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HIGH-SPEED HYDRODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF A

FLAT PLATE AND 20° DEAD-RISE SURFACE IN

UNSYMMETRICAL PLANING CONDITIONS

By Daniel Savitsky, R. E. Prowse, and D. H. Lueders

Stevens Institute of Technology



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HIGH-SPEED HYDRODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF A

FLAT PLATE AND 200 DEAD-RISE SURFACE IN

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#### SUMMARY

The results of an investigation made to obtain the wetted areas, the three components of planing forces, and the three components of moments acting on a 0° and a 20° dead-rise surface in high-speed, unsymmetrical planing conditions are presented. Hydrodynamic data were obtained for trim angles between 6° and 30°, roll angles between -15° and 15°, yaw angles between 0° and 20°, mean wetted-length—beam ratios up to 7.7, load coefficients up to 49.0, and speed coefficients up to 18.0.

The collected test data are presented in summary plots which are readily applicable for use in determining the lift, drag, side force, pitching moment, rolling moment, and yawing moment. An analysis is presented of the variation of these quantities with unsymmetrical planing parameters.

It was found that the wave rise at the leading edge of the tested planing surfaces was independent of yaw angle for all test conditions. The wave rise at the leading edge of an unrolled flat plate was equal to that of the symmetrical planing flat plate. For the rolled flat plate, the angle of inclination of the spray root line to the keel was identical to that of a wedge whose dead-rise angle is equal to the roll angle. In the case of the tested 20° dead-rise wedge, the spray root angle at the leading edge of the rolled-down side was equal to that of a hypothetical wedge whose dead rise is equal to 20° less the roll angle. The angle of the spray root line relative to the keel for the rolled-up side of the 20° deadrise surface was essentially constant and independent of roll angle.

There was a pronounced effect of finite chine-edge thickness on the hydrodynamic forces, moments, and spray formation at certain unsymmetrical planing conditions for a flat plate. Depending upon particular combinations of planing parameters large negative or positive pressures were developed along the length of the chine with finite thickness and noticeable

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changes were observed in the spray formation associated with the affected chine edge. Summary plots are presented which define the inception of the chine-edge effects in terms of unsymmetrical planing conditions.

#### INTRODUCTION

In recent years various research studies have been made at the Experimental Towing Tank, by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, and at the David Taylor Model Basin with the intent of providing fundamental hydrodynamic planing data for planing surfaces of simple prismatic form. Most of these investigations have been concerned with symmetrical planing conditions and have resulted in the publication of much data for the unyawed, unrolled case (refs. 1 to 7). Present developments in water-based aircraft have demonstrated the need for information on the hydrodynamic forces and moments on surfaces in unsymmetrical planing conditions. The existing literature, however, contains very little experimental or analytical work on this subject (ref. 8).

The present paper presents the results of an experimental study of the hydrodynamic forces and moments acting on 0° (flat bottom) and 20° dead-rise prismatic surfaces when operating in unsymmetrical, high-speed planing conditions. The investigation was carried out at the Experimental Towing Tank, Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, New Jersey, under the sponsorship and with the financial assistance of the NACA.

Planing tests were made for beam loadings up to 49.0, wetted lengths up to 7.7 beams, trim angles up to 30°, yaw angles up to 20°, roll angles up to ±15°, and at speed coefficients between 7 and 18.0. The planing characteristics determined were wetted area; resistance; side force; pitching, rolling, and yawing moments; and draft for various combinations of load, speed, trim, yaw, and roll. An investigation was also made of the effect of finite chine-edge thickness on the forces and moments on the planing flat plate.

#### SYMBOLS

A	area of wetted chine, sq ft	
ъ	beam of planing surface, ft	
C	side force, lb	
$c_{C_b}$	side-force coefficient (positive to starboard),	$\frac{c}{\frac{\rho}{2} v^2 b^2}$



$$c_{D_b}$$
 drag coefficient (positive aft),  $\frac{D}{\frac{\rho}{2} v^{2_b 2}}$ 

$$C_e'$$
 normal-chine-force coefficient (positive to starboard),  $\frac{E}{\frac{\rho}{2} V^2 A}$ 

$$C_k$$
 rolling-moment coefficient (positive to starboard),  $\frac{K}{\frac{\rho}{2} V^2 b^3}$ 

$$C_{L_b}$$
 lift coefficient (positive upward),  $\frac{L}{\frac{\rho}{2} V_b^2} = \frac{2C_{\Delta}}{C_v^2}$ 

$$C_{\mathbf{v}}$$
 speed coefficient,  $\frac{\mathbf{v}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{g}b}}$ 

$$C_{\rm m}$$
 pitching-moment coefficient (positive bow up),  $\frac{M}{\frac{\rho}{2} V^2 b^3}$ 

$$c_n$$
 yawing-moment coefficient (positive to starboard),  $\frac{N}{\frac{\rho}{2} v^2 b^3}$ 

$$c_{p_e}$$
 coefficient of longitudinal center of normal chine force,  $\frac{p_e}{L_c b}$ 

$$C_p$$
' longitudinal center-of-pressure coefficient in body axis,  $\frac{p}{\lambda b}$ 

$$C_{\Delta}$$
 load coefficient,  $\frac{\Delta}{\text{wb}^3}$ 

- d draft of model center line at trailing edge (measured vertically from undisturbed water surface), ft
- E incremental force due to chine thickness, normal to chine, lb
- g acceleration due to gravity, 32.2 ft/sec<sup>2</sup>
- K rolling moment, ft-lb



L lift force, lb

$$L_c = \frac{\text{Wetted length of port or starboard chine}}{\text{Beam}}$$

$$\mathbf{L_k} = \frac{\text{Wetted length of keel}}{\text{Beam}}$$

$$L_{l} = \frac{\text{Wetted length of port chine}}{\text{Beam}}$$

$$L_{r} = \frac{\text{Wetted length of starboard chine}}{\text{Beam}}$$

M pitching moment, ft-lb

N yawing moment, ft-lb

p distance from center of pressure to ski trailing edge, ft

pe distance from center of pressure on wetted chine to ski trailing edge, ft

t thickness of chine edge of flat plate, ft

V horizontal velocity, ft/sec

w specific weight of water, lb/cu ft

y lateral distance from center of pressure to ski center line in body axis, ft

β angle of dead rise, deg

 $\beta_e$  effective angle of deadrise,  $\beta \pm \emptyset$ , deg

△ vertical load on water, 1b

$$\lambda$$
 mean wetted-length-beam ratio,  $\frac{L_r + L_l}{4} + \frac{L_k}{2}$ 

ρ density of water, slugs/cu ft

τ trim angle (as defined in appendix A, positive bow up), deg

 $\phi$  roll angle (as defined in appendix A, positive to starboard), deg



yaw angle (as defined in appendix A, positive to starboard), deg

#### Subscripts:

in regard to moment coefficients refers to trailing edge of ski. All moment coefficients without this subscript have their origins at a point on the ski-bottom center line 3 beams forward of the trailing edge. Moment coefficients with this subscript have their origins on the ski-bottom center line at the trailing edge. With regard to wetted-length—beam ratio, subscript signifies distance from ski trailing edge to still water surface, taken along ski, as computed from draft and trim.

A prime indicates coefficient in body axis.

#### DESCRIPTION OF MODELS

A sketch and pertinent dimensions of the four planing models used in this investigation are shown in figure 1. The models, made of brass, had a length of 18 inches and a beam of 2 inches. The planing bottom of each model was machined to a high polish and all edges, including the trailing edge, were machined knife sharp. A series of lines, spaced at intervals of 0.10 beam, were painted across the keel and chines in order to obtain measurements of the wetted lengths. These painted stripes were then buffed in order to provide for a smooth finish of the planing bottom.

It will be noted that there are three flat-plate models having chineedge thicknesses of 0.000, 0.182, and 0.364 inch. Three flat-plate models were constructed in order to investigate the effect of finite chine-edge thickness on the hydrodynamic forces and moments.

#### APPARATUS AND PROCEDURES

#### Towing Equipment

All tests were run in Tank No. 3 of the Experimental Towing Tank (designated ETT herein) using a towing apparatus which permitted the model to be towed at a fixed trim, roll, and yaw, and with freedom in heave. A photograph of the test setup is given in figure 2. The towing carriage is equipped with a loading and counterbalancing beam so that a specified load on the water can be obtained. For each test run, the model was set at a specified trim, roll, and yaw, loaded to the desired



load, and towed at a constant speed. The model was free to rise and seek the position of equilibrium at which the bottom area was sufficient to support the load. No devices for inducing turbulence into the boundary layer were used.

#### Force and Moment Dynamometer

Instrumentation was provided to measure the six components of force and moment acting on the planing surface. The horizontal drag force and the vertical load on the water were obtained from the standard instrumentation provided on the towing carriage. The side force and the three components of moment were measured by a specially constructed four-component electronic balance mounted between the towing carriage and the planing surface. Since the existing apparatus on the towing carriage provided for force measurements in a fixed-axis system oriented in the direction of the horizontal planing velocity, the four-component balance was constructed so as to measure forces and moments in this same fixed-axis system. Hence, regardless of the orientation of the planing body, the test forces and moments were always measured in the fixed-wind-axes system. The origins of both the fixed-axes and body-axes systems coincided and were located on the bottom surface of the model, a distance 6 inches (3 beams) forward of the trailing edge measured along the longitudinal center-line axis of the model (see fig. 1). The orientation of the model axes relative to the fixed axes in terms of trim, roll, and yaw is described in appendix A and illustrated in figure 3. The sign convention for the forces and moments is that adopted by the American Towing Tank Conference (ref. 9) and is described in appendix A.

The drag-force dynamometer used in these tests can be seen in figure 2. Under the action of a drag force, a portion of the towing carriage that was restrained by horizontal springs moved aft and, in the process, activated the core of a Schaevitz linear variable differential transformer. The signal from this unit was transmitted through an overhead shielded cable to stationary amplifying and recording equipment. The overhead cable was supported along the entire length of the tank and moved with the carriage, thus providing a continuous circuit with no sliding contacts.

The four-component balance used to measure side force, yawing, rolling, and pitching moment is shown in figure 4. As in the drag-force dynamometer, Schaevitz units are used as the sensitive elements and their signal is transmitted to the recording equipment through the system of overhead cables.

The action of the four-component balance is as follows. Four separate spring systems, marked (a), (b), (c), and (d), in figure 4 compose the dynamometer and each is sensitive to only one component of force or moment. Spring system (a), which is sensitive to pitching moment, can be considered



as being a section of the lower part of an A-frame whose apex is located on the bottom of the test model at the origin of the axes system previously described. The small, necked-down links to which the arrow (a) is directed in figure 4 are parts of the equal legs of the A-frame. If the resultant hydrodynamic force is applied at the apex of the A-frame, it is resolved into axial loads in each of the links which are designed so as to be considered infinitely rigid under the action of an axial force. If the resultant force is applied away from the apex this results in a moment being applied to the A-frame at the apex. The necked-down section of the links causes them to bend under the action of a moment and, hence, to actuate the core of the Schaevitz unit. The spring system (b) works on the same principle as (a) and measures the rolling moment. The yawing moment is measured by the system of four vertically positioned torsion springs (c) whose axis passes through the origin point on the bottom of the planing surface. The side force is measured by the spring system (d) which acts as fixed-end cantilever beams. A thorough calibration of the balance indicated insignificant interaction effects between the various spring systems over the range of test measurements.

The adjustments and scales for setting the yaw, pitch, and roll angles are located between the four-component balance and the planing model and are marked (e), (f), and (g), respectively, in figure 4.

# Wetted Length and Area

The wetted bottom area of the model was obtained from underwater photographs taken with a 70-millimeter camera. The apparatus used to obtain the photographs is shown in figure 5. The camera and lights were located in watertight glass-top boxes submerged in the center of the tank and 3 feet (18 model beams) under the level water surface. As the model passed over the camera, the shutter was actuated by a photocell unit which also flashed two high-speed, electroflash lights. The actuating mechanism in the camera automatically cocked the shutter and wound the film between test runs. Figure 6 is an enlargement of a typical underwater photograph of the bottom. The wetted lengths are measured from the trailing edge to the intersection of the spray root line with the keel and chines. The mean wetted-length—beam ratio is taken to be the area defined by wetted keel and chine lengths divided by the square of the beam.

#### Draft

Measurements of the model draft were made during each run by visual observation of a heave scale attached to the carriage as shown in figure 2. The running draft is defined as the depth to the bottom of the center of the trailing edge below the level water surface.



#### Aerodynamic Tares

The aerodynamic forces and moments acting on the model and apparatus were determined by towing the model in air, over the test range of yaw, roll, trim, and speed with the trailing edge of the model 1/2 inch above the level water surface. For the most part, the aerodynamic forces were only of moderate value, while the aerodynamic moments were insignificant. The force coefficients given in table I have been corrected for the aerodynamic tares.

#### PRECISION

The quantities measured are believed to be within the following limits of precision:

Resistance, lb	±0.163
Side force, lb	±0.125
Pitching moment, ft-lb	±0.150
Yawing moment, ft-lb	±0.041
Rolling moment, ft-lb	±0.042
Wetted length, ft	±0.021
Draft, ft	±0.0082
Trim, roll, yaw, deg	±0.20
Speed, ft/sec	±0.05

These limits were obtained from a statistical analysis of reruns made during the tests. They are the values obtained for a confidence level of 95 percent.

#### TEST PROGRAM

An outline of the basic planing test program is presented in figure 7. This outline is mainly intended to indicate the range of test parameters and hence it is not to be concluded that each load-speed combination plotted in figure 7(a) was tested at each yaw-roll combination given in figure 7(b). The tabulation of test data in table I indicates the specific combinations of yaw, roll, load, and speed considered in these tests. The major portion of the investigation was conducted at trim angles of  $6^{\circ}$  and  $30^{\circ}$  with a moderate number of tests being made at intermediate trim angles of  $12^{\circ}$ ,  $18^{\circ}$ , and  $24^{\circ}$ .

In the initial stages of the program it had been planned to make an extensive study of the planing forces and moments at speed coefficients of 10 and 14. In the early stages of testing it was found that, for the



given test parameters, there was no noticeable gravity effect at these speed coefficients and hence the bulk of the test conditions at  $C_{\rm V}$  = 10 was omitted.

#### TEST RESULTS

The experimental data obtained for each of the tested planing surfaces, together with a tabulation of the test conditions, are given in tables I and II. The data in table I are for the flat plate with chine edges of zero thickness and for the 200 dead-rise surface. Table II presents supplementary data obtained for flat plates having chine edges 0.091b and 0.182b thick in order to demonstrate the effect of finite chine thickness on the basic planing forces and moments. All data are tabulated in the form of nondimensional coefficients of load, resistance, side force, pitching moment, yawing moment, rolling moment, wetted length, draft, and center of pressure. The six components of force and moment coefficients are presented in both the wind- and body-axes system. reference point for the tabulated moment coefficients Cm, Cn, Ck,  ${\tt C_m}{\tt '},\ {\tt C_n}{\tt '},$  and  ${\tt C_k}{\tt '}$  is located on the bottom surface of the model a distance 3 beams forward of the trailing edge, measured along the longitudinal center-line axis of the model. For the  $20^{\circ}$  dead-rise surface two additional moment coefficients  $C_{m_1}$ ' and  $C_{n_1}$ ' are tabulated in the body axis. reference point for these coefficients is at the trailing edge of the model. For the flat plate, the longitudinal and lateral locations of the resultant hydrodynamic force are tabulated in the form of coefficients  $C_{D}^{t}$ and  $C_{\mathbf{y}}$ . The sign conventions for the force and moment coefficients are those presented in reference 9 and are described in appendix A. The test data are tabulated in order of increasing values of  $C_v$ ,  $\tau$ ,  $\psi$ ,  $\phi$ , and  $C_{\Lambda}$ .

The lift-coefficient data obtained herein, with 2-inch-beam models, are compared with corresponding data obtained at the NACA with 4-inch-beam models (refs. 4 and 5) in figures 8 and 9. Plots of the lift, drag, side-force, and center-of-pressure coefficients, in both the wind and body axes, are presented in figures 10 to 14 for the flat plate of zero chine-edge thickness. The lift, drag, side-force, and moment coefficients for the 20° dead-rise surface are presented in figures 15 to 20.

Figures 21 to 23 indicate the wave rise at the leading edge of a flat plate in both symmetrical and unsymmetrical planing conditions. Figures 24 and 25 show the wave rise for the 200 dead-rise surface.



The boundaries of inception and the magnitude of the finite-thickness chine-edge effect on the hydrodynamic forces acting on a flat plate in unsymmetrical planing conditions are given in figures 26 to 28.

#### ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

An analysis of the present test data has been made for the purposes of determining the effect of unsymmetrical planing conditions on (a) the hydrodynamic lift, side force, and drag, (b) the three components of moment and the center of pressure, (c) the wave rise at the leading edge of the wetted area, and (d) the effect of finite chine thickness on the hydrodynamic forces on a flat planing surface. A discussion of each of these phases of the analysis is given separately in the following sections.

The discussions of the effects of roll and yaw on the dependent variables are based on analyses of the data and of crossplots of these data. These discussions are intended to be qualitative rather than quantitative, since a quantitative analysis would be extremely lengthy and would require the presentation of a very large number of crossplots. These additional complications are felt to be unwarranted at this time.

#### Hydrodynamic Scale Effect

In order to determine whether any hydrodynamic scale effect was introduced by the use of the 2-inch-beam model, the lift-coefficient data for the symmetrical planing conditions of the flat plates having zero and 0.182b chine-edge thickness are compared with data obtained by the NACA in symmetrical planing tests of a 4-inch-beam flat plate (ref. 4). Figure 8 presents this comparison of test results and indicates good agreement between the 2-inch-beam lift data obtained at ETT and the 4-inch-beam data obtained by the NACA. The differences between the ETT data and the NACA curves are well within the experimental scatter of test data from which the NACA curves were established (ref. 4).

Figure 9 presents a similar comparison for the 20° dead-rise data. Good agreement exists between the ETT 2-inch-beam lift data and the 4-inch-beam data obtained by the NACA (ref. 5).

The agreement between the ETT data for 2-inch-beam models and the NACA data for 4-inch-beam models indicates that no hydrodynamic scale effect was introduced by using 2-inch-beam models.



#### Lift of Planing Surfaces

Lift of flat plate.— In figures 10 to 12 the tabulated lift coefficients for the tested flat planing surfaces of zero chine-edge thickness are plotted against the mean wetted-length—beam ratio for each of the test trim angles. To expedite the usefulness of the test data, the plots are arranged in order of increasing yaw angle and, at each test yaw angle, in the order of increasing roll angle.

It will be noted from the data tabulations that all flat-plate tests were at  $C_{\rm V}=14.00$ . It was found from the tests of the  $20^{\rm O}$  dead-rise surface that, for the test range of wetted lengths, the lift coefficient was essentially independent of speed coefficient for  $C_{\rm V}>10$ . Since it was the intent of this investigation to provide planing data in the range where gravity and buoyant effects are insignificant, it was decided to conduct all flat-plate planing tests at  $C_{\rm V}=14.00$ .

The effect of specific combinations of unsymmetrical planing conditions on the variation of  $C_{\mathbf{L}_h}$  against  $\lambda$  at any trim can be directly evaluated from the plots in figures 10 to 12. Certain generalizations concerning the effect of unsymmetrical planing parameters can be established from an examination of these plots. For the unyawed condition, an increase in roll angle reduces  $C_{\mathrm{Lh}}$  at given values of  $\lambda$  and au. This follows from the fact that the effective deadrise of the surface is increased and the effective beam decreased with increasing roll angle. For the unrolled surface, the effect of increasing the yaw angle, up to 20°, is to increase  $C_{\mathbf{L}_h}$  at given values of  $\lambda$  and  $\tau$ . This yaw-angle effect is most pronounced at large values of  $\lambda$  and for  $\tau < 18^{\circ}$ . For small values of  $\lambda$  and for  $\tau > 18^{\circ}$ , there is only a small increase in with increasing yaw angle. A possible explanation for this increase is that there is an increase in effective aspect ratio with increasing yaw angle and consequently there is an increase in pressure in the vicinity of the leading chine edge of the yawed, unrolled, flat plate. As evidence of these larger pressures the spray along the leading chine edge was observed to be more severe for the yawed than the unyawed planing case. Since at the longer wetted lengths and low trim angles there is more chine length exposed to larger pressures than at the shorter wetted lengths, the longer wetted lengths should have a substantial load increase with an increase in yaw angle.

For the positive rolled surface there is a substantial increase in lift coefficient as the positive yaw angle is increased at given values of  $\lambda$  and  $\tau$ . This follows from the fact that the effective trim angle of the positive rolled surface is increased as the yaw angle increases. Conversely, for the negative rolled surface, there is a reduction in effective trim angle with increasing positive yaw angle and consequently



a reduction in lift coefficient at a given combination of  $\lambda$  and  $\tau$ . There was a complete breakdown in lift at low trim angles for certain conditions of negative roll angle and positive yaw angle, with the model submerged. No attempt was made to define experimentally the lowest trim or load at which the test model would develop a supporting lift force for a given value of  $\lambda$  at a given combination of negative roll angle and positive yaw angle. However, it can be seen from the plots that for  $\psi = 10^\circ$  there are no lift data for the combination  $\tau = 6^\circ$  and  $\phi = -15^\circ$ ; at  $\psi = 20^\circ$  there are no lift data for the combinations  $\tau = 6^\circ$  and  $\phi = -15^\circ$ . It is seen that, with increasing positive yaw angle and increasing negative roll angle, it is necessary to increase the trim angle in order to continue to generate dynamic lift.

At a given positive yaw angle, the effect of increasing positive roll angle is to increase the flat-plate lift coefficient for given values of  $\lambda$  and  $\tau.$  Increasing the negative roll angle decreases the lift coefficient. This behavior again follows from the fact that the effective trim angle of the bottom of a yawed flat planing surface increases with increasing positive roll angle and decreases with increasing negative roll angle.

The most pronounced effects of roll-angle and yaw-angle combinations occur at the small test trims (figs. 10 to 12). At the largest test trim angle (30°) there is only a small change in the curves of  $C_{\rm L_b}$  against  $\lambda$  for the investigated range of roll- and yaw-angle settings.

Lift of 20° dead-rise surface. The tabulated lift coefficients for the 20° dead-rise surface are plotted against the mean wetted-length—beam ratio for each of the test trims (figs. 15 to 17).

An analysis of the plots in figures 15 to 17 indicates that, for the unyawed surface, at given values of  $\tau$  and  $\lambda$ , the effect of rolling the surface 15° is to decrease the lift coefficient. This indicates that the gain in lift on the rolled-down side of the surface (because of decreased effective dead rise) is not so great as the loss in lift on the rolled-up side of the surface (because of increased effective dead rise). One possible explanation for this decrease in total lift is that the rolled-up side of the surface provides a pressure relief to the rolled-down side and hence the larger pressures on the rolled-down side cannot be fully developed. Another possible explanation is that, considering a transverse plane through the planing surface, if the dividing crossflow streamline is displaced laterally from the keel, a high-velocity flow across the keel will result which in turn will develop low pressures in the keel area and hence reduce the total lift for given values of  $\lambda$  and  $\tau$ .

The effect of yaw angle on the lift coefficient at zero roll angle can be determined from figures 15(a), 16(a), and 17(a). It is seen that



for increasing yaw angle,  $C_{\rm L_b}$  decreases for given values of  $\lambda$  and  $\tau$ . This decrease is especially pronounced at the low trim angles; for a trim angle of  $6^{\rm O}$  and a yaw angle of  $20^{\rm O}$ , it is seen in figure 17(a), that the tested surface could not support the minimum test load. A probable explanation for this behavior can be established from the following combination of effects. For positive yaw angles, the effective trim of the port side of the surface is increased, while that of the starboard side is decreased. Further, the starboard side is no longer planing in an undisturbed flow but rather is partially in the wake generated by the port side. Hence, although the port-side load is increased by the yaw angle, the load reduction on the starboard side is such as to cause a reduction in total lift coefficient.

For the 20° dead-rise surface at positive roll angles, the lift coefficient is increased as the surface is yawed from 0° to 15° at fixed values of  $\lambda$  and  $\tau.$  The port side achieves an increased effective trim and, consequently, an increase in  $C_{\rm L_{\rm D}}$  as the surface is yawed. The starboard side, which has been reduced in effective deadrise with positive roll angle, is probably not so extensively shielded by the port side as it is for the unrolled case and hence does not experience as serious a loss in lift as does the unrolled surface. The combined effect of port- and starboard-side flows is to cause an increase in lift for a given yaw angle.

For the negative rolled surface, there is a decrease in lift coefficient as the positive yaw angle is increased from 0° to 15°. In this case the starboard side, which has been increased in effective deadrise with negative roll angle, is more completely shielded by the port side and hence experiences a significant loss in lift as the yaw angle is increased.

In summary then, for given values of  $\psi$ ,  $\tau$ , and  $\lambda$ , the lift coefficient of a 20° dead-rise surface increases with increasing positive roll angle and decreases with increasing negative roll angle. These lift effects increase in severity with increasing yaw angle.

#### Side Forces on Unsymmetrical Planing Surfaces

In the following analysis the side-force coefficients in the wind axis are discussed.

Side forces on flat plate. In figures 10 to 12 the tabulated side-force coefficients  $c_{C_b}$  for the tested flat planing surface of zero chine-edge thickness are plotted against the lift coefficient  $c_{L_b}$  for each of the test trim angles.



The side-force coefficient should be proportional to the lift-force coefficient since the side force is primarily due to pressure forces on the wetted bottom area. An analytical expression can be derived for the relation between  $C_{\text{Cb}}$  and  $C_{\text{Lb}}$  in terms of the unsymmetrical planing parameters. This relation is expressed as follows:

$$C_{C_b} = C_{L_b} \left( \frac{\tan \phi \cos \psi}{\cos \tau} - \tan \tau \sin \psi \right) \tag{1}$$

Equation (1) has been compared with the experimental data of figures 10 to 12 with resulting good agreement. The trends of side-force-coefficient variation with planing parameters can be established from an examination of equation (1) and from the discussion of flat-plate lift coefficient given in the section "Lift of Planing Surface."

The side-force coefficient in the body axis is nearly zero for all test combinations of planing parameters. Since the body-axis side-force coefficient is representative of the viscous friction, it is apparent that the velocity component transverse to the bottom is very small.

Side forces on 20° dead-rise surface. In figures 15 to 17 the side-force coefficients for the tested 20° dead-rise surfaces are plotted against the lift coefficient for each of the test trim angles. Since the side-force coefficient for a deadrise surface is composed of two components, one on each side of the bottom, and since the division of total load between each side has not been established, a relation similar to equation (1) cannot be formed. Certain generalizations concerning the variation of the side-force coefficient with unsymmetrical planing conditions can be established from an examination of the plotted data.

For the unyawed deadrise surface, rolled 15°, the side force is very small, being of the order of magnitude of 10 percent of the lift force. These small side forces compare with the precision of the side-force dynamometer (±0.125 pound) and hence there is considerable scatter in these test data. The change in direction of the side-force coefficient between the wind- and body-axes systems (fig. 15(b)) is a further indication of the small side forces since, in the conversion process, the wind-axis lift component predominates and results in a negative side component in the body-axis system.

The effect of increasing positive yaw angle at zero roll angle is a continuous increase in the side-force coefficient for a given lift coefficient. This effect of course follows from the sideward inclination of the resultant force vector as the yaw angle is increased. An examination of figures 16(a) and 17(a) shows that, for a given lift coefficient, the side-force component is reduced with increasing trim and becomes negative



for trim angles of 24° and 30°. The reason for this behavior is that the effective yaw angle of the port side is reduced with increasing trim angle while that of the starboard side is increased with increasing trim angle. The net result of these changes is to cause the starboard side force (which is negative in direction) to become increasingly pronounced in its effect on the total side force as the trim is increased. This change in direction of the side force may be of concern in the overall behavior of hydro-ski configurations if they experience large trim changes during an unsymmetrical landing.

For a positive roll angle of 15° the effect of increasing the positive yaw angle up to 20° (figs. 15(b), 16(b), and 17(b)) is to increase the positive side-force coefficient, especially at low trim angles. The port side is contributing most to the generation of the side force and since, with increasing yaw angle the hydrodynamic loads on the port side are increased, the positive side-force component is increased. For the yawed and rolled case, the side-force coefficients become appreciable, being almost 50 percent of the lift coefficient for a trim of 6° and a yaw angle of 20° (fig. 17(b)). An increase in trim angle reduces the positive side-force coefficient because, as discussed in the previous paragraph, the effectiveness of the starboard side is increased with increasing trim angle. Since the starboard side produces a negative side-force component, the net effect of trim angle is to reduce the side-force coefficient.

For a negative roll angle of  $15^{\circ}$ , the side-force coefficient is negative and there is only a small variation of  $C_{C_b}$  with increasing positive yaw angle. Because of the small variations of  $C_{C_b}$  with  $\psi$  it is not feasible to derive general conclusions concerning the behavior of  $C_{C_b}$  with  $\psi$ . One interesting observation which is evident from figures 16(b) and 17(b) is that, for negative roll angles,  $C_{C_b}$  becomes more negative with increasing values of  $\tau$  and, for positive roll angles,  $C_{C_b}$  becomes less positive with increasing values of  $\tau$ . For the negative-roll-angle condition, the starboard side of the bottom contributes most to the hydrodynamic side force. With increasing trim angle, the effectiveness of the starboard side is continuously increased and there is an overall increase in the negative value of  $C_{C_b}$  with increasing trim angle.

#### Drag of Planing Surfaces

Drag of flat plate. In figures 10 to 12 the tabulated drag coefficients  $C_{\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{b}}}$  for the flat plate of zero chine-edge thickness are plotted against lift coefficient  $C_{\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{b}}}$  for each of the test trim angles. In



general, there is a small variation in  $C_{\mathrm{D}_{b}}$  (at a given value of  $C_{\mathrm{L}_{b}}$ ) with a change in unsymmetrical planing conditions. These variations are discussed as follows.

For the case of zero yaw angle and increasing roll angle (fig. 10) there is a slight increase in  ${\rm C}_{\rm D_b}$  for given values of  $\tau$  and  ${\rm C}_{\rm L_b}$ . This result follows from the fact that, with increasing roll angle, the effective dead rise of the flat plate is increased; consequently, its wetted length is increased for a given value of  ${\rm C}_{\rm L_b}$  and hence the friction drag component is increased.

When the yaw angle of the flat plate is increased at zero roll angle (figs. 10(a), 11(a), and 12(a)) there is a reduction in  $C_{\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{D}}}$  for given values of  $C_{\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{D}}}$  and  $\tau$ . Two factors contribute to the drag-coefficient reduction. One is that, because of the increased effective aspect ratio of the yawed surface, there is a decrease in wetted area with increasing yaw angle for given values of  $C_{\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{D}}}$  and  $\tau$ . This area reduction would naturally reduce the friction drag component. The second factor which contributes to a drag reduction is that, with increasing yaw angle, the resultant hydrodynamic force is rotated towards the starboard direction and its drag component in the wind axis is reduced.

For the case of a positive roll angle, the effect of positive yaw angle is to cause a slight increase in  $C_{\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{D}}}$  for given values of  $C_{\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{D}}}$  and  $\tau$ . The dynamic component of drag is increased because of the increase of effective trim of the rolled flat plate with an increase in positive yaw angle. The friction drag component, however, is reduced since there is a large reduction in wetted area as the yaw angle is increased at given values of  $C_{\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{D}}}$  and  $\tau$ . The net effect of increasing the dynamic drag component and decreasing the viscous component is to cause a slight increase in the drag coefficient.

With the flat plate at a negative roll angle there is a reduction in  $C_{\mathrm{D}_{b}}$  as the positive yaw angle is increased. The effects are opposite from those for the positive rolled case; that is, the effective trim of the bottom surface is decreased which decreases the dynamic drag component and the wetted area, for given values of  $C_{\mathrm{L}_{b}}$  and  $\tau$ , is increased which increases the viscous drag component. The dynamic drag component predominates and there is a net decrease in drag with increasing positive yaw angle.

<u>Drag of 20° dead-rise surface.</u> The tabulated drag coefficients for the 20° dead-rise surface are plotted against lift coefficient in figures 15 to 17.



For the case of zero yaw angle, there is no significant change in  $c_{\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{b}}}$  with roll angle. This effect is consistent with the slight variation in lift with increasing roll angle.

The effect of increasing positive yaw angle for the zero-roll case is to cause a slight increase in  ${\rm C}_{\rm D_b}$  at a given value of  ${\rm C}_{\rm L_b}$ . Since a major portion of the planing load is carried by the port side, an increase in  ${\rm C}_{\rm D_b}$  with yaw angle must occur because the wind-axis drag component of the port side force increases with yaw angle. When the  $20^{\rm O}$  dead-rise surface is at a positive roll angle, the effect of the positive yaw angle is again to cause an increase in  ${\rm C}_{\rm D_b}$ .

For the negative-roll-angle condition, there is little change in  ${\rm C}_{{\rm D}_{\rm D}}$  for increasing positive yaw angle. This is similar to the side-force behavior with yaw angle as discussed previously.

#### Center of Pressure of Planing Surfaces

Center of pressure of flat plate.— The test pitching—, yawing—, and rolling-moment coefficients,  $C_m$ ,  $C_n$ , and  $C_k$ , respectively, are listed in table I for each of the flat-plate test conditions. These moment coefficients are measured about a point on the longitudinal center line of the bottom a distance of 3 beams forward of the trailing edge.

In order to simplify the presentation of the voluminous amount of flat-plate moment data, the longitudinal and lateral positions of the center of pressure of the resultant force were calculated and their variations with unsymmetrical planing conditions are discussed. The longitudinal center of pressure  $\mathtt{C}_p{}^!$  obtained from the pitching moment  $\mathtt{C}_m{}^!$  is measured in the body axis and is expressed as a percentage of the mean wetted length forward of the trailing edge. The lateral center of pressure  $\mathtt{C}_y{}^!$  obtained from the rolling moment  $\mathtt{C}_k{}^!$  is measured in the body axis and is expressed as a percentage of the beam outboard of the longitudinal center line.

Figure 13 presents the variation of  $C_p$ ' with  $\lambda$  for each of the flat-plate test trim conditions. It was found that both the yaw angle and roll angle had no discernible effect on  $C_p$ '; therefore, all test data were plotted without separately identifying the test yaw and roll angles. Some scatter of the computed values of  $C_p$ ' appears in the plots, particularly at small values of  $\lambda$ . It will be remembered, however, that at short wetted lengths the measured values of  $C_m$ ',  $C_{L_b}$ ',



and  $\lambda$  (all three of which are used to calculate  $C_p{}^{\prime}$ ) are small and consequently are more affected by experimental accuracy than at large values of  $\lambda.$  In general, it is seen that  $C_p{}^{\prime}$  is essentially constant and, for the test conditions, varies between 0.69 and 0.80. The effect of increasing trim is to reduce the value of  $C_p{}^{\prime}$ . The effect of  $\lambda$  on  $C_p{}^{\prime}$  is very small.

The variation of lateral center-of-pressure position  $C_y'$  with  $\phi$  is presented in figure 14. It will be noted that the test results are separately plotted for various test values of yaw angle and each value of  $C_y'$  is identified as to test trim. No attempt was made to identify each test wetted length. Because the measured rolling moments were very small, a considerable scatter in  $C_y'$  appears in figure 14 and hence it is not possible to separate the effects of planing variables on  $C_y'$ .

The body-axis yawing moment for a flat plate is developed by the viscous forces acting on the planing bottom. Since the viscous forces are very small, relative to the dynamic forces, the yawing moments were very small and consequently were not analyzed. Table I presents the test values of  $C_n$ '.

Moment coefficients for  $20^{\circ}$  dead-rise planing surfaces.— The test values of  $C_{m}$ ,  $C_{n}$ , and  $C_{k}$  for the  $20^{\circ}$  dead-rise surface, measured about a point on the keel 3 beams forward of the step, are presented in table I. The pitching- and yawing-moment coefficients  $(C_{m_1}$  and  $C_{n_1}$ ) are also presented in table I in the body-axis system relative to the point of keel intersection with the trailing edge.

Because of the fact that the resultant load on a deadrise surface is made up of unknown port and starboard components, the conversion of the measured moments into longitudinal and lateral center-of-pressure positions was not considered to be a useful way of presenting the test results. With the possible existence of negative pressures around the keel area (as discussed in the sections on lift) centers of pressures could be calculated to be outside the wetted areas. Hence, it was decided to plot the body-axis moment data in coefficient form and to discuss their variation with unsymmetrical planing conditions. The moment coefficients for the 20° dead-rise surface, taken about the trailing-edge reference point, are plotted against lift coefficient in figures 18 to 20.

Pitching-moment coefficient.— For the unyawed surface, at given values of  $C_{L_b}$  and  $\tau$ , there is a small increase in  $C_{m_l}$ ' with increasing roll angle. This result follows from the fact that there is a small increase in wetted length, for a given value of  $C_{L_b}$ , as roll angle is increased.

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At zero roll angle and with increasing yaw angle there is an increase in  $C_{m_1}$ ' at a given  $C_{L_b}$ . The wetted length is increased with increasing yaw angle for a given  $C_{L_b}$  and hence the longitudinal center of pressure is moved forward with a consequent increase in pitching moment.

For the case of positive roll angle there is a decrease in  $C_{m_1}$ ' with increase in positive yaw angle. Again this result follows from the previously discussed result that there is a decrease in  $\lambda$  for a given value of  $C_{L_b}$  and a consequent reduction in moment arm about the trailing edge. When the  $20^{\circ}$  surface is at a negative roll angle and is given a positive yaw angle, there is an increase in  $C_{m_1}$ ', at a given value of  $C_{L_b}$ , because of a corresponding increase in  $\lambda$ .

Yawing-moment coefficient.- For the unyawed surface, the effect of positive roll angle is to produce a negative side force in the body-axis system and consequently to develop a negative yawing moment about the trailing edge. With negative roll angle, a positive side force is developed with a corresponding generation of positive yawing moment.

For the unrolled surface, the effect of increasing positive yaw angle, for a given value of  ${\rm C_{L_b}}$ , is to increase the positive yawingmoment coefficient  ${\rm C_{n_l}}'$ . For these conditions both the side force and wetted length forward of the trailing edge are increased with increasing values of  $\psi$ . Since the increasing value of  $\lambda$  increases the side-force moment arm about the trailing edge, an increase in  ${\rm C_{n_l}}'$  is expected.

For the positive rolled surface, the effect of positive yaw angle is to develop a very slight positive yawing moment. Both the port and starboard sides of the dead-rise bottom are contributing to the lift and, consequently, the resultant side force in the body axis is small. Further, for a given value of  $C_{L_{\hat{D}}}$  the mean wetted-length—beam ratio is reduced with increasing  $\psi$ . The combination of small side force and small moment arm results in a small value of  $C_{n_{\hat{L}}}$  for the positive rolled and positive yawed dead-rise surface.

When the dead-rise surface is at a negative roll angle the effect of positive yaw angle is to increase the positive yawing-moment coefficient at given values of  $C_{\rm L_b}$  and  $\tau.$  The port side of the bottom carries a major portion of the total load, and consequently both the positive side-force component and the mean wetted length are increased with increasing yaw angle. These conditions result in an increasing yawing moment with increasing values of  $\psi.$ 



Rolling-moment coefficient. The rolling-moment coefficient is dependent on the distribution of load between the two halves of the planing bottom. Since the side force is also dependent on this distribution the variation in the rolling-moment coefficient with  $\psi$  and  $\emptyset$  corresponds to the side-force-coefficient variation. A positive roll angle generates a negative side force for the unyawed surface (in the body axis) and consequently develops a negative rolling moment. When the dead-rise surface is at zero roll angle and at positive yaw angle a large positive side force is developed which results in large positive rolling moments. For a positive roll angle and positive yaw angle, the side force has been shown to be small and consequently the rolling moments are small. For a negative roll angle at a positive yaw angle, there is a large positive side force developed with a resulting large positive rolling moment.

#### Wetted Areas of Planing Surfaces

Wave rise for unrolled flat plate. A comparison of the measured wetted-length—beam ratio  $\lambda$  with that computed from the running draft d/b sin  $\tau$  is presented in figure 21 where  $\lambda_1$  is plotted against  $\lambda.$  The test wetted length is measured from the trailing edge of the model to the intersection of the spray root line with the bottom and was obtained from underwater photographs. The purpose of this plot is to examine the magnitude of the wave rise which occurs at the intersection of the planing plate with the free water surface.

Figure 21 presents the test data for all test yaw angles for the 0° roll case. It was found that, for the unrolled case, yaw angle had no effect on the shape of the leading edge of the wetted area and that, practically, the wave-rise behavior at the leading edge was similar to that for the symmetrical planing condition. An examination of the running wetted lengths presented in table I indicates almost the same port and starboard chine lengths for the unrolled yawed flat plate. Hence, in figure 21, the test points are not identified as to test yaw but only as to test trim.

The present wave-rise data are compared in figure 21 with the empirical relation for flat-plate wave rise developed in reference 1. The data analyzed in reference 1 included all available published flat-plate wave-rise data through the year 1955. It will be noted that, except for the 60 trim data, there is fairly good agreement between the present data and the empirical relation. At 60 trim the present data indicate a negative wave rise. This same result was obtained by the NACA in high-speed flat-plate planing tests described in reference 4. At present, no complete explanation has been developed for this unexpected result.



Wave rise for rolled flat plate. When a flat plate is set at a roll angle its physical appearance is that of one-half of a dead-rise surface having a dead-rise angle equal to the roll angle. The shape of the wetted leading edge of the rolled flat plate was examined to determine whether the usual dead-rise—wave-rise relations hold for this flat-plate case.

A comparison is made between the measured wetted length of the rolled-down chine edge ( $I_T$  for positive  $\emptyset$ ,  $L_l$  for negative  $\emptyset$ ) and that computed from the running draft ( $L_{T_l}$ ,  $L_{l_l}$ ) (fig. 22). This rolled-down chine edge would correspond to the keel line of the equivalent half-dead-rise surface. The computed chine length is d/b sin  $\tau$ . The data for all test yaw-angle and roll-angle conditions are presented in one plot since their separate effects were not discernible in the collected test data. This plot is analyzed to determine whether any water pileup exists at the forward extremity of the rolled-down edge of the flat plate.

It is seen in figure 22 that the measured wetted chine length for the  $6^{\circ}$  trim tests is less than the calculated values. This result, which is contrary to expectation, is similar to that observed in the unrolled case. As stated previously, no satisfactory explanation has been established for this result. The remaining data indicate a slight increase in water pileup as the trim angle is increased.

The spray root line for the rolled flat plate is inclined aft relative to the longitudinal axis of the model and intersects each chine line at different distances forward of the trailing edge. To determine whether the wave rise in the spray root area of a rolled flat plate corresponds to that for an equivalent half-dead-rise surface having a dead-rise angle equal to roll angle, the difference between the wetted chine lengths was compared, in figure 23, with the expression

$$L_r - L_l = \frac{2 \cos \phi \tan \beta_e}{\pi \tan \tau} \tag{2}$$

which is derived from Wagner's work (ref. 10) and where  $\beta_e$  is taken to be equal to the roll angle  $\emptyset$ . Equation (2) has been shown in reference 1 to be applicable to the symmetrically planing dead-rise surface.

It is seen in figure 23 that there is good agreement between the wave rise at the leading edge of a rolled flat plate and equation (2) indicating the apparent correspondence between rolled flat plate and an equivalent dead-rise surface. The test data in figure 23 are for all test combinations of yaw angle and roll angle. There was no discernible yaw-angle effect on the plotted results and agreement with equation (2) existed whether the roll angle was positive or negative.



Wave rise for 20° dead-rise surface.— In figure 24 the running draft coefficient  $C_d$  is plotted against the computed draft  $L_k$  sin  $\tau$  where  $L_k$  is the wetted-keel-length—beam ratio obtained from the underwater photographs. The purpose of this plot is to indicate the magnitude of the water pileup at the keel. The yaw- and roll-angle test conditions are not separately identified in figure 24 since there was no apparent effect of these variables on the curve of  $C_d$  against  $L_k$  sin  $\tau$ . It will be noted that at a test trim of  $6^\circ$  there is a depression of the water surface at the keel. With increasing trim angle, there is a gradual rise of the water surface at the keel so that at  $\tau=30^\circ$  there is a substantial water pileup at the keel. These results are in general agreement with those found in reference 5.

For the rolled dead-rise surface, the rolled-up side of the bottom may be considered to be increased in effective dead rise while the rolled-down side may be considered as being decreased in effective dead rise. In order to determine whether the wave rise in the spray root area of each bottom side of a rolled dead-rise surface corresponds to the usual  $\pi/2$  factor developed by Wagner (ref. 10) for two-dimensional wedges, the experimental values of  $L_k$  -  $L_r$  and  $L_k$  -  $L_l$  are plotted in figure 25 and compared with the following equation:

$$L_{k} - L_{c} = \frac{\tan \beta_{e}}{\pi \tan \tau}$$
 (3)

where  $\beta_e = 20^{\circ} \pm \phi$  and  $L_c = L_l$  or  $L_r$ , whichever is appropriate. Equation (3) is derivable from Wagner's  $\pi/2$  wave-rise relation.

In figure 25 it is seen that the data for the rolled-up and rolled-down chines are presented in separate plots. Further, since it was found that yaw angle had no effect on these results, the data are not identified as to their yaw-angle test conditions. Examining the data for the rolled-down side of the surface ( $\beta_e \leq 20^{\circ}$ ) it is seen that the experimental values of  $L_k$  -  $L_c$  are in agreement with the results obtained from equation (3) when  $\beta_e$  is taken to be the geometric dead rise less the absolute value of the roll angle. For the rolled-up side of the surface ( $\beta_e > 20^{\circ}$ ) there is no agreement between the experimental values  $L_k$  -  $L_c$  and those predicted by equation (3). For this rolled-up side it appears that the wave rise is much larger than the theoretical value  $\pi/2$  and that beyond a roll angle of  $5^{\circ}$  the values of  $L_k$  -  $L_c$  are essentially constant. The above results were independent of the sign of the roll angle.



#### Hydrodynamic Effect of Finite Chine Thickness

#### on a Flat Plate

At the inception of the flat-plate planing tests, the test model was of constant thickness equal to 0.182b. During unsymmetrical tests of this flat-plate model, large sudden changes in both the hydrodynamic forces and the spray formation were observed when particular combinations of unsymmetrical planing conditions were tested. An analysis of the test results indicated that chine-edge wetting was responsible for the sudden changes in hydrodynamic behavior. In order to present flat-plate planing data which are independent of chine-edge-thickness effects, tests on the 0.182b-thick-chine model were curtailed and a zero-thick-chine-edge model was constructed and tested. The data for the zero-edge-thickness flat plate are plotted herein and have been discussed in the previous sections of this report.

To explore further the effect of chine-edge thickness on the hydrodynamic behavior of flat plates, an additional model of 0.09lb-chine-edge thickness was briefly tested. The data for the 0.182b- and 0.09lb-thick models are presented in table II. In this tabulation yaw- and roll-angle test conditions appear which were not considered in the basic planing program described in figure 7. These additional unsymmetrical planing conditions were necessary to define more thoroughly the boundaries of inception of the chine-edge effects.

The effect of chine-edge wetting was to generate either negative or positive pressures on the chine edges depending upon the combination of unsymmetrical test planing conditions. The development of chine-edge pressure in turn altered the geometry of the spray across the length of the model. The chine-edge pressures were established as being positive or negative by comparing the resultant hydrodynamic loads with those obtained from tests of the flat plate with zero chine-edge thickness. In the case of the unyawed flat plate at moderate positive roll angles. the resultant force is essentially normal to the bottom (except for viscous effects) and the ratio of side force to lift force is as given by equation (1). The flow breaks clear at the chines and the lateral spray formation is displaced outboard of both chines. As the positive roll angle is increased, a critical angle is reached at which the fluid flow at the starboard side clings to the rolled-down chine edge. When this happens, there is a large increase in side force, for a given lift, and the spray on the starboard side is reduced in height and is moved inboard towards the model by a significant amount. The fluid-flow pattern along the port chine edge is not noticeably affected by the increased roll angle. It is concluded that, since the crossflow component of the bottom velocity cannot separate from the rolled-down edge, it creates large negative pressures on the finite-thick chine in flowing around the sharp corner of the chine. This action develops very suddenly - where at one roll angle there



is a clean separation of the flow from the rolled-down edge, at a slightly larger roll angle there is complete attachment of the flow to the chine with attended very large increases in side force. When the positive yaw angle was increased to a certain value, the fluid flow would again separate from the starboard chine; the ratio of side force to lift force would be given by equation (1) and the lateral sprays would take on their normal appearance.

For the negative rolled surface at zero yaw angle, negative side pressures are developed along the port chine and the fluid-flow action is of course identical to that for the positive roll angle. As the positive yaw angle is increased, for the negative roll angle, the suction forces on the port chine are maintained until a yaw angle is reached at which the port chine edge is exposed to the free-stream velocity and positive pressures are developed on this edge. In this case of positive pressures on the chine, the side forces were less than those predicted by equation (1). Increasing yaw angle increased the port-chine-edge pressures and consequently decreased the resultant side-force coefficient.

By comparing the measured side forces with those predicted by equation (1) and also by observing the running spray patterns, it was possible to establish the boundaries of chine-edge interference for unsymmetrical planing conditions of a flat plate. These boundaries are summarized in the plots of figure 26. A separate boundary plot is presented for each test trim. The data used to establish these plots were for the tested flat plates of 0.182b and 0.091b edge thickness. It was found that both models had the same interference boundaries. The nature of the interference effects for various combinations of unsymmetrical planing conditions is identified in these plots. The areas marked "no chine-edge effects" indicate an agreement in measured hydrodynamic forces between the flat plates of finite edge thickness and those for zero chine-edge thickness. It will be noted that, for increasing trim angle, the areas of chine-edge interference are reduced.

The magnitude of the chine-edge effects was established by determining the resultant normal force on the chine edge and its point of application forward of the trailing edge. The absolute magnitude of the chine force was obtained by noting the difference between the side forces, in the body axis, for the flat plates having finite and zero chine-edge thicknesses. The point of application of the force was determined by the difference in yawing moment, in the body axis, between the flat plates having finite and zero chine-edge thicknesses.

Figure 27 presents the force on the chine edge as a normal-force coefficient  $C_{\rm e}$ ' on the leading chine edge. Data for both models (0.182b and 0.09lb chine-edge thicknesses) are presented together since it was found that expressing the chine force as the coefficient  $C_{\rm e}$ ' collapsed



the data very satisfactorily. In figure 27,  $C_e$ ' is plotted against  $\phi$  for various test trims. Separate plots are prepared for each test  $\psi$ . Only the data for positive pressure development on the chine edge are plotted and analyzed herein. Where negative chine-edge pressures were developed, the conversion of the data into a negative normal-force coefficient resulted in very large negative coefficients having no consistent variation with planing parameters.

It is seen in figure 27 that  $C_e$ ' increases with increasing negative roll angle and that, at large angles of negative roll, the value of  $C_e$ ' lies between 1.0 and 1.3 for the yaw-angle range from  $10^{\circ}$  to  $20^{\circ}$  for all trims.

The longitudinal center of pressure of the resultant positive chine force  $C_{p_e}$  as a percentage of wetted chine length forward of the trailing edge is presented in figure 28 as a function of chine wetted length. Separate plots are presented for each yaw angle and the code system of test data identifies the test trim. No distinction in data is made for the separate test roll angles since no roll-angle effect was discernible. Because of the scatter of center-of-pressure data in figure 28 no single summary curve could be drawn through the data. The data appear to be more consistent at  $\psi = 20^{\circ}$  and indicate an aft motion of the resultant chine force with increasing chine wetted length. On the average, the center of pressure of the positive chine force appears to be at approximately 65 percent of the chine wetted length.

The effect of positive chine-edge pressures on the lift, drag, pitching moment, and rolling moment was small and hence is not discussed herein.

In the course of the tests it was determined that the roll-yaw combinations for which chine-edge wetting began were not dependent on speed, for speeds in the range corresponding to a value of  $C_{\rm V}$  between 14 and 20. This was found in the following manner. At  $C_{\rm V}=14$ , the roll and yaw were adjusted to values which just caused chine-edge wetting. The speed was then increased to give  $C_{\rm V}=20$ . At this higher speed the chine edge remained wet, and the direction of the spray leaving the model and the value of  $C_{\rm e}$ ' remained the same as at  $C_{\rm V}=14$ , indicating no dependence on speed over this range. Consideration of the general shape of the separated flow past the edge of a plate indicates that this is to be expected. In this case there is a separation at the edge of the plate which gives rise to a free streamline which forms a cavity between the body and the fluid. Theoretically it can be shown that the shape of this free streamline is independent of speed (ref. 11). Therefore, the conditions at which the fluid flowing past the plate will wet the chine edge



should be determined only by the geometry of the plate relative to the direction of motion and not by the speed.

#### SUMMARY OF RESULTS

An experimental investigation was conducted to obtain the wetted areas and six components of forces and moments acting on a 0° and 20° deadrise surface in high-speed unsymmetrical planing conditions. The analysis of the collected test data has led to a general qualitative evaluation of the effects of yaw and roll angle upon the hydrodynamic behavior of a planing surface and these effects have been summarized in table IV.

Effect of Yaw and Roll Angle on Leading-Edge Wave Rise

- 1. For all test conditions of  $\beta = 0^{\circ}$  and  $\beta = 20^{\circ}$  models, yaw angle had no effect on the leading-chine-edge wave rise.
- 2. For a flat plate at zero roll angle the leading-edge wave rise is equal to that of a flat plate in symmetrical planing conditions.
- 3. For the rolled flat plate, the angle of the spray root line relative to the keel is identical to that of a wedge whose dead rise is equal to the roll angle.
- 4. For the rolled-down side of the 20° dead-rise surface the angle of the spray root line relative to the keel is equal to that of a wedge whose dead rise is equal to 20° less the roll angle. In the rolled-up side of the 20° dead-rise surface, the angle of the spray root line is essentially constant and independent of roll angle.

Hydrodynamic Effect of Finite Chine-Edge Thickness

#### on a Flat Plate

- 1. At small angles of yaw and large positive roll angles the crossflow does not separate from the chine and negative pressures are generated along the rolled-down chine edge of a flat plate with finite thickness. As the yaw angle is increased, the flow will separate cleanly from the chines.
- 2. At large yaw angles and negative roll angles, positive pressures are developed along the leading chine edge.



- 3. With the development of negative pressures along the chine of finite thickness the lateral spray is moved inboard and somewhat reduced in height.
- 4. The boundaries of inception of chine interference, in terms of unsymmetrical planing conditions, are independent of chine-edge thickness.
- 5. The normal-force coefficient on the positive-pressure edge of the wetted chines approaches a value of approximately 1.3 at large angles of yaw and negative roll.
- 6. Chine-edge interference effects are reduced with increasing trim angle.

Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N. J., March 13, 1957.



#### APPENDIX A

#### ORIENTATION OF PLANING BODY AXES RELATIVE

#### TO FIXED WIND AXES

The following discussion of axes systems follows the procedures established by the American Towing Tank Conference in 1949 (ref. 9). There are two coordinate-axes systems which must be considered in this study. Both are right-handed, orthogonal axes and have the same origin. One is a set of fixed axes (also referred to as wind axes) with x, y, and z fixed relative to the earth, so that the x- and y-axes are in a horizontal plane with the positive x-axis directed in the direction of the horizontal planing velocity and the positive z-axis vertical and directed downwards, as shown in figure 3. The origin of this axes system is located on the center line planing bottom 3 beams forward of the trailing edge. Linear displacements are taken as positive in the positive direction of the coordinate axes. Angular displacements are taken as positive in the sense of rotation of a right-hand screw advancing in the positive direction of the axis of rotation.

The orientation of the right-handed, orthogonal set of body axes, x', y', and z', relative to the fixed axes is described in terms of the angle of trim  $\tau$ , the angle of yaw  $\psi$ , and the angle of roll  $\emptyset$ . It will be recalled that the origins of both axes systems coincide. The space orientation of both axes systems may be described by the following procedure (see fig. 3). First, suppose that the body axes x', y', and z' coincide with the wind axes x, y, and z. Rotate the body about z through an angle of yaw  $\psi$  so that the axes x,y assume the intermediate positions  $x_1,y_1$ ; then rotate the body about the new position of the y-axis through an angle of trim  $\tau$ , so that z moves to z<sub>1</sub> and x<sub>1</sub> moves to x'; finally, rotate the body about the new position of the x-axis through an angle of roll  $\emptyset$  so that the axes  $y_1,z_1$  assume their final positions y',z'.

The direction cosines of the body axes (x', y', and z') relative to the fixed wind axes (x, y, and z) are as follows:

	x¹	y'	z <sup>r</sup>
ж	сов т сов 🛊	-cos Ø sin Ψ + sin τ sin Ø cos Ψ	sin Ø sin ψ + sin τ cos Ø cos ψ
У	cos τ sin ψ	cos Ø cos ¥ + sin ⊤ sin Ø sin ¥	-sin Ø cos ψ + sin τ cos Ø sin ψ
z	−sin ⊤	cos τ sin Ø	сов т сов Ø



Moments are taken as positive when they tend to make the associated angle more positive. Therefore, to convert moments from the wind-axis system to the body-axis system make the following substitutions in the above set of direction cosines:

Roll . . . . K for x Pitch . . . M for y Yaw . . . . N for z

The positive directions of the hydrodynamic lift and drag forces are opposite to the positive direction of the coordinates. As pointed out above the coordinate directions are taken as

x . . . . . positive forwardy . . . . . positive to starboardz . . . . positive downward

The hydrodynamic forces are taken as

Drag D . . . . . . . positive aft
Side force C . . . . . positive to starboard
Lift L . . . . . . positive upward

Therefore, a new set of direction cosines is required for the conversion of forces from the wind axes to the body axes. They are

	ים	C†	Ľ'
D	јсов т сов ¥	cos Ø sin ψ - sin τ sin Ø cos ψ	sin Ø sin ¥ + sin τ cos Ø cos ¥
C	-cos τ sin 🛊	cos Ø cos ¥ + sin ⊤ sin Ø sin ¥	sin Ø cos ψ - sin τ cos Ø sin ψ
L	- sin τ	- cos τ sin Ø	сов т сов ∅



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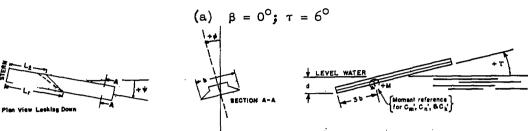


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TABLE I

# TABULATION OF TEST DATA AND RESULTS



									<u>_</u> 1				<u> </u>							
									= 14.0	0										
P	T RS					HOD AXIS									BODY	AX 18				
*	ф	C <sub>A</sub>	cr.	CDP	c <sub>c</sub> s	C <sub>m</sub>	C <sub>20</sub>	C <sub>k</sub>	4/6	L,	14 <u>.</u>	λ.	CIP.	СD <sup>Р</sup> ,	GO,	c",	C <sub>p</sub> '	C,	c <sup>b</sup> ,	°y'
0	0	7.80 12.25	.08 .125	.0098 .0215	.0088 0085	1663 1684	.0105	0063	.125	0.50	.80 1,83	.50 1,85	.0806 .1286	.0014	.0085 0035	1658 -,150¢	.0110	0066	1,171	0794 0125
i	0	27.61	. 18	.0872	0035	.0560 .5548	.0105	.0053 .0055	.450	4.00 7.15	4.00 7.15	4,00 7,18	.1829 .2490	.0182	0038	.0560	.0110	,0042 ,0015	.626 731	.0830
į	5	23.98	,245	.0442	.0126	.5548	.0578	.0035	.775	7,20	6.75	6.98	,2484	.0184	0090	.5877	.0093	0028	.761	0101
	-5 -5	7.60	,125	.0109	.0070 0212	1330 1443	0035	0004	.125	1.60	2,15	.60 1.88	,0810 ,1280	.0024	0101	1328 1461	.0081	0032	1,267	0250
	-5 10	17.61	,18 ,125	.0316	0124	.0757 -,1267	.0123	0018	.475	2.60	1.60	2,10	,1827 ,1290	.0128	.0035	.0743 1283	.0190	0031 0058	.796	0170
	-10	7.80	.08	.0158	0105	1248	.0385	8800	.150	.40	1.45	.93	.0818	.0073	.0038	1294	0170	.0048	1,524	.0587
1	-10 -10	17.61 23.93	,18 ,245	.0364 .0827	.0265 0467	.0898	.0158 0788	.0035	.525	5.00 7.08	8.15	7,62	.1846. .2535	.0174	-,0057	.0912	0001	0017	.776	0098
ļ	15	12.25	.125	.0295	.0141	.2517	0211	0176	.300	3,25	1.80	2,58	.1267	.0160	0194	.2373	0872	0163	1.926	-,1206
	-15 -15	7.50 17.51	,08 ,18	0147	0176 .0406	1138 .1690	.0360	,010s 8900, -	.160	5.70	4.15	1.23	.0829	.0062	.0070 \$800	1198 .1730	-,0075	.0088 0129	1.267	.0796
5	5	17.61 17.61	.18 .16	.0314	.0016 .0169	.0433 0475	.0158 O	.0087 .0141	.425 ,350	3.80 3.25	3.85	3.68	.1828	.0121	.0045	-,0483	0144	.0107	.844	.0587 ,0542
	-5	17.61	.18	.0318	0177	.1584	.0035	.0141	.425	4.60	5.10	4.85	.1797	.0142	.0011	.1554	0104	.0273	.797	.1619
- 1	-10	17.61 17.61	.18 .18	.0360	0247	,2200 ,2200	0070 0158	.0128	.550	4.95 5.00	5.60 6.15	5.58	.1775	.0190	.0010 -,0048	.2169 .2168	0345 0543	.0320 .0348	799	.1800 .2015
- 1		17.61	.18	.0515	0459	.2464	0387 1162	.0141 0123	.625	5.30	6.60	5.95	.1695	-0862	- 0019 - 0898	.2461 .4536	0897	_0394 _0381	.748	.2324 .2323
10	-16 0	17.61 7.80	.18	.0904	0600 .0035	.4400 1530	.0105	.0350	.125	6.80 .65	8.50 .56	7.65 .55	.0806	.0760	.0058	1249	.0114	,0103	2,636	.1278
- 1	0	12.25	.125 .18	.0206	0035	1936 0645	0088	.0458 .0352	.225 .376	1.55 3,15	1.50	1.53 3.15	.1265	.0079	.0001	1986 0893	.0100	.0106	.935 .797	.0838 .1140
- 1	0	23.93	.245	.0448	-,0035	.1995	.0108	.0035	.575	5.10	5.10	5,10	,2483	.0186	\$400.	.1959	.0144	0322	.745	1297
ı	5	7.80 12.25	.08 .128	.0053 .0205	,0070 ,0070	-,1623 -,2283	0018	.0515	.100 .175	1,26	.26	1,50	.0804	0044 .0068	.0009	1552 2306	,0125 ,0124	.0048	2.019	.0597 .0613
]	5	17.61	.18	.0275	.0124	1866	0088	.0299	.276	2.50	1.95	2,23	.1824	.00€0	.0011	1693	.0074	0020	.879	0110
- [	5 10	25.93 7.80	.245	.0372	.0070	- 1313	.0053 .	.0210	.475	4,20	3.70	3.95 .40	,2481 .0805	0010	-,0018	1876	.0059 .0057	-0245	.756 3,255	.0988
1	10	12.25	.125	.0187	.0194	2147	~.0334	.0440	.225	1,30	.20	.75	.1279 .1851	.0018	.0002	2214	.0045	.0095	1.692	.0743
- 1	. 10	17,61 25,93	245	,0355	.0351	2587	0422	.0475	.250 .375	2.80 3.60	2.70	1,60 3,15	2500	.0071	0027	0958	0032	.0305	.831	.1220
J	15 15	7.80	.08	.0147	.0176 .0247	1250 2306	0315	.0175	.150 .200	1.40	.05	.70 .83	.0632	.0050	0017 0052	1310	.0022	-,0013	2,037	0156
1	15	17.61	.16	.0319	,0404	-,2800	0735	.0578	.200	2.40	.95	1.68	.1871	.0064	0032	2948	.0042	.0159	.847	.0850
- 1	15	25.93 7.80	,24.5 ,08	.0460 .0130	.0537 0035	1785 1015	0138	.0315 .0358	.325 ·	8.40	2.15	1,06	.2548	.0101 .0050	0052 .0059	1864 1081	.0048	.0048	.816 1,840	.0181
1	-5	12.25	.126	.0240	0141	0827	.0264	0176	.250	2.40	2.90	2.65	.1274	.0129	.0014	0868	.0191	,0002	.876	.0014
- 1	-5 -5	17.61 25.93	.18 .245	.0362	-,0211 -,0281	.0700 .3955	.0088 0198	.0155 0175	.525 .726	6.35	4.60 6.66	6.50	.1837 .2522	.0203	.0015	.0549	.0174	.0266	.745	.1448
1	-10 -10	7.80 12.25	.08	.0176	0105	0860	.0193	_0298	.200	1.35	2.55	1,98	.0816 1269	.0107	_0070 _0179	0631 .0434	0017	.0175	1.142	.2145
ŀ	-10	17.61	.125	.1316	0106	.0440	0106 0648	.0083 0850	.600	3.80 6.80	7,95	4.40 7,38	.1833	.2080	,067a	.4459	.0177	.0490	.736	,2673
20	-18	7.80	80. 80.	.0851	.0140	.0595 1252	0350 -0106	.0105	.525	8.60	6.75	4.78	.0793	.0432	.0448	1417	0168 0156	.0242	1,004	,3052 ,3420
~ (	ŏ	12,25	.125	.0233	0038	1619	.0070	8890.	.200	2.35	1.20	1.28	.1267	.0099	.0047	- 1853	.0107	0347	.420	,2739
	0	17.61 23.93	.18	.0281 .0491	0058 .0140	1663	.0018 0485	.0700	.450	3,90	3.80	2.40 3.85	.182Q	.0092	,0046 ,0030	1904 0239	0086 0384	.0365	.814 .754	,200s ,2831
ļ	0	28.93	.245	,0611	.0177	.0352	0526	.0440	.450	4.15	4.08	4.10	2490	.0255	.0378	.0180	0469	.0582	.742	,2387
- 1	5 B	7.80	.06 .125	.0138	.0071	1285 2464	0083	.0588	.100	.70 .98	30	.35	.0514	.0021	.0013	1606	.0136 _0174	-,0010	3,637	1498
1	1	17.61	.18	.0316	.0070	2590	0193	.1225	.285	1.60	1.00	1.80	.1627	.0063	.0015	2856	.0088	.0284	.898 .798	.1554
	10	23.93 7.80	,245 ,06	.0372 .0208	.0140 .0134	2433	0158 0141	.0616	.275	2.70	2.15	2.43	.2481 .0835	.0065	.0053	-,2648 -,1533	.0138	.0112	2,577	.0445
Ì	10	12.25 17.61	.125	.0254	.0141	2464 3273	0817	.0845 .1295	.200	1,15	-40	.70 .95	.1282	.0058 .0062	0003	2620 3554	.0137	0018	1.366	0117 .0623
Į		23.93	,245	,0351	.0305	3850	0666	.1348	.225	2,20	1.20	1.70	.2468	0082	0027	4155	.0052	.0020	.777	,0061
	15	7.80 12.25	.08 .125	.0151	.0211 .0253	1443	0533 0510	.0616 _0827	.075	1,00	<u></u> .	.30 .60	.0840	0014	.0034 0016	1597	.0094	.0050	3.663	.0596
Į	16	17.61	.16 (	.0486	.0351	-,5500	0878	,1138	.175	1,78	.20	.98	.1692	.0149	.0007	-,3781	.0099	-,0036	1.022	0190
	15 -5	23.93 7.80	.245	.0322	.0509 .0211	4305 0280	1155	.1400 .0585	.150 .275	2,05	2.45	1.80 2.18	.2559 0539	.0076	.0001 .0379	4672 0398	.0046 0469	0035 .0452	.904 1.158	0137 _5387
	-5	12.25	.126	,1504	.1178	3379	0884	0545	.675	6.08	6,60	6.33	.1479	.0878	.1750	.3477	0786	.0395	.846	,2671



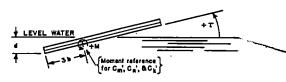
## TABLE I .- Continued

# TABULATION OF TEST DATA AND RESULTS

(b)  $\beta = 0^{\circ}; \tau = 12^{\circ}$ 

Plan View Looking Down





			г		-			c,	= 14.00											
,	TE:				₩	ZIXA DKI									BODY A	XIS.				
ŕ	ø	C.▲	c <sup>r</sup> P	CP	c <sup>CP</sup>	C_	C.	C <sub>k</sub>	4/6	L <sub>r</sub>	L <sub>E</sub>	λ	c,	c <sup>D</sup> ,	c <sup>C</sup> ,	c",	c",	c <sup>k</sup> ,	C,	c <sup>A</sup> ,
0	0	12 ,25	.125	.0246	0070	-,2992	.0128	0018	.125	0,40	0.40	0.40	.1274	0019	0070	- 2992	.0117	0043	1,627	033
	0	31.36 48.89	.32 .50	.0702 .1221	0035	2606	.0156 .0210	0123	.450	2,20	2,20	2,20	.3276	.0021	0035	3850	.0129	0153	829	-,046
		12,25	126	.0311	0127	3362	0141	0088	.900	4,80	4.80	4.80	.5145	.0155	0105	.2608	.0205	0044	.730	006
		31,36	:32	.0519	.0200	2850	0210	-,0210	.450	2,38	2,20	2.29	3242	0158	- 0014	3363	.0137 .0088	0057 0162	.691	014
		48.89	.50	.1137	.0351	.2625	.0316	-,0193	900	4.80	4.60	4.70	.6136	.0073	0097	2638	.0036	0254	747	-,049
	-10	12.25	.125	.0297	0233	2816	.0616	.0141	.126	.20	.60	.50	.1305	.0031	0007	2888	.0133	,0010	1,582	.007
	-10 -10	31.36 45.69	.32 .50	.0734	0576	3500 .3325	.0505	.0175	.500	2.15	2.60	2,38	.3333	.0053	.0008	3590	.0203	,0004	.808	.001
	-15	12.25	.125	.0339	0300	-,2640	0333	.0035	1,000	4.90	5.40	5.15	.5217	.0100	0028	.3330	.0264	.0103	.706	.019
	-15	31,36	.32	.0772	-,0920	2900	.0945	8800	.550	2,35	1.00 3.05	2,70	3325	.0072	0045	-,1327	1515	0135	3,295	.335
	-15	48.89	.50	.1306	1418	.4900	0910	0	1,125	5,30	6.05	5.68	.5212	.0238	-,0034	.4954	C408	,0189	.783	033
10	0	12.25	.125	.0265	-,0053	-,2816	.0106	_0668	,125	.40	.40	.40	.1277	.0004	-,0006	-,2889	.0139	,0144	1.845	112
	8	31.36	.32	.0896	0140	4288	.0123	.0675	.450	2,20	2,20	2,20	.3273	.0031	0017	4375	.0145	.0089	,756	.027
	اءَا	48.89 12.25	.50 .125	.0307	0035	.4725 2798	0105	.0088 .0352	.850	4.40	4.35	4,34	.5133	.0105	.0172	.4638	.0086	.0909	.591	.177
	, š	31,36	.32	,0716	.0140	-,4813	0105	.0352	375	2.00	1.75	1,56	.1288	.0001	0024	2817 4886	.0113	0114	2.710	088
	5	48,89	.50	.1221	.0235	0910	0053	.0385	.600	4.15	3.95	4.05	,5121	0097	0006	0960	.0068	0003	.804	000
	10	12,25	.125	.0330	.0142	- 2974	0372	.0407	.126	.60	0	.30	1300	.0034	0029	3021	.0112	-,0036	2,253	027
	10	31.36	.32	.0797	.0463	5250	0658	.0856	.300	1.95	1.45	1.70	.3330	.0024	.0018	6387	,0084	.0113	813	.033
	10 15	12,25	.50	.1242 .0355	.0632	2268	0315	.0263	.700	3.70	3.20	3.45	.5190	.0050	0064	-,2293	,0064	0165	,761	031
	15	31.36	.32	.0863	.0267	-,2566 -,5478	-,0648 -,1400	.0296	.075	1,85	1,25	.50	.1326	.0037	0019	-,2972	,0096	-,0089	1.518	052
	18	48.89	.50	1241	2067	- 2625	0700	.0228	.550	3.70	3.10	1.85	.5284	.0053	0070 0087	5697 2728	0053	.0035 0081	.848	.010
	-5	12,25	.125	.0232	0176	- 2748	.0350	.0613	.125	.35	.50	.48	1283	0007	0021	- 2834	-0022	1800.	1,647	015
	-5	31,36	-32	.0661	0579	3290	.0403	.0963	.500	2,40	2.60	2.50	3293	.0055	.0032	-,3436	.0174	.0255	782	.086
	-5 -10	48.59	.50	.1156	0632	.2345	-,0140	.0123	.950	4.65	4.90	4.78	.5168	.0183	.0029	.2282	.0172	.0546	.720	.105
- 1	-10	12.25 31.36	.126	.0283 .0674	0391 0684	2637 1803	.0508	.0602 .0683	.175 .600	45	1.00	.73	.1319	.0067	0037	2771	.0156	.0003	1.232	.002
	-10	48.89	.50	.1397	-,1071	.4988	0770	0403	1,125	5,40	3.40 6.85	3,20 5,63	.5339 .5277	.0100	.0024	1965 .5020	.0234	.0246	.754	.073
	-15	12,25	.126	.0215	0353	-,2112	0862	.0180	.225	.75	1.55	1.15	1316	.0007	20032	-,3386	.0326	.0619	.702	.117
	-15	31,36	.32	.0776	-,0951	0280	.0193	.0578	.800	3.55	4,36	3.95	.3418	.0244	.0056	0440	.0190	.0469	726	137
20	0	12.25 31.36	.125 .32	.0226	0035	2605	.0123	.1285	.125	.40	.35	.38	.1259	.0041	.0044	2887	.0186	.0284	1.907	.2238
		48.89	.50	.1025	0386	4620 1400	.0053 .0058	.2065 .0175	.375 .675	3.40	1.95 3,20	1.58	.3278 .5119	.0015	.0029	5048	.0127	.0342	.736	.1044
]	8	12.25	.125	.0293	0500	2728	0106	1502	100	.60	.20	3.30	.1264	.0002	0012	1376 -:3001	0031	0315	.826 1.658	061: 238:
	5	31,36	.32	.0741	.0070	-,5848	0455	.2013	.325	1.60	1,26	1.43	.8286	.0006	.0033	5918	.0070	.0009	.837	.027
-	5	48,49	.50	.1151	.0035	3685	0403	.1908	.560	5.35	3,00	3,18	.6131	.0007	-,0021	4313	.0079	.0528	679	104
- 1	10	12.25 31.36	.125 .32	.0297	.0106	2693	0352	.1144	.075	.55		-30	.1269	.0022	0023	-,2932	.0200	.0224	2,416	.173
	10	48.89	.50	.0846	.0298 .0439	6125 5566	1050 1120	.2100	.500	1.50	1.00	1,25	.3323	.0013	0008	6506	,0044	0061	.834	018
ı	16	12,25	125	.0417	.0212	- 2540	0563	.0860	.050	2.60	2.05	2.33	.5189 .1334	.0023	0039 0004	6045 2834	0032	.0301 .0043	.788 2.190	.058
ı	15	31.36	.32	.0979	.0607	6335	1698	2045	200	1.50	.80	1.15	3401	.0032	.0026	- 6870	.0069	.0116	.853	.034
	15	48.89	.60	.1502	.0642	-,6650	1765	,2205	.425	2.40	1.75	2.06	.5287	.0059	0066	-,7227	.0065	.0178	.785	.032
	-5	12,25	.125	.0235	0175	-,2240	.0888	.1225	,125	.55	.78	.67	.1283	.0015	.0020	2508	.0184	.0307	1,560	.237
- 1	-5	31.36 48.89	.32	.0600 .1327	0432 0628	2870 .1105	.0473 0105	.1610 .0613	.550	2.60	2.80	2.70	.3283	.0031	.0065	3230	.0288	.0421	.746	.128
- }	-10	12.25	125	.0231	0026	1936	0105	.1250	.925	4.80	1.40	1.10	.5217 .1278	.0487	.0086 .0138	.0636	.0167	.0216	.680	.041
	-10	31,36	.52	1032	0428		0613	.0788	.850	3.50	4.30	4.05	.5320	.0427	.0555	2514 0188	.0157 0456	.0399 .0852	1.079	.312 .256
- 1		12,25	.125	.0491	.01.66	0546	0827	.0422	.550	2.35	\$.15	2.75	.1178	0136	.0651	0437	- 0909	.0377	.956	320
- 1	-15	31.36	.32			`			1.500	5.80	6.70	6.26								



TABLE I .- Continued

# TABULATION OF TEST DATA AND RESULTS

(c)  $\beta = 0^{\circ}$ ;  $\tau = 18^{\circ}$ 

Plas View Leoking Down



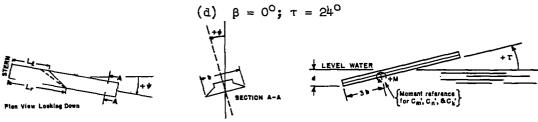
d HM Momant reference for Cm, Cn, a Cn, b Cn, a Cn, a

									<u></u>	-										
								C <sub>▼</sub>	= 14,00											
	TEST				π	SIXA GHI			ŀ						BODY A	XIS				
¥	4	C,	C.T.	GDP.	c <sup>o</sup> P	C <sub>m</sub>	C <sub>n</sub>	C,k	4/6	L <sub>r</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>	λ	C.	cDP,	c°.	c",	c",	c,	c,	c <sup>y</sup> ,
20	0 0 0 0 5 5 5 10 0 0 0 5 5 5 10 10 10 15 15 15 15 10 10 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	12.25 51.36 48.89 12.25 51.36 48.89 12.25 51.36 48.89 12.25 31.36 48.89 48.89 31.36 31.36 31.36 48.89 31.36 31	32 500 125 500 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	,0319 ,0319 ,0319 ,0319 ,0398 ,0000 ,1806 ,0398 ,1000 ,1806 ,0406 ,1017 ,1692 ,0381 ,0497 ,0381 ,0497 ,0436 ,1493 ,0381 ,1493 ,0399 ,0271 ,1557 ,0436 ,0464 ,1179 ,077 ,1769 ,0365 ,	0 -0071 -0085 -0108 -0085 -0108 -0085 -0108 -010	-,3168 -,7928 -,7380 -,3160 -,7934 -,7458 -,7458 -,7760 -,8693 -,6776 -,8693 -,6354 -,5466 -,5861 -,2892 -,7465 -,3080 -,7198 -,5380 -,7480 -,8448 -,8468 -,	.0123 .0123 .0123 .0123 .0123 .0123 .0123 .0123 .0123 .0123 .0596 .1326 .0596 .0596 .0126 .0018 .0088	0 - 029 - 0263 - 0317 - 0460 - 0264 - 0299 - 0455 - 0566 - 0455 - 0456 -	050 250 250 050 250 050 250 050 250 050 250 050 250 050 250 050 250 050 250 050 250 075 200 075 200 076 328 050 076 328 076 0775 328 076 0775 0775 0775 0775 0775 0775 0775	0.28 1.00 2.05 2.05 2.05 2.05 2.05 2.05 2.05 2	0.33 1.05 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.18 40 2.22 2.10 2.25 2.10 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20	0,31 1,03 3,00 2,20 1,00 2,20 3,1,00 2,20 3,1,10 3,22 2,22 2,22 2,22 2,22 2,22 2,22 2,2	1207   3326   5236	- ,0083 - ,0124 - ,0019 - ,0019 - ,0019 - ,0019 - ,0019 - ,0021 - ,002	0 - 0071 - 00126 - 00127 - 00126 - 00127 - 00126 - 00127 - 001	-,3160 -,7938 -,7550 -,3169 -,7550 -,3169 -,7461 -,2800 -,6936 -,6936 -,6936 -,6936 -,6936 -,1030 -,7569 -,1130 -,7669 -,7669 -,7720 -,8471 -,2899 -,7720 -,8471 -,2899 -,7720 -,8471 -,8966 -,53518 -,2661 -,3007 -,5866 -,5376 -,3161 -,3007 -,3661 -	.00177 .0046 .0036	-,003a -,0256 -,0266 -,0286 -,0286 -,0286 -,0286 -,0286 -,0124 -,0250 -,0018 -,0130 -,0018 -,0130 -,0018 -,0019 -,0019 -,0019 -,0017 -,0101 -,0010 -,0017 -,0101 -,0010 -,0017 -,00101 -,	1,735 -695 -776 2,110 -694 -7716 2,000 -706 2,001 -706 2,002 -776 2,002 -774 2,100 -692 -774 2,100 -692 -774 2,100 -693 2,250 -775 2,771 2,775 2,775 2,775 2,776 2,693 2,693 2,775 2,776 2,693 2,693 2,775 2,776 2,693 2,693 2,776 2,693 2,776 2,693 2,776 2,693 2,776 2,693 2,776 2,693 2,776 2,693 2,776 2,693 2,776 2,776 2,693 2,776 2,693 2,776 2,776 2,693 2,776 2,693 2,776 2,776 2,693 2,776 2,776 2,693 2,776 2	- (299) - (270



TABLE I .- Continued

## TABULATION OF TEST DATA AND RESULTS



Γ	_								·_= 14.0	20										
,	TES				. ¥	IND AXIS									BODY A	xiz				
*	ø	C,	c <sub>r</sub>	c <sup>DP</sup>	c <sup>CP</sup>	C <sub>m</sub>	C <sub>M</sub>	¢,	4/6	L	L	λ	C.	с <sup>в,</sup>	CC.	c",	c",	C <sup>K</sup> ,	C,	c²,
•	0	12.25 31.35	.125 .32	.0491 .1541	0035 0035	3508 8453	.0070 .0105	0141 0245	.075	0.20	0.20	0.20	.1342	0060	0038 0035	3606 8463	,0007 -,0004	0157 0267	1.555	1170 0770
Į į	ō	48,89	.50	.2065	-,0053	-1.1088	.0106	0352	.425	1,35	1.35	1,35	.5404	0147	0083	-1,1088	0046	0365	.704	~.0575
1	<u>•</u>	12,25 31,36	.225	.0512	.0071 .0298	3274 8610	-,0106 -,0612	0405	.075 .250	.25 .75	.10	.18	.1851	0C41 0151	0047	-,2264	0053	0327	3.161 .725	~.2420
		48,89	.50	2076	.0408	-1.1088	0757	0846	450	1.40	1.30	1,35	6427	0137	-,0067	-1,1136	0065	-,0464	.939	~.0722
<b>!</b>	-10	12.25	,128	.0544	0228	3290	.0695	.02.63	.075	0	.35	.18	.1362	0011	-0012	3353	_0069	-,0002	3.189	0014
	-10	31,36	.32	1450	0667	7983	.1418	.0255	.275	.60	.40	,70	.3576	.0023	0047	-,8091	.0026	0278	1.053	~.0763
1	-10 -15	12.25	.50 128	.2111 .0600	0956 0351	-1.0472 3133	.1795 .0875	.0616	100	1.38	1.60	1,48	,5516 ,1430	0108	0031	-1.0641	.0043	0167	.724 3.115	0503 0476
l	-15	31,36	32	1376	-,0930	8015	2048	.1068	300	ັ.¢ດ	1.00	,80	3605	0045	.0003	-,6339	.0182	.0143	.659	0397
	-15	48,69	.50	.2118	-,1518	-1.0032	2552	.1056	.660	1.40	1.80	1,70	,5637	- 0098	.0061	-1.0405	.0070	0073	.672	0130
10	0	12,25	.125	.O456	-,0106	3500	.0088	.0528	.075	.20	.20	.20	,1352	0062	0024	-,3538	.0044	-,0120	1.720	-,0900
1 .	0	31.34 48,89	.32 .50	.1274	0246	7928 -1.0947	.0018	.1278 .2068	.250 .450	1.40	1.35	1,38	.3451	0116	0021	60295 -1.1138	0032 .0052	0116	.961	0333 .0215
l		12.25	128	.0837	.0035	5063	0140	.0436	.076	.30	.20	.26	1354	0031	.0009	- 3096	.0104	0036	2.920	- 0257
	i i	31.26	.32	.1274	0	-,7560	-,0718	.0963	250	.80	.60	.70	3448	0155	0079	7654	0132	0041	1.114	-,0119
l		48,89	.50	.Z079	.0071	-1,1246	0845	.1408	.425	1.35	1.20	1,28	.5425	0175	-,0041	-1.1364	-,000\$	0174	-707	~.0321
Li	10	12,25 31,36	.128	.0642 .1463	_0140 _0263	-,3290 -,8190	0378	.0140	.050 .225	.40 .80	.60	.20 .70	.1415	-,0036	-,0102	3298 8286	0095	0261	3.345	1845 1133
	10	48.69	.50	.2196	.0494	-1.1194	-,1760	.0845	400	1.40	1.20	1.30	.5494	0136	-,0C85	-1.1389	-,0084	0300	717	0546
j	15	12,25	.225	.0709	.0281	3115	0665	ā	.050	.45	]	,23	.1466	.0085	.0022	5177	-,0005	0224	3.622	1528
ļ	15	31.36	.32	.1502	,0737	0663	1890	.0110	.226	.86	.60	.73	.3619	0067	.0054	6560	*0042	0417	.756	1152
1	15	47,89	.50	.0365	.0953 0123	-1.0530 3150	2622	.0634 .0648	.075	1.40	1.15	1,25	.5616 .1279	0076	0109 .0056	-1.0967 3230	-,0052	0049	1.557	0087 .1824
l i	- 5	12.25	.32	.1785	0544	3050	.0683	.1400	.300	.80	.80	.80	3496	0059	0008	-,8193	-,0000	-,0295	.823	- 0243
1	- 5	48,89	.50	.1936	- 0347	-1,0173	0862	.235^	476	1,40	1.45	1,45	,54.62	0102	0012	-1.0477	.0115	_0157	.757	.0287
Į,	-10	12,25	.125	.0519	0369	3185	.0580	.0953	.100	.20	-40	.30	.1332	0163	0078	-,3370	,0094	.0133	1,567	.0978
1	-10	31,36	.32	.1295	0642	7613	.1276	.1648	.500 .578	.80	1.00	.90	.5528	0012 0059	-,0010	-,7891	0057	0254	.868 .775	-,0714
I '	-10 -15	48,89 12,25	.50 .125	.1917	1324	9187 3:63	.1566 .0928	.2605 .1103	.125	1,50	1.70	1.60	1420	0081	0025	3377	.0213	.0123	1,685	.0908
( )	-15	31.36	,32	1278	- 1150	-,6926	1820	.2278	376	1,00	1,20	1,10	.3643	.0032	.0023	7415	.0192	-0254	877	.0616
1	-15	48.69	.50	1889	1636	8043	2077	,2255	700	1,80	2,10	1.95	.5663	0943	0018	5507	.0018	0094	,750	0166
20		22,25	.125	.0469	0177	-,2834	.0063 0018	.1356	.075	.25	.20 .65	.25	.1346 .3480	0051	0008	3127	.0172	.0256	2,943	,1902 ,0460
1	0	31.86 46.89	.50	.1295	0439 0724	7350 -1.0206	0070	.2853	460	1.45	1,40	1.43	.5409	0144	0016	-1.0947	20030	.0239	.683	3440
1	6	12,25	.125	.0540	0035	3820	-,0158	.1109	.075	.30		.15	,1361	0034	.0033	3691	.0112	0084	1.920	0617
1		51,35	.32	.1354	-,0123	8015	0548	.2485	.225	.80	,60	.70	.3467	0116	.0039	8416	0024	0105	.619	-,0312
1	10	48,89 12,25	.50 .125	_2090 _0741	-0229	-1.0560 7166	0933	.8751 .0845	.400 .075	1.35	1,15	1.25	.5422	-,0166 -,0106	.0027	-1.1235	.0084	0114	2,417	0787
1	1 10	31.36	.22	.1432	.0105	8225	1313	. 2363	.175	.80	.58	.68	3532	0054	0004	-,8658	.0064	-,0005	,807	-,0014
•	l ão	48,89	.50	,2227	30106	-1.1405	1693	.3414	.350	1.35	1.05	1.20	.5472	-,0156	~,0090	-1.2052	.0092	.0133	,665	.0248
1	15	12,25	.125	.0770	.0106	3045	0634	.0880	.050	.40		.30	.1467	.0120	0017	-,3229	.0175	.0052	2,653	.0354
Ī	18	31,36	.32	.1624	.0588	6164	- 1918 - 2934	.1813 .2678	.176	.00	.40		.3609 .5605	0029	0015	5596 -1.2352	.0028	0221	1.030	0612
1	15 - 5	48.89 12,25	1 .50	.2467	0229	-1.1722 2939	0546	.1584	100	1.20	.80	1.00	.1352	0037	.0062	-,3255	~,0589	.0664	2,340	4911
1	] - š	31,36	.32	.1211	0706	7110	0801	.3169	.325	1.00	1.00	2,00	.3493	0041	.0066	7708	0988	.0735	.793	.2104
1	- 5	48,89	.50	.1850	1165	8765	.0704	.4206	.576 .126	1.60	1.60	1.60	.5460 .1428	0078	0003	9726 3274	.0184	.0329	.761 2.357	.1073
1	-10 -10	12.26 31.36	.125	.1073	0459 0988	2816	.0616	,1584	.125	1,05	1,20	1.13	3516	0072	0050		.0246	.0415	,838	.1160
1	1 - 10	46.89	.50	.1698	1624	7568	.1285	4368	.725	2,00	2,05	2.03	.5524	0069	0014	8785	,0266	.0850	.694	.1567
1	-15	12,26	.125	.0533	0547	2454	3680.	,1760	.150	.25	.60	.43	.1459	.0120	.0048	3116	.0356	.0376	2,009	,2577
1	-15	31.36	.32	.0971	- 1394	5432	/ 1602	.5509	.550	1.55	1.60	1.48	.3623	-,0032	0042	6709	.0216	.0429	.176	.1184
	-15	48,89	.50	.1543	2100	-,5656	.1584	.3731	.950	2,80	2.70	2,60	.5638	-,0053	.0024	6732	.0385	.0854	.695	.1515

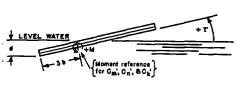


### TABULATION OF TEST DATA AND RESULTS

(e)  $\beta = 0^{\circ}$ ;  $\tau = 30^{\circ}$ 

Plen View Looking Down



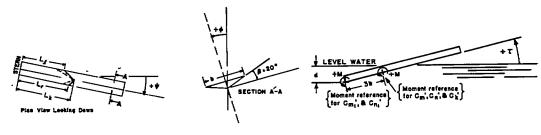


									C <sub>v</sub> = 14	.00										
PA	TES					THO AXIS									BODY A	XI8				
#	ф	C <sub>A</sub>	cr2	c <sub>D</sub> P	c <sup>c</sup> P	C <sub>M</sub>	C <sub>n</sub>	c,k	4/8	L,	L	λ	OL.	c <sup>DP</sup> ,	ccP	C_,	c,	C <sup>F</sup> ,	С <sub>р</sub> ,	c,
10	0 0 0 0 5 5 - 10 0 0 5 5 5 10 0 10 15 15 5 - 25 0 10 10 16 15 5 - 25 0 10 10 16 15 5 - 25 0 10 10 16 15 5 - 25 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	17.61 46.89 46.89 17.61 31.36 46.89 17.61 31.36 46.89 17.61 31.36 46.89 17.61 31.36 46.89 17.61 31.36 46.89 17.61 31.36 46.89 17.61 31.36 46.89 17.61 31.36 46.89 17.61 31.36 46.89 17.61 31.36	10 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	0903 1619 2660 1629 2660 1629 1777 1038 1777 1038 1777 1038 1770 2675 0972 1599 2626 1782 1603 2618 1008 1655 1780 1656 1786 1656 1656 1656 1656 1656 1656 1656 16	- CS - 0035 - 0036 - 0071 - 0189 - 0486 - 0712 - 1189 - 1189 - 1189 - 0018 - 0017 - 0381 - 0018 - 00	57179449 -1.31825049 -1.31825069 -1.328350519169 -1.189053509293 -1.189251599504 -1.18959169 -1.18959504 -1.18959169 -1.18959169 -1.18959169 -1.18959169 -1.18959169 -1.18959169 -1.18959169 -1.18959169 -1.18959169	0169 0169 00169 00169 00169 00169 00169 00169 10	-,0083 -,0233 -,0213 -,0408 -,1103 -,0176 -,0859 -,0946 -,	76 100 100 178 400 100 2876 100 2876 100 2876 100 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	0.20 .50 1.00 .30 1.08 .20 0.00 1.00 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20	0.300 .800 1.000 .800 1.000 .800 1.000 .800 1.000 .800 1.000 .800 1.000 .800 1.000 .800 1.000 .800 1.000 .800 1.000 1.000 .800 1.000	0.28	\$2010 \$3881 \$2020 \$2036 \$3177 \$2036 \$310 \$3810 \$	0118 0198 0208 0208 0318 0318 0318 0318 0318 0318 0318 03	-0036 -0036 -0036 -0036 -0036 -0036 -0036 -0036 -0041 -0062 -0066	-5717 -3400 -1.1318 -5025 -1.3245 -3400 -9.127 -1.3917 -8.253 -9.451 -1.2134 -3.391 -9.427 -1.1703 -3.466 -9.407 -1.1703 -3.192 -9.599 -1.3371 -3.222 -9.559 -1.3371 -3.222 -9.559 -1.3371 -3.222 -9.559 -1.3371 -3.222 -9.559 -1.3371 -3.222 -9.559 -1.3371 -3.222 -9.559 -1.3371 -3.222 -9.559 -1.3371 -3.222 -9.559 -1.3371 -3.222 -9.559 -1.3371 -3.222 -9.559 -1.3371 -3.222 -9.559 -1.3371 -3.222 -9.559 -1.3371 -3.222 -9.559 -1.3371 -3.222 -9.559 -1.3371 -3.222 -3.255 -3.3096 -3.30	0003 0013 0013 0013 0013 0013 0013 0013	-0187 -0187 -0281 -0165 -0464 -1364 -1364 -1364 -0180 -0190 -0141 -0491 -0077 -0083 -0077 -0083 -0078 -0083		9 - 0.781 - 0.782 - 0.024 - 0.2831 - 0.042 - 0.052 - 0



# TABULATION OF TEST DATA AND RESULTS

(f) 
$$\beta = 20^{\circ}; \tau = 6^{\circ}$$

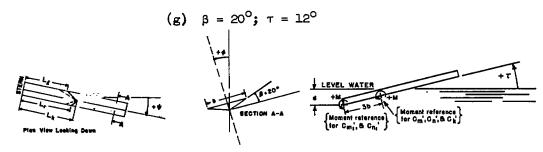


							_		_												
	TBS PARANS					MIND AN	15									IXA YOCE					
*	•	- C2	c,	CD.	c <sup>c</sup> P	c,	CB	C,k	4/6	L,	r,	L <sub>E</sub>	λ	cī,	cD°.	c.	[ C.	C,	Ck.	°,	c <sup>n</sup> ,
									-	· c	= 7.10		·						<u> </u>		<u> </u>
٥	0 15	€.18	,246 ,245	.0368	0	.269 4	0	0	.725	1.25	6,20	7.20	6.74	.2475	.0107	0	.1696	1 0	1 0	1.0121	1 0
70	-15		.245	.0595	.0845	2734	- 0274	.0242	.775 .825	7.15 6.40	7.55	7,40	7,39	.2517	.0308	0243 0117	,3096 ,2704	0337	0050 .03 <i>6</i> 9	1,0647	1064
20	15 15		,245 ,245	.0512	.CA22	.0342	-,0274 -,0137	.0684 .0342	.575	4.60	3.40	4 .80 5 .10	4.65	,2523 ,2607	.0103 0121	.0227	0157 .0174	0165	.0639	.7702 .7995	.0516 .0537
										C_	= 10.0	0									
٥	0 15	12,25	,245 ,248	.0400	0138 .C449	.5749 .6038	.0173	D348 0		7.50	7.50	8.50	5,00 8,41	.2478	.0142	0139	.5248	0136 0435	0361	1,2782	0278
10	15 15		,245 ,245	.0675	.0854 .1230	.2314 .1208	.0275	.0178 0345	.625	5.75	4.50	5.50	5.55	2754	.0259 .0098	.0251 .0597	.2258	0259 0171	.0545 0147	1,0220	.0584
žO	15 15		,245 ,245	.0987 .0867	.1277	0178	1035	0563	450	4.10	3.0	4.40	3.98	2101	.0232	.0841 .0899	-:0162 -:0312	1117	0757	.8241	.1403
							•			C_	= 11.7			1 .2 .0.1	.0000	.0005	10312	1270	0958	.8091	.1419
10	0 15	12,25	.180 .180	.0417 .0437	.C638	.2587 0505	.0051 .0506	0 02 53	.750 .450	5.85	5.90 2.50	6.70	6,39 3,49	.1954 .1343	.0227	0,204	.2657 0389	.0051	0005	-7971	.0051
20	15		.180	.0894	2889	-,1771	1515	.1012	.100	2,70	1,60	3.0	2.59	.2273	.0745	.0205 .0524	2323	.0643 0903	.0108 .0508	.5440 .3914	.1258 .3969
10	15	18.20	.245	.0545 (	.0835	7.07~		6116		C,	12.2										
20	15	10.20	.245	.0905	.1322	.1617 0247	0933	.0116	.425	6.10 4.00	2.90	6.40 4.20	5.93	.2431 ,2*94	.0124	.0245 .0858	.1589 0656	0145	.0369	.9462 .7532	.0590
A-1		10.00								c,	= 14,0					·					
۰	0 0	12,24	.126	.0186	0 0	0178	.0140	-,0088 0	.450 .400	2,50	2.50	4.00 3.40	3.48 2.38	.1254	,0064 8200,	1 6	0175	.0130	0102	.3617 .1677	.0130 .0068
- 1	15 15		.126 .126	.0228	.0178 .0177	0254	0085	0175	.80	4.20 3.65	2.40	4.50	4.36 3.51	.1210	,0106 ,0057	0159 0156	\$050. \$5\$0	0154 0034	0 0156	.4312 .3515	0531 0502
1	-15 -15		.125	.0326	0228 0247	_0613 _0088	.0178 .0245	.0175	.55	1.40	4.70	5.00 4.20	4.53	.1293 1289	.0194 .0105	.0110	.0842	.0245	.0156	.4421	.0678
10	0	12.25	.125	.0372	.0404 .0385	.1225	.0158 0141	.0140	.65 .66	4.50 3.60	4.50	5.60	5,05	.1274 .1269	.0164	.0463	.1182	.0134	.0332	.5004	.1583
- 1	15 15		.125 .125	.0267	.0404	1663 1672	0753 0704	.0353	.30	2,10	.98	2,40	4.10 I.96	.1274	.0061	.0437 .0463	.0444	-,0085 ,0194	.0537 .0134	.4251 .2172	.0028
20	-15 15		.125	.0784 .0386	.0441	.2288	.0176	.0254	.70 .	5.30	1.60	2.10 6.15	1.90 5.88	.1269	.0561	.0692	.2069	-,0085 .0807	,0130 ,0635	.2158 .5438	.0023 .3483
	18		.125	.0395	.0618	1908	1225	.0963 .0968	.16	1,50	1.00	1.70	1,30	.1392	.0033	.0327	-,2359 -,2330	0602	.0379 .0414	.1817	.0379 .0390
"	5	17,60	.180	.0159 .0333	0106	.1925	.0177	0088	.70	5,20 5,35	5.20	6.15	5,66	.1807 .1834	0030	0106	.2126 .1932	0004	0019 0106	.7545 .7434	0142 0271
- 1	10 15		.140	.0351	.0140	.2275	.0263	0123	.70	5.85	5.15 5.50	6.40	5.98 6.43	.1828	.0151	0179	.2187 .2960	0152 0446	.0025 0086	.7756 .8501	- 0669
ı	-5 -10	•	.150 .150	.0299	0139	.2124 ,2538	-,0068	.0068	.75	5,20 5,40	5,20 6,20	6.15	5.68	.1827 .1855	.0109 .0172	.0020	.2101 .2513	.0361	0019	.7882 .8078	.0421 .0382
	-15 0		.180 .180	.0152 .0392	0369	.3423 .2286	0263 .0264	.0228 .0088	.75	5.75 5.55	6.00	6.25	6,06	.1876 .1828	.0321	.0122	.3388 .2261	.0684	.0199 .0258	.898¢	1017
10	15		.180 .180	.0506	0677	.0254	0123	0	.55 .85	4.55 7.20	3.30	4,80	4.36 7.70	.1847 .1836	.0568	.0043	.0223	0164	.0034	.6064	0055
	10 15		.180 .180	.0448	.0665	- 0264	0317 0651	.0440	.60	3.90	3.10	4,40	3.96	.1508	.0153	.0307	0379	0212	.0418	1,0173	.3281 .0769
15 20	16		.180 .180	.0805	.0741 .1130	1846 .0352	1144	.0792	.378	2.60	1.30	2.90	3.18 2.43	.1853	.0001	.0222	1143	0345 1472	.0465	.4652 ,2783	0230
10	25 15	24.0	.180 .245	.0582 .0581	.0847	2024 .2188	1584	1056	.475	3,85 2,40	1.00	2.60	3.96 2.15	.2027 .2013	.0068	.0987 .0491	0071 2586	0749 0906	,0948 ,0466	.8010 .3453	.0567
20	15	24.0	.245	.087E	1334	0263	.0350 1033	.0876	.625 .525	5.60 4.10	4.40	5.50 4.50	4.20	.2658 .2793	.0152	.0340 .0860	.2182 0774	0183	.0341 .0636	1,0156	.0537 .1803
1A +	.,,,	44.5		-4-1						•	15.60										
20	15 15	29,9	,245 ,245	.0551 .0906	.0909 .1336	.2201	.0398 0895	.0099 .0009	.65 .45	5,60 4,40	4.40 5,20	5.90 4.60	5.45 4.20	.2849 .2798	.0137	.0318	_1193 0477	-,0126 -,0711	.0436	1.0140 .7917	.0822 .1899
											17,10										
10 20	18 15	35,8	,245 ,245	.0851	.0909 .0142	.2201 .0472	-,0826	.0099	.65 .55	5.60 4.40	4.40 3.40	5.50 4.80	5.45 4.35	.2639 .2536	.0121	.0280	.2388 0014	1197 0781	.0520	1.0303	0357 .1489
											17,50								*****	•	32.22
°	15	12,25	.080 080	.0122	0087	1130	0113	0057 0123	.25 .30	2,00	1.00	2,00	1,49	.0808	.0038	0067 0143	1130	.0106 .0082	0069	.1294	0045 0347
10	-15		.080	.0122	0057	1130	.0113 0314	0057 .0358	.25	.95 1,50	1.60	2.00	1.49 2.00	.0815	.0060	0090	0728	.0102	.0057	.1722 .1731	.0372
20	15		,080 ,080	.0126 .1609	.0214	1176	0896	.0280 .1187	.50	1,20	0	1.40	1.0	.0638 8880.	.0005	0017	1394	0542	2009	.1120	0490
	15		.080	,0194	0304	-,1702	-,0717	.0871		1,00	<u>-                                    </u>	1,30	· ,90	.0666	0006	.0132	1919	.2182 0229	.0030	.5310 .0685	.9034 .0167



TABLE I .- Continued

# TABULATION OF TEST DATA AND RESULTS

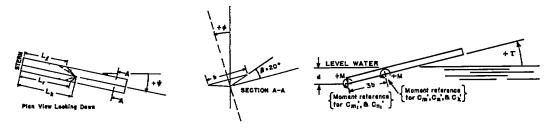


	TES PARAM					WIND AN	13									BODY AXIS					
¥	*	C.	c <sup>r</sup> o	C <sup>D</sup> P	· cc»	c*	c*	C,F	4/4	L <sub>p</sub>	L/L	Ļ,	À	C.L.	CD*,	cc",	c™,	c".	c <sup>F</sup> ,	c <sub>n1</sub>	Gm1,
		•								C,	= 1.10				•	•	•				
10	0 15 -15 0 15 0	12.25	.320 .320 .320 .320 .320 .320	.0791 .0818 .0819 .0823 .0919 .1454 .1122	.0443 0797 .0264 .0703 .1055	2416 1323 1103 1317 3951 .2195 4629	.0221 0176 .0617 0381 1317 0439 2283	0 0441 .0862 .0878 .0220 .1098 1756	.68 .78 .75 .75 .50 1.00	2.80 3.68 3.15 3.20 2.55 4.60	2.60 3.15 3.75 3.20 1.95 4.80	3.25 3.80 3.85 3.65 2.60 5.15	3.03 3.65 3.65 2.43 2.43 4.88	.3295 .3502 .3594 .3289 .3401 .3541	.0108 .0135 .0135 .0095 .0114 .0418	.0426 .0084 .0403 0078 .1492 .0333	-,8486 -,1546 -,1287 -,1450 -,4142 ,1606 -,8627	.0216 .0088 .0450 0211 0322 0059	0046 0395 .0519 .0864 0188 .1835	.7469 .8860 .8925 .8417 .8061 1.1709 .4637	.0216 1180 .0682 .0996 0856 .4417 .0178
-	Γ 0	12,25	.125	.0240	0035	2640	.0008	0	_20	C,	= 14.0	0 .98	70	1 -1273	0025	0035	2640	.0016	0014	-1179	0019
20	15 -15 0 15 -15 0 16 0	51.36	.125 .125 .125 .125 .125 .125 .125 .125	.0240 .0240 .0274 .0342 .0312 .0392 .0448	.0124 0212 .0125 .0212 .0035 .0289 .0265 0124	-,2376 -,2376 -,2450 -,2464 -,1485 -,2200 -,2376 -,2112	0158 .0408 0420 0493 0105 0845 0704 .0176	05.52 .0176 .0525 .0440 .0613 .1144 .0968 0088	.10 .20 .15 .15 .25 .25	1,00 .30 .45 .80 .95 .50 .70	.40 1.00 .60 .40 1.65 .55 .10 2.90	1.10 1.10 1.00 .80 1.80 1.00 .80 3.40	.90 .68 .74 .70 1.55 .79 .40 3.14	.1261 .1284 .1274 .1311 .1219 .1279 .1351 .3287	-,0028 -,0028 -,0013 ,0039 ,0039 ,0027 ,0087 -,0068	-,0210 ,0125 ,0149 ,0092 ,0912 ,0406 ,0058 -,0124	2554 2407 2804 2519 1810 2458 2692 2112	.0898 0197 0392 .0185 0457 0789 .0018	0312 .0068 0177 .0106 .0360 .0491 .0241 0123	.1429 .1448 .1818 .1614 .2247 .1379 .1361 .7659	-,0258 ,0178 ,0118 -,0083 ,2289 ,0469 ,0192 -,0218
10 20	15 -15 0 15 0		.320 .320 .320 .320 .320 .320	.0752 .0752 .0750 .0601 .1454 .1112	.0494 0671 .0363 .0847 1394 .1024	1232 0704 1101 4189 .2552 4928	0176 .0405 0387 1820 0669 2288	0352 .0088 .0440 .0616 .0680 .1584	.75 .80 .95 .30 1.00	3.80 3.20 3.30 2.85 4.80 2.10	3.00 3.95 3.20 1.80 4.50 1.88	3,90 4,00 3,50 2,60 5,40 2,20	3.65 3.79 3.50 2.39 5.10 1.96	.3302 .3348 .3277 .3404 .3316 .3510	.0070 .0070 .0038 0026 .0291 .0080	-,0374 .0203 .0483 .0063 .1807 .0468	-,1254 -,0787 -,1949 -,4396 ,2096 -,6474	.0082 .0218 0357 0176 0301 0863	0306 .0002 .0181 .0166 .1802 .0283	.8652 .9287 .7882 .5816 1,2041 .4856	1040 .0827 .1092 0017 2737 .0541



# TABULATION OF TEST DATA AND RESULTS

(h)  $\beta = 20^{\circ}$ ;  $\tau = 18^{\circ}$ 



	TEST					XA OKIW	IS .									ODY AXI			_	-	
+	4	- C.	cr*	on.	cc*	C_	C <sub>n</sub>	C <sub>k</sub>	₫/ъ	L,	L <sub>f</sub>	L <sub>k</sub>	λ	وترا	CD.	°C,	C.	C,	G,	C_1	C <sub>n</sub>
*	Ψ		•	-6	•					1 C	= 7,00		•	<u>.</u>	•	-		1		•	
ō	0	12,25	.800	.1750	-,0280	5592	.0418	0	.825	2,65	2.70	2.96	1,82	.5297 .5317	.0129	0280 0689	5592 4648	,0399 ,0563	0130	1,0199	0441
	15 -18		.800 .500	.1816	.0701	4544 4054	0419	-,0699 .0350	.925	3,20 2,98	2.95 3.40	3.40	3.24 3.30	.5449	.0142	.0155	4202	,0019	.0000	1,2148	.0184
10	0 15		.500	.1872	.0140	4893 6291	0350	.0350	.925 .725	2.95	2.96	2,70	3.06 2.59	.5460	.0166 .0138	0100	5001 6533	0278	-,0171	1.0953 .9847	-,0537
	-15		.500	.1942	0580	0	0210	.1538	1,425	4.20	4.65	4.70 3.85	4.54	.5249 .5337	.0356	.1185	0293 2558	0844	.1374	1.5454	.3710 .2990
20	15		.500	.2208	.0560	2097 7634	1188 2776	.1748	.60	2,30	1.90	2.40	2,25	5595	.0185	.0336	8353	0706	.0236	.8432	0305
$\overline{}$										C,	<del>=</del> 7.80										
0	0 15	12,25	.405 .406	.1319	.0564	5575 5630	_0267 0788	0267	.625 .625	1.70	1.75	2.00 2.45	1.86	.4258 .4296	.0003	-,0567	6675 5677	.0171 .0565	0336 0392	.6102	1139
	-15		.406	.1390	0924	5480	.1315	0548	.665	2,06	2,40	2.50	2,36	.4377	,0071	.0206	5651 5781	0574	0928	7470 7118	.0244
10	15		.406 .405	.1491 .1673	.0114	5570	0567	.1134 .0567	.65 .50	1.90	1.66	2,35 1,96	2,21	.4300 .4426	.0203	-,0191	7310	£800a	0114	.59 60	0504
20	-15		.406 .406	.1440	0454	_1701 3666	1154 1418	.1134	1.10	3.20 2.65	3.80 2.80	2.80	3.65 2.76	.4319	.0172 .0166	.0926	.1594	0238	.1013	1.4251 .8795	.2540 .1733
	15		.406	.0788	.0796	7655	-,2722	,2268	-45	1.75	1,30	1.80	1,66	.4124	0806	0053	8406	0583	,0176	.3964	-,0742
											= 14.0			1000	0007		2882	-0087	0112	.1016	.0057
0	15	12.25	.125	.0315	.0088	2612	_,0089 ,005\$	0089 0363	.15	.20 .45	.20	.60	.35 .41	.1286	0007	0249	2656	.0575	0234	,1158	0172
10	-16 0		.125 .126	.0326	0106	- 2713	0245	.0088	.15	.20	.45	.60 .60	.41 .40	.1273	0076	.0232	2692	0424	.0002	.1128 .1106	.0262
	15		.125	0116	.0123	- 2713	0263	.0263	.15	.40 .20	.60	.40	.50	.1384	.0011 0036	0149	2707 2578	-,0598	0121	,1245 ,1202	-,0018
20	-15 0		.125	.0362	0070	2538	.0018 0487	.9788 ,1218	.15 .175	.20	.20	.60	.40	.1286	0088	.0281	-,2787	0376	.0418	1072	.0467
1	15 -15		.125	.0502 .0372	0035	2450	0473	.0875	.075	.40 .30	.80	.50	.66	.1345	0042	0114	2631	_0234 0738	.0151	.1396 .1006	0106 .0546
۰	0	31,36	.320 .320	.1066	0036	6248 8720	_0176 0792	0058	.40 .50	1,20	1,30	1.40	1.40	.3373	.0025	0350	6248 5793	.0140	0138	.3871	.0055 0563
	-15		.320	.0998	0653	5456	.1144	.0405	.80	1,40	1.80	1.90	1.75	.3406	0043	.0237	6584 -:6020	0240	.0052	.4634	.0471
10	25		.320 .320	.1101 .1165	.0124	5896	0669	.1252	.576	1,40	1.40	1.60	1.50	.3372	.0003	_,0518 _,0106	-,6732	0111	0224	.3636	- ,0626
20	-15		.320 .320	.1094	0282	-,4400 -,4488	0141	.2112	.878	2,20	1.60	2,90	2,70	.3299	0010	.0793	-,4395 -,4940	1172 1517	.0471 2090I	,5804 ,5143	.1207 .0004
	15		,320	1352	,0671	- 6600	1258	1848	.06	1,20	.60	1,25	1.15	.3533	_0001	.0165	7206	0489	_0212	.3393	.0066
L											= 17,8				0001	1 .0023	-,1904	0043	-,0064	-0419	.0113
١°	15	12,26	.080	.0259 .0275	.0023	1904	.0067	0067	.025	.20	8	.40	,20 ,20	.0641	0001	0197	1456	.0407	0261	.1013	-,0154
10	-15		.080	.0248	.0023	1848 1915	0168	.0113	.025	0	,35 0	.40	,29 ,20	.0609	0011	.0067	1815	0373	.0063	.0614	.0041
1	15	l	.080	,0302	.0046	1532	- 0022	.020E	.025	.20	.30	.30 .40	.20	.0847	.0028	-,0126	1472 1691	0421	0067	.1069	.0018
20	-18 0	ļ	.080	.0279	.0090	1680 1445	0547	.0683	.078	Ö	0	.40	.20	.0852	0027	.0180	1592	0284	.0248	.0904	.0256
١.	-15	ł	.080	.0286	.0090	1400	-,0112	.0549	.078 .078	,30 0	.50	.40	.28 .30	.0887	0013	0057 .0333	1477 1698	.0297 0438	.0418	.1094	.0561



TABLE I .- Continued

# TABULATION OF TEST DATA AND RESULTS

(i)  $\beta = 20^{\circ}; \tau = 24^{\circ}$ 



	TRS				<u> </u>	MIED AN	18		Ţ <u>.</u>						BODY AX	s		·		
*	ø	C <sub>4</sub>	c <sup>r®</sup>	a <sub>D</sub> b	c <sub>C</sub> P	C <sub>m</sub>	C <sub>R</sub>	G.F.	4/6	L	4	1. 1.	λ	CT, CD	cc,	c",	c".	c,	C.	o <sub>n,</sub> ·
		-								C,	= 14.0	0								
0 10 20 0 10	0 16 -18 0 18 -15 0 18 -15 0 18 -18 0 0 18 -18	31,36	.125 .125 .125 .125 .125 .125 .125 .125	.0530 .0481 .0537 .0593 .0541 .0509 .0572 .0491 .1040 .1423 .1318 .1358 .1472 .1341 .1490 .1649	008 -00140 -0036 -0088 -0083 -0063 -0070 -0123 -00477 -0618 -0053 -0459 -0458 -0071	8150 2978 2888 2800 2976 2976 2625 2625 2628 7504 7166 7438 9162 9162 9600 76600	.0140 .0070 .0070 .0173 0193 0186 .0039 0298 0228 .0176 0915 .1232 0578 1496 .0176	0088 0350 .0263 .0525 .0700 .1138 0700 .1400 0178 0689 .1818 .0440 .1663 .2464 .1848 .1760	.15 .05 .10 .05 .18 .15 .20 .15 .375 .475 .475 .475 .475 .40 .75 .40	.15 .35 0 .10 .30 0 .20 .40 .28 .80 1.10 .85 .80 1.00 1.00	.10. 0 .35 .10 0 .40 .20 0 .40 .80 .95 1.10 .60 1.55	.40 .40 .40 .40 .40 .55 .45 .60 1.05 1.20 1.05 1.20 1.05 1.00	0.26 .29 .29 .25 .2A .30 .34 .33 .46 .93 1.11 1.09 .93 .90 1.46 1.23 .82 .70	1288	0261 .0217 .0048 0176 .0352 .0245 0397 .0399 0088 0448 .0298 .0184 0217 .0695 .0576 0576	3180 2634 2639 2849 .2830 2974 2438 2759 7656 7364 7583 9265 6044 7000 6172	.0092 .0504 .0690 .0184 .0561 .0378 .0245 .0767 .0069 .0737 .1496 .0527 .0678 .1189 .1182 .0262	-,0127 -,0348 -,0169 -,0813 -,0773 -,0144 -,0056 -,00502 -,0232 -,0232 -,0232 -,011C -,0236 -,0481 -,0690 -,0690 -,0690 -,1206	.0924 .1051 .1151 .1287 .6889 .0744 .1287 .1406 .1108 .2382 .3154 .3174 .2860 .1380 .4246 .3509 .2690	.0092 0089 .0161 .0040 1109 .0368 .0387 .0052 .0430 0178 0601 0902 .0028 0072 .0884 0414 0289 .2668



# TABULATION OF TEST DATA AND RESULTS

(j)  $\beta = 20^{\circ}; \tau = 30^{\circ}$ 

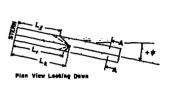
Pian View Looking Down

Г	TES PARANT					WIND AX	ıs							<del></del> .		BODY AX	:5				
*	•	c*	C1.	C <sub>D</sub>	c <sub>C</sub>	C_	C,	ck	4/6	L.,	L.	<sup>1</sup> k	λ	GE,	CD.	C.	c".	c,	c <sup>F</sup> ,	c",	c*1_
$\Box$		-		·						C.	= 7.00		·		<u> </u>			<u>-                                      </u>	1	·	<del></del>
•	0	12,25	.500	,2922		-1.1963	.0589	0	.528	1.45	1.48	1,60	1,63	.8791	.0031	0	-1.1883	.0484	-,0250	.5490	.0484
l	-15		,500 ,500	.2951 .2993		-1.1153 -1.063	1C48 -2097	1748 1C49	.476 .725	1.65	1.65	1.50	1.64	.5789 .5528	1.1183	0826	-1,1234	.1168 0542	0369	.6123 .5817	1313
10	0		.500	3035	0350	-1.1883	- OZRO	.1748	.725	1,40	1.50	1.70	1.63	.5885	.0141	.0182	-1,2005	0414	-,0156	.6659	_0122
ł	-16		.500 .500	.3189 .2782	1121	-1.2233 6738	1987	.0350	.575	2.10	2.15	1,50	2,16	.5963 .5760	.0114	0310	-1,2364 -,8979	- 1378	0563	.5525 .5301	0290 _1025
20	0		.500	,3001	0140	-1,014	-,1748	,3495	.760	1,75	1.75	1,87	1,70	.87E4	0016	.0895	-1.1192	1606	.0715	.6100	1079
l	15 -15		.500	.3317	0560	-1,245 -,5592	3123	.2470	.525 1.326	2.80	2.95	3,05	2,94	.5497	.0085	.0101	-1.3059 5890	0324	-,0150 .1708	1,0601	0021 .3463
0	0	6,28	.248	.1499	.0127	6840	.0205	0	.20	,45	.45	,40	.53	,2571	.0073	.0127	4840	.0178	0103	.1773	.0589
l	15 -15		.245 .245	.1417	0548	7182 8940	0479	06R4	.20 .25	.40	40	.75 .65	.63	.2P05	.0002 .0007	0468	7133 6898	-,0696	0363	.1282 .1742	0276
10	0		245	1405	0206	684C	0242	1026	,20	.48	.50	.60	,54	.2651	.0003	.0041	6914	-,0385	.0017	.1879	0262
ł	-15 -25		245 245	.1519 .1430	0411	6496 6496	1026	.0710	.20 .30	.60	.40 .80	.7U	.60 .78	.2911 .2805	.0009	-,0nas	6904 6586	.0491 1292	0224	.1829 .1829	.0227 .0478
20	0		.246	.1540	0	7524	0242	.1762	<b>,2</b> 0	.10	,bej	.60	,5%	.2845	,0028	.0527	7538	-,094C	0944	.0997	.0641
	-15		.245	.1581	-,0548	7142 6840	1028	.0242	.20 -30	.50	,30 ,75	.50	,58 .75	.2928	0020	.0698	7138 6740	~.0111	1336	.164#	.0014 .0154
										· ·	E 7.9/					-					
0	0	12,25	.406	.2411	0	-1,073	.2885	02E4	,425	1,06	1,06	1,20	1.15	.4713	_00d3	0	-1.0773	.2312	1654	.3366	.2518
	15 -15		.405	.2408	0540		1128	1408 .0851	.47h	1.10	1,10	1.25	1.20	.4697	.0060	0675 .0693	-,1413	1860 0734	0686	1,2578	-,3085 1945
10	7.0		.405	.2486	0227	-1.021	0567	.1418	475	1.10	1,1C	1.20	1.15	4737	4010.	,0203	-1.0301	~.0679	.0048	3910	0070
	16 -15		.406 .406	.2592	.0568	-1.0773 8789	1986 -0567	.0567 .2265	.425 .575	1.10	.90	1.15	1,08	.4824 .4675	.0100	0250	-1,0058 -,6960	0479 1525	-,0144	.3544 .5068	0271
20	-10	•	405	.2573	0341		-,1418	.3119	.975	1,40	1,55	1,50	1.28	.4746	.0121	.0639	-,9859	~_1263	0476	,4379	.0254
l	15 -15		_405	.2785 .2286		-1.0773	- 2652	,2268 ,3119	.375	1.10	.87	1.15	1,07	.4929	.0124	.0052	-1,1301	6064	0069	.3486	.0092
-	-10		,408	*****	-,0681	-,6804	-,1021	1111	,925		2.10 = 8.90	2,20	2,11	<u>,48</u> 01	_,0057	1358	-,7056	- 2493	_1033	.6448	1596
╏╼	- 6	12.25	.320	.1842	0044	8861	.0307	0429	.276	- <sup>C</sup> ▼	.70	-86	0.78	.3692	0008	-,0088	-,8561	8200.	-,0824	.2515	-,0210
ľ	16	24,000	.320	.1851	.0440	8341	0922	1317	.275	.86	.80	00.1	.91	,368s	.0003	0532	-,8424	.0751	-,3680	,2621	-,0845
10	-15		.320	.1842	0791	6241 6561	.1317 0527	.0070	.275 .275	.80 .85	1.05	1.00	.85	.3771	0005 .0078	.0192	-,8468	0653	.010£	_2547 _2598	0057
١	15		320	.1983	.07.08	6780	1637	.0658	275	.85	.60	.87	.80	.3762	.0045	0338	-,8920	,C561	.0010	.2366	- 0153
20	-15 0		.320	.1772	0791	74 63 7980	_0439 1C98	.2196 .2634	.425 .325	1.05	1,15	1.15	1,14	.3702 .3732	.0019	.0502	-,7779 -,8326	1251	.0514	.3327	.0255
••	15		.350	2089	.0264	8341	-,2107	.1976	.226	2,00	2.45	2.15	1,94	.3831	.0022	0030	8825	-,0040	2037	.2668	0120
ļ	-15		.320	.1607	0527	6366	0859	.3075	.628	1.40	1.50	1,55	1,50	.1852	.0027	.1079	6781	-,2029	.0945	,3875	.1204
Γ										€_	= 10,0	<del></del>									
0	0	12,25	.245	,1370	0104	6728	.0242	0173	.225	.50	.50	.60	0.55	,2907	0039	0104	6728	-0123	0271	.1693	-,0189
1	25		.245	.1352	.027E	6900	0515	-:0690	.275	.58	.40		.64	.2774	0054	0458	6692	.1019	.0657	.1650	- 0155
10	-16 0	ì	,245 ,245	.1352	0449	6555 6726	.0966 0345	.0690	,225 ,225	.40	.60	.80 .70	.65 .60	.2809 .2858	0071	.0288 .0182	-,5838	0555 0458	.0115	.1789 .1758	.0309
!	0		£45	1550	0207	- ,6383	.0345	.1035	.175	.60	.50	.70	.63	.2493	.0111	.0062	6465	.0254	0250	,2213	.0440
•	16 15		,245 ,245	.1497	.0276	6728	- 103\$	.0345	.225	.55 .68	.50	70	.51	.2876 .2906	.0010 .0090	0220	- 6782	.0523	-,0255	.1846	0137
ļ	-15		245	_1304	- 0183	6383	.0345	.1863	.325	.55	.40	.50	.79	.2775	0040	.0486	6464	1204	.0192	1861	.0254
211	-15 0		,245 ,245	.1419	0562 0207	6363 4383	0343	.1725	.275 .275	.70	,A0 ,55	,50 ,50	.85	.2748 .2764	.0068	.0455	6399 6706	1563	.0596	.1884	-,0190
	0	1	.245	1637	0138	6565	0966	,2415	,225	,65	.60	,ao	.n	,2568	.0067	.0396	6984	0623	.0507	.1618	2016E
1 :	16 15	i	,245 ,245	.1573	.0069	6106	1860	1863	.175	.60	.40	.60	.51	,2961	.0035	0155	6362 6863	.0321 .0043	0448	_0372 _2030	-,0144
<b>,</b> '	-15		,245	.1263	0414	5248	0514	,2588	.425	i	1,00	1,05		.2680	0075	.0763	5671	1672	,0781	,2340	.0617
L	-15		.248	+1371	- "tH 82	-,5620	0149	.2760	,375	.95	1.10	1,20	1.11	.2748	,0034	.0762	6913	1622	,0636	,2331	.0654



# TABULATION OF TEST DATA AND RESULTS

(k) 
$$\beta = .20^{\circ}$$
;  $\tau = 30^{\circ}$ 



SECTION A-A

d +M 35 Moment reference for Cm, Cn, & Cn,

	TES PARAME					WIND AX	13									BODY AXI					
*	ф	0,	0 <sub>1</sub>	QD.	c <sub>a</sub> <sub>b</sub>	C <sub>E</sub>	G.	C <sub>k</sub>	a/,	L	ŗ	L,k	λ	c.r.	c <sup>D</sup> ,	GC.	c",	¢,'	c <sup>k</sup> ,	a, '	C 1
											= 11.70										
٥	0 15 -15	12,25	.180 .180	.0904 .1077	.0254 0305	4934 8060 5060	0101 0557	0202 0633	.20 .20	.25 .80	.25 .20 .45	.40 .50 .50	0,33 ,43 ,39	.2011 .2092	0117 .0088 0012	-,0296 -,0242	4934 5015 5076	0035 .0635 0599	0215 0447 .0160	.1099 .1261 .1162	0035 0059 .0127
10	0 15		.180 .180	.1087	0025	5060 4934	0253 0683	.0886 .0380	.20 .20	.30	.10	.40 .45	,38 ,36	2096	.0031 0031	.0164 0213	8137 4973	0222	0074	.1251	0168
20	-15 0 15		.180 .180	.0975 .1113 .1179	0556 0102 .0076	-,4807 -,4681 -,4681	0835 0936	.1392 .1645 .1088	.25 .20 .20	.40 .35	.56 .30	.40 .40	,36 ,34	.2046 .2099 .2151	0015 .0056	.0361 .0286 0065	4828 4961 4893	0859 0578 0172	.0363 .0269 0053	.1310 .1356 .1540	.0824 .0279 0063
ሥ	-16		,180	.1001	-,0306	-,4807	-,0380	,2024	,30		,60	70,	.50	,1996	.0005	_C593	4980	1542	.0418	.1004	.0257
					<u> </u>						= 12,20										
٥	0 25 -15	18,2	,245 ,245 ,345	.1499 .1318 .1341	0070 .0302 0510	6930 6930 6468	.0331 0693	0231 0924	,125 ,225 ,226	.60 .65	,50  .85	.75 .70	0.60	.2871 .2764 .2829	-,0073 -,0084 -,0064	0070 0428	6950 6969	.0085 .0788 0678	0516 0454 0062	.1685 .1325	0125 0516
10	0 15		,245 ,245	.1575 .1454	0186 .0525	6815	0347	.1040 .0281	.226 .228	.40	.40 .40	.70 .70	.55 .60	2814 2852	0026	.0068 -,0178	6323	-,0350	.0125 0216	.2119 .1656	0145
20	-15 0 15		,245 ,245 ,245	.1248 .1401	0441 0116	6006 6122 6237	0300 0888 1340	.1733 42079 .1317	.325 .30	.60 .45	.60 .40	.60 .60	.70 .51	2756 2800 2869	0094 0081 0087	.0508 .0570 0098	6157 6464 6715	-,1066 -,0611 ,0080	.0125 .0506 0106	.2061 .1936 .1892	.0608 .0299 0214
	-15	L	245	.1841	0594	8318	0452	2541	.40	.80	1.00	1.06	.98	,2864	0095	.0770	5632	-,1628	.0724	,2560	,3442
Ì										σ <sub>+</sub> :	= 14,00										
٠,	0	12,25	.125	.0700 .0670	-,0018 C	-,3\$25 -,3\$36	.0058	0123	,18 ,40	.10	,10 ,10	.30	0.20	.1433	0019	-,0016	-,3325 -,3238	.0076	0186	.1015	.0021 .0076
	15		.125	.0725	0018	- 3413	.0070	0466	.15	.20		.50	.20	1402	0006	-,0367	5340	.0722	-,0429	,08d6	-,0849
	16		.125	.0688	.0070	3413	.0140	0350	.60	03.	0.		.20	.1421	0029	-,0502	3311	.0831 0548	05 75	.0877	0074
	-15 -15		.125	.0652	0210	3325	.0245	.0228 .0263	.40	8	.25 .20	,35 ,40	35	1383	0049	,0164 ,0243	-,3285	0687	.0075	.0864	.0142
10	٥	į	.125	.0753	0018	- 3238	0123	.0625	.15	.15	.10	.35	24	.1445	.0008	,0110	5280	0129	.0022	,1066	.0201
	.0	İ	.125	.0720	0068	5150	-,0123	.0700	.10	-10	70	.40	.25	.1442	0003	,0073	-,3224	0056	.0185	.1102	.0164
	15 15	l	.125	.0723	.0018	5258	8800	.0228 .0175	.15	.50 .20	0	.30 .30	.23 .25	.1425	0011	,00175 ,00882	- 3152	.0600	0249	.1083	-,0102
1	-15	ŀ	125	.0656	0211	- 3160	00	.0458	.20	.06	.35	40	.30	1400	- 0034	00.78	5179	0697	.0258	1081	.0137
1	-15	Į.	.128	.0621	0211	-,3838	0	.0963	.20	0	.20	,36	.23	.1385	0064	,0269	- 3292	0682	.0524	.0163	.0122
20		Ì	.125	.0741	0	-,2800	0550	.1103	.15	.18	-10	.25	.19	.1451	- 0022	.0253	- ,3008 - ,3108	0264	.0245	.1286 .1190	.0133
	15	1	.125	.0728 .0750	0035	2856 2978	0646	.1138 .0823	.05	.20	,20 0	.40 .30	.50 .23	,1431 ,2448	0022	-,0128	-,3080	0836 0474	0000	1267	.0090
1 '	18	ì	.125	.0738	١٥	- 2713	0228	.0188	.10	.35	ŏ	.40	29	,1444	0	0227	-,1796	.0448	-,0048	.1534	.0067
	-15	l	.125	.0656	0211	- ,2885	0193	.1488	,20	0	.40	.45	.53	,1572	0029	_0896	-,3077	0776	.0418	.1089	.0100
1 _ 1	-15	l	.115	.0667	0198	2888	0210	,1400	.10	.15	-35	.50	.58	.1368	0025	.0416	- 3079	0844	0155	.1028	0120
0	0	17.60	.180 .180	.0988	-,0071 ,0088	4840 4928	.0258	0088	.20	.15	.20 .30	.00	.34 .33	,2063 ,2048	-,0044	- 0071	4921	.0298	0629	.1223	0134
		l	.180	1020	0106	- 4928	.0264	.0088	.05	.18	,20	.50	.34	2070	0017	0078	-,4933	- 0158	0056	.1277	.0067
	10	į.	.180	8290	.0106	4928	0068	0440	,20	.30	.18	,45	,54	.4011	-,0096	0247	-,490\$	,0584	-,0137	,1128	0177
	-10	{	.160	.0955	0212		.0405	.0353	,25	.20	.36	.45	.10	.2052	0090	.0153	- 4850	0322	.0102	.1234 .1151	.0187
ı	-15	1	.160	.0985 .090T	0247	5016	0264	0616 .0528	,20 ,25	.45	.15 .20	.80 .50	.63 .40	2008	0047	-,0292	4984	.0750 0656	0402 -0198	1162	.0290
6			260	.0974	0058	- 4928		.0352	120	20	30	45	.33	2040	- 0060	.0052	-,4940	-,0040	-,0068	,1198	,0064
ľ	18	1	,160	1050	,0177	4988	-,0406	0088	.70	40	.10	.48	.36	2064	0020	0277	4892	,0840	0248	,1300	.0000
ı	-15		180	,oeu	-,0282	8016	.0408	.0798	*20	_	.45	.60		.1949	0187	,0648	5024	0543	.0108	.0620	.1992



### TABLE I .- Concluded

### TABULATION OF TEST DATA AND RESULTS

(1)  $\beta = 20$ ;  $\tau = 30^{\circ}$ 



SECTION A-A

Woment reference for C<sub>m</sub>, a C<sub>n</sub>

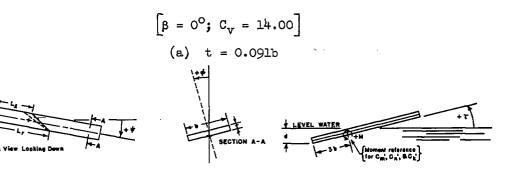
	T BS					MIRD AX	128									BODY AXI	8				
*	ŕ	Ç <sub>A</sub>	, crp	CD.	C.	C_	C <sub>m</sub>	C <sub>F</sub>	4/6	L <sub>p</sub>	Le	ž <sub>k</sub>	λ	c,	CD.	cc,	C,	C <sub>R</sub> 1	c,	C, 1	C2,
										, C <sub>v</sub>	= 14.00	-									
10	.0	27.80	.280	,0955	.0070	4524	0348	.0870	.20	,20	,10	.58	0,38	,3022	0098	.0234	~,4606	-,0166	.0236	.1460	.0436
ll	10 -5		.180 .180	.1055	0141	5016 4752	0440	.0044 .0968	.20 .30	.25 .20	,20 ,10	.40	,31 ,35	.2145 .2029	0117	_0565 _0204	5010 4828	0454	0500 .0156	.1425 .1269	.1830 .0180
ll	15		,180	.1066	.0177	4928	-,0510	.0264	.25	.35	.10	,38	.29	.2091	0017	0188	4925	.0555	-,0261	.1350	-,0009
15	-15		.180 .150	.0950	0900	4752	-,0193 ·	.1232 .1144	.30 .25	.40 ,20	.60	.60	.55 .38	.2220	,0046 -,0107	0162	4813	0946 _0695	.0257 .0317	.1847 .1669	1402
~	15		,160	10992	.0106	4752	0634	.0704	.20	.40	.10	.40	.33	2023	0094	0177	4823	,0404	- 0159	.1246	0127
20	-15		,180	.0900	0381	4400	0141	.1672	-25	.35	.50	.60	-51	.1746	-,0062	.0398	4583	,2340	.0483	.0685	.3534
[ ₩ ]	° I		,160 ,150	.1080	0106	- 4400	0651	.1584 .1408	.30 .20	.30 .20	.20	.50	.43 .36	.2084 .2100	- 0051	_0270 _0193	4542	0502	.0306	.1610 .1940	.0208
1	-8		780	.0946	0177	4576	- 0526	.1672	.25	.20	.40	.60	.45	.2012	0078	.0324	4814	0877	.0269	.1222	-0125
	-10 -10		.180	.1123	0312	-,4554 -,4468	0759	.1232 .1848	.20 .30	.35	.10 .50	.60 .70	.31 .58	.2122	0014	.0016	4880	0012 1118	-,000e	.1436	.0056 .0289
	16		,180	1110	.0036	4664	0792	.0968	,zo	40	.10	. 40	.33	21 10	0007	0139	4819	.0226	0198	1511	0191
ا ـ ا	-15		.180	<b>.0670</b>	0282	-,3960	0517	.1936	.30	.50	.60	,80	.68	.1939	0109	.0553	5682	1175	.0561	.1594	.0184
١ ٠	15	24.0	.245 .245	.1330	0035	6650 6650	.0175 0525	0175 0788	.30 .25	.20 .40	.25 .40	.58	.59 .55	2787 2780	0073	0035	6650 6643	.0064	0239 0420	.1711 .1497	-,0041 -,0353
l. i	-15		.245	7250	0474	6650	.0945	,0525	.80	.20	.55	.60	.48	.2810	0062	.0262	- 6703	0677	-,0018	,1727	.0100
10	15		,245 ,245	.1324	0070	6475 8450	0298	.1050 .0350	.275	.75 .55	.65	.60	.75	.2786	0077	.0163	6559	0303	.0071	.1796	.0286
1 1	-28		245	.1137	0456	6038	.0333	.1663	.20 .30	.80	.60	.85	.73	.2826 .2694	0066 0187	0237	6725	_0442 1050	0177 .0344	.1753 .1908	-,0269
20	0		.245	1390	0123	6213	0676	,2100	.20	.60	-46	78	.64	,2796	0057	.0360	-,6557	0634	,0306	.1831	.0246
	-15 -15		.245 .245	.1505 .1267	0349	6500 5220	1400 0622	.1488 .2523	.20 .50	.60 .90	1.00	1.06	1.00	.2581 .2655	0050	0067 _0621	6622	1647	.0045	.2021 .2435	0073
0	0 1	31.54	320	.1757	- 0070	-,6563	.0175	-,0263	,30	.60	.66	.90	.76	.3640	0096	0070	6563	.0020	0515	4357	0190
1	15		.320	.1787	.0491	8925	0840	- 1060	.15	. 60	.75	.50	.84	.3667	0052	0474	8945	.1100	0489	.2066	0322
10	-15 0		,320 ,320	.1755 .1769	0649	8400	0405	.0455	.10 .875	.60	.70	.50	.75 .75	.3693 .3655	0080	.0318	8445	0938	0233	,2624 ,8480	.0016
i .	16		.320	.1853	.0456	6488	-,1400	.0263	30	.80	.55	.10	.74	.3720	-,0086	-,0199	8589	.0419	0352	.2571	0178
20	-15		,320 ,320	.1695 .1821	0632	7438 7832	1162	.2013 .2640		.50 .70	1.15	1.00	1,11	,3621 ,3651	0059	_0490	7593 8285	- 1214	.0197	,3270 ,2680	.0579
•	15		310	2035	.0265	8272	- 1901	.1848	.175	.80	40	.80	70	.3801	0022	0040	0403	.0058	.0004	2717	0062
	16		,320	.1663	-,0530	-,6336	0722	,0506	,275	1,20	1.40	1,60	1.40	,3501	- 0090	1011	-,6448	- 3079	-,1245	,5065	0016
ļ										c_	= 15.60	)									
01	0	29.9	245	. 13 13	0057	6627	.0183	0212	,20	.40	.40	.60	0.50	.2778	0086	0057	-,6627	.0053	-,0278	.1707	0118
1	-16 -18		.245 .245	.1310	0596	6668 6486	0620 .0917	0917 .0635	,30 ,30	.46 .40	.60	.65	.66 .58	.1770 .2767	0091	0332	6728 6553	0600	0484	.1589	-,0396
10	- 0		245	.1838	0071	~.6698	- 0324	.1058	,20	.50	.45	.60	.54	2784	0077	.0162	-,6780	0341	.0057	.1512	.0145
	15		,245	.1280	.0255	6696	1029	.0282	.20	,65	.40	.70	.81	.2817	0078	0245	6764	.0433	0252	.1687	0502
20	-15		,245 ,245	.1226	0425	6063 6248	.0383 0852	.1763 .2130	,30 ,38	.55 .55	.80 .58	.70	.M	_2722 _2783	0114	.0517	6600	0806 0806	.0309	.1935	.0653
	15		.245	.1468	.0170	6532	1377	,1420	.10	.68	.25	.60	.50	,2869	-,0061	0061	6825	.0128	0021	.1784	0115
L	-15		.245	.1252	0341	-,5325	- 04 69	.2556	.40	.75	1,00	1.00	,94	.2646	0106	.0811	-,5648	1438	.0757	.2270	.0620
_										C :	= 17.10	,									
ि	0	35,8	,245	.1300	0071	6785	.0181	0177	.30	1 .50	.45	.70	0.50	,2772	-,0009	0072	6786	.0048	-,0244	.1631	-,0145
	15	,	.245	.1274	.0354	6844	0690	0685	,25	,66	.45	.80	.68	.2786	0122	0372	6858	.0861	0171	.1410	- ,0265
10	-15		,245 ,245	.1239	0425	-,6606 -,6431	-,0842	.0831	.30 .30	.46	.60	.50	.66	.2758	0152	.0299 .0164	6518	0724 0532	,0028 ,0116	.1620	.0173
	18		.245	.1524	.0307	6567	1005	.0248	.30	.60	.20	.60	.60	2791	0142	-,0198	4727	.0452	0290	,1646	0162
20	.0		.245 .245	.1312	0024	6254	- 0920	.2124	.35	.50	.60	.80	.62	.2742	0150	.0426	6605	0868	.0336	,1633	.0410
	-25 -25		245	.1580 .1222	0330	6372 5487	1357	_1416 _2537	.30 .40	1,00	1,05	1.15	1,09	.2919 .2651	0133	0062	6466 5752	-,1806	-,0057 ,0754	.2091 .2141	0066



### TABLE II

## TABULATION OF ADDITIONAL TEST DATA AND RESULTS TO ESTABLISH

### MAGNITUDE OF CHINE-EDGE-THICKNESS EFFECTS



PA	TES SKASA				ĦΙ	ND AXIS									BODY	AXIS				
¥	∳*	C.	-c <sub>T</sub>	-c <sub>D</sub>	co <sup>p</sup>	C <sub>m</sub>	c <sub>n</sub>	°k	۵/6	L <sub>r</sub>	L.L	λ	-c1º,	-c <sup>D,</sup> ,	cc,	C <sub>m</sub>	c <sub>n</sub> ′	c <sup>k</sup> ,	Cp'	c <sup>A</sup> ,
										τ.	60				_					
0	-6	17,61	.18	.0283	0298	.1750	-,0088	0	.528	4.60	5,20	4,90	,1837	.0073	0139	.1751	.0065	-0009	.807	0049
	-15	l	1	.0328	0897	.2800	0613	0	.600	5,10	6,80	5,95	.1916	.0133	0105	.2862	.0136	.0064	.755	-,0634
4	~10	l		.0357	0318	.3432	-,0370	٥	.690	6,00	7.10	6,58	.1850	.0188	.0030	.3431	.0257	.0277	,747	-,1497
5	.5	i		.0261	.0124	0	,0063	.03.52	.390	3,80	3,20	3,50	.1822	.0060	0013	0025	,0092	.0344	.85%	-,1688
- 1	15 -8	l		.0304	.0830 0810	-,0704	-,0176	.0038	.540	5.80	2,60 5.60	3.20 6.33	.1899	.0067	0065	0726 .3398	.0011	-,0008	.818 .723	.004E 1910
- 1	-10	l	1	.0337	0298	.3325	0533	0175	675	4.80	8.40	5.10	.1847	0172	.0054	.3333	.0264	.0150	942	0812
10	ō		1 1	.0239	.0035	0438	0	.0140	400	3,40	3.40	3,40	.1814	.0040	.0076	0456	20007	.0062	.609	0342
- 1	5			.0228	0140	1575	0070	.0408	.300	2,75	2.20	2,48	.1820	.0011	.0019	1680	.0085	.0130	.851	-,0714
	-5	ì	1 1	.0309	0	1400	0018	.1400	825	4,50	8.20	4.90	.1810	.0114	.0212	.1118	.0140	.0165	.738	-,0901
20	2	l	Į.	.0277	.0246	1136	-,0420	.0875	.825		·		.1814	.0041	.0290	1273	0330	.0704		4801
- 1		1	Į i	.0260	.0176 .0176	-,1925 -,2275	0385	.0998	.250				.1820	.0036	.0158	2079 2463	0243	.0685		4368
- 1	10		i i	.0256	.0298	3525	0613	.14 35	.185	::			1842	.0011	.0018	- 3561	.0098	.0895	==	4859
			٠	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*****				12		120		****	V				15555	<u> </u>	
न	-6	\$1.36	.32	.0597	0335	-,3608	.0458	0	.500	2,30	2,60	2,45	.5271	-,0081	0050	3633	.0132	0095	.771	.0290
Ĭ	-10	*****		.0692	0835	-,2816	0792	ŏ	.625	2.40	2.90	2,65	.3335	.0012	0057	- 2908	.0274	0165	.803	.0178
- 1	-15	ĺ		.0713	0988	2288	.0862	.0141	.625	2.70	3.45	5.08	,3422	.0052	0106	-,2436	.0251	0041	.743	.0120
5	-10	i	1 i	.0614	0702	2100	.0613	.0436	.625	2,90	3.40	3.15	.8332	-,0007	-,0068	2211	.0273	.0120	.742	-,0360
10	15			.0777	.0706	6280	-,1426	,0669	.828	2.00	1,40	1.70	.3367	0037	.1578	4788	0023	.0044	.928	0131
- 1	-5 -10	i	1 1	.0581	0868	3063 1232	.0568 .0552	.0788	.575	2.65 3.15	2.85 3.65	2.75	.3273	0048 0010	.0024	3177 1403	.0154	.0162	.758 .756	0495 1569
- 1	-25		1 1	.0671	0871	.0254	.0052	.0563	875	3.85	4.70	4.28	.3320	.0016	,0326	.0373	.0163	.0587	727	1768
15	ō		1 3	.0585	-,0140	4288	.0018	1225	.425	2,10	3.05	2.08	3255	0079	.0016	4489	.0032	.0068	784	0209
- 1	- 3	ĺ	1 1	.0870	0018	4818	0228	,1488	.378	2.00	1.60	1.90	.3269	0028	0018	-,5037	.0081	.0E38	.768	0719
20	.01	ł	1 1	.0652	0035	-,4400	-,0299	,1986	.425	2,05	2.00	2.03	,3256	0073	.0184	4797	-,0227	.0870	,752	~,1236
- 1	15 -5			.0808	.0547 0105	-,6600	-,1760	.2077	.225	2.60	.75	1.10	.3343	0106	0077	7139	.0065	.0067	.785	0200
	0		1	,0092	-,0106	2640	0158	,0881	.575		3.00	2.90	,5248	.0006	.0422	-,2649	0461	-,0316	.753	,0978
	- 1- 1	-1 44				*****				<del>,</del>										
10	15	31,36	.52	.1000 .0878	.0842 0193	6478 7175	1593 .0068	0840 -1813	.850	1.40	1.00	1.20	.3486	0038	0058	6714 7294	0038	0307	.881 .731	.0868 0064
~	-18		] [	.0842	1035	4900	,1505	,1488	.550	1.60	2.10	1.86	.3467	-,0029	.0025	5330	.0250	.0119	791	-,0543
15	-8		, [	0886	-,0530	6160	.0563	1936	375	1.20	1.25	1.23	.5562	0044	un10	-,6481	0056	.0088	.872	0262
	-10		!!	.0879	- 0688	5104	.0880	,2112	.476	1.40	1.80	1,60	.5386	0012	.015&	5577	.0092	.0412	.846	-,1217
]	-15		, ,	.0847	0883	- 4488	.0662	.2112	.600	1,80	2.50	2.06	,3416	.0007	.02.59	4998	0209	.0569	.750	1666
20	2		[	.0921	0318	-,6424	.0035	.2816	.325	1.15	1.08	1,10	.8344	0062	.0014	-,7001	.0172	.0416	.824	-,1244
- 1	-25			.0890	0830	5720 3678	.0345	.1760 .1978	.400	1.55	2.60	1.58	.3362	0021	.0106 .0458	5978	0381	0364	.886 .739	.1063 1343
	-20		1	20002	-,0172	-,0019	.0200	1816	.,00			2,40	.0074	*****	.0400	4132	0534	.0123	.744	1343
										T.										
15	-5	31.36	.34	.1166	0582	8008	.0722	.2429	.300	0.80	0.80	0.80	.3452	~.0136	.0040	6399	.0039	0044	708	.0127
20	-15			.1070	1112	6536 6952	,1426 .0581	,2728 ,2992	.450 .300	1,20	1.40	1,50	.3549	0095	.0126	7086 7606	0117	.0529	.783 .981	0927 0464
	-25		1 1	-1147	-,1059	5984	.0986	.3221	.585	1.30	2.60	1.40	.3546	.0014	.0326	-,7000	0485	.0194	1.044	-,1595
										T. 3	_		,,,,,,		,,,,,,		,			
18	-15	31,36	.82	.1412	1524	7658	.1338	.3485	.350	0.85	1.00	0.93	.3572	.0176	.0018	8460	0484	.0658	.650	-,1834
20	-5			1433	0884	8096	.0551	.3432	275	.65	.70	.68	.3611	- 0172	0016	8639	.0023	.0070	.050 .812	0194
_ 1	-15			,1831	1869	7128	10001	3784	450	1,00	1,20	1,10	3706	- 0114	.0146	-,000	.0020	.0010	.41.	-1015

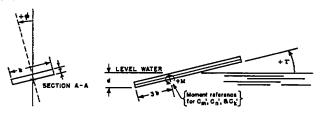


### TABULATION OF ADDITIONAL TEST DATA AND RESULTS TO ESTABLISH

#### MAGNITUDE OF CHINE-EDGE-THICKNESS EFFECTS

$$[\beta = 0^{\circ}; C_{v} = 14.00]$$
  
(b) t = 0.182b





_	TES		ι																	
P	ARAGE.				W1	ZI XA OR									BODY	AX IS				
¥	ø	C.	c,	c <sub>Db</sub>	c <sub>C</sub> P	¢,	c <sub>n</sub>	S <sub>k</sub>	4%	<u> </u>	L,	ı	c,	c <sup>D</sup> ,	cc,	c	c".	c,	c,	c,
										τ	.5°									
2	. 0	17.61	.18	.0281	.0063	.0263	.0123	.0106	.450	2.80	3,80	3.80	.1519	.0276	.0063	.0259	.0134	.0101	.826	0658
- 1	5		1	.0228	.0176	.0350	0018	0038	400	3.80	3,20	3.40	.1822	.0220	.0025	.0354	0040	0008	.939 .854	.0154 0044
- 1				.0316	.0263	,0263	0	0063	450	4.40	3.60	4.00	1943	.0303	.0018	-0262	0041	0044	.785	.0239
				.0323	,0509	1050	0	0	475	4.50	3,60	4.05	.1881	.0301	.0229	.1037	0160	.0036	877	0191
	10 -3			.0295 _0228	.0609	.0175	0106	.0088	.475	4.60	3.55	4 .08	.1882	.0274	.0195	.0153	0123	.0105	.755	-,0658
i	-3			.0298	0063	.0700	.0128	0	.425 .500	4.20	4,60	8.50 4.40	.1814	.0227	0050	.0692	.0161	.0011	.966	~,0061
i	-6		i	.0337	0369	1050	.0158	١٥	.500	4,20	4.80	4.50	.1851	.0346	0197	1031	.0382	0003	.787 .790	0108
- 1	-10	ļ	l	.0404	0438	.2100	0063	8800,	.525	4.85	5,96	5,40	,1880	.0115	0100	2070	.0329	.0166	759	0853
ŀ	-14		}	.0452	0441	.4576	0739	0053	.728	6,50	8,40	7,60	,1887	.04.63	.0033	.4614	0405	.0183	.716	-,0970
8	-15		l	.0148 .0372	0434	.4576 _2363	0053	8	.725	7.00		7.80	.1900	.04.61	.0014	.4622	.0422	.0244	.697	1284
٦I	-14		ŀ	.0448	0388	2000	0651	.0229	.600 .725	7.00	8,60	5.35 7.80	.1864	.0387	0026	.2330	.0371	.0129	.794	-,0692
4	-5		ľ	.0305	0228	.0963	0158	- 0008	.500	4.15	4.60	4.38	.1835	.0317	0016	.0950	-0239	-,0057	.805	.0202
_	-10			.0583	0296	.1838	0063	0123	.600	4.95	5,95	5.45	.1851	.0399	.0062	.1823	.0269	.0011	.751	-,0059
5	0		İ	.0284	0036	- 1062	10108	,0283	.426	3.45	8,45	3,45	.1920	.0283	0011	1033	.0125	,0177	.704	0973
- 1	- 41			.0265	.0106	- 0701	.0053	.0035	. 375 .350	3,15	3,20 2,50	3.30 2.98	.1828	.0335	.0037	0702	.0075	- 0032	.793 861	.0175 .0120
1	š			.0261	.0141	0792	-,0035	.0123	2550	3.20	2.66	2.93	1823	.0245	0004	- 0799	.0061	0187	.874	1026
	_ 7		ŀ	.0256	.0211	1050	0070	.0350	.325	3,10	2.40	2.75	.1830	_O233	.0010	- 1074	.0089	.0263	.877	1437
I	10			.0260	.0316	I515	0248		.325	3,20	2,20	2.70	.1845	,0228	.0017	-,1333	0025	+ ,0065	.644	.0477
	15			.0306	_0597 0106	1225 .0068	0515 .0141	0175 _0176	,325 ,450	3.15	2.00 3.95	2.58	.1915	.0249	0020	1258	0019	0247	.909	.1290
	-5			0242	0140	.0613	0070	.0138	.500	4.05	4.60	4.33	.1520	-0250	-0040	-0560	.0162 .0170	.0167 .0480	.799 .784	0918 2637
	-10			.0340	0176	.1575	0068	.0106	.600	4.80	5,95	5.58	.1825	.0350	.0174	.1547	.0213	.0250	715	- 1570
	-12			.0516	-0404	1225	0245	.0175	,325	3.20	2.20	2.70	.1860	.0276	.0799	.1159	0488	*0082	1,342	0500
10	0			.0332	.0088	-,1232 -,1408	0141 0158	.0887	.300 .250	2.75	2.75	2.75	.1826	.0306	.0144	1201	0123	.0161	.835	0991
- 1	- 31			.0260	.0176	1750	0140	.0438	.250	2.60	1.90	2,60	1821	.0225	.0103	1467	0086	.0204	.877	1121
	10			_03 DZ	.0320	- 2301	0425	.0143	.200	2,20	1.20	1.70	.1852	.0239	.0047	- 2380	0006	.0061	1,009	0437
										τ.	12*					·				
5 j	٥	31.36	.32	,0488	0123	4650	.0106	,0473	.460	2.15	2,10	2.13	.3275	.0015	0063	-,4574	.0118	,0061	.752	0156
- 1	15 -5			0789 40642	-,0553 -,0553	4578 3608	1179	0	.425	2.40	1.80	2.10	.3388	.0144	'0003	4723	0014	0145	.765	.0425
	-81			.0642	0550	-,3432	1336	.0498	.500 .550	2,20	2,40	2,30	.3283	0010	-,0010	3512 3519	1584 .0144	.0098	.839 .745	1874
	-9			,0634	0736	-,2275	.0880	.0438	.600	2.60	3,30	2.80	.5340	.0013	0156	2434	.0636	.0029	.811	-,0087
ŀ	-10			.0635	-,0825	-,2450	.0910	.0618	.525	2.65	3.25	2,90	.3360	.0024	-,0184	-,2625	.0825	.0199	.768	-,0592
	-15 -10	48.89	_50	.0635	0683	0628	.0387	.0616	.750	8.40	4.20	2.80	.3379	.0029	.0052	.0689	.0330	.0475	.736	-,1406
اء	-10	31.56	.32	.0574	-,1534 -,0741	1813	0613 .0739	.0616	1,178 .600	5.26 2.80	5.70 3.20	5.48	.5251 .3333	.0052	0333	1960	.0174	-02.60	.802	ا متتم ا
٦	-10	••••		.0614	0853	1406	,0610	,0528	.650	3.15	5,40	3.38	2222	0001	0008	2534	0316	.0264	.761	0780 0794
7	-10		1	.0597	0635	2112	.0528	.0845	.600	2,80	3,20	3.00	3317	0010	.0019	- ,2277	.0246	.0459	.771	1384
	-10		]	.0614	0550	-,1408	.0387	,0628	.650	3,15	3.60	3.38	.3299	0006	.0124	1517	.0191	.0264	.751	0600
10	10			.0685 .0685	.0194 .0450	5104 5250	- 0106 - 0062	.0880 .0651	,375 ,350	1,80	1.60	1.70	,3280 .3304	0029	.0026	5194	.0063	.0065	.833	0198
- 1	-5		1	.0897	0424	3520	.0352	.0880	.525	2,40	2.60	2,50	3282	-,0018	0028	5389 3640	.0087	-20091 -0177	.756	_0275 0539
- !	-7		i	0611	0351	- 2975	.0280	.0783	,550	2.50	2.80	2.66	.3273	0017	.0151	3077	0068	.0162	.756	0496
!	-10			.0653	0424	- 2376	.0211	.0968	.650	2 .80	5,20	3.00	.3252	.0056	.0270	2525	0122	.0485	744	1478
15	9		[	.0611	0018 .0035	4288 5016	0245	.1136	.425	1.90	1,90	1.90	.3254	0063	.0141	~ .4426	0242	.0041	.862	-,0126
ſ	5			.0614	.0105	5513	- 0246 - 0315	.1495	.375 .350	1.50	1.60	1.70	.3257	0094	0022	5236 5736	.0054	.0196	.618	0599
20	8			.0618	.0158	5600	0668	2100	.326	1.60	1.30	1.48	J258	0150	.0078	6015	0117	.0158 .0195	.799 .792	0699



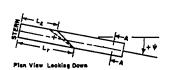
#### TABLE II .- Concluded --

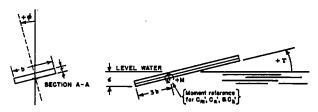
# TABULATION OF ADDITIONAL TEST DATA AND RESULTS TO ESTABLISH

#### MAGNITUDE OF CHINE-EDGE-THICKNESS EFFECTS

$$[\beta = 0^{\circ}; C_{v} = 14.00]$$

(b) Concluded.





P.	TES ARAME				. AI	MD AXIS									BODY	EIKA				
*	•	C.	o <sub>L</sub> ,	CD.	c <sub>o</sub>	C,	C <sup>M</sup>	c,k	√բ	L <sub>r</sub>	L	λ	Gr.	CD,	°c,	C <sub>m</sub> '	c <sub>n</sub> '	c <sup>F</sup> ,	c,	c <sub>y</sub> '
										T • 3	18 <sup>a</sup>									
7	-18	81,36	0911   -,0847   -,5466   1320   1849   -,650   1.40   1.80   3.428   -,0007   .0800   -,5817   -,0251   .0236   .814															0556		
•	-15		l I																	-,0688
10	-10		: !	-0679	0777	6886	.1109	.1520	.400	1.80	1,50	1,36	,3408	0037	0021	6565	0024	0163	.965 .844	0718
	-15		1 1	,0918	0683	5192	.1126	.1569	.500	1,40	1.90	1.65	.3439	-,0041	0018	7143	.0306	.0763	.636	2285
15	0		I I	.0918	0265	6688 7804	0563	.2640 .1848	250	1.00	80	.90	.3336	0128	0011	7554	.0001	.0074	.818	0222
- 1	18		i l	.1154	.0600	- 7744	- 1830	.1320	200	1.05	.50	.82	.3463	0077	- 0010	8064	.0126	0128	.811	.0671
- 1	-3		i I	.0886	0424	- 6536	.0405	.2253	.325	1.10	1,10	1,10	.3347	0071	0006	6723	.0199	.0385	.901	-,1150
- 1	-5			.0907	- 0459	6246	_0408	2800	.350	1,20	1,30	1,25	.3366	0043	.0084	6627	0036	.0385	.621	1067
Ţ	-7			.0918	0459	5984	,0406	.2253	.375	1,20	1,36	1.28	.3386	0038	.0205	-,6386	0001	.0472	.870	-,1394
- 1	-10		1 1	.0907	0518	5896	.0440	.2166	.415	1.40	1.60	1,60	.8378	0004	.0527	-,6263	-,0508	.0402	,743	-,1191
20	-2			\$090	0300	6248	-,0141	,2728	.325	1,15	1.10	1.13	.3556	0082	.0144	-,6830	0226	.0362	.850	-,1005
	-5		1 1	.0935	0318	5606	-,0068	.2640	.350	1,20	1,80	1,25	.3584	0060	.0618	6342	0464	.0443	.878	1319
_	-10			.0928	-,0388	-,5280	-,0141	,2306	,475	1,60	1.80	1,70	.5311	-,0053	,0536	-,5659	-,1021	,0387	.759	-,1100
										τ.	24 °									
15	15	31.36	.52	.1391	.0512	8448	1954	.1179	.700	0.90	0.56	0.78	.3821	-,0195	-,0130	8749	,0068	-,0162	,706	.0160
	-5			,1115	0653	7480	,0686	.2606	.275	.50	.60	.40	.3460	0163	0042	7944	.0171	.0251	.880	0715
	-7		1 1	.0791	0741	-,7392	.0899	2728	275	.85	1.00	.93	.8350	0488	-,0104	7924	.0150	_0294	.682	0878
Į.	-10			.1151	0777	7040	.0958	,2675	.500	.90	1,06	.98	.3485	0102	.0155	7501	0157	.0618	.840	-,0907
- 1	-15		[	.1200	0988	6424	.1021	.2781	.400	1,10	1,30	1,20	.3546	0009	.0284	-,7058	-,0689	.0520	,846	-,1466
20	-2		1	.1165	0512	-,7392	.0246	.3045	,250	.80	-80	.80	.3441	-,0142	.0067	-,7995	.0041	.0204	.846	0593
	-5]		1	.1106	0547	-,7040	.0299	.3168	,275	.90	.90	.00	.8422	0180	.0164	7714	0168	.0398	.829	-,2163
_	-10			.1190	0683	6600	.0334	.3045	.410	1.00	1.20	1.10	.34.64	0076	.0599	-,7429		1 10016	1690	
										T4	80°									
15	15	31.36	.32	.1818	0477	-1.0384	-,2025	,1058	,240	0.70	0.40	0,58	,3587	.0028	0951	-1.0622	.0167	-,0432	.071	,1204
	-8			,1468	0968	-,6096	.1126	.3048	.290	.70	.80	.78	.5663	0161	-,0047	8719	.2077	.0170	.817	0465
- 1	-10			.1465	0971	7744	.1265	.3221	.315	.70	.80	.75	.3647	0167	.0076	- ,84 77	.0196	.0316	.901	0866
١	-15	i		.3425	-,1130	7504	,1573	.3821	.340	.85	1,00	.98	.5641	0156	.0234	8086	0346	.0371	,838	1019
20	-4			.1438	-,0868	-,8360	.0863	.3510	.290	.60	.60	.60	.3606 .3587	0178	0071	9087	.0078 .0085	.0007	.800 .779	0019
١.	-5 -10	)	1	.1408 .1447	0830	8006 7568	.0598	.3626 .3856	,290 ,340	.70 .85	.70	.70 .88		0208	.0217		0475	.0300	.792	0078



TABLE III

#### TEST DATA AND RESULTS FOR SYMMETRICAL PLANING CONDITIONS

Pr	Test eramete	rs			Wind	axis								В	ody axi	3				
τ, deg	C. v	ďΔ	с <sub>Г</sub> р	c <sub>D</sub> <sub>b</sub>	c <sub>C</sub> b	C <sub>m</sub>	c <sub>n</sub>	C <sub>k</sub>	đ/b	L,	L	λ	c <sub>Lb</sub> '	С <sub>D</sub>	ccp,	C <sub>an</sub> '	C <sub>n</sub> '	c <sub>k</sub> '	Cp'	c <sub>y</sub> ,
	17.50 14.00 14.00 17.60 19.60 19.60 14.00 15.60 17.10	24.00 29.90	0.080 125 125 180 180 245 245 245 245 245	0.0032 .0134 .0145 .0319 .0257 .0491 .0527 .0473 .0320 .0436	0 0088 0 0	-0.1680 1654 1768 0.0280 .4256 .5709 .4474 .4288 .4551	0.0078 .0088 .0053 .0126 .0131 .0104 .0173 .0186 .0088	0 0 0 .0053 .0104 0 .0210 0	.175 .250 .400 .400 .750 .700 .625 .750	1.99 1.80 4.00 4.05 6.45 7.40 6.15	2.00 1.80 4.05 6.40 7.55 6.40 6.00	2.80 1.80 4.05 4.55 6.45 7.65 6.68	0.0799 .1257 .1258 .1823 .1817 .2488 .2492 .2466 .2477 .2470 .2482	-0.0052 .0003 .0014 .0129 .0067 .0232 .0268 .0214 .0127 .0062	0 0088 0 0 0 0049	-0.168016541768 0 .0280 .4256 .5709 .4474 .4288 .4031 .5948	0.0078 .0088 .0053 .0125 .0136 .0114 .0172 .0207 .0088 .0146	-0.0008 0009 0018 0039 0039 0018 0009 0009	1.121 .842 .886 .750 .779 .733 .715 .733 .759 .762	0.0100 .0072 .0064 .0071 0374 .0076 0756 0235 .0048
	14.00	12.25 12.25	.125 .320 .320	.0215 .0782 .0667	0 0	3150 3951 4347	.0055 .0220 .0176		.100	.40 2.20	.40 2.20 2.10	.40 2.20 2.10	.1267 .3293 .3269	0050 0013	0	3150 3951 4547	.0052 .0170 .0169	0011 0261 0054	1.285 .818 .795	.0087 .0793 .0165
18			.080 .320 .405 .500	.0329 .0852 .1377 .1665	0 0 0 0073	7368 7695 6897	.0112 .0131 .0285 .0363	0088 0		.30 1.00 1.60 2.25	1.60	1.60	.0863 .3306 .4278 .5270	.0063 0179 .0058 .0038	0 0 0 0073	7568 7695 6897	.0112 .0098 .0285 .0363	0035 0124 0088 0112	.771 .751 .742	.0406 .0375 .0206 .0213
24	14.00 14.00		.125 .320	.0526 .1199	0 0035	3520 8488	.0088 .0053	0 0088	003 250	.15 .65	.15 .65	.15 .65	.1356 .3411	0027 0207	o : 0035	3520 8488	.0080	0036 0102	.571 .788	.0265
30	7.78		245 320 405		0 0 0 0057 0071	3872 7610 9699 -1.1400 -1.2460	.0053 .0285	0 0069 0177 0 0352	55 8 22 22 25 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	.55 .50 .55 .55 .55 .55	.35 .40 .55 .95 1.20	.35 .40 .55 .95 1.15	.1415 .2849 .3607 .4642 .5731	0050 .0033 0152 0060 0073	0 0 0 0057 0071	3872 7610 9699 -1.1400 -1.2460	.0076 .0085 0043 .0247 0176	0044 0130 0180 0143 0305	.754 .823 .566 .573 .718	.0311 .0456 .0499 .0308 .0532



TABLE IV
SUMMARY OF EFFECTS OF YAW AND ROLL ANGLE ON HYDRODYNAMIC
BEHAVIOR OF A PLANING SURFACE<sup>8</sup>

In all cases yaw angle is positive

Variable	β, deg	Yaw, no roll	Yaw, positive roll	Yaw, negative roll	Positive roll, no yaw
Mean wetted-length- beam ratio	0 20	<del>-</del> +	-	+ +	+
Side-force coefficient (wind axis)	0 20	<del>-</del> +	++-	<b>-</b>	+ +
Drag coefficient (wind axis)	0 20	<del>-</del> +	+	- N	+ N
Pitching-moment coefficient (body axis)	0 20	<b>-</b> +	- -	+ +	+ +
Rolling-moment coefficient (body axis)	0 20	N +	N N	N +	N -
Yawing-moment coefficient (body axis)	0 20	N +	N N	N +	N -

<sup>a</sup>For a given lift coefficient and moderate trim angle, the tabulation indicates qualitatively whether unsymmetrical planing conditions cause an increase (+) a decrease (-) or an insignificant change (N) in wetted length, forces, and moments which exist for symmetrical planing case. In this table, increase means to become more positive, decrease means to become less positive.

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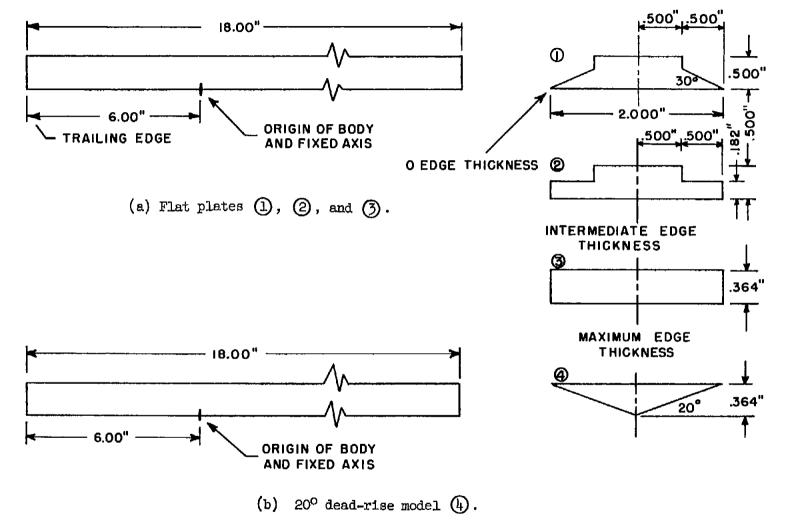


Figure 1.- Prismatic planing surfaces used in tests.

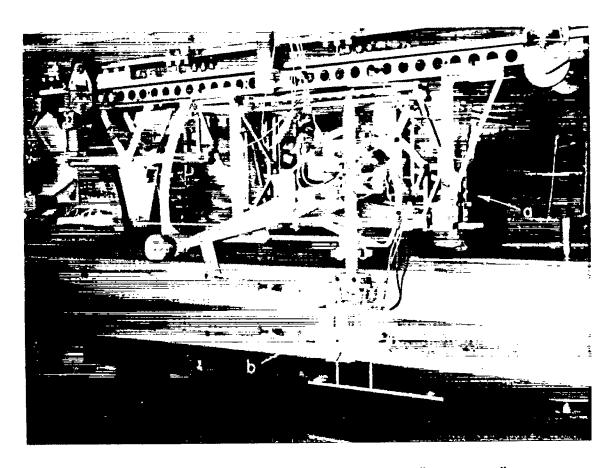


Figure 2.- Test setup. (a) indicates tank no. 3 "lift-drag" apparatus; (b) indicates four-component balance with attached 00 dead-rise model.

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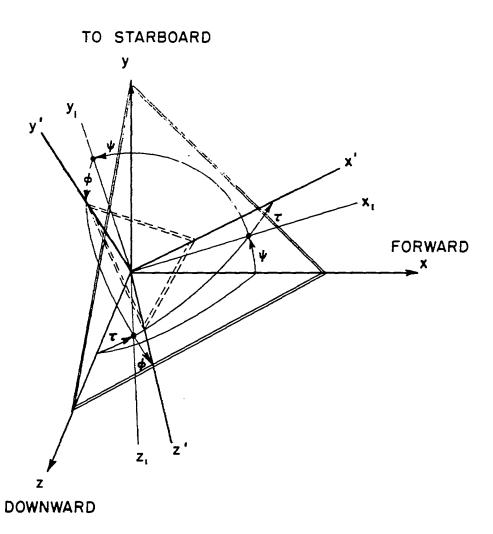


Figure 3.- Orientation of body axes relative to fixed axes in terms of  $\tau$ ,  $\psi$ , and  $\phi$ . Viewed from below x,y plane.  $\tau$ , trim angle;  $\psi$ , yaw angle;  $\phi$ , roll angle.

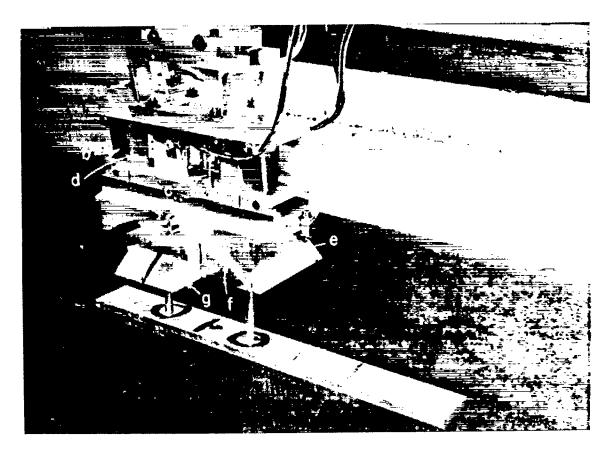


Figure 4.- Four-component balance. (a) indicates pitch springs (note Schaevitz unit); (b) indicates roll springs; (c) indicates yaw springs; (d) indicates side-force springs; (e) indicates yaw scale; (f) indicates pitch scale; and (g) indicates roll scale.



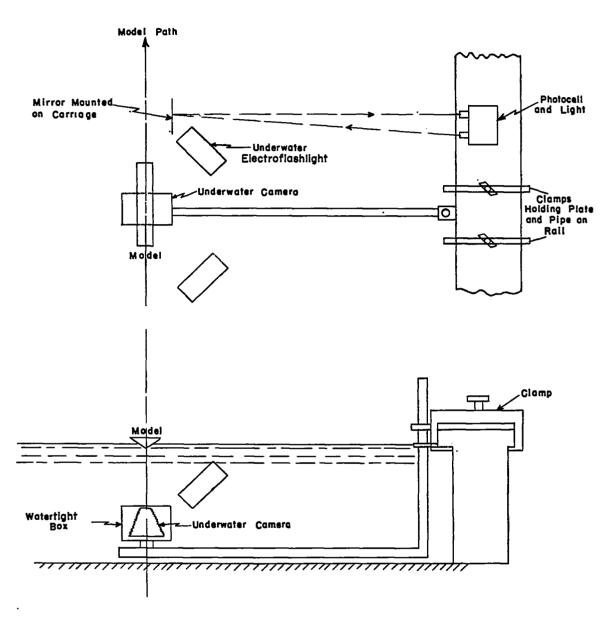


Figure 5.- Setup for lighting and photographing of underwater areas of model.

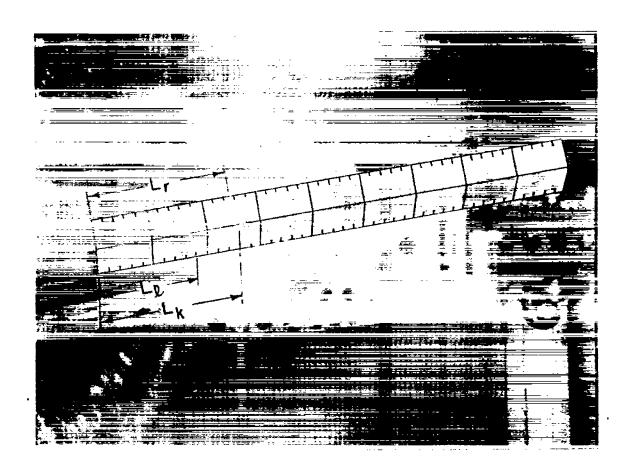
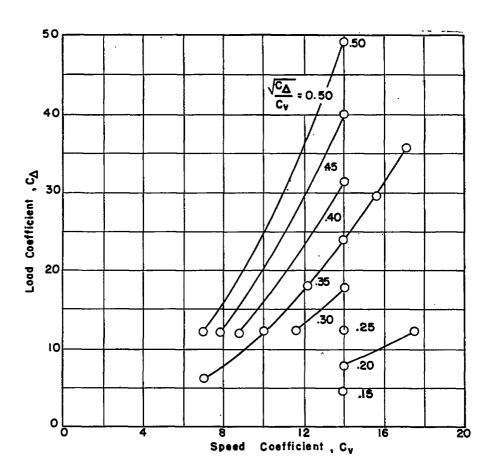
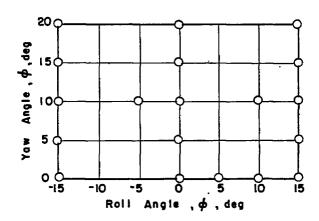


Figure 6.- Enlarged typical underwater photograph of wetted bottom area.  $\beta$  = 20°;  $\tau$  = 12°;  $\psi$  = 10°;  $\phi$  = 15°;  $c_{\Delta}$  = 31.36; and  $c_{V}$  = 14.0.

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(a) Load-speed schedule.



(b) Yaw-roll schedule.

Figure 7.- Outline of basic test program.

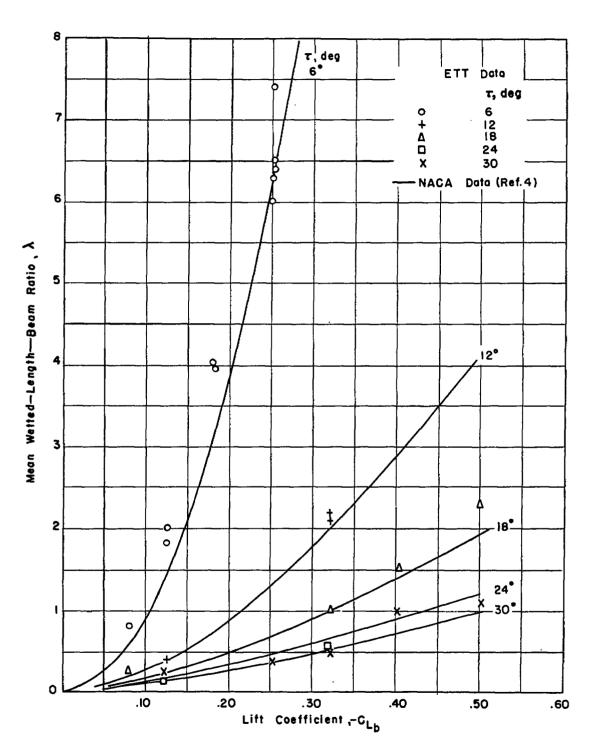


Figure 8.- Comparison of flat-plate high-speed lift data obtained in symmetrical planing tests at NACA and ETT.

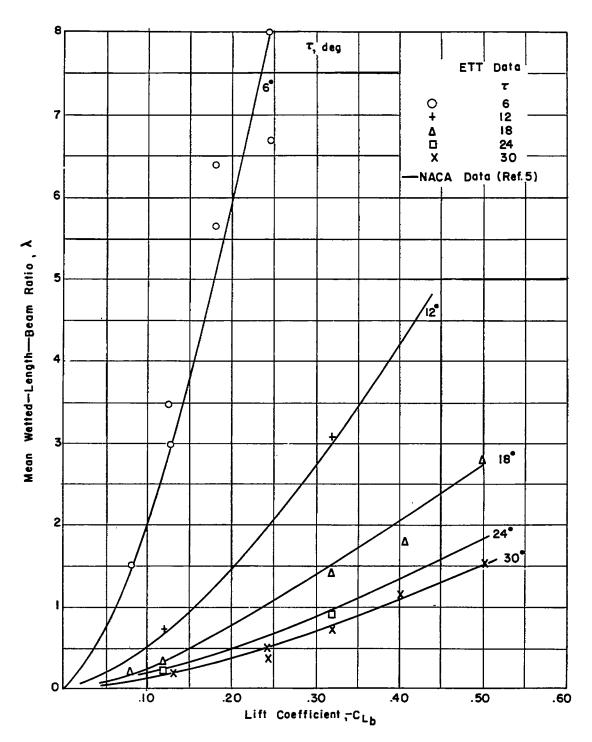


Figure 9.- Comparison of high-speed lift data obtained in symmetrical planing tests at NACA and ETT for  $20^{\circ}$  dead-rise surface.

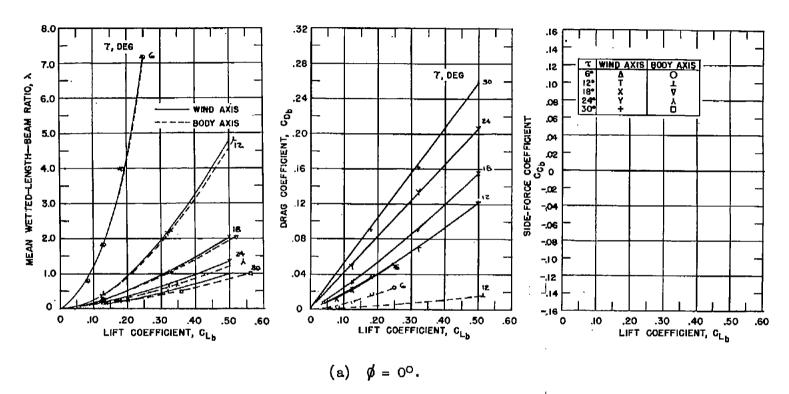


Figure 10.- Lift, drag, and side-force coefficients for  $\beta = 0^{\circ}$ .  $\psi = 0^{\circ}$ .

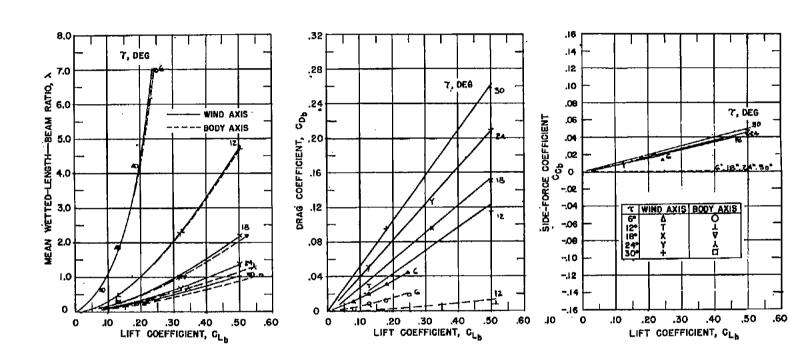


Figure 10.- Continued.

(b)  $\emptyset = 5^{\circ}$ .

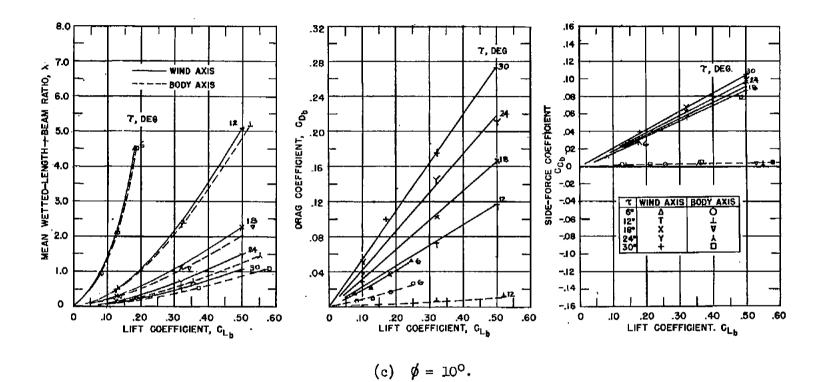


Figure 10. - Continued.



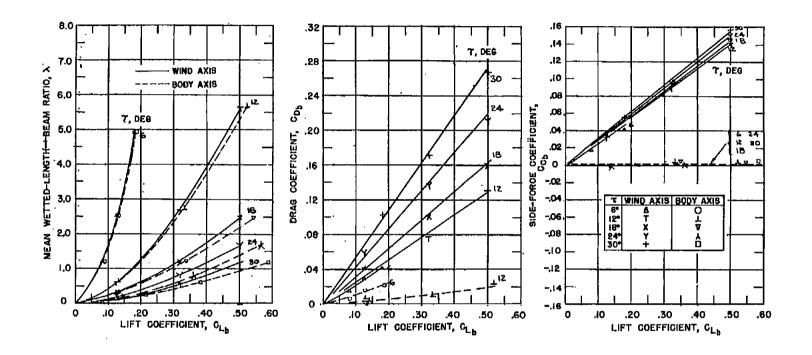


Figure 10. - Concluded.

(d)  $\phi = 15^{\circ}$ .



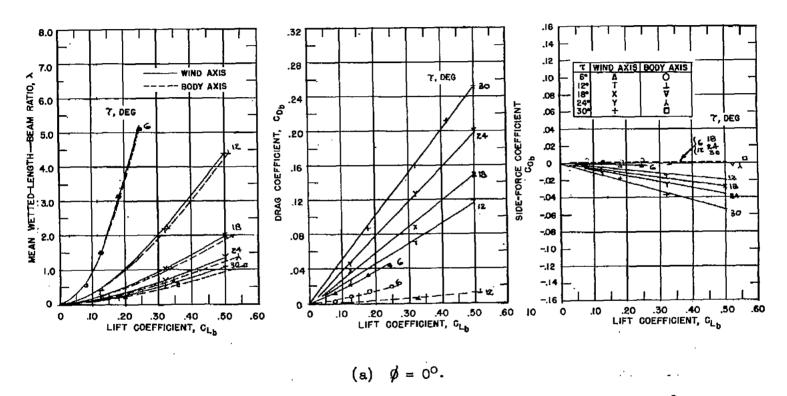
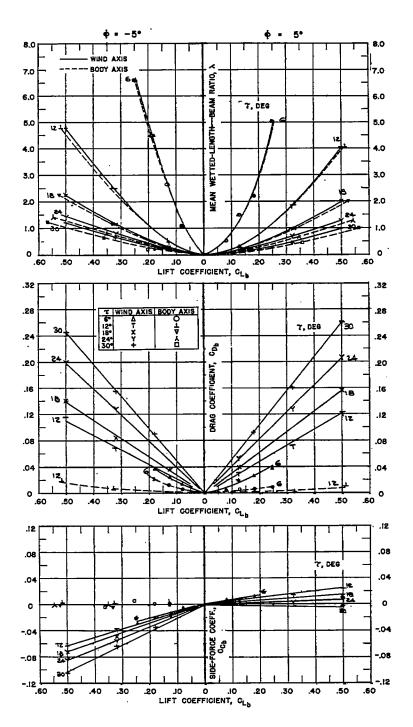
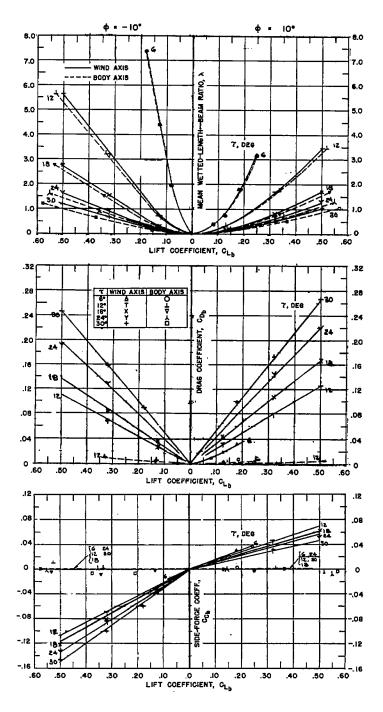


Figure 11.- Lift, drag, and side-force coefficients for  $\beta = 0^{\circ}$ .  $\psi = 10^{\circ}$ .



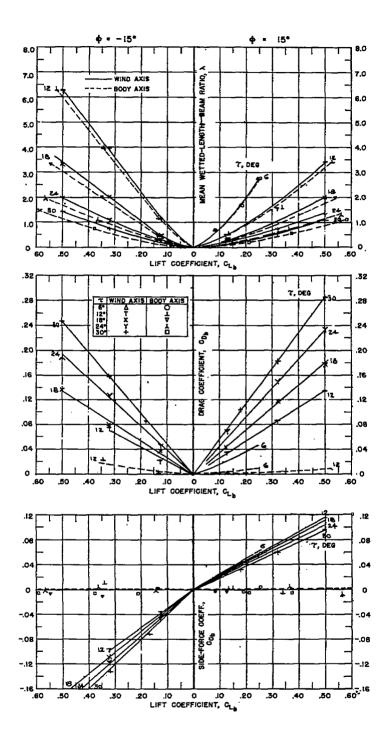
(b)  $\phi = -5^{\circ}$  and  $5^{\circ}$ .

Figure 11. - Continued.



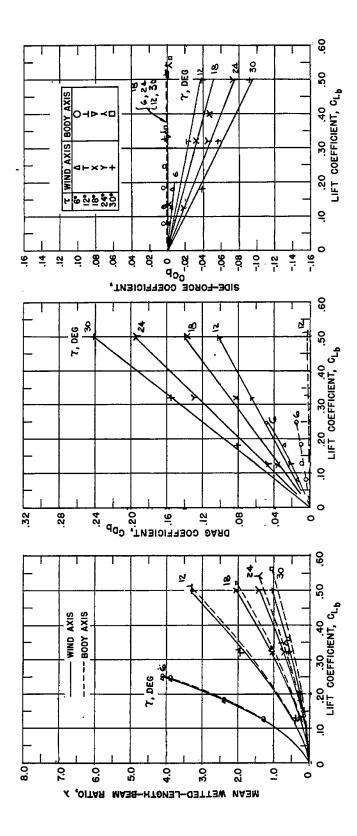
(c)  $\emptyset = -10^{\circ}$  and  $10^{\circ}$ .

Figure 11.- Continued.



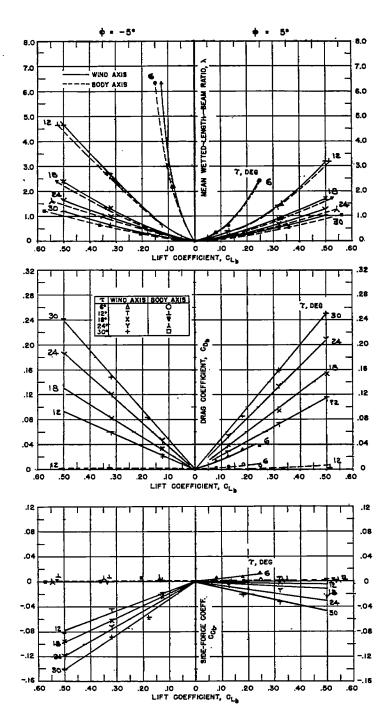
(d)  $\emptyset = -15^{\circ}$  and  $15^{\circ}$ .

Figure 11.- Concluded.



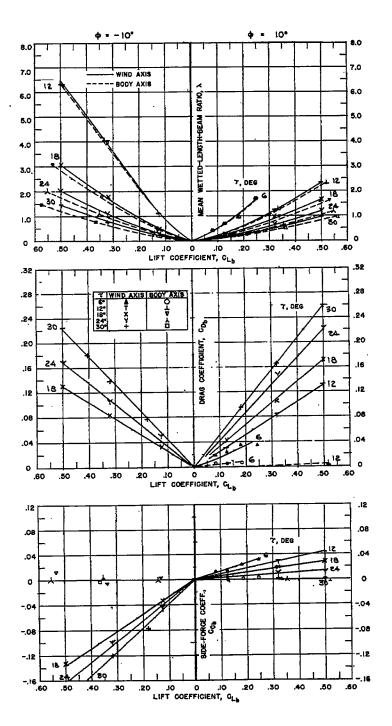
% Figure 12.- Lift, drag, and side-force coefficients for

(a)  $\phi = 0^{\circ}$ .



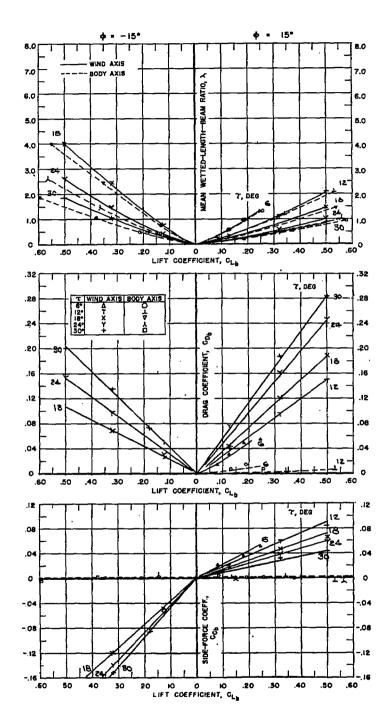
(b)  $\emptyset = -5^{\circ}$  and  $5^{\circ}$ .

Figure 12.- Continued.



(c)  $\phi = -10^{\circ}$  and  $10^{\circ}$ .

Figure 12.- Continued.



(d)  $\phi = -15^{\circ}$  and  $15^{\circ}$ .

Figure 12. - Concluded.

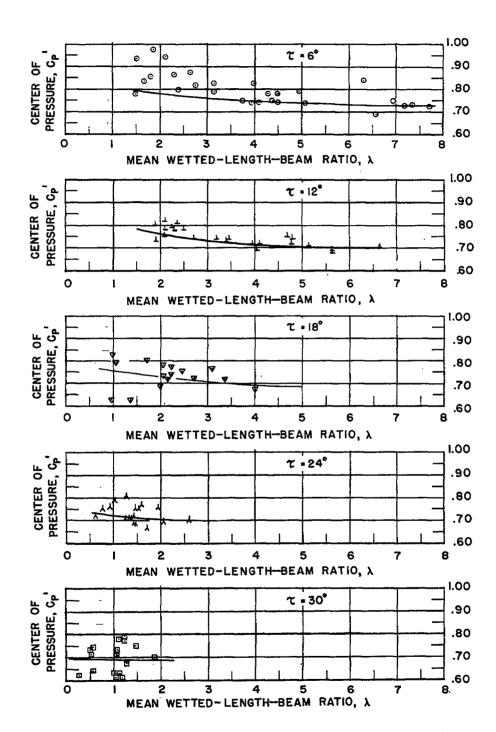
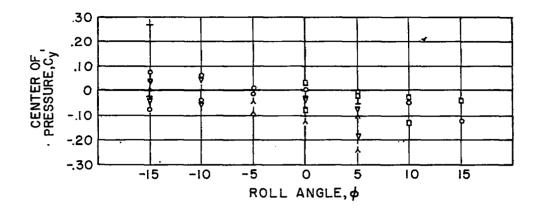
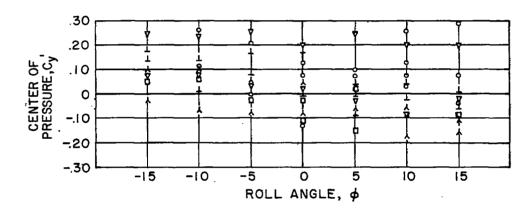


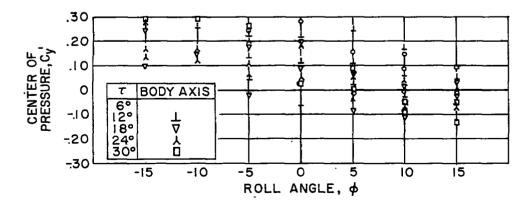
Figure 13.- Variation of longitudinal center of pressure with mean wetted-length—beam ratio for all combinations of roll and yaw angle.  $\beta=0^{\circ}$ 



(a) 
$$\psi = 0^{\circ}$$
.



(b) 
$$\psi = 10^{\circ}$$
.



(c) 
$$\psi = 20^{\circ}$$
.

Figure 14.- Variation of lateral center of pressure with roll angle.  $\beta\,=\,0^{\text{O}}$  .



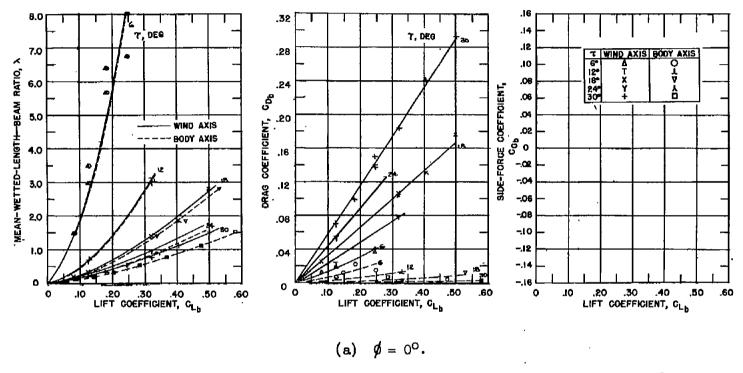


Figure 15.- Lift, drag, and side-force coefficients for  $\beta = 20^{\circ}$ .  $\psi = 0^{\circ}$ .

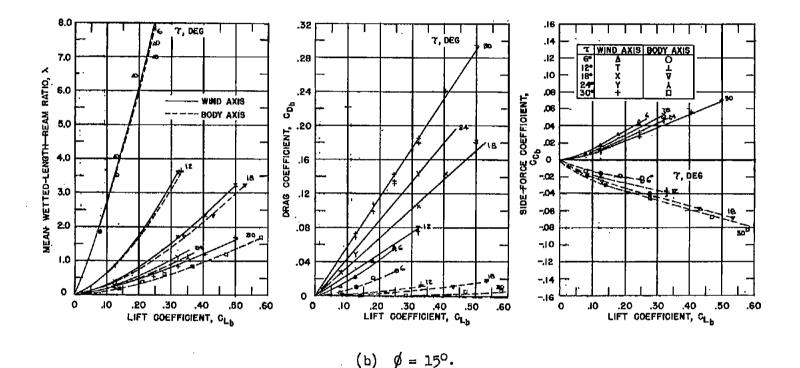


Figure 15.- Concluded.

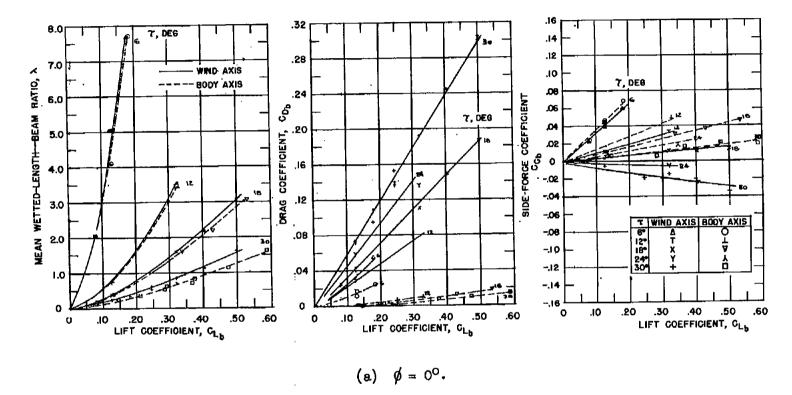
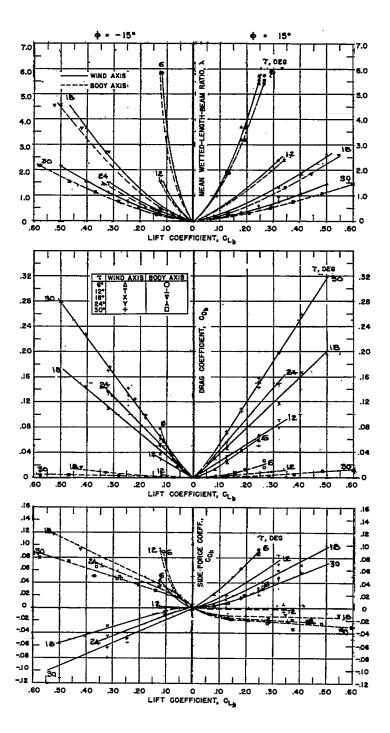
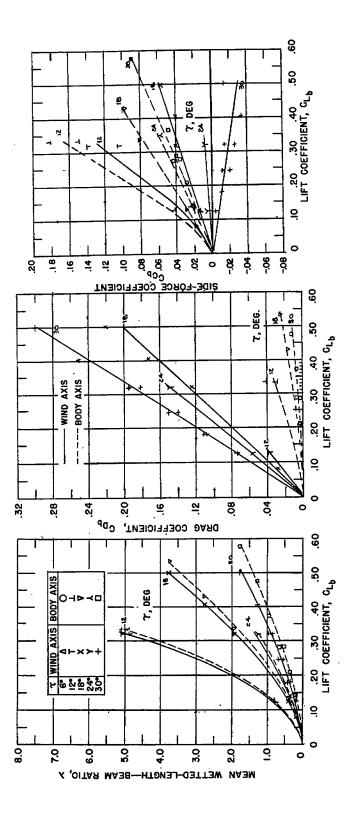


Figure 16.- Lift, drag, and side-force coefficients for  $\beta=20^{\circ}$ .  $\psi=10^{\circ}$ .



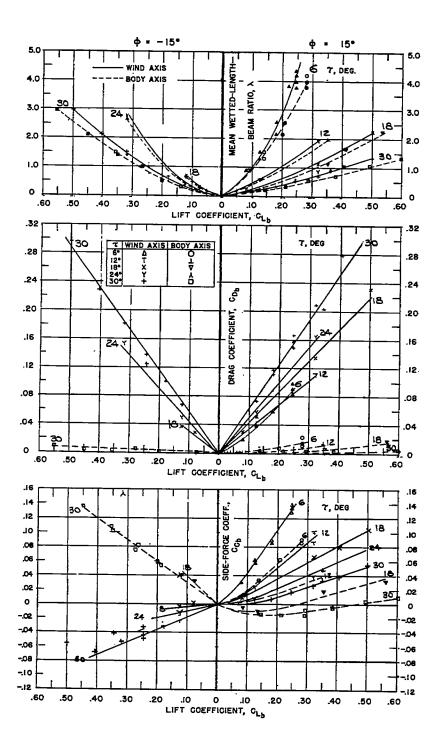
(b)  $\emptyset = -15^{\circ}$  and  $15^{\circ}$ .

Figure 16.- Concluded.



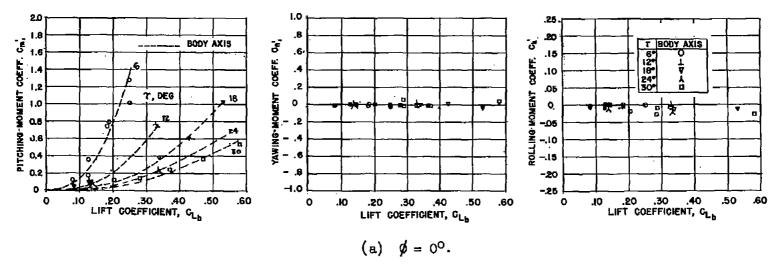
= 200. Φ. Figure 17.- Lift, drag, and side-force coefficients for

(a)  $\phi = 0^{\circ}$ .



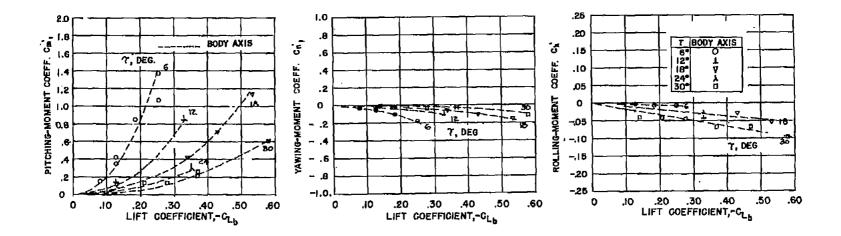
(b)  $\emptyset = -15^{\circ}$  and  $15^{\circ}$ .

Figure 17.- Concluded.



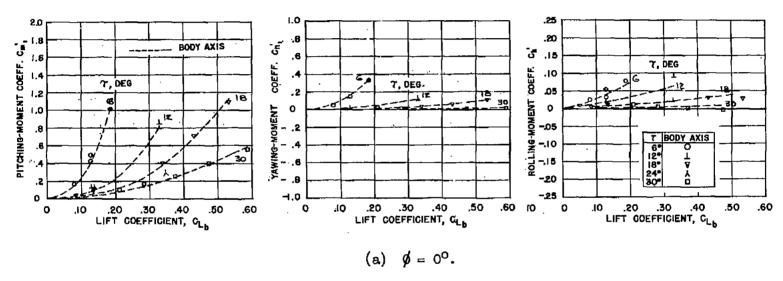
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Figure 18.- Pitching-, yawing-, and rolling-moment coefficients for  $\beta = 20^{\circ}$ .  $\psi = 0^{\circ}$ .



(b)  $\phi = 15^{\circ}$ .

Figure 18. - Concluded.



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Figure 19.- Pitching., yawing., and rolling-moment coefficients for  $\beta=20^{\circ}$ .  $\psi=10^{\circ}$ .

-.15

-.20

-.25

.60

.50

.40

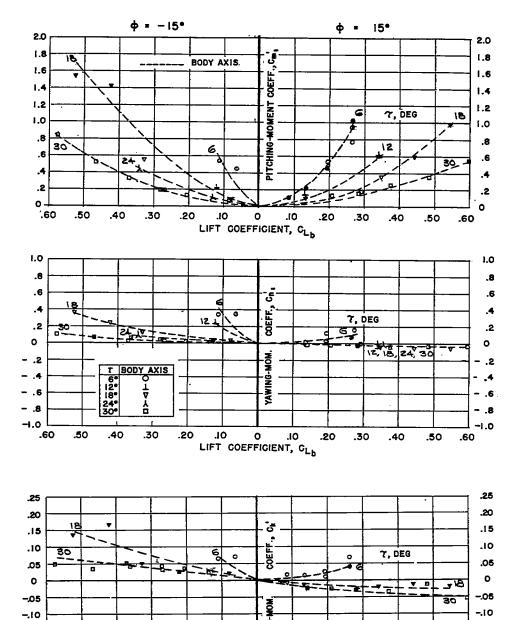
.30

-.15

-.20

-.25

.60



(b)  $\emptyset = -15^{\circ}$  and 15°.

0

LIFT COEFFICIENT, CLb

.10

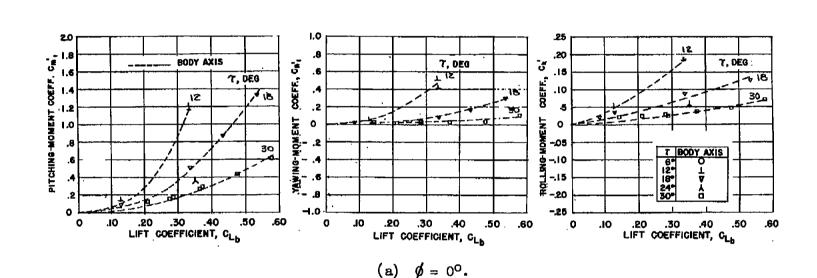
.20

.30

.40

.50

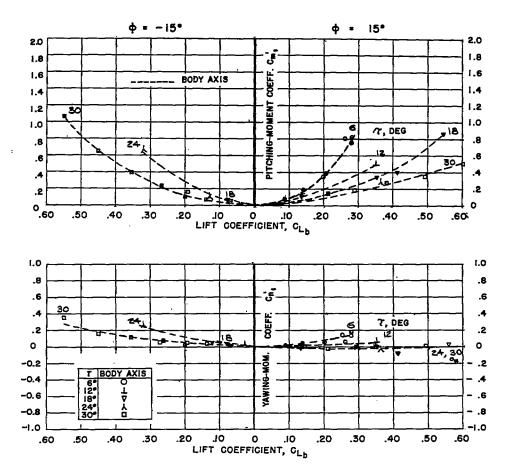
Figure 19.- Concluded.

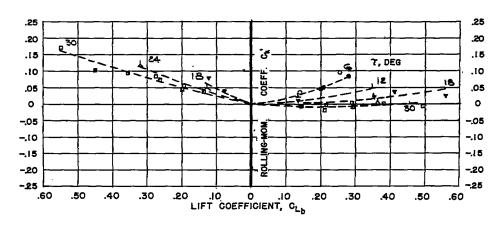


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Figure 20.- Pitching-, yawing-, and rolling-moment coefficients for  $\beta=20^{\circ}$ .  $\psi=20^{\circ}$ .





(b)  $\emptyset = -15^{\circ}$  and 15°.

Figure 20.- Concluded.

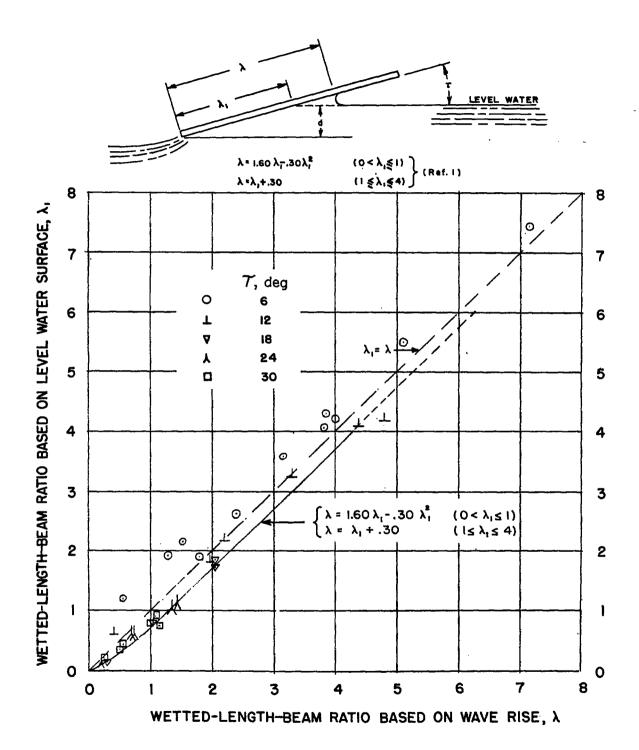


Figure 21.- Wave-rise variation for  $\beta = 0^{\circ}$ ,  $\phi = 0^{\circ}$ , and all test yaw angles.

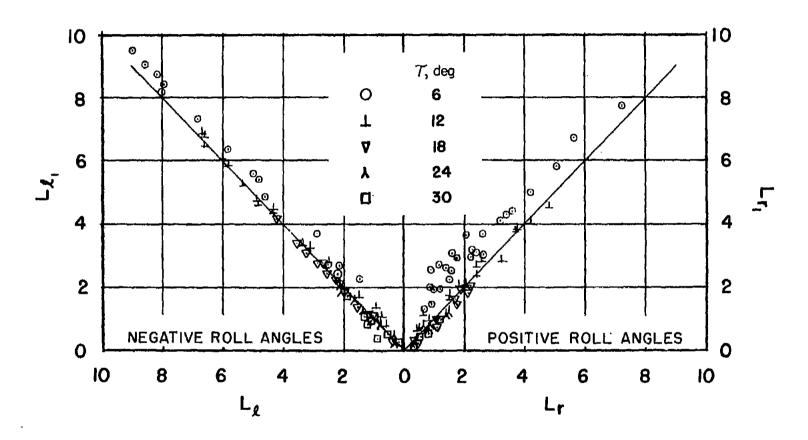


Figure 22.- Comparison of computed and observed wetted-length—beam ratio for rolled-down chine edge (for all combinations of trim, roll, and yaw angle).  $\beta = 0^{\circ}$ .



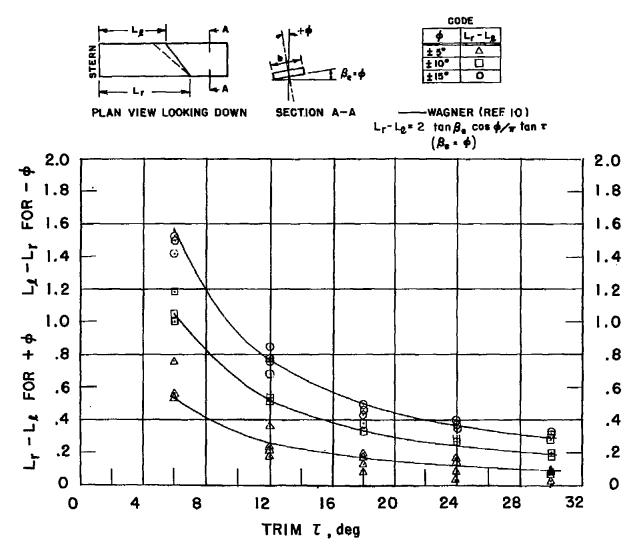


Figure 23. Variation of  $L_T$  -  $L_l$  for  $\emptyset$  and  $L_2$  -  $L_T$  for - $\emptyset$  with trim and roll angles for all test yaw angles of  $0^{\circ}$  dead-rise surface.

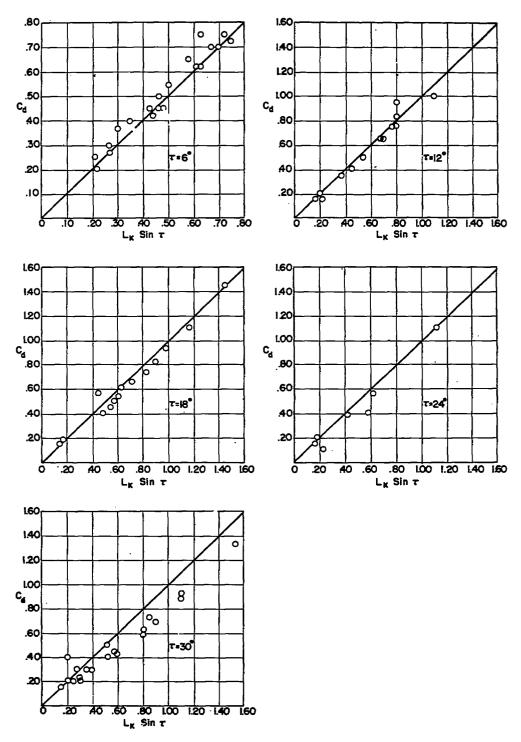


Figure 24.- Comparison of experimental draft with computed draft for 20° dead-rise model at all test values of roll and yaw.



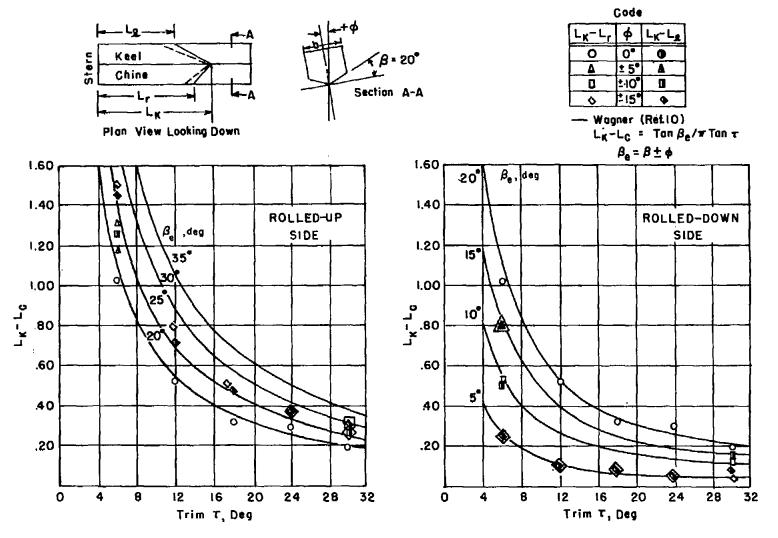


Figure 25.- Variation of  $L_k$  -  $L_c$  with trim and roll angles for all test yaw angles of  $20^{\circ}$  dead-rise surface.

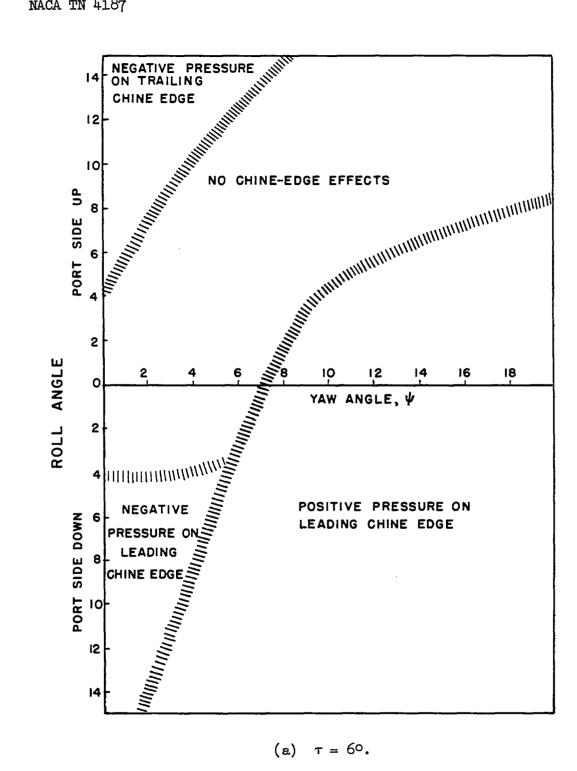


Figure 26.- Boundaries for chine-edge wetting in unsymmetrical planing.  $\beta = 0^{\circ}$ .

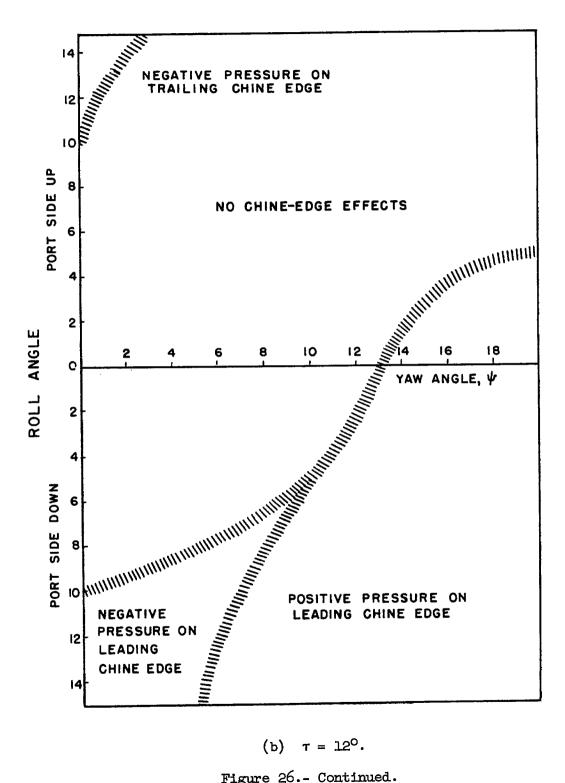


Figure 26.- Continued.

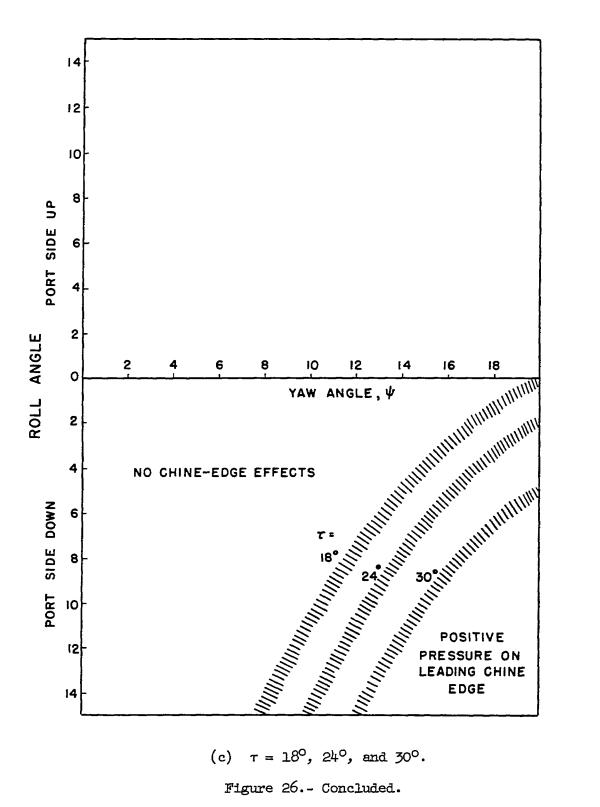
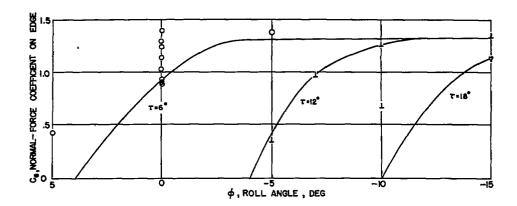
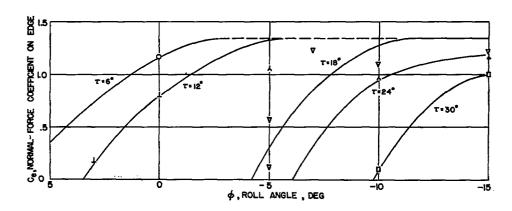


Figure 26.- Concluded.



(a) 
$$\psi = 10^{\circ}$$
.



(b) 
$$\psi = 15^{\circ}$$
.

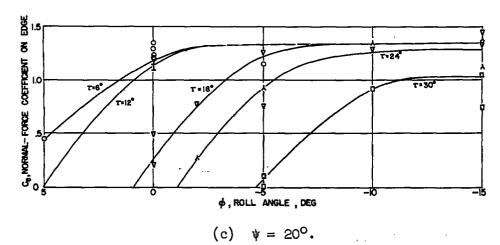
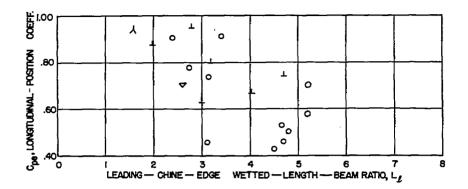
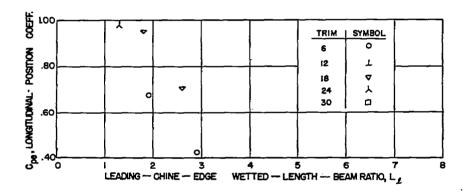


Figure 27.- Normal-force coefficients on leading chine edge of flat planing surface. Data are for edge thicknesses of 0.09lb and 0.182b.

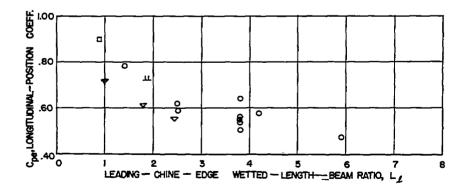




(a) 
$$\psi = 10^{\circ}$$
.



(b) 
$$\psi = 15^{\circ}$$
.



(c)  $\psi = 20^{\circ}$ .

Figure 28.- Longitudinal position of normal force coefficients on leading chine edge for flat planing surface. Data are for edge thicknesses of 0.09lb and 0.182b.