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TECHNICAL NOTES

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

No. 247

THE DRAG OF AIRSHIPS

By Lieut. Clinton H. Havill, U.S.N.

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Washington
September, 1926

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS.

TECHNICAL NOTE NO. 347.

THE DRAG OF AIRSHIPS.

By Clinton H. Favill.

PART I

Summary

In order to begin research on the drag of airships it was first necessary to make a logical digest of the reported past performances and data given on deceleration tests for a large number of airships. That these data may become available for airship designers in a compact form is the purpose of this report, as well as to serve as the basis on which the author is continuing his researches, which will be given later in Part II (Technical Note No. 248).

This digest as given here in Part I was begun in September, 1923, and worked on intermittently until December, 1925.

The outstanding results are as follows:

1. In general, the maximum speed of most airships was reported about 5 per cent higher than obtained in this report.
2. Total maximum horsepower was reported in many cases higher and in a few cases lower, than obtained in this report.
3. Propulsive coefficients at maximum speeds are in general lower than the reported values. Coefficient "C" is con-

stant and the propeller efficiency "E" is reduced as at maximum speed that the propulsive coefficient "K" falls off.

4. It was further noted that several ships of widely different designs had nearly the same drag coefficient for the whole ship. However, this is looked upon as a coincidence in the cases where the type of hull, cars, and surfaces differed widely.

5. That in general an idling propeller was found to have about fifteen square feet area of drag while a stopped propeller had about six square feet area of drag. This was found by working out the area of drag from the ship's performance and comparing it with the area of drag as obtained on the deceleration test with either stopped or idling propellers as the case was reported. In some cases this difference of area worked out to be 8 or 9 square feet per propeller, but with certain types of engines it is possible that all engines were not stopped but that one or two were left idling during the deceleration tests.

Applied values of principle data and results are given in Table I and Fig. 3.

Introduction

At the beginning of the research - "The Drag of Airships" - it was immediately discovered that there was much conflicting data on record concerning any given particular ship. Deceleration tests had been performed on some ships, yet the results of

these tests did not always agree with that held on exactly similar ships. The reported maximum speeds, propeller efficiencies, and maximum horsepower would give a drag coefficient that differed widely from that reported or found on the deceleration tests. Or, again, using the drag coefficient found on deceleration tests together with the maximum horsepower and reported maximum speed would in many cases give a propeller efficiency that was highly improbable.

A digest by Lipka's empirical method of digesting inconsistent data was applied to the following quantities: maximum speed, maximum total horsepower, propulsive coefficient at maximum speed, propeller efficiency at maximum speed, area of drag (power on), and drag coefficient for the whole ship. This was done not only for the data concerning each individual ship but taking into account the relation between ships on the two quantities of drag coefficient and propeller efficiency upon which many quantities depended. The method of how this relation was obtained is explained fully in the explanation of Lipka's method as given later in this report.

The reasons for undertaking this problem was primarily to digest the results already obtained in flight on full-sized ships so that the results could be used for further research work as will be given later in Part II (Technical Note No. 248).

The scope of the work extends over nearly all the Zeppelin ships together with five types of nonrigid airships. The method

used is Lipka's empirical method of digesting inconsistent data and is explained as follows:

The method chosen for the digestion of inconsistent data is the invention of the late Professor Joseph Lipka. It is described as the "method of selected points" in Professor Lipka's book "Graphical and Mechanical Computation." This method is frankly empirical, and has not the rigid mathematical justification of the method of least squares, but it is far less laborious, and has the great advantage for the present problem that data which is known to be especially reliable can arbitrarily be given more weight than other data of less certain accuracy.

Lipka's method does not always give results converging to consistency. If the sum of the errors is very large, each approximation shows increasing divergence from consistent values, showing that the data is too unreliable to be considered.

Explanation of Lipka's Empirical Method for the Digest of Inconsistent Data

Lipka's empirical method of making inconsistent data consistent with the theoretical mathematical relation that exists.

As a simple example, Case 1:

A rectangle actually exists as in Fig. 1.

An observer measures side "a" and reports 5.1

" " " " "b" " " 3.9

" " " area "A" " " 20.11

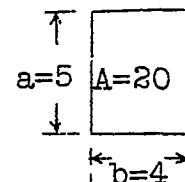


Fig.1

These reported values have been measured perhaps by different observers at different times and the accuracy of their data is not known as yet; for the purpose of research, let us therefore assume that $ab = A$ must hold true to four (4) significant figures. This is analogous to the reported data concerning a single airship. Yet with airships, the reported values of drag coefficient, horsepower, maximum speed, propeller efficiencies at maximum speed, and propulsive coefficient are interconnected by mathematical relations and would only serve to complicate the explanation of the method. The relation between different ships will be later explained analogous to using two rectangles.

Reported values	:	Assume A and b correct, then $a = \frac{A}{b} = 5.146$
	:	
a = 5.1	:	Assume A and a correct, then $b = \frac{A}{a} = 3.943$
b = 3.9	:	
A = 20.11	:	Assume a and b correct, then $A = ab =$
	:	$5.1 \times 3.9 = 19.89$

These values of a, b, and A are the 1st approximation:

1st approximation:	Reported	a =	5.1
	a =	5.146	:
	b =	3.943	:
	A =	19.89	:
			:
		1st approx. a =	$\frac{5.146}{2} = 2.573$
			$\frac{10.246}{2} = 5.123 = \text{1st mean value of a}$
		Reported b =	3.90
		1st approx. b =	$\frac{3.943}{2} = 1.9715$
			$\frac{7.843}{2} = 3.922 = \text{1st mean value of b}$
		Reported A =	20.11
		1st approx. A =	$\frac{19.89}{2} = 9.945$
			$\frac{40.00}{2} = 20.00 = \text{1st mean value of A}$

Test for consistency $ab = 5.123 \times 3.922 = 20.092 = A$, calculated value.

1st mean value of $A \dots \dots \dots = \frac{20.00}{.092}$

Consistent to only three significant figures.

Now consider these mean values as new reported values and continue the process to the second approximation.

Similar to method of first approximation:

$$a = \frac{\text{1st mean } A}{\text{1st mean } b} = \frac{20.00}{3.922} = a, \text{ 2d approx.} = 5.099$$

$$b = \frac{\text{1st mean } A}{\text{1st mean } a} = \frac{20.00}{5.123} = b, \text{ 2d } " = 3.903$$

$$A = (\text{1st mean } a)(\text{1st mean } b) = 5.123 \times 3.922 = 20.092 = A, \text{ 2d approx.}$$

(Check for consistency, $A = 5.099 \times 3.903 = 19.901$.)

	a	b	A
Last mean value	5.123	3.922	20.00
2d approx. "	5.099	3.903	20.092
2d mean "	5.111	3.908	20.046

$$\text{Mean value} = \frac{\text{Last mean} + \text{last approx.}}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{\text{2d mean } A}{\text{2d mean } b} = \frac{20.046}{3.908} = 5.129 = a, \text{ 3d approx.}$$

$$b = \frac{\text{2d mean } A}{\text{2d mean } a} = \frac{20.046}{5.111} = 3.922 = b, \text{ 3d } "$$

$$A = (\text{2d mean } a)(\text{2d mean } b) = 5.111 \times 3.908 = 19.9737 = A, \text{ 3d approx.}$$

	a	b	A
Last mean value	5.111	3.908	20.046
3d approx. "	5.129	3.922	19.9737
3d mean "	5.120	3.915	20.0098

$$a = \frac{3d \text{ mean } A}{3d \text{ mean } b} = \frac{20.0098}{3.915} = 5.111 = a, \text{ 4th approx.}$$

$$b = \frac{3d \text{ mean } A}{3d \text{ mean } a} = \frac{20.0098}{5.120} = 3.908 = b, \text{ 4th "}$$

$$A = (3d \text{ mean } a) (3d \text{ mean } b) = 5.120 \times 3.915 = 20.0448 = A, \text{ 4th approx.}$$

(Check for consistency, $5.111 \times 3.908 = 19.9738$.)

	a	b	A
Last mean value	5.120	3.915	20.0098
4th approx. "	5.111	3.908	20.0448
4th mean "	5.115	3.912	20.0273

$$a = \frac{4th \text{ mean } A}{4th \text{ mean } b} = \frac{20.0273}{3.912} = 5.119 = a, \text{ 5th approx.}$$

$$b = \frac{4th \text{ mean } A}{4th \text{ mean } a} = \frac{20.0273}{5.115} = 3.915 = a, \text{ 5th "}$$

$$A = (4th \text{ mean } a) (4th \text{ mean } b) = 5.115 \times 3.912 = 20.0098 = A, \text{ 5th approx.}$$

(Check for consistency, $5.119 \times 3.915 = 20.0409$.)

	a	b	A
Last mean value	5.115	3.912	20.0273
5th approx. "	5.119	3.915	20.0098
5th mean "	5.117	3.914	20.0185

$$a = \frac{5th \text{ mean } A}{5th \text{ mean } b} = \frac{20.0185}{3.914} = 5.114 = 6th \text{ approx.}, \quad a$$

$$b = \frac{5th \text{ mean } A}{5th \text{ mean } a} = \frac{20.0185}{5.117} = 3.912 = 6th \text{ approx.}, \quad b$$

$$A = (5th \text{ mean } a) (5th \text{ mean } b) = 5.117 \times 3.914 = 20.0279 = \text{6th approx.}, \quad A$$

(Check for consistency, $5.114 \times 3.912 = 20.0059$.)

	a	b	A
Last mean value	5.117	3.914	20.0185
6th approx. "	5.114	3.912	20.0279
6th mean "	5.1155	3.913	20.0237

$$a = \frac{6\text{th mean } A}{6\text{th mean } b} = \frac{20.0237}{3.913} = 5.1170 = a, \quad 7\text{th approx.}$$

$$b = \frac{6\text{th mean } A}{6\text{th mean } b} = \frac{20.0237}{5.1155} = 3.9143 = b, \quad 7\text{th } "$$

$$A = (6\text{th mean } a) (6\text{th mean } b) = 5.1155 \times 3.913 = 20.0169 = A, \quad 7\text{th approx.}$$

(Check for consistency, $5.117 \times 3.9143 = 20.0294$.)

	a	b	A
Last mean value	5.1162	3.9136	20.0203
8th approx. "	5.1155	3.9131	20.02276
8th mean "	5.1158	3.9134	20.02153

$$a = \frac{8\text{th mean } A}{8\text{th mean } b} = \frac{20.02153}{3.9134} = 5.1161 = a, \quad 9\text{th approx.}$$

$$b = \frac{8\text{th mean } A}{8\text{th mean } a} = \frac{20.03152}{5.1158} = 3.9136 = b, \quad 9\text{th } "$$

$$A = (8\text{th mean } a) (8\text{th mean } b) = 5.1158 \times 3.9134 = 20.02017 = A, \quad 9\text{th approx.}$$

(Check for consistency, $5.1161 \times 3.9136 = 20.02236$.)

Consistency exists to four (4) significant figures.

The desired values are then taken from the 9th approximation as

follows: $a = 5.116$; $b = 3.914$; $A = 20.02$;

as check, $ab = A = 5.116 \times 3.914 = 20.0340$.

Case 3.

Now let us consider as example two rectangles which actually exist, as follows:

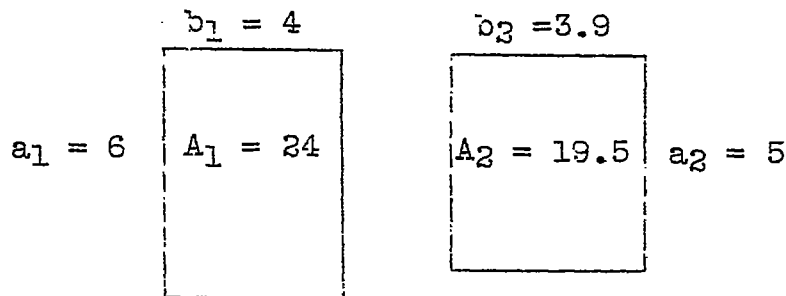


Fig.2

It is known (let us say) that human endeavor tried to make side $b_1 =$ side b_2 . This is analogous to two types of ships built say in the same year, with no apparent advancement in the art of propeller design compassed to the ships just before and just after the building of these two ships. It then is safe to say that these two ships would have as far as is known the same propeller efficiencies. On this relation that side $b_1 =$ side b_2 the following will be worked out:

The reported values are

1st rectangle	2d rectangle	Mathematical relations in this case
$b_1 = 3.95$	$b_2 = 3.99$	$a_1 b_1 = A_1$
$a_1 = 6.08$	$a_2 = 4.94$	$a_2 b_2 = A_2$
$A_1 = 24.05$	$A_2 = 19.80$	$b_1 = b_2$

Assuring consistency to three significant figures is considered sufficient. Proceed similarly to Case 1.

$$a_1 = \frac{A_1}{b_1} = \frac{24.05}{3.95} = 6.088 = a_1, \text{ 1st approx.}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{A_1}{a_1} = \frac{24.05}{6.08} = 3.955 = b_1, \text{ 1st "}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{A_2}{b_2} = \frac{19.80}{3.99} = 4.962 = a_2, \text{ 1st "}$$

$$b_2 = \frac{A_2}{a_2} = \frac{19.80}{4.94} = 4.008 = b_2, \text{ 1st "}$$

$$A_1 = a_1 b_1 = 6.08 \times 3.95 = 24.016 = A_1, \text{ 1st approx.}$$

$$A_2 = a_2 b_2 = 4.94 \times 3.99 = 19.710 = A_2, \text{ 1st "}$$

Now consider the relation $b_1 = b_2$:

$$b_1, \text{ 1st approx.} = 3.955$$

$$b_2, \text{ " " } = 4.008$$

(mean value) cal. = 3.982 to be averaged into the mean values.

Last mean (in this case reported data):

	a_1	b_1	A_1	a_2	b_2	A_2
Last mean	6.08	3.95	24.05	4.94	3.99	19.80
1st approx.	6.088	3.955	24.016	4.962	4.008	19.710
(mean value) cal.		3.982			3.982	
1st mean value	6.084	3.962	24.033	4.951	3.993	19.755

It is to be noted that the assumption that $b_1 = b_2$ based on human endeavor is given equal weight with reported data and hence enters the mean value only once, having thus one-third effect on the mean values of b_1 and b_2 . However, if (in the case

of ships) a certain data, say as obtained from deceleration tests is assumed to be highly correct, this can be given greater weight by averaging it on a weighted mean principle. On ships where the deceleration data looked reasonable it was given three times the weight of other reported values and was averaged in on each approximation, thereby forcing the dependent variables to closely conform to the actual deceleration test. To continue the case at hand -

Check for consistency:

$$(a_1, \text{1st approx.})(b_1, \text{1st approx.}) = 6.038 \times 3.955 = 24.078$$

$$(a_2, \text{ " " " "})(b_2, \text{ " " " "}) = 4.962 \times 4.008 = 19.887$$

Compared against the mean values of

$$A_1 = 24.033$$

$$A_2 = 19.755$$

$$a_1 = \frac{\text{1st mean } A_1}{\text{1st mean } b_1} = \frac{24.033}{3.962} = 6.065 = a_1, \text{ 2d approx.}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{\text{1st mean } A_1}{\text{1st mean } a_1} = \frac{24.033}{6.084} = 3.950 = b_1, \text{ 2d "}$$

$$A_1 = (\text{1st mean } a_1)(\text{1st mean } b_1) = 6.084 \times 3.962 = 24.1048 = A_1, \text{ 2d approx.}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{\text{1st mean } A_2}{\text{1st mean } b_2} = \frac{19.755}{3.993} = 4.947 = a_2, \text{ 2d approx.}$$

$$b_2 = \frac{\text{1st mean } A_2}{\text{1st mean } a_2} = \frac{19.755}{4.951} = 3.990 = b_2, \text{ 2d "}$$

$$A_2 = (\text{1st mean } a_2)(\text{1st mean } b_2) = 4.951 \times 3.993 = 19.7693 = A_2, \text{ 2d approx.}$$

Check for consistency:

$$(a_1, 2d \text{ approx.})(b_1, 2d \text{ approx.}) = A_1 = 6.065 \times 3.950 = 23.9567$$

$$(a_2, 2d \text{ "})(b_2, 2d \text{ "}) = A_2 = 4.947 \times 3.990 = 19.738 =$$

as compared against $A_1 = 24.1048$ $b_1, 2d \text{ approx.} = 3.950$

$$A_2 = 19.7693 \quad b_2, 2d \text{ " } = \frac{3.990}{\text{mean} = 3.970}$$

	a_1	b_1	A_1	a_2	b_2	A_2
Last mean	6.084	3.962	24.033	4.951	3.993	19.755
2d approx.	6.065	3.950	24.1048	4.947	3.990	19.7693
Mean value of b_1 & b_2		3.970			3.970	
2d mean	6.074	3.961	24.0689	4.949	3.984	19.7622

$$a_1 = \frac{2d \text{ mean } A_1}{2d \text{ mean } a_1} = \frac{24.0689}{3.961} = 6.0764 = a_1, \text{ 3d approx.}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{2d \text{ mean } A_1}{2d \text{ mean } a_1} = \frac{24.0689}{6.074} = 3.9626 = b_1, \text{ 3d "}$$

$$A_1 = (2d \text{ mean } a_1)(2d \text{ mean } b_1) = 6.074 \times 3.961 = 24.0591 = A_1, \text{ 3d approx.}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{2d \text{ mean } A_2}{2d \text{ mean } b_2} = \frac{19.7622}{3.984} = 4.9603 = a_2, \text{ 3d approx.}$$

$$b_2 = \frac{2d \text{ mean } A_2}{2d \text{ mean } a_2} = \frac{19.7622}{4.949} = 3.9931 = b_2, \text{ 3d "}$$

$$A = (2d \text{ mean } a_2)(2d \text{ mean } b_2) = 4.949 \times 3.984 = 19.7168 = A_2, \text{ 3d approx.}$$

Check for consistency:

$$(a_1, 3d \text{ approx.})(b_1, 3d \text{ approx.}) = A_1 = 6.0764 \times 3.9626 = 24.0783$$

$$(a_2, \text{ " "})(b_2, \text{ " "}) = A_2 = 4.9603 \times 3.9931 = 19.8069$$

as compared against

$$A_1 = 24.0591$$

$$A_2 = 19.7168$$

$$b_1, \text{ 2d approx. } = 3.9626$$

$$b_2, \text{ " " } = 3.9931$$

$$\text{mean} = 3.9778$$

	a_1	b_1	A_1	a_2	b_2	A_2
Last mean	6.074	3.961	24.0689	4.949	3.984	19.7622
3d approx.	6.0764	3.9626	24.0591	4.9603	3.993	19.7168
mean value b_1 & b_2		3.9778			3.9778	
3d mean	6.0752	3.9671	24.0640	4.9546	3.9849	19.7395

$$a_1 = \frac{3d \text{ mean } A_1}{3d \text{ mean } b_1} = \frac{24.0640}{3.9671} = 6.0658 = a_1, \text{ 4th approx.}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{3d \text{ mean } A_1}{3d \text{ mean } a_1} = \frac{24.0640}{6.0752} = 3.9610 = b_1, \text{ 4th "}$$

$$A_1 = (3d \text{ mean } a_1)(3d \text{ mean } b_1) = 6.0752 \times 3.9671 = 24.1009 = A_1, \text{ 4th approx.}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{3d \text{ mean } A_2}{3d \text{ mean } b_2} = \frac{19.7395}{3.9849} = 4.9535 = a_2, \text{ 4th approx.}$$

$$b_2 = \frac{3d \text{ mean } A_2}{3d \text{ mean } a_2} = \frac{19.7395}{4.9546} = 3.9840 = b_2, \text{ 4th "}$$

$$A_2 = (3d \text{ mean } a_2)(3d \text{ mean } b_2) = 4.9546 \times 3.9849 = 19.7436 = A_2, \text{ 4th approx.}$$

Check for consistency:

$$(a_1, \text{ 4th approx.})(b_1, \text{ 4th approx.}) = A_1 = 6.0658 \times 3.9610 = 24.0266$$

$$(a_2, \text{ " "})(b_2, \text{ " "}) = A_2 = 4.9535 \times 3.9840 = 19.7347$$

as against

$$A_1 = 24.1009$$

$$A_2 = 19.7436$$

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It is seen that rectangle No. 2 has reached consistency to three significant figures as specified, which are for engineering purposes.

$$a_2 = 4.95 \quad b \quad 3.98 \quad A_2 \quad 19.7$$

For check $4.95 \times 3.98 = 19.7010$

Thus the value of $b_2 = 3.98$ can be averaged into the next approximation, the same as the mean of b_1 and b_2 was formerly. The next approximation need only be carried out on rectangle No. 1 -

Thus:

$$\text{Last mean} = 6.0752 \quad 3.9671 \quad 24.0640$$

$$4\text{th approx.} = 6.0658 \quad 3.9610 \quad 24.1009$$

$$b_2 = 3.98$$

$$4\text{th mean} = 6.0705 \quad 3.9649 \quad 24.0825$$

$$a_1 = \frac{A \text{ 4th mean}}{b \text{ 4th mean}} = \frac{24.0825}{3.9694} = 6.0670 = a_1, \quad 5\text{th approx.}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{A \text{ 4th mean}}{a \text{ 4th mean}} = \frac{24.0825}{6.0705} = 3.9671 = b_1, \quad 5\text{th "}$$

$$A_1 = (4\text{th mean } a_1)(4\text{th mean } b_1) = 6.0705 \times 3.9694 = 24.0962 = A_1, \quad 5\text{th approx.}$$

$$\text{Check for consistency } (a_1, 5\text{th approx.})(b_1, 5\text{th approx.}) = 6.067 \times 3.9671 = 24.068.$$

It is seen that rectangle No. 1 has reached consistency to three significant figures as specified which are for engineering purposes.

$$a_1 = 6.07 \quad b_1 = 3.97 \quad A_1 = 24.09 \quad \text{or } 24.1 \text{ for 3 figures}$$

$$\text{Check } 6.07 \times 3.97 = 24.0979.$$

It is here well to note that although human endeavor tried to make $b_1 = b_2$ it was so tempered by the reported values of b_1 and b_2 that they never did quite equal each other. Thus final values $b_1 = 3.97$ and $b_2 = 3.98$.

So it can be seen that even though an assumption was made that the propeller efficiency of one ship is equal to that of another, they do not necessarily in the final values equal each other unless the reported data agrees close enough to make it so.

The interconnecting quantities between ships where no data were available were propeller efficiencies and drag coefficients.

The data obtained by direct observation are maximum speed and horsepower; drag coefficient (with dead or idling propellers as was the case at the given deceleration test).

The data calculated from observed data are drag coefficient with engines having no propeller drag, propeller efficiency, maximum speed and propulsive coefficient.

The data obtained where no deceleration test had been run were to consider as reported data a drag coefficient that lay between the ships built just before and after with due regard to fineness ratio, type of cars and surfaces, contours of hull, etc. This assumed drag coefficient was forced by Lipka's method to vary if necessary to accommodate the drag coefficient as calculated from maximum speed, horsepower and propeller efficiency or from area of drag. Likewise, in ships where propeller effici-

ency was not known by any data, it was assumed as between the ships on either side of it. This could not be much in error as propeller efficiency at maximum speed was almost a continuous function. Then again the area of drag as found for ships on which deceleration test had been run, was seen to be nearly a continuous function from one design to another. So where reported data were missing (two cases only) those assumptions were made.

Great weight was given to the drag coefficients and propeller efficiencies as obtained from an actual known deceleration test. This was done by averaging this observed data in on each successive mean value; thereby forcing the conflicting reported data to conform to the deceleration test data. In some cases two deceleration tests of the same ship were found and they differed in drag coefficient and propeller efficiencies. In such cases an average value was used for the initial reported data. After the fifth approximation the relative value of each quantity compared to the same value of ships on each side of it was maintained by averaging in this interpolated value of drag coefficient and propeller efficiency. These two quantities determined all the rest for each individual ship so gave twice the number of calculated values for quantities. Thus, on a particular ship a value of drag coefficient would be arrived at from the data pertaining to that particular ship and another value of its drag coefficient would be arrived at by its relation to the ship's

"items" on each side of it, which amounts to this: digest all reported observed data (giving great weight to deceleration tests) for five approximations, then calculate the relative values of similar quantities between each item in succession. Then on each successive approximation, average in to its mean the interpolated values of drag coefficients and propeller efficiencies. Thus the relative values of quantities would have nearly the same relation between ships as found to exist on the fifth approximation and would be found to exist in the final analysis.

Body of Report

Preliminary calculations of data, and empirical digest of reported and deceleration test data to obtain consistent values of all necessary quantities.

Lipka's empirical method was used. This method, as explained in the introduction, gives consistent results by changing values that lie off the mean by arbitrarily moving (by averaging) them half way to that mean and then calculating the dependent variables. This was done for six dependent quantities: maximum air speed, horsepower at maximum speed, propulsive coefficient at maximum speed, propeller efficiency at maximum speed, area of drag, and whole ship's drag coefficient.

It was found that the data thought reliable often moved slightly as it was not always consistent.

Preliminary approximate calculations were made on the relative total drag of each ship, its approximate skin friction, resistance of the bare hull, etc. This was done purely to get a convenient arrangement of the ships, and not intended to be the basis for the subdivision of a ship's drag into its component parts, as bare hull resistance and skin friction are only very approximate. Part II (Technical Note No. 248) deals entirely with the subdivision of the drag of airships.

The quantity S = "characteristic length" with power on and power off, was carried along through three approximations primarily to give a more accurate start to the system of approximations.

Consistent results were obtained in eleven approximations when most quantities showed a rapidly converging series of their differences with the previous approximation, and the differences yet to be so small as to show such a small numerical change in the dependant quantities that the limits of these series were taken as the final consistent values. The final values were then checked against each other by the formulas of their relations (See Tables I to VIII given at the end of report).

Assumptions

The justification for the relations between ships is based on these assumptions. The art of propeller design for airships showed nearly a continuous function over the time. The propel-

ler efficiencies gave several points on this function. It then was safe to assume that the propeller efficiency of a ship on which no deceleration data could be found was between that obtained on the ships before and the ships after. This assumed propeller efficiency was given equal weight with reported (not deceleration test data) data on the first approximation. The same was done for whole ship's drag coefficient on the ships where no deceleration tests had been run, taking into account type of hull, volume, type of cars, surfaces, etc., and so, in fact, it became an interpolated value of the drag coefficient for use on the first approximation.

Each ship's data were then run independently of other ships for five approximations, giving greater weight to deceleration test data where available. At the end of the fifth approximation the values of C and E were compared to the items on each side of it and this relative position was kept by averaging in these new interpolated values on all the approximations that follow.

Symbols and Definitions Used in Part I

L = Length of ship in feet.

D = Maximum diameter of hull in feet.

v = Air speed in ft./sec.

$v_{\max.}$ = Air speed at full throttle all engines.

$\frac{L}{D}$ = Fineness ratio.

A = Maximum cross sectional area in sq.ft.

V or Vol. = Air volume of hull in cu.ft.

$\frac{V}{AL}$ = Cylindrical coefficient.

X = Distance from nose to maximum diameter in feet.

X Also used to indicate type of series as in $X, \frac{X}{2}, \frac{X}{4}, \dots, 0$.

r = Maximum radius of hull in feet.

e = Eccentricity of nose ellipse.

A_S = Total surface area of hull in sq.ft.

$S.F.$ = Skin friction.

K_P	=	Approx. drag coef. due to pressure difference.	} Used only in first approximations.
K_S	=	" " " " " skin friction.	
K	=	" " " " " hull.	

K = Propulsive coefficient in last approximations and final summaries.

P_0 = Full rated horsepower.

$HP_{\max.}$ = Full developed horsepower at full throttle all engines.

η = A term that approaches propeller efficiency E .

E = Propeller efficiency for whole ship.

$E_{max.}$ = Propeller efficiency with $v_{max.}$ and $HP_{max.}$

ρ = Density of the air; consistently used as a constant of .00237 slugs/cu.ft.

V_M = Virtual volume in cu.ft.

S = Characteristic length in feet.

S_P = " " with power on in feet.

A = Area of drag in sq.ft.

A_P = " " " with power on in feet.

C = Drag, coefficient of whole ship in absolute units.

Note.- Subscript numerals denote the number of the approximation.

Primes (as K' , K'' , K''') " " " " " " in the first few approximations.

Where there are any approximations on a sheet, the whole sheet is labeled "Preliminary Calculations." This is to prevent misuse of this article.

Final results of Part I are summarized on Page 3.

Formulas

$$\text{HP} \cdot \text{available} = C \times \frac{\rho}{2} \times \frac{\text{Vol.}^{2/3} v^3}{550 E}$$

$\text{HP} \cdot r$ = Horsepower useful in line of flight.

$$E = \frac{\text{HP} \cdot r}{\text{HP} \cdot \text{available}} = \frac{D v}{550 \text{ HP} \cdot \text{available}}$$

$$K = \text{Propulsive coeff.} = \frac{2E}{C} = \frac{2E(\text{Vol.})^{2/3}}{A_p} = \frac{\rho v^3 (\text{Vol.})^{2/3}}{550 \text{ HP} \cdot r}$$

A_p = Area of drag with power on (sq.ft.).

$$A_p = \frac{\text{Drag in pounds}}{\frac{\rho v^2}{2}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \rho = \text{slugs/cu.ft.} \\ v = \text{ft./sec.} \\ A_p = \text{sq.ft.} \end{array}$$

C = Drag coefficient (absolute units).

$$C = \frac{\text{Drag in pounds}}{\frac{\rho}{2} v^2 (\text{Vol.})^{2/3}} = \frac{2E}{K}$$

$$C = \frac{A_p}{(\text{Vol.})^{2/3}} \quad (\text{absolute units}).$$

$$K = \frac{2E(\text{Vol.})^{2/3}}{A_p} = \frac{2E}{C} = \frac{\rho v^3 (\text{Vol.})^{2/3}}{550 \text{ HP.}}$$

$$A_p = \frac{2V_M}{S_p} \quad \begin{array}{l} V_M = \text{virtual volume in cu.ft.} = \text{Vol.} + \frac{\pi r^3}{3} \\ (r = \text{max. radius of cross section}). \\ S_p = \text{characteristic length, power on (ft.).} \end{array}$$

$$A_{\text{power off}} = \frac{2V_M}{S_{\text{power off}}} \quad S_{\text{power off}} \text{ found from deceleration curve.}$$

$A_p - A_{\text{power off}}$ = Area of drag, due to idle propellers.

ρ = .00237 slugs/cu.ft. (All foregoing data based on the standard density of air.)

Formulas (Cont.)

$v_{\max.}$ = Velocity; air speed in ft./sec.

$$v_{\max.} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{HP. \times 2 \times 550 \times E}{C \frac{\rho}{2} (Vol.)^{2/3}}} \quad \begin{array}{l} (HP. = \text{Max. HP. available.}) \\ (E = \text{Prop. Eff. at } v_{\max.} \\ \text{and HP. max.}) \end{array}$$

$$v = \sqrt[3]{\frac{HP. \times 2 \times 550 \times E}{C \frac{\rho}{2} (Vol.)^{2/3}}} \quad \begin{array}{l} (HP. = \text{any available HP.}) \\ (E = \text{Prop. Eff. at } v \text{ and HP.}) \end{array}$$

$$D = C \frac{\rho}{2} v^2 (Vol.)^{2/3} = \text{Drag in pounds.}$$

$$= \rho V_M \frac{dv}{dt} = A_P \frac{\rho v^2}{2}$$

$$HP. r = \frac{D v}{550} \quad \begin{array}{l} v = \text{ft./sec.} \\ D = \text{pounds} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{dt}{dv} = \frac{S}{v^2} \quad (S = \text{characteristic length});$$

$$S_{\text{power off}} = \frac{t}{\frac{1}{v_0} - \frac{1}{v}} \quad \begin{array}{l} (\text{From slope of } \frac{1}{v} \text{ plotted} \\ \text{against } t \text{ during deceleration test.}) \end{array}$$

Conclusion

1. The consistent values obtained in the body of this report and given again in the Summary must be used in the light of the method by which they were obtained. Thus, it must be realized that the net errors on reported data compared to what actually exists, are pro-rated around and that errors in deceleration test data are likewise pro-rated around until consistency is obtained. It can then be said that the values herein obtained are the probable relative values and thus for design and research purposes can be considered as a digest of past performance and deceleration data.

2. Part II (T.N. No. 248) deals with the subdivision of the Drag of Airships and this work presents (by the author) the point of preliminary calculations and a first VL curve for full size bare airship hulls.

3. The range of application of the data obtained in Part I can not logically be applied to new designs that are not nearly similar to airships from which these data were obtained. However, on the judgment of the designer, certain quantities such as drag coefficient and propeller efficiency may be used for ships of larger volumes, the accuracy of the results will largely depend on the assumptions made. Part II (T.N. No. 248) endeavors to devise a method of calculating quantities concerning a new design.

References

- N.A.C.A. Technical Memorandum No. 237* - "Rigid Airships" by Friedrich Stahl, November, 1923.
- N.A.C.A. Technical Report No. 117 - "The Drag of Zeppelin Airships" by Max M. Munk, 1921.
- N.A.C.A. Technical Report No. 184 - "The Aerodynamic Forces in Airship Hulls" by Max M. Munk, 1924.
- N.A.C.A. Technical Note No. 194 - "A Method of Determining the Dimensions and Horsepower of an Airship for any Given Performance" by C. P. Burgess, 1924.
- Bureau of Aeronautics (U.S. Navy) Design Memos Nos. 30, 41, 43, 44 and 47, by C. P. Burgess.
- Various Papers by Prandtl, Furman, Blasius and Stanton.
- U.S. Navy Bu. C. & R. Bulletin No. 101, Dec. 1919.
- "The Rigid Airship, ZR-3" by C. P. Burgess, published in Journal A.S.N.E., November, 1924.
- Reports on Airship Models, by Eiffel, 1918.
- Classroom Notes from Professors E. P. Warner and Lipka, Mass. Institute of Technology.

In addition to data and formulas taken from the above, the following data obtained from German sources are considered.

(Where data for more than one ship in an item was given, the average is tabulated here.)

Additional Reported Data

Item	Air Volume cu.ft.	Dist.max. Ord.from Nose % length	Prop. Coef. K	Prop. Eff. at U _{max} . E	Drag Coef. C*	Remarks
8		17.50	16	36		Formula $C = \frac{2E}{K}$ does not always hold true with this data.
9	573000	25.80	10	28	.056	
10		23.62	16	33	.044	
11		25.00	19	66	.071	
12		24.61	26	59	.052	
13		22.40	19	57	.048	On this item, data states skin friction = 82% hull drag.
14	858000	22.19	24	55	.055	
15		21.62	32	56	.035	
16		21.40	32	58	.032	
17		19.62	36	54	.030	
18	2149000	30.80	39	56	.029	
19		30.80	47	61	.021	
20		30.80	56	61	.020	
21		30.80	57	32	.020	
22	2640000	24.40	58	64	.020	
23		24.40	59	65	.019	
24		30.80	59	65	.020	
25	2400000	24.40	56	65	.020	

In general this data conflicts with that given in the references. It is thus considered as reported data.

A statement in the above reported data, that skin friction = constant $\times V^{-.047}$ = % of hull drag (where V = volume of hull) is not consistent with data reported for item 22.

*For whole ship.

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FORM 100-1

HP	C
Drag Area (Power On)	Drag Coeff. (Whole Slip)
87.40	.047582
127.40	.039962
131.49	.039807
18.00	.037161
77.01	.037945
170.01	.019176
320.99	.018777
291.00	.046234
383.01	.055518
374.00	.045973
563.00	.071371
412.00	.050191
482.00	.056547
409.00	.054298
333.98	.036262
393.00	.034422
367.47	.030068
474.00	.028540
423.00	.025505
372.00	.022402
371.00	.022340
419.00	.021937
424.00	.022198
473.00	.022400
404.00	.022538
402.11	.023112

FORMULAE

$$HP_{AVAILABLE} = C \cdot \frac{V}{V_0} = \frac{V_0^3 \cdot U^3}{3500 \cdot E}$$

HP_U = HORSE POWER USEFUL IN LINE OF FLIGHT

$$E = \frac{HP_U}{HP_{AVAILABLE}} = \frac{C}{C_{AVAILABLE}}$$

$$K = \text{PROGRESSIVE COEFF.} = \frac{2E}{C} = \frac{2E(V_0)^3}{A_p} = \frac{2(U)^3(V_0)^3}{5500 \cdot A_p}$$

A_p = AREA OF DRAG WITH POWER ON (IN SQ)

$$A_p = \frac{\text{DRAG IN POUNDS}}{\frac{V_0^3}{3500}} = \frac{\text{DRAG IN POUNDS}}{\frac{U^3}{5500}}$$

C = DRAG COEFF. (ABSOLUTE UNITS)

$$C = \frac{\text{DRAG IN POUNDS}}{\frac{1}{2} \rho U^2 (Vol)^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{2E}{K}$$

$$C = \frac{A_p}{(Vol)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \quad (\text{ABS UNITS})$$

$$K = \frac{2E(V_0)^3}{A_p} = \frac{2(U)^3(V_0)^3}{5500 \cdot A_p}$$

$$A_p = \frac{2VM}{SP} \quad \text{VM = VIRTUAL VOLUME IN CU FT = } Vol \cdot \frac{H}{3} \quad \left(\frac{H}{3} = \text{RADIIUS OF CONE SECTION} \right)$$

SP = CHARACTERISTIC LENGTH, POWER ON, (SQ)

$$A_{POWER OFF} = \frac{2VM}{SP_{POWER OFF}} \quad \text{SP}_{POWER OFF} \text{ FOUND FROM DECELERATION CURVE}$$

A_p - A_{POWER OFF} = AREA OF DRAG DUE TO IOLF PROPELLERS

$$K = .00237 \text{ STUNTS PER } (1 \text{ G. PER SECOND DATA BASED ON THIS STANDARD DEF. TO 100 MPH})$$

U_W = VELOCITY, AIR SPEED, (IN SQ)

$$U_{W1} = \sqrt{\frac{HP \cdot 2 \cdot 5500 \cdot E}{C \cdot (Vol)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \quad (\text{DEF. } U_{W1} \text{ IS } U_{W0} \text{ (100 MPH) (DEF. } U_{W1} \text{ IS } U_{W0} \text{ (100 MPH))})$$

$$U_{W2} = \sqrt{\frac{HP \cdot 2 \cdot 5500 \cdot E}{C \cdot (Vol)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \quad (\text{DEF. } U_{W2} \text{ IS } U_{W0} \text{ (100 MPH) (DEF. } U_{W2} \text{ IS } U_{W0} \text{ (100 MPH))})$$

$$D = \frac{C \cdot (Vol)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot U^3}{5500} \quad \text{DRAG IN POUNDS} \quad \left(\frac{C \cdot (Vol)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot U^3}{5500} = \frac{2E}{K} \right)$$

$$HP_U = \frac{P_U}{5500} \quad \text{DEF. } P_U = \text{DRAG} \cdot U$$

$$\frac{U_1}{U_2} = \frac{V_1}{V_2} \quad \text{DEF. } V_1 = \text{VOLUME OF AIR IN LINE OF FLIGHT} \quad \left(\frac{U_1}{U_2} = \frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)$$

TABLE VII

PRIMARY CALCULATIONS
FIGURES ON THIS SHEET ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE

ITEM	CONVERGENCE SERIES OF ΔP_f				AP LIMIT DRAG/1000 SQU. FT. AT 1000-AP	AP = (VOL.) ² 2E K LIM CHECK FOR AP LIMIT.	CHECK OK ERROR	CALCULATED (AP LIMIT) VOL F USED FIVE PLACE LOGS.	HP CALCULATED LIM (VOL.) ³ 2E CHECK FOR HP LIMIT	CHECK OK ERROR	SUMMARY RELATIVE VALUES		CONSISTENCY VIA TAIL D.	
	1ST TERM AP - AP ₀	2ND TERM AP - AP ₀	3RD TERM AP - AP ₀	4TH TERM AP - AP ₀							U _{REL} FT/SEC	R _{REL}	K (PROP. CORR.)	E PROP. EFF.
1					87.40	87.40	CHECK	.045582	99.46	CHECK	69.00	99.46	27.63	.622
2					127.40	127.40	"	.039962	296.40	"	88.00	296.42	31.59	.631
3	-.63	.31	-.16	0.00	131.49	149.50	"	.039789	250.00	"	83.11	250.00	32.78	.650
4					78.00	78.00	"	.097464	153.10	"	82.20	153.10	32.35	.610
5	+.13	+.07	+.03	0.00	79.01	79.00	"	.037946	126.80	"	77.30	126.80	32.68	.620
6	+.83	-.44	+.22	0.00	170.01	170.00	"	.019776	950.90	"	119.99	958.89	66.76	.660
7	-.15	.38	-.19	0.00	356.99	357.00	"	.018125	2017.00	"	115.00	2017.00	64.33	.580
8	-.50	-.25	-.13	0.00	251.00	251.02	CHECK	.046233	27.64	CHECK	26.40	27.63	19.98	.360
9	-3.70	-1.75	-.87	0.00	333.01	333.00	"	.055580	207.90	"	41.00	202.93	10.08	.280
10					374.00	374.00	"	.043963	343.34	"	51.98	343.34	14.36	.330
11					563.00	563.00	"	.071371	447.91	"	62.40	347.88	18.44	.658
12					412.00	412.00	"	.050189	478.90	"	67.50	479.89	24.45	.570
13					487.00	482.00	"	.056547	592.70	"	66.69	592.71	18.47	.520
14					409.00	409.00	"	.045298	572.71	"	70.89	592.68	23.40	.530
15					333.93	333.98	"	.036261	592.37	"	77.09	591.40	30.51	.540
16					393.00	393.00	"	.034423	836.49	"	81.61	836.58	31.96	.550
17	-.13	.07	-.03	0.00	369.49	369.50	"	.030079	955.40	"	86.00	959.39	35.25	.530
18					474.00	474.00	"	.028544	1465.80	"	97.40	1465.80	38.52	.550
19					423.00	423.00	"	.025473	1215.80	"	92.41	1215.81	46.65	.574
20					372.00	372.00	"	.022401	1187.30	"	96.19	1189.30	53.57	.600
21					371.00	371.00	"	.027340	1191.30	"	97.40	1191.80	55.51	.620
22					417.00	417.00	"	.021936	1201.60	"	74.29	1201.60	57.44	.630
23					424.00	424.00	"	.023194	1193.20	"	74.19	1193.71	57.66	.640
24					372.00	372.00	"	.022401	1341.60	"	104.81	1441.39	57.74	.640
25					404.00	404.00	"	.022534	1778.00	"	113.12	1998.81	55.91	.630
26	+.38	+.17	+.09	0.00	407.51	407.51	"	.023120	1549.50	"	91.00	1559.11	36.34	.425
Σ														

NOTE: 1 - THIS COLUMN CHECKS WITH 2E_{REL}

AND 2 - THIS COLUMN CHECKS WITH 3E_{REL}

CLAIM: 3 - THIS COLUMN CHECKS WITH 4E_{REL}

NOTE: 1 - THIS COLUMN CHECKS WITH 2E_{REL}

AND 2 - THIS COLUMN CHECKS WITH 3E_{REL}

CLAIM: 3 - THIS COLUMN CHECKS WITH 4E_{REL}

CONVERGING SERIES OF ΔK			K LIMIT (PROP. COMP.) $K_{10} \cdot K_9$	E ₉ LIMIT EXCEPT 2 ND - 1 ST WHEN E_{11} IS LIMITING	C (DRAG COEFF.) 11 TH APP.	ΔC $(C_{11} - C_{10})/10$	CONVERGING SERIES ON ΔC				DRAG COEFFICIENT		$C_{11} - C_{10}$ CHECK OR ERROR	AP DRAG AREA POWER ON SQ. FT. 11 TH APP. EXCEPT WHEN $A_{10} - A_9 = 0$	ΔA_{10} $A_{11} - A_{10}$
2 ND TERM $K_{10} - K_9$	3 RD TERM $K_{11} - K_{10}$	ΔK LIMIT 0.00					1 ST T. $(C_9 - C_8)/10$	2 ND T. $(C_{10} - C_9)/10$	3 RD T. $(C_{11} - C_{10})/10$	ΔC LIM. 0.00	C LIMIT $C_{11} + (C_{11} - C_{10})$	C CALCULATED 2 ND LIMIT CHECK AGAINST 1 ST LIMIT (5 PLAC. LONG)			
+ .06	+ .03	0.00	27.63	.622	.045583	- .01	- .05	- .02	- .01	0.00	.045582	.045582	CHECK		
+ .01	+ .01	0.00	31.59	.631	.039762	0.00					.039962	.039962	"		
- .04	- .02	0.00	32.78	.650	.039780	+ .27	+ 1.04	+ .54	+ .27	0.00	.039807	.039789	+ .000018	131.65	- .16
- .10	- .05	0.00	32.55	.610	.037564	- .03	- .10	- .05	- .03	0.00	.037561	.037464	+ .000097		
- .07	- .03	0.00	32.68	.620	.037911	+ .34	+ 1.36	+ .68	+ .34	0.00	.037945	.037946	CHECK	78.98	+ .03
- .33	- .16	0.00	66.76	.660	.019752	+ .24	+ .97	+ .48	+ .24	0.00	.019776	.019776	"	169.79	+ .22
+ .07	+ .04	0.00	64.03	.580	.018736	- .11	- .44	- .22	- .11	0.00	.018125	.018125	"	357.18	- .19
+ .03	+ .01	0.00	15.58	.360	.046263	- .29	- 1.16	- .58	- .29	0.00	.046234	.046233	CHECK	251.13	- .13
- .03	- .01	0.00	10.08	.280	.055505	+ .73	+ 2.95	+ 1.47	+ .73	0.00	.055578	.055580	"	383.88	- .87
+ .02	+ .01	0.00	14.36	.330	.046004	- .31	- 1.36	- .62	- .31	0.00	.045973	.045963	+ .000010		
			18.44	.658	.071379	- .08	- .32	- .16	- .08	0.00	.071371	.071371	CHECK		
+ .32	+ .16	0.00	24.45	.570	.050291	- 1.00	- 4.03	- 2.01	- 1.00	0.00	.050191	.050189	"		
+ .07	+ .04	0.00	18.42	.520	.056644	- .97	- 3.89	- 1.94	- .97	0.00	.056547	.056547	"		
+ .10	+ .05	0.00	23.40	.530	.054329	- .31	- 1.26	- .63	- .31	0.00	.054298	.054298	"		
+ .10	+ .06	0.00	30.51	.540	.036270	- .08	- .35	- .17	- .08	0.00	.036262	.036261	"		
			31.96	.550	.034427	- .05	- .20	- .10	- .05	0.00	.034422	.034423	"		
- 1.07	- .53	0.00	35.25	.530	.029706	+ 3.62	+ 14.70	+ 7.37	+ 3.62	0.00	.030068	.030079	- .000011	369.52	- .03
- .11	.06	0.00	38.52	.550	.028532	+ .08	+ .36	+ .16	+ .08	0.00	.028540	.028544	CHECK		
- .04	- .02	0.00	46.65	.594	.025489	+ .16	+ .66	+ .33	+ .16	0.00	.025505	.025473	+ .000032		
- .03	- .01	0.00	53.57	.600	.022395	+ .07	+ .25	+ .13	+ .07	0.00	.022402	.022401	CHECK		
- .15	- .07	0.00	55.51	.620	.022306	+ .34	+ 1.35	+ .67	+ .34	0.00	.022340	.022340	"		
.02	.01	0.00	57.44	.630	.021933	1.07	+ .09	+ .04	+ .02	0.00	.021935	.021936	"		
			57.66	.640	.022198	0.00					.022198	.022198	"		
			57.14	.640	.022400	0.00					.022400	.022400	"		
+ .01	+ .01	0.00	57.91	.630	.022542	- .04	- .15	- .08	- .04	0.00	.022538	.022539	"		
			36.34	.425	.023161	+ .11	+ .43	+ .22	+ .11	0.00	.023172	.023170	"	402.42	+ .09

OF ACCURACY $\pm .01$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 4 11 0

CALCULATIONS BY CLINTON H. HAVILL
 LIEUT., U. S. NAVY.

TABLE VII

PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS
FIGURES ON THIS SHEET ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE

ITEM	CONVERGING SERIES OF ΔU				U LIMIT $U_{N+1} = U_1 + (U_1 - U_0)$ FT./SEC.	HP _{MAX.} 11 TH APPROX.	ΔHP $HP_{11} - HP_{10}$	CONVERGING SERIES OF ΔHP				HP LIMIT HP_{MAX} $HP_{11} + (HP_{11} - HP_{10})$	K (PROP. CONST.) 11 TH APP.	ΔK $K_{11} - K_{10}$	CONV. 1 ST TERM $K_9 - K_8$
	1 ST TERM $U_9 - U_8$	2 ND TERM $U_{10} - U_9$	3 RD TERM $U_{11} - U_{10}$	ΔU LIMIT ---- 0				1 ST TERM $HP_9 - HP_8$	2 ND TERM $HP_{10} - HP_9$	3 RD TERM $HP_{11} - HP_{10}$	ΔHP LIMIT -- 0				
1					69.00	99.49	-0.03	-0.14	-0.07	-0.03	0.00	99.46	27.60	+ .03	+ .11
2					88.00	296.65	-0.23	-0.89	-0.45	-0.23	0.00	296.42	31.58	+ .01	+ .02
3	-.57	-.29	-.14	0.00	83.11	250.00	0.00					250.00	32.80	-.02	-.08
4					82.20	152.91	+0.19	+0.18	+0.39	+0.19	0.00	153.10	32.60	-.05	-.19
5					77.30	126.69	+0.11	+0.45	+0.23	+0.11	0.00	126.80	32.71	-.03	-.14
6	-.03	-.01	-.01	0.00	119.99	998.96	-0.07	-0.28	-0.14	-0.07	0.00	998.89	66.92	-.16	-.66
7					115.00	2017.81	-0.81	-3.25	-1.63	-0.81	0.00	2017.00	63.99	+ .04	+ .13
8					26.40	27.72	-0.09	-0.34	-0.17	-0.09	0.00	27.63	15.57	+ .01	+ .05
9					41.00	202.74	+0.19	+0.73	+0.37	+0.19	0.00	202.93	10.09	-.01	-.06
10	-.12	-.07	-.04	0.00	51.98	344.38	-1.04	-4.17	-2.08	-1.04	0.00	343.34	14.35	+ .01	+ .04
11					62.40	448.02	-0.14	-0.53	-0.27	-0.14	0.00	447.88	18.44	.00	
12	-.13	-.06	-.03	0.00	67.50	481.21	-1.32	-5.28	-2.64	-1.32	0.00	479.89	24.29	+ .16	+ .64
13	-.09	-.04	-.02	0.00	66.69	588.79	+3.92	-15.68	-7.84	-3.92	0.00	592.71	18.38	+ .04	+ .13
14	-.15	-.08	-.04	0.00	70.89	595.02	-2.34	-9.33	-4.67	-2.34	0.00	592.68	23.35	+ .05	+ .20
15	-.13	-.07	-.03	0.00	77.09	594.05	-2.15	-8.61	-4.31	-2.15	0.00	591.40	30.45	+ .06	+ .20
16	-.10	-.05	-.02	0.00	81.61	837.40	-0.82	-3.38	-1.64	-0.82	0.00	836.58	31.96	.00	
17	+1.00	+ .50	+ .25	0.00	86.00	955.68	-0.29	-1.15	-0.58	-0.29	0.00	959.39	35.78	-.53	-2.14
18	+ .93	+ .46	+ .23	0.00	92.40	1464.19	+1.61	+6.45	+3.23	+1.61	0.00	1465.80	38.58	-.06	-.22
19	+ .95	+ .38	+ .19	0.00	92.41	1214.82	+0.99	+3.95	+1.98	+0.99	0.00	1215.81	46.67	-.02	-.09
20	-.15	-.08	-.04	0.00	96.19	1189.97	-0.67	-2.67	-1.34	-0.67	0.00	1189.30	53.58	-.01	-.06
21	-.25	-.13	-.06	0.00	97.40	1191.84	-0.54	-2.18	-1.09	-0.54	0.00	1191.30	55.58	-.07	-.30
22	-.03	-.01	-.01	0.00	94.29	1201.50	+0.10	+0.40	+0.20	+0.10	0.00	1201.60	57.45	-.01	-.04
23	-.03	-.01	-.01	0.00	94.19	1193.63	-0.42	-1.70	-0.85	-0.42	0.00	1193.21	57.66	.00	
24	-.05	-.02	-.01	0.00	104.81	1441.93	-0.54	-2.15	-1.08	-0.54	0.00	1441.39	57.14	.00	
25	+ .03	-.02	-.01	0.00	113.12	1998.88	-0.07	-0.30	-0.15	-0.07	0.00	1998.81	55.90	+ .01	+ .03
26	-.25	-.13	-.06	0.00	91.00	1562.84	-3.13	-12.52	-6.26	-3.13	0.00	1559.71	36.34	.00	
LIMITS OF ACCURACY - $\pm .01$															
X															

NOTE: EXPRESSIONS X_2 & X_3 SHOW TYPE TYPE OF SERIES.

Qr.	ΔE Eq-Ed	A_p Power ON 9TH App.	ΔA_p App-App	U_{MAX} Ft./Sec. 10TH App.	ΔU_{MAX} Ud-Uy	HP_{MAX} 10TH App.	ΔHP HP10-HP9	K (PROP COEFF) 10TH App.	ΔK K10-K9	C (DRAG COEFF) 10TH APPROX.	ΔC C10-C9	A_p (POWER ON) 10TH App.	ΔA A10-A9	U_{MAX} Ft./Sec. 11TH App.	ΔU_{MAX} U11-U10
22	.000	87.40	0.00	69.00	0.00	99.52	-0.07	27.57	+0.06	.045584	-.000002	87.40	0.00	69.00	0.00
31	"	127.40	0.00	88.00	0.00	296.88	-0.45	31.57	+0.01	.039962	.000000	127.40	0.00	88.00	0.00
50	"	132.12	-0.63	83.39	-0.29	250.00	0.00	32.82	-0.04	.039753	+0.000054	131.81	-0.31	83.25	-0.14
10	"	78.00	0.00	82.20	0.00	152.72	+0.39	32.65	-0.10	.037967	-.000005	78.00	0.00	82.20	0.00
20	"	78.88	+0.13	77.30	0.00	126.58	+0.23	32.74	-0.07	.037877	+0.000068	78.95	+0.07	77.30	0.00
30	"	169.13	+0.88	120.01	-0.01	959.03	-0.14	67.08	-0.33	.019728	+0.000048	169.57	+0.44	120.00	-0.01
50	"	357.75	-0.75	115.00	0.00	2018.62	-1.63	63.95	+0.07	.018147	-.000022	357.37	-0.38	115.00	0.00
60	.000	251.51	-0.50	26.40	0.00	27.81	-0.17	15.56	+0.03	.046292	-.000058	251.26	-0.25	26.40	0.00
80	"	386.50	-3.50	41.00	0.00	202.55	+0.37	10.10	-0.03	.055432	+0.000147	384.75	-1.75	41.00	0.00
30	"	374.00	0.00	52.06	-0.07	345.42	-2.08	14.34	+0.02	.046035	-.000062	374.00	0.00	52.02	-0.04
58	"	563.00	0.00	62.40	0.00	448.16	-0.27	18.44	+0.01	.071387	-.000016	563.00	0.00	62.40	0.00
70	"	412.00	0.00	67.56	-0.06	482.53	-2.64	24.13	+0.32	.050391	-.000201	412.00	0.00	67.53	-0.03
20	"	482.00	0.00	66.73	-0.04	584.87	+7.84	18.34	+0.07	.056741	-.000194	482.00	0.00	66.71	-0.02
30	"	409.00	0.00	70.97	-0.08	597.36	-4.67	23.30	+0.10	.054360	-.000063	409.00	0.00	70.93	-0.04
40	"	333.98	-0.01	77.15	-0.07	596.20	-4.31	30.39	+0.10	.036278	-.000017	333.98	0.00	77.12	-0.03
50	"	393.00	0.00	81.65	-0.05	838.22	-1.64	31.96	+0.01	.034432	-.000010	393.00	0.00	81.63	-0.02
30	"	369.62	-0.13	85.50	+0.50	955.97	-0.58	36.31	-1.07	.029344	+0.000735	369.55	-0.07	85.75	+0.25
50	"	474.00	0.00	91.94	+0.46	1462.58	+3.23	38.64	-0.11	.028524	+0.000014	474.00	0.00	92.17	+0.23
94	"	423.00	0.00	92.03	+0.38	1213.83	+1.98	46.69	-0.04	.025473	+0.000033	423.00	0.00	92.22	+0.19
10	"	372.00	0.00	96.27	-0.08	1190.64	-1.34	53.59	-0.03	.022388	+0.000013	372.00	0.00	96.23	-0.04
20	"	371.00	0.00	97.52	-0.13	1192.38	-1.09	55.65	-0.15	.022272	+0.000067	371.00	0.00	97.46	-0.06
30	"	419.00	0.00	94.31	-0.01	1201.40	+0.20	57.46	-0.02	.021931	+0.000004	419.00	0.00	94.30	-0.01
40	"	424.00	0.00	94.21	-0.01	1194.05	-0.85	57.66	+0.01	.022198	.000000	424.00	0.00	94.20	-0.01
40	"	372.00	0.00	104.83	-0.02	1442.47	-1.08	77.14	+0.01	.022400	.000000	372.00	0.00	104.82	-0.01
30	"	404.00	0.00	113.10	+0.02	1998.95	-0.15	55.89	+0.01	.022546	-.000008	404.00	0.00	113.11	+0.01
39	-0.14	402.14	+0.38	91.12	-0.13	1565.97	-6.26	36.34	+0.01	.023150	+0.000022	402.33	+0.19	91.06	-0.06

CALCULATIONS BY CLINTON H. HAVILL
LIEUT., U.S. NAVY.

TABLE VI

PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS

FIGURES ON THIS SHEET ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE.

ITEM	H.P. _{MAX.} 8TH APPROX.	K (PROP. COEFF) 8TH APP.	C (DRAG COEFF) 8TH APPROX.	E (PROP. EFF) 8TH APP.	A _P AREA OF DRAG POWER ON Sq. Ft. 8TH APP.	V _{MAX.} FT./SEC. 9TH APP.	ΔV _{MAX.} (V ₉ -V ₈) FT./SEC.	H.P. _{MAX.} 9TH APPROX.	A.H.P. HP ₉ -HP ₈	K (PROP. COEFF) 9TH APP.	ΔK K ₉ -K ₈	C (DRAG COEFF) 9TH APPROX.	ΔC (C ₉ -C ₈)	
1	99.73	27.40	.045591	.622	87.40	69.00	0.00	99.59	-0.14	27.51	+0.11	.045586	-0.000005	
2	298.22	31.54	.040031	.631	127.40	88.00	0.00	297.33	-0.89	31.56	+0.02	.039962	-0.000069	
3	250.00	32.94	.039595	.650	132.75	83.68	-0.57	250.00	0.00	32.86	-0.08	.039699	+0.001004	
4	151.55	32.94	.037582	.610	78.00	82.20	0.00	152.33	+0.78	32.75	-0.19	.037572	-0.000010	
5	125.90	32.95	.037673	.620	78.75	77.30	0.00	126.35	+0.45	32.81	-0.14	.037809	+0.000136	
6	959.45	68.07	.019583	.660	168.25	120.02	-0.03	959.17	-0.28	67.41	-0.66	.019680	+0.000097	
7	2023.50	63.75	.018213	.580	358.50	115.00	0.00	2020.25	-3.25	63.88	+0.13	.018169	-0.000044	
8	28.32	17.48	.046466	.360	252.01	26.40	0.00	27.98	-0.34	15.53	+0.05	.046350	-0.000116	
9	201.45	10.19	.054990	.280	390.00	41.00	0.00	202.18	+0.73	10.13	-0.06	.055285	+0.000295	
10	351.67	14.28	.046232	.330	374.00	52.13	-0.12	347.50	-4.17	14.32	+0.04	.046097	-0.000135	
11	448.96	18.42	.071435	.678	563.00	62.40	0.00	448.43	-0.53	18.43	+0.01	.071403	-0.000032	
12	489.45	23.27	.050995	.570	412.00	67.62	-0.13	484.17	-5.28	23.81	+0.64	.050592	-0.000403	
13	561.35	18.14	.057324	.520	482.00	66.77	-0.08	577.03	+15.68	18.27	+0.13	.056935	-0.000389	
14	611.36	23.00	.045549	.530	409.00	71.05	-0.15	602.03	-9.33	23.20	+0.20	.045423	-0.000126	
15	608.67	30.09	.036330	.540	333.99	77.22	-0.13	600.51	-8.16	30.29	+0.20	.036295	-0.000035	
16	843.24	31.93	.034467	.550	393.00	81.70	-0.10	839.86	-3.38	31.95	+0.02	.034442	-0.000020	
17	957.70	39.52	.027139	.530	369.75	85.00	+1.00	956.55	-1.15	37.38	-2.14	.028609	+0.001470	
18	1452.90	38.97	.028472	.550	474.00	91.48	+0.93	1459.35	+6.45	38.75	-0.22	.028508	+0.000036	
19	1201.90	40.82	.025386	.574	423.00	91.65	+0.95	1211.85	+3.95	46.73	-0.09	.025440	+0.000066	
20	1194.65	53.68	.022390	.600	372.00	96.35	-0.15	1191.98	-2.67	56.32	-0.06	.022375	+0.000025	
21	1195.65	56.10	.022070	.620	371.00	97.65	-0.25	1193.47	-2.18	55.80	-0.30	.022205	+0.000135	
22	1200.80	57.52	.021918	.630	419.00	94.32	0.03	1201.20	+0.40	57.48	-0.04	.021927	+0.000009	
23	1196.60	57.63	.022199	.640	424.00	94.22	-0.03	1194.90	-1.70	57.65	+0.02	.022198	-0.000001	
24	1445.70	57.12	.022400	.640	372.00	104.85	-0.05	1443.55	-2.15	57.13	+0.01	.022400	.000000	
25	1999.40	59.89	.022569	.630	404.00	113.08	+0.03	1999.10	-0.30	59.88	+0.03	.022554	-0.000014	
26	1584.75	36.32	.021085	.453	411.76	91.25	-0.25	1572.73	-12.02	36.33	+0.01	.023128	+0.000043	

AL	A + A ₀ 2 V _M S ₁ = 2 V _M A ₁ A ₀ (Ft)	S _{P1} = 2 V _M A _{P1} (Ft)	S - S _P Δ S DUE TO DRAG OR STOPPED PROPELLER (Ft)	Δ S NO ENG. Δ S PER ENG. (Ft)	A _V Δ S X NO ENGS 129 X NO ENG	S ₁ + Δ S ₁ = S _{P2}	S _P Δ S ₁ S ₂	S ₁ + S ₂ = S ₃	S _{P1} + S _{P2} = S _{P3}	AREA D ₁ 2 V _M 30 FT	AREA D ₂ 7 V _M 30 FT	AREA D ₃ POWER UP A	AREA D ₄ POWER UP A _P	AREA D ₅ POWER UP (Ft ²)	AREA D ₆ POWER UP (Ft ²)	AREA D ₇ POWER UP (Ft ²)	AREA D ₈ POWER UP (Ft ²)
80	1931	2068	137	137	127	2060	1931	1934	2064	934	874	934	874	87	874	94	67.00
10	2810	2961	151	15.5	258	3068	2703	2786	2984	136	127	138	1774		1274	141	88.00
10	2790	3047	257	128.5	258	3048	2789	2799	3047	148	135	145	133	130	131.5	146	84.00
20	2360	2540	180	180	129	2489	2411	2385	2514	83.6	79.6	84	78		78	84.7	82.20
20	2380	2560	180	180	129	2509	2431	2405	2534	83.1	79.9	83.5	78.7		79	85.7	77.30
20	8700	9840	1140	285	516	9216	9324	9012	9528	184	174	187	170		170	200	120.05
41	14700	15900	1200	250	645	15345	15255	14977	15622	383	366	387	363	353	357	389	115.00
10	3070	3220	150	75	258	3328	2962	3016	3274	272	249	268	251		251	268	26.40
00	3000	3100	100	50	258	3258	2842	2921	3179	398	292	392	383		383	397	4.00
20	3762	3941	177	59.6	377	4139	3564	3663	4040	407	370	401	374		374	394	52.25
30	1887	2280	393	131	377	2264	1903	1900	2272	676	566	677	567	565	563	583	62.40
10	3580	3660	120	40	377	3557	3283	3431	3708	446	399	445	412		412	433	67.75
10	3199	3241	42	14	377	3576	2864	3031	3408	528	470	520	482		482	507	66.85
10	4050	4220	170	56.7	377	4427	3343	3946	4323	442	404	437	409		409	430	71.20
40	5110	5390	280	93	377	5487	5013	5112	5436	353	332	373	334		334	353	77.35
00	5960	6360	400	100	516	6476	5844	5952	6418	420	391	419	393		393	419	81.80
00	8660	9360	700	175	516	9176	8844	8752	9268	318	361	380	369		370	399	84.00
20	8660	9360	700	116.6	714	8434	8536	8623	8897	513	496	511	484	464	474	512	90.5
20	9760	10040	280	56	645	10405	9395	9577	10222	451	431	451	426	420	423	455	90.10
20	11100	11910	810	162	645	11745	11265	11182	11827	393	373	397	372		372	403	96.50
20	11240	12210	970	195	645	11885	11565	11402	11547	386	361	387	371		371	403	97.97
20	12200	12900	700	140	645	12845	12255	12227	12872	440	420	444	419	418	419	452	94.9
20	11920	12710	790	98	645	12565	12065	11992	12637	451	427	453	423	425	424	457	94.25
20	11200	11820	620	124	645	11845	11175	11187	11872	397	372	399	372		372	403	104.4
20	11610	12300	690	138	645	12555	11655	11632	12277	414	402	424	403	405	404	435	103.05
81	10920	11720	800	160	645	11565	11075	10972	11642	428	406	430	401	401	401	434	91.50
	POWER OFF	POWER ON				POWER ON	POWER OFF	POWER OFF	POWER ON	POWER OFF	POWER ON						

CALCULATIONS BY CLINTON H. HAYES
U. S. NAVY.

(U) ¹ Po 1/50 K (U) ¹	U' Ft. Sec. 171.62	U _{max} (K _{max}) Ft. Sec.	K''' APPROX DRAIN COLF	7 APPROX 1/200 L.F.F. (APPROX B)	U'' Ft. Sec. 300	H.P. 0 FIVE RATED 11.4 RATED 61	(U') ³ Po 1/50 K (U) ¹	U' Ft. Sec. 171.62	H.P. 0 FIVE RATED 11.4 RATED 61	U _{max} Ft. Sec.	K''' APPROX DRAIN COLF	7 APPROX 1/200 L.F.F. (APPROX B)	U'' Ft. Sec. 300	H.P. 0 FIVE RATED 11.4 RATED 61
2 nd App.	3 rd App.	4 th App.	5 th App.	6 th App.	7 th App.	8 th App.	9 th App.	10 th App.	11 th App.	12 th App.	13 th App.	14 th App.	15 th App.	16 th App.
374000	68.4	69.0	.0232	.67	69.0	100	374000	68.4	100	69.0	.0232	.67	69.0	100
422000	75.1	88.0	.0280	.67	80.5	300	523000	80.6	300	80.6	.0280	.67	0560	300
376000	72.2	85.1	.0279	.67	75.1	250	422000	75.1	250	75.1	.0279	.67	0554	250
422000	75.1	82.2	.0236	.64	76.8	150	452000	76.8	150	76.8	.0236	.64	0412	150
298000	66.9	77.3	.0246	.62	70.9	125	352000	70.6	125	70.6	.0246	.62	0492	125
974000	99.2	121.5	.0172	.68	107.4	980	1270000	107.8	980	107.8	.0172	.68	0200	960
887000	96.3	110.0	.0165	.69	105.1	2050	1015000	100.2	2050	105.1	.0165	.69	0180	2030
16400	25.7	26.4	.0405	.60	26.2	29	16400	26.3	29	26.3	.0405	.59	0462	29
504000	79.1	41.0	.0419	.58	43.0	170	79600	43.1	170	43.1	.0406	.58	0460	200
924000	91.3	52.5	.0490	.60	52.5	360	126000	50.1	360	50.1	.0482	.60	0450	360
177000	56.2	62.3	.0690	.67	62.3	464	133000	51.1	475	51.5	.0690	.67	0715	450
208200	59.1	67.9	.0440	.65	65.0	510	213200	59.9	520	61.7	.0410	.65	0430	500
301800	67.1	67.0	.0292	.62	63.0	530	307000	67.1	530	67.1	.0302	.62	0330	530
447000	76.8	71.5	.0303	.58	71.0	635	314000	68.0	635	68.0	.03067	.58	0310	630
323400	68.9	77.6	.0290	.62	76.0	635	342000	69.9	640	72.3	.0290	.69	0280	625
374900	73.4	82.0	.0260	.58	82.0	860	372000	74.0	860	75.1	.0250	.60	0260	850
416000	74.5	82.0	.0270	.59	82.0	960	376000	74.1	960	75.1	.0260	.61	0269	960
576000	85.3	88.7	.0200	.63	86.0	1440	635000	85.9	1440	87.0	.0280	.63	0274	1440
348000	70.1	88.8	.0210	.57	78.0	1230	400000	74.3	1260	74.4	.0240	.57	0312	1270
463000	77.6	96.8	.0230	.64	94.0	1200	467000	77.5	1260	80.0	.0220	.64	0243	1200
473000	77.9	98.4	.0210	.67	90.0	1320	588000	83.4	1360	84.7	.0210	.67	0232	1200
410100	74.2	94.4	.0220	.67	94.4	1320	502000	79.2	1360	80.7	.0220	.65	0229	1200
427000	75.1	94.3	.0210	.66	94.3	1320	404100	77.4	1360	81.1	.0210	.68	0222	1200
478000	78.1	105.0	.0200	.66	105.0	1460	625000	84.5	1490	87.6	.0200	.67	0224	1450
817000	93.1	113.2	.0200	.65	113.2	2140	705000	76.8	2150	77.5	.0200	.67	0226	2000
754000	91.2	97.0	.0207	.64	97.0	1970	651000	86.7	1580	85.2	.0210	.62	0230	1610

CALCULATIONS BY CLINTON H. HAVILL
LIEUT, U. S. NAVY.

PR. CALCULATIONS
FIGURE SEE AR ONLY APPENDIX E

ITEM	7. CR TOTAL DUE TO ENVELOPE (%)	7. CR TOTAL DUE TO ENVELOPE (LBS)	7. CR TOTAL DUE TO ENVELOPE (LBS)	7. CR TOTAL DUE TO ENVELOPE (LBS)	7. CR TOTAL DUE TO ENVELOPE (LBS)	7. CR TOTAL DUE TO ENVELOPE (LBS)	7. CR TOTAL DUE TO ENVELOPE (LBS)	7. CR TOTAL DUE TO ENVELOPE (LBS)	7. CR TOTAL DUE TO ENVELOPE (LBS)	7. CR TOTAL DUE TO ENVELOPE (LBS)	7. CR TOTAL DUE TO ENVELOPE (LBS)	7. CR TOTAL DUE TO ENVELOPE (LBS)	7. CR TOTAL DUE TO ENVELOPE (LBS)	7. CR TOTAL DUE TO ENVELOPE (LBS)
1	37.1	7.98	7.18	502	.0428	74100	648	526000	80.7	69.0	+11.1	0232	1.633	1052
2	38.4	11.58	11.58	713	.0471	102300	1495	686000	88.2	88.0	+0.2	0322	1.633	2430
3	43.2	10.12	10.12	608	.01770	85250	1387	614000	85.0	85.1	+0.1	0289	1.633	2262
4	64.5	5.76	5.16	176	.01510	51150	8747	686000	88.2	82.2	+6.0	0246	1.633	1216
5	58.1	6.87	6.81	287	.01110	42600	8816	486000	78.6	77.3	+1.3	0289	1.633	1430
6	92.06	14.3	14.30	120	.00910	321360	1849	1736000	120.1	21.5	+1.4	0149	1.633	3300
7	69.5	37.9	37.90	1120	.01090	682000	489	1395000	111.9	10.0	+1.9	0165	1.570	7690
8	19.6	34.1	34.10	2742	.03420	9880	441	22380	28.1	26.4	+1.7	0468	1.372	6020
9	12.0	76.6	76.60	6140	.06075	68200	991	68800	41.1	41.0	+0.1	0834	1.372	1.3520
10	14.1	74.4	74.40	6381	.04970	12280	958	128700	50.7	52.5	+1.8	0640	1.372	1.3300
11	21.2	48.4	48.40	3818	.03342	151200	624	243000	62.8	62.3	+0.5	0459	1.374	8560
12	24.1	45.3	45.30	3440	.03018	168000	587	286200	65.9	67.9	+2.0	0414	1.374	8060
13	36.5	32.1	32.10	2040	.02053	177900	583	367900	71.5	67.0	+4.5	0292	1.374	5900
14	24.7	48.4	48.40	3447	.01928	214200	626	343000	70.0	71.5	+1.5	0403	1.374	8610
15	36.7	36.7	36.70	2368	.07180	212000	477	444000	76.2	77.6	+1.4	0300	1.374	6555
16	31.0	10.1	4070	7540	.01960	284000	515	562000	82.4	82.0	+0.4	0267	1.374	1230
17	37.8	44.2	44.20	7750	.01959	377000	568	576000	83.2	82.0	+1.2	0270	1.374	7860
18	41.9	54.8	54.80	8192	.01799	471040	708	670000	88.8	88.7	+0.1	0200	1.20	1880
19	50.6	65.0	65.00	2720	.01682	409700	583	703000	88.9	88.8	+0.1	0294	2.021	1.1780
20	65.8	34.7	34.70	1170	.01135	407200	468	514000	97.1	96.8	+0.3	0276	2.021	8200
21	68.5	33.5	33.50	1050	.01088	409700	427	957000	98.3	98.4	+0.1	0220	2.021	8650
22	66.7	37.6	37.60	1798	.01074	409700	467	839000	94.1	94.1	+0.0	0220	2.030	9960
23	66.1	37.9	37.90	1288	.01051	409700	570	834900	94.1	94.3	+0.2	0210	1.940	9520
24	69.8	33.1	33.10	1030	.01082	474450	424	861000	95.2	105.0	+9.8	0217	2.030	8550
25	61.1	41.8	41.80	1620	.01262	672730	536	1271000	108.8	113.2	+4.4	0200	1.982	8180
26	57.6	41.6	41.60	1162	.01310	646500	578	1201000	106.7	91.0	+15.7	0207	1.980	8510

S.F. @ 88 ^{FT} /SEC (LBS) .03385A ₂	.001662 EMP. CONST FOR EFFECT 1ST APPROX.	.0000476 $L \times \frac{V^3}{AL} \times \frac{1}{D}$ 1ST APPROX.	APPROXIMATE DRAG COEFFICIENT DUE TO			% DRAG DUE TO S.F. (%)	DRAG OF HULL AT 88 FT/SEC (LBS)	MAX. VEL. REPORTED FT/SEC (U)	U ²	DRAG AT REP. U MAX. LBS (HULL ONLY)	THRUST HP x .62 (.62 ASSUMED)	THRUST AT REP U MAX LBS (.62 x .550 U MAX.)	DRAG DUE TO CARB, FINS ETC (LBS)	% TOTAL DRAG DUE TO CARB ETC %
PRESSURE DIMP. Kp	SKIN FRICTION Ks	HULL K												
242	.00158	-.0001055	.001475	.00693	.008405	82.4	296	69.0	4761	184	62	495	311	62.9
361	.00155	-.0001360	.001414	.00618	.007594	81.6	445	88.0	7774	445	186	1161	716	61.6
380	.00155	-.0001616	.001388	.00625	.007638	81.9	464	85.1	7242	432	155	1002	570	56.8
345	.00159	-.0001473	.001453	.00903	.010483	86.2	400	88.2	7779	403	93	580	177	30.5
345	.00159	-.0001473	.001453	.00903	.010483	86.2	400	77.3	5975	309	77.5	551	242	41.7
1086	.00161	-.0001920	.001418	.00689	.008308	82.8	1310	121.5	14762	2495	595.2	2710	215	7.94
2162	.00162	-.0002190	.001401	.00601	.007411	81.2	2670	110.0	12100	4170	1240	6200	2030	30.5
694	.00161	-.0003421	.001268	.00698	.008248	84.7	668	264	697	73.8	18	374	300	80.4
768	.00163	-.0004380	.001192	.00608	.007272	83.6	920	41.0	1681	199.5	124	1662	1462	88.0
884	.00163	-.0004640	.001164	.00593	.007094	83.7	1059	52.5	2756	376	223.2	2340	1964	83.9
844	.00162	-.0003870	.001243	.00583	.007073	82.6	1022	62.3	3881	514	275.3	2430	1916	78.8
905	.00162	-.0003860	.001234	.00601	.007244	83.1	1090	67.9	4610	650	306.9	2490	1840	73.9
978	.00162	-.0004020	.001218	.00626	.007478	83.7	1170	67.0	4489	677	325	1850	1173	63.5
999	.00161	-.0004380	.001182	.00604	.007222	83.7	1198	71.5	5112	740	390	3000	2260	75.3
1089	.00160	-.0003590	.001241	.00643	.007671	83.8	1322	77.6	6022	1010	385.6	2730	1720	63.1
1262	.00159	-.0003022	.001288	.00603	.007318	82.4	1530	82.0	6724	1332	527	3540	2208	62.4
1388	.00159	-.0003342	.001256	.00616	.007416	83.7	1670	82.0	6724	1510	595.2	3980	2470	62.2
1866	.00162	-.0002640	.001356	.00612	.007476	81.9	2288	88.7	7867	2320	892.8	5530	3210	58.1
1870	.00162	-.0002621	.001358	.00613	.007488	82.0	2280	88.8	7885	2324	744	4600	2276	49.4
1870	.00162	-.0002621	.001358	.00613	.007488	82.0	2280	96.8	9370	2781	744	4230	1449	34.2
1872	.00162	-.0002624	.001358	.00612	.007478	81.9	2280	98.4	9682	2850	744	4160	1310	31.5
2036	.00162	-.0002800	.001340	.00580	.007140	81.3	2502	94.4	8911	2890	744	4330	1440	33.3
2036	.00162	-.0002800	.001340	.00580	.007140	81.3	2502	94.3	8892	2870	744	4340	1470	33.9
1870	.00162	-.0002621	.001358	.00613	.007488	81.7	2280	105.0	11025	3242	899	4700	1498	31.0
2124	.00162	-.0003038	.001316	.00646	.007776	82.9	2560	113.2	12814	3740	1258.6	6120	2380	38.9
1970	.00162	-.0002779	.001342	.00614	.007532	82.2	2398	97.0	9409	3040	8930	5280	2240	42.4
.03385A ₂	.001662		APPROACHES TRUE COEFF.				KEU ² (V) ³ C=.00237			KEU ² (V) ³ C=.00237			AT U MAX. APPROX.	

CALCULATIONS BY CLINTON H. HAVILL
LIEUT., U. S. NAVY.

TABLE III

PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS

FIGURES ON THIS SHEET ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE.

ITEM	ECC X CYL CORP.	% OF HULL DRAG DUE TO SKIN FRICTION (APPROXIMATE EMPIRICAL)	ECC. X CYL CORP. $\frac{L}{D}$	DRAG COEFF. DUE TO S. F. 1% APPROX.	$\sqrt{VL}$ (Sq. Ft.)	TOTAL SURFACE AREA (Sq. Ft.)	$\frac{V}{D}$ (Sq. Ft.)	$5.94\sqrt{VL}$	$-3.49\frac{V}{D}$	$A_s^{.93}$	$88^{1.86}$ ($\frac{60 M/H}{88 Ft/Sq}$)	$88^{1.86}$ 0.000008193
1	.458	.58675	2.21	.00446	3700.4	13950	2301	21980	- 8030	7152	4137.4	.03385
2	.621	.56629	2.86	.00430	5939.7	21424	4286	35382	- 14958	10660	"	"
3	.647	.56481	3.40	.00429	6133.6	23061	4524	36434	- 15788	11415	"	"
4	.637	.58362	3.10	.00443	3923.0	20404	2836	23303	- 9898	10187	"	"
5	.637	.58362	3.10	.00443	3923.0	20404	2836	23303	- 9898	10187	"	"
6	.604	.52800	4.01	.00401	18448.0	69990	11427	109800	- 39810	32055	"	"
7	.636	.48669	4.41	.00371	42660.0	147027	30483	253413	- 106386	63915	"	"
8	.705	.54538	7.20	.00414	13084	41100	10471	77610	- 36510	20459	4137.4	.03385
9	.879	.53629	9.21	.00408	15973	48180	13396	98430	- 46650	22650	"	"
10	.901	.53004	9.76	.00403	18888	56300	15991	112100	- 55800	26180	"	"
11	.814	.53385	8.14	.00406	17037	53400	13748	101300	- 47900	24924	"	"
12	.839	.52971	8.12	.00402	18620	57600	15246	110800	- 53200	26742	"	"
13	.807	.52831	8.45	.00402	20084	62650	16127	119000	- 56350	28916	"	"
14	.870	.52625	9.21	.00400	21103	64000	17681	125300	- 61300	29495	"	"
15	.749	.52447	7.55	.00399	21645	70300	16806	128900	- 58600	32186	"	"
16	.734	.51745	6.36	.00393	25572	82400	19741	131300	- 68900	37309	"	"
17	.741	.51485	7.05	.00391	28262	91000	22055	167900	- 76900	40916	"	"
18	.674	.50394	5.55	.00383	37230	125200	27446	221000	- 95800	55051	"	"
19	.671	.50401	5.52	.00383	37148	125430	27331	220736	- 95200	55149	"	"
20	.671	.50401	5.52	.00383	37148	125436	27331	220736	- 95200	55149	"	"
21	.672	.50400	5.53	.00383	37161	125500	27344	220800	- 95300	55174	"	"
22	.619	.47910	5.89	.00379	44349	146200	33716	263800	- 117600	61010	"	"
23	.619	.49910	5.84	.00379	44319	146200	33716	263800	- 117600	61010	"	"
24	.672	.50400	5.53	.00383	37161	125436	27344	220736	- 95300	55149	"	"
25	.671	.50134	6.38	.00381	42229	144173	30651	261173	- 107000	62784	"	"
26	.676	.50244	5.84	.00382	39465	132889	29096	234422	- 101535	58187	"	"
	$\frac{V}{D}$	$\sqrt{VL}$		$\frac{V}{D}$	$\sqrt{VL}$	A_s	$\frac{V}{D}$	$5.94\sqrt{VL}$	$-3.49\frac{V}{D}$	$A_s^{.93}$	$88^{1.86}$	

(AIR) VOLUME Sq. Ft.	No. Eng's	No. Gas Cells	FINE- NESS RATIO	MAX CROSS SECTION AREA Sq. Ft.	VOLUME OF CIRC. CYLINDER CU. Ft.	CYL. COEFF.	DISTANCE FROM NOSE TO MAX. ORD.		MAX. RADIUS Ft. (r)	x^2	r^2	$x^2 - r^2$	$\sqrt{x^2 - r^2}$	ECC. OF NOSE ELLIPSE e
							% L	Ft. (x)						
1918	1	N.R.	4.46	1046	170900	.482	37.00	60.4	18.25	3648.16	333.06	3315.1	57.58	.954
3188	2	N.R.	4.62	1385	271900	.664	30.00	58.8	21.00	3457.44	441.00	3016.4	54.91	.935
3305	2	N.R.	4.72	1385	274100	.693	29.70	58.8	21.00	3457.44	441.00	3016.4	54.91	.935
2082	1	N.R.	4.84	881	142500	.667	36.25	58.7	16.75	3445.61	280.56	3165.3	56.27	.956
2082	1	N.R.	4.84	881	142500	.667	36.25	58.7	16.75	3445.61	280.56	3165.3	56.27	.956
8596	4		6.70	2999	1280000	.622	30.75	131.2	30.90	17213.44	954.81	16258.6	127.61	.972
19497	5	14	7.25	6461	4253276	.650	38.50	236.2	45.35	55770.44	2068.62	53721.8	231.78	.978
5429	2	17	10.21	1146	552000	.726	17.50	75.2	18.10	5655.04	327.61	5327.4	72.99	.971
6891	2	18	10.50	1432	639900	.893	25.80	114.8	21.35	13179.04	455.82	12723.2	112.99	.984
8137	3	18	10.60	1655	804000	.914	23.62	114.8	22.95	13179.04	526.70	12652.3	112.81	.983
7888	3	17	10.00	1655	761300	.829	25.00	114.8	22.95	13179.04	526.70	12652.3	112.81	.983
8209	3	16	9.55	1870	870000	.856	24.61	114.8	24.40	13179.04	595.36	12583.7	112.29	.979
8524	3	18	10.48	1870	956000	.823	22.40	114.8	24.40	13179.04	595.36	12583.7	112.29	.979
9029	3	18	10.61	1870	969000	.886	22.19	114.8	24.40	13179.04	595.36	12583.7	112.29	.980
9211	3	15	10.08	2173	1148000	.770	21.62	114.8	26.30	13179.04	691.69	12487.4	111.63	.972
11417	4	16	8.68	2999	1600000	.762	21.40	114.8	30.90	13179.04	954.81	12224.2	110.44	.963
12284	4	18	9.50	2999	1750000	.770	19.62	114.8	30.90	13179.04	954.81	12224.2	110.44	.963
16652	6	19	8.24	4815	3105797	.691	30.80	180.5	39.15	32580.25	1532.72	31047.5	176.10	.976
16606	5	18	8.24	4815	3105797	.688	30.80	180.5	39.15	32580.25	1532.72	31047.5	176.10	.976
16606	5	18	8.24	4815	3105797	.688	30.80	180.5	39.15	32580.25	1532.72	31047.5	176.10	.976
16607	5	14	8.24	4815	3105797	.689	30.80	180.5	39.15	32580.25	1532.72	31047.5	176.10	.976
19101	5	16	9.52	4815	3587316	.737	24.40	180.5	39.15	32580.25	1532.72	31047.5	176.10	.976
19101	5	16	9.52	4815	3587316	.737	24.40	180.5	39.15	32580.25	1532.72	31047.5	176.10	.976
16607	5	14	8.24	4815	3105797	.689	30.80	180.5	39.15	32580.25	1532.72	31047.5	176.10	.976
17925	5	15	9.52	4815	3587316	.688	24.40	180.5	39.15	32580.25	1532.72	31047.5	176.10	.976
17372	5	20	8.64	4864	3308492	.694	26.20	180.5	39.35	32580.25	1548.42	31031.8	176.09	.976
$V \frac{2}{3}$		N.R. = NON FLUID.	$\frac{L}{D}$	A	A * L	$\frac{V}{AL}$		x	$r = \frac{D}{2}$	x^2	r^2	$x^2 - r^2$	$\sqrt{x^2 - r^2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - r^2}}{x}$

CALCULATIONS BY CLINTON H. HAYILL
LIEUT., U.S. NAVY.

TABLE II

PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS

FIGURES ON THIS SHEET ARE ONLY APPROXIMATE.

ITEM	SHIP BUILDERS NUMBERS	GAS VOLUME CU FT.	LENGTH FT (L)	MAX. DIAM. FT (D)	MAX. SPEED REPORTED AV. OF DIFF. REPORTS			FULL RATED HORSE POWER	AIR VOLUME OF HULL CU. FT.
					MI./HR.	KNOTS	FT./SEC.		
CONTINUOUS CURVATURE SERIES									
1	U.S.N. "B"	84000	163	36.5	47	40.8	69	100	84000
2	U.S.N. "C"	180000	196	42	60	52	88	300	180000
3	U.S.N. "D"	190000	198	42	58	50.2	85.1	250	190000
4	U.S.N. "E"	95000	162	33.5	56	48.6	82.2	150	95000
5	U.S.N. "F"	95000	162	33.5	52	45.1	77.3	125	95000
6	LZ-120 & 121 BODENSEE (AFTER LENGTHENING) NORDSTERN	706200	427	61.8	83	72	121.5	960	797000
7	LZ-126 U.S.S. LOS ANGELES (NO WATER RECOVERY)	2599110	658.3	90.7	75	65.1	110	2000	2764461
PARALLEL SECTION SERIES									
8	LZ-1	375000	428	38.2	18	15.6	26.4	29	400000
9	LZ-4 & 5	530000	446	42.7	27.9	24.2	41	200	572000
10	LZ-7 & 8	680200	486	45.9	35.7	31	52.5	360	731000
11	LZ-10 & 12	592000	460	45.9	42.5	36.8	62.3	444	631000
12	LZ-15 & 16	688000	466	48.8	46.3	40.3	67.9	495	744000
13	LZ-22 & 23	728000	512	48.8	45.6	39.6	67	525	787000
14	LZ-24 & 25 & 27 To 39	794000	519	48.8	48.7	42.7	71.5	630	858000
15	LZ-36	830000	530	52.6	53.0	46	77.6	622	884000
16	LZ-42 To 50	1130000	536	61.8	55.9	48.6	82	850	1220000
17	LZ-59 To 61; 64 To 71 EXCEPT 60 & 70.	1262000	586	61.8	55.9	48.6	82	960	1363000
18	LZ-72 To 90 EXCEPT 73, 77 & 81.	1945000	645	78.3	60.4	52.9	88.7	1440	2149000
19	LZ-91 To 94	1965298	645	78.3	60.5	52.9	88.8	1200	2140000
20	LZ-95 To 99	1970000	645	78.3	65.9	57.2	96.8	1200	2140000
21	LZ-100 & 101	1972000	645	78.3	67.1	58.3	98.4	1200	2141000
22	LZ-102	2420000	745	78.3	64.5	55.9	94.4	1200	2610000
23	LZ-104 (CALLED L-59) AFRICAN SHIP	2427000	745	78.3	64.4	55.9	94.3	1200	2610000
24	LZ-106 To 111	1972000	645	78.3	71.5	62.1	105.0	1450	2141000
25	LZ-112 To 114	2190000	745	78.3	77.3	67.1	113.2	2030	2400000
26	ZR-1 U.S.S. SHENANDOAH (NO WATER RECOVERY) 5 ENGINES	2151174	680.2	78.7	66.2	57.5	97.0	1500	2289861
			L	D			V	HP	V

	PRINCIPAL DATA							CONSISTENT RESULTS OF PART I							
	GAS VOLUME Cu. Ft.	Length ft.	MAX. DIAM. OF HULL in.	AIR VOLUME OF HULL Cu. Ft.	L/D RATIO	TOTAL SURFACE AREA OF HULL Sq. Ft.		MAXIMUM SPEED			H.P. MAX	K ² PROP COEFF	F ² PROP EFF	AP ² DIA. AREA DOWN ON	C ² (WATER SURF)
								FT. SEC	MI./HR.	KTS./HR.					
	84000	183	36.5	84000	1	5.06	13750	69.00	47.04	40.86	17.46	27.63	.622	37.40	.035582
	180000	196	41	180000	2	4.62	21474	88.00	60.00	52.11	296.42	31.55	.631	127.40	.031962
	190000	198	47	190000	2	4.72	23061	83.11	56.66	49.21	250.00	32.78	.650	131.47	.039801
	95000	16	33.5	95000	1	4.84	21404	82.20	56.04	48.67	153.10	32.55	.610	12.00	.037561
	95000	162	33.5	95000	1	4.84	20400	77.30	52.70	45.11	126.80	32.68	.620	19.01	.037945
	706200	427	61.8	797000	4	6.70	69790	119.99	81.81	71.05	958.89	66.76	.660	170.01	.019776
11	2599110	658	90.7	2764461	5	1.25	141071	115.00	78.41	68.09	2017.00	64.03	.580	356.99	.018125
	375000	428	38.2	400000	2	10.21	41100	26.40	18.00	15.63	27.63	15.78	.360	251.00	.046234
	530000	446	47.7	512000	2	10.50	48180	11.00	27.95	24.28	202.93	10.08	.280	383.01	.055578
	680200	486	45.9	734000	3	10.60	52300	51.98	35.44	30.78	343.34	14.36	.330	374.00	.045973
	592000	460	45.9	631000	3	10.00	53600	67.40	42.54	36.95	347.88	18.44	.658	763.00	.071371
	688000	466	48.8	734000	3	9.55	57600	77.50	46.02	39.77	419.89	24.65	.570	412.00	.050191
	728000	512	48.8	787000	3	10.48	67600	10.09	45.47	39.49	592.11	18.42	.520	482.00	.056547
	754000	519	48.8	858000	3	10.61	61000	1.89	43.33	41.97	592.68	23.10	.530	409.00	.054798
	800000	530	52.6	884000	3	10.08	70300	11.09	52.56	45.65	591.10	30.51	.540	333.98	.026762
LIZ	1130000	536	61.5	1220000	4	8.68	82400	8.01	55.64	48.32	836.58	31.96	.550	393.00	.054222
NAVY	1267000	586	61.5	1363000	4	9.50	91000	86.00	58.64	50.92	959.39	35.25	.530	367.49	.030068
145	1945000	645	78.3	2145000	6	8.24	125200	9.40	63.00	54.71	1467.00	38.57	.550	474.00	.028540
150	1945298	645	78.3	2140000	5	8.24	125430	72.41	63.01	54.12	1215.81	46.65	.594	423.00	.025505
	1970000	645	78.3	2110000	5	8.24	125436	96.19	63.78	56.96	1189.30	53.57	.600	372.00	.022402
	1971000	645	78.3	2141000	5	8.24	125900	97.40	66.41	57.67	1191.30	57.51	.620	371.00	.022300
	2420000	745	78.3	2100000	1	9.57	146200	12.17	64.29	55.53	1201.00	57.44	.630	419.00	.021935
	2471000	745	78.3	2640000	5	9.52	146200	92.09	64.22	55.77	1193.21	57.66	.640	424.00	.022178
	1977000	645	78.3	2141000	5	8.24	125436	104.81	71.46	62.06	1441.39	57.14	.650	372.00	.022400
	2190000	745	78.3	2400000	5	9.52	144173	11.17	77.13	66.98	1993.81	55.91	.630	404.00	.022538
	2151174	680.2	74	209861	5	8.64	132889	100.00	62.04	53.88	1559.71	36.34	.425	402.51	.023172

IN ONE FOR THE OTHER THIS IS DUE TO
 NY "L", AND THE GERMAN ARMY "LZ".
 LETTERS.

CALCULATIONS BY CLINTON H. HAVILL
 LIEUT. U. S. NAVY

GENERAL DATA AND FINAL SUMMARY OF PART I

ITEM	SHIP ● BUILDER'S NUMBERS. CONTINUOUS CURVATURE SERIES.	BUILDERS	OWNERS	NAMED BY OWNERS. (SEE NOTE)
1	U.S.N. "B"	U.S. MFRS.	U.S. NAVY & ARMY.	U.S. NAVY "B" & U.S. ARMY "B"
2	U.S.N. "C"	"	"	" "C" " "C"
3	U.S.N. "D"	"	"	" "D" " "D"
4	U.S.N. "E"	"	"	" "E" " "E"
5	U.S.N. "F"	"	"	" "F" " "F"
6	LZ-120 & 121 (BODENSEE (AFTER BODENSEE) HORDSTERN)	ZEPPELIN	UPPERMAN & SONS NAV. CO.	BODENSEE & HORDSTERN.
7	LZ-126 U.S.S. LOS ANGELES (Landing)	"	U.S. NAVY.	U.S.S. LOS ANGELES (Landing)
PIRALLEL SECTION SERIES.				
8	LZ-1	ZEPPELIN	ZEPPELIN	LZ-1
9	LZ-4 & 5	"	& GERMAN ARMY	LZ 4 & ARMY Z.II
10	LZ-7 & 8	"	GER. ARMY	DEUTSCHLAND & ERSATZ.
11	LZ-10 & 11	"	& GER. ARMY	DEUTSCHLAND & ARMY Z.III
12	LZ-15 & 16	"	GERMAN ARMY.	ERSATZ Z.I & ARMY Z.IV
13	LZ-22 & 23	"	"	ARMY Z.III & Z.VIII
14	LZ-24 TO 35 (EXCEPT 34)	"	& NAVY.	LZ 24 TO 35 (EXCEPT 34) & ARMY Z.VI
15	LZ-36	"	NAVY	LZ 36
16	LZ-47 TO 50	"	& ARMY	LZ 47 TO 50 & ARMY Z.VII
17	LZ-59 TO 61 & 64 TO 71 (EXCEPT 60 & 70)	"	"	LZ 59 TO 61 & 64 TO 71 (EXCEPT 60 & 70)
18	LZ-72 TO 90 (EXCEPT 73, 77 & 81)	"	"	LZ 72 TO 90 (EXCEPT 73, 77 & 81)
19	LZ-91 TO 94	"	"	LZ 91 TO 94
20	LZ-95 TO 99	"	"	LZ 95 TO 99
21	LZ-100 & 101	"	"	LZ 100 & 101
22	LZ-102	"	"	LZ 102
23	LZ-104	"	"	LZ 104
24	LZ-106 TO 111	"	"	LZ 106 TO 111
25	LZ-112 TO 114	"	"	LZ 112 TO 114
26	ZR-1 U.S. S. SAGINAW	U.S. NAVY	U.S. NAVY	U.S.S. SAGINAW, U.S. NAVY

NOTE: - IN THE CASE OF GERMAN BUILT SHIPS, THE BUILDERS AND OWNERS NUMBERS ARE apt TO BE MISTAKEN THE FACT THAT, THE ZEPPELIN COMPANY USES THE DESIGNATING LETTERS "LZ"; THE GERMAN ARMY HOWEVER EACH OF THE ORGANIZATIONS USES DIFFERENT NUMBERS AFTER THE DESIGNATING

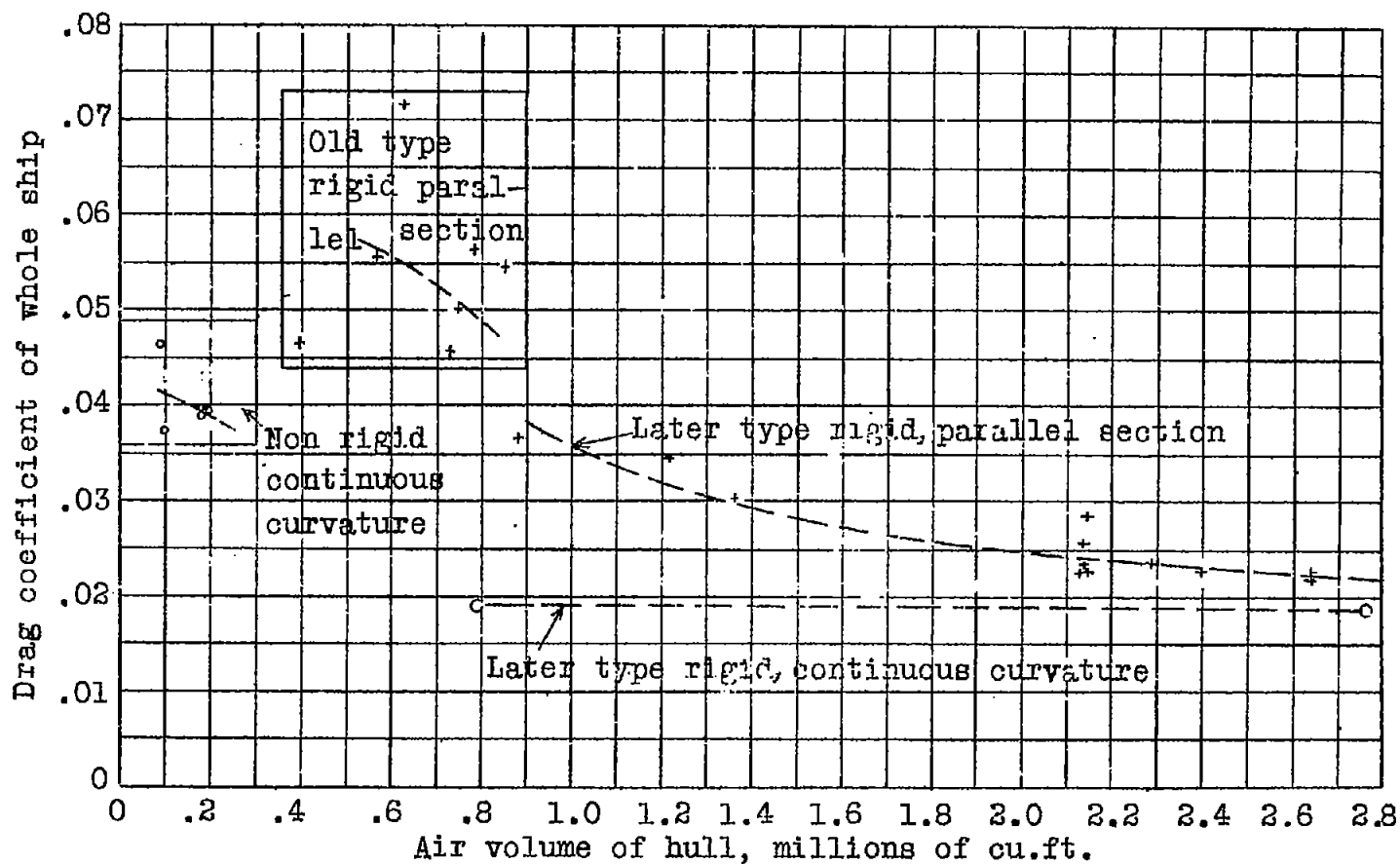


Fig.3 Plot of design history of American & German airships. Drag Coefficient of whole ship vs. air volume of hull. Data from results of part I. (Each plotted point is the plot of an item).