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AFWL-TR-69-114, Vol I

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# USER'S MANUAL

Volume I

Boundary Layer Integral Matrix Procedure

(BLIMP)

Larry W. Anderson

Eugene P. Bartlett

Robert M. Kendall



TECHNICAL REPORT NO. AFWL-TR-69-114, Vol I

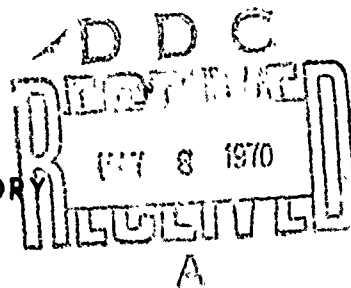
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AIR FORCE WEAPONS LABORATORY

Air Force Systems Command

Kirtland Air Force Base

New Mexico



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FOREWORD

This report was prepared by the Aerotherm Corporation, Mountain View, California, under Contract F29601-68-C-0062. The research was performed under Program Element 62601F, Project 5791, Task 27.

Inclusive dates of research were March 1968 through October 1969. The report was submitted 11 February 1970 by the Air Force Weapons Laboratory Project Officer, Captain Ronald H. Aungier (WLEE).

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This technical report has been reviewed and is approved.

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ABSTRACT

A complete description of the Boundary Layer Integral Matrix Procedure (BLIMP) computer code is given, including descriptions and explanations of the program input preparation, interpretation of output, special output for debugging purposes, and a list and definitions of the Fortran variables. Three sample problems are included, ranging in complexity from air flow over a flat plate to air flow over an ablating reentry vehicle nosetip and heat shield composed of three different surface materials. A section on changing program dimensions is also included.

(Distribution Limitation Statement No. 2)

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## SECTION I

### INTRODUCTION

This report contains a description of the Boundary Layer Integral Matrix Procedure (BLIMP) Fortran V computer program and instructions for using the program. The BLIMP program solves the laminar or turbulent, nonsimilar, multicomponent, equilibrium boundary layer for axisymmetric or planar bodies and for general chemical systems. The theoretical development and computational procedures which form the basis for this computer program are discussed in reference 1. The present report is a revised version of reference 2, which detailed the use of an earlier version of the program. The publication of this new User's Manual was prompted by several improvements in the BLIMP code, the most notable of which is the addition of a model for the analysis of turbulent flows. This turbulent model is discussed in detail in reference 1.

A summary of the types of problems which can be treated is presented in Section II. A comprehensive set of input instructions is presented in Section III which includes descriptions of the various options which are available to the user. The standard output format is described in Section IV. Input and output for several sample cases are presented in Section V. Potential problem areas and a description of special debug output which can be obtained are presented in Section VI. Operating procedures for a CDC 6600 computer system are presented in Section VII, and instructions for changing program dimensions are included in Section VIII. Fortran variables and definitions are given in Section IX.



## SECTION II

### PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

The BLIMP program uses a strip-integral numerical procedure to solve, with as much accuracy as desired, a comprehensive set of equations describing fluid flow in a boundary layer (reference 1). The equations apply to general, ionized chemical systems in local chemical equilibrium (reference 3). Unequal diffusion and thermal diffusion coefficients for each species can be considered through the use of convenient approximations for these coefficients described in reference 4. Relations of the Sutherland-Wassiljewa type are used for mixture molecular viscosity and conductivity.

For turbulent flows, the time-averaged equations of motion are solved utilizing an eddy viscosity model to describe the "Reynolds stress" term, plus constant turbulent Prandtl and Schmidt numbers in the energy and species conservation equations. Eddy viscosity is related to a variable mixing length in the region very near the wall, and to global parameters of the flow in the outer portion of the boundary layer. Turbulent transport terms in the equations of motion are considered only after the transition criterion, an input transition Reynolds number on momentum thickness, has been satisfied.

The procedure applies to arbitrary planar or axisymmetric, blunt or sharp body geometries. Transverse curvature may be considered for axisymmetric bodies. The boundary-layer edge gas must be adiabatic but it may be nonisentropic. With regard to boundary layer edge conditions, it is necessary for the user to supply only composition of the edge gas, stagnation enthalpy and pressure, and distributions of pressure, entropy (if nonisentropic) and incident radiation flux around the body. The incident radiation is not attenuated in the boundary layer but enters directly into the wall energy balance (when one is performed).

At the wall it is possible to assign temperature and mass fluxes of various component gas mixtures defined by the user, to require the surface to be in equilibrium with whatever condensed species is predicted by the program to be the surface species, to permit rate-controlled surface reactions specified by the user, and to perform a steady state energy balance at the wall (in which case the boundary layer is completely coupled to the wall response). A candidate surface species can be considered to be removed mechanically in the event it wants to appear as the surface above a "fail temperature" prescribed by the user (e.g., the fail temperature for silica might be selected as its melt temperature). Such boundary conditions as mass addition, ablation material, and body shape can be varied discontinuously around the body, and the type of wall boundary condition can be altered in different regions over the body.

### SECTION III

#### INPUT

The BLIMP program uses punched cards as the input media. Formatted read statements are used throughout. A comprehensive set of input instructions comprises the bulk of this section. Input data for several sample problems are presented in Section V.

The input instructions presented herein are annotated by discussions of program options, appropriate units, procedures for avoiding convergence problems and other information to help the user in his decision making and to present to him the full potential of the program. Unfortunately, this has the effect of making the input appear much more complex than it really is. Actually, the BLIMP program is quite simple and straightforward to use considering the complexity of the problems which it can treat and the large number of options it contains. It is recommended that the user review the entire set of instructions each time he formulates a problem for at least the first several dozen submittals. After this, it may be convenient for the user to prepare his own abbreviated set of user instructions for those options of primary interest to him.

GROUP 1 CONTROL CARD, TITLE, AND IDENTIFICATION (CALLED FROM RECASE)

---

CARD 1, FORMAT(20I1,15A4),KR

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-20) THIS IS THE VARIABLE KR(DIMENSIONED 20) WHICH IS USED TO CONTROL THE VARIOUS PROGRAM OPTIONS

COLUMN 1 DETERMINES WHETHER A NEW SET OF ETA VALUES IS TO BE INPUT FOR PRESENT CASE (SEE GROUP 4)

- 0 USES RESIDENT VALUES FROM PREVIOUS CASE
- 1 VALUES INPUT BY USER (MANDATORY FOR FIRST CASE)

COLUMN 2 DESIGNATES TYPE OF FIRST GUESSES TO BE UTILIZED FOR PRIMARY VARIABLES (SEE GROUP 9)

- 0 USES BUILT-IN RELATIONS TO CALCULATE FIRST GUESSES (REQUIRES READING ONLY GUESS FOR ENTHALPY OF THE GAS AT THE WALL). RECOMMENDED FOR MOST SITUATIONS.
- 1 FIRST GUESSES INPUT BY USER
- 2 USES RESIDENT VALUES FROM PREVIOUS CASE (CANNOT BE USED FOR FIRST CASE OR WHEN COMPOSITION OF EDGE GAS IS DIFFERENT FROM PREVIOUS CASE)
- 3 FIRST GUESSES INPUT BY USER ARE ACCEPTED AS SOLUTION AT FIRST TIME AND FIRST OR SUBSEQUENT (FOR RESTART) STATION.

COLUMN 3 DETERMINES TREATMENT OF STREAMWISE DERIVATIVES. SEE REFERENCE 1, SECTION III FOR EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCE RELATIONS.

- 0 PERFORMS SIMILAR SOLUTION AT EACH STREAMWISE STATION
- 1 CONSIDERS TWO-POINT DIFFERENCE RELATIONS AT ALL STATIONS WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS (A SIMILAR SOLUTION IS PERFORMED AT THE FIRST STATION FOR NON-BLUNT BODIES AND AT THE FIRST TWO STATIONS FOR BLUNT BODIES)
- 2 CONSIDERS THREE POINT DIFFERENCE RELATIONS AT ALL STATIONS WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS (A SIMILAR SOLUTION IS PERFORMED AT THE FIRST STATION AND A TWO-POINT SOLUTION IS PERFORMED AT THE SECOND STATION FOR NON-BLUNT BODIES; SIMILAR SOLUTIONS ARE PERFORMED AT THE FIRST AND SECOND STATIONS AND A TWO-POINT SOLUTION IS PERFORMED AT THE THIRD STATION FOR BLUNT BODIES; AND A TWO-POINT SOLUTION IS PERFORMED FOR THE FIRST STATION AFTER A DISCONTINUITY - SEE CARD SET 4 OF GROUP 3)

**COLUMN 4 DETERMINES WHEN OUTPUT BLOCK IS TO BE PRINTED**

0 OUTPUT BLOCK PRINTED FOR CONVERGED SOLUTION OR FOR NONCONVERGED SOLUTION AFTER 50 ITERATIONS (WITH APPROPRIATE COMMENT)

1 OUTPUT BLOCK PRINTED AFTER EACH ITERATION

**COLUMN 5 DETERMINES TREATMENT OF ENTROPY LAYER**

0 NOT USED

1 NOT USED

2 NOT USED

3 NOT USED

4 AN ISENTROPIC EXPANSION AROUND THE BODY IS PERFORMED (IN THE CASE OF A BLUNT BODY, THE ENTROPY CORRESPONDS TO THAT BEHIND A NORMAL SHOCK)

5 A NONISENTROPIC EXPANSION AROUND THE BODY IS PERFORMED, THE USER SUPPLYING ENTROPY CHANGES BETWEEN STREAMWISE STATIONS (THIS IS A ZEROth APPROXIMATION TO AN ENTROPY LAYER, THE VELOCITY GRADIENT AT THE BOUNDARY LAYER EDGE BEING NEGLECTED - SEE CARD SET 1 AND CARD 2 OF GROUP 15), KR(7)=0 OR 2 ONLY.

**COLUMN 6 DESIGNATES BODY SHAPE (IN THE CASE OF AXISYMMETRIC SHARP BODIES AND AXISYMMETRIC AND PLANAR BLUNT BODIES, A TRANSFORMATION OF STREAMWISE DISTANCE, S, TO S\*\*3, S\*\*4, AND S\*\*2, RESPECTIVELY, IS UTILIZED TO PERFORM STREAMWISE INTEGRATIONS IN ORDER TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE WAY THAT EDGE VELOCITY AND LOCAL BODY RADIUS VARY WITH S IN THE VICINITY OF THE TIP OR STAGNATION REGION. THEREFORE, A 4 OR 9 IN COL. 6 IS REQUIRED IF THE SOLUTION DOES NOT START FROM A SHARP TIP OR STAGNATION POINT. FURTHERMORE, IN THE CASE OF SHARP OR BLUNT BODIES, A DISCONTINUITY INTRODUCED AT A DOWNSTREAM STATION REVERTS TO INTEGRATION WITH RESPECT TO S STARTING AT THAT STATION. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THIS BE DONE AFTER AN APPRECIABLE CHANGE OF SURFACE INCLINATION WITH RESPECT TO THE FREE-STREAM VELOCITY FROM THAT AT THE TIP OR STAGNATION POINT. THE OPTIMUM SWITCH-OVER POINT DEPENDS ON THE SPECIFIC BODY SHAPE. IT IS LEFT TO THE USER TO ESTABLISH THIS FOR THE BODY SHAPE OF INTEREST. THE METHOD FOR IMPLEMENTING A DISCONTINUITY IS DISCUSSED UNDER CARD SET 4 OF GROUP 3).**

0 AXISYMMETRIC BLUNT BODY

1 PLANAR BLUNT BODY

2 AXISYMMETRIC SHARP BODY

3 PLANAR SHARP BODY

- 4 AXISYMMETRIC OR PLANAR SHAPE WHICH HAS NO SHARP TIP OR BLUNT STAGNATION POINT, FOR EXAMPLE, A NOZZLE
- 5 AXISYMMETRIC BLUNT BODY WITH TRANSVERSE CURVATURE
- 6 NOT USED
- 7 AXISYMMETRIC SHARP BODY WITH TRANSVERSE CURVATURE
- 8 AXISYMMETRIC SHAPE WITH INTERNAL FLOW AND TRANSVERSE CURVATURE
- 9 EXTERNAL FLOW OVER AXISYMMETRIC SHAPE WHICH HAS NO SHARP TIP OR BLUNT STAGNATION POINT AND WITH TRANSVERSE CURVATURE

COLUMN 7 DESIGNATES WHETHER OR NOT TURBULENT FLOW WILL BE CONSIDERED.

- 0 LAMINAR FLOW ONLY
- 1 NOT USED IN PRESENT VERSION OF PROGRAM
- 2 TURBULENT FLOW WILL BE COMPUTED IF TRANSITION CRITERIA IS EXCEEDED (SEE GROUP 8).

COLUMN 8 DESIGNATES FORM IN WHICH WALL MASS FLUXES ARE INPUT. (KR(8) IS NOT UTILIZED IF WALL FLUXES ARE NOT INPUT. THE FLUX NORMALIZING PARAMETER IS NOT GENERALLY KNOWN IN ADVANCE SO KR(8)=0 IS NORMALLY USED WHEN FLUXES ARE INPUT). UTILIZED IN CARD SETS 7 AND 11 IN GROUPS 16, 17, 18, ...

- 0 WALL FLUXES INPUT IN LBS/SEC FT\*\*2
- 1 WALL FLUXES INPUT IN NORMALIZED FORM (I.E., DIVIDED BY -ALPHASTAR, SEE EQUATION 44 OF NASA CR-1062)

COLUMN 9 TOGETHER WITH COLUMN 11, THIS SPECIFIES THE TYPE OF WALL BOUNDARY CONDITIONS. THE USER IS URGED TO FAMILIARIZE HIMSELF WITH THE DISCUSSION IN APPENDIX I BEFORE CHOOSING THESE OPTIONS.

- 0 NOT GENERALLY USED. ASSIGNED ELEMENTAL MASS FRACTIONS AND STREAM FUNCTION AT THE WALL (REQUIRES KR(11) = 0 OR 1).
- 1 NOT GENERALLY USED. ASSIGNED ELEMENTAL MASS FRACTIONS AND TOTAL MASS FLUX AT THE WALL (REQUIRES KR(11) = 0 OR 1).
- 2 ASSIGNED COMPONENT MASS FLUXES AT THE WALL (MDOT EDGE GAS, MDOT PYROLYSIS GAS, MDOT CHAR-- REQUIRES KR(11) = 0, 1, OR 2).
- 3 NOT USED
- 4 WALL STEADY STATE ENERGY BALANCE WHILE SATISFYING WALL MASS BALANCES AND LIMITED SURFACE EQUILIBRIUM (USE KR(11) = 0, KR(7) = 0 OR 2.

**COLUMN 10** DETERMINES TYPE OF CURVE FITS EMPLOYED TO REPRESENT THE PRIMARY VARIABLES OF VELOCITY RATIO, TOTAL ENTHALPY, AND ELEMENTAL MASS FRACTIONS (KR(10)=0 IS RECOMMENDED FOR ACCURACY FOR MOST PROBLEMS, HOWEVER, KR(10)=1 IS BETTER FOR SEVERE PROBLEMS (E.G., NEARLY BLOWN OFF BOUNDARY LAYERS) FOR WHICH CUBICS CAN BECOME POORLY BEHAVED)

- 0 UTILIZES CONNECTED CUBICS.
- 1 UTILIZES CONNECTED QUADRATICS EXCEPT FOR OUTERMOST SEGMENT WHERE CONNECTED CUBICS ARE EMPLOYED.
- 2 UTILIZES CONNECTED QUADRATICS EVERYWHERE.
- 3 SAME AS 2 BUT DEMANDS ZERO VELOCITY GRADIENT AT THE OUTER EDGE OF THE BOUNDARY LAYER (OVERRIDES THE ALPHA CONSTRAINT - SEE GROUP 4, CARD 3).

**COLUMN 11** TOGETHER WITH COLUMN 9, THIS DESIGNATES THE TYPE OF WALL BOUNDARY CONDITION (SEE APPENDIX I). SEE GROUPS 16, 17, 18,...

- 0 ASSIGNED WALL TEMPERATURE. ALSO USED WITH KR(9)=4. THIS OPTION TOGETHER WITH KR(9)=2 WILL YIELD SURFACE EQUILIBRIUM OR KINETIC SURFACE SOLUTION IF THE ASSIGNED TEMPERATURE IS GREATER THAN THE ASSIGNED ABLATION TEMPERATURE (SEE GROUP 11, CARD 1, FIELD 7). THE PROGRAM WILL CALCULATE THE APPROPRIATE CHAR FLUX. ASSIGNED CHAR FLUX SHOULD BE SET TO ZERO (SEE GROUP 16, CARD SET 11).
- 1 ASSIGNED WALL ENTHALPY.
- 2 SURFACE EQUILIBRIUM WITH ASSIGNED COMPONENT MASS FLUXES (REQUIRES KR(9) = 2). THE PROBLEM IS WELL-POSED AND WILL CONVERGE ONLY IF THERE EXISTS A TEMPERATURE ABOVE 250K GIVING SURFACE EQUILIBRIUM FOR THE ASSIGNED COMPONENT MASS FLUXES. USE WITH CAUTION FOR ANALYSES OF MATERIALS WITH PLATEAU-LIKE BEHAVIOR.
- 3 CABLE SOLUTIONS ONLY. ASSIGNED WALL TEMPERATURE.
- 4 CABLE SOLUTIONS ONLY. SURFACE EQUILIBRIUM.

**COLUMN 12** DETERMINES WHETHER OR NOT NEW DATA FOR THERMODYNAMIC AND TRANSPORT PROPERTIES ARE TO BE USED AND WHETHER OR NOT SURFACE KINETIC DATA ARE TO BE CONSIDERED (SEE GROUPS 11, 12, 13, AND 14). APPLIES ONLY FOR KR(7)=0 OR 2. (KR(12) MUST BE 0, 2, 5, OR 7 FOR FIRST CASE). IN THE FOLLOWING, X=5 FOR KINETIC DATA AND X=0 FOR NO KINETIC DATA.

- X USER INPUTS NEW DATA FOR ELEMENTS AND MOLECULAR, ATOMIC, AND IONIC SPECIES. THERMOCHEMICAL DATA NOT PRINTED IN OUTPUT.

- 1+X USES RESIDENT ELEMENTAL AND SPECIES DATA.
- 2+X SAME AS KR(12)=X EXCEPT THERMOCHEMICAL DATA ARE PRINTED IN OUTPUT. (WHEN X=5 KINETIC DATA ALWAYS PRINTED IN OUTPUT).
- COLUMN 13 PERMITS THE ASSIGNMENT OF A CONVERGENCE DAMPING FACTOR (THIS IS OVERRIDDEN IF A SMALLER DAMPING FACTOR IS COMPUTED INTERNALLY BY SOME CONSTRAINT)
- 0 NO DAMPING FACTOR IS ASSIGNED
- J IF J IS GREATER THAN ZERO, CORRECTIONS ARE DAMPED UNIFORMLY BY J/10 THIS PROCEDURE IS NOT RECOMMENDED AS IT IS VERY INEFFICIENT AND THE DAMPING COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS USUALLY ADEQUATE
- COLUMN 14 DETERMINES MODEL TO BE EMPLOYED FOR MULTICOMPONENT TRANSPORT PROPERTIES. APPLIES ONLY FOR KR(7) = 0 OR 2. CONSIDERING UNEQUAL DIFFUSION COEFFICIENTS CAN SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASE THE NUMBER OF ITERATIONS (AND SOMETIMES CONVERGENCE DOES NOT OCCUR IN THE ALLOWED NUMBER OF ITERATIONS) DUE TO THE USE OF INEXACT DERIVATIVES IN THE NEWTON-RAPHSON ITERATION PROCEDURE
- 0 CONSIDERS UNEQUAL DIFFUSION AND THERMAL DIFFUSION COEFFICIENTS FOR ALL SPECIES
- 1 CONSIDERS UNEQUAL DIFFUSION COEFFICIENTS FOR ALL SPECIES BUT NEGLECTS THERMAL DIFFUSION
- 2 CONSIDERS EQUAL DIFFUSION COEFFICIENTS AND NEGLECTS THERMAL DIFFUSION
- COLUMN 15 NON-ZERO ENTRY PROVIDES DEBUG OUTPUT FOR FIRST GUESSES AND LINEAR MATRICES (SEE DEBUG INSTRUCTIONS FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION ON COLUMNS 15 THROUGH 20)
- 0 NO DEBUG
- 1 FIRST GUESSES ARE DUMPED
- 2 LINEAR MATRICES BEFORE AND AFTER INVERSION ARE ALSO DUMPED
- COLUMN 16 NON-ZERO ENTRY PROVIDES DEBUG OUTPUT FOR WALL FLUXES AND SURFACE EQUILIBRIUM ITERATION (SOME OF THE TESTS ARE ACTUALLY MADE ON KR(7), SEE DEBUG INSTRUCTIONS)
- 0 NO DEBUG
- X FOR X GREATER THAN ZERO, THE DERIVATIVES OF WALL ENERGY AND MASS FLUXES WITH RESPECT TO REDUCED NONLINEAR VARIABLES (DQJRN), AND THE ASSOCIATED ERRORS (WALLQJ AND DELQJW) ARE DUMPED. ALSO, THE MATRIX OF WALL RELATIONS BEFORE AND AFTER MATRIX INVERSION IS DUMPED FOR KR(11)=2 PROBLEMS.

Y FOR Y GREATER THAN UNITY, SURFACE EQUILIBRIUM ITERATION INFORMATION IS ALSO DUMPED (AS IN KR(18)) AND IF KR(17) IS GREATER THAN ZERO, THE DERIVATIVES OF WALL ENERGY AND MASS FLUXES WITH RESPECT TO ALL NONLINEAR VARIABLES (DQJNL) ARE ALSO DUMPED.

COLUMN 17 NON-ZERO ENTRY PROVIDES DEBUG OUTPUT FOR COEFFICIENTS IN NON-LINEAR EQUATIONS AND FOR STREAMWISE DERIVATIVES.

0 NO DEBUG

X FOR X GREATER THAN ZERO, STREAMWISE DERIVATIVE INFORMATION IS DUMPED.

Y FOR (Y+1-ITS) GREATER THAN ZERO, WHERE ITS IS THE NUMBER OF THE CURRENT BOUNDARY LAYER ITERATION, THE COEFFICIENTS WHICH COMBINE TO MAKE UP THE NONLINEAR EQUATIONS (COEEGV ARRAY) AND CERTAIN LINEAR AND NONLINEAR ERROR INFORMATION ARE DUMPED AND THE DERIVATIVES OF THE NONLINEAR EQUATIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE NONLINEAR VARIABLES (AM ARRAY) ARE DUMPED BEFORE AND AFTER INVERSION.

COLUMN 18 NON-ZERO ENTRY PROVIDES DEBUG OUTPUT FOR CHEMISTRY ITERATION (KR(7) = 0 OR 2 ONLY); (THE TESTS ARE ACTUALLY MADE ON KR(7), SEE DEBUG INSTRUCTIONS).

0 NO DEBUG

1 DUMPS CHEMISTRY ITERATIONS IN DETAIL FOR ITS GREATER THAN 45 WHERE ITS IS THE COUNTER ON CHEMISTRY ITERATIONS

2 DUMPS ONE LINE PER ITERATION DURING EACH CHEMISTRY ITERATION

Y FOR Y OF 3 THROUGH 6, DUMPS CHEMISTRY ITERATIONS IN DETAIL WHEN (5\*(Y-2)-ITS) IS GREATER THAN ZERO.

X FOR X OF 7 THROUGH 9, DUMPS CHEMISTRY ITERATIONS IN DETAIL WHEN ITS IS GREATER THAN 10X-50.

COLUMN 19 NON-ZERO ENTRY PROVIDES DEBUG OUTPUT FOR LINEAR AND NONLINEAR ERRORS

0 NO DEBUG

1 DUMPS (FOR EACH ITERATION) THE FOLLOWING, ERRORS FOR NONLINEAR MOMENTUM (FNLE), ENERGY (GNLE), AND SPECIES (SPNLE) EQUATIONS, ERRORS (DRNL) AND COEFFICIENTS (DVNL) FOR NONLINEAR WALL BOUNDARY CONDITIONS, AND ERRORS FOR TAYLOR SERIES EXPANSIONS AND LINEAR BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FOR F AND ITS DERIVATIVES (FLE), ENTHALPY AND ITS DERIVATIVES (GLE), AND ELEMENTAL MASS FRACTIONS AND THEIR DERIVATIVES (SPLE).



COLUMN 20 NON-ZERO ENTRY PROVIDES DEBUG OUTPUT FOR THERMODYNAMIC AND TRANSPORT PROPERTIES (KR(7) = 0 OR 2 ONLY).

0 NO DEBUG

X FOR X GREATER THAN ZERO, GIVES THERMODYNAMIC AND TRANSPORT PROPERTY INFORMATION FOR EACH CHEMISTRY SOLUTION.

2 GIVES MATRIX OF PROPERTY DERIVATIVES BEFORE AND AFTER INVERSION

FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 21-80), CASE

TITLE OF CASE (ALPHANUMERIC). USED FOR IDENTIFICATION OF PRINTED OUTPUT)

CARD 2

INSERT A BLANK CARD HERE

GROUP 2 NUMBER OF ELEMENTS (CALLED FROM RECASE)

-----

CARD 1, FORMAT(I2,8X,40I1)

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-2, RIGHT-JUSTIFIED), NSP

NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN THE SYSTEM NOT INCLUDING ELECTRONS (MAX. OF 9)

FIELDS 2-51 (COLUMNS 11-60), KS(M), M=1, NS \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(9)  
OR ANY OF THE KR9 = 3 OR 4 \*\*\*\*\*

THE SURFACE MATERIAL IS SPECIFIED IN ADVANCE BY THE USER FOR KR(9) = 3 OR 4. UP TO THREE MATERIAL COMBINATIONS ARE ALLOWED. EACH COMBINATION MAY HAVE A SEPARATE PYROLYSIS GAS AND CHAR MATERIAL SPECIFIED IN GROUP 11, FIELD 5. ENTER A 1, 2, OR 3 TO DENOTE MATERIAL COMBINATION 1, 2, OR 3 STARTING WITH THE STATION 1 ENTRY IN COLUMN 11, STATION 2 IN COLUMN 12, ETC. SEE ALSO GROUP 6, CARDS 1 AND 2.

GROUP 3 TIMES AND STATIONS (CALLED FROM RECASE)

-----

CARD 1, FORMAT(I2)

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-2, RIGHT-JUSTIFIED), NITEM

NUMBER OF TIMES (OR SUBCASES) BEING CONSIDERED IN PRESENT CASE. (MAXIMUM OF 50). A SERIES OF PROBLEMS CAN BE CONSIDERED AS A SEQUENCE OF TIMES (OR SUBCASES) IN THE SAME CASE AS LONG AS THE FOLLOWING ARE UNCHANGED, NUMBER OF ELEMENTS (GROUP 2), STREAMWISE STATIONS (CARD 3 AND CARD SET 4 OF THIS GROUP), NODAL SPACING (GROUP 4), BODY SHAPE (GROUP 5), AND ELEMENTAL AND SPECIES DATA (GROUP 10 OR 11 THRU 14) (AND THUS EDGE GAS AND WALL MATERIAL). CALCULATIONS ARE PERFORMED FOR ALL TIMES AT A GIVEN STATION BEFORE PROCEEDING TO NEXT STATION AND THUS APPEAR IN THIS ORDER IN THE PRINTED AND PUNCHED CARD OUTPUT.

CARD SET 2, FORMAT(8E10.4)

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10), FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), ETC., 8 TO A CARD, TIME (M), M=1, NITEM (SEE CARD 1 OF THIS GROUP)

TIME, SEC. THIS VARIABLE SERVES ONLY TO IDENTIFY SOLUTIONS SINCE TIME DOES NOT ENTER INTO THE SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM. USE A NEGATIVE ENTRY FOR TIME(1) IF IT IS DESIRED THAT THESE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS BE CALLED CASES IN THE OUTPUT FORMAT (OTHERWISE, THEY ARE IDENTIFIED AS TIMES).

CARD 3, FORMAT(I2,8X,40I1)

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-2, RIGHT-JUSTIFIED), NS

NUMBER OF STREAMWISE STATIONS (MAXIMUM OF 40)

FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-50), KR9

VALUES TO BE ASSIGNED TO KR(9) WHEN WALL BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ARE TO BE CHANGED AT DOWNSTREAM STATIONS (SEE CARD 1 OF GROUP 1). COLUMN 11 CORRESPONDS TO STATION S(1), COLUMN 12 TO STATION S(2), AND SO ON. IF WALL BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ARE NOT TO BE CHANGED AT DOWNSTREAM STATIONS, THIS FIELD SHOULD BE LEFT BLANK. WHEN THE KR9( ) ARE EMPLOYED, KR(9) SHOULD BE GIVEN THE SAME VALUE AS KR9(1) EXCEPT WHEN USING THE TRANSPIRATION OPTION DESCRIBED IN APPENDIX I OF THIS MANUAL. AT THE PRESENT TIME, IT IS POSSIBLE TO CONSIDER ANY COMBINATIONS OF KR9 OF 2, 3, AND 4 COMPRISING REGIONS OF AN ABLATION MATERIAL AND REGIONS WHERE THERE IS NO ABLATION (THESE NONABLATING REGIONS ARE OBTAINED BY USE OF KR9( ) = 2 WHILE ASSIGNING ZERO COMPONENT MASS FLUXES. SEE CARD SET 11 OF GROUP 16)

CARD SET 4, FORMAT(8E10,4)

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10), FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), ETC., 8 TO A CARD,  
S(L), L=1,NS (SEE CARD 3 OF THIS GROUP)

STREAMWISE DISTANCE UPON WHICH BOUNDARY-LAYER SOLUTION IS BASED, FEET. A BLUNT-BODY PROBLEM (KR(6) = 0,1 OR 5) SHOULD START WITH AN S(1) OF 0. A SHARP-BODY PROBLEM (KR(6) = 2,3 OR 7) OR A NOZZLE-TYPE PROBLEM (KR(6) = 4 OR 8) MUST NOT START WITH A S(1) OF 0, BUT MUST START WITH SOME FINITE DISTANCE. THE BOUNDARY LAYER IS ASSUMED TO BE SIMILAR UP TO AND INCLUDING THIS FIRST STATION. A NEGATIVE ENTRY FOR S(L) SIGNIFIES A DISCONTINUITY AT THAT STATION. THIS PRODUCES A TWO-POINT DIFFERENCE SOLUTION AT THE FIRST STATION AFTER THE DISCONTINUITY AND THUS HAS AN EFFECT ONLY FOR THREE-POINT SOLUTIONS (KR(3)=2), ALSO, FOR BLUNT BODIES, A MINUS SIGN AT A STATION CAUSES STREAMWISE INTEGRATIONS TO REVERT TO S AS THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE - SEE DISCUSSION UNDER CARD 1, COLUMN 6 OF GROUP 1.

GROUP 4 NODAL DATA (CALLED FROM RECASE) \*\*\* SKIP THIS GROUP FOR KR(1)=0 \*\*\*

CARD 1, FORMAT(I2) \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY IF KR(1)=1 \*\*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-2, RIGHT-JUSTIFIED), NETA

NUMBER OF NODAL POINTS ACROSS THE BOUNDARY LAYER INCLUDING WALL AND BOUNDARY LAYER EDGE (MAXIMUM OF 15).

CARD SET 2, FORMAT(8E10,4) \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY IF KR(1)=1 \*\*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10), FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), ETC., 8 TO A CARD,  
ETA(I), I=1,NETA (SEE CARD 1 OF THIS GROUP)

ETA STATIONS ACROSS THE BOUNDARY LAYER, STARTING AT WALL (ETA=0.0). IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE VALUE OF ETA AT THE BOUNDARY-LAYER EDGE BE GIVEN A VALUE OF ABOUT 5.0 SO THAT THE STRETCHING PARAMETER WILL BE NEAR UNITY. ALSO, THERE SHOULD NOT BE MUCH MORE THAN A TWO-FOLD CHANGE IN DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO NEIGHBORING NODES. BEST ACCURACY FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF NODES IS OBTAINED IF THE NODES ARE CLOSER TOGETHER NEAR THE WALL. FOR LAMINAR PROBLEMS, 7 NODES ARE OFTEN SUFFICIENT WITH A TYPICAL SPACING BEING 0.0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 3.0, 5.0 AND WITH KAPPA = 5, CBAR = 0.8 (SEE CARD 3, FIELDS 1 AND 2 OF THIS GROUP). FOR TURBULENT BOUNDARY LAYERS, MORE NODES ARE NEEDED CLOSE TO THE WALL DUE TO THE STEEP GRADIENTS THERE. A TYPICAL SPACING WOULD BE 0.0, 0.024, 0.040, 0.072, 0.120, 0.200, 0.320, 0.480, 0.800, 1.400, 2.000, 3.200, 5.000, WITH KAPPA = 11 AND CBAR = 0.95. WHATEVER THE NODE SPACING THE USER MUST EXAMINE THE SOLUTIONS TO BE SURE THAT A REASONABLE CURVEFIT IS OBTAINED NEAR THE WALL. THIS CAN BE A PROBLEM FOR LARGE STREAMWISE DISTANCES IN TURBULENT FLOWS.

CARD 3, FORMAT(I2,E10.4) \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY IF KR(1)=1 \*\*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-2, RIGHT-JUSTIFIED), KAPPA

THE VARIABLE KAPPA IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONSTRAINT WHICH IS UTILIZED TO EFFECT A STRETCHING OF ETA, THE BOUNDARY-LAYER COORDINATE NORMAL TO THE SURFACE, IN ORDER TO EFFECTIVELY USE THE ASSIGNED NODAL SPACING (SEE CARDS 1 AND 2 OF THIS GROUP). KAPPA IS THE INDEX FOR THE NODAL POINT AT WHICH THE VELOCITY RATIO IS FIXED. TO ILLUSTRATE, IF KAPPA IS 5, THEN THE FIFTH NODAL POINT COUNTING FROM THE WALL AND INCLUDING THE WALL WILL HAVE A VALUE OF CBAR (A QUANTITY WHICH IS INPUT IN THE SECOND FIELD OF THIS CARD).

FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 3-12), CBAR

CBAR IS THE VALUE OF THE VELOCITY RATIO AT THE BOUNDARY-LAYER NODE DESIGNATED KAPPA (SEE DISCUSSION UNDER FIELD 1 OF THIS CARD)

GROUP 5 BODY SHAPE DATA (CALLED FROM RECASE)

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CARD 1, FORMAT(2E10.4) \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY IF BLUNT BODY, KR(6)=0,1, OR 5 \*\*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10), CONE

CONE HALF-ANGLE IN SPHERE-CONE SHAPE BODIES, LEAVE BLANK FOR OTHER BODY SHAPES.

FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), RNOSE

EFFECTIVE NOSE RADIUS, FEET. THE VALUE READ INTO THIS FIELD IS OVERRIDDEN IF THE PRESSURE RATIO AT THE FIRST STATION, PRE(1), IS READ IN AS A ZERO (SEE CARD SET 3 OF GROUP 15). IF PRE(1) IS NON-ZERO, THEN A NON-ZERO ENTRY IN THE CURRENT FIELD IS USED IN THE CALCULATION OF STAGNATION POINT VELOCITY GRADIENT FROM THE NEWTONIAN RELATION

$$DUES = \text{SQRT}(2./\text{RHOE} * \text{PE} * 32.1740 * 2116.) / \text{RNOSE}$$

WHERE DUES IS THE STAGNATION POINT VELOCITY GRADIENT AND RHOE AND PE ARE LOCAL STAGNATION DENSITY (LB/FT<sup>3</sup>) AND PRESSURE (ATM), RESPECTIVELY. THIS LATTER APPROACH IS REQUIRED FOR BLUNT-BODY PROBLEMS IF THERE IS ONLY ONE STATION (NS = 1, SEE CARD 3 OF GROUP 3). WHEN RNOSE IS READ INTO THE CURRENT FIELD AND NOT BEING OVERRIDDEN (I.E., WHEN PRE(1) IS NOT SET EQUAL TO ZERO) A MACH NUMBER CORRECTION (IMPORTANT FOR LOW FREE-STREAM MACH NUMBERS) CAN BE MADE BY INPUTTING

$$\text{RNOSE} = \text{REFF} / \text{SQRT}(1. - \text{PINF} / \text{PE})$$

WHERE REFF IS THE TRUE EFFECTIVE NOSE RADIUS (FEET) AND PINF IS THE FREE STREAM STATIC PRESSURE (LB/FT<sup>2</sup>). (IF THE CURRENT FIELD IS LEFT BLANK AND PRE(1) IS NON-ZERO, THE STAGNATION-POINT VELOCITY GRADIENT IS COMPUTED FROM A CURVE FIT OF THE PRE AROUND THE BODY. IN ANY EVENT, A CURVE FIT OF PRESSURE IS USED TO COMPUTE VELOCITY GRADIENT FOR STATIONS 2 AND BEYOND).

CARD SET 2, FORMAT(8E10.4) \*\*\*\*\* NOT USED IF KR(6)=1 OR 3 \*\*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10), FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), ETC., 8 TO A CARD,  
ROKAP( L), L=1, NS (SEE CARD 3 OF GROUP 3)

THIS IS THE LOCAL BODY RADIUS IN FEET NORMAL TO THE BODY CENTERLINE RAISED TO THE KAPPA POWER WHERE KAPPA IS UNITY FOR AXISYMMETRIC BODIES AND ZERO FOR PLANAR BODIES. THEREFORE, ROKAP IS UNITY FOR PLANAR BODIES AND LOCAL BODY RADIUS FOR AXISYMMETRIC BODIES. FOR PLANAR BODIES, THIS CARD SET IS USED ONLY IF KR(6) = 4. TWO SPECIAL INPUT FORMATS CAN BE USED. FOR SPHERE CONE BODIES, SET ROKAP(1) EQUAL TO MINUS THE NOSE RADIUS. THE NOSE RADIUS IS THEN SET TO -ROKAP(1) AND ROKAP(1) IS SET TO ZERO. IF SUBSEQUENT ROKAP( ) ARE INPUT AS ZEROES, THE PROGRAM COMPUTES ROKAP FROM S FOR A SPHERICAL NOSE. THE FIRST NONZERO ENTRY IS THE ROKAP AT THE CONE TANGENT POINT. IF THIS IS AGAIN FOLLOWED BY ZEROES, LINEAR INTERPOLATION IS USED TO THE NEXT NONZERO ENTRY TO YIELD ROKAP ALONG A CONICAL AFTERBODY.

FOR SHARP CONES, KR(6) = 2 OR 7, SET ROKAP(1) EQUAL TO MINUS THE CONE HALF ANGLE IN DEGREES. ROKAP(1) IS THEN SET TO ZERO AND THE PROGRAM COMPUTES ROKAP FROM S FOR A SHARP CONE OF THE SPECIFIED HALF ANGLE.

GROUP 6 MATERIAL PROPERTY DATA NEEDED FOR WALL QUASI-STEADY ENERGY BALANCE  
(CALLED FROM RECASE) \*\*\*\*\*CONSIDER THIS GROUP ONLY IF KR(9) OR ANY OF  
THE KR9 IS EQUAL TO 3 OR GREATER\*\*\*\*\*

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CARD 1, FORMAT(9E8.3) \*\* USED ONLY IF KR(9) OR ANY OF THE KR9 IS 3 OR 4 \*\*

FIELDS 1,4,7 (COLUMNS 1-8, 25-32, 49-56), EMIV(I), I=1,3

SURFACE EMITTANCE OF THE MATERIAL COMBINATIONS BEING CONSIDERED UNDER  
KR(9) OR KR9 OF 3 OR 4.

FIELDS 2,5,8 (COLUMNS 9-16, 33-40, 57-64), HCARB(I), I=1,3

HEAT OF FORMATION (BTU/LB) OF THE VIRGIN STATE OF THE ABLATION MATERIALS  
BEING CONSIDERED UNDER KR(9) OR KR9 OF 3 OR 4.

FIELDS 3,6,9 (COLUMNS 17-24, 41-48, 65-72), HPG(I), I=1,3

HEAT OF FORMATION (BTU/LB) OF THE TRANSPIRANTS BEING CONSIDERED UNDER KR(9) OR KR9 OF 3 OR 4.

CARD 2, FORMAT(6A4) \*\* USED ONLY WITH CARD 1 \*\*

FIELDS 1,2, AND 3 (COLUMNS 1-8, 9-16, 17-24)

NAMES OF SURFACE SPECIES FOR MATERIAL COMBINATIONS 1,2, AND 3 EXACTLY AS THEY APPEAR IN THE THERMODYNAMIC DATA TABLES (GROUP 13), LEFT JUSTIFIED.

GROUP 7 FUNCTION-OF-TIME DATA (CALLED FROM RECASE)

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CARD SET 1, FORMAT(8E10.4)

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10), FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), ETC., 8 TO A CARD,  
PTET( M), M=1,NITEM (SEE CARD 1 OF GROUP 3)

LOCAL STAGNATION PRESSURE FOR EACH TIME BEING CONSIDERED, ATMOSPHERES

CARD SET 2, FORMAT(8E10.4)

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10), FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), ETC., 8 TO A CARD,  
GE( M), M=1,NITEM (SEE CARD 1 OF GROUP 3)

STAGNATION ENTHALPY FOR EACH TIME BEING CONSIDERED, BTU/LB

CARD SET 3, FORMAT(8E10.4)

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10), FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), ETC., 8 TO A CARD,  
RADFL( M), M=1,NITEM (SEE CARD 1 OF GROUP 3)

INCIDENT RADIATION FLUX ABSORBED BY THE SURFACE AT STATION S(1) FOR EACH TIME BEING CONSIDERED, BTU/SEC FT<sup>2</sup> (IF A SURFACE ABSORPTIVITY LESS THAN UNITY IS TO BE CONSIDERED, THESE ENTRIES SHOULD BE CORRECTED FOR SURFACE ABSORPTIVITY). THIS INFORMATION IS USED ONLY FOR KR(9) OR KR9 OF 4 OR 6. INPUT BLANKS IN THIS FIELD FOR OTHER TYPES OF PROBLEMS. RADIATION FLUX AT OTHER STATIONS WILL BE INPUT AS RATIOS IN GROUP 15.

GROUP 8 TURBULENT FLOW PARAMETERS (CALLED FROM TREMBL) \*\*\*\* CONSIDER THIS  
GROUP ONLY IF KR(7)=2 OR 3 \*\*\*\*

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CARD 1, FORMAT(6E10.3)

FIELDS 1-6, (COLUMNS 1-10, 11-20, 21-30, 31-40, 41-50, 51-60) ELCON, YAP,  
CLNUM, SCT, PRT, RETR

ELCON IS THE PRANDTL MIXING LENGTH CONSTANT (0.44 IS A TYPICAL VALUE).

YAP IS A CONSTANT OF PROPORTIONALITY IN THE MIXING LENGTH EXPRESSION  
(11.823 IS A TYPICAL VALUE).

CLNUM IS THE CLAUSER CONSTANT OF PROPORTIONALITY IN WAKE REGION (0.018  
IS A TYPICAL VALUE).

SCT IS THE TURBULENT SCHMIDT NUMBER.

PRT IS THE TURBULENT PRANDTL NUMBER.

RETR IS THE TRANSITION REYNOLDS NUMBER BASED ON MOMENTUM THICKNESS. IF  
RETR IS EXCEEDED, TURBULENCE TERMS WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE GOVERNING  
EQUATIONS.

GROUP 9 FIRST GUESS OR RESTART INFORMATION (CALLED FROM FIRSTG) \*\*\*\* SKIP  
THIS GROUP FOR KR(2)=2. CONSIDER ONLY CARD 6 FOR KR(2)=0 \*\*\*\*

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CARD 1, FORMAT(3E10.4,5X,I5) \*\*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(2)=1 OR 3 \*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMN 1-10) ALPH

FIRST GUESS OR RESTART VALUE FOR BOUNDARY LAYER NORMALIZING PARAMETER  
(USE A 1.0 IF A BETTER GUESS IS NOT KNOWN).

FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20) F(1,1)

FIRST GUESS OR RESTART VALUE FOR STREAM FUNCTION AT THE WALL.

FIELD 3 (COLUMNS 21-30) F(3,1)

FIRST GUESS OR RESTART VALUE FOR NORMALIZED VELOCITY GRADIENT AT THE  
WALL.

FIELD 4 (COLUMN 36-40, RIGHT JUSTIFIED) IST

STATION NUMBER FOR RESTART. MEANINGFUL ONLY FOR KR(2)=3.

CARD SET 2, FORMAT(8E10.4) \*\*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(2)=1 OR 3 \*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10), FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), ETC., 8 TO A CARD,  
F(2,I), I=1,NETA.

FIRST GUESSES OR RESTART VALUES FOR VELOCITY RATIO F(2,I) ACROSS THE  
BOUNDARY LAYER.

CARD SET 3, FORMAT(8E10.4) \*\*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(2)=1 OR 3 \*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10), FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), ETC., 8 TO A CARD,  
G(2,I), G(1,I), I=1,NETA

FIRST GUESSES OR RESTART VALUES FOR ENTHALPY GRADIENT AT THE WALL G(2,I)  
AND ENTHALPY G(1,I) ACROSS THE BOUNDARY LAYER, BTU/LB.

CARD SET 4, FORMAT(8E10.4) \*\*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(2)=1 OR 3 AND NSP GREATER  
THAN 1 \*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10), FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), ETC., 8 TO A CARD,  
(SP(2,1,K), SP(1,I,K), I=1,NETA) K=1, NSP-1

FIRST GUESSES OR RESTART VALUES FOR ELEMENTAL MASS FRACTION GRADIENT  
AT THE WALL SP(2,1,K) AND ELEMENTAL MASS FRACTION VALUES SP(1,I,K)  
ACROSS THE BOUNDARY LAYER. READ IN WALL GRADIENT AND VALUES AT NODES  
FOR EACH SPECIES BEFORE GOING ON TO NEXT SPECIES. START EACH SPECIES  
ON A NEW CARD.

CARD SET 5, FORMAT(40I2) \*\*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(2)=1 OR 3 AND NSP GREATER  
THAN 1 \*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-2, RIGHT JUSTIFIED), FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 3-4, RIGHT  
JUSTIFIED), ETC., (LEF(K), K=1,NSP) (SEE CARD 1 OF GROUP 2)

ENTRIES IN THESE FIELDS MUST INDIVIDUALLY CORRESPOND TO THE ELEMENTS AS  
THEY ARE SELECTED FROM THE THERMODYNAMIC DATA (SEE DISCUSSION UNDER  
GROUP 13) ACCORDING TO WHETHER, FOR THE FIRST STATION, THE ELEMENT IS

- 0 NOT PRESENT
- 1 PRESENT DUE TO LOCAL INJECTION
- 2 PRESENT DUE TO UPSTREAM INJECTION (NOT POSSIBLE AT FIRST STATION)
- 3 PRESENT FROM THE EDGE GAS

CARD 6, FORMAT(E10.4) \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(2)=0 \*\*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10), GW

FIRST GUESS FOR ENTHALPY OF THE GAS AT THE WALL, BTU/LB



GROUP 10 THIS CARD GROUP IS NOT USED IN THE PRESENT VERSION OF THE PROGRAM.  
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GROUP 11 ELEMENTAL DATA (CALLED FROM INPUT)  
\*\*\*\* SKIP THIS GROUP FOR KR(12)=1 OR 6 OR FOR KR(7)=1 OR 3 \*\*\*\*  
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CARD 1, FORMAT(I3,F7.0,7F10.4) \*\*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(12)=0,2,5, OR 7

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-3, RIGHT-JUSTIFIED), IS

NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN THE SYSTEM INCLUDING ELECTRONS IF CONSIDERED (THIS ENTRY WILL BE THE SAME AS CARD 1 OF GROUP 2 (EXCEPT FOR THE DIFFERENT FORMAT) FOR SYSTEMS NOT CONTAINING ELECTRONS BUT WILL BE ONE GREATER FOR SYSTEMS CONTAINING ELECTRONS)

FIELDS 2 AND 3 (COLUMNS 4-10,11-20) FFAR, FITMOL

CONSTANTS IN THE CURVEFIT OF FF(J) IN TERMS OF MOLECULAR WEIGHT..

$$FF(J)=(WTM(J)/FITMOL)**FFAR$$

FFAR AND FITMOL ARE PRESUMED TO BE 0.431 AND 23.4 IF NO ENTRY IS MADE.

FIELDS 4, 5, AND 6 (COLUMNS 21-30, 31-40, 41-50) BASMOL, SIGMA, EPOVRK

THESE VARIABLES DEFINE THE REFERENCE SPECIES PROPERTIES FOR FF(J) (REF. 5). BASMOL IS THE MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF THE REFERENCE SPECIES. SIGMA AND EPOVRK ARE THE SPECIES SIGMA AND EPSILON/K AS DEFINED BY REFERENCE 6. FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE USER, A TABLE OF SIGMA AND EPOVRK REPRODUCED FROM REFERENCE 6 IS INCLUDED AS APPENDIX II TO THIS MANUAL. STANDARD VALUES DESCRIBED IN REFERENCE 5 ARE USED IF NO ENTRIES ARE MADE.

FIELD 7 (COLUMNS 71-80) TF(N+1) \*\*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(9) = 2 WITH KR(11) = 0 \*\*\*\*

ABLATION TEMPERATURE, ABOVE WHICH EQUILIBRIUM CHAR REMOVAL RATE WILL BE DETERMINED. BELOW THIS TEMPERATURE, SURFACE EQUILIBRIUM IS SUPPRESSED. AUTOMATICALLY SET TO 50,000 K IF NO ENTRY. AN ABLATION TEMPERATURE MUST BE ENTERED HERE IF SURFACE CHEMISTRY IS TO BE CONSIDERED.

CARDS 2,3,...,IS (ONE FOR EACH ELEMENT, SEE CARD 1, FIELD 1 OF THIS GROUP),  
FORMAT(I3,3A4,E9.3,7E8.3) \*\*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(12)=0,2,5, OR 7 \*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-3, RIGHT-JUSTIFIED), 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 (EG., IRON) SHOULD START IN COLUMN 6; ELEMENTS WITH 5, 6, OR 7 LETTERS (EG., CARBON) SHOULD START IN COLUMN 5; AND ELEMENTS WITH 8 OR MORE LETTERS (EG., NITROGEN) SHOULD START IN COL. 4.

FIELD 3 (COLUMNS 16-24), WAT(K)

ATOMIC WEIGHT OF ELEMENT

FIELD 4 (COLUMNS 25-32) TK(K,1)

AMOUNT OF ELEMENT IN BOUNDARY-LAYER EDGE GAS. SEE BELOW FOR UNITS.

FIELDS 5 TO 10 (COLUMNS 33-40, 41-48, 49-56, 57-64, 65-72, 73-80) TK(K,J)  
J=2,7

AMOUNT OF ELEMENT IN PYROLYSIS GAS AND CHAR FOR EACH OF THE THREE ALLOWABLE MATERIALS. FIELDS 5 AND 6 ARE FOR MATERIAL 1; FIELDS 7 AND 8 FOR MATERIAL 2; ETC. NEGATIVE VALUES ARE USED TO DESIGNATE RELATIVE MASSES OF ELEMENTS; WHEREAS POSITIVE VALUES ARE USED TO DESIGNATE RELATIVE NUMBERS OF ATOMS. AS AN EXAMPLE OF THE LATTER, THE ENTRIES FOR A SILICA CHAR COULD BE 1. FOR THE ELEMENT SILICON AND 2. FOR OXYGEN.

GROUP 12 DIFFUSION FACTOR DATA (CALLED FROM INPUT)

\*\*\*\* SKIP THIS GROUP FOR KR(7)=1 OR 3 OR FOR KR(12)=1 OR 6 OR IF IT IS DESIRED TO USE THE MOLECULAR WEIGHT APPROXIMATION FOR DIFFUSION FACTORS (SEE FIELDS 2 AND 3 OF CARD 1 OF GROUP 11). ALWAYS SKIP FOR KR(7)=1 OR 3. \*\*\*\*

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CARD 1, FORMAT(I3) \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(12)=0, 2, 5 OR 7 AND THEN ONLY IF IT IS DESIRED TO READ IN DIFFUSION FACTOR DATA FOR ONE OR MORE SPECIES \*\*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-3, RIGHT-JUSTIFIED) NFF

NUMBER OF MOLECULES FOR WHICH DIFFUSION FACTOR DATA ARE TO BE READ (SEE FIELDS 2 AND 3 OF CARD 1 OF GROUP 11).

CARDS 2, 3, ..., AS REQUIRED (DIFFUSION FACTOR DATA REQUESTED BY CARD 1 OF THIS GROUP ARE ENTERED HERE 4 TO A CARD) FORMAT(4(2A4,E12.4))  
\*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(12)=0, 2, 5 OR 7 AND THEN ONLY IF THE CONDITIONS OF CARD 1 OF THIS GROUP ARE MET \*\*\*\*\*

FIELDS 1, 3, 5, AND 7 (COLUMNS 1-8, 21-28, 41-48, AND 61-68, RESPECTIVELY) NFIA(J) AND NFIB(J) IN EACH FIELD

NAME OF MOLECULE AS IT APPEARS IN COLUMNS 73-80 ON FIRST CARD OF 3-CARD THERMODYNAMIC DATA SET FOR THE MOLECULE (SEE GROUP 13, CARDS 1, 4, 7, .)

FIELDS 2, 4, 6, AND 8 (COLUMNS 9-20, 29-40, 49-60, AND 69-80 RESPECTIVELY) FFIN(J) IN EACH FIELD

A SET OF FF(J) ARE INCLUDED IN THE PROGRAM. IF ANY OF THESE ARE TO BE CHANGED, THE NEW VALUES FOR EACH OF THE SPECIES NAMED IN FIELDS 1,3,5 ETC. ARE ENTERED HERE UNDER THE VARIABLE NAME FFIN(J). THEY ARE THEN SORTED BY SPECIES NAME AND ENTERED INTO THE PROPER SLOTS IN THE FF(J) ARRAY. THESE DIFFUSION FACTORS ARE REFERENCED TO OXYGEN (O2) OR OTHER REFERENCE SPECIES INDICATED IN GROUP 11. TO OBTAIN ACCURATE VISCOSITY CALCULATIONS USE

$$FF(J) = (\text{SIGMA}(J) * \text{WTM}(J) ** .25 * \text{EPOVRK}(J) ** .0795) / (\text{SIGMA}(\text{REF}) * \text{WTM}(\text{REF}) ** .25 * \text{EPOVRK}(\text{REF}) ** .0795)$$

GROUP 13 THERMOCHEMICAL DATA (CALLED FROM INPUT)

\*\*\*\*\* SKIP THIS GROUP FOR KR(12)=1 OR 6 OR KR(7)=1 OR 3 \*\*\*\*

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THERE ARE THREE CARDS FOR EACH MOLECULAR, ATOMIC, CONDENSED, OR IONIC SPECIES. A TOTAL OF 70 SPECIES OF ALL TYPES ARE ALLOWED. THE NUMBER OF ALLOWABLE CONDENSED-PHASE MATERIALS WHICH CAN BE SIMULTANEOUSLY PRESENT IN ANY SOLUTION IS 4. ANY NUMBER OF CONDENSED PHASE SPECIES CAN BE INCLUDED IN THE THERMOCHEMICAL DATA DECK. (NOTE... CONDENSED SPECIES ARE REQUIRED IN SURFACE EQUILIBRIUM CALCULATIONS FOR CONSIDERATION AS CANDIDATE SURFACE MATERIALS BUT ARE NOT PRESENTLY CONSIDERED AS CANDIDATE SPECIES WITHIN THE BOUNDARY LAYER). A BLANK CARD AFTER THE LAST SET CONCLUDES THE THERMODYNAMIC DATA. THE ARRANGEMENT OF THESE CARD 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 (SEE CARD 1 OF GROUP 2) IS OBTAINED BY DIFFERENCE. THEREFORE, THE ELEMENT REPRESENTED BY THIS BASE SPECIES SHOULD BE PRESENT IN APPRECIABLE QUANTITIES THROUGHOUT THE BOUNDARY LAYER. FOR EXAMPLE, FOR ABLATION IN AIR, MOLECULAR NITROGEN IS A GOOD CHOICE FOR THE (NSP)TH BASE SPECIES. FINALLY, THE ORDER OF THE BASE SPECIES DETERMINES THE REACTANTS FOR KINETICS PROBLEMS (SEE GROUP 14, CARD 3) 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) IS AS GENERATED BY THE AEROTHERM TCDATA PROGRAM AND IS 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)  
 \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(12)=0, 2, 5 OR 7 \*\*\*\*\*

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 THE END OF THE 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., SI02) FOR OUTPUT AND AS IDENTIFIER FOR DIFFUSION FACTOR DATA.

CARDS 2, 5, 8, ..., ONE FOR EACH MOLECULE   FORMAT(6E9.6,6X,F6.0,I1)  
 \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(12)=0, 2, 5 OR 7 \*\*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-9); RA(J)

HEAT OF FORMATION OF MOLECULE AT 298 DEG K FROM JANAF BASE STATE (ELEMENTS IN MOST NATURAL FORM AT 298 DEG. 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 DEG K, H IN CAL/MOLE, AND S IN CAL/MOLE DEG 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 DEG K. (FOR CONDENSED-PHASE MATERIALS WHICH MELT, IT IS APPROPRIATE TO USE MELT TEMPERATURES).

FIELD 8 (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)  
 \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(12)=0, 2, 5 OR 7 \*\*\*\*\*

FIELDS 1-8 (COLUMNS 1-67)

SAME AS CARDS 2, 5, 8, ..., EXCEPT USE CONSTANTS FOR UPPER TEMPERATURE RANGE AND FIELD 7 IS THE FAIL TEMPERATURE OF THIS SPECIES AS A SURFACE.

LAST CARD .... AS MENTIONED PREVIOUSLY, A BLANK CARD IS USED TO SIGNIFY THE END OF THERMOCHEMICAL DATA

GROUP 14 SURFACE KINETIC DATA (CALLED FROM INPUT)

\*\*\*\* SKIP THIS GROUP FOR KR(12)=0,1, OR 2 OR KR(7)= 1 OR 3 \*\*\*\*

REACTIONS OF THE SURFACE MATERIALS WITH ADJACENT BOUNDARY LAYER GASES CAN BE KINETICALLY CONTROLLED ACCORDING TO AN ARRHENIUS TYPE RELATION. FOR EXAMPLE, IN THE REACTION



THE MASS FLUX RELATION IS

$$\frac{\dot{m}_C}{M_C} = FKF \cdot \exp\left(\frac{EAK}{1.9869 \cdot T}\right) \cdot \left( P_{O_2}^{1/2} - \frac{P_{CO}}{K_P} \right)^{EXK}$$

WHERE

- $\dot{m}_C$  = CARBON MASS FLUX
- $M_C$  = CARBON MOLECULAR WEIGHT
- FKF = PRE-EXPONENTIAL FACTOR
- EAK = ACTIVATION ENERGY
- T = TEMPERATURE
- P = PARTIAL PRESSURE OF THE SUBSCRIPTED SPECIES
- K = EQUILIBRIUM CONSTANT
- EXK = REACTION ORDER

THESE CONSTANTS AND FACTORS ARE INPUT ON THE CARDS DESCRIBED BELOW. FURTHER DISCUSSION OF KINETIC MODELS FOR ABLATION CAN BE FOUND IN REFERENCE 7, FOR EXAMPLE-

CARD 1, FORMAT(I3)

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-3, RIGHT JUSTIFIED), MT

NUMBER OF KINETICALLY CONTROLLED REACTIONS TO BE CONSIDERED. IF TWO PROBLEMS ARE STACKED TOGETHER SEPARATED BY A COMMA (SEE CARD 1 OF LAST GROUP) AND IF THE FIRST IS A KINETICS PROBLEM AND THE SECOND IS TO BE EQUILIBRIUM, THEN FOR THE SECOND, KINETICS MUST BE TURNED OFF USING  $KR(12)=5,6$  OR 7 AND  $MT=0$ .

CARDS 2,5,8,..., ONE FOR EACH KINETICALLY CONTROLLED REACTION, FORMAT(8E10.4)

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10), FKF(N)

PRE-EXPONENTIAL FACTOR FOR SURFACE MASS BALANCES IN LB-MOLES OF REACTANT PER FT\*\*2 PER SECOND.

FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), EAK(N)

ACTIVATION ENERGY FOR THE FORWARD REACTION IN CALORIES PER GRAM-MOLE

FIELD 3 (COLUMNS 21-30), EXK(N)

REACTION EXPONENT. THE DRIVING POTENTIAL AS OBTAINED FROM THE REACTION STOICHIOMETRY IS RAISED TO THIS POWER IN EVALUATING THE REACTION RATE.  $EXK = 1.0$  IS RECOMMENDED.

CARDS 3,6,9,..., ONE FOR EACH KINETICALLY CONTROLLED REACTION, FORMAT(8E10.4)

FIELDS 1,2,3,..., ONE FOR EACH BASE SPECIES (COLUMNS 1-10,11-20,...),  $RMU(K,N)$

STOICHIOMETRIC COEFFICIENTS ON REACTANTS. IN THE PRESENT FORMULATION ONLY BASE SPECIES MAY BE USED AS REACTANTS. THUS SOME CARE MUST BE USED IN ESTABLISHING THE ORDER OF GROUP 13.

CARDS 4,7,10,..., ONE FOR EACH KINETICALLY CONTROLLED REACTION, FORMAT(8E10.4)

FIELDS 1,2,3,..., ONE FOR EACH BASE SPECIES (COLUMNS 1-10,11-20,...),  $PMU(K,N)$

STOICHIOMETRIC COEFFICIENTS ON THE PRODUCTS, OR ON THEIR EQUILIBRIUM BASE SPECIES EQUIVALENTS IF THEY ARE NOT BASE SPECIES. FOR EXAMPLE IF THE BASE SPECIES ARE  $CO$ ,  $H_2O$ ,  $H_2$ , AND  $C^*$  FOR A SYSTEM WHERE  $C^*$  IS THE ONLY ISOLATED (NONEQUILIBRIUM) SPECIES, A REACTION WRITTEN AS

$$H_2 + 2C^* = C_2H_2$$

COULD EQUIVALENTLY BE WRITTEN

$$H_2 + 2C^* = 2CO + 3H_2 - 2H_2O$$

AND THIS IS THE MANNER IN WHICH THE PRODUCT COEFFICIENTS WOULD BE INPUT.  
THIS EQUIVALENT REPRESENTATION CAN NOT BE USED FOR REACTANTS.

GROUP 15 STREAMWISE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR EDGE CONDITIONS (CALLED FROM REFCN)  
-----

CARD SET 1, FORMAT(8E10.4) \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(5)=5 \*\*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10); FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), ETC., 8 TO A CARD,  
DSIP(L), L=1,NS (SEE CARD 3 OF GROUP 3)

DECREASE IN EDGE ENTROPY FROM PREVIOUS STATION TO CURRENT STATION,  
CAL/GM DEG K (THE STAGNATION POINT ENTROPY IS COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM.  
DSIP IS USED TO DECREMENT THE ENTROPY AT DOWNSTREAM STATIONS TO TAKE  
INTO ACCOUNT SHOCK CURVATURE. DSIP(1) SHOULD BE SET EQUAL TO ZERO.)

CARD 2, FORMAT(I2) \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY IF CARD SET 1 IS USED \*\*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-2, RIGHT-JUSTIFIED), IDSIP

IYEM WHEN DSIP IS TO BE UPDATED WHERE ITEM IS INDEX ON TIME (OR SUBCASE)  
USE BLANK CARD IF DSIP IS TO REMAIN UNCHANGED FOR ALL REMAINING TIMES OR  
IF NO MORE TIMES ARE TO BE CONSIDERED.

CARD SET 3, FORMAT(8E10.4)

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10); FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), ETC., 8 TO A CARD,  
PRE(L), L=1,NS (SEE CARD 3 OF GROUP 3)

RATIO OF LOCAL STATIC TO STAGNATION PRESSURE. IN ADDITION TO DEFINING  
THE LOCAL PRESSURE, THIS DATA IS USED TO FORM THE LOCAL VELOCITY GRAD-  
IENT AT THE STAGNATION POINT AND OTHER BODY STATIONS. DUE TO THE SENSI-  
TIVITY OF THE PROGRAM TO THE VELOCITY GRADIENT IN THE STAGNATION REGION,  
TWO OPTIONS HAVE BEEN INCORPORATED TO ALLOW A SMOOTHER VELOCITY GRADIENT  
DISTRIBUTION THAN IS TYPICALLY OBTAINED BY READING NUMBERS FROM A SET  
OF CURVES, FOR EXAMPLE. THE VARIOUS OPTIONS ARE CONTROLLED BY THE  
ENTRIES IN THIS PRESSURE TABLE AND THE EFFECTIVE NOSE RADIUS ENTRY  
(GROUP 5, CARD 1, FIELD 2).

- 1) PRE(1) IS READ IN BUT RNOSE IS NOT

THE INPUT PRESSURES ARE CURVEFITTED AND PRESSURE AND VELOCITY GRADIENTS ARE EVALUATED DIRECTLY FROM THE RESULTING CURVE.

- 2) PRE(1) AND RNOSE BOTH READ IN.

STAGNATION POINT VELOCITY GRADIENT EVALUATED FROM

$$DUES = 1./RNOSE*SQRT(2.*PE/RHOE*32.174*2116.)$$

- 3) PRE(1) NOT READ IN; AND PRE ( ) NOT READ IN FOR AN ARBITRARY NUMBER OF STATIONS;

IN THIS INSTANCE THE VELOCITY GRADIENT IS ASSUMED TO BE LINEAR AND A NEWTONIAN PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION FOR SMALL S/R IS ASSUMED AT THOSE STATIONS FOR WHICH NO PRESSURE IS INPUT. FIRST, AN EFFECTIVE NOSE RADIUS, RNOSE, IS COMPUTED FROM THE FIRST NONZERO PRESSURE ENTRY FROM THE RELATION

$$RNOSE = S(L)/SQRT(1-PRE(L))$$

THE STAGNATION POINT VELOCITY GRADIENT IS THEN FOUND AS IN OPTION (2) ABOVE. PRESSURE FOR STATION LL LESS THAN L IS FOUND FROM

$$PRE(LL) = 1. - (S(LL)/RNOSE)**2$$

CARD 4, FORMAT(I2) \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY IF CARD SET 3 IS USED \*\*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-2, RIGHT-JUSTIFIED), IPRE

ITEM WHEN PRE IS TO BE UPDATED WHERE ITEM IS INDEX ON TIME (OR SUBCASE) USE BLANK CARD IF PRE IS TO REMAIN UNCHANGED FOR ALL REMAINING TIMES OR IF NO MORE TIMES ARE TO BE CONSIDERED.

CARD SET 5, FORMAT(8E10.4)

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10), FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), ETC., 8 TO A CARD, RADR(L), L=1,NS (SEE CARD 3 OF GROUP 3)

RATIO OF LOCAL TO STAGNATION POINT INCIDENT RADIATION. THIS INFORMATION IS USED ONLY FOR KR(9) OR KR9 OF 4. INPUT BLANKS INTO THIS FIELD FOR OTHER TYPES OF PROBLEMS.

CARD 6, FORMAT(I2)

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-2, RIGHT-JUSTIFIED), IRAD

ITEM WHEN RADR IS TO BE UPDATED WHERE ITEM IS INDEX ON TIME (OR SUBCASE) USE BLANK CARD IF RADR IS TO REMAIN UNCHANGED FOR ALL REMAINING TIMES OR IF NO MORE TIMES ARE TO BE CONSIDERED.



GROUP 16 STREAMWISE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR INPUT WALL CONDITIONS  
(CALLED FROM REFCN)

---

CARD SET 1, FORMAT(8E10.4) \*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(11)=1 AND KR(9)=0,1, OR 2 \*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10), FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), ETC., 8 TO A CARD,  
HW(L,1), L=1,NS (SEE CARD 3 OF GROUP 3)

ENTHALPY OF THE GAS AT THE WALL, BTU/LB

CARD 2, FORMAT(I2) \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY IF CARD SET 1 IS USED \*\*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-2, RIGHT-JUSTIFIED), IHW

ITEM WHEN HW IS TO BE UPDATED WHERE ITEM IS INDEX ON TIME (OR SUBCASE).  
USE BLANK CARD IF HW IS TO REMAIN UNCHANGED FOR ALL REMAINING TIMES OR  
IF NO MORE TIMES ARE TO BE CONSIDERED.

CARD SET 3, FORMAT(8E10.4) \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY IF KR(11)=0 AND KR(9)=0,1, OR 2,  
IF KR(9)=3 OR IF ANY OF THE KR9=2 OR 3 \*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10), FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), ETC., 8 TO A CARD,  
TW(L,1), L=1,NS (SEE CARD 3 OF GROUP 3)

WALL TEMPERATURE, DEG R

CARD 4, FORMAT(I2) \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY IF CARD SET 3 IS USED \*\*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-2, RIGHT-JUSTIFIED), ITW

ITEM WHEN TW IS TO BE UPDATED WHERE ITEM IS INDEX ON TIME (OR SUBCASE).  
USE BLANK CARD IF TW IS TO REMAIN UNCHANGED FOR ALL REMAINING TIMES OR  
IF NO MORE TIMES ARE TO BE CONSIDERED.

CARD SET 5, FORMAT(8E10.4) \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(9)=0 AND KR(11)=0 OR 1 \*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10), FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), ETC., 8 TO A CARD,  
FW(L,1), L=1,NS (SEE CARD 3 OF GROUP 3)

WALL STREAM-FUNCTION (NEGATIVE FOR MASS ADDITION)

CARD 6, FORMAT(I2) \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY IF CARD SET 5 IS USED \*\*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS, 1-2, RIGHT-JUSTIFIED), IFW

ITEM WHEN FW IS TO BE UPDATED WHERE ITEM IS INDEX ON TIME (OR SUBCASE).  
USE BLANK CARD IF FW IS TO REMAIN UNCHANGED FOR ALL REMAINING TIMES OR  
IF NO MORE TIMES ARE TO BE CONSIDERED.

CARD SET 7, FORMAT(8E10.4) \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(9)=1 AND KR(11)=0 OR 1 \*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10), FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), ETC., 8 TO A CARD,  
RHOVW(L,1), L=1,NS (SEE CARD 3 OF GROUP 3)

TOTAL MASS FLUX AT THE WALL (LB/SEC FT<sup>2</sup> OR DIMENSIONLESS FOR KR(8)=0 OR  
1, RESPECTIVELY, POSITIVE FOR MASS INJECTION)

CARD 8, FORMAT(I2) \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY IF CARD SET 7 IS USED \*\*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-2, RIGHT-JUSTIFIED), IRHOVW

ITEM WHEN RHOVW IS TO BE UPDATED WHERE ITEM IS INDEX ON TIME (OR  
SUBCASE). USE BLANK CARD IF RHOVW IS TO REMAIN UNCHANGED FOR ALL RE-  
MAINING TIMES OR IF NO MORE TIMES ARE TO BE CONSIDERED.

CARD SET 9, FORMAT(8E10.4) \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(7)=0 OR 2, KR(9)=0 OR 1,  
AND KR(11)=0 OR 1.

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10), FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), ETC., 8 TO A CARD,  
DO K=1,NSPM1 SPW(K,L,1), L=1,NS NSPM1=NSP-1 (SEE CARD 1 OF GROUP  
2 AND CARD 3 OF GROUP 3)

WALL ELEMENTAL MASS FRACTIONS IN THE SAME ORDER THAT THEY ARE SELECTED  
FROM THE THERMODYNAMIC DATA (SEE DISCUSSION UNDER GROUP 13)

CARD 10, FORMAT(I2) \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY IF CARD SET 9 IS USED \*\*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-2, RIGHT-JUSTIFIED), ISPW

ITEM WHEN THE SPW ARE TO BE UPDATED WHERE ITEM IS INDEX ON TIME (OR SUB-  
CASE). USE BLANK CARD IF THE SPW ARE TO REMAIN UNCHANGED FOR ALL RE-  
MAINING TIMES OR IF NO MORE TIMES ARE TO BE CONSIDERED.

CARD SET 11, FORMAT(8E10.4) \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY FOR KR(7)=0 OR 2 WITH KR(9)=2 AND  
KR(11)=0,1, OR 2, OR WITH ANY OF THE KR9=2

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-10), FIELD 2 (COLUMNS 11-20), ETC., 8 TO A CARD,  
DO N=1,3 FLUXJ(N,L,1), L=1,NS (SEE CARD 3 OF GROUP 3)

WALL MASS FLUXES OF BOUNDARY-LAYER EDGE GAS, PYROLYSIS GAS, AND CHAR,  
RESPECTIVELY (SEE GROUP 11, CARDS 2,3, ..., FIELD 4), LB/SEC FT<sup>2</sup> OR  
DIMENSIONLESS FOR KR(8) = 0 OR 1, RESPECTIVELY. POSITIVE FOR MASS  
INJECTION WHEN KR(8) = 0 AND NEGATIVE FOR MASS INJECTION WHEN KR(8)=1.  
READ IN ALL EDGE GAS VALUES, THEN START PYROLYSIS GAS VALUES ON A NEW  
CARD AND READ ALL PYROLYSIS GAS VALUES, ETC.

CARD 12 FORMAT(I2) \*\*\*\*\* USED ONLY IF CARD SET 11 IS USED \*\*\*\*\*

FIELD 1 (COLUMNS 1-2, RIGHT-JUSTIFIED), IFLUXJ

ITEM WHEN THE FLUXJ ARE TO BE UPDATED WHERE ITEM IS INDEX ON TIME (OR SUBCASE). USE BLANK CARD IF THE FLUXJ ARE TO REMAIN UNCHANGED FOR ALL REMAINING TIMES OR IF NO MORE TIMES ARE TO BE CONSIDERED.

GROUPS 17,18,19, ..., (13+NITEM) SEE CARD 1 OF GROUP 3 (CALLED FROM REFCON)  
-----

UPDATING INFORMATION FOR STREAMWISE DISTRIBUTIONS OF EDGE AND WALL CONDITIONS FOR TIMES 2,3,4, ..., NITEM. NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AFTER GROUP 16 IS REQUIRED FOR NITEM = 1 OR IF CARDS 2,4,6,... OF GROUPS 15 AND 16 ARE ALL BLANK. DATA ARE SUPPLIED FOR EACH SET AND ONLY EACH SET OF STREAMWISE INFORMATION FOR WHICH THE CURRENT TIME HAS BEEN DESIGNATED IN A PREVIOUS GROUP (E.G. CONSIDER TW AT TIME 4 (GROUP 19). TW DATA (I.E., CARD SET 3 AND CARD 4 OF GROUP 16) WOULD BE REQUIRED IF A 4 HAS APPEARED IN CARD 4 OF GROUP 18,17 OR 16) ALL DATA REQUIRED AT TIME 2 (IF ANY) ARE SUPPLIED. FIRST (GROUP 17), THEN FOR TIME 3 (GROUP 18), TIME 4 (GROUP 19), ETC. FOR EACH TIME, THESE DATA ARE SUPPLIED IN THE SAME ORDER AS LISTED UNDER GROUPS 15 AND 16. FORMATS ARE THE SAME AS IN GROUPS 15 AND 16. IN PARTICULAR, IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT EACH ODD-NUMBERED CARD MUST BE FOLLOWED BY THE APPROPRIATE EVEN-NUMBERED CARD SIGNIFYING FOR WHAT TIME (IF ANY) DATA OF THIS SAME TYPE IS TO BE UPDATED AGAIN.

LAST GROUP (CALLED FROM BLIMP)  
-----

CARD 1 FORMAT(A1)

FIELD 1 (COLUMN 1), JAST

THE PURPOSE OF THIS ENTRY IS TO PERMIT A TEST ON WHETHER OR NOT A NEW CASE IS TO FOLLOW. IN THE EVENT A CASE DOES NOT CONVERGE IN THE ALLOTTED NUMBER OF ITERATIONS, ANY REMAINING CARDS FOR THAT CASE ARE READ AND THEN IGNORED UNTIL A COMMA (,) OR A PERIOD (.) IS ENCOUNTERED IN COLUMN 1. A COMMA SIGNIFIES ANOTHER CASE, WHILE A PERIOD SIGNIFIES THAT THERE ARE NO CASES TO FOLLOW.

#### SECTION IV

##### OUTPUT

The BLIMP program provides a complete set of output data for each boundary layer solution including such global quantities as the various boundary layer thicknesses, wall heat and mass fluxes, and transfer coefficients plus profiles of state and transport properties as well as profiles of the primary variables (e.g.,  $f$ ,  $f'$ ,  $f''$ ). This output is provided automatically for each converged boundary layer solution and can also be obtained after each iteration if requested by  $KR(4) = 1$ . In either event, a one-line-per-iteration output of the boundary layer iteration is always provided. In addition, most of the input data are output as are the results of the boundary layer edge expansion. The specific output of these various types are presented in Subsections 1-7 below. Along with the title appearing in the output are presented the Fortran variable, dimensions, and a brief definition. Sample output for several cases are presented in Section V.

Additional debug output can be obtained by use of nonzero values of  $KR(15)$  through  $KR(20)$  or when chemistry nonconvergences (or impending nonconvergences) occur. This is described in Section VI.

1. SUMMARY OF STANDARD OUTPUT

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STANDARD OUTPUT OF BOUNDARY LAYER INPUT DATA  
 STANDARD OUTPUT OF PROPERTY INPUT DATA  
 STANDARD CHEMISTRY OUTPUT FOR BOUNDARY LAYER EDGE EXPANSION  
 SUMMARY TABLE OF EDGE CONDITIONS  
 ONE-LINE-PER-ITERATION OUTPUT OF BOUNDARY LAYER ITERATION  
 STANDARD OUTPUT FOR BOUNDARY LAYER SOLUTION

2. STANDARD OUTPUT OF BOUNDARY LAYER INPUT DATA (CALLED FROM RECASE)

---

TITLE APPEAR- ING IN OUTPUT	FORTRAN VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFINITION
IDENTIFICA- TION	IDENT		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
CASE TITLE	CASE		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
CONTROL NUMBERS	KR(I), I=1,20		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
U/UE TO NORM. ETA	CBAR		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
NODAL PT. AT WHICH ETA NORMALIZED	KAPPA		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
ETA VALUES	ETA(I), I=1, NETA		BOUNDARY LAYER NORMAL COORDINATE DEFINED BY EQ(33) OF NASA CR-1062

TITLE APPEAR- ING IN OUTPUT	FORTRAN VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFINITION
NOSE RADIUS (FOR SPHERE BODIES ONLY)	RADNO	FT	SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS, GROUP 5
CONE HALF ANGLE (FOR CONIC BODIES ONLY)	CONE	DEG	SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS, GROUP 5
SURFACE EMITTANCE (IF KR(9) OR ANY OF THE KR( ) =3,4,5,6)	EMISC OR EMIST		SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS, GROUP 6
ENTHALPY OF CHAR AT REF- ERENCE TEMP- ERATURE (IF KR(9) OR ANY OF THE KR( ) = 4	Hcarb OR HTEF	BTU/LB	SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS, GROUP 6
ENTHALPY OF PYROLYSIS GAS (IF KR (9) OR ANY OF THE KR9 ( ) = 4	HPG	BTU/LB	SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS, GROUP 6
CASE (OR TIME, SEC)	TIME(I), I=1, NITEM		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
TOTAL ENTHALPY	GE(I), I=1, NITEM	BTU/LB	TOTAL ENTHALPY FOR EACH CASE (OR TIME)
TOTAL PRESSURE	PTET(I), I=1, NITEM	ATM	TOTAL PRESSURE FOR EACH CASE (OR TIME)
INCIDENT RAD FLUX	RADFL(I), I=1, NITEM	BTU/SEC- SQ FT	REFERENCE INCIDENT RADIATION FLUX (USUALLY STAGNATION POINT VALUE)
MIX LENGTH CONST (IF KR(7) = 2)	ELCON		SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS, GROUP 8

TITLE APPEAR- ING IN OUTPUT	FORTRAN VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFINITION
SUBLAYER CONST YA+ (IF KR(7)=2)	YAP		SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS, GROUP 8
CLAUSER NUMBER (IF KR(7) = 2)	CLNUM		SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS, GROUP 8
TURBULENT SCHMIDT NUMBER (IF KR(7) = 2)	SCT		SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS, GROUP 8
TURBULENT PRANDTL NUMBER (IF KR(7) = 2)	PRT		SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS, GROUP 8
TRANSITION MOM. THICK. RE (IF KR(7) = 2)	RETR		SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS, GROUP 8

3. STANDARD OUTPUT OF PROPERTY INPUT DATA (CALLED FROM INPUT)

-----

TITLE APPEAR- ING IN OUTPUT	FORTRAN VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFINITION
AT. NO.	KAT(J), J=1, IS		ATOMIC NUMBER
ELEMENT	(ATA(J), ATB(J), ATC(J), J=1, IS)		ELEMENT NAME
ATOMIC WT	WAT(J), J=1, IS		ATOMIC WEIGHT
RELATIVE ELEMENTAL COMPOSITIONS FOR COMPO- NENTS 1, 2, 3	(TK(J, I), I=1, 7) J=1, IS	ATOMIC WTS/UNIT MASS	GRAM ATOMS OF ELEMENT J PER UNIT MASS IN EACH COMPONENT OF EACH MATERIAL COMBINATION

TITLE APPEAR- ING IN OUTPUT	FORTRAN VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFINITION
CARD 1 OF THERMO DATA FOR FIRST SPECIES	(ALPT(K), JAT(K), K=1,7), AMOA, AMOB		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
CARDS 2 AND 3 OF THERMO DATA FOR FIRST SPECIES	(RA(K), CH(KK, K) , RC(KK, K), RD (KK, K), RE(KK, K), RF(KK, K), TU(KK, K), KPHA (K), K=1, 2), FF(KK)		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
REPEAT CARDS 1, 2 AND 3 OF THERMO DATA FOR ALL SPECIES			
ELEMENT	ATA(I), ATB(I), ATC(I), I=1, IS		ELEMENTS
BASE SP	IC(I), IM(I), I=1, IS		BASE SPECIES CHOSEN FOR EACH ELEMENT
SIGMA	SIGMA		SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS, GROUP 11
EPOVRK	EPOVRK		SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS, GROUP 11
MREF	BASMOL		SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS, GROUP 11
FITMOL	FITMOL		SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS, GROUP 11
FFA	FFA		SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS, GROUP 11
FITGMW	FITGMW		SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS, GROUP 11
GGA	GGA		CONSTANT USED IN TRANSPORT PROPERTIES CALCULATIONS. ALWAYS 0.4540 IN THIS VERSION OF THE PROGRAM
SPECIES	FAMOA(KK), FAMOB(KK), KK = 1, N		SPECIES NAMES
F(I)	FF(KK), KK= 1, N		MOLECULAR DIFFUSION CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS DESCRIBED IN REFERENCE 4.
G(I)	GG(KK), KK= 1, N		QUANTITY USED IN THE BUDDENBERG- WILKE MIXTURE FORMULA FOR VISCOSITY AS DISCUSSED IN REFERENCE 5.



TITLE APPEAR- ING IN OUTPUT	FORTRAN VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFINITION
KINETIC REACTION (IF MT GT 0)	M, M=1, MT		KINETIC REACTION NUMBER
REACTANT COEFFS (IF MT GT 0)	(FAMOA(I), FAMOB (I), (RMU(I, M), M=1, MT), I=1, IS)		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
PRODUCT COEFFS (IF MT GT 0)	(FAMOA(I), FAMOB (I), (PMU(I, M), M=1, MT), I=1, IS)		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
PRE-EXPONENT FACTOR (IF MT GT 0)	(FKF(M), M=1, MT), I=1, IS	LB-MOLES OF REACT- ANT/SEC- SQ FT	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
ACTIVATION ENERGY (IF MT GT 0)	(EAK(M), M=1, MT), I=1, IS	CALORIES/ GM-MOLE	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
REACTION ORDER (IF MT GT 0)	(EXK(M), M=1, MT), I=1, IS		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST

4. STANDARD CHEMISTRY OUTPUT FOR BOUNDARY LAYER EDGE EXPANSION (CALLED FROM EQUIL)

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TITLE APPEAR- ING IN OUTPUT	FORTRAN VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFINITION
CP-FROZEN	CPF	CAL/GM- DEG K	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
CP-EQUIL	CSP	CAL/GM- DEG K	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
DLNM/DLNT	ALF		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
DLNM/DLNP	BETH		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
GAMMA	GAM		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST

TITLE APPEAR- ING IN OUTPUT	FORTRAN VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFINITION
TEMP	T	DEG K	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
PRES	P	ATM	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
MOL WT	WM		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3	W		MEANINGLESS FOR BOUNDARY LAYER EDGE CALCULATIONS
ENTHALPY	HIP	CAL/GM	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
ENTROPY	SIP	CAL/GM- DEG K	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
DENSITY	RHR	LB/CU FT	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
VEL	VEL	FT/SEC	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
MACH	VMACH		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
AREA	AREA	SQ FT/LB/ SEC	MEANINGLESS FOR BOUNDARY LAYER EDGE CALCULATIONS
SPECIES	FAMOA(I),FAMOB (I),I=1,N		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
MOLE FR.	VN(I),I=1,N		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST

5. SUMMARY TABLE OF EDGE CONDITIONS (CALLED FROM REFCN)

TITLE APPEAR- ING IN OUTPUT	FORTRAN VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFINITION
DISTANCE	S(I),I=1,NS	FT	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
ROKAP	ROKAP(I),I=1, NS	FT	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
XI	XI(I),I=1,NS	(LB/SEC) **2	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST

TITLE APPEAR- ING IN OUTPUT	FORTRAN VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFINITION
PRESSURE RATIO	PRE(I), I=1, NS		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
STATIC PRESSURE	PE(I,1), I=1, NS	ATM	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
EDGE VELOCITY	UE(I), I=1, NS	FT/SEC	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
BETA	BETAM(I), I=1, NS		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
INCIDENT RAD. FLUX	RADS(I), I=1, NS	BTU/SEC- SQ FT	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
ENTROPY DROP	DSIP(I), I=1, NS	BTU/LB- DEG R	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
WALL ENTH- ALPY (IF KR(11)=1)	HW(I,1), I=1, NS	BTU/LB	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
WALL TEMP. (IF KR(9)=3 OR 5 OR IF KR(9)=0,1,2 WITH KR(11) =0)	TW(I,1), I=1, NS	DEG R	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
WALL STREAM FUNCTION (IF KR(9)=0)	FW(I,1), I=1, NS		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
MASS FLUX (IF KR(9)=2 AND KR(8)=0)	RHOVW(I,1), I=1, NS	LB/SEC- SQ FT	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
NORMALIZED MASS FLUX (IF KR(9)=2 AND KR(8)=1)	RHOVW(I,1), I=1, NS		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
ELEMENTAL MASS FRAC- TION (IF KR(9)=0 OR 1)	(SPW(K, I, 1), I= 1, NS), K=1, NSPM1		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
COMP FLUX (IF KR(9)=2 AND KR(8)=0)	(FLUXJ(K, I, 1), I=1, NS), K=1, 3	LB/SEC- SQ FT	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST

TITLE APPEAR- ING IN OUTPUT	FORTRAN VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFINITION
NORMALIZED COMP FLUX (IF KR(9)=2 AND KR(8)=1)	(FLUXJ(K,I,1), I=1,NS), K=1,3		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST

6. ONE-LINE-PER-ITERATION OUTPUT OF BOUNDARY LAYER ITERATION (CALLED FROM ITERAT)

-----

TITLE APPEAR- ING IN OUTPUT	FORTRAN VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFINITION
ITS	ITS		ITERATION NUMBER
TIME	TIMD	SECONDS	ELAPSED TIME SINCE BEGINNING SOLUTION AT THIS STATION
ALPH	ALPH		NORMALIZING PARAMETER IN ETA DIRECTION
FPPW	FPPW		F(3,1)/ALPH**2, SHEAR FUNCTION AT WALL
DAMP	EASE		DAMPING FACTOR APPLIED UNIFORMLY TO ALL CORRECTIONS
MAX LINEAR ERROR	ELMM		MAXIMUM LINEAR ERROR (APPROACHES ZERO WHEN DAMPING FACTOR APPROACHES UNITY)
MAX ERROR IN MOMENTUM EQUATIONS	IFNLM,FNLEM		INDICE OF MOMENTUM EQUATION WITH MAXIMUM ERROR (I=1 AT WALL) AND VALUE OF ERROR
MAX ERROR IN ENERGY EQUATIONS	IGNLM,GNLEM	BTU/LB	INDICE OF ENERGY EQUATION WITH MAXIMUM ERROR (I=1 AT WALL) AND VALUE OF ERROR
MAX ERROR IN SPECIES EQUATIONS	(ISPNLM(K) ,SPNLEM (K),K=1, NSPM1)		FOR EACH BASE SPECIES, INDEX OF SPECIES EQUATION WITH MAXIMUM ERROR (I=1 AT WALL) AND VALUE OF ERROR

## 7. STANDARD OUTPUT FOR BOUNDARY LAYER SOLUTION (CALLED FROM OUTPUT)

TITLE APPEAR- ING IN OUTPUT	FORTTRAN VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFINITION
ALPHA	ALPH		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
XI	XI(IS)	(LB/SEC) **2	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
ROKAP	ROKAP(IS)	FT	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
PRESSURE	PE(IS,1)	ATM	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
EDGE VELOCITY	UE(IS)	FT/SEC	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
BETA	BETA		SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
FLUX NORMALIZING PARAMETER	-1./C3	LB/SEC- SQ FT	FLUX NORMALIZING PARAMETER DEFINED BY EQ(44) OF NASA CR-1062
DIFFUSIONAL HEAT FLUX	-WALLQ/C3	BTU/SEC- SQ FT	DIFFUSIONAL HEAT FLUX TO THE WALL GIVEN BY EQ(49) OF NASA CR-1062
TOT ENTH HEAT FLUX	-(WALLQ+G(1,1) *RHOVW(IS,1) )/C3	BTU/SEC- SQ FT	DIFFUSIONAL HEAT FLUX TO THE WALL LESS THE ENERGY ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONVEC- TION OF GAS INTO THE BOUNDARY LAYER
RERAD HEAT FLUX	(.481E-12)* EMIS*(T(1)) **4.	BTU/SEC- SQ FT	RATE AT WHICH ENERGY IS RERADIATED FROM THE WALL, FOR KR(9)=3 THROUGH 6 ONLY
QCOND	QDIFU	BTU/SEC- SQ FT	ENERGY CONDUCTED INTO THE WALL DUE TO TEMPERATURE GRADIENT IN THE GAS AT THE WALL. DIFFUSIONAL FLUX NOT INCLUDED
WALL SHEAR	SHEAR	LB/SQ FT	SEE FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST
MECH REM	(W(2)+W(3)-RHO VW(IS,1))/C3	LB/SEC- SQ FT	RATE AT WHICH WALL MATERIAL IS REMOVED IN A CONDENSED STATE
PYROL GAS MASS FLUX	W(2)/C3	LB/SEC- SQ FT	RATE AT WHICH COMPONENT 2 (USUALLY PYROLYSIS GAS) IS INJECTED INTO BOUNDARY LAYER
CHAR MASS FLUX	W(3)/C3	LB)SEC- SQ FT	RATE AT WHICH COMPONENT 3 (USUALLY CHAR) IS INJECTED INTO BOUNDARY LAYER (INCL- UDING CONDENSED PHASE REMOVAL)

TITLE APPEAR- ING IN OUTPUT	FORTTRAN VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFINITION
TOTAL GAS MASS FLUX	RHOVW(I5,1) /C3	LB/SEC- SQ FT	RATE AT WHICH GAS IS INJECTED INTO THE BOUNDARY LAYER
ELEMENTAL MASS DIFF- USIVE FLUXES	VJKW(I), I=1, NSP	LB/SEC- SQ FT	DIFFUSIVE MASS FLUXES OF ELEMENTS (IR- RESPECTIVE OF MOLECULAR CONFIGURATION) INTO THE BOUNDARY LAYER AT THE WALL
MOM TRANS COEFF, RHO*UE*CF/2	CF	LB/SEC- SQ FT	SEE FORTTRAN VARIABLES LIST
HEAT TRANS COEFF, RHO*UE*CH	CH	LB/SEC- SQ FT	SEE FORTTRAN VARIABLES LIST
BLOWING PARAMETER (BASED ON CH) FOR PYROL GAS	W(2)/(C3*CH)		PYROLYSIS GAS RATE NORMALIZED BY RHOE*UE*CH
BLOWING PARAMETER (BASED ON CH) FOR CHAR	W(3)/(C3*CH)		CHAR RECESSION RATE NORMALIZED BY RHOE*UE*CH
BLOWING PARAMETER (BASED ON CH) FOR TOTAL GAS	BLOW		SEE FORTTRAN VARIABLES LIST
ELEMENTAL MASS TRANS- FER COEFFS, RHOE*UE*CM	CM(I), I=1, NSP	LB/SEC- SQ FT	SEE FORTTRAN VARIABLES LIST
MOMENTUM THICKNESS, THETA	THMOM	FT	SEE FORTTRAN VARIABLES LIST
DISPLACEMENT THICKNESS, DELSTAR	DELST	FT	SEE FORTTRAN VARIABLES LIST
EFFECTIVE BODY DISPLACE	DELBD	FT	EFFECTIVE BODY DISPLACEMENT THICKNESS

TITLE APPEAR- ING IN OUTPUT	FORTTRAN VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFINITION
ENTHALPY THICKNESS, LAMBDA	THENGY	FT	SEE FORTTRAN VARIABLES LIST
REYNOLDS NUMBER PER FOOT	$\text{RHOE}(IS) * \text{UE}(IS) / \text{VMUE}(IS)$	1/FT	
MASS THICKNESSES	$\text{THELEM}(I), I=1, \text{NETA}, \text{NSP}$	FT	SEE FORTTRAN VARIABLES LIST
DISTANCE FROM WALL	$\text{Y}(I), I=1, \text{NETA}$	FT	ACTUAL DISTANCE FROM BODY MEASURED NORMAL TO SURFACE
ETA	$\text{ETA}(I) * \text{ALPH}, I=1, \text{NETA}$		CONVENTIONAL DEFINITION OF BOUNDARY LAYER NORMAL COORDINATE DEFINED BY EQ (32) OF NASA CR-1062
F	$\text{F}(I, I), I=1, \text{NETA}$		STREAM FUNCTION
$\text{FP}(=\text{U}/\text{UE})$	$\text{F}(2, I) / \text{ALPH}, I=1, \text{NETA}$		VELOCITY RATIO
FPP	$\text{F}(3, I) / \text{ALPH} ** 2, I=1, \text{NETA}$		SHEAR FUNCTION (DERIVATIVE OF VELOCITY RATIO WITH RESPECT TO CONVENTIONAL ETA)
SHEAR	$\text{DUOS}(I), I=1, \text{NETA}$	LBF/FT**2	LOCAL SHEAR STRESS
TOTAL ENTH- ALPY, G	$\text{G}(1, I), I=1, \text{NETA}$	BTU/LB	TOTAL ENTHALPY
GP	$\text{G}(2, I) / \text{ALPH}, I=1, \text{NETA}$	BTU/LB	DERIVATIVE OF TOTAL ENTHALPY WITH RESPECT TO CONVENTIONAL ETA
GPP	$\text{G}(3, I) / \text{ALPH} ** 2, I=1, \text{NETA}$	BTU/LB	SECOND DERIVATIVE OF TOTAL ENTHALPY WITH RESPECT TO CONVENTIONAL ETA
STATIC ENTHALPY	$\text{H}(I)$	BTU/LB	STATIC ENTHALPY
TEMP	$\text{T}(I)$	DEG R	STATIC TEMPERATURE
ELEC COLL FREQ	$\text{DER}(B)$	1/SEC	ELECTRON COLLISION FREQUENCY

TITLE APPEAR- ING IN OUTPUT	FORTRAN VARIABLE	UNITS	DEFINITION
DENSITY, RHO	RHO(I), I=1, NETA	LB/CU FT	DENSITY
VISCOSITY, MU	VMU(I), I=1, NETA	LB/SEC-FT	VISCOSITY
RHO*MU/(RHOE *MUE), C	CADC(I), I=1, NETA		PRODUCT OF DENSITY AND VISCOSITY NORMALIZED BY THEIR VALUES AT EDGE
SPECIFIC HEAT	CPBAR(I), I=1, NETA	BTU/LB- DEG R	FROZEN SPECIFIC HEAT
THERMAL	COND, I=1, NETA	BTU/SEC- FT-DEG R	THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY
PRANDTL NUMBER	PR(I), I=1, NETA		PRANDTL NUMBER BASED ON FROZEN SPECIFIC HEAT
MODIFIED SCHMIDT NUMBER	SC(I), I=1, NETA		REFERENCE SYSTEM SCHMIDT NUMBER DEFINED BY EQ(46) OF NASA CR-1062
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	VMW(I), I=1, NETA		MOLECULAR WEIGHT
RHOSQ*EPS/ RHOE * MUE	EPSA(I) I=1, NETA		DIMENSIONLESS EDDY VISCOSITY
MACH NUMBER	ACH		MACH NUMBER
ELEMENTAL FRACTIONS AND THEIR FIRST AND SECOND DER- IVATIVES WITH RESPECT TO ETA	(SP(1, I, K), I=1, NETA), K=1, NSP  (SP(2, I, K)/ALPH , I=1, NETA), K=1, NSP  (SP(3, I, K)/ALPH **2, I=1, NETA), K=1, NSP		MASS FRACTIONS OF BASE SPECIES AND THEIR FIRST AND SECOND DERIVATIVES WITH RESPECT TO ETA (CONVENTIONAL DEFINITION SEE EQ(32) OF NASA CR-1062)
MOLE FRAC- TIONS	(FR(J, I), I=1, NETA), J=1, NSPEC		MOLE FRACTIONS



SECTION V

SAMPLE CASES

A total of three sample cases are discussed in this section. Input cards and sample output for each case are shown in each subsection.

1. SAMPLE CASE 1 - FLAT PLATE IN AIR BOUNDARY LAYER

The first sample case consists of a cooled nonablating flat plate in a supersonic air boundary layer. This problem is perhaps overly simple for a sophisticated nonsimilar general chemistry program such as this one, however it does illustrate the basic features of the program in a direct fashion. A nonsimilar solution is called for on a planar sharp body in laminar flow. Wall temperature is assigned at  $530^{\circ}\text{R}$  with wall mass fluxes set to zero everywhere along the plate. Two cases are considered:  $P_0 = 1.0$  atmospheres and  $P_0 = 10.0$  atmospheres. Stagnation enthalpy is 1000 Btu/lb for both cases. Four stations along the plate are analyzed (1, 2, 6, and 12 inches) and seven nodes are assigned through the boundary layer. Only two elements (N and O) are required to describe the air boundary layer, however, five candidate species (N, O, NO,  $\text{N}_2$ ,  $\text{O}_2$ ) are provided in the thermochemical data tables. For both cases considered, the air is assumed to expand to a pressure ratio  $P/P_0$  of 0.1278 corresponding to an edge Mach number of approximately 2.0.

a. Input cards for Sample Case Number 1

10104300210002000000 NONABLATING FLAT PLATE IN AIR

2  
 2  
 -1. 2.  
 4  
 .08333 .16667 .5 1.0  
 7  
 0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 5.0  
 5 0.8  
 1.0 10.0  
 1000. 1000.  
 0.0 0.0  
 100.

2  
 7NITROGEN 14.008 -.765  
 8OXYGEN 16.000 -.235  
 1 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 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  
 1 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 JANAF 06/62 0  
 595590+5 135220+5 497228+1 380768-5 154749+5 500960+2 500. 3000.1 0.0  
 595590+5 135220+5 657489+1-224268-3-891782+7 500960+2 3000. 5000.1 0.0  
 1 7 1 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 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  
 2 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 JANAF 03/61 N2  
 000000-0 221650+5 862699+1 116090-3-103715+7 637650+2 500. 3000.1 0.N2  
 000000-0 221650+5 984175+1-116232-3-612728+7 637650+2 3000. 5000.1 0.N2  
 2 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 JANAF 03/61 O2  
 000000-0 234460+5 804370+1 510872-3-152718+6 679730+2 500. 3000.1 0.02  
 000000-0 234460+5 103071+2 290991-4-783079+7 679730+2 3000. 5000.1 0.02

.1278 .1278 .1278 .1278

(3 blank cards)

530. 530. 530. 530.

(5 blank cards)

AFWL-TR-69-114, Vol. I

b. Output from Sample Case Number 1

BOUNDARY LAYER INTEGRAL MATRIX PROGRAM (BLIMP)

AEROTHERM CORPORATION, PALO ALTO, CALIF (RMK, EPB) 24 OCT 69 15:31:50

CASE VARYING FLAT PLATE IN AIR

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

PUNCH CONTROL  
 IDENT JSPEC  
 -0

U/UF TO NORM, ETA	NODAL PT. AT WHICH ETA NORM,	ETA VALUES
8.000+01	5	0.000
		5.000-01
		1.000+00
		1.500+00
		2.000+00
		3.000+00
		5.000+00
CASE		1.00000+00
		2.00000+00
TOTAL ENTHALPY, BTU/LB		1.00000+03
TOTAL PRESSURE, ATM		1.00000+00
INCIDENT RAD FLUX, B/SF2		9.00000
		0.00000

CASE 1 - - - - - 24 OCT 69 15:31:50

RELATIVE ELEMENTAL COMPOSITIONS, ATOMIC WTS/UNIT MASS  
 AT,NO. ELEMENT ATOMIC WT EDGE GAS PYRO.GAS 1 CHAR 1 PYRO.GAS 2 CHAR 2 PYRO.GAS 3 CHAR 3  
 7 NITROGEN 14.00809 .0546117 .0000000 .0000000 .0000000 .0000000 .0000000 .0000000  
 8 OXYGEN 16.00000 .0146875 .0000000 .0000000 .0000000 .0000000 .0000000 .0000000

THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTY CURVE-FIT DATA (SEE MANUAL FOR FORMAT)

ELEMENT NITROGEN OXYGEN  
 BASE SP N O

MOLECULAR TRANSPORT PROPERTIES  
 VISCOSITY ..... BUDDENBERG - WILKE MIXTURE FORMULA WITH MU(I) CALCULATED ON  
 THE BASIS OF D(I,I) = DBAR/G(I)\*\*2  
 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY ..... MASON - SAXENA MIXTURE FORMULA WITH EUCKEN CORRECTION  
 DIFFUSION COEFFICIENTS ..... D(I,J) = DBAR/(F(I)\*F(J)) WITH DBAR BASED ON  
 SIGMA = 3.4670, EPOVRK = 106.7000, AND MREF = 32.0000

METHODS EMPLOYED

0 CONDENSED PHASE, VALUES FOR F(I) AND G(I) SET EQUAL TO 1.E+10  
 1 VALUES FOR F(I) (OR G(I)) INPUT DIRECTLY  
 2 VALUES FOR F(I) (OR G(I)) CALCULATED BY F(I) = (M(I)/FITMOL)\*\*FFA AND  
 G(I) = (M(I)/FITGMV)\*\*GGA WHERE M(I) IS SPECIES MOLECULAR WEIGHT,  
 FITMOL = 26.7000, AND FFA = .4890, FITGMV = 24.3000, AND GGA = .4540  
 3 VALUES FOR G(I) CALCULATED BY G(I) = SQRT(DBAR/D(I,I)) = (SIGMA(I)/SIGMA)  
 \* (EPS(I)/EPOVRK)\*\*0.0795 \* (M(I)/MREF)\*\*0.25 WHERE SIGMA(I) AND EPS(I)  
 ARE GIVEN WITH THERMODYNAMIC DATA

SPECIES	F(I) METHOD	G(I) METHOD	SPECIES	F(I) METHOD	G(I) METHOD
N	2	.779	O	.778	2
N2	2	1.101	N2	1.024	2
O2	2	1.133		1.067	2

STAGNATION SOLUTION FOLLOWED BY BOUNDARY-LAYER EDGE EXPANSION

CP-FROZEN CP-EQUIL DLNM/DLNT DLNM/DLNP GAMMA  
 .30420-00 .34625-00 -.10340-01 .37795-03 .12543+01  
 TEMP = 2235.7493 DEG-K PRES = 1.0000 ATM MOL WT = 28.8385340  
 RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3 .00000 .00000 .00000  
 ENTHALPY = .555556+03 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .21925+01 CAL/GM-DEG K  
 DENSITY = .981198-02 LB/CUFT  
 VEL = .000 FT/SEC MACH = -.1000 AREA = .000 SQFT/LR/SEC

SPECIES MOLE FR. SPECIES MOLE FR. SPECIES MOLE FR.  
 N .1662C-07 0 .15141-02 .14150-01  
 N2 .78038-02 02 .20395-00

CP-FROZEN CP-EQUIL DLVM/DLNT DLNM/DLNP GAMMA  
 .28988-00 .29351-00 -.18533-74 .37233-06 .13064+01  
 TEMP = 1420.6675 DEG-K PRES = .1278 ATM MOL WT = 28.8603580  
 RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3 .00000 .00000 .00000  
 ENTHALPY = .2994989+03 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .21925+01 CAL/GM-DEG K  
 DENSITY = .197491-02 LB/CUFT AREA = .105+00 SQFT/LR/SEC  
 VEL = .480+04 FT/SEC MACH = .200+01

SPECIES MOLE FR. SPECIES MOLE FR. SPECIES MOLE FR.  
 N .17561-13 0 .16558-05 .88598-03  
 N2 .78761-02 02 .21150-00

CP-FROZEN CP-EQUIL DLVM/DLNT DLNM/DLNP GAMMA  
 .28988-00 .29351-00 -.17971-04 .40233-06 .13064+01  
 TEMP = 1420.6675 DEG-K PRES = .1278 ATM MOL WT = 28.8603580  
 RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3 .00000 .00000 .00000  
 ENTHALPY = .2994989+03 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .21925+01 CAL/GM-DEG K  
 DENSITY = .197491-02 LB/CUFT AREA = .105+00 SQFT/LR/SEC  
 VEL = .480+04 FT/SEC MACH = .200+01

SPECIES MOLE FR. SPECIES MOLE FR. SPECIES MOLE FR.  
 N .17561-13 0 .16558-05 .88598-03  
 N2 .78761-02 02 .21150-00

CP-FROZEN CP-EQUIL DLVM/DLNT DLNM/DLNP GAMMA  
 .28988-00 .29351-00 -.18526-04 .40233-06 .13064+01  
 TEMP = 1420.6675 DEG-K PRES = .1278 ATM MOL WT = 28.8603580  
 RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3 .00000 .00000 .00000  
 ENTHALPY = .2994989+03 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .21925+01 CAL/GM-DEG K  
 DENSITY = .197491-02 LB/CUFT AREA = .105+00 SQFT/LR/SEC  
 VEL = .480+04 FT/SEC MACH = .200+01

SPECIES MOLE FR. SPECIES MOLE FR. SPECIES MOLE FR.  
 N .17561-13 0 .16558-05 .88598-03  
 N2 .78761-02 02 .21150-00

CP-FROZEN CP-EQUIL DLVM/DLNT DLNM/DLNP GAMMA  
 .28988-00 .29351-00 -.18518-04 .41723-06 .13064+01  
 TEMP = 1420.6675 DEG-K PRES = .1278 ATM MOL WT = 28.8603580

RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3 .00000 .00000 .00000  
 ENTHALPY = .2994989+03 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .21925+01 CAL/GM-DEG K  
 DENSITY = .197491-12 LB/CJFT  
 VEL = .480+04 FT/SEC MACH = .200+01 AREA = .105+00 SQFT/LR/SEC

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES NO	MOLE FR.	SPECIES NO
N	.17561-11	0	.16558-09	
N2	.78761-01	02	.21150-00	.88598-03

DISTANCE, FT	.43330-01	.16667-00	.50000-00	.10000+01
ROKAP	.10000+01	.10000+01	.10000+01	.10000+01
XI, (L/SEC)**2	.26667-04	.49377-04	.14813-03	.29626-03
PRESSURE RATIO	.12780-00	.12780-00	.12780-00	.12780-00
STATIC PRESSURE, ATM	.12780-00	.12780-00	.12780-00	.12780-00
EDGE VELOCITY, FT/SEC	.48034+04	.48034+04	.48034+04	.48034+04
BETA	-.21177-07	-.30708-07	.10165-06	.00000
INCIDENT RADIATION FLUX	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000
ENTROPY DROP, BTU/LB R	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000
-1/FLUX CORRY. PARAMETER	-.23718+02	-.33544+02	-.98099+02	-.82164+02
WALL TEMPERATURE, DEG R	.53000+03	.53000+03	.53000+03	.53000+03
COMP FLUX, L/R/SEC FT**2	-.00000	-.00000	-.00000	-.00000
COMP FLUX, L/R/SEC FT**2	-.00000	-.00000	-.00000	-.00000
COMP FLUX, L/R/SEC FT**2	-.00000	-.00000	-.00000	-.00000



ITERATED VALUES	CAMP	MAX. LIN	MAX. ERRORS IN CONSERVATION EQS.
ITS	TIME	ALPHA	FPP
1	1.389	1.800	.5548
2	1.842	1.620	.4709
3	2.299	1.458	.3974
4	2.747	1.312	.3397
5	3.193	1.181	.3047
6	3.639	1.103	.2866
7	4.091	1.099	.2904
8	4.563	1.099	.2903
9	4.676	1.099	.2903

ALPHA	XI	ROKAP	PRESSURE	EDGE	BETA	FLUX NOR-	HEAT FLUXES
(LB	(LB	(FT)	(ATM)	(FT/SEC)		MALIZING DIFFUSIONAL TOT ENTH	RERAD
/SEC)**2	/SEC)**2					PARAMETER	(BTU/SEC SQ FT)
1.099+00	2.469+05	1.000+00	1.278-01	4.803+03	0.000	4.216-02	2.262+01
							0.000
							2.262+01

SWEAR	MECH REM	PYROL GAS	CHAR	TOTAL GAS	NITROGEN	OXYGEN
(LB/SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)
3.125+00	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.557+06	-5.597-04	

NON TRANS	HEAT TRANS	BLOWING PARAMETERS	ELEMENTAL MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS.
COEFF.	COEFF.	(BASED ON CH)	RHO*U*CM (LB/SEC SQ FT) FOR
RHO*U*CF/2	RHO*U*CH	PYROL GAS	NITROGEN
2.093-02	2.436-02	0.000	0.000
			-1.235+00
			-1.235+00

MOMENTUM	DISPLAC.	EFFECTIVE ENTHALPY	REYNOLDS	MASS THICKNESSES (FT) FOR
THICKNESS. <th>THICKNESS.</th> <th>DISPLAC.</th> <th>LAMBDA</th> <th>PER FOOT</th>	THICKNESS.	DISPLAC.	LAMBDA	PER FOOT
1-ETA	DELTA	DELTA	PER FOOT	NITROGEN
(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	OXYGEN
3.677-04	4.095-04	4.279-04	3.038+05	5.497-03
				5.491-03

MODAL INFORMATION	ETA	F	FP	FPP	SHEAR	TOTAL ENTH-	GP	GPP	STATIC	TEMP	ELECTRON
DISTANCE,	(=U/UE)	(=U/UE)	(=U/UE)	(=U/UE)	(LB/TSQ)	HALPY/G	(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(DEG R)	COLL FREQ
FROM WALL						(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(1/SEC)	
(FT)						(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)		
0.000	0.000	0.000	2.903-01	3.125+00	7.125+01	7.125+01	2.155+02	1.793+02	7.125+01	5.300+02	4.330+10
1.038-04	5.495-01	4.905-02	1.861-01	3.104+00	2.167+02	2.167+02	3.140+02	8.443+01	2.004+02	1.325+03	2.738+10
3.547-04	1.099+00	2.129-01	4.101-01	2.935+00	4.020+02	4.020+02	3.604+02	-1.301+01	3.245+02	1.804+03	2.347+10
6.706-04	1.648+00	4.985-01	6.253-01	2.470+00	5.981+02	5.981+02	3.533+02	-1.358+02	4.179+02	2.143+03	2.154+10
1.030-05	2.198+00	8.927-01	8.000-01	1.726+00	7.717+02	7.717+02	2.786+02	-1.897+02	4.768+02	2.350+03	2.056+10
1.610-05	2.97+00	1.890+00	9.752-01	3.324-01	9.633+02	9.633+02	7.015+01	-6.215+01	5.251+02	2.516+03	1.987+10
3.433-05	5.495+00	3.81+00	1.000+00	0.000	1.000+03	1.000+03	0.000	1.831+01	5.392+02	2.552+03	1.973+10

DISTANCE	DENSITY,	VISCOSITY,	RHO*MU	SPECIFIC	THERMAL	PRANDTL	MODIFIED	MOLECULAR	RHO*G*EPS	MACH
FROM WALL	(LB/CU FT)	(LB/SEC FT)	(LB/SEC FT)	(BTU/LB R)	COND (BTU	NUMBER	SCHMIDT	WEIGHT	/RHO*U*E	NUMBER
(FT)					/SEC FT R)		NUMBER			
0.000	9.529-03	1.107-05	1.710+00	-4.291+02	-6.915-07	6.870-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	0.000
1.038-04	3.810-03	2.025-05	1.251+00	2.454+01	7.252-06	6.954-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	5.070+01
3.547-04	2.799-03	2.482-05	1.126+00	2.723+01	9.857-06	6.855-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	9.658+01
6.706-04	2.357-03	2.779-05	1.062+00	2.821+01	1.144-05	6.856-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	1.360+00
1.030-05	2.149-03	2.954-05	1.029+00	2.864+01	1.234-05	6.857-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	1.666+00
1.610-05	2.007-03	3.090-05	1.006+00	2.872+01	1.303-05	6.858-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	1.967+00
3.433-05	1.979-03	3.119-05	1.001+00	2.898+01	1.318-05	6.858-01	6.941-01	2.886+01	0.000	2.004+00

0.000      1.039-04    3.547-04    6.179-04    1.030-03    1.810-03    3.433-03  
 DISTANCE FROM WALL, FT  
 ELEMENTAL FRACTIONS AND THEIR FIRST AND SECOND DERIVATIVES WITH RESPECT TO ETA

N	7.650-01	7.650-01	7.650-01	7.650-01	7.650-01	7.650-01	7.650-01
	-1.618-05	1.345-07	-2.905-07	-4.987-08	-6.851-09	5.789-08	0.000
O	2.969-05	-7.739-07	4.379-07	7.829-08	5.892-08	-6.861-08	1.593-08
	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01
	1.618-05	-1.348-07	2.905-07	4.987-08	6.851-09	-5.789-08	-0.000
	-2.969-05	7.739-07	-4.379-07	-7.829-08	-5.892-08	6.861-08	-1.593-08

MOLE FRACTIONS

N	1.000-30	9.217-31	8.371-22	7.029-18	4.993-16	9.081-15	1.610-14
C	1.000-30	3.833-15	2.155-10	2.602-08	2.901-07	1.167-04	1.581-06
CO	1.500-14	7.191-07	3.631-05	2.015-04	4.518-04	7.822-04	8.716-04
N2	7.881-01	7.881-01	7.880-01	7.880-01	7.678-01	7.877-01	7.876-01
O2	2.119-01	2.119-01	2.119-01	2.118-01	2.117-01	2.116-01	2.115-01

CP-FROZEN CP-EQUIL DLNM/DLNT DLNM/DLNP GAMMA  
 .30426-00 .33342-00 -.34015-02 .12468-03 .12623+01

TEMP = 2242.2928 DEG-K PRES = 10.0000 ATM MOL WT = 28.8603750  
 RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3 .00000  
 ENTHALPY = .5555556+03 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .20340+01 CAL/GM-DEG K  
 DENSITY = .978831-01 LB/CUFT  
 VEL = .000 FT/SEC MACH = -.000 AREA = .000 SQFT/LB/SEC

SPECIES MOLE FR. SPECIES MOLE FR.  
 N .56687-03 0 .49902-03 NO .14373-01  
 N2 .78067-00 02 .20445-00

CP-FROZEN CP-EQUIL DLNM/DLNT DLNM/DLNP GAMMA  
 .28988-00 .29346-00 -.51436-03 .10431-06 .13065+01

TEMP = 1420.3238 DEG-K PRES = 1.2780 ATM MOL WT = 28.8603750  
 RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3 .00000  
 ENTHALPY = .2993956+03 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .20340+01 CAL/GM-DEG K  
 DENSITY = .197539-01 LB/CUFT  
 VEL = .480+04 FT/SEC MACH = .200+01 AREA = .105-01 SQFT/LB/SEC

SPECIES MOLE FR. SPECIES MOLE FR.  
 N .54992-14 0 .52090-06 NO .88434+03  
 N2 .78761-00 02 .21150-00

CP-FROZEN CP-EQUIL DLNM/DLNT DLNM/DLNP GAMMA  
 .28988-00 .29346-00 -.61441-05 .10431-06 .13065+01

TEMP = 1420.3238 DEG-K PRES = 1.2780 ATM MOL WT = 28.8603750  
 RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3 .00000  
 ENTHALPY = .2993956+03 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .20340+01 CAL/GM-DEG K  
 DENSITY = .197539-01 LB/CUFT  
 VEL = .480+04 FT/SEC MACH = .200+01 AREA = .105-01 SQFT/LB/SEC

SPECIES MOLE FR. SPECIES MOLE FR.  
 N .54992-14 0 .52090-06 NO .88434+03  
 N2 .78761-00 02 .21150-00

CP-FROZEN CP-EQUIL DLNM/DLNT DLNM/DLNP GAMMA  
 .28988-00 .29346-00 -.51486-05 .13411-06 .13065+01

TEMP = 1420.3238 DEG-K PRES = 1.2780 ATM MOL WT = 28.8603750  
 RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3 .00000  
 ENTHALPY = .2993956+03 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .20340+01 CAL/GM-DEG K  
 DENSITY = .197539-01 LB/CUFT  
 VEL = .480+04 FT/SEC MACH = .200+01 AREA = .105-01 SQFT/LB/SEC

SPECIES MOLE FR. SPECIES MOLE FR.  
 N .54992-14 0 .52090-06 NO .88434+03  
 N2 .78761-00 02 .21150-00

N2 .54992-14 0 .52090-06 NO .88434-03  
 .78761-00 02 .21150-00

CP-PROZEX CR-1301L CLM/DLMT QUNM/DLNP GAMMA  
 .28988-00 .29346-00 -.62284-05 .13411-06 .13065+01

IE P = 1420.3238 DEG-K PRES = 1.2780 ATM MOL WT = 28.8603750  
 RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3 .00000 .00000 .00000  
 ENTHALPY = .2993956+03 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .20340+01 CAL/GM-DEC K  
 DENSITY = .197539-01 LB/CUFT  
 VEL = .480+04 FT/SEC MACH = .200+01 AREA = .105-01 SQFT/LR/SEC

SPECIES MOLE FR. SPECIES MOLE FR. SPECIES MOLE FR.  
 N2 .54992-14 0 .52090-06 NO .88434-03  
 N2 .78761-00 02 .21150-00

DISTANCE,FT	.83339-01	.16667-00	.50000-00	.10000+01
HOKAP	.10000+01	.10000+01	.10000+01	.10000+01
X1,(LB/SEC)**2	.24694-03	.49391-03	.14817-02	.29634-02
PRESSURE RATIO	.12780-00	.12780-00	.12780-00	.12780-00
STATIC PRESSURE,ATM	.12780+01	.12780+01	.12780+01	.12780+01
EDGE VELOCITY,FT/SEC	.48044+04	.48044+04	.48044+04	.48044+04
BETA	-.12386-06	-.87872-07	.39383-06	-.20327-06
INCIDENT RADIATION FLUX	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000
ENTROPY DROP,BTU/LB R	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000
-1/FLUX NORM,PARAMETER	-.74993+01	-.10606+02	-.18370+02	-.25979+02
WALL TEMPERATURE,DEC R	.53000+03	.53000+03	.53000+03	.53000+03
NORMALIZED COMP FLUX	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000
NORMALIZED COMP FLUX	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000
NORMALIZED COMP FLUX	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000



0	6.617-05	-9.199-07	7.119-07	-1.353-07	-1.567-08	-2.333-08	5.856-10
	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01
	3.613-05	-2.308-07	2.747-07	-1.165-07	-4.221-08	-2.500-08	-0.000
	-6.617-05	9.199-07	-7.119-07	1.353-07	1.567-08	2.333-08	-5.856-10

MOLE FRACTIONS

N	1.000-30	2.931-31	2.387-22	1.945-18	1.366-16	2.547-15	5.535-15
O	1.000-30	1.216-15	6.451-11	7.666-09	7.323-08	3.462-07	5.227-07
NO	1.500-16	7.198-07	3.561-05	1.965-04	4.396-04	7.646-04	8.855-04
N2	7.881-01	7.881-01	7.880-01	7.680-01	7.878-01	7.677-01	7.876-01
O2	2.119-01	2.119-01	2.119-01	2.118-01	2.117-01	2.116-01	2.115-01

ITERATED VALUES

ITS	TIME	ALPHA	FPP	MAX. LIQ. ERROR	MAX. ERRORS IN CONSERVATION EQS.
1	.667	1.099	.2903	4.999	ENERGY N
2	.985	1.099	.29041	6.08	3 -3.0-04 3 -3.0-01 2 3.5-05 0
				6.-08	2 -1.6-01 2 4.3-05 0

ALPHA	XI	ROKAP	PRESSURE	EDGE VELOCITY	BETA	FLUX NOR-MALIZING DIFFUSIONAL TOT ENTH	HEAT FLUXES	COND
	(LR)	(FT)	(ATM)	(FT/SEC)		(BTU/SEC SQ FT)	(BTU/SEC SQ FT)	
1.099+00	4.938-05	1.000+00	1.278-01	4.803+03	0.090	2.981-02	1.600+01	1.600+01

WALL SHEAR	MECH REM	PYROL GAS	CHAR	TOTAL GAS NITROGEN	OXYGEN
(LB/SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)
2.210+00	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.363-06	-1.363-06

BLOWING PARAMETERS

COEFF.	COEFF.	RHO*UE*CF/2	RHO*UE*CH	PYROL GAS	CHAR	TOTAL GAS NITROGEN	OXYGEN
(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
1.491-02	1.723-02	0.000	0.000	-1.212-01	-1.212-01		

ELEMENTAL MASS DIFFUSIVE FLUXES (LB/SEC SQ FT) FOR

WALL DISPLAC.	DISPLAC.	REYNOLDS	MASS THICKNESSES (FT) FOR
(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
5.200-04	5.728-04	6.052-04	3.038+05

MODAL INFORMATION

DISTANCE FROM WALL	ETA	F	FP	FPP	SHEAR	TOTAL ENTH-HALPY, G	GP	GPP	STATIC ENTHALPY	TEMP	ELECTRON COLL FREQ
(FT)			(=U/UE)		(LB/FTSQ)	(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(RTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(DEG R)	(1/SEC)
0.000	0.000	0.000	2.904-01	2.904-01	2.210+00	7.125+01	2.156+02	1.794+02	1.125+01	5.300+02	4.330+10
1.467-04	5.495-01	4.937-02	1.861-01	3.944-01	2.196+00	2.168+02	3.142+02	8.409+01	2.005+02	1.326+03	2.738+10
5.013-04	1.099+03	2.130-01	4.102-01	4.139-01	2.076+00	4.021+02	3.604+02	-1.317+01	3.246+02	1.801+03	2.349+10
9.471-04	1.648+00	4.986-01	6.256-01	3.693-01	1.747+00	5.982+02	3.531+02	-1.358+02	4.179+02	2.137+03	2.156+10
1.454-03	2.198+00	8.928-01	8.000-01	2.663-01	1.221+00	7.717+02	2.785+02	-1.896+02	4.768+02	2.343+03	2.059+10
2.554-03	3.297+03	1.890+00	9.752-01	5.255-02	2.354-01	9.633+02	7.019+01	-8.219+01	5.251+02	2.509+03	1.990+10
4.848-03	5.495+00	4.001+00	1.000+00	0.000	0.000	1.000+03	0.000	1.831+01	5.392+02	2.558+03	1.971+10

DISTANCE FROM WALL, VISCOSITY, RHO\*MU, SPECIFIC HEAT

DISTANCE FROM WALL	DENSITY	VISCOSITY	RHO*MU	SPECIFIC HEAT	COND	PRANDTL NUMBER	MODIFIED SCHMIDT NUMBER	MOLECULAR WEIGHT	RHOS*EPS	MACH NUMBER
(FT)	(LB/CU FT)	(LB/SEC FT MU)	(LB/SEC FT C)	(BTU/LB R)	(BTU/SEC FT R)				/RHO*EUE	
0.000	9.529-03	1.107-05	1.710+00	-4.292-02	-6.915-07	6.870-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	0.000
1.467-04	3.810-03	2.025-05	1.251+00	2.454-01	7.253-06	6.854-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	5.072-01
5.013-04	2.804-03	2.479-05	1.127+00	2.722-01	9.841-06	6.855-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	9.668-01
9.471-04	2.363-03	2.775-05	1.063+00	2.820-01	1.141-05	6.856-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	1.362+00
1.454-03	2.155-03	2.948-05	1.030+00	2.863-01	1.231-05	6.857-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	1.669+00
2.554-03	2.012-03	3.084-05	1.006+00	2.891-01	1.301-05	6.858-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	1.970+00
4.848-03	1.975-03	3.123-05	9.999-01	2.899-01	1.320-05	6.858-01	6.941-01	2.886+01	0.000	2.002+00

ELEMENTAL FRACTIONS AND THEIR FIRST AND SECOND DERIVATIVES WITH RESPECT TO ETA

N	FRACTION	FIRST DERIVATIVE	SECOND DERIVATIVE
	0.000	1.467-04	5.013-04
	7.650-01	7.650-01	7.650-01
	-4.110-05	-3.775-07	3.667-07
	7.650-01	7.650-01	7.650-01
	-4.110-05	-3.775-07	3.667-07



0	7.412-05	1.354-06	-4.411-07	-2.970-07	7.372-08	1.687-08	-3.522-08
	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01
	4.110-05	3.775-07	-3.667-07	-1.023-07	6.085-08	-2.016-08	-0.000
	-7.412-05	-1.354-06	4.411-07	2.970-07	-7.372-08	-1.687-08	3.522-08

MOLE FRACTIONS

N	1.000-30	9.271-31	7.576-22	6.186-18	4.352-16	8.133-15	1.747-14
O	1.000-30	3.845-15	2.044-10	2.432-08	2.325-07	1.100-06	1.662-06
NO	1.500-16	7.199-07	3.563-05	1.967-04	4.402-04	7.661-04	8.871-04
N2	7.881-01	7.881-01	7.880-01	7.880-01	7.878-01	7.877-01	7.876-01
O2	2.119-01	2.119-01	2.119-01	2.118-01	2.117-01	2.116-01	2.115-01

CASE 2 - - - - - STREAMLINE DIMENSION .16667-00 FEET - - - - - 24 OCT 69 15:31:58

ITERATED VALUES  
 TIME ALPHA FPP MAX. LINE MAX. ERRORS IN CONSERVATION EQS.  
 1 .627 1.009 .2974 2.100 6 1.300 2 2.200 2 -1.200 0

ALPHA XI ALPHA P PRESSURE EDGE VELOCITY RETA FLUX NCR- HEAT FLUXES  
 (LB /SEC)\*0.2 4.939-04 1.009+00 1.278+00 4.894+03 0.000 9.429-02 5.060+01 5.060+01 5.060+01  
 (LB /SEC SQ FT) (LB/SEC SQ FT) (ATM) (FT/SEC) (BTU/SEC SQ FT)

MASS FLUXES ELEMENTAL MASS DIFFUSIVE FLUXES (LB/SEC SQ FT) FOR  
 SHEAR MECH REM PYROL GAS CHAR TOTAL GAS NITROGEN OXYGEN  
 6.991+00 0.000 7.000 0.000 -1.164-05 1.164-05

MOY TRANS HEAT TRANS BLOWING PARAMETERS ELEMENTAL MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS,  
 COEFF, COEFF, (BASED ON CH) FOR RHO\*UE\*CM (LB/SEC SQ FT) FOR  
 RHO\*UE\*CF/2 RHO\*UE\*CH PYROL GAS CHAR TOTAL GAS NITROGEN OXYGEN  
 4.682-02 5.448-02 9.000 0.000 3.784+00 3.793+00

MOYENTUM DISPLACE. EFFECTIVE ENTHALPY REYNOLDS MASS THICKNESSES (FT) FOR  
 THICKNESS, THICKNESS, BODY THICKNESS, NUMBER  
 THETA DELSTAR DISPLACE. LAMBDA PER FOOT NITROGEN OXYGEN  
 (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT)  
 1.644-04 1.812-04 1.812-04 1.914-04 3.039+06 1.750-04 1.754-04

LOCAL INFORMATION  
 DISTANCE, ETA F FPP SHEAR TOTAL ENTH- GP STATIC ENTHALPY TEMP ELECTRON  
 FROM WALL (FT) (U/UE) (U/UE) (LB/FT SQ) (BTU/LB) (BTU/LB) (RTU/LB) (DEG R) (1/SEC)  
 0.000 0.000 0.000 2.904-01 6.991+00 7.125+01 2.156+02 1.794+02 7.125+01 5.300+02 4.330+11  
 4.641-05 3.495-01 3.908-02 3.944-01 6.946+00 2.168+02 3.142+02 8.405+01 2.005+02 1.326+03 2.738+11  
 1.585-04 1.099+00 2.130-01 4.139-01 6.566+00 4.022+02 3.634+02 -1.324+01 3.246+02 1.801+03 2.349+11  
 2.995-04 1.649+00 4.987-01 6.254-01 5.526+00 5.982+02 3.531+02 -1.358+02 4.179+02 2.156+11  
 4.597-04 2.198+00 8.929-01 8.000-01 3.861+00 7.717+02 2.785+02 -1.895+02 4.767+02 2.343+03 2.160+11  
 8.077-04 3.297+00 1.893+00 9.752-01 5.256-02 7.448-01 9.633+02 7.019+01 -8.217+01 5.249+02 2.509+11  
 1.533-03 5.495+00 4.082+00 1.000+00 0.000 0.000 1.000+03 0.000 1.031+01 5.390+02 2.557+03 1.971+11

DISTANCE DENSITY, VISCOSITY, RHO\*MU SPECIFIC THERMAL PRANDTL MODIFIED MOLECULAR RHO\*EPS  
 FROM WALL (LB/CU FT) LB/SEC FT C (RTU/LB R) /SEC FT R) NUMBER SCHMIDT WEIGHT /RHO\*UE NUMBER  
 0.000 9.529-02 1.107-05 1.710+00 -4.292-02 -6.916-07 6.870-01 6.940-01 2.886+01 0.000 0.000  
 4.641-05 3.810-02 2.025-05 1.251+00 2.455+01 7.254-06 6.854-01 6.940-01 2.886+01 0.000 5.073-01  
 1.585-04 2.803-02 2.479-05 1.127+00 2.722-01 9.842-06 6.855-01 6.940-01 2.886+01 0.000 9.670-01  
 2.995-04 2.363-02 2.774-05 1.063+00 2.820+01 1.141-05 6.856-01 6.940-01 2.886+01 0.000 1.362+00  
 4.597-04 2.156-02 2.948-05 1.030+00 2.863+01 1.231-05 6.857-01 6.940-01 2.886+01 0.000 1.669+00  
 8.077-04 2.013-02 3.084-05 1.006+00 2.891-01 1.300-05 6.858+01 6.940-01 2.886+01 0.000 1.970+00  
 1.533-03 1.975-02 3.123-05 9.999-01 2.899-01 1.320-05 6.858-01 6.941-01 2.886+01 0.000 2.002+00

0.000 4.641-05 1.585-04 2.995-04 4.597-04 6.077-04 1.533-03

ELEMENTAL FRACTIONS AND THEIR FIRST AND SECOND DERIVATIVES WITH RESPECT TO ETA

N 7.650-01 7.650-01 7.650-01 7.650-01 7.650-01 7.650-01 7.650-01 7.650-01 7.650-01  
 -1.108-05 2.023-07 -4.272-07 9.964-08 2.435-08 7.097-09 0.000  
 2.053-05 -1.146-04 9.588-07 -1.370-07 -1.569-08 9.389-09 -1.585-08

0	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01
	1.108-05	-2.023-07	4.272-07	-9.964-08	-2.435-08	-7.097-09	-9.389-09	-0.000	-0.000
	-2.053-05	1.146-06	-9.588-07	1.370-07	1.569-08	-9.389-09	1.545-08		

MOLE FRACTIONS

N	1.000-30	2.934-31	2.408-22	1.951-18	1.367-16	2.547-15	5.535-15
O	1.000-30	1.221-15	6.480-11	7.679-09	7.326-08	3.461-07	5.227-07
NO	1.500-16	7.209-07	3.567-05	1.966-04	4.397-04	7.646-04	8.855-04
N2	7.881-01	7.881-01	7.880-01	7.880-01	7.878-01	7.877-01	7.876-01
O2	2.119-01	2.119-01	2.119-01	2.118-01	2.117-01	2.116-01	2.115-01

CASE 1 - - - - - STEADY-STATE DIMENSION .50000-00 FEET - - - - - 24 OCT 69 15131:58

ITERATED VALUES (MAXIMUM MAXIMUMS IN CONSERVATION EQS.)

ITS TIME ALPHA FPP ERROR MOMENTUM ENERGY N  
1 .075 1.099 .2904 .4999 1.007 9 1.3-04 6 1.3-01 2 -7.0-05 0

ALPHA XI (LR /SEC)\*2 (FT) (ATM) PRESSURE (FT) VELOCITY (FT/SEC) EDGE (ATM) RETA FLUX (BTU/SEC SQ FT) MALIZING DIFFUSIONAL TOT ENTH RERAD GCOND  
1.000+00 1.481-04 1.000+00 1.278-01 4.803+03 0.000 0.000 -1.237-06 1.237-06 9.238+00 9.238+00 0.000 9.238+00

WALL SHEAR (LB/SQ FT) MECH REA (LB/SEC SQ FT) MASS FLUXES (LB/SEC SQ FT) TOTAL GAS NITROGEN OXYGEN ELEMENTAL MASS DIFFUSIVE FLUXES (LB/SEC SQ FT) FOR

1.276+00 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 -1.237-06 1.237-06

MOV TRANS HEAT TRANS COEFF. (RHO\*UE\*CF/2) RHO\*UE\*CH PYROL GAS CHAR (BASED ON CH) FOR BLOWING PARAMETERS ELEMENTAL MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS.

8.548-03 9.947-03 0.000 0.000 0.000 1.768-01 1.770-01

MOMENTUM DISPLACE. (DELTA) (FT) EFFECTIVE ENTHALPY REYNOLDS NUMBER (RHO\*UE\*CM) (LB/SEC SQ FT) FOR MASS THICKNESSES (FT) FOR

9.033-04 9.922-04 9.922-04 1.049-03 3.038+05 -2.999-02 -3.002-02

MODAL INFORMATION

DISTANCE FROM WALL (FT)	ETA	F	FP (RHO*UE)	FPP	SHEAR (LR/FTS3)	TOTAL ENTHALPY (BTU/LB)	GP	GPP	STATIC ENTHALPY (BTU/LB)	TEMP (DEG R)	ELECTRON COLL FREQ (1/SEC)
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.904-01	1.276+00	7.125+01	2.156+02	1.794+02	7.125+01	5.300+02	4.330+10
2.542-04	5.495-01	4.907-02	1.581-01	3.944-01	1.268+00	2.168+02	3.143+02	8.408+01	2.005+02	1.326+03	2.738+10
4.603-04	1.099+00	2.133-01	4.102-01	4.138-01	1.199+00	4.021+02	3.674+02	-1.320+01	3.246+02	1.801+03	2.349+10
1.651-03	1.648+00	4.986-01	6.294-01	3.693-01	1.009+00	5.982+02	3.531+02	-1.358+01	4.179+02	2.137+03	2.156+10
2.518-03	2.178+00	7.928-01	8.000-01	2.663-01	7.049-01	7.717+02	2.785+02	-1.896+02	4.768+02	2.343+03	2.059+10
4.424-03	3.297+00	1.800+00	9.752-01	5.258+02	1.359-01	9.633+02	7.020+01	-8.219+01	5.251+02	2.509+03	1.990+10
8.398-03	5.495+00	4.082+00	1.000+00	0.000	0.000	1.000+03	0.000	1.831+01	5.392+02	2.558+03	1.971+10

DISTANCE FROM WALL (FT)	DENSITY (LB/CC FT)	VISCOSITY (RHO MU)	RHO*MU (LB/CC FT)	SPECIFIC HEAT (BTU/LB R)	THERMAL COND (RTU/SEC FT R)	PRANDTL NUMBER	MODIFIED SCHMIDT NUMBER	MOLECULAR WEIGHT	RHO*G*EPS /RHO*MU	MACH NUMBER
0.000	9.529-03	1.107-05	1.710+00	-4.292+02	-6.916-07	6.870-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	0.000
2.542-04	3.810-03	2.025-05	1.251+00	2.455+01	7.253-06	6.894-01	6.740-01	2.886+01	0.000	5.072-01
4.603-04	2.803-03	2.479-05	1.127+00	2.725+01	9.843-06	6.855-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	9.663-01
1.651-03	2.363-03	2.775-05	1.363+00	2.820+01	1.141-05	6.856-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	1.362+00
2.518-03	2.155-03	2.548-05	1.030+00	2.863+01	1.231-05	6.897-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	1.669+00
4.424-03	2.012-03	3.084-05	1.006+00	2.891+01	1.301-05	6.858-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	1.970+00
8.398-03	1.975-03	3.123-05	9.999-01	2.899+01	1.320-05	6.858-01	6.741-01	2.886+01	0.000	2.002+00

ELEMENTAL FRACTIONS AND THEIR FIRST AND SECOND DERIVATIVES WITH RESPECT TO ETA

N 7.650-01 7.650-01 7.650-01 7.650-01 7.650-01 7.650-01 7.650-01  
-2.653-05 1.931-07 3.915-07 -1.498-08 -3.952-08 4.092-08 0.000  
4.863-05 3.611-07 -7.398-07 -4.466-08 7.319-08 -7.208-08 3.485-08

0	2.350-01	2.353-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01
	2.653-05	-1.931-07	-3.915-07	1.498-0A	3.952-0A	-4.092-0A	-0.000	-0.000
	-4.863-05	-3.611-07	7.399-07	4.466-0A	-7.319-0A	7.206-0A	-3.485-0A	
MOLE FRACTIONS								
N	1.000-37	9.332-31	7.629-22	6.199-1A	4.353-16	8.130-15	1.767-14	
O	1.000-37	3.858-15	2.051-10	2.434-0A	2.325-07	1.100-06	1.662-06	
NO	1.500-16	7.206-07	3.568-05	1.965-04	4.402-04	7.660-04	8.871-04	
N2	7.861-01	7.861-01	7.860-01	7.860-01	7.878-01	7.877-01	7.876-01	
O2	2.119-01	2.119-01	2.119-01	2.118-01	2.117-01	2.116-01	2.115-01	





CASE 1 - - - - - STRENGTH-DIMENSION .10000+01 FEET - - - - -24 OCT 69 15132:00

ITERATED VALUES DAMP MAX.LIN MAX.ERRORS IN CONSERVATION EGS.  
 ITS TIME ALPHA FPP. FRPQ MOVENTUM ENERGY N  
 1 .663 1.099 .2904 .4999 6.-74 9 9.6-05 6 9.5-02 2 -6.7-05 0

ALPHA XI (LB) PRESSURE (ATM) EDGE VELOCITY (FT/SEC) BETA FLUX VOR- (BTU/SEC SQ FT) HEAT FLUXES (BTU/SEC SQ FT) RERAD OCOND  
 1.099+00 2.963-04 1.000+00 1.278-01 4.603+03 0.000 1.217-02 6.532+00 6.532+00 0.000 6.532+00

WALL MASS FLUXES ELEMENTAL MASS DIFFUSIVE FLUXES (LB/SEC SQ FT) FOR  
 SHEAR (LB/50 FT) MECH REM PYROL GAS CHAR (LB/SEC SQ FT) TOTAL GAS NITROGEN OXYGEN  
 9.024-01 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 -7.827-07 7.827-07

MOV TRANS HEAT TRANS FLOWING PARAMETERS REYNOLDS MASS THICKNESSES (FT) FOR  
 COEFF. COEFF. (BASED ON CH) FOR RHO\*UE\*CM (LB/SEC SQ FT) FOR  
 RHO\*UE\*CF/2 RHO\*UE\*CH PYROL GAS CHAR TOTAL GAS NITROGEN OXYGEN  
 6.044-03 7.034-03 0.000 0.000 1.121-01 1.122-01

MOVENTUM DISPLACE. EFFECTIVE ENTHALPY REYNOLDS MASS THICKNESSES (FT) FOR  
 THICKNESS, THICKNESS, BODY THICKNESS, NUMBER  
 THETA DELSTAR DISPLACE. LAMBDA PER FOOT NITROGEN OXYGEN  
 (FT) (FT) (FT)  
 1.274-03 1.403-03 1.403-03 3.038+05 -2.528-02 -2.532-02

LOCAL INFORMATION

DISTANCE, FROM WALL (FT)	ETA	F	FP (EU/UE)	FPP	SHEAR (LB/FTSQ)	TOTAL ENTHALPY, G (BTU/LB)	GP (BTU/LB)	GPP (BTU/LB)	STATIC ENTHALPY (BTU/LB)	TEMP (DEG R)	ELECTRON COLL FREQ (1/SEC)
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.904+01	9.074-01	7.125+01	2.156+02	1.794+02	7.125+01	5.300+02	4.330+10
3.595-04	5.495-01	4.907-02	1.461-01	3.944-01	8.965-01	2.168+02	3.143+02	8.407+01	2.005+02	1.326+03	2.738+10
1.224-03	1.099+00	2.130-01	4.102-01	4.139-01	8.475-01	4.021+02	3.604+02	-1.322+01	3.246+02	1.802+03	2.349+10
2.520-03	1.648+00	4.986-01	6.294-01	3.693-01	7.133-01	5.982+02	3.531+02	-1.358+02	4.180+02	2.137+03	2.156+10
3.561-03	2.198+00	8.929-01	8.000-01	2.663-01	4.984-01	7.717+02	2.785+02	-1.895+02	4.768+02	2.343+03	2.059+10
6.257-03	3.297+00	1.890+00	9.752-01	5.256-02	9.612-02	9.633+02	7.020+01	-8.218+01	5.251+02	2.509+03	1.990+10
1.188-02	5.495+00	4.082+00	1.000+00	9.000	0.000	1.000+03	0.000	1.831+01	5.392+02	2.558+03	1.971+10

DISTANCE FROM WALL (FT)	DENSITY, RHO (LB/CU FT)	VISCOSITY, MU (LB/SEC FT)	RHO*MU /RHOE*MUE, C	SPECIFIC HEAT (BTU/LB R)	THERMAL COND (BTU FT R /SEC FT R)	PRANDTL NUMBER	SCHMIDT NUMBER	MODIFIED MOLECULAR WEIGHT /RHOE*MUE	RHO*G*EPS /RHOE*MUE	MACH NUMBER
0.000	9.529-03	1.107-05	1.710+00	-4.292-02	-6.916-07	6.870-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	0.000
3.595-04	5.810-03	2.025-05	1.251+00	2.495-01	7.254-06	6.854-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	5.072-01
1.224-03	2.803-03	2.479-05	1.127+00	2.722-01	9.843-06	6.825-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	9.668-01
2.520-03	2.363-03	2.775-05	1.063+00	2.820-01	1.141-05	6.856+01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	1.362+00
3.561-03	2.155-03	2.948-05	1.030+00	2.863-01	1.231-05	6.857-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	1.669+00
6.257-03	2.012-03	3.084-05	1.006+00	2.891-01	1.301-05	6.858-01	6.940-01	2.886+01	0.000	1.970+00
1.188-02	1.975-03	3.123-05	9.999+01	2.899-01	1.320-05	6.858-01	6.941-01	2.886+01	0.000	2.002+00

DISTANCE FROM WALL, FT  
 0.000 3.595-04 1.228-03 2.320-03 3.561-03 6.257-03 1.188-02

ELEMENTAL FRACTIONS AND THEIR FIRST AND SECOND DERIVATIVES WITH RESPECT TO ETA

N  
 7.650-01 7.650-01 7.650+01 7.650+01 7.650-01 7.650-01 7.650-01  
 -1.495-05 -2.446-06 -1.075-06 -9.827-07 -4.594-07 3.333-08 0.000  
 2.276-05 2.495-06 1.662-07 9.523-07 4.484-07 -9.609-08 6.576-08



0	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01	2.350-01
	1.495-05	2.446-06	1.075-06	9.827-07	4.594-07	-3.333-08	-0.000	-6.576-08	
	-2.276-05	-2.495-06	-1.682-07	-9.523-07	-4.444-07	9.609-08			

MOLE FRACTIONS

N	1.000-30	9.340-31	7.633-22	6.200-18	4.353-16	8.130-15	1.767-14
0	1.000-30	3.860-15	2.052-10	2.435-08	2.375-07	1.100-06	1.662-06
NO	1.500-16	7.209-07	3.568-05	1.968-04	4.402-04	7.660-04	8.871-04
N2	7.881-01	7.881-01	7.880-01	7.880-01	7.878-01	7.877-01	7.876-01
O2	2.119-01	2.119-01	2.119-01	2.118-01	2.117-01	2.116-01	2.115-01





2. SAMPLE CASE 2 - ABLATING PHENOLIC CARBON FLAT PLATE

The second sample case is the solution of the boundary layer flow of air over an ablating phenolic carbon plate. This problem utilizes the multicomponent, general chemistry features of the program to greater advantage. A complete set of species thermochemical data is read in for all important species in the C-H-O-N-e<sup>-</sup> system. Wall fluxes of the ablating material are prescribed, as is the wall temperature, thereby overriding any calculations of chemical equilibrium at the surface. Equal diffusion of all species is assumed and thermal diffusion is ignored for this problem. Solutions at six stations along the plate were requested, and a total of 13 nodes through the boundary layer were specified. Stagnation conditions for this problem were  $P_0 = 43.4$  atmospheres and  $H_0 = 2100$  Btu/lb. No radiation flux was specified.

The chemical composition data for this problem is of particular interest. It has been assumed that the phenolic carbon plate is in the steady-state ablation mode. It is apparent then, that the total elemental makeup of the ablation products as they are injected into the boundary layer must be the same as that of the virgin material. For phenolic carbon, it has been assumed that 0.326 pounds of resin are used per pound of virgin material and that the resin can be essentially represented by the molecule  $C_6H_6O$  (reference 8). Thus, every pound of virgin material consists of 0.9236 pounds of C, 0.0209 pounds of H, and 0.0554 pounds of O. This elemental composition is identical to that of the total ablation products for steady state ablation. The easiest way to input this ablation products chemical composition with the BLIMP code is to assign this chemical makeup to the "char" and delete any pyrolysis gas injection. This is the technique which has been used for this sample problem as can be seen below.



-290000+4	323670+5	103028+2	633312-3	121615+8	789830+2	3000.	5000.1	0.CHO
2 1 1	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 12/62		CH2
950000+5	329960+5	132894+2	413822-3	-290273+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
3 1 1	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 12/62		CH3
319400+5	434190+5	182763+2	401025-3	-461203+7	786040+2	500.	3000.1	0.CH3
319400+5	434190+5	204899+2	-108028-3	-114692+8	786040+2	3000.	5000.1	0.CH3
4 1 1	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 03/61		CH4
-178950+5	530790+5	230948+2	677896-3	-755061+7	825970+2	500.	3000.1	0.CH4
-178950+5	530790+5	236053+2	374323-3	-368234+7	825970+2	3000.	5000.1	0.CH4
1 6 1	7 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 12/62		CN
109000+6	232490+5	655906+1	115326-2	479517+6	669760+2	500.	3000.1	0.CN
109000+6	232490+5	988013+1	313855-3	-649453+7	669760+2	3000.	5000.1	0.CN
1 6 2	8 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 03/61		C02
-940540+5	365350+5	144559+2	210386-3	-182392+7	798480+2	500.	3000.1	0.C02
-940540+5	365350+5	156451+2	-381561-4	-602768+7	798480+2	3000.	5000.1	0.C02
2 6 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 9/61		C2
198999+6	246990+5	776612+1	696081-3	185649+6	685519+2	500.	3000.1	0.C2
198999+6	246990+5	104162+2	566841-4	-640205+7	685519+2	3000.	5000.1	0.C2
1 1 2	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	ODUFF BAUER 6/61		C2H
117395+6	349620+5	134210+2	469100-3	-187509+7	781140+2	500.	3000.1	0.C2H
117395+6	349620+5	148516+2	109402-3	-503862+7	781140+2	3000.	5000.1	0.C2H
2 1 2	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 03/61		C2H2
541900+5	482570+5	189960+2	769044-3	-409039+7	849690+2	500.	3000.1	0.C2H2
541900+5	482570+5	203952+2	389062-3	-645297+7	849690+2	3000.	5000.1	0.C2H2
2 6 2	7 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 3/61		C2N2
738699+5	511070+5	188740+2	559856-3	-896873+6	985479+2	500.	3000.1	0.C2N2
738699+5	511070+5	208204+2	630229-5	-346865+7	985479+2	3000.	5000.1	0.C2N2
1 1 3	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	ODUFF BAUER 6/61		C3H
127703+6	489620+5	194464+2	508379-3	-311933+7	928820+2	500.	3000.1	0.C3H
127703+6	489620+5	199582+2	245687-3	-632514+6	928820+2	3000.	5000.1	0.C3H
2 1 3	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	ODUFF BAUER 6/61		C3H2
106522+6	635170+5	247444+2	992918-3	-437596+7	104666+3	500.	3000.1	0.C3H2
106522+6	635170+5	266623+2	364767-3	-467730+7	104666+3	3000.	5000.1	0.C3H2
3 1 3	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	ODUFF BAUER 6/61		C3H3
764850+5	709520+5	286929+2	766031-3	-548098+7	113604+3	500.	3000.1	0.C3H3
764850+5	709520+5	291672+2	456238-3	-138601+7	113604+3	3000.	5000.1	0.C3H3
1 1 1	7 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 12/60		HN
792000+5	217660+5	823133+1	281555-3	-126896+7	609290+2	500.	3000.1	0.HN
792000+5	217660+5	765457+1	359853-3	180778+7	609290+2	3000.	5000.1	0.HN
1 1 1	8 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 12/60		H0
933000+4	214040+5	773193+1	394386-3	-973561+6	613820+2	500.	3000.1	0.H0
933000+4	214040+5	965144+1	-443528-4	-686115+7	613820+2	3000.	5000.1	0.H0
2 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 03/61		H2
000000-0	212100+5	711963+1	621950-3	-712694+6	484650+2	500.	3000.1	0.H2
000000-0	212100+5	681794+1	589854-3	265106+7	484650+2	3000.	5000.1	0.H2
2 1 1	7 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 12/65		H2N
400999+5	305799+5	975862+1	114401-2	-518970+6	701580+2	500.	3000.1	0.H2N
400999+5	305799+5	137419+2	229493-4	-610024+7	701580+2	3000.	5000.1	0.H2N
2 1 1	8 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 03/61		H20
-577980+5	302010+5	112254+2	811397-3	-260800+7	684210+2	500.	3000.1	0.H20
-577980+5	302010+5	157278+2	-191548-3	-173599+8	684210+2	3000.	5000.1	0.H20
1 7 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 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
1	7	1	8	0	0	0	0	0
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	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
595590+5	135220+5	497228+1	380768-5	154749+5	500960+2	500.	3000.1	0.0
595590+5	135220+5	657489+1	224268-3	891782+7	500960+2	3000.	5000.1	0.0
4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
242321+6	511230+5	205903+2	623436-4	257703+7	986760+2	500.	3000.1	0.C4
242321+6	511230+5	210714+2	434895-4	404939+7	986760+2	3000.	5000.1	0.C4
5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
242374+6	656230+5	264706+2	806528-4	337125+7	111641+3	500.	3000.1	0.C5
242374+6	656230+5	271156+2	580271-4	543183+7	111641+3	3000.	5000.1	0.C5
1	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
								0CONVAIR ZPH-122 12/61
								E-
								E-
								E-
1	6	-1	99	0	0	0	0	0
								0CONVAIR ZPH-122 12/61
								C+
								C+
								C+
								C+
1	7	-1	99	0	0	0	0	0
								0CONVAIR ZPH-122 12/61
								N+
								N+
								N+
2	7	-1	99	0	0	0	0	0
								0CONVAIR ZPH-122 12/61
								N2+
								N2+
								N2+
2	8	1	99	0	0	0	0	0
								0CONVAIR ZPH-122 12/61
								02-
								02-
								02-
1	6	1	8	-1	99	0	0	0
								0CONVAIR ZPH-122 12/61
								CO+
								CO+
								CO+
1	7	1	8	-1	99	0	0	0
								0CONVAIR ZPH-122 12/61
								NO+
								NO+
								NO+
1	8	-1	99	0	0	0	0	0
								0CONVAIR ZPH-122 12/61
								O+
								O+
								O+
2	8	-1	99	0	0	0	0	0
								0CONVAIR ZPH-122 12/61
								O2+
								O2+
								O2+
1	8	1	99	0	0	0	0	0
								0CONVAIR ZPH-122 12/61
								O-
								O-
								O-

.0966      .0841      .0724      .06089      .05135      .04188

(3 blank cards)

4760.      4760.      4760.      4760.      4760.      4760.

(3 blank card.)

AFWL-TR-69-114, Vol.I

.10392    .085338    .070857    .059069    .045895    .035085



AFWL-TR-69-114, Vol.I

b. Output from Sample Case Number 2

BOUNDARY LAYER INTEGRAL MATRIX PROGRAM (BLIMP)  
 AEROTHERM CORPORATION, PALO ALTO, CALIF (RJK, EPB) 24 OCT 69 15:32:02

CASE GRAPHITE PHENOLIC FLAT PLATE TEST CASE

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

PUNCH CONTROL  
 IDENT JSPEC -C

U/UF TO FORM, ETA	NODAL PT. AT WHICH ETA NORM.	ETA VALUES
9.500-01	11	0.000
		1.400+00
		2.400-02
		2.000+00
		3.200+00
		4.000-02
		7.200-02
		1.200-01
		2.000-01
		3.200-01
		4.800-01
		8.000-01

CASE 1.00000+00  
 TOTAL ENTHALPY, BTU/LB 2.10000+03  
 TOTAL PRESSURE, ATN 4.34000+01  
 INCIDENT RAY FLUX, B/SF2 -0.00000

MIXING LENGTH CONSTANT = 4.4000-01  
 SUBLAYER CONSTANT, YA = 1.1823+01  
 CLAUSER NUMBER = 1.9000-02  
 TURBULENCE SCHMIDT NUMBER = 7.5000-01  
 TURBULENCE PRANDTL NUMBER = 7.5000-01  
 TRANSITION NOM, THICK, RE = 2.5000+02



1.	199000A	24699+05	77641+01	69A-E-37	13565+06	.68552+02	500.0000	3000.0000	1
	199000A	24699+05	10416+02	54634-04	-64020+07	.68552+02	3000.0000	5000.0000	1
	1 1 2	0 0	C 0	0 0	0 0				
	11740CA	34962+05	13421+02	46910-03	-18751+07	.78114+02	500.0000	3000.0000	1
	11740CA	34962+05	14452+02	10940-03	-50386+07	.78114+02	3000.0000	5000.0000	1
	1 1 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				
	54190+05	48257+05	18396+02	76904-03	-40904+07	.84969+02	500.0000	3000.0000	1
	54190+05	48257+05	20395+02	39905-03	-64530+07	.84969+02	3000.0000	5000.0000	1
	6 2	7 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				
	73870+05	51107+05	18874+02	55916-03	-89687+06	.98548+02	500.0000	3000.0000	1
	73870+05	51107+05	20920+02	55923-05	-34686+07	.98548+02	3000.0000	5000.0000	1
	1 3	6 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				
	12770CA	48962+05	19446+02	50338-03	-31193+07	.92882+02	500.0000	3000.0000	1
	12770CA	48962+05	19958+02	24569-03	-63251+06	.92882+02	3000.0000	5000.0000	1
	1 3	6 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				
	10652CA	63517+05	24744+02	99292-03	-43760+07	.10467+03	500.0000	3000.0000	1
	10652CA	63517+05	26662+02	36477-03	-46773+07	.10467+03	3000.0000	5000.0000	1
	1 3	6 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				
	76485+05	70952+05	28693+02	76603-03	-54810+07	.11360+03	500.0000	3000.0000	1
	76485+05	70952+05	29167+02	45624-03	-13860+07	.11360+03	3000.0000	5000.0000	1
	1 1	7 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				
	79200+05	21766+05	82313+01	28155-03	-12690+07	.60929+02	500.0000	3000.0000	1
	79200+05	21766+05	76546-01	55985-03	-18078+07	.60929+02	3000.0000	5000.0000	1
	1 1	3 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				
	93300+04	21404+05	77319+01	39439-03	-97356+06	.61382+02	500.0000	3000.0000	1
	93300+04	21404+05	96514+01	-4353-04	-68611+07	.61382+02	3000.0000	5000.0000	1
	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				
	00000	21210+05	71196+01	62195-03	-71269+06	.48465+02	500.0000	3000.0000	1
	00000	21210+05	68179+01	58985-03	-26511+07	.48465+02	3000.0000	5000.0000	1
	1 1	7 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				
	40100+05	30580+05	97586+01	11440-02	-51897+06	.70158+02	500.0000	3000.0000	1
	40100+05	30580+05	11742+02	22949-04	-61002+07	.70158+02	3000.0000	5000.0000	1
	1 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				
	57798+05	30201+05	11225+02	81140-03	-26080+07	.68421+02	500.0000	3000.0000	1
	57798+05	30201+05	15728+02	-19155-03	-17360+08	.68421+02	3000.0000	5000.0000	1
	7 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				
	11296+04	13437+05	48694+01	38352-04	-95846+05	.48090+02	500.0000	3000.0000	1
	11296+04	13437+05	42896+01	24084-03	-41727+06	.48090+02	3000.0000	5000.0000	1
	1 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				
	21580+05	22700+05	87762+01	89903-04	-78966+06	.68849+02	500.0000	3000.0000	1
	21580+05	22700+05	91626+01	65788-05	-21252+07	.68849+02	3000.0000	5000.0000	1
	6 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				
	59559+05	13522+05	99723+01	38077-05	-15475+05	.50096+02	500.0000	3000.0000	1
	59559+05	13522+05	65749+01	-22427-03	-89178+07	.50096+02	3000.0000	5000.0000	1
	6 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				
	24232+04	51123+05	20590+02	62344-04	-25770+07	.98676+02	500.0000	3000.0000	1
	24232+04	51123+05	21071+02	-43499-04	-60494+07	.98676+02	3000.0000	5000.0000	1
	6 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				
	24237+04	65623+05	26471+02	80653-04	-33713+07	.11164+03	500.0000	3000.0000	1
	24237+04	65623+05	27116+02	-58027-04	-54318+07	.11164+03	3000.0000	5000.0000	1
	1 99 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				
	00000	14901+05	49885+01	27280-05	-13590+06	.16456+02	2000.0000	10000.0000	1
	00000	14901+05	49885+01	-27280-05	-13590+06	.16456+02	2000.0000	10000.0000	1
	6-1, 99 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				
	42899+04	15012+05	48966+01	18070-04	-34000+05	.48423+02	2000.0000	10000.0000	1
	42899+04	15012+05	48966+01	18070-04	-34000+05	.48423+02	2000.0000	10000.0000	1
	7-1, 99 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				
	44664+04	15131+05	50175+01	61710-04	-18410+07	.49685+02	2000.0000	10000.0000	1
	44664+04	15131+05	50175+01	61710-04	-18410+07	.49685+02	2000.0000	10000.0000	1
	7-1, 99 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				
	00000	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0				



C1	1.047	?	1.032	?	CO2	1.313	2	1.310	2
C2	1.011	?	.995	?	C2H	1.029	2	1.014	2
C2H2	1.047	?	1.032	?	C2M2	1.411	2	1.413	2
C3H	1.219	?	1.211	?	C3H2	1.233	2	1.225	2
C3H3	1.247	?	1.240	?	H	.826	2	.804	2
H	.872	?	.853	?	H2	.344	2	.323	2
H2N	.849	?	.828	?	H2O	.893	2	.873	2
N	.632	?	.779	?	N	1.113	2	1.101	2
O	.849	?	.827	?	C4	1.363	2	1.363	2
C5	1.501	?	1.538	?	C+	.750	2	.724	2
N+	.802	?	.779	?	N2+	1.081	2	1.067	2
O2-	1.144	?	1.133	?	CO+	1.081	2	1.067	2
NO+	1.113	?	1.101	?	O+	.849	2	.827	2
O2+	1.144	?	1.133	?	O-	.849	2	.827	2

STAGNATION SOLUTION FOLLOWED BY BOUNDARY-LAYER EDGE EXPANSION

CP-FROZEN CP-EQUIL DLNM/DLNT DLNM/DLNP GAMMA  
.31640-00 .55791-00 -.17878-00 .11182-01 .11968+01

TEMP = 3718.7415 DEG-K PRES = 43.4000 ATM MOL WT = 28.1757830  
RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3 .00000 .00000 .00000  
ENTHALPY = .1166667+04 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .21376+01 CAL/GM-DEG K  
DENSITY = .250136-00 LB/CUFT AREA = .000 SQFT/LB/SEC  
VEL = .700 FT/SEC MACH = -.000

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C3	.00000	CO	.00000	H	.00000
N2	.72978-07	E-	.19070-06	C*	.00000
O2	.14369-77	C	.00000	CH	.00000
CHN	.00000	C-H	.00000	CH2	.00000
CH3	.00000	CH4	.00000	CN	.00000
CO2	.00000	C2	.00000	C2H	.00000
C2H2	.00000	C2M2	.00000	C3H	.00000
C3H2	.00000	C3H3	.00000	HV	.00000
H	.00000	H2	.00000	H2N	.00000
H2O	.00000	N	.75863-04	NO	.79091-01
O	.47366-01	C4	.00000	C5	.00000
C+	.00000	N+	.22025-15	N2+	.86520-13
O2-	.58840-07	CO+	.00000	NO+	.29419-06
O2+	.50390-12	O2+	.25906-09	O-	.44908-07

CP-FROZEN CP-EQUIL DLNM/DLNT DLNM/DLNP GAMMA  
.30752-00 .37444-00 -.22265-01 .92588-03 .12370+01

TEMP = 2536.1093 DEG-K PRES = 4.1924 ATM MOL WT = 28.8067470  
RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3 .00000 .00000 .00000  
ENTHALPY = .6600046+03 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .21376+01 CAL/GM-DEG K  
DENSITY = .362243-01 LB/CUFT AREA = .409-02 SQFT/LB/SEC  
VEL = .676+04 FT/SEC MACH = .216+01

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C3	.00000	CO	.00000	H	.00000
N2	.77426-07	E-	.27446-09	C*	.00000
O2	.19736-07	C	.00000	CH	.00000

CHN	.00000	CHQ	.00000	CH2	.00000
CH3	.00000	CH4	.00000	CN	.00000
C02	.00000	C2	.00000	C2H	.00000
C2H2	.00000	C2H2	.00000	C3H	.00000
C3H2	.00000	C3H3	.00000	HN	.00000
HO	.00000	H2	.00000	H2N	.00000
H2O	.00000	N	.17326-06	NO	.24655-01
O	.37167-02	C4	.00000	C5	.00000
C+	.00000	N+	.89252-24	N2+	.33622-19
O2-	.86527-17	C0+	.00000	N0+	.37160-09
O+	.27314-14	O2+	.19452-13	O-	.10634-10

CP-FROZEN CP-EQUIL DLNM/DLNT DLNM/DLNP GAMMA  
.30684-00 .36567-00 -.17820-01 .72116-03 .12416+01

TEMP = 2470.1725 DEG-K PRES = 3.6499 ATM MOL WT = 28.8186390  
RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3 .00000 .00000 .00000  
ENTHALPY = .4360861+03 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .21376+01 CAL/GM-DEG K  
DENSITY = .323920-01 LB/CUFT AREA = .446-02 SQFT/LB/SEC  
VEL = .691+04 FT/SEC MACH = .224+01

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C3	.00000	H	.00000
N2	.77586-01	C+	.00000
O2	.19913-00	CH	.00000
CHN	.00000	CH2	.00000
CH3	.00000	CN	.00000
C02	.00000	C2H	.00000
C2H2	.00000	C2H2	.00000
C3H2	.00000	C3H	.00000
HO	.00000	HV	.00000
H2O	.00000	H2N	.00000
O	.60000	NO	.22114-01
C+	.28929-02	C5	.00000
O2-	.49686-10	N2+	.96558-20
O+	.77715-14	N0+	.20795-09
		O-	.91338-11

CP-FROZEN CP-EQUIL DLNM/DLNT DLNM/DLNP GAMMA  
.30607-00 .35702-00 -.13773-01 .54099-03 .12467+01

TEMP = 2399.4878 DEG-K PRES = 3.1422 ATM MOL WT = 28.8290880  
RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3 .00000 .00000 .00000  
ENTHALPY = .4109449+03 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .21376+01 CAL/GM-DEG K  
DENSITY = .297175-01 LB/CUFT AREA = .492-02 SQFT/LB/SEC  
VEL = .708+04 FT/SEC MACH = .232+01

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C3	.00000	H	.00000
N2	.77744-01	C+	.00000
O2	.20046-00	CH	.00000
CHN	.00000	CH2	.00000
CH3	.00000	CN	.00000
C02	.00000	C2H	.00000
C2H2	.00000	C2H3	.00000

C3H2	.00000	C3+3	.00000	HV	.00000
H2O	.00000	42	.00000	H2N	.00000
O	.07000	N	.54481-07	N0	.19531-01
C+	.21688-02	C4	.00000	C5	.00000
O2-	.00000	N+	.25776-25	N+	.23458-20
O+	.26498-17	CJ+	.00000	N+	.10749-09
	.16408-19	O2+	.53378-14	O-	.22427-11

CP-FROZEN CP-EQUIL DLNM/DLNT DLNM/DLNP GAMMA  
.30517-00 .34807-00 -.99958-02 .37915-03 .12524+01

TEMP = 2518.6930 DEG-K PRES = 2.6426 ATM MOL WT = 28.8384640  
RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3 .00000 .00000 .00000  
ENTHALPY = .5829085+03 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .21376+01 CAL/GM-DEG K  
DENSITY = .250018-01 LB/CUFT  
VEL = .725+04 FT/SEC MACH = .242+01 AREA = .551-02 SQFT/LR/SEC

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C3	.00000	H	.00000	H	.00000
N2	.77907-00	C*	.34857-10	C*	.00000
O2	.20264-02	CH	.00000	CH	.00000
CHN	.00000	C4C	.00000	CH2	.00000
CH3	.00000	C4	.00000	CN	.00000
C2	.00000	C2	.00000	C2H	.00000
C2+2	.00000	C2+2	.00000	C3H	.00000
C3H2	.00000	C3H3	.00000	HN	.00000
H0	.00000	H2	.00000	H2N	.00000
H2O	.00000	N	.25766-07	N0	.16771-01
O	.15190-02	C4	.00000	C5	.00000
C+	.00000	N+	.25806-26	N2+	.41812-21
O2-	.12323-17	CJ+	.00000	N0+	.47994-10
O+	.52422-21	O2+	.10623-14	O-	.81490-12

CP-FROZEN CP-EQUIL DLNM/DLNT DLNM/DLNP GAMMA  
.30424-00 .34033-00 -.71136-02 .26053-03 .12579+01

TEMP = 2240.2743 DEG-K PRES = 2.2286 ATM MOL WT = 28.8493270  
RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3 .00000 .00000 .00000  
ENTHALPY = .5568429+03 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .21376+01 CAL/GM-DEG K  
DENSITY = .218278-01 LB/CUFT  
VEL = .742+04 FT/SEC MACH = .251+01 AREA = .618-02 SQFT/LR/SEC

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C3	.00000	H	.00000	H	.00000
N2	.78050-00	E-	.14862-10	C*	.00000
O2	.20416-07	C	.00000	CH	.00000
CHN	.00000	CH0	.00000	CH2	.00000
CH3	.00000	CH4	.00000	CN	.00000
C2	.00000	C2	.00000	C2H	.00000
C2H2	.00000	C2N2	.00000	C3H	.00000
C3H2	.00000	C3H3	.00000	HN	.00000
H0	.00000	H2	.00000	H2N	.00000
H2O	.00000	N	.11731-07	N0	.14298-01
O	.10434-02	C4	.00000	C5	.00000



N+	.09000	N+	.23446-27	N2+	.69494-22
O2-	.55591-11	CO+	.00000	NO+	.20704-10
O+	.72372-21	O2+	.52224-15	O-	.28336-12

CP-FROZEN	CP-EQUIL	DLNM/DLNT	DLNM/DLNP	GAMMA
.30310-00	.33233-00	-.45801-02	.16074-03	.12642+01

TEMP = 2148.1273 DEG-K    PRES = 1.8176 ATM    MOL WT = 28.8510960  
 RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3    .00000    .00000    .00000  
 ENTHALPY = .5252376+03 CAL/GM    ENTROPY = .21376+01 CAL/GM-DEG K  
 DENSITY = .185697-01 LB/CUFT  
 VEL = .760+04 FT/SEC    MACH = .262+01    AREA = .708-02 SQFT/LB/SEC

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C3	.00000	CO	.00000	H	.00000
N2	.78197-00	E-	.50069-11	C+	.00000
O2	.20572-00	C	.00000	CH	.00000
CHN	.00000	CHO	.00000	CH2	.00000
CH3	.00000	CH4	.00000	CN	.00000
CO2	.00000	C2	.00000	C2H	.00000
C2H2	.00000	C2N2	.00000	C3H	.00000
C3H2	.00000	C3H3	.00000	HN	.00000
HC	.00000	H2	.00000	H2N	.00000
H2O	.00000	N	.42991-08	NO	.11665-01
O	.64356-03	C4	.00000	C5	.00000
C+	.00000	N+	.11107-28	N2+	.71195-23
O2-	.20251-11	CO+	.00000	NO+	.71098-11
O+	.51445-22	O2+	.70731-16	O-	.73615-13

DISTANCE,FT	.3125E-01	.3645E+00	.6979E-00	.1156E+01	.1697E+01	.2364E+01
ROKAP	.1000E+01	.1000E+01	.1000E+01	.1000E+01	.1000E+01	.1000E+01
XI,(LB/SEC)**2	.3375E-03	.3757E-02	.6813E-02	.1050E-01	.1432E-01	.1837E-01
PRESSURE RATIO	.9660E-01	.8410E-01	.7240E-01	.6089E-01	.5135E-01	.4188E-01
STATIC PRESSURE RATIO	.4192E+01	.3649E+01	.3142E+01	.2642E+01	.2228E+01	.1817E+01
EDGE VELOCITY,FT/SEC	.6756E+04	.6914E+04	.7076E+04	.7253E+04	.7417E+04	.7602E+04
BETA	.4315E-02	.5633E-01	.1004E+00	.1286E+00	.1612E+00	.2273E+00
INCIDENT RADIATION FLUX	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000
ENTROPY DROP,BTU/LB R	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000
*1/FLUX NORM,PARAMETER	-.2405E+01	-.8923E+01	-.1349E+02	-.1921E+02	-.2569E+02	-.3430E+02
*ALL TEMPERATURE,DEG R	.4760E+04	.4760E+04	.4760E+04	.4760E+04	.4760E+04	.4760E+04
COMP FLUX,LR/SEC FT**2	-.0000	-.0000	-.0000	-.0000	-.0000	-.0000
COMP FLUX,LR/SEC FT**2	-.0000	-.0000	-.0000	-.0000	-.0000	-.0000
COMP FLUX,LR/SEC FT**2	.1039E+00	.8533E-01	.7085E-01	.5906E-01	.4589E-01	.3508E-01

CASE 1 - - - - - STREAMWISE DIMENSION .31250-01 FEET - - - - -24 OCT 69 15:32:02

ITERATED VALUES	DAMP	MAX.L.I. ERROR	MAX.ERRORS IN CONSERVATION ENERGY	C3	CO	H
ITS	FPPH	MOMENTUM	ENERGY			
1	9.852 1.970	5417 .1469	2.+00 16 -6.5-01 1 -2.2+03 1 3.4-01 1 -1.0-01 1 6.9-03 0			
2	20.282 1.898	5094 .1799	1.+00 16 -5.6-01 1 -9.4+02 1 2.8-01 1 -8.3-02 1 5.5-03 0			
3	29.220 1.806	5182 .2120	1.+00 16 -4.6-01 1 9.2+02 1 2.4-01 1 -7.0-02 1 4.6-03 0			
4	38.715 1.723	5470 .1848	1.+00 16 -3.6-01 1 1.7+03 1 2.7-01 1 -8.0-02 1 5.3-03 0			
5	49.1571 1.669	4503 .1957	8.-01 16 -3.0-01 1 1.7+03 1 2.6-01 1 -7.6-02 1 5.0-03 0			
6	59.167 1.633	3614 .2468	6.-01 16 -2.4-01 1 1.4+03 1 2.0-01 1 -6.0-02 1 4.0-03 0			
7	67.308 1.625	3275 .3397	5.-01 16 -1.8-01 1 1.0+03 1 1.5-01 1 -4.4-02 1 2.9-03 0			
8	74.795 1.544	2874 .5785	3.-01 16 -1.2-01 1 5.8+02 1 8.6-02 1 -2.6-02 1 1.7-03 0			
9	81.342 1.568	26261.0000	1.-01 16 -5.2-02 1 2.7+02 1 4.0-02 1 -1.2-02 1 8.0-04 0			
10	87.452 1.567	26601.0000	2.-06 13 -1.7-02 11 -2.7+01 10 4.3-03 10 -1.3-03 10 8.6-05 0			

PRICK LAMINAR SOLUTION AFTER TRANSITION. TURBULENCE WILL BE INCLUDED AND SOLUTION CONTINUED

ITERATED VALUES	AMP	MAX. LIN ERROR	MAX. ERRORS IN CONSERVATION EGS.	CO	H							
1	1.07	12	-5.3+00	1	1.8+00	9	-5.3-01	9	3.6-02	0		
2	98.736	1.645	.305	1	-7.2+03	9	1.8+00	9	3.5-02	0		
3	98.898	1.727	.3479	1	-3.9+03	9	1.8+00	9	3.5-02	0		
4	104.670	1.614	.3910	1	3.2+03	9	1.8+00	9	3.5-02	0		
5	110.649	1.994	.4372	1	3.2+03	9	1.7+00	9	3.4-02	0		
6	116.653	2.095	.5197	1	3.1+03	9	1.7+00	9	3.3-02	0		
7	123.342	2.304	.6013	1	2.8+03	9	1.5+00	9	3.1-02	0		
8	130.283	2.535	.6796	1	2.4+03	9	1.3+00	9	2.6-02	0		
9	138.345	2.748	.7603	1	2.6+03	9	1.4+00	9	2.8-02	0		
10	146.033	3.067	.8401	1	2.2+03	9	1.2+00	9	2.5-02	0		
11	155.064	3.373	.924	1	1.8+03	9	1.0+01	9	2.1-02	0		
12	165.446	3.711	1.0175	1	1.1+03	9	5.7-01	9	1.7-01	0		
13	174.847	3.858	1.06911	1	5.4+02	9	2.5-01	9	1.1-02	0		
14	183.584	4.024	1.13391	1	-2.2+02	5	2.1-02	5	5.0-03	0		
15	189.994	4.126	1.13921	1	-1.6-01	4	-7.4+01	4	-4.1-04	0		
16	195.901	4.049	1.13941	1	5.0-02	6	-1.6+01	4	-1.9-04	0		
17	201.526	4.099	1.13961	1	1.5-02	6	6.2+00	6	-5.4-05	0		
18	206.953	4.096	1.13971	1	-4.2-03	6	-1.8+00	6	-2.3-04	0		
19	212.145	4.007	1.13941	1	1.2-03	6	5.1-01	6	-6.2-05	0		
20	217.249	4.026	1.13971	1	-3.5-04	6	-1.5-01	6	-1.9-05	0		
21	222.436	4.096	1.13971	1	1.0-04	6	4.1-02	6	1.8-05	0		
									5.9-06	6	-1.1-07	0

ALPHA	XI	ROKAP	PRESSURE	EDGE VELOCITY	RETA	FLUX NOR-MALIZING DIFFUSIONAL PARAMETER	TOT ENTH	HEAT FLUXES	GCOND
4.096+00	3.375-04	1.000+00	4.192+00	6.757+03	4.315-03	4.157-01	7.625+02	6.991+02	1.242+03

MASS FLUXES	MASS FLUXES	MASS FLUXES
PYROL GAS CHAR	TOTAL GAS HYDROGEN	ELEMENTAL MASS DIFFUSIVE FLUXES
(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	CARBON NITROGEN OXYGEN
9.164+01	1.039+01	-1.834+03 -8.105-02 6.713-02 1.576-02

FLOWING PARAMETERS	FLOWING PARAMETERS	FLOWING PARAMETERS
(BASED ON CH) FOR	(BASED ON CH) FOR	(BASED ON CH) FOR
COEFF, RHO*UE*CF/2	COEFF, RHO*UE*CH	COEFF, RHO*UE*CM
4.164-01 5.117-01 6.090	2.031-01 5.639-01	5.639-01 5.639-01 5.639-01

REYNOLDS NUMBER	REYNOLDS NUMBER	REYNOLDS NUMBER
PER FOOT	PER FOOT	PER FOOT
DISPLAC. DELTA	DISPLAC. DELTA	DISPLAC. DELTA
1.358-04 3.766-04 4.031-04	1.572-04 5.347+06 1.705+04	1.705+04 1.705+04 1.705+04

EFFECTIVE ENTHALPY	EFFECTIVE ENTHALPY	EFFECTIVE ENTHALPY
DISPLAC. BODY THICKNESS	DISPLAC. BODY THICKNESS	DISPLAC. BODY THICKNESS
(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
1.756-04 1.311+00 3.382-01	6.439-01 1.196-01 9.875+01	1.499+03 1.895+02 -1.184+02

ENTHALPY	ENTHALPY	ENTHALPY
STATIC ENTHALPY	TOTAL ENTHALPY	ENTHALPY
(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)
6.099+02 7.296+02 8.041+02	6.099+02 7.413+02 8.365+02	6.099+02 7.413+02 8.365+02

TEMP	TEMP	TEMP
(DEG R)	(DEG R)	(DEG R)
4.760+03 5.323+03 5.942+03	4.760+03 5.323+03 5.942+03	4.760+03 5.323+03 5.942+03

ELECTRON COLL FREQ	ELECTRON COLL FREQ	ELECTRON COLL FREQ
(1/SEC)	(1/SEC)	(1/SEC)
4.740+11 4.482+11 4.393+11	4.740+11 4.482+11 4.393+11	4.740+11 4.482+11 4.393+11

END



C0	3.122-01	2.548-01	2.204-01	1.707-01	1.276-01	9.201-02	6.716-02	5.059-02	3.139-02	1.115-02
	3.303-03	2.451-04	0.000							
H	3.955-03	6.396-03	9.790-03	9.368-03	7.517-03	5.493-03	3.978-03	2.964-03	1.813-03	6.506-04
	2.119-04	2.586-05	0.000							
N2	6.278-01	6.334-01	6.661-01	6.830-01	6.982-01	7.122-01	7.232-01	7.313-01	7.420-01	7.565-01
	7.455-01	7.729-01	7.743-01							
E-	2.348-11	2.290-09	8.163-09	2.125-08	2.917-08	2.911-08	2.495-08	2.039-08	1.357-08	5.128-09
	1.725-09	3.996-10	2.754-10							
C*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
O2	3.432-06	5.120-04	2.844-03	1.267-02	2.847-02	4.723-02	6.441-02	7.865-02	9.985-02	1.353-01
	1.634-01	1.916-01	1.974-01							
C	1.899-11	7.138-11	1.011-10	9.464-11	5.684-11	2.602-11	1.127-11	5.152-12	1.354-12	7.844-14
	3.517-15	2.188-17	0.000							
C-	6.161-12	4.785-12	8.133-12	4.875-12	2.169-12	7.909-13	2.904-13	1.174-13	2.593-14	1.098-15
	3.455-17	7.317-20	0.000							
C+^	1.290-06	2.105-07	9.473-08	3.467-08	1.410-08	5.791-09	2.612-09	1.318-09	4.373-10	4.602-11
	3.863-12	3.040-14	0.000							
C+C	6.861-06	6.295-06	5.118-06	3.266-06	1.901-06	1.034-06	5.799-07	3.470-07	1.482-07	2.463-08
	3.164-09	4.200-11	0.000							
CH2	2.646-12	1.036-12	5.632-13	2.008-13	6.524-14	1.925-14	6.167-15	2.276-15	4.474-16	1.581-17
	4.733-19	3.534-22	0.000							
C+3	1.330-10	1.027-11	2.936-12	5.766-13	1.346-13	3.270-14	9.419-15	3.277-15	6.098-16	2.061-17
	4.939-19	2.180-22	0.000							
C+4	2.879-11	5.620-13	9.185-14	1.053-14	1.789-15	3.531-16	8.939-17	2.861-17	4.810-18	1.403-19
	2.826-21	5.423-25	0.000							
CV	4.136-09	4.434-09	4.139-09	2.920-09	1.672-09	8.237-10	4.036-10	2.105-10	7.039-11	6.961-12
	5.541-13	7.413-15	0.000							
CO2	1.572-02	4.228-02	5.554-02	6.700-02	7.069-02	7.008-02	6.728-02	6.376-02	5.669-02	4.028-02
	2.359-02	4.164-03	0.000							
C2	4.130-16	3.151-16	2.375-16	1.056-16	3.328-17	8.068-18	1.974-18	5.514-19	6.513-20	7.287-22
	5.383-24	1.187-27	0.000							
C2H	5.541-13	5.724-14	1.999-14	4.484-15	9.986-16	2.030-16	4.623-17	1.264-17	1.514-18	1.892-20
	1.553-22	2.160-26	0.000							
C2+2	3.241-12	6.936-14	1.297-14	1.624-15	2.607-16	4.349-17	8.858-18	2.270-18	2.547-19	2.980-21
	2.247-23	1.532-27	0.000							
C2+2	4.469-13	3.096-14	1.053-14	2.731-15	7.866-16	2.196-16	6.805-17	2.444-17	4.576-18	1.425-19
	3.156-21	3.024-24	0.000							
C3+^	2.171-17	3.351-19	5.630-20	5.597-21	6.452-22	7.050-23	9.321-24	1.603-24	9.113-26	2.494-28
	3.863-31	2.293-36	0.000							
C3+2	4.018-19	3.065-21	3.692-22	2.509-23	2.171-24	1.863-25	2.035-26	3.010-27	1.366-28	2.442-31
	2.359-34	1.000-30	0.000							
C3+3	3.663-20	1.015-22	7.867-24	3.385-25	2.164-26	1.484-27	1.380-28	1.813-29	6.974-31	9.291-34
	6.423-37	1.000-30	0.000							
HN	4.442-07	1.573-06	2.183-06	2.369-06	1.966-06	1.416-06	9.886-07	7.057-07	3.975-07	1.176-07
	3.094-08	2.827-09	0.000							
H0	3.256-04	3.326-03	6.678-03	1.084-02	1.249-02	1.232-02	1.135-02	1.026-02	8.395-03	5.157-03
	2.796-03	6.434-04	0.000							
H2	3.149-02	1.565-02	1.014-02	5.554-03	3.228-03	1.925-03	1.235-03	8.540-04	4.795-04	1.536-04
	4.353-05	2.413-06	0.000							
H2^	2.031-07	2.231-07	1.892-07	1.295-07	7.642-08	4.429-08	2.669-08	1.719-08	8.437-09	1.984-09
	4.007-10	1.406-11	0.000							
H2^	1.030-02	1.853-02	1.862-02	1.639-02	1.350-02	1.102-02	9.226-03	7.951-03	6.291-03	3.876-03
	2.076-03	2.574-04	0.000							
H	3.977-07	4.118-06	9.049-06	1.571-05	1.768-05	1.591-05	1.297-05	1.037-05	6.820-06	2.645-06
	9.468-07	2.389-07	1.738-07							
H0	1.103-04	2.119-03	5.829-03	1.377-02	2.179-02	2.711-02	3.067-02	3.266-02	3.424-02	3.368-02
	3.769-02	2.578-02	2.467-02							
O	2.550-05	1.069-03	3.811-03	1.072-02	1.701-02	2.060-02	2.150-02	2.102-02	1.688-02	1.321-02
	8.376-03	4.347-03	3.723-03							

C4	1.519-26	3,981-24	9,008-29	7,711-30	6,639-31	4,555-32	3,615-33	3,831-34	9,436-36	4,241-39
	1,000-30	1,000-30	0,000							
C5	1.536-37	4,948-33	4,484-34	1,828-35	8,073-37	3,007-38	0,000	1,000-30	1,000-30	1,000-30
	1,000-30	1,000-30	0,000							
C+	4.558-21	9,805-20	2,481-19	3,226-19	1,824-19	6,341-20	1,936-20	6,262-21	8,965-22	1,411-23
	1,417-25	1,685-28	0,000							
N+	1.784-22	4,855-20	3,178-19	1,093-18	1,242-18	7,862-19	3,934-19	1,912-19	5,178-20	2,909-21
	1,349-22	2,296-24	9,008-25							
N2+	2.896-18	1,300-16	4,670-16	1,066-15	1,126-15	7,885-16	4,692-16	2,745-16	1,046-16	1,257-17
	1,321-18	6,707-20	3,385-20							
O2+	2.292-16	7,815-13	1,245-11	1,239-10	3,709-10	6,349-10	7,879-10	8,390-10	7,992-10	5,333-10
	2,668-10	1,096-10	8,675-11							
CO+	1.324-15	2,216-14	5,244-14	7,581-14	5,655-14	2,907-14	1,332-14	6,259-15	1,675-15	9,571-17
	4,115-18	2,398-20	0,000							
NO+	5.349-11	2,297-09	8,237-09	2,173-08	3,028-08	3,069-08	2,666-08	2,204-08	1,496-08	5,891-09
	2,087-09	5,147-10	3,728-10							
O+	1.370-19	9,792-17	8,992-16	4,527-15	7,112-15	6,195-15	4,126-15	2,561-15	1,025-15	1,242-16
	1,238-17	5,613-19	2,751-19							
O2+	1.897-17	2,503-14	2,873-13	1,965-12	4,241-12	5,231-12	4,834-12	4,000-12	2,554-12	7,866-13
	2,000-13	3,030-14	1,954-14							
O-	9.737-15	6,717-12	6,149-11	3,577-10	7,444-10	9,456-10	9,256-10	8,136-10	5,841-10	2,305-10
	7,538-11	1,551-11	1,068-11							

ITERATED VALUES MAX. LINEAR MAX. ERRORS IN CONSERVATION EQS.

ITS	TIME	ALPH	FRP*	ERROR	MOMENTUM	ENERGY	C3	CO	H						
1	6.697	4.506	1.3804	0.222	4.07	7.8.1+00	4	4.1-01	4	-1.2-01	4	8.1-03	0		
2	13.964	4.809	1.5679	0.666	1.06	7.7.2+00	4	3.6-01	4	-1.1-01	4	7.1-03	0		
3	19.425	5.245	1.8473	1.704	2.06	7.6.3+00	4	3.2-01	4	-9.5-02	4	6.3-03	0		
4	26.255	5.814	2.1671	3.259	3.06	7.4.4+00	4	2.3-01	4	-7.0-02	4	4.6-03	0		
5	32.938	6.395	2.4284	4.352	5.06	7.2.8+00	5	1.5-01	5	-4.4-02	5	2.9-03	0		
6	39.152	6.907	2.6631	5.000	4.06	7.1.7+00	5	9.0-02	5	-2.7-02	5	1.8-03	0		
7	45.216	6.802	2.6242	5.000	2.06	7.1.1+00	2	-3.6-02	2	1.1-02	2	-7.2-04	0		
8	51.247	6.794	2.6271	5.000	5.07	6.3.7-02	3	-3.4-01	3	4.9-04	3	-3.3-05	0		
9	56.407	6.793	2.6271	5.000	2.07	6.2.6-03	2	-2.1+00	2	-4.0-05	2	-1.9-06	0		
10	61.551	6.793	2.6271	5.000	5.07	6.1.3-04	2	-1.2-01	2	7.4-06	2	2.0-05	2	2.9-07	0

ALPHA	XI	ROKAP	PRESSURE	EDGE VELOCITY	BETA	FLUX COR-	HEAT FLUXES	REAR	COND
(LB	/SEC)**2	(FT)	(ATM)	(FT/SEC)		PARAMETER	(BTU/SEC	SO FT)	
6.793+00	3.757-03	1.000+00	3.650+00	6.914+03	5.633-02	1.121-01	3.526+02	2.776+02	7.289+02

ALL MASS FLUXES ELEMENTAL MASS DIFFUSIVE FLUXES (LB/SEC SQ FT) FOR

SHEAR	MECH REM	PYROL GAS	CHAR	TOTAL GAS	HYDROGEN	CARBON	NITROGEN	OXYGEN
(LB/SQ FT)		(LB/SEC SQ FT)						
5.790+01	0.000	8.534-02	8.534-02	-1.433-03	-6.334-02	5.246-02	1.232-02	

NO. TRANS HEAT TRANS BLOWING PARAMETERS ELEMENTAL MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS, COEFF. (BASED ON CH) FOR

PHOENIX/2	RHO*UE*CH	PYROL GAS	CHAR	TOTAL GAS	HYDROGEN	CARBON	NITROGEN	OXYGEN
2.089-01	2.887-01	0.000	2.956-01	2.956-01	3.491-01	3.491-01	3.491-01	3.491-01

MOMENTUM DISPLACEMENT, EFFECTIVE ENTHALPY REYNOLDS MASS THICKNESSES (FT) FOR

THICKNESS	DISPLACEMENT	ENTHALPY	REYNOLDS	MASS THICKNESSES	(FT) FOR
(FT)	(FT)	(BTU/SEC SQ FT)	(FT)	(FT)	
7.984-04	2.437-03	2.642-03	1.067-03	5.164+05	1.019-03

MODAL INFORMATION DISTANCE, ETA F FPP SHEAR TOTAL ENTHALPY GPP

DISTANCE	ETA	F	FPP	SHEAR	TOTAL ENTHALPY	GPP	STATIC ENTHALPY	TEMP	ELECTRON COLL FREQ
(FT)		(=U/UE)		(LB/FTSQ)	(BTU/LB)	(RTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(DEG R)	(1/SEC)
0.000	0.000	-5.295-01	0.000	2.627+00	5.780+01	8.787+02	2.137+03	-4.657+03	4.760+03

DISTANCE DENSITY, VISCOSITY, RHO\*MU SPECIFIC HEAT COND (BTU /SEC FT R)

DISTANCE	DENSITY	VISCOSITY	RHO*MU	SPECIFIC HEAT	COND	(BTU /SEC FT R)	PRANDTL NUMBER	MODIFIED SCHMIDT NUMBER	MOLECULAR WEIGHT	RHOS*EPS /RHO*UE	MACH NUMBER
(FT)	(LB/CU FT)	(LB/SEC FT C)		(BTU/LB R)							
0.000	2.869-02	4.473-05	9.135-01	3.364-01	2.209-05	6.811-01	7.379-01	2.733+01	0.000	0.000	0.000



8.297-05	2.320-02	5.163-05	8.526-01	3.395-01	2.542-05	6.713-01	7.392-01	2.737-01	1.238+00	6.158-01
1.416-04	2.334-02	5.195-05	8.630-01	3.290-01	2.505-05	6.818-01	7.390-01	2.774+01	3.407+00	8.235-01
2.973-04	2.375-02	5.183-05	8.760-01	3.270-01	2.457-05	6.898-01	7.391-01	2.806+01	8.916+00	1.030+00
4.279-04	2.415-02	5.157-05	8.865-01	3.254-01	2.416-05	6.945-01	7.393-01	2.827+01	1.808+01	1.180+00
7.073-04	2.460-02	5.123-05	8.969-01	3.238-01	2.376-05	6.981-01	7.396-01	2.846+01	3.369+01	1.315+00
1.119-03	2.503-02	5.086-05	9.065-01	3.223-01	2.339-05	7.008-01	7.399-01	2.861+01	5.692+01	1.432+00
1.658-03	2.547-02	5.047-05	9.150-01	3.209-01	2.303-05	7.026-01	7.402-01	2.872+01	8.235+01	1.531+00
2.713-03	2.624-02	4.973-05	9.247-01	3.195-01	2.247-05	7.049-01	7.407-01	2.887+01	1.683+00	1.911+00
4.604-03	2.783-02	4.807-05	9.522-01	3.159-01	2.148-05	7.072-01	7.417-01	2.901+01	9.832+01	1.911+00
6.349-03	2.941-02	4.638-05	9.708-01	3.125-01	2.048-05	7.076-01	7.424-01	2.899+01	1.098+02	2.062+00
9.724-03	3.163-02	4.411-05	9.929-01	3.082-01	1.922-05	7.073-01	7.433-01	2.887+01	1.270+02	2.209+00
1.449-02	3.239-02	4.338-05	9.999-01	3.068-01	1.882-05	7.071-01	7.435-01	2.882+01	1.331+02	2.240+00

DISTANCE FROM WALL, FT  
 0.000    8.297-05    1.416-04    2.573-04    4.279-04    7.073-04    1.119-03    1.658-03    2.713-03    4.604-03  
 6.389-03    9.724-03    1.449-02

ELEMENTAL FRACTIONS AND THEIR FIRST AND SECOND DERIVATIVES WITH RESPECT TO ETA

C3	3.150-02	-3.135-02	-5.155-02	-7.103-02	-8.471-02	-9.679-02	-1.070-01	-1.155-01	-1.284-01	-1.476-01
	-1.604-01	-1.728-01	-1.764-01							
	-5.232-01	-2.477-01	-1.241-01	-5.514-02	-2.873-02	-1.576-02	-9.324-03	-6.324-03	-5.535-03	-3.868-03
	-2.406-03	-6.544-04	0.000							
	1.690+00	1.137+00	3.172-01	8.100-02	2.386-02	7.893-03	2.760-03	3.629-04	4.091-04	3.587-04
	2.148-04	7.070-05	3.634-05							
C0	3.497-01	3.683-01	3.743-01	3.801-01	3.842-01	3.878-01	3.908-01	3.933-01	3.972-01	4.028-01
	4.066-01	4.104-01	4.114-01							
	1.554-01	7.358-02	3.686-02	1.638-02	8.532-03	4.681-03	2.770-03	1.879-03	1.644-03	1.149-03
	7.146-04	1.944-04	0.000							
	-5.019-01	-3.379-01	-9.421-02	-2.406-02	-7.087-03	-2.344-03	-8.197-04	-1.078-04	-1.215-04	-1.066-04
	-6.382-05	-2.100-05	-1.079-05							
H	4.108-03	2.865-03	2.466-03	2.081-03	1.811-03	1.572-03	1.370-03	1.202-03	9.478-04	5.694-04
	3.169-04	7.055-05	0.000							
	-1.033-02	-4.892-03	-2.450-03	-1.089-03	-5.672-04	-3.112-04	-1.841-04	-1.249-04	-1.093-04	-7.638-05
	-4.751-05	-1.292-05	0.000							
	3.337-02	2.246-02	6.263-03	1.599-03	4.711-04	1.559-04	5.450-05	7.165-06	8.078-06	7.083-06
	4.242-06	1.396-06	7.175-07							
N2	6.147-01	6.602-01	6.748-01	6.888-01	6.987-01	7.075-01	7.148-01	7.210-01	7.303-01	7.442-01
	7.534-01	7.624-01	7.650-01							
	3.781-01	1.790-01	8.968-02	3.985-02	2.076-02	1.139-02	6.739-03	4.571-03	4.001-03	2.795-03
	1.739-03	4.729-04	0.000							
	-1.221+00	-8.221-01	-2.292-01	-5.854-02	-1.724-02	-5.704-03	-1.995-03	-2.622-04	-2.957-04	-2.592-04
	-1.553-04	-5.109-05	-2.626-05							

MOLE FRACTIONS

C3	2.273-05	9.130-20	9.047-21	1.038-21	1.972-22	3.768-23	7.596-24	1.650-24	1.001-25	2.223-26
	2.866-31	2.293-36	0.000							
C0	3.411-01	2.569-01	2.063-01	1.600-01	1.289-01	1.025-01	8.115-02	6.442-02	4.140-02	1.483-02
	4.443-03	3.729-04	0.000							
H	3.538-03	2.018-02	1.631-02	1.209-02	9.290-03	7.039-03	5.341-03	4.070-03	2.498-03	8.547-04
	2.679-04	3.296-05	0.000							
N2	5.737-01	6.414-01	6.611-01	6.797-01	6.929-01	7.047-01	7.148-01	7.233-01	7.360-01	7.540-01
	7.647-01	7.736-01	7.759-01							
E-	4.144-13	2.932-08	4.685-08	5.110-08	4.736-08	4.070-08	3.354-08	2.710-08	1.747-08	6.006-09
	1.107-09	2.927-10	1.537-10							
C*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
O2	1.541-15	2.768-03	1.022-02	2.221-02	3.355-02	4.574-02	5.781-02	6.922-02	8.924-02	1.263-01
	1.566-01	1.895-01	1.991-01							

C	1.056-0A	9.133-17	4.770-17	2.19A-10	1.037-10	4.891-11	2.303-11	1.106-11	2.810-12	1.350-13
	4.775-15	2.732-17	0.000							
CH	2.669-07	5.671-11	2.176-11	7.683-12	3.284-12	1.374-12	5.838-13	2.563-13	5.607-14	2.024-15
	5.473-17	6.531-20	0.000							
CH	4.984-02	2.095-07	7.237-08	2.846-0A	1.434-08	7.373-09	3.920-09	2.163-09	7.359-10	7.268-11
	5.833-12	5.883-14	0.000							
CH	2.876-0A	7.618-05	4.897-06	2.895-06	1.876-06	1.198-06	7.681-07	4.988-07	2.225-07	3.656-08
	4.715-09	7.779-11	0.000							
CH	4.927-0A	2.602-12	7.205-13	2.060-13	7.828-14	2.989-14	1.182-14	4.897-15	9.824-16	3.082-17
	7.177-19	6.873-22	0.700							
CH	5.495-0A	7.638-12	1.499-12	3.520-13	1.218-13	4.374-14	1.664-14	6.735-15	1.324-15	4.198-17
	9.911-19	6.641-22	0.000							
CH	5.890-07	1.523-13	2.147-14	4.096-15	1.267-15	4.183-16	1.493-16	5.752-17	1.053-17	3.013-19
	6.377-21	2.495-24	0.000							
CH	2.052-04	1.843-08	9.111-09	4.313-09	2.344-09	1.252-09	6.741-10	3.709-10	1.224-10	1.063-11
	7.404-13	7.625-15	0.000							
CH	5.417-07	3.153-02	4.527-02	5.477-02	5.948-02	6.216-02	6.307-02	6.264-02	5.929-02	4.594-02
	2.93A-02	7.121-03	0.000							
C2	1.112-06	4.061-15	9.431-16	2.090-16	6.222-17	1.807-17	5.366-18	1.669-18	1.925-19	1.681-21
	9.655-24	1.322-27	0.000							
C2	1.162-03	1.602-13	2.582-14	4.779-15	1.330-15	3.760-16	1.116-16	3.522-17	4.289-18	4.494-20
	3.152-22	3.977-26	0.000							
C2	5.295-03	6.030-14	6.910-15	1.047-15	2.643-16	6.986-17	1.982-17	6.076-18	7.167-19	7.407-21
	5.13A-23	4.391-27	0.000							
C2	9.575-04	4.629-14	9.689-15	2.451-15	8.840-16	3.254-16	1.249-16	5.039-17	9.584-18	2.598-19
	5.849-21	4.185-24	0.000							
C3	2.205-03	7.396-19	5.212-20	4.898-21	8.430-22	1.506-22	2.903-23	6.118-24	3.590-25	7.846-28
	9.974-31	5.374-36	0.000							
C3	3.179-05	4.302-21	2.263-22	1.677-23	2.459-24	3.796-25	6.412-26	1.200-26	5.735-28	8.314-31
	6.805-34	1.000-30	0.000							
C3	2.257-0A	6.912-23	2.662-24	1.580-25	2.021-26	2.779-27	4.256-28	7.317-29	3.010-30	3.381-33
	2.775-36	1.000-30	0.000							
CH	3.544-07	5.226-06	4.405-06	3.242-06	2.430-06	1.776-06	1.293-06	9.473-07	5.295-07	1.467-07
	3.630-08	3.130-09	0.000							
CH	5.758-09	8.016-03	1.182-02	1.345-02	1.358-02	1.309-02	1.227-02	1.132-02	9.453-03	5.894-03
	3.259-03	8.702-04	0.000							
CH	2.194-02	1.276-02	7.371-03	4.457-03	3.082-03	2.164-03	1.555-03	1.143-03	6.619-04	2.121-04
	6.193-05	4.693-06	0.000							
CH	1.262-07	3.172-07	1.942-07	1.152-07	7.612-08	5.023-08	3.365-08	2.301-08	1.152-08	2.629-09
	5.276-10	2.282-11	0.000							
CH	1.419-07	1.203-02	1.249-02	1.173-02	1.088-02	9.963-03	9.086-03	8.284-03	6.937-03	4.606-03
	2.732-03	5.541-04	0.000							
N	4.074-07	2.950-05	3.406-05	3.124-05	2.673-05	2.182-05	1.743-05	1.383-05	8.792-06	3.092-06
	9.908-07	1.830-07	1.014-07							
N	2.234-09	6.962-03	1.391-07	2.041-02	2.456-02	2.781-02	3.016-02	3.176-02	3.339-02	3.302-02
	2.990-02	2.408-02	2.213-02							
O	5.791-10	7.356-03	1.513-02	2.115-02	2.380-02	2.484-02	2.469-02	2.381-02	2.115-02	1.434-02
	8.679-03	3.874-03	2.898-03							
C4	9.594-0A	4.512-27	2.051-28	1.151-29	1.272-30	1.420-31	1.707-32	2.266-33	5.579-35	1.745-38
	1.000-30	1.000-30	0.000							
C5	4.696-07	3.761-32	7.395-34	2.126-35	1.473-36	1.059-37	8.426-39	1.000-30	1.000-30	1.000-30
	1.000-30	1.000-30	0.000							
C+	3.758-14	1.064-17	4.731-18	1.509-1A	5.390-19	1.788-19	5.875-20	1.982-20	2.602-21	2.940-23
	2.374-25	1.065-28	0.000							
N+	2.709-20	1.035-17	1.106-17	6.854-18	3.822-18	1.910-18	9.139-19	4.356-19	1.057-19	4.363-21
	1.443-22	9.737-25	1.716-25							
N2+	3.922-16	5.748-15	5.640-15	3.832-15	2.456-15	1.460-15	8.433-16	4.869-16	1.711-16	1.638-17
	1.342-18	3.459-20	9.730-21							
O2+	6.940-2A	2.746-11	1.561-10	3.809-10	5.593-10	6.963-10	7.750-10	8.020-10	7.591-10	4.953-10
	2.521-10	7.740-11	4.983-11							

CO+	2.158-13	5.397-15	3.956-13	2.096-13	1.120-13	5.576-14	2.714-14	1.329-14	3.427-15	1.618-16
	5.673-18	2.095-20	0.000							
NO+	1.606-13	2.957-08	4.771-08	3.260-08	4.918-08	4.264-08	3.544-08	2.887-08	1.890-08	6.746-09
	2.130-09	3.804-10	2.087-10							
O+	4.611-22	1.404-14	2.611-14	2.512-14	1.900-14	1.262-14	7.846-15	4.753-15	1.756-15	1.702-16
	1.317-17	2.948-19	7.835-20							
O2+	1.263-24	1.640-12	5.275-12	8.120-12	8.641-12	7.963-12	6.726-12	5.413-12	3.308-12	9.036-13
	1.080-13	1.941-14	8.568-15							
O-	1.492-21	2.287-10	7.114-10	1.133-09	1.269-09	1.246-09	1.127-09	9.718-10	6.769-10	2.459-10
	7.189-11	1.035-11	5.156-12							

ITERATE VALUES

ITS	TIME	ALPHA	FPP*	CAMP	MAX.LI' ERROR	MAX.ERRORS IN CONSERVATION EQS.	ENERGY	C3	H	CO	MO	BETA	FLUX VOR- MALIZING DIFFUSIONAL PARAMETER	TOT ENTH (BTU/SEC SQ FT)	RERAD	GCOND
1	6.585	7.228	3.008	4.999	2.07	5	-7.5+00	2	-1.3+03	2	2.8-01	2	-8.4-02	2	3.6-03	0
2	12.217	7.569	3.240	11.000	3.06	8	-3.2+00	2	5.1+02	2	1.1-01	2	-3.4-02	2	2.2-03	0
3	17.962	7.558	3.234	11.000	2.06	8	-7.9-02	10	3.5+01	5	3.2-03	5	-9.4-04	5	6.3-05	C
4	23.166	7.557	3.238	51.000	2.06	7	-4.8-03	2	-4.4+00	4	1.6-04	4	-4.9-05	4	3.2-06	0
5	28.574	7.557	3.238	51.000	1.06	15	3.4-04	2	-2.1-01	4	8.0-06	12	-2.3-05	12	4.7-07	0
6	33.551	7.557	3.238	51.000	1.06	15	7.8-05	12	6.6-02	12	9.1-06	12	-4.3-05	12	6.9-07	0

ALL	SHEAR	MECH REW	PYROL GAS	CHAR	MASS FLUXES	TOTAL GAS	HYDROGEN	CARBON	NITROGEN	OXYGEN	HEAT FLUXES
(LB/SQ FT)	(LB/SQ FT)	(LB/SQ FT)	(LB/SQ FT)	(LB/SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(BTU/SEC SQ FT)
4.749+01	0.000	0.000	3.000	7.086-02	7.086-02	-1.180-03	-5.217-02	4.320-02	1.014-02	1.014-02	

MO* TRANS	HEAT TRANS	BLOWING PARAMETERS	ELEMENTAL MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS,
COEFF, C	COEFF, C	(BASED ON CH) FOR	RHO*UE*CM (LB/SEC SQ FT) FOR
2.177-01	2.339-01	3.029-01	2.782-01

MODAL INFORMATION

DISTANCE, FROM WALL (FT)	ETA	F	FP (=U/UE)	FPP	SHEAR (LB/FTSQ)	TOTAL ENTH- HALPY,G (BTU/LB)	GP	GPP	STATIC ENTHALPY (BTU/LB)	TEMP (DEG R)	ELECTRON COLL FREQ (1/SEC)
0.000	0.000	-6.236-01	0.000	3.239+00	4.749+01	9.258+02	2.558+03	-8.221+03	9.258+02	4.760+03	3.553+11
1.434-04	1.614-01	-5.828-01	3.611-01	9.633-01	5.343+01	1.254+03	1.067+03	-4.293+03	1.109+03	5.928+03	3.183+11
2.430-04	3.023-01	-5.309-01	4.679-01	4.728-01	5.451+01	1.352+03	5.476+02	-1.175+02	1.133+03	5.924+03	3.184+11
4.590-04	5.441-01	-4.064-01	5.514-01	2.182-01	5.526+01	1.450+03	2.635+02	-3.201+02	1.146+03	5.876+03	3.197+11
7.277-04	9.069-01	-1.942-01	6.124-01	1.179-01	5.538+01	1.525+03	1.473+02	-1.023+02	1.150+03	5.817+03	3.213+11
1.200-03	1.511+01	1.944-01	6.580-01	6.605-02	5.488+01	1.595+03	8.352+01	-3.614+01	1.149+03	5.747+03	3.233+11
1.696-03	2.418+01	-1.237-01	7.158-01	3.924-02	5.361+01	1.658+03	5.274+01	-1.286+01	1.145+03	5.672+03	3.254+11
2.407-03	3.628+01	1.715+00	7.556-01	2.665-02	5.159+01	1.712+03	3.720+01	-1.546+00	1.141+03	5.597+03	3.276+11
4.587-03	6.046+01	3.616+00	8.151-01	2.254-02	4.643+01	1.798+03	3.346+01	-2.206+00	1.133+03	5.457+03	3.318+11
7.772-03	1.058+01	7.516+00	8.990-01	1.447-02	3.369+01	1.927+03	2.346+01	-2.124+00	1.118+03	5.159+03	3.413+11
1.077-02	1.511+01	1.172+01	9.500-01	8.034-03	2.101+01	2.011+03	1.383+01	-1.224+00	1.109+03	4.864+03	3.515+11
1.634-02	2.418+01	2.057+01	9.929-01	4.435-03	4.405+00	2.086+03	2.722+00	-3.518-01	1.100+03	4.466+03	3.666+11
2.423-02	3.779+01	3.415+01	1.500+00	0.000	0.000	2.100+03	0.000	-4.846-02	1.100+03	4.320+03	3.729+11

DISTANCE FROM WALL (FT)	DENSITY, RHO (LB/CU FT)	VISCOSITY, MU (LB/SEC FT C)	RHO*U /RHO*U*UE	SPECIFIC HEAT (BTU/LB R)	THERMAL COND (BTU /SEC FT R)	PRANDTL NUMBER	MODIFIED SCHMIDT NUMBER	MOLECULAR WEIGHT	PHOS*EFS /RHO*U*UE	MACH NUMBER
0.000	2.480-02	4.473-05	9.075-01	3.380-01	2.208-05	6.855-01	7.376-01	2.743+01	0.000	0.000
1.434-04	1.991-02	5.183-05	9.443-01	3.300-01	2.538-05	6.740-01	7.391-01	2.744+01	2.559+00	7.600-01
2.430-04	2.015-02	5.187-05	9.553-01	3.284-01	2.495-05	6.828-01	7.390-01	2.775+01	6.219+00	9.450-01
4.590-04	2.053-02	5.166-05	9.678-01	3.267-01	2.446-05	6.898-01	7.391-01	2.804+01	1.467+01	1.125+00
7.277-04	2.089-02	5.138-05	9.783-01	3.252-01	2.408-05	6.943-01	7.393-01	2.825+01	2.793+01	1.261+00

1.200-03	2.129-02	5.192-05	1.088-01	3.237-01	2.367-05	6.978-01	7.396-01	2.844+01	5.010+01	1.389+00
1.896-03	2.169-02	5.064-05	8.986-01	3.222-01	2.330-05	7.004-01	7.399-01	2.860+01	8.294+01	1.502+00
2.807-03	2.208-02	5.024-05	9.075-01	3.209-01	2.295-05	7.024-01	7.402-01	2.872+01	1.179+02	1.599+00
4.587-03	2.278-02	4.948-05	9.220-01	3.185-01	2.236-05	7.048-01	7.407-01	2.869+01	1.255+02	1.748+00
7.772-03	2.422-02	4.777-05	9.467-01	3.160-01	2.134-05	7.071-01	7.416-01	2.904+01	1.419+02	1.974+00
1.077-02	2.568-02	4.599-05	9.664-01	3.124-01	2.031-05	7.078-01	7.424-01	2.903+01	1.596+02	2.126+00
1.634-02	2.784-02	4.351-05	9.909-01	3.078-01	1.894-05	7.072-01	7.433-01	2.890+01	1.874+02	2.281+00
2.423-02	2.871-02	4.256-05	9.999-01	3.061-01	1.843-05	7.069-01	7.436-01	2.883+01	1.994+02	2.322+00
0.000	1.434-04	2.430-04	4.390-04	7.277-04	1.200-03	1.896-03	2.807-03	4.587-03	7.772-03	
1.077-02	1.634-02	2.423-02								

DISTANCE FROM WALL, FT

ELEMENTAL FRACTIONS AND THEIR FIRST AND SECOND DERIVATIVES WITH RESPECT TO EYA

C3	3.844-02	-3.855-02	-5.595-02	-7.270-02	-8.496-02	-9.620-02	-1.060-01	-1.142-01	-1.270-01	-1.461-01
	-1.590-01	-1.720-01	-1.764-01							
	-6.558-01	-1.931-01	-9.473-02	-4.378-02	-2.378-02	-1.343-02	-8.093-03	-5.597-03	-4.927-03	-3.493-03
	-2.216-03	-6.583-04	0.000							
	2.551+00	8.137-01	2.107-01	5.514-02	1.711-02	5.889-03	2.064-03	2.770-04	3.163-04	2.814-04
CO	1.718-04	5.168-05	4.511-05							
	3.476-01	3.705-01	3.756-01	3.806-01	3.842-01	3.876-01	3.905-01	3.929-01	3.967-01	4.024-01
	4.062-01	4.101-01	4.114-01							
	1.948-01	5.736-02	2.814-02	1.300-02	7.063-03	3.990-03	2.404-03	1.662-03	1.463-03	1.037-03
	6.583-04	1.955-04	0.000							
	-7.577-01	-2.417-01	-6.259-02	-1.638-02	-5.042-03	-1.749-03	-6.131-04	-8.229-05	-9.397-05	-8.360-05
	-5.103-05	-1.535-05	-1.340-05							
H	4.243-03	2.722-03	2.379-03	2.048-03	1.806-03	1.584-03	1.391-03	1.228-03	9.764-04	5.994-04
	3.438-04	8.642-05	0.000							
	-1.295-02	-3.814-03	-1.871-03	-8.645-04	-4.693-04	-2.653-04	-1.598-04	-1.103-04	-9.729-05	-6.897-05
	-4.377-05	-1.300-05	0.000							
	5.037-02	1.607-02	4.161-03	1.089-03	3.379-04	1.163-04	4.076-05	5.470-06	6.247-06	5.558-06
	3.393-06	1.020-06	8.908-07							
N2	6.097-01	6.654-01	6.779-01	6.900-01	6.989-01	7.070-01	7.141-01	7.201-01	7.293-01	7.431-01
	7.524-01	7.618-01	7.650-01							
	4.739-01	1.396-01	6.847-02	3.164-02	1.718-02	9.709-03	5.849-03	4.045-03	3.561-03	2.524-03
	1.602-03	4.758-04	0.000							
	-1.843+00	-5.881-01	-1.323-01	-3.985-02	-1.237-02	-4.256-03	-1.492-03	-2.002-04	-2.286-04	-2.034-04
	-1.242-04	-3.735-05	-3.260-05							

MOLE FRACTIONS

C3	4.802-05	3.422-20	4.638-21	6.688-22	1.409-22	2.845-23	5.863-24	1.271-24	7.441-26	1.462-28
	1.463-31	6.825-37	0.000							
CO	3.404-01	2.396-01	1.969-01	1.571-01	1.289-01	1.038-01	8.300-02	6.623-02	4.274-02	1.531-02
	4.511-03	3.759-04	0.000							
H	3.507-03	2.044-02	1.626-02	1.224-02	9.529-03	7.279-03	5.542-03	4.243-03	2.577-03	8.660-04
	2.613-04	3.024-05	0.000							
N2	5.677-01	6.467-01	6.638-01	6.803-01	6.926-01	7.042-01	7.143-01	7.229-01	7.359-01	7.545-01
	7.456-01	7.748-01	7.774-01							
E-	4.334-13	4.103-08	5.108-08	5.092-08	4.596-08	3.895-08	3.176-08	2.539-08	1.603-08	5.244-09
	1.448-09	1.870-10	7.910-11							
C*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	0.000	0.000	0.000							
O2	8.865-16	5.141-03	1.203-02	2.373-02	3.461-02	4.531-02	5.673-02	6.772-02	8.730-02	1.241-01
	1.547-01	1.891-01	2.009-01							
C	1.498-04	7.976-19	4.068-10	1.891-10	9.308-11	4.437-11	2.089-11	9.937-12	2.448-12	1.077-13
	3.376-15	9.282-18	0.000							
CH	3.230-07	4.017-11	1.643-11	6.280-12	2.808-12	1.204-12	5.163-13	2.261-13	4.841-14	1.630-15
	3.836-17	5.021-20	0.000							

CMA	5.567-12	1.262-17	2.277-14	2.345-04	1.250-18	6.540-09	3.591-00	1.994-09	6.770-10	6.540-11
	4.740-12	3.764-14	0.000							
CMB	2.005-04	4.137-04	4.57-04	2.539-04	1.704-06	1.114-06	7.251-07	4.745-07	2.125-07	3.476-08
	4.343-09	7.393-11	0.700							
CM2	9.219-01	1.475-12	4.47-13	1.506-13	6.461-14	2.560-14	1.036-14	4.315-15	8.579-16	2.576-17
	5.404-19	4.415-22	0.700							
CM3	3.081-24	3.419-14	9.039-13	2.567-13	9.844-14	3.742-14	1.470-14	6.038-15	1.194-15	3.743-17
	6.142-19	5.577-22	0.000							
CM4	4.431-07	5.430-14	1.155-14	2.845-15	9.922-16	3.522-16	1.312-16	5.174-17	2.640-18	2.807-19
	5.422-21	2.401-24	0.000							
CM	2.685-04	1.422-04	7.393-09	3.689-09	2.043-09	1.110-09	6.048-10	3.313-10	1.072-10	8.770-12
	5.437-13	4.309-15	0.000							
CO7	2.400-07	5.520-02	4.599-02	5.419-02	5.882-02	6.189-02	6.336-02	6.349-02	6.104-02	4.374-02
	3.221-02	8.012-03	0.700							
C2	1.925-04	2.360-15	6.228-14	1.550-16	4.905-17	1.478-17	4.406-18	1.360-18	1.513-19	1.180-21
	5.435-24	4.539-26	0.000							
C2H	1.717-03	7.233-14	1.539-14	3.431-15	1.044-15	3.100-16	9.410-17	2.982-17	3.548-18	3.476-20
	2.775-22	1.234-26	0.000							
C2*2	6.675-03	2.153-14	3.685-15	7.158-16	2.026-16	5.720-17	1.680-17	5.217-18	6.136-19	6.086-21
	3.760-25	2.747-27	0.700							
C2*2	1.412-03	2.109-14	5.760-15	1.718-15	6.666-16	2.553-16	9.979-17	4.037-17	7.568-18	1.932-19
	3.287-21	2.084-24	0.000							
C34	3.975-03	2.194-19	2.418-20	3.004-21	5.886-22	1.129-22	2.251-23	4.779-24	2.747-25	5.478-28
	5.655-31	2.070-36	0.000							
C342	4.891-05	1.047-21	9.246-23	9.473-24	1.614-24	2.711-25	4.780-26	9.063-27	4.274-28	5.729-31
	3.863-34	1.000-30	0.000							
C343	2.963-04	1.361-23	9.642-25	8.324-26	1.244-26	1.922-27	3.101-28	5.440-29	2.252-30	2.361-33
	1.223-36	1.000-30	0.000							
HY	3.242-07	5.033-06	4.047-06	2.991-06	2.263-06	1.665-06	1.214-06	8.875-07	4.914-07	1.323-07
	3.099-08	2.400-09	0.000							
H0	4.018-09	9.868-03	1.246-02	1.354-02	1.356-02	1.307-02	1.227-02	1.134-02	9.500-03	5.943-03
	3.282-03	9.008-04	0.000							
H2	1.856-02	1.026-02	6.565-03	4.280-03	3.075-03	2.212-03	1.612-03	1.196-03	6.980-04	2.260-04
	6.414-05	5.422-06	0.000							
H2A	9.856-08	2.456-07	1.586-07	9.969-08	6.811-08	4.592-08	3.113-08	2.140-08	1.074-08	2.435-09
	4.766-10	2.077-11	0.000							
H2C	8.451-01	1.163-02	1.102-02	1.132-02	1.069-02	9.958-03	9.214-03	8.501-03	7.254-03	5.005-03
	3.115-03	7.478-04	0.000							
N	4.368-07	3.520-05	3.525-05	3.083-05	2.603-05	2.107-05	1.669-05	1.312-05	8.178-06	2.739-06
	8.086-07	1.208-07	5.490-08							
N0	1.686-09	2.701-03	1.549-02	2.076-02	2.426-02	2.711-02	2.922-02	3.068-02	3.213-02	3.156-02
	2.823-02	2.196-02	1.955-02							
G	4.734-17	2.138-02	1.787-02	2.248-02	2.448-02	2.514-02	2.476-02	2.372-02	2.085-02	1.379-02
	8.117-03	3.212-03	2.173-03							
C4	2.474-07	1.152-27	8.144-29	6.132-30	7.787-31	9.362-32	1.159-32	1.536-33	3.614-35	9.632-39
	1.000-30	1.000-35	0.000							
C5	1.479-04	6.260-33	2.295-34	9.749-36	8.090-37	6.403-38	5.313-39	1.000-30	1.000-30	1.000-30
	1.000-30	1.000-30	0.000							
C+	5.918-14	9.742-18	3.845-18	1.250-18	4.550-19	1.516-19	4.936-20	1.630-20	2.020-21	1.956-23
	1.205-25	2.802-29	0.000							
N+	3.226-20	1.330-17	1.073-17	6.024-18	3.274-18	1.608-18	7.504-19	3.480-19	7.953-20	2.831-21
	7.335-23	2.647-25	2.600-26							
N2+	4.311-16	6.613-15	5.255-15	3.350-15	2.112-15	1.238-15	7.042-16	3.986-16	1.340-16	1.151-17
	7.886-19	1.286-20	2.366-21							
O2-	3.596-28	5.974-11	1.862-10	3.581-10	4.877-10	5.863-10	6.410-10	6.561-10	6.113-10	3.859-10
	1.853-10	4.828-11	2.459-11							
CO+	2.392-13	5.562-13	3.551-13	1.850-13	9.961-14	4.974-14	2.411-14	1.167-14	2.908-15	1.250-16
	3.699-16	9.189-21	0.000							
NO+	1.346-13	4.150-03	5.206-08	5.234-08	4.758-08	4.061-08	3.336-08	2.687-08	1.720-08	5.822-09
	1.685-09	2.410-10	1.079-10							

0+	4.187-22	2.382-14	2.910-14	2.417-14	1.751-14	1.134-14	6.877-15	4.083-15	1.439-15	1.244-16
	7.981-18	1.104-19	1.876-20							
02+	8.069-25	3.249-12	6.326-12	8.053-12	8.081-12	7.225-12	5.982-12	4.734-12	2.806-12	7.132-13
	1.389-13	1.005-14	3.357-15							
0-	1.098-21	4.088-10	8.029-10	1.073-09	1.136-09	1.089-09	9.688-10	8.245-10	5.611-10	1.930-10
	5.138-11	5.747-12	2.254-12							

ITERATED VALUES MAX.LIN MAX.ERRORS IN CONSERVATION EOS.

ITS	TIME	ALPHA	FPP	ERROR	MOMENTUM	ENERGY	C3	CO	H							
1	5.641	7.858	3.4669	5.07	3.02+00	2	1.3+03	2	3.0-01	2	-8.9-02	2	5.9-03	0		
2	12.470	8.135	3.6041	1.000	5	3.4+00	12	5.5+02	12	-1.1-01	12	3.4-02	12	-2.3-03	0	
3	18.144	8.130	3.6027	1.000	2.06	5	7.7-02	10	1.5+01	13	3.7-03	13	-1.2-03	13	7.3-04	0
4	23.596	8.130	3.6021	1.000	5.07	7	4.1-03	2	-2.3+00	4	1.4-04	4	-4.3-05	4	2.7-04	0
5	28.084	8.130	3.6021	1.000	1.06	15	5.8-04	12	1.4-01	12	-1.2-05	12	-5.6-05	12	-2.5-07	0
6	33.012	8.130	3.6021	1.000	2.06	15	4.8-04	12	7.9-02	12	4.1-06	12	-6.0-05	12	1.5-07	0
7	39.019	8.130	3.6021	1.000	1.06	15	-9.4-04	12	1.6-01	12	2.3-05	12	7.8-05	12	7.3-07	0
8	44.224	8.130	3.6021	1.000	2.06	15	4.7-04	12	-4.2-02	7	4.6-06	12	-2.2-05	12	-3.7-07	0
9	49.456	8.130	3.6021	1.000	1.06	7	3.6-05	12	1.1-01	12	1.8-06	13	2.2-06	12	2.9-08	0

ALPHA	XI	ROKAP	PRESSURE	BETA	FLUX HOR-	HEAT FLUXES	OCND			
(LB/SEC)**2	(FT)	(ATM)	VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	PARAMETER	MALIZING DIFFUSIONAL TOT ENTH	RERAD				
					(BTU/SEC SQ FT)	(BTU/SEC SQ FT)				
8.130+00	1.051-02	1.000+00	2.643+00	7.253+03	1.286-01	5.206-02	1.900+02	1.303+02	0.000	4.564+02

MASS FLUXES ELEMENTAL MASS DIFFUSIVE FLUXES (LB/SEC SQ FT) FOR

SHEAR	MECH REM	PYROL GAS	CHAR	TOTAL GAS	HYDROGEN	CARBON	NITROGEN	OXYGEN
(LB/SQ FT)		(LB/SEC SQ FT)						
3.814+01	0.000	3.000	5.907-02	5.937-02	-9.700-04	-4.287-02	3.550-02	8.335-03

MOV TRANS HEAT TRANS BLOWING PARAMETERS ELEMENTAL MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS,

COEFF,	COEFF,	COEFF,	COEFF,	COEFF,	COEFF,	COEFF,	COEFF,	COEFF,
(LB/SEC**2)	(LB/SEC**2)	(LB/SEC**2)	(LB/SEC**2)	(LB/SEC**2)	(LB/SEC**2)	(LB/SEC**2)	(LB/SEC**2)	(LB/SEC**2)
1.692-01	1.744-01	0.000	3.387-01	3.387-01	2.165-01	2.165-01	2.165-01	2.165-01

MOMENTUM DISPLACE. EFFECTIVE ENTHALPY REYNOLDS MASS THICKNESSES (FT) FOR

THICKNESS, THICKNESS,	THICKNESS,	THICKNESS,	THICKNESS,	THICKNESS,	THICKNESS,	THICKNESS,	THICKNESS,	THICKNESS,
(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
1.913-03	6.823-03	7.590-03	2.873-03	4.357+04	2.607-03	2.607-03	2.607-03	2.607-03

MODAL INFORMATION

DISTANCE, DISTANCE,	ETA	F	FP	FPP	SHEAR	TOTAL ENTH-	GP	GPP	STATIC	TEMP	ELECTRON
(FT)	(FT)	(BTU/UE)	(BTU/UE)	(BTU/UE)	(LR/FTSQ)	HALPY, G	(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(DEG R)	(1/SEC)
0.000	0.000	-7.088-01	0.000	3.683+00	3.814+01	1.010+03	2.542+03	-8.854+03	1.010+03	4.760+03	2.988+11

DISTANCE DENSITY, VISCOSITY, RHO\*MU, SPECIFIC THERMAL PRANDTL MODIFIED MOLECULAR RHO\*G\*EPS

FROM WALL	RHO	MU	RHO*MU	SPECIFIC	THERMAL	PRANDTL	MODIFIED	MOLECULAR	RHO*G*EPS	MACH
(FT)	(LB/CU FT)	(LB/SEC FT C)	(BTU/LB K)	HEAT	COND (BTU /SEC FT R)	NUMBER	SCHMIDT	WEIGHT	/RHO*UE	NUMBER
0.000	2.098-02	4.473-05	9.020-01	3.489-01	2.204-05	6.917-01	7.371-01	2.760+01	0.000	0.000



3.793-04	1.695-02	5.177-05	4.435-01	3.242-01	2.492-05	6.820-01	7.390-01	2.769+01	8.906+00	1.041+00
6.825-04	1.732-02	5.148-05	4.576-01	3.265-01	2.439-05	6.891-01	7.391-01	2.799+01	1.987+01	1.209+00
1.128-03	1.766-02	5.116-05	4.681-01	3.250-01	2.397-05	6.937-01	7.393-01	2.822+01	3.670+01	1.340+00
1.657-03	1.802-02	5.078-05	4.795-01	3.235-01	2.356-05	6.973-01	7.396-01	2.842+01	6.477+01	1.465+00
2.927-03	1.839-02	5.037-05	4.900-01	3.221-01	2.317-05	7.001-01	7.399-01	2.859+01	1.063+02	1.577+00
4.328-03	1.874-02	4.995-05	4.995-01	3.207-01	2.282-05	7.022-01	7.402-01	2.873+01	1.512+02	1.673+00
7.058-03	1.937-02	4.916-05	9.144-01	3.183-01	2.220-05	7.047-01	7.407-01	2.871+01	1.615+02	1.820+00
1.193-02	2.065-02	4.739-05	9.407-01	3.159-01	2.117-05	7.071-01	7.417-01	2.908+01	1.837+02	2.044+00
1.651-02	2.198-02	4.553-05	9.615-01	3.123-01	2.009-05	7.076-01	7.424-01	2.907+01	2.080+02	2.197+00
2.495-02	2.402-02	4.282-05	9.863-01	3.073-01	1.861-05	7.071-01	7.433-01	2.893+01	2.484+02	2.362+00
3.682-02	2.500-02	4.162-05	9.999-01	3.032-01	1.797-05	7.068-01	7.437-01	2.884+01	2.691+02	2.416+00

DISTANCE FROM WALL, FT

0.000	2.247-04	3.793-04	6.825-04	1.128-03	1.857-03	2.927-03	4.328-03	7.058-03	1.193-02
	1.651-02	2.495-02	3.682-02						

ELEMENTAL FRACTIONS AND THEIR FIRST AND SECOND DERIVATIVES WITH RESPECT TO ETA

C3	5.047-02	-4.083-02	-5.684-02	-7.249-02	-8.426-02	-9.526-02	-1.049-01	-1.131-01	-1.257-01	-1.447-01
	-1.577-01	-1.711-01	-1.764-01							
	-7.711-01	-1.647-01	-8.148-02	-3.881-02	-2.152-02	-1.230-02	-7.456-03	-5.152-03	-4.532-03	-3.239-03
	-2.092-03	-6.706-04	0.000	4.430-02	1.418-02	4.968-03	1.771-03	2.384-04	2.651-04	2.351-04
C0	3.108+00	6.397-01	1.640-01	4.430-02	3.840-01	3.873-01	3.902-01	3.926-01	3.963-01	4.020+01
	1.457-04	3.533-05	5.632-05							
	4.038-01	4.098-01	4.114-01							
	3.440-01	3.711-01	3.759-01	1.353-02	6.393-03	3.654-03	2.215-03	1.530-03	1.346-03	9.621-04
	2.290-01	4.892-02	2.420-02	1.316-02	-4.211-03	-1.476-03	-5.280-04	-7.081-05	-7.873-05	-6.985-05
	6.213-04	1.992-04	0.000							
H	-9.231-01	-1.900-01	-4.871-02	-1.316-02	1.820-03	1.602-03	1.412-03	1.250-03	1.001-03	6.271-04
	-4.327-05	-1.049-05	-1.673-05							
	4.480-03	2.677-03	2.361-03	2.032-03	1.820-03	1.602-03	1.412-03	1.250-03	1.001-03	6.271-04
	3.704-04	1.043-04	0.000							
	-1.523-02	-3.252-03	-1.609-03	-7.664-04	-4.250-04	-2.429-04	-1.472-04	-1.017-04	-8.949-05	-6.396-05
	-4.131-05	-1.324-05	0.000							
N2	6.137-02	1.263-02	3.238-03	8.747-04	2.799-04	9.810-05	3.497-05	4.708-06	5.234-06	4.643-06
	2.877-06	6.976-07	1.112-06							
	6.010-01	6.670-01	6.786-01	6.899-01	6.984-01	7.064-01	7.133-01	7.192-01	7.283-01	7.420-01
	7.514-01	7.612-01	7.650-01							
	5.573-01	1.190-01	5.889-02	2.805-02	1.556-02	8.891-03	5.388-03	3.724-03	3.275-03	2.341-03
	1.512-03	4.846-04	0.000							
	-2.246+00	-4.623-01	-1.185-01	-3.201-02	-1.025-02	-3.590-03	-1.280-03	-1.723-04	-1.916-04	-1.699-04
	-1.053-04	-2.553-05	-4.070-05							

MOLE FRACTIONS

C3	1.253-04	2.412-20	3.516-21	5.132-22	1.066-22	2.082-23	4.117-24	8.566-25	4.685-26	7.766-29
	5.788-32	1.398-37	0.000							
C0	3.390-01	2.354-01	1.962-01	1.586-01	1.310-01	1.058-01	8.467-02	6.754-02	4.353-02	1.545-02
	4.443-03	3.593-04	0.000							
H	3.339-03	2.185-02	1.716-02	1.288-02	9.982-03	7.577-03	5.727-03	4.354-03	2.615-03	8.558-04
	2.467-04	2.607-05	0.000							
N2	5.583-01	6.465-01	6.628-01	6.791-01	6.915-01	7.034-01	7.139-01	7.228-01	7.363-01	7.554-01
	7.467-01	7.761-01	7.791-01							
E-	4.674-13	4.926-08	5.420-08	5.082-08	4.450-08	3.680-08	2.940-08	2.310-08	1.419-08	4.367-09
	1.097-09	1.102-10	3.504-11							
C*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	0.000	0.000	0.000							
O2	4.379-16	6.315-03	1.367-02	2.386-02	3.362-02	4.454-02	5.568-02	6.647-02	8.573-02	1.222-01
	1.530-01	1.886-01	2.026-01							
C	2.314-06	8.286-10	3.994-10	1.757-10	8.591-11	3.969-11	1.809-11	8.356-12	1.962-12	7.716-14





ITERATED VALUES MAX ERRORS IN CONSERVATION EGS.

ITS	TIME	ALPHA	FPPW	DAMP	MAX. L.I.P.	MOMENTUM	ENERGY	C3	CO	H				
1	6.599	8.294	3.7619	.4999	5.07	5	-4.2+00	12	1.1+03	2	-7.7-02	2	5.1-03	3
2	12.384	8.463	3.89141	.0000	2.06	5	-4.0+00	12	9.3+02	2	1.3-01	2	-3.0-02	2
3	18.053	8.463	3.88451	.0003	3.06	5	7.9-02	2	1.2+01	13	3.6-03	13	-1.1-03	13
4	23.265	8.463	3.88861	.0003	1.06	15	1.0-03	2	-3.7-01	12	1.7-05	12	4.6-05	2
5	28.475	8.463	3.88861	.0003	1.06	15	-1.2-03	12	3.8-01	12	3.2-05	12	9.2-06	12
6	33.685	8.463	3.88861	.0000	1.06	15	1.4-00	12	-3.2-01	12	1.6-05	12	-1.1-04	5
7	33.895	8.463	3.88861	.0000	1.06	15	-4.1-04	12	1.1-01	7	-7.7-06	12	2.8-05	12
8	44.105	8.463	3.88861	.5000	2.06	11	-7.8-05	12	-2.2-01	12	1.9-05	12	-8.0-06	12

ALPHA	XI	ROKAP	PRESSURE	EDGE	RETA	FLUX MOR-	HEAT FLUXES
(LB	/SEC)**2	(FT)	(ATM)	VELOCITY	PARAMETER	MALIZING DIFFUSIONAL TOT ENTH	OCOD
8.463+00	1.433-02	3.030+00	2.229+00	7.418+03	1.613-01	3.892-02	1.541+02
							1.077+02
							0.000
							3.575+02

ELEMENTAL MASS DIFFUSIVE FLUXES (LB/SEC SQ FT) FOR

WALL	MECH REM	PYROL GAS	CHAR	TOTAL GAS	HYDROGEN	CARBON	NITROGEN	OXYGEN
(LB/SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)
3.108+01	0.000	4.589-02	4.589-02	-7.539-04	-3.332-02	2.759-02	6.478-03	

FLOWING PARAMETERS

COEFF	Coeff	RHO*U*CF/2	RHO*U*CF	PYROL GAS	CHAR	TOTAL GAS	HYDROGEN	CARBON	NITROGEN	OXYGEN
(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)
1.548-01	1.415-01	0.000	3.243-01	3.243-01	1.645-01	1.685-01	1.685-01	1.685-01	1.685-01	1.685-01

EFFECTIVE ENTHALPY REYNOLDS MASS THICKNESSES (FT) FOR

MOMENTUM	DISPLAC.	DISPLAC.	DISPLAC.	DISPLAC.	DISPLAC.	DISPLAC.	DISPLAC.	DISPLAC.	DISPLAC.	DISPLAC.
(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
2.562-03	9.893-03	1.076-02	3.925-03	3.979+06	3.724-03	3.724-03	3.724-03	3.724-03	3.724-03	3.724-03

MODAL INFORMATION

DISTANCE FROM WALL	ETA	F	FP	FPP	SHEAR	TOTAL ENTH-	CP	GPP	STATIC ENTHALPY	TEMP	ELECTRON COLL FREQ
(FT)			(=U/UE)	(LB/FTSQ)	(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(DEG R)	(1/SEC)
0.000	0.000	-7.713-01	0.000	3.889+00	3.108+01	1.011+03	2.802+03	-1.020+04	1.011+03	4.760+03	2.520+11
3.167-04	2.031-01	-7.132-01	4.633-01	6.737-01	3.555+01	1.370+03	7.304+02	-2.583+03	1.134+03	5.867+03	2.266+11
5.317-04	3.385-01	-6.453-01	5.318-01	3.380-01	3.608+01	1.445+03	3.886+02	-6.961-02	1.134+03	5.867+03	2.273+11
7.534-04	6.094-01	-4.910-01	5.998-01	1.639-01	3.638+01	1.523+03	1.921+02	-1.997-02	1.128+03	5.783+03	2.286+11
1.574-03	1.0216+00	-2.354-01	5.517-01	9.151-02	3.633+01	1.584+03	1.189+02	-6.692+01	1.118+03	5.717+03	2.299+11
2.567-03	1.593+00	2.234-01	7.003-01	5.214-02	3.590+01	1.644+03	4.562+01	-2.432+01	1.105+03	5.6+1+03	2.314+11
4.077-03	2.708+00	9.579-01	7.427-01	3.123-02	3.497+01	1.698+03	4.092+01	-9.065+00	1.092+03	5.562+03	2.331+11
6.025-03	4.062+00	1.989+00	7.780-01	2.097-02	3.358+01	1.745+03	2.864+01	-1.036+00	1.080+03	5.464+03	2.348+11
9.623-03	6.771+00	4.163+00	8.303-01	1.766-02	3.021+01	1.819+03	2.583+01	-1.439+00	1.062+03	5.358+03	2.379+11
1.667-02	1.125+01	4.586+00	9.042-01	1.145-02	2.233+01	1.932+03	1.853+01	-1.397+00	1.033+03	5.059+03	2.451+11
2.295-02	1.693+01	1.330+01	9.500-01	6.566-03	1.456+01	2.008+03	1.143+01	-8.436-01	1.016+03	4.713+03	2.532+11
3.461-02	2.708+01	2.320+01	9.907-01	1.452-03	3.897+00	2.080+03	2.864+00	-2.461-01	1.002+03	4.260+03	2.664+11
5.084-02	4.232+01	3.839+01	1.000+00	0.000	0.000	2.100+03	0.000	-1.299-01	1.002+03	4.033+03	2.737+11

DISTANCE FROM WALL	DENSITY	VISCOSITY	RHO*U	RHO*U	SPECIFIC HEAT	THERMAL COND	PRANDTL NUMBER	MODIFIED MOLECULAR WEIGHT	RHO*EPS	MACH NUMBER
(FT)	(LB/CU FT)	(LB/SEC FT)	(LB/SEC FT)	(LB/SEC FT)	(BTU/LB R)	(BTU/SEC FT)	NUMBER	NUMBER	/RHO*U*UE	NUMBER
0.000	1.768-02	4.473-05	8.906-01	3.807-01	2.205-05	6.910-01	7.371-01	2.759+01	0.000	0.000
3.167-04	1.425-02	5.159-05	8.275-01	3.291-01	2.510-05	6.763-01	7.390-01	2.748+01	5.056+00	9.760-01
5.317-04	1.449-02	5.142-05	8.369-01	3.276-01	2.464-05	6.836-01	7.390-01	2.776+01	1.106+01	1.133+00

9.534-04	1.480-02	5.112-05	8.516-01	3.260-01	2.415-05	6.899-01	7.392-01	2.804-01	2.388-01	1.294+00
1.574-03	1.508-02	5.079-05	8.625-01	3.246-01	2.375-05	6.941-01	7.394-01	2.826-01	4.339-01	1.421+00
2.587-03	1.539-02	5.041-05	8.736-01	3.231-01	2.335-05	6.976-01	7.396-01	2.846-01	7.585+01	1.543+00
4.077-03	1.571-02	5.000-05	8.841-01	3.217-01	2.297-05	7.003-01	7.399-01	2.863-01	1.239+02	1.653+00
6.025-03	1.601-02	4.958-05	8.935-01	3.204-01	2.262-05	7.022-01	7.402-01	2.876-01	1.775-02	1.747+00
9.823-03	1.655-02	4.878-05	9.089-01	3.198-01	2.213-05	7.048-01	7.407-01	2.895-01	1.897+02	1.892+00
1.660-02	1.767-02	4.700-05	9.350-01	3.159-01	2.099-05	7.071-01	7.417-01	2.913-01	2.164+02	2.112+00
2.295-02	1.845-02	4.507-05	9.566-01	3.121-01	1.948-05	7.076-01	7.424-01	2.912-01	2.462+02	2.265+00
3.461-02	2.074-02	4.218-05	9.852-01	3.069-01	1.831-05	7.071-01	7.433-01	2.896-01	2.982+02	2.439+00
5.084-02	2.182-02	4.070-05	9.999-01	3.042-01	1.752-05	7.066-01	7.438-01	2.885-01	3.300+02	2.508+00

DISTANCE FROM WALL, FT  
0.000 3.167-04 5.317-04 9.534-04 1.574-03 2.587-03 4.077-03 6.025-03 9.823-03 1.660-02  
2.295-02 3.461-02 5.084-02

ELEMENTAL FRACTIONS AND THEIR FIRST AND SECOND DERIVATIVES WITH RESPECT TO ETA

C3	5.023-02	-4.637-02	-6.054-02	-7.465-02	-8.552-02	-9.583-02	-1.050-01	-1.128-01	-1.249-01	-1.434-01
	-1.503-01	-1.701-01	-1.764-01							
	-8.118-01	-1.393-01	-7.004-02	-3.419-02	-1.929-02	-1.117-02	-6.849-03	-4.731-03	-4.211-03	-3.067-03
	-2.822-03	-6.924-04	0.000							
C0	3.311+00	5.114-01	1.324-01	3.670-02	1.198-02	4.258-03	1.564-03	1.920-04	2.293-04	2.060-04
	1.109-04	1.898-05	7.192-05							
	3.441-01	3.728-01	3.770-01	3.812-01	3.844-01	3.875-01	3.902-01	3.925-01	3.961-01	4.016-01
	4.054-01	4.095-01	4.114-01							
	2.411-01	4.138-02	2.081-02	1.016-02	5.729-03	3.319-03	2.034-03	1.405-03	1.251-03	9.111-04
	6.005-04	2.057-04	0.000							
H	-9.834-01	-1.519-01	-3.932-02	-1.090-02	-3.559-03	-1.265-03	-4.646-04	-5.703-05	-6.691-05	-6.118-05
	-3.887-05	-5.638-06	-2.136-05							
	4.475-03	2.568-03	2.288-03	2.009-03	1.795-03	1.591-03	1.411-03	1.256-03	1.017-03	6.516-04
	3.965-04	1.244-04	0.000							
	-1.603-02	-2.791-03	-1.383-03	-6.752-04	-3.809-04	-2.206-04	-1.353-04	-9.342-05	-8.316-05	-6.057-05
	-3.992-05	-1.367-05	0.000							
	6.538-02	1.010-02	2.614-03	7.247-04	2.366-04	8.408-05	3.089-05	3.791-06	4.448-06	4.067-06
	2.584-06	3.749-07	1.420-06							
N2	6.012-01	6.710-01	6.813-01	6.915-01	6.993-01	7.068-01	7.134-01	7.190-01	7.278-01	7.412-01
	7.505-01	7.604-01	7.650-01							
	5.867-01	1.007-01	5.062-02	2.471-02	1.394-02	8.075-03	4.950-03	3.419-03	3.043-03	2.217-03
	1.461-03	5.004-04	0.000							
	-2.393+00	-3.696-01	-9.567-02	-2.652-02	-8.660-03	-3.077-03	-1.130-03	-1.388-04	-1.628-04	-1.488-04
	-9.458-05	-1.372-05	-5.198-05							

MOLE FRACTIONS

C3	1.386-04	7.857-21	1.407-21	2.344-22	5.194-23	1.056-23	2.128-24	4.464-25	2.454-26	3.775-29
	2.251-32	3.038-38	0.000							
C0	3.389-01	2.216-01	1.870-01	1.530-01	1.273-01	1.036-01	8.322-02	6.661-02	4.316-02	1.535-02
	4.343-03	5.432-04	0.000							
H	3.667-03	2.050-02	1.627-02	1.237-02	9.666-03	7.379-03	5.595-03	4.261-03	2.564-03	8.307-04
	2.313-04	2.241-05	0.000							
N2	5.587-01	6.521-01	6.668-01	6.818-01	6.937-01	7.051-01	7.153-01	7.241-01	7.374-01	7.564-01
	7.677-01	7.771-01	7.805-01							
E-	5.142-13	4.853-08	4.979-08	4.529-08	3.916-08	3.210-08	2.544-08	1.985-08	1.205-08	3.570-09
	8.311-10	6.656-11	1.995-11							
C*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
O2	3.864-16	8.602-03	1.591-02	2.584-02	3.493-02	4.534-02	5.604-02	6.641-02	8.498-02	1.205-01
	1.513-01	1.876-01	2.042-01							
C	2.682-06	5.464-10	2.747-10	1.251-10	6.226-11	2.904-11	1.328-11	6.110-12	1.423-12	5.275-14
	1.191-15	1.417-18	0.000							

CH	4.288-07	2.146-11	9.376-12	3.760-12	1.710-12	7.309-13	3.082-13	1.321-13	2.724-14	7.993-16
	1.411-17	9.316-21	0.000							
CHN	6.175-07	6.402-08	3.167-08	1.552-08	8.626-09	4.677-09	2.546-09	1.414-09	4.788-10	4.416-11
	2.927-12	1.818-14	0.000							
CHD	3.695-04	4.214-06	2.919-06	1.919-06	1.322-06	8.788-07	5.762-07	3.784-07	1.704-07	2.738-08
	3.171-09	4.652-11	0.000							
CH2	9.077-06	6.249-13	2.410-13	8.782-14	3.738-14	1.514-14	6.109-15	2.528-15	4.953-16	1.359-17
	2.263-19	1.171-22	0.000							
CH3	2.250-06	1.169-12	4.050-13	1.377-13	5.663-14	2.250-14	9.027-15	3.749-15	7.515-16	2.290-17
	4.459-19	2.484-22	0.000							
CH4	2.399-07	1.480-14	4.547-15	1.411-15	5.482-16	2.081-16	8.066-17	3.264-17	6.332-18	1.882-19
	3.662-21	1.724-24	0.000							
CN	4.017-04	8.813-09	4.788-09	2.460-09	1.383-09	7.436-10	3.954-10	2.124-10	6.635-11	4.820-12
	2.357-13	1.033-15	0.600							
C02	1.328-07	3.802-02	4.671-02	5.429-02	5.925-02	6.302-02	6.534-02	6.628-02	6.512-02	5.448-02
	3.813-02	1.291-02	0.000							
C2	4.377-06	9.178-16	2.702-16	7.209-17	2.316-17	6.859-18	1.996-18	5.944-19	6.194-20	3.863-22
	1.135-24	3.121-29	0.000							
C24	2.895-03	2.317-14	6.250-15	1.607-15	5.160-16	1.560-16	4.710-17	1.470-17	1.705-18	1.435-20
	6.131-23	2.684-27	0.000							
C242	8.346-03	5.550-15	1.341-15	3.199-16	9.871-17	2.910-17	8.676-18	2.700-18	3.166-19	2.880-21
	1.387-23	6.325-28	0.000							
C242	2.240-03	6.673-15	2.279-15	7.661-16	3.109-16	1.209-16	4.706-17	1.881-17	3.436-18	7.769-20
	1.005-21	3.382-25	0.000							
C34	8.510-03	4.051-20	6.498-21	1.004-21	2.137-22	4.234-23	8.423-24	1.760-24	9.766-26	1.619-28
	1.384-31	1.510-37	0.000							
C342	7.766-05	1.486-22	2.039-23	2.711-24	5.133-25	9.043-26	1.609-26	3.029-27	1.398-28	1.597-31
	7.155-35	1.000-30	0.000							
C343	3.489-06	1.510-24	1.805-25	2.128-26	3.690-27	5.988-28	9.889-29	1.742-29	7.193-31	6.655-34
	2.391-37	1.000-30	0.000							
HN	2.833-07	4.159-06	3.255-06	2.399-06	1.811-06	1.324-06	9.561-07	6.921-07	3.767-07	9.583-08
	1.999-08	1.177-09	0.000							
H0	2.336-09	1.134-02	1.285-02	1.345-02	1.338-02	1.281-02	1.202-02	1.111-02	9.319-03	5.833-03
	3.180-03	6.798-04	0.000							
H2	1.439-02	8.239-03	5.826-03	4.074-03	3.032-03	2.232-03	1.651-03	1.238-03	7.342-04	2.419-04
	7.038-05	6.180-06	0.000							
H2N	6.385-04	1.600-07	1.099-07	7.274-08	5.097-08	3.487-08	2.379-08	1.640-08	8.265-09	1.848-09
	3.403-10	1.366-11	0.000							
H20	3.644-08	1.085-02	1.112-02	1.097-02	1.062-02	1.013-02	9.571-03	8.994-03	7.922-03	5.841-03
	3.951-03	1.329-03	0.000							
N	5.145-07	3.708-05	3.322-05	2.751-05	2.255-05	1.780-05	1.376-05	1.058-05	6.356-06	1.936-06
	4.853-07	4.636-08	1.179-08							
NO	1.104-09	1.232-02	1.656-02	2.049-02	2.321-02	2.547-02	2.715-02	2.829-02	2.932-02	2.826-02
	2.459-02	1.771-02	1.431-02							
O	3.711-10	1.637-02	2.087-02	2.582-02	2.490-02	2.490-02	2.405-02	2.269-02	1.948-02	1.224-02
	6.542-03	2.080-03	1.046-03							
C4	9.068-07	1.457-28	1.484-29	1.378-30	1.876-31	2.281-32	2.747-33	3.490-34	7.569-36	1.000-30
	1.700-30	1.000-30	0.000							
C5	6.883-04	4.612-34	2.821-35	1.602-36	1.471-37	1.196-38	1.000-30	1.000-30	1.000-30	1.000-30
	1.000-30	1.000-30	0.000							
C+	1.259-13	5.921-18	2.174-18	6.754-19	2.371-19	7.519-20	2.307-20	7.175-21	8.021-22	5.772-24
	2.068-26	1.173-30	0.000							
N+	4.516-20	1.199-17	7.184-18	3.558-18	1.788-18	8.202-19	3.581-19	1.557-19	3.193-20	8.570-22
	1.368-23	1.318-26	2.382-28							
N2+	5.042-16	5.309-15	3.565-15	2.087-15	1.250-15	6.971-16	3.771-16	2.037-16	6.331-17	4.422-18
	2.120-19	1.317-21	7.029-23							
O2-	1.319-28	8.691-11	1.708-10	2.651-10	3.313-10	3.780-10	3.990-10	3.978-10	3.570-10	2.089-10
	8.441-11	1.617-11	5.584-12							
C0+	2.830-13	4.266-13	2.460-13	1.230-13	6.449-14	3.118-14	1.496-14	6.791-15	1.590-15	5.682-17
	1.190-18	1.233-21	0.000							

NO+	1.048-13	4.913-0A	5.667-0A	4.635-0A	4.928-0A	3.320-0A	2.646-0A	2.076-0A	1.274-0A	3.880-09
	9.420-10	8.419-11	2.082-11							
O+	3.901-22	2.868-14	2.523-14	1.788-14	1.196-14	7.248-15	4.152-15	2.330-15	7.521-16	5.211-17
	2.294-18	1.147-20	5.301-22							
O2+	4.180-25	4.714-12	6.225-12	6.594-12	6.097-12	5.141-12	4.063-12	3.092-12	1.723-12	3.789-13
	5.808-14	2.204-15	3.247-16							
O-	7.243-22	5.202-10	7.170-10	8.112-10	8.014-10	7.294-10	6.248-10	5.154-10	3.341-10	1.026-10
	2.254-11	1.474-12	2.852-13							

ITERATED ITS	ALPHA	FPPN	DAMP	MAX. LIN ERROR	MOMENTUM	ENERGY	C3	CO	H
1	6.055	8.493	4.049	4.999	1.000	12	2.770	12	8.002
2	12.488	8.529	4.196	1.000	1.000	12	1.401	12	4.502
3	18.150	8.532	4.193	1.000	1.000	12	1.803	13	3.609
4	23.302	8.532	4.193	1.000	1.000	12	1.505	12	4.705
5	26.404	8.532	4.193	1.000	1.000	12	2.205	12	1.104
6	33.508	8.532	4.193	1.000	1.000	12	3.005	12	2.107
7	38.609	8.532	4.193	1.000	1.000	12	1.905	12	1.307
8	43.808	8.532	4.193	1.000	1.000	12	1.105	12	4.705
9	48.808	8.532	4.193	1.000	1.000	12	3.506	10	2.006
10	53.907	8.532	4.193	1.000	1.000	12	7.902	12	3.605
11	59.004	8.532	4.193	1.000	1.000	12	1.101	7	1.305
12	64.102	8.532	4.193	1.000	1.000	12	1.905	12	2.205

ALPHA	XI	ROKAP	PRESSURE	EDGE VELOCITY	BETA	FLUX MOR-	HEAT FLUXES
0.052+00	1.938-02	1.000+00	1.818+00	7.602+03	2.273-01	2.915-02	1.241+02
2.531-01	0.000	0.000	3.508-02	3.508-02	-5.740-04	-2.554-02	2.115-02

WALL SHEAR MECH REM (LB/SEC SQ FT) 2.531-01  
 MASS FLUXES PYROL GAS (LB/SEC SQ FT) 3.508-02  
 CHAR (LB/SEC SQ FT) 3.508-02  
 ELEMENTAL MASS DIFFUSIVE FLUXES (LB/SEC SQ FT) FOR CARBON NITROGEN OXYGEN

MOM TRANS HEAT TRANS COEFF. (BASED ON CH) FOR RHO\*U\*CF/2 (1.071-01) 1.126-01  
 PYROL GAS (3.115-01) 1.305-01  
 CHAR (3.115-01) 1.305-01  
 ELEMENTAL MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS, RHO\*U\*ECM (LB/SEC SQ FT) FOR CARBON NITROGEN OXYGEN

MOMENTUM DISPLACE. THICKNESS, THETA (ELSTAR) (FT) 3.297-03  
 EFFECTIVE ENTHALPY BODY THICKNESS, NUMBER PER FOOT (3.566+06) 5.209-03  
 REYNOLDS MASS THICKNESSES (FT) FOR CARBON NITROGEN OXYGEN

DISTANCE FROM WALL (FT)	ETA	F	FP	FPP	SHEAR	TOTAL ENTHALPY	GP	GPP	STATIC ENTHALPY	TEMP	ELECTRON COLL FREQ
0.000	0.000	-2.199-01	0.000	4.194+00	(LB/FTSQ) 2.531+01	(BTU/LB) 9.980+02	(HTU/LB) 3.045+03	(RTU/LB) -1.154+04	(BTU/LB) 9.980+02	(DEG R) 4.760+03	(1/SEC) 2.035+11
4.305-04	2.046-01	-7.570-01	4.927-01	6.191-01	2.804+01	1.383+03	6.979+02	-2.426+03	1.103+03	5.802+03	1.861+11
7.186-04	3.413-01	-6.849-01	5.564-01	3.137-01	2.925+01	1.456+03	3.668+02	-6.584+02	1.099+03	5.757+03	1.861+11
1.284-03	6.143-01	-5.233-01	6.202-01	1.539-01	2.936+01	1.532+03	1.870+02	-1.918+02	1.087+03	5.692+03	1.879+11
2.115-03	1.024+00	-2.583-01	6.694-01	8.629-02	2.919+01	1.592+03	1.035+02	-6.491+01	1.075+03	5.626+03	1.890+11
3.474-03	1.766+00	2.158-01	7.156-01	4.922-02	2.868+01	1.651+03	6.419+01	-2.370+01	1.060+03	5.552+03	1.903+11
5.471-03	2.730+00	9.704-01	7.559-01	2.946-02	2.776+01	1.704+03	3.992+01	-9.110+00	1.045+03	5.473+03	1.916+11
8.083-03	4.095+00	2.027+00	7.893-01	1.949-02	2.658+01	1.750+03	2.748+01	-1.076+00	1.031+03	5.396+03	1.930+11
1.318-02	6.825+00	4.251+00	8.382-01	1.630-02	2.365+01	1.821+03	2.455+01	-1.349+00	1.010+03	5.253+03	1.956+11
2.277-02	1.194+01	8.730+00	9.070-01	1.060-02	1.755+01	1.929+03	1.764+01	-1.275+00	9.796+02	4.947+03	2.016+11
3.077-02	1.706+01	1.349+01	9.500-01	6.185-03	1.369+01	2.003+03	1.112+01	-7.831-01	9.611+02	4.627+03	2.084+11
4.633-02	2.730+01	2.346+01	9.893-01	1.502-03	3.479+00	2.076+03	3.100+00	-1.892-01	9.458+02	4.153+03	2.200+11
6.774-02	4.266+01	3.877+01	1.000+00	0.000	0.000	2.100+03	0.000	-2.135-01	9.457+02	3.868+03	2.280+11

DISTANCE FROM WALL RHO DENSITY, VISCOSITY, MU (MU) 3.877+01  
 RHO\*U MU (1.000+00) 1.000+00  
 SPECIFIC HEAT (BTU/LB\*DEG R) 0.000  
 THERMAL COND (BTU/FT\*DEG R) 0.000  
 PRANDTL NUMBER 2.100+03  
 MODIFIED SCHMIDT NUMBER 0.000  
 MOLECULAR WEIGHT 2.135-01  
 RHO\*U\*U (1.000+00) 1.000+00  
 MACH NUMBER 2.280+11



(FT)	(LB/CU FT)	LB/SEC FT	C	(RTU/LB R)	/SEC (FT R)	NUMBER			
0.000	1.440-02	4.473-05	6.761-01	3.401-01	2.207-05	6.892-01	7.372-01	0.000	0.000
4.305-04	1.184-02	5.112-05	8.336-01	3.262-01	2.471-05	6.791-01	7.390-01	5.964+00	1.076+00
7.186-04	1.205-02	5.092-05	8.344-01	3.265-01	2.428-05	6.854-01	7.391-01	1.270+01	1.228+00
1.284-03	1.230-02	5.061-05	8.466-01	3.253-01	2.382-05	6.910-01	7.392-01	2.685+01	1.386+00
2.115-03	1.253-02	5.028-05	8.573-01	3.240-01	2.344-05	6.949-01	7.395-01	4.825+01	1.511+00
3.474-03	1.279-02	4.990-05	8.691-01	3.226-01	2.306-05	6.981-01	7.397-01	8.371+01	1.632+00
5.471-03	1.305-02	4.949-05	8.784-01	3.212-01	2.269-05	7.006-01	7.400-01	1.360+01	1.741+00
8.093-03	1.330-02	4.907-05	8.877-01	3.216-01	2.246-05	7.026-01	7.403-01	1.964+02	1.835+00
1.318-02	1.374-02	4.824-05	9.028-01	3.196-01	2.189-05	7.049-01	7.408-01	2.098+02	1.976+00
2.227-02	1.468-02	4.650-05	9.287-01	3.158-01	2.076-05	7.071-01	7.417-01	2.394+02	2.192+00
3.077-02	1.569-02	4.454-05	9.506-01	3.120-01	1.964-05	7.076-01	7.424-01	2.734+02	2.344+00
4.633-02	1.738-02	4.149-05	9.808-01	3.066-01	1.799-05	7.070-01	7.434-01	2.900+01	2.526+00
6.774-02	1.857-02	3.959-05	9.999-01	3.031-01	1.669-05	7.065-01	7.439-01	2.885+01	2.619+00
0.000	4.305-04	7.186-04	1.284-03	2.115-03	3.474-03	5.471-03	1.318-02	2.227-02	
3.077-02	4.633-02	6.774-02							

DISTANCE FROM WALL, FT

ELEMENTAL FRACTIONS AND THEIR FIRST AND SECOND DERIVATIVES WITH RESPECT TO ETA

	C3	C0	H	N2
4.785-07	-5.134-02	-6.410-02	-7.699-02	-8.704-02
-1.546-01	-1.686-01	-1.764-01		
-8.449-01	-1.240-01	-6.310-02	-3.128-02	-1.792-02
-2.603-03	-7.313-04	0.000		
3.521+00	4.458-01	1.166-01	3.287-02	1.085-02
1.243-04	-7.207-06	1.025-04		
3.448-01	3.743-01	3.781-01	3.619-01	3.649-01
4.049-01	4.091-01	4.114-01		
2.510-01	3.682-02	1.874-02	9.290-03	5.292-03
5.951-04	2.172-04	0.000		
-1.046+00	-1.324-01	-3.463-02	-9.764-03	-3.224-03
-3.691-05	2.142-06	-3.043-05		
4.428-03	2.470-03	2.218-03	1.963-03	1.765-03
-1.668-02	-2.448-03	-1.248-03	-6.176-04	-3.518-04
-3.956-05	-1.444-05	0.000		
6.953-02	8.802-03	2.302-03	6.491-04	2.143-04
2.454-06	-1.423-07	2.023-06		
6.029-01	6.746-01	6.838-01	6.931-01	7.004-01
7.493-01	7.594-01	7.650-01		
6.106-01	8.958-02	4.561-02	2.260-02	1.288-02
1.449-03	5.285-04	-0.000		
-2.545+03	-3.222-01	-8.425-02	-2.376-02	-7.844-03
-8.980-05	5.208-06	-7.404-05		

MOLE FRACTIONS

	C3	C0	H	N2	E-	C*
1.385-04	2.230-21	4.573-22	6.317-23	1.926-23	4.023-24	8.214-25
7.126-33	5.674-39	0.000				
3.390-01	2.087-01	1.773-01	1.461-01	1.221-01	9.965-02	8.027-02
4.211-03	3.312-04	0.000				
4.192-03	1.885-02	1.507-02	1.155-02	9.070-03	6.950-03	5.281-03
2.128-04	1.899-05	0.000				
5.607-01	6.581-01	6.717-01	6.858-01	6.971-01	7.081-01	7.180-01
7.688-01	7.781-01	7.820-01				
5.777-13	4.305-08	4.218-08	3.742-08	3.195-08	2.592-08	2.037-08
5.921-10	3.781-11	5.042-12				
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

OZ	3.615-14	1.090-02	1.817-02	2.757-02	3.647-02	4.644-02	5.648-02	6.660-02	8.431-02	1.186-01
C	1.488-01	1.456-01	2.857-01	3.879-11	3.879-11	1.817-11	8.289-12	3.810-12	8.862-13	3.156-14
CH	3.071-06	3.214-10	1.661-10	7.723-11	1.016-12	4.392-13	1.861-13	8.005-14	1.663-14	4.775-16
CH	6.290-16	5.125-19	0.000	2.197-12	1.016-12	4.392-13	1.861-13	8.005-14	1.663-14	4.775-16
CH	4.578-07	1.151-11	5.277-12	2.197-12	1.016-12	4.392-13	1.861-13	8.005-14	1.663-14	4.775-16
CH	7.598-18	3.703-21	0.000	1.074-08	6.112-09	3.369-09	1.053-09	1.037-09	3.565-10	3.307-11
CH	2.107-12	1.187-14	0.000	1.512-06	1.053-06	7.059-07	4.654-07	3.075-07	1.411-07	2.275-08
CH	3.445-04	3.202-06	2.250-06	1.512-06	1.053-06	7.059-07	4.654-07	3.075-07	1.411-07	2.275-08
CH	2.586-09	3.688-11	0.000	5.029-14	2.202-14	9.098-15	3.717-15	1.553-15	3.099-16	8.511-18
CH	1.329-19	5.606-23	0.000	8.072-14	3.452-14	1.412-14	5.781-15	2.440-15	5.041-16	1.579-17
CH	2.087-06	5.801-13	2.217-13	8.072-14	3.452-14	1.412-14	5.781-15	2.440-15	5.041-16	1.579-17
CH	2.976-19	1.564-22	0.000	8.207-16	3.349-16	1.320-16	5.260-17	2.178-17	4.401-18	1.377-19
CH	2.075-07	5.994-15	2.428-15	8.207-16	3.349-16	1.320-16	5.260-17	2.178-17	4.401-18	1.377-19
CH	2.682-21	1.336-24	0.000	1.611-09	9.164-10	4.982-10	2.643-10	1.420-10	4.447-11	3.153-12
CH	1.413-13	4.772-16	0.000	1.611-09	9.164-10	4.982-10	2.643-10	1.420-10	4.447-11	3.153-12
CH	1.161-07	4.216-02	5.001-02	5.710-02	6.188-02	6.562-02	6.801-02	6.905-02	6.815-02	5.810-02
CH	4.192-02	1.604-02	0.000	3.222-17	1.062-17	3.194-18	9.338-19	2.786-19	2.921-20	1.745-22
CH	4.682-06	3.598-16	1.146-16	3.222-17	1.062-17	3.194-18	9.338-19	2.786-19	2.921-20	1.745-22
CH	4.346-25	7.334-30	0.000	7.706-16	2.568-16	7.962-17	2.437-17	7.682-18	9.079-19	7.549-21
CH	2.886-03	9.289-15	2.790-15	7.706-16	2.568-16	7.962-17	2.437-17	7.682-18	9.079-19	7.549-21
CH	2.878-23	9.190-28	0.000	1.559-16	1.590-16	6.309-17	2.481-17	9.987-18	1.849-18	4.128-20
CH	7.758-03	2.166-15	5.977-16	1.559-16	1.590-16	6.309-17	2.481-17	9.987-18	1.849-18	4.128-20
CH	7.409-24	2.821-28	0.000	3.799-16	1.590-16	6.309-17	2.481-17	9.987-18	1.849-18	4.128-20
CH	1.961-03	2.828-15	1.063-15	3.799-16	1.590-16	6.309-17	2.481-17	9.987-18	1.849-18	4.128-20
CH	4.860-22	1.264-25	0.000	3.617-22	8.133-23	1.671-23	3.394-24	7.196-25	4.105-26	6.730-29
CH	3.899-32	3.666-38	0.000	8.908-25	1.796-25	3.305-26	6.038-27	1.159-27	5.553-29	6.373-32
CH	6.742-05	3.621-25	5.946-24	8.908-25	1.796-25	3.305-26	6.038-27	1.159-27	5.553-29	6.373-32
CH	2.508-35	1.000-30	0.000	6.643-27	1.230-27	2.113-28	3.609-29	6.520-30	2.819-31	2.669-34
CH	2.824-04	3.375-25	4.930-26	6.643-27	1.230-27	2.113-28	3.609-29	6.520-30	2.819-31	2.669-34
CH	8.609-38	1.000-30	0.000	1.909-06	1.446-06	1.059-06	7.656-07	5.544-07	3.024-07	7.618-08
CH	2.929-07	3.286-06	2.577-06	1.909-06	1.446-06	1.059-06	7.656-07	5.544-07	3.024-07	7.618-08
CH	1.522-08	7.875-10	0.000	1.322-02	1.301-02	1.245-02	1.165-02	1.077-02	9.046-03	5.685-03
CH	2.332-09	1.179-02	1.287-02	1.322-02	1.301-02	1.245-02	1.165-02	1.077-02	9.046-03	5.685-03
CH	3.093-03	8.600-04	0.000	2.883-03	2.883-03	2.149-03	1.605-03	1.213-03	7.303-04	2.457-04
CH	1.534-02	7.294-03	5.325-03	3.816-03	2.883-03	2.149-03	1.605-03	1.213-03	7.303-04	2.457-04
CH	7.196-05	6.561-06	0.000	5.606-08	3.979-08	2.750-08	1.890-08	1.311-08	6.688-09	1.512-09
CH	6.156-08	1.178-07	8.298-08	5.606-08	3.979-08	2.750-08	1.890-08	1.311-08	6.688-09	1.512-09
CH	2.739-10	1.061-11	0.000	1.119-02	1.088-02	1.043-02	9.917-03	9.382-03	8.375-03	6.375-03
CH	3.391-08	1.120-02	1.136-02	1.119-02	1.088-02	1.043-02	9.917-03	9.382-03	8.375-03	6.375-03
CH	4.495-03	1.761-03	0.000	2.288-05	1.865-05	1.463-05	1.125-05	6.599-06	5.130-06	1.518-06
CH	5.707-07	3.176-05	2.792-05	2.288-05	1.865-05	1.463-05	1.125-05	6.599-06	5.130-06	1.518-06
CH	3.557-07	2.743-08	4.326-09	2.019-02	2.251-02	2.443-02	2.585-02	2.678-02	2.756-02	2.630-02
CH	1.070-09	1.327-02	1.696-02	2.019-02	2.251-02	2.443-02	2.585-02	2.678-02	2.756-02	2.630-02
CH	2.259-02	1.567-02	1.168-02	2.345-02	2.409-02	2.379-02	2.277-02	2.133-02	1.815-02	1.118-02
CH	3.975-10	1.775-02	2.128-02	2.345-02	2.409-02	2.379-02	2.277-02	2.133-02	1.815-02	1.118-02
CH	5.766-03	1.841-03	6.457-04	3.302-31	4.766-32	6.013-33	7.370-34	9.464-35	2.098-36	1.000-30
CH	4.461-07	2.586-29	3.159-30	3.302-31	4.766-32	6.013-33	7.370-34	9.464-35	2.098-36	1.000-30
CH	1.000-30	1.000-30	0.000	2.955-37	2.929-38	1.000-30	1.000-30	1.000-30	1.000-30	1.000-30
CH	5.999-04	5.768-35	4.468-36	2.955-37	2.929-38	1.000-30	1.000-30	1.000-30	1.000-30	1.000-30
CH	1.000-30	1.000-30	0.000	3.104-19	1.100-19	3.498-20	1.067-20	3.296-21	3.653-22	2.438-24
CH	1.574-13	2.579-18	9.760-19	3.104-19	1.100-19	3.498-20	1.067-20	3.296-21	3.653-22	2.438-24
CH	7.062-27	2.082-31	0.000	1.822-18	9.112-19	4.116-19	1.772-19	7.603-20	1.530-20	3.776-22
CH	5.467-20	6.352-18	3.729-18	1.822-18	9.112-19	4.116-19	1.772-19	7.603-20	1.530-20	3.776-22
CH	4.929-24	2.534-27	1.131-29	1.214-15	7.229-16	4.004-16	2.145-16	1.148-16	3.520-17	2.312-18
CH	5.522-14	3.156-15	2.087-15	1.214-15	7.229-16	4.004-16	2.145-16	1.148-16	3.520-17	2.312-18
CH	9.581-20	3.752-22	7.215-24							

02-	1.130-2A	8.591-11	1.459-10	2.0M6-10	2.503-10	2.775-10	2.871-10	2.821-10	2.463-10	1.403-10
	5.634-11	8.68A-12	2.036-12							
CO+	3.089-13	2.578-13	1.486-13	7.466-14	3.919-14	1.892-14	8.794-15	4.080-15	9.501-16	3.243-17
	5.950-19	4.140-22	0.000							
NO+	1.108-13	4.35A-0A	4.289-0A	3.824-0A	3.278-08	2.672-08	2.109-08	1.641-08	9.962-09	2.933-09
	6.620-10	4.719-11	7.152-12							
0+	4.559-27	2.036-14	1.674-14	1.144-14	7.502-15	4.469-15	2.519-15	1.394-15	4.413-16	2.854-17
	1.077-14	3.306-21	5.218-23							
02+	4.268-25	4.216-12	5.009-12	5.001-12	4.487-12	3.700-12	2.872-12	2.155-12	1.178-12	2.465-13
	3.419-14	9.511-16	7.137-17							
0-	7.108-22	4.569-10	5.696-10	6.092-10	5.849-10	5.214-10	4.395-10	3.580-10	2.263-10	6.728-11
	1.364-11	6.897-13	7.439-14							

## 3. SAMPLE CASE 3 - ABLATING REENTRY VEHICLE SHAPE

Sample problem 3 is typical of the type of problem the aerospace thermodynamicist must solve quite often. At a discrete time during the trajectory, the nonsimilar solution for the boundary layer flow field over a sphere-cone body composed of a nose tip, window, and heat shield material is desired. For this problem, the following conditions were chosen:

$$\begin{aligned}P_o &= 120.5 \text{ atmospheres} \\H_o &= 5520 \text{ Btu/lb} \\R_N &= 0.5 \text{ inches} \\\theta_{\text{cone}} &= 7.5^\circ\end{aligned}$$

A total of 29 body stations were required to describe the body static pressure distribution accurately. A great deal of care is used in selecting these points since cubic curve fits are used to determine pressure gradients. Large gaps in spacing or large changes in pressure between body stations can lead to very poor curve fits.

Of these 29 body stations, the first seven were assumed to include a graphite nose tip, the next four spanned a boron nitride window material, and the remaining 18 covered the carbon phenolic heat shield region. Once the body stations of interest had been selected, the automatic radius calculating scheme for card group 5 could be used, therefore only the radii at the nose, tangent point, and final body station were specified, with a minus sign on the nose radius at station 1. The rest of the input for this problem is similar to the previous sample problem. Boron was added to the list of elements, and the virgin material elemental makeups for the 3 materials were assigned to the char category for the steady-state ablation approximation. Sixty thermochemical species were included for this B-C-H-O-N-e<sup>-</sup> system.

a. Input Cards for Sample Case Number 3

10204020400292000000TURBULENT B.L. 3 MATERIALS, C\*,BN,C6H6O

5 111111222233333333333333333333  
 1  
 -1.  
 29  
 0.0 .00417364 .00838991 .0126955 .0171465 .0218166 -.0268125 -.0323082  
 .0386372 .0466570 -.059975 -.0627266 .070 .075 .0775 .0875  
 .1 .125 .150 .200 .300 .500 .700 1.0  
 1.5 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0164  
 13  
 0.0 .024 .04 .072 .120 .20 .32 .48  
 .80 1.4 2.0 3.2 5.0  
 11 .95  
 7.5 .041667  
 -.0416667

.041308  
 (1 blank card)

1.0 0.0 1.0 -4300. .687499 1.0 -358.6  
 C\* BN\* C\*  
 120.5  
 5520.

.44 11.283 .019 .75 .75 250.  
 3000.

6 .431 23.4 32. 3.467 106.7  
 1HYDROGEN 1.00797 -0.0209  
 5BORON 10.811  
 6CARBON 12.011 1. -0.9236  
 7NITROGEN 14.008 -.765 1.  
 8OXYGEN 16.000 -.235 -0.0554  
 99ELECTRON 0.00055  
 3 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 JANAF 12/60 C3  
 189670+6 366220+5 146441+2 622536-4-168227+7 798410+2 500. 3000.1 0.C3  
 189670+6 366220+5 144782+2 792232-4-646877+6 798410+2 3000. 5000.1 0.C3  
 1 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 JANAF 03/61 C\*  
 000000-0 144120+5 586075+1 953976-4-766621+6 121290+2 500. 3000.2 100.C\*  
 000000-0 144120+5 485134+1 291605-3 307205+7 121290+2 3000. 5000.2 100.C\*  
 1 6 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 JANAF 03/61 CO  
 -264170+5 223570+5 865040+1 117021-7-801211+6 653700+2 500. 3000.1 0.CO  
 -264170+5 223570+5 115496+2-424130-3 107503+8 653700+2 3000. 5000.1 0.CO  
 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 JANAF 12/60 H  
 521020+5 134230+5 480223+1 555489-4 173095+6 388620+2 500. 3000.1 0.H  
 521020+5 134230+5 308752+1 315625-3 929744+7 388620+2 3000. 5000.1 0.H  
 1 5 1 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 JANAF 09/63 BN  
 152000+6 244620+5 880110+1 108795-3-112446+6 699360+2 500. 3000.1 0.BN  
 152000+6 244620+5 880750+1 998189-4 723668+5 699360+2 3000. 5000.1 0.BN  
 1 5 1 7 JANAF 9/63 BN\*  
 -595100+5 291896+5 119151+2 239906-4-891069+6 257049+2 500. 2500.2 10.BN\*  
 -595100+5 290739+5 117157+2 257181-5-240029+6 256618+2 2500. 5000.2 10.BN\*



933000+4	214040+5	965144+1	-443528-4	-686115+7	613820+2	3000.	5000.1	0.H0
2 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 03/61		H2
000000-0	212100+5	711963+1	621950-3	-712694+6	484650+2	500.	3000.1	0.H2
000000-0	212100+5	681794+1	589854-3	265106+7	484650+2	3000.	5000.1	0.H2
2 1 1	7 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 12/65		H2N
400999+5	305799+5	975862+1	114401-2	-518970+6	701580+2	500.	3000.1	0.H2N
400999+5	305799+5	137419+2	229493-4	-610024+7	701580+2	3000.	5000.1	0.H2N
2 1 1	8 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 03/61		H2O
-577980+5	302010+5	112254+2	811397-3	-260800+7	684210+2	500.	3000.1	0.H2O
-577980+5	302010+5	152728+2	-191548-3	-173599+8	684210+2	3000.	5000.1	0.H2O
1 7 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 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
1 7 1	8 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 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 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 06/62		O
595590+5	135220+5	497228+1	380768-5	154749+5	500960+2	500.	3000.1	0.O
595590+5	135220+5	657489+1	-224268-3	-891782+7	500960+2	3000.	5000.1	0.O
2 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 03/61		O2
000000-0	234460+5	804370+1	510872-3	-152718+6	679730+2	500.	3000.1	0.O2
000000-0	234460+5	103071+2	290991-4	-783079+7	679730+2	3000.	5000.1	0.O2
4 6 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 12/60		C4
242321+6	511230+5	205903+2	623436-4	-257703+7	986760+2	500.	3000.1	0.C4
242321+6	511230+5	210714+2	-434895-4	-404939+7	986760+2	3000.	5000.1	0.C4
5 6 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 12/60		C5
242374+6	656230+5	264706+2	806528-4	-337125+7	111641+3	500.	3000.1	0.C5
242374+6	656230+5	271156+2	-580271-4	-543183+7	111641+3	3000.	5000.1	0.C5
1 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 12/60		B
132618+6	134240+5	506024+1	-307108-4	-985641+5	481210+2	500.	3000.1	0.B
132618+6	134240+5	507458+1	-121838-4	-726353+6	481210+2	3000.	5000.1	0.B
1 5 1	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 06/63		CB
198000+6	233870+5	887101+1	987600-4	-461666+6	689650+2	500.	3000.1	0.CB
198000+6	233870+5	864500+1	134780-3	599853+6	689650+2	3000.	5000.1	0.CB
1 1 1	5 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 03/63		BH
105630+6	226370+5	871723+1	193099-3	-113880+7	593240+2	500.	3000.1	0.BH
105630+6	226370+5	962344+1	127652-4	-442568+7	593240+2	3000.	5000.1	0.BH
1 1 1	5 1 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 12/60		BH0
-471270+5	356030+5	142974+2	167620-3	-201136+7	764730+2	500.	3000.1	0.BH0
-471270+5	356030+5	112392+2	644865-3	134967+8	764730+2	3000.	5000.1	0.BH0
1 1 1	5 2 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 06/63		BH02
-134100+6	456640+5	182280+2	425108-3	-301044+7	924900+2	500.	3000.1	0.BH02
-134100+6	456640+5	168746+2	521159-3	699798+7	924900+2	3000.	5000.1	0.BH02
2 1 1	5 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 12/60		BH2
660000+5	327480+5	131819+2	199298-3	-211346+7	728220+2	500.	3000.1	0.BH2
660000+5	327480+5	133411+2	907704-4	-580069+6	728220+2	3000.	5000.1	0.BH2
2 1 1	5 2 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 12/60		BH202
-450000+5	597060+5	246307+2	263481-3	-476319+7	109074+3	500.	3000.1	0.BH202
-450000+5	597060+5	246015+2	206036-3	-244306+7	109074+3	3000.	5000.1	0.BH202
3 1 1	5 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 12/60		BH3
180000+5	424590+5	179007+2	501613-3	-495709+7	763790+2	500.	3000.1	0.BH3
180000+5	424590+5	186890+2	214061-3	-464131+7	763790+2	3000.	5000.1	0.BH3
3 1 1	5 3 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	OJANAF 03/61		BH303

-238600+6	860730+5	356846+2	478490-3	-720419+7	131808+3	500.	3000.1	0.BH303
-238600+6	860730+5	377529+2	-105305-4	-127237+8	131808+3	3000.	5000.1	0.BH303
1 5 1	8 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 JANAF	06/62		B0
574400+4	226450+5	862197+1	136981-3	-631704+6	670240+2	500.	3000.1	0.B0
574400+4	226450+5	803486+1	210252-3	264653+7	670240+2	3000.	5000.1	0.B0
1 5 2	8 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 JANAF	06/63		B02
-726000+5	379300+5	148552+2	119400-4	-999435+6	856360+2	500.	3000.1	0.B02
-726000+5	379300+5	118268+2	637770-3	935859+7	856360+2	3000.	5000.1	0.B02
2 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 JANAF	12/60		B2
199300+6	238090+5	891017+1	112093-3	-321955+6	678510+2	500.	3000.1	0.B2
199300+6	238090+5	724425+1	412560-3	687918+7	678510+2	3000.	5000.1	0.B2
4 1 2	5 4 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 JANAF	03/66		B2H404
-306999+6	125740+6	450887+2	266027-2	-332605+7	179643+3	500.	3000.1	0.B2H404
-306999+6	125740+6	543119+2	450391-4	-157235+8	179643+3	3000.	5000.1	0.B2H404
6 1 2	5 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 JANAF	12/64		B2H6
979999+4	957649+5	341573+2	274368-2	-380166+7	125539+3	500.	3000.1	0.B2H6
979999+4	957649+5	435286+2	258895-4	-147630+8	125539+3	3000.	5000.1	0.B2H6
2 5 2	8 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 JANAF	03/61		B202
-111600+6	515500+5	207885+2	370455-5	-251331+7	983970+2	500.	3000.1	0.B202
-111600+6	515500+5	196641+2	203148-3	284908+7	983970+2	3000.	5000.1	0.B202
2 5 3	8 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 JANAF	03/61		B203
-210100+6	615070+5	257777+2	-153675-4	-427514+7	111710+3	500.	3000.1	0.B203
-210100+6	615070+5	239286+2	345774-3	329402+7	111710+3	3000.	5000.1	0.B203
1 99 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 CONVAIR	ZPH-122 12/61		E-
	+149010+5	+498851+1	-272800-5	-135900-6	+164558+22000.	10000.1		E-
	+149010+5	+498851+1	-272800-5	-135900+6	+164558+22000.	10000.1		E-
1 6 -1	99 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 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 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 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+
2 7 -1	99 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 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+
2 8 1	99 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 CONVAIR	ZPH-122 12/61		O2-
-205250+5	+267570+5	+111480+2	-656700-4	-779100+7	+699149+22000.	10000.1		O2-
-205250+5	+267570+5	+111480+2	-656700-4	-779100+7	+699149+22000.	10000.1		O2-
1 6 1	8 -1 99	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 CONVAIR	ZPH-122 12/61		C0+
+294283+6	+243830+5	+893619+1	+378000-4	-150900+7	+666595+22000.	10000.1		C0+
+294283+6	+243830+5	+893619+1	+378000-4	-150900+7	+666595+22000.	10000.1		C0+
1 7 1	8 -1 99	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 CONVAIR	ZPH-122 12/61		N0+
+232919+6	+241970+5	+910216+1	+277400-4	-316600+7	+654379+22000.	10000.1		N0+
+232919+6	+241970+5	+910216+1	+277400-4	-316600+7	+654379+22000.	10000.1		N0+
1 8 -1	99 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 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+
2 8 -1	99 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 CONVAIR	ZPH-122 12/61		O2+
+279695+6	+248730+5	+594789+1	+626340-3	+103500+8	+677731+22000.	10000.1		O2+
+279695+6	+248730+5	+594789+1	+626340-3	+103500+8	+677731+22000.	10000.1		O2+
1 8 1	99 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 CONVAIR	ZPH-122 12/61		O-
+245000+5	+149430+5	+216633+1	+805240-3	+532500+7	+492947+22000.	10000.1		O-
+245000+5	+149430+5	+216633+1	+805240-3	+532500+7	+492947+22000.	10000.1		O-

(1 blank car)



AFWL-TR-69-114, Vol.I

1.0	.9930	.9721	.9372	.8881	.8246	.7462	.6516
.5384	.3993	.21000	.17601	.10952	.05867	.0310	.01320
.0096	.0086	.0087	.0094	.012	.013	.014	.015
.016232	.016428	.016623	.016818	.017014			

(6 blank cards)

b. Output from Sample Case Number 3

Since the output for 29 body stations is lengthy, not all the output is shown here. Both the standard chemistry output for boundary layer edge expansions and the standard output for boundary layer solutions have been limited to only the first three body stations.

BOUNDARY LAYER INTEGRAL MATRIX PROGRAM (SLIMP)

AEROTHERM CORPORATION, PALO ALTO, CALIF (RMK, EPB) 24 OCT 69 15:48:29

CASE TURBULENT R.L. 3 MATERIALS, C, RR, C, H, A, O

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

PUNCH CONTROL  
 IDENT JSPFC  
 -0

W/DUF TO NODAL PT. ETA VALUES  
 WORM, ETA AT WHICH  
 9.500-01 11 0.000 2.400-02 4.000-02 7.200-02 1.200-01 2.000-01 3.200-01 4.800-01 8.000-01  
 1.400+00 2.000+00 3.200+00 5.000+00

NORSE RADIUS, FT 4.1667-02 CORE HALF ANGLE 7.50000+00 DEGREES

QUASI-STEADY ENERGY BALANCE AT THE WALL

SURFACE NUMBER 1 2 3  
 SURFACE EMITTANCE 1.00000+00 1.00000+00 1.00000+00  
 ENTHALPY OF CHAR AT REFERENCE TEMP 0.00000 -4.30000+03 -3.58600+02  
 ENTHALPY OF PYROLYSIS GAS (BTU/LB) -0.00000 -0.00000 -0.00000  
 EQUILIBRIUM SURFACE SPECIES C\* B\* C\*

CASE 1.00000+00

TOTAL ENTHALPY, BTU/LB 5.52000+03

TOTAL PRESSURE, ATM 1.20500+02

INCIDENT RAD FLUX, B/SF2 -0.00000

MIXING LENGTH CONSTANT = 4.4000-01  
 SUBLAYER CONSTANT, YA = 1.1283+01  
 CLAUSEN NUMBER = 1.9000-02  
 TURBULENT SCHMIDT NUMBER = 7.5000-01  
 TURBULENT PRANDTL NUMBER = 7.5000-01  
 TRANSITION MOM, THICK, RE = 2.5000+02









O	.649	?	.827	?	O2	1.144	?	1.133	?
C4	1.363	?	1.363	?	C5	1.501	?	1.504	?
B	.717	?	.692	?	C8	.989	?	.972	?
B4	.745	?	.721	?	B40	1.077	?	1.063	?
B402	1.310	?	1.307	?	B42	.772	?	.744	?
B4202	1.323	?	1.327	?	B43	.797	?	.774	?
B4303	1.520	?	1.524	?	B0	1.060	?	1.046	?
B02	1.297	?	1.293	?	B2	.967	?	.948	?
B2M4n4	1.784	?	1.809	?	B2H6	1.075	?	1.061	?
B202	1.430	?	1.432	?	B203	1.600	?	1.613	?
C+	.750	?	.726	?	Y+	.402	?	.779	?
N2+	1.081	?	1.057	?	O2-	1.144	?	1.133	?
CO+	1.081	?	1.067	?	NO+	1.113	?	1.101	?
O+	.849	?	.827	?	O2+	1.144	?	1.133	?
O-	.849	?	.827	?					

STAGNATION SOLUTION FOLLOWED BY BOUNDARY-LAYER EDGE EXPANSION

CP-FROZEN CP-EQUIL OLNM/DLNT OLNM/DLNP OLNM/DLNP GAMMA  
 .31904-00 .76172-00 -.37712-00 .31349-01 .12120+01  
 TEMP = 6862.4293 DEG-K PRES = 120.5000 ATM MOL WT = 23.95635A0  
 RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3 .00000 .00000  
 ENTHALPY = .3066667+04 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .24288+01 CAL/GM-DEG K  
 DENSITY = .319990-00 LH/CUFT  
 VEL = .000 FT/SEC MACH = -.000 AREA = .000 SQFT/LB/SEC

SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.	SPECIES	MOLE FR.
C3	.00000	CO	.00000	H	.00000
B1	.00000	N2	.59702-00	E-	.17998-03
C+	.00000	B4+	.00000	C	.00000
CH	.00000	C4+	.00000	CHO	.00000
CH2	.00000	C43	.00000	CH4	.00000
CN	.00000	C02	.00000	C2	.00000
C2H	.00000	C2H2	.00000	C2N2	.00000
C3H	.00000	H2	.00000	H4	.00000
H0	.00000	N	.57771-01	H2N	.00000
H2O	.00000	O2	.68294-02	NO	.56286-01
O	.28169-04	B	.00000	C4	.00000
C5	.00000	B40	.00000	CR	.00000
B4	.00000	B4202	.00000	B402	.00000
B42	.00000	H0	.00000	B43	.00000
B4303	.00000	B2404	.00000	B02	.00000
B2	.00000	B203	.00000	B2H6	.00000
B202	.00000	N2+	.76745-06	C+	.00000
Y+	.31343-06	NO+	.19797-03	O2-	.57541-06
CO+	.00000	O+	.20750-04	O+	.14856-05
O2+	.74072-06	O-			

CP-FROZEN CP-EQUIL OLNM/DLNT OLNM/DLNP OLNM/DLNP GAMMA  
 .31904-00 .76056-00 -.37616-00 .31478-01 .12121+01  
 TEMP = 6855.2024 DEG-K PRES = 119.6565 ATM MOL WT = 23.9605620  
 RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3 .00000 .00000  
 ENTHALPY = .3062671+04 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .24288+01 CAL/GM-DEG K



DENSITY = .314141-00 LB/CUFT  
 VEL = .600+03 FT/SEC MACH = .100+00 AREA = .524-02 SQFT/LB/SEC  
 SPECIES MOLE FR. SPECIES MOLE FR. SPECIES MOLE FR.  
 C3 .00000 CU .00000 H .00000  
 BN .00000 N2 .59729-00 E- .17890-03  
 C+ .00000 RN+ .00000 C .00000  
 CH .00000 CHN .00000 C+O .00000  
 CH2 .00000 CH3 .00000 C4 .00000  
 CN .00000 C2 .00000 C2H .00000  
 C2H .00000 C2H2 .00000 C2H2 .00000  
 C3H .00000 C3H2 .00000 HN .00000  
 H0 .00000 H2 .00000 H2N .00000  
 H2O .00000 Y .57456-01 NO .56287-01  
 O .26172-07 O2 .68475-02 CA .00000  
 C5 .00000 B .00000 CR .00000  
 BH .00000 RHO .00000 B4O2 .00000  
 BH2 .00000 RH2O2 .00000 BH3 .00000  
 BH3O3 .00000 R0 .00000 R02 .00000  
 B2 .00000 B2H4O4 .00000 B2H6 .00000  
 B2O2 .00000 B2O3 .00000 C+ .00000  
 N+ .30663-04 N2+ .77372-06 O2- .57168-06  
 CO+ .00000 NO+ .19678-03 O+ .14552-05  
 O2+ .73440-06 O- .20583-04

CP-FROZEN CP-EQUIL DLNM/DLNT DLNM/DLNP GAMMA  
 .31806-00 .75715-00 -.37337-00 .31284-01 .12124+01  
 TEMP = 6833.3364 DEG-K PRES = 117.1380 ATM MOL WT = 23.9732650  
 RELATIVE MASSES OF COMPONENTS 1,2 AND 3 .00000  
 ENTHALPY = .3050601+04 CAL/GM ENTROPY = .24288+01 CAL/GM-DEG K  
 DENSITY = .312607-00 LB/CUFT  
 VEL = .120+04 FT/SEC MACH = .216-00 AREA = .266-02 SQFT/LB/SEC

SPECIES MOLE FR. SPECIES MOLE FR. SPECIES MOLE FR.  
 C3 .00000 CO .00000 H .00000  
 BN .00000 N2 .59811-00 E- .17588-03  
 C+ .00000 BN+ .00000 C .00000  
 CH .00000 CHN .00000 C4O .00000  
 CH2 .00000 CH3 .00000 C4 .00000  
 CN .00000 C2 .00000 C2H .00000  
 C2H .00000 C2H2 .00000 C2H2 .00000  
 C3H .00000 C3H2 .00000 HN .00000  
 H0 .00000 H2 .00000 H2N .00000  
 H2O .00000 N .56508-01 NO .56292-01  
 O .24179-07 O2 .69032-02 CA .00000  
 C5 .00000 B .00000 CR .00000  
 BH .00000 RHO .00000 B4O2 .00000  
 BH2 .00000 RH2O2 .00000 BH3 .00000  
 BH3O3 .00000 R0 .00000 R02 .00000  
 B2 .00000 B2H4O4 .00000 B2H6 .00000  
 B2O2 .00000 B2O3 .00000 C+ .00000  
 N+ .28769-06 N2+ .73337-06 O2- .56054-06  
 CO+ .00000 NO+ .19318-03 O+ .14048-05  
 O2+ .71556-04 O- .20084-04

DISTANCE, FT	.00000	.41736-02	.93899-02	.12695-01	.17147-01	.91817-01	.26812-01	.32308-01
	.38637-01	.46657-01	.59975-01	.62727-01	.70000-01	.75000-01	.72500-01	.87500-01
	.18000-00	.12500-00	.15000-00	.20000-00	.30000-00	.40000-00	.70000-00	.10000-01
	.15000+01	.20000+01	.30000+01	.40000+01	.50164+01	.60000+00	.70000-00	.10000-01
ROKAF	.00000	.41667-02	.83333-02	.12500-01	.16667-01	.20833-01	.25000-01	.29167-01
	.33333-01	.37500-01	.41666-01	.41667-01	.42615-01	.43267-01	.43593-01	.44897-01
	.46526-01	.49786-01	.53045-01	.59564-01	.72601-01	.98674-01	.12474+00	.14388+00
	.22965-00	.29424-00	.42461-00	.55499-00	.68750-00	.86794-06	.12474+00	.14388+00
XI, (LB/SEC)**2	.00000	.31167-09	.38029-08	.27772-07	.77973-07	.18400-06	.37794-06	.70189-04
	.12149-05	.20127-05	.33664-05	.36016-05	.41232-05	.43793-05	.44577-05	.45959-05
	.47390-05	.49377-05	.52746-05	.59727-05	.82362-05	.16966-04	.32599-04	.74266-04
	.21253-03	.46442-03	.14268-02	.32280-02	.61925-02	.24600-00	.74620-00	.45160-00
PRESSURE RATIO	.10000+01	.99300-00	.97210-00	.93720-00	.88810-00	.86670-01	.81000-01	.73200-01
	.53840-00	.39930-00	.21000-00	.17601-00	.10932+00	.13000-01	.14000-01	.15000-01
	.86000-02	.86000-02	.87000-02	.94000-02	.12000-01	.13000-01	.14000-01	.15000-01
	.16232-01	.16428-01	.16623-01	.16818-01	.17014-01	.17210-01	.17406-01	.17602-01
STATIC PRESSURE, ATM	.12050+03	.11966+03	.11714+03	.11291+03	.10702+03	.99364+02	.99174+02	.78518+02
	.64877+02	.48116+02	.25309+02	.21209+02	.13197+02	.70697+01	.37359+01	.19908+01
	.11568+01	.10363+01	.10483+01	.11327+01	.14460+01	.15663+01	.16878+01	.18075+01
	.19560+01	.19796+01	.20031+01	.20266+01	.20502+01	.15663+01	.16878+01	.18075+01
EDGE VELOCITY, FT/SEC	.00000	.60006+03	.12032+04	.18186+04	.24542+04	.31185+04	.38253+04	.45998+04
	.54841+04	.65904+04	.8317+04	.67430+04	.96616+04	.10652+05	.11487+05	.12407+05
	.12706+05	.12805+05	.12795+05	.12735+05	.12499+05	.12423+05	.12349+05	.12281+05
	.12201+05	.12189+05	.12177+05	.12165+05	.12133+05	.12423+05	.12349+05	.12281+05
BETA	.50000-00	.54475-00	.42050-00	.61778-00	.56159-00	.55974-00	.57831-00	.61711-00
	.67493-00	.79160-00	.11564+01	.14415+01	.19436+01	.42640+01	.97859+01	.79601-00
	.49692-00	.11034+00	.18462-01	.12017+00	.72528-01	.34192-02	.16178-01	.12932-01
	.75197-02	.29820-03	.17334-02	.27339-02	.33123-02	.34192-02	.16178-01	.12932-01
INCIDENT RADIATION FLUX	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000
	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000
	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000
	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000
ENTROPY DROP, BTU/LB R	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000
	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000
	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000
	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000	.00000
*1/FLUX NORM., PARAMETER	.33202-00	.38041-00	.33825+00	.41693-00	.40794-00	.42237-00	.45073-00	.49599-00
	.57068-00	.71499-00	.11948+01	.13711+01	.20136+01	.32889+01	.54993+01	.11069+02
	.14237+02	.15012+02	.14338+02	.12712+02	.99387+01	.98023+01	.10092+02	.10934+02
	.12384+02	.14107+02	.16976+02	.19332+02	.21405+02	.21405+02	.10092+02	.10934+02

ITERATED VALUES	DAMP	MAX. LIN ERROR	MAX. ERRORS IN CONSERVATION EQS.	CO	H	HN													
ITS	TIME	ALPHA	FPP*	ERROR	MOMENTUM	ENERGY	C3												
1	17.871	1.869	.6513	.2274	1.00	14	-7.3-01	1	1.2+03	1	2.2-01	1	-7.7-02	2	-0.0	2	-0.0		
2	25.543	1.768	.6283	.2010	8.-01	14	-5.6-01	1	-1.6+03	1	2.5-01	1	-1.6+03	1	2.5-01	1	-1.6+03	1	2.5-01
3	31.863	1.705	.6065	.1742	7.-01	14	-4.4-01	1	-2.9+01	1	2.9-01	1	-1.0-01	2	-0.0	2	-0.0	2	-0.0
4	39.006	1.594	.5808	.3353	5.-01	14	-3.6-01	1	-1.1+03	1	1.5-01	1	-5.2-02	2	-0.0	2	-0.0	2	-0.0
5	48.389	1.435	.5649	.4654	4.-01	14	-2.4-01	1	8.6+02	1	5.4-02	1	-1.9-02	2	-0.0	2	-0.0	2	-0.0
6	56.110	1.291	.5641	.7535	2.-01	14	-1.3-01	1	5.7+02	1	3.0-02	1	-1.0-02	2	-0.0	2	-0.0	2	-0.0
7	63.724	1.260	.5510	1.0000	5.-02	14	-3.2-02	1	1.5+02	1	2.3-03	1	-7.9-04	2	-0.0	2	-0.0	2	-0.0
8	70.523	1.263	.5542	1.0000	4.-07	11	-1.0-02	9	-6.3+01	1	2.3-03	1	-7.9-04	2	-0.0	2	-0.0	2	-0.0
9	76.071	1.262	.5552	1.0000	6.-04	11	-5.9-04	9	-8.6+00	1	1.1-04	1	-7.9-04	2	-0.0	2	-0.0	2	-0.0
10	80.635	1.262	.5552	1.0000	6.-04	11	4.5-05	10	1.0-01	9	-7.3-06	9	2.6-06	2	-0.0	2	-0.0	2	-0.0

ALPHA	XI	HOKAP	PRESSURE	EDGE VELOCITY	BETA	FLUX NOR-MALIZING DIFFUSIONAL PARAMETER	HEAT FLUXES	GCOND	
(LB/SEC)**2	(ATM)	(FT)	(ATM)	(FT/SEC)		(RTU/SEC SQ.FT)	(RTU/SEC SQ.FT)		
1.262+00	0.000	0.600	1.205+02	0.000	5.000-01	3.012+00	3.991+03	2.162+03	4.930+03

WALL SHEAR	MECH REM	MECH REM	MASS FLUXES	TOTAL GAS	ELEMENTAL MASS DIFFUSIVE FLUXES	FOR			
(LB/SO FT)	(LB/SO FT)	(LB/SO FT)	PYROL GAS	CHAR	HYDROGEN	BORON	CARBON	NITROGEN	OXYGEN
-0.000	0.000	0.000	5.703-01	5.704-01	-0.000	-4.259-01	3.258-01	1.001-01	

MOM TRANS	HEAT TRANS	COEFF.	COEFF.	COEFF.	COEFF.	COEFF.
(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(LB/SEC SQ FT)	(BASED ON CH)	TOTAL GAS	HYDROGEN	BORON	CARBON
2.368+00	1.725+00	0.000	3.306-01	3.306-01	-0.000	1.682+00

MOMENTUM THICKNESS	DISPLACE. DELTA	DISPLACE. DELTA	DISPLACE. DELTA	DISPLACE. DELTA	DISPLACE. DELTA	DISPLACE. DELTA
(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)	(FT)
1.153-05	1.885-05	2.404-05	2.086-05	0.000	-0.000	2.048-05

REYNOLDS NUMBER	REYNOLDS NUMBER	REYNOLDS NUMBER	REYNOLDS NUMBER	REYNOLDS NUMBER	REYNOLDS NUMBER	REYNOLDS NUMBER
PER FOOT	PER FOOT	PER FOOT	PER FOOT	PER FOOT	PER FOOT	PER FOOT
5.552-01	5.553-01	5.554-01	5.553-01	5.553-01	5.553-01	5.553-01

MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS	MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS	MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS	MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS	MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS	MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS	MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS
RHO*U*CH	RHO*U*CH	RHO*U*CH	RHO*U*CH	RHO*U*CH	RHO*U*CH	RHO*U*CH
3.207+03	3.207+03	3.207+03	3.207+03	3.207+03	3.207+03	3.207+03

STATIC ENTHALPY	STATIC ENTHALPY	STATIC ENTHALPY	STATIC ENTHALPY	STATIC ENTHALPY	STATIC ENTHALPY	STATIC ENTHALPY
(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)	(BTU/LB)
6.647+02	6.708+02	6.748+02	6.829+02	6.951+02	7.151+02	7.429+02

TEMP	TEMP	TEMP	TEMP	TEMP	TEMP	TEMP
(DEG R)	(DEG R)	(DEG R)	(DEG R)	(DEG R)	(DEG R)	(DEG R)
8.188+03	8.263+03	8.313+03	8.416+03	8.574+03	8.853+03	9.230+03



N2	5.346-01	5.353-01	5.354-01	5.367-01	5.380-01	5.401-01	5.440-01	5.527-01	5.725-01	5.817-01
E-	5.907-01	5.965-01	5.970-01							
	1.164-07	1.404-07	1.590-07	2.035-07	2.943-07	5.422-07	1.384-06	5.222-06	5.090-05	1.569-04
C*	0.000	1.801-04	1.803-04	1.800-04	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
BN*	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
C	7.195-03	7.926-03	8.447-03	9.566-03	1.146-02	1.524-02	2.247-02	3.361-02	2.813-02	3.740-03
	6.382-04	2.764-05	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
CH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
CHN	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
CHO	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
CH2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
CH3	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
CH4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
CN	5.139-02	5.325-02	5.448-02	5.669-02	6.035-02	6.544-02	7.019-02	6.572-02	2.361-02	2.535-03
	4.648-04	2.147-05	0.000	0.000	2.767-06	3.311-06	4.684-06	9.523-06	8.870-05	4.398-04
C02	2.214-06	2.307-06	2.373-06	2.517-06	2.748-04	3.917-05	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	1.589-02	1.666-02	1.717-02	1.815-02	1.950-02	2.118-02	2.142-02	1.528-02	1.294-03	1.313-05
C2	4.493-07	9.778-10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
C2H	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
C2H2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
C2H2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
C2H2	2.905-02	2.711-02	2.584-02	2.339-02	1.990-02	1.463-02	8.034-03	2.330-03	3.817-05	2.550-07
C3H	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
C3H2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
HN	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
HO	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
H2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
H2N	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
H2O	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
N	6.845-04	7.699-04	8.322-04	9.719-04	1.227-03	1.814-03	3.357-03	8.444-03	4.694-02	7.396-02
	6.542-02	5.835-02	5.777-02							
NO	2.479-06	2.813-06	3.063-06	3.636-06	4.733-06	7.909-06	1.680-05	6.419-05	1.977-03	2.163-02
	4.120-02	5.515-02	5.929-02							
O	2.828-06	3.339-06	3.753-06	4.674-06	6.590-06	1.196-05	3.244-05	1.726-04	9.465-03	1.201-01
	2.169-01	2.771-01	2.817-01							
O2	6.798-11	8.383-11	9.654-11	1.285-10	2.000-10	4.366-10	1.684-09	1.823-08	9.349-06	9.500-04
	3.542-03	6.539-03	6.829-03							
C4	3.076-03	2.903-03	2.784-03	2.539-03	2.159-03	1.526-03	6.983-04	1.073-04	8.395-06	4.843-12
	6.719-15	3.715-20	0.000							
C5	4.568-03	4.012-03	3.689-03	3.026-03	2.203-03	1.179-03	3.287-04	2.028-05	1.177-09	4.802-15
	1.366-18	3.874-25	0.000							













CASE 1 - - - - - STREAMWISE DIMENSION J3899-02 FEET - - - - - 24 OCT 69 15:50:11

ITERATED VALUES

ITS	TIME	ALPHA	FPP	DAMP	MAX.LIN ERROR	MAX.MOMENTUM	MAX.ENERGY	CONSERVATION	EGS.	BN				
1	5.169	1.269	.5497	6.08	13	4.9-02	1	3.7-03	1	-1.3-03	2	-0.0	0	
2	10.243	1.293	.52491	7.08	13	2.4-02	1	1.9-03	1	-6.7-04	2	-0.0	0	
3	15.340	1.293	.52521	8.08	13	-3.8-04	12	2.6+00	12	1.8-04	12	6.3-05	2	-0.0
4	19.846	1.293	.52521	6.08	13	1.9-05	11	4.8-02	10	-5.1-06	10	1.9-06	2	-0.0

ALPHA	XI	HUKAP	PRESSURE	EDGE VELOCITY	BETA	FLUX	NOR-	HEAT FLUXES	COND
1.293+00	3.893-09	8.333-03	1.171+02	1.203+03	4.205-01	2.956+00	3.876+03	2.140+03	4.802+03

WALL SHEAR RECH REH PYROL GAS CHAR MASS FLUXES (LB/SEC SQ.FT) TOTAL GAS HYDROGEN BORON CARBON NITROGEN OXYGEN

8.207+01 0.000 5.481-01 5.482-01 -0.000 -0.000 -4.106-01 3.141-01 9.648-02

MOV TRANS HEAT TRANS BLOWING PARAMETERS ELEMENTAL MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS.

COEFF, COEFF, (BASED ON CH) FOR RHOUE\*CF/2 RHOUE\*CH PYROL GAS CHAR TOTAL GAS HYDROGEN BORON CARBON NITROGEN OXYGEN

2.195+00 1.648+00 0.000 3.327-01 3.327-01 -0.000 -0.000 1.636+00 1.636+00 1.636+00

MOMENTUM DISPLAC. EFFECTIVE ENTHALPY REYNOLDS MASS THICKNESSES (FT) FOR

THICKNESS, THICKNESS, BODY THICKNESS, NUMBER HYDROGEN BORON CARBON NITROGEN OXYGEN

1.199-05 2.005-05 2.1521-05 2.116-05 4.572+06 -0.000 -0.000 2.059-05 2.059-05 2.060-05

NODAL INFORMATION

DISTANCE FROM WALL (FT)	ETA	F	FP	FPP	SHEAR (LB/FTSQ)	TOTAL ENTHALPY (BTU/LB)	GP	GPP	STATIC ENTHALPY (BTU/LB)	TEMP (DEG R)	ELECTRON COLL. FREQ (1/SEC)
0.000	0.000	-1.857-01	0.000	5.252-01	8.207+01	3.168+03	6.988+02	7.084+01	3.168+03	8.167+03	1.011+13
4.786-07	3.103-02	-1.854-01	1.631-02	5.259-01	8.160+01	3.188+03	6.650+02	7.269+02	3.188+03	8.243+03	1.006+13
8.010-07	5.172-02	-1.850-01	2.719-02	5.263-01	8.129+01	3.202+03	6.693+02	7.313+01	3.202+03	8.294+03	1.003+13
1.454-06	9.309-02	-1.834-01	4.897-02	5.269-01	8.064+01	3.230+03	6.779+02	7.398+02	3.230+03	8.398+03	9.970+12
2.425-06	1.552-01	-1.794-01	8.171-02	5.277-01	7.964+01	3.272+03	6.900+02	7.465+01	3.272+03	8.560+03	9.715+12
4.182-06	2.586-01	-1.681-01	1.363-01	5.280-01	7.786+01	3.344+03	7.104+02	7.334+01	3.344+03	8.846+03	9.457+12
6.923-06	4.137-01	-1.406-01	2.181-01	5.281-01	7.488+01	3.458+03	7.394+02	7.483+01	3.458+03	9.336+03	9.057+12
1.090-05	6.206-01	-8.426-02	3.261-01	5.173-01	7.028+01	3.613+03	7.696+02	7.696+02	3.613+03	1.018+04	8.302+12
2.022-05	1.034+00	9.388-02	5.313-01	4.637-01	5.822+01	3.951+03	8.621+02	8.027+02	3.943+03	1.211+04	8.123+12
4.049-05	1.810+00	6.127-01	6.187-01	2.648-01	3.097+01	4.630+03	8.212+02	3.081+02	4.610+03	1.285+04	8.123+12
6.103-05	2.586+00	1.322+00	9.500-01	9.728-02	1.098+01	5.153+03	5.029+02	-5.125+02	5.127+03	1.246+04	8.184+12
1.636-04	4.137+00	2.854+00	1.000+00	-1.588-04	-1.754-02	5.496+03	5.402+01	-6.605+01	5.467+03	1.231+04	8.235+12
1.694-04	6.465+00	5.181+00	1.000+00	0.000	0.000	5.528+03	0.000	1.963+01	5.491+03	1.250+04	8.239+12

DISTANCE FROM WALL (FT)	DENSITY (LB/CU FT)	VISCOSITY (MU)	RHO*MU	SPECIFIC HEAT (BTU/LB R)	THERMAL COND (BTU/SEC FT R)	PRANDTL NUMBER	MODIFIED SCHMIDT NUMBER	MOLECULAR WEIGHT	RHO*G*EPS	MACH NUMBER
0.000	5.676-01	6.404-05	1.413+00	3.374-01	3.022-05	7.150-01	7.351-01	2.890+01	0.000	0.000
4.786-07	5.604-01	6.441-05	1.404+00	3.371-01	3.038-05	7.147-01	7.352-01	2.880+01	0.000	4.789-03
8.010-07	5.557-01	6.465-05	1.397+00	3.368-01	3.049-05	7.145-01	7.352-01	2.874+01	0.000	7.950-03
1.454-06	5.463-01	6.516-05	1.384+00	3.366-01	3.071-05	7.141-01	7.353-01	2.861+01	0.000	1.419-02
2.425-06	5.324-01	6.593-05	1.369+00	3.363-01	3.105-05	7.135-01	7.354-01	2.841+01	0.000	2.337-02
4.182-06	5.097-01	6.729-05	1.334+00	3.351-01	3.165-05	7.125-01	7.357-01	2.811+01	0.000	3.807-02
6.923-06	4.756-01	6.962-05	1.288+00	3.334-01	3.265-05	7.109-01	7.360-01	2.768+01	0.000	5.862-02







SECTION VI  
POTENTIAL PROBLEM AREAS

1. DISCUSSION

The integral matrix procedure which is used to solve the boundary layer equations uses general Newton-Raphson iteration, as does the chemistry solution procedure. In this iteration process the derivatives of all equations with respect to the primary dependent variables are employed to drive the errors toward zero. The boundary layer equations converge very rapidly (3 or 4 iterations) when chemistry is not taken into account but the chemistry equations themselves are very nonlinear and, furthermore, can cause the boundary layer equations to become very nonlinear. Therefore, it has been necessary to develop extensive convergence damping procedures for both the chemistry and boundary layer iteration procedures. These have proven generally to be quite satisfactory, but difficulties are sometimes encountered for very severe problems. The types of problems which can occur, the symptoms of these problems, and procedures for coping with the problems are discussed in this section. The subject of possible program errors and debug output useful for tracing any such errors is discussed later in this section.

An unsuccessful solution usually manifests itself as a nonconvergent chemistry or a nonconvergent boundary layer. Often a nonconvergent chemistry is not the result of an inadequacy or programming error in the chemistry routines (EQUIL and its subroutines) but is traceable to one of the following: (1) an excursion has occurred during the boundary layer iteration such that the chemistry routines have been called upon to solve an impossible problem, or (2) a bad chemistry data deck has been employed. The latter could be bad thermochemical property data (e.g., curve fits which produce negative  $C_p$ ) or a poor choice of species (e.g., omission of a species important to the solution). These types of considerations should be investigated first if a nonconvergent chemistry occurs.

On occasion when the equations are particularly nonlinear, the chemistry iteration can get temporarily trapped away from the solution. A very elaborate rescue procedure ensues which usually overcomes the difficulty but, sometimes, not within the allowed number of chemistry iterations. If a chemistry solution is nearly converged, recovery may be possible. For this reason, the boundary layer iteration is allowed to proceed with a notation in the output that a nonconvergent chemistry has occurred. If no nonconvergent chemistries occur in the iteration just preceding a converged boundary layer solution, any prior chemistry nonconvergences can be disregarded. On the other hand, if a chemistry solution

is far from convergent, it may produce a fatal error in a subsequent chemistry or boundary layer iteration. In any event a STOP is encountered after 20 non-convergent chemistry solutions accumulate in the current case.

When a problem initiates during a boundary layer iteration, the first symptom often shows up as a nonconvergent chemistry (as mentioned previously). Again, this is usually the result of bad input data or a poorly posed problem. Occasionally, however, the boundary layer will not converge in the allowed number of iterations. Some recovery procedures have been developed into the boundary layer iteration but these are not as elaborate as those for the chemistry iteration. If this happens and it appears that the input data are all correct, it sometimes helps to rearrange boundary layer nodal spacing, especially for highly blown boundary layers. If this also fails, it may be that the problem is too severe for the iteration procedure.

If the user is considering unequal diffusion coefficients, he should then revert to assumed equal diffusion coefficients since the derivatives used in the convergence process (these do not affect the final answer as the solution converges) are less exact in unequal diffusion problems. Also, one could set up a sequence of subcases leading up to the problem of actual interest.

Lest the reader become frightened by these prospects, it should be emphasized that the convergence procedures employed in the chemistry and boundary layer iterations are nearly 100 percent reliable for most problems and get into difficulties only occasionally and then only for problems with massive blowing (say where the boundary layer gas in the vicinity of the wall consists of about 99 percent or more of gas injected from the wall) and for unequal diffusion problems where the unequal diffusion effects are very strong.

It is, of course, possible that a bug in the program has actually caused a problem. It is thus pertinent to review the operational status of the program. The BLIMP program has been used extensively over the last three years. During this time the number of boundary layer solutions which have been obtained probably exceeds one thousand, while the number of chemistry solutions (required at each boundary layer nodal point and for each boundary layer iteration) is probably well in excess of one hundred thousand. The recent addition of a turbulent model has indeed perturbed the size and some of the fluid mechanical aspects of the code, however these changes are largely confined to the TREMBL subroutine. The more complicated chemistry portions of the program have remained untouched and therefore debugged for the most part. A large number of check cases have thoroughly exercised the new turbulent and transition model logic, therefore this portion of the program also should be error-free. In view of the size of the program and its enormous number of options, however, it is possible that some errors may still exist for some combinations of these options. For this reason an elaborate system of debug write statements has been retained in the program.



Debug output is obtained by setting KR(15) through KR(20) to nonzero values. The output obtained with the various KR options is summarized in Section III and described in detail in the remainder of this section. The ambitious and sophisticated user should be able to track down any such error with the use of this debug output and the information presented in this manual.

2. DEBUG OUTPUT FOR BLIMP

<u>TIME OF CALL</u>	<u>CONDITION</u>	<u>DO LOOP</u>	<u>WRITE LIST</u>	<u>FORMAT</u>	<u>NO.</u>
LINMAT BEFORE BA1 MATRIX INVERSION	KR(15) GT 1		MAT1I, MAT1J	2I3	01
	KR(15) GT 1	I=1, MAT1I	(BA1(I, J), J=1, MAT1J)	12E10.3	02
LINMAT AFTER BA1 MATRIX INVERSION	KR(15) GT 1	I=1, MAT1I	(BA1(I, J), J=1, MAT1J)	12E10.3	03
LINMAT BEFORE BA2 MATRIX INVERSION	KR(15) GT 1		MAT2I, MAT2J	2I3	04
	KR(15) GT 1	I=1, MAT2I	(BA2(I, J), J=1, MAT2J)	12E10.3	05
LINMAT AFTER BA2 MATRIX INVERSION	KR(15) GT 1	I=1, MAT2I	(BA2(I, J), J=1, MAT2J)	12E10.3	06
LINMAT AFTER GENERATION OF LAR	KR(15) GT 1		LAR	20I4	07
FIRSTG AFTER CALC- ULATION OF FIRST GUESSES.	KR(15) NE 0		((F(I, J), J=1, NETA), I= 1, 4), ((SP(I, J, K-1), J=1, NETA), I=1, 3), K=1, NSP)	7E10.3	08
EQUIL DURING EDGE EXPANSION	KQ(7) GT 1 KR(7)=0		T, P, WM	F10.4, F8.4, 09 F11.7	
	KQ(7) GT 1 KR(7)=0		W	3E12.5	10
	KQ(7) GT 1 KR(7)=0		HIP, SIP, RHR	E14.7, E12 .5, E13.6	11
	KQ(7) GT 1 KR(7)=0		(FAMOA(I), FAMOB(I), VN (I), DY(I), Y(I), VLNK (I), IFC(I), E(I), CP(I) , I=1, N)	2A4, 4E13.5 , 15, 2E13.5	12
EQUIL DURING EDGE EXPANSION	KQ(7) NE 0 KR(7)=0		ITS, EL, ENL, T, AAA	I5, 4F15.9	13

<u>TIME OF CALL</u>	<u>CONDITION</u>	<u>DO LOOP</u>	<u>WRITE LIST</u>	<u>FORMAT</u>	<u>NO.</u>
EQUIL DURING EDGE EXPANSION FOR NONCONVERGENT CHEMISTRY	IF ITS GT 50 (PERMITTED NO OF ITERATIONS) OR SINGULAR MATRIX (KR(7)=0)		ISS, ITEM, II, MITS, ITS, IQQ, HIP, SIP, TT(II), ALP, LEF, (FR(I, II), I=1, N) (ALSO, IG IS SET TO -2 AND KR(7) TO 1 TO PRODUCE ADDITIONAL OUTPUT	615, 3E12.5, 14, /6E12.5, 6, 14/(10E11.4))	14
RERAY FOR CHEMISTRY INVERSION DURING EDGE EXPANSION (CALL FROM EQUIL)	KQ(7) GT 1 KR(7)=0		RERAY PACKAGE (N=IN, C=APE (IL, IL), NN=0, D=B(IL), NNN=1, LS=0, IS=IG, ND=10)		15
CRECT DURING EDGE EXPANSION	KQ(7) GT 1 KR(7)=0		(VN(I), Y(I), DY(I), CMFF (I), FM(I), I=1, N)	4E12.4, IS, 4E12.4, IS	16
	KQ(7) GT 1 KR(7)=0		(EB(I), I=1, IS)	8E12.4	17
	KQ(7) GT 1 KR(7)=0		(X(I), I=1, INP)	8E12.4	18
	KQ(7) GT 1 KR(7)=0		(IB(I), I=1, IS)	1015	19
REPEAT 9 THROUGH 19 FOR EACH CHEMISTRY ITERATION, ITS = -1 INDICATES CONVERGED SOLUTION (SEE 13). 16, 17, 18 AND 19 ARE NOT PRINTED ON CONVERGED SOLUTION. 21 THROUGH 25 ARE THEN PRINTED FOR CONVERGED EDGE SOLUTION. THE NUMBER OF CHEMISTRY ITERATIONS FOR WHICH THIS DETAILED INFORMATION IS PRINTED IS KR(18)*5-4. FOR LATER ITERATIONS THERE IS ONE-LINE-OUTPUT PER CHEMISTRY ITERATION (GIVEN BY 13) AND THE STANDARD CHEMISTRY OUTPUT PACKAGE IS EMPLOYED FOR THE CONVERGED SOLUTION.					20
EQUIL DURING EDGE EXPANSION	KQ(7) GT 1 KR(7)=0		CPF, CSP, ALF, BETH, GAM	5E12.5	21
REPEAT 9, 10 AND 11 FOR CONVERGED SOLUTION					22
EQUIL DURING EDGE EXPANSION	KQ(7) GT 1 KR(7)=0		VEL, VMACH, AREA	3E10.3	23
REPEAT 12 FOR CONVERGED SOLUTION					24
REFCON AFTER CALL OF EQUIL	KR(15) NE 0	IS=1, NS	IS, HE, UE(IS), PTE(IS, 1), TE(IS), RHOE(IS), VMUE(IS)	13, 6E10.3	25

TIME OF CALL	CONDITION	DO LOOP	WRITE LIST	FORMAT	NO.
HISTXI BEFORE RETURN	KR(17) NE 0		IS, DLX1, DLX2, DZ, D1, D2, ALPHD, HALPH, C1, C2, C4, GD, ((ZM(I, J), J=1, 6), I =1, 4), ((ZG(I, J), J=1, 6), I=1, 4), ((HF(I, J), J=1, 5), I=1, 7), ((HG(I, J), J=1, 3), I=1, 7)	6X12/8X10E 10.3/8X8E 10.3/8X 10E10.3)	26
	KR(17) NE 0 NSPM1 NE 0		((ZSP(I, J, K), K=1, NSPM1), J=1, 6), I=1, 4), (((HSP(I, J, K), K=1, NSPM1), J=1, 3), I=1, 7)	10E10.3	27
PERFORM 20 FOR CHEMISTRY SOLUTION IN BOUNDARY LAYER FOR II=1 (WALL). INSERTING 28, 29 AND 30 BETWEEN 15 AND 21 FOR CONVERGED SOLUTION ONLY (23 NOT PRINTED FOR BOUNDARY LAYER SOLUTIONS)					28
PROPS DURING BOUNDARY LAYER CALCULATION FOR II=1 (WALL)	KR(20) NE 0 KR(7)=0		OMEGA, DBAR, VLAM, SC(II), PR(II), VMU1, VMU2, VMU3, TT(II), VMU5, VMU6, FF(1) , FF(2), FF(3), CPTIL, HTIL, (VK(I), WTM(I), ZK (I), I=1, ISM), VMU(II)	8E12.4	29
PROPS DURING BOUNDARY LAYER CALCULATION FOR II=1 (WALL)	KR(20) NE 0 KR(7)=0		DMU3H, DMU3K, DMU4H, DMU4K, DHTILH, DHTILK, DTH, DTK, DRH0H, DRH0K, DZKH, DZKK, HG, VK, RMMG	8E12.4	30
NONCER DURING BOUNDARY LAYER CALCULATION FOR I=1, WALL	KR(17) GT 0		C1, C2, C3, C4, COEEGV, COEFGV	12E10.3	31
IMONE DURING BOUNDARY LAYER CALCULATION FOR I=2	KR(17) GT 0		RRR, I	7E10.4, I5	32
	KR(17) GT 0		QQQ, I	7E10.4, I5	33
	KR(17) AND NSPM1 NSPM1 GT 0	K=1, NSPM1	(SSS(L, K), L=1, 7), I	7E10.4, I5	34
PERFORM 28 EXCEPT FOR II=2					35
ONLY DURING BOUNDARY LAYER CALCULATION FOR I=2	KR(17) GT 0		RRR, I	7E10.4, I5	36

TIME OF CALL	CONDITION	DO LOOP	WRITE LIST	FORMAT	NO.
	KR(17) GT 0		QQQ,I	7E10.4,I5	37
	KR(17) AND K=1,NSPM1 NSPM1 GT 0		(SSS(L,K),L=1,7),I	7E10.4,I5	38
REPEAT 31					39
REPEAT 32 THROUGH 39 FOR EACH BOUNDARY LATER NODAL POINT UNTIL I = NETA (BOUNDARY LAYER EDGE)					40
NONCER JUST BEFORE MATRIX INVERSION	KR(19) GT 0		FNLE,GNLE	11E10.3/ (10E10.3)	41
	KR(19) AND NSPM1 GT 0		((SPNLE(I,K),K=1,NSPM1) ,I=1,MAT2J)	11E10.3/ (10E10.3)	42
RERAY FOR BOUNDARY LAYER INVERSION (CALL FROM NONCER)	KR(17) GT 0		RERAY PACKAGE(N=NAM,C=AM ,NN=NSP+1,D=ENL,NNN=1, LS=LAR,IS=IX,ND=45)		43
NONCER JUST AFTER MATRIX INVERSION	KR(17) GT 0		FLE,GLE	11E10.3	44
	KR(17) AND NSPM1 GT 0		((SPLE(I,K),K=1,NSPM1), I=1,MAT2I)	11E10.3	45
NONCER BEFORE MATRIX INVERSION FOR WALL RELATIONS	KR(16) GT 1 KR(17) GT 0		((DQJNL(I,K),K=1,NSP), I=1,NNLEQ)	10E10.3	46
NONCER JUST BEFORE MATRIX INVERSION FOR WALL RELATIONS	KR(16) GT 0		((DQJRNLI(I,K),K=1,NSP), I=1,NRNL),DELQW,DELJW, WALLQ,WALLJ	10E10.3	47
REPEAT 9 THROUGH 19 FOR EACH SURFACE CHEMISTRY ITERATION UNTIL ITS EQUALS KR(18)*5-4 OR (KR(16)-1)*5 FOR KR(11)=2 PROBLEMS. FOR LATER ITERATIONS THERE IS ONE-LINE-OUTPUT PER CHEMISTRY ITERATION (GIVEN BY 13) AND THE STANDARD CHEMISTRY OUTPUT PACKAGE IS EMPLOYED FOR THE CONVERGED SOLUTION SUPPLEMENTED BY THE NAME OF THE SURFACE SPECIES.					48
RERAY FOR INVERSION OF WALL RELATIONS, SURFACE EQUILIBRIUM OR KINETIC SOLUTIONS (CALL FROM NONCER)	KR(16) GT 0 KR(11)=2		RERAY PACKAGE(N=NRNL-II ,C=AM(II+1,II+4),NN=0, D=DRNL(II+1),NNN=1,LS= 0,IS=IXX,ND=45)		49
NONCER JUST BEFORE CORRECTING PRIMARY VARIABLES	KR(17) OR KR(19) GT 0		DRNL	11E10.3	50

TIME OF CALL	CONDITION	DO LOOP	WRITE LIST	FORMAT	NO.
	KR(17) OR KR(19) GT 0		DVNL	11E10.3	51
	KR(17) OR KR(19) GT 0		FLE,GLE	11E10.3	52
	KR(17) OR KR(19) GT 0 AND, NSPM1 GT 0		((SPLE(I,K),K=1,NSPM1), I=1,MAT2I	11E10.3	53
ITERAT AT END OF CURRENT BOUNDARY LAYER ITERATION	ALWAYS		ITS ALPH FPPW,EASE,ELMM ,IFNLM,FNLEM,IGNLM, GNLEM,(ISPNLM(K), SPNLEM(K),K=1,NSPM1)	I9,F6.3, F7.4,F6.4 ,E7.0,8 (I3,E8.1)	54
OUTPUT AT END OF CURRENT BOUNDARY LAYER ITERATION	KR(4)=1		STANDARD BOUNDARY LAYER OUTPUT PACKAGE		55
REPEAT 28 THROUGH 55 FOR SUCCEEDING BOUNDARY LAYER ITERATIONS					56
RERAY DEBUG PACKAGE THE RERAY CALL LIST IS (N,C,NN,D,NNN, LS,IS,ND) THE DEBUG TEST VARIABLE IS IS ASSIGNED THE VALUE OF -1 BEFORE RETURN	IS=-2		NP,NNN,N	(15H ((C I,J),J=1, I3,12H),( D(J),J=1, I3,6H),I= 1,I3,15H) BEFORE RERAY)	
	IS=-2		NP,(L(I),I=1,NP)	(11H L(I) ,I=1,I3,5 X (30I3))	
	IS=-2	I=1,N	(C(I,J),J=1,NP), (D(I,J),J=1,NNN) (II,L(II),SD(II),II= 1,I) WHERE I IS INDEX IN DO LOOP RUNNING TO N	11E10.3/ (10E10.3) (24H PIVOT ROW/COL/ RES,RATIO 5(I4,1H/I 3,1H/E9.2 ,1H))	
SINGULAR MATRIX (RETURN AFTER PRINTING)	IS=-2		(I,L(I),SD(I),I=1,NP)	SAME AS ABOVE	

TIME OF CALL	CONDITION	DO LOOP	WRITE LIST	FORMAT	NO.
	IS=-2		NP, NNN, N	(15H ((C(I,J), J=1, I3, 12H), (D(J), J=1, I3, 6H), I=1, I3, 14H) AFTER RERAY)	
	IS=-2	I=1, N	(C(I, J), J=1, NP), (D(I, J), J=1, NNN)	11E10.3/ (10E10.3)	

SECTION VII  
OPERATING PROCEDURES

This program is written in FORTRAN V source language for the CDC 6600, with a 130 K core, or a computer of similar configuration. Conventional formatted READ statements are used for input data. Card input and tabular output are on tape units KIN and KOUT, respectively, defined in the main routines (BLIMP or CABLE) as 5 and 6, respectively (KOUT is also defined in subroutine RERAY). Two scratch tapes, NBT and NBT2 are required for temporary storage of data needed for multi-case or multi-time solutions. These are assigned the numbers 13 or 14, respectively, in subroutine SETUP. For CABLE runs these tapes plus tape 12 should be saved for restarting purposes.



SECTION VIII  
PROGRAM DIMENSIONING

The dependence of the variable dimensions within the program on the basic system dimensions is of key importance for those users desiring to make program modifications. Changes of system dimensions result not only in redimensioning of program variables but also changes in certain program instructions. A generalized technique for dealing with these dimension changes is presented below.

The technique which is used consists of presenting the list of program COMMONS and DIMENSIONS in general form, with a key to the general terminology used. The following definitions apply:

COM = number of components ( $\cong 7$ ; 1 edge, 3 pyrolysis gas, 3 char)  
NSP = number of elements (exclusive of electron)  
NETA = number of  $\eta$  values (surface normal grid)  
NS = number of streamwise stations  
MOL = number of molecules  
NCON = number of simultaneously failing surface condensed species +1  
NITEM = number of times or cases  
NKIN = number of kinetic reactions  
NDISC = number of discontinuities which may be flagged.

The following code will be used

\*A = COM  
\*B = NSP-1  
\*C = NSP  
\*D = NETA-1  
\*E = NSP+1  
\*F = NETA  
\*G = NSP+2  
\*H = NETA+3  
\*I = NSP + NCON+3  
\*J = 2\*NETA  
\*K = 3\*NETA-2  
\*L = NS  
\*M = NKIN  
\*N = NSP+3  
\*O = NCON  
\*P = NDISC+1

```

**A = 19+NETA*(2*NSP+6)
**M = MØL+1
**N = NETA*(NSP+1)+3
**Ø = NITEM
**P = NETA*(2*NSP+3)-2
**Q = 3*NS+5+NETA*(5+3*NSP)
**R = NS*(NSP+6)+7
**S = NETA*(7+3*NSP)+1
**T = 4*(NSP+1)*(NETA-1)+6
**U = NS*(NSP+6)
**V = MØL+2
**W = MØL+4
**X = NSP*(3*NSP+21)-9
**Z = (NSP+1)*(NETA-2)-4/NPS-6

```

In the terminology of this code, Listing No. 1 at the end of this section describes the basic set of COMMON statements with the appropriate dimensions. Certain COMMONS must be modified for use in the set of chemistry routines (EQUIL, THERM, MATER, CRECT, INPUT, PROPS, and KINET) because of variable name anomalies. These COMMONS are shown in Listing No. 2.

Listing No. 3 indicates the common blocks required by each routine. Excluded from this list are truncated common blocks which are required for certain routines. In those cases where truncation results in a dimensionally independent COMMON, no reference is necessary. If it is dimensionally dependent, it is included on Listing No. 4 together with all dimension, equivalence and program statements which are affected by changes in system dimension. Each entry in this last table is identified by routine and approximate line location within that routine and can easily be located with respect to a current listing.

LISTING NUMBER 1  
-----

## STANDARD COMMONS FOR ALL ROUTINES EXCEPT WHERE ALTERNATES ARE INDICATED

```

COMMON/BLGCOM/ MOA(**M), MOB(**M), NSPEC, FR(**M, *F), W(3), LEF(*E)
1, LEFS(*E), PIEASE, LEFW(*E)
COMMON/BUMCOM/ BUMP, CORMA, EASE, ICORM, WDOT, TFZ, I777, DTEMP, KIP, IX
COMMON/COECOM/ C5, C6, C7, C8, C9, C10, C11, C12, C13, C14, C15
1, C16, C17, C18, C19, C20, C21, C22, C23, C24, C25, C26, C27, C28, C29, C30, C31, C
232, C33, C34, C35, C36, C37, C38, C39, C40, C41, C42, C43, C44, C45, C46, C47, C48
3, C49, C50, C51, C52, C53, C54, C55, C56, C57, C58, C59, C60, C61, C62, C63, C64, C
465, C66, C67, C68, C69, C70, C71, C72, C73, C74, C75, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C81
5, C82, C83, C84, C85, C86, C87, C88
COMMON/COECON/ CK1(*B), CK2(*B), CK3(*B), CK4(*B), CK5(*B), CK6(*B)
1, CK7(*B), CK8(*B), CK9(*B), CK10(*B), CK11(*B), CK12(*B), CK13(*B)
2, CK14(*B), CK15(*B), CK16(*B), CK17(*B), CK18(*B), CK19(*B), CK20(*B)
3, CK21(*B), CK22(*B), CKK1(*B, *B), CKK2(*B, *B), XM(5), XG(5), XSP(5, *C)
4, CKK3(*B, *B)
COMMON/CRBCOM/HCARB, EMIS, STEF, ADUM, BDUM, CDUM, HTEF, HMAT, EMISC, EMIST
1, HPG, ASU(3), BSU(3), HPYG(3), HCHAR(3), EMIV(3), KS(*L), ISU
COMMON/EDGCOM/ PE(*L, 1), PTE(*L, 1), SPE(*B, *L, 1), DUES,
1UE(*L), RHOE(*L), VMUE(*L), TE(*L), UEDGE, DUEGE, D2UEDG, VMWE, HE, C90
2, DSIP(*L), IDSIP, TTVC, TVCC(*L)
COMMON/EPSCOM/ELCON, YAP, CLNUM, SCT, PRT, RED, DVS, RHOVS, PI, PIM, CL,
1EPSA(*F), EPS1, EL(*F), DPI(*F, 2), DLI(**N), DEPS(**N), DEPC, TREF, RETR
COMMON/EQPCOM/ RB(**M, 2), RC(**M, 2), RD(**M, 2), RE(**M, 2), RF(**M, 2),
1 TU(**M, 2), FF(**M), FFA, IFC(**M), ATA(*E), ATB(*E), ATC(*E), WAT(*E),
2KAT(*E), IR(*E), IZ, KZ(10), LAMI(**M), P, Z, TK(*E, *A), VN(**M),
3 VNU(**M, *E), ITFF, KR2, HCH, NCV, WM, WTM(**M), YYY(**M), YW(**M), GG(**M)
4, TQ(*E, *A), EPOVRK, SIGMA, BASMOL
COMMON/EQTCOM/SIP, HIP, EEL, EENL, FLIQ, CPF, IRE, IER, AA, IITS, IN, IL, IIT,
1 MODE, HMELT, SMELT, TMAX, TMIN, MELT, SUMN, SUML, WS, WSS, BX, ISP2, ISPQ,
2 ISP, KKJ, SVA, SVB, SVC, SVD, SUMC, FFF, CMF, EP, RV, IFCJC, WTG, WTL, JC, HHG,
3 CCPG, TTMIN, TTMAX, L2, L3, IB(*G), EB(*E), EBL(*E), A(*I, *I), BB(*I),
4 IP(**M), ALP(*E), FNU(*E), GAMH(*E), GAMF(*E), SLAM(*E), DY(**M), RVS,
5 CP(**M), HH(**M), SB(**M), TC(**M), VLNK(**M), E(**M), PNUS(*E),
6 BC(*E), BLNK(*E), BY(*E), IBC(*E), BE(*E), JZ(*0)
COMMON/ERRCOM/FLE(*K), GLE(*J), SPLE(*J, *B), ELA(**P), FLEM, GLEM
1, SPLEM(*B), ELM(*D), ELMM, IFLM, IGLM, ISPLM(*B), NELM, ILMM, DFL(*K)
2, DGL(*J), DSPL(*J, *B), FNLE(*H), GNLE(*F), SPNLE(*F, *B), ENL(**N)
3, FNLEM, GNLEM, SPNLEM(*B), ENLMM, IFNLM, IGNLM, ISPNLM(*B)
4, NENLM, INLMM, DFNL(*H), DGNL(*F), DSPNL(*F, *B), DRNL(*E)
COMMON/ETACOM/ETA(*F), DETA(*F), DSQ(*D), DCU(*D), B1(*D), B2(*D)
1, LAR(**N), BA1(*K, *H), BA2(*J, *F)
COMMON/FLPCOM/TXI(2), TUE(2), TRHOE(2), TTE(2), TVMUE(2), TMTAT(**T, 2)
2, THF(*F, 2), LEFT(*E, 2), TPE(2), TRADS(2), TDSIP(2), KQT(2)
COMMON/FLXCOM/DELQW, DELJW(*B), DGNL(**N), DJNL(**N, *B), WALLQ
1, WALLJ(*B), QW, VJKW(*C), TPWALL
COMMON/HISCOM/C1, C2, C3, C4, ALPHD, BETA, ZM(4, *D), ZG(4, *D), ZSP(4, *D, *B
1), XI(*L), HF(*F, 5), HG(*F, 3), HSP(*F, 3, *B), HALPH, HUE, HHUE, HFW, DLX2

```

2,C3M(\*L),BETAM(\*L)  
COMMON/INTCOM/ KR(20),KIN,KOUT,MAT1I,MAT2I,MAT1J,MAT2J,NETA,I,IS,N  
1S,IT,NTIME,NSP,NSPM1,NAM,NLEQ,NNLEQ,NRNL,ITS,KAPPA,CBAR,CASE(15)  
2,B(8), MWE,NON,KQ(10),ITEM,NITEM,KR17,NBT,NBT2,IDENT,KR9(\*L)  
3,KAUXO,JTIME,JSPEC,MD(3)  
COMMON/KINCOM/MT,FKF(\*M),EAK(\*M),EXK(\*M),PMU(\*E,\*M),RMU(\*E,\*M),  
1 DKPT(\*M),PKP(\*M),PKR(\*M),RAT(\*M),RSIG(\*M),MA(\*M),LL(\*M),PMR(\*M),  
2 PRMU(\*E,\*M),EASE(\*E)  
COMMON/NONCOM/AM(\*\*N,\*\*N),DVNL(\*\*N),TCW,  
1VLNKW,DLPH(\*C),DLPK(\*B,\*C),DTHW,DTKW(\*B),FLUXJB(\*C)  
COMMON/OUTCOM/Y(\*F),RES,DELST,THENGY,THMOM,CH,BLOW,SHEAR,CF,SHAPE  
1 ,CM(\*C),THELEM(\*C)  
COMMON/PRMCOM/TIME(\*\*0),PRE(\*L),PTET(\*\*0),GE(\*\*0),S(\*L),ROKAP(\*L)  
1,RNOSE,VKAP,NDISC,IDISC(\*L),NSD(\*P),MSD(\*P),ITF(\*\*0),IPRE,RADNO,  
2CONE,RADFL(\*\*0),RADR(\*L),RADS(\*L),IRAD  
COMMON/PRPCOM/PR(\*F),T(\*F),RHO(\*F),SC(\*F),CAPC(\*F),QR(\*F),H(\*F)  
1,CPBAR(\*F),VMW(\*F),PHIK(\*F,\*B),DRHOH,DRHOK(\*B),ZK(\*B),DZKH(\*B), D  
2MU3K(\*B),DMU4K(\*B),DTK(\*B),DPHIKH(\*B),DPRK(\*B),DSCK(\*B),DCAPCK(\*B)  
3,DHTILK(\*B),DQRK(\*B),DCPBK(\*B),DCPTK(\*B),DMU12K(\*B),DZKK(\*B,\*B)  
4,DPHIKK(\*B,\*B), DMU4H,DMU3H,DHTILH,VMU12,CT,CTR,CPTIL,HTIL  
5,VMU3,DTH,DCAPCH,DPRH,DSCH,DQRH,DCPBH,DCPTH,DMU12H,VMU(\*F), RHOP  
6(\*F),PHIKP(\*F),HP,TP,ZKP(\*B),VMU3P,VMU4P,HTILP,CRHO(\*D),GMR(\*F)  
COMMON/STTCOM/GAM1,PRDUM,PRA,PRB,PRC,PRD,VMUA,VMUB,VMUC,VMUD,NC,  
1 FLD(6,3),VMWD  
COMMON/TEMCOM/SPDUM(\*B),DER(\*L),DUMM1(\*F),SLOPE(\*F),REDUM(\*F)  
1,SDUM1(\*L),SDUM2(\*L),FWDUM(\*L),XICON(\*L),FWCON(\*L),FWINIT( 1)  
2,XIINIT( 1),DUDS( \*L)  
COMMON/VARCOM/F(4,\*F),G(3,\*F),SP(3,\*F,\*C),ALPH  
COMMON/WALCOM/FW(\*L, 1),TW(\*L, 1),HW(\*L, 1),SPW(\*B,\*L, 1)  
1,RHOVW(\*L, 1),FLUXJ( 3,\*L, 1),IHW,ITW,IFW,ISPW,IRHOVW,IFLUXJ

LISTING NUMBER 2  
-----

THE FOLLOWING COMMONS SHOULD BE USED IN B20A THROUGH B25A AND B28A

```
COMMON /INTCOM/KKR(20),KIN,KOUT,MAT1I,MAT2I,MAT1J,MAT2J,NETA,II,
1ISS,NS,ITT,NTIME,NSP,NSPM1,NAM,NLEG,NNLEG,NRNL,MITS,KAPPA,CBAR,
2CASE(15),BB(8), MWE,NON,KD(10),ITEM,NITEM,KR17,NBT,NBT2,IDENT,
3 KR9(*L),KAUXO,JTIME,JSPEC,MD(3)
COMMON /PRPCOM/PR(*F),TT(*F),RHO(*F),SC(*F),CAPC(*F),QR(*F),HH(*F)
1,CPBAR(*F),VMW(*F),PHIK(*F,*B),DRHOH,DRHOK(*B),ZK(*B),DZKH(*B), D
2MU3K(*B),DMU4K(*B),DTK(*B),DPHIKH(*B),DPRK(*B),DSCK(*B),DCAPCK(*B)
3,DHTILK(*B),DGRK(*B),DCPBK(*B),DCPTK(*B),DMU12K(*B),DZKK(*B,*B)
4,DPHIKK(*B,*B), DMU4H,DMU3H,DHTILH,VMU12,CT,CTR,CPTIL,HTIL
5,VMU3,DTH,DCAPCH,DPRH,DSCH,DGRH,DCPBH,DCPTH,DMU12H,VMU(*F), RHOP
6(*F),PHIKP(*F),HP,TP,ZKP(*B),VMU3P,VMU4P,HTILP,CRHO(*D),GMR(*F)
COMMON /BLQCOM/FAMOA(**M),FAMOB(**M),N FR(**M,*F),W(3),LEF(*E)
1,LEFS(*E),PIEASE,LEFW(*E)
COMMON /EQPCOM/ RB(**M,2),RC(**M,2),RD(**M,2),RE(**M,2),RF(**M,2),
1 TU(**M,2),FF(**M),FFA,IFC(**M),ATA(*E),ATB(*E),ATC(*E),WAT(*E),
2 KAT(*E),IR(*E),IS,KR(10),LAMI(**M),P,T,TK(*E,*A),VN(**M),
3 VNU(**M,*E),ITFF,KR2,HCH,NCV,WM,WTM(**M),Y(**M),YW(**M),GG(**M)
4 ,TQ(*E,*A),EPOVRK,SIGMA,BASMOL
COMMON /EQTCOM/SIP,HIP,EL,ENL,FLIG,CPF,IRE,IER,AA,ITS,IN,IL,IT,
1 MODE,HMELT,SMELT,TMAX,TMIN,MELT,SUMN,SUML,WS,WSS,B1,ISP2,ISPG,
2 ISP,KKJ,SVA,SVB,SVC,SVD,SUMC,FFF,CMF,EP,RV,IFCJC,WTG,WTL,JC,HG,
3 CPG,TTMIN,TTMAX,L2,L3,IB(*G),EB(*E),EBL(*E),A(*I,*I),B(*I),
4 IP(**M),ALP(*E),FNU(*E),GAMH(*E),GAMF(*E),SLAM(*E),DY(**M),RVS,
5 CP(**M),H(**M),SB(**M),TC(**M),VLNK(**M),E(**M),PNUS(*E),
6 BC(*E),BLNK(*E),BY(*E),IBC(*E),BE(*E),JJ(*O)
```

LISTING NUMBER 3

C00A	7	B03A	4	/PRMCOM/	/EQPCOM/
/BLQCOM/		/BLQCOM/		/PRPCOM/	/EQTCOM/
/FLXCOM/		/EDGCOM/		/TEMCOM/	/ETACOM/
/HISCOM/		/FLPCOM/		/VARCOM/	/FLXCOM/
/INTCOM/		/HISCOM/		/WALCOM/	/HISCOM/
/PRMCOM/		/INTCOM/			/INTCOM/
/PRPCOM/		/PRMCOM/		B06A	/OUTCOM/
/VARCOM/		/VARCOM/		/EDGCOM/	/PRMCOM/
/WALCOM/		/WALCOM/		/ERRCOM/	/PRPCOM/
				/ETACOM/	/TEMCOM/
B01A		B04A		/INTCOM/	/VARCOM/
/BLQCOM/		/BLQCOM/		/PRMCOM/	/WALCOM/
/BUMCOM/		/BUMCOM/		/VARCOM/	
/COECOM/		/ERRCOM/			B11B
/COECON/		/INTCOM/		B07A	7
/CRBCOM/		/PRMCOM/		/EDGCOM/	/BLQCOM/
/EDGCOM/		/VARCOM/		/HISCOM/	/COECOM
/EPSCOM/				/INTCOM/	/COECON/
/EQPCOM/		B05B	7	/PRMCOM/	/CRBCOM/
/EQTCOM/		/BLQCOM/		/TEMCOM/	/EDGCOM/
/ERRCOM/		/BUMCOM/		/VARCOM/	/EPSCOM/
/ETACOM/		/COECOM/		/WALCOM/	/EQPCOM/
/FLPCOM/		/COECON/			/EQTCOM/
/FLXCOM/		/CRBCOM/		B08B	/ETACOM/
/HISCOM/		/EDGCOM/		/COECOM/	/FLXCOM/
/INTCOM/		/EPSCOM/		/COECON/	/HISCOM/
/KINCOM/		/EQPCOM/		/EDGCOM/	/INTCOM/
/NONCOM/		/EQTCOM/		/ETACOM/	/OUTCOM/
/OUTCOM/		/ERRCOM/		/HISCOM/	/PRMCOM/
/PRMCOM/		/ETACOM/		/INTCOM/	/PRPCOM/
/PRPCOM/		/FLXCOM/		/PRPCOM/	/TEMCOM/
/STTCOM/		/HISCOM/		/VARCOM/	/VARCOM/
/TEMCOM/		/INTCOM/			/WALCOM/
/VARCOM/		/NONCOM/		B09A	B12B
/WALCOM/		/PRPCOM/		/CRBCOM/	3
B02A		/VARCOM/		/ETACOM/	/COECOM/
/INTCOM/		/WALCOM/		/INTCOM/	/COECON/
/WALCOM/				/PRMCOM/	/ERRCOM/
		B05C	5	/ETACOM/	/ETACOM/
C02A	4	/BLQCOM/		/HISCOM/	/HISCOM/
/BLQCOM/		/BUMCOM/		/INTCOM/	/INTCOM/
/EDGCOM/		/CRBCOM/		/PRMCOM/	/NONCOM/
/FLPCOM/		/EDGCOM/		/VARCOM/	/PRPCOM/
/HISCOM/		/EPSCOM/			/VARCOM/
/INTCOM/		/EQPCOM/		B10A	B13B
/PRMCOM/		/EQTCOM/		/ETACOM/	4
/VARCOM/		/ERRCOM/		/HISCOM/	/COECOM/
/WALCOM/		/ETACOM/		/COECON/	/COECON/
		/FLXCOM/		/ERRCOM/	/ERRCOM/
		/HISCOM/		/ETACOM/	/ETACOM/
		/INTCOM/		/HISCOM/	/HISCOM/
		/NONCOM/		/CRBCOM/	/INTCOM/
				/EDGCOM/	/NONCOM/
				/EPSCOM/	/PRPCOM/

LISTING NUMBER 3 (continued)

B14A		/EQPCOM
/EDGCOM/		/EQTCOM
/INTCOM/		
/PRMCOM/		
/PRPCOM/	B22A 10	/BLQCOM
/STTCOM/		/BUMCOM/
		/EQPCOM
B14B		/EQTCOM
/STTCOM/		/KINCOM/
		/NONCOM/
B19A 4		
/COECON/	B23A 9	/BLQCOM
/COECON/		/EQPCOM
/EDGCOM/		/EQTCOM
/EPSCOM/		
/ERRCOM/	B24A 13	/BLQCOM
/ETACOM/		/EQPCOM
/HISCOM/		/EQTCOM
/INTCOM/		/KINCOM/
/NONCOM/		
/PRPCOM/		
/VARCOM/		
B19T 4	B25A 5	/BLQCOM
/COECON/		/EDGCOM/
/COECON/		/EQPCOM
/EDGCOM/		/EQTCOM
/ETACOM/		/INTCOM
/HISCOM/		/PRPCOM
/INTCOM/		/WALCOM/
/NONCOM/		
/PRMCOM/	B27A	/ETACOM/
/PRPCOM/		/INTCOM/
/TEMCOM/		
/VARCOM/		
B20A 11	B28A 5	/EQPCOM
/BLQCOM		/EQTCOM
/BUMCOM/		/KINCOM/
/EDGCOM/		
/EQPCOM	B29A	/BLQCOM/
/EQTCOM		/ETACOM/
/FLPCOM/		/INTCOM/
/FLXCOM/		/PRMCOM/
/INTCOM		/VARCOM/
/NONCOM/		
/PRPCOM	B30C	/ERRCOM/
/VARCOM/		/ETACOM/
/WALCOM/		/NONCOM/
B21A 5		
/BLQCOM		

## LISTING NUMBER 4

```

DIMENSION HIST1(**Q),HIST2(**R),HIST3(**S),VMAT(**T),HIST4(**U)      C02A 003
DO 141 I=1,**T                                                         C02A 035
DIMENSION HIST1(**Q),HIST2(**R),HIST3(**S),VMAT(**T),HIST4(**U)      B03A 003
DO 184 I=1,**T                                                         B03A 091
DIMENSIONDQJRNL(**M,1)                                               B05B 004
DIMENSIONDELQJW(1),DQJNL(**N,1),WALLQJ(1)                          B05B 005
DIMENSIONCOEEQV(84),COEFQV(**X)                                     B05B 006
CALL RERAY(NAM,AM,NSP + 1,ENL,1,LAR,IX,**N)                          B05A2290
725 DO 730 I=1,**P                                                    B05A4790
DO 735 I=1,**N                                                       B05A4810
DIMENSIONDQJRNL(**M,1)                                               B05C 003
DIMENSIONDELQJW(1),DQJNL(**N,1),WALLQJ(1)                          B05C 004
CALL RERAY(NRNL-II,AM(II+1,II+4),0,DRNL(II+1),1,0,IXX,**N)        B05C3800
DIMENSION CIJ(**M,1)                                                 B11A 003
DIMENSION HIW(**M,3),VKIE(**M),VKIW(**M),ZIE(**M),ZIW(**M),        B11B 003
1ZISTR(**M),ZIWSTR(**M),ZKWSRT(*C),ZKESRT(*C),ZKWSST(*C),ZKESTT(*C
2),ZISDIF(**M),ZKDIF(*C),ZKTDIF(*C),CMK(*C)                         B11B 005
DIMENSION CIJ(**M,1)                                                 B11B 006
DIMENSION CK23(*B),CK24(*B),CK25(*B),CK26(*B)                       B13B 003
DIMENSION D(ND,1),SD(**N),C(ND,1),L(**N),S(**N),LL(**N),LLL(**N),  B15B 003
1LS(1)                                                                B15B 004
COMMON/ETACOM/ETA(*F),DETA(*F)                                       B18A 004
DIMENSION X(1),A(*D),B(*D),C(*D)                                     B18A 005
DIMENSION EPSOUT(**A)                                               B19A 003
DIMENSION DRHS(**N)                                                 B19T 003
EQUIVALENCE(TU(**V),TF),(VNU,CIJ)                                    B20A 006
DIMENSION CIJ(**M,1),TF(1)                                           B20A 007
DIMENSION APE(*I,*I),BS(*I)                                         B20A 008
DIMENSION VLAM(**M,1), X(*I),GAMK(**M,1),KQ(10),DQJRNL(**M,1)    B20A 009
EQUIVALENCE(AM(**W),DQJRNL(**W),GAMK,VLAM)                         B20A 010
CALL RERAY(IN,A,0,B,0,0,IG,*I)                                       B20A 263
CALL RERAY(IN,APE(IL,IL),0,B(IL),1,0,IG,*I)                          B20A 373
DIMENSION CIJ(**M,1),TF(1)                                           B21A 003
EQUIVALENCE(TU(**V),TF),(VNU,CIJ)                                    B21A 004
DIMENSION VLAM(**M,1), X(*I)                                         B22A 005
EQUIVALENCE(AM(**W),VLAM)                                           B22A 006
DIMENSION CIJ(**M,1),TF(1)                                           B22A 007
DIMENSION ECD(**M)                                                  B22A 008
EQUIVALENCE(TU(**V),TF),(VNU,CIJ)                                    B22A 009
DIMENSION CIJ(**M,1),TF(1)                                           B23A 005
EQUIVALENCE(TU(**V),TF),(VNU,CIJ)                                    B23A 006
DIMENSION X(*I)                                                      B23A 007
DIMENSION CMFF(**M)                                                  B23A 008
DIMENSION CIJ(**M,1),TF(1)                                           B24A 006
DIMENSION UM(*E,*E)                                                  B24A 007
EQUIVALENCE(TU(**V),TF),(VNU,CIJ)                                    B24A 008
DIMENSION C(*E),KPHA(2),RA(2), IM(*E),JAT(8),ALPT(8),TAU(*E,*E)    B24A 009
DIMENSION IC(*E),LIM(*E,*E)                                         B24A 010
DIMENSION FFIN(**M),NFIA(**M),NFIB(**M)                              B24A 011

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LISTING NUMBER 4 (continued)

DIMENSION IFMET(\*\*M), IGMET(\*\*M), ZIGEPS(2), SORCE(8)  
DIMENSION VK(\*E), PA(\*N,\*N), PV(\*G,\*N)  
DIMENSION ELKM(\*M), DELK(\*M)

B24A 012  
B25A 005  
B28A 004

SECTION IX  
FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST

The Fortran variables are listed and defined at the end of this section. The routines within which the variables are valid are identified as follows. An L followed by a name in the right-hand column indicates that the variable is local to the routine of that name (e.g., L EQUIL). A C followed by a blank indicates the variable appears in unlabelled common, a C followed by a name indicates the variable appears in a labelled common of that name (e.g., C EQTCOM), and an E followed by a name indicates the variable is equivalenced to a variable appearing in a labelled common of that name (e.g., E EQTCOM). A tabulation of the common blocks included in the various subroutines was presented in the previous section.

An asterisk (\*) appearing before the equal sign (=) in the Fortran variables definition list indicates that the variable is valid only in the chemistry routines (EQUIL, PROPS, THERM, MATER, KINET, CRECT, INPUT) whereas a plus sign (+) indicates the variable is not valid in the chemistry routines. If neither a \* or a + is indicated, the variable is valid in any routine which contains the variable in the appropriate COMMON block.

In the Fortran variables list, the subscripts have the following convention:

- I = I<sup>th</sup> nodal point or nodal segment
- J = J<sup>th</sup> species (molecular, atomic, ionic and condensed)
- K, KK = K<sup>th</sup> or KK<sup>th</sup> element, base species, or related quantity
- L = L<sup>th</sup> streamwise station
- M = M<sup>th</sup> time (or subcase)
- MK = MK<sup>th</sup> kinetically controlled reaction
- N, NN = Other meanings, defined as used

Finally, variables referred to in the definitions are Fortran variable names except where specifically identified otherwise (e.g., in the definition of AM(N,NN), (BNL) is not a Fortran variable name but is defined in a referenced report).

FORTRAN VARIABLES LIST

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A(N,NN)	ERROR COEFFICIENT ARRAY IN CHEMISTRY SOLUTION, N PERTAINS TO EQUATION WHEREAS NN PERTAINS TO VARIABLE.	C EQTCOM
AA	PRODUCT OF PRESSURE TIMES MOLECULAR WEIGHT.	C EQTCOM
AAA	DEFUNCT VARIABLE, SET TO UNITY.	C EQPCOM
AB	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPQ
ABB	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPQ
ABER	ABSOLUTE VALUE OF RATIO OF A MASS BALANCE ERROR TO LARGEST TERM IN THAT MASS BALANCE.	L MATER
ABSVA	ABSOLUTE VALUE OF CONTRIBUTION OF A SPECIES TO A MASS BALANCE.	L MATER
ABX	ABSOLUTE VALUE OF LOG CORRECTION ON TEMPERATURE.	L CRECT
AC	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPQ
ACC	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPQ
ACH	MACH NUMBER	L OUTPUT
ADUM	COEFFICIENT IN SURFACE KINETIC RELATION FOR MATERIAL BEING CONSIDERED UNDER KR(9) = 5 OR 6 (SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS).	C CRBCOM
AF	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L TRMBL
ALF	DERIVATIVE OF LOG MOLECULAR WEIGHT WITH RESPECT TO LOG TEMPERATURE AT CONSTANT PRESSURE.	L EQUIL
ALP(K)	INPUT MASS QUANTITY OF ELEMENTS, EQ(25) OF NASA CR-1064.	C EQTCOM
ALPH	NORMALIZING PARAMETER FOR BOUNDARY LAYER NORMAL COORDINATE, SEE EQ. (33) OF NASA CR-1062.	C VARCOM
ALPHD	$D1*ALPH + D2*HALPH$ WHERE D1 AND D2 ARE DEFINED BY EQ(88) OR (89) OF NASA CR-1062.	ORC HISCOM
ALPT(N)	NUMBER OF ATOMS OF AN ELEMENT WITH ATOMIC NUMBER JAT(N) IN A SPECIES.	L INPUT
ALSQ	$ALPH**2$	L FIRSTG
AM(N,NN)	COEFFICIENTS IN THE MATRIX DEFINED AS (BNL) IN EQ(150) OF NASA CR-1062.	C NONCOM
AMOA	ALPHANUMERIC VARIABLE, FIRST OF TWO PORTIONS OF SPECIES NAME.	L INPUT

AMOB	ALPHANUMERIC VARIABLE, SECOND OF TWO PORTIONS OF SPECIES NAME.	L INPUT
AMU5	$VN(J) * WTM(J) / (FF(J) * (WDZ - VN(J) * FF(J) * WD7))$ SUMMED OVER ALL SPECIES $II *$ .	L PRGPS
APE(N,NN)	SAVED ARRAY A(N,NN) DURING INVERSION.	L EQUIL
AR	WEIGHTING FACTOR IN LINEARIZING EQUILIBRIUM ASPECT OF KINETICALLY CONTROLLED MASS BALANCE.	L KINET
AREA	AREA PER UNIT MASS FLOW DURING EXPANSION.	L EQUIL
ARPH	ELEMENTAL MASS FRACTION OF ATOM.	L EQUIL
ARPHM	MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTION TO CALCULATION OF AN ARPH.	L EQUIL
ASTAR	A* USED IN TRANSPORT PROPERTIES	L PROPS
ASU	FIRST FOUR CHARACTERS OF ALPHANUMERIC NAME OF ASSIGNED SURFACE SPECIES	C CRBCOM
ATA(K)	ALPHANUMERIC VARIABLE, FIRST OF THREE PORTIONS OF ELEMENT NAME.	C EQPCOM
ATB(K)	ALPHANUMERIC VARIABLE, SECOND OF THREE PORTIONS OF ELEMENT NAME.	C EQPCOM
ATC(K)	ALPHANUMERIC VARIABLE, THIRD OF THREE PORTIONS OF ELEMENT NAME.	C EQPCOM
ATEMP	ABS(DTEMP)	L NONCER
B(N)	ERRORS USED WITH COEFFICIENTS TO YIELD CORRECTIONS IN CHEMISTRY ITERATIONS, IDENTICAL TO BB+.	C EQTCOM
B(N)	ARRAY OF CONSTANTS DEFINED IN BLIMP, IDENTICAL TO BB*.	C INTCOM
B1	SAVED VALUE OF B(1) DURING INVERSION. EQUALS SURFACE EQUILIBRIUM ERROR FOR THAT OPTION.	L EQUIL
B1(I)	$DSQ(I-1)/6$	C ETACOM
B2(I)	$DSQ(I-1)/3$	C ETACOM
BA1(N,NN)	MATRIX (BLFF) DEFINED BY FIGURE (3) OF NASA CR-1062 PREMULTIPLIED BY INVERSE OF (ALFF).	C ETACOM
BA2(N,NN)	MATRIX (BLHH) OR (BLKK) DEFINED BY FIGURE (3) OF NASA CR-1062 PREMULTIPLIED BY INVERSE OF (ALHH) OR (ALKK), RESPECTIVELY.	C ETACOM
BASMOL	MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF REFERENCE SPECIES IN DIFFUSION FACTOR CALCULATIONS	C EQTCOM
BDUM	COEFFICIENT IN SURFACE KINETIC RELATION FOR MATERIAL BEING CONSIDERED UNDER $KR(9) = 5$ OR $6$ (SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS).	C CRBCOM

BETA	BETAM(L)	C HISCOM
BETAM(L)	STREAMWISE PRESSURE GRADIENT PARAMETER DEFINED BY EQ(53) OF NASA CR-1062.	C HISCOM
BETH	DERIVATIVE OF LOG MOLECULAR WEIGHT WITH RESPECT TO LOG PRESSURE AT CONSTANT TEMPERATURE.	L EQUIL
BF	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L TRMBL
BIP	NOMINALLY ZERO, SET TO 1. TO PREVENT PREMATURE CONVERGENCE	L NONCER
BLOW	BLOWING PARAMETER BASED ON GAS MASS FLUX GIVEN BY $\text{RHOVW}(IS,1)/(C3 * CH)$ .	C OUTCOM
BLOWCH	CHAR FLUX NORMALIZED BY HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT	L OUTPUT
BLOWPG	PYROLYSIS GAS FLUX NORMALIZED BY HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT	L OUTPUT
BLQEQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO BLQCOM FOR DUMPING PURPOSES	L DUMCOM
BS(N)	SAVED ARRAY OF B(N) DURING INVERSION.	L EQUIL
BSU	SECOND FOUR CHARACTERS OF ALPHAMERIC VALUE OF ASSIGNED SURFACE SPECIES	C CRBCOM
BULP	LOG (BUMP).	L CRECT
BUMEQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO BUMCOM FOR DUMPING PURPOSES	L DUMCOM
BUMP	CONTRIBUTION TO DAMPING FACTOR ERROR RESULTING FROM SIGN CHANGES IN CRITICAL ERRORS.	C BUMCOM
BUMP	$10^{**4} * P$ , CONSTRAINTS ON CORRECTIONS ARE RELAXED FOR PARTIAL PRESSURES BELOW THIS VALUE.	L CRECT
C(K)	GRAM ATOMS OF ELEMENT K IN A MOLECULE.	L INPUT
C1	$1 + DZ$ WHERE DZ IS DEFINED BY EQ(88) OR (89) OF NASA CR-1062	C HISCOM
C2	$-(1+2*DZ)$ WHERE DZ IS DEFINED BY EQ(88) OR (89) OF NASA CR-1062.	C HISCOM
C3	C3M(L)	C HISCOM
C3M(L)	$-1/\text{ALPHASTAR}$ WHERE ALPHASTAR IS THE FLUX NORMALIZING PARAMETER DEFINED BY EQ (44) OF NASA CR-1062.	C HISCOM
C4	$\text{BETA} + 1 + DZ$ WHERE DZ IS DEFINED BY EQ(88) OR (89) OF NASA CR-1062.	C HISCOM
C5	$1./\text{ALPH}$	C COECOM
C6	$\text{BETA} * \text{ALPH}^{**2}$	C COECOM

C7	$-(UE(L)**2)/((ALPH**2)*25036.5)$	C COECOM
C8	ALPHD/ALPH	C COECOM
C9	BETA+1.+DZ - ALPHD/ALPH	C COECOM
C10	C7*F(2,I)	C COECOM
C11	F(3,I)/ALPH	C COECOM
C12	CAPC(I)/ALPH	C COECOM
C13	C7 * F(3,I)	C COECOM
C14	(1.+DZ)*F(1,I)+HF(I,5)	C COECOM
C15	PR(I)-1	C COECOM
C16	1./PR(I)	C COECOM
C17	1./SC(I)	C COECOM
C18	CTR*T(I)	C COECOM
C19	CAPC(I)/(ALPH*SC(I))	C COECOM
C20	CAPC(I)/(ALPH*PR(I))	C COECOM
C21	1./CAPC(I)	C COECOM
C22	C7*F(3,I)*(PR(I)-1.)*CAPC(I)/(ALPH*PR(I))	C COECOM
C23	C3M(L)*QR(I)	C COECOM
C24	CTR*VMU3	C COECOM
C25	1./VMU12	C COECOM
C26	RHOE(L)/RHO(I)	C COECOM
C27	-VMU4P*CAPC(I)/(ALPH*SC(I))	C COECOM
C28	CPBAR(I)*TP	C COECOM
C29	CTR/VMU12	C COECOM
C30	CT*CTR/VMU12	C COECOM
C31	HTILP-(CPTIL+C30)*TP+CTR*T(I)*VMU3P+(HTIL-H(I)+CTR*VMU3 * T(I)) * VMU4P	C COECOM
C32	-(F(2,I)*C7*F(3,I)*CAPC(I)/ALPH+C3M(L)*QR(I))+CPBAR(I)* TP * CAPC(I)/(ALPH*PR(I))+C31*CAPC(I)/(ALPH*SC(I))	C COECOM
C33	(C32+C3M(L)*QR(I))/CAPC(I)	C COECOM

C34	$CAPC(I)/(ALPH*(PR(I)**2))$	C COECOM
C35	$-CPBAR(I)*TP*CAPC(I)/(ALPH*(PR(I)**2))$	C COECOM
C36	$-C31*CAPC(I)/ALPH*(SC(I)**2)$	C COECOM
C37	$TP*CAPC(I)/ALPH$	C COECOM
C38	$TP*CAPC(I)/(ALPH*PR(I))$	C COECOM
C39	$=-TP*CAPC(I)/(ALPH*SC(I))$	C COECOM
C40	$TP*CAPC(I)*CT*CTR/(VMU12**2*ALPH*SC(I))$	C COECOM
C41	$(VMU4P*VMU3+VMU3P)*CTR*CAPC(I)/(ALPH*SC(I))$	C COECOM
C42	$VMU4P*CAPC(I)*CTR*T(I)/(ALPH*SC(I))$	C COECOM
C43	$C27+DCAPCH*C33+DPRH*C35+DSCH*C36-DORH*C3M(1S)+DCPBH*C38 +$ $DCPTH*C39+DMU12H*C40-DHTILH*C27+DTH*C41+DMU3H*C42$	C COECOM
C44	$(CAPC(I)/ALPH)*(1./SC(I)-1./PR(I))$	C COECOM
C45	$(CAPC(I)/ALPH)*(CPBAR(I)/PR(I)-(CT*CTR/VMU12+CPTIL)/SC(I))$	C COECOM
C46	$CTR*T(I)*CAPC(I)/(ALPH*SC(I))$	C COECOM
C47	$(CAPC(I)/ALPH*SC(I)) * (HTIL-H(I)+VMU3 * CTR * T(I))$	C COECOM
C48	$(CAPC(I)/ALPH)*(1./SC(I)-1./PR(I)) + DTH*C45+DMU3H*C46 +$ $DMU4H*C47$	C COECOM
C49	$RHOE(L)/(RHO(I)**2)$	C COECOM
C50	$BETA*(ALPH**2)*RHOE(L)/(RHO(I)**2)$	C COECOM
C51	$DRHOH*C50$	C COECOM
C52	$C7 * F(2,I) * C51$	C COECOM
C53	$RHOP(I)/RHO(I)$	C COECOM
C54	$BETA*(ALPH**2)*RHOE(L)*RHOP(I)/(RHO(I)**3)$	C COECOM
C55	$-DRHOH * C54$	C COECOM
C56	$F(2,I)/ALPH$	C COECOM
C57	$C7 * F(3,I) *BETA*ALPH**2*RHOE(L)/(RHO(I)**2)$	C COECOM
C58	$-C7 * F(2,I)*DRHOH * C54$	C COECOM
C59	$-F(2,I)*(CRHOH*C57 + C58)/ALPH$	C COECOM

C60	$C7 * F(2,I) * C43$	C COECOM
C61	$C7 * F(3,I) * C48$	C COECOM
C62	$-BETA * ALPH**2 * RHOE(L) * DSQ(I-1)/(12.*RHO(I)**2)$	C COECOM
C63	$BETA*ALPH**2*CRHO(I-1)$	C COECOM
C64	$BETA*ALPH**2*(RHOE(L)/RHO(I)**2) *DETA(I-1)*(0.5-DETA(I-1) *RHOP(I)/(6.*RHO(I)))$	C COECOM
C65	NOT CURRENTLY USED.	C COECOM
C66	$-DRHOH*C64$	C COECOM
C67	$-DRHOH*BETA*ALPH**2*RHOE(L)*DSQ(I-1)/(12*RHO(I)**2)$	C COECOM
C68	$-(F(2,I)/ALPH)*(C67*2*F(3,I)-F(2,I)*DRHOH*C64)*C7$	C COECOM
C69	$C7*DRHOH*(F(3,I)*C62-F(2,I)*C64)$	C COECOM
C70	$C7*F(2,I)*C67$	C COECOM
C71	NOT CURRENTLY USED.	C COECOM
C72	$F(2,I)*XM(1)+F(3,I)*XM(2)+F(4,I)*XM(3)+F(4,I-1)*XM(4)$ = INTEGRAL OF $(F(2,I) * F(2,I) * DETA)$ .	C COECOM
C73	$(1.+DZ) * F(2,I)$	C COECOM
C74	$C7 * DCAPCH * F(3,I) * F(2,I)/ALPH + (1.+DZ) * F(1,I) + HF(I,5)$	C COECOM
C75	$DCAPCH * F(3,I)/ALPH$	C COECOM
C76	$(1.+DZ) * G(1,I)$	C COECOM
C77	$C7 * F(3,I) * (1.-PR(I)) * CAPC(I)/(ALPH * PR(I)) + C7 * (F(2,I) * C43 + F(3,I) * C48)$	C COECOM
C78	$C7 * F(2,I) * (C48-(PR(I)-1.) * CAPC(I)/(PR(I) * ALPH))$	C COECOM
C79	$C43 + (1.+DZ) * F(1,I) + HF(I,5)$	C COECOM
C80	$C48 + CAPC(I)/(ALPH * PR(I))$	C COECOM
C81	$-(C7 * F(2,I)**2 * DCAPCH + CAPC(I)) * F(3,I)/(ALPH**2)$	C COECOM
C82	$-(C3M(L) * QR(I) + C32)/ALPH + 2. * F(2,I) * C22/ALPH - F(2,I) * C7 *(F(2,I) * C43 + 2 * F(3,I) * C48)/ALPH$	C COECOM
C83	$CAPC(I) * F(3,I)/ALPH + ((1+DZ) * F(1,I) + HF(I,5))*F(2,I)$	C COECOM
C84	$C32 + G(1,I) * ((1 + DZ) * F(1,I) + HF(I,5))$	C COECOM



C85	$\text{DETA}(I-1) * \text{BETA} * \text{ALPH}^{**2} * \text{RHOE}(IS) / (\text{RHO}(I)^{**2}) * (0.5 + \text{DETA}(I-1) * \text{RHOP}(I) / (\text{RHO}(I)^*6))$	C COECOM
C86	$\text{DSQ}(I-1) * \text{BETA} * \text{ALPH}^{**2} * \text{RHOE}(L) / (12 * \text{RHO}(I)^{**2})$	C COECOM
C87	$\text{C7} * \text{F}(3,I) * \text{C86} * \text{DRHOH}$	C COECOM
C88	$\text{C7} * \text{DRHOH} * \text{F}(2,I) * \text{C85}$	C COECOM
C89	$\text{BETA} * (\text{ALPH} ** 2) * \text{CRHO1}$	L IONLY
C89	$-\text{C3} * \text{ALPH} * \text{VMUE}(L)$	L OUTPUT
C90	$\text{ALPH} * \text{DUEGE}$	C EDGCOM
CAPC(I)	PRODUCT OF DENSITY AND VISCOSITY NORMALIZED BY EDGE VALUE.	C PRPCOM
CASE(N)	ALPHANUMERIC NAME OF CASE.	C INTCOM
CBAR	VALUE OF THE VELOCITY RATIO AT BOUNDARY LAYER NODE KAPPA.	C INTCOM
CDUM	COEFFICIENT IN SURFACE KINETIC RELATION FOR MATERIAL BEING CONSIDERED UNDER KR(9) = 5 OR 6 (SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS).	C CRBCOM
CF	MOMENTUM TRANSFER COEFFICIENT GIVEN BY $\text{CAPC}(1) / \text{ALPH} * \text{VMUE}(IS) / \text{C89} * \text{F}(3,1)$	C OUTCOM
CH	HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT BASED ON ENTHALPY POTENTIAL, GIVEN BY $-\text{WALLQ} / (\text{C3} * (\text{G}(1,\text{NETA}) - \text{G}(1,1)))$	C OUTCOM
CHFLUX	LESS THAN ZERO VALUE IMPLIES PRESENCE OF CHAR ELEMENTS IN SURFACE CHEMISTRY	L EQUIL
CH(N)	CURVE FIT CONSTANTS FOR THERMODYNAMIC DATA (THE QUANTITY F2C + H298 DISCUSSED IN GROUP 12 OF INPUT INSTRUCTIONS) N=1 FOR LOW AND 2 FOR HIGH TEMPERATURE RANGE, IDENTICAL TO CCHH+	E EQPCOM
CIJ(K, KK)	GRAM ATOM OF ELEMENT K IN BASE SPECIES KK.	E EQPCOM
CK1(K)	$\text{DCAPC}(K) * \text{C33} + \text{DPRK}(K) * \text{C35} + \text{DSCK}(K) * \text{C36} - \text{DQRK}(K) * \text{C38} + \text{DCPTK}(K) * \text{C39} + \text{DMU12K}(K) * \text{C40} - \text{DHTILK}(K) * \text{C27} + \text{DTK}(K) * \text{C41} + \text{DMU3K}(K) * \text{C42}$	C COECON
CK2(K)	$\text{DTK}(K) * \text{C45} + \text{DMU3K}(K) * \text{C46} + \text{DMU4K}(K) * \text{C47}$	C COECON
CK3(K)	$\text{ZK}(K) - \text{SP}(1, I, K)$	C COECON
CK4(K)	$\text{CAPC}(I) * (\text{ZK}(K) - \text{SP}(1, I, K)) / (\text{ALPH} * \text{SC}(I))$	C COECON
CK5(K)	$\text{DZKH}(K) * (\text{CAPC}(I) / (\text{ALPH} * \text{SC}(I))) + \text{DMU4H} * \text{CK4}(K)$	C COECON
CK6(K)	$\text{ZKP}(K) * (\text{CAPC}(I) / (\text{ALPH} * \text{SC}(I))) + \text{VMU4P} * \text{CK4}(K)$	C COECON
CK9(K)	$\text{DZKH}(K) * \text{VMU4P} * (\text{CAPC}(I) / (\text{ALPH} * \text{SC}(I))) + \text{CK6}(K) * \text{DCAPCH} / \text{CAPC}(I) - \text{CK6}(K) * \text{DSCH} / \text{SC}(I)$	C COECON

CK13(K)	$-\text{DRHOK}(K) * \text{BETA} * \text{ALPH}^{**2} * (\text{RHOE}(L)/\text{RHO}(I)**2) * \text{DETA}(I-1) * \text{RHOP}(I)/(6*\text{RHO}(I))$ .	C COECON
CK14(K)	$\text{B1}(I-1) * \text{DPHIKH}(K)$	C COECON
CK15(K)	$\text{C7} * \text{G1}(I-1) * \text{DPHIKH}(K) * \text{F}(3,I)$	C COECON
CK16(K)	$\text{PHIKP}(K) * \text{B1}(I-1)$	C COECON
CK17(K)	$\text{DCAPCK}(K) * \text{F}(3,I)/\text{ALPH}$	C COECON
CK18(K)	$\text{SP}(1,I,K) * (1+\text{DZ})$	C COECON
CK19(K)	$\text{C7} * (\text{F}(3,I) * \text{CK5}(K) + \text{F}(2,I) * \text{CK9}(K))$	C COECON
CK20(K)	$\text{C7} * \text{CK5}(K) * \text{F}(2,I)$	C COECON
CK21(K)	$-\text{C7} * (\text{F}(2,I)/\text{ALPH}) * (\text{F}(2,I) * \text{CK9}(K) + 2 * \text{F}(3,I) * \text{CK5}(K)) - \text{CK6}(K)/\text{ALPH}$	C COECON
CK22(K)	$\text{CK6}(K) + \text{SP}(1,I,K) * ((1+\text{DZ}) * \text{F}(1,I) + \text{HF}(I,5))$	C COECON
CK23(K)	$\text{DSQ}(I-1) * \text{DPHIKH}(K) / 3$ .	L IONLY
CK24(K)	$\text{C7} * \text{F}(3,I) * \text{CK23}(K)$	L IONLY
CK25(K)	$\text{DETA}(I-1) * \text{DPHIKH}(K)$	L IONLY
CK26(K)	$\text{C7} * \text{F}(2,I) * \text{CK25}(K)$	L IONLY
CKK1(K, KK)	$\text{DZKK}(K, \text{KK}) * \text{CAPC}(I)/(\text{ALPH} * \text{SC}(I)) + \text{CK4}(K) * \text{DMU4K}(\text{KK})$ , K TH EQUATION, KK TH ELEMENT.	C COECON
CKK2(K, KK)	$\text{DZKK}(K, \text{KK}) * \text{VMU4P} * (\text{CAPC}(I)/(\text{ALPH} * \text{SC}(I))) + \text{DCAPCK}(\text{KK}) * (\text{CK6}(K)/\text{CAPC}(I)) - \text{DSCK}(\text{KK}) * \text{CK6}(K)/\text{SC}(I)$ (PLUS $(1+\text{DZ}) * \text{F}(1,I) + \text{HF}(I,5) - \text{VMU4P} * \text{CAPC}(I)/(\text{ALPH} * \text{SC}(I))$ FOR $K=\text{KK}$ ONLY). K TH EQUATION, KK TH ELEMENT.	C COECON
CKK3(K, KK)	$\text{DPHIKK}(K, \text{KK})$	C COECON
CL	$\text{L}(I)$ IN MIXING LENGTH FORMULATION. SEE REF. 1.	C EPSCOM
CLNUM	CLAUSER NUMBER USED IN DEFINING EDDY VISCOSITY IN THE WAKE PORTION OF THE BOUNDARY LAYER.	C EPSCOM
CM(K)	ELEMENTAL MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS BASED ON MASS FRACTIONL OUTPUT POTENTIAL, GIVEN BY $\text{VJKW}(K)/(\text{DUM}(K)*\text{WAT}(K))$ WHERE $\text{DUM}(K)$ IS THE SUMMATION OVER KK OF $(\text{SP}(1,\text{NETA},\text{KK}) - \text{SP}(1,1,\text{KK}))/\text{WTM}(\text{KK}) * \text{CIJ}(K, \text{KK})$	
CMF	THE FACTOR BY WHICH ALL CORRECTIONS ARE DAMPED DURING CHEM-L CRECT ISTRY ITERATIONS.	

CMFF(J)	THE VALUE OF CMF AFTER CONSIDERATION OF CONSTRAINTS ON THE L CRECT CORRECTION TO BE APPLIED TO THE PARTIAL PRESSURE OF THE JTH SPECIES.	
COEEQV(N)	GLOBAL SET OF COEFFICIENTS C5,C6,C7, ETC.	E COECOM
COEFQV(N)	GLOBAL SET OF COEFFICIENTS CK1,CK2, ETC.	E COECON
COND	THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY	L OUTPUT
CONE	CONE HALF-ANGLE FOR SPHERE-CONE SHAPED BODIES.	C PRMCOM
CONEQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO COECON FOR DUMPING PURPOSES	L DUMCOM
CORAR(N)	CORRECTION ARRAY, COMPOSED OF CORRECTIONS IN H(I), I = 1 TOE NONCOM NETA, AND (SP(1,I,K), I= 1, NETA), K= 1, NSPM1.	
CORMA	THE VALUE OF THE MAXIMUM CORAR.	C BUMCOM
CP(J)	SPECIFIC HEAT.	C EQTCOM
CPA	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L MATER
CPBAR(I)	FROZEN SPECIFIC HEAT OF THE MIXTURE.	C PRPCOM
CPF	FROZEN SPECIFIC HEAT, IDENTICAL TO CCPF+.	C EQTCOM
CPG	FROZEN SPECIFIC HEAT OF GAS, IDENTICAL TO CCPG+.	C EQTCOM
CPT	FROZEN SPECIFIC HEAT OF GAS.	L STATE
CPTIL	PROPERTY OF THE GAS MIXTURE WHICH REDUCES TO CPBAR FOR EQUAL DIFFUSION COEFFICIENTS, SEE EQ(28) OF NASA CR-1062.	C PRPCOM
CRBEQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO CRBCOM FOR DUMPING PURPOSES	L DUMCOM
CRHO(I-1)	$C26 * \text{DETA}(I-1) * (1. - (\text{RHOP}(I) / \text{RHO}(I))) * \text{DETA}(I-1) / 6)$	C PRPCOM
CRHO1	$(\text{RHOE}(L) / \text{RHO}(I)) * \text{DETA}(I-1) * (1. + \text{DETA}(I-1) * \text{RHOP}(I) / (\text{RHO}(I) * 6.))$	L IONLY
CSP	EQUILIBRIUM SPECIFIC HEAT OF GAS.	L EQUIL
CT	COEFFICIENT APPEARING IN THE APPROXIMATION FOR THERMAL DIFFUSION COEFFICIENTS, SEE EQ(26) OF NASA CR-1062, NUMERICALLY EQUAL TO -0.5, SET EQUAL TO ZERO WHEN THERMAL DIFFUSION NEGLECTED.	C PRPCOM
CTR	CT * UNIVERSAL GAS CONSTANT.	C PRPCOM
CXM	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L IONLY
CYM	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L IONLY

CYSP	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L IONLY
D	RERAY-SET OF CONSTANT VECTORS CONVERTED TO SOLUTION VECTORS	L RERAY
D	TAYLOR-ARGUMENT REPRESENTING DELTA ETA.	L TAYLOR
D1	THE D SUB ONE OF EQ(89) IN NASA CR-1062.	L HISTXI
D2	THE D SUB TWO OF EQ(89) IN NASA CR-1062.	L HISTXI
D2UEDG	SECOND DERIVATIVE OF UEDGE WITH RESPECT TO STREAM FUNCTION, SEE EQ(68) OF NASA CR-1062 (SET EQUAL TO ZERO IN PRESENT PROGRAM).	C EDGCOM
DBAR	REFERENCE DIFFUSION COEFFICIENT INTRODUCED IN APPROXIMATION FOR UNEQUAL DIFFUSION COEFFICIENTS, NUMERICALLY EQUAL TO $4.16E-8 * T * \text{SQRT}(T) / (\text{OMEGA} * P)$ .	L PROPS
DCAPCH	DERIVATIVE OF CAPC WITH RESPECT TO H.	C PRPCOM
DCAPCK(K)	DERIVATIVE OF CAPC WITH RESPECT TO MASS FRACTION OF ELEMENT K.	C PRPCOM
DCLL	DERIVATIVE OF CL AT I WITH RESPECT TO CL AT I-1	L TRMBL
DCLPI	DERIVATIVE OF CL AT I WITH RESPECT TO PI AT I	L TRMBL
DCLPM	DERIVATIVE OF CL AT I WITH RESPECT TO PIM AT I-1	L TRMBL
DCPBH	DERIVATIVE OF CPBAR WITH RESPECT TO H, SET EQUAL TO ZERO IN CURRENT PROGRAM.	C PRPCOM
DCPBK(K)	DERIVATIVE OF CPBAR WITH RESPECT TO MASS FRACTION OF ELEMENT K, SET EQUAL TO ZERO IN CURRENT PROGRAM.	C PRPCOM
DCPTH	DERIVATIVE OF CPTIL WITH RESPECT TO H, SET EQUAL TO ZERO IN CURRENT PROGRAM.	C PRPCOM
DCPTK(K)	DERIVATIVE OF CPTIL WITH RESPECT TO MASS FRACTION OF ELEMENT K, SET EQUAL TO ZERO IN CURRENT PROGRAM.	C PRPCOM
DCU(I)	$(\text{DETA}(I))^{**3}$	C ETACOM
DELJW(K)	ERROR IN DIFFUSIVE MASS FLUX, WALLJ(K), INTRODUCED DURING NEWTON-RAPHSON ITERATION.	C FLXCOM
DELQJW(N)	GLOBAL SET DELQW AND DELJW(K).	E FLXCOM
DELQW	ERROR IN DIFFUSIVE HEAT FLUX, WALLQ, INTRODUCED DURING NEWTON-RAPHSON ITERATION.	C FLXCOM
DELST	DISPLACEMENT THICKNESS GIVEN BY $Y(\text{NETA}) - C89 * (F(1, \text{NETA}) - F(1, 1)) / \text{ALPH}$ .	C OUTCOM
DEPC	CONSTANT IN CORRECTION COEFFICIENTS ON EPSA(I) RESULTING FROM LINEAR CORRECTION COEFFICIENTS	C EPSCOM
DEPS(I)	DERIVATIVE OF EPSA(I) WITH RESPECT TO NONLINEAR VARIABLES	C EPSCOM

DER(L)	DIMENSIONED VARIABLE USED IN VARIOUS SUBROUTINES BUT NOT USED FOR TRANSMITTING INFORMATION BETWEEN SUBROUTINES.	C TEMCOM
DETA(I)	ETA(I+1) - ETA(I)	C ETACOM
DHTILH	DERIVATIVE OF HTIL WITH RESPECT TO H.	C PRPCOM
DHTILK(K)	DERIVATIVE OF HTIL WITH RESPECT TO MASS FRACTION OF ELEMENT K.	C PRPCOM
DIV	ROW NORMALIZING FACTOR IN GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION.	L RERAY
DIVC	PRODUCT OF 'DIV' AND ELEMENT OF ROW.	L RERAY
DKPT(MK)	DERIVATIVE OF LOG KP WITH RESPECT TO LOG TEMPERATURE.	C KINCOM
DLI(I)	DERIVATIVE OF EL(I) WITH RESPECT TO NONLINEAR VARIABLES	C EPSCOM
DLPH	A(3,1) EVALUATED AT THE WALL.	C NONCOM
DLPK(K)	A(3,K+2) EVALUATED AT THE WALL.	C NONCOM
DLX1	ALOG(XI(L) / XI(L-1))	L HISTXI
DLX2	STORED (HISTORIC) VALUE FOR DLOGXI DEFINED BY EQ(90) OF NASA CR-1062.	C HISCOM
DMU12H	DERIVATIVE OF VMU12 WITH RESPECT TO H, SET EQUAL TO ZERO IN CURRENT PROGRAM.	C PRPCOM
DMU12K(K)	DERIVATIVE OF VMU12 WITH RESPECT TO MASS FRACTION OF ELEMENT K, SET EQUAL TO ZERO IN PRESENT PROGRAM.	C PRPCOM
DMU3H	DERIVATIVE OF VMU3 WITH RESPECT TO H.	C PRPCOM
DMU3K(K)	DERIVATIVE OF VMU3 WITH RESPECT TO MASS FRACTION OF ELEMENT K.	C PRPCOM
DMU4H	DERIVATIVE WITH RESPECT TO H OF THE COEFFICIENT MU4 DEFINED IN EQ(28) OF NASA CR-1062.	C PRPCOM
DMU4K(K)	DERIVATIVE WITH RESPECT TO MASS FRACTION OF ELEMENT K OF THE COEFFICIENT MU4 DEFINED IN EQ(28) OF NASA CR-1062.	C PRPCOM
DPHIKH(K)	DERIVATIVE OF PHIK WITH RESPECT TO H, SET EQUAL TO ZERO IN CURRENT PROGRAM.	C PRPCOM
DPHIK(K, KK)	DERIVATIVE OF K TH PHIK WITH RESPECT TO MASS FRACTION OF ELEMENT KK, SET EQUAL TO ZERO IN CURRENT PROGRAM.	C PRPCOM
DPI(3+K,2)	(ARRAY OF DERIVATIVES OF PI WITH RESPECT TO PRIMARY VARIABLES)/TREF	C EPSCOM

DPRH	DERIVATIVE OF PR WITH RESPECT TO H, SET EQUAL TO ZERO IN CURRENT PROGRAM.	C PRPCOM
DPRK(K)	DERIVATIVE OF PR WITH RESPECT TO MASS FRACTION OF ELEMENT KC SET EQUAL TO ZERO IN CURRENT PROGRAM.	PRPCOM
DQJNL(N)	GLOBAL SET OF DQNL AND DJNL(K).	E FLXCOM
DQJRNL(N)	DERIVATIVE OF DIFFUSIVE HEAT AND MASS FLUXES, WALLQJ WITH RESPECT TO NTH REDUCED NONLINEAR VARIABLE.	E NONCOM
DQNL(N)	DERIVATIVE OF DIFFUSIVE HEAT FLUX, WALLQ, WITH RESPECT TO NTH NONLINEAR VARIABLE.	NC FLXCOM
DQRH	DERIVATIVE OF QR WITH RESPECT TO H, SET EQUAL TO ZERO IN CURRENT PROGRAM.	C PRPCOM
DQRK(K)	DERIVATIVE OF QR WITH RESPECT TO MASS FRACTION OF ELEMENT KC SET EQUAL TO ZERO IN CURRENT PROGRAM.	PRPCOM
DRHOH	DERIVATIVE OF RHO WITH RESPECT TO H.	.C PRPCOM
DRHOI	DERIVATIVE OF VELOCITY DEFECT THICKNESS WITH RESPECT TO RHO AT I	L TRMBL
DRHOK(K)	DERIVATIVE OF RHO WITH RESPECT TO MASS FRACTION OF ELEMENT K.	C PRPCOM
DRNL(N)	REDUCED NONLINEAR ERRORS BEFORE MATRIX INVERSION, CORRECTIONS OF VARIABLES IN REDUCED NONLINEAR SET AFTER MATRIX INVERSION.	C ERRCOM
DSCH	DERIVATIVE OF SC WITH RESPECT TO H, SET EQUAL TO ZERO IN CURRENT PROGRAM.	C PRPCOM
DSCK(K)	DERIVATIVE OF SC WITH RESPECT TO MASS FRACTION OF ELEMENT KC SET EQUAL TO ZERO IN CURRENT PROGRAM.	PRPCOM
DSIP(L)	DECREASE IN ENTROPY FROM PREVIOUS STATION TO CURRENT STATION L AT BOUNDARY LAYER EDGE DUE TO SHOCK CURVATURE (DSIP(1)= 0 BY DEFINITION).	C EDGCOM
DSQ(I)	(DETA(I))**2	C ETACOM
DSV	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L MATS1
DTD	DOWNWARD TEMPERATURE STEP USED IN SEEKING SURFACE EQUILIBRIUM SOLUTION.	L EQUIL
DTEMP	PREDICTED CHANGE IN SURFACE TEMPERATURE FOR THE CURRENT ITERATION DURING A KR(9)=6 PROBLEM.	L NONCER
DTH	DERIVATIVE OF T WITH RESPECT TO H.	C PRPCOM
DTHW	DTH EVALUATED AT THE WALL.	C NONCOM

DTK(K)	DERIVATIVE OF T WITH RESPECT TO MASS FRACTION OF ELEMENT K.C	PRPCOM
DTKW(K)	DTK EVALUATED AT THE WALL.	C NONCOM
DTM	LIMIT VALUE OF DELTA (1./T) IN CHEMISTRY SOLUTION.	L CRECT
DTU	UPWARD TEMPERATURE STEP USED IN SEEKING SURFACE EQUILIBRIUM	L EQUIL
	SOLUTION.	
DUB2		L INPUT
DUB3	LOCALLY INPUT VARIABLES, IF NON-ZERO ASSIGNED TO FITMOL,	L INPUT
DUB4	BASMOL, SIGMA AND EPOVRK, RESPECTIVELY	L INPUT
DUB5		L INPUT
DUDS(L)	DERIVATIVE OF EDGE VELOCITY WITH RESPECT TO S IN REFCON,	C TEMCOM
	TEMPORARY STORAGE AREA IN OTHER ROUTINES.	
DUEDGE	DERIVATIVE UEDGE WITH RESPECT TO STREAM FUNCTION, SEE EQ(68C	EDGCOM
	OF NASA CR-1062 (SET EQUAL TO ZERO IN PRESENT PROGRAM).	
DUES	DERIVATIVE OF EDGE VELOCITY WITH RESPECT TO STREAMWISE COORC	EDGCOM
	DINATE S.	
DUM	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L EQUIL
DUM	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L ETIMEF
DUM	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L FIRSTG
DUM	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L KINET
DUM	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L MATS1
DUM	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L NONCER
DUM	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L TRMBL
DUM1	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L CRECT
DUM1	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L EQUIL
DUM1	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L FIRSTG
DUM1	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L ICOEFF
DUM1	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L IMONE
DUM1	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L IONLY
DUM1	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L KINET
DUM1	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L LINCER
DUM1	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L MATER

DUM1	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L NONCER
DUM1	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L OUTPUT
DUM1	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L REFCON
DUM1	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L RNLCER
DUM1	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L TRMBL
DUM2	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L EQUIL
DUM2	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L FIRSTG
DUM2	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L ICOEFF
DUM2	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L IMONE
DUM2	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L IONLY
DUM2	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L KINET
DUM2	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L LINCER
DUM2	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L MATER
DUM2	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L OUTPUT
DUM2	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L RNLCER
DUM2	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L TRMBL
DUM3	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L FIRSTG
DUM3	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L IMONE
DUM3	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L IONLY
DUM3	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L LINCER
DUM3	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L OUTPUT
DUM3	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L TRMBL
DUM4	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L IMONE
DUM4	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L IONLY
DUM4	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L LINCER
DUM4	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L OUTPUT
DUM5	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L IMONE
DUM5	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L IONLY



DUM5	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L LINCER
DUM6	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L IMONE
DUM6	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L LINCER
DUM7	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L IMONE
DUM8	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L IMONE
DUMP	P * 10**7, LIMIT PRESSURE IN CONTROLLING DAMPING OF CHEMISTRY SOLUTION.	L CRECT
DUZ	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L OUTPUT
DVNL(N)	DAMPED NONLINEAR CORRECTIONS (GIVEN BY EQ(156) OF NASA CR-1062 MULTIPLIED BY EASE).	C NONCOM
DY(J)	CORRECTION ON VARIABLE Y(J)* IN CHEMISTRY SOLUTION.	C EQTCOM
DVS	VELOCITY DEFECT THICKNESS OVER DEL.	C EPSCOM
DYI	DAMPED CORRECTION ON VARIABLE Y(J)* IN CHEMISTRY SOLUTION.	L CRECT
DZ	THE D SUB ZERO OF EQ(89) IN NASA CR-1062.	L HISTXI
DZKH(K)	DERIVATIVE OF ZK WITH RESPECT TO H.	C PRPCOM
DZKK(K, KK)	DERIVATIVE OF K TH ZK WITH WITH RESPECT TO MASS FRACTION OFC ELEMENT KK.	C PRPCOM
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
EAB	ABSOLUTE VALUE OF EQUILIBRIUM ERROR FOR A SPECIES IN CHEMISTRY SOLUTION.	L MATER
EAK(MK)	ACTIVATION ENERGY.	C KINCOM
EASE	DAMPING FACTOR, APPLIED UNIFORMLY TO ALL CORRECTIONS.	C BUMCOM
EB(K)	MAGNITUDE OF LARGEST CONTRIBUTION TO K TH MASS BALANCE.	C EQTCOM
EBL(K)	MINIMUM CONTRIBUTION ACCEPTED TO K TH MASS BALANCE, =EB/(10**8)	C EQTCOM
ECD(N)	RESIDUAL ERROR IN CONDENSED EQUILIBRIUM IMPOSED IN CHEMISTRY SOLUTION AS A CONSEQUENCE OF BOUNDARY LAYER DAMPING.	L MATER
ECRP	LIMIT CHANGE OF CONDENSED SPECIES QUANTITIES DURING CHEMISTRY ITERATION.	C EQTCOM
ECRT	NOT CURRENTLY USED.	C EQTCOM

EDGEQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO EDGCOM FOR DUMPING PURPOSES	L DUMCOM
EER	EQUILIBRIUM ERROR OF CONDENSED SPECIES BEING INTRODUCED DURING CURRENT ITERATION.	L MATER
EESE(N)	RESIDUAL ERROR IN MASS BALANCE IMPOSED IN CHEMISTRY SOLUTION AS A CONSEQUENCE OF BOUNDARY LAYER DAMPING.	L MATER
EG2	CONTRIBUTION TO THERMAL FLUX DUE TO INEQUALITY OF TURBULENT PRANDTL AND SCHMIDT NUMBERS	L TRMBL
EG3	CONTRIBUTION TO THERMAL FLUX DUE TO TURBULENT VISCOUS DISSIPATION	L TRMBL
EHS	ERROR IN ENTHALPY OR ENTROPY FOR ASSIGNED ENTHALPY OR ENTROPY CHEMISTRY SOLUTIONS.	L MATER
EL	MAXIMUM EQUILIBRIUM ERROR, IDENTICAL TO EEL+.	C EQTCOM
EL(I)	MIXING LENGTH NORMALIZED BY DEL.	C EPSCOM
ELCON	MIXING LENGTH CONSTANT AS IN $L=ELCON*Y$ .	C EPSCOM
ELK	LOG OF EQUILIBRIUM IMBALANCE OF KINETIC REACTION.	L KINET
ELKM	LOG OF NON-EQUILIBRIUM OF KINETIC RELATION	L KINET
ELM(N)	GLOBAL SET OF MAXIMUM VALUES OF ERRORS FOR VARIOUS SETS OF TAYLOR SERIES EXPANSIONS.	C ERRCOM
ELMM	MAXIMUM VALUE OF ELM(N).	C ERRCOM
EMIS	SURFACE EMITTANCE OF THE MATERIAL BEING CONSIDERED UNDER $KR(9) = 3,4,5$ OR $6$ .	C CRBCOM
EMISC	SURFACE EMITTANCE OF THE MATERIAL BEING CONSIDERED UNDER $KR(9) = 3$ OR $4$ .	C CRBCOM
EMIST	SURFACE EMITTANCE OF THE MATERIAL BEING CONSIDERED UNDER $KR(9) = 5$ OR $6$ .	C CRBCOM
EMIV	SURFACE EMISIVITY	C CRBCOM
ENL	MAXIMUM MASS BALANCE ERROR, IDENTICAL TO EENL+.	C EQTCOM
ENL(N)	GLOBAL SET OF ERRORS FOR LINEARIZED CONSERVATION EQUATIONS AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS.	C ERRCOM
ENLM(N)	GLOBAL SET OF MAXIMUM VALUES OF ERRORS FOR THE VARIOUS SETS OF LINEARIZED CONSERVATION EQUATIONS AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS.	C ERRCOM
ENLMM	LARGEST VALUE OF ENLM.	C ERRCOM
EOL	MULTIPLYING FACTOR USED TO SMOOTHLY TRANSFORM KINETIC MASS BALANCE TO EQUIVALENT EQUILIBRIUM EQUATION.	L KINET

EP	ERROR IN OVERALL PRESSURE BALANCE.	L MATER
EPSA(I)	$\text{RHO}(I)**2*(\text{EDDY VISCOSITY})/(\text{RHOE}(L)*\text{VMUE}(L))$ .	C EPSCOM
EPI	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L TRMBL
EPOVRK	EPSILON/K <sub>r</sub> OF REFERENCE SPECIES IN DIFFUSION CALCULATIONS	C EQTCOM
EPS	KINEMATIC EDDY VISCOSITY	L TRMBL
EPS1	KINEMATIC EDDY VISCOSITY IN WALL REGION	C EPSCOM
EPS2	KINEMATIC EDDY VISCOSITY IN WAKE REGION	L TRMBL
EPSOUT	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO EPSCOM FOR OUTPUT PURPOSES	L TRMBL
EQPEQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO EQPCOM FOR DUMPING PURPOSES	L DUMCOM
EQTEQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO EQTCOM FOR DUMPING PURPOSES	L DUMCOM
ER	ERROR IN MASS BALANCE RELATION.	L MATER
ERPP1	DERIVITIVE OF DAWSON FUNCTION WITH RESPECT OT ITS ARGUMENT AT I	L TRMBL
ERPP2	DERIVITIVE OF DAWSON FUNCTION WITH RESPECT TO ITS ARGUMENT AT I-1	L TRMBL
ERP1	DAWSON FUNCTION OF ARGUMENT AT I	L TRMBL
ERP2	DAWSON FUNCTION OF ARGUMENT AT I-1	L TRMBL
ERREQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO ERRCOM FOR DUMPING PURPOSES	L DUMCOM
ETA(I)	TRANSFORMED COORDINATE IN A DIRECTION NORMAL TO THE SURFACE DEFINED BY EQ (33) OF NASA CR-1062.	ETACOM
ETAEQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO ETACOM FOR DUMPING PURPOSES	L DUMCOM
ETAT	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L FIRSTG
EXEL	RATIO OF FORWARD TO REVERSE DRIVING POTENTIAL IN KINETIC EQUATIONS.	L KINET
EXK(MK)	ALWAYS SET TO 1.0, (REACTION EXPONENT).	C KINCOM
F(N,I)	STREAM FUNCTION (N=1), VELOCITY RATIO (N=2) AND DERIVATIVES OF ORDER N-2 OF VELOCITY RATIO WITH RESPECT TO ETA.	VARCOM
FAMOA(J)	ALPHANUMERIC VARIABLE, FIRST OF TWO PORTIONS OF SPECIES NAME. IDENTICAL TO MOA+.	C BLQCOM
FAMOB(J)	ALPHANUMERIC VARIABLE, SECOND OF TWO PORTIONS OF SPECIES NAME. IDENTICAL TO MOB+.	C BLQCOM

FD(N)	D1 * F(N+1,I) + D2 * HF(I,N+1) FOR N=1 THROUGH 3, D1 * F(4,L HISTX I-1)+D2 * HF(I-1,4) FOR N=4.	
FF(J)	DIFFUSION FACTOR INTRODUCED BY THE APPROXIMATION FOR DIFFU-C EQPCOM SION COEFFICIENTS BY EQ(19) OF NASA CR-1062.	
FFA	POWER ON MOLECULAR WEIGHT IF IT IS ASSUMED THAT THE DIFFU- C EQPCOM SION FACTORS, FF(J), ARE PROPORTIONAL TO SPECIES MOLECULAR WEIGHTS, WTM(J), RAISED TO A POWER.	
FFAR	POWER ON MOLECULAR WEIGHT READ IN IF IT IS ASSUMED THAT THE L INPUT DIFFUSION FACTORS, FF(J), ARE PROPORTIONAL TO SPECIES MOLECULAR WEIGHTS, WTM(J), RAISED TO A POWER OTHER THAN 0.5	
FFF	RATIO OF GAS MOLECULAR WEIGHT TO 'VMU2'.	L MATER
FFIN(J)	DIFFUSION FACTOR, FF(J), WHICH IS READ IN.	L INPUT
FFK2	PARAMETER SET EQUAL TO WM/VMU2 FOR EQUAL DIFFUSION COEFFI- L PROPS CIENTS (KKR(14)=2) AND TO FF(K) FOR UNEQUAL DIFFUSION CO- EFFICIENTS (KKR(14)=0 OR 1).	
FITMOL	CONSTANT IN CURVE FIT OF DIFFUSION FACTORS BASED ON L INPUT MOLECULAR WEIGHTS	
FKF(MK)	PRE-EXPONENTIAL FACTOR, POUND MOLES OF REACTANT PER SECOND C KINCOM PER FT**2.	
FLD(N,NN)	CURVE FIT CONSTANTS FOR THERMODYNAMIC DATA FOR THE FLUID C STTCOM MIXTURE IN KR(7)=1 OPTION (SIMILAR TO THE QUANTITIES DIS- CUSSED IN GROUP 12 OF THE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS). NN= 1,2 OR 3 FOR TEMPERATURE RANGES LESS THAN 3600 DEG R, EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 3600 DEG R BUT LESS THAN 5400 DEG R, OR, EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 5400 DEG R, RESPECTIVELY. N REFERS TO COMPONENT OF THE NONREACTING FLUID MIXTURE.	
FLE(N)	ERROR FOR THE TAYLOR SERIES EXPANSIONS INVOLVING F(1,I) AND C ERRCOM THEIR DERIVATIVES.	
FLEM	MAXIMUM VALUE OF FLE(N).	C ERRCOM
FLIQ	FRACTION OF A SPECIES WHICH IS LIQUID.	C EQTCOM
FLPEQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO FLPCOM FOR DUMPING PURPOSES	L DUMCOM
FLUXJ (N,L,1)	CONVERGED VALUE FOR MASS FLUX OF COMPONENT N INTO THE C WALCOM BOUNDARY LAYER AT THE WALL, N 1 TO 3 FOR EDGE GAS, PYROLYSIS GAS AND CHAR, RESPECTIVELY.	
FLXEQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO FLXCOM FOR DUMPING PURPOSES	L DUMCOM
FM(J)	3 IF UNIMPORTANT SPECIES (NOT SIGNIFICANT IN ANY MASS BAL- C EQTCOM ANCE), OTHERWISE 1.	
FN	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L ERP

FNLEM	ERROR FOR THE LINEARIZED MOMENTUM EQUATIONS AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS.	C	ERRCOM
FNU(K)	VNU(J,K) FOR CURRENT J.	C	EQTCOM
FPPW	F(3,1) PRINTED IN ONE-LINE-PER-ITERATION OUTPUT.	L	ITERAT
FR(J,I)	MOLE FRACTION.	C	BLQCOM
FW(L,1)	CONVERGED VALUE OF STREAM FUNCTION AT SURFACE OF BODY.	C	WALCOM
FWCON(L)	INTEGRAND IN CALCULATION OF FW IN REFCON, TEMPORARY STORAGE AREA IN OTHER ROUTINES.	C	TEMCOM
FWDUM(L)	FW * SQRT(2*XI) IN REFCON, TEMPORARY STORAGE AREA IN OTHER ROUTINES.	C	TEMCOM
G(N,I)	TOTAL ENTHALPY (N=1) AND ITS DERIVATIVES OF ORDER N-1 WITH RESPECT TO ETA.	C	VARCOM
GAM	ISENTROPIC EXPONENT.	L	EQUIL
GAM1	ISENTROPIC EXPONENT FOR HOMOGENEOUS MIXTURE	C	STTCOM
GAMF(K)	DEFINED BY EQ(79) OF NASA CR-1064.	C	EQTCOM
GAMH(K)	DEFINED BY EQ(80) OF NASA CR-1064.	C	EQTCOM
GAMK(K,KK)	DEFINED BY EQ (81) OF NASA CR-1064.	E	NONCOM
GD(N)	D1 * G(N,I) + D2 * HG(I,N) FOR N=1 THROUGH 3, D1 * G(3,I-1) + D2 * HG(I-1,3) FOR N=4.	L	HISTXI
GE(M)	STAGNATION ENTHALPY AT BOUNDARY LAYER EDGE.	C	PRMCOM
GLE(N)	ERROR FOR THE TAYLOR SERIES EXPANSIONS INVOLVING G(1,I) AND THEIR DERIVATIVES.	C	ERRCOM
GLEM	MAXIMUM VALUE OF GLE(N).	C	ERRCOM
GMR	ISENTROPIC EXPONENT FROM EQUILIBRIUM CALCULATION	C	PRPCOM
GNLEM	ERROR FOR THE LINEARIZED ENERGY CONSERVATION EQUATIONS.	C	ERRCOM
GW	FIRST GUESS FOR WALL ENTHALPY WHICH IS READ IN WHEN KR(2)=0L	FIRSTG	
H(I)	STATIC ENTHALPY OF THE MIXTURE, IDENTICAL TO HH*.	C	PRPCOM
H(J)	ENTHALPY, IDENTICAL TO HH*.	C	EQTCOM
HALPH	STORED (HISTORIC) VALUE OF ALPH ONE STATION UPSTREAM.	C	HISCOM
HCARB	HEAT OF FORMATION AT 298 DEG. K OF THE SURFACE MATERIAL BEING CONSIDERED UNDER KR(9) = 3 OR 4.	C	CRBCOM
HCH	CHAMBER (OR STAGNATION) ENTHALPY.	L	EQUIL

HCHAR	CHAR ENTHALPY	C CRBCOM
HCWAL	ENTHALPY OF SURFACE SPECIES DURING KR(9) = 3 OR 4 OPTIONS.	C EQPCOM
HE	STATIC ENTHALPY OF GAS AT BOUNDARY-LAYER EDGE.	C EDGCOM
HET	TOTAL ENTHALPY OF GAS AT BOUNDARY-LAYER EDGE.	L STATE
HF(I,N)	STORED (HISTORIC) VALUE OF F(N,I) ONE STATION UPSTREAM FOR N=1 THROUGH 4, $HF(I,5) = D1 * F(1,I) + D2 * HF(I,1)$ WHERE D1 AND D2 ARE DEFINED BY EQ(88) OR (89) OF NASA CR-1062.	C HISCOM
HG	ENTHALPY OF GAS, IDENTICAL TO HHG+.	C EQTCOM
HG(I,N)	STORED (HISTORIC) VALUE OF G(N,I) ONE STATION UPSTREAM.	C HISCOM
HH(I)	STATIC ENTHALPY OF THE MIXTURE, IDENTICAL TO H+.	C PRPCOM
HH(J)	ENTHALPY, IDENTICAL TO H(J)*.	C EQTCOM
HIP	ENTHALPY INPUT.	C EQTCOM
HISEQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO HISCOM FOR DUMPING PURPOSES	L DUMCOM
HIST1(N)	SET OF VARIABLES STARTING WITH XI(1) TO BE STORED ON TAPE.	E HISCOM
HIST2(N)	SET OF VARIABLES STARTING WITH PE(1,1) TO BE STORED ON TAPE	E EDGCOM
HIST3(N)	SET OF VARIABLES STARTING WITH F(1,1) TO BE STORED ON TAPE.	E VARCOM
HIST4(N)	SET OF VARIABLES STARTING WITH FW(1,1) TO BE STORED ON TAPE	E WALCOM
HM(J)	ENTHALPY OF FUSION.	C EQPCOM
HMAT	HEAT OF FORMATION AT 298 DEG. K OF THE MATERIAL BEING CONSIDERED UNDER KR(9) = 3,4,5 OR 6.	C CRBCOM
HMELT	HM(J) IF J TH SPECIES IS CHANGING PHASE, OTHERWISE 0.	C EQTCOM
HOS	ENTHALPY OR ENTROPY OF SPECIES IN ASSIGNED ENTHALPY OR ENTROPY CHEMISTRY SOLUTION.	L MATER
HP	DERIVATIVE OF H WITH RESPECT TO ETA.	C PRPCOM
HPG	HEAT OF FORMATION AT 298 DEG. K OF THE PYROLYSIS GAS BEING CONSIDERED UNDER KR(9) = 3 OR 4.	C CRBCOM
HPYG	PYROLYSIS GAS ENTHALPY	C CRBCOM
HSP(I,N,K)	STORED (HISTORIC) VALUE OF SP(N,I,K) ONE STATION UPSTREAM.	C HISCOM
HTEF	HEAT OF FORMATION AT 298 DEG. K OF THE MATERIAL BEING CONSIDERED UNDER KR(9) = 5 OR 6.	C CRBCOM
HTIL	PROPERTY OF THE GAS MIXTURE WHICH REDUCES TO H(I) FOR EQUALC DIFFUSION COEFFICIENTS, SEE EQ(28) OF NASA CR-1062.	C PRPCOM

HTILP	DERIVATIVE OF HTIL WITH RESPECT TO ETA.	C PRPCOM
HW(L,1)	CONVERGED ENTHALPY OF GAS AT THE WALL.	C WALCOM
I	INDEX ON ETA, I=1, AT WALL, IDENTICAL TO II*.	
II	LOCAL INDEX	L KINET
I777	VARIABLE TO CHECK IF SUBROUTINE HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN ENTERED	C BUMCOM
IAST	ASSIGNED THE VALUE COMMA (,) THROUGH A DATA STATEMENT FOR USE IN TEST OF WHETHER THERE IS TO BE ANOTHER CASE.	L BLIMP
IB(K)	INDEX ON SPECIES WITH LARGEST CONTRIBUTION TO K TH MASS BALC ANCE, SUBSEQUENTLY ORDERED ON IB WITH DUPLICATES SET TO 1000.	C EQTCOM
IBLANK	ASSIGNED THE VALUE BLANK ( ) THROUGH A DATA STATEMENT FOR USE IN TEST OF WHETHER THERE IS TO BE ANY PUNCHED CARD OUTPUT.	L OUTPUT
IC(K)	NEGATIVE INDEX OF ELEMENT CORRESPONDING TO KTH BASE SPECIES	L INPUT
ICORM	INDEX CORRESPONDING TO CORMA IN THE CORAR ARRAY.	C BUMCOM
ICT	CYCLE COUNTER ON POST INVERSION MODIFICATION IN CHEMISTRY SOLUTION	L EQUIL
IDENT	ALPHANUMERIC IDENTIFICATION SYMBOL APPEARING ON PUNCHED CARD DATA (NO CARDS PUNCHED IF IDENT IS INPUT AS A BLANK).	C INTCOM
IDISC(L)	CONTROL VARIABLE FOR DISCONTINUITY (1 IF DISCONTINUITY, OTHERWISE 0).	C PRMCOM
IDSIP	ITEM WHEN DSIP IS TO BE UPDATED.	C EDGCOM
IDUM	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SETUP
IE	EQUATION INDEX FOR CONDENSED SPECIES.	L MATER
IENLM	INDICIES ON MAXIMUM NON LINEAR ERRORS FOR EACH SET OF CONSERVATION EQUATIONS	L RNLCER
IENLM	INDICIES ON MAXIMUM NON LINEAR ERRORS FOR EACH SET OF CONSERVATION EQUATIONS	L NONCER
IER	EQUATION NUMBER TO REPRESENT NEWLY APPEARING CONDENSED SPECIES.	C EQTCOM
IFC(J)	CONTROL FLAG (0 GAS, -1 NONPRESENT CONDENSED, +1 PRESENT CONDENSED, PRIOR FLAGS DECREMENTED BY 3 IF SPECIES CONTAINS NONPRESENT ELEMENT OR INCREMENTED BY 3 IF IT IS A BASE SPECIES REPRESENTING A NONPRESENT ELEMENT).	C EQPCOM
IFLM	INDEX OF THE SET OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WHICH HAS THE LARGEST ERROR FLEM.	C ERRCOM

IFLUXJ	ITEM WHEN FLUXJ IS TO BE UPDATED.	C WALCOM
IFN	INDEX ON LINEAR VARIABLE F(1,I)	L IMONE
IFN	INDEX ON LINEAR VARIABLE F(1,I)	L IONLY
IFNLM	INDEX OF THE LINEARIZED MOMENTUM EQUATION WHICH HAS THE LARGEST ERROR FNLEM.	C ERRCOM
IFP	INDEX ON NON-LINEAR VARIABLE F(2,I)	L IMONE
IFP	INDEX ON NON-LINEAR VARIABLE F(2,I)	L IONLY
IFPP	INDEX ON LINEAR VARIABLE F(3,I)	L IMONE
IFPP	INDEX ON LINEAR VARIABLE F(3,I)	L IONLY
IFPPP	INDEX ON LINEAR VARIABLE F(4,I)	L IMONE
IFPPP	INDEX ON LINEAR VARIABLE F(4,I)	L IONLY
IFW	ITEM WHEN FW IS TO BE UPDATED.	C WALCOM
IG	NOMINALLY ZERO, EQUALS ONE ON FIRST SET OF BOUNDARY LAYER CHEMISTRY SOLUTIONS. FIRST GUESS AT I+ IS SOLUTION AT I-IG.	L EQUIL
IG	ELIMINATION INDEX IN BASE SPECIES-ELEMENT CORRESPONDENCE LOGIC.	L INPUT
IGLM	INDEX OF THE SET OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WHICH HAS THE LARGEST ERROR GLEM.	C ERRCOM
IGNLM	INDEX OF THE LINEARIZED ENERGY CONSERVATION EQUATION WHICH HAS THE LARGEST ERROR GNLEM.	C ERRCOM
IHW	ITEM WHEN HW IS TO BE UPDATED.	C WALCOM
II	INDEX ON ETA, II=1 AT WALL, IDENTICAL TO I+.	C INTCOM
IIS	LOCAL INDEX	L RECASE
IJ	LOCAL INDEX	L PROPS
IK	LOCAL INDEX	L PROPS
IL	INDEX ON FIRST CHEMISTRY EQUATION TO BE SOLVED (1 FOR UNKNOWN T AND 2 FOR KNOWN T).	C EQTCOM
ILMM	INDEX OF THE LINEAR EQUATION WHICH HAS THE LARGEST ERROR ELMM.	C ERRCOM
IM(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
IN	NUMBER OF EQUATIONS BEING SOLVED (HAS THE VALUE OF THE LOCAL VARIABLE ISPG IF TEMPERATURE IS UNKNOWN OR ISPG-1 IF TEMPERATURE IS KNOWN).	C EQTCOM
INLMM	INDEX OF THE NONLINEAR EQUATION WHICH HAS THE LARGEST ERROR ENLMM.	C ERRCOM
INP	IN+2	L CRECT
IPRE	ITEM WHEN PRE IS TO BE UPDATED.	C PRMCOM
INTEQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO INTCOM (EXCEPT KR(20)) FOR DUMPING PURPOSES	L DUMCOM
INV	FLAG ON RESTART OF CHEMISTRY (PERMITS ONLY ONE RESTART)	L EQUIL
IQ	FOR EACH NON-BASE GASEOUS SPECIES INITIALIZED TO ZERO, SET TO ONE IF SPECIES IS SIGNIFICANT IN ANY MASS BALANCE.	L MATER
IQQ	DEBUG(-2) AND NONCONVERGENT(-1) FLAG ON CALL TO AND RETURN FROM RERAY, RESPECTIVELY.	L EQUIL
IR(K)	CORRESPONDENCE VECTOR BETWEEN BASE SPECIES AND ELEMENTS.	C EQPCOM
IRAD	ITEM WHEN RADR IS TO BE UPDATED.	C PRMCOM
IRE	INDEX ON NEWLY APPEARING CONDENSED SPECIES.	C EQTCOM
IRHOVW	ITEM WHEN RHOVW IS TO BE UPDATED.	C WALCOM
IS	NUMBER OF ELEMENTS INCLUDING ELECTRON, IDENTICAL TO IZ+.	C EQPCOM
IS	INDEX ON S, IS=1 AT STAGNATION POINT OR LEADING EDGE, IDENTICAL TO ISS*.	C INTCOM
ISM	NSP-1	L PROPS
ISP	NUMBER OF ELEMENTS INCLUDING ELECTRON PLUS ONE.	C BUMCOM
ISP	SAME AS ISP IN INPUT.	L EQUIL
ISP	(IS*) + 1 WHERE IS* IS THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS INCLUDING ELECTRON.	L INPUT
ISP	NSP + 1	L PROPS
ISP2	NUMBER OF ELEMENTS INCLUDING ELECTRON PLUS TWO.	C KINCOM
ISP2	NSP + 2	L PROPS
ISPLM(K)	INDEX OF THE SET OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WHICH HAS THE LARGEST ERROR SLEM(K).	C ERRCOM

ISPN	INDEX ON NON-LINEAR VARIABLE (G(1,I) OR SP(1,I,K))	L IMONE
ISPN	INDEX ON NON-LINEAR VARIABLE (G(1,I) OR SP(1,I,K))	L IONLY
ISPNLM(K)	INDEX OF THE LINEARIZED ELEMENTAL CONSERVATION EQUATION WHICH HAS THE LARGEST ERROR SPNLEM(K).	C ERRCOM
ISPP	INDEX ON LINEAR VARIABLE (G(2,I) OR SP(2,I,K))	L IMONE
ISPP	INDEX ON LINEAR VARIABLE (G(2,I) OR SP(2,I,K))	L IONLY
ISPPP	INDEX ON LINEAR VARIABLE (G(3,I) OR SP(3,I,K))	L IMONE
ISPPP	INDEX ON LINEAR VARIABLE (G(3,I) OR SP(3,I,K))	L IONLY
ISPQ	ISP2 + NUMBER OF PRESENT CONDENSED SPECIES.	C KINCOM
ISPQ	NUMBER OF EQUATIONS SOLVED IN CHEMISTRY SOLUTIONS, IS+2+ NUMBER OF PRESENT CONDENSED SPECIES.	L EQUIL
ISPW	ITEM WHEN SPW IS TO BE UPDATED.	C WALCOM
ISS	INDEX ON S, ISS=1 AT STAGNATION POINT OR LEADING EDGE, IDENTICAL TO IS+.	C INTCOM
IST	LOCAL INDEX	L FIRSTG
ISU	INDEX OF SPECIES REPRESENTATIVE OF SURFACE	C CRBCON
ISV	ISV IS SET EQUAL TO IS* NEAR BEGINNING OF SUBROUTINE PROPS IS* THEN BEING SET TO NSP. IS* RESTORED TO ISV AT THE END OF PROPS.	L PROPS
ISV2	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L PROPS
ISVP	ISV+1	L PROPS
IT	NOT USED IN CURRENT VERSION, IDENTICAL TO IIT+.	C INTCOM
IT	CURRENTLY SET TO UNITY, IDENTICAL TO IIT*.	C INTCOM
ITEM	TIME (OR SUBCASE).	C INTCOM
ITFF	NEGATIVE COUNT ON SUCCEEDING CHEMISTRY SOLUTIONS WHICH WILL ACCEPT RESIDENT SOLUTION AS FIRST GUESS.	L EQUIL
ITS	COUNTER FOR CHEMISTRY ITERATIONS, IDENTICAL TO IITS+.	C EQTCOM
ITS	COUNTER FOR BOUNDARY LAYER ITERATIONS, IDENTICAL TO MITS*.	C INTCOM
ITT	CURRENTLY SET TO UNITY, IDENTICAL TO IT+.	C INTCOM
ITW	ITEM WHEN TW IS TO BE UPDATED.	C WALCOM
IX	VARIABLE IN RERAY CALL SEQUENCE HAVING TO DO WITH PRINTING OF DEBUG OUTPUT, -2 GIVES DEBUG, COMES BACK 3 IF INVERSION SUCCEEDED, 1 IF SINGULAR.	C BUMCOM

IX	DIAGNOSTIC FLAG PREVIOUSLY USED TO INDICATE TYPE OF BAD IN-L INPUT PUT DETECTED.	
IX	DEBUG FLAG.	L RERAY
IZ	NUMBER OF ELEMENTS INCLUDING ELECTRON, IDENTICAL TO IS*.	C EOPCOM
J	LOCAL INDEX	L ABMAX
J	LOCAL INDEX	L CRECT
J	LOCAL INDEX	L EQUIL
J	LOCAL INDEX	L FIRSTG
J	LOCAL INDEX	L HISTXI
J	LOCAL INDEX	L ICOEFF
J	LOCAL INDEX	L INPUT
J	LOCAL INDEX	L KINET
J	LOCAL INDEX	L LIAD
J	LOCAL INDEX	L LINMAT
J	LOCAL INDEX	L MATER
J	LOCAL INDEX	L MATS1
J	LOCAL INDEX	L NONCER
J	LOCAL INDEX	L OUTPUT
J	LOCAL INDEX	L PROPS
J	LOCAL INDEX	L RECASE
J	LOCAL INDEX	L REFCON
J	LOCAL INDEX	L RERAY
J	LOCAL INDEX	L RNLCER
J	LOCAL INDEX	L SETUP
J	LOCAL INDEX	L THERM
J	LOCAL INDEX	L TRMBL
JAST	READ IN AS COMMA (,) OR PERIOD (.) FOR TEST OF WHETHER THERE IS TO BE ANOTHER CASE (SEE INPUT INSTRUCTIONS).	L BLIMP

JAT(N)	ATOMIC NUMBER OF AN ELEMENT WHICH CONTAINS ALPT(N) ATOMS INL INPUT A SPECIES.	
JB	LOCAL INDEX	L MATS1
JC	INDEX ON SURFACE CONDENSED SPECIES.	C EQTCOM
JJ	LOCAL INDEX	L NONCER
JJ	LOCAL INDEX	L REFCON
JJ	LOCAL INDEX	L RERAY
JJ	LOCAL INDEX	L RNLKER
JJ	LOCAL INDEX	L TRMBL
JL	LOCAL INDEX	L TRMBL
JM	J-1, WHERE 'J' IS BASE SPECIES COUNT.	L INPUT
JRH0VW	SET EQUAL TO UNITY IF RH0VW OR FLUXJ ARE READ IN FOR CURRENT TIME, OTHERWISE ZERO.	L REFCON
JT	LOCAL INDEX	L EQUIL
KAPPA	INDEX OF THE NODAL POINT AT WHICH THE VELOCITY RATIO IS FIXED.	C INTCOM
KAT(K)	ATOMIC NUMBER.	C EQPCOM
KIN	NUMBER OF TAPE FROM WHICH DATA IS READ.	C INTCOM
KINEQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO KINCOM FOR DUMPING PURPOSES	L DUMCOM
KIP	CONTROL VARIABLE 0 UNLESS PERFORMING ASSIGNED TEMPERATURE CALCULATION DURING KR(9)=6 ENERGY BALANCE PROBLEMS (SEE DEFINITION OF TFZ).	C BUMCOM
KK	LOCAL INDEX	L EQUIL
KK	LOCAL INDEX	L ICOEFF
KK	LOCAL INDEX	L IMONE
KK	LOCAL INDEX	L INPUT
KK	LOCAL INDEX	L IONLY
KK	LOCAL INDEX	L LIAD
KK	LOCAL INDEX	L NONCER
KK	LOCAL INDEX	L RNLKER

KKR(N)      ARRAY OF INPUT INTEGERS WHICH CONTROL THE VARIOUS OPTIONS    C    INTCOM  
 OF THE PROGRAM, IDENTICAL TO KR+.

KOUT        NUMBER OF TAPE ONTO WHICH DATA IS WRITTEN.                    C    INTCOM

KPHA(N)     PHASE INDEX FOR A SPECIES, 1=GAS, 2=SOLID, 3=LIQUID.        L    INPUT

KQ(N)       IDENTICAL TO KR(N)\* BY TRANSMITTAL THROUGH CALL LISTS OF    C    INTCOM  
 PROGRAMS EQUIL AND INPUT. ALSO IDENTICAL TO KD(N)\*.

KR(N)       CONTROL CARD FOR CHEMISTRY CALCULATION (KR(1) IS 0 FOR ASSI- C    EQPCOM  
 GNED TEMPERATURE, 1 FOR SURFACE EQUILIBRIUM, 2 FOR ASSIGNED  
 ENTHALPY, KR(2) AND KR(3) ARE 1 IF ELEMENT AND SPECIES DATA  
 ARE TO BE READ IN, OTHERWISE 0, KR(4) IS NOT USED, KR(5) IS  
 0 IF IT IS NOT A BOUNDARY LAYER EDGE SOLUTION, 1 FOR EXPAN-  
 SION, 2 FOR STAGNATION, KR(6) IS 0 FOR BOUNDARY LAYER CALCU-  
 LATION, 2 FOR SURFACE MASS BALANCE, KR(7) CONTROLS DEBUG,  
 IDENTICAL TO KZ(N)+.

KR(N)       ARRAY OF INPUT INTEGERS WHICH CONTROL THE VARIOUS OPTIONS    C    INTCOM  
 OF THE PROGRAM, IDENTICAL TO KKR\*.

KR2         KKR(2) (FIRST GUESS FLAG) PRESERVES VALUE SINCE KKR(2) IS    L    EQUIL  
 RESET TO ZERO IN SETUP.

KR9(L)      VALUES OF KR(9) WHEN WALL BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ARE TO BE    C    INTCOM  
 CHANGED AT DOWNSTREAM STATIONS, CURRENT KR(9) ASSIGNMENT  
 MADE NEAR BEGINNING OF SUBROUTINE NONCER.

KR17        SAVED VALUE FOR KR(17).    C    INTCOM

KS          SURFACE MATERIAL INDEX (FOR EACH STATION)                    C    CRBCOM

L(N)        INDEX ON COLUMNS DURING INVERSION.                            L    RERAY

LAM(K,J)    UNITY IF J TH SPECIES CONTAINS K TH ELEMENT, OTHERWISE ZERO C    EQPCOM

LAR(N)      INDEX USED FOR REARRANGING ELEMENTS IN MATRIX OF NONLINEAR C    ETACOM  
 EQUATIONS (AM).

LAST        ASSIGNED THE VALUE PERIOD (.) THROUGH A DATA STATEMENT FOR L    BLIMP  
 USE IN TEST OF WHETHER THERE IS TO BE ANOTHER CASE.

LEF(K)      FLAG REGARDING MISSING ELEMENTS FOR CURRENT SOLUTION, 3 AL- C    BLQCOM  
 WAYS PRESENT FROM EDGE, 2 ALWAYS PRESENT DUE TO UPSTREAM  
 INJECTION, 1 PRESENT DUE TO LOCAL INJECTION, 0 NOT PRESENT.

LEFS(K)     FLAG REGARDING MISSING ELEMENTS FROM PRIOR SOLUTION, SEE    C    BLQCOM  
 LEF FOR NUMERICAL VALUES.

LEFT(K,N)   TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR LEF(K) DURING TAPE FLIP-FLOP FOR    C  
 N = 1 AND 2.

LEFUP       UPDATE LEF IF EQUAL TO ZERO (=MITS+II-2 FOR BOUNDARY LAYER L    EQUIL  
 SOLUTION, OTHERWISE=1).

LEFW(K)	FLAG REGARDING MISSING ELEMENTS FOR CURRENT WALL SOLUTION, C BLOCOM SEE LEF FOR NUMERICAL VALUES.	
LI	LOCAL INDEX	L LINMAT
LIM(K, KK)	LAM(K, KK) FOR KKTH BASE SPECIES.	L INPUT
LL(MK)	INDEX ON MASS BALANCE WHICH IS CONTROLLED BY N TH KINETIC REACTION.	C KINCOM
LL(N)	ROW INDEX OF PIVOT FOR NTH COLUMN.	L RERAY
LLL(N)	COLUMN INDEX OF PIVOT FOR NTH ROW.	L RERAY
LNZ	LOCAL INDEX	L RECASE
LPI	LOCAL INDEX	L IMONE
LPI	LOCAL INDEX	L IONLY
LPI	LOCAL INDEX	L NONCER
LPI	LOCAL INDEX	L TRMBL
LR	LOCAL INDEX	L TRMBL
LRK	LOCAL INDEX	L TRMBL
LS	INDEX USED TO REARRANGE COLUMNS IN RERAY (SEE LAR)	L RERAY
LSKIP	LOCAL INDEX	L NONCER
L2	INDEX ON PYROLYSIS GAS COMPONENT	C EQTCOM
L3	INDEX ON CHAR COMPONENT	C EQTCOM
M	LOCAL INDEX	L CRECT
M	LOCAL INDEX	L FIRSTG
M	LOCAL INDEX	L HISTXI
M	LOCAL INDEX	L INPUT
M	LOCAL INDEX	L KINET
M	LOCAL INDEX	L LINCER
M	LOCAL INDEX	L MATS1
M	LOCAL INDEX	L NONCER
M	LOCAL INDEX	L REFCOM
M	LOCAL INDEX	L RERAY

M	LOCAL INDEX	L RNL CER
M1	COUNT ON PRINCIPAL SPECIES AFTER ORDERING IB.	L CRECT
MA(MK)	ORDERING VECTOR BASED ON HAVING RAT IN DESCENDING SEQUENCE.	C KINCOM
MAT1I	3 * NETA - 2, NUMBER OF TAYLOR SERIES EXPANSIONS AND LINEAR BOUNDARY CONDITIONS INVOLVING F(1,I) AND ITS DERIVATIVES.	INTCOM
MAT1J	NETA + 3, NUMBER OF LINEARIZED MOMENTUM EQUATIONS AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS.	INTCOM
MAT2I	2 * NETA, NUMBER OF TAYLOR SERIES EXPANSIONS AND LINEAR BOUNDARY CONDITIONS INVOLVING G(1,I) AND ITS DERIVATIVES OR THE K TH SPECIES, SP(1,I,K), AND ITS DERIVATIVES.	C INTCOM
MAT2J	NETA, NUMBER OF LINEARIZED ENERGY OR K TH ELEMENTAL CONSERVATION EQUATIONS AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS.	C INTCOM
MELT	INDEX ON PHASE CHANGING SPECIES.	C EQTCOM
MI	MA(K)	L KINET
MITS	COUNTER FOR BOUNDARY LAYER ITERATIONS, IDENTICAL TO ITS+.	C INTCOM
MM	LOCAL INDEX	L KINET
MM	LOCAL INDEX	L NONCER
MM	LOCAL INDEX	L REFCON
MOA(J)	ALPHANUMERIC VARIABLE, FIRST OF TWO PORTIONS OF SPECIES NAME, IDENTICAL TO FAMOA*.	C BLQCOM
MOB(J)	ALPHANUMERIC VARIABLE, SECOND OF TWO PORTIONS OF SPECIES NAME, IDENTICAL TO FAMOB*.	C BLQCOM
MODE	STORED VALUE FOR KR(1)*.	C EQTCOM
MOE	FLAG SET IN EQUIL AND USED IN CRECT. ZERO RESULTS IN EMPHASIZING EQUILIBRIUM EQUATIONS DURING CHEMISTRY CONVERGENCE, ONE RESULTS IN EMPHASIZING MASS BALANCES.	L EQUIL
MP	INDICES USED IN REARRANGING REACTIVE MASS BALANCES ACCORDING TO CONTROLLING REACTIONS.	L KINET
MPI	LOCAL INDEX	L IMONE
MPI	LOCAL INDEX	L IONLY
MPJ	LOCAL INDEX	L IMONE
MPJ	LOCAL INDEX	L IONLY
MPJ	LOCAL INDEX	L TRMBL

MSD(N)	HAS THE VALUE OF IS AT THE BEGINNING OF N TH REGION BOUNDED C PRMCOM BY DISCONTINUITIES (MSD(1)=1 BY DEFINITION) WHERE IS IS INDEX ON S.	
MT	NUMBER OF KINETICALLY CONTROLLED REACTIONS.	C KINCOM
MWE	CONTROL VARIABLE (-1 FOR NEW CASE, SET TO ZERO AT THE END OF SUBROUTINE SETUP).	C INTCOM
N1	NUMBER OF ROWS + 1	L RERAY
NAM	NUMBER OF NONLINEAR EQUATIONS NOT INCLUDING NONLINEAR WALL BOUNDARY CONDITIONS, NNLEQ=NRNL.	C INTCOM
NBT	NUMBER OF ONE OF TWO TAPES USED IN FLIP-FLOP.	C INTCOM
NBT2	NUMBER OF ONE OF TWO TAPES USED IN FLIP-FLOP.	C INTCOM
NC	NUMBER OF COMPONENTS OF THE NONREACTING FLUID MIXTURE IN KR(7)=1 OPTION.	C STTCOM
NCV	NONCONVERGENCE COUNT, INITIALLY ZERO, INCREMENTED BY ONE FOR EACH NONCONVERGENT CHEMISTRY SOLUTION.	L EQUIL
ND	DIMENSION TRANSMITTED THROUGH CALL	L RERAY
NDISC	NUMBER OF DISCONTINUITIES.	C PRMCOM
NELM	NUMBER OF MAXIMUM LINEAR ERRORS ELM.	C ERRCOM
NENLM	NUMBER OF MAXIMUM NONLINEAR ERRORS ENLM.	C ERRCOM
NETA	NUMBER OF NODAL POINTS ACROSS BOUNDARY LAYER INCLUDING WALL AND EDGE.	C INTCOM
NFF	NUMBER OF SPECIES FOR WHICH DIFFUSION FACTORS, FF(J), ARE TO BE READ IN.	L INPUT
NFIA(J)	FIRST OF TWO PORTIONS OF NAME OF MOLECULE FOR WHICH DIFFUSION FACTOR, FF(J), IS BEING READ IN.	L INPUT
NFIB(J)	SECOND OF TWO PORTIONS OF NAME OF MOLECULE FOR WHICH DIFFUSION FACTOR, FF(J), IS BEING READ IN.	L INPUT
NFM	NUMBER OF SIGNIFICANT SPECIES PLUS NUMBER OF NONPRESENT ELEMENTS.	L MATER
NITEM	NUMBER OF TIMES (OR SUBCASES).	C INTCOM
NLEQ	NUMBER OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, MAT1I+NSP*MAT2I.	C INTCOM
NM	NUMBER OF ROWS LESS ONE	L RERAY
NN	NUMBER BY WHICH COLUMNS EXCEED ROWS IN PRINCIPAL ARRAY	L RERAY



NNLEQ	MAT1J + NSP * MAT2J, TOTAL NUMBER OF NONLINEAR EQUATIONS.	C	INTCOM
NNN	NUMBER OF COLUMN VECTORS IN SECONDARY ARRAY	L	RERAY
NON	CONTROL VARIABLE USED AFTER RETURNING FROM SUBROUTINE OUTPUT (-1 WHEN RERUNNING FROM OUTPUT DURING ITERATIONS, 0 WHEN CONVERGED, +1 WHEN NONCONVERGED AFTER ALLOWED NUMBER OF ITERATIONS).	C	INTCOM
NP	NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN PRIMARY ARRAY.	L	RERAY
NPR	NUMBER OF DERIVATIVE PROPERTIES TO BE EVALUATED	L	PROPS
NRNL	NSP + 1, NUMBER OF REDUCED NONLINEAR EQUATIONS.	C	INTCOM
NS	NUMBER OF STREAMWISE STATIONS.	C	INTCOM
NSD(N)	NUMBER OF STATIONS CONTAINED IN N TH REGION BOUNDED BY DISCONTINUITIES (S(1) CONSIDERED A DISCONTINUITY IN THIS DEFINITION).	C	PRMCOM
NSP	NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN THE SYSTEM, NOT INCLUDING ELECTRONS.	C	INTCOM
NSPEC	NUMBER OF SPECIES, IDENTICAL TO N*.	C	BLQCOM
NSPM1	NSP-1	C	INTCOM
NTIME	CURRENTLY SET TO UNITY.	C	INTCOM
NUL	ZERO.	L	HISTXI
N2I	LOCAL INDEX	L	NONCER
N7	ITERATION AT WHICH DIAGNOSTIC OUTPUT WILL COMMENCE	L	EQUIL
OMEGA	PARAMETER OF THIS NAME USED IN TRANSPORT PROPERTY CALCULATIONS INTRODUCED IN EQ(4) OF NASA CR-1063, NUMERICALLY EQUAL TO $1.07/(T/106.7) ** 0.159$	L	PROPS
OUTEQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO OUTCOM FOR DUMPING PURPOSES	L	DUMCOM
P	PRESSURE.	C	EQPCOM
PA(K, KK)	PARTIAL DERIVATIVE OF PROPERTY K WITH RESPECT TO LOG T, LOG AA, LOG(Y(KK-2)).	L	PROPS
PE(L, 1)	STATIC PRESSURE.	C	EDGCOM
PHIK(I, K)	SOURCE TERM FOR KTH ELEMENT (EQUAL TO ZERO IN MIXED EQUILIBRIUM-FROZEN BOUNDARY LAYER).	C	PRPCOM
PHIKP(K)	DERIVATIVE OF PHIK WITH RESPECT TO ETA.	C	PRPCOM
PI	P(I) IN MIXING LENGTH FORMULATION. SEE REF. 1.	C	EPSCOM
PID	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L	TRMBL

PIEASE	PRODUCT OF DAMPING FACTORS.	C BLQCOM
PIM	P AT NODE I-1	L TRMBL
PIN	$P * (10^{**}(-5))$ USED TO INITIALIZE PARTIAL PRESSURES.	L EQUIL
PIN	SAME AS IN EQUIL.	L MATER
PINL	LOG (PIN).	L EQUIL
PKP(MK)	FORWARD RATE OF REACTION.	C KINCOM
PKR(MK)	REVERSE RATE OF REACTION.	C KINCOM
PLM	SUMMATION $VN(J)*WTM(J)$ FOR ALL CONDENSED SPECIES.	L EQUIL
PMR(MK)	NET FORWARD RATE OF REACTION.	C KINCOM
PMU(K,MK)	STOICHIOMETRIC PRODUCT COEFFICIENT ON K TH BASE SPECIES.	C KINCOM
PMU1	$VN(J) * FF(J)$ SUMMED OVER ALL GASEOUS SPECIES (=VMU1 * P).	L PROPS
PMU2	$VN(J) * WTM(J) / FF(J)$ SUMMED OVER ALL SPECIES N* (=VMU2 * L PROPS P).	L PROPS
PMU6	$VN(J)/(FF(J) * (WD4-VN(J) * FF(J) * WD8))$ SUMMED OVER ALL SPECIES N*.	L PROPS
PNUS(K)	SUMMATION $VNU(J,K) * VN(J)$ OVER ALL GASES J.	L MATER
PR(I)	PRANDTL NUMBER.	C PRPCOM
PRA	CONSTANT IN THE PRANDTL NUMBER RELATION DEFINING PR (SEE PRDUM).	C STTCOM
PRB	CONSTANT IN THE PRANDTL NUMBER RELATION DEFINING PR (SEE PRDUM).	C STTCOM
PRC	CONSTANT IN THE PRANDTL NUMBER RELATION DEFINING PR (SEE PRDUM).	C STTCOM
PRD	CONSTANT IN THE PRANDTL NUMBER RELATION DEFINING PR (SEE PRDUM).	C STTCOM
PRDUM	PRANDTL NUMBER IF CONSIDERED CONSTANT, OTHERWISE, IT IS A CONSTANT IN THE RELATION $PR=PRDUM+PRA * T ** PRB+PRC*T ** PRD$ ; USED IN KR(7)= 1 OPTION ONLY.	C STTCOM
PRE(L)	RATIO OF LOCAL STATIC PRESSURE TO STAGNATION PRESSURE $PTET$ .	C PRMCOM
PREQ	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO PORTION OF PRPCOM FOR STORAGE TRANSFER	L NONCER
PRF	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L TRMBL

PRMEQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO PRMCOM FOR DUMPING PURPOSES	L DUMCOM
PRMU(K,MK)	PMU=RMU	C KINCOM
PRP	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE RELATIVE TO ARRAY OF DERIVATIVE PROPERTIES BEING CALCULATED	L PROPS
PRPEQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO PRPCOM FOR DUMPING PURPOSES	L DUMCOM
PRR	ARGUMENT REPRESENTING PRESSURE	L EQUIL
PRT	TURBULENT PRANDTL NUMBER	C EPSCOM
PTE(L,1)	LOCAL TOTAL PRESSURE.	C EDGCOM
PTET(M)	STAGNATION PRESSURE.	C PRMCOM
PV(N,NN)	DERIVATIVES OF VMU3 (NN=1), VMU4 (NN=2), HTIL (NN=3) AND ZK(K) (NN=3+K) WITH RESPECT TO ENTHALPY (N=1), PRESSURE (N=2) AND KTH ELEMENTAL MASS FRACTION (N=2+K).	L PROPS
QA	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPQ
QB	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPQ
QC	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPQ
QI	NUMBER INTRODUCED INTO CALCULATION OF BETAM (WHICH DIFFERS FOR VARIOUS BODY SHAPES) DUE TO CHANGE IN MANNER OF INTEGRATION IN THE VICINITY OF THE STAGNATION POINT OR LEADING EDGE.	L REFCON
QR(I)	NET RADIATION FLUX TOWARD THE SURFACE (SET EQUAL TO ZERO INC PRPCOM BLIMP, COMPUTED BY SUBROUTINE RAD IN RABLE).	C PRMCOM
QS	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L TRMBL
QW	DIFFUSIVE HEAT FLUX AT THE WALL, C32/C3 EVALUATED AT WALL.	C FLXCOM
R	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L ERP
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
RADFL(M)	INCIDENT RADIATION FLUX ABSORBED BY THE SURFACE AT STATION S(1).	C PRMCOM
RADNO	ACTUAL NOSE RADIUS OF A SPHERICALLY TIPPED BODY.	C PRMCOM
RADR(L)	RATIO OF INCIDENT RADIATION FLUX ABSORBED BY THE SURFACE TO THE VALUE AT STATION S(1), RADFL.	C PRMCOM
RADS(L)	INCIDENT RADIATION FLUX ABSORBED BY THE SURFACE.	C PRMCOM

RAT(MK)	LARGEST OF PKP, PKR, PMR. MEASURE OF REACTION IMPORTANCE.	C KINCOM
RC(J,N)	CURVE FIT CONSTANT FOR THERMODYNAMIC DATA (THE QUANTITY F3 C EQPCOM DISCUSSED IN GROUP 12 OF INPUT INSTRUCTIONS), N=1 OR 2 FOR LOW AND HIGH TEMPERATURE RANGES, RESPECTIVELY.	
RD(J,N)	CURVE FIT CONSTANT FOR THERMODYNAMIC DATA (THE QUANTITY F4 C EQPCOM DISCUSSED IN GROUP 12 OF INPUT INSTRUCTIONS), N=1 OR 2 FOR LOW AND HIGH TEMPERATURE RANGES, RESPECTIVELY.	
RE(J,N)	CURVE FIT CONSTANT FOR THERMODYNAMIC DATA (THE QUANTITY F5 C EQPCOM DISCUSSED IN GROUP 12 OF INPUT INSTRUCTIONS), N=1 OR 2 FOR LOW AND HIGH TEMPERATURE RANGES, RESPECTIVELY.	
RED	REYNOLDS NUMBER ON DEL WHERE DEL IS THE Y DIMENSION NORMALIZING PARAMETER. ALSO, RED=VMUE(L)/ALPHASTAR WHERE ALPHA-STAR IS THE FLUX NORMALIZING PARAMETER DEFINED BY EQ. 44 OF NASA CR 1062.	C EPSCOM
REF2	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L OUTPUT
REF3	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L OUTPUT
REF4	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L OUTPUT
REG2	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L OUTPUT
REG3	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L OUTPUT
RERAD	RADIATION FLUX FROM WALL	L OUTPUT
RES	REYNOLDS NUMBER BASED O DISTANCE S.	C OUTCOM
RETA	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L OUTPUT
RETHMO	REYNOLDS NUMBER ON MOMENTUM THICKNESS	L OUTPUT
RETR	TRANSITION REYNOLDS NUMBER BASED ON MOMENTUM THICKNESS.	C EPSCOM
RF(J,N)	CURVE FIT CONSTANT FOR THERMODYNAMIC DATA (THE QUANTITY F6 C EQPCOM DISCUSSED IN GROUP 12 OF INPUT INSTRUCTIONS), N=1 OR 2 FOR LOW AND HIGH TEMPERATURE RANGES, RESPECTIVELY.	
RHO(I)	DENSITY OF GAS MIXTURE.	C PRPCOM
RHOE(L)	DENSITY OF BOUNDARY-LAYER EDGE GAS.	C EDGCOM
RHOP(I)	DERIVATIVE OF RHO WITH RESPECT TO ETA.	C PRPCOM
RHOVS	-RHOVW(L,1)/ALPHASTAR. SEE NASA CR 1062 FOR ALPHASTAR.	C EPSCOM
RHOVW(L,1)	CONVERGED VALUE FOR SURFACE ABLATION RATE.	C WALCOM
RHR	DENSITY.	L EQUIL
RI	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L TRMBL

RMMG	RATIO OF MOLECULAR WEIGHT OBTAINED BY SUMMING PARTIAL PRES-C EQTCOM SURES OVER ALL SPECIES TO THE MOLECULAR WEIGHT OBTAINED BY SUMMING OVER GAS PHASE SPECIES ONLY.	
RMMGS	RMMG*RMMG	L MATER
RMU(K,MK)	STOICHIOMETRIC REACTANT COEFFICIENT ON K TH BASE SPECIES.	C KINCOM
RNOSE	EFFECTIVE NOSE RADIUS.	C PRMCOM
ROKAP(L)	1 FOR PLANAR BODIES AND LOCAL BODY RADIUS FOR AXISYMMETRIC BODIES.	C PRMCOM
RR	DENSITY RATIO	L TRMBL
RRFD	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L TRMBL
RRP	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L TRMBL
RRPD	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L TRMBL
RSIG(MK)	RELATIVE SIGNIFICANCE OF KINETIC REACTION IN MASS BALANCE.	C KINCOM
RSQA	RMMGS*FFF/AA	L MATER
RT	PERFECT GAS CONSTANT, R, TIMES TEMPERATURE, T.	L KINET
S(L)	STREAMWISE COORDINATE ALONG BODY.	C PRMCOM
S(N)	LARGEST CONTRIBUTION TO TERM IN N TH COLUMN.	L RERAY
SALPH	SIGNED VALUE OF ALPH	L TRMBL
SB(J)	ENTROPY.	C EQTCOM
SC(I)	REFERENCE SCHMIDT NUMBER, SEE EQ(46) OF NASA CR-1062.	C PRPCOM
SCT	TURBULENT SCHMIDT NUMBER	C EPSCOM
SD(N)	RATIO OF RESIDUAL TERM IN N TH COLUMN TO S(N).	L RERAY
SDUM1(L)	VARIABLE OF INTEGRATION IN CALCULATION OF XI IN REFCOM, TEMPORARY STORAGE AREA IN OTHER ROUTINES.	TEMCOM
SDUM2(L)	VARIABLE OF INTEGRATION IN CALCULATION OF FW IN REFCOM, TEMPORARY STORAGE AREA IN OTHER ROUTINES.	TEMCOM
SDY	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L TRMBL
SHAPE	DELST/THMOM, SHAPE FACTOR.	C OUTCOM
SHEAR	WALL SHEAR GIVEN BY $CAPC(1)/ALPH * VMUE(IS) * UE(IS)/C89 * F(3,1)/32.1740$	C OUTCOM
SHIP	SAVED VALUE OF INPUT ENTHALPY.	L EQUIL

SHMELT	ENTHALPY OR ENTROPY OF FUSION OF A SPECIES IF TEMPERATURE EQUALS FUSION TEMPERATURE OF THAT SPECIES.	L MATER
SIGMA	COLLISION CROSS SECTION FOR REFERENCE SPECIES	C EQTCOM
SIP	ENTROPY INPUT.	C EQTCOM
SLAM(K)	DEFINED BY EQ(83) OF NASA CR-1064.	C EQTCOM
SM(J)	ENTROPY OF FUSION.	C EQPCOM
SMELT	SM(J) IF J TH SPECIES IS CHANGING PHASE, OTHERWISE 0.	C EQTCOM
SP(N,I,K)	ELEMENTAL MASS FRACTION (N=1) AND ITS DERIVATIVES OF ORDER N-1 WITH RESPECT TO ETA.	C VARCOM
SPEASE	SAVED VALUE OF PIEASE	L EQUIL
SPD(N)	D1 * SP(N,I,K) * D2 * HSP(I,N,K) FOR N=1 THROUGH 3, D1 * SP(3,I-1,K) * D2 * HSP(I-1,3,K) FOR N=4.	L HISTXI
SPDUM(K)	DIMENSIONED VARIABLE USED IN VARIOUS SUBROUTINES BUT NOT USED FOR TRANSMITTING INFORMATION BETWEEN SUBROUTINES.	C TEMCOM
SPE(K,L,1)	ELEMENTAL MASS FRACTION AT BOUNDARY LAYER EDGE.	C EDGCOM
SPLE(N,K)	ERROR FOR THE TAYLOR SERIES EXPANSIONS INVOLVING SP(I,I,K) AND THEIR DERIVATIVES.	C ERRCOM
SPLEM(K)	MAXIMUM VALUE OF SPLE(N,K).	C ERRCOM
SPNEW	VARIABLE USED TO DENOTE PRESENCE OF NEW ELEMENT IN SYSTEM	L RNLGR
SPNEW	VARIABLE USED TO DENOTE PRESENCE OF NEW ELEMENT IN SYSTEM	L NONCR
SPNLEM(K)	ERROR FOR THE LINEARIZED ELEMENTAL CONSERVATION EQUATIONS.	C ERRCOM
SPW(K,L,1)	CONVERGED VALUE FOR ELEMENTAL MASS FRACTION OF BOUNDARY LAYER GAS AT THE WALL.	C WALCOM
SS	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPQ
SSIP	SAVED VALUE OF INPUT ENTROPY.	L EQUIL
SSTAG	STAGNATION ENTROPY BASED ON 1 ATM PRESSURE.	L STATE
SSTAGA	STAGNATION ENTROPY BASED ON ACTUAL PRESSURE.	L STATE
STEF	STEFAN-BOLTZMANN CONSTANT.	C CRBCOM
STTEQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO STTCOM FOR DUMPING PURPOSES	L DUMCOM
SUMD	RT*D LOG KP/D LOG T OF KINETIC REACTION.	L KINET
SUMG	OFF-DIAGONAL COLUMN SUMS OF GAMK USED TO STRENGTHEN DIAGONAL DOMINANCE OF ARRAY.	L EQUIL

SUMK	LOG KP OF KINETIC REACTION.	L KINET
SUML	LOG (SUMN/P)	C EQTCOM
SUMN	SUMMATION OF PARTIAL PRESSURES FOR ALL GAS PHASE SPECIES.	C EQTCOM
SUMP	SUM OF PRODUCT Y(N).	L KINET
SUMR	SUM OF REACTANT Y(N).	L KINET
T	STATIC TEMPERATURE IN DEG K. IDENTICAL TO Z+.	C EQPCOM
T(I)	STATIC TEMPERATURE IN DEG R. IDENTICAL TO TT*.	C PRPCOM
TAU(K, KK)	INTERMEDIATE ARRAY USED IN FORMING UM.	L INPUT
TC(J)	-D LOG KP / D LOG T FOR FORMATION REACTION OF J TH SPECIES.	C EQTCOM
TCW	TC EVALUATED AT THE WALL FOR THE (ISP)TH ELEMENT.	C NONCOM
TDSIP(N)	TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR DSIP(L) DURING TAPE FLIP-FLOP FOR N = 1 AND 2.	C
TE(L)	TEMPERATURE AT BOUNDARY LAYER EDGE.	C EDGCOM
TEMEQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO TEMCOM FOR DUMPING PURPOSES	L DUMCOM
TF(J)	FAIL TEMPERATURE OF SPECIES J.	E EQPCOM
TFMAX	MAXIMUM FAIL TEMPERATURE OF CANDIDATE SURFACE SPECIES.	L INPUT
TFZ	SURFACE TEMPERATURE TO WHICH CONVERGENCE IS TEMPORARILY ATTEMPTED DURING ENERGY BALANCE PROBLEMS USING KR(9)=6.	C BUMCOM
THCOND	ENTHALPY THICKNESS	L OUTPUT
THELEM(K)	MASS THICKNESSES GIVEN BY DUZ(K)/DUM(K) WHERE DUZ(K) IS THEL OUTPUT SUMMATION OVER KK OF C89/ALPH * ((F(1,NETA)-F(1,1)) * SP(1,NETA, KK)-XSP(S, KK))/ WTM(KK) * CIJ(K, KK) AND DUM(K) IS THE SUMMATION OVER KK OF (SP(1,NETA, KK)-SP(1,1, KK))/WTM(KK) * CIJ(K, KK).	
THENGY	ENERGY THICKNESS GIVEN BY C89/ALPH * ((F(1,NETA)-F(1,1)) * G(1,NETA)-XG(5))/(G(1,NETA)-G(1,1)).	C OUTCOM
THF(I, N)	TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR HF(I,5) DURING TAPE FLIP-FLOP FOR N = 1 AND 2.	C
THMOM	MOMENTUM THICKNESS GIVEN BY C89/ALPH * ((F(1,NETA)-F(1,1)) -XM(5)/ALPH).	C OUTCOM
TIMD	REAL ELAPSED TIME SINCE BEGINNING OF SOLUTION	L ITERAT
TIME(M)	TIME(OR SUBCASE).	C PRMCOM
TION	TEMPERATURE BELOW WHICH IONIZATION WILL BE SUPPRESSED	L EQUIL

TK(K,N)	GRAM ATOMS OF ELEMENT K PER UNIT MASS OF COMPONENT N.	C	EGPCOM
TM	MAXIMUM OR MINIMUM TEMPERATURE IF DELTA T IS POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE, RESPECTIVELY.	L	CRECT
TMAT(NN,N)	TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR VMAT(NN) DURING TAPE FLIP-FLOP FOR N = 1 AND 2.	C	
TMAX	MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE ALLOWED FOR CURRENT ITERATION.	C	EGTCOM
TMIN	MINIMUM TEMPERATURE ALLOWED FOR CURRENT ITERATION.	C	EGTCOM
TMU3	VN(J) / FF(J) SUMMED OVER ALL SPECIES N*, (=VMU3 * VMU2 * L PROPS P).	L	PROPS
TP	DERIVATIVE OF T WITH RESPECT TO ETA.	C	PRPCOM
TPE(N)	TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR PE(L,1) DURING TAPE FLIP-FLOP FOR N = 1 AND 2.	C	
TQ(K,N)	GRAM ATOMS OF BASE SPECIES K PER UNIT MASS OF COMPONENT N. (SEE W(N) FOR DEFINITION OF COMPONENTS).	C	EGPCOM
TRADS(N)	TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR RADS( L) DURING TAPE FLIP-FLOP FOR N = 1 AND 2.	C	
TREF	GROUP OF TERMS WHICH APPEARS IN DERIVATIVES OF PI. (REYNOLDS NUMBER ON DELST)/C26/(2.*CAPC(I)**2*YAP**2*PI).	C	EPSCOM
TRHOE(N)	TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR RHOE( L) DURING TAPE FLIP-FLOP FOR N = 1 AND 2.	C	
TS	PHASE CHANGE TEMPERATURE.	L	INPUT
TT(I)	STATIC TEMPERATURE IN DEG R, IDENTICAL TO T+.	C	PRPCOM
TTE(N)	TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR TE( L) DURING TAPE FLIP-FLOP FOR N = 1 AND 2.	C	
TTMAX	MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE ALLOWED FOR THIS SOLUTION.	C	EGTCOM
TTMIN	MINIMUM TEMPERATURE ALLOWED FOR THIS SOLUTION.	C	EGTCOM
TTVC	VARIABLE T USED IN TRANSVERSE CURVATURE CALCULATIONS	C	EDGCOM
TU(J,N)	UPPER TEMPERATURE OF TEMPERATURE RANGE FOR INPUTTING THERMO DYNAMIC PROPERTY DATA FOR SPECIES J, N=1 OR 2 FOR LOWER AND UPPER TEMPERATURE RANGES, RESPECTIVELY.	C	EGPCOM
TUE(N)	TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR UE( L) DURING TAPE FLIP-FLOP FOR N = 1 AND 2.	C	
TVCC(IS)	CONSTANT USED IN TVC CALCULATIONS	C	EDGCOM
TVMUE(N)	TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR VMUE( L) DURING TAPE FLIP-FLOP FOR N = 1 AND 2.	C	



TW(L,1)	CONVERGED VALUE OF SURFACE TEMPERATURE.	C WALCOM
TXI(N)	TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR XI( L) DURING TAPE FLIP-FLOP FOR N= 1C AND 2.	
UE(L)	BOUNDARY-LAYER EDGE VELOCITY.	C EDGCOM
UEDGE	PARAMETER ENTERING INTO ENTROPY LAYER OPTION; SEE EQ(68) OFC EDGCOM NASA CR-1062 (SET EQUAL TO UNITY IN PRESENT PROGRAM).	
UGH	NORMALIZING FACTOR IN GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION.	L INPUT
UKAP	EDGE VELOCITY NORMALIZED BY REFERENCE VELOCITY	L NONCER
UM(K, KK)	MOLECULES OF BASE SPECIES K IN ELEMENT KK.	L INPUT
UNIT(N)	COMPLEX FACTOR HAVING TO DO WITH DAMPING OF KINETICALLY CONC KINCOM TROLLED MASS BALANCES.	
UNIT(N)	SMOOTHING FACTOR RELATED TO IMPOSING RESIDUAL ERROR INTO REACTIVE MASS BALANCES AS A RESULT OF BOUNDARY LAYER DAMPING.	L KINET
V	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L INPUT
VA	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L CRECT
VA	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L INPUT
VA	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L MATER
VA	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L PROPS
VA	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L THERM
VAREQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO VARCOM FOR DUMPING PURPOSED	L DUMCOM
VB	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLES	L INPUT
VB	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLES	L PROPS
VB	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLES	L THERM
VC	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLES	L INPUT
VC	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLES	L PROPS
VC	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLES	L THERM
VD	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLES	L INPUT
VD	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLES	L THERM
VE	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLES	L INPUT
VE	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLES	L THERM

VEL	VELOCITY.	L EQUIL
VELSQ	SQUARE OF VELOCITY.	L EQUIL
VINT	$P * 10^{**}(-6)$	L INPUT
VJKW(K)	DIFFUSIVE MASS FLUX OF BASE SPECIES AT THE WALL, CK6(K)/C3 EVALUATED AT THE WALL (IN OUTPUT, VJKW(K) IS MODIFIED TO REPRESENT DIFFUSIVE MASS FLUXES OF ELEMENTS AT THE WALL).	C FLXCOM
VK(K)	SP(1,I,K)	L PROPS
VKAP	FLAG FOR BODY SHAPE (0 FOR PLANAR, 1 FOR AXISYMMETRIC).	C PRMCOM
VK1	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLES	L KINET
VK2	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLES	L KINET
VK3	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLES	L KINET
VLAM	MIXTURE THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY GIVEN BY $\text{RHO}(I) * \text{DBAR} * \text{VMU6} * 1.9869 / (\text{WM} * \text{VMU1})$ .	L PROPS
VLAM(J,K)	LAMBDA, DEFINED IN EQ(83) OF NASA CR-1064.	E NONCOM
VLNK(J)	LOG KP FOR FORMATION REACTION OF J TH SPECIES.	C EQTCOM
VLNKW	VLNK EVALUATED AT THE WALL FOR THE (ISP)TH ELEMENT.	C NONCOM
VMACH	MACH NUMBER	L EQUIL
VMACH	MACH NUMBER.	L STATE
VMAT(N)	SET OF VARIABLES STARTING WITH C1 TO BE STORED ON TAPE.	E HISCOM
VMECH	SURFACE MASS LOSS RATE DUE TO LIQUID LAYER FLOW	L OUTPUT
VMU(I)	VISCOSITY OF MIXTURE, COMPUTED IN SUBROUTINE PROPS AS $\text{RHO}(I) * \text{DBAR} * \text{VMU5} / \text{VMU1}$ .	C PRPCOM
VMU1	COEFFICIENT MU1 DEFINED IN EQ(22) OF NASA CR-1062.	L PROPS
VMU2	SAME AS VMU2 IN PROPS.	L MATER
VMU2	COEFFICIENT MU2 DEFINED IN EQ(22) OF NASA CR-1062.	L PROPS
VMU3	PROPERTY OF THE GAS MIXTURE WHICH REDUCES TO 1/WM FOR EQUALC DIFFUSION COEFFICIENTS, SEE EQ(28) OF NASA CR-1062.	C PRPCOM
VMU3P	DERIVATIVE OF VMU3 WITH RESPECT TO ETA.	C PRPCOM
VMU4P	DERIVATIVE OF VMU4 WITH RESPECT TO ETA.	C PRPCOM
VMU5	CONTRIBUTION TO MIXTURE VISCOSITY GIVEN BY $\text{AMU5} * \text{RMMG} / \text{AA}$ .	L PROPS

VMU6	CONTRIBUTION TO MIXTURE THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY GIVEN BY (PMU6L PROPS + CPTIL/1.9869-2.5 * TMU3) / P.	
VMU12	PRODUCT OF THE TWO COEFFICIENTS MU1 AND MU2 DEFINED IN EQ (22) OF NASA CR-1062.	C PRPCOM
VMUA	CONSTANT IN THE VISCOSITY RELATION $MU=(VMUA+T**VMUB)/(VMUC.T+VMUD)$ , USED IN KR(7)= 1 OPTION ONLY.	C STTCOM
VMUB	CONSTANT IN THE VISCOSITY RELATION DEFINED UNDER VMUA.	C STTCOM
VMUC	CONSTANT IN THE VISCOSITY RELATION DEFINED UNDER VMUA.	C STTCOM
VMUD	CONSTANT IN THE VISCOSITY RELATION DEFINED UNDER VMUA.	C STTCOM
VMUE(L)	VISCOSITY AT BOUNDARY LAYER EDGE.	C EDGCOM
VMW(I)	MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF THE MIXTURE.	C PRPCOM
VMWE	MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF GAS AT BOUNDARY LAYER EDGE.	C EDGCOM
VN(J)	PARTIAL PRESSURE.	C EQPCOM
VNU(J,K)	STOICHIOMETRIC COEFFICIENT ON K TH BASE SPECIES IN FORMATION OF J TH SPECIES.	C EQPCOM
VVOL	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L REFCON
W(N)	COMPONENT MASS FLUX AT WALL, W(1) IS EDGE GAS, W(2) IS PYROLYSIS GAS, W(3) IS CHAR.	C BLQCOM
WALEQV	VARIABLE EQUIVALENCED TO WALCOM FOR DUMPING PURPOSES	L DUMCOM
WALLJ(K)	NORMALIZED DIFFUSIVE MASS FLUX AT WALL (DEFINED BY EQ(48) OF NASA CR-1062), CK6(K) EVALUATED AT THE WALL.	C FLXCOM
WALLQ	NORMALIZED DIFFUSIVE HEAT FLUX AT THE WALL (DEFINED BY EQ (50) OF NASA CR-1062), C32 EVALUATED AT THE WALL.	C FLXCOM
WALLQJ(N)	GLOBAL SET OF WALLQ AND WALLJ.	E FLXCOM
WAT(K)	ATOMIC WEIGHT.	C EQPCOM
WD2	$1.2 * AISTAR / PMU1$	L PROPS
WD4	$0.284 * WDZ$	L PROPS
WD5	$0.32 * AISTAR / PMU1$	L PROPS
WD7	$WDZ/PMU1 - WD2$	L PROPS
WD8	$WD4/PMU1-WD5$	L PROPS
WD0T	ABLATION RATE IN THE CONVERGED SOLUTION OF MATERIAL CONSIDERED UNDER KR(9)= 3 THROUGH 6.	C BUMCOM

WDZ	CONSTANT 1.385 WHICH ENTERS INTO CALCULATION OF MIXTURE TRANSPORT PROPERTIES.	L PROPS
WM	MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF MIXTURE.	C EQPCOM
WS	SUM OF PYROLYSIS AND CHAR MASS RATES.	L MATER
WSUM	W(1) + W(2) + W(3)	L NONCER
WT	MOLECULAR WEIGHT AS SUMMED.	L INPUT
WTG	PRESSURE * GAS MOLECULAR WEIGHT.	L MATER
WTL	SUMMATION OF VN(J) * WTM(J) FOR ALL CONDENSED SPECIES.	L MATER
WTM(J)	MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF SPECIES J.	C EQPCOM
X(N)	CORRECTIONS OF NONLINEAR VARIABLES IN CHEMISTRY SOLUTION.	E EQTCOM
X1	DAMPED VALUE OF DELTA LN T.	L CRECT
XD	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPQ
XG(N)	DEFINED BY EQ(86) OF NASA CR-1062 EVALUATED FOR P=G(1,I), N= 1 TO 4. XG(5) IS THE INTEGRAL OF (F(2,I)*G(1,I)*DETA) GIVEN BY EQ (85).	C COECON
XI(L)	TRANSFORMED STREAMWISE COORDINATE DEFINED BY EQS(31) AND (33) OF NASA CR-1062.	C HISCOM
XICON(L)	INTEGRAND IN CALCULATION OF XI IN REFCOM, TEMPORARY STORAGE AREA IN OTHER ROUTINES.	C TEMCOM
XJ	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L MATS1
XK	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L MATS1
XKP	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L MATS1
XM(N)	DEFINED BY EQ(86) OF NASA CR-1062 EVALUATED FOR P=F(2,I), N= 1 TO 4. XM(5) IS THE INTEGRAL OF (F(2,I)*F(2,I)*DETA) GIVEN BY EQ(85).	C COECON
XOT	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPQ
XOTT	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPQ
XS	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L MATS1
XSP(N,K)	DEFINED BY EQ(86) OF NASA CR-1062 EVALUATED FOR P=SP(1,I,K), N=1 TO 4. XSP(5,K) IS THE INTEGRAL OF (F(2,I)*SP(1,I,K)*DETA) GIVEN BY EQ(85).	C COECON
XT	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L ABMAX

XTO	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPG
XTT	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPG
Y(I)	ACTUAL DISTANCE FROM BODY MEASURED NORMAL TO SURFACE.	C OUTCOM
Y(J)	NATURAL LOG OF PARTIAL PRESSURE (=0 FOR PRESENT CONDENSED SPECIES), IDENTICAL TO YYY(J)+.	C EQPCOM
YAP	CONSTANT IN MIXING LENGTH EQUATION.	C EPSCOM
YC	INITIAL VALUE OF Y(J).	L INPUT
YDI	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L TRMBL
YDIQ	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L TRMBL
YDQD	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L TRMBL
YDS	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L TRMBL
YINT	ALOG(VINT)	L INPUT
YS	LOCALLY DEFINED VARIABLE	L SLOPG
YW(K)	VALUE OF YYY(J) AT WALL (SAVED).	C EQPCOM
Z	STATIC TEMPERATURE IN DEG K, IDENTICAL TO T*.	C EQPCOM
ZG(N,I)	DEFINED BY EQ(94) OF NASA CR-1062 EVALUATED FOR P=G(1,I), N = 1 TO 4.	C HISCOM
ZK(K)	QUANTITY FOR ELEMENT K WHICH IS INTRODUCED AS A RESULT OF THE APPROXIMATION FOR BINARY DIFFUSION COEFFICIENTS AND REDUCES TO SP(1,I,K) FOR EQUAL DIFFUSION COEFFICIENTS (SEE EQ(25) OF NASA CR-1062).	C PRPCOM
ZKP(K)	DERIVATIVE OF ZK WITH RESPECT TO ETA.	C PRPCOM
ZM(N,I)	DEFINED BY EQ(94) OF NASA CR-1062 EVALUATED FOR P=F(2,I), N = 1 TO 4.	C HISCOM
ZSP(N,I,K)	DEFINED BY EQ(94) OF NASA CR-1062 EVALUATED FOR P=SP(1,I,K) N = 1 TO 4.	C HISCOM

## APPENDIX I

### WALL BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

Wall boundary conditions for the BLIMP program have been generalized to include surface thermochemistry considerations since a large proportion of the problems on which BLIMP is used include ablating surfaces. These wall boundary conditions are flagged by various combinations of the KR(9) and KR(11) flags. The purpose of this appendix is to explain the types of options that are available.

For typical engineering problems, there are several sets of boundary conditions which are used most often. These are typically combinations of the following conditions.

- o Chemical equilibrium between the gaseous boundary layer and the surface material
- o Assigned surface temperature
- o Assigned surface mass flux
- o Energy balance between the surface material and the gaseous boundary layer assuming steady state ablation.

Of course, these four conditions cannot be used in all possible combinations and do not constitute a complete list. Five combinations which can be used in the BLIMP program and the control card punches necessary to flag them are summarized below. A more general discussion is contained in reference 1. The reader should also note that a procedure for varying KR(9) as a function of body station (denoted KR9( ) in this manual) is described under card 3, field 2 of group 3. This procedure allows the user to change the type of boundary conditions at various points along the body.

a. Assigned temperature and mass flux

Use KR(9) = 2, KR(11) = 0. This combination is often used when experimental data or data from separate analyses are available to describe T and MDOT as functions of streamwise location. No surface material-boundary layer gas interaction chemistry is considered in the resulting solutions.

b. Assigned temperature and surface equilibrium

Use KR(9) = 2, KR(11) = 0. This option is obtained when the program compares the assigned temperature to the ablation temperature

(group 11, card 1) for the surface material in question. If the assigned temperature is larger, a surface equilibrium analysis is performed. The assigned MDOT should be zero.

With the surface equilibrium chemistry package called in, the program automatically chooses the correct surface material and calculates the correct mass loss rate at the assigned temperature. Surface kinetics and fail temperatures (e.g., for a melting material) may also be used with this option.

c. Assigned mass flux and surface equilibrium

Use  $KR(9) = 2$ ,  $KR(11) = 2$ . This option also uses the surface equilibrium chemistry package mentioned in (b) above. The program will automatically choose the correct surface material and temperature to coincide with the assigned mass flux. Kinetics and fail temperatures can be used.

d. Steady state energy balance and surface equilibrium

Use  $KR(9) = 4$ ,  $KR(11) = 0$ . Whenever  $KR(9)$  is greater than or equal to 3, a special surface chemistry package based on vapor pressures is called (see reference 3). The special chemistry package does not allow fail temperatures or kinetic control of reactions, and the surface material must be specified in advance. Within these limitations, the program will calculate the correct mass loss rate of specified surface material necessary to satisfy the steady state energy balance equation.

In the steady state energy balance, the pyrolysis front and the exposed material surface are assumed to be receding at identical rates. This special situation eliminates the need for an in-depth conduction analysis (see references 9 and 10) and allows ablation calculations to be performed as a subroutine to the boundary layer analysis. The steady state assumption is good for large ablation rates or small thermal diffusivity of the ablation material (reference 11). For charring materials it is also necessary that the ratio of pyrolysis gas to char mass removal rate approach the steady state ratio, which can be found from the virgin material composition.

e. Assigned flux of transpirant with steady state energy balance

Use  $KR(9) = 2$ ,  $KR(11) = 0$ , and assign  $KR9( ) = 4$ , as required. This option allows an assigned flux of transpiring gas into the boundary layer through an ablating surface while maintaining surface equilibrium. The local surface condition is determined by the steady state energy balance. The flux of transpirant gas is input on card set 11

of group 16 as a pyrolysis gas. The fields for boundary layer edge gas and char fluxes must also be input in accordance with  $KR(9) = 2$  but blank cards may be used. Card set 3 of group 16 for assigned wall temperature is also required in accordance with  $KR(11) = 0$  but blank fields may be used. The boundary layer calculations use the  $KR9( ) = 4$  value, the  $KR(9) = 2$  option affecting only the reading of the transpiration flux. The heat of formation of the transpirant gas must be input in field 3 of card 1 of group 6.

The above combinations of boundary conditions are used in nearly all ablating and nonablating boundary layer flow analyses, however other combinations are possible. For example, for program checkout purposes it is sometimes useful to specify elemental mass fraction together with stream function or mass fluxes at the wall ( $KR(9) = 0$  or 1). This option is meaningless for unequal diffusion problems since the elemental mass fractions at the wall are not known in advance.



APPENDIX II

Table I

FORCE CONSTANTS FROM REFERENCE 6

Molecule	$\sigma$	$\epsilon/k$
Al	2.655	2750
AlCl	3.578	932
AlCl <sub>3</sub>	5.127	472
AlF	3.140	556
AlF <sub>3</sub>	4.190	1046
AlN	3.349	2682
AlO	3.204	542
AlS	3.730	1526
Al <sub>2</sub>	2.940	2750
Al <sub>r</sub>	3.711	78.6
Ar	3.542	93.3
AsH <sub>3</sub>	4.145	259.8
B	2.265	331
BBr <sub>3</sub>	5.439	450
BCl	3.319	1026
BCl <sub>2</sub>	4.222	492
BCl <sub>3</sub>	5.127	337.7
BF	2.000	812
BF <sub>2</sub>	3.548	339
BF <sub>3</sub>	4.190	186.3
BI <sub>3</sub>	5.900	570.2
BO	2.944	596
B(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	5.303	336.7
B <sub>2</sub>	2.480	333
B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	4.821	213.2
B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	4.150	2092
Be	2.810	3603
BeBr <sub>2</sub>	4.238	936
BeCl	3.344	1067
BeCl <sub>2</sub>	4.182	936
BeF	3.124	637
BeF <sub>2</sub>	3.452	1266
BeI <sub>2</sub>	4.966	1019
Be <sub>2</sub>	2.891	3603
Br	3.872	236.6
BrF	3.820	239
BrF <sub>3</sub>	4.366	461.7
BrO	3.802	233
Br <sub>2</sub>	4.290	507.9
O	3.360	30.6
CBBr <sub>3</sub>	5.01	235
CB <sub>2</sub>	8.12	442
CCl	4.068	157.8
CClF <sub>3</sub>	4.96	188
CCl <sub>2</sub>	4.892	213
CCl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	3.25	253
CCl <sub>3</sub>	5.320	268
CCl <sub>3</sub> F	5.44	334
CCl <sub>4</sub>	5.947	322.7
CF	3.638	94.2
CF <sub>2</sub>	3.977	100
CF <sub>3</sub>	4.320	121
CF <sub>4</sub>	4.842	134.0
CH	3.370	68.6
CHBrClF	5.13	345
CHBrCl <sub>2</sub>	5.25	427
CHBr <sub>3</sub>	5.33	559
CHClF <sub>2</sub>	4.68	261
CHCl <sub>2</sub>	5.347	340.2
CHF <sub>3</sub>	4.33	240
CH <sub>2</sub> BrCl	4.88	410
CH <sub>2</sub> ClF	4.46	318
CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	4.890	356.3
CH <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	4.08	318
CH <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub>	5.16	630
CH <sub>3</sub> Br	4.110	449.2
CH <sub>3</sub> Cl	4.182	350
CH <sub>3</sub> F	3.75	333
CH <sub>3</sub> I	4.23	519
CH <sub>3</sub> OH	3.820	481.8

Molecule	$\sigma$	$\epsilon/k$
CH <sub>4</sub>	3.758	148.6
CH	3.858	75.0
CO	3.890	91.7
COS	4.130	336.0
CO <sub>2</sub>	3.941	195.2
CP	4.400	227
CS	4.216	199.4
CS <sub>2</sub>	4.483	467
C <sub>2</sub>	3.913	78.8
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	4.033	231.8
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	4.183	224.7
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	4.443	215.7
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	4.890	300
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	4.530	362.6
C <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	4.361	348.8
CH <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	4.307	395.0
CH <sub>2</sub> CHCH <sub>3</sub>	4.678	298.9
CH <sub>2</sub> CCH	4.781	251.8
cyclo-C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	4.807	248.9
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	5.118	237.1
n-C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH	4.549	576.7
CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>	4.600	560.2
CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub>	4.936	469.8
n-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	4.687	531.4
1,2-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	5.278	330.1
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	5.670	313.8
CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	5.206	521.5
n-C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	5.784	341.1
C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	6.484	193.4
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	5.349	412.3
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	6.182	297.1
n-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	5.949	399.3
Cd	2.608	1827
Cl	3.813	130.8
ClCN	4.047	338.7
ClF	3.668	203.4
ClF <sub>3</sub>	4.260	335.7
ClO	3.842	184
Cl <sub>2</sub>	4.217	316.0
F	2.968	112.6
FCN	3.378	168
F <sub>2</sub>	3.367	112.6
H	2.708	37.0
HBr	3.363	449
HCN	3.630	549.1
HCl	3.339	344.7
HF	3.148	330
HI	4.211	288.7
HS	3.673	86.4
H <sub>2</sub>	2.827	59.7
H <sub>2</sub> O	2.641	809.1
H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	4.196	289.3
H <sub>2</sub> S	3.623	301.1
He	2.551	10.22
Hg	2.989	750
HgBr <sub>2</sub>	5.090	846.2
HgCl <sub>2</sub>	4.550	730
HgI <sub>2</sub>	5.626	885.6
I	4.380	210.7
ICl	4.688	437.3
I <sub>2</sub>	5.180	474.2
K <sub>r</sub>	3.688	178.9
Li	2.850	1899
LiBr	3.748	1815
LiCN	3.898	889.1
LiCl	3.708	1919
LiF	3.278	2305
LiI	4.180	1728
LiO	3.334	450
Li <sub>2</sub>	3.209	1899

Molecule	$\sigma$	$\epsilon/k$
Li <sub>2</sub> O	3.561	1887
Mg	2.929	1814
MgCl	3.753	714
MgCl <sub>2</sub>	4.340	1890
MgF	3.389	486
MgF <sub>2</sub>	3.623	984
Mg <sub>2</sub>	3.301	1814
N	3.298	71.4
NF	4.134	175
NH <sub>3</sub>	3.312	85.5
NH <sub>5</sub>	2.900	880.3
NO	3.492	116.7
NOCl	4.112	385.3
N <sub>2</sub>	3.788	71.4
N <sub>2</sub> O	3.888	292.4
Na	3.867	1375
NaBr	4.298	1903
NaCN	4.295	2896
NaCl	4.188	1889
NaF	3.788	2883
NaI	4.888	1886
NaO	3.812	283
NaOH	3.884	1982
Na <sub>2</sub>	4.184	1375
Na <sub>2</sub> O	4.288	1887
Ne	2.888	28.8
O	3.888	188.7
OF	3.412	188.6
OF <sub>2</sub>	3.678	181
OH	3.167	78.8
O <sub>2</sub>	3.467	188.7
P	4.115	888
PCl	4.888	884
PCl <sub>3</sub>	5.888	419
PF	4.188	871
PF <sub>3</sub>	4.888	888.3
PF <sub>5</sub>	5.881	881.5
PI	4.888	884
PO	4.177	884
PS	4.703	744
P <sub>2</sub>	4.888	884
P <sub>2</sub>	5.888	711
S	3.888	847
SP	5.188	882.1
SO	3.888	884
SO <sub>2</sub>	4.112	888.4
S <sub>2</sub>	4.812	847
S <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	4.788	888.6
Si	2.810	3888
SiCl	3.748	880
SiCl <sub>4</sub>	5.877	288.2
SiF	3.816	888
SiFCl <sub>3</sub>	5.840	288
SiF <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	5.870	277
SiF <sub>3</sub> Cl	4.878	281
SiF <sub>4</sub>	4.880	171.9
SiH <sub>4</sub>	4.884	887.6
SiO	3.174	889
SiO <sub>2</sub>	3.708	8884
Si <sub>3</sub>	3.900	1488
Si <sub>2</sub>	3.888	8888
SnBr <sub>4</sub>	6.888	883.7
SnCl <sub>4</sub>	4.888	888
UP <sub>4</sub>	5.887	888.8
U <sub>4</sub>	4.047	281.0
Zn	2.884	1888
Zr	3.488	119.9
Fe	2.488	18.22
Kr	3.688	184.7
Ne	2.788	88.8
Xe	4.888	888.9

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