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**COMOC: THREE DIMENSIONAL
BOUNDARY REGION VARIANT
PROGRAMMER'S MANUAL**

by J. A. Orzechowski and A. J. Baker

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COMOC: THREE-DIMENSIONAL BOUNDARY REGION VARIANT PROGRAMMER'S MANUAL

By

J. A. Orzechowski & A. J. Baker
Bell Aerospace Company

SUMMARY

The Three-Dimensional Boundary Region Variant of the COMOC computer program system solves the partial differential equation system governing certain three-dimensional flows of a viscous, heat conducting, multiple-species, compressible fluid including combustion. The solution is established in physical variables, and employs a finite element solution algorithm for the boundary value portion of the problem description in combination with an explicit marching technique for the initial value character. The computational lattice may be arbitrarily non-regular, and boundary condition constraints are readily applied. The programmer's manual contains a brief capsule of the mathematical problem description and the theoretical foundation of the solution algorithm. It presents a detailed description on the construction and operational sequence of the program, and provides complete instructions on the utilization of the many optional features of the code. A more complete description of the theoretical foundation of the finite element solution algorithm, and a detailed discussion of computational results for several sample problems in fluid mechanics is contained in the theoretical guide and user's manual [Ref. 1].

INTRODUCTION

The finite element methodology for numerical solution of initial-boundary value problems in continuum mechanics is growing rapidly. Formerly constrained to solution of structural problems, or other linear field problems wherein an equivalent extremum principle exists, the theoretical support is now sufficiently generalized to render the method directly applicable to explicitly nonlinear problems, including viscous fluid mechanics [Ref. 1-3]. The COMOC computer program system is being developed to transmit this rapid theoretical progress into a viable numerical solution capability. On the way to generation of this general purpose concept, several Variants of COMOC have been developed for specific problem classes including transient thermal analysis [Ref. 4] and the two-dimensional Navier Stokes equations [Ref. 5].

The Three-Dimensional Boundary Region (3DBR) Variant of COMOC, to which this programmer's manual is addressed, solves the three-dimensional boundary region equations for flow of a viscous, heat conducting, multiple-species, compressible fluid including combustion. The flow may be external or confined, subsonic or supersonic, laminar and/or turbulent, and can contain up to nine or more distinct species in frozen composition or undergoing equilibrium chemical reaction for a hydrogen/oxygen/air system. The finite element solution procedure marches the discretized equivalent of the governing equation system in the direction parallel to the predominant flow. It numerically establishes the complete three-dimensional distributions of the three scalar velocity components, enthalpy, temperature, density, viscosity, and all applicable species mass fractions. Initial distributions of all dependent variables may be arbitrarily specified, and boundary condition constraints for each dependent variable are user-specifiable on arbitrarily disjoint segments of the solution domain closure. The solutions for each dependent variable, and all computed parameters, are established at node points lying on a specifiably non-regular computational lattice formed by plane triangulation of the elliptic solution domain.

All Variants of the COMOC system are built upon the macrostructure illustrated in Fig. 1. The main executive routine allocates core, using a variable dimensioning scheme, based upon the total degrees of freedom of the problem. The size of the largest problem that can be solved is thus limited by the core size of the computer in use. The precise mix between number of dependent variables (and parameters), and fineness of the discretization, is user-specifiable and widely variable. The Input module serves its standard function for all dependent variable, parameter, and geometric coordinate arrays. The Discretization module forms the finite element discretization of the solution domain, and evaluates all required finite element non-standard matrices and standard-matrix multipliers. The Initialization module computes the remaining initial parametric data required to start the solution. The Integration Module constitutes the primary execution sequence of problem solution. It is based upon an explicit finite difference integration algorithm for the column vector of unknowns of the solution, for which the discretized description is initial-valued. Calls to auxiliary routines for parameter evaluation, e.g., viscosity, Prandtl number, source terms, combustion parameters, etc., as specified functions of dependent and/or independent variables are governed by the Integration Module. The user has considerable latitude to adapt COMOC to the specifics of his particular problem at this point, by directly inserting easily written subroutines into COMOC to compute special forms of these parameters. The Output module is similarly addressed from the integration sequence and serves

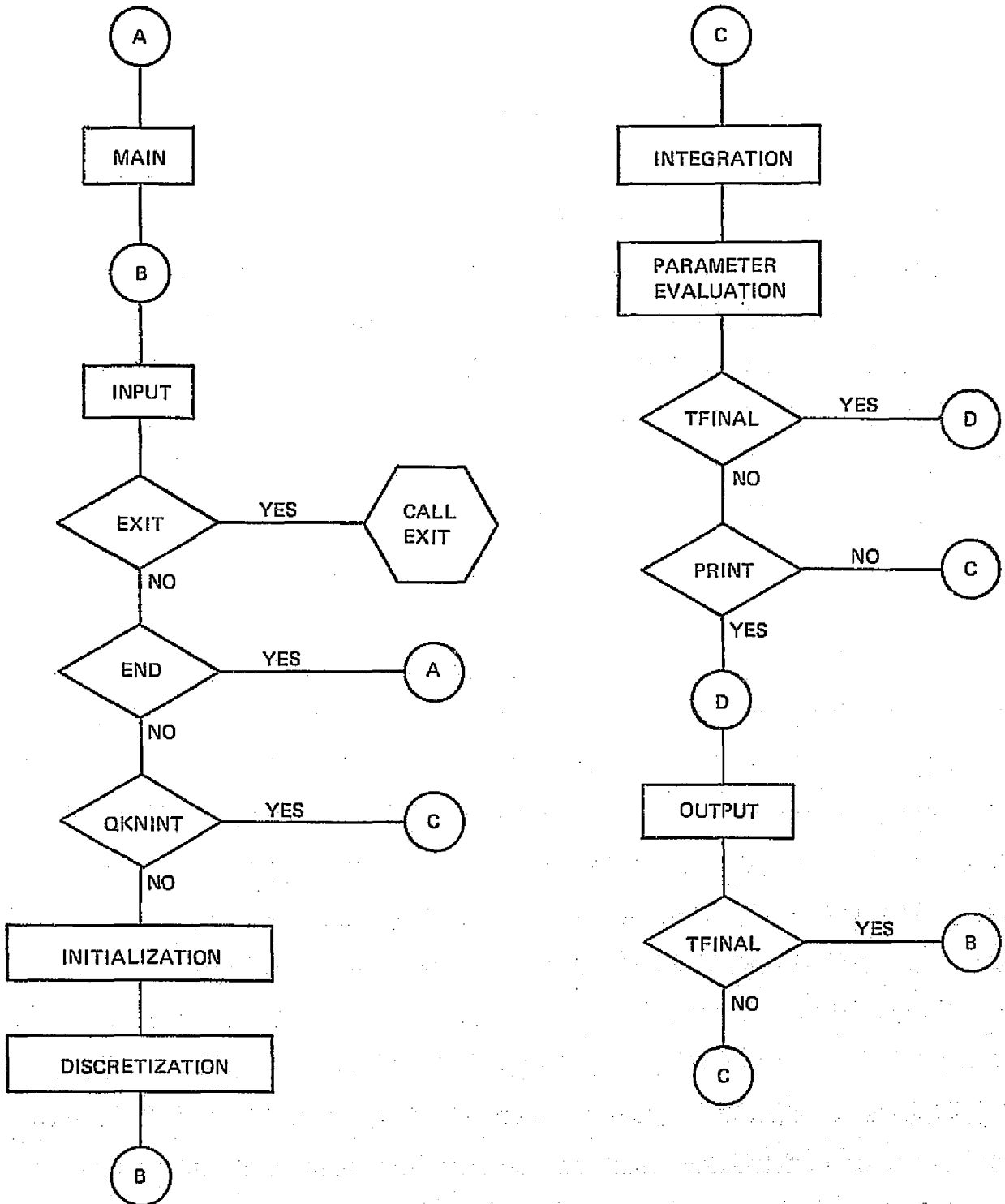


Figure 1. COMOC Macro Structure

its standard function via a highly automated array display algorithm. COMOC can execute distinct problems in sequence and contains an automatic restart capability to continue solutions.

The 3DBR Variant of COMOC, as a direct consequence of the expansive problem class to which it may be addressed, is a fairly large and complex computer program. This programmer's manual presents a brief introduction to the partial differential equation system being solved, and summarizes the theoretical foundations for the combined finite element-finite difference procedures used to establish the desired numerical solution. This is followed by a complete description of 3DBR COMOC including environment, program specifications, link and subroutine structure, program comments and detailed flow charts. The instructions for machine set-up and execution of the code are included, and sample output for the standard test cases is fully discussed. A complete discussion on the technical aspect of solutions for the standard test cases is presented in the user's guide [Ref. 1].

PROBLEM TASK DESCRIPTION

The system of partial differential equations governing the three-dimensional boundary region flow of a compressible fluid is obtained from the parabolic approximation to the full Navier-Stokes equations. The parabolic approximation, i.e., "parabolic Navier-Stokes equations," describe steady, three-dimensional flows wherein, 1) a predominant flow direction is uniformly discernible, 2) in this direction (only), diffusion processes are negligible compared to convection, and 3) no disturbances are propagated upstream antiparallel to this direction. The boundary region equation system is obtained from parabolic Navier-Stokes with the single additional assumption that a known pressure distribution is superimposed upon the flow field. It is the numerical solution of this equation system to which 3DBR COMOC is addressed. Identify the three-dimensional velocity vector

$$u_i \equiv u_1 \hat{i} + u_2 \hat{j} + u_3 \hat{k} \quad (1)$$

For development of the differential equation system, assume that \hat{i} is aligned parallel to the predominant flow direction. Identify a two-dimensional vector differential operator as

$$(\)_{,k} \equiv \hat{j}(\)_{,2} + \hat{k}(\)_{,3} \quad (2)$$

where the comma identifies the gradient operator. Employing Cartesian tensor notation, with summation over 2 and 3 for repeated latin subscripts, the three-dimensional boundary region equation system for a multiple-species, compressible, reacting flow takes the form

$$0 = (\rho u_i)_{,i} + (\rho u_T)_{,T} \quad (3)$$

$$\rho u_T \gamma_{,T}^\alpha = \left[\frac{\mu^e}{Sc \cdot Re} \gamma_{,k}^\alpha \right]_{,k} - \rho u_k \gamma_{,k}^\alpha + S^\alpha \quad (4)$$

$$\rho u_T u_{1,T} = \left[\frac{\mu^e}{Re} u_{1,k} \right]_{,k} - \rho u_k u_{1,k} - p_{,1} \quad (5)$$

$$\rho u_T u_{3,T} = \left[\frac{\mu^e}{Re} u_{3,k} \right]_{,k} - \rho u_k u_{3,k} - p_{,3} \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho u_T H_{,T} = & \left[\frac{\mu^e}{Re \cdot Pr} H_{,k} \right]_{,k} - \rho u_k H_{,k} \\ & - M_\infty^2 \left[\frac{1-Pr}{Pr} \frac{\mu^e}{2Re} (u_j u_j)_{,k} \right]_{,k} \\ & - \left[\frac{Sc-Pr}{Sc \cdot Pr} \frac{\mu^e}{Re} \sum_\alpha h^\alpha \gamma_{,k}^\alpha \right]_{,k} \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

The variables appearing in Eq. (3)-(7) are non-dimensionalized with respect to ρ_∞ , U_∞ , c_{p_∞} , T_∞ , and a length constant L , and have their usual interpretation in fluid mechanics. The Reynolds (Re), Prandtl (Pr), and Schmidt (Sc) numbers are defined with respect to the effective diffusion coefficient, μ^e , in algebraic combination with the laminar and turbulent contributions as, for example

$$\frac{\mu^e}{Pr} \equiv \frac{\mu}{Pr} + \frac{\rho \epsilon}{Pr_T} \quad (8)$$

In Eq. (8), μ is the laminar viscosity, ϵ is the kinematic eddy viscosity, and subscript T denotes a turbulent reference parameter. The stagnation enthalpy is defined in terms of species static enthalpies as

$$H \equiv \sum_{\alpha} h^{\alpha} \gamma^{\alpha} + \frac{1}{2} u_k u_k \quad (9)$$

The static enthalpy includes the heat of formation, h_0^{α} , of the species in its definition as

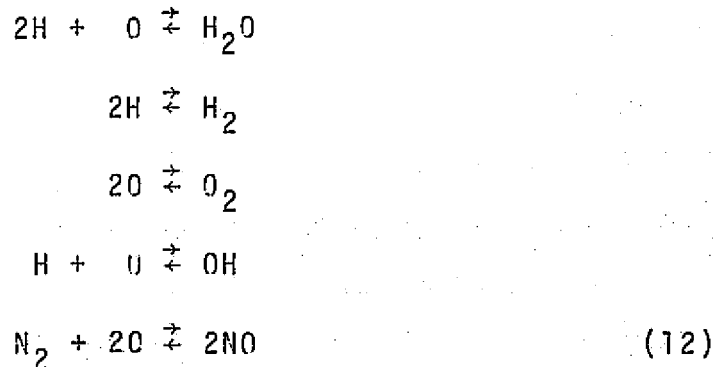
$$h^{\alpha} \equiv \int_{T_0}^T c_p^{\alpha} dT + h_0^{\alpha} \quad (10)$$

An equation of state is required to close the system. Assuming perfect gas behavior for each species, from Dalton's law, obtain

$$p = \rho RT \sum_{\alpha} \frac{\gamma^{\alpha}}{W^{\alpha}} \quad (11)$$

where R is the universal gas constant and W^{α} is the molecular weight of the α -th species.

Equilibrium combustion of hydrogen/oxygen/air systems in three-dimensional boundary region flow is operational in 3DBR COMOC. The following reactions are assumed operative.



The equilibrium composition of the combustion by-products is determined by applying the Law of Mass Action [Ref. 6] to each reaction defined in Eq. (12). This yields definition of a set of equilibrium rate constants, K , which, for the simple reaction $nA + mB \rightleftharpoons lC$, are expressed in terms of species mole fraction, X^{α} , as

$$K \equiv \frac{[X^A]^n [X^B]^m}{[X^C]^l} \quad (13)$$

Solution of Eq. (12) with (13), and coupled with conservation of total and elemental mass, yields an algebraic equation system for determination of the equilibrium composition of the system, of the form.

$$[N_\alpha^\beta] \{X^\alpha\} = \{\text{const.}\} \quad (14)$$

In Eq. (14), the elements of the matrix $[N_\alpha^\beta]$ account for the particular species mole fraction distribution, $\{X^\alpha\}$, containing the β^{th} elemental material, e.g., O, H, and N.

METHOD OF SOLUTION

The three-dimensional boundary region equation system, except for global continuity, Eq. (3), is uniformly an initial-boundary value problem of mathematical physics. Each of the partial differential equations, Eq. (4)-(7), is a special case of the general second-order, nonlinear partial differential equation

$$L(q) \equiv \kappa [K(q)q_{,k}]_{,k} + f(q, q_{,i}, x_i) - g(q, \chi) = 0 \quad (15)$$

where q is a generalized dependent variable identifiable with each computational dependent variable. In Eq. (15), f and g are specified functions of their arguments, χ is identified with x_1 for boundary region flows, and x_i are the coordinates for which second order derivatives exist in the lead term. The finite element solution algorithm is based upon the assumption that $L(q)$ is uniformly parabolic within a bounded open domain Ω , i.e., the lead term in Eq. (15) is uniformly elliptic within its domain R , with closure ∂R , where

$$\Omega = R \times [\chi_0, \chi] \quad (16)$$

and $\chi_0 \leq \chi < \infty$. For Eq. (15) uniformly parabolic, unique solutions for q are obtained pending specification of boundary

constraints on ∂R and an initial condition on $R \cup \partial R$. For the former, the general form relates the function and its normal derivative everywhere on the closure, ∂R , as

$$L(q) \equiv a^{(1)} q(\bar{x}_i, \chi) + a^{(2)} K q(\bar{x}_i, \chi) \cdot n_k - a^{(3)} = 0 \quad (17)$$

In Eq. (17), the $a^{(i)}(\bar{x}_i, \chi)$ are user specified coefficients, the superscript bar notation constrains x_i to ∂R , and n_k is the local outward-pointing unit normal vector. For an initial distribution, assume given throughout $R \cup \partial R \times \chi_0$,

$$a(x_i, \chi_0) \equiv q_0(x_i) \quad (18)$$

The finite element solution algorithm is established for the equation system (15)-(18), using the Method of Weighted Residuals (MWR) formulated on a local basis. Since Eq. (15) is valid throughout R , it is valid within disjoint interior subdomains, R_m , described by $(x_i, \chi) \in R_m \times [\chi_0, \chi)$ called "finite elements," wherein $\cup R_m = R$. Form an approximate solution for q within $R_m \times [\chi_0, \chi)$, called $q_m^*(x_i, \chi)$, by expansion into a series solution of the form

$$q_m^*(x_i, \chi) \equiv \{\phi(x_i)\}^T \{Q(\chi)\}_m \quad (19)$$

wherein the functionals $\phi_k(x_i)$ are members of a function set complete in R_m , and the unknown expansion coefficients, $Q_k(\chi)$, represent the χ -dependent values of $q_m^*(x_i, \chi)$ at specific locations interior to R_m and on the closure, ∂R_m , called "nodes."

To establish the values taken by the expansion coefficients in Eq. (19), require that the local error in the approximate solution to both the differential equation, $L(q_m^*)$, and the boundary condition statement, $L(q_m^*)$, for $\partial R_m \cap \partial R$, be rendered orthogonal to the space of the approximation functions. Employing an unknown algebraic multiplier, λ , the resultant equation sets can be combined as

$$\int_{R_m} \{\phi(x_i)\} L(q_m^*) d\tau - \lambda \int_{\partial R_m \cap \partial R} \{\phi(x_i)\} L(q_m^*) d\sigma \equiv 0 \quad (20)$$

The number of equations (20) is identical to the number of node points of the finite element, R_m .

Equation (20) forms the basic operation of the finite element solution algorithm and of 3DBR COMOC. Establishment of the global solution algorithm, and determination of λ , is accomplished by evaluating Eq. (20) in each of the M finite elements of the discretized solution domain, and assembly of these $M \times n$ equations into a global matrix system using Boolean algebra. The lead term can be rearranged, using a Green-Gauss Theorem, to yield

$$\int_{R_m} \{\phi(x_i)\} \kappa [Kq_{m,k}^*]_{,k} d\tau = \kappa \int_{\partial R_m} \{\phi(x_i)\} Kq_{m,k}^* n_k d\sigma - \kappa \int_{R_m} \{\phi(x_i)\}_{,k} Kq_{m,k}^* d\tau \quad (21)$$

For $\partial R_m \cap \partial R$ nonvanishing, Eq. (21), the corresponding segment of the closed surface integral will cancel the boundary condition contribution, Eq. (20), by identifying $\lambda a^{(2)}$ with κ of Eq. (15). The contributions to the closed surface integral, Eq. (21), where $\partial R_m \cap \partial R = 0$ can be made to vanish. Hence, combining Eq. (17)-(21), the globally assembled finite element solution algorithm for the representative partial differential equation system description becomes

$$\cup \left[- \kappa \int_{R_m} \{\phi\}_{,k} Kq_{m,k}^* d\tau + \int_{R_m} \{\phi\} (f_m^* - g_m^*) d\tau - \kappa \int_{\partial R_m \cap \partial R} \{\phi\} (a_m^{(1)} q_m^* - a_m^{(3)}) d\sigma \right] = \{0\} \quad (22)$$

The rank of the global equation system, Eq. (22), is identical to the total number of node points on $R \cup \partial R$ for which the dependent variable requires solution. Equation (22) is a first-order, ordinary differential system, and the matrix structure is sparse and banded. Solution of the ordinary differential

equation system is obtained using a finite difference numerical integration procedure.

The solution algorithm for the global continuity equation is similarly derived. Recognizing that Eq. (3) is an initial value problem on ρu_2 as a function of x_2 , with x_1 and x_3 appearing as parameters, the approximation function need span only the transverse coordinate direction as

$$q_m^* = \{\phi(x_2)\}^T \{Q(x_1, x_3)\}_m \quad (23)$$

The matrix elements Q_k are nodal values of ρu_2^* ; their functional dependence requires solution of Eq. (3) along lines (x_1, x_3) equal a constant. The solution algorithm for Eq. (3) is directly specified as

$$\int_{R_m} \{\phi\} L(\rho u_2^*) d\sigma = 0 \quad (24)$$

where the matrix elements of $\{\phi\}$ are not coincidental with those of $\{Q\}$, Eq. (23), and the segments R_m correspond to lines of (x_1, x_3) equal to a constant.

The functional flow chart for 3DBR COMOC is presented as Fig. 1. MAIN initializes execution of COMOC and allocates core using a variable dimensioning procedure for the problem at hand. The first steps within INPUT evaluate if a problem solution has been completed, and if so, whether execution of an additional problem is to be initiated. QKNINT is the calling routine that begins execution of a problem. The first step is INITIALIZATION which includes reading of title cards as well as integer and floating point NAMELIST input.

DISCRETIZATION is then called to establish a finite element gridwork of the elliptic solution domain as specified in INPUT. 3DBR Variant of COMOC employs simplex (linear) functionals spanning triangular shaped two-dimensional finite elements as approximation functions, Eq. (19). Using a natural coordinate function specification [Ref. 1, 7], accurate determination of the finite element matrices is achieved including those that are highly non-linear. All matrix expressions are determined in terms of standard matrices and/or standard matrix multipliers. For example, the first term in Eq. (22) is standard for all dependent variables. Assuming the generalized diffusion coefficient is distributed over the m^{th} element as a dependent variable, obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \kappa \int_{R_m} \{\phi\}_k K q_{m,k}^* d\tau &= \kappa \int_{R_m} \{\phi\}_k \{K\}_m^T \{\phi\} \{\phi\}_k^T \{Q\} d\tau \\ &= \kappa \{K\}_m^T [B10] [B211S] \{Q\}_m \end{aligned} \quad (25)$$

In Eq. (25) and the following, matrices with B prefixes are standard two-dimensional forms defined in Table 1. For Eq. (22) identified with each dependent variable, f_m^* and g_m^* universally contain the nonlinear convection term and the initial-value operator as dominant terms. The finite element equivalent for convection is

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{R_m} \{\phi\} \rho u_k^* q_{m,k}^* d\tau &= \int_{R_m} \{\phi\} \{\phi\}^T \{\rho u_k^*\}_m \{\phi\}_k^T \{Q\}_m d\tau \\ &= [B200S] \{\rho u^*\}_m \{B11\}^T \{Q\}_m \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

where the elements of the vector, $\{\rho u_k^*\}$, are nodal values of the planar mass flux transformed to a local coordinate system. The initial-value operator, which comprises the mainstream convection term, similarly becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{R_m} \{\phi\} \rho u_k^* q_{m,k}^* d\tau &= \int_{R_m} \{\phi\} \{\phi\}^T \{\rho u1\}_m \{L\}^T \{Q\}_m d\tau \\ &= \{\rho u1\}_m^T [B3000S] \{Q\}_m \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$

where the matrix elements of [B3000S] are column matrices, see Table 1. The superscript prime exterior to a matrix denotes an ordinary derivative.

Computational entry to the INTEGRATION module, for each dependent variable, is made through the inhomogeneous term in the differential equation, Eq. (15). For mainstream momentum, Eq. (5), this is the specified longitudinal pressure gradient. Therefore, in finite element matrix form

TABLE 1
STANDARD FINITE ELEMENT MATRIX FORMS FOR SIMPLEX
FUNCTIONALS IN ONE- AND TWO-DIMENSIONAL SPACE

Matrix Name	Matrix Function	Matrix Evaluation (2),(3),(4)
[B10]	$\int (\phi) dz$ R_m	$\frac{A^m}{3} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$
[B211S]	$(\phi)_{,k} (\phi)_{,k}^T$	$\left(\frac{1}{X2P2}\right)^2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ & 1 & 0 \\ & & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $+ \left(\frac{1}{X3P3}\right)^2 \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{X3P3}{X2P2} - 1\right)^2 & \frac{X3P3}{X2P2} \left(\frac{X3P3}{X2P2} - 1\right) & \left(\frac{X3P3}{X2P2} - 1\right) \\ & \left(\frac{X3P3}{X2P2}\right)^2 & - \left(\frac{X3P3}{X2P2}\right) \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
[B200S]	$\int (\phi) (\phi)^T d\sigma$ R_m	$\frac{A^m}{12} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ & 2 & 1 \\ & & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
[B3000S]	$\int (\phi) (\phi) (\phi)^T dz$ R_m	$\frac{A^m}{60} \begin{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{Bmatrix} & \begin{Bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} & \begin{Bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{Bmatrix} \\ & \begin{Bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{Bmatrix} & \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{Bmatrix} \\ & & \begin{Bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{Bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$
[B11]	$(\phi)_{,k}$	$\hat{\epsilon}_2 \begin{Bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \end{Bmatrix}_{,2} + \hat{\epsilon}_3 \begin{Bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \end{Bmatrix}_{,3}$
[A200S]	$\int (\phi) (\phi)^T d\sigma$ ∂R_m	$\frac{z^m}{6} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
[A10]	$\int (\phi) d\sigma$ ∂R_m	$\frac{z^m}{2} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$

(1) Matrix names are a 6 digit code covering dimensionality, nonlinearity, degree of differentiation and special matrix properties, as [a, b, c, d, e, f] where:
a = A, B, C for spaces of one-, two-, and three-dimensions,
b = number of coordinate functions appearing in integral or matrix,
c, d, e = (0,1) Boolean counters indicating (no, yes) differentiation of each function,
e or f = S, A, Δ for matrix symmetric, antisymmetric or general.

(2) Symmetric matrices are written in upper triangular form.

(3) $A^m = 1/2 (X2P2)(X3P3)$, the plane area of the triangular finite element.
X2P2 = the x_2 prime coordinate of node 2.
X3P3 = the x_3 prime coordinate of node 3.

(4) z^m = length of side for boundary condition (=X2P2).

$$\int_{R_m} \{\phi\} p_{,1} d\tau = \{B10\} p_{,1} \quad (28)$$

For each species mass fraction, the equivalent expression involves the element distributed source term, S^α , as

$$\int_{R_m} \{\phi\} S^\alpha d\tau = [B200S] \{S^\alpha\}_m \quad (29)$$

For non-constant, but equal Prandtl and Schmidt numbers, the energy equation, Eq. (7), has one source term. An integration using a Green-Gauss Theorem is appropriate; the generated surface integral vanishes yielding

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{R_m} \{\phi\} \left[\frac{M_\infty^2}{2Re} \left(\frac{1-Pr}{Pr} \right) \mu^e (u_j u_j)_{,k} \right]_{,k} d\tau \\ &= - \frac{M_\infty^2}{Re} \int_{R_m} \{\phi\}_{,k} \left(\frac{1-Pr}{Pr} \right)^* \mu^{e*} u_j^* u_j^*_{,k} d\tau \\ &= - \frac{M_\infty^2}{Re} \{XMU\}_m^T \{PR\}_m^T [B3000S] \sum_{j=1}^3 \{U_j\}_m [B211S] \{U_j\}_m \quad (30) \end{aligned}$$

Solution of the matrix equivalent of Eq. (22) occurs in the INTEGRATION module, and is achieved using an explicit finite difference integration algorithm for large systems of nonlinear, first-order ordinary differential equations. 3DBR COMOC employs a first order accurate, predictor-multiple corrector algorithm with an extended stability interval [Ref. 1, 8]. Identifying p_{n+1}^1 and p_{n+1}^2 as the sequentially predicted values of the dependent variable q_{n+1} at the $n+1^{st}$ x_1 station, the integration algorithm is

$$\begin{aligned}
p_{n+1}^1 &= a_1^1 q_n + h b_1^1 q_n' \\
p_{n+1}^2 &= a_1^2 q_n + h [b_1^2 p_{n+1}^1 + b_2^2 q_n'] \\
q_{n+1} &= a_1^3 q_n + h [b_1^3 p_{n+1}^2 + b_2^3 q_n'] \quad (31)
\end{aligned}$$

The a_i and b_i are fixed coefficients, and h is the current integration step-size, Δx . The integration algorithm attempts to extremize integration step-size automatically, based upon internal error control. An estimation of relative truncation error is used of the form

$$|RTE| \approx \frac{|p_{n+1}^2 - q_n|}{|q_{n+1}|} \quad (32)$$

If the relative truncation error associated with using the given integration step-size, h , to estimate the $(n+1)^{st}$ value of the dependent variable, is less than the user-supplied acceptable limit, the $(n+1)^{st}$ estimate for the dependent variable is accepted. If the computed relative error exceeds the limit, the predicted values are discarded, a smaller step-size selected, and the operations of Eq. (31) repeated.

Following an integration sequence, entrance into the PARAMETER module is made to evaluate the remaining solution parameters and functions in terms of the newest distribution of dependent variables. Evaluation of node point density and static temperature is made first; for binary, isoenergetic flows with temperature-independent specific heats, a simple quick running subroutine may be addressed. For the more complex case, COMOC can handle arbitrary frozen flow compositions, as well as the equilibrium composition of combustion of hydrogen/oxygen/air mixtures as a function of temperature, pressure, and relative concentrations of the elements, H_2 , O_2 , N_2 , and Ar [Ref. 9]. The species considered are H_2O , O_2 , H_2 , N_2 , Ar, O, H, NO, and OH. Since all thermophysical properties are temperature dependent, initialization is based upon a user input total temperature distribution. As a function of input pressure at initialization and the built-in tables of thermodynamic data, distributions of static temperature, frozen specific heat, and stagnation enthalpy corresponding to input total temperature are determined using an iteration algorithm based upon the method of false position. All solutions following initialization are based upon iteration to equilibrium composition using computed nodal static temperature

as the convergence parameter. The iteration on temperature is assumed to have converged when the difference between successive iterates is less than 0.001 non-dimensional.

After convergence to a static temperature, the equilibrium constants for chemical reaction are calculated from the Gibbs' function. Composition is then determined using a modified Newton-Raphson iterative procedure for solution of a system of nonlinear algebraic equations. Once the nodal species equilibrium (or frozen) composition is determined, enthalpy, entropy, molecular weight, and specific heat are calculated for mixtures of ideal gases in terms of the computed species mole fractions, X^α . The computed composition, X^α , is based upon solution of the nonlinear equilibrium equations for mole fraction of hydrogen, atomic oxygen, and the square root of molecular nitrogen at nodes of the discretization, using a Newton-Raphson iteration algorithm. A maximum of thirty iterations are allowed for the solution to converge within 10^{-5} . In only a few cases has non-convergence occurred, always within a few degrees of the threshold temperature for dissociation. For these solutions, the equations are resolved assuming that dissociation is negligible, i.e., the mole fractions of H, O, OH, and NO are negligibly small in comparison to H_2 , O_2 , N_2 , and H_2O .

The next parameter evaluation is solution of the continuity equation for u_2 . An evaluation of $(\rho u_1^*)_{,1}$ is first required, since no streamwise derivatives of a dependent variable can be formed before the distribution of all variables is known in a plane. In the discretized solution, the actual requirement is to establish $\{\rho U_1\}'$; the following second-order accurate finite difference formula is employed.

$$\{\rho U_1\}'_{n+1} = \frac{1}{h_n h_{n+1} (h_n + h_{n+1})} \left[h_n (2h_{n+1} + h_n) \{\rho U_1\}_{n+1} - (h_n + h_{n+1})^2 \{\rho U_1\}_n + h_{n+1}^2 \{\rho U_1\}_{n-1} \right] \quad (33)$$

In Eq. (33), h_{n+1} and h_n are the x_1 integration step-sizes, respectively, between the current x_1 station, x_{n+1} , and the previous two stations. An analytic expression is then established for the x_2 distributions of mass flux derivative using a 2nd order running-smoothing polynomial generator over appropriate sequential panels of data. Using a unit step for the weighting function, ϕ , Eq. (24) is integrated directly as

$$\Delta(\rho u_2^*) = \sum_{k=0}^2 a_k(x_3) \frac{x_2^{k+1}}{k+1} \quad (34)$$

Evaluation of Eq. (34) is repeated along each node column at each x_1 station.

Several additional subroutine calls then complete the parameter evaluation phase. Included herein is evaluation of an integral mixing parameter, pertinent to cold flow hydrogen-air mixing problems, and the skin friction and wall Stanton number distributions. Additional calls are made to evaluate the two-dimensional distribution of Prandtl and Schmidt numbers. An input data table is interrogated to evaluate the local static pressure and the longitudinal pressure gradient. The nodal distribution of laminar viscosity, as well as turbulent eddy viscosity if being used, is then determined. The parametric sequence is terminated with a call to subroutine SOURCE which evaluates the dependent variable initialization arrays for the next integration step forward. The integration execution phase is then completed, Fig. 1, with a test to establish if the solution is complete and/or if an output call is required. Following these tests, execution is returned to INTEGRATION to repeat the same sequence of operations.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The 3DBR Variant of COMOC is written to be readily executed on any large scale computer such as an IBM 360, 370, CDC 6600, or UNIVAC 1108. It is programmed in FORTRAN IV exclusively, except for certain machine-dependent routines, e.g., date, address, error handling, etc. With overlay, COMOC uses about 60K words on an IBM 360 for a solution region involving about 200 nodes and about twelve degrees of freedom per node. Output can be stored on tape or punched cards for future restarts.

Considerable effort has been devoted to construction of 3DBR COMOC in a uniform and consistent manner. A comprehensive subroutine substructure is utilized to allow functional processing in a consistent and readily followed sequence. Input formats are consistent and flexible, and program input controls are standardized. Consistent notation of variable names is employed in all subroutines, and only three major arrays are maintained. The common block /VARBLE/ contains the IARRAY and the RARRAY. The IARRAY contains a list of all the integers used in common throughout the program in locations 1 thru 200. Locations 201 thru 400 contain the entry locations in the IZ array where dimensioned variables are stored. The RARRAY contains a list of all the real scalars used in common throughout the program. The common block /ARRAYS/ contains the IZ array. This array contains all the variable dimensioned vectors, matrices and hollerith data which are used by the program. Shown in Table 2 is a listing of

the MAIN link of COMOC, and Table 3 presents the overlay structure of the program for the IBM 360/65 computer.

The source listing of 3DBR COMOC is not included in this document due to its excessive length. The following pages of this section contain descriptions of the subroutines of 3DBR COMOC, followed by macro-flow charts of their functional sequencing.

TABLE 2

MAIN LINK OF COMOC

BDINPT	LINK3	LOC	OUTVEC
SCHPRN	MAIN	LOCATE	PSIBC
SUTHLD	LINK4	LOOK	RECIP
SETDIF	ABSAVE	MATSUM	RESET
LINK2	ASMVEC	MINMAX	SETVAL
RITE	AVRG	MPRD	TENDA
LINK5	GENDA	MTRA	VARMAX
LINK1	GMADD	NBNDRY	VECTA
READER	INITBL	OUTNOD	XYSICAL

TABLE 3

OVERLAY STRUCTURE OF COMOC FOR IBM 360/65 COMPUTER

OVERLAY ALPHA
 INSERT REDEFEL
 INSERT REORDR
 OVERLAY ALPHA
 INSERT FEEDMN, FEENAME, DIMEN, CPINIT, GETALC, COMOC, MMELST
 INSERT DDYXCR
 OVERLAY ALPHA
 INSERT SCTIP, DSCRIPT7, ROWS, COLS, ORDER, DELETE
 INSERT GETIND, RMOSRT, ADDDEL, DELADD, DELELM, DELMOD, NDELEM
 INSERT FLPM, MNIX, MOCORD
 OVERLAY ALPHA
 INSERT GFORM1, OUTPG, INITMS, DESCRB
 INSERT DIM01, DIM02, DIM03, DIM04, DIM05, DIM06, DIM07
 OVERLAY ALPHA
 INSERT TINDRT, TCONM
 OVERLAY ALPHA
 INSERT STOUT1, OKNENT, REOUTP, OKNMIN, PREANK, PLANK, SETSCL
 INSERT SCALCV, DECFNS, DECFED
 INSERT HLFIXS, TAUW
 INSERT SOURCE, GETPOP, ENERSC, STOREV
 OVERLAY ALPHA
 INSERT DUNIT5, THERMO, GAS, GRAHET, SASRHC, SIMO, NUMB, CONST
 OVERLAY ALPHA
 INSERT DELIM
 OVERLAY ALPHA
 INSERT DFRM, DEFSET
 INSERT DECFEL, HMIX, ORCOND, SCHMT
 OVERLAY ALPHA
 INSERT FEEDIT, WR TAPF
 OVERLAY ALPHA
 INSERT CONTRS, MISBIV, ISET, POLY, INTERM
 ENTRY MAIN

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

THE FOLLOWING PAGES CONTAIN A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBROUTINES
IN THE COMOC COMPUTER PROGRAM.

NAMES IN PARENTHESES INDICATE CALLING ROUTINES.
IF NO NAME IS ENTERED THEN SEVERAL ROUTINES PLACE CALL.

MAIN

THIS IS THE MAIN CONTROL PROGRAM TO INITIALIZE THE IZ ARRAY
THE RARRAY AND THE IARRAY TO ZEROES.
TO INCREASE THE CAPACITY OF THE PROGRAM TO HANDLE MORE NODES
IT IS ONLY NECESSARY TO INCREASE THE DIMENSION OF THE IZ ARRAY.
AFTER INITIALIZATION THE CONTROL ROUTINE B0INPT IS CALLED.

B0INPT (MAIN)

THIS IS THE CONTROL ROUTINE TO INITIALIZE VECTORS AND TO CONTROL
THE FLOW OF THE PROGRAM ACCORDING TO USER INPUT.
A CONTROL CARD WITH THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS IS READ IN -

PARAMETER	FORMAT	CARD COLS.	DESCRIPTION
V1	A8	1 - 8	CONTROL VARIABLE.
NX	I2	9 - 10	INDEX FOR ROUTINE OR CALL LIST.
NPCD	I5	11 - 15	START POS. FOR PDUMP.
NREPET	I5	16 - 20	END POS. FOR PDUMP.
NMUL	10I5	21 - 70	A. NMUL(1) = RESTART TAPE. NMUL(2) = RESTART PRINT NO. NMUL(3) = NEW RESTART TAPE. B. NMUL(1) THRU NMUL(8) ARE SCANNED TO FORM A MULTIPLIER FOR REAL INPUT. IF ALL ZERO THEN 1.0 IS USED.
RTNE	A8	71 - 78	ASSOC. WITH V1 = LINK1 THRU LINK5. DENOTES NAME OF ROUTINE TO BE CALLED. (NOT USED BY PROGRAM)

IF KDUMP = 1 IN NAME01, THEN THE ENTIRE INPUT CARD IS PRINTED
IMMEDIATELY AFTER BEING READ FOLLOWED BY THE DATA THAT IS BEING
STORED ALONG WITH THE DATA'S ENTRY POSITION IN THE IZ ARRAY.

THIS ROUTINE LOOKS FIRST FOR A MATCH OF V1 WITH CERTAIN KEY WORDS
WHICH WILL EITHER CAUSE A SUBROUTINE TO BE CALLED OR PROGRAM
FLOW TO OCCUR.

THE KEY WORDS THAT ARE SCANNED ARE -

- BBBBB (BLANK) - RETURN TO SCAN ANOTHER CARD.
- COMOC - PRINT THE COMOC TITLE PAGE TWO TIMES.
- COMTITLE - READ A TITLE CARD WHICH WILL APPEAR ON COMOC.
- DESCRIPT NX - CALL DSCRPT AND PROCESS ACCORDING TO NX.

END		- RETURN CONTROL TO MAIN PROGRAM, RESET ARRAYS AND RETURN TO BDINPT.
EXIT		- CALL EXIT.
FEBL		- SET IBL = 1.
FEDIMN		- CALL DIMENSIONALIZATION ROUTINE FEDIMN.
FENAME		- CALL FENAME TO SET DEFAULT SCALARS AND THEN CALL NMELST TO READ IN NAME01 AND NAME02 NAMEDLISTS.
FENS		- SET IBL = 0.
ICOND		- CALL ICOND TO PRINT REAL AND INTEGER SCALARS.
INTEGER		- ALLOWS NEW VALUES TO BE READ INTO A SEQUENCE OF LOCATIONS IN THE BORDER, IPLACE AND LOC VECTORS.
KBNO	NX	- ENTER BOUNDARY NODES FOR DEP. VAR. NX.
LINK1	NX	- CALL LINK1(NX)
LINK2	NX	- CALL LINK2(NX)
LINK3	NX	- CALL LINK3(NX)
LINK4	NX	- CALL LINK4(NX)
LINK5	NX	- CALL LINK5(NX)
NAMLIST		- CALL NMELST TO READ IN NAME01 AND NAME02 NAMEDLISTS.
PDUMP	NX	- CALL PDUMP (IZ(NPCD), IZ(NREPET), NX)
QKNINT		- CHECK FOR DRHOBL OR DRHOGS USAGE. COMPUTE DIFFUSION COEFFICIENTS. COMPUTE SKIN FRICTION AND STANTON NUMBER. INITIALIZE GAS ROUTINES. PRINT INITIALIZATION CONTROLS. CALL QKNINT.
REAL		- ALLOWS NEW VALUES TO BE READ INTO A SEQUENCE OF LOCATIONS IN THE VALUE AND NPLACE VECTORS.
RESTART		- ALLOWS USER TO USE OUTPUT FROM A PREVIOUS RUN FOR RESTARTING AND ALSO TO DEFINE A NEW DATA SET TO SAVE OUTPUT FOR A FUTURE RESTART.
HOLIST		- READ IN A SEQUENCE OF TITLES TO COINCIDE WITH A SCALAR OUTPUT LIST WHICH WILL APPEAR AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH OUTPUT DISPLAY.
VYYEND	NX	- DENOTES END OF INPUT FOR DEP. VAR. NX.
VYYRDF	NX	- ALLOWS USER TO REDEFINE SELECTED ENTRIES EITHER IN A DEPENDENT VARIABLE OR ONE OF THE OTHER REAL VECTORS.

IF NEITHER SITUATION OCCURS,
THE VECTORS BORDER AND VALUE ARE SCANNED UNTIL A MATCH IS FOUND
AND THE LOCATION IS STORED IN THE PARAMETER 'K'.

BORDER IS A VECTOR OF CONTROL NAMES WHICH IS SCANNED WITH THE USER
INPUT CONTROL FOR INTEGER INPUT.

IARRAY(IPLACE(K)) = LOCATION IN THE IZ ARRAY AT WHICH TO BEGIN
 STORING INTEGER ENTRIES.
 IARRAY(LOC(K)) = NUMBER OF ENTRIES STORED STARTING AT
 IARRAY(IPLACE(K)).

IF NX .NE. -1, CALL GETBND TO ENTER INTEGER DATA.
 IF NX .EQ. -1, CALL ADDDEL TO ENTER INTEGER DATA.
 SEE GETBND FOR INPUT DESCRIPTION.

BORDER	IPLACE	LOC	
THICK	268	93	ELEMENT THICKNESS VECTOR.
IPINT	205	31	SOLUTION SEQUENCE VECTOR.
PLOTS	311	113	PLOT VARIABLE AVECTOR.
NMAT	315	98	MATERIAL NUMBER VECTOR.
MELEM	316	14	MATERIAL TYPE/ELEMENT VECTOR.
PLOTYP	312	113	TYPE OF PLOT/VARIABLE VECTOR.
ICALL	321	125	LINK NOS. TO BE CALLED AT END OF QKNUIN.
ICALLS	322	125	ENTRY IN LINK TO BE CALLED.
IOMULT	323	60	OUTPUT VARIABLE MULTIPLIER FROM RARRAY.
IOSAVE	324	60	VARIABLE LIST TO BE DISPLAYED AT OUTPUT.
CNTPTS	327	47	CONTOURS NODES TO BE USED IN CONTES AND DFCFBL.
CNTNDS	328	128	NO. OF NODES IN EACH CONTOUR LINE.
IBORD	238	131	COUNTER-CLOCKWISE LIST OF BOUNDARY.
IONUMB	331	142	LIST OF ENTRIES IN RARRAY TO BE DISPLAYED AT START OF EACH OUTPUT.
MPARA	335	142	LIST OF MULTIPLIERS IN RARRAY USED TO MULTIPLY IONUMB ENTRIES.

VALUE IS A VECTOR OF CONTROL NAMES WHICH IS SCANNED WITH THE USER
 INPUT CONTROL FOR REAL INPUT.

IARRAY(NPLACE(K)) = LOCATION IN THE IZ ARRAY AT WHICH TO BEGIN
 STORING REAL ENTRIES.

ROUTINE REDREL IS CALLED AT THIS TIME TO ENTER DATA.

VALUE	NPLACE	
VTHICK	270	VALUE OF ELEMENT THICKNESSES. DEFAULT = 1.0 / ALC
VRHO	284	DENSITY AT NODE POINTS. DEFAULT = RHOINF
VTTAB	219	TABLE LOOK-UP TEMPERATURES. DEFAULT = 1090.0
VCPTAB	218	TABLE LOOK-UP SPECIFIC HEATS. DEFAULT = 0.24
VXICOR	289	X1-COORDINATES AT NODE POINTS. DEFAULT = 0.0

VX2COR	290	X2-COORDINATES AT NODE POINTS. DEFAULT = 0.0
VH	279	ENTHALPY DISTRIBUTION AT NODE POINTS. DEFAULT = 0.0
VPSTAT	281	STATIC PRESSURE AT NODE POINTS. DEFAULT = PINF / (RHOINF * UINF**2)
VPLTSC	313	SCALE FACTORS FOR PLOT VARIABLES. DEFAULT = 1.0
VAKTAB	317	DEFAULT = 1.0
VAK2TAB	318	DEFAULT = 1.0
VPRESS	291	PRESSURE VALUES AT NODE POINTS. DEFAULT = PINF
VSCHMIDT	314	SCHMIDT NO. DIST. AT NODE POINTS. DEFAULT = 0.7
VYY	282	DEPENDENT VAR. DIST. AT NODE POINTS. DEFAULT = 0.0
VTEMP	285	TEMPERATURE DIST. AT NODE POINTS. DEFAULT = TQFINF
VTK	288	THICKNESS OF ELEMENTS IN THICK VECTOR. DEFAULT = 1.0 / ALC
VSUTHLD	333	MURFF, TREF, TCON AND EXP ENTRIES FOR SUTHLD. DEFAULT = .1163E-4, 494.0, 204.0, 1.5
VPRANDTL	334	PRANDTL NO. DIST. AT NODE POINTS. DEFAULT = 0.7
VX3ST	339	DOWNSTREAM STATIONS AT WHICH PRESSURE IS DEFINED.
VPVSX	340	DOWNSTREAM PRESSURES AT VX3ST.
VEPSILON	336	TURBULENT VISCOSITY AT NODE POINTS. DEFAULT = 0.0

LINK1

PLACE CALLS TO THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES.

1. SETUP
2. NODELM
3. GEOMFL
4. DPOXTB
5. GETPPR
6. SOURCE
8. DERVBL

LINK2

PLACE CALLS TO THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES.

1. DFCFNS
2. DFCFRL
3. WLFLXS
4. CONTES
5. REOUTP
6. FEOUTP

IF RESTART CODE 'NRTAPE' IS GREATER THAN 0, WRITE RESTART
CONDITIONS ON TAPE 'NRTAPP'.

10. DRHOBL

11. DRHOGS
12. H2MIX

LINK3

PLACE CALLS TO THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES.

1. NBNDRY
2. RITE - PRINT OUTPUT HEADING
4. DIMEN

LINK4

PLACE CALLS TO THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES.

2. QKNUIN
6. INITNS
7. INITBL

LINK5

PLACE CALLS TO THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES.

2. CALL ROUTINES FROM ICALLS LIST IN LINK FROM ICALL LIST.
3. CPINIT
5. SCHPRN
6. SETDIF

ABSAVE (CERVBL)

COMPUTE THE SUM OF ABSOLUTE VALUES OF A SEQUENCE OF NUMBERS.

ADDEL (ELEM, GETBND, SETUP)

ADD OR DELETE ENTRIES IN AN INTEGER ARRAY DEPENDING ON THE VALUE OF 'KODE'.

KODE = 1, DELETE

KODE = 2, ADD

AVRG

COMPUTE THE ARITHMETIC AVERAGE OF 'NUMB' ENTRIES IN AN ARRAY.

BNDSET (GETBND)

DETERMINE NODES TO BE INSERTED INTO BOUNDARY ARRAY.

COLS (DSCRTZ)

COMPUTE THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS, 'LCOL', IN THE OUTPUT DISPLAY AND SET UP THE FOLLOWING ARRAY,

INCOL - NO. OF NODES IN COLUMN J.

COMOC (BDINPT)

THIS ROUTINE PRINTS TWO TITLE PAGES ALONG WITH THE DATE.

CONTES (LINK2(4))

RUNNING SMOOTH CONTINUITY EQUATION SOLVER TO COMPUTE V AND W

UP A COLUMN OF NODES AFTER VSTART HAS BEEN REACHED. IF NCOORD EQUALS 1, INPUT NODES (READ IN AS CNTPTS AND CNTNDS) ARE USED INSTEAD.

CPINIT (DIMEN)

COMPUTE CPINF AT TSINF.

THE VECTOR CP IS RESET TO CPINF.

DELADD (ADDEL)

ADD ENTRIES TO AN INTEGER ARRAY 'NSIDE' AT A TIME.

DELELM (DELNOD)

DELETE ENTRIES IN AN INTEGER ARRAY 'NSIDE' AT A TIME.

DELETE (DSCRTZ)

DELETE NODES THAT ARE NOT CONNECTED TO ANY ELEMENTS.

DELNOD (ADDEL)
 SET UP CALL TO DELFLM AND SUPPRESS ZERO ENTRIES IN ARRAY.

DERSET (DERVBL)
 COMPUTE Q#RHO FOR Q = U, V, OR W.

DERVBL (LINK1(8))
 FORM THE DERIVATIVE OF THE ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION FIRST ON U-VELOCITY (GLOBAL CONTINUITY) AND THEN ON OTHER DEPENDENT VARIABLES INCLUDING SPECIES CONTINUITY, ENERGY, LONGTITUDINAL AND LATERAL MOMENTUM, IF REQUIRED.

DESCRP(N) (BDINPT)
 N = 0,1 READ TITLE FOR OUTPUT.
 N = 2 READ HEADINGS FOR OUTPUT VARIABLES.
 N = 3 READ AND WRITE SELECTED VARIABLES FROM IARRAY OR RARRAY FOR PROBLEM DESCRIPTION.
 IF ENTRY IS NEGATIVE - SELECT IARRAY ENTRY
 IF ENTRY IS POSITIVE - SELECT RARRAY ENTRY.

DFCFBL (LINK2(2))
 COMPUTE MIXING LENGTH DIFFUSION COEFFICIENTS FOR DEPENDENT VARIABLES.
 IF NELE2 = 1 THE TURBULENT CURVE E1 IS USED.
 IF NELE2 = 2 THE TURBULENT CURVE E1 IS USED UNTIL ROW IMAX IS REACHED AND THEN THE LAMINAR FLOW CURVE E2 IS USED.

DFCFNS (LINK2(1))
 SET THE TEMPERATURE AND DENSITY IF NOT INITIALIZED.
 CALL DFCOFO TO COMPUTE VISCOSITY (AMU VECTOR).

DFCOFO (DFCFNS)
 ESTABLISH THE NODAL VALUES OF VISCOSITY USING SUTHERLAND'S EQUATION FOR AIR.

DIMEN (LINK3(4))
 COMPUTE 'ALC' IF NOT INITIALIZED IN 'NAMEO2'.
 PUNCH COORDINATE CARDS, IF DESIRED (NPUNCH = 7).
 COL - X1 COORDINATE OF COLUMN J.
 ROW - X2 COORDINATE OF ROW I.

DPDXTB (LINK1(4))
 COMPUTE DPDX FROM PRESSURE TABLE, DPDX IS CONSTANT OVER INTERVALS.

DRHCBL (LINK2(10))
 CALLED IF IGAS = 0 IN NAMEO1.
 COMPUTES THE TEMPERATURE AND DENSITY USING A SIMPLIFIED ENERGY EQUATION.

DRFOGS (LINK2(11))
 CALLED IF IGAS = 1 IN NAMEO1.
 COMPUTES THE TEMPERATURE, DENSITY AND SPECIFIC HEAT ON A NODAL BASIS AS A FUNCTION OF ENTHALPY, VELOCITY AND SPECIES COMPOSITION.
 IF NGETH = 1 IN NAMEO1, THE FIRST PASS THROUGH THIS ROUTINE WILL RETURN ENTHALPY WHEN GIVEN THE TOTAL TEMPERATURE AT THE NODES.

DSCRTZ (SETUP)

SET UP REGION DISCRETIZATION.
 GENERATE ARRAYS USED FOR FINDING OUTPUT LOCATIONS.

ELEM (DSORTZ)
 IF NELEM = 0 IN NAME01, GENERATES ELEMENTS AS A FUNCTION OF
 NODE COORDINATE INPUT. USED PRIMARILY FOR RECTANGULAR DOMAIN.

ENERSC (SOURCE)
 COMPUTE SOURCE TERMS FOR ENERGY EQUATION.

ERRSET (MAIN)
 IBM 360 ERROR HANDLING ROUTINE TO SUPPRESS OVERFLOWS ETC.

FEDIMN (BDINPT)
 SET UP DIMENSIONS OF VARIABLE LENGTH ARRAYS USED IN THE
 SYSTEM. FINDS LOCATIONS OF OUTPUT ARRAYS FOR 'FEOUTP'.
 PRINT LOCATION OF ENTRY POINTS IN 'IZ' ARRAY IF KDUMP = 1.

FENAME (BDINPT)
 THIS ROUTINE CONTAINS A LIST OF ALL EQUIVALENCE VARIABLES ALONG
 WITH AN ALPHABETICAL CROSS-REFERENCE.
 CALL NMELST TO READ IN NAME01 AND NAME02 NAMELISTS.
 MOST DEFAULTED PARAMETERS ARE SET ALSO SET HERE.

FEPLT (STOUT1)
 AT PRESENT, ALLOWS FOR PUNCHING DATA AT PLOT STATIONS.

FINDBE (BDINPT)
 DETERMINE A SERIES OF BOUNDARY ELEMENTS AS A FUNCTION OF
 OF INPUTTING BOUNDARY NODES IN COUNTER-CLOCKWISE ORDER.
 ON FIRST PASS, FIND BORDER ELEMENTS IF READ INTO IBCRD VECTOR.

FSTAE (MAIN)
 IBM 360 ROUTINE TO SUPPRESS FORTRAN ERRORS.

GAS (GPAHFT)
 DETERMINE COMPOSITION AT SPECIFIC TEMPERATURE TO CREATE
 ENTHALPY REQUIRED FOR CONVERGENCE.

GASBUG (GAS)
 PRINT DEBUG INFORMATION FOR GAS ROUTINE.

GENDA
 ASSEMBLE AN ELEMENT VECTOR WHEN GIVEN THE GLOBAL VECTOR AND
 A LIST OF NODES PERTAINING TO THE ELEMENT VECTOR.

GEOMFL (LINK1(3))
 SET UP THICKNESS ARRAY.
 GENERATE THE TRANSFORMED LENGTH OF ELEMENT AND STORE IN X12 VECTOR.
 GENERATE THE TRANSFORMED HEIGHT OF ELEMENT AND STORE IN X23 VECTOR.
 GENERATE THE V PART OF THE B2001 MATRIX AND STORE IN GEOM1 MATRIX.
 GENERATE THE W PART OF THE B2001 MATRIX AND STORE IN GEOM2 MATRIX.
 GENERATE LENGTH * THICKNESS ARRAY.
 GENERATE AREA * THICKNESS ARRAY.
 GENERATE THE NON-STANDARD ELEMENT MATRICES B211 AND B211S.
 IF KODG IS GREATER THAN 0, PRINT ELEMENT NO., NODES OF ELEMENT,
 COORDINATES OF NODES AND B211S ENTRIES FOR ELEMENT. AFTER
 THE ELEMENT LOOP IS COMPLETED, PRINT THE VECTORS AND MATRICES
 THAT WERE GENERATED IN THE ELEMENT LOOP.

GETADD (FEDIMN)

360 ASSEMBLER ROUTINE TO GET MACHINE ADDRESS OF VARIABLE.
GETALC (DIMEN)

COMPUTE 'ALC' AS THE SHORTEST SIDE OF ALL THE ELEMENTS IF
IT IS NOT READ IN.

GETBND (B0INPT)

BOUNDARY OR INTEGER GENERATION ROUTINE USING EITHER THE WORDS 'ADD'
OR 'DELETE' OR SIMPLE GEOMETRY OF THE PROBLEM WITH THE FOLLOWING
KEYWORDS AND CODES -

EACH CARD IS DIVIDED INTO FOUR IDENTICAL BLOCKS OF 20 COLUMNS EACH.
ALL BLOCKS ARE SCANNED FOR SIMILAR INFORMATION SO A DESCRIPTION
OF ONE BLOCK WILL BE GIVEN. THE BLOCKS START IN COL. 1,
COL. 21, COL. 41 AND COL. 61.

KEYWORD FORMAT BLOCK COLS. DESCRIPTION

(BLANK)	A8	1 - 8	IGNORE BLOCK
ADD	A8	1 - 8	CALL ADDDEL TO INSERT ENTRIES. IGNORE COL. 9 - 20.
DELETE	A8	1 - 8	CALL ADDDEL TO DELETE ENTRIES. IGNORE COL. 9 - 20.

FOR THE FOLLOWING KEYWORDS, THE THREE CODES (WE'LL CALL THEM
KODE1, KODE2 AND KODE3 FOR CONVENIENCE) WILL DETERMINE WHICH
NODES WILL BE SELECTED)

KODE1	I4	9 - 12	ROW OR COLUMN DISPLACEMENT FROM EDGE BEING DESCRIBED.
KODE2	I4	13 - 16	POS. IN LINE TO START (DEF. = FIRST).
KODE3	I4	17 - 20	POS. IN LINE TO END (DEF. = LAST).

KEYWORD FORMAT BLOCK COLS. DESCRIPTION

TOP	A8	1 - 8	ACROSS TOP FROM LEFT TO RIGHT.
-TOP	A8	1 - 8	ACROSS TOP FROM RIGHT TO LEFT.
BOTTOM	A8	1 - 8	ACROSS BOTTOM FROM LEFT TO RIGHT.
-BOTTOM	A8	1 - 8	ACROSS BOTTOM FROM RIGHT TO LEFT.
RIGHT	A8	1 - 8	UP RIGHT HAND SIDE.
-RIGHT	A8	1 - 8	DOWN RIGHT HAND SIDE.
LEFT	A8	1 - 8	UP LEFT HAND SIDE.
-LEFT	A8	1 - 8	DOWN LEFT HAND SIDE.

GETPPR (LINK1(5))

TABLE LOOK-UP OF PRESSURE AND DPDX AS FUNCTION OF DOWNSTREAM STATION.

GMADD

GENERAL MATRIX ADDITION. $C = A + B$

GPAHFT (THFRMO)

IF NGETH = 1, COMPUTE ENTHALPY DISTRIBUTION.

IF NGETH = 0, COMPUTE CPCINF AND RHOINF.

IF NGETH .LT. 0, DETERMINE NODAL TEMPERATURE GIVEN PRESSURE,
COMPOSITION AND ENTHALPY.

H2MIX (LINK2(12))

COMPUTE THE MIXING EFFICIENCY HRSDOT AND THE MASS FLOW HDOT.

ICOND (B0INPT)

```

PRINT INTEGER AND REAL INITIAL CONDITIONS.
IARRAY(1) - IARRAY(200)
RARRAY(1) - RARRAY(200)

INITNS (LINK4(6))
INITIALIZE DEPENDENT VARIABLES.
THIS ROUTINE GOES THROUGH AN ELEMENT LOOP IN CASE THE VALUES
OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES DEPEND ON THE GEOMETRY OF THE PROBLEM.
LOC (MPRD)
COMPUTE VECTOR SUBSCRIPT FOR AN ELEMENT IN A MATRIX OF
SPECIFIED STORAGE MODE.
LOCATE
FIND THE LOCATION OF 'M' IN THE ARRAY 'NA' AND STORE IT IN 'N'.
LOOK (CPINIT, DRHONS)
LINEAR INTERPOLATION ROUTINE (USED ONLY FOR 'CP' AT PRESENT).
LSFT (MISDIV)
GENERATE A LEAST SQUARES FIT THRU A SERIES OF POINTS.
MATSUM
COMPUTE  $A(I) = B(I) + COEF * C(I)$ ,  $I = 1, N$ 
MINMAX (DSCRTZ, ORDER, SETSCL)
COMPUTE THE MINIMUM 'MN' AND MAXIMUM 'MX' ENTRIES IN AN ARRAY
AT LOCATION 'IMN' AND 'IMX' IN THE ARRAY.
MISCIV (CONTES)
POLYNIAL FIT THRU NPT POINTS TO THE MTH ORDER.
NPT MUST BE AN ODD NUMBER.
MLTPLY (PRESUR)
INTERMEDIATE MULTIPLICATION FOR PRESUR ROUTINE.
MNMX (ELEM)
FROM A VECTOR 'INA' CONTAINING 'NN' ENTRIES, STORE THE FOLLOWING-
LOW - POSITION IN INA OF MINIMUM.
LHI - POSITION IN INA OF MAXIMUM.
MN - MINIMUM VALUE IN INA.
MX - MAXIMUM VALUE IN INA.
MPRD
MULTIPLY TWO MATRICES AND STORE IN RESULTANT MATRIX.
 $R = A * B$ 
MTRA (GEOMFL)
FIND THE TRANSPOSE OF A GENERAL MATRIX.

NBNDRY (LINK3(1))
THE VALUE OF 'NBSET' DETERMINES THE OPERATION OF THIS ROUTINE.
-1 = SET UP INTEGRATION NODES AND STORE DEPENDENT VARIABLE
INTO 'YY' ARRAY.
+1 = SET UP AND PRINT INTEGRATION NODES AND STORE DEPENDENT
VARIABLE INTO 'YY' ARRAY.
0 = SET UP INTEGRATION NODES AND RETRIEVE DEPENDENT VARIABLE
FROM 'YY' ARRAY.
NDECRD (DSCRTZ)
GENERATE NODE COORDINATES, IF NNODE = 0 IN NAME01.
NMELST (FENAME, BOINPT)

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READ NAMELIST DATA INPUT.
NAME01 = INTEGER INPUT.
NAME02 = REAL INPUT.
NCDELM (LINK1(2))
  SET UP THE ARRAY IELS TO BE USED IN DRHONS.
  IELS = NO. OF ELEMENTS CONNECTED TO NODE N.
ORDER (COLS, ROWS, XYSCAL)
  ORDER 3 ARRAYS ACCORDING TO THEIR X1 AND X2 COORDINATES. THE
  THIRD ARRAY WILL CONTAIN THEIR ARRAY LOCATIONS.
OUTNOD
  PRINT AN INTEGER ARRAY ALONG WITH A 32 CHARACTER TITLE.
OUTPG (GCOMFL)
  PRINT THE ELEMENT NO. AND NODE CONNECTIONS AND NODE COORDINATES
  FROM THE GEOMETRY ROUTINE 'GCOMHT'.
OUTVEC
  PRINT A REAL ARRAY ALONG WITH A 32 CHARACTER TITLE.
PBLANK (REOUTP)
  INSERT BLANKS IN THE OUTPUT VECTOR 'P' (USED IN 'REOUTP').
PLILNK (REOUTP)
  CONVERT A FLOATING POINT NUMBER INTO 'A' FORMAT.
POLY (MISOIV)
  FUNCTION TO GENERATE COEFFICIENTS C(I) IN  $Y = C(I) * X^{**M}$ 
QINIT (INITBL)
  CALL QIN01 THRU QIN(NEQ) DEPENDING ON VALUE OF 'NP'.
QIN01 (QINIT)
  INITIALIZE DEPENDENT VARIABLE 1 (U-VELOCITY).
  THE VALUES ARE EITHER STORED IN A DATA STATEMENT OR COMPUTED
  ON THE GEOMETRY AND THEN ENTERED INTO THE ELEMENT LOCATIONS.
QIN02 THRU QIN(NEQ) (QINIT)
  SAME AS QIN01 BUT FOR DEPENDENT VARIABLE NP.
QKNINT (BDINPT)
  PRINT DISCRETIZATION OF REGION ALONG WITH NODE NUMBER LOCATIONS.
  CALL 'QKNUIN' AND TRANSFER CALL TO 'FFCUTP' AT PROPER TIMES.
QKNUIN (LINK4(2))
  INITIALIZE INTEGRATION CONSTANTS ON FIRST PASS.
  COMPUTE STEP SIZE AND NEW VALUE OF DEPENDENT VARIABLES.
  COMPUTE NEW DENSITIES, DIFFUSION COEFFICIENTS, VISCOSITY
  AND OTHER PARAMETERS DEPENDENT ON THE NEW VALUES OF THE
  DEPENDENT VARIABLES.
  FIND THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES AND STORE IN ZMAX.
  IF ZMAX IS LESS THAN ZTEST THE TIME WILL BE SET TO TF AND THE
  PROBLEM WILL TERMINATE AFTER THE NEXT PRINTOUT.

Q3CONC (DFCFBL)
  COMPUTE A ROUGH APPROXIMATION OF THE AREA OF H2 CONCENTRATION AND
  STORE IN AREA. COMPUTE THE MASS DEFECT XMSDF = ROUALC * (AREA-XSUM)
  WHERE XSUM = AMOUNT OF H2 PRESENT AND ROUALC = RHOINF * ALC * UINF**2
RDATE (COMOC, RITF)
  ASSEMBLER ROUTINE TO GET MACHINE DATE AND STORE IN 2A4 FORMAT.

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RECIP (DFCFNS, STOUT1)
 COMPUTE THE RECIPROCAL OF AN ARRAY AND STORE IT INTO ITSELF.

REDREL (BDINPT, ADDDEL)
 SCAN AN 80 CHARACTER CARD IMAGE AND CONVERT THE INFORMATION THEREON
 INTO REAL OR INTEGER NUMBERS ACCORDING TO THE FORMAT PRESCRIBED.

REORDR (FINDBE)
 REORDER THE NODES OF AN ELEMENT SO THAT THE FIRST TWO WILL BE
 BOUNDARY NODES AND THEIR ORDER WILL BE COUNTER-CLOCKWISE.
 IN ORDER FOR THIS FEATURE TO OPERATE IT IS NECESSARY TO
 INPUT THE ORDER OF BOUNDARY NODES INTO THE IBORD VECTOR
 IN A COUNTER-CLOCKWISE ORDER.

REOUTP (LINK2(5))
 PRINT THE ARRAY GEOMETRY AND NODE NUMBERS IN A PATTERN THAT
 RESEMBLES PROBLEM GEOMETRY.

(FEOUTP) (LINK2(6)) FEOUTP IS AN ENTRY POINT IN REOUTP.
 PRINT OUTPUT PARAMETERS IN A PATTERN THAT RESEMBLES PROBLEM GEOMETRY.
 IF MAXIMUM SCALE FACTOR EXCEEDS 'NSM' (DEFAULT = 10), TERMINATE
 THE PROBLEM.
 IF OUTPUT PRINT NO. 'KOUNT', EXCEEDS PRINT LIMIT 'LPRINT' (DEFAULT = 100)
 TERMINATE THE PROBLEM.

RESET
 RESET 'NN' ENTRIES OF ARRAY 'A' TO THE VALUE 'V'.

RITE (LINK3(2))
 COMPUTE 'NUMBER' = (KEY-1)*10 + NMB '
 GO TO STATEMENT ACCORDING TO VALUE OF 'NUMBER'.
 IF 'NUMBER' IS OUT OF RANGE, WRITE TITLE INFORMATION.

SCALEV (FEOUTP)
 CALL SCALE ROUTINE FOR 10 OUTPUT VARIABLES.

SCHPRN (LINK5(5))
 COMPUTE THE SCHMIDT AND PRANDTL NUMBERS ON A NODE BASIS.

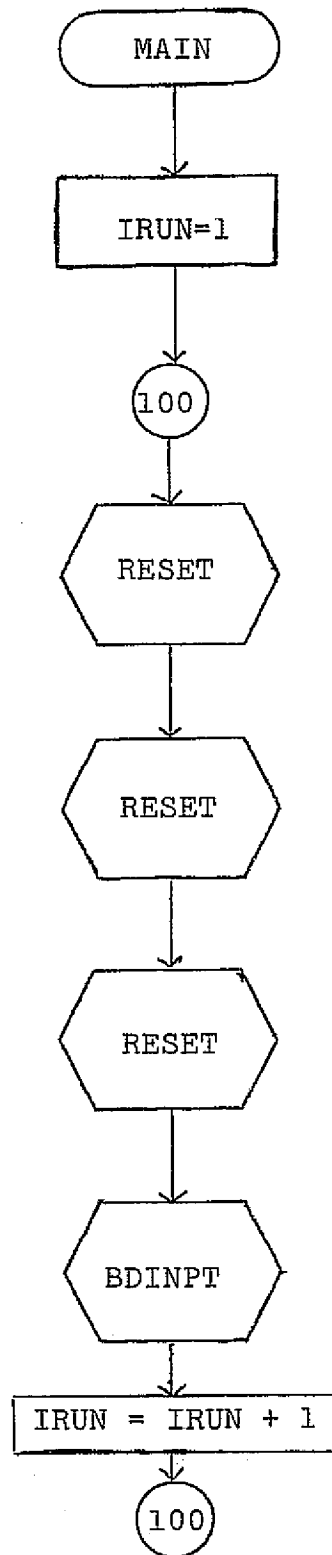
ROWS (DSCRTZ)
 COMPUTE THE NUMBER OF ROWS, 'KROW', IN THE OUTPUT DISPLAY
 AND SET UP THE FOLLOWING ARRAYS,
 INROW - NO. OF NODES IN ROW I.
 INDRW - COLUMN NUMBERS OF NODES IN ROW I.
 INDEX - ROW NUMBERS OF NODES IN COLUMN J.
 NOCOL - STARTING COLUMN NO. FOR ROW I.

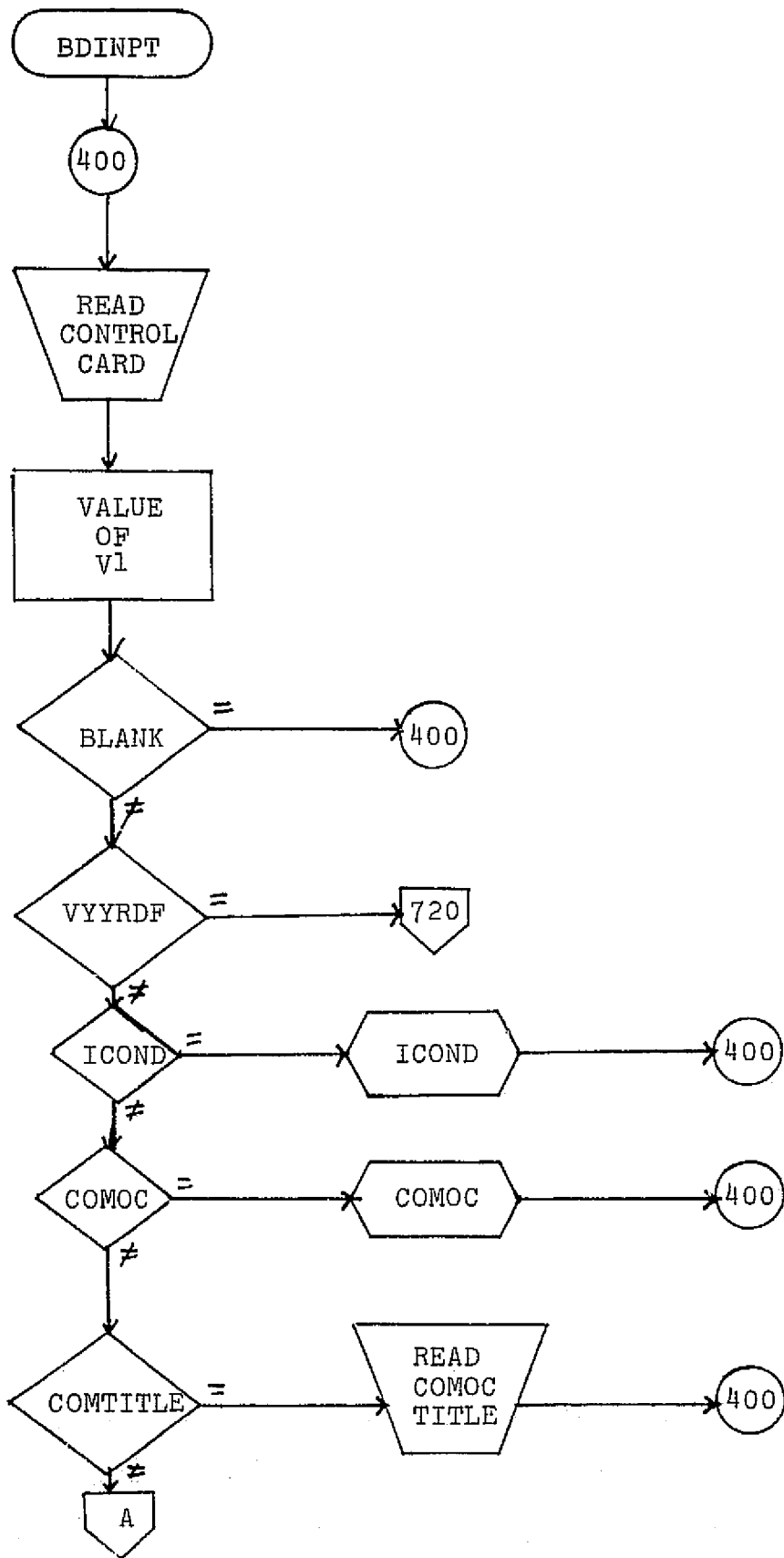
SETSCL (SCALEV)
 SET SCALE FACTOR FOR AN ARRAY OF REAL NUMBERS, THUS NORMALIZING

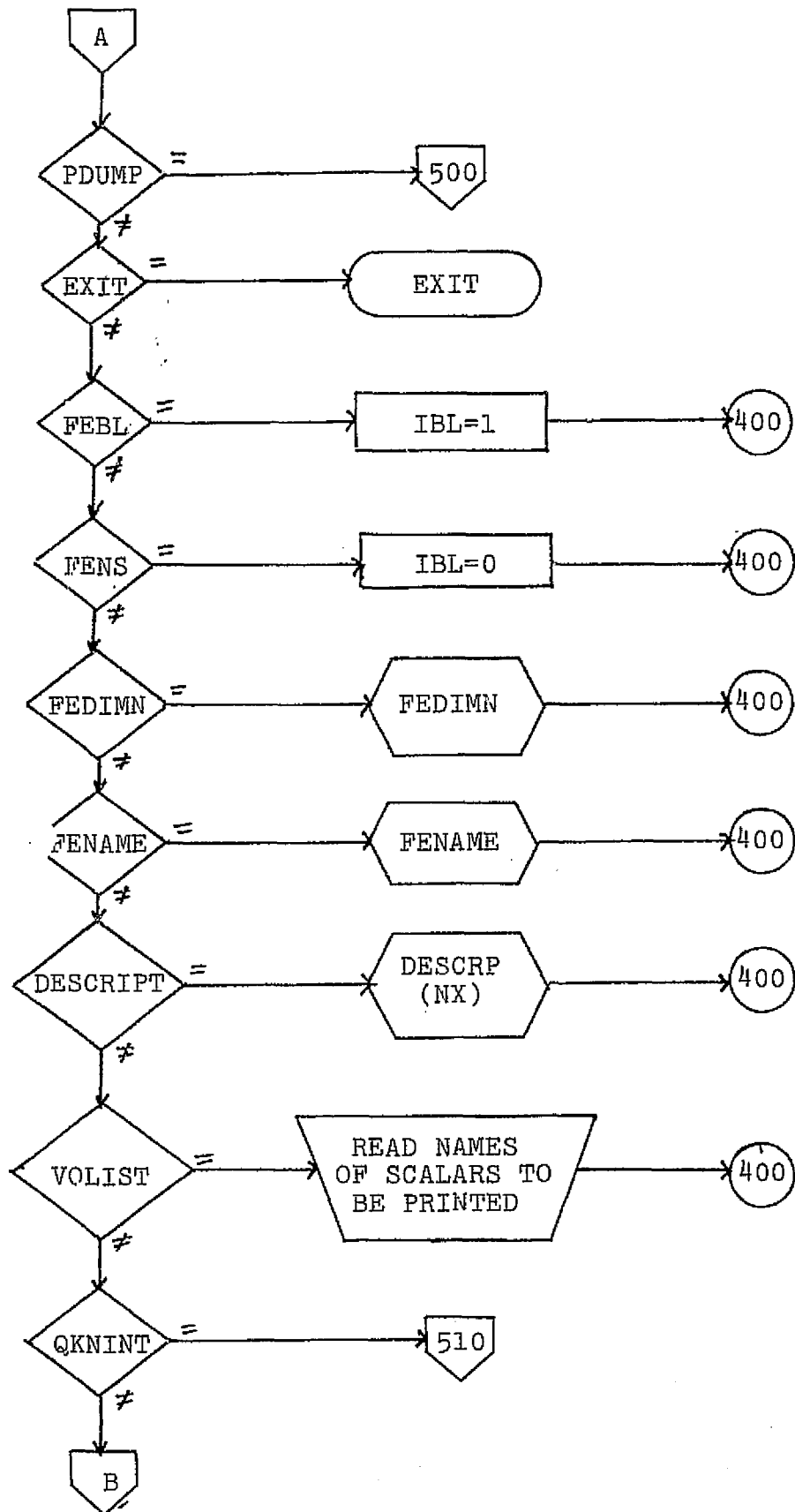
SETUP (LINK1(1))
 IF NELEM .GT. 0,
 READ ELEMENT CONNECTIONS AND COUNT ELEMENTS ('NELEM').
 IF NNODE .GT. 0,
 READ NODE GEOMETRY AND COUNT NODES ('NNODE').
 CALL 'DSCRTZ' TO SET UP OUTPUT DISPLAY ARRAYS.
 READ TITLE CARDS UNTIL THE WORD 'DONE' APPEARS IN COL. 1-4.
 THE DEFAULT NO. OF CARDS TO BE ENTERED IS 10, IF MORE NEED TO
 BE READ THEN SET 'NTITL' IN NAME01 EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE
 NUMBER OF CARDS TO BE READ.

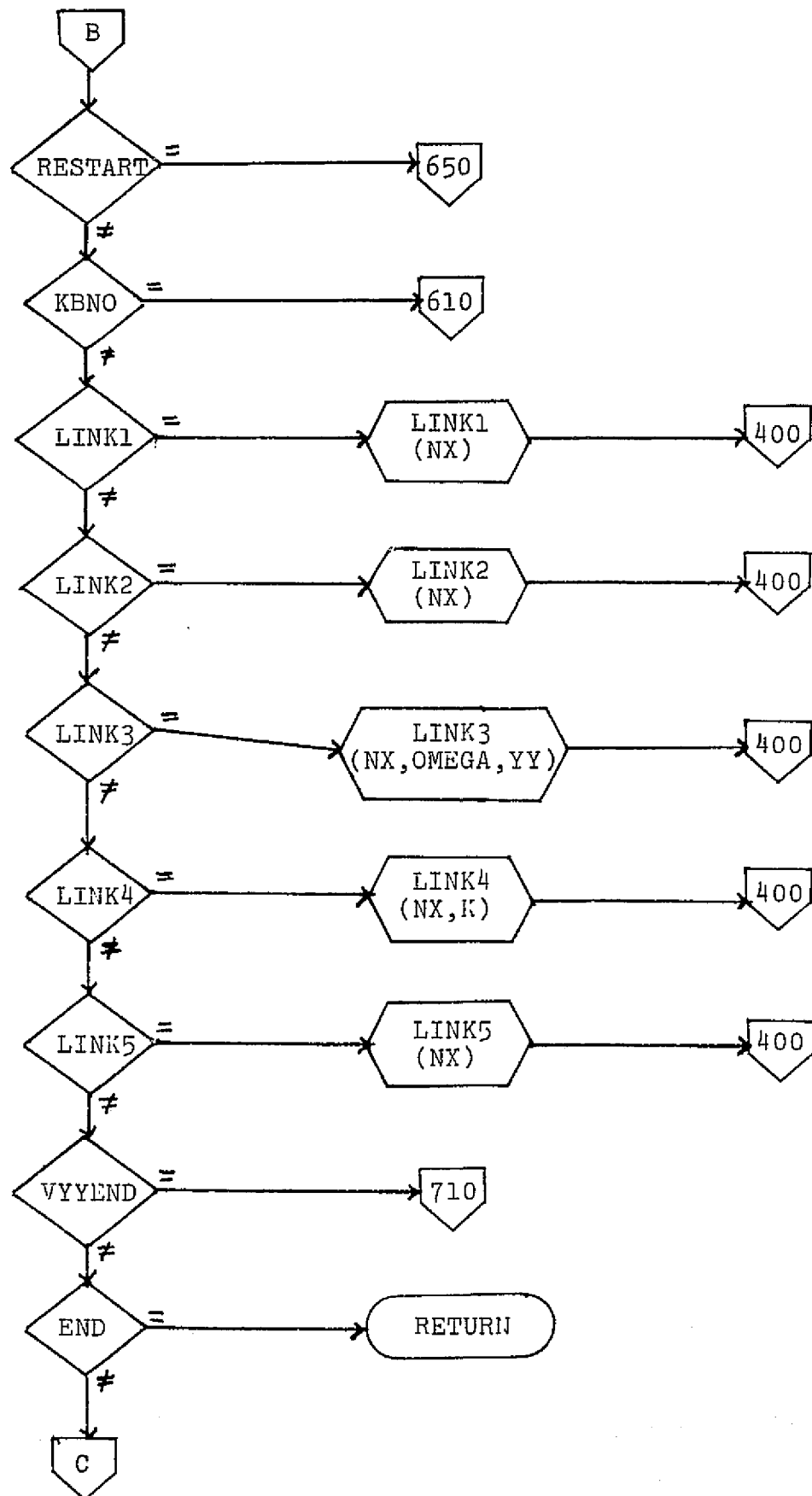
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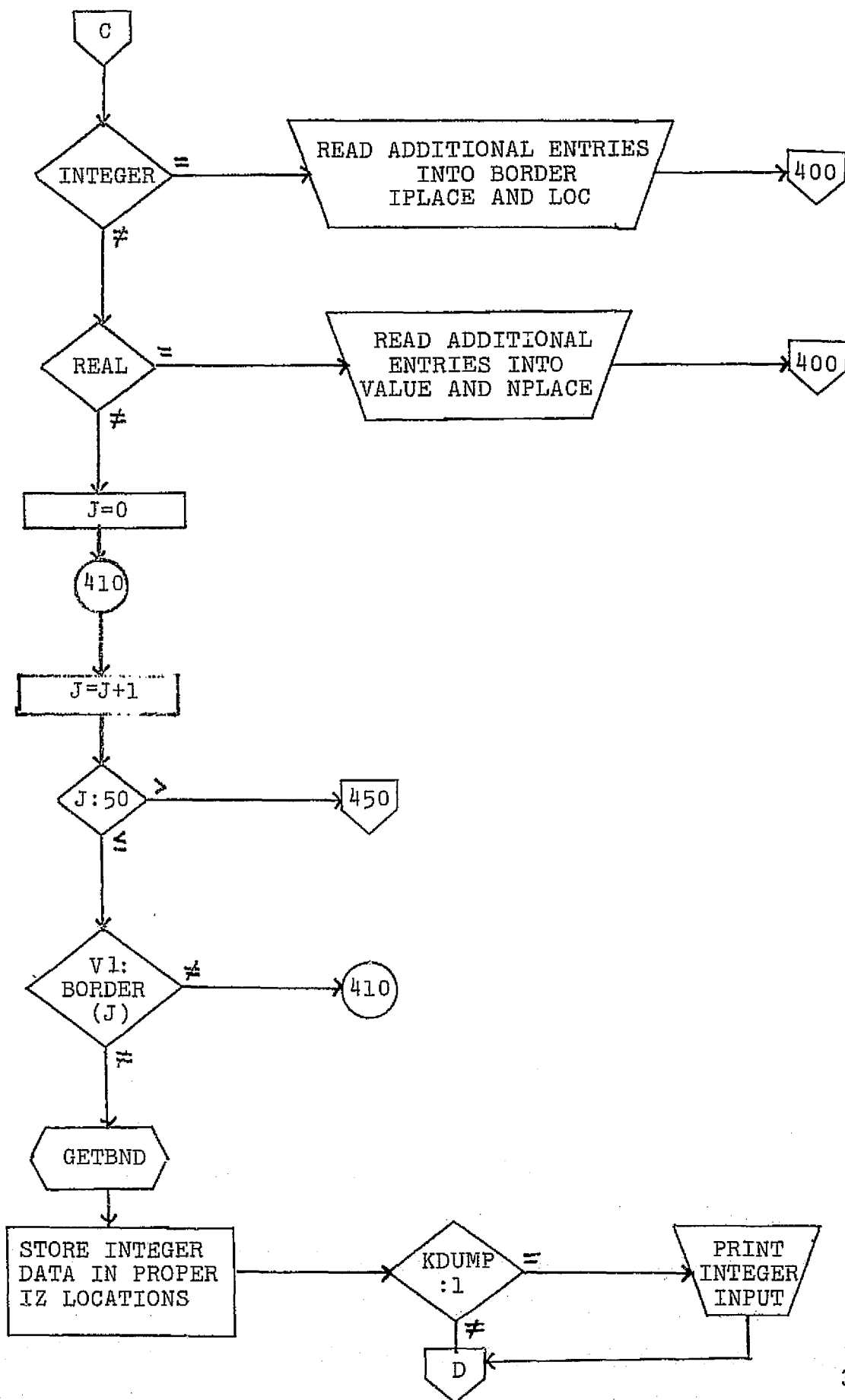
COMPUTE $A(I) = B(I) * C + D$
 SIMQ (GAS)
 SIMULTANEOUS LINEAR EQUATION SOLVER USED IN GAS.
 SCURCE (LINK1(6))
 COMPUTE SOURCE TERMS FOR RIGHT HAND SIDE OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.
 STOREV (SOURCE)
 STORE APPROPRIATE VARIABLES IN DUMMY ARRAY FOR SOURCE COMPUTATION.
 STOUT1 (FEOUTP)
 DIMENSIONALIZE OUTPUT VARIABLES FOR DISPLAY PURPOSES.
 CALL PLOT ROUTINE AT APPROPRIATE TIME, IF REQUESTED.
 SUTHLD (DIMEN, DFCOFO)
 COMPUTE VISCOSITY USING SUTHERLAND'S VISCOSITY LAW FOR AIR.
 TAUW (WFLX5)
 FIND TAU ALONG THE WALL FOR SKIN FRICTION COMPUTATIONS.
 TENDA
 ASSEMBLE GLOBAL VECTOR WHEN GIVE THE ELEMENT VECTOR AND
 A LIST OF NODES PERTAINING TO THE ELEMENT VECTOR.
 THERMO (DRHO5)
 INITIATE CALL TO GPAHFT.
 VARMAX (FEPL0T)
 IF 'NK' .GT. 0, FIND MAXIMUM ENTRY IN ARRAY.
 IF 'NK' .LT. 0, FIND MINIMUM ENTRY IN ARRAY.
 VECMAT (PRESUR)
 MULTIPLY A SYMMETRIC MATRIX OF VECTORS BY A VECTOR OF LENGTH NN.
 VECTA
 BOOLEAN ASSEMBLY OF AN ELEMENT VECTOR INTO A GLOBAL VECTOR
 USING INTEGRATION NODE SEQUENCE.
 WFLX5 (LINK2(3))
 COMPUTE THE SKIN FRICTION DISTRIBUTION AND HEAT TRANSFER DISTRIBUTION
 ALONG THE WALL.
 XYSCAL (DSCRTZ)
 COMPRESS AN ARRAY OF NUMBERS 'X1' BY SCALE FACTOR 'SCFT'.
 FIND 'XYD= MAX(X1)-MIN(X1) * SCFT'
 IF TWO ADJACENT POINTS IN ARRAY 'X1' ARE WITHIN 'XYD' OF EACH
 OTHER, SET THE UPPER VALUE EQUAL TO THE LOWER VALUE.

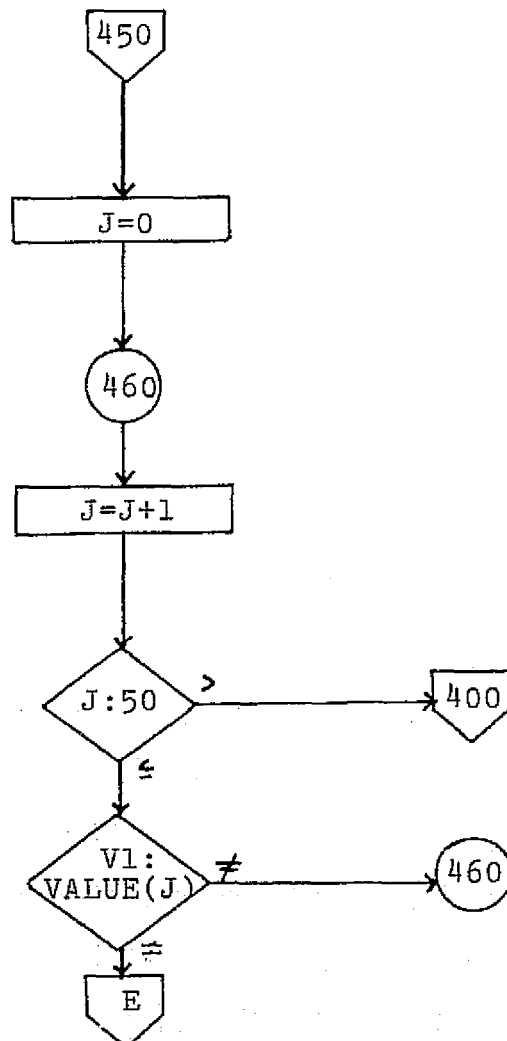
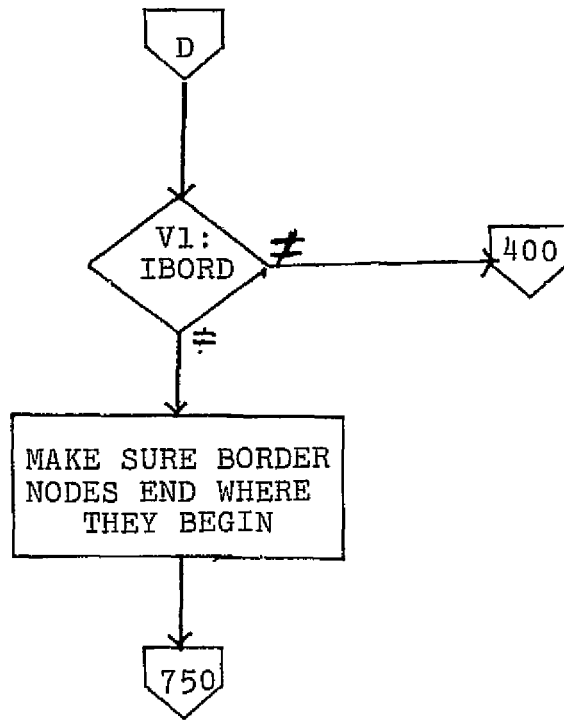


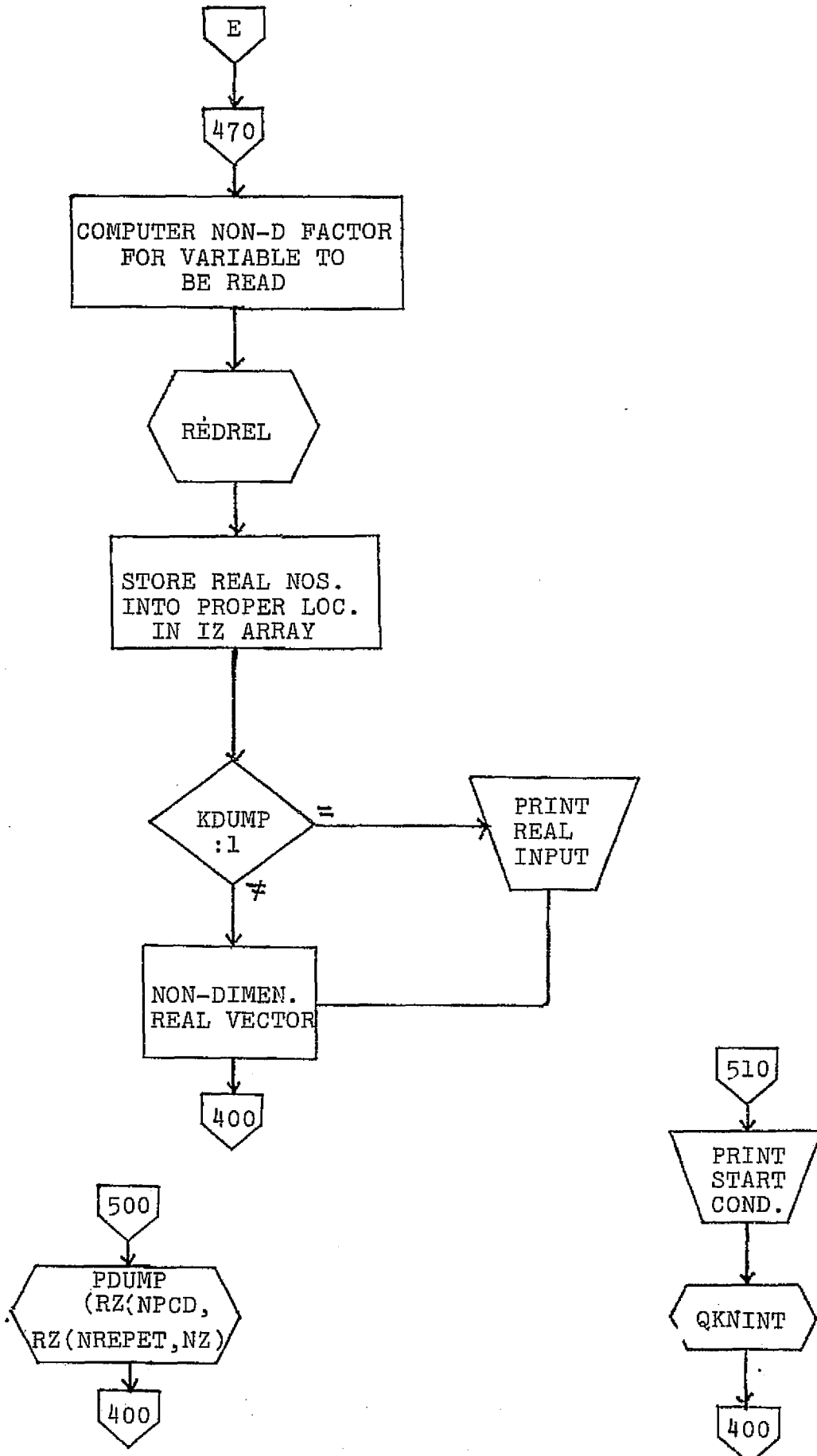


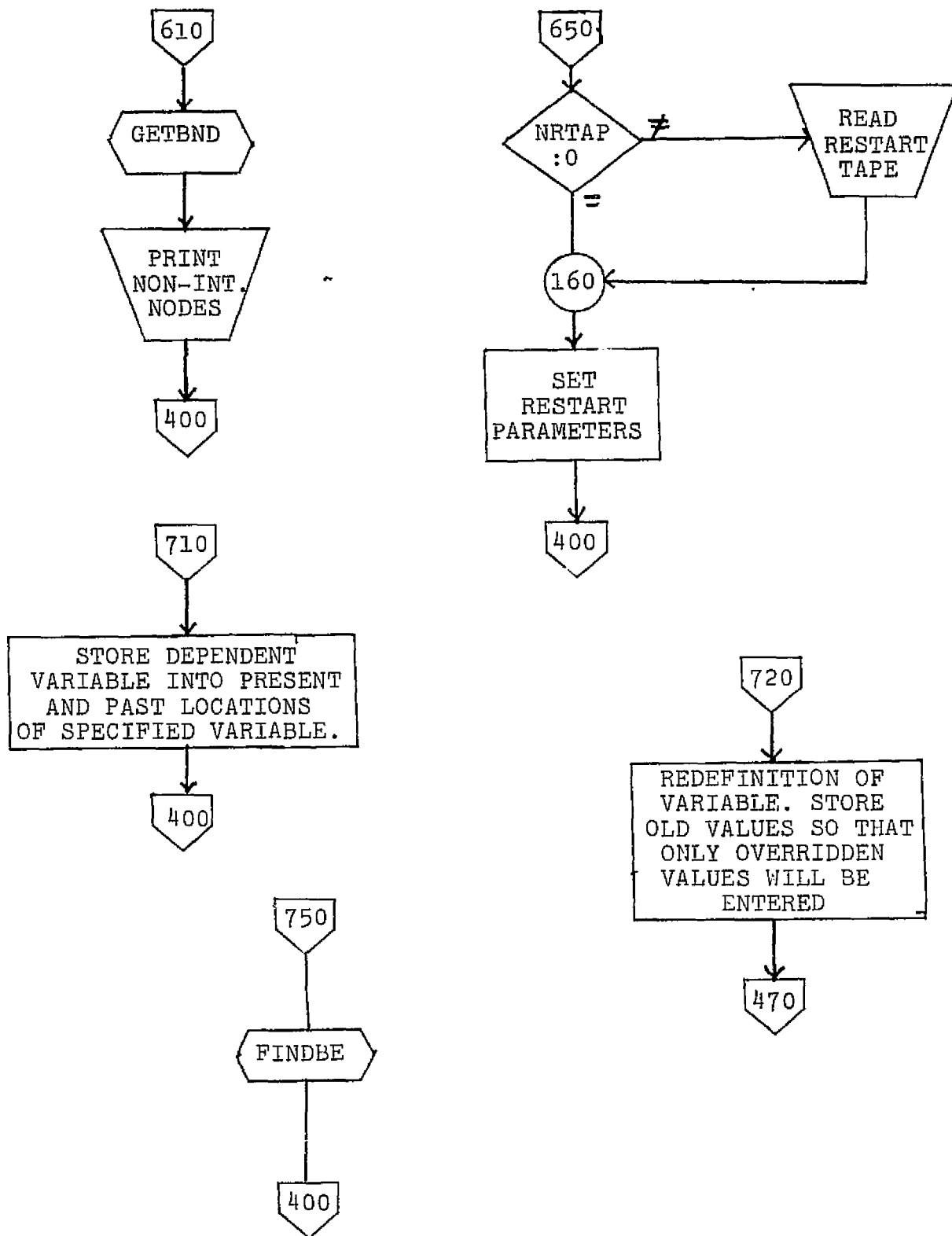




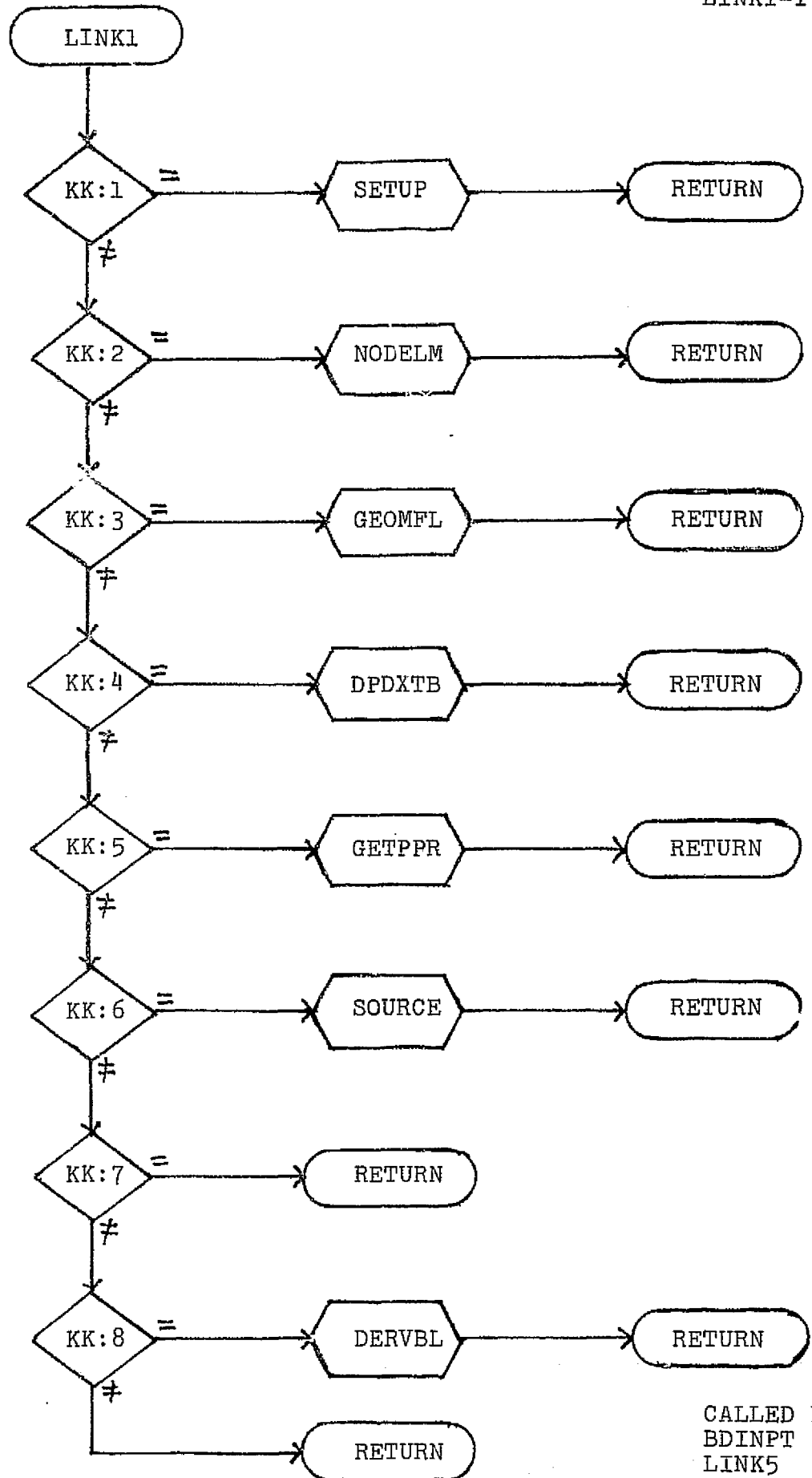




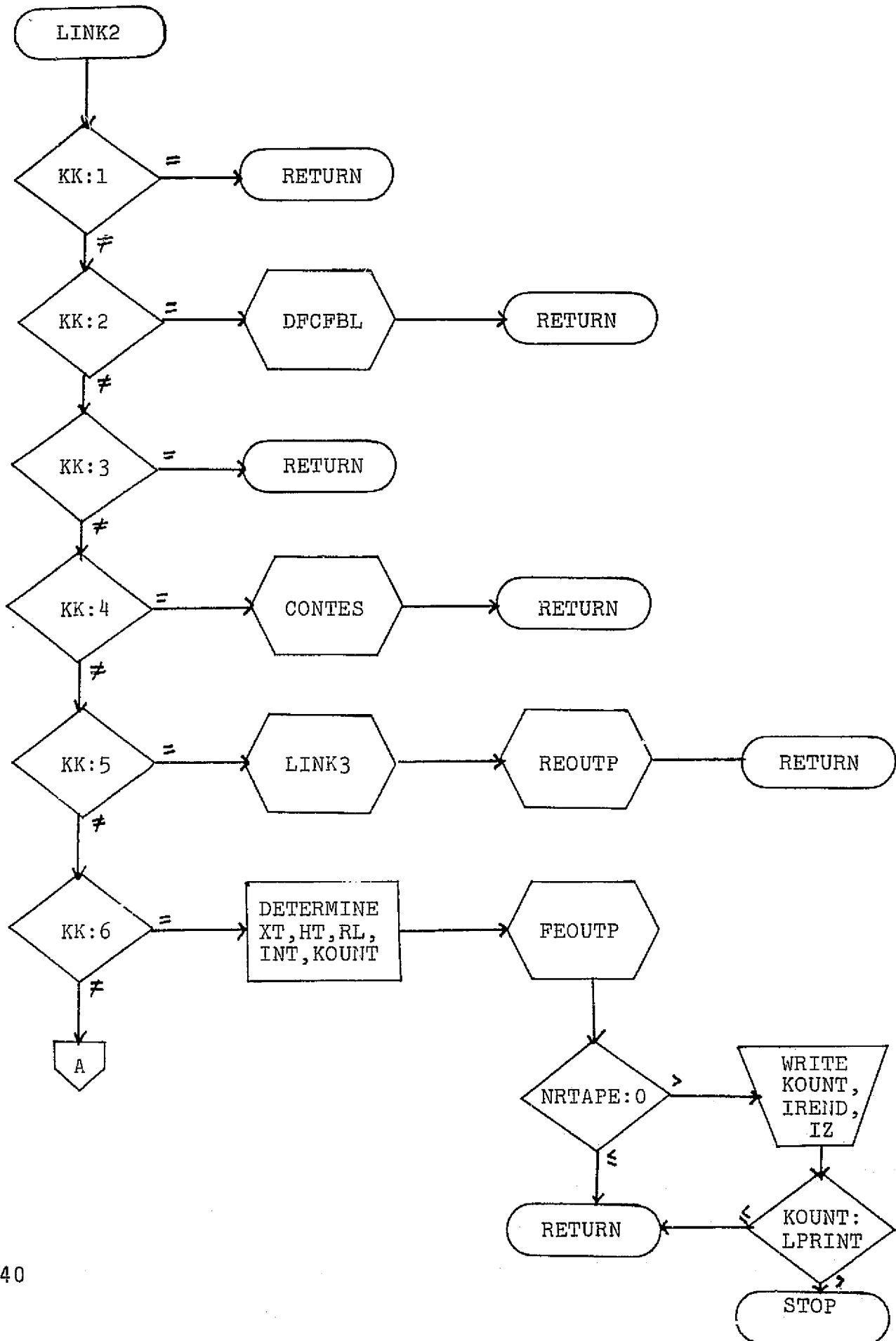


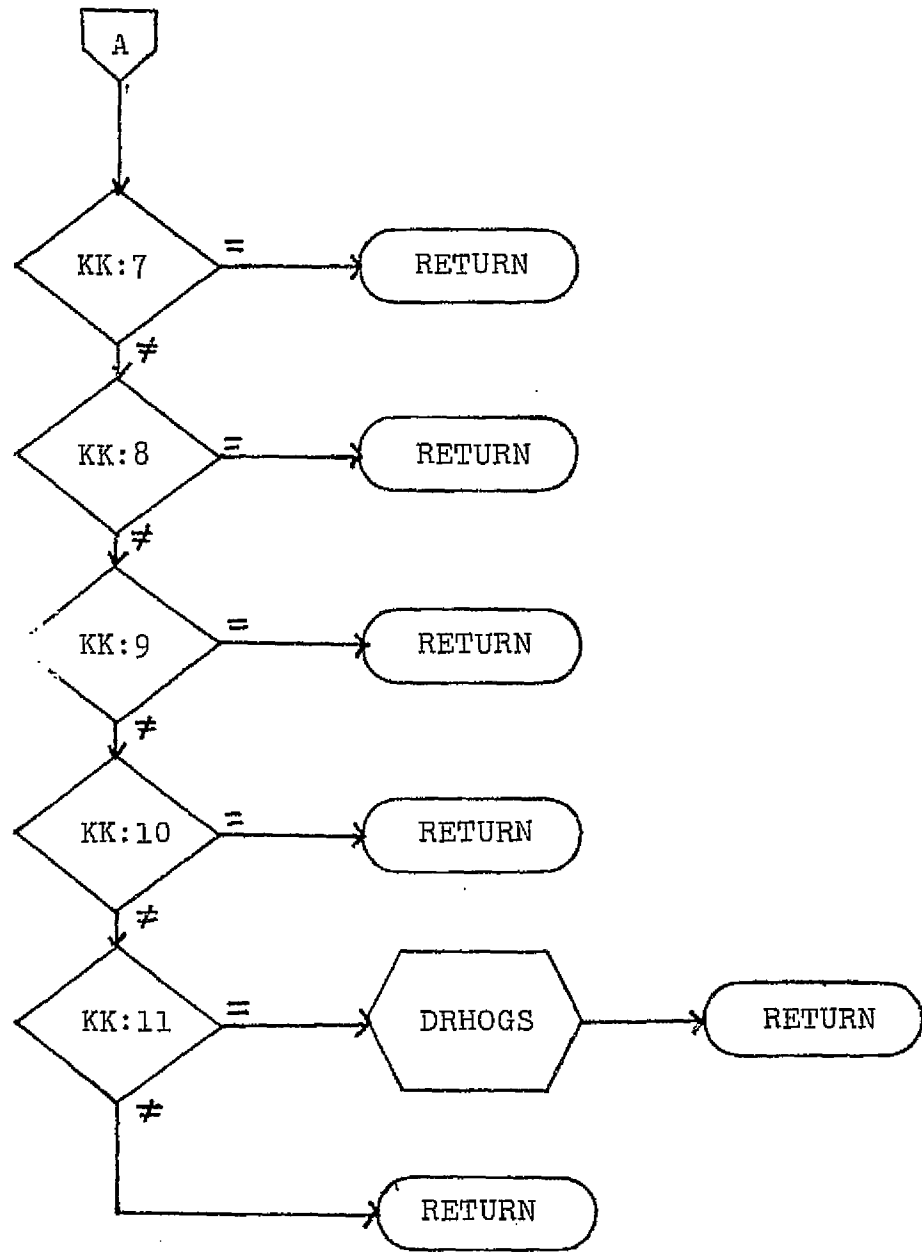


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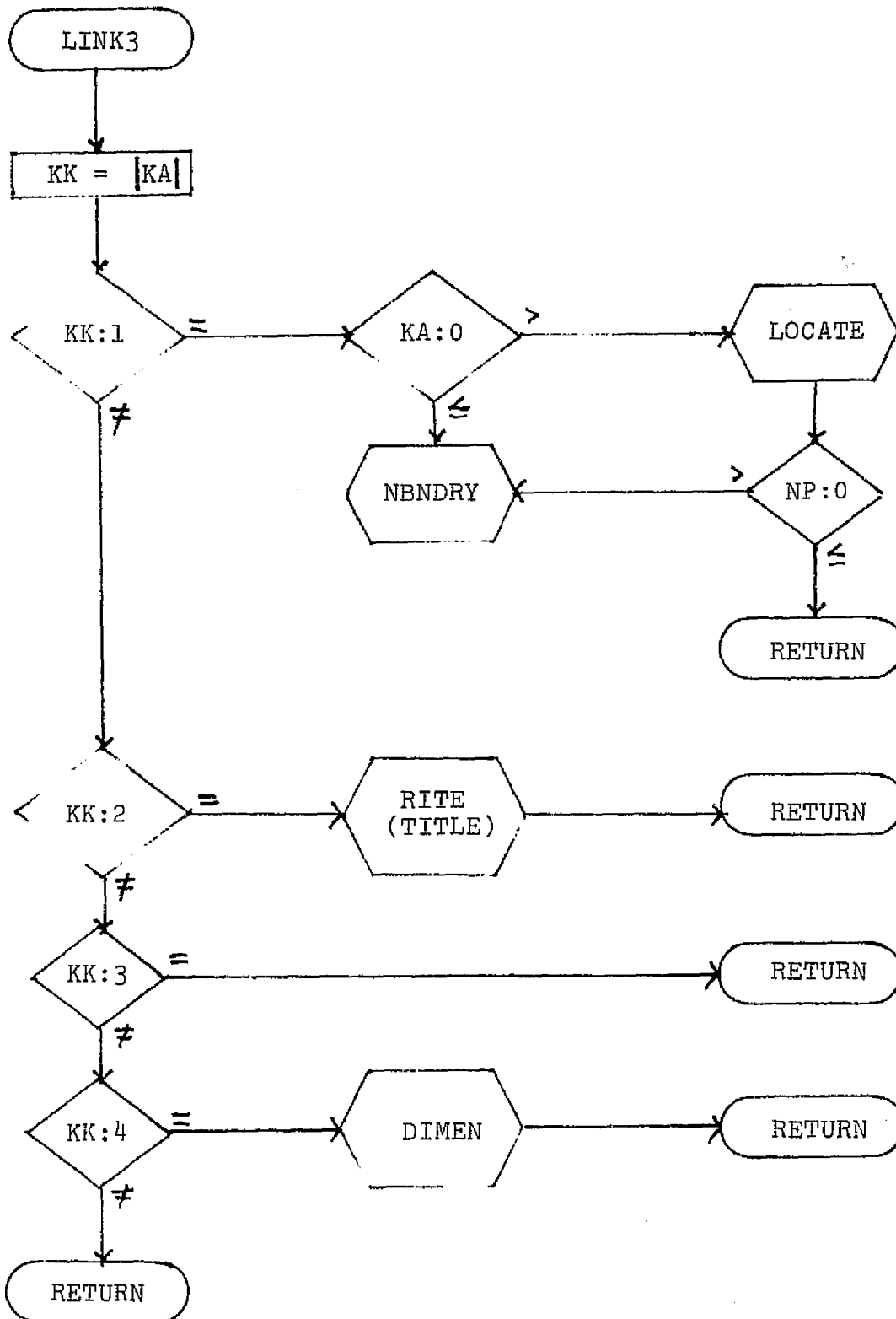


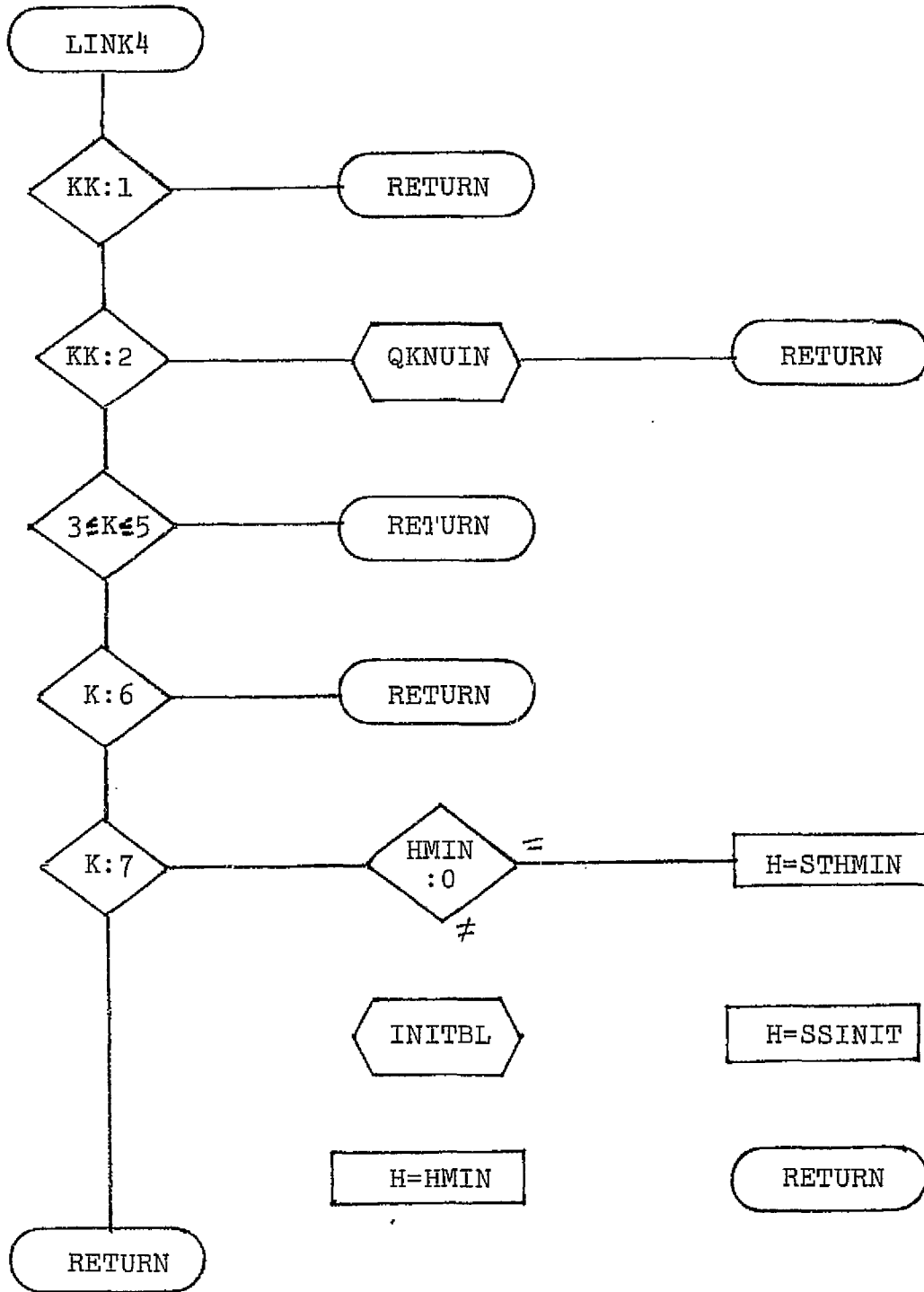
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QKNINT
QKNUIN 39



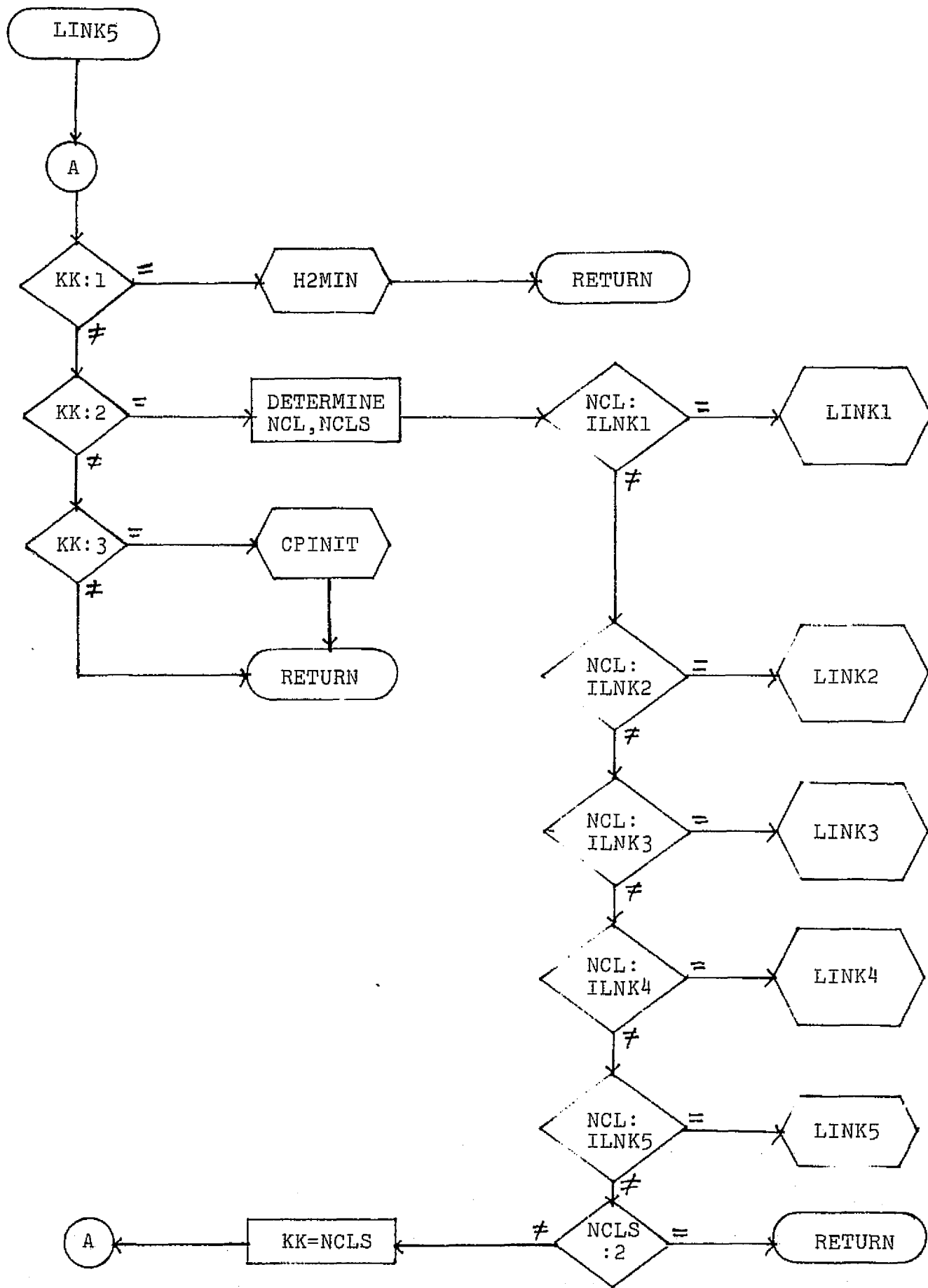


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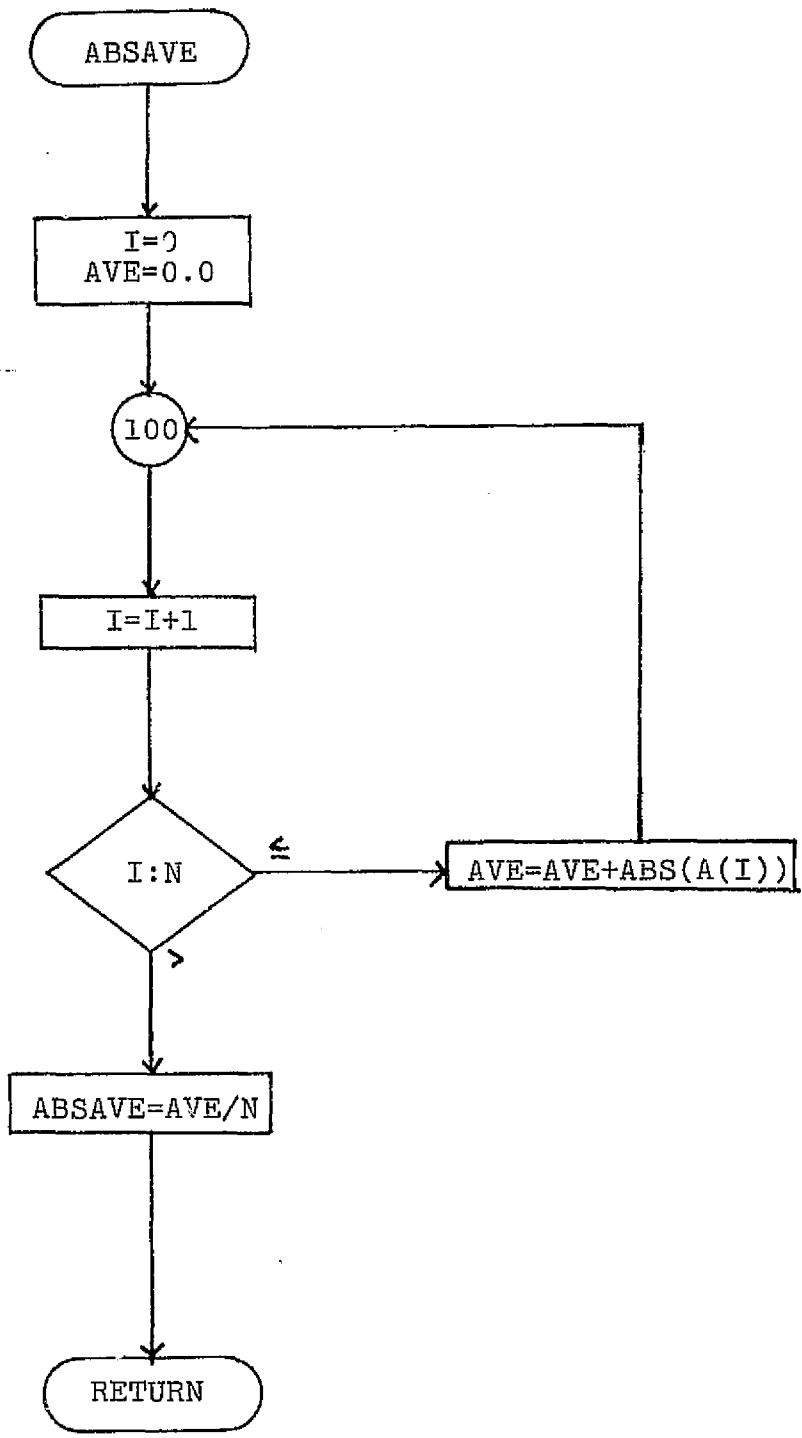




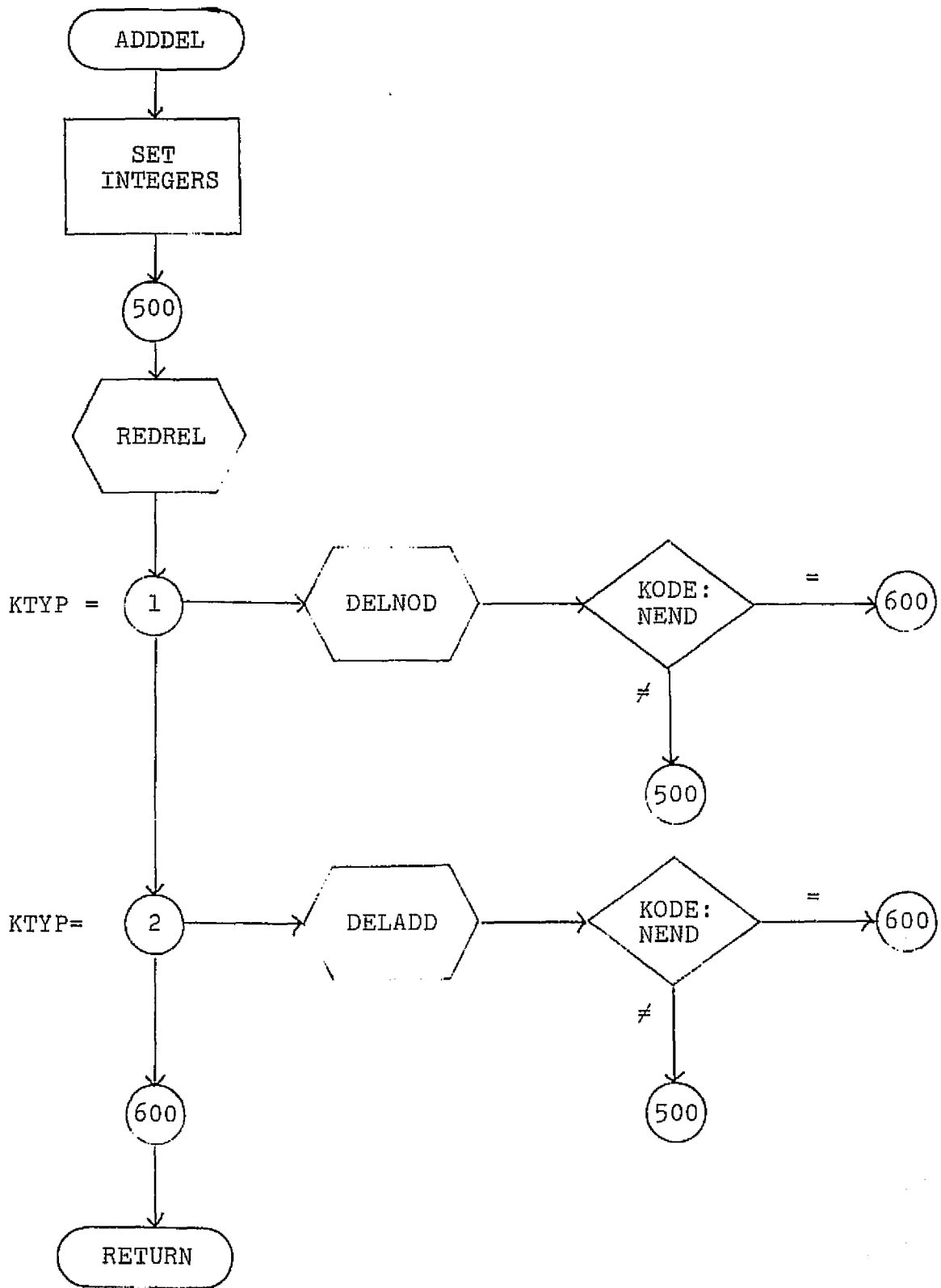
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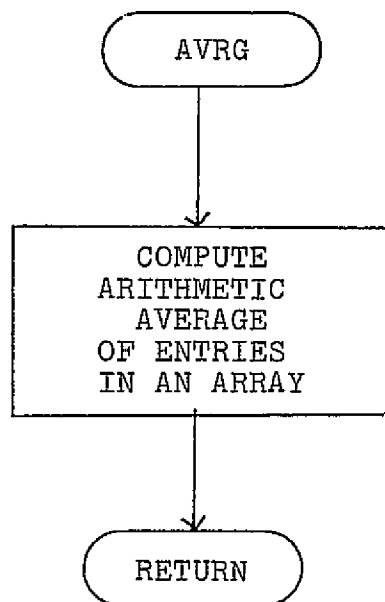
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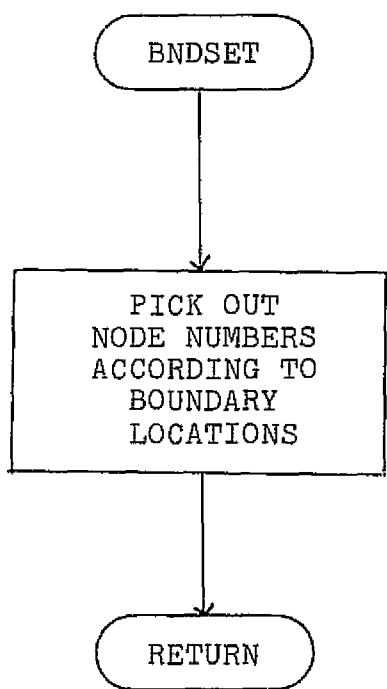
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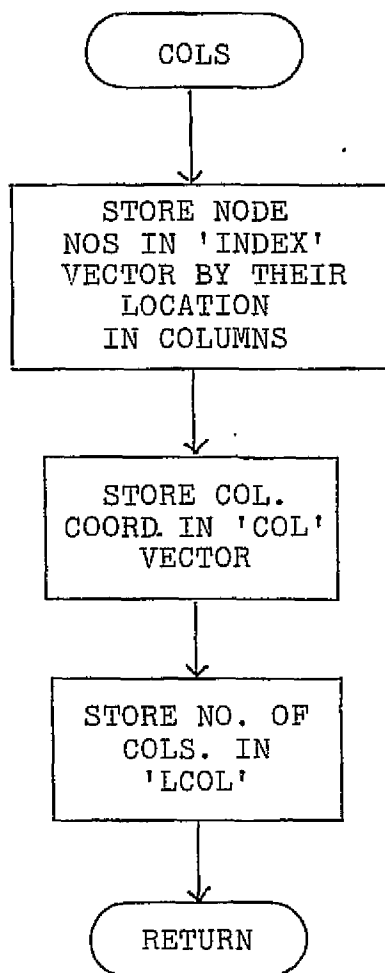
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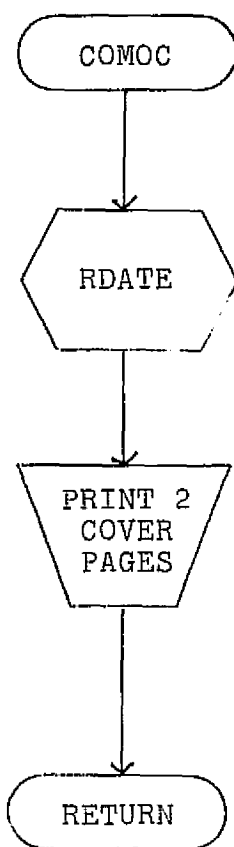
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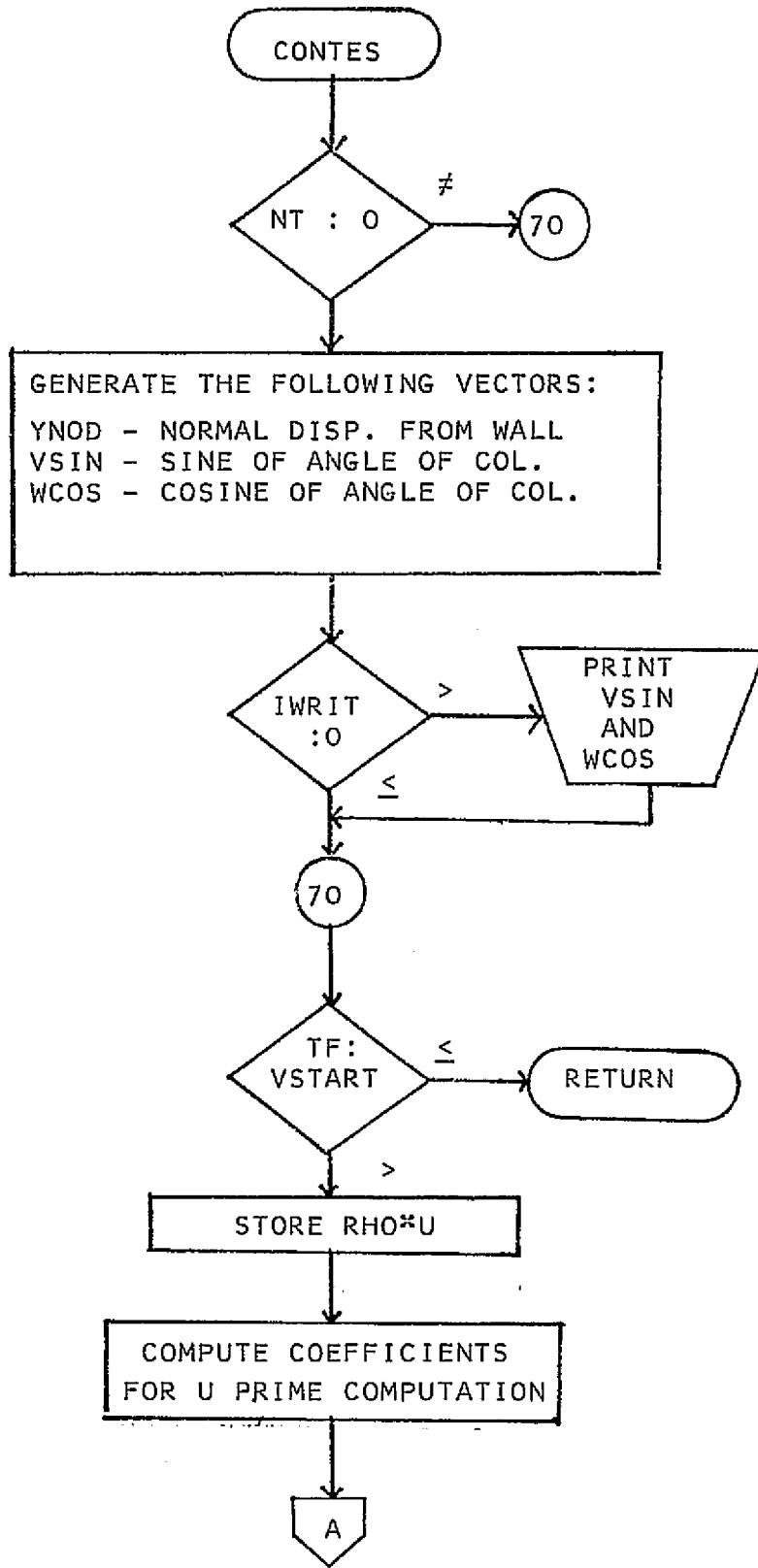
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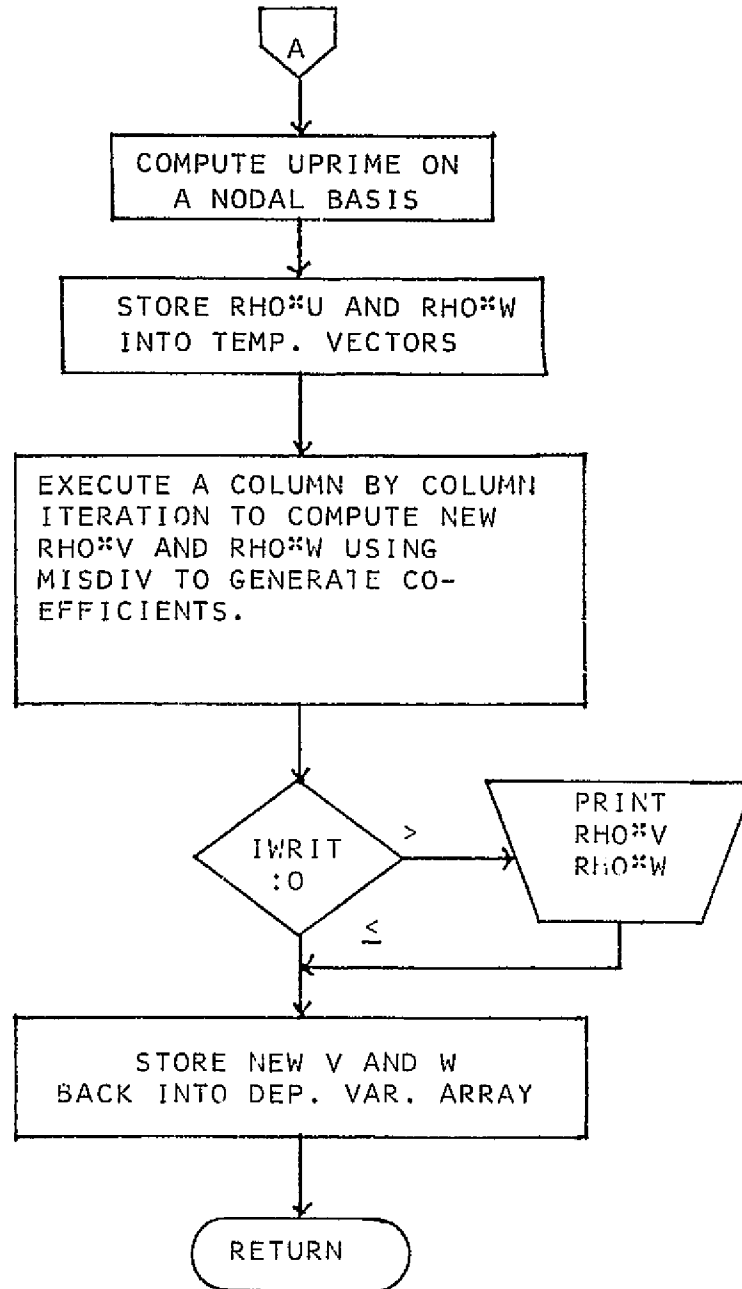


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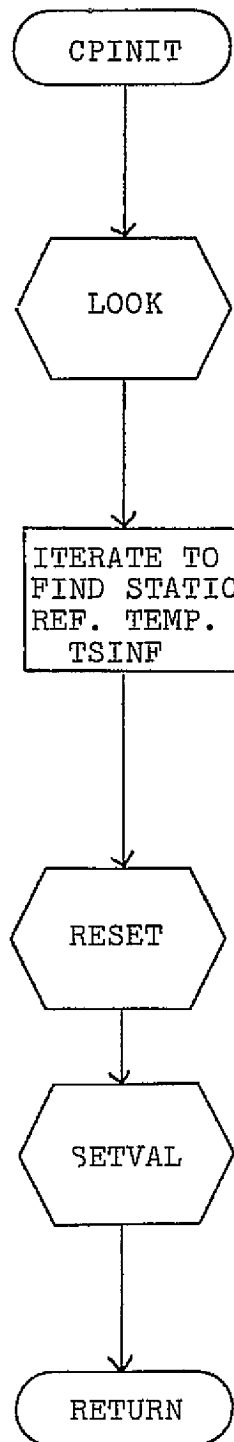


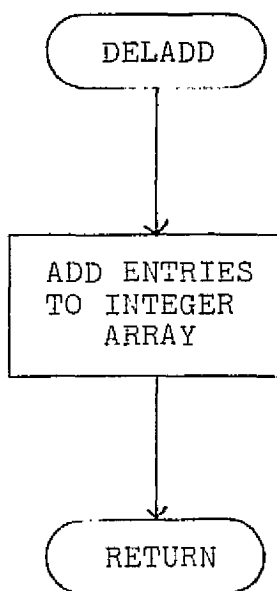
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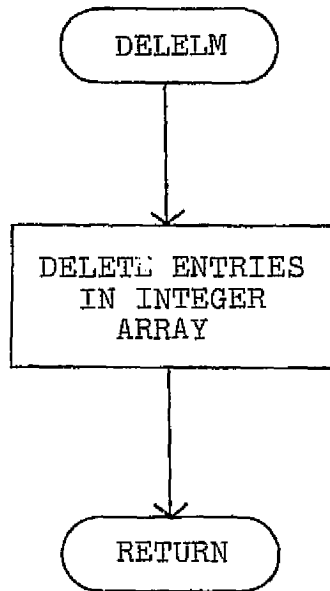


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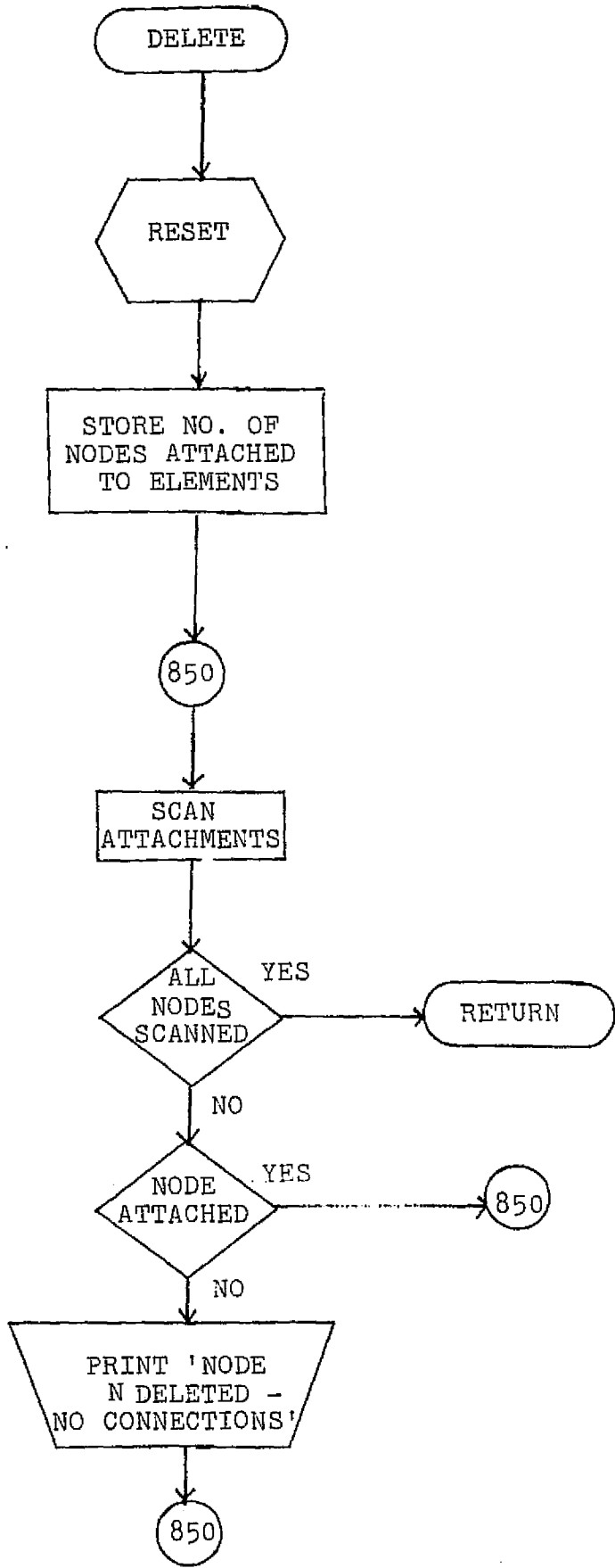




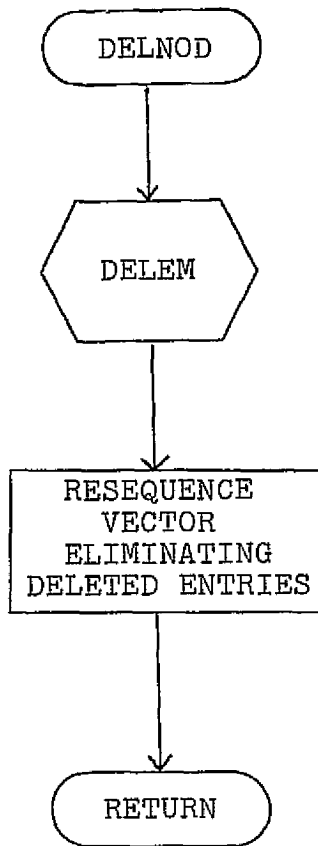
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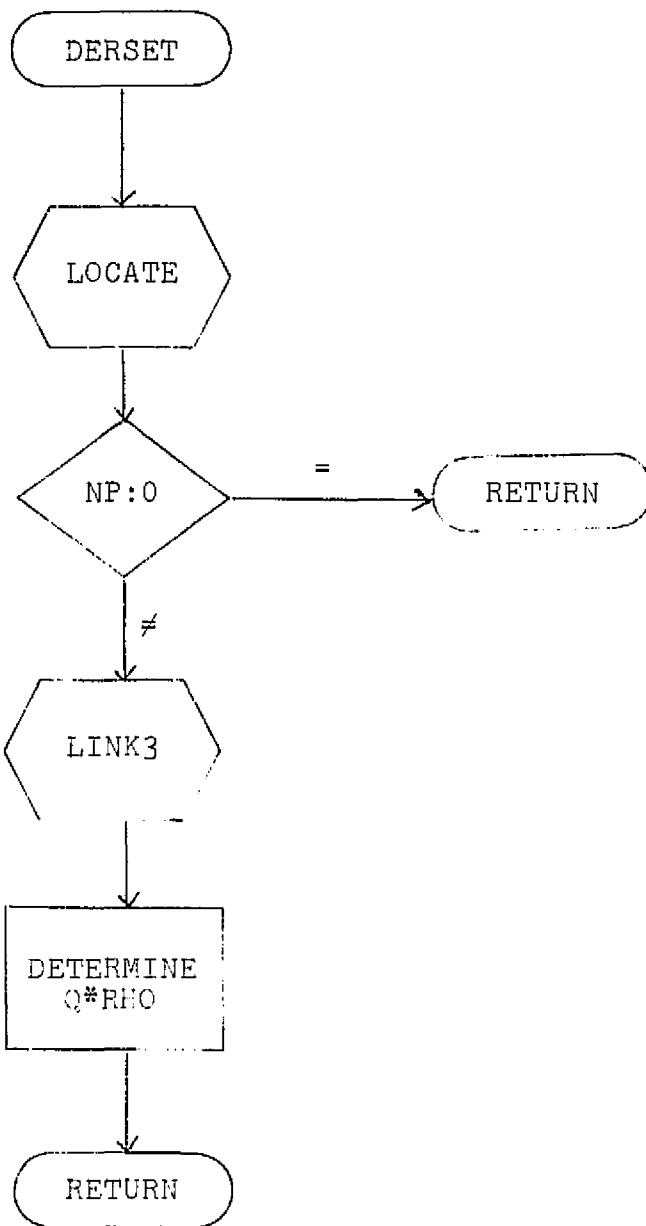
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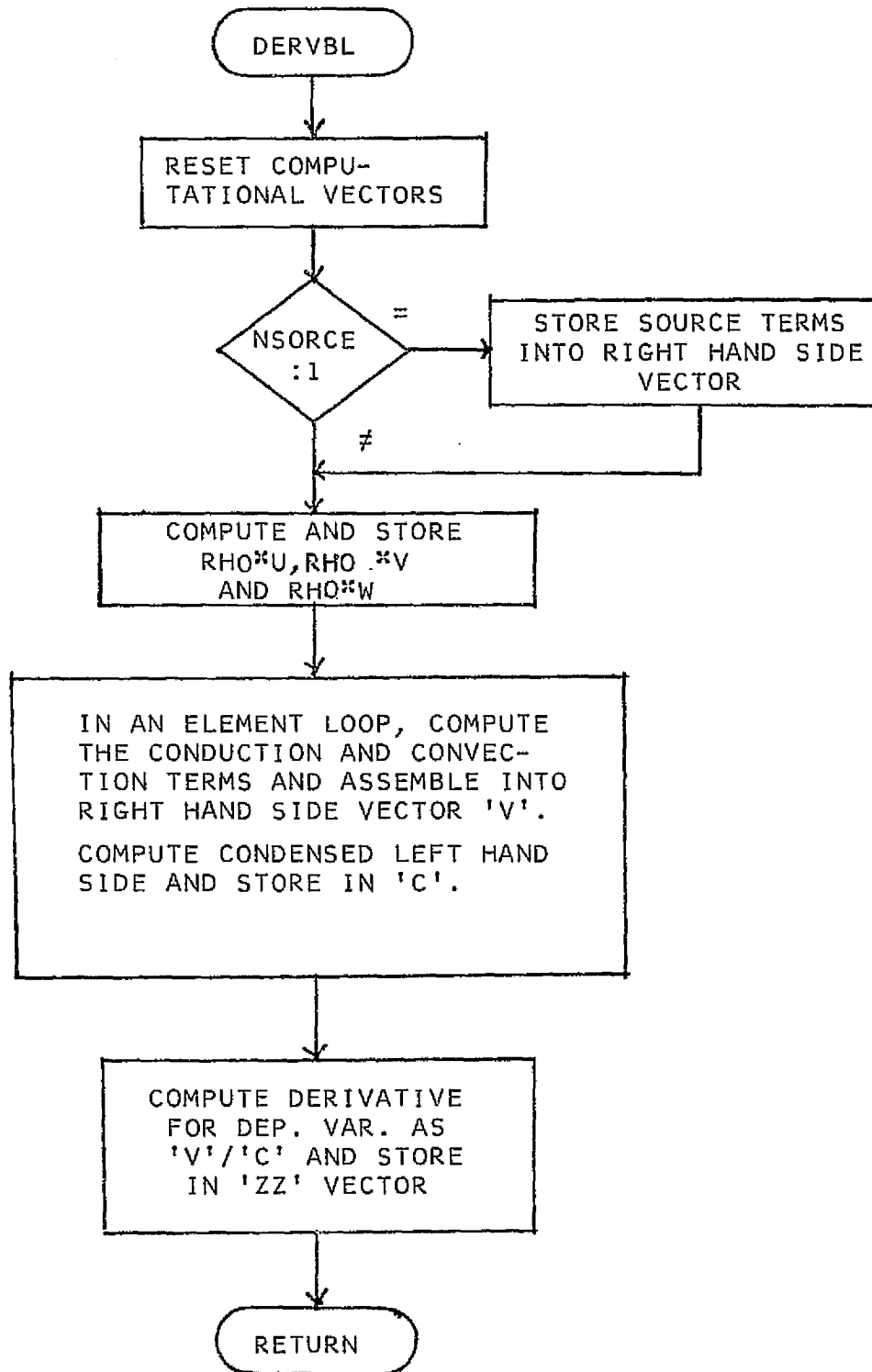
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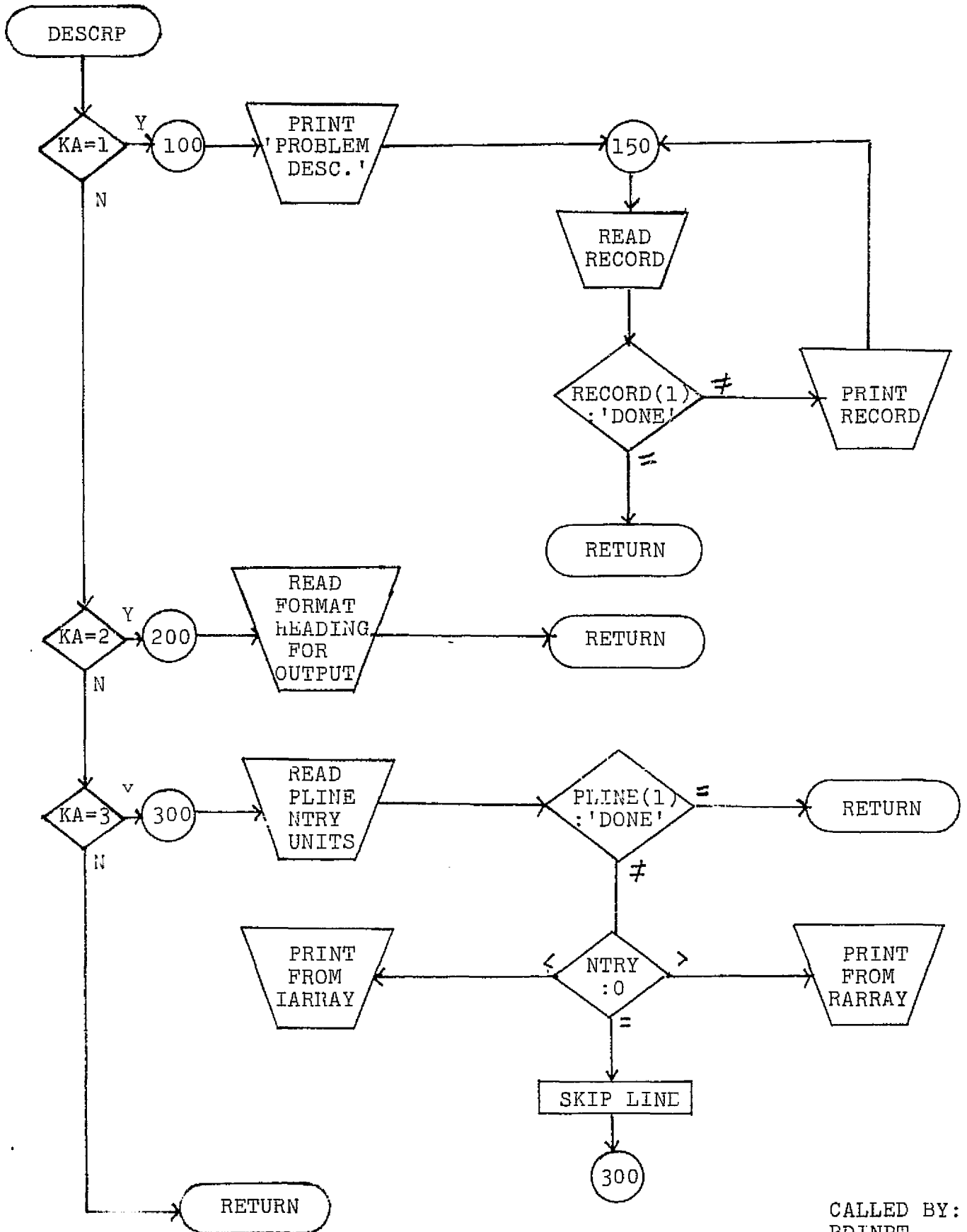
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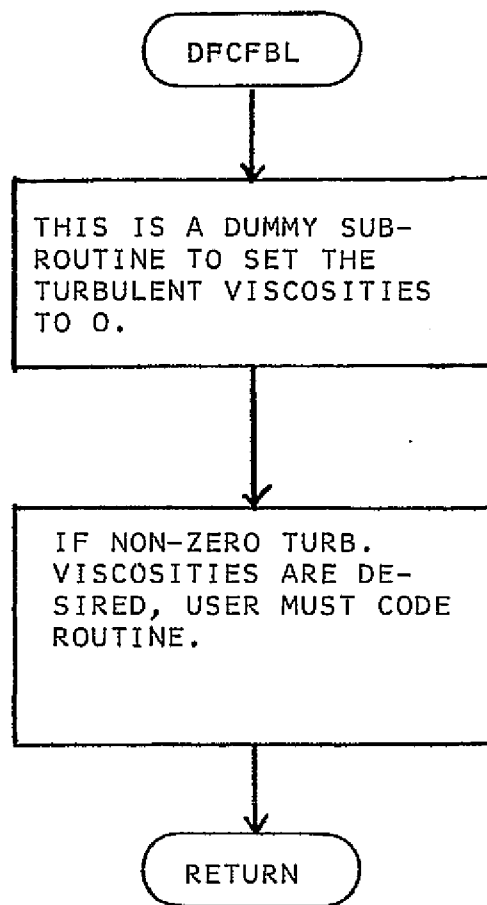
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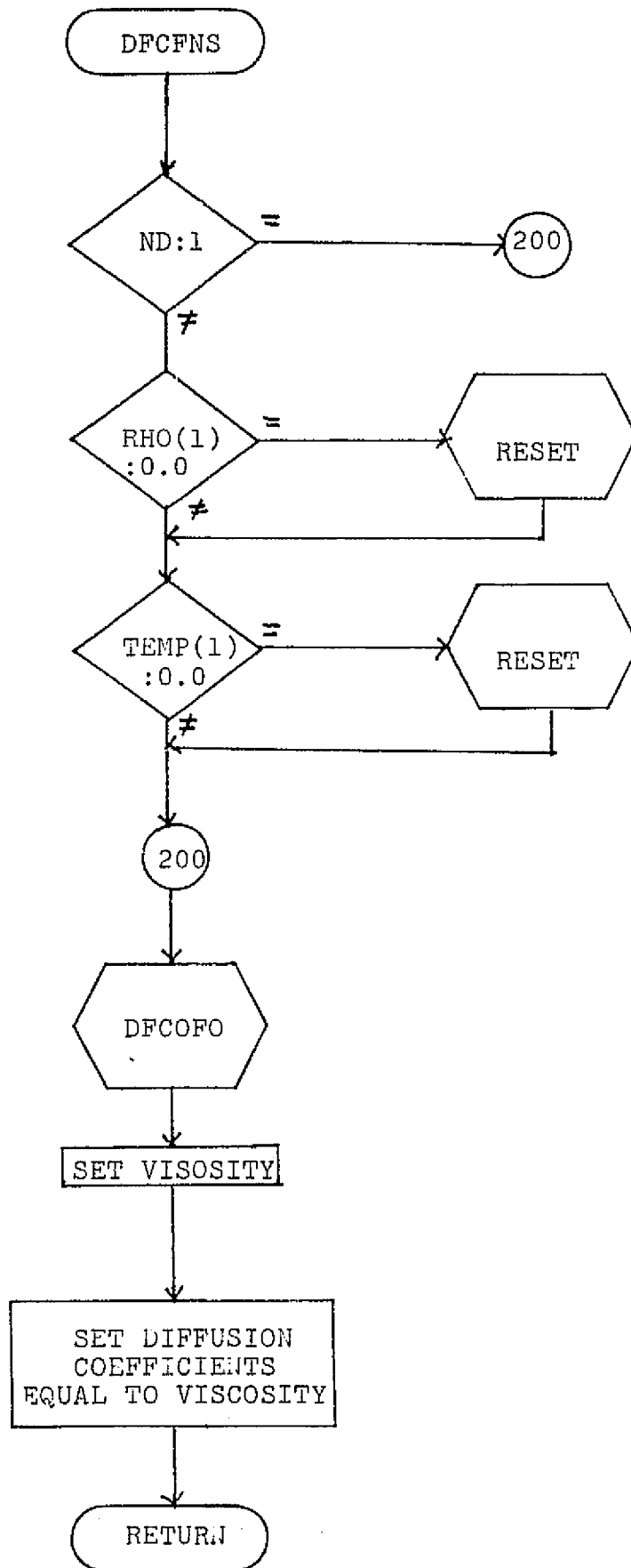
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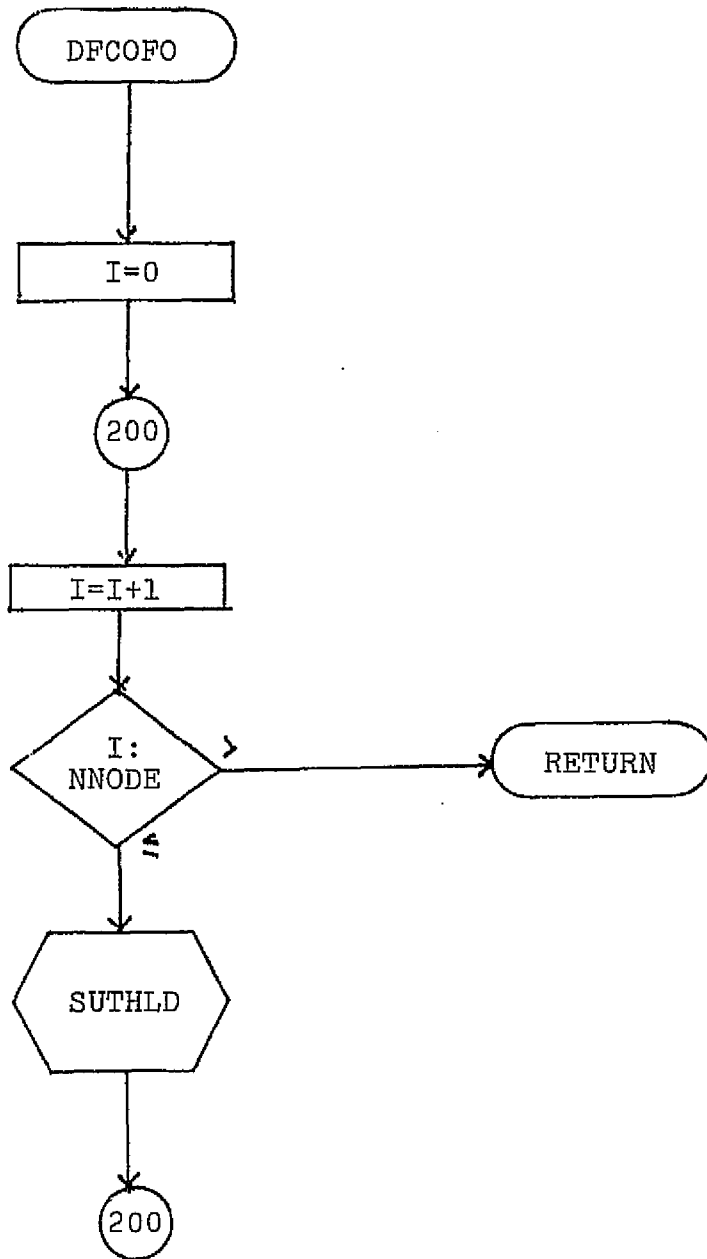


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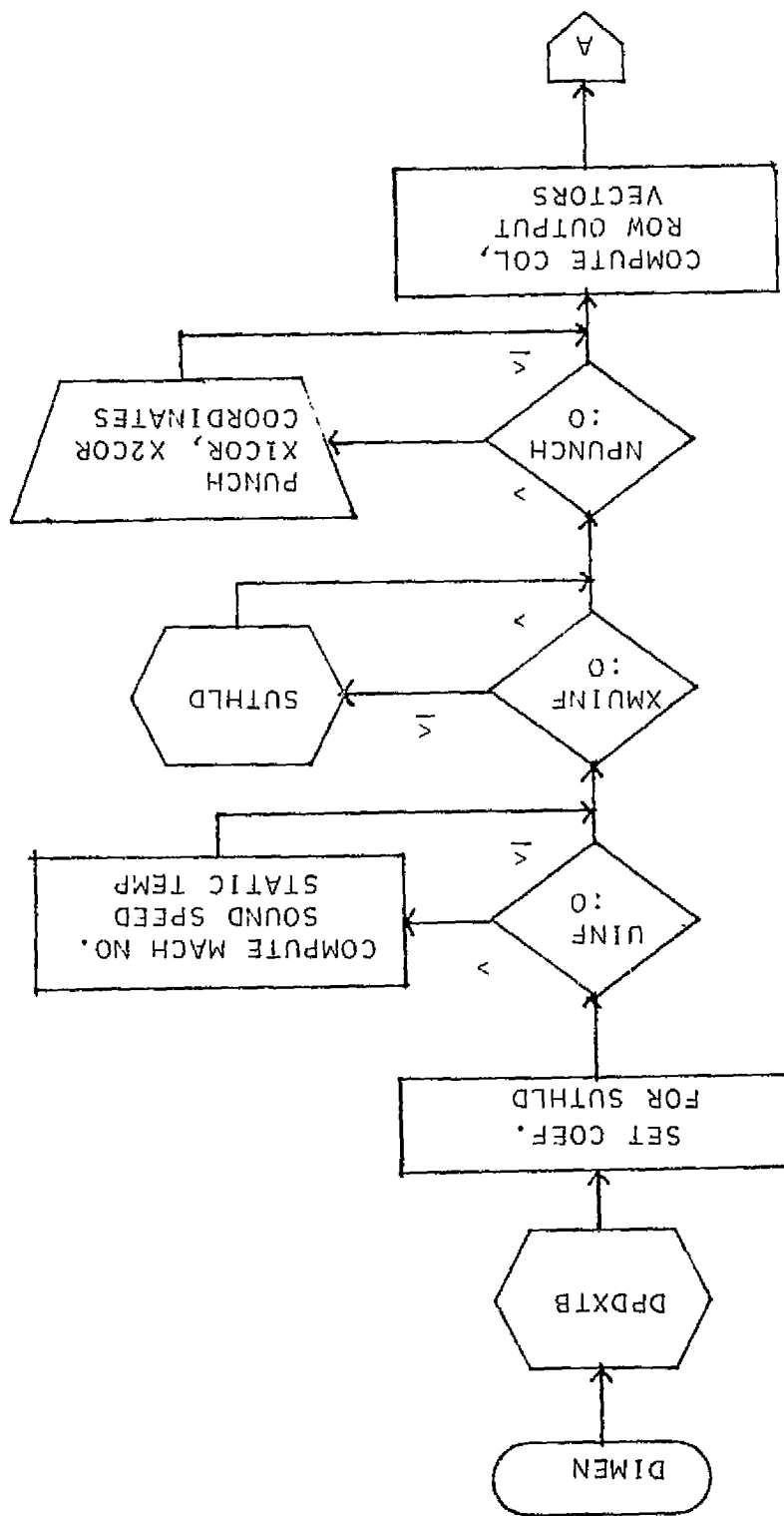


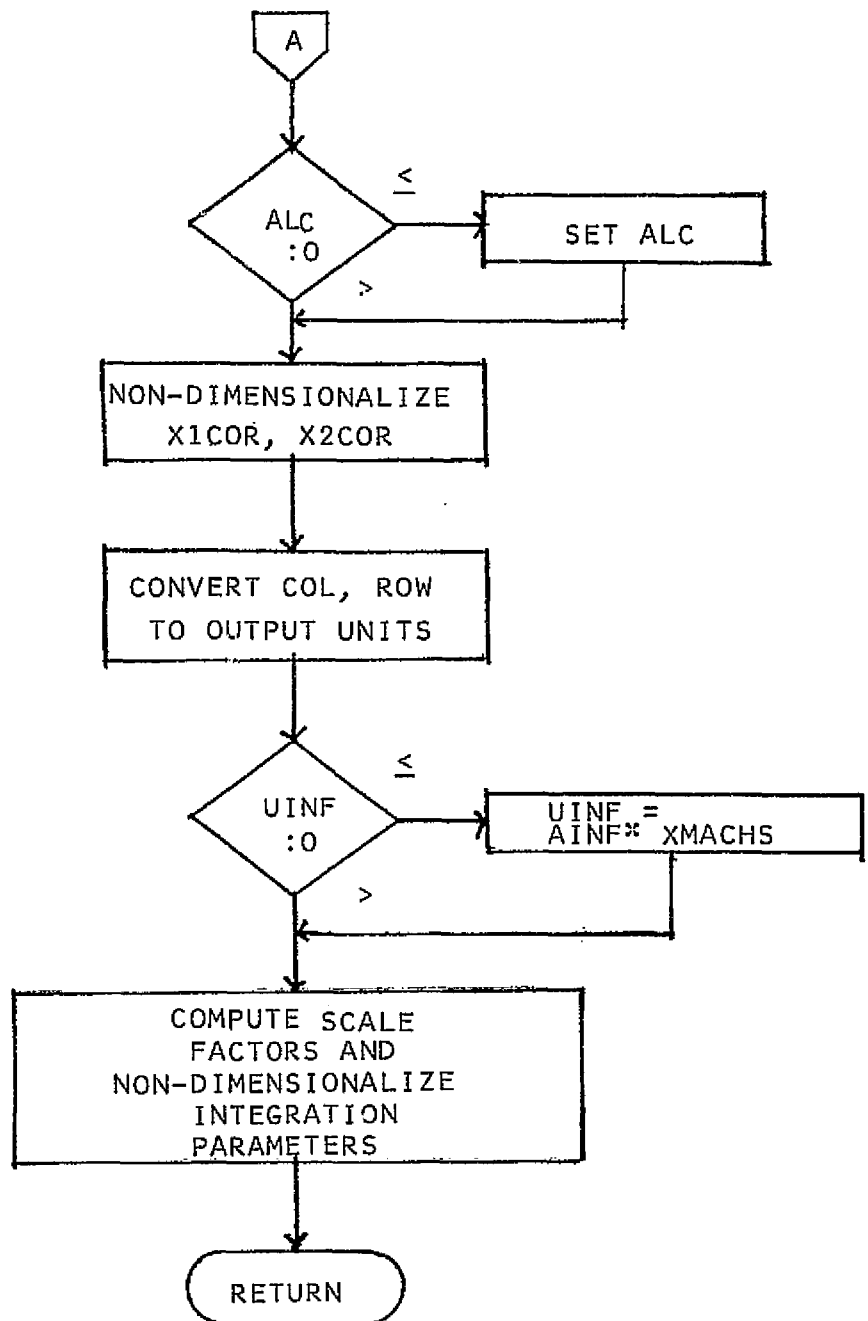
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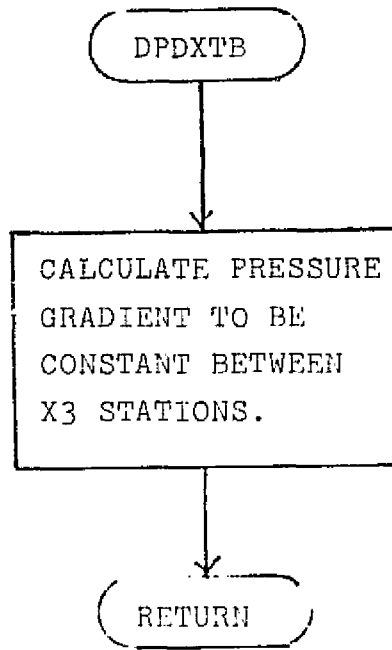


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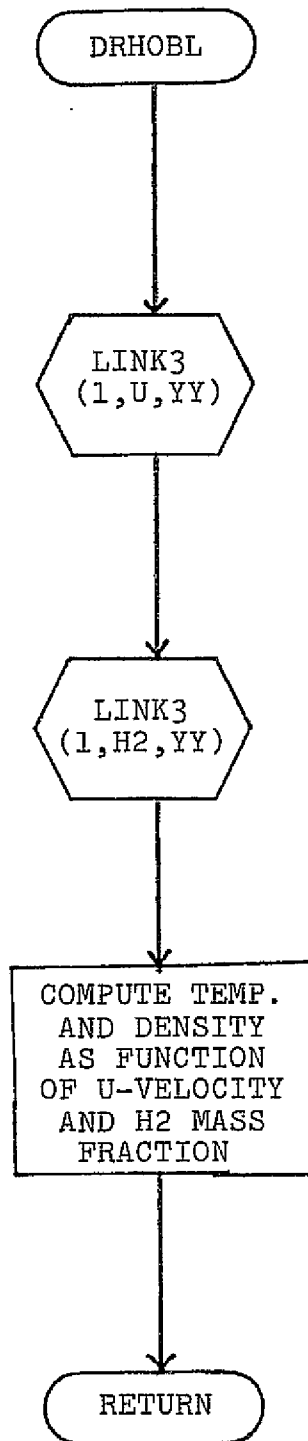




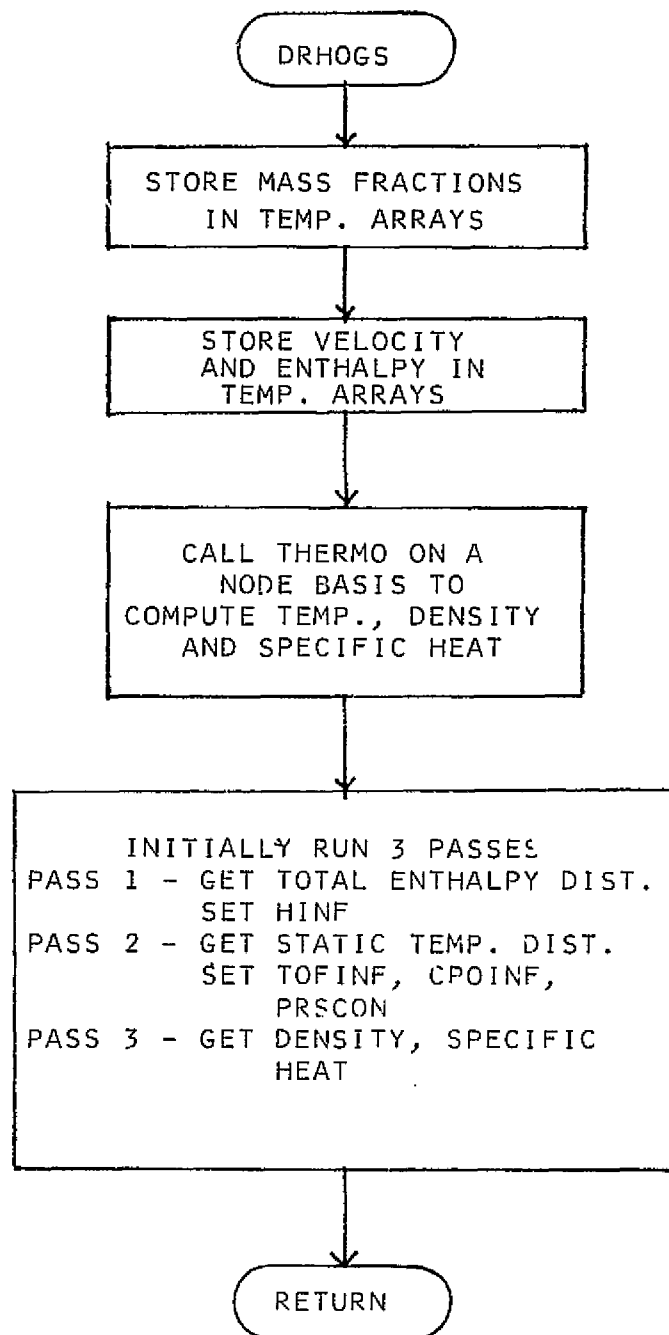
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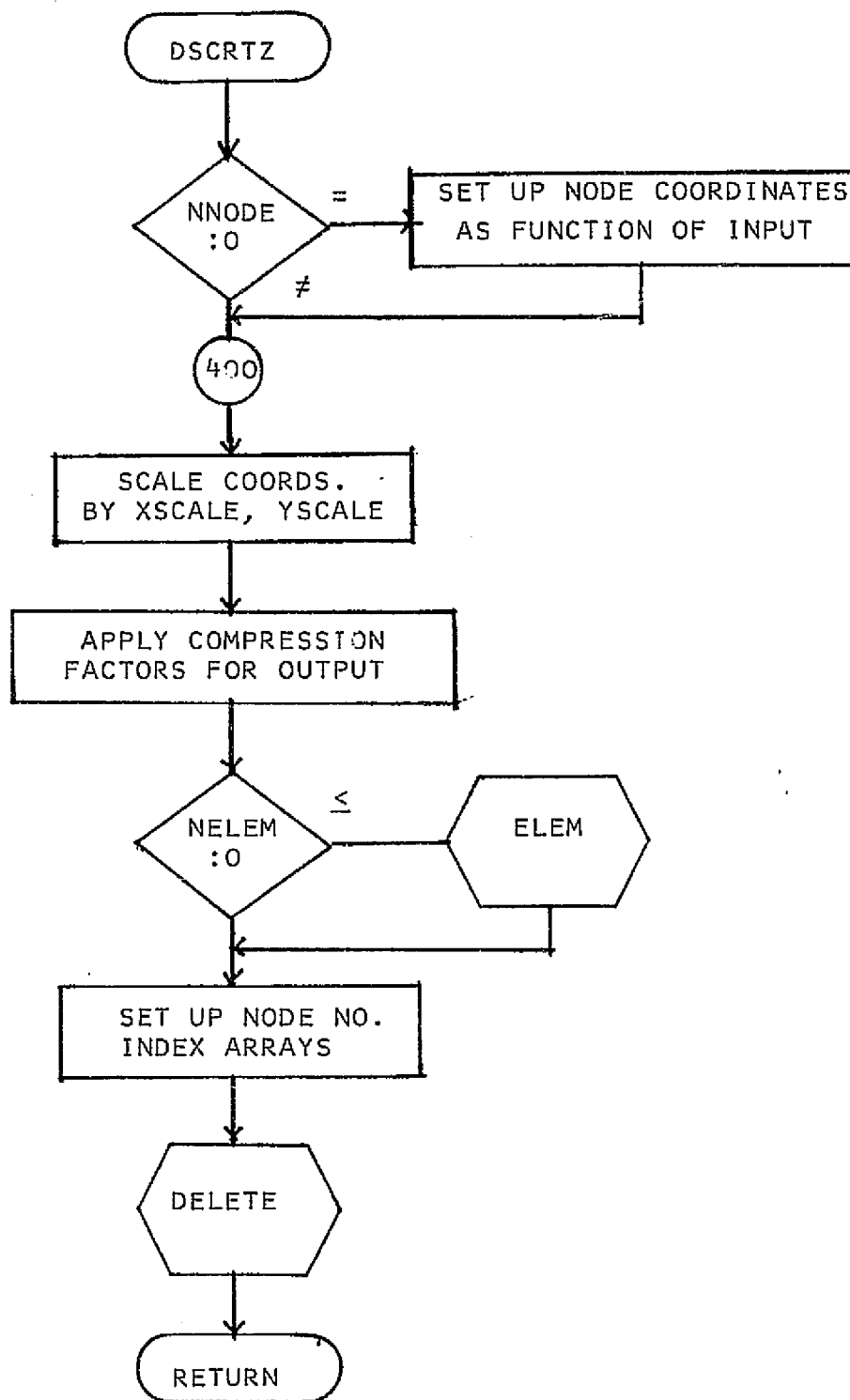
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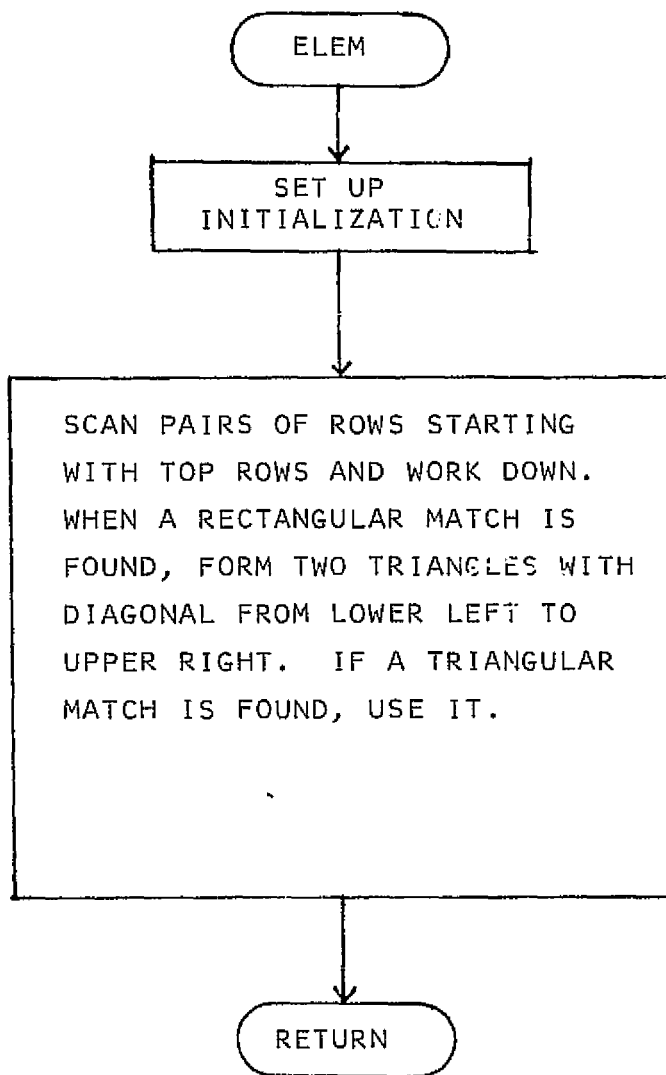
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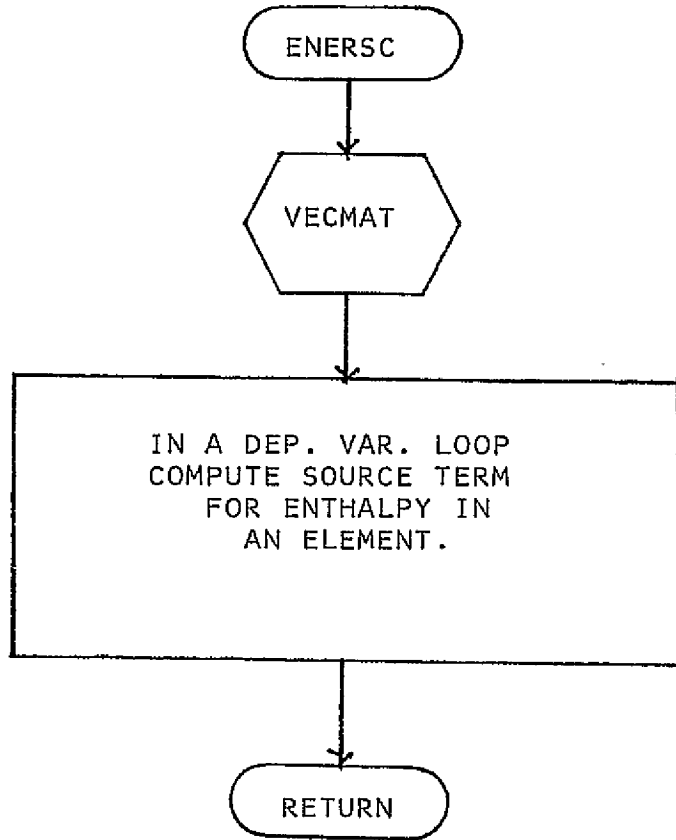
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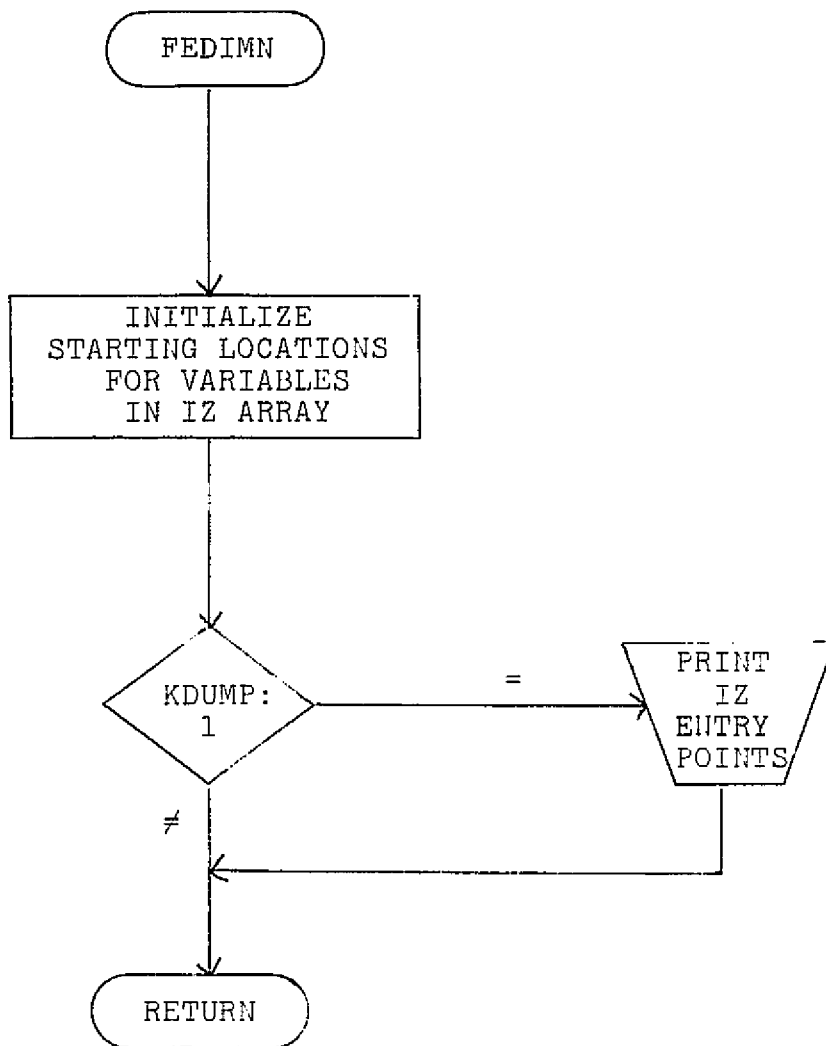
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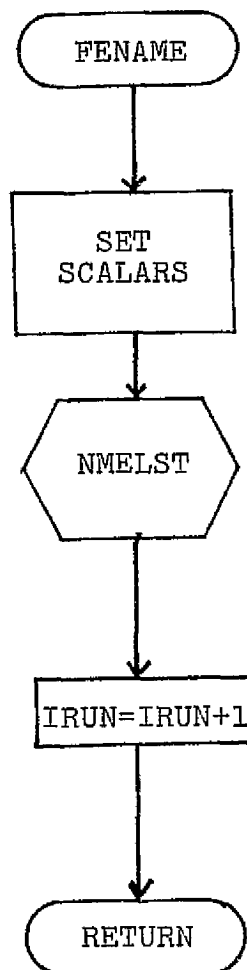
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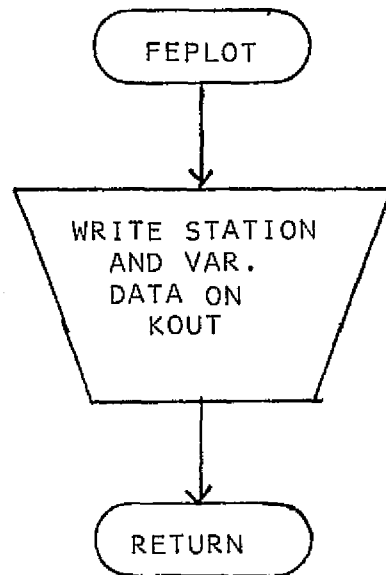
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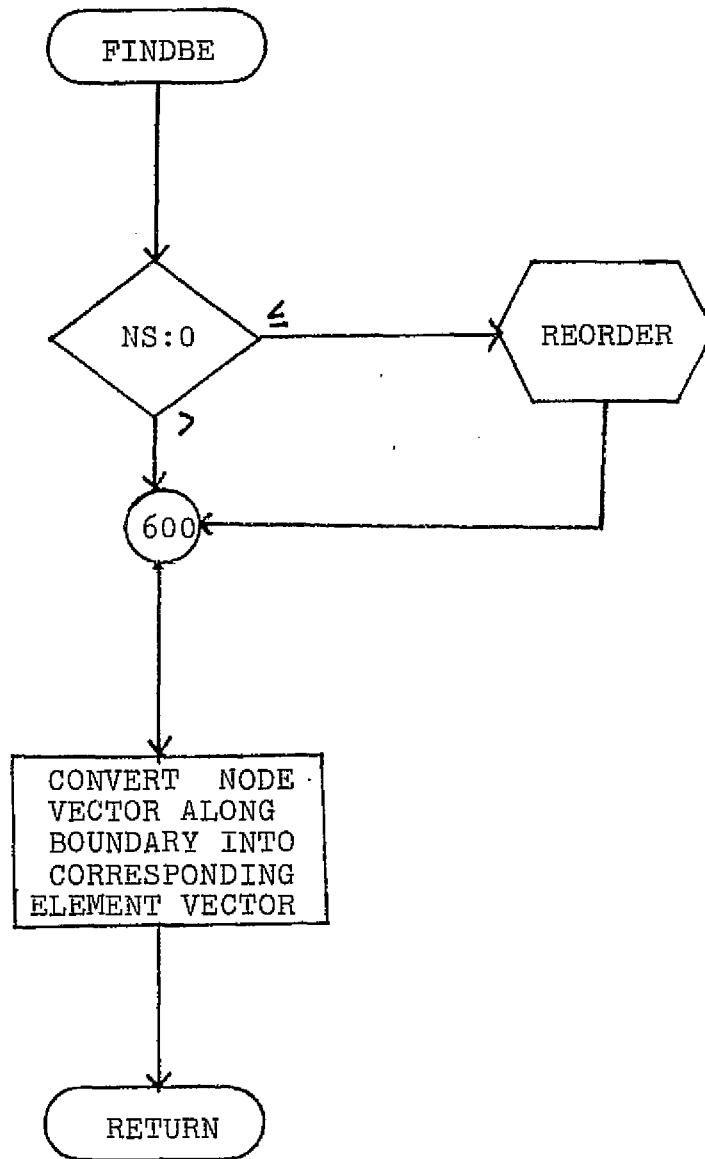
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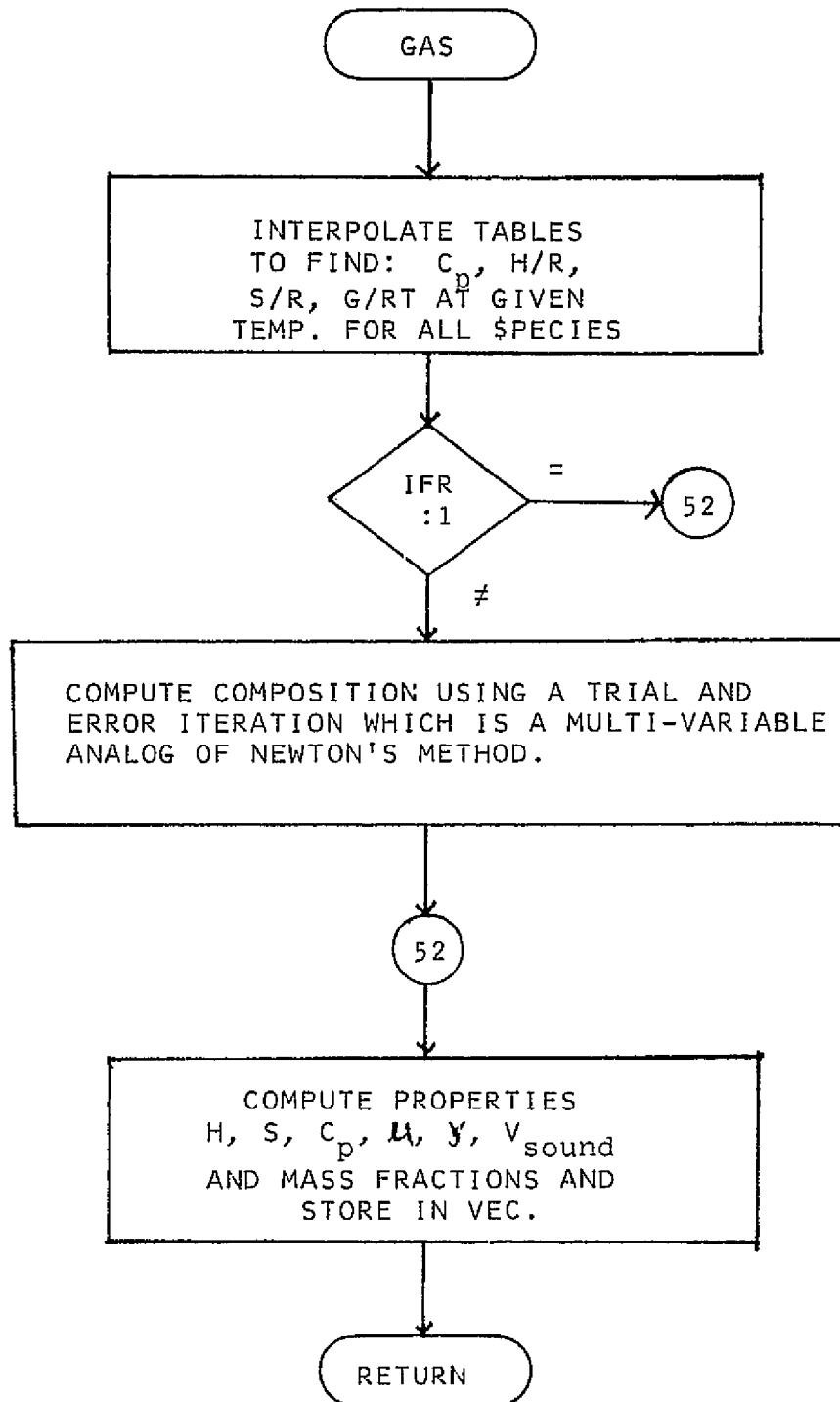
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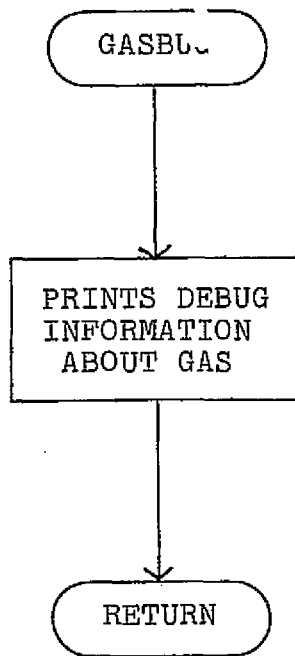


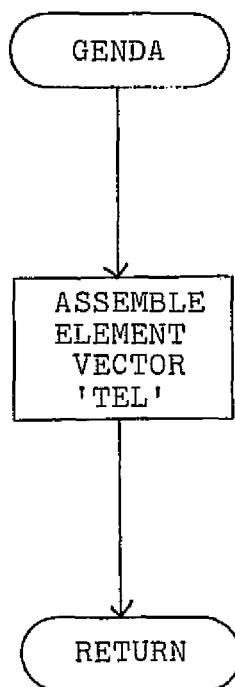
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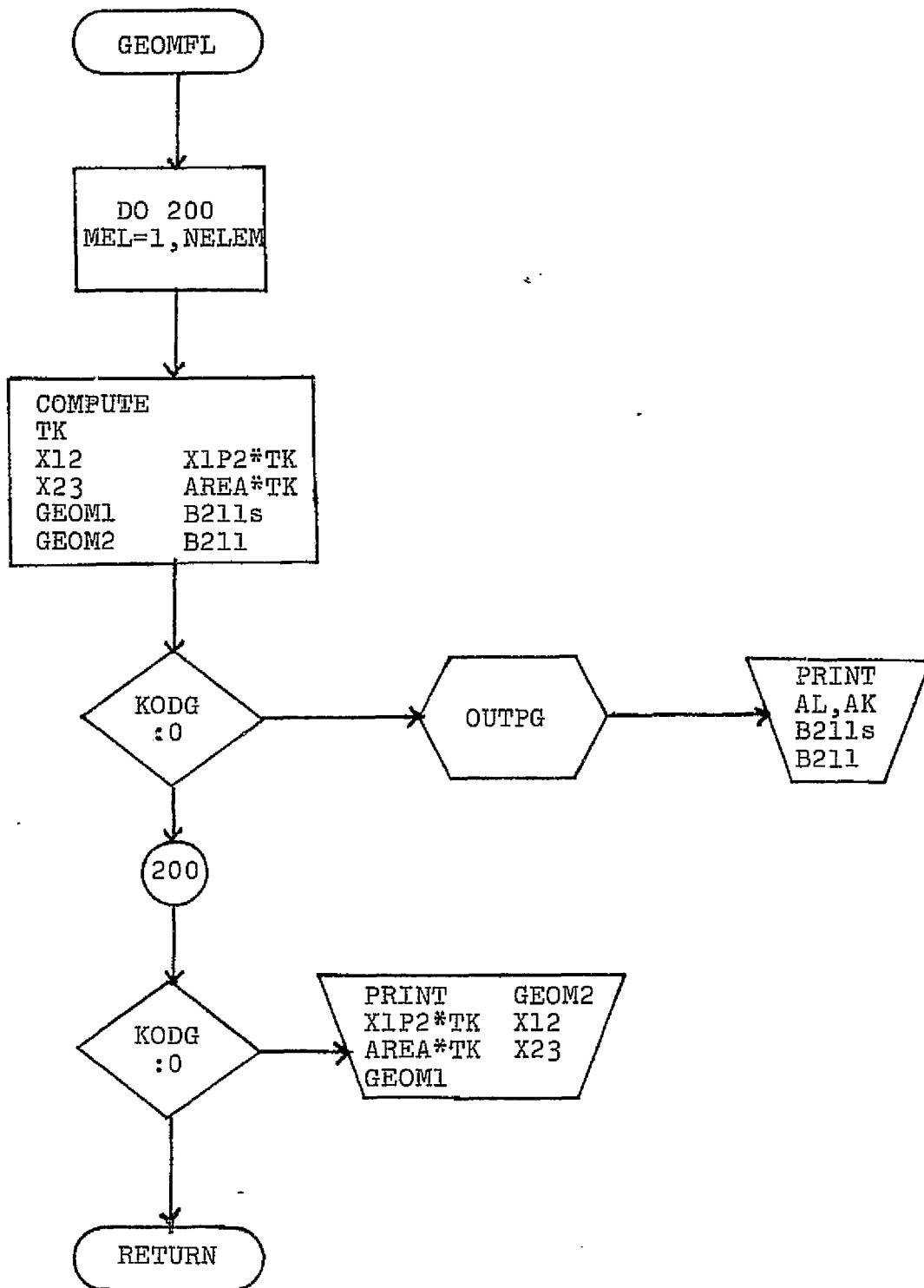
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CALLED BY:
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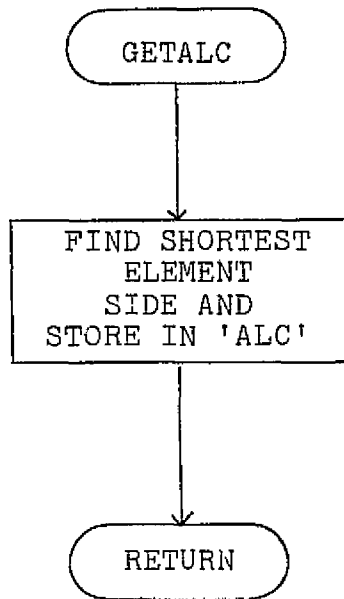




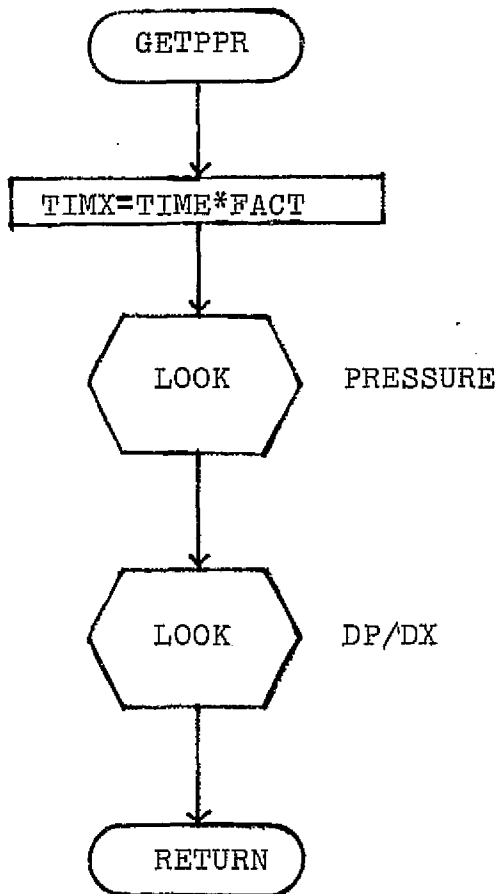
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MANY
ROUTINES



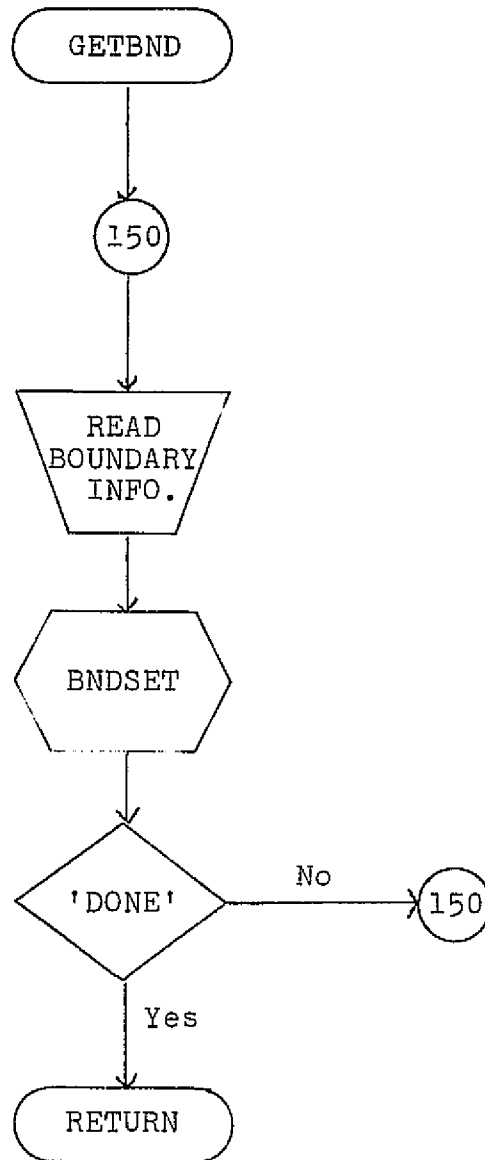
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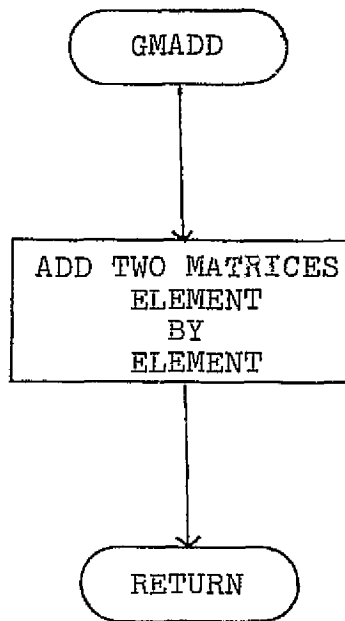
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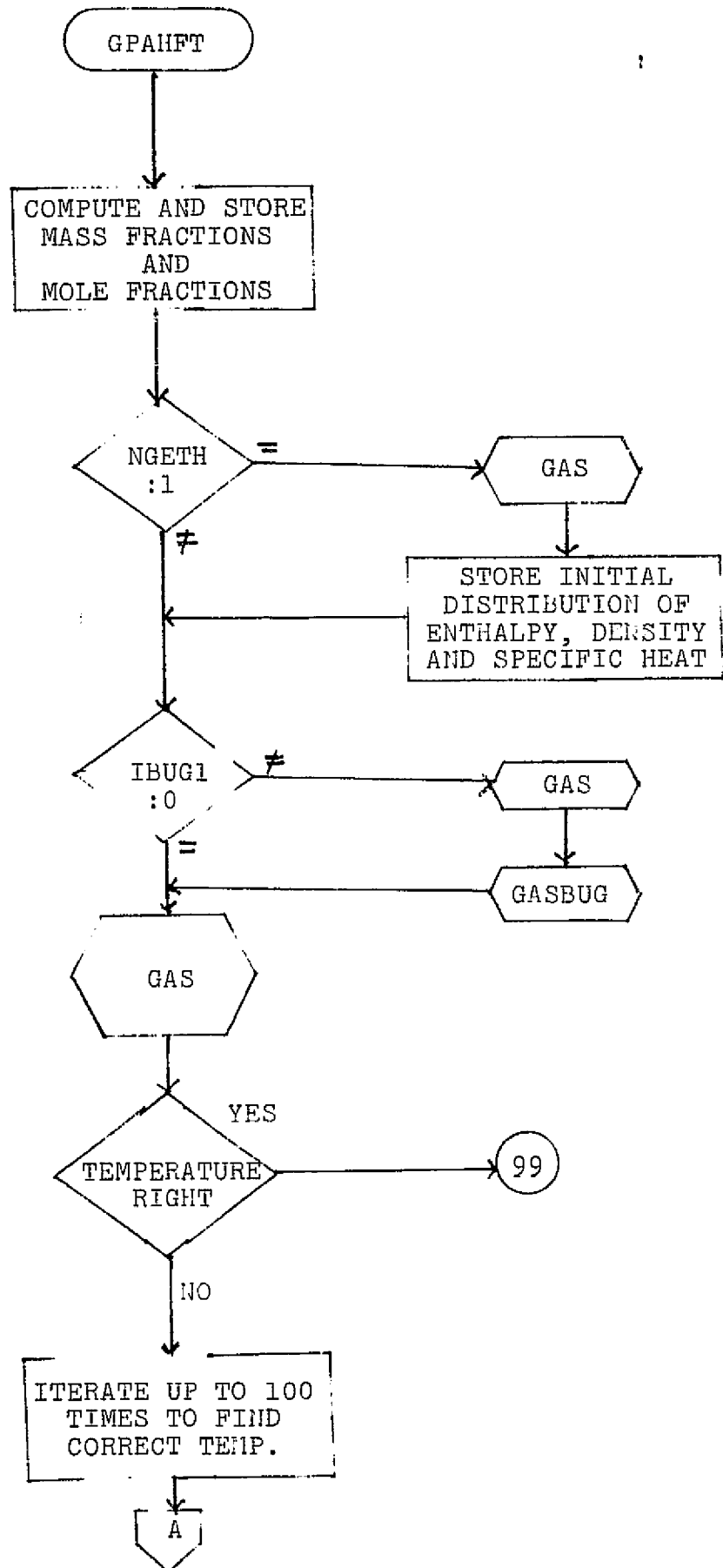


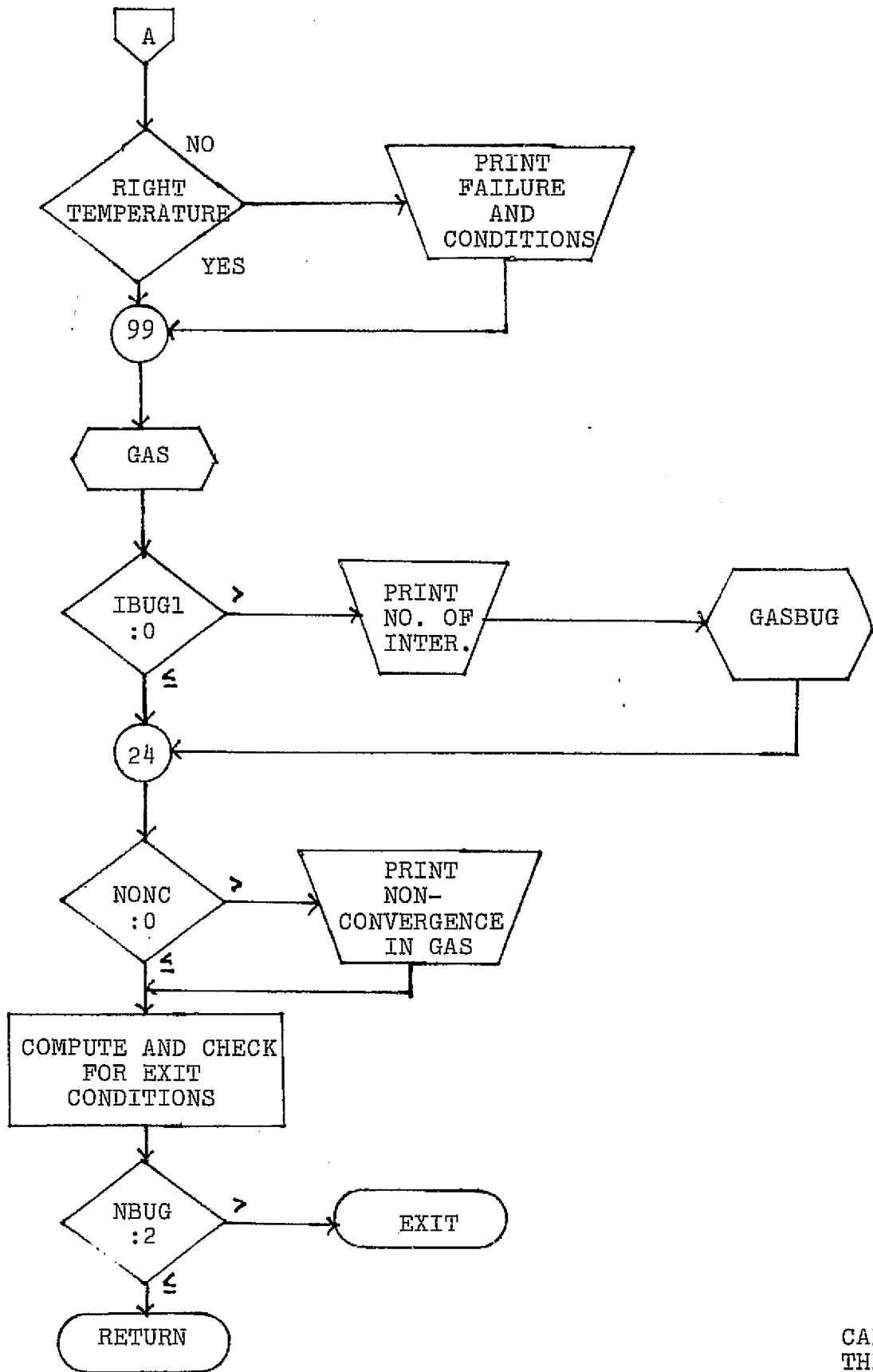
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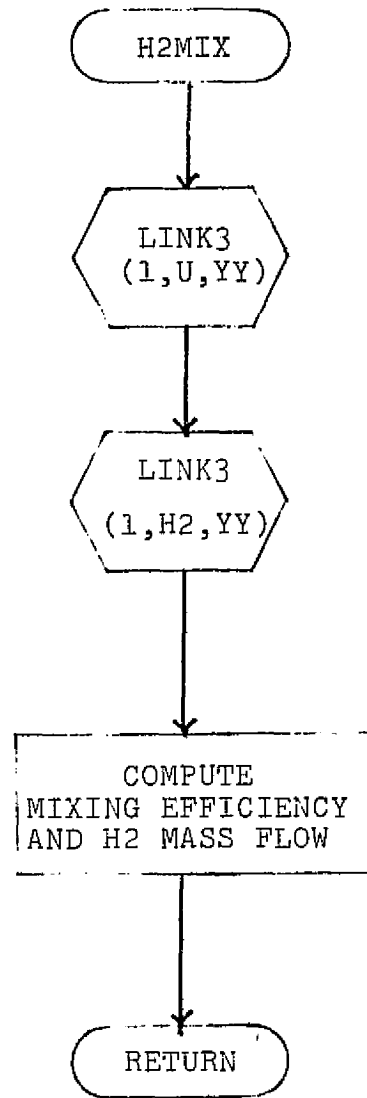
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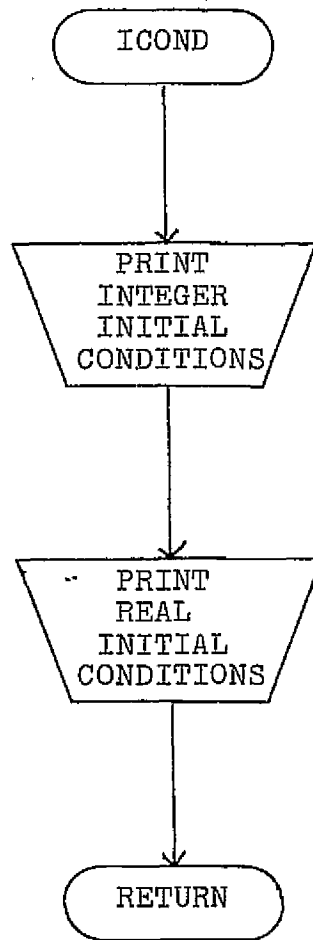




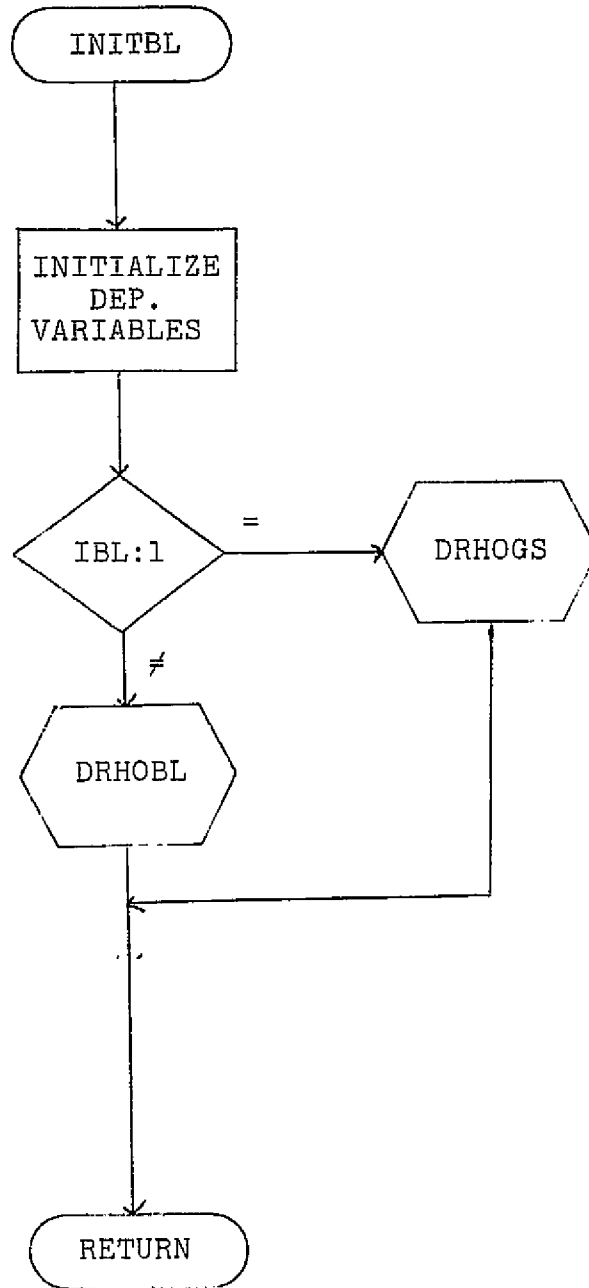
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THERMO



CALLED BY:
LINK2



CALLED BY:
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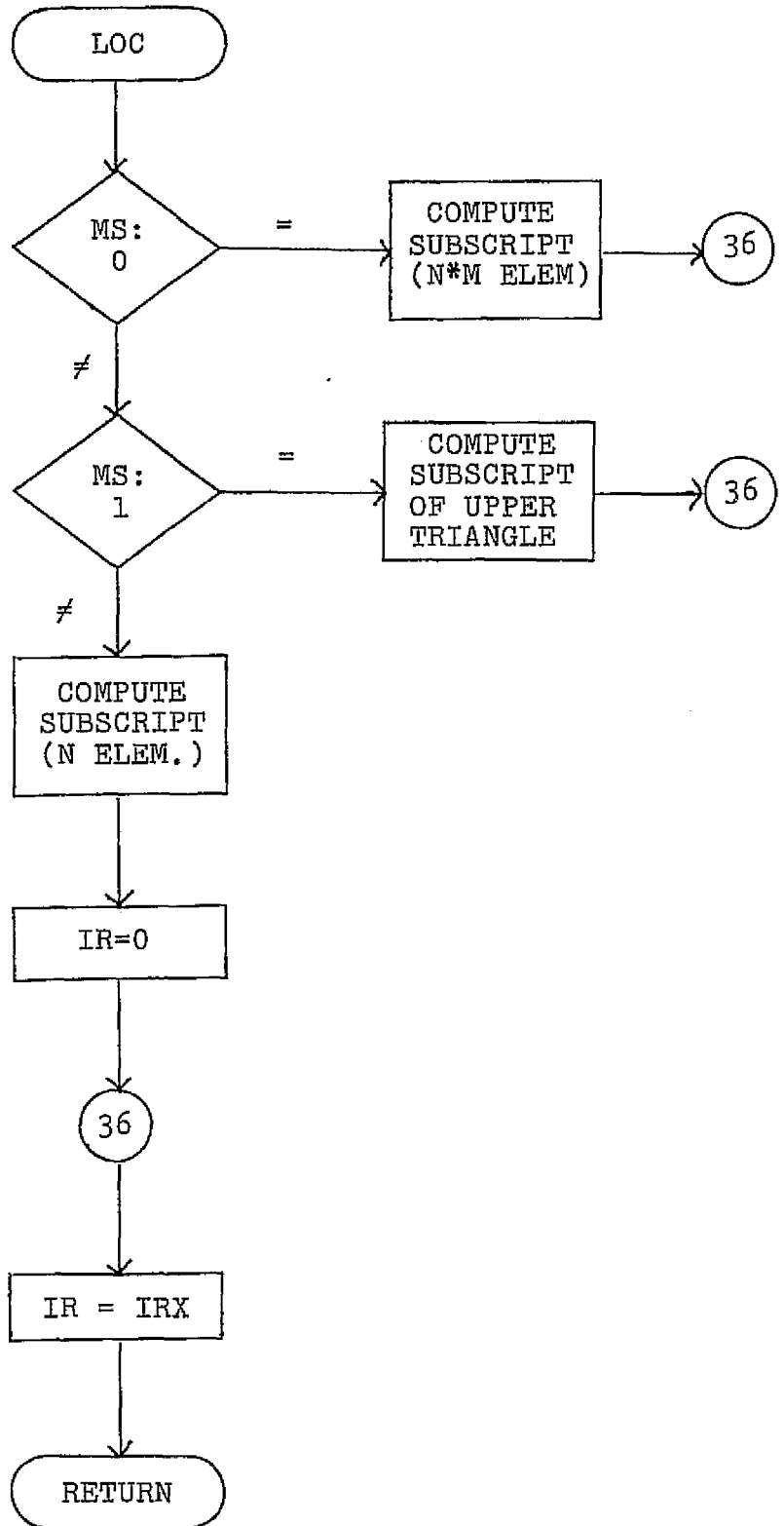


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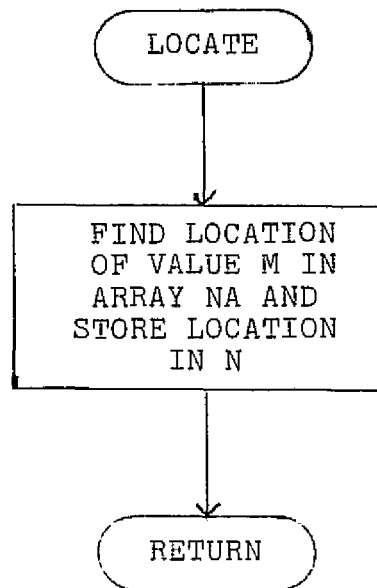
GENERAL
MATRIX

SYMMETRIC
MATRIX

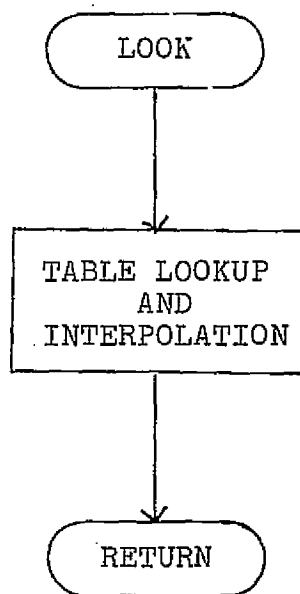
DIAGONAL
MATRIX



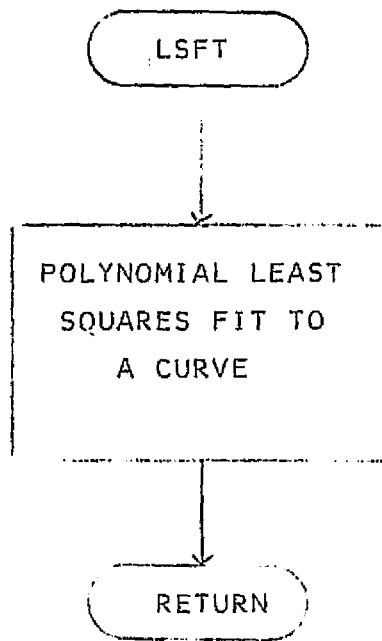
CALLED BY:
MPRD



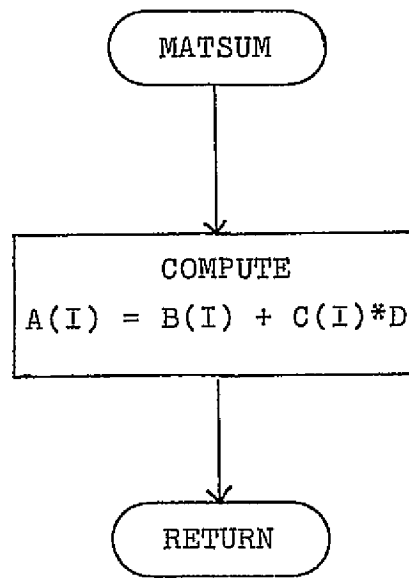
CALLED BY:
MANY
ROUTINES



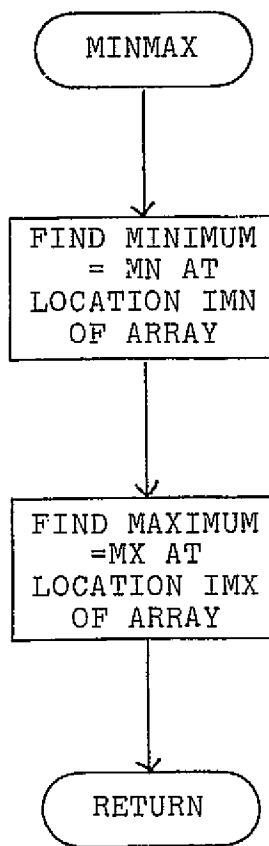
CALLED BY:
CPINIT
GETPPR



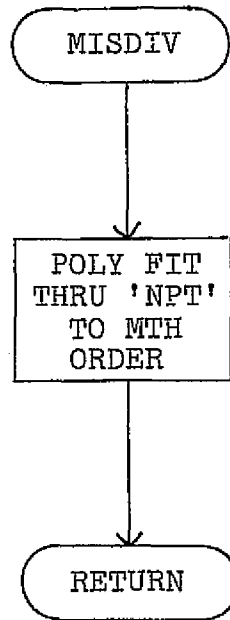
CALLED BY:
MISDIV



CALLED BY:
GEOMFL
QKNUIN
ENERSC
SETDIF

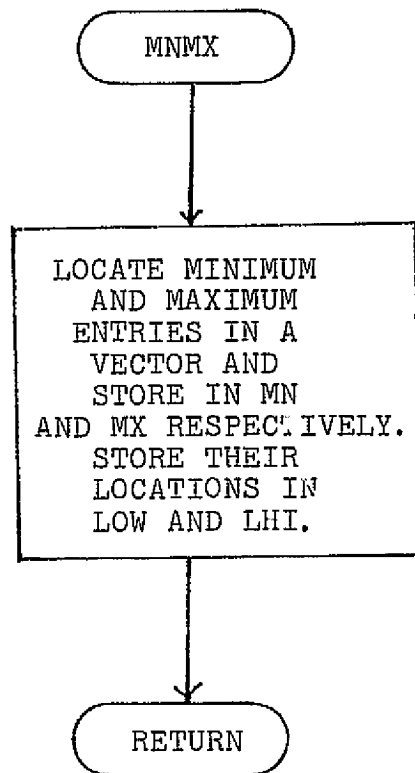


CALLED BY:
DSCRTZ
ORDER
SETSCL

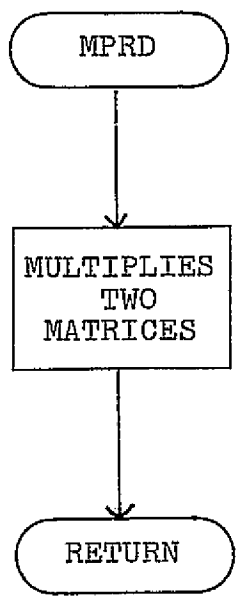


Cal

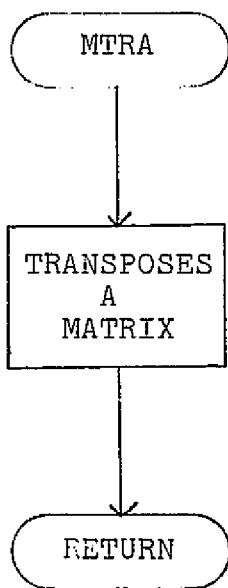
CALLER BY:
CONTES



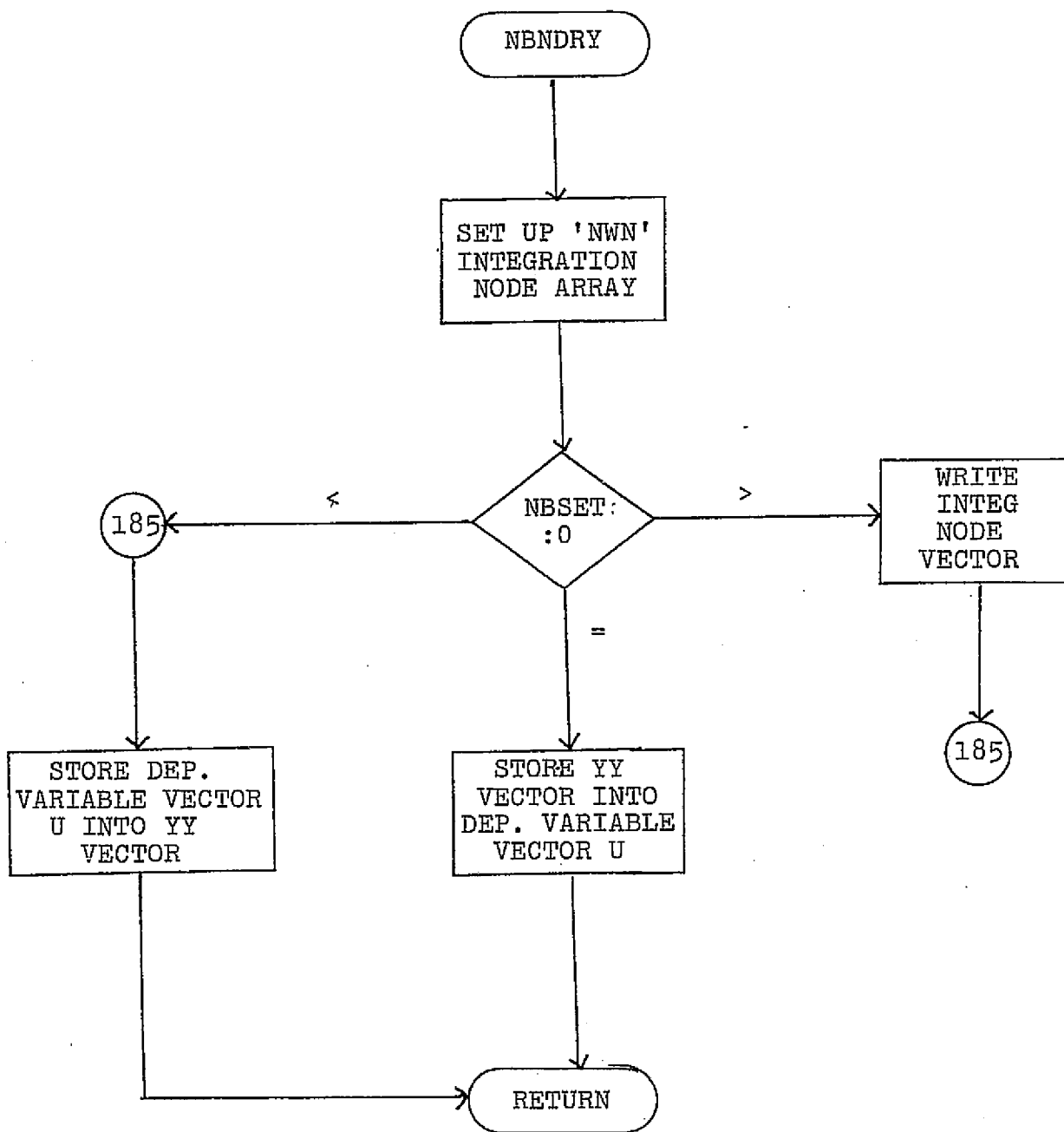
CALLED BY:
ELEM



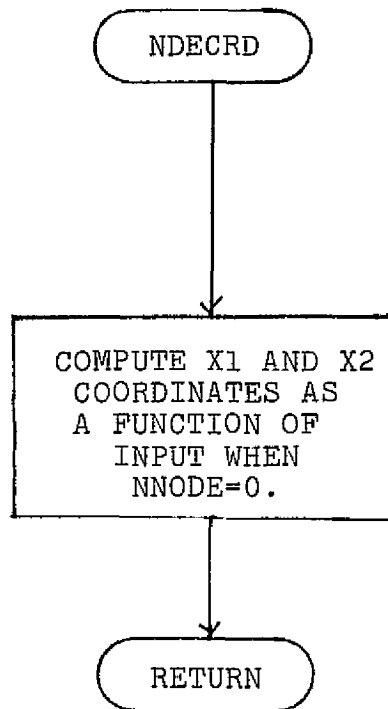
CALLLED BY:
DERVBL
GEOMFL
H2MIX
VECMAT
ENERSC



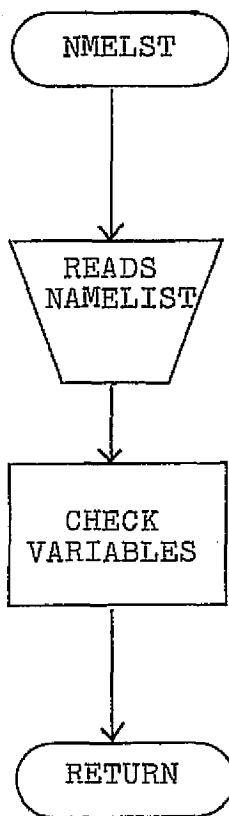
CALLLED BY:
GEOMFL



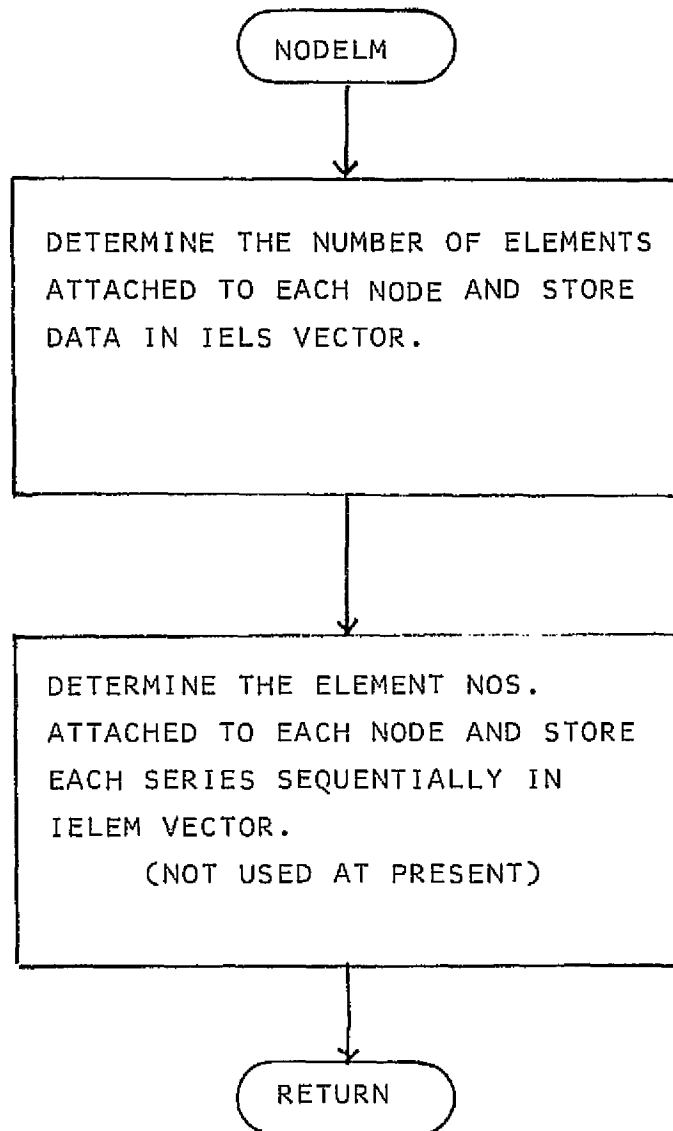
CALLED BY:
LINK3



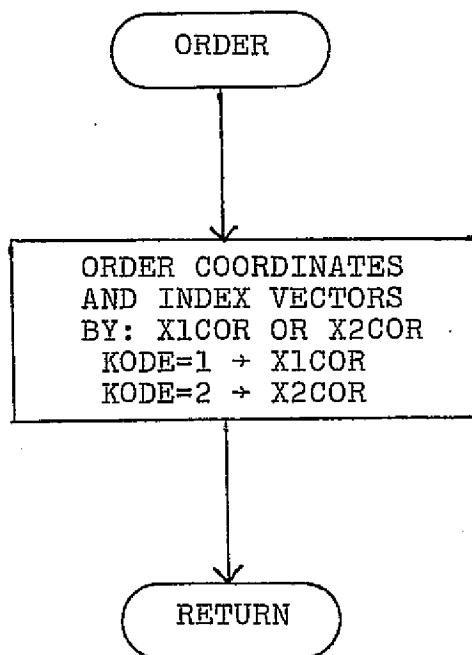
CALLED BY:
DSCRTZ



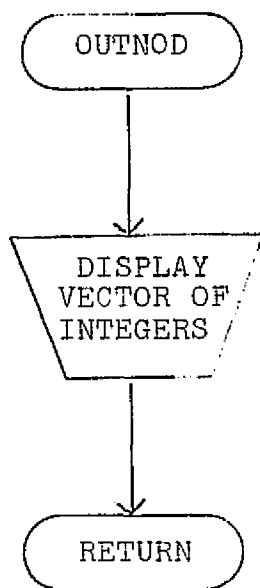
CALLED BY:
BDINPT
FENAME



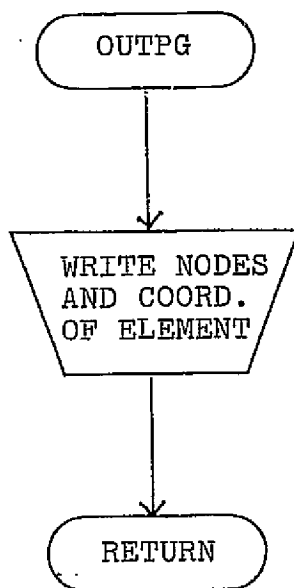
CALLED BY:
LINK1



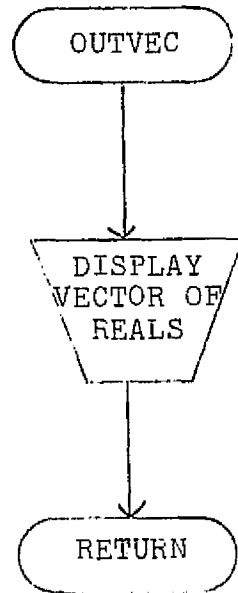
CALLED BY:
COLS
ROWS
XYSCAL



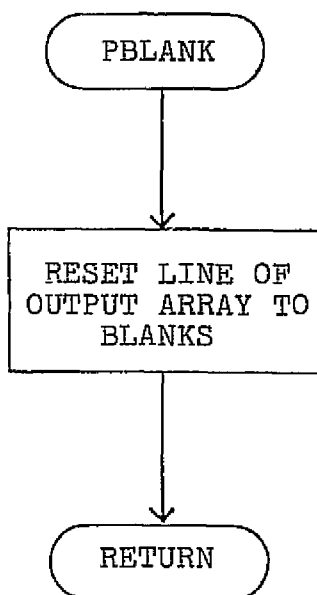
CALLED BY:
FEDIMN



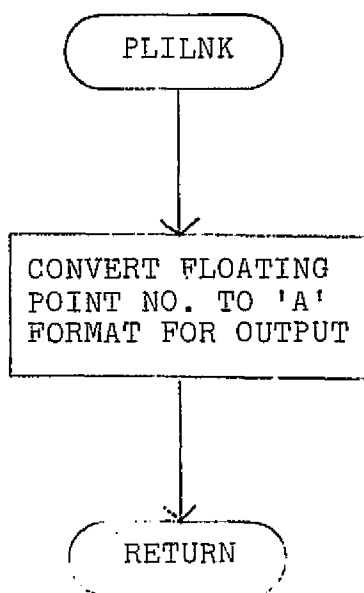
CALLED BY:
GEOMFL

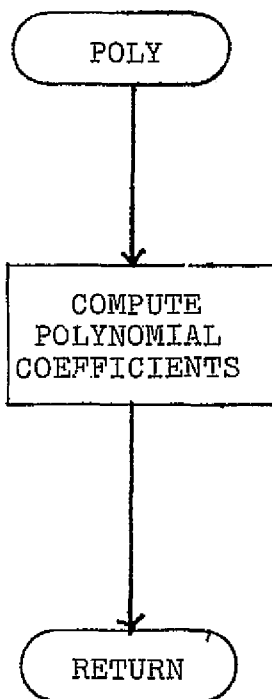


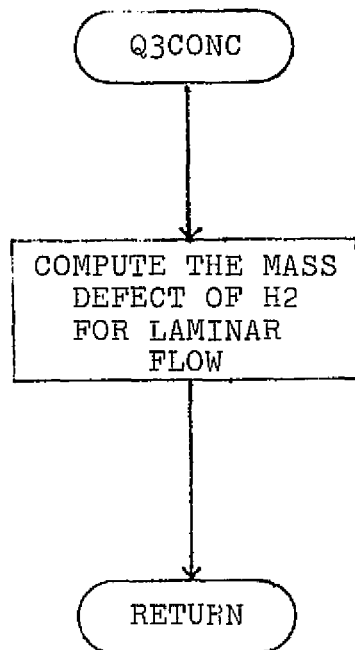
CALLEE BY:
CONTES
LINK2
GEOMFL
DERVBL
GPAHFT



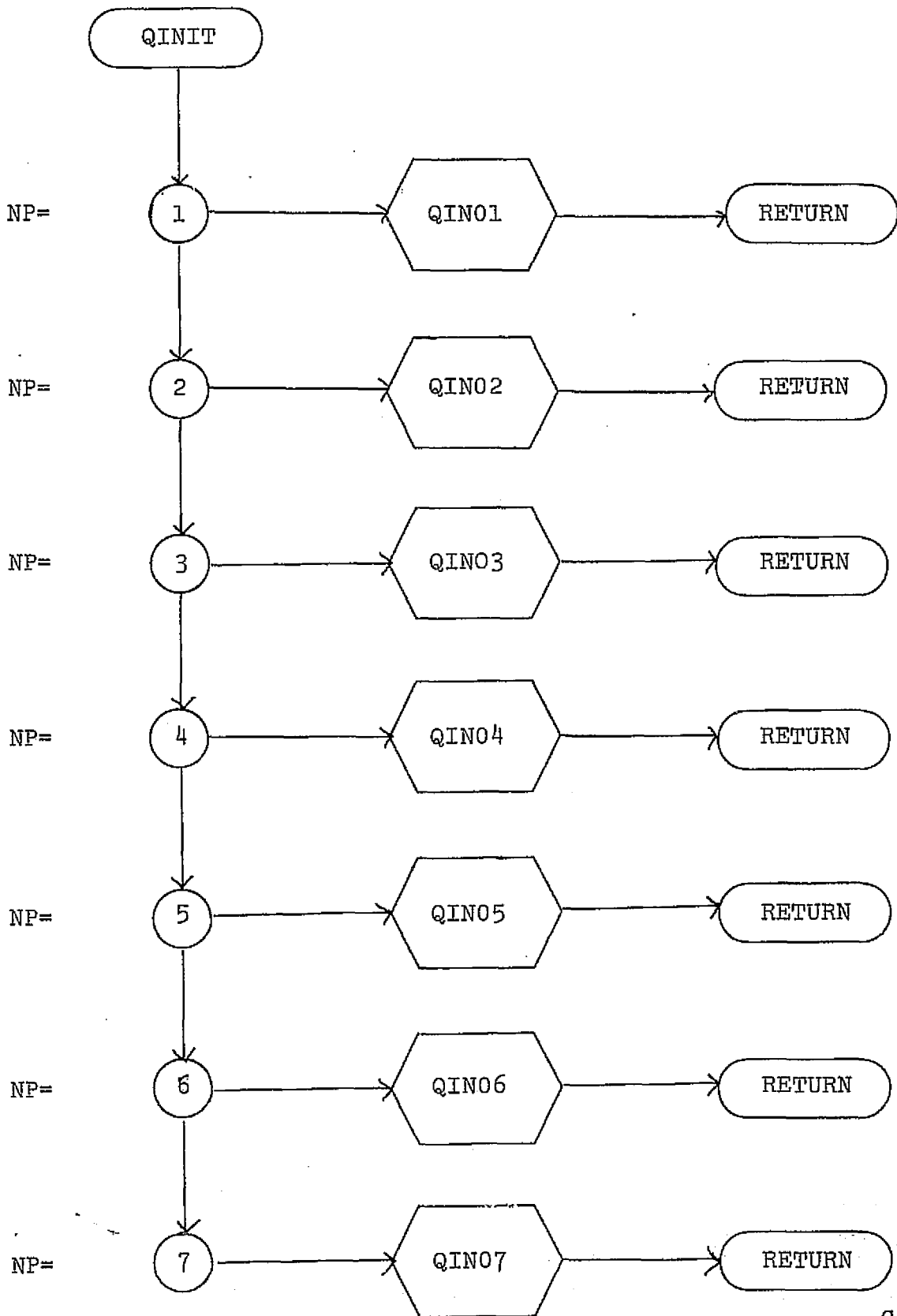
CALLED BY:
REOUTP
(FEOUTP)



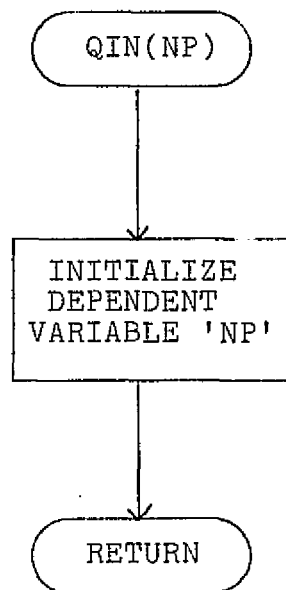


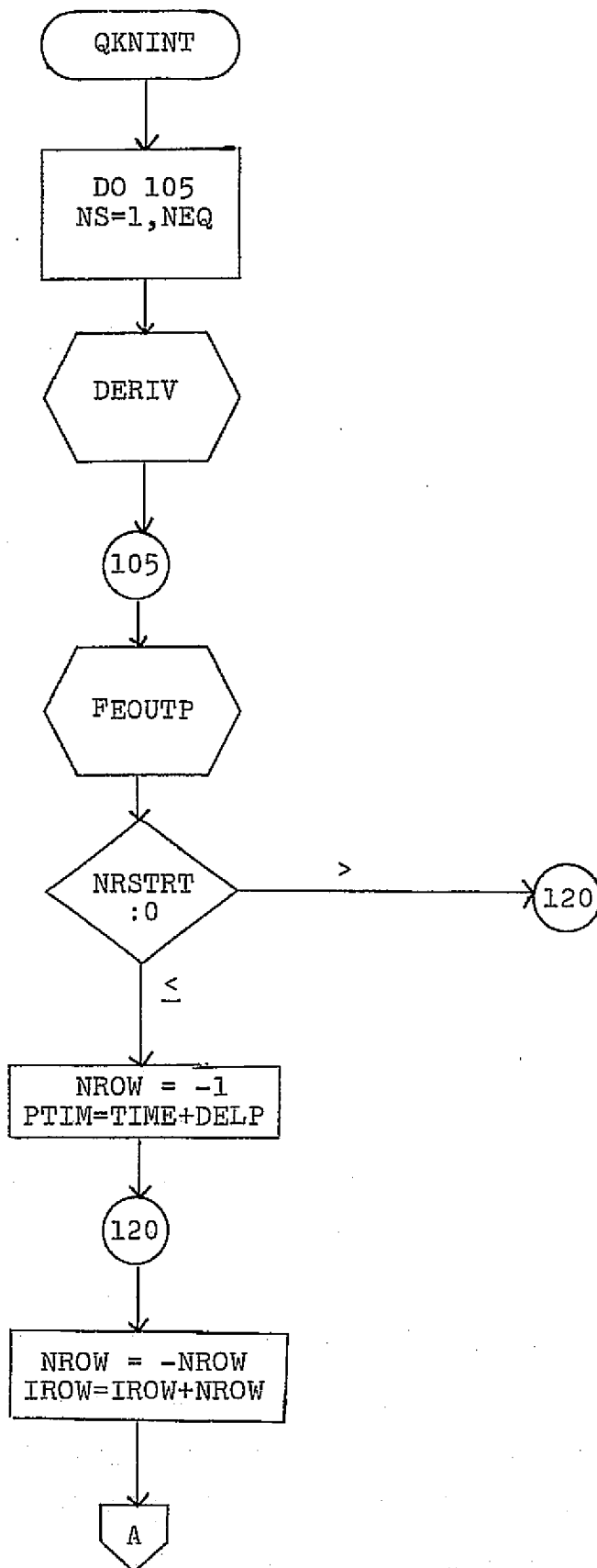


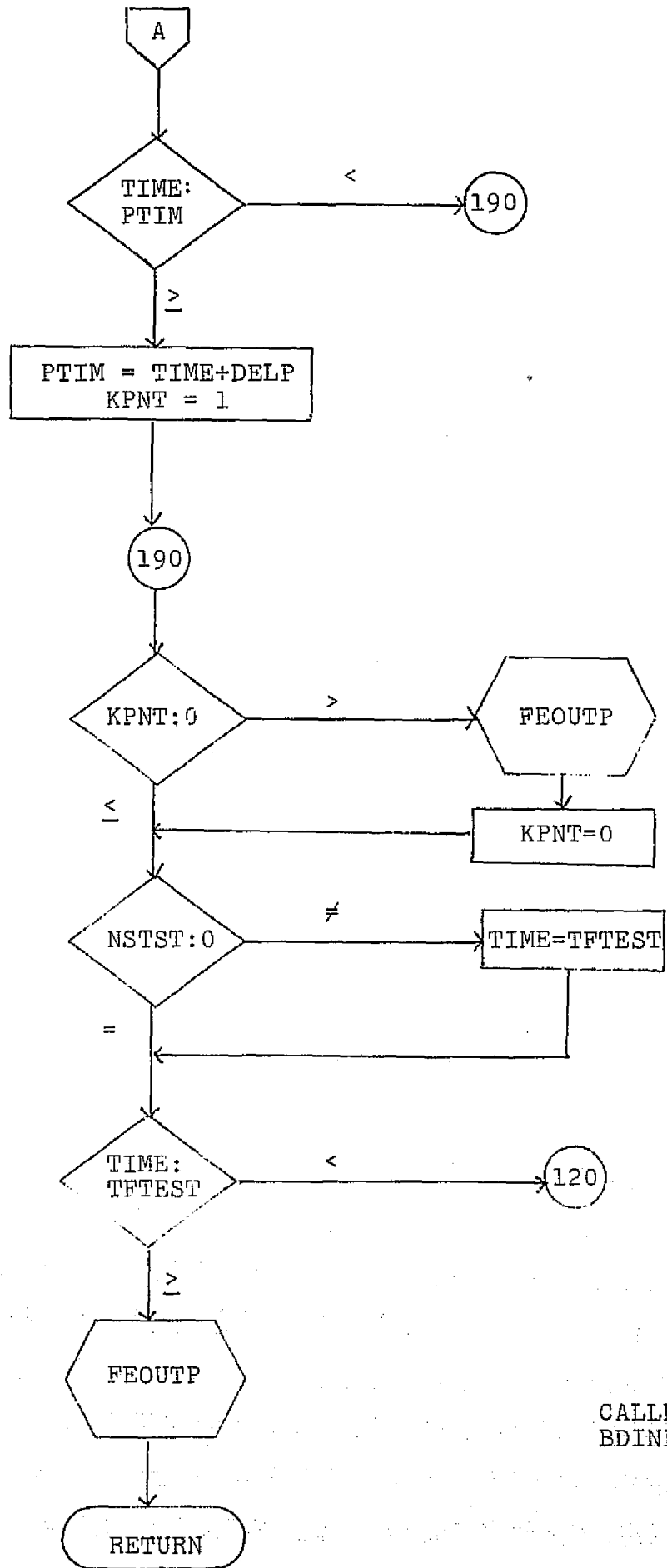
CALLED BY:
DFCFBL



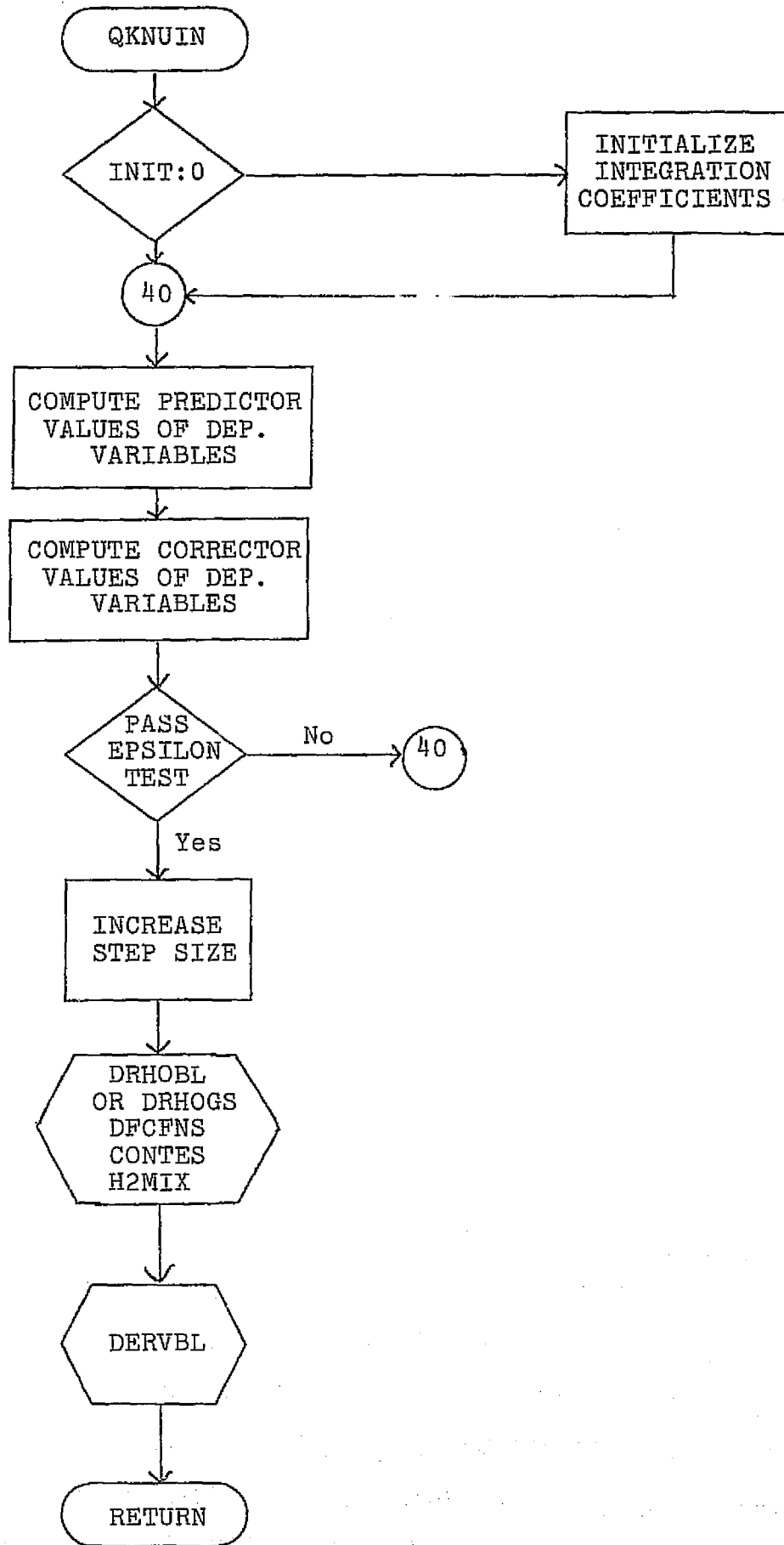
CALLED BY:
INITBL

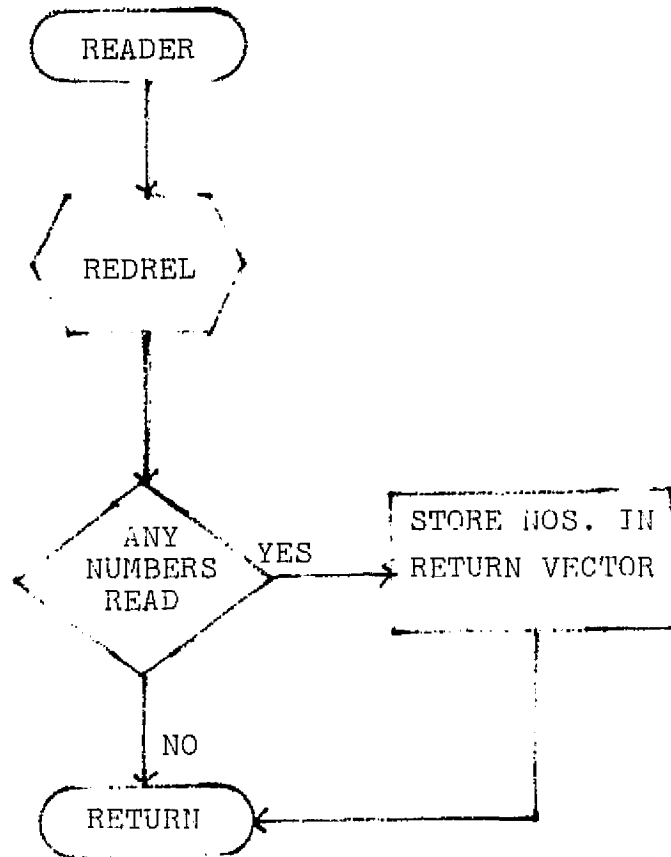




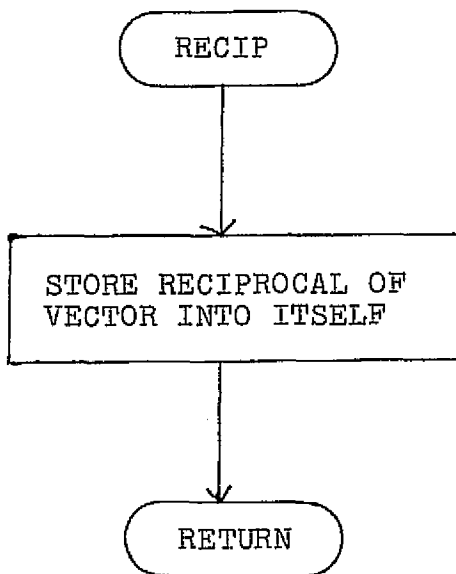


CALL BY:
BDINPT

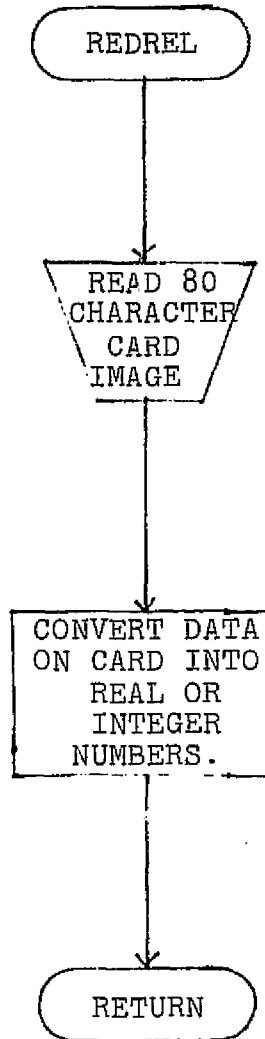




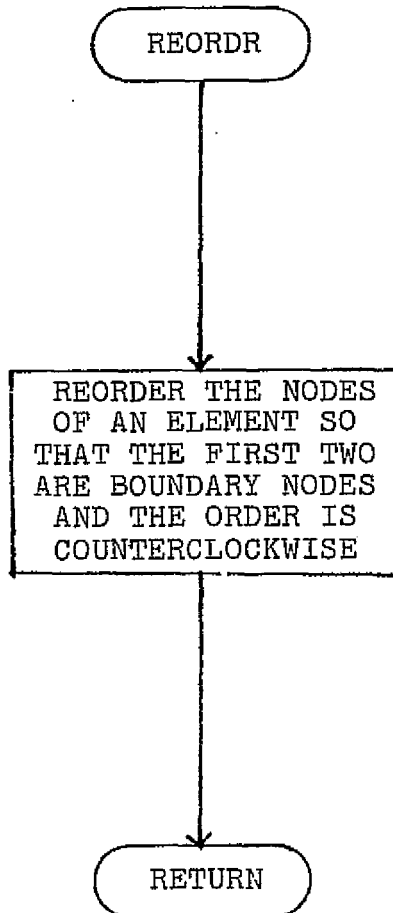
CALLED BY:
DSCRTZ

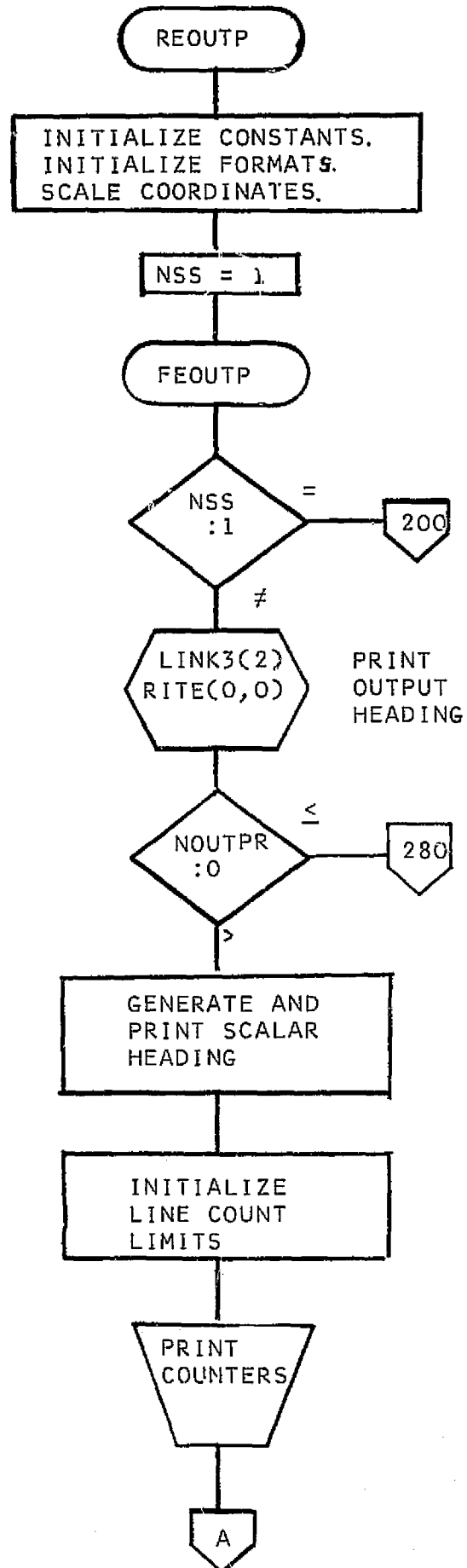


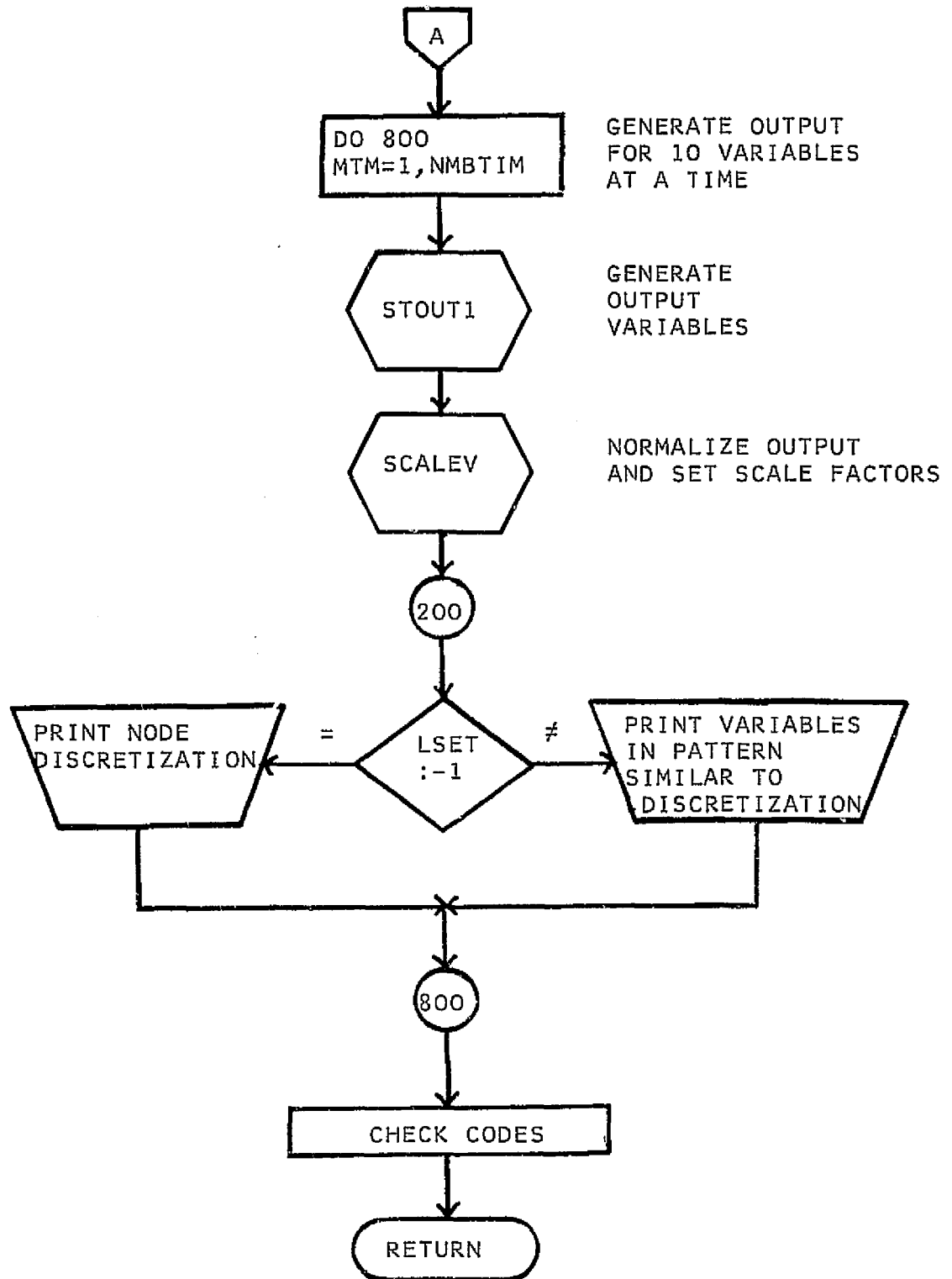
CALLED BY:
STOUT1
SETDIF
DFCFNS



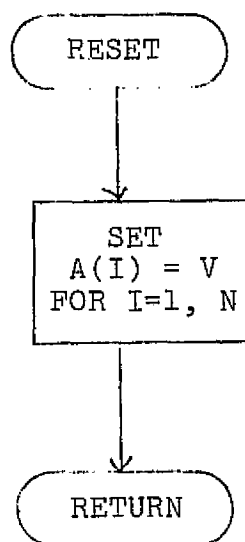
CALLED BY:
ADDEL
BDINPT
READER



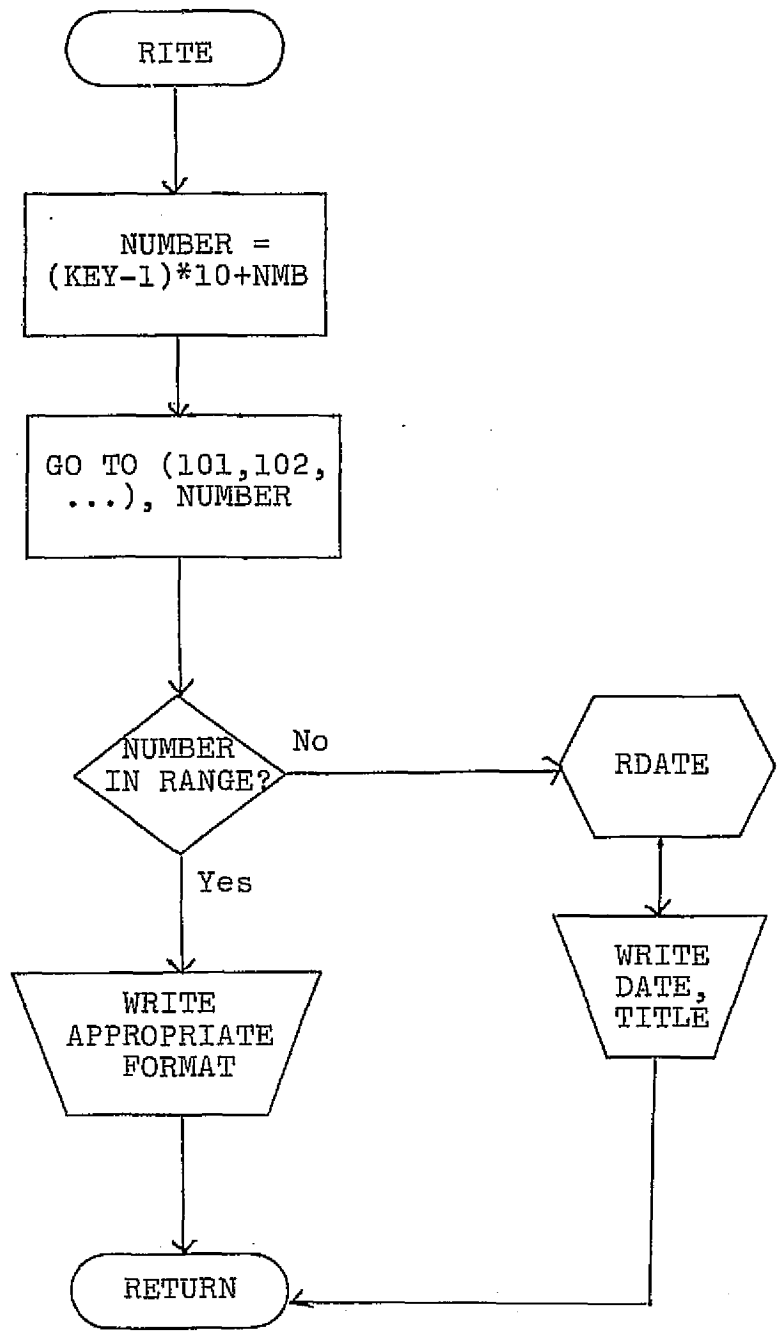




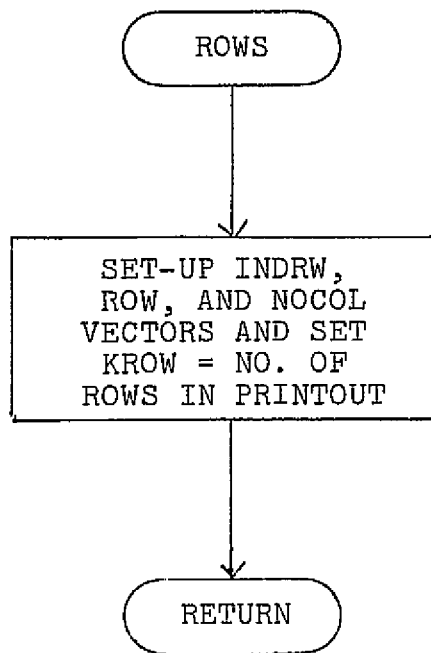
CALLED BY
LINK2

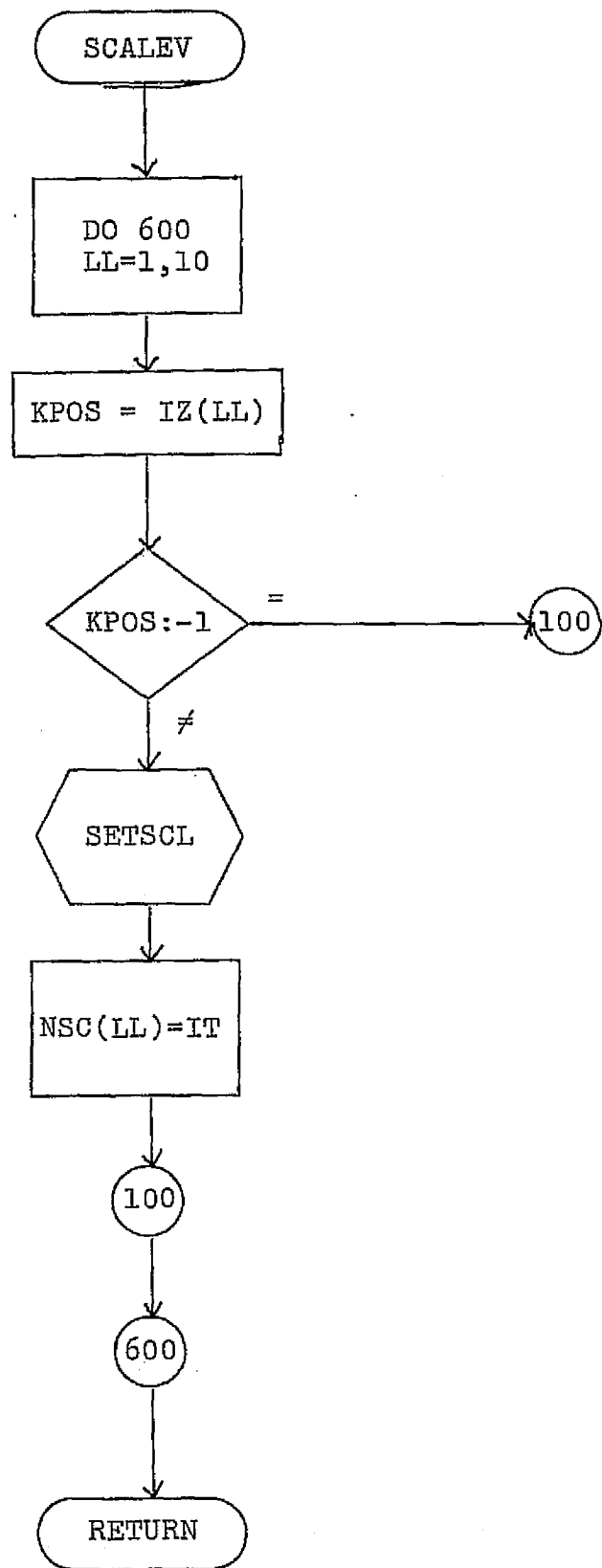


CALLED BY:
MANY
ROUTINES

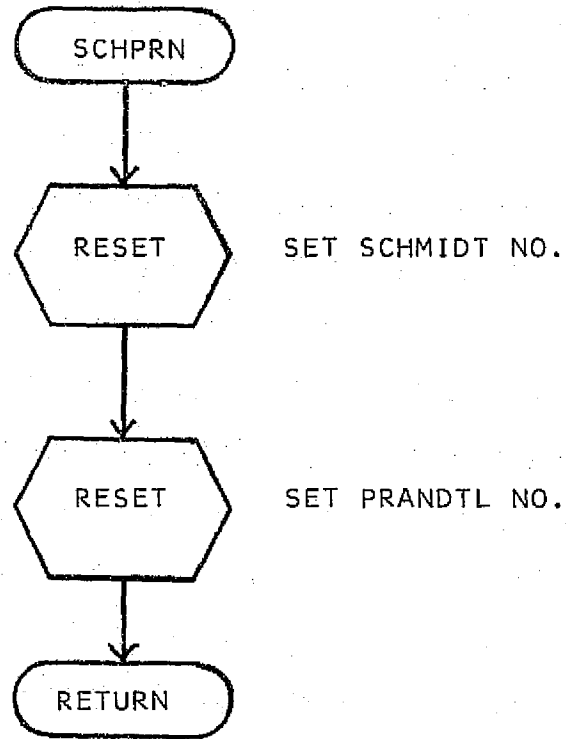


CALLED BY:
LINK3
SETUP

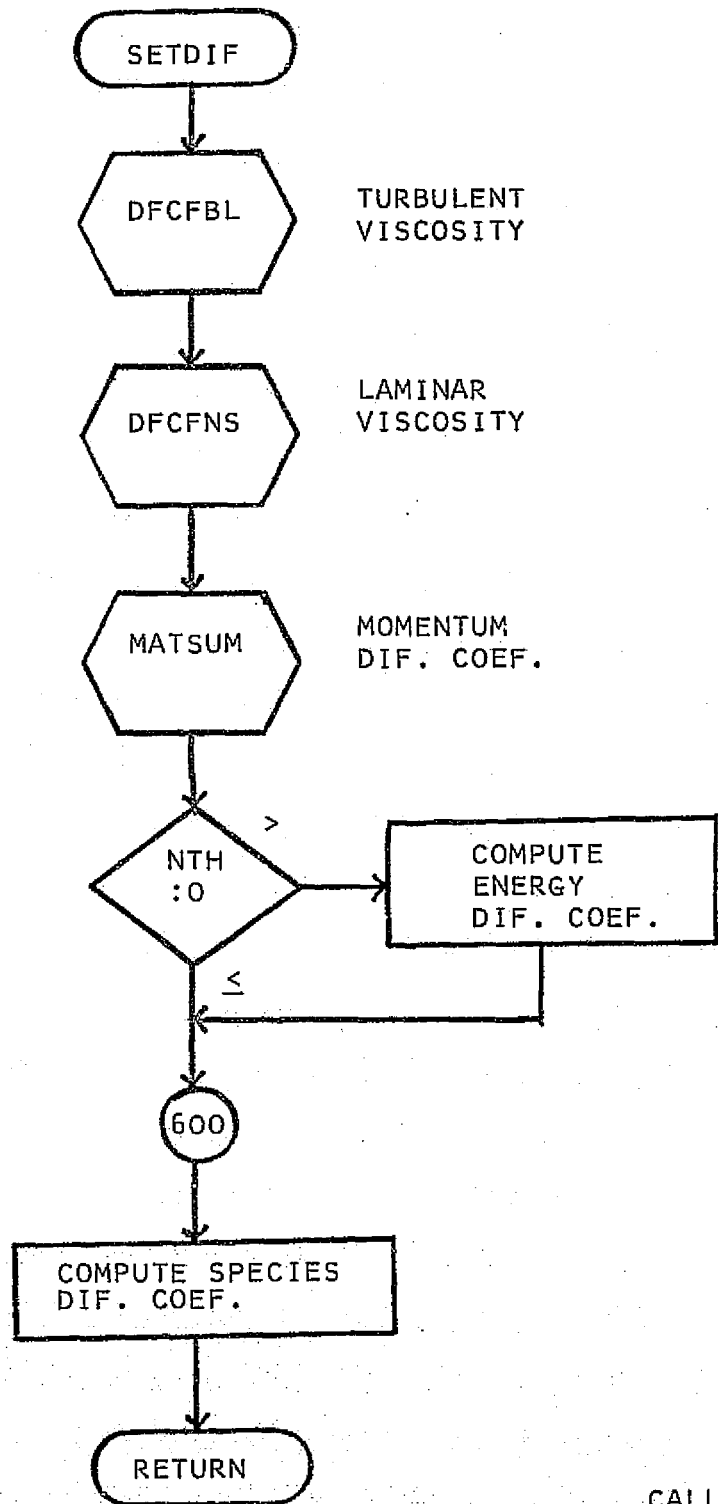




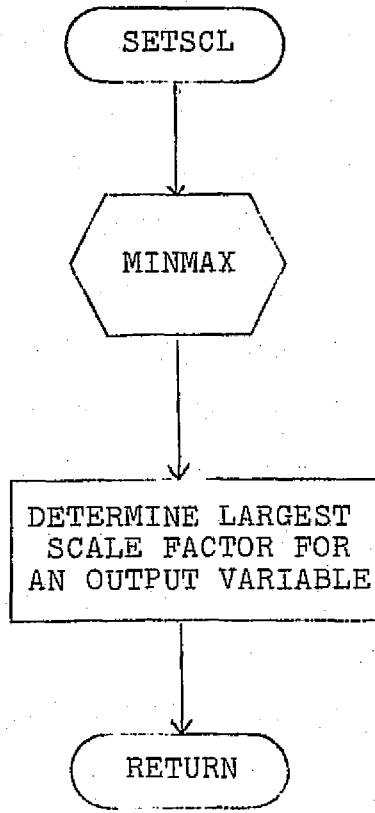
CALLED BY:
REOUTP



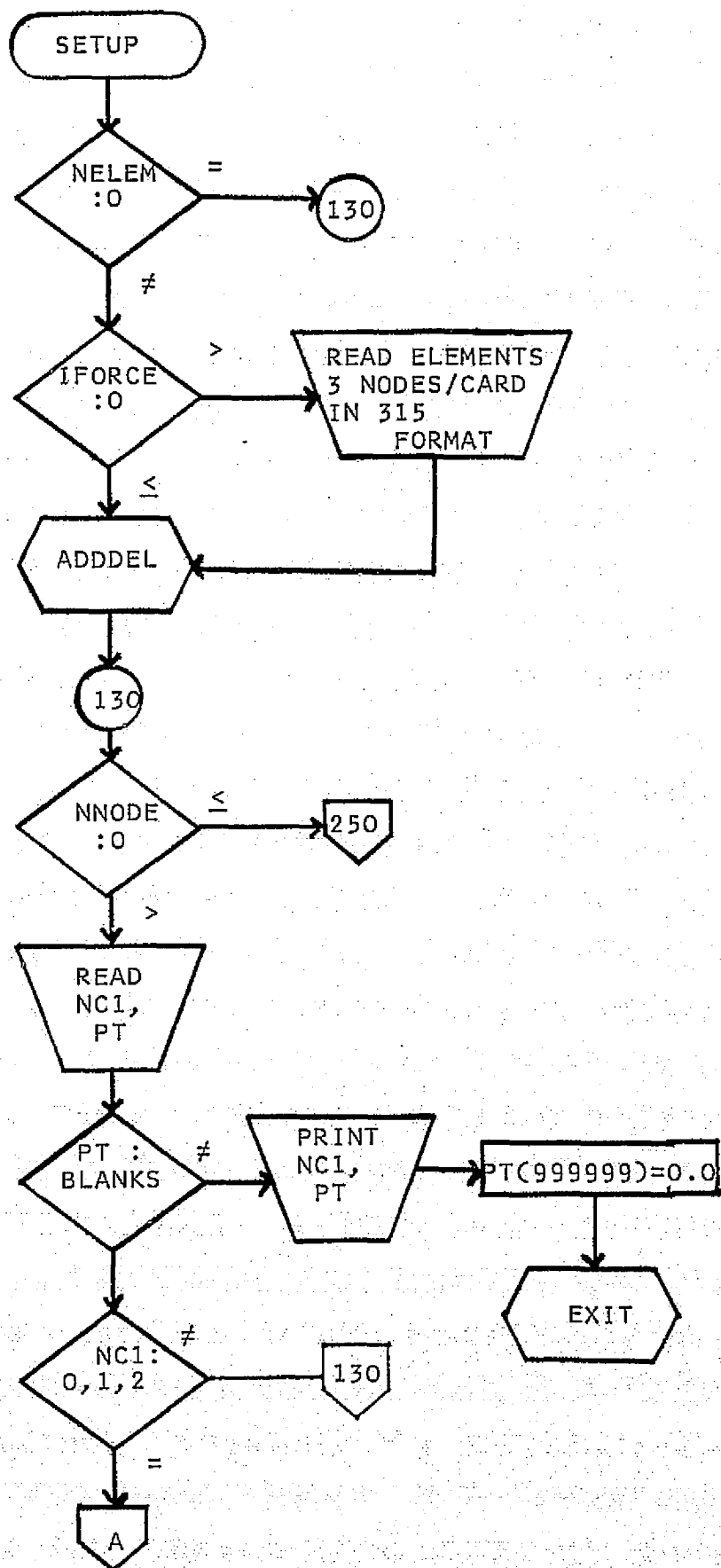
CALLED BY:
LINK1

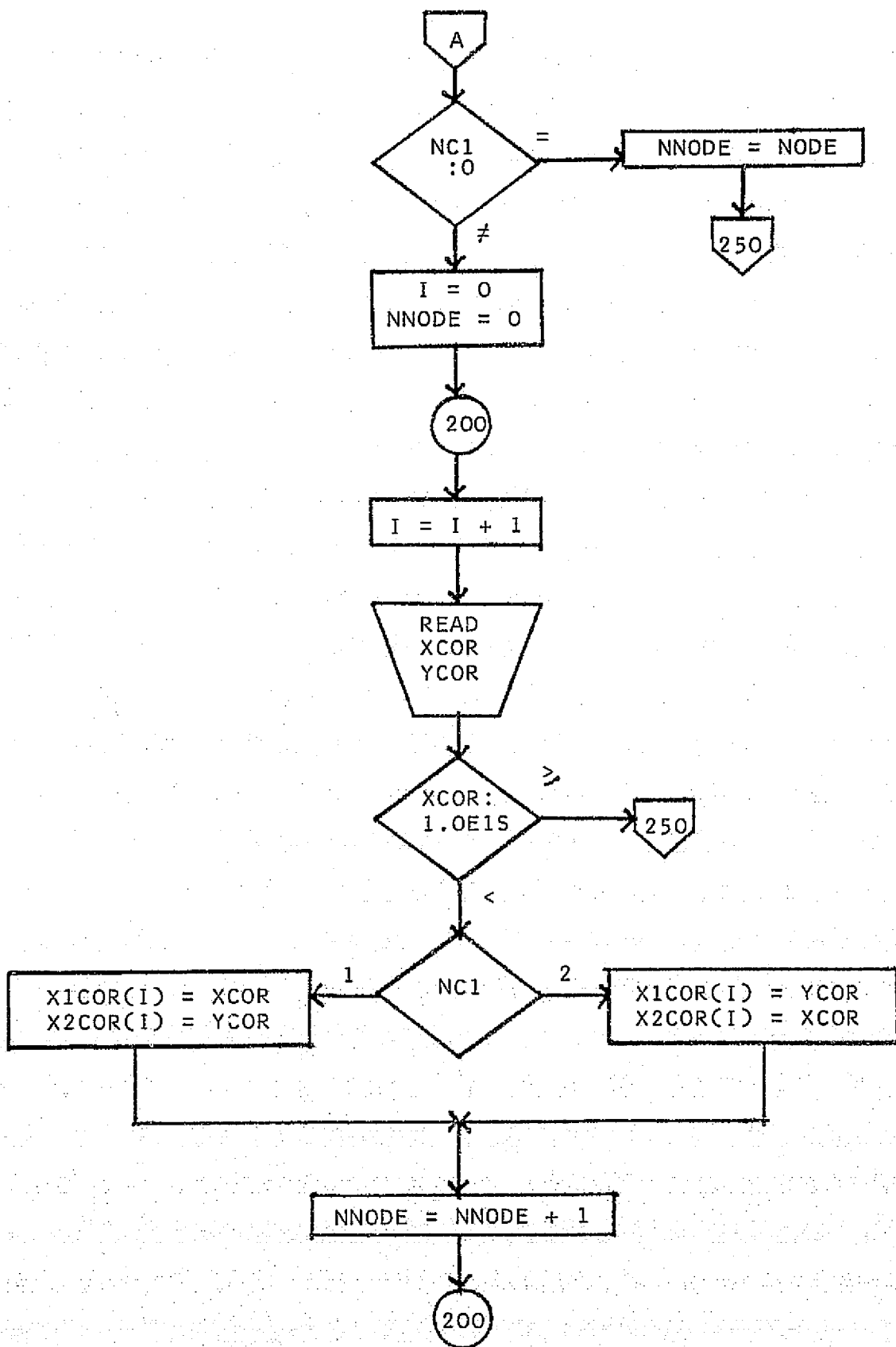


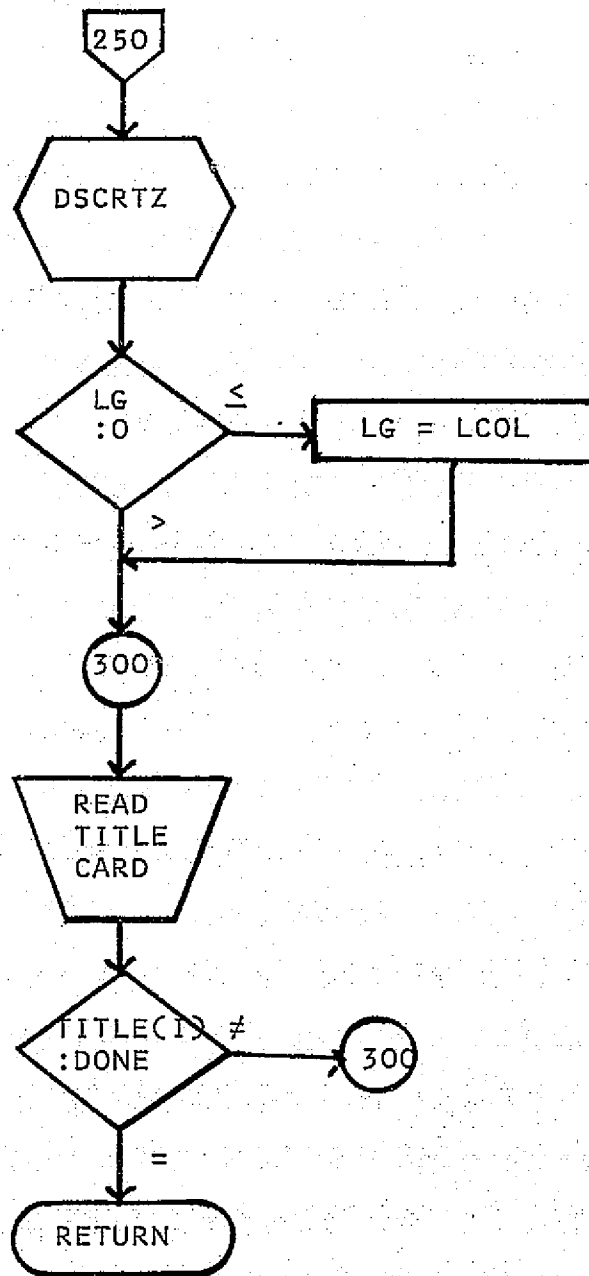
CALLED BY:
LINK5



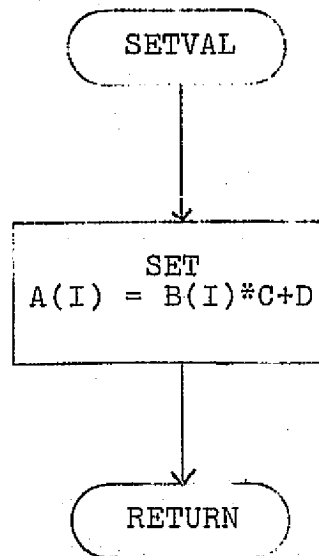
CALLED BY:
REOUTP
SCALEV

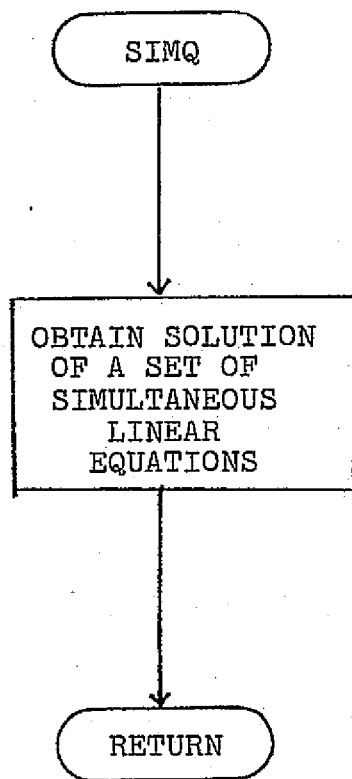


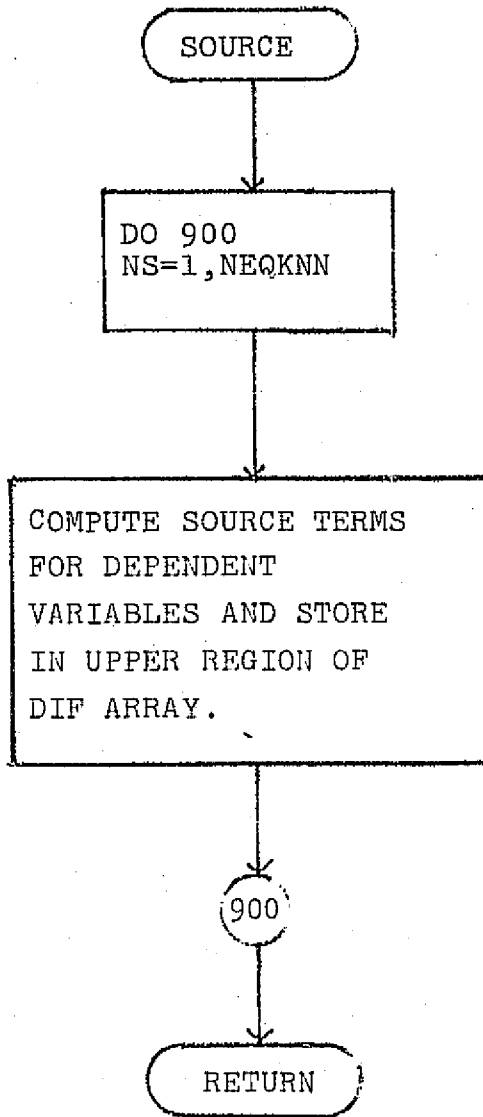




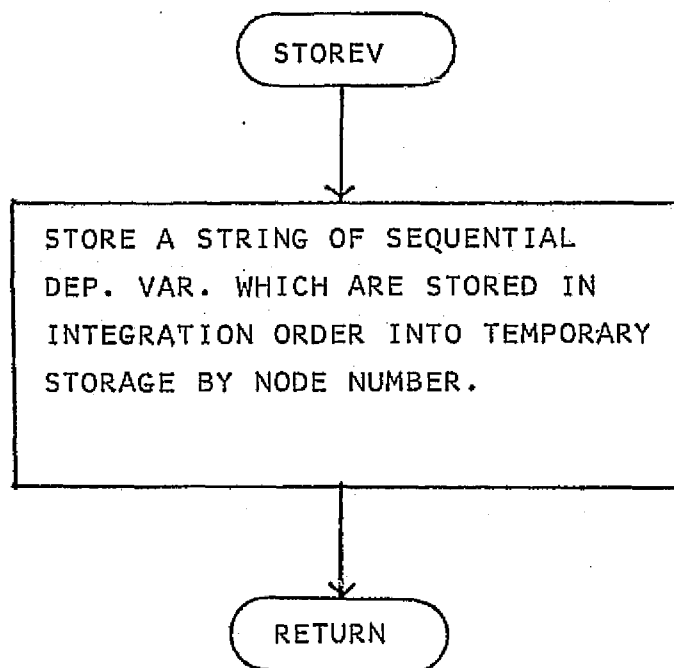
CALLLED BY:
LINK1



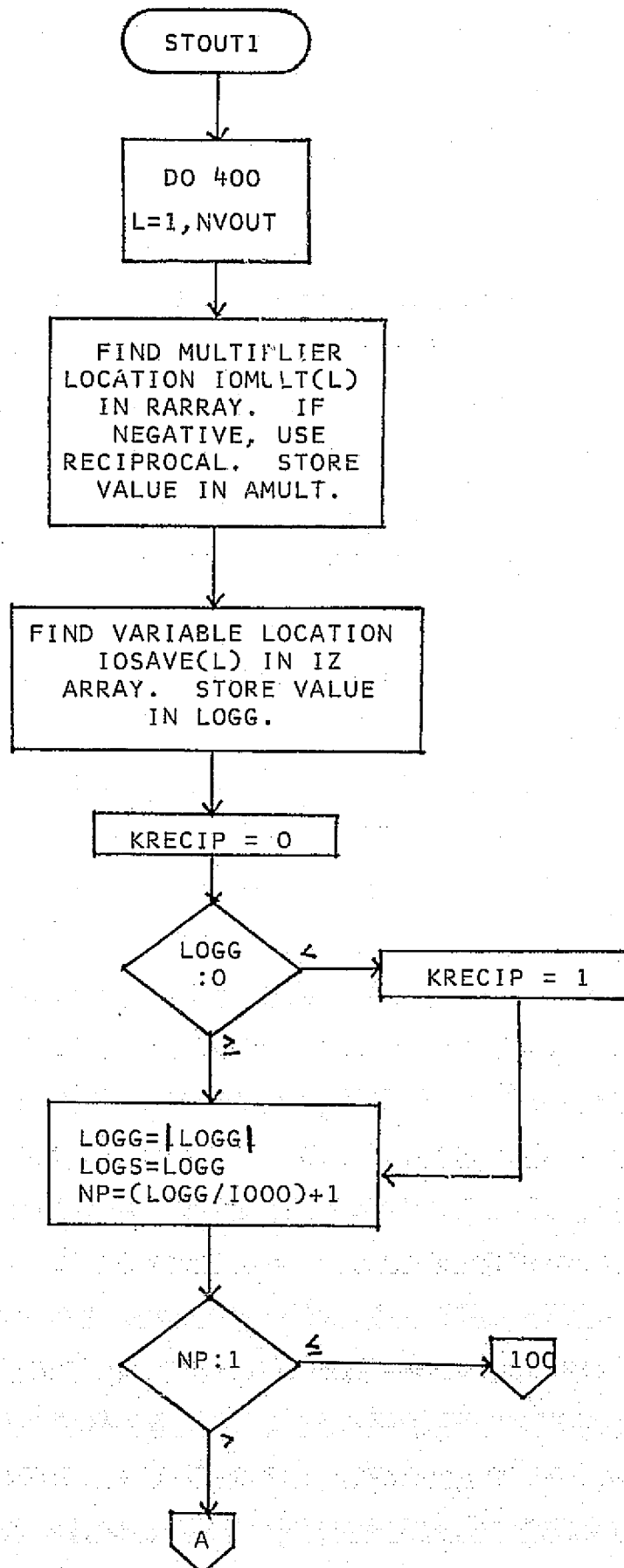


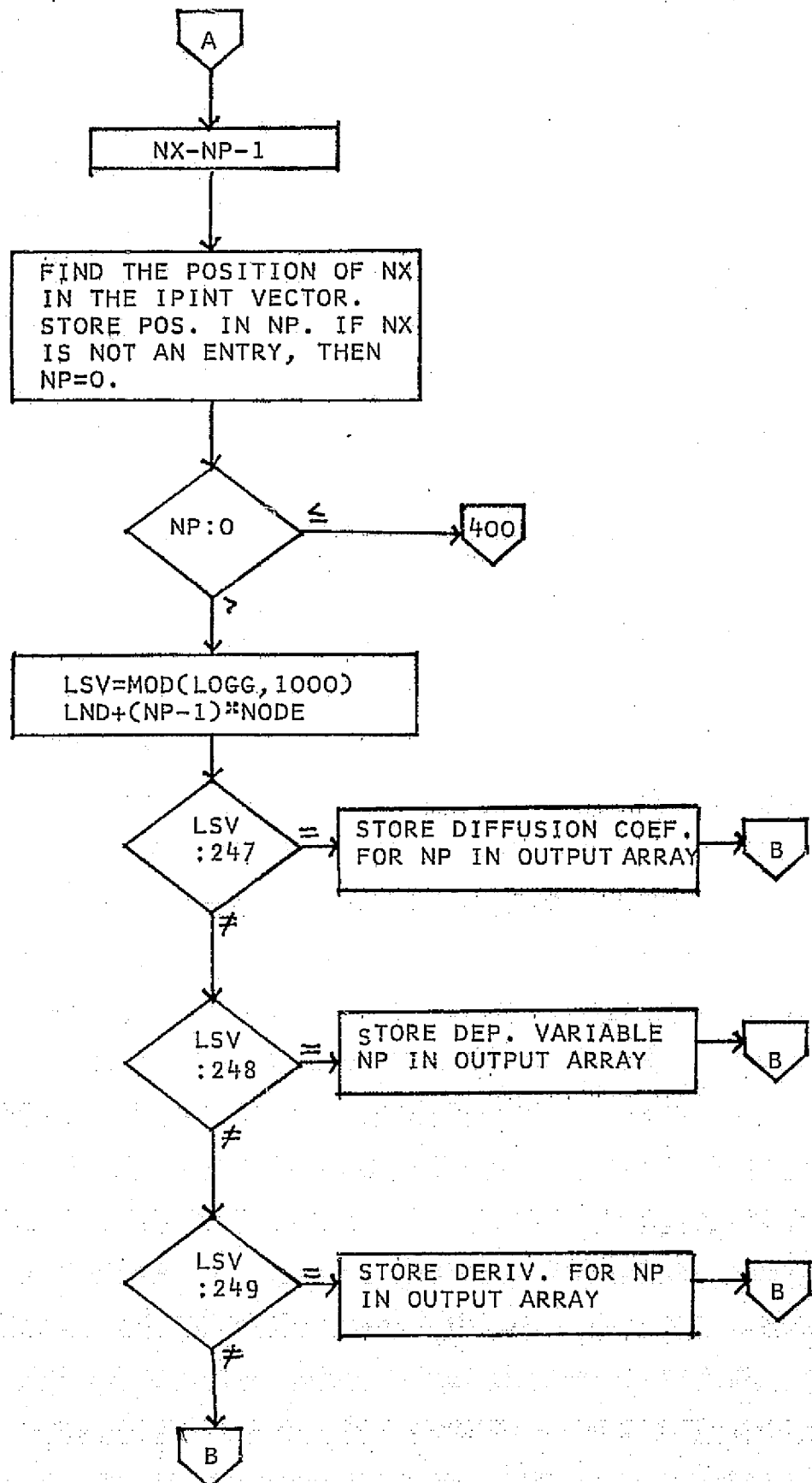


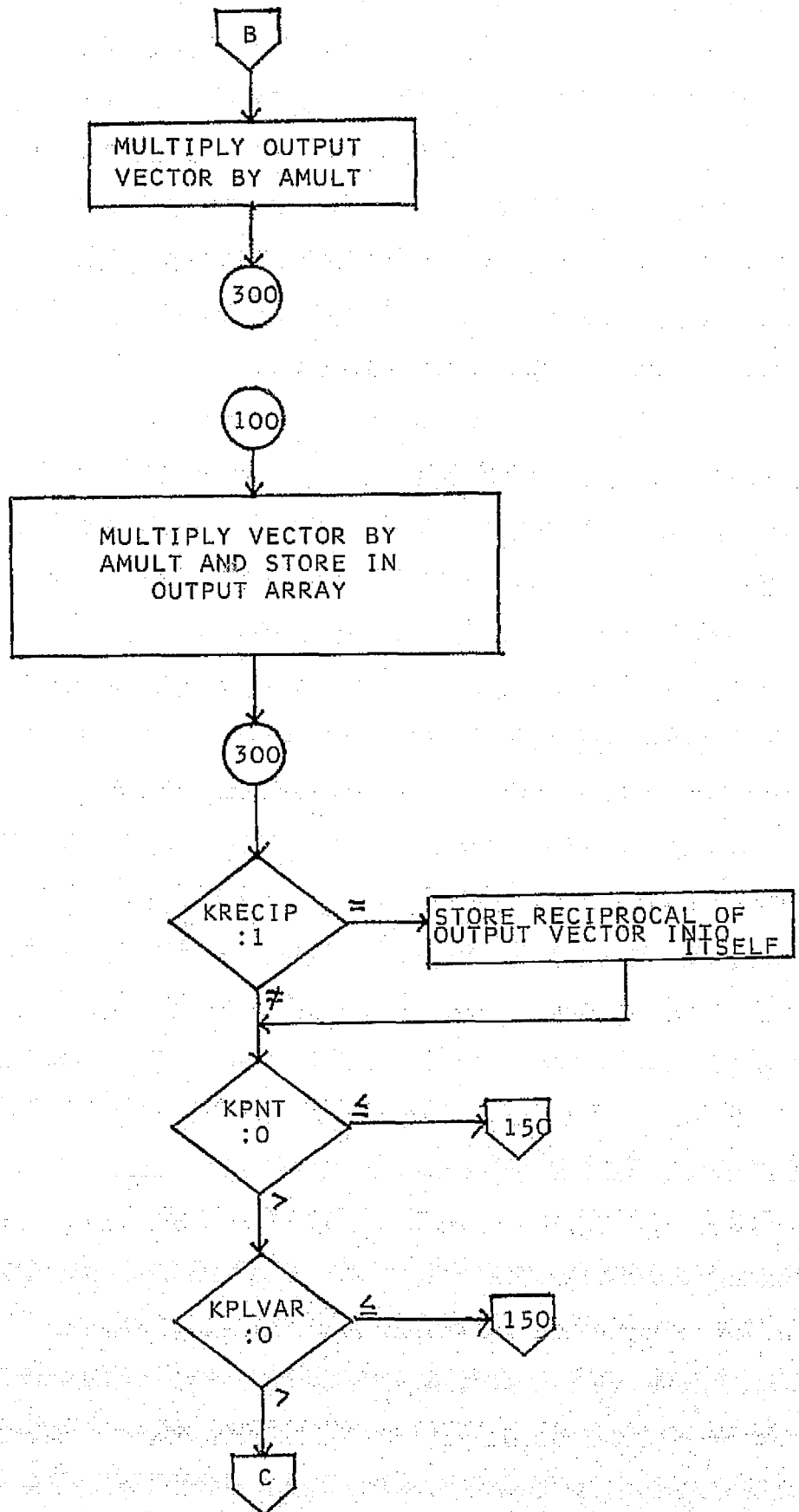
CALLLED BY:
LINK1

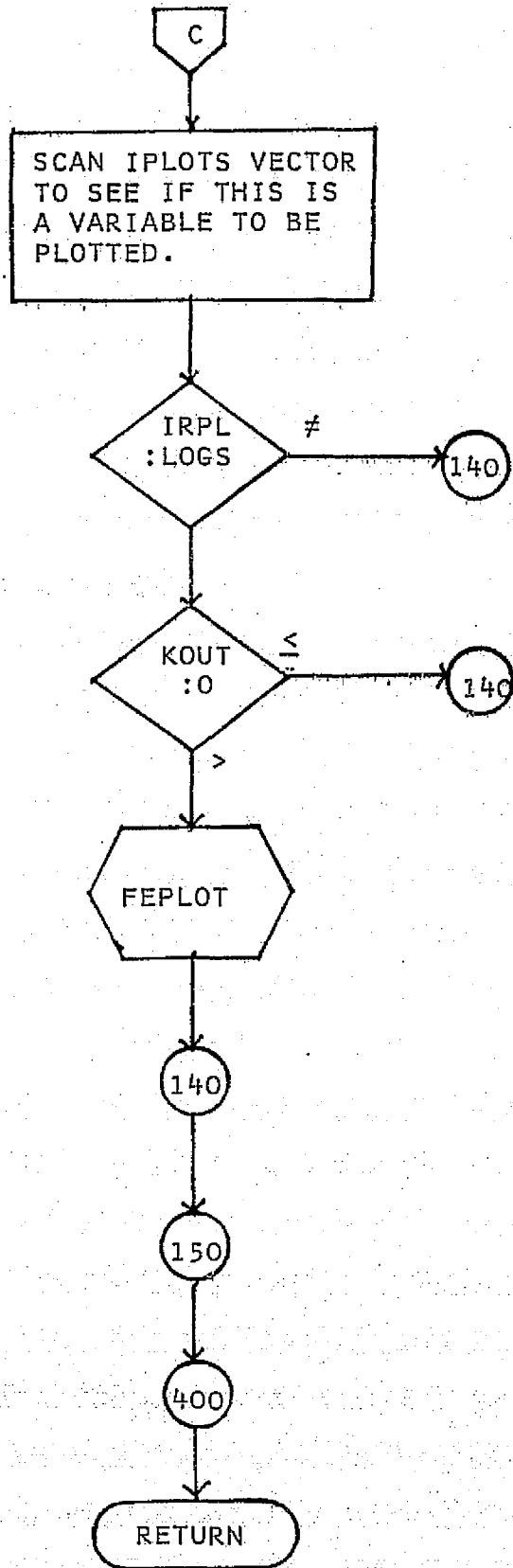


CALLED BY:
SOURCE

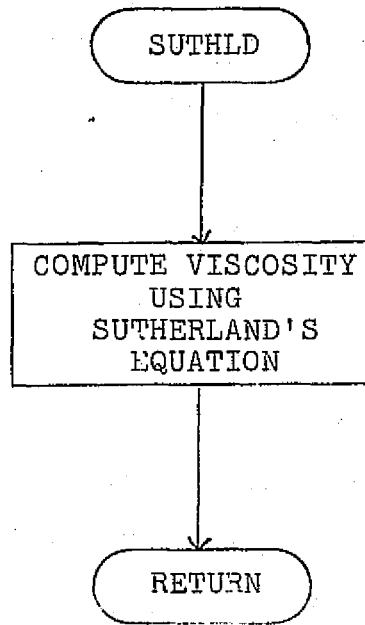




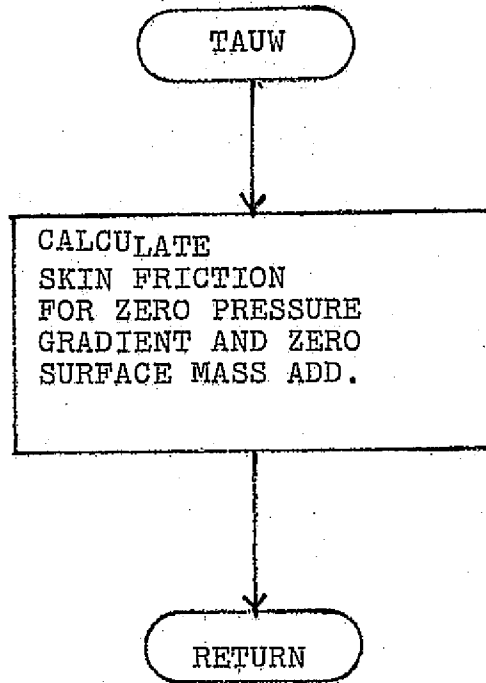




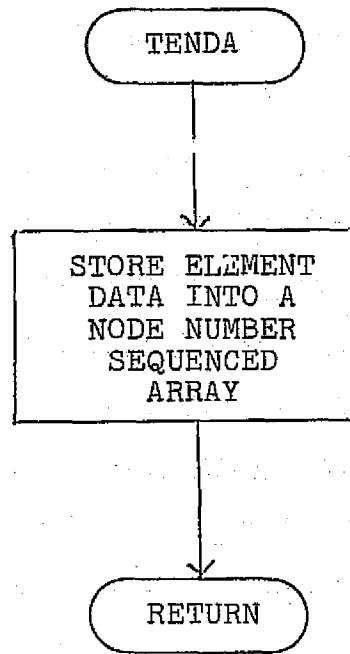
CALLED BY:
FEOUTP.



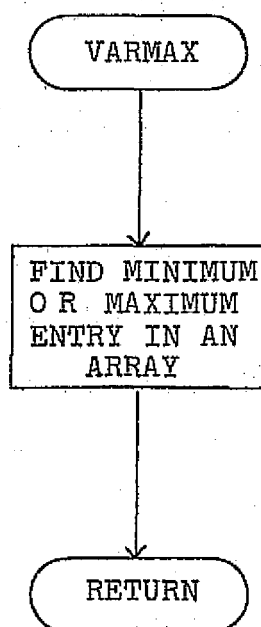
CALLED BY:
DFCOFO
DIMEN



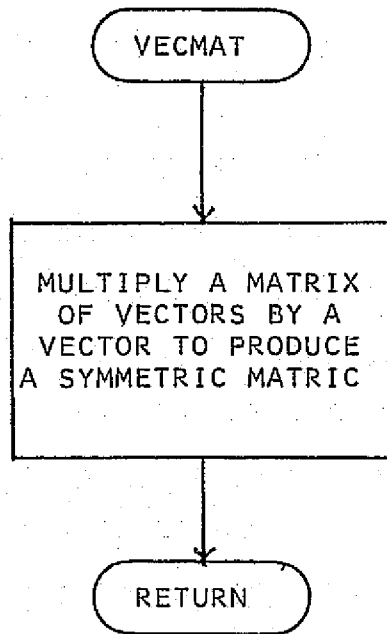
CALLED BY:
WLFXXS



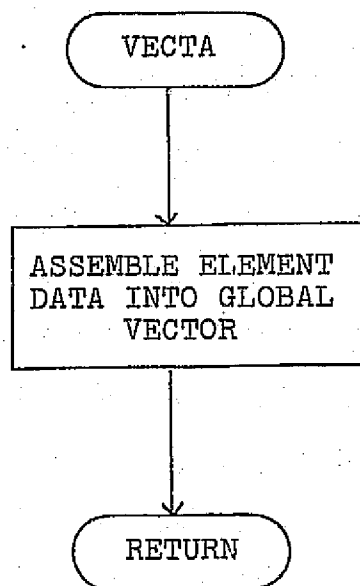
CALLED BY:
INITNS



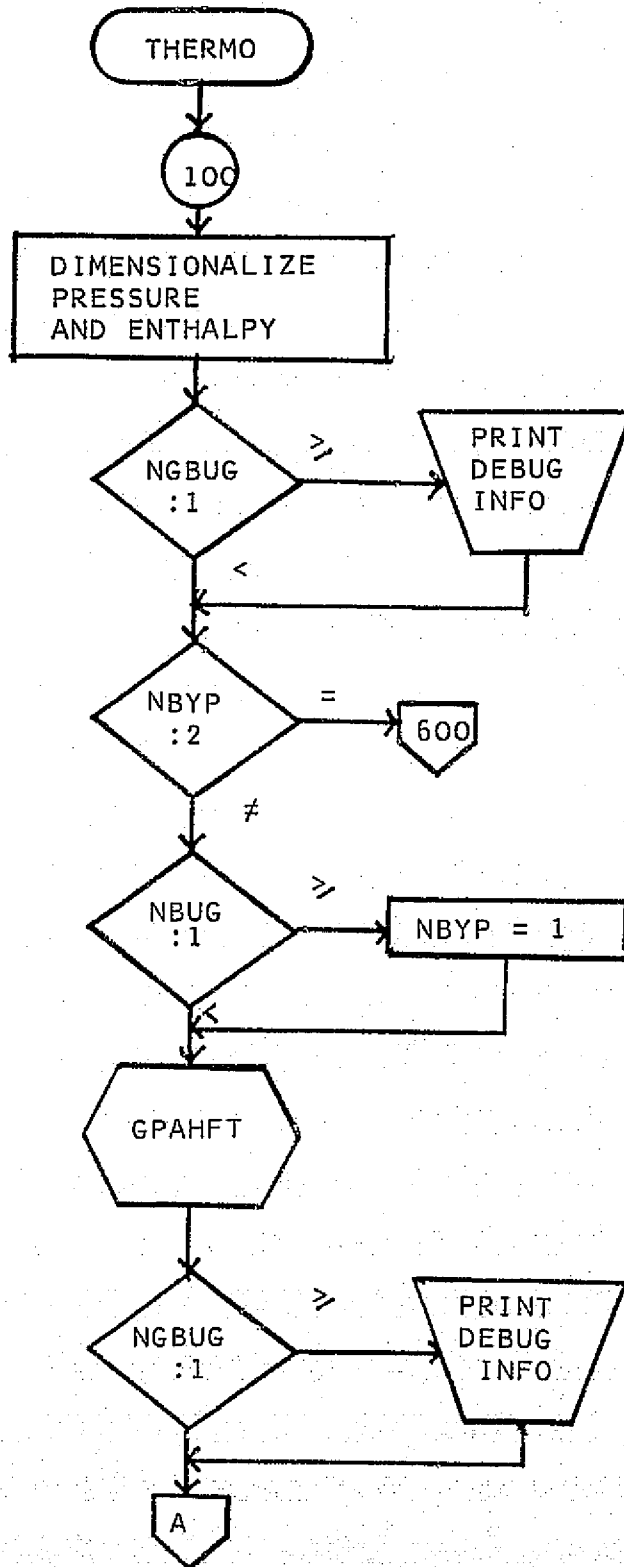
CALLED BY:
DRHOGS
FEPLOT
QKNUIN
LINK2

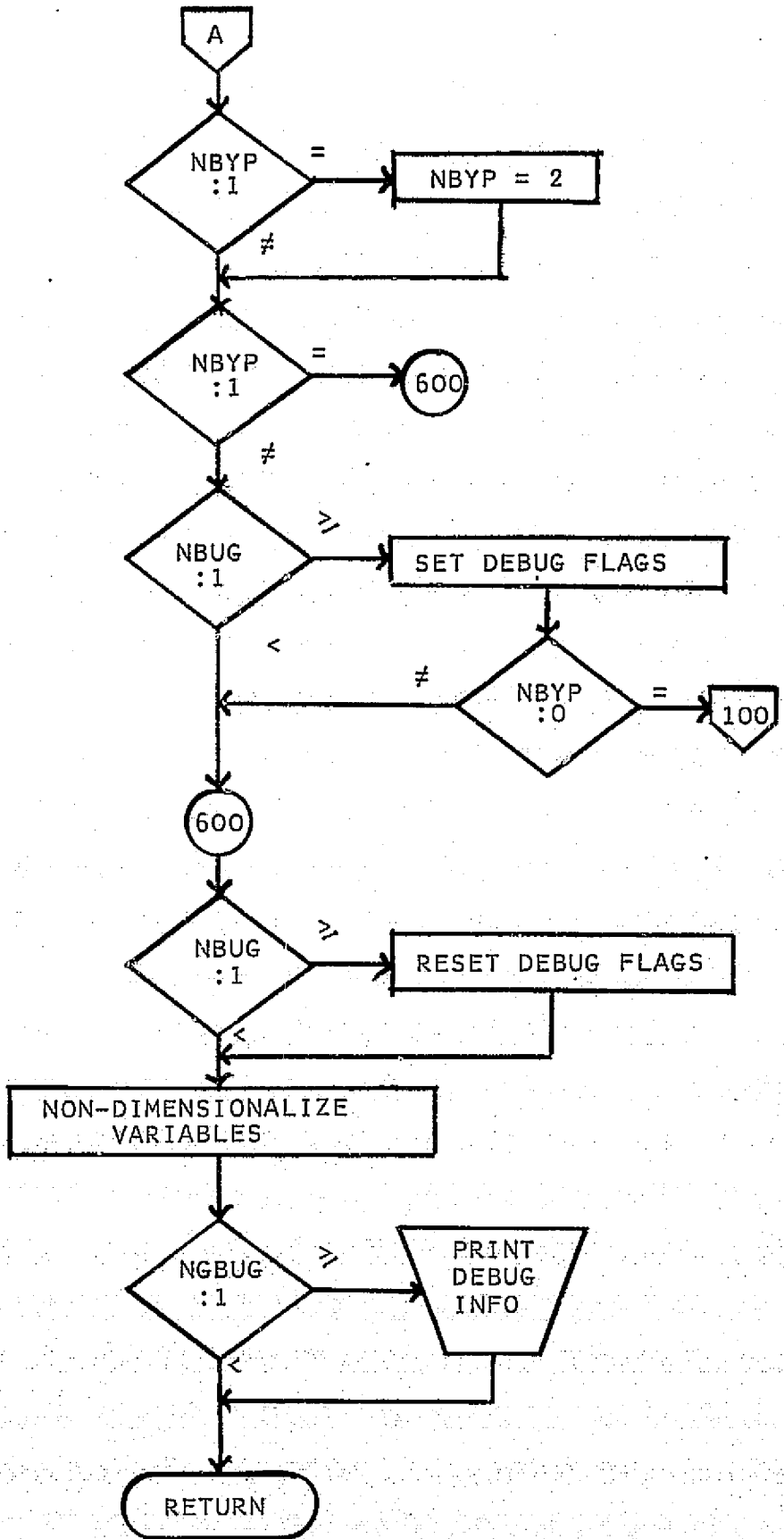


CALLED BY:
ENERSC

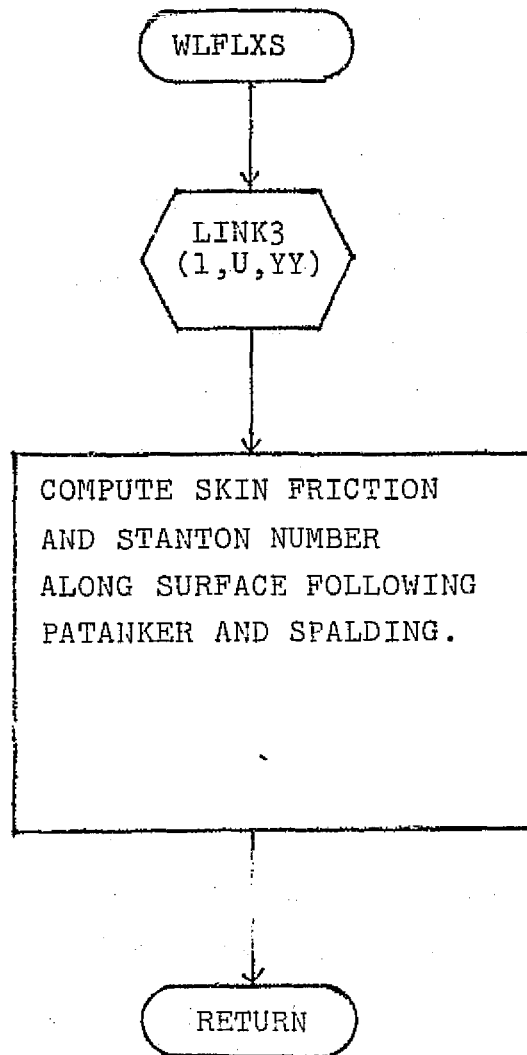


CALLED BY:
DERVBL
SOURCE

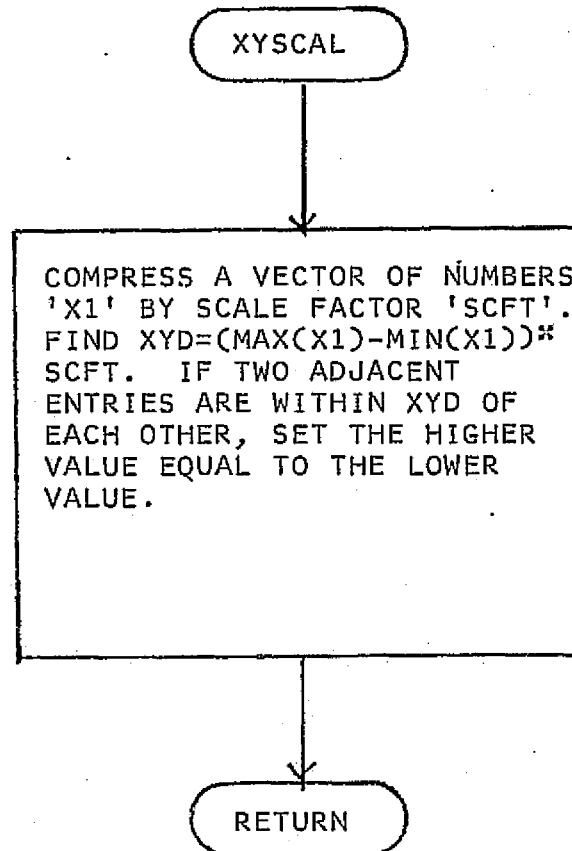




CALLED BY:
DRHOGS



CALLER BY:
LINK2



CALLED BY:
DSCRTZ

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The 3DBR Variant of COMOC constitutes approximately 10,000 cards. Considerable effort has been placed on minimizing input/output complexity and on providing the user with considerable latitude in data deck preparation. This section describes deck set-up, input procedures, output files and procedures, internal diagnostics that can be used to debug operating phases, and a description of the data decks for the test cases.

Deck Set-Up

Shown in Fig. 2 is an illustration of the deck set-up for 3DBR COMOC. Any user-written subroutines should be compiled first. The various machine requirements for the program are listed below.

Tape: RESTART defines an input and/or output tape which will be used for a restart condition or to store data for a future restart. The integer ending in column 25 defines a restart tape and the integer ending in column 30 defines the output print number that will be used for restarting. The integer ending in column 35 defines a tape that will be used to store outputs for future restarts. This number may be the same as in column 25.

Print: Printed output is sent to unit 6.

Punch: If NPUNCH = 7, in NAME01, node coordinates and element connections are punched on unit 7. If KOUT.gt.0 and KPLVAR .gt. 0 in NAME01, then data generated for the variables defined by the PLOTS card will be output from the FEPLLOT routine.

Reader: Card reading is executed from unit 5.

Disc: No internal requirements by program

Input

Unless a restart condition exists, all data are read on unit 5. All data which are strictly scalar information are read in free format style. Delimiters on these input cards can be either blanks, commas or column 80. Many features enable input data to be read in a simplified fashion.

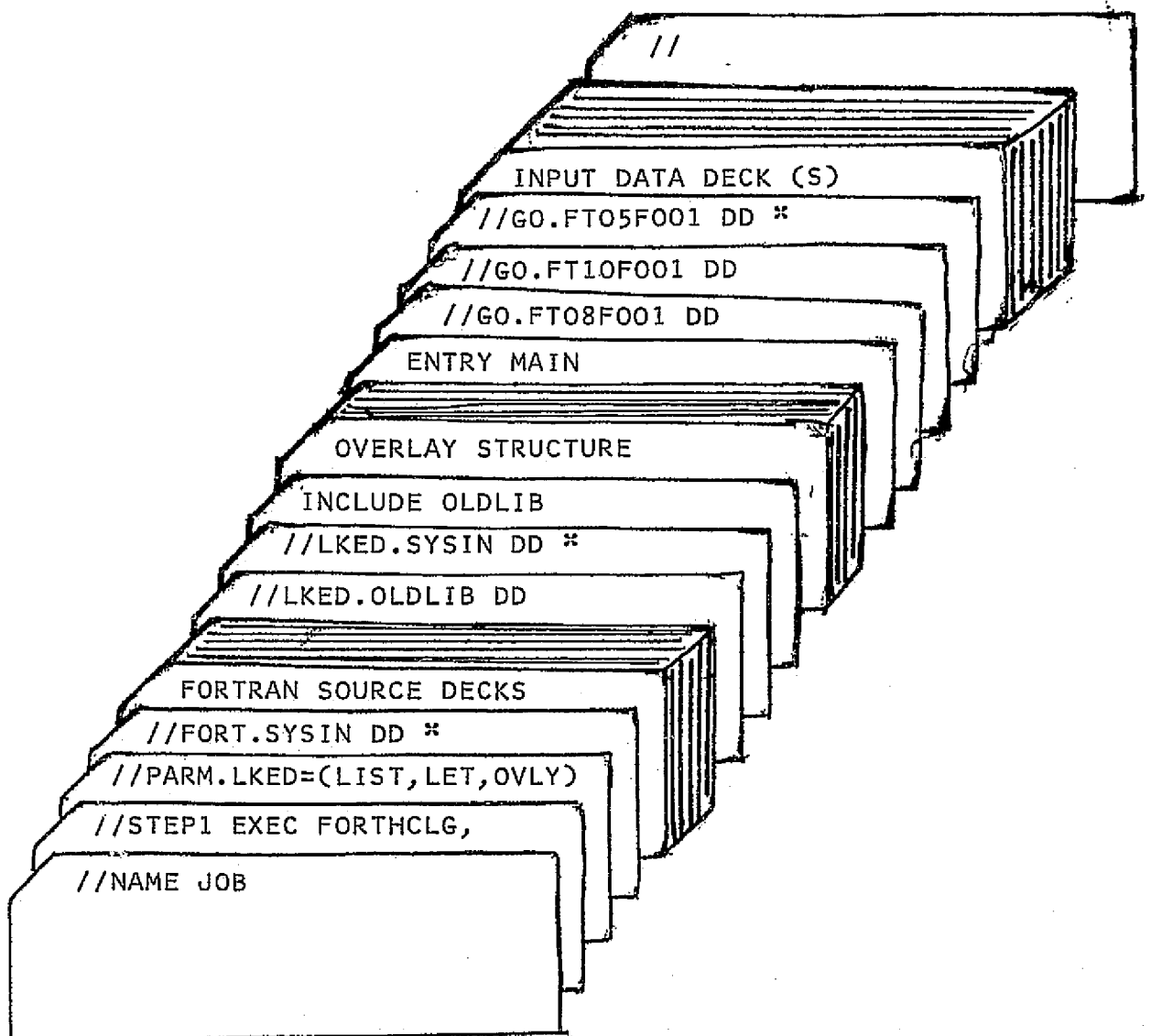


Fig. 2 IBM/360 DECK SETUP FOR PROGRAM

e.g.	Symbols	Interpretation
	5*I3 12,	12, 15, 18, 21, 24
	3*I-.5 3.1E3,	3100.0, 3099.5, 3099.0
	6*23.2,	23.2, 23.2, 23.2, 23.2, 23.2, 23.2

A T at the end of input or a blank card will terminate the read cycle for a particular input parameter.

e.g.
 ICALLS -1
 2 2 4 5 1 4 2 5 T

stores the numbers 2 2 4 5 1 4 2 5 in the CALLS vector.

VTEMP
 42*533.0
 blank card

stores 42 temperatures of 533.0 in the TEMP vector.

Output

Output for 3DBR COMOC is standardized to the format of the test cases. A highly adaptive output subroutine automatically scales data and allows for widely variable field size displays. Output formats are generated in the input deck by specification of which dependent variables, parameters, and scalars are to be printed during the output phase. Addition of an output array to the standard output is presented after the discussion of the data deck for the test case.

Restrictions and Limitations

Size of problem to be solved depends on the amount of storage available in core. The program contains a variable dimensioning scheme so that the total size can be specified by adjusting the dimension of the IZ array in MAIN.

Editing and Diagnostics

There are several flags that can be user set to provide detailed intermediate output for debug purposes, including KDUMP, NGBUG, IBUG1, IBUG2, IWRT, IDIFRT, KODG and KOD5. In the following, each of these is discussed with respect to sample representative output from COMOC.

KDUMP .ag. 1 printout from BDINPT.

VTEMP 0 0 0 0 -5E 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

VTEMP 66 ENTRIES.

NON-D FACTOR = 0.18762E-02

18415-	0.53300E 03	18416-	0.53300E 03	18417-	0.53300E 03	18418-	0.53300E 03	18419-	0.53300E 03
18420-	0.53300E 03	18421-	0.53300E 03	18422-	0.53300E 03	18423-	0.53300E 03	18424-	0.53300E 03
18425-	0.53300E 03	18426-	0.53300E 03	18427-	0.53300E 03	18428-	0.53300E 03	18429-	0.53300E 03
18430-	0.53300E 03	18431-	0.53300E 03	18432-	0.53300E 03	18433-	0.53300E 03	18434-	0.53300E 03
18435-	0.53300E 03	18436-	0.53300E 03	18437-	0.53300E 03	18438-	0.53300E 03	18439-	0.53300E 03
18440-	0.53300E 03	18441-	0.53300E 03	18442-	0.53300E 03	18443-	0.53300E 03	18444-	0.53300E 03
18445-	0.53300E 03	18446-	0.53300E 03	18447-	0.53300E 03	18448-	0.53300E 03	18449-	0.53300E 03
18450-	0.53300E 03	18451-	0.53300E 03	18452-	0.53300E 03	18453-	0.53300E 03	18454-	0.53300E 03
18455-	0.53300E 03	18456-	0.53300E 03	18457-	0.53300E 03	18458-	0.53300E 03	18459-	0.53300E 03
18460-	0.53300E 03	18461-	0.53300E 03	18462-	0.53300E 03	18463-	0.53300E 03	18464-	0.53300E 03
18465-	0.53300E 03	18466-	0.53300E 03	18467-	0.53300E 03	18468-	0.53300E 03	18469-	0.53300E 03
18470-	0.53300E 03	18471-	0.53300E 03	18472-	0.53300E 03	18473-	0.53300E 03	18474-	0.53300E 03
18475-	0.53300E 03	18476-	0.53300E 03	18477-	0.53300E 03	18478-	0.53300E 03	18479-	0.53300E 03
18480-	0.53300E 03								

VYY 0 0 0 0 -27 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

VYY 66 ENTRIES.

NON-D FACTOR = 0.43995E-03

17965-	0.0	17966-	0.0	17967-	0.0	17968-	0.0	17969-	0.0
17970-	0.0	17971-	0.15030E 04	17972-	0.15030E 04	17973-	0.15030E 04	17974-	0.15030E 04
17975-	0.15030E 04	17976-	0.15030E 04	17977-	0.15030E 04	17978-	0.15030E 04	17979-	0.15030E 04
17980-	0.15030E 04	17981-	0.15030E 04	17982-	0.15030E 04	17983-	0.15030E 04	17984-	0.15030E 04
17985-	0.15030E 04	17986-	0.15030E 04	17987-	0.15030E 04	17988-	0.15030E 04	17989-	0.15030E 04
17990-	0.15030E 04	17991-	0.15030E 04	17992-	0.15030E 04	17993-	0.15030E 04	17994-	0.15030E 04
17995-	0.15030E 04	17996-	0.15030E 04	17997-	0.15030E 04	17998-	0.15030E 04	17999-	0.15030E 04
18000-	0.19420E 04	18001-	0.19420E 04	18002-	0.19420E 04	18003-	0.19420E 04	18004-	0.19420E 04
18005-	0.19420E 04	18006-	0.19420E 04	18007-	0.19420E 04	18008-	0.19420E 04	18009-	0.19420E 04
18010-	0.19420E 04	18011-	0.19420E 04	18012-	0.19420E 04	18013-	0.19420E 04	18014-	0.19420E 04
18015-	0.20740E 04	18016-	0.20740E 04	18017-	0.20740E 04	18018-	0.20740E 04	18019-	0.20740E 04
18020-	0.20740E 04	18021-	0.20740E 04	18022-	0.20740E 04	18023-	0.20740E 04	18024-	0.20740E 04
18025-	0.20740E 04	18026-	0.20740E 04	18027-	0.20740E 04	18028-	0.20740E 04	18029-	0.20740E 04
18030-	0.20740E 04								

VYY:ND 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

66 INTEGRATION NODES FOR VARIABLE 1

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

KDUMP .eq. 1 debug from DSCRTZ.

NODE COORDINATES

NODE	X1COR	X2COR	NODE	X1COR	X2COR	NODE	X1COR	X2COR
1	0.0	0.0	2	0.25000E-02	0.0	3	0.41667E-02	0.0
4	0.83333E-02	0.0	5	0.13333E-01	0.0	6	0.20833E-01	0.0
7	0.0	0.16667E-02	8	0.25000E-02	0.16667E-02	9	0.41667E-02	0.16667E-02
10	0.23333E-02	0.16667E-02	11	0.13333E-01	0.16667E-02	12	0.20833E-01	0.16667E-02
13	0.0	0.33333E-02	14	0.25000E-02	0.33333E-02	15	0.41667E-02	0.33333E-02
16	0.43333E-02	0.33333E-02	17	0.13333E-01	0.33333E-02	18	0.20833E-01	0.33333E-02
19	0.0	0.50000E-02	20	0.25000E-02	0.50000E-02	21	0.41667E-02	0.50000E-02
22	0.23333E-02	0.50000E-02	23	0.13333E-01	0.50000E-02	24	0.20833E-01	0.50000E-02
25	0.0	0.66667E-02	26	0.25000E-02	0.66667E-02	27	0.41667E-02	0.66667E-02
28	0.83333E-02	0.66667E-02	29	0.13333E-01	0.66667E-02	30	0.20833E-01	0.66667E-02
31	0.0	0.83333E-02	32	0.25000E-02	0.83333E-02	33	0.41667E-02	0.83333E-02
34	0.43333E-02	0.83333E-02	35	0.13333E-01	0.83333E-02	36	0.20833E-01	0.83333E-02
37	0.0	0.10000E-01	38	0.25000E-02	0.10000E-01	39	0.41667E-02	0.10000E-01
40	0.83333E-02	0.10000E-01	41	0.13333E-01	0.10000E-01	42	0.20833E-01	0.10000E-01
43	0.0	0.11667E-01	44	0.25000E-02	0.11667E-01	45	0.41667E-02	0.11667E-01
46	0.83333E-02	0.11667E-01	47	0.13333E-01	0.11667E-01	48	0.20833E-01	0.11667E-01
49	0.0	0.15833E-01	50	0.25000E-02	0.15833E-01	51	0.41667E-02	0.15833E-01
52	0.83333E-02	0.15833E-01	53	0.13333E-01	0.15833E-01	54	0.20833E-01	0.15833E-01
55	0.0	0.21667E-01	56	0.25000E-02	0.21667E-01	57	0.41667E-02	0.21667E-01
58	0.83333E-02	0.21667E-01	59	0.13333E-01	0.21667E-01	60	0.20833E-01	0.21667E-01
61	0.0	0.30000E-01	62	0.25000E-02	0.30000E-01	63	0.41667E-02	0.30000E-01
64	0.83333E-02	0.30000E-01	65	0.13333E-01	0.30000E-01	66	0.20833E-01	0.30000E-01

KDUMP .eq. 1 printout from BDNPT.

MPARA -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

MPARA 49 ENTRIES.

26970-	2 26971-	2 26972-	162 26973-	164 26974-	163 26975-	2 26976-	2 26977-	2 26978-	164 26979-	163
26980-	2 26981-	2 26982-	2 26983-	170 26984-	174 26985-	2 26986-	2 26987-	2 26988-	165 26989-	2
26990-	2 26991-	-175 26992-	2 26993-	2 26994-	2 26995-	2 26996-	2 26997-	2 26998-	176 26999-	2
27000-	2 27001-	2 27002-	2 27003-	177 27004-	178 27005-	2 27006-	2 27007-	169 27008-	168 27009-	167
27010-	2 27011-	2 27012-	2 27013-	2 27014-	2 27015-	2 27016-	2 27017-	2 27018-	2	

ICLIST 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

ICNUMB -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

ICNUMB 50 ENTRIES.

26520-	200 26511-	43 26512-	43 26513-	43 26514-	43 26515-	200 26516-	27 26517-	200 26518-	27 26519-	27
26523-	200 26521-	10 26522-	200 26523-	10 26524-	10 26525-	200 26526-	58 26527-	200 26528-	58 26529-	200
26530-	200 26531-	97 26532-	200 26533-	97 26534-	200 26535-	200 26536-	30 26537-	200 26538-	30 26539-	200
26540-	200 26541-	38 26542-	200 26543-	38 26544-	38 26545-	999 26546-	200 26547-	36 26548-	36 26549-	36
26553-	36 26551-	200 26552-	61 26553-	100 26554-	134 26555-	122 26556-	11 26557-	12 26558-	14 26559-	85

IOSAVE -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

IOSAVE 14 ENTRIES.

24936-	1248 24937-	205 24938-	320 24939-	284 24940-	10248 24941-	2248 24942-	278 24943-	4248 24944-	9248 24945-	8248
24946-	1247 24947-	334 24948-	292 24949-	314						

ICMULT -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

ICMULT 14 ENTRIES.

24906-	2 24907-	2 24908-	2 24909-	2 24910-	2 24911-	2 24912-	2 24913-	2 24914-	2 24915-	2
24916-	2 24917-	2 24918-	2 24919-	2						

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KOMP .eq. 1 debug printout from ELEM or FINDBE.

100 ELEMENTS.

ELEMENTS . . .					3 NAMES / ELEMENT. . .					5 ELEMENTS / ROW				
55	62	61	55	56	62	56	63	62	56	57	63	57	64	63
57	58	64	59	65	64	58	59	65	59	66	65	59	60	66
49	56	55	49	50	56	50	57	56	50	51	57	51	58	57
51	52	58	52	59	58	52	53	59	53	60	59	53	54	60
43	50	49	43	44	50	44	51	50	44	45	51	45	52	51
45	46	52	46	53	52	46	47	53	47	54	53	47	48	54
37	44	43	37	38	44	38	45	44	38	39	45	39	46	45
39	46	46	40	47	46	40	41	47	41	48	47	41	42	48
31	38	37	31	32	38	32	39	38	32	33	39	33	40	39
33	34	40	34	41	40	34	35	41	35	42	41	35	36	42
45	32	31	25	25	32	26	33	32	26	27	33	27	34	33
27	28	34	24	35	34	28	29	35	29	36	35	29	30	36
19	26	25	19	20	26	20	27	26	20	21	27	21	28	27
21	22	38	22	24	28	22	23	24	23	30	29	23	24	30
13	20	19	13	14	20	14	21	20	14	15	21	15	22	21
15	15	27	16	23	22	16	17	23	17	24	23	17	18	24
7	14	13	7	8	14	8	15	14	8	9	15	9	16	15
4	12	16	10	17	16	10	11	17	11	18	17	11	12	18
1	8	7	1	2	8	2	9	8	2	3	9	3	10	9
3	4	10	4	11	10	4	5	11	5	12	11	5	6	12

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Debug printout from THERMO and GRAHFT.

If IBUG2 .gt. IBUG1 then set IBUG1 = IBUG2.
If IBUG1 .gt. NGBUG then set NGBUG = IBUG1.

NGBUG .gt. 0 prints debug information from THERMO.
IBUG1 .gt. 0 prints input and output stations from GRAHFT.
IBUG2 .gt. 0 prints iteration loop data from GRAHFT.

All three flags are decremented by 1 with each pass thru DRHOGS;
print stops when flags reduce to 0 or lower.

If NDUMP .gt. 0 then certain failures in GAS will turn on NGBUG AND IBUG1
thus causing printout at failure conditions. Some conditions will be
fatal and create a node coordinate printout followed by a dependent
variable printout.

INPUT NODE	1	INPUT NODE	1	INPUT NODE	1	INPUT NODE	1	INPUT NODE	1	
MASS FRACTIONS										NGBUG .gt. 1 0
Y(2) =	0.0	Y(3) =	0.23300E 00	Y(4) =	0.0	Y(5) =	0.76700E 00	Y(6) =	0.0	
Y(7) =	0.0	Y(8) =	0.0	Y(9) =	0.0	Y(10) =	0.0	Y(
P =	0.34265E-01	H =	0.0	VELZ =	0.0	HSPR =	0.0			
PPR =	0.91192E-01	HPR =	0.0							
PK-SS(AT4)		TEMP(R)		ALPH		PHI		AT(M/SEC)	CP(JOULE/KGDK)	
0.91192E-01	0.53300E 03	0.25098E 00	0.10000E 01	0.34533E 03	0.10114E 04					
H(JOULE/K3)		GAMMA		HOL.WT.		RHO(KG/M3)		S(JOULE/KGDK)	VISC(NT.SEC/M2)	
0.53300E 03	0.13991E 01	0.28853E 02	0.10032E 00	0.75666E 04	0.18278E-04					
-MASS FRACTION-										
H2C	O2	H2	N2	AR	O	H	NO	OH		
0.0	0.233E 00	0.0	0.767E 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
-MOLE FRACTIONS-										
H2C	O2	H2	N2	AR	O	H	NO	OH		
0.0	0.210E 00	0.0	0.750E 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
OUTPUT NODE 1 OUTPUT NODE 1 OUTPUT NODE 1 OUTPUT NODE 1 OUTPUT NODE 1										
MASS FRACTIONS										NGBUG .gt. 1 0
Y(2) =	0.0	Y(3) =	0.23300E 00	Y(4) =	0.0	Y(5) =	0.76700E 00	Y(6) =	0.0	
Y(7) =	0.0	Y(8) =	0.0	Y(9) =	0.0	Y(10) =	0.0	Y(
HSPR =	0.55505E 06	PHPR =	0.10032E 00	CPHPR =	0.10114E 04	TPR =	0.53300E 03			
HS =	0.55505E 06	T =	0.10000E 01	RHO =	0.19277E 00	CPF =	0.10067E 01			

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```

INPUT NODE 1      INPUT NODE 1      INPUT NODE 1      INPUT NODE 1      INPUT NODE 1
-----
MASS FRACTIONS
Y( 2) = 0.0      Y( 3) = 0.23300E 00  Y( 4) = 0.0      Y( 5) = 0.76700E 00  Y( 6) = 0.0
Y( 7) = 0.0      Y( 8) = 0.0      Y( 9) = 0.0      Y( 10) = 0.0      Y( 11) = 0.0

```

NSB03 .qt. 0

```

P = 0.34259E-01  H = 0.38543E-02
PPK = 0.91192E-01  HPR = 0.55505E 06  VEL2 = 0.0      HSPR = 0.55505E 06
PRESS(ATM)      TEMP(R)      ALPH      PHI      A(M/SEC)  C(P/JOULE/KGDK)
0.91192E-01      0.53300E 03      0.25098E 00      0.10000E 01      0.34533E 03      0.10114E 04

R(JOULE/KGDK)      GAMMA      MOL.WT.      RHO(KG/M3)  S(JOULE/KGDK)  VISC(NT.SEC/M2)
0.55505E 06      0.13981E 01      0.28853E 02      0.10832E 00      0.75666E 04      0.18278E-04

```

IBUG1 .qt. 0

NSB03 = 0

Compute temperature, specific heat, and density as function of enthalpy, pressure and mass fractions.

```

-----
-MASS FRACTION-
-----
H2O      O2      H2      N2      AR      O      H      NO      OH
0.0      0.2100E 00  0.0      0.7900E 00  0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0

```

1st and last passes are printed when IBUG1 .qt. 0;

when IBUG2 .qt. 0 all intermediate passes are shown.

```

-----
-MOLE FRACTIONS-
-----
H2O      O2      H2      N2      AR      O      H      NO      OH
0.0      0.2100E 00  0.0      0.7900E 00  0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0

```

```

PRESS(ATM)      TEMP(R)      ALPH      PHI      A(M/SEC)  C(P/JOULE/KGDK)
0.91192E-01      0.53300E 03      0.25098E 00      0.10000E 01      0.34533E 03      0.10114E 04

R(JOULE/KGDK)      GAMMA      MOL.WT.      RHO(KG/M3)  S(JOULE/KGDK)  VISC(NT.SEC/M2)
0.55505E 06      0.13981E 01      0.28853E 02      0.10832E 00      0.75666E 04      0.18278E-04

```

```

-----
-MASS FRACTION-
-----
H2O      O2      H2      N2      AR      O      H      NO      OH
0.0      0.2100E 00  0.0      0.7900E 00  0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0

```

```

INPUT NODE 1      OUTPUT NODE 1      OUTPUT NODE 1      OUTPUT NODE 1      OUTPUT NODE 1
-----
MASS FRACTIONS
Y( 2) = 0.0      Y( 3) = 0.23300E 00  Y( 4) = 0.0      Y( 5) = 0.76700E 00  Y( 6) = 0.0
Y( 7) = 0.0      Y( 8) = 0.0      Y( 9) = 0.0      Y( 10) = 0.0      Y( 11) = 0.0
HSPR = 0.55505E 06  RHPR = 0.10832E 00  CPFPR = 0.10114E 04  TPR = 0.53300E 03
HS = 0.38543E-02  T = 0.10000E 01  RHO = 0.67618E-02  CPF = 0.24162E 00

```

NSB03 .qt. 0

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IWRITE .gt. 0 debug output from CONTES.
 IWRITE is decremented by 1 for each pass thru CONTES; when IWRITE .le. 0 debug print stops.

If IWRITE is still .gt. 0 when VSTART is passed, then more debug information containing the RHO*Vs is printed out.

The vectors VSIN and WCOS are printed on the first pass thru CONTES.
 VSIN (SINE of angle between lowest and highest node in column)

1 0.10000E 01 2 0.10000E 01 3 0.10000E 01 4 0.10000E 01 5 0.10000E 01

WCOS (COSINE of angle between lowest and highest node in column.)

1 0.0 2 0.0 3 0.0 4 0.0 5 0.0

Present value of RHO*U

Last value of RHO*U

2nd last change in RHO*U

Last change in RHO*U

Downstream derivative

Coord. of normal node

Line counter

Node number being processed

RHO*U	RHO*U LAST	DEL RHO*U	UPLAST	UPRIME	X2	L	K
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	1
0.25022E 00	0.25020E 00	-0.40531E-05	0.20020E 00	-0.33367E 05	0.83333E-01	2	7
0.25074E 00	0.25077E 00	-0.32723E-04	0.25077E 00	-0.41797E 05	0.16667E 00	3	13
0.90522E-02	0.90516E-02	0.56252E-06	0.90516E-02	-0.15086E 04	0.25000E 00	4	19
0.90515E-02	0.90515E-02	0.37253E-08	0.90515E-02	-0.15086E 04	0.33333E 00	5	25
0.90514E-02	0.90511E-02	0.81246E-05	0.90531E-02	-0.15083E 04	0.41667E 00	6	31
0.90513E 00	0.10004E 01	-0.14316E-01	0.10004E 01	-0.16779E 06	0.50000E 00	7	37
0.10003E 01	0.10009E 01	0.0	0.10009E 01	-0.16682E 06	0.58333E 00	8	43
0.10009E 01	0.10009E 01	0.0	0.10009E 01	-0.16682E 06	0.79167E 00	9	49
0.10009E 01	0.10009E 01	0.0	0.10009E 01	-0.16682E 06	0.10833E 01	10	55
0.10009E 01	0.10009E 01	0.0	0.10009E 01	-0.16682E 06	0.15000E 01	11	61
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12	2
0.25020E 00	0.25020E 00	-0.32107E-05	0.20020E 00	-0.33367E 05	0.83333E-01	13	8
0.25074E 00	0.25076E 00	-0.53644E-04	0.25076E 00	-0.41798E 05	0.16667E 00	14	14
0.90522E-02	0.90516E-02	0.54017E-06	0.90516E-02	-0.15086E 04	0.25000E 00	15	20
0.90514E-02	0.90516E-02	0.34273E-06	0.90516E-02	-0.15086E 04	0.33333E 00	16	26
0.90522E-02	0.90524E-02	0.69849E-05	0.90529E-02	-0.15083E 04	0.41667E 00	17	32
0.99148E 00	0.10006E 01	-0.51314E-02	0.10006E 01	-0.16744E 06	0.50000E 00	18	38
0.10009E 01	0.10009E 01	-0.45367E-06	0.10009E 01	-0.16682E 06	0.58333E 00	19	44
0.10009E 01	0.10009E 01	-0.95367E-06	0.10009E 01	-0.16682E 06	0.79167E 00	20	50
0.10009E 01	0.10009E 01	0.0	0.10009E 01	-0.16682E 06	0.10833E 01	21	56
0.10009E 01	0.10009E 01	0.0	0.10009E 01	-0.16682E 06	0.15000E 01	22	62

Data for

Column no. 1

Data for

Column no. 2

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IWRIT .gt. 0 debug output from user's DPCFBI.
IWRIT is decremented by 1 in CONTES for each pass thru CONTES; when IWRIT !le. 0 debug print stops.

	Eddy viscosity, mixing length (inner region)	Mixing length	Intermittancy factor	Velocity at upper node	Velocity at lower node	Coordinate of upper node	Coordinate of lower node	Density at upper node
FILE1	FILE2	GAMMA(FILE1)	U(I)	Y(KT+I)	Y(KT+I)-1	RHO(I)		
0.26-94E-02	0.33333E-01	0.10000E 01	0.66165E 00	0.0	0.85333E-01	0.0	0.30258E 00	
0.12-30E-02	0.66667E-01	0.10000E 01	0.73052E 00	0.66165E 00	0.16667E 00	0.33333E-01	0.34329E 00	
0.11-20E-03	0.10000E 00	0.10000E 01	0.65990E 00	0.73052E 00	0.25000E 00	0.16667E 00	0.13716E-01	
0.0	0.13333E 00	0.10000E 01	0.65990E 00	0.65990E 00	0.33333E 00	0.25000E 00	0.13716E-01	
0.0	0.13333E 00	0.99999E 00	0.65990E 00	0.65990E 00	0.41667E 00	0.33333E 00	0.13716E-01	
0.74-45E-01	0.13300E 00	0.99999E 00	0.10000E 01	0.65990E 00	0.50000E 00	0.41667E 00	0.10000E 01	
0.0	0.13300E 00	0.99999E 00	0.10000E 01	0.10000E 01	0.58333E 00	0.50000E 00	0.10000E 01	
0.0	0.13300E 00	0.99999E 00	0.10000E 01	0.10000E 01	0.79167E 00	0.58333E 00	0.10000E 01	
0.0	0.13300E 00	0.94925E 00	0.10000E 01	0.10000E 01	0.10833E 01	0.79167E 00	0.10000E 01	
0.0	0.13300E 00	0.50000E 00	0.10000E 01	0.10000E 01	0.15000E 01	0.10833E 01	0.10000E 01	

E2(1) = 0.41961E-02 E2(2) = 0.41961E-02 E2(3) = 0.41961E-02 E2(4) = 0.41961E-02 E2(5) = 0.41961E-02
 E2(6) = 0.41961E-02 E2(7) = 0.41961E-02 E2(8) = 0.41961E-02 E2(9) = 0.41961E-02 E2(10) = 0.35831E-02
 E2(11) = 0.20703E-02 E2(12) = 0.20703E-02 E2(13) = 0.20703E-02 E2(14) = 0.20703E-02 E2(15) = 0.20703E-02

Eddy visc.
 Mass defect
 (outer region)

IDIFRT .GT. 0 Debug output.

IDIFRT is decremented by 1 for each pass thru WPLXS, when IDIFRT .LE. 0 debug print stops.

Pos. of node in INDIR vector	Column no.	No. of nodes in column	No. of top node	No. of node just off wall	Non-dim. height of column	Dim. density just off wall	Dim. u1 velocity just off wall	Dim. height of node just off wall	Local Reynolds number
NI	KK	M	N	NY	H	RHOCCF	UCF	YCF	REY
1	1	11	61	7	0.12000E 02	0.10415E-01	0.15030E 04	0.16667E-02	0.87173E 01
TAUWL = 0.26219E 04 UEDGR = 0.22720E 04 Y(61) = 0.12000E 02 Y(7) = 0.66667E 00 Y(1) = 0.0									
12	2	11	62	8	0.12000E 02	0.10415E-01	0.15030E 04	0.16667E-02	0.87173E 01
TAUWL = 0.26219E 04 UEDGR = 0.22720E 04 Y(62) = 0.12000E 02 Y(8) = 0.66667E 00 Y(2) = 0.0									
23	3	11	63	9	0.12000E 02	0.10415E-01	0.15030E 04	0.16667E-02	0.87173E 01
TAUWL = 0.26219E 04 UEDGR = 0.22720E 04 Y(63) = 0.12000E 02 Y(9) = 0.66667E 00 Y(3) = 0.0									
34	4	11	64	10	0.12000E 02	0.10415E-01	0.15030E 04	0.16667E-02	0.87173E 01
TAUWL = 0.26219E 04 UEDGR = 0.22720E 04 Y(64) = 0.12000E 02 Y(10) = 0.66667E 00 Y(4) = 0.0									
45	5	11	65	11	0.12000E 02	0.10415E-01	0.15030E 04	0.16667E-02	0.87173E 01
TAUWL = 0.26219E 04 UEDGR = 0.22720E 04 Y(65) = 0.12000E 02 Y(11) = 0.66667E 00 Y(5) = 0.0									
56	6	11	66	12	0.12000E 02	0.10415E-01	0.15030E 04	0.16667E-02	0.87173E 01
TAUWL = 0.26219E 04 UEDGR = 0.22720E 04 Y(66) = 0.12000E 02 Y(12) = 0.66667E 00 Y(6) = 0.0									

ELEMENT	100	PROF	5	NODE	6	NODE	12	
X1	0.53333E 01			0.83333E 01		0.83333E 01		(non-dim. transverse coordinate)
X2	0.0			0.0		0.66667E 00		(non-dim. normal coordinate)

U (U-matrix)

1	-0.13333E 00	2	0.33333E 00	3	0.0	4	0.0	5	-0.15000E 01
6	0.15000E 01								

K TRAN (K-transpose matrix)

1	0.10000E 01	2	0.0	3	0.0	4	0.10000E 01		
---	-------------	---	-----	---	-----	---	-------------	--	--

02115

1	0.11111E 00	2	-0.11111E 00	3	0.23611E 01	4	0.0	5	-0.22500E 01
6	0.22500E 01								

0211

1	0.11111E 00	2	-0.11111E 00	3	0.0	4	-0.11111E 00	5	0.23611E 01
6	-0.22500E 01	7	0.0	8	-0.22500E 01	9	0.22500E 01		

LENGTH TIMES THICKNESS (non-dimensional)

1	0.34831E 01	2	0.10000E 01	3	0.33993E 01	4	0.66667E 00	5	0.37269E 01
6	0.16467E 01	7	0.38973E 01	8	0.20000E 01	9	0.44845E 01	10	0.30000E 01
11	0.25486E 01	12	0.10000E 01	13	0.24267E 01	14	0.66667E 00	15	0.28674E 01
16	0.16467E 01	17	0.39732E 01	18	0.20000E 01	19	0.38006E 01	20	0.30000E 01
21	0.17435E 01	22	0.10000E 01	23	0.17951E 01	24	0.66667E 00	25	0.23570E 01
26	0.16467E 01	27	0.26034E 01	28	0.20000E 01	29	0.34319E 01	30	0.30000E 01

KODG .at. 0 debug printout from GEOMPL.

AREA TIMES THICKNESS (non-dimensional)

1	0.16667E 01	2	0.16667E 01	3	0.11111E 01	4	0.11111E 01	5	0.27778E 01
6	0.27778E 01	7	0.33333E 01	8	0.33333E 01	9	0.50000E 01	10	0.50000E 01
11	0.11667E 01	12	0.11667E 01	13	0.77778E 00	14	0.77778E 00	15	0.19444E 01
16	0.19444E 01	17	0.23333E 01	18	0.23333E 01	19	0.35000E 01	20	0.35000E 01
21	0.33333E 00	22	0.63333E 00	23	0.55555E 00	24	0.55555E 00	25	0.13889E 01
26	0.13889E 01	27	0.16667E 01	28	0.16667E 01	29	0.25000E 01	30	0.25000E 01

GFUM1 (1st part of B2001 matrix)

1	-0.41667E-01	2	0.37253E-08	3	0.41667E-01	4	0.0	5	-0.41667E-01
6	0.41667E-01	7	-0.27778E-01	8	0.37253E-08	9	0.27778E-01	10	0.0
11	-0.77778E-01	12	0.27778E-01	13	-0.69444E-01	14	0.37253E-07	15	0.69444E-01
16	0.0	17	-0.69444E-01	18	0.69444E-01	19	-0.83333E-01	20	0.48429E-07
21	0.43333E-01	22	0.0	23	-0.83333E-01	24	0.83333E-01	25	-0.12500E 00
26	0.59695E-07	27	0.12500E 00	28	0.0	29	-0.12500E 00	30	0.12500E 00

GEOM2 (2nd part of B2001 matrix)

1	-0.13889E 00	2	0.13889E 00	3	-0.13889E 00	4	-0.13889E 00	5	0.13889E 00
6	0.0	7	-0.22352E-07	8	0.13889E 00	9	-0.13889E 00	10	-0.13889E 00
11	0.13889E 00	12	0.0	13	-0.37253E-08	14	0.13889E 00	15	-0.13889E 00
16	-0.13889E 00	17	0.13889E 00	18	0.0	19	0.22352E-07	20	0.13889E 00
21	-0.13889E 00	22	-0.13889E 00	23	0.13889E 00	24	0.0	25	-0.48429E-07
26	0.13889E 00	27	-0.13889E 00	28	-0.13889E 00	29	0.13889E 00	30	0.0

X12 (base of transformed triangle)

1	0.36831E 01	2	0.10000E 01	3	0.33993E 01	4	0.66667E 00	5	0.37268E 01
6	0.16667E 01	7	0.38873E 01	8	0.20000E 01	9	0.44845E 01	10	0.30000E 01
11	0.25398E 01	12	0.10000E 01	13	0.24267E 01	14	0.66667E 00	15	0.26674E 01
16	0.16667E 01	17	0.30732E 01	18	0.20000E 01	19	0.38000E 01	20	0.30000E 01
21	0.19436E 01	22	0.10000E 01	23	0.17951E 01	24	0.66667E 00	25	0.23570E 01
26	0.16667E 01	27	0.26034E 01	28	0.20000E 01	29	0.34319E 01	30	0.30000E 01

X23 (height of transformed triangle)

1	0.45743E 00	2	0.33333E 01	3	0.65372E 00	4	0.33333E 01	5	0.14907E 01
6	0.33333E 01	7	0.17159E 01	8	0.33333E 01	9	0.22299E 01	10	0.33333E 01
11	0.41914E 00	12	0.23333E 01	13	0.64101E 00	14	0.23333E 01	15	0.13562E 01
16	0.23333E 01	17	0.15185E 01	18	0.23333E 01	19	0.18418E 01	20	0.23333E 01
21	0.55749E 00	22	0.16667E 01	23	0.61898E 00	24	0.16667E 01	25	0.11785E 01
26	0.16667E 01	27	0.12804E 01	28	0.16667E 01	29	0.14569E 01	30	0.16667E 01

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

KOD5 .eq. 0 debug output from DERVBL
 KOD5 is decremented by 1 for each NEQKIN passes thru DERVBL when KOD5 .ie. 0 debug print stops.

% GLOBAL VECTOR (Non-dim. nodal values of dependent variable being computed at this time.)

1	0.0	2	0.0	3	0.0	4	0.0	5	0.0
6	0.66124E 00	7	0.66124E 00	8	0.66124E 00	9	0.66124E 00	10	0.66124E 00
11	0.73031E 00	12	0.73031E 00	13	0.73031E 00	14	0.73031E 00	15	0.73031E 00
16	0.63192E 00	17	0.63192E 00	18	0.63192E 00	19	0.63192E 00	20	0.63192E 00
21	0.77387E 00	22	0.77387E 00	23	0.77387E 00	24	0.77387E 00	25	0.68192E 00
26	0.80642E 00	27	0.80642E 00	28	0.80642E 00	29	0.80642E 00	30	0.80642E 00
31	0.83238E 00	32	0.83238E 00	33	0.83238E 00	34	0.83238E 00	35	0.83238E 00
36	0.85438E 00	37	0.85438E 00	38	0.85438E 00	39	0.85438E 00	40	0.85438E 00
41	0.87329E 00	42	0.87329E 00	43	0.87329E 00	44	0.87329E 00	45	0.87329E 00
46	0.89956E 00	47	0.89956E 00	48	0.89956E 00	49	0.89956E 00	50	0.89956E 00
51	0.91245E 00	52	0.91245E 00	53	0.91245E 00	54	0.91245E 00	55	0.99956E 00
56	0.95425E 00	57	0.95425E 00	58	0.95425E 00	59	0.95425E 00	60	0.95425E 00
61	0.99956E 00	62	0.99956E 00	63	0.99956E 00	64	0.99956E 00	65	0.99956E 00
66	0.99956E 00								

C ASSEMBLED ON VMT (Condensed C-Matrix from left hand side. Boundary nodes 1-6 are placed at the end so that position 1 refers to node 7 which is 1st node integrated)

1	0.45592E-01	2	0.45592E-01	3	0.14353E 00	4	0.21690E 00	5	0.29959E 00
6	0.12480E 00	7	0.12480E 00	8	0.12480E 00	9	0.19689E 00	10	0.30621E 00
11	0.24211E 00	12	0.24211E 00	13	0.29670E-02	14	0.52312E-01	15	0.21978E 00
16	0.44937E 00	17	0.44937E 00	18	0.24593E-02	19	0.31268E-02	20	0.30476E-01
21	0.40506E 00	22	0.40506E 00	23	0.55487E 00	24	0.32535E 00	25	0.85642E-01
26	0.26375E 00	27	0.26375E 00	28	0.45162E 00	29	0.61646E 00	30	0.36278E 00
31	0.41190E 00	32	0.41190E 00	33	0.32662E 00	34	0.49706E 00	35	0.67845E 00
36	0.6637E 00	37	0.6637E 00	38	0.86574E 00	39	0.73447E 00	40	0.10074E 01
41	0.47720E 00	42	0.47720E 00	43	0.10551E 01	44	0.15579E 01	45	0.14609E 01
46	0.28517E 01	47	0.28517E 01	48	0.15225E 01	49	0.14943E 01	50	0.22853E 01
51	0.38791E 01	52	0.38791E 01	53	0.53403E 01	54	0.27892E 01	55	0.55531E 00
56	0.15041E 01	57	0.15041E 01	58	0.26711E 01	59	0.35136E 01	60	0.24583E 01
61	0.16710E-01	62	0.16710E-01	63	0.31563E-01	64	0.42702E-01	65	0.61269E-01
66	0.16710E-01								

RHS ASSEMBLED ON VMT (Assembled contributions to right hand side. Boundary nodes 1-6 are placed at the end so that position 1 refers to node 7 which is 1st node integrated)

1	-0.44689E-02	2	-0.44689E-02	3	-0.86397E-02	4	-0.12039E-01	5	-0.17123E-01
6	-0.55827E-02	7	-0.55827E-02	8	-0.13093E-02	9	-0.55309E-03	10	-0.98025E-03
11	-0.12878E-02	12	-0.12878E-02	13	0.98686E-04	14	0.10422E-02	15	-0.69223E-03
16	-0.18142E-03	17	-0.18142E-03	18	0.10529E-03	19	0.86658E-10	20	0.97197E-03
21	-0.11440E-02	22	-0.11440E-02	23	-0.21644E-03	24	-0.35502E-04	25	0.61785E-01
26	-0.53213E-01	27	-0.11837E-02	28	-0.26067E-03	29	-0.35382E-03	30	-0.22195E-03
31	-0.61788E-01	32	-0.71412E-01	33	0.20862E-01	34	-0.17394E-03	35	-0.23651E-03
36	-0.14839E-03	37	0.12367E-06	38	-0.96569E-02	39	0.83519E-02	40	-0.14049E-03
41	-0.19365E-03	42	-0.12021E-03	43	0.10934E-10	44	-0.15136E-02	45	0.14285E-02
46	-0.14928E-03	47	-0.15456E-03	48	-0.11563E-03	49	0.11576E-10	50	-0.84683E-03
51	-0.74944E-03	52	-0.15744E-03	53	-0.21933E-03	54	-0.11901E-03	55	0.12348E-10
56	-0.33531E-06	57	-0.10442E-03	58	-0.19483E-03	59	-0.26279E-03	60	-0.17664E-03
61	0.49747E-02	62	0.58192E-02	63	0.99996E-02	64	0.14121E-01	65	0.19929E-01
66	0.75022E-02								

Test Case

Two data decks, generating a nominal Mach 5 isoenergetic boundary layer flow and the three-dimensional virtual source simulation [Ref. 1], come as standard test cases for 3DBR COMOC. The listings of these data decks are included in Appendices A and B. Another problem specification can be readily adapted from these decks, since approximately one-third of a data deck is associated with standard call sequences and output format specification and arrangement instructions. Instructions for additions to these standard data outputs follows discussion of the data decks. This discussion covers details pertinent to the data deck for the Mach 5 test case. Comments and descriptions should be interpreted with reference to Appendix A. Subsequently, the alterations required to establish the non-uniformly discretized virtual source problem data deck from the Mach 5 test case are presented and discussed.

Preparation of the data deck is subdivided into four phases.

Phase I. Reference Conditions and Control Parameter Specification

<u>Call</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Function</u>
FEBL			Starts execution of COMOC
COMTITLE			Reads one title card to appear on cover page of output
FENAME			Initialization
&NAME01			Integer parameter input
	NEQKNN		Number of dependent variables to be integrated in X1 direction
	IGAS	0	Isoenergetic flow with constant c_p
		1	General flows
	IFR	0	Equilibrium composition ($IGAS \equiv 1$)
		1	Frozen composition
	KDUMP	0	Suppress debug output
		1	Print debug output
	NPVSX		No. of entries in pressure table
	NSCX	0	Uniform X3 interval in discretization
		1	Non-uniform X3 interval in discretization
	NSCY	0	Uniform X2 interval in discretization
		1	Non-uniform X2 interval in discretization
&NAME02			Floating point parameter input
	UINF		Reference (freestream) velocity (F/S)
	TØFINF		Reference stagnation temperature ($^{\circ}R$)
	REFL		Reference length (F)
	TØ		Initial X1 station (F)

Call	Parameter Code	Function
	TD	Length of X1 solution, starting at T \emptyset (F)
	DELP	Percent of TD at which output is desired
	EPS	Integration control parameter (.01 to .0001)
	VSTART	Percent of TD at which transverse velocity (U2) computation starts
	XSCALE	Multipliers to convert discretization to feet
	YSCALE	
	CPA,CPH	Specific heats, stagnation temperatures, and molecular weights for two-component, isoenergetic, frozen flow mixing (IGAS=0)
	T \emptyset A,T \emptyset H	
	XMA,XMH	
FEDIMN		

Phase II. Finite Element Discretization

LINK1 1 This call generates the finite element discretization of the X2X3 plane. The data are read in free format fields. A "T" terminates any sequence.

A. Automatic Uniform Discretization

Occurs for NSCX = NSCY = 0

Set XSCALE = desired element width in the X3 direction

Set YSCALE = desired element height in the X2 direction

Read selection keys

e.g. YSCALE = 0.004

XSCALE = 0.002

1 21, 1 2,

T

Generates discretization made up of 21 node rows \times 2 node columns, or 40 elements (\times 1 element). Elements are 0.004 F high by 0.002 F wide.

B. Automatic Non-Uniform Discretization

Occurs for NSCX = 1 and NSCY = 1

Set X3 discretization first, X2 discretization second.

Data are used in sets of 3 integers at a time. First

integer identifies finite element interval concerned,

next two indicate element width (or height) as ratio

in feet, e.g., 3 1200, 2 1 600, 3 5 1200,...

e.g. 1 3 1200, 2 1 600, 3 5 1200,...

T

1 1 600, 7 1 600, 8 7 1200,...

T

1 11, 1 4,

T

This generates a finite element discretization of 11 node rows \times 4 node columns. The element widths (intervals between node columns) are respectively 3/1200 (F), 1/600 (F), The height of the first 7 element rows is uniformly 1/600 (F), eighth is 7/1200 (F), etc.

Phase III. Output Specification

Following the discretization phase, the user can input up to 10 title cards to head each generated output sequence. The next ~65 input cards specify output format, see Appendix A, and are typically not to be changed without reference to the programmer's manual. Up to 10 title cards can follow the standard output specification to fully describe the problem being solved. This output will occur once, directly after printing of the cover page.

DONE Calls end to output specification phase

Phase IV. Solution Parameters, Boundary Conditions, and Initial Distributions

<u>Call</u>	<u>Function</u>
VX3ST e.g. 11*10.05 0.1	Establishes NPVSX entries into static pressure table as function of X1 Eleven pressure values at intervals $\Delta X1$ of 0.05, starting at $X1 = 0.1$.
VPVSX e.g. 4.3494 3.41...	Read pressures in PSFA
IPINT -1	Standard Input consisting of integer array of numbers corresponding to dependent variables. Program will integrate first NEQKNN of them, plus U2.
KBNO (N) . . .	KBNO (N) establishes fixed boundary conditions for dependent variables N through NN.
KBNO (NN) e.g. KBNO 4 BOTTOM DONE	Fixes variable 4 nodes on bottom of discretization at their initial input values.

Call	Function
ICALL -1 ICALLS -1 LINK3 4 LINK1 3	Fixed calling sequence for internal evaluations, not to be changed.
VTEMP -58	Read initial nodal total temperature distribution. Non-dimensionalize entries by number in location 58 (TREF).
e.g. VTEMP 82*1800. T	Read: first 82 nodes at $T_0 = 1800^\circ R$
VYY -(X)	Reads initial conditions for dependent variable N. Non-dimensionalize entries by number in X .
VYYEND (N)	
e.g. VYY -27 42*0.0 T VYYEND 2	Initial U2 distribution is all zeros. Non-dimensionalize entries by number in location 27 (UREF)
e.g. VYY -27 2*0.0 2*1654...72*4004.8 T VYYEND 1	Initial U1 distribution is zero at first two nodes, 1654 F/S at second two,..., last 72 nodes have 4004.8 F/S. Non-dimensionalize entries by number in location 27 (UREF).
QKNINT DESCRIPT DONE DESCRIPT 3 DONE COMOC END	Standard completion of data deck
EXIT	If a second test case is desired, insert data deck starting with COMTITLE before EXIT card.

Listed in Table 9 are the changes to the Mach 5 test case data deck required to establish the three-dimensional virtual source data deck. The complete listing of the latter is included as Appendix B. The following explains the alterations with respect to input phase and the line numbers in Table 9.

<u>Input Phase</u>	<u>Line No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	
I	1	Title card for output cover page	
	2	Reference condition and control parameters for combustion calculations using five dependent variables	
	.		
	7		
II	8	Form non-uniform discretization, using 11 node rows x 6 node columns, producing 100 finite elements	
	.		
III	13	Title card to head each output call Detailed problem description	
	14		
	15		
	.		
IV	22	Entry locations of longitudinal pressure distribution (constant) 66 nodes have uniform stagnation temperature Initial U1 distribution	
	23		
	24		
	25		
	26		
	.		
	.		
	36		
	37		Initial U2 distribution is zero
	38		Initial O2 distribution reflects location of virtual source
39	Initial N2 distribution		
40	Initial H2 distribution		

Hence, establishing the data deck for a multiple dependent variable, three-dimensional problem using a non-uniform finite element discretization is readily accomplished. In this case, only forty data card changes were required, using the two-dimensional Mach 5 data deck as a master deck.

TABLE 4
DATA DECK CHANGES TO PRODUCE VIRTUAL SOURCE SIMULATION

Line

01 COMOC CHECK CASE FOR THREE DIMENSIONAL REACTING BOUNDARY REGION FLOW
 02 NFOKNN=5, IGAS=1, IFR=0, KDUMP=0,
 03 NPVSX=2, VSCX=1, NSCY=1,
 04 NEIF2=1,
 05 UINF=2272., TOINF=533.0, REFL=.003333333,
 06 TD=0.0, TD=0.10, DELP=5.0, EPS=0.01,
 07 XSCALE=C.003333333, YSCALE=F.003333333, VSTART=101.0,
 08 1 75 100, 2 50 100, 3 125 100, 4 150 100, 5 225 100,
 09 T INCREMENTS BETWEEN X3, NODE-NUMERATOR-DENOMINATOR
 10 1 5 10, 7 5 10, 8 125 100, 9 175 100, 10 250 100,
 11 T INCREMENTS BETWEEN X2
 12 1 11, 1 6,
 13 T 11 ROWS AND 6 COLUMNS NORMALIZED BY LREF, HENCE X-Y SCALES =LREF
 14 CHECK CASE, THREE DIMENSIONAL REACTING BOUNDARY REGION - VIRTUAL SOURCE
 15 CHECK CASE, THREE DIMENSIONAL REACTING BOUNDARY REGION - VIRTUAL SOURCE
 16 (H2/O2/AIR SYSTEM WITH EQUILIBRIUM CHEMISTRY). PROBLEM CONSIDERED
 17 REPRESENTS TRANSVERSE H2 INJECTION INTO A SUPERSONIC AIR STREAM
 18 CHARACTERISTIC OF SCRAMJET FUEL INJECTION, SEE ROGERS NASA TND-6114,
 19 1971 AND NASA TND-6476, 1971 FOR EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF THIS PROBLEM.
 20 TURBULENCE MODEL EMPLOYED IS DESCRIBED IN USER'S MANUAL NASA CR-132450, 1974.
 21 CALCULATIONS ARE STARTED USING VIRTUAL SOURCE CONCEPT TO REPLACE
 22 COMPLEX NEAR INJECTION FLOW FIELD.
 23 0.0 100. T X1 TABLE FOR PRESSURE
 24 193. 193. T PRESSURE TABLE PSF
 25 66*533.
 26 6*0.0
 27 6*1503.
 28 6*1660.
 29 2*1550. 4*1759.
 30 2*1550. 4*1833.
 31 2*1550. 4*1892.
 32 2*2272. 4*1942.
 33 2*2272. 4*1985.
 34 2*2272. 4*2074.
 35 2*2272. 4*2169.
 36 6*2272.
 37 66*0.0
 38 18*.233 2*0.0 4*.233 2*0.0 4*.233 2*0.0 34*.233
 39 18*.767 2*0.0 4*.767 2*0.0 4*.767 2*0.0 34*.767
 40 18*0.0 2*1.0 4*0.0 2*1.0 4*0.0 2*1.0 34*0.0

Sample output for the three-dimensional virtual source test case is presented in Appendix D. The processing of pre-solution output is identical to the Mach 5 test case, and complete solution outputs are presented for the initial and final solution station. For the aspect ratio of this particular discretization, COMOC ascertained the six outputs could be placed on a page as illustrated. Appendix E contains listings of the specifically written subroutines for eddy viscosity, laminar viscosity, and effective Schmidt and Prandtl number for the virtual source simulation.

An additional output array can be readily provided by COMOC during the output phase of execution. For example, referring to Appendix A, suppose that the array U3/UREF is to be printed. Then, in IØSAVE -1, before the card headed by T, add 3248 to card headed by 1247. The "3" refers to dependent variable number three, which is U3 in the YY array, and 248 is the entry position in the YY matrix in the IZ array. Also, in IØMULT -1, change entry to 15*2. Finally, in DESCRIPT2, on third card headed EFF.MU/MUREF, add U3/UREF in columns 65-80.

SYMBOLS

CROSS REFERENCE LIST FOR EQUIVALENCED VARIABLES

07	IASVEC	- CONTROL PAR. IN *STEP FOR GENERATING DOUTP.
09	IBL	- 1 = BOUNDARY LAYER PROGRAM, - 0 = NAVIER-STOKES PROGRAM.
117	IBH01	- PRINT INPUT AND OUTPUT FOR GAS IN GRAHET.
118	IBH02	- PRINT INTERMEDIATE STEPS IN GRAHET.
120	ICNEND	- NO. OF NODES FOR AXIS-SYM. COATES.
127	ICPERT	- NO. OF TIMES TO PRINT INTER. OUTPUT IN WLEFLX.
115	ICORCE	- READ YOUR. YOUR IN ZEB5.5 FORMAT IN SETUP.
120	IFP	- 1 = FROZEN CALCULATION IN THERMO.
123	IGAS	- 1 = CALL DRH0G, - 0 = CALL DRH0R1.
116	ICINIT	- INITIALIZATION PARAMETER IN THERMO.
08	IMAT	- NO. OF MATERIALS IN PROBLEM.
120	IMATAR	- NO. OF ENTRIES IN MATERIAL TABLE.
111	IMAX	- HIGHEST NODE IN COL. AT WHICH TO USE E1 CURVE.
130	INGAS	- STARTUP PARAMETER IN GAS.
158	INITCN	- INITIALITER IN COATES.
28	IPASS	- NO. OF CALLS TO DERIV.
132	IPW0IT	- COUNTER IN PRESSUR FOR INTER. OUTPUT.
100	IREND	- END POSITION IN IZT ARRAY.
3	IR0W	- 1 OR 2 = INDEX FOR PRESENT OR PAST VALUE OF DEF. VARIABLE AND DERIVATIVE. (SET IN GRH0IN)
29	IRUN	- PROBLEM NO. BEING RUN. (USUALLY ONLY 1)
126	ISPEED	- 1 = COMPLETE SPEED RECORD ENTERING OUTPUT RTNE.
32	ISUR	- NOT USED.
140	IT	- TEMPERATURE ITERATION COUNT IN GRAHET.
133	ITOP	- NO. OF ELEMENTS FOR WHICH TO PRINT IN PRESSUR.
141	KAL003	- CODE IN DEGREE TO USE SPECIES AREA OR HEIGHT IN H2.
61	KD004	- PRINT INPUT CARDS AND DATA GENERATED IN PRINTP.
4	KEYM0	- INTEGRATION TECHNIQUE. - 1 = MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE STABILITY. - 2 = MAXIMUM RELATIVE STABILITY.
25	KIND	- KIND OF ELEMENT. (USED IN E2) DEF. = 4
12	KINT	- NOT USED.
6	K000	- PRINT GEOMETRY OUTPUT IF = 1.
7	K001	- PRINT INTER. DERIV OUTPUT K000 TIMES.
15	K002	- RUNNING COUNT OF OUTPUT. (LIMITED BY LPRINT)
102	K003	- PLOT TARE NUMBER OR PUNCH UNIT NO.
113	K004	- NO. OF VARIABLES TO BE PLOTTED OR PUNCHED.
16	K005	- PRINT OPTION (SET DURING EXECUTION). 0 = NO CALL TO *FEULTP 1 = CALL *FEULTP
62	K006	- NO. OF ROWS IN DISCRETIZATION. DEF. = 100

136 KSAV - PLOT TAPE NO. SAVED IN QKNINT.
50 LCOL - NO. OF COLUMNS IN DISCRETIZATION. DEF. = 20
156 LFIL - FILL PARAMETER USED IN ELEM.
47 LG - NO. OF COLS. USED IN CONTES AND DFCFBL.
34 LPRINT - LIMIT ON OUTPLT COUNT. DEF. = 100
137 LPSTAI - PSIRC INPUT 1 = PCINT, 2 = SLOPE AT LOWER NODE
138 LPSTAM - PSIRC INPUT 1 = PCINT, 2 = SLOPE AT UPPER NODE
157 LRS - DISCRETIZATION PARAMETER USED IN ELEM.
102 MTM - NO. OF PASSES IN FECLTP.
23 NR - NO. OF CHAR. IN EACH WORD OF OUTPUT VAR. TITLE.
131 NBORD - NO. OF NODES AROUND BORDR OF DISCRETIZATION.
69 NRSET - 1 = STORE DEP. VARIABLE INTO YY ARRAY AND PRINT
INTEGRATION ACDES. (USED IN 'NBNDRY')
0 = STORE YY ENTRY IN DEP. VARIABLE.
-1 = STORE DEP. VARIABLE INTO YY ARRAY.
33 NBUG - 1 = PRINT OUTPUT FROM 'L7H' ROUTINES.
27 NC - NO. OF CHARACTER IN OUTPUT FORMAT. DEF. = 8
125 NCALLS - NO. OF ROUTINES TO CALL AT END OF QKNINT.
13 NCOORD - 0 = TWO DIMENSIONAL.
1 = AXI-SYMMETRIC (NOT OPERATIONAL)
59 NCPTAR - NO. OF ENTRIES IN SPECIFIC HEAT TABLE.
1 ND - INITIALIZATION PARAMETER IN DFCFNS.
51 NDBL - QKNINT CODE TO DETERMINE MINIMUM STEP SIZE.
124 NDERIV - 7 = CALL DERVAS. 8 = CALL DERVBL.
48 NDOF - NO. OF DEGREES OF FREEDOM. (USED IN L7H)
56 NDOUTZ - 0 = SET LP DOLTP VECTOR IN 'STRE' ONLY ONCE.
92 NDOZ - APPROX. LENGTH OF DOLTP VECTOR. DEF. = 5000
162 NDPVSY - NO. OF DPDX'S IN PRIME TABLE.
155 NFLADD - SET = 1 IF ELEMENTS ARE TO BE ADDED IN ELEM.
154 NLEDEL - SET = 1 IF ELEMENTS ARE TO BE DELETED IN ELEM.
14 NLEM - NUMBER OF ELEMENTS (TRIANGLES).
89 NEMD - STARTING LOC. PAR. IN DIF ARRAY.
31 NEQ - NO. OF DEP. VARIABLES TO BE SOLVED.
58 NEQKN - NO. OF DEP. VARIABLES TO BE INTEG. USING 'QKNINT'.
45 NEXP - NO. OF BOUNDARY NODES IN JBOUND ARRAY. (L7H)
107 NFIF2 - 1 = USE E1 CURVE FOR EPSILON.
2 = USE E1 AND E2 CURVE FOR EPSILON IN DFCFRL.
46 NF - NO. OF 'NB' BYTE WORDS IN TITLE FOR EACH DEP. VAR.
96 NFIRCL - CONTROL PAR. IN 'RANCHO' FOR 1ST OR SUBS. PASSES.
104 NFLTP - PLOT PARAMETER TO MIRROR OUTPUT. (2=MIRROR)
119 NCRUG - PRINT INPLT AND OUTPLT IN THERMO.
130 NGETH - COUNTER IN DRHGS TO INIT. VARIABLES IN GAS.
95 NH - NO. OF ELEMENTS CONTAINING BOUNDARY GRADIENT
INFORMATION FOR 'LH', 'TREF' AND 'E'.
53 NHZ - NO. OF INCREASES IN STEP SIZE IN QKNINT.
54 NHHALF - NO. OF DECREASES IN STEP SIZE IN QKNINT.
68 NI - STARTING LOC. IN YY ARRAY FOR DEP. VAR. NP.
63 NIND - 'I7' ARRAY STARTING LOC. PAR. APPROX. = 5*NOEE
65 NJ - STARTING LOC. IN Z2 ARRAY FOR DEP. VAR. NP.
88 NLINF - LINE COUNT FOR OUTPLT CONTROL. DEF. = 60
60 NMBOUT - NO. OF VARIABLES TO BE PRINTED.
15 NW - LINEAR APPROX. INDEX. DEF. = 3
16 NNODE - NUMBER OF NODES.

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17 NNS - LINEAR APPROX. INDEX DEF. = 6
 55 NNODE - IIZ? ARRAY STARTING LOC. PARAMETER. MIN.=NNODE + 3
 150 NODNO - NODE NO. AT WHICH DRHOGS IS COMPUTING.
 19 NOF - NO. OF EQUATION BEING SOLVED FOR DEP. VAR. 'NP'.
 5 NOMEGR - NO. OF BOUNDARY NODES TO BE SOLVED FOR IN 'CMEGR'.
 148 NONC - NON-CONVERGENCE CODE IN GAS.
 142 NOUTPR - NO. OF SCALARS TO PRINT IN OUTPUT.
 30 NP - DEP. VARIABLE BEING SOLVED.
 18 NPART - NO. OF PARTITIONS (USED IN 'L7H') DEF. = 2
 101 NPRESS - NO. OF NODES AT WHICH PRESSURE IS COMPUTED.
 20 NPRNT - NO. OF PRINT POSITIONS ON A LINE OF OUTPUT. C = 132
 135 NPSBOL - NO. OF BOUNDARIES TO COMPUTE PSIBC.
 134 NPSIBC - NO. OF NODES READ IN FOR PSIBC.
 2 NPSICC - NO. OF FIXED ST LOC. (USED IN 'STRE')
 11 NPTRDF - NO. OF POINTS / DEG. OF FREEDOM. (JHCUNC PAR.)
 24 NPTEL - NO. OF POINTS / ELEMENT. (L7H) DEF. = 3
 153 NPUNCH - SET = 7 IF ELEMENTS AND NODES ARE TO BE PUNCHED.
 161 NPVSX - NO. OF PRESSURES IN P VS X TABLE.
 48 NQEL - NO. OF POINTS / ELEMENT. (L7H) DEF. = 3
 66 NRHOSS - STEADY STATE PARAMETER IN 'DERIV'.
 21 NRQW - DEP. VAR. AND DERIVATIVE ALTERNATOR IN GKNAT.
 9 NRSTRT - LOGICAL TAPE NO. TO READ RESTART COND. IN 'RDNPT'.
 47 NRTAPE - LOGICAL TAPE NO. TO STORE RESTART COND. IN 'LINK2'.
 67 NS - PRINTOUT COUNT PARAMETER.
 151 NSCX - SET = 1 IF INTERVAL INPUT IS TO BE READ FOR
 XICOR IN DESCR17.
 152 NSCY - SET = 1 IF INTERVAL INPUT IS TO BE READ FOR
 XICOR IN DESCR17.
 144 NSDFB1 - RESET SWITCH TO CHANGE NDF12 IN DECFB1.
 146 NSDFB2 - RESET CONDITION FLAG IN FINDER.
 27 NSKIP - NO. OF BOUND. LOCATIONS / DEP. VARIABLE.
 DEF. = NNODE / 3
 54 NSM - STOP PROGRAM IF OUTPUT EXP. GT NSM. DEF. = 10
 159 NSORCF - SET = 1 IF SOURCE DATA IS TO BE USED ON
 RIGHT HAND SIDE IN DERVBL.
 121 NSPEC - NO. OF SPECIES IN SOLUTION. DEFAULT = 9.
 168 NSPESC - 0 = NO SOURCE COMPUTATION FOR ENTHALPY.
 1 = USE PH1 SOURCE COMPUTATION.
 2 = USE PH1 + PH2 SOURCE COMP. (NOT USED)
 145 NSDFB1 - RESET SWITCH TO CHANGE CDFD IN DECFB1.
 140 NTCNTS - STARTUP PARAMETER IN CONTS.
 143 NTFB1 - STARTUP PARAMETER IN DECFB1.
 62 NTITL - NO. OF TITLE CARDS TO BE READ IN 'SETUP' AND
 PRINTED AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH OUTPUT SET.
 93 NTK - NO. OF ELEMENTS HAVING NON-CONSTANT THICKNESS.
 94 NUPAWA - NO. OF L-PARALLEL ELEMENTS IN STRE.
 76 NVH - DEP. VARIABLE NO. FOR ENTHALPY. DEF. = 4
 70 MVP - DEP. VARIABLE NO. FOR PSI. DEF. = 5
 71 NVU - DEP. VARIABLE NO. FOR OMEGA. DEF. = 1
 72 NVV - DEP. VARIABLE NO. FOR VELOCITY 1. DEF. = 2
 73 NVW - DEP. VARIABLE NO. FOR VELOCITY 2. DEF. = 3
 90 NYY - NO. OF TIME PERIODS TO STORE YY. MUST = 2
 91 NZZ - NO. OF TIME PERIODS TO STORE ZZ. MUST = 2

RARRAY

ENTRIES

- 156 AINF - REFERENCE SPEED OF SOUND.
IF UINF .LE. C, AINF = SQRT(G*GAMMA*PINF/RHCINF)
IF UINF .GT. C,
AINF = SQRT(G*GAMMA*RUNIV*TCFINF/XMA)
- 5 AJ - JOULES CONSTANT, 778.28
- 3 ALC - CHARACTERISTIC ELEMENT SIZE. DEF. = MIN. SIDE
- 115 BSTART - NOT USED
- 176 CRTOKJ - SPECIFIC HEAT BRITISH TO MKS 4.184
- 83 COMPX - COMPRESSION FACTOR FOR OUTPUT COL VECTOR.
INDICATES PERCENT OF X1 AXIS TO BE USED TO SHORTEN
PRINT SPACING INTERVALS. DEFAULT = 0.0
- 84 COMPY - COMPRESSION FACTOR FOR OUTPUT ROW VECTOR.
SAME AS COMPC, BUT FOR X2 AXIS.
- 124 CON - CONSTANT USED IN DFCFBL DEFAULT = 0.4
- 70 CONRHO - IF GT C.O, SET ALL RHO = CONRHO.
- 62 CONV - OUTPUT SCALE FACTOR = 1.0 / REFL
- 77 CON1 - ALC / (RE*CPINFINF*XMLINFINF)
- 78 CON2 - CON1 / TOFINF
- 158 CPA - SPECIFIC HEAT OF AIR. DEFAULT = 0.24
- 159 CPH - SPECIFIC HEAT OF HYDROGEN. DEFAULT = 3.445
- 160 CPINF - SPECIFIC HEAT COMPUTED IN CPINIT.
- 30 CPOINF - REFERENCE SPECIFIC HEAT.
- 153 CVCP - SPEC. HEAT CONV. USED IN THERMO. DEF. = 4186.0
- 148 CVH - ENTHALPY CONVERSION USED IN THERMO. DEFAULT = 1.0
- 151 CVP - PRESSURE CONV. USED IN THERMO. DEF. = .4725 E-3
- 152 CVRHO - DENSITY CONV. USED IN THERMO. DEF. = 16.02
- 150 CVT - TEMP. CONVERSION USED IN THERMO. DEFAULT = 1.0
- 149 CVU - VELOCITY CONVERSION USED IN THERMO. DEF. = 0.3048
- 130 C4ED - CONSTANT USED IN DFCFBL DEFAULT = 0.00023
- 143 C4EDSW - PERCENT OF TD AT WHICH TO SWITCH C4ED IN DFCFBL.
- 144 C4FACT - MULTIPLIER FOR NEW C4ED AFTER C4EDSW OCCURS.
- 13 DELP - PERCENT INTERVAL FOR PRINTOUT. DEF. = 2.0
- 103 DEPLT - PERCENT OF TD TO BE USED FOR PLOTTING STATIONS.
- 111 DELX3 - TIME STEP USED IN CCNTES.
- 113 DLAST - TIME STEP USED IN CCNTES.
- 114 DLXM1 - TIME STEP USED IN CCNTES.
- 161 DPINF - RHOINF * LINFINF**2
- 165 DRTOOK - DEGREES RANKINE TO DEGREES KELVIN 5.0/9.0
- 175 FBTOOKJ - ENTHALPY BRITISH TO MKS 2.3244
- 137 FI IPSA - NOT USED
- 138 FI IPSB - NOT USED
- 135 EI IPSH - NOT USED
- 136 FL IPSK - NOT USED
- 14 EPS - ACCURACY TEST BETWEEN PREDICTOR-CORRECTOR FORMULAS
- 145 E1F2SW - PERCENT OF TD AT WHICH TO SWITCH FROM E1 TO E2
- 1 FACT - NON-DIM FACTOR = ALC / UINF
- 80 FACTH - 1.0 / (CPOINF*TOFINF)
- 59 FACTMU - RHOINF * LINFINF * ALC

79 FACTP - 1.0 / FACTM
 163 FTTCM - FEET TO CENTIMETERS 30.48
 162 FTTOIN - FEET TO INCHES 12.0
 164 FTTMT - FEET TO METERS 0.3048
 31 G - GRAVITATION CONSTANT. 32.174
 60 GAMMAF - FACTOR (1.3) IN GAS LAWS.
 15 H - CURRENT TRIAL STEP SIZE.
 12 HD - OUTPUT VARIABLE FOR TIME STEP = HS * FACT / REFL
 121 HDT - H2 MASS FLOW COMPLETED IN H2MIX.
 RR HMIN - USED IN OKMLIN FOR TIME STEP DETERMINATION.
 97 HINE - REFERENCE ENTHALPY, COMPUTED IN BRHGS.
 16 HMAX - MAX. STEP SIZE ALLOWED. DEF. = 0.05 * TD
 17 HMIN - MINIMUM INTEGRATION STEP SIZE.
 6 HINIT - NOT USED
 132 HPCON - CONSTANT USED IN H2MIX. DEFAULT = 0.29126
 127 HRSDDT - MIXING EFFICIENCY COMPUTED IN H2MIX.
 45 HS - CURRENT STEP SIZE.
 7 HSNIT - START INTEGRATION STEP SIZE AT THIS VALUE.
 DEFAULT = 0.1 * H-
 2 ONE - FLOATING POINT 1.0. (SCALE FACTOR IN STUPL)
 18 OTERS - ACCURACY TEST PARAMETER IN 'OKNUIA'.
 129 ONI - PERCENT OF H2 AT WHICH TO LIMIT FL CURVE IN BRHGM.
 106 POTH - NOT USED
 174 POUTIC - POUNDS/FT**3 TO GRAMS/CM**3 0.01602
 170 POUTK - POUNDS/FT**3 TO KILOG/M**3 16.02
 35 PPSIA - DIMENSIONAL PRESSURE = PPOE * PPSON
 32 PPOE - DOWN-STREAM PRESSURE AT PRESENT STATION.
 3 PPIE - UPSTREAM PRESSURE. DEFAULT = 1ST VALUE IN P TAB.
 IF NOT INITIALIZED SET = PPIE / (PTCON3 * TSINE)
 19 PTERS - ACCURACY TEST PARAMETER IN 'OKNUIA'.
 69 PPSON - PPSIA / ALC
 100 PPRIME - PRESSURE GRADIENT COMPUTED IN GETPR.
 171 PPSOM - RHOINE * LINE**2 / G .4725 [-3
 166 PSETIA - POUNDS/FT**2 TO PSIA .006924
 169 PSETII - POUNDS/FT**2 TO POUNDS/IN**2 47.88
 168 PSETON - POUNDS/FT**2 TO NEWTONS/CM**2 .3591
 167 PSETTI - POUNDS/FT**2 TO TORR
 70 PTIME - PRINT TIME PARAMETER IN 'OKNUIA'.
 122 PR - DYNAMIC PRESSURE RATIO. DEFAULT = 1.0
 154 PRMAX - MAXIMUM H2 CONC. FOUND AT PRESENT STATION.
 21 RE - REYNOLDS NUMBER.
 49 RHOE - MAXIMAL DENSITY.
 43 REFL - REFERENCE LENGTH.
 10 RHOINE - UPSTREAM DENSITY.
 157 RHOIIN - RHOINE * LINE
 3 RHOINSI - PROGRAM CONSTANT. DEFAULT = -1.0
 105 RROCF - XMA / HMA = 1.0
 119 RHOALC - RHOINE * LINE * ALC**2
 116 RD - CRF / CDA
 22 RTCON1 - 2.0 * G * H
 33 RTCON2 - G * GAMMAF / 2.0
 34 RTCON3 - RHOIV / XMA
 56 RTCON4 - RTCON2 * XMA**2

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56 RTCONS - $UTNF^{**2} / (RTCON1 * CPCINF * TCFINF)$
57 RTCON2 - $2.0 * RTCON4$
117 RTOHM1 - $PP * (TOH/TOA - 1.0)$
20 RUNIV - UNIVERSAL GAS CONSTANT. DEF. = 1545.33
129 SCT - CONSTANT SCHMIDT NUMBER. DEFAULT = 0.7
108 SCTMIN - NOT USED
107 SCTMLT - NOT USED
131 SPLIT - CUTOFF USED IN H2 MIX. DEFAULT = 0.02835
44 SQ2 - $SQRT(2.0)$
51 STHMIN - NOT USED
73 STLCCR - REF. CON. TEMP. IN SUTHERLAND. DEFAULT = 204.0
74 STLDFX - EXPONENT IN SUTHERLAND. DEFAULT = 1.5
72 STLDTR - REF. TEMP. IN SUTHERLAND. DEFAULT = 492.0
71 STLDVR - VISCOSITY USED IN SUTHERLAND. DEFAULT = .1163 E-4
50 SSINIT - HSINIT / FACT
35 TD - TOTAL SOLUTION TIME FROM TC.
47 TEDGE - MINIMUM TEMPERATURE.
22 TF - FINAL TIME = TO + TD
4 THK - DEFAULT NON-DIM. THICKNESS OF ELEMENTS. (1.0)
23 TIME - CURRENT TIME.
24 TO - STARTING TIME.
146 TOA - AIR TEMPERATURE FOR COMPUTATIONS IN DIMEN.
59 TOFINE - REFERENCE TEMPERATURE.
147 TOH - HYDROGEN TEMPERATURE FOR COMPUTATIONS IN DIMEN.
40 TRATIO - $1.0 + (GAMMAF - 1.0) * XMACHS^{**2} / 2.0$
25 TRNC - INTEGRATION PARAMETER IN 'CKNUIN'.
155 TSINF - STATIC TEMPERATURE CCM IN CINIT.
26 TWOPI - $PI * 2.0$
46 UFDCE - MAXIMUM U VELOCITY.
27 UINF - VELOCITY (FREESTREAM)
141 VA - MAJOR AXIS OF ELLIPSE FOR VIRTUAL SOURCE.
142 VB - MINOR AXIS OF ELLIPSE FOR VIRTUAL SOURCE.
104 VELCST - $UINF^{**2} / (2.0 * G * AJ * CPA * TOA)$
139 VH - CENTER OF H2 ELLIPSE FOR VIRTUAL SOURCE.
140 VK - CENTER OF H2 ELLIPSE FOR VIRTUAL SOURCE.
177 VLBTON - VISCOSITY BRITISH TO MKS 1.488
178 VLBTOP - VISCOSITY BRITISH TO CGS 14.88
102 VSTART - PERCENT OF TD AT WHICH TO START V COMP. IN CNTES
81 XI - INITIAL COORD. ON XI AXIS. DEFAULT = 0.0
125 XLAM - CONSTANT USED IN BECFBL. DEFAULT = 0.09
37 XLF - LEWIS NUMBER. DEFAULT = 1.0
109 XMA - MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF AIR. DEFAULT = 28.97
61 XMACHO - LOCAL MACH NUMBER.
154 XMACHS - INITIAL MACH NO. USED IN DIMEN.
66 XMF - MASS FRACTION OF FLUID.
172 XMFACT - $UINF * SQRT(XMA / (TCFING * GAMMAF * G * RUNIV))$
110 XMH - MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF HYDROGEN. DEFAULT = 2.016
118 XMSDF - MASS DEFECT COMPUTED IN Q3CCNC.
126 XMUAIR - VISCOSITY OF AIR. 0.0000115
127 XMUH2 - NOT USED
38 XMUINF - VISCOSITY (FREESTREAM)
128 XMUPS - NOT USED
98 XPRIME - NON-DIM. PRESSURE GRADIENT AT PRESENT STATION.

52 XSCALE - XICOR SCALE FACTOR. DEFAULT = 1.0
41 XSHFT - SHIFT X-COORDINATE. DEFAULT = 0.0
76 XT - OUTPLT STATION = TIME * FACT / REFL
112 X3LAST - LAST TIME STEP USED IN CNTFS.
82 YI - INITIAL COORD. ON X2 AXIS. DEFAULT = 0.0
53 YSCALE - X2COR SCALE FACTOR. DEFAULT = 1.0
42 YSHFT - SHIFT Y-COORDINATE. DEFAULT = 0.0
101 YHP - UPPER Y IN DECFBL.
173 ZMAX - MAX. DERIVATIVE COMPUTED IN QKNJIN.
29 ZT - DIMENSIONAL CURRENT TIME.
65 ZTEST - STOP PROGRAM WHEN MAX.(ZZ) LE ZTEST. DEF. = .1E-4

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IZARRAY

DEFINITION ENTRY POINTS IN IZ ARRAY.

IZARRAY ENTRY

201	ICOL	---	OUTPUT COLUMN VECTOR USED IN FEOUTP.
202	IRJW	---	OUTPUT ROW VECTOR USED IN FEOUTP.
203	IFMTHD	---	HEADINGS FOR OUTPUT VARIABLES.
204	ITITLE	---	TITLE FOR START OF EACH OUTPUT PHASE.
205	IIPINT	---	LIST OF DEPENDENT VARIABLES.
206	IKBND	---	NO. OF BOUNDARY NODES / DEP. VARIABLE.
210	IINCOL	---	NO. OF NODES PER COLUMN.
211	IINROW	---	NO. OF NODES PER ROW.
218	ICPTAB	---	SPECIFIC HEAT TABLE ENTRIES
219	ITTAB	---	TEMPERATURE TABLE ENTRIES.
220	IUSED	---	COUNTER USED FOR OUTPUT IN FEOUTP.
223	IX1POS	---	TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR X1COR COORDINATES.
224	IX2POS	---	TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR X2COR COORDINATES.
225	IIRVD	---	ARRAY OF BOUNDARY NODES FOR DEPENDENT VARIABLES.
226	IINDEF	---	LIST OF ELEMENT CONNECTIONS (3/ELEMENT).
232	INW	---	SOLUTION ORDER OF NODES FOR DEP. VAR. IN DERIV.
233	IINDEX	---	ORDER OF NODES BY COLUMNS FROM LEFT TO RIGHT.
234	IINDRW	---	ORDER OF NODES BY ROWS FROM TOP TO BOTTOM.
235	INDCOL	---	OUTPUT COLUMN POSITION OF NODES.
236	ITELS	---	NO. OF ELEMENTS CONNECTED TO NODES.
237	IELEM	---	NOT USED.
238	IIBORD	---	LIST OF BORDER NODES IN CCW ORDER.
241	IB211	---	B211 MATRIX COMPUTED IN GEOMFL.
242	IB211S	---	B211S MATRIX COMPUTED IN GEOMFL.
245	IB211A	---	B211A ANTI-SYMMETRIC MATRIX.
247	IDIF	---	FIRST HALF USED TO STORE DIFFUSION COEFFICIENTS. 2ND HALF USED TO STORE SOURCE TERMS.
248	IYY	---	STORAGE FOR 2 VALUES OF DEPENDENT VARIABLES.
249	IZZ	---	STORAGE FOR 2 VALUES OF DERIVATIVES FOR DEP. VAR.
250	IX1P2	---	ELEMENT LENGTHS COMPUTED IN GEOMFL.
271	IOUT1	---	TEMPORARY STORAGE.
	TO		
276	IOUT6	---	TEMPORARY STORAGE.
277	IAREA	---	AREA OF ELEMENTS TIMES THICKNESS COMP. IN GEOMFL.
278	ICP	---	NODAL VALUES OF SPECIFIC HEAT.

279	IH	---	NODAL VALUES OF ENTHALPY.
282	IO	---	TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR DEPENDENT VARIABLE.
283	IOP	---	TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR DERIVATIVE OF DEP. VAR.
284	IRH3	---	NODAL VALUES OF DENSITY.
285	ITEMP	---	NODAL VALUES OF TEMPERATURE.
288	ITK	---	ELEMENT THICKNESS DISTRIBUTION.
289	IYICOR	---	NODAL VALUES OF TRANSVERSE COORDINATES.
290	IXCOR	---	NODAL VALUES OF NORMAL COORDINATES.
291	IPRESS	---	NODAL VALUES OF PRESSURE.
292	IAMU	---	NODAL VALUES OF VISCOSITY.
301	IOL	---	RHO*ULAST STORAGE FOR CONTES.
302	IQPL	---	DELU STORAGE FOR CONTES.
303	IVFL	---	RHO*V STORAGE IN CONTES.
304	IW	---	RHO*W STORAGE IN CONTES.
306	IX12	---	TRANSFORMED X-AXIS OF ELEMENTS.
307	IX23	---	TRANSFORMED Y-AXIS OF ELEMENTS.
308	IYND0	---	Y-COORD. USED IN CONTES AND DECFBL.
309	IGFDM1	---	1ST TERM OF B2001 ELEMENT MATRIX.
310	IGFDM2	---	2ND TERM OF B2001 ELEMENT MATRIX.
311	IPLTTS	---	LIST OF VARIABLES TO BE PLOTTED.
312	IPLTYP	---	TYPE OF PLOT TO BE GENERATED.
313	IPLSCL	---	SCALE FACTORS TO BE USED FOR PLOT.
314	ISCHMT	---	NODAL VALUES OF SCHMIDT NUMBERS.
315	INMAT	---	LIST OF MATERIALS IN REGION.
316	IMELEM	---	ELEMENT VALUE OF MATERIAL.
319	ISRCE	---	NOT USED.
320	IHSTAT	---	NODAL VALUES OF STATIC ENTHALPY.
321	ICALL	---	LIST OF LINK NOS. TO CALL AT END OF QKNIN.
322	ICALLS	---	LIST OF ROUTINE NOS. IN ASSOC. LINK TO BE CALLED.
323	IDMULT	---	LIST OF MULTIPLIERS FOR OUTPUT VARIABLES.
324	ISAVE	---	LIST OF VARIABLES TO BE PRINTED IN OUTPUT.
325	INDUT	---	TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR OUTPUT VAR. AND SOURCE DATA.
327	IICNCL	---	LIST OF NODES / COL. IN AXI-SYM. CONTES.
328	IICNOX	---	LIST OF NODES TO BE USED IN SOLVING AXI-S. CONTES.
329	IWCOS	---	COSINE OF ANGLE / COL. IN AXI-SYM. CONTES.
330	IVSIN	---	SINE OF ANGLE / COL. IN AXI-SYM. CONTES.
331	IIPAR	---	LIST OF PARAMETERS TO PRINT AT START OF OUTPUT.
332	IIPAR	---	HOLLERITH DESC. OF PAR. AT START OF OUTPUT.
333	ISUTHD	---	LIST OF CONSTANTS TO BE USED IN SUTHD.
334	IPR	---	NODAL VALUES OF PRANDTL NUMBER.
335	IPAR	---	LIST OF MULT. FOR PARAM. AT START OF OUTPUT.
336	IFPS	---	NODAL VALUES OF TURB. VISC. COMPUTED IN DECFBL.
337	ISKNER	---	LIST OF SKIN FRICTION PARA. COMP. IN WFLXS.
338	ISTN	---	LIST OF STANTON NOS. COMPUTED IN WFLXS.
339	IX3ST	---	LIST OF DOWNSTREAM STATIONS IN PRESSURE TABLE.
340	IPVSX	---	LIST OF DOWNSTREAM PRESSURES IN PRESSURE TABLE.
341	IPX3	---	LIST OF DOWNSTREAM STATIONS IN PRESS. GRAD. TABLE.
342	IPVX	---	LIST OF DOWNSTREAM PRESS. GRAD. IN PR. GR. TABLE.

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APPENDIX A

DATA DECK LISTING FOR MACH 5
TWO-DIMENSIONAL FLOW CHECK CASE

FEEL
CONTITLE
CHECK CASE, TWO DIMENSIONAL SUPERSONIC FLOW WITH PRESSURE GRADIENT
FENAME

&NAME01 NEQKNN=2, IGAS=0, IFR=0, KDUMP=0,
NPVSY=11, NSCX=1, NSCY=1,

&END
&NAME02 UINF=4004.8, TDFINF=1800., RFFL=.0132
TD=0.1, TD=0.2, DELP=5.0, EPS=.01,
VSTART=5.0, CPA=0.24, CPH=3.445, TDA=1800.,
TDH=C.0, XMA=28.97, XMH=2.016,
XSCALE=1.0, YSCALE=1.0,

&END
FEDIMN
LINK1 1 SETUP

1 2 1000, 2 2 1000,
T
1 2 1000, 21 2 1000,
T
1 21, 1 2,
T

CHECK CASE, TWO DIMENSIONAL SUPERSONIC FLOW WITH PRESSURE GRADIENT

REFERENCE ENGLISH-FT ENGLISH-IN M-K-S C-G-S

MPARA					
2	2	162	164	163	
2	2	2	164	163	
2	2	2	170	174	
2	2	2	165	2	
2	-175	2	2	2	
2	2	2	176	2	
2	2	2	177	178	
2	2	169	168	167	
2	2	2	2	2	
2	2	2	2	2	

HDLIST					
LENGTH	.FT	.IN	.M	.CM	
VELOCITY	.FT/S	.N.A	.M/S	.CM/S	
DENSITY	.LBM/FT3	.N.A	.KG/M3	.G/CC	
TEMPERATURE	.RANKINE	.N.A	.KELVIN	.N.A	
ENTHALPY	.BTU/LBM	.N.A	.KJ/KG	.N.A	
FROZ SPEC HEAT	.BTU/LBM-R	.N.A	.KJ/KG-K	.N.A	
VISCOSITY	.LBM/FT-S	.N.A	.NT-S/M2	.POISE	
LOCAL PRESSURE	.PSF	.PSI	.NT/M2	.TORR	

LOCAL SOLUTION X1/LREF	MACH NO. DX1/LREF				DPDX1 (LBF/FT ³) EPSILON	MAX. H2 CONC. DX1MIN/LREF	MIX EFF.(ETA)			
ICNUMB -1										
200	4*43	200	27	200	2*27					
200	10 200	2*10		200	58	200	58	200		
200	97 200	57 200		200	30	200	30	200		
200	38 200	2*38								
999										
200	36	36	36	36						
200										
61	100	134	122							
11	12	14	85							

ICSAVE -1
 1248 285 320 284 10248
 2248 278 4248 9248 8248
 1247 334 292 314
 T U, T, P, S, RHO, N2, V, CP, HTOT, H2, O2, DIFU, PR NO., LAM. VISC., SCT. NO.

ICMULT -1
 14*2
 T U, T, P, S, RHO, N2, V, CP, HTOT, H2, O2, DIFU, PR NO., LAM. VISC., SCT. NO.

DESCRIPT 2	T/TREF	HSTAT/HREF	RHO/RHOREF	ELEM.N2 MAS.FRAC
U1/UREF	CPF/CPFREF	HTOT/HREF	FLEM.H2 MAS.FRAC	ELEM.O2 MAS.FRAC
U2/UREF	EFF. PRANDTL NO.	MU/MUREF	EFF.SCHMIDT NO.	

CCMOC
 DESCRIPT
 CCMOC CHECK CASE FOR TWO-DIMENSIONAL FLOW WITH PRESSURE GRADIENT.
 A COMPARABLE SIMILARITY SOLUTION HAS BEEN REPORTED BY CHRISTIAN ET AL,
 ARL 70-0023. SPECIFIC CASE CONSIDERED CORRESPONDS TO MACH NO.5 BETA=0.5,
 S(0)=0 (ADIABATIC WALL). SOLUTION STARTED AT X=0.10 FT. WITH SIMILAR
 SOLUTION PROFILE. LAMINAR FLOW WITH VISCOSITY FROM SUTHERLANDS LAW.
 DISCRETIZATION SPANS THREE TIMES INITIAL BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS.
 ISOENERGETIC FLOW WITH TOTAL TEMPERATURE = 1800 R.

DONE
 VX3ST 11*10.05 0.1 T X1 TABLE FOR PRESSURE
 VPVX 4.3494 3.41 2.846 2.46 2.2176 2.02 1.857 1.73 1.6178 1.53 1.4451
 T

IPINT -1
 1 4 8 10 9 3 2 T INTEGRATE U1, ENTH., O2, N2, H2, U3, U2
 KBND 1
 BOTTOM DONE
 FIXES U1 (VARIABLE NO. 1) ALONG WALL TO INITIAL VALUE
 KBND 2
 BOTTOM DONE
 FIXES U2 (VARIABLE NO. 2) ALONG WALL TO INITIAL VALUE
 KBND 4
 BOTTOM DONE

FIXES H (VARIABLE NO. 4) ALONG WALL TO INITIAL VALUE

ICALL -1
 2 5 2 2 1 1 2 T
 ICALLS -1
 10 6 4 12 5 6 3 T
 LINK3 4
 LINK1 3
 VTEMP -58

DIMEN
 GEOMFL

42*1800.

T INITIAL TOTAL TEMPERATURE PROFILE

VVV -27
 2*0.0 2*865. 2*1654. 2*2373. 2*3004. 2*3550. 2*3879.
 2*3992. 2*4004.2 24*4004.8

T INITIAL U1 PROFILE

VVYEND 1
 VVV -27
 2*0.0 2*2.12 2*20.14 2*53.52 2*83.2 2*109.3 2*165.
 2*253. 2*447. 24*450.

T INITIAL U2 PROFILE

VVYEND 2
 VVV

42*.2330

T INITIAL O2 MASS FRACTION PROFILE

VVYEND 8
 VVV

42*.7670

T INITIAL N2 MASS FRACTION PROFILE

VVYEND 10
 VVV

42*0.0

T INITIAL H2 MASS FRACTION PROFILE

VVYEND 9
 OKNINT

DESCRIPT

OCNE

DESCRIPT 3

REFERENCE LENGTH, LREF	43 FT.
REFERENCE VISCOSITY, LAMINAR VALUE EVALUATED AT REF. TEMPERATURE.	38 LBM/FT-S
FREESTREAM VELOCITY AT XO(=LREF)	27 FT/S
STAGNATION TEMPERATURE (CONSTANT, =TREF)	58 DEG R
FREESTREAM DENSITY AT XO(=RHOREF)	10 LBM/FT3
FREESTREAM MACH NUMBER AT XO	154
STATIC PRESSURE AT XC	9 PSF
NUMBER OF NODES	-16
NUMBER OF FINITE ELEMENTS	-14

DONE

COMDC

FND

EXIT

APPENDIX B

DATA DECK LISTING FOR VIRTUAL SOURCE
THREE-DIMENSIONAL CHECK CASE

```

FEAL
COMTITLE
COMOC CHECK CASE FOR THREE DIMENSIONAL REACTING BOUNDARY REGION FLOW
FENAME
&NAME01
      NEQKNN=5,          IGAS=1,          IFR=0,          KDUMP=0,
      NPVSX=2,          NSCX=1,          NSCY=1,
      NE1E2=1,
&END
&NAME02
      UINF=2272.,       TCFINF=533.0,    REFL=.003333333,
      TD=0.0,           TD=0.10,         DELP=5.0,       EPS=0.01,
      YSCALF=C.003333333, YSCALE=0.003333333, VSTART=101.0,
&END
FEDTMN
LINK1 1
      1 75 100, 2 50 100, 3 125 100, 4 150 100, 5 225 100,
T INCREMENTS BETWEEN X3, NODE-NUMERATOR-DENOMINATOR
      1 5 10, 7 5 10, 8 125 100, 9 175 100, 10 250 100,
T INCREMENTS BETWEEN X2
      1 11, 1 1,
T 11 ROWS AND 6 COLUMNS NORMALIZED BY LREF, HENCE X-Y SCALES =LREF
CHECK CASE, THREE DIMENSIONAL REACTING BOUNDARY REGION - VIRTUAL SOURCE
  
```

SETUP

REFERENCE	ENGLISH-FT	ENGLISH-IN	M-K-S	C-G-S
00NE				
MPARA -1				
2 2	162	164	163	
2 2	2	164	163	
2 2	2	170	174	
2 2	2	165	2	
2 -175	2	2	2	
2 2	2	176	2	
2 2	2	177	178	
2 2	169	168	167	
2 2	2	2	2	
2 2	2	2	2	

LIST	FT	IN	M	CM
LENGTH.....	.FT.....	.IN.....	.M.....	.CM.....
VELOCITY.....	.FT/S.....	.N.A.....	.M/S.....	.CM/S.....
DENSITY.....	.LBM/FT3...	.N.A.....	.KG/M3.....	.G/CC.....
TEMPERATURE...	.RANKINE....	.N.A.....	.KELVIN....	.N.A.....
ENTHALPY.....	.BTU/LBM....	.N.A.....	.KJ/KG....	.N.A.....
FROZ. SPEC. HEAT	.BTU/LBM-R..	.N.A.....	.KJ/KG-K...	.N.A.....
VISCOSITY.....	.LBM/FT-S...	.N.A.....	.NT-S/M2...	.POISE.....
LOCAL PRESSURE	.PSF.....	.PSI.....	.NT/M2.....	.TORR.....
LOCAL SOLUTION	MACH NO.	DPDX1 (LBF/FT3)	MAX. M2 CONC.	MIX EFF.(ETA)

X1/LREF		DX1/LREF		EPSILON		DXMIN/LREF	
ICNUMB -1							
200	4*43	200	27	200	2*27		
200	10	200	2*10	200	58	200	58
200	57	200	57	200	30	200	30
200	38	200	2*38				
599							
200	36	36	36	36			
200							
61	100	134	122				
11	12	14	85				

IOSAVE -1
 1248 285 320 284 10248
 2248 278 4248 9248 8248
 1247 334 252 314
 T U, T, HS, RHO, N2, V, CP, HTOT, H2, O2, DIFU, PR NO., LAM, VISC., SCT, NO.
 IMULT -1
 14*2
 T U, T, HS, RHO, N2, V, CP, HTOT, H2, O2, DIFU, PR NO., LAM, VISC., SCT, NO.

DESCRIPT 2
 U1/UREF T/TREF HSTAT/HREF RHO/RHOREF ELEM.N2 MAS.FRAC
 U2/UREF CPF/CPREF HTOT/HREF ELEM.H2 MAS.FRAC ELEM.O2 MAS.FRAC
 EFF.MU/MUREF EFF. PRANDTL NO. MU/MUREF EFF.SCHMIDT NO.

COMOC
 DESCRIPT
 CHECK CASE, THREE DIMENSIONAL REACTING BOUNDARY REGION - VIRTUAL SOURCE
 (H2/O2/AIR SYSTEM WITH EQUILIBRIUM CHEMISTRY). PROBLEM CONSIDERED
 REPRESENTS TRANSVERSE H2 INJECTION INTO A SUPERSONIC AIR STREAM
 CHARACTERISTIC OF SCRAMJET FUEL INJECTION, SEE ROGERS NASA TNO-6114,
 1971 AND NASA TNO-6476, 1971 FOR EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF THIS PROBLEM.
 TURBULENCE MODEL EMPLOYED IS DESCRIBED IN USER'S MANUAL NASA CR-132450, 1974.
 CALCULATIONS ARE STARTED USING VIRTUAL SOURCE CONCEPT TO REPLACE
 COMPLEX NEAR INJECTION FLOW FIELD.

ICONE
 VX35T
 0.0 100. T X1 TABLE FOR PRESSURE
 VPVSX
 193. 193. T PRESSURE TABLE PSF
 IPINT -1
 1 4 8 10 5 3 2 T INTEGRATE U1, ENTH., O2, N2, H2, U3, U2
 KRON
 1
 BOTTOM ICONE
 FIXES U1 (VARIABLE NO. 1) ALONG WALL TO INITIAL VALUE
 KRON
 2
 BOTTOM ICONE
 FIXES U2 (VARIABLE NO. 2) ALONG WALL TO INITIAL VALUE
 KRON
 4
 BOTTOM ICONE
 FIXES H (VARIABLE NO. 4) ALONG WALL TO INITIAL VALUE

```

KBN0      8
BOTTON    3DONE
FIXES H (VARIABLE NO. 8) ALONG WALL TO INITIAL VALUE

KBN0      9
BOTTON    3DONE
FIXES H (VARIABLE NO. 9) ALONG WALL TO INITIAL VALUE

KBN0     10
BOTTON    3DONE
FIXES H (VARIABLE NO. 10) ALONG WALL TO INITIAL VALUE

ICALL     -1
  2       5   2   2  1  1  2  T
ICALLS    -1
  10      6   4  12  5  6  3  T
LINK3     4
LINK1     3
VTEMP     -58

```

DIMEN
GEOMFL

```

66*533.
T INITIAL TOTAL TEMPERATURE PROFILE
VYV      -27

```

```

6*0.0
6*1503.
6*1660.
2*1550.  4*1759.
2*1550.  4*1833.
2*1550.  4*1892.
2*2272.  4*1942.
2*2272.  4*1985.
2*2272.  4*2074.
2*2272.  4*2169.
6*2272.

```

T INITIAL U1 PROFILE

```

VYVEND  1
VYV      -27

```

```

66*0.0
T INITIAL U2 PROFILE

```

```

VYVEND  2
VYV      18*.233      2*0.0      4*.233      2*0.0      4*.233      2*0.0      34*.233
T INITIAL O2 MASS FRACTION PROFILE

```

```

VYVEND  8
VYV      18*.767      2*0.0      4*.767      2*0.0      4*.767      2*0.0      34*.767
T INITIAL N2 MASS FRACTION PROFILE

```

```

VYVEND 10
VYV      18*0.0      2*1.0      4*0.0      2*1.0      4*0.0      2*1.0      34*0.0
T INITIAL H2 MASS FRACTION PROFILE

```

VYVEND 9

OMNINT
DESCRIPT

```

DONE
DESCRIPT 3
REFERENCE LENGTH,LREF      43 FT.
REFERENCE VISCOSITY,LAMINAR VALUE
EVALUATED AT REF. TEMPERATURE.      38 LBM/FT-S
FREESTREAM VELOCITY AT XO(=UREF)      27 FT/S
SYAGNATION TEMPERATURE (CONSTANT,=TREF)      58 DEG R
FREESTREAM DENSITY AT XO(=RHOREF)      10 LBM/FT3
FREESTREAM MACH NUMBER AT XO      154
STATIC PRESSURE AT XC      9 PSF
NUMBER OF NODES      -16
NUMBER OF FINITE ELEMENTS      -14

```

DONE
END
EXIT

APPENDIX C

**SAMPLE OUTPUT FOR MACH 5
TWO-DIMENSIONAL FLOW CHECK CASE**

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

CONVECTIVE CASE 432 TWO-DIMENSIONAL FLOW WITH PRESSURE GRADIENT.
 A COMPARABLE SIMILARITY SOLUTION HAS BEEN REPORTED BY CHRISTIAN ET AL.
 APL 73-0027. SPECIFIC CASE CONSIDERED CORRESPONDS TO MACH NO. 5 $Re = 0.5$.
 $S(0) = 0$ PARABOLIC WALL. SOLUTION STARTED AT $x = 0.10$ FT. WITH SIMILAR
 SOLUTION PROFILE. LAMINAR FLOW WITH VISCOSITY FROM SUTHERLANDS LAW.
 DECELERATION SPANS THREE TIMES INITIAL BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS.
 ISOENERGETIC FLOW WITH TOTAL TEMPERATURE = 1000 °R.

2 NON-INT. NODES FOR VARIABLE 1

1 2

2 NON-INT. NODES FOR VARIABLE 2

1 2

2 NON-INT. NODES FOR VARIABLE 4

1 2

40 INTEGRATION NODES FOR VARIABLE 1

3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42

40 INTEGRATION NODES FOR VARIABLE 2

3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42

40 INTEGRATION NODES FOR VARIABLE 8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42								

40 INTEGRATION NODES FOR VARIABLE 10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42								

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 OF POOR QUALITY

42 INTEGRATION WORKS FOR VARIABLE 9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

2 VARIABLES BEING INTEGRATED.

1 4

7 VARIABLES IN SOLUTION.

1 4 8 10 9 1 2

LINK# 91 = DERIV USED.

ORDER OF CALLS AT END OF RUN

LINK#101 LINK# 61 LINK# 41 LINK#121 LINK# 51
 LINK# 61 LINK# 31 LINK

192
C-3

INITIAL CONDITIONS

1	ND	=	1	2	=	0	3	TRON	*	1	4	KEVMTD	=	1	5	NOMEGR	=	0
4	KDRC	=	0	7	=	0	8	KPRINT	=	0	9	NRSTRT	=	0	10	NV	=	0
11	NVDOF	=	1	12	=	0	13	NCDOPD	=	0	14	NELEM	=	40	15	NV	=	3
14	NDOF	=	42	17	=	6	18	NPART	=	2	19	NDF	=	40	20	NPRINT	=	133
21	NDOZ	=	2	22	=	8	23	NR	=	4	24	NPTFL	=	3	25	KIND	=	4
26	NPRINT	=	1	27	=	60	28	TPASS	=	1	29	TRUN	=	0	30	NP	=	2
31	NEO	=	7	32	=	0	33	NRUC	=	0	34	LPRINT	=	100	35	KPYL	=	0
36	KPT2	=	0	37	=	0	38	KPT4	=	0	39	KPT5	=	0	40	KPTA	=	0
41	KPT7	=	0	42	=	0	43	KPT9	=	0	44	KPT13	=	0	45	NEVD	=	0
46	NE	=	6	47	=	2	48	NDF	=	0	49	NOEL	=	3	50	LCRL	=	2
51	NTRL	=	0	52	=	21	53	N42	=	0	54	NHALF	=	0	55	NDF	=	150
56	NPRINT	=	0	57	=	0	58	NFOKNN	=	2	59	NCPY4R	=	1	60	NMRDUT	=	14
61	KOHMP	=	0	62	=	5	63	NIND	=	813	64	NSM	=	10	65	NJ	=	0
66	NDOSS	=	0	67	=	0	68	NI	=	301	69	NSET	=	0	70	NVP	=	9
71	NVI	=	1	72	=	2	73	NVX	=	3	74	NVH	=	4	75	N2	=	0
76	N	=	0	77	=	7	78	N2	=	8	79	N2	=	0	80	N2	=	10
81	N	=	11	82	=	12	83	N	=	13	84	N	=	14	85	NH	=	15
86	KPT	=	0	87	=	0	88	NLTNE	=	60	89	NEMD	=	271	90	NV	=	2
91	N77	=	0	92	=	0	93	NTK	=	2	94	NUPATA	=	2	95	NH	=	2
96	NTRCL	=	0	97	=	0	98	TYAT	=	1	99	NRL	=	1	100	IREVD	=	25949
101	NRESS	=	1	102	=	0	103	NTN	=	0	104	NFLIP	=	1	105	KSCY	=	177
106	NKTSO	=	1	107	=	2	108	NUG3	=	0	109	IVERT	=	0	110	N	=	0
111	NVX	=	3	112	=	0	113	NKLVAR	=	2	114	NOND	=	0	115	IFORCP	=	0
116	IRVET	=	0	117	=	0	118	TRUG2	=	0	119	NCRUG	=	0	120	IFR	=	0
121	NDFC	=	0	122	=	-1	123	IGAS	=	0	124	NDFRIV	=	8	125	NCALLS	=	7
126	IRNEFD	=	0	127	=	-1	128	ICNTND	=	150	129	IMATA9	=	2	130	NGETH	=	1
131	NDRD	=	0	132	=	0	133	ITOP	=	0	134	NDSIRD	=	0	135	NDSRM	=	0
136	NSEV	=	0	137	=	0	138	LPSTAY	=	0	139	IGAS	=	0	140	NTCNTS	=	1
141	KALLOR	=	0	142	=	50	143	NTRCL	=	0	144	NSDFRL	=	0	145	NSDFRL	=	0
146	N	=	0	147	=	0	148	NQNC	=	0	149	IT	=	0	150	NDDND	=	0
151	NSEV	=	6	152	=	6	153	NPHNCH	=	0	154	NFLDEL	=	0	155	NFLADD	=	0
156	EPIL	=	1	157	=	20	158	INITCN	=	0	159	NSORCF	=	1	160	NSORCF	=	0
161	NVSK	=	11	162	=	20	163	N	=	0	164	N	=	0	165	N	=	0
166	N	=	0	167	=	0	168	N	=	0	169	N	=	0	170	N	=	0
171	N	=	0	172	=	0	173	N	=	0	174	N	=	0	175	N	=	0
176	N	=	0	177	=	0	178	N	=	0	179	N	=	0	180	N	=	0
181	N	=	0	182	=	0	183	N	=	0	184	N	=	0	185	N	=	0
186	N	=	0	187	=	0	188	N	=	0	189	N	=	0	190	N	=	0
191	N	=	0	192	=	0	193	N	=	0	194	N	=	0	195	N	=	0
196	N	=	0	197	=	0	198	N	=	0	199	N	=	0	200	N	=	0

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OF POOR QUALITY

INITIAL CONDITIONS

1	FACT	=	0.2000E-02	2	ONE	=	0.1000E 01	3	ALC	=	0.2000E-02	4	THK	=	0.5000E 03	5	AJ	=	0.7743E 03
6	HVINIT	=	0.0	7	HVINIT	=	0.1000E-06	8	RMINS1	=	-0.1000E 01	9	PINF	=	0.4349E 01	10	RHOINF	=	0.1751E-03
11	YT	=	0.0	12	HT	=	0.0	13	DELP	=	0.5000E 01	14	EPS	=	0.1000E-03	15	H	=	0.5000E-04
16	HMAX	=	0.5000E 01	17	HMIN	=	0.0	18	OUTFPS	=	0.0	19	PNTFPS	=	0.0	20	PTIM	=	0.0
21	RF	=	0.4062E 02	22	TF	=	0.1500E 03	23	TIME	=	0.5000E 02	24	TO	=	0.5000E 02	25	TRNC	=	0.0
26	THOPI	=	0.6283E 01	27	UTNF	=	0.4005E 04	28	RUNIV	=	0.1545E 04	29	ZY	=	0.0	30	CPINF	=	0.2400E 00
31	G	=	0.3217E 02	32	PTCON1	=	0.5008E 05	33	RTCON2	=	0.2252E 02	34	RTCON3	=	0.5334E 02	35	TO	=	0.1000E 03
36	PERDITM	=	0.6249E 01	37	YIE	=	0.1000E 01	38	XMUINF	=	0.2827E-04	39	PFDGF	=	0.4982E-01	40	TRATIO	=	0.3953E 01
41	YSHET	=	0.0	42	YSHET	=	0.0	43	RFFL	=	0.1320E-01	44	SQ2	=	0.1414E 01	45	HS	=	0.0
46	RFEDGE	=	0.0	47	RFEDGE	=	0.0	48	RFDGE	=	0.0	49		=	0.0	50	SSINIT	=	0.5000E-04
51	STHMIN	=	-0.7237E 76	52	YSCALE	=	0.1000E 01	53	YSCALE	=	0.1000E 01	54		=	0.0	55	PTCON4	=	0.3213E 03
56	RTCON5	=	0.7413E 00	57	RTCON6	=	0.6426E 03	58	TOFINF	=	0.1800E 04	59	FACTHO	=	0.1403E-02	60	GAMMAF	=	0.1400E 01
61	XMACTH	=	0.0	62	CONV	=	0.7576E 02	63		=	0.0	64		=	0.0	65	ZTEST	=	0.1000E-04
66	XMC	=	0.2940E 02	67	PR	=	0.1000E 01	68		=	0.0	69		=	0.0	70	CONRHO	=	0.0
71	STLDR	=	0.1163E-04	72	STLDR	=	0.4920E 03	73	STLDR	=	0.2040E 03	74	STLDR	=	0.1500E 01	75		=	0.0
76	XT	=	0.0	77	CON1	=	0.5941E 01	78	CON2	=	0.3301E-02	79	FACTP	=	0.7130E 03	80	FACTH	=	0.2315E-02
81	XT	=	0.0	82	VI	=	0.0	83	COMPX	=	0.0	84	COMPY	=	0.0	85	HMINO	=	0.0
86		=	0.0	87		=	0.0	88	HMIN	=	0.0	89		=	0.0	90		=	0.0
91		=	0.0	92		=	0.0	93		=	0.0	94		=	0.0	95		=	0.0
96		=	0.0	97	HINF	=	0.1000E 01	98	XPRIME	=	-0.4305E-03	99	PPRCOV	=	0.4365E 05	100	PPRIME	=	-0.1879E 02
101	VHO	=	0.0	102	VSTART	=	0.5000E 01	103	DEFLT	=	0.1110E 03	104	VFLCST	=	0.7413E 00	105	PRCST	=	0.1337E 02
106	PTH	=	0.1010E 01	107	SCTMLT	=	0.1000E 01	108	SCTMIN	=	0.2000E 03	109	XMA	=	0.2897E 02	110	XMH	=	0.2015E 01
111	DELY3	=	0.0	112	X3LAST	=	0.5000E 02	113	DLAST	=	0.0	114	OLY41	=	0.0	115	RSTART	=	0.1010E 03
116	RR	=	0.1435E 02	117	RTDMM1	=	-0.1000E 01	118	XMSDF	=	0.0	119	RDUALC	=	0.2805E-05	120		=	0.0
121	HOUT	=	0.0	122	HRSOFT	=	0.0	123	QR	=	0.1000E 01	124	CON	=	0.4000E 00	125	XLAM	=	0.9000E-01
126	XMHATR	=	0.1150E-04	127	XMHU2	=	0.5600E-05	128	XMHU5	=	0.7300E-05	129	SCT	=	0.7000E 00	130	C4E9	=	0.2300E-03
131	SPLIT	=	0.2835E-01	132	HRCOV	=	0.2913E-01	133	PCNT	=	0.0	134	Q3MAX	=	0.0	135	FLIPSH	=	0.0
136	FLIPSK	=	0.3000E 01	137	FLIPSA	=	0.4000E 01	138	ELIPSB	=	0.2500E 01	139	VH	=	0.0	140	VK	=	0.2000E 01
141	VA	=	0.1510E 01	142	VR	=	0.4750E 00	143	C4E9SW	=	0.3000E 05	144	C4FACT	=	0.1000E 01	145	FLIPSW	=	0.3000E 05
146	TOA	=	0.1800E 04	147	TOH	=	0.0	148	CVH	=	0.1000E 01	149	CVU	=	0.3048E 00	150	CVT	=	0.1000E 01
151	CVP	=	0.4725E-03	152	CVRHO	=	0.1602E 02	153	CVCP	=	0.4186E 04	154	XMACHS	=	0.3777E 01	155	SINF	=	0.4655E 03
156	AINE	=	0.1059E 04	157	RHOJIN	=	0.7013E 00	158	CPA	=	0.2400E 03	159	CPH	=	0.3445E 01	160	CPINF	=	0.2400E 03
161	CPINF	=	0.2800E 04	162	FTTOIN	=	0.1200E 02	163	FTTOCH	=	0.3048E 02	164	FTTOYT	=	0.3048E 00	165	DRTOJK	=	0.5556E 00
166	PSFTJA	=	0.4725E-03	167	PSFTOT	=	0.3591E 00	168	PSFTON	=	0.4788E 02	169	PSFTOT	=	0.4044E-02	170	PSFTOK	=	0.1502E 02
171	PSFTON	=	0.8720E 02	172	XMAFACT	=	0.1940E 01	173	ZMAX	=	0.0	174	PDFTOC	=	0.1602E-01	175	PSFTOKJ	=	0.7324E 01
176	DRTOJK	=	0.4184E 01	177	VLRTON	=	0.1488E 01	178	VLRTOP	=	0.1488E 02	179		=	0.0	180		=	0.0
181		=	0.0	182		=	0.0	183		=	0.0	184		=	0.0	185		=	0.0
186		=	0.0	187		=	0.0	188		=	0.0	189		=	0.0	190		=	0.0
191		=	0.0	192		=	0.0	193		=	0.0	194		=	0.0	195		=	0.0
196		=	0.0	197		=	0.0	198		=	0.0	199		=	0.0	200		=	0.0

F 1	1/TREF	F 1	CPF/CPREF	F 1
0.30303	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000
0.28788	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000
0.27273	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000
0.25758	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000
0.24242	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000
0.22727	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000
0.21212	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000
0.19697	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000
0.18182	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000
0.16667	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000
0.15151	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000
0.13636	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000
0.12121	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000
0.10606	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000
0.09091	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000
0.07576	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000
0.06061	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000
0.04546	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000
0.03031	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000
0.01516	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000
0.00000	0.02587	0.02587	0.10000	0.10000

F 0 0.00000 0.15152 0.00000 0.15152

F 1	1/STAT/HREF	F 0	1/STAT/HREF	F 0
0.30303	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.28788	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.27273	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.25758	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.24242	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.22727	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.21212	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.19697	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.18182	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.16667	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.15151	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.13636	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.12121	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.10606	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.09091	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.07576	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.06061	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.04546	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.03031	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.01516	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

F 0 0.00000 0.15152 0.00000 0.15152

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

F 1	RHO/RHREF	E 1	FLEM.N2 MAS.FRAC F 0	F 0
0.30303	0.09838	0.09838	0.00000	0.00000
0.28788	0.09838	0.09838	0.00000	0.00000
0.27273	0.09838	0.09838	0.00000	0.00000
0.25758	0.09838	0.09838	0.00000	0.00000
0.24242	0.09838	0.09838	0.00000	0.00000
0.22727	0.09838	0.09838	0.00000	0.00000
0.21212	0.09838	0.09838	0.00000	0.00000
0.19697	0.09838	0.09838	0.00000	0.00000
0.18182	0.09838	0.09838	0.00000	0.00000
0.16667	0.09838	0.09838	0.00000	0.00000
0.15151	0.09838	0.09838	0.00000	0.00000
0.13636	0.09838	0.09838	0.00000	0.00000
0.12121	0.09753	0.09753	0.00000	0.00000
0.10606	0.09668	0.09668	0.00000	0.00000
0.09091	0.09583	0.09583	0.00000	0.00000
0.07576	0.09498	0.09498	0.00000	0.00000
0.06061	0.09413	0.09413	0.00000	0.00000
0.04545	0.09328	0.09328	0.00000	0.00000
0.03030	0.09243	0.09243	0.00000	0.00000
0.01515	0.09158	0.09158	0.00000	0.00000
0.00000	0.09073	0.09073	0.00000	0.00000

F 0 0.00000 0.15152 0.00000 0.15152

F 1	FLEM.N2 MAS.FRAC F 0	FLEM.N2 MAS.FRAC F 0	F 0
0.30303	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300
0.28788	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300
0.27273	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300
0.25758	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300
0.24242	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300
0.22727	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300
0.21212	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300
0.19697	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300
0.18182	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300
0.16667	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300
0.15151	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300
0.13636	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300
0.12121	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300
0.10606	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300
0.09091	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300
0.07576	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300
0.06061	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300
0.04545	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300
0.03030	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300
0.01515	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300
0.00000	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300

F 0 0.00000 0.15152 0.00000 0.15152

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

F 1	EFF. MU/MUREF	E 1	MU/MUREF	E 1
0.20333	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937
0.20799	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937
0.21273	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937
0.21758	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937
0.22243	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937
0.22727	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937
0.23212	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937
0.23697	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937
0.24182	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937
0.24667	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937
0.25151	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937
0.25636	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937	0.03937
0.26121	0.03940	0.03940	0.03940	0.03940
0.26606	0.03995	0.03995	0.03995	0.03995
0.27091	0.04477	0.04477	0.04477	0.04477
0.27576	0.05658	0.05658	0.05658	0.05658
0.28061	0.07116	0.07116	0.07116	0.07116
0.28546	0.08303	0.08303	0.08303	0.08303
0.29031	0.09211	0.09211	0.09211	0.09211
0.29516	0.09790	0.09790	0.09790	0.09790
0.30001	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
E 0	0.00000	0.15152	0.00000	0.15152

F 1	EFF. PRANDTL NO. F 1	EFF. SCHMIDT NO. F 1
0.20333	0.10000	0.10000
0.20799	0.10000	0.10000
0.21273	0.10000	0.10000
0.21758	0.10000	0.10000
0.22243	0.10000	0.10000
0.22727	0.10000	0.10000
0.23212	0.10000	0.10000
0.23697	0.10000	0.10000
0.24182	0.10000	0.10000
0.24667	0.10000	0.10000
0.25151	0.10000	0.10000
0.25636	0.10000	0.10000
0.26121	0.10000	0.10000
0.26606	0.10000	0.10000
0.27091	0.10000	0.10000
0.27576	0.10000	0.10000
0.28061	0.10000	0.10000
0.28546	0.10000	0.10000
0.29031	0.10000	0.10000
0.29516	0.10000	0.10000
0.30001	0.10000	0.10000
E 0	0.00000	0.15152

SKIN FRICTION DISTRIBUTION(CF/2)

1 0.43438E-02 2 0.43438E-02

C O M M O C

THREE-DIMENSIONAL BOUNDARY REGION VARIANT

04/25/74

CHECK CASE, TWO DIMENSIONAL SUPERSONIC FLOW WITH PRESSURE GRADIENT

REFERENCE	ENGLISH-FT	ENGLISH-IN	M-K-S	C-G-S
LENGTH.....	.FT.....	.IN.....	.M.....	.CM.....
0.1	0.13200E-01	0.15840E 00	0.40234E-02	0.40234E 00
VELOCITY.....	.FT/S.....	.IN/A.....	.M/S.....	.CM/S.....
0.1	0.40048E 04	0.0	0.12207E 04	0.12207E 05
DENSITY.....	.LBM/FT3....	.N.A.....	.KG/M3.....	.G/CC.....
0.1	0.17512E-03	0.0	0.28054E-02	0.28054E-05
TEMPERATURE....	.RANKINE....	.N.A.....	.KELVIN.....	.N.A.....
0.1	0.18000E 04	0.0	0.10000E 04	0.0
ENTHALPY.....	.BTU/LBM....	.N.A.....	.KJ/KG.....	.N.A.....
0.1	0.40022E 01	0.0	0.10000E 01	0.0
PROJ. SPEC. HEAT	.BTU/LBM-R..	.N.A.....	.KJ/KG-K....	.N.A.....
0.1	0.24000E 00	0.0	0.10042E 01	0.0
VISCOSITY.....	.LBM/FT-S....	.N.A.....	.MT-S/M2....	.POISE.....
0.1	0.28265E-04	0.0	0.42059E-04	0.42059E-03
- X - X - Y - X - X - Y - X -				
LOCAL PRESSURE	.PSF.....	.N.A.....	.MT/M2.....	.TORR.....
0.1	0.22143E 01	0.15376E-01	0.10602E 03	0.79515E 00
LOCAL SOLUTION	MACH NO.	DPDX1 (LRF/FT3)	MAX. H2 CONC.	MIX EFF. (FTA)
0.1	0.43159E 01	-0.39520E 01	0.0	0.0
XI/LRFF	DX1/LRFF	EPSILON	DXIMIN/LRFF	
0.22290E 00	0.13171E 00	0.10000E-03	0.14903E-01	
- X -				

N- N+ PASSES PRINT OF
35 58 467 * 22 100

E 1	U1/UREF	E 1	U2/UREF	F -1
0.39333	0.10296	0.10295	0.98227	0.98147
0.28789	0.10292	0.10290	0.94698	0.94673
0.27273	0.10289	0.10278	0.91222	0.91147
0.25758	0.10259	0.10251	0.87526	0.87383
0.24242	0.10213	0.10199	0.83445	0.83193
0.22727	0.10175	0.10173	0.78682	0.78296
0.21212	0.09965	0.09935	0.72925	0.72430
0.19697	0.09700	0.09669	0.65988	0.65479
0.18182	0.09206	0.09283	0.58014	0.57603
0.16667	0.08791	0.08781	0.49499	0.49258
0.15151	0.08190	0.08188	0.41105	0.41022
0.13636	0.07532	0.07533	0.33299	0.33324
0.12121	0.06830	0.06832	0.26260	0.26358
0.10606	0.06091	0.06093	0.20045	0.20187
0.09091	0.05320	0.05322	0.14674	0.14832
0.07576	0.04519	0.04520	0.10152	0.10295
0.06061	0.03696	0.03697	0.06463	0.06575
0.04545	0.02822	0.02823	0.03596	0.03664
0.03030	0.01923	0.01924	0.01562	0.01593
0.01515	0.00985	0.00985	0.00376	0.00384
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
E 2	0.00000	0.15152	0.00000	0.15152

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

F 1	T/TREF	F 1	CPF/CPREF	F 1
0.33333	0.02142	0.02142	0.10000	0.10000
0.28799	0.02147	0.02150	0.10000	0.10000
0.27273	0.02162	0.02170	0.10000	0.10000
0.25758	0.02197	0.02210	0.10000	0.10000
0.24242	0.02267	0.02288	0.10000	0.10000
0.22727	0.02400	0.02434	0.10000	0.10000
0.21212	0.02630	0.02682	0.10000	0.10000
0.19697	0.03005	0.03070	0.10000	0.10000
0.18182	0.03531	0.03612	0.10000	0.10000
0.16667	0.04271	0.04385	0.10000	0.10000
0.15151	0.05027	0.05190	0.10000	0.10000
0.13636	0.05794	0.05993	0.10000	0.10000
0.12121	0.06542	0.06740	0.10000	0.10000
0.10606	0.07243	0.07448	0.10000	0.10000
0.09091	0.07900	0.08100	0.10000	0.10000
0.07576	0.08487	0.08684	0.10000	0.10000
0.06061	0.09000	0.09200	0.10000	0.10000
0.04545	0.09461	0.09660	0.10000	0.10000
0.03030	0.09776	0.09976	0.10000	0.10000
0.01515	0.09973	0.09998	0.10000	0.10000
0.00000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
F 0	0.00000	0.15152	0.00000	0.15152

F 0	HSTAT/HREF	F 0	HTOT/HREF	F 0
0.30303	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.28799	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.27273	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.25758	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.24242	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.22727	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.21212	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.19697	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.18182	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.16667	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.15151	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.13636	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.12121	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.10606	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.09091	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.07576	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.06061	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.04545	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.03030	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.01515	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
F 0	0.00000	0.15152	0.00000	0.15152

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

RHR/RHREF			E 0	ELFM.N2 MAS.FRAC E 0	
E 1					
0.30303	0.61602	0.61583		0.00000	0.00000
0.28789	0.61458	0.61360		0.00000	0.00000
0.27273	0.61399	0.60914		0.00000	0.00000
0.25758	0.60042	0.59711		0.00000	0.00000
0.24242	0.58197	0.57554		0.00000	0.00000
0.22727	0.54943	0.54209		0.00000	0.00000
0.21212	0.50000	0.49100		0.00000	0.00000
0.19697	0.43417	0.42982		0.00000	0.00000
0.18182	0.35847	0.36509		0.00000	0.00000
0.16667	0.30891	0.30794		0.00000	0.00000
0.15151	0.26245	0.26230		0.00000	0.00000
0.13636	0.22770	0.22274		0.00000	0.00000
0.12121	0.20168	0.20174		0.00000	0.00000
0.10606	0.18200	0.18204		0.00000	0.00000
0.09091	0.16697	0.16700		0.00000	0.00000
0.07576	0.15546	0.15548		0.00000	0.00000
0.06061	0.14671	0.14673		0.00000	0.00000
0.04545	0.14021	0.14022		0.00000	0.00000
0.03030	0.13566	0.13566		0.00000	0.00000
0.01515	0.13289	0.13289		0.00000	0.00000
0.00000	0.13194	0.13194		0.00000	0.00000
E 0	0.00000	0.15152		0.00000	0.15152
ELFM.N2 MAS.FRAC E 0			ELFM.O2 MAS.FRAC E 0		
E 1					
0.30303	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
0.28789	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
0.27273	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
0.25758	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
0.24242	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
0.22727	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
0.21212	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
0.19697	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
0.18182	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
0.16667	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
0.15151	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
0.13636	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
0.12121	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
0.10606	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
0.09091	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
0.07576	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
0.06061	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
0.04545	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
0.03030	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
0.01515	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
0.00000	0.76700	0.76700		0.23300	0.23300
E 0	0.00000	0.15152		0.00000	0.15152

F 1	EFF. MU/MURFF	F 1	MU/MURFF	F 1
0.33333	0.03369	0.03370	0.03369	0.03370
0.28788	0.03375	0.03381	0.03376	0.03381
0.27273	0.03398	0.03406	0.03398	0.03406
0.25758	0.03443	0.03459	0.03443	0.03459
0.24242	0.03534	0.03562	0.03534	0.03562
0.22727	0.03735	0.03747	0.03705	0.03747
0.21212	0.04000	0.04053	0.04000	0.04053
0.19697	0.04454	0.04505	0.04454	0.04505
0.18182	0.05060	0.05093	0.05060	0.05093
0.16667	0.05750	0.05763	0.05750	0.05763
0.15151	0.06442	0.06444	0.06442	0.06444
0.13636	0.07098	0.07098	0.07098	0.07098
0.12121	0.07675	0.07674	0.07675	0.07674
0.10606	0.08198	0.08196	0.08198	0.08196
0.09091	0.08655	0.08654	0.08655	0.08654
0.07575	0.09048	0.09047	0.09048	0.09047
0.06060	0.09376	0.09376	0.09376	0.09376
0.04545	0.09639	0.09639	0.09639	0.09639
0.03030	0.09834	0.09834	0.09834	0.09834
0.01515	0.09957	0.09957	0.09957	0.09957
0.00000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
F 0	0.00000	0.15152	0.00000	0.15152

F 1	EFF. PRANDTL NO. F 1	F 1	EFF. SCHMIDT NO. F 1	F 1
0.33333	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
0.28788	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
0.27273	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
0.25758	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
0.24242	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
0.22727	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
0.21212	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
0.19697	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
0.18182	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
0.16667	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
0.15151	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
0.13636	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
0.12121	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
0.10606	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
0.09091	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
0.07575	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
0.06060	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
0.04545	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
0.03030	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
0.01515	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
0.00000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
F 0	0.00000	0.15152	0.00000	0.15152

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

SKIN FRICTION DISTRIBUTION(CF/2)

1 0.303295-02 2 0.303225-02

APPENDIX D

SAMPLE OUTPUT FOR VIRTUAL SOURCE
THREE-DIMENSIONAL FLOW CHECK CASE

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

COMOC CHECK CASE FOR THREE DIMENSIONAL REACTING BOUNDARY REGION FLOW
 (P2/S2/A1P SYSTEM WITH EQUILIBRIUM CHEMISTRY). PROBLEM CONSIDERED
 REPRESENTS TRANSVERSE H2 INJECTION INTO A SUPERSONIC AIR STREAM
 CHARACTERISTIC OF SCRAMJET FUEL INJECTION, SEE ROGERS NASA TND-6114,
 1971 AND NASA TND-6476, 1971 FOR EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF THIS PROBLEM.
 TURBULENCE MODEL EMPLOYED IS DESCRIBED IN USER'S MANUAL NASA CR-----,
 CALCULATIONS ARE STARTED USING VIRTUAL SOURCE CONCEPT TO REPLACE
 COMPLEX NEAR INJECTION FLOW FIELD.

5 NON-INT. NODES FOR VARIABLE 1

1 2 3 4 5 6

6 NON-INT. NODES FOR VARIABLE 2

1 2 3 4 5 6

3 NON-INT. NODES FOR VARIABLE 4

1 2 3

3 NON-INT. NODES FOR VARIABLE 8

1 2 3

6 NON-INT. NODES FOR VARIABLE 9

1 2 3 4 5 6

3 NON-INT. NODES FOR VARIABLE 10

1 2 3

60 INTEGRATION NODES FOR VARIABLE 1

7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66

60 INTEGRATION NODES FOR VARIABLE 2

7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
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57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66

63 INTEGRATION NODES FOR VARIABLE 9

4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
64	65	66							

63 INTEGRATION NODES FOR VARIABLE 10

4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
64	65	66							

70 INTEGRATION NODES FOR VARIABLE 9

7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66

5 VARIABLES BEING INTEGRATED.

1 4 10

7 VARIABLES IN SOLUTION.

1 4 10 5 2 2

LINK(1) = DEPRV USED.

CALLS AT END OF QUANT
 LINK(1) (1) LINK(2) (4) LINK(12) LINK(1) (5)
 LINK(2) (3) LINK

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
 OF POOR QUALITY

INITIAL CONDITIONS

1	HD	=	1	2	=	0	3	TRW	=	1	4	KEYMYD	=	1	5	NOMEGB	=	0	
6	KBUG	=	0	7	KOG5	=	0	8	KPRINT	=	0	9	NRSTRT	=	0	10	NV	=	0
11	KPTDF	=	1	12	KINIT	=	0	13	NGOORD	=	0	14	NELEM	=	100	15	NN	=	3
16	KIND	=	66	17	KNS	=	6	18	KPART	=	2	19	KDF	=	60	20	KPRNT	=	132
21	KROW	=	2	22	KNC	=	8	23	KNB	=	4	24	KPTL	=	3	25	KIND	=	4
26	KOGNT	=	1	27	KSKIP	=	60	28	KPASS	=	1	29	KRUN	=	0	30	KP	=	5
31	KAD	=	7	32	KISUR	=	0	33	KBUG	=	0	34	KPRINT	=	100	35	KPT1	=	0
36	KPT2	=	0	37	KPT3	=	0	38	KPT4	=	0	39	KPT5	=	0	40	KPT6	=	0
41	KPT7	=	0	42	KPTR	=	0	43	KPT9	=	0	44	KPT10	=	0	45	KEXP	=	0
46	KDF	=	4	47	KLG	=	6	48	KDOF	=	0	49	KOEL	=	3	50	KLOC	=	6
51	KEL	=	0	52	KROW	=	11	53	KH2	=	0	54	KHHALF	=	0	55	KDOE	=	150
56	KDUTZ	=	0	57	KASVEC	=	0	58	KNOXN	=	5	59	KCPAB	=	1	60	KMBOUT	=	14
61	KDUP	=	0	62	KHITL	=	5	63	KIND	=	813	64	KNSM	=	10	65	KNJ	=	0
67	KRHS	=	0	67	KNS	=	0	68	KNI	=	1201	69	KNBSET	=	0	70	KVP	=	9
71	KVU	=	1	72	KVV	=	2	73	KVW	=	3	74	KVH	=	4	75		=	0
76		=	0	77	KH2O	=	7	78	KO2	=	8	79	KH2	=	9	80	KN2	=	10
81	K	=	11	82	K	=	12	83	KH	=	13	84	KNO	=	14	85	KOH	=	15
87	KPT	=	0	87	KRTAPE	=	0	88	KLINE	=	60	89	KMEMO	=	271	90	KNY	=	2
91	KZ	=	2	92	KDOZ	=	0	93	KNTK	=	2	94	KUPARA	=	2	95	KNH	=	2
97	KIFCL	=	0	97		=	0	98	KMAT	=	1	99	KIBL	=	1	100	KIREND	=	27236
101	KPRSS	=	0	102	KHUT	=	0	103	KMTM	=	0	104	KNFLIP	=	1	105	KKSC	=	107
107	KSCSD	=	1	107	KFEZ	=	1	108	KNUQ3	=	0	109	KIVRT	=	0	110		=	0
111	KMAX	=	2	112	KALLMD	=	0	113	KPLVAR	=	2	114	KNGD	=	0	115	KIFORCE	=	0
116	KIBLIT	=	0	117	KBUG1	=	-3	118	KBUG2	=	-3	119	KNGUG	=	-3	120	KIFP	=	1
121	KSEC	=	9	122	KWRIT	=	4	123	KIGAS	=	1	124	KDERIV	=	8	125	KNCALLS	=	7
127	KSPED	=	0	127	KPERT	=	-1	128	KICIND	=	150	129	KMATAB	=	2	130	KGETH	=	-2
131	KPRD	=	0	132	KPRIT	=	0	133	KTOP	=	0	134	KPSIBU	=	0	135	KPSHOL	=	0
137	KSAV	=	0	137	KPSTAT	=	0	138	KPSTAM	=	0	139	KIGAS	=	1	140	KNTCNTS	=	1
142	KALLJ3	=	0	142	KOUTPR	=	51	143	KNTDFL	=	0	144	KNSDFRL	=	0	145	KNS2DBL	=	0
146		=	0	147		=	0	148	KNONC	=	0	149	KIT	=	3	150	KMODMO	=	67
151	KMAX	=	15	152	KNSCY	=	15	153	KNPUNCH	=	0	154	KNEDEL	=	0	155	KNEADD	=	0
156	KPH	=	1	157	KRS	=	10	158	KINITCN	=	0	159	KNSORCE	=	1	160	KNSPRSC	=	0
161	KPVXS	=	2	162	KMPVXS	=	2	163		=	0	164		=	0	165		=	0
167		=	0	167		=	0	168		=	0	169		=	0	170		=	0
171		=	0	172		=	0	173		=	0	174		=	0	175		=	0
176		=	0	177		=	0	178		=	0	179		=	0	180		=	0
181		=	0	182		=	0	183		=	0	184		=	0	185		=	0
186		=	0	187		=	0	188		=	0	189		=	0	190		=	0
191		=	0	192		=	0	193		=	0	194		=	0	195		=	0
196		=	0	197		=	0	198		=	0	199		=	0	200		=	0

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

INITIAL CONDITIONS

1	FACT	=	0.2500E-02	2	CONF	=	0.1000E-01	3	ALC	=	0.2500E-02	4	THK	=	0.4000E-03	5	AJ	=	0.7783E-03
6	RMINIT	=	0.0	7	RMINIT	=	0.1000E-06	8	RMINIS1	=	-0.1000E-01	9	PINF	=	0.1930E-03	10	RHOINF	=	0.3435E-01
11	KT	=	0.0	12	KT	=	0.0	13	DELP	=	0.1600E-01	14	EPS	=	0.1000E-01	15	H	=	0.4000E-04
16	YAX	=	0.4000E-01	17	YMIN	=	0.0	18	OUTEPS	=	0.0	19	PNTEPS	=	0.0	20	PTIM	=	0.0
21	RF	=	0.1000E-05	22	TF	=	0.8000E-02	23	TIME	=	0.0	24	TO	=	0.0	25	THNC	=	0.0
26	TRPI	=	0.2000E-01	27	UIF	=	0.2272E-04	28	RUNIV	=	0.1545E-04	29	ZT	=	0.0	30	CPINF	=	0.2407E-00
31	V	=	0.3017E-02	32	RTCON1	=	0.5000E-05	33	RTCON2	=	0.2252E-02	34	RTCON3	=	0.5334E-02	35	TD	=	0.8000E-02
36	PLM1	=	0.1000E-03	37	XIE	=	0.1000E-01	38	YMUINF	=	0.1238E-04	39	PEOGE	=	0.3502E-01	40	TRATIC	=	0.4994E-01
41	YSHFT	=	0.0	42	YSHFT	=	0.0	43	REFL	=	0.3333E-02	44	SQ2	=	0.1414E-01	45	HS	=	0.0
46	YSHFT	=	0.0	47	YSHFT	=	0.0	48	PEOGE	=	0.0	49		=	0.0	50	SSINIT	=	0.4000E-04
51	YSHFT	=	0.0	52	YSCALE	=	0.3333E-02	53	YSCALE	=	0.3333E-02	54		=	0.0	55	RTCON4	=	0.4498E-03
56	YSHFT	=	0.0	57	RTCON5	=	0.4996E-03	58	TCFINF	=	0.5330E-03	59	FACTHU	=	0.1985E-00	60	GAMPAF	=	0.1400E-01
61	YSHFT	=	0.0	62	CPHV	=	0.3000E-03	63		=	0.0	64		=	0.0	65	ZTEST	=	0.1000E-04
66	YSHFT	=	0.2000E-02	67	PR	=	0.1000E-01	68		=	0.0	69		=	0.0	70	CORRHC	=	0.0
71	SHLVR	=	0.1100E-04	72	STLOR1	=	0.4920E-03	73	STLOR2	=	0.2040E-03	74	STIDEX	=	0.1500E-01	75		=	0.0
76	XT	=	0.0	77	CON1	=	0.5248E-01	78	CON2	=	0.9845E-04	79	FACTP	=	0.5038E-01	80	FACTH	=	0.7817E-02
81	XI	=	0.0	82	YI	=	0.0	83	COMPX	=	0.0	84	COMPY	=	0.0	85	HMINU	=	0.0
86		=	0.0	87		=	0.0	88	HMIN	=	0.0	89		=	0.0	90		=	0.0
91		=	0.0	92		=	0.0	93		=	0.0	94		=	0.0	95		=	0.0
96		=	0.0	97	YINF	=	0.1440E-09	98	XPRIME	=	0.0	99	PPRCUN	=	0.2204E-07	100	PPRIME	=	0.0
101	YIP	=	0.1200E-02	102	VSTART	=	0.4000E-02	103	DEPLT	=	0.8000E-02	104	VELCST	=	0.8058E-00	105	ROCST	=	0.1337E-02
106	ROTH	=	0.1010E-01	107	SCTMLT	=	0.1000E-01	108	SCTMIN	=	0.2000E-00	109	XMA	=	0.2997E-02	110	YMH	=	0.2016E-01
111	YXZ	=	0.0	112	XSLIST	=	0.0	113	PLAST	=	0.0	114	DLXN1	=	0.0	115	RSTAPT	=	0.1010E-03
116	YI	=	0.1000E-02	117	YI	=	0.1000E-02	118	XMSDF	=	0.3423E-01	119	ROUALC	=	0.4463E-03	120		=	0.0
121	YI	=	0.0	122	YI	=	0.0	123	OR	=	0.1000E-01	124	CON	=	0.4000E-00	125	XIAM	=	0.9000E-01
126	XAM1	=	0.1100E-04	127	XPRIME	=	0.5000E-05	128	XPRIME	=	0.7300E-05	129	SCI	=	0.7000E-00	130	C4FD	=	0.1000E-00
131	YI	=	0.2000E-01	132	ORCON	=	0.2913E-01	133	PCN1	=	0.1000E-01	134	J3MAX	=	0.1000E-01	135	ELIPSH	=	0.0
136	YI	=	0.3000E-01	137	ELIPSA	=	0.6000E-01	138	ELIPSB	=	0.7500E-01	139	VH	=	0.0	140	VK	=	0.2000E-01
141	YI	=	0.1000E-01	142	YI	=	0.6750E-00	143	C4E0SW	=	0.5000E-05	144	C4FACT	=	0.1000E-01	145	EIE2SW	=	0.2000E-01
146	YI	=	0.5000E-05	147	YI	=	0.5200E-03	148	CVH	=	0.1000E-01	149	CVU	=	0.3048E-00	150	CVT	=	0.1000E-01
151	YI	=	0.4000E-03	152	CVH0	=	0.1000E-02	153	CVCP	=	0.4185E-04	154	XMACH5	=	0.4469E-01	155	TSINF	=	0.1035E-03
156	YI	=	0.5000E-03	157	XMUINF	=	0.7940E-02	158	LPA	=	0.2400E-00	159	GPH	=	0.3445E-01	160	CPINF	=	0.2400E-00
161	YI	=	0.1000E-02	162	FTTCM	=	0.1200E-02	163	FTTCM	=	0.3048E-02	164	FITQMT	=	0.3048E-00	165	DRLOOK	=	0.5556E-00
166	YI	=	0.4000E-03	167	PSFTOT	=	0.3591E-00	168	PSFTOT	=	0.4788E-02	169	PSFTOT	=	0.6744E-02	170	PDFTCJ	=	0.1602E-02
171	YI	=	0.5000E-04	172	YINF	=	0.2023E-01	173	ZMAX	=	0.0	174	PDFTCJ	=	0.1602E-01	175	ERTOKJ	=	0.2324E-01
176	YI	=	0.4000E-01	177	YI	=	0.1488E-01	178	VLBTCP	=	0.1488E-02	179		=	0.0	180		=	0.0
181		=	0.0	182		=	0.0	183		=	0.0	184		=	0.0	185		=	0.0
186		=	0.0	187		=	0.0	188		=	0.0	189		=	0.0	190		=	0.0
191		=	0.0	192		=	0.0	193		=	0.0	194		=	0.0	195		=	0.0
196		=	0.0	197		=	0.0	198		=	0.0	199		=	0.0	200		=	0.0

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

T/REF							CPF/CPREF					
E 1	E 1						E 2					
0.4000	0.01969	0.01969	0.01969	0.01969	0.01969	0.01969	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000
0.6500	0.01969	0.01969	0.02681	0.02681	0.02681	0.02681	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000
0.4700	0.01969	0.01969	0.03309	0.03309	0.03309	0.03309	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000
0.3500	0.01969	0.01969	0.03871	0.03871	0.03871	0.03871	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000
0.3000	0.01969	0.01969	0.04144	0.04144	0.04144	0.04144	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000
0.2500	0.10000	0.10000	0.04442	0.04442	0.04442	0.04442	0.14115	0.14115	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000
0.2000	0.10000	0.10000	0.04783	0.04783	0.04783	0.04783	0.14115	0.14115	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000
0.1500	0.10000	0.10000	0.05196	0.05196	0.05196	0.05196	0.14115	0.14115	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000
0.1000	0.05721	0.05721	0.05721	0.05721	0.05721	0.05721	0.01001	0.01001	0.01001	0.01001	0.01001	0.01001
0.0500	0.06492	0.06492	0.06492	0.06492	0.06492	0.06492	0.01001	0.01001	0.01001	0.01001	0.01001	0.01001
0.0000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.01004	0.01004	0.01004	0.01004	0.01004	0.01004
E 1	0.00000	0.07500	0.12500	0.25000	0.40000	0.62500	0.00000	0.07500	0.12500	0.25000	0.40000	0.62500
HSTAT/PREF							HTOT/HREF					
E 1	E 0						E 1					
0.0000	0.00219	0.00219	0.00219	0.00219	0.00219	0.00219	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039
0.6500	0.00219	0.00219	0.00234	0.00234	0.00234	0.00234	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039
0.4700	0.00219	0.00219	0.00247	0.00247	0.00247	0.00247	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039
0.3500	0.00219	0.00219	0.00258	0.00258	0.00258	0.00258	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039
0.3000	0.00219	0.00219	0.00264	0.00264	0.00264	0.00264	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039
0.2500	0.99922	0.99922	0.00270	0.00270	0.00270	0.00270	0.10000	0.10000	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039
0.2000	0.99922	0.99922	0.00277	0.00277	0.00277	0.00277	0.10000	0.10000	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039
0.1500	0.99922	0.99922	0.00286	0.00286	0.00286	0.00286	0.10000	0.10000	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039
0.1000	0.00297	0.00297	0.00297	0.00297	0.00297	0.00297	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039
0.0500	0.00313	0.00313	0.00313	0.00313	0.00313	0.00313	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039
0.0000	0.00385	0.00385	0.00385	0.00385	0.00385	0.00385	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039	0.00039
E 1	0.00000	0.07500	0.12500	0.25000	0.40000	0.62500	0.00000	0.07500	0.12500	0.25000	0.40000	0.62500
RHO/RHOREF							ELEM.H2 MAS.FRAC E 1					
F 1	E 1						E 1					
0.4000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.6500	0.10000	0.10000	0.07343	0.07343	0.07343	0.07343	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.4700	0.10000	0.10000	0.05950	0.05950	0.05950	0.05950	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.3500	0.10000	0.10000	0.05085	0.05085	0.05085	0.05085	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.3000	0.10000	0.10000	0.04751	0.04751	0.04751	0.04751	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.2500	0.00138	0.00138	0.04433	0.04433	0.04433	0.04433	0.10000	0.10000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.2000	0.00138	0.00138	0.04116	0.04116	0.04116	0.04116	0.10000	0.10000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.1500	0.00138	0.00138	0.03789	0.03789	0.03789	0.03789	0.10000	0.10000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.1000	0.03441	0.03441	0.03441	0.03441	0.03441	0.03441	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.0500	0.03032	0.03032	0.03032	0.03032	0.03032	0.03032	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
0.0000	0.01969	0.01969	0.01969	0.01969	0.01969	0.01969	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
E 1	0.00000	0.07500	0.12500	0.25000	0.40000	0.62500	0.00000	0.07500	0.12500	0.25000	0.40000	0.62500

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F 1	T/TREF						E 0						CPF/CPREF						F 1
0.0000	0.19687	0.19302	0.20129	0.20841	0.21163	0.21175	0.10000	0.10700	0.10000	0.10001	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000			
0.47500	0.20032	0.21447	0.26171	0.28019	0.28302	0.29317	0.10006	0.10009	0.10009	0.10007	0.10007	0.10007	0.10007	0.10007	0.10007	0.10007			
0.47500	0.22720	0.25053	0.31401	0.35193	0.35149	0.35122	0.10211	0.10721	0.10214	0.10098	0.10018	0.10006	0.10006	0.10006	0.10006	0.10006			
0.35000	0.43082	0.45374	0.46874	0.44035	0.41943	0.41880	0.12873	0.12488	0.12058	0.10535	0.10064	0.10013	0.10013	0.10013	0.10013	0.10013			
0.35000	0.54217	0.55429	0.56854	0.50810	0.46679	0.46275	0.14130	0.13727	0.13236	0.10958	0.10116	0.10020	0.10020	0.10020	0.10020	0.10020			
0.25000	0.64348	0.64548	0.64711	0.57474	0.53219	0.52736	0.15039	0.14595	0.14021	0.11293	0.10165	0.10030	0.10030	0.10030	0.10030	0.10030			
0.20000	0.73729	0.73729	0.73315	0.67903	0.63573	0.62978	0.15182	0.14758	0.14161	0.11513	0.10234	0.10049	0.10049	0.10049	0.10049	0.10049			
0.15000	0.83110	0.81234	0.82933	0.79276	0.77120	0.76115	0.14438	0.14068	0.13611	0.11579	0.10329	0.10083	0.10083	0.10083	0.10083	0.10083			
0.10000	0.98552	0.92703	0.91205	0.89416	0.89316	0.89309	0.13191	0.12782	0.12668	0.11494	0.10421	0.10133	0.10133	0.10133	0.10133	0.10133			
0.05000	0.97211	0.95509	0.96277	0.95729	0.96137	0.94205	0.11870	0.11895	0.11684	0.11386	0.10470	0.10163	0.10163	0.10163	0.10163	0.10163			
0.00000	0.99976	0.99995	0.99996	0.99996	0.99996	0.99996	0.10037	0.10037	0.10037	0.11302	0.10484	0.10182	0.10182	0.10182	0.10182	0.10182			
E 1	0.00000	0.07500	0.12500	0.25000	0.40000	0.62500	0.00000	0.07500	0.12500	0.25000	0.40000	0.62500	0.62500	0.62500	0.62500	0.62500			
F 1	HSTAT/HREF						E -1						HTOT/HREF						E -1
0.00000	0.02192	0.02145	0.02203	0.02219	0.02223	0.02221	0.03857	0.03858	0.03857	0.03858	0.03856	0.03855	0.03855	0.03855	0.03855	0.03855			
0.00000	0.02259	0.02115	0.02460	0.02424	0.02383	0.02374	0.03918	0.03943	0.03933	0.03915	0.03870	0.03859	0.03859	0.03859	0.03859	0.03859			
0.47500	0.04407	0.04528	0.04952	0.03418	0.02652	0.02539	0.06049	0.06102	0.05994	0.04774	0.03959	0.03882	0.03882	0.03882	0.03882	0.03882			
0.35000	0.21645	0.23076	0.21095	0.07513	0.03203	0.02738	0.30385	0.26525	0.22443	0.08738	0.04415	0.03944	0.03944	0.03944	0.03944	0.03944			
0.35000	0.33357	0.34733	0.39375	0.11165	0.03741	0.02877	0.39735	0.36012	0.31604	0.12295	0.04660	0.03993	0.03993	0.03993	0.03993	0.03993			
0.25000	0.44231	0.44711	0.35377	0.13843	0.04261	0.03084	0.45380	0.41716	0.36924	0.14824	0.05248	0.04067	0.04067	0.04067	0.04067	0.04067			
0.20000	0.43771	0.41454	0.35251	0.15293	0.04959	0.03429	0.44624	0.41280	0.36641	0.16054	0.05732	0.04202	0.04202	0.04202	0.04202	0.04202			
0.15000	0.37590	0.34977	0.31218	0.15563	0.05642	0.03924	0.38123	0.35497	0.31719	0.16045	0.06333	0.04423	0.04423	0.04423	0.04423	0.04423			
0.10000	0.27940	0.26326	0.23852	0.14919	0.05669	0.04451	0.28198	0.26581	0.24129	0.15157	0.06899	0.04700	0.04700	0.04700	0.04700	0.04700			
0.05000	0.17768	0.17990	0.16365	0.14100	0.07111	0.04746	0.17854	0.18089	0.16459	0.14191	0.07192	0.04865	0.04865	0.04865	0.04865	0.04865			
0.00000	0.03854	0.03854	0.03854	0.13469	0.07251	0.04958	0.03854	0.03854	0.03854	0.13469	0.07251	0.04958	0.04958	0.04958	0.04958	0.04958			
F 1	0.00000	0.07500	0.12500	0.25000	0.40000	0.62500	0.00000	0.07500	0.12500	0.25000	0.40000	0.62500	0.62500	0.62500	0.62500	0.62500			
F 1	MFC/MHREF						E 0						ELEM.H2 MAS.FRAC E -1						
0.00000	0.94559	0.94510	0.94783	0.94459	0.93025	0.92973	0.00002	0.00003	0.00003	0.00004	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001			
0.00000	0.94194	0.94514	0.94547	0.92037	0.89546	0.89521	0.00064	0.00087	0.00079	0.00061	0.00015	0.00005	0.00005	0.00005	0.00005	0.00005			
0.47500	0.34182	0.27332	0.59589	0.55277	0.55902	0.56033	0.02203	0.02256	0.02148	0.00524	0.00146	0.00028	0.00028	0.00028	0.00028	0.00028			
0.35000	0.33726	0.33245	0.33643	0.41965	0.46533	0.46952	0.26634	0.22758	0.18661	0.04903	0.00563	0.00090	0.00090	0.00090	0.00090	0.00090			
0.35000	0.24544	0.24842	0.25376	0.34819	0.41616	0.42465	0.36019	0.32283	0.27857	0.08473	0.01010	0.00140	0.00140	0.00140	0.00140	0.00140			
0.25000	0.19078	0.20316	0.21055	0.29617	0.36316	0.37226	0.41687	0.38008	0.33196	0.11012	0.01460	0.00213	0.00213	0.00213	0.00213	0.00213			
0.20000	0.17285	0.17700	0.19672	0.24929	0.30210	0.31141	0.40928	0.37570	0.32914	0.12247	0.01886	0.00349	0.00349	0.00349	0.00349	0.00349			
0.15000	0.14247	0.14033	0.17258	0.21354	0.24710	0.25670	0.34402	0.31765	0.27972	0.12242	0.02488	0.00571	0.00571	0.00571	0.00571	0.00571			
0.10000	0.10532	0.10741	0.10583	0.19128	0.21180	0.22115	0.24438	0.22815	0.20353	0.11346	0.03057	0.00849	0.00849	0.00849	0.00849	0.00849			
0.05000	0.17060	0.17119	0.17510	0.18070	0.19604	0.20620	0.14053	0.14240	0.12654	0.10377	0.03351	0.01015	0.01015	0.01015	0.01015	0.01015			
0.00000	0.19688	0.19688	0.19688	0.17446	0.18833	0.19402	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.09652	0.03410	0.01108	0.01108	0.01108	0.01108	0.01108			
E 1	0.00000	0.07500	0.12500	0.25000	0.40000	0.62500	0.00000	0.07500	0.12500	0.25000	0.40000	0.62500	0.62500	0.62500	0.62500	0.62500			

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ELEM.01 MAS.FRAC E 0							ELEM.02 MAS.FRAC E 0					
E 1												
0.99999	0.76700	0.76700	0.76700	0.76699	0.76700	0.76700	0.23300	0.23300	0.23300	0.23300	0.23300	0.23300
0.65000	0.76695	0.76693	0.76694	0.76695	0.76699	0.76699	0.23298	0.23297	0.23298	0.23298	0.23299	0.23300
0.47500	0.76531	0.77526	0.76535	0.76629	0.76589	0.76699	0.23240	0.23247	0.23249	0.23278	0.23296	0.23299
0.35000	0.74657	0.74954	0.75268	0.76323	0.76658	0.76693	0.22679	0.22767	0.22865	0.23185	0.23266	0.23298
0.25000	0.73937	0.74223	0.74563	0.76050	0.76622	0.76689	0.22460	0.22547	0.22650	0.23102	0.23276	0.23296
0.20000	0.73502	0.73784	0.74113	0.75855	0.76592	0.76683	0.22328	0.22414	0.22526	0.23043	0.23267	0.23295
0.15000	0.73560	0.73918	0.74175	0.75760	0.76555	0.76673	0.22346	0.22424	0.22533	0.23014	0.23256	0.23292
0.10000	0.74061	0.74263	0.74554	0.75761	0.76509	0.76656	0.22498	0.22559	0.22648	0.23014	0.23242	0.23286
0.05000	0.74825	0.74950	0.75139	0.75829	0.76465	0.76635	0.22730	0.22768	0.22825	0.23035	0.23228	0.23280
0.00000	0.75622	0.75604	0.75779	0.75904	0.76443	0.76622	0.22972	0.22967	0.23005	0.23058	0.23222	0.23276
0.00000	0.76700	0.76700	0.76700	0.75960	0.76438	0.76615	0.23300	0.23300	0.23300	0.23075	0.23220	0.23274
E 1	0.00000	0.07500	0.12500	0.25000	0.40000	0.62500	0.00000	0.07500	0.12500	0.25000	0.40000	0.62500

EFF. MU/MUREF E 2							MU/MUREF E 0					
E 1												
0.99999	0.18497	0.18499	0.18503	0.18511	0.18515	0.18515	0.20839	0.20980	0.21381	0.22255	0.22649	0.22664
0.65000	0.34934	0.34952	0.35009	0.35031	0.35034	0.35034	0.21263	0.23046	0.28726	0.30935	0.31272	0.31289
0.47500	0.36707	0.36747	0.36817	0.36855	0.36854	0.36854	0.24551	0.28470	0.35502	0.39283	0.39245	0.39213
0.35000	0.37051	0.37076	0.37091	0.37061	0.37039	0.37038	0.48062	0.50546	0.52116	0.49090	0.46829	0.46755
0.25000	0.37172	0.37185	0.37196	0.37138	0.37095	0.37091	0.59682	0.60896	0.62055	0.56217	0.51909	0.51481
0.20000	0.37273	0.37273	0.37276	0.37212	0.37164	0.37159	0.69551	0.69551	0.69893	0.63416	0.58475	0.58185
0.15000	0.37359	0.37359	0.37356	0.37306	0.37266	0.37260	0.78157	0.78157	0.77788	0.72869	0.68218	0.68205
0.10000	0.37441	0.37425	0.37439	0.37408	0.37389	0.37380	0.86310	0.84713	0.86159	0.83029	0.81153	0.80272
0.05000	0.37447	0.37500	0.37518	0.37493	0.37492	0.37482	0.91916	0.92203	0.93022	0.91560	0.91479	0.90420
0.00000	0.47260	0.51478	0.49843	0.51450	0.52822	0.66923	0.97819	0.96473	0.97042	0.96647	0.96971	0.95434
0.00000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.01000	0.99996	0.99996	0.99996	0.99996	0.99996	0.99996
E 1	0.00000	0.07500	0.12500	0.25000	0.40000	0.62500	0.00000	0.07500	0.12500	0.25000	0.40000	0.62500

EFF. PRANDTL NO. E 0							EFF. SCHMIDT NO. E 0					
E 1												
0.99999	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000
0.65000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000
0.47500	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000
0.35000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000
0.25000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000
0.20000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000
0.15000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000
0.10000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000
0.05000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000
0.00000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000	0.70000
E 1	0.00000	0.07500	0.12500	0.25000	0.40000	0.62500	0.00000	0.07500	0.12500	0.25000	0.40000	0.62500

SKIN FRICTION DISTRIBUTION(CF/2)

1	0.99181E-03	2	0.11687E-02	3	0.11065E-02	4	0.11944E-02	5	0.11830E-02
6	0.18132E-03								

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APPENDIX E

LISTINGS OF AUXILIARY USER-WRITTEN SUBROUTINES FOR EDDY
VISCOSITY, PRANDTL NUMBER, SCHMIDT NUMBER, AND
LAMINAR VISCOSITY FOR VIRTUAL SOURCE SIMULATION.

06/11/74

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SUBROUTINE DCFRL
* ( INCOL, INDEX, INODE, IPINT, X1COR, X2COR, AREA, RHO, RHOU,
1 U, W, Y, EPSLN, YY, SCHMT, E1, F2, AL, GAMMA, CFOV2 )
C
C TWO LAYER EDDY VISCOSITY MODEL FOR COLD FLOW HYDROGEN MIXING
C E1 = MIXING LENGTH MODEL
C E2 = MASS DEFECT MODEL
C COMPUTE EDDY VISCOSITY IN TERMS OF NON-DIMENSIONAL PARAMETERS
C BEFORE LEAVING SUBROUTINE, DIMENSIONALIZE BY
C FACTMU = ALC * RHOREF * UREF
C Y(X2)- NON-DIMENSIONALIZED BY ALC
C U(U1)- NON-DIMENSIONALIZED BY UREF
C RHO - NON-DIMENSIONALIZED BY RHOREF
C
C CON = MIXING LENGTH CONSTANT
C C4ED = MASS DEFECT CONSTANT
C OMEGA = VAN DRIEST DAMPING FACTOR
C GAMMA = INTERMITTENCY FACTOR
C XMSDF = MASS DEFECT IN REGIONS CONTAINING ONE PERCENT OR MORE H2
C (NOT THE USUAL DEFINITION OF MASS DEFECT).
C ARR = AREA OF FLOW CONTAINING ONE PERCENT OR MORE H2.
C E1E2SW IS LOCATION DOWNSTREAM (FT) WHERE THE TURBULENCE MODEL
C SWITCHES FROM COMPLETELY MIXING LENGTH TO THE TWO LAYER MODEL.
C F1E2SW USED ONLY FOR VIRTUAL SOURCE SIMULATION
C PCNT IS THE PERCENT OF H2 DEFINING THE OUTER EDGE OF
C THE MIXING ZONE.
C NOTE - SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTING TECHNIQUE USED TO LOCATE Y(X2),U(U1)
C AND RHO RUNNING UP COLUMNS OF NODES. THIS WAS REQUIRED FOR
C COMPUTING MIXING LENGTHS AND DERIVATIVES OF U1 WITH RESPECT TO THE
C NORMAL TO THE WALL,(X2).
C NOTE - CONSTANTS WERE DETERMINED BY FITTING PREDICTIONS TO DATA OF
C ROGERS,NASA TND - 6114,1971.
C
C IF DEBUG PRINT OUT FOR E1 AND E2 COMPUTATIONS IS REQUESTED,
C SET IWRIT = 1
C
DIMENSION Y(1), RHO(1), U(1), ALF(1), TEMP(1)
DIMENSION INCOL(1), INDEX(1), AREA(1), INODE(1)
DIMENSION X1COR(1), X2COR(1), RHOU(1), W(1), YY(1), EPSLN(1)
DIMENSION F1(1), E2(1), AL(1), GAMMA(1), CFOV2(1)
DIMENSION SCHMT(1)
COMMON / VARBLE / RARRAY(00200), IARRAY(0400)
EQUIVALENCE ( IARRAY(00016), NNODE )
EQUIVALENCE ( IARRAY(00030), NP )
EQUIVALENCE ( IARRAY(00047), LG )
EQUIVALENCE ( IARRAY(00070), NVQ3 )
EQUIVALENCE ( IARRAY(00071), NVU )
EQUIVALENCE ( IARRAY(00086), KPNT )
EQUIVALENCE ( IARRAY(00107), NE1E2 )
EQUIVALENCE ( IARRAY(00108), NUQ3 )
EQUIVALENCE ( IARRAY(00111), IMAX )
EQUIVALENCE ( IARRAY(00122), IWRIT )
EQUIVALENCE ( IARRAY(00141), KALLQ3 )
EQUIVALENCE ( IARRAY(00143), NT )
EQUIVALENCE ( IARRAY(00144), NS )
EQUIVALENCE ( IARRAY(00145), NS2 )
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00003), ALC )
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00021), RE )
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00023), TIME )
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00038), XMUINF )
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00059), FACTMU )

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EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00101), YUP ) 10062
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00118), XMSDF ) 10063
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00124), CON ) 10064
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00125), XLAM ) 10065
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00126), XMUAIR ) 10066
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00127), XMUH2 ) 10067
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00128), XMUP5 ) 10068
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00129), SCT ) 10069
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00130), C4ED ) 10070
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00133), PCNT ) 10071
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00134), Q3MAX ) 10072
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00143), C4EDSW ) 10073
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00144), C4FACT ) 10074
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00145), F1E2SW ) 10075
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00010), RHOREF ) 10076
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00027), UREF ) 10077
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00046), UE ) 10078
EQUIVALENCE ( RARRAY(00048), RHDE ) 10079
C 10080
C SET CONSTANTS FOR TURBULENCE MODEL 10081
C 10082
AVD = 25.3 10083
CON=0.335 10084
C4ED=0.0007 10085
F1E2SW=0.02 10086
PCNT=1.0 10087
USAR = FACTMU 10088
XLAM=0.0753 10089
XMUW = AVD / XMUAIR 10090
IMAX=2 10091
FRAC = XLAM / CON*.7 10092
C 10093
C DEBUG OUTPUT HEADINGS 10094
C 10095
C 10096
IF ( NT .EQ. 0 .AND. IWRIT.GT.0 ) WRITE(6,9600) 10097
9600 FORMAT ( 1H1, 9X,6HE1(LL) , 9X,6HAL(LL) , 6X,9HGAMMA(LL) , 10X, 10098
*5HU(II) , 22X,8HY(KT&II) , 5X,10HY(KT&II-1) , 9X,6HRHO(II) / ) 10099
9610 FORMAT ( 1H0, 8I15 / 8E15.5 ) 10100
9620 FORMAT ( 1H , 5( 4H E2( , 13, 3H) = , E13.5) ) 10101
C 10102
C INITIALIZE ARRAY COUNTERS 10103
C 10104
C 10105
XT = TIME * ALC 10106
IF ( NS .GT. 0 ) GO TO 30 10107
IF ( XT .LT. E1E2SW ) GO TO 30 10108
NE1E2 = 3 - NE1E2 10109
KPNT = 1 10110
NS = 1 10111
30 CONTINUE 10112
IF ( NS2.GT. 0 ) GO TO 40 10113
IF ( XT .LT. C4EDSW ) GO TO 40 10114
KPNT = 1 10115
NS2 = 1 10116
40 CONTINUE 10117
C 10118
C SET UP ARRAY INDICES. 10119
C 10120
NP = NVU 10121
CALL LINK3 ( 1, U(1), YY( 1) ) 10122
NP = NVQ3 10123
CALL LINK3 ( 1, W(1), YY( 1) ) 10124
DO 100 K = 1, NNODE 10125
100 RHOU(K) = U(K) * RHO(K)

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C		10126
C	COMPUTE MAX. H2 MASS FRACTION.COMPUTE AREA CONTAINING H2 LEVELS	10127
C	.GT.1.0 PERCENT	10128
C	COMPUTE MASS DEFFCT.	10129
C		10130
C	CALL Q3CUNC (INODE, AREA, W, RHO, ARR)	10131
C		10132
C	ARR = SQRT (ARR)	10133
C	KT = 1	10134
C		10135
C	COMPUTE MIXING LENGTH MODEL	10136
C	E1 = L**2 * OMEGA * GAMMA * ABS(DU/DY).	10137
C		10138
C	DO 600 KK = 1, LG	10139
C	M = INCOL(KK)	10140
C	IF (M .LT. 2) GO TO 600	10141
C	N = INDEX(KT&M-1)	10142
C		10143
C	VAN DRIEST DAMPING FACTOR	10144
C		10145
C	RHOED = RHOE * RHOREF	10146
C	UED = UE * UREF	10147
C	TAUW = CFQV2(KK) * RHOED * UED * UED	10148
C	OMEGA = 1.0	10149
C	GAMMA(1) = 1.0	10150
C	E1(1) = 0.0	10151
C	AL(1) = CON * Y(KT)	10152
C	DO 200 LL = 2, M	10153
C	II = LL - 1	10154
C	I = INDEX(KT&II-1)	10155
C	IP1 = INDEX(KT&II)	10156
C	YUP = Y(KT&M-1)	10157
C	MM2 = M - 2	10158
C	IU = INDEX(KT&M-1)	10159
C	DO 160 IJ = 1, MM2	10160
C	IL = INDEX(KT&M-IJ-1)	10161
C	VAL = ABS (U(IL) / U(IU) - 1.0)	10162
C		10163
C	DETERMINE UPPER BOUNDARY OF HYDROGEN CONCENTRATION	10164
C		10165
C	IF (NUQ3 .EQ. 3)	10166
C	*VAL = ABS (W(IL) / Q3MAX)	10167
C	IF (VAL .GT. PCNT) YUP = Y(KT&M-IJ-1)	10168
C	IF (VAL .GT. PCNT) IMAX = M - IJ	10169
C	IF (VAL .GT. PCNT) GO TO 170	10170
160	CONTINUE	10171
170	CONTINUE	10172
C	XI = Y(KT&LL-1) / Y(KT&M-1)	10173
C	AL(LL) = CON * Y(KT&LL-1)	10174
C	IF (Y(KT&LL-1) .LT. FRAC*YUP) GO TO 190	10175
C	AL(LL) = XLAM * YUP	10176
190	CONTINUE	10177
C	GAMMA(LL) = 1. / (1. & XI **9)	10178
C	RHOVD = RHO(IP1)* RHOREF	10179
C	YVD = Y(KT+LL-1)*ALC	10180
C	IF(TAUW .GT. 0.0)	10181
C	*OMEGA = OMEGA - EXP (- YVD * XMUW * (TAUW * RHOVD)**.5)	10182
C		10183
C	COMPUTE E1 AND E2. BOTH ARE VECTORS WHICH WILL BE FILLED.	10184
C	VISCOSITY SELECTED FROM E1 OR E2	10185
C		10186
C	E1(LL) = AL(LL)*AL(LL)*OMEGA*GAMMA(LL)*ABS((U(IP1)-U(I))/	10187
C	1 (Y(KT&II) - Y(KT&II-1))) * RHO(IP1)	10188
C	KTPI = KT & II	10189

	KTPM = KT & II - 1	10190
	IF (NT .NE. 0) GO TO 250	10191
	IF (IWRIT .LE. 0) GO TO 250	10192
	WRITE (6, 9610) LL, LL, LL, IP1, I, KTPI, KTPM, IP1,	10193
	* E1(LL), AL(LL), GAMMA(LL),U(IF1),U(I),Y(KTPI), Y(KTPM),RHO(IP1)	10194
250	CONTINUE	10195
200	CONTINUE	10196
	IF (KALL03 .EQ. 0) ARR = Y(KT&M-1)	10197
	TEMP1 = C4ED * XMSDF / ARR	10198
	DO 400 J = 1, M	10199
	E2(J) = GAMMA(J) * TEMP1	10200
400	CONTINUE	10201
	IF (IWRIT .GT. 0 .AND. NT .EQ. 0)	10202
	*WRITE (6, 9620) (K, E2(K), K = 1, M)	10203
C		10204
C	IF E1 IS LESS THAN E2, USE E1. WHEN E1 BECOMES GREATER THAN E2 US	10205
C	E2 FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE COEFFICIENTS.	10206
C		10207
	KODE = 0	10208
	DO 500 K = 1, M	10209
	J = K	10210
	I = INDEX(KT&K-1)	10211
	IF (KODE .EQ. 1) GO TO 450	10212
	IF (K .GT. IMAX) GO TO 450	10213
	EPSLN(I) = E1(J) * USAR	10214
	GO TO 475	10215
450	CONTINUE	10216
	KODE = 1	10217
	IF (NE1E2 .NE. 2) EPSLN(I) = E1(J) * USAR	10218
	IF (NE1F2 .EQ. 2) EPSLN(I) = E2(J) * USAR	10219
475	CONTINUE	10220
500	CONTINUE	10221
	KT = KT & M	10222
600	CONTINUE	10223
	NT = 1	10224
	RETURN	10225
	END	10226