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USER'S MANUAL FOR RAD/EQUIL/1973,
A GENERAL PURPOSE RADIATION
TRANSPORT PROGRAM

by

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FOREWORD

The present report describes extensions to and generalizations of a radiation transport calculation procedure developed over a period of several years at first the Aerotherm Corporation, then the Aerotherm Division of the Acurex Corporation, Mountain View, California. The initial effort was done under Contract N 39-6719 for the NASA Manned Spacecraft Center, Structures and Mechanics Division. This effort included the development of the basic radiation properties and transport models. A subsequent effort was performed under Contract NAS1-9399 for Langley Research Center, Applied Material and Physics Division. On this effort, an equilibrium chemistry capability was incorporated into the procedure. The present effort was performed under Contract 1-12160 for the Langley Research Center, Hypersonic Vehicles Division. On this effort the radiation transport procedure was generalized to allow the equivalent width approximation, and molecular species properties associated with the Teflon and Silicon systems were added to the radiation model and the manner in which the far wings of the hydrogen lines are calculated was modified.

ABSTRACT

A procedure is described for implementing the RAD/EQUIL/1973 program, a general purpose radiation transport calculation procedure. Instructions are given which allow the program input to be prepared, the output to be interpreted, the operating procedures identified which must be followed and the meaning of the error messages to be understood. The structure of the program is described through a verbal description, a Fortran variables list and a listing of the program.

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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

This report describes the RAD/EQUIL/1973 computer program which can be viewed as a modified and generalized version of the Aerotherm developed RAD/EQUIL program which has been described elsewhere (References 1 and 2). The novel features of the RAD/EQUIL/1973 include (1) the capability to solve the transport equation by means of the (very rapid) equivalent width method as described in Reference 3; (2) the consideration of the far wings of hydrogen lines as part of the continuum transport events, which allows accurate calculations for elemental systems dominated by hydrogen; (3) the generalization of the code to allow many of the radiation properties to be specified by card input; and (4) the provision for efficient flow field coupling.

A general elemental system is allowed, although certain constraints must be satisfied (see Section 2). As of this writing, solutions have been obtained for various combinations of the C-H-O-N-He-Si system which is representative of shock layers adjacent to many ablating bodies. Local thermodynamic equilibrium is assumed to exist at all times. Molecular, atomic and ionic species are all considered with those which appear in the 3000°K to 15,000°K temperature range and 0.1 to 10 atmospheres pressure range being given primary consideration. A description of the properties model was given in Reference 1 and updated in Reference 3.

The RAD/EQUIL/1973 code requires as input information sufficient information to describe the spatial distribution of the thermodynamic state. This information can be obtained in a variety of forms, e.g., pressure, temperature, concentrations of base species (or elements), or enthalpy can replace temperature, or shock wave conditions can be specified. From these data it calculates the intensities along a ray; or if the gas is confined in a plane - parallel slab, it can calculate radiant fluxes directly. If the radiation is to be observed behind a window, frequency dependent transmission factors are included which can be used to simulate its transmittance. The wall radiation can also be included and allowed to interact with the gases.

The following seven sections describe the operating aspects of the code in terms of INPUT, OUTPUT, SAMPLE CASES, OPERATING PROCEDURES, ERROR MESSAGES, CODE STRUCTURE and FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST. A listing is presented in the appendix.

SECTION 2

INPUT

The program uses punched cards as the input media. Two data decks are required, A and B. Deck A contains basic radiation and spectroscopic data, e.g., f-numbers, line widths and centers, definition of line groups, energies and statistical weights of levels, etc. Deck A is not changed unless changes to the basic radiation model are to be performed; consequently, it is often referred to as permanent data. Deck B contains case data such as path length, temperatures, pressures, etc.

Figure 2-1 shows a typical data deck setup. Permanent data is always read in first, followed by case data. The first set of case data must be complete; that is, it must include a setup of the spatial nodes and the boundary conditions. The following cases can be read, in abbreviated form. Each case starts with a control card (KR, title) and ends with a C4 card. Successive cases are read in and run until a 1 appears on the C4 card. This terminates the run. A complete description of the two data decks is given in Table 2-1.

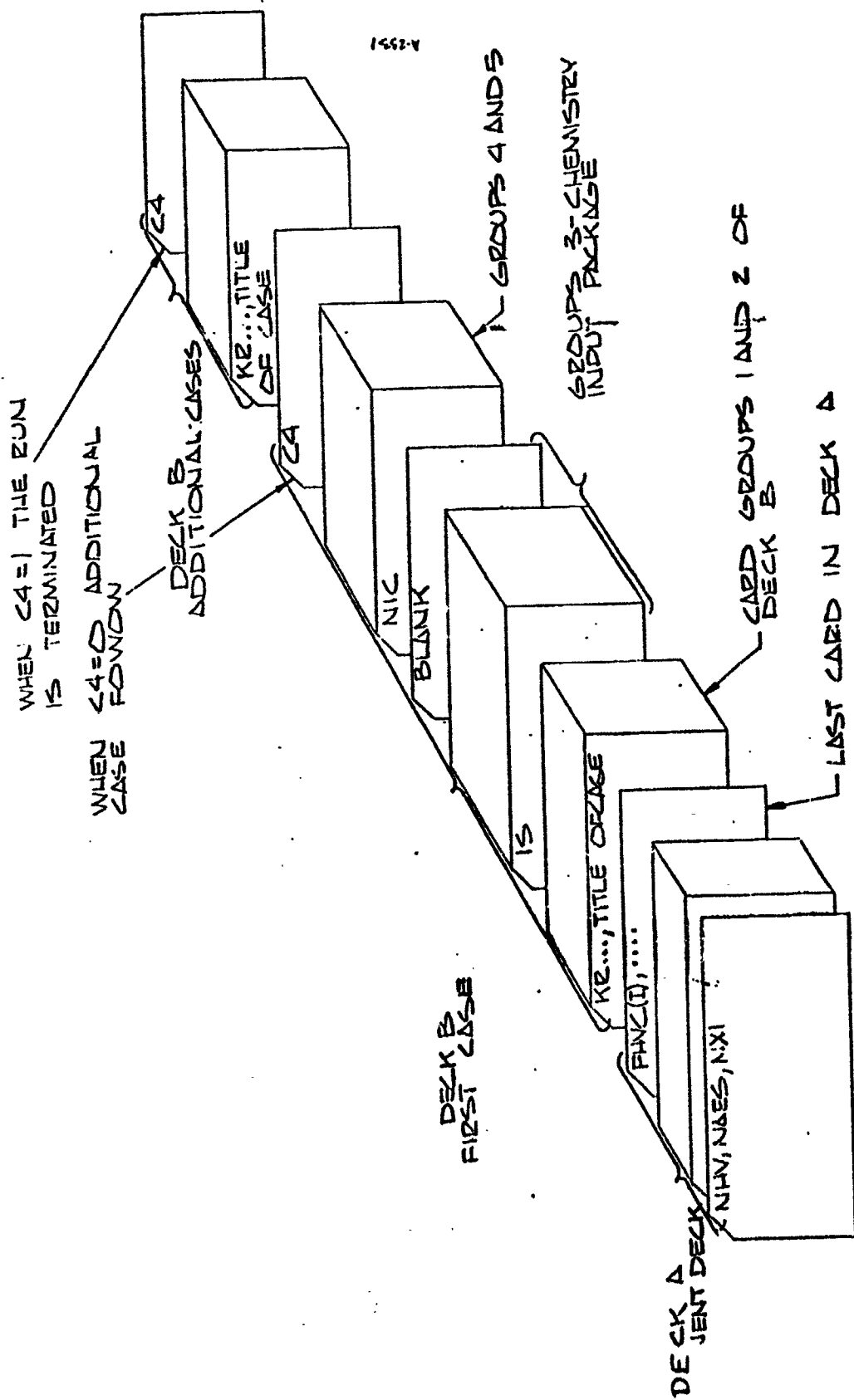


FIGURE 2.1- DATA DECK SETUP

TABLE 2.1
INPUT CARDS

DECK A - PERMANENT DATA

Group 1 - Basic Radiation Data

Card 1, Format (I2, 2X, I2, 2X, I2, 2X, I2)

Field 1, (Columns 1 - 2), NHV

This is the number of line groups to be included in the calculation (maximum of 25). A discussion of the judgments involved in selecting the appropriate number of line groups is given in the discussion of the FHVM and FHVP values.

Field 2, (Columns 5 - 6), NXI

This is the number of special hydrogen lines for which no (half) half width data is read in. When the hydrogen lines are to be included, NXI = 4. Otherwise, it equals zero. The four lines given special treatment are the Lyman α and β and the Balmer α and β . Half width information is read in for each of the remaining hydrogen lines.

Field 3, (Columns 9 - 10), IZZ

This is flag which determines how the far wings of the special hydrogen lines are handled. If IZZ = 0, the far wing contributions are added into the next lower lying line group. If IZZ = 1, they are added into the continuum.

Field 4, (Columns 13 - 14), NOUT

This variable determines if Deck A is to be read in. If NOUT equals zero, Deck A is read in. If NOUT is greater than zero, the remainder of Deck A is not read in.

Group 2 - Atomic, Statistical and Continuum Radiation Data

A sequence of cards is to be used to describe the atomic energy levels, degeneracies and continuum radiation provided for each of the radiating species. The input is grouped by families where a family is made up of species having the same atomic number but different atomic charge. For each family, the first set of data is input for the most

highly charged specie, then additional data follows for the succeeding (lessor charged) species down to the neutral atom. Radiation data for the first specie of each family is obtained by estimate, so it should not be present in significant concentrations. The data for a two family O, N system might be input as follows:

[O⁺⁺ data]
[O⁺ data]
[O data]
[N⁺⁺ data]
[N⁺ data]
[N data]
[Blank]

For each specie the following data is required:

Card 1, Format (3I3, E11.3, E10.3, 40X, 2A4)

Field 1 (Columns 1 - 3), IAT
Atomic number of the specie.

Field 2 (Columns 4 - 6), NN
Number of photoionization edges to be considered explicitly for the specie.

Field 3 (Columns 7 - 9), NBN
NBN is set to 1 if the low frequency contributions are to be treated with the approximate theory due to Biberman and Norman (the usual case). NBN is set to 0 if the low frequency contributions are to be treated differently.

Field 4 (Columns 11 - 20), Z
The charge on the residual ion. Thus, Z = 1 for neutrals, 2 for singly ionized ions, 3 for doubly ionized ions, etc.

Field 5 (Columns 21 - 30), XION
The ionization energy for the species in ev.

Fields 6 and 7 (Columns 71 - 78), BETA, BETB
Two part alphanumeric name for the specie.

Card 2, Format (8E10.3)

Fields 1, 2, 3... (Columns 1 - 10, 11 - 20, 21 - 30, etc.), GEE
These are the statistical weights of the atomic and ionic levels. For unlumped levels $GEE = 2J + 1$ where J is the inner quantum number of the level and can be obtained from tabulations (Reference 4). For lumped levels, GEE is

obtained by summing the contributions from individual levels. The program is currently dimensioned to handle 8 quantum levels per specie, maximum.

Card 3, Format (8E10.3)

Fields 1, 2, 3... (Columns 1 - 10, 11 - 20, 21 - 30, etc.), EPS
 These are the energies of the levels (in ev). For nlumped levels, values can be obtained from tabulations (Reference 4). For lumped values the equation

$$EPS|_{\text{lumped}} = \frac{\sum GEE * EPS}{\sum GEE}$$

is applicable where the summations are taken over all the levels to be lumped.

Card 4, Format (8E10.3) (Skip if NBN = 0)

Field 1 (Columns 1 - 10), HVG

In their theory, Biberman and Norman supply two approximate relations valid in the very low frequency range and the moderately low frequency range, respectively. This value (HVG) specifies where (in ev) the code transists from one relation to the other for the particular specie in question.

Field 2 (Columns 11 - 20), TTHRES

This value and the two following in succeeding fields form a temperature dependent correction which can be applied to the low frequency Biberman and Norman relations. The correction has the form

$$\mu = \mu|_{\text{BN}}$$

for $T < T_{\text{threshold}}$ and

$$\mu = \mu|_{\text{BN}} \times (\text{coef}_1 + \text{coef}_2 * T)$$

for $T > T_{\text{threshold}}$

where TTHRES is the threshold temperature.

Field 3 (Columns 21 - 30), COEFA

See the discussion given for the previous field. This value is the first coefficient - coef₁.

Field 4 (Columns 31 - 40), COEFB

See the discussion given for the previous two fields. This value is the second coefficient - coef_2 .

Card 5, Format (8E10.3) (skip if NBN = 0)

Fields 1, 2, 3 (Columns 1 - 10, 11 - 20, 21 - 30, etc.), XIS

These are the ξ factors employed in the Biberman and Norman theory. Eight values must be given for each specie at the frequencies 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10 ev.

Card 6, Format (59X, E14.5, I3) (skip if NN = 0)

Field 1 (Columns 60 - 73), HVT

This is the threshold frequency for the first photoionization level to be considered explicitly (ev).

Field 2 (Columns 74 - 76), LEV

Index on the absorbing level assigned to the first photoionization level.

Card 7, Format (17X, 7E9.2) (skip if NN = 0)

Field 1, 2, ... 8, (Columns 18 - 26, 27 - 35, ...), CSS

These are the cross sections σ in $\text{cm}^2 \times 10^{18}$ used to define the first photoionization level to be considered explicitly. Eight values must be given at the following frequency increments measured from the threshold frequency (ev): 0, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 20.

Cards 8, 9 (skip if $\text{NN} \leq 1$)

The input data given on these two cards is identical to that given on cards 6 and 7, except that it is applicable to the second photoionization level to be considered explicitly

Cards 10, 11, ..., N1-1, N1 (skip if $\text{NN} \leq 2$, ... etc.)

This defines the input for the remaining photoionization levels assigned to the first specie. Note that a maximum of 30 individual photoionization levels (summed over all species) are allowed in a given data deck. Card N1 is the last card assigned to the continuum data for the first specie.

Cards N1 + 1, ... N2

The input data given on this card set is identical to that given on cards 1 to N1 of Group 2, except that it applies to the second radiating specie in the family.

Cards N2 + 1, ... N3

Data for the remaining species in the first family and in the subsequent families are given on these cards, again in the same form as that given on cards 1 to N1 of Group 2.

Card N3 + 1

A blank card is read to identify the end of the Group 2 data.

Group 3 - Molecular Species Radiation

Card 1, Format (20A4)

Fields 1, 2, ... (Columns 1-4, 5-8, ...), BA

These are the alphanumeric names of the species which have molecular band system absorption coefficients programmed into subroutine MU. A maximum of 16 are allowed. A typical list might include the following: N_2^+ , NO, O_2 , N_2 , CO, H_2 , C_2 , CN, C^- , H^- , C_3 , OSi, O^- .

Card 2, Format (20A4)

Fields 1, 2, ... (Columns 1-4, 5-8, ...), BB

These are the alphanumeric names of the species which have molecular band systems which are to be included in the calculations. This list must be selected only from the BA list and must be in the same order, e.g., H_2 , C_2 , C^- , H^- , C_3 .

Group 4 - Line Group Specification

Cards 1, 2, ... N4, Format (6E12.4)

Field, 1,2, ... (Columns 1-12, 13-24, etc.), FHVM

These are the low frequency boundaries on the line groups. An FHVM value along with an FHVP value defines a frequency increment. All the lines with their centers within that increment define a line group. The continuum properties and the black body functions are evaluated at only one frequency point for each line group. Therefore, the frequency boundaries on the line group should not be so wide as to allow appreciable changes in these quantities. In addition, contributions to the transport from sources outside the boundaries of the line group are not taken into account. Therefore, the boundaries on a line group should never be too close to the center of a line within the group.

Cards N1 + 1, N1 + 2, ... N2, Format (6E12.4)

Field 1, (Columns 1-12, 13-24, etc.), FHVP

These are the high frequency boundaries on the line groups.

Cards N2 + 1, N2 + 2, ... N3, Format (6E12.4)

Field 1, (Columns 1-12, 13-24, etc.), FHV

These are the frequencies at which the continuum properties and the black body function are evaluated for each line group. They are usually taken to be roughly midway between FHVP and FHVM. Thus, FHV is often referred to as the "average" frequency of the line group.

Group 5 - Hydrogen Index (Skip this group if NXI = 0)

Card 1, Format (40I2)

Field 1 (Columns 1-2, 3-4, etc.), IA

These are the indices on the line groups which contain the special hydrogen lines (one per line group, maximum). The line groups are always numbered sequentially starting with those at the lowest frequency.

Group 6 - Number of Lines Per Line Group

Card 1, Format (40I2)

Field 1, (Columns 1-2, 3-4, etc.), NU

This is the number of lines which are situated within each line group and which are treated individually. This number must equal the number of line data cards read in for each group. Whenever a line is incorrectly assigned to a line group the program will stop and write out the message "LINE CENTER OUT OF GROUP FREQUENCY RANGE." To satisfy the dimension limits, the condition must be satisfied

$$\text{No. lines in group} \times \text{No. freq points per line} \leq 200.$$

where the number of frequency points per line is usually taken to be 15. If IZZ = 0 and NXI \neq 0, the far wings of each of the hydrogen lines are included in each of the adjacent and just lower lying (in frequency) line groups (AJLL line group). The program views each of the AJLL line groups as having an extra line and, consequently, allows a maximum of lines from the input deck of

(No. of lines input to group + 1)
x No. of frequency points per line \leq 200

Group 7 - Base Data for Line Transitions

Cards 1, 2, ... No. of Lines, Format (2A4, I2, F104, 2E12.1, 3E12.2)

Field 1 and 2, (Columns 1-8), BL, BM

These are a two part alphanumeric name for the species to which the line is assigned.

Field 3 (Columns 9-10), ND

This is the index for the absorbing level for each line. It is relative to the input data read in under Group 2 for each specie. Thus, ND = 2 indicates that the line is to be assigned to the second level of species BL, BM with an energy and statistical weight obtained from the Group 2 data. Obviously, sufficient data must be input in Group 2 to support all the assignments in the group.

Field 4 (Columns 11-20), EXPN

For nonhydrogen lines the (half) half width data for the stark broadening events are calculated by relations of the form

$$\gamma_k(T) = \gamma_k(10000^\circ K) \left(\frac{T}{10000}\right)^{\text{EXPN}_k}$$

where EXPN is the temperature exponent for each line.

For common hydrogen lines, set

$$\text{EXPN} = n_u^2$$

where n_u is the principal quantum of the upper level assigned to the line transition.

For a special hydrogen line, set

$$\text{EXPN} = 0$$

Field 5 (Columns 21-32), HVL

Frequency of the center of the line (in ev).

Field 6 (Columns 33-44), FF

This is the f number of the line when the lower level of the transition is unlumped. When it is lumped

$$FF = \frac{GEE * f}{GEE |_{\text{lumped}}}$$

where GEE is the statistical weight of the unlumped lower level of the transition.

Field 7 (Columns 45 - 56), GAMP

For non hydrogen lines, this is the (half) half width per free electron of each line due to Stark Broadening, evaluated at 10,000°K.

For common hydrogen lines this is

$$GAMP = n_l^5 + n_u^5$$

that is, the sum of the 5th powers of the upper and lower principal quantum numbers assigned to the line transition.

Field 8 (Columns 57 - 68), XNOL

Each of these is the number of lines in a given line group which have identical properties. It is used only when the properties of several lines are to be averaged and transport calculated for the averaged line, then multiplied by the number of original lines to obtain the total. Only lines in the low frequency region (less than 5 ev, roughly) should be averaged in this manner.

Field 9 (Columns 69 - 80), GUP

Each of these is the statistical weight of the upper level of the line (used in resonance broadening calculation, only).

Group 8 - Frequency Nodes for the Continuum

Card 1, Format (24I3)

Field 1 (Columns 1 - 3), NIHVC

This is the number of continuum frequency points (a maximum of 50 is allowed).

Cards 2, 3, ..., Format (6E12.1)

Field 1 (Columns 1 - 12, 13 - 24, etc.), FHVC

These are the continuum frequency points which are selected. Care must be taken to insure that the photoionization edges in the ultraviolet are adequately resolved. In addition, if NXI ≠ 0 and IZZ = 1, pairs of sequential continuum frequency points must be selected to coincide with the boundary points for the line groups containing the special hydrogen lines.

DECK B - CASE DATA

Group 1 - Control Card and Title

Card 1, Format (2011, 15A4)

Field 1 (Columns 1 - 20), KR

Column 1 determines the type of the calculation

- 0 Calculate intensities
- 1 Calculate fluxes
- 2 Calculate absorption coefficients
- 3-6 Do not use

Column 2 sets the conditions for the radiating layer

- 0 Allows arbitrary specification of thermodynamic state across the layer
- 1 Allows arbitrary specifications of thermodynamic state but requires that the properties be uniform across the layer
- 2 Allows the thermodynamic state to be determined from specified shock wave conditions. The properties behind the shock wave must be uniform across the layer.

Column 3 determines if molecules are to be included in the calculation

- 0 Molecules can be included with the bandless model approximation (standard case)
- 1 Molecules are not included
- 2 Molecules can be included using the JORL approximation (this option is not active for all code versions)
- 3 Molecules can be included using an Elsasser Band model applicable for infrared band systems (this option is not active for all code versions).

Column 4 determines how line contributions are calculated

- 0 Include lines but allow weak lines to be treated approximately
- 1 Include lines in full detail
- 2 Exclude lines
- 3 Employ equivalent width approximation (much faster than 0 or 1 options if H's absent or if IZZ = 1)

Column 5 determines the optical conditions of the wall

- 0 Requires a cold, black wall
- 1 Requires a black wall but allows it an arbitrary temperature
- 2 Allows a wall with an arbitrarily specified temperature, emittance and/or transmittance
- 3 Arbitrary wall emittance and transmittance, sets $TW = TEE(1)$ if $KF(1) = 0$
- 4 Black wall, sets $TW = TEE(1)$ if $KF(1) = 0$
- 5 Transparent wall
- 6, 7, 8 Same as 3, 4, 5 (respectively) except that the boundary condition on the outer boundary is assumed to be black body at $TEE(NY)$

Column 6 specifies the type of flux or intensity calculated at the wall

- 0 Incident flux or intensity
- 1 Flux or intensity transmitted through the surface

Column 7 determines how the thermodynamic state conditions of the radiating species are obtained

- 0 Uses the resident values
- 1 Performs chemistry calculation
- 2 Reads in mole fractions, temperature pressures and (when required) density. The density is required in the density stretched coordinate system ($KR(13) > 2$)

Column 8 determines whether frequency or wave length is used for output

- 0 Uses frequency, $h\nu$ (ev)
- 1 Uses wavelength, λ (microns)
- 2 Uses frequency, prints out $I^+ - B$ or $F^+ - E$ (more accurate when transport is approaching the diffusive limit). This option is not active for $KF(17) = 1$.

Column 9 determines if the program is to check the validity of the continuum frequency grid

- 0 The grid is checked - use for energy transfer calculations
- 1 The grid is not checked - use when only a selected part of the spectrum is of interest.

Column 10 determines where the program obtains (1) normalized spatial nodes, (2) index on spatial nodes to determine where fluxes or intensities are to be printed out and (3) the optical properties of the wall.

- 0 Uses resident values
- 1 Reads in new values (required for first case).

Column 11 - Not used.

Column 12 determines if the chemistry input package is to be read

- 0 Read in new data for element and molecular, atomic and ionic species; input data will not appear in output.
- 1 Use resident elemental and species data
- 2 Same as KR(12) = 0 except that data will appear in output.

Column 13 determines nature and source of spatial length parameter, DELTA

- 0 Reads it in as optical path length
- 1 Takes it equal to the stand off distance of the bow shock of a sphere (the spherical radius (cm) is read in).
- 2 Same as KR(13) = 1 except that the spherical radius is in feet
- 3 Set equal to edge value for a density stretched coordinate system, i.e.

$$\text{DELTA} = \eta_e$$

where

$$\eta_e = Z \int_0^{y_{\text{edge}}} \rho dy$$

where Z = 1 unless the code is modified internally.

Column 14 }
Column 15 } Not used
Column 16 }

Column 17 determines the amount of radiative output

- 0 Normal radiative output
- 1 Extensive radiative output
- 2 No output from radiation calculations.

Column 18 }
Column 19 } Not used
Column 20 }

Field 2 (Columns 21 - 80), CASE

This is the title of the case (alphanumeric) used for identification of printed output.

Group 2 - Chemistry Control Card (skip this group if KR(7) = 0)

Card 1, Format (20I1, 5F10.3)

Field 1 (Columns 1 - 10), KQ

Column 1 determines which variables are used to specify thermodynamic state

- 0 Temperature
- 1 Not active
- 2 Enthalpy (if KQ(5) = 0) or shock wave conditions (if KQ(5) = 1)

Column 2 determines if chemistry package is to be read in (see KR(12), also)

- 0 Use resident data
- 1 Read in new data (required for first case)

Column 3 must be the same as column 2

Column 4 determines if second order partial derivatives are to be calculated for external use (they are not required for the radiation calculations)

- 0 Does not calculate them (allows faster calculations)
- 1 Calculates them (not active for all code versions)

Column 5 determines if the shock wave option is to be used

- 0 Not used
- 1 Shock jump conditions will be calculated

Column 6 determines the form of the A(I,J) array for external use (it is not required for the radiation calculations)

- 0 Partial derivatives are obtained assuming that the elemental mass fractions can take on any value.
- 1 The mass fraction of the last heavy (non-electron) element is forced to vary so that the elemental mass fractions always sum to unity.

Column 7 determines the output from the chemistry subroutines

- 0-8 Normal output
- 9 No output

Columns 8-20 Not used

Field 2 (Columns 21 - 30), THETA

This is the angle between the shock wave normal and the free stream velocity vector (e. g. THETA = 0 for a stagnation point at zero angle of attack). An entry here has meaning only when the shock wave option is to be used. This is also true for the next four fields.

Field 3 (Columns 31 - 40), SV1

This is the velocity (ft/sec) upstream of the shock wave.

Field 4 (Columns 41 - 50), SP1

This is the pressure (atm) upstream of the shock wave.

Field 5 (Columns 51 - 60), SR1

This is the density (lb/ft³) upstream of the shock wave.

Field 6 (Columns 61 - 70), HS

This is the static enthalpy (Btu/lb) upstream of the shock wave.

Group 3 - Chemistry Input (Skip this if KR(7) ≠ 1 or KR(12) = 1)

Card 1, Format (I3,F7.0)

Field 1 (Columns 1 - 3), IS

Number of elements in the system including electrons if considered.

Cards 2,3. . .,IS, (One for each element, see Card 1, Field 1 of this group), Format(I3, 3A4, 4F10.5)

Field 1 (Columns 1 - 3), KAT(K)

Atomic number of element (99 for electron), cards must be ordered with this number ascending with electron last (when considered)

Field 2 (Columns 4 - 15) ATA(K), ATB(K), ATC(K)

Name of element (used for output only). For best looking output, elements with 3 or 4 letters (e.g., iron) should start in Column 6, elements with 5, 6, or 7 letters (e.g., carbon) should start in Column 5, and elements with 8 or more letters (e.g., nitrogen) should start in Column 4.

Field 3 (Columns 16 - 25), WAT(K)

Atomic weight of element

Group 4 - Thermodynamic Data (Skip this if KR(7) ≠ 1 or KR(12) = 1)

There are three cards for each molecular, atomic, condensed, or ionic species. A total of 40 species of all types are allowed. The number of allowable condensed-phase materials is (12-IS). A blank card after the last set concludes the thermodynamic data. The arrangement of these cards sets is of consequence in so far as it determines the base species upon which mass balances are performed, the first independent set of base species being selected. Singular matrices can result from certain sets of theoretically-acceptable base species due to round-off errors. Furthermore, mass balances, etc. for the (NSP)th base species is obtained by difference. Therefore, the element represented by this base species should be present in appreciable quantities. For example, for air, molecular nitrogen is a good choice for the (NSP)TH base species. Except for these considerations, atomic, molecular, and condensed species can be arranged in any order. When ionized flows are considered, the atomic, molecular, and condensed species data must appear first and be followed by, first, electron species data, and then the ionic species data (which can be in any order). The data format accepted by the program (described below) are as generated by the Aerotherm TCDATA program and are the same as that used in NAVWEPS Report 7043. Thermochemical data decks have been generated for about 600 species, based mostly on curve fits of JANAF data.

Cards 1, 4, 7, ... One for each molecule, Format (7(F3.0, I3), 30X, 2A4)

Fields 1, 3, 5 ... One for each element in molecule (Columns 1-3, 7-9, 13-15 ...), ALPT(N) in each field

Number of atoms (of atomic number given in subsequent field in a molecule of this species. If field one is zero this card is presumed to be end of thermodynamic data.

Fields 2, 4, 6 ... One for each element in molecule, (Columns 4-6, 10-12, 16-18, ...), JAT(N) in each field

Atomic numbers of elements in molecules (listed in ascending sequence).

Last Field, (Columns 73 - 80)

Molecular designation (e.g., SiO2) for output

Cards 2, 5, 8, ... One for each molecule, Format (6E9.6, 6X, F6.0, I1)

Field 1, (Columns 1 - 9), RA(J)

Heat of formation of molecule at 298°K from JANAF base state (elements in most natural form at 298°K), cal/mole.

Fields 2 - 6, (Columns 10 - 18, 19 - 27, 28 - 36, 37 - 45, and 46 - 54), CH(J,1), RC(J,1), RD(J,1), RE(J,1), RF(J,1)

Constants appropriate to lower temperature range of thermodynamic data. Taking F2, F3, ..., as Fields 2, 3, etc., the curve fits are as follows with T in °K, H in cal/mole, and S in cal/mole °K.

$$\text{Heat capacity, } CP = F3 + F4 * T + F5/T^{**2}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy, } H - H_{298} = F2 + F3*(T - 3000) + 0.5*F4*(T^{**2} - 3000^{**2}) - F5*(1/T - 1/3000)$$

$$\text{Entropy, } S = F6 + F3*LN(T/3000) + F4*(T - 3000) - 0.5*F5*(1/T^{**2} - 1/3000^{**2})$$

Field 7, (Columns 61 - 66), TU(J,1)

Upper limit of lower temperature range in °K. (For condensed-phase materials which melt, it is appropriate to use melt temperatures).

Field 3, (Column 67), KPHA(1)

- 1 signifies gaseous species
- 2 signifies solid species
- 3 signifies liquid species

Cards 3, 6, 9, ... One for each molecule, Format (6E9.6, 6X, F6.0, I1)

Fields 1 - 8, (Columns 1 - 67)

Same as Cards 2, 5, 8 ... except use constants for upper temperature range and Field 7 is ignored.

Last Card - A blank card is used to signify the end of thermodynamic data.

Group 5 - Nodal Input and Surface Properties (Skip this group if KR(10) \neq 1)

Card 1, Format (24I3)

Field 1, (Columns 1 - 3), NIC

This is the number of spatial stations at which transport is to be printed. This number must be equal to or less than 20 for normal output or 1 for extensive output.

Card 2, Format (24I3)

Field 1, (Columns 1 - 3, 4 - 6 ...), NICN

These are the indices on the spatial stations where transport is to be printed. The nodal points usually start with 1 at the wall and increase away from the wall.

Card 3, Format (5I3)

Field 1, (Columns 1 - 3), NY

This is the number of spatial nodes used to describe the slab (or ray). It must be equal to or less than 20.

Field 2, (Columns 4 - 6), NI

This is the index on the spatial point at which the line frequency coordinate system is to be evaluated. For a layer in which the elemental composition does not vary greatly, use the high temperature boundary. When the elemental concentration does vary significantly, select a point where the temperatures are the highest but all the elements are still present.

Cards 4,... N5, Format (6E12.4)

Field 1, (Columns 1 - 12, 13 - 24,...), (YY(I), I = 1,NY)

If KR(13) < 3, then YY(I) are the normalized distances from the wall to each space station. If KR(13) \geq 3

$$YY(I) = \eta(I)/\eta_e$$

where $\eta(I)$ is a density stretched coordinate normal to the wall. For both cases, values should be selected so that the thermodynamic variation of the slab (or ray) is well described.

----Skip the Rest of Group 5 if KR(5) \neq 2, 3 or 6----

Cards N5+1, N5+2, ...,N6, (Format (6E12.1)

Field 1, (Columns 1 - 12, 13 - 24, ...), AHV

These are the absorptances or emittances of the wall - one for each continuum frequency point.

Cards N6+1, ...,N7, Format (6E12.1)

Field 1, (Columns 1 - 12, 13 - 24, ...), HVL

These are the absorptances or emittances of the wall - one for each line group center frequency.

Cards N7+1, N7+2, ...,N8, Format (6E12.1)

Field 1, (Columns 1 - 12, 13 - 24, ...), TMSW

Continuum transmittances of the wall - one for each continuum frequency point

Cards N8+1, N8+2, ...,N9, Format (6E12.1)

Field 1, (Columns 1 - 12, 13 - 24, ...), TMSWL

Line group transmittances of the wall - one for each line group center frequency.

Group 6 - Uniform Conditions Input (Skip this group if KR(2) = 0)

Card 1, Format (6E12.4)

Field 1, (Columns 1 - 12), DELTA

DELTA is the radiation path length parameter. Its meaning is discussed along with the discussion of the KR(13) variable.

Field 2, (Columns 13 - 24), PRES(1)

The variables in this field and the following three fields have meaning only when KR(7) \geq 1. PRES(1) is the pressure (atm) to be assigned to the uniform layer. If KR(2) = 2, this value will be overridden by the downstream shockwave pressure.

Field 3, (Columns 25 - 36), TEE(1)

If KQ(1) = 0, TEE(1) is the temperature ($^{\circ}$ K). If KQ(1) = 2, TEE is the enthalpy (Btu/LL).

Field 4, (Columns 37 - 48), SLOPE

The variable in this field has meaning only if the radiation path length is to be set equal to the standoff distance of a spherical body (KR(13) \neq 0 or 3). If SLOPE = 0., the classical standoff formula is employed, i.e.

$$\delta = \text{SDR} * \text{DELTA} / (1. + \sqrt{\frac{8}{3}} \text{SDR})$$

where SDR is the Density ratio across the normal shock wave. If SLOPE > 0, the standoff distance formula employed is

$$\delta = \text{SDR} * \text{DELTA} * \text{SLOPE}$$

which is consistent with the recommendations of some of the more recent studies.

Field 5, (Columns 49 - 60), V

This is the density (lb/ft³) of the gases in the radiating layer. It has meaning only if a chemistry solution is not going to be obtained (KR(7) = 2) and if a density stretched coordinate system is to be used (KR(13) \geq 3).

Card 2, Format (6E12.4)

Field 1, (Columns 1 - 12), TW

The temperature ($^{\circ}$ K) which is used to calculate the emission from the wall. If KR(15) = 3, 4, 6 or 7, this value will be overridden by the program.

----IF KR(7) \neq 1, Skip the Next Card----

Card 3, Format (8E10.3)

Fields 1, 2, ... (Columns 1 - 10, 11 - 20, ...), (SP(I), I = 1, ISM)

These are the mass fractions of the base species. Their order must be identical to that used for the species in the chemistry input (Group 3). When elements are used as base species, these variables become the usual elemental mass fractions.

----IF KR(7) \neq 2, Skip the Next Card----

Card 4, Format (24I3)

Field 1, (Columns 1 - 3), NSPEC

This is the number of radiating species to be read in.

----IF KR(7) \neq 2, Skip the Following Card Sets----

Read one card set per radiating species to be read in for a total of NSPEC card sets. A card set must be included for the electron specie.

Card 5, 6, ...Format (2A4, 2X, 7E10.2)

Fields 1 and 2 (Columns 1 - 4, 5 - 8), FAMOA(J), FAMOB(J)

These are the two-part names of the radiating species. They must correspond exactly with the names used in DECK A.

Field 3 (Columns 11 - 20) FR(J,1)

These are the mole fractions assigned to each of the species.

Group 7 - Nonuniform Conditions Input (Skip this group if KF(2) \neq 0)

Card 1, Format (1E12.1)

Field 1, (Columns 1 - 12), DELTA

DELTA is the radiation path length parameter. Its meaning is discussed along with the discussion of the KR(13) variable.

----Skip the Next Three Card Sets if KR(7) = 0----

Cards 2, ...N11, Format (6E12.4)

Fields 1, 2, ... (Columns 1 - 12, 13 - 24, ...) (PRES(I), I = 1, NY)

These are the pressures (atm) at each spatial node.

Cards N11 + 1, ...N12, Format (6E12.4)

Fields 1, 2, ... (Columns 1 - 12, 13 - 14, ...) (TEE(I), I = 1, NY)

If KQ(1) = 0, these are the temperatures (°K) at each spatial node. If KQ(1) = 2, they are the enthalpies (Btu/lb).

----Skip the Next Card Set if KR(7) ≠ 2 or KR(13) ≤ 2----

Cards N12 + 1, ...N13, Format (6E12.4)

Field 1, 2, ... (Columns 1 - 12, 13 - 24, ...) (RHO(I), I = 1, NY)

These are the gas phase densities (lb/ft³) at each spatial point.

Card N13 + 1, Format (6E12.4)

Field 1 (Columns 1 - 12) TW

This variable was described previously in Group 6.

----Skip these Card Sets if KR(7) ≠ 1----

Read in one card set per spatial node, I.

Card N13+2, ...N14, Format (8E10.3)

Fields 1, 2, ... (Columns 1 - 10, 11 - 20, ...) (SP(I, J), J = 1, ISM)

These are the mass fractions of the base species at each spatial node I. The ordering of the species must be the same as that used in Group 3.

----Card N15, Format (24I3)

Field 1 (Columns 1 - 3) NSPEC

This is the number of radiation species to be read in .

----Skip the Following Card Sets if KR(7) ≠ 2----

Read one card set per radiating specie to be read in for a total of NSPEC card sets. A card set must be included for electrons. A minimum of two cards per specie is required.

Cards N15 + 1, ...N16, Format (2A4, 2X, 7E10.2/(8E10.2))

Fields 1 and 2 (Columns 1 - 4, 5 - 8) FAMOA(J), FAMOB(J)

These are the two-part names of the radiating species. They must correspond exactly with the names used in DECK A.

Fields 3, 4, ... (Columns 11 - 20, 21 - 30, ...) (FR(J,I), I = 1,NY)

These are the mole fractions of the Jth specie at each of the Ith spatial points across the radiating layer. The wall is usually positioned at I = 1.

Group 8 - Termination of Run

Card 1, Format (6E12.4)

Field 1, (Columns 1 - 12), C4

If C4 = 0, begin reading in a new case starting with Group 1 of DECK B. If C4 = 1., stop calculations.

SECTION 3

OUTPUT

3.1 NORMAL OUTPUT

For a given case, the normal output consists of five sets of data, each of from one to three or four pages in length. The first set summarizes the permanent data deck being used. The second set gives the radiation and chemistry control numbers and defines the radiative boundary conditions for the case being run. The third set defines the spatial variations of the thermodynamic state properties, starting with chemistry solutions at the wall and each successive spatial mode and finishing with the ray length (or the width of the radiating layer) and a summary of the number densities of the radiating species. The fourth set gives the results of the continuum transport calculations, and the fifth gives the results of the line transport calculations. When more than one case is calculated in a given run, the first set of data is printed out for the first case only. The other four sets are printed out for each case.

The first set of data is given the title "DECK A". Twelve columns of data are printed out under the following headings:

GROUP, HV, HV+, HV-, N, NAME, K(I), HV(I), F(I), GAM(I), EXPN(I), NOL

The first five columns define the properties of the line groups; the second seven define the properties of the lines within each line group. With one exception, these variables are the same as the input variables, although slightly different terminology is used. In terms of input variables the headings are the following:

LINE	SPECIES
GROUP	INDEX, FHV, FHVP, FHVM, NU, NAME, ND, HVL, FF, GAMP, EXPN, XNOL

The exception is the K(I) or ND variable where the input variable is an index on the absorbing level relative to the ground level of its species; where as, the ND variable is the index of the absorbing level relative to all the levels considered in the data deck. The remaining variables were defined in Section 2.

The second set of data is titled "CASE-XXXX" where XXXX is the case title which was read in on the first card of Deck B. The radiation control numbers (KR(I)) and the control numbers (KQ(I)) are given which describe the case. An output block is also given for flow control numbers which are set internally in the code and are not used to define cases. These are followed by the "RADIATIVE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS" given in terms of the emittance and the transmittance of the wall and the outer boundary and as a function of both the continuum and line group frequencies (corresponding wave lengths are also given).

The third set of data is always given in title "THERMODYNAMIC STATES ACROSS THE LAYER-STARTING WITH WALL." The thermodynamic data printed out at each space station includes temperature ($^{\circ}\text{K}$), pressure (atm), molecular weight, enthalpy (cal/gm), entropy (cal/gm- $^{\circ}\text{K}$), density (gm/cm 3) and the names of the species with their mole fractions. At the end of these thermodynamic data, the path length parameter DELTA is given followed by a block of number densities given for each radiating specie at each space station across the layer.

The fourth set of data is given either the title "CONTINUUM CONTRIBUTION TO THE SPECTRAL FLUX" or "CONTINUUM CONTRIBUTION TO THE SPECTRAL INTENSITY" depending on the type of calculation being performed. The next row gives the normalized distances to the space nodes where the transport integrals were evaluated. The first column gives the nodal points in frequency used in the continuum calculation. When the transport integrals are to be evaluated at 6 points or less ($\text{NIC} \leq 6$), the next 2 times NIC columns represent F_{ν}^{-} and F_{ν}^{+} or I_{ν}^{-} and I_{ν}^{+} given alternately, one combination for each node at which the transport integrals were evaluated. When $\text{NIC} > 6$, there are two rows of output for each continuum frequency point. The top row is F_{ν}^{-} (or I_{ν}^{-}) and the bottom row (which is slightly displaced to the right) is F_{ν}^{+} (or I_{ν}^{+}). Frequency integrated values are given at the bottom of the page for the NIC spatial nodes being considered.

The fifth set of data is given the title "LINE RADIATION." The next row gives the normalized distances to the nodes where the transport integrals were evaluated. The first column gives the index on the line group being considered. The next column gives the center frequency of the line group. The first row gives the line correction (F_{ν}^{L-} or I_{ν}^{L-} - see Equation 66 of Ref. 1) integrated over the frequency increment of the line group and in the negative direction. The second line is displaced slightly to the right and gives the corresponding value in the positive direction. The total line correction to the directional fluxes are given at the bottom of the page.

3.2 EXTENSIVE OUTPUT

The extensive output package may be activated at a single specified spatial point. This consists of seven sets of output data, five of which are roughly one to three or four pages in length, one of which is roughly twenty pages in length (extensive continuum output) and one of which is roughly one hundred pages in length (extensive line output). The first three sets of data are identical to the first three sets of the normal output data. The fourth set gives the extensive continuum output; the fifth gives the continuum output summary; the sixth set gives the extensive line output, and the seventh set gives the line output summary.

In the fourth data set, three dependent variables (B, FMU, and TAU) are presented as functions of frequency (HV in ev, as printed out) and spatial position. For each of the continuum frequency points, the entire spatial array of each variable is given, starting with the wall value. The variable B represents the Planck function (or the black body emissive power); the variable FMU represents the continuum (only) absorption coefficient, and the variable TAU represents the optical depth along the ray of interest (or the 60 degree ray for a plane-parallel slab).

The fifth set of data is given either the title "CONTINUUM CONTRIBUTION TO THE SPECTRAL FLUX" or "CONTINUUM CONTRIBUTION TO THE SPECTRAL INTENSITY" depending on the type of calculation being performed. The second row of the title gives the normalized spatial station specified for the transport print-out. The spectral points for the continuum are given in the first column. The next three give the continuum transport quantities in the negative direction (away from the wall). The spectral fluxes (or intensities) are given first; then the integral of the spectral flux (or intensity) over frequency is given as a function of frequency (each entry represents the integral from the first frequency point to the current frequency point; finally, the third column gives the same information as the second, except that its entries are normalized against the final value of the integral. The information given in the last three columns is the same as in the three just described, except that the transport quantities in the positive direction are considered. When $KR(8) = 1$, the spectral quantities are presented as functions of wavelength instead of frequency.

The sixth set of data gives additional details about the line group and the line transport calculation. For each line group the continuum absorption coefficients and the appropriate black body function at the "average" frequency of the line group are given as a function of the spatial points. The positive and negative continuum fluxes (or intensities) are given at the specified spatial station. At each of the frequency points

within the line group (frequency interval), the total (line+continuum) absorption coefficients and optical depths are given as a function of spatial points. The spectral flux (or intensity) is also given for each of the two directions. Finally, an integral over the line group is given.

The seventh set of output data gives a summary of the line calculations. The first column gives the line group index. The second and third columns give the lower and upper frequency (or wavelength) boundaries for each line group with labels NEG (lower) and POS (upper) assigned. The next two columns give the spectral and total (frequency integrated over the line group) contributions to the positive (wall directed) component of the flux (or intensity). In this output block, the spectral flux (or intensity) is an artifice, defined as the total assigned to the line group divided by the frequency increment assigned to the line group. These spectral output quantities are meant to be used only for easy graphical display of the results of the calculations and/or for its qualitative interpretation. The last two columns give the spectral and line group integrated totals for the fluxes (or intensities) in the negative direction (away from the wall). The spectral fluxes (or intensities) are subject to the same considerations and restrictions discussed previously for the positive spectral fluxes (or intensities). Finally, the total (summed over line groups) flux (or intensity) in each direction is given at the bottom of the output block.

SECTION 4

SAMPLE CASES

Presented in this section are six sample problems which were run on a UNIVAC 1108. These problems are relatively simple but do exercise many of the program options. For each sample problem, the following is presented:

- A brief discussion of the nature of the problem and solution
- A listing and/or description of the input deck
- A selected number of pages of the program output

4.1 SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

A 20 group line model and 48 point continuum model are employed to calculate the radiative flux emanating from a plane-parallel slab with the thermodynamic conditions (temperature, pressure, elemental composition) specified across the layer. This combination of elemental system (C-O-N-E⁻), the values of the thermodynamic variables and cold black wall boundary conditions make the calculation a reasonable representation of the thermal events occurring in the inviscid flow region of a Venus entry body. The results of the calculation are presented in terms of the frequency variable and in standard output format.

```

20
8      1 2,      35,146      GILMORE      04
4,      10,      6,      12,      10,      18,      54,      90,
0,      3,3250      5,0171      14,0694      20,5797      23,135      25,938      26,833
20,
1,      ,76      ,62      ,55      ,55      ,85      1,42      2,
8 2 1 1,      13,614      GILMORE      0
9,      5,      10,      5,      3,      15,      9,      40,
,0096      1,967      4,189      9,144      9,519      10,74      10,99      12,08
4,4      8000,      ,1415      1,0737=04
1,      ,71      ,51      ,34      ,21      ,27      ,58      1,05
      O GROUND STATE      13,4      1
O GD STATE      4,03      4,29      4,16      6,0      9,0      10,      10,
O GD STATE      8,0
      O EXCITED STATE      4,22      4
O EX STATE      6,5      5,929      5,433      4,672      4,215      4,062      4,215
O EX STATE      4,215
7 1 12,      29,605      GILMORE      N+
9,      5,      1,      5,      15,      12,      36,      60,
,011      1,8989      4,0528      5,8005      11,4366      18,4801      20,9555      23,2704
18,
1,      ,76      ,62      ,55      ,55      ,85      1,42      2,
N+ GD STATE (ESTIMATE)      29,6      1
N+ GD STATE      5,      5,      5,      5,      5,      5,      5,
N+ GD STATE      5,      5,      5,      5,      5,      5,
7 3 11,      14,54      GILMORE      N
4,      10,      6,      18,      5,      90,      1,
0,      2,384      3,576      10,45      11,88      13,      14,
4,      8000,      ,867      2,80 =05
1,      ,67      ,45      ,26      ,22      ,41      ,9      1,6
      N GROUND STATE      14,5      1
N GD STATE      7,86      8,16      9,16      10,16      16,2      16,1      16,1
N GD STATE      8,
N 1ST EX STATE      2,88398E 04      8,33333E-01      1,32530E 05      1,20000E 01 2
N 1ST EX STATE      6,4      6,4      6,4      6,4      5,4      6,4      6,4
N 1ST EX STATE      6,4
N 2ND EX STATE      2,88398E 04      1,50000E 00      1,17314E 05      1,08000E 01 3
11 1 2121 1 21311A,643E 00B,541E 00B,045E 00B,842E 005,375E 005,120E 003,189E 00
11 1 2121 1 213127,417E-011,337E-011,321E-022,633E-038,432E-043,475E-042,376E-04
6 1 1 2,      24,376      WILSON AND NICOLET      C+
6,      12,      10,      2,      6,
0,      5,32      9,28      11,95      13,7
12,47
1,      ,76      ,62      ,55      ,55      ,85      1,42      2,
      C+ 1ST EXCITED ST      19,03      2
C+ 1ST EX ST      5,2      5,2      5,2      5,2      5,2      5,2      5,2
C+ 1ST EX ST      5,2
6 3 1 1,      11,26      WILSON AND NICOLET      C
9,      5,      1,      5,      12,      15,      36,
0,      1,2639      2,75      4,1825      7,5351      7,9461      8,6442
3,78      4000,      ,927      1,925 =05
1,      ,64      ,42      ,3      ,33      ,68      1,17      1,6
      C GROUND STATE      11,26      1
C GD STATE      11,      11,      10,4      9,55      8,7      7,85
C GD STATE      4,5
C FIRST EXCITED STATE      10,0      2
C 1ST EX STATE      17,      17,      17,      17,      16,      14,      4,0
C 1ST EX STATE      ,2
C SECOND EXCITED STATE      8,51      3
C 2ND EX STATE      22,      22,      22,      22,      22,      22,
C 2ND EX STATE      22,
N2+ NO 02 N2 CO H2 C2 CN C= H= C3 081 0=
N2+ NO 02 N2 CO C2 CN C= U=

```

INPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

0,60 +00	0,81 +00	0,96 +00	0,12 +01	0,14 +01	0,162 +01
0,24 +01	0,34 +01	0,40 +01	0,62 +01	0,80 +01	0,88 +01
0,77 +01	0,1045+02	0,1080+02	0,1170+02	0,1210+02	0,1280+02
0,1340+02	0,1380+02	0,00 +00	0,00 +00	0,00 +00	0,00 +00
0,80 +00	0,95 +00	0,12 +01	0,14 +01	0,16 +01	0,24 +01
0,3500+01	0,40 +01	0,60 +01	0,80 +01	0,90 +01	1,00 +01
0,1045+02	0,1080+02	0,1170+02	0,1210+02	0,1280+02	0,1340+02
0,1380+02	0,1450+02	0,00 +00	0,00 +00	0,00 +00	0,00 +00
0,69 +00	0,89 +00	0,1050+01	0,1290+01	0,1460+01	0,1850+01
0,2850+01	0,3700+01	0,5000+01	0,7110+01	0,8400+01	0,94 +01
0,1007+02	0,1062+02	0,1120+02	0,1190+02	0,1241+02	0,1304+02
0,1358+02	0,1420+02				

U	6	1	712	7	8	4	4				
C	8	1	810	911	7	8	4	4			
N	5	8							1960	1100-20	6,
C	6	.46			.685			.04400	3210-20	3,	
C	7	.3930			.68590			.01597	1870-19	6,	
C	6	.25			0,689			.20800	6390-17	4,0000	
C	7	.1340			.71000			.00149	4460-20		
C	5	.25			0,7525			.08080	4120-20	3,	
C	6	.3540			.84400			.06870	1080-20	0,0000	0,0000
C	5	.4570			.85200			.00366	3800-20	4,	
C	5	.25			0,875			.1570	3670-20		
C	7	.46			.884			.000847	7390-21		
C	4	.25			0,9158			0,0253	3870-19	2,	
C	6	.25			0,9304			0,0262	3870-19	4,	
C	6	.25			0,965			.0805	3090-19	2,	
C	8	.46			.991			.03290	2050-18	8,	
C	7	.6120			1,01900			0,0735	3310-20	7,	
C	5	.25			1,0355			.10080	3200-20	8,	
C	6	.3540			1,08280			.7490	3440-20		
C	7	.46			1,098			.2010	3670-20		
C	6	.46			1,132			.47400	1080-20	-,0000	0,0000
C	5	.4020			1,16300			.02850	2620-20	-,0000	0,0000
C	6	.3610			1,22400			0,118	3120-20	3,	
C	5	.25			1,2610			0,1833	9840-21		
C	4	.25			1,3190			.20600	1380-20	3,	
C	5	.3470			1,32600			.9130	3420-20		
C	6	.46			1,338			0,0387	290-20		
C	5	.25			1,3677			0,256	8240-21	3,	
C	4	.25			1,4380			.9500	8650-21		
C	5	.46			1,467			.04050	2180-20	-,0000	0,0000
C	5	.2910			1,48700			0,0030	2930-19		
C	5	.25			1,5527			1,0300	7090-21		
C	4	.46			1,594			0,0923	9580-21		
C	4	.25			1,6630			.0226	2750-19	3,	
C	7	.46			1,767			.00390	3500-19	5,	
C	6	.3780			1,81000			0,00566	2930-19	5,	
C	5	.25			1,8357			.0258	2750-19	3,	
C	6	.46			2,015			0,0070	1060-19	3,	
C	4	.25			2,925			.0100	8100-20	2,	
C	5	.46			3,000			.00826	5200-20		
C	4	.46			3,167			0,00861	4520-19	3,	
C	4	.25			3,4724			.0143	1100-19		
C	4	.46			3,711			.06760	1130-20	-,0000	0,0000
C	3	.3150			5,00200			.07290	1130-20	-,0000	0,0000
C	3	.3150			6,42400			.01410	5000-20	-,0000	0,0000
C	3	.3390			7,01300			.07400	2620-20	-,0000	0,0000
C	3	.3610			7,07800			0,0634	4120-21		
C	3	.25			07,111			.10500	8730-21	-,0000	0,0000
C	3	.3230			7,48100			.06534	2200-19	-,0000	0,0000
C	3	.3260			7,71700			.03670	1090-18	-,0000	0,0000
C	3	.6260			7,72100			.20300	2080-21	-,0000	0,0000
C	3	.9570			7,94700			.00457	6900-18	-,0000	0,0000
C	3	.8400			8,03000			.01160	1300-17	-,0000	0,0000
C	3	.7520			8,19100						

INPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

C	1	,4220	13,11900	,37900	,1010-20	=,0000	=,0000
N	2	,25	13,190	0,0489	,2990-19	:	:
N	2	,25	13,508	0,0291	,6960-18	:	:
N	7	,25	13,543	0,1610	,9500-23	:	:
C	2	,1610	13,60100	,29500	,1590-21	=,0000	=,0000
N	1	,25	13,677	0,0957	,2930-19	:	:
N	1	,25	13,993	0,0584	,5320-19	:	:
N	1	,25	14,160	0,0342	,7960-19	:	:
N	1	,25	14,257	0,0212	,2680-18	:	:
N	1	,25	14,332	0,0138	,4370-18	:	:

48							
0,02	0,1	0,2	0,5	0,6	0,8		
1,00	1,50	2,00	2,5	2,75	3,0		
3,25	3,50	3,75	4,0	4,5	5,0		
6,00	7,00	8,00	9,50	8,52	8,98		
9,00	9,19	9,21	9,99	10,01	10,79		
10,81	11,00	11,25	11,27	11,99	12,01		
12,18	12,20	12,98	13,00	13,39	13,41		
13,59	13,61	14,29	14,31	14,55	15,00		

10025010115400000000 VENUS RADIATION FLUX
0110000000 50000, .01 ,00001 1,
23 1201

- 4
- 6 CARBON 12,011
- 7 NITROGEN 14,008
- 8 OXYGEN 16,0
- 99 ELECTRON 0,00055

1006				JANAF 03/61			C
170886+6	135500+5	444433+1	228125-3	409830+6	492870+2	500, 3000,1	0,C
170886+6	135500+5	412212+1	261908-3	262886+7	492870+2	3000, 5000,1	0,C
1007				JANAF 03/61			N
112965+6	134370+5	486944+1	383516-4	958460+5	480900+2	500, 3000,1	0,N
112965+6	134370+5	428957+1	240844-3	417273+6	480900+2	3000, 5000,1	0,N
1008				JANAF 06/62			O
595590+5	135220+5	497228+1	380760-5	154749+5	500960+2	500, 3000,1	0,O
595590+5	135220+5	657489+1	224268-3	691782+7	500960+2	3000, 5000,1	0,O
1 6 1 8				JANAF 9-30-65			CO
264169+5	223569+5	808737+1	281527-3	332124+6	653699+2	500 30001	-0CO
264169+5	223569+5	885923+1	582009-4	124951+7	653699+2	3000 60001	-0CO
2 7				JANAF 9-30-65			N2
0+0	221649+5	793097+1	319649-3	314295+6	637650+2	500 30001	-0N2
0+0	221649+5	878236+1	68 830-4	119262+7	637650+2	3000 60001	-0N2
2 8				JANAF 9-30-65			O2
0+0	234459+5	808690+1	497028-3	242932+6	679729+2	500 30001	-0O2
0+0	234459+5	100924+2	636677-4	659192+7	679729+2	3000 60001	-0O2
1 6 1 7				JANAF 12-31-66			CN
110999+6	232479+5	706816+1	994584-3	107243+6	669760+2	500 30001	-0CN
110999+6	232479+5	126220+2	175667-3	184680+8	669760+2	3000 60001	-0CN
1 6 2 8				JANAF 9-30-65			CO2
940539+5	365349+5	135296+2	479823-3	865470+6	798480+2	500 30001	-0CO2
940539+5	365349+5	144684+2	176547-3	130622+7	798480+2	3000 60001	-0CO2
2 6				JANAF 12/69		KS	C2
200223+6	246779+5	776030+1	671194-3	208014+6	685590+2	300 30001	10C2
200223+6	246779+5	843360+1	447514-3	259636+6	685590+2	3000 60001	10C2
3 6				JANAF 12/69		KS	C3
195999+6	309579+5	996626+1	976478-3	168299+6	812359+2	300 30001	10C3
195999+6	309579+5	129505+2	166809-3	516560+7	812359+2	3000 60001	10C3
1007 01 08				JANAF 06/63			NO
215800+5	227000+5	877623+1	899031-4	789656+6	688490+2	500, 3000,1	0,NO
215800+5	227000+5	916260+1	657885-5	212519+7	688490+2	3000, 5000,1	0,NO
1 99				JANAF 3-31-65			E
0+0	134229+5	496000+1	000000-0	700991-3	164589+2	500 30001	-0E
0+0	134229+5	496799+1	000000-0	216503-0	164589+2	3000 60001	-0E
1 8 1 99				JANAF 6-30-65			O

INPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

242999+5 134819+5 497058+1=566377=6 196609+5 472849+2 500 30001 =00=
 242999+5 134819+5 496546+1 402558-6 389305+5 492849+2 3000 60001 =00=
 1 6 1 99 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 UJANAF TAPE 7/71 9/65 C+
 140499+6 134412+5 492461+1 271340-4 955979+4 476376+2 500, 2500,1 =0,C+
 140499+6 134276+5 277636+1 523408-3 568184+7 476277+2 2500, 6000,1 =0,C+
 1 6 1 8 -1 99 CONVAIR ZPH-122 12/61 CO+
 +294283+6+243830+5+893619+1+378000-4-150900+7+666595+22000, 10000,1 CO+
 +294283+6+243830+5+893619+1+378000-4-150900+7+666595+22000, 10000,1 CO+
 1 6 -1 99 CONVAIR ZPH-122 12/61 C+
 +428985+6+150120+5+489657+1+180700-4+340000+5+484232+22000, 10000,1 C+
 +428985+6+150120+5+489657+1+180700-4+340000+5+484232+22000, 10000,1 C+
 1 7 -1 99 CONVAIR ZPH-122 12/61 N+
 +446641+6+151310+5+501751+1+617100-4-184100+7+496847+22000, 10000,1 N+
 +446641+6+151310+5+501751+1+617100-4-184100+7+496847+22000, 10000,1 N+
 1 7 1 8 -1 99 JANAF 6-30-66 NO+
 236659+6 221499+5 792263+1 320385-3-313163+6 653320+2 500 30001 =0NO+
 236659+6 221499+5 892163+1 385863-4-169555+7 653320+2 3000 60001 =0NO+
 2 7 -1 99 CONVAIR ZPH-122 12/61 N2+
 +357258+6+251470+5+136508+2-327940-3-225630+8+656601+22000, 10000,1 N2+
 +357258+6+251470+5+136508+2-327940-3-225630+8+656601+22000, 10000,1 N2+
 1 8 -1 99 CONVAIR ZPH-122 12/61 O+
 +371999+6+149290+5+336271+1+306710-3+590200+7+484849+22000, 10000,1 O+
 +371999+6+149290+5+336271+1+306710-3+590200+7+484849+22000, 10000,1 O+
 1 6 1 7 -1 99 JANAF 6/69 KS CN+
 429399+6 238859+5 811795+1 517816-3-138643+6 702739+2 300 30001 =0CN+
 429399+6 238859+5 102410+2-992339-5-499752+7 702739+2 3000 60001 =0CN+

10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10 10										
0,				.05		.125		.250		.375
.625				.750		.875		1.000		.500
1.33										
1.201				1.201		1.201		1.200		1.199
1.192				1.185		1.177		1.164		
8663,				9814,		16075,		10291,		10407,
10544,				10590,		10633,		10690,		10486,
.2676				.0193		.7131				
.2676				.0193		.7131				
.2676				.0193		.7131				
.2676				.0193		.7131				
.2676				.0193		.7131				
.2676				.0193		.7131				
.2676				.0193		.7131				
.2676				.0193		.7131				
.2676				.0193		.7131				
.2676				.0193		.7131				

INPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

DECK A

GROUP	HV	HV+	HV-	N	NAME	R(I)	HV(I)	F(I)	GAM(I)	EXPC(I)	NOL
1	.690	.800	.600	5	U	16	.665	1.92-01	1.10-21	4.60-01	6
						46	.686	4.40-02	3.21-21	3.93-01	3
						30	.689	1.40-01	1.87-20	2.50-01	6
						47	.710	2.08-01	6.30-18	1.34-01	4
2	.890	.950	.610	6	C	29	.752	1.49-02	4.06-21	2.50-01	1
						46	.844	8.08-02	4.12-21	3.54-01	3
						45	.852	5.87-02	1.04-21	4.57-01	1
						29	.875	3.66-02	3.81-21	2.50-01	4
						15	.884	1.57-01	3.87-21	4.88-01	1
						28	.916	6.50-03	7.00-18	2.50-01	1
3	1.050	1.200	.960	8	N	30	.930	2.53-02	3.67-20	2.50-01	2
						30	.945	2.62-02	3.67-20	2.50-01	4
						16	.991	8.05-02	3.09-20	4.60-01	2
						27	1.019	3.22-02	2.05-19	6.12-01	4
						29	1.034	7.35-02	3.51-21	2.50-01	7
						46	1.043	1.01-01	3.24-21	3.54-01	8
4	1.290	1.400	1.200	6	C	15	1.078	7.40-01	3.24-21	4.60-01	1
						14	1.152	2.01-01	3.87-21	4.60-01	1
						45	1.153	4.73-01	1.64-21	4.02-01	1
						46	1.224	2.95-02	2.62-21	3.61-01	1
						29	1.261	1.14-01	3.12-21	2.50-01	3
						28	1.319	1.64-01	9.24-22	2.50-01	1
						45	1.324	2.00-01	1.34-21	3.47-01	3
						18	1.339	9.13-01	3.42-21	4.60-01	1
						29	1.368	3.67-02	2.92-21	2.50-01	1
						26	1.356	2.54-01	8.24-22	2.50-01	3
5	1.460	1.600	1.400	5	N	13	1.467	9.50-01	8.05-22	4.60-01	1
						45	1.467	4.65-02	2.18-21	2.91-01	1
						29	1.553	3.00-03	2.93-20	2.50-01	1
						12	1.594	1.63-00	7.09-22	4.60-01	1
						20	1.563	9.23-02	9.54-22	2.50-01	1
						15	1.767	2.76-02	2.73-20	4.60-01	3
						44	1.814	3.90-03	3.50-20	3.76-01	5
						29	1.836	5.60-03	6.00-16	2.50-01	5
						14	2.015	2.56-02	2.75-20	4.60-01	3
						28	2.925	7.06-03	1.04-20	2.50-01	3
6	1.850	2.800	1.620	5	M	14	2.915	2.56-02	2.75-20	4.60-01	3
						15	3.090	1.00-02	8.18-21	4.60-01	2
						12	3.167	8.26-03	5.50-21	4.60-01	1
						28	3.072	8.60-03	1.00-16	2.50-01	3
						12	5.711	1.43-02	1.10-20	4.60-01	1
						43	5.002	6.70-02	1.13-21	3.15-01	1
						42	6.424	7.24-02	1.13-21	3.15-01	1
						43	7.013	1.41-02	5.00-21	3.30-01	1
						43	7.078	7.48-02	2.92-21	3.61-01	1
						27	7.111	6.34-02	9.12-22	2.50-01	1
7	2.650	3.500	2.400	4	N	41	7.081	6.34-02	9.12-22	2.50-01	1
						43	7.717	1.35-01	8.73-22	3.23-01	1
						43	7.717	5.34-03	2.20-20	3.20-01	1
						43	7.721	3.67-02	1.09-19	6.20-01	1
						41	7.947	2.83-01	2.08-22	9.51-01	1
						43	8.036	4.57-03	6.90-19	6.40-01	1
						43	8.191	1.16-02	1.50-18	7.52-01	1
						43	8.203	1.47-03	1.19-19	3.30-01	1
						43	8.302	8.31-03	5.34-18	2.80-01	1
						26	8.502	7.40-02	9.12-22	2.50-01	1
8	3.700	4.000	8.000	10	C	42	8.368	1.10-02	2.14-21	4.77-01	1
						43	8.377	5.01-03	6.77-18	8.40-01	1
						43	8.377	5.01-03	6.77-18	8.40-01	1
						43	8.377	5.01-03	6.77-18	8.40-01	1
9	5.000	6.000	8.000	8	C	43	8.377	5.01-03	6.77-18	8.40-01	1
						43	8.377	5.01-03	6.77-18	8.40-01	1
						43	8.377	5.01-03	6.77-18	8.40-01	1
						43	8.377	5.01-03	6.77-18	8.40-01	1
						43	8.377	5.01-03	6.77-18	8.40-01	1
						43	8.377	5.01-03	6.77-18	8.40-01	1
						43	8.377	5.01-03	6.77-18	8.40-01	1
						43	8.377	5.01-03	6.77-18	8.40-01	1
						43	8.377	5.01-03	6.77-18	8.40-01	1
						43	8.377	5.01-03	6.77-18	8.40-01	1

OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

12	9,400	10,000	6,600	9	9,433	1,42-02	5,00-21	3,39-01
				42	6,474	6,25-02	2,48-21	3,79-01
				27	6,781	4,55-02	6,51-22	6,50-01
				02	9,134	4,15-02	9,60-20	6,20-01
				27	9,301	1,65-02	4,46-21	2,50-01
				41	9,332	2,03-01	5,57-23	1,04-00
				27	9,394	1,19-02	2,20-21	2,50-01
				42	9,450	2,18-02	6,90-19	4,19-01
				27	9,460	1,60-02	3,50-21	2,50-01
				9	9,701	4,71-02	5,00-22	4,66-01
				42	9,612	1,20-02	1,17-19	7,50-01
				41	9,697	2,33-02	4,57-21	3,42-01
				41	9,700	7,67-02	2,35-01	3,72-01
				42	9,722	4,10-03	2,58-00	2,79-01
				42	9,797	4,54-03	6,77-18	0,44-01
				41	9,834	2,00-02	2,93-21	3,23-01
				26	9,873	6,90-02	4,01-22	2,50-01
				27	10,102	3,74-02	2,75-20	2,50-01
				11	10,142	1,51-01	6,53-22	4,60-01
				25	10,332	1,41-01	2,21-22	2,50-01
				41	10,401	7,10-03	2,23-20	3,27-01
				41	10,405	4,95-02	1,09-19	6,26-01
				27	10,418	2,25-02	5,32-20	2,50-01
				26	10,473	1,77-02	4,46-20	2,50-01
				27	10,545	1,51-02	7,44-20	2,50-01
				26	10,619	5,33-02	3,12-21	2,50-01
				27	10,642	6,10-03	9,09-15	2,50-01
				41	10,714	2,40-02	6,50-19	4,19-01
				27	10,757	3,17-03	8,00-15	2,50-01
				10	10,741	1,20-01	6,53-22	4,60-01
				42	10,673	7,05-01	6,59-21	5,40-01
				41	10,675	1,55-02	1,30-14	7,53-01
				41	10,847	1,05-03	1,19-19	3,31-01
				25	10,727	4,54-01	1,61-23	2,50-01
				41	10,846	1,10-02	2,53-19	3,24-01
				11	11,027	1,05-02	3,67-21	4,60-01
				41	11,041	4,50-03	6,77-18	4,48-01
				27	11,200	2,00-02	4,46-21	2,50-01
				26	11,293	4,14-02	2,93-20	2,50-01
				27	11,310	2,50-02	3,23-21	2,50-01
				31	11,428	2,24-01	1,45-23	2,50-01
				26	11,629	2,50-02	5,32-20	2,50-01
				26	11,776	2,20-02	7,44-20	2,50-01
				11	11,600	4,90-03	1,45-20	4,60-01
				9	11,852	1,90-02	3,67-21	4,60-01
				26	11,674	9,10-03	2,68-19	2,50-01
				26	11,948	5,70-03	5,00-15	2,50-01
				27	12,000	2,69-02	2,99-20	2,50-01
				9	12,047	2,14-02	3,40-21	4,60-01
				11	12,160	1,90-03	1,20-20	4,60-01
				43	12,181	1,05-00	1,59-22	1,61-01
				27	12,316	1,56-02	6,96-20	2,50-01
				10	12,404	4,41-02	6,53-22	4,60-01
				26	12,416	5,74-02	3,90-21	2,50-01
				26	12,511	2,79-02	5,37-21	2,50-01
				9	12,521	7,75-02	6,53-22	4,60-01
				0	12,651	5,24-03	1,45-20	4,60-01
				25	12,677	2,30-02	4,40-21	2,50-01
				25	13,004	1,32-01	2,94-21	2,50-01
				41	13,119	3,79-01	1,01-21	4,22-01

12 9,400 10,000 6,600 9

13 10,070 10,450 9,700 11

14 10,620 10,800 10,450 7

15 11,200 11,700 10,600 12

16 11,900 12,100 11,700 7

17 12,410 12,400 12,100 6

18 13,040 13,400 12,600 4

19	13,560	13,600	13,600	N	26	13,190	9.89-02	2.91-02	2.49-26	2.50-01
				N	26	13,508	2.91-02	6.96-17	6.96-17	2.50-01
				N	31	13,543	1.61-01	9.50-24	9.50-24	2.50-01
				C	02	13,401	2.45-01	1.59-22	1.59-22	1.61-01
				N	25	13,677	9.57-02	2.53-20	2.53-20	2.50-01
				N	25	13,993	5.84-02	5.82-20	5.82-20	2.50-01
20	14,200	14,500	13,800	N	25	14,160	3.42-02	7.96-20	7.96-20	2.50-01
				N	25	14,297	2.12-02	2.68-19	2.68-19	2.50-01
				N	25	14,552	1.58-02	4.57-19	4.57-19	2.50-01

CASE - VENUS RADIATION FLUX

RADIATION CONTROL NUMBERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
 1 0 0 0 5 0 1 0 1 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

CHEMISTRY CONTROL NUMBERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 FLOW CONTROL NUMBERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 1

RADIATIVE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

CONTINUUM				LINK GROUPS			
FREQ. (EV)	WAVE LENGTH (A)	EMITTANCE WALL / OUTER BOUND.	TRANSMITTANCE WALL / OUTER BOUND.	FREQ. (EV)	WAVE LENGTH (A)	EMITTANCE WALL / OUTER BOUND.	TRANSMITTANCE WALL / OUTER BOUND.
.020	.520+06	.000	1.000	.000	.140+05	.000	1.000
.100	.524+06	.000	1.000	.000	.150+05	.000	1.000
.200	.526+05	.000	1.000	.000	.114+05	.000	1.000
.500	.528+05	.000	1.000	1.050	.741+04	.000	1.000
.600	.527+05	.000	1.000	1.660	.856+04	.000	1.000
.800	.525+05	.000	1.000	1.650	.672+04	.000	1.000
1.000	.524+05	.000	1.000	1.850	.445+04	.000	1.000
1.500	.527+04	.000	1.000	3.700	.315+04	.000	1.000
2.000	.525+04	.000	1.000	9.000	.244+04	.000	1.000
2.500	.526+04	.000	1.000	7.110	.173+04	.000	1.000
2.750	.521+04	.000	1.000	8.470	.128+04	.000	1.000
3.000	.511+04	.000	1.000	9.470	.132+04	.000	1.000
3.250	.522+04	.000	1.000	10.070	.123+04	.000	1.000
3.500	.524+04	.000	1.000	10.620	.117+04	.000	1.000
3.750	.531+04	.000	1.000	11.200	.111+04	.000	1.000
4.000	.518+04	.000	1.000	11.900	.104+04	.000	1.000
4.500	.526+04	.000	1.000	12.410	.099+04	.000	1.000
5.000	.524+04	.000	1.000	13.040	.091+04	.000	1.000
6.000	.527+04	.000	1.000	13.580	.083+04	.000	1.000
7.000	.527+04	.000	1.000	14.200	.075+04	.000	1.000
8.000	.525+04	.000	1.000				
8.500	.526+04	.000	1.000				
8.520	.528+04	.000	1.000				
8.980	.530+04	.000	1.000				
9.030	.534+04	.000	1.000				
9.190	.535+04	.000	1.000				
9.210	.535+04	.000	1.000				
9.990	.525+04	.000	1.000				
10.010	.528+04	.000	1.000				
10.790	.515+04	.000	1.000				
10.617	.515+04	.000	1.000				
11.000	.513+04	.000	1.000				
11.250	.510+04	.000	1.000				
11.270	.510+04	.000	1.000				
11.990	.503+04	.000	1.000				
12.010	.503+04	.000	1.000				
12.180	.502+04	.000	1.000				
12.200	.502+04	.000	1.000				
12.980	.495+04	.000	1.000				
13.000	.494+04	.000	1.000				
13.190	.492+04	.000	1.000				

13,410	.925+03	.000	.000	1.000	1.000
13,590	.912+03	.000	.000	1.000	1.000
13,610	.911+03	.000	.000	1.000	1.000
14,290	.865+03	.000	.000	1.000	1.000
14,310	.867+03	.000	.000	1.000	1.000
14,550	.852+03	.000	.000	1.000	1.000
15,000	.827+03	.000	.000	1.000	1.000

OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

1
THERMODYNAMIC STATES ACROSS THE LAYER STARTING WITH WALL

TEMP = 8662.9989 DEG-K PRES = 1.201 ATM MOL WT = 14.8001002
 ENTHALPY = .9408498E+04 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .30372E+01 CAL/GM-DEG K
 DENSITY = .250049E+00 GM/CM3

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C	.29157E+00	N	.20221E+01	O	.63424E+00
E+	.24768E-01	CO	.40150E-01	N2	.18709E-04
O2	.53918E-04	CN	.40961E-04	CO2	.59259E-06
C2	.10998E-03	C3	.90492E-03	NO	.57428E-04
O+	.11431E-04	C+	.26425E-05	CO+	.93370E-04
C+	.13659E-01	N+	.42583E-04	NO+	.68736E-05
N2+	.16315E-07	O+	.97544E-03	CN+	.50285E-06

TEMP = 9813.9989 DEG-K PRES = 1.201 ATM MOL WT = 14.1188956
 ENTHALPY = .1076904E+05 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .39850E+01 CAL/GM-DEG K
 DENSITY = .210562E+00 GM/CM3

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C	.27484E+00	N	.19225E+01	O	.62149E+00
E+	.40395E-01	CO	.55164E-02	N2	.31767E-05
O2	.22496E-04	CN	.11747E-04	CO2	.34708E-07
C2	.25911E-04	C3	.74514E-09	NO	.11364E-04
O+	.17684E-04	C+	.41573E-05	CO+	.60590E-04
C+	.36050E-01	N+	.19318E-03	NO+	.48430E-05
N2+	.17138E-07	O+	.41093E-02	CN+	.55019E-06

TEMP = 10074.9987 DEG-K PRES = 1.201 ATM MOL WT = 13.9777048
 ENTHALPY = .1108310E+05 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .40186E+01 CAL/GM-DEG K
 DENSITY = .203057E+00 GM/CM3

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C	.26589E+00	N	.18970E+01	O	.61502E+00
E+	.40828E-01	CO	.23461E-02	N2	.22302E-05
O2	.27630E-04	CN	.81713E-05	CO2	.21508E-07
O+	.19179E-04	C3	.39939E-09	NO	.89230E-05
C+	.43058E-01	C+	.43988E-05	CO+	.58558E-04
N2+	.17331E-07	N+	.20125E-03	NO+	.60411E-05
		O+	.42722E-02	CN+	.55269E-06

TEMP = 10290.9985 DEG-K PRES = 1.200 ATM MOL WT = 13.8534690
 ENTHALPY = .1136109E+05 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .40440E+01 CAL/GM-DEG K
 DENSITY = .198888E+00 GM/CM3

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C	.25747E+00	N	.18733E+01	O	.60750E+00
E+	.46620E-01	CO	.16041E-02	N2	.16809E-05
O2	.16577E-04	CN	.60350E-05	CO2	.13466E-07
C2	.22185E-04	C3	.24963E-09	NO	.73043E-05
O+	.20160E-04	C+	.55567E-05	CO+	.50097E-04
C+	.49385E-01	N+	.23191E-03	NO+	.49990E-05
N2+	.17447E-07	O+	.66824E-02	CN+	.54762E-06

TEMP = 10404.9990 DEG-K PRES = 1.199 ATM MOL WT = 13.7833544
 ENTHALPY = .1151806E+05 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .40593E+01 CAL/GM-DEG K

DENSITY = .19523-04 GM/CM3

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C	.25260+00	N	.18595+01	O	.60302+00
E	.61134-01	CO	.14174-02	N2	.14482-05
O2	.15327-04	CN	.61042-05	CO2	.10226-07
C2	.19687-04	C3	.19388-09	NO	.65752-05
O-	.20646-04	C+	.46244-05	CO+	.87765-04
C+	.52974-01	N+	.37835-03	NO+	.56715-05
N2+	.17468-07	O+	.77575-02	CN+	.54461-06

TEMP = 19485.9991 DEG-K PRES = 1.196 ATM MOL WT = 13.7333449
 ENTHALPY = .1163047+05 CAL/GM ENTHALPY = .40704+01 CAL/GM-DEG K
 DENSITY = .190890-04 GM/CM3

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C	.24909+00	N	.18094-01	O	.60333+00
E	.64380-01	CO	.12565-02	N2	.13119-05
O2	.14537-04	CN	.55844-05	CO2	.09728-08
C2	.18097-04	C3	.18248-09	NO	.61133-05
O-	.20937-04	C+	.46576-05	CO+	.86172-04
C+	.53552-01	N+	.40920-03	NO+	.55777-05
N2+	.17464-07	O+	.64140-02	CN+	.54141-06

TEMP = 19543.9993 DEG-K PRES = 1.192 ATM MOL WT = 13.6951567
 ENTHALPY = .1171578+05 CAL/GM ENTHALPY = .40790+01 CAL/GM-DEG K
 DENSITY = .188678-04 GM/CM3

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C	.24640+00	N	.18016-01	O	.60314+00
E	.64674-01	CO	.12465-02	N2	.12336-05
O2	.13940-04	CN	.55219-05	CO2	.79340-08
C2	.16974-04	C3	.18219-09	NO	.57384-05
O-	.21122-04	C+	.46733-05	CO+	.84205-04
C+	.57483-01	N+	.43539-03	NO+	.55777-05
N2+	.17472-07	O+	.64523-02	CN+	.53320-06

TEMP = 19589.9989 DEG-K PRES = 1.185 ATM MOL WT = 13.6628664
 ENTHALPY = .1178721+05 CAL/GM ENTHALPY = .40866+01 CAL/GM-DEG K
 DENSITY = .186315-04 GM/CM3

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C	.24412+00	N	.18350-01	O	.60339+00
E	.60991-01	CO	.12657-02	N2	.11278-05
O2	.13054-04	CN	.43233-05	CO2	.70293-08
C2	.16064-04	C3	.12691-09	NO	.55176-05
O-	.21221-04	C+	.46728-05	CO+	.43774-04
C+	.59132-01	N+	.45789-03	NO+	.34474-05
N2+	.17426-07	O+	.93782-02	CN+	.53159-06

TEMP = 10632.9991 DEG-K PRES = 1.177 ATM MOL WT = 13.6316087
 ENTHALPY = .1185614+05 CAL/GM ENTHALPY = .40941+01 CAL/GM-DEG K
 DENSITY = .183867-04 GM/CM3

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C	.24190+00	N	.18255-01	O	.59483+00
E	.71047-01	CO	.99231-03	N2	.10300-05
O2	.12990-04	CN	.46688-05	CO2	.16437-08
C2	.15220-04	C3	.11374-09	NO	.52730-05
O-	.21292-04	C+	.46690-05	CO+	.43310-04

OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

C+ .60727-01 N+ .48012-03 NO+ .33898-05
 N2+ .17368-07 O+ .96187-02 CN+ .53057-06

TEMPS 10669.9990 DEG-K PRES = 1.164 ATM MOL WT = 13.5883874
 ENTHALPY = .1195115+05 CAL/GH ENTROPY = .41045+01 CAL/GH-DEG K
 DENSITY = .180313-04 GM/CM3

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C	.23684+00	N	.18195-01	O	.59418+00
E	.73900-0	CO	.90059-03	N2	.97432-06
O2	.12372-0.	CN	.45294-05	CO2	.55229-04
C2	.14188-04	C3	.97830-10	NO	.49544-05
O+	.21348-04	C+	.86467-05	CO+	.41699-04
C+	.62927-01	N+	.51154-03	NO+	.31112-05
N2+	.17269-07	O+	.10442-01	CH+	.52435-06

OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

DELTA = 1.330000+00

NUMBER DENSITIES

O+	9.93+14	3.69+15	4.79+15	5.09+15	6.56+15	7.04+15	7.41+15	7.70+15	7.98+15	8.35+15
O	6.45+17	5.58+17	5.38+17	5.21+17	5.12+17	5.04+17	4.98+17	4.91+17	4.85+17	4.79+17
N+	4.33+13	1.75+14	2.29+14	2.62+14	3.18+14	3.83+14	3.61+14	3.76+14	3.90+14	4.04+14
N	2.06+16	1.73+16	1.66+16	1.60+16	1.57+16	1.55+16	1.54+16	1.51+16	1.49+16	1.48+16
C+	1.30+16	5.24+16	5.77+16	6.23+16	6.40+16	6.65+16	6.77+16	6.84+16	6.93+16	7.03+16
C	2.97+17	2.37+17	2.33+17	2.20+17	2.15+17	2.09+17	2.04+17	2.00+17	1.97+17	1.91+17
M2+	1.66+10	1.50+10	1.52+10	1.47+10	1.43+10	1.44+10	1.43+10	1.43+10	1.41+10	1.34+10
NO	3.61+13	1.02+13	7.79+12	6.25+12	5.56+12	5.12+12	4.80+12	4.51+12	4.28+12	3.90+12
O2	5.69+13	2.06+13	1.68+13	1.42+13	1.30+13	1.22+13	1.16+13	1.11+13	1.06+13	9.89+12
M2	1.91+13	2.87+12	1.86+12	1.48+12	1.22+12	1.09+12	9.99+11	9.26+11	8.61+11	7.79+11
CO	2.46+16	3.16+15	2.05+15	1.42+15	1.20+15	1.05+15	9.53+14	8.75+14	8.00+14	7.20+14
C2	1.12+14	3.23+13	2.42+13	1.90+13	1.66+13	1.51+13	1.41+13	1.32+13	1.24+13	1.13+13
CM	4.58+13	1.09+13	7.70+12	5.94+12	5.16+12	4.57+12	4.35+12	4.05+12	3.79+12	3.49+12
C-	2.69+12	3.73+12	3.65+12	3.90+12	3.91+12	3.90+12	3.78+12	3.78+12	3.78+12	3.71+12
O-	1.16+13	1.61+13	1.68+13	1.73+13	1.75+13	1.75+13	1.73+13	1.74+13	1.73+13	1.71+13
E+	1.50+16	3.63+16	4.27+16	4.85+16	5.17+16	5.39+16	5.55+16	5.67+16	5.77+16	5.91+16

OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

CONTINUUM CONTRIBUTION TO THE SPECTRAL FLUX

NORMALIZED PATH LENGTH#	.00	.50-01	.13+00	.25+00	.38+00	.50+00	.63+00	.75+00	.88+00	.10+01
HV (eV)	GMINUS/OPLUS (NATTS/CM2-EV)									
.020	.00	.35+00	.15+01	.32+01	.43+01	.50+01	.54+01	.56+01	.57+01	.57+01
.100	.00	.55+01	.55+01	.56+01	.56+01	.55+01	.55+01	.53+01	.47+01	.53+01
.200	.00	.27+02	.27+02	.23+02	.23+02	.21+02	.17+02	.15+02	.19+02	.23+02
.500	.00	.34+00	.16+01	.45+01	.79+01	.12+02	.16+02	.20+02	.24+02	.29+02
.600	.00	.30+00	.14+01	.40+01	.70+01	.10+02	.14+02	.18+02	.22+02	.26+02
.800	.00	.28+00	.14+01	.38+01	.67+01	.10+02	.13+02	.17+02	.21+02	.25+02
1.000	.00	.25+02	.13+01	.35+01	.61+01	.01+01	.12+02	.16+02	.19+02	.23+02
1.500	.00	.21+02	.12+01	.32+01	.53+01	.02+01	.11+02	.14+02	.17+02	.21+02
2.000	.00	.18+02	.10+01	.29+01	.48+01	.03+01	.11+02	.14+02	.17+02	.20+02
2.500	.00	.16+02	.09+01	.26+01	.43+01	.04+01	.10+02	.13+02	.16+02	.19+02
3.000	.00	.14+02	.08+01	.23+01	.38+01	.05+01	.09+02	.12+02	.15+02	.18+02
3.250	.00	.13+02	.07+01	.21+01	.35+01	.06+01	.08+02	.11+02	.14+02	.17+02
3.500	.00	.12+02	.06+01	.19+01	.32+01	.07+01	.07+02	.10+02	.13+02	.16+02
3.750	.00	.11+02	.05+01	.17+01	.29+01	.08+01	.06+02	.09+02	.12+02	.15+02
4.000	.00	.10+02	.04+01	.15+01	.26+01	.09+01	.05+02	.08+02	.11+02	.14+02
4.500	.00	.09+02	.03+01	.13+01	.23+01	.10+01	.04+02	.07+02	.10+02	.13+02
5.000	.00	.08+02	.02+01	.11+01	.20+01	.11+01	.03+02	.06+02	.09+02	.12+02
6.000	.00	.07+02	.01+01	.09+01	.17+01	.12+01	.02+02	.05+02	.08+02	.11+02
7.000	.00	.06+02	.01+01	.07+01	.14+01	.13+01	.01+02	.04+02	.07+02	.10+02
8.000	.00	.05+02	.00+01	.05+01	.11+01	.14+01	.00+02	.03+02	.06+02	.09+02
8.500	.00	.04+02	.00+01	.04+01	.09+01	.15+01	.00+02	.02+02	.05+02	.08+02
8.520	.00	.03+02	.00+01	.03+01	.07+01	.16+01	.00+02	.01+02	.04+02	.07+02
8.980	.00	.02+02	.00+01	.02+01	.05+01	.17+01	.00+02	.00+02	.03+02	.06+02
9.000	.00	.01+02	.00+01	.01+01	.03+01	.18+01	.00+02	.00+02	.02+02	.05+02
9.190	.00	.00+02	.00+01	.00+01	.01+01	.19+01	.00+02	.00+02	.01+02	.04+02

OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

9,210	.00	.26+02	.26+02	.25+02	.22+02	.19+02	.15+02	.12+02	.09+01	.01+01	.00
	.00	.56+02	.19+01	.46+01	.77+01	.16+02	.11+02	.18+02	.22+02	.26+02	.26+02
9,990	.00	.25+02	.25+02	.24+02	.21+02	.16+02	.11+02	.18+02	.22+02	.26+02	.26+02
	.00	.15+02	.73+02	.20+01	.55+01	.52+01	.70+01	.50+01	.70+01	.50+01	.50+01
10,010	.00	.13+02	.13+02	.12+02	.11+02	.09+01	.07+01	.05+01	.03+01	.01+01	.00
	.00	.36+02	.16+02	.38+02	.43+02	.43+02	.43+02	.43+02	.43+02	.43+02	.43+02
10,790	.00	.15+02	.15+02	.15+02	.15+02	.15+02	.15+02	.15+02	.15+02	.15+02	.15+02
	.00	.17+01	.77+01	.20+02	.33+02	.57+02	.57+02	.57+02	.57+02	.57+02	.57+02
11,510	.00	.75+02	.73+02	.70+02	.77+02	.71+02	.53+02	.50+02	.50+02	.50+02	.50+02
	.00	.74+02	.77+02	.70+02	.74+02	.71+02	.53+02	.50+02	.50+02	.50+02	.50+02
11,000	.00	.14+01	.16+01	.14+02	.27+02	.38+02	.45+02	.45+02	.45+02	.45+02	.45+02
	.00	.63+02	.66+02	.60+02	.55+02	.60+02	.54+02	.54+02	.54+02	.54+02	.54+02
11,250	.00	.11+01	.11+01	.13+02	.13+02	.13+02	.13+02	.13+02	.13+02	.13+02	.13+02
	.00	.53+02	.53+02	.50+02	.53+02	.53+02	.53+02	.53+02	.53+02	.53+02	.53+02
11,270	.00	.63+01	.23+02	.45+02	.62+02	.74+02	.60+02	.60+02	.60+02	.60+02	.60+02
	.00	.43+02	.47+02	.67+02	.78+02	.45+02	.34+02	.34+02	.34+02	.34+02	.34+02
11,000	.00	.31+01	.12+02	.24+02	.33+02	.30+02	.45+02	.45+02	.45+02	.45+02	.45+02
	.00	.23+02	.50+02	.34+02	.42+02	.48+02	.48+02	.48+02	.48+02	.48+02	.48+02
12,010	.00	.31+01	.12+02	.24+02	.33+02	.30+02	.45+02	.45+02	.45+02	.45+02	.45+02
	.00	.22+02	.50+02	.34+02	.42+02	.48+02	.48+02	.48+02	.48+02	.48+02	.48+02
12,150	.00	.26+01	.99+01	.20+02	.38+02	.28+02	.34+02	.34+02	.34+02	.34+02	.34+02
	.00	.19+02	.25+02	.30+02	.38+02	.38+02	.38+02	.38+02	.38+02	.38+02	.38+02
12,200	.00	.25+01	.97+01	.20+02	.28+02	.28+02	.33+02	.33+02	.33+02	.33+02	.33+02
	.00	.19+02	.25+02	.30+02	.35+02	.35+02	.35+02	.35+02	.35+02	.35+02	.35+02
12,980	.00	.12+01	.47+01	.08+01	.18+02	.18+02	.20+02	.21+02	.21+02	.21+02	.21+02
	.00	.91+01	.12+02	.15+02	.18+02	.20+02	.21+02	.21+02	.21+02	.21+02	.21+02
13,000	.00	.11+01	.46+01	.05+01	.14+02	.14+02	.15+02	.15+02	.15+02	.15+02	.15+02
	.00	.90+01	.12+02	.15+02	.17+02	.18+02	.19+02	.19+02	.19+02	.19+02	.19+02
13,390	.00	.77+01	.37+01	.67+01	.05+01	.05+01	.13+02	.13+02	.13+02	.13+02	.13+02
	.00	.63+01	.65+01	.10+02	.12+02	.14+02	.14+02	.14+02	.14+02	.14+02	.14+02
13,610	.00	.12+01	.44+01	.82+01	.11+02	.13+02	.13+02	.13+02	.13+02	.13+02	.13+02
	.00	.64+01	.71+01	.91+01	.12+02	.13+02	.13+02	.13+02	.13+02	.13+02	.13+02
13,590	.00	.10+01	.37+01	.69+01	.08+01	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02
	.00	.37+01	.50+01	.77+01	.08+01	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02
13,610	.00	.98+01	.36+01	.68+01	.08+01	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02
	.00	.36+01	.59+01	.76+01	.06+01	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02
14,290	.00	.50+02	.19+01	.36+01	.08+01	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02
	.00	.19+01	.31+01	.41+01	.52+01	.08+01	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02
14,310	.00	.49+01	.19+01	.36+01	.08+01	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02
	.00	.19+01	.31+01	.40+01	.51+01	.08+01	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02
14,550	.00	.36+02	.15+01	.29+01	.38+01	.08+01	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02
	.00	.14+01	.24+01	.32+01	.41+01	.08+01	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02
15,000	.00	.24+02	.97+02	.10+01	.25+01	.30+01	.30+01	.30+01	.30+01	.30+01	.30+01
	.00	.94+00	.16+01	.21+01	.27+01	.32+01	.35+01	.35+01	.35+01	.35+01	.35+01

OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

FREQUENCY INTEGRATED VALUES

.00	.23+02	.66+02	.14+03	.12+03	.25+03	.32+03	.39+03	.43+03	.48+03
.50+03	.59+03	.39+03	.38+03	.35+03	.32+03	.27+03	.21+03	.13+03	.00

LINE RADIATION

GROUP NO.	FREQUENCY (EV)	POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS (WATTS/CM ²)																
		NORMALIZED DIST =	.00	.50-01	.13+00	.25+00	.38+00	.50+00	.53+00	.75+00	.88+00	.10+01						
1	.690	.21+02	.20+02	.19+02	.17+02	.15+02	.12+02	.08+01	.04+01	.03+01	.02+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02
2	.890	.14+02	.14+02	.13+02	.12+02	.10+02	.08+01	.06+01	.04+01	.03+01	.02+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02
3	1.050	.62+02	.62+02	.60+02	.55+02	.49+02	.42+02	.33+02	.24+02	.14+02	.09+02	.04+02	.02+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02
4	1.290	.36+02	.36+02	.36+02	.34+02	.31+02	.28+02	.23+02	.18+02	.11+02	.07+02	.04+02	.02+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02
5	1.460	.18+02	.18+02	.18+02	.17+02	.15+02	.14+02	.12+02	.10+02	.08+01	.07+02	.06+01	.05+02	.04+02	.03+02	.02+02	.01+02	.01+02
6	1.850	.59+01	.59+01	.56+01	.50+01	.43+01	.35+01	.27+01	.18+01	.09+01	.05+01	.03+01	.02+01	.01+01	.01+01	.01+01	.01+01	.01+01
7	2.850	.10+01	.10+01	.98+00	.86+00	.77+00	.63+00	.49+00	.33+00	.17+00	.09+00	.05+00	.03+00	.02+00	.01+00	.01+00	.01+00	.01+00
8	3.790	.12+01	.12+01	.11+01	.10+01	.09+00	.07+00	.04+00	.02+00	.01+00	.01+00	.01+00	.01+00	.01+00	.01+00	.01+00	.01+00	.01+00
9	5.000	.67+02	.67+02	.65+02	.60+02	.53+02	.45+02	.36+02	.26+02	.15+02	.09+02	.05+02	.03+02	.02+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02
10	7.110	.14+03	.16+03	.16+03	.16+03	.15+03	.1+03	.12+03	.08+02	.05+02	.03+02	.02+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02	.01+02
11	8.400	.26+02	.29+02	.30+02	.30+02	.29+02	.27+02	.24+02	.20+02	.16+02	.12+02	.09+02	.07+02	.05+02	.04+02	.03+02	.02+02	.02+02
12	9.400	.96+02	.96+02	.98+02	.97+02	.91+02	.83+02	.71+02	.56+02	.36+02	.21+02	.13+02	.08+02	.05+02	.04+02	.03+02	.02+02	.02+02
13	10.070	.94+00	.62+01	.10+02	.16+02	.21+02	.20+02	.27+02	.23+02	.25+02	.24+02	.23+02	.23+02	.23+02	.23+02	.23+02	.23+02	.23+02
14	10.620	.60+00	.43+01	.77+01	.12+02	.16+02	.19+02	.21+02	.21+02	.21+02	.21+02	.21+02	.21+02	.21+02	.21+02	.21+02	.21+02	.21+02
15	11.200	.62-01	.36+01	.64+01	.10+02	.13+02	.15+02	.17+02	.17+02	.17+02	.17+02	.17+02	.17+02	.17+02	.17+02	.17+02	.17+02	.17+02
16	11.900	.40+00	.31+00	.25+00	.15+00	.03+00	.03+00	.03+00	.03+00	.03+00	.03+00	.03+00	.03+00	.03+00	.03+00	.03+00	.03+00	.03+00
17	12.410	.32+00	.22+00	.17+00	.11+00	.05+00	.05+00	.05+00	.05+00	.05+00	.05+00	.05+00	.05+00	.05+00	.05+00	.05+00	.05+00	.05+00

18	13.040	-.18+00	-.13+00	-.10+00	-.65-01	-.51-01	.20-01	.10+00	.23+00	.39+00	.48-04
		.15-07	.88-01	.14+00	.15+00	.14+00	.12+00	.19+00	.83-01	.73-01	.77+01
19	13.580	+.40+01	-.26-01	-.21-01	-.15-01	-.12-01	-.70-02	-.26-03	.21-01	.76-01	.18-06
		.75-08	.27-01	.30-01	.29-01	.21-01	.16-01	.13-01	.11-01	.10-01	.12-01
20	14.200	-.47-01	-.28-01	-.23-01	-.17-01	-.15-01	-.80-02	.22-02	.50-01	.91-01	.24-05
		.56-08	.21-01	.36-01	.33-01	.29-01	.19-01	.15-01	.15-01	.11-01	.13-01
TOTAL POS=		.49+03	.52+03	.53+03	.52+03	.50+03	.46+03	.40+03	.33+03	.23+03	.78-02
TOTAL NEG=		.31-02	.46+02	.11+03	.20+03	.28+03	.36+03	.43+03	.50+03	.56+03	.63+03

4.2 SAMPLE PROBLEM 2

This sample problem is identical to the first sample problem, except that the results are presented in the extensive output format. The input data decks are identical except for the following changes:

Sample Problem 1	Sample Problem 2
KR(17) = 0	KR(17) = 1
NIC = 10	NIC = 1
NICN(I) = 1,2,3,...10	NICN(L) = 1

which must be made to implement this option. The first set of continuum output includes black body emissive powers (B), continuum absorption coefficients (FMU) and optical depths of the 60 degree ray (TAU) as a function of frequency (HV) and for each spatial point across the layer. The second set of continuum output summarizes the flux values at the spatial position ($y/\delta = 0$) specified for print-out. The next set of output data gives the line transport at the spatial point specified for print-out. Finally, a line radiation summary is presented. Recall that the spectral flux presented in this output block is an artifice, defined as the frequency integrated flux assigned to the line group divided by the frequency increment assigned to the line group.

MANY PAGES OF OUTPUT HAVE
BEEN OMITTED

CONTINUUM CONTRIBUTION TO THE SPECTRAL FLUX Y/DELTA ,00						
HV (EV)	GMINUS (WATTS/ CM2 EV)	PARTIAL SPECTRAL INTEGRAL OF GMINUS (WATTS/CM2)	NORMALIZED GMINUS CONTRIBUTION (PERCENT TOTAL)	GMPLUS (WATTS/ CM2 EV)	PARTIAL SPECTRAL INTEGRAL OF GPLUS (WATTS/CM2)	NORMALIZED GPLUS CONTRIBUTION (PERCENT TOTAL)
0.020	.000	.000	.000	.548+01	.000	.300
.100	.000	.000	.000	.272+02	.131+01	.343+02
.200	.000	.000	.000	.285+02	.409+01	.107+01
.500	.000	.000	.000	.258+02	.123+02	.321+01
.600	.000	.000	.000	.248+02	.148+02	.368+01
.800	.000	.000	.000	.227+02	.195+02	.512+01
1.000	.000	.000	.000	.205+02	.239+02	.626+01
1.500	.000	.000	.000	.214+02	.343+02	.901+01
2.000	.000	.000	.000	.195+02	.448+02	.117+00
2.500	.000	.000	.000	.201+02	.543+02	.143+00
2.750	.000	.000	.000	.174+02	.592+02	.155+00
3.000	.000	.000	.000	.164+02	.635+02	.167+00
3.250	.000	.000	.000	.173+02	.678+02	.178+00
3.500	.000	.000	.000	.220+02	.727+02	.191+00
4.000	.000	.000	.000	.212+02	.781+02	.205+00
4.500	.000	.000	.000	.180+02	.830+02	.218+00
5.000	.000	.000	.000	.153+02	.914+02	.243+00
5.000	.000	.000	.000	.115+02	.982+02	.257+00
6.000	.000	.000	.000	.601+01	.108+03	.263+00
7.000	.000	.000	.000	.549+01	.115+03	.301+00
8.000	.000	.000	.000	.607+02	.148+03	.387+00
8.500	.000	.000	.000	.374+02	.172+03	.452+00
8.500	.000	.000	.000	.727+02	.173+03	.455+00
9.000	.000	.000	.000	.345+02	.198+03	.519+00
9.000	.000	.000	.000	.335+02	.199+03	.521+00
9.190	.000	.000	.000	.282+02	.204+03	.535+00
9.210	.000	.000	.000	.256+02	.205+03	.537+00
9.990	.000	.000	.000	.127+02	.220+03	.576+00
10.010	.000	.000	.000	.143+01	.221+03	.581+00
10.790	.000	.000	.000	.747+02	.306+03	.803+00
10.810	.000	.000	.000	.737+02	.300+03	.807+00
11.000	.000	.000	.000	.628+02	.321+03	.841+00
11.250	.000	.000	.000	.558+02	.335+03	.876+00
11.270	.000	.000	.000	.430+02	.336+03	.880+00
11.990	.000	.000	.000	.225+02	.359+03	.942+00
12.010	.000	.000	.000	.221+02	.360+03	.943+00
12.180	.000	.000	.000	.189+02	.363+03	.953+00
12.200	.000	.000	.000	.186+02	.364+03	.954+00
12.980	.000	.000	.000	.912+01	.375+03	.962+00
13.000	.000	.000	.000	.695+01	.375+03	.962+00
13.390	.000	.000	.000	.625+01	.378+03	.990+00
13.410	.000	.000	.000	.440+01	.378+03	.990+00
13.590	.000	.000	.000	.370+01	.379+03	.992+00
13.610	.000	.000	.000	.363+01	.379+03	.993+00
14.290	.000	.000	.000	.188+01	.380+03	.997+00
14.310	.000	.000	.000	.185+01	.380+03	.997+00
14.550	.000	.000	.000	.125+01	.381+03	.999+00
15.000	.600	.000	.000	.944+00	.381+03	.100+01

LINE TRANSPORT QUANTITIES AT YY = .000

LINE GROUP NO, 1 PATH LENGTH (NORMALIZED)	.50+01	.13+00	.25+00	.36+00	.50+00	.63+00	.75+00	.88+00	.10+01
CONTR, ABSORPTION COEFF, (1/CM)	.22+03	.11+02	.14+02	.18+02	.20+02	.22+02	.23+02	.24+02	.25+02
B.B.EMISSIVE POWER (WATTS/CM2-EV)	.34+04	.41+04	.43+04	.44+04	.45+04	.45+04	.46+04	.46+04	.47+04

POS. CONTR FLUX = .24+02 NEG. CONTR FLUX = .00 BOTH IN WATTS/CM2-EV

SELECTED OUTPUT 1 SAMPLE PROBED 2

FREQUENCY	ABSORPTION COEFFICIENTS, OPTICAL DEPTHS, AND FLUXES		POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		BOTH IN W/CM2-EV	
.60000	.43+03	.15+02	.19+02	.23+02	.25+02	.27+02	.28+02	.29+02
	.00	.12+03	.34+03	.70+03	.80+03	.87+03	.91+03	.94+03
				.30+02				BOTH IN W/CM2-EV
.68817	.84+03	.30+02	.49+02	.56+02	.60+02	.63+02	.66+02	.68+02
	.00	.22+03	.68+03	.15+02	.17+02	.19+02	.21+02	.22+02
				.66+02				BOTH IN W/CM2-EV
.68841	.92+03	.36+02	.49+02	.63+02	.72+02	.78+02	.83+02	.86+02
	.00	.26+03	.85+03	.19+02	.22+02	.25+02	.27+02	.28+02
				.86+02				BOTH IN W/CM2-EV
.68859	.10+02	.47+02	.66+02	.86+02	.99+02	.11+01	.12+01	.12+01
	.00	.32+03	.11+02	.25+02	.31+02	.35+02	.37+02	.39+02
				.12+03				BOTH IN W/CM2-EV
.68873	.12+02	.67+02	.98+02	.13+01	.15+01	.17+01	.18+01	.19+01
	.00	.43+03	.16+02	.38+02	.47+02	.53+02	.58+02	.62+02
				.18+03				BOTH IN W/CM2-EV
.68883	.16+02	.11+01	.17+01	.23+01	.27+01	.30+01	.33+01	.34+01
	.00	.67+03	.28+02	.67+02	.84+02	.96+02	.10+01	.11+01
				.32+03				BOTH IN W/CM2-EV
.68890	.28+02	.25+01	.37+01	.51+01	.59+01	.65+01	.69+01	.73+01
	.00	.14+02	.61+02	.14+01	.18+01	.21+01	.22+01	.24+01
				.66+03				BOTH IN W/CM2-EV
.68896	.97+02	.73+01	.99+01	.12+00	.14+00	.14+00	.15+00	.16+00
	.00	.42+02	.17+01	.37+01	.43+01	.47+01	.49+01	.51+01
				.13+04				BOTH IN W/CM2-EV

GROUP 1 (CONTINUED)

.68500	.71-01	.15+00	.17+00	.19+00	.20+00	.13+00	.21+00	.22+00	.23+00
	.00	.14-01	.32-01	.60-01	.65-01	.63-01	.70-01	.72-01	.74-01
	POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX=	.18+04	NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX=	.00				BOTH IN W/CM2-EV	
.68504	.98-02	.73-01	.99-01	.12+00	.14+00	.15+00	.15+00	.16+00	.17+00
	.00	.42-02	.17-01	.37-01	.43-01	.47-01	.50-01	.52-01	.55-01
	POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX=	.14+04	NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX=	.00				BOTH IN W/CM2-EV	
.68509	.32-02	.22-01	.41-01	.55-01	.65-01	.71-01	.76-01	.80-01	.87-01
	.00	.15-02	.68-02	.15-01	.20-01	.23-01	.24-01	.26-01	.26-01
	POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX=	.72+03	NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX=	.00				BOTH IN W/CM2-EV	
.68516	.21-02	.15-01	.23-01	.31-01	.36-01	.39-01	.42-01	.44-01	.49-01
	.00	.89-03	.37-02	.83-02	.11-01	.12-01	.14-01	.14-01	.16-01
	POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX=	.41+03	NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX=	.00				BOTH IN W/CM2-EV	
.68524	.20-02	.12-01	.17-01	.23-01	.26-01	.29-01	.31-01	.32-01	.35-01
	.00	.74-03	.29-02	.66-02	.61-02	.92-02	.99-02	.10-01	.11-01
	POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX=	.31+03	NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX=	.00				BOTH IN W/CM2-EV	
.68534	.22-02	.13-01	.18-01	.23-01	.26-01	.28-01	.30-01	.31-01	.33-01
	.00	.80-03	.30-02	.67-02	.61-02	.90-02	.96-02	.10-01	.11-01
	POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX=	.30+03	NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX=	.00				BOTH IN W/CM2-EV	
.68547	.31-02	.18-01	.24-01	.30-01	.34-01	.37-01	.38-01	.40-01	.42-01
	.00	.11-02	.41-02	.93-02	.11-01	.12-01	.12-01	.13-01	.14-01
	POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX=	.39+03	NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX=	.00				BOTH IN W/CM2-EV	
.68563	.67-02	.37-01	.8-01	.59-01	.64-01	.68-01	.71-01	.73-01	.76-01
	.00	.23-02	.88-02	.13-01	.20-01	.22-01	.23-01	.24-01	.25-01
	POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX=	.69+03	NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX=	.00				BOTH IN W/CM2-EV	
.68563	.67-02	.37-01	.48-01	.52-01	.64-01	.68-01	.71-01	.73-01	.76-01
	.00	.23-02	.64-02	.13-01	.20-01	.22-01	.23-01	.24-01	.25-01
	POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX=	.69+03	NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX=	.00				BOTH IN W/CM2-EV	
.68567	.88-02	.47-01	.60-01	.72-01	.78-01	.83-01	.85-01	.87-01	.90-01
	.00	.30-02	.11-01	.22-01	.25-01	.27-01	.28-01	.29-01	.30-01
	POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX=	.83+03	NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX=	.00				BOTH IN W/CM2-EV	

SELECTED OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 2

MANY PAGES OF OUTPUT HAVE
BEEN OMITTED

LINE RADIATION SUMMARY

GROUP NO.	BOUNDARIES		POS (EV)	POS CONTRIBUTION		NEG CONTRIBUTION	
	NEG. (EV)	POS (EV)		SPECT. W/CH2-EV	TOTAL W/CH2	SPECT. W/CH2-EV	TOTAL W/CH2
1	.600+00	.800+00	.900+00	.1026+03	.2052+02	.1221+02	.2441+03
2	.8100+00	.9500+00	.9781+02	.9781+02	.1359+02	.6539+03	.9155+04
3	.9600+00	.1200+01	.1200+01	.2597+03	.8232+02	.5080+03	.1221+03
4	.1200+01	.1400+01	.1400+01	.1812+03	.3624+02	.1526+03	.3052+04
5	.1400+01	.1600+01	.1600+01	.9057+02	.1811+02	.6194+03	.1221+03
6	.1620+01	.2400+01	.2400+01	.7418+01	.5942+01	.3159+03	.2441+03
7	.2400+01	.3500+01	.3500+01	.9344+00	.1928+01	.1776+02	.1953+02
8	.3400+01	.4000+01	.4000+01	.1971+01	.1183+01	.1526+03	.9155+04
9	.4000+01	.6000+01	.6000+01	.2333+02	.6006+02	.6104+04	.1221+03
10	.6200+01	.8000+01	.8000+01	.8050+02	.1425+03	.2331+04	.4196+04
11	.8000+01	.9000+01	.9000+01	.2551+02	.2551+02	.3813+05	.3815+05
12	.8800+01	.1000+02	.1000+02	.7497+02	.8997+02	.2384+05	.2861+05
13	.9700+01	.1045+02	.1045+02	.1258+01	.9438+00	.7447+06	.5960+06
14	.1045+02	.1080+02	.1080+02	.1147+01	.4113+00	.5109+06	.1788+06
15	.1080+02	.1170+02	.1170+02	.6857+01	.6172+01	.2689+06	.2394+06
16	.1170+02	.1210+02	.1210+02	.1088+01	.4352+00	.1490+06	.5960+07
17	.1210+02	.1280+02	.1280+02	.4507+00	.3155+00	.6386+07	.4470+07
18	.1280+02	.1340+02	.1340+02	.12985+00	.1791+00	.2884+07	.1490+07
19	.1340+02	.1380+02	.1380+02	.1012+00	.4046+01	.1563+07	.7451+06
20	.1380+02	.1450+02	.1450+02	.16754+01	.4728+01	.7983+08	.5588+08
TOTALS =				.4861+03	.3071+02		

SAMPLE OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 2

4.3 SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

This sample problem is identical to Sample Problem 2, except the wavelength was selected for the independent output variable in place of the frequency. Note that wavelength begins with a maximum value then decreases. The input deck is identical to that used for Sample Case 2 except for the following change.

Sample Problem 2

$$KR(8) = 0$$

Sample Problem 3

$$KR(8) = 1$$

CONTINUUM CONTRIBUTION TO THE SPECTRAL FLUX
Y/DELTA = .00

LAMDA (MUS)	OMINUS (WATTS/CH2 MU)	PARTIAL SPECTRAL INTEGRAL OF OMINUS (WATTS/CH2)	NORMALIZED OMINUS CONTRIBUTION (PERCENT TOTAL)	OPUS (WATTS/CH2 MU)	PARTIAL SPECTRAL INTEGRAL OF OPLUS (WATTS/CH2)	NORMALIZED OPLUS CONTRIBUTION (PERCENT TOTAL)
.0827	.000	.000	.000	.171+03	.000	.000
.0852	.000	.000	.000	.247+03	.535+00	.140+02
.0867	.000	.000	.000	.305+03	.929+00	.244+02
.0888	.000	.000	.000	.310+03	.967+00	.253+02
.0911	.000	.000	.000	.543+03	.282+01	.738+02
.0912	.000	.000	.000	.551+03	.289+01	.757+02
.0925	.000	.000	.000	.838+03	.342+01	.948+02
.0926	.000	.000	.000	.904+03	.372+01	.976+02
.0954	.000	.000	.000	.122+04	.667+01	.175+01
.0955	.000	.000	.000	.124+04	.686+01	.180+01
.1016	.000	.000	.000	.223+04	.175+02	.458+01
.1018	.000	.000	.000	.227+04	.178+02	.468+01
.1032	.000	.000	.000	.257+04	.213+02	.559+01
.1034	.000	.000	.000	.261+04	.214+02	.571+01
.1100	.000	.000	.000	.440+04	.449+02	.118+00
.1102	.000	.000	.000	.519+04	.459+02	.120+00
.1127	.000	.000	.000	.613+04	.600+02	.157+00
.1147	.000	.000	.000	.695+04	.733+02	.191+00
.1149	.000	.000	.000	.762+04	.745+02	.193+00
.1239	.000	.000	.000	.115+05	.158+03	.413+00
.1241	.000	.000	.000	.162+04	.159+03	.417+00
.1346	.000	.000	.000	.175+04	.174+03	.455+00
.1349	.000	.000	.000	.179+04	.174+03	.457+00
.1378	.000	.000	.000	.219+04	.160+03	.472+00
.1381	.000	.000	.000	.224+04	.161+03	.473+00
.1455	.000	.000	.000	.428+04	.205+03	.537+00
.1459	.000	.000	.000	.428+04	.206+03	.540+00
.1550	.000	.000	.000	.218+04	.206+03	.540+00
.1550	.000	.000	.000	.313+04	.230+03	.603+00
.1771	.000	.000	.000	.217+03	.267+03	.700+00
.2067	.000	.000	.000	.232+03	.274+03	.718+00
.2480	.000	.000	.000	.233+03	.283+03	.743+00
.2756	.000	.000	.000	.254+03	.290+03	.761+00
.3100	.000	.000	.000	.232+03	.298+03	.781+00
.3307	.000	.000	.000	.240+03	.303+03	.795+00
.3543	.000	.000	.000	.278+03	.309+03	.810+00
.3915	.000	.000	.000	.147+03	.314+03	.823+00
.4133	.000	.000	.000	.121+03	.318+03	.834+00
.4500	.000	.000	.000	.199+03	.322+03	.843+00
.4870	.000	.000	.000	.101+03	.327+03	.858+00
.6200	.000	.000	.000	.630+02	.337+03	.864+00
.6267	.000	.000	.000	.368+02	.348+03	.912+00
1.2400	.000	.000	.000	.166+02	.359+03	.942+00
1.3500	.000	.000	.000	.117+02	.364+03	.953+00
2.0667	.000	.000	.000	.721+01	.368+03	.960+00
2.4800	.000	.000	.000	.522+01	.371+03	.971+00
4.2000	.000	.000	.000	.919+00	.382+03	.100+01
12.4000	.000	.000	.000	.219+00	.386+03	.101+01
62.8000	.000	.000	.000	.176+02	.391+03	.103+01

LINE TRANSPORT QUANTITIES AT YY = .000											
LINE GROUP NO. 1											
PATH LENGTH (NORMALIZED)	.00	.50+01	.13+00	.25+00	.38+00	.50+00	.63+00	.75+00	.88+00	.10+01	
CONTH, ABSORPTION COEFF. (1/CH)	.22+03	.11-02	.14-02	.18-02	.20-02	.22-02	.23-02	.23-02	.24-02	.25-02	
B.E. EMISSIVE POWER (WATTS/CM2-MU)	.13+04	.16+04	.16+04	.17+04	.17+04	.17+04	.18+04	.18+04	.18+04	.18+04	
POS. CONTH FLUX=	.92+01	NEG. CONTH FLUX=	.00	BOTH IN WATTS/CM2-MU							
ABSORPTION COEFFICIENTS, OPTICAL DEPTHS, AND FLUXES											
WAVE LENGTH											
2.06667	.43-03	.15-02	.19-02	.23-02	.25-02	.27-02	.28-02	.28-02	.29-02	.30-02	.30-02
	.00	.12-03	.34-03	.70-03	.80-03	.67-03	.91-03	.91-03	.94-03	.97-03	.10-02
	POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX= .87+01 NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX= .00 BOTH IN W/CM2-MU										
1.81241	.84-03	.30-02	.39-02	.49-02	.56-02	.60-02	.63-02	.63-02	.64-02	.68-02	.71-02
	.00	.22-03	.60-03	.15-02	.17-02	.19-02	.21-02	.21-02	.21-02	.22-02	.23-02
	POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX= .25+02 NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX= .00 BOTH IN W/CM2-MU										
1.81177	.92-03	.36-02	.49-02	.63-02	.72-02	.78-02	.83-02	.83-02	.85-02	.89-02	.93-02
	.00	.26-03	.85-03	.19-02	.22-02	.25-02	.27-02	.27-02	.29-02	.29-02	.30-02
	POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX= .32+02 NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX= .00 BOTH IN W/CM2-MU										
1.81129	.10-02	.47-02	.66-02	.86-02	.99-02	.11-01	.12-01	.12-01	.13-01	.13-01	.13-01
	.00	.32-03	.11-02	.25-02	.31-02	.35-02	.37-02	.39-02	.41-02	.41-02	.43-02
	POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX= .45+02 NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX= .00 BOTH IN W/CM2-MU										
1.81094	.12-02	.67-02	.77-02	.13-01	.15-01	.17-01	.18-01	.18-01	.19-01	.20-01	.21-01
	.00	.43-03	.16-02	.39-02	.47-02	.53-02	.58-02	.62-02	.65-02	.65-02	.68-02
	POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX= .69+02 NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX= .00 BOTH IN W/CM2-MU										
1.81067	.18-02	.11-01	.17-01	.23-01	.27-01	.30-01	.33-01	.34-01	.36-01	.38-01	.38-01
	.00	.67-03	.28-02	.67-02	.64-02	.96-02	.10-01	.11-01	.12-01	.12-01	.12-01
	POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX= .12+03 NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX= .00 BOTH IN W/CM2-MU										
1.81047	.28-02	.25-01	.37-01	.51-01	.59-01	.65-01	.69-01	.73-01	.76-01	.80-01	.80-01
	.00	.14-02	.61-02	.14-01	.18-01	.21-01	.22-01	.24-01	.25-01	.26-01	.26-01
	POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX= .25+03 NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX= .00 BOTH IN W/CM2-MU										
1.81033	.97-02	.73-01	.99-01	.12+00	.14+00	.14+00	.15+00	.16+00	.16+00	.17+00	.17+00
	.00	.42-02	.17-01	.37-01	.43-01	.47-01	.49-01	.51-01	.53-01	.54-01	.54-01
	POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX= .51+03 NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX= .00 BOTH IN W/CM2-MU										

GROUP 1 (CONTINUED)

1,81022	.71-01	.15+00	.17+00	.19+00	.20+00	.21+00	.21+00	.22+00	.22+00	.23+00	.23+00	.24+00	.24+00
	.00	.14-01	.32-01	.60-01	.65-01	.68-01	.70-01	.73-01	.73-01	.74-01	.74-01	.74-01	.74-01
		POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU	
1,81011	.98-02	.73-01	.99-01	.12+00	.14+00	.15+00	.15+00	.16+00	.16+00	.16+00	.16+00	.17+00	.17+00
	.00	.42-02	.17-01	.37-01	.43-01	.47-01	.50-01	.52-01	.52-01	.53-01	.53-01	.53-01	.53-01
		POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU	
1,80997	.32-02	.25-01	.01-01	.56-01	.65-01	.71-01	.76-01	.80-01	.80-01	.83-01	.83-01	.87-01	.87-01
	.00	.15-02	.68-02	.16-01	.20-01	.23-01	.24-01	.26-01	.26-01	.27-01	.27-01	.28-01	.28-01
		POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU	
1,80980	.21-02	.15-01	.23-01	.31-01	.34-01	.39-01	.42-01	.44-01	.44-01	.46-01	.46-01	.49-01	.49-01
	.00	.89-03	.37-02	.88-02	.11-01	.12-01	.14-01	.14-01	.14-01	.15-01	.15-01	.16-01	.16-01
		POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU	
1,80959	.20-02	.12-01	.17-01	.23-01	.26-01	.29-01	.31-01	.32-01	.32-01	.33-01	.33-01	.35-01	.35-01
	.00	.74-03	.29-02	.66-02	.01-02	.92-02	.99-02	.10-01	.10-01	.11-01	.11-01	.11-01	.11-01
		POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU	
1,80932	.22-02	.13-01	.18-01	.23-01	.26-01	.28-01	.30-01	.31-01	.31-01	.32-01	.32-01	.33-01	.33-01
	.00	.80-03	.30-02	.97-02	.81-02	.90-02	.96-02	.10-01	.10-01	.10-01	.10-01	.11-01	.11-01
		POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU	
1,80898	.31-02	.18-01	.24-01	.30-01	.34-01	.37-01	.36-01	.40-01	.40-01	.41-01	.41-01	.42-01	.42-01
	.00	.11-02	.41-02	.90-02	.11-01	.12-01	.12-01	.13-01	.13-01	.13-01	.13-01	.15-01	.15-01
		POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU	
1,80856	.67-02	.37-01	.48-01	.59-01	.64-01	.68-01	.71-01	.73-01	.73-01	.74-01	.74-01	.76-01	.76-01
	.00	.23-02	.84-02	.18-01	.20-01	.22-01	.23-01	.24-01	.24-01	.24-01	.24-01	.25-01	.25-01
		POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU	
1,80856	.67-02	.37-01	.48-01	.59-01	.64-01	.68-01	.71-01	.73-01	.73-01	.74-01	.74-01	.76-01	.76-01
	.00	.23-02	.84-02	.18-01	.20-01	.22-01	.23-01	.24-01	.24-01	.24-01	.24-01	.25-01	.25-01
		POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU	
1,80845	.88-02	.47-01	.60-01	.72-01	.78-01	.83-01	.85-01	.87-01	.87-01	.89-01	.89-01	.90-01	.90-01
	.00	.38-02	.11-01	.22-01	.25-01	.27-01	.28-01	.29-01	.29-01	.29-01	.29-01	.30-01	.30-01
		POSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		NEGATIVE SPECTRAL FLUX		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU		BOTH IN W/CM2-MU	

MANY PAGES OF OUTPUT HAVE
BEEN OMITTED

4.4 SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

This sample problem is also identical to the first sample problem, except that the equivalent width approximation was employed and only some (six) of the spatial points were selected for output. The input data decks are identical except for the following changes:

Sample Problem 1

KR(4) = 0

NIC = 10

NICN(I) = 1,2,3, ...10

Sample Problem 4

KR(4) = 3

NIC = 6

NICN(I) = 1,3,4,6,8,10

which must be made to implement these options. The computing time requirements are summarized in Table 4.1, below for a UNIVAC 1108 machine.

TABLE 4.1
COMPUTING TIMES

Computation	Time (Sec)	
	Sample Case 1	Sample Case 4
Chemistry	3.994	3.994
Continuum Radiation	3.782	3.782
Line Radiation	82.343	7.082
Total	90.119	14.858

CONTINUUM CONTRIBUTION TO THE SPECTRAL FLUX

NORMALIZED PATH LENGTH=	.000	.125+00	.250+00	.50+00	.750+00	1.00+01
HV (EV)						
.020	.00	.55+01	.32+01	.56+01	.56+01	.47+01
.100	.00	.27+02	.17+01	.26+02	.19+02	.19+02
.200	.00	.28+02	.16+01	.27+02	.17+02	.27+02
.300	.00	.26+02	.14+01	.24+02	.17+02	.29+02
.400	.00	.25+02	.14+01	.22+02	.16+02	.26+02
.500	.00	.23+02	.13+01	.21+02	.15+02	.23+02
.600	.00	.21+02	.12+01	.19+02	.14+02	.21+02
1.000	.00	.21+02	.12+01	.17+02	.12+02	.21+02
1.500	.00	.21+02	.12+01	.15+02	.12+02	.21+02
2.000	.00	.20+02	.11+01	.14+02	.11+02	.20+02
2.500	.00	.20+02	.11+01	.14+02	.11+02	.20+02
2.750	.00	.16+02	.14+01	.15+02	.10+02	.18+02
3.000	.00	.17+02	.13+01	.14+02	.10+02	.18+02
3.250	.00	.17+02	.13+01	.14+02	.10+02	.17+02
3.500	.00	.22+02	.19+01	.18+02	.10+02	.22+02
3.750	.00	.21+02	.18+01	.17+02	.10+02	.21+02
4.000	.00	.16+02	.15+01	.15+02	.10+02	.16+02
4.500	.00	.12+02	.12+01	.13+02	.11+02	.12+02
5.000	.00	.12+02	.12+01	.13+02	.11+02	.12+02
6.000	.00	.09+01	.11+01	.10+01	.09+01	.12+02
7.000	.00	.05+01	.08+01	.07+01	.06+01	.09+01
8.000	.00	.06+02	.08+02	.07+02	.06+02	.08+02
8.500	.00	.07+02	.09+02	.08+02	.07+02	.09+02
8.520	.00	.07+02	.09+02	.08+02	.07+02	.09+02
8.980	.00	.34+02	.21+01	.28+02	.20+02	.25+02
9.000	.00	.33+02	.20+01	.27+02	.19+02	.24+02
9.190	.00	.26+02	.16+01	.22+02	.15+02	.19+02
9.210	.00	.26+02	.16+01	.22+02	.15+02	.19+02
9.990	.00	.13+02	.08+01	.11+02	.08+01	.11+02
10.010	.00	.14+03	.09+02	.12+03	.09+02	.12+03
10.790	.00	.75+02	.50+02	.77+02	.63+02	.90+02
10.810	.00	.74+02	.49+02	.76+02	.62+02	.89+02
11.000	.00	.63+02	.46+01	.65+02	.53+02	.76+02
11.250	.00	.51+02	.39+02	.53+02	.47+02	.61+02
11.370	.00	.23+02	.15+02	.25+02	.19+02	.26+02
11.990	.00	.23+02	.15+02	.25+02	.19+02	.26+02
12.010	.00	.22+02	.14+02	.24+02	.18+02	.25+02
12.180	.00	.19+02	.13+02	.20+02	.15+02	.22+02
12.200	.00	.19+02	.13+02	.20+02	.15+02	.22+02
12.990	.00	.19+02	.13+02	.20+02	.15+02	.22+02
13.000	.00	.19+02	.13+02	.20+02	.15+02	.22+02
13.790	.00	.63+01	.46+01	.67+01	.53+01	.75+01
13.810	.00	.62+01	.45+01	.66+01	.52+01	.74+01
13.990	.00	.37+01	.27+01	.39+01	.30+01	.41+01
13.010	.00	.36+01	.26+01	.38+01	.29+01	.40+01
14.290	.00	.19+01	.14+01	.21+01	.16+01	.21+01
14.310	.00	.18+01	.13+01	.20+01	.15+01	.20+01
14.350	.00	.14+01	.10+01	.15+01	.11+01	.15+01
15.000	.00	.94+00	.67+00	.97+00	.73+00	.95+00

FREQUENCY INTEGRATED VALUES

	.00	.38+03	.66+02	.39+03	.14+03	.36+03	.26+03	.32+03	.38+03	.21+03	.48+03	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

SELECTED OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

LINE RADIATION

NORMALIZED DIST =		.00	.13+00	.25+00	.50+00	.75+00	.10+01
GROUP NO.	FREQUENCY (EV)	POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS (WATTS/CM ²)					
1	.690	.33+02	.31+02	.27+02	.19+02	.10+02	.76-05
		.76-05	.24-01	.61+01	.15+02	.24+02	.33+02
2	.890	.13+02	.12+02	.11+02	.82+01	.46+01	.15-04
		.15-04	.12+01	.29+01	.04+01	.98+01	.13+02
3	1.650	.65+02	.63+02	.58+02	.44+02	.25+02	.31-04
		.00	.70+01	.16+02	.34+02	.51+02	.67+02
4	1.290	.57+02	.37+02	.35+02	.28+02	.18+02	.00
		.15-04	.53+01	.11+02	.21+02	.30+02	.39+02
5	1.460	.17+02	.17+02	.16+02	.33+02	.85+01	.31-04
		.00	.23+01	.49+01	.99+01	.14+02	.18+02
6	1.850	.54+01	.50+01	.45+01	.32+01	.16+01	.37-03
		.31-03	.33+00	.88+00	.22+01	.37+01	.54+01
7	2.850	.84+00	.79+00	.71+00	.51+00	.26-00	.49-03
		.24-03	.45-01	.13+00	.33+00	.57+00	.84+00
8	3.700	.54+00	.51+00	.45+00	.33+00	.17+00	.00
		.00	.28-01	.79-01	.21+00	.37+00	.54+00
9	5.000	.14+02	.15+02	.15+02	.13+02	.94+01	.00
		.00	.32+01	.58+01	.10+02	.14+02	.17+02
10	7.110	.15+03	.17+03	.16+03	.14+03	.10+03	.61-04
		.15-04	.31+02	.59+02	.11+03	.15+03	.19+03
11	8.400	.29+02	.32+02	.31+02	.27+02	.20+02	.31-04
		.38-05	.52+01	.10+02	.20+02	.29+02	.37+02
12	9.400	.11+03	.12+03	.11+03	.94+02	.61+02	.76-05
		.48-06	.15+02	.32+02	.65+02	.10+03	.13+03
13	10.070	.14+02	.27+02	.35+02	.43+02	.43+02	.95-05
		.48-06	.13+02	.22+02	.32+02	.34+02	.33+02
14	10.620	.68+01	.11+02	.12+01	.12+02	.12+02	.75-06
		.12-06	.46+01	.55+01	.51+01	.44+01	.37+01
15	11.200	.11+02	.24+02	.30+02	.37+02	.31+02	.95-06
		.60-07	.81+01	.16+02	.25+02	.28+02	.24+02
16	11.900	-.37+00	-.19+00	-.12+00	.11+00	.65+00	.00
		.00	.21+00	.14+00	.42-01	.12-01	.50-02
17	12.410	-.24+00	-.13+00	-.81-01	.59-01	.44+00	.28-06
		.15-07	.21+00	.24+00	.19+00	.11+00	.36-01
18	13.040	-.14+00	-.75-01	-.48-01	.01-01	.24+00	.00
		.00	.12+00	.13+00	.11+00	.60-01	.19-01
19	13.580	-.28-01	-.13-01	-.11-01	-.55-02	.24+01	.00
		.19-08	.26-01	.20-01	.62-02	.63+03	.47-04
20	14.200	-.38-01	-.19-01	-.16-01	.91-02	.25+01	.60-07
		.00	.30+01	.25-01	.75-02	.60+03	.43-04
TOTAL POS=		.51+03	.56+03	.55+03	.48+03	.35+03	.10-02
TOTAL NEG=		.61-03	.99+02	.19+03	.36+03	.49+03	.61+03

SELECTED OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 4

4.5 SAMPLE PROBLEM 5

This sample problem was selected to illustrate the use of the IZZ=1 option in calculating transport in the hydrogen rich atmospheres. A complete input deck is presented for the C-H-O-N elemental system and for a uniform slab at 10000 °K and 1 atmosphere pressure. The continuum absorption coefficients with and without the addition of the far wings of the hydrogen lines are shown in Figure 4.1. For this case, the effect can be appreciable. Note that only the true continuum exists within the frequency increments defining those line groups which contain the special hydrogen lines (there are two such line groups which are adjacent in the region of 2 ev).

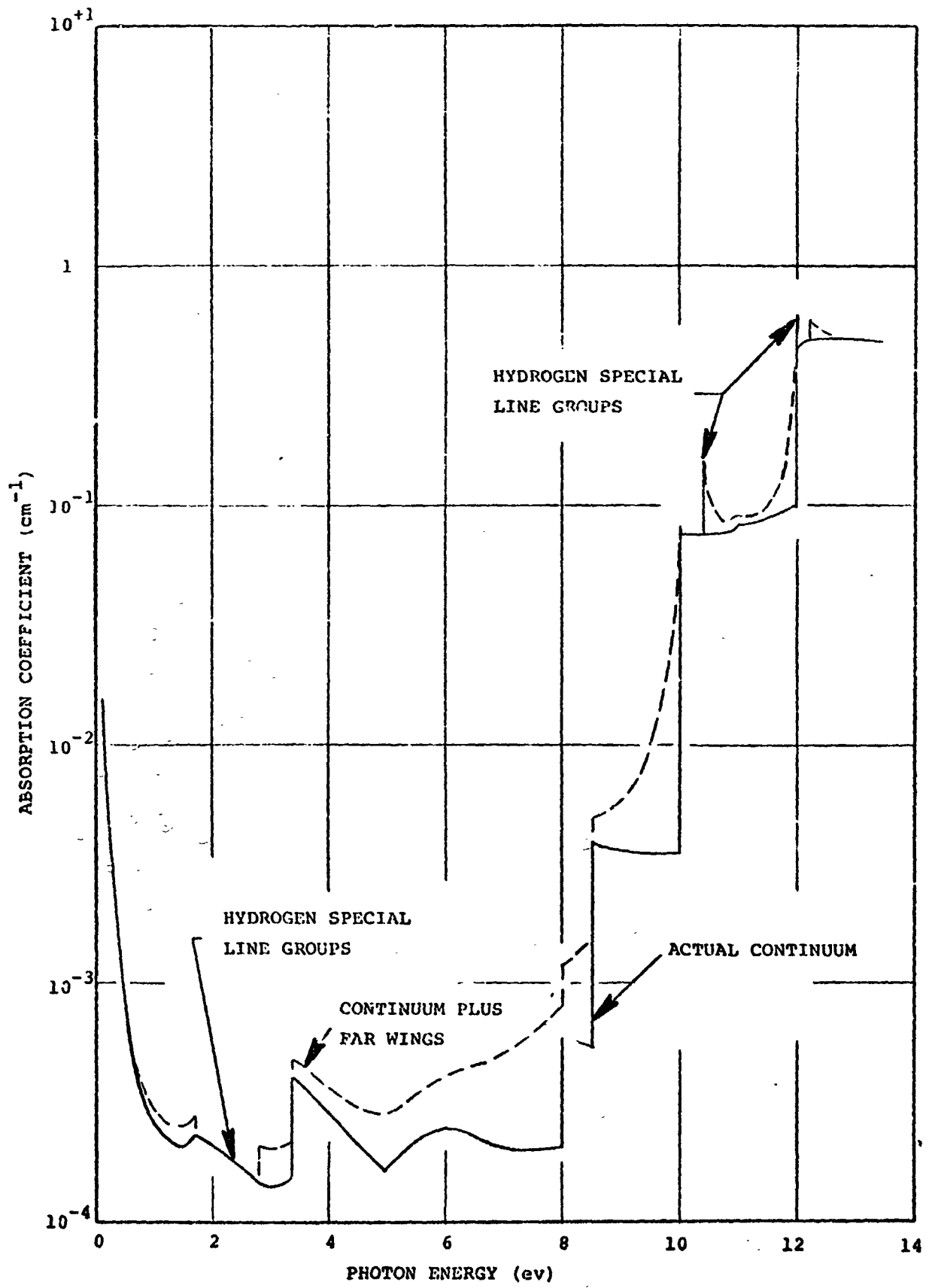


FIGURE 4.1 EFFECT OF HYDROGEN FAR WINGS ON THE CONTINUUM

20	4	1								
H	1	2	35.148	611.00RE					0+	
4.	10.	6.	6.	12.	10.	18.	54.	90.		
0.	3.3250	5.0171	10.6594	20.4797	23.135	25.938	20.833			
20:										
1.	.76	.62	.55	.55	.85	1.42	2.			
R	2	1	13.614	611.00RE						
9.	5.	19.	5.	3.	15.	9.	40.			
.0096	1.967	4.169	9.116	9.519	10.74	10.99	12.08			
4.4	4000.	.1915	1.0737-04							
1.	.71	.51	.34	.21	.27	.58	1.05			
		O GROUND STATE				13.4	1			
O GD STATE		4.03	4.29	4.16	6.0	9.0	10.	10.		
O GD STATE		3.0								
		O EXCITED STATE				4.22	4			
O EX STATE		6.5	5.929	5.433	4.672	4.215	4.062	4.215		
O EX STATE		4.215								
7	1	12.	29.605	611.00RE						
9.	5.	1.	5.	15.	12.	30.	60.			
.011	1.6959	4.0528	5.8005	11.4366	18.4801	20.9555	23.2704			
18:										
1.	.76	.62	.55	.55	.85	1.42	2.			
N+ GD STATE (O.SIIPATE)						29.6	1			
N+ GD STATE		5.	5.	5.	5.	5.	5.	5.		
N+ GD STATE		5.	5.	5.	5.	5.	5.	5.		
7	3	11.	14.54	611.00RE						
4.	10.	6.	18.	54.	90.	1.				
4.	0.	2.384	5.576	10.45	11.88	13.	14.			
4.	8000.	.657	2.80	-35						
1.	.67	.45	.26	.22	.41	.9	1.6			
		N GROUND STATE				14.5	1			
N GD STATE		7.86	6.16	9.16	15.15	16.8	16.1	16.1		
N GD STATE		8.								
N 1ST EX STATE		2.00390E 04	8.33337E 01	1.32530E 05	1.20000E 01	2				
N 1ST EX STATE		6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4		
N 1ST EX STATE		6.4								
N 2ND EX STATE		2.00390E 04	1.50000E 00	1.17314E 05	1.06000E 01	3				
11	1	2121	1	213118.643E 00	000.541E 00	000.005E 00	005.375E 00	005.120E 00	003.189E 00	
11	1	2121	1	213127.417E -01	11.357E -01	11.321E -02	033E -03	038.432E -04	043.475E -04	042.376E -04
				ATLSON AND NICOLET						
6.	12.	19.	2.	6.						
0:	5.32	9.28	11.95	13.7						
12.47										
1.	.76	.62	.55	.55	.85	1.42	2.			
C+ 1ST EXCITED ST						19.03	2			
C+ 1ST EX ST		5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2		
C+ 1ST EX ST		5.2								
6	3	1	1.	11.26	WILSON AND NICOLET					
9:	5.	1.	5.	12.	15.	36.				
0:	1.2639	2.75	4.1825	7.5351	7.9461	8.6442				
3.78	4000.	.927	1.925 -05							
1.	.64	.42	.3	.33	.68	1.17	1.6			
		C GROUND STATE				11.26	1			
C GD STATE		11.	11.	11.	10.4	9.55	8.7	7.65		
C GD STATE		4.5								
C FIRST EXCITED STATE						10.0	2			
C 1ST EX STATE		17.	17.	17.	17.	16.	14.	4.0		
C 1ST EX STATE		.2								
C SECOND EXCITED STATE						8.51	3			
C 2ND EX STATE		22.	22.	22.	22.	22.	22.	22.		
C 2ND EX STATE		22.								
1	3	1	1.	13.595	WEN					
2.	8.	18.	32.	50.						
0.000	10.12189	12.07926	12.7299	12.04568						

	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
.855							
H GD STATE						13.38	1
H GD STATE	8,3078	6.6923	5,4694	3,7708	2,7339	2,0362	1.557
H GD STATE	.535						
H 1ST EX ST						3.4	2
H 1ST EX ST	15,422	7.300	3,9493	1,5346	.7487	.4197	.2504
H 1ST EX ST	.0465						
H 2ND EX ST						1.6	3
H 2ND EX ST	19,933	4,646	1,75	.465	.166	.0923	.0523
H 2ND EX ST	.0061						

N2+ NO	U2	N2	C2	H2	C2	C-	H-	C3	NSI	C-						
N2+ NO	U2	N2	C2	H2	C2	C-	H-	C3	NSI	C-						
1	0	+00	0.81	100	0.76	+00	0.12	+01	0.14	+01						
2.2			2.8		4.0		8.0		8.8	9.7						
10.00			10.7		16.8		11.7		12.00	12.1						
12.8			13.04													
0.80	+00		0.95	+00	6.12	+01	0.14	+01	1.84	2.2						
2.8			3.8		8.0		9.0		10.00	10.2						
10.4			10.8		11.7		12.1		12.2	12.8						
13.30			14.5													
.69			.87		1.05		1.29		1.6	1.888						
2.5			3.4		7.11		8.4		9.4	10.						
10.2			10.5		11.2		11.9		12.08	12.4						
13.0			13.5													
6	71317															
9	610	6	9	1	7	910	9	7	11112	7	1	9	6	8		
H		5				36,0000			.16620				1,23100	.1090+05	- .0000	- .0000
H		4				25,0000			.30600				1,03800	.4147+04	- .0000	- .0000
H		4				36,0000			.47220				.17930	.8900+04	- .0000	- .0000
H		3				16,0000			.06110				.84210	.1267+04	- .0000	- .0000
O		8				.46			.685				.1400	.1100-20	6.	
C		6				.3930			.68590				.02400	.3210-20	3.	
N		6				.25			0.669				0.1597	.1870-19	6.	
C		7				.1340			.71000				.20600	.6370-17	4,0000	
N		5				.25			0.7525				0.0149	.4460-20		
C		6				.3540			.84000				.08000	.4120-20	3.	
C		5				.4570			.95200				.06870	.1080-20	- .0000	- .0000
O		5				.25			0.875				0.0366	.3800-20	4	
N		7				.46			.884				.1570	.3670-20		
N		4				.25			0.9158				0.00647	.7390-21		
N		6				.25			0.4304				0.0253	.3870-19	2.	
H		6				.25			0.965				0.0262	.3870-19	4.	
H		3				25,0000			.96710				.15060	.3368+04	- .0000	- .0000
C		8				.46			.991				.0805	.3090-19	2.	
C		7				.6170			1.01900				.03290	.2050-18	4.	
C		5				.25			1.0355				0.0735	.3310-20	7.	
C		6				.3540			1.08280				.1080	.3200-20	8.	
O		7				.46			1.098				.7490	.3440-20		
O		6				.46			1.132				.2010	.3670-20		
H		3				36,0000			1.13330				.05584	.8019+04	- .0000	- .00
C		5				.4020			1.16300				.47400	.1080-20	- .0000	- .0000
C		6				.3610			1,22400				.02850	.2620-20	- .0000	- .0000
N		5				.25			1.2610				0.118	.3120-20	3.	
C		4				.25			1.3190				0.1833	.9840-21		
C		5				.3470			1.32600				.20600	.1380-20	3.	
O		6				.46			1.338				.9130	.3420-20		
N		5				.25			1.3677				0.0387	.2920-20		
O		4				.25			1.4380				0.256	.8240-21	2.	
O		5				.46			1.467				.9500	.8650-21		
C		5				.2910			1.48700				.04050	.2180-20	- .0000	- .0000
O		5				.25			1.5527				0.0030	.2930-19		
O		4				.46			1.594				1,0300	.7090-21		

N	6	.25	1.6630	0.0923	.9580-21		
U	7	.46	1.767	.0226	.2750-17	3.	
C	6	.3760	1.81400	.00390	.3500-19	5.	
N	5	.25	1.8357	0.00566	.2930-19	5.	
H	2	.0000	1.84400	.61070	.0000	-.0000	-.0000
H	2	.0000	2.54900	.11930	.0000	-.0000	-.0000
N	2	25.0000	2.45590	.04067	.3157+04	-.0000	-.0000
O	4	.25	2.925	0.0070	.1060-19	3.	
H	5	.46	3.000	.0100	.8100-20	2.	
O	2	36.0000	3.02210	.02209	.7808+04	-.0000	-.0000
D	4	.46	3.167	.00426	.5200-20		
N	4	.25	3.4724	0.00861	.4520-19	3.	
C	4	.46	3.711	.0143	.1100-19		
C	3	.3150	5.06250	.06760	.1130-20	-.0000	-.0000
C	2	.3150	5.42400	.07240	.1130-20	-.0000	-.0000
C	3	.3340	7.01300	.01410	.5000-20	-.0000	-.0000
C	3	.3610	7.07800	.07480	.2620-20	-.0000	-.0000
N	3	.25	07.111	0.0634	.9120-21		
C	1	.3230	7.46100	.10500	.8730-21	-.0000	-.0000
C	3	.3260	7.71700	.00534	.2200-19	-.0000	-.0000
C	3	.6240	7.72100	.03670	.1090-18	-.0000	-.0000
C	1	.9570	7.94700	.28300	.2000-21	-.0000	-.0000
C	3	.8400	8.03000	.00457	.6900-18	-.0000	-.0000
C	3	.7520	8.19100	.01160	.1300-17	-.0000	-.0000
C	3	.3300	8.20500	.00147	.1190-18	-.0000	-.0000
N	3	.2690	8.30200	.00831	.5350-17	-.0000	-.0000
C	2	.25	8.3021	0.0740	.9120-21		
C	2	.4770	8.36800	.01100	.2140-20	-.0000	-.0000
C	3	.8380	8.37700	.00501	.6770-17	-.0000	-.0000
C	2	.3390	8.43300	.01420	.5000-20	-.0000	-.0000
N	2	.3790	8.47400	.06250	.2480-20	-.0000	-.0000
C	3	.25	08.761	0.0435	.6610-21		
N	2	.62	9.139	.04146	.0706-19		
C	3	.25	09.301	0.0166	.4400-20		
N	1	1.0650	9.33200	.20300	.5570-22	-.0000	-.0000
C	3	.25	09.394	0.0119	.2290-20		
N	2	.6190	9.45000	.02180	.6900-18	-.0000	-.0000
C	3	.25	09.460	0.0360	.3360-20		
O	1	.46	9.501	.0471	.5480-21		
C	2	.75	9.612	.01283	.1160-17		
C	1	.342	9.607	.0233	.4568-20		
C	1	.3720	9.70900	.07670	.2350-20	-.0000	-.0000
C	2	.2890	9.72200	.00810	.5380-17	-.0000	-.0000
C	2	.8480	9.79700	.00408	.6770-17	-.0000	-.0000
C	1	.3200	9.83400	.02600	.2930-20	-.0000	-.0000
N	2	.25	09.973	0.0890	.6610-21		
O	3	.25	10.102	0.0374	.2930-19		
H	3	.46	10.182	.1510	.6530-21		
N	1	.0000	10.19600	.41620	.0000	-.0000	-.0000
C	1	.25	10.332	0.1840	.6210-21		
C	1	.3260	10.40100	.00719	.2200-19	-.0000	-.0000
C	1	.6260	10.40500	.04950	.1090-18	-.0000	-.0000
N	3	.25	10.418	0.0225	.5320-19		
N	2	.25	10.493	0.0187	.4460-19		
N	3	.25	10.585	0.0131	.7960-19		
N	2	.25	10.619	0.0533	.3120-20		
N	3	.25	10.682	0.00819	.2680-18		
C	1	.8190	10.71400	.02980	.6900-18	-.0000	-.0000
C	3	.25	10.757	0.00518	.4370-18		
O	2	.46	10.761	.1200	.6530-21		
C	2	.6480	10.87300	.70500	.6300-20	-.0000	-.0000
C	1	.7530	10.87500	.01550	.1300-17	-.0000	-.0000
C	1	.3310	10.88700	.00195	.1190-18	-.0000	-.0000
N	1	.25	10.927	0.4540	.1610-22		

C	1	.3230	10.90600	.01100	.2530-18	-.0000	-.0000
O	3	.46	11.007	.0185	.3670-20		
		H 8 d	00 00	00 59	H 770 17	-.0000	-.0000
N	3	.25	11.200	0.0200	.4460-20		
N	2	.25	11.293	0.0418	.2930-19		
N	3	.25	11.310	0.0254	.3230-20		
N	7	.25	11.424	0.2260	.1430-22		
N	2	.25	11.609	0.0250	.5320-19		
N	2	.25	11.776	0.0220	.7960-19		
O	3	.46	11.856	.0049	.1450-19		
O	1	.46	11.857	.0199	.3670-20		
N	2	.25	11.874	0.0091	.2660-18		
N	2	.25	11.948	0.00575	.4370-18		
N	3	.25	12.000	0.0269	.2390-19		
H	1	.46	12.067	.0218	.3440-20		
H	1	.0000	12.08400	.07910	.0900	-.0000	-.0000
O	3	.46	12.100	.0019	.1280-19		
C	3	.1610	12.18100	1.05700	.1590-21	-.0000	-.0000
N	3	.25	12.316	0.0156	.6960-19		
O	2	.46	12.404	.0461	.6530-21		
N	2	.25	12.414	0.0574	.3900-20		
N	2	.25	12.511	0.0279	.3370-20		
O	1	.46	12.521	.0775	.6330-21		
O	1	.46	12.651	.00524	.1450-19		
H	1	16.0000	12.74600	.02899	.1025+04	-.0000	-.0000
N	1	.25	12.877	0.0230	.4460-20		
N	1	.25	13.004	0.1320	.2940-20		
H	1	25.0000	13.05200	.01394	.3126+04	-.0000	-.0000
C	1	.4220	13.11900	.37900	.1010-20	-.0000	-.0000
N	2	.25	13.190	0.0487	.2990-19		
H	1	36.0000	13.21820	.00780	.7777+04	-.0000	-.0000
N	2	.25	13.506	0.0291	.6060-18		
N	7	.25	13.543	0.1610	.9500-23		
C	2	.1610	13.60100	.29500	.1590-21	-.0000	-.0000
N	1	.25	13.477	0.0957	.2930-19		
N	1	.25	13.793	0.0584	.5320-19		
N	1	.25	14.100	0.0342	.7960-19		
N	1	.25	14.257	0.0212	.2680-18		
N	1	.25	14.332	0.0138	.4370-18		

50							
0.02	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.00		
1.50	1.839	1.841	2.2	2.799	2.805		
3.10	3.40	3.70	4.00	4.50	5.00		
6.00	7.00	8.00	8.50	8.52	8.98		
9.00	9.19	9.21	9.99	10.01	10.395		
10.405	10.79	10.81	11.00	11.25	11.27		
11.995	12.005	12.195	12.201	12.98	13.00		
13.39	13.41	13.59	13.61	14.29	14.31		
14.55	15.00						

11000010010000000000 SAMPLE CASE 5
0110000000

5							
1HYDROGEN	1.008						
6 CARBON	12.011						
7 NITROGEN	14.008						
8 OXYGEN	16.0						
99 ELECTRON	0.00055						
1006				JANAF 03/61			C
170886+6	135500+5	444433+1	226125-3	409830+6	492870+2	500. 3000.1	O.C
170886+6	135500+5	412212+1	261908-3	262886+7	492870+2	3000. 5000.1	O.C
1007				JANAF 03/61			N
112965+6	134370+5	486944+1	383516-4	958460+5	480900+2	500. 3000.1	O.N
112965+6	134370+5	420957+1	240844-3	417273+6	480900+2	3000. 5000.1	O.N
1008				JANAF 06/62			N

595590+5	135220+5	497228+1	300768-5	154749+5	500960+2	500.	3000.1	0.0
595590+5	135220+5	657489+1	-224260-3	-891782+7	500960+2	3000.	5000.1	0.0
1 1						H542-15-E 15.0ATH HORSE RAILV71H		
516309+5	134229+5	492412+1	122761-4	108928+5	348619+2	500.	10000.1	-0.4
516309+5	-384429+5	-720490+1	962631-3	462559+0	250360+2	10000.	30000.1	-0.4
1 5 1 8						JANAF 9-30-65		
-264169+5	223569+5	308732+1	281527-3	-332124+0	653699+2	500	30001	-0C0
-264169+5	223569+5	885923+1	582009-4	-124951+7	653699+2	3000	60001	-0C0
2 7						JANAF 9-30-65		
0+0	221649+5	793097+1	310647-3	-314295+6	637650+2	500	30001	-0N2
0+0	221649+5	878236+1	68 830-4	-119252+7	637650+2	3000	60001	-0N2
2 8						JANAF 9-30-65		
0+0	234459+5	808690+1	497020-3	-242932+6	679729+2	500	30001	-002
0+0	234459+5	100924+2	636677-4	-650192+7	679729+2	3000	60001	-002
1 6 1 7						JANAF 12-31-66		
110999+6	232479+5	706416+1	994584-3	-107243+6	669760+2	500	30001	-0C4
110999+6	232479+5	126220+2	-176667-3	-164000+8	669760+2	3000	60001	-0C4
1 6 2 8						JANAF 9-30-65		
-940539+5	365349+5	135296+2	479623-3	-865470+6	798480+2	500	30001	-0C02
-940539+5	365349+5	146384+2	170547-3	-130622+7	798480+2	3000	60001	-0C02
2 6						JANAF 12/69 KS		
200223+6	246779+5	776830+1	671190-3	200014+6	685590+2	300	30001	10C2
200223+6	246779+5	643300+1	447514-3	259636+6	685590+2	3000	60001	10C2
3 6						JANAF 12/69 KS		
195999+6	309579+5	990026+1	976478-3	-168299+6	812359+2	500	30001	10C3
195999+6	309579+5	129565+2	166000-3	-510560+7	812359+2	3000	60001	10C3
4000						JANAF 12/60		
242321+6	511230+5	205903+2	623436-4	-257763+7	786760+2	500.	3000.1	0.C4
242321+6	511230+5	210714+2	-434895-4	-404939+7	786760+2	3000.	5000.1	0.C4
5006						JANAF 12/60		
242374+6	656230+5	264706+2	806528-4	-33125+7	111641+3	500.	3000.1	0.C5
242374+6	656230+5	271156+2	-580271-4	-543163+7	111641+3	3000.	5000.1	0.C5
2001						JANAF 03/61		
000000-0	212100+5	711963+1	621950-3	-712094+6	464650+2	500.	3000.1	0.H2
000000-0	212100+5	681794+1	589854-3	265100+7	464650+2	3000.	5000.1	0.H2
1 1 1 6						JANAF 12-31-67		
141999+6	234649+5	775879+1	742295-3	-366107+6	622730+2	500	30001	-0CH
141999+6	234649+5	957141+1	114430-3	-177529+6	622730+2	3000	60001	-0CH
2001 01 06						JANAF 12/62		
950000+5	329960+5	132894+2	413822-3	-290274+7	684940+2	500.	3000.1	0.CH2
950000+5	329960+5	140728+2	132150-3	-239493+7	684940+2	3000.	5000.1	0.CH2
3001 01 06						JANAF 12/62		
319400+5	434190+5	162763+2	401025-3	-461203+7	786040+2	500.	3000.1	0.CH3
319400+5	434190+5	204890+2	-108026-3	-114692+8	786040+2	3000.	5000.1	0.CH3
1 1 2 6						JANAF 3-31-67		
113999+6	356029+5	116307+2	125237-2	-574681+6	773270+2	500	30001	-0C2H
113999+6	356029+5	181256+2	-233191-3	-189183+8	773270+2	3000	60001	-0C2H
10 1 3 6						DUFF BAUER 6/61		
127703+6	489620+5	174464+2	508379-3	-311933+7	928820+2	500.	3000.1	0.C3H
127703+6	489620+5	199582+2	245687-3	-632510+6	928820+2	3000.	5000.1	0.C3H
10 1 4 6						DUFF BAUER 6/61		
155196+6	645030+5	252172+2	574336-3	-339547+7	113166+3	500.	3000.1	0.C4H
155196+6	645030+5	249358+2	402513-3	377676+7	113166+3	3000.	5000.1	0.C4H
10 1 6 6						DUFF BAUER 6/61		
213164+6	942310+5	374677+2	420482-3	-474514+7	148238+3	500.	3000.1	0.C6H
213164+6	942310+5	351470+2	681760-3	962699+7	148238+3	3000.	5000.1	0.C6H
1007 01 08						JANAF 06/63		
215800+5	227000+5	877623+1	899031-4	-789656+6	688490+2	500.	3000.1	0.N0
215800+5	227000+5	916260+1	657885-5	-212519+7	688490+2	3000.	5000.1	0.N0
1 99						JANAF 3-31-65		
0+0	134229+5	496800+1	000000-0	-700991-3	164589+2	500	30001	-0E-
0+0	134229+5	496799+1	000000-0	216503-0	164589+2	3000	60001	-0E-
1 8 1 99						JANAF 6-30-65		
242999+5	134819+5	497058+1	-566327-6	190609+5	492849+2	500	30001	-0U-

242499+5	134819+5	496541+1	402556-6	389305+5	492649+2	3000	60001	-00-
1 6 1 99	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	C=
140499+6	134412+5	492461+1	271340-4	955979+8	476326+2	500	2500.1	-0.C-
140499+6	134276+5	277636+1	523408-3	565184+7	476277+2	2500	6000.1	-0.C-
1 1 1 99								H=
331999+5	134229+5	496800+1	000000-0	700991-3	374849+2	500	30001	-H-
331999+5	134229+5	496799+1	000000-0	216503-0	374849+2	3000	60001	-JH-
1 1 -1 99								++
367185+6	134229+5	496800+1	000000-0	700991-3	374820+2	500	30001	-JH+
367185+6	134229+5	496799+1	000000-0	216503-0	374820+2	3000	60001	-OH+
1 6 1 8 -1 99								CU+
+294283+6	+243830+5	+493619+1	+376000-4	-150900+7	+666595+22000	10000.1	10000.1	CU+
+294283+6	+243830+5	+493619+1	+376000-4	-150900+7	+666595+22000	10000.1	10000.1	CU+
1 6 -1 99								C+
+426985+6	+150120+5	+489657+1	+180700-4	+340000+5	+484232+22000	10000.1	10000.1	C+
+426985+6	+150120+5	+489657+1	+180700-4	+340000+5	+484232+22000	10000.1	10000.1	C+
1 7 -1 99								N+
+446641+6	+151310+5	+501751+1	+617100-4	-184100+7	+496847+22000	10000.1	10000.1	N+
+446641+6	+151310+5	+501751+1	+617100-4	-184100+7	+496847+22000	10000.1	10000.1	N+
1 7 1 8 -1 99								NH+
236659+6	221499+5	792263+1	320385-3	313163+6	653320+2	500	30001	-OH+
236659+6	221499+5	792263+1	320385-3	313163+6	653320+2	3000	60001	-OH+
2 7 -1 99								N2+
+357258+6	+251470+5	+136508+2	-327940-3	-225630+8	+656601+22000	1	0.1	N2+
+357258+6	+251470+5	+136508+2	-327940-3	-225630+8	+656601+22000	10000.1	10000.1	N2+
1 8 -1 99								O+
+371999+6	+149290+5	+336271+1	+306710-3	+590200+7	+484849+22000	10000.1	10000.1	O+
+371999+6	+149290+5	+336271+1	+306710-3	+590200+7	+484849+22000	10000.1	10000.1	O+
1 6 1 7 -1 99								C4+
429399+6	238859+5	811795+1	517816-3	138643+6	702739+2	300	30001	-JC+
429399+6	238859+5	811795+1	517816-3	138643+6	702739+2	3000	60001	-JC+

10									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	10								
0.			.65			.125		.250	.375
.625			.750			.875		1.000	.500
1.0			1.0			10000.			
.25		.25		.25		.25			
1.									

INPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 5

OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 5

GROUP	HW	HW+	HW-	N	NAME	K(S)	HV(S)	F(I)	GAM(I)	EXPRN(I)	NOL
1	.890	.800	.100	9	H	53	.166	1.23+00	1.09+04	3.60+01	1
					H	52	.306	1.00+00	4.15+03	2.50+01	1
					H	52	.472	1.79-01	8.40+03	3.60+01	1
					H	51	.661	8.42-01	1.27+03	1.60+01	1
					C	16	.685	1.96-01	1.10-21	4.60-01	6
					C	46	.686	1.40-02	3.21-21	3.93-01	3
					C	30	.669	1.67-01	1.87-20	2.50-01	6
					C	47	.710	2.08-01	6.39-10	1.34-01	4
					V	29	.752	1.49-02	4.46-21	1.34-01	1
2	.890	.950	.060	6	C	46	.644	8.06-02	4.12-21	3.54-01	3
					C	45	.852	6.67-02	1.06-21	4.57-01	1
					V	29	.875	3.60-02	3.30-21	2.50-01	4
					U	15	.884	1.57-21	3.67-21	4.60-01	1
					U	28	.916	8.40-03	7.00-10	2.50-01	1
					V	30	.939	2.53-02	3.87-20	2.50-01	2
					V	30	.965	2.62-02	3.87-20	2.50-01	4
	1.050	1.200	.960	10	V	51	.967	1.51-01	3.37+03	2.50+01	1
					D	16	.991	8.05-02	3.09-20	4.60+01	2
					C	47	1.019	3.29-02	2.05-10	6.12-01	4
					N	29	1.036	7.35-02	3.51-21	2.50-01	7
					C	45	1.083	1.01-1	3.20-21	3.54-01	8
					D	15	1.098	7.49-01	3.44-21	4.60-01	1
					D	14	1.132	2.01-0	3.67-21	4.60-01	1
					C	51	1.133	5.58-0	2.02+03	3.60+01	1
					C	45	1.143	5.74-0	1.06-21	4.60+01	1
	1.200	1.400	1.200	6	C	46	1.220	2.85-0	2.62-21	3.50-01	1
					V	29	1.261	1.14-01	3.12-21	2.50-01	3
					N	28	1.259	1.45-01	4.64-22	2.50-01	1
					C	45	1.260	2.66-01	1.70-21	3.47-01	3
					D	14	1.318	9.13-01	3.42-21	4.60-01	1
					N	29	1.348	3.67-02	2.82-21	2.50-01	1
	1.600	1.840	1.400	9	D	13	1.353	2.56-01	6.24-22	2.50-01	3
					D	15	1.467	9.50-01	8.65-22	4.60-01	1
					C	45	1.487	4.05-02	2.11-21	2.91-01	1
					N	29	1.553	3.00-03	2.93-20	2.50-01	1
					D	12	1.574	1.23+00	7.69-22	4.60-01	1
					N	28	1.663	9.23-02	9.54-22	2.50-01	1
					D	15	1.767	2.36-02	2.75-20	4.60-01	3
					C	46	1.814	3.90-03	3.50-20	3.74-01	5
					C	29	1.836	5.60-03	6.00-16	2.50-01	5
6	2.800	2.200	1.840	1	H	50	1.888	6.41-01	0.00	0.00	1
7	2.500	2.800	2.200	1	H	50	2.549	1.19-01	0.00	0.00	1
8	3.600	3.600	2.800	7	N	28	2.825	4.47-02	3.16+03	2.50+01	1
					N	13	3.000	1.00-02	8.10-21	4.60-01	2
					H	50	3.022	2.21-02	7.81+03	3.60-01	1
					D	12	3.147	8.26-03	5.20-21	4.60-01	1
					D	28	3.472	6.60-03	1.00-16	2.50-01	3
					D	12	3.711	1.43-02	1.10-20	4.60-01	1
9	3.110	4.000	4.000	9	C	43	5.002	6.76-02	1.13-21	3.15-01	1
					C	42	6.424	7.29-02	1.13-21	3.15-01	1
					C	43	7.013	1.41-02	5.00-21	3.50-01	1
					C	43	7.078	7.48-02	2.62-21	4.61-01	1
					N	27	7.111	6.34-02	9.12-22	2.50-01	1
					C	41	7.481	1.05-01	6.73-22	3.23-01	1
					C	43	7.717	5.34-03	2.20-20	3.24-01	1

10	6,400	9,000	8,000	10	C	43	7,721	3,67-02	1,09-19	5,26-01	1,
					C	41	7,947	2,63-01	2,08-22	9,57-01	1,
					C	43	8,030	4,57-03	6,90-19	3,40-01	1,
					C	43	8,193	1,16-02	1,30-18	7,52-01	1,
					C	43	8,203	1,47-03	1,19-19	3,30-01	1,
					C	43	8,302	6,31-03	5,38-18	2,89-01	1,
					C	26	8,302	7,40-02	9,12-22	2,50-01	1,
					C	42	8,368	1,10-02	2,14-21	4,77-01	1,
					C	43	8,377	5,01-03	6,77-18	8,46-01	1,
					C	42	8,433	1,42-02	5,00-21	3,39-01	1,
					C	42	8,474	6,25-02	2,46-21	3,79-01	1,
					C	27	8,781	4,35-02	6,61-22	2,50-01	1,
11	9,400	10,000	8,800	9	N	42	9,139	4,15-02	9,80-20	6,20-01	1,
					C	27	9,301	1,66-02	4,46-21	2,50-01	1,
					C	41	9,332	2,03-01	5,57-23	1,64-00	1,
					C	27	9,396	1,17-02	2,24-21	2,50-01	1,
					C	42	9,450	2,18-02	6,91-19	8,19-01	1,
					C	27	9,460	3,60-02	3,36-21	2,50-01	1,
					C	9	9,501	4,71-02	5,46-22	4,60-01	1,
					C	42	9,612	1,26-02	1,17-18	7,00-01	1,
					C	41	9,697	2,33-02	4,57-21	3,42-01	1,
					C	41	9,709	7,67-02	2,55-21	3,72-01	1,
12	10,000	10,200	9,700	7	C	42	9,722	6,10-03	5,36-14	2,09-01	1,
					C	42	9,797	4,45-03	6,77-18	8,48-01	1,
					C	41	9,834	2,60-02	2,93-21	3,20-01	1,
					C	26	9,973	6,90-02	6,61-22	2,50-01	1,
					C	27	10,102	3,74-02	2,93-20	2,50-01	1,
13	10,200	10,400	10,000	1	N	11	10,142	1,51-01	0,53-02	4,66-01	1,
14	10,500	10,600	10,200	11	N	49	10,196	4,16-01	0,60	0,00	1,
					C	25	10,332	1,84-01	6,21-22	2,50-01	1,
					C	41	10,401	7,12-03	2,20-22	3,24-01	1,
					C	41	10,405	4,65-02	1,16-19	8,26-01	1,
					C	27	10,418	2,25-02	5,32-20	2,50-01	1,
					C	26	10,493	1,87-02	4,48-20	2,50-01	1,
					C	27	10,585	1,31-02	7,96-20	2,50-01	1,
					C	26	10,619	5,33-02	3,12-21	2,50-01	1,
					C	27	10,682	8,16-03	9,00-15	2,50-01	1,
					C	41	10,714	2,94-02	5,90-19	8,19-01	1,
					C	27	10,757	5,10-03	8,90-18	2,50-01	1,
					C	10	10,761	1,20-01	8,53-22	4,60-01	1,
15	11,200	11,700	10,800	12	C	42	10,873	7,05-01	6,50-01	6,48-01	1,
					C	41	10,875	1,55-02	1,30-18	7,53-01	1,
					C	41	10,887	1,95-03	1,19-19	3,31-01	1,
					C	25	10,927	4,54-01	1,61-23	2,50-01	1,
					C	41	10,986	1,10-02	2,53-19	3,26-01	1,
					C	41	11,007	1,85-02	3,67-21	4,40-01	1,
					C	41	11,061	6,59-03	6,77-16	6,48-01	1,
					C	27	11,200	2,00-02	4,46-21	2,50-01	1,
					C	26	11,293	4,14-02	2,93-20	2,50-01	1,
					C	27	11,310	2,54-02	3,23-21	2,50-01	1,
					C	31	11,424	2,26-01	1,43-23	2,50-01	1,
					C	26	11,639	2,50-02	5,32-20	2,50-01	1,
16	11,900	12,100	11,700	7	N	26	11,776	2,20-02	7,98-20	2,50-01	1,
					C	11	11,806	4,90-03	1,45-20	4,60-01	1,
					C	4	11,852	1,99-02	3,67-21	4,60-01	1,
					C	26	11,974	9,10-03	2,68-19	2,50-01	1,
					C	27	12,000	5,70-03	5,00-21	2,50-01	1,
					C	9	12,067	2,18-02	2,99-20	2,50-01	1,
17	12,080	12,200	12,000	1	H	49	12,084	7,91-02	0,00	4,60-01	1,
										0,00	1,

OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 5

18	12,400	12,600	12,100	9	O	11	12,160	1,90-03	1,28-20	4,60-01	1,
					C	43	12,181	1,05+00	1,59-22	1,61-01	1,
					N	27	12,316	1,36-02	6,96-20	2,50-01	1,
					O	10	12,448	5,61-02	6,53-22	4,60-01	1,
					N	26	12,414	5,74-02	3,90-21	2,50-01	1,
					N	26	12,511	2,79-02	3,37-21	2,50-01	1,
					O	9	12,521	7,75-02	6,33-22	4,60-01	1,
					O	9	12,651	5,24-03	1,45-20	4,60-01	1,
					H	49	12,746	2,90-02	1,02+03	1,60+01	1,
					N	25	12,877	2,30-02	4,46-21	2,50-01	1,
19	13,000	13,300	12,800	6	N	25	13,004	1,32-01	2,94-21	2,50-01	1,
					H	49	13,052	1,39-02	3,13+03	2,50+01	1,
					C	41	13,119	3,79-01	1,01-21	-4,22-01	1,
					K	26	13,190	4,88-02	2,94-20	2,50-01	1,
					H	49	13,218	7,80-03	7,78+01	3,60+01	1,
20	13,500	14,500	13,040	6	N	20	13,508	2,91-02	6,96-19	2,50-01	1,
					N	31	13,535	1,01-01	9,50-24	2,50-01	1,
					C	42	13,671	2,95-01	1,58-22	1,61-01	1,
					K	23	13,677	9,57-02	2,93-20	7,50-01	1,
					N	25	13,843	5,84-02	5,32-20	2,50-01	1,
					K	25	14,160	3,42-02	7,96-20	2,50-01	1,
					N	25	14,257	2,12-02	2,66-19	2,50-01	1,
					I	25	14,332	1,46-02	4,37-19	2,50-01	1,

OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 5

CASE - SAMPLE CASE 5

RADIATION CONTROL NUMBERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

CHEMISTRY CONTROL NUMBERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 FLOW CONTROL NUMBERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 1

RADIATIVE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

CONTINUUM				LINE GROUPS			
FREQ. (EV)	WAVE LENGTH (A)	EMITTANCE WALL / OUTER BOUND.	TRANSMITTANCE WALL / OUTER BOUND.	FREQ. (EV)	WAVE LENGTH (A)	EMITTANCE WALL / OUTER BOUND.	TRANSMITTANCE WALL / OUTER BOUND.
0.020	620000	1.000	.000	.690	145005	1.000	.000
.100	124000	.000	.000	.890	139005	1.000	.000
.200	620005	1.000	.000	1.050	118005	1.000	.000
.500	248005	1.000	.000	1.290	951004	1.000	.000
1.000	124005	1.000	.000	1.600	775004	1.000	.000
1.500	827004	1.000	.000	2.000	657004	1.000	.000
1.839	674004	1.000	.000	2.500	539004	1.000	.000
1.841	674002	1.000	.000	3.400	465004	1.000	.000
2.200	548004	1.000	.000	7.110	173004	1.000	.000
2.700	443004	1.000	.000	8.400	146004	1.000	.000
2.905	402004	1.000	.000	9.000	132004	1.000	.000
3.100	360004	1.000	.000	10.000	124004	1.000	.000
3.400	305004	1.000	.000	10.200	122004	1.000	.000
3.700	335004	1.000	.000	10.500	115004	1.000	.000
4.000	310004	1.000	.000	11.200	111004	1.000	.000
4.500	276004	1.000	.000	11.900	104004	1.000	.000
5.000	248004	1.000	.000	12.000	103004	1.000	.000
6.000	207004	1.000	.000	12.000	100004	1.000	.000
7.000	177004	1.000	.000	13.000	954003	1.000	.000
8.000	153004	1.000	.000	13.500	919003	1.000	.000
8.500	140004	1.000	.000				
8.900	136004	1.000	.000				
9.000	135004	1.000	.000				
9.210	135004	1.000	.000				
9.900	124004	1.000	.000				
10.010	124004	1.000	.000				
10.305	119004	1.000	.000				
10.605	118004	1.000	.000				
10.700	115004	1.000	.000				
10.810	115004	1.000	.000				
11.000	113004	1.000	.000				
11.250	110004	1.000	.000				
11.900	103004	1.000	.000				
12.005	103004	1.000	.000				
12.195	102004	1.000	.000				
12.201	102004	1.000	.000				
12.980	955001	1.000	.000				

OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 5

13.000	.954+03	1.000	.000	.000	1.000
13.390	.926+03	1.000	.000	.000	1.000
13.810	.925+03	1.000	.000	.000	1.000
13.590	.912+03	1.000	.000	.000	1.000
13.610	.911+03	1.000	.000	.000	1.000
14.290	.844+03	1.000	.000	.000	1.000
14.310	.857+03	1.000	.000	.000	1.000
14.550	.852+03	1.000	.000	.000	1.000
15.000	.827+03	1.000	.000	.000	1.000

OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 5

THEMODYNAMIC STATES ACROSS THE LAYER -STARTING WITH WALL

TEMP= 9999.9988 DEG-K PRES = 1.000 ATM MOL WT = 3.2118372
 ENTHALPY = .3719076+05 CAL/GM ENTRPHY = .14894+02 CAL/GM-DEG K
 DENSITY = .391415-05 GM/CM3

SPECIES	MOL FR.	SPECIES	MOL FR.	SPECIES	MOL FR.
C	.51760-01	N	.55935-01	O	.49376-01
H	.78484+00	E-	.29181-01	CO	.33809-04
N2	.17790-04	O2	.10748-06	C+	.45027-05
CO2	.21630-10	O	.92152-06	C3	.23320-11
CO	.75405-17	C5	.25426-22	H2	.57358-04
CH	.55564-05	CH2	.48351-10	C43	.70213-14
C2H	.24804-08	C3H	.13391-14	C4H	.43718-19
C6H	.25871-29	NO	.14674-05	O-	.79025-06
C-	.43832-06	H+	.40578-05	H+	.12026-01
CO+	.13777-05	C+	.15044-01	N+	.13424-02
NO+	.15589-05	N2+	.23644-06	O+	.76975-03
CN+	.49469-06				

TEMP= 9999.9988 DEG-K PRES = 1.000 ATM MOL WT = 3.2118372
 ENTHALPY = .3719076+05 CAL/GM ENTRPHY = .14894+02 CAL/GM-DEG K
 DENSITY = .391415-05 GM/CM3

SPECIES	MOL FR.	SPECIES	MOL FR.	SPECIES	MOL FR.
C	.51760-01	N	.55935-01	O	.49376-01
H	.78484+00	E-	.29181-01	CO	.33809-04
N2	.17790-04	O2	.10748-06	CN	.45027-05
CO2	.21630-10	C2	.92152-06	C3	.23320-11
CO	.75405-17	C5	.25426-22	H2	.57358-04
CH	.55564-05	CH2	.48351-10	CH3	.70213-14
C2H	.24804-08	C3H	.13391-14	C4H	.43718-19
C6H	.25871-29	NO	.14674-05	O-	.79025-06
C-	.43832-06	H+	.40578-05	H+	.12026-01
CO+	.13777-05	C+	.15044-01	N+	.13424-02
NO+	.15589-05	N2+	.23644-06	O+	.76975-03
CN+	.49469-06				

TEMP= 9999.9988 DEG-K PRES = 1.000 ATM MOL WT = 3.2118372
 ENTHALPY = .3719076+05 CAL/GM ENTRPHY = .14894+02 CAL/GM-DEG K
 DENSITY = .391415-05 GM/CM3

SPECIES	MOL FR.	SPECIES	MOL FR.	SPECIES	MOL FR.
C	.51760-01	N	.55935-01	O	.49376-01
H	.78484+00	E-	.29181-01	CO	.33809-04
N2	.17790-04	O2	.10748-06	CN	.45027-05
CO2	.21630-10	C2	.92152-06	C3	.23320-11
CO	.75405-17	C5	.25426-22	H2	.57358-04
CH	.55564-05	CH2	.48351-10	CH3	.70213-14
C2H	.24804-08	C3H	.13391-14	C4H	.43718-19
C6H	.25871-29	NO	.14674-05	O-	.79025-06
C-	.43832-06	H+	.40578-05	H+	.12026-01
CO+	.13777-05	C+	.15044-01	N+	.13424-02
NO+	.15589-05	N2+	.23644-06	O+	.76975-03
CN+	.49469-06				

TEMP 999.999 DEG-K PRES = 1.000 ATM MDL WT = 3.2118372
 ENTHALPY = .3719076+05 CAL/GM ENTHALPY = .14094+02 CAL/GM-DEG K
 DENSITY = .391415-05 GM/CM3

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C	.51760-01	N	.55935-01	O	.69376-01
H	.76444+00	E-	.29141-01	CO	.53409-04
H2	.17790-04	O2	.10746-06	CO2	.45027-05
CO2	.21630-10	C2	.92152-04	C3	.23320-11
C4	.15405-17	C5	.25425-22	M2	.57358-04
CH	.25564-05	CH2	.40735-10	CH3	.70713-14
C2H	.24484-09	C3H	.13391-14	C4H	.37110-19
C6H	.35875-29	NO	.18674-05	U-	.79025-06
C-	.43832-06	H+	.46574-05	M+	.12024-01
CO+	.13777-05	C+	.15044-01	N+	.13424-02
NO+	.15559-05	N2+	.23644-06	O+	.76975-03
CN+	.47469-06				

TEMP 999.999 DEG-K PRES = 1.000 ATM MDL WT = 3.2118372
 ENTHALPY = .3719076+05 CAL/GM ENTHALPY = .14094+02 CAL/GM-DEG K
 DENSITY = .391415-05 GM/CM3

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C	.51760-01	N	.55935-01	O	.69376-01
H	.76444+00	E-	.29141-01	CO	.53409-04
H2	.17790-04	O2	.10746-06	CO2	.45027-05
CO2	.21630-10	C2	.92152-04	C3	.23320-11
C4	.15405-17	C5	.25425-22	M2	.57358-04
CH	.25564-05	CH2	.40735-10	CH3	.70713-14
C2H	.24484-09	C3H	.13391-14	C4H	.37110-19
C6H	.35875-29	NO	.18674-05	U-	.79025-06
C-	.43832-06	H+	.46574-05	M+	.12024-01
CO+	.13777-05	C+	.15044-01	N+	.13424-02
NO+	.15559-05	N2+	.23644-06	O+	.76975-03
CN+	.47469-06				

TEMP 999.999 DEG-K PRES = 1.000 ATM MDL WT = 3.2118372
 ENTHALPY = .3719076+05 CAL/GM ENTHALPY = .14094+02 CAL/GM-DEG K
 DENSITY = .391415-05 GM/CM3

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C	.51760-01	N	.55935-01	O	.69376-01
H	.76444+00	E-	.29141-01	CO	.53409-04
H2	.17790-04	O2	.10746-06	CO2	.45027-05
CO2	.21630-10	C2	.92152-04	C3	.23320-11
C4	.15405-17	C5	.25425-22	M2	.57358-04
CH	.25564-05	CH2	.40735-10	CH3	.70713-14
C2H	.24484-09	C3H	.13391-14	C4H	.37110-19
C6H	.35875-29	NO	.18674-05	U-	.79025-06
C-	.43832-06	H+	.46574-05	M+	.12024-01
CO+	.13777-05	C+	.15044-01	N+	.13424-02
NO+	.15559-05	N2+	.23644-06	O+	.76975-03
CN+	.47469-06				

TEMP 999.999 DEG-K PRES = 1.000 ATM MDL WT = 3.2118372
 ENTHALPY = .3719076+05 CAL/GM ENTHALPY = .14094+02 CAL/GM-DEG K
 DENSITY = .391415-05 GM/CM3

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C	.51760-01	N	.55935-01	O	.69376-01

H	.78000000	E-	.20181-01	CO	.33807-00
N2	.17790-04	O2	.10744-06	CN	.44027-05
CO2	.21630-10	C2	.72152-04	C3	.23320-11
C4	.75405-17	C5	.24420-22	M2	.57350-08
CM	.55500-05	CM2	.48035-10	CM3	.70513-14
CM4	.24400-09	C3M	.13341-14	C4M	.43718-19
CM5	.24400-09	NO	.16074-05	O-	.79023-06
E+	.24400-09	U-	.42574-05	M+	.12024-01
CO+	.13777-05	C+	.15044-01	N+	.13424-02
NO+	.13569-05	N2+	.23644-06	O+	.70975-03
CM+	.49469-06				

TEMP = 9999.999 DEG-K PRES = 1.000 ATM MOL WT = 3.2118372
 ENTHALPY = .3719076+05 CAL/GM ENTHALPY = .14894+02 CAL/GM-DEG K
 DENSITY = .391415-05 GM/CM3

SPECIES	MOL FR.	SPECIES	MOL FR.	SPECIES	MOL FR.
C	.51760-01	N	.55935-01	O	.49376-01
H	.17790-04	E-	.20181-01	C7	.33409-04
N2	.17790-04	O2	.10744-06	C4	.44027-05
CO2	.21630-10	C2	.72152-04	C3	.23320-11
C4	.75405-17	C5	.24420-22	P2	.57350-08
CM	.55500-05	CM2	.48035-10	CM3	.70513-14
CM4	.24400-09	C3M	.13341-14	C4M	.43718-19
CM5	.24400-09	NO	.16074-05	O-	.79023-06
E+	.24400-09	M-	.42574-05	M+	.12024-01
CO+	.13777-05	C+	.15044-01	N+	.13424-02
NO+	.13569-05	N2+	.23644-06	O+	.70975-03
CM+	.49469-06				

TEMP = 9999.999 DEG-K PRES = 1.000 ATM MOL WT = 3.2118372
 ENTHALPY = .3719076+05 CAL/GM ENTHALPY = .14894+02 CAL/GM-DEG K
 DENSITY = .391415-05 GM/CM3

SPECIES	MOL FR.	SPECIES	MOL FR.	SPECIES	MOL FR.
C	.51760-01	N	.55935-01	O	.49376-01
H	.17790-04	E-	.20181-01	CO	.33409-04
N2	.17790-04	O2	.10744-06	CN	.44027-05
CO2	.21630-10	C2	.72152-04	C3	.23320-11
C4	.75405-17	C5	.24420-22	M2	.57350-08
CM	.55500-05	CM2	.48035-10	CM3	.70513-14
CM4	.24400-09	C3M	.13341-14	C4M	.43718-14
CM5	.24400-09	NO	.16074-05	O-	.79023-06
E+	.24400-09	M-	.42574-05	M+	.12024-01
CO+	.13777-05	C+	.15044-01	N+	.13424-02
NO+	.13569-05	N2+	.23644-06	O+	.70975-03
CM+	.49469-06				

TEMP = 9999.999 DEG-K PRES = 1.000 ATM MOL WT = 3.2118372
 ENTHALPY = .3719076+05 CAL/GM ENTHALPY = .14894+02 CAL/GM-DEG K
 DENSITY = .391415-05 GM/CM3

SPECIES	MOL FR.	SPECIES	MOL FR.	SPECIES	MOL FR.
C	.51760-01	N	.55935-01	O	.49376-01
H	.17790-04	E-	.20181-01	CO	.33409-04
N2	.17790-04	O2	.10744-06	CN	.44027-05
CO2	.21630-10	C2	.72152-04	C3	.23320-11
C4	.75405-17	C5	.24420-22	M2	.57350-08
CM	.55500-05	CM2	.48035-10	CM3	.70513-14
CM4	.24400-09	C3M	.13341-14	C4M	.43718-14
CM5	.24400-09	NO	.16074-05	O-	.79023-06
E+	.24400-09	M-	.42574-05	M+	.12024-01
CO+	.13777-05	C+	.15044-01	N+	.13424-02
NO+	.13569-05	N2+	.23644-06	O+	.70975-03
CM+	.49469-06				

.79023-06
.12024-01
.13024-02
.76975-03

C-
M+
N+
O+

.18074-05
.40576-05
.15044-01
.23044-06

NO
M-
C+
N2+

.25075-29
.43532-06
.13777-05
.15569-05
.89269-06

GM
C-
C0+
N0+
CM+

OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 5

DLTA = 1.00000000

NUMBER DENSITIES

D+	5.65+14	5.65+14	5.65+14	5.65+14	5.65+14	5.65+14	5.65+14	5.65+14	5.65+14
Q	3.62+16	3.62+16	3.62+16	3.62+16	3.62+16	3.62+16	3.62+16	3.62+16	3.62+16
N+	9.85+14	9.85+14	9.85+14	9.85+14	9.85+14	9.85+14	9.85+14	9.85+14	9.85+14
N	4.11+16	4.11+16	4.11+16	4.11+16	4.11+16	4.11+16	4.11+16	4.11+16	4.11+16
C+	1.10+16	1.10+16	1.10+16	1.10+16	1.10+16	1.10+16	1.10+16	1.10+16	1.10+16
C	3.80+16	3.80+16	3.80+16	3.80+16	3.80+16	3.80+16	3.80+16	3.80+16	3.80+16
M	5.76+17	5.76+17	5.76+17	5.76+17	5.76+17	5.76+17	5.76+17	5.76+17	5.76+17
M2+	1.74+11	1.74+11	1.74+11	1.74+11	1.74+11	1.74+11	1.74+11	1.74+11	1.74+11
M0	1.37+12	1.37+12	1.37+12	1.37+12	1.37+12	1.37+12	1.37+12	1.37+12	1.37+12
Q2	7.69+10	7.69+10	7.69+10	7.69+10	7.69+10	7.69+10	7.69+10	7.69+10	7.69+10
Q2	1.31+13	1.31+13	1.31+13	1.31+13	1.31+13	1.31+13	1.31+13	1.31+13	1.31+13
Q2	2.48+13	2.48+13	2.48+13	2.48+13	2.48+13	2.48+13	2.48+13	2.48+13	2.48+13
M2	4.21+13	4.21+13	4.21+13	4.21+13	4.21+13	4.21+13	4.21+13	4.21+13	4.21+13
C2	6.76+11	6.76+11	6.76+11	6.76+11	6.76+11	6.76+11	6.76+11	6.76+11	6.76+11
CW	3.30+12	3.30+12	3.30+12	3.30+12	3.30+12	3.30+12	3.30+12	3.30+12	3.30+12
C-	3.22+11	3.22+11	3.22+11	3.22+11	3.22+11	3.22+11	3.22+11	3.22+11	3.22+11
M-	2.98+12	2.98+12	2.98+12	2.98+12	2.98+12	2.98+12	2.98+12	2.98+12	2.98+12
C3	1.71+06	1.71+06	1.71+06	1.71+06	1.71+06	1.71+06	1.71+06	1.71+06	1.71+06
D-	5.80+11	5.80+11	5.80+11	5.80+11	5.80+11	5.80+11	5.80+11	5.80+11	5.80+11
E-	2.14+16	2.14+16	2.14+16	2.14+16	2.14+16	2.14+16	2.14+16	2.14+16	2.14+16

OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 5

9.210	.00	.37+01	.35+01	.32+01	.28+01	.23+01	.18+01	.14+01	.12+00	.92+00	.46+00	.37+01
9.990	.00	.37+01	.46+00	.93+00	.14+01	.10+01	.23+01	.18+01	.14+01	.93+00	.46+00	.37+01
10.010	.00	.37+01	.35+01	.32+01	.28+01	.23+01	.18+01	.14+01	.12+00	.92+00	.46+00	.37+01
10.395	.00	.22+02	.21+02	.17+02	.16+02	.14+02	.11+02	.14+02	.11+02	.85+01	.57+01	.29+01
10.405	.00	.20+02	.19+02	.18+02	.15+02	.13+02	.11+02	.11+02	.13+02	.15+02	.10+02	.20+02
10.790	.00	.15+02	.14+02	.13+02	.11+02	.09+01	.07+01	.05+01	.03+01	.11+02	.13+02	.15+02
10.910	.00	.26+02	.25+02	.24+02	.21+02	.17+02	.14+02	.14+02	.11+02	.24+02	.26+02	.26+02
11.000	.00	.11+02	.12+02	.15+01	.13+01	.15+01	.15+01	.15+01	.15+01	.10+02	.11+02	.11+02
11.250	.00	.12+02	.11+02	.11+02	.09+01	.07+01	.06+01	.02+01	.02+01	.32+01	.14+01	.00
11.270	.00	.92+01	.83+01	.87+01	.75+01	.63+01	.51+01	.39+01	.26+01	.14+01	.00	.00
11.995	.00	.77+01	.7+01	.60+01	.59+01	.50+01	.40+01	.31+01	.21+01	.59+01	.65+01	.77+01
12.005	.00	.28+02	.27+02	.26+02	.23+02	.21+02	.17+02	.17+02	.21+02	.23+02	.26+02	.28+02
12.195	.00	.18+02	.17+02	.16+02	.15+02	.13+02	.11+02	.11+02	.11+02	.15+02	.16+02	.18+02
12.201	.00	.15+02	.14+02	.13+02	.11+02	.09+01	.07+01	.05+01	.03+01	.11+02	.13+02	.15+02
12.980	.00	.62+01	.60+01	.57+01	.52+01	.45+01	.38+01	.34+01	.30+01	.21+01	.11+01	.00
13.000	.00	.61+01	.59+01	.56+01	.51+01	.44+01	.38+01	.30+01	.21+01	.11+01	.00	.00
13.390	.00	.68+01	.64+01	.63+01	.67+01	.67+01	.67+01	.67+01	.67+01	.68+01	.68+01	.68+01
13.410	.00	.67+01	.67+01	.67+01	.67+01	.67+01	.67+01	.67+01	.67+01	.67+01	.67+01	.67+01
13.590	.00	.56+01	.54+01	.54+01	.50+01	.56+01	.56+01	.56+01	.56+01	.52+01	.41+01	.00
13.610	.00	.55+01	.55+01	.55+01	.55+01	.55+01	.55+01	.55+01	.55+01	.55+01	.55+01	.55+01
14.290	.00	.29+01	.29+01	.26+01	.26+01	.29+01	.29+01	.29+01	.29+01	.29+01	.29+01	.29+01
14.310	.00	.28+01	.28+01	.28+01	.28+01	.28+01	.28+01	.28+01	.28+01	.28+01	.28+01	.28+01
14.550	.00	.23+01	.23+01	.23+01	.23+01	.23+01	.23+01	.23+01	.23+01	.23+01	.23+01	.23+01
15.000	.00	.15+01	.15+01	.15+01	.15+01	.15+01	.15+01	.15+01	.15+01	.15+01	.15+01	.15+01

OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 5

FREQUENCY INTEGRATED VALUES

.00	.86+01	.19+02	.34+02	.48+02	.60+02	.72+02	.83+02	.94+02	.10+03
.10+03	.10+03	.74+02	.83+02	.72+02	.60+02	.48+02	.34+02	.19+02	.00

LINE RADIATION

GROUP NO.	FREQUENCY (EV)	NORMALIZED DIST =																					
		.00	.50-01	.13+00	.25+00	.36+00	.50+00	.63+00	.75+00	.86+00	.10+01	POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS (WATTS/CM ²)											
1	.690	.49+01	.47+01	.43+01	.37+01	.31+01	.25+01	.19+01	.12+01	.03+01	.62+00	.15-03	.18-03	.25+00	.62+00	.12+01	.25+01	.19+01	.12+01	.37+01	.43+01	.49+01	
2	.890	.20+01	.19+01	.18+01	.15+01	.13+01	.10+01	.07+01	.05+01	.03+01	.26+00	.76-04	.11+00	.26+00	.52+00	.78+00	.10+01	.13+01	.15+01	.18+01	.20+01		
3	1.050	.10+02	.18-03	.98+01	.91+01	.80+01	.68+01	.56+01	.43+01	.30+01	.16+01	.18-03	.66+00	.16+01	.39+01	.56+01	.43+01	.56+01	.68+01	.80+01	.91+01	.10+02	
4	1.290	.56+01	.54+01	.51+01	.48+01	.46+01	.40+01	.34+01	.27+01	.21+01	.19+01	.31-04	.42+00	.10+01	.19+01	.34+01	.40+01	.46+01	.51+01	.56+01			
5	1.600	.59+01	.57+01	.52+01	.46+01	.38+01	.31+01	.24+01	.16+01	.10+01	.08+01	.21-03	.33+00	.81+00	.16+01	.24+01	.31+01	.38+01	.46+01	.52+01	.59+01		
6	1.888	.45+02	.43+02	.40+02	.35+02	.29+02	.24+02	.18+02	.12+02	.07+02	.05+02	.12-03	.25+01	.62+01	.12+02	.24+02	.40+02	.56+02	.72+02	.88+02	.45+02		
7	2.500	.81+01	.77+01	.71+01	.61+01	.51+01	.41+01	.31+01	.21+01	.15+01	.10+01	.37-03	.41+00	.10+01	.21+01	.31+01	.41+01	.51+01	.61+01	.71+01	.81+01		
8	3.400	.30+01	.28+01	.26+01	.22+01	.18+01	.15+01	.11+01	.07+01	.05+01	.03+01	.1-02	.15+00	.37+00	.74+00	.11+01	.15+01	.21+01	.27+01	.33+01	.30+01		
9	7.110	.31+02	.30+02	.29+02	.26+02	.24+02	.21+02	.18+02	.15+02	.12+02	.10+02	.69-04	.64+01	.99+01	.15+02	.21+02	.28+02	.35+02	.42+02	.49+02	.56+02		
10	8.400	.89+01	.88+01	.85+01	.81+01	.76+01	.70+01	.64+01	.57+01	.51+01	.46+01	.15-04	.39+01	.68+01	.81+01	.93+01	.70+01	.81+01	.93+01	.89+01			
11	9.400	.15+02	.14+02	.13+02	.12+02	.11+02	.10+02	.09+02	.08+02	.07+02	.06+02	.17-04	.18+01	.34+01	.56+01	.76+01	.93+01	.76+01	.93+01	.81+01	.67+01		
12	10.000	.33+01	.33+01	.32+01	.30+01	.27+01	.25+01	.23+01	.21+01	.20+01	.19+01	.14-05	.74+00	.12+01	.17+01	.25+01	.25+01	.27+01	.27+01	.30+01	.33+01		
13	10.200	.13+02	.13+02	.12+02	.12+02	.11+02	.10+02	.09+02	.08+02	.07+02	.06+02	.95-06	.41+01	.57+01	.77+01	.92+01	.11+02	.11+02	.12+02	.12+02	.13+02		
14	10.500	.13+02	.13+02	.13+02	.12+02	.11+02	.10+02	.09+02	.08+02	.07+02	.06+02	.38-05	.25+01	.46+01	.71+01	.89+01	.10+02	.11+02	.12+02	.13+02	.13+02		
15	11.200	.67+01	.65+01	.63+01	.59+01	.54+01	.48+01	.40+01	.31+01	.24+01	.19+01	.19-05	.92+00	.19+01	.31+01	.48+01	.63+01	.80+01	.97+01	.11+02	.67+01		
16	11.900	.42+00	.42+00	.43+00	.44+00	.44+00	.43+00	.43+00	.43+00	.43+00	.43+00	.48-06	.13+00	.23+00	.33+00	.43+00	.43+00	.43+00	.43+00	.43+00	.43+00		
17	12.080	.12+01	.12+01	.13+01	.13+01	.13+01	.13+01	.13+01	.13+01	.13+01	.13+01	.18-06	.91+00	.13+01	.14+01	.15+01	.15+01	.15+01	.15+01	.15+01	.15+01		

18	12,800	.81+00	.84+00	.57+00	.93+00	.98+00	.10+01	.10+01	.97+00	.80+00	.30-06
		.36-06	.55+00	.80+00	.97+00	.10+01	.10+01	.98+00	.93+00	.87+00	.81+00
19	13,060	.10+01	.10+01	.11+01	.12+01	.13+01	.13+01	.13+01	.13+01	.10+01	.18-06
		.18-06	.69+00	.10+01	.13+01	.13+01	.13+01	.12+01	.12+01	.11+01	.10+01
20	13,500	.40-04	.67-04	.14-03	.44-03	.17-12	.55-02	.18-01	.51-01	.12+00	.48-06
		.48-06	.16+00	.12+00	.51-01	.10-01	.55-02	.17-02	.49-03	.14-03	.40-04
TOTAL PUSE		.18+03	.17+03	.16+03	.15+03	.13+03	.11+03	.95+02	.73+02	.47+02	.27-02
TOTAL MESE		.25-02	.28+02	.47+02	.73+02	.95+02	.11+03	.13+03	.15+03	.18+03	.18+03

OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 5

4.6 SAMPLE PROBLEM 6

This sample problem is identical to the fifth sample except that the equivalent width approximation is employed. The input decks are identical except for the following change:

Sample Problem 5	Sample Problem 6
KR(4)=0	KR(4)=3

which must be made to implement the equivalent width option. The computing time requirements are summarized in Table 4.2, below for a UNIVAC 1108 machine.

TABLE 4.2
COMPUTING TIMES

Computation	Time (sec)	
	Sample Case 5	Sample Case 6
Chemistry	6.411	6.354
Continuum Radiation	5.786	5.713
Line Radiation	110.446	9.452
Total	122.643	21.519

LINE RADIATION

GROUP NO.	FREQUENCY (eV)	NORMALIZED DIST *	.50-01	.13+00	.25+00	.38+00	.50+00	.63+00	.75+00	.88+00	.10+01	
			POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS (WATTS/CM ²)									
1	.690	.69+01	.65+01	.80+01	.52+01	.43+01	.35+01	.26+01	.17+01	.86+00	.31-04	
		.31-04	.35+00	.86+00	.17+01	.26+01	.35+01	.43+01	.52+01	.60+01	.69+01	
2	.890	.15+01	.14+01	.13+01	.12+01	.97+00	.79+00	.60+00	.43+00	.20+00	.76-05	
		.15-04	.82-01	.20+00	.40+00	.60+00	.79+00	.97+00	.12+01	.13+01	.15+01	
3	1.050	.90+01	.86+01	.80+01	.70+01	.60+01	.39+01	.38+01	.26+01	.14+01	.31-01	
		.31-04	.58+00	.14+01	.26+01	.38+01	.49+01	.60+01	.70+01	.80+01	.90+01	
4	1.2	.56+01	.54+01	.51+01	.45+01	.40+01	.33+01	.27+01	.19+01	.10+01	.15-04	
		.15-04	.42+00	.10+01	.19+01	.27+01	.33+01	.40+01	.45+01	.51+01	.56+01	
5	1.600	.33+01	.32+01	.29+01	.26+01	.22+01	.18+01	.14+01	.95+00	.49+00	.12-03	
		.18-03	.20+00	.49+00	.26+01	.22+01	.18+01	.14+01	.22+01	.26+01	.33+01	
6	1.898	.05+02	.43+02	.40+02	.35+02	.29+02	.24+02	.18+02	.12+02	.62+01	.45+02	
		.12-03	.25+01	.62+01	.62+01	.62+01	.62+01	.62+01	.62+01	.62+01	.62+01	
7	2.500	.81+01	.77+01	.71+01	.61+01	.51+01	.41+01	.31+01	.21+01	.10+01	.37-03	
		.37-03	.41+00	.10+01	.21+01	.31+01	.41+01	.51+01	.61+01	.71+01	.81+01	
8	3.400	.31+01	.25+01	.27+01	.23+01	.19+01	.15+01	.11+01	.77+00	.38+00	.12-03	
		.12-03	.15+00	.38+00	.77+00	.11+01	.15+01	.19+01	.23+01	.27+01	.31+01	
9	7.110	.30+02	.28+02	.26+02	.23+02	.21+02	.18+02	.14+02	.99+01	.51+01	.01-00	
		.00	.61+01	.99+01	.14+02	.21+02	.21+02	.21+02	.21+02	.21+02	.21+02	
10	8.400	.64+01	.62+01	.59+01	.55+01	.49+01	.44+01	.38+01	.30+01	.21+01	.15-04	
		.15-04	.13+01	.21+01	.30+01	.44+01	.44+01	.49+01	.55+01	.59+01	.64+01	
11	9.400	.16+02	.15+02	.14+02	.13+02	.11+02	.95+01	.78+01	.58+01	.35+01	.38-05	
		.38-05	.17+01	.35+01	.58+01	.78+01	.95+01	.11+02	.13+02	.14+02	.16+02	
12	10.000	.85+01	.84+01	.82+01	.79+01	.73+01	.66+01	.58+01	.48+01	.38+01	.95-06	
		.19-05	.80+00	.14+01	.21+01	.31+01	.31+01	.31+01	.31+01	.31+01	.31+01	
13	10.200	.13+02	.13+02	.12+02	.12+02	.11+02	.10+02	.92+01	.77+01	.57+01	.14-05	
		.95-06	.41+01	.57+01	.77+01	.92+01	.10+02	.92+01	.11+02	.12+02	.13+02	
14	10.500	.60+01	.60+01	.59+01	.59+01	.58+01	.57+01	.55+01	.50+01	.43+01	.95-06	
		.95-06	.25+01	.43+01	.49+01	.52+01	.53+01	.53+01	.54+01	.53+01	.52+01	
15	11.200	.96+01	.94+01	.89+01	.82+01	.73+01	.63+01	.52+01	.38+01	.22+01	.00	
		.00	.10+01	.22+01	.38+01	.52+01	.63+01	.73+01	.82+01	.89+01	.96+01	
16	11.900	.33+00	.33+00	.32+00	.31+00	.30+00	.28+00	.25+00	.19+00	.00	.19+00	
		.12-06	.12+00	.18+00	.22+00	.23+00	.23+00	.23+00	.23+00	.21+00	.20+00	
17	12.060	.12+01	.12+01	.13+01	.13+01	.14+01	.15+01	.15+01	.15+01	.13+01	.12-06	
		.18-06	.91+00	.13+01	.13+01	.15+01	.15+01	.15+01	.14+01	.13+01	.12+01	

SELECTED OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 6

18	12.400	.11+01	.11+01	.11+01	.12+01	.12+01	.12+01	.12+01	.12+01	.11+01	.84+00	.12-06
		.12-06	.60+00	.11+01	.12+01	.12+01	.12+01	.12+01	.12+01	.12+01	.11+01	.11+01
19	13.090	.14+01	.14+01	.14+01	.15+01	.16+01	.16+01	.15+01	.15+01	.14+01	.11+01	.12-06
		.12-06	.72+00	.11+01	.15+01	.14+01	.15+01	.15+01	.15+01	.14+01	.13+01	.12+01
20	13.500	.43-04	.71-04	.15-03	.51-01	.17-02	.57-02	.18-01	.53-01	.13+00	.12-06	.43-04
		.12-06	.15+00	.13+00	.53-01	.18-01	.57-02	.17-02	.51-03	.15-03	.15-03	.43-04
TOTAL POS#		.17+03	.17+03	.16+03	.14+03	.13+03	.11+03	.30+02	.69+02	.44+02	.78-03	
TOTAL NEG#		.91-03	.25+02	.44+02	.56+02	.89+02	.11+03	.12+03	.14+03	.16+03	.17+03	

SELECTED OUTPUT - SAMPLE PROBLEM 6

SECTION 5
OPERATING PROCEDURES

This program is written in FORTRAN V source language. It has been run in the UNIVAC 1108, the CDC 6400, 6000 and 7600. It easily fits within the 66K core capacity of the 1108 computer; consequently, an overlay procedure is usually not required for uncoupled applications. When the program is to be used as a subroutine in coupled flow-field applications, an efficient overlay is easily devised, as shown in Figure 5-1.

Card input is on unit M and output is on unit N where M and N are defined as 5 and 6 in the main routine. No scratch tapes or other input/output devices are needed.

A control deck setup is shown in Figure 5-2 for the UNIVAC 1108. Compiled decks are often obtained from tape storage as shown in the figure. Drum storage is also commonly used for this machine and would require a deck setup which is quite similar to that shown.

A control deck setup for the CDC 6600 is shown in Figure 5-3. In this case the compiled decks are obtained from files. Again, the deck setup, for tape input is quite similar to that shown.

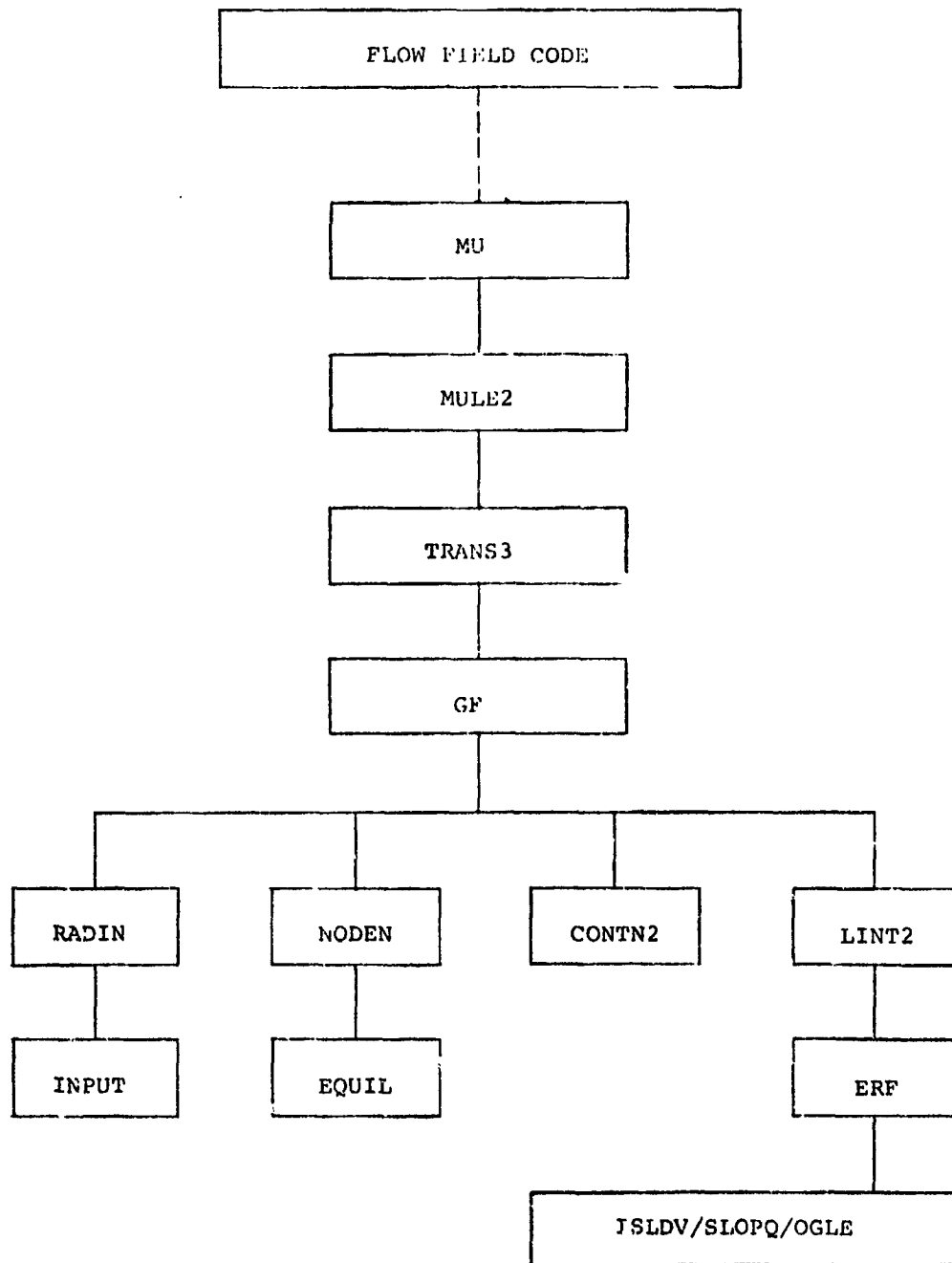


FIGURE 5.1 TYPICAL OVERLAY FOR FLOW FIELD COUPLING

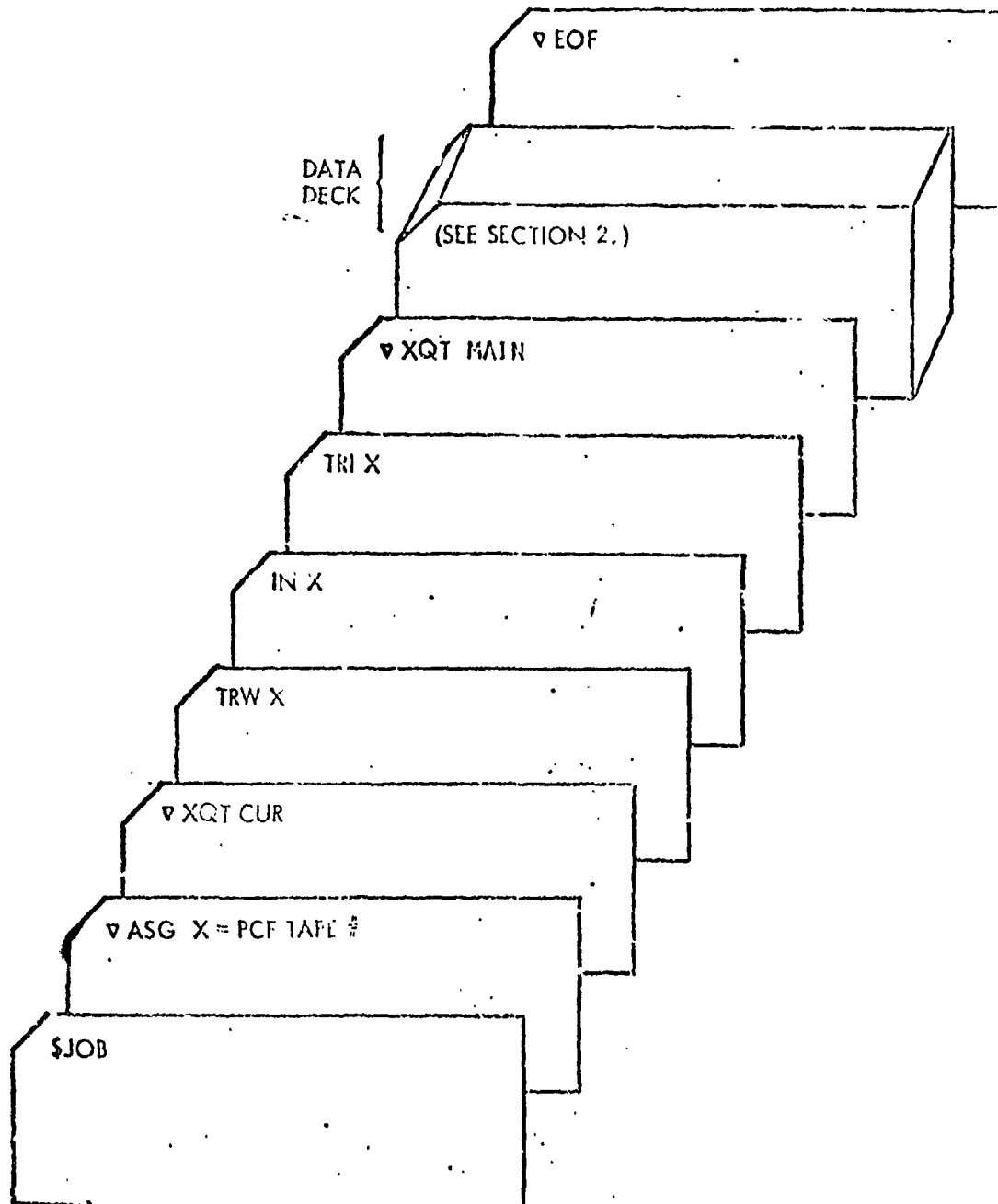


FIGURE 5.2 CONTROL DECK SETUP FOR THE UNIVAC 1103 COMPUTER

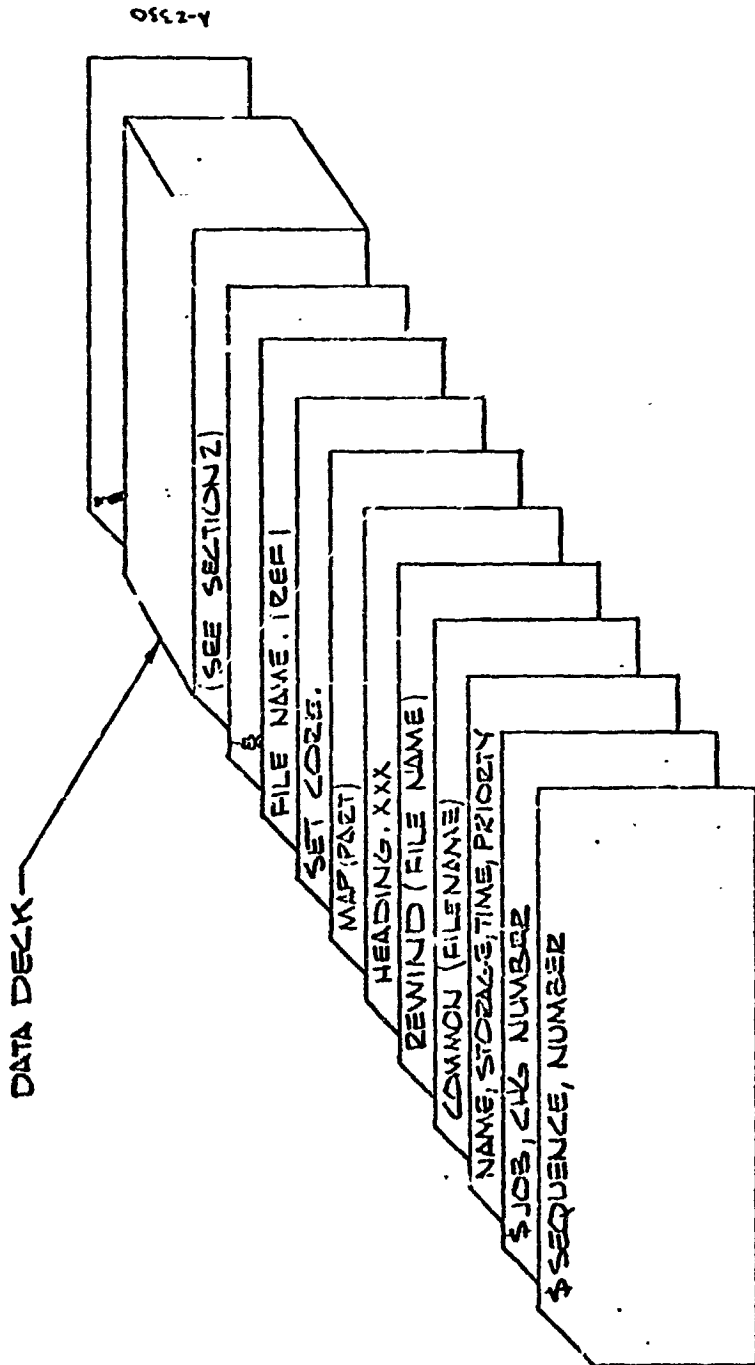


FIGURE 5.3 CONTROL DECK SETUP FOR THE CDC 6600 COMPUTER

SECTION 6
ERROR MESSAGES

This program has a number of internal consistency checks which must be satisfied before it will allow calculations to proceed. In addition, there are a number of internal iterative calculations which must be successfully completed before the program will allow the calculations to proceed. Whenever the program encounters an inconsistency or is unable to obtain an iterative solution, it will print out an error message and execute a program stop. Each of the error messages is presented on the following pages, accompanied by the name of the subroutine which prints it out plus a descriptive comment. These should enable the user to correct many of the more common mistakes which the author has encountered in the use of the program.

ERROR MESSAGE
BAD MULE CALL
SUBROUTINE
MULE2
COMMENT
THE INDEX IN THE MULE2 CALL LIST HAS BEEN ASSIGNED AN
INAPPROPRIATE VALUE.

ERROR MESSAGE
BAD PHASE NUMBERING FOR (NAME)
SUBROUTINE
INPUT
COMMENT
THE NAMED SPECIE HAS A BAD THERMOCHEMISTRY CARD.

ERROR MESSAGE
CHEMISTRY FAILED TO CONVERGE
SUBROUTINE
EQUIL
COMMENT
THE PRIMARY ITERATION LOOP IN THE CHEMISTRY CALCULATION FAILED TO
CONVERGE.

ERROR MESSAGE
CONTINUUM FREQ AT 19.3 IS OUT OF SEQUENCE
SUBROUTINE
RADIN
COMMENT
THE CONTINUUM FREQUENCY POINTS OBTAINED FROM INPUT ARE NOT
IN SEQUENTIAL ORDER.

ERROR MESSAGE
DATA DECK HAS 13 ELEMENTS, LIMIT IS 6
SUBROUTINE
EQUIL
COMMENT
THE NUMBER OF BASE SPECIES (OR ELEMENTS) INPUT TO THE
CHEMISTRY CALCULATION EXCEEDS THE DIMENSION LIMIT.

ERROR MESSAGE
DATA DECK HAS 13 INDIVIDUAL LEVELS-DIMENSION LIMIT OF 30
SUBROUTINE
RADIN
COMMENT
THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL RADIATING LEVELS INPUT TO THE
RADIATION CALCULATION EXCEEDS THE DIMENSION LIMIT.

ERROR MESSAGE
DATA DECK HAS 13 LINES, LIMIT IS 200
SUBROUTINE
RADIN
COMMENT
THE NUMBER OF SPECTRAL LINES INPUT TO THE RADIATION CALCULATION
EXCEEDS THE DIMENSION LIMIT.

ERROR MESSAGE
DATA DECK HAS 13 RADIATING SPECIES-DIMENSION LIMIT OF 30
SUBROUTINE
RADIN
COMMENT
THE NUMBER OF SPECIES IN THE RADIATING SPECIES ARRAY
EXCEEDS THE DIMENSION LIMIT. THE ARRAY INCLUDES ALL THE
SPECIES WITH CONTINUUM DATA INPUT PLUS ALL THE SPECIES WITH
MOLECULAR RADIATION INPUT TO THIS DECK PLUS ELECTRONS.

ERROR MESSAGE
DATA DECK HAS 13 SPECIES-LIMIT IS 40
SUBROUTINE
EQ11
COMMENT
THERE ARE TOO MANY SPECIES INPUT TO THE CHEMISTRY
CALCULATION.

ERROR MESSAGE
*****LIMITED CONTINUED FREQ RANGE****
SUBROUTINE
DADIN
COMMENT
YOU HAVE ACTIVATED THE OPTION WHICH REQUIRES THAT THE
CODE CHECK THE BOUNDARY OF THE CONTINUED FREQUENCY GRID.
IT CHECKED THE GRID AND FOUND, FOR YOUR PROBLEM, THAT IT
SHOULD EXTEND TO HIGHER FREQUENCIES.

ERROR MESSAGE
FREQUENCY GRID ITERATION DID NOT CONVERGE
SUBROUTINE
FREQ
COMMENT
SUBROUTINE FREQ WAS UNABLE TO OBTAIN A LINE FREQUENCY GRID.

ERROR MESSAGE
GROUP 13 HAS 13 LINES-LIMIT IS 13.
SUBROUTINE
RADIN
COMMENT
THERE ARE TOO MANY LINES ASSIGNED TO THE NAMED LINE GROUP.

ERROR MESSAGE
*****K(1)-2 CANNOT BE USED HERE****
DADIN
COMMENT
YOU CANNOT REQUIRE THAT THE CODE PROCEED WITHOUT A CHEMISTRY
SOLUTION UNLESS YOU GIVE IT A TEMPERATURE TO WORK WITH.

ERROR MESSAGE
LINE CENTER FREQ AT E9.3 IS OUT OF SEQUENCE
SUBROUTINE
RADIN
COMMENT
THE LINES IN THE INPUT DECK ARE NOT PROPERLY ORDERED.

ERROR MESSAGE
LINE CENTER OUT OF GROUP FREQUENCY RANGE
SUBROUTINE
RADIN
COMMENT
A LINE HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO A GROUP WHERE THE CENTER
FREQUENCY OF THE LINE FALLS OUTSIDE OF THE BOUNDS OF THE
GROUP.

ERROR MESSAGE
MICH(1) MUST EQ.1 FOR REFLECTING WALLS
SUBROUTINE
DADIN
COMMENT
THIS IS A REQUIREMENT OF THE CODE.

ERROR MESSAGE

THE IA INDEX INDICATES A SPECIAL HYDROGEN LINE IN GROUP 13 NONE
WAS FOUND

SUBROUTINE

MULE2

COMMENT

SOMETHING IS WRONG WITH YOUR LINE ASSIGNMENTS IN THE INPUT DECK.

ERROR MESSAGE

THERE ARE TOO MANY SPECIAL HYDROGEN LINES IN ONE OF THE LINE GROUPS

SUBROUTINE

MULE2

COMMENT

YOU MAY ASSIGN A MAXIMUM OF ONE SPECIAL HYDROGEN LINE PER GROUP.

ERROR MESSAGE

WITH I77=1, YOUR FEVC VALUES MUST RESOLVE (WITHIN .1
EV) THE BOUNDARIES OF THOSE GROUPS WITH SPECIAL H LINES.

SUBROUTINE

RADIN

COMMENT

VIEW THE BOUNDARIES OF THE GROUPS CONTAINING SPECIAL H LINES
AS POINTS WHERE THE CONTINUUM UNDERGOES DISCONTINUOUS CHANGES.
WHEN TWO ADJACENT LINE GROUPS HAVE A COMMON BOUNDARY AND EACH
GROUP CONTAINS ONLY A SPECIAL H LINE, THIS RULE DOES NOT APPLY
TO THE COMMON BOUNDARY.

ERROR MESSAGE

YOU HAVE SELECTED (NAME) AS RADIATING SPECIE BUT DID NOT INPUT
THERMO DATA FOR IT.

SUBROUTINE

RADIN

COMMENT

YOUR RADIATION AND CHEMISTRY INPUT DECKS ARE NOT CONSISTENT.

ERROR MESSAGE

YOU ARE TRYING TO CONSIDER 13 MONMOLECULAR RADIATING SPECIES.
THIS EXCEEDS THE DIMENSION LIMIT OF 20.

SUBROUTINE

RADIN

COMMENT

YOU HAVE INPUT TOO MANY SPECIES IN THE CONTINUUM RADIATION
INPUT.

ERROR MESSAGE

YOUR DATA DECK IS INCONSISTENT. LINES WERE ASSIGNED TO SPECIES
A4 BUT NOT CONTINUUM DATA.

SUBROUTINE

RADIN

COMMENT

YOUR DATA IN THE RADIATION DATA DECK IS NOT SELF-CONSISTENT.

SECTION 7
CODE DESCRIPTION

7.1 OVERVIEW

The RAD/EQUIL code performs four nearly autonomous functions. These are the following:

1. It obtains basic radiation property data, viz. frequency grid, line group properties and absorption coefficient data.
2. It obtains the properties of the radiating layer, viz. its size, spatial grid, radiation boundary conditions and thermodynamic property distribution across the layer.
3. It calculates continuum transport.
4. It calculates line transport.

The code performs these functions through the use of three primary computational modules. A complete listing is given in the appendix.

The first module performs function 2. with Subroutines NODEN (calculates partition functions and number densities) and EQUIL (obtains iterative solutions to the equilibrium chemistry relations and, when required, the shock jump conditions) being the primary computational elements. When the RAD/EQUIL program is to be used by itself, Subroutine DADIN is used to read in the remaining data required to define the properties of the layer and also to drive the calculations. When the RAD/EQUIL program is to be employed as a subprogram to a flow field procedure, DADIN is usually eliminated, with its functions being performed by the flow field code.

The second module calculates continuum transport and is driven by Subroutine CONTN2. Its most important elements are Subroutines MU (calculates continuum absorption coefficients), TRANS3 (calculates optical depths and spectral fluxes or intensities) and CONTN2 (drives the calculation and performs frequency integration to obtain total transport quantities). When the IZZ = 1 option is employed, the far wings of the special hydrogen lines are treated as continuum components. The necessary absorption coefficients are obtained from Subroutines MULE2 and GF.

The third module calculates the line correction to be added to the continuum transport and is driven by Subroutine LINT2. Its most important elements are Subroutine FREQ (sets up the nodal grid in frequency), ISLDV/SLOPQ/OGLE (performs integrations and interpolations within FREQ), MU (calculates continuum components of the absorption coefficients), MULE2 (calculates line component of the absorption coefficients), GF (provides interpolations for MULE2), TRANS3 (calculates optical depths and spectral fluxes or intensities) and LINT2 (drives the calculation and performs a frequency integration to obtain transport quantities). The line corrections are obtained by taking the difference between the combined (line + continuum) transport quantities and they continuum transport quantities evaluated at the "average" frequency of the line group. This calculation is also done in Subroutine LINT2.

7.2 PRIMARY SCRATCH ARRAY

A large array named AM (123 x 123) appears in common NONCOM. Numerous smaller arrays are equivalenced into this array throughout the program, as shown in Figure 7-1. While the AM array must be available during the execution of the RAD/EQUIL program, only temporary data is stored within it, so that the core space can be released at the end of each radiation transport calculation and used for other purposes.

7.3 SUBPROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

CONTN2

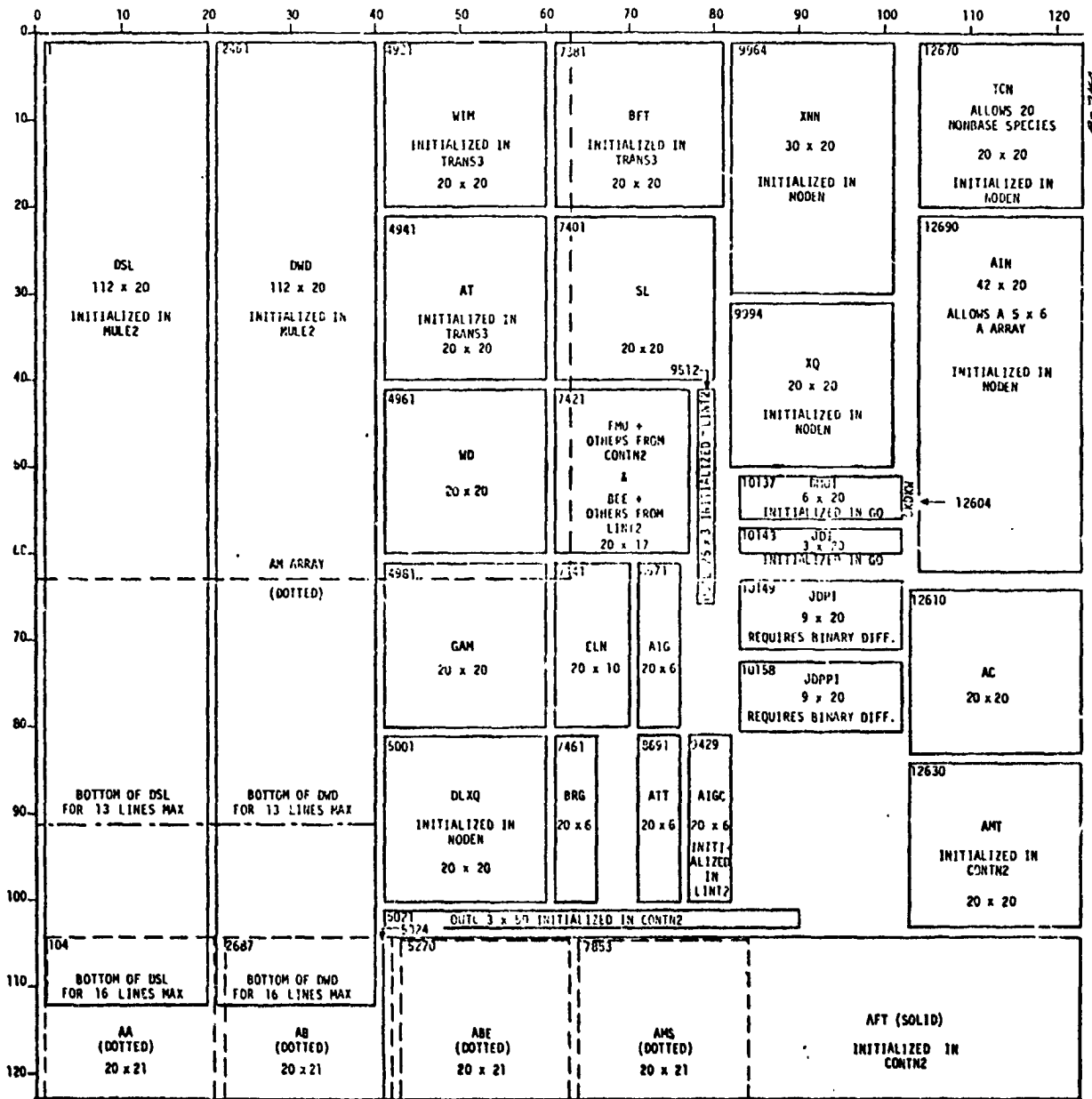
This subroutine organizes and drives the continuum calculation and integrates the spectral transport quantities to obtain frequency integrated totals. When IZZ = 1, subroutine MULE2 is called to include the far wing contributions of the special hydrogen lines.

DADIN

This subroutine reads in case data, viz. that data which defines the thermodynamic state of the slab or ray being considered. It also checks the frequency grid (when appropriate) and performs the shock wave standoff distance calculation (when appropriate) and drives the chemistry calculation for the program when it is not used as a subprogram.

EQUIL

This subroutine obtains an iterative solution to the equations governing chemical equilibrium. When required, the shock jump relations can be solved as part of the system in place of the relations assigning the energy and pressure of the system.



ERF

This logical function evaluates the error function.

FREQ

This subroutine calculates the nodal points in frequency used in the finite difference evaluation of the line transport equations.

GF

This subroutine performs interpolations as a special service to Subroutine MULE2.

INPUT

This subroutine reads in the chemistry input package.

ISLDV

This is a general service subroutine. It is essentially the same as SLOPQ except that the logarithms of the dependent variables are fitted to obtain the slopes and integrals rather than the dependent variables directly. The resulting slopes and integrals are those of the function, however.

LINT2

This subroutine organizes and drives the line calculation and integrates the spectral transport quantities to obtain frequency integrated totals. It has separate logical blocks to perform finite difference calculations and/or equivalent width calculations.

MAIN

This is the main program. It defines the input/output devices and drives the calculation when the code is used alone.

MU

This subroutine evaluates the continuum components of the absorption coefficients. Three general classes of absorbing transitions are considered - Biberman and Norman, individual cross sections and molecular species. The first two classes of transitions can be activated, modified or eliminated in a general manner through the normal program input; whereas modifications to the molecular species transitions require modifications to the source deck.

MULE2

This subroutine calculates the line components of the absorption coefficients. There are two logical blocks contained within the subroutine. When the first logical block is entered, the subroutine calculates line strengths and the parts of the line shapes which are not functions of frequency and stores them for subsequent use. When the second logical block is entered, the frequency part of the absorption coefficient is calculated, allowing the final result to be returned to the calling program.

NODEN

This subroutine calculates the number densities and the partition functions of the radiating species.

SUBROUTINE OGLE

This is a general service subroutine. Given a single function of an independent variable, it will obtain intermediate points by cubic interpolation.

SUBROUTINE RADIN

This subroutine reads in data decks A and B, identifies the species in the various arrays, tests the data deck for self-consistency, sets up the flags which will be used in the calculational subroutines, and writes out the output block defining the radiation boundary conditions.

SLOPQ

This is a general service subroutine. Given a single function of an independent variable, it will calculate slopes and/or integrals of the function. Cubics are used as interpolation functions.

TRANS3

This subroutine evaluates the spectral transport quantities using the finite difference relations. The quantities evaluated include optical depths and positive and negative fluxes (or intensities).

SECTION 8

FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST

Two lists of Fortran variables are given. The first was selected from those variables which appear in the primary logical blocks of the program. The second list represents the scratch arrays which includes many variables used to form the influence coefficients for coupling to flow field codes which employ the Newton-Raphson procedure. In both cases the following format is used:

Variable Name	Variable Use	Variable Location
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where the Variable Location is described by either L Name (local variable in Subroutine "Name"), or by C Name1 (common variable in Common Block Name1), or by ALL which means that the variable has the given meaning whenever it appears.

AC(N,NN)	PARTIAL DERIVATIVE OF EQUATION N WRT VARIABLE NN, USED IN CHEMISTRY ITERATION	C EQTCOM
ACH		L MULE2
ACM	NUMBER DENSITY OF C-	L MU
ACN	NUMBER DENSITY OF CN	L MU
ACO	NUMBER DENSITY OF CO	L MU
AC2	NUMBER DENSITY OF C2	L MU
AC3	NUMBER DENSITY OF C3	L MU
AETA	FIRST HALF OF A TWO PART ALPHANUMERIC NAME OF THE SPECIES IN THE RADIATING SPECIES ARRAY	C CONTM
AHM	NUMBER DENSITY OF H-	L MU
AHV	WALL EMITTANCE FOR THE CONTINUUM RADIATION	C RAD
AHVL	WALL EMITTANCE FOR THE LINE RADIATION	C RAD
AH2	NUMBER DENSITY OF H2	L MU
AL	CONSTANTS ASSIGNED TO EACH OF SPECIAL H LINES	L FREQ
ALF	COORDINATE STRETCHING PARAMETER (NOT ACTIVE)	L CONTN2
ALPH	NORMALIZED FREQUENCY USED AS INDEPENDENT FREQUENCY VARIABLE TO DEFINE LYMAN ALPHA LINE	L MULE2
ALPHI	GRAM ATOMS PER UNIT MASS OF AN ELEMENT	L EQUIL
AM	PRIMARY SCRATCH ARRAY	C NONCOM
AND	NUMBER DENSITY OF ND	L MU
AN2	NUMBER DENSITY OF N2	L MU
AN2P	NUMBER DENSITY OF N2+	L MU
ADM	NUMBER DENSITY OF O-	L MU
AQ2	NUMBER DENSITY OF O2	L MU
ASIO	NUMBER DENSITY OF SIO	L MU
AQ	PHOTON ENERGY NORMALIZED BY KT	L CONTN2
AQ	PHOTON ENERGY NORMALIZED BY KT	L LINT2
ATA	NOT ACTIVE	C EQPCOM
ATB	NOT ACTIVE	C EQPCOM
ATC	NOT ACTIVE	C EQPCOM
A0-A5	COEFFICIENTS USED TO EVALUATE THE EXPONENTIAL INTEGRAL	L MULE2
H	LINE SHAPE FUNCTION (AS IT APPEARS IN EQUATION 42 OF REF. 1)	L MULE

BEF	PLANCK FUNCTION FOR INTENSITY CALCULATIONS, BLACK BODY EMISSIVE POWER FOR FLUX CALCULATIONS	L CONTN2
BEE	PLANCK FUNCTION FOR INTENSITY CALCULATIONS, BLACK BODY EMISSIVE POWER FOR FLUX CALCULATIONS	L LINT2
BLEDB	BEE EVALUATED AT OUTER BOUNDARY	L CONTN2
BEEDB	BEE EVALUATED AT OUTER BOUNDARY	L LINT2
BEEW	BEE EVALUATED AT THE WALL	L CONTN2
BEEW	BEE EVALUATED AT THE WALL	L LINT2
BETA	ALPHANUMERIC NAMES OF ATOMIC AND IONIC RADIATING SPECIES	L DAD1N
BETA	NORMALIZED FREQUENCY USED AS INDEPENDENT FREQUENCY VARIABLE TO DEFINE LYMAN BETA LINE	L MULEF2
BETB	SECOND HALF OF A TWO PART ALPHANUMERIC NAME OF THE SPECIES IN THE RADIATING SPECIES ARRAY	C CONTM
BRACE	NOT ACTIVE	L EQU11
C(K)	GRAM ATOMS OF ELEMENT K IN A MOLECULE,	L INPUT
CASE	ALPHANUMERIC NAME OF CASE BEING RUN	C RAD
CB	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L MULEF2
CC3	NOT ACTIVE	L LINT2
CEP	FREQUENCIES OF 0,1,2,3,4,6,8,10 EV WHERE THE LOW FREQUENCY THEORY OF BIBERMAN AND NORMAN IS EVALUATED	L MU
COLFA	CORRECTION COEFFICIENT FROM INPUT	L MU
COEFB	CORRECTION COEFFICIENT FROM INPUT	L MU
CFIL	TOTAL DISTANCE IN FREQUENCY SPACE COVERED BY LINES (SUMMED OVER LINE GROUP)	L FREQ
CFIL	TOTAL DISTANCE IN FREQUENCY SPACE COVERED BY LINES (SUMMED OVER LINE GROUP)	L LINT
CP	SAME AS CPF	C EQTCOM
CPE	EQUILIBRIUM SPECIFIC HEAT OF SYSTEM	L EQUIL
CPF	FROZEN SPECIFIC HEAT FOR EACH SPECIE CAL/MOLE DEG,K	C EQTCOM
CPG	FROZEN SPECIFIC HEAT OF SYSTEM * PH PRODUCT	C EQTCOM
CPP	DERIVATIVE OF MOLAR CP OF EACH SPECIE WRT TEMPERATURE	L EQUIL
CS	CONTINUUM CROSS SECTIONS FROM BIBERMAN'S THEORY OBTAINED BY INTERPOLATING BETWEEN CSS VALUES WHICH WERE INPUT	L MU
CSS	CONTINUUM CROSS SECTIONS*10**18 AT FIXED FREQUENCIES OBTAINED FROM INPUT	L MU
C1	C1=6.29E-20	L MU
C1	=1 FOR UNIFORM CONDITIONS, NOT=1 FOR NONUNIFORM CONDITIONS	C RAD

C2	= DELTA FOR INTENSITY CALCULATION, = 2*DELTA FOR FLUX CALCULATION	C RAD
E2C09	NOT ACTIVE	L LINT2
C2C0	NOT ACTIVE	L LINT2
C20D	NOT ACTIVE	L LINT2
C3	=0 IF A FULL SET OF NEW DATA IS TO BE READ, NOT =0, IF ONLY THERMODYNAMIC AND PATH LENGTH DATA IS TO BE READ IN	C RAD
C4	=0 WHEN A NEW CASE FOLLOWS, =1 FOR LAST CASE	C RAD
DAMP	DAMPING FACTOR	L EQUIL
DBH	CONTRIBUTION TO THE ABSORPTION FROM THE RIBERMAN AND NORMAN TRANSITIONS.	L MU
DCN	CONTRIBUTION TO THE ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT FROM CN	L MU
DCO	CONTRIBUTION TO ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT FROM CO	L MU
DC2	CONTRIBUTION TO ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT FROM C2	L MU
DC3	CONTRIBUTION TO ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT FROM C3	L MU
DEL	NORMALIZED FREQUENCY USED AS INDEPENDENT FREQUENCY VARIABLE TO DEFINE HALMER ALPHA LINE	L MULE2
DELTA	PATH LENGTH PARAMETER DESCRIBED IN THE INPUT SECTION	C RAD
DLN	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L MULE2
DH2	CONTRIBUTION TO ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT FROM H2	L MU
DIM	THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FIHT AND THE CORRESPONDING CONTINUUM FLUX (OR INTENSITY)	L LINT2
DIP	THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FIPT AND THE CORRESPONDING CONTINUUM FLUX (OR INTENSITY)	L LINT2
DIS	CONTRIBUTION TO THE ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT FROM INDIVIDUAL LEVELS (PHOTOIONIZATION)	L MU
DIV	ROW NORMALIZING FACTOR IN GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION.	L RERAY
DIVC	PRODUCT OF (DIV) AND ELEMENT OF ROW.	L RERAY
DNO	CONTRIBUTION TO THE ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT FROM NO	L MU
DN2	CONTRIBUTION TO THE ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT FROM N2	L MU
DN2P	CONTRIBUTION TO THE ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT FROM N2+	L MU
DOM	LOG OF MOLE FRACTION OF EACH SPECIE	L EQUIL
DSIU	CONTRIBUTION TO THE ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT FROM SIU	L MU
DSK	PARTIAL DERIVATIVE OF EQUATION WRT THE GROWTH FACTOR Z (EQ 23 IN AEROTHERM REPORT 73-85.),..USED IN NEWTON RAPHSON ITERATION TO ESTABLISH LINE GROUP FREQUENCIES	L FREQ

DUB2		L INPUT
COB3	LOCALLY INPUT VARIABLES, IF NON-ZERO ASSIGNED TO FITMOL,	L INPUT
DOB4	BASHOL, SIGMA AND EPOVRK, RESPECTIVELY	L INPUT
DOB5		L INPUT
DUD	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L EQUIL
DUM	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	ALL
DXY(I,J)	PARTIAL DERIVATIVES OF THERMODYNAMIC VARIABLES I WRT THERMODYNAMIC VARIABLES J, WHERE THE VARIABLES IN THE I SET ARE LHT,LNPM,LNP1,LNP2,LNP3,...,ALL PARTIAL PRESSURE OF ALL (NOT JUST BASE) SPECIES. THE J VARIABLES ARE H,P,K1,K2,K3,...ELEMENTAL MASS FRACTIONS.	L EQUIL
DY	DY(I) = YY(I+1)-YY(I)	L CONTN2
DY	NOT ACTIVE	C EQTCOM
E(N)	ERRORS IN CHEMISTRY EQUATIONS (MASS BALANCE ERRORS FOR N EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN IS*, EQUILIBRIUM ERRORS FOR N GREATER THAN IS*, WHERE IS* IS NUMBER OF ELEMENTS INCLUDING ELECTRON)	C EQTCOM
EB	NOT ACTIVE	C EQTCOM
EC	FIXED ARRAY OF FREQUENCIES MEASURED FROM THE PHOTOIONIZATION THRESHOLDS...0,1,2,4,6,8,10,20,	L MU
EFF		L MULE2
EL	NOT ACTIVE	C EQTCOM
EMSH	NOT CURRENTLY USED	L DADIN
LMSBL	NOT CURRENTLY USED	L DADIN
EMSH	SAME AS AHV	L DADIN
EMSWL	SAME AS AHVL	L DADIN
EMT	NEGATIVE EMISSIVITY OF THE LAYER (EQUATION 65 OF REF. 1)	L TRANS
ENL	MAXIMUM H ₂ O ₃ BALANCE ERROR	
EPC	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L MU
LPS	ELECTRONIC ENERGY LEVEL (EV)	C RAD
ERF	ERROR FUNCTION	FUNCTION
EXP	EXPONENTIAL FUNCTION	FUNCTION
EXPN	TEMPERATURE EXPONENT FOR STARK BROADENING (FROM INPUT)	C LINE
E1	EXPONENTIAL INTEGRAL	L MULE2
E10	E10 ⁵ ,4342944823	L MULE2
FAMOA	FIRST HALF OF ALPHANUMERIC NAME OF EQUILIBRIUM SPECIES	C EQPCOM

FAMOB	SECOND HALF OF ALPHANUMERIC NAME OF EQUILIBRIUM SPECIES	C EQPCOM
FF	F NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL LINE IF AN UNLUMPED LOWER LEVEL IS USED. OTHERWISE IT = $G(I)*F/GEE(L)$ WHERE $G(I)$ IS THE STATISTICAL WT OF THE ABSORBING LEVEL AND $GEE(L)$ IS THE STATISTICAL WT OF THE COMBINED LEVEL USED IN THE CALCULATION	C RAD
FHV	MEAN FREQUENCY OF LINE GROUP	C RAD
FHVC	FREQUENCY OF A CONTINUUM SPECTRAL POINT	C RAD
FHVH	LOWER FREQUENCY LIMIT OF LINE GROUP	C RAD
FHVP	UPPER FREQUENCY LIMIT OF LINE GROUP	C RAD
FHVS	VALUES OF LINE FREQUENCIES WITHIN LINE GROUPS	L FREQ
FHVS	VALUES OF LINE FREQUENCIES WITHIN LINE GROUPS	L LINT2
FHVSIN	$FHVSIN = 1./FHVS$	L MULE2
FHVS2	$FHVS2 = FHVS*FHVS$	L MULE2
FIIM	INTEGRAL OVER THE SPECTRUM OF THE FLUX (OR INTENSITY) DIRECTED AWAY FROM THE WALL	L CONTN2
FIINT	THE TOTAL (LINE AND CONTINUUM) FLUX (OR INTENSITY) ASSIGNED TO A PARTICULAR LINE GROUP AND DIRECTED AWAY FROM THE WALL	L LINT2
FIIP	INTEGRAL OVER THE SPECTRUM OF THE FLUX (OR INTENSITY) DIRECTED TOWARD THE WALL	L CONTN2
FIIPT	THE TOTAL (LINE AND CONTINUUM) FLUX (OR INTENSITY) ASSIGNED TO A PARTICULAR LINE GROUP AND DIRECTED TOWARD THE WALL	L LINT2
FIH	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CONTINUUM SPECTRAL FLUX (OR INTENSITY) DIRECTED AWAY FROM THE WALL AND BEE	L CONTN2
FIH	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CONTINUUM SPECTRAL FLUX (OR INTENSITY) DIRECTED AWAY FROM THE WALL AND BEE	L LINT2
FIMI	NOT ACTIVE	C RAD
FIMO	THE SPECTRAL INTEGRAL OF BEE FROM 0 TO THE CURRENT FREQUENCY (USED IN CONTN2)	C RAD
FIP	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CONTINUUM SPECTRAL FLUX (OR INTENSITY) DIRECTED TOWARD THE WALL AND BEE	L CONTN2
FIP	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CONTINUUM SPECTRAL FLUX (OR INTENSITY) DIRECTED TOWARD THE WALL AND BEE	L LINT2
FIPI	NOT ACTIVE	C RAD
FIPO	NOT ACTIVE	L CONTN2
FL1	#1 FOR INTENSITY CALC., #2 FOR FLUX CALC	C RAD
FL2	SAME AS FL1	C RAD
FLG	#0 FOR NORMAL PRINT-OUT, NOT#0 FOR EXTENSIVE PRINT-OUT	C RAD

FLG1	=0 FOR INTENSITY CALC, NOT=0 FOR FLUX CALC	C RAD
FMU	CONTINUUM ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT (1/CM) OR MASS ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT(MR(13) GE 3)	L CONTN2
FMU	CONTINUUM ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT (1/CM) OR MASS ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT(MR(13) GE 3)	L LINT2
FR	SPECIES MOLE FRACTION	C AM
FRM	THE SAME AS FRM	L CONTN
FX	GROWTH FACT Z GIVEN IN EQ 23 OF AEROTHERM REPORT 73-85	L FREQ
F0	$F0 = (1.2528E-9) * (NE**0.66666666667)$, WHERE NE = NO DENSITY OF ELECTRONS	L MULE2
F0INV	$F0INV = 1./F0$	L MULE2
F2	LOCALLY DEFINED ARRAY	L MULE2
GAM	ISENTROPIC EXPONENT,	L EQUIL
GAM	LORENTZ HALF WIDTH AT HALF INTENSITY (CREATED IN MULE2, BUT EQUIVALENCED INTO THE AM SCRATCH ARWAY)	
GAMJJI	$GAMJJI = GAM(JJ,1)$	L MULE2
GAMP	HALF LINE BREDTH PER ELECTRON AT 10,000 DEG K	C RAD
GAMPS	LINE HALM WIDTH VALUE USED TO ESTABLISH FREQUENCY GRID	L FREQ
GAR	LINE STRETCHING PARAMETER (DEFINED BY EQ, 71, REF 1)	L FREQ
GEE	STATISTICAL WEIGHTS OF ABSORBING (LOWER) LEVELS	C RAD
GEG		L MULE2
G6	NOT ACTIVE	L EQUIL
GIL	FUNCTION USED IN EVALUATION OF HALF WIDTH OF SPECIAL H LINES	L FREQ
GMAX	NU MAX AS DEFINED BY EQ 23 OF AEROTHERM REPORT 73-85	L FREQ
GOR	FREQUENCY INCREMENT BETWEEN LINE CENTER AND ADJACENT NODE	L FREQ
GUP	A COEFFICIENT FOR RESONANCE BROADENING FROM HUNT AND SIRULKIN	C LINE
H	SYSTEM ENTHALPY CAL/GM	L EQUIL
HCH	CHAMBER (OR STAGNATION) ENTHALPY	L EQUIL
HEAD	ALPHANUMERIC HEADINGS FOR PRINT OUT PURPOSES	L LINT2
HH	ENTHALPY OF MIXTURE (BTU/LB)	C RADCOM
HI	MOLAR ENTHALPY FOR EACH SPECIE	C EQTCOM
HOS	PM* ENTHALPY (OR ENTROPY) FOR EACH SPECIE	L EQUIL
HS	ENTHALPY UPSTREAM OF SHOCKWAVE (BTU/LB)	C RADCOM

HTM	HTM(1)=1.8,HTM(2)=1.,HTM(I)=KTM(I-2)	L EQUIL
HV	CONTINUUM FREQUENCY POINT	L MU
HVD	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L MU
HVC	TRANSITION FREQUENCY BETWEEN BIBERMAN AND NORMAN'S TWO LOW FREQUENCY FORMULAS, FROM INPUT.	L MU
HVL	FREQUENCY OF AN INDIVIDUAL LINE CENTER	C LINE
HVT	PHOTOIONIZATION THRESHOLD FREQUENCIES FROM INPUT	L MU
HV3	HV3=HV*HV*HV	L MU
I	INDEX USED FOR MANY ARRAYS	
IA	LINE GROUP INDEX FOR SPECIAL H LINES AS DESCRIBED IN THE INPUT SECTION	C LINE
IC(K)	NEGATIVE INDEX OF ELEMENT CORRESPONDING TO KTH BASE SPECIES	L INPUT
ICH	ICH IS THE INDEX OF THE SPECIE IN THE CHEMISTRY ARRAY WHICH HAS AN INDEX JI IN THE ARRAY OF RADIATING SPECIES	L MU
ICON	WHEN ICON=0, CHEMISTRY ITERATION IS CONVERGED, WHEN ICON =1,CHEMISTRY ITERATION IS IN PROGRESS	L EQUIL
IDX	CORE PACKING INDEX TO CONVERT 3-D ARRAY TO 2-D ARRAY	L LINT2
IE	INDEX ON LINES STARTING WITH FIRST LINE IN DECK	L LINT2
IEND	LOCALLY DEFINED INDEX	L MULE2
IG	ELIMINATION INDEX IN BASE SPECIES-ELEMENT CORRESPONDENCE LOGIC.	L INPUT
II	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	ALL
IIL	INDEX ON THE GROUND STATES OF THE LEVELS WITH INDIVIDUAL PHOTOIONIZATION CROSS SECTIONS ASSIGNED. FOR EXAMPLE, LET JJ=IIL(1), THEN THE ABSORBING LEVEL FOR THE FIRST PHOTOIONIZATION TRANSITION HAS AN ENERGY OF EPS(JJ), A STATISTICAL WEIGHT OF GEE(JJ), ETC.	C CONTM
IIS	INDEX ON MOLECULAR SPECIES CONTRIBUTION. IF IIS(1)=0 THE CONTRIBUTION FOR THE FIRST MOLECULAR SPECIES BUILT INTO MU (E.G. N2+) IS NOT INCLUDED,IF IIS(1)=1, IT IS INCLUDED, IIS(2) APPLIES TO THE SECOND MOLECULAR SPECIE,ETC.	C CONTM
IJ	INDEX ON THE STORED VALUES OF XI USED AS CORRECTIONS IN THE BIBERMAN AND NORMAN FORMULAS	L MU
IK	INDEX ON THE ABSORBING LEVEL FOR THE LINE TRANSITION	L MULE2
ILK	THE LINE TRANSITION IS ASSIGNED TO THE ILK TH SPECIE IN THE RADIATING SPECIES ARRAY	L MULE2
IK(K)	ROW AND COLUMN INDEX IN INVERSION OF CIJ TO UM	L INPUT
IMI	LOCAL INDEX	L INPUT

IMJ	LOCAL INDEX	L INPUT
IML	LOCAL INDEX	L INPUT
IND	SPACE INDEX	L EQUIL
INDSHL	INDEX ON THE SPECIAL H LINES RELATIVE TO THE START OF THE DECK, IF JJ=INDSHL(1), THE FIRST SPECIAL H LINE IS THE JJ TH MEMBER OF THE LINES IN THE DATA DECK, INDSHL(2) REFERS TO THE SECOND SPECIAL H LINE, ETC.	C LINE
IOBN	INDEX ON THE RADIATING SPECIES WHICH ARE TO BE ASSIGNED CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE LOW FREQUENCY BIERMAN AND NORMAN FORMULAS, IF JJ=IOBN(1), THEN THE FIRST SPECIES ASSIGNED A BIERMAN AND NORMAN COMPONENT HAS A Z VALUE OF Z(JJ), IOBN(2) REFERS TO THE SECOND SPECIE TO BE ASSIGNED A BIERMAN AND NORMAN COMPONENT, ETC.	C CONTR
IOPT	IOPT=0 FOR FIRST EQUIL CALL SO THAT ITERATIVE VALUES WILL BE INITIALIZED	C SAVE
IOSL	NOT ACTIVE	L LINT2
IP		L EQUIL
IS	NUMBER OF BASE SPECIES IN CHEMISTRY SOLUTION	ALL
IS	THIS IS THE FIRST MEMBER OF A FAMILY INDEX IN SUBROUTINE MU. THUS JJ=IS(1) INDICATES THAT THE JJ TH MEMBER OF THE RADIATING SPECIES STARTS THE FIRST FAMILY, IS(2) REFERS TO THE SPECIE WHICH STARTS THE SECOND FAMILY, ETC.	C CONTR
ISDUM	ISDUM=IS	L LINT2
ISM	ISM=IS-1	ALL
ISM1	ISM1=IS-1	L EQUIL
ISM2	ISM2=IS-2	L EQUIL
ISP	ISP=IS+1	ALL
ISPL	IF ISPL=1, MULE2 WILL LOOK THROUGH THE LINES IN THE ADJACENT LINE GROUP FOR A SPECIAL H LINE, IF THERE IS ONE THERE, IT WILL INCLUDE ITS CONTRIBUTION IN THE LINE ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT, IF ISPL=0, NO SEARCH WILL BE MADE,	L MULE2
ISP2	ISP2=IS+2	ALL
ISP3	ISP3=IS+3	L EQUIL
ISS	THIS IS THE AN INDEX ON THE SPECIES WHICH HAVE INDIVIDUAL PHOTOIONIZATION TRANSITIONS, IF JJ=ISS(1), THEN THE FIRST SPECIF WITH AN INDIVIDUAL PHOTOIONIZATION TRANSITION IS THE JJ TH MEMBER OF THE RADIATING SPECIES, ISS(2) REFERS TO THE SECOND SPECIFS WITH AN INDIVIDUAL PHOTOIONIZATION TRANSITION ASSIGNED, ETC.	C CONTR
ISTART	LOCALLY DEFINED INDEX	L MULE2
ISX	LOCALLY DEFINED INDEX	L MULE2
ISXP	ISXP=ISX+1	L MULE2

ISO	ISO=IS	ALL
ITER	COUNTER FOR CHEMISTRY ITERATION	L EQUIL
IX	DEBUG FLAG,	L RERAY
IY	INDEX ON SPACE MODE WHERE OUTPUT IS TO BE PRINTED	L CONTN2
IY	INDEX ON SPACE MODE WHERE OUTPUT IS TO BE PRINTED	L LINT2
IZZ	INDEX WHICH DETERMINES THE METHOD USED TO HANDLE THE FAR WINGS OF H LINES	C CONTM
I2	I2=IS+2	L EQUIL
J	LOCAL INDEX	L EQUIL
J	LOCAL INDEX	L INPUT
JDUM	LINE INDEX	L MULE2
JHQID	INDEX ON THE SPECIAL H LINE OUTSIDE THE GROUP	L MULE2
JHV	COUNTER USED IN CALCULATION OF MEAN OPACITIES- ACTIVE ONLY WHEN KR(1)=3	L MU
JI	INDEX ON MEMBERS OF THE RADIATING SPECIES ARRAY	L MU
JIS	THIS INDEX GIVES THE CORRESPONDANCE BETWEEN THE SPECIES IN THE RADIATING SPECIES ARRAY AND THE SPECIES IN THE CHEMISTRY ARRAY. IF JJ=JIS(1), THE FIRST SPECIE IN THE RADIATING SPECIES ARRAY IS THE SAME AS THE JJ TH SPECIE IN THE CHEMISTRY ARRAY. JIS(2) REFERS TO THE SECOND SPECIE IN THE RADIATING SPECIES ARRAY.	C CONTM
JJ7	JJ7=(JJ-1)*7, WHERE JJ IS THE INDEX ON THE SPECIAL H LINES (1 TO 4)	L MULE2
JLV	LOCALLY DEFINED INDEX	L MULE2
JM	J=1, WHERE J1 IS BASE SPECIES COUNT,	L INPUT
JMP	VARIABLE STATEMENT NUMBER FOR FORTRAN TRANSFERS	L MULE2
JP	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L EQUIL
JS		L EQUIL
JS	LINE INDEX COUNTING FROM FIRST LINE IN GROUP	L LINT2
JS	LINE INDEX COUNTING FROM FIRST LINE IN GROUP	L MULE2
JT	LOCAL INDEX	L EQUIL
JV	LOCALLY DEFINED INDEX	L MULE2
JVV	LOCALLY DEFINED INDEX	L MULE2
K	LINE GROUP INDEX	L LINT2
KK	LOCAL INDEX	L INPUT
KPHA(N)	PHASE INDEX FOR A SPECIES, 1=GAS, 2=SOLID, 3=LIQUID,	L INPUT

KF	FLOW CONTROL NUMBERS	C INTCOM
KGP	INDEX ON CURRENT LINE GROUP USED IN SUBROUTINE MULE2	C LINE
KGPT	INDEX ON THE LINE GROUPS ADJACENT (AND BELOW IN FREQUENCY) TO THE LINE GROUPS WITH THE SPECIAL H LINES	L MULE2
KOUT	OUTPUT UNIT	C EQPCOM
KQ	CHEMISTRY CONTROL NUMBERS	L DADIN
KR	RADIATION CONTROL NUMBERS	C INTCOM
KS	INDEX ON FIRST LINE IN GROUP TO BE CONSIDERED	L MULE2
K1	INDEX ON FIRST LINE IN GROUP TRANSMITTED THROUGH COMMON	C LINE
K2	INDEX ON LAST LINE IN GROUP TRANSMITTED THROUGH COMMON	C LINE
L	INDEX ON SUBGROUP FREQUENCIES COUNTING FROM THE START OF THE LINE GROUP	L LINT2
L(N)	INDEX ON COLUMNS DURING INVERSION	L RERAY
LC	LINE COUNT INDEX (FOR OUTPUT PURPOSES ONLY)	L LINT2
LDEX	NOT ACTIVE	ALL
LK	SUBGROUP FREQUENCY INDEX COUNTING FROM THE START OF EACH LINE	L LINT2
LL	LOCALLY DEFINED INDEX	ALL
LL(N)	ROW INDEX OF PIVOT FOR NTH COLUMN	L RERAY
LLA	WHEN LLA=3, FREQUENCY APPEARS IN OUTPUT HEADINGS, WHEN LLA=5, WAVE LENGTH APPEARS IN OUTPUT HEADINGS,	L LINT2
LLB	WHEN LLB=7, UNITS OF (EV) ARE PRINTED OUT, WHEN LLB=8, UNITS OF (MJ) ARE PRINTED OUT,	L LINT2
LLC	WHEN LLC=13, FLUX UNITS ARE PRINTED OUT, WHEN LLC=14, INTENSITY UNITS ARE PRINTED OUT,	L LINT2
LLL	WHEN LLL=11, UNITS FOR THE ORDINARY ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT ARE PRINTED OUT, WHEN LLL=9, UNITS FOR THE MASS ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT ARE PRINTED OUT,	L LINT2
LLL(N)	COLUMN INDEX OF PIVOT FOR NTH ROW	L RERAY
LS	INDEX USED TO REARRANGE COLUMNS IN RERAY (SEE LAR)	L RERAY
LY	INDEX ON SUBGROUP FREQUENCIES COUNTING FROM FIRST +- +--0	L FREQ
M	DESIGNATES INPUT UNIT (E,G., TAPE)	C INTCOM
M	LOCAL INDEX	L INPUT
MODE	UNSUBSCRIPTED VALUE OF KQ(1)	C EQTCOM
MPJ	LOCALLY DEFINED INDEX	L LINT2
N	TOTAL NUMBER OF SPECIES IN CHEMISTRY SYSTEM	C EQPCOM

N	DESIGNATES OUTPUT UNIT (E.G., TAPE)	C INTCON
NAES	NUMBER OF ATOMIC ELECTRONIC LEVELS (SUM OVER ALL SPECIES)	C RAD
NBLP	NUMBER OF SPATIAL NODES ACROSS THE BOUNDARY LAYER (NOT NECESSARILY EQUAL TO NY)	C RAD
NCRC	NOT ACTIVE	C CONTM
ND	INDEX ON GROUND LEVEL OF TRANSITION	C RAD
NF	INDEX WHICH RECORDS WHICH OF THE SPECIAL H LINES IS PRESENT IN THE CURRENT GROUP, NF=1 FOR LYMAN ALPHA, 2 FOR LYMAN BETA, ETC.	L MULE2
NFK	NUMBER OF SUBGROUP FREQUENCIES PER LINE = $2*NFK+1$ EXCEPT FOR FIRST AND LAST LINE IN GROUP.	L FREQ
NHLINE	SAME AS NF EXCEPT THAT IT IS NOT SUBSCRIPTED	L MULE2
NHV	NUMBER OF LIFE GROUPS	C RAD
NHYDR	ALPHANUMERIC NAME FOR H	L MULE2
NI	YY INDEX WHERE LINE COORDINATES ARE EVALUATED	C LINE
NIC	NUMBER OF SPATIAL POINTS WHERE TRANSPORT IS PRINTED OUT	C RAD
NLCN	SPACE INDICES WHERE TRANSPORT IS PRINTED OUT	C RAD
NID	NID = THE LINE CENTER FREQUENCIES OF THE SPECIAL H LINES MULTIPLIED BY 1000 AND CONVERTED TO A FIXED POINT VARIABLE	L MULE2
NIHVC	TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTINUUM SPECTRAL POINTS	C RAD
NIK	INDEX ON THE SUBGROUP FREQUENCY COUNTING FROM THE THE START OF THE LINE	L FREQ
NIKP	NIKP=NIK+1	L FREQ
NIL	NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL PHOTOIONIZATION TRANSITIONS ASSIGNED TO DATA DECK	C CONTM
NK	THE NUMBER OF FREQUENCY POINTS ASSIGNED TO EACH LINE EQUALS $2*NK+1$	L FREQ
NLG	THE SAME AS FLG EXCEPT THAT IT IS A FIXED POINT VARIABLE	L CONTN2
NLG	THE SAME AS FLG EXCEPT THAT IT IS A FIXED POINT VARIABLE	L LINT2
NLG1	THE SAME AS FLG1 EXCEPT THAT IT IS A FIXED POINT VARIABLE	L CONTN2
NLG1	THE SAME AS FLG1 EXCEPT THAT IT IS A FIXED POINT VARIABLE	L LINT2
NM	NUMBER OF ROWS LESS ONE	L RFRAY
NN	NUMBER BY WHICH COLUMNS EXCEED ROWS IN PRINCIPAL ARRAY	L RFRAY
NNN	NUMBER OF COLUMN VECTORS IN SECONDARY ARRAY	L RFRAY
NOL	SAME AS XNOL	OUTPUT
NP	NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN PRIMARY ARRAY.	L RFRAY

NPPL	NUMBER OF FREQUENCY POINTS PER LINE (SET TO 15) EXCEPT FOR FIRST AND LAST LINE IN EACH GROUP WHICH HAVE ONE EXTRA.	L LINT2
NSBN	NUMBER OF BIBERMAN AND NORMAN SPECIES ASSIGNED TO DATA DECK	C CONTM
NSHV	NUMBER OF FREQUENCY POINTS PER LINE GROUP	L LINT2
NSL	NUMBER OF STRONG LINES IN GROUP (SET TO NUMBER OF LINES IN GROUP IN THIS VERSION)	L LINT2
NSPEC	NUMBER OF SPECIES CONSIDERED IN CHEMISTRY CALCULATION	C EQPCOM
NSP2	NSP2=N+2	L EQUIL
NST1	NUMBER OF ATOMIC AND IONIC SPECIES ASSIGNED TO THE RADIATING SPECIES ARRAY-DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLECULES OR ELECTRONS, OR NEGATIVE IONS IF THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ABSORPTION COEFFICIENTS ARE BUILT INTO SUBROUTINE MU	C CONTM
NT	TOTAL NUMBER OF RADIATING SPECIES IN THE RADIATING SPECIES ARRAY	C CONTM
NU	NUMBER OF LINES IN EACH LINE GROUP	C RAD
NXI	NUMBER OF SPECIAL H LINES	C LINE
NY	NUMBER OF Y/Delta POINTS	C RAD
NYM	NYM=NY-1	ALL
NYP	NYP=NY+1	ALL
OTI	OPTICALLY THIN FLUX ASSIGNED TO LINE /FREQUENCY INCREMENT ASSIGNED TO LINE (PART OF EQUIVALENT WIDTH LOGIC)	L LINT2
OUTC	NOT ACTIVE	ALL
OUTL	NOT ACTIVE	ALL
P	SYSTEM PRESSURE.	C EQTCOM
PC		L EQUIL
PCP	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE.	L EQUIL
PH		L EQUIL
PHT	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L EQUIL
PLN	LOG OF SYSTEM PRESSURE	L EQUIL
PLP	LOG OF PARTIAL PRESSURE OF EACH SPECIE	L EQUIL
PM	PRESSURE MOLECULAR WEIGHT PRODUCT	C EQTCOM
PO	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L EQUIL
POP	POP*TEMPERATURE = KT(EV)	C RAD
PP	PARTIAL PRESSURE OF THE SPECIES	C EQTCOM
PPTC		L EQUIL

PK	SYSTEM PRESSURE (ATM)	L EQUIL
PRES	PRESSURE (ATM)	C RAD
PT	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L EQUIL
PTAU		L EQUIL
PTC	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L EQUIL
PTH		L EQUIL
PWDH	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L MULE2
QR	NET RADIATIVE FLUX(BTU/FT2-SEC)	L MAIN
R		L MULE2
RA(N)	HEAT OF FORMATION OF MOLECULE AT 298 DEG K FROM JANAF BASE STATE, CAL/MOLE, N=1 OR 2 FOR LOW AND HIGH TEMPERATURE RANGES, RESPECTIVELY.	L INPUT
RE		C EQPCOM
RC(J,N)	CURVE FIT CONSTANT FOR THERMODYNAMIC DATA (THE QUANTITY F3 DISCUSSED IN GROUP 4 OF INPUT INSTRUCTIONS), N=1 OR 2 FOR LOW AND HIGH TEMPERATURE RANGES, RESPECTIVELY	C EQPCOM
RD(J,N)	CURVE FIT CONSTANT FOR THERMODYNAMIC DATA (THE QUANTITY F4 DISCUSSED IN GROUP 4 OF INPUT INSTRUCTIONS), N=1 OR 2 FOR LOW AND HIGH TEMPERATURE RANGES, RESPECTIVELY	C EQPCOM
RE(J,N)	CURVE FIT CONSTANT FOR THERMODYNAMIC DATA (THE QUANTITY F5 DISCUSSED IN GROUP 4 OF INPUT INSTRUCTIONS), N=1 OR 2 FOR LOW AND HIGH TEMPERATURE RANGES, RESPECTIVELY.	C EQPCOM
RF		C EQPCOM
REACT	RAD FLUX PRINTED = RAD FLUX ACTUAL / REACT ... USED AS A CONVERGANCE AID FOR FLOW FIELD COUPLED CALCULATIONS	C RAD
RHD	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L EQUIL
RHS		L EQUIL
RT		L EQUIL
S	AN ARRAY USED FOR LOCAL STORAGE IN MANY SUBROUTINES	
S		L EQUIL
S(N)	LARGEST CONTRIBUTION TO TERM IN N TH COLUMN	L RFRAY
SA1		L EQUIL
SB		C EQTCOM
SB(J)	ENTROPY.	C EQTCOM
SHA	LINE SHAPE FOR THE INNER REGION OF THE BALMER ALPHA LINE	L MULE2
SHAS	DERIVATIVE OF SHA WRT DEL	L MULE2
SHB	LINE SHAPE FOR THE INNER REGION OF THE BALMER BETA LINE	L MULE2

SHB	LINE SHAPE FOR THE INNER REGION OF THE BALMER BETA LINE	L MULE2
SHBS	DERIVATIVE OF SHB WRT XI	L MULE2
SHI	SAME AS HS EXCEPT FOR UNITS	L EQUIL
SK	ERROR IN THE FREQUENCY GRID FORMULA (FR 23 OF AFROTHERM REPORT 73-85) AS USED IN NEWTON RAPHSON ITERATION.	L FRFQ
SL	LINE STRENGTH CALCULATED IN MULE2 BUT EQUIVALENCED INTO THE AM ARRAY	
SLA	LINE SHAPE FOR THE INNER REGION OF THE LYMAN ALPHA LINE	L MULE2
SLAS	DERIVATIVE OF SLA WRT ALPH	L MULE2
SLB	LINE SHAPE FOR THE INNER REGION OF THE LYMAN BETA LINE	L MULE2
SLBS	DERIVATIVE OF SLB WRT BETA	L MULE2
SLI	STRONG LINE FLUX ASSIGNED TO LINE/ FREQUENCY INCREMENT ASSIGNED TO LINE ..(PART OF EQUIVALENT WIDTH LOGIC)	L LINT2
SLJJI	SLJJI=SL(JJ,I)	L MULE2
SM	MAXIMUM ALLOWED FREQUENCY INCREMENT FROM LINE CENTER IN LOW FREQUENCY DIRECTION, USED TO PLACE MOST REMOTE SUBGROUP FREQUENCY POINT ASSIGNED TO THE LINE	L FRFQ
SHD	FREQUENCY INCREMENT ASSIGNED TO XOOD LINES WITH AVERAGED PROPERTIES... (PART OF EQUIVALENT WIDTH APPROXIMATION)	L LINT2
SHZ	FREQUENCY INCREMENT ASSIGNED TO LINE... (PART OF EQUIVALENT WIDTH APPROXIMATION)	L LINT2
SP		C EQPCOM
SP	MAXIMUM ALLOWED FREQUENCY INCREMENT FROM LINE CENTER IN HIGH FREQUENCY DIRECTION, USED TO PLACE MOST REMOTE SUBGROUP FREQUENCY POINT ASSIGNED TO THE LINE	L FRFQ
SP	ELEMENTAL MASS FRACTIONS	C RADCOM
SP1	PRESSURE UPSTREAM OF SHOCKWAVE (ATM)	C RADCOM
SQRTFO	SQRTFO= F0**.5	L MULE2
SQRWDH	SQRWDH=WDH*.5	L MULE2
SRI	DENSITY UPSTREAM OF SHOCKWAVE (LB/CUBIC FT)	C RADCOM
SS	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPQ
SUMH	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L EQUIL
SUMP	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L EQUIL
SUMS	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L EQUIL
SUMT	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L EQUIL
SVA		C EQTCOM
SVB		C EQTCOM

SVC		C EQTCOM
SVD		C EQTCOM
SV1	VELOCITY UPSTREAM OF SHOCKWAVE (M/S)	
S1	AN ARRAY USED FOR LOCAL STORAGE IN MANY SUBROUTINES	
S1	THE LINE ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT INCLUDING THE CONTRIBUTIONS DUE TO OVERLAPPING LINES AND ACCOUNTING FOR INDUCED EMISSION	L MULE
S2	AN ARRAY USED FOR LOCAL STORAGE IN MANY SUBROUTINES	
S3	BETA PARAMETER FOR EQUIVALENT WIDTH DEFINED BY EQ 40 OF ALROTHERM REPORT 73-85	L LINT2
T	TEMPERATURE DEG,K	C EOPCOM
TA	(HALF) HALF WIDTH FOR COMMON H LINES = TA* TB	L MULE2
TAL	CONTINUUM OPTICAL DEPTH ALONG THE RAY FOR INTENSITY CALCULATION, ALONG THE 60 DEG RAY FOR FLUX CALCULATION	C CONTN
TAU		L EQUIL
TAU	CONTINUUM OPTICAL DEPTH ALONG THE RAY FOR INTENSITY CALCULATION, ALONG THE 60 DEG RAY FOR FLUX CALCULATION	C LINT2
TAU(K, KK)	INTERMEDIATE ARRAY USED IN FORMING UM	L INPUT
TAUC	OPTICAL DEPTH AT THE LINE CENTER FOR INTENSITY CALCULATION, TWICE THAT FOR A FLUX CALCULATION	L FREQ
TAUT	TOTAL (LINE AND CONTINUUM) OPTICAL DEPTH FOR INTENSITY CALCULATION, TWICE THAT FOR A FLUX CALCULATION	L LINT
TB	(HALF) HALF WIDTH FOR COMMON H LINES = TA* TB	L MULE2
TC		C EQTCOM
TEE	TEMPERATURE (DEG. K)	C RAD
TERM1	FLUX (OR INTENSITY) COMPONENT DUE TO GAS PHASE EMISSION (PART OF EQUIVALENT WIDTH LOGIC),	L LINT2
TERM2	CONTINUUM CORRECTION (POSITIVE DIRECTION), ABSORPTION OF THE WALL EMISSION BY GAS PHASE LINES (NEGATIVE DIRECTION) ...PART OF EQUIVALENT WIDTH LOGIC	L LINT2
TERM3	CONTINUUM CORRECTION TO FLUX (OR INTENSITY) IN NEGATIVE DIRECTION...PART OF EQUIVALENT WIDTH LOGIC	L LINT2
TERM4	GAS PHASE ABSORPTION OF LINE COMPONENT REFLECTED OFF WALL	L LINT2
TEST	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L EQUIL
THETA	ANGLE OF SHOCKWAVE	C RADCOM
TLCM	LINE CORRECTION TO FLUX (OR INTENSITY) AWAY FROM WALL	C LINE
TLCP	LINE CORRECTION TO FLUX (OR INTENSITY) TOWARD WALL	C LINE
TMSW	TRANSMITTANCE OF WALL AT CONTINUUM FREQUENCIES	C RAD

TMSWL	TRANSMITTANCE OF WALL AT AVERAGE FREQUENCIES OF LINE GROUPS	C RAD
TNU	TOTAL (LINE AND CONTINUUM) ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT	L LINT2
TOR	EFFECTIVE BRIGHTNESS TEMPERATURE (DEG,K) OF THE OUTER BOUNDARY	F RAD
TS	PHASE CHANGE TEMPERATURE,	L INPUT
TSAVE		L EQUIL
TSQ		L EQUIL
TSQ	TSQ = TEE*TFE	L MULE2
TT	TEMPERATURE (DEG. R)	C RADCOM
TTHRES	THRESHOLD TEMPERATURE FROM INPUT	C CONTM
TUC(J,N)	UPPER TEMPERATURE OF TEMPERATURE RANGE FOR INPUTTING THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTY DATA FOR SPECIES J, N=1 OR 2 FOR LOWER AND UPPER TEMPERATURE RANGES, RESPECTIVELY	C EQPCOM
TW	WALL TEMPERATURE (DEG, K)	C RAD
T1	TEMPERATURE IN UNITS OF KT(EV)	L CONTN2
T1	TEMPERATURE IN UNITS OF KT(EV)	L LINT2
T1	TEMPERATURE IN UNITS OF KT(EV)	L MU
T1	TEMPERATURE IN EV (KT)	L MULE2
T2	KT IN ERGS	L MULE2
T3	TEE/10000	L MULE2
UGH	NORMALIZING FACTOR IN GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION,	L INPUT
UH(K,KK)	MOLECULES OF BASE SPECIES K IN ELEMENT KK	L INPUT
V	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	ALL
VA	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L INPUT
VB	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLES	L INPUT
VC	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLES	L INPUT
VD	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLES	L INPUT
VE	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLES	L INPUT
VEE		L MULE2
VINT	$P * 10^{**(-6)}$	L INPUT
VNW	MEAN MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF MIXTURE	C RADCOM
VN(J)	PARTIAL PRESSURE	C EQPCOM
VNU(J,K)	STOICHIOMETRIC COEFFICIENT ON K TH BASE SPECIES IN FORMA-	C EQPCOM

TION OF J TH SPECIES

V1	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	ALL
V2	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	ALL
V3	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	ALL
V4	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	ALL
V5-V15	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLES	ALL
W	PARAMETER IN LINE SHAPE OF SPECTRAL H LINES	L MULE2
WALLF	LINE COMPONENT OF THE SPECTRAL FLUX AT WALL	L LINT2
WALLW	WIDTH (IN EV) OF THE LINE COMPONENT AT WALL	L LINT2
WD	DOPPLER HALF WIDTH AT HALF INTENSITY	L MULE2
WDH	NORMALIZED VALUE OF CURRENT FREQUENCY	L MULE2
WDHSD	WDHSD=WDH*WDH	L MULE2
WM	MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF MIXTURE	C EQPCOM
WT	MOLECULAR WEIGHT AS SUMMED.	L INPUT
WTM(J)	MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF SPECIES J	C EQPCOM
X	EQUIVALENT WIDTH PARAMETER DEFINED BY EQ 39 OF AEROTHERM REPORT 73-85.	L LINT2
X		L EQUIL
XAPNU	CONTINUUM ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT CORRECTED FOR INDUCED EMISSION	L MU
XCH	CONTRIBUTION TO THE ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT FROM C-	L MU
XD	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPQ
XF	GROWTH FACTOR FOR LINE FREQUENCY ADDES (DEFINED BY EQUATIONS 69 AND 70 OF REF 1)	L FREQ
XHM	CONTRIBUTION TO THE ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT FROM H-	L MU
XI	NORMALIZED FREQUENCY USED AS INDEPENDENT FREQUENCY VARIABLE TO DEFINE BALMER BETA LINE	L MULE2
XIN	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SPECTRAL FLUX (OR INTENSITY) AWAY FROM THE WALL AND BEE	L LINT2
XIPI	FLUX (OR INTENSITY) BOUNDARY CONDITION AT WALL	L LINT2
XIN	TEMPERATURE INDEPENDENT FUNCTION USED IN THE EVALUATION OF THE CO CONTRIBUTION TO THE ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT,	L MU
XION	IONIZATION ENERGY OF THE SPECIE (EV) FROM INPUT	C CONTM
XIP	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FLUX (OR INTENSITY) TOWARD THE WALL AND BEE	L LINT2
XIPOB	FLUX (OR INTENSITY) BOUNDARY CONDITION AT OUTER BOUNDAR O	L J+NT2

XIS	STORED VALUE OF THE HIBERMAN AND NORMAN XI CORRECTION FACTOR, FROM INPUT	C CONTM
XJW	CONTINUUM FLUX (OR INTENSITY) LEAVING WALL AND INCLUDING REFLECTED AND EMITTED COMPONENTS	L CONTN2
XJWL	LINE FLUX (OR INTENSITY) LEAVING WALL AND INCLUDING REFLECTED AND EMITTED COMPONENTS	L CONTN2
XLAM	WAVE LENGTH (MICRONS)	L MU
XLAMR	LADENBURG-REICHE FUNCTION	L LINT2
XMOL	=1 MOLECULAR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ABSORPTION COEFF ARE INCLUDED, =0 THEY ARE NOT INCLUDED	C RAD
XNOL	WEIGHT FACTOR TO BE APPLIED TO THE CONTRIBUTION OF A LINE TO ACCOUNT FOR THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF OTHER LINES WITH IDENTICAL PROPERTIES, WHICH ARE ALSO WITHIN THE LINE GROUP	C LINE
XNN	NUMBER DENSITIES OF RADIATING SPECIES	C LINE
XOM	CONTRIBUTION TO THE ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT FROM U_{-}	L MU
XOT	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPQ
XOTT	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPQ
XP	NUMBER DENSITY OF ABSORBING LEVEL OF LINE TRANSITION	L MULE2
XQ	ELECTRONIC PARTITION FUNCTION	C AM
XTO	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPQ
XTT	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPQ
XX	$h\nu/kT$	L MU
XXN	NUMBER DENSITIES OF RADIATING SPECIES (DUPLICATE MEANING)	C LINE
Y	NOT ACTIVE	C EQPCOM
YC	INITIAL VALUE OF Y(J)	L INPUT
YINT	$A \log(VINT)$	L INPUT
YS	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPQ
YW	NOT ACTIVE	C EQPCOM
YY	VALUES OF Y/Delta POINTS	C RAD
Z	CHARGE ON THE RESIDUAL ION, FROM INPUT	C CONTM
ZZ	Z^2	L MU

SECTION 9

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3. Nicolet, W. E., "Rapid Methods for Calculating Radiation Transport in the Entry Environment," Report 73-85, Aerotherm Division, Acurex Corporation, Mountain View, California, November 26, 1973.
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APPENDIX
PROGRAM LISTING

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SUBROUTINE CONTN2
C
COMMON/CONTH/ZZAZ(910),IZZ
C
COMMON/EQPCOM/SPZZ(281),ISDUM,SPZ2(70),PDUM,SPZ3(480),TDUM,
1 SPZ4(248),VN(60),VNU(60,8)
C
COMMON/INTCOM/KR(20),KO(10),KF(10),M,N
C
COMMON/LINE/HVL(200),K1,K2,TLCN(25),TLCP(25),
1,NI,YNOL(200),GUP(200),EXPN(200),XR(20),MUG,INDSHL(12)
2,S(200),S1(200),S2(25)
C
COMMON/NONCOM/AM(123,123)
C
COMMON/OUTCOM/LDEX(3)
C
COMMON/RAD/AHV(50),AHVL(25),C1,C2,C3,C4,C5,DELTA,EP9(160),FF(200),RAD
1FHV(25),FHVC(50),FHVM(25),FHVP(25),FIMI(25),FIPI(25),FL1,FL2,FLG,RAD
2FLG1,GAMP(200),GEE(160),
35),NIHVC,NHV,NU(25),NY,PRES(20),TEL(20),MOL(25),XMOL,
4 YDELTA,YY(20),CASE(15),TMSW(50),TMSWL(25),TW,TUB,
5WRAD,RFACT,POP
C
DIMENSION FMU(20),TAU(20),BFE(20),EM(20),EP(20),FIM(20),FIP(20),FIRADCL02
1MU(20),FIPU(20),FIIP(20),FIPI(20),DY(20)
C
DIMENSION OUTC(123,1),OUTL(123,1)
DIMENSION HEAD(6)
C
DIMENSION
1 DSL(123,1),DA(123,1),DWD(123,1),AB(123,1),
2 WIM(123,1),AT(123,1),WD(123,1),GAM(123,1),
3 DLXQ(123,1),AFT(123,1),ABE(123,1),BFT(123,1),
4 SL(123,1),BRG(123,1),AIG(123,1),ATT(123,1),
5 TCN(123,1),AIN(123,1),AC(123,1),AMT(123,1),
6 XNN(123,1),XQ(123,1)
C
EQUIVALENCE
1 (DSL(1),AM(1)),(DA(1),AM(104)),(DWD(1),AM(2461)),
2 (AB(1),AM(2687)),(WIM(1),AM(4921)),(AT(1),AM(4941)),
3 (WD(1),AM(4961)),(GAM(1),AM(4981)),(DLXQ(1),AM(5001)),
4 (AFT(1),AM(5024)),(ABE(1),AM(5270)),(BFT(1),AM(7381)),
5 (SL(1),AM(7401)),(BRG(1),AM(7461)),(AIG(1),AM(8671)),
6 (ATT(1),AM(8691)),(TCN(1),AM(10147)),(AIN(1),AM(12670)),
7 (AC(1),AM(12610)),(AMT(1),AM(12630)),(XNN(1),AM(9964)),
8 (XQ(1),AM(10004))
9 (OUTC(1),AM(5021)),(OUTL(1),AM(9512))
C
EQUIVALENCE (FMU(1),AM(7421)),(TAU(1),AM(7544)),(BEE(1),AM(7667))
1 (EM(1),AM(7790)),(EP(1),AM(7913)),(FIM(1),AM(8036)),
2 (FIP(1),AM(8159)),(FIIP(1),AM(8282)),(FIPI(1),AM(8405))
C
EQUIVALENCE (FIIM(1),FIMI(1)),(FIIP(1),FIPI(1))
EQUIVALENCE (DY(1),EM(1))
DATA HEAD/5H HV,6H LAMDA,6H (EV),6H (MU),3H EV,3H MU/

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100 FORMAT(4H0FMU,/, (SE20.6))
101 FORMAT(2H0B,/, (SE20.6))
102 FORMAT(4H01AU,/, (SE20.6))
103 FORMAT(//1X,4H4V=,E14.6)
108 FORMAT (2X,F10,3, 13E9.2)
109 FORMAT (2X,F10,3,4X, 13E9.2)
110 FORMAT (2X,F10,3,6(E10,2, F9,2))
111 FORMAT(1H1,41X,43HCONTINUUM CONTRIBUTION TO THE SPECTRAL FLUX,/, CONTN08
1,56X,8HY/DELTA= E9,2) CU
112 FORMAT(1H0,A6,3X, 6HIMINUS,6X,16HPARTIAL SPECTRAL,4X,
117HNORMALIZED IMINUS,3X,5HIPLUS,6X,16HPARTIAL SPECTRAL,3X, CONTN09
216HNORMALIZED IPLUS,/,1H ,A6,11H (WATTS/CM2,3X,
318HINTEGRAL OF IMINUS,6X,12HCONTRIBUTION,3X,10H(WATTS/CM2,3X,
417HINTEGRAL OF IPLUS,5X,12HCONTRIBUTION,/,9X,4HSTER,A3,1H),4X,
516H(WATTS/CM2-STER),6X,15H(PERCENT TOTAL),3X,4HSTER,A3,1H),4X,
6:6H(WATTS/CM2-STER),5X,15H(PERCENT TOTAL))
113 FORMAT(F8,4, E10,3, E16,3, E21,3, E14,3, E17,3, E20,3) CONT
114 FORMAT(1H0, A6,3X,6HOMINUS,6X,16HPARTIAL SPECTRAL,4X, CONTN09
117HNORMALIZED OMINUS,3X,5HOPPLUS,6X,16HPARTIAL SPECTRAL,3X, CONTN09
216HNORMALIZED OPLUS,/,1H ,A6, 9H (WATTS/,5X,
318HINTEGRAL OF OMINUS,6X,12HCONTRIBUTION,4X,7H(WATTS/,5X,
417HINTEGRAL OF OPLUS,5X,12HCONTRIBUTION,/,10X,3HCM2,A3,1H),7X, CONTN10
511H(WATTS/CM2),8X,15H(PERCENT TOTAL),4X,3HCM2,A3,1H),7X,
611H(WATTS/CM2),7X,15H(PERCENT TOTAL))
125 FORMAT(1H1,41X,48HCONTINUUM CONTRIBUTION TO THE SPECTRAL INTENSITYRADCL035
1,///,1X,11HNORMALIZED ,/1X,12HPATH LENGTH=,E13,3,5E19,3) RADCL036
225 FORMAT(1X,/, 5X,2HHV, RADCL037
251X,12HIMINUS/IPLUS,/,4X,4H(EV),47X,19H(WATTS/CM2-EV-STER) RADCL038
2,/,12X,115HI-----I-----I-----I-----RADCL039
3--I-----I-----I-----I-----I ,) RADCL040
126 FORMAT(1H1,41X,48HCONTINUUM CONTRIBUTION TO THE SPECTRAL INTENSITYRADCL041
1,///,1X,11HNORMALIZED ,/1X,12HPATH LENGTH=,1X,13E9,2) RADCL042
226 FORMAT(1X,/, 5X,2HHV, RADCL043
251X,12HIMINUS/IPLUS,/,4X,4H(EV),47X,19H(WATTS/CM2-EV-STER),/) RADCL044
130 FORMAT(//,51X,27HFREQUENCY INTEGRATED VALUES,/,12X,6(E10,2, E9,2
1))
131 FORMAT (//,51X,27HFREQUENCY INTEGRATED VALUES,/,12X, 13E9,2) RADCL0
132 FORMAT (16X, 13E9.2)
135 FORMAT(1H1,41X,43HCONTINUUM CONTRIBUTION TO THE SPECTRAL FLUX RADCL048
1,///,1X,11HNORMALIZED ,/1X,12HPATH LENGTH=,E13,3,5E19,3) RADCL049
235 FORMAT(1X,/, 5X,2HHV, RADCL050
251X,12HOMINUS/OPLUS,/,4X,4H(EV),49X,14H(WATTS/CM2-EV) RADCL051
2,/,12X,115HI-----I-----I-----I-----RADCL052
3--I-----I-----I-----I-----I ,) RADCL053
136 FORMAT(1H1,41X,43HCONTINUUM CONTRIBUTION TO THE SPECTRAL FLUX RADCL054
1,///,1X,11HNORMALIZED ,/1X,12HPATH LENGTH=,1X,13E9,2) RADCL055
236 FORMAT( 1X,/, 5X,2HHV, RADCL056
251X,12HOMINUS/OPLUS,/,4X,4H(EV),49X,14H(WATTS/CM2-EV),/) RADCL057
1225 FORMAT(1X,/, 5X,2HHL, RADCL058
251X,12HIMINUS/IPLUS,/,4X,4H( A),47X,19H(WATTS/CM2- A-STER) RADCL059
2,/,12X,115HI-----I-----I-----I-----RADCL060
3--I-----I-----I-----I-----I ,) RADCL061
1226 FORMAT(1X,/, 5X,2HHL, RADCL062
251X,12HIMINUS/IPLUS,/,4X,4H( A),47X,19H(WATTS/CM2- A-STER),/) RADCL063
1235 FORMAT(1X,/, 5X,2HHL, RADCL064
251X,12HOMINUS/OPLUS,/,4X,4H( A),49X,14H(WATTS/CM2- A) RADCL065
2,/,12X,115HI-----I-----I-----I-----RADCL066
3--I-----I-----I-----I-----I ,) RADCL067
1236 FORMAT( 1X,/, 5X,2HHL, RADCL068
251X,12HOMINUS/OPLUS,/,4X,4H( A),49X,14H(WATTS/CM2- A),/) RADCL069
1333 FORMAT(2X,1H )
1334 FORMAT( 1P11E12,5)
1336 FORMAT(3X,1P6E15,6)
5110 FORMAT(1H1,41X,48HCONTINUUM CONTRIBUTION TO THE SPECTRAL INTENSITYCONTN08

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1,/,56X,8HY/DELTA= E9,2)
5125 FORMAT(1H1,/,2X,27HEXTENSIVE CONTINUUM OUTPUT=)
    ISO = ISDUM
    ISP = ISO + 1
    ISP2 = ISO + 2
    NLG = FLG + ,00001
    NLG1 = FLG1 + ,00001
    LDEX(1)=NICN(1)
    LDEX(3)=NICN(1)
    IF(KR(14),NE,2) AIF=1,
    POP = 8,61705E-05
    IF(KR(17),EQ,2) GO TO 76
    IF(NLG,EQ,1) GO TO 5776
    DO 120 LL=1,NIC
    IY = NICN(LL)
120  S(LL) = YY(IY)
    IF (KR(1)) 80,81,80
    81  IF(NIC,GT,6) GO TO 75
    WRITE (N,125) (S(LL),LL=1,NIC)
    IF(KR(8)) 31,31,30
    31  WRITE(N,225)
    GO TO 76
    30  WRITE(N,1225)
    GO TO 76
    75  WRITE (N,126) (S(LL),LL=1,NIC)
    IF(KR(8)) 32,32,33
    32  WRITE(N,226)
    GO TO 76
    33  WRITE(N,1226)
    GO TO 76
    80  IF (NIC,GT,6) GO TO 85
    WRITE (N,135) (S(LL),LL=1,NIC)
    IF(KR(8)) 34,34,35
    34  WRITE(N,235)
    GO TO 76
    35  WRITE(N,1235)
    GO TO 76
    85  WRITE (N,136) (S(LL),LL=1,NIC)
    IF(KR(8)) 36,36,37
    36  WRITE(N,236)
    GO TO 76
    37  WRITE( N,1236)
    GO TO 76
5776 WRITE(N,5125)
76  CONTINUE
    IF(KR(14),NE,3) GO TO 779
    NYM = NY+1
    DO 780 I=1,NYM
780  DY(I) = (YY(I+1) * YY(I)) * C2
779  CONTINUE
    DO 1 LL=1,NIC
    FIIM(LL)=0,
    I FIIP(LL)=0,
    NYP = NY+1
    ISM = ISO-1
    DO 3010 I=1,NY
    DO 3010 J=1,NYP
    AMT(I,J) = 0,
    KK = J-NYP
    DO 3010 JJ=1,ISM
    KK = KK + NYP
3010 AFT(I,KK) = 0,
C  FAR WINGS OF HYDROGEN LINES
    IF(IZZ,NE,1) GO TO 785

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K1=1
K2=NX1
CALL MULE2(V,-3,1)
785 CONTINUE
C
C START PRIMARY LOOP
C
DO 50 K=1,NHVC
CALL MU(FHVC(K),FMU)
IF(IZZ,NE,1) GO TO 786
DO 787 I=1,NXI
J=IA(I)
IF(FHVC(K) ,GT. FHVP(J)) GO TO 787
IF(FHVC(K) ,LT. FHVM(J)) GO TO 787
GO TO 786
787 CONTINUE
CALL MULE2(FHVC(K),3,1)
DO 788 I=1,NY
788 FMU(I)=FMU(I)+S1(I)
786 CONTINUE
BEEW = 0,
BEEOB = 0,
IF(TW) 400,400,4108
4108 T1 = TW * POP
AQ = FHVC(K) / T1
IF(AQ,GE,85,) GO TO 400
BEEW = 5040,*FHVC(K)**3/(EXP(AQ)-1,)
400 IF(TOB) 600,600,6108
6108 T1 = TOB*POP
AQ = FHVC(K) / T1
IF(AQ,GF,85,) GO TO 600
BEEOB = 5040,*FHVC(K)**3/(EXP(AQ)-1,)
600 IF(NLG1,EQ,0) GO TO 625
BEEW = 3,1416*BEEW
BEEOB = 3,1416*BEEOB
625 FIP(NY) = 0,
IF(KR(5),GT,5) FIP(NY) = BEEOB
FIM(1) = AHV(K) * BEEW
DO 38 I=1,NY
FMU(I) = FMU(I) + 1,E=30
T1=TEE(I)*POP
BEE(I)=0,
AQ=FHVC(K)/T1
IF(AQ=85,) 2,3,3
3 V=EXP(-AQ+80,)
BEE(I) = (5040,*V*FHVC(K)**3)/5,539E+34
IF(BEE(I),LT,1,E=34) BEE(I) = 1,E=34
ATT(I,1) = BEE(I) * AQ
ATT(I,1) = 0,
GO TO 38
2 V = EXP(AQ)
V1 = V = 1,
BEE(I) = 5040,*FHVC(K)**3/V1
ATT(I,1) = BEE(I)/V1*V*AQ
IF(NLG1) 16,38,16
16 BEE(I)=3,1416*BEE(I)
ATT(I,1) = 3,1416 * ATT(I,1)
38 CONTINUE
S(1) = 1,*AHV(K) - TMSW(K)
S(2) = AHV(K)
IF(KR(5)=2) 2740,2740,2742
2740 FIM(1) = S(2) * BEEW
GO TO 2741
2742 FIM(1) = S(2) * BEE(1)

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IF(KR(5)-6) 2741,2743,2743
2741 FIP(NY) = 0,
S(3) = -1,
GO TO 2750
2743 FIP(NY) = BEE(NY)
S(3) = 0,
2750 CONTINUE
CALL TRANS3(NY,DY,NIC,NICN,ALF,BEE,FMU,S,S1,S2,TAU,FIM,FIP)
782 CONTINUE
IF(KR(6),EQ,0) GO TO 2755
FIP(1)=TMSW(K)*FIP(1)-BEE(1)*(1,-TMSW(K))
2755 CONTINUE
DO 300 I=1,NY
IF(I,EQ,LDEX(1)) OUTC(1,K)=FIP(I)+BEE(I)
IF(I,EQ,LDEX(2)) OUTC(2,K) = FIP(I) + BEE(I)
IF(I,EQ,LDEX(3)) OUTC(3,K) = FIM(I) + BEE(I)
V = ATT(1,1)
DO 300 J=1,ISP
IDX = 8*(J-1) + 1
300 ATT(I,J) = V * AIN(IDX,I)
IF(KR(17),EQ,2) GO TO 89
IF(NLG,EQ,1) GO TO 5289
IF(KR(8)-1) 60,61,60
61 V1 = 12400./FHVC(K)
DO 65 LL=1,NIC
IY=NICN(LL)
S(LL)=(FIM(IY)+BEE(IY))/V1*FHVC(K)
65 S1(LL)=(FIP(IY)+BEE(IY))/V1*FHVC(K)
IF(NIC,GT,6) GO TO 68
WRITE(N,110) V1,(S(LL),S1(LL),LL=1,NIC)
GO TO 89
68 WRITE(N,108) V1,(S(LL),LL=1,NIC)
WRITE(N,132) (S1(LL),LL=1,NIC)
WRITE(N,133)
60 CONTINUE
DO 95 LL=1,NIC
IY=NICN(LL)
S(LL)=FIM(IY)+BEE(IY)
S1(LL)=FIP(IY)+BEE(IY)
IF(KR(8),NE,2) GO TO 95
S(LL) = FIM(IY)
S1(LL) = FIP(IY)
95 CONTINUE
IF (NIC,GT,6) GO TO 88
WRITE (N,110) FHVC(K),( S(LL), S1(LL),LL=1,NIC)
GO TO 89
88 WRITE (N,108) FHVC(K), ( S(LL), LL=1,NIC)
WRITE(N,132) ( S1(LL),LL=1,NIC)
GO TO 89
5289 WRITE(N,103) FHVC(K)
WRITE(N,101) (BEE(I),I=1,NY)
WRITE(N,100) (FMU(I),I=1,NY)
WRITE(N,102) (TAU(I),I=1,NY)
89 CONTINUE
NYP = NY + 1
IF(K=1) 1326,1326,1327
1326 V1 = FHVC(K+1) * FHVC(K)
GO TO 1329
1327 IF(K=NIHVC) 1328,1330,1330
1330 V1 = FHVC(K) * FHVC(K-1)
GO TO 1329
1328 V1 = FHVC(K+1) * FHVC(K-1)
1329 V1=V1/2,
DO 31 LL=1,NY

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      FIIM(LL) = FIIM(LL) + V1*FIM(LL)
      FIIP(LL) = FIIP(LL) + V1*FIP(LL)
51  FIMO(LL) = FIMO(LL)+V1*8EE(LL)
C   RABLE PACKAGE
C
      CC3 = 1,
C
      91 NYM = NY - 1
      C38 = .8805*CC3/RFACT
      V3 = V1* C38
      V1 = V3*C2
      IIC = 0
      DO 1325 I=1,NY
      MPJ = 2
      DO 1470 J=1,NYM
      MPJ = MPJ+1
1470 AMT(I,MPJ) = AMT(I,MPJ) + WIM(I,J)*V1
      MPJ = 0
      DO 1325 KK=1,ISO
      IF(KK,EQ,2) GO TO 1325
      MPJ=MPJ+1
      DO 1319 J=1,NY
      MPJ=MPJ+1
      V=BFT(I,J)*AIG(J,KK)+AT(I,J)*ATT(J,KK)
      AFT(I,MPJ) = AFT(I,MPJ) + V * V3
1319 CONTINUE
1325 CONTINUE
      50 CONTINUE
C
C   SUMMARY OUTPUT PACKAGE
C
      IF(KR(17),EQ,2) GO TO 123
      V3=0,
      V4=0,
      IF(NLG,EQ,1) GO TO 5123
      DO 96 LL=1,NIC
      IY=NICH(LL)
      S(LL) = FIIM(IY)+FIMO(IY)
      S1(LL) = FIIP(IY)+FIMO(IY)
      IF(KR(8),NE,2) GO TO 96
      S(LL) = FIIM(IY)
      S1(LL) = FIIP(IY)
      96 CONTINUE
      WRITE(N,1333)
      IF (NIC,GT,6) GO TO 122
      WRITE (N,130) ( S(LL), S1(LL),LL=1,NIC)
      GO TO 123
122 WRITE (N,131) ( S(LL),LL=1,NIC)
      WRITE (N,132) ( S1(LL),LL=1,NIC)
      GO TO 123
5123 IY=NICH(1)
      YDELT=YY(IY)
      IF(NLGI,NE,0) GO TO 560
      WRITE(N,5110) YDELT
      IF(KR(8)) 920,920,626
      920 WRITE(N,112) HEAD(1),HEAD(3),HEAD(5),HEAD(5)
      GO TO 561
      626 WRITE(N,112) HEAD(2),HEAD(4),HEAD(6),HEAD(6)
      GO TO 610
      560 WRITE(N,111) YDELT
      IF(KR(8)) 666,666,667
      666 WRITE(N,114) HEAD(1),HEAD(3),HEAD(5),HEAD(5)
      561 V=0,

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V1=0,
V2=0,
DO 62 I=1,NIHVC
V1=V1+(OUTC(1,I)+V3)*V
V2=V2+(OUTC(3,I)+V4)*V
V3=OUTC(1,I)
V4=OUTC(3,I)
V=(FHVC(I+1)-FHVC(I))/2,
QQ1=V1/(FIIP(IY)+FIMO(IY))
QQ2=V2/(FIIM(IY)+FIMO(IY))
62 WRITE(N,113)FHVC(I),OUTC(3,I),V2,QQ2,OUTC(1,I),V1,QQ1
GO TO 123
667 WRITE(N,114) HEAD(2),HEAD(4),HEAD(6),HEAD(6)
610 V=0,
V1=0,
V2=0,
V5=1,24/FHVC(NIHVC)
DO 620 I=1,NIHVC
IR=NIHVC-I+1
S(IY)=OUTC(1,IR)/V5*FHVC(IR)
S1(IY)=OUTC(3,IR)/V5*FHVC(IR)
V1=V1+(S(IY)+V3)*V
V2=V2+(S1(IY)+V4)*V
V3=S(IY)
V4=S1(IY)
V6=1,24/FHVC(IR-1)
V=(V6-V5)/2,
QQ1=V1/(FIIP(IY)+FIMO(IY))
QQ2=V2/(FIIM(IY)+FIMO(IY))
WRITE(N,113)V5,S1(IY),V2,QQ2,S(IY),V1,QQ1
620 V5=V6
123 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE DADIN
C... SUPPLIES THERMODYNAMIC , PATH LENGTH AND OTHER DATA
INTEGER FAMOA,FAMOB
COMMON/CONTH/NCRC(20),NSBN,Z(20),HVG(30),KS(20),IIS(16),NIL,
1 HVT(30) ,CSS(240),IIL(30),ISS(30) ,IGBN(20),
2 XIUN(30),BETA(30),BETB(30),NST1,NT,XIS(240),JIS(30),
3 TTHRES(30),COEFA(30),COEFB(30),IZZ

C
COMMON/INTCOM/KR(20),KQ(10),KF(10),M,N

C
COMMON/LINE/HVL(200),K1,K2,TLCH(25),TLCP(25), NXI,IA(9) RADINO
1,NI,XNOL(200),GUP(200),EXPN(200),XR(20)

C
COMMON/RAD/AHV(50),AHVL(25),C1,C2,C3,C4,C5,DELTA,EPS(160),FF(200), RAC
1FHV(25),FHVC(50),FHVM(25),FHVP(25),FIMI(25),FIFI(25),FL1,FL2,FLG, RAD
2FLG1,GAMP(200),GEF(100), NAES,NBLP,ND(200),NIC,NICN(2 RAD
35),NIHVC,NHV,NU(25),NY,PRFS(20),TEE(20),WOL(25),XMO,
4 YDELT,YY(20),CASE(15),TMSW(50),TMSWL(25),TW,TOB ,
5NRAD,RFACT,POP

C
COMMON/PRPCOM/SP1Z(20),RHO(20)
COMMON/NDHCOM/AM(123,123)
COMMON/EQTCOM/ZUG1(8),AA,ZUG2(853)
COMMON/EQPCOM/FSC1(181),ISC0(60),FSC2(24),ISC1(16),IS,
1 ISC2(70),P,FSC3(480),T,FPSC3(788),
2 ISC3(4),FSC4,ISC4,FSC5(181),ISP2,FAMOA(60),FAMOB(60) DADIN01
3 ,ISP,NSPEC,FSC6(3),KIN,KOUT,KKR(20) DADIN01
COMMON /RADCOM/ TT(20),VMW(20),MH(20),SP(1,20,8) DADIN00
1 ,THETA,SV1,SP1,SRI,MS

DIMENSION FR(125,1)
EQUIVALENCE (FR(1),AM(43))
100 FORMAT(6E12,1) DADIN02
102 FORMAT(1E12,4)
103 FORMAT(5I3)
115 FORMAT(24I3)
225 FORMAT(8E10,3)
226 FORMAT(6E12,4)
227 FORMAT(10I1,I10,5E10,3)
625 FORMAT(/,47H ****NICN(1) MUST EQ.1 FOR REFLECTING WALLS****)
4010 FORMAT(35H****EXTEND CONTINUUM FREQ RANGE****)
4004 FORMAT(20I1,15A4)
4008 FORMAT(35H****KQ(1)≠2 CANNOT BE USED HERE****)
7005 FORMAT(2A4,2X,7E10,2/(8E10,2))
7006 FORMAT(2A4,2X,7E10,2)
ISM1=IS=1
85 IF(C1=1,) 80,79,80 DADIN04
*****
C
C
C
C
UNIFORM CONDITIONS
*****
79 IF(KR(7)=1) 681,682,682
681 READ(M,226) DELTA
GO TO 683
682 READ(M,226) DELTA,PRES(1),TEE(1),SLOPE,V
IF(KR(7),EQ,2) RHO(1) = V
683 READ(M,226) TW,TOB

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C		DADIN09
C	READ MASS FRACTIONS OF BASE SPECIES	
C		DADIN09
	IF(KR(7)=1) 365,321,322	
321	READ(M,225) (SP(1,1,I),I=1,ISM)	DADIN09
	GO TO 340	DADIN09
C	OR MOLE FRACTIONS OF RADIATING SPECIES	
322	READ(M,115) NSPEC	
	DO 700 J=1, NSPEC	
700	READ(M,7006) FAMOA(J), FAMOB(J), FR(J,1)	
	IF(KQ(1)=2) 345,346,345	DADIN09
346	WRITE(N,4008)	DADIN09
	STOP	DADIN10
345	GO TO 341	DADIN10
340	IF(KQ(1),EQ,0) TT(1) = 1, RATEE(1)	
	IF(KQ(1),EQ,2) HH(1)=TEE(1)	DADIN10
	IF(KR(5)=3) 636,637,637	
637	TW = TEE(1)	
	TOB = TEE(NY)	
636	CONTINUE	
	IF(KR(2),EQ,2) PRES(1) = P	
341	DO 81 I=1, NY	DADIN10
	HH(I) = HH(1)	DADIN11
	PRES(I)=PRES(1)	DADIN04
	TEE(I)=TEE(1)	
	RHO(I) = RHO(1)	
	DO 5581 J=1, ISM1	
5581	SP(1,I,J)=SP(1,1,J)	
	IF(KR(7),NE,2) GO TO 81	
	DO 82 J=1, NSPEC	
82	FR(J,I)=FR(J,1)	DADIN05
81	CONTINUE	DADIN05
C	CHECK FREQUENCY GRID	
	IF(KR(9),EQ,1) GO TO 365	DADIN11
	V1 = FHVC(NIHVC)/(12, *8, 62E-5)	DADIN11
	V2 = AMAX1(TW, TOB, TEE(1))	
	IF(KQ(1), NE, 0) V2 = AMAX1(TW, TOB, TT(1)/1, 8)	
	IF(V1-V2) 360, 365, 365	
360	WRITE(N,4010)	DADIN11
	STOP	DADIN11
365	CONTINUE	DADIN11
C		
C	JTANDOFF DISTANCE CALCULATION	
C		
	C4 = KR(13)	
	IF(KR(13),GT,2) KR(13)=KR(13) * 3	DADIN11
	IF(KR(13),EQ,0) GO TO 86	DADIN12
	SDR = SR1/PAT/VMW(1)*1,3146	
	IF(ABS(SLOPE),LT, 1, E=8) SLOPE=1,/(1,+SQRT(8,/3,*SDR))	
	DELTA = SDR*SLOPE*DELTA	DADIN12
	IF(KR(13),EQ,2) DELTA = 30,48*DELTA	DADIN05
	GO TO 86	
C	*****	
C		DADIN05
C	NONUNIFORM CONDITIONS INPUT	DADIN05
C		DADIN05
C	*****	
C	INPUT DELTA	DADIN05
C		DADIN05
C	80 READ(M,102) DELTA	DADIN06
C		DADIN06
C	READ PRESSURES	DADIN06
C		DADIN06
C		DADIN06
	IF(KR(7),EQ,0) GO TO 689.	

	READ(M,226)(PKES(I),I=1,NY)	DADIN06
C		DADIN06
C	READ TEMPEATURE	DADIN06
C		
	READ(M,226)(TEE(I),I=1,NY)	DADIN06
	IF(KR(7),NE,2,OR,KR(13),LE,2) GO TO 689	
	READ(M,226)(RHO(I),I=1,NY)	
689	CONTINUE	
	READ(M,226) TW,TUB	DADIN12
		DADIN06
C		DADIN12
C		
C	READ MASS FRACTIONS OF BASE SPECIES	DADIN12
C		DADIN12
	IF(KR(7)-1) 86,521,522	DADIN12
521	DO 325 I=1,NY	DADIN12
325	READ(M,225) (SP(1,I,J),J=1,ISM1)	DADIN12
	GO TO 540	DADIN13
522	READ(M,115) NSPEC	
	DO 710 J=1,NSPEC	
710	READ(M,7005) FAMOA(J),FAMOB(J),(FR(J,I),I=1,NY)	
	IF(KG(1)=2) 545,546,545	DADIN13
546	WRITE(N,4008)	DADIN13
	STOP	DADIN13
545	GO TO 541	DADIN13
C		DADIN13
C	540 CONTINUE	DADIN14
C		
541	IF(KR(5) = 3) 638,639,639	
639	TW = TEE(1)	
	TUB = TEE(NY)	
638	CONTINUE	
C	*****	
C	END OF DATA CHECK	
C	*****	
C		DADIN07
C	IF C4=0, AN ADDITIONAL CASE FOLLOWS	DADIN07
86	READ(M,226) C4	DADIN07
	IF(NICN(1).EQ,1,OR,KR(5).LT,2) GO TO 640	
	WRITE(N,625)	
	STOP	
640	CONTINUE	DADIN07
C		DADIN11
C		DADIN14
	RETURN	DADIN14
	END	DADIN14

SUBROUTINE EQUIL(KQ,IND,PR)
INTEGR FAMOA,FAMOB

```
C      COMMON /RADCOM/          TT(20),VMW(20),HH(20),SP(1,20,8)      DADI
1      ,THETA,SV1,SP1,SR1,MS
C
C      COMMON /EQPCOM/ RB(60,2),FF(60),FFA,IFC(60),ATA(8),ATB(8),WAT(8), EQUIL00
1      KAT(8),IR(8),IS,KR(10),LAMI(60),P,RC(60,2), EQUIL00
2      RD(60,2),RE(60,2),RF(60,2),T,TK(8,8),TQ(8,8), EQUIL00
3      TU(60,2),PF(60),VNU(60,8),L2,L3,ITFF,KR2,HCH,NCV, EQUIL01
4      WM,WTH(60),Y(60),YW(60),ISP2,FAMOA(60),FAMOB(60), EQUIL01
5      ISP,N,W(3),KIN,KOUT,KKR(20),ATC(8),GG(60) EQUIL01
C
C      COMMON /ERTCOM/ STP,HIP,EL,ENI,FLIG,CPR,IRE,IER,PM,ITS,IN,IL,IT, EQUIL01
1      MODE,HMELT,SMELT,TMAX,TMIN,MELT,SUMN,SUML,IB(9), EQUIL01
2      EE(8),FHL(8),A(14,14),B(14),I4(60),ALP(8),FNU(8), EQUIL01
3      GAMH(8),GAMF(8),JC,HG,SLAH(8),CPG,DY(60),CP(60), EQUIL01
4      HI(60),SB(60),TC(60),VLNK(60),E(60),TMIN,TMAX, EQUIL01
5      PNUS(8),WS,WS5,ISP0,BC(8),BLNK(8),BY(8),IHC(8), EQUIL01
6      BI,KKJ,SVA,SVB,SVC,SVD,SUMC,FFF,RV,CMF,EP,IFCJC, EQUIL02
7      WIG,WIL,JJ(8),BE(8),LEF(6) EQUIL02
```

COMMON/NONCOM/AM(123,123)

```
C      COMMON/SAVE/IOPT,PO
C      DIMENSION KQ(1)
C      DIMENSION DXY(123,1) ,FR(123,1)
C      DIMENSION DLCPF(60)
C      DIMENSION RHS(32),          PLP(30),          PPTC(30),
1      HOS(30),
2      X(30),          ALPHI(8)
C      DIMENSION FKXX(8,8,8),FKDX(8,8),HRACE(8,8), CPF(60),
1      TAU(30),CPP(30),DCP(30),PTAU(30),PC(30),PH(30),PTH(30)
C      DIMENSION HTM(32)
C      EQUIVALENCE (NSPEC,N),(CP(1),CPF(1)), (PLP(1),Y(1)),
1      (PPTC(1),YW(1)),(HOS(1),GG(1)),(X(1),VLNK(1)),
2      (TAU(1),DY(1))
C      EQUIVALENCE (RHS(1),AM(1)),(CPP(1),AM(124)),(DCP(1),AM(247)),
1      (PTAU(1),AM(370)),(PC(1),AM(493)),(PH(1),AM(616)),
2      (PTH(1),AM(739)),(HTM(1),AM(862)),(DXY(1),AM(1477)),
3      (FR(1),AM(43)),(FKXX(1),AM(2461)),(FKDX(1),AM(3076)),
4      (BRACE(1),AM(3198)),(DLCPF(1),AM(3321))
200 FORMAT(I1,E9,4,4E10,4)
201 FORMAT(4H1 P=E12,4,10X,2HS=E12,4,10X4HVKT=3E12,4)
202 FORMAT(4H1 P=E12,4,10X,2HH=E12,4,10X4HVKT=3E12,4)
203 FORMAT(12,7E14,5)
204 FORMAT(6E9,6,6XF6.0)
246 FORMAT(/5X,14HDATA DECK HAS ,13,20H SPECIES=LIMIT IS 40,/)
248 FORMAT(/5X14HDATA DECK HAS ,13,21H ELEMENTS, LIMIT IS 6//)
```

```
C      THIS CODE COMES TO YOU COURTESY OF AEROTHERM,,WEN,RMK,MG
C
C      THIS VERSION CAN CONSIDER 40 SPECIES
```

```
C
C      IF(IOPT,NE,0) GO TO 99
C      PO=7,
C      IF(NSPEC,LE,40) GO TO 244
C      WRITE(N,246)NSPEC
C      STOP
244 CONTINUE
C      IF(IS,LE,6) GO TO 249
C      WRITE(N,248) IS
C      STOP
```

```

249 CONTINUE
DO 2 I=1, NSPEC
V=NSPEC
PP(I) = PR/V
PLP(I) = ALOG(PP(I))
DO 2 J=1,2
RF(I,J)=RF(I,J)/1.9869
2 CONTINUE
IOPT = 2
99 CONTINUE

```

C

```

MODE=KQ(1)
ISP2 = IS+2
ISP3 = IS + 3
NSP2 = NSPEC + 2
ISM1 = IS - 1
HTM(1) = 1.8
HTM(2) = 1.0
DO 300 I=1, IS
300 ALPHI(I) = SP(1,IND,I)/WTM(I)
ISM2 = IS-2
ALPHI(ISM1) = 1.
DO 600 I=1, ISM2
600 ALPHI(ISM1) = ALPHI(ISM1)-SP(1,IND,I)
ALPHI(ISM1)=ALPHI(ISM1)/WTM(ISM1)
IF(KQ(5),NF,1) GO TO 4675
SA1=THETA/57.29577
SH1=HS/1.8
SVA=(1.3146*SR1*SV1*COS(SA1))**2/90108.
SVB=SVA*2./1.9869
SVC=(SV1*COS(SA1))**2/90108.+SH1
SVD=SP1+SVB/(1.3146*SR1)
4675 CONTINUE
P=PR
H=HH(IND)/1.8
T= TT(IND)/1.8
TSAVE=T
WM = VMW(IND)
PLN= ALOG(P)
PTEST=P*(EXP(-4.))
PO= ALOG (P/PO)
I2 = ISP2
DO 3 I=1, NSPEC
HTM(I+2) = WTM(I)
PLP(I) = *30.
IF(FR(I,IND)) 22,22,23
23 PLP(I) = ALOG(FR(I,IND)) +PO
22 CONTINUE
PP(I)= EXP (PLP (I))
3 CONTINUE
PO=P
PM=WM*P
ITER=1
30 CONTINUE
CPG=0.
VA=ALOG(T/3000.)/1.9869
VB=T-3000.
VC=(T+3000.)/2.
VD=T*3000.
VE=VC/(VD+VD)
VF=VB/1.9869
HT=1.9869*T
TSQ=T*T
NUMP=0.

```

```

DO 1 I=1, NSPEC
J=2
IF (T, LT, TU(I, 1)) J=1
CPF(I)=RC(I, J)+T*RD(I, J)+RE(I, J)/TSQ
DLCPF(I)=(T*RD(I, J)+2*RE(I, J)/TSQ)/CPF(I)
HT(I)=RB(I, J)+VB*(RC(I, J)+RD(I, J)+VC+RE(I, J)/VD)
SB(I)=RF(I, J)+RC(I, J)*VA+VF*(RD(I, J)+RE(I, J)*VE)+PLP(I)
CPG=CPG + PP(I)*CPF(I)
SUMP=SUMP+PP(I)
TC(I)=-MI(1)/RT
E(I)=TC(I)+SB(I)
1 CONTINUE
DO 302 I=ISP, NSPEC
DO 302 J=1, IS
TC(I) = TC(I) - VNU(I, J) * TC(J)
302 E(I) = E(I) - VNU(I, J) * E(J)
SUMS=0,
SUMH=0,
IF (MODE, NE, 0) GO TO 412
SUMT=0,
DO 620 I=1, NSPEC
HOS(I) = HT(I)*PP(I)
620 SUMT = SUMT+HOS(I)
V=T/TSAVE*PM
RHS(1) = V-SUMT
A(1, 1) = -V
A(1, 2) = -V
GO TO 6
412 CONTINUE
IF (MODE, NE, 3) GO TO 4
DO 5 I=1, NSPEC
HOS(I)=SB(I)*PP(I)-PP(I)
SUMS=SUMS +HOS(I)
5 CONTINUE
A(1, 1)=CPG/1,9869
A(1, 2)=-PM*S
RHS(1)=PM*S-SUMS-SUMP
GO TO 6
4 DO 7 I=1, NSPEC
HOS(I)=HI(I)*PP(I)
SUMH=SUMH+HOS(I)
7 CONTINUE
IF (KQ(5)=1) 406, 408, 406
406 A(1, 2)=-PM*H
A(1, 1)=CPG*T
RHS(1)=PM*H-SUMH
6 RHS(2)=P*SUMP
GO TO 410
408 P=SUMP
A(1, 2)=-PM*SVC=SVA*TSQ/PM
A(1, 1)=CPG*T+2*SVA*TSQ/PM
RHS(1)=PM*SVC-SUMH-SVA*TSQ/PM
RHS(2)=SVD=SUMP-SVB*T/PM
410 CONTINUE
DO 304 I=1, IS
E(I) = PM * ALPHI(I) * PP(I)
DO 304 J=ISP, NSPEC
304 E(I) = E(I) - VNU(J, I) * PP(J)
ICON=1
TEST = ABS(F(IS))
DO 305 I=1, ISM1
V = PM*ALPHI(I) *.0001
V1 = 1, E=10
V = AMAX1(V, V1)

```

```

IF(ABS(E(I))-V)305,305,10
305 TEST = TEST + ABS(E(I))
DO 16 I=ISP,NSPEC
IF (ABS(E(I))-,001) 16,16,10
16 CONTINUE
IF( MODE,EQ,0) GO TO 416
IF (ABS(RHS(1))*T/A(1,1)),GT, 0,1) GO TO 10
416 IF (ABS(RHS(2))/P,GT, 0,00001) GO TO 10
IF(TEST/PM ,GT, ,00001) GO TO 10
IF(ABS(E(IS))/AMAX1(PP(IS),ABS(ALPHI(IS))) ,GT, 0,00001) GO TO 10
ICON = 0
10 A(2,1)=0,
IF(KQ(5),EQ,1) A(2,1)=SVR*T/PM
DO 6 I=ISP,NSPEC
A(1,1)=A(1,1)-HOS(I)*TC(I)
PPTC(I)=PP(I)*TC(I)
A(2,1)=A(2,1)-PPTC(I)
8 CONTINUE
A(2,2) = 0,
IF(KQ(5),EQ,1) A(2,2)=SVB*T/PM
DO 312 I=3,ISP2
A(I,1) = 0,
A(I,2) = -PM*ALPHI(I-2)
A(1,I) = HOS(I-2)
A(2,I) = PP(I-2)
DO 316 K=3,ISP2
316 A(I,K) = 0,
A(I,I) = PP(I-2)
DO 314 J=ISP,NSPEC
A(I,I) = A(I,I)-VNU(J,I-2)*PPTC(J)
A(1,I) = A(1,I) + VNU(J,I-2) * HOS(J)
A(2,I) = A(2,I) + VNU(J,I-2) * PP(J)
DO 314 K=3,ISP2
314 A(I,K) = A(I,I) + VNU(J,I-2)*VNU(J,K-2) * PP(J)
312 CONTINUE
803 FORMAT(2X,8E14.6)
DO 9 I=ISP,NSPEC
RHS(1)=RHS(1)-HOS(I)*E(I)
PPTC(I)=PP(I)*E(I)
RHS(2)=RHS(2)-PPTC(I)
9 CONTINUE
DO 306 I=3,ISP2
RHS(I) = E(I-2)
DO 306 J=ISP,NSPEC
306 RHS(I) = RHS(I) + VNU(J,I-2) * PPTC(J)
DO 318 I=1,ISP2
318 A(I,ISP3) = RHS(I)
JP=1
DO 32 I=1,12
DUM=A(I,I)
A(I,I)=1,
IP=I+1
JP=JP+ICON
DO 31 J=JP,ISP3
31 A(I,J)=A(I,J)/DUM
IF(IP,GT,12)GO TO 33
DO 32 K=IP,12
DUM= (K,I)
A(K,I)=0,
DO 32 J=JP,ISP3
32 A(K,J)=A(K,J)-DUM*A(I,J)
33 IF(ICON,EQ,0) GO TO 36
IP=ISP3
DO 35 I=1,ISP

```

```

IP=IP-1
DO 35 J=IP,12
35 A(IP-1,ISP3) = A(IP-1,ISP3) + A(IP-1,J) * A(J,ISP3)
GO TO 38
36 DO 37 I=1,ISP
DO 37 J=1,I
DUM=A(J,I+1)
A(J,I+1)=0.
DO 37 L=1,ISP3
37 A(J,L)=A(J,L)+DUM*A(I+1,L)
38 CONTINUE
DO 320 I=1,ISP2
320 RHS(I) = A(1,ISP3)
DO 308 J=ISP3,NSP2
RHS(I) = E(I-2) * TC(I-2) * RHS(I)
DO 308 J=3,ISP2
308 RHS(I) = RHS(I) + VNU(I-2,J-2) * RHS(J)
DAMP=1.
DO 15 I=1,NSPEC
DOM= PLP(I)-PLN
IF( RHS(I+2)) 20,15,18
18 DUM=(4,+4,+DUM)/(3,-DOM)
GO TO 13
20 DUM=(3,+DOM-4,)/(4,+DOM)
IF(DUM) 13,15,15
13 CONTINUE
14 DAMP=AMIN1(DAMP,(DOM-DOM)/RHS(I+2))
15 CONTINUE
DAMP=AMIN1(DAMP,0.4/AMAX1(ABS(RHS(1)),ABS(RHS(2)),.4))
IF (DAMP .GT. .99) GO TO 21
DO 27 I=1,NSP2
27 RHS(I)=DAMP*RHS(I)
21 DO 28 I=1,NSPEC
PLP(I) = PLP(I)+RHS(I+2)
PP(I)=EXP (PLP(I))
28 CONTINUE
T=T/(1,+RHS(1))
PM=PM+RHS(2)*PM
ITER=ITER+1
IF(ITER,LT.50) GO TO 6642
WRITE(6,6680)
6680 FORMAT(/5X,28#CHEMISTRY FAILED TO CONVERGE//)
WRITE(6,6681)IND,HN(IND),PR,SP(1,IND,1),SP(1,IND,2),SP(1,IND,3),
1 SP(1,IND,4)
6681 FORMAT(1X,15#I,H,P,K1,K2,.,.,.,2X,13,2X,6E12,3)
STOP
6642 CONTINUE
IF (ICON,GT,0) GO TO 30
ALF=A(2,1)/A(1,1)
CPE=1.9869/(A(1,1)*PM)
IF(IOPT,EG,2) CPE=CPE/RT
WM=PM/P
VMW(IND) = WM
TT(IND) = 1.8*T
RHO=PM/T/82.057
S=0.
H=0.
DO 17 I=1,NSPEC
S=S+SB(I)*PP(I)
H=H+PP(I)*HI(I)
X(I)=PP(I)/P
FR(I,IND) = X(I)
17 CONTINUE
H=H/PM

```

```

S=S/PM
S=S*1,9869
IF(KQ(5),EQ,1) GO TO 52
IF(MODE,NE,2) GO TO 52
GO TO 53
52 MH(IND) = 1,8*H
53 CONTINUE
IF(MODE,EQ,2) GO TO 426
MODE=2
GO TO 30
426 CONTINUE
IF(KQ(7),EQ,9) GO TO 3650

```

```

C
C
1902 WRITE(KOUT, 42)T,P,WM EQUIL37
WRITE(KOUT,48)H,S,RHO
WRITE(KOUT,2032)(FAMOA(I),FAMOB(I), X(I),I=1,NSPEC)
2032 FORMAT(/3(5X7NSPECIES3X6HMOLE FR,2X)/(5X2A4,E12,5,5X2A4,E12,5,5X2AEQUIL41
14,E12,5)) EQUIL41
42 FORMAT(/9X5HTFHP=,F12,4,17H DEG=K PRES =F9,3,17H ATM MOL WEQUIL05
1T =F11,7) EQUIL05
48 FORMAT(10X10ENTHALPY =E14,7,20H CAL/GM ENTROPY =E12,5,13H CAL/EQUIL06
1GM=DEG K/10X 9H DENSITY =E13,6, 8H GM/CM3 )
3650 CONTINUE
DO 310 I=ISP,NSPEC
DCP(I) = CPF(I)
DO 310 J=1,IS
310 DCP(I) = DCP(I)-VNU(I,J) * CPF(J)
PTC=0,
PCP=0,
PHT=0,
PT=0,
DO 100 J=1,NSPEC
K=2
IF(TU(J,1).GT,T)K=1
CPP(J)=RD(J,K)-2./T**3*RE(J,K)
PCP=PP(J)*CPP(J)+PCP
PH(J)=PP(J)*HI(J)
PTH(J)=T*CPF(J)*PP(J)
IF(J,LE,IS)GO TO 100
TAU(J)=TC(J)*TC(J)+TC(J)+DCP(J)/1,9869
PTAU(J)=PP(J)*TAU(J)
PTC=PP(J)*TC(J)*CPF(J)+PTC
PHT=PP(J)*HI(J)*TAU(J)+PHT
PT=PP(J)*TAU(J)+PT
PC(J)=PP(J)*TC(J)
PTH(J)=PTH(J)-HI(J)*TC(J)*PP(J)
100 CONTINUE
DO 125 I=1,ISP2
DXY(I,2)=A(I,2)
DXY(I,1)=A(I,1)*PM
DO 125 J= 3,ISP2
125 DXY(I,J)=A(I,J)*PM
DO 176 IM=ISP,NSPEC
DO 176 JS=1,ISP2
DUD=TC(IM)*DXY(I,JS)
DO 171 IP=1,IS
171 DUD=DUD+VNU(IM,IP)*DXY(IP+2,JS)
176 DXY(IM+2,JS)=DUD
DO 197 K=1,NSP2
DO 189 J=1,ISP2
189 DXY(K,J) = DXY(K,J)/HTM(J)
C FOLLOWING ACTIVE ONLY WHEN ISM1 ELEMENT OBTAINED BY DIFFERENC
IF(KQ(6),EQ,1) GO TO 197

```


	RMMG=1,	INPUT06
	IF (KR(2)) 334,334,321	INPUT06
321	READ(KIN,301) IP,IS,FFAR,DUB2,DUB3,DUB4,DUB5,DUB6,DUB7,DUB8	
	IF (IO,NE,0) KR(3)=6	INPUT06
	IF (DUB2,GT,0.) FITMOL=DUB2	INPUT06
	IF (DUB3,GT,0.) BASHPL=DUB3	INPUT06
	IF (DUB4,GT,0.) SIGMA=DUB4	INPUT06
	IF (DUB5,GT,0.) EPDVRK=DUB5	INPUT06
	IF (DUB6,GT,0.) GGA =DUB6	INPUT06
	IF (DUB7,GT,0.) FITGMW=DUB7	INPUT07
	IF(FFAR) 3213,3212,3211	INPUT07
3213	FFA=0,	INPUT07
	GO TO 3212	INPUT07
3211	FFA=FFAR	INPUT07
3212	CONTINUE	INPUT07
	JAT(8)=0	INPUT07
	IX=3	INPUT07
	IF (IS=10) 311,311,309	INPUT07
311	READ(KIN,304) (KAT(J), ATA(J), ATB(J), ATC(J), WAT(J), (TK(J,I),	INPUT07
	1 I=1,7),J=1,IS)	INPUT07
	DO 327 K=1,7	INPUT08
	VA=0.	INPUT08
	DO 322 J=1,IS	INPUT08
	IF(KAT(J)-99) 3111,325,3111	INPUT08
3111	IF(TK(J,K)) 324,322,325	INPUT08
324	VA=VA-TK(J,K)	INPUT08
	TK(J,K)=-TK(J,K)/WAT(J)	INPUT08
	GO TO 322	INPUT08
325	VA=VA+TK(J,K)+WAT(J)	INPUT08
322	CONTINUE	INPUT08
	IF(VA) 326,327,326	INPUT09
326	DO 323 J=1,IS	INPUT09
323	TK(J,K)=TK(J,K)/VA	INPUT09
327	CONTINUE	INPUT09
	ISP=IS 1	INPUT09
	IF(KR(3)) 399,399,334	INPUT10
334	TFMAX=0,	INPUT10
	AAA=0,	INPUT10
	N=0	INPUT10
	II=ISP	INPUT10
	J=1	INPUT10
342	READ(KIN,306)(ALPT(K),JAT(K),K=1,7),SORCE,AMOA,AMOB	INPUT10
	IF(ALPT(1)) 3421,399,3420	INPUT10
3420	IF(JAT(1)) 344,3421,344	INPUT10
3421	NFF=ABS(ALPT(1))	INPUT10
	READ(KIN,3021)(NFIA(I),NFIB(I),FFIN(I),I=1,NFF)	INPUT11
	GO TO 342	INPUT11
344	DO 345 K=1,IS	INPUT11
345	C(K)=0,	INPUT11
	DO 349 I=1,7	INPUT11
	IF(JAT(I)) 346,349,346	INPUT11
346	DO 347 K=1,IS	INPUT11
	IF(JAT(I)-KAT(K)) 347,348,347	INPUT11
347	CONTINUE	INPUT11
	READ(KIN,303)	INPUT11
	GO TO 342	INPUT12
348	C(K)=ALPT(I)	INPUT12
349	CONTINUE	INPUT12
	WT=0,	INPUT12
	L=1	INPUT12

LAMKK=0	INPUT12
DO 368 I=1,IS	INPUT12
IF (C(I)) 367,368,367	INPUT12
367 LAMKK=LAMKK+L	INPUT12
KT=WT+C(I) * WAT(I)	INPUT12
368 L=L+L	INPUT13
IF (J=IS) 360,360,369	INPUT13
360 JM=J-1	INPUT13
DO 3601 L=1,IS	INPUT13
3601 CIJ(L,J)=C(L)	INPUT13
LAMI(J) = LAMKK	INPUT13
IF (JM) 320,320,313	INPUT13
313 DO 314 L=1,JM	INPUT13
IML=IM(L)	INPUT13
UGH=C(IML)	INPUT13
UM(L,J)=0,	INPUT14
IF (UGH) 353,314,353	INPUT14
353 DO 393 I=1,L	INPUT14
393 UM(I,J)=UM(I,J)-UM(I,L)*UGH	INPUT14
DO 394 I=IML,IS	INPUT14
394 C(I)=C(I)-TAU(I,L)*UGH	INPUT14
314 UM(J,L)=0,	INPUT14
320 DO 316 I=1,IS	INPUT14
IF (ABS (C(I))-.001) 316,316,317	INPUT14
316 TAU(I,J)=0,	INPUT14
DO 396 I=1,JM	INPUT15
396 VNU(I,I)=-UM(I,J)	INPUT15
DO 397 I=J,IS	INPUT15
397 VNU(I,I)=0,	INPUT15
LAMI(I1)=LAMKK.	INPUT15
GO TO 370	INPUT15
317 IM(J)=I	INPUT15
UM(J,J)=1,	INPUT15
DO 398 L=1,J	INPUT15
398 UM(L,J)=UM(L,J)/C(I)	INPUT15
DO 328 L=1,IS	INPUT16
328 TAU(L,J)=C(L)/C(I)	INPUT16
YC=YINT	INPUT16
KK=J	INPUT16
J=J+1	INPUT16
IF (J=IS) 372,372,329	INPUT16
329 DO 330 L=2,IS	INPUT16
JM=IS-L	INPUT16
IMJ=IM(JM+1)	INPUT16
DO 330 K=1,JM	INPUT17
UGH=TAU(IMJ,K)	INPUT17
DO 330 I=1,IS	INPUT17
330 UM(I,K)=UM(I,K)+UGH*UM(I,JM+1)	INPUT17
DO 333 I=1,IS	INPUT17
337 IMI=IM(I)	INPUT17
IF (IMI=I) 336,333,336	INPUT17
336 DO 338 K=1,IS	INPUT17
V=UM(K,IMI)	INPUT17
UM(K,IMI)=UM(K,I)	INPUT17
338 UM(K,I)=V	INPUT17
IM(I)=IM(IMI)	INPUT18
IM(IMI)=IMI	INPUT18
GO TO 337	INPUT18
333 CONTINUE	INPUT18
C-----ELEMENT -- BASE GAS CORRESPONDENCE	INPUT18

C	INITIALIZE ROW AND COLUMN SUMS	INPUT18
	IR=IS	INPUT18
	DO 401 I=1,IS	INPUT18
	IC(I)=-1	INPUT18
401	IC(I)=-1	INPUT18
C	EVALUATE INITIAL SUMS	INPUT19
	LAMB=1	INPUT19
	DO 402 I=1,IS	INPUT19
	DO 403 J=1,IS	INPUT19
	LIM(I,J)=400-(LAMB(J)/LAMB,2)	INPUT19
	IC(J) = IC(J) + LIM(I,J)	INPUT19
403	IR(I) = IR(I) + LIM(I,J)	INPUT19
402	LAMB=LAMB+LAMB	INPUT19
C	CHECK FOR ZEROS	INPUT19
426	I7=0	INPUT19
404	DO 412 I=1,IS	
	IF(IC(I)-I2) 405,405,408	INPUT20
405	DO 406 J=1,IS	INPUT20
	IF(LIM(J,I)) 407,406,407	INPUT20
406	CONTINUE	INPUT20
407	IC(I)=-J	INPUT20
	IR(J)=-1	INPUT20
	DO 425 K=1,IS	INPUT20
	LIM(J,I)=0	INPUT20
	IF(LIM(J,K)) 425,427,425	INPUT20
425	IC(K)=IC(K)-1	INPUT20
	LIM(J,K)=0	INPUT21
427	IF(LIM(K,I)) 422,426,422	INPUT21
422	LIM(K,I)=0	INPUT21
	IR(K)=IR(K)-1	INPUT21
428	CONTINUE	INPUT21
	GO TO 413	INPUT21
408	IF(IR(I)-I2) 412,409,412	INPUT21
409	DO 410 J=1,IS	INPUT21
	IF(LIM(I,J)) 411,410,411	INPUT21
411	IC(J)=-1	INPUT21
	IR(I)=-J	INPUT22
	LIM(I,J)=0	INPUT22
	GO TO 4101	INPUT22
410	CONTINUE	INPUT22
4101	DO 430 K=1,IS	INPUT22
	IF(LIM(K,J)) 424,429,424	INPUT22
424	IR(K)=IR(K)-1	INPUT22
	LIM(K,J)=0	INPUT22
429	IF(LIM(I,K)) 423,430,423	INPUT22
423	LIM(I,K)=0	INPUT22
	IC(K)=IC(K)-1	INPUT23
430	CONTINUE	INPUT23
	GO TO 413	INPUT23
412	CONTINUE	INPUT23
	I7=I7+1	INPUT23
	GO TO 404	INPUT23
413	IG=IG-1	INPUT23
	J=IS+1	INPUT23
	IF(IG) 414,414,426	INPUT23
414	IF(KR(3)=3) 372,372,415	INPUT23
415	FAMDA(IG)=AMDA	INPUT24
	FAMDB(IG)=AMDB	INPUT24
	DO 416 I=1,IS	INPUT24
	KI=IR(I)	INPUT24

	IC(I)=FAMOA(K)	INPUT24
416	IN(I)=FAMOB(K)	INPUT24
417	FORMAT(///5X9HLEMENT ,18A4)	INPUT24
418	FORMAT(5X9HBASE SP 6(4X2A4))	INPUT24
	GO TO 372	INPUT24
369	DO 361 L=1, IS	INPUT24
	VNU(II,L)=0.	INPUT25
	DO 361 I=1, IS	INPUT25
361	VNU(II,L)=VNU(II,L)+C(I)*UN(L,I)	INPUT25
	LAMI(II)=LAMKK	INPUT25
370	KK=II	INPUT25
	II=II+1	INPUT25
	YC= 0.	INPUT25
372	READ(KIN,302) (RA(K),RB(KK,K), RC(KK,K), RD(KK,K), RE(KK,K),	INPUT25
	IRF(KK,K), ZIGEPS(K), TU(KK,K),KPHA(K),K=1,2)	INPUT25
	IF (KPHA(1)-KPHA(2)) 3733,3736,3734	INPUT25
3733	IF (KPHA(1)+KPHA(2)-5) 3734,3737,3734	INPUT26
3734	WRITE(KOUT,3735) AMOA,AMOB	INPUT26
3735	FORMAT(///25H BAD PHASE NUMBERING FOR 2A4)	INPUT26
	STOP	INPUT26
3736	IF (KPHA(1)-1) 3734,3727,3728	INPUT26
3737	TU(KK,1)=-TU(KK,1)	INPUT26
3728	FF(KK) = 1.E+10	INPUT26
	GG(KK) = 1.E+10	INPUT26
	GO TO 3729	INPUT26
3727	FF(KK)=(WT/FITMOL) **FFA	INPUT26
	IFMET(KK)=2	INPUT27
	GG(KK) = -1.	INPUT27
3729	IF (NIF) 3726,3449,3730	INPUT27
3730	DO 3723 I=1,NIF	INPUT27
	IF (NIFA(I)-AMOA) 3723,3724,3723	INPUT27
3724	IF (NFIH(I)-AMOB) 3723,3720,3723	INPUT27
3720	IF (FFIN(I)-100.) 3725,3731,3731	INPUT27
3725	IF (FFIN(I)) 3480,3480,3481	INPUT27
3480	GG(KK) = -FFIN(I)	INPUT27
	IGMET(KK)=1	INPUT27
	GO TO 3723	INPUT28
3481	FF(KK) = FFIN(I)	INPUT28
	IFMET(KK)=1	INPUT28
	GO TO 3723	INPUT28
3731	TF(KK)=FFIN(I)	INPUT28
3723	CONTINUE	INPUT28
	IF (GG(KK)) 3449,3449,3455	INPUT28
3449	IF (ZIGEPS(1)-100.) 3453,3452,3452	INPUT28
3453	IF (ZIGEPS(1)) 3452,3452,3441	INPUT28
3441	IF (ZIGEPS(2)) 3452,3452,3443	INPUT28
3443	GG(KK) = ZIGEPS(1)/SIGMA * (ZIGEPS(2)/EPOVRK)**.0795 *	INPUT29
	1 (WT/HASHMOL)**.25	INPUT29
	IGMET(KK)=3	INPUT29
	GO TO 3455	INPUT29
3452	IF (KPHA(1)-1)3456,3457,3456	INPUT29
3456	GG(KK) = 1.E+10	INPUT29
	GO TO 3455	INPUT29
3457	GG(KK) = (WT/FITGMW)**GGA	INPUT29
	IGMET(KK)=2	INPUT29
3455	CONTINUE	INPUT29
3726	IF (KR(3)-6) 3722,3721,3722	INPUT30
3721	WRITE(KOUT,306)(ALPT(K),JAT(K), K=1,7), SOURCE,AMOA,AMOB	INPUT30
	WRITE(KOUT,3020)(RA(K), RB(KK,K), RC(KK,K), RD(KK,K), RE(KK,K),	INPUT30
	IRF(KK,K),ZIGEPS(K),TU(KK,K),KPHA(K),K=1,2)	INPUT30

3722	FAMOA(KK)=AMOA	INPUT30
	FAMOB(KK)=AMOB	INPUT30
	WFM(KK)=WT	INPUT30
	RB(KK,1) = RB(KK,1) + RA(1)	INPUT30
	RB(KK,2) = RB(KK,2) + RA(2)	INPUT31
	N=N+1	INPUT31
	IF(KPHA(1)-1) 3734,362,364	INPUT31
364	IFC(KK)=-1	INPUT31
	VN(KK)=0,	INPUT31
	Y(KK)=YC	INPUT31
	IF(TF(KK)=TFMAX) 342,342,371	INPUT31
371	TFMAX=TF(KK)	INPUT31
	GO TO 342	INPUT31
362	IFC(KK)=0	INPUT31
	VN(KK)=VINT	INPUT32
	Y(KK)=YINT	INPUT32
	GO TO 342	INPUT32
399	CONTINUE	
C	WRITE (KOUT,418) (IC(I),IM(I),I=1,IS)	INPUT32
5001	CONTINUE	
	DO 375 L=1,8	INPUT35
	DO 375 I=1,IS	INPUT35
	TQ(I,L)=0,	INPUT35
	DO 375 K=1,IS	INPUT35
375	TQ(I,L)=TQ(I,L)+UH(I,K)*TK(K,L)	INPUT35
3752	VN(N+1)=0,	INPUT39
	IFC(N+1)=-1	INPUT39
	WFM(N+1)=-1,	INPUT39
	FAMOA(N+1)=CHAR	INPUT39
	FAMOB(N+1)=BLANK	INPUT40
	TF(N+1)=50000,	INPUT40
	IF(DUBB,GT,0.) TF(N+1) = DUBB	INPUT40
	RETURN	INPUT40
	END	INPUT40

SUBROUTINE ISLDV (N,X,Y,SR,R,NO)	ISLDV00
DIMENSION X(1),Y(1),SR(1),R(1)	ISLDV00
DIMENSION YY(5)	ISLDV00
DIMENSION XX(6),SLR(25),YL(25)	ISLDV00
DO 1 I=1,N	ISLDV00
1 YL(I)=ALOG(Y(I))	ISLDV00
CALL SLOPV(N,X,YL,SLR,R)	ISLDV00
DO 2 I=1,N	ISLDV00
2 SR(I)=Y(I)*SLR(I)	ISLDV01
DO 3 I=2,N	ISLDV01
XI=I	ISLDV01
XD=X(I)-X(I-1)	ISLDV01
YS=Y(I)+Y(I-1)	ISLDV01
SD=SR(I)-SR(I-1)	ISLDV01
YD=Y(I)-Y(I-1)	ISLDV01
YDER=YD/XD	ISLDV01
Y2DER=SD/XD	ISLDV01
T2=ABS(XD*YDER)	ISLDV01
T3 = ABS(Y2DER*XD/2.*XD)	ISLDV00
T5 = ABS(Y(I-1)) + T2	ISLDV02
IF (T3=0,15*YS) 4,4,5	ISLDV02
4 R(I) = R(I-1)+XD/2.*(YS=XD/6.*SD)	ISLDV02
GO TO 5	ISLDV02
5 YY(I)=ALOG(Y(I-1))	ISLDV02
RR=0,0	ISLDV02
XX(1)=X(I-1)	ISLDV02
DO 6 J=2,5	ISLDV02
8 XX(J)=XX(J-1)+XD/4,	ISLDV02
CALL OGLE(5,XX,YY,N,X,YL,SLR)	ISLDV03
IF (NO=1) 9,9,10	ISLDV03
10 YMAX=YY(1)	ISLDV03
YMIN=YY(5)	ISLDV03
IF (YY(5)-YY(1)) 11,11,12	ISLDV03
11 YMAX=YY(5)	ISLDV03
YMIN=YY(1)	ISLDV03
12 DO 13 J=1,5	ISLDV03
IF (YY(J)-YMAX) 14,14,15	ISLDV03
14 IF (YY(J)-YMIN) 15,13,13	ISLDV03
13 CONTINUE	ISLDV04
GO TO 9	ISLDV04
15 SSR=(YY(5)-YY(1))/XD	ISLDV04
T4=ABS(2.*SSR*XD/(YY(5)+YY(1)))	ISLDV04
IF (T4=.00001) 19,18,18	ISLDV04
19 RR=0,5*XD*(EXP(YY(5))+EXP(YY(1)))	ISLDV04
GO TO 17	ISLDV04
18 RR=(EXP(YY(5))/SSR)*(1,-EXP(-SSR*XD))	ISLDV04
17 R(I) = R(I-1)+RR	ISLDV04
GO TO 3	ISLDV04
9 DO 6 J=2,5	ISLDV05
SSR=(YY(J)-YY(J-1))/(XD/4,)	ISLDV05
6 RR=RR+(EXP(YY(J))/SSR)*(1,-EXP(-SSR*XD/4,))	ISLDV05
R(I)=R(I-1)+RR	ISLDV05
3 CONTINUE	ISLDV05
RETURN	ISLDV05
END	ISLDV05

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SUBROUTINE INT2                                RADCL28
C
COMMON/CONTM/NCRC(20)                          RADCL29
C
COMMON/EQPCOM/SPZZ(281),ISDUM,SPZ2(70),PDUM,SPZ3(480),TDUM,
1 SPZ4(248),VN(60),VNU(60,8)
C
COMMON/INTCOM/KR(20),KQ(10),KF(10),M,N
C
COMMON/LINE/HVL(200),K1,K2,TLCH(25),TLCP(25),      NXI,IA(9) RADINO
1,NI,XNOL(200),GUP(200),LXPN(200),XR(20),K,INDSHL(12)
2,S(200),S1(200),S2(25)
C
COMMON/NONCOM/AM(123,123)
C
COMMON/OUTCOM/LDEX(3)
C
COMMON/RAD/AHV(50),AHVL(25),C1,C2,C3,C4,C5,DELTA,EP9(160),FF(200),RAD
1FHV(25),FHVC(50),FHVH(25),FHVP(25),FIMI(25),FIPI(25),FL1,FL2,FLG,RAD
2FLG1,GAMP(200),GEE(160),      NAES,NBLP,ND(200),NIC,NICN(2 RAD
35),NIHVC,NHV,NU(25),NY,PRES(20),TEE(20),KOL(25),XNOL,
4 YDELTY,YY(20),CASE(15),THSH(50),THSWL(25),TW,TUB
5,NRAD,RFACT,POP
C
DIMENSION XXN(123,1)
DIMENSION OUTC(123,1),OUTL(123,1)
DIMENSION BEE(20),FHVS(200),FIIMT(20),FIIPT(20),FIM(20),FIMT(20),FRADCL29
1IP(20),FIPT(20),FMU(20),      TAU(20),TAUT(20),TMU(20),DIP(20),RADCL30
2DIM(20),      XIMU(20),XIPU(20),IUSL(20),XIM(20),XIP(20) RADCL30
DIMENSION SMD(25)
DIMENSION DY(20)
DIMENSION HEAD(17)
DIMENSION S8(20),S5(20),S6(20)
DIMENSION S7(20)
DIMENSION S9(20)
EQUIVALENCE (XXN,XNN)
C
C
DIMENSION
1   DSL(123,1) , DA(123,1) , DWD(123,1) , AB(123,1) ,
2   WIM(123,1) , AT(123,1) , WD(123,1) , GAM(123,1) ,
3   DLXQ(123,1) , AFT(123,1) , ABE(123,1) , BFT(123,1) ,
4   SL(123,1) , BRG(123,1) , AIG(123,1) , ATT(123,1) ,
5   TCN(123,1) , AIN(123,1) , AC(123,1) , AMT(123,1) ,
6   XNN(123,1) , XO(123,1) , AIGC(123,1)
C
EQUIVALENCE
1   (DSL(1),AM(1)) , (DA(1),AM(104)) , (DWD(1),AM(2461)) ,
2   (AB(1),AM(2687)) , (WIM(1),AM(4921)) , (AT(1),AM(4941)) ,
3   (WD(1),AM(4961)) , (GAM(1),AM(4981)) , (DLXQ(1),AM(5001)) ,
4   (AFT(1),AM(5024)) , (ABE(1),AM(5270)) , (BFT(1),AM(7381)) ,
5   (SL(1),AM(7401)) , (BRG(1),AM(7461)) , (AIG(1),AM(8671)) ,
6   (ATT(1),AM(8691)) , (TCN(1),AM(10147)) , (AIN(1),AM(12670)) ,
7   (AC(1),AM(12610)) , (AMT(1),AM(12630)) , (XNN(1),AM(9964)) ,

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      8      (XQ(1),AM(10004)),(AIGC(1),AM(9429))
      9      ,(OUTC(1),AM(5021)),(OUTL(1),AM(9512))
C
  EQUIVALENCE (BEE(1),AM(8528)),(FIIMT(1),AM(8651)),(FIIPT(1),AM(
  1      8774)),(FIM(1),AM(8897)),(FINT(1),AM(9020)),(FIPT(1)
  2      ,AM(9143)),(FHU(1),AM(9266)),(TAU(1),AM(9389))
  DATA HEAD/3H-EV,3H-MU,6H FREQU,6H-FRECY ,6HWAVE L,6H-ENGTH ,4H(EV),
  14H(MU),6H (FT3/,6H(LB-CM),6H (1/C,6HM) ,6H) ,6H-STER),5HW/C
  2M2,5H ,5H-STER/
1000 FORMAT(1H1,38X,34HLINE TRANSPORT QUANTITIES AT YY = ,F5,3)
1001 FORMAT(15H LINE GROUP NO.,,I2)
1010 FORMAT(15H PATH LENGTH/15H (NORMALIZED),6X, 10E9,2/(25X,
110E9,2))
1020 FORMAT(18H CONTH, ABSORPTION/ 7H COEFF.,2A6,2X , 10E9,2/(25X,
1 10E9,2))
1021 FORMAT(19H PLANCK FUNCTION/16H (WATTS/CM2=STER,A3,2H) , 10E9,2/LINT 09
1 (25X, 10E9,2))
1030 FORMAT(19H B.B. EMISSIVE POWER/11H (WATTS/CM2,A3,1H),6X, 10E9,2/L9NT 09
1(25X,10E9,2))
1031 FORMAT(1H )
1032 FORMAT(22X,16HPOS. CONTH FLUX= E9,2,1X,16HNEG. CONTH FLUX= E9,2,LINT 10
11X,17HBOH IN WATTS/CM2,A3)
1040 FORMAT(46X,24HABSORPTION COEFFICIENTS,,1X,2A6 /2X,2A6,38X18HOP
11ICAL DEPTHS,AND/56X,6HFLUXFS)
1041 FORMAT(22X,23HPOSITIVE SPECTRAL FLUX= E9,2,1X,23HNEGATIVE SPECTRAL LINT 16
1L FLUX= E9,2,1X,13HBOH IN W/CM2,A3)
1042 FORMAT(22X,24HPOS. SPECTRAL INTENSITY= E9,2,1X,24HNEG. SPECTRAL ILINT 16
1INTENSITY= E9,2,1X,13HBOH IN W/CM2,A3,5H-STER)
1045 FORMAT(2X,F8,5,11X, 10E9,2/(25X, 10E9,2))
1046 FORMAT(21X, 10E9,2/(25X, 10E9,2))
1047 FORMAT(1H )
1050 FORMAT(1H1,///57X,22HLINE RADIATION SUMMARY//)
1051 FORMAT(22X,77H GROUP BOUNDARIES POS CONTRIBUTIO
1N NEG CONTRIBUTION/
22X,77H NO. NEG, POS, SPECT, TOTAL
3 SPECT, TOTAL)
1052 FORMAT(24X,I3,2X,6E12,4)
1053 FORMAT(35X,A4,8X,A4,6X,A5,A3,5X,A5,6X,A5,A3,5X,A5/SBX,A5,7X,A5,7X,
1A5,7X,A5)
1054 FORMAT(/52X,8HTOTALS =,5X,E12,4,12X,E12,4)
1090 FORMAT(14,F12,3,3X,10E10,2)
1091 FORMAT(19X,10E10,2)
1092 FORMAT(3X,10HTOTAL POS=,6X,10E10,2/(19X,10E10,2)) RADCL30
1093 FORMAT(3X,10HTOTAL NEG=,12X,10E10,2/(25X,10E10,2))
1094 FORMAT(25X,10E10,2)
1095 FORMAT(1H )
2010 FORMAT(1H1/57X,14HLINE RADIATION) RADCL30
2020 FORMAT(/,10H NORMALIZED DIST =,1X,10E10,2/(19X,10E10,2))
2030 FORMAT(/,6H GROUP,3X, 2A6,30X ,12HPOSITIVE AND/2X,3HNO,,6X, RADCL30
1 A4 ,40X,22HNEGATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS/58X,10H(WATTS/CM2,A6) RADCL30
2045 FORMAT(2X,F8,5,11X, 10E9,2)
2046 FORMAT(21X, 10E9,2)
2094 FORMAT(16H GROUP,2X,2A5, 2X,16HNEG CONTRIBUTION,2X,16HPOS COLINI 25
1NTRIBUTION/2X,3HNO,,6X,A4 ,12X,5HW/CM2,13X5HW/CM2)
3018 FORMAT(1H1,/10X,6HGROUP ,I3,13H (CONTINUED)=,/)
3040 FORMAT(46X,24HABSORPTION COEFFICIENTS,,1X,6H(1/CM)/52X,18HOPTICAL LINT 11
1DEPTHS,AND/56X,11HINTENSITIES) LINT 12
3072 FORMAT(22X,16HPOS. CONTH INTS= E9,2,1X,16HNEG. CONTH INTS= E9,2,LINT 10
11X,22HBOH IN WATTS/CM2=STER,A3)
ISO = ISDUM
ISP = ISO + 1
ISP2 = ISO + 2
LDEX(1)=NICN(1)
LDEX(3)=NICN(1)

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NLG1=FLG1+,00001
NLG=FLG+,00001
LLLL=1
LIA=3
LIB=7
LLC=13
IF(KR(8),NE,1) GO TO 53
LLLL=2
LLA=5
LLB=8
53 IF(NLG1,EQ,0) LLC=14
LLL=11
IF(KR(13),GE,3) LLL=9
IF(KR(14),NE,2) ALF = 1.
C
CC3 = 1,
C
IF(KR(17),NE,0) GO TO 115
DO 120 LL=1,NIC
IY=NICN(LL)
120 S(LL) = YY(IY)
WRITE(N,2010)
WRITE(N,2020) ( S(J),J=1,NIC)
WRITE(N,2030 ) HEAD(LLA),HEAD(LLA+1),HEAD(LLB),HEAD(LLC)
115 XK=NY
NYP = NY + 1
NYM = NY-1
DO 780 I=1,NYM
780 DY(I) = (YY(I+1) - YY(I)) * C2
DO 30 LL=1,NY
XIP(LL) = 0,
XIM(LL) = 0,
FIPT(LL) = 0,
FIMT(LL) = 0,
FIIMT(LL) = 0,
FIIPT(LL) = 0,
TLCM(LL)=0,
30 TLCP(LL)=0,
NYP = NY+1
ISM = ISO=1
DO 3010 I=1,NY
DO 3010 J=1,NYP
AMT(I,J) = 0,
KK = J=NYP
DO 3010 JJ=1,ISM
KK = KK + NYP
3010 AFT(I,KK) = 0,
C FAR WINGS OF HYDROGEN LINES
IF(IZZ,NE,1) GO TO 3097
K1=1
K2=NXI
CALL MULE2(V,-3,1)
3097 CONTINUE
ISPEC3=1
K2=0
C2COS = SQRT(6,28318*C2) /89,8053
*****
C *
C *
C *
C *
C *****
DO 50 K=1,NHV
K1=K2+1
K2=K2+NU(K)

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NSL = NU(K)
ISPEC=0
IF(K.NE,IA(ISPECS)) GO TO 3100
ISPEC=1
ISPFCS=ISPECS+1
3100 CONTINUE
CALL MU(FHV(K),FMU)
IF(IZZ,NE,1) GO TO 3101
IF(ISPEC,EQ,1) GO TO 3101
CALL MULE2(FHV(K),3,1)
DO 3102 I=1,NY
3102 FMU(K)=FMU(K)+S1(I)
3101 CONTINUE
BEEW = 0,
BEEOB = 0,
XJW = 0,
FIP(NY) = 0,
IF(TW) 200,200,2108
2108 T1 = TW * PGP
AQ = FHV(K) / T1
BEEW = 5040.*FHV(K)**3/(EXP(AQ)-1,)
IF(NLG1,NE,0) BEEW = 3,1416*BEEW
XJW = AHVL(K) * BEEW
200 IF(TOB) 600,600,6108
6108 T1 = TOB*8.62E=05
AQ = FHV(K) / T1
BEEOB = 5040.*FHV(K)**3/(EXP(AQ)-1,)
IF(NLG1,NE,0) BEEOB = 3,1416*BEEOB
600 IF(KR(5),GT,5) FIP(NY) = BEEOB
FIM(1) = AHVL(K)*BEEW
40 DO 10 I=1,NY
DO 22 J=1,IS0
22 AIGC(I,J) = AIG(I,J)
T1=TEE(I)*POP
FMU(I) = FMU(I) + 1,E=30
BEE(I)=0,
AQ=FHV(K)/T1
V = EXP(AQ)
V1 = V - 1,
BEE(I) = 5040.*FHV(K)**3/V1
ATT(I,1) = BEE(I)/V1*V*AO
IF(NLG1) 16,10,16
16 BEE(I)=3,1416*BEE(I)
ATT(I,1) = 3,1416 * ATT(I,1)
10 CONTINUE
S(1) = 1,-AHVL(K) -TMSWL(K)
S(2) = AHVL(K)
S(3) = -1,
XIMW = FIM(1)
XIPOB = FIP(NY)
CALL TRANS3(NY,DY,NIC,NICN,ALF,BEE,FMU,S,S1,S2,TAU,FIM,FIP)
IF(KR(6),EQ,1)FIP(1)=TMSWL(K)*FIP(1)-BFE(1)*(1,-TMSWL(K))
DO 300 I=1,NY
XIM(I)=S(I)
V = ATT(I,1)
DO 300 J=1,ISP
IDX = 8*(J=1) + 1
300 ATT(I,J) = V * AIN(IDX,I)
CALL MULE2(FHVS,1,1)
IF(ISPEC,EQ,1) GO TO 60
IF(KR(4)=3) 60,65,60
60 CALL FREQ(K,NSHV,FHVS,CFIL)
GO TO 7000
65 CFIL = FHVP(K)*FHVM(K)

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RADCL33

RADCL33

RADCL33

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V = 0.
DO 1500 I=1,NSL
S(I) = SGRT(SL(I,NI)/SL(1,NI)*GAM(I,NI)/GAM(1,NI))
1500 V = V+S(I)
SMD(1) = CFIL/V
DO 1505 I=1,NSL
1505 SMD(I) = SMD(I)*S(I)
S8(1) = 1.
S5(1) = FIM(1)+BEE(1)
DO 1506 I=2,NY
S5(I)=FIM(I)+BEE(I)
S8(I)=S8(I-1)*XIM(I)
S2(I-1)=FIP(I-1)+BEE(I-1)
S6(I) = DY(I-1)/B064.98*BEE(I)
V1 = BEE(I)/BEE(I-1)-1.
IF(ABS(V1),GT, .01) GO TO 585
S1(I)=BEE(I-1)*(1.+V1*(.5+V1/24.*(V1-2.)))
GO TO 1506
585 S1(I)=BEE(I-1)*V1/ALOG(V1+1.)
1506 CONTINUE
C
C )I(8S, )I=I(2S, )I(1S )1994,6(ETIRW 6051 C
7000 CONTINUE
V1 = -CFIL*.8805*CC3/RFACT
DO 6325 I=1,NY
MPJ = 2
DO 1470 J=1,NYM
MPJ = MPJ+1
1470 AMT(I,MPJ) = AMT(I,MPJ) + WIM(I,J)*V1*FL1
MPJ = 0
DO 6325 KK=1,ISO
IF(KK,EQ,2) GO TO 6325
MPJ = MPJ+1
DO 6324 J=1,NY
MPJ = MPJ+1
V = BFT(I,J) * AIG(J,KK)+AT(I,J)*ATT(J,KK)
6324 AFT(I,MPJ) = AFT(I,MPJ) + V*V1
6325 CONTINUE
IF(NLG=1) 61,308,61
C
C OUTPUT LOGIC BLOCK FOR EXTENSIVE OUTPUT OPTION
C
308 CONTINUE
IY=NICN(1)
YDEL=YY(IY)
WRITE(N,1000) YDEL
LC=0
601 WRITE(N,1001) K
LC=LC+1
WRITE(N,1010) (YY(I),I=1,NY)
LC=LC+2
WRITE(N,1020) HEAD(LLL),HEAD(LLL+1),(FMU(I),I=1,NY)
LC=LC+2
IF(NLG1,EQ,0) GO TO 125
604 IF(KR(8)) 4575,4575,4576
4575 WRITE(N,1030) HEAD(1),(BEE(I),I=1,NY)
GO TO 1022
4576 DO 4574 I=1,NY
4574 S2(I) = BEE(I)/1.24 * FKV(K)+FHV(K)
WRITE(N,1030) HEAD(2),(S2(I),I=1,NY)
GO TO 1022
125 IF(KR(8)) 4610,4610,1999
4610 WRITE(N,1021) HEAD(1),(BEE(I),I=1,NY)
GO TO 1022
1999 DO 4810 I=1,NY

```

```

4010 S2(I) = BEE(I)/1.24 *FHV(K)*FHV(K)
      WRITE(N,1021) HEAD(2),(S2(I),I=1,NY)
1022 CONTINUE
      LC=LC+2
      LL=1
      IF(KR(8),EQ,1)LL=2
      IF(KR(8),EQ,2) GO TO 4719
      V3=FIP(IY)+BEE(IY)
      V2 = FIM(IY)+BEE(IY)
      IF(KR(8),EQ,1) GO TO 4771
      IF(NLG1,EQ,0) GO TO 3070
      GO TO 4718
4719 V3=FIP(IY)
      V2=FIM(IY)
      IF(NLG1,EQ,0) GO TO 3070
      GO TO 4718
4771 V1=1.24/FHV(K)
      V3=V3/V1*FHV(K)
      V2=V2/V1*FHV(K)
      IF(NLG1,EQ,0) GO TO 3070
4718 WRITE(N,1032)V3,V2,HEAD(LL)
      GO TO 4721
3070 WRITE(N,3072) V3,V2,HEAD(LL)
4721 CONTINUE
      LC=LC+1
      WRITE(N,1031)
      IF(NLG1,EQ,0) GO TO 3076
605  WRITE(N,1040) HEAD(LL),HEAD(LL+1),HEAD(LLA),HEAD(LLA+1)
      GO TO 3077
3076 WRITE(N,3040)
3077 CONTINUE
      LC=LC+5
61  CONTINUE

```

```

C
C *****
C *                LOOP ON LINES                *
C *****
C

```

```

L=0
DO 6500 JS = 1,NSL
  IDSL(JS) = JS
  IE = KI = 1 + IDSL(JS)
  V4 = XNUL(IE)*.44025*CC3/RFACT
  IF(ISPEC,EQ,1) GO TO 80
  IF(KR(4)=3) 80,85,80

```

RADCL34
RADCL34
RADCL34

```

C
C FINITE DIFFERENCE CALCULATION
C

```

```

80  DUM = 0.
     LK=0
     NPPL=15
     IF(JS,EQ,1)NPPL=16
     IF(JS,EQ,NSL) NPPL=16
     IF(NSL,EQ,1) NPPL=17
6501 LK=LK+1
     L=L+1
     XJWL = XJW
     CALL MULE2(FHVS(L),2,JS)
     DO 501 I=1,NY
     DO 23 J=1,ISO
23  AIG(I,J) = AIG(I,J)+AIGC(I,J)
501 TMU(I)=S1(I) + FMU(I)
     S(1) = 1.-AHVL(K) -TMSWL(K)
     S(2) = AHVL(K)

```

RADCL35

RADCL35

```

S(3) = -1,
XIM(1) = XIMW
XIP(NY) = XIPOB
CALL TRANS3(NY,DY,NIC,NICN,ALF,BEE,TMU,S,S1,S2,TAUT,XIM,XIP)
IF(KR(6),EQ,1)XIP(1)=TMSWL(K)*XIP(1)-HEL(1)*(1,-TMSWL(K))
DO 302 LL=1,NY
FIMT(LL)=FIMT(LL)+(XIM(LL)+XIMO(LL)) *DUM
FIPT(LL)=FIPT(LL)+(XIP(LL)+XIPO(LL)) *DJM
160 XIMO(LL)=XIM(LL)
302 XIPO(LL) = XIP(LL)

```

```

RADCL35
RADCL35
RADCL35
RADCL36

```

```

C
C
C PRINT OUT PACKAGE FOR SUBGROUP FREQUENCIES

```

```

IF(NLG,NE,1) GO TO 352
LL=1
IY=NICN(1)
V1=FHVS(L)
IF(KR(8),NE,1) GO TO 4475
LL=2
V1=1.24/FHVS(L)
4475 IF(NY,GT,10) GO TO 6890
WRITE(N,2045) V1,(TMU(I),I=1,NY)
WRITE(N,2046) (TAUT(I),I=1,NY)
GO TO 6891
6890 WRITE(N,1045) V1,(TMU(I),I=1,NY)
WRITE(N,1046) (TAUT(I),I=1,NY)
6891 CONTINUE
IF(KR(8),EQ,2) GO TO 4455
V3 = XIP(IY) + PLE(IY)
V2 = XIM(IY) + BEE(IY)
IF(KR(8),EQ,1) GO TO 4450
IF(NLG1,EQ,0) GO TO 606
GO TO 613
4455 V3=XIP(IY)
V2 = -XIM(IY)
IF(NLG1,EQ,0) GO TO 606
GO TO 613
4450 V3=V3/V1*FHVS(L)
V2 = V2/V1*FHVS(L)
IF(NLG1,EQ,0) GO TO 606
613 WRITE(N,1041) V3,V2,HEAD(LL)
GO TO 608
606 WRITE(N,1042) V3,V2,HEAD(LL)
608 WRITE(N,1047)
LC=LC+4
IF(LC,LT,45) GO TO 352
WRITE(N,3018)K
LC=5
352 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C
IF(LK=1) 1326,1326,1327
1326 V1 =(FHVS(L+1)-FHVS(L))*V4
GO TO 1329
1327 IF(LK=NPPL) 1328,1330,1330
1330 V1 =(FHVS(L)-FHVS(L=1))*V4
GO TO 1329
1328 V1 =(FHVS(L+1)-FHVS(L=1))*V4
1329 CONTINUE
DO 2325 I=1,NY
MPJ = 2
DO 1475 J=1,NYM
MPJ = MPJ + 1
1475 AMT(I,MPJ) = AMT(I,MPJ) + WIM(I,J)*V1*FLI

```

```

MPJ = 0
DO 2325 KK=1,ISO
IF(KK,EO,2) GO TO 2325
MPJ = MPJ+1
DO 2324 J=1,NY
MPJ = MPJ+1
V = BFT(I,J)*AIG(J,KK)+AT(I,J)*ATT(J,KK)
2324 AFT(I,MPJ) = AFT(I,MPJ) + V * V1
2325 CONTINUE
DUM=(FHVS(L+1) - FHVS(L))/2,
IF(LK,L1,NPPL) GO TO 6501
GO TO 70

C
C EFFECTIVE WIDTH CALCULATION
C
C CURTIS GODSON MODEL
85 I=NY
SMZ = SHD(JS)/XNOI(I,1)
C S IS THE INTEGRAL OF THE LINE STRENGTH*WIDTH OVER SPACE
S(1) = 0,
S9(1) = 0,
S7(1) = 0,
V5 = 0,
SL(JS,1) = SL(JS,1)+1, I=35
V7 = GAM(JS,1)*SL(JS,1)/8064,98
DO 610 J=2,NY
SL(JS,J)=SL(JS,J)+1, I=35
V=GAM(JS,J)*SL(JS,J)/8064,98
V1 = V/V7-1,
IF(ABS(V1).GT, .01) GO TO 576
S(J) = S(J-1)+V7*DY(J-1)*(1,+V1*(.5+V1/24,*(V1-2,)))
GO TO 612
576 S(J)=S(J-1)+V7*DY(J-1)/ALOG(V/V7)*V1
612 V7=V
V2 = SL(JS,J)/SL(JS,J-1)
V1 = V2-1,
IF(ABS(V1).GT, .01) GO TO 526
V5=V5+SL(JS,J-1)*DY(J-1)*(1,+V1*(.5+V1/24,*(V1-2,)))
GO TO 615
526 V5=V5+SL(JS,J-1)*DY(J-1)*V1/ALOG(V2)
615 S9(J)=V5*S8(J) /8064,98
S7(J) = 2, *SQRT(S(J))
610 CONTINUE
C20D=C2/SMZ/8064,998
C2CQ = C2CQS/SMZ
V5 = 0,
EX = 1,
FIPT(NY) = -BEE(NY) *SMZ
V2 = 0,
V3 = 0,
C POSITIVE FLUX
DO 365 I=2,NY
V3 = 0,
V5 = 0,
DO 2365 J=I,NY
V4=V5
V5 = 2, *SQRT(S(J)-S(I-1))*S8(J)
2365 V3=V3+(V5-V4)*S1(J)
SLI=V3/SMZ/S8(I-1)
V2 = V2+S1(I)*(S9(I)-S9(I-1))
OTI=(V2+S9(I-1)*S2(I-1))/SMZ/S8(I-1)
350 I=I-1
X = .63662*(OTI/SLI)**2
S3=OTI/BEE(NI)/X

```

```

IF(X,GE, 4.0)GO TO 361
IF(S3,GE,4.0/X) GO TO 361
IF(X,LE, 0.05) GO TO 362
IF(S3,GT, 1.0) GO TO 362
C
ISOLATED LINE
C
NOTE,,XLANR IS LADENBURG-REICHE FUNCTION
XLANR = X /((1+(1,57079* X )**1,25)**4
V = S3*SMZ*XLANR
GO TO 360
C
STRONG LINE EISSNER HAND MODEL
361 V4 = S3 *SQRT( X /2,)
V=LRF(V4)*SMZ
GO TO 360
C
WEAK LINE MODEL (NOT LINEAR)->AFTER PLASS
362 V=(1,-EXP(-S3*X))*SMZ
360 TERM1=BEE(N1)*V
TERM2=FIP(I)*SMZ
FIPT(I)=TERM1+TERM2
4991 FORMAT(5X,1P7E13.5)
365 CONTINUE
523 FORMAT(2X,2I3,1P7E12,4)
C
)YN,SJ(MAG,)YN,SJ(LS,)YN(TPIF,)I(THIF,)I(LEB )885,6(ETIRM
V9=1,-AMVL(K)-1MS*L(K)
WALLW = 0,
WALLF = 0,
IF(ABS(FIP(I))>1,1.E-33) GO TO 26
WALLW=-TERM1/(X/(1+X)*FIP(I))
WALLW = AMIN1(WALLW,SMZ)
WALLF = TERM1/WALLW
26 V3 = 0,
V5 = SQRT(GAM(JS,1)*SL(JS,1) *YY(1))
V7=0,
V8=0,
V14 = 1,
V15 = 0,
FIMT(1)=V9*(FIPT(1)+BEE(1)*SMZ)+SMZ*(AMVL(K)*BEEW-BEE(1))
3949 FORMAT(10X,3I3,1P5E12,4)
C
NEGATIVE FLUX
DO 375 II=2,NY
V5=0,
V1=0,
JJ=II
DO 2375 J=2,II
V4=V5
V5 = 2,*SQRT(S(II)-S(JJ-1))/S8(JJ-1)
V1 = V1+S1(JJ)*(V5-V4)
C
)I=JJ(8S,)I=JJ(S,)II(S,1V,5V,JJ,J,II )9493,6(ETIRM
2375 JJ=JJ-1
SLI = V1*S8(II)/SMZ
SLI=S8(II)/SMZ*(V1-S5(1)*S7(II)+WALLF*(WALLW=AMIN1(WALLW,S7(II)))
I V9)
V4 = V14
V14 = 1/S8(II)
V8 = V8+S1(II)*(V14-V4)
V4 = V15
V7 = S9(II)*V14
V15 = V7*V14
V3 = V3+S1(II)*(V15-V4)
OTI = S8(II)/SMZ*(V3-V7*V8)
X = ,63662*(OTI/SLI)**2
V4 = WALLW * S8(II)
OTI =OTI-(S5(1)*S9(II)-V9*WALLF*(V4=AMIN1(V4,S9(II))))/SMZ
V2 = BEE(II)-V9*WALLF*S5(1)
V5 = S8(II)/SMZ*WALLF*WALLW*V9

```

```

V6 = BEE(II)-S5(1)
V = OTI-V5
V10 = SLI-V5
IF(37(II) .GT. WALLW) GO TO 700
IF(S9(II) .GT. V4) GO TO 750
C
C
C
CASE 1
X = .63662*(V /V10)**2
S3 = V / (V2*SB(II)*X)
GO TO 400
C
C
C
CASE 2
750 X = .63662*(OTI/V10+V2/V6)**2
S3 = OTI/(V6*SB(II)*X)
GO TO 400
C
700 IF(S9(II) .GT. V4) GO TO 775
C
C
C
CASE 3
X = .63662*(V /SLI+V6/V2)**2
S3 = V / (V2*SB(II)*X)
GO TO 400
C
C
C
CASE 4
775 X = .63662*(OTI/SLI)**2
S3 = OTI/(V2*SB(II)*X)
400 CONTINUE
IF(X,GE, 4.) GO TO 371
IF(S3,GE, 4./X) GO TO 371
IF(X,LE, 0.05) GO TO 372
IF(S3,GT, 1.0) GO TO 372
ISOLATED LINE
XLANR = X / (1.+(1.57079* X **1.25)**.4
V2= S3*SMZ*XLANR
GO TO 370
C
STRONG LINE ELSASSER BAND MODEL
371 V4 = S3 *SQRT( X /2.)
V2 = SMZ*ERF(V4)
GO TO 370
C
WEAK LINE MODEL (NOT LINEAR)-=AFTER PLASS
372 V2=(1.+EXP(-S3*X))*SMZ
370 CONTINUE
1370 TERM1 = V2*BEF(II)*SB(II)
TERM2 = =S5(1)*V2*SB(II)
TERM3 = FIM(II)*SMZ
TERM4 = V9*WALLF*SB(II)*(WALLW=AMINI(WALLW,V2))
FIPT(II) = TERM1+TERM2+TERM3+TERM4
375 CONTINUE
C
C
C
END OF EQUI. ALLENT WIDTH CALCULATION
70 DO 500 LL=1,NY
FIIMY(LL) = FIIMT(LL) + XNOL(IE) * FIPT(LL)
FIIPT(LL) = FIIPT(LL) + XNOL(IE) * FIPT(LL)
FIPT(LL) = 0.
500 FIPT(LL) = 0.
6500 CONTINUE
C
DO 303 LL=1,NY
DIP(LL) = FIIPT(LL) - FIP(LL) * CFIL

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```

RADCL36
RADCL36
RADCL36
RADCL36
RADCL36

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RADCL36

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DIM(LL) = FIIMT(LL) - FIM(LL) * CFIL
FIIMT(LL) = 0,
FIIMT(LL) = 0,
TLCM(LL)=TLCM(LL)+DIP(LL)
303 TLCM(LL)=TLCM(LL)+DIM(LL)
VI = FHVP(K)-FHVM(K)-CFIL
DO 250 I=1,NY
IF(I,EO,LDX(1)) OUTL(K,1) = DIP(I)
IF(I,EO,LDX(2)) OUTL(K,2) = DIP(I)
IF(I,EO,LDX(3)) OUTL(K,3) = DIM(I)
250 CONTINUE
IF(NLG,EG,1) GO TO 50
IF(KR(17),EO,2) GO TO 50
I=MINO(NIC,10)
DO 51 LL=1,NIC
IY=NICN(LL)
S(LL)=DIP(IY)
51 S1(LL)=DIM(IY)
WRITE(N,1090)K,FHV(K),( S(LL),LL=1,I)
IF(NIC,GT,10) WRITE(N,1091)( S(LL),LL=1,NIC)
WRITE(N,1094) ( S1(LL),LL=1,NIC)
WRITE(N,1095)
50 CONTINUE
C
IF(KR(17),EO,2) RETURN
IF(NLG,EO,1) GO TO 7020
DO 52 LL=1,NIC
IY=NICN(LL)
S(LL)=TLCM(IY)
52 S1(LL)=TLCM(IY)
WRITE(N,1092) ( S(LL),LL=1,NIC)
WRITE(N,1093) ( S1(LL),LL=1,NIC)
GO TO 7021
7020 WRITE(N,1050)
WRITE(N,1051)
WRITE(N,1053)HEAD(LLB),HEAD(LLB),HEAD(15),HEAD(LLLL),HEAD(15),
1 HEAD(15),HEAD(LLLL),HEAD(15),HEAD(LLC+3),HEAD(LLC+3),HEAD(LLC+3),
2HEAD(LLC+3)
V=0,
V1=0,
DO 7017 I=1,NHV
IF(KR(8),NE,1) GO TO 7018
V5=1,24/FHVP(I)
V6=1,24/FHVM(I)
GO TO 7019
7018 V5=FHVM(I)
V6=FHVP(I)
7019 V3=OUTL(I,1)/(V6-V5)
V4=OUTL(I,3)/(V6-V5)
V=V+OUTL(I,1)
V1=V1+OUTL(I,3)
7017 WRITE(N,1052)I,V5,V6,V3,OUTL(I,1),V4,OUTL(I,3)
WRITE(N,1054) V,V1
7021 RETURN
END

```

RADCL37
RADCL37
RADCL37
RADCL37

RADCL37

RADCL38

```

PROGRAM MAIN(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT)
COMMON/NONCOM/AM(123,123)
COMMON/INTCON/KR(20),KO(10),KF(10),N,N
COMMON/LINE/HVL(200),K1,K2,TLCM(25),TLCP(25),          NXI,IA(9) RADINO
1,NI,XHVL(200),GHV(200),FXPH(200),XR(20)
COMMON/RAD/ARV(50),ARVL(25),C1,C2,C3,C4,C5,DELTA,EPS(160),FF(200),RAD
1FHV(25),FHV(50),FHM(25),FHVP(25),FIMI(25),FIP1(25),FL1,FL2,FLG,RAD
2FLS1,GAMP(200),GFF(160),          NALS,NBLP,ND(200),NIC,NICN(2 RAD
35),NIHVL,MHV,NU(25),NY,PREF(20),TEF(20),KDI(25),XHVL,
4 YDELTA,YY(20),CASE(15),TMSW(50),TMSWL(25),TW,TOB,
5NRAD,RFAC1,PIIP
COMMON/RADCON/          TT(20),VMA(20),HH(20),SP(1,20,8)
1          ,THETA,SV1,SP1,SR1,HS
COMMON/EOPCON/SPZ7(4,41),IS,SPZ2(70),F,SPZ3(480),T,SPZ4(248),VN(60)
1          ,VNU(50,8),SPZ5(187),IUP2,FAMDA(60),FAMOB(60),IUP1
2          ,NS,FSC6(3),KIN,KOUT,KKR(20),FSC7(68)
COMMON/PRPCON/PA(20),RHU(20),SC(20),CAPC(20),OR(20),XHUI(20)
1          ,XLEM(20)
DIMENSION FR(123,1)
EQUIVALENCE (FR(1),AM(43))
224 FORMAT(A6)
225 FORMAT(8E10,3)
226 FORMAT(3I2)
227 FORMAT(ME10,0)
228 FORMAT(3I2,F14,6,3F10,3,10X,A6)
KIN=5
KOUT = 6
M=5
N=6
C4=1,
RFAC1 = 1,
DO 5000 J=1,20
VHW(J) = 20,
TT(J) = 3000,
DO 5000 I=1,30
5000 FR(I,J) = .0333333333
T= 3000,
CALL RADIN
77 CALL CADIN
C2 = FL1*DELTA
NOP=2
CALL NODEN(NOP)
CALL CONTN2
DO 2 I=1,NY
TLCM(I)=0,
2 TLCP(I)=0,
IF(KR(4),NE,2) CALL LINT2
C
EVALUATE NET FLUX (OR INTENSITIES) IN BTU/FT2-SEC (-STER)
DO 1 I=1,NY
1 OR(I)=.8805*(FIP1(I)-FIMI(I)+TLCP(I)-TLCM(I))
IF(C4) 18,77,18
18 CONTINUE
STOP
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE MU(HV,XAPNU)
C
C   INTEGER BETA,BETB
C
COMMON/CONTM/NCRC(20),NSBN,Z(20),HVG(30),KS(20),IIS(16),NIL,
1     HVT(30)      ,CSS(240),IIL(30),ISS(30)  ,IUBN(20),
2     XION(30),BETA(30),BETB(30),NST1,NT,XIS(240),JIS(30),
3     TTRES(30),COEFA(30),COEFB(30),IZZ
C
COMMON/EOPCOM/SPZZ(281),ISDUM,SPZ2(70),PDUM,SPZ3(480),TDUM,
1 SPZ4(248),VN(60),VNU(60,8)
C
COMMON/INTCOM/KR(20),KO(10),KF(10),M,N
C
COMMON/LINE/S6(896),XI(200),CS(200),S7(25)
C
COMMON/NONCOM/AM(123,123)
C
COMMON/PRPCOM/PR(20),RHU(20),SC(20),CAPC(20),UR(20)
C
COMMON/RAD/ S1(81),EPS(160),S2(225),FHVC(50),SS30(304),
2 GEE(160)      ,NAES,S3(227),NIHVC,SS40(26)
3     ,NY,PRES(20),TEE(20),S4(25) ,XMDL,
4 YDELTA,YY(20),S5(92)
5,NRAD,RFACT,POP
C
C   DIMENSION      LE(8),XKT(1)
C   DIMENSION IS(20)
C   DIMENSION RM(3),RK(3),A(3),B(3),C(3)
C   DIMENSION T( 1),XAPNU(1,1)
C   DIMENSION CEP(8)
C   DIMENSION XAPU(15)
C
C   DIMENSION
1     DSL(123,1) , DA(123,1) , DWD(123,1) , AB(123,1) ,
2     WIM(123,1) , AT(123,1) , WD(123,1) , GAM(123,1) ,
3     DLXQ(123,1) , AFT(123,1) , ABE(123,1) , BFT(123,1) ,
4     SL(123,1) , HRG(123,1) , AIG(123,1) , ATT(123,1) ,
5     TCN(123,1) , AIN(123,1) , AC(123,1) , AMT(123,1) ,
6     XNN(123,1) , XQ(123,1)
C
C   EQUIVALENCE
1     (DSL(1),AM(1)) , (DA(1),AM(104)) , (DWD(1),AM(2461)) ,
2     (AB(1),AM(2687)) , (WIM(1),AM(4921)) , (AT(1),AM(4941)) ,
3     (WD(1),AM(4961)) , (GAM(1),AM(4981)) , (DLXQ(1),AM(5001)) ,
4     (AFT(1),AM(5024)) , (ABE(1),AM(5270)) , (BFT(1),AM(7381)) ,
5     (SL(1),AM(7401)) , (HRG(1),AM(7461)) , (AIG(1),AM(8671)) ,
6     (ATT(1),AM(8691)) , (TCN(1),AM(10147)) , (AIN(1),AM(12670)) ,
7     (AC(1),AM(12610)) , (AMT(1),AM(12630)) , (XNN(1),AM(9964)) ,

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```

      B      (XQ(1),AM(10004))
C
      EQUIVALENCE (KS(1),IS(1))
C
      DATA RM/,82,,82,,90/
      DATA RK/,75,2,3,6,/
      DATA A/,-.147,-.120,-.117/
      DATA B/,2515,,600,1.170/
      DATA C/,-.078,0,,0,/
      DATA EE/0,,1,,2,,4,,6,,8,,10,,20,/
      DATA CEP/0,,1,,2,,3,,4,,6,,8,,10,/
      ALOGT(Q)=ALOG10(Q)
C
      L=1
      RY = 13,595
      ISO = ISDUM
      ISP = ISO + 1
      ISP2 = ISO + 2
      DO 380 I=1,NY
380 XAPNU(I,L) = 0,
      C1 = 6,292E-20
      JHV = 1
350 HV3 = HV*HV*HV
      PI = 3,1416
      SQA=7,25E-16
      XLAM=1,24/HV
      XIN = 0,
      V = HV/,431
      IF(V,GT,84,) GO TO 3520
      V = EXP(V)
      XIN = (1,492E+05)*(1,-1,/V)/((XLAM**5)*(V-1,))
3520 CONTINUE
      DND=0,
      DN2P=0,
C
C      LOW FREQUENCY H-F AND F-F CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ATOMS AND IONS---
C      -----FROM BIBERMAN AND NORMAN
C
      IF(NSBN,EQ,0) GO TO 935
      IJ = 0
      DO 62 II=1,NSBN
      I2 = IOBN(II)
      Z2 = Z(I2)*Z(I2)
      EP = HV/Z2
      DO 777 K=2,8
      IF(EP=CEP(K)) 774,774,777
777 CONTINUE
      XI(II) = XIS(IJ+K)
      GO TO 773
774 XI(II)=XIS(IJ+K-1)+(XIS(IJ+K)-XIS(IJ+K-1))/(CEP(K)-CEP(K-1))
      1 *(EP=CEP(K-1))
773 IJ=IJ+8
      62 CONTINUE
      935 CONTINUE
C
C      SET UP FOR CONTRIBUTIONS FROM INDIVIDUAL LEVELS
C
      IJ = 0
      IF(NIL,EQ,0) GO TO 835
      DO 35 IN=1,NIL
      V=HV-HVT(IN)
      IF(V) 9195,37,37
9195 CS(IN) = 0,
      GO TO 73

```

```

37 DO 77 K=2,8
   IF(V=EE(K)) 74,74,77
77 CONTINUE
   CS(IN) = CSS(IJ+8) * 1, L=18
   GO TO 73
74 CS(IN)=(CSS(IJ+K-1)+(CSS(IJ+K)-CSS(IJ+K-1))/(EE(K)-EE(K-1))
   ) * (V-EE(K-1)) * 1, E=18
73 IJ = IJ + 8
35 CONTINUE
835 CONTINUE

```

C
C
C
C
C

START SPATIAL LOOP

```

DO 38 I=1,NY
DO 880 J=1,ISP2
880 BRG(I,J) = 0,
   T(L) = TEE(I)
   XKT(L)=TEE(I)*POP
   T1 = XKT(L)
   XX=HV/XKT(L)
   V = EXP(-XX)
   FPC = 1, - V
   DLEPC = -V*XX/LPC
   DBN = 0,
   JK = 1
   IF(NSHN, EQ, 0) GO TO 825
   DO 60 I1=1,NSRN
   I2 = ICBN(I1)
   ICH = JIS(I2)
   Z2 = Z(I2) * Z(I2)
   V = AMINI(HV, HVG(I1))
   V2 = 1,
   IF(T(L), GE, TTHRES(I1)) V2=COEFA(I1)+COEFB(I1)*1(L)
7260 CONTINUE
   VS = (V-XION(I2))/T1
   IF(I2, EQ, IS(JK)) GO TO 700
   V4 = XNN(I2, I)*2, *XQ(I2=1, I)/XQ(I2, I) * TEE(I)/HV3*Z2*XI(I1)*
   1 (EXP(V5)*C1) *V2
   BRG(I, I) = BRG(I, I) + V4*( VS + DLXQ(I2, I) + DLXQ(I2=1, I) )
   GO TO 4004
700 V4 = XNN(I2, I) * TEE(I)/HV3*Z2*XI(I1)*(EXP(V5)*C1) *V2
   BRG(I, I) = BRG(I, I) + V4 * VS
   JK = JK + 1
4004 DBN = DBN + V4
   IF(ICH, GT, IS0) GO TO 4001
C   BASE SPECIES CONTRIBUTION
   BRG(I, ICH+2) = BRG(I, ICH+2) + V4
   GO TO 60
C   NON BASE SPECIES
4001 DO 4005 IAB = 1, IS0
4005 BRG(I, IAB+2) = BRG(I, IAB+2) + V4*VNU(ICH, IAB)
   BRG(I, I) = BRG(I, I) + V4*TCN(ICH=IS0, I)
60 CONTINUE
C
825 CONTINUE
C   CONTRIBUTIONS FROM INDIVIDUAL LEVELS
C
DIS = 0,
IF(NIL, EQ, 0) GO TO 845
DO 440 IN=1, NIL
JJ = I7L(IN)
JJJ = ISS(IN)

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    ICH = JIS(JJJ)
    V0 = -EPS(JJ)/XKT(L)
    V = CS(IN) * XNN(JJJ,I)
    V1 = GFE(JJ)/XQ(JJJ,I)
    V2 = EXP(V0)
    V3 = V*V1*V2
    DIS = DIS + V3
    BRG(I,1) = BRG(I,1) + V3*(1,+V0 + DLXQ(JJJ,I) )
    IF(ICH,GT,ISO) GO TO 4010
C   BASE SPECIES CONTRIBUTIONS
    BRG(I,ICH+2) = BRG(I,ICH+2) + V3
    GO TO 440
4010 DO 4011 IAB = 1,ISO
4011 BRG(I,IAB+2) = BRG(I,IAB+2) + V3*VNU(ICH,IAB)
    BRG(I,1) = BRG(I,1) + V3*TCN(ICH=ISO,1)
440 CONTINUE
845 CONTINUE
C
C   CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL MOLECULAR BAND SYSTEMS
C
C   NOTE MAX TEMPERATURE LIMIT FOR MOLECULAR CURVE FITS
    T(L) = AMIN1(T(L),15000,.)
    XKT(L) = AMIN1(XKT(L),1,293)
    JI = NST1+1
    IF(IIS(1)) 3075,3075,7001
7001 AN2P = XNN(JI,1)
    JI = JI + 1
C,....N2+ CONTRIBUTION FROM BIBERMAN AND MN,
602 IF(HV=2.23) 3075,3074,3074
3074 IF(HV=4.46) 3073,3073,3075
3073 IF(HV=3.35) 3084,3084,3083
3084 DN2P=(AN2P*1,E=18)*10,*(1,576+6.77*HV+0.91*HV**2)
    GO TO 3075
3073 DN2P=(AN2P*1,E=19)*10,*(1,-49.086+0.51675E-02*T(L)-0.23577E-06*T(L)
    1**2+HV*(30.616+0.30285E-02*T(L)+0.13644E-06*T(L)**2)+(HV**2)*(4.5
    26684+0.43903E-03*T(L)-0.19543E-07*T(L)**2))
3075 CONTINUE
    IF(IIS(2)) 2525,2525,7003
7003 AN0 = XNN(JI,1)
    JI = JI + 1
C,....NO ULTRAVIOLET CONTRIBUTION FROM BIBERMAN AND MNATSAKANYAN
606 IF(HV=13.5) 2511,2511,2525
2511 IF(HV=5.0) 2520,2520,2513
2513 IF(HV=6.65) 2514,2515,2515
2514 DNO=(AN0*1,E=18)*10,0**(-4,2673+HV*0,68267)
    GO TO 2525
2515 IF(HV=10,.) 2517,2517,2516
2517 DNO=AN0*1,9E-18
    GO TO 2525
2516 DNO=(AN0*1,E=18)*(89,75-19,125*HV+1,033*HV**2)
    GO TO 2525
C,....NO VISIBLE CONTRIBUTION FROM BIBERMAN AND MNATSAKANYAN
2520 IF(HV=2.7) 2525,2521,2521
2521 DNO=(AN0*1,E=18)*10,*(1,-3,4820+0,11509E-02*T(L)+0,15999E-06*T(L)**
    12+HV*(-2,3744+0,10952E-02*T(L)-0,10099E-06*T(L)**2)+(HV**2)*(0,575
    249-0,17249E-03*T(L)+0,13874E-07*T(L)**2))
2525 CONTINUE
C   OXYGEN MOLECULAR CONTRIBUTION
17 DN2=0,0
    IF(IIS(3)) 18,18,7005
7005 AO2 = XNN(JI,1)
    JI = JI + 1
613 IF(HV=3,.) 18,1305,1305
1305 IF(HV=7,.) 1301,207,207

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207 IF (HV=9.2) 208,208,18
208 DO2=AO2*400,0*SQRT(TANH(0,0975/XKT(L)))*EXP(-TANH(0,195/(2,0*
1XKT(L)))+(HV-8,16)/0,805)**2)/2,687E+19
GO TO 18
C.....SHUMAN-RUNGE BANDS FROM BIBERMAN AND MNATSAKYN
1301 DO2=(AO2*1,F-18)*10,*(=-23,413+0,40509E-02*T(L)-0,24545E-06*T(L)**
12+HV*(6,2102E-0,10555E-02*T(L)+0,05192E-07*T(L)**2)+(HV**2)*(-0,416
253+0,71490E-04*T(L)-0,47115E-08*T(L)**2))
C NITROGEN MOLECULAR CONTRIBUTION
18 DN2=0,0
IF (IIS(4)) 2010,2010,7007
7007 AN2 = XNN(JI,1)
JI = JI + 1
614 IF (HV=6,5) 2550,209,209
209 IF (HV=12,77) 210,210,2010
210 IF (HV=10,5) 211,211,212
C.....N2 RIRGE HOPFIELD DATA FROM APPELTO AND STEINBERG FOR HV LARGER
C THAN 10,5 EV - AND FROM ALLEN ET AL, FOR HV IFSS THAN 10,5 EV
211 DN2=(AN2/2,52E+19)*EXP(2,3026*(-14,871+0,59586E-03*T(L)+0,86911E-0
17*T(L)**2+HV*(-0,99225E-01+0,611E-03*T(L)-0,41260E-07*T(L)**2)
2+(HV**2)*(0,12505E-0,48332E-04*T(L)+0,28353E-08*T(L)**2)))
GO TO 2010
212 DN2=(AN2/2,52E+19)*EXP(2,3026*(-39,306+0,71701E-02*T(L)-0,46157E-0
16*T(L)**2+HV*(4,1032E-0,76919E-03*T(L)+0,52442E-07*T(L)**2)+(HV**2)
2*(-0,56701E-01+0,16228E-04*T(L)-0,12761E-08*T(L)**2)))
GO TO 2010
C.....N2 LOW FREQUENCY BANDS (1+ AND 2+) FROM BIBERMAN AND MN.
2550 IF (HV=4,5) 2551,2551,2010
2551 IF (HV=0,75) 2010,2552,2552
2552 DN2=8,E-20*AN2*10,*(=-1,+2,78*HV=0,819*HV**2-2,696/XKT(L))+2,E-17
1*AN2*10,*(=-17,14+8,95*HV+1,132*HV**2-3,20/XKT(L))
C CO CONTRIBUTION
C.....CO FITS CHECKED AGAINST WOODWARDS DATA JAN-68
2010 DCO=0,0
IF (IIS(5)) 118,118,7009
7009 ACO = XNN(JI,1)
JI = JI + 1
615 IF (HV=4,27) 118,220,220
220 IF (HV=10,6) 221,221,118
221 IF (HV=7,75) 2000,2000,2001
2000 XIG=1,492E+05*(1-EXP(-HV/XKT(L)))/((XLAM**5)*(EXP(HV/XKT(L))-1,))
ARG=-17,09+1,375E-03*T(L)-0,051E-06*T(L)**2+XLAM*(-66,94+11,76E-03*
1T(L)-0,767E-06*T(L)**2)
DCO=ACO*EXP(2,30259*ARG)/XIG
GO TO 118
2001 DCO=ACO*EXP(-2,30259*(127,2+1436,*XLAM+4620,*(XLAM**2)))/XIN
C HYDROGEN MOLECULAR CONTRIBUTION
C.....H2 LYMAN AND WERNER CONTRIBUTIONS FROM WEISNER
118 DH2=0,0
IF (IIS(6)) 2538,2538,7011
7011 AH2=XNN(JI,1)
ICH=JIS(JI)
JI = JI + 1
616 IF (HV=3,65) 2538,222,222
222 IF (HV=25,) 223,223,2538
223 IF (HV=15,50) 1023,124,124
1023 IF (HV=10,) 2530,2531,2531
2531 IF (1(L),GE,3000,) GO TO 9125
DH2=(AH2*1,F-18)*10,*(=-120,73+0,17515E-01*T(L)-0,87076E-06*T(L)**
12+HV*(17,526E-0,24654E-02*T(L)+0,12097E-06*T(L)**2)+(HV**2)*(-0,625
227+0,86154E-04*T(L)-0,41002E-08*T(L)**2))
DDDLT=DH2*(T(L)*(0,17515E-01-1,74152E-06*T(L)+HV*(-0,24654E-02
1 +0,24194E-06*T(L)))+(HV**2)*(0,86154E-04-0,83604E-08*T(L)))
2 *2,30259-1,0)

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GO TO 119
9125 DH2=(AH2*1.E-19)*10.***(11.513+0.15839E-03*T(L)-0.11789E-06*T(L)**2
1+HV*(-1.2534+0.15165E-05*T(L)+0.31267E-07*T(L)**2)+(HV**2)*(0.3294
11E-01+0.89272E-05*T(L)-0.17775E-08*T(L)**2)) +DH2
DDDLT=DH2*(T(L)*(0.15839E-03-0.23570E-06*T(L)+HV*(-0.13165E-03
1 +0.62534E-07*T(L)))+(HV**2)*(0.89272E-05+0.35550E-08*T(L)))
2 *2,30259-1,0)
GO TO 119
2530 IF(HV=6,2) 2532,2533,2535
2533 DH2=AH2*2.5E-18
DDDLT=-DH2
GO TO 119
2532 IF(HV=5,3) 2534,2534,2535
2535 DH2=(AH2*1.E-18)*10.0***(-207.78+0.55206E-01*T(L)-0.44098E-05*T(L)*
1*2+HV*(66.917-0.17948E-01*T(L)+0.14473E-05*T(L)**2)+(HV**2)*(-5.37
267+0.14587E-02*T(L)-0.11672E-06*T(L)**2))
DDDLT=DH2*(T(L)*(0.55206E-01-0.88196E-05*T(L)+HV*(-0.17948E-01
1 +0.28946E-05*T(L)))+(HV**2)*(0.14587E-02+0.23744E-06*T(L)))
2 *2,30259-1,0)
GO TO 119
2534 DH2=(AH2*1.E-18)*10.0***(-5.2820+0.27812E-02*T(L)+0.20715E-06*T(L)*
1*2+HV*(-5.1687+0.24948E-02*T(L)-0.16031E-06*T(L)**2)+(HV**2)*(0.96
2364-0.34072E-03*T(L)+0.21180E-07*T(L)**2))
DDDLT=DH2*(T(L)*(-0.27812E-02+0.41430E-06*T(L)+HV*(0.24948E-02
1 -0.32062E-06*T(L)))+(HV**2)*(-0.34072E-03+0.42360E-07*T(L)))
2*2.30259-1,0)
GO TO 119
124 DH2=AH2*10.0**(-17.19+0.062*(HV=16,0))
DDDLT=-DH2
119 BRG(1,1)=BRG(1,1)+DDDLT*XMOL
IF (ICH,GT,150) GO TO 2536
BRG(1,1CH+2)=BRG(1,1CH+2)+DH2*XMOL
GO TO 2538
2536 DO 2537 IAH=1,150
2537 BRG(1,IAH+2)=BRG(1,IAH+2)+DH2*VNU(ICH,IAH)*XMOL
BRG(1,1)=BRG(1,1)+DH2*TCN(ICH=150,1)*XMOL
2538 CONTINUE
C CARBON MOLECULAR CONTRIBUTION
DC2=0,0
IF (IIS(7)) 1303,1303,7013
7013 AC2 = XNN(JI,I)
ICH=JIS(JI)
JI = JI + 1
617 IF(HV=1,8) 1303,224,224
224 IF(HV=6,0) 225,225,1303
C,....FREYMARK
225 DC2=AC2*(
+10.0**(-25.41+1.96*HV
1-0.096*HV**2))
IF (HV=5,35) 125,126,126
C,....FOX+HERTZBERG
125 DC2=DC2+AC2*10.0**(-27.04+4.245*HV-0.4804*HV**2)
DDDLT=-DC2
IF(HV=3,2) 1300,120,120
C,....SWAN
1300 DC2ST= +(1.E-1*AC2)*10.***(-51.144+0.59285E-02*T(L)-0.4322E-06*T(L
1)**2+HV*(40.804+0.47230E-02*T(L)+0.35379E-06*T(L)**2)+(HV**2)*(-8.
20892+0.95369E-03*T(L)-0.73682E-07*T(L)**2))
DDDLT=DDDLT+DC2ST*(T(L)*(0.59285E-02-0.8644E-06*T(L)+HV*(-0.47230E-
102+0.70758E-06*T(L)))+(HV**2)*(0.95369E-03+1.47364E-07*T(L)))
2 *2,30259-1,0)
DC2=DC2+DC2ST
GO TO 120
C,....MULLIKAN
126 DC2=DC2+AC2*10.**(-16.7+2.*(5.35=HV))

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DDDLT=-DC2
120 BRG(I,1)=BRG(I,1)+DDDLT*XMOL
IF (ICH,GT,ISO) GO TO 1310
BRG(I,ICH+2)=BRG(I,ICH+2)+DC2*XMOL
GO TO 1303
1310 DO 1302 IAB=1,ISO
1302 BRG(I,IAB+2)=BRG(I,IAB+2)+DC2*VNU(ICH,IAB)*XMOL
BRG(I,1)=BRG(I,1)+DC2*TCN(ICH-ISO,1)*XMOL
1303 CONTINUE
C
CN CONTRIBUTION
DCN=0.0
IF (IIS(8)) 7004,7004,7015
7015 ACM = XNV(JI,1)
JI = JI+1
618 IF (HV=0,8) 121,226,226
226 IF (HV=6,) 1227,1227,121
1227 DCN=(ACN*1,E=19)*10,**(-1.3962+0.19982E-03*T(L)-0.10678E-07*T(L)**
12+HV*(6.6871E-01+0.10144E-02*T(L)+0.60781E-07*T(L)**2)+(HV**2)*(-2.909
27+0.45612E-03*T(L)-0.26433E-07*T(L)**2))
IF (HV=2,) 121,1226,1228
1228 DCN=DCN+ACN*10.**(-41.46+13.76*HV-1.946*HV**2)
121 DC=0,
7004 CONTINUE
C
NEGATIVE JON CONTRIBUTIONS
C.....C- CONTRIBUTION FROM SEMAN AND BRANSCUMB
XCM = 0.
IF (IIS(9)) 6605,6605,3701
3701 ACM= XNN(JI,1)
ICH=JIS(JI)
JI = JI+1
6601 IF (HV=1,25) 6600,6602,6602
6602 XCM = XCM + ACM * 1.4E-17
BRG(I,1)=BRG(I,1)-XCM
IF (ICH,GT,ISO) GO TO 6603
BRG(I,ICH+2)=BRG(I,ICH+2)+XCM
GO TO 6605
6603 DO 6604 IAB=1,ISO
6604 BRG(I,IAB+2)=BRG(I,IAB+2)+XCM*VNU(ICH,IAB)
BRG(I,1)=BRG(I,1)+XCM*TCN(ICH-ISO,1)
6605 CONTINUE
6600 CONTINUE
C.....H- CONTRIBUTION FROM CHANDRASEKHAR AND ELBERT
3700 XHM = 0.
IF (IIS(10)) 6506,6506,3703
3703 AHM = XNN(JI,1)
ICH=JIS(JI)
JI = JI+1
6504 IF (HV=13,6) 2500,2500,2502
2500 IF (HV=0,75) 2502,2501,2501
2501 IF (HV=1,3) 6500,6500,6501
6500 XHM = (AHM*1,E=17)*(-4.51+7.15*HV)
GO TO 6508
6501 IF (HV=6,) 6502,6502,6503
6502 XHM = (AHM*1,E=17)*(6.765-1.7*HV+0.1258*HV**2,)
GO TO 6508
6503 XHM = (AHM*1,E=17)*(3.5-0.535*HV+0.0225*HV**2,)
6508 CONTINUE
BRG(I,1)=BRG(I,1)-XHM
IF (ICH,GT,ISO) GO TO 6504
BRG(I,ICH+2)=BRG(I,ICH+2)+XHM
GO TO 6506
6504 DO 6505 IAB=1,ISO
6505 BRG(I,IAB+2)=BRG(I,IAB+2)+XHM*VNU(ICH,IAB)
BRG(I,1)=BRG(I,1)+XHM*TCN(ICH-ISO,1)

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MU 06
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MU 07

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MU 07

6506 CONTINUE
2502 CONTINUE
C C3 CONTRIBUTION

MU 07

C
3702 DC3 = 0.
IF (JIS(11)) 6512,6512,3706
3706 IF (HV=3,5) 3710,3710,3705
3710 IF (HV=2,8) 3705,3711,3711
3711 AC3 = XNN(JI,1)
ICH=JIS(JI)
JI = JI+1
3712 CONTINUE
DC3 = DC3 + AC3*3,E=17
BRG(I,1)=BRG(I,1)-DC3
IF (ICH,GT,ISO) GO TO 6510
BRG(I,ICH+2)=BRG(I,ICH+2)+DC3*XMOL
GO TO 6512
6510 DO 6511 IAB=1,ISO
6511 BRG(I,IAB+2)=BRG(I,IAB+2)+DC3*VNU(ICH,IAB)*XMOL
BRG(I,1)=BRG(I,1)+DC3*TCN(ICH-ISO,1)*XMOL
6512 CONTINUE
3705 CONTINUE

C
C SIO MOLECULAR CONTRIBUTION X(SIGMA)=A(PI) TRANSITION MBG12/72
C MINUS 10.0 HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE FIT TO LOG MU
C TO CORRECT FOR THE NORMALIZATION AND DOES NOT APPEAR AS A SEPARATE
C FACTOR IN DSIO

DSIO=0,0
IF (IIS(12)) 1799,1799,1701
1701 ASIO=XNN(JI,1)
ICH=JIS(JI)
JI=JI+1
TIM=T(L)
IF (T(L),GT,8000,0) T(L)=8000,0
1710 IF (HV=4,1) 1799,1711,1711
1711 IF (HV=6,2) 1712,1712,1799
1712 IF (HV=4,62) 1720,1720,1713
1713 IF (HV=4,85) 1721,1721,1714
1714 IF (HV=4,95) 1722,1722,1715
1715 IF (HV=5,70) 1723,1723,1724
1720 DSIO=ASIO*10,0**(-218,64478+0,048960962*T(L)-0,32952003E=05*T(L)**2+
12+HV*(89,065844-0,022532897*T(L)+0,15528148E=05*T(L)**2)+
2*(HV**2)*(-9,9303105+0,26042766E=02*T(L)-0,18307631E=06*T(L)**2))
C DDDLT IS THE DERIVATIVE OF DSIO WITH RESPECT TO NATURAL LOG OF T
DDDLT=DSIO*(T(L)*(0,048960962-0,65904006E=05*T(L)+
1HV*(-0,022532897+0,31056296E=05*T(L))+
2*(HV**2)*(0,26042766E=02-0,36615262E=06*T(L)))*2,302585093-1,0)
GO TO 1750
1721 DSIO=ASIO*10,0*(4011,5523-1,6253812*T(L)+0,14197259E=03*T(L)**2+
1HV*(-1723,0218+0,69542522*T(L)-0,60703645E=04*T(L)**2)+
2*(HV**2)*(184,10876-0,074353818*T(L)+0,64864507E=05*T(L)**2))
DDDLT=DSIO*(T(L)*(-1,6253812+0,28394518E=03*T(L)+
1HV*(0,69542522-1,21407290E=04*T(L))+
2*(HV**2)*(-0,074353818+1,29729014E=05*T(L)))*2,302585093-1,0)
GO TO 1750
1722 DSIO=ASIO*10,0*(13711,552-5,2261407*T(L)+0,43743603E=03*T(L)**2+
1HV*(-5560,8074+2,1160029*T(L)-0,17711999E=03*T(L)**2)+
2*(HV**2)*(563,03368-0,21417920*T(L)+0,17928935E=04*T(L)**2))
DDDLT=DSIO*(T(L)*(-5,2261407+0,87487206E=03*T(L)+
1HV*(2,1160029-0,35423998E=03*T(L))+
2*(HV**2)*(-0,21417920+0,35857870E=04*T(L)))*2,302585093-1,0)
GO TO 1750
1723 DSIO=ASIO*10,0*(63,966757-0,045491754*T(L)+0,38947047E=05*T(L)**2+
1+HV*(-33,362126+0,017452372*T(L)-0,14786126E=05*T(L)**2)+

```

2(HV**2)*(3.3654929-0.16630653E-02*T(L)+0.13958078E-06*T(L)**2)
DDDLT=DSIO*(T(L)*(-0.045491754+0.77894094E-05*T(L))+
1HV*(0.017452372-0.29572252E-05*T(L))+
2(HV**2)*(-0.16630653E-02+0.27917356E-06*T(L)))*2.302585093=1.0)
GO TO 1750
1724 DSIO=ASIO*10.0*(-692.95285+0.15277203*T(L)-0.11407575E-04*T(L)**2
1HV*(230.38067-0.051035522*T(L)+0.37860043E-05*T(L)**2)+
2(HV**2)*(-19.609401+0.42505144E-02*T(L)-0.31308440E-06*T(L)**2))
DDDLT=DSIO*(T(L)*(0.15277203-0.22815150E-04*T(L))+
1HV*(-0.051035522+0.75720086E-05*T(L))+
2(HV**2)*(0.42505144E-02-0.62616880E-06*T(L)))*2.302585093-1.0)
C
DDDLT=-DSIO IF MU IS HELD CONSTANT WITH RESPECT TO TEMPERATURE
1750 IF (TTH,ST.8000,0) DDDL=-DSIO
BRG(I,1)=BRG(I,1)+DDDLT*XMDL
IF (ICH,GT,ISO) GO TO 1770
BRG(I,ICH+2)=BRG(I,ICH+2)+DSIO*XMDL
GO TO 1799
1770 DO 1775 IAB=1,ISO
1775 BRG(I,IAB+2)=BRG(I,IAB+2)+DSIO*VNU(ICH,IAB)*XMDL
BRG(I,1)=BRG(I,1)+DSIO*TCN(ICH=ISO,I)*XMDL
1799 CONTINUE
C...., D= CONTRIBUTION FROM CHURCHILL, ARMSTRONG AND MUELLER
XDM=0 0
IF (IIS(13)) 2510, 2510, 7017
7017 ADM=XDM(JI,I)
ICH=JIS(JI)
JI=JI+1
605 IF (HV=11,) 2503, 2503, 2510
2503 IF (HV=1,5) 2510, 2504, 2504
2504 IF (HV=3,5) 2505, 2506, 2506
2505 XDM=ADM*6.2E-18
GO TO 7025
2506 IF (HV=5,7) 2507, 2507, 2508
2507 XDM=ADM*1.E-18*(16.16-0.818*HV)
GO TO 7025
2508 XDM=ADM*1.E-18*(15.58-0.453*HV)
C...., WITH NO TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE, D(XDM)/DLNT=-XDM
7025 BRG(I,1)=BRG(I,1)+XDM
IF (ICH,GT,ISO) GO TO 7019
BRG(I,ICH+2)=BRG(I,ICH+2)+XDM
GO TO 2510
7019 DO 7021 IAB=1,ISO
7021 BRG(I,IAB+2)=BRG(I,IAB+2)+XDM*VNU(ICH,IAB)
BRG(I,1)=BRG(I,1)+XDM*TCN(ICH=ISO,I)
2510 CONTINUE
IF (KR(1),EQ,3) GO TO 360
XAPNU(I,L)=EPC*(DBN + DIS + XCM + XHM + XDM
+XMDL*(DCN+DH2+DC2+DCN+DO2+DN2+DND+DN2P+DC3+DSIO))
DO 7020 JIJ=1,ISP2
7020 BRG(I,JIJ) = EPC*BRG(I,JIJ)
BRG(I,1) = BRG(I,1) + DLEPC*XAPNU(I,L)
IF (KR(13),EQ,3) XAPNU(I,L) = XAPNU(I,L) / RHO(I)
GO TO 38
360 V = 0.
IF (XX,LT,85,) V = 5040. *HV3/(EXP(XX)-1.)
V = V/EPC*XX/TEE(I)
V1 = V/( EPC * (DBN + DIS + XCM + XHM + XDM
+XMDL*(DCN+DH2+DC2+DCN+DO2+DN2+DND+DN2P+DC3+DSIO))
IF (JHV,EQ,1) GOTU 323
XAPNU(I,L) = XAPNU(I,L) + .5*HVD*(V1+XAPU(I))
323 XAPU(I) = V1
38 CONTINUE
IF (KR(1)=3) 355, 341, 355
341 IF (JMV=NIMVC) 346, 347, 347

```

```

346 JHV = JHV + 1
    HVD = FHVC(JHV)-FHVC(JHV-1)
    HV = FHVC(JHV)
    GO TO 350
347 DO 382 I=1,NY
    V = TEF(I)*TEE(I)* TEF(I)
    V = V * 7,2189E-12
382 XAPNU(I,L) = XAPNU(I,L)/V
355 CONTINUE
    DO 4500 I=1,NY
    AIG(I,1) = 0,
    AIG(I,2) = 0,
    DO 4600 JJ=1,ISP2
    AIG(I,1) = AIG(I,1) + BRG(I,JJ) * AIN(JJ,I)
    AIG(I,2) = AIG(I,2) + BRG(I,JJ) * AIN(JJ+8,I)
4600 CONTINUE
    DO 4700 II=3,ISP
    AIG(I,II) = 0,
    DO 4650 JJ=1,ISP2
    IDX = 8*(II-1) + JJ
    AIG(I,II) = AIG(I,II) + BRG(I,JJ) * AIN(IDX,I)
4650 CONTINUE
4700 CONTINUE
4500 CONTINUE
    IF(KR(13).NE.3) GO TO 4660
    DO 4655 I=1,NY
    DO 4655 J=1,ISP2
    IDX1 = 8*(J-1) + 2
    IDX2 = 8*(J-1) + 1
    AIG(I,J) = AIG(I,J)/RHO(I) = XAPNU(I,L)*(AIN(IDX1,I)-AIN(IDX2,I) )
4655 CONTINUE
4660 CONTINUE
    RETURN
    END

```

SUBROUTINE MULL2(FHVS,IDX,JS)
INTEGER AFTA,FAMDA

C
C

COMMON/CONTH/MCRC(20),NSRN,Z(20),HVG(30),KA(20),IIS(16),NIL,
1 HVT(30),CSS(240),JIL(30),ISS(30),IDHN(20),
1 XIDN(30),AETA(30),BETB(30),NST1,NT,XIS(240),JIS(30),
3 THRES(30),COEFA(30),COEFB(30),IZZ

C

COMMON/EGPCOM/SPZ2(281),I9,SPZ7(71),SFZ3(481),SPZ4(308),
1 VNU(60,8),SPZ5(187),19P2,FAMDA(60),FAMOB(60),19P,
2 NICK

C

COMMON/EQTCON/SPZ7(6),AA,SI/8(37),A(14,14),SPZ9(357),TC(60)

C

COMMON/INTCOM/KR(20),KO(10),KV(10),M,N

C

COMMON/LINE/HVL(200),K1,K2,TLCM(25),TLCP(25), NXI,IA(9) RADINO
1,RI,XNQL(200),SUP(200),EXPN(200),XR(20),KGP,INDSHL(12)
2,S(200),S1(200),S2(25)

C

COMMON/NONCON/AH(123,123)

C

COMMON/PRPCOM/PR(20),RHO(20),SC(20),CAPC(20),GR(20)

C

COMMON/RAD/AHV(50),AHVL(25),C1,C2,C3,C4,C5,DELTA,EPF(160),FF(200),RAD
1FHV(25),FHVC(50),FHVH(25),FHVP(25),FIHI(25),FIPI(25),FL1,FL2,FLG,RAD
2FLG1,GAMP(200),GEE(160), NAES,NBLP,ND(200),NIC,NICN(2 RAD
35),NINVC,NHV,NU(25),NY,PRES(20),TFL(20),WDL(25),XMDL,
4 YDELTY,YY(20)-CASE(15),TMSW(50),TMSHL(25),TW,TOB
5,NRAD,PEACT,FHV

C

DIMENSION ALF(8),BETA(8),DEL(8),XI(8),SLA(8),SLR(8),SHA(8),SHB(8)MULE 01
1,SLAS(8),SIAS(8),SHAS(8),SHBS(8)
DIMENSION SORTEG(24)
DIMENSION GEG(7),FFF(7)
DIMENSION DR(20,2),DW(20,2)
DIMENSION NHYDR(1)
DIMENSION NF(20), W(20), R(20),V1(20)
DIMENSION FOINV(20),F2(20)

C

DIMENSION

1 DSL(123,1),DA(123,1),DWD(123,1),AB(123,1),
2 WIM(123,1),AT(123,1),WD(123,1),GAM(123,1),
3 DLXQ(123,1),AFT(123,1),ABE(123,1),BFT(123,1),
4 SL(123,1),BRG(123,1),AIG(123,1),ATT(123,1),
5 TCN(123,1),AIN(123,1),AC(123,1),AMT(123,1),
6 XNN(123,1),XQ(123,1)

C

EQUIVALENCE

1 (DSL(1),AM(1)),(DA(1),AM(104)),(DWD(1),AM(2461)),
2 (AB(1),AM(2687)),(WIM(1),AM(4921)),(AT(1),AM(4941)),
3 (WD(1),AM(4961)),(GAM(1),AM(4981)),(DLXQ(1),AM(5001)),
4 (AFT(1),AM(5024)),(ABE(1),AM(5270)),(BFT(1),AM(7381)),
5 (SL(1),AM(7401)),(BRG(1),AM(7461)),(AIG(1),AM(8671)),
6 (ATT(1),AM(8691)),(TCN(1),AM(10147)),(AIN(1),AM(12670)),
7 (AC(1),AM(12610)),(AMT(1),AM(12630)),(XNN(1),AM(9964)),
8 (XQ(1),AM(10004))

C

C

DATA(ALPH(J),J=1,8)/0.,1,E=4,2,E=4,4,E=4,8,E=4,1,2E=3,1,6E=3,2,8E=MULE 01
1,3/ MULE 01
DATA(BETA(J),J=1,8)/0.,5,E=4,1,E=3,2,E=3,3,E=3,5,E=3,7,E=3,1,E=2/ MULE 01

```

DATA(DEL(J),J=1,8)/0.,.02.,.04.,.08.,.12.,.16.,.2.,.24/ MULE 01
DATA(XI(J),J=1,8)/0.,.25.,.05.,.1.,.15.,.2.,.25.,.3/ MULE 02
DATA(SLA(J),J=1,8)/3.362,3.114,2.748,2.301,2.000,1.778,1.580,1.146 MULE 02
1/ DATA(SLB(J),J=1,8)/1.886,2.167,2.248,2.000,1.716,1.228,0.903,0.491 MULE 02
1/ DATA(SHA(J),J=1,8)/1.231,806,512,079,-244,-522,-732,-921/ MULE 02
DATA(SWB(J),J=1,8)/.492,.7,623,.267,-.06,-.337,-.537,-.721/ MULE 02
DATA(SLAS(J),J=1,8)/-1.890E+03,-3.692E+03,-3.337E+03,-1.404E+03, MULE 02
1=4.141E+02,-5.086E+02,-4.633E+02,-2.616E+02/ MULE 02
DATA(SLBS(J),J=1,8)/8.419E+02,3.636E+02,-8.766E+01,-3.309E+02, MULE 02
1=2.870E+02,-1.990E+02,-1.570E+02,-1.222E+02/ MULE 03
DATA(SHAS(J),J=1,8)/-.245E+2,-.169E+2,-.126E+2,-.894E+1,-.738E+1,- MULE 03
1.602E+1,-.465E+1,-.446E+1/ MULE 03
DATA(SHBS(J),J=1,8)/.140E+2,.443E+00,-.626E+1,-.762E+1,-.615E+1,- MULE 03
146E+1,-.353E+1,-.352E+1/ MULE 03
C DATA(XR(J),J=1,7)/23.2518E-24,26.5584E-24,19.9370E-24,1.67338E-24 MULE 03
C 1.23,2518E-24,26.5584E-24,19.9370E-24/ MULE 03
DATA NYHDR/4HH /
129 FORMAT(//,16H BAD MULE CALL //)
277 FORMAT(//,68H THERE ARE 100 MANY SPECIAL HYDROGEN LINES IN ONE OF
1THE LINE GROUPS,/)
278 FORMAT(//,5X,56H THE 1A INDEX INDICATES A SPECIAL HYDROGEN LINE IN
1GROUP ,13,15H, NONE WAS FOUND//)
C
C CYCLE TIME THROUGH FIRST ENTRY = .0476 SEC FOR NY=15 AND NO H LINES
C CYCLE TIME THROUGH SECOND ENTRY = .00634 FOR NY=15 AND NO H LINES OR
C DOPPLER EFFECT
C IN BOTH CASES 10 LINES WERE ASSUMED IN THE LINE GROUP
C
M=5
MIN=>
KOUT=6
ISO = 19
ISP = ISO + 1
ISP2 = ISO + 2
ISX=1
ISXP=2
C START LOOP ON INDIVIDUAL LINES MULE 04
IF (IDX=1) 126,127,128
126 IF (IDX.EQ.=3) GO TO 127
KS=K1+JS-1
KF=KS
JJ=JS-1
GO TO 5479
C
C ENTRY AT THIS POINT CALCULATES LINE STRENGTHS AND PORTIONS OF THE
C INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS WHICH ARE NOT FUNCTIONS OF FREQUENCY
C
127 JJ = 0
KS=K1
KF=K2
5479 CONTINUE
DO 4420 I=1,112
DO 4420 J=1,20
DSL(I,J) = 0.
4420 DWD(I,J) = 0.
ISPL = 0
IF (IZZ.EQ. ) GO TO 2960
IF (NXI) 2960,2960,2961
2961 DO 2962 I=1,NXI
KGPT = IA(I)-1
IF (KGP=KGPT) 2962,2963,2962
2962 CONTINUE

```

```

GO TO 2960
2963 ISPL = 1
KF = KF+1
2960 CONTINUE
C
C
DO 250 JDUM=KS,KF
J=JDUM
IF (J-KF) 2965,2964,2965
2964 IF (ISPL=1) 2965,2966,2965
2966 ILK=KI+NU(KGPT+1)-1
DO 2967 JV=KF,IFND
ILK = (ND(JV)+7)/8
IF (ALTA(ILK),NF, WHYDR(1),UR, EXPN(JV),GE, 0,1) GO TO 2967
J = JV
JHOLD = JV
GO TO 2965
2967 CONTINUE
WRITE(N,278) KGPT
STOP
2965 CONTINUE
JJ = JJ + 1
IF (IDX,EQ,-3) J=INDSHL(JJ)
DO 3640 I=1,NY
DO 3840 JV=1,ISP2
3840 BRG(I,JV) = 0,
NF(JJ) = 0
C
C STATEMENT 6 COMPLETES THE INDEXING OPERATION. CALCULATE THE MULE 08
C LEVEL POPULATIONS. MULE 08
C MULE 08
C MULE 08
10 ILK = (ND(J)+7)/8
IK = ND(J)
ICH = JIS(ILK)
IF (ILK) 666,666,667
666 WRITE(N,766)
766 FORMAT(/,2X,10HMULE2 STOP/)
STOP
667 DO 50 I=1,NY
T2=TEE(I)*1,30047E-16 MULE 04
T1=TEE(I)*POP MULE 04
T3 = TEE(I)/10000,
XP = XIN(ILK,I)*EXP(-EPS(IK)/T1)/XQ(ILK,I)*GET(IK)
S2(I) = XP
C
C CALCULATE LINE STRENGTHS USING INPUTTED F-VALUES MULE 08
C MULE 08
C MULE 09
V0 = -HYL(J)/T1
V = EXP(V0)
V3 = 1,-V
14 SL(JJ,I) = 3,1416*2,8183E-13*FF(J)*XP*V3
BRG(I,1)=BRG(I,1)-SL(JJ,I)*(1,+DLXQ(ILK,I)-EPS(IK)/T1-V/V3*V0)
IF (ICH,GT,IS0) GO TO 4010
BRG(I,ICH+2) = SL(JJ,I)
GO TO 440
4010 DO 4011 IAB = 1,IS0
4011 BRG(I,IAB+2)=BRG(I,IAB+2)+SL(JJ,I)*VNU(ICH,IAB)
BRG(I,1) = BRG(I,1)+SL(JJ,I)*TCN(ICH-IS0,I)
440 CONTINUE
IF (KR(13),EQ,3)SL(JJ,I)=SL(JJ,I)/RHO(I)
C
C CREATE THE INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS FOR LINE STRENGTH WRT PRIMARY VARIABLES
C
C
DO 4600 JVV=1,ISP

```

```

JLV=JVV+(JJ-1)*7
ISTART=8*(JVV-1)+1
IEND=15*ISTART+ISP
JAV=0
DO 4600 JV=ISTART,IEND
JAV=JAV+1
DSL(JLV,I)=DSL(JLV,I)+BRG(I,JAV)*AIN(JV,I)
4600 CONTINUE
S1(J) = SL(JJ,I)
C
C SPECIAL TREATMENT FOR HYDROGEN LINES --LINE WIDTHS
C GO TO 21 IF HYDROGEN LINE
C
C IF (ALPHA(I,K),NE,NHYDR(1)) GO TO 20
21 CONTINUE
C
C HYDROGEN LINES ARE DIVIDED INTO TWO GROUPS, THE FOUR SPECIAL LINES
C LYMAN ALPHA AND BETA AND PALMER ALPHA AND BETA ARE CALLED SPECIAL LINES
C ALL OTHER HYDROGEN LINES ARE CONSIDERED COMMON LINES
C
V1(I) = XNN(N1,I)**.6666667
F0=V1(I)*1.25281E+9
SQRTF0(I)=SQRT(F0)
F0INV(I)=1.0/F0
V1(I)=9.898E+12/V1(I)
E10 = .0542944823
IF (LXPN(J),LT.0,1) GO TO 32
C
CC BEGIN COMMON LINE LINE WIDTH LOGIC
C
SQNU=LXPN(J)
SQNUINV=LAMP(J)
TA=5.791E+21*XNN(N1,I)*SQNUINV/SQRT(TEL(I))
V11= SQNU/(16,E+12)*SQNU/TEL(I)*XNN(N1,I)/TEL(I)
V2 = V11*V11
V3 = V11*V2
V4 = V2*V2
V5 = V2*V3
IF (V11-1,.) 80,82,82
80 A0 = .57721566
A1 = .99999193
A2=.24991055
A3 = .05519968
A4 = .20976004
A5 = .00107857
E1 = -ALOG(V11)+A0+A1*V11+A2*V2+A3*V3+A4*V4+A5*V5
DE1DX=-1./V11+A1+2.*A2*V11+3.*A3*V2+4.*A4*V3+5.*A5*V4
GO TO 85
82 A1 = 2.334733
A2 = .250621
A3 = 3.330657
A4 = 1.681534
V6 = EXP(-V11)/V11
V7 = V2+A1*V11 + A2
V8 = V2 + A3 * V11 + A4
E1 = V6 * V7 / V8
DE1DX = -E1*(1.+1./V11)+V6*(2.*V11+A1+V7*(2.*V11+A3)/V8)/V8
85 TU=E1/4.60510
GAM(JJ,I)=TA*TB
BRG(I,1) = -GAM(JJ,I)*(1.5+3./E1*DE1DX*V11)
BRG(I,ISP2) = GAM(JJ,I)*(1.+V11/E1*DE1DX)
GO TO 33
32 CONTINUE
C

```


C BEGIN SPECIAL HYDROGEN LINE LOGIC

C
C TSO=TEE(I)*TEE(I)
X10=ALOG10(XNN(MT,I))
NID = 1000. * (HVL(J) + 0.0001)

C LYMAN ALPHA

C
C
C IF(NID=10196) 23,22,23
22 NF(JJ) = 1
CALL GF (ALPH,SLA,SLAS,GLG,EFF)
TA=7.692-5.125E-4*TEE(I)+1.345E-8*TSO
TB=-0.4127+2.907E-5*TEE(I)-7.65E-10*TSO
R(I)=TA+X10*TB
TD=TB+E10
DR(I,1)=TA-7.692+X10*(TB+0.4127)-TD
DR(I,2)=TD
CB=3.4E-6
GO TO 50

MULE 09

C LYMAN BETA

C
C
C IF(NID=12084) 31,30,31
30 NF(JJ) = 2
CALL GF (BETA,SLR,SLBS,CFG,LFF)
TA=12.95-8.07E-4*TEE(I)+2.06E-8*TSO
TB=0.7175+4.7675E-5*TEE(I)-1.23E-9*TSO
W(I)=TA+X10*TB
TD=TB+E10
DR(I,1)=TA-12.95+X10*(TB+0.7175)-TD
DR(I,2)=TD
CB=1.78E-5
GO TO 50

MULE 10

C BALMER ALPHA

C
C
C IF(NID=1868) 47,46,47
46 NF(JJ) = 3
CALL GF (DEL,SHA,SHAS,GLG,EFF)
TA=1.5702*(20000./TEE(I))*0.52
TB=0.1183*(10000./TEE(I))*0.578
R(I)=TA+X10*TB
DR(I,1)=-0.52*TA+TB*(0.578*X10+E10)
DR(I,2)=-TB+E10
CB=1.3E-3
GO TO 50

MULE 11

C BALMER BETA

C
C
C IF(NID=2549) 49,48,49
48 NF(JJ) = 4
CALL GF (XI,SHB,SHBS,GGG,FFF)
TA=2.17*(10000./TEE(I))*0.339
TB=0.115*(10000./TEE(I))*0.333
W(I)=TA+X10*TB
DR(I,1)=-0.339*TA+TB*(0.333*X10+E10)
DR(I,2)=-TB+E10
CB=5.57E-3
GO TO 50

MULE 13

C CONTINUE

C CONTINUE

MULE 14

C GAMMA (LINE WIDTH) CALCULATION FOR ALL NON HYDROGEN LINES

```

DO 4601 JV=1,ISP2
4601 BRG(I,JV) = 0,
    GAM(JJ,1)=GAMP(J)*X**N(NT,J)*T3**FXPN(J)
    S(I)=GAM(JJ,I)
    BRG(I,1)=BRG(I,1)+S(I)*(-1,+EXPN(J))
    BRG(I,ISP2)=S(I)
33 NF(JJ)=0
C
C LINE WIDTH INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS FOR ALL LINES EXCEPT SPECIAL HYDROGEN
C DWD APMAY IS WRT PRIMARY VARIABLES
C
DO 9609 JVV=1,ISP
JLV=JVV+(JJ-1)*7
ISTART=8*(JVV-1)+1
IEND=ISTART+ISP
JAV=1
DO 9600 JV=ISTART, IEND, ISP
DWD(JLV,I)=DWD(JLV,I)+BRG(I,JAV)*AIN(JV,I)
JAV=JAV+ISP
9600 CONTINUE
IF(GUP(J).LT.1) GO TO 200
AIR = 0,175*GEE( IK)*FF(J)/HVL(J)*SQRT(GEE( IK)/GUP(J))
GAM(JJ,1) = GAM(JJ,1) + XP*AIR/2,687E+19
S(I) = GAM(JJ,1)
200 WD(JJ,I)=HVL(J)*SQRT(2,+0,69315*12/XR(ILK))/2,99776E+10
50 CONTINUE
IF(KR(13),NF,3) GO TO 4660
DO 4655 I=1,NY
JAV=7*(JJ-1)
DO 4655 JV=1,ISP
IDX1=8*(JV-1)+2
IDX2=IDX1-1
JAV=JAV+1
DSL(JAV,1)=DSL(JAV,I)/RHO(I)+SL(JJ,I)*(AIN(IDX2,I)-AIN(IDX1,I))
4655 CONTINUE
4660 CONTINUE
250 CONTINUE
RETURN
128 CONTINUE
C
C THE FOLLOWING BLOCK CALCULATES THE ABSORPTION COEFFICIENTS AND ITS
C DERIVATIVES WRT THE PRIMARY VARIABLES BY ADDING THE FREQUENCY DEPENDENCE
C TERMS TO THE LINE STRENGTH AND INFLUENCE COEFFICIENT TERMS CALCULATED IN
C THE FIRST CALL OF MULE2
C
DO 3079 K80=1,ISP
DO 3079 I=1,NY
3079 AIG(I,K80) = 0,
    FHVS2=FHVS*FHVS
    FHVSIN=1,0/FHVS
    V7=1,547/FHVS2
DO 350 I=1,NY
F2(I)=V7*FOINV(I)
350 S1(I)=0,0
JJ=0
C
C LOOP ON THE INDIVIDUAL LINES
C
DO 550 JDUM=KS,KF
J=JDUM
IF(ISPL,195,195,196
196 IF(J=KF)195,197,195
197 J=JHOLD
195 CONTINUE

```

MULE100
MULE1

```

JJ = JJ + 1
IF (IDX, EQ, 3) J=INDSHL(JJ)
JJ7=(JJ-1)*7
V2 = (FHVS = HVL(JJ))*2
PWDH = ABS(FHVSIN=1.0/HVL(JJ))
ASSIGN 351 TO JMP
NHLINE=NF(JJ)
IF (NHLINE, EQ, 0) ASSIGN 65 TO JMP
C
C LOOP ON SPACE
C
DO 550 I=1, NY
SIJJ)=SL(JJ, I)
GO TO JMP, (65, 351)
C
C SPECIAL HYDROGEN LINES
C CORE REGION
C
351 WDH = V1(I) * PWDH
GO TO (130, 132, 134, 136), NHLINE
C
C LYMAN ALPHA
C
130 IF (WDH=0.0028) 140, 141, 141
140 VEE=WDH-ALPH(ISX)
154 IF (VEE) 150, 151, 151
151 IF (WDH-ALPH(ISXP)) 152, 152, 153
150 ISXP=ISX
ISX=ISX+1
GO TO 140
153 ISX=ISXP
ISXP=ISXP+1
GO TO 140
152 ACH=(EFF(ISX)*(WDH-ALPH(ISXP))+GEG(ISX))*VEE
V3=ACH+SLAS(ISX)
DSDA=(ACH+V3+EFF(ISX))*VEE*VEE
B=V3*VEE+SLA(ISX)
GO TO 147
C
C LYMAN BETA
C
132 IF (WDH=0.01) 142, 141, 141
142 VEE=WDH-BETA(ISX)
164 IF (VEE) 160, 161, 161
161 IF (WDH-BETA(ISXP)) 162, 162, 163
160 ISXP=ISX
ISX=ISX+1
GO TO 142
163 ISX=ISXP
ISXP=ISXP+1
GO TO 142
162 ACH=(EFF(ISX)*(WDH-BETA(ISXP))+GLG(ISX))*VEE
V3=ACH+SLRS(ISX)
DSDA=(ACH+V3+EFF(ISX))*VEE*VEE
B=V3*VEE+SLB(ISX)
GO TO 147
C
C HALMER ALPHA
C
134 IF (WDH=0.24) 144, 141, 141
144 VEE=WDH-DEL (ISX)
174 IF (VEE) 170, 171, 171
171 IF (WDH- DEL (ISXP)) 172, 172, 173
170 ISXP=ISX

```

```

ISX=ISX-1
GO TO 144
173 ISX=ISXF
ISXP=ISXP+1
GO TO 144
172 ACH=(EFF(ISX)*(WDH-PEL(ISXP))+GEG(ISX))*VFE
V3=ACH+SHAS(ISX)
DSDA=(ACH+V3+EFF(ISX)*VEL*VEE)
B=V3*VEE+SHA(ISX)
GO TO 147

C
C
C
BALMER BETA

136 IF (WDH=0.3) 146,191,191
146 VFE=WDH* XI(ISX)
184 IF (VEE) 180,181,181
181 IF (WDH= XI(ISXP)) 182,182,183
180 ISXP=ISX
ISX=ISX+1
GO TO 146
183 ISX=ISXP
ISXP=ISXP+1
GO TO 146
182 ACH=(EFF(ISX)*(WDH- XI(ISXP))+GEG(ISX))*VEE
V3=ACH+SHBS(ISX)
DSDA=(ACH+V3+EFF(ISX)*VEE*VEE)
B=V3*VEE+SHB(ISX)
147 CONTINUE
B=10, *A
DSKDA=B+DSDA*2.30258
B=B*F2(I)
DBDLNT=0.6666667*(B+WDH*DSKDA*F2(I))
DBDLNP=-DBDLNT
GO TO 148

C
C
C
SPECIAL HYDROGEN LINES
WING REGION

191 V = W(I)
V0 = DW(I,1)
V6 = DW(I,2)
GO TO 192
141 V = R(I)
V0 = DR(I,1)
V6 = DR(I,2)
192 WDHSG=WDH*WDH
SQRWDH=SQRT(WDH)
B=(CB*(1.0+ V *SQRWDH*SQRTF0(I))/(WDHSG*SQRWDH))*F2(I)
TB=CB*V7/WDHSG/SQRTF0(I)
DIDLNT=B+1R*V0
DBDLNP=B+TB*V6
148 CONTINUE

C
C
C
CALCULATION OF ABSORPTION COEFF AND DERIVATIVE WRT PRIMARY VARIABLES FOR
SPECIAL HYDROGEN LINES ONLY

DO 66 JVV=1,ISP
JLV=JVV+JJ7
ISTART=3*(JVV-1)+1
IEND=ISTART+ISP
DROX =DBDLNT*AIN(ISTART,1)+DBDLNP*AIN(IEND,1)
66 AIG(I,JVV)=B*DSL(JLV,1)+SLJJI *DROX +AIG(I,JVV)
S2(I) = SLJJI * B
GO TO 67

```

65 CONTINUE

C
C
C
C

CALCULATION OF ABSORPTION COEFF AND DERIVATIVE WRT PRIMARY VARIABLES FOR
ALL LINES EXCEPT SPECIAL HYDROGEN

JLV=JJ7
GAMJJI=GAM(JJ,I)
V4=GAMJJI*GAMJJI
V5=V4-V2
V6=V4+V2
DEN=25336.92*V6
B=GAMJJI/DEN
DO 549 JV=1,ISP
JLV=JLV+1
AIG(I,JV)=(DSL(JLV,I)-SLJJI *DWD(JLV,I)*(V5/(V6*GAMJJI)))*B
1 +AIG(I,JV)

549 CONTINUE

S2(I) = SLJJI * B

67 CONTINUE

S1(I) = S1(I) +S2(I)

550 CONTINUE

RETURN

END

```

SUBROUTINE NODEN(NOP)
C      ,OBTAINS SPECIES NUMBER DENSITIES FOR EACH SPATIAL STATION      NODEN003
C      DIMENSIONED FOR 40 SPECIES
C      INTEGER FAMDA,FAMDB,      BETA,BETB
C
C      COMMON/CONTM/NCRC(20),NSBN,Z(20),HVG(30),KS(20),IIS(16),NIL,
1          HVT(30)      ,CSS(240),IIL(30),ISS(30)  ,IOBN(20),
2          XION(30),BETA(30),BETB(30),NSTI,NT,XIS(240),IN(30)
C
C      COMMON/COPCOM/SPZ2(201),IS,SPZ2(70),P,SPZ3(480),T,SPZ4(308),
1          VNU(60,8),SPZ5(187),ISP2,FAMDA(60),FAMDB(60),ISP,
2          NSPLC,FSC6(3),KIN,KOUT,KKR(20),FSC7(68)
C
C      COMMON/EGTCOM/SPZ7(8),AA,SPZ8(37),A(14,14),SPZ9(357),TC(60),
1          SXZ10(203)
C
C      COMMON/INTCOM/KR(20),KQ(10),KF(10),M,N
C
C      COMMON/INCOM/HVL(200),K1,K2,TLCM(25),TLCF(25)      ,NXI,IA(9) RADINO
1,NI,XNDL(200),GUP(200),FXPN(200)
C
C      COMMON/NONCOM/AM(123,123)
C
C      COMMON/PRPCOM/PR(20),RHO(20),SC(20),CAPC(20),QR(20),XMUI(20)
C
C      COMMON/RAD/ARV(50),ARVL(25),C1,C2,C3,C4,C5,DELTA,EPS(160),FF(200),RAD
1FHV(25),FHVC(50),FHVN(25),FHVP(25),FIMI(25),FIPI(25),FL1,FL2,FLG,RAD
2FLG1,GAMP(200),GIL(160),      NAES,NBLP,ND(200),NIC,NICH(2 RAD
35),NIHVC,NHV,NU(25),NY,PRES(20),TFL(20),XOL(25),XMDL,
4 YDELTA,YY(20),CASE(15),TMSW(50),TMSWL(25),TW,TOB
C
C      COMMON /RADCOM/      TT(20),VMW(20),HM(20),SP(1,20,8)      NODEN002
1          ,THETA,SVI,SP1,SR1,HS,HP(20)      DADIN00
C
C      DIMENSION KCNT(3)
C
C      DIMENSION
C
1      DSL(123,1) , DA(123,1) , DWD(123,1) , AB(123,1) ,
2      WIM(123,1) , AT(123,1) , WD(123,1) , GAM(123,1) ,
3      DLXQ(123,1) , AFT(123,1) , ABF(123,1) , BFT(123,1) ,
4      SL(123,1) , BRG(123,1) , AIG(123,1) , ATT(123,1) ,
5      TCN(123,1) , AIN(123,1) , AC(123,1) , AMT(123,1) ,
6      XNN(123,1) , XQ(123,1)
C
C      DIMENSION FR(123,1)
C
C      EQUIVALENCE
1      (DSL(1),AM(1)) , (DA(1),AM(104)) , (DWD(1),AM(2461)) ,
2      (AB(1),AM(2687)) , (WIM(1),AM(4921)) , (AT(1),AM(4941)) ,
3      (WD(1),AM(4961)) , (GAM(1),AM(4981)) , (DLXQ(1),AM(5001)) ,
4      (AFT(1),AM(5024)) , (ABF(1),AM(5270)) , (BFT(1),AM(7381)) ,
5      (SL(1),AM(7401)) , (BRG(1),AM(7461)) , (AIG(1),AM(8671)) ,
6      (ATT(1),AM(8691)) , (TCN(1),AM(10147)) , (AIN(1),AM(12670)) ,
7      (AC(1),AM(12610)) , (AMT(1),AM(12630)) , (XNN(1),AM(9964)) ,
8      (XQ(1),AM(1000))
C      EQUIVALENCE (FR(1),AM(
1050 FORMAT(2X,2A4,2X,1P13E9,2/(12X,1P13E9,2))
1060 FORMAT(1H /48X,16HNUMBER DENSITIES/)
1070 FORMAT(1H1,///45X,8HDELTA = ,1PE14,6,/)
1216 FORMAT(1H1,///10X,58H THERMODYNAMIC STATES ACROSS THE LAYER -STARTI
ING WITH WALL//)
C
C      DO EDGE CALCULATION
C

```

```

IF(NOP,GT,1) GO TO 120
CALL EQUIL(KQ,NY ,PRES( NY))
RHO(NY) = AA/(1,3146*T)
KCNT(1) = 1
KCNT(2) = 2
KCNT(3) = 0
EFLD = 0.
CALL GO(KCNT, NY,PRES( NY))
RETURN
120 CONTINUE

C
C
C
C
DO THERMODYNAMIC STATE CALCULATION

IF(KR(17),NE,2) WRITE(N,1216)
NF = 1
DO 87 I=1,NY
IF(KQ(1),EQ,0) TT(I) = 1.8*TEE(I)
IF(KQ(1),EQ,2 ,AND. NF ,EQ, 0) MM(I) = TEE(I)
CALL EQUIL(KQ,I,PRES(I))
C
SET UP TCN AND ACN ARRAYS FOR CORRECTION COEFFICIENTS
NNBS = NSPEC - 18
RHO(I) = AA/(1,3146*T)
DO 625 J=1,NNBS
625 TCN(J,I) = -TC(J+IS)
DO 630 II=1,ISP2
DO 630 JJ=1,ISP
IDX = 8*(JJ-1) + II
630 AIN(IDX,I) = A(II,JJ)
TEE(I) = TT(I)/1.8
IF(KR(14),GT, 0) CALL GO(KCNT,I,PRES(I))
87 CONTINUE

C
C
C
CALCULATE ELECTRONIC PARTITION FUNCTIONS FOR ATOMS AND IONS

445 DO 500 I=1,NY
TI = TEE(I)*8.62C*5
IRK = 0
NCES=0
450 IRK=IRK+1
NICE = 0
XQ(IRK,I)=0.
DLXQ(IRK,I) = 0.
475 NCES=NCES+1
NICE=NICE+1
V = EPS(NCES)/TI
V1 = GEE(NCES)*EXP(-V)
XQ(IRK,I) = XQ(IRK,I) + V1
DLXQ(IRK,I) = DLXQ(IRK,I) + V1 * V
IF(NCES ,EQ, NAES) GO TO 7500
455 IF(NICE ,EQ, 8) GO TO 7450
476 GO TO 475
7450 DLXQ(IRK,I) = DLXQ(IRK,I)/XQ(IRK,I)
GO TO 450
7500 DLXQ(IRK,I) = DLXQ(IRK,I)/G(IRK,I)
500 CONTINUE

C
C
C
START LOOP ON SPATIAL GRID POINTS

DO 20 I=1,NY
PRESS=PRES(I)
DO 19 J=1,NT
IJ=1V(J)

```

NODEN025
NUDEN026
NODEN027

NODEN029

```

IF (IJ, EQ, 0) GO TO 18
XNN(J, I) = 7.3398E21 * PRESS * FP(IJ, I) / TFE(I)
GO TO 19
18 XNN(J, I) = 0.
19 CONTINUE
20 CONTINUE
IF (KR(17), EQ, 2) GO TO 75
WRITE(N, 1070) DELTA
WRITE(N, 1060)
DO 50 J = 1, NT
50 WRITE(N, 1050) BETA(J), BETB(J), (XNN(J, I), I = 1, NY)
75 RETURN
END

```

```

NODEN020
NODEN030
NODEN021
NODEN022
NODEN031
NODEN032

```

```

NODEN033

```

```

NODEN064

```


SUBROUTINE OGLE (N, XAM, PRM, NUMX, X, P, EM)	OGLE 00
DIMENSION XAM(1), X(1), P(1), EM(1), PRM(1)	OGLE 00
XDIF = X(NUMX) - X(1)	OGLE 00
IS = 1	OGLE 00
DO 600 J = 1, N	OGLE 00
XA = XAM(J)	OGLE 00
IO = 1	OGLE 00
IT = 1	OGLE 01
61 IF (XDIF) 72, 60, 71	OGLE 01
71 IF (XA - X(IS)) 62, 63, 64	OGLE 01
72 IF (Y(IS) - XA) 62, 63, 64	OGLE 01
62 IF (IS - 1) 671, 671, 68	OGLE 01
68 IS = IS - 1	OGLE 01
IT = 2	OGLE 01
GO TO (61, 66), IO	OGLE 01
672 IS = NUMX	OGLE 01
671 I = IS	OGLE 01
M = 0.	OGLE 02
DPDI = EM(I)	OGLE 02
GO TO 67	OGLE 02
63 PR = P(IS)	OGLE 02
DPDI = EM(IS)	OGLE 02
GO TO 601	OGLE 02
64 IS = IS + 1	OGLE 02
IF (IS = NUMX) 69, 69, 672	OGLE 02
69 IO = 2	OGLE 02
GO TO (61, 65), IT	OGLE 02
65 IS = IS - 1	OGLE 03
66 I = IS	OGLE 03
G = (((P(I+1) - P(I)) / (X(I+1) - X(I))) - EM(I)) / (X(I+1) - X(I))	OGLE 03
F = (((EM(I+1) - EM(I)) / (X(I+1) - X(I))) - 2 * G) / (X(I+1) - X(I))	OGLE 03
H = (F * (XA - X(I+1)) + G) * (XA - X(I))	OGLE 03
DPDI = (H + H + EM(I)) + F * (XA - X(I)) * (XA - X(I))	OGLE 03
67 PR = (H + EM(I)) * (XA - X(I)) + P(I)	OGLE 03
601 CONTINUE	OGLE 03
PRM(J) = PR	OGLE 03
600 CONTINUE	OGLE 03
50 CONTINUE	OGLE 03
RETURN	OGLE 04
END	OGLE 04

SUBROUTINE RADIN
 INTEGER BETA,BETB,BA,BB,BL,BM,BLINE
 INTEGER FAMDA,FAMDB
 DIMENSION BLINE(10),JLINE(10)

C
 COMMON/CONTH/NCRC(20),NSBN,Z(20),HVC(30),KS(20),IIS(16),NIL,
 1 HVT(30),CSS(240),IIL(30),ISS(30),IDBN(20),
 2 XION(30),BETA(30),BETB(30),NST1,NT,XIS(240),K4(30),
 3 THRES(30),COEFA(30),COEFB(30),IZZ

C
 COMMON/DIFCOM/INDX1(66),INDX2(66),OA1(66),OA2(66),OA3(66),OB1(66),
 1 OB2(66),OB3(66),OC1(66),OC2(66),OC3(66),AC1(66),
 2 AC2(66),AC3(66),AD1(66),AD2(66),AD3(66),AE1(66),
 3 AE2(66),AE3(66),HINTA(15),HINTB(15),JCS(15),MUP
 4 ,NDIR,XMM(66),TRNS(5)

C
 COMMON/INTCOM/KR(20),KD(10),KF(10),M,N

C
 COMMON/EQPCOM/SPZZ(281),IS,SPZZ(70),P,SPZ3(480),T,SPZ4(308),
 1 VNU(60,8),SPXX(7),W1(60),SPZ5(120),ISP2,FAMDA(60)
 2 ,FAMDB(60),ISP,NSPEC,FSC6(3),KIN,KOUT

C
 COMMON/LINE/HVL(200),K1,K2,TLCH(25),TLCP(25),NXI,IA(9) RADINO
 1,NI,XNUL(200),GUP(200),LXPN(200),XR(20),MUG,INDSHL(12)

C
 COMMON/NONCOM/AM(123,123)

C
 COMMON/OUTCOM/LOEX(3)

C
 COMMON/PRPCOM/PR(20),RHO(20),SC(20),CAPC(20),GR(20),XMUI(20)

C
 COMMON/RAD/ARV(50),AHVL(25),C1,C2,C3,C4,C5,DELTA,EPS(160),FF(200),RAD
 1FHV(25),FHVC(50),FHVM(25),FHVP(25),FIMI(25),FIPI(25),FL1,FL2,FLG,RAD
 2FLG1,GAMP(200),GEE(160),NAES,NBLP,ND(200),NIC,NICN(2 RAD
 35),NIHVC,NHV,NU(25),NY,PRES(20),TEE(20),WDL(25),XMOL,
 4 YDELT,YY(20),CASE(15),THSW(50),THSWL(25),TW,TOR

C
 COMMON /RADCOM/ TT(20),VHM(20),HM(20),SP(1,20,8) DADIN00
 1 ,THETA,SV1,SP1,SR1,HS EQUIL00

C
 COMMON/TNPT/XN(11),XM(11),DMEG(11,11,1),DOMEG(11,11,1)
 1 ,FOMEG(11,11,1),IESPV,XKT,IESPF,A(11,11)

C
 DIMENSION BA(16),BB(16),NFLCT(2)
 DIMENSION OUTC(123,1),OUTL(123,1)
 DIMENSION EMSW(50),EMSWL(25)

C
 DIMENSION

```

1      DSL(123,1) , DA(123,1) , DWD(123,1) , AB(123,1) ,
2      WIM(123,1) , AT(123,1) , WD(123,1) , GAM(123,1) ,
3      DLXQ(123,1) , AFT(123,1) , ABE(123,1) , BFT(123,1) ,
4      SL(123,1) , BRG(123,1) , AIG(123,1) , ATT(123,1) ,
5      TCN(123,1) , AIN(123,1) , AC(123,1) , AMT(123,1) ,
6      XNW(123,1) , XQ(123,1)

```

C

EQUIVALENCE

```

1      (DSL(1),AM(.)) , (DA(1),AM(104)) , (DWD(1),AM(2461)) ,
2      (AB(1),AM(2687)) , (WIM(1),AM(4921)) , (AT(1),AM(4941)) ,
3      (WD(1),AM(4961)) , (GAM(1),AM(4981)) , (DLXQ(1),AM(5001)) ,
4      (AFT(1),AM(5024)) , (ABF(1),AM(5270)) , (BFT(1),AM(7381)) ,
5      (SL(1),AM(7401)) , (BRG(1),AM(7461)) , (AIG(1),AM(8671)) ,
6      (ATT(1),AM(8691)) , (TCN(1),AM(10147)) , (AIN(1),AM(12670)) ,
7      (AC(1),AM(12610)) , (AMT(1),AM(12630)) , (XNW(1),AM(9964)) ,
8      (XQ(1),AM(10004))
9      (OUTC(1),AM(5021)) , (OUTL(1),AM(9512))

```

C

EQUIVALENCE (EMSK(1),AHV(1)),(EMSWL(1),AHVL(1))

DADIN014
DADIN015
DADIN016

DATA NELCT/4HF = ,4H /
DATA NHYDR/4HH /

C

```

100 FORMAT(6E12,1)
101 FORMAT(40I2)
102 FORMAT (2A4,12,F10,4,2E12,1,3E12,2)
103 FORMAT(5I3)
115 FORMAT(24I3)
120 FORMAT(1H1,60X,8H DECK A ,/)
121 FORMAT(6H GROUP,8X,2H MV,12X,3H MV+,11X,3H MV-,10X,1HN,
160H NAME K(I) HV(I) F(I) GAM(I) EXPN(I)
2 NOL,/)
122 FORMAT(14,F12,3,2F14,3,112,3X,A4,18,F11,3,1PE11,2,1P2L12,2,OPF6,0)
124 FORMAT(56X,3X,A4,18,F11,3,1PE11,2,1PE12,2,1PE12,2,OPF6,0)
225 FORMAT(8E10,3)
226 FORMAT(6E12,4)
227 FORMAT(5E12,8)
597 FORMAT(//109H WITH IZ7=1, YOUR FMVC VALUES MUST RESOLVE (WITHIN .1
1 EV) THE BOUNDARIES OF THOSE GROUPS WITH SPECIAL H LINES//)
600 FORMAT(3I3,E11,3,E10,3,40X,2A4)
610 FORMAT(8E10,3)
620 FORMAT(20A4)
901 FORMAT(12,2X,12,2X,12,2X,12)
1080 FORMAT(1H1,/,
1 32X,7HCASE = ,15A4,//,8X,65HRADIATION CONTROL NUMBERS 1 2DADIN024
1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20,//,33X,20I3DADIN025
2//,33X,20I3)
1085 FORMAT(//8X,55HCHEMISTRY CONTROL NUMBERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 DADIN026
19 10,8X,50HFLOW CONTROL NUMBERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10/33X,
110I3,28X,10I3)
1090 FORMAT(//50X,29HRADIATIVE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS//,130H -----DADIN029
1-----CONTINUUM-----DADIN030
2-----LINE GROUPS----- //,130H DADIN031
3 WAVE EMITTANCE TRANSMITTANCE WDADIN032
4AVE EMITTANCE TRANSMITTANCE //,130h DADIN033
5 FREQ, LENGTH WALL /OUTER BOUND, WALL /OUTER BOUND, FREQ, LENGTH WALL /OUTER BOUND, FREQ, LENGTH WALL /OUTER BOUND,
60, LENGTH WALL /OUTER BOUND, WALL /OUTER BOUND, //,130DADIN034
7H (EV) (A) DADIN035
8 (EV) (A) DADIN037
9 ) DADIN038
1095 FORMAT(F10,3,E10,3,F8,3,F10,3,F11,3,F10,3,F12,3,E10,3 ,F8,3,F10,3
1,F11,3,F10,3) DADIN039
1098 FORMAT(F10,3,E10,3,F8,3,F10,3,F11,3,F10,3) DADIN040
DADIN041

```

```

1099 FORMAT(6)Y,F10,3,E10,3,F8,3,F10,3,F11,3,F10,3)
1967 FORMAT (1M1)
2000 FORMAT(/5X,52MKR(5) MUST EQ 1 AND KR(2) MUST EQ 2 WHEN KF(1) EQS
11//)
4000 FORMAT(23H***LINE CENTER FREQ AT ,F9,3,23H IS OUT OF SEQUENCE****)RADIN00
4001 FORMAT(21H***CONTINUUM FREQ AT ,L7,3,23H IS OUT OF SEQUENCE****) RADIN01
4004 FORMAT(20I1,15A4)
4010 FORMAT(35H***EXTEND CONTINUUM FREQ RANGE****)
4227 FORMAT(10I1,6E10,3)
5001 FORMAT(4A4,3X,11,0E10,3)
5002 FORMAT(20X,(1)0,3)
5003 FORMAT(/2X,67H ELECTRONS WERE NOT INCLUDED IN THE DIFFUSIVE TRANSP
PORT PROPS = B4D/)
5004 FORMAT(8E10,3)
5430 FORMAT(/5X,10H YOU HAVE ,I3,71H SPECIES IN YOUR DIFFUSIVE TRNSPRT
1 HDL. PGM IS DIMENSIONED FOR 11,MAX,/)
8500 FORMAT(59X,F14,5,I3)
8501 FORMAT(2X,2I3,1P4E14,6)
8503 FORMAT(5X,2A4,2X,I3)
8505 FORMAT(/5X,14HDATA DECK HAS ,I3,40H RADIATING SPECIES=DIMENSION L
LIMIT OF 30)
8506 FORMAT(/5X,14HDATA DECK HAS ,I3,40H INDIVIDUAL LEVELS=DIMENSION L
LIMIT OF 30)
8520 FORMAT(6X,2I3,1P4E14,6)
9500 FORMAT(17X,7E9,2)
9600 FORMAT(/2X,26HYOU ARE TRYING TO CONSIDER,I3,2Y,71H NONMOLECULAR,R
RADIATING SPECIES. THIS EXCEEDS THE DIMENSION LIMIT OF 20/)
9610 FORMAT(/2X,25HYOUR DECK A DATA IS INCONSISTENT. LINES WERE ASSIG
INED TO SPECIES,2X,44,2X,23H BUT NOT CONTINUUM DATA//)
9611 FORMAT(/2X,17HYOU HAVE SELECTED,2X,2A4,2X,56HAS RADIATING SPECIE
1BUT DID NOT INPUT THERMO DATA FOR IT//)
9612 FORMAT(/16H DATA DECK HAS ,I3,20H LINES, LIMIT IS 200//)
9613 FORMAT(/7H GROUP ,I3,5H HAS ,I3,10H LINES=LIMIT IS ,I3//)

```

C
C*****

C
C INPUT DECK A

C
C*****

```

J = 0
II = 0
IATO = 0
NIL = J
NSBN = 0
III = 0
UMASS = 1.660434E+24
READ(M,901) NHV,NXI,IZZ,NOUT
IF(NOUT,GT,0) GO TO 800
DO 900 I=1,3.
IZ = I
READ(M,6 ) IAT,NN ,NSN ,Z(IZ),XIUN(IZ),BETA(IZ),BETB(IZ)
IF(IAT,EQ,0) GO TO 200
NSBN = NSBN + NSN
7115 IF(NSBN,EQ,1) IOBN(NSBN) = I
READ(M,610) (GEE(II+JJJ),JJJ=1,8)
READ(M,610) (EPS(II+JJJ),JJJ=1,8)
IF(NSN,EQ,0) GO TO 325
READ(M,610) HVG(NSBN),TTHRES(NSBN),COEFA(NSBN),COEFB(NSBN)
IF(TTHRES(NSBN),GT, .10) GO TO 3228
COEFA(NSBN)=1.
COEFB(NSBN)=0.
3228 CONTINUE
ITEMP=8*(NSBN-1)
READ(M,610)(XIS(ITEMP+JJJ),JJJ=1,8)

```

```

325 IF (NN, EQ, 0) GO TO 345
    DO 360 II=1, NN
    NIL = NIL + 1
    ISS(NIL) = I
    READ(M, 8500) HVT(NIL), LEV
    IIL(NIL) = II + LEV
    READ(M, 9500) (CSS(III+J2), J2=1, 8)
360 III=III + 8
345 CONTINUE
    IF (IA, EQ, IATU) GO TO 50
    J=J+1
    KS(J) = 1
50 IATU = IAT
    II = II + 8
900 CONTINUE
200 CONTINUE
    NAES = II
    NSRS = J
    NST1 = 12-1
    IF (NST1, LE, 20) GO TO 228
    WRITE(N, 9600) NST1
    STOP
228 CONTINUE
    READ(M, 620) BA
    READ(M, 620) BB
    NT = NST1
    DO 75 I=1, 16
    IF (BA(I), EQ, NELCT(2)) GO TO 133
    DO 65 II=1, 16
    IF (BA(I), NE, BB(II)) GO TO 65
    IIS(I) = 1
    NT = NT+1
    BETA(NT) = BA(I)
    BETB(NT) = NELCT(2)
    GO TO 75
65 CONTINUE
133 IIS(I) = 0
75 CONTINUE
    NT = NT+1
    BETA(NT) = NELCT(1)
    BETB(NT) = NELCT(2)
    IF (NT, LE, 30) GO TO 229
    WRITE(N, 8505) NT
    STOP
229 CONTINUE
    IF (NIL, LE, 30) GO TO 230
    WRITE(N, 8506) NIL
    STOP
230 CONTINUE
    READ(M, 226) (FHVM(I), I=1, NHV)
    READ(M, 226) (FHVP(I), I=1, NHV)
    READ(M, 226) (FHV(I), I=1, NHV)
    IF (NXI) 80, 80, 81
81 READ(M, 101) (IA(I), I=1, NXI)
80 READ(M, 101) ( NU(I), I=1, NHV)
    IS=0
    DO 1 I=1, NHV
    IF (NU(I), LE, 12) GO TO 1
    IF (NU(I), EQ, 13) GO TO 87
    K=13
89 WRITE(N, 9613) I, NU(I), K
    STOP
87 IF (IZZ, EQ, 1) GO TO 1
    K=12

```

```

      DO 88 J=1,NXI
      IDUM=IA(J)-1
      IF(I,EQ,IDUM) GO TO 89
88  CONTINUE
      1 IS=IS+NU(I)
      IF(IS,LE,200) GO TO 86
      WRITE(N,9612)IS
      STOP
86  CONTINUE
      KLINE=1
      ICI = 1
      DO 450 I=1,IS
      READ (M,102) BL ,BM ,ND(I),EXPN(I),HVL(I),FF(I),GAMP(I),
      1 XNOL(I),GUP(I)
      IF(BL ,NE, NHYDR ,OR, EXPN(I) ,GE, 0,1) GO TO 422
      INDSHL(ICI) = I
      ICI = ICI + 1
422 CONTINUE
      DO 420 KK=1,KLINE
      K = KK
      IF (BL ,EQ, BLINE(K)) GO TO 490
420 CONTINUE
      BLINE(K)=BL
      KLINE=KLINE+1
425 CONTINUE
      DO 430 JJ=1,30
      J=JJ
      IF (BLINE(K),NE,BETA(J)) GO TO 430
      GO TO 435
430 CONTINUE
      WRITE(N,9610) BLINE(K)
      STOP
435 JLINE(K)=J
490 ND(I)=(JLINE(K)-1)*8+ND(I)
450 CONTINUE
C
      IF(IS,EQ,1) GO TO 613
      DO 413 I=1,IS
      NOL = XNOL(I) + .001
      IF(NOL ,EQ, 0) XNOL(I) = 1.
413 CONTINUE
      DO 513 I=2,IS
      IF(HVL(I)-HVL(I-1)) 514,514,513
514 WRITE(N,4000) HVL(I)
      STOP
513 CONTINUE
613 CONTINUE
      READ(M,115) NIHVC
      READ(M,100) (FHVC(I),I=1,NIHVC)
      DO 580 I=2,NIHVC
      IF(FHVC(I)-FHVC(I-1)) 582,582,580
582 WRITE(N,4001) FHVC(I)
      STOP
580 CONTINUE
      IF(IZZ,NL,1) GO TO 590
      IF(NXI,EQ,0) GO TO 590
      DO 591 I=1,NXI
      K=IA(I)
      IF(I,EQ,1) GO TO 595
      KK=IA(I-1)
      V=PHVM(K)-FHVP(KK)
      IF(V ,LT, 0,1) GO TO 670
595 CONTINUE
      DO 592 J=1,NIHVC

```

```

V=FHV(K)-FHVC(J)
IF(V,LE,0,) GO TO 592
IF(V,LT, .1) GO TO 593
592 CONTINUE
GO TO 680
593 CONTINUE
DO 594 J=1,NIHVC
V= FHVC(J)+FHVM(K)
IF(V,LE,0,) GO TO 594
IF(V,LT, .1) GO TO 670
594 CONTINUE
680 WRITE(N,597)
STOP
670 IF(I,EG,NXI) GO TO 655
KK=IA(1+1)
V=-FHVP(K)+FHVM(KK)
IF(V,LT, 0,1) GO TO 591
655 CONTINUE
DO 692 J=1,NIHVC
V=FHVC(J)-FHVP(K)
IF(V,LE,0,) GO TO 692
IF(V,LT, .1) GO TO 693
692 CONTINUE
GO TO 680
693 CONTINUE
DO 685 J=1,NIHVC
V=FHVP(K)-FHVL(J)
IF(V,LE,0,) GO TO 685
IF(V,LT, .1) GO TO 591
685 CONTINUE
GO TO 680
591 CONTINUE
590 CONTINUE

```

```

C
WRITE (N,1967)
WRITE (N,120)
WRITE (N,121)
IC1=0
DO 30 I=1,NHV
IC2 = IC1 + NU(I)
IC1= IC1+1
NAMX = (ND(IC1)+7)/8
WRITE(N,122) I,FHV(I),FHVP(I),FHVM(I),NU(I),
1 BETA(NAMX),ND(IC1),HVL(IC1),FF(IC1),GAMP(IC1),EXPN(IC1),XNOL(IC1)
IF(IC1,EG,IC2) GO TO 30
IC3=IC1+1
DO 25 J=IC3,IC2
NAMX = (ND(J)+7)/8
25 WRITE(N,124) BETA(NAMX),ND(J),HVL(J),FF(J),GAMP(J),EXPN(J),
1 XNOL(J)
30 IC1=IC2

```

C*****

```

C
C INPUT DECK H
C

```

C*****

```

800 READ(M,4004) KR,CASE
DO 1902 III=1,10
1902 KF(III)=0
KF(1)=2
KF(2)=3
KF(7)=1
KF(8)=2
KF(10)=1
DADIN046

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```

      IF(KR(1),NE,6) GO TO 8180
C     CALL BURCS
      STOP
8180 CONTINUE
      READ(N,4227)(KQ(I),I=1,10),DUN,THETA,SV1,SP1,SRI,HS
      NF = 0
      NUG = 0
      IF(KR(12),NE,4) GO TO 520
      KR12=4
      KR(12)=0
520 CONTINUE
C
      IF(KF(1)-1) 156,157,156
157 IF(KQ(5),NE,1) GO TO 156
      IF(KR(2),NE,2) GO TO 158
      GO TO 156
158 WRITE(N,2000)
      STOP
156 CONTINUE
      IF(KR(7)-1) 161,159,161
159 IF(KR(12)-1) 160,161,160
160 CALL INPUT
C
C     ESTABLISH IDENTITY OF EACH SPECIES
C
      DO 6800 J=1,NT
      K4(J)=0
      DO 6802 I=1,NSPEC
        IF(FAMOA(I),NE,BETA(J),OR,FAMOB(I),NE,BETB(J))GO TO 6802
      K4(J)=I
      GO TO 6800
6802 CONTINUE
      WRITE(N,9611) BETA(J),BETB(J)
      STOP
6800 CONTINUE
      DO 3919 J=1,20
      IJ = K4(J)
3919 XR(J) = UMASS * WTH(IJ)
      IF(KR12,EQ,4) GO TO 161
      IF(KR(14),EQ,0) GO TO 161
C
C     READ AND MAKE SENSE OF THE TRANSPORT PROPERTY DATA
C
C
C     READ TRANSITION TEMPERATURES
      READ(KIN,5004) (TRNS(I),I=1,5)
      DO 4950 I=2,5
      IF(TRNS(I) ,LE, 0.) TRNS(I) = 100000,
4950 CONTINUE
C
C     MAKE ICLMB=1 FOR COLLISIONS OF THE TYPE---A+-E- AND A++A+
C     MAKE ICLMB=2 FOR COLLISIONS OF THE TYPE---A++A++
C     MAKE ICLMB=3 FOR COLLISIONS OF THE TYPE---A++ = A++
      IESPV = IS
      NUP = 0
      II = 0
      DO 5100 I=1,66
      READ(KIN,5001)
      READ(KIN,5001)MOA,MOB,MOC,MOD,ICLMB ,OA1(I),OB1(I),OC1(I),
      AC1(I),AD1(I),AE1(I)
      IF(MOA,EQ,NELCT(2)) GO TO 5200
      IF(ICLMB,EQ,1) OA1(I)=-990,
      IF(ICLMB,EQ,2) OA1(I) = -1090,
      IF(ICLMB,EQ,3) OA1(I)=-1190,

```

DADIN048

DADIN049
DADIN050
DADIN051
NODEN018
NODEN019


```

READ(KIN,5002) OA2(I),OB2(I),OC2(I),AC2(I),AD2(I),AE2(I)
IF(ICLNB,EQ,1) OA2(I)=-990,
READ(KIN,5002) OA3(I),OB3(I),OC3(I),AC3(I),AD3(I),AE3(I)
IF(ICLNB,EQ,1) OA3(I)=-990,
IJ=JJ+1
JJ=0
5000 JJ=JJ+1
IF(MOA,EQ,MINTA(JJ),AND,MOB,EQ,MINTB(JJ))GO TO 5010
IF(JJ,LT,NUP) GO TO 5000
NUP = NUP + 1
JJ = NUP
MINTA(NUP) = MOA
MINTB(NUP) = MOB
5010 INDX1(I) = JJ
JJ = 0
5020 JJ = JJ + 1
IF(MOC,EQ,MINTA(JJ),AND,MOD,EQ,MINTB(JJ))GO TO 5030
IF(JJ,LT,NUP) GO TO 5020
NUP = NUP + 1
JJ = NUP
MINTA(NUP) = MOC
MINTB(NUP) = MOD
5030 INDX2(I) = JJ
5100 CONTINUE
5200 IF(NUP,LE,1) GO TO 5280
DO 5250 J=1,NUP
JCS(J) = 0
DO 5225 I=1,NSPEC
IF(FAMOA(I),NE,MINTA(J).OR,FAMOB(I),NE,MINTB(J)) GO TO 5225
JCS(J) = I
GO TO 5250
5225 CONTINUE
5250 CONTINUE
5280 CONTINUE
NDINT = II
DO 5290 I=1,NDINT
I1 = INDX1(I)
I2 = INDX2(I)
I1C = JCS(I1)
I2C = JCS(I2)
XMM(I) = WTM(I1C)*WTM(I2C)/(WTM(I1C)+WTM(I2C))
5290 XMM(J)=SQRT(2,*XMM(I)/3,14159)
IESPF=0
DO 5230 I=1,NUP
IF(MINTA(I),EQ,NELCT(I)) IESPF=I
5230 CONTINUE
IF(IESPF,NE,0) GO TO 5224
WRITE(KOUT,5003)
STOP
5224 CONTINUE
IF(NUP ,LE,11) GO TO 5229
WRITE(KOUT,5430) NUP
STOP
5229 CONTINUE
C
C
C
161 IF( KR(2)=1) 162,163,163
162 C1 = 0,
GO TO 164
163 C1 = 1,
164 IF( KR(10)=1) 165,166,165
166 C3 = 0,
GO TO 167

```

```

DADIN052
DADIN053
DADIN054
DADIN055
DADIN056
DADIN057
DADIN058

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165	C3 = 1.	DADIN059
167	IF(KR(1) =1) 169,168,169	DADIN060
168	FL1 = 2,	DADIN061
	FL2 = 2,	DADIN062
	GO TO 190	DADIN063
169	FL1 = 1,	DADIN064
	FL2 = 1,	DADIN065
190	IF(KR(17) =1) 170,171,170	DADIN066
171	FLG = 1,	DADIN067
	GO TO 172	DADIN068
170	FLG = 0,	DADIN069
172	FLG1 = FL1-1	DADIN070
	IF(KR(3)=1) 174,173,174	DADIN071
173	XNOL = 0,	DADIN072
	GO TO 176	DADIN073
174	XNOL = 1,	DADIN074
176	CONTINUE	DADIN075
	ISH1 = IS - 1	DADIN077
76	IF(C3) 85,77,85	DADIN029
C	INPUT INDICES FOR Y VALUE CALCULATIONS	DADIN030
C		DADIN031
77	IF(KR(10),EQ,2) GO TO 180	
	READ(M,115) NIC	
	READ(M,115) (NICN(I),I=1,NIC)	DADIN033
	READ(M,103) NY,NI,LDFX(1),LDEX(2),LDEX(3)	
	READ(M,226) (YY(I),I=1,NY)	
	GO TO 181	
180	READ(M,103) LDEX(1),LDEX(2),LDEX(3)	
181	CONTINUE	
C	INPUT TRANSMISSION FACTORS FOR CONTM AND LINE CALCULATIONS	DADIN037
C		DADIN038
	IF(KR(5),EQ,3,OR,KR(5),EQ,6)GO TO 441	
	IF(KR(5),EQ,4,OR,KR(5),EQ,7) GO TO 440	
	IF(KR(5),EQ,5,OR,KR(5),EQ,8) GO TO 442	
	IF(KR(5)=1) 440,440,441	DADIN079
441	READ(M,100) (AHV(I),I=1,NIHVC)	DADIN080
	READ (M,100) (AHVL(I),I=1,NHV)	DADIN040
	READ(M,100) (TMSW(I),I=1,NIHVC)	DADIN081
	READ(M,100) (TMSWL(I),I=1,NHV)	DADIN082
	GOTO 85	DADIN083
440	DO 355 I=1,NIHVC	DADIN084
	TMSW(I) = 0,	DADIN085
355	AHV(I) = 1,	DADIN086
	DO 456 I=1,NHV	DADIN087
	TMSWL(I) = 0,	DADIN088
456	AHVL(I) = 1,	DADIN089
	GO TO 85	
442	DO 443 I=1,NIHVC	
	TMSW(I) = 1,	
443	AHV(I) = 0,	
	DO 444 I=1,NHV	
	TMSWL(I) = 1,	
444	AHVL(I) = 0,	
85	CONTINUE	
541	IF(KR(9),EQ,1) GO TO 565	DADIN143
	V1 = FHVC(NIHVC)/(12,*8,62E-5)	DADIN144
	DO 560 I=1,NY	DADIN145
	IF(V1-TEE(I)) 559,560,560	DADIN146
559	WRITE(N,4010)	DADIN147
	STOP	DADIN148
560	CONTINUE	DADIN149
	IF(V1-TW)1559,569,569	DADIN001
569	IF(V1=TOB) 1559,565,565	DADIN002
1559	WRITE(N,4010)	DADIN003

	STOP	DADIN004
565	CONTINUE	DADIN152
505	NW=MAX0(NHV,NIHVC)	DADIN098
C	WRITE OUT TRANSMISSION FACTORS	
	WRITE(N,1080) CASE,KR	
	WRITE(N,1085) (KR(1),I=1,10),KF	
	IF(C4,GT.2.01) KR(13) = 3	
	WRITE(N,1090)	DADIN155
	DO 750 I=1,NW	
	IF(NHV,GE.I) GO TO 51	DADIN157
	V1 = 12400./FHVC(I)	DADIN158
	IF(KR(5)-5) 1520,1520,1521	
1520	EMSB = 0,	
	TMSB = 1,	DADIN160
	GO TO 1525	
1521	EMSB = 1,	
	TMSB = 0,	
1525	CONTINUE	
	WRITE(N,1098) FHVC(I),V1,EMSW(I),EMSB ,TMSW(I),TMSB	DADIN161
	GO TO 750	
51	IF(NIHVC,GE.I) GO TO 52	DADIN163
	V2 = 12400./FHV(I)	DADIN164
	IF(KR(5)-5) 1522,1522,1523	
1522	EMSBL = 0,	
	TMSBL = 1,	DADIN166
	GO TO 1526	
1523	EMSBL = 1,	
	TMSBL = 0,	
1526	CONTINUE	
	WRITE(N,1099) FHV(I),V2,EMSKL(I),EMSBL ,TMSWL(I),TMSBL	DADIN167
	GO TO 750	
52	V1 = 12400./FHVC(I)	DADIN169
	V2 = 12400./FHV(I)	DADIN170
	IF(KR(5)-5) 1524,1524,1527	
1524	EMSB = 0,	
	TMSB = 1,	DADIN172
	EMSBL = 0,	DADIN173
	TMSBL = 1,	
	GO TO 1529	
1527	EMSB = 1,	
	TMSB = 0,	
	EMSBL = 1,	
	TMSBL = 0,	
1529	CONTINUE	
	WRITE(N,1095)FHVC(I),V1,EMSW(I),EMSB ,TMSW(I),TMSB ,FHV(I),	DADIN175
1	V2,EMSKL(I),EMSBL ,TMSWL(I),TMSBL	DADIN176
		DADIN177
750	CONTINUE	DADIN148
	RETURN	DADIN149
	END	

SUBROUTINE SLOPQ(N,X,Y,S,Z)	SLOPQ00
DIMENSION X(1),Y(1),S(1),Z(1)	SLOPQ00
IF(N=1) 9,9,8	SLOPQ00
6 S(2)=(Y(2)-Y(1))/(X(2)-X(1))	SLOPQ00
S(1)=S(2)	SLOPQ00
QC=S(2)	SLOPQ00
DO 7 I=1,N	SLOPQ00
IF(I+1=N)2,1,6	SLOPQ00
1 QB=QC	SLOPQ01
IF (I=2)7,6,5	SLOPQ01
2 YDT=X(I)-X(I+1)	SLOPQ01
XTT=X(I+1)-X(I+2)	SLOPQ01
XTO=X(I+2)-X(I)	SLOPQ01
AA=Y(I)/(XDT*XTO)	SLOPQ01
XDTT=XDT*XTT	SLOPQ01
AB=Y(I+1)/XDTT	SLOPQ01
AC=Y(I+2)/(XTT*XTO)	SLOPQ01
AAA=AA*XTT	SLOPQ01
ABB=AB*XTO	SLOPQ02
ACC=AC*XDT	SLOPQ02
QA=QC	SLOPQ02
QB=S(I)	SLOPQ02
QC=S(I+1)	SLOPQ02
S(I)=AA*(XTO-XDT)+ABB-ACC	SLOPQ02
S(I+1)=AB*(YDT-YTT)+ACC-AAA	SLOPQ02
S(I+2)=AC*(XTT-XTO)+AAA-ABB	SLOPQ02
3 IF (I=2)7,5,4	SLOPQ02
4 S(I)=(S(I)+QA)/2,	SLOPQ02
5 S(I)=(S(I)+QB)/2,	SLOPQ03
6 XD=X(I)-X(I-1)	SLOPQ03
YS=Y(I)+Y(I-1)	SLOPQ03
SD=S(I)-S(I-1)	SLOPQ03
SS=S(I)	SLOPQ03
Z(I)=Z(I-1)+XD/2,*(YS-XD/6,*SD)	SLOPQ03
S(I)=SS	SLOPQ03
7 CONTINUE	SLOPQ03
9 RETURN	SLOPQ03
END	SLOPQ03

```

SUBROUTINE TRANS3(NY,DY,NIC,NICN,ALF,BFE,TMU,EX,DM,BP,TAUT,FIM,FIP)
COMMON/NONCOM/AM(123,123)
DIMENSION EX(1),DM(1),BP(1),DY(1),BFE(1),TMU(1),TAUT(1),NICN(1),
1 FIM(1),FIP(1)
DIMENSION ELN(20),FPTAU(20),FMTAU(20),FPE(20),FME(20),FPEZ(20),
1 FMEZ(20),VBM(20),VAM(20),VCM(20),DP(20)
C
DIMENSION
1 DSL(123,1),DA(123,1),DWD(123,1),AB(123,1),
2 WIM(123,1),AT(123,1),WD(123,1),GAM(123,1),
3 DLXQ(123,1),AFT(123,1),ABL(123,1),BFT(123,1),
4 SL(123,1),BRG(123,1),AIG(123,1),ATT(123,1),
5 TCN(123,1),AIN(123,1),AC(123,1),AMT(123,1),
6 XNN(123,1),XG(123,1)
C
EQUIVALENCE
1 (DSL(1),AM(1)),(DA(1),AM(104)),(DWD(1),AM(2461)),
2 (AB(1),AM(2687)),(WIM(1),AM(4921)),(AT(1),AM(4941)),
3 (WD(1),AM(4961)),(GAM(1),AM(4981)),(DLXQ(1),AM(5001)),
4 (AFT(1),AM(5024)),(ABL(1),AM(5270)),(BFT(1),AM(7381)),
5 (SL(1),AM(7401)),(BRG(1),AM(7461)),(AIG(1),AM(8671)),
6 (ATT(1),AM(8691)),(TCN(1),AM(10147)),(AIN(1),AM(12670)),
7 (AC(1),AM(12610)),(AMT(1),AM(12630)),(XNN(1),AM(9964)),
8 (XG(1),AM(10004))
C
EQUIVALENCE (ELN(1),AM(7441)),(FPTAU(1),AM(7564)),(FMTAU(1),
1 AM(7687)),(FME(1),AM(7810)),(FPEZ(1),AM(7933)),
2 (FMEZ(1),AM(8056)),(VBM(1),AM(8179)),(VAM(1),AM(8302)),
3 (VCM(1),AM(8425)),(FPE(1),AM(8548))
C
NOTE THAT THE PARTIAL DERIVATIVES (NOT THE FLUX) ARE CORRECT ONLY
C WHEN THE FLUX EMITTED FROM THE WALL EQUALS WALLE*BEE(1)--I.E. THE
C TEMPERATURES MUST BE CONTINUOUS
C
WALLR = EX(1)
WALLE = FX(2)
EBCD = EX(3)
DO 25 J=1,NY
BFT(NY,J) = 0.
BFT(J,NYP) = 0.
AT(NY,J) = 0.
DO 25 I=1,NY
25 WIM(I,J) = 0.
NYP = NY + 1
NYM = NY - 1
C
CALCULATE OPTICAL DEPTHS
EX(1) = 1.
TAUT(1) = 0.
DO 1 I=2,NY
V = TMU(I)/TMU(I=1)
V1=V-1.
DYAL=DY(I=1)*ALF
IF (ABS(V1).GT.0.01) GO TO 2
TAUT(I)=(1,+V1*(0.5+V1/24.+(V1=2.)))*DYAL*TMU(I=1)
DM(I)=DYAL*(0.5-V1/8.+(1.33333333-V1))
DP(I=1)=DYAL*(0.5+V1/24.+(4.-V1))
GO TO 1
2 V3=ALOG(V)
V32 = V3 * V3
TAUT(I)=V1/V3*TMU(I=1)*DYAL
DM(I)=DYAL*(V3=V1/V)/V32
DP(I=1)=DYAL*(V1=V3)/V32
1 CONTINUE
C*****CALCULATE TRANSPORT INTEGRALS AND DERIVITVES

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DERS

DERS

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I=NY
IF (ABS((FIP(I)-BEE(I)), (FIP(I)+BEE(I))), LE, .000001) FIP(I)=BEE(I)
FIP(I)=FIP(I)-BEE(I)
DO 31 I=2, NY
EX(I)=EXP(-TAUT(I))
ELN(I)=ALOG(BFE(I)/BEE(I-1))
DEN=TAUT(I)-ELN(I)
DUM=ELN(I)
VUM=(BEE(I-1)-BEE(I)+EX(I))/DEN
FIP(I-1)=FIP(I)*EX(I)+VUM*DUM
FPTAU(I-1)=-FIP(I-1)+(DUM*BEE(I-1)-VUM*ELN(I))/DEN
FPE(I-1)=(DUM-TAUT(I)/BEE(I-1)+VUM)/DEN
FPEZ(I-1)=(VUM/BEE(I)*TAUT(I)-EX(I)*DUM)/DEN
31 I=I-1
FIM(I)=(FIP(I)+BEE(I))*WALLR+FIM(I)-BEE(I)
DO 30 I=2, NY
DEN=ELN(I)+TAUT(I)
DUM=-ELN(I)
VUM=(BEE(I)-BEE(I-1)*EX(I))/DEN
FIM(I)=FIM(I-1)*EX(I)+VUM*DUM
FMTAU(I)=-FIM(I)+(VUM*ELN(I)+DUM*BEE(I))/DEN
FME(I)=(DUM-VIM/BEE(I)+TAUT(I))/DEN
30 FMEZ(I)=(VUM/BEE(I-1)*TAUT(I)-EX(I)*DUM)/DEN
DO 32 J=1, NYP
VBM(J)=0.
32 VAM(J)=0.
VAM(NY) = EBCD
AT(NY, NY) = EBCD
J=NY
DO 37 II=2, NY
DO 36 J=I, NY
VAM(J)=VAM(J)+EX(I)
36 VBM(J)=VBM(J)+EX(I)
VBM(NYP)=VBM(NYP)+EX(I)+FPTAU(I-1)/ALF*TAUT(I)
VBM(I)=VBM(I)+FPTAU(I-1)*DM(I)
VBM(I-1)=VBM(I-1)+FPTAU(I-1)*DP(I-1)
VAM(I)=VAM(I)+FPEZ(I-1)
VAM(I+1)=VAM(I-1)+FPE(I-1)
I=I-1
IP2=I+2
IP1=I+1
DUM = FPTAU(I)/DY(I)*TAUT(IP1)
V=1.
III=I
DO 45 IZ=II, NY
WIM(III, I) = V*DUM
V = V*EX(III)
45 III=III-1
V = -WALLR*WIM(I, I)
WIM(IP1, I)=-FMTAU(IP1)/DY(I)*TAUT(IP1)
DO 46 IZ=1, IP1
V=V*EX(IZ)
46 WIM(IZ, I) = WIM(IZ, I) + V
IF (IP2, GT, NY) GO TO 48
DO 47 IZ=IP2, NY
47 WIM(IZ, I) = WIM(IZ-1, I)*EX(IZ)
48 BFT(I, NYP)=VBM(NYP)
DO 37 J=1, NY
BFT(I, J)=VBM(J)
37 AT(I, J)=VAM(J)
DO 35 J=1, NYP
VBM(J)=VBM(J)*WALLR
35 VAM(J)=VAM(J)*WALLR
VAM(1)=VAM(1)+WALLE-1, +WALLR

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DO 34 I=1,NY
IF(I,LR,1) GO TO 335
IM=NY
IF(WALLR,LR,0) IM=I-1
DO 33 J=1,IM
VAM(J)=VAM(J)*EX(I)
33 VBM(J)=VBM(J)*EX(I)
VBM(NYP)=VBM(NYP)*EX(I)+FMTAU(I)/ALF*TAUT(I)
VBM(I-1)=VBM(I-1)+FMTAU(I)*DP(I-1)
VBM(I)=VBM(I)+FMTAU(I)*DH(I)
VAM(I-1)=VAM(I-1)+FMEZ(I)
VAM(I)=VAM(I)+FME(I)
BFT(I,NYP)=-VBM(NYP)+BFT(I,NYP)
335 DO 34 J=1,NY
BFT(I,J)=-VBM(J)+BFT(I,J)
34 AT(I,J)=VAM(J)+AT(I,J)
RETURN
END

```