

Impact Factor:	ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
	ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИИ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
	GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
	JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

SOI: [1.1/TAS](http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](https://doi.org/10.15863/TAS)

International Scientific Journal
Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2022 Issue: 05 Volume: 109

Published: 12.05.2022 <http://T-Science.org>

Issue

Article



Denis Chemezov
 Vladimir Industrial College
 M.Sc.Eng., Corresponding Member of International Academy of
 Theoretical and Applied Sciences, Lecturer, Russian Federation
<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2747-552X>
vic-science@yandex.ru

Ivan Chebryakov
 Vladimir Industrial College
 Student, Russian Federation

Marina Sergeeva
 Vladimir Industrial College
 Honorary Worker of Primary Professional Education of
 the Russian Federation, Master of Industrial Training, Russian Federation

Daria Petrunina
 Vladimir Industrial College
 Lecturer, Russian Federation

Emil Akhmetov
 Vladimir Industrial College
 Student, Russian Federation

Vladislav Samoylov
 Vladimir Industrial College
 Student, Russian Federation

Artyom Gamanistov
 Vladimir Industrial College
 Student, Russian Federation

REFERENCE DATA OF PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION ON THE SURFACES OF AIRFOILS HAVING THE NAMES BEGINNING WITH THE LETTER H (THE FIRST PART)

Abstract: The results of the computer calculation of air flow around the airfoils having the names beginning with the letter H are presented in the article. The contours of pressure distribution on the surfaces of the airfoils at the angles of attack of 0, 15 and -15 degrees in conditions of the subsonic airplane flight speed were obtained.

Key words: the airfoil, the angle of attack, pressure, the surface.

Language: English

Citation: Chemezov, D., et al. (2022). Reference data of pressure distribution on the surfaces of airfoils having the names beginning with the letter H (the first part). *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 05 (109), 201-258.

Soi: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-05-109-20> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2022.05.109.20>

Scopus ASCC: 1507.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
 ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
 GIF (Australia) = 0.564
 JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
 ПИИИ (Russia) = 3.939
 ESJI (KZ) = 8.771
 SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
 PIF (India) = 1.940
 IBI (India) = 4.260
 OAJI (USA) = 0.350

Introduction

Creating reference materials that determine the most accurate pressure distribution on the airfoils surfaces is an actual task of the airplane aerodynamics.

Materials and methods

The study of air flow around the airfoils was carried out in a two-dimensional formulation by means of the computer calculation in the *Comsol Multiphysics* program. The airfoils in the cross section were taken as objects of research [1-22]. In this work,

the airfoils having the names beginning with the letter *H* were adopted. Air flow around the airfoils was carried out at the angles of attack (α) of 0, 15 and -15 degrees. Flight speed of the airplane in each case was subsonic. The airplane flight in the atmosphere was carried out under normal weather conditions. The geometric characteristics of the studied airfoils are presented in the Table 1. The geometric shapes of the airfoils in the cross section are presented in the Table 2.

Table 1. The geometric characteristics of the airfoils.

Airfoil name	Max. thickness	Max. camber	Leading edge radius	Trailing edge thickness
<i>H-6355</i>	6.1% at 15.0% of the chord	5.05% at 40.0% of the chord	0.6824%	0.2%
<i>H-7327</i>	6.8% at 30.0% of the chord	7.4% at 30.0% of the chord	0.8095%	0.9%
<i>HANS6407</i>	6.85% at 20.0% of the chord	6.15% at 40.0% of the chord	0.7646%	0.7%
<i>HAR</i>	10.0% at 30.9% of the chord	0.0% at 0.0% of the chord	0.8482%	0.0%
<i>HAR2</i>	10.0% at 17.0% of the chord	0.01% at 0.1% of the chord	2.8877%	0.0%
<i>HAR3</i>	10.0% at 33.9% of the chord	0.0% at 0.0% of the chord	0.6624%	0.0%
<i>Hatschek</i>	10.0% at 40.0% of the chord	5.0% at 40.0% of the chord	0.9514%	0.0%
<i>HAWKER TEMPEST 37,5% SEMISPAN</i>	14.5% at 37.6% of the chord	1.03% at 39.7% of the chord	1.0736%	0.0%
<i>HAWKER TEMPEST 61% SEMISPAN</i>	11.99% at 38.8% of the chord	0.93% at 40.8% of the chord	0.7444%	0.0%
<i>HAWKER TEMPEST 96,77% SEMISPAN</i>	10.0% at 38.0% of the chord	1.03% at 40.1% of the chord	0.5025%	0.0%
<i>HD45</i>	7.5% at 28.2% of the chord	1.4% at 37.7% of the chord	0.5712%	0.0%
<i>HD46</i>	7.0% at 26.4% of the chord	1.4% at 37.8% of the chord	0.553%	0.0%
<i>HD47</i>	6.5% at 26.6% of the chord	1.39% at 38.0% of the chord	0.5234%	0.0%
<i>HD48</i>	8.0% at 27.2% of the chord	2.5% at 42.6% of the chord	0.6361%	0.0%
<i>HD48A</i>	8.5% at 28.6% of the chord	2.5% at 42.3% of the chord	0.6981%	0.0%
<i>HD48B</i>	9.0% at 28.2% of the chord	2.3% at 41.9% of the chord	0.7646%	0.0%
<i>HD50</i>	8.0% at 26.0% of the chord	1.3% at 29.9% of the chord	0.8086%	0.0%
<i>HD53</i>	7.5% at 24.8% of the chord	1.2% at 30.6% of the chord	0.7049%	0.0%
<i>HD54</i>	7.0% at 24.3% of the chord	1.4% at 30.0% of the chord	0.6044%	0.0%
<i>HD800</i>	8.0% at 30.3% of the chord	0.14% at 0.0% of the chord	0.5781%	0.0%
<i>HD801</i>	7.0% at 30.9% of the chord	0.14% at 0.0% of the chord	0.5433%	0.0%
<i>HE82R1-6</i>	8.33% at 25.0% of the chord	6.34% at 45.0% of the chord	1.4517%	0.35%
<i>Hill SR 2</i>	13.7% at 30.1% of the chord	6.85% at 20.0% of the chord	1.0525%	0.0%
<i>HILL-SR2</i>	13.6% at 30.0% of the chord	6.9% at 30.0% of the chord	1.0525%	0.0%
<i>HL 73-6508</i>	7.9% at 40.0% of the chord	5.35% at 50.0% of the chord	0.7345%	0.25%
<i>HL 74-3512</i>	11.9% at 40.0% of the chord	2.7% at 50.0% of the chord	0.7862%	0.2%
<i>HL 74-5508</i>	7.8% at 40.0% of the chord	3.9% at 40.0% of the chord	0.5828%	0.2%
<i>HL 75-5414</i>	14.4% at 40.0% of the chord	5.54% at 40.0% of the chord	1.1155%	0.1%
<i>HL 75-K-3308</i>	8.03% at 40.0% of the chord	4.01% at 40.0% of the chord	0.6275%	0.25%
<i>HL 80-13353</i>	13.4% at 30.0% of the chord	3.15% at 30.0% of the chord	1.1886%	0.1%
<i>HL743512</i>	11.9% at 40.0% of the chord	2.7% at 50.0% of the chord	0.7862%	0.2%
<i>HL813353</i>	13.45% at 30.0% of the chord	3.17% at 30.0% of the chord	1.1898%	0.1%
<i>HN 380</i>	9.15% at 31.6% of the chord	2.33% at 46.9% of the chord	0.6286%	0.0%
<i>HN-003</i>	10.84% at 31.6% of the chord	2.44% at 46.9% of the chord	0.7959%	0.0%
<i>HN-032</i>	7.83% at 28.7% of the chord	1.74% at 46.9% of the chord	0.5471%	0.0%
<i>HN-033</i>	8.05% at 28.7% of the chord	1.85% at 46.9% of the chord	0.5724%	0.0%
<i>HN-034</i>	8.05% at 31.6% of the chord	1.85% at 46.9% of the chord	0.4503%	0.0%
<i>HN-035</i>	8.05% at 28.7% of the chord	1.85% at 46.9% of the chord	0.5318%	0.0%
<i>HN-036</i>	7.85% at 28.7% of the chord	1.65% at 46.9% of the chord	0.5107%	0.0%
<i>HN-038</i>	8.05% at 31.6% of the chord	1.85% at 46.9% of the chord	0.4634%	0.0%
<i>HN-1023</i>	10.2% at 31.6% of the chord	2.38% at 46.9% of the chord	0.711%	0.0%
<i>HN-1027</i>	7.5% at 31.6% of the chord	2.55% at 46.9% of the chord	0.4284%	0.0%
<i>HN-1029</i>	8.06% at 28.7% of the chord	2.21% at 46.9% of the chord	0.5121%	0.0%
<i>HN-1033</i>	7.85% at 28.7% of the chord	2.47% at 43.7% of the chord	0.5203%	0.0%
<i>HN-1033A</i>	7.55% at 28.7% of the chord	2.15% at 43.7% of the chord	0.4917%	0.0%
<i>HN-1036</i>	8.54% at 28.7% of the chord	1.83% at 43.7% of the chord	0.572%	0.0%
<i>HN-1038</i>	8.14% at 28.7% of the chord	1.52% at 43.7% of the chord	0.5299%	0.0%
<i>HN-1051</i>	8.55% at 28.7% of the chord	2.0% at 50.0% of the chord	0.6137%	0.0%

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИИ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

HN-1054	8.55% at 28.7% of the chord	1.65% at 46.9% of the chord	0.587%	0.0%
HN-1070	6.55% at 25.9% of the chord	1.74% at 43.7% of the chord	0.4334%	0.0254%
HN-153S	8.34% at 28.7% of the chord	0.0% at 0.0% of the chord	0.5507%	0.0%
HN-163	8.55% at 31.6% of the chord	1.78% at 43.7% of the chord	0.5297%	0.0%
HN-163TA	8.65% at 31.6% of the chord	1.65% at 43.7% of the chord	0.541%	0.0%
HN-163TB	8.35% at 31.6% of the chord	1.85% at 43.7% of the chord	0.5096%	0.0%
HN-184	8.55% at 31.6% of the chord	1.78% at 46.9% of the chord	0.5264%	0.0%
HN-184M	8.55% at 31.6% of the chord	2.38% at 46.9% of the chord	0.5236%	0.0%
HN-188	10.38% at 31.6% of the chord	2.38% at 46.9% of the chord	0.7573%	0.0%
HN-203	10.8% at 31.6% of the chord	2.34% at 43.7% of the chord	0.7077%	0.0%
HN-211	8.14% at 31.6% of the chord	1.65% at 46.9% of the chord	0.4997%	0.0%
HN-216	8.08% at 31.6% of the chord	1.94% at 43.7% of the chord	0.4905%	0.0%
HN-216TA	8.25% at 31.6% of the chord	1.78% at 43.7% of the chord	0.5071%	0.0%
HN-217	8.08% at 31.6% of the chord	2.34% at 43.7% of the chord	0.4827%	0.0%
HN-227	8.99% at 31.6% of the chord	2.35% at 46.9% of the chord	0.5287%	0.0%
HN-239	8.12% at 31.6% of the chord	2.14% at 46.9% of the chord	0.4835%	0.0%
HN-274S	9.14% at 25.9% of the chord	0.0% at 0.0% of the chord	0.584%	0.0%
HN-275S	10.27% at 25.9% of the chord	0.0% at 0.0% of the chord	0.7112%	0.0%
HN-276SA	8.85% at 28.7% of the chord	0.35% at 46.9% of the chord	0.6743%	0.0%
HN-304	10.85% at 31.6% of the chord	2.38% at 46.9% of the chord	0.8014%	0.0%
HN-304TA	11.05% at 31.6% of the chord	2.41% at 46.9% of the chord	0.8285%	0.0%
HN-309	10.85% at 31.6% of the chord	2.08% at 46.9% of the chord	0.8021%	0.0%
HN-311S	7.65% at 28.7% of the chord	0.0% at 62.4% of the chord	0.5144%	0.0%
HN-312S	9.55% at 28.7% of the chord	0.0% at 65.5% of the chord	0.756%	0.0%
HN-315S	7.99% at 25.3% of the chord	0.0% at 0.0% of the chord	0.6083%	0.0%
HN-316S	8.85% at 25.3% of the chord	0.0% at 0.0% of the chord	0.7171%	0.0%
HN-319	11.48% at 31.6% of the chord	2.38% at 46.9% of the chord	0.8918%	0.0%
HN-321	7.85% at 31.6% of the chord	1.55% at 43.7% of the chord	0.4912%	0.0%
HN-326	7.84% at 25.9% of the chord	1.65% at 43.7% of the chord	0.5586%	0.0%
HN327	7.84% at 25.9% of the chord	1.85% at 43.7% of the chord	0.5516%	0.0%
HN-333	8.44% at 31.6% of the chord	2.01% at 46.9% of the chord	0.5146%	0.0%
HN-350	7.84% at 31.6% of the chord	1.94% at 43.7% of the chord	0.4605%	0.0%
HN-350M01	8.99% at 31.6% of the chord	1.94% at 43.7% of the chord	0.5739%	0.0%
HN-350M02	8.84% at 31.6% of the chord	2.33% at 43.7% of the chord	0.5562%	0.0%
HN-352	7.98% at 31.6% of the chord	1.54% at 43.7% of the chord	0.4829%	0.0%
HN-354	7.88% at 31.6% of the chord	1.93% at 43.7% of the chord	0.4716%	0.0%
HN-354A	8.5% at 31.6% of the chord	2.0% at 43.7% of the chord	0.5381%	0.0%
HN-354E	8.05% at 31.6% of the chord	1.93% at 43.7% of the chord	0.4911%	0.0%
HN-354ES	8.05% at 31.6% of the chord	1.55% at 43.7% of the chord	0.4969%	0.0%
HN-354OC	8.55% at 31.6% of the chord	2.65% at 43.7% of the chord	0.5392%	0.0%
HN-354SM	8.38% at 31.6% of the chord	2.34% at 43.7% of the chord	0.5174%	0.0%
HN-354SR	8.05% at 31.6% of the chord	1.64% at 43.7% of the chord	0.4805%	0.0%
HN-360	8.33% at 31.6% of the chord	2.15% at 46.9% of the chord	0.5031%	0.0%
HN-409	10.48% at 31.6% of the chord	2.55% at 46.9% of the chord	0.7466%	0.0%
HN-411	11.14% at 31.6% of the chord	2.38% at 46.9% of the chord	0.7799%	0.0%
HN-417	8.04% at 25.9% of the chord	2.28% at 43.7% of the chord	0.5662%	0.0%
HN-418	8.55% at 28.7% of the chord	2.48% at 43.7% of the chord	0.5975%	0.0%
HN-419	7.77% at 25.9% of the chord	2.38% at 43.7% of the chord	0.5432%	0.0%
HN-424	8.85% at 28.7% of the chord	2.63% at 43.7% of the chord	0.6335%	0.0%
HN-436	8.5% at 28.7% of the chord	1.65% at 46.9% of the chord	0.581%	0.0%
HN-446	7.84% at 28.7% of the chord	1.71% at 46.9% of the chord	0.5164%	0.0%
HN-450	8.32% at 31.6% of the chord	1.88% at 40.6% of the chord	0.497%	0.0%
HN-450S	8.54% at 31.6% of the chord	1.85% at 40.6% of the chord	0.5181%	0.0%
HN-462	8.08% at 31.6% of the chord	1.34% at 43.7% of the chord	0.4933%	0.0%

Note:

Hatschek (J. Hatschek (Czechoslovakia));
 HD45, HD46, HD47, HD48, HD48A, HD48B, HD50, HD53, HD54, HD800, HD801 (Hannes Delago);
 Hill SR 2 (M. Hill (USA));
 HL 73-6508, HL 74-3512, HL 74-5508, HL 75-5414, HL 75-K-3308, HL 80-13353 (B. Horeni – J. Lnenka (Czechoslovakia));
 HN 380 (F3B – RCM 205 de 1998);
 HN-003, HN-1023, HN-188, HN-203, HN-304, HN-304TA, HN-309, HN-319, HN-409, HN-411 (Planeur>3.5m, Norbert Habbe);
 HN-032, HN-036, HN-038, HN-1038, HN-321, HN-326, HN-354ES, HN-354SR, HN-436, HN-446, HN-462 (F3F Norbert Habbe);
 HN-033, HN-163, HN-163TA, HN-163TB, HN-184, HN-216, HN-216TA, HN-327, HN-350, HN-354, HN-354E (F3B Norbert Habbe);
 HN-034, HN-035 (F3 Norbert Habbe);
 HN-1027, HN-1029, HN-1033, HN-1033A, HN-1070, HN-419 (HLG Norbert Habbe);
 HN-1036, HN-1051, HN-1054, HN-184M, HN-418, HN-424, HN-450, HN-450S (Planeur Norbert Habbe);
 HN-153S, HN-274S, HN-275S, HN-276SA, HN-311S, HN-312S, HN-315S, HN-316S (Aile volante Norbert Habbe);
 HN-211 (F3F-F3B Norbert Habbe);
 HN-217, HN-227, HN-239, HN-333, HN-350M01, HN-350M02, HN-352, HN-354OC, HN-354SM, HN-360, HN-417 (F3J Norbert Habbe);
 HN-354A (BASIC Norbert Habbe).

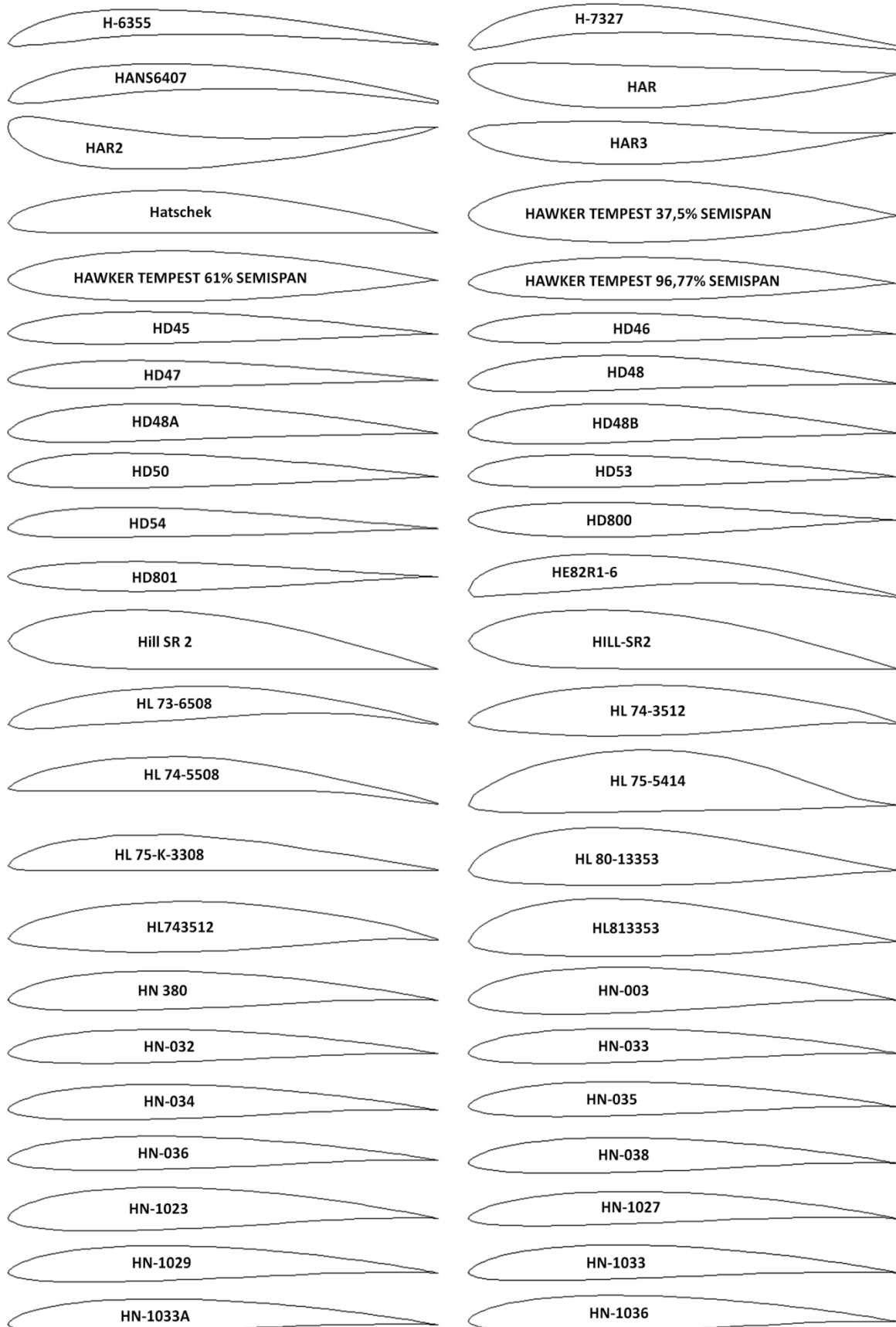
Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
 ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
 GIF (Australia) = 0.564
 JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
 ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939
 ESJI (KZ) = 8.771
 SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
 PIF (India) = 1.940
 IBI (India) = 4.260
 OAJI (USA) = 0.350

Table 2. The geometric shapes of the airfoils in the cross section.



Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
GIF (Australia) = 0.564
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939
ESJI (KZ) = 8.771
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

HN-1038	HN-1051
HN-1054	HN-1070
HN-153S	HN-163
HN-163TA	HN-163TB
HN-184	HN-184M
HN-188	HN-203
HN-211	HN-216
HN-216TA	HN-217
HN-227	HN-239
HN-274S	HN-275S
HN-276SA	HN-304
HN-304TA	HN-309
HN-311S	HN-312S
HN-315S	HN-316S
HN-319	HN-321
HN-326	HN327
HN-333	HN-350
HN-350M01	HN-350M02
HN-352	HN-354
HN-354A	HN-354E
HN-354ES	HN-354OC
HN-354SM	HN-354SR
HN-360	HN-409
HN-411	HN-417
HN-418	HN-419
HN-424	HN-436

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИИ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350



Results and discussion

The calculated pressure contours on the surfaces of the airfoils at the different angles of attack are presented in the Figs. 1-102. The calculated values on the scale can be represented as the basic values when comparing the pressure drop under conditions of changing the angle of attack of the airfoils.

102 airfoils of the HN, HL, HD, HAR, etc. series were studied in this work. The airfoils are represented by asymmetrical geometries and symmetrical geometries (HN-153S, HN-274S, HN-275S, HN-311S, HN-312S, HN-315S and HN-316S) in the cross section.

The greatest drag value was determined on the leading edge of the Hill SR 2 airfoil. The drag coefficient was calculated from the calculated value of positive pressure (6.63 kPa) that occurs on the leading edge of the airplane wing flying horizontally. Similarly, the lowest drag value (3.75 kPa) was obtained on the leading edges of the HN-1027 and HN-311S airfoils. Thus, the drag value of the airfoils of the HN series is almost 2 times less than that of the airfoils of other series. This decrease in the drag is

noted for the HN-038 – HN-462 airfoils. The analysis of the calculation results showed that at the positive angles of attack, maximum negative pressure is formed on the surfaces of the airfoils. In particular, the negative pressure value is -82 kPa for the HN-035 airfoil. The action of positive and negative pressures of the small value (from 4 to -15 kPa) on the surfaces and the edges is observed at the negative angles of attack of the most airfoils of the HN series.

Let us consider in detail some airfoils that have the special geometric shapes in the cross section. The HAR2 airfoil, compared to the other two airfoils in this series, is subjected to less negative pressure during the airplane descent. The camber of the airfoil leads to the formation of areas of positive and negative pressures along the entire length of the upper surface. The descent and horizontal flight of the airplane with the HL 74-5508 wing airfoil are characterized by a minimum difference (about 1.0 kPa) of positive and negative pressures arising on the surfaces and the edges. The asymmetrical shape of the Hill SR 2 airfoil ensures the formation of the pressures areas of almost the same value during the airplane maneuvers.

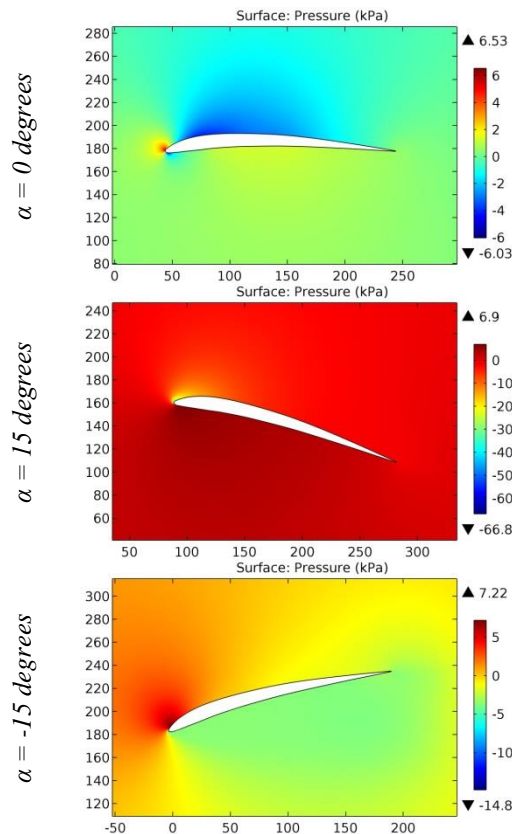


Figure 1. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the H-6355 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia)	= 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

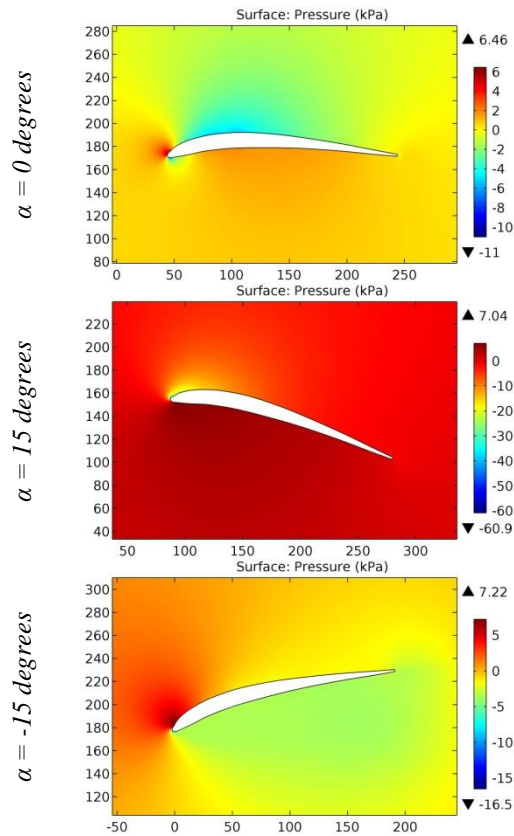


Figure 2. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the H-7327 airfoil.

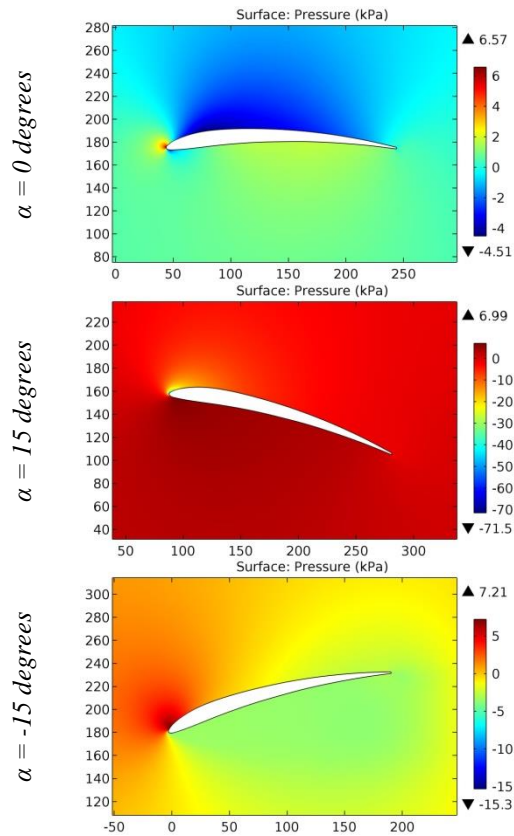


Figure 3. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HANS6407 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

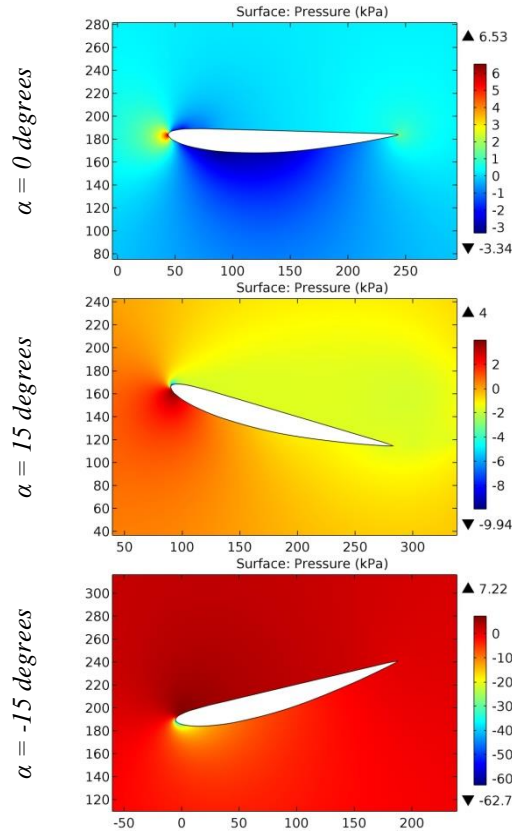


Figure 4. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HAR airfoil.

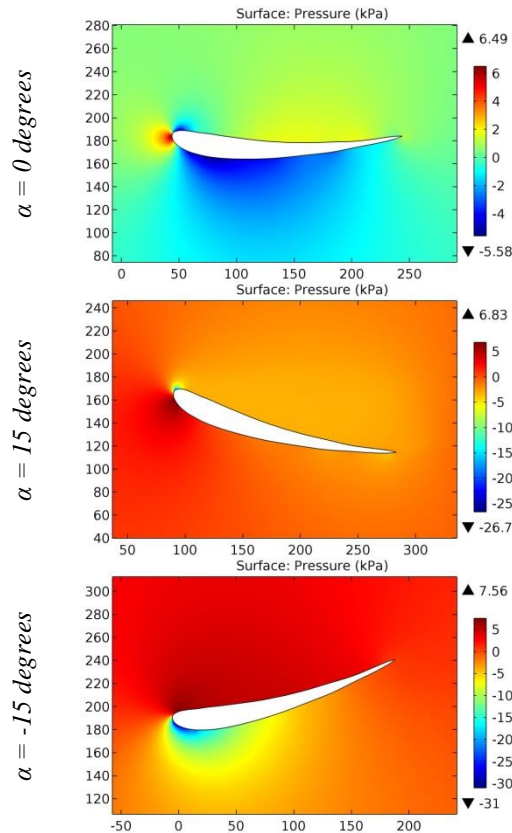


Figure 5. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HAR2 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia)	= 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

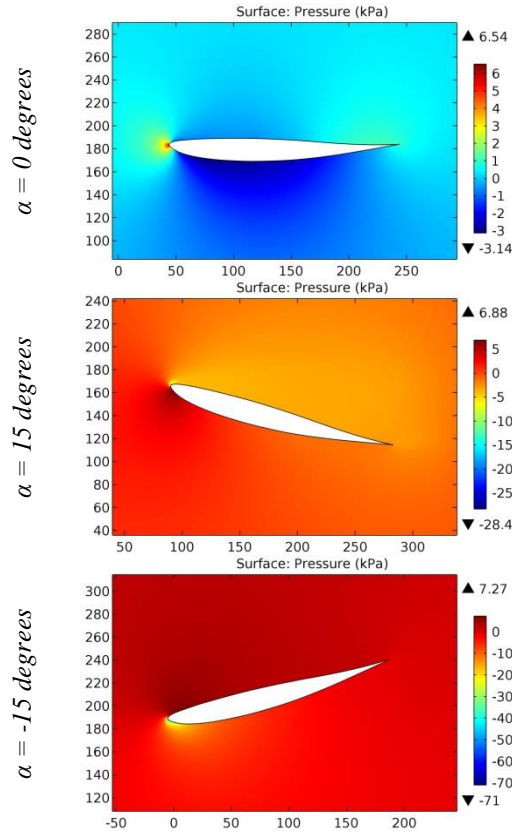


Figure 6. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HAR3 airfoil.

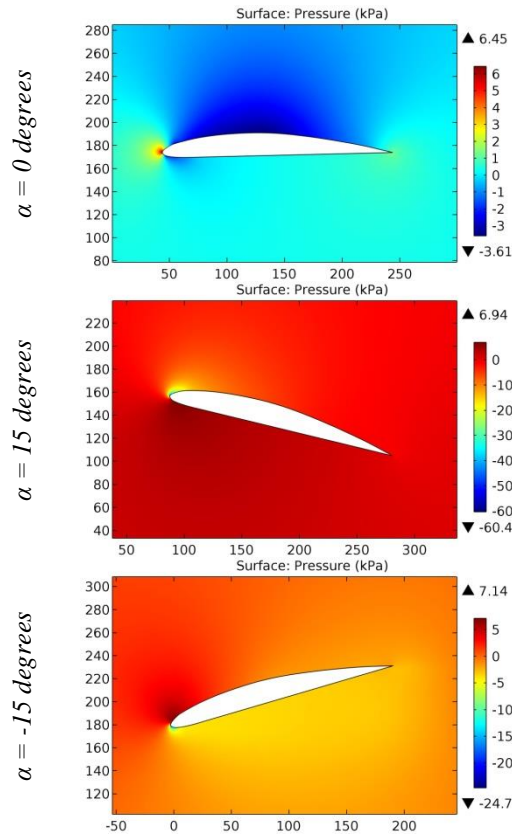


Figure 7. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the Hatschek airfoil.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

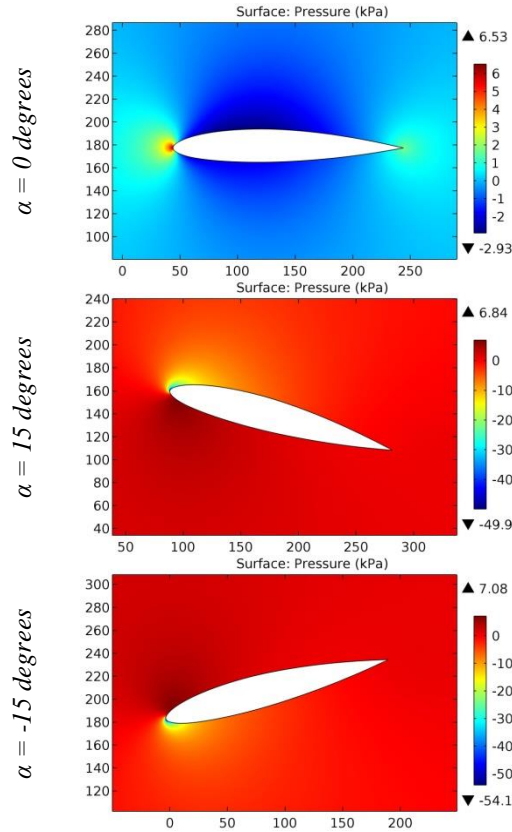


Figure 8. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HAWKER TEMPEST 37,5% SEMISPAN airfoil.

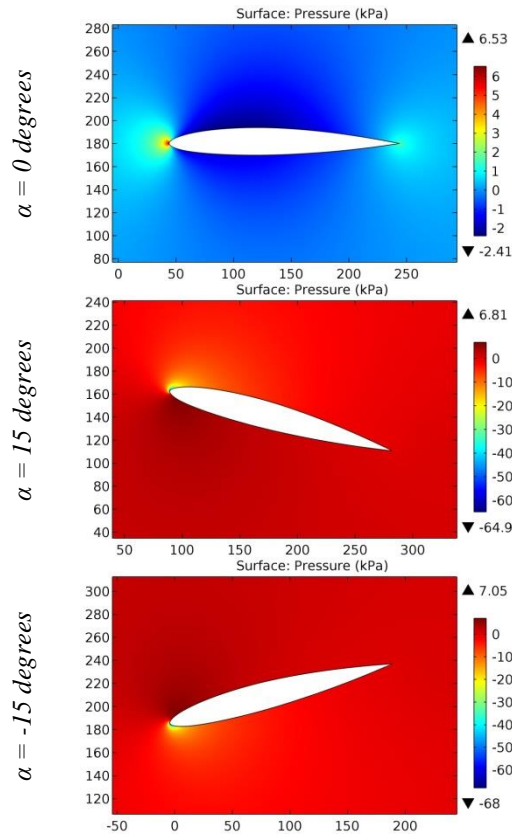


Figure 9. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HAWKER TEMPEST 61% SEMISPAN airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

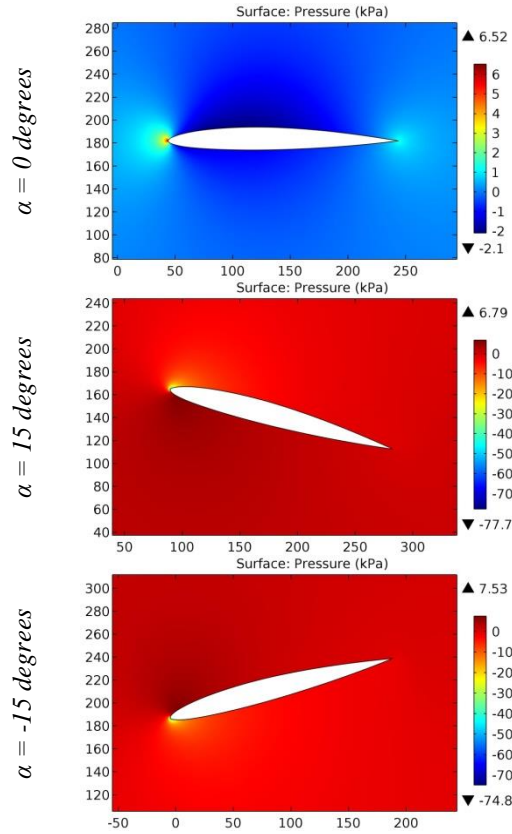


Figure 10. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HAWKER TEMPEST 96,77% SEMISPAN airfoil.

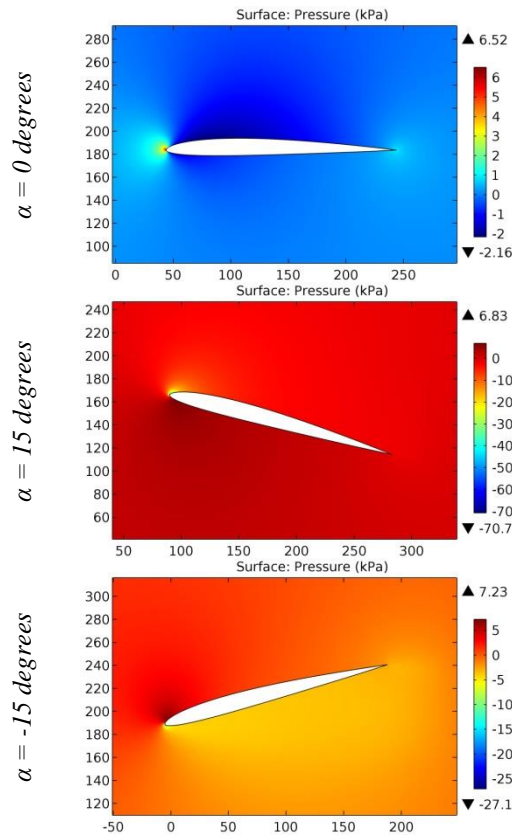


Figure 11. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HD45 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

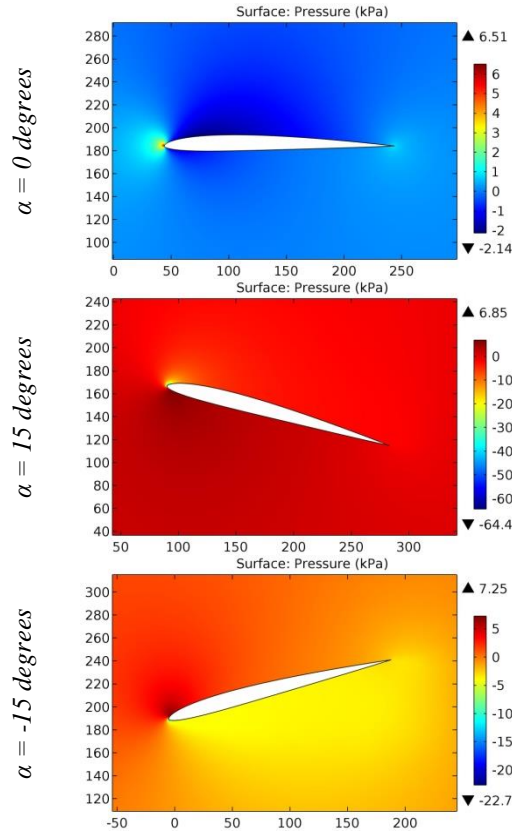


Figure 12. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HD46 airfoil.

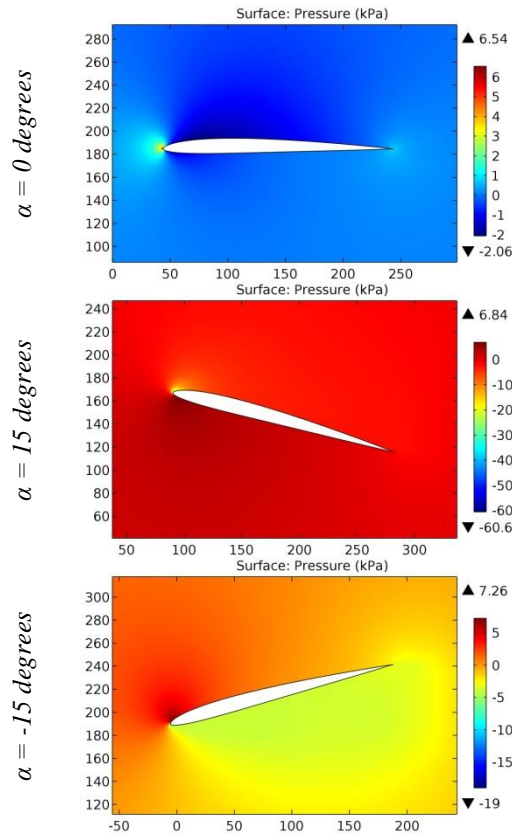


Figure 13. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HD47 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

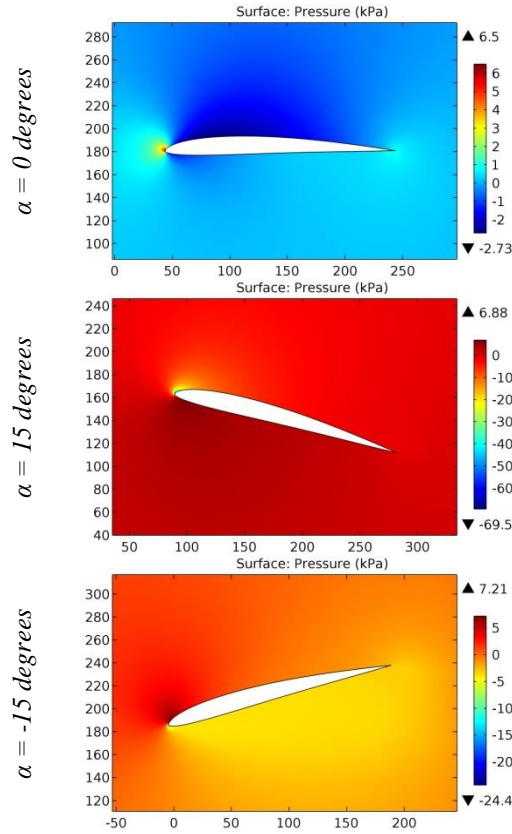


Figure 14. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HD48 airfoil.

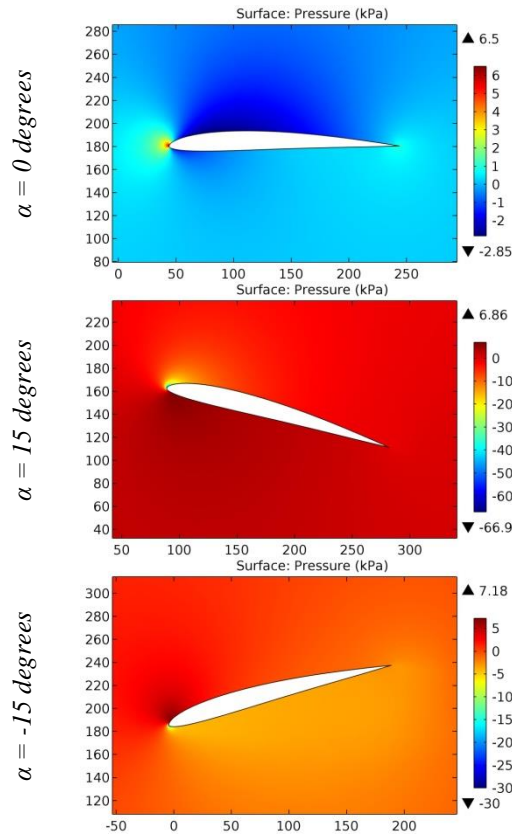


Figure 15. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HD48A airfoil.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

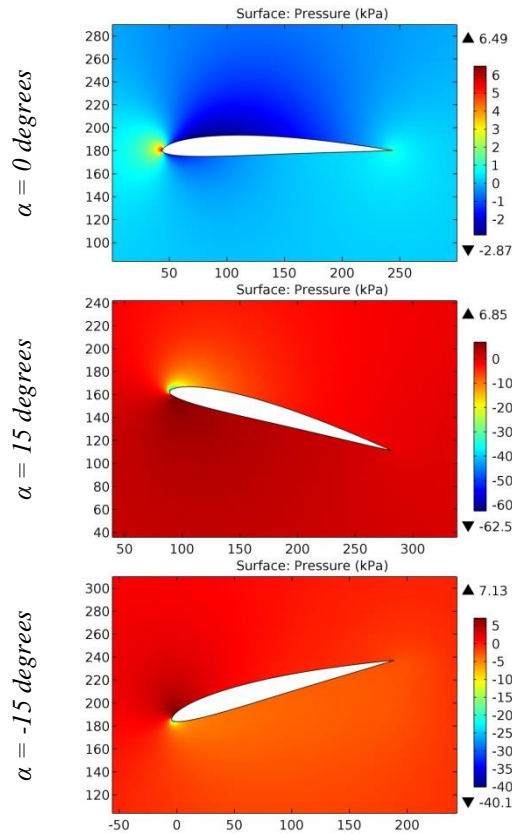


Figure 16. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HD48B airfoil.

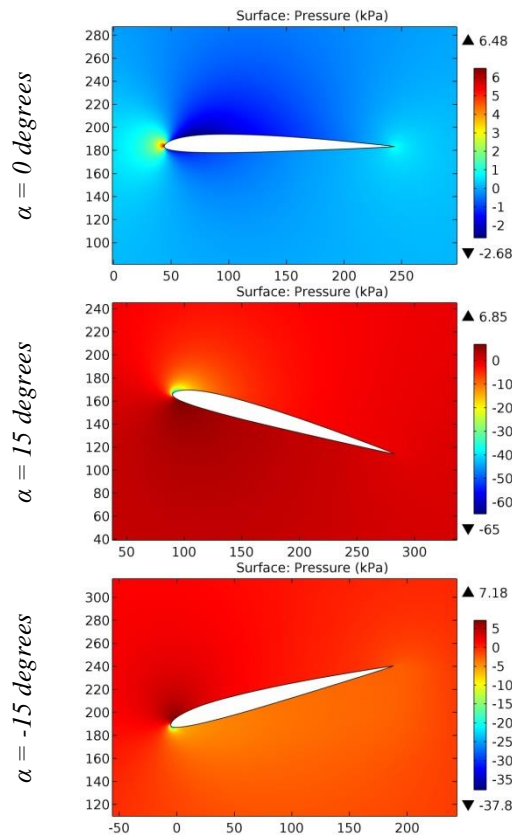


Figure 17. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HD50 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

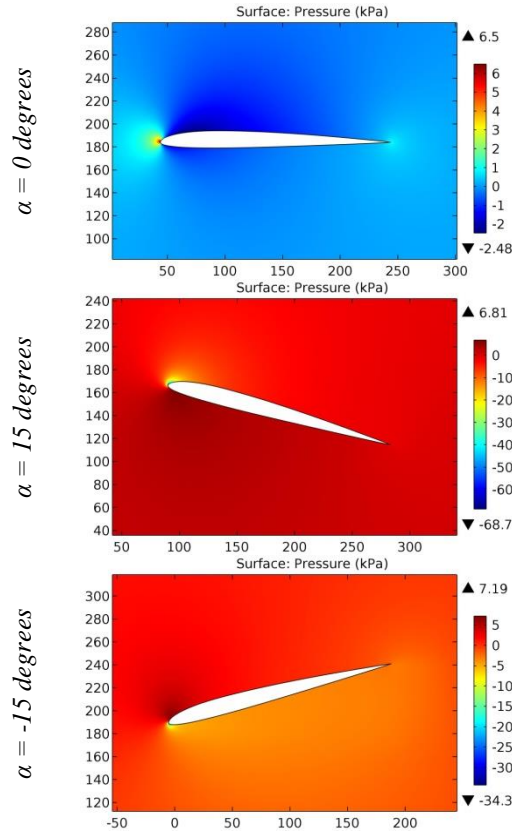


Figure 18. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HD53 airfoil.

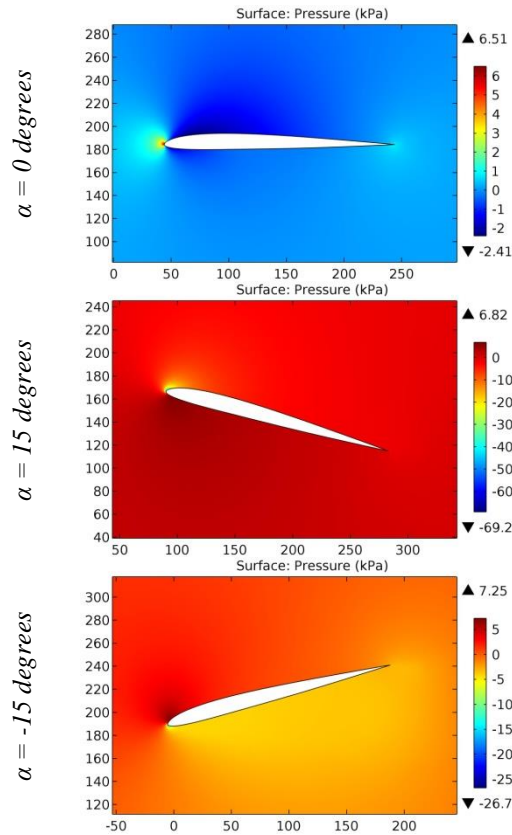


Figure 19. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HD54 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

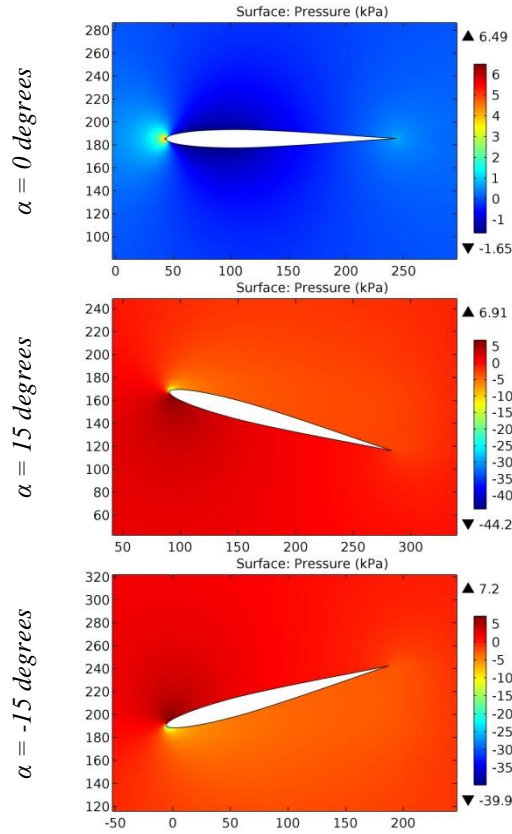


Figure 20. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HD800 airfoil.

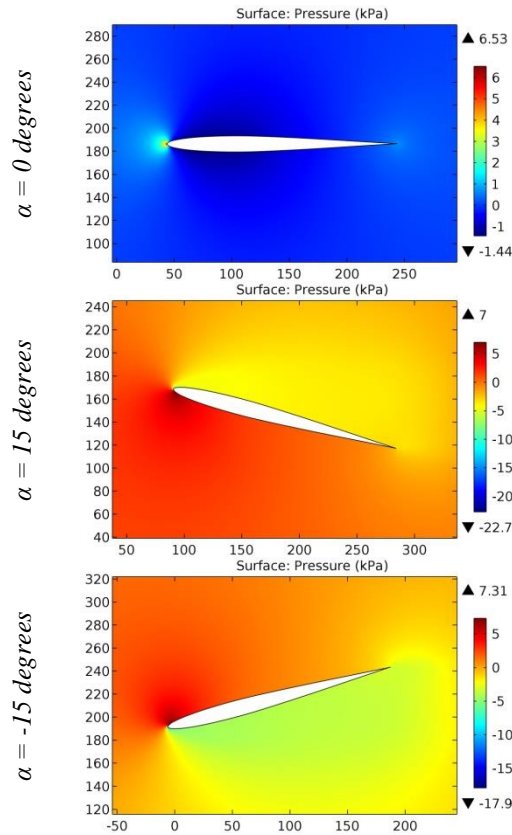


Figure 21. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HD801 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SIS (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

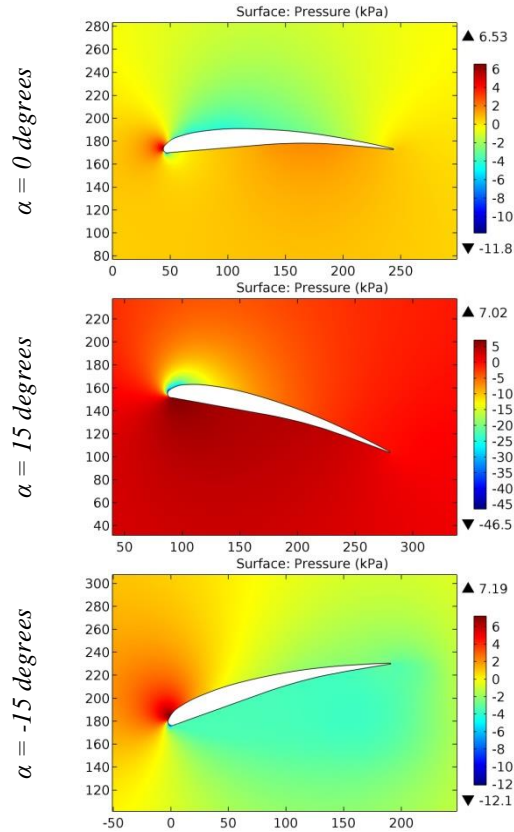


Figure 22. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HE82R1-6 airfoil.

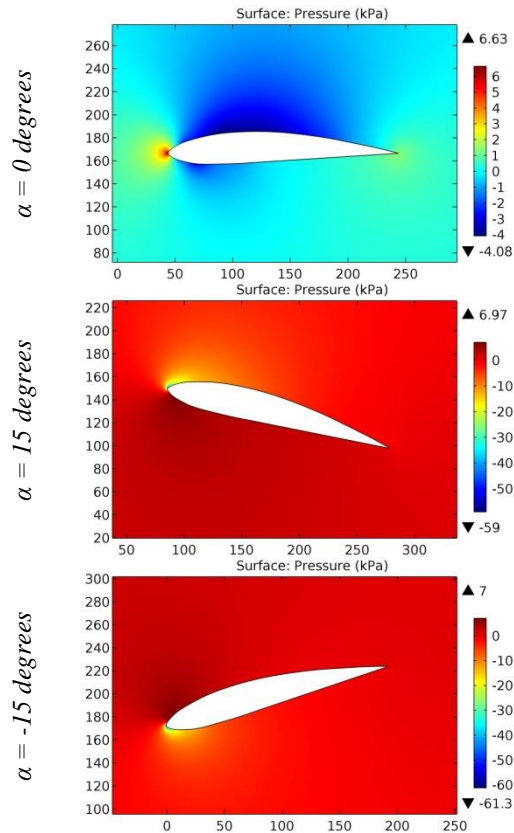


Figure 23. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the Hill SR 2 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

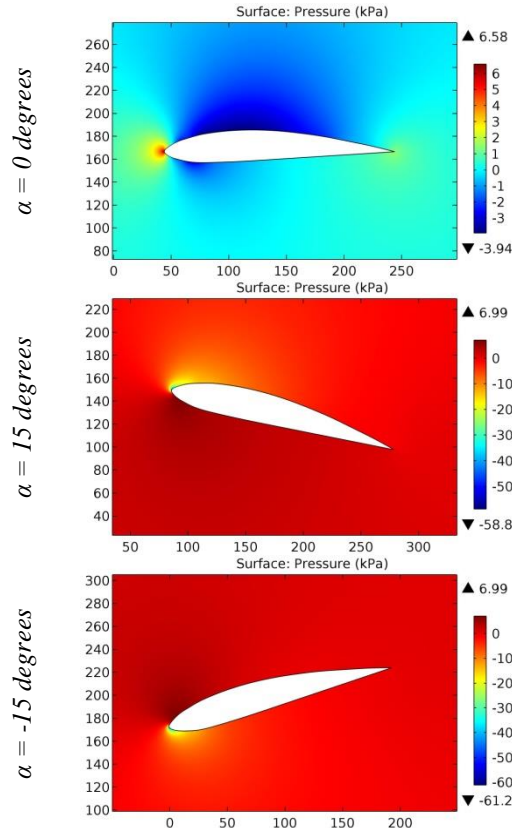


Figure 24. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HILL-SR2 airfoil.

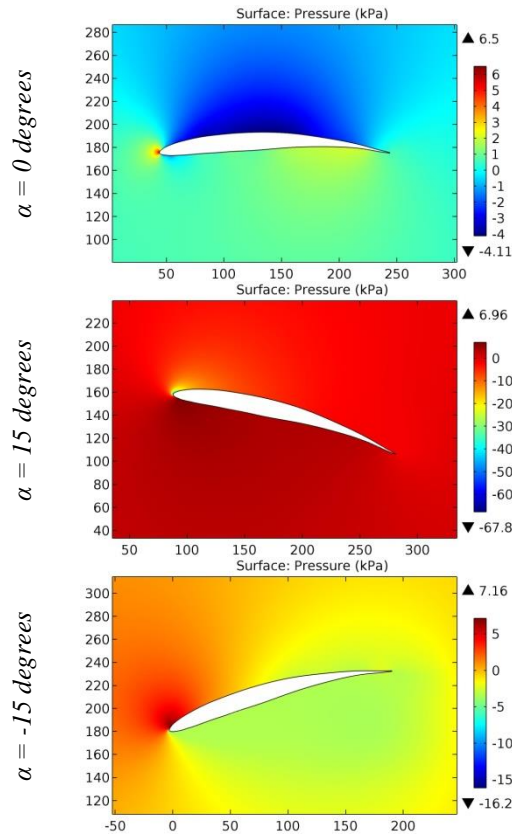


Figure 25. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HL 73-6508 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

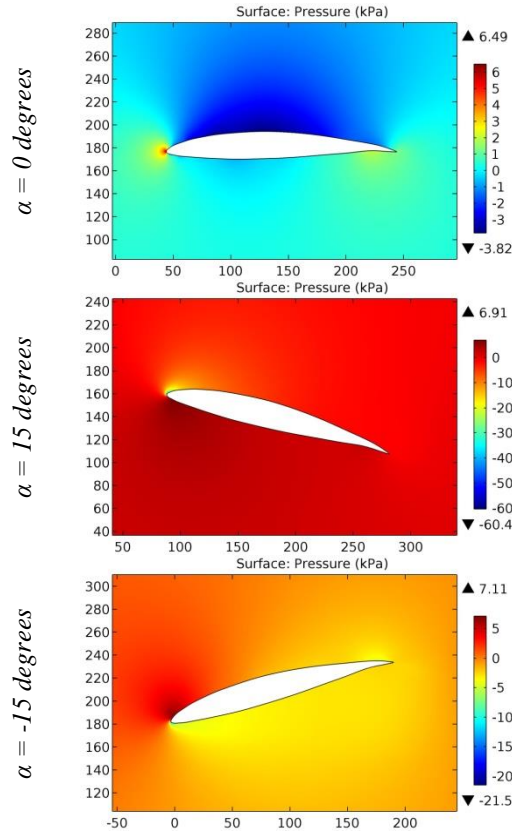


Figure 26. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HL 74-3512 airfoil.

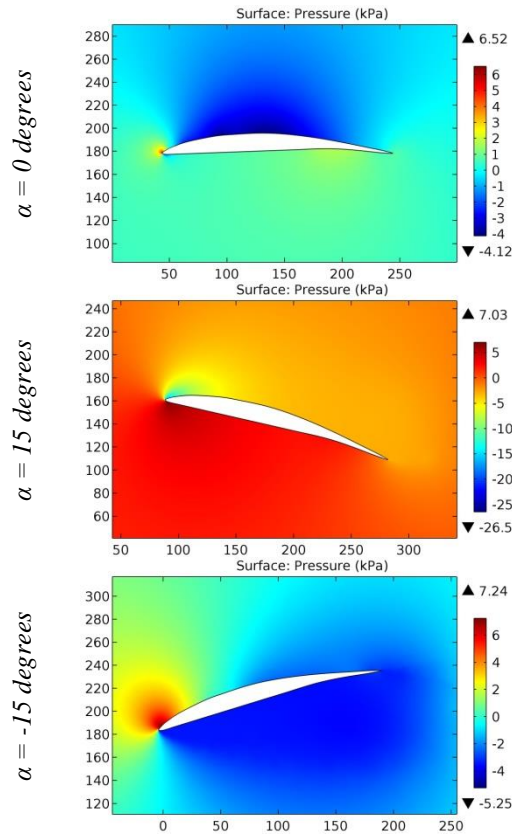


Figure 27. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HL 74-5508 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

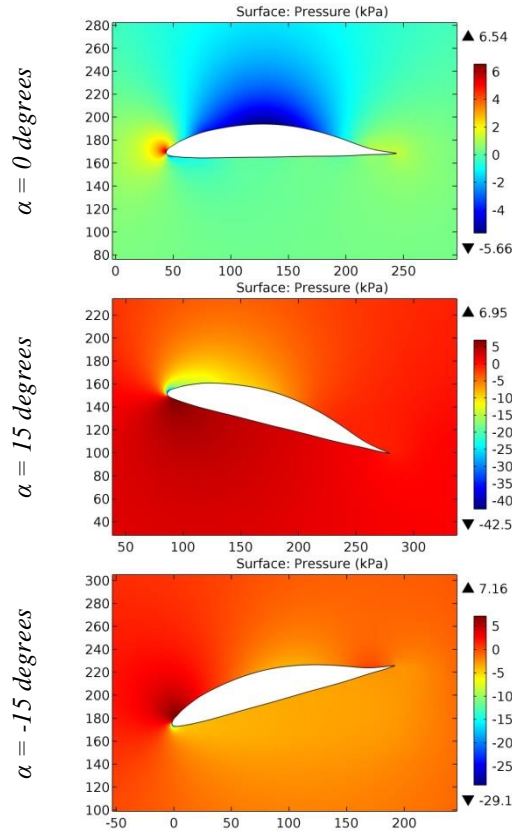


Figure 28. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HL 75-5414 airfoil.

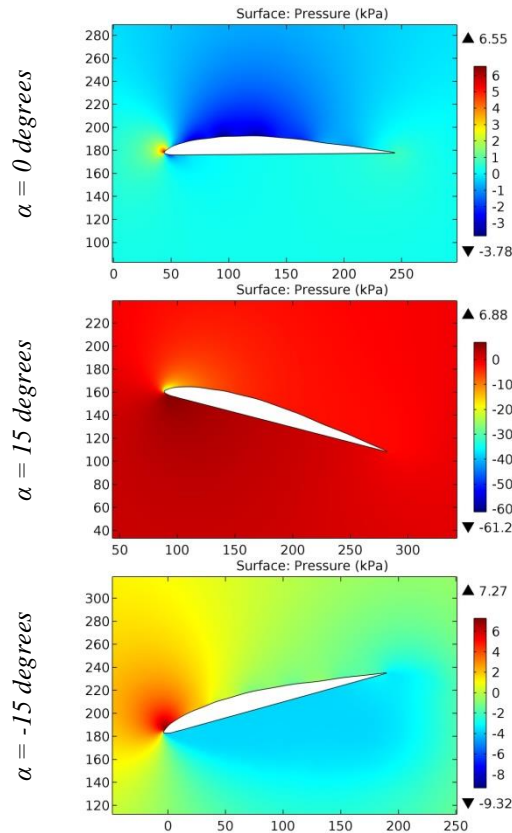


Figure 29. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HL 75-K-3308 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

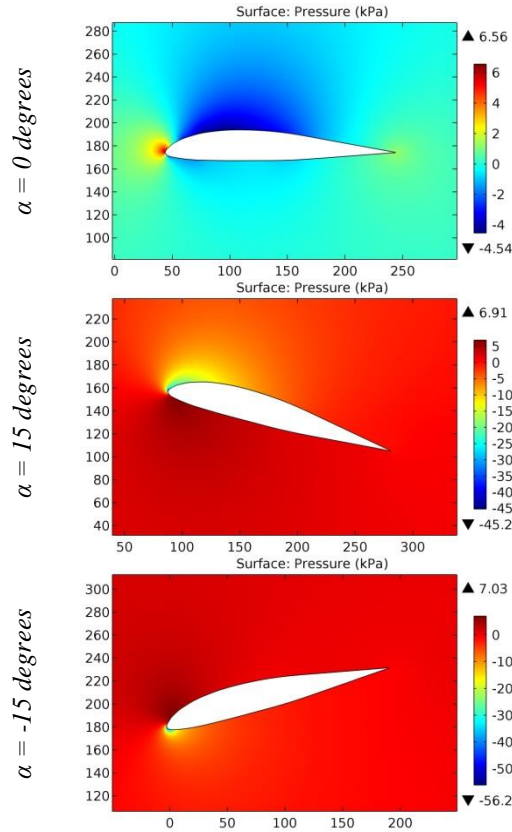


Figure 30. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HL 80-13353 airfoil.

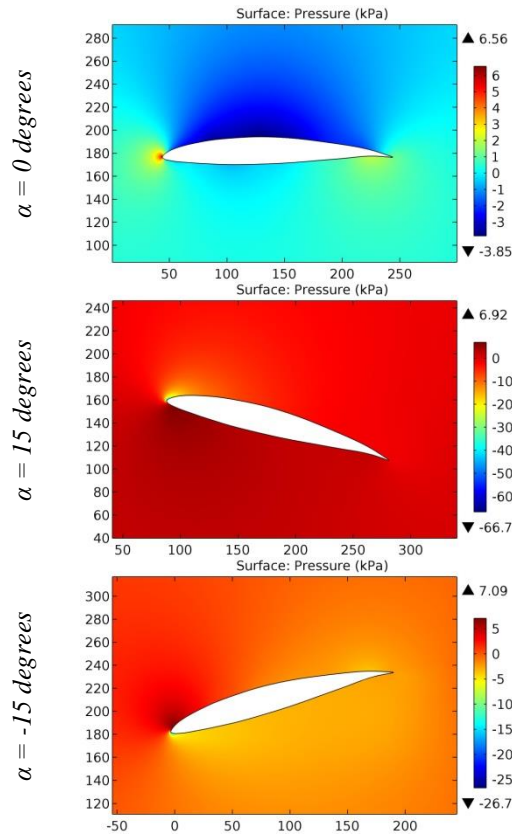


Figure 31. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HL743512 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SIS (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

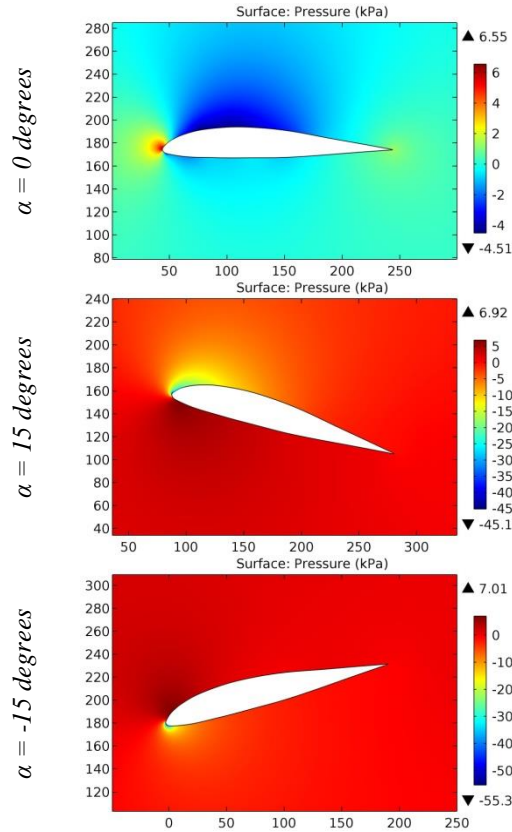


Figure 32. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HL813353 airfoil.

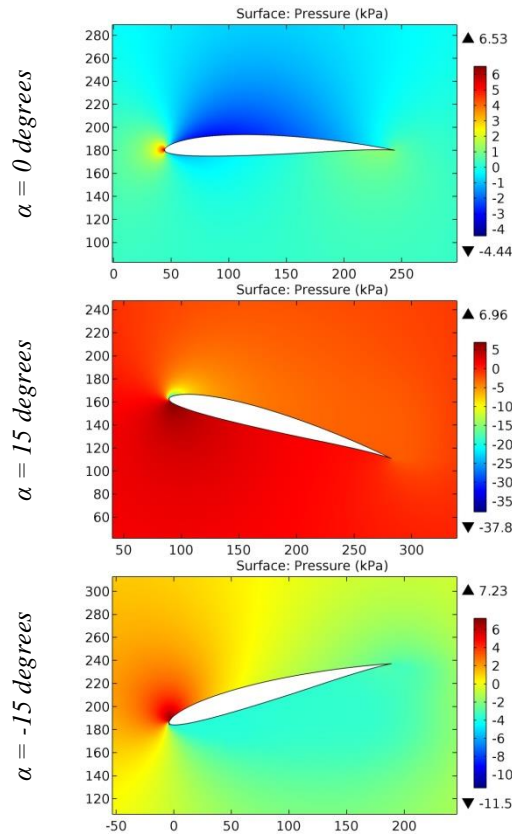


Figure 33. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN 380 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia)	= 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

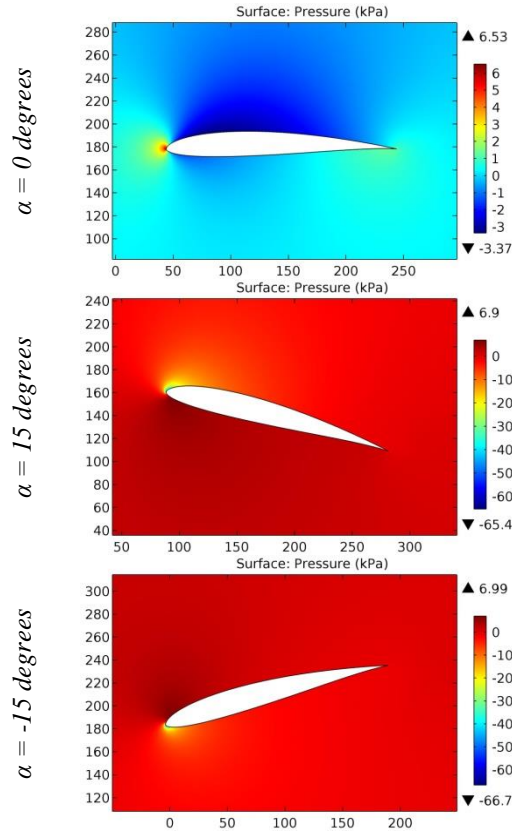


Figure 34. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-003 airfoil.

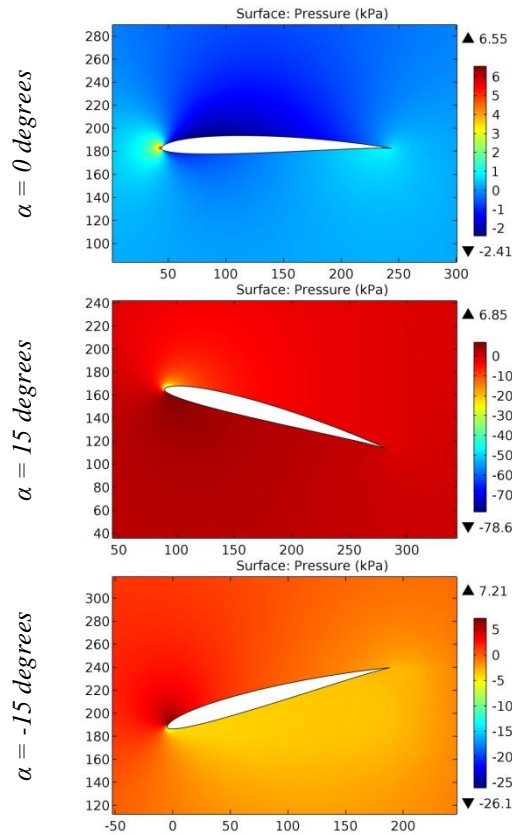


Figure 35. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-032 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

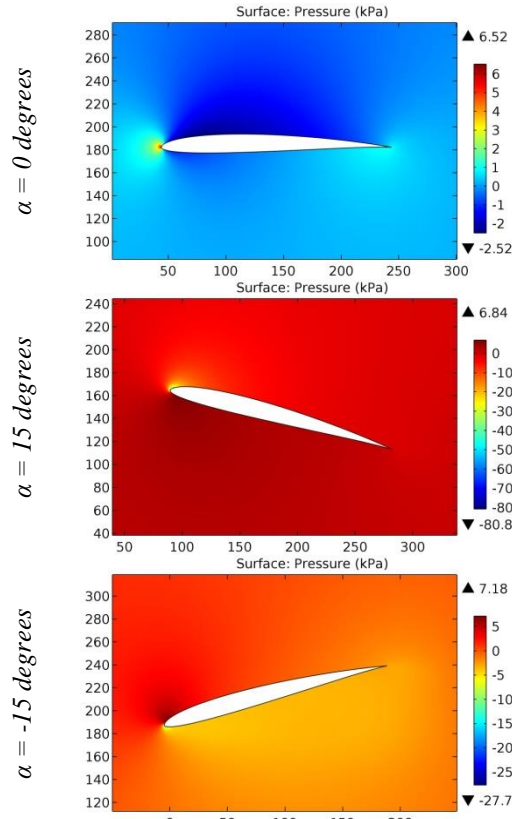


Figure 36. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-033 airfoil.

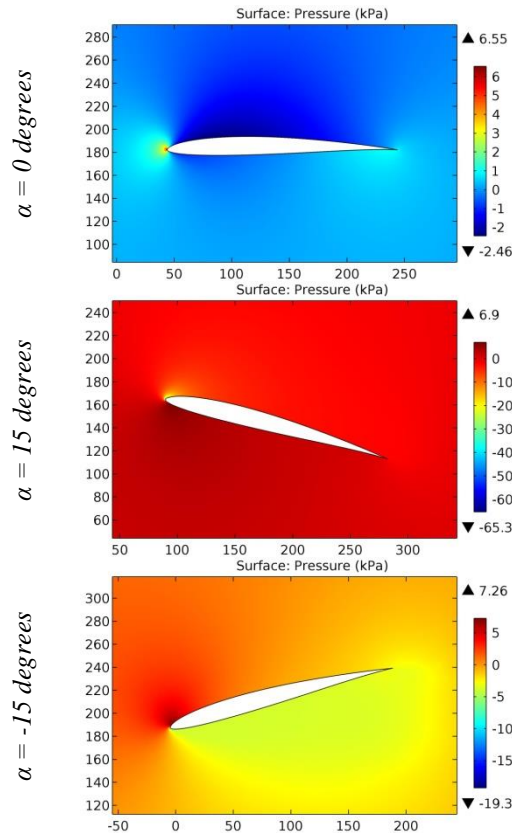


Figure 37. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-034 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

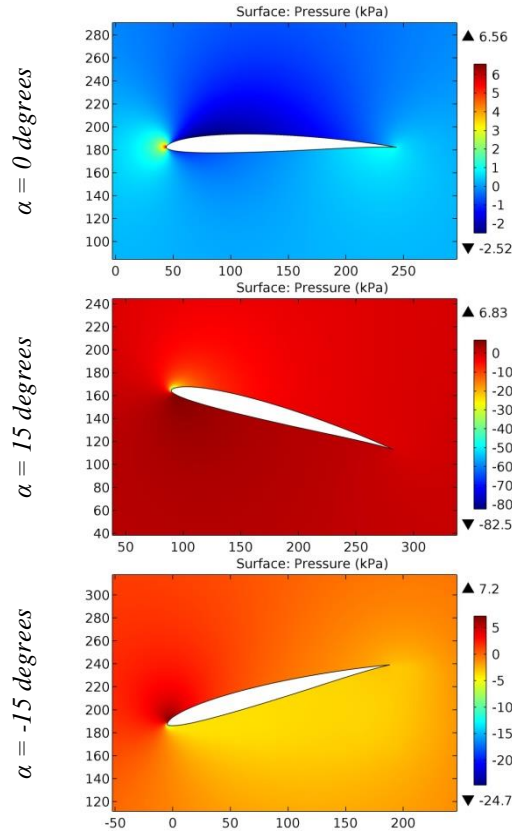


Figure 38. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-035 airfoil.

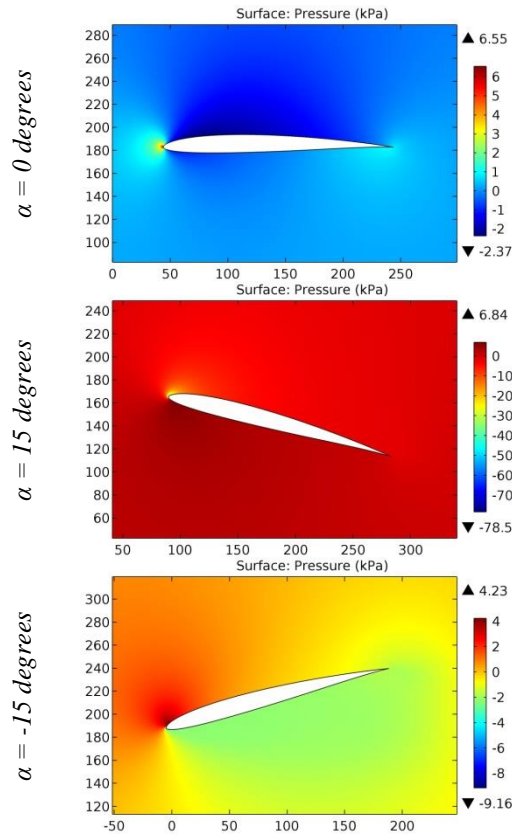


Figure 39. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-036 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

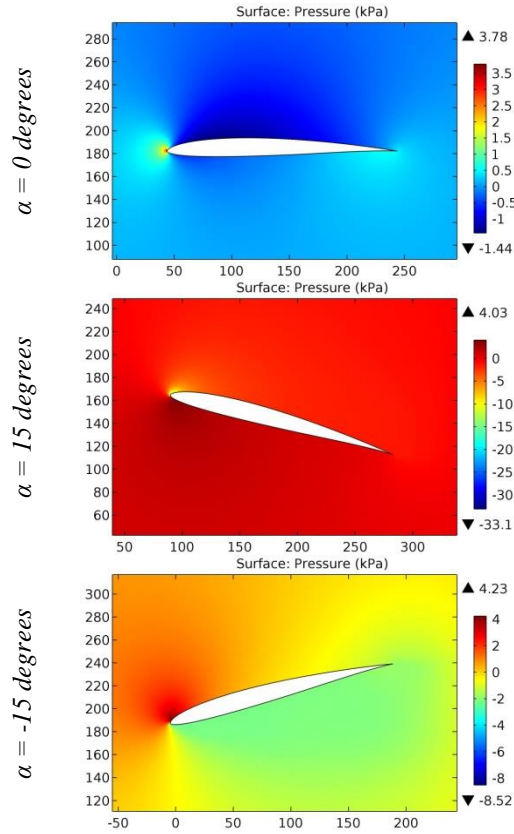


Figure 40. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-038 airfoil.

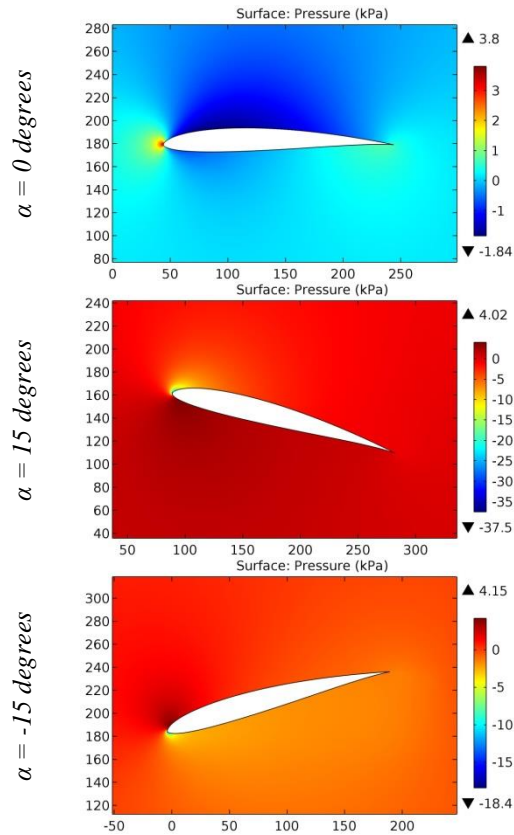


Figure 41. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-1023 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SIS (USA) = 0.912	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

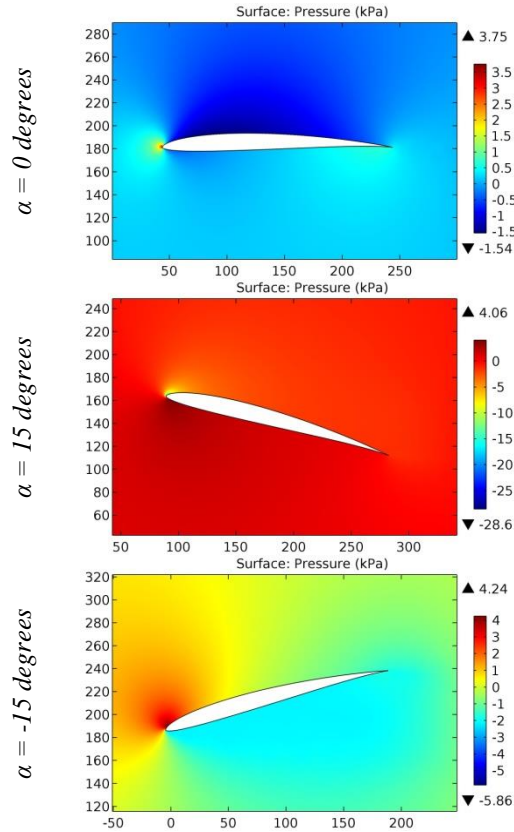


Figure 42. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-1027 airfoil.

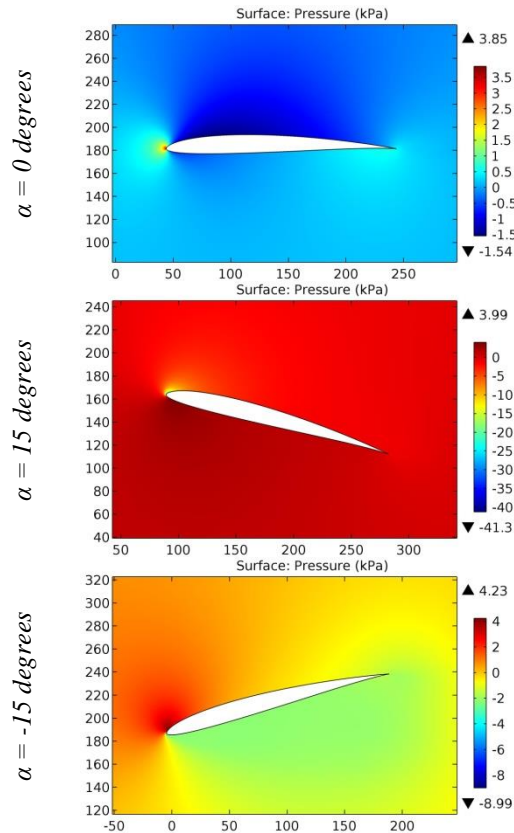


Figure 43. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-1029 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

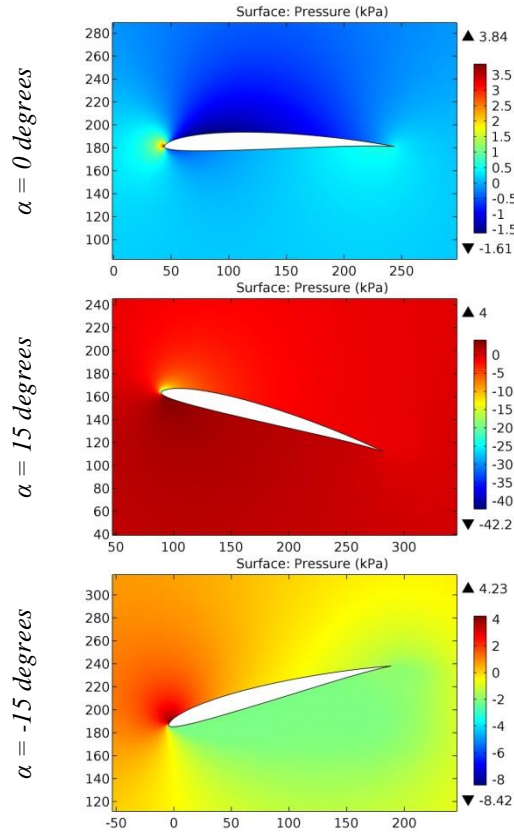


Figure 44. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-1033 airfoil.

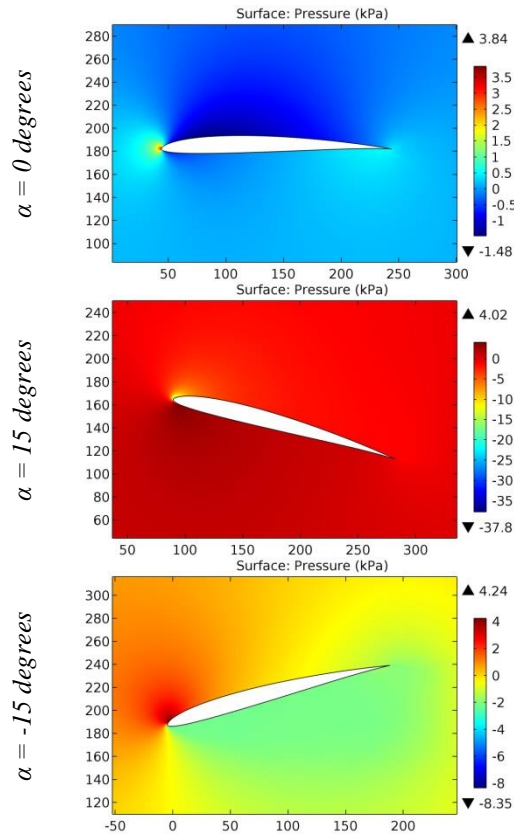


Figure 45. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-1033A airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SIS (USA) = 0.912	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

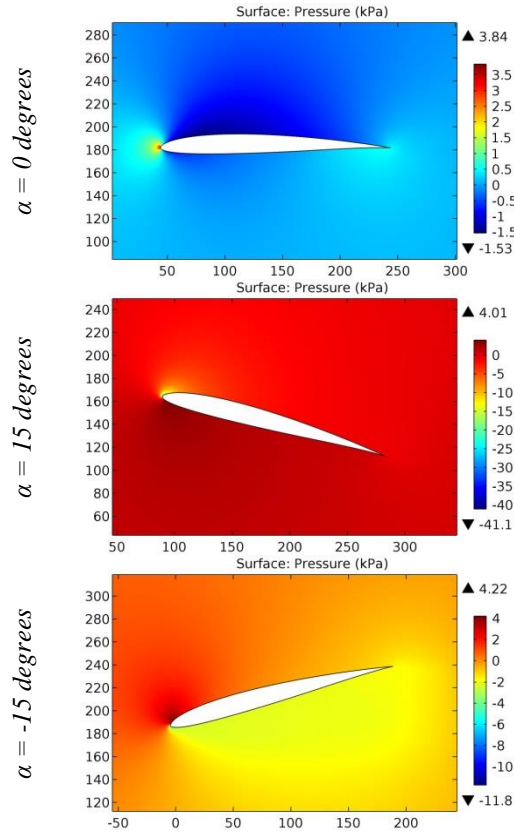


Figure 46. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-1036 airfoil.

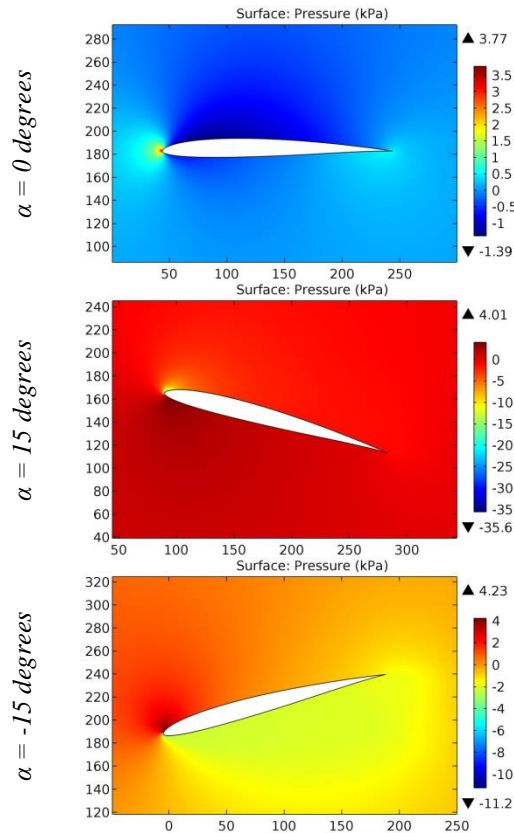


Figure 47. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-1038 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia)	= 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

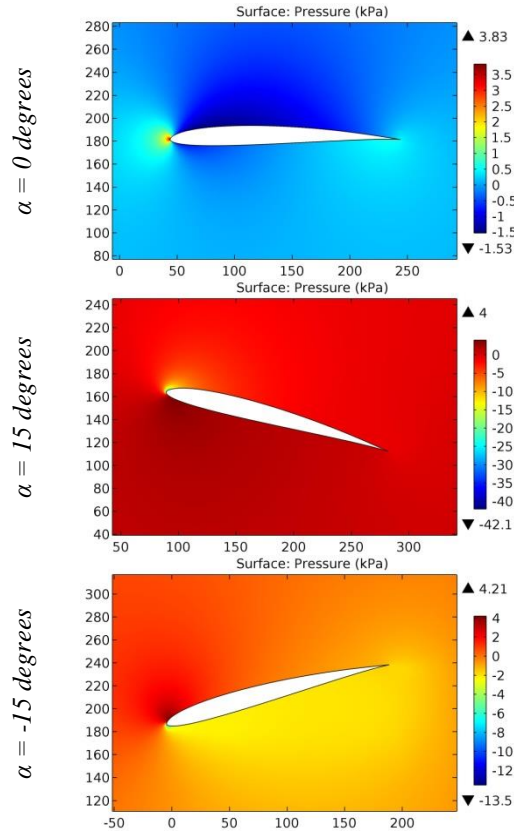


Figure 48. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-1051 airfoil.

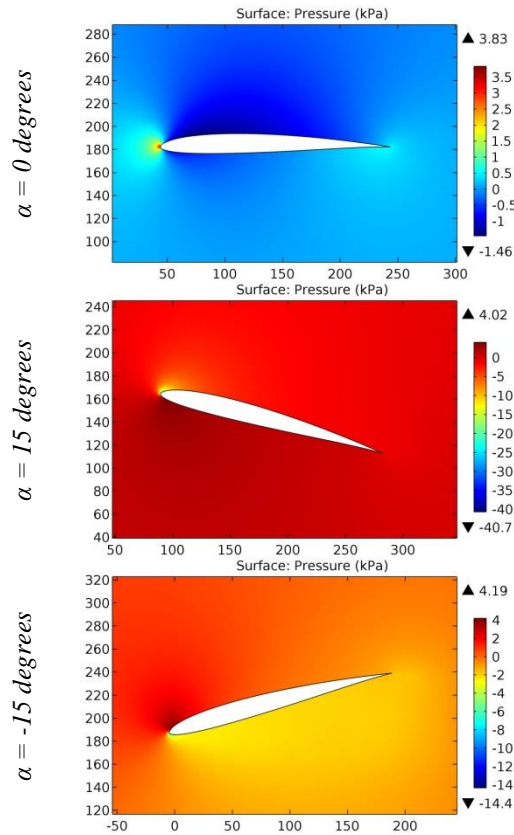


Figure 49. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-1054 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia)	= 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

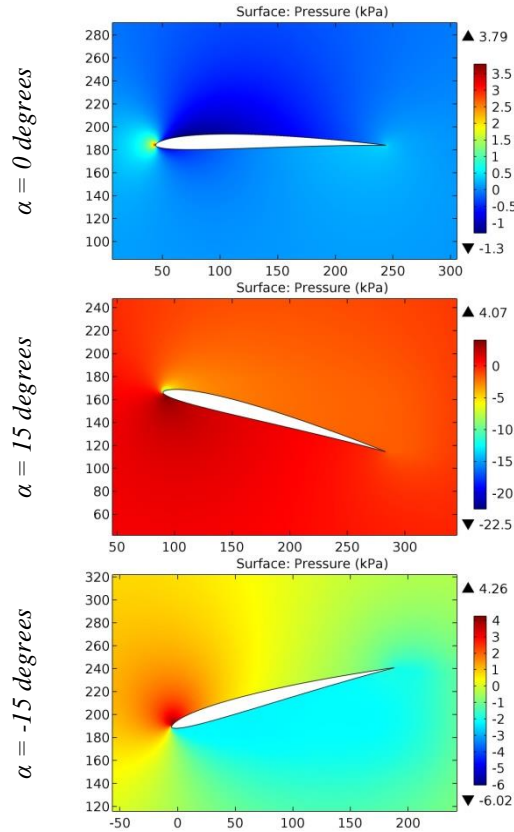


Figure 50. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-1070 airfoil.

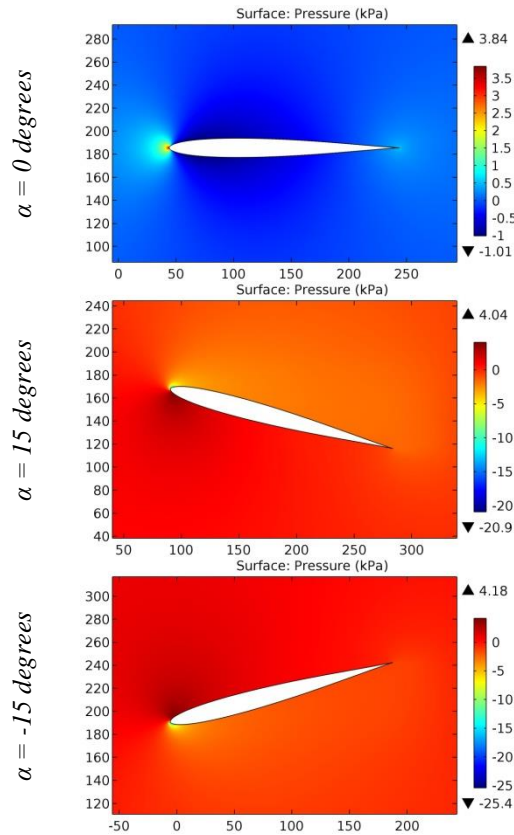


Figure 51. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-153S airfoil.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

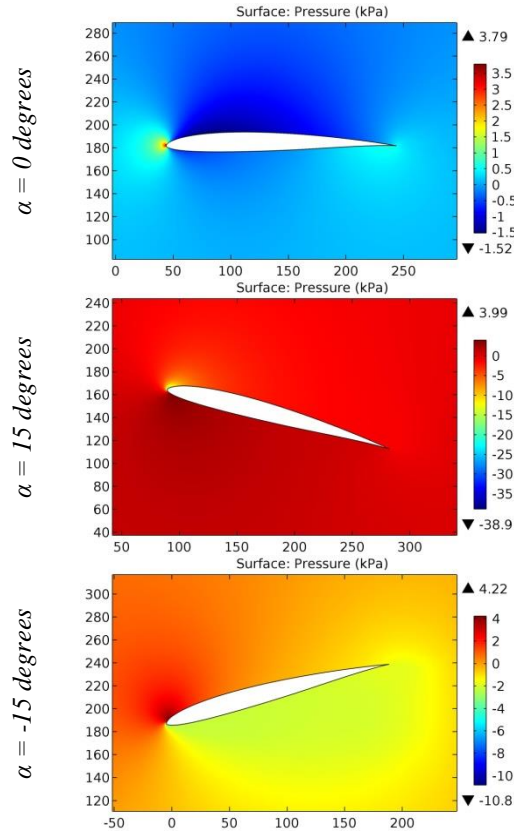


Figure 52. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-163 airfoil.

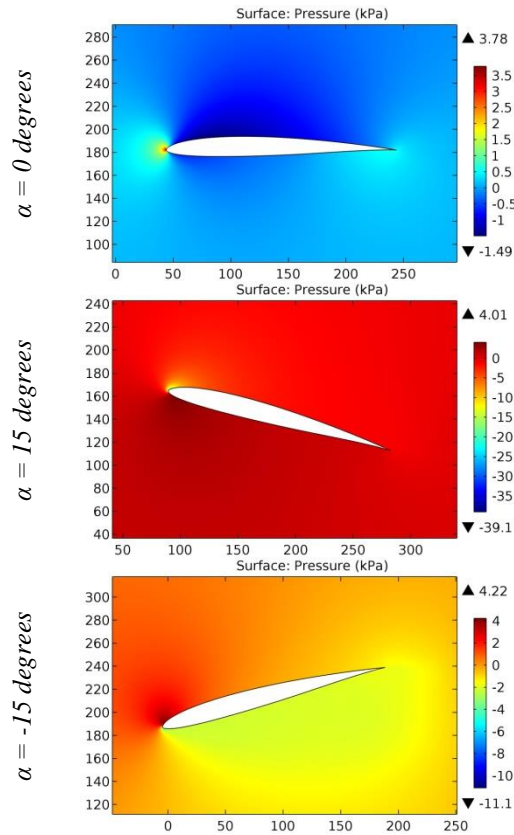


Figure 53. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-163TA airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

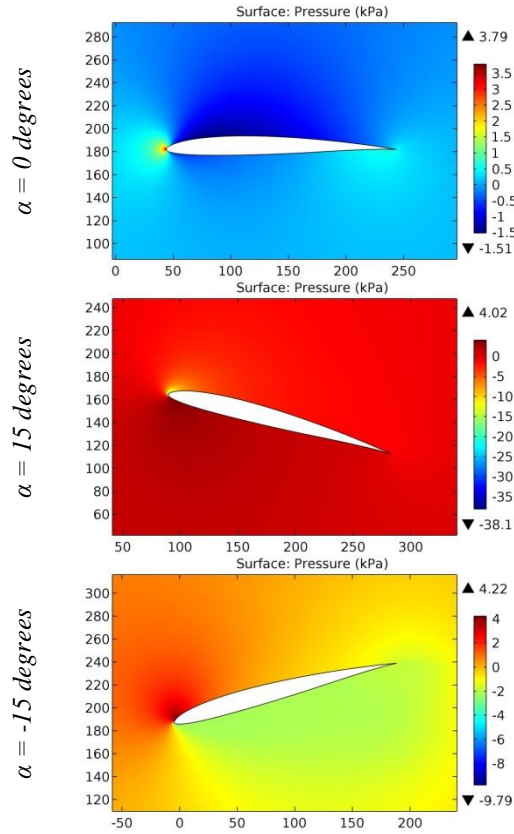


Figure 54. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-163TB airfoil.

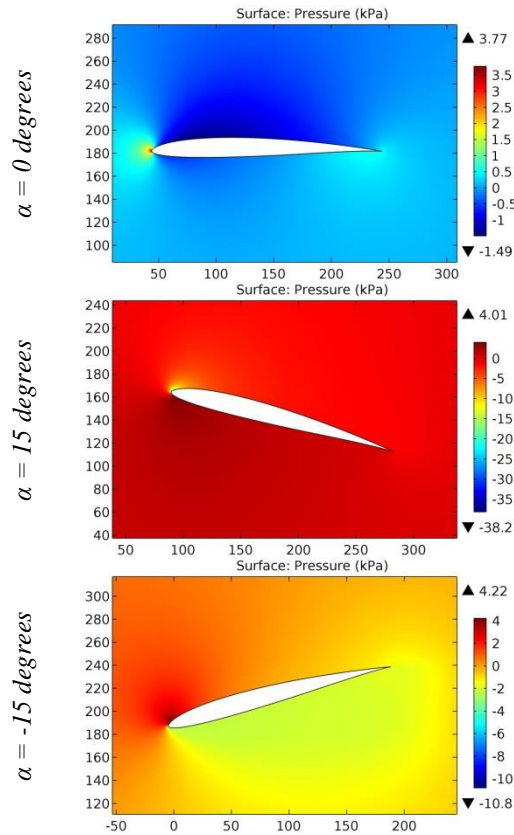


Figure 55. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-184 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SIS (USA) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

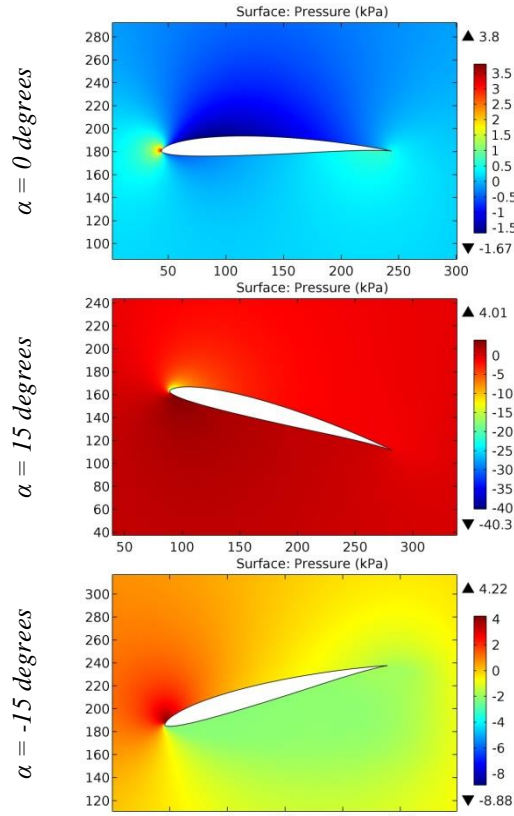


Figure 56. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-184M airfoil.

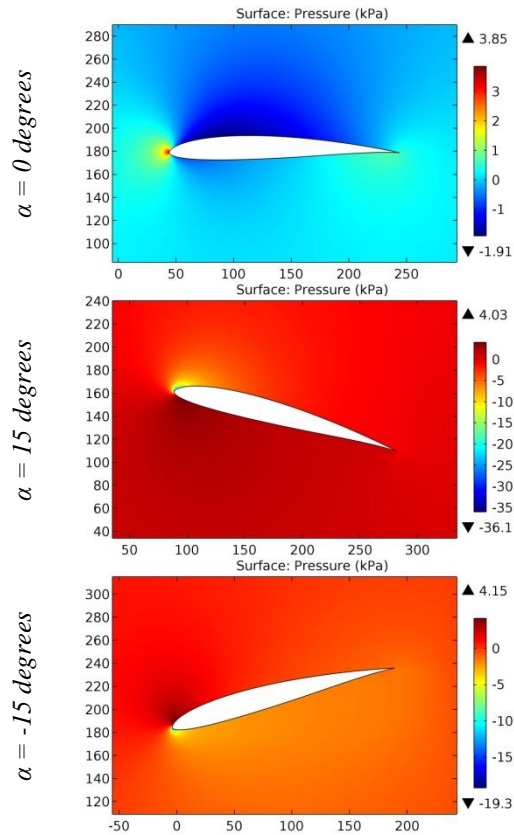


Figure 57. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-188 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia)	= 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

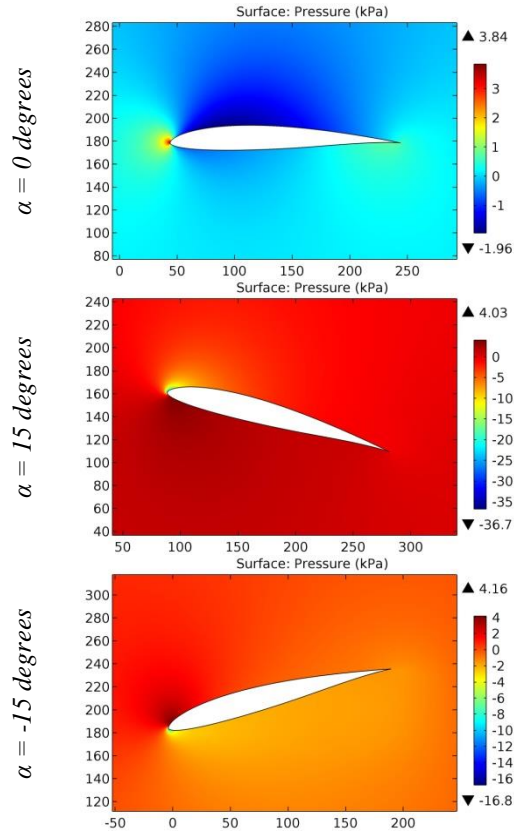


Figure 58. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-203 airfoil.

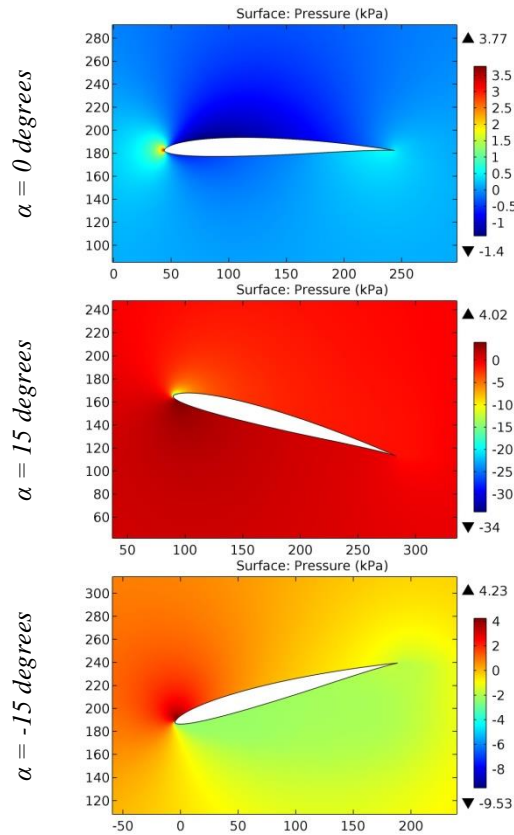


Figure 59. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-211 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

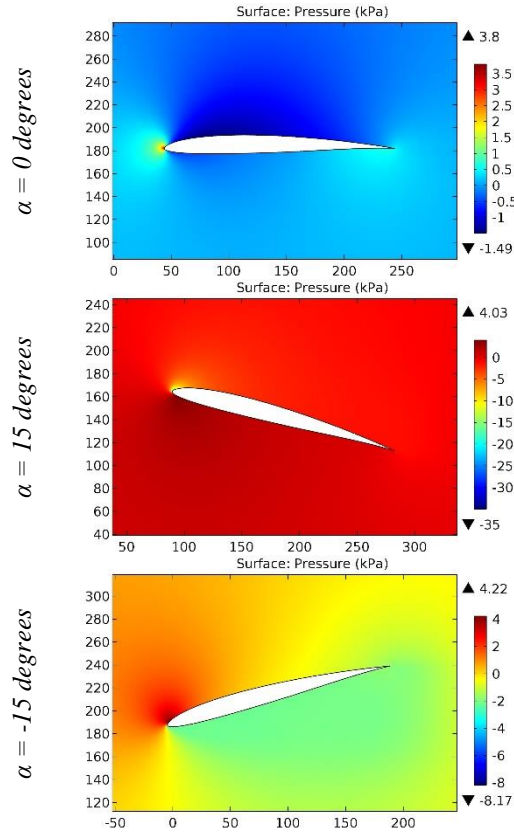


Figure 60. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-216 airfoil.

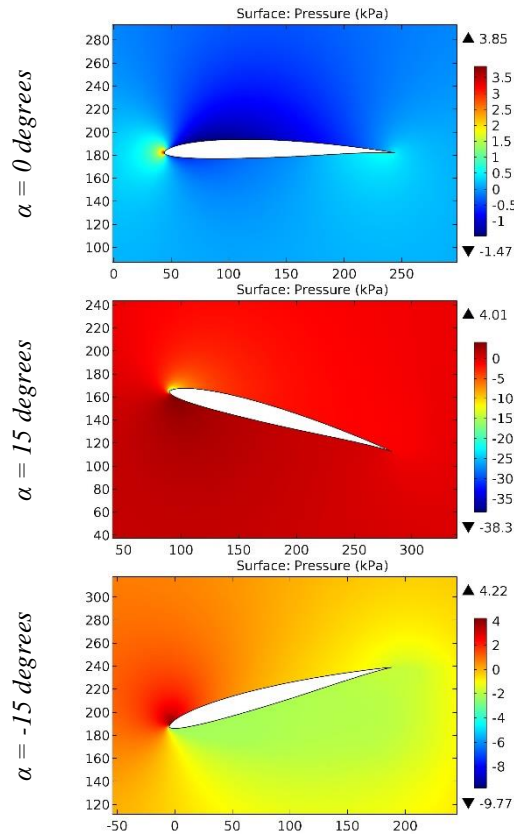


Figure 61. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-216TA airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia)	= 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

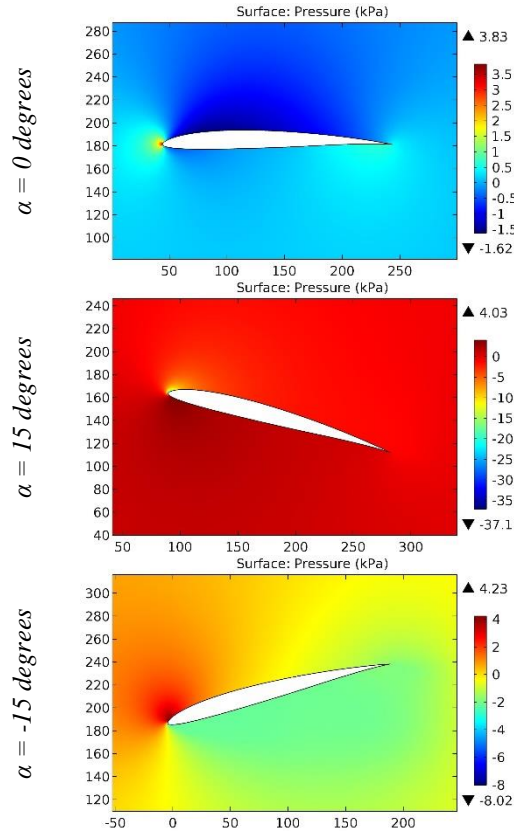


Figure 62. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-217 airfoil.

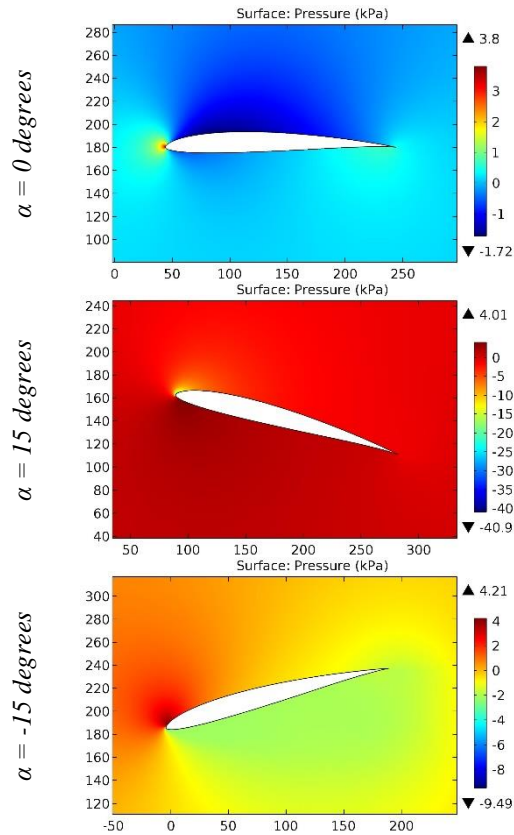


Figure 63. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-227 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia)	= 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

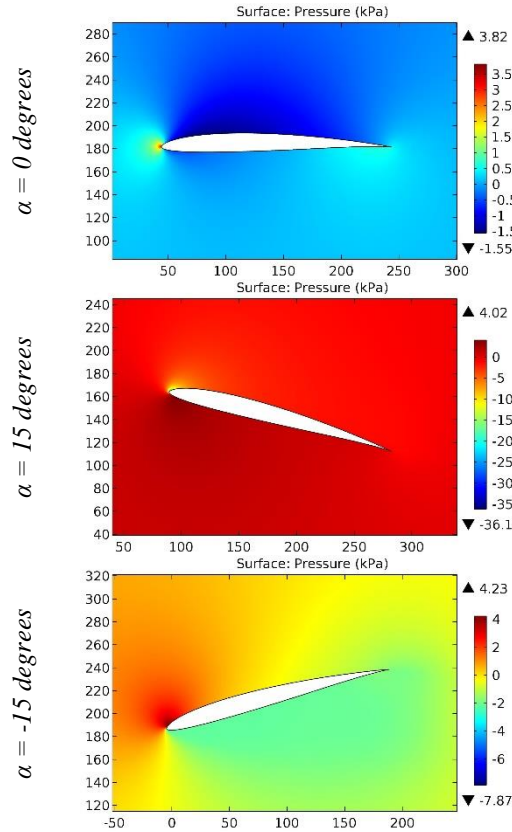


Figure 64. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-239 airfoil.

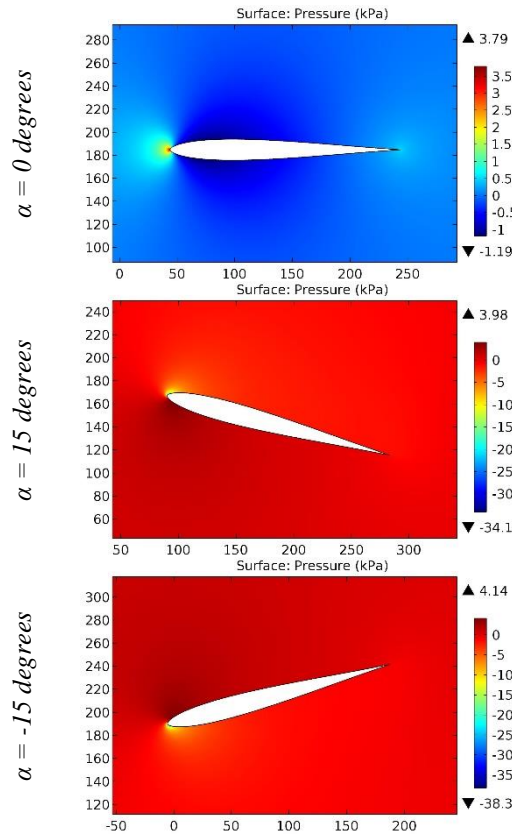


Figure 65. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-274S airfoil.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

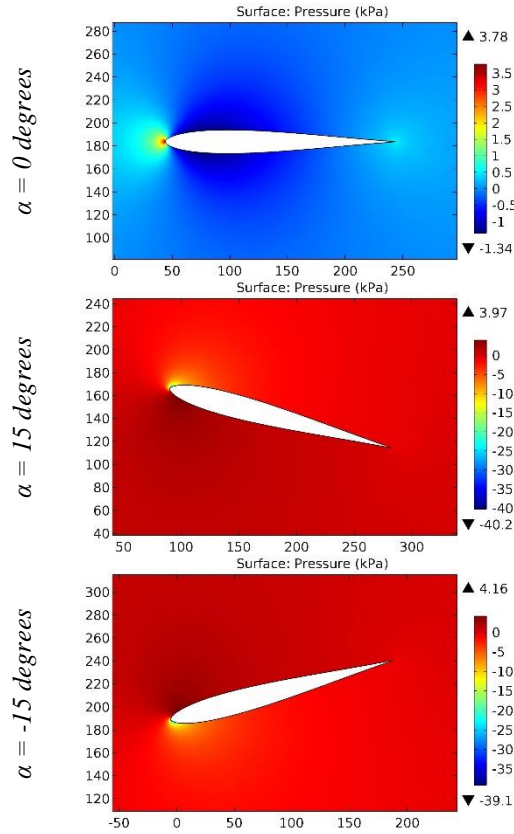


Figure 66. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-275S airfoil.

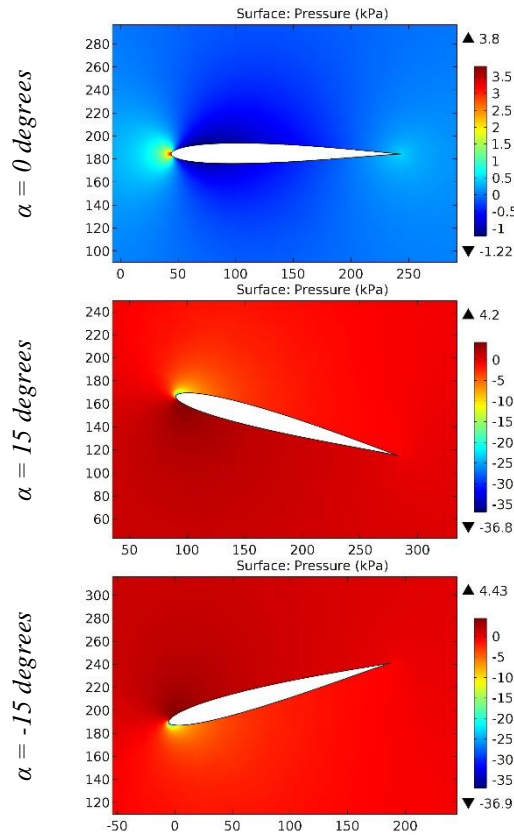


Figure 67. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-276SA airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia)	= 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

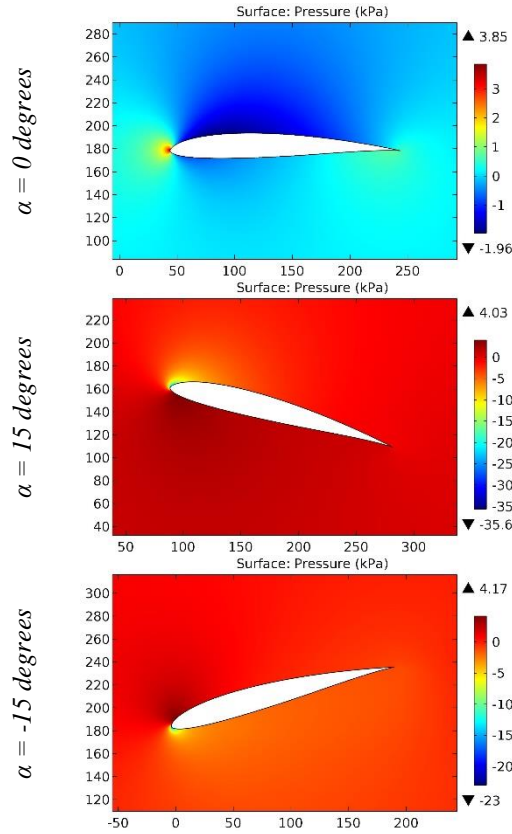


Figure 68. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-304 airfoil.

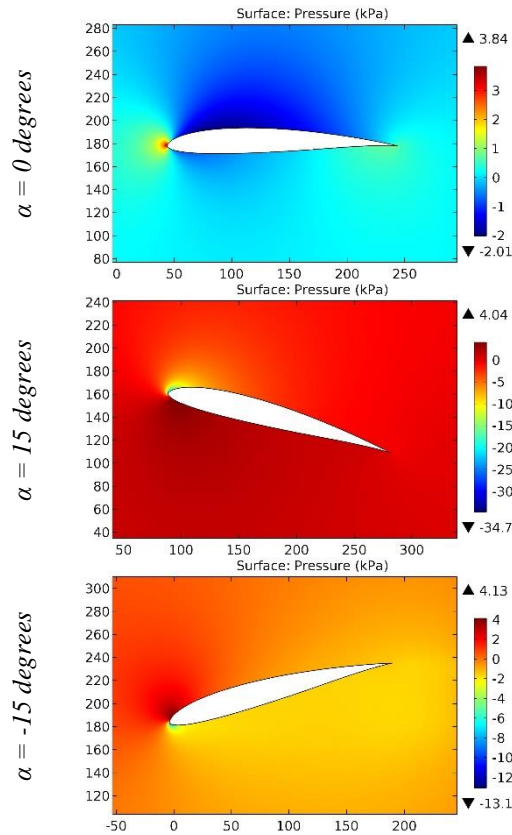


Figure 69. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-304TA airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia)	= 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

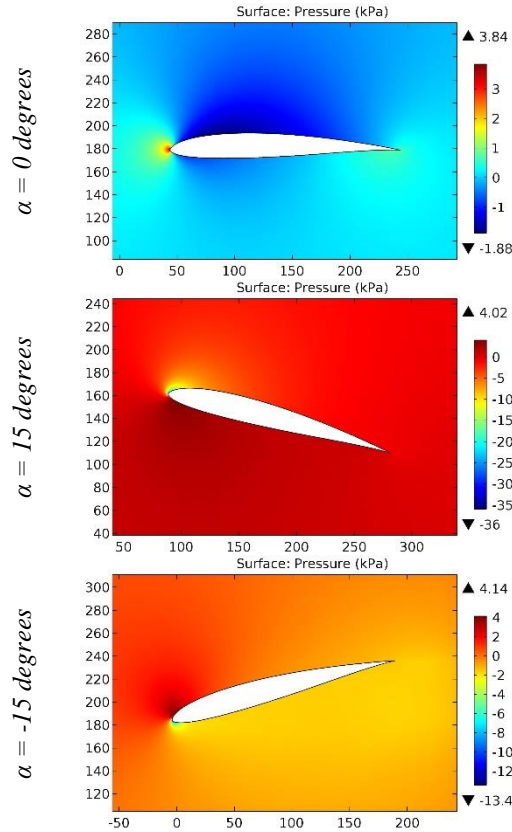


Figure 70. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-309 airfoil.

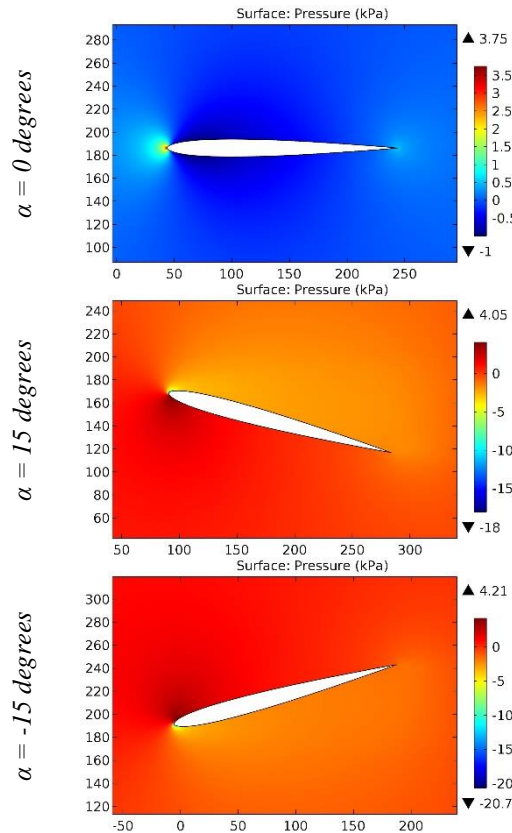


Figure 71. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-311S airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia)	= 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

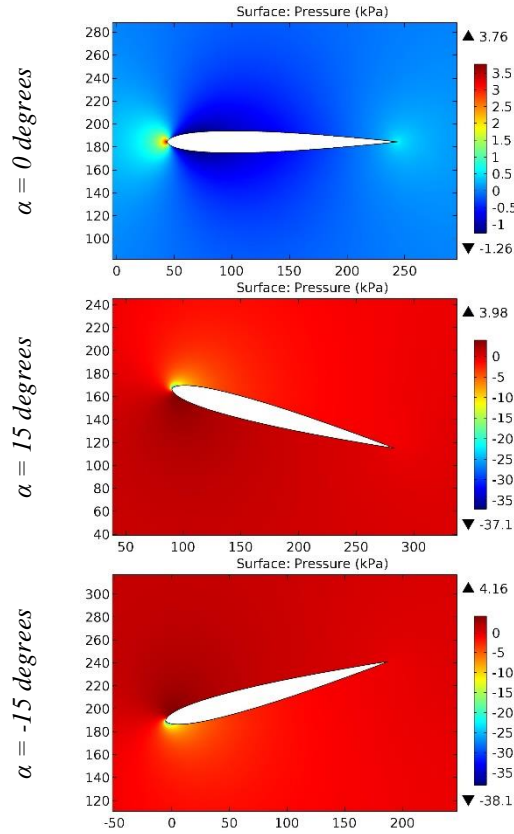


Figure 72. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-312S airfoil.

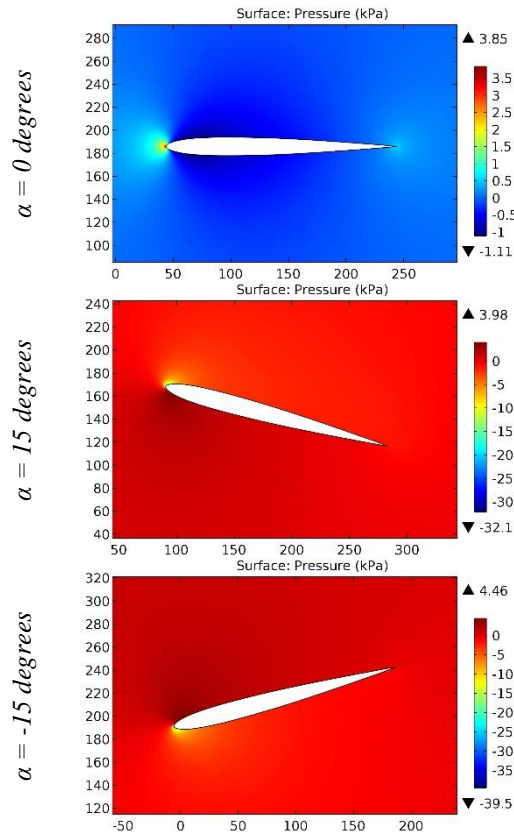


Figure 73. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-315S airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia)	= 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

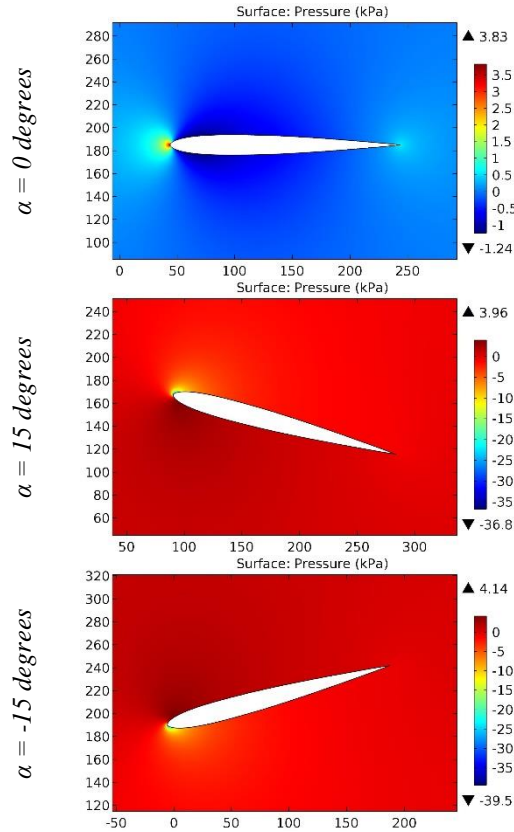


Figure 74. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-316S airfoil.

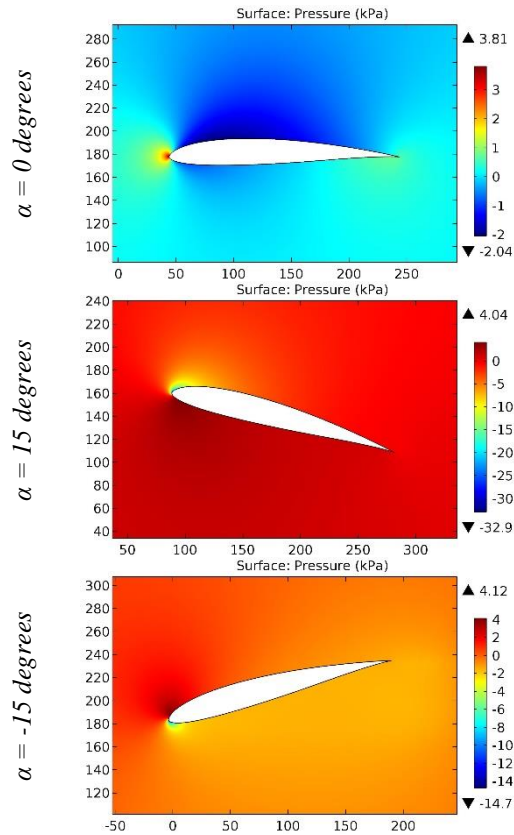


Figure 75. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-319 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

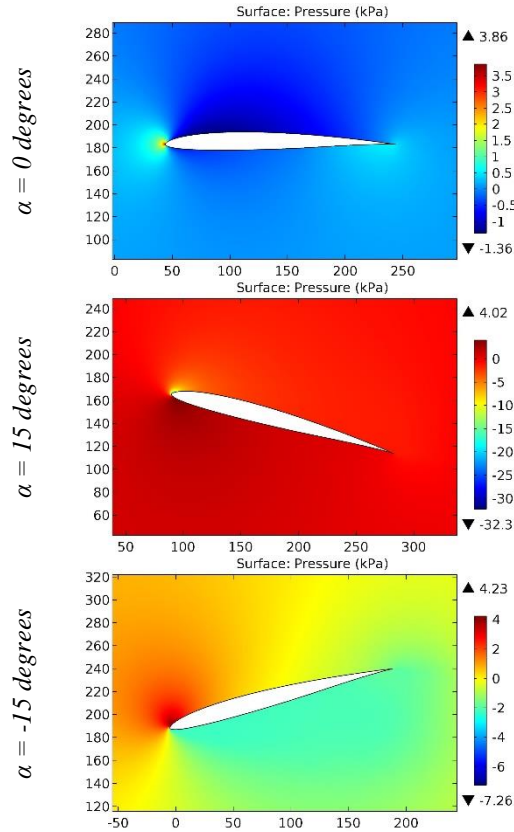


Figure 76. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-321 airfoil.

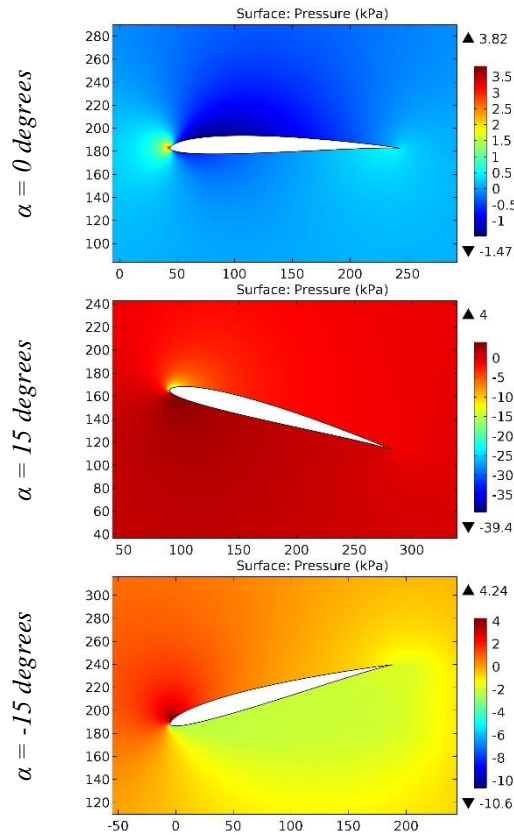


Figure 77. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-326 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia)	= 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

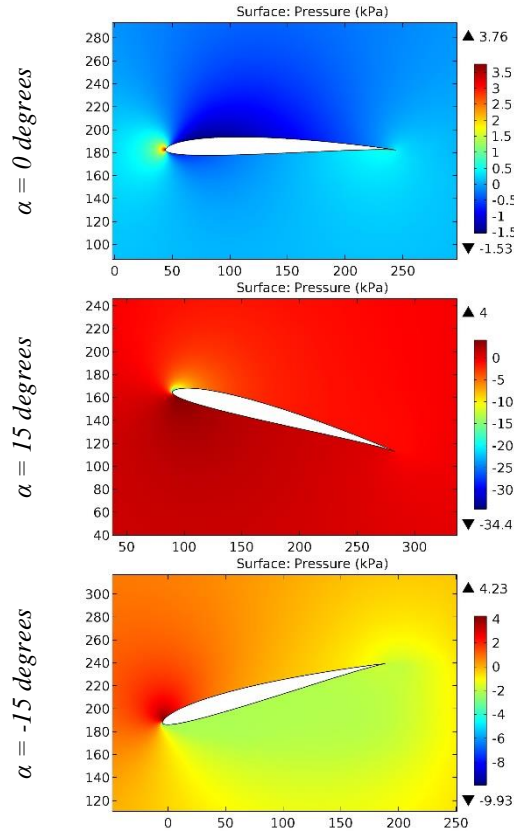


Figure 78. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN327 airfoil.

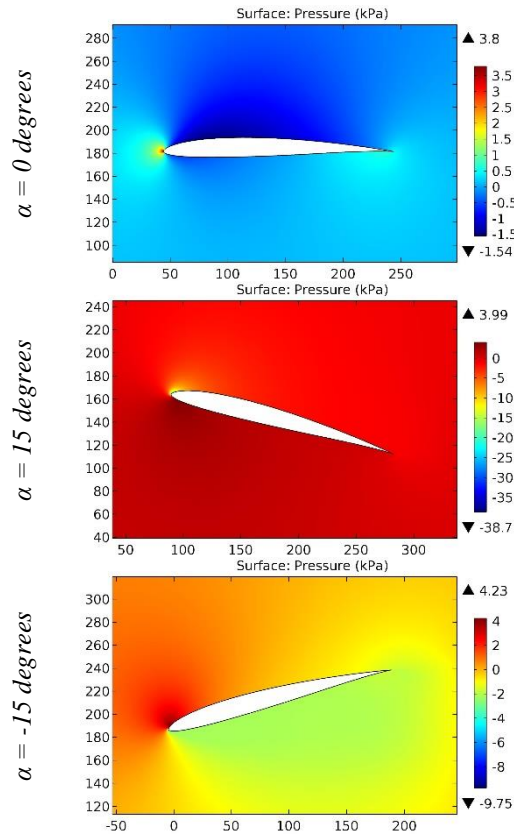


Figure 79. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-333 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

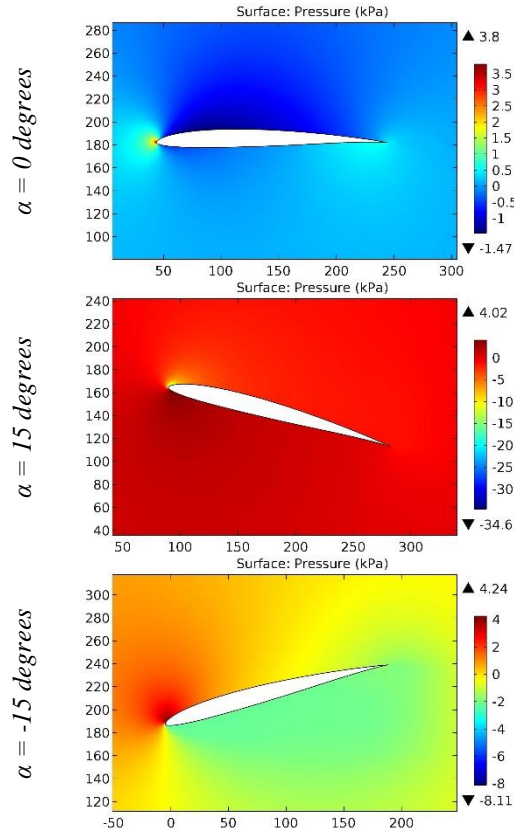


Figure 80. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-350 airfoil.

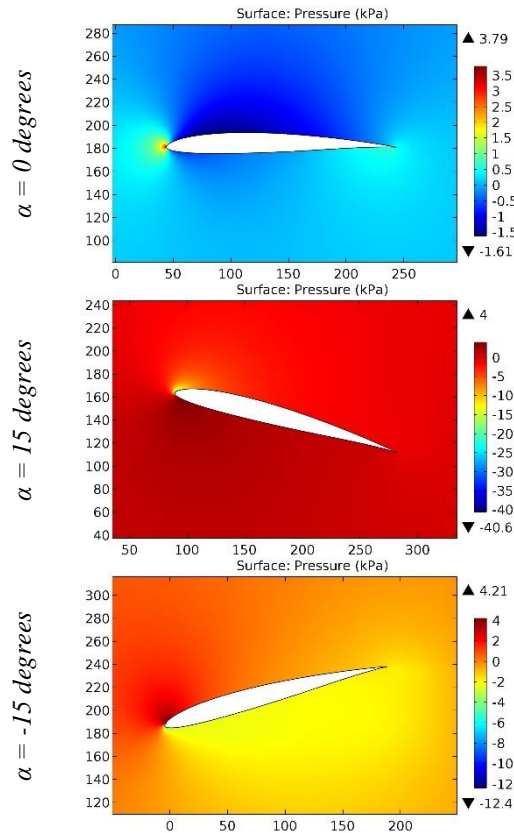


Figure 81. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-350M01 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia)	= 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

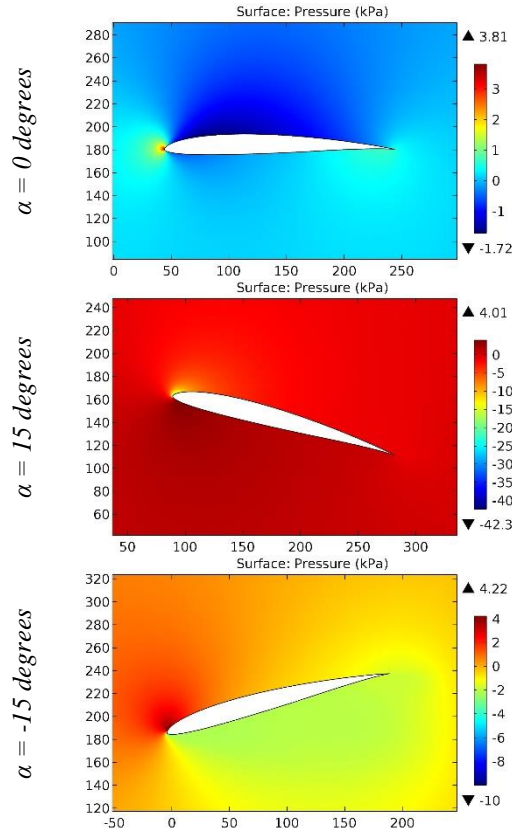


Figure 82. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-350M02 airfoil.

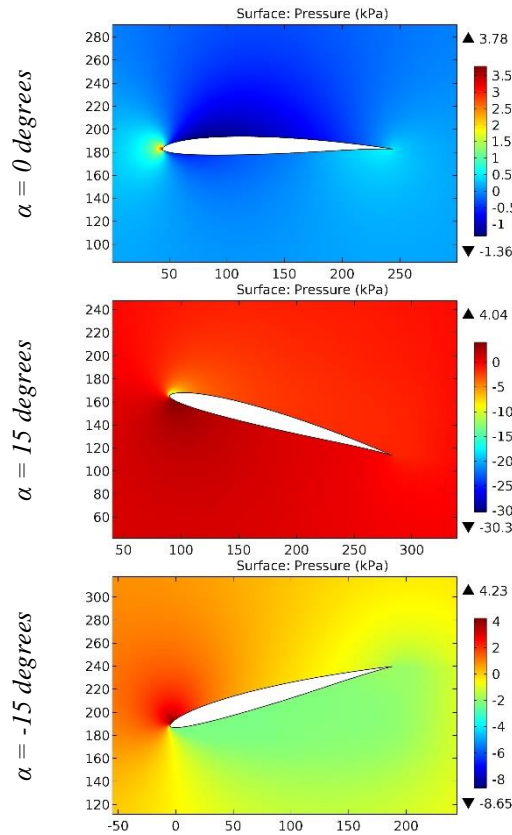


Figure 83. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-352 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SIS (USA) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

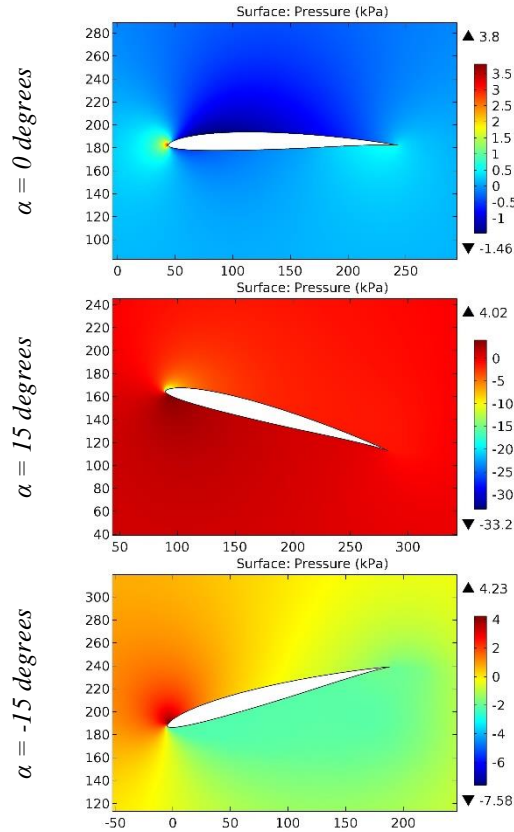


Figure 84. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-354 airfoil.

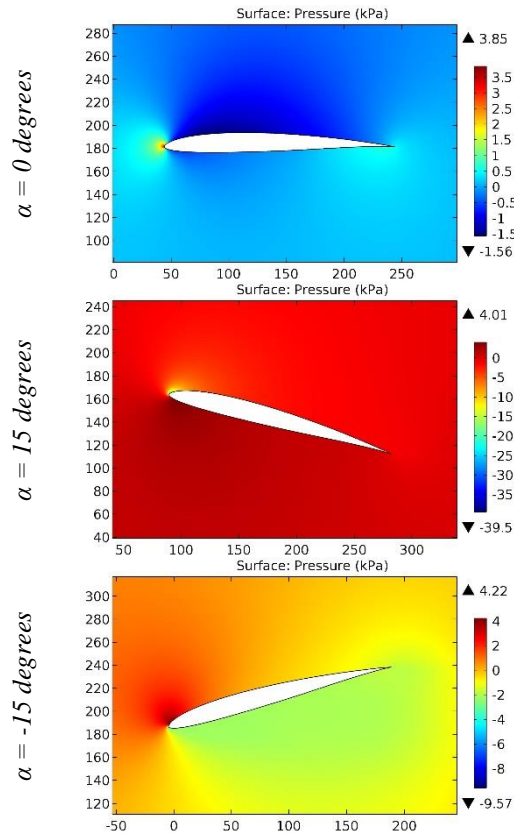


Figure 85. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-354A airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

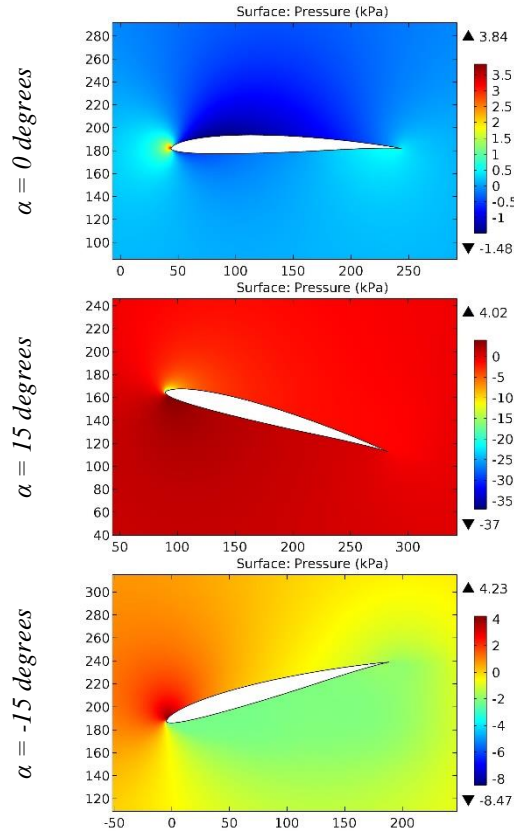


Figure 86. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-354E airfoil.

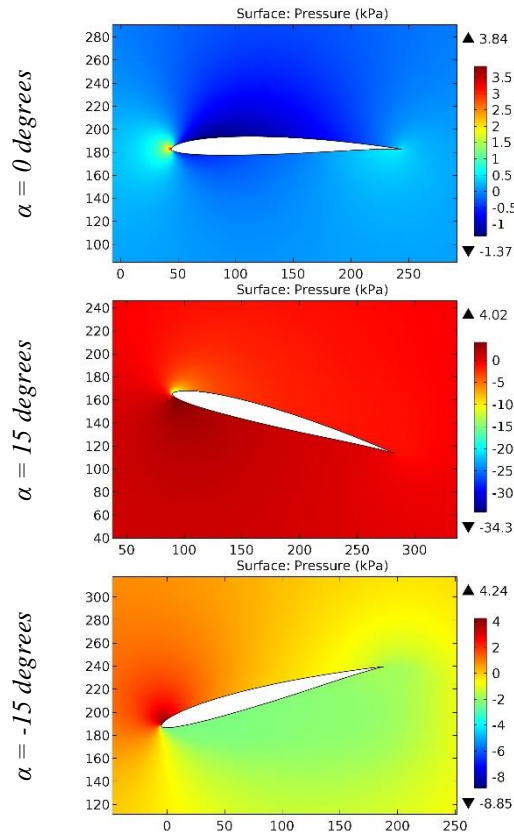


Figure 87. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-354ES airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

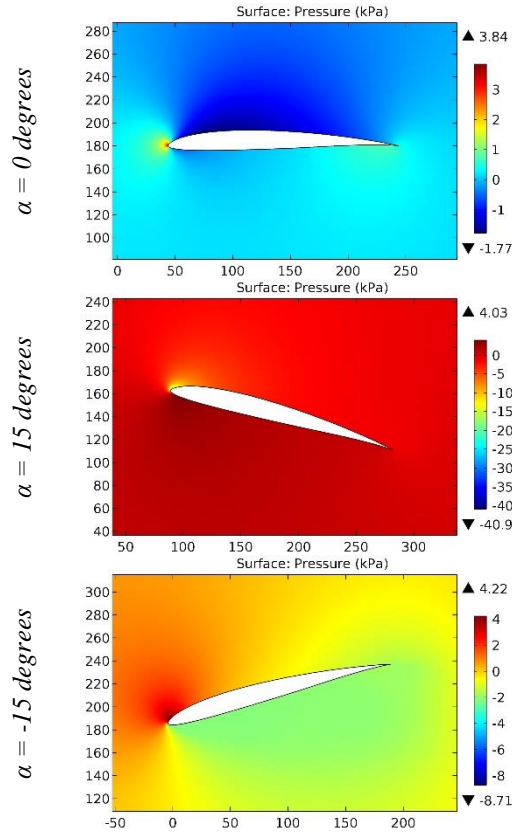


Figure 88. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-3540C airfoil.

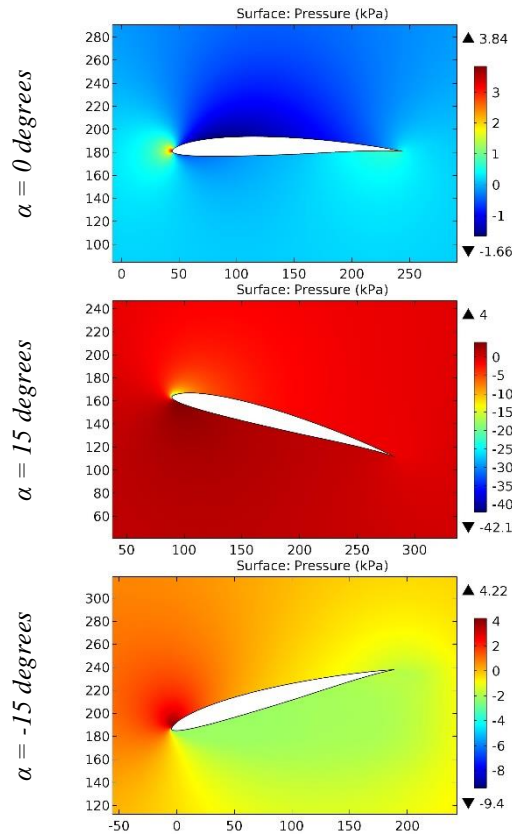


Figure 89. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-354SM airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SIS (USA) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

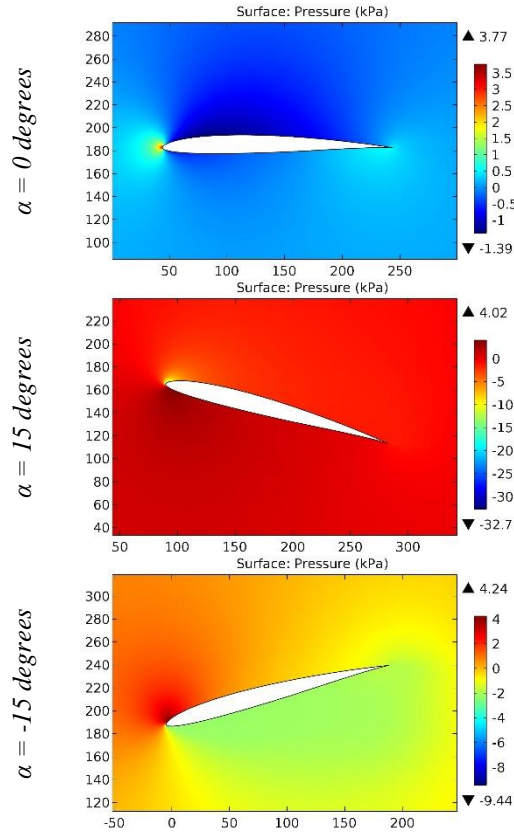


Figure 90. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-354SR airfoil.

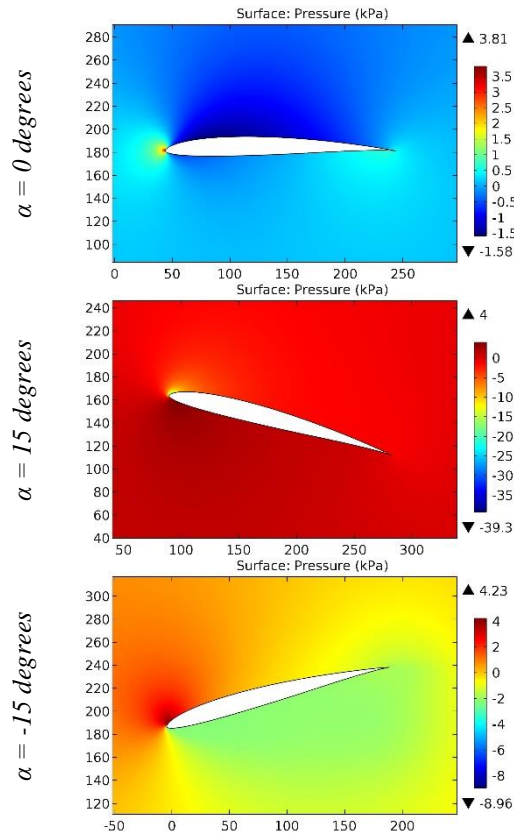


Figure 91. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-360 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

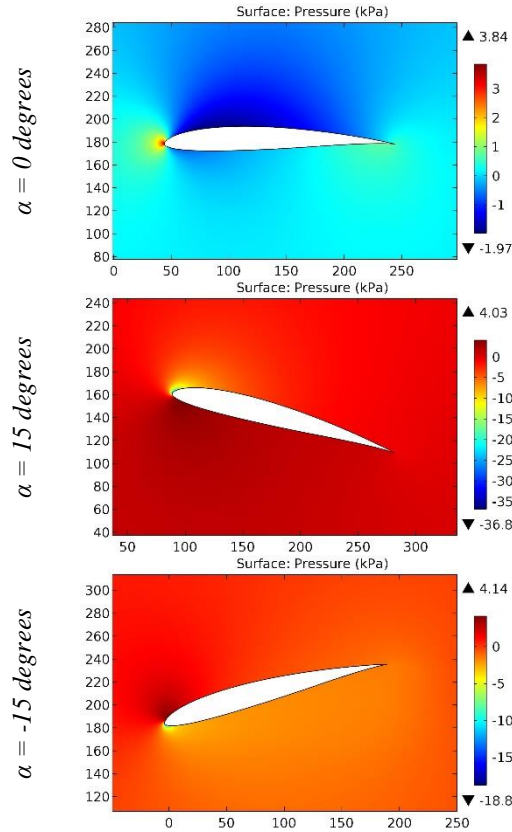


Figure 92. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-409 airfoil.

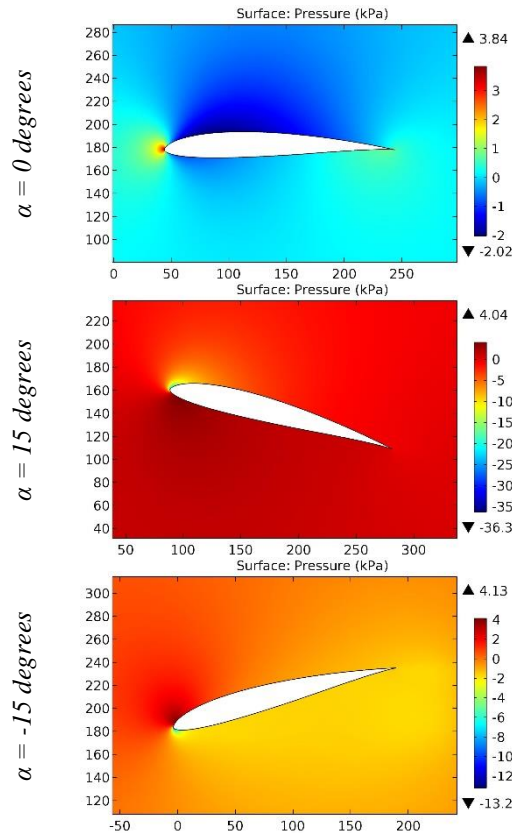


Figure 93. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-411 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia)	= 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

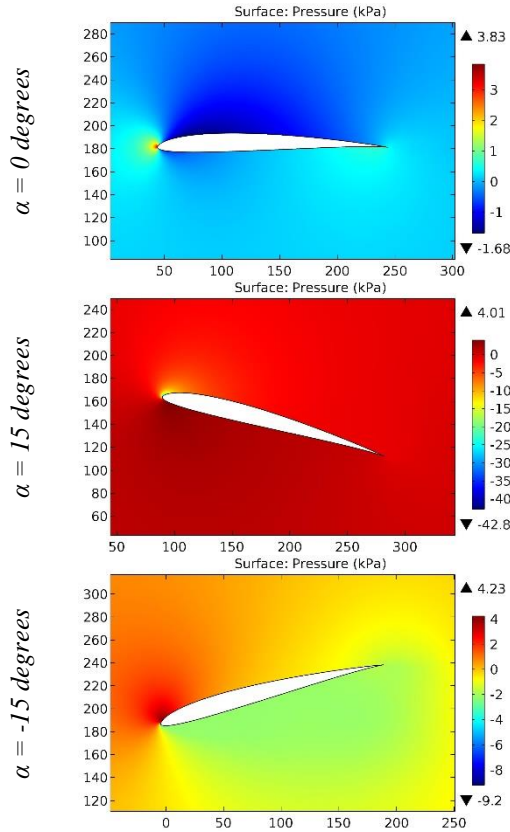


Figure 94. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-417 airfoil.

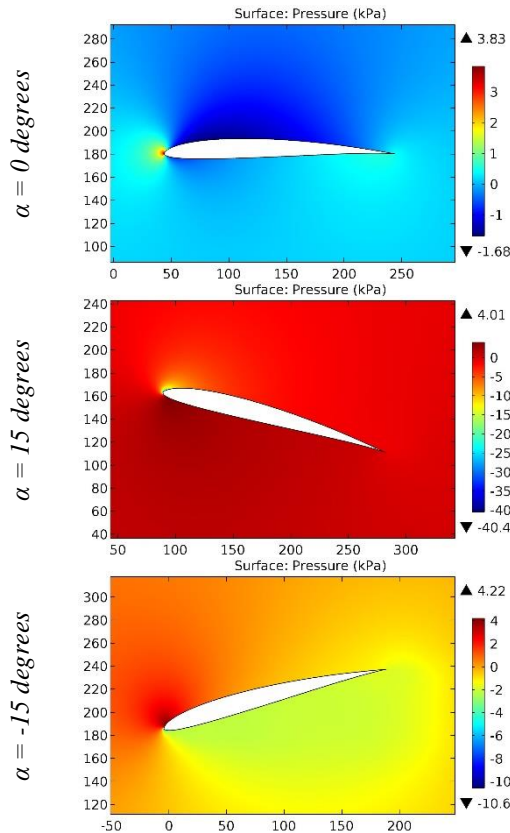


Figure 95. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-418 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

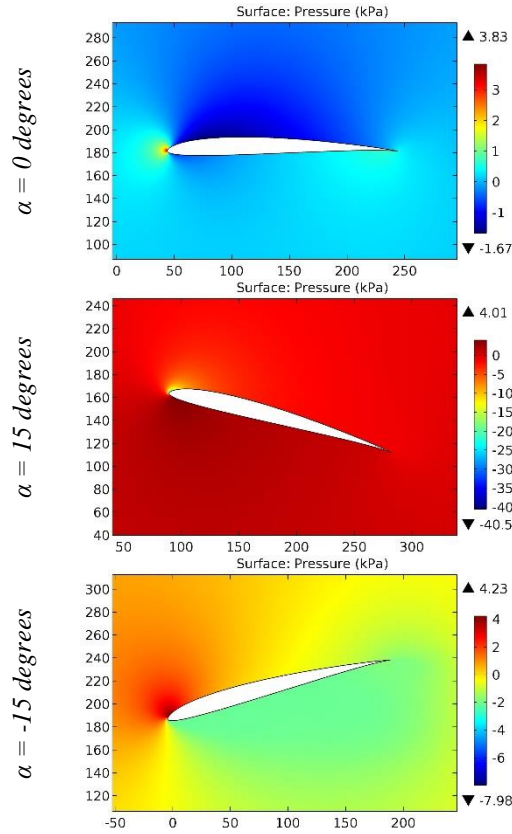


Figure 96. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-419 airfoil.

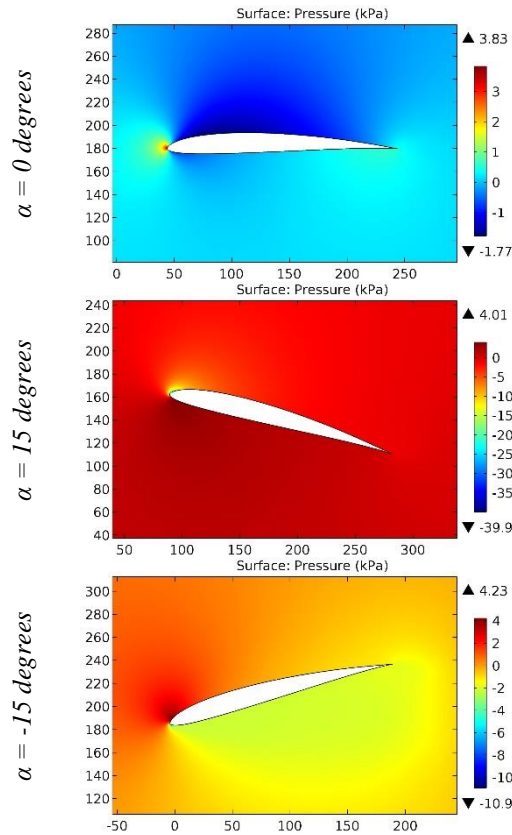


Figure 97. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-424 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India) = 6.317	SIS (USA) = 0.912	ICV (Poland) = 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia) = 3.939	PIF (India) = 1.940
GIF (Australia) = 0.564	ESJI (KZ) = 8.771	IBI (India) = 4.260
JIF = 1.500	SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184	OAJI (USA) = 0.350

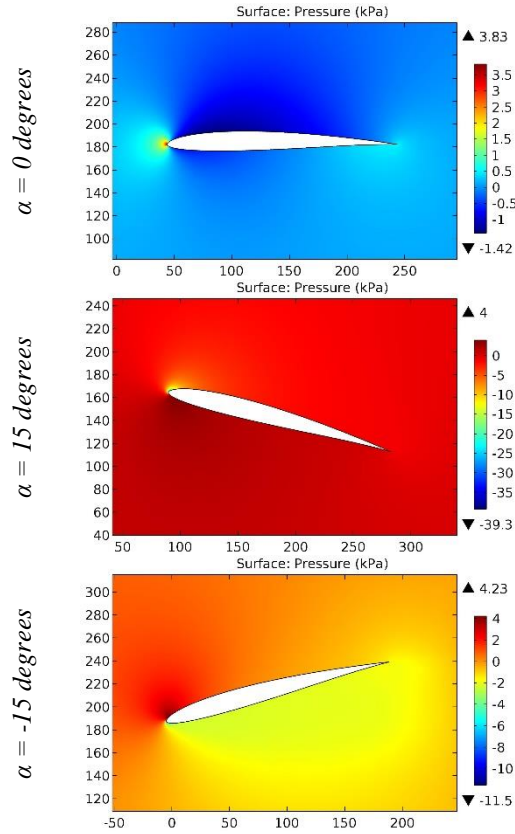


Figure 98. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-436 airfoil.

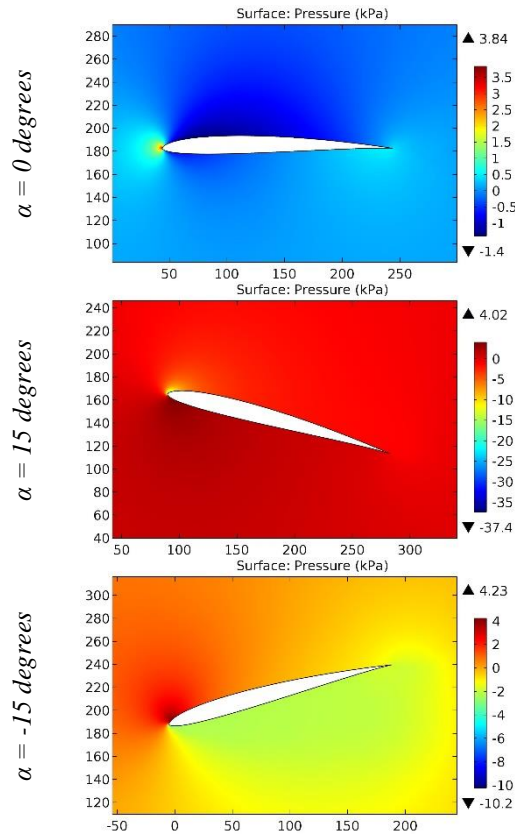


Figure 99. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-446 airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	ПИИЦ (Russia)	= 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

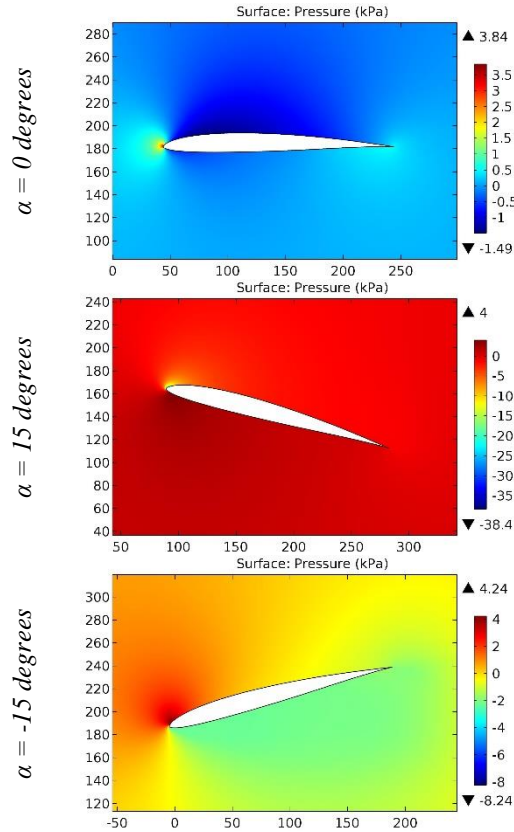


Figure 100. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-450 airfoil.

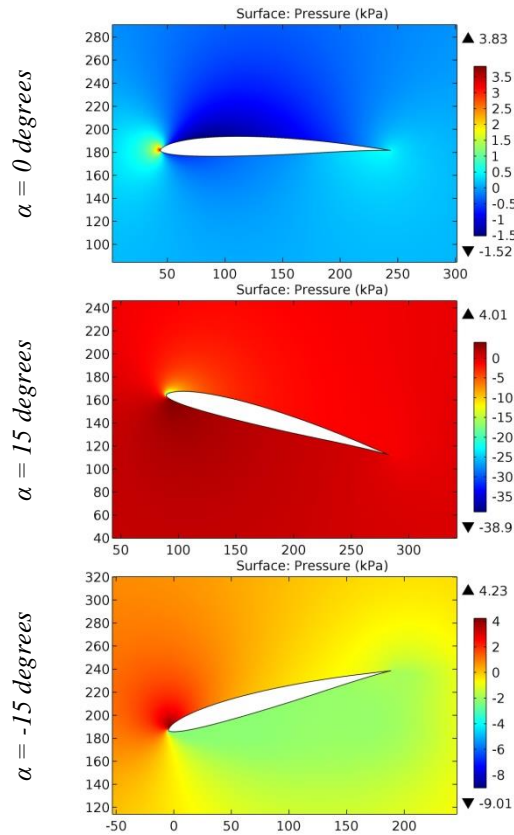


Figure 101. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-450S airfoil.

Impact Factor:

SISRA (India)	= 6.317	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 1.582	ПИИИ (Russia)	= 3.939	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350

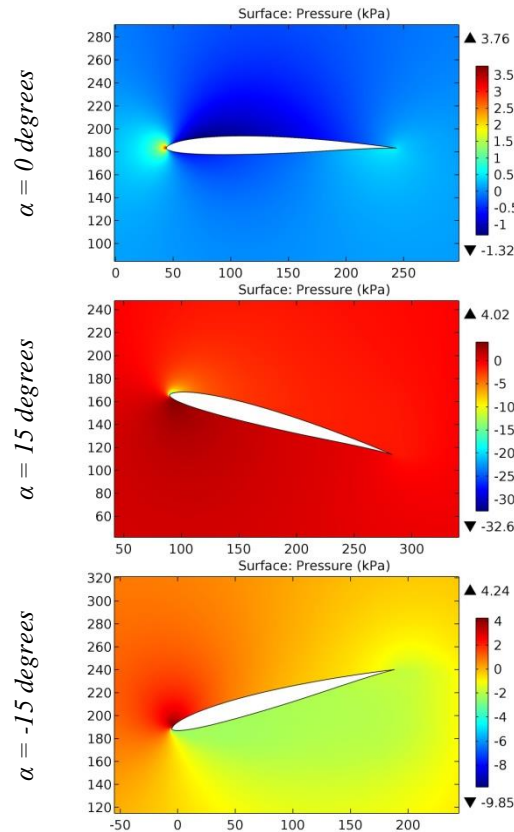


Figure 102. The pressure contours on the surfaces of the HN-462 airfoil.

The maximum increase in pressure on the leading edge occurs at the angle of attack of -15 degrees for the following airfoils: HAR, HAR2, HAR3, HAWKER TEMPEST 37,5% SEMISPAN, HAWKER TEMPEST 61% SEMISPAN, Hill SR 2, HILL-SR2, HL 80-13353, HL813353, HN-003, HN-153S, HN-274S, HN-276SA, HN-311S, HN-312S, HN-315S and HN-316S. The maximum increase in pressure on the leading edge occurs at the angle of attack of 15 degrees for the other airfoils.

Conclusion

The performed analysis of the simulation results showed that the airfoils of the HN series (HN-032, HN-033, HN-034 and further up to HN-462) have the good aerodynamic characteristics, such as the low drag. The large lift force, which affects the aerodynamics of the airplane, is observed when the airplane climb. The following airfoils can be noted that allow you to create the large lift force: H-6355, HANS6407, HAWKER TEMPEST 96,77% SEMISPAN, HN-032, HN-033 and HN-035.

References:

1. Anderson, J. D. (2010). Fundamentals of Aerodynamics. *McGraw-Hill, Fifth edition*.
2. Shevell, R. S. (1989). Fundamentals of Flight. *Prentice Hall, Second edition*.
3. Houghton, E. L., & Carpenter, P. W. (2003). Aerodynamics for Engineering Students. *Fifth edition, Elsevier*.
4. Lan, E. C. T., & Roskam, J. (2003). Airplane Aerodynamics and Performance. *DAR Corp*.
5. Sadraey, M. (2009). Aircraft Performance Analysis. *VDM Verlag Dr. Müller*.
6. Anderson, J. D. (1999). Aircraft Performance and Design. *McGraw-Hill*.
7. Roskam, J. (2007). Airplane Flight Dynamics and Automatic Flight Control, Part I. *DAR Corp*.
8. Etkin, B., & Reid, L. D. (1996). Dynamics of Flight, Stability and Control. *Third Edition, Wiley*.
9. Stevens, B. L., & Lewis, F. L. (2003). Aircraft Control and Simulation. *Second Edition, Wiley*.
10. Chemezov, D., et al. (2021). Pressure distribution on the surfaces of the NACA 0012

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India) = 6.317
ISI (Dubai, UAE) = 1.582
GIF (Australia) = 0.564
JIF = 1.500

SIS (USA) = 0.912
ПИИИ (Russia) = 3.939
ESJI (KZ) = 8.771
SJIF (Morocco) = 7.184

ICV (Poland) = 6.630
PIF (India) = 1.940
IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

- airfoil under conditions of changing the angle of attack. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 09 (101), 601-606.
11. Chemezov, D., et al. (2021). Stressed state of surfaces of the NACA 0012 airfoil at high angles of attack. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 10 (102), 601-604.
 12. Chemezov, D., et al. (2021). Reference data of pressure distribution on the surfaces of airfoils having the names beginning with the letter A (the first part). *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 10 (102), 943-958.
 13. Chemezov, D., et al. (2021). Reference data of pressure distribution on the surfaces of airfoils having the names beginning with the letter A (the second part). *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 11 (103), 656-675.
 14. Chemezov, D., et al. (2021). Reference data of pressure distribution on the surfaces of airfoils having the names beginning with the letter B. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 11 (103), 1001-1076.
 15. Chemezov, D., et al. (2021). Reference data of pressure distribution on the surfaces of airfoils having the names beginning with the letter C. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 12 (104), 814-844.
 16. Chemezov, D., et al. (2021). Reference data of pressure distribution on the surfaces of airfoils having the names beginning with the letter D. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 12 (104), 1244-1274.
 17. Chemezov, D., et al. (2022). Reference data of pressure distribution on the surfaces of airfoils (hydrofoils) having the names beginning with the letter E (the first part). *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 01 (105), 501-569.
 18. Chemezov, D., et al. (2022). Reference data of pressure distribution on the surfaces of airfoils (hydrofoils) having the names beginning with the letter E (the second part). *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 01 (105), 601-671.
 19. Chemezov, D., et al. (2022). Reference data of pressure distribution on the surfaces of airfoils having the names beginning with the letter F. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 02 (106), 101-135.
 20. Chemezov, D., et al. (2022). Reference data of pressure distribution on the surfaces of airfoils having the names beginning with the letter G (the first part). *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 03 (107), 701-784.
 21. Chemezov, D., et al. (2022). Reference data of pressure distribution on the surfaces of airfoils having the names beginning with the letter G (the second part). *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 03 (107), 901-984.
 22. Chemezov, D., et al. (2022). Reference data of pressure distribution on the surfaces of airfoils having the names beginning with the letter G (the third part). *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 04 (108), 401-484.