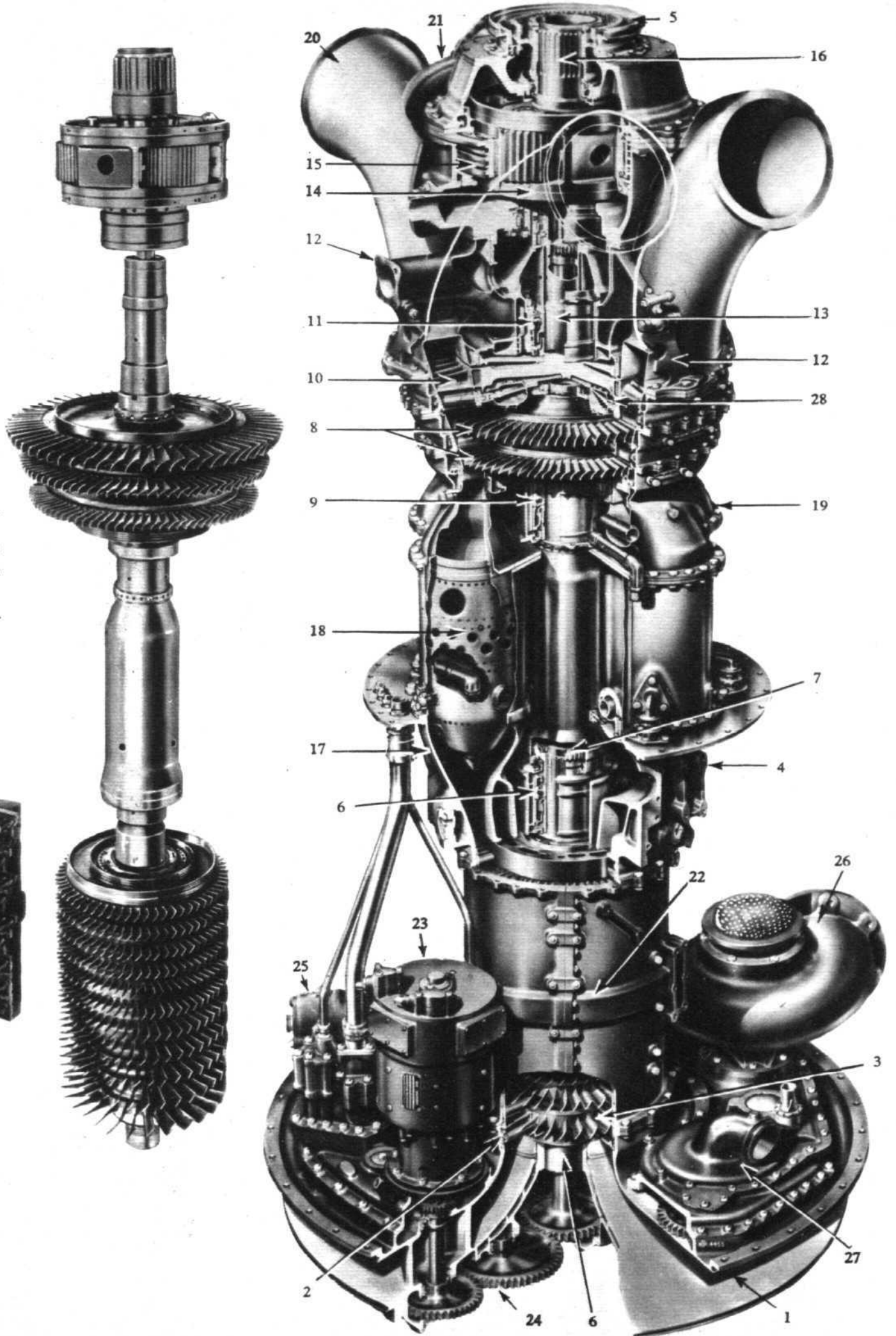


air intake casing.  
 variable-incidence inlet guide vanes.  
 seven-stage axial compressor.  
 four support pads (no torque section).  
 torque ring (to aircraft structure).  
 compressor front and rear bearings.  
 compressor-to-turbine shaft inter-connection.  
 two-stage compressor-turbine.  
 compressor-turbine bearing.  
 single-stage power-turbine.  
 power-turbine bearing.  
 power-turbine support flange and slider.  
 power-turbine shaft.  
 planetary reduction gear.  
 torque-type tachometer.  
 output shaft to rotor system.  
 diffuser casing.  
 six inter-connected combustion chambers (upstream burners).  
 turbine inlet casing.  
 quadrupled jet-pipes.  
 heat-shield.  
 arch-stage bleed-air gallery (compressor-turbine cooling).  
 carter.  
 gear train (starting, and drive to auxiliaries).  
 pressure and scavenge oil-pump group.  
 oil-cooler fan.  
 centrifugal breather.  
 inter-stage seals carried by expansion links off nozzle blades.



The illustrations above depict a typical helicopter Gazelle of NGa.1 rating with the following leading particulars: height, 70in; intake casing diameter, 33½in; dry weight, 780 lb. I.S.A. performance: sea level (2½ min emergency) 1,260 s.h.p. at 20,400 compressor r.p.m. with s.f.c. of 0.708; (1 hr) 1,100 s.h.p. at 19,800 r.p.m. with s.f.c. of 0.73; (continuous) 920 s.h.p. at 19,000 r.p.m. with s.f.c. of 0.773; at 6,000ft (continuous) 795 s.h.p. at 19,000 r.p.m. with s.f.c. of 0.75.