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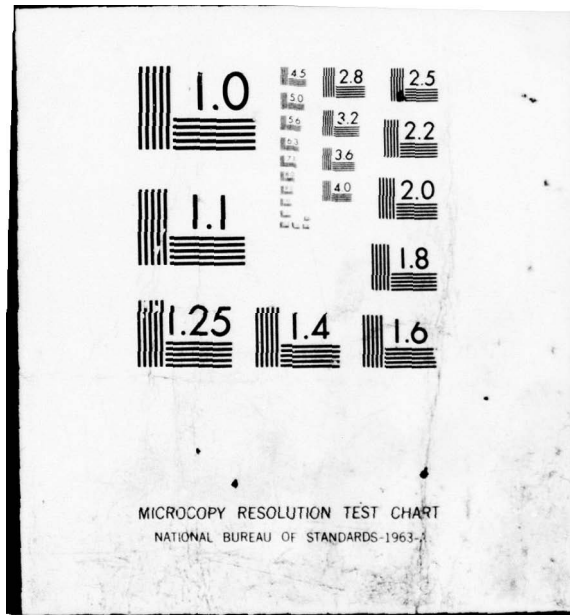
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NRL Memorandum Report 4022

ADINC: An Implicit Lagrangian Hydrodynamics Code

J. P. Blawie

Laboratory for Computational Physics

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20. ABSTRACT (Continued):

A rather general analytic equation of state routine is included which handles adiabatic gases, slightly compressible solids, and even the incompressible limit in adjacent cells. The test program has provision for up to five layers of material. Three test problems are presented in the appendices with representative outputs for code verification.

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Symbol Table

$r_i = \text{RAD}(I)$	= position (cm) of the i -th cell interface
$V_i = \text{VEL}(I)$	= velocity (cm/sec) of the i -th cell interface
$\rho_i = \text{RHO}(I)$	= density (gm/cc) of the fluid in the i -th cell between interfaces $i-1$ and i
$P_i = \text{PRE}(I)$	= pressure (erg/cc) of the fluid in the i -th cell
t	= time variable (sec)
r	= generalized 1D coordinate (cm)
$\rho(r,t)$	= fluid density as a continuum function
$V(r,t)$	= fluid velocity as a continuum function
$P(r,t)$	= fluid pressure as a continuum function
$\rho_c(r)$	= density at zero pressure, a Lagrangian fluid property
$S(r)$	= entropy constant, a Lagrangian fluid property
$\gamma(r)$	= adiabatic gas constant, a Lagrangian fluid property
Λ	= cell volume
$A(r)$	= cross sectional area of the 1D computational "volume" as a function of position
$V(r)$	= used briefly (Section II) as an integrated volume variable, do not confuse with velocity
$\alpha = \text{ALPHA}$	= 1,2,3, or 4 to determine ADIWC geometry
$G_1, \dots, G_5 = \text{GEOMCO}$	= geometry coefficients for power series coordinates
N	= # of fluid cells in the computational domain
$\Lambda_i = \text{LAMC}(I)$	= volume ($\text{cm}^3 = \text{cc}$) of the i -th cell
$A_i = \text{AREA}(I)$	= area (cm^2) of interface i
$R_i = \text{RADC}(I)$	= cell i center location (cm)
$r_L = \text{RLNEW}$	= left bounding interface location (cm)
$r_R = \text{RRNEW}$	= right bounding interface location (cm)

$V_L = \text{VLNEW}$	= left boundary interface velocity (cm/sec)
$V_R = \text{VRNEW}$	= right boundary interface velocity (cm/sec)
$\delta t = \text{DT,DTIN}$	= computational timestep increment (sec)
$\epsilon_r = \text{EPSR}$	= explicitness parameter, position equation
$\epsilon_v = \text{EPSV}$	= explicitness parameter, momentum equation
o	= old value, as a superscript
n	= new value, as a superscript
p	= most recent approximation to the new value, as a superscript
$\langle \rho \delta r \rangle_{i+1/2}$	= average mass per unit area (gm/cm^2) in the vicinity of interface i
P_i^*	= special acceleration averaged pressure at interface i
h	= value averaged at the new and old values, as a superscript
a_i, b_i	= coefficients in the momentum Eq. (13) and following
$\Lambda_i^{n(eos)} = \text{LAMEOS}(I)$	= estimated new volume of cell i using the equation of state, should equal r
$\Lambda_i^{n(fd)}$	= estimated new volume of cell i using the fluid dynamic motion
$S_i = \text{ENTC}(I)$	= entropy constant (erg/cc) of cell i
$\left[\frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial P} \right]_i^{P(eos)} = \text{DLAMDP}(I)$	= rate of change of cell i volume with pressure from the equation of state.
d_i^+, d_i^-, c_i	= coefficients in Eq. (18) and following
$A_i^*, B_i^*, C_i^*, D_i^*$	= coefficients in the tridiagonal equation derived for $\{P_i^n\}$, Eq. (22).
$\Delta M_i = \text{MASSC}(I)$	= fluid mass (gm) in cell i
C_s	= sound speed in the fluid
$\delta t_{\text{val}} = \text{DTVAL}$	= timestep limit (sec) to prevent interface crossing
$\delta t_{\text{max}} = \text{DTMAX}$	= the maximum timestep (sec) permitted in the

	calculation, chosen by the user
$\delta t_{\min} = \text{DTMAX}$	= the minimum timestep (sec) permitted in the calculation, chosen by the user
$\gamma_i = \text{GAMMAC}(I)$	= adiabatic gas constant, a Lagrangian fluid property of cell i
$\delta V = \text{DVEL}$	= velocity perturbation (cm/sec) in standard Test #1, Eq. (28), and following
$E_{\text{therm},i} = \text{ETHERM}(I)$	= internal energy density (erg/cc) in cell i
Λ_i^+, Λ_i^-	= partial volumes of cell i (cm^3)
$E_{\text{RINEI}} = \text{EKINE}(I)$	= kinetic energy density in cell i (erg/cm^3)
k	= wavenumber (cm^{-1}) in Eq. (35)
M_s, ρ_s, V_s	= slug mass, density and velocity in standard Test # 2, a nearly incompressible fluid
$P_R(t), P_L(t)$	= pressure in the gas regions to the right and left of the slug respectively
γ_R, γ_L	= adiabatic gas constants in the regions to the right and left of the heavy slug
$W_R(t), W_L(t)$	= width (cm) of the gas regions to the right and left of the slug
S_R, S_L	= entropy constant in the gas regions to the right and left of the slug
ω	= angular frequency of slug oscillation
M_R, M_L	= mass (gm) of the gas regions to the right and left of the slug.
L_c	= the size (cm) of the system when $\rho = \rho_c$
T	= nonlinear limiting period (sec) of the oscillating slug

ADINC: An Implicit Lagrangian Hydrodynamics Code

I. INTRODUCTION

This paper presents and describes a new software package called ADINC (ADiabatic and INCompressible flows) which is designed to solve the mass, momentum, and adiabatic energy equations for a rather general one-dimensional fluid system. To permit accurate representation of material interfaces, a fully conservative, Lagrangian hydrodynamics algorithm has been incorporated. Implicit time differencing with a quadratically convergent iteration for non-linear time centering permits ADINC to take long timesteps exceeding the Courant sound speed limit. ADINC is designed as a user-oriented package with a flexible equation of state which may vary from cell to cell and provision for four different geometries. This write-up not only describes the techniques employed and three different benchmark test problems, it serves as documentation for the package. To these ends, listings and representative outputs are included in the appendices.

ADINC was written to circumvent in a single software package a number of common numerical difficulties which arise in the simulation of many different fluid dynamic systems. In some fluids the physical phenomena under study vary slowly compared to the time it takes sound waves to cross the system. Nevertheless, substantial compressions and expansions occur so the incompressibility assumption is invalid. In other systems rather sharp interfaces between chemical species or between different temperature regions must be maintained, yet the fluids interact dynamically across the interface.

The first class of problems demands an implicit treatment of sound waves in general although the asymptotic "slow-flow" approach¹⁻³ works well in many cases. In many combustion systems, for example, heat is being added slowly so the gas expands locally where the heat is being released. The expansion is so structured that it guarantees continued spatial constancy

*Manuscript submitted April 20, 1979.

of the pressure. Such pressure fluctuations as do occur⁴ are consistent with driving the fluid flows which bring about the required expansion. In these slow flow systems the heating and cooling rates from chemical reactions, thermal diffusion, and radiation emission and absorption control the hydrodynamics and hence determine the local density and temperature. The pressure evolution equation can be solved algebraically for the divergence of the velocity at any instant of time while the vorticity evolution equation is integrated to advance the curl of the velocity.⁵ Given the curl, the divergence, and reasonable boundary conditions, almost everything we need to know about the flow is known. When the pressure fluctuations, i.e. the sound waves, themselves are required, a stiff, implicit hyperbolic wave equation results. Such equations can be solved numerically but in multidimensions the cost is often high and the best formalism is by no means clear.

In the study of ablation and deflagration phenomena, pressure variations are important even though the fluid profiles themselves vary slowly. Here again the sound speed in the high temperature region would require very small timesteps if an explicit integration algorithm is used. Even though the slow-flow approximation of constant pressure is not valid here, the generalization to implicit hydrodynamics is valid— as long as shocks are absent. In atmospheric flows, in turbulence modelling for reactive systems and in studies of Rayleigh-Taylor instabilities it is the pressure fluctuation gradients specifically which interact with the local density gradients to generate vorticity. Thus, again, some form of implicit hydrodynamics or implicit pressure solution is required in these and similar cases.

In imploding liner and pellet fluid dynamics, solid and higher density "fluids" such as compressed DT, heavy pusher shells, and liquid metal rotating liners move in a way which is often shock free and which generally requires non-trivial equations of state. In LINUS⁶⁻⁸, for example, an electrically conducting cylindrical liquid metal shell is imploded to compress a fusion plasma. The material along the inner surface of the liner starts out almost perfectly incompressible but compresses by as much as 50% when the dynamic pressure from geometric

convergence reaches its maximum. The liquid compression is important and hence so are the detailed dynamics leading up to that compression. The sound waves in the liquid metal lead to a "water hammer" effect^{7,8} which may have severe engineering consequences.

The second class of numerical problems, maintaining sharp interfaces between disparate materials or between materials in widely disparate states, often demands a Lagrangian description so that the exact interface location is available at any time. Eulerian computations end up with the real interface spread over several zones from the numerical diffusion needed for stability. While this numerical smearing of gradients is acceptable in many cases, in many others it is not acceptable. The ADINC package uses an implicit, fully Lagrangian algorithm to overcome these two classes of problems. The system as currently modelled is assumed to have no non-ideal effects such as viscosity. Thus energy conserving shocks are not recovered even though large amplitude acoustic waves are handled accurately. The entire package is structured so that rather general equations of state, boundary conditions, and flow geometry are permitted. Other non-ideal effects can be introduced to the calculation via time-step splitting.

The Courant timestep limit is overcome by using an implicit finite difference algorithm with adjustable explicitness coefficients in both the position and velocity equations. Since the basic equations (Section II) are nonlinear, iteration is required to obtain convergence. ADINC, unlike some implicit formulations, continually re-evaluates the nonlinear terms after each iteration to obtain an accurate as well as a stable algorithm when changes per timestep are large. Since this increased accuracy has the computational penalty that all coefficients for the iteration must be re-evaluated each iteration cycle, care has been taken to develop a quadratically convergent iteration encompassing both fluid dynamics and equation of state variations simultaneously.

The interface resolution problem is handled by making the calculation fully Lagrangian. No rezone or remap capability is included in the basic package so numerical diffusion from spatial differences is absent from the model. Future additions to the ADINC package will include

a fully Lagrangian adaptive gridding package so that adequate resolution can be maintained in regions where sharp gradients develop or where zone sizes become unacceptably large due to fluid expansion.

Section II of this paper discusses the basic dynamical equations solved by the ADINC package and the various choices of geometry which are available. Section III presents the numerical algorithms used to integrate these equations along with the various tricks implemented to maintain accuracy in bizarre situations. The timestep conditions built into the package are also discussed.

Section IV is devoted to the structure of the ADINC package and reviews the three major routines. It gives calling sequences and argument lists for the nine entries. ADINC has been constructed as a utility package to advance the four hydrodynamic variables:

r_i = position (cm) of the i -th cell interface

V_i = velocity (cm/sec) of the i -th cell interface

ρ_i = density (gm/cm³) in the i -th cell between interfaces $i-1$ and i , and

P_i = pressure (erg/cm³) in the i -th cell between interface $i-1$ and i .

ADINC has been cast into a form resembling that of an ordinary differential equations package. The user requests integration of the system of equations to a certain point in time and ADINC then selects the number and length of timesteps necessary to span this interval. The user also has control of various error and integration parameters without having to modify the ADINC code.

Section V tells how to use ADINC but a prospective user will probably find Section VI which describes three test problems and the Appendices equally instructive. The three test problems were designed to give a prospective user a useful background of experience with the program in different regimes and with different problems. The Appendices contain listings of

the ADINC package (Appendix A) and a rather general test program with initialization and I/O routines (Appendix B). The present version of ADINC and its test program are written entirely in 64 bit floating point arithmetic. Thus convergence to better than 1 part in 10^7 is possible for problems with near incompressibility and/or extreme density discontinuities which require this accuracy. A quadratically convergent algorithm is used to speed joint convergence of the nonlinear fluid dynamics and equation of state physics. The only portion of the code not appearing in the appendices are the vectorized tridiagonal solvers and these are documented by Boris in NRL Memorandum Report 3408, November, 1976.

The test program is arranged to handle up to five distinct layers of fluid composed of up to 200 individual finite difference cells. Problems in one of four geometries can be set up: Cartesian coordinates, cylindrical coordinates, spherical coordinates, and a variable power series coordinates for treating one-dimensional nozzle-like geometries. The boundary conditions are controlled by specifying the position and velocity of the first and the last cell interface. Piston-like conditions coupling the fluid system to external sources and sinks of energy are easy to set up.

Appendices C, D, and E reprint actual output from the three test problems for code verification and illustration purposes. ADINC has been optimized and vectorized for the Texas Instruments' ASC system at NRL.

II. THE BASIC EQUATIONS

ADINC solves the following equations for mass and momentum transport in one dimension:

$$\frac{d\rho}{dt} = -\rho \nabla \cdot \mathbf{V} \quad (1)$$

and

$$\rho \frac{d\mathbf{V}}{dt} = -\nabla P. \quad (2)$$

The energy evolution equation is eliminated by using an adiabatic equation of state in which the entropy is assumed constant throughout the numerical integration. Non-adiabatic processes such as external heating, thermal conduction, and chemical energy release can be added to Eqs. (1-2) using time step splitting provided sufficiently short timesteps are used to make the splitting procedure accurate. In the reference version of ADINC, reproduced as Appendix A of this report, the equation of state of the fluid in each cell of the calculation is

$$\rho(P, S, \dots) = \rho_c + (P/S)^{1/\gamma}. \quad (3)$$

This equation of state with $\rho_c = 0$ is correct for adiabatic compression and expansion of an ideal gas. In that case $1.2 \leq \gamma \leq 1.7$. When $\rho_c \neq 0$, Eq. (3) gives an adequate representation of a mildly compressible liquid. Water, for example, has $\rho_c = 1 \text{ gm/cc}$ and $S \approx 2.5 \times 10^{11}$ in CGS units. Thus in this crude model a pressure of 250 Kbar ($2.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ dynes/cm}^2$) causes a substantial increase in the compression.

During an ADINC timestep ρ_c , γ , and S are treated as constants; only the variation of ρ with P is considered. ADINC does not use the temperature T anywhere and uses Eq. (3) in the form specified. Rather than knowing ρ and asking what the pressure is, ADINC calculates the fluid density given an approximation to the pressure. This equation of state density is compared to the density derived from the fluid dynamics via Eq. (1). This difference is iterated to zero using a quadratically convergent implicit solution of Eq. (2) which delivers an improved pressure approximation. During this iteration the analytic derivative $\frac{d\Lambda}{dP}$ is used where Λ is

the volume of a computational cell.

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda} \frac{d\Lambda}{dP} = -\frac{1}{\gamma \rho P} (P/S)^{1/\gamma} \quad (3)$$

for the particular equation of state (3).

The ADINC package is written in a sufficiently modular form that replacement of Eq. (3) with another equation of state should be quite straight forward. To do this the common block /ADICOM/ would have to be modified to include other constants of the fluid motion for the various materials being represented. Thermochemistry and thermophysical properties of realistic gases could be included, for example, so the effective gas constant γ can be made to display the correct variation with T . As another example, more involved equations of state for solid and liquid materials can be included. We plan to use Gardner's model⁹ in studies where the transition from solid to plasma must be treated accurately.

ADINC uses the equation of state in the form $\rho(P, S, \dots)$ because the density is a much less sensitive function of the pressure than the pressure is of the density for liquids and solids. During the iteration process, finite errors in pressure and density are expected. In the other form $P(\rho, S, \dots)$, the errors in density ρ would appear as wild fluctuations in the pressure. For gases and plasma the two forms are basically of the same accuracy. There is a second related reason why ADINC uses the equation of state in the case $\rho(P, S, \dots)$, a specific form of which appears in Eq. (3). The ADINC package is specially designed to deal with discontinuities in zone size and density. When a gas-solid interface is encountered, the pressure is continuous but the density need not be. Therefore finite differences in the pressure are bound to be more accurate than transformed differences in the density.

Equations (1-3) are solved in the form shown without non-dimensionalization or scaling. The package is designed with CGS units in mind but these appear nowhere explicitly in the calculation. Therefore non-dimensional calculations are possible without modifying the program but *caveat emptor*.

To complete the basic equations of the system, the geometry of the calculation must be given. ADINC, as presented, allows four one-dimensional systems to be treated by selection of the integer α . Figure 1 shows a general one-dimensional region of variable cross section area $A(r)$. The volume of the region is $V(r) = \int_{r_1}^r A(r') dr'$. The numerical algorithm, discussed in the next section, uses interface areas and cell volumes exclusively to convey geometry information. Therefore substitution of other 1D geometries than those provided for should be straightforward,

$\alpha = 1$, Cartesian coordinates

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A(r) &= 1.0 \\ V(r) &= r \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4.1)$$

$\alpha = 2$, Cylindrical coordinates

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A(r) &= 2\pi r \\ V(r) &= \pi r^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4.2)$$

$\alpha = 3$, Spherical coordinates

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A(r) &= 4\pi r^2 \\ V(r) &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4.3)$$

$\alpha = 4$, Power series (nozzle) coordinates

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A(r) &= G_1 + G_2 r + G_3 r^2 + G_4 r^3 + G_5 r^4 \\ V(r) &= G_1 r + G_2 \frac{r^2}{2} + G_3 \frac{r^3}{3} + G_4 \frac{r^4}{4} + G_5 \frac{r^5}{5} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (4.4)$$

In principle the volume is ambiguous up to an additive constant, the volume $V(r_1)$. In practice ADINC deals only with volume differences to determine the incremental volume Δ of a computational cell so this constant cancels out conveniently. Using the symbol Δ also means that confusion with the velocity V cannot occur.

III. THE NUMERICAL ALGORITHM

Figure 1 shows a schematic diagram of the computational region treated by the ADINC package. There are N cells of volume Λ_i ($i = 2, 3, \dots, N + 1$) bounded by $N + 1$ interfaces of area A_i ($i = 1, \dots, N + 1$). The interfaces are located at r_i ($i = 1, \dots, N + 1$) so $A_i \equiv A(r_i)$ where $A(r)$ is given by one of the choices $\alpha = 1, 2, 3, 4$ in Eq. (4). The cell volumes $\Lambda_i \equiv V(r_i) - V(r_{i-1})$ are the difference of the volume integral from Eq. (4) at the two cell interfaces. In the development to follow we will also need the cell center locations

$$R_i \equiv (A_i r_{i-1} + A_{i-1} r_i) / (A_i + A_{i-1})$$

which always lies between r_{i-1} and r_i provided the interface areas are positive.

In ADINC the first physical cell is $i = 2$ and it lies between interfaces r_1 and r_2 . The last physical cell is $i = N + 1$ and lies between interfaces r_N and r_{N+1} . Cells 1 and $N + 2$ are not used currently by ADINC but have been left available for future use in complicated boundary conditions or extrapolations. Interface 1 is the left hand boundary of the system ($r_1 \equiv r_L$) and interface $N + 1$ is the right hand boundary of the system ($r_{N+1} \equiv r_R$). The interfaces are treated in a fully Lagrangian manner and therefore the interface velocities $\{V_i\}$ are defined as well as the interface positions $\{r_i\}$. The left hand boundary velocity ($V_L \equiv V_1$) is established externally as is the right hand boundary velocity ($V_R \equiv V_N$). The interior interface locations and velocities are the quantities which ADINC integrates from one discrete time t to the next $t + \delta t$ given the masses, entropies, and other cell quantities which are conserved during the motion.

The cell interface positions $\{r_i\}$ satisfy

$$\frac{dr_i}{dt} \equiv V_i \quad (5)$$

which has a straight forward discretization

$$r_i^n = r_i^0 + \delta t [\epsilon_r V_i^0 + (1 - \epsilon_r) V_i^n]. \quad (5')$$

ADINC GRID STRUCTURE AND VARIABLE PLACEMENT

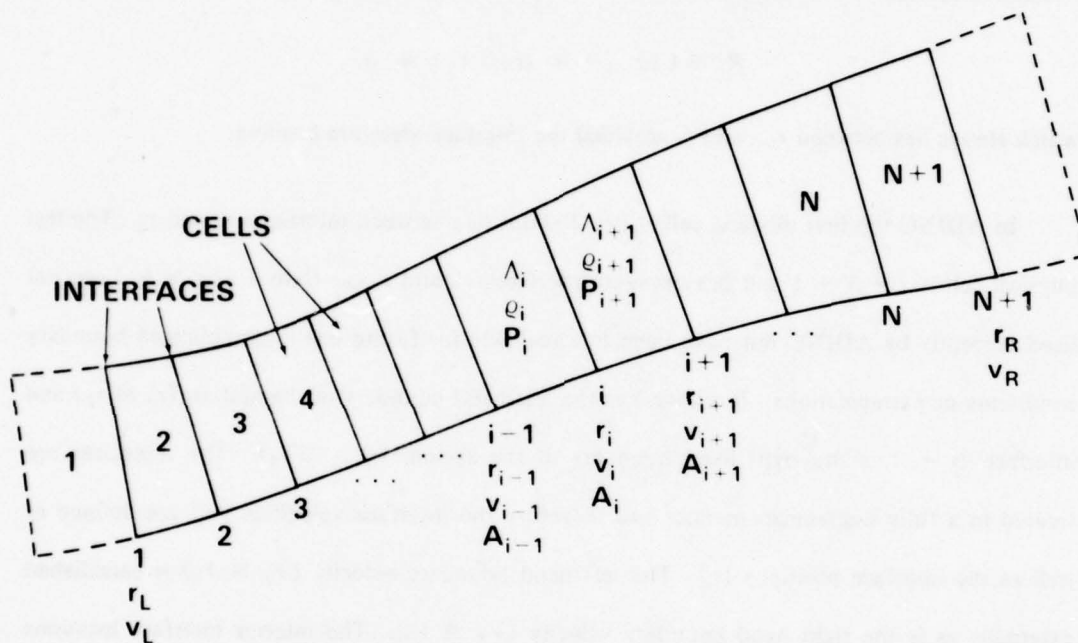


Figure 1 - Grid structure and variable definition for the ADINC package. Position r_i and Velocity V_i are defined at cell interfaces while density ρ_i and pressure P_i are defined at all centers. Interface area A_i and cell volume Λ_i are derived from the instantaneous interface positions $\{r_i\}$.

In Eq. (5') and throughout the remainder of the paper the superscript "n" indicates variables at the "new" time $t + \delta t$ while superscript "o" indicates variables at the "old" time t . The quantity ϵ_r is the explicitness parameter for the interface position, $0 \leq \epsilon_r \leq 1$. When $\epsilon_r < 1$, the method is at least partially implicit. When $\epsilon_r = 1/2$ the method is centered and nominally most accurate. If long timesteps are contemplated, $\epsilon_r \leq 1/2$ is required for Courant stability with strict inequality usually required to deal with nonlinear effects. When $\epsilon_r = 0$, the calculation is fully implicit, i.e. fully forward differenced. This case is most stable but is only first order accurate. ADINC uses the same value of ϵ_r at every interface but this one value is varied from cycle to cycle. Generalization to a spatially varying $\{\epsilon_r\}$ is quite possible but left for the future.

The momentum equation (2) for an interface velocity is as follows:

$$\frac{dV_i}{dt} \equiv \frac{-1}{\rho_{\text{interface } i}} \left. \frac{\partial P}{\partial r} \right|_{\text{interface } i} \quad (6)$$

where the density and pressure gradient are needed at cell interfaces. The discretization used in ADINC is

$$V_i^n = V_i^o - \frac{\delta t \epsilon_v}{\langle \rho \delta r \rangle_{i+1/2}} (P_{i+1}^o - P_i^o) - \frac{\delta t (1 - \epsilon_v)}{\langle \rho \delta r \rangle_{i+1/2}} (P_{i+1}^n - P_i^n) \quad (6')$$

where ϵ_v is the explicitness parameter for the interface velocity and has the same properties described above for ϵ_r . The quantities ϵ_r and ϵ_v are distinct in ADINC but no reason has been uncovered to date for using different values in an actual calculation. The interface average indicated as $\langle \rho \delta r \rangle_{i+1/2}$ is both a spatial and temporal average as described below. Physical considerations are used to define $\langle \rho \delta r \rangle_{i+1/2}$ so the discretization in Eq. (6') is insensitive to numerical errors arising from large density discontinuities at the interfaces.

Figure 2 shows two cells i and $i + 1$ which straddle interface i . The pressures P_i and P_{i+1} are defined at R_i and R_{i+1} as shown and the densities ρ_i and ρ_{i+1} are assumed constant throughout their respective cells. Because ρ_i and ρ_{i+1} differ spatially (ignore their time

ACCELERATION MATCHING ALGORITHM

REQUIRE:

$$\frac{-1}{\rho_{i+1}} \frac{P_{i+1} - P_i^*}{R_{i+1} - r_i} = a_i^+ = a_i^-$$

$$= \frac{-1}{\rho_i} \frac{P_i^* - P_i}{r_i - R_i}$$

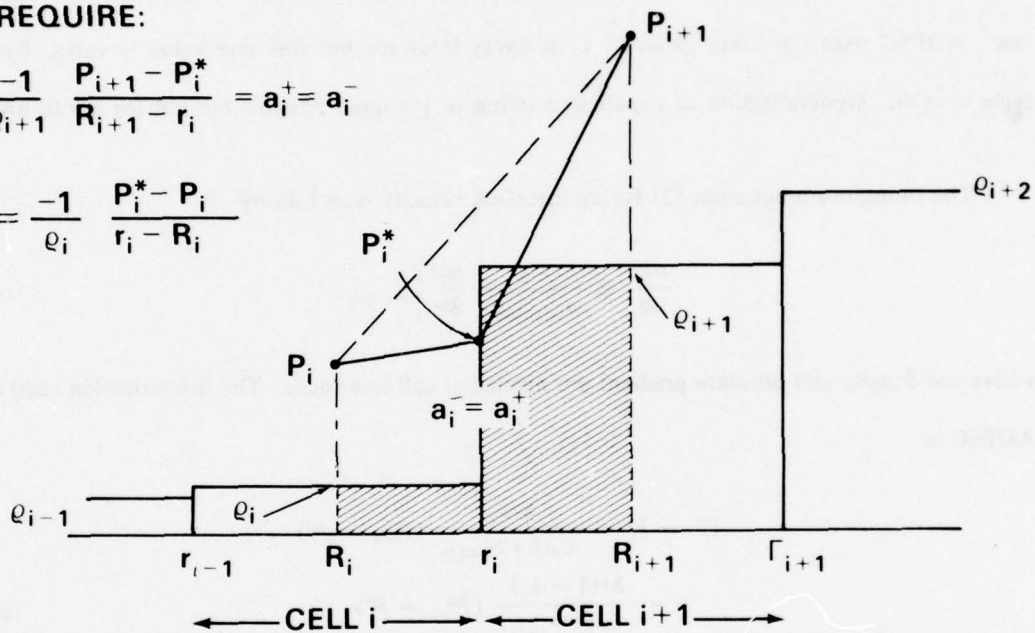


Figure 2 — Acceleration matching trick for density discontinuities at interfaces. An intermediate interface pressure P^* is defined such that the acceleration of material to the right and to the left of the interface is matched. Most the pressure gradient thus appears across the denser fluid.

variation for a moment), the straight line pressure gradient shown would impart a different acceleration to the fluid just to the right and to the left of interface i . If the fluid were permitted to move according to these distinct accelerations, the fluids would either overlap or a gap would open up at interface i after a short while. To prevent this a fictional pressure P_i^* is defined at interface i such that the acceleration calculated from the left equals the acceleration calculated from the right.

$$P_i^* \equiv \frac{P_{i+1}f_{i+1}^- + P_i f_i^+}{f_{i+1}^- + f_i^+} \quad (7)$$

where

$$f_i^+ \equiv \frac{1}{\rho_i(r_i - R_i)}, \quad f_{i+1}^- \equiv \frac{1}{\rho_{i+1}(R_{i+1} - r_i)} \quad (8)$$

In terms of the indicated average $\langle \rho \delta r \rangle_{i+1/2}$ in Eq. (6') we can eliminate P_i^* completely from further consideration and use

$$\langle \rho \delta r \rangle_{i+1/2} \equiv \rho_{i+1}(R_{i+1} - r_i) + \rho_i(r_i - R_i) \quad (9)$$

to define the spatial part of the free average.

The question of how to evaluate the average (9) in time arises and has not been fully settled. The major points to consider are momentum conservation, nonlinear instability of the overall algorithm, and time-centering accuracy. Equation (6'), when multiplied by $\langle \rho \delta r \rangle_{i+1/2}$ and summed, yields

$$\sum_i V_i^n \langle \rho \delta r \rangle_{i+1/2} = \sum_i V_i^o \langle \rho \delta r \rangle_{i+1/2} + \text{boundary terms} \quad (10)$$

where the telescoping pressure terms cancel except at the boundary of the computational region. One would like to use the "old" time values on the right and the "new" time values on the left to give a true momentum "integral" — at least in Cartesian coordinates. Since the quantity $\langle \rho \delta r \rangle_{i+1/2}$ is conserved in Cartesian Lagrangian coordinates, however, it doesn't really matter at what time we evaluate $\langle \rho \delta r \rangle_{i+1/2}$, it is just the mass associated with interface i . In non-Cartesian coordinate systems the momentum integral has little meaning and the

quantity $\langle \rho \delta r \rangle_{i+1/2}$ is not really a constant of the motion... $\rho_i \Lambda_i$ is. ADINC uses an exactly time centered average for the geometric parts of $\langle \rho \delta r \rangle_{i+1/2}$. The density which appears in the expression is our best approximation (latest iteration) to the new density for reasons of numerical stability.

Return to Eq. (9). ADINC actually uses

$$\langle \rho \delta r \rangle_{i+1/2} \equiv \left[\rho_{i+1}^P (R_{i+1}^h - r_i^h) + \rho_i^P (r_i^h - R_i^h) \right] \quad (11)$$

where superscript "P" stands for "previous" and indicates the latest iterated approximation to the "new" value of the variable, in this case $\{\rho_i^n\}$. The superscript "h" is used to indicate the exact "half" time average. In Eq. (11)

$$r_i^h \equiv \frac{1}{2} (r_i^o + r_i^P), \quad R_i^h \equiv \frac{1}{2} (R_i^o + R_i^P). \quad (12)$$

We make no representation that these are the best averages or that extensive testing of this aspect of ADINC has been performed. Perhaps the freedom remaining in this region of the calculation can be used to further improve the accuracy and veracity of the algorithm. We do note that no problems arising from this particular choice have been observed to date in numerous test calculations using ADINC.

Returning to the complete algorithm, we wish to find a tridiagonal equation for $\{P_i^n\}$. The momentum equation (6') can be simplified as follows:

$$V_i^n = a_i - b_i (P_{i+1}^n - P_i^n) \quad \text{for } i = 2, \dots, N \quad (13)$$

where

$$a_i \equiv V_i^o - \frac{\delta t \epsilon_v}{\langle \rho \delta r \rangle_{i+1/2}} (P_{i+1}^o - P_i^o),$$

$$b_i \equiv \delta t (1 - \epsilon_v) / \langle \rho \delta r \rangle_{i+1/2}. \quad (14)$$

The equation of state is introduced by requiring that the cell volume, $\Lambda_i^{n(eos)}$, computed from the equation of state using the new time values of pressure, equal the new cell volume computed from the fluid dynamics, $\Lambda_i^{n(fd)}$. At any iteration P the difference is

$$\delta \Lambda_i^P \equiv \Lambda_i^{P(eos)}(P_i^P, S_i, \dots) - \Lambda_i^{P(fd)}(\{r_i^P\}) \quad (15)$$

and should be iterated to zero. Changing P_i^P to P_i^n varies both terms in Eq. (15). In the fluid dynamics contribution r_i^P converges to r_i^n as a function of the pressure through Eq. (13) and Eq. (5'). We use effectively a Newton-Raphson approach to obtain a quadratically convergent iteration to the desired solution at time $t + \delta t$

$$\Lambda_i^{n(eos)}(P_i^n, S_i, \dots) = \Lambda_i^{n(fd)}(\{r_i^n\}). \quad (16)$$

The difference between $\Lambda_i^{P(fd)}$, which is known at each iteration, and the desired $\Lambda_i^{n(fd)} = \Lambda_i^{n(eos)} = \Lambda_i^n$ can be written in terms of the cell interface areas and the desired new fluid velocities at the cell interfaces.

$$\Lambda_i^n - \Lambda_i^{P(fd)} \approx (1 - \epsilon_r) \delta t \left[A_i^h (V_i^n - V_i^P) - A_{i-1}^h (V_{i-1}^n - V_{i-1}^P) \right]. \quad (17a)$$

The same treatment of the equation of state gives

$$\Lambda_i^n - \Lambda_i^{P(eos)} \approx (P_i^n - P_i^P) \left(\frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial P} \right)_i^{P(eos)} \quad (17b)$$

Let

$$d_i^+ \equiv -(1 - \epsilon_r) \delta t A_i^h \text{ and } d_i^- \equiv -(1 - \epsilon_r) \delta t A_{i-1}^h. \quad (18)$$

Then Eq. (17a) becomes

$$\Lambda_i^n - \Lambda_i^{P(fd)} \approx -d_i^+ (V_i^n - V_i^P) + d_i^- (V_{i-1}^n - V_{i-1}^P). \quad (17a')$$

Equating Λ_i^n in Eqs. (17a) and (17b) gives

$$\delta \Lambda_i^P + (P_i^n - P_i^P) \left(\frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial P} \right)_i^{P(eos)} \approx -d_i^+ (V_i^n - V_i^P) + d_i^- (V_{i-1}^n - V_{i-1}^P). \quad (19)$$

Define

$$c_i \equiv P_i^P \left(\frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial P} \right)_i^{P(eos)} + d_i^+ V_i^P - d_i^- V_{i-1}^P - \delta \Lambda_i^P. \quad (20)$$

Then Eq. (19) becomes

$$P_i^n \left(\frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial P} \right)_i^{P(eos)} + d_i^+ V_i^n - d_i^- V_{i-1}^n \approx c_i. \quad (19')$$

This is our tridiagonal, implicit, linear equation for the *estimated* new pressures $\{P_i^n\}$ when Eq. (13) is used to eliminate $\{V_i^n\}$ in terms of $\{P_i^n\}$. Expanding this out for completeness gives

$$P_i^n \left[\frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial P} \right]_i^{P(eos)} + d_i^+ [a_i - b_i(P_{i+1}^n - P_i^n)] - d_i^- [a_{i-1} - b_{i-1}(P_i^n - P_{i-1}^n)] \approx c_i. \quad (21)$$

Equation (21) is the basic equation solved by ADINC. Iteration is necessary because Eqs. (17a') and (17b) are only equalities to first order. The iteration is quadratically convergent, however, because only second order terms are neglected at each stage of the iteration. For the interior cells $i = 3, 4, \dots, N$ Eq. (21) may be written as

$$A_i^* P_{i-1}^n + B_i^* P_i^n + C_i^* P_{i+1}^n = D_i^* \quad (22)$$

where

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A_i^* &\equiv -d_i^- b_{i-1}, \\ B_i^* &\equiv \left[\frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial P} \right]_i^{P(eos)} - C_i^* - A_i^*, \\ C_i^* &\equiv -d_i^+ b_i, \text{ and} \\ D_i^* &\equiv c_i - d_i^+ a_i - d_i^- a_{i-1}. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (23)$$

At the right and left boundaries of the system the new velocities are given externally for Eq. (19), (19'). In terms of the tridiagonal coefficients of Eq. (23),

$$\left. \begin{aligned} D_2^* &\equiv D_2^*(\text{above}) + d_2^- V_L^n \\ D_{N+1}^* &\equiv D_{N+1}^*(\text{above}) - d_{N+1}^+ V_R^n, \text{ and} \\ A_2^* &\equiv 0, \quad C_{N+1}^* \equiv 0. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (24)$$

When integrating the fluid dynamic equations, ADINC assumes that each interface moves in a fully Lagrangian manner according to Eq. (5). The change in density from one timestep to the next in a cell is therefore given simply by the change in cell volume according to the mass conservation equation

$$\rho_i^n \Lambda_i^n \equiv \Delta M_i \equiv \rho_i^o \Lambda_i^o. \quad (25)$$

When individual species number densities must be followed, they are also advanced by Eq.

(25).

The accuracy and stability of ADINC presupposes the monotonicity of the interface positions $\{r_i\}$ with increasing i and, of course, the positivity of the interface areas $\{A_i\}$. Since the algorithm is based on a discretization of the continuum fluid dynamic equations, the possibility exists for numerical error and even instability caused by non-physical crossing of cell interfaces even though the implicit algorithm given above is nominally stable for sound waves at arbitrary timestep. To prevent interface crossings, a Courant condition must still be satisfied for the flow velocities $\{V_i\}$ even though $|V| \ll C_s \equiv \sqrt{P/\rho\gamma}$ throughout the fluid (gas). In the reference version of ADINC, reproduced in Appendix A, the maximum timestep which still prevents interfaces crossing adjacent interface positions is calculated from the formula

$$\delta t_{val} = \frac{1}{2} \min_{i=2,N} \left\{ \frac{(r_{i+1} - r_i)}{|V_i|}, \frac{(r_i - r_{i-1})}{|V_i|} \right\} \quad (26)$$

where a very small number is added to $|V_i|$ to prevent dividing by zero.

Equation (26) is conservative and even includes the factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ in case two interfaces are moving toward each other. Generally longer timesteps are quite acceptable. By rights only one of the two terms should be included since an interface can be moving either to the right or the left but not both at the same time. Furthermore, interfaces only cross due to a differential velocity, not an absolute one. The denominators in Eq. (26) should be $|V_{i+1} - V_i|$ and $|V_i - V_{i-1}|$ when a net motion is superimposed on relative expansions and contractions.

Situations exist where the timestep calculated from Eq. (26) can lead to trouble. From Eq. (5) one can see that the cell interface positions are advanced using an average of the new and old velocities. Since the timestep has to be estimated at the beginning of a cycle, it is quite possible for $\{V_i^n\}$ to be small or zero while $\{V_i^{n+1}\}$ can be large. If V_i^{n+1} becomes large enough, r_i^{n+1} can cross adjacent interfaces even though the original timestep estimate should prevent this. The test program reproduced in Appendix B also contains a user-supplied maximum timestep

δt_{\max} to provide a limit externally because no fully satisfactory algorithm has yet been developed for ADINC to estimate the limit internally. An estimate of this effect would require dealing with accelerations as well as velocities. This avenue may be impractical because the acceleration calculation must be implicit and would substantially increase the computational cost of the subroutine. In the current algorithm non-convergence of the pressure iteration by a certain amount (discussed below) is signalled through a diagnostic message printed by ADINC but the calculation continues. In principle non-convergence after a certain number of iterations could cause re-initiation of the computational cycle with a smaller timestep. This is not included in the current version for three reasons:

1. Extra data would have to be stored to re-initiate the calculation at additional space and time expense.
2. The ADINC algorithm already subcycles the fluid dynamic calculation when the user specifies a longer integration interval than Eq. (26) permits. Thus the logic is already quite complicated.
3. Crossing of interfaces is usually accompanied by rather drastic numerical errors, not nonconvergence, therefore recovery is problematical at best. The problem usually blows up in the equation of state calculation.

For these reasons I've chosen to put the onus on the user to avoid "sneaky" interface crossings. In practice the timestep given by Eq. (26) is, in fact, conservative not overly ambitious. Few problems have arisen to date.

ADINC is designed to be used as a specific partial differential equation intergrator in much the same spirit as many ordinary differential equation packages are used. It attempts to adjust the timestep and number of iterations at each step internally to maximize speed with good accuracy. Using the timestep estimation algorithm given above, ADINC subcycles the

hydrodynamics as often as necessary to integrate over the full time interval which the user has specified. Since the opportunity exists for an inordinate number of subcycles if something unexpected happens during the calculation, the number of subcycles has arbitrarily been limited to 100. If ADINC performs any subcycles at all, it prints a message to that effect. If the package detects that more than 100 subcycles seem to be required, it terminates the calculation printing a suitable diagnostic message. A user may wish to change these limits.

Within each timestep (or subcycle) the package performs a convergence calculation on the iterated new pressure solution. The convergence condition used for each cell of the calculation is

$$\frac{|P_i^n - P_i^{n-1}|}{P_{\max}} < 10^{-9} \sqrt{\frac{M_{\max}}{M_{\min}}} \quad (27)$$

where P_{\max} is the largest pressure in the system, M_{\max} is the largest cell mass in the system, and M_{\min} is the smallest cell mass in the system. Equation (27) is largely heuristic but has been found to work extremely well. Using the timestep condition given above, convergence is often obtained in two iterations in $\{P_i^n\}$ and almost always in three or four. The maximum number of iterations is limited to six because this should be sufficient to obtain full double precision accuracy using the quadratically convergent algorithm described.

IV. STRUCTURE OF THE ADINC PACKAGE

The ADINC package consists of three subroutines containing three entries each. These FORTRAN subroutines are vectorized for the Texas Instruments ASC system at the Naval Research Laboratory and are reproduced in their entirety in Appendix A. A rather general test program and several simple utility subroutines are reproduced as Appendix B. Here we discuss the three major routines of the package and the interactions between them. The next section considers more practical aspects of how to use ADINC.

The three routines deal with the geometry of the problem, the equations of state of the fluid, and the fluid dynamics of the problem. The geometry of a problem is established and controlled by the subroutine SETGEO and its two entries USEGEO and DTFLOW. The calling sequences and arguments for these entries are as follows:

CALL SETGEO (ALPHA, GEOMCO)

arguments:

ALPHA integer	1 = Cartesian coordinates 2 = Cylindrical coordinates 3 = Spherical coordinates 4 = Power Series coordinates
GEOMCO real*8 array	contains the five coefficients $G_1 - G_5$ of Eq. (4.4) on entry and is only used when ALPHA = 4

CALL USEGEO (RAD, AREA, RADC, LAMC, N)

arguments:

RAD real *8 array	dimension at least $N+1$ — contains $N+1$ interface positions on entry
AREA real *8 array	dimension at least $N+1$ — contains $N+1$ interface areas on exit (Eq.(4))
RADC real *8 array	dimension at least $N+2$ — contains N cell center positions on exit in locations 2, ... $N+1$ (Eq. 5)
LAMC real *8 array	dimension at least $N+2$ — contains N cell volumes on exit in locations 2, ... $N+1$ (Eq. 4)
N integer	contains the number of interior cells on entry

CALL DTFLOW (RAD, VEL, DTVAL, N)

arguments:

RAD real *8 array	dimension at least $N+2$ — contains $N+1$ interface positions on entry
VEL real *8 array	dimension at least $N+2$ — contains $N+1$ interface velocities on entry
DTVAL real *8	contains estimated max timestep to prevent numerical error (on exit)
N integer	contains the number of interior cells in entry

SETGEO is used to establish the geometry of the problem at the beginning of a calculation. Thereafter USEGEO is called to fill the geometric arrays AREA, RADC and LAMC every time a new set of interface positions is obtained during the Lagrangian calculation. The routine remembers the value of ALPHA (and the coefficients GEOMCO where appropriate) until SET-

GEO is called to set up a new problem.

DTFLOW is used to estimate a maximum timestep based on Eq. (26) for use in the fluid dynamic calculation performed by ADINC. The reference version presented in Appendix A calculates a timestep which prevents a new interface position $r_i + V_i \delta t$ from crossing one of the original adjacent interface locations, r_{i+1} or r_{i-1} .

The equation of state of the fluids in each cell of the computation is calculated by the subroutine SETMAT and its two entries SETEOS and USEEOS. The calling sequences and arguments for these entries are as follows:

CALL SETMAT (MATER,MASS,GAMMA,RHOCON,N)

arguments:

MATER real *8 array	dimension at least $N+2$ — contains N cell material identifiers ($i=2, \dots, N+1$)
MASS real *8 array	dimension at least $N+2$ — contains cell masses on entry
GAMMA real *8 array	dimension at least $N+2$ — contains on entry N cell γ values from Eq. (3)
RHOCON real *8 array	dimension at least $N+2$ — contains on entry N cell ρ_c values from EQ. (3)
N integer	contains the number of interior cells on entry

CALL SETEOS (RHO,PRE,N)

arguments:

RHO real *8 array	dimension at least $N+2$ contains N cell densities on entry
PRE real *8 array	dimension at least $N+2$ — contains N pressures on entry
N integer	contains the number of cells on entry

CALL USEEOS (RHO,PRE,LAMEOS,DLAMDP,N)

arguments:

RHO real *8 array	dimension at least $N+2$ — contains N cell densities $\rho(P, S, \dots)$ on exit
PRE real *8 array	dimension at least $N+2$ — contains N pressures on entry
LAMEOS real *8 array	dimensional least $N+2$ — contains N cell volumes on exit
DLAMDP real *8 array	dimension at least $N+2$ — contains $d\Lambda/dP$ for each cell on exit
N integer	contains the number of interior cells on entry

SETMAT is used to place the equation of state cell constants into the common block /ADICOM/ which communicates equation of state information among the three routines (nine entries) of the ADINC package. These constants are those conserved quantities and local properties of the fluid cells used to connect the grid configuration at one time to that at another adiabatically. Entry SETEOS is called to determine the entropy for given values of cell density, cell pressure and interface positions. Since thermal conduction, external heating, chemical energy release, etc. all change the entropy but not the other constants in the equation of state, a separate entry from SETMAT is provided to reduce the cost of resetting the equation of state to account for these non-ideal phenomena.

USEEOS is the entry provided to determine the cell density expected, given the cell pressures and all the equation of state constants in ADICOM. Also returned to the user is the cell volume expected and the rate of change of change of cell volume with pressure. These quantities depend on the equation of state only and are used in the ADINC iteration which reconciles the cell volumes computed from the fluid dynamic equations with those needed to satisfy the equation of state. While SETMAT and SETEOS need only be called only once by the user in many types of calculations, USEEOS is called at least two times per iteration by ADINC and therefore entails the lion's share of the computational expense.

The common block /ADICOM/ is declared as follows:

```

PARAMETER      NPT = 202
INTERGER       NCELLS
REAL *8        MATERC(NPT), MASSC(NPT), GAMMAC(NPT)
REAL *8        ENTC(NPT), RHOC(NPT)
COMMON         /ADICOM/  MATERC, MASSC, GAMMAC, ENTC, RHOC, NCELLS

```

and appears in the three ADINC routines in exactly the same form. If a user wishes, more complicated formulae may be used for an equation of state. The additional arrays needed would then be added to each realization of /ADICOM/ and the appropriate computations to SETMAT, SETEOS, and USEEOS. The version provided allows a relatively wide selection of problems to be tackled with a relatively simple formulation that is inexpensive to compute.

The quantity MATERC(I) is the material and shell identification of cell i . It is a floating point number of the form L.MM where $0 < L < 10$ is the layer identifier and $0 < MM < 100$ is the local material identifier. The layer number is used by the diagnostics to perform various partial sums. The layer can contain different materials from cell to cell but the layer number must increase monotonically from cell 2 to cell $N+1$. The material identifier MM is not used in the current version but is available for flagging which of several computationally distinct equations of state are to be used in the future. MASSC(I) is the mass (nominally in grams) of cell i . GAMMAC(I), RHOC(I), and ENTC(I) are the equation of state conserved constants for cell i which appear in Eq. (3).

Double precision is used throughout the floating point computations so that problems with

large disparity in cell mass or with nearly incompressible fluids can be treated accurately. The basic convergence criterion of 10^{-9} for the quadratically convergent iteration in ADINC is far more accurate than single precision on the ASC permits. We are using a 64 word length here with an 8 bit (hexidecimal) exponent. The versions of the equation of state and geometry routines are also fully vectorized for efficient computation on the ASC.

The basic fluid dynamic calculation is performed by ADINC and its two entries ADINCO and SETEPS.

CALL ADINC (RAD,VEL,RHO,PRE,N,DTIN,CYCLE,RRNEW,RLNEW,VRNEW,VLNEW)

arguments:

RAD real *8 array	dimension at least $N+1$ — contains $N+1$ interface positions
VEL real *8 array	dimension at least $N+1$ — contains $N+1$ interface velocities
RHO real *8 array	dimension at least $N+2$ — contains N cell densities
PRE real *8 array	dimension at least $N+2$ — contains N cell pressures

These four arrays of physical variables contain the old timestep values on entry and will be filled with the new timestep values DTIN later on exit. Users should store old values in the external program if desired. The test program shows how to do this.

N integer	contains the number of interior cells on entry
DTIN real *8	the integration timestep on entry
CYCLE integer	the timestep number for identification
RRNEW real *8	on entry the <i>new</i> right boundary position
RLNEW real *8	on entry the <i>new</i> left boundary position
VRNEW real *8	on entry the <i>new</i> right boundary velocity
VLNEW real *8	on entry the <i>new</i> left boundary velocity

The boundary interface values are specified at the end of the desired timestep since they are assumed to be driven externally. Usually the positions are fixed and the velocities zero. $RAD(N+1)$, $RAD(1)$, $VEL(N+1)$, $VEL(1)$ should contain the corresponding old time values.

CALL ADINCO (MODE, CYCLE)

arguments:

MODE integer	= 0 if reinitializing NCALL = 1 if NCALL cumulative-as described in the next section
CYCLE integer	the timestep number for identification

CALL SETEPS (ERO, EVO, MDAMP, EROUT, EVOUT)

arguments:

ERO real *8	basic position explicitness parameter ϵ_r on entry
EVO real *8	basic velocity explicitness parameter ϵ_v on entry
MDAMP integer	number of cycles + 1 over which initial filtering by ADINC is desired
EROUT real *8	on exit the most recent value of ϵ_r used by ADINC
EVOUT real *8	on exit the most recent value of ϵ_v used by ADINC

The next section discusses the use of SETEPS to vary the explicitness parameters. The arguments EROUT and EVOUT allow the user to query ADINC about the current values of ϵ_r , ϵ_v being used as well as to change them. The need to monitor the initial filtering feature (discussed in the next section) and the need to print out the time averaged velocities and

pressures actually used to advance the positions (Eq. (5')) and the velocities (Eq. (6')) makes the inclusion of EROUT and EVOUT as arguments to SETEPS a necessity.

Entry ADINCO is provided so the user can monitor the performance of ADINC. Each time ADINCO is called, the number of calls to ADINC, the number of timesteps performed by ADINC, and the number of iterations used in these timesteps is printed out. Each call to ADINCO with MODE = 0 reinitializes these counters so we only get the accumulated calls, timesteps, and iterations since the previous call to ADINCO. MODE = 1 controls a special initial filtering facility described in the next section and MODE > 1 is currently not permitted.

The major routine ADINC advances the physical variables $\{r_i\}$, $\{V_i\}$, $\{\rho_i\}$, and $\{P_i\}$ from one timestep to the next. ADINC uses the geometry and equation of state routines and controls all the logic of the iteration and timestep subcycling. The whole package has been written, as nearly as possible, to conform with styles and usage of coupled ordinary differential equation packages. Thus the user can ask the package to integrate over an interval requiring many timesteps. The user can also change the convergence criteria and the order of the algorithm via the ϵ_r and ϵ_v coefficients. Unlike ordinary differential equations, however, partial differential equations require boundary as well as initial conditions. Furthermore, the generally large number of cells and concomitant large number of coupled equations force corresponding restraints as the algorithm. Because the number of simultaneous equations is large, the algorithm must be simple and optimized so the computation time is acceptable. ADINC is second-order accurate at best but is fully vectorized for parallel computation on machines such as the NRL Texas Instruments ASC.

The algorithm described in Section III is a single-step algorithm so numerous copies of the physical variables at different time levels do not need to be maintained. Multiple level predictor-corrector schemes are the norm for ODE packages but require an inordinate amount of computer storage when many equations are coupled as in fluid dynamic problems. The next section considers the use of ADINC for the rather general case provided by the test program in

Appendix B and supported by the utilities there. These utilities perform auxiliary functions useful in the ADINC computation but not crucial to it such as evaluating internal and kinetic energies and initializing a rather general multilayer test problem. These routines and their use are described via comments in the listings in Appendix B. They would not necessarily be used when ADINC is being applied as a package within the context of a more complex computation.

V. USING ADINC

Appendix B contains the listing of a rather general and useful test program for the ADINC package as well as the various utility programs not called by the user directly. Use of most of the ADINC facilities is illustrated there and a thorough understanding of this program and the examples provided in Appendices C, D, and E amounts to a thorough understanding of how to use the ADINC package. Here I present a general discussion designed to give the potential user an overall view of the calculation and such specific information as does not appear elsewhere in this write-up. The three test problems and variations discussed in the next section will illustrate better than any general discussion how physical problems are solved accurately and reliably using ADINC.

ADINC is applied to a user defined fluid problem via a series of structured calls to the 9 entries in the three major routines dealing with geometry, equation of state, and fluid dynamics. Figures 3 and 4 outline the correct sequence for this structured series of calls. Figure 3 contains the computations and routine references required to initialize the package and Figure 4 contains those calculations and calls to be performed during the timestep loop.

The first step in the initialization (Fig. (3)) is to establish the geometry within which the calculations is to proceed. The integer α is set and the values $\{G_i\}$ for $i = 1,2,3,4,5$ are defined if required. Then entry SETGEO is called to transmit these values to ADINC. Then the initial cell interface positions are set by the user so that a call to USEGEO can calculate the interface areas, cell center positions, and cell volumes for the initial grid geometry.

The third step is to set the desired explicitness parameters ϵ_r and ϵ_v into the ADINC package. This is done via the entry SETEPS where the number of timesteps in the initial damping transient is also communicated to ADINC.

Next the physical problem on the grid must be initialized and communicated to ADINC via the variables in common block /ADICOM/. The physical system has already been divided

Figure 3. To Initialize the ADINC Package

- Determine geometry ($\alpha = 1, 2, 3, \text{ or } 4$ and $\{G_i\}$ if needed)
CALL SETGEO (ALPHA, GEOMCO)
- Determine the initial interface positions $\{r_i\}$ and velocities $\{V_i\}$
CALL USEGEO (RAD, AREA, RADC, LAMC, N)
to initialize the interface areas, cell centers, and volumes
- Set the desired explicitness parameters and damping period
CALL SETEPS (ERO, EVO, MDAMP, EROUT, EVOUT)
to pass these values on to ADINC
- Determine the desired fluid properties and constants which are conserved with the cell motion
CALL SETMAT (MATER, MASS, GAMMA, RHOCON, N)
to set these cell constants into common block
/ADICOM/
- Determine the initial cell densities and pressures
CALL SETEOS (RHO, PRE, N)
to set the current value of the cell entropies ENTC into /ADICOM/. This has to be repeated in the timestep loop whenever irreversible and dissipative phenomena change the entropy.

Figure 3 — Schematic for initializing the ADINC package. The rather general case presented mirrors the test program of Appendix B. The test program presents, however, a number of additional facilities for use in a scientific research program which are not part of ADINC proper. These do not appear in the schematic.

Figure 4. Application of ADINC During a Timestep

- Establish and limit a monotonically increasing cycle number—
DO 9999 ISTEP = 1, MAXSTP (in the test program)
- Set a timestep DELTAT which depends on geometry, flow and other considerations. This involves:
CALL DTFLOW (RAD, DABSV, DTVAL, N)
where DABSV is an array containing the maximum absolute value of the velocity in the previous two timesteps (DABSV = VEL) works fine in most circumstances. Other timestep limiting calculations should also be performed at this time
- Perform diagnostics on the geometry and physical variables. This usually involves another
CALL USEGEO (RAD, AREA, RADC, LAMC, N)
to update AREA, RADC, and LAMC consistent with current cell interface locations in RAD
any other diagnostics; including ERGPRT, are performed
- Advance the hydrodynamic variables by first:
setting the new boundary positions RLNEW, RRNEW and velocities VLNEW, VRNEW before
CALL ADINC (RAD, VEL, RHO, PRE, N, DELTAT, ISTEP, RRNEW, RLNEW, VRNEW, VLNEW)
- Reset the ϵ_r , ϵ_v values by changing EPSRO, EPSVO in
CALL SETEPS (EPSRO, EPSVO, MDAMP, EPSR, EPSV)
9999 CONTINUE (go back for another timestep)

Figure 4 — Schematic for using the ADINC package to integrate the Lagrangian equations of motion. The upper portion of the figure shows the use of ADINC in diagnostics and the lower portion, its use in the integration proper. Additional physics can be added via timestep splitting. This is indicated in the test program.

into a number of computational cells. For each of these Lagrangian cells a number of quantities must be established which are constant throughout the ADINC integration. These can be initialized directly into the /ADICOM/ variables MATERC, MASSC, GAMMAC, and RHOC by the user or auxiliary variables MATER, MASS, GAMMA, RHOCON can be setup and the entry SETMAT called to place these quantities into the common block in the desired locations. The test program fills /ADICOM/ directly but demonstrates the call to SETMAT anyway.

Remember that the $N+1 \equiv NCELLS+1$ interfaces and associated interface quantities reside in the first through the $N+1$ -st locations of interface arrays but the N cells and associated cell quantities must reside in locations 2 through $N+1$. This offset leaves "cell" 1 and "cell" $N+1$ available for fancy boundary conditions or other ghost cell applications. In the test problem, printouts of Appendices C, D and E these undefined quantities appear as the number $2. \times 10^{68}$ or IIIII or ***** depending on the print out format. Leaving these undefined quantities in the arrays has no adverse effects in the calculations, as will be seen, and does have a potential advantage. Any off-by-one errors introduced in new code by the user will show up as arithmetic exceptions involving the use of these undefined cell quantities.

Once the initial density and pressure in each cell have been set, the cell entropy ENTC can be determined and placed in /ADICOM/. The entry SETEOS performs this calculation using the equation of state function. A separate entry is provided here for efficiency because I anticipate resetting the entropy whenever non-ideal, dissipative, or energy source terms are present. In more complicated systems such as detailed chemically reactive flows even the values of $\{\gamma_i\}$ (GAMMAC) change. The utility DUBLOG is provided and used in SETEOS and USEEOS because the current ASC system has an error in the double precision logarithm routine which prevents vectorization. Efficiency in the SETEOS and USEEOS calculations, particularly the latter, is extremely important because these transcendental calculations seem to dominate the ADINC execution time.

The repetitive computations within an ADINC simulation cycle are listed in Fig. 4. The

first part of a cycle is to find the correct timestep, δt (DELTAT in the test program). Entry DTFLOW is provided in the ADINC package to calculate an estimated timestep which will prevent interface crossing but several other timestep limitations, which are normally problem dependent, have to be included. Even though the sound speed is nominally not part of the timestep calculation, it certainly affects the accuracy and the tendency toward non-linear instability. The test program illustrates a number of the considerations involved in timestep selection.

Once the timestep has been chosen I usually recommend that all I/O, dumps, and diagnostics be performed. Since actual integration of the first timestep has not occurred, performing the diagnostics here within the timestep loop allows the initial conditions to be printed when ISTEP = 1. Thus diagnostic tests and subsidiary calculations have to appear only one place in the code. As part to these diagnostics the geometry variables should be updated as well via USEGEO.

Before calling ADINC to integrate the fluid dynamic equations in the loop, the boundary conditions for the integration step must be established. The values of RRNEW, RLNEW, VRNEW, and VLNEW convey this information to ADINC. On entry $\{r_i\}$, $\{V_i\}$, $\{\rho_i\}$, and $\{P_i\}$ contain the physical quantities at time t , the beginning of the integration step. ADINC is being asked to integrate an interval δt up to time $t + \delta t$. At this time the interior values of $\{r_i\}$ and $\{V_i\}$ will be determined but the boundary velocities V_1 and V_{N+1} and hence the boundary positions depend on external factors. Thus

$$\text{RRNEW} \equiv r_{n+1}(t + \delta t),$$

$$\text{RLNEW} \equiv r_1(t + \delta t),$$

$$\text{VRNEW} \equiv V_{n+1}(t + \delta t),$$

$$\text{VLNEW} \equiv V_1(t + \delta t).$$

Nominally VRNEW and VLNEW can be anything but for internal consistency RRNEW should satisfy

$$r_{N+1}(t + \delta t) = r_{N+1}(t) + \epsilon_r \delta t V_{N+1}(t) + (1 - \epsilon_v) \delta t V_{N+1}(t + \delta t)$$

with a similar equation for $r_1(t + \delta t)$. The test program uses a simplified version of this to avoid the complications of calling SETEPS again just to set the boundary condition. Instead the previous values ϵ_r and ϵ_v are used as these will apply unchanged throughout the calculation except possibly in the first few cycles.

If the values $\{P_i\}$ and $\{V_i\}$ are stored in auxiliary arrays $\{V_i^0\}$ and $\{P_i^0\}$ before ADINC is called, the *average* velocities and pressures used to advance the interface positions and velocities can be calculated as shown in the test program. Even though this information can be reconstructed without special calculation if two successive timesteps are printed out, these intermediate values are the basis of the Lagrangian dynamics so the prospective user of ADINC should be familiar with the contents and purpose of DO LOOP 110.

The user of ADINC also has control over the values of the explicitness parameters ϵ_r and ϵ_v for the interface position and velocity integrations. When ϵ_r or $\epsilon_v = 0$, the corresponding equations is fully forward differenced and therefore implicit. When ϵ_r and ϵ_v are both equal to $\frac{1}{2}$, the calculation is fully centered and hence will be second-order accurate in time. The use of $\epsilon_r > \frac{1}{2}$ or $\epsilon_v > \frac{1}{2}$ can lead to numerical instability and is therefore discouraged. The effect of using different values for ϵ_r , ϵ_v is discussed in the next section as part of the sound wave test problem. At any point during the calculation the values of ϵ_r , ϵ_v can be changed by calling the entry SETEPS with the desired values as the first two arguments. The default values are $\epsilon_r = 0.45$, $\epsilon_v = 0.45$ so the calculation will be slightly damped. This setting is good for moderately long timesteps relative to sonic transit times but will eventually damp finite speed sound waves appreciably so the flexibility to change ϵ_r , ϵ_v closer to $\frac{1}{2}$ is important.

A special facility has been built into ADINC to damp out initial transients when long timesteps are being used. The facility is controlled by the third argument of SETEPS, the integer MDAMP. When MDAMP = 1, the facility is disabled making the values of ϵ_r , ϵ_v

constant until the next time they are changed under user control by calling SETEPS with new values.

Before describing exactly what this facility does, it is important to understand why such a facility can be necessary in some problems. Consider a relatively slow flow in which we wish to keep δt large for computational efficiency but where $\epsilon_r, \epsilon_v \sim \frac{1}{2}$ is desired for numerical accuracy, i.e. we want to keep the numerical damping small. In such a problem any initial condition of pressures, positions, and velocities can be resolved in high frequency sound waves and slow flow components such as might be driven by thermal conduction, chemical energy release, etc. With $\epsilon \sim 1/2$, the high frequency components will oscillate rapidly and can mask the desired slowly varying solution even though these oscillations are stable. The problem arises because the various initial conditions are slightly incompatible with each other and this incompatibility does not decay away quickly when ϵ_r, ϵ_v are near $1/2$. Rather than expending a great deal of effort to filter the initial conditions, it is often perfectly adequate to damp the first few cycles of the ADINC calculation strongly by using $\epsilon_r, \epsilon_v < \frac{1}{2}$.

The algorithm implemented linearly increases ϵ_r, ϵ_v from ERO/MDAMP, EVO/MDAMP to ERO, EVO in MDAMP-1 successive calls to ADINC. The default values are MDAMP = 10, ERO = 0.45, EVO = 0.45 if the SETEPS entry is not used. The implementation is quite obvious in Appendix A. Clearly MDAMP = 1 circumvents the changing values of ϵ_r, ϵ_v entirely. Since it may be desirable to perform this filtering operation more than once during a calculation, the facility is provided to reset the counter for the MDAMP-1 filtering steps. Every time ADINCO is called with MODE = 0, the integer NCALL gets reset to zero after the three integers are printed out. When MODE ≥ 1 , NCALL does not get reset and hence the filtering operation is not performed anew.

The ADINCO entry was provided so the user can diagnose the performance of ADINC at any point in a calculation. When called, the total number of calls to ADINC, the total number

of subcycle steps performed, and the total number of iterations performed since the last called to ADINCO are printed out. Each time ADINCO is called with $MODE = 0$, the counters are all reset. Using ADINCO to control re-initialization of the filtering facility MDAMP ensures that diagnostic prints are obtained every time the solution is re-filtered.

VI. DISCUSSION OF TEST PROBLEMS

Appendices C, D, and E provide selected printouts from three test calculations using ADINC. These test are chosen to illustrate the use of ADINC in several different and interesting cases, to demonstrate the flexibility and accuracy of the package, to demonstrate some of the control features the user has at his command, and to allow positive code verification via known answers for users implementing the code for themselves. In addition to providing evidence that ADINC and its associated subroutines do something reasonable and accurate in several cases, these test problems provide a jumping off point for many user applications and may be directly adaptable with little or no reprogramming.

The three problems are:

- #1. An Adiabatic Sound Wave Test,
- #2. An Incompressible Slug Between Adiabatic Gases, and
- #3. A LINUS Simulation.

Each test has a main calculation, for which results are printed in the appendices, along with the corresponding data for code verification. In this section a number of auxiliary calculations are also reported to establish properties of the ADINC package with respect to convergence, accuracy, and stability.

#1. An Adiabatic Sound Wave Test (see Appendix C)

The first test problem concerns the ability of ADINC to capture the properties of a sound wave in an ideal gas. The gas is uniform with density 1.4 and pressure 1.0 in the absence of the sound wave. The gas constant $\gamma \equiv 1.4$ ensures a sound speed $C_s = 1.0 \equiv \sqrt{\gamma P/\rho}$. The gas is contained between two rigid, impermeable walls at $x=0$ and $x=1.0$ so a sound wave propagates from $x=0$ to $x=1$ and back in a period of time $\tau=2.0$. The standard test #1 has half a

wavelength between the walls, the velocity being initialized sinusoidally according to

$$V(x,0) = \delta V \sin \pi x \quad (28)$$

where $\delta V(DVEL) = 0.01$ for the standard test. The initial grid is uniform with $\delta x = 0.1$ and the timestep is $\delta t = 0.1$. The standard calculation is thus performed with 20 cells per wavelength and 20 timesteps per period.

The data for this standard test #1 are given in the following table:

Table 1. ADINC Input Data for Standard Test #1—Adiabatic Sound Wave

```

Namelist /CONTRL/ (program control)
MAXSTP = 26      DTMIN = 0.1
IPRINT = 1      DTMAX = 0.1
ALPHA = 1      EPSRO = 0.5
N = 10        EPSV0 = 0.5
GEOMCO = (1.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0) (not used if  $\alpha=1$ )
LZONE = .FALSE. LTCND = .FALSE.
LCHEM = .FALSE. LTPRT = .TRUE.
LDIFF = .FALSE.

Namelist /SHLINI/ (layer (shell) initializer)
NSHELL = 1      MODE = 1
RN = 1.0x10-20 DRHO = 0.0
VN = 0.0      DVEL = 0.01

Namelist /SHLDAT/ (first and only layer)
LCELLS = 10    MATERS = 1.01
RN = 1.0      GAMMAS = 1.4
VN = 0.0      RHOCS = 0.0
RHOS = 1.4    PRES = 1.0
POWS = 1.0

```

Because the peak velocity is small compared to the sound speed, $\delta V/C_s = 10^{-2}$, the evolution of nonlinear effects will be slow and the profiles will remain sinusoidal for a long time. The period of the oscillation is determined by noting when r_6 , which starts at 0.5, passes through 0.5 the second time. Since the numerical period computed by ADINC will differ from the exact theoretical period due to finite difference truncation error, interpolation is necessary between timesteps to find the numerical period. This interpolation process has an error associated with it so the numerical period is never found exactly.

The standard test #1 with 20 cells per wavelength and ~ 20 timesteps per cycle has the

crossing of r_6 through 0.5 occur between cycles 20 and 21. At $t=2.0$, $r_6 = 0.49976$ and at $t=2.1$ the code gives $r_6 = 0.50074$. The period computed from these values is $\tau_{\text{code}} = 2.0245 \pm .001$, in error by $\sim 1\%$. This error arises from several sources, the most important of which are the finite timestep and grid size of the calculation. The error from interpolating for $r_6=0.5$ is twenty times smaller.

Table 2 below summarizes the period computed using ADINC for several values of grid size (initial) and timestep. The number of cells per wavelength and timesteps per period, the important non-dimensional quantities, are also shown.

Table 2. Numerically Computed Period for Adiabatic Sound Wave

		timesteps per period			
		10	20	40	∞
cells per wavelength	δt	0.2	0.1	0.05	0
	δx				
10	0.2	—	2.0526	—	—
20	0.1	2.0714	2.0245	2.0122	—
40	0.05	—	2.0184	2.0061	—
∞	0	—	—	—	2.0000

Since the values of ϵ_r and ϵ_v are both 0.5, the time integration is centered as well as the spatial differences. Therefore we expect full second order accuracy. The coefficients in time and space are different of course since the spatial and temporal algorithms are different. The functional form of the computed period is

$$\tau_{\text{code}}(\delta x, \delta t) = \tau_{\text{theory}}(1 + \alpha(\delta x)^2)(1 + \beta(\delta t)^2) + \text{higher order terms} \quad (29)$$

where $\alpha \sim 1.6$ and $\beta \sim 3.2$ when δx and δt are measured in units of wavelengths and wave periods respectively. That the above data in Table 2 satisfy Eq. (29) can be seen by the fact that the error in the 20-20 calculation is four times the error in the 40-40 calculation.

In these calculations the layer summaries printed by the test program include energy sums. Subroutine ERGPRT and the diagnostics section of the main program show how these sums are calculated. The interval energy density E_{thrm} is given by

$$E_{therm} = P_i / (\gamma_i - 1) \quad (30)$$

for each cell of volume Λ_i . The kinetic energy density is a little more difficult to compute because the interface velocities are known, not the cell center velocities. Averaging the velocities to the cell center introduces a damping term which appears as an overall small amplitude oscillation in the total energy as the wave cycles between potential and kinetic energy.

There is a definition of the kinetic energy which is more consistent with ADINC's finite difference algorithms and which does not display the energy changes that the velocity average definition does. This simple diagnostic uses the fact that ADINC defines cell center positions $\{R_i\}$ and matches accelerations across cell interfaces. Let Λ_i^+ and Λ_i^- be the cell partial volumes to the right and the left of the cell center position respectively.

$$\Lambda_i = \Lambda_i^+ + \Lambda_i^- \quad (31)$$

In the test program $\{\Lambda_i^+\}$ and $\{\Lambda_i^-\}$ are calculated as a simple average but more accurate values can be determined by USEGEO for non-Cartesian geometries. The kinetic energy density in each cell is given by the formula

$$E_{kinet} \Lambda_i = \frac{1}{2} \rho_i \left[V_i^2 \Lambda_i^+ + V_{i-1}^2 \Lambda_i^- \right]. \quad (32)$$

The code diagnostics print out the total energy to nine significant digits and to this accuracy energy is conserved identically. Since the algorithm is nominally reversible, good energy conservation is expected for this sound wave test problem. Essentially perfect energy conservation here means consistent thermal and kinetic energy definitions have been found.

A separate calculation with 20 cells was performed in which the individual zones varied in thickness by a factor of 100, alternating between $\delta x = \frac{10}{101}$ and $\delta x = \frac{1}{101}$ all the way from $x=0$ to $x=1$. The timestep was taken to be $\delta t = 0.05$ and the period was determined to be 2.0121, in error by $\sim 0.5\%$. The conservation of energy for this calculation was again good to 1 part in 10^9 even though ADINC had to subcycle twice at each timestep because some of the

cells were so small. *The wide disparity in cell sizes did not adversely affect the accuracy of the calculation.* Of course the large cells, not the small ones, determine the overall accuracy of the calculation but more realistic problems with widely, varying characteristic scale lengths and/or imbedded discontinuities will be able to take good advantage of this additional flexibility in the ADINC algorithm.

A series of calculations was next performed (with uniform zoning again) where the values of ϵ_r and ϵ_v were varied to determine the amount of sound wave damping implied by forward differencing. It is important to understand that the stability properties usually invoked as benefits of implicit differencing come at stiff price.¹⁰⁻¹³ A user of ADINC should perform calculations with ϵ_r, ϵ_v as close to 0.5 as possible so accuracy can be maintained as well as stability. To measure wave damping the energy diagnostic was used to filter out the oscillations. Twenty cells per wavelength and 20 timesteps per cycle were again chosen as the standard conditions. Figure 5 and Table 3 summarize a number of computations performed with different values of ϵ_r and ϵ_v , the ADINC explicitness parameters. The wave amplitude relative to the initial wave amplitude, A/A_0 , is plotted versus the time measured in wave periods (theoretical). $A(t)$ is determined by subtracting from the total energy, the thermal energy that the system would have with zero velocity. The linearity of A/A_0 versus t/τ on the semi-logarithmic scale demonstrates that the numerical damping is exponential as expected. Even with the very modest damping introduced by $\epsilon_r = \epsilon_v = 0.45$, the sound wave has decayed by more than a factor of 2.5 in only 10 oscillation periods. This means that the use of fully forward differenced schemes for numerical stability makes the meaningful simulation of sound waves essentially impossible.

Table 3 below summarizes these damping calculations in terms of the per period damping coefficient. The physical sound wave being studied should undergo no damping at all so the loss of energy marks a numerical error which is used here to measure the accuracy of the ADINC algorithm. Variation of damping with ϵ_r, ϵ_v , timestep δt , and grid size δz is shown.

WAVE DAMPING IN ADINC

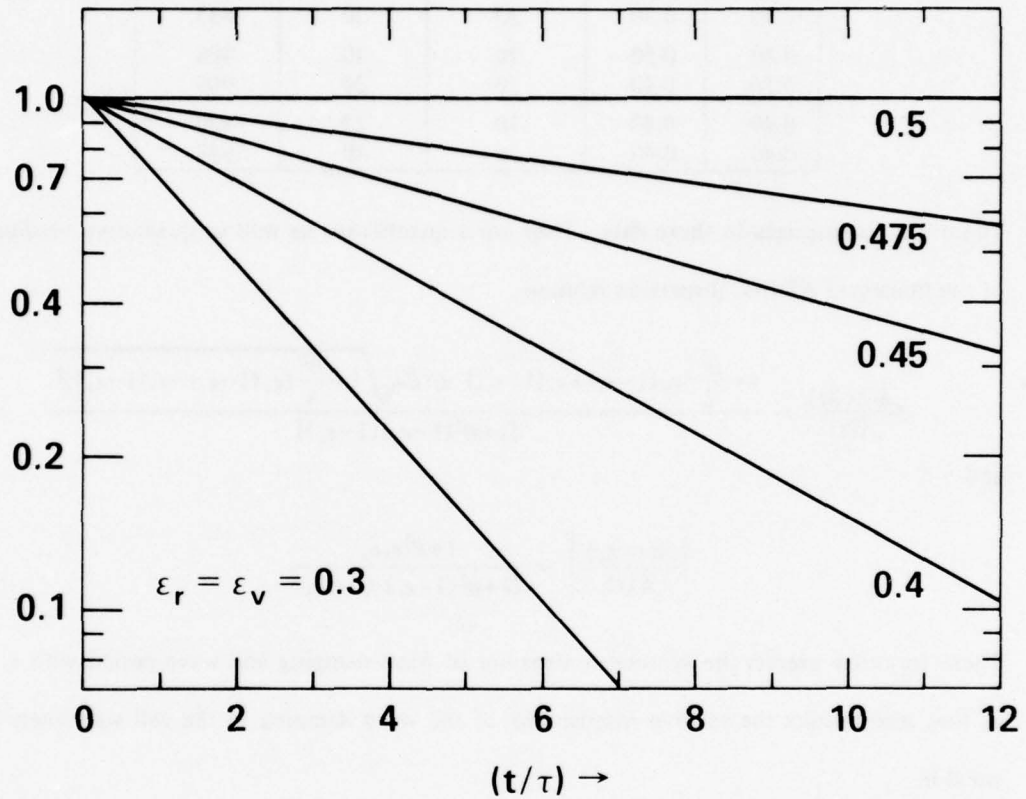


Figure 5 — Wave amplitude as a function of time illustrates damping introduced by forward differencing. Amplitudes are measured in units of the initial amplitude. The values of the explicitness parameters are shown. With $\epsilon_r = \epsilon_v = 0.45$, for example, the wave has damped by a factor of >2.5 in ten periods of the wave.

Table 3. Variation of wave damping coefficient (per period) with numerical control parameters. The physical wave should be undamped.

ϵ_r	ϵ_v	cells per wavelength	timesteps per period	damping coefficient
0.50	0.50	20	20	> .998
0.475	0.475	20	20	.953
0.45	0.45	20	20	.909
0.40	0.40	20	20	.826
0.30	0.30	20	20	.683
0.40	0.50	20	20	.908
0.50	0.40	20	20	.909
0.40	0.40	10	20	.830
0.40	0.40	20	40	.907

There are no surprizes in these data. They are a quantitative as well as qualitative verification of the linearized ADINC dispersion relation

$$\frac{A(t+\delta t)}{A(t)} = \frac{1 - \frac{\beta^2}{2} [\epsilon_v(1-\epsilon_r) + \epsilon_r(1-\epsilon_v)] \pm i\beta \sqrt{1 - \frac{\beta^2}{4} [\epsilon_v(1-\epsilon_r) - \epsilon_r(1-\epsilon_v)]^2}}{[1 + \beta^2(1-\epsilon_r)(1-\epsilon_v)]} \quad (33)$$

and

$$\left| \frac{A(t+\delta t)}{A(t)} \right|^2 = \frac{1 + \beta^2 \epsilon_r \epsilon_v}{[1 + \beta^2(1-\epsilon_r)(1-\epsilon_v)]} \quad (34)$$

These formulae predict the symmetric behavior of wave damping and wave period with ϵ_r and ϵ_v , they also predict the relative insensitivity of the wave damping to the cell size when δx is small in

$$\beta \equiv \frac{2C_s \delta t}{\delta x} \sin \frac{k \delta x}{2} \quad (35)$$

The next set of tests performed concerned the nonlinear behavior of sound waves computed by ADINC. Three variations of the standard test #1 were performed in which δV , the initial sinusoidal velocity maximum, was increased to 0.1, 0.3, and 0.5 times the speed of sound in the system. Figure 6 shows four normalized velocity profiles at cycle 40 in the three calculations, two linear wave periods after the calculation is initialized. The linear (sinusoidal) profile

NONLINEARITY IN STANDARD TEST #1

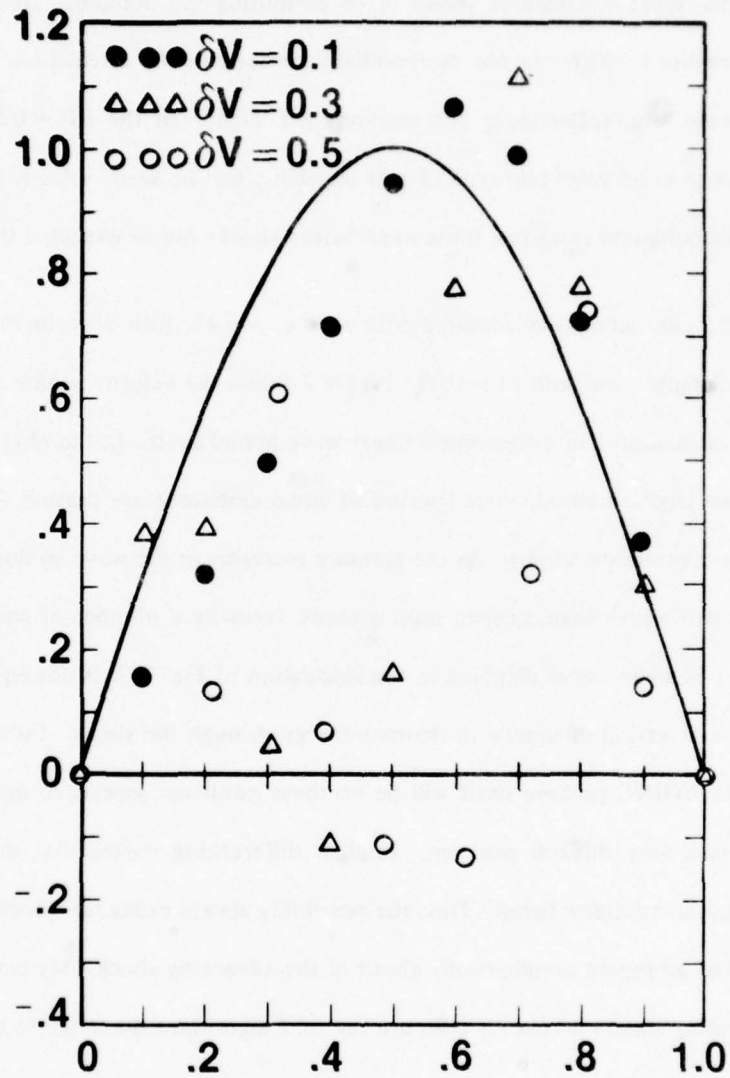


Figure 6 - Nonlinearity in Standard Test #1. Without damping, increasingly nonlinear initial sound waves develop short wavelength oscillations proportionately faster. The profiles are scaled; the sinusoidal linear solution after two periods is also shown for comparison.

is shown as the solid line for comparison.

In the $\delta V = 0.1$ case the calculation required more iterations than in the previous cases and ADINC had difficulty with convergence criteria during some of the timesteps. The choice of $\epsilon_r = \epsilon_v = 0.5$ for these calculations seems to be permitting the nonlinear growth of short wavelength perturbations which are not preferentially damped in the calculation. At proportionately larger wave amplitudes these perturbations get larger. In the $\delta V = 0.5$ undamped case, strong evidence of an even-odd type of grid instability can be seen. Clearly some damping is necessary for nonlinear cases like these even before shocks can be expected to form.

The $\delta V = 0.5$ calculation was repeated with $\epsilon_r = \epsilon_v = 0.45$, with 30 cells in the system (60 cells per wavelength), and with $\delta t = 0.02$. Figure 7 shows the velocity profile at a series of times during the calculation half a theoretical linear wave period apart. In the physical problem simulated here two large amplitude sound waves of equal amplitude are passing through each other travelling in opposite directions. As the pressure increases in the wave so does the sound speed. Thus the two waves each steepen until a shock (actually a number of shocks) forms. Even though there is some linear damping in the calculation of Fig. 7, it is not enough to provide the required conversion of kinetic to thermal energy through the shock. Future emphasis of research on the ADINC package itself will be on these nonlinear aspects of implicit hydrodynamics. This is a very difficult problem. Implicit differencing means that the numerical "characteristic" travels at infinite speed. Thus the possibility always exists for information about the shocked fluid to propagate nonphysically ahead of the advancing shock. My current recommendation for treating shocks accurately is to use the FCT algorithms described in refs. 14-16.

#2. An Incompressible Slug Between Adiabatic Gases (see Appendix D)

The second test problem is illustrated in Figure 8. There are three layers bounded on the left and on the right by rigid impermeable walls. The center region is an incompressible slug. The left and right regions are each adiabatic gas layers of exactly the same properties as the sin-

NONLINEAR SOUND WAVE STEEPENING

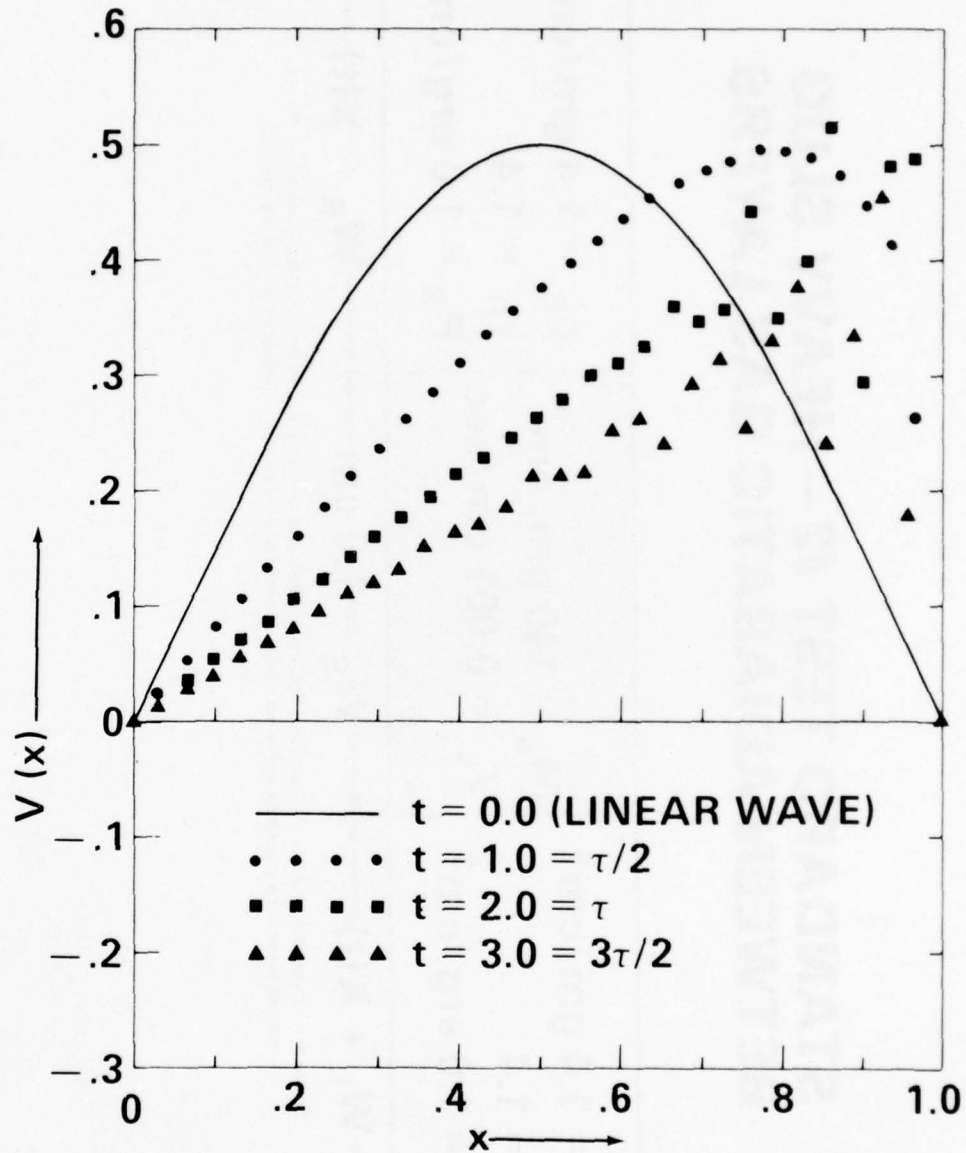


Figure 7 - Velocity profiles of nonlinear sound wave steepening. The four curves are taken half a (theoretical linear) period apart. The $\tau/2$ and $3\tau/2$ data are inverted + for - and flipped left for right on the plot so that the nonlinear evolution is evident. With $\epsilon_r = \epsilon_v = 0.45$ as in this calculation, there is not enough dissipation to maintain monotonicity at the shock.

STANDARD TEST #2 — HEAVY SLUG BETWEEN ADIABATIC GAS LAYERS

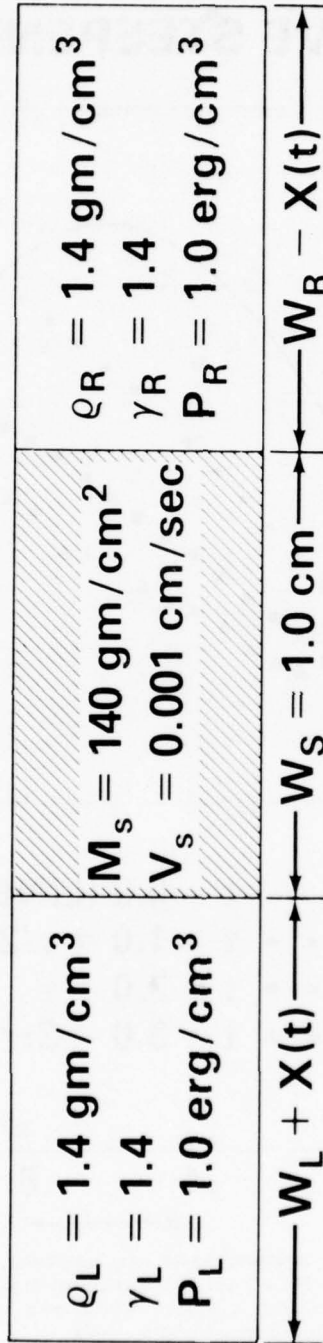


Figure 8 — Standard Test #2 — A heavy Slug Between adiabatic gas layers. A slug of density 140 and thickness $W_s = 1$ is situated between two adiabatic gas layers. Each adiabatic layer is exactly as treated in the first test problem.

gle gas layer considered as standard test #1. The large density discontinuities across the two layer interfaces makes this a test of the acceleration-matching part of the ADINC algorithm. Without this correction the effective mass of the slug would vary by half a cell or so hence finite difference errors would be of order 5%.

Detailed comparisons require an analytic solution. Let the slug have a mass M_s per cm^2 and a density ρ_s . The right and left hand adiabatic gas layers have densities which are determined by the location of the moveable slug. At the initial time $t=0$ the slug is at the equilibrium position but moving with a nonzero velocity V_s . The initial pressures are equal, $P_R = P_L$, but the densities, ρ_R and ρ_L , the width of the regions, W_R and W_L , and the gas constants, γ_R and γ_L , can all be different. This system is soluble both in the linear and in the asymptotic nonlinear limit and thus permits a detailed evaluation of the accuracy of the numerical techniques.

Let the displacement of the slug from equilibrium be denoted by $X(t)$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} W_L(t) &= W_L + X(t) & P_L(t) &= S_L W_L^{-\gamma_L}(t) \\ W_R(t) &= W_R - X(t), & P_R(t) &= S_R W_R^{-\gamma_R}(t) \end{aligned} \quad (36)$$

where the fixed entropies S_L and S_R can be determined from the initial conditions. There are two equations to be solved,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dX(t)}{dt} &= V(t) \quad \text{and} \\ M_s \frac{dV(t)}{dt} &= P_L(t) - P_R(t). \end{aligned} \quad (37)$$

Linearizing gives $P_L(t) \approx P_L - \gamma_L S_L W_L^{-\gamma_L-1} X$. With a similar expression for $P_R(t)$. The equilibrium terms cancel and

$$M_s \frac{dV(t)}{dt} = -X(t) \left[\frac{\gamma_L P_L}{W_L} + \frac{\gamma_R P_R}{W_R} \right] \quad (38)$$

Let $X(t) = X_0 \sin \omega t$ where $V_s = \omega X_0$. The resulting dispersion relation is

$$\omega^2 = \left[\frac{\gamma_L P_L}{W_L} + \frac{\gamma_R P_R}{W_R} \right] / M_s. \quad (39)$$

The test calculations performed on this problem with ADINC have $W_R = W_L = 1.0\text{cm}$ and the slug density $\rho_s = 140\text{ gm/cm}^3$, the slug length is 1.0 cm , and $M_s = 140\text{ gm/cm}^2$. The initial gas layer pressures are 1.0 dyne/cm^2 and $\gamma_L = \gamma_R = 1.4$. With these parameters the frequency $\omega = \sqrt{2.8/140} = .141421$ and the period $\tau = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 44.4288$ is expected.

Actually we should not neglect the mass of the gas because ADINC won't. When the density ratio is large as it is here, the velocity will vary roughly linearly across the gas regions in order that the density and pressure stay spatially constant. The effective mass of the slug therefore increases by half of the mass of each of the gas regions. Equation (39) becomes

$$\omega^2 = \frac{[\gamma_L P_L/W_L + \gamma_R P_R/W_R]}{[M_s + \frac{1}{2} M_L + \frac{1}{2} M_R]} \quad (40)$$

which predicts a period $\tau = 44.6504\text{ sec}$. Here I will not attempt still higher order corrections which arise from the curvature of the gas layer profiles, i.e. the fact that the density cannot be constant if there is a pressure variation across the gas layer. These are of order $1:10^{-4}$ and are about as large as the interpolation error in evaluating the data, $\pm 0.001\text{ sec}$.

The data for the standard test #2 are given in the following table:

Table 4. ADINC Input Data for Standard Test #2—Incompressible Slug Between Adiabatic Gases

Namelist/CONTRL/ (program control)		
MAXSTP = 26	DIMIN = 1.0	
IPRINT = 1	DTMAX = 1.0	
ALPHA = 1	EPSR0 = 0.5	
N = 10	EPSV0 = 0.5	
GEOMCO = (1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0) (not used if $\alpha=1$)		
LZONE = .FALSE.	LTCND = .FALSE.	
LCHEM = .FALSE.	LTPRT = .TRUE.	
LDIFF = .FALSE.		
Namelist /SHLINI/ (layer (shell) initializer)		
NSHELL = 3	MODE = 1	
RN = 1.0×10^{-20}	DRHO = 0.0	
VN = 0.0	DVEL = 0.0	
Namelist /SHLDAT/ (first layer data)		
LCELLS = 5	RN = 1.0	VN = 0.001
MATERS = 1.01	POWS = 1.0	RHOCS = 0.0

GAMMAS = 1.4	PRES = 1.0	RHOS = 1.4
Namelist /SHLDAT/ (second layer data)		
LCELLS = 5	RN = 2.0	VN = 0.001
MATERS = 2.02	POWS = 1.0	RHOCS = 140
GAMMAS = 0.5	PRES = 1.0	
	RHOS = 140.000000000140	
Namelist /SHLDAT/ (third layer data)		
LCELLS = 5	RN = 3.0	VN = 0.0
MATERS = 3.01	POWS = 1.0	RHOCS = 0.0
GAMMAS = 1.4	PRES = 1.0	RHOS = 1.4

In the second layer, absolute incompressibility is not forced so it can be used as a diagnostic of ADINC's accuracy. The density in this slug satisfies

$$\rho_s = 140 + (P/S)^2 \quad (41)$$

where the initial value of $\rho_s = 140[1 + 10^{-12}]$ is used in conjunction with $\rho_c = 140$ in the initializer to determine $S = 8.4516 \times 10^4$. In this second test, therefore, density fluctuations of order 10^{-16} are expected physically. This is smaller than roundoff error. The calculations described below all have the slug density constant to at least 1 part in 10^{10} , about the convergence criterion for the nonlinear iteration in ADINC.

The ADINC package, of course, accepts a wide continuous range of values for ρ_c , γ , and S in the formulae for the equation of state but for only a few values of gamma is the energy integral readily computable (I believe). When $\rho_c = 0$ in Eq. (3), for example, the energy density E is given by the familiar formula

$$E = P/(\gamma-1). \quad (42)$$

when $\rho_E \neq 0$, E is given by the integral

$$E = \frac{S}{L} \int_L^{L_c} (\rho(L') - \rho_c)^\gamma dL' \quad (43)$$

where

$$\rho(L') = \rho_c L_c/L' \quad (44)$$

and L_c is the size of the system when $\rho = \rho_c$. The integral (43) is basically just an evaluation of

the $\int PdV$ work done on the fluid.

When $\gamma = 1/2$, as in the test case, the integral can be performed in closed form.

$$E = P \left\{ \frac{\rho}{\rho_c} \frac{\tan^{-1}(\rho/\rho_c - 1)^{1/2}}{(\rho/\rho_c - 1)^{1/2}} - 1 \right\} \quad (45)$$

This formula for the internal energy density goes to zero in the zero pressure $\rho = \rho_c$ limit. As will be seen in the test calculation of Appendix D, the internal energy calculated for the slab is thirteen orders of magnitude smaller than the thermal energy of the gas layers. This indicates near perfect effective incompressibility of some finite difference cells immediately adjacent to cells whose equation of state requires compression. Equation (45) is implemented as an energy diagnostic for all cells having $\gamma = 1/2$ in the test program so that future users may see examples of how the solution quality varies as a result of varying both physical and numerical parameters in the calculation.

Again temporal and spatial resolution are expected to play major roles in determining the accuracy of the computed solution. Table 5 below summarizes the results of a number of test calculations with varying timestep and cell size.

Table 5. Numerically Computed Period for Oscillatory Incompressible Slug

$\begin{matrix} \text{timesteps} \\ \text{per period} \\ \text{NCELLS} \\ \delta x = \delta t \end{matrix}$		~10	~20	~40	∞
		4.0	2.0	1.0	0
3	1.000	45.7972	44.9430	44.7234	—
15	.200	45.7269	44.8727	44.6534	—
∞	0	—	—	—	~44.6504

As can be seen, the timestep plays a much larger role here in the accuracy than the spatial resolution. The errors in the temporal integration are about the same as for the pure sound wave when δt is measured in units of the appropriate period. Here the slug is very heavy so the period is much longer than in test #1 reported above. At ~20 timesteps per period the error is

again between 0.5% and 1% even though the period is theoretically more than 22 times longer for the slug than for the sound wave. This suggests a useful rule of thumb. *Expect $\leq 1\%$ errors in computing phenomena with a characteristic period of twenty finite difference timesteps.* Faster phenomena will be less accurate, slower phenomena more accurate. Computed periods seem to be slower than theoretically expected.

The acceleration matching algorithm in ADINC is the reason that the computed slug period is insensitive to the spatial resolution. The interfaces are perfectly resolved and any density discontinuities are automatically treated with high accuracy as long as pressure variations are linear between cell centers and adjacent interfaces.

As with standard test #1, the nonlinear limit of this oscillatory slug problem is interesting. When the pressure in the gas layers is low relative to the kinetic energy of the slug, the slug travels from one wall to the other at essentially constant velocity where it then rebounds specularly. Therefore, to lowest order anyway, the period of oscillation will be

$$\tau = \frac{2(W_L + W_R)}{V_s} \quad (46)$$

Equation (46) gives only the limiting value, of course, valid when the gas layer compresses to vanishing thickness during rebound. Figure 9 plots the slug frequency $1/\tau$ determined numerically as a function of the maximum slug velocity. Clearly the correct asymptote is being approached. As the slug velocity approaches the sound speed of the gas in the adiabatic layers, however, the flow becomes complicated and shock dissipation (which ADINC cannot handle properly) will become important.

As in standard test #1, further investigations of steepening sound waves will be deferred until a future paper. New users of ADINC might find it very instructive to boost the sound speed (or lower the pressure) in the gas layers to allow a faster slug velocity without generating a shock in the buffer layers. In principle the density of these layers can always be dropped far enough with $P=1$ so that any given slug velocity V_s will be subsonic throughout the

OSCILLATION FREQUENCY VS PEAK SLUG VELOCITY

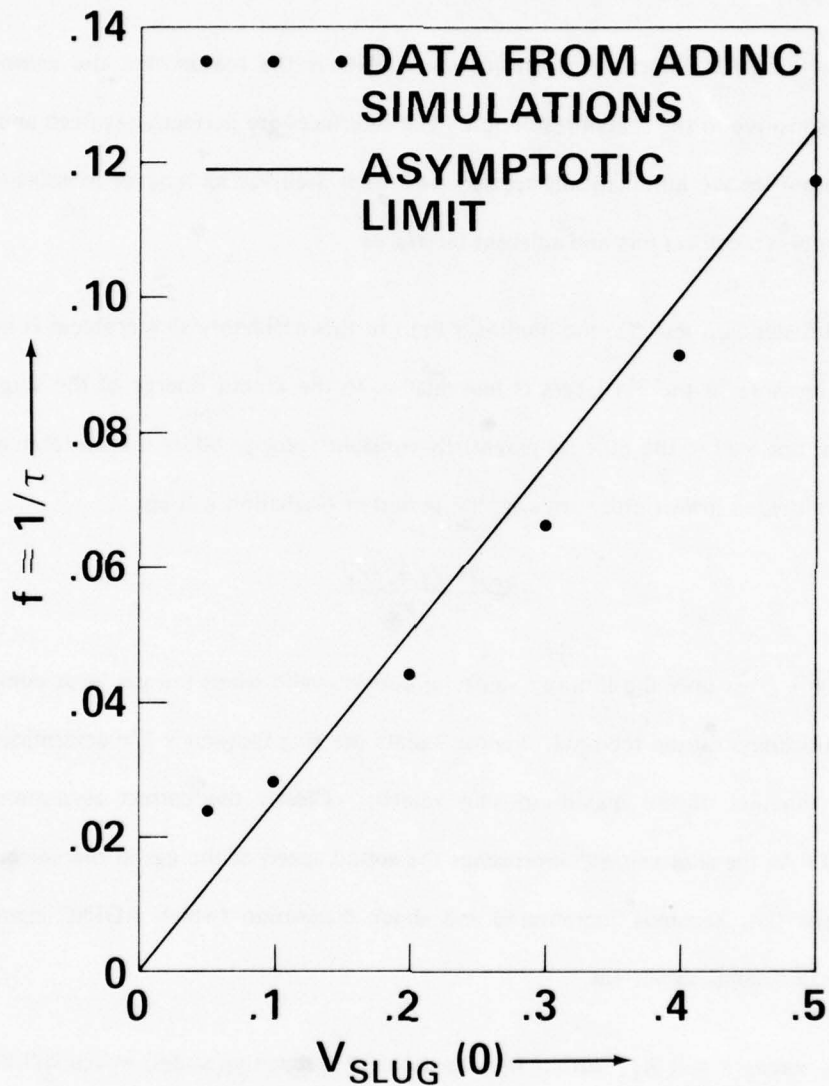


Figure 9 — Oscillation frequency versus peak slug velocity. For V_S near zero the frequency is essentially constant at the theoretical value given by Eq. (40). For large velocities the slug always travels close to but below the peak velocity so the actual frequency lies somewhat below the asymptotic limiting curve.

compression and rarefaction phases of the slug oscillation. When shocks do develop, I recommend the FCT algorithms discussed in refs. 14-16.

#3. A LINUS Simulation (see Appendix E)

The problem which necessitated writing ADINC in its current form, more than any other, is the simulation of the slightly compressible liquid liners used in Linus⁶⁻⁸. Original treatment of the plasma/magnetic field/liner system assumed the cylindrical plasma/magnetic field core was being compressed by a constant density, incompressible, ideal liquid flowing radially inward. The compressibility of the liner actually can have a substantial effect on the dynamics, energetics and dwell time of the implosion. Hence the desire to simulate acoustic phenomena accurately for time periods long compared to a sonic transit time became a necessity. Fully forward differenced schemes and even the quasi-static iteration used originally for Linus¹⁰⁻¹³ would not perform this calculation well. Therefore ADINC was developed with the capability for central as well as forward differencing under programmer control.

The geometry of the calculation is shown in Figure 10 with the reference values of the coordinates displayed. Five cylindrical shells are used with a 100 atmosphere pressure in the driver gas plenum. The input data for the standard test #3 are given in the following table:

Table 6. ADINC Input Data for Standard Test #3—A LINUS Simulation

Namelist/CONTRL/ (program control)		
MAXSTP = 1001	DTMIN = 10 ⁻⁷	
IPRINT = 50	DTMAX = 10 ⁻⁴	
ALPHA = 2	EPSR0 = 0.45	
N = 30	EPSV0 = 0.45	
GEOMCO = (1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0) (not used since $\alpha=2$)		
LZONE = .FALSE.	LTCND = .FALSE.	
LCHEM = .FALSE.	LTPRT = .TRUE.	
LDIFF = .FALSE.		
Namelist /SHLINI/ (layer (shell) initializer)		
NSHELL = 5	MODE = 1	
RN = 10 ⁻²⁰	DRHO = 0.0	
VN = 0.0	DVEL = 0.0	
Namelist /SHLDAT/ (plasma layer data)		
LCELLS = 3	RN = 10.0	VN = 0.0

MATERS = 1.01	GAMMAS = 5/3	RHOCS = 0.0
POWS = 1.0	PRES = 10^6	RHOS = 1.2×10^{-3}
Namelist /SHLDAT/ (B field layer data)		
LCELLS = 2	RN = 15.0	VN = 0.0
MATERS = 2.02	GAMMAS = 2	RHOCS = 0.0
POWS = 1.0	PRES = 10^6	RHOS = 1.2×10^{-3}
Namelist /SHLDAT/ (liquid (water) liner)		
LCELLS = 15	RN = 30.0	VN = 0.0
MATERS = 3.03	GAMMAS = 0.5	RHOCS = 1.0
POWS = 2.0	PRES = 10^6	
RHOS = 1.0000000001		
Namelist /SHLDAT/ (piston layer)		
LCELLS = 5	RN = 35.0	VN = 0.0
MATERS = 4.04	GAMMAS = 0.5	RHOCS = 7.8
POWS = 1.5	PRES = 10^6	
RHOS = 7.80000000078		
Namelist /SHLDAT/ (driver gas plenum)		
LCELLS = 5	RN = 40.0	VN = 0.0
MATERS = 5.05	GAMMAS = 1.4	RHOCS = 0.0
POWS = 1.0	PRES = 10^8	RHOS = 0.12

Several outputs from the complete calculation are included in Appendix E. A number of ad hoc modifications of the test program were also included for this particular calculation. In the timestep control portion of the program, the initial timestep is taken as the geometric mean of the minimum and maximum values specified. In a problem where geometric convergence is strong, as in standard test #3, the spread between δt_{\min} and δt_{\max} has to be large. Thus the initial timestep is unspecified when all the velocities are zero.

This type of calculation starts with an implosion. The liner accelerates radially inward until the plasma-magnetic field core becomes highly compressed. When the pressure interior to the liner is high enough, the implosion comes to rest and is then converted to an accelerating explosion. At "turn around" the liner comes to rest. At this time, the timestep computed by DTFLOW is large because the fluid is moving slowly even though the accelerations are maximum. To avoid the problem of taking too large a timestep, users might be well advised to include in the timestep control portion of their codes, an estimate of the change in velocity expected during the step as well as the actual velocity at the beginning of the step. In the test program here this problem has been tackled in two ways. Both the old velocity and the current

LINUS SIMULATION INITIAL CONDITIONS

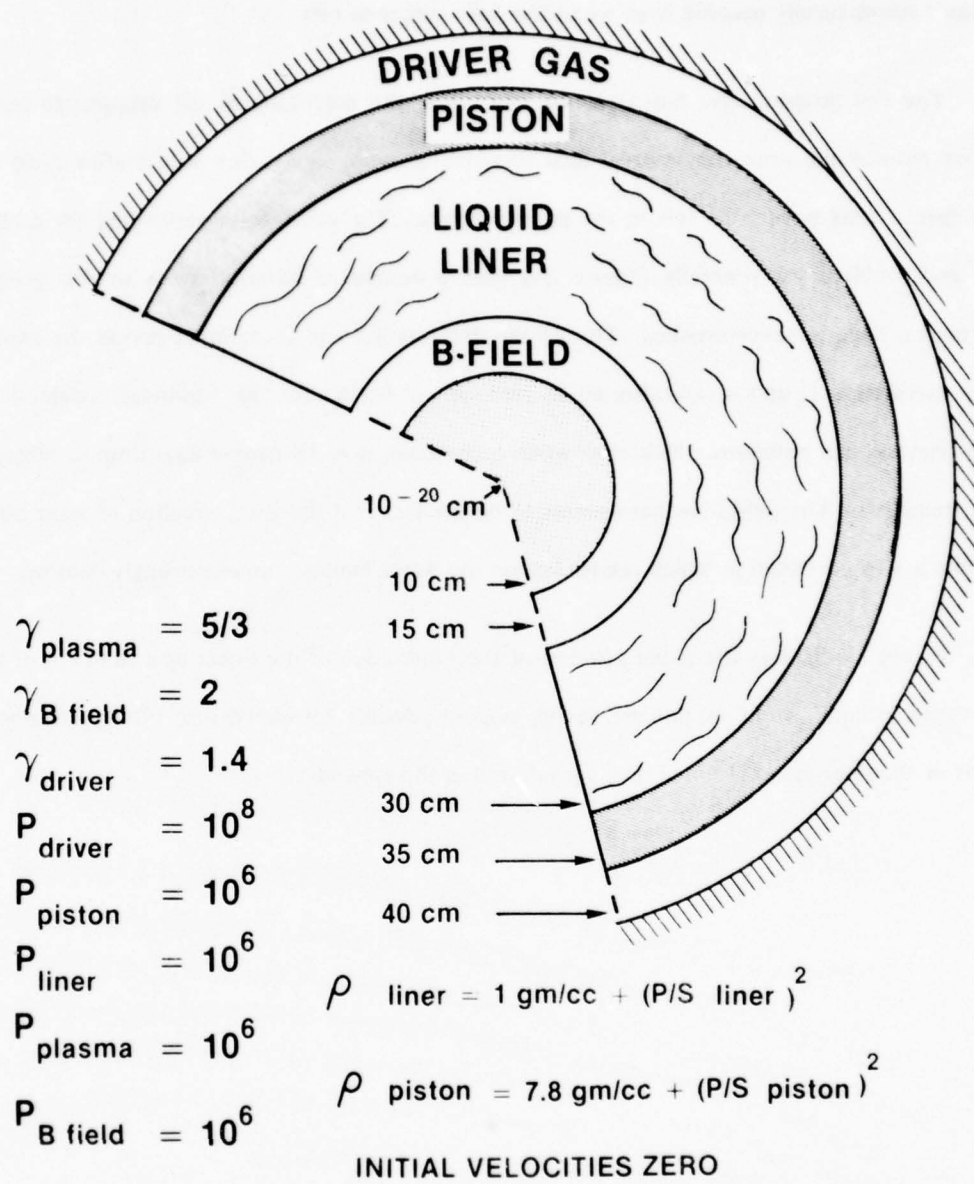


Figure 10 - A schematic of the LINUS simulation initial conditions. A five layer calculation involving liquids, gases, and plasma. Parameters of the calculation are close to those used in recent LINUS 1 experiments at NRL with the exception of replacing the plasma and magnetic field with a $\delta = 1.4$ gas.

velocity are used to get the smallest estimate of δt available. Then the estimated δt is limited to be no more than 1.1 times the previous timestep. This last operation ensures that the step doesn't automatically become large when the liner comes to rest.

The test program also has a section of code at the beginning of the diagnostics portion which reduces the print out interval near liner turnaround. Since this occurs after cycle 650, the special tests have been left in the main program. The other tests performed for problem #1 and problem #2 generally require less than a couple of hundred steps so this problem dependant code is never invoked. During the deceleration and turnaround period the explicitness parameters ϵ_r and ϵ_v are also set to zero, an *ad hoc* fix for the *nonlinear instability* and non-convergence problems which arise when a centered, non-dissipative algorithm is subject to fast transients. The limitation here seems to be the fact that the solid equation of state cannot permit $\rho < \rho_c$, a situation which occurs behind the water hammer unless strongly damped.

Figure 11 displays the radial position of the inner edge of the liner as a function of time near turn around. Some asymmetry seems evident-possibly correlated with the weak compressions of the liner material noted near turnaround in the appendix.

LINER TRAJECTORY NEAR TURNAROUND

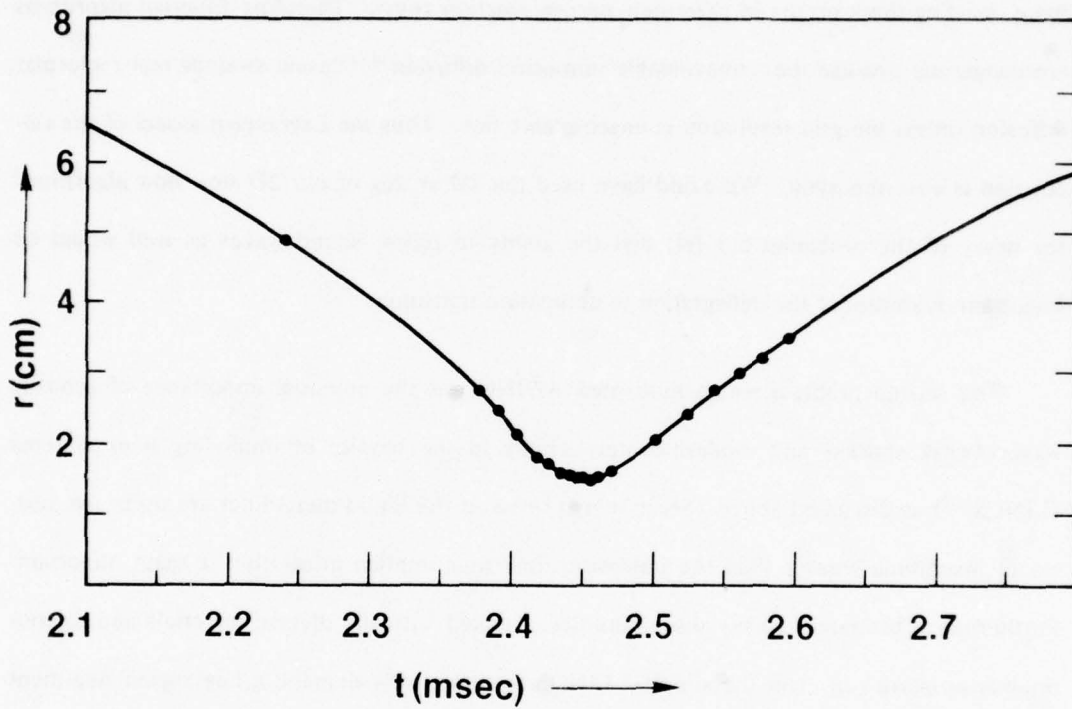


Figure 11 — Trajectory r vs t of the inner edge of the liner at turnaround. A very slight compression of the liner material is expected for these parameters with a corresponding modification of the trajectory near turnaround.

VII. DISCUSSION

ADINC was originally motivated by four related but distinct computational problems. The first of these was the need to extend our detailed reacting shock model¹⁷ to treat flame propagation and similar reacting flow problems where chemistry and fluid dynamics interact on timescales appreciably slower than the sonic transit time.¹⁸ The self consistent energy release of many reacting flows occurs in extremely narrow reaction zones. Therefore Eulerian algorithms are dangerous because their unavoidable numerical diffusion¹⁴⁻¹⁶ usually swamps real molecular diffusion unless the grid resolution is unacceptably fine. Thus the Lagrangian aspect of the calculation is also important. We could have used the 1D analog of our 2D slow flow algorithm⁵ for many of the problems but felt that the ability to follow sound waves as well would be important in studies of the deflagration to detonation transition.

The second problem which motivated ADINC was the potential importance of acoustic waves (weak shocks) and modest compressibility in the physics of imploding liner systems (LINUS⁶⁻⁸) as discussed above. Sonic transit times in the liquid metal liner are up to two orders of magnitude shorter than the implosion time thus implicit integration is again important. Furthermore, the large density discontinuities, coupled with the diverse materials and discontinuous properties in even the simplest LINUS system clearly demand a Lagrangian treatment of at least the material interfaces.

The third problem which led to ADINC was the desire to develop a fully compressible version of our two-dimensional hydrodynamics code SPLISH^{19,20} which would allow discontinuous material interfaces and reasonable approximations to real equations of state. SPLISH is Lagrangian and uses a reconnectable grid of triangles to permit long time integration of strongly sheared flows. Because of the complexity of the SPLISH variable geometry, it was clearly going to be profitable to perform tests of the proposed compressible algorithms in one dimension first. ADINC fills this role as well.

The fourth problem which motivated ADINC is the detailed simulation of a laser-driven ablation. The detailed analysis of the structure of this ablation²¹ predicts a thickness for the ablation layer of less than 0.1μ but the sound speed in this region can exceed 10^7 cm/sec. Thus picosecond timesteps would be required for explicit courant stability — a strong inducement to look for accurate implicit algorithms since 10 nsec and longer experiments have to be simulated. Here, as in the LINUS problem, a single calculation must span the range of densities from solid or greater to a tenuous gas. Furthermore, the vast span of zone sizes required for different regions of the flow clearly requires special treatment to retain accuracy.

The three test problems presented above were designed to give the prospective user of ADINC a useful background of experience with the program in different regimes and with different problems. Various types of errors were tested and discussed but clearly a lot of work is required on shocks and other strong nonlinear sonic phenomena. In particular, until an adaptive rezoning algorithm is included, even the flexible initial zoning allowed by varying the parameter POWS in Namelist /SHLDAT/ is not adequate to deal accurately with a number of problems. Auxiliary reports in this series will present and test additions to the ADINC package for this rezoning, for more realistic equations of state, and for propagating discontinuities and shocks.

ADINC is an evolving package and its users are part of the evolution process. Your comments and suggestions for improving or simplifying the calculation will certainly be taken into account in future editions of the package. Comments on omissions and inaccuracies in this documentation will also be gratefully received and incorporated.

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Gardner during the course of this work and the contributions of Elliod Dent to the programming of some of the routines in Appendix B.

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Appendix A
THE ADINC PACKAGE SUBROUTINES

```

1      SUBROUTINE ADINC (RAD, VEL, RHO, PRE, N, DTIN, CYCLE,
2      1      PRNEW, RLNEW, VRNEW, VLNEW)
3      C
4      C
5      C      ADINC HAS BEEN CONSTRUCTED AS A UTILITY PACKAGE TO ADVANCE THE
6      C      FOUR HYDRODYNAMIC VARIABLES..
7      C
8      C      RAD(I)      = POSITION (RADIUS) OF THE I-TH CELL INTERFACE (CM)
9      C      VEL(I)      = VELOCITY OF THE I-TH CELL INTERFACE (CM/SEC)
10     C      RHO(I)      = DENSITY IN CELL I BETWEEN INTERFACES I,I+1 (GM/CC)
11     C      PRE(I)      = PRESSURE IN THE I-TH COMPUTATIONAL CELL (ERG/CC)
12     C
13     C      LAGRANGIAN FLUID DYNAMICS EQUATIONS ARE SOLVED INCLUDING A FLEX-
14     C      IBLE EQUATION OF STATE WHICH CAN VARY FROM CELL TO CELL IN THE
15     C      DISCRETIZED REPRESENTATION OF THE FLUID. THE EQUATIONS SOLVED ARE
16     C
17     C      D(RAD)      = 1
18     C      ----- = VEL,      D(VEL)      = ----- GRAD (PRE),
19     C      DT          =          DT          RHO
20     C
21     C      AND THE EQUATION OF STATE ..
22     C
23     C      RHO = RHO0 + ( PRE ) ** 1/GAMMAC
24     C      + (-----)
25     C      ( ENTG ).
26     C
27     C      ALL NON-IDEAL EFFECTS WHICH MIGHT BE INCLUDED IN AN ADINC CALCU-
28     C      LATION HAVE TO BE INCLUDED SEPARATELY EITHER BY PHENOMENOLOGICALLY
29     C      IMBEDDING A SIMPLE MODEL IN THE CALCULATION OR BY TIMESTEP
30     C      SPLITTING.
31     C
32     C      EACH FULLY LAGRANGIAN CELL HAS SEVERAL QUANTITIES THAT ARE
33     C      CONSERVED MOVING WITH THE FLUID AS LONG AS DIFFUSIVE AND OTHER
34     C      NON-IDEAL EFFECTS AND SOURCE TERMS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE CALCU-
35     C      LATION. THE EQUATION OF STATE IN EACH FLUID CELL MAY DIFFER.
36     C      THE QUANTITIES INVOLVED IN THE EQUATION OF STATE ARE INITIALIZED
37     C      BY THE TWO ENTRIES SETMAT AND SETEOS AND THE EQUATION OF STATE IS
38     C      EVALUATED BY CALLING USEEOS. THE EQUATION OF STATE QUANTITIES
39     C      ARE COMMUNICATED THROUGHOUT THE ADINC PACKAGE IN COMMON BLOCK
40     C      /ADICOM/. THESE "CONSTANTS" VARY FROM CELL TO CELL ACCORDING TO
41     C      THE INITIAL CONDITIONS. FOLLOWING ARE THE DEFINITIONS OF THESE
42     C      QUANTITIES..
43     C
44     C      MATERC(I)    = CELL IDENTIFIER = L,MM WHERE 0 < L < 10 IS THE
45     C      LAYER NUMBER AND 0 < MM < 100 IS
46     C      THE MATERIAL IDENTIFIER.
47     C      MASSC(I)     = CELL MASS = RHO(I)*LAM(I) = HELD CONSTANT IN ADINC
48     C      GAMMAC(I)    = CELL ADIABATIC GAS CONSTANT = HELD FIXED IN ADINC
49     C      ENTG(I)       = CELL ENTROPY = CONSTANT DURING ADINC HYDRODYNAMICS
50     C      RHO0(I)      = DENSITY CONSTANT IN THE EQUATION OF STATE (GM/CC)

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51 C      NCELLS      = NUMBER OF CELLS OF FLUID IN THE CALCULATION
52 C
53 C      VARIABLE GAMMA AND ENTROPY ARE USED IN EACH LAGRANGIAN CELL.
54 C      AN IMPLICIT PRESSURE ITERATION ENSURES LINEAR STABILITY BUT HIGH
55 C      FREQUENCY PHENOMENA ARE INACCURATELY INTEGRATED WHEN THE TIMESTEPS
56 C      ARE CHOSEN TO BE APPRECIABLY LONGER THAN THE COURANT TIMESTEP. THE
57 C      NONLINEAR TERMS ARE ITERATED WITH A QUADRATICALLY CONVERGENT ALGO-
58 C      RITHM. REFERENCE: NRL MEMORANDUM REPORT #????, 1979.
59 C
60 C      PROBLEMS IN ONE OF FOUR GEOMETRIES CAN BE SET UP FOR ADINC BY
61 C      CHANGING THE INTEGER ALPHA IN THE CALL TO SETGE0...
62 C
63 C      ALPHA = 1   CARTESIAN COORDINATES.
64 C      ALPHA = 2   CYLINDRICAL COORDINATES.
65 C      ALPHA = 3   SPHERICAL COORDINATES.
66 C      ALPHA = 4   POWER SERIES COORDINATES.
67 C
68 C      ADINC USES THE UTILITY USEGE0 TO DETERMINE THE INSTANTANEOUS GRID
69 C      QUANTITIES. CALL USEGE0 CALCULATES THE INTERFACE AREAS, THE CELL
70 C      VOLUMES, AND THE CELL CENTER POSITIONS. ADINC DOES NOT UPDATE ALL
71 C      THE GEOMETRY QUANTITIES AUTOMATICALLY ON EXIT. THUS USEGE0 MUST
72 C      ALSO BE CALLED EXTERNALLY. IN GENERAL ADINC DOES NOT HAVE ACCESS
73 C      TO THE USER-DEFINED ARRAYS FOR AREA, RADC, AND LAMC.
74 C
75 C      THE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS TREATED BY ADINC ARE QUITE GENERAL.
76 C      THE POSITIONS AND VELOCITIES OF THE REGION BOUNDING INTERFACES
77 C      RAD(1) AND RAD(N+1) CAN BE EXTERNALLY DETERMINED FUNCTIONS OF TIME
78 C      AND OTHER PHYSICAL VARIABLES DURING THE CALCULATION. THE BOUNDARY
79 C      CONDITIONS ARE COMMUNICATED TO THE ADINC PACKAGE VIA THE FOUR
80 C      ARGUMENTS...
81 C
82 C      RRNEW      = RIGHT BOUNDARY POSITION RAD(N+1) AT END OF TIMESTEP
83 C      RLNEW      = LEFT BOUNDARY POSITION RAD(1) AT END OF TIMESTEP
84 C      VRNEW      = RIGHT BOUNDARY VELOCITY VEL(N+1) AT END OF TIMESTEP
85 C      VLNEW      = LEFT BOUNDARY VELOCITY VEL(1) AT END OF TIMESTEP
86 C
87 C      SEVERAL AUXILIARY VARIABLES ARE USED BY ADINC ITSELF OR THE
88 C      ADINC ROUTINES WHICH SHOULD ALSO BE EXPLAINED TO THE USER.
89 C
90 C      N = NCELLS  = NUMBER OF FLUID CELLS IN THE ADINC INTEGRATION
91 C      DTIN       = TIME INTERVAL FOR THE ADINC INTEGRATION WHICH MAY
92 C                  SURCYCLE UP TO 100 TIMES INTERNALLY IF NEEDED FOR
93 C                  ACCURACY OR STABILITY.
94 C      CYCLE      = TIMESTEP NUMBER USED BY ADINC FOR IDENTIFICATION
95 C      EPSR0      = EXPLICITNESS PARAMETER FOR THE POSITION INTEGRATION
96 C      EPSV0      = EXPLICITNESS PARAMETER FOR THE VELOCITY INTEGRATION
97 C      NDAMP      = NUMBER OF CYCLES AT THE BEGINNING OF A CALCULATION
98 C                  IN WHICH ADDITIONAL DAMPING/SMOOTHING IS APPLIED.
99 C      EPSP       = EXPLICITNESS PARAMETER FOR RAD LAST USED BY ADINC
100 C      EPSV       = EXPLICITNESS PARAMETER FOR VEL LAST USED BY ADINC
101 C
102 C      THE PARAMETER NPT, HERE 202, MUST BE AT LEAST TWO LARGER THAN
103 C      THE NUMBER OF FINITE DIFFERENCE CELLS BEING INTEGRATED BY ADINC.
104 C
105 C
106 C      PARAMETER  NPT = 202, NPT = 2*NPT
107 C      INTEGER   CYCLE
108 C      REAL*8    RAD(NPT),  VEL(NPT),  RHO(NPT),  PRE(NPT)
109 C      REAL*8    RH00(NPT), RH0N(NPT), PRE0(NPT), PREN(NPT)
110 C      REAL*8    LAMB(NPT), LAMN(NPT), RADC0(NPT), RADCN(NPT)
111 C      REAL*8    RIN(NPT),  VIN(NPT),  DLAM(NPT),  LAME0S(NPT)
112 C      REAL*8    RBARI(NPT), PBAR(NPT), RDRI(NPT), DTORHO(NPT)

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113 REAL*8 AA(NPT), BB(MPT), CC(MPT), DD(MPT)
114 REAL*8 AI(NPT), BI(NPT), C(NPT), DP(NPT)
115 REAL*8 DN(NPT), SCA(MPT), SCB(MPT), DLAMP(NPT)
116 REAL*8 AREAD(NPT), AREAH(NPT), AREAN(NPT)
117 REAL*8 ERRLLIM, ERRMAX, ERROR, AMNMA5
118 REAL*8 PREMAX, PREMIN, RPREMX, DT
119 REAL*8 VPNEW, VLNEW, RRNEW, RLNEW
120 REAL*8 VPOLD, VLOLD, RROLD, RLOLD
121 REAL*8 DVROLD, DVLOLD, DRROLD, DRLOLD
122 REAL*8 EPSR, OMEPSR, EPSV, OMEPSV
123 REAL*8 EPSR0, EPSV0, OMERDT, AMXMAS
124 REAL*8 DTIN, DTVAL
125 C
126 C DECLARATIONS FOR COMMON BLOCK /ADICOM/ APPEAR THROUGHOUT THE ADINC
127 C PACKAGE ROUTINES.
128 REAL*8 MASSC(NPT), ENTC(NPT), RHOC(NPT), MATERC(NPT)
129 REAL*8 GAMMAC(NPT)
130 COMMON /ADICOM/ MATERC, MASSC, GAMMAC, ENTC, RHOC, NCELLS
131 C
132 DATA NDAMP /10/, EPSR, EPSV /0.000, 0.000/
133 DATA NCALL, NITER, NTIME /0, 0, 0/
134 DATA ERRLLIM, EPSR0, EPSV0, ITEMAX /1.0D-9, 0.4500, 0.4500, 6/
135 EQUIVALENCE (DTORHO(1), RDRI(1)), (AREAH(1), AREAN(1))
136 C
137 C ADINC FORMATS FOR DIAGNOSTIC AND ERROR PRINTS.
138 1001 FORMAT ('LOADING TIMESTEP PROBLEM AT CYCLE', I5, ' DT = ',
139 1 1PD12.4, ' AND ITEMAX = ', I2, ' ERRLLIM = ', D12.4, '/',
140 2 10X, ' ERRMAX AT', I4, ' = ', D12.4, ' AND', I3,
141 3 ' CELLS NOT CONVERGED.')
142 1002 FORMAT ('LOADING TIMESTEP PROBLEM AT CYCLE', I5, ' DTVAL = ',
143 1 1PD12.4, ' BUT DTIN = ', D12.4, ' TIMESTEP SUBCYCLED.')
144 1003 FORMAT ('LOADING TIMESTEP PROBLEM AT CYCLE', I5, ' DTVAL = ',
145 1 1PD12.4, ' BUT DTIN = ', D12.4, ' CALCULATION STOPPED.')
146 1004 FORMAT ('LOADING INPUT PROBLEM AT CYCLE', I5,
147 1 ' THE SYSTEM SIZE N ', I4, ' OUT OF RANGE. NPT = ', I4,
148 2 ' CALCULATION STOPPED.')
149 1005 FORMAT ('LOADING INPUT PROBLEM AT CYCLE', I5,
150 1 ' THE LEFT BOUNDARY HAS CROSSED THE RIGHT .', 1P2D12.4,
151 2 ' CALCULATION STOPPED.')
152 1006 FORMAT ('LOADING INPUT PROBLEM AT CYCLE', I5,
153 1 ' THE CELL SIZE WAS ', 1PD12.4, ' AT CELL ', I4,
154 2 ' CALCULATION STOPPED.')
155 1007 FORMAT ('LOADING INPUT PROBLEM AT CYCLE', I5,
156 1 ' THE DENSITY MIN WAS ', 1PD12.4, ' AT CELL ', I4,
157 2 ' CALCULATION STOPPED.')
158 1008 FORMAT ('LOADING INPUT PROBLEM AT CYCLE', I5,
159 1 ' THE PRESSURE MIN WAS ', 1PD12.4, ' AT CELL ', I4,
160 2 ' CALCULATION STOPPED.')
161 1009 FORMAT ('LOADING FREQUENCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT ',
162 1 ' CYCLE', I5, '/', 10X, 'NO. CALLS =', I5, ' NO. TIME',
163 2 ' STEPS =', I5, ' TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS =', I5, '/')
164 C
165 C
166 C CHECK THE INPUT TO ADINC FOR REASONABLENESS.
167 NPT0 = NPT
168 IF ( N.LE.2 .OR. N.GT.NPT-2) WRITE (6, 1004) CYCLE, N, NPT0
169 IF ( N.LE.2 .OR. N.GT.NPT-2) STOP
170 IF (RRNEW.LE.RLNEW) WRITE (6, 1005) CYCLE, RLNEW, RRNEW
171 IF (PRNEW.LE.PLNEW) STOP
172 DO 20 I = 1, N
173 OM(I+1) = RAD(I+1) - RAD(I)
174 CALL MAXMIN (OM(2), N, PREMAX, IMAX, PREMIN, IMIN)

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175     IF (PREMIN .LE. 0.000) WRITE (6, 1006) CYCLE, PREMIN, IMIN
176     IF (PREMIN .LE. 0.000) STOP
177     CALL MAXMIN (RHO(2), N, PREMAX, IMAX, PREMIN, IMIN)
178     IF (PREMIN .LE. 0.000) WRITE (6, 1007) CYCLE, PREMIN, IMIN
179     IF (PREMIN .LE. 0.000) STOP
180     CALL MAXMIN (PRE(2), N, PREMAX, IMAX, PREMIN, IMIN)
181     IF (PREMIN .LE. 0.000) WRITE (6, 1008) CYCLE, PREMIN, IMIN
182     IF (PREMIN .LE. 0.000) STOP
183
184   C     ESTABLISH INTEGRATION AND CONTROL CONSTANTS FOR THIS CYCLE.
185   C     N1 = N + 1
186     CALL MAXMIN (MASSC(2), N, AMXMAS, IMAX, AMNMA, IMIN)
187     EPROR = DSQRT(AMXMAS/AMNMA)*ERRLIM
188     RROLD = RAD(N1)
189     RLOLD = RAD(1)
190     VROLD = VEL(N1)
191     VLOLD = VEL(1)
192     NCALL = NCALL + 1
193     NCALIM = MIN0 (NCALL, NDAMP)
194     EPSR = DFL0AT(NCALIM)*EPSR0/DFL0AT(NDAMP)
195     EPSV = DFL0AT(NCALIM)*EPSV0/DFL0AT(NDAMP)
196     OMEPSR = 1.000 - EPSR
197     OMEPSV = 1.000 - EPSV
198
199   C     CHECK THE TIMESTEP FOR SUBCYCLING AND NOTE ANY PROBLEMS.
200   C     CALL DTFLOW (RAD, VEL, DTVAL, N).
201     NSTEP = 1
202     DT = DTIN
203     IF (DTVAL .GT. DTIN) GO TO 40
204     IF (DTVAL .LT. 0.0100*DTIN) GO TO 30
205     WRITE (6, 1002) CYCLE, DTVAL, DTIN
206     NSTEP = (DTIN + DTVAL)/DTVAL
207     DT = DTIN/FL0AT(NSTEP)
208     GO TO 40
209   30   WRITE (6, 1003) CYCLE, DTVAL, DTIN
210     STOP
211
212   C     INITIALIZE VARIABLES FOR THE SUBCYCLING AND ITERATIONS.
213   C     40   DVROLD = (VRNEW - VROLD)/FL0AT(NSTEP)
214     DVLOLD = (VLNEW - VLOLD)/FL0AT(NSTEP)
215     DRROLD = (RRNEW - RROLD)/FL0AT(NSTEP)
216     DRLOLD = (RLNEW - RLOLD)/FL0AT(NSTEP)
217     DO 50 I = 2, N
218       RIN(I) = RAD(I) + DT*VEL(I)
219   50   VIN(I) = VEL(I)
220       RIN(1) = RLOLD + DRLOLD
221       RIN(N1) = RROLD + DRROLD
222       VIN(1) = VLOLD + DVLOLD
223       VIN(N1) = VROLD + DVROLD
224     DO 55 I = 2, N1
225       PRE(I) = PRE(I)
226   55   PREN(I) = PRE(I)
227     CALL USEGEO (PAD, AREA0, RADCO, LAM0, N)
228     CALL USEE0S (RHO0, PRE0, LAME0S, DLAMP, N)
229     CALL USEGEO (PIN, APEAN, RADCN, LAMN, N)
230     CALL USEE0S (RHON, PREN, LAME0S, DLAMP, N)
231     RPREMX = 1.000/PREMAX
232     DO 60 I = 2, N1
233   60   PRE(I) = 0.000
234
235   C     PERFORM TIMESTEP SUBCYCLING
236   C     DO 550 ISTEP = 1, NSTEP

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237         NTIME = NTIME + 1
238 C
239 C     PERFORM THE ITERATION FOR NEW VALUES RHON, LAMN, PREN, RIN AND VIN
240         DO 500 ITER = 1, ITEMAX
241             NITER = NITER + 1
242 C
243 C     CALCULATE QUANTITIES USED IN TRIDIAGONAL EXPRESSIONS.
244         DO 200 I = 1, N1
245             AREAH(I) = 0.500*(AREAO(I) + AREAN(I))
246             RBARI(I) = 0.500*(RAD(I) + RIN(I))
247         DO 205 I = 2, N1
248             DLAM(I) = LAMEOS(I) - LAMN(I)
249             RBAR(I) = 0.500*(RADO(I) + RADCN(I))
250         DO 210 I = 2, N
251             RDRI(I) = RHON(I)*(RBARI(I) - RBAR(I)) + RHON(I+1)*(RBAR(I+1)
252                 - RBARI(I))
253             DTORHO(I) = DT/RDRI(I)
254 C
255 C     CALCULATE EXPRESSIONS USED ON THE TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENTS.
256             OMERDT = -OMEPSR*DT
257         DO 250 I = 2, N
258             AI(I) = VEL(I) - DTORHO(I)*EPSV*(PREO(I+1) - PREO(I))
259             BI(I) = DTORHO(I)*OMEPSV
260         DO 260 I = 2, N1
261             DP(I) = OMERDT*AREAH(I)
262             DM(I) = OMERDT*AREAH(I-1)
263             C(I) = PREN(I)*DLAMP(I) + DP(I)*VIN(I) - DM(I)*VIN(I-1)
264             C(I) = C(I) - DLAM(I)
265 C
266 C     CALCULATE THE TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENTS WITH BOUNDARY CONDITIONS.
267         DO 300 I = 2, N1
268             DD(I) = C(I)
269             BR(I) = DLAMP(I)
270         DO 305 I = 2, N
271             CC(I) = -DP(I)*BI(I)
272             AA(I+1) = -DM(I+1)*RI(I)
273             BR(I) = BR(I) - CC(I)
274             DD(I) = DD(I) - DP(I)*AI(I)
275         DO 310 I = 3, N1
276             BR(I) = BR(I) - AA(I)
277             DD(I) = DD(I) + DM(I)*AI(I-1)
278             DD(2) = DD(2) + DM(2)*VLNEW
279             DD(N1) = DD(N1) - DP(N1)*VRNEW
280             AA(2) = 0.000
281             CC(N1) = 0.000
282 C
283 C     SOLVE THE TRIDIAGONAL SYSTEM AND CONSTRUCT THE NEW VALUES AT TIME
284 C     T + DT FOR THE CURRENT ITERATION. TRIDDV FAILS WHEN N < 15 THUS
285 C     TRIDDS, THE SCALAR VERSION, IS USED IN THIS REGIME INSTEAD.
286             IF (N .LT. 15) CALL TRIDDS (N, AA(2), BB(2), CC(2), DD(2),
287                 PREN(2), SCA(2), SCR(2))
288             IF (N .GE. 15) CALL TRIDDV (N, AA(2), BB(2), CC(2), DD(2),
289                 PREN(2), SCA(2), SCR(2))
290 C
291 C     IN SOME CIRCUMSTANCES IT MAY BE APPROPRIATE TO LET THE PRESSURE GO
292 C     NEGATIVE. IN SUCH CASES THE FOLLOWING LOOP MUST BE REMOVED OR
293 C     PREN MUST BE ALLOWED TO GO NEGATIVE.
294         DO 340 I = 2, N1
295             PREN(I) = LMAX1 (0.0100*PREMIN, PREN(I))
296         DO 350 I = 2, N
297             VIN(I) = AI(I) - BI(I)*(PREN(I+1) - PREN(I))
298             RIN(I) = RAD(I) + DT*(EPSR*VEL(I) + OMEPSR*VIN(I))

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299          CALL USEGED (RIN, AREAN, RADCN, LAMN, N)
300          CALL USEECS (RHON, PRFN, LAMECS, DLAMDP, N)
301      C
302      C      CHECK ON WHETHER THE ITERATION HAS CONVERGED.
303          DO 400 I = 2, N1
304              SCA(I) = PRFN(I) - PRE(I)
305              SCA(I) = DABS(SCA(I))*RPREMX
306              SCB(I) = EPROR
307          400  PRE(I) = PREN(I)
308              NOTCON = 0
309              ICELL = 0
310              ERRMAX = 0.000
311          DO 405 I = 2, N1
312              IF (SCA(I) .LT. SCB(I)) GO TO 405
313              NOTCON = NOTCON + 1
314              IF (SCA(I) .GT. ERRMAX) ICELL = I
315              ERRMAX = DMAX1 (ERRMAX, SCA(I))
316          405  CONTINUE
317              IF (NOTCON .EQ. 0) GO TO 505
318      C
319          500  CONTINUE
320      C
321      C      PRINT OUT IF WE HAVE NOT CONVERGED.
322          IF (MOD(CYCLE, 10) .EQ. 0)
323      1  WRITE (0, 1001) CYCLE, DT, ITEMAX, EPROR, ICELL, ERRMAX,
324      2  NOTCON
325          505  CONTINUE
326      C
327      C      SET UP FOR ANOTHER SUBCYCLE TIMESTEP.
328          IF (ISTEP .EQ. NSTEP) GO TO 550
329          DO 520 I = 1, N1
330              AREAO(I) = AREAN(I)
331              VEL(I) = VIN(I)
332          520  RAD(I) = RIN(I)
333              DO 525 I = 1, N1
334                  RIN(I) = RAD(I) + DT*VEL(I)
335          525  VIN(I) = VEL(I)
336                  RIN(1) = RAD(1) + DPLOLD
337                  RIN(N1) = RAD(N1) + DRROLD
338                  VIN(1) = VEL(1) + DVLOLD
339                  VIN(N1) = VEL(N1) + DVROLD
340              DO 530 I = 2, N1
341                  RHO(I) = RHON(I)
342                  PRE(I) = PREN(I)
343          530  RHO(I) = RHON(I)
344              CALL USEGED (RIN, AREAN, RADCN, LAMN, N)
345              CALL USEECS (RHON, PRFN, LAMECS, DLAMDP, N)
346          550  CONTINUE
347      C
348      C      CLEAN UP FOR EXIT.
349          DO 600 I = 1, N1
350              VEL(I) = VIN(I)
351          600  RAD(I) = RIN(I)
352              DO 601 I = 2, N1
353          601  RHO(I) = RHON(I)
354              RETURN
355      C
356      C
357          ENTRY ADINCO (MODE, CYCLE)
358          -----
359      C
360      C      ADINCO PRINTS OUT THE NUMBER OF CALLS TO ADINC, THE NUMBER OF

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361 C      TIMESTEPS INCLUDING SUBCYCLING PERFORMED BY ADINC DURING THOSE
362 C      CALLS, AND THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ITERATIONS PERFORMED SINCE THE LAST
363 C      CALL TO ADINCO.
364 C
365 C      MODE = 0      PRINT OUT AND RESET THE COUNTERS IN ADINC.
366 C      MODE .NE. 0  RESET ALL BUT NCALL COUNTER FOR FILTERING OPERATION
367 C      CYCLE        = TIMESTEP NUMBER FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES
368 C
369 C      WRITE (6, 1009) CYCLE, NCALL, NTIME, NITER
370 C      IF (MODE .EQ. 0) NCALL = 0
371 C      NTIME = 0
372 C      NITER = 0
373 C      RETURN
374 C
375 C
376 C      ENTRY SETEPS (ERO, EVO, MDAMP, ERGUT, EVOUT)
377 C      -----
378 C
379 C      SETEPS PERMITS THE USER TO RESET THE EXPLICITNESS PARAMETERS FOR
380 C      DIFFERENT TYPES OR STAGES OF FLUID PROBLEMS. THE EXPLICITNESS
381 C      PARAMETERS ARE MAPPED INTO THE RANGE 0 <= EPS <= 1.
382 C
383 C      ERO          = THE NEW POSITION EXPLICITNESS PARAMETER
384 C      EVO          = THE NEW VELOCITY EXPLICITNESS PARAMETER
385 C      MDAMP        = THE NEW VALUE OF NDAMP, # OF DAMPING CYCLES
386 C      ERGUT        = THE MOST RECENT POSITION EXPLICITNESS PARAMETER
387 C      EVOUT        = THE MOST RECENT VELOCITY EXPLICITNESS PARAMETER
388 C
389 C      REAL*8      ERO, EVO, ERGUT, EVOUT
390 C
391 C      NDAMP = MAX0 (MDAMP, 1)
392 C      EPSRO = EMIN1 (ERO, 1.000)
393 C      EPSVO = EMIN1 (EVO, 1.000)
394 C      EPSRO = DMAX1 (EPSRO, 0.000)
395 C      EPSVO = DMAX1 (EPSVO, 0.000)
396 C      ERGUT = EPSR
397 C      EVOUT = EPSV
398 C      RETURN
399 C      END

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1      SUBROUTINE SETGEO (ALPHA, GEOMCO)
2      C
3      C
4      C      SETGEO CONTROLS THE GEOMETRIC ASPECTS OF AN ADINC INTEGRATION.
5      C      SETGEO IS CALLED BY THE USER TO TELL THE ADINC PACKAGE EXACTLY
6      C      WHICH OF THE FOUR POSSIBLE GEOMETRIES HE WISHES TO USE.
7      C
8      C      ALPHA = 1      CARTESIAN COORDINATES.
9      C      ALPHA = 2      CYLINDRICAL COORDINATES.
10     C      ALPHA = 3      SPHERICAL COORDINATES.
11     C      ALPHA = 4      POWER SERIES COORDINATES.
12     C      GEOMCO(1..5) = ARRAY OF FIVE COEFFICIENTS IN THE EXPRESSION FOR
13     C      CELL AREA AND INTEGRATED VOLUME USED BELOW.
14     C
15     C      SETGEO INITIALIZES THE QUANTITIES GALPHA, HALPHA, G(I), AND H(I)
16     C      FOR LATER REPEATED USE IN ENTRY USEGEO BELOW.
17     C
18     C      PARAMETER NPT = 202
19     C      INTEGER ALPHA,      ALPHH
20     C      REAL*8  GALPHA,      HALPHA,      G(5),      H(5)
21     C      REAL*8  GEOMCO(5),  RIAMI(NPT),  DELR(NPT),  TVOL(NPT)
22     C      REAL*8  DTMIN(NPT), ABSV(NPT),  DRMIN,      PI
23     C      EQUIVALENCE (DTMIN(1), TVOL(1)), (ABSV(1), DELR(1))
24     C      EQUIVALENCE (RIAMI(1), TVOL(1))
25     C
26     C      CHECK THE INPUT TO SETGEO AND INITIALIZE.
27     C      IF (ALPHA.LT.1 .OR. ALPHA.GT.4) WRITE (6, 1001) ALPHA, GEOMCO
28     C      IF (ALPHA.LT.1 .OR. ALPHA.GT.4) STOP
29     C      1001  FORMAT ('0SETGEO INPUT PROBLEM. ALPHA OUT OF RANGE. ',
30     C      1      'I4, 2X, 1P5D12.4)
31     C      PI = 3.1415926535897900
32     C      ALPHH = ALPHA
33     C      GO TO (10, 20, 30, 40), ALPHH
34     C
35     C      MODE = 1      RESET ADINC FOR CARTESIAN COORDINATES.
36     C      10      GALPHA = 1.000
37     C      HALPHA = 1.000
38     C      RETURN
39     C
40     C      MODE = 2      RESET ADINC FOR CYLINDRICAL COORDINATES.
41     C      20      GALPHA = PI
42     C      HALPHA = 2.000*PI
43     C      RETURN
44     C
45     C      MODE = 3      RESET ADINC FOR SPHERICAL COORDINATES.
46     C      30      GALPHA = 4.000*PI/3.000
47     C      HALPHA = 4.000*PI
48     C      RETURN
49     C
50     C      MODE = 4      RESET ADINC FOR POWER SERIES COORDINATES.
51     C      40      DO 41 I = 1, 5
52     C      G(I) = GEOMCO(I)
53     C      41      H(I) = G(I)/DFLOAT(I)
54     C      RETURN
55     C
56     C
57     C      ENTRY USEGEO (RAD, AREA, RADC, LAMC, N)
58     C      -----
59     C
60     C      GIVEN A MONOTONICALLY INCREASING SET OF CELL INTERFACE POSITIONS,
61     C      THE INTERFACE AREAS, CELL CENTER LOCATIONS, AND CELL VOLUMES ARE
62     C      CALCULATED IN A FULLY VECTORIZED MANNER. THIS GEOMETRIC UTILITY

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63 C IS USED BY ADINC, DIAGNOSTICS ROUTINES AND THE MAIN PROGRAM -
64 C WHENEVER THE CELL INTERFACE CONFIGURATION IS CHANGED - TO UPDATE
65 C THE GEOMETRIC QUANTITIES.
66 C
67 C RAD(I) = POSITION OF THE I-TH INTERFACE (I = 1, N+1) (CM)
68 C AREA(I) = AREA IN THE COMPUTATIONAL DOMAIN OF THE I-TH CELL
69 C INTERFACE (CM**2)
70 C RADC(I) = POSITION OF THE I-TH CELL CENTER (I = 2, N+1) (CM)
71 C LAMC(I) = VOLUME OF CELL I BETWEEN INTERFACES I, I+1. (CM**3)
72 C N = NUMBER OF INTERIOR CELLS IN THE SYSTEM
73 C
74 C REAL*8 RAD(NPT), AREA(NPT), RADC(NPT), LAMC(NPT)
75 C
76 C
77 C CHECK THE INPUT TO USEGEO FOR REASONABLENESS.
78 C NPT0 = NPT
79 C IF (N.LE.1 .OR. N.GT.NPT-2) WRITE (6, 1002) N, NPT0
80 C IF (N.LE.1 .OR. N.GT.NPT-2) STOP
81 C DO 50 I = 1, N
82 C 50 TVOL(I+1) = RAD(I+1) - RAD(I)
83 C CALL MAXMIN (TVOL(2), N, TVOL(1), IMAX, DPMIN, IMIN)
84 C IF (DRMIN .LE. 0.000) WRITE (6, 1003) DRMIN, IMIN
85 C IF (DRMIN .LE. 0.000) STOP
86 C 1002 FORMAT ('USEGEO INPUT PROBLEM. N OUT OF RANGE. ', I4, I4,
87 C 1 ' CALCULATION STOPPED.')
88 C 1003 FORMAT ('USEGEO INPUT PROBLEM. CELL SIZE NEGATIVE ',
89 C 1 ' PD12.4, ' AT CELL ', I4, ' CALCULATION STOPPED.')
90 C
91 C NP = N + 1
92 C GO TO (100, 200, 300, 400), ALPHH
93 C
94 C 100 DO 101 I = 1, NP
95 C 101 RIAM1(I) = 1.000
96 C GO TO 500
97 C
98 C 200 DO 201 I = 1, NP
99 C 201 RIAM1(I) = RAD(I)
100 C GO TO 500
101 C
102 C 300 DO 301 I = 1, NP
103 C 301 RIAM1(I) = RAD(I)*RAD(I)
104 C
105 C FOR THE REGULAR GEOMETRIES CALCULATE THE AREA AND VOLUME.
106 C 500 DO 501 I = 1, NP
107 C AREA(I) = HALPHA*RIAM1(I)
108 C 501 TVOL(I) = GALPHA*RIAM1(I)*RAD(I)
109 C GO TO 600
110 C
111 C FOR THE POWER SERIES (NOZZLE) COORDINATES THE USER MUST SPECIFY
112 C ALL OF THE GEOMETRIC COEFFICIENTS VIA THE INITIALIZING ARRAY
113 C GEOMCO IN THE CALL TO SETGEO. HERE G(1) = GEOMCO(1), ETC.
114 C AREA(R) = G1 + G2*R + G3*R**2 + G4*R**3 + G5*R**4
115 C TVOL(R) = H1*R + H2*R**2 + H3*R**3 + H4*R**4 + H5*R**5
116 C 400 DO 401 I = 1, NP
117 C AREA(I) = G(5)*RAD(I)
118 C TVOL(I) = H(5)*RAD(I)
119 C AREA(I) = RAD(I)*(AREA(I) + G(4))
120 C TVOL(I) = RAD(I)*(TVOL(I) + H(4))
121 C AREA(I) = RAD(I)*(AREA(I) + G(3))
122 C TVOL(I) = RAD(I)*(TVOL(I) + H(3))
123 C AREA(I) = RAD(I)*(AREA(I) + G(2))
124 C TVOL(I) = RAD(I)*(TVOL(I) + H(2))

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125      AREA(I) = AREA(I) + G(I)
126      TVOL(I) = RAD(I)*(TVOL(I) + H(I))
127      C
128      C COMPUTE THE CELL VOLUME AND CELL CENTER LOCATIONS.
129      600      CALL MAXMIN (AREA(I), NP, RAD(I), IMAX, DRMIN, IMIN)
130      IF (DRMIN .LE. 0.000) WRITE (6, 2001) DRMIN, IMIN
131      IF (DRMIN .LE. 0.000) STOP
132      2001      FORMAT ('HOUSEGEO PROBLEM, NEGATIVE AREA ', 1PD12.4,
133      1          ' AT CELL ', I4, ' CALCULATION STOPPED.')
134      DO 601 I = 2, NP
135      LANC(I) = TVOL(I) - TVOL(I-1)
136      601      RAD(I) = (RAD(I)*AREA(I-1) + RAD(I-1)*AREA(I))/
137      1          (AREA(I) + AREA(I-1))
138      RETURN
139      C
140      C
141      ENTRY DTFLOW (ROD, VEL, DTVAL, N)
142      C -----
143      C
144      C DTFLOW CALCULATES A PERMISSIBLE TIMESTEP DTVAL GIVEN THE SET OF
145      C N + 1 CELL INTERFACES AND THEIR VELOCITIES.
146      C
147      C ROD(I)      = POSITION OF THE I-TH CELL INTERFACE (CM)
148      C VEL(I)     = VELOCITY OF THE I-TH CELL INTERFACE (CM/SEC)
149      C DTVAL      = THE ESTIMATED VALUE OF A PERMISSIBLE TIMESTEP WHICH
150      C              PREVENTS INTERFACE CROSSING ASSUMING THE MOTION GIVEN
151      C N           = THE NUMBER OF INTERIOR CELLS IN THE CURRENT SYSTEM
152      C
153      REAL*8      ROD(N), VEL(N), DTVAL, EPS, DVSAFE, DTMAX
154      C
155      C
156      C CHECK THE INPUT TO DTFLOW FOR REASONABLENESS.
157      NPT0 = NPT
158      IF (N.LE.2 .OR. N.GT.NPT-2) WRITE (6, 1004) N, NPT0
159      IF (N.LE.2 .OR. N.GT.NPT-2) STOP
160      N1 = N + 1
161      EPS = 0.4900
162      DO 715 I = 2, N1
163      715      DELR(I) = ROD(I) - ROD(I-1)
164      CALL MAXMIN (DELR(2), N, DELR(1), IMAX, DRMIN, IMIN)
165      IF (DRMIN .LE. 0.000) WRITE (6, 1005) DRMIN, IMIN
166      IF (DRMIN .LE. 0.000) STOP
167      1004      FORMAT ('DTFLOW INPUT PROBLEM, N OUT OF RANGE. ', I4, I4,
168      1          ' CALCULATION STOPPED.')
169      1005      FORMAT ('DTFLOW INPUT PROBLEM, CELL SIZE NEGATIVE ',
170      1          1PD12.4, ' AT CELL ', I4, ' CALCULATION STOPPED.')
171      C
172      C REQUIRE VEL*DT < MINIMUM OF CELL WIDTHS DELP.
173      DO 720 I = 2, N
174      720      DTMIN(I) = EPS*DMINI(DELR(I), DELR(I+1))
175      DTMIN(1) = DELR(2)
176      DTMIN(N1) = DELR(N)
177      DO 725 I = 1, N1
178      725      ABSV(I) = DABS(VEL(I))
179      DVSAFE = 1.0D-40
180      DO 730 I = 1, N1
181      730      DTMIN(I) = DTMIN(I)/(ABSV(I) + DVSAFE)
182      CALL MAXMIN (DTMIN, N1, DTMAX, IMAX, DTVAL, IMIN)
183      RETURN
184      END

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```

1      SUBROUTINE SETMAT (MATER, MASS, GAMMA, RHOCON, N)
2      C
3      C      THIS ROUTINE PROVIDES A VECTORIZED DOUBLE PRECISION EQUATION
4      C      OF STATE CALCULATION FOR ADINC. WHEN THE EQUATION OF STATE IS
5      C      CHANGED, A NUMBER OF OTHER ROUTINES MUST BE MODIFIED AS WELL.
6      C
7      C      EQUATION OF STATE ...      PRC = RHO * (PRE/ENTC)**(1/GAMMAC).
8      C      MATER(I)      = CELL IDENTIFIER = L,MM WHERE 0 < L < 10 IS THE
9      C                      LAYER NUMBER AND 0 < MM < 100 IS
10     C                      THE MATERIAL IDENTIFIER.
11     C      MASSC(I)      = CELL MASS = RHO(I)*LAM(I)
12     C      GAMMAC(I)     = CELL ADIABATIC GAS CONSTANT - FIXED DURING ADINC
13     C      ENTC(I)       = CELL ENTROPY - CONSTANT DURING ADINC HYDRODYNAMICS
14     C      RHO(I)        = DENSITY CONSTANT IN THE EQUATION OF STATE
15     C
16     C      PARAMETER      NPT = 20
17     C      REAL*8 DELR(NPT), DELV(NPT), DRMAX, DRMIN
18     C      REAL*8 MATER(NPT), MASS(NPT), GAMMA(NPT), RHOCON(NPT)
19     C      REAL*8 MASSC(NPT), ENTC(NPT), RHO(I), MATERC(NPT)
20     C      REAL*8 GAMMAC(NPT), DELRHO(NPT)
21     C      COMMON /ADICOM/ MATERC, MASSC, GAMMAC, ENTC, RHO, NCELLS
22     C
23     C
24     C      CHECK THE INPUT TO SETMAT FOR REASONABLENESS.
25     C      NPT0 = NPT
26     C      IF (N.LE.2 .OR. N.GT.NPT-2) WRITE (6, 1001) N, NPT0
27     C      IF (N.LE.2 .OR. N.GT.NPT-2) STOP
28     C      CALL MAXMIN (MATER(2), N, DRMAX, IMAX, DRMIN, IMIN)
29     C      IF (DRMIN .LE. 0.000) WRITE (6, 1002) DRMIN, IMIN
30     C      IF (DRMIN .LE. 0.000) STOP
31     C      CALL MAXMIN (MASS(2), N, DRMAX, IMAX, DRMIN, IMIN)
32     C      IF (DRMIN .LE. 0.000) WRITE (6, 1003) DRMIN, IMIN
33     C      IF (DRMIN .LE. 0.000) STOP
34     C      CALL MAXMIN (RHOCON(2), N, DRMAX, IMAX, DRMIN, IMIN)
35     C      IF (DRMIN .LT. 0.000) WRITE (6, 1004) DRMIN, IMIN
36     C      IF (DRMIN .LT. 0.000) STOP
37     C      1001  FORMAT ('SETMAT INPUT PROBLEM. N OUT OF RANGE. ', I4, I4,
38     C              ' CALCULATION STOPPED.')
39     C      1002  FORMAT ('SETMAT INPUT PROBLEM. CELL MATERIAL NEGATIVE ',
40     C              ' 1P12.4, ' AT CELL ', I4, ' CALCULATION STOPPED.')
41     C      1003  FORMAT ('SETMAT INPUT PROBLEM. CELL MASS NEGATIVE ',
42     C              ' 1P12.4, ' AT CELL ', I4, ' CALCULATION STOPPED.')
43     C      1004  FORMAT ('SETMAT INPUT PROBLEM. CELL RHOCON NEGATIVE ',
44     C              ' 1P12.4, ' AT CELL ', I4, ' CALCULATION STOPPED.')
45     C
46     C      NP = N + 1
47     C      DO 100 I = 2, NP
48     C      MATERC(I) = MATER(I)
49     C      MASSC(I) = MASS(I)
50     C      GAMMAC(I) = GAMMA(I)
51     C      100  RHO(I) = RHOCON(I)
52     C      NCELLS = N
53     C      RETURN
54     C
55     C
56     C      ENTRY SETEOS (RHO, PRE, N)
57     C      -----
58     C
59     C      SETEOS COMPUTES THE ENTROPY CELL CONSTANTS (ENTC) GIVEN KNOWN
60     C      VALUES OF THE DENSITY AND PRESSURE IN THE CELLS. SETEOS IS USED
61     C      AT THE BEGINNING OF CALCULATIONS FOR INITIALIZATION AND DURING
62     C      CALCULATIONS WHENEVER NON-IDEAL, SOURCE, OR DISSIPATIVE EFFECTS

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63 C      HAVE CHANGED THE CELL ENTROPIES. SINCE ADINC IS PREDICATED ON THE
64 C      CONSTANCY OF THE LAGRANGIAN CELL ENTROPY DURING A FLUID TIMESTEP,
65 C      THIS AMOUNTS TO A FORM OF TIMESTEP SPLITTING.
66 C
67 C      RHO(I)      = DENSITY OF MATERIAL IN CELL I (I = 2, N+1) (GM/CC)
68 C      THESE QUANTITIES ARE GIVEN AS INPUTS TO SETEOS
69 C      PRE(I)      = PRESSURE GIVEN IN CELL I BETWEEN INTERFACES I AND
70 C      I-1. THESE VALUES ARE INPUT TO SETEOS (ERG/CC)
71 C      N           = NUMBER OF INTERIOR CELLS IN THE SYSTEM
72 C
73 C      REAL*8      RHO(NPT),  PRE(NPT)
74 C
75 C
76 C      CHECK THE INPUT TO SETEOS FOR REASONABLENESS.
77 C      NPT0 = NPT
78 C      IF (N.LE.2 .OR. N.GT.NPT-2) WRITE (6, 1005) N, NPT0
79 C      IF (N.LE.2 .OR. N.GT.NPT-2) STOP
80 C      CALL MAXMIN (RHO(2), N, DRMAX, IMAX, DRMIN, IMIN)
81 C      IF (DRMIN .LE. 0.000) WRITE (6, 1006) DRMIN, IMIN
82 C      IF (DRMIN .LE. 0.000) STOP
83 C      CALL MAXMIN (PRE(2), N, DRMAX, IMAX, DRMIN, IMIN)
84 C      IF (DRMIN .LE. 0.000) WRITE (6, 1007) DRMIN, IMIN
85 C      IF (DRMIN .LE. 0.000) STOP
86 C      1005      FORMAT ('SETEOS INPUT PROBLEM. N OUT OF RANGE. ', I4, I4,
87 C      1          ' CALCULATION STOPPED.')
88 C      1006      FORMAT ('SETEOS INPUT PROBLEM. CELL DENSITY NEGATIVE ',
89 C      1          'D12.4, ' AT CELL ', I4, ' CALCULATION STOPPED.')
90 C      1007      FORMAT ('SETEOS INPUT PROBLEM. CELL PRESSURE NEGATIVE ',
91 C      1          'D12.4, ' AT CELL ', I4, ' CALCULATION STOPPED.')
92 C
93 C      NP = N + 1
94 C      DO 200 I = 2, NP
95 C      200      DELRHO(I) = DMAX1 (1.0D-30, (RHO(I) - RHO(I)))
96 C      CALL DUBLOG (DELRHO(2), ENTC(2), N)
97 C      DO 210 I = 2, NP
98 C      210      ENTC(I) = ENTC(I)*GAMMAC(I)
99 C      DO 215 I = 2, NP
100 C      215      ENTC(I) = DEXP(ENTC(I))
101 C      DO 220 I = 2, NP
102 C      220      ENTC(I) = PRE(I)/ENTC(I)
103 C      RETURN
104 C
105 C
106 C      ENTRY USEEOS (RHO, PRE, LAMEOS, DLAMDP, N)
107 C      -----
108 C
109 C      USEEOS TAKES THE SET OF CELL PRESSURES (PRE) AND CALCULATES THE
110 C      CELL DENSITIES EXPECTED FOR THAT PRESSURE BASED ON THE EQUATION
111 C      OF STATE CONSTANTS FOR THE CELL STORED IN COMMON BLOCK /ADICOM/.
112 C      THE EXPECTED CELL VOLUME (LAMEOS) IS COMPUTED FOR EACH CELL AS IS
113 C      THE JACOBIEAN DERIVATIVE DLAMDP.
114 C
115 C      RHO(I)      = DENSITY OF MATERIAL IN CELL I (I = 2, N+1) (GM/CC)
116 C      THESE QUANTITIES ARE COMPUTED AS OUTPUTS OF USEEOS
117 C      PRE(I)      = PRESSURE GIVEN IN CELL I BETWEEN INTERFACES I AND
118 C      I-1. THESE VALUES ARE INPUT TO USEEOS (ERG/CC)
119 C      LAMEOS(I)   = THE CELL VOLUME REQUIRED BY THE EQUATION OF STATE
120 C      GIVEN THE CELL PRESSURE PRE(I) AND E.O.S. CONSTANTS
121 C      DLAMDP(I)  = RATE OF CHANGE OF CELL VOLUME WITH PRESSURE IN THE
122 C      EQUATION OF STATE
123 C      N           = NUMBER OF INTERIOR CELLS IN THE SYSTEM
124 C

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125          REAL*8  LAMEOS(NPT),          DLAMPD(NPT)
126          C
127          C
128          C  CHECK THE INPUT TO USEECS FOR REASONABLENESS.
129          NPT0 = NPT
130          IF (N.LE.2 .OR. N.GT.NPT-2) WRITE (6, 1008) N, NPT0
131          IF (N.LE.2 .OR. N.GT.NPT-2) STOP
132          CALL MAXMIN (PRE(2), N, DRMAX, IMAX, DRMIN, IMIN)
133          IF (DRMIN.LE. 0.000) WRITE (6, 1009) DRMIN, IMIN
134          IF (DRMIN.LE. 0.000) STOP
135          1008  FORMAT ('OUSEECS INPUT PROBLEM. N OUT OF RANGE. ', I4, I4,
136                1  ' CALCULATION STOPPED. ')
137          1009  FORMAT ('OUSEECS INPUT PROBLEM. CELL PPRESSURE NEGATIVE ',
138                1  ' PD12.4, ' AT CELL ', I4, ' CALCULATION STOPPED. ')
139          C
140          N1 = N + 1
141          DO 300 I = 2, N1
142          300  DELV(I) = DMAX1(PPE(I), 0.000)/ENTC(I)
143          CALL DURLOG (DELV(2), DELR(2), N)
144          DO 320 I = 2, N1
145          320  DELP(I) = DELP(I)/GAMMAC(I)
146          DO 340 I = 2, N1
147          340  DELR(I) = DEXP(DELR(I))
148          C
149          C  EVALUATE THE EQUATION OF STATE  RHO = RHO0 + (PRE/ENTC)**1/GAMMAC
150          DO 360 I = 2, N1
151          RHO(I) = RHO0(I) + DELP(I)
152          360  LAMEOS(I) = MASSC(I)/RHO(I)
153          DO 380 I = 2, N1
154          380  DLAMPD(I) = - LAMEOS(I)*DELR(I)/(RHO(I)*PRE(I)*GAMMAC(I))
155          RETURN
156          END

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Appendix B
TEST PROGRAM FOR ADINC AND UTILITIES

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1 C ADINC - SIMPLIFIED FIVE LAYER TEST PROGRAM MARCH 1979
2 C
3 C ADIABATIC THROUGH INCOMPRESSIBLE FLOW IN ONE DIMENSION SANS SHOCK
4 C
5 C THIS PROGRAM DEMONSTRATES USE OF THE ADINC PACKAGE TO SOLVE
6 C A NUMBER OF ONE-DIMENSIONAL, LAGRANGIAN FLUID DYNAMICS PROBLEMS.
7 C A WIDE CLASS OF PROBLEMS CAN BE SET UP USING THE DATA DRIVEN IN-
8 C ITIALIZFF. FLEXIBLE DIAGNOSTICS FOR EACH OF THE FLUID LAYERS ARE
9 C INCLUDED. SPECIAL ATTENTION HAS BEEN PAID TO TREATING DENSITY DIS-
10 C CONTINUITIES AND ZONE SIZE DISCONTINUITIES ACCURATELY. THE PRESEN-
11 C T VERSION OF ADINC AND ITS TEST PROGRAM ARE WRITTEN ENTIRELY IN 64
12 C BIT (DOUBLE PRECISION) FLOATING POINT ARITHMETIC. THUS CONVERGEN-
13 C CE TO BETTER THAN 1 PART IN 10**7 IS POSSIBLE FOR PROBLEMS WITH NEAR
14 C INCOMPRESSIBILITY AND/OR EXTREME DENSITY DISCONTINUITIES WHICH
15 C REQUIRE THIS ACCURACY. FOR SOMEWHAT LESS EXTREME FLUID SYSTEMS,
16 C 32 BIT FLOATING POINT COMPUTATIONS SHOULD BE ADEQUATE AND THE
17 C CORRESPONDING SINGLE PRECISION TRIDIAGONAL SOLVERS ARE AVAILABLE.
18 C
19 C ADINC HAS BEEN CONSTRUCTED AS A UTILITY PACKAGE TO ADVANCE TH-
20 C FOUR HYDRODYNAMIC VARIABLES..
21 C
22 C RAD(I) = POSITION (RADIUS) OF THE I-TH CELL INTERFACE (CM)
23 C VEL(I) = VELOCITY OF THE I-TH CELL INTERFACE (CM/SEC)
24 C RHO(I) = DENSITY IN CELL I BETWEEN INTERFACES I,I+1 (GM/CC)
25 C PRE(I) = PRESSURE IN THE I-TH COMPUTATIONAL CELL (ERG/CC)
26 C
27 C LAGRANGIAN FLUID DYNAMICS EQUATIONS ARE SOLVED INCLUDING A FLEX-
28 C IBLE EQUATION OF STATE WHICH CAN VARY FROM CELL TO CELL IN THE
29 C DISCRETIZED REPRESENTATION OF THE FLUID. ADINC HAS BEEN CAST INTO
30 C A FORM RESEMBLING THAT OF AN ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS
31 C PACKAGE. THE USER CAN REQUEST INTEGRATION TO A CERTAIN TIME INDE-
32 C PENDANT OF THE NUMBER OF CYCLES REQUIRED IN ADINC. THE USER ALSO
33 C HAS CONTROL OF VARIOUS ERROR AND INTEGRATION PARAMETERS WITHOUT
34 C HAVING TO PLUNGE INTO THE BOWELS OF THE SOLUTION METHOD ITSELF.
35 C THE EQUATIONS SOLVED ARE ..
36 C
37 C D(RAD) D(VEL) - 1
38 C ----- = VEL, ----- = ----- GRAD (PRE),
39 C DT DT RHO
40 C
41 C AND THE EQUATION OF STATE ..
42 C
43 C ( PRE ) ** 1/GAMMAC
44 C RHO = RHO0 + (-----)
45 C ( ENTC).
46 C
47 C THE TEST PROGRAM IS ARRANGED TO HANDLE UP TO FIVE DISTINCT
48 C LAYERS OF FLUID COMPOSED OF UP TO 200 INDIVIDUAL FINITE DIFFERENC-
49 C CELLS. EACH CELL IS LAGRANGIAN AND HAS SEVERAL QUANTITIES THAT ARE
50 C CONSERVED MOVING WITH THE FLUID AS LONG AS DIFFUSIVE AND OTHER

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113 C   LAMC(I)      = VOLUME OF THE I-TH FINITE DIFFERENCE CELL
114 C   EKINE(I)    = KINETIC ENERGY DENSITY IN THE I-TH CELL
115 C   ETHRM(I)    = THERMAL ENERGY DENSITY IN THE I-TH CELL
116 C
117 C
118     PARAMETER  NPT = 202
119     INTEGER  ALPHA
120     LOGICAL  LTPPT,          LCHEM,          LTCND,          LDIFF
121     LOGICAL  LZONE
122     REAL*8   LAMP(NPT), DABSV(NPT), ETOTL(NPT), THFRAC(NPT)
123     REAL*8   ETHRM(NPT), EKINE(NPT), EPSR,      EPSV
124     REAL*8   DTMAX,      DTMIN,      DELTAT,      TIME
125     REAL*8   RLNEW,      VLNEW,      RRNEW,      VRNEW
126     REAL*8   EPSRO,      EPSVO,      DTIME,      TIMED(11)
127     REAL*8   DARG,      DTPRE,      DTVAL,      GEOMCO(5)
128     REAL*8   PAD(NPT),   VEL(NPT),   RHO(NPT),   PRE(NPT)
129     REAL*8   AREA(NPT),  RADDC(NPT),  LAMC(NPT)
130     REAL*8   POLD(NPT),  VOLD(NPT),  PAVG(NPT),  VAVG(NPT)
131 C
132 C   THE FOLLOWING DECLARATIONS APPEAR IN ADINC AND THE E.O.S. ROUTINES
133 C   FOR THE COMMON BLOCK ADICOM WHICH CONVEYS AND STORES E.O.S. INFOR-
134 C   MATION. IT IS NEEDED IN THE MAIN PROGRAM FOR DIAGNOSTIC REASONS.
135     REAL*8   MASSC(NPT), ENTC(NPT),  RHOC(NPT),  MATERC(NPT)
136     REAL*8   GAMMAC(NPT)
137     COMMON  /ADICOM/ MATERC, MASSC, GAMMAC, ENTC, RHOC, NCELLS
138 C
139     DATA  MAXSTP, IPRINT, IPRINT, ALPHA /26, 1, 0, 1/
140     DATA  DTMIN, DTMAX, N /1.0D-1, 1.0D-1, 10/
141     DATA  EPSRO, EPSVO /0.5000, 0.5000/, TIMED /11*0.000/
142     DATA  GEOMCO /1.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 0.000/
143     DATA  LZONE /.FALSE./, LCHEM /.FALSE./, LDIFF /.FALSE./
144     DATA  LTCND /.FALSE./, LTPPT /.TRUE./, MDAMP /1/
145 C
146     NAMELIST /CONTRL/ MAXSTP, IPRINT, ALPHA, DTMIN, DTMAX, N,
147     1      EPSRO, EPSVO, GEOMCO, LZONE, LCHEM,
148     2      LDIFF, LTCND, LTPPT, MDAMP
149 C
150     1000  FORMAT ('1 AFTER STEP NO. ', I5, ' DT = ', D16.8,
151     1      ' THE TIME IS ', D16.8, '/')
152     1001  FORMAT (2X, I3, 1P9D12.4, 0P2F8.4)
153     1002  FORMAT (' J POSITION VELOCITY DENSITY ',
154     1      ' PRESSURE ENERGY AVG PRESS AVG VELOC ',
155     2      ' CELL VOLUME ENTROPY THFRAC GAMMA ', '/')
156     1003  FORMAT ('ONAMELIST /CONTRL/ DEFAULTS ...')
157     1004  FORMAT ('ONAMELIST /CONTRL/ UPDATES ...')
158     1005  FORMAT (' AT STEP ', I5, ' THE REQUIRED TIMESTEP ', 1P9D12.4,
159     1      ' BECAME SMALLER THAN THE MINIMUM STEP ', D12.4)
160     2001  FORMAT ('OTIMINGS AT CYCLE ', I5, ' TIME = ', 1P9D12.4, '/',
161     1      ' REZONE TIMESTEP CELL PRINT LAYER PRINT ',
162     2      ' GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION CONDUCTION ',
163     3      ' ADINC ')
164     2002  FORMAT (2X, 1P10D12.4)
165     2003  FORMAT (' TOO MANY REZONES AT CYCLE ', I4, ' NX = ', I4)
166 C
167 C
168 C   *****
169 C   CONTROL PARAMETERS ARE INITIALIZED. CHANGE FOR DIFFERENT CASES.
170 C   *****
171     CALL COMMON
172     TIME = 0.000
173     WRITE (6, 1003)
174     WRITE (6, CONTRL)

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175          READ (5, CONTROL)
176          WRITE (6, 1004)
177          WRITE (6, CONTROL)
178          UTPRE = DSORT (DTMIN*DTMAX)
179 C
180 C *****
181 C INITIALIZE THE PHYSICAL DATA FOR THE CALCULATION INCLUDING THE
182 C GRID, MATERIAL, AND FLUID PROPERTIES. A USER MAY WISH TO DEVELOPE
183 C HIS OWN PROBLEM INITIALIZER.
184 C *****
185 C CALL INITAL (MATERC, GAMMAC, RHOC, RAD, VEL, PHO, PRE, N)
186 C      NP = N + 1
187 C      RLNEW = RAD(1)
188 C      VLNEW = VEL(1)
189 C      RRNEW = RAD(NP)
190 C      VRNEW = VEL(NP)
191 C
192 C *****
193 C INITIALIZE THE ADINC GEOMETRY AND EQUATION-OF-STATE MODULES AND
194 C THE VARIABLE EXPLICITNESS PARAMETERS WITHIN ADINC. WHEN MATERC,
195 C MASSC, GAMMAC, AND RHOC ARE DEFINED IN PLACE AS THEY ARE HERE, THE
196 C CALL TO SETMAT BELOW IS, STRICTLY SPEAKING, SUPERFLUOUS.
197 C *****
198 C CALL SETGEO (ALPHA, GFCMCO)
199 C CALL USEGEO (RAD, AREA, FADC, LAMC, N)
200 C DO 10 I = 2, NP
201 C     VOLD(I) = VEL(I)
202 C     MASSC(I) = PHO(I)*LAMC(I)
203 C     VOLD(1) = VEL(1)
204 C     CALL SETMAT (MATERC, MASSC, GAMMAC, RHOC, N)
205 C     CALL SETEOS (RHO, PRE, N)
206 C     CALL SETEPS (EPSR0, EPSV0, MDAMP, EPSR, EPSV)
207 C
208 C *****
209 C THE LOOP OVER TIMESTEPS. THE VARIOUS SUBSECTIONS ARE TIMED FOR
210 C DIAGNOSTIC PURPOSES.
211 C *****
212 C     DO 9999 ISTEP = 1, MAXSTP
213 C
214 C     WARNING ... THE FOLLOWING BLOCK OF CODE CONTROLS THE PRINTOUT
215 C     INTERVAL AND THE EXPLICITNESS PARAMETERS NEAR TURNAROUND IN THE
216 C     LINUS SIMULATION. THEY ARE PROBLEM SPECIFIC AND SHOULD BE REMOVED
217 C     OR BYPASSED FOR GENERAL APPLICATIONS.
218 C     IF (ISTEP.GE.665 .AND. ISTEP.LE.710)
219 C     1     CALL SETEPS (0.000, 0.000, MDAMP, EPSR, EPSV)
220 C     IF (ISTEP.EQ.650) IPRINT = 5
221 C     IF (ISTEP.EQ.665) IPRINT = 1
222 C     IF (ISTEP.EQ.675) IPRINT = 5
223 C     IF (ISTEP.EQ.710) IPRINT = 50
224 C
225 C *****
226 C LAGRANGIAN REZONE FACILITY ** TO BE DEVELOPED
227 C *****
228 C     IF (.NOT. LZONE) GO TO 15
229 C     CALL SECOND (1, DTIME)
230 C     * * * *
231 C     * * * *
232 C     CALL SECOND (0, DTIME)
233 C     TIMED( 1) = TIMED( 1) + DTIME
234 C     15 CONTINUE
235 C

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236 C *****
237 C CALCULATE THE TIMESTEP BASED ON FLOW VELOCITY AND EXTERNAL LIMITS.
238 C *****
239 C CALL SECOND (1, DTIME)
240 C DO 20 I = 1, NP
241 C DABSV(I) = DABS(VEL(I))
242 20 DABSV(I) = DMAX1 (DABSV(I), DABS(VOLD(I)))
243 C CALL DTFLOW (RAD, DABSV, DTVAL, N)
244 C DELTAT = DMIN1 (DTMAX, 0.35D0*DTVAL)
245 C DELTAT = DMIN1 (DELTAT, 1.1D0*DTPRE)
246 C IF (DELTAT .LT. DTMIN) WRITE (6, 1005) ISTEP, DELTAT, DTMIN
247 C DELTAT = DMAX1 (DELTAT, DTMIN)
248 C DTPRE = DELTAT
249 C CALL SECOND (0, DTIME)
250 C TIMED( 2) = TIMED( 2) + DTIME
251 C
252 C *****
253 C THE RESULTS AND DIAGNOSTICS ARE PRINTED BY CELL AND BY LAYER. THE
254 C UTILITY ERGPRT USES THE CELL IDENTIFIER MATERC(I) TO DISTINGUISH
255 C LAYER BOUNDARIES FOR CERTAIN IMPORTANT CONSERVATION SUMS.
256 C *****
257 C IF (IPRINT .EQ. 0) GO TO 30
258 C IF (MOD(ISTEP-1,IPRINT) .NE. 0) GO TO 30
259 C
260 C *****
261 C CALCULATE THE ENERGIES AND OTHER QUANTITIES AS DIAGNOSTICS.
262 C *****
263 C CALL SECOND (1, DTIME)
264 C CALL USEGEO (RAD, AREA, RADC, LAMC, N)
265 C DO 25 I = 2, NP
266 C ETHRMI(I) = PRE(I) / (GAMMAC(I) - 1.0D0)
267 C
268 C THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION EVALUATES THE ENERGY INTEGRAL FOR A GAMMA
269 C EQUALS 1/2 "SOLID" EQUATION OF STATE.
270 C IF (RHOC(I) .NE. 0.0D0)
271 1 DARG = DMAX1 (RHOC(I)/RHOC(I), 1.00000000001D0)
272 1 IF (GAMMAC(I) .EQ. 0.5D0) ETHRMI(I) = -PRE(I)*(1.0D0
273 1 - DARG*DATAN (DSGRT(DARG - 1.0D0))/DSORT(DARG - 1.0D0))
274 C
275 C LAMP(I) = (RAD(I) - RADC(I))*(LAMC(I) + 0.5D0*(PADC(I) -
276 1 RAD(I-1))*(AREA(I) - AREA(I-1)))/(PAD(I) - RAD(I-1))
277 C EKINE(I) = 0.5D0*RHO(I)*(VEL(I)**2*LAMP(I) + VEL(I-1)**2*
278 1 (LAMC(I) - LAMP(I)))/LAMC(I)
279 C ETOTL(I) = EKINE(I) + ETHRMI(I)
280 25 THFRAC(I) = ETHRMI(I)/ETOTL(I)
281 C JSTEP = ISTEP - 1
282 C WRITE (6, 1000) JSTEP, DELTAT, TIME
283 C WRITE (6, 1002)
284 C WRITE (6, 1001) (I, RAD(I), VEL(I), RHO(I), PRE(I), ETOTL(I),
285 1 PAVG(I), VAVG(I), LAMC(I), ENTC(I), THFRAC(I), GAMMAC(I),
286 2 I = 1, NP)
287 C WRITE (6, 2001) ISTEP, TIME
288 C WRITE (6, 2002) (TIMED (JJ), JJ = 1, 9)
289 C
290 C *****
291 C CHECK ON THE INTEGRATOR PERFORMANCE VIA ADINCO. THE ARGUMENT 1
292 C PREVENTS THE RESET OF THE NCALL POINTER IN ADINC TO ZERO. THUS
293 C SMOOTHING IS ONLY ENABLED ON THE INITIAL DATA.
294 C *****
295 C CALL ADINCO (1, ISTEP)
296 C WRITE (6, 1001)
297 C CALL SECOND (0, DTIME)

```

```

298          TIMED( 3) = TIMED( 3) + DTIME
299          C
300          C *****
301          C ENERGY AND OTHER DIAGNOSTICS SHELL BY SHELL. THE MATERIAL CAN VARY
302          C WITHIN A SHELL BUT THE SHELLS MUST BE ENCOUNTERED IN NUMERICAL
303          C SEQUENCE FROM 1 TO AT MOST 5.
304          C *****
305          C CALL SECOND (1, DTIME)
306          C CALL EPGPRT (RAD, VEL, AREA, LAMC, RHO, PRE, N, EKINE, ETHRM)
307          C CALL SECOND (0, DTIME)
308          C TIMED( 4) = TIMED( 4) + DTIME
309          C
310          30 CONTINUE
311          C
312          C *****
313          C PERFORM GRAPHICS ** TO BE DEVELOPED
314          C *****
315          C IF (IPLST .EQ. 0) GO TO 35
316          C IF (MOD(ISTEP-1, IPLST) .NE. 0) GO TO 35
317          C CALL SECOND (1, DTIME)
318          C *****
319          C *****
320          C CALL SECOND (0, DTIME)
321          C TIMED( 5) = TIMED( 5) + DTIME
322          35 CONTINUE
323          C
324          C *****
325          C INTEGRATE THE CHEMICAL KINETIC RATE EQUATIONS ** TO BE DEVELOPED
326          C *****
327          C IF (.NOT.LCHEM) GO TO 40
328          C CALL SECOND (1, DTIME)
329          C *****
330          C *****
331          C CALL SECOND (0, DTIME)
332          C TIMED( 6) = TIMED( 6) + DTIME
333          40 CONTINUE
334          C
335          C *****
336          C PERFORM DIFFUSION CALCULATIONS ** TO BE DEVELOPED
337          C *****
338          C IF (.NOT.LDIFF) GO TO 50
339          C CALL SECOND (1, DTIME)
340          C *****
341          C *****
342          C CALL SECOND (0, DTIME)
343          C TIMED( 7) = TIMED( 7) + DTIME
344          50 CONTINUE
345          C
346          C *****
347          C PERFORM CONDUCTION AND ENERGY ADDITIONS ** TO BE DEVELOPED
348          C *****
349          C IF (.NOT.LTCND) GO TO 60
350          C CALL SECOND (1, DTIME)
351          C *****
352          C *****
353          C CALL SECOND (0, DTIME)
354          C TIMED( 8) = TIMED( 8) + DTIME
355          60 CONTINUE
356          C
357          C *****
358          C CALCULATE THE AUGMENTED PRESSURE AND UPDATE THE ENTROPY IF NON-
359          C IDEAL PHYSICS IS INCLUDED. SAVE THE OLD PRESSURE AND VELOCITY.
360          C *****

```

```

361          DO 400 I = 2, NP
362          C          * * * * *
363          C          * * * * *
364          C          400  CONTINUE
365          C          IF (LCHEM .OR. LDIFF .OR. LTCND) CALL SETEPS (RHO, PRE, N)
366          C          DO 100 I = 2, NP
367          C          POLO(I) = PRE(I)
368          C          100  VOLD(I) = VEL(I)
369          C          VOLD(1) = VEL(1)
370          C
371          C          * * * * *
372          C          INTEGRATE A HYDRODYNAMIC TIMESTEP OF LENGTH DELTAT AFTER RESETTING
373          C          THE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS TO THE END OF THE TIMESTEP.
374          C          * * * * *
375          C          IF (.NOT.LTPRT) GO TO 70
376          C          CALL SECOND (1, DTIME)
377          C          VRNEW = VEL(1,P)
378          C          RRNEW = PRNEW + DELTAT*VRNEW
379          C          VLNEW = VEL(1)
380          C          RLNEW = RLNEW + DELTAT*VLNEW
381          C          CALL ADINC (RAD, VEL, RHO, PRE, N, DELTAT, ISTEP,
382          C          1          RRNEW, RLNEW, VRNEW, VLNEW)
383          C          CALL SECOND (0, DTIME)
384          C          TIMED( 9) = TIMED( 9) + DTIME
385          C          70  CONTINUE
386          C
387          C          * * * * *
388          C          CALCULATE THE AVERAGE VELOCITY AND PRESSURE ACTUALLY USED BY ADINC
389          C          TO ADVANCE THE POSITIONS (RAD) AND VELOCITIES (VEL) FOR DIAGNOSIS.
390          C          * * * * *
391          C          CALL SETEPS (EPSR0, EPSV0, MDAMP, EPSR, EPSV)
392          C          DO 110 I = 2, NP
393          C          VAVG(I) = EPSR*VOLD(I) + (1.000 - EPSR)*VEL(I)
394          C          110  PAVG(I) = EPSV*POLO(I) + (1.000 - EPSV)*PRE(I)
395          C          VAVG(1) = EPSR*VOLD(1) + (1.000 - EPSR)*VEL(1)
396          C
397          C          TIME = TIME + DELTAT
398          C          9999  CONTINUE
399          C          STOP
400          C          END

```

```

1      SUBROUTINE ERGPRT (RADN, VNEW, AREA, LAM, PNEW, PNEW,
2      1      NX, KNEW, ENEX)
3      C
4      C      ERGPRT TAKES THE CELL AND INTERFACE DATA AND USES THE MATERIAL
5      C      IDENTIFIER ARRAY MATERC TO RETARULATE VARIOUS PHYSICAL QUANTITIES
6      C      BY LAYER RATHER THAN BY CELL. THE DIAGNOSTIC IS PARTICULARLY USE-
7      C      FUL FOR HETEROGENEOUS CALCULATIONS. ONLY FIVE LAYERS ARE PERMITTED
8      C      CURRENTLY BUT THIS COULD BE INCREASED EASILY BY CHANGING SOME OF
9      C      THE LOOP LIMITS AND FORMATS. THANKS TO ELLIOT DENT FOR DEVELOPING
10     C      THIS ROUTINE FOR ADINC.
11     C
12     C      PARAMETER NPT = 202
13     REAL*8 PNEW(NPT), PNEW(NPT), KNEW(NPT), ENEW(NPT)
14     REAL*8 PPRE(NPT), VNEW(NPT), AREA(NPT), LAM(NPT)
15     REAL*8 XKNEW(11), XINEW(11), XENEW(11), XGAM(11)
16     REAL*8 XMASS(11), XRHOC(11), XPRE(11), XVOL(11)
17     REAL*8 XRAD(11), XVEL(11), XAREA(11), XENT(11)
18     REAL*8 TGAM, TENT, TRHOC, XRHOC(11)
19     REAL*8 TMASS, TINEW, TKNEW, TENEW
20     REAL*8 TRHC, TPPE, TVOL
21     REAL*8 MASSC(NPT), ENTC(NPT), RHOC(NPT), MATERC(NPT)
22     REAL*8 GAMMAC(NPT)
23     COMMON /ADICOM/ MATERC, MASSC, GAMMAC, ENTC, RHOC, NCELLS
24     C
25     1006 FORMAT(' THERMAL ERG ', 1P6D17.8)
26     1007 FORMAT(' KINETIC ERG ', 1P6D17.8)
27     1008 FORMAT(' TOTAL ERG ', 1P6D17.8)
28     1009 FORMAT(' ', 13X, ' TOTALS          SHELL 1      ', ' ')
29     1      SHELL 2      SHELL 3      SHELL 4      SHELL 5 ')
30     2006 FORMAT(' INTERFACE POSITION', 1P6D17.8)
31     2007 FORMAT(' INTERFACE VELOCITY', 1P6D17.8)
32     2008 FORMAT(' INTERFACE AREA ', 1P6D17.8)
33     2009 FORMAT( 3X, ' LAYER BOUNDARY', 7X, ' INTER 1', 10X, ' INTER 2',
34     1      10X, ' INTER 3', 10X, ' INTER 4', 10X, ' INTER 5', 10X,
35     2      ' INTER 6')
36     4006 FORMAT(' VOL AVG RHOC ', 1P6D17.8)
37     4007 FORMAT(' VOL AVG PRE ', 1P6D17.8)
38     4008 FORMAT(' LAYER VOLUME ', 1P6D17.8)
39     4005 FORMAT(' LAYER MASS ', 1P6D17.8)
40     4009 FORMAT(' VOL AVG GAM ', 1P6D17.8)
41     4010 FORMAT(' VOL AVG ENT ', 1P6D17.8)
42     4011 FORMAT(' VOL AVG RHOC ', 1P6D17.8)
43     4012 FORMAT( 5X, '/')
44     C
45     C
46     C      THE VARIOUS SUMMANDS ARE INITIALIZED TO ZERO.
47     NP = NX + 1
48     TMASS = 0.000
49     TINEW = 0.000
50     TKNEW = 0.000
51     TENEW = 0.000
52     TRHC = 0.000
53     TPPE = 0.000
54     TVOL = 0.000
55     TGAM = 0.000
56     TENT = 0.000
57     TRHOC = 0.000
58     DO 50 I = 1, 10
59     XMASS(I) = 0.000
60     XINEW(I) = 0.000
61     XKNEW(I) = 0.000
62     XENEW(I) = 0.000

```

```

63          XRHO(I) = 0.000
64          XPRE(I) = 0.000
65          XGAM(I) = 0.000
66          XFNT(I) = 0.000
67          XRHOC(I) = 0.000
68          XRAD(I+1) = 0.000
69          XVEL(I+1) = 0.000
70          XAREA(I+1) = 0.000
71          XVOL(I) = 0.000
72      C
73      C      THE VARIOUS SUMMATIONS ARE PERFORMED.
74          JSHL = MATERC(2)
75          XRAD(1) = RADN(1)
76          XVEL(1) = VNEW(1)
77          XAREA(1) = AREA(1)
78          II = 1
79          DO 58 I = 2, NP
80          IHL = I
81          ISHL = MATERC(I)
82          IF (ISHL .LT. 1) GO TO 300
83          IF (ISHL .GT. 5) GO TO 301
84          IF (ISHL .EQ. JSHL) GO TO 54
85          JSHL = ISHL
86          XRAD(II+1) = RADN(I-1)
87          XVEL(II+1) = VNEW(I-1)
88          XAREA(II+1) = AREA(I-1)
89          XENEW(II) = XINEW(II) + XKNEW(II)
90          II = II + 1
91      54          XKNEW(II) = XKNEW(II) + KNEW(I)*LAM(I)
92          XINEW(II) = XINEW(II) + ENEW(I)*LAM(I)
93          XRHO(II) = XPHO(II) + RNEW(I)*LAM(I)
94          XPRE(II) = XPRE(II) + PNEW(I)*LAM(I)
95          XGAM(II) = XGAM(II) + GAMMAC(I)*LAM(I)
96          XFNT(II) = XFNT(II) + ENTG(I)*LAM(I)
97          XRHOC(II) = XRHOC(II) + RHOC(I)*LAM(I)
98          XVOL(II) = XVOL(II) + LAM(I)
99      58          XMASS(II) = XMASS(II) + RNEW(I)*LAM(I)
100         XENEW(II) = XINEW(II) + XKNEW(II)
101         IE = II
102         XRAD(IE+1) = RADN(NP)
103         XVEL(IE+1) = VNEW(NP)
104         XAREA(IE+1) = AREA(NP)
105         DO 60 I = 1, IE
106         TINEW = TINEW + XINEW(I)
107         TKNEW = TKNEW + XKNEW(I)
108         TENEW = TENEW + XENEW(I)
109         TRHO = TRHO + XRHO(I)
110         TPRE = TPRE + XPRE(I)
111         TGAM = TGAM + XGAM(I)
112         TENT = TENT + XFNT(I)
113         TRHOC = TRHOC + XRHOC(I)
114         TVOL = TVOL + XVOL(I)
115      60         TMASS = TMASS + XMASS(I)
116         TRHO = TRHO/TVOL
117         TPRE = TPRE/TVOL
118         TGAM = TGAM/TVOL
119         TENT = TENT/TVOL
120         TRHOC = TRHOC/TVOL
121         DO 70 J = 1, IE
122         XRHO(J) = XRHO(J)/XVOL(J)
123         XPRE(J) = XPRE(J)/XVOL(J)
124         XGAM(J) = XGAM(J)/XVOL(J)

```

```

125         XENT(J) = XENT(J)/XVOL(J)
126     70     XRHOC(J) = XRHOC(J)/XVOL(J)
127     C
128     C     THE LAYER-BY-LAYER CROSS TABULATIONS ARE PRINTED.
129         II = II + 1
130         WRITE(6, 2009)
131         WRITE(6, 2006)(XRAD(I), I=1, II)
132         WRITE(6, 2007)(XVEL(I), I=1, II)
133         WRITE(6, 2008)(XAREA(I), I=1, II)
134         WRITE(6, 1009)
135         WRITE(6, 1006) TINEW, (XINEW(J), J=1, IE)
136         WRITE(6, 1007) TKNEW, (XKNEW(J), J=1, IE)
137         WRITE(6, 1008) TENEW, (XENEW(J), J=1, IE)
138         WRITE(6, 4006) TRHC, (XRHOC(J), J=1, IE)
139         WRITE(6, 4007) TPPE, (XPRE(J), J=1, IE)
140         WRITE(6, 4009) TGAM, (XGAM(J), J=1, IE)
141         WRITE(6, 4010) TENT, (XENT(J), J=1, IE)
142         WRITE(6, 4011) TRHOC, (XRHOC(J), J=1, IE)
143         WRITE(6, 4008) TVOL, (XVOL(J), J=1, IE)
144         WRITE(6, 4005) TMASS, (XMASS(J), J=1, IE)
145         WRITE(6, 4012)
146         RETURN
147     C
148     C     PRINT A WARNING IF ANY SHELL POINTER IS LESS THAN ONE.
149     300     WRITE(6, 3001) ISHL, IHL
150     3001     FORMAT ('ISHL = ', I3, ' LESS THAN 1 AT CELL ', I4)
151         RETURN
152     C
153     C     PRINT A WARNING IF ANY SHELL POINTER IS GREATER THAN FIVE.
154     301     WRITE(6, 3011) ISHL, IHL
155     3011     FORMAT ('ISHL = ', I3, ' GREATER THAN 5 AT CELL ', I4)
156         RETURN
157     END

```

```

1      SUBROUTINE INITIAL (MATER, GAMMA, RHOCON, RAD, VEL, RHO, PRE, N)
2      C
3      C      INITIAL SETS UP A PATHER GENERAL MULTILAYER FLUID DYNAMICS PRO-
4      C      BLEM. UP TO FIVE LAYERS OF CONSTANT (BUT DIFFERENT) DENSITY, PRES-
5      C      SURF, AND LINEARLY VARYING VELOCITY CAN BE INITIALIZED. EACH LAYER
6      C      CAN HAVE A DIFFERENT EQUATION OF STATE BUT WITHIN EACH LAYER RHO-
7      C      CON, GAMMA, AND THE MATERIAL MATER ARE FIXED. A VARIABLE SPACING
8      C      ACROSS THE SHELL IS ALLOWED UNDER CONTROL OF THE PARAMETER POWS.
9      C      PROVISION IS ALSO MADE FOR A SINUSOIDAL VELOCITY PERTURBATION.
10     C
11     C      PARAMETER NPT = 202
12     REAL*8  RN,          VN,          R0,          V0
13     REAL*8  MATERS,     GAMMAS,     RHOS,         RHOCN
14     REAL*8  PRES,      DELTAR,     DELTAV
15     REAL*8  ARG1,      DRHO,       DVEL,         POWS
16     REAL*8  MATER(NPT), GAMMA(NPT), RHOCON(NPT)
17     REAL*8  RAD(NPT),  VEL(NPT),   RHO(NPT),    PRE(NPT)
18     C
19     DATA  NSHELL, RN, VN /1, 1.00-20, 0.000/
20     DATA  MODE, DVEL, DRHO /1, 1.00-2, 0.000/
21     DATA  LCELLS, MATERS, RHOCN /0, 1.0100, 0.000/
22     C
23     NAMELIST /SHLINI/ NSHELL, RN, VN, MODE, DRHO, DVEL
24     NAMELIST /SHLDAT/ LCELLS, RN, VN, MATERS, GAMMAS, RHOS, POWS,
25     PRES, RHOCN
26     C
27     1001  FORMAT ('ONAMELIST /SHLDAT/ DATA FOR LAYER', I2)
28     C
29     C
30     C      INITIALIZE THE LOOP OVER LAYERS.
31     1003  FORMAT ('ONAMELIST /SHLINI/ DEFAULTS ...')
32     WRITE (6, 1003)
33     WRITE (6, SHLINI)
34     READ (5, SHLINI)
35     1004  FORMAT ('ONAMELIST /SHLINI/ UPDATES ...')
36     WRITE (6, 1004)
37     WRITE (6, SHLINI)
38     RAD(1) = RN
39     VEL(1) = VN
40     I2 = 1
41     DO 100 ISHELL = 1, NSHELL
42     POWS = 1.000
43     R0 = RAD(I2)
44     V0 = VEL(I2)
45     C
46     C      READ IN THE DATA FOR THE SHELLS ONE AT A TIME.
47     READ (5, SHLDAT)
48     WRITE (6, 1001) ISHELL
49     WRITE (6, SHLDAT)
50     I1 = I2 + 1
51     I2 = I1 + LCELLS - 1
52     C
53     C      SET THE SHELL DATA INTO THE OUTPUT ARRAYS.
54     DO 200 I = I1, I2
55     RHOCON(I) = RHOCN
56     GAMMA(I) = GAMMAS
57     MATER(I) = MATERS
58     RHO(I) = RHOS
59     PRE(I) = PRES
60     DELTAV = DFLOAT(I - I1 + 1)/DFLOAT(I2 - I1 + 1)
61     DELTAR = DELTAV**POWS
62     RAD(I) = DELTAR*RN + (1.000 - DELTAR)*R0

```

```

63          VEL(I) = DELTAV*VN + (1.000 - DELTAV)*V0
64      200  CONTINUE
65  C
66      100  CONTINUE
67          N = I2 - 1
68          NP = N + 1
69  C
70  C      ADD IN A SINUSOIDAL VELOCITY PERTURBATION.
71          DO 300 I = 2, NP
72          ARG1 = 3.1415926535897900*DFLOAT(MODE)*RAD(I)/RAD(NP)
73      300  VEL(I) = VEL(I) + DVEL*DSIN(ARG1)
74          RETURN
75      END

```

```

1      SUBROUTINE MAXMIN(A, N, AMAX, IMAX, AMIN, IMIN)
2      C
3      C   THE MAXIMUM (AMAX) AND MINIMUM (AMIN) OF THE N DOUBLE PRECISION
4      C   VALUES OF VECTOR A ARE DETERMINED AND THE CORRESPONDING INDICES IN
5      C   THE ARRAY (AS WELL AS THE EXTREME VALUES) ARE RETURNED. THE MAXVAL
6      C   AND MINVAL FUNCTIONS COMPILE AS INLINE VECTOR OPERATIONS BUT ARE
7      C   RATHER UNWIELDY TO USE AND DO NOT COMPILE PROPERLY UNDER THE FX
8      C   FORTRAN COMPILER.
9      C
10     C   PARAMETER NPT=202
11     C   REAL*8   A(N),      AMAX,      AMIN
12     C   INTEGER IMAX,      IMIN
13     C
14     C   IMAX = MAXVAL(A) + 1
15     C   IMIN = MINVAL(A) + 1
16     C   AMAX = A(IMAX)
17     C   AMIN = A(IMIN)
18     C   RETURN
19     C
20     C
21     C   ENTRY DUBLOG (DA, DLNA, N)
22     C
23     C   THE (VECTORIZED) DOUBLE PRECISION LOGARITHMS OF THE N INPUT VALUES
24     C   IN REAL*8 ARRAY DA ARE COMPUTED AND RETURNED IN THE ARRAY DLNA.
25     C   AS OF SUMMER 1978, THE ASC, FOR SOME OBSCURE REASON, DID NOT HAVE
26     C   A DOUBLE PRECISION VECTORIZED LOGARITHM. THIS ROUTINE FILLS THAT
27     C   PURPOSE.
28     C
29     C   REAL*8   DA(N), DLNA(N), SCR(NPT), DL(NPT)
30     C   REAL     SA(NPT), SLNA(NPT)
31     C
32     C   DO 10 I = 1, N
33     C   SA(I) = DA(I)
34     C   SLNA(I) = ALOG(SA(I))
35     C
36     C   DO 20 I = 1, N
37     C   DLNA(I) = SLNA(I)
38     C   SCR(I) = DEXP (DLNA(I))
39     C
40     C   DO 30 I = 1, N
41     C   SCR(I) = DA(I)/SCR(I) - 1.000
42     C   DL(I) = SCR(I)*(1.000 - SCR(I)*(0.500 - 0.16666666D0*SCR(I)))
43     C   DLNA(I) = DLNA(I) + DL(I)
44     C   RETURN
45     C   END

```

**Appendix C
STANDARD TEST #1**

```

1           AN ALIABATIC SOUND WAVE TEST
2
3      &CONTIL
4      &END
5      &SHLINI
6      &END
7      &SHLDAT
8          LCELLS=10, RN=1.000, GAMMA=1.400, RHOS=1.400, PRES=1.000,
9          PMS=1.000,
10     &END

```

```

11
12
13     THE TIMINGS FOR ADINC, EVEN THOUGH IT IS VECTORIZED, ARE A LOT
14     SLOWER THAN CORRESPONDING EXPLICIT AND EULERIAN CALCULATIONS. THE
15     ADINC PACKAGE IS CONSTRUCTED FOR FLEXIBILITY AND ACCURACY, NOT
16     RAW SPEED. SEVERAL CALCULATIONS USING STANDARD TEST #1 HAVE BEEN
17     PERFORMED TO CONSTRUCT THE FOLLOWING TIMING TABLE. NOTE: MOST OF
18     THE COMPUTING IN ADINC OCCURS IN THE TRANSCENDENTAL FUNCTION
19     EVALUATIONS FOR THE EQUATION OF STATE.

```

	NCELLS	CPU TIME PER CALL	CPU TIME PER ITERATION
	-----	-----	-----
23	10	0.0082 SEC	0.0023 SEC
24	15	0.0099 SEC	0.0026 SEC
25	30	0.0132 SEC	0.0036 SEC
26	50	0.0175 SEC	0.0046 SEC
27	100	0.0276 SEC	0.0073 SEC
28	200	0.0475 SEC	0.0119 SEC

AD-A070 361

NAVAL RESEARCH LAB WASHINGTON DC
ADINC: AN IMPLICIT LAGRANGIAN HYDRODYNAMICS CODE.(U)
JUN 79 J P BORIS
NRL-MR-4022

F/G 20/4

UNCLASSIFIED

NL

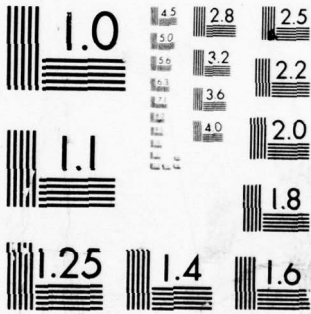
2 of 2

AD
A070361



END
DATE
FILMED

7--79
DDC



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

```

NAMELIST /CONTRL/ DEFAULTS ...
SCONTRL
MAXSTP= 26,IPRINT= 1,ALPHA = 0.1000000000000000,DTMAX = 0.1000000000000000,N =
10,EPSR0 = 0.5000000000000000,EPVSU = 0.5000000000000000,
GERMCO= 1.0000000000000000,F,LTCH= 0.0000000000000000, F,LTFRY = 0.0000000000000000, T,MCAPF = 0.0000000000000000,
LZONE = F,LCHEM = F,LLIFF = F,LTCHB = 1,
SEND

NAMELIST /CONTRL/ UPDATES ...
SCONTRL
MAXSTP= 26,IPRINT= 1,ALPHA = 0.1000000000000000,DTMAX = 0.1000000000000000,N =
10,EPSR0 = 0.5000000000000000,EPVSU = 0.5000000000000000,
GERMCO= 1.0000000000000000,F,LTCH= 0.0000000000000000, F,LTFRY = 0.0000000000000000, T,MCAPF = 0.0000000000000000,
LZONE = F,LCHEM = F,LLIFF = F,LTCHB = 1,
SEND

NAMELIST /SHLINI/ DEFAULTS ...
SHLINI
NSHELL= 1,RN = 0.1000000000000000-19,VI = 0.0000000000000000,FMEL = 1,DRMC = 0.0000000000000000,
DVEL = 0.1000000000000000-01,
SEND

NAMELIST /SHLINI/ UPDATES ...
SHLINI
NSHELL= 1,RN = 0.1000000000000000-19,VI = 0.0000000000000000,FMEL = 1,DRMC = 0.0000000000000000,
DVEL = 0.1000000000000000-01,
SEND

NAMELIST /SHLDT/ DATA FOR LAYER 1
SHLDT
LCELLS= 16,RN = 1.0000000000000000,VI = 0.0000000000000000,KATERSE = 1.0100000000000000,GAMHASE =
1.4000000000000000,RHFS = 1.4000000000000000,FRHS = 1.0000000000000000,PRES = 1.0000000000000000,RHOC5 =
0.0000000000000000,
SEND

```


AFTER STEP NO. 5 DT = 0.100000000000000000 THE TIME IS 4.5000000000000000

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VELOC	CELL VOLUME	ENTROPY	TRFAC	GAMMA
1	1.0000-20	0.00000000	2.1300E-06	2.1300E-06	2.1300E-06	2.1300E-06	0.00000000	2.13000000	6.21300000	6.21300000	1.0000
2	1.0000-01	4.50000000	1.3660E-05	0.8627E-01	2.4005E-01	0.8627E-01	5.5200E-04	1.00000000	6.24340000	6.24340000	1.0000
3	2.01890-01	1.54310E-04	1.3700E-05	0.8762E-01	2.4005E-01	0.8762E-01	1.00000000	1.00000000	6.24340000	6.24340000	1.0000
4	3.02450-01	1.00200E-04	1.3900E-05	0.9190E-01	2.4755E-01	0.9190E-01	1.00000000	1.00000000	6.24340000	6.24340000	1.0000
5	4.03040-01	2.00600E-04	1.3930E-05	0.9721E-01	2.4643E-01	0.9366E-01	1.00000000	1.00000000	6.24340000	6.24340000	1.0000
6	5.03200-01	1.49920E-04	1.3970E-05	0.9764E-01	2.4007E-01	0.9764E-01	1.00000000	1.00000000	6.24340000	6.24340000	1.0000
7	6.03030-01	1.54320E-04	1.4020E-05	1.0023E-01	2.5057E-01	1.0023E-01	1.00000000	1.00000000	6.24340000	6.24340000	1.0000
8	7.02580-01	1.11230E-04	1.4060E-05	1.0064E-01	2.5161E-01	1.0064E-01	1.00000000	1.00000000	6.24340000	6.24340000	1.0000
9	8.01870-01	6.92950E-05	1.4100E-05	1.0100E-01	2.5250E-01	1.0097E-01	1.00000000	1.00000000	6.24340000	6.24340000	1.0000
10	9.00980-01	3.25550E-05	1.4120E-05	1.0120E-01	2.5310E-01	1.0120E-01	1.00000000	1.00000000	6.24340000	6.24340000	1.0000
11	1.00000000	3.3135E-17	1.4130E-05	1.0130E-01	2.5300E-01	1.0130E-01	3.3135E-17	0.00100000	6.24340000	6.24340000	1.0000

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 6 TIME = 5.1000000000000000
 REZOLF TIMESTEP (CELL FREQ) LAYER MPMT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION CRECUCTION ZINIC
 0.00000000 1.7700E-03 1.2631E-01 4.0010E-02 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 4.2212E-02

ADJIC FREQUENCY COUNTS (SIMPLE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 6
 NO. CALLS = 5 NO. ILLUSTRS = 1 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 3

LAYER BOUNDARY INTER 1 INTER 2 INTER 3 INTER 4 INTER 5 INTER 6
 INTERFAC POSITION 1.00000000E-20 1.00000000E-00
 INTERFAC VELOCITY 0.00000000E-00 3.31347507E-17
 INTERFAC AREA 1.00000000E-00 1.00000000E-00

THERMAL ENG	KINETIC ENG	TOTAL ENG	VOL AVG PFM	VOL AVG PFE	VOL AVG GAM	VOL AVG FMT	VOL AVG PFC	LAYER VOLUME	LAYER MASS
4.50003490E-00	1.33302423E-08	2.50003500E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00001399E-00	1.00000000E-00	6.24339411E-01	0.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.40000000E-00
TOTALS									
4.50003490E-00	1.33302423E-08	2.50003500E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00001399E-00	1.00000000E-00	6.24339411E-01	0.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.40000000E-00
INTERFAC AREA	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00
INTERFAC VELOCITY	0.00000000E-00	3.31347507E-17	0.00000000E-00	0.00000000E-00	0.00000000E-00	0.00000000E-00	0.00000000E-00	0.00000000E-00	0.00000000E-00
INTERFAC POSITION	1.00000000E-20	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00
LAYER BOUNDARY	INTER 1	INTER 2	INTER 3	INTER 4	INTER 5	INTER 6	SHELL 1	SHELL 2	SHELL 3
INTERFAC AREA	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00
INTERFAC VELOCITY	0.00000000E-00	3.31347507E-17	0.00000000E-00	0.00000000E-00	0.00000000E-00	0.00000000E-00	0.00000000E-00	0.00000000E-00	0.00000000E-00
INTERFAC POSITION	1.00000000E-20	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00	1.00000000E-00

AFTER STEP NO. 10 DT = 0.1000000000 THE TIME IS 0.1000000000 01

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VELOC	CELL VOLUME	ENTROPY	TEMPERAC	GAMMA
1	1.00000-20	0.00000 00	2.13990 68	2.13990 68	2.13990 68	2.13990 68	0.00000 00	2.13990 68	2.13990 68	2.13990 68	1.40000
2	1.00040-01	-3.14010-03	1.39940 00	9.99440-01	2.49860 00	9.97330-01	-3.24070-03	1.00040-01	6.24340-01	1.00000	1.40000
3	2.00070-01	-5.95760-03	1.39950 00	9.99510-01	2.49880 00	9.97600-01	-5.77020-03	1.00040-01	6.24340-01	1.00000	1.40000
4	3.00100-01	-8.16760-03	1.39960 00	9.99620-01	2.49910 00	9.98130-01	-7.91540-03	1.00030-01	6.24340-01	1.00000	1.40000
5	4.00120-01	-9.55820-03	1.39980 00	9.99780-01	2.49950 00	9.98430-01	-9.26480-03	1.00020-01	6.24340-01	1.00000	1.40000
6	5.00120-01	-9.99140-03	1.39990 00	9.99950-01	2.49990 00	9.98650-01	-9.69500-03	1.00000-01	6.24340-01	1.00000	1.40000
7	6.00110-01	-9.45120-03	1.40010 00	1.00010 00	2.50030 00	1.00050 00	-9.17660-03	9.99920-02	6.24340-01	1.00000	1.40000
8	7.00100-01	-8.00690-03	1.40030 00	1.00030 00	2.50070 00	1.00120 00	-7.72700-03	9.99920-02	6.24340-01	1.00000	1.40000
9	8.00070-01	-5.79690-03	1.40040 00	1.00040 00	2.50100 00	1.00190 00	-5.62820-03	9.99730-02	6.24340-01	1.00000	1.40000
10	9.00040-01	-3.03710-03	1.40050 00	1.00050 00	2.50120 00	1.00230 00	-2.95250-03	9.99670-02	6.24340-01	1.00000	1.40000
11	1.00000 00	3.31350-17	1.40050 00	1.00050 00	2.50120 00	1.00260 00	3.31350-17	9.99640-02	6.24340-01	1.00000	1.40000

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 11 TIME = 1.00000 00
 REZONE TIMESTEP CELL PRINT LAYER PRINT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION CONDUCTION ADINC
 0.00000 00 3.26680-03 2.52440-01 8.00940-02 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 8.29350-02

ADINC FREQUENCY COUNTS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 11 TOTAL N.P. ITERATIONS = 4
 NO. CALLS = 10 N.P. TIMESTEPS = 1

LAYER BOUNDARY	INTER 1	INTER 2	INTER 3	INTER 4	INTER 5	INTER 6
INTERFACE POSITION:	1.000000000-20	1.000000000 00				
INTERFACE VELOCITY	0.000000000 00	3.313475070-17				
INTERFACE AREA	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00				
TOTALS		SHELL 1	SHELL 2	SHELL 3	SHELL 4	SHELL 5
THERMAL ENG	6.500000000 00	2.500000000 00				
KINETIC ENG	3.494949494-05	3.494949494-05				
TOTAL FEG	6.500000000 00	2.500000000 00				
VOL AVG PNO	1.400000000 00	1.400000000 00				
VOL AVG PKE	1.400000000 00	1.400000000 00				
VOL AVG GAM	1.400000000 00	1.400000000 00				
VOL AVG ENT	9.243394110-01	6.243394110-01				
VOL AVG PHOC	0.000000000 00	0.000000000 00				
LAYER VOLUME	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00				
LAYER MASS	1.400000000 00	1.400000000 00				

AFTER STEP N.P. 20 DT = 0.1000000000 OF THE TIME IS 0.2000000000 01

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VELOC	CELL VOLUME	ENTROPY	TRFRAC	GAMMA
1	1.00000000	0.00000000	2.13000000	2.13000000	2.13000000	2.13000000	0.00000000	2.13000000	2.13000000	68.00000000	1.40000000
2	0.93200000	2.06500000	1.00100000	1.00100000	2.50200000	1.00300000	2.60000000	0.00320000	6.24340000	01	1.00000000
3	1.09870000	7.06500000	1.00000000	1.00000000	2.50200000	1.00270000	5.52000000	0.00370000	6.24340000	01	1.00000000
4	2.09810000	7.06500000	1.00000000	1.00000000	2.50190000	1.00220000	7.45500000	0.00470000	6.24340000	01	1.00000000
5	3.99780000	9.16300000	1.00000000	1.00000000	2.50140000	1.00150000	9.00700000	0.00620000	6.24340000	01	1.00000000
6	4.99760000	9.07000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	2.50070000	1.00060000	9.61000000	0.00810000	6.24340000	01	1.00000000
7	5.99760000	9.57600000	1.30000000	0.00300000	2.49800000	0.00600000	9.22000000	1.00000000	6.24340000	01	1.00000000
8	6.99790000	8.24100000	1.30000000	0.04500000	2.49900000	0.00600000	7.00250000	1.00030000	6.24340000	01	1.00000000
9	7.99850000	6.01750000	1.30000000	0.09250000	2.49820000	0.00770000	5.77500000	1.00050000	6.24340000	01	1.00000000
10	8.99920000	3.17470000	1.30000000	0.08900000	2.49750000	0.00700000	3.00000000	1.00070000	6.24340000	01	1.00000000
11	1.00000000	3.31350000	1.30000000	0.08850000	2.49710000	0.00720000	3.31350000	1.00000000	6.24340000	01	1.00000000

TIMES AT CYCLE 21 TIME = 2.00000000

PEZME TIMESTEP (CELL PITCH) LAYER PENT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION CONDUCTION ADINC

0.00000000 0.20000000 5.05400000 1.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 1.00000000

ADINC FREQUENCY COEFFICIENTS (SIF) (LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 21

NO. CALLS = 20 NO. TIME STEPS = 1 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 4

LAYER BOUNDARY INTER 1 INTER 2 INTER 3 INTER 4 INTER 5 INTER 6

INTERFACE POSITION 1.00000000 -20 1.00000000 00

INTERFACE VELOCITY 0.00000000 00 3.313475070 -17

INTERFACE AREA 1.00000000 00 1.00000000 00

THERMAL ERG	KINETIC ERG	TOTAL ERG	VOL AVG PWR	VOL AVG PKF	VOL AVG GAM	VOL AVG FRT	VOL AVG PHC	LAYER VOLUME	LAYER MASS
2.50000000	3.479494510	2.50000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.40000000
2.50000000	3.479494510	2.50000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.40000000
2.50000000	3.479494510	2.50000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.40000000
2.50000000	3.479494510	2.50000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.40000000
2.50000000	3.479494510	2.50000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.40000000
2.50000000	3.479494510	2.50000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.40000000
2.50000000	3.479494510	2.50000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.40000000
2.50000000	3.479494510	2.50000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.40000000
2.50000000	3.479494510	2.50000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.40000000
2.50000000	3.479494510	2.50000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.40000000

Appendix D
STANDARD TEST #2

```
1
2
3      &CNTRL
4      DTMIN=1.000, DTHAX=1.000,
5      &END
6      &SHLINI
7      NSHELL=3, DVEL=0.000,
8      &END
9      &SHLOAT
10     LCELLS=5, RN=1.000, VN=1.00-3, MATERS=1.0100, GAMMAS=1.400,
11     RHOS=1.400, RHCCS=0.000, PRES=1.000,
12     &END
13     &SHLOAT
14     LCELLS=5, RN=2.000, VN=1.00-3, MATERS=2.0200, GAMMAS=0.500,
15     PCHS=1.000, RHCCS=1.402, PRES=1.000, RHCS=1.4000000000001402,
16     &END
17     &SHLOAT
18     LCELLS=5, RN=3.000, VN=0.000, MATERS=3.0100, GAMMAS=1.400,
19     RHOS=1.400, RHCCS=0.000, PRES=1.000,
20     &END
```

```

NAMELIST /CONTRL/ DEFAULTS ...
SCONTRL
MAXSTP= 26,IPRINT= 1,ALPHA = 0.5000000000000000,DTMAX = 0.1000000000000000,N =
10,EPSSR0 = 0.5000000000000000,EPSSV0 = 0.5000000000000000,
GEOMCO= 1.0000000000000000, F,LCHEM = F,LCHEM = 0.0000000000000000, F,LTFF = 0.0000000000000000,
LZONE = F,LCHEM = F,LTFF = F,LTFF = 0.0000000000000000, F,LTFF = 0.0000000000000000,
SEND

NAMELIST /CONTRL/ UPDATES ...
SCONTRL
MAXSTP= 26,IPRINT= 1,ALPHA = 1.0000000000000000,DTMAX = 1.0000000000000000,N =
10,EPSSR0 = 0.5000000000000000,EPSSV0 = 0.5000000000000000,
GEOMCO= 1.0000000000000000, F,LCHEM = F,LCHEM = 0.0000000000000000, F,LTFF = 0.0000000000000000,
LZONE = F,LCHEM = F,LTFF = F,LTFF = 0.0000000000000000, F,LTFF = 0.0000000000000000,
SEND

NAMELIST /SHLDAT/ DEFAULTS ...
SHLDAT
NSHELLS 1,RN = 0.1000000000000000,VI = 0.0000000000000000,PCF = 1,DEP0 = 0.0000000000000000,
DVEL = 0.1000000000000000,NI,
SEND

NAMELIST /SHLDAT/ UPDATES ...
SHLDAT
NSHELLS 3,RN = 0.1000000000000000,VI = 0.0000000000000000,PCF = 1,DEP0 = 0.0000000000000000,
DVEL = 0.0000000000000000,
SEND

NAMELIST /SHLDAT/ DATA FOR LAYF 1
SHLDAT
LCELLS= 1,4000000000000000,RMS = 1.0000000000000000,VI = 0.1000000000000000,PCF = 1,DEP0 = 0.0000000000000000,PCFCS =
0.0000000000000000,
SEND

NAMELIST /SHLDAT/ DATA FOR LAYF 2
SHLDAT
LCELLS= 5,RN = 2.0000000000000000,VI = 0.1000000000000000,PCF = 2.0000000000000000,PCFCS =
0.5000000000000000,RMS = 1.0000000000000000,PCF = 1.0000000000000000,PCFCS =
1.0000000000000000,
SEND

NAMELIST /SHLDAT/ DATA FOR LAYF 3
SHLDAT
LCELLS= 5,RN = 3.0000000000000000,VI = 0.0000000000000000,PCF = 3.0000000000000000,PCFCS =
1.4000000000000000,RMS = 1.0000000000000000,PCF = 1.0000000000000000,PCFCS =
0.0000000000000000,
SEND

```

AFTER STEP NO. U DT = 0.10000000D 01 THE TIME IS 0.00000000D 00

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VELOC	CELL VOLUME	ENTROPY	THFRAC	GAMMA
1	1.0000D-20	0.0000D 00	2.1399D 66	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 66	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 66	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 66	0.0000	1.4000
2	2.0000D-01	4.0000D-04	1.4000D 00	1.0000D 00	2.5000D 00	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.0000D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
3	4.0000D-01	2.0000D-04	1.4000D 00	1.0000D 00	2.5000D 00	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.0000D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
4	6.0000D-01	6.0000D-04	1.4000D 00	1.0000D 00	2.5000D 00	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.0000D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
5	8.0000D-01	8.0000D-04	1.4000D 00	1.0000D 00	2.5000D 00	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.0000D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
6	1.0000D 00	1.0000D-03	1.4000D 00	1.0000D 00	2.5000D 00	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.0000D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
7	1.2000D 00	1.0000D-03	1.4000D 02	1.0000D 02	7.0000D-05	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.0000D-01	6.4516D 04	0.0000	0.5000
8	1.4000D 00	1.0000D-03	1.4000D 02	1.0000D 02	7.0000D-05	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.0000D-01	6.4516D 04	0.0000	0.5000
9	1.6000D 00	1.0000D-03	1.4000D 02	1.0000D 02	7.0000D-05	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.0000D-01	6.4516D 04	0.0000	0.5000
10	1.8000D 00	1.0000D-03	1.4000D 02	1.0000D 02	7.0000D-05	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.0000D-01	6.4516D 04	0.0000	0.5000
11	2.0000D 00	1.0000D-03	1.4000D 02	1.0000D 02	7.0000D-05	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.0000D-01	6.4516D 04	0.0000	0.5000
12	2.2000D 00	6.0000D-04	1.4000D 00	1.0000D 00	2.5000D 00	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.0000D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
13	2.4000D 00	6.0000D-04	1.4000D 00	1.0000D 00	2.5000D 00	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.0000D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
14	2.6000D 00	4.0000D-04	1.4000D 00	1.0000D 00	2.5000D 00	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.0000D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
15	2.8000D 00	2.0000D-04	1.4000D 00	1.0000D 00	2.5000D 00	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.0000D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
16	3.0000D 00	1.3878D-20	1.4000D 00	1.0000D 00	2.5000D 00	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.0000D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 1 TIME = 0.0000D 00
 REZONE TIMESTEP CELL PRINT LAYER PRINT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION CAPUTICM ADIAC
 0.0000D 00 3.5120D-04 0.0000D 00 0.0000D 00 0.0000D 00 0.0000D 00 0.0000D 00 0.0000D 00 0.0000D 00

ADIMC FREQUENCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 1
 NO. CALLS = 0 NO. TIMESTEPS = 0 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 0

LAYER BOUNDARY	INTER 1	INTER 2	INTER 3	INTER 4	INTER 5	INTER 6
THERMAL ERG	5.00000000D 00	2.50000000D 00	6.63535859E-13	2.50000000E 00	SHELL 4	SHELL 5
KINETIC ERG	7.04760000E-05	2.38000000E-07	7.00000000E-05	2.30000000E-07		
TOTAL ERG	5.000007048E 00	2.500000024E 00	7.00000007E-05	2.500000024E 00		
VOL AVG RHM	4.760000000E 01	1.400000000E 00	1.400000000E 02	1.400000000E 00		
VOL AVG PRE	1.000000000E 00	1.000000000E 00	1.000000000E 00	1.000000000E 00		
VOL AVG GAM	1.106000000E 00	1.400000000E 00	5.000000000E-01	1.400000000E 00		
VOL AVG EKT	2.81724023E 04	6.24339411E-01	6.45159582E 04	6.24339411E-01		
VOL AVG PFC	4.666666667E 01	0.000000000E 00	1.400000000E 02	0.000000000E 00		
LAYER VOLUME	3.000000000E 00	1.000000000E 00	1.000000000E 00	1.000000000E 00		
LAYER MASS	1.428000000E 02	1.400000000E 00	1.400000000E 02	1.400000000E 00		

AFTER STEP 1.0. 15 DT = 0.10000000 01 THE TIME IS 0.15000000 02

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VOLUME	CELL VOLUME	ENTROPY	THMPAC	GAMMA
1	1.0000D-20	0.0000E+00	2.1399E-68	2.1399E-68	2.1399E-68	2.1399E-68	0.0000E+00	2.1399E-68	2.1399E-68	*****	*****
2	2.0122D-01	-1.0299E-04	1.3915E+00	0.9151D-01	2.4788E+00	9.9120E-01	-9.0237E-05	2.0122D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
3	4.0244D-01	-2.0612E-04	1.3915E+00	0.9151D-01	2.4788E+00	9.9120E-01	-1.6054E-04	2.0122D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
4	6.0366D-01	-3.0921E-04	1.3915E+00	0.9151D-01	2.4788E+00	9.9120E-01	-2.7095E-04	2.0122D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
5	8.0487D-01	-4.1185E-04	1.3915E+00	0.9151D-01	2.4788E+00	9.9120E-01	-4.1197E-04	2.0122D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
6	1.0061D-00	-5.1400E-04	1.3915E+00	0.9151D-01	2.4788E+00	9.9120E-01	-5.1371E-04	2.0121D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
7	1.2061D-00	-5.1400E-04	1.4000E+02	0.9339E-01	1.8498E+05	9.9305E-01	-4.5137E-04	2.0000E-01	4.4516E+04	0.0000	0.5000
8	1.4061D-00	-5.1400E-04	1.4000E+02	0.9339E-01	1.8498E+05	9.9305E-01	-4.5137E-04	2.0000E-01	4.4516E+04	0.0000	0.5000
9	1.6061D-00	-5.1400E-04	1.4000E+02	1.0034E-01	1.8498E+05	1.0034E-01	-4.5137E-04	2.0000E-01	4.4516E+04	0.0000	0.5000
10	1.8061D-00	-5.1400E-04	1.4000E+02	1.0034E-01	1.8498E+05	1.0034E-01	-4.5137E-04	2.0000E-01	4.4516E+04	0.0000	0.5000
11	2.0061D-00	-5.1400E-04	1.4000E+02	1.0034E-01	1.8498E+05	1.0034E-01	-4.5137E-04	2.0000E-01	4.4516E+04	0.0000	0.5000
12	2.2049D-00	-4.1195E-04	1.4000E+02	1.0034E-01	2.5214E+00	1.0000E+00	-3.6122E-04	1.9878D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
13	2.4037D-00	-3.0936E-04	1.4000E+02	1.0034E-01	2.5214E+00	1.0000E+00	-2.7095E-04	1.9878D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
14	2.6024D-00	-2.0628E-04	1.4000E+02	1.0034E-01	2.5214E+00	1.0000E+00	-1.6054E-04	1.9878D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
15	2.8012D-00	-1.0309E-04	1.4000E+02	1.0034E-01	2.5214E+00	1.0000E+00	-0.0237E-05	1.9878D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
16	3.0000D-00	1.3678E-20	1.4000E+02	1.0034E-01	2.5214E+00	1.0000E+00	1.3678E-20	1.9878D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 16 TIME = 1.5000 01
 REZONE TIMESTEP CELL PRINT LAYER PRINT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION CONDUCTION ADINC
 0.0000 00 5.0194E-03 5.2718E-01 1.7679E-01 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00 1.2572E-01

ADINC FREQUENCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 16 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 3
 NO. CALLS = 15 I.P. TIMESTEPS = 1

LAYER BOUNDARY	INTER 1	INTER 2	INTER 3	INTER 4	INTER 5	INTER 6
INTERFACE POSITION	1.0000000E+00	1.00608571D+00	2.00608571D+00	3.00608000D+00	0.0000000E+00	1.2572E-01
INTERFACE VELOCITY	0.0000000E+00	-5.14057927E-04	-5.14057927E-04	1.36777876E-20	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
INTERFACE AREA	1.0000000E+00	1.0000000E+00	1.0000000E+00	1.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0.0000000E+00
THERMAL ERG	5.00005185E+00	2.49394000E+00	6.69121761D+13	2.50611170E+00		
KINETIC ERG	1.66240525E-05	6.30625093E-05	1.84978866D-05	6.31013431D-08		
TOTAL ERG	5.00007348E+00	2.49394016E+00	1.84978866D-05	2.50611162E+00		
VOL AVG PWR	4.7600000E+01	1.39153155D+00	1.4000000E+02	1.40057216E+00		
VOL AVG PRE	1.00002706E+00	9.91541806E-01	1.0000000E+00	1.00058264E+00		
VOL AVG GAM	1.10000000E+00	1.4000000E+00	5.0000000E+00	1.4000000E+00		
VOL AVG EHT	2.61724023E+04	6.24339411D+01	6.45159562E+02	6.24339411E+01		
VOL AVG PHOC	4.66666667E+01	9.0000000E+00	1.4000000E+02	9.0000000E+00		
LAYER VOLUME	3.0000000E+00	1.00608571E+00	1.0000000E+00	9.93914204D-01		
LAYER MASS	1.42800000E+02	1.4000000E+00	1.4000000E+02	1.4000000E+00		

AFTER STEP NO. 23 DT = 0.10000000 01 THE TIME IS 0.23000000 02

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VELOC	CELL VOLUME	ENTROPY	THFRAC	GAMMA
1	1.0000D-20	0.0000 00	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 66	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 6F	0.0000D 00	2.1399D 6F	2.1399D 68	0.0000	0.5000
2	1.9970D-01	-1.9943D-04	1.4099D 00	1.0099D 00	2.5024D 00	1.0002D 00	-2.0032E-04	1.9970D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
3	3.9970D-01	-3.9940D-04	1.4099D 00	1.0099D 00	2.5024D 00	1.0002D 00	-4.0045E-04	1.9970D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
4	5.9960D-01	-5.9839D-04	1.4099D 00	1.0099D 00	2.5024D 00	1.0002D 00	-6.0061E-04	1.9970D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
5	7.9940D-01	-7.9732D-04	1.4099D 00	1.0099D 00	2.5023D 00	1.0002D 00	-7.9994E-04	1.9970D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
6	9.9930D-01	-9.9550D-04	1.4099D 00	1.0099D 00	2.5023D 00	1.0002D 00	-9.9722E-04	1.9970D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000
7	1.1993D 00	0.9550E-04	1.4000E 02	1.0000E 02	6.9372D-05	1.0001D 00	0.9722E-04	2.0000E-01	8.4516E 04	0.0000	0.5000
8	1.3993D 00	0.9550E-04	1.4000E 02	1.0000E 02	6.9372D-05	1.0001D 00	0.9722E-04	2.0000E-01	8.4516E 04	0.0000	0.5000
9	1.5993D 00	0.9550E-04	1.4000E 02	1.0000E 02	6.9372D-05	1.0001D 00	0.9722E-04	2.0000E-01	8.4516E 04	0.0000	0.5000
10	1.7993D 00	0.9550E-04	1.4000E 02	1.0000E 02	6.9372D-05	1.0001D 00	0.9722E-04	2.0000E-01	8.4516E 04	0.0000	0.5000
11	1.9993D 00	0.9550E-04	1.4000E 02	1.0000E 02	6.9372D-05	1.0001D 00	0.9722E-04	2.0000E-01	8.4516E 04	0.0000	0.5000
12	2.1993D 00	0.9550E-04	1.4000E 02	1.0000E 02	6.9372D-05	1.0001D 00	0.9722E-04	2.0000E-01	8.4516E 04	0.0000	0.5000
13	2.3996D 00	0.9550E-04	1.4000E 02	1.0000E 02	6.9372D-05	1.0001D 00	0.9722E-04	2.0000E-01	8.4516E 04	0.0000	0.5000
14	2.5997D 00	0.9550E-04	1.4000E 02	1.0000E 02	6.9372D-05	1.0001D 00	0.9722E-04	2.0000E-01	8.4516E 04	0.0000	0.5000
15	2.7999D 00	0.9550E-04	1.4000E 02	1.0000E 02	6.9372D-05	1.0001D 00	0.9722E-04	2.0000E-01	8.4516E 04	0.0000	0.5000
16	3.0000D 00	1.3678D-20	1.3991D 00	1.3991D 00	2.4976D 00	1.0000D 00	1.3678E-20	2.0013D-01	6.2434D-01	1.0000	1.4000

TIMINGS AT CYCLE TIME = 2.3000D 01

REZONE CELL FIRST LAYER PRINT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION PRODUCTION ADINC
 0.0000D 00 8.4290D-03 8.0673D-01 2.7094D-01 0.0000D 00 0.0000D 00 0.0000D 00 0.0000D 00 0.0000D 00 1.9382E-01

ADINC FREQUENCY COUNTS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 24 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 3
 NO. CALLS = 23 NO. TIME STEPS = 1

LAYER BOUNDARY	INTER 1	INTER 2	INTER 3	INTER 4	INTER 5	INTER 6
INTERFACE POSITION	1.00000000-20	0.99326315D-01	1.99932831D 00	3.00000000D 00		
INTERFACE VELOCITY	0.00000000 00	-9.95502489D-04	-9.95502489D-04	1.38777670D-20		
INTERFACE AREA	1.00000000 00	1.00000000 00	1.00000000 00	1.00000000 00		

TOTALS	SHELL 1	SHELL 2	SHELL 3	SHELL 4	SHELL 5
THERMAL ERG	5.00000000 00	2.50007200 00	0.66022000D-13	2.40932863D 00	
KINETIC ERG	6.98443647E-05	2.36358651D-07	0.93717644E-05	2.36242027E-07	
TOTAL ERG	5.00007041 00	2.50067224D 00	6.93717651D-05	2.40932867D 00	
VOL AVG PHO	4.76000000 01	1.40094099D 00	1.40000000 02	1.39066027D 00	
VOL AVG PRE	1.00000321 00	1.00094112D 00	1.00000071D 00	0.99060396D-01	
VOL AVG GAM	1.10000000 00	1.40000000 00	5.00000000D-01	1.40000000 00	
VOL AVG ENT	2.81724023D 04	6.24339411D-01	6.45159562E 04	6.24339411D-01	
VOL AVG RHGL	4.66666667D 01	0.00000000 00	1.40000000 02	0.00000000 00	
LAYER VOLUME	3.00000000 00	0.99326315D-01	1.00000000 00	1.00000000 00	
LAYER MASS	1.42800000E 02	1.40000000 00	1.40000000 02	1.40000000 00	

AFTER STEP NO. 25 DT = 0.10000000 AT THE TIME IS 0.25000000 *2

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VELCC	CELL VOLUME	ENTHALPY	TEMPAC	GAMMA
1	1.00000-20	0.000000	2.130900	66	2.130900	66	1.000000	2.130000	66	2.130900	0.500000
2	1.99800-01	-1.87100-04	1.403700	00	2.500200	00	1.003000	00	-1.900000	00	1.000000
3	3.06950-01	-3.74000-04	1.403700	00	2.500200	00	1.003000	00	-3.715000	00	1.000000
4	5.98430-01	-5.60340-04	1.403700	00	2.500200	00	1.003000	00	-5.710000	00	1.000000
5	7.97910-01	-7.42640-04	1.403700	00	2.500200	00	1.003000	00	-7.610000	00	1.000000
6	9.97390-01	-9.30040-04	1.403600	00	2.500100	00	1.003000	00	-9.512000	00	1.000000
7	1.197400	0.9.30040-04	1.400000	02	6.054800	05	1.002400	00	0.512000	00	0.500000
8	1.397400	0.9.30040-04	1.400000	02	6.054800	05	1.001200	00	0.512000	00	0.500000
9	1.597400	0.9.30040-04	1.400000	02	6.054800	05	1.000000	00	0.512000	00	0.500000
10	1.797400	0.9.30040-04	1.400000	02	6.054800	05	0.982000	00	0.512000	00	0.500000
11	1.997400	0.9.30040-04	1.400000	02	6.054800	05	0.976000	00	0.512000	00	0.500000
12	2.197400	0.7.43750-04	1.396400	00	2.400900	00	0.970000	00	0.512000	00	1.400000
13	2.398400	0.5.60490-04	1.396400	00	2.400900	00	0.970300	00	0.512000	00	1.400000
14	2.599400	0.3.74190-04	1.396400	00	2.400900	00	0.970200	00	0.512000	00	1.400000
15	2.799500	0.1.87170-04	1.396400	00	2.400900	00	0.970200	00	0.512000	00	1.400000
16	3.000000	1.30760-20	1.396300	00	2.400900	00	0.970200	00	1.30760-20	00	1.400000

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 26 TIME = 6.500000 01

REZONE TIMESTEP CELL PRINT LAYER PRINT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION COMPUTE ACIDC
 0.000000 09.13200-03 0.79130-01 2.04460-01 0.000000 00 0.000000 00 0.000000 00 2.10780-01

ADIC FREQUENCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 26

NO. CALLS = 25 I.P. TIMESTEPS = 1 TOTAL I.P. ITERATIONS = 3

LAYER BOUNDARY INTER 1 INTER 2 INTER 3 INTER 4 INTER 5 INTER 6
 INTERFACE POSITION 1.00000000-20 9.973931530-01 1.997393150 00 3.00000000 00
 INTERFACE VELOCITY 0.00000000 00 -0.300002410-04 -9.300002410-04 1.377777777-20
 INTERFACE AREA 1.00000000 00 1.00000000 00 1.00000000 00 1.00000000 00

THERMAL ERG	KINETIC ERG	TOTAL ERG	VOL AVG PRC	VOL AVG PRE	VOL AVG GAM	VOL AVG ENY	LAYER VOLUME	LAYER MASS
5.000000510 00	0.000000000 00	5.000000510 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00
6.096196700-04	5.000000000 00	6.096196700-04	4.760000000 01	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00
4.760000000 01	1.000000000 00	4.760000000 01	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00
1.0000005130 00	1.000000000 00	1.0000005130 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00
2.817240230 04	4.000000000 00	2.817240230 04	6.243394110-01	5.000000000-01	6.243394110-01	6.243394110-01	6.243394110-01	6.243394110-01
4.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	4.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00
3.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	3.000000000 00	9.973931530-01	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	1.000000000 00
1.428000000 02	1.400000000 00	1.428000000 02	1.400000000 00	1.400000000 00	1.400000000 00	1.400000000 00	1.400000000 00	1.400000000 00

Appendix E
STANDARD TEST #3

```
1           A LINUS SIMULATION
2
3      &CONTRL
4          DTMIN=1.0D-7, DTMAX=1.0D-4,
5          EPSP0=0.45D0, EPSV0=0.45D0,
6          MAXSTP=1001, IPRINT=50,
7          ALPHA=2, MDAMP=10,
8      &END
9      &SHLINI
10         NSHELL=5, DVEL=0.0D0,
11     &END
12     &SHLDAT
13         LCELLS=3, RN=10.0D0, VN=0.0D-3, MATERS=1.01D0, GAMMAS=1.6667D0,
14         RHOS=1.2D-3, RHOC=0.0D0, PRES=1.0D6,
15     &END
16     &SHLDAT
17         LCELLS=2, RN=15.0D0, VN=0.0D-3, MATERS=2.02D0, GAMMAS=2.000D0,
18         RHOS=1.2D-3, RHOC=0.0D0, PRES=1.0D6,
19     &END
20     &SHLDAT
21         LCELLS=15, RN=30.0D0, VN=0.0D-3, MATERS=3.03D0, GAMMAS=0.500D0,
22         POWS=2.0D0, RHOC=1.0D0, PRES=1.0D6, PHOS=1.00000000010D0,
23     &END
24     &SHLDAT
25         LCELLS=5, RN=35.0D0, VN=0.0D-3, MATERS=4.04D0, GAMMAS=0.500D0,
26         POWS=1.5D0, RHOC=7.8D0, PRES=1.0D6, RHOS=7.80000000078D0,
27     &END
28     &SHLDAT
29         LCELLS=5, RN=40.0D0, VN=0.0D-3, MATERS=5.05D0, GAMMAS=1.400D0,
30         RHOS=1.2D-1, RHOC=0.0D0, PRES=1.0D6, POWS=1.0D0,
31     &END
```


SEND

AFTER STEP NO. 0 DT = 0.34785054E-05 THE TIME IS 0.00000000 00

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VELCC	CELL VOLUME	ENTROPY	THRFAC	GAMMA
1	1.00000-20	0.0000 00	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	*****	*****
2	3.33330 00	0.0000 00	1.20000-03	1.0000 06	1.49900 06	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	3.49070 01	7.38120 10	1.0000	1.6667
3	6.66670 00	0.0000 00	1.20000-03	1.0000 06	1.49900 06	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	1.07200 02	7.38120 10	1.0000	1.6667
4	1.00000 01	0.0000 00	1.20000-03	1.0000 06	1.49900 06	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	1.74530 02	7.38120 10	1.0000	1.6667
5	1.25000 01	0.0000 00	1.20000-03	1.0000 06	1.49900 06	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	1.76710 02	6.94440 11	1.0000	2.0000
6	1.50000 01	0.0000 00	1.20000-03	1.0000 06	1.49900 06	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	2.15980 02	6.94440 11	1.0000	2.0000
7	1.50870 01	0.0000 00	1.00000 00	1.0000 06	6.66660-05	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	6.29710 00	1.0000 11	1.0000	0.5000
8	1.52870 01	0.0000 00	1.00000 00	1.0000 06	6.66660-05	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	1.90500 01	1.0000 11	1.0000	0.5000
9	1.56000 01	0.0000 00	1.00000 00	1.0000 06	6.66660-05	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	3.23230 01	1.0000 11	1.0000	0.5000
10	1.60870 01	0.0000 00	1.00000 00	1.0000 06	6.66660-05	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	4.64260 01	1.0000 11	1.0000	0.5000
11	1.66870 01	0.0000 00	1.00000 00	1.0000 06	6.66660-05	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	6.17010 01	1.0000 11	1.0000	0.5000
12	1.74000 01	0.0000 00	1.00000 00	1.0000 06	6.66660-05	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	7.74840 01	1.0000 11	1.0000	0.5000
13	1.82870 01	0.0000 00	1.00000 00	1.0000 06	6.66660-05	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	9.71100 01	1.0000 11	1.0000	0.5000
14	1.92870 01	0.0000 00	1.00000 00	1.0000 06	6.66660-05	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	1.17910 02	1.0000 11	1.0000	0.5000
15	2.04000 01	0.0000 00	1.00000 00	1.0000 06	6.66660-05	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	1.41230 02	1.0000 11	1.0000	0.5000
16	2.16870 01	0.0000 00	1.00000 00	1.0000 06	6.66660-05	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	1.67400 02	1.0000 11	1.0000	0.5000
17	2.30870 01	0.0000 00	1.00000 00	1.0000 06	6.66660-05	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	1.96750 02	1.0000 11	1.0000	0.5000
18	2.46000 01	0.0000 00	1.00000 00	1.0000 06	6.66660-05	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	2.28620 02	1.0000 11	1.0000	0.5000
19	2.62870 01	0.0000 00	1.00000 00	1.0000 06	6.66660-05	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	2.66340 02	1.0000 11	1.0000	0.5000
20	2.80870 01	0.0000 00	1.00000 00	1.0000 06	6.66660-05	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	3.07250 02	1.0000 11	1.0000	0.5000
21	3.00000 01	0.0000 00	1.00000 00	1.0000 06	6.66660-05	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	3.52680 02	1.0000 11	1.0000	0.5000
22	3.04870 01	0.0000 00	7.80000 00	1.0000 06	6.66660-05	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	4.02620 01	3.58060 10	1.0000	0.5000
23	3.12850 01	0.0000 00	7.80000 00	1.0000 06	6.66660-05	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	1.58530 02	3.58060 10	1.0000	0.5000
24	3.23240 01	0.0000 00	7.80000 00	1.0000 06	6.66660-05	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	2.11530 02	3.58060 10	1.0000	0.5000
25	3.35780 01	0.0000 00	7.80000 00	1.0000 06	6.66660-05	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	2.59610 02	3.58060 10	1.0000	0.5000
26	3.50000 01	0.0000 00	7.80000 00	1.0000 06	6.66660-05	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	3.06420 02	3.58060 10	1.0000	0.5000
27	3.60000 01	0.0000 00	1.20000-01	1.0000 08	2.50000 08	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	2.23950 02	1.94660 09	1.0000	1.4000
28	3.70000 01	0.0000 00	1.20000-01	1.0000 08	2.50000 08	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	2.28340 02	1.94660 09	1.0000	1.4000
29	3.80000 01	0.0000 00	1.20000-01	1.0000 08	2.50000 08	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	2.35620 02	1.94660 09	1.0000	1.4000
30	3.90000 01	0.0000 00	1.20000-01	1.0000 08	2.50000 08	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	2.41900 02	1.94660 09	1.0000	1.4000
31	4.00000 01	0.0000 00	1.20000-01	1.0000 08	2.50000 08	2.13900 68	2.13900 68	2.48100 02	1.94660 09	1.0000	1.4000

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 1 TIME = 0.0000 00

REZONE TIMESTEP CELL PRINT LAYER PRINT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION CONDUCTION ADINC
0.0000 00 5.11760-04 0.0000 00 0.0000 00 0.0000 00 0.0000 00 0.0000 00 0.0000 00

ADINC FREQUENCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 1 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 0
NO. CALLS = 0 NO. TIMESTEPS = 0

LAYER BOUNDARY INTER 1 INTER 2 INTER 3 INTER 4 INTER 5 INTER 6
INTERFACE POSITION 1.00000000-20 1.00000000 01 1.50000000 01 3.00000000 01 3.50000000 01 4.00000000 01
INTERFACE VELOCITY 0.00000000 00 0.00000000 00 0.00000000 00 0.00000000 00 0.00000000 00 0.00000000 00
INTERFACE AREA 6.28318531E-20 6.28318531D 01 9.42477796D 01 1.86495559D 02 2.19911486D 02 2.51327412D 02

TOTALS SHELL 1 SHELL 2 SHELL 3 SHELL 4 SHELL 5 SHELL 6
THERMAL ERG 2.953882260 11 4.712153370 08 3.026990820 08 1.413712100-01 6.606761070-02 2.945243110 11
KINETIC ERG 0.000000000 00 0.000000000 00 0.000000000 00 0.000000000 00 0.000000000 00 0.000000000 00
TOTAL ERG 2.953882260 11 4.712153370 08 3.026990820 08 1.413712100-01 6.606761070-02 2.945243110 11
VOL AVG RHO 2.034543750 00 1.200000000-03 1.200000000-03 1.000000000 06 7.800000000 01 1.200000000 01
VOL AVG PRE 2.420312500 07 1.000000000 06 2.000000000 06 1.000000000 06 1.000000000 06 1.000000000 02
VOL AVG GAM 9.010437500-01 1.666700000 00 2.000000000 00 5.000000000-01 5.000000000-01 1.400000000 00
VOL AVG ENT 1.087834240 11 7.381227940 10 6.944444440 11 1.000001070 11 3.590574220 10 1.4000015320 00
VOL AVG RHOIC 2.006250000 00 0.000000000 00 0.000000000 00 1.000000000 00 7.800000000 00 0.000000000 00
LAYER VOLUME 5.026548250 03 3.141592650 02 3.925991820 02 2.120575000 03 1.621017610 03 1.178097250 03
LAYER MASS 1.0222673250 04 3.709911100-01 4.712386698E-01 2.120575000 03 7.843937390 03 1.413716660 02

AFTER STEP NO. 100 DT = 0.456045211-05 THE TIME IS 0.767863840-03

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VELOC	CELL VALUE	ENTROPY	THFRAC	GAMMA
1	1.00000-20	0.00000	2.13990	68	2.13990	66	0.00000	2.13990	68	2.13990	68
2	3.09390	00	1.39300	06	1.28220	06	3.56450	02	3.00710	01	1.0000
3	6.17180	00	1.40130	06	1.29500	06	1.03780	03	4.96750	01	0.9997
4	9.25740	00	1.41100	06	1.29600	06	1.03800	03	7.38120	10	0.9997
5	1.26240	00	1.41100	06	1.29600	06	1.03800	03	1.04440	10	0.9997
6	1.30750	00	1.37000	06	1.29600	06	1.03800	03	1.55220	02	0.9981
7	1.40460	00	1.37000	06	1.30920	06	2.66580	03	1.89070	02	0.9981
8	1.42600	00	1.37000	06	1.43500	06	2.65220	03	1.00000	11	0.0000
9	1.46170	00	1.37000	06	1.93330	06	2.61240	03	1.90590	01	0.0000
10	1.51140	00	1.37000	06	2.90110	06	2.54800	03	1.00000	11	0.0000
11	1.57500	00	1.37000	06	4.32380	06	2.46260	03	1.00000	11	0.0000
12	1.65240	00	1.37000	06	6.12590	06	6.17010	01	1.00000	11	0.0000
13	1.73340	00	1.37000	06	8.25750	06	7.84840	01	1.00000	11	0.0000
14	1.82600	00	1.37000	06	1.06590	07	2.13710	03	9.71100	01	0.0000
15	1.92900	00	1.37000	06	1.32740	07	2.01630	03	1.17910	02	0.0000
16	2.04130	00	1.37000	06	1.60500	07	1.89550	03	1.41230	02	0.0000
17	2.16670	00	1.37000	06	1.89400	07	1.77700	03	1.67400	02	0.0000
18	2.30890	00	1.37000	06	2.19190	07	1.66250	03	1.96750	02	0.0000
19	2.46950	00	1.37000	06	2.49420	07	1.55340	03	2.29620	02	0.0000
20	2.65320	00	1.37000	06	2.79900	07	1.45030	03	2.66340	02	0.0000
21	2.86100	00	1.37000	06	3.10420	07	1.35350	03	3.07250	02	0.0000
22	3.09550	00	1.37000	06	3.40800	07	1.26320	03	3.52690	02	0.0000
23	3.37860	00	1.37000	06	3.82030	07	1.24410	03	4.09260	01	0.0000
24	3.71320	00	1.37000	06	4.24780	07	1.21050	03	4.68530	02	0.0000
25	4.10950	00	1.37000	06	4.68420	07	1.16970	03	5.30660	01	0.0000
26	4.56770	00	1.37000	06	5.13360	07	1.12420	03	5.95660	01	0.0000
27	5.09800	00	1.37000	06	5.59700	07	1.07990	03	6.64420	02	0.0000
28	5.69950	00	1.37000	06	6.07200	07	1.03720	03	7.37860	01	0.0000
29	6.37400	00	1.37000	06	6.55800	07	0.99560	03	8.16000	01	0.0000
30	7.13200	00	1.37000	06	7.05500	07	0.95490	03	8.99200	01	0.0000
31	8.00000	00	1.37000	06	7.56300	07	0.91500	03	9.87400	01	0.0000

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 101 TIME = 7.67860-04
 REZONE TIMESTEP CELL PRINT LAYER PRINT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION CONDUCTION ACING
 0.00000 00 5.16660-02 1.29590-01 3.14200-02 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 1.14070 00

ADICING FREQUENCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 101
 NO. CALLS = 100 NO. TIMESTEPS = 50 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 150

LAYER BOUNDARY	INTER 1	INTER 2	INTER 3	INTER 4	INTER 5	INTER 6
THERMAL ERG	2.866478570 11	5.222804760 08	4.479179570 08	2.453724670 03	2.071969130 04	2.636776350 11
KINETIC ERG	8.727283570 09	3.191115870 05	1.250137200 06	3.274710730 09	5.425112000 09	2.569060360 07
TOTAL ERG	2.953751400 11	5.225995890 08	4.491680940 08	3.274710730 09	5.425112000 09	2.857035260 11
VOL AVG PHO	2.030543750 00	1.400242350-03	1.368732480-03	1.000000000 00	7.800003370 00	1.111906500-01
VOL AVG PRE	4.552026980 07	1.293321030 06	1.300958660 06	2.285242250 07	0.193857410 07	8.947566520 07
VOL AVG GAM	4.928015460-01	1.666700000 00	2.000000000 00	5.000000000-01	5.000000000-01	1.400000000 00
VOL AVG ENT	1.014716550 11	7.381227940 10	6.944444440 11	1.000001070 11	3.580574220 10	1.946015320 09
VOL AVG RHOC	2.006249290 00	0.900000000 00	0.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	7.600000000 00	0.000000000 00
LAYER VOLUME	5.028548250 03	2.692327640 02	3.442885340 02	2.120574910 03	1.021017170 03	1.271434860 03
LAYER MASS	1.022673230 04	3.769911160-01	4.712388990-01	2.120575040 03	7.963937330 03	1.413716690 02

AFTER STEP NO. 200 DT = 0.331546520-05 THE TIME IS 0.115074580-02

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VELOC	CELL VOLUME	ENTROPY	THRAC	GAINMA
1	1.00000-20	0.00000	2.13990	68	2.13990	68	0.00000	2.13990	68	0.99995	0.99995
2	2.77400	-1.20960	1.84060	66	2.77400	66	-1.20960	2.41750	01	0.99995	1.6667
3	5.54410	-2.19730	1.85050	66	2.77900	66	-2.19680	7.23870	01	0.9988	1.6667
4	8.31190	-3.17660	1.85470	66	2.78900	66	-3.17250	1.20440	02	0.9974	1.6667
5	1.05110	-3.58950	1.85160	66	1.85820	66	-3.58730	1.29970	02	0.9949	2.0000
6	1.26860	-4.07380	1.85400	66	1.86640	66	-4.06800	1.58620	02	0.9934	2.0000
7	1.27650	-4.04860	2.01270	66	8.24500	66	-4.04290	6.20710	01	0.0000	0.5000
8	1.50010	-3.97330	2.60760	66	8.24500	66	-3.96980	1.90590	01	0.0000	0.5000
9	1.33910	-3.85960	3.75620	66	7.66990	66	-3.85430	3.23230	01	0.0000	0.5000
10	1.39310	-3.70980	5.39550	66	7.15830	66	-3.70460	4.64260	01	0.0000	0.5000
11	1.46190	-3.53520	7.40450	66	6.55360	66	-3.53060	6.17010	01	0.0000	0.5000
12	1.54500	-3.33450	9.71850	66	5.90840	66	-3.33090	7.84840	01	0.0000	0.5000
13	1.64200	-3.14760	1.22400	67	5.25960	66	-3.14370	9.71100	01	0.0000	0.5000
14	1.75260	-2.94900	1.48960	67	4.63610	66	-2.94550	1.17910	02	0.0000	0.5000
15	1.87650	-2.75930	1.76270	67	4.05800	66	-2.75110	1.41230	02	0.0000	0.5000
16	2.01390	-2.56690	2.03890	67	3.53970	66	-2.56400	1.67400	02	0.0000	0.5000
17	2.16330	-2.38900	2.31500	67	3.06830	66	-2.38660	1.96750	02	0.0000	0.5000
18	2.32620	-2.22180	2.58990	67	2.65050	66	-2.21940	2.29620	02	0.0000	0.5000
19	2.50180	-2.06590	2.85890	67	2.29200	66	-2.06370	2.66340	02	0.0000	0.5000
20	2.69010	-1.92120	3.12420	67	1.98190	66	-1.91920	3.07250	02	0.0000	0.5000
21	2.89130	-1.78760	3.38410	67	1.71500	66	-1.78580	3.52660	02	0.0000	0.5000
22	2.93770	-1.75940	3.73170	67	1.22850	67	-1.75760	4.04260	01	0.0000	0.5000
23	3.02230	-1.71010	4.34270	67	1.17310	67	-1.70830	4.58260	01	0.0000	0.5000
24	3.13170	-1.65030	5.22010	67	1.10930	67	-1.64870	5.11530	02	0.0000	0.5000
25	3.26100	-1.58490	6.25660	67	1.01970	67	-1.58330	5.59610	02	0.0000	0.5000
26	3.40730	-1.51690	7.39940	67	9.37170	66	-1.51540	6.06420	02	0.0000	0.5000
27	3.52740	-1.42070	1.02290	68	7.99660	67	-1.42010	6.51670	02	0.9995	1.4000
28	3.64660	-1.30490	1.82400	68	8.00960	68	-1.30230	7.04600	02	0.9997	1.4000
29	3.76510	-1.17620	1.02510	68	8.02070	68	-1.17580	7.57620	02	0.9999	1.4000
30	3.88280	-1.06620	1.02600	68	8.03020	68	-1.06550	8.10940	02	0.9999	1.4000
31	4.00000	0.00000	1.02650	68	8.03990	68	0.00000	8.64260	02	1.0000	1.4000

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 201 TIME = 1.15070-03
 REZONE TIMESTEP CELL PRINT LAYER PRINT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION CONDUCTION ALINE
 0.00000 00 1.02620-01 2.59420-01 6.30690-02 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 2.28020 00

ADIC FREQUENCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 201
 NO. CALLS = 200 NO. TIME STEPS = 50 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 150

LAYER BOUNDARY	INTER 1	INTER 2	INTER 3	INTER 4	INTER 5	INTER 6
THERMAL ERG	2.77657661D 11	6.02766820D 08	5.34372771D 08	2.57016952D 04	1.56995528D 04	2.76520303D 11
KINETIC ERG	1.77142160D 10	1.13918221D 06	3.18612003D 06	6.9120047D 00	1.07477610E 10	5.19240525D 07
TOTAL ERG	2.95371877D 11	6.04106002D 08	5.37556891D 08	6.9120047D 00	1.07477610E 10	7.76572227D 11
VOL AVG PWR	2.03454375D 00	1.73693593D 03	1.03292203E-03	1.00000000E 00	7.60000000E 00	1.22491294E-01
VOL AVG PRE	4.41068059D 07	1.85215168D 06	1.85169151E 06	2.00000000E 00	5.07765307E 07	8.01860751D 07
VOL AVG GAM	8.83463599E-01	1.66670000E 00	2.00000000E 00	5.00000000E-01	5.00000000E-01	1.00000000E 00
VOL AVG ENT	9.30514939D 10	7.36122794D 10	6.94444444E 11	1.00000107D 11	3.58457422D 10	1.46644532D 09
VOL AVG RHOC	2.00624940D 00	0.00000000E 00	0.00000000E 00	1.00000000E 00	7.00000000E 00	0.00000000E 00
LAYER VOLUME	5.02654825D 03	2.176433768D 02	2.08582283E 02	2.12057401D 03	1.02161724E 03	1.37942600D 03
LAYER MASS	1.02267323E 04	3.76991118D-01	4.71236899E-01	2.12057504E 03	7.08593734E 03	1.13171660D 02

AFTER STEP NO. 300 DT = 0.28457412D-05 THE TIME IS 0.14559941D-02

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VELOC	CELL VOLUME	ENTHALPY	THFRAC	GAPMA
1	1.0000D-20	0.0000D 00	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	0.0000D 00	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	0.0000	0.5000
2	2.4510D 00	-1.3764D 03	2.2084D 03	2.7638D 06	4.1475D 06	2.7572D 06	-0.3634D 03	1.8680D 01	7.3812D 10	0.9995	1.6667
3	4.8896D 00	-2.6672D 03	2.2380D 03	2.8258D 06	4.2450D 06	2.8193D 06	-0.6770D 03	5.6150D 01	7.3812D 10	0.9985	1.6667
4	7.3083D 00	-3.9642D 03	2.2598D 03	2.9068D 06	4.3213D 06	2.8655D 06	-1.0590D 03	9.2681D 01	7.3812D 10	0.9966	1.6667
5	9.7072D 00	-4.5272D 03	2.0438D 03	2.9008D 06	2.9194D 06	2.8946D 06	-1.4376D 03	1.0376D 02	6.9444D 11	0.9936	2.0000
6	1.1284D 01	-5.3457D 03	2.0512D 03	2.9217D 06	2.9075D 06	2.9150D 06	-1.8338D 03	1.2636D 02	6.9444D 11	0.9913	2.0000
7	1.1343D 01	-5.3039D 03	1.0000D 00	3.1345D 06	1.4176D 07	3.1274D 06	-2.2981D 03	6.2871D 00	1.0000D 11	0.0000	0.5000
8	1.1607D 01	-5.1831D 03	1.0000D 00	3.9249D 06	1.3744D 07	3.9166D 06	-2.7174D 03	1.9459D 01	1.0000D 11	0.0000	0.5000
9	1.2042D 01	-4.9959D 03	1.0000D 00	5.4182D 06	1.2943D 07	5.4078D 06	-3.1996D 03	3.2323D 01	1.0000D 11	0.0000	0.5000
10	1.2641D 01	-4.7593D 03	1.0000D 00	7.4661D 06	1.1882D 07	7.4531D 06	-3.7547D 03	4.6426D 01	1.0000D 11	0.0000	0.5000
11	1.3395D 01	-4.4914D 03	1.0000D 00	9.8980D 06	1.0679D 07	9.8835D 06	-4.4872D 03	6.1791D 01	1.0000D 11	0.0000	0.5000
12	1.4298D 01	-4.2060D 03	1.0000D 00	1.2550D 07	9.4598D 06	1.2542D 07	-5.2030D 03	7.8484D 01	1.0000D 11	0.0000	0.5000
13	1.5340D 01	-3.9219D 03	1.0000D 00	1.5323D 07	8.2415D 06	1.5304D 07	-5.9187D 03	9.7110D 01	1.0000D 11	0.0000	0.5000
14	1.6519D 01	-3.6422D 03	1.0000D 00	1.8097D 07	7.1325D 06	1.8078D 07	-6.6394D 03	1.1791D 02	1.0000D 11	0.0000	0.5000
15	1.7837D 01	-3.3748D 03	1.0000D 00	2.0825D 07	6.1370D 06	2.0806D 07	-7.3724D 03	1.4123D 02	1.0000D 11	0.0000	0.5000
16	1.9264D 01	-3.1232D 03	1.0000D 00	2.3472D 07	5.2622D 06	2.3450D 07	-8.1216D 03	1.6740D 02	1.0000D 11	0.0000	0.5000
17	2.0826D 01	-2.8869D 03	1.0000D 00	2.6022D 07	4.5045D 06	2.6009D 07	-8.8670D 03	1.9675D 02	1.0000D 11	0.0000	0.5000
18	2.2513D 01	-2.6725D 03	1.0000D 00	2.8469D 07	3.8545D 06	2.8452D 07	-9.6706D 03	2.2662D 02	1.0000D 11	0.0000	0.5000
19	2.4323D 01	-2.4736D 03	1.0000D 00	3.0812D 07	3.3005D 06	3.0797D 07	-10.5421D 03	2.6634D 02	1.0000D 11	0.0000	0.5000
20	2.6256D 01	-2.2915D 03	1.0000D 00	3.3056D 07	2.8300D 06	3.3043D 07	-11.4791D 03	3.0725D 02	1.0000D 11	0.0000	0.5000
21	2.8314D 01	-2.1250D 03	1.0000D 00	3.5266D 07	2.4312D 06	3.5199D 07	-12.4737D 03	3.5266D 02	1.0000D 11	0.0000	0.5000
22	2.9767D 01	-2.0900D 03	1.0000D 00	3.8029D 07	1.7320D 07	3.8022D 07	-13.5288D 03	4.0426D 01	3.5806D 10	0.0000	0.5000
23	2.9651D 01	-2.0922D 03	1.0000D 00	4.2966D 07	1.6536D 07	4.2964D 07	-14.6500D 03	4.5853D 02	3.5806D 10	0.0000	0.5000
24	3.0765D 01	-1.9557D 03	1.0000D 00	5.0011D 07	1.5471D 07	5.0016D 07	-15.8450D 03	5.1153D 02	3.5806D 10	0.0000	0.5000
25	3.2080D 01	-1.8755D 03	1.0000D 00	5.8249D 07	1.4298D 07	5.8246D 07	-17.1040D 03	5.6961D 02	3.5806D 10	0.0000	0.5000
26	3.3566D 01	-1.7925D 03	1.0000D 00	6.7302D 07	1.3104D 07	6.7330D 07	-18.4315D 03	6.3042D 02	3.5806D 10	0.0000	0.5000
27	3.4878D 01	-1.7084D 03	1.0000D 00	7.7198D 07	1.2009D 07	7.7202D 07	-20.8320D 03	6.9470D 02	1.9466D 09	0.9996	1.4000
28	3.6175D 01	-1.6076D 03	1.0000D 00	8.8992D 07	1.0932D 07	8.8992D 07	-24.3066D 03	7.6270D 02	1.9466D 09	0.9996	1.4000
29	3.7461D 01	-1.5544D 02	1.0000D 00	10.2198D 07	1.0053D 08	10.2231D 07	-28.8690D 03	8.3550D 02	1.9466D 09	0.9996	1.4000
30	3.8735D 01	-1.5101D 02	1.0000D 00	11.6969D 07	1.0069D 08	11.7230D 07	-34.5660D 03	9.1506D 02	1.9466D 09	0.9996	1.4000
31	4.0000D 01	0.0000D 00	1.0000D 00	13.2366D 07	1.0077D 08	13.2366D 07	-42.3000D 03	1.0000D 00	1.9466D 09	1.0000	1.4000

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 301 TIME = 1.4560D-03

REZONE 0.0000D 00 LAYER PRINT 3.8903D-01 GRAPHICS 0.0000D 00 CHEMISTRY 0.0000D 00 DIFFUSION 0.0000D 00 CONDUCTION 0.0000D 00 ADIAC 3.4215D 00

ADINC FREQUENCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 301 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 150
NO. CALLS = 300 NO. TIMESTEPS = 50

LAYER BOUNDARY INTER 1 INTER 2 INTER 3 INTER 4 INTER 5 INTER 6
INTERFACE POSITION 1.0000000D-20 7.30834590D 00 1.12543091D 01 2.8313600D 01 3.35657462D 01 4.0000000D 01
INTERFACE VELOCITY 0.0000000D 00 -3.86421312D 03 -5.34571484D 03 -2.12498014D 03 -1.79248162D 03 0.0000000D 00
INTERFACE AREA 6.28318531D-20 4.59196916D 01 7.07129097D 01 1.77899538D 02 2.18990400D 02 2.51327412D 02

TOTALS SHELL 1 SHELL 2 SHELL 3 SHELL 4 SHELL 5
THERMAL ERG 2.69712959D 11 7.15641227D 08 6.70159462D 08 3.18481210D 03 1.25651369D 04 2.8232643D 11
KINETIC ERG 2.56553254D 10 1.68455012D 08 5.18509281D 06 1.04872216D 10 1.50925018D 10 6.87323627D 07
TOTAL ERG 2.95308285D 11 7.17525777D 08 6.75344456D 08 1.04872248D 10 1.50925144D 10 2.68305476D 11
VOL AVG PRC 2.03454375D 00 2.24664951D-03 2.04784849D-03 1.0000000D 00 7.80000244D 00 7.80000244D 00
VOL AVG PRE 4.37653936D 07 2.84419325D 06 2.91229360D 06 2.60000000D 00 5.52095529D 07 7.21772800D 07
VOL AVG GAM 8.73871018D-01 1.66670000D 00 2.00000000D 00 5.00000000D-01 3.58060000D 00 1.40000000D 00
VOL AVG ENT 8.42917939D 10 7.38122704D 10 6.94444444D 11 1.00000107D 01 3.58060000D 00 1.04601532D 00
VOL AVG PRC 2.00624947D 00 0.00000000D 00 0.00000000D 00 1.00000000D 00 7.80000000D 00 0.00000000D 00
LAYER VOLUME 5.02654825D 03 1.67794495D 02 2.30113977D 02 2.12057488D 03 1.02101729D 03 1.48704360D 03
LAYER MASS 1.02267323D 04 3.76991118D-01 4.71238494D-01 2.12057504D 03 7.94393735D 03 1.01371660D 02

AFTER STEP NO. 400 DT = 6.26E-15522D-05 THE TIME IS 0.17241316D-02

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VLLCC	CELL VOLUME	FITPRPY	THRPAC	GAMMA
1	1.0000D-20	0.0000D-00	2.1399D-68	2.1399D-68	2.1399D-68	2.1399D-68	0.0000D-00	2.1399D-68	2.1399D-68	0.9999	1.6667
2	0.0336D-00	-1.0834D-03	3.1925D-03	5.1082D-06	7.6650D-06	5.0796D-06	-0.0055D-03	1.3121D-01	7.3812D-10	0.9986	1.6667
3	4.0000D-00	-2.0256D-00	3.1865D-03	5.0920D-06	7.5480D-06	5.0797D-06	-2.8184D-03	3.9436D-01	7.3812D-10	0.9986	1.6667
4	6.1273D-00	-4.0376D-03	3.2030D-03	5.1362D-06	7.2880D-06	5.1211D-06	-4.0316D-03	6.5389D-01	6.9444D-11	0.9931	2.0000
5	7.8922D-00	-5.5563D-03	2.7280D-03	5.1660D-06	5.2030D-06	5.1516D-06	-5.5476D-03	7.7734D-01	6.9444D-11	0.9931	2.0000
6	9.6136D-00	-6.7834D-03	2.7376D-03	5.2070D-06	5.2588D-06	5.1873D-06	-6.7760D-03	9.4673D-01	6.9444D-11	0.9931	2.0000
7	9.7173D-00	-6.7110D-03	1.0000D-00	5.5130D-06	2.2761D-07	5.2531D-06	-6.7709D-03	6.2971D-00	1.0000D-11	0.0000	0.5000
8	1.0025D-01	-6.5053D-03	1.0000D-00	6.7714D-06	2.1823D-07	6.7502D-06	-6.4987D-03	1.9059D-01	1.0000D-11	0.0000	0.5000
9	1.0525D-01	-6.1959D-03	1.0000D-00	9.0970D-06	2.0141D-07	8.9836D-06	-6.1901D-03	3.2323D-01	1.0000D-11	0.0000	0.5000
10	1.1205D-01	-5.8190D-03	1.0000D-00	1.1911D-07	1.8012D-07	1.1680D-07	-5.8149D-03	4.6426D-01	1.0000D-11	0.0000	0.5000
11	1.2050D-01	-5.4121D-03	1.0000D-00	1.5131D-07	1.5726D-07	1.5094D-07	-5.4079D-03	6.1701D-01	1.0000D-11	0.0000	0.5000
12	1.3045D-01	-4.9991D-03	1.0000D-00	1.8401D-07	1.3570D-07	1.8310D-07	-4.9956D-03	7.8484D-01	1.0000D-11	0.0000	0.5000
13	1.4181D-01	-4.5989D-03	1.0000D-00	2.1554D-07	1.1475D-07	2.1512D-07	-4.5960D-03	9.7110D-01	1.0000D-11	0.0000	0.5000
14	1.5448D-01	-4.2218D-03	1.0000D-00	2.4520D-07	9.6902D-06	2.4459D-07	-4.2194D-03	1.1791D-02	1.0000D-11	0.0000	0.5000
15	1.6840D-01	-3.8728D-03	1.0000D-00	2.7214D-07	8.1598D-06	2.7172D-07	-3.8708D-03	1.4123D-02	1.0000D-11	0.0000	0.5000
16	1.8354D-01	-3.5533D-03	1.0000D-00	2.9691D-07	6.8679D-06	2.9650D-07	-3.5516D-03	1.6740D-02	1.0000D-11	0.0000	0.5000
17	1.9987D-01	-3.2633D-03	1.0000D-00	3.1950D-07	5.7866D-06	3.1911D-07	-3.2615D-03	1.9675D-02	1.0000D-11	0.0000	0.5000
18	2.1739D-01	-3.0000D-03	1.0000D-00	3.4014D-07	4.8859D-06	3.3978D-07	-2.9988D-03	2.2962D-02	1.0000D-11	0.0000	0.5000
19	2.3608D-01	-2.7625D-03	1.0000D-00	3.5928D-07	4.1368D-06	3.5874D-07	-2.7614D-03	2.6634D-02	1.0000D-11	0.0000	0.5000
20	2.5596D-01	-2.5480D-03	1.0000D-00	3.7654D-07	3.5136D-06	3.7623D-07	-2.5470D-03	3.0725D-02	1.0000D-11	0.0000	0.5000
21	2.7702D-01	-2.3543D-03	1.0000D-00	3.9272D-07	2.9948D-06	3.9240D-07	-2.3534D-03	3.5268D-02	1.0000D-11	0.0000	0.5000
22	2.8186D-01	-2.3139D-03	1.0000D-00	4.1388D-07	2.1243D-07	4.1344D-07	-2.3130D-03	3.9492D-02	1.0000D-11	0.0000	0.5000
23	2.9067D-01	-2.2437D-03	1.0000D-00	4.4240D-07	2.0242D-07	4.4917D-07	-2.2429D-03	4.4925D-02	3.5866D-10	0.0000	0.5000
24	3.0203D-01	-2.1593D-03	1.0000D-00	4.7990D-07	1.8888D-07	4.9984D-07	-2.1546D-03	5.1583D-02	3.5866D-10	0.0000	0.5000
25	3.1542D-01	-2.0677D-03	1.0000D-00	5.2595D-07	1.7407D-07	5.5866D-07	-2.0670D-03	5.9610D-02	3.5866D-10	0.0000	0.5000
26	3.3052D-01	-1.9732D-03	1.0000D-00	5.8197D-07	1.5903D-07	6.2197D-07	-1.9726D-03	6.9420D-02	3.5866D-10	0.0000	0.5000
27	3.4750D-01	-1.8705D-03	1.0000D-00	6.5449D-07	1.4337D-07	6.5477D-07	-1.8703D-03	8.1930D-02	1.9460D-09	0.9995	1.4000
28	3.5879D-01	-1.7440D-03	1.0000D-00	7.5680D-07	1.2637D-07	7.5678D-07	-1.7440D-03	9.7433D-02	1.9460D-09	0.9995	1.4000
29	3.7640D-01	-1.6099D-03	1.0000D-00	8.8678D-07	1.0637D-07	8.8678D-07	-1.6099D-03	1.1884D-02	1.9460D-09	0.9995	1.4000
30	3.8640D-01	-1.5056D-03	1.0000D-00	1.0637D-07	1.0637D-07	1.0637D-07	-1.5056D-03	1.3884D-02	1.9460D-09	0.9995	1.4000
31	4.0000D-01	0.0000D-00	8.6623D-02	6.5420D-07	1.6355D-07	6.5444D-07	0.0000D-00	3.3660D-02	1.9460D-09	1.0000	1.4000

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 401 TIME = 1.7281D-03

REZONE TIMESTEP CELL PRINT LAYER PRINT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION CONDUCTION ADINC
 0.0000D-00 2.0511D-01 5.1855D-01 1.2661D-01 0.0000D-00 0.0000D-00 0.0000D-00 0.0000D-00 4.5631D-00

ADINC FREQUENCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 401
 NO. CALLS = 400 NO. TIMESTEPS = 50 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 150

LAYER BOUNDARY INTER 1 INTER 2 INTER 3 INTER 4 INTER 5 INTER 6
 INTERFACE POSITION 1.00000000D-20 6.1272536D-00 9.61364676D-00 2.77023850D-01 3.30518080D-01 4.00000000D-01
 INTERFACE VELOCITY 0.00000000D-00 -4.43759287D-03 -6.78337255D-03 -2.35425184D-03 -1.97322325D-03 0.00000000D-00
 INTERFACE AREA 6.28318531D-20 3.84986664D-01 6.04043240D-01 1.74059218D-02 2.07670637D-02 2.51327412D-02

TOTALS
 THERMAL ERG 2.6275111D 11 9.05483540D 08 8.94468931D 08 5.0831317D 03 1.10516451D 04 2.60935142D 11
 KINETIC ERG 3.26275495D 10 2.02363397D 06 7.81419733D 06 1.41339703D 10 1.83999581D 10 8.36192314D 07
 TOTAL ERG 2.95362660D 11 9.07567174D 08 9.02387129D 08 1.41339703D 10 1.83999581D 10 2.61016762D 11
 VOL AVG RHO 2.03454375D 00 3.19631529D-03 3.73328725D-03 1.00000100D 00 7.80000228D 00 8.8653318D-02
 VOL AVG PRE 4.51404140D 07 5.11834443D 06 5.18811274D 06 3.12468021D 07 5.36397126D 07 6.54545641D 07
 VOL AVG GAM 8.64337695D-01 1.66670000D 00 2.00000000D 00 5.00000000D-01 5.00000000D-01 1.40000000D 00
 VOL AVG ENT 7.56258952D 10 7.38122794D 10 6.94444444D 11 1.00000107D 11 3.58057442D 10 1.94601532D 09
 VOL AVG RHOC 2.00624949D 00 0.00000000D 00 0.00000000D 00 1.00000000D 00 1.80000000D 00 0.00000000D 00
 VOL AVG RHOE 5.02654885D 03 1.17945536D 02 1.72407381D 02 2.12057482D 03 1.02101731D 03 1.59460319D 03
 LAYER MASS 1.02267323D 04 3.76991118D-01 4.71238898D-01 2.12057504D 03 7.96393736D 03 1.41371670D 02

AFTER STEP NO. 500 DT = 0.25324248E-05 THE TIME IS 0.19848665E-02

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VELOC	CELL VOLUME	ENTROPY	THFRAC	GAMMA
1	1.00000E-20	0.00000E+00	2.13990E+68	2.13990E+68	2.13990E+68	2.13990E+68	0.00000E+00	2.13990E+68	2.13990E+68	0.9996	1.6667
2	1.56770E+00	-1.69350E+03	5.28060E+03	1.18510E+07	1.77830E+07	1.18040E+07	-1.67940E+03	7.91900E+00	7.38120E+10	0.9984	1.6667
3	3.16670E+00	-3.63620E+03	5.32820E+03	1.19950E+07	1.80280E+07	1.19420E+07	-3.62160E+03	2.35850E+01	7.38120E+10	0.9984	1.6667
4	4.75870E+00	-5.75160E+03	5.36430E+03	1.21310E+07	1.82660E+07	1.20730E+07	-5.74640E+03	3.00430E+01	6.94400E+11	0.9924	2.0000
5	6.31140E+00	-7.21080E+03	4.18500E+03	1.21680E+07	1.22610E+07	1.21080E+07	-7.20570E+03	5.06690E+01	6.94400E+11	0.9886	2.0000
6	7.83320E+00	-8.61660E+03	4.19120E+03	1.21990E+07	1.23330E+07	1.21360E+07	-8.60480E+03	6.18390E+01	6.94400E+11	0.9886	2.0000
7	9.33300E+00	-1.00680E+04	1.00000E+00	1.29030E+07	3.42120E+07	1.28370E+07	-8.85750E+03	6.29710E+01	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
8	1.04470E+01	-1.15380E+04	1.00000E+00	1.53880E+07	3.57940E+07	1.53120E+07	-6.25320E+03	1.90590E+01	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
9	1.16360E+01	-1.31360E+04	1.00000E+00	1.95760E+07	3.17230E+07	1.94850E+07	-7.86050E+03	3.23230E+01	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
10	1.29380E+01	-1.48380E+04	1.00000E+00	2.04310E+07	2.74270E+07	2.93270E+07	-7.13350E+03	4.64260E+01	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
11	1.43530E+01	-1.66890E+04	1.00000E+00	2.16600E+07	2.24270E+07	2.99520E+07	-6.36230E+03	6.17010E+01	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
12	1.58630E+01	-1.87070E+04	1.00000E+00	3.33690E+07	1.83810E+07	3.32510E+07	-5.76730E+03	7.84840E+01	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
13	1.74920E+01	-2.0920E+04	1.00000E+00	3.69170E+07	1.49910E+07	3.67990E+07	-5.20670E+03	9.71100E+01	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
14	1.92990E+01	-2.33690E+04	1.00000E+00	3.98370E+07	1.22280E+07	3.97200E+07	-4.70500E+03	1.17910E+02	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
15	2.12790E+01	-2.60170E+04	1.00000E+00	4.22140E+07	1.00050E+07	4.21100E+07	-4.24030E+03	1.41230E+02	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
16	2.33990E+01	-2.88850E+04	1.00000E+00	4.41460E+07	8.23390E+06	4.40380E+07	-3.86740E+03	1.67400E+02	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
17	2.56770E+01	-3.1930E+04	1.00000E+00	4.57200E+07	6.79620E+06	4.56180E+07	-3.52050E+03	1.96750E+02	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
18	2.81440E+01	-3.52140E+04	1.00000E+00	4.70110E+07	5.64800E+06	4.69140E+07	-3.21360E+03	2.29620E+02	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
19	3.07990E+01	-3.87420E+04	1.00000E+00	4.80780E+07	4.72020E+06	4.79460E+07	-2.92100E+03	2.66340E+02	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
20	3.36440E+01	-4.24170E+04	1.00000E+00	4.89660E+07	3.96660E+06	4.88800E+07	-2.70050E+03	3.07250E+02	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
21	3.66770E+01	-4.6250E+04	1.00000E+00	4.97120E+07	3.35100E+06	4.96320E+07	-2.48530E+03	3.52680E+02	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
22	3.98990E+01	-5.02140E+04	1.00000E+00	5.03780E+07	2.83660E+06	5.05060E+07	-2.284070E+03	4.02600E+02	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
23	4.33330E+01	-5.43330E+04	1.00000E+00	5.09550E+07	2.40300E+06	5.19910E+07	-2.10360E+03	4.58530E+02	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
24	4.69990E+01	-5.86170E+04	1.00000E+00	5.14550E+07	2.02900E+06	5.40150E+07	-2.27120E+03	5.15300E+02	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
25	5.08990E+01	-6.31750E+04	1.00000E+00	5.22760E+07	1.62220E+06	5.62590E+07	-2.17130E+03	5.70610E+02	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
26	5.50330E+01	-6.79990E+04	1.00000E+00	5.35560E+07	1.27510E+06	5.85660E+07	-2.16860E+03	6.24420E+02	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
27	5.94990E+01	-7.30990E+04	1.00000E+00	5.52670E+07	9.49310E+05	6.09690E+07	-2.18160E+03	6.76500E+02	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
28	6.43330E+01	-7.84990E+04	1.00000E+00	5.76160E+07	7.14930E+05	6.35370E+07	-2.18770E+03	7.27440E+02	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
29	6.94990E+01	-8.42140E+04	1.00000E+00	5.97620E+07	5.07620E+05	6.63760E+07	-2.17380E+03	7.77330E+02	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
30	7.50330E+01	-9.0250E+04	1.00000E+00	6.24070E+07	3.40480E+05	6.98150E+07	-2.17760E+03	8.26220E+02	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000
31	8.10000E+01	-9.6500E+04	1.00000E+00	6.56230E+07	2.49950E+05	7.38200E+07	-2.17760E+03	8.74220E+02	1.00000E+11	0.0000	0.5000

TIMING AT CYCLE 501 TIME = 1.99490E-03
 REZONE CELL PRINT LAYER PRPT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION CONDUCTION ADINC
 0.00000E+00 2.56280E-01 6.48040E-01 1.84390E-01 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 5.79510E+00

ADINC FREQUENCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 501 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 186
 NO. CALLS = 500 NO. TIMESTEPS = 50

LAYER BOUNDARY	INTER 1	INTER 2	INTER 3	INTER 4	INTER 5	INTER 6
INTERFACE POSITION	1.00000000E-20	4.738745510E-02	7.633158000E-02	2.707866570E-01	3.253098320E-01	4.000000000E-01
INTERFACE VELOCITY	0.00000000E+00	-5.751585070E-03	-8.810565990E-03	-2.485617330E-03	-2.069042200E-03	0.000000000E+00
INTERFACE AREA	6.823185310E-20	2.977441620E-01	4.796054620E-01	1.701415310E-02	2.043981960E-02	2.513274120E-02

TOTALS	SHELL 1	SHELL 2	SHELL 3	SHELL 4	SHELL 5
THERMAL ERG	2.568717420E+11	1.275543610E+07	1.370796930E+09	1.296443020E+04	2.542253770E+11
KINETIC ERG	3.6847951670E+10	3.453276360E+06	1.337307240E+07	1.807646700E+10	9.361337720E+07
TOTAL ERG	2.953512590E+11	1.278996890E+06	1.384170000E+09	1.800765970E+10	2.636144300E+10
VOL AVG PHO	2.034543750E+00	5.343852640E-03	4.168845210E-03	1.000000200E+00	7.800002400E+00
VOL AVG PRE	5.049412250E+07	1.205449780E+07	1.218502160E+07	4.402867560E+07	5.336997070E+07
VOL AVG GAM	6.546717400E-01	1.666700000E+00	2.000000000E+00	5.000000000E-01	1.400000000E+00
VOL AVG ENT	9.668767010E+10	7.381227940E+10	6.944444440E+11	1.000001070E+11	3.580574220E+10
VOL AVG PHOC	2.606249430E+00	0.000000000E+00	0.000000000E+00	1.000000000E+00	0.000000000E+00
LAYER VOLUME	5.026548250E+03	7.054669060E+01	1.124985230E+02	2.120574620E+03	1.020173000E+03
LAYER MASS	1.022673230E+04	3.769911180E-01	4.712388990E-01	2.120575040E+03	7.963373360E+03

AFTER STEP NO. 600 DT = 0.260800010-05 THE TIME IS 0.223970240-02

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PPRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VELFC	CELL VOLUME	ENTROPY	THFRAC	GAMMA
1	1.00000-20	0.00000	2.13990	68	2.13990	68	0.00000	2.13990	68	*****	*****
2	9.65730-01	-2.58470	0.3	6.21510	07	6.15150	07	-2.56640	03	2.92990	00
3	1.93150	00	1.42960	-02	9.33810	07	9.33810	07	7.38120	10	0.9995
4	2.89880	00	1.42780	-02	9.34120	07	9.34120	07	7.38120	10	0.9958
5	3.94340	00	9.42640	-03	6.20170	07	6.13060	07	1.46660	01	2.0000
6	4.93140	00	9.42640	-03	6.21610	07	6.10990	07	2.24960	01	0.9488
7	5.91360	00	1.00000	-03	6.16160	07	6.08930	07	2.75150	01	0.0000
8	5.13060	00	1.00000	00	6.45470	07	6.37960	07	4.29710	01	0.0000
9	6.53290	00	1.00000	00	7.35890	07	7.26530	07	1.05540	01	0.0000
10	7.58000	00	1.00000	00	8.54890	07	8.46650	07	3.23230	01	0.0000
11	8.78050	00	1.00000	00	9.52060	07	9.41670	07	4.64260	01	0.0000
12	1.01030	01	1.00000	00	1.01260	08	1.00360	08	6.47910	01	0.0000
13	1.15320	01	1.00000	00	1.04610	08	1.03750	08	7.64840	01	0.0000
14	1.30580	01	1.00000	00	1.05990	08	1.05160	08	9.71190	01	0.0000
15	1.46790	01	1.00000	00	1.05320	08	1.04590	08	1.17910	02	0.0000
16	1.63940	01	1.00000	00	1.04030	08	1.03340	08	1.41230	02	0.0000
17	1.82040	01	1.00000	00	1.02400	08	1.01750	08	1.67490	02	0.0000
18	2.01120	01	1.00000	00	1.00550	08	0.99350	08	1.96750	02	0.0000
19	2.21190	01	1.00000	00	0.98560	07	0.97460	07	2.29620	02	0.0000
20	2.42280	01	1.00000	00	0.96540	07	0.95540	07	2.66340	02	0.0000
21	2.64450	01	1.00000	00	0.94400	07	0.93400	07	3.07250	02	0.0000
22	2.89510	01	1.00000	00	0.92200	07	0.91200	07	3.52660	02	0.0000
23	3.17810	01	1.00000	00	0.90000	07	0.89000	07	4.04260	02	0.0000
24	3.49540	01	1.00000	00	0.87800	07	0.86800	07	4.62660	02	0.0000
25	3.84430	01	1.00000	00	0.85600	07	0.84600	07	5.28160	02	0.0000
26	4.22050	01	1.00000	00	0.83400	07	0.82400	07	6.01460	02	0.0000
27	4.63620	01	1.00000	00	0.81200	07	0.80200	07	6.83160	02	0.0000
28	5.09280	01	1.00000	00	0.79000	07	0.78000	07	7.74460	02	0.0000
29	5.60000	01	1.00000	00	0.76800	07	0.75800	07	8.76160	02	0.0000
30	6.16820	01	1.00000	00	0.74600	07	0.73600	07	9.89460	02	0.0000
31	6.80000	01	1.00000	00	0.72400	07	0.71400	07	1.13460	09	0.9995
									1.04600	09	0.9997
									1.04600	09	0.9999
									1.04600	09	1.0000

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 601 TIME = 0.223970-03

REZONE TIMESTEP 3.07450-01 CELL PRINT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION CONDUCTION ADIAC

0.00000 00 3.07450-01 7.77610-01 1.90210-01 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 7.19020 00

ADIC FREQUNCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 601 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 260

NO. CALLS = 600 NO. TIMESTEPS = 50

LAYER BOUNDARY	INTER 1	INTER 2	INTER 3	INTER 4	INTER 5	INTER 6
INTERFACE POSITION:	1.00000000-20	2.40218500	4.93142800	2.20442730	3.204497050	4.00000000 01
INTERFACE VELOCITY	0.00000000 00	-8.31335260 03	-1.300965730 04	-2.44378250 03	-2.819242750 03	0.00000000 00
INTERFACE AREA	6.283185310-20	1.627116090 01	3.096567590 01	1.601564940 02	2.019931600 02	2.513274120 02

TOTALS SHELL 1 SHELL 2 SHELL 3 SHELL 4 SHELL 5

THERMAL ERG	2.536601560 11	2.457026650 09	3.093534630 05	1.403824630 05	2.052591370 04	2.401104260 11
KINETIC ERG	4.163376820 11	7.295996010 06	2.936866070 07	2.200332980 10	1.962778840 10	8.694209060 07
TOTAL ERG	2.935139220 11	2.468322640 09	3.112903510 09	2.200024730 10	1.962761710 10	2.822064400 11
VOL AVG PHO	2.034543750 00	1.422607700-02	9.422567800-03	1.000000000 00	7.800000420 00	7.816817350-02
VOL AVG PRE	7.754202500 00	6.207578070 07	6.165635510 07	9.048607280 07	7.329148070 07	5.487674410 07
VOL AVG GAM	8.448703150-01	1.666700000 00	2.000000000-01	5.000000000-01	5.000000000-01	1.000000000 00
VOL AVG ENT	5.705759680 10	7.381227940 10	6.944444440 11	1.00000170 11	3.580574220 10	1.000015320 09
VOL AVG PHOC	2.006248710 00	0.000000000 00	0.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	7.800000000 00	0.000000000 00
LAYER VOLUME	5.026548250 03	2.636870830 01	5.901162730 01	2.120572940 03	1.821017060 03	1.806557920 03
LAYER MASS	1.022673230 04	3.769911180-01	4.712388980-01	2.120575640 03	7.863937360 03	1.013716690 02

AFTER STEP NO. 650 DT = 0.2009373E-05 THE TIME IS 0.2376100E-02

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VELFC	CELL VOLUME	ENTHALPY	THFRAC	GAMMA
1	1.00000-20	0.00000	2.13990	68	2.13990	68	0.00000	2.13990	68	*****	*****
2	5.09920-01	4.01150	5.12780	-02	7.83910	08	-3.61940	6.16880	-01	7.36120	10
3	1.01720	00	0.62800	03	5.10960	08	-7.83020	2.43300	00	7.36120	10
4	1.52230	00	5.10820	-02	8.04600	08	-1.92620	4.02910	00	7.36120	10
5	2.17780	00	2.78300	-02	5.49830	08	-1.57600	7.61970	00	6.94440	11
6	2.77540	00	2.78710	-02	5.39420	08	-1.94170	6.29940	00	6.94440	11
7	3.11560	00	1.00000	00	5.11900	08	-1.73340	9.26700	00	1.00000	11
8	3.97160	00	1.36430	04	1.66700	08	-1.36420	1.90580	01	1.00000	11
9	5.10510	00	1.00000	00	7.13120	07	-0.63500	3.23220	01	1.00000	11
10	6.39060	00	1.00000	00	5.50600	08	-0.50890	4.64240	01	1.00000	11
11	7.77680	00	1.00000	00	5.30180	08	-0.99840	6.16990	01	1.00000	11
12	9.24450	00	5.86830	03	2.03190	07	-5.88920	7.84820	01	1.00000	11
13	1.07880	01	5.03030	03	1.00000	00	-5.04930	9.71080	01	1.00000	11
14	1.24060	01	4.37540	03	1.00000	00	-3.92500	1.17910	02	1.00000	11
15	1.41020	01	3.85040	03	1.00000	00	-2.44450	1.41230	02	1.00000	11
16	1.58790	01	3.42050	03	1.00000	00	-2.04370	1.67400	02	1.00000	11
17	1.77420	01	3.06240	03	1.00000	00	-3.94530	1.96740	02	1.00000	11
18	1.96940	01	2.75980	03	1.00000	00	-3.67410	2.29610	02	1.00000	11
19	2.17400	01	2.50100	03	1.00000	00	-3.44580	2.66330	02	1.00000	11
20	2.38840	01	2.27740	03	1.00000	00	-3.24020	3.07240	02	1.00000	11
21	2.61280	01	2.08250	03	1.00000	00	-3.05100	3.52680	02	1.00000	11
22	2.86410	01	1.84270	03	1.00000	00	-2.86890	4.02500	02	1.00000	11
23	3.13700	01	1.57390	03	1.00000	00	-2.68580	4.58530	02	1.00000	11
24	3.43670	01	1.29420	03	1.00000	00	-2.51630	5.11530	02	1.00000	11
25	3.76690	01	1.09420	03	1.00000	00	-2.33070	5.59610	02	1.00000	11
26	4.12740	01	0.84190	03	1.00000	00	-2.12580	6.04200	02	1.00000	11
27	4.51970	01	0.63000	-02	5.30490	07	-1.72190	6.45800	02	1.00000	11
28	4.94860	01	0.46170	-02	5.27740	07	-1.31990	6.82030	02	1.00000	11
29	5.41370	01	0.33890	-02	5.26540	07	-0.85120	7.14660	02	1.00000	11
30	5.91860	01	0.26460	02	5.26110	07	-0.31540	7.42710	02	1.00000	11
31	6.46600	01	0.20000	00	5.26030	07	0.00000	7.66230	02	1.00000	11

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 651 TIME = 2.3761E-03

REZONE TIMESTEP CELL PRINT LAYER PRINT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION CONDUCTION ADINC
 0.00000 00 3.33020-01 6.42420-01 2.0611E-01 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 7.88690 00

ADINC FREQUENCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 651

NO. CALLS = 650 NO. TIMESTEPS = 50 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 200

LAYER BOUNDARY	INTER 1	INTER 2	INTER 3	INTER 4	INTER 5	INTER 6
INTERFACE POSITION	1.00000000-20	1.52225122D 00	2.77539088D 00	2.61283726D 01	3.17441435D 01	4.00000000D 01
INTERFACE VELOCITY	0.00000000 00	-1.21530133D 04	-1.95095279D 04	-2.08254171D 03	-1.71472866D 03	0.00000000D 00
INTERFACE AREA	6.24318531D-20	9.56458653D 00	1.74362952D 01	1.64169407D 02	1.99454336D 02	2.51327412D 02
THERMAL ERG	2.60232890 11	SHELL 1	SHELL 2	SHELL 3	SHELL 4	SHELL 5
KINETIC ERG	3.49623567D 10	5.79828600 09	9.11465867D 09	9.63942284D 06	5.86652366D 05	2.45309758D 11
TOTAL ERG	2.95195255D 11	1.60610219D 07	6.51462825D 07	2.06914867D 10	1.41299723D 10	6.96904535D 07
VOL AVG RMC	2.03454375D 00	5.81431707D 09	9.17980496D 09	2.06911261D 10	1.41305589D 10	2.45379448D 11
VOL AVG PRC	2.25723350D 08	5.31013189D 08	2.78523306D-02	1.00001621D 00	7.80002692D 00	7.59738130D-02
VOL AVG GAM	8.39912669D-01	1.66670000D 00	2.00000000D 00	3.97066590D 08	1.77773498D 08	5.27322561D 07
VOL AVG ENT	5.26246549D 00	7.36122794D 10	6.94444444D 11	5.00000000D-01	5.00000000D-01	1.40000000D 00
VOL AVG RHOC	2.00623729D 00	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00	1.00000107D 11	3.58057422D 10	1.94601532D 09
VOL VOLUME	5.02654825D 03	7.00000000D 00	1.69191909D 01	2.12054067D 03	7.80000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
LAYER MASS	1.02267323D 04	3.76991118D-01	4.71238898D-01	2.12057504D 03	7.86393738D 03	1.41371699D 02

AFTER STEP NO. 66, DT = 0.38790001-0E THE TIME IS 0.24076342D-02

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VELLC	CELL VOLUME	ENTROPY	THFRAC	GAMMA
1	1.0000D-20	0.0000D 00	2.1300D 68	2.1300D 68	2.1300D 68	2.1300D 68	0.0000D 00	2.1300D 68	2.1300D 68	0.0000D 00	0.5000
2	3.7534D-01	-0.4970D 03	0.4604E-02	1.0500D 09	2.1769D 09	1.3701E 09	-0.4606D 03	4.4260D-01	7.3812D 10	0.9995	1.6667
3	7.5622D-01	-0.1167D 03	9.4790E-02	1.0500D 09	1.3742D 09	-8.8065D 03	-0.4606D 03	1.3356D 00	7.3812D 10	0.9985	1.6667
4	1.1297D 00	-1.3150D 04	0.0000D-02	1.0500D 09	2.1943D 09	1.3709D 09	-1.3120D 04	2.2066D 00	7.3812D 10	0.9999	1.6667
5	1.6584D 00	-1.7277D 04	4.5857E-02	1.4603D 09	1.4661D 09	1.3838D 09	-1.7170D 04	4.6504D 00	5.9444D 11	0.9980	2.0000
6	2.1297D 00	-2.1277D 04	4.5860E-02	1.4603D 09	1.4661D 09	1.3838D 09	-2.1094D 04	5.6508D 00	6.9444D 11	0.9994	2.0000
7	2.5573D 00	-1.7565D 04	1.0000D 00	1.4603D 09	1.4661D 09	1.3838D 09	-1.7635D 04	6.2958D 00	1.0000D 11	0.0011	0.5000
8	3.5504D 00	-1.2670D 04	1.0000D 00	1.4203D 09	1.4864D 09	1.3566D 09	-1.2703D 04	1.9055D 01	1.0000D 11	0.0018	0.5000
9	4.7806D 00	-0.9164D 03	1.0000D 00	1.3320D 09	1.4864D 09	1.2757D 09	-0.9521D 03	3.2318D 01	1.0000D 11	0.0027	0.5000
10	6.1374D 00	-0.5709D 03	1.0000D 00	1.2385D 09	1.4864D 09	1.1854D 09	-0.4482D 03	4.6419D 01	1.0000D 11	0.0037	0.5000
11	7.5700D 00	-0.2970D 03	1.0000D 00	1.1503D 09	1.4864D 09	1.1022D 09	-0.0475D 03	6.1693D 01	1.0000D 11	0.0047	0.5000
12	9.0711D 00	-0.0019D 03	1.0000D 00	1.0732D 09	1.4864D 09	1.0283D 09	-5.0569D 03	7.8475D 01	1.0000D 11	0.0055	0.5000
13	1.0639D 01	-4.2043D 03	1.0000D 00	1.0732D 09	1.4864D 09	0.9626D 09	-4.3201D 03	9.7100D 01	1.0000D 11	0.0063	0.5000
14	1.2277E 01	-3.7029D 03	1.0000D 00	0.4151D 08	7.9106D 06	0.0388E 08	-3.7512D 03	1.1790D 02	1.0000D 11	0.0070	0.5000
15	1.3688E 01	-3.2567D 03	1.0000D 00	0.4581D 08	6.0595D 06	8.5075D 08	-3.2989D 03	1.4122D 02	1.0000D 11	0.0077	0.5000
16	1.5778E 01	-2.8034D 03	1.0000D 00	0.4350E 08	4.7337D 06	8.0226D 08	-2.9370D 03	1.6739D 02	1.0000D 11	0.0082	0.5000
17	1.7652D 01	-2.5025D 03	1.0000D 00	7.8801E 08	3.7717D 06	7.5771D 08	-2.6252D 03	1.9674D 02	1.0000D 11	0.0087	0.5000
18	1.9613D 01	-2.3587D 03	1.0000D 00	7.4529E 08	3.0507D 06	7.1648D 08	-2.3629D 03	2.2960D 02	1.0000D 11	0.0090	0.5000
19	2.1666D 01	-2.2222D 03	1.0000D 00	7.0510E 08	2.0988D 06	6.7812D 08	-2.1482D 03	2.6032D 02	1.0000D 11	0.0094	0.5000
20	2.3817D 01	-1.9354D 03	1.0000D 00	6.6777E 08	2.0689D 06	6.4230D 08	-1.9587D 03	3.0723D 02	1.0000D 11	0.0096	0.5000
21	2.6067D 01	-1.7728D 03	1.0000D 00	6.3271E 08	1.7200D 06	6.0872D 08	-1.7937D 03	3.5267D 02	1.0000D 11	0.0098	0.5000
22	2.8580D 01	-1.7595D 03	7.8000E 00	5.8783D 08	1.2040D 06	5.6543D 08	-1.7599D 03	4.0423D 01	3.5806D 10	0.0011	0.5000
23	2.7513D 01	-1.6817D 03	7.8000E 00	5.0920E 08	1.9415D 07	4.9047D 08	-1.7014D 03	1.5853D 02	3.5806D 10	0.0004	0.5000
24	2.8711D 01	-1.6125D 03	7.8000E 00	3.6821D 08	1.6576D 07	3.8397E 08	-1.6313D 03	2.1153D 02	3.5806D 10	0.0004	0.5000
25	3.0160D 01	-1.5378D 03	7.8000E 00	2.6807D 08	1.4681D 06	2.9959D 08	-1.5536D 03	2.5060D 02	3.5806D 10	0.0001	0.5000
26	3.1694D 01	-1.4613D 03	7.8000E 00	2.2862D 08	1.2862D 06	2.2376D 08	-1.4782D 03	3.0542D 03	3.5806D 10	0.0000	0.5000
27	3.3414D 01	-1.3250D 03	7.8000E 00	5.2820E 08	5.2820E 07	5.2820E 08	-1.3308D 03	3.5178D 02	1.9460D 09	0.9994	1.4000
28	3.5104D 01	-1.0128D 03	7.5618D-02	5.2397E 07	1.3102D 06	5.2404D 07	-1.0198D 03	3.6394D 02	1.9460D 09	0.9996	1.4000
29	3.6764D 01	-6.7134D 02	7.5401E-02	5.2215E 07	1.3056D 06	5.2233D 07	-0.7211D 02	3.7879D 02	1.9460D 09	0.9998	1.4000
30	3.8395D 01	-3.3113D 02	7.5374E-02	5.2151E 07	1.3039D 06	5.2178D 07	-3.3137D 02	3.8512D 02	1.9460D 09	0.9999	1.4000
31	4.0060D 01	0.0000D 00	7.5350E-02	5.2131D 07	1.3033D 06	5.2154D 07	0.0000D 00	3.9523D 02	1.9460D 09	1.0000	1.4000

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 661 TIME = 2.4076E-03
 REZONE CELL PRINT LAYER PRINT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION PRODUCTION ADINC
 0.0000D 00 3.3814D-01 9.7226D-01 2.3790E-01 0.0000D 00 0.0000D 00 0.0000D 00 0.0000D 00 8.0340D 00

ADINC FREQUENCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 661
 NO. CALLS = 660 NO. TIMESTEPS = 5 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 23

LAYER BOUNDARY INTER 1 INTER 2 INTER 3 INTER 4 INTER 5 INTER 6
 INTERFACE POSITION 1.0000000D-20 1.1247279D 00 2.1297210D 00 2.6067024D 01 3.1693622D 01 4.0000000D 01
 INTERFACE VELOCITY 0.0000000D 00 -1.3314694D 04 -2.1072411D 04 -1.7728425D 03 -1.4612764D 03 0.0000000D 00
 INTERFACE AREA 6.28318531D-20 7.06687437D 00 7.06687437D 00 1.63783947D 02 1.09136604D 02 2.51327412D 02

TOTALS	SHELL 1	SHELL 2	SHELL 3	SHELL 4	SHELL 5
THERMAL ERG	2.68559920E 11	8.68206421D 09	1.50082274D 10	6.58743253D 07	3.61150444D 06
KINETIC ERG	2.65116850E 10	1.97462513D 07	7.69187419D 07	1.60966296D 10	1.02584117D 10
TOTAL ERG	2.95071696E 11	8.70647047E 09	1.50851466D 10	1.61925040E 10	1.02622232D 11
VOL AVG PHD	2.03454375D 00	9.48606618D-02	4.58617630D-02	1.00006800E 00	7.80009749D 00
VOL AVG PFE	4.27693050D 00	1.46625871D 00	1.46625871D 00	8.05359542E 08	3.16765210D 08
VOL AVG GAM	8.38965495E-01	1.66670206D 00	2.00000000D 00	5.00000000D-01	5.00000000D 00
VOL AVG ENT	5.16598573E 10	7.38122794D 10	6.94444444D 11	1.00000107D 11	3.58057422E 10
VOL AVG RHC	2.00624149D 00	0.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00	1.00000000D 00	7.80000000D 00
LAYER VOLUME	5.02654825D 03	3.97415569D 00	1.02752024D 01	2.12043075D 03	1.02106485D 03
LAYER MASS	1.02267323D 04	3.76091118D-01	4.71238895D-01	2.12057504D 03	7.95393738D 03

AFTER STEP NO. 665 DT = 0.34989030-05 THE TIME IS 0.24854122D-02

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VELCC	CELL VOLUME	ENTROPY	TEMPAC	GAMMA
1	1.00000-20	0.00000 00	2.13990 68	2.13990 68	2.13990 68	2.13990 68	0.00000 00	2.13990 68	2.13990 68	0.00000 00	0.00000 00
2	3.03370-01	-3.61090 03	1.44870-01	2.04950 09	4.42510 09	2.94950 09	-3.61090 03	2.49130-01	7.38120 10	0.9998 1.6667	1.6667
3	6.06630-01	-7.52520 03	1.44940-01	2.95190 09	4.43390 09	2.95190 09	-7.52520 03	6.46690-01	7.38120 10	0.9998 1.6667	1.6667
4	9.09990-01	-1.11610 04	1.44940-01	2.95190 09	4.43390 09	2.95190 09	-1.11610 04	1.44940 00	7.38120 10	0.9998 1.6667	1.6667
5	1.36520 00	-1.50020 04	6.51580-02	2.94830 09	2.95450 09	2.94830 09	1.50020 04	3.25450 00	6.94440 11	0.9979 2.0000	2.0000
6	1.76960 00	-1.66510 04	6.50860-02	2.94180 09	2.95150 09	2.94180 09	-1.66510 04	3.98210 00	6.44440 11	0.9967 2.5000	2.5000
7	2.26590 00	-1.46920 04	1.00080 00	2.65620 09	1.36550 08	2.86520 09	1.46920 04	6.29200 00	1.00000 11	0.0115 0.5000	0.5000
8	3.34610 00	-1.00470 04	1.00070 00	2.65620 09	1.36550 08	2.65620 09	1.00470 04	1.00000 11	1.00000 11	0.0173 0.5000	0.5000
9	4.63440 00	-7.30790 03	1.00060 00	2.99820 09	3.46630 07	2.99820 09	-7.30790 03	3.23050 01	1.00000 11	0.0251 0.5000	0.5000
10	6.02080 00	-5.66450 03	1.00050 00	2.17640 09	2.17640 07	2.17640 09	-5.66450 03	4.64440 01	1.00000 11	0.0327 0.5000	0.5000
11	7.47550 00	-5.94500 03	1.00040 00	1.99310 09	1.99310 07	1.99310 09	-5.94500 03	6.16760 01	1.00000 11	0.0394 0.5000	0.5000
12	8.99200 00	-3.64760 03	1.00030 00	1.83880 09	1.17870 06	1.83880 09	-3.64760 03	7.64570 01	1.00000 11	0.0452 0.5000	0.5000
13	1.05720 01	-3.29760 03	1.00030 00	1.70610 09	6.63340 06	1.70610 09	-3.29760 03	9.70820 01	1.00000 11	0.0499 0.5000	0.5000
14	1.22180 01	-2.67570 03	1.00030 00	1.58990 09	4.98670 06	1.58990 09	-2.67570 03	1.17880 02	1.00000 11	0.0537 0.5000	0.5000
15	1.59370 01	-2.54160 03	1.00020 00	1.48650 09	3.85760 06	1.48650 09	-2.54160 03	1.41200 02	1.00000 11	0.0568 0.5000	0.5000
16	1.57320 01	-2.27020 03	1.00020 00	1.39310 09	3.05480 06	1.39310 09	-2.27020 03	1.67370 02	1.00000 11	0.0591 0.5000	0.5000
17	1.76100 01	-2.04300 03	1.00020 00	1.30910 09	2.46380 06	1.30910 09	-2.04300 03	1.96710 02	1.00000 11	0.0607 0.5000	0.5000
18	1.95750 01	-1.85590 03	1.00020 00	1.23200 09	2.01720 06	1.23200 09	-1.85590 03	2.29540 02	1.00000 11	0.0614 0.5000	0.5000
19	2.16320 01	-1.69410 03	1.00010 00	1.16110 09	1.67340 06	1.16110 09	-1.69410 03	2.66300 02	1.00000 11	0.0626 0.5000	0.5000
20	2.37860 01	-1.55440 03	1.00010 00	1.09560 09	1.40130 06	1.09560 09	-1.55440 03	3.07210 02	1.00000 11	0.0626 0.5000	0.5000
21	2.60380 01	-1.43260 03	1.00010 00	1.03510 09	1.18500 06	1.03510 09	-1.43260 03	3.52640 02	1.00000 11	0.0624 0.5000	0.5000
22	2.85520 01	-1.40740 03	7.80070 00	9.57940 08	7.92200 06	9.57940 08	-1.40740 03	4.09140 01	3.58060 10	0.0674 0.5000	0.5000
23	2.74860 01	-1.36300 03	7.80050 00	8.24780 08	7.51490 06	8.24780 08	-1.36300 03	4.58520 02	3.58060 10	0.0650 0.5000	0.5000
24	2.86850 01	-1.30850 03	7.80030 00	6.36290 08	6.96900 06	6.36290 08	-1.30850 03	5.11520 02	3.58060 10	0.0625 0.5000	0.5000
25	3.00910 01	-1.24860 03	7.80010 00	4.16840 08	6.37330 06	4.16840 08	-1.24860 03	5.59860 02	3.58060 10	0.0604 0.5000	0.5000
26	3.16700 01	-1.18660 03	7.80000 00	2.77650 08	5.77460 06	2.77650 08	-1.18660 03	6.06420 02	3.58060 10	0.0601 0.5000	0.5000
27	3.33910 01	-1.24970 03	7.61100-02	5.26200 08	1.32220 08	5.26200 08	-1.24970 03	6.51620 02	1.94600 09	0.9996 1.4000	1.4000
28	3.50860 01	-9.85100 02	7.50340-02	5.22080 07	1.30570 08	5.23080 07	-9.85100 02	6.64830 02	1.94600 09	0.9996 1.4000	1.4000
29	3.67520 01	-6.60720 02	7.52040-02	5.19850 07	1.29960 08	5.19850 07	-6.60720 02	3.75790 02	1.94600 09	0.9999 1.4000	1.4000
30	3.83690 01	-3.27570 02	7.51170-02	5.19010 07	1.29760 08	5.19010 07	-3.27570 02	3.86440 02	1.94600 09	0.9999 1.4000	1.4000
31	4.00000 01	0.00000 00	7.50860-02	5.18720 07	1.29660 08	5.18720 07	0.00000 00	3.96640 02	1.94600 09	1.0000 1.4000	1.4000

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 666 TIME = 2.42540D-03
 REZONE TIMESTEP CELL PRINT LAYER PRINT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION CONDUCTIVITY ADIAC
 0.00000 00 3.40700D-01 1.10240 00 2.69690D-01 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 8.11640 00

ADIC FREQUENCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 666
 NO. CALLS = 665 NO. TIMESTEPS = 1 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 5

LAYER BOUNDARY	INTER 1	INTER 2	INTER 3	INTER 4	INTER 5	INTER 6
INTERFACE POSITION	1.00000000D-20	9.09920650D-01	1.76959071D-00	2.60384407D-01	3.16700209D-01	4.00000000D-01
INTERFACE VELOCITY	6.00000000D-00	-1.11654440D-04	-1.66514447D-04	-1.43350959D-03	-1.18845528E-03	0.00000000D-00
INTERFACE AREA	6.28318531D-20	5.71720135D-00	1.11186664D-01	1.63644373D-02	1.09096610D-02	2.51327412D-02

TOTALS	SHELL 1	SHELL 2	SHELL 3	SHELL 4	SHELL 5	
THERMAL ERG	2.778021000 11	1.151553180 10	2.130996220 10	4.230920160 08	1.591653520 07	2.445367060 11
KINETIC ERG	1.691896230 10	1.371579180 07	5.876751970 07	1.004817990 10	6.746858780 09	5.164033210 07
TOTAL ERG	2.947210620 11	1.152924750 10	2.136873040 10	1.047212260 10	7.62562770 09	2.445367340 11
VOL AVG RHO	2.034543750 00	1.449352440-01	6.511643040-02	1.000193880 00	7.801249190 00	7.537564000-02
VOL AVG PRE	6.95852940E-06	2.951598910 09	2.944730000 09	1.349710010 09	4.982611140 08	5.215221190 07
VOL AVG GAM	8.38581262E-01	1.668700000 00	2.000000000 00	5.000000000-01	5.000000000 00	1.400000000 00
VOL AVG ENT	5.121627190 01	7.381227940 10	6.944444440 11	1.000001070 11	3.546574220 10	1.946001530 09
VOL AVG RHOC	2.006117610 00	0.000000000 00	0.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	7.600000000 00	0.000000000 00
LAYER VOLUME	5.026546250 03	2.601100370 00	7.236643950 00	1.20163970 03	1.20163970 03	1.875861530 03
LAYER MASS	1.022673230 04	3.769911180-01	4.712388980-01	2.120575040 03	7.965937380 03	1.413714690 02

AFTER STEP NO. 670 DT = 0.400701291-05 THE TIME IS 0.244480160-02

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VOLUME	CELL VOLUME	ENTROPY	THFRAC	GAMMA
1	1.00000-20	4.00000-00	2.13990 68	2.13990 68	2.13990 68	0.00000 00	2.13990 68	2.13990 68	2.13990 68	0.00000 00	0.00000 00
2	2.55340-01	-1.43030 03	2.04510-01	5.23950 09	7.85910 09	5.23950 09	-1.43030 03	2.04820-01	7.38120 10	1.00000 10	1.6667 1.6667
3	5.16900-01	-2.86050 03	2.02700-01	5.27940 09	7.84030 09	5.27940 09	-2.86050 03	6.15180-01	7.38120 10	0.9999 1.6667	
4	7.66810-01	-4.29080 03	2.03890-01	5.21310 09	7.82030 09	5.21310 09	-4.29040 03	1.02720 00	6.94440 11	0.9998 2.0000	
5	1.16980 00	-5.01220 03	4.63600-02	5.19330 09	5.19460 09	5.19330 09	-5.01220 03	2.05220 00	6.94440 11	0.9998 2.0000	
6	1.52460 00	-7.04440 03	4.63600-02	5.17280 09	5.17460 09	5.17280 09	-7.04440 03	3.00300 00	6.94440 11	0.9998 2.0000	
7	2.07940 00	-5.52450 03	1.00250 00	4.96540 09	2.83660 07	4.96540 09	-5.52450 03	6.26150 00	1.00000 11	0.2911 0.5000	
8	3.21500 00	-3.64350 03	1.00250 00	4.54800 09	1.58780 06	4.54800 09	-3.64350 03	1.90200 01	1.00000 11	0.3953 0.5000	
9	4.54420 00	-2.65150 03	1.00170 00	4.27760 09	0.92780 06	4.27760 09	-2.65150 03	3.22200 01	1.00000 11	0.4907 0.5000	
10	5.95090 00	-2.08830 03	1.00140 00	3.70900 09	0.40940 06	3.70900 09	-2.08830 03	4.63620 01	1.00000 11	0.5939 0.5000	
11	7.41790 00	-1.73370 03	1.00120 00	3.39540 09	0.33720 06	3.39540 09	-1.73370 03	6.16300 01	1.00000 11	0.5934 0.5000	
12	8.94330 00	-1.40250 03	1.00100 00	3.14120 09	0.33480 06	3.14120 09	-1.40250 03	7.84070 01	1.00000 11	0.6170 0.5000	
13	1.05240 01	-1.13180 03	1.00090 00	2.92270 09	2.64170 06	2.92270 09	-1.13180 03	9.79270 01	1.00000 11	0.6299 0.5000	
14	1.21610 01	-1.18760 03	1.00070 00	2.73050 09	2.13610 06	2.73050 09	-1.18760 03	1.17830 02	1.00000 11	0.6353 0.5000	
15	1.39030 01	-1.03500 03	1.00070 00	2.55870 09	1.75870 06	2.55870 09	-1.03500 03	1.41140 02	1.00000 11	0.6349 0.5000	
16	1.57020 01	-1.00300 03	1.00060 00	2.40300 09	1.40790 06	2.40300 09	-1.00300 03	1.67300 02	1.00000 11	0.6302 0.5000	
17	1.75830 01	-0.76220 02	1.00050 00	2.26060 09	1.23850 06	2.26060 09	-0.76220 02	1.96650 02	1.00000 11	0.6218 0.5000	
18	1.95500 01	-0.79960 02	1.00050 00	2.12900 09	1.05440 06	2.12900 09	-0.79960 02	2.29230 02	1.00000 11	0.6105 0.5000	
19	2.16090 01	-0.53160 02	1.00040 00	1.89760 09	0.84330 05	1.89760 09	-0.53160 02	2.62230 02	1.00000 11	0.5967 0.5000	
20	2.37640 01	-0.74900 02	1.00040 00	1.89480 09	0.77820 05	1.89480 09	-0.74900 02	3.07140 02	1.00000 11	0.5808 0.5000	
21	2.60180 01	-0.51820 02	1.00030 00	1.74920 09	0.77780 05	1.74920 09	-0.51820 02	3.52570 02	1.00000 11	0.5632 0.5000	
22	2.83320 01	-0.74350 02	1.00020 00	1.63350 09	2.08100 06	1.63350 09	-0.74350 02	4.00030 01	1.00000 11	0.5424 0.5000	
23	2.74670 01	-0.72650 02	1.00020 00	1.41890 09	2.29700 06	1.41890 09	-0.72650 02	4.58500 02	1.00000 11	0.5286 0.5000	
24	2.76660 01	-0.62300 02	1.00020 00	1.06600 09	2.07480 06	1.06600 09	-0.62300 02	5.15150 02	1.00000 11	0.5122 0.5000	
25	3.00730 01	-0.72420 02	1.00010 00	0.97710 09	1.66350 06	0.97710 09	-0.72420 02	5.70590 02	1.00000 11	0.5000 0.5000	
26	3.16530 01	-0.39300 02	1.00010 00	0.74140 09	1.67660 06	0.74140 09	-0.39300 02	6.26420 02	1.00000 11	0.4908 1.0000	
27	3.33680 01	-0.11660 03	1.00000 00	0.53150 09	1.32080 08	0.53150 09	-0.11660 03	6.80030 01	1.00000 11	0.4800 1.0000	
28	3.50680 01	-0.42870 02	1.00000 00	0.27560 09	1.30230 08	0.27560 09	-0.42870 02	7.35500 02	1.00000 11	0.4660 09	
29	3.67400 01	-0.44660 02	1.00000 00	0.12940 08	1.29410 08	0.12940 08	-0.44660 02	7.91160 02	1.00000 11	0.4500 1.0000	
30	3.83830 01	-3.21590 02	1.00000 00	0.16390 07	1.20110 08	0.16390 07	-3.21590 02	8.47800 02	1.00000 11	0.4300 1.0000	
31	4.00000 01	0.00000 00	1.00000 00	0.15950 07	1.20990 08	0.15950 07	0.00000 00	9.04600 02	1.00000 11	0.4100 1.0000	

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 671 TIME = 2.44480-03
 REZISE CELL PRINT LAYER PRINT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION PRODUCTION AGING
 0.00000 00 3.43350-01 1.42020 00 3.49070-01 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 8.19630 00

ADVIC FREQUENCY COUNTS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 671
 IF. CALLS = 670 NO. TIME STEPS = 1 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 4

LAYER BOUNDARY	INTER 1	INTER 2	INTER 3	INTER 4	INTER 5	INTER 6
INTERFACE POSITION	1.00000000-20	7.66810000-01	1.52461000 00	2.60180240 01	3.16529202 01	4.00000000 01
INTERFACE VELOCITY	0.00000000 00	-4.29080000 03	-7.04440572 03	-7.51817236 02	-6.39303421 02	0.00000000 00
INTERFACE AREA	6.263185310-20	4.81707800 00	9.5794007270 00	1.634760690 02	1.988811630 02	2.513274120 02

TOTALS	SHELL 1	SHELL 2	SHELL 3	SHELL 4	SHELL 5
THERMAL EPG	2.69323810 11	1.046707760 10	2.826891200 10	8.013231980 07	2.443619830 11
KINETIC EPG	3.035179600 00	2.000000000 00	9.215018710 06	1.653442290 09	3.644537600 07
TOTAL EPG	2.029509980 11	1.446908590 10	2.827812700 10	3.800155670 09	2.444014280 11
VEL AVG EPG	2.030543750 00	2.040851280-01	8.636330780-02	1.000573420 00	7.800025800 00
VEL AVG PRE	1.176017680 09	5.221454690 09	5.102006980 09	2.324049670 09	8.424797380 08
VEL AVG GAP	4.384837660-01	1.666700000 00	2.000000000 00	5.000000000-01	1.400000000 00
VEL AVG ENT	5.094395940 10	7.38127900 10	6.944444440 11	1.000001470 11	3.586574220 09
VEL AVG ENR	2.605860790 00	0.000000000 00	0.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	0.000000000 00
LAYER VOLUME	5.20544250 03	1.84722480 00	5.455263310 00	2.119359750 03	1.020222600 03
LAYER MASS	1.022673230 04	3.769911190-01	4.712388980-01	2.120575040 03	7.463397380 03

AFTER STEP NO. 671 DT = 0.530E3742E-05 THE TIME IS 0.24497092E-02

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VELOC	CELL VOLUME	ENTROPY	TEMPAC	GAMMA
1	1.00000E-20	0.00000E+00	2.13900E+68	2.13900E+68	2.13900E+68	2.13900E+68	0.00000E+00	2.13900E+68	2.13900E+68	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
2	2.51840E-01	-7.11660E+02	5.48570E-01	5.48570E-01	8.22610E-09	5.48570E-01	-7.11660E+02	1.09240E-01	7.38120E+10	1.00000E+00	1.6667E+00
3	5.03900E-01	-1.42340E+03	2.09950E-01	5.47530E-09	8.21260E-09	5.07530E-09	-1.42340E+03	5.08450E-01	7.38120E+10	1.00000E+00	1.6667E+00
4	7.56300E-01	-2.14060E+03	2.06600E-01	5.45860E-09	8.16790E-09	5.05860E-09	-2.14060E+03	2.99250E-01	6.94440E+11	0.9999E+00	2.0000E+00
5	1.00930E-01	-2.90160E+03	8.64950E-02	5.43580E-09	5.43580E-09	5.43580E-09	-2.90160E+03	2.93630E-01	6.94440E+11	0.9999E+00	2.0000E+00
6	1.50930E-01	-3.74010E+03	6.43240E-02	5.41740E-09	5.41800E-09	5.41740E-09	-3.74010E+03	2.93440E+00	6.94440E+11	0.9999E+00	2.0000E+00
7	2.06590E-01	-4.75870E+03	4.92270E-02	5.22600E-09	4.95220E-09	5.22600E-09	-4.75870E+03	2.80000E+00	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
8	3.21660E-01	-6.06600E+03	3.62250E-02	4.79480E-09	4.79480E-09	4.79480E-09	-6.06600E+03	1.90150E+01	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
9	4.94370E-01	-8.13610E+03	2.61600E-02	4.32740E-09	4.32740E-09	4.32740E-09	-8.13610E+03	3.22630E+01	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
10	7.41340E-01	-1.07110E+04	1.69160E-02	3.95630E-09	4.83020E-06	3.95630E-09	-1.07110E+04	4.64530E+01	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
11	1.09340E-01	-1.40360E+04	1.00130E-02	3.65510E-09	3.73490E-06	3.65510E-09	-1.40360E+04	6.14190E+01	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
12	1.69340E-01	-1.81720E+04	6.40140E-03	3.40140E-09	2.94000E-06	3.40140E-09	-1.81720E+04	7.83930E+01	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
13	2.50260E-01	-2.38050E+04	4.10160E-03	3.10130E-09	2.46360E-06	3.10130E-09	-2.38050E+04	9.70120E+01	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
14	3.61780E-01	-3.25540E+04	2.60090E-03	2.68570E-09	2.01870E-06	2.68570E-09	-3.25540E+04	1.17410E+02	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
15	5.13900E-01	-4.53590E+04	1.69180E-03	2.40890E-09	1.69180E-06	2.40890E-09	-4.53590E+04	1.41120E+02	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
16	7.15690E-01	-6.05340E+04	1.00670E-03	2.16470E-09	1.42840E-06	2.16470E-09	-6.05340E+04	1.67280E+02	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
17	9.75800E-01	-8.14700E+04	6.0660E-04	2.09760E-09	1.21420E-06	2.09760E-09	-8.14700E+04	1.96620E+02	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
18	1.35470E-01	-1.08260E+05	4.00000E-04	2.03580E-09	1.03750E-06	2.03580E-09	-1.08260E+05	2.28940E+02	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
19	1.86660E-01	-1.45720E+05	2.60000E-04	2.22840E-09	8.94410E-05	2.22840E-09	-1.45720E+05	2.66210E+02	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
20	2.50700E-01	-1.95400E+05	1.69000E-04	2.10540E-09	6.66990E-05	2.10540E-09	-1.95400E+05	3.07110E+02	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
21	3.36320E-01	-2.63620E+05	1.00000E-04	1.94970E-09	6.62000E-05	1.94970E-09	-2.63620E+05	3.52540E+02	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
22	4.50000E-01	-3.50000E+05	6.00000E-05	1.83930E-09	6.45790E-05	1.83930E-09	-3.50000E+05	4.04970E+02	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
23	6.00000E-01	-4.66660E+05	4.00000E-05	1.74700E-09	6.28120E-05	1.74700E-09	-4.66660E+05	4.64900E+02	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
24	8.00000E-01	-6.23400E+05	2.60000E-05	1.67460E-09	6.10730E-05	1.67460E-09	-6.23400E+05	5.32060E+02	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
25	1.00000E+01	-8.32400E+05	1.69000E-05	1.60930E-09	5.92190E-05	1.60930E-09	-8.32400E+05	6.06420E+02	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
26	1.33330E+01	-1.10860E+06	1.00000E-05	1.55510E-09	5.73270E-05	1.55510E-09	-1.10860E+06	6.86960E+02	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
27	1.75000E+01	-1.49290E+06	6.00000E-06	1.50550E-09	5.52050E-05	1.50550E-09	-1.49290E+06	7.74460E+02	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
28	2.25000E+01	-1.99620E+06	4.00000E-06	1.46110E-09	5.31720E-05	1.46110E-09	-1.99620E+06	8.69590E+02	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
29	2.93750E+01	-2.70620E+06	2.60000E-06	1.42240E-09	5.11740E-05	1.42240E-09	-2.70620E+06	9.74460E+02	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
30	3.85000E+01	-3.59680E+06	1.69000E-06	1.38770E-09	4.92950E-05	1.38770E-09	-3.59680E+06	1.09810E+03	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00
31	5.00000E+01	-4.80000E+06	1.00000E-06	1.35720E-09	4.75270E-05	1.35720E-09	-4.80000E+06	1.24280E+03	1.00000E+11	0.00000E+00	0.5000E+00

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 672 TIME = 2.44070E-03

REZONE TIMESTEP CELL PRINT LAYER PRINT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION CONDUCTION ADINC
 6.00000E+00 3.43770E-01 1.49340E+00 3.64880E-01 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 8.21030E+00

ADINC FREQUENCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 672 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 4
 NO. CALLS = 671 NO. TIME STEPS = 1

LAYER BOUNDARY	INTER 1	INTER 2	INTER 3	INTER 4	INTER 5	INTER 6
THERMAL EFG	2.00000E+11	1.47350E+02	2.89290E+03	1.02080E+05	1.02080E+05	2.44340E+02
KINETIC EFG	1.51450E+10	4.99190E+11	2.31760E+11	9.44680E+10	9.44680E+10	3.62520E+16
TOTAL EFG	2.92410E+10	1.47350E+11	2.89290E+11	1.02080E+11	1.02080E+11	2.44340E+16
VOL AVG RHO	2.3453375E+00	2.00790E+00	1.80009E+00	1.00068E+00	1.00068E+00	7.52216E+29
VOL AVG PPE	1.29375E+00	5.40716E+00	5.42689E+00	2.55380E+00	2.55380E+00	5.20038E+23
VOL AVG GAM	8.34513487E-01	1.66670000E+00	5.00000000E-01	5.00000000E-01	5.00000000E-01	1.40000000E+00
VOL AVG ENT	5.09212282E+10	7.36122790E+10	6.94444444E+11	1.00000107E+11	1.00000107E+11	1.94661532E+09
VOL AVG RHO	2.00577040E+00	0.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00	1.00000000E+00	1.00000000E+00	0.00000000E+00
LAYER VOLUME	5.02650E+25	1.70699E+69	5.33370E+60	2.11911E+36	2.11911E+36	1.67940E+03
LAYER MASS	1.02267E+23	3.76091E+11	4.71238E+02	2.12057E+00	2.12057E+00	1.41371E+69

AFTER STEP NO. 672 DT = 0.593R2116D-05 THE TIME IS 0.24551076D-02

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PFFSS	AVG VELOC	CELL VOLUME	ENTROPY	TMPFRAC	GAMMA
1	1.0000D-20	0.0000D 00	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	0.0000D 00	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	0.0000D 00	0.5000
2	2.5190D-01	1.0940D 01	2.1012D-01	5.0614D 01	8.2217D 09	5.4614D 09	1.0940D 01	1.0940D 01	1.0940D 01	1.0000D 10	1.6667
3	5.0400D-01	1.8226D 01	2.0990D-01	5.4719D 09	8.2217D 09	5.4719D 09	1.8226D 01	1.8226D 01	1.8226D 01	1.0000D 10	1.6667
4	7.5641D-01	1.9777D 01	2.0950D-01	5.4568D 09	8.1869D 09	5.4568D 09	1.9777D 01	1.9777D 01	1.9777D 01	1.0000D 10	1.6667
5	1.3554D 00	1.2491D 01	5.8496D-02	5.4386D 09	5.4386D 09	5.4386D 09	1.2491D 01	1.2491D 01	1.2491D 01	1.0000D 10	2.0000
6	1.5063D 00	-6.8789D-01	8.8340D-02	5.4194D 09	5.4194D 09	5.4194D 09	-6.8789D-01	-6.8789D-01	-6.8789D-01	1.0000D 10	2.0000
7	2.0659D 00	-2.1210D 00	1.0027D 00	5.2433D 09	5.2433D 09	5.2433D 09	-2.1210D 00	-2.1210D 00	-2.1210D 00	1.0000D 10	0.5000
8	3.2125D 00	-1.0948D 01	1.0024D 00	4.8479D 09	7.5922D 06	4.8479D 09	-1.0948D 01	-1.0948D 01	-1.0948D 01	1.0000D 10	0.5000
9	4.5375D 00	-2.6337D 01	1.0020D 00	4.8289D 09	5.7827D 06	4.8289D 09	-2.6337D 01	-2.6337D 01	-2.6337D 01	1.0000D 10	0.5000
10	5.8499D 00	-4.5146D 01	1.0017D 00	4.0918D 09	4.5664D 06	4.0918D 09	-4.5146D 01	-4.5146D 01	-4.5146D 01	1.0000D 10	0.9998
11	7.1310D 00	-6.5527D 01	1.0015D 00	3.8155D 09	3.7036D 06	3.8155D 09	-6.5527D 01	-6.5527D 01	-6.5527D 01	1.0000D 10	0.9995
12	8.9369D 00	-8.6519D 01	1.0013D 00	3.5799D 09	3.0609D 06	3.5799D 09	-8.6519D 01	-8.6519D 01	-8.6519D 01	1.0000D 10	0.9990
13	1.0525D 01	-1.0752D 02	1.0011D 00	3.3726D 09	2.5616D 06	3.3726D 09	-1.0752D 02	-1.0752D 02	-1.0752D 02	1.0000D 10	0.9981
14	1.2177D 01	-1.2813D 02	1.0010D 00	3.1658D 09	2.1623D 06	3.1658D 09	-1.2813D 02	-1.2813D 02	-1.2813D 02	1.0000D 10	0.9967
15	1.3898D 01	-1.4864D 02	1.0009D 00	3.0144D 09	1.8335D 06	3.0144D 09	-1.4864D 02	-1.4864D 02	-1.4864D 02	1.0000D 10	0.9947
16	1.5698D 01	-1.6698D 02	1.0008D 00	2.8551D 09	1.5636D 06	2.8551D 09	-1.6698D 02	-1.6698D 02	-1.6698D 02	1.0000D 10	0.9919
17	1.7579D 01	-1.8474D 02	1.0007D 00	2.7054D 09	1.3356D 06	2.7054D 09	-1.8474D 02	-1.8474D 02	-1.8474D 02	1.0000D 10	0.9883
18	1.9546D 01	-2.0113D 02	1.0007D 00	2.5639D 09	1.1420D 06	2.5639D 09	-2.0113D 02	-2.0113D 02	-2.0113D 02	1.0000D 10	0.9836
19	2.1605D 01	-2.1597D 02	1.0006D 00	2.4291D 09	9.7736D 05	2.4291D 09	-2.1597D 02	-2.1597D 02	-2.1597D 02	1.0000D 10	0.9776
20	2.3760D 01	-2.2910D 02	1.0005D 00	2.3003D 09	8.3631D 05	2.3003D 09	-2.2910D 02	-2.2910D 02	-2.2910D 02	1.0000D 10	0.9702
21	2.6014D 01	-2.4037D 02	1.0005D 00	2.1768D 09	7.1521D 05	2.1768D 09	-2.4037D 02	-2.4037D 02	-2.4037D 02	1.0000D 10	0.9613
22	2.8528D 01	-2.4290D 02	7.8032D 00	2.0135D 09	7.1190D 05	2.0135D 09	-2.4290D 02	-2.4290D 02	-2.4290D 02	3.5806D 10	0.7056
23	2.7863D 01	-2.4290D 02	7.8032D 00	1.7295D 09	5.7340D 05	1.7295D 09	-2.4290D 02	-2.4290D 02	-2.4290D 02	3.5806D 10	0.6012
24	2.8662D 01	-2.3852D 02	7.8014D 00	1.5234D 09	3.7935D 05	1.5234D 09	-2.3852D 02	-2.3852D 02	-2.3852D 02	3.5806D 10	0.4068
25	3.0069D 01	-2.3036D 02	7.8006D 00	1.4685D 09	2.5485D 05	1.4685D 09	-2.3036D 02	-2.3036D 02	-2.3036D 02	3.5806D 10	0.1590
26	3.1650D 01	-2.1931D 02	7.8001D 00	1.3956D 09	1.9919D 05	1.3956D 09	-2.1931D 02	-2.1931D 02	-2.1931D 02	3.5806D 10	0.0115
27	3.3357D 01	-1.0994D 03	7.6753D-02	5.3491D 07	1.3314D 08	5.3491D 07	-1.0994D 03	-1.0994D 03	-1.0994D 03	1.9460D 09	0.9997
28	3.5058D 01	-9.1226D 02	7.5264D-02	5.2044D 07	1.3014D 08	5.2044D 07	-9.1226D 02	-9.1226D 02	-9.1226D 02	1.9460D 09	0.9997
29	3.6733D 01	-6.3349D 02	7.4852D-02	5.1645D 07	1.2914D 08	5.1645D 07	-6.3349D 02	-6.3349D 02	-6.3349D 02	1.9460D 09	0.9998
30	3.8380D 01	-3.1736D 02	7.4766D-02	5.1504D 07	1.2877D 08	5.1504D 07	-3.1736D 02	-3.1736D 02	-3.1736D 02	1.9460D 09	0.9999
31	4.0000D 01	0.0000D 00	7.4652D-02	5.1452D 07	1.2863D 08	5.1452D 07	0.0000D 00	0.0000D 00	0.0000D 00	1.9460D 09	1.4000

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 673 TIME = 2.4551D-03

REZONE TIMESTEP CELL PRINT LAYER PPHIT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION CONDUCTION: ADINC
 0.0000D 00 3.4428D-01 1.5585D 00 3.8076D-01 0.0000D 00 0.0000D 00 0.0000D 00 0.0000D 00 0.2243D 00

ADINC FREQUENCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 673
 NO. CALLS = 672 NO. TIMESTEPS = 1 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 4

LAYER BOUNDARY	INTER 1	INTER 2	INTER 3	INTER 4	INTER 5	INTER 6
INTERFACE POSITION	1.00000000D-20	7.56404400D-01	1.50625120D 00	2.60141810D 01	3.16495311D 01	4.00000000D 01
INTERFACE VELOCITY	0.00000000D 00	1.97766949D 01	-6.87894342D-01	-2.40371893D 02	-2.19306073D 02	0.00000000D 00
INTERFACE AREA	6.82831853D-20	4.75264158D 00	9.46405542D 01	1.63451920D 02	1.98898690D 02	2.51327412D 02

TOTALS	SHELL 1	SHELL 2	SHELL 3	SHELL 4	SHELL 5
THERMAL ERG	2.91492320D 11	1.47328742D 10	2.89321041D 10	1.44740051D 09	2.44329861D 11
KINETIC ERG	2.87904796D 08	5.87069510D 01	3.33212377D 01	3.57971696D 07	3.29940517D 07
TOTAL ERG	2.91780425D 11	1.47328742D 10	2.89321041D 10	3.56873792D 09	2.44329861D 11
VOL AVG RHG	2.03454375D 00	2.09734974D-01	8.84099274D-02	1.00078755D 00	7.80107520D 00
VOL AVG PRE	1.39263513D 00	5.46459115D 09	5.42800102D 09	2.74630512D 09	5.19951039D 09
VOL AVG GAM	6.38555597D-01	1.66670000D 00	2.00000000D 00	5.00000000D-01	1.40000000D 00
VOL AVG ENT	5.09168667D 10	7.38122794D 10	6.94444444D 11	1.00000107D 11	1.94601532D 09
VOL AVG RHOC	2.00569964D 00	0.90000000D 00	0.00000000D 00	1.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
LAYER VOLUME	5.02654625D 03	1.79746425D 00	5.33015818D 00	2.11890629D 03	1.67863745D 03
LAYER MASS	1.02267323D 04	3.76991118D-01	4.71238898D-01	2.12057504D 03	7.96393738D 03

AFTER STEP NO. 675 DT = 0.74792260D-05 THE TIME IS 0.24747631D-02

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VELOC	CELL VOLUME	ENTROPY	TMPRAC	GAMMA
1	1.0000D-20	0.0000D-00	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	0.0000D 00	2.1399D 68	2.1399D 68	0.0000D 00	0.5000
2	2.7581D-01	1.6711D 03	1.7527D-01	4.0516D 09	6.0774D 09	4.0516D 09	1.6711D 03	2.3699D-01	7.3A12D 10	1.0000	1.6667
3	5.1750D-01	3.3397D 03	1.7517D-01	4.0476D 09	6.0719D 09	4.0476D 09	3.3397D 03	7.1739D-01	7.3A13D 10	0.9999	1.6667
4	8.2678D-01	5.0042D 03	1.7500E-01	4.0412D 09	6.0633D 09	4.0412D 09	5.0042D 03	1.1968D 00	7.3812D 10	0.9997	1.6667
5	1.2534D 00	6.6635D 03	1.6211D-02	4.0334D 09	6.0334D 09	4.0334D 09	6.6635D 03	2.7A25D 00	6.9444D 11	0.9996	2.0000
6	1.6293D 00	8.6206D 03	1.6133D-02	3.9452D 09	4.0252D 09	3.9452D 09	8.6206D 03	3.4023D 00	6.9444D 11	0.9994	2.0000
7	1.1578D 00	6.8891D 03	1.0016D 00	3.9452D 09	4.1564D 09	3.9445D 09	6.4891D 03	6.2874D 00	1.0000D 11	0.1298	0.5000
8	3.2733D 00	4.3066D 03	1.0014D 00	3.7524D 09	1.6921D 07	3.7524D 09	4.3066D 03	1.8032D 01	1.6000D 11	0.2081	0.5000
9	4.5815D 00	3.1296D 00	1.0013D 00	3.5403D 09	6.5131D 06	3.5403D 09	3.1296D 00	3.2283D 01	1.0000D 11	0.3109	0.5000
10	5.9792D 00	2.4506D 03	1.0011D 00	3.3665D 09	6.3103D 06	3.3665D 09	2.4506D 03	4.6373D 01	1.0000D 11	0.4030	0.5000
11	7.4412D 00	2.0192D 00	1.0010D 00	3.2231D 09	4.6744D 06	3.2231D 09	2.0192D 00	6.1637D 01	1.0000D 11	0.4770	0.5000
12	8.9627D 00	1.7233D 03	1.0010D 00	3.0970D 09	3.7043D 06	3.0967D 09	1.7233D 03	7.8409D 01	1.0000D 11	0.5333	0.5000
13	1.0546D 01	1.5081D 03	1.0009D 00	2.9831D 09	3.0605D 06	2.9831D 09	1.5081D 03	9.7024D 01	1.0000D 11	0.5782	0.5000
14	1.2195D 01	1.3445D 03	1.0008D 00	2.8768D 09	2.8957D 06	2.8768D 09	1.3445D 03	1.1742D 02	1.0000D 11	0.6114	0.5000
15	1.3915D 01	1.2157D 03	1.0008D 00	2.7746D 09	2.2376D 06	2.7746D 09	1.2157D 03	1.4112D 02	1.0000D 11	0.6363	0.5000
16	1.5712D 01	1.1112D 03	1.0007D 00	2.6741D 09	1.9477D 06	2.6741D 09	1.1112D 03	1.6728D 02	1.0000D 11	0.6544	0.5000
17	1.7592D 01	1.0245D 03	1.0007D 00	2.5737D 09	1.7039D 06	2.5737D 09	1.0245D 03	1.9462D 02	1.0000D 11	0.6669	0.5000
18	1.9558D 01	9.2097D 02	1.0006D 00	2.4722D 09	1.4934D 06	2.4722D 09	9.2097D 02	2.2946D 02	1.0000D 11	0.6746	0.5000
19	2.1616D 01	8.6767D 02	1.0006D 00	2.3685D 09	1.3069D 06	2.3685D 09	8.6767D 02	2.6619D 02	1.0000D 11	0.6772	0.5000
20	2.3770D 01	8.2420D 02	1.0005D 00	2.2622D 09	1.1404D 06	2.2622D 09	8.2420D 02	3.0709D 02	1.0000D 11	0.6787	0.5000
21	2.6023D 01	7.8368D 02	1.0005D 00	2.1527D 09	9.9054D 05	2.1527D 09	7.8368D 02	3.5252D 02	1.0000D 11	0.6713	0.5000
22	2.8337D 01	7.4317D 02	1.0004D 00	1.9976D 09	2.8951D 06	1.9976D 09	7.4317D 02	4.0420D 02	1.0000D 11	0.1835	0.5000
23	2.7471D 01	7.2990D 02	1.0004D 00	1.7241D 09	2.6121D 06	1.7241D 09	7.2990D 02	4.5892D 02	1.0000D 11	0.1368	0.5000
24	2.6670D 01	7.2597D 02	1.0004D 00	1.3255D 09	2.2865D 06	1.3255D 09	7.2597D 02	5.1499D 02	1.0000D 11	0.0295	0.5000
25	3.0077D 01	6.9490D 02	1.0003D 00	6.5085D 08	2.0352D 06	6.5085D 08	6.9490D 02	2.5959D 02	3.5866D 10	0.0295	0.5000
26	3.1657D 01	6.5975D 02	1.0003D 00	3.2743D 08	1.7471D 06	3.2743D 08	6.5975D 02	3.0642D 02	3.5866D 10	0.0013	0.5000
27	3.3341D 01	6.4070D 02	1.0002D 00	2.4539D 07	1.3637D 08	2.4539D 07	6.4070D 02	3.4393D 02	1.9466D 08	0.9998	1.4000
28	3.5041D 01	6.2628D 02	1.0002D 00	2.1188D 07	1.3032D 08	2.1188D 07	6.2628D 02	3.8528D 02	1.9466D 08	0.9998	1.4000
29	3.6721D 01	6.0450D 02	1.0001D 00	1.2669D 07	1.2669D 08	1.2669D 07	6.0450D 02	3.7866D 02	1.9466D 08	0.9999	1.4000
30	3.8374D 01	5.8673D 02	1.0001D 00	1.2616D 07	1.2616D 08	1.2616D 07	5.8673D 02	3.4988D 02	1.9466D 08	0.9999	1.4000
31	4.0000D 01	0.0000D 00	1.0000D 00	1.1186D 07	1.2797D 08	1.1186D 07	0.0000D 00	4.0042D 02	1.0000D 09	1.0000	1.4000

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 676 TIME = 2.4748D-03
 PEZONE TIMESTEP CELL PRINT LAYER PRINT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION PRODUCTION ADINC
 0.0000D 00 3.4581D-01 1.6889D 07 4.1234D-01 0.0000D 00 6.0000D 00 0.0000D 00 0.0000D 00 0.2686D 00

ADINC FREQUENCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 676 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 9
 NO. CALLS = 675 NO. TIMESTEPS = 2

LAYER BOUNDARY	INTER 1	INTER 2	INTER 3	INTER 4	INTER 5	INTER 6
INTERFACE POSITION	1.00000000D-20	8.27870073D-01	1.62932519D 00	2.60231112D 01	3.14568742D 01	4.00000000D 01
INTERFACE VELOCITY	6.00000000D 00	5.09416675D 03	8.62003735D 03	7.53677330D 02	6.58746550D 02	6.00000000D 00
INTERFACE AREA	0.28318531D-20	5.20166108D 00	1.02373521D 01	1.63550430D 02	1.98906070D 02	2.51327412D 02

TOTALS	SHELL 1	SHELL 2	SHELL 3	SHELL 4	SHELL 5
THERMAL ERG	2.850C2314D 11	1.30610712D 10	2.49259166D 10	2.53324504D 09	1.43406520D 08
KINETIC ERG	4.24343417D 09	2.73369676D 06	1.23492416D 07	2.13481362D 06	2.67990520D 09
TOTAL ERG	2.89325749D 11	1.30647049D 10	2.49383058D 10	4.66805866D 09	2.21145704D 09
VOL AVG PWD	2.634524375D 00	1.75084200D-01	7.61679708D-02	1.00047685D 00	7.80107410D 00
VOL AVG PVE	1.31072111D 09	4.04450090D 09	4.02886190D 09	2.56354590D 09	1.23317730D 09
VOL AVG GAM	8.38632315D-01	1.66670000D 00	2.00000000D 00	5.00000000D-01	1.00000000D 00
VOL AVG ENT	5.10448077D 10	7.36122794D 06	6.94244444D 11	3.60574220D 11	1.94601532D 09
VOL AVG PMCC	2.00574966D 00	6.90190906D 00	0.00000000D 00	1.00000000D 00	0.00000000D 00
LAYER VOLUME	5.62654625D 03	2.15319877D 00	0.18463802D 00	2.11919534D 03	1.67417703D 03
LAYER MASS	1.02226732D 04	3.76991181E-01	4.71238896E-01	2.12057594D 03	1.41371669D 02

AFTER STEP NO. 700 DT = 0.32136741D-05 THE TIME IS 0.25750731D-02

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VELOC	CELL VOLUME	ENTROPY	TMERAC	GAMMA
1	1.00000-20	0.00000 00	2.13990 68	2.13990 68	2.13990 68	2.13990 68	0.00000 00	2.13990 68	2.13990 68	0.00000 00	0.00000 00
2	6.89400-01	3.24240 03	3.64340-02	2.95530 08	4.43360 08	2.95530 08	3.24240 03	1.14970 00	7.38120 10	0.9996 1.6667	0.9996 1.6667
3	1.20960 00	6.50730 03	2.95810 08	2.95810 08	4.43310 08	2.95810 08	6.50730 03	3.44710 00	7.38120 10	0.9986 1.6667	0.9986 1.6667
4	1.81400 00	9.79680 03	3.64830-02	2.96190 08	4.45670 08	2.96190 08	9.79680 03	5.74070 00	7.38120 10	0.9968 1.6667	0.9968 1.6667
5	2.56060 00	1.27290 04	2.06670-02	2.96610 08	2.98030 08	2.96610 08	1.27290 04	1.02610 01	6.94440 11	0.9952 2.0000	0.9952 2.0000
6	3.24740 00	1.56140 04	2.06830-02	2.97090 08	2.97260 08	2.97090 08	1.56140 04	1.25310 01	6.94440 11	0.9927 2.0000	0.9927 2.0000
7	3.54260 00	1.42950 04	1.00000 00	3.03570 08	1.11400 08	3.03570 08	1.42950 04	6.20710 00	1.00000 11	0.0000 0.5000	0.0000 0.5000
8	4.31470 00	1.17120 04	1.00000 00	3.17680 08	8.29170 07	3.17680 08	1.17120 04	1.90590 01	1.00000 11	0.0000 0.5000	0.0000 0.5000
9	5.37640 00	9.38490 03	1.00000 00	3.23860 08	5.43060 07	3.23860 08	9.38490 03	3.23230 01	1.00000 11	0.0000 0.5000	0.0000 0.5000
10	6.80930 00	7.62710 03	1.00000 00	3.19540 08	3.54150 07	3.19540 08	7.62710 03	4.64250 01	1.00000 11	0.0000 0.5000	0.0000 0.5000
11	7.95750 00	6.33140 03	1.00000 00	3.09720 08	2.59410 07	3.09720 08	6.33140 03	6.17000 01	1.00000 11	0.0000 0.5000	0.0000 0.5000
12	9.39710 01	5.35980 03	1.00000 00	2.97700 08	1.68530 07	2.97700 08	5.35980 03	7.44830 01	1.00000 11	0.0000 0.5000	0.0000 0.5000
13	1.09190 01	4.01240 03	1.00000 00	2.85340 08	1.22920 06	2.85340 08	4.01240 03	9.71090 01	1.00000 11	0.0000 0.5000	0.0000 0.5000
14	1.25200 01	4.02160 03	1.00000 00	2.73070 08	9.23210 06	2.73070 08	4.02160 03	1.17910 02	1.00000 11	0.0000 0.5000	0.0000 0.5000
15	1.82020 01	3.54500 03	1.00000 00	2.61260 08	7.10130 06	2.61260 08	3.54500 03	1.41230 02	1.00000 11	0.0000 0.5000	0.0000 0.5000
16	1.59680 01	3.15270 03	1.00000 00	2.50010 08	5.57610 06	2.50010 08	3.15270 03	1.67400 02	1.00000 11	0.0000 0.5000	0.0000 0.5000
17	1.78220 01	2.62480 03	1.00000 00	2.39320 08	4.44940 06	2.39320 08	2.62480 03	1.96750 02	1.00000 11	0.0000 0.5000	0.0000 0.5000
18	1.97660 01	2.54680 03	1.00000 00	2.29200 08	3.58830 06	2.29200 08	2.54680 03	2.29610 02	1.00000 11	0.0000 0.5000	0.0000 0.5000
19	2.18080 01	2.30880 03	1.00000 00	2.19620 08	2.93350 06	2.19620 08	2.30880 03	2.66340 02	1.00000 11	0.0000 0.5000	0.0000 0.5000
20	2.39430 01	2.10250 03	1.00000 00	2.10540 08	2.42230 06	2.10540 08	2.10250 03	3.07250 02	1.00000 11	0.0000 0.5000	0.0000 0.5000
21	2.61830 01	1.92260 03	1.00000 00	2.01940 08	2.01770 06	2.01940 08	1.92260 03	3.52650 02	1.00000 11	0.0000 0.5000	0.0000 0.5000
22	2.66940 01	1.88580 03	1.00000 00	1.90750 08	1.41400 07	1.90750 08	1.88580 03	8.49260 01	3.58060 10	0.0000 0.5000	0.0000 0.5000
23	2.76230 01	1.82240 03	1.00000 00	1.71350 08	1.34000 07	1.71350 08	1.82240 03	3.58530 02	3.58060 10	0.0000 0.5000	0.0000 0.5000
24	2.88160 01	1.74690 03	1.00000 00	1.43720 08	1.24110 07	1.43720 08	1.74690 03	2.11530 02	3.58060 10	0.0000 0.5000	0.0000 0.5000
25	3.02160 01	1.66680 03	1.00000 00	1.11390 08	1.13440 07	1.11390 08	1.66680 03	2.59810 02	3.58060 10	0.0000 0.5000	0.0000 0.5000
26	3.17880 01	1.58350 03	1.00000 00	7.89990 07	1.02820 07	7.89990 07	1.58350 03	3.06420 02	3.58060 10	0.0000 0.5000	0.0000 0.5000
27	3.34060 01	1.43130 03	1.00000 00	5.74850 07	1.43820 08	5.74850 07	1.43130 03	3.31250 02	1.94600 09	0.9992 1.4000	0.9992 1.4000
28	3.50250 01	1.22350 02	1.00000 00	5.7710 07	1.39500 08	5.7710 07	1.22350 02	3.40420 02	1.94600 09	0.9995 1.4000	0.9995 1.4000
29	3.66830 01	1.02240 01	1.00000 00	5.24640 07	1.31170 08	5.24640 07	1.02240 01	3.73520 02	1.94600 09	0.9999 1.4000	0.9999 1.4000
30	3.83500 01	-1.15560 02	1.00000 00	5.07150 07	1.26790 08	5.07150 07	-1.15560 02	3.92860 02	1.94600 09	1.0000 1.4000	1.0000 1.4000
31	4.00000 01	0.00000 00	1.00000 00	5.01750 07	1.25440 08	5.01750 07	0.00000 00	4.06170 02	1.94600 09	1.0000 1.4000	1.0000 1.4000

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 701 TIME = 2.57510-03
 REZONE TIMESTEP CFL PRINT LAYER FRNT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION CONDUCTION ADINC
 0.00000 00 3.58660-01 2.01390 00 4.91400-01 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 8.63380 00

ADINC FREQUENCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 701
 NO. CALLS = 700 INC. TIMESTEPS = 5 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 20

LAYER BOUNDARY	INTER 1	INTER 2	INTER 3	INTER 4	INTER 5	INTER 6
INTERFACE POSITION	1.00000000E-20	1.8139241D 00	3.24735967D 00	2.61824452D 01	3.17490050D 01	4.00000000D 01
INTERFACE VELOCITY	6.00000000E 00	9.70678650D 03	1.58414200D 04	1.92233756D 03	1.58333333D 03	0.00000000D 00
INTERFACE AREA	6.288318E31D-20	1.13975876D 01	2.00037626D 01	1.64511686D 02	1.99746200D 02	2.51327412D 02

TOTALS	SHELL 1	SHELL 2	SHELL 3	SHELL 4	SHELL 5	
THERMAL ERG	2.57239060 11	4.58942351D 09	6.76618146D 09	2.07675316D 06	1.67217077D 05	2.45881209D 11
KINETIC ERG	2.89959233D 10	1.04153376D 07	4.17970231D 07	1.68313850D 10	1.20458129D 10	6.64920940D 07
TOTAL ERG	2.86034863D 11	4.59985828D 09	6.80799138D 09	1.68333461D 10	1.20459801D 10	2.45947701D 11
VOL AVG RHO	2.03454375D 00	3.60682651D-02	2.06759303D-02	1.00000547D 00	7.80001307D 00	7.63411664D-02
VOL AVG PRE	1.47749128D 0A	2.95986958D 0A	2.96870946D 0A	2.39804116D 08	1.23377163D 08	5.31106646D 07
VOL AVG GAM	6.40771581D-01	1.66670000E 00	2.00000000E 00	5.00000000E-01	5.00000000E-01	1.40000000D 00
VOL AVG ENT	5.34778532D 10	7.38122794D 10	6.94444444D 11	1.00000107D 11	3.58057422D 10	1.94601532D 09
VOL AVG RHCC	2.00624487D 00	0.00000000E 00	0.00000000E 00	1.00000000E 00	0.00000000E 00	0.00000000D 00
LAYER VOLUME	5.02654825D 03	1.03375117D 01	2.27916661D 01	2.12056259D 03	1.20101590D 03	1.45184057D 03
LAYER MASS	1.02267323D 04	3.76091114D-01	4.71233889D-01	2.12057504D 03	7.96393733D 03	1.41371669D 02

AFTER STEP NO. 800 DT = 0.288205940-05 THE TIME IS 0.28716360-02

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VELL% C	CELL VOLUME	FNTRPY	TAFPAC	GAMMA
1	1-00000-20	0.0000 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
2	1-35030 00	2.0331 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
3	2-70030 00	4.0375 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
4	4-04890 00	6.0379 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
5	5-37000 00	7.4370 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
6	6-63500 00	8.8560 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
7	6-78400 00	8.6680 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
8	7-21760 00	6.1405 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
9	7-89830 00	6.4380 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
10	6-78410 00	6.6850 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
11	9-93870 00	5.9714 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
12	1-10360 01	5.3230 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
13	1-23370 01	4.7530 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
14	1-37920 01	4.2590 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
15	1-53360 01	3.8380 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
16	1-69800 01	3.4590 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
17	1-87360 01	3.1330 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
18	2-05960 01	2.8520 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
19	2-25600 01	2.6040 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
20	2-46330 01	2.3840 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
21	2-68150 01	2.1990 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
22	2-93140 01	2.0580 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
23	2-82230 01	2.0810 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
24	2-93910 01	1.9980 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
25	3-07650 01	1.9050 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
26	3-23110 01	1.8180 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
27	3-39780 01	1.7290 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
28	3-55850 01	1.6370 02	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
29	3-71070 01	1.5415 01	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
30	3-85630 01	1.4460 02	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000
31	4-00000 01	0.0000 03	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6A	2.1390 6B	0.0000 03	2.1390 6B	2.1390 6B	0.9995	0.5000

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 801 TIME = 2.87160-03

REZONE TIMESTEP CELL PRINT LAYER PRINT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION CONDUCTION ADINC
 0.0000 00 4.09770-01 2.20850 00 5.39010-01 0.0000 00 0.0000 00 0.0000 00 1.00320 01

ADINC FREQUENCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 801
 NO. CALLS = 900 NO. TIMESTEPS = 50 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 200

LAYER BOUNDARY	INTER 1	INTER 2	INTER 3	INTER 4	INTER 5	INTER 6
INTERFACE POSITION	1.000000000-20	4.04820920 00	6.634991480 00	2.681466320 01	3.231134350 01	4.000000000 01
INTERFACE VELOCITY	0.000000000 00	6.037936890 03	8.855632960 03	2.190856220 03	1.618146740 03	0.000000000 00
INTERFACE AREA	6.263185310-20	2.5444012040 01	4.168688100 01	1.684811210 02	2.030181520 02	2.513274120 02

TOTALS	SHELL 1	SHELL 2	SHELL 3	SHELL 4	SHELL 5	
THERMAL ERG	2.550347370 11	1.575233940 09	1.776840100 09	1.767141420 04	1.045637970 04	2.516848350 11
KINETIC ERG	3.098544070 10	3.987420540 06	1.396723460 07	1.513104020 10	1.576755540 10	6.889050360 07
TOTAL ERG	2.80201780 11	1.577221370 09	1.790607340 09	1.513105780 10	1.576755540 10	2.517537260 11
VOL AVG RHO	2.034543750 00	7.319580200-03	5.429009100-03	1.000000250 00	7.800000240 00	6.093657840-02
VOL AVG PRE	5.233129600 07	2.036551060 07	2.046816450 07	4.945155060 07	5.355503310 07	5.763517560 07
VOL AVG GAM	8.505937880-01	1.666700000 00	2.000000000 00	5.000000000-01	5.000000000-01	1.400000000 00
VOL AVG ENT	6.288498040 10	7.381227940 10	6.944444440 11	1.000001070 11	3.580574220 09	1.946015320 09
VOL AVG RHOC	2.006249440 00	0.000000000 00	0.000000000 00	1.000000000 00	7.800000000 00	0.000000000 00
LAYER VOLUME	5.026548250 03	5.150251780 01	6.680016720 01	2.120574520 03	1.021017320 03	1.746653720 03
LAYER MASS	1.022673230 04	3.769911180-01	4.712388960-01	2.120575040 03	7.963937380 03	1.413716690 02

AFTER STEP NO. 900 CT = 0.20039280005 THE TIME IS 0.3163504400002

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	Avg PRESS	Avg VELLCD	CELL VALUE	ENTROPY	THFRAC	GAMMA
1	1.00000-20	0.00000	2.13000	0.6	2.13000	0.6	0.00000	2.13000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
2	1.85950	1.50000	3.45500	0.6	6.90700	0.6	1.50000	1.50000	7.36120	0.9996	1.8667
3	3.71800	3.00000	3.82210	0.3	7.64600	0.6	3.01130	3.25300	7.36120	0.9987	1.8667
4	5.57100	4.50000	3.87110	0.3	7.63300	0.6	4.51360	5.41000	7.36120	0.9970	1.8667
5	7.42400	5.45400	3.19110	0.3	7.07100	0.6	5.46300	6.45400	6.94440	0.9942	2.0000
6	8.83100	6.42900	3.19730	0.3	7.06900	0.6	6.42900	6.16640	6.94440	0.9919	2.0000
7	9.84410	6.34820	1.00000	0.0	7.06010	0.6	6.35620	6.29710	6.94440	0.9900	0.5000
8	9.27710	6.12330	1.00000	0.0	6.76880	0.6	6.12760	1.90590	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
9	9.18600	5.76420	1.00000	0.0	1.11080	0.7	5.79060	3.23230	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
10	1.05420	5.38590	1.00000	0.0	1.40670	0.7	5.39120	4.64260	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
11	1.14360	4.96400	1.00000	0.0	1.72620	0.7	4.96940	6.17010	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
12	1.24800	4.54930	1.00000	0.0	2.04250	0.7	4.55290	7.40840	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
13	1.36630	4.15360	1.00000	0.0	2.34070	0.7	4.15850	9.71100	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
14	1.49730	3.79180	1.00000	0.0	2.61400	0.6	3.79920	1.17910	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
15	1.64060	3.46500	1.00000	0.0	2.86370	0.6	3.46270	1.41230	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
16	1.79570	3.16180	1.00000	0.0	3.09000	0.6	3.16350	1.67400	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
17	1.96230	2.89320	1.00000	0.0	3.29330	0.6	2.89070	1.96750	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
18	2.14050	2.65240	1.00000	0.0	3.47950	0.6	2.65370	2.29620	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
19	2.33010	2.43600	1.00000	0.0	3.65910	0.6	2.43760	2.66340	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
20	2.53130	2.24200	1.00000	0.0	3.81430	0.6	2.24360	3.07250	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
21	2.74410	2.06900	1.00000	0.0	3.95350	0.6	2.06980	3.52680	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
22	2.98290	1.93280	1.00000	0.0	4.14000	0.6	1.93360	4.02600	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
23	3.24810	1.82910	1.00000	0.0	4.46460	0.6	1.82960	4.58530	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
24	3.54040	1.74970	1.00000	0.0	4.92310	0.6	1.74990	5.21150	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
25	3.86120	1.69130	1.00000	0.0	5.45510	0.6	1.69160	5.90610	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
26	4.21000	1.65200	1.00000	0.0	6.03100	0.6	1.65230	6.67420	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
27	4.58000	1.62950	1.00000	0.0	6.63250	0.6	1.62980	7.52610	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
28	5.07100	1.62870	1.00000	0.0	7.25800	0.6	1.62860	8.46510	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
29	5.68440	1.63520	1.00000	0.0	7.90900	0.6	1.63510	9.49270	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
30	6.43000	1.65810	1.00000	0.0	8.58600	0.6	1.65800	10.61720	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000
31	7.30000	1.70000	1.00000	0.0	9.29000	0.6	1.70000	11.84000	1.00000	0.0000	0.5000

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 901 TIME = 3.16350-03
 REZHEM TIMESTEP CELL PRINT LAYER PRINT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION CONDUCTION ADINC
 0.00000 0.0 4.60900-01 2.33700 0.0 5.70700-01 0.00000 0.0 0.00000 0.0 0.00000 0.0 1.13370 0.1

ADINC FREQUENCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 901
 NO. CALLS = 900 NO. TIMESTEPS = 50 TOTAL NO. ITERATIONS = 165

LAYER BOUNDARY	INTER 1	INTER 2	INTER 3	INTER 4	INTER 5	INTER 6
INTERFACE POSITION	1.000000000-20	5.571055200	8.831331000	2.744071490	3.243279980	4.000000000
INTERFACE VELOCITY	0.000000000	4.510000000	6.429237700	2.068952880	1.729167900	0.000000000
INTERFACE AREA	6.283185310-20	3.500307270	5.506906710	1.724150970	2.069945650	2.513274120

TOTALS	SHELL 1	SHELL 2	SHELL 3	SHELL 4	SHELL 5
THERMAL ERG	2.601380300	1.027985270	1.045386650	5.412329650	1.031367810
KINETIC ERG	2.580020290	2.217000660	7.472620820	1.147420050	1.416773460
TOTAL ERG	2.860282330	1.032093170	1.052859100	1.747420060	1.416774490
VOL AVG RHO	2.034543750	3.668305790	3.194462910	1.000000110	7.800002190
VOL AVG PRE	4.514071890	7.028083700	7.086529740	3.220744870	5.254278700
VOL AVG GAM	8.602821090	1.668700000	2.000000000	5.000000000	1.400000000
VOL AVG ENT	7.190759710	7.381227940	6.944444440	1.000001070	3.580574220
VOL AVG RHOC	2.006249510	4.000000000	0.000000000	1.000000000	0.000000000
LAYER VOLUME	5.026542500	9.750445370	1.475174110	2.120574810	3.102171330
LAYER MASS	1.022673230	3.769911180	4.712388990	2.420575040	7.963937380

AFTER STEP NO. 1000 DT = 0.331491370-05 THE TIME IS 0.347686240-02

I	POSITION	VELOCITY	DENSITY	PRESSURE	ENERGY	AVG PRESS	AVG VEL*PC	CELL VOLUME	ENTHALPY	TEMP*PC	GAMMA
1	1.00000-20	0.00000	2.13990	68	2.13990	68	0.00000	2.13990	68	2.13990	68
2	2.27430	0.17270	2.57770	03	3.57600	06	1.17400	03	1.25000	01	7.34120
3	4.54600	0.34540	2.58160	03	3.58340	06	3.32500	03	4.25000	01	7.34120
4	6.81390	0.51810	2.58770	03	3.59020	06	3.40660	06	4.25000	01	7.34120
5	8.11810	0.69080	2.28230	03	3.61720	06	4.10400	03	9.20150	01	6.94400
6	1.05860	0.14610	2.28750	03	3.63380	06	4.26430	06	1.13000	02	0.9035
7	1.06810	0.14830	1.80000	00	3.85670	06	1.77110	07	3.86600	06	0.0000
8	1.06810	0.14830	1.80000	00	4.68240	06	1.73090	07	4.69200	06	0.0000
9	1.14210	0.43610	1.80000	00	6.23360	06	4.51190	03	3.23200	01	1.00000
10	1.20500	0.42760	1.80000	00	8.34900	06	4.14480	06	4.27560	03	1.00000
11	1.28190	0.42080	1.80000	00	1.08330	07	4.01200	01	1.00000	11	0.0000
12	1.33780	0.37500	1.80000	00	1.35340	07	3.75000	03	7.84800	01	1.00000
13	1.48570	0.34360	1.80000	00	1.63220	07	3.46320	03	9.71100	01	1.00000
14	1.60710	0.32010	1.80000	00	1.91120	07	3.20530	03	1.17910	02	1.00000
15	1.74140	0.29550	1.80000	00	2.18500	07	2.95800	03	1.41230	02	1.00000
16	1.86820	0.27250	1.80000	00	2.45900	07	2.72000	03	1.67400	02	1.00000
17	2.00730	0.25130	1.80000	00	2.70710	07	2.51800	03	1.96750	02	1.00000
18	2.21660	0.23140	1.80000	00	2.93350	07	2.32140	03	2.29620	02	1.00000
19	2.40210	0.21420	1.80000	00	3.19330	07	2.14410	03	2.66340	02	1.00000
20	2.59770	0.19810	1.80000	00	3.41770	07	1.98460	03	3.07250	02	1.00000
21	2.80550	0.18340	1.80000	00	3.63630	07	1.83570	03	3.52680	02	1.00000
22	2.83320	0.180350	1.80000	00	3.92440	07	1.80000	03	4.02260	01	3.58060
23	2.94030	0.17500	1.80000	00	4.42820	07	1.75150	03	4.58060	10	0.0000
24	3.05270	0.16850	1.80000	00	5.14810	07	1.68700	03	5.14810	10	0.0000
25	3.18520	0.16150	1.80000	00	5.99320	07	1.61600	03	5.99320	10	0.0000
26	3.33480	0.15430	1.80000	00	6.91920	07	1.54370	03	6.91920	10	0.0000
27	3.48420	0.14650	1.80000	00	7.40080	07	1.46500	03	7.40080	10	0.0000
28	3.59560	0.14390	1.80000	00	7.89200	07	1.39200	03	7.89200	10	0.0000
29	3.73080	0.14070	1.80000	00	8.67710	07	1.31000	03	8.67710	10	0.0000
30	3.86650	0.13750	1.80000	00	9.64300	07	1.22500	03	9.64300	10	0.0000
31	4.00000	0.13400	1.80000	00	10.81250	07	1.13700	03	10.81250	10	0.0000

TIMINGS AT CYCLE 1001 TIME = 3.47690-03
 REZONE TIMESTEP CELL FINT LAYER PRINT GRAPHICS CHEMISTRY DIFFUSION CONDUCTION ADINC
 0.00000 00 5.12050-01 2.46730 00 6.02540-01 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 0.00000 00 1.24780 01

ADINC FREQUENCY COUNTERS (SINCE LAST CHECK) AT CYCLE 1001
 NO, CALLS = 1000 NO, TIMESTEPS = 50 TOTAL NO, ITERATIONS = 150

LAYER BOUNDARY INTER 1 INTER 2 INTER 3 INTER 4 INTER 5 INTER 6
 INTERFACE POSITION 1.00000000-20 6.81390250 00 1.05860340 01 2.60547780 01 3.33477250 01 4.00000000 01
 INTERFACE VELOCITY 0.00000000 00 3.47686540 03 4.61220470 03 1.83420330 03 1.54310730 03 0.00000000 00
 INTERFACE AREA 6.283185310-20 4.281318550 01 6.651504480 01 1.762733600 02 2.005209870 02 2.513274120 02

TOTALS SHELL 1 SHELL 2 SHELL 3 SHELL 4 SHELL 5 SHELL 6
 THERMAL ERG 2.66662210 11 7.85901750 08 7.47815830 08 3.54553310 03 1.36766200 04 2.65152480 11
 KINETIC ERG 1.93422580 10 1.32299230 00 4.31963540 00 8.10444630 00 1.12133320 10 1.82370260 07
 TOTAL ERG 4.60084790 21 9.18200980 08 11.79779370 08 11.64997940 03 2.48900000 14 4.47540740 18
 VOL AVG RHO 2.034543750 00 2.544562950-03 3.285153240-03 1.00000000 00 7.40000260 00 9.222641310-01
 VOL AVG PRE 4.431002060 07 3.592152030 00 3.626341870 06 2.706350300 07 5.680951900 07 6.41908750 07
 VOL AVG GAM 8.698347280 01 1.605730000 00 2.00000000 00 5.00000000 00 1.40000000 00 1.40000000 00
 VOL AVG ENT 6.068601260 10 7.361227940 10 6.94444440 11 1.00000100 11 3.58057220 10 1.94601530 09
 VOL AVG PMDC 2.006249400 00 0.00000000 00 0.00000000 00 1.00000000 00 7.80000000 00 0.00000000 00
 LAYER VOLUME 5.026548250 03 1.458462610 02 2.062176320 02 2.120574870 03 1.521017270 03 1.532875450 03
 LAYER MASS 1.022673230 04 3.769911180-01 4.712388980-01 2.120574870 03 7.463937380 03 1.413716600 02

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