

Efficiency is maintained for the maintenance of optimum engine cycle

UACL'S PRODUCT

Increase in heat addition imply higher turbine inlet temperatures which require new materials and blade cooling to preserve the integrity of engine component strength.

Higher compressor pressures imply greater aerodynamic efficiencies and higher engine rotational speeds; these must be achieved with simpler designs, transferable not as many as many engine designers produce in quantity in a very short period (say 2-3 years) in design. Position of the compressor, inlet, and turbine, as well as gas flow and pressure products of combustion, will have to be rigorously controlled at the design stage.

Improvements in manufacturing productivity will be achieved through:

- (i) simplicity of design, lighter air flow paths, fewer engine components,
- To cope with the demands of the market, a great deal of development is required in materials, with better machinability and formability - which still satisfy the needs of higher engine performance.
- (ii) improvements in manufacturing processes and machines, and
- (iii) increased automation in production.

The balance of the development must be transferred over to the further automation of the production process in order to be successful through:

- (i) the saving of large quantities of machine tools and production of large quantities of machine tools and production of large quantities of machine tools.
- (ii) the use of on-line systems for production management. This includes the use of on-line systems for production management. This includes the use of on-line systems for production management.
- (iii) the use of on-line systems for production management. This includes the use of on-line systems for production management.

TECHNOLOGY TRENDS

It is likely that the engine performance will continue to improve through the use of higher compression pressures and higher engine speeds, with lower engine weights and lower engine costs. This is likely to be achieved through the use of higher compression pressures and higher engine speeds, with lower engine weights and lower engine costs.