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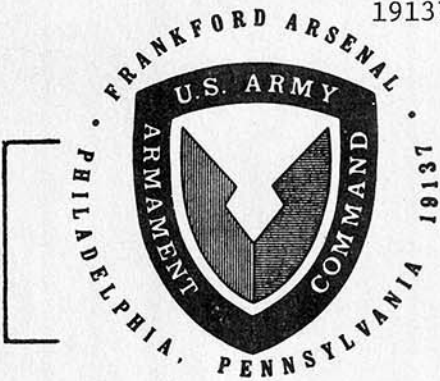
Interim Report 39-MDC-A-76

31-1A

STUDY OF THE GAS FLOW THROUGH THE PRESSURE PORT IN A GAS OPERATED SMALL ARMS AUTOMATIC WEAPON

Oct 1976

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MUNITIONS DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE

**U.S. ARMY ARMAMENT COMMAND
FRANKFORD ARSENAL
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19137**

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Interim Report 39-MDC-A-76

STUDY OF THE GAS FLOW THROUGH THE PRESSURE PORT
IN A GAS OPERATED SMALL ARMS AUTOMATIC WEAPON

By

S. Goldstein

MUNITIONS DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE
FRANKFORD ARSENAL
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STUDY OF THE GAS FLOW THROUGH THE PRESSURE PORT
IN A GAS-OPERATED SMALL ARMS AUTOMATIC WEAPON

BY

SIDNEY GOLDSTEIN

The author acknowledges and appreciates the assistance of Mr. Leslie Greenbaum of the Techniques Division for helping program the computer model. Also he acknowledges the assistance of Mr. John Mikulich of the Test and Evaluation Office in obtaining the experimental data.

ABSTRACT

Data from experimental tests on the flow of the gases through the pressure port in 5.56mm test barrel was obtained and studied. A theoretical model was developed to describe both the nonsteady flow which occurs when the projectile first passes the port and the quasisteady flow following port opening. A one dimensional model which uses the method of characteristics is used to describe the nonsteady flow and a two dimensional compressible potential flow solution using the Karmen-Tsien pressure correction formula is used to describe the quasisteady flow.

INTRODUCTION

Although the importance of proper gas port design in determining the cycling kinematics of gas operated small arms weapons has long been recognized, only a limited effort has been spent in recent years to describe the gas flow through the port in a rifle barrel. Most of the work done to date^{1,2} uses empirical data from incompressible flow measurements to obtain various loss factors which are then used to describe the flow from the rifle bore through the pressure port. This approach has certain inherent limitations which have become apparent from recent testing, ~~of gas flow through pressure ports~~. These tests, which are described later in this report, ~~and~~ indicate the following:

1. When the projectile passes the port, the flow of the gases through the port becomes nonsteady and a rarefaction wave is transmitted back into the barrel.
2. The duration of this nonsteady flow is dependent to the magnitude of the port area and the velocity of the projectile when it passes the port.
3. The flow of the gases through the ^{port} subsequent to the projectile passage appears to be characteristic of quasi-steady compressible flow.

The models which use incompressible loss factors have neglected to account for this nonsteady flow.* In addition, many designs of modern gas operated weapons employ gas ports which remove gases from the barrel at angles other

* This nonsteady gas port flow has sometimes been incorrectly identified as instrumentation problems.

1. "The Gas Flow in Gas-Operated Weapons", by J.H. Spurk, BRL Report No. 1475, Feb 1970.
2. "Weapon Dynamics-Gas Dynamics Study", by E.W. Beans, The Ohio State Research Foundation, Columbus Ohio, Contract DAAF03-70-C-003. Also, *Technical Report SWERR-TR-72-79 Research Directorate Weapons Laboratory, WECOM, Research Development & Engineering Directorate, US Army Weapons Command*

than normal ~~to~~ to the axis. For example, the 6mm Rodman SAW weapon has two ports which are inclined approximately 139° and 133° from the ~~axis of the barrel.~~ ^{direction of flow in} barrel. ~~There~~ ^{Impingement systems and Tapper systems* are also examples of this type.} appears to be several advantages for having gas ports at angles to the barrel axis greater than 90°. **Two of these are:**

1. Less gas fouling ^{material} would be transmitted through the port to the gas transmission system which cycles the weapon. Brooks** has shown that the "cut-off" size (r_s) for a particle passing through the gas port is dependent on the radius of curvature of the particle path (i.e., the greater radius of curvature (R) the greater the size particle which can be transmitted.) Thus, by making the port at a sharp angle to the axis of the bore, the radius of curvature ~~can~~ ^{can} be decreased, thereby decreasing the size and correspondingly the number of particles passing through the port.

$$\bar{r}_s = \frac{1}{V} \sqrt{\frac{9}{2} \frac{\bar{v} \mu R}{\rho_s}}$$

ρ_s = density of the solid particle

\bar{r}_s = "cut-off" ^{size} velocity of solid particle

μ = gas viscosity

R = radius of curvature of the particle path

\bar{v} = the transverse component of the gas velocity

V = the magnitude of the gas velocity in the barrel at the port location

In view of the above equation, one would try to design a port which would give the smallest transverse velocity (\bar{v}) and smallest radius of curvature (R).

2. Less gilding metal would be removed from the bullet jacket and transmitted through the port. It is believed that when the port is drilled in the barrel, the lands provide a cutting edge which removes metal when the projectile passes. ~~By~~ **Drilling** the port at a large angle to the barrel axis is believed to help prevent the top of the barrel lands from removing an excessive amount of gilding metal from the projectile.

** Semiempirical Model for Predicting the Upper Size of Solid Particles Migrating From the Barrel to the Gas Tube of the M16A1 Rifle, by W. B. Brooks, FA, Report R-2018, Aug 1971.

EXPERIMENTAL TEST PROGRAM

The experimental test program ^{using the M16 Test barrel} consisted of two phases. In the first phase (I), the gases at the pressure port was allowed to escape to the atmosphere - the pressure at the port opposite the port hole was measured.

In the second phase (II) a plenum or collecting chamber was located downstream of the port and the pressure in both the chamber and at the port opposite the chamber were measured. Two different port holes were tried (a .089 inch diameter hole and a .060 inch diameter hole). The volume of the collecting chamber was approximately 0.14 in.³ and it was located at 11.6 inches of projectile travel.

AMMUNITION/CYCLING MECHANISM INTERACTION

5.56MM PRESSURE PORT HOLE STUDY

Because 5.56mm ammunition is used in gas operated weapon systems (i.e. M16A1 rifle) any study of the ammunition/cycling mechanism interaction for this caliber ammunition must of necessity include a detailed analysis of the transmission of the gas energy from the rifle barrel to the bolt carrier group. Accordingly, a test was designed to better understand the effect of the pressure port hole in the cycling operation of the M16 weapon system. This test sought to measure the pressure at the port location in a 5.56mm test barrel *under conditions similar to that in the rifle.*

TEST PROCEDURE FOR PHASE I

Three holes were drilled in the barrel to accept Kistler 217c pressure gages*. One, (#1), was located at the port and had an opening to the barrel of diameter 0.060 inches and a length of 0.050 inches. Another, (#2), was also located at the port 180° from the first and had an opening of diameter 0.093 inches and a length of 0.050 inches. A third was positioned at the case mouth location. This had a diameter of 0.60" and a length of 0.10".

Because of limitation of time and funds only a small sample size was fired in each test. It was believed that this was adequate for indicating qualitative differences in the shape of the pressure time curves at the port location. These differences were indeed evidenced.

Table
*See ~~Appendix~~ *TA* for a list of the instrumentation.

Table

The results of the testing are shown in Appendix **10**, Frankford Arsenal **Engineering** Proof Testing Record, 5.56mm Port Hole Study. In the first

part of the program, test (#1), ten rounds were fired in the barrel and pressure was taken at the case mouth position only. ^{Also muzzle velocities were measured.} The two port holes were plugged. This was done to check out the ^{wear and} instrumentation and also ^{help} to determine the ^{relationship} effect, if any, ^{between} of port pressure and case mouth pressure. See Fig. 1 for a sample of the results of Test #1. Muzzle exit occurs at 1.163 milliseconds from the beginning of sweep and is observed by the decrease in intensity of the sweep.

Test #2 measured the pressure at the case mouth location and at port #1 (.060" diameter and .050" length). Port #2 was plugged during this test. See Fig. 2 for sample of the results of Test #2.

Test #3 had exactly the same arrangement, ^{as Test #2, but Port #2 (.020" diameter)} See Fig. 3 for sample of the results of Test #3.

Test #4 measured the pressures at the case mouth location and also at Port #2. Port #1 was plugged during this test. Fig. 4 shows the results of this test.

Test #5 measured the pressures at the case mouth and also at Port #2. Port #1 was kept opened. Fig. #5 shows the results of this test.

INSTRUMENTATION

Kistler Model 217C pressure transducers were used to obtain pressure time information at both the case mouth and port locations. These have been used extensively for ballistic testing of small arms ammunition*. The gage used at the case mouth location made use of a thermal protector. This is a small perforated disk which fits over the sensing element and protects it from the thermal shock. This was believed necessary because of the high flame temperature of the propellant gas at this location and because of the length of time pressure was being measured at this point. The thermal protector was not used for the gage at the port because it has been found that at this location in the barrel residue collects on it and it may therefore yield faulty information. It was believed that the error of the gage due to thermal sensitivity would be less than the error due to residue collecting on the thermal disk. The gage hole for the pressure transducer at the case mouth had a diameter of 0.060" and length of 0.100". The diameter of the port hole was varied between 0.060 and 0.093 (see "Test Procedure"). Electronic filters were used with these gages. Although the filters reduced peak pressure at the port from about 1,000 to 2,000 psi, it was nevertheless considered necessary to use it in order to eliminate cavity resonance and overshoot. Reproducibility of the pressure-time trace was

*Data for this study was obtained by Mr. John Mikulich, K4000, Frankford Arsenal.

considered more important in order to compare results at the port for different testing conditions (i.e. different port hole sizes). Thus the filter was used. Table I contains a list of the instrumentation used.

TABLE I A

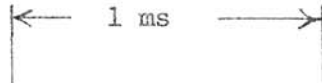
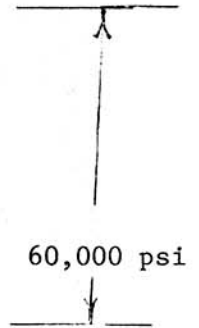
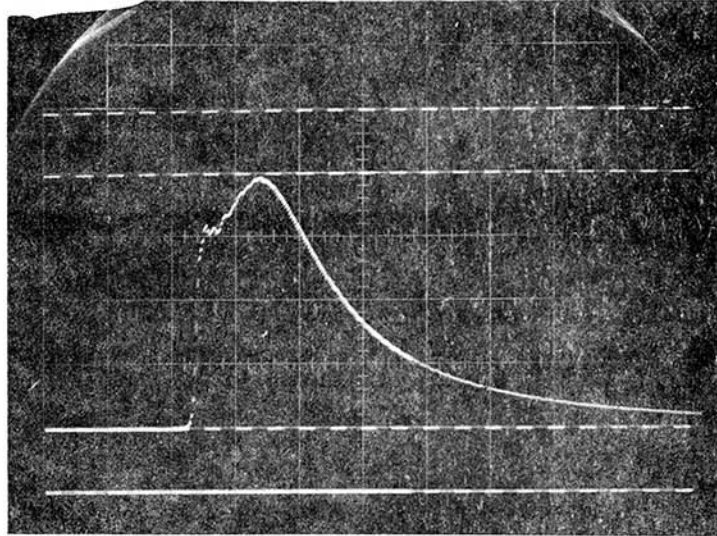
INSTRUMENTATION LIST

1. Kistler Instrumentation Corporation (KIC) Ballistic Pressure Transducers (2 ea)
2. Kistler 503D148 Charge/Piezotron Amplifiers (2 ea)
3. Electronic Filterers - 20KHZ (-3db @ 20 KHZ, 12db/octave attenuation)
4. Oscilloscope - 565 Tektronex with 3A3 Vertical Amplifiers

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS FOR PHASE I

1. Test #1 revealed that the system tested was operating withⁱⁿ the requirements for acceptance of 5.56mm ammunition.
2. A comparison of test #2 (which used a gage hole $D = .060''$ and $L = .050$ at the port) with test #4 (which uses a gage hole $D = .093''$ and $L = .050$ at the port) indicates that the pressure measured at the port is greater by about 500 psi for the smaller diameter gage hole.
3. A comparison of test #2 and test #3 (same as test #2, but with plug removed from port #2) reveals that the average peak port pressure has decreased by about 1400 psi as a result of the flow of gas out of port #2. For this small sample size no significant change in muzzle velocity is observed.
4. A comparison of test #3 and test #5 reveals that although there is no significant change in the magnitude of the port pressure, there is a marked difference between the shape of the curves. It may be seen that the inflection point in the port pressure-time curve occurs much earlier for test #5 where the vent hole size is smaller (i.e. $0.60''D$). Correspondingly, the inflection point for test #3 occurs almost at muzzle exit.

Figure 6 shows pressure-time curves taken in an M16 rifle at the case mouth, port and bolt cavity. This record was taken several years ago during a different test program, and used a Kistler 607 Gage at the port location. The same basic characteristics of the curves in Tests #3 and 5 are evident. The inflection point in the port pressure-time curve comes soon after peak pressure. The diameter of the port in the service weapon is .092 inches. However, the location of the pressure transducer in the service weapon is 90° from the axis of the port. The pressure transducer in test #3 and #5 was located 180° from the axis of the port. This difference in orientation of the gage together with the differences in the types of gases themselves may also contribute to the difference in the magnitude of the pressure. (i.e., 13,300 psi vs. 10,700 psi).

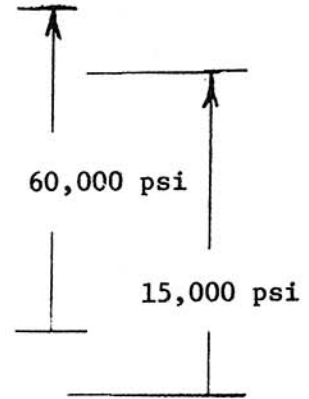
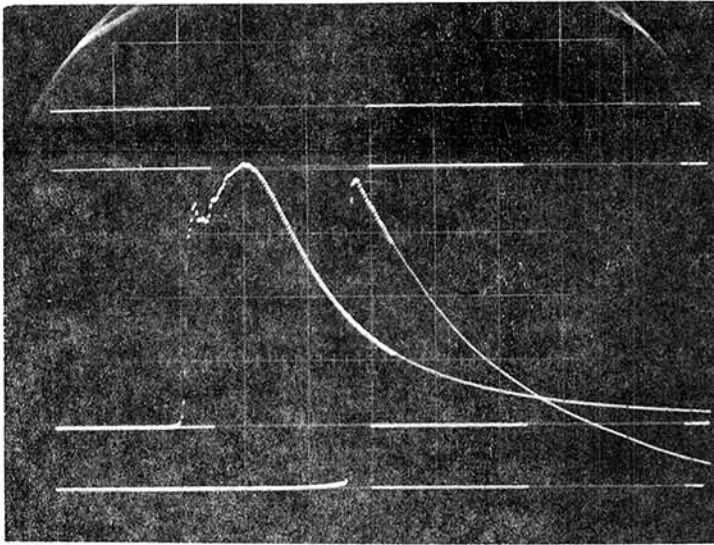


Test #1, Rd #2

Case Mouth Pressure, (Port #1 &
Port #2 Plugged)

Peak Pressure 47,800 psi
Sweep Time 0.1 ms/time dot
Muzzle Velocity 3230 f/s

FIGURE #1



← 1ms →

Test #2, Rd #13

Case Mouth Pressure, Port #1
(Port #2 Plugged)

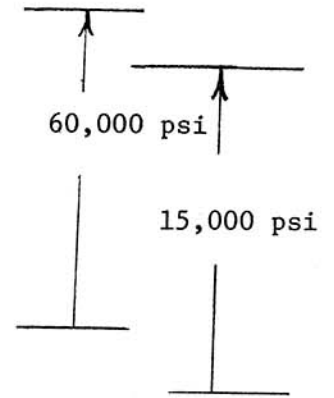
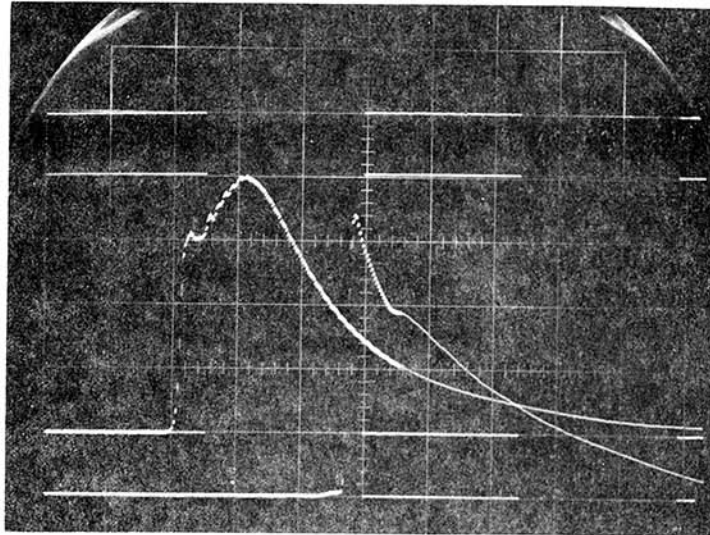
Sweep Time 1.0 ms/time dot

Muzzle Velocity 3230 f/s

Peak Pressure:

1. Case mouth 49,000 psi
2. Port #1, 14,500 psi

FIGURE #2



← 1ms →
 Test #3, Rd #20

Case Mouth Pressure, Port #1
 (Port #2 Opened)

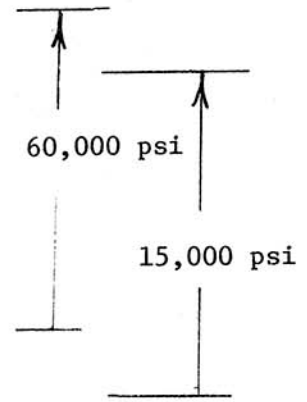
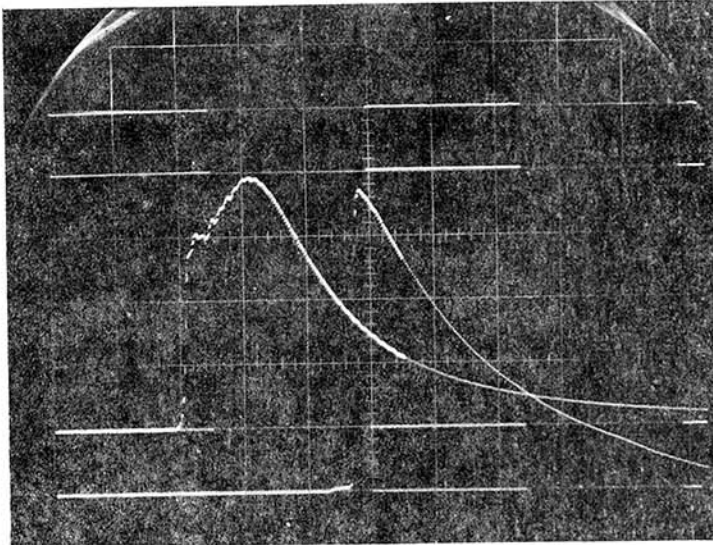
Sweep Time 1.0 ms/time dot

Muzzle Velocity 3205 f/s

Peak Pressure:

1. Case Mouth 48,000 psi
2. Port #1 13,300 psi

FIGURE #3



\longleftrightarrow 1ms \longleftrightarrow
 Test #4, Rd #22

Case Mouth Pressure, Port #2
 (Port #1 Plugged)

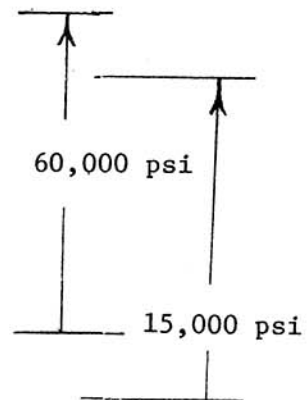
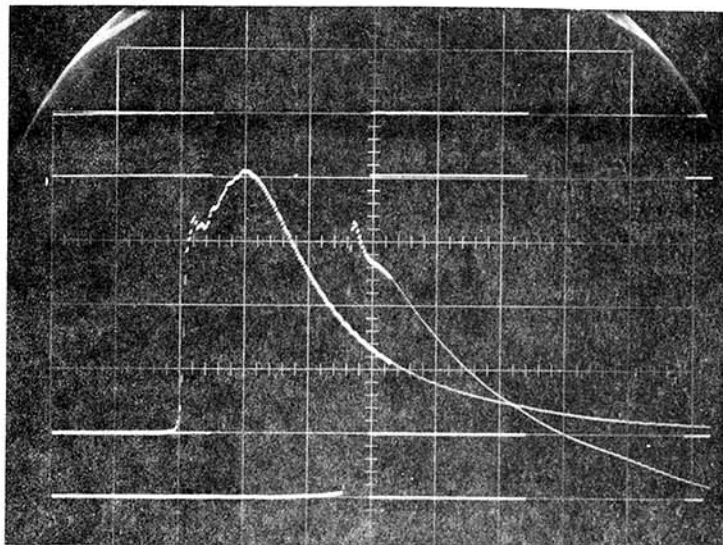
Sweep Time 1.0 ms/time dot

Muzzle Velocity 3288 f/s

Peak Pressure:

1. Case Mouth 47,000 psi
2. Port #2 14,100 psi

FIGURE #4



← 1ms →
Test #5, Rd #27

Case Mouth Pressure, Port #2
(Port #1 Opened)

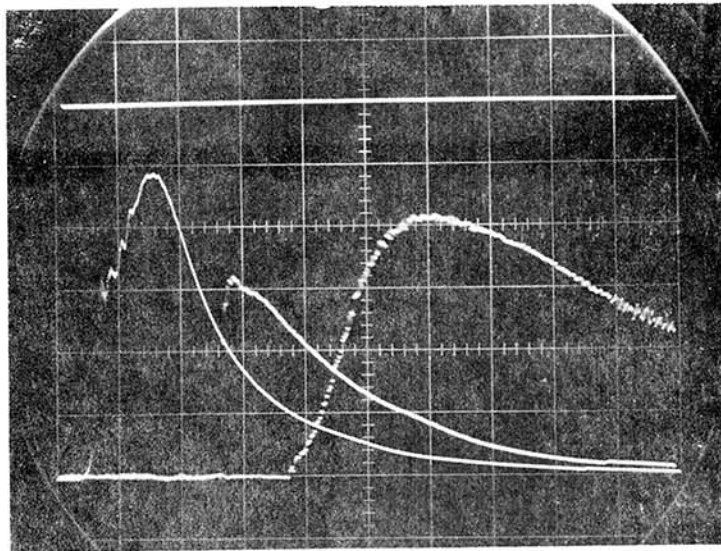
Sweep Time 1.0 ms/time dot

Muzzle Velocity 3228 f/s

Peak Pressure:

1. Case Mouth 49,000 psi
2. Port #2 13,000 psi

FIGURE #5



Case Mouth, Port & Bolt Cavity Pressures **In M16 Weapon*

Sweep Time .3ms/cm

Peak Pressure:

1. Case Mouth 48,000 psi
2. Port 10,700 psi
3. Bolt Cavity 2,100 psi

FIGURE #6

* Calibration:

Case Mouth, 12,000 psi/cm

Port, 3333 psi/cm

Bolt cavity, 500 psi/cm

Table I B

FRANKFORD ARSENAL

Engineering Proof Testing Record

PROPELLANT

AMMUNITION

TYPE WC 844

ARMY LOT 46614

CHARGE 27.7 Grs

TEST Velocity, Chamber & Port Pressure,
Action Time

SPEC/AUTH

OBJECT 5.56mm Port Hole Study

LOT LC-5.56-001

TYPE M193

CALIBER Ball

BULLET Brass

CASE

REC/UNIV NO FA 36

BRL NO R 80

TRFD 2405

STORED +70 °F

REC/UNIV NO

BRL NO

TRFD

PERIOD 2 hours

REC/UNIV NO

BRL NO

TRFD

FIRED AT +70 °F

REC/UNIV NO

BRL NO

TRFD

SHOT NO	#1		#2			
	Vel	C.P.	Vel.	C.P.	P.P.	A.T.
1	+3259	+49600	-3183	-46200	14800	+1.148
2	3230	47800	3191	47800	14700	1.131
3	3220	48800	3230	49000	14500	1.078
4	3207	48000	3233	49000	+14900	1.100
5	3233	-45000	+3258	+50000	-14400	-0.975
6	3214	48000				
7	3233	-45000				
8	3229	48400				
9	-3203	46000				
10	3228	48400				
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
TOTAL	10	10	5	5	5	5
MEAN	3226	47900	3219	48400	14700	1.086
CF						
COEFF						
EX VAR	56	4600	75	3800	500	.173
STD DEV	15	1300	28	1300	200	

CASUALTIES 0

REF RD DATA

REMARKS #1 C.M.#2 Plug Plug

AUTH

#2 C.M.#2 Gage Plug

CASE LOT

Port #1 .060" d & .050" L

BULLET LOT

Port #2 .093" d & .050" L

PROPELLANT

PROOF TECHNICIANS Lachman & Brown

JAR CHG

FOREMAN

47070-31-001

VEL VAL

CP VAL

PP VAL

DATE 21 Feb 1975

CHIEF BALLISTICIAN (19)

Sheet 1 of 3

Table I B (continued)

FRANKFORD ARSENAL

Engineering Proof Testing Record

PROPELLANT

AMMUNITION

TYPE WC 844	TEST Velocity, Chamber & Port Pressure,	LOT 5.56-001
ARMY LOT 46614	Action Time	TYPE M193
CHARGE 27.7 Grs	SPEC/AUTH	CALIBER 5.56mm
	OBJECT 5.56mm Port Hole Study	BULLET Ball
		CASE Brass

REC/UNIV NO FA 36	BRL NO R 80	TRFD 2415	STORED +70°F
REC/UNIV NO	BRL NO	TRFD	PERIOD 2 hours
REC/UNIV NO	BRL NO	TRFD	FIRE AT +70 °F
REC/UNIV NO	BRL NO	TRFD	

SHOT NO	#3				#4			
	Vel	C.P.	P.P.	A.T.	Vel	C.P.	P.P.	A.T.
1	+3233	+49000	13300	-1.093	3235	48000	+14500	-1.058
2	3212	48200	+13400	1.108	3208	47000	14100	1.116
3	3213	49000	-13200	1.120	3198	47400	14100	+1.147
4	-3197	48600	13300	+1.217	-3189	-46100	-14000	1.112
5	3205	-48000	13300	1.122	+3238	+49000	14200	1.119
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
TOTAL	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
MEAN	3210	48600	13300	1.132	3214	47500	14200	1.110
CF								
COR'D								
EX VAR	26	1000	200	.124	49	2900	500	.089
STD DEV	9	400	100		20	1000	200	

CASUALTIES 0	REF RD DATA
REMARKS #3 C.P. Port #1 gage	AUTH
#4 C.M.#2 plug gage	CASE LOT
Port#1 .060 d" & .050 L Port #2 .093" d & .050" L	BULLET LOT
PROOF TECHNICIANS Lachman & Brown	PROPELLANT
FOREMAN	JAR CHG
	VEL VAL
	CP VAL
	BP VAL

DUFA-U Form 10, 22 May 66

Table IB (continued)

FRANKFORD ARSENAL

PROPELLANT

Engineering Proof Testing Record

AMMUNITION

TYPE WC 844	TEST Velocity, Chamber & Port Pressure, Action Time	LOT LC-5.56m -001
ARMY LOT 46614		TYPE M193
CHARGE 27.7 Grs	SPEC/AUTH	CALIBER 5.56mm
		BULLET Ball
	OBJECT 5.56mm PortHole Study	CASE Brass

REC/UNIV NO FA 36	BRL NO R 80	TRFD 2420	STORED +70 °F
REC/UNIV NO	BRL NO	TRFD	PERIOD 2 hours
REC/UNIV NO	BRL NO	TRFD	FIRE AT +70 °F
REC/UNIV NO	BRL NO	TRFD	

SHOT NO	Vel	#5 C.P.	P.P.	A.T.					
1	-3200	48000	13300	+1.160					
2	3228	49000	13000	-1.070					
3	3204	+50400	-13000	1.109					
4	3206	-47800	+13300	1.134					
5	+3229	50000	13200	1.116					
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
TOTAL					5	5	5	5	
MEAN					3213	49000	13200	1.118	
CF									
COR'D									
EX VAL					29	2600	300	.090	
STC DEV					13	1000	100		

CASUALTIES 0	REF RD DATA
REMARKS #5 C.P. Port #1 Port#2 C.M.#2 Open gage	AUTH CASE LOT BULLET LOT PROPELLANT CAR CHG VEL VAL CP VAL PP VAL
PROOF TECHNICIANS Lachman & Brown	
FOREMAN X.O. 47070-31-001	

DATE 21 Feb 1975

CHIEF BALLISTICIAN

SMUFA-U Form 10, 28 May 66

TEST PROCEDURE FOR PHASE II

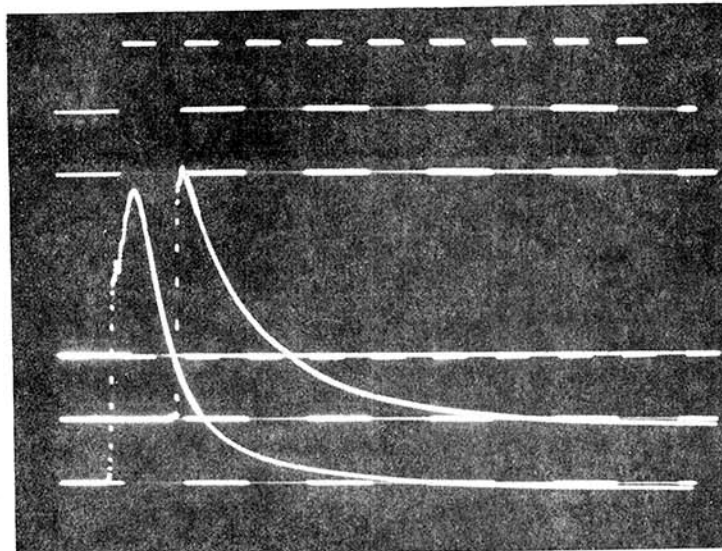
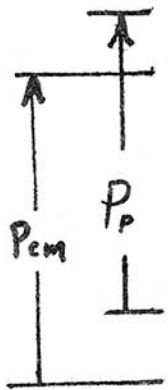
The important difference between Phase I and Phase II is that a plenum or gas port collecting chamber was used in Phase II whereas in Phase I the gas through the port was vented to the atmosphere. The Frankford Arsenal Automatic Range Management System* (ARMS) was used during Phase II to record, digitize, integrate and plot the experimental data. Figure 7 shows the pressure at the case mouth and port when the .089" diameter hole is plugged. Notice that ~~rarefaction is evident~~.



CONTINUE

* This system was developed under Contract DAAA-25-74-C 0202. The contract was supervised by Mr. F. Stowell formerly of the Test and Evaluation Office, Technical Support Directorate, Frankford Arsenal.

It may be noticed that the rarefaction which occurred when the gases vented to the atmosphere (Phase I) is now missing. Table II shows a printout from the ARMS system containing the results of a 10 round program with the .089" hole plugged as in Figure 7. Both case mouth pressure and port pressures (peak and integral values) are shown. The Modified A.T. is the time from sweep initiation until the projectile reaches the port. Figure 8 is the ARMS plot of the case mouth pressure from Table II. Figure 9 is the ARMS plot of the port pressure from Table II. Figure 8 shows the pressure-time traces at the case mouth position, the port position and in the plenum chamber when the 0.060 inch diameter port was used in the test. Table III shows a printout from the ARMS system containing the results of a 10 round program with a .060" diameter hole which vents to the plenum chamber. Figure 10 is ARMS plot of the case mouth pressure taken from Table III. Figure 11 is an ARMS plot of the port pressure taken from Table III. Figure 12 is an ARMS plot of the plenum pressure taken from Table III. Figure 13 shows the pressure-time traces when the 0.089 inch diameter hole was used in the test. Table IV shows the computer printout from the ARMS system containing the results of a 10 round program with a 0.089" diameter hole which vents to the plenum chamber. Figure 14 is an ARMS plot of the case mouth pressure taken from Table IV. Figure 15 is an ARMS plot of the port pressure taken from Table IV. Figure 16 is an ARMS plot of the plenum chamber pressure taken from Table IV.



Rd#4 .089" Hole Plugged

P_{cm} = Case Mouth Calibration 54.12 KPSI
 P_p = Port Calibration 16.236 KPSI

FIGURE 7

TABLE II

PORT PRESSURE STUDY

LOT # 1

TYPE 7 RANGF 10 DOY 069 SHIFT A TECHNICIAN WBROW WORK ORDER INFO 4707031004

AMMUNITION DATA: LOT1 OR REFERENCE LOT LC-Y-507 LOT 2 BAJ44959 LOT 3 COMPUTER REF LOT ID 0
 CALIBER 5.56MM TYPE M193 CASE BRASS BULLET BALL JACKET GMS TEMPERATURE 70 HUMIDITY 55

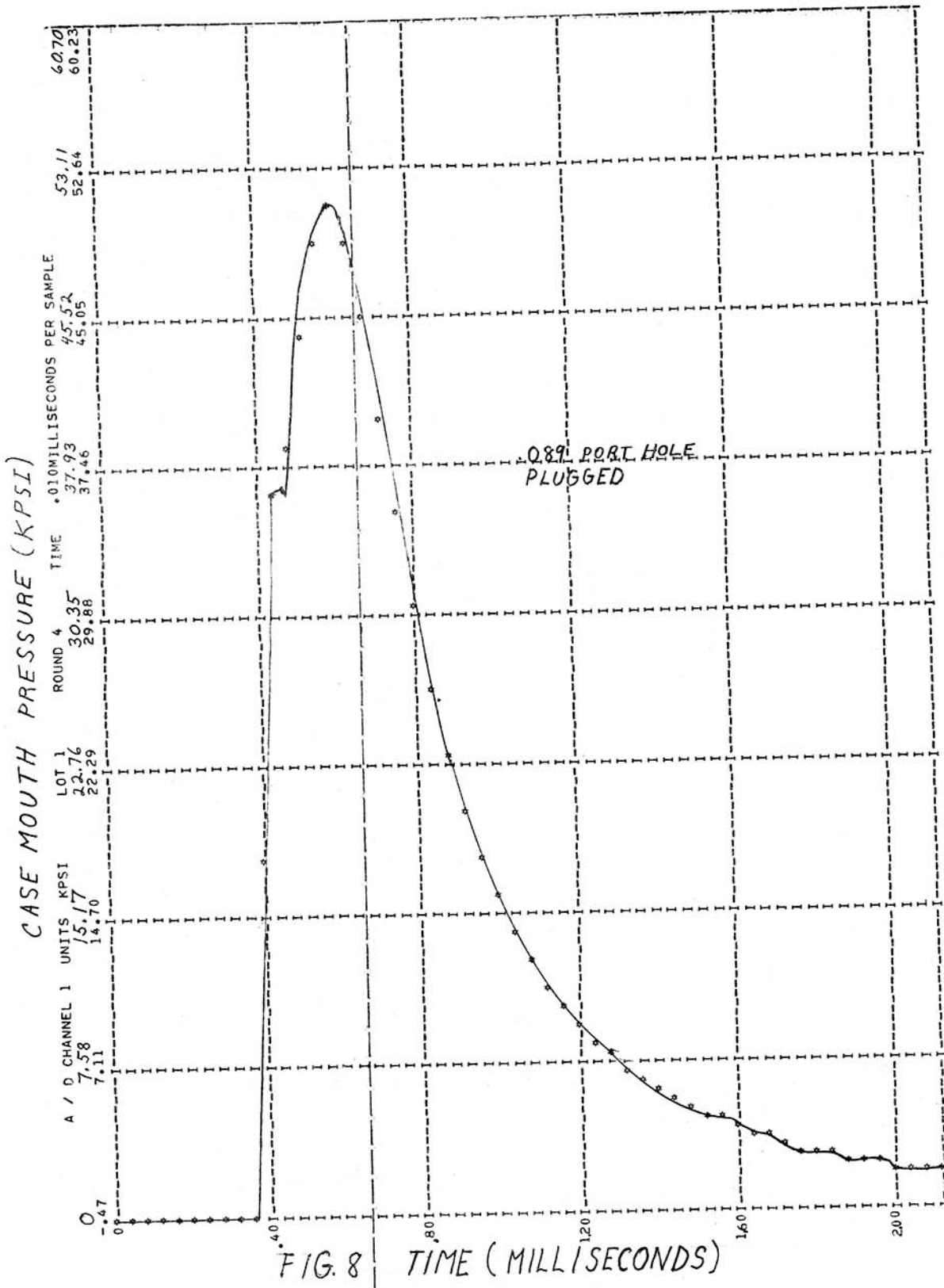
WEAPON DATA: TYPE PRES BRL SERIAL RECEIVER 87-25 BARREL WLK-374 BASE LINE (FT) 0 CP USE

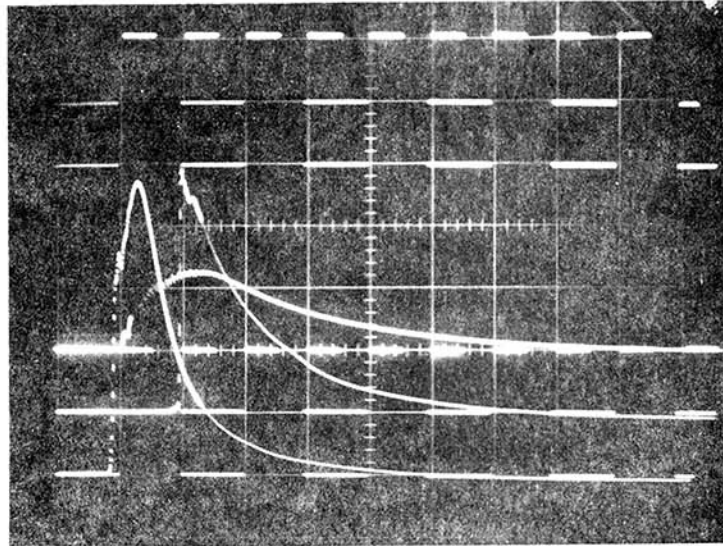
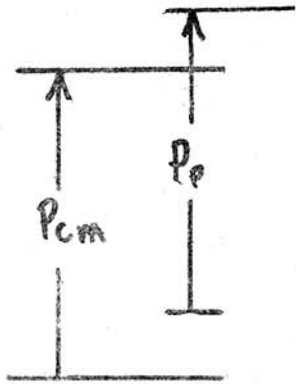
PARAMETER	A/D 1	A/D 2	A/D 3	PARAMETER	C1	C2	C3	C4
USE CODE	2	2	2	USE CODE	1	1	2	1
MUL RATE	6	6	5	UNITS	SEC	SEC	F/S	SEC
SERIAL NUMBER	KIC343	KIC363	KIC363	CLOCK RATE	0	0	0	0
CAL SIGNAL	54.120	16.236	16.236	BASELINE	.00	.00	20.00	.00
GND SIGNAL	.000	.000	.000	UNITS	FEET	FEET	FEET	FEET
LIMIT CHECK USE	0	0	0	LIMIT CHECK USE	0	0	1	0
LOW LIMIT	0	0	0	LOW LIMIT	0	0	6154	0
HIGH LIMIT	0	0	0	HIGH LIMIT	0	0	6299	0
INT. UNITS	KPSI	KPSI	KPSI	COR. FACT. USE	0	0	0	0
INT. KPSEC	KPSEC	KPSEC	KPSEC					
COR. FACT. USE	0	0	0					

RND NO	Case Mouth	A/D #1	Integral	Peak	Part Position	A/D #2	Integral	Peak	Part Position	A/D #3	Integral	Peak	Part Position
1	50.8	.283F-01	13.1		733E-02	13.0		.840F-02		.95100E-03	-1.0000	3214.9	.11280E-02
2	50.4	.281F-01	13.3		.733E-02	13.1		.865E-02		.99400E-03	-1.0000	3206.7	-1.0000
3	50.0	.282F-01	13.3		.733E-02	13.3		.864E-02		.10050E-02	-1.0000	3195.9	.11820E-02
4	51.2	.281F-01	13.2		.740F-02	13.2		.852E-02		.94100E-03	-1.0000	3209.2	.11180E-02
5*	54.4	.276F-01	12.9		.726E-02	12.8		.832E-02		.92800E-03	-1.0000	3268.0	.11010E-02
6	52.7	.291F-01	13.3		.731E-02	13.4		.848E-02		.97200E-03	-1.0000	3222.2	.11480E-02
7	50.5	.276F-01	13.3		.737E-02	13.1		.865E-02		.98300E-03	-1.0000	3222.2	.11600E-02
8	54.8	.285F-01	12.9		.714E-02	12.9		.866E-02		.96300E-03	-1.0000	3234.2	-1.0000
9	52.9	.283E-01	13.1		.729E-02	13.1		.849E-02		.96800E-03	-1.0000	3246.2	.11410E-02
10	51.7	.284F-01	13.3		.734E-02	13.4		.853E-02		.97500E-03	-1.0000	3209.2	-1.0000

CF	3SD	47.2	270E-01	12.7	711E-02	12.5	811E-02
LOW	50.0	.276E-01	12.9	.714E-02	12.8	.826E-02	3161.8
MEAN	51.9	.282E-01	13.2	.731E-02	13.1	.849E-02	3195.9
HIGH	54.8	.291E-01	13.3	.740E-02	13.4	.865E-02	3222.9
+3SD	56.7	.295E-01	13.6	.751E-02	13.7	.888E-02	3268.0
S.D.	1.60	.419E-03	.145	.668E-04	.195	.129E-03	3283.9
							20.347

Mod. for 6
 AT
 Veloc. 18
 Normal
 AT





Rd#3 .060" Diameter Port Hole

P_{cm} = Case Mouth Calibration 54.12 KPSI
 P_p = Port Calibration 16.236 KPSI
 P_b = Plenum Chamber Calibration 7.216 KPSI

Sweep:
 Casemouth and Port 1ms/2cm
 Plenum Chamber 1ms/cm.

Figure 8A

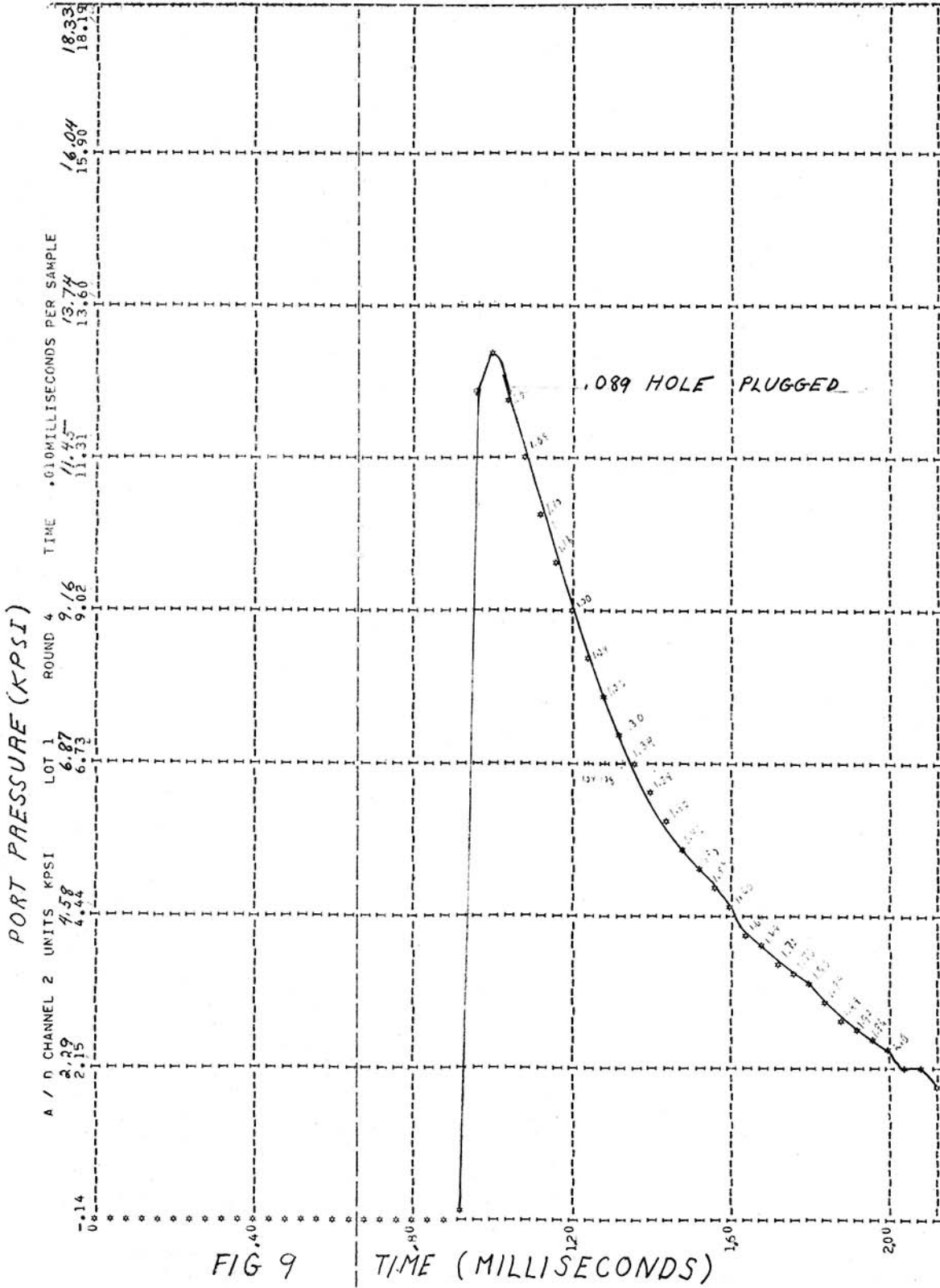


FIG 9

TABLE III

PORT PRESSURE STUDY

LOT # 1

.060 DIA. PORT

TYPE 7 RANGE 10 DOY 069 SHIFT A TECHNICIAN WBROW

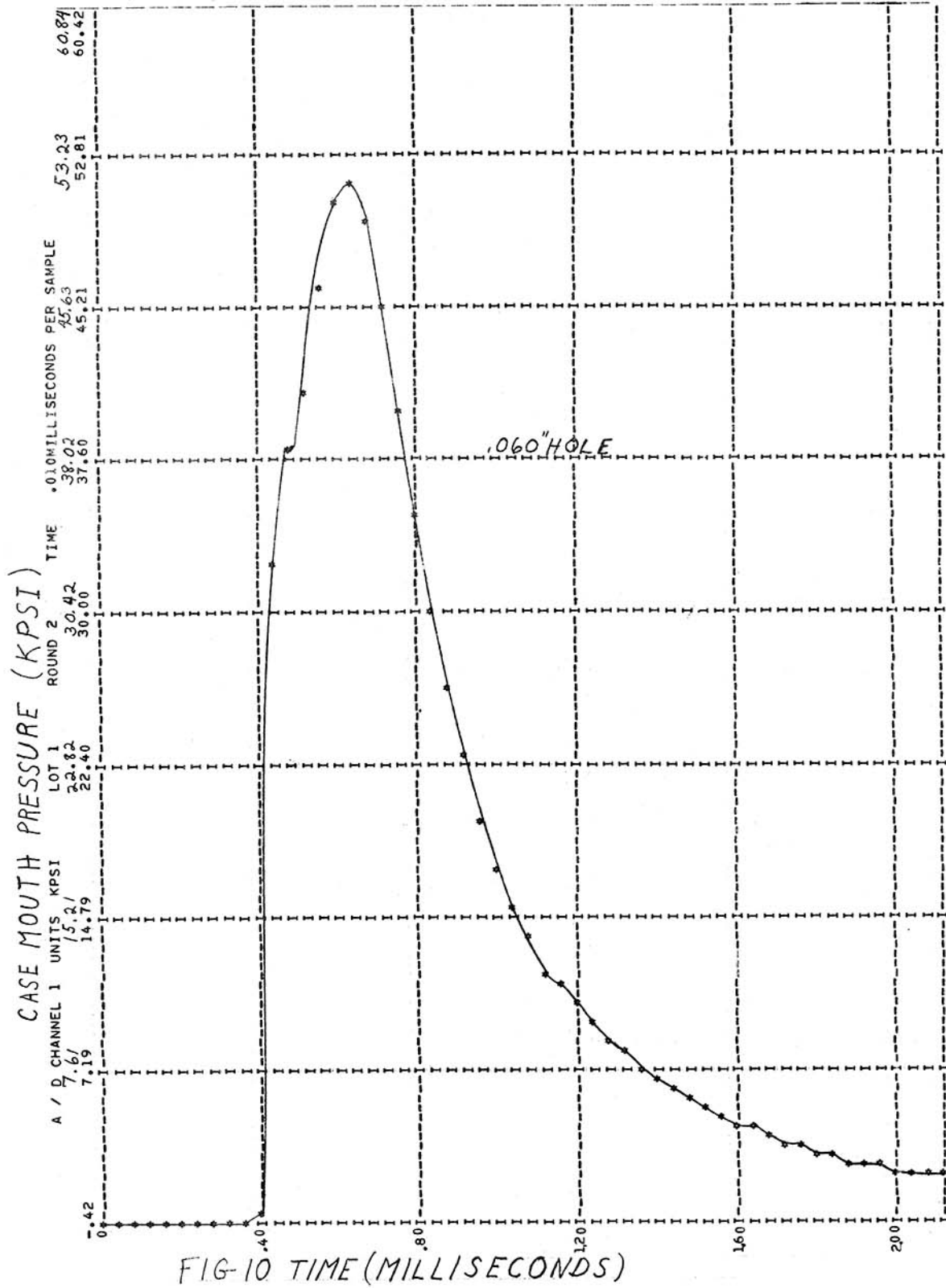
WORK ORDER INFO 4707031004

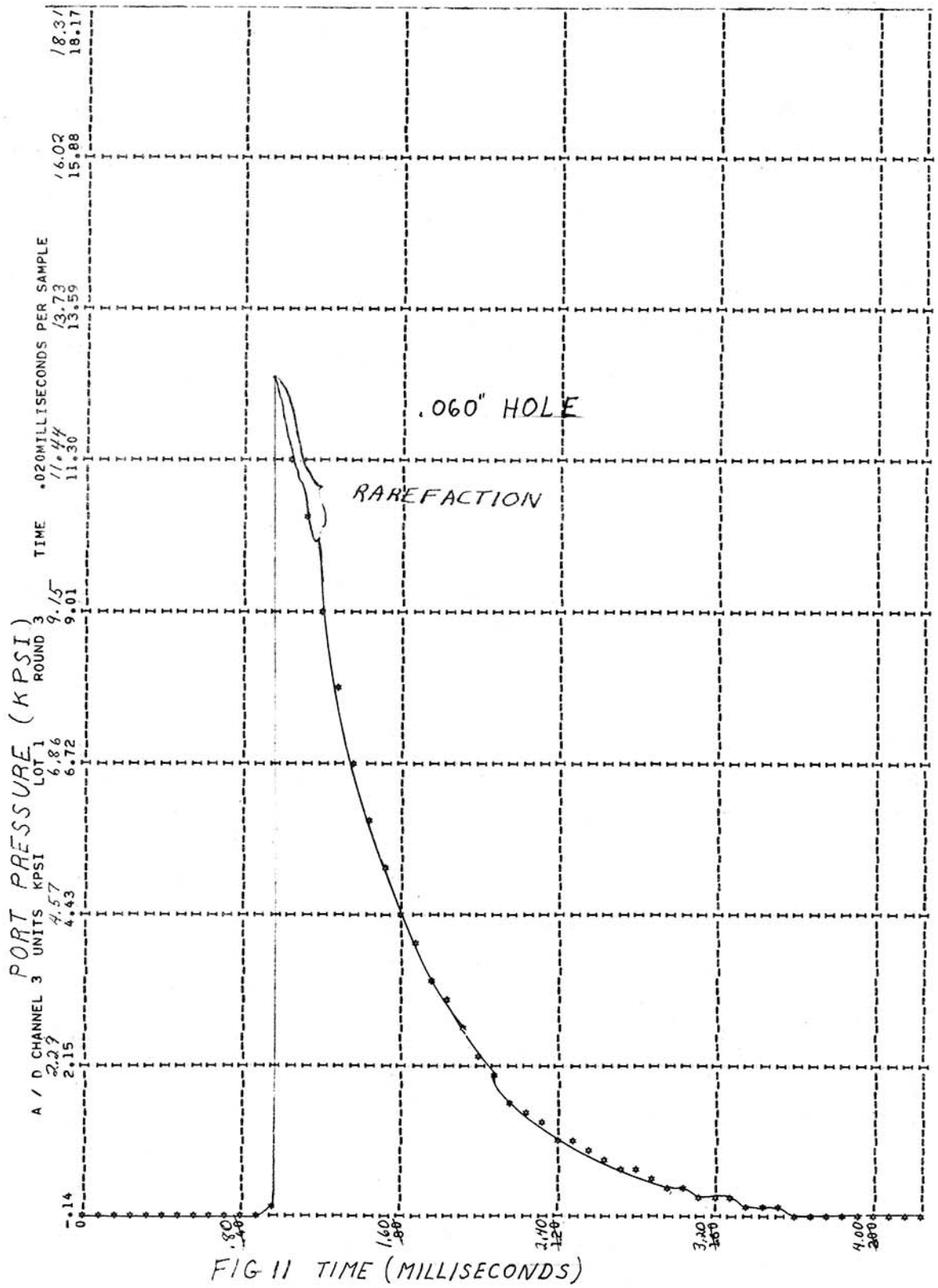
AMMUNITION DATA: LOT 1 OR REFERENCE LOT LC-Y-507 LOT 2 BAJ44959 LOT 3 LOT 4 COMPUTER REF LOT ID 0
 CALIBER 5.56MM TYPE M193 CASE BRASS BULLET BALL JACKET GNCS TEMPERATURE 70 HUMIDITY 55

WEAPON DATA: TYPE PRES BRL SERIAL RECEIVER 87-25 BARREL WLK-374 BASE LINE (FT) 0 CR USE

PARAMETER	A/D				PARAMETER	C			
	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4
USE CODE	2	2	2	2	USE CODE	1	1	1	1
MUL RATE	6	6	5	5	UNITS	0	0	0	0
SERIAL NUMBER	KIC343	KIC363	KIC363	KIC480	CLOCK RATE	0	0	0	0
CAL SIGNAL	54.120	16.236	16.236	7.216	BASELINE	.00	.00	20.00	.00
GND SIGNAL	.000	.000	.000	.000	UNITS			FEET	
LIMIT CHECK USE	0	0	0	0	LIMIT CHECK USE	0	0	1	0
LOW LIMIT	0	0	0	0	LOW LIMIT	0	0	6154	0
HIGH LIMIT	0	0	0	0	HIGH LIMIT	0	0	6299	0
UNITS	KPSI	KPSI	KPSI	KPSI	COR. FACT. USE	0	0	0	0
INT. UNITS	KPSEC	KPSEC	KPSEC	KPSEC					
COR. FACT. USE	0	0	0	0					

RND NO	Case No 7th			Per-T. Pressure			Per-T. Pressure			Per-T. Pressure			Per-T. Pressure		
	A/D #1	INTEGRAL	PEAK	A/D #2	INTEGRAL	PEAK	A/D #3	INTEGRAL	PEAK	A/D #4	INTEGRAL	PEAK	A/D #4	INTEGRAL	PEAK
1	52.5	.279E-01	12.8	.672E-02	13.1	.778E-02	1.82	.418E-02	.10040E-02	1.0000	3212.9	.11810E-02			
2	52.3	.292E-01	12.9	.686E-02	12.2	.788E-02	1.82	.429E-02	.97300E-03	1.0000	3215.4	.11510E-02			
3	51.0	.277E-01	12.7	.679E-02	12.4	.786E-02	1.82	.422E-02	.98200E-03	1.0000	3213.4	.11600E-02			
4	52.6	.281E-01	12.9	.684E-02	13.2	.799E-02	1.83	.425E-02	.98900E-03	1.0000	3235.2	.11650E-02			
5	50.9	.277E-01	12.8	.699E-02	13.0	.810E-02	1.86	.434E-02	.93600E-03	1.0000	3217.0	.11130E-02			
6	52.1	.279E-01	12.8	.683E-02	12.9	.793E-02	1.83	.423E-02	.98000E-03	1.0000	3229.5	.11570E-02			
7	51.0	.268E-01	13.0	.682E-02	12.9	.787E-02	1.83	.423E-02	.96500E-03	1.0000	3217.0	.11420E-02			
8	52.3	.290E-01	12.8	.685E-02	12.2	.792E-02	1.86	.432E-02	.96300E-03	1.0000	3224.2	.11400E-02			
9	51.2	.278E-01	13.1	.688E-02	12.7	.791E-02	1.86	.431E-02	.95400E-03	1.0000	3224.2	.11310E-02			
10	52.8	.278E-01	13.2	.696E-02	13.3	.814E-02	1.83	.429E-02	.96800E-03	1.0000	3234.7	.11440E-02			
CF															
LOW 50.9		.260E-01	12.5	.664E-02	11.7	.762E-02	1.79	.412E-02	.91739E-03	1.0000	3198.3	.10944E-02			
MEAN 51.9		.280E-01	12.9	.686E-02	12.8	.778E-02	1.82	.418E-02	.93600E-03	1.0000	3212.9	.11130E-02			
HIGH 52.8		.292E-01	13.2	.692E-02	13.3	.794E-02	1.83	.427E-02	.97140E-03	1.0000	3222.3	.11484E-02			
+3SD 54.0		.299E-01	13.3	.707E-02	13.9	.825E-02	1.88	.434E-02	.10040E-02	1.0000	3235.2	.11810E-02			
S.D. .722		.650E-03	.135	.729E-04	.374	.105E-03	.154E-01	.490E-04	.18003E-04	.00000E+00	8.0000	.17988E-04			





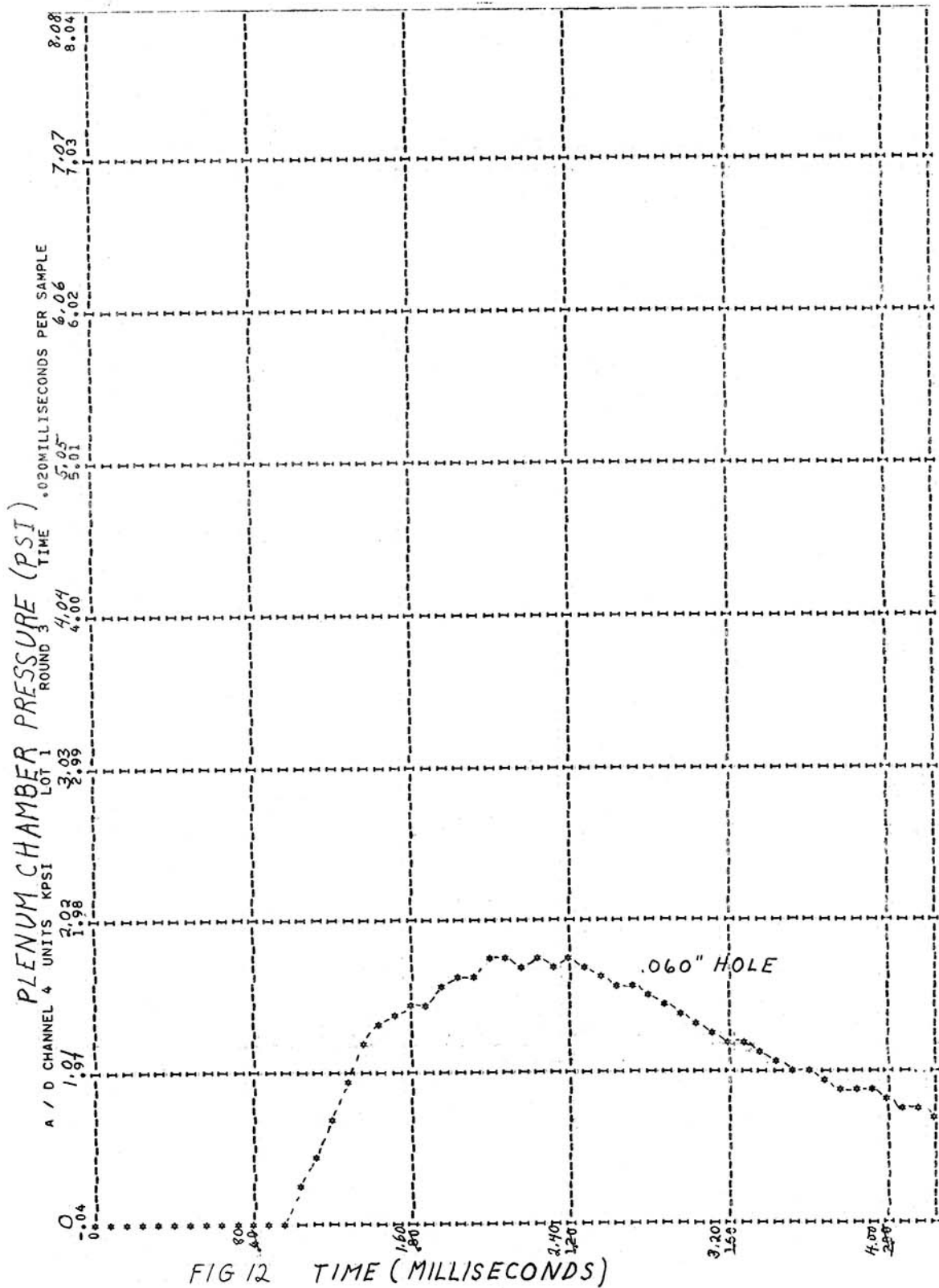
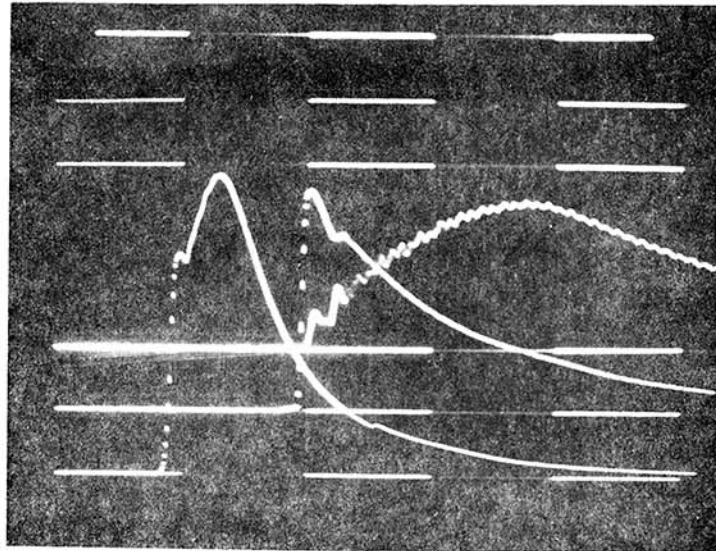
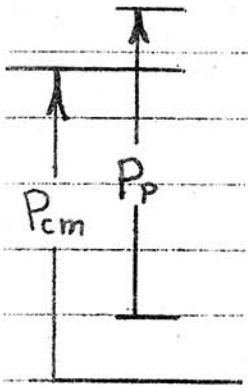


FIG 12 TIME (MILLISECONDS)



Rd # 2 $\overleftarrow{1ms} \overrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$
 .089" Diameter Port Hole

P_{cm} = Case Mouth Calibration 54.12 KPSI

P_p = Port Calibration 16.236 KPSI

P_b = Plenum Chamber Calibration 7.216 KPSI

Figure 13

TABLE III

PORT PRESSURE STUDY

LOT # 1

.089" DIA. PORT

WORK ORDER INFO 4707031004

TYPE 7 RANGE 10 DOY 069 SHIFT A TECHNICIAN WBROW
 AMMUNITION DATA: LOT 1 OR REFERENCE LOT LC-Y-507 LOT 2 8AJ44959 LOT 3 JACKET GMSCS TEMPERATURE 70 HUMIDITY 55
 CALIBER 5.56MM TYPE M193 CASE BRASS BULLET BALL

WEAPON DATA: TYPE PRES BRL SERIAL RECEIVER 87-25 BARREL WLK-374 BASE LINE (FT) 0 CR USE

PARAMETER	A/D 1	A/D 2	A/D 3	A/D 4	PARAMETER	C1	C2	C3	C4
USE CODE	2	2	2	2	USE CODE	1	1	2	1
MUL RATE	6	6	5	5	UNITS	SEC	SEC	F/S	SFC
SERIAL NUMBER	KIC343	KIC363	KIC363	KIC480	CLOCK RATE	0	0	0	0
CAL SIGNAL	54.120	16.236	16.236	7.216	BASELINE	.00	.00	20.00	.00
GND SIGNAL	.000	.000	.000	.000	UNITS			FEET	
LIMIT CHECK USE	0	0	0	0	LIMIT CHECK USE	0	0	1	0
LOW LIMIT	0	0	0	0	LOW LIMIT	0	0	6154	0
HIGH LIMIT	0	0	0	0	HIGH LIMIT	0	0	6299	0
UNITS					COR. FACT. USE	0	0	0	0
INT. UNITS	KPSI	KPSI	KPSI	KPSI					
COR. FACT. USE	KPSEC	KPSEC	KPSEC	KPSEC					

RND NO	114sec			204sec			204sec			204sec				
	INTEGRAL	PEAK	A/D #1	INTEGRAL	PEAK	A/D #2	INTEGRAL	PEAK	A/D #3	INTEGRAL	PEAK	A/D #4		
1	.270E-01	11.4		.649E-02	11.3		.815E-02	3.51		.563E-02	.99700E-03	1.0000	3217.0	.11720E-02
2	.277E-01	11.6		.653E-02	11.6		.804E-02	3.47		.571E-02	.97700E-03	1.0000	3231.5	.11520E-02
3	.273E-01	11.3		.654E-02	11.4		.798E-02	3.47		.567E-02	.95300E-03	1.0000	3198.0	.11310E-02
4	.269E-01	11.8		.649E-02	11.7		.806E-02	3.53		.579E-02	.96100E-03	1.0000	3200.0	.11380E-02
5	.287E-01	11.7		.649E-02	11.6		.795E-02	3.44		.571E-02	.97500E-03	1.0000	3229.5	.11500E-02
6	.277E-01	11.5		.648E-02	11.4		.791E-02	3.54		.579E-02	.98800E-03	1.0000	3190.8	.11660E-02
7	.277E-01	11.7		.656E-02	11.6		.799E-02	3.54		.585E-02	.97100E-03	1.0000	3208.7	.11490E-02
8	.290E-01	11.6		.645E-02	11.6		.788E-02	3.54		.579E-02	.98100E-03	1.0000	3208.2	.11580E-02
9	.272E-01	11.6		.656E-02	11.6		.790E-02	3.44		.570E-02	.93300E-03	1.0000	3226.3	.11090E-02
10	.287E-01	12.0		.638E-02	11.8		.787E-02	3.54		.585E-02	.99400E-03	1.0000	3222.2	.11710E-02
CF														
-3SD	.257E-01	11.1		.633E-02	11.2		.772E-02	3.39		.553E-02	.91700E-03	1.0000	3173.0	.10940E-02
LOW	.269E-01	11.3		.638E-02	11.3		.787E-02	3.44		.563E-02	.93300E-03	1.0000	3190.8	.11090E-02
MEAN	.278E-01	11.6		.651E-02	11.5		.797E-02	3.50		.575E-02	.87300E-03	1.0000	3213.2	.11496E-02
HIGH	.290E-01	12.0		.660E-02	11.8		.815E-02	3.54		.585E-02	.99700E-03	1.0000	3231.5	.11720E-02
+3SD	.299E-01	12.1		.669E-02	11.9		.823E-02	3.62		.596E-02	.10289E-02	1.0000	3253.5	.12052E-02
S.D.	.1.40			.596E-04	.123		.850E-04	.385E-01		.719E-04	.18633E-04	.00000E+00	13.416	.18529E-04

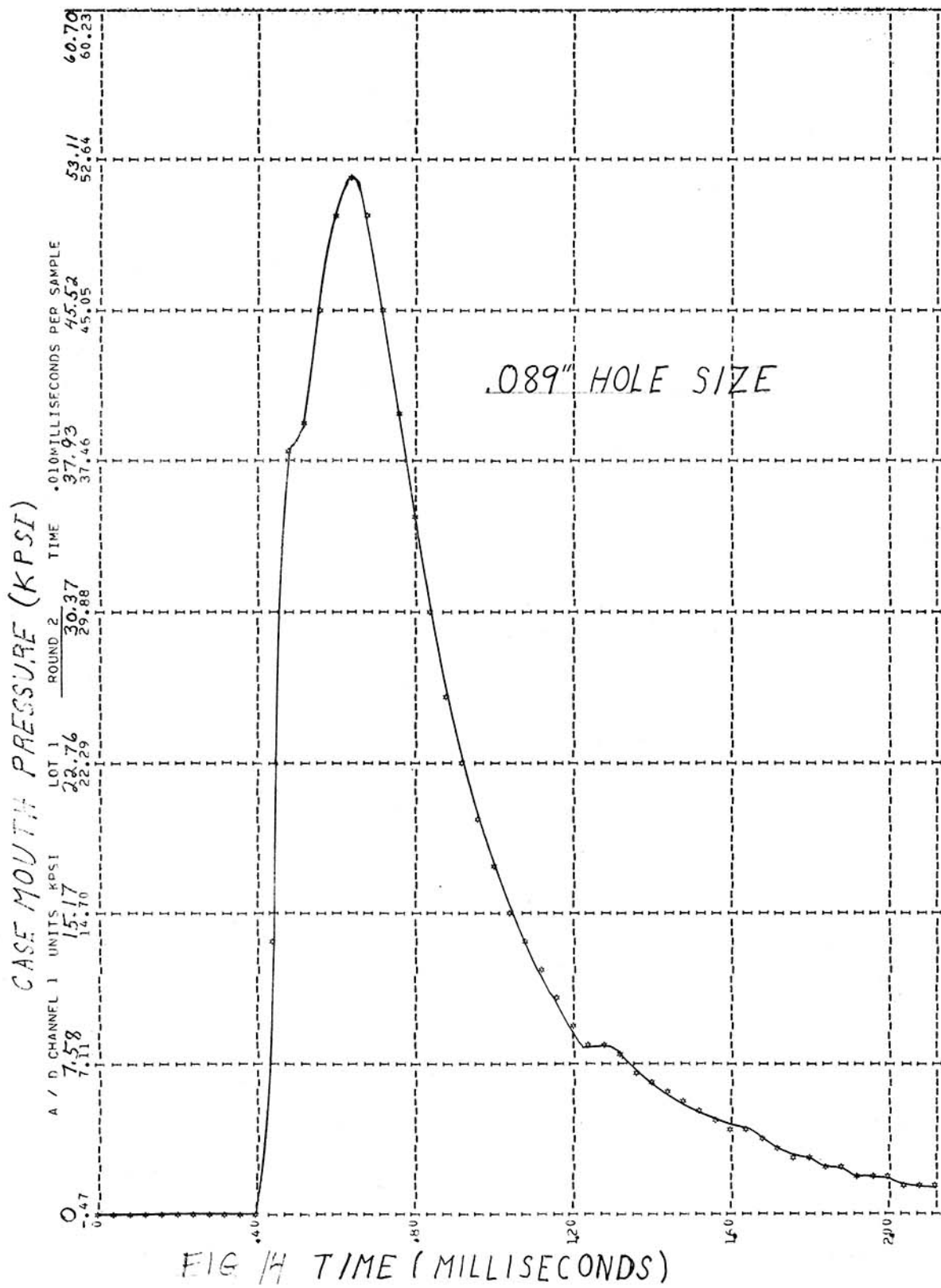
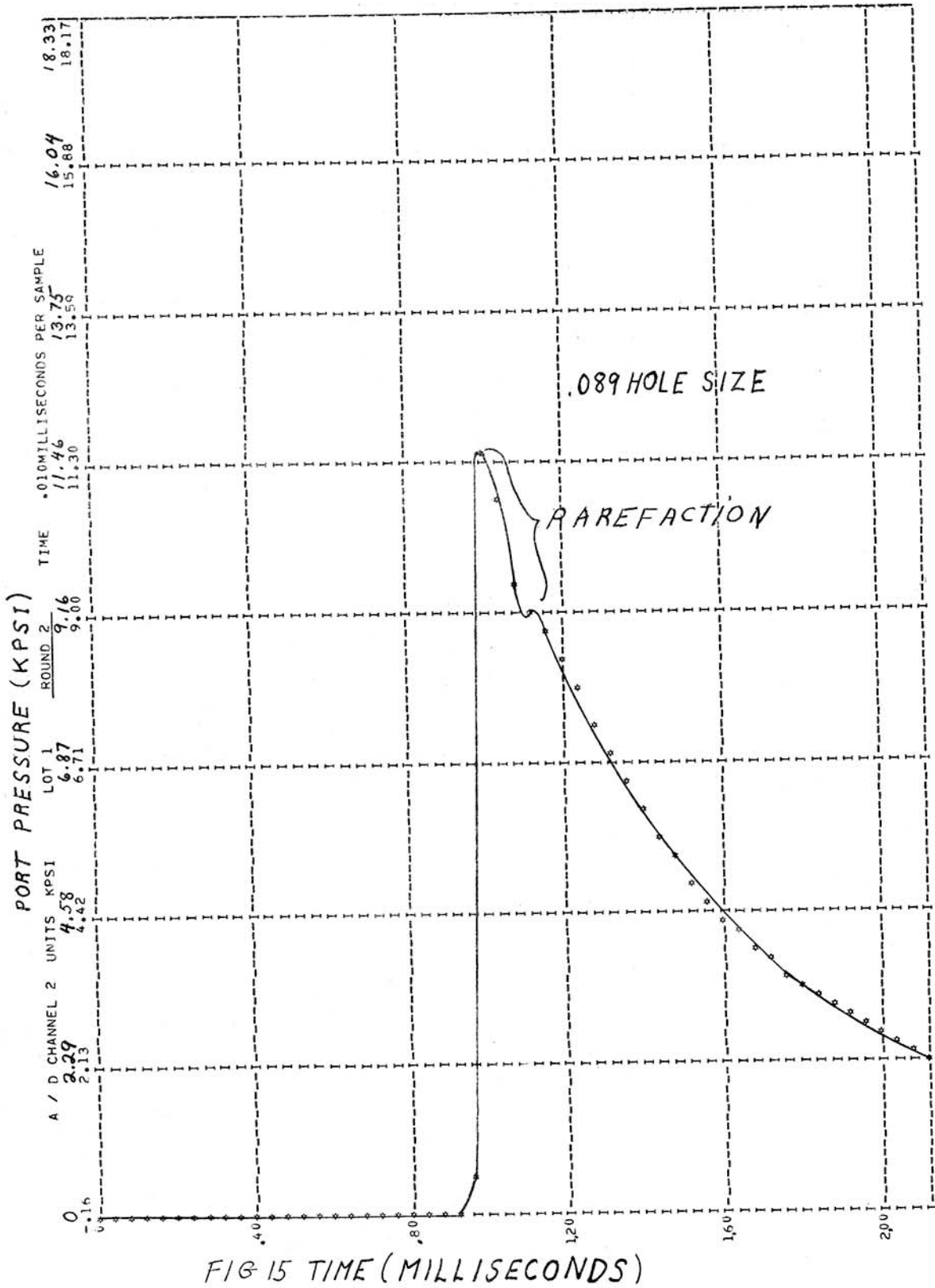


FIG 4 TIME (MILLISECONDS)



PLENUM CHAMBER PRESSURE (KPSI)

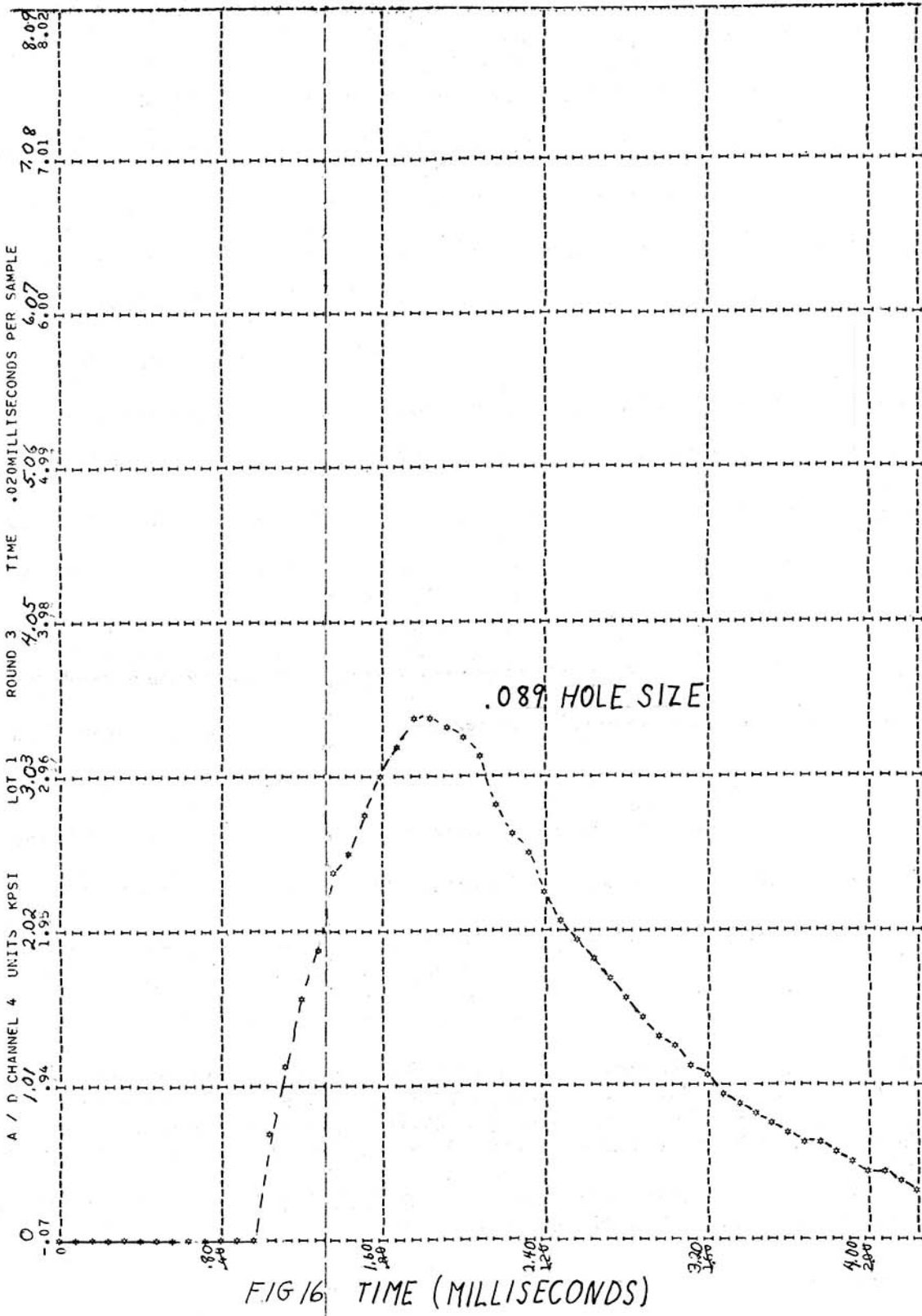


FIG 16 TIME (MILLISECONDS)

THEORY

The formulation of any complete theory on the gas flow through the pressure port in a gas operated small arms weapon is a very difficult problem. The initial flow field may be characterized as three-dimensional, compressible non-steady flow. Beans* has done work describing the flow of gas through a rifle port. He has developed a technique for describing ~~this type of~~ ^{Port} flow by using quasisteady incompressible turbulent flow model which employs empirical data on nozzle efficiencies, and coefficients of discharge. A more complete theory should include a nonsteady compressible flow model during the passage of the projectile over the port combined with a quasisteady model to describe the flow after the projectile has left the muzzle. This is the approach used in this report. The nonsteady flow process which occurs when the port is being uncovered by the projectile ~~may be analogous to that identified with~~ ^{has been mentioned} ~~the starting process of a hypersonic nozzle**~~ ^{previously.**} This flow will be described ~~in this report by~~ using the method of characteristics. The quasisteady flow will be described by using a two-dimensional ⁱⁿ compressible potential flow solution and applying the Karmen-Tsien pressure correction formula. The method of characteristics has been used successfully** to describe the nonsteady flow through the gas tube in the M16A1 rifle.

*"Weapons Dynamics - Gas Dynamics Study", by E.W. Beans, The Ohio State University Research Foundation, Columbus, Ohio. Contract DAAF03-70-C-0033. Technical Report SWERR-TR-72-79 Research Directorate Weapons Laboratory, WECOM, Research Development & Engineering Directorate, US Army Weapons Command.

** "Model for the Gas Transmission System of the M16A1 Rifle", by S. Goldstein, Frankford Arsenal Report, R-3009, May 1974.

A. NONSTEADY FLOW THRU GAS PORT

The flow through the port which occurs when the projectile first passes the port may, in ~~many~~^{some} respects, be analogous to that identified with the starting process in a hypersonic nozzle⁽¹⁾. A shock wave, contact surface and centered expansion wave are created at the nozzle entrance. The change in nozzle area also causes a secondary shock to appear at the tail of the expansion. The flow of the gas from the weapon barrel to the port is even more complicated than that of a starting hypersonic nozzle because of the finite time required to expose the port by the projectile and also because of the change of the direction of flow of the gas in going from the barrel to the port.

To model the nonsteady flow of the gas from the barrel to the port during the time it is first exposed to the gases while the projectile is passing, it is necessary to make several simplifying assumptions:

1. The nonsteady flow of the gases through the port will be one dimensional (~~parallel~~^{normal} to the axis of the ~~port~~^{barrel}).

2. The magnitude of the expansion wave^{(ie. distance between the head and tail at the barrel} created when the port is ~~exposed~~^{will} be dependent upon the time ^{opposite} being exposed to the gases in the barrel will be dependent upon the time ^{the port)} required for the projectile to pass the port. Thus, a larger size port will require a longer time for the projectile to pass and correspondingly,

(1) C. E. Smith, Jr., "An Analytic Study of the Starting Process in a Hypersonic Nozzle," Proceedings of Heat Transfer and Fluid Mechanics, University of CA, Berkeley, LA, June 10-12, 1964.

a longer time between the head and tail of the expansion wave. This approach in the case of a port in a rifle barrel is somewhat analogous to the gradual removal of a diaphragm in a shock tube⁽²⁾. It results in a steepening compression wave ^{through the port} downstream of the accelerating ~~of the~~ contact surface followed by an expansion wave which increases during the time of the contact surface is accelerating (See Figure 1).

3. The quasisteady flow of the gases in the barrel at the port location (which is determined by the solution of the interior ballistic equations^(3,4) and which is assumed independent of the gas flow out the port) can be used to establish the initial and boundary condition for the nonsteady flow of the gases out the port.

4. The gas is assumed to be ideal and ^{the} values of specific heats are constant.

5. The entropy of the gas is constant and uniform - isentropic flow:

^{Such}
(~~and~~ flows* have also been called homentropic)

METHOD OF SOLUTION

The technique⁽⁵⁾ used for solving the conservation equations which form a set of quasi-linear partial differential equations of the first

⁽²⁾ I. I. Glass, W. Martin, and G. N. Patterson, 1953 Institute of Aerophysics, University of Toronto, UTIA Rep. No. 2.

⁽³⁾ "Study of the Temperature Effects on the Ballistic Performance of 5.56mm Ammunition" by S. Goldstein & J. Duffy, FA Report (FA-TR-76008)

⁽⁴⁾ "An Improved Interior Ballistic Model for Small Arms Using Deterred Propellant" by T. Trafton, BRL Report NO. 1624, November 1972.

⁽⁵⁾ "Nonsteady Duct Flow: Wave Diagram Analysis" by George Rudinges, Dover, Publications, Inc., New York, NY, 1969.

order and hyperbolic type is known as the method of characteristics. In this approach, the dependent variable becomes the P and Q Riemann variables where:

$$P = \frac{2}{\gamma-1} a + u$$

$$Q = \frac{2}{\gamma-1} a - u$$

The solutions are determined along these P and Q characteristics. These characteristics represent lines along which infinitesimal disturbance are propagated at the local speed of sound. The P characteristics are propagated with a speed $\frac{dx}{dt} = u + a$, the Q characteristics with a speed $\frac{dx}{dt} = u - a$ and the gas particle is propagated with speed $\frac{dx}{dt} = u$. Since the gas is assumed to be ideal, the equation of state is $p = \rho RT$ and the speed of sound is given by $a^2 = \gamma RT$

The relationship between the entropy, pressure, and temperature is

$$s - s_1 = C_p \ln \frac{T}{T_1} - \frac{R}{\gamma J} \ln \frac{p}{p_1}$$

where subscript 1 indicates reference state (i.e. at atmospheric conditioning $s_1 = 0$). A dimensionless entropy S is used in the computer program where

$$S = \frac{gJ s}{\gamma R}$$

The pressure at any point can be related to the speed sound and dimensionless entropy by

$$p = p_1 \left(\frac{a}{a_1} \right)^{\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1}} e^{-\gamma(S - S_1)}$$

NUMERICAL PROCEDURE

The solution to the governing equations is obtained by using a numerical procedure. Through each point of the wave diagram passes one curve from each of the characteristics.

There are three types of grid points considered in the solution. These consists of boundary points (a, b, c, d, e), interior points (f, g, h, i, j), and points along the contact surface (k, l, m, n,). Figure I illustrates the location of these points.

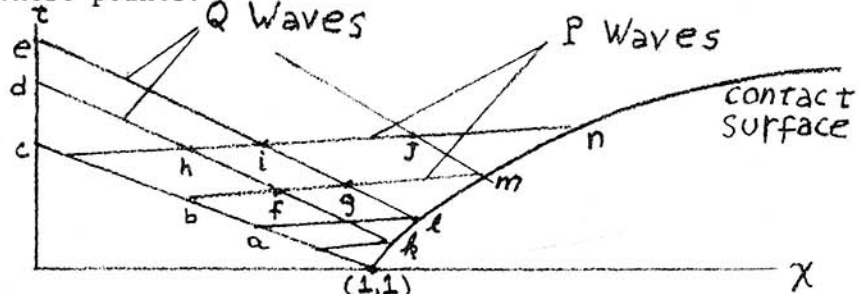


Figure I, Characteristic Grid Points

Boundary Points

Boundary points are generated in the computer program by Subroutine **Start**. The initial point (1,1) is obtained from a separate computer program^{*} which describes the interior ballistics of the weapon.⁽³⁾ Quantities which are necessary are:

1. The speed of the projectile as it passes the port (V01)
2. The temperature (T01) of the gas when the projectile first passes the port

* See Appendix 1A For a sample computer output from this program

3. The projectile base pressure p_1 when the projectile passes the port (PO1)
4. The rate of change of base pressure \dot{p} when the projectile first passes the port (DPDT)
5. The rate of change of gas temperature \dot{T} when the projectile first passes the port (DTDT)

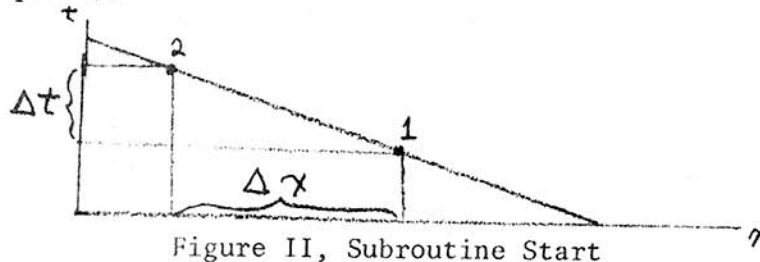


Figure II, Subroutine Start

Subroutine Start calculates a point 2 along the boundary (i.e., the head of the rarefaction wave of the initial Q wave) from the known quantities at a previous point 1 on the boundary. The space interval Δx is held constant

1. The average velocity \bar{A} of the Q characteristic is given by

$$\bar{A} = (A_1 + A_2)/2$$

2. The time for the Q characteristic to go from point 1 to point 2 is given by

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta x}{\bar{A}}$$

3. The pressure and temperature for point 2 is given by

$$p_2 = p_1 + \dot{p} \Delta t$$

$$T_2 = T_1 + \dot{T} \Delta t$$

4. The location of point 2 is given by

$$X_2 = X_1 - \Delta X$$

Note that along the left boundary (i.e., at the surface of the bore opposite to the port location) $X_2 = 0$.

5. The time of point 2 is $\tau_2 = \tau_1 + \Delta \tau$

6. The dimensionless entropy at point 2 is given by

$$S_2 = \frac{gJ}{\gamma R} \left\{ C_p \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} - \frac{R}{gJ} \ln \frac{P_2}{P_1} \right\}$$

where $T_1 = T_{ref}$
 $P_1 = P_{ref}$

7. Since the velocity of the gas is zero along the boundary, the Riemann variables P and Q are equal to

$$P_2 = Q_2 = \frac{2 A_2}{\gamma - 1}$$

Thus all the flow variables and ^{the} time and location for point 2 are now known ^{determined.}

CONTACT SURFACT POINTS:

The points along the contact surface are generated in the computer program by Subroutine Contact. From initial points 1 (on the intersection of the contact surface with the previous P characteristic) and point 2 (on the P characteristic whose intersection with the contact surface we are now calculating) we can determine point 4 (See Figure III).

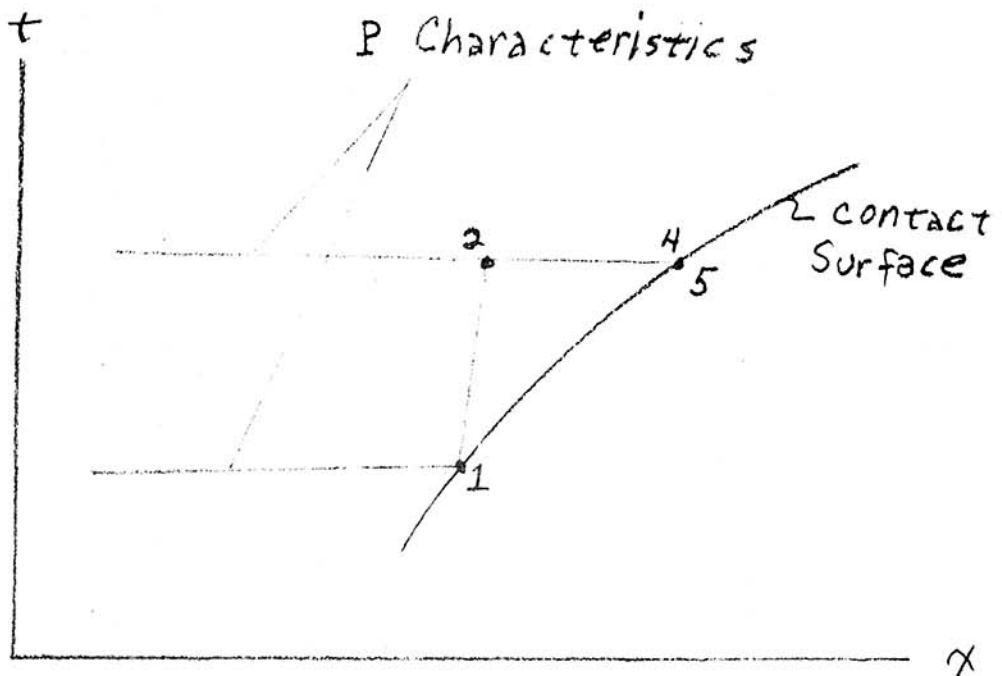


FIGURE III. Subroutine Contact

Point 5 is located on the downstream side of the contact surface.

1. Since we are assuming isentropic conditions, the following identities ~~are noted~~ hold

$$P_4 = P_2$$

$$S_4 = S_2$$

2. The speed of sound downstream of the contact surface (A_5) and the Q Riemann variable (Q_5) are determined by the reference speed of sound

$$A_5 = A_{ref}$$

$$Q_5 = \frac{2}{\gamma-1} A_5$$

Likewise, the entropy at point 5 is given by $S_5 = S_{ref} = 0$

3. From Rudinger equations (See Reference 4), we can calculate A_4

$$A_4 = \frac{P_4 + Q_5}{\frac{2}{\gamma-1} \left[1 + e^{\frac{\gamma-1}{2} (S_5 - S_4)} \right]}$$

4. The gas temperature at point 4 is given by

$$T_4 = A_4^2 / \gamma R$$

5. The gas velocity at point 4 is given by

$$U_4 = P_4 - \frac{2}{\gamma-1} A_4$$

6. The Q Riemann at point 4 is

$$Q_4 = \frac{2}{\gamma-1} A_4 - U_4$$

7. The pressure at point 4 is given by

$$P_4 = P_{ref} \left(\frac{A_4}{A_{ref}} \right)^{\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1}} e^{-\gamma S_4}$$

8. The time coordinate of point 4 is given as

$$t_4 = \frac{(\chi_1 - \chi_2) - U_{1,4} T_1 + \lambda_{2,4} T_2}{\lambda_{2,4} - U_{1,4}}$$

where $U_{1,4} = \frac{U_1 + U_4}{2}$

and $\lambda_{2,4} = \frac{A_4 + U_4 + A_2 + U_2}{2}$

9. The position of point 4 is given as

$$\chi_4 = \lambda_{2,4} (T_4 - T_2) + \chi_2$$

INTERIOR POINTS

Points located at the intersection of a P characteristic with a Q characteristic are generated in the computer program by Subroutine Inter.

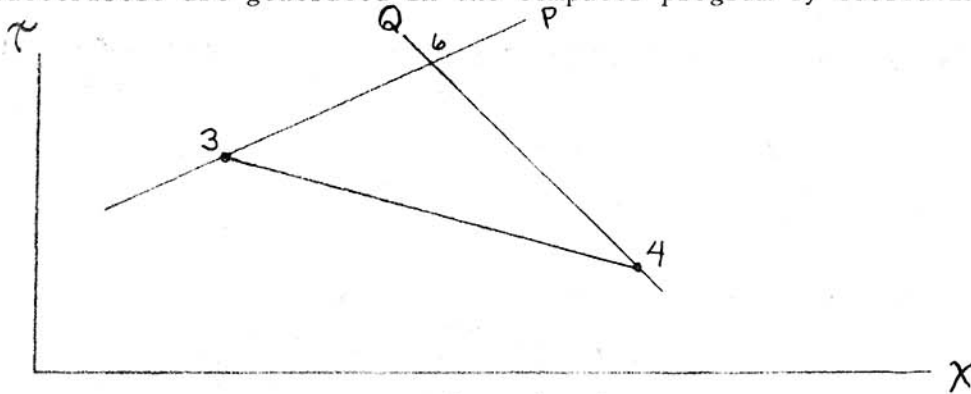


FIGURE IV, Subroutine Inter

Subroutine Inter calculates a point 6 at the intersection of a P characteristic from point 3 and a Q characteristic from point 4. All the gas properties ^{and $x - \tau$} coordinates of points 3 and 4 are known from previous calculations. *Also, this subroutine* calculates the pressure buildup in the plenum chamber during nonsteady flow.*

1. Because of the assumption of uniform-isentropic flow, the entropy at point 6 will be equal to that at point 3.

$$S_6 = S_3$$

2. For the same reason the value of the P characteristic at point 6 is equal to that at point 3.

$$P_6 = P_3$$

Likewise

$$Q_6 = Q_4$$

3. The speed of sound of the gas at point 6 is given by the values of P and Q at point 6

$$A_6 = \frac{(\gamma - 1)}{4} (P_6 + Q_6)$$

** By interpolating gas properties along the P characteristic between points 3 and 6 it is possible to find the pressure in the plenum chamber (see Appendix 2A).*

4. The gas velocity at point 6 is given by

$$U_6 = (P_6 - Q_6)/2$$

5. The temperature at point 6 is determined by

$$T_6 = A_6^2 / \gamma R$$

6. The pressure at point 6 is determined by

$$P_6 = P_{ref} \left(\frac{A_6}{A_{ref}} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} - \gamma S_6} \ominus$$

where it is assumed that $S_{ref} = 0$

7. The time coordinate of point 6 is given by

$$\tau_6 = \frac{\chi_4 + \chi_3 + \tau_3 \lambda_{3,6} - \tau_4 \phi_{4,6}}{\lambda_{3,6} - \phi_{4,6}}$$

where

$$\lambda_{3,6} = \frac{U_3 + A_3 + U_6 + A_6}{2}$$

and

$$\phi_{4,6} = \frac{U_4 - A_4 + U_6 - A_6}{2}$$

8. The location of point 6 is given by

$$\chi_6 = \chi_3 + \lambda_{3,6} (\tau_6 - \tau_3)$$

CHARACTERISTIC MESH (see Figure I)

The characteristic mesh¹ is constructed by building up points along the P characteristics starting from the boundary location (i.e. points a, b, c, ...). This requires that Subroutine Start be called until the interal Q wave reaches the side of the barrel opposite to the port. At this point, Subroutine BREECH is called to calculate boundary conditions at the barrel wall. When

opposite the port

the value of the first subscript identifying a point equals that of the second subscript (ie, when $i = j$), then subroutine contact is called and the contact surface point is calculated. The control is then returned to the main program to calculate a new boundary point. ~~MA~~^{Auto} flow chart ^{set} for the program is shown in ~~Figure V.~~ ^{Appendix 3A} The program checks to see when the projectile has completely uncovered the port. This time is used to locate the lost characteristic which is reflected from the wall of the barrel and the program is stopped. The flow of gas energy through the port and the buildup of pressure in the plenum chamber during the period of nonsteady flow are calculated in subroutine INTER. The properties of the gas through the port are determined by interpolating along the P characteristics.

B. TWO-DIMENSIONAL QUASI-STEADY COMPRESSIBLE FLOW THROUGH THE PORT

The flow of the gases through the port after the period of nonsteady flow will be described by applying the Karmen-Tsien pressure correction formula* to incompressible branch flow in a canal.** The Schwarz-Christoffel transformation is ^{First} used to find the complex potential for the flow of an incompressible fluid in a channel or canal which has a side branch.

Through suitable transformations the w-plane is related to the ξ plane through the relationship

$$\frac{dw}{d\xi} = \frac{Uh}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{\xi+a} - \frac{U_1 h_1}{\pi} \frac{1}{\xi+b} + \frac{U_1 h_1 - Uh}{\pi} \frac{1}{\xi-c}$$

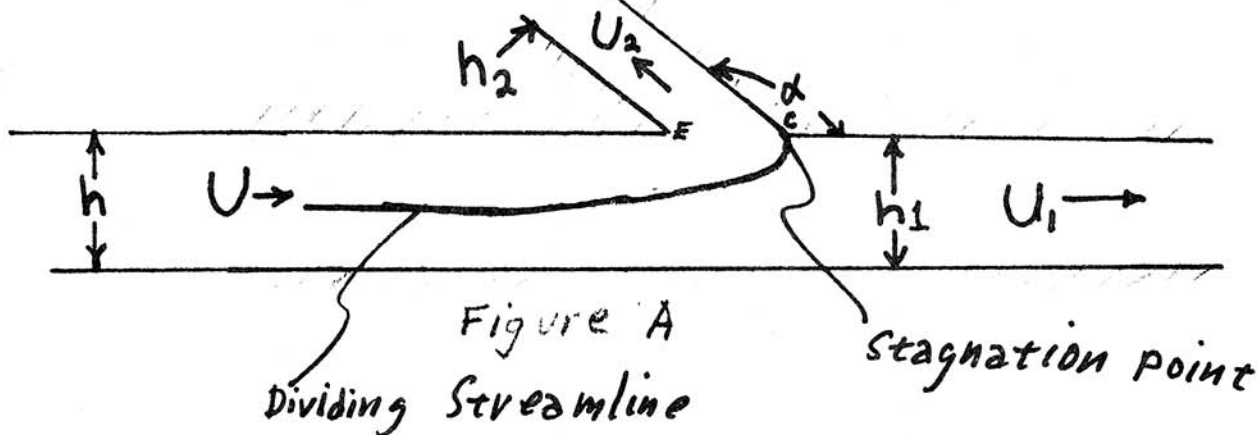


Figure A shows the ~~mapping~~ of the physical z plane into the ξ , Q , and w planes. We have extended the example in Reference (**) and applied it to ^{which is mapped}

* "The Dynamics and Thermodynamics of Compressible Fluid Flow", by A.H. Shapiro, The Ronald Press Co., N.Y., NY, Volume I, Chapter 11, 1953.

** "Theoretical Hydrodynamics", by L.M. Milne-Thomson, The MacMillan Co., New York, 1950.

gas flow through a port in

the ~~case of a portion~~ a rifle barrel. The port attaches at an arbitrary angle α with the barrel axis. We make the assumption that there is no flow separation at the attaching streamline at point C. The velocity of the fluid upstream of the port in the barrel is U . The dimensions of the barrel bore is h and the dimension of the port is h_2 . We are assuming that the stream downstream of the port has the same dimension as the bore, (ie. $h_1 = h$). The fluid velocity downstream of the port is U_1 , and the velocity in the branch is U_2 . There is a streamline which divides at point C, C being a stagnation point. On the wall of the barrel where the port is connected, there is an abrupt change of direction at E and the velocity is consequently infinite. The complex velocity v is related to ζ through the equation

$$\zeta = - \left(\frac{v}{U} \right)^{\pi/\alpha}$$

Since $v = 0$ when $\zeta = 0$, it follows that $\frac{dv}{d\zeta} = 0$ when $\zeta = 0$

and therefore, equation (1) becomes

$$(2) \quad \frac{U h}{a} - \frac{U_1 h_1}{b} + \frac{U h - U_1 h_1}{c} = 0$$

$$\text{where } a = 1, \quad b = \left(\frac{U_1}{U} \right)^{\pi/\alpha}, \quad c = \left(\frac{U_2}{U} \right)^{\pi/\alpha}$$

We have $U h = U_1 h_1 + U_2 h_2$ (conservation of mass)

(Appendix B)

* Through the computer programme we can determine from the values of h, h_2 and α when cavitation occurs (See Figure B) so that we know under what conditions this assumption is valid.

Therefore, equation (12) becomes

$$\left(\frac{v_1}{v}\right)^{1-\pi/\alpha} - \left(\frac{v_2}{v}\right)^{1-\pi/\alpha} \frac{h_2}{h} = 1$$

Letting

$$\frac{h_1}{h} = 1, \quad \frac{h_2}{h} = \mu, \quad \frac{v_1}{v} = \chi$$

Equation (2) becomes

$$(3) \quad \chi^{1-\pi/\alpha} - \mu \left(\frac{1-\chi}{\mu}\right)^{1-\pi/\alpha} = 1$$

Equation (3) may be solved numerically to determine

$$\chi = \frac{v_1}{v} = f(\alpha, h_2, h)$$

Using this equation together with equation of conservation of mass, we

obtain

$$\frac{v_2}{v} = (h - \chi h_1)/h_2 \text{ and } v_2/v = (h/h_2)(1-\chi)$$

Figure B shows χ as a function of h/h_2 for difference values of α .

This is accomplished by use of a simple Newton-Raphson technique. For sufficiently large values of x , it was impossible to obtain a solution with equation (3). It was therefore concluded that this limiting condition probably represents the occurrence of cavitation in the flow. Having thus obtained a simplified incompressible flow model for the flow from the barrel into the port, we now apply the Karmen-Tsein pressure-correction to obtain compressible flow model.

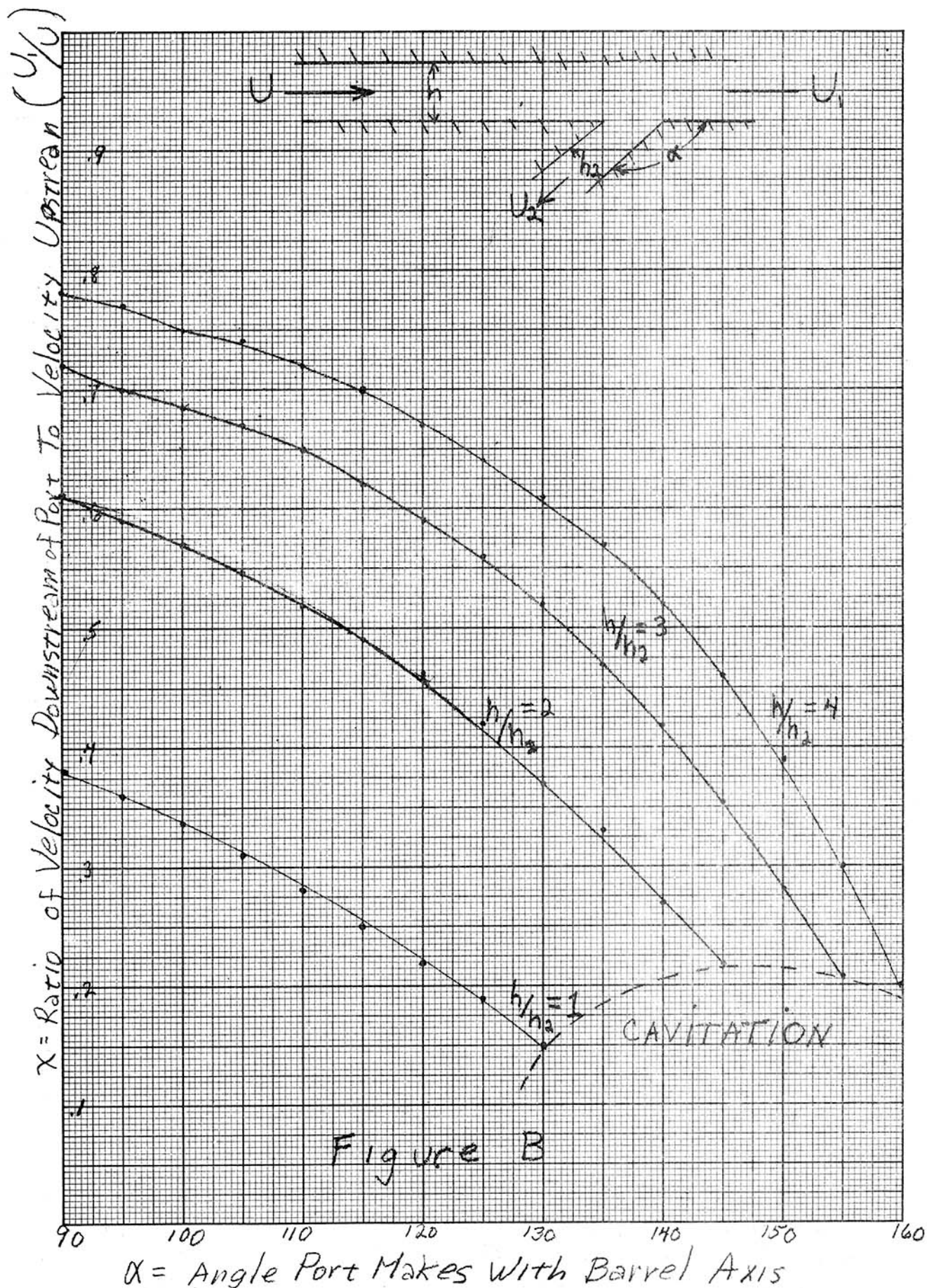


Figure B

In order to apply the Karmen-Tsien pressure-correction* factor to the flow entering the barrel port, ~~we shall~~ ^{it will first be} assumed that following the passage of the projectile over the port and the subsequent to period ~~the~~ of nonsteady flow, the motion of the gas may be described as being two-dimensional, subsonic, steady, frictionless and irrotational. As a final result, we can relate the velocity of the gas through the port (V_2) to the velocity of the gas just upstream of the port (V_p)^{and} to the ratio of the velocity of the incompressible fluid through the port (V_2) and upstream of the port (U). The relationship is given by

$$V_2 = \frac{V_p \left[\frac{U_2}{U} (1 - \lambda) \right]}{1 - \lambda \left(\frac{U_2}{U} \right)^2}$$

where

$$\lambda = \frac{M_p^2}{(1 + \sqrt{1 + M_p^2})^2}$$

Similarly, we can relate the density of the gas entering the port (ρ_2) to the density just upstream of the port by the tangent-gas approximation

$$\rho_2 = \frac{\gamma \rho_p}{\gamma + 1}$$

It is now necessary to determine V_p , M_p , and ρ_p in terms of the space mean gas properties in the barrel following projectile port passage.

From the time of completion of nonsteady flow until muzzle exit, ^(time Period 2, see next section) V_p , M_p , ρ_p will be determined from the solution of the interior ballistic model. ^{can} This model gives the projectile ^{travel (y),} ~~trajectory (ie, t)~~ and velocity ($\frac{dy}{dt}$), the space mean gas temperature (\bar{T}) and ^{pressure (Pp)} ~~pressure and temperature~~ ^{as functions of time.} We shall assume that the ~~pressure and temperature~~

* "The Dynamics and Thermodynamics of Compressible Fluid Flow" by Ascher H. Shapiro, Vol. I, Chapter 11, The Ronald Press Co., NY 1953.

~~An Improved Interior Ballistics Model for Small Arms
Using Deterred Propellants, by T. Fraston, BRL Report
1624, November 1972~~

** Appendix A

at the port can be represented by the space-mean quantities (ie, \bar{P} , $T_p = \bar{T}$). The velocity of the gas at the port will be given by linear interpolation of the gas velocity

$$v_p = \frac{x_e}{y} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

where y is the location of the projectile and x_e is the location of the port.

(Time Period 3, See next Section)

After muzzle exit, the space mean quantities are determined by using Hugoniot's Equations* for ~~sub~~^{sonic} discharge from the muzzle of the barrel.

$$\bar{P} = P_{ei} \left\{ 1 + \frac{(t - t_{ei})}{\theta} \right\}^{-\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}$$

where

$$\theta = \frac{2\omega}{(\gamma-1)A} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\gamma R T_{ei}} \left(\frac{\gamma+1}{2}\right)^{\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1}}}$$

ω = total free volume (chamber and bore)

T_{ei} = space mean temperature of the gas at muzzle exit

Likewise

$$\bar{T} = T_{ei} \left(\frac{\bar{P}}{P_{ei}} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}$$

P_{ei} = space mean Pressure of the gas in the barrel at muzzle exit.

By using the space mean properties of the gas in the barrel and by assuming that the ^evelocity of the gases vary linearly down the barrel after projectile muzzle exit, it may be shown that *(by assuming sonic flow at the muzzle)* the Mach number at the port ~~is~~ *during Time Period 3 is* simply the ratio of the location of the port to the location of the muzzle.

$$M_p = \frac{x}{x_e}$$

*"Theory of the Interior Ballistics of Guns", by J. Corner, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. New York, 1950.

Several simple tests were run to test the model developed in this report to describe gas flow through a pressure port at an arbitrary angle α with the barrel axis.

A small plenum chamber was attached to a test rifle barrel and pressure stations ~~plenum~~^{put} both in this chamber and in the test barrel 180° from the entrance to the chamber. The purpose of this chamber was to collect the gas it passed through the port and allow the transducer to measure its pressure-time history. The pressure-time history computed using the model developed in this report was then compared with that obtained experimentally

in order to verify the model. *Also, the pressure-time history measured opposite the port was compared with the computed pressure-time history.*

MODEL TO PREDICT PRESSURE-TIME IN PLENUM CHAMBER

In order to predict the pressure-time history in the plenum chamber, it is necessary to use the model of the flow through the gas port together with the equation of state and energy for the chamber.

Three periods of time will be considered during which the gas passes through the port.

1. Period of Nonsteady Flow

During this time, the flow of ~~mass~~^{and} energy through the port will be obtained by use of the method of characteristics. Interpolation of the characteristics at the opening to the port permits one to determine the gas density (ρ_i), the velocity (V_i), pressure (p_i), and temperature (T_i) of the gases. By use

at this location for different times.

of the equation conservation of energy, the pressure in the chamber during

this period

~~Phase I~~ can be determined. *This was done in Subroutine INTER as mentioned in Part A "Nonsteady Flow Through Port."*

Rate of Energy Entering Chamber = Rate of Change of Internal Energy of

the Chamber

The rate of energy entering the chamber is given by

$$\dot{E}_i = \dot{M}_i H_i$$

where \dot{M}_i is the mass rate of gas flow entering

$$\dot{M}_i = \rho_i v_i A_p$$

and H_i is the total enthalpy of the gas

$$H_i = \frac{v_i^2}{2gJ} + \frac{RT_i}{gJ(\gamma-1)} + \frac{p_i}{\rho_i gJ} = \frac{v_i^2}{2gJ} + C_p T_i$$

Thus
$$\dot{E}_i = \rho_i v_i A_p g \left[\frac{v_i^2}{2gJ} + \frac{RT_i}{gJ(\gamma-1)} + \frac{p_i}{\rho_i gJ} \right]$$

The rate of change of internal energy of the chamber is given by

$$\dot{E}_b = \frac{d}{dt} (M_b g C_v T_b), \text{ where } C_v = \frac{R}{gJ(\gamma-1)} \left(\frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{lbm} \cdot ^\circ\text{R}} \right)$$

where M_b is the mass of gas inside the chamber and T_b is the temperature of the gas inside the chamber

$$M_b = \rho_b U_b, \text{ } U_b \text{ is the chamber volume}$$

therefore
$$\dot{E}_b = \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{\rho_b U_b R T_b}{J(\gamma-1)} \right]$$

or
$$\dot{E}_b = \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{U_b \rho_b}{J(\gamma-1)} \right]$$

The pressure in the chamber* may now be obtained by integration

$$P_{b1} = \frac{J(\gamma-1)}{U_b} \int_0^{t_1} A_p^i v_i \left[\frac{v_i^2}{2gJ} + \frac{R_i T_i}{gJ(\gamma-1)} + \frac{P_i}{gJ} \right] dt$$

2. Period of Quasisteady Flow Between Nonsteady Flow and Muzzle Exit of the Projectile

During this period of time, the effective stagnation temperature of the gas entering the port will be assumed equal to the space mean temperature behind the projectile. This is obtained from the solution of the interior ballistic equations. The density of the gas entering the port is obtained by ~~The applications~~ ^{USE} of the Karmen-Tsien pressure correction factor

where $\rho_p = \frac{\bar{P}}{R\bar{T}}$ and \bar{P} and \bar{T} are the space mean pressure and temperature respectively.

The velocity of the gas through the port is likewise given by

$$v_2 = v_p \frac{\left(\frac{U_2}{U}\right)(1-\lambda)}{1-\lambda\left(\frac{U_2}{U}\right)^2}$$

where

$$\lambda = \frac{M_p^2}{(1 + \sqrt{1 + M_p^2})^2}, \quad v_p = \frac{X_p}{Y} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

and

$$M_p = \frac{v_p}{\bar{A}} = \frac{X_p}{Y} \frac{dy}{dt} \sqrt{\gamma R \bar{T}}$$

* During the period of ^{more area} nonsteady flow the area of the port will be changing as it is being exposed by the projectile. Thus:

$A_p = \frac{\pi r^2}{2} - \left[\lambda \sqrt{r^2 - \lambda^2} + r^2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\lambda}{r} \right) \right]$ for the time when the projectile has exposed an amount determined by $l \leq r$

and $A_p = \frac{\pi r^2}{2} + \left[\lambda \sqrt{r^2 - \lambda^2} + r^2 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{\lambda}{r} \right) \right]$ for the time ^{determined by}

when the projectile has exposed an amount $\lambda < l \leq 2r$ where r is the radius of the port and λ is the distance from the center to the cord.

Therefore, during Period #2, the pressure in the chamber is given by

$$P_{b2} = P_{b1} + \frac{J(\gamma-1)A_p g}{V_b} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \rho_2 V_2 C_p \bar{T} dt$$

3. Period of Quasisteady Flow Follow Muzzle Exit of the Projectile

The third period of interest begins when the projectile passes the muzzle and ends when the pressure in the chamber equals that in the barrel*. During this period of time, the effective stagnation temperature will be determined through Hugoniot's equation

$$\bar{T} = T_{ei} \left(\frac{\bar{P}}{P_{ei}} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}$$

where $\bar{P} = P_{ei} \left\{ 1 + \frac{(t - t_{ei})}{\theta} \right\}^{-\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1}}$; t : time

Likewise, the density during period #3 is given by

$$\rho_p = \rho_{ei} \left(\frac{\bar{P}}{P_{ei}} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}$$

or

$$\rho_p = \rho_{ei} \left[1 + \frac{t - t_{ei}}{\theta} \right]^{-\frac{2}{\gamma-1}}$$

where

$$\rho_{ei} = \frac{P_{ei}}{R T_{ei}}$$

* The possibility of reverse flow will not be considered in this model.

and P_{ei} and T_{ei} are the space mean pressure and temperature at muzzle exit.

Also, during this same period

$$M_p = \frac{X_p}{X_e}, \quad \rho_2 = \frac{\gamma \rho_p}{\gamma + 1}$$

Thus

$$P_{b3} = P_{b2} + \frac{J(\gamma-1)A_p g}{V_b} \int_{t_2}^{t_3} \rho_2 V_2 C_p \bar{T} dt$$

where

$$V_p = \frac{X_p}{X_e} \sqrt{\gamma R \bar{T}}$$

and

$$V_2 = \frac{V_p \left(\frac{U_2}{U} \right) (1-\lambda)}{1-\lambda \left(\frac{U_2}{U} \right)^2}$$

and

$$\rho_2 = \frac{\gamma \rho_p}{\gamma + 1} = \frac{\gamma \rho_{ei}}{\gamma + 1} \left[1 + \frac{t - t_{ei}}{t_{ei}} \right]^{-\frac{2}{\gamma+1}}$$

An examination of experimental results indicates that for the 5.56mm system the end of the period of nonsteady flow occurs very close to muzzle exit of the projectile. Also, there seems to be no change in the slope of the pressure-time curve in the barrel at the port location at the time of muzzle exit. To simplify the computer program, it was therefore assumed ~~that~~ for calculating the pressure in the plenum chamber muzzle exit occurred at the end of the period of nonsteady flow. Therefore, time period 2 is included in time period 3 (ie., $t_{e1} = t_1$).

The equations just presented are assumed to apply for the period of time that the flow through the port remains independent of the pressure in the plenum chamber. However, at some time in the flow, the mass discharge will be influenced by the pressure in the plenum chamber. It therefore becomes convenient to assume that the flow through the port behaves as steady, isentropic flow as in a convergent nozzle during the third period of quasi-steady flow. The flow will then remain independent of the pressure in the plenum as long as the ratio of the pressure in the plenum chamber (P_b) to the stagnation pressure of the gas flowing through the port (P_{sg}) is less than some critical value.

$$\frac{P_b}{P_{sg}} < \left(\frac{2}{\gamma+1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}$$

Should this ratio be greater than this value, then the rate of mass discharge is dependent on $\frac{P_b}{P_{sg}}$ and is given by

$$\dot{m} = \psi A_p \frac{P_{sg}}{\sqrt{R T_0}}$$

where

$$\psi = \left\{ \frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1} \left[\left(\frac{P_b}{P_g} \right)^{\frac{2}{\gamma}} - \left(\frac{P_b}{P_g} \right)^{\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma}} \right] \right\}^{1/2}$$

- Using the tangent gas approximation

The stagnation pressure of the gas in the port can be shown to be given by

(see Shapiro, Vol I)

$$P_{sg} = P_p \left[1 + \gamma (1 - \sqrt{1 - M_p^2}) \right]$$

If the ratio of $\frac{P_b}{P_{sg}} \geq 1$ then it is assumed that the pressure in the plenum chamber is equal to the space mean pressure in the barrel. (ie., $P_b = \bar{P}$)

The problem still remains of relating the gas pressure and velocity at the port to the space mean properties of the gas in the barrel.

Continued

and

$$\rho_e \cong \rho_o \cong \frac{P_o}{RT_o} \quad (4B)$$

By eliminating ρ_e and V_e in the second term for \dot{m}_e we obtain:

$$\sqrt{\gamma} \left(\frac{2}{\gamma+1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{2(\gamma-1)}} \cong \sqrt{\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1} \left[1 - \frac{P_e}{P_o} \right]} \quad (5B)$$

Solving for P_e/P_o we obtain

$$\left(\frac{P_e}{P_o} \right) \cong 1 - \left(\frac{\gamma-1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{2}{\gamma+1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1}} \quad (6B)$$

We shall now derive an expression which relates the pressure and velocity of the gas to its location in the barrel and to the effective stagnation properties at that particular time. The approach used will be similar to Lagrange's approximation⁶ where ρ is independent of x_1 (position along the barrel) and the gas velocity is given by:

$$v = \frac{x_1}{X_e} V_e$$

As found in Reference 7, we also shall assume that the Fanning friction factor (f_f) is independent of Reynolds number. This implies that the roughness of the barrel is sufficient to make this assumption justifiable.

Reference 7 found that by using cold gas experiments $f_f \approx 0.006$.

⁶J. Corner, Theory of the Interior Ballistics of Guns, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, NY, 1950.

⁷W. B. Brooks, "Semiempirical Model for Predicting the Upper Size of Solid Particles Migrating from the Barrel to the Gas Tube of the M16A1 Rifle," Frankford Arsenal Report R-2018, August 1971.

$$\left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial t}\right)_{x_i} = \frac{x_i}{X_e} \frac{dV_e}{dt} \quad (7B)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x_i}\right)_t = \frac{1}{X_e} V_e \quad (8B)$$

$$v \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x_i}\right)_t = \left(\frac{x_i}{X_e} V_e\right) \left(\frac{1}{X_e} V_e\right) = \frac{x_i}{X_e^2} V_e^2 \quad (9B)$$

The equation of motion for the gas in the barrel may be written

$$\left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial t}\right)_{x_i} + v \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x_i}\right)_t = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x_i} - \frac{2f v^2}{D} \quad (10B)$$

where f = fanning friction factor, D = diameter of the bore substituting for

$$\left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial t}\right)_{x_i}, v, \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x_i}\right)_t$$

we obtain

$$\frac{x_i}{X_e} \frac{dV_e}{dt} + \frac{x_i}{X_e^2} V_e^2 = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x_i} - \frac{2f}{D} \left(\frac{x_i}{X_e} V_e\right)^2 \quad (11B)$$

where $\frac{dV_e}{dt}$, V_e and ρ are functions of time which will be determined later.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x_i} &= -\rho \left[\frac{x_i}{X_e} \frac{dV_e}{dt} + \frac{x_i}{X_e^2} V_e^2 \right] - \frac{2\rho f}{D} \frac{x_i^2}{X_e^2} V_e^2 \\ &= -\frac{\rho V_e^2}{X_e^2} \left\{ x_i + \frac{2f x_i^2}{D} \right\} - \frac{\rho}{X_e} \left(\frac{dV_e}{dt}\right)_{x_i} \end{aligned} \quad (12B)$$

Integrating the above equation with respect to x_i

$$P \cong \frac{-\rho V_e^2}{X_e^2} \left\{ \frac{x_i^2}{2} + \frac{2f x_i^3}{3D} \right\} - \frac{\rho}{X_e} \left(\frac{dV_e}{dt} \right) \frac{x_i^2}{2} + g(t) \quad (13B)$$

where $g(t)$ is a function of time to be determined.

To determine the arbitrary function we will use the boundary condition that when $x \approx 0$, $P = \bar{P}$

$$\therefore g(t) = \bar{P} \quad (14B)$$

$$P = - \frac{3V_e^2}{X_e^2} \left\{ \frac{x_i^2}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{f x_i^3}{D} \right\} - \frac{\rho}{X_e} \left(\frac{dV_e}{dt} \right) \frac{x_i^2}{2} + \bar{P} \quad (15B)$$

It now remains to determine V_e , dV_e/dt , ρ and \bar{P} as functions of time to obtain a complete solution of $P = P(x_i, t)$

Now, at the time the projectile leaves the muzzle we will make $\bar{P} \approx P_{ei}$ (the space mean pressure in the barrel at the time the projectile leaves the muzzle).

Using Hugoniot's equation (see Reference 6)

$$\bar{P} = P_{ei} \left[1 + \frac{t - t_{ei}}{\theta} \right]^{-\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1}}$$

where

$$\theta = \frac{2U}{(\gamma-1)A} \left[\frac{1}{\gamma} \left(\frac{\gamma+1}{2} \right)^{\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1}} \frac{C}{U P_{ei}} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

⁶J. Corner, Theory of the Interior Ballistics of Guns, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, NY, 1950.

Likewise

$$\bar{T} = T_{ei} \left(\frac{\bar{P}}{P_{ei}} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}$$

$$\therefore \bar{T} = T_{ei} \left[1 + \frac{t-t_{ei}}{\theta} \right]^{-2}$$

Since the flow of the gas out the muzzle is assumed sonic

$$V_e = \sqrt{\gamma R \bar{T}}$$

~~$$V_e = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1} \right) R \bar{T}_0 \left[1 - \frac{P_e}{P_0} \right]}$$~~

using the approximation $P_e/P_0 = 1 - \left(\frac{\gamma-1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{2}{\gamma+1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1}}$ and substituting for \bar{T}_0

~~$$V_e = \sqrt{\gamma R T_{ei} \left[1 + \frac{t-t_{ei}}{\theta} \right]^{-1}} \quad (16B)$$~~

or

$$V_e = V_{ei} \left[1 + \frac{t-t_{ei}}{\theta} \right]^{-1}, \quad V_{ei} = \sqrt{\gamma R T_{ei}}$$

where

~~$$V_{ei} = \sqrt{\gamma \left(\frac{2}{\gamma+1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1}} R T_{ei}}$$~~

$$\frac{dV_e}{dt} = - \frac{V_{ei}}{\theta} \left[1 + \frac{t-t_{ei}}{\theta} \right]^{-2} \quad (17B)$$

now

$$\frac{\rho}{\rho_{ei}} = \left(\frac{P}{P_{ei}} \right)^{1/\gamma}$$

Thus

$$\therefore \rho = \rho_{ei} \left[1 + \frac{t-t_{ei}}{\theta} \right]^{-\frac{2}{\gamma-1}}$$

since

$$\rho_{ei} \approx \frac{C}{A X_e}$$

$$\rho = \frac{C}{A X_e} \left[1 + \frac{t - t_{ei}}{\theta} \right]^{-\frac{2}{\gamma+1}} \quad (18B)$$

Thus, the pressure at the port after the projectile has left is given by

$$P_p = - \frac{\rho V_e^2}{X_e^2} \left\{ \frac{X_p^2}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{f X_p^3}{D} \right\} - \frac{\rho}{X_e} \frac{dV_e}{dt} \frac{X_p^2}{2} + P_o \quad (19B)$$

and can now be determined.

Also, the Mach number at the port is given by *approximated by*

$$M_p = \frac{V_p}{X_p} \quad (20B)$$

where V_p is the speed of the gas at the port and a_p is the speed of sound at the port which is given by: $a_p = \sqrt{\gamma R T_p}$. Now T_p can be calculated from the equation

$$V_p^2 = \left(\frac{X_p}{X_e} V_e \right)^2 = \frac{2\gamma R T_o}{\gamma-1} \left(1 - \frac{T_p}{T_o} \right) \quad (21B)$$

or

$$T_p = T_o \left\{ 1 - \frac{(\gamma-1)}{2\gamma R T_o} \frac{X_p^2}{X_e^2} V_e^2 \right\} \quad (22B)$$

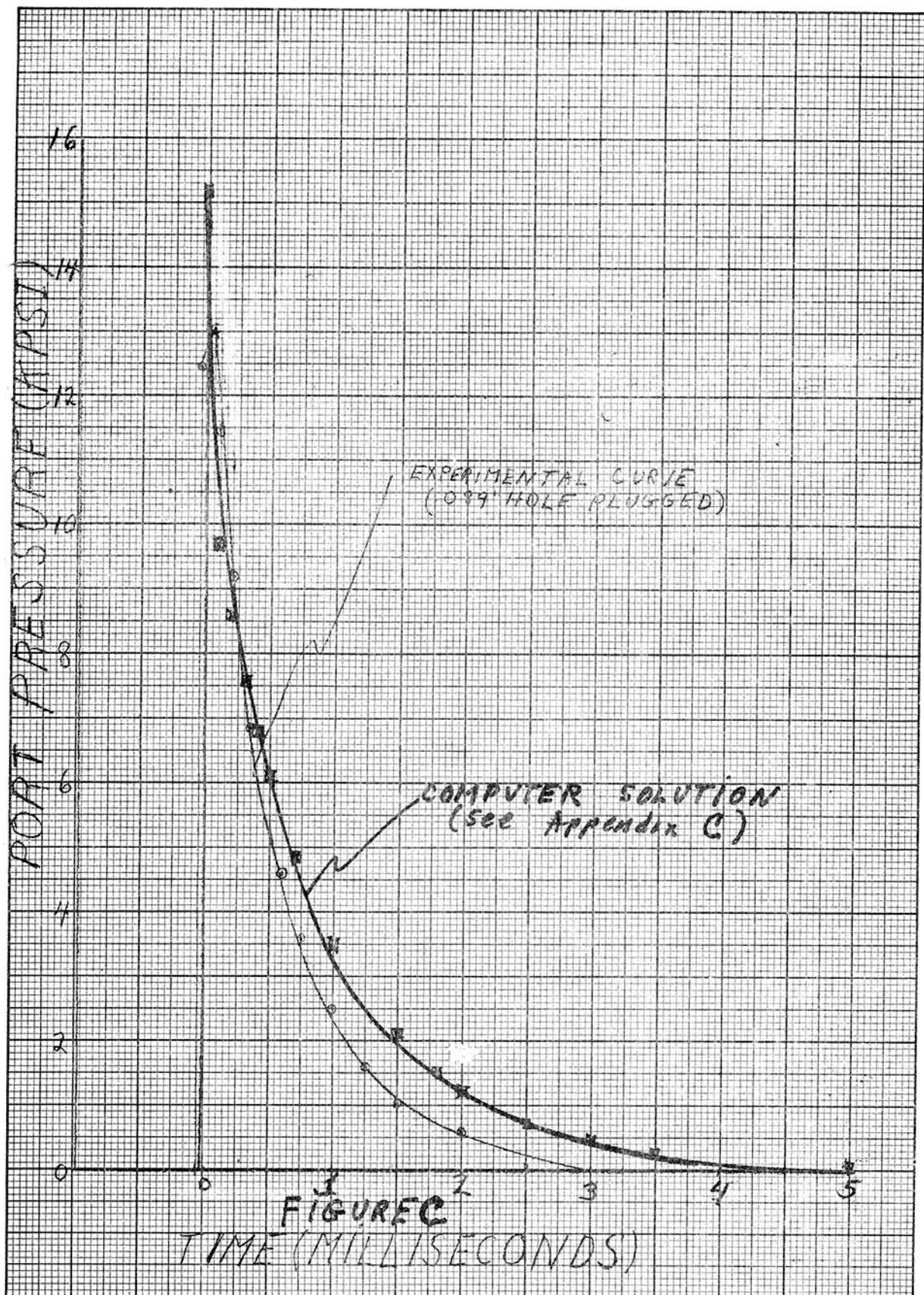
Substituting Equations 21B and 22B into Equation 20B gives

$$M_p = \frac{X_p V_e}{X_e \sqrt{\gamma R T_o}} \left\{ 1 - \frac{(\gamma-1)}{2\gamma R T_o} \frac{X_p^2}{X_e^2} V_e^2 \right\}^{1/2}$$

~~1/2~~

The computer program for describing the pressure buildup in the plenum chamber during the period of quasisteady flow is listed in Appendix C together with a sample output.

The results of the computer program are compared with the experimental results in Figures C and D.



ROUND 3 4.05
LOT 1 3.03 2.99
A / B CHANNEL A UNITS KPSI 2.02 1.95 1.01 .96

0.89" HOLE SIZE, $A_p = 4.32 \times 10^{-5}$
PBI = 29490 $\frac{145}{77}$
 $\approx 205 \text{ PSI}$

COMPUTER SOLUTION

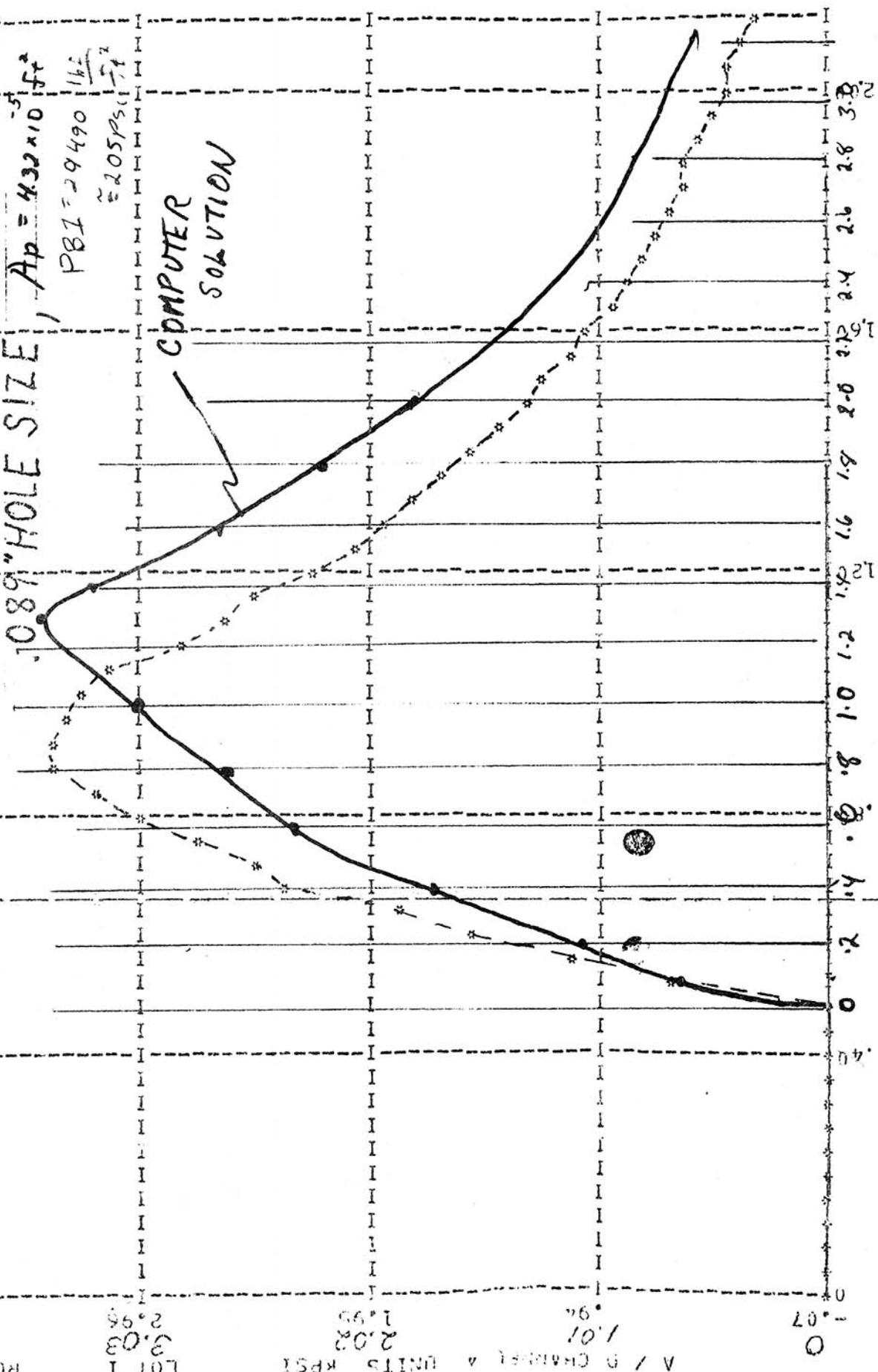


FIGURE D TIME (MILLISECONDS)

ENERGY LOSSES IN THE FLOW TO THE PLENUM CHAMBER

The flow of the gas from the port to the plenum chamber can be influenced by frictional effects due to the boundary layer on the walls of the port. Two kinds of losses will be assumed to occur:

1. Losses* due to flow in the port. These will be described in terms of the velocity coefficient of the port (ϕ) and the energy efficiency of the port (η_n).

2. Losses due to the flow from the port to the plenum chamber. These types of losses are found to be characteristic of subsonic diffusers* and result from losses due primarily to flow turbulence and separation.

A. Nozzle Losses

It is possible to define a quantity called the velocity coefficient for the port defined by

$$\phi = \frac{V_2'}{V_2} = \left(\frac{H - h_2'}{H - h_2} \right)^{1/2}$$

where H is the stagnation (total) specific enthalpy of the flow entering the port

$$H = C_p T_0$$

h_2' is the actual static specific enthalpy of the gas in the port

$$h_2' = C_p T_2'$$

h_2 is the static specific enthalpy that the gas in the port if the flow were isentropic

$$h_2 = C_p T_2$$

* "Aircraft and Missile Propulsion", Volume I, p.372, by M.J. Zucrow, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. Publishers 1958.

V_2' is the actual velocity of the gas in the port

V_2 is the velocity of the gas in the port if the flow were isentropic.

The flow of the gas through the port is then given by

$$\dot{M}_2 = \rho_2 A_p \phi V_2 = \rho_2 A_p V_2'$$

where $V_2' = \phi V_2$

If it is assumed that there is a contraction of the fluid jet, then a contraction coefficient C_c must be introduced in the discharge equation.

Therefore,

$$\dot{M}_2 = \rho_2 A_p \phi C_c V_2$$

It is also possible to define a quantity known as the energy efficiency of the port

$$\eta_n = \left(\frac{V_2'}{V_2} \right)^2 = \frac{H - h_2'}{H - h_2} = \phi^2$$

Substituting for H , h_2' and h_2 we have

$$\eta_n = \frac{T_0 - T_2'}{T_0 - T_2}, \quad T_2' > T_2$$

We shall combine diffuser losses with all other types of losses (heat, turbulence, etc.) of the gas and assume that they are proportional to the rate of energy entering the plenum chamber.

$$\frac{\text{Rate of energy loss}}{\text{Rate of energy entering plenum chamber}} = \beta$$

∴ The rate at which energy increases in the plenum chamber is

$$\dot{E}_{ib} = (1 - \beta) \dot{E}_{in}$$

Velocity losses and energy losses are used in order to optimize the computer program describing the quasisteady flow through the port and the pressure buildup in the plenum (see Appendix C)

CONCLUSIONS

1. The model developed in this report appears adequate for describing the nonsteady flow which occurs when the projectile first passes the port in a gas operated weapon and the quasisteady flow following port opening.
2. The two-dimensional ⁱⁿcompressible potential flow solution using the Karmen-Tsien pressure correction formula can be used to describe the quasisteady flow.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The model developed in this report should be extended and made applicable for simulating different types of ammunition (ie., blank, tracer, etc.), different types of gas operating systems, and also different modes of firing (ie., burst firing, continuous firing).
2. The model developed in this report should be used as a tool for developing new ammunition for existing and proposed weapon systems.
3. The model should be used for developing new gas operated small caliber and cannon caliber weapon systems.

W/FIGHT FRACTION GRAIN DIAMETER

.890000E-01	.273900E-01
.571000	.611600E-01
.260000	.159300E-01
.650000E-01	.114160E-01
.150000E-01	.783000E-02

PROPELLANT CONSTITUENTS

MATERIAL	PERCENT	DENSITY	CVI	EJ	XMOL
NC	82.0000	1.56200	.342100	243.100	.392000E-01
DPO	4.10000	1.04600	.462100	-2335.10	.970700E-01
NG	10.5000	1.37500	.343900	951.900	.308300E-01
DIPHENYL	5.80000	1.15900	.347500	-3009.70	.106450
MOISTURE	.880000	1.00000	.650700	-1567.60	.555600E-01
SOLVENT	.340000	.749300	.604300	-2785.00	.108540
CAPO3	.910000	2.71000	.125800	-800.000	.574000E-02
MAP2O4	.120000	2.68000	.125000	-800.000	.574000E-02
DINITRO	.630000	1.32500	.321300	-564.400	.604200E-01

KMA*DMIT = .392400E-02 .144300E-01

RHO*P, DOS, VCBAS, XAV .574910E-01 .177824E-01 .238619E-05 .137072E-06

DETERPED LAYER

DENSITY .542979E-01

VOLUME .631598E-06

FLAME TEMPERATURE 2192.17

RATIO OF SPECIFIC HEATS 1.26322

IMPETUS .351408E+07

BURNING RATE COEFFICIENT .104443E-02

CONDITIONING IEMP

225,000

DET TEMP SENSITIVITY . . . 1.23557E-02

5.56 MM M16 MCR46 PROPELL 15. PC SCU 2 INCR SAH
CASE NO. 1

PROJ. WT. BARREL CHAMBER ROPE AREA P-K SS PRESS MAX GUN PRESSURE
.007357 16.50000 .11480 .3890 3.30000 3200.0 200000.0

OT NO. INCR RKV PKX EST. MZ. VEL. DIAFTER EROS. TURN. COEFF. S VEL.
.00001 3 0.000000 .000000 3300. .2227 .000025 900.

POPT LOC. GAGE LOC. BULLET BASE BOAT TAIL
11.61 1.81 1.51 .100

CHARGE FORCE GAMMA COVOL. TEMP PR. DEL. PROPELLANT TOTAL CHARGE
.00007 1738000. 1.25000 2300.0 .00010 .00401

CHARGE NO. FRACT DU GRAIN MIN. DIAM. GR. LENGTH NO. PERF. INCR. VOL. DETERR.
.00401 1.0000 .1176 .2144 0.0000 0. .00000065 .0410

SUPP CONC. DET IGN TIME RANGE IGN DELAY
.150000 .00025 .00000

CHARGE FORCE GAMMA COVOL. TEMP DENSITY BETA ALPHA UOD
.00110 3514001. 1.26322 36.2000 2192.2 .0562979 .00104445 .7000 .0000000
.00110 3715296. 1.24500 36.2000 2736.76 .0565342 .00293124 .7000 .0016640
.00162 316511. 1.22677 32.2000 3284.49 .0547705 .00421803 .7000 .0038166

PROJ. TRAVEL PRESSURE
.0000 0.0
.025 3200.0
.215 3800.0
.455 11000.0
.500 14000.0

PFSISTANCE = .033000 TIMES PRESSURE

5.56 MM M16 M846 P-OPELL 15. PC SCD INCR SAIH

MUZZLE VEL. MAX. PRESSURE X AT P-MAX T AT P-MAX MUZ PRESSURE FORCE
3214.4 51920. 1.430 .590 9822.4 4161746.

Z AT P-MAX Z AT MUZ MAX PORT PRESS MAX GAGE PRESS T AT MUZ
.29004763 .85935677 15395.428 40083.718 1.1800

PTF7. EFF. BAL. PFF.
.40317 .25813

WIGHT FRACTION 1 1.0000000
NUMBER POWDER GRAINS 29572.13
INITIAL GRAIN SURFACE .0009
INITIAL FRACTION SURFACE 25.7310

5.56 MM M16 WE846 PROPELL 15.3 PC SCD 7 INCR SA14
CASE NO. 2

PROJ. WT. BARREL CHAMBER CORE AREA P-K SS PRESS MAX GUN PRESSURE
.007857 18.50000 .10889 .03897 3.00000 3200.0 200000.0

DT NO. INCR RKV SKX EST. MUZ. VEL. DIAMETER EROSION COEFF. S VEL.
.00001 3 0.0000000 .0000000 3214.0 .2227 .000025 900.

PORT LOC. GAGE LOC. BULLET GAGE BUAT TAIL
11.61 1.81 1.51 .103

CHARGE FORCE GAMMA COVOL. TEMP PR. DEL. PROPELLANT
.00007 1738000. 1.25300 2000.0 .00010 .00401

CHARGE W. FRACT OD GRAIN MIN. DIAM. GR. LENGTH NO. PERF. INCR. VOL. DETERR.
.00401 1.0000 .0178 .0144 0.50000 0. .00000065 .0410

SURF CONC DET IGN TIME RANGE IGN DELAY
.150000 .00025 .00005

CHARGE FORCE GAMMA COVOL. TEMP DENSITY BETA ALPHA UOD
.00110 3514081. 1.26322 32.2000 2192.2 .0542979 .0016445 .7000 .00000000
.00110 3915296. 1.24500 32.2000 2738.6 .0565342 .00233124 .7000 .0016640
.00182 4316511. 1.22677 32.2000 3284.9 .0587705 .00421403 .7000 .0038166

RESISTANCE
PROJ. TRAVEL PRESSURE
0.000 0.0
.0950 3200.0
.2150 3800.0
.5550 11000.0
.5600 14400.0

RESISTANCE = .030000 TIMES PRESSURE

5.56 MM M16 MCR46 PROPELL 15. PC SCD 3 INCR SATB

MUZZLE VEL. 3204.2
MAX. PRESSURE X AT PMAX T AT PMAX MUZ PRESSURE FORCE
51741. 1.428 .590 9734.5 4062234.

Z AT PMAX Z AT MUZ MAX PORT PRESS MAX GAGE PRESS T AT MUZ
.79966950 .85846100 15269.975 46709.113 1.1900

PIF7. EFF. BAL. FFF.
.40091 .25502

WEIGHT FRACTION 1 1.0000000
NUMBER POWDER GRAINS 29372.3
INITIAL GRAIN SURFACE .6079
INITIAL FRACTION SURFACE 25.7310

5.56 MM M16 MCR46 PROPELL 15.0 PC SC.D INCR SAIB
 CASE NO. 3

PROJ. WT. BARREL CHAMBER BORE AREA P-K SS PRESS MAX GUN PRESSURE
 .007857 18.50000 .10880 .03890 3.00000 3200.0 200000.0

DT NO. INCR RKV RCK EST. MUZ. VEL. DIAMETER ER05. RURN. COEFF. S VEL.
 .00001 3 0.0000000 .0000000 3204. .2227 .0000025 900.

POBT LOC. GAGE LOC. BULLET GASF HOAT TAIL
 11.61 1.51 1.51 1.00

CHARGE FORCE GAMMA COVOL. TEMP PR. DEL. TOTAL CHARGE
 .00007 .738000. 1.25000 2000.0 .00010 .00401

PROPELLANT. NO. 1
 CHARGE # FRACT OD GRAIN MIN. DIAM. GR. LENGTH NO. PERF. INCR. VOL. DETERR.
 .00201 1.0000 .0178 .0144 0.0000 0. .00000055 .0410

SUPP CONC. DET IGN TIME RANGE IGN DELAY
 .100000 .00025 .00005

CHARGE FORCE GAMMA COVOL. TEMP DENSITY BETA⁴ ALPHA UOD
 .00110 3514081. 1.26322 36.2000 2192.2 .6522979 .00104445 .7000 .0000000
 .00110 3915296. 1.24500 32.2000 2736.0 .0565342 .00293124 .7000 .0016640
 .00150 315511. 1.22677 32.2000 3284.9 .0587705 .00421803 .7000 .0038166

PROJ. TRAVEL PRESSURE

0.0000 0.0
 .0950 3200.0
 .2150 3500.0
 .4550 11000.0
 .5600 14400.0

RESISTANCE = .030000 TIMES PRESSURE

5.56 MM M16 WC846 PROPELL 15, PC SCD ~~INCR~~ SATH

T	XI	PBR	PC	PB	PPORT	V	AF	
T	XI	XF	TEMP	DL	PR	ST	Z	
T	XI	Z(I)	DCZ(I)	R(I)	S(I)	FTC(I)	UB(I)	INCR
.0900	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
.0900	0.000	0.0000	0.00	0.000	0.0	25.73	0.0000	
.0900	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	25.73	0.	.01440	0
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 0.00000 DEL = 3.0000								
.1000	0.000	3176.95	3176.95	3176.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	
.1000	0.000	0.0000	2000.00	0.000	3177.0	25.73	0.0000	
.1000	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	25.73	0.	.01440	0
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 0.00000 DEL = 3.0000								
.1500	0.000	3176.95	3176.95	3176.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	
.1500	0.000	0.0000	2000.00	0.000	3177.0	25.73	0.0000	
.1500	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	25.73	0.	.01440	0
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 0.00000 DEL = 3.0000								
.1600	.000	3436.61	3202.29	2754.39	0.00	.73	439110.16	
.1600	.000	.0000	2001.31	.000	0.0	25.73	.0001	
.1600	.000	.0001	.027	.468	25.73	1.	.01440	1
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25009 DEL = 3.1385								
.1700	.000	3489.90	3251.95	2797.09	0.00	5.18	444007.60	
.1700	.000	.0000	2003.63	.001	12.0	25.73	.0002	
.1700	.000	.0002	.055	.473	25.73	3.	.01440	1
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25027 DEL = 3.1385								
.1800	.001	3569.37	3326.00	2860.79	0.00	9.70	449366.71	
.1800	.001	.0001	2006.79	.001	42.1	25.73	.0004	
.1800	.001	.0004	.084	.480	25.73	6.	.01440	1
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25053 DEL = 3.1385								
.1900	.003	3676.29	3425.03	2946.47	0.00	14.28	455299.38	
.1900	.003	.0002	2010.72	.002	90.5	25.73	.0007	
.1900	.003	.0007	.115	.491	25.73	10.	.01440	1
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25087 DEL = 3.1384								
.2000	.005	3812.27	3552.34	3055.45	0.00	18.95	461964.34	
.2000	.005	.0004	2015.32	.003	157.7	25.73	.0011	
.2000	.005	.0011	.147	.503	25.73	15.	.01440	1
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25128 DEL = 3.1384								
.2100	.007	3979.34	3708.02	3189.35	0.00	23.71	469564.40	
.2100	.007	.0006	2020.48	.004	243.9	25.73	.0015	
.2100	.007	.0015	.182	.519	25.73	21.	.01440	1
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25176 DEL = 3.1383								
.2200	.010	4180.99	3895.92	3350.95	0.00	28.58	478482.10	
.2200	.010	.0009	2026.28	.006	349.6	25.70	.0021	
.2200	.010	.0021	.221	.540	25.70	29.	.01439	1
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25227 DEL = 3.1383								

5.56 MM M16 WCR46 PROPELL 15.0 PC SCD ² INCR SAIR

T	XI	PBR	PC	P8	PSPORT	V	4F
T	XI	XF	TEMP	DL	PR	SI	Z
T	XI	Z(I)	DCZ(I)	R(I)	S(I)	FTC(I)	UD(I) INCR*
.2300	.014	4419.23	4117.92	3541.89	0.00	33.56	488904.66
.2300	.014	.0012	2032.41	.008	475.2	25.70	.0027
.2300	.014	.0027	.263	.562	25.70	38.	.01439
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25283 DEL = 3.1382							
.2400	.018	4697.38	4377.10	3764.81	0.00	38.68	501172.76
.2400	.018	.0015	2038.74	.010	621.1	25.70	.0035
.2400	.018	.0035	.308	.586	25.70	49.	.01439
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25342 DEL = 3.1381							
.2500	.023	5021.15	4078.80	4024.29	0.00	43.96	515919.76
.2500	.023	.0019	2045.44	.012	788.1	25.66	.0044
.2500	.023	.0044	.361	.618	25.66	62.	.01438
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25402 DEL = 3.1381							
.2600	.029	5393.24	5025.53	4322.50	0.00	49.43	533377.50
.2600	.029	.0024	2052.09	.015	976.8	25.66	.0054
.2600	.029	.0054	.417	.650	25.66	77.	.01438
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25462 DEL = 3.1380							
.2700	.035	5820.94	5424.97	4665.27	0.00	55.13	554343.79
.2700	.035	.0025	2058.50	.018	1188.1	25.62	.0066
.2700	.035	.0066	.482	.690	25.62	94.	.01436
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25521 DEL = 3.1379							
.2800	.042	6307.53	5877.48	5055.24	0.00	61.09	579080.30
.2800	.042	.0035	2065.42	.022	1422.9	25.62	.0080
.2800	.042	.0080	.553	.730	25.62	113.	.01436
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25580 DEL = 3.1379							
.2900	.050	6863.19	6395.25	5500.57	0.00	67.36	608702.83
.2900	.050	.0042	2072.04	.026	1682.4	25.57	.0096
.2900	.050	.0096	.635	.780	25.57	136.	.01435
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25635 DEL = 3.1378							
.3000	.058	7493.76	6992.83	6005.93	0.00	74.00	643740.75
.3000	.058	.0049	2078.49	.031	1968.0	25.54	.0114
.3000	.058	.0114	.727	.834	25.54	161.	.01434
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25687 DEL = 3.1377							
.3100	.068	8207.81	7648.20	6578.19	0.00	81.07	685029.45
.3100	.068	.0056	2084.70	.036	2281.2	25.50	.0135
.3100	.068	.0135	.829	.893	25.50	191.	.01433
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25736 DEL = 3.1377							
.3200	.078	9014.67	8400.95	7224.84	0.00	88.65	733461.73
.3200	.078	.0065	2090.67	.041	2624.1	25.46	.0158
.3200	.078	.0158	.945	.960	25.46	224.	.01431
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25781 DEL = 3.1376							

5.56 MM M16 WC846 PROPELL 15. PC SCD 2 INCR SAIB

T	XI	PBR	PC	PB	POR	V	AF
T	XI	XF	TEMP	DL	PR	ST	Z
T	XI	Z(I)	DCZ(I)	R(I)	S(I)	FTC(I)	UD(I) INCR
.3300	.089	9924.81	9248.14	7954.26	0.00	96.81	790022.82
.3300	.085	.0074	.2096.39	.048	2988.7	25.42	.0185
.3300	.089	.0185	1.076	1.034	25.42	262.	.01430
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25821 DEL = 3.1376							
.3400	.101	10949.83	10203.28	8775.76	0.00	105.66	883984.61
.3400	.101	.0984	2191.85	.055	3230.8	25.37	.0216
.3400	.101	.0216	1.224	1.116	25.37	305.	.01428
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25857 DEL = 3.1375							
.3500	.114	12100.04	11275.07	9697.58	0.00	115.79	1020369.06
.3500	.114	.0093	2106.07	.062	3297.2	25.31	.0291
.3500	.114	.0251	1.391	1.208	25.31	355.	.01426
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25888 DEL = 3.1375							
.3600	.129	13390.04	12477.12	10731.44	0.00	127.45	1173565.81
.3600	.129	.0107	2111.26	.071	3370.1	25.24	.0290
.3600	.129	.0290	1.580	1.310	25.24	411.	.01424
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25914 DEL = 3.1375							
.3700	.145	14832.34	13821.08	11887.35	0.00	140.82	1345025.58
.3700	.145	.0121	2115.43	.080	3450.5	25.17	.0335
.3700	.145	.0335	1.793	1.424	25.17	475.	.01422
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25936 DEL = 3.1375							
.3800	.163	16440.92	15319.99	13170.54	0.00	156.12	1536361.13
.3800	.163	.0130	2119.19	.090	3539.5	25.08	.0385
.3800	.163	.0335	2.034	1.550	25.08	547.	.01419
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25952 DEL = 3.1374							
.3900	.183	18237.31	16987.39	14610.64	0.00	173.56	1749235.56
.3900	.183	.0152	2122.58	.101	3638.3	24.98	.0443
.3900	.183	.0443	2.300	1.690	24.98	630.	.01416
GAGE PRESSURE = 0.0 GAMMA = 1.25963 DEL = 3.1374							
.4000	.205	20215.49	18837.22	16201.65	0.00	193.39	1985343.44
.4000	.205	.0170	2125.61	.113	3748.3	24.87	.0508
.4000	.205	.0508	2.588	1.887	24.87	723.	.01412
GAGE PRESSURE = 1.02114 GAMMA = 1.25968 DEL = 3.1374							
.4100	.229	22293.32	20773.36	17866.92	0.00	215.70	2174755.81
.4100	.229	.0191	2127.58	.125	4225.4	24.75	.0579
.4100	.229	.0579	2.833	2.013	24.75	825.	.01408
GAGE PRESSURE = 1.79330 GAMMA = 1.25968 DEL = 3.1374							
.4200	.256	24956.37	22784.36	19601.50	0.00	239.72	2320450.80
.4200	.256	.0214	2129.37	.137	5045.1	24.62	.0655
.4200	.256	.0655	3.053	2.187	24.62	935.	.01404
GAGE PRESSURE = 1.97365 GAMMA = 1.25964 DEL = 3.1374							

5.56 MM M16 WCR46 PROPELL 15.0 PC SCD Z INCR SA14

T	TI	PRK	PC	PH	PPORT	V	AF
T	XI	XF	TEMP	DL	PR	ST	Z
T	XI	Z(I)	DCZ(I)	R(I)	S(I)	FTC(I)	UD(I) INCR
.4300	.287	25085.51	24866.11	21387.04	0.00	265.30	2460426.58
.4300	.287	.3239	2130.23	.150	5953.6	24.47	.0737
.4300	.287	.737	3.331	2.372	24.47	1055.	.01399
GAGE PRESSURE = 21005.3 GAMMA = 1.25955 DEL = 3.1374							
.4400	.320	24988.55	20993.50	23216.80	0.00	292.39	2592179.73
.4400	.320	.0267	2130.64	.162	6957.0	24.32	.0826
.4400	.320	.0826	3.548	2.565	24.32	1183.	.01394
GAGE PRESSURE = 23530.4 GAMMA = 1.25942 DEL = 3.1375							
.4500	.357	31289.91	29156.55	25077.27	0.00	320.88	2712882.67
.4500	.357	.0297	2130.72	.174	8060.3	24.15	.0921
.4500	.357	.0921	3.891	2.767	24.15	1321.	.01388
GAGE PRESSURE = 25498.5 GAMMA = 1.25924 DEL = 3.1375							
.4600	.397	33633.54	31340.43	26955.59	0.00	350.65	2819714.23
.4600	.397	.0331	2130.59	.186	9268.5	23.98	.1022
.4600	.397	.1022	4.062	2.979	23.98	1470.	.01382
GAGE PRESSURE = 27495.0 GAMMA = 1.25903 DEL = 3.1375							
.4700	.441	35483.60	33530.26	28439.88	0.00	381.56	2909957.68
.4700	.441	.0363	2130.39	.198	10585.9	23.79	.1130
.4700	.441	.1130	4.326	3.199	23.79	1629.	.01376
GAGE PRESSURE = 24506.3 GAMMA = 1.25879 DEL = 3.1375							
.4800	.489	33225.71	35712.62	30716.21	0.00	413.39	2968317.42
.4800	.489	.0477	2130.29	.209	12047.0	23.58	.1245
.4800	.489	.1245	4.599	3.429	23.58	1798.	.01369
GAGE PRESSURE = 31514.5 GAMMA = 1.25851 DEL = 3.1376							
.4900	.540	40647.78	37876.43	32577.28	0.00	445.80	2998974.00
.4900	.540	.0450	2130.48	.220	13765.8	23.37	.1366
.4900	.540	.1366	4.874	3.667	23.37	1979.	.01362
GAGE PRESSURE = 33506.2 GAMMA = 1.25819 DEL = 3.1376							
.5000	.596	42504.67	39606.71	34065.54	0.00	494.45	5267878.54
.5000	.596	.0497	2130.41	.230	1022.0	23.14	.1495
.5000	.596	.1495	5.156	3.918	23.14	2170.	.01354
GAGE PRESSURE = 35920.6 GAMMA = 1.25784 DEL = 3.1376							
.5100	.659	44700.83	41653.13	35825.73	0.00	551.02	5540072.51
.5100	.659	.0549	2115.79	.240	1074.8	22.90	.1630
.5100	.659	.1630	5.414	4.157	22.90	2373.	.01346
GAGE PRESSURE = 35025.2 GAMMA = 1.25746 DEL = 3.1377							
.5200	.729	46445.20	43278.57	37223.84	0.00	610.03	5756275.63
.5200	.729	.0607	2138.46	.248	1116.7	22.64	.1771
.5200	.729	.1771	5.865	4.399	22.64	2586.	.01337
GAGE PRESSURE = 39789.1 GAMMA = 1.25705 DEL = 3.1377							

5.56 MM M16 WCR46 PROPELL 15. PC SCD / INCR SAIR

T	XJ	PAR	PC	PH	PPORT	V	AF
T	XI	XF	TEMP	DL	PR	ST	Z
T	XI	Z(I)	DCZ(I)	R(I)	S(I)	FTC(I)	UD(I) INCR
.5200	.806	47949.52	4.088.37	38429.61	6.00	671.15	5942735.60
.5300	.806	45671.21	210.44	.256	1152.9	22.37	.1918
.5700	.806	.1918	5.961	4.637	22.37	2810.	.01328
GAGE PRESSURE = 41358.8 GAMMA = 1.25661 DEL = 3.1378							
.5400	.890	49201.07	45846.52	39432.71	0.30	734.05	6097855.26
.5400	.890	.0742	2091.52	.263	1183.0	22.09	.2071
.5400	.890	.2071	6.118	4.869	22.09	3043.	.01318
GAGE PRESSURE = 42743.6 GAMMA = 1.25614 DEL = 3.1378							
.5500	.582	51942.28	40772.00	4228.82	0.00	798.37	6220964.48
.5500	.582	.2014	2083.11	.269	1206.9	21.80	.2228
.5500	.582	.2228	6.316	5.093	21.80	3285.	.01308
GAGE PRESSURE = 43222.3 GAMMA = 1.25565 DEL = 3.1379							
.5600	1.081	51931.69	47459.32	40820.09	0.00	463.79	6312398.09
.5600	1.081	.0901	2074.23	.273	1224.6	21.50	.2390
.5600	1.081	.2390	6.452	5.309	21.50	3535.	.01297
GAGE PRESSURE = 44897.9 GAMMA = 1.25514 DEL = 3.1379							
.5700	1.185	51423.75	47417.03	41214.40	0.00	929.97	6373373.70
.5700	1.185	.0991	2065.46	.277	1236.4	21.19	.2556
.5700	1.185	.2556	6.047	5.514	21.19	3793.	.01286
GAGE PRESSURE = 45649.1 GAMMA = 1.25460 DEL = 3.1380							
.5800	1.305	51597.15	49165.46	41428.01	0.00	996.60	6406467.61
.5800	1.305	.1387	2057.30	.279	1242.8	21.87	.2725
.5800	1.305	.2725	6.745	5.715	20.87	4059.	.01275
GAGE PRESSURE = 46277.0 GAMMA = 1.25404 DEL = 3.1381							
.5900	1.428	51714.00	49192.79	41451.29	0.00	1063.37	6410097.67
.5900	1.428	.1190	2044.16	.281	1243.5	23.55	.2896
.5900	1.428	.2896	6.464	5.874	20.55	4329.	.01263
GAGE PRESSURE = 46549.4 GAMMA = 1.25348 DEL = 3.1381							
.6000	1.560	51532.16	48018.04	41301.62	0.00	1129.99	6346862.49
.6000	1.560	.1300	2033.63	.282	1239.0	20.22	.3069
.6000	1.560	.3069	6.215	6.014	20.22	4653.	.01251
GAGE PRESSURE = 46687.3 GAMMA = 1.25293 DEL = 3.1382							
.6100	1.695	51156.68	47664.92	41000.44	0.00	1196.18	6340364.40
.6100	1.695	.1430	2030.59	.283	1230.0	19.88	.3242
.6100	1.695	.3242	6.443	6.140	19.88	4474.	.01239
GAGE PRESSURE = 46847.7 GAMMA = 1.25237 DEL = 3.1382							
.6200	1.847	51626.76	47169.33	40571.35	0.00	1261.71	6273932.84
.6200	1.847	.1535	2022.56	.282	1217.4	19.54	.3415
.6200	1.847	.3415	6.391	6.252	19.54	5171.	.01226
GAGE PRESSURE = 46931.1 GAMMA = 1.25162 DEL = 3.1383							

5.56 MM M16 WC846 PROPELL 15.0 PC SCD INCR SAH

T	XI	PRR	PC	P3	PPORT	V	AF
T	XF	TEAP	DL	PR	ST	7	
T	Z(I)	DCZ(I)	R(I)	S(I)	FTC(I)	UD(I)	INCR
.6300	2.002	49950.88	46545.12	40034.56	0.00	1326.38	6190924.12
.6300	2.002	.1668	2014.46	.282	1201.0	19.20	.3588
.6300	2.002	.3588	6.938	6.352	19.20	5437.	.01214 2
GAGE PRESSURE = 46079.5 GAMMA = 1.25128 DEL = 3.1384							
.6400	2.165	49172.68	45819.96	39410.94	0.00	1390.06	6094488.94
.6400	2.165	.1804	2086.76	.280	1182.3	18.86	.3760
.6400	2.165	.3760	6.909	6.441	12.86	5716.	.01201 2
GAGE PRESSURE = 45607.6 GAMMA = 1.25073 DEL = 3.1384							
.6500	2.335	49309.33	45015.42	34719.09	0.00	1452.61	5987500.83
.6500	2.335	.1946	1989.53	.278	1161.6	18.52	.3932
.6500	2.335	.3932	6.865	6.519	19.52	5996.	.01188 2
GAGE PRESSURE = 45035.4 GAMMA = 1.25619 DEL = 3.1385							
.6600	2.513	47381.49	44150.88	37975.53	0.00	1513.94	5872517.56
.6600	2.513	.2095	1992.60	.276	1139.3	18.17	.4101
.6600	2.513	.4101	6.809	6.587	18.17	6275.	.01175 2
GAGE PRESSURE = 44381.8 GAMMA = 1.24965 DEL = 3.1386							
.6700	2.699	4647.12	43242.95	37194.69	0.00	1573.98	5751768.23
.6700	2.699	.2249	1986.60	.273	1115.8	17.83	.4270
.6700	2.699	.4270	6.741	6.647	17.83	6553.	.01161 2
GAGE PRESSURE = 43063.6 GAMMA = 1.24911 DEL = 3.1386							
.6800	2.891	45401.03	42306.00	36388.89	0.00	1632.70	5627159.40
.6800	2.891	.2409	1983.94	.270	1091.7	17.49	.4436
.6800	2.891	.4436	6.664	6.700	17.49	6830.	.01148 2
GAGE PRESSURE = 42895.8 GAMMA = 1.24858 DEL = 3.1387							
.6900	3.090	44377.93	41352.05	35568.49	0.00	1690.06	5500293.93
.6900	3.090	.2575	1975.83	.267	1047.1	17.15	.4600
.6900	3.090	.4600	6.579	6.746	17.15	7105.	.01135 2
GAGE PRESSURE = 42091.4 GAMMA = 1.24806 DEL = 3.1387							
.7000	3.297	43346.72	40391.19	34742.08	0.00	1746.04	5372497.59
.7000	3.297	.2747	1971.25	.264	1042.3	16.81	.4762
.7000	3.297	.4762	6.487	6.786	16.81	7377.	.01121 2
GAGE PRESSURE = 41261.7 GAMMA = 1.24753 DEL = 3.1388							
.7100	3.505	42316.72	39431.41	33916.62	0.00	1800.66	524849.45
.7100	3.505	.2925	1967.20	.261	1017.5	16.47	.4921
.7100	3.505	.4921	6.329	6.821	16.47	7647.	.01107 2
GAGE PRESSURE = 40416.0 GAMMA = 1.24701 DEL = 3.1389							
.7200	3.729	41294.89	38479.24	33097.71	0.00	1853.92	5118213.31
.7200	3.729	.3107	1963.65	.257	992.9	16.13	.5078
.7200	3.729	.5078	6.287	6.852	16.13	7914.	.01094 2
GAGE PRESSURE = 39562.5 GAMMA = 1.24650 DEL = 3.1389							

5.56 MM M16 CARB PEOPELL 15, PC SCU TNGR SAIN 3

T	TI	PC	PP	PS	PPUR	V	AF
T	XF	TEMP	DL	PR	ST	Z	Z
T	Z(I)	DCZ(I)	R(I)	S(I)	FTC(I)	UD(I)	TNGR
.730	3.554	3268.71	37539.75	36289.73	0.00	1905.84	493268.14
.730	3.554	3.235	1967.59	2.254	963.7	15.80	.5232
.730	3.554	5.232	6.121	0.878	15.40	817.4	.01080
GAGE PRESSURE = 3277.8 GAGE DEL = 3.1393							
.740	4.186	39290.35	30616.95	31496.07	0.00	1956.45	4870536.52
.740	4.186	3.088	1957.58	2.250	944.9	15.47	.5383
.740	4.186	5.333	6.171	0.902	15.47	844.3	.01066
GAGE PRESSURE = 37856.3 GAGE DEL = 3.1393							
.750	4.424	38306.05	30094.17	30706.38	0.00	2105.75	4747800.56
.750	4.424	3.088	1955.13	2.246	921.1	15.14	.5531
.750	4.424	5.531	5.970	0.803	15.14	869.5	.01053
GAGE PRESSURE = 30993.1 GAGE DEL = 3.1393							
.760	4.667	37296.27	34753.23	29893.10	0.00	2053.75	4622654.13
.760	4.667	3.889	1951.62	2.242	896.8	14.82	.5672
.760	4.667	5.672	5.021	0.742	14.82	894.0	.01039
GAGE PRESSURE = 30799.7 GAGE DEL = 3.1393							
.770	4.917	30274.73	33805.17	29077.60	0.00	2100.41	4496544.95
.770	4.917	4.47	1948.46	2.238	872.3	14.51	.5808
.770	4.917	5.917	5.451	0.618	14.51	917.6	.01026
GAGE PRESSURE = 30186.7 GAGE DEL = 3.1392							
.780	5.171	30202.13	32857.75	28262.41	0.00	2145.73	4370546.56
.780	5.171	4.319	1944.58	2.234	847.9	14.21	.5939
.780	5.171	5.939	5.247	0.492	14.21	943.2	.01013
GAGE PRESSURE = 34209.1 GAGE DEL = 3.1392							
.790	5.431	34253.59	31917.92	27454.46	0.00	2189.71	4245543.42
.790	5.431	4.526	1934.51	2.230	823.6	13.92	.6065
.790	5.431	6.05	5.042	0.366	13.92	962.4	.01000
GAGE PRESSURE = 33344.3 GAGE DEL = 3.1393							
.800	5.697	33258.03	30724.35	26037.11	0.00	2232.40	4122240.27
.800	5.697	4.747	1924.15	2.226	799.7	13.64	.6186
.800	5.697	6.180	4.841	0.241	13.64	982.9	.00988
GAGE PRESSURE = 32434.1 GAGE DEL = 3.1393							
.810	5.967	32281.93	30374.77	25874.33	0.00	2273.40	4001189.03
.810	5.967	4.973	1921.42	2.222	776.2	13.37	.6332
.810	5.967	6.372	4.049	0.110	13.37	1002.4	.00975
GAGE PRESSURE = 31533.1 GAGE DEL = 3.1393							
.820	6.242	31320.42	29132.75	25130.43	0.00	2313.24	3892812.34
.820	6.242	5.242	1910.12	2.210	753.3	13.10	.6413
.820	6.242	6.643	3.485	0.003	13.10	1022.2	.00964
GAGE PRESSURE = 30843 GAGE DEL = 3.1394							

5.56 MW M16 UC45 P-ORFELL 15. PC 500 7 INCH SAFR

T	X1	PR4	PC	P3	PPORT	V	4F
T	XF	LF	DL	PL	ST	7	
T	X1	Z(I)	OC7(I)	K(I)	S(I)	FTC(I)	UD(I) 1-CR
8.522	3.395	24323.27	24302.63	0.10	2352.47	3767024.89	
8.522	5.535	13.523	2.214	73.59	12.84	6527	
8.522	8.521	5.279	5.871	12.84	174.7	0.00952	3
GAGE PRESSURE = 24789.25 GAGE DEL = 1.2421 DEL = 3.1394							
8.527	2491.77	27472.21	2637.24	0.10	2300.61	3655251.88	
8.527	5.573	1408.50	2.13	709.1	17.59	6623	
8.527	8.523	4.127	5.752	12.59	165.45	0.0944	3
GAGE PRESSURE = 24914.25 GAGE DEL = 1.2427 DEL = 3.1394							
8.530	7.096	20012.08	20061.95	22033.63	0.10	2427.20	3546444.97
8.530	7.096	5.913	149.57	2.10	088.0	12.35	6721
8.530	7.096	8.721	3.270	5.635	12.30	10756	0.0929 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 24329.25 GAGE DEL = 1.2419 DEL = 3.1394							
8.536	7.339	27762.95	28009.05	22226.37	0.10	2462.68	341095.85
8.536	7.339	6.135	1.227	2.22	067.0	12.12	6816
8.536	7.339	8.810	3.424	5.521	12.12	10921	0.0918 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 27283.7 GAGE DEL = 1.2419 DEL = 3.1395							
8.570	7.687	23941.15	23124.12	21593.76	0.10	2447.04	3332247.82
8.570	7.687	8.016	127.29	1.99	047.3	11.84	6927
8.570	7.687	8.977	3.037	5.473	11.84	11078	0.0947 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 20524.1 GAGE DEL = 1.2414 DEL = 3.1395							
8.585	7.585	20147.71	24384.81	20957.81	0.10	2539.26	3240925.39
8.585	7.585	8.537	2.675	1.95	628.7	11.67	6995
8.585	7.585	8.993	3.216	5.299	11.67	11230	0.0897 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 25745.0 GAGE DEL = 1.2412 DEL = 3.1395							
8.590	8.294	23382.33	23057.01	23344.36	0.10	2562.44	3146042.40
8.590	8.294	8.942	1.3326	1.91	618.3	11.45	7079
8.590	8.294	7.779	3.382	5.193	11.45	11376	0.0886 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 23112.3 GAGE DEL = 1.2411 DEL = 3.1395							
8.603	8.504	24044.92	22954.27	19753.09	0.10	2504.26	3054608.76
8.603	8.504	7.170	1.46741	1.98	592.0	11.24	7161
8.603	8.504	7.101	3.254	5.589	11.24	11316	0.0876 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 24374.7 GAGE DEL = 1.2409 DEL = 3.1396							
8.617	8.517	23934.11	22302.7	19183.56	0.10	2524.75	2966535.95
8.617	8.517	7.431	1.42224	1.84	575.5	11.04	7239
8.617	8.517	7.239	3.132	4.849	11.04	11651	0.0866 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 23621.3 GAGE DEL = 1.2413 DEL = 3.1396							
8.630	9.234	23249.20	21604.54	15635.22	0.10	2554.36	2841741.62
8.630	9.234	7.095	1.43411	1.91	559.1	11.84	7314
8.630	9.234	7.234	3.16	4.891	11.84	11781	0.0857 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 22961.8 GAGE DEL = 1.2406 DEL = 3.1396							

5.54 MM M16 WC400 P-OPEL 15. PC SCD Z INCR SA18

T	XT	PAY	PC	PH	PPORT	V	AF
T	XF	XF	LEV	DL	PR	ST	Z
T	XT	Z(I)	OCZ(I)	R(I)	S(I)	FTC(I)	UD(I) IMCR
9.554	9.554	2591.47	2151.54	14107.49	9.60	2683.11	2600133.32
9.554	9.554	7956	1925.89	177	543.2	1.05	.7386
9.554	9.554	7386	2.435	4.795	10.05	119.7	.00847 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 22325.7 GAMMA = 1.24093 DEL = 3.1396							
9.878	9.878	21957.34	2.46074	17599.72	0.20	2711.04	2721611.48
9.878	9.878	8231	1917.92	174	524.0	11.47	.7456
9.878	9.878	7456	2.759	4.753	10.47	12028.	.00838 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 21712.0 GAMMA = 1.24090 DEL = 3.1396							
9.554	9.554	21348.47	19892.7	17113.73	0.00	2738.18	2646071.93
9.554	9.554	4504	1.693.51	171	513.3	15.28	.7523
9.554	9.554	7523	2.059	4.613	10.20	12144.	.00828 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 21121.7 GAMMA = 1.24092 DEL = 3.1396							
9.600	9.600	2762.21	19340.51	10641.34	0.20	2784.56	2573487.83
9.600	9.600	8774	1911.90	108	494.2	11.11	.7588
9.600	9.600	7588	2.072	4.526	13.11	12257.	.00819 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 2552.4 GAMMA = 1.24017 DEL = 3.1396							
9.700	9.700	2198.22	18821.03	16189.34	0.20	2790.21	2503511.24
9.700	9.700	9157	1724.28	105	485.7	9.94	.7651
9.700	9.700	7651	2.311	4.442	9.94	12465.	.00810 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 2003.7 GAMMA = 1.24006 DEL = 3.1397							
9.800	9.800	19655.40	17315.54	15754.54	0.20	2415.16	2636274.37
9.800	9.800	9337	1744.26	102	472.0	9.77	.7711
9.800	9.800	7711	2.452	4.360	9.77	12484.	.00852 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 14475.0 GAMMA = 1.24396 DEL = 3.1397							
9.800	9.800	17133.72	17829.25	13330.75	15254.33	2332.44	2371590.53
9.800	9.800	9820	1778.52	159	403.1	9.61	.7770
9.800	9.800	7771	2.339	4.280	9.61	12570.	.00793 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 14920.7 GAMMA = 1.24398 DEL = 3.1397							
1.0020	1.0020	17631.31	17361.45	14933.20	15271.32	2463.07	2399354.91
1.0020	1.0020	9478	1777.26	156	448.0	9.45	.7826
1.0020	1.0020	7826	2.259	4.223	9.45	12604.	.00785 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 14476.4 GAMMA = 1.24377 DEL = 3.1397							
1.0100	1.0100	17148.00	10411.11	14545.51	14837.79	2486.08	2249465.39
1.0100	1.0100	15172	1763.29	154	435.4	9.29	.7880
1.0100	1.0100	7880	2.152	4.128	9.29	12702.	.00776 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 13024.3 GAMMA = 1.24398 DEL = 3.1397							
1.0250	1.0250	17683.53	10477.75	14073.75	14631.75	2908.49	2181821.53
1.0250	1.0250	15482	1755.79	151	429.2	9.14	.7933
1.0250	1.0250	7933	2.119	4.055	9.14	12853.	.00768 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 17546.9 GAMMA = 1.24390 DEL = 3.1397							

AP = 15755 - 15336
 AT = .07 X 10^-3
 PF/SEC = 4.79 X 10^-3 / SEC
 AT = 1786 - 1775 K = 8 X 10^-5
 AT = .01 X 10^-3
 SEC = 14.4 X 10^-3

5.56 MM M16 MCR46 PROPELL IS. PC SCU / INCR SAHA																	
T	XT	PMW	PC	PPUR	V	AF	T	XT	PMW	PC	PPUR	V	AF				
T	XT	XF	TEW	DL	PR	ST	T	XT	XF	TEW	DL	PR	ST				
T	XT	Z(I)	OC7(I)	R(I)	S(I)	FTC(I)	UM(I)	INCR	T	XT	Z(I)	OC7(I)	R(I)	S(I)	FTC(I)	UM(I)	INCR
1.0300	12.525	17235.45	10767.55	13814.89	14364.34	2930.32	2136327.79		1.0300	12.525	17235.45	10767.55	13814.89	14364.34	2930.32	2136327.79	
1.0300	12.525	1.4774	1744.36	3.148	414.4	9.00	7984		1.0300	12.525	1.4774	1744.36	3.148	414.4	9.00	7984	
1.0300	12.525	7984	2.39	3.944	2.01	12941.	.00760	3	1.0300	12.525	7984	2.39	3.944	2.01	12941.	.00760	3
GAGE PRESSURE = 17115.3 GAWWA = 1.23952 DEL = 3.1397																	
1.0400	13.282	10874.07	15058.42	13409.33	14126.24	2951.50	2082890.80		1.0400	13.282	10874.07	15058.42	13409.33	14126.24	2951.50	2082890.80	
1.0400	13.282	1.1103	1741.25	1.146	494.1	8.85	8033		1.0400	13.282	1.1103	1741.25	1.146	494.1	8.85	8033	
1.0400	13.282	8333	1.972	3.216	8.85	13026.	.00753	3	1.0400	13.282	8333	1.972	3.216	8.85	13026.	.00753	3
GAGE PRESSURE = 10874.0 GAWWA = 1.23944 DEL = 3.1397																	
1.0500	13.637	19389.41	15271.87	13130.49	13889.17	2972.34	2031420.93		1.0500	13.637	19389.41	15271.87	13130.49	13889.17	2972.34	2031420.93	
1.0500	13.637	1.1304	1733.26	1.143	394.1	8.72	8081		1.0500	13.637	1.1304	1733.26	1.143	394.1	8.72	8081	
1.0500	13.637	8081	1.976	3.849	8.72	13109.	.00745	3	1.0500	13.637	8081	1.976	3.849	8.72	13109.	.00745	3
GAGE PRESSURE = 16286.3 GAWWA = 1.23937 DEL = 3.1397																	
1.0600	13.595	15989.32	14899.05	12415.42	13652.94	2902.57	1081832.11		1.0600	13.595	15989.32	14899.05	12415.42	13652.94	2902.57	1081832.11	
1.0600	13.595	1.1802	1726.65	1.141	384.5	8.58	8127		1.0600	13.595	1.1802	1726.65	1.141	384.5	8.58	8127	
1.0600	13.595	8127	1.947	3.744	8.58	13188.	.00737	3	1.0600	13.595	8127	1.947	3.744	8.58	13188.	.00737	3
GAGE PRESSURE = 15987.1 GAWWA = 1.23931 DEL = 3.1397																	
1.0700	14.355	15033.25	14539.74	12500.74	13418.42	3012.30	1934041.78		1.0700	14.355	15033.25	14539.74	12500.74	13418.42	3012.30	1934041.78	
1.0700	14.355	1.1463	1714.57	1.139	375.2	8.45	8171		1.0700	14.355	1.1463	1714.57	1.139	375.2	8.45	8171	
1.0700	14.355	8171	1.768	3.721	8.45	13265.	.00730	3	1.0700	14.355	8171	1.768	3.721	8.45	13265.	.00730	3
GAGE PRESSURE = 15573.1 GAWWA = 1.23923 DEL = 3.1397																	
1.0800	14.718	15232.04	14193.42	12260.85	13186.18	3031.56	1897970.91		1.0800	14.718	15232.04	14193.42	12260.85	13186.18	3031.56	1897970.91	
1.0800	14.718	1.2265	1712.59	1.136	360.3	8.32	8214		1.0800	14.718	1.2265	1712.59	1.136	360.3	8.32	8214	
1.0800	14.718	8214	1.731	3.561	8.32	13343.	.00722	3	1.0800	14.718	8214	1.731	3.561	8.32	13343.	.00722	3
GAGE PRESSURE = 15142.4 GAWWA = 1.23917 DEL = 3.1394																	
1.0900	15.083	14873.01	13859.42	11921.56	12956.26	3050.36	1843543.97		1.0900	15.083	14873.01	13859.42	11921.56	12956.26	3050.36	1843543.97	
1.0900	15.083	1.2509	1715.00	1.134	357.0	8.19	8256		1.0900	15.083	1.2509	1715.00	1.134	357.0	8.19	8256	
1.0900	15.083	8256	1.777	3.611	8.19	13413.	.00715	3	1.0900	15.083	8256	1.777	3.611	8.19	13413.	.00715	3
GAGE PRESSURE = 14749.0 GAWWA = 1.23911 DEL = 3.1394																	
1.1000	15.450	14527.05	13537.24	11644.43	12724.92	3068.72	1806888.77		1.1000	15.450	14527.05	13537.24	11644.43	12724.92	3068.72	1806888.77	
1.1000	15.450	1.2675	1693.26	1.132	349.3	8.07	8297		1.1000	15.450	1.2675	1693.26	1.132	349.3	8.07	8297	
1.1000	15.450	8297	1.826	3.543	8.07	13483.	.00708	3	1.1000	15.450	8297	1.826	3.543	8.07	13483.	.00708	3
GAGE PRESSURE = 14449.1 GAWWA = 1.23905 DEL = 3.1390																	
1.1100	15.815	14194.22	13228.36	11377.12	12506.55	3086.64	1759336.45		1.1100	15.815	14194.22	13228.36	11377.12	12506.55	3086.64	1759336.45	
1.1100	15.815	1.3133	1622.43	1.131	341.3	7.95	8336		1.1100	15.815	1.3133	1622.43	1.131	341.3	7.95	8336	
1.1100	15.815	8336	1.876	3.447	7.95	13551.	.00791	3	1.1100	15.815	8336	1.876	3.447	7.95	13551.	.00791	3
GAGE PRESSURE = 14121.2 GAWWA = 1.23899 DEL = 3.1394																	
1.1200	16.191	13872.16	12926.24	11115.60	12286.07	3144.16	1719421.36		1.1200	16.191	13872.16	12926.24	11115.60	12286.07	3144.16	1719421.36	
1.1200	16.191	1.3492	1685.46	1.128	333.6	7.83	8374		1.1200	16.191	1.3492	1685.46	1.128	333.6	7.83	8374	
1.1200	16.191	8374	1.828	3.433	7.83	13617.	.00694	3	1.1200	16.191	8374	1.828	3.433	7.83	13617.	.00694	3
GAGE PRESSURE = 13972.6 GAWWA = 1.23894 DEL = 3.1390																	

5.56 MM MT6 PROPELL 15. PC SCD Z INCR SAIR

T	XI	PAR	PC	PR	PPURT	V	AF
T	XI	XF	IFMP	DL	PR	ST	Z
T	XI	Z(I)	DCZ(I)	R(I)	S(I)	FTC(I)	UD(I) INCR
1.1300	16.564	13561.24	12036.54	13869.67	17070.46	3121.28	1670880.90
1.1300	16.564	13480.3	1673.91	.126	326.1	7.71	.8411
1.1300	16.564	.8411	1.483	3.380	7.71	13681.	.00687 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 13495.8 GAMMA = 1.23884 DEL = 3.1398							
1.1400	16.540	13260.90	12354.62	10628.95	11954.05	3138.01	1643655.48
1.1400	16.540	14116	1672.42	.124	318.9	7.60	.8447
1.1400	16.540	.8447	1.439	3.328	7.60	13743.	.00681 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 13199.3 GAMMA = 1.23884 DEL = 3.1398							
1.1500	17.317	12970.72	12086.28	10390.76	11049.56	3154.37	1607688.32
1.1500	17.317	14431	1666.01	.122	311.9	7.49	.8482
1.1500	17.317	.8482	1.386	3.276	7.49	13873.	.00674 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 12912.7 GAMMA = 1.23874 DEL = 3.1398							
1.1600	17.697	12590.22	11824.94	10174.56	11445.06	3170.38	1572925.38
1.1600	17.697	14747	1659.88	.120	305.1	7.38	.8516
1.1600	17.697	.8516	1.356	3.229	7.38	13852.	.00668 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 12635.5 GAMMA = 1.23874 DEL = 3.1398							
1.1700	18.078	12419.08	11572.20	9954.22	11244.09	3186.04	1519315.25
1.1700	18.078	15195	1653.42	.118	298.0	7.28	.8548
1.1700	18.078	.8548	1.317	3.141	7.28	13919.	.00661 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 12367.4 GAMMA = 1.23870 DEL = 3.1398							
1.1800	18.461	12156.42	11327.45	9744.01	11044.14	3201.36	1506808.96
1.1800	18.461	15495	1647.65	.117	292.3	7.17	.8580
1.1800	18.461	.8580	1.279	3.135	7.17	13974.	.00655 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 12108.0 GAMMA = 1.23865 DEL = 3.1398							
1.1900	18.846	11903.09	11091.46	9549.64	10855.84	3216.36	1475359.95
1.1900	18.846	15725	1621.14	.115	286.2	7.07	.8611
1.1900	18.846	.8611	1.243	3.090	7.07	14027.	.00649 3
GAGE PRESSURE = 11857.1 GAMMA = 1.23861 DEL = 3.1398							

5.56 MM M16 M6846 PROPELL 15.7 PC SCU 3 INCR SAI 3

MUZZLE VEL.	MAX. PRESSURE	X AT P MAX	T AT P MAX	MUZ PRESSURE	FORCE
3222.9	51719.	1.228	.596	9723.6	4762181.
Z AT P MAX	Z AT MUZ	MAX PORT PRESS	MAX GAGE PRESS	T AT MUZ	
.28962217	.85434793	15254.427	40647.287	1.1903	
PIF7. EFF.	BAL. EFF.				
.40089	.25567				

W/FIGHT FRACTION	1	1.0000000
NUMBER POWDER GRAINS	2972.3	
INITIAL GRAIN SURFACE	.0179	
INITIAL FRACTION SURFACE	23.7319	

1 PROGRAM PORT (INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE1=INPUT,TAPE5=OUTPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT)

C THIS PROGRAM CALCULATES THE NONSTEADY FLOW PROCESS IN THE

C M16 RIFLE BARREL WHEN PROJECTILE PASSES THE PORT

C XCL=LENGTH OF HOLE DIAMETER UNCOVERED(FT)

C DP=PORT DIAMETER (FT)

C UP=VOLUME OF PLENUM CHAMBER(FT**3)

C PR(K)=PRESSURE IN PLENUM CHAMBER AT TIME TAU(K) (LBF/FT**2)

C T01=TEMP WHEN PROJECTILE FIRST PASSES PORT

C P01=PRES WHEN PROJECTILE FIRST PASSES PORT

C V01=VELOCITY PROJ AT PORT

C PREF=ATMOS. PRES

C SSI=ENTROPY AT PT I

C AREF=REF SPEED OF SOUND

C G =ACCEL DUE TO GRAVITY

C D =BORE DIAM.

C TREF=ATMOS. TEMP.

C R = PROPELLANT GAS CONSTANT

C NA =NO.OF POINTS ALONG 1ST Q WAVE

C GAMAR=Ratio of SP.HEAT

C ND =NO.OF SEGMENTS ALONG 1ST U WAVE

C U1 =VELOCITY OF GAS AT PT I

C DPDT=RATE CF PRES CHANGE

C DTDI=RATE CF TEMP CHANGE

C RPI =RIFMANN VAR AT PT I

C ROI =RIFMANN VAR AT PT I

C A1 =SPEED CF SOUND AT PT I

C XJ =MECH. EQUIV. OF HEAT (778)

C T=GAS TEMP

C P=GAS PRES.

C TAU= TIME COORDINATE

C X=POSITION COORDINATE

C TOL=TOLERANCE OF CONVERGENCE

C ITMAX=MAX NO. ITERATIONS

C UB=VOLUME CF PLENUM CHAMBER(FT**3)

C DP=PORT DIAMETER(FT)

C TTT =TIME FOR PROJECTIEE TO UNCOVER PORT

C DIMENSION A(50,50),P(50,50),SS(50,50),KP(50,50),RQ(50,50),TAU(50,50),

IT(50,50),X(50,50),Y(50,50),U(50,50),XX(50,50),XTAU(50,

COMMON/CONST/ND,D,DTDT,DPUT,TU1,P01,PREF,CP,J

1GAMA,R,XJ,G,DX,AREF,CP,J

COMMON/TPH/K,YX(50),PH(50),YP(50),DP,UB,RHO(50),YU(50),YTAL(50),

COTAU(50),AL(50),ARPO(50),AP(50),AT(50),YT(50)

C,XYT(50),XCL(50),APRI(50),COEFF(50)

DO 8 I=1,50

DO 8 J=1,50

A(I,J)=0.0

SS(I,J)=0.0

RP(I,J)=0.0

RQ(I,J)=0.0

TAU(I,J)=0.0

X(I,J)=0.0

P(I,J)=0.0

```

55      U(I,J)=0.0
      * CONTINUE
      READ(1,100)TREF,PREF,GAMA,*R,IOL,XJ,G*VOL,I*TOI
      READ(1,101)D*NA,ITMAX,DP,UB
      100  FORMAT(I4F10.2)
      101  FORMAT(F10.2,2I5,2F10.2)
      105  READ(1,105)P01,DPD1,DTDT
      105  FORMAT(3E15.6)
      AREF=SQR(GAMA*R*TREF)
      C INITIALIZATION
      ND=NA-1
      DX=D/FLOAT(ND)
      I(1,1)=I01
      P(1,1)=P01
      A(1,1)=SQR(GAMA*R*T(I,1))
      CP=GAMA*R/(GAMA-1.)/G/XJ
      SS(I,1)=G*XJ/R/GAMA*(CP*ALOG(I(1,1)/TREF)-R/G/XJ*ALOG(P(1,1)
      1/PREF))
      TAU(1,1)=0.0
      X(1,1)=0
      RP(1,1)=2.*A(1,1)/(GAMA-1.)
      R(1,1)=RP(1,1)
      ITT=DP/VOL
      U(1,1)=0.*0
      V(1,1)=100.
      K=1
      RH(1)=P(1,1)/(R*T(1,1))
      YU(1)=U(1,1)
      YP(1)=P(1,1)
      YR(1)=14.7*144.
      YL(1)=53.
      YTAU(1)=TAC(1,1)
      YX(1)=X(1,1)
      C START BUILDING MESH
      II=1/00
      IMAX=50
      DO 51 J=2,IMAX
      GO 45 J=1,1
      IF(I,GT,NA)GO TO 40
      IF(J,GT,1)GO TO 25
      CALL START(A(I-1,1),SS(I-1,1),RP(I-1,1),RO(I-1,1),TAU(I-1,1),
      1(I-1,1),X(I-1,1),P(I-1,1),A(I,1),SS(I,1),RP(I,1),RO(I,1),TAU(I,1)
      2(I,1),X(I,1),P(I,1),A(I,1))
      GO TO 45
      25 IF(J,EQ,1)GO TO 35
      CALL INTER(A(I,J-1),SS(I,J-1),RP(I,J-1),RO(I,J-1),TAU(I,J-1),
      1(I,J-1),X(I,J-1),P(I,J-1),A(I,J-1),A(I-1,J),SS(I-1,J),RP(I-1,J),
      2R(I-1,J),TAU(I-1,J),T(I-1,J),X(I-1,J),P(I-1,J),A(I-1,J),
      3SS(I,J),RP(I,J),RO(I,J),TAU(I,J),T(I,J),X(I,J),P(I,J),A(I,J))
      GO TO 45
      35 CALL CONTACT(A(I-1,J-1),SS(I-1,J-1),RP(I-1,J-1),RO(I-1,J-1),
      1TAU(I-1,J-1),T(I-1,J-1),X(I-1,J-1),P(I-1,J-1),A(I,J-1),
      2SS(I,J-1),RP(I,J-1),RO(I,J-1),TAU(I,J-1),T(I,J-1),X(I,J-1),P(I,J-1)

```

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3) U(I,J-1),A(I,J),SS(I,J),RP(I,J),RQ(I,J),TAU(I,J),T(I,J),X(I,J),
4P(I,J),Y(I,J))
IF(II.NE.1900)GO TO 45
IF(TAU(I,J).GE.TTT)II=J+ND
GO TO 45
40 IF(J.LT.(I-ND))GO TO 45
IF(J.GT.(I-ND))GO TO 25
CALL START(
1
2J),RQ(I-1,J),TAU(I-1,J),T(I-1,J),X(I-1,J),P(I-1,J),RP(I-1,
3A(I,J),SS(I,J),
3RP(I,J),RQ(I,J),TAU(I,J),T(I,J),X(I,J),P(I,J))
45 CONTINUE
IF(II.LT.1)GO TO 111
IF(II.EQ.1)GO TO 111
50 CONTINUE
111 IM=MINO(II,IMAX)
WRITE(5,495)
499 FORMAT(1H,*,
CHARACTERISTIC_MESH*)
WRITE(5,500)
500 FORMAT(1H,1X,1H1,1X,1HJ,1X,1HJ,1X,1HA,10X,2HSS,10X,3HTAU,10X,1HT,
1,10X,1HX,10X,1HP,10X,1HU)
ICNT=0
JJ=1
DO 700 J=1,IM
CO 500 J=1,1
IF((I.GT.NA).AND.(J.LT.(I-ND)))GO TO 600
ICNT=ICNT+1
XTAU(ICNT)=TAU(I,J)
XX(ICNT)=X(I,J)
IF(MOD(ICNT,55).EQ.0) WRITE(5,500)
WRITE(5,501) I,J,A(I,J),SS(I,J),TAU(I,J),T(I,J),X(I,J),
P(I,J),Y(I,J)
501 FORMAT(1H,2I3,7E12.4)
600 CONTINUE
700 CONTINUE
ANEICNT
WRITE(5,795)
799 FORMAT(1H,*,*INTERPOLATED VALUES AT PORT AND IN PLENUM CHAMBER*)
WRITE(5,800)
800 FORMAT(1H,5X,1HK,1X,3HTAU,10X,1HP,10X,1HU,10X,10X,1HT,10X,
C3HRHO,10X,2HPB)
KK=IM-1
DO 900 K=1,KK
WRITE(5,601) K,YTAU(K),YP(K),YU(K),YI(K),RHO(K),PB(K)
601 FORMAT(1H,13,6E12.4)
900 CONTINUE
STOP
END
155

```


55 RETURN
END

55

```

1  SUBROUTINE START(A1,SS1,RP1,RUJ,TAUJ,T1,X1,P1,A2,SS2,RP2,RQ2,
COMMON/CONST/ND,D,DTDT,DPDT,T01,PU1,VO1,PREF,TREF,TOL,ITMAX,
1GAMA,R,XJ,G,DX,AREF,CP,J
5  C ASSUME FOR A FIRST ESTIMATE A2=A1
IT=1.
A1=SQRT(GAMA*R*T1)
A2=A1
20 ABAR=(A1+A2)/2.
IF(DX.GT.X1) DX=X1
DLT=DX/ABAR
CXDT0=-ABAR
X2=X1+DX*DTG*DLT
IF(J.GT.1) X2=0.0
TAU2=TAU1+DLT
T2=T01+TAU2*DTDT
P2=P01+TAU2*DPDT
SS2=G*X1/R/GAMA*(CP*ALOG(T2/TREF)-R/G/XJ*ALOG(P2/PREF))
RQ2=2./GAMA-1.)*A2
RP2=RQ2
AF=(GAMA-1.)/4.*(RP2+RQ2)
A2=SQRT(GAMA*R*T2)
IF(ABS((A2-AF)/A2)-TOL) 550,550,50
550 RETURN
50 IT=IT+1
A2=AF
IF(IT-ITMAX)20,20,53
53 WRITE(5,56)
56 FORMAT(1H *ITMAX START*)
3  RETURN
END

```

```

1  SUBROUTINE CONTACT(A1,SS1,RP1,RQ1,TAU1,T1,X1,P1,U1,A2,SS2,RP2,
COMMON/CONST/ND,D,DDI,DPDI,T01,P01,V01,PREF,ITREF,TOL,ITMAX,
CGAMA,R,X,J,G,DX,AREF,CP,J
5  A5=AREF
RP4=RP2
SS4=SS2
R05=2./(GAMA-1.)*AREF
SS5=0.0
XNUM=(RP4*R05)/AREF
DENOM=2./(GAMA-1.)*(1.+EXP((GAMA-1.)/2.*(SS5-SS4)))
A4=AREF*XNUM/DENOM
T4=A4**2/GAMA/R
U4=RP4-2./(GAMA-1.)*A4
RQ4=2./(GAMA-1.)*A4-U4
P4=PREF*(A4/AREF)**(2.*GAMA/(GAMA-1.))*EXP(-(GAMA*SS4))
SLOP24=(A4*U4+A2*U2)/2.
U14=(U1+U4)/2.
TAU4=((X1-X2)-U14*TAU1+SLOP24*TAU2)/(SLOP24-U14)
X4=SLOP24*(TAU4-TAU2)+X2
RETURN
END

```

```

1 SUBROUTINE BREECH (A2,SS2,RP2,R02,TAU2,T2,X2,P2,U2,A3,SS3,RP3,R03,
  1 TAU3,T3,X3,P3,U3)
COMMON/CONST/ND,DX,DDTDI,DPDIT,T01,POI,V01,PREF,TREF,TOL,IITMAX,
  5 IGAMA,R,XJ,G,DX,AREF,CP
  X3=0.0
  U3=0.0
  SLOP23=U2-A2
  R03=R02
  RP3=RP3
  SS3=SS2
  A3=(GAMA-1.)/4.*(RP3*R03)
  T3=A3**2/GAMA/R
  P3=PREF*(A3/AREF)**(2.*GAMA/(GAMA-1.))*EXP(-GAMA*SS3))
  DLT=X2/ABS(SLOP23)
  TAU3=TAU2*X2/ABS(SLOP23)
  RETURN
END

```

ITMAX START CHARACTERISTIC MESH

I	J	A	SS	TAU	T	X	P	U
1	1	.2881E+04	.1921E+01	0.	.3202E+04	.1870E-01	.2197E+07	.1000E+03
2	1	.2880E+04	.1918E+01	.1298E-05	.3200E+04	.1496E-01	.2197E+07	0.
2	2	.2258E+04	.1918E+01	.4153E-05	.1967E+04	.2974E-01	.1760E+06	.5215E+04
3	1	.2879E+04	.1916E+01	.3597E-05	.3198E+04	.1123E-01	.2197E+07	0.
3	2	.2237E+04	.1916E+01	.3870E-05	.1966E+04	.4368E-01	.1762E+06	.5211E+04
3	3	.2237E+04	.1916E+01	.1360E-04	.1965E+04	.7898E-01	.1760E+06	.5214E+04
4	1	.2878E+04	.1913E+01	.3896E-05	.3196E+04	.7480E-02	.2197E+07	0.
4	2	.2257E+04	.1913E+01	.1359E-04	.1965E+04	.5761E-01	.1764E+06	.5208E+04
4	3	.2257E+04	.1913E+01	.1332E-04	.1965E+04	.9295E-01	.1761E+06	.5211E+04
4	4	.2256E+04	.1913E+01	.2306E-04	.1964E+04	.1283E+00	.1759E+06	.5213E+04
5	1	.2878E+04	.1911E+01	.5195E-05	.3195E+04	.3740E-02	.2197E+07	0.
5	2	.2256E+04	.1911E+01	.1831E-04	.1964E+04	.7154E-01	.1766E+06	.5204E+04
5	3	.2256E+04	.1911E+01	.2305E-04	.1964E+04	.1069E+00	.1763E+06	.5207E+04
5	4	.2256E+04	.1911E+01	.2779E-04	.1963E+04	.1423E+00	.1761E+06	.5210E+04
5	5	.2255E+04	.1911E+01	.3254E-04	.1963E+04	.1777E+00	.1758E+06	.5213E+04
6	1	.2877E+04	.1908E+01	.6495E-05	.3193E+04	.1388E-16	.2197E+07	0.
6	2	.2256E+04	.1908E+01	.2303E-04	.1964E+04	.8545E-01	.1768E+06	.5201E+04
6	3	.2256E+04	.1908E+01	.2778E-04	.1963E+04	.1209E+00	.1765E+06	.5204E+04
6	4	.2255E+04	.1908E+01	.3253E-04	.1962E+04	.1563E+00	.1763E+06	.5206E+04
6	5	.2255E+04	.1908E+01	.3728E-04	.1962E+04	.1918E+00	.1760E+06	.5209E+04
6	6	.2255E+04	.1908E+01	.4203E-04	.1961E+04	.2272E+00	.1757E+06	.5212E+04
7	2	.2256E+04	.1874E+01	.2469E-04	.3166E+04	0.	.2197E+07	0.
7	3	.1945E+04	.1874E+01	.9679E-04	.1459E+04	.2453E+00	.3962E+05	.2603E+04
7	4	.1945E+04	.1874E+01	.1067E-03	.1459E+04	.2902E+00	.3955E+05	.2606E+04
7	5	.1944E+04	.1874E+01	.1165E-03	.1458E+04	.3352E+00	.3948E+05	.2609E+04
7	6	.1944E+04	.1874E+01	.1564E-03	.1458E+04	.3802E+00	.3941E+05	.2612E+04
7	7	.1905E+04	.1874E+01	.4321E-03	.1400E+04	.1817E+01	.3198E+05	.2936E+04

INTERPOLATED VALUES AT PORT AND IN PLENUM CHAMBER

K	TAU	P	U	RHO	PB
1	0.	.2197E+07	.1000E+03	.5300E+03	.3280E+00
2	.4043E-05	.1731E+07	.1201E+04	.2918E+04	.2840E+00
3	.6065E-05	.1745E+07	.1166E+04	.2921E+04	.2855E+00
4	.8689E-05	.1751E+07	.1148E+04	.2923E+04	.2864E+00
5	.1011E-04	.1755E+07	.1138E+04	.2924E+04	.2869E+00
6	.3019E-04	.2033E+07	.1985E+03	.3036E+04	.3200E+00
					.2949E+05
					.2117E+04
					.439E+04
					.7143E+04
					.9900E+04
					.1263E+05
					.2949E+05

AUTOFLOW CHART SET

PORT

09/10/76

09/10/76 TABLE OF CONTENTS AND REFERENCES AUTOFLOW CHART SET - PORT
 CARD ID PAGE/BOX NAME REFERENCES (SOURCE SEQUENCE NO. AND PAGE/BOX)

FORTRAN MODULE

CHART TITLE ~ INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

CHART TITLE ~ PROCEDURES

(000044)	2,02	(000054)	2,06
(000045)	2,03	(000054)	2,05
(000054)	2,05 8		
(000090)	2,23	(000122)	3,07
(000091)	2,24	(000119)	3,04
(000097)	2,26 25	(000092)	2,25
(000103)	2,32 35	(000097)	2,26
(000110)	2,37	(000109)	2,35
(000111)	3,01 40	(000091)	2,24
(000119)	3,04 45	(000102)	2,29
(000122)	3,07 50	(000096)	2,31
(000123)	3,08 111	(000108)	2,34
(000132)	3,13	(000121)	3,06
(000133)	3,14		
(000138)	3,18	(000137)	3,16
(000141)	3,20 600	(000133)	3,14
(000142)	3,21 700		
(000151)	3,27	(000153)	3,29
(000153)	3,29 900		
		(000110)	2,37
		(000111)	3,01

CHART TITLE ~ NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

(000164)	5,01 INTER	(000098)	2,27-X
(000181)	5,11 11	(000179)	5,09
(000200)	5,18 12		
(000203)	5,19 13	(000199)	5,17
(000205)	5,22	(000204)	5,20
(000207)	5,23 14	(000202)	5,18
(000209)	5,24 55	(000174)	5,04
		(000175)	5,06
		(000178)	5,01

CHART TITLE = NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

CHART TITLE = SUBROUTINE START(A1,SS1,RP1,RQ1,TAU1,T1,X1,P1,A2,SS2,RP2,RQ2,TAU2

(000215)	7,01	START	(000093)	2,30-X	(000114)	3,03-X
(000219)	7,02	20	(000236)	7,13		
(000221)	7,05		(000220)	7,03		
(000226)	7,08		(000225)	7,06		
(000233)	7,11	550				
(000234)	7,12	50	(000232)	7,10		
(000237)	7,14	53				

CHART TITLE = NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

CHART TITLE = SUBROUTINE CONTACT(A1,SS1,RP1,RQ1,TAU1,T1,X1,P1,A2,SS2,RP2,RQ2

(000245)	9,01	CONTACT	(000103)	2,32-X		
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CHART TITLE = NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

CHART TITLE = SUBROUTINE BREECH(A2,SS2,RP2,RQ2,TAU2,T2,X2,P2,U2,A3,SS3,RP3,RQ3,

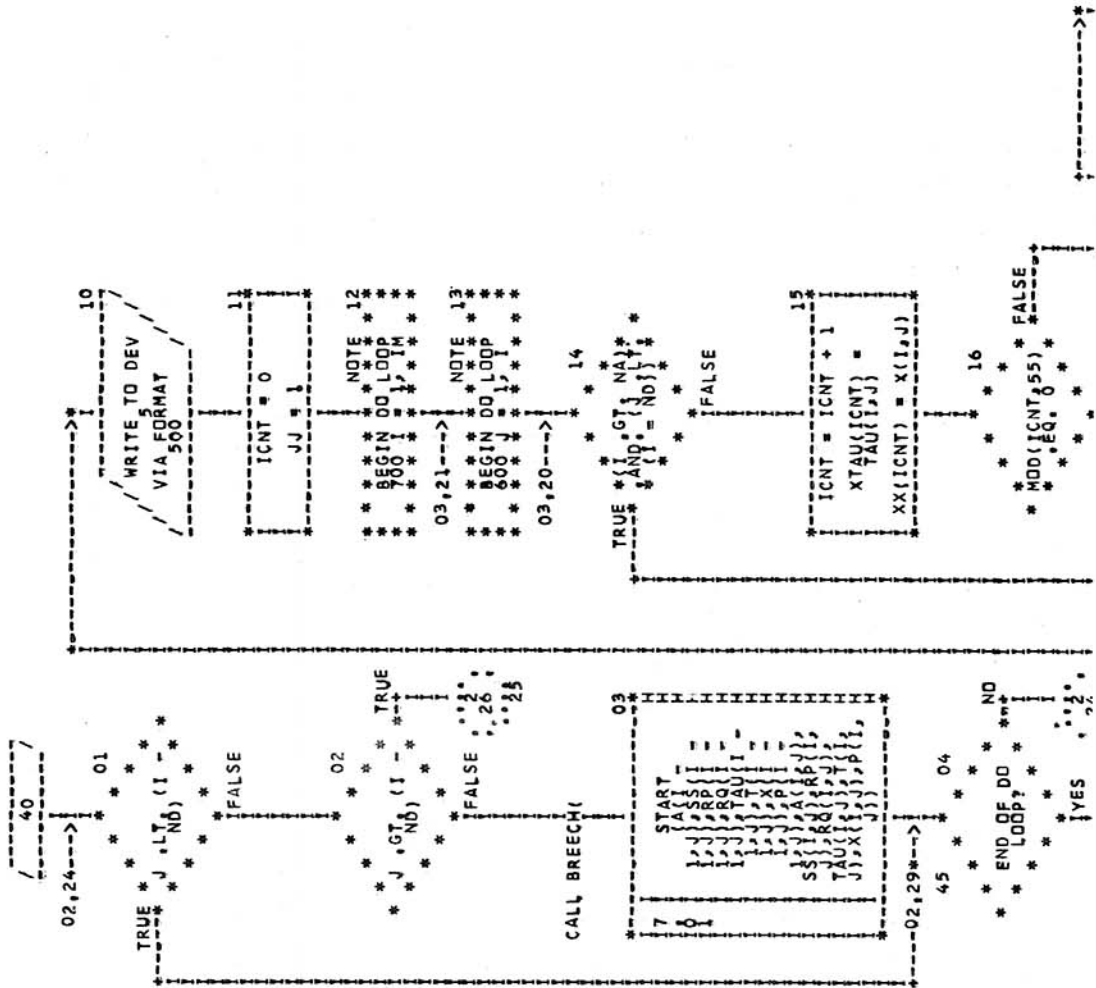
(000267)	11,01	BREECH				
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CHART TITLE = NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

CHART TITLE - INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

THIS PROGRAM CALCULATES THE NONSTEADY FLOW PROCESS IN THE
M16 RIFLE BARREL WHEN PROJECTILE PASSES THE PORT
XCL=LENGTH OF HOLE DIAMETER UNCOVERED(FT)
OP=PORT DIAMETER (FT)
UP=VOLUME OF PLENUM CHAMBER(FT**3)
PB(K)=PRESSURE IN PLENUM CHAMBER AT TIME TAU(K)(LBF/FT**2)
TOI=TEMP WHEN PROJECTILE FIRST PASSES PORT R
POI=PRES WHEN PROJECTILE FIRST PASSES PORT LBF/FT**2
VOI=VELOCITY PROJ AT PORT FT/SEC
PREF=ATMOS, PRES LBF/FT**2
SSI=ENTROPY AT PT I DIMN,
AREF=REF SPEED OF SOUND FT/SEC
G =ACCEL DUE TO GRAVITY FT/SEC-SEC
D =BORE DIAM, FT
TREF=ATMOS, TEMP, R
R = PROPELLANT GAS CONSTANT FT-LB/SLUG-R
NA =NO,OF POINTS ALONG 1ST Q WAVE DIMN,
GAMA=RATIO OF SP,HEAT DIMN,
ND =NO,OF SEGMENTS ALONG 1ST Q WAVE DIMN,
UI =VELOCITY OF GAS AT PT I FT/SEC
DPDT=RATE OF PRES CHANGE R/SEC
DTDT=RATE OF TEMP CHANGE FT/SEC
RPI =RIEMANN VAR AT PT I FT/SEC
RQI =RIEMANN VAR AT PT I FT/SEC
AI =SPEED OF SOUND AT PT I FT-LB/RTU
XJ =MECH, EQUIV, OF HEAT (778) R
T=GAS TEMP LBF/FT-FT
P=GAS PRES, SEC
TAU= TIME COORDINATE FT
X=POSITION COORDINATE DIMN
TOL=TOLERANCE OF CONVERGENCE DIMN
ITMAX=MAX NO, ITERATIONS
UB=VOLUME OF PLENUM CHAMBER(FT**3)
DP=PORT DIAMETER(FT)
TTT =TIME FOR PROJECTIEE TO UNCOVER PORT SEC

CHART TITLE = PROCEDURES



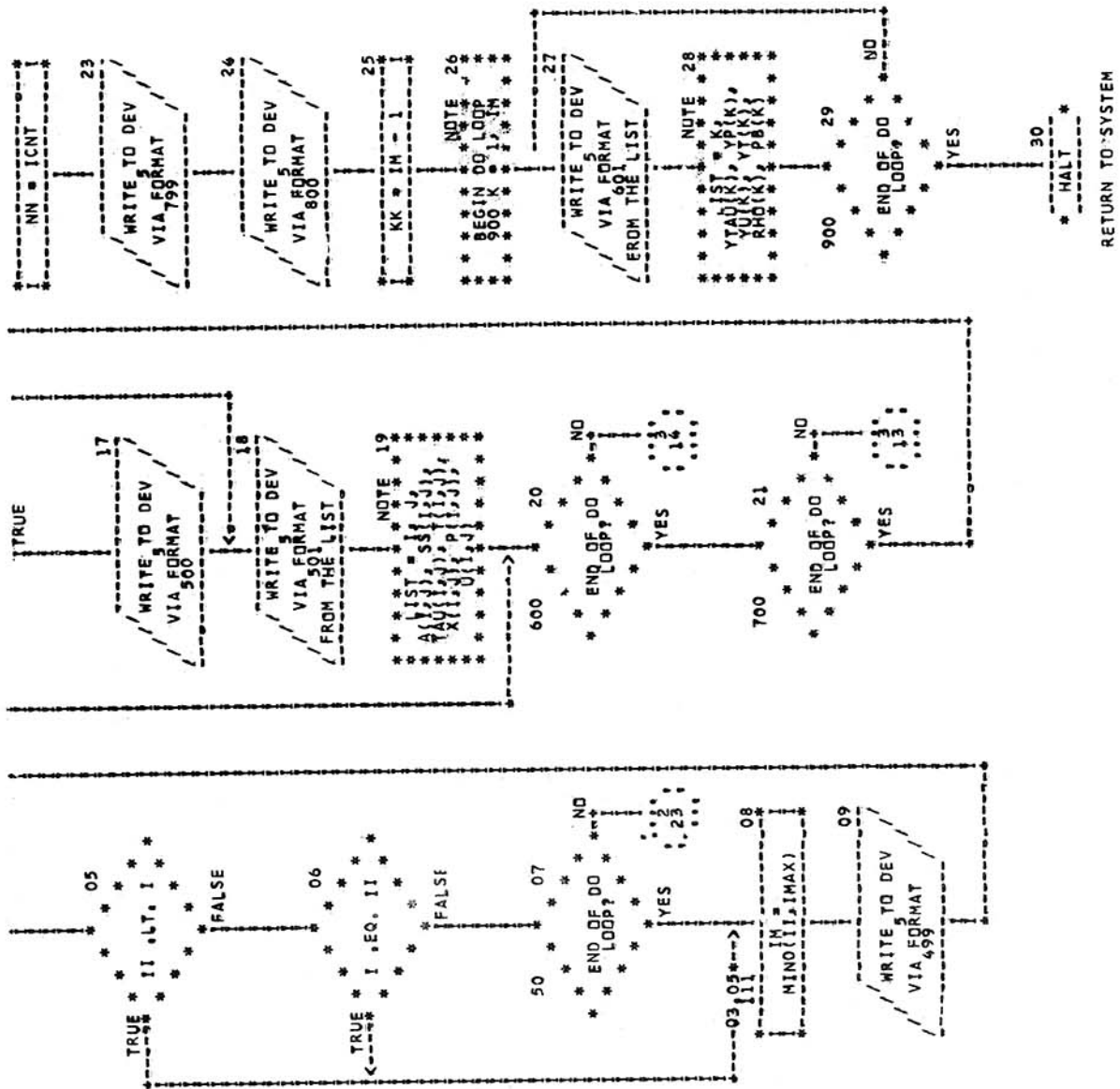


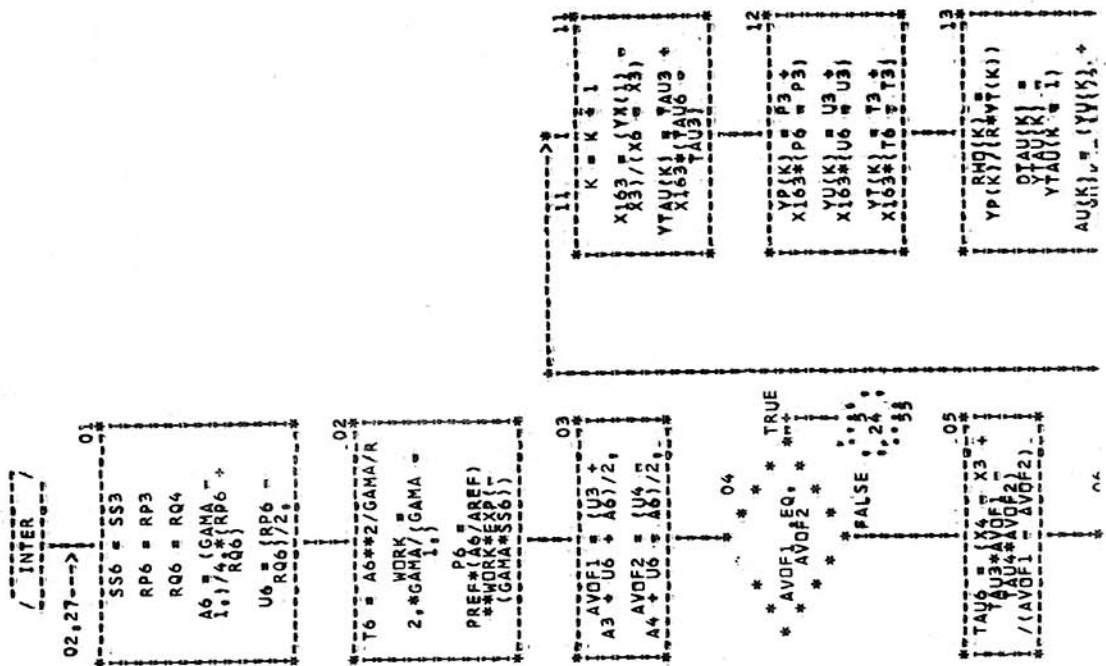
CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

```

100 DIMENSION A(50,50),SS(50,50),RP(50,50),RQ(50,50),TAU(50,50),
101 T(50,50),X(50,50),P(50,50),U(50,50),XX(50),XTAU(50)
105 COMMON/CONST/ND,D,DTDT,DPDT,TQ1,PQ1,VO1,PREF,TREF,TOL,ITMAX,
499 GAMA,R,XJ,G,DX,AREF,CP,J
500 COMMON/TPR/K,YX(50),PB(50),YP(50),DP,UB,RHD(50),YU(50),YTAU(50),
DTAU(50),AU(50),ARHD(50),AP(50),AT(50),YT(50)
VYT(50),XCL(50),APRT(50),CDEF(50)
FORMAT(4F10,2)
FORMAT(F10,2,2I5,2F10,2)
FORMAT(3E15,6)
FORMAT(1H,*)
CHARACTERISTIC MESH*
FORMAT(1H,1X,1HI,1X,1HJ,10X,1HA,10X,2HSS,10X,3HTAU,10X,1HT,
10X,1HX,10X,1HP,10X,1HU)
FORMAT(1H,2I3,7E12,4)
799 FORMAT(1H,*,INTERPOLATED VALUES AT PORT AND IN PLENUM CHAMBER*)
800 FORMAT(1H,5X,1HK,1X,3HTAU,10X,1HP,10X,1HU,10X,1HT,10X,
3HRHD,10X,2HPB)
601 FORMAT(1H,13,6E12,4)

```

CHART TITLE = SUBROUTINE INTER(A3,SS3,RP3,RQ3,TAU3,T3,X3,P3,U3,A4,SS6,RP6,RQ6,T



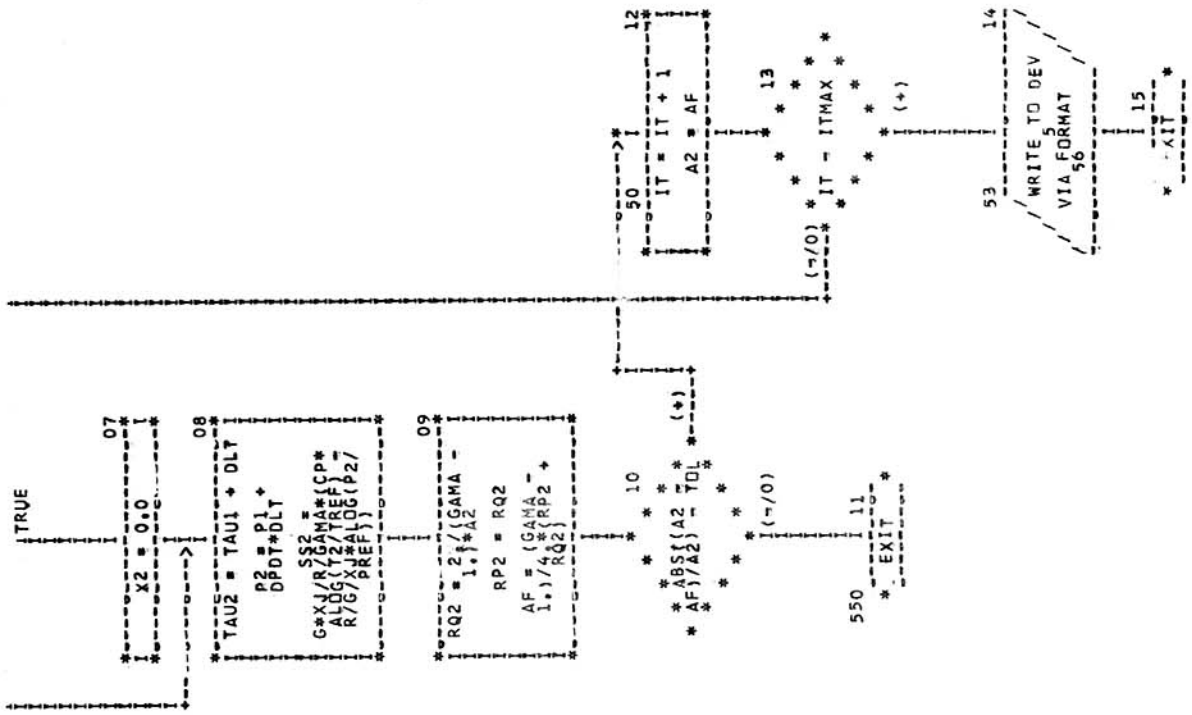
09/10/76

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - PORT

PAGE 06

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

```
COMMON/CONST/ND,D,DTDT,DPDT,TOL,POI,VDI,PREF,TREF,TOL,ITMAX,  
GAMA,R,X,J,G,DX,AREF,CP,J  
COMMON/TPR/K,YX(50),PB(50),YP(50),DP,UB,RHO(50),YU(50),YTAU(50),  
DTAU(50),AU(50),ARHO(50),AP(50),AT(50),YT(50)  
,VYT(50),XCL(50),APRT(50),CDEF(50)
```

AUTOFLOW CHART SET - PORT

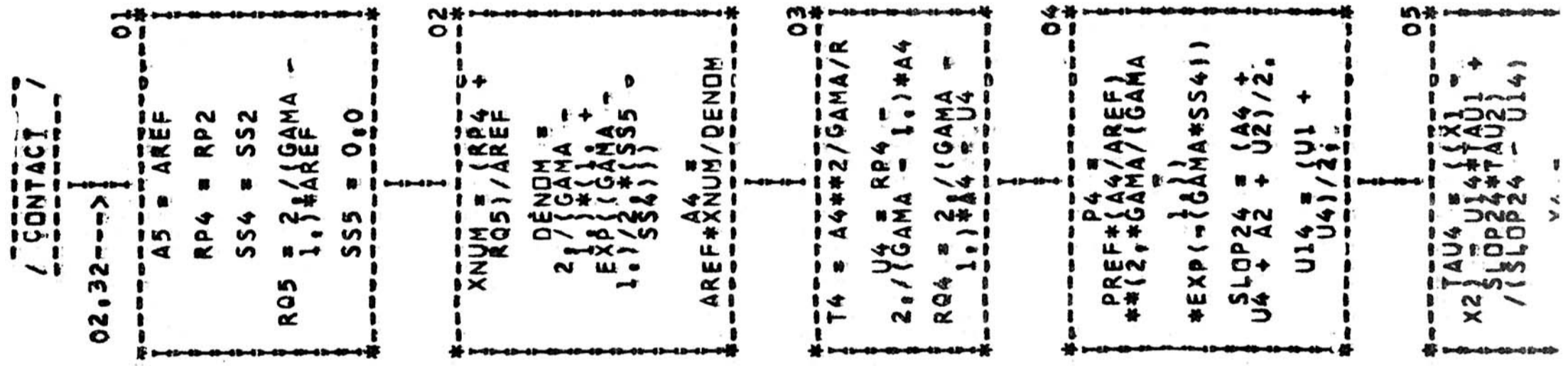
09/10/76

CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

```
COMMON/CONST/ND,D,DTDT,DPDT,TDI,POI,VOI,PREF,TREF,TOL,ITHAX,  
GAMA,R,XJ,G,DX,AREF,CP,J  
FORMAT(1H *ITHAX START*)
```

56

CHART TITLE = SUBROUTINE CONTACT(AI,SS1,RP1,RQ1,TAU1,T1,X1,P1,U1,A2,SS2,RP2,RQ2



| SLDP2*(TAU4 -
TAU2) + X2 |

06
---EXIT

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AUTOFLOW CHART SET = PORT

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CHART TITLE = NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

COMMON/CONST/ND, D, DOT, DPDT, TOL, POL, VOL, PREF, TREF, TOL, ITMAX,
GAMA, R, XJ, G, DX, AREF, CP, J

CHART TITLE - SUBROUTINE BREECH(A2,SS2,RP2,RQ2,TAU2,T2,X2,P2,U2,A3,SS3,RP3,RQ3,



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AUTOFLOW CHART SET - PORT

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CHART TITLE - NON-PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

COMMON/CONST/ND,D,DTDT,DPOT,TOL,PO1,VOL,PREF,TREF,TOL,ITMAX,
GAMA,R,XJ,G,DX,AREF,CP

54 SEC

EXECUTION TIME -

279 INPUT STATEMENTS PROCESSED

END OF AUTOFLOW CHART SET

55555
NEENE

55555
E666E
ZZZZZ

EEEEEE

00000
064000
00064000
0000064000
05000064000
D5000064000
D5000064000
D5000064000
D5000064000

G G G G G
W W W W W
F A L M G C
F A L M G C
F A L M G C
F A L M G C

T A T T T
F A T T T
N Z N Z N
N Z N Z N

76767676
P P P P P
S S S S S
O O O O O
I I I I I
M M M M M
P P P P P
O O O O O
O O O O O
4 4 4 4 4
4 4 4 4 4
2 2 2 2 2

8 8 8 8 8

J O B J O B
J O B J O B
J O B J O B
D D D D D
E E E E E
• • • • •

55555
NEENE

55555
E666E
ZZZZZ


```

PROGRAM PORT (INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE1=INPUT,TAPE5=OUTPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT
1,DEBUG=OUTPUT)
C PROGRAM CALCULATES THE FLOW THROUGH THE PORT IN A RIFLE BARREL
C USING THE NEWTON-RAPHSON METHOD
C X= RATIO OF VELOCITY DOWNSTREAM OF PORT(U1) TO THE VELOCITY UPSTREAM(U)
C LFA=ANGLE PORT MAKES WITH THE BARREL AXIS(DEGREES)
C XMU=RATIO OF PORT DIAM. TO BORE DIAM.(H2/H)
C MV=RECIPROCL OF XMU(H/H2)
C IN=ITERATION NUMBER
C EPS=ACCURACY VALUE
C MAX NO. ITERATIONS
C F=FUNCTION TO BE SOLVED
C D=DERIVATIVE FUNCTION
C XN=NEW VALUE OF ROOT
C H=BORE DIAM
C H2=PORT DIAM
C$ STORES(E,F,D,XN,X)
DEBUG- C$ DEBUG CARD MISSING OR IN ERROR AT START OF PACKET, ↑C$ DEBUG↑ ASSUMED.
READ(1,5) *,EPS,MAX
5 FORMAT(2F10.5,15)
DO 500 MV=1,4
DO 500 LFA=50,160,5
XMU=1./FLOAT(MV)
IN=0
E=1.-180./FLOAT(LFA)
F=X**E-XMU**((1.-E)*(1.-X)**E-1.
D=E*X**((E-1.)+XMU**((1.-E)*(1.-X)**(E-1.))
XN=X-F/D
IN=IN+1
WRITE(5,20) IN,XN,MV,LFA
20 FORMAT(10H ITERATION,14,10X,5HR00T=F,15,8,10X,5HH/H2=,14,10X,
15HALFA=,14)
IF (ABS((X-XN)/XN)-EPS)500,500,25
25 X=XN
IF(X.GT.1.0) GO TO 500
IF(IN-MAX)15,30,30
30 WRITE(5,31)
31 FORMAT(*ITMAX EXCEEDED*)
500 CONTINUE
END

```



```

ITERATION 2
/DEB/ PORT AT LINE 24- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE H/H2= 1
/DEB/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS -.5000000000
/DEB/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS -.1560318781
/DEB/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS -4.763536673
/DEB/ ROOT= .217523830 ALFA= 120
ITERATION 1
/DEB/ PORT AT LINE 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X H/H2= 1
/DEB/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS .2175238330
/DEB/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS .1362354674E-01
/DEB/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS -5.650818976
/DEB/ ROOT= .2199347307 ALFA= 120
ITERATION 2
/DEB/ PORT AT LINE 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X H/H2= 1
/DEB/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS .2199347307
/DEB/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS .9383090408E-04
/DEB/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS -5.573355465
/DEB/ ROOT= .2199515663 ALFA= 120
ITERATION 3
/DEB/ PORT AT LINE 24- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE E H/H2= 1
/DEB/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS -.4400000000
/DEB/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS -.1683704862
/DEB/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS -4.524571115
/DEB/ ROOT= .1827222565 ALFA= 125
ITERATION 1
/DEB/ PORT AT LINE 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X H/H2= 1
/DEB/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS .1827222565
/DEB/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS .1973126437E-01
/DEB/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS -5.675488009
/DEB/ ROOT= .1861988323 ALFA= 125
ITERATION 2
/DEB/ PORT AT LINE 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X H/H2= 1
/DEB/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS .1861988323
/DEB/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS .2323044515E-03
/DEB/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS -5.542898506
/DEB/ ROOT= .1862407426 ALFA= 125
ITERATION 3
/DEB/ PORT AT LINE 24- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE E H/H2= 1
/DEB/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS -.3846153846
/DEB/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS -1.735927556
/DEB/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS -4.4546601980
/DEB/ ROOT= .1472295245 ALFA= 130
ITERATION 1
/DEB/ PORT AT LINE 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X H/H2= 1
/DEB/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS .1472295245
/DEB/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS .2613480685E-01
/DEB/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS -5.937511955
/DEB/ ROOT= .1516311673 ALFA= 130
ITERATION 2
/DEB/ PORT AT LINE 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X H/H2= 1
/DEB/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS .1516311673
/DEB/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS .4781433953E-03
/DEB/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS -5.722816130
/DEB/ ROOT= .1517147177 ALFA= 130
ITERATION 3
/DEB/ PORT AT LINE 24- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE E H/H2= 1
/DEB/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS -.3333333333
/DEB/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS -.1810444034
/DEB/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS -4.537549820
/DEB/ ROOT= .1117320123 ALFA= 135
ITERATION 1
/DEB/ PORT AT LINE 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X H/H2= 1
/DEB/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS .1117320123
/DEB/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS .3593942957E-01
/DEB/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS -6.584437017
/DEB/ ROOT= .1171902511 ALFA= 135
ITERATION 2
/DEB/ PORT AT LINE 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X H/H2= 1
/DEB/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS .1171902511
/DEB/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS .1052089140E-02
/DEB/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS -6.206017764
/DEB/ ROOT= .1173597784 ALFA= 135
ITERATION 3
/DEB/ PORT AT LINE 24- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE E H/H2= 1
/DEB/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS -.2857142857
/DEB/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS -.1911076169
/DEB/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS -4.833914375
/DEB/ ROOT= .07765550 ALFA= 140

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/DEBUG/ PORT AT LINE 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X IS .7765549688E-01
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS .5199610669E-01
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS -7.952787373
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS .8419359532E-01
ITERATION 2 ROOT= .08419360 H/H2= 1
/DEBUG/ PORT AT LINE 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X IS .8419359532E-01
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS .2530436411E-02
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS -7.201941622
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS .8454485007E-01
ITERATION 3 ROOT= .08454495 H/H2= 1
/DEBUG/ PORT AT LINE 24- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE E IS -.2413793103
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS -.2042033010
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS -5.479209453
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS .4692484283E-01
ITERATION 1 ROOT= .14692484 H/H2= 1
/DEBUG/ PORT AT LINE 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X IS .4692484283E-01
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS .8097788201E-01
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS -11.02069964
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS .5427264148E-01
ITERATION 2 ROOT= .05427264 H/H2= 1
/DEBUG/ PORT AT LINE 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X IS .5427264148E-01
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS .6879766154E-02
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS -9.244664346
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS .5501682926E-01
ITERATION 3 ROOT= .05501683 H/H2= 1
/DEBUG/ PORT AT LINE 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X IS .5501682926E-01
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS .5624385025E-04
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS -9.094275808
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS .5502301379E-01
ITERATION 4 ROOT= .05502301 H/H2= 1
/DEBUG/ PORT AT LINE 24- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE E IS -.2000000000
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS -.2253019964
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS -6.7406902252
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS .2142427222E-01
ITERATION 1 ROOT= .02142427 H/H2= 1
/DEBUG/ PORT AT LINE 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X IS .2142427222E-01
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS .1525034323
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS -20.33985173
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS .2892203742E-01
ITERATION 2 ROOT= .02892204 H/H2= 1
/DEBUG/ PORT AT LINE 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X IS .2892203742E-01
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS .2532021610E-01
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS -14.25325554
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS .3069848884E-01
ITERATION 3 ROOT= .03069849 H/H2= 1
/DEBUG/ PORT AT LINE 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X IS .3069848884E-01
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS .8796801774E-03
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS -13.28406705
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS .3076470954E-01
ITERATION 4 ROOT= .03076471 H/H2= 1
/DEBUG/ PORT AT LINE 24- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE E IS -.1612903226
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS -.2511070559
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS -.9.382436051
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS .3934964041E-02
ITERATION 1 ROOT= .00393496 H/H2= 1
/DEBUG/ PORT AT LINE 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X IS .3934964041E-02
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS .4423037548
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS -100.2957629
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS .8344959297E-02
ITERATION 2 ROOT= .00834496 H/H2= 1
/DEBUG/ PORT AT LINE 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X IS .8344959297E-02
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F IS .1626320369
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D IS -41.98808869
/DEBUG/ AT LINE 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN IS .122124913E-01
ITERATION 3 ROOT= .01221245 H/H2= 1
/DEBUG/ PORT AT LINE 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X IS .122124913E-01

```

```

/DERUG/ 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F
/DERUG/ 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D
/DERUG/ 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN
ITERATION 4
/DERUG/ POST
/DERUG/ 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X
/DERUG/ 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F
/DERUG/ 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D
/DERUG/ 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN
ITERATION 5
/DERUG/ POST
/DERUG/ 24- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE E
/DERUG/ 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F
/DERUG/ 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D
/DERUG/ 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN
ITERATION 1
/DERUG/ POST
/DERUG/ 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X
/DERUG/ 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D
/DERUG/ 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN
ALFA= 155
/DERUG/ 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X
/DERUG/ 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F
/DERUG/ 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D
/DERUG/ 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN
ALFA= 155
/DERUG/ 24- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE E
/DERUG/ 25- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE F
/DERUG/ 26- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE D
/DERUG/ 27- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE XN
ALFA= 160
/DERUG/ 33- THE NEW VALUE OF THE VARIABLE X

```

```

NEGATIVE TO THE REAL POWER
ERROR NUMBER 0035 DETECTED BY XTOY* AT ADDRESS 000031
CALLED FROM PCPT AT LINE 0025

```


14 F=3*PI*(1H+3HCC=F13.6+*MPHI=F13.6+5METAD=F13.6+5SHETA=F13.6

```

C=3*FF=F13.6)
GC=F(2.7/(GAMA+1.))**((GAMA/(GAMA-1.))
G=32.*17.
C=S*PI*(4.8+*W/3.141)
G1=C*.866027/(G1A4-1.)
G2=C*(5.833+1.0)/(G1A4-1.)
G3=C*.288511
G2G=30.*T(330.4866)
LDU=(1.-D11)*W/7402
C1=C*548887/(G1A4-1.)
VEI=8668801*(S*TEI)
THEI=2.89*EG0/(GAMA-1.)/W/SJKI(GAMA**TEI)*((GAMA+1.)/2.)***
C(01/2.)

```

```

ETA=PI*180
TAU(1)=TAU=1
F(1)=PEI
P(1)=P4
T(1)=TEI
SPP(1)=S1/144.
SPT(1)=S1/144.
PFP(1)=S1/144.
D1=1.48006
TAU(X)=TAU(X)+D148
IF (TAU(X).GT.1.0) GO TO *9
TTAU(X)=T-C(X)-140E1
C(X)=S*PI*(1.+TTAU(X)/T*ETA)*(- G51)
T(X)=T*(P(X)/VEI)**((GAMA-1.)/GAMA)
K31=1.78**4.
IF (P(X).LT.54IN)/P(X)=X*IN

```

```

*9 P(X)=S*PI*(G1A8**T(X))
V2(X)=C*W/K*W2(X)
XSP=X2/X
ALC=X48882/(1.+S*PI*(1.-X2**2))**2
CAL=200*(1.+ALC)
C1=C*.44*802080
C2=C1/C12
V2(X)=C1*W(X)
V2(X)=V2(X)*CC*PI
T(X)=T(X)
DVEI(X)=VEI/T*TAU(X)/(1.+TTAU(X)/THEI4)**2

```

```

D(X)=D*W(X)*W2(X)**2/4882*(X2**2/2.+2./3.*FF*X2**3/D)
C1=C*(X)/Z*(S*W**2/2.*DVEI(X)+D(X))
C2=C*(X)*S*W**2/2.*DVEI(X)/(G1A4+1.)
C3=C*(X)*S*W**2/2.*DVEI(X)/(G1A4+1.)
*11 C(X)=S*(X)*S*TAU(X)
IF (C(X).GT.61.56-1) GO TO *10
EL(X)=D*(X)*W(X)*T*(K)*C2*W
P3(X)=S*(C-1)+C*E*F*E1(X)*D1A0*(1.+*P*TA)

```

```

*10 C(X)=S*(C-1)+C*E*F*E1(X)*D1A0*(1.+*P*TA)
*11 C(X)=S*(C-1)+C*E*F*E1(X)*D1A0*(1.+*P*TA)
*12 C(X)=S*(C-1)+C*E*F*E1(X)*D1A0*(1.+*P*TA)
*13 C(X)=S*(C-1)+C*E*F*E1(X)*D1A0*(1.+*P*TA)
*14 C(X)=S*(C-1)+C*E*F*E1(X)*D1A0*(1.+*P*TA)
*15 C(X)=S*(C-1)+C*E*F*E1(X)*D1A0*(1.+*P*TA)

```

```

*16 C(X)=S*(C-1)+C*E*F*E1(X)*D1A0*(1.+*P*TA)
*17 C(X)=S*(C-1)+C*E*F*E1(X)*D1A0*(1.+*P*TA)
*18 C(X)=S*(C-1)+C*E*F*E1(X)*D1A0*(1.+*P*TA)
*19 C(X)=S*(C-1)+C*E*F*E1(X)*D1A0*(1.+*P*TA)
*20 C(X)=S*(C-1)+C*E*F*E1(X)*D1A0*(1.+*P*TA)

```

```

50 TO 777
IF (C*(K)-GT(L)) GO TO 705
CSU(K)=SURT(GG*(RATIO(K)**(2./GAMA))-RATIO(K)**(GAMA+1./GAMA
C)))

```

11

```

45(K)=S*CSUR(K)*STAG(K)/SURT(R*TO(K))*CC*PHI
SI*SA(K)=S*(K)*C*PHI(K)
P(K)=P*(K-1)+C*DEF*EIN*(K)*DIAUR*(1.-ETA)

```

112

```

700 P(K)=P(K)
777 POP(K)=P(K)/144.
POP(K)=P(K)/144.
PST(K)=PST*(K)/144.
POP(K)=P(K)/144.

```

12

```

1.01 CONTINUE
99 K=K

```

```

WRITE(S2,1)
201 F*P*AT(14)*SA*HTIME(MS)+SA*TEMP*PRESSURE(PST)+SA*2*HCYLINDER P
GRESSIVE(PST)+SA*1*H*STAR*PRESSURE(PST)+SA*1*OH*P*ES IN HARREL(PST)

```

125

```

WRITE(S2,2) ITAU(K),POP(K),P*P(K),P*P*AT(K),POP(K)
2.2 F*P*AT(14)*S*E*2*1*10

```

13

```

WRITE(S2,3)
203 F*P*AT(14)*PHI*(E+15X+2*TO+15X+2*V2+15X+2*HT2+15X+5*H*ATIO)
C*E*100*KEI*KK

```

135

```

WRITE(S2,4)ITAU(K),TC(K),V2(K),F2(K),RATIO(K)
2.34 F*P*AT(SPIE*10)
2.39 CONTINUE
STOP
END

```

142

```

.467000000E+1.00700000000E1= .633500000E1= 3202.200KE 2002.000PEI=2197000.00
.163300442E .0074215E .000200000E1= 24490.0000000GAMA= 1.239000TAUFI= .030030
.90004300E .0000107AE .00000000EAE .000473
.40000000E1= .95000000E10E .00000000ETA= .200000FF= .006000

```

TIME (MS)	PORT PRESSURE (PSI)	CYLINDER PRESSURE (PSI)	STAGN PRESSURE (PSI)	PRES IN HARREL (PSI)
1.00000000E+03	152594444E+05	274791660E+03	152594444E+05	152594444E+05
2.00000000E+03	905727337E+04	650232490E+03	1106811499E+05	135513085E+05
3.00000000E+03	354334144E+04	170447322E+04	105553592E+05	120526532E+05
4.00000000E+03	704492494E+04	137709721E+04	940143192E+04	107337180E+05
5.00000000E+03	081031414E+04	170402102E+04	838246459E+04	957136901E+04
6.00000000E+03	050436570E+04	197501357E+04	748410510E+04	854559303E+04
7.00000000E+03	054240918E+04	215362917E+04	669022135E+04	763911169E+04
8.00000000E+03	045300073E+04	242761587E+04	598772934E+04	693694353E+04
9.00000000E+03	030000000E+03	251582121E+04	536520823E+04	612627151E+04
1.00000000E+04	034135379E+04	272259439E+04	481310339E+04	549575411E+04
1.10000000E+04	035198134E+04	317401370E+04	422259917E+04	493568391E+04
1.20000000E+04	031025472E+04	337048379E+04	388638844E+04	443758151E+04
1.30000000E+04	028439773E+04	347094417E+04	34793878E+04	399405394E+04
1.40000000E+04	026021497E+04	354407632E+04	315166634E+04	359867483E+04
1.50000000E+04	023105150E+04	324579647E+04	284262062E+04	324579647E+04
1.60000000E+04	020497599E+04	293049943E+04	256444853E+04	293049943E+04
1.70000000E+04	018012731E+04	264447124E+04	231949205E+04	264447124E+04
1.80000000E+04	015827620E+04	234592703E+04	209431753E+04	239542707E+04
1.90000000E+04	014035621E+04	210904435E+04	19000494E+04	216954435E+04
2.00000000E+04	012743570E+04	190400150E+04	172014549E+04	19664154E+04
2.10000000E+04	011535812E+04	173326428E+04	156233645E+04	174392542E+04
2.20000000E+04	010442743E+04	161985150E+04	141464221E+04	161985150E+04
2.30000000E+04	009442743E+04	147217654E+04	124831050E+04	147217654E+04
2.40000000E+04	008432153E+03	133413377E+04	117279317E+04	133413377E+04
2.50000000E+04	007432153E+03	121415433E+04	106772389E+04	121915833E+04

2500000000E-02	791118656E+03	1110867201E+04	9728811100E+03	1110867201E+04
2500000000E-02	7214382127E+03	1013032527E+04	8871989463E+03	1013032527E+04
2500000000E-02	65843555152E+03	9245651522E+03	8097205238E+03	9245651522E+03
2500000000E-02	6511481181E+03	8444974998E+03	7395984548E+03	8444974998E+03
2500000000E-02	597632173E+03	7719691191E+03	6760791687E+03	7719691191E+03
2500000000E-02	502935277E+03	7162140812E+03	6184918413E+03	7062140812E+03
3100000000E-02	4694449130E+03	6465497194E+03	5662387083E+03	6465497194E+03
3100000000E-02	4213585545E+03	5923673443E+03	5187865833E+03	5923673443E+03
3300000000E-02	3867897933E+03	5431233500E+03	4756594194E+03	5431233500E+03
3300000000E-02	3545905973E+03	4983319403E+03	4364317809E+03	4983319603E+03
3500000000E-02	3254535842E+03	4575386307E+03	4007231055E+03	457558367E+03
3100000000E-02	2994110013E+03	4204143161E+03	3681926574E+03	4204143161E+03
3700000000E-02	275244295E+03	3845530335E+03	3385350826E+03	386553355E+03
3900000000E-02	2532814581E+03	3556539518E+03	311764907E+03	355653957E+03
4000000000E-02	2148360235E+03	3274444241E+03	286770971E+03	3274444241E+03
4100000000E-02	1950524436E+03	3116594660E+03	2641976689E+03	3016694660E+03
4200000000E-02	1820595943E+03	2781022214E+03	243557238E+03	2781022214E+03
4300000000E-02	1686347801E+03	2585385395E+03	2246726395E+03	2585385056E+03
4400000000E-02	1557516395E+03	2367943924E+03	2073810367E+03	2367943928E+03
4500000000E-02	1439397091E+03	2187040714E+03	1915378001E+03	2187040714E+03
4700000000E-02	133128213E+03	2021179413E+03	170119119E+03	2021179413E+03
4700000000E-02	123153987E+03	186909222E+03	1636850710E+03	186909222E+03
4800000000E-02	1143146555E+03	1729309531E+03	1514503756E+03	1729309501E+03
4900000000E-02	1050136546E+03	1643010899E+03	148301889E+03	1643010899E+03
5000000000E-02	978065658E+02	1374598210E+03	1203774024E+03	137458218E+03
5100000000E-02	947747495E+02	1270094835E+03	1116318220E+03	1274643345E+03
5200000000E-02	842259192E+02	114288757E+03	1035780275E+03	1182687507E+03
5300000000E-02	781913249E+02	109795664E+03	961568978E+02	109795642E+03
5400000000E-02	720274233E+02	1019824613E+03	8931473545E+02	1019824613E+03
5500000000E-02	674943335E+02	9477521447E+02	8300273499E+02	9477521447E+02
5600000000E-02	627571553E+02	8812263925E+02	7717650774E+02	8812263925E+02
5700000000E-02	593816391E+02	8197660608E+02	7179565480E+02	819766168E+02
5800000000E-02	563383681E+02	763010718E+02	6682338430E+02	763011718E+02
5900000000E-02	536007774E+02	710518557E+02	6222616751E+02	7105185597E+02
6000000000E-02	471412545E+02	6619594223E+02	5797342988E+02	6619594223E+02
6100000000E-02	439411632E+02	6170151076E+02	5403727308E+02	6170151076E+02
6200000000E-02	409771414E+02	5753947656E+02	5039222492E+02	5753947656E+02
6300000000E-02	382309152E+02	5368326763E+02	4701501402E+02	5368326763E+02
6400000000E-02	356851850E+02	5100959305E+02	4388436674E+02	5100859305E+02
6500000000E-02	333241293E+02	4679323339E+02	4098082409E+02	4679323339E+02
6500000000E-02	3113326425E+02	437154547E+02	3828657636E+02	4371685447E+02
6700000000E-02	291993277E+02	4086083106E+02	3578531389E+02	4086083186E+02
6800000000E-02	272101674E+02	3820910133E+02	3346209205E+02	3820810183E+02
6900000000E-02	259444917E+02	357401930E+02	313032030E+02	357431950E+02
7000000000E-02	238223114E+02	334512333E+02	2929609669E+02	334512333E+02
7100000000E-02	223444519E+02	3131957046E+02	274292178E+02	3131957046E+02
7200000000E-02	2043179125E+02	2933933420E+02	2569197849E+02	2933593420E+02
7300000000E-02	195768329E+02	274920922E+02	2407464400E+02	274892922E+02
7400000000E-02	183516994E+02	2576917696E+02	2256826511E+02	2576917696E+02
7500000000E-02	172102983E+02	2416643823E+02	2116461017E+02	2416643823E+02
7600000000E-02	161626793E+02	2267234300E+02	1995610361E+02	2267234300E+02
7700000000E-02	151539357E+02	2127392655E+02	1863577012E+02	2127892665E+02
7800000000E-02	1422817937E+02	1997985130E+02	1749718382E+02	1997885190E+02
7900000000E-02	133638797E+02	1876335633E+02	1643442204E+02	1876533603E+02
8000000000E-02	125589674E+02	1763220291E+02	1544202316E+02	176322281E+02
8100000000E-02	118030293E+02	1657363870E+02	1451494833E+02	1657363870E+02
8200000000E-02	110953061E+02	1559435291E+02	136854643E+02	1558435291E+02
8300000000E-02	104087404E+02	147000000E+02	1287404319E+02	147000000E+02
8400000000E-02	98087483E+02	147000000E+02	1287404319E+02	147000000E+02
8500000000E-02	92087483E+02	147000000E+02	1287404319E+02	147000000E+02
8600000000E-02	87000000E+02	147000000E+02	1287404319E+02	147000000E+02
8700000000E-02	82000000E+02	147000000E+02	1287404319E+02	147000000E+02
8800000000E-02	78000000E+02	147000000E+02	1287404319E+02	147000000E+02
8900000000E-02	74000000E+02	147000000E+02	1287404319E+02	147000000E+02
9000000000E-02	70000000E+02	147000000E+02	1287404319E+02	147000000E+02

.9100000000E-02
 .9200000000E-02
 .9300000000E-02
 .9400000000E-02
 .9500000000E-02
 .9600000000E-02
 .9700000000E-02
 .9800000000E-02
 .9900000000E-02

TIME	T0	VZ	Tz	RAIO
.000000	3502.000000	0.000000	0.000000	.1470000000E+02
.000100	3129.815688	1135.139676	3129.815688	.1470000000E+02
.000200	3059.348495	1122.374174	3059.644495	.1470000000E+02
.000300	2992.066437	1119.898135	2992.916437	.1470000000E+02
.000400	2926.982995	1197.636563	2926.582996	.1470000000E+02
.000500	2863.282140	1155.765231	2863.282148	.1470000000E+02
.000600	2802.13539	1174.041755	2802.013350	.1470000000E+02
.000700	2742.889697	1152.649576	2742.893697	.1470000000E+02
.000800	2685.235560	1151.459741	2685.235560	.1470000000E+02
.000900	2629.368328	1141.512823	2629.553328	.1470000000E+02
.001000	2575.996630	1129.771506	2575.599680	.1470000000E+02
.001100	2523.285032	1119.251171	2523.285032	.1470000000E+02
.001200	2472.248179	1109.961675	2472.544179	.1470000000E+02
.001300	2423.326395	1098.867343	2423.326395	.1470000000E+02
.001400	2375.959924	1088.973552	2375.559924	.1470000000E+02
.001500	2329.191954	1079.274620	2329.191954	.1470000000E+02
.001600	2284.168421	1069.763591	2284.168421	.1470000000E+02
.001700	2240.378453	1061.435130	2240.437845	.1470000000E+02
.001800	2197.951190	1051.245567	2197.951190	.1470000000E+02
.001900	2156.661722	1042.307590	2156.661722	.1470000000E+02
.002000	2116.324861	1033.698334	2116.524860	.1470000000E+02
.002100	2077.981599	1024.351676	2077.491599	.1470000000E+02
.002200	2039.340992	1016.364123	2039.540992	.1470000000E+02
.002300	2002.014653	1008.637744	2002.614653	.1470000000E+02
.002400	1966.682149	1001.147560	1966.682149	.1470000000E+02
.002500	1931.708135	991.811564	1931.704135	.1470000000E+02
.002600	1897.656820	983.915657	1897.656820	.1470000000E+02
.002700	1864.501892	976.159658	1864.501892	.1470000000E+02
.002800	1832.206436	968.538472	1832.206436	.1470000000E+02
.002900	1800.742865	961.046889	1800.742865	.1470000000E+02
.003000	1770.82852	953.685876	1770.82852	.1470000000E+02
.003100	1740.199266	946.450377	1740.199266	.1470000000E+02
.003200	1711.066109	939.334244	1711.066109	.1470000000E+02
.003300	1682.634669	932.339236	1682.634664	.1470000000E+02
.003400	1654.952439	925.457308	1654.952439	.1470000000E+02
.003500	1627.925119	918.689217	1627.925119	.1470000000E+02
.003600	1601.554515	912.031210	1601.554515	.1470000000E+02
.003700	1575.819521	905.481921	1575.819521	.1470000000E+02
.003800	1550.598874	799.034473	1550.699874	.1470000000E+02
.003900	1526.176111	792.691469	1526.176111	.1470000000E+02
.004000	1502.229534	786.447889	1502.229534	.1470000000E+02
.004100	1478.342169	780.302192	1478.342169	.1470000000E+02
.004200	1455.996740	774.251308	1455.996740	.1470000000E+02
.004300	1433.876632	768.294195	1433.876632	.1470000000E+02
.004400	1411.865860	762.427443	1411.865860	.1470000000E+02
.004500	1390.549040	756.647591	1390.549040	.1470000000E+02
.004600	1369.711384	750.959284	1369.711384	.1470000000E+02
.004700	1349.338622	745.353567	1349.338622	.1470000000E+02
.004800	1329.476532	739.830319	1329.476532	.1470000000E+02
.004900	1309.933390	734.389509	1309.933390	.1470000000E+02
.005000	1290.874952	729.027558	1290.874952	.1470000000E+02
.005100	1272.229434	723.743336	1272.229434	.1470000000E+02
.005200	1253.984995	718.535167	1253.984995	.1470000000E+02
.005300	1236.130213	713.391419	1236.130213	.1470000000E+02

005400	1218.654069	708.344510	1218.654069	1.229305
005500	1201.545934	703.751500	1201.545934	1.228664
005600	1184.795546	698.431192	1184.795546	1.228032
005700	1168.393001	693.579633	1168.393001	1.227409
005800	1152.328731	688.795107	1152.328731	1.226795
005900	1136.593501	684.176146	1136.593501	1.226190
006000	1121.178385	679.421192	1121.178385	1.225593
006100	1106.747558	674.824562	1106.747558	1.225005
006200	1091.274285	670.299362	1091.274285	1.224425
006300	1076.768965	665.829640	1076.768965	1.223853
006400	1062.551620	661.419474	1062.551620	1.223289
006500	1048.612311	657.092576	1048.612311	1.222733
006600	1034.946667	652.777387	1034.946667	1.222184
006700	1021.546240	648.531198	1021.546240	1.221642
006800	1008.494399	644.346129	1008.494399	1.221108
006900	995.714535	640.214728	995.714535	1.220581
007000	982.872246	636.135869	982.872246	1.220061
007100	970.465333	632.118851	970.465333	1.219547
007200	958.293793	628.132408	958.293793	1.219041
007300	946.349807	624.256667	946.349807	1.218541
007400	934.627739	620.327724	934.627739	1.218047
007500	923.122125	616.497608	923.122125	1.217560
007600	911.827668	612.714617	911.827668	1.217079
007700	900.739233	608.977712	900.739233	1.216603
007800	889.851839	605.240112	889.851839	1.216134
007900	879.167655	601.638599	879.167655	1.215671
008000	868.663995	598.135574	868.663995	1.215214
008100	858.348311	594.675156	858.348311	1.214762
008200	848.218190	590.950684	848.218190	1.214315
008300	838.266349	587.579714	838.266349	1.213875
008400	828.488627	584.243418	828.488627	1.213432
008500	818.981986	580.947648	818.981986	1.213000
008600	809.439508	577.931130	809.439508	1.212572
008700	800.160378	573.971568	800.160378	1.212149
008800	791.398968	570.291038	791.398968	1.211732
008900	782.744711	567.447745	782.744711	1.211322
009000	773.261602	564.241617	773.261602	1.210917
009100	764.594894	561.271655	764.594894	1.210517
009200	756.740446	557.935536	756.740446	1.210122
009300	747.694845	554.835258	747.694845	1.209732
009400	739.454171	551.769245	739.454171	1.209347
009500	731.348980	548.739531	731.348980	1.208967
009600	723.376335	545.737664	723.376335	1.208592
009700	715.533347	542.771643	715.533347	1.208222
009800	707.817223	539.839719	707.817223	1.207857
009900	700.225242	536.933795	700.225242	1.207497
010000	9.000000	0.000000	9.000000	0.000000

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