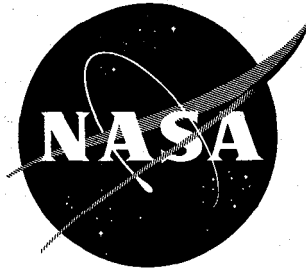


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# TECHNICAL NOTE

## D-1454

A GENERAL IBM 704 OR 7090 COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR COMPUTATION  
OF CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM COMPOSITIONS, ROCKET  
PERFORMANCE, AND CHAPMAN-JOUGUET  
DETONATIONS

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON

October 1962

ERRATA

NASA TECHNICAL NOTE D-1454

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Page 17: Equation (47) should read

$$F_c - F_g \leq 0$$

Page 25, line 15: Immediately following the sentence ending with the word "constant" insert the following sentences:

It should be noted that the four functions described above do not destroy the contents of the multiplier-quotient register, C(MQ), although C(MQ) may be altered as a result of the shifting. This fact is used in some portions of the program to avoid storing C(MQ). Therefore any routines written to replace the functions discussed here must not destroy C(MQ).

Page 25, line 23: Immediately preceding the last paragraph insert the following paragraphs:

In addition to the program input to be discussed in the section PROGRAM INPUT DATA, thermodynamic data must be supplied to the program. These data are assumed to be available as a master data tape, which must be loaded onto tape handler number four at the start of computation and unloaded when the computations have been completed. Since this master data tape is used for both reading and writing it cannot be file protected. Loading and unloading the data tape is time consuming and costly. It has been found to be economical to make the data tape from binary cards rather than to stop the computer for loading and unloading the data tape. The following changes will permit operation in this fashion. For the IBM 7090 program, replace card number 123, page 87 (PAUSE 11111) with

```
5000  REWIND 4  
      CALL BCREAD (DATA(44), DATA(1))  
      DATA(23)=DATA(26)  
      WRITE TAPE 4, (DATA(I), I=1, 23)  
      IF (MDATA(1)-MEND) 5000, 429, 5000
```

Also remove card number 332, page 88 (PAUSE 77777). The corresponding change for the IBM 704 program involves replacing card number 106, page 50, (PAUSE 11111) with

```

5000 REWIND 4
      CALL BCREAD (DATA(44), DATA(1))
      DATA(23)=DATA(26)
      WRITE TAPE 4, (DATA(I), I=1, 23)
S     CLA DATA(1)
S     SUB END
S     TNZ*5000

```

and removing card number 432, page 53 (PAUSE 77777). If these changes are made, then the master data tape is no longer needed but the equivalent binary cards must be available. These can be made from the master data tape.

These changes use the Subroutine BCREAD (A,B). This subroutine is part of a computer system at the Lewis Research Center and is not given in this report; however, its only function is to read binary cards punched by a companion Subroutine BCDUMP (A,B). In both cases the arguments A and B are, respectively, the first and last words to be read or punched. Each binary card contains 22 words of information and thus, since the data for each species requires 23 words (see fig. 6), two cards are required for each species. The first of each pair of cards contains the first 22 words while the second card of each pair contains the 23rd word plus the first 3 words of the record for identification purposes. These two subroutines are not essential and can be replaced by any equivalent subroutines or sequence of instructions.

Page 62: Replace card number 1418, statement number 1126, with

```

      IF (EN LN(J)) 2125, 1126, 2125
2125 P=P+EXPF(EN LN(J))
1126 CONTINUE

```

Page 64: Replace card number 1709, statement number 309, with

```

309 PCP(25)=PCP(IADD)
    IADD=25

```

Page 96: Replace card number 1033, statement number 1031, with

```

1031 IF (WF) 1050, 1050, 1040

```

Page 96: Replace card number 1039 with

```

1050 DO 2000 I=1,15

```

Page 99: Replace card number 1333 with

```

      IF (ABSF(D LN T)-ABSF(X(IQ1))) 501, 913, 913

```

Page 99: Replace card number 1341 with

```

      IF (DEL N(J)) 917, 917, 1917

```

Page 99: Replace card number 1374, statement number 1126, with

IF (EN LN(J)) 2125, 1126, 2125  
2125 P=P+EXPF(EN LN(J))  
1126 CONTINUE

Page 102: Replace card number 1656, statement number 309, with

309 PCP(25)=PCP(IADD)  
IADD=25



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TECHNICAL NOTE D-1454

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OF CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM COMPOSITIONS, ROCKET  
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DETONATIONS

By Frank J. Zeleznik and Sanford Gordon

SUMMARY

A detailed description of a computer program for computations involving chemical equilibrium in complex systems is given. It is based on iteration equations for chemical equilibrium computations that are independent of choice of components. The program permits calculations such as: (1) chemical equilibrium for assigned temperatures and pressures, (2) theoretical rocket performance for both frozen and equilibrium compositions during expansion, and (3) Chapman-Jouguet detonation properties.

A discussion of some of the problems attendant with the presence of condensed species as reaction products is also given.

INTRODUCTION

The problem of the numerical solution of the nonlinear algebraic equations describing chemical equilibrium has been the subject of numerous papers. Reference 1 contains an extensive bibliography on the subject prior to 1959. Since the publication of reference 1, many additional papers have been written dealing with the computation of chemical equilibrium properties (refs. 2 to 16). Some of the references describe programs for digital computers. Reference 1, for example, contains a detailed description of a program written at the Lewis Research Center for the IBM 650 to calculate equilibrium compositions and rocket performance.

The purpose of this report is to describe in detail a computer program written at the Lewis Research Center for the IBM 704 and 7090 for the computation of chemical equilibrium in complex systems with several



applications. Use has been made of the modified Huff method described in reference 15, which permits iteration equations to be written in a form independent of the choice of components. The program can perform the following calculations: (1) chemical equilibrium for assigned temperatures and pressures, (2) theoretical rocket performance for both frozen and equilibrium composition during expansion, and (3) Chapman-Jouguet detonation properties.

The objective has been to develop a program that can compute equilibrium compositions for any chemical system for which thermodynamic data exist. To accomplish this objective, several special techniques were incorporated to handle problems that would otherwise not converge. These techniques, which have proven successful in the many problems attempted, include a flexible convergence control parameter, automatic inclusion of condensed species with the possibility of triple points, and a pivoting procedure during solution of the iteration equations.

The computer program will be described in the following sections of the report with sufficient detail to permit its use. The following are some of its general features:

(1) It requires only simple input.

(2) It requires no initial estimates.

(3) It handles up to 15 chemical elements and a total of 90 reaction products including condensed species.

#### SUMMARY OF EQUATIONS USED IN THE PROGRAM

The derivations of equations used in the program and a discussion of the assumptions involved have been previously published (refs. 1, 15, 17, 18, and 19). However, for convenience in describing the computer program, the pertinent equations from these references will be summarized in this report.

The notation of these references was used when possible. However, since the notation in all these references is not exactly the same, complete consistency was not possible, in particular for thermodynamic functions. In this report, for heat capacity, enthalpy, entropy, and free energy, a capital Roman letter refers to the quantity per mole, while a capital script letter is the dimensionless form (which, in the case of entropy and free energy, may include additional dimensionless terms). A lower-case Roman letter is the quantity per unit mass, while a lower-case script letter has the units of moles per unit mass of reactant.

## Equilibrium Compositions and Properties of Complex Mixtures

The equilibrium compositions are obtained by a Newton-Raphson iteration. The iteration equations are those of the modified Huff method, which were derived in reference 15 and are presented in figure 2 of that report. These equations are presented herein as table I with symbols altered to correspond to those used in this report. The corrections to the estimates that are obtained from this set of iteration equations are unaffected by the choice of components and are only affected by the current estimates. These equations make no distinction between components and constituents, and thus any species can be dropped from the calculation. The iteration equations give corrections to the moles of each condensed species and the variables A and T directly. (Symbols are defined in appendix A.) The corrections to the moles of gaseous species are obtained from the following equation (see eq. (88), ref. 15):

$$\Delta \ln n_i = -\mathcal{F}_i + \sum_{k=1}^l a_{ki} \Delta \ln u_k + H_i \Delta \ln T \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, m) \quad (1a)$$

It is sometimes disadvantageous to apply the entire correction called for by the iteration equations. Consequently an empirical convergence parameter  $\lambda$  ( $0 < \lambda \leq 1$ ) is used to control the size of the corrections. A numerical value for  $\lambda$  is determined at each iteration. Methods for evaluating  $\lambda$  are discussed in the section Evaluation of Convergence Parameter  $\lambda$ . New estimates are obtained from the following equations:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \ln n_i^{(j+1)} &= \ln n_i^{(j)} + \lambda \Delta \ln n_i & (i = 1, 2, \dots, m) \\ n_i^{(j+1)} &= n_i^{(j)} + \lambda \Delta n_i & (i = m+1, m+2, \dots, n) \\ \ln A^{(j+1)} &= \ln A^{(j)} + \lambda \Delta \ln A \\ \ln T^{(j+1)} &= \ln T^{(j)} + \lambda \Delta \ln T \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1b)$$

The indices  $j$  and  $j+1$  signify the estimates for the  $j^{\text{th}}$  and  $(j+1)^{\text{st}}$  iterations. When the iteration has converged, the moles of gaseous species  $n_i$  will be numerically equal to the partial pressures  $p_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ).

After the equilibrium compositions have been determined, the three independent first derivatives  $c_p$ ,  $(\partial \ln M / \partial \ln T)_P$ , and  $(\partial \ln M / \partial \ln P)_T$  can be evaluated by a procedure analogous to that described in reference 1. The calculation of  $c_p$  and  $(\partial \ln M / \partial \ln T)_P$  requires the derivatives  $(\partial \ln n_i / \partial \ln T)_P$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ),  $(\partial n_i / \partial \ln T)_P$  ( $i = m + 1, m + 2, \dots, n$ ), and  $(\partial \ln A / \partial \ln T)_P$ . Following the procedure of reference 15 for the elimination of linear combination terms, the set of equations in table II is obtained for the derivatives  $(\partial \ln u_i / \partial \ln T)_P$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, l$ ),  $(\partial n_i / \partial \ln T)_P$  ( $i = m + 1, m + 2, \dots, n$ ), and  $(\partial \ln A / \partial \ln T)_P$ . The  $(\partial \ln n_i / \partial \ln T)_P$  are related to these by

$$\left(\frac{\partial \ln n_i}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P = \sum_{k=1}^l a_{ki} \left(\frac{\partial \ln u_k}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P + \mathcal{N}_i \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, m) \quad (2a)$$

Writing the equation for evaluating the specific heat (eq. (42), ref. 1) in the notation of this report and substituting equation (2a) in it give

$$c_p = \frac{R}{A} \left[ \sum_{k=1}^l \sum_{i=1}^m a_{ki} \mathcal{N}_i n_i \left(\frac{\partial \ln u_k}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P + \sum_{i=m+1}^n \mathcal{N}_i \left(\frac{\partial n_i}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P + \sum_{i=1}^m \mathcal{N}_i n_i \left(\frac{-\partial \ln A}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P + \sum_{i=1}^m \mathcal{C}_i n_i + \sum_{i=1}^m \mathcal{N}_i \mathcal{N}_i n_i \right] \quad (2b)$$

The solution of the equations in table II also gives one of the molecular weight derivatives by means of the relation

$$\left(\frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P = \left(\frac{\partial \ln A}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P \quad (3a)$$

The derivative  $(\partial \ln M / \partial \ln P)_T$  can be calculated from

$$\left(\frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln P}\right)_T = \frac{P}{\sum_{k=1}^l \sum_{i=1}^m \left(a_{ki} n_i \frac{\partial \ln u_k}{\partial \ln A}\right)_T} - 1 \quad (3b)$$

where the required partial derivatives in (3b) are obtained by a solution of the equations of table III of this report. The equations (3a) and (3b) and the equations of table III are identical, respectively, to equations (48) and (51) and figure 4 of reference 1 except for notation. It should be noted that the matrix elements of tables II and III are identical with the corresponding elements of table I except for the sign of the last column in table II. The isentropic exponent  $\gamma$  used in the calculations of the velocity of sound is

$$\gamma \equiv \left(\frac{\partial \ln P}{\partial \ln \rho}\right)_s = \frac{1}{\left[1 + \left(\frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln P}\right)_T\right] - \frac{R}{c_p M} \left[1 - \left(\frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P\right]^2} \quad (4)$$

#### Frozen Composition and Properties of Complex Mixtures

In addition to the properties of a complex mixture under conditions of chemical equilibrium, it is sometimes desirable to obtain properties of the mixture for a fixed composition. The technique for doing this has been discussed in reference 1. The procedure employed here is identical except it has been found convenient to use the composition in terms of mole fractions. For a mixture of fixed composition, entropy, and pressure, the temperature is calculated by a Newton-Raphson iteration. The correction to the current estimate for temperature is obtained from

$$\Delta \ln T = \frac{S_f - S_f^0}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i x_i} \quad (5a)$$

The improved estimate for temperature is then obtained by means of

$$\ln T^{(j+1)} = \ln T^{(j)} - \Delta \ln T \quad (5b)$$

For frozen composition, the three independent first partial derivatives are:

$$c_p = R \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \mathcal{C}_i x_i}{M_c \sum_{i=1}^m x_i} \quad (6)$$

and

$$\left( \frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T} \right)_P = 0 \quad (7)$$

and

$$\left( \frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln P} \right)_T = 0 \quad (8)$$

The isentropic exponent  $\gamma$  is

$$\gamma = \frac{c_p M_c}{c_p M_c - R} \quad (9)$$

### Rocket Performance Parameters

The evaluation of rocket performance parameters for a propellant is simple once the temperature and composition are known at combustion and exit points of a nozzle. The temperature and composition in the combustion chamber and at all exit points, with the exception of the throat, can be determined by the previous iteration equations. The throat conditions are evaluated with the aid of a secondary Newton-Raphson iteration using the equation

$$\left( \frac{P_c}{P} \right)_{k+1} = \frac{\left( \frac{P_c}{P} \right)_k}{1 + \frac{2M(h_c - h_k^*)}{(\gamma + 1)RT}} \quad (10)$$

where  $(P_c/P)_k$  is the  $k^{\text{th}}$  estimate for pressure ratio at the throat and  $h_k^*$  is the value of  $h^*$  for the pressure corresponding to this pressure ratio and an entropy equal to the combustion entropy. This procedure is identical to the one described in reference 1. The method used to obtain the initial estimate for  $P_c/P$  and  $T$  at the throat is described in a later section.

The following formulas used in computing the various performance parameters were derived from the one-dimensional forms of continuity, energy, and momentum equations and the following assumptions: zero velocity in the combustion chamber, perfect gas law, complete combustion, homogeneous mixing, adiabatic combustion, and isentropic expansion. (The units used were  $h = \text{cal/g}$ ,  $T = ^\circ\text{K}$ ,  $P = \text{lb force/sq in.}$ ,  $A = \text{sq in.}$ ,  $w = \text{lb mass/sec}$ , and  $g_c = 32.174 (\text{lb mass/lb force})(\text{ft/sec}^2)$ .)

Specific impulse with ambient and exit pressures equal, (lb force)(sec)/lb mass:

$$I = 294.98 \sqrt{\frac{h_c - h}{1000}} \quad (11)$$

Specific impulse in vacuum (ambient pressure zero), (lb force)(sec)/lb mass:

$$I_{\text{vac}} = I + P \frac{A}{w} \quad (12)$$

Nozzle area per unit mass-flow rate, (sq in.)(sec)/lb:

$$\frac{A}{w} = \frac{86.4579 T}{\text{PMI}} \quad (13)$$

Characteristic velocity, ft/sec:

$$c^* = g_c P_c \left( \frac{A}{w} \right)_t = 32.174 P_c \left( \frac{A}{w} \right)_t \quad (14)$$

Coefficient of thrust:

$$C_F = \frac{g_c I}{c^*} = 32.174 \frac{I}{c^*} \quad (15)$$

Mach number:

$$\mathcal{M} = \frac{U}{U_s} = \frac{I}{\sqrt{\frac{86.4579 \gamma T}{M}}} \quad (16)$$

The derivatives of these performance parameters and their use for extrapolation and interpolation of rocket performance calculation are discussed in reference 17. The formulas for calculating these derivatives are given in table IV. The program calculates the derivatives of

$T$ ,  $I$ ,  $\epsilon$ , and  $c^*$  only. The remaining derivatives can be calculated from these and other equilibrium properties using the equations in table IV.

### Chapman-Jouguet Detonations

The thermodynamic calculation of the properties of a Chapman-Jouguet detonation are discussed in reference 18. The calculation involves a Newton-Raphson iteration to determine detonation conditions in addition to the previously described iteration for determining equilibrium compositions. The detonation iteration equations are presented here as table V. Reference 18 also presents a method for evaluating the partial derivatives of the detonation velocity, pressure ratio, and temperature ratio and discusses their use in extrapolating detonation data. The equations for evaluating the required partial derivatives are presented here as table VI. When detonation conditions have been determined, the detonation velocity in meters per second can be calculated as

$$U_D = 91.1845 \frac{\rho}{\rho_1} \sqrt{\frac{\gamma T}{M}} \quad (17)$$

where  $T$  is in  $^{\circ}\text{K}$ .

### Thermodynamic Data

The thermodynamic data used by the program must be in the form of empirical equations; thus

$$\frac{C_p^{\circ}}{R} = a_1 + a_2 T + a_3 T^2 + a_4 T^3 + a_5 T^4 \quad (18)$$

and

$$\frac{H_T^{\circ}}{RT} = a_1 + \frac{a_2}{2} T + \frac{a_3}{3} T^2 + \frac{a_4}{4} T^3 + \frac{a_5}{5} T^4 + \frac{a_6}{T} \quad (19)$$

and

$$\frac{S_T^{\circ}}{R} = a_1 \ln T + a_2 T + \frac{a_3}{2} T^2 + \frac{a_4}{3} T^3 + \frac{a_5}{4} T^4 + a_7 \quad (20)$$

The constants  $a_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, 7$ ) can be evaluated by the least-squares method of reference 19 for one or more temperature intervals.

Continuity of the three functions across intervals is assured by the aforementioned method since it requires that the residuals vanish at the first point of each interval. The equations for determining the constants are given in table VII. Appendix B lists coefficients for 224 substances obtained by means of the equations in table VII. The coefficients for most substances cover the range from 300° to 5000° K in the two intervals 300° to 1000° K and 1000° to 5000° K.

The enthalpy base selected was an assigned value of zero at 298.15° K for the reference substances: Al(s), Be(s), C(graphite), Cl<sub>2</sub>(g), F<sub>2</sub>(g), H<sub>2</sub>(g), Li(s), Mg(s), N<sub>2</sub>(g), Na(s), O<sub>2</sub>(g), P(white), S(rhombic), and Si(c), and zero at 0° K for Ar(g), He(g), and Ne(g).

The value  $H_{298.15}^{\circ}$  for a substance formed from any of these reference substances except the inert gases is its heat of formation relative to these substances at 298.15° K. For example, for CO<sub>2</sub>,  $H_{298.15}^{\circ} = \Delta H_{298.15}^{\circ} = -94,051.8$  cal/mole, which can be obtained from the coefficients in the 300° to 1000° K interval with  $T = 298.15^{\circ}$  K.

#### Input Calculations

The input calculations are identical to those described in reference 1. For convenience they will be described in this report. The reactants are divided into two groups, fuels and oxidants. The fuels are those reactants which will be primarily oxidized, while oxidants are those reactants which will be primarily reduced. The fuels can be combined into an effective fuel by specifying the relative proportions of each fuel. Similarly, the oxidants can be combined into an effective oxidant by specifying the relative proportions of the oxidants. The overall composition (i.e., the  $b_i^{\circ}$ 's) can be calculated by specifying the relative amounts of the effective oxidant and effective fuel. This method of assigning the overall composition is particularly convenient if calculations are to be performed for various relative amounts of effective oxidant and effective fuel. The gram-atoms of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  element per gram of effective oxidant or of effective fuel are, respectively,

$$\left(b_x^{\circ}\right)_i = \frac{1}{\sum_k w_k^x} \sum_j a_{ij}^x \frac{w_j^x}{M_j^x} \quad (21a)$$



or

$$(b_f^o)_i = \frac{1}{\sum_k W_k^f} \sum_j a_{ij}^f \frac{W_j^f}{M_j^f} \quad (21b)$$

In terms of these equations, the gram-atoms per gram of reactant  $b_i^o$  can be calculated as

$$b_i^o = \frac{(b_f^o)_i + (O/F)(b_x^o)_i}{1 + (O/F)} \quad (22)$$

Formulas analogous to formulas (21) and (22) are used to calculate the following enthalpies:

Enthalpy per gram of effective oxidant:

$$h_x = \frac{1}{\sum_k W_k^x} \sum_j (H_T^o)_j^x \frac{W_j^x}{M_j^x} \quad (23a)$$

Enthalpy per gram of effective fuel:

$$h_f = \frac{1}{\sum_k W_k^f} \sum_j (H_T^o)_j^f \frac{W_j^f}{M_j^f} \quad (23b)$$

Enthalpy per gram of reactant:

$$h_o = \frac{h_f + (O/F)h_x}{1 + (O/F)} \quad (24)$$

The relative amounts of effective oxidant and fuel are sometimes given as the weight percent of fuel %F, which is related to the oxidant-to-fuel weight ratio O/F by

$$\%F = \frac{100}{1 + (O/F)} \quad (25)$$

A third way of specifying the relative amounts of oxidant and fuel is by means of an equivalence ratio, which can be related to  $O/F$ . Let  $V_1^+$  and  $V_1^-$  be the positive and negative oxidation states of an element in its commonly occurring compounds. At least one of these will be zero. Thus, for example, the negative oxidation state for chlorine is -1 and its positive oxidation state is zero. In terms of the common oxidation states for the elements, oxidation states per gram of effective oxidant and fuel are

$$V_x^+ = \sum_{j=1}^l V_j^+(b_x^o)_j \quad (26)$$

$$V_x^- = \sum_{j=1}^l V_j^-(b_x^o)_j \quad (27)$$

$$V_f^+ = \sum_{j=1}^l V_j^+(b_f^o)_j \quad (28)$$

$$V_f^- = \sum_{j=1}^l V_j^-(b_f^o)_j \quad (29)$$

where the sum is over the various elements. In terms of these four quantities, the positive and negative oxidation states of the propellant are

$$V^+ = \frac{V_f^+ + (O/F)V_x^+}{1 + (O/F)} \quad (30)$$

$$V^- = \frac{V_f^- + (O/F)V_x^-}{1 + (O/F)} \quad (31)$$

The equivalence ratio is now defined as

$$\mathcal{R} \equiv -\frac{V^+}{V^-} = \frac{-V_f^+ - (O/F)V_x^+}{V_f^- + (O/F)V_x^-} \quad (32)$$

With this definition,  $\mathcal{R} = 1$ ,  $\mathcal{R} < 1$ , and  $\mathcal{R} > 1$  correspond to the stoichiometric, the oxidant-rich, and the fuel-rich conditions, respectively. The equivalence ratio used in this report is the reciprocal of the one used in reference 1.

### INITIAL ESTIMATES

All of the iteration equations listed in the previous section require an initial set of estimates. The methods for obtaining estimates for each of the iterations will be described below.

#### Equilibrium Compositions

Experience has shown that for the determination of equilibrium compositions it is unnecessary to begin the iteration with a good set of estimates, although a good set of estimates will reduce the number of iterations required to converge to a solution. However, in the case of complex systems, it is often extremely difficult and time consuming to obtain a good set of composition estimates manually. The cost of a few extra iterations on the computer will be small relative to the cost of obtaining estimates manually and inserting them as part of the input information. Furthermore, in the case of rocket performance calculations, estimates are potentially useful only for combustion conditions. The results of combustion conditions serve as estimates for exit conditions. Therefore, the importance of initial estimates decreases as the number of exit points increases. Because of these considerations, the computer program to be described in later portions of this report will not accept estimates for any variable other than combustion temperature.

For the first point, the computer program uses a partial pressure of 1 atmosphere for all gaseous species and zero moles for all condensed species as initial composition estimates. If the calculation is for an assigned enthalpy and no combustion temperature estimate is given, then an estimate for temperature of about 3800° K is used. For the mass variable  $A$ , an estimate of approximately 150 grams is used. For succeeding points, the results of the preceding point are used as estimates.

#### Rocket Nozzle Throat

Good estimates, primarily, for throat pressure and, secondarily, for throat temperature, can result in an appreciable decrease in the number of iterations because of the presence of a secondary iteration

in the calculation of throat conditions in a rocket nozzle. An excellent estimate of the throat pressure ratio for both equilibrium and frozen compositions is

$$P_c/P = \left( \frac{\gamma_c + 1}{2} \right)^{\frac{\gamma_c}{\gamma_c - 1}} \quad (33)$$

This relation usually gives a throat pressure ratio, which is correct to three places. The throat temperature is estimated from the equation

$$T = \frac{2}{1 + \gamma_c} T_c \quad (34)$$

#### Chapman-Jouguet Detonations

Because the Chapman-Jouguet calculation is a Newton-Raphson iteration within the Newton-Raphson iterations to determine equilibrium gas properties, it is very desirable to have good estimates for the pressure ratio and the temperature ratio across the detonation wave. A method (ref. 18) for obtaining excellent estimates of the temperature and pressure ratio will be described here briefly. Let the initial estimate for pressure ratio be  $(P/P_1)_0$  and the initial estimate for temperature ratio be  $(T/T_1)_0$  where  $T$  in this initial estimate is the flame temperature corresponding to an enthalpy

$$h = h_1 + \frac{3}{4} \frac{RT_1}{M_1} \left( \frac{P}{P_1} \right)_0 \quad (35)$$

The initial estimates  $(P/P_1)_0$  and  $(T/T_1)_0$  can be further improved by successive use of the following equations (ref. 18):

$$\left( \frac{P}{P_1} \right)_{k+1} = \frac{1 + \gamma}{2\gamma\alpha_k} \left[ 1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{4\gamma\alpha_k}{(1 + \gamma)^2}} \right] \quad (36)$$

$$\left( \frac{T}{T_1} \right)_{k+1} = \left[ \left( \frac{T}{T_1} \right)_0 - \frac{3}{4} \frac{R}{M_1 c_p} \left( \frac{P}{P_1} \right)_0 \right] + \frac{\gamma}{2} \frac{R}{M_1 c_p} \frac{r_{k+1}^2 - 1}{r_{k+1}} \left( \frac{P}{P_1} \right)_{k+1} \quad (37)$$

where

$$\alpha_k = \left( \frac{T_1}{T} \right)_k \frac{M}{M_1} \quad (38a)$$

and

$$r_{k+1} = \alpha_k \left( \frac{P}{P_1} \right)_{k+1} \quad (38b)$$

The quantities  $M$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $c_p$  in equations (36) to (38) are the equilibrium properties for the conditions  $(P/P_1)_0$  and  $(T/T_1)_0$ . The technique of obtaining good estimates for the iteration equations of table V by means of equations (36) and (37) is so successful that it has been found possible to arbitrarily set  $(P/P_1)_0 = 15$  for all chemical systems.

If desired, it is also possible to calculate the detonation properties by using the equilibrium specific heat ratio  $\kappa$  in place of  $\gamma$ . The specific heat ratio and the isentropic exponent are related by the expression

$$\kappa = \gamma \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln P} \right)_T \right] \quad (39)$$

#### CONVERGENCE

Convergence in an iterative calculation involves two numerical problems: (1) how to assure numerical convergence, and (2) to determine at what stage the iteration should be terminated. Both of these are discussed in the following sections.

#### Evaluation of Convergence Parameter $\lambda$

When poor estimates are used in a Newton-Raphson iteration, the iteration equations will invariably give corrections that are too large (ref. 1). If these corrections were to be used directly, they could produce a nonconvergent iteration. This type of situation normally occurs in the early stages of a calculation. At later stages of the iteration when the problem seems to be converging satisfactorily, the iteration sometimes attempts to make large increases in the partial pressures of species that are present in trace amounts. In both of these cases it is essential to place some restriction on the size of the correction. This is accomplished by introducing a convergence parameter  $\lambda$  into equation (1b).

The numerical value of the convergence parameter  $\lambda$  is determined on the basis of two empirical rules, which experience has shown to be satisfactory. For the variables  $T$ ,  $A$ , and  $n_j$  for those gaseous species for which  $\ln(n_j/P_0) > -18.5$  and for which  $\Delta \ln n_j > 0$ , a number  $\lambda$  is defined as

$$\lambda_1 \equiv \frac{2}{\max(|\Delta \ln T|, |\Delta \ln A|, \Delta \ln n_j)} \quad (j = 1, 2, \dots, m) \quad (40)$$

This limits the change in  $T$  and  $A$  and the increase in  $n_j$ , for those gaseous species whose gas phase mole fraction exceeds  $10^{-8}$ , to a factor  $e^2 = 7.3891$ . For those gaseous species for which  $\ln(n_j/P_0) \leq -18.5$  and  $\Delta \ln n_j > 0$ , a number  $\lambda_2$  is defined as

$$\lambda_2 \equiv \min\left(\frac{\ln P_0 - 9.212 - \ln n_j}{\Delta \ln n_j}\right) \quad (j = 1, 2, \dots, m) \quad (41)$$

This prevents a gaseous species with a mole fraction less than  $10^{-8}$  from increasing its partial pressure so that its gas phase mole fraction would exceed  $10^{-4}$ . The parameter  $\lambda$  to be used in equation (1b) is defined in terms of  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  as

$$\lambda \equiv \min(1, \lambda_1, \lambda_2) \quad (42)$$

#### Criteria for Convergence

The criteria for convergence, which are used in the various iterative schemes in the program, will be briefly described. If, for some applications, the criteria seem too stringent, they can readily be relaxed by making the appropriate changes in the program.

Equilibrium compositions. - It is assumed that the iteration has converged to the correct composition when

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{n_j}{\sum_{k=1}^n n_k} |\Delta \ln n_j| < 0.5 \times 10^{-5} \quad (j = 1, 2, \dots, m) \\ \frac{|\Delta n_j|}{\sum_{k=1}^n n_k} < 0.5 \times 10^{-5} \quad (j = m + 1, m + 2, \dots, n) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (43)$$

This has the effect of insuring accuracy to five places in composition when it is expressed as mole fractions.

Throat conditions. - The throat conditions in a rocket nozzle are assumed to be satisfied if

$$\left| \frac{h_c - h^*}{h_c - h} \right| \leq 0.4 \times 10^{-4} \quad (44)$$

This condition in effect makes certain that the Mach number will satisfy the condition that

$$\mathcal{M} = 1 \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-4} \quad (45)$$

Chapman-Jouguet detonations. - The Chapman-Jouguet conditions are considered satisfied when

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} |\Delta \ln P/P_1| \leq 0.5 \times 10^{-5} \\ |\Delta \ln T/T_1| \leq 0.5 \times 10^{-5} \end{array} \right\} \quad (46)$$

and

#### CONDENSED PHASES

Apart from some control on correction size there are essentially no numerical difficulties in determining equilibrium compositions in a gaseous system. A straightforward application of the iteration equations of table I produces rapid convergence to the correct answers. In principle there should similarly be no difficulty in applying these iteration equations to systems containing pure, insoluble condensed phases. Unfortunately, a consideration of pure condensed phases does in actuality produce some difficulties. The following sections discuss some of the problems that are encountered and present, when possible, methods for their solution. Some of these methods have been incorporated into the computer program.

#### Condensation

The condition for inclusion of the condensed species in the calculation can be easily derived if it is assumed that the equilibrium composition of the system without the condensed species is known at the assigned conditions and that the condensed species under consideration has a vapor form. This has been done in reference 1, and the condition

is based on the fact that the condensation will occur when the partial pressure of a species is greater than or equal to the vapor pressure. From reference 1, the condition for inclusion of a condensed species in the calculation is

$$F_c - F_g \leq 0 \quad \text{see errata} \quad (47)$$

where the subscripts c and g indicate condensed and gaseous phases, respectively.

When the condensed species does not have a corresponding vapor form, the inequality (eq. (47)) is no longer applicable. The only recourse is to include the condensed species in the iteration. If its converged value is negative, then it must be removed from the calculation and the composition redetermined. The only species of this type in appendix B is aluminum oxide ( $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ). One of its condensed phases will almost certainly be present in any system containing aluminum and oxygen and, therefore, should be assumed present at the start of the iteration.

#### Phase Transitions and Triple Points

The calculation method is based on the assumption that condensed phases are pure. Therefore, the possibility exists of encountering phase transition between solid and liquid (melting points) or between two stable solid phases. Such transitions constitute triple points since three phases of the same species coexist, one gaseous and two condensed. Such triple points are characterized by a definite vapor pressure and temperature, independent of the relative proportions of each phase. This is shown by the fact that the iteration equations of table I become singular for an assigned temperature and pressure and the inclusion of two condensed phases of the same species. At a triple point, for a specified system pressure, the relative amounts of the phases can be determined only if either the enthalpy or the entropy is assigned.

The problem of determining equilibrium conditions in the vicinity of a phase transition can be best discussed by consideration of an example. Assume that the state is specified by an assigned pressure and an assigned entropy per unit mass, and let the phase transition be the solid-liquid transition with the transition temperature  $T_m$  (i.e., the melting temperature). An analysis for assigned enthalpy, similar to that to be given for assigned entropy, could also be made. However, in rocket performance calculations triple points occur most often at the exit points of a nozzle, and, therefore, only the assigned entropy problem will be treated in detail. Figure 1 sketches the typical dependence of system entropy upon temperature for a constant pressure. The dashed extension of the liquid-vapor curve  $\overline{P_2P_5}$  would be the system entropy if



the liquid were stable below the melting point. A similar statement holds for the extension of the solid-vapor curve  $\overline{P_3P_6}$ . At  $P_2$  all of the condensed phase is liquid, while at  $P_3$  all of the condensed phase is solid. Intermediate points correspond to various relative amounts of liquid and solid phases. Along the extension  $\overline{P_1P_2}$  the solid phase is present in negative amounts, while along  $\overline{P_3P_4}$  the amount of liquid is negative.

Two situations will be considered. First let the assigned entropy have the value  $s_1$ . If only the data for the liquid phase are used, the iteration will converge to the temperature  $T_l'$ . Since this temperature is below the melting point, the liquid phase cannot exist; therefore, the data for the liquid phase must be replaced with data for the solid phase. This time the iteration will converge to the correct temperature  $T_s'$ . Consider next the situation where the assigned entropy has the value  $s_2$  where  $s_s < s_2 < s_l$ . With only the liquid phase present, the converged temperature is  $T_l$ . Since this temperature is lower than the melting point, this cannot be the correct answer. If the calculation is repeated, this time using the data for the solid phase, the calculation will converge to a temperature  $T_s$ . This again is not the correct answer since  $T_s$  is greater than the melting point. Returning to the liquid phase again produces convergence to  $T_l$ , and the calculation, if allowed to continue in this manner, would oscillate between  $T_l$  and  $T_s$ . It is apparent (fig. 1) that the correct temperature  $T_m$  can only be obtained by a simultaneous consideration of both solid and liquid phases in the iteration.

The problem of oscillatory behavior can be eliminated by specifying that in going from a consideration of liquid phase to consideration of a solid phase the intermediate situation of coexistence of solid and liquid must always be considered. This technique will always work. Take again the case where the assigned entropy is  $s_1$ . After the temperature  $T_l'$  was converged to, the solid and liquid phases would be considered simultaneously. This time the converged temperature would be  $T_m$ , but the amount of liquid would be negative. Removing the liquid phase would then permit convergence to the correct temperature  $T_s'$ . For this type of a situation, such a "modus operandi" is uneconomical since it unnecessarily requires one extra solution of the equilibrium equations. A more economical procedure would be to require simultaneous consideration of solid and liquid only in the region of oscillatory behavior indicated by the cross hatching (fig. 1). It can be seen from figure 1 that oscillatory behavior will occur for a given entropy if either of these conditions is satisfied

$$T_m - T_l < T_s - T_l \quad (48a)$$

or

$$T_s - T_m < T_s - T_l \quad (48b)$$

When the iteration converges to  $T_l$ , inequality (48a) is used to estimate whether  $T_s$  will be greater than  $T_m$ . When the iteration converges to  $T_s$ , inequality (48b) is used to estimate whether  $T_l$  will be less than  $T_m$ . An approximate relation between  $T_s$  and  $T_l$  can be obtained by using the fact that the entropy difference between the temperature  $T_l$  on the  $\overline{P_2P_5}$  curve and the temperature  $T_s$  on the  $\overline{P_3P_6}$  curve is zero. The specific heats of the two equilibrium mixtures are  $(c_p)_l$  at  $T_l$  and  $(c_p)_s$  at  $T_s$ , respectively, while the entropies at the points  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  are  $s_l$  and  $s_s$ , respectively. Therefore, approximately

$$s(T_s) \cong s(T_l) + (c_p)_l \ln \frac{T_m}{T_l} - (s_l - s_s) + (c_p)_s \ln \frac{T_s}{T_m} \quad (49a)$$

and, as a result,

$$s(T_l) - s(T_s) = 0 \cong s_l - (c_p)_l \ln \frac{T_m}{T_l} - s_s + (c_p)_s \ln \frac{T_m}{T_s} \quad (49b)$$

The points  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  differ only in the fact that at  $P_2$  all of the condensed phase is liquid, while at  $P_3$  all of the condensed phase is solid. Let the molecular weight of the equilibrium mixture at  $T_m$  be  $M_m$  and the combined mole fraction of solid and liquid in the equilibrium mixture be  $x_m$ . If the heat of fusion per mole of condensed species is  $\Delta H_m$ , then  $s_l$  and  $s_s$  are related by the expression

$$s_l = s_s + \frac{x_m \Delta H_m}{M_m T_m} \quad (50)$$

Substituting this expression into equation (49b) gives

$$\frac{x_m \Delta H_m}{M_m T_m} - (c_p)_l \ln \frac{T_m}{T_l} + (c_p)_s \ln \frac{T_m}{T_s} = 0 \quad (51)$$

At the temperature  $T_l$ , the quantities  $(c_p)_s$ ,  $M_m$ , and  $x_m$  would be unknown. If, however, the difference between  $T_s$  and  $T_l$  is not too large, then  $(c_p)_s$ ,  $M_m$ , and  $x_m$  can be approximated by their values at

$T_l$ . Under these conditions, equation (51) can be solved to give

$$T_s = T_l \exp \left[ \frac{x_l \Delta H_m}{M_l (c_p)_l T_m} \right] \quad (52)$$

where the subscript  $l$  indicates the quantities are to be evaluated at  $T_l$ . Substitution in equation (48a) gives as the condition of no oscillation

$$\frac{T_m}{T_l} < \exp \left[ \frac{x_l \Delta H_m}{M_l (c_p)_l T_m} \right] \quad (53)$$

At a temperature  $T_s$ , a similar treatment gives the condition for no oscillation as:

$$\frac{T_m}{T_s} > \exp \left[ - \frac{x_s \Delta H_m}{M_s (c_p)_s T_m} \right] \quad (54)$$

where the subscript  $s$  indicates quantities are evaluated at  $T_s$ .

There is one disadvantage connected with the use of either inequality (53) or (54) in a computer program; that is, it requires the computation of  $\Delta H$ ,  $M$ ,  $c_p$ , and the mole fraction of the condensed species. However, it is possible to use inequalities (53) and (54) to estimate the width of the oscillatory region about  $T_m$  by using data in the vicinity of  $T_m$ . Thus, for example, applying inequality (53) to data corresponding to  $P_c/P = 2.5$  and inequality (54) to data corresponding to  $P_c/P = 3.5$  of table X and using 26 kilocalories as the heat of fusion for  $Al_2O_3$  give  $T_m/T_l < 1.0363$  and  $T_m/T_s > 0.964$ . These data imply that oscillation will not occur if  $T_m - T_l > 81^\circ K$  and  $T_s - T_m > 87^\circ K$ . Using data for a few other typical systems indicated that a satisfactory region would be  $100^\circ K$  on each side of  $T_m$ , and, therefore, this value was incorporated into the program. However, it is possible that a system could be encountered where this interval is insufficient to prevent oscillation. For such a system the interval would have to be widened.

With the technique just described, if a liquid phase is being considered and the resulting temperature is below the melting point, two possibilities exist. If the temperature is more than  $100^\circ K$  below the melting point, the solid phase will replace the liquid phase and the iteration will be restarted. If the resulting temperature is less than  $100^\circ K$  below the melting point, the solid will be included, the liquid phase retained, and the iteration restarted. After convergence with

both phases considered, the resulting temperature will be the melting point. The iteration is finished if the amounts of both phases are positive. If, however, the liquid phase is negative, it is removed and the iteration is restarted. An analogous procedure is followed if the solid phase only is being considered and if the temperature is above the melting point.

### Accidental Singularities

A peculiar type of singularity can occur in the equations for determining the equilibrium conditions in a system with condensed products. The conditions for its occurrence are so restrictive that it may be termed an accidental singularity. These conditions are:

(1) The state of the system must be specified by an assigned temperature and pressure.

(2) For an  $l$ -element system ( $l > 1$ ) there must be  $l - 1$  condensed species.

(3) For  $l > 2$ , at least  $l - 1$  of the elements must appear in the condensed species.

(4) For  $l = 2$ , both elements must appear in the one condensed species.

These conditions are sufficient, but not necessary, to have the gaseous composition completely determined by the equilibrium equations for the condensed species and the pressure equation without recourse to the mass-balance relations. This can most readily be seen by examining the iteration equations (fig. 1) for the two-element case. When the aforementioned conditions are satisfied, the  $l$  mass-balance equations serve only to determine the mass variable  $A$  and the moles of the  $l - 1$  condensed species. If the gas compositions  $n_j$  ( $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ) are known, the mass-balance equations

$$\sum_{j=m+1}^{m+l-1} a_{ij}n_j - b_i^{\circ}A = - \sum_{j=1}^m a_{ij}n_j \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, l) \quad (55)$$

are a set of linear equations for the  $l$  variables:  $A$  and  $n_j$  ( $j = m + 1, m + 2, \dots, m + l - 1$ ). The equations do not possess a nontrivial solution if the determinant of the coefficient matrix vanishes; that is, if

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{1,m+1} & a_{1,m+2} & \dots & a_{1,m+l-1} & b_1^0 \\ a_{2,m+1} & a_{2,m+2} & \dots & a_{2,m+l-1} & b_2^0 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ a_{l,m+1} & a_{l,m+2} & \dots & a_{l,m+l-1} & b_l^0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (56)$$

The determinant (eq. (56)) could vanish if the  $[l \times (l - 1)]$  matrix of  $a_{ij}$ 's is of rank less than  $l - 1$ . This case is excluded from consideration. For the simple case  $l = 2$ , equation (56) reduces to

$$\frac{a_{1,m+1}}{a_{2,m+1}} = \frac{b_1^0}{b_2^0} \quad (57)$$

The significance of the criterion (eq. (56)) for the existence of a singularity can be seen immediately if it is realized that the determinant will vanish when it is possible to find a linear combination of the first  $l - 1$  columns, which will equal the last column (in other words when the overall composition can be expressed in terms of the condensed products alone).

It must be emphasized that this type of problem is singular only if the thermodynamic state is specified by an assigned temperature and pressure. If the state is specified by an assigned pressure and either an enthalpy or entropy, then a solution can be obtained because the gas phase composition is no longer determined exclusively by the equilibrium constants for the condensed phase and the pressure equation. While the occurrence of such singularities is rare, they have been encountered. One such case is the stoichiometric lithium-oxygen system. An important product in this system is the stoichiometric liquid  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(l)$ . This satisfies (eq. (57)) and hence corresponds to a singularity. Many other examples could be given, but this one example sufficiently illustrates the point. Because these singularities are so rare, a routine for recognizing the situation and taking corrective measures was not incorporated into the program.

#### Assigned Pressures Too Low

In an all gaseous system, a pressure can be assigned to the system quite arbitrarily. However, in a system with condensed products, the assigned pressure can no longer be specified with complete freedom. The assigned pressure must be greater than the sum of the vapor pressures of the condensed species. The amount by which the assigned pressure must exceed the sum of the vapor pressures is determined by the partial pressures of other species in the gaseous phase. Should too low a pressure

be assigned, the iteration will not converge since this would require that some of the partial pressures become negative. Because the corrections are logarithmic, a negative partial pressure cannot be obtained. Such a situation is characterized by large and negative  $\Delta \ln n_j$  for some gases and small  $\Delta \ln n_j$  for a few of the gases. The gases with small  $\Delta \ln n_j$  are the vapors of the condensed species and those gases whose partial pressures can be expressed entirely in terms of equilibrium constants and the vapor pressures of the condensed species. The correction  $\Delta \ln A$  is also large and negative. Again, because of the rarity of such a problem, no corrective measures have been incorporated into the program. The correct answer can be obtained by repeating the calculation with fewer condensed species present or by assigning a higher pressure.

### THE COMPUTER PROGRAM

A computer program, based on the equations presented in the previous sections, was written for an IBM 704 computer with an 8K core, an 8K drum, and eight tape handlers. A detailed listing of this program is given in appendix C. The program has also been converted for use on an IBM 7090 computer with a 32K core and eight tape handlers. The 7090 program is given in appendix D.

The program can accommodate up to a 15-element system with 90 products of reaction and a maximum of 20 iteration equations. These limits on the size of the system that can be accommodated are dictated primarily by the IBM 704 core capacity. For the IBM 7090, the program can be readily altered to handle a larger system. At present, the program does not handle ionized species although provision has been made in Subroutine SEARCH for future consideration of ionized species.

The computer program can handle any one of five different problems. Each of these five calculations has been given an alphabetic code name with some mnemonic significance. Thus, an H,S problem is a rocket-performance calculation where the combustion is at an assigned enthalpy and pressure; this is followed by isentropic expansion, with composition in chemical equilibrium, to various exit pressures. The exit points are assigned in terms of pressure ratio  $P_c/P$ . A maximum of 25 pressure ratios may be specified including combustion pressure ratio  $P_c/P = 1$  and throat pressure ratio. Since the program supplies its own estimate for the throat pressure ratio, a value of zero should be read in as the throat pressure ratio. The T,S problem differs from the H,S problem only in the fact that combustion is at an assigned temperature rather than at an assigned enthalpy. Both the H,S and the T,S problems include calculations for frozen composition during isentropic expansion. The T,P problem calculates equilibrium compositions for an assigned

temperature and a series of up to 25 pressures. The P,T problem calculates equilibrium compositions for an assigned pressure and a series of temperatures not exceeding 25 in number. The DETN problem determines Chapman-Jouguet detonation properties for an assigned temperature and pressure preceding the detonation wave.

If, for some reason, it is desired to terminate the problem before the entire schedule of points has been completed, this can be done with sense switch 6. When sense switch 6 is in the down position, the problem will be continued for only one additional iteration for chemical composition. Intermediate output for this iteration will be written as well as the data for all completed points.

Because of the limited amount of core storage that was available on the IBM 704 computer, it was necessary to segment the problem into five core-loads, each with its own main program and subroutines. The five segments, or core-loads, are assumed to be available as five consecutive records comprising the first file on tape unit two. At the Lewis Research Center a computer monitoring system loads the core-loads onto tape two. These core-loads are then brought into core storage from tape two in any arbitrary sequence by the call statement CALL PONG (I) where  $I = 1, 2, \dots, 5$ . A program for loading the core-loads onto tape two will not be supplied since most computing centers will already have some system for doing this operation. The subroutine for calling core-loads also will not be supplied, and its function must be performed by an analogous subroutine available at the respective computing centers. The coding for the IBM 704 program is partially in FORTRAN II and partially in the pseudo-SAP of FORTRAN III.

The 7090 version of the program is essentially identical to the 704 version, except that because of the much larger core storage it was unnecessary to segment the program. In the program for the 7090, the main program for core-load one is the main program for the entire computer program while the main programs for core-loads two, three, four, and five are subroutines. The elimination of program segmenting has the dual effect of (1) appreciably decreasing the computation time because of the elimination of a great deal of tape handling, and (2) somewhat simplifying the program. During the course of program conversion, all FORTRAN III pseudo-SAP coding was eliminated to obtain a program written exclusively in FORTRAN II. This was made possible because of the availability (at the Lewis Research Center) of four functions to perform shifting operations. These functions ALSF(N,X), ARSF(N,X), LLSF(N,X), and LRSF(N,X) are compiled into the object program as open subroutines and replace the machine language instructions ALS, ARS, LLS, and LRS, respectively. The first argument N specifies the number of places that

the second argument X is to be shifted. The subroutines are compiled as:

CAL N

ARS 18

STA \*+2

CAL X

(Appropriate shift instruction)

Either STO for non-Boolean statements

or SLW for Boolean statements

For non-Boolean statements N can be either a fixed-point variable or a fixed point constant, while X can be either a fixed- or floating-point unsubscripted variable or constant. For Boolean statements N must be either a fixed-point variable or a Boolean constant whose last six octal digits must be zeros (e.g., 6000000), while X must be a floating-point unsubscripted variable or constant. *see note*

The description of the program in the following sections and in the flow charts (figs. 2 to 9) will be confined to the IBM 704 version because the two programs are virtually identical. Since 80 card columns of input are used, input to both programs must be by means of an IBM 1401 or other card-to-tape equipment that will put all 80 card columns on tape. Under certain circumstances, the input may be through a card reader; this will be discussed further in the section PROGRAM INPUT DATA.

The source program decks for either the IBM 704 or IBM 7090 will be made available to computing centers if a written request is addressed to the authors at the Lewis Research Center. The thermodynamic data of appendix B will be furnished for program checkout purposes if a written request is made. The data will be supplied in the form of 23 word records (see fig. 6) copied onto a tape furnished by the computing center making the request. Because of continuous reevaluation of thermodynamic data, the data in appendix B will differ somewhat from the data in current use by the thermodynamics section for performance calculations. Current data will be furnished, upon request, in the same form as the data used for program checkout purposes.

*see note for  
additional paragraph*



## Core-Load One

Core-load one consists of MAIN PROGRAM ONE (fig. 2) and the three Subroutines INPUT, SEARCH, (fig. 6) and BYPASS (fig. 7). The principal function of this core-load is to process input information. This portion of the program (1) assembles thermodynamic data from the master data tape, (2) determines which species shall be used in the calculation, (3) determines which of the five types of problems is to be worked, and (4) calculates the overall system composition from the assigned value of any one of the three quantities:  $O/F$ ,  $\%F$ , or  $R$ .

Subroutine INPUT. - Subroutine INPUT processes the input information on the reactant cards, which contain the formulas of the fuels or oxidants, their enthalpies, and densities. From this information the subroutine calculates the gram-atoms of each element per gram of effective fuel, the gram-atoms of each element per gram of effective oxidant, and the corresponding enthalpies (see eqs. (21) and (23)). In addition to the various gram-atoms and enthalpies per gram, the positive and negative oxidation states per gram are also calculated (see eqs. (26) to (29)).

The densities of the effective fuel and oxidant are calculated by Subroutine INPUT except in the case of a detonation problem. For detonation problems, the specific heats of the reactants must be read into the computer in place of the densities. These are used to calculate  $(c_p)_f$ , which in turn is used in the evaluation of detonation derivatives with respect to  $T_1$  (see table VI).

In order for Subroutine INPUT to perform the aforementioned calculations, a table of symbols, atomic weights, and oxidation states for the chemical elements is needed. This table is read into storage by calling the Subroutine BCREAD(A,B), which reads a set of absolute binary cards into ATOM(I,J). The element symbols are in ATOM(I,1), the atomic weights are in ATOM(I,2), and the oxidation states are in ATOM(I,3). Since the index I can range from 1 to 103, there is space for 103 different chemical elements. The symbols for the chemical elements must be in binary coded decimal and left-adjusted (e.g., ALO000, Hb0000), while the atomic weights and oxidation states must be floating point-numbers. The oxidation states are those which correspond to the most common oxidation states of the elements (e.g., aluminum, +3.0; sulfur, +4.0; chlorine, -1.0). Subroutine BCREAD is a part of the computer system at the Lewis Research Center and is not given in this report. Any subroutine or sequence of statements that will read the element data into ATOM(I,J) can be substituted for subroutine BCREAD. The element data in ATOM(I,J) are considered constants of the program rather than input data (see section PROGRAM INPUT DATA), inasmuch as they are constant for all problems.

Subroutine SEARCH. - Subroutine SEARCH selects the thermodynamic data to be used in the problem. A scan is made of the master thermodynamic data tape; those species that are consistent with the chemical system under consideration are selected. These are written as a separate file on the master data tape. As the thermodynamic data are being selected, the subroutine also compiles a set of formula numbers  $a_{ij}$  from the formulas of the reaction products.

Subroutine BYPASS. - Subroutine BYPASS interrogates or alters any one of 90 bit positions in one of the three words PROD(1), PROD(2), or PROD(3). Each bit position is associated with a particular reaction product. A reaction product is considered in the calculation only if its corresponding bit position is zero. The first argument (J) of the subroutine specifies a particular bit position, while the second (IARG) determines the function to be performed by the subroutine. If IARG = 1, BYPASS interrogates bit position J, setting IPROD to 2 if the bit is 0 or setting IPROD to 1 if it is nonzero. When IARG = 2, BYPASS changes the appropriate bit from a 0 to a 1, while for IARG = 3 BYPASS changes a 1 to 0.

#### Core-Load Two

MAIN PROGRAM TWO (fig. 3) and the Subroutines BYPASS (fig. 7), MATRIX (fig. 8), and GAUSS (fig. 9) comprise core-load two. All computations of the equilibrium compositions of complex mixtures are performed in this core-load. In addition, for H,S and T,S problems, this core-load also calculates equilibrium rocket performance parameters.

Subroutine BYPASS. - Subroutine BYPASS is described under core-load one.

Subroutine MATRIX. - Subroutine MATRIX's sole function is the construction of the iteration equations (see table I) appropriate to the current problem.

Subroutine GAUSS. - Subroutine GAUSS is used to solve the set of simultaneous, linear iteration equations constructed by Subroutine MATRIX. The solution is effected by performing a Gauss reduction using a modified pivot technique. In this modified pivot technique only rows are interchanged. The row to be used for the elimination of a variable is selected on the basis that the largest of its elements, after division by the leading element, must be smaller than the largest element of the other rows after division by their leading elements.

An iterative feature has been incorporated into Subroutine GAUSS. A correction to the solution is obtained by replacing the right-hand side of the equation by the residuals, that is, by the difference between

the right-hand side and the value of the right-hand side as calculated from the solution. This set of equations is now re-solved for corrections to the previous solution. Iteration is continued until no further improvement in the solution is possible or for a maximum of four iterations. The criterion for improvement of a solution is the decrease of a test function defined to be the sum of the magnitudes of the fractional residuals for those equations whose right-hand sides are greater than 1 in magnitude plus the sum of the magnitudes of the residuals of the remaining equations.

#### Core-Load Three

The evaluation of rocket performance parameters for isentropic expansion with composition frozen at the equilibrium composition in the combustion chamber is done in MAIN PROGRAM THREE (fig. 4). There are no subroutines for this core load.

#### Core-Load Four

Core-load four does the calculations required to obtain Chapman-Jouguet detonation properties and prints the results in a suitable form. A flow chart for MAIN PROGRAM FOUR is given in figure 5. Flow charts for the Subroutines OUT, COMP, ONCE, and SPEC are not given since these only print the answers in a convenient form.

#### Core-Load Five

The last core-load is an output program; that is, it merely takes the results of calculations for H,S; T,S; T,P; and P,T problems and prints them in a convenient form. No flow chart is given for this program.

#### PROGRAM INPUT DATA

A number of options are available in the program. These options include the following:

- (1) Selection of any of five types of problems
- (2) Omission of any gaseous reaction product
- (3) Initial consideration of any condensed reaction product

Because of these options, the input to the program, although simple and straightforward, is larger than it need be for a less flexible program.

In addition to blank cards, five types of input cards are needed to supply all of the required information to the program (see discussion of element data in section Subroutine INPUT). These five types of cards are given in the appropriate order in table VIII. Blank cards are used after each input card type whose number is variable. Upon encountering a blank card the program will terminate the reading of one card type and will begin reading the next card type in the input sequence. A description of the nonblank cards is given below.

### Reactant Cards

Table IX gives three sets of reactant cards. The first set corresponds to a typical solid propellant, the second is typical of the set of reactants for a liquid or gaseous propellant, and the third is a typical set for a detonation calculation. In particular, these three sets of reactant cards are those used in the calculations of tables X to XV.

The format selected for these cards was based on ease of specifying the reactants for either gaseous, liquid, or solid propellants. For liquid or gaseous propellants the reactants are generally categorized as fuels or oxidants. An F keypunched into column 72 indicates that the substance is a fuel, while an O signifies an oxidant. When more than one fuel is used, the program combines the fuels into an effective fuel if the relative weight of each fuel is given in columns 46 to 53 (a decimal point must be given). If only one fuel is used, then any number (with a decimal point) may be placed into columns 46 to 53. A similar description covers the case where the propellant contains one or more oxidants.

For solid propellants, the reactants are usually not labeled as either fuels or oxidants. The composition of the solid propellant is normally given in terms of the relative weights of each ingredient. However, for input purposes each ingredient of a solid propellant is designated as a fuel (i.e., F in column 72). Since all ingredients are considered as components of a fuel, 100-percent fuel must be specified on the mixture card (see below).

The chemical formula for the reactant appears in columns 1 to 45 and may contain up to five different chemical elements per reactant. Each chemical symbol is allowed two columns (left-adjusted for a one-symbol element). Each formula number is allowed up to six figures plus a decimal point. The decimal point is required even for integers.

The state of the reactants (S, L, or G in column 63) and their temperature (columns 64 to 71) are for information purposes only. They may be omitted if desired since this information is not required by the program. The enthalpies of the reactants are given in columns 54 to 62,

which supply enough space for eight digits and a decimal point if the number is positive or seven digits, a sign, and a decimal point if the number is negative. The enthalpy values must be consistent with the enthalpy base selected for the thermodynamic data (see the discussion in the section Thermodynamic Data). These enthalpies are used in equation (23) to calculate  $h_x$  and  $h_p$ , which are then used in equation (24) to calculate assigned enthalpies for H,S problems. For the H,S; T,S; T,P; and P,T type problems, columns 73 to 80 are reserved for the densities of the reactants. Space has been provided for seven digits and a decimal point. If the densities of all reactants are given, the density of the propellant mixture will be calculated; otherwise the propellant density is printed as zero in the output. For a DETN type problem, columns 73 to 80 must contain the heat capacity at constant pressure for the reactant.

If an on-line card reader is used to read the input data instead of an IBM 1401, the contents of columns 73 to 80 will not be read. For the H,S; T,S; P,T; and T,P problems, all calculations will be unaffected (and a value of zero will be printed on the output format for the density of the unreacted mixture). For the DETN problem, all answers will be correct except for detonation derivatives with respect to  $T_1$  and the following functions of the unreacted mixture: isentropic exponent, sonic velocity, and Mach number of the detonation wave.

#### Omit-Insert Cards

Subroutine SEARCH, previously described, selects from the master thermodynamic tape all species that are consistent with a given chemical system. In the absence of prior information the program makes the initial assumption that all the selected gaseous species may exist in appreciable concentrations and that condensed species will not be present, at least for the equilibrium conditions corresponding to the first point. When the iteration converges, the latter assumption is checked and, if necessary, corrected automatically.

Omit-Insert cards serve two different purposes depending on whether the formula for a gaseous or condensed species appears on the card. If the formula for a gaseous species is on the card, that species will not be considered by the program for all assigned conditions. This permits the omission of any gaseous species from the calculation without the necessity of remaking the master thermodynamic data tape. The omission of one or more gaseous species may be desired in order to determine the resulting effect on composition or other properties of the system. The omission of gaseous species may sometimes also be desired in order to reduce calculating time. (This assumes some "a priori" knowledge of which species may be omitted without affecting the results to the desired number of significant figures.) If the formula for a condensed species is on the Omit-Insert card, the program will initially consider

this species to be present at the assigned conditions corresponding to the first point. After convergence, this assumption is checked automatically and corrected if necessary. In contrast to gaseous species, a condensed species can be omitted from consideration by the program only by removing it from the master thermodynamic tape.

The names of up to four species can appear on each Omit-Insert card in columns 1 to 12, 16 to 27, 31 to 42, and 46 to 57. The names must be keypunched exactly as they appear on the master thermodynamic tape (appendix B).

### Problem Cards

These cards are used to specify which one of the five problems is to be worked (H,S; T,S; P,T; T,P; or DETN) and also to assign an identifying case number to the problem. Columns 1 to 4 contain the alphabetic designation for the problem beginning in column 1. The assigned case number is a set of five digits keypunched into columns 6 to 10. This case number appears on the output listing.

### Schedule Cards

Every type of problem except DETN requires a schedule of points to be calculated. For the DETN problem the schedule cards and the blank card that follows them must be omitted while the other input cards remain as before. The schedule for the other four problems must not exceed 25 points. For the H,S and T,S problems the schedule of points is a series of pressure ratios  $P_c/P$ . The first pressure ratio (combustion chamber) must be unity; the second, corresponding to throat, is left blank; and all others are optional. For the T,P problem, the schedule is a series of 25 or less assigned pressures in atmospheres. For the P,T problem the schedule is a series of 25 or less assigned temperatures in  $^{\circ}\text{K}$ .

Each schedule card contains as many as five assigned values in columns 1 to 10, 11 to 20, 21 to 30, 31 to 40, and 41 to 50. Thus there is enough space for nine digits and the required decimal point for each assigned value.

### Mixture Cards

The mixture card is used to specify the relative amounts of the effective fuel and oxidant and to provide either initial estimates or assigned values for pressure and temperature. In addition, the mixture card permits two options. The first option permits intermediate output to be printed for each composition iteration if an integer is keypunched

in column 72. The intermediate output is described in the section INTERMEDIATE OUTPUT. The second option may be used only in the DETN problem. If the code columns (i.e., columns 51 to 55) are left blank, the sonic velocity of the burned gas is calculated by use of  $\gamma$ ; if they are nonblank (any integer with no decimal point), then the sonic velocity is calculated from  $\kappa$ , the ratio of equilibrium specific heats.

The relative amount of fuel and oxidant is specified by any one of the three quantities  $R$ ,  $O/F$ , or  $\%F$ ; the card columns corresponding to the remaining two are left blank. Columns 1 to 10, 11 to 20, and 21 to 30 are for  $R$ ,  $O/F$ ,  $\%F$ , respectively. In each case, there is sufficient space for nine digits plus a required decimal point. Columns 31 to 40 and 41 to 50 provide space for a pressure and temperature, respectively. The purpose of the pressure and temperature differs from problem to problem. For the H,S problem the pressure in pounds per square inch absolute is the assigned combustion pressure, while the temperature in  $^{\circ}K$  is the estimate for combustion temperature. For this problem the temperature is optional. If the temperature is left blank, the program automatically uses a temperature estimate approximately equal to  $3800^{\circ}K$ . For a T,S problem, the pressure in pounds per square inch absolute is the combustion pressure and the temperature in  $^{\circ}K$  is taken to be the combustion temperature. For the T,P problem the pressure is ignored by the program, while the temperature in  $^{\circ}K$  is the assigned temperature for the series of pressures read in on the schedule card. For the P,T problem the pressure in atmospheres is the assigned pressure for the series of temperatures read in on the schedule card, while the temperature on the mixture card is ignored. In the DETN problem, the pressure in atmospheres and the temperature in  $^{\circ}K$  correspond to the pressure and temperature preceding the detonation wave.

#### PROGRAM OUTPUT

Tables X to XIII are examples of the final output for three types of problems. Tables X and XI are the output of an H,S problem for a solid propellant. Table XII is the output of a P,T problem for stoichiometric hydrogen-air. Table XIII is the output of a Chapman-Jouguet detonation calculation (DETN) for stoichiometric hydrogen-oxygen.

The three tables are almost completely self-explanatory; however, the symbols for some quantities are somewhat different than those used in the text. The reason for this is that the IBM printer does not contain characters such as lower-case letters, Greek letters, subscripts,

or superscripts. The following examples illustrate the differences:

$$(DLI/DLPC)PC/P = (\partial \ln I / \partial \ln P_c) P_c / P, h_c$$

$$(DLCS/DHC)PC/P = (\partial \ln c^* / \partial h_c) P_c / P, P_c$$

$$(DLAR/DLPCP)S = (\partial \ln \epsilon / \partial \ln P_c / P)_S$$

During the calculation of the data of table X, the program considered the possible occurrence of 11 condensed species (counting solid and liquid phases of the same species separately). Of these 11 only four appeared in nonzero amounts, namely,  $MgO(s)$ ,  $MgCl_2(s)$ ,  $Al_2O_3(s)$ , and  $Al_2O_3(l)$ . Of these four species, only  $Al_2O_3(l)$  was keypunched into an Omit-Insert card for initial consideration by the program; the other three species were put into the calculation, at the appropriate time, by the program. Furthermore,  $MgO(s)$  and  $Al_2O_3(l)$  were removed from the calculation based on decisions made by the program. Points four, five, and six of table X illustrate the typical behavior when two condensed forms of the same species coexist. In this example, the coexisting species are  $Al_2O_3(l)$  and  $Al_2O_3(s)$  and the temperature for these points is the melting point of  $Al_2O_3(s)$ . For these same three points, the molecular weight derivatives appear as zero. The reason for this is that the equations of tables II and III are singular for the coexistence of two forms of the same condensed species. This prevents the calculation of the molecular weight derivatives and the heat capacity at constant pressure. However, for the purpose of calculating a velocity of sound it was felt desirable to calculate a frozen heat capacity at constant pressure, which could then be used to calculate a frozen isentropic exponent. As a final point, it should be noted that the program lists separately those species that were considered in the calculation but which were only present in trace amounts and those species that were intentionally omitted from the calculation because their formulas were keypunched on Omit-Insert cards.

In table XI only four points are listed although the same points that were calculated in the equilibrium calculation of table X were specified in the frozen calculations. The reason for this is that in the frozen program the calculation is terminated when a sufficiently low temperature is reached so that a species, present at combustion, no longer has thermodynamic data at this temperature. In table XI the species  $Al_2O_3(l)$  has data only to the melting temperature  $2317^\circ K$ . Since the program permits extrapolations for  $20^\circ$  beyond the end point, the program considers that data for  $Al_2O_3(l)$  exist to  $2297^\circ K$ . The presence of the last point at a temperature of  $2270^\circ K$  can be accounted for because the program permits completion of the calculation for the first point past the  $20^\circ$  extrapolation limit.



The program can list the reactant input data in one of two format types. The first of these is used when at least one of the reactants has a noninteger formula number. This type is illustrated in tables X, XI, and XII. The second format is reserved for those systems where all formula numbers are integers. This is illustrated in table XIII.

The preliminary output (table XIV) is written primarily to provide information as to what problem the program is working in the event no final output is obtained. The last line of table XIV is printed during frozen expansion in the event that the exit temperature is below the temperature range of a species (see discussion of table XI).

#### INTERMEDIATE OUTPUT

Many safety features have been incorporated into the program that will prevent the calculation from becoming divergent. However, it was not possible to include corrective measures for two situations. The first is the problem of poorly conditioned iteration equations whose solution results in excessive fractional residuals ( $>0.5 \times 10^{-4}$ ). The second is the problem of singular iteration equations. In these two situations the program returns to the first iteration for the initial point and begins iterating, this time printing intermediate output to assist in debugging. Table XV is the debug output from the solid propellant calculations shown in tables X and XI. This output was obtained by the method described in the section Mixture Cards, rather than resulting from either of the two situations just discussed.

All of the legends that appear on the right-hand side of table XV(a) are not written by the program. Similarly the headings in table XV(b) have also been typed. In table XV(a) the first line gives the case number assigned to the problem and the type of problem; the second line gives  $O/F$ ,  $\%F$ ,  $R$ , and  $P_c$ ; the third and fourth lines give the enthalpy per gram of propellant  $h_0$  and the gram-atoms of the elements per gram of propellant  $b_i^0$ , which for this problem are  $b_N^0$ ,  $b_H^0$ ,  $b_{Cl}^0$ ,  $b_O^0$ ,  $b_C^0$ ,  $b_S^0$ ,  $b_{Al}^0$ , and  $b_{Mg}^0$ . The next 22 lines are the iteration equations corresponding to table I. For some problems each iteration equation requires only one line. However, for this example, each equation of table I requires two lines. The first 16 of these 22 lines correspond to eight reduced mass-balance equations for the eight elements in this problem which have been taken in the following order: nitrogen (N), hydrogen (H), chlorine (Cl), oxygen (O), carbon (C), sulfur (S), aluminum (Al), and magnesium (Mg). The next two lines are for  $Al_2O_3(l)$ . The last four lines are for the pressure and enthalpy equations. For this problem, the coefficients of  $\Delta \ln u_k$ ,  $\Delta \ln Al_2O_3(l)$ ,  $-\Delta \ln A$ ,  $\Delta \ln T$ , and the right-hand side of each equation are given by the eight columns of line one and the first four columns of line two for each pair of lines. The fifth column of line two gives the fractional residuals for that equation (see discussion of fractional residuals in the section on Subroutine GAUSS).

In table XV(a) following the set of iteration equations are two lines which give the solution to the preceding set of iteration equations. The next line gives the current value of  $T$ ,  $P$ ,  $A$ , and  $\lambda$ . The remaining 81 lines give the formulas,  $n_i$ ,  $\ln n_i$ ,  $\Delta \ln n_i$  (or  $\Delta n_i$  for condensed species),  $H_i$  and  $S_i$  for each of the 81 species. The word OMIT preceding the formula for a species indicates that this product is not considered as a product of reaction for this problem. It may be noted that the initial estimate is 1 atmosphere for each gaseous species and zero moles for each condensed species. A zero in the  $\Delta n_i$  column for a condensed reaction product indicates that this species is not being considered during the iteration. It should also be noted that the correction to  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(l)$  is negative, and, therefore,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(l)$  will be present in negative amount during the second iteration although when the iteration converges it will be positive. This indicates the inadvisability of checking the condensed species at each stage of the iteration. A final point to note is that  $\lambda$  for this iteration was determined by the species  $\text{CO}(g)$ .

The previous sequence of lines is printed for each iteration. When the iteration converges, the answers are printed as shown in table XV(b). This set of answers corresponds to the throat pressure ratio  $P_c/P = 1.777$  of the data of table VIII.

Lewis Research Center

National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
Cleveland, Ohio, June 26, 1962

## APPENDIX A

## SYMBOLS

A	total mass reactant
A/w	nozzle area per unit mass-flow rate
$(A/w)_t$	area per unit mass-flow rate at nozzle throat
$a_{ij}$	formula numbers giving gram-atoms of $i^{\text{th}}$ element in $j^{\text{th}}$ species
$a_{ij}^x, a_{ij}^f$	formula numbers of oxidants and fuels giving gram-atoms of $i^{\text{th}}$ element in $j^{\text{th}}$ oxidant and fuel, respectively
$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_7$	constants in empirical equations for thermodynamic data
$b_i$	gram-atoms of $i^{\text{th}}$ element per unit mass of mixture, $\frac{1}{A} \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} n_j$
$\Delta b_i$	$b_i^0 - b_i$
$b_i^0$	assigned value for gram-atoms of $i^{\text{th}}$ element per unit mass of reactant
$(b_x^0)_i, (b_f^0)_i$	gram-atoms of $i^{\text{th}}$ element per gram of effective oxidant or effective fuel
$C_F$	thrust coefficient
$(C_p^0)_j$	heat capacity of $j^{\text{th}}$ species at constant pressure per mole, $\left[ \frac{\partial (H_T^0)_j}{\partial T} \right]_P = T \left[ \frac{\partial (S_T^0)_j}{\partial T} \right]_P$
$C_j$	heat capacity per mole at constant pressure for $j^{\text{th}}$ species divided by gas constant, $\frac{(C_p^0)_j}{R}$

$c_p$	heat capacity of reaction products at constant pressure per unit mass
$(c_p)_f$	frozen heat capacity of the unreacted mixture at constant pressure per unit mass evaluated at $T_1$
$(c_p)_l, (c_p)_s$	heat capacity of reaction products at constant pressure per unit mass evaluated at $T_l$ and $T_s$ , respectively
$c_v$	heat capacity of reaction products at constant volume per unit mass
$c^*$	characteristic velocity
$(F_T^0)_j$	standard-state free energy per mole of $j^{\text{th}}$ species, $(H_T^0)_j - T(S_T^0)_j$
%F	weight or mass percent fuel
$\mathcal{F}_j$	free energy per mole of $j^{\text{th}}$ species divided by $RT$ , $\frac{(F_T^0)_j}{RT} + \ln n_j$ ( $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ ) and $\frac{(F_T^0)_j}{RT}$ ( $j = m + 1, m + 2, \dots, n$ )
$g_c$	gravitational conversion factor, 32.174 (lb mass/lb force)(ft/sec <sup>2</sup> )
$\Delta H_m$	heat of fusion per mole of condensed species
$(H_T^0)_j$	enthalpy per mole of $j^{\text{th}}$ species
$H_j$	enthalpy per mole of $j^{\text{th}}$ species divided by $RT$ , $\frac{(H_T^0)_j}{RT}$
$h$	enthalpy of reaction products per unit mass of reactant, $\frac{1}{A} \sum_{j=1}^n (H_T^0)_j n_j$
$h_c$	combustion enthalpy of reaction products per unit mass of reactant

$h_0$	assigned enthalpy per unit mass of reactant
$h_1$	enthalpy per unit mass of reactant before detonation wave
$h^*$	throat iteration parameter, $h + \frac{\gamma RT}{2M}$
$h$	enthalpy of reaction products per unit mass of reactant divided by $RT$ , $h/RT$
$\Delta h$	$h_0 - h$
$h_0$	assigned enthalpy per unit mass of reactant divided by $RT$ , $h_0/RT$
$I$	specific impulse with ambient and exit pressures equal, (lb force)(sec)/lb mass
$I_{vac}$	specific impulse into vacuum (ambient pressure equal to zero), (lb force)(sec)/lb mass
$l$	number of different chemical elements
$M$	molecular weight, $A/P$
$M_c$	combustion-chamber molecular weight
$M_i^x, M_i^f$	formula weights of $i^{th}$ oxidant and $i^{th}$ fuel
$M_l, M_m, M_s$	molecular weight at $T_l$ , $T_m$ , and $T_s$ , respectively
$M_1$	molecular weight of gas before detonation wave
$\mathcal{M}$	Mach number, $U/U_s$
$m$	number of gaseous reaction products
$n$	total number of reaction products
$n_j$	moles of $j^{th}$ species
$O/F$	oxidant-to-fuel weight or mass ratio
$P$	static pressure, atm
$\Delta P$	$P_0 - P$
$P_c$	combustion pressure, atm

$P_0$  assigned static pressure, atm

$P_1$  pressure before detonation wave, atm

$p_j$  partial pressure of  $j^{\text{th}}$  species, atm

$R$  universal gas constant, 1.98726 cal/(mole)(°K)

$\mathcal{R}$  equivalence ratio,  $-[V_f^+ + (O/F)V_x^+]/[V_f^- + (O/F)V_x^-]$

$r$  density ratio across a shock,  $\rho/\rho_1$

$$r_{ik} = r_{ki} = \sum_{j=1}^m a_{ij} a_{kj} n_j$$

$(S_T^0)_j$  entropy per mole of  $j^{\text{th}}$  species in standard state

$$S_f = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \frac{(S_T^0)_i}{R} - \sum_{i=1}^m x_i \ln x_i + \ln \frac{P_c}{P} \sum_{i=1}^m x_i$$

$$S_f^0 = \left( \frac{s_c M_c}{R} + \ln \frac{P_c}{\sum_{i=1}^m x_i} \right) \sum_{i=1}^m x_i$$

$S_j$  entropy per mole of  $j^{\text{th}}$  species divided by  $R$ ,

$$\frac{(S_T^0)_j}{R} - \ln n_j \quad (j = 1, 2, \dots, m) \text{ and}$$

$$\frac{(S_T^0)_j}{R} \quad (j = m + 1, m + 2, \dots, n)$$

$s$  entropy per unit mass of reactant

$s_c$  combustion entropy per unit mass of reactant

$s_l, s_s$  entropy per unit mass of reactant at  $T_l$  and  $T_s$ , respectively

$s_0$	assigned entropy per unit mass of reactant (taken to be equal to $s_c$ )
$s$	entropy per unit mass of reactant divided by $R$ , $\frac{s}{R} = \frac{1}{A} \sum_{j=1}^n s_j n_j$
$\Delta s$	$s_0 - s$
$s_0$	assigned entropy per unit mass of reactant divided by $R$ , $s_0/R$
$T$	absolute temperature
$T_c$	combustion chamber temperature
$T_l, T_m, T_s$	equilibrium temperature for assigned entropy and pressure where condensed species is all liquid, mixture of liquid and solid, or all solid, respectively
$T_1$	absolute temperature before detonation wave
$U$	flow velocity
$U_D$	detonation velocity
$U_s$	sound velocity, $\sqrt{(\partial P / \partial \rho)_s}$
$\Delta \ln u_k$	$k^{\text{th}}$ component of solution vector of iteration equations in table I where $k = 1, 2, \dots, l$
$V_i^+, V_i^-$	positive and negative oxidation states of an element in its commonly occurring compounds
$W_i^x, W_i^f$	weight of $i^{\text{th}}$ oxidant or $i^{\text{th}}$ fuel
$w$	mass-flow rate, lb mass/sec
$x_j$	mole fraction of $j^{\text{th}}$ species in mixture
$x_l, x_m, x_s$	mole fraction of condensed species at $T_l, T_m$ , and $T_s$ , respectively
$\alpha_k$	$\left(\frac{T_1}{T}\right)_k \frac{M}{M_1}$

$\gamma$	isentropic exponent, $(\partial \ln P / \partial \ln \rho)_s$
$\gamma_c$	isentropic exponent in combustion chamber
$\epsilon$	area ratio
$\kappa$	$c_p/c_v$
$\Lambda$	any parameter
$\lambda$	empirical parameter ( $0 < \lambda \leq 1$ ) used to control size of corrections during iteration, defined in eq. (42)
$\lambda_1, \lambda_2$	convergence parameters defined in eqs. (40) and (41), respectively
$\rho$	density





















## APPENDIX C

## PROGRAM LISTING FOR IBM 704

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C      MAIN PROGRAM ONE                                0001
C      C                                                0002
C      COMMON C                                        0003
C      EQUIVALENCE (G(1), C(1)), (G(420), C(420))      0004
C      EQUIVALENCE (FORM(1), C(1)), (FORM(15), C(15))  0005
C      EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(16)), (ELMT(15), C(15)) 0006
C      EQUIVALENCE (DATA(1), C(31)), (DATA(23), C(53))  0007
C      EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(421)), (A(1350), C(1770))  0008
C      EQUIVALENCE (COEFT(1), C(421)), (COEFT(1350), C(1770)) 0009
C      EQUIVALENCE (ANS(1), C(421)), (ANS(454), C(874)) 0010
C      EQUIVALENCE (HSUM, C(424)), (SSUM, C(425))        0011
C      EQUIVALENCE (WTMOL, C(426)), (ICP, C(427))        0012
C      EQUIVALENCE (DLMPT, C(428)), (DLMTP, C(429))      0013
C      EQUIVALENCE (GAMMA, C(430)), (ARATIO, C(431))      0014
C      EQUIVALENCE (VWACH, C(432)), (SP IMP, C(433))      0015
C      EQUIVALENCE (VACI, C(434)), (ICF, C(435))          0016
C      EQUIVALENCE (RH01, C(437)), (RHOVAC, C(438))      0017
C      EQUIVALENCE (RHO, C(439))                          0018
C      EQUIVALENCE (T P1, C(440)), (PI I, C(441))         0019
C      EQUIVALENCE (EP P1, C(442)), (AW P1, C(443))       0020
C      EQUIVALENCE (T ETA, C(445))                         0021
C      EQUIVALENCE (ETA I, C(446)), (EP ETA, C(447))      0022
C      EQUIVALENCE (AW ETA, C(448)), (T SIG, C(450))      0023
C      EQUIVALENCE (SIG I, C(451)), (EP SIG, C(452))     0024
C      EQUIVALENCE (AW SIG, C(453))                       0025
C      EQUIVALENCE (EN(1), C(1771)), (EN(90), C(1860))   0026
C      EQUIVALENCE (BOX(1), C(1771)), (BOX(15), C(1785))  0027
C      EQUIVALENCE (BOF(1), C(1786)), (BOF(15), C(1800))  0028
C      EQUIVALENCE (HX, C(1801)), (HF, C(1802))           0029
C      EQUIVALENCE (VXPLS, C(1803)), (VXMIN, C(1804))    0030
C      EQUIVALENCE (VFPLS, C(1805)), (VFMIN, C(1806))    0031
C      EQUIVALENCE (EN LN(1), C(1861)), (EN LN(90), C(1950)) 0032
C      EQUIVALENCE (DEL N(1), C(1951)), (DEL N(90), C(2040)) 0033
C      EQUIVALENCE (COEFX(1), C(1951)), (COEFX(20), C(1970)) 0034
C      EQUIVALENCE (DX(1), C(1951)), (DX(20), C(1970))   0035
C      EQUIVALENCE (HO(1), C(2041)), (HO(90), C(2150))   0036
C      EQUIVALENCE (SI(1), C(2131)), (SI(90), C(2220))   0037
C      EQUIVALENCE (X(1), C(2221)), (X(20), C(2240))     0038
C      EQUIVALENCE (FORMLA(1), C(2221)), (FORMLA(18), C(2238)) 0039
C      EQUIVALENCE (DELTA(1), C(2241)), (DELTA(20), C(2260)) 0040
C      EQUIVALENCE (BO(1), C(2261)), (BO(15), C(2275))   0041
C      EQUIVALENCE (PO, C(2276)), (HSUBO, C(2277))        0042
C      EQUIVALENCE (SO, C(2278)), (T LN, C(2279))        0043
C      EQUIVALENCE (T, C(2280)), (AAY LN, C(2281))       0044
C      EQUIVALENCE (AAY, C(2282)), (CPSUM, C(2283))      0045
C      EQUIVALENCE (HC, C(2284)), (TC LN, C(2285))       0046
C      EQUIVALENCE (PCP(1), C(2286)), (PCP(25), C(2310)) 0047
C      EQUIVALENCE (PROD(1), C(2311)), (PROD(3), C(2313)) 0048
C      EQUIVALENCE (DATUM(1), C(2311)), (DATUM(3), C(2313)) 0049
C      EQUIVALENCE (PC, C(2314)), (TC, C(2315))          0050
C      EQUIVALENCE (IPROB, C(2316)), (IFIXT, C(2317))    0051
C      EQUIVALENCE (IHS, C(2318)), (ICOND, C(2319))     0052
C      EQUIVALENCE (ISYM, C(2320)), (IPROD, C(2321))    0053
C      EQUIVALENCE (IDID, C(2322)), (LDRUM, C(2323))     0054
C      EQUIVALENCE (IDRM, C(2323)), (KDRUM, C(2324))    0055
C      EQUIVALENCE (L, C(2325)), (LI, C(2326))          0056
C      EQUIVALENCE (M, C(2327)), (MI, C(2328))          0057
C      EQUIVALENCE (N, C(2329)), (IO, C(2330))          0058
C      EQUIVALENCE (I01, C(2331)), (I02, C(2332))       0059
C      EQUIVALENCE (I03, C(2333)), (KMAT, C(2334))       0060
C      EQUIVALENCE (IMAT, C(2335)), (IUSE, C(2335))      0061
C      EQUIVALENCE (IAD, C(2336)), (ITNUMB, C(2337))    0062
C      EQUIVALENCE (ITAPE, C(2338)), (IP, C(2339))      0063
C      EQUIVALENCE (IDEBUG, C(2340)), (IFROZ, C(2341))   0064
C      DIMENSION G(20,21), A(15,90), EN(90), EN LN(90)  0065
C      DIMENSION DEL N(90), HO(90), SI(90), X(20)        0066
C      DIMENSION DELTA(20), BO(15), PCP(25), PROD(3)     0067
C      DIMENSION COEFX(20), DX(20), FORM(15), COEFT(15,90) 0068
C      DIMENSION ELMT(15), DATA(23), DATUM(3), FORMLA(18) 0069
C      DIMENSION BOX(15), BOF(15), ANS(454), SYSTM(15)   0070
C      EQUIVALENCE (I03, C(2333)), (KMAT, C(2334))       0071
C      EQUIVALENCE (IMAT, C(2335)), (IUSE, C(2335))      0072
C      EQUIVALENCE (IAD, C(2336)), (ITNUMB, C(2337))    0073
C      EQUIVALENCE (ITAPE, C(2338)), (IP, C(2339))      0074
C      EQUIVALENCE (IDEBUG, C(2340)), (IFROZ, C(2341))   0075
C      DIMENSION G(20,21), A(15,90), EN(90), EN LN(90)  0076
C      DIMENSION DEL N(90), HO(90), SI(90), X(20)        0077
C      DIMENSION DELTA(20), BO(15), PCP(25), PROD(3)     0078
C      DIMENSION COEFX(20), DX(20), FORM(15), COEFT(15,90) 0079
C      DIMENSION ELMT(15), DATA(23), DATUM(3), FORMLA(18) 0080
C      DIMENSION BOX(15), BOF(15), ANS(454), SYSTM(15)   0081
C      H S ALF H+S                                       0082
C      S T S ALF T+S                                       0083
C      S P T ALF P+T                                       0084
C      S T P ALF T+P                                       0085
C      S DET ALF DETN                                       0086
C      S END ALF END                                         0087
C      S BLK ALF 00000                                       0088
C      SOMIT ALF OMIT                                       0089
C      S NT ALF                                             0090
C      CONVERT BST TO BSF INSTRUCTIONS AT 450,1457,531,596,600,225,229 0091
C      S 390 CAL*390                                         0092
C      S STP*450                                             0093
C      S STP*1457                                           0094
C      S STP*531                                             0095
C      S STP*596                                             0096
C      S STP*600                                             0097
C      S STP*225                                             0098
C      S STP*229                                             0099
C      READ IN INPUT DATA                                  0100
C      400 READ DRUM 4,455,ISYS                               0101
C      IF (ISYS=99) 401,403,401                              0102
C      403 READ TAPE 3,(G(I),I=1,23*1)                       0103
C      REWIND 3                                              0104
C      IF (SENSE SWITCH 6) 651,719                          0105
C      401 ISYS=99                                           0106
C      WRITE DRUM 4,455,ISYS                                0107
C      IFROZ=0                                              0108
C      PAUSE 11111                                          0109
C      405 IS=3                                             0110
C      I4=4                                                 0111
C      KDRUM=2                                             0112
C      LDRUM=3                                             0113
C      ITAPE=4                                             0114
C      429 CALL INPUT                                       0115
C      IF (L) 651,651,433                                    0116
C      433 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,443, HX,VXPLS,VXMIN,HF,VFPLS,VFMIN 0117
C      1, (ELMT(I),BOX(I),BOF(I),I=1,L)                    0118
C      443 FORMAT (10H10XIDANT 3E16.6/10H FUEL 3E16.6/11H A6,2E20.8)) 0119
C      RIGHT ADJUST ELEMENT SYMBOLS                        0120
C      DO 447 K=1,L                                         0121

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S      CLM                                0121
S      SSP                                0122
S      LDO ELMT(K)                        0123
S      LGL 12                             0124
S      STO ELMT(K)                        0125
S      LRS 6                              0126
S      CLM                                0127
S      LLS 6                              0128
S      SUB BLK                             0129
S      TNZ#447                             0130
S      CLA ELMT(K)                        0131
S      LRS 6                              0132
S      STO ELMT(K)                        0133
S      447 CONTINUE                       0134
S      READ DRUM 4,456,SYSTEM             0135
S      CLA SYSTM(L+1)                     0136
S      TNZ#453                             0137
S      CLA SYSTM(L)                       0138
S      TZE#453                             0139
S      DO 449 K=1,L                       0140
S      DO 448 J=1,L                       0141
S      CLA ELMT(K)                        0142
S      SUB SYSTM(J)                       0143
S      TZE#449                             0144
S      448 CONTINUE                       0145
S      GO TO 453                           0146
S      449 CONTINUE                       0147
S      REWIND 13                          0148
S      450 BST 4                          0149
S      NOP                                  0150
S      RTB 4                              0151
S      CANCEL ---OMITS---FROM PREVIOUS PROBLEM 0152
S      452 DO 1455 INT=1,2                 0153
S      READ TAPE ITAPE,((COEFT(K,J),K=1,15),J=1,90) 0154
S      DO 1455 J=1,M                       0155
S      CLA M                                0156
S      1453 STO COEFT(1,J)                 0157
S      1455 WRITE TAPE 3,((COEFT(K,J),K=1,15),J=1,90) 0158
S      IUSE=1                               0159
S      REWIND 3                             0160
S      1457 BST 4                          0161
S      NOP                                  0162
S      RTB 4                              0163
S      GO TO 598                           0164
S      453 DO 459 K=1,15                   0165
S      459 SYSTM(K)=ELMT(K)                0166
S      WRITE DRUM 4,456,SYSTEM             0167
S      ITAPE=2                             0168
S      REWIND 13                          0169
S      REWIND 14                          0170
S      BYPASS PING-PONG CORE LOADS ON TAPE 2 AND SAVE MASTER DATA FROM 0171
S      TAPE 4 ON TAPE 2                    0172
S      522 RTB 2                           0173
S      CPY                                 0174
S      TRA#522                             0175
S      TRA#523                             0176
S      TRA#522                             0177
S      523 READ TAPE 14, (DATA(I),I=1,23)  0178
S      WRITE TAPE 2, (DATA(I),I=1,23)      0179
S      CLA DATA(1)                        0180
S      SUB END                             0181
S      TNZ#523                             0182
S      531 BST 2                           0183
S      NOP                                  0184
S      RTB 2                              0185
S      REWIND 13                          0186
S      REWIND 14                          0187
S      CALL SEARCH(I3,I4,IUSE)             0188
S      PUT COMPILED DATA TAPE ON TAPE 4 FOLLOWING MASTER DATA 0189
S      591 IF (I4-4) 596,593,596           0190
S      593 DO 594 INT=1,2                  0191
S      READ TAPE 14,((COEFT(K,J),K=1,15),J=1,90) 0192
S      WRITE TAPE 13,((COEFT(K,J),K=1,15),J=1,90) 0193
S      594 CONTINUE                       0194
S      REWIND 13                          0195
S      REWIND 14                          0196
S      596 BST 2                           0197
S      NOP                                  0198
S      RTB 2                              0199
S      597 READ TAPE ITAPE,(DATA(I),I=1,23) 0200
S      WRITE TAPE 4, (DATA(I),I=1,23)      0201
S      CLA DATA(1)                        0202
S      SUB END                             0203
S      TNZ#597                             0204
S      END FILE 4                          0205
S      598 DO 599 INT=1,2                  0206
S      READ TAPE 3,((COEFT(K,J),K=1,15),J=1,90) 0207
S      599 WRITE TAPE 4,((COEFT(K,J),K=1,15),J=1,90) 0208
S      IF (IUSE-2) 600,635,635             0209
S      600 BST 4                           0210
S      NOP                                  0211
S      RTB 4                              0212
S      REWIND 3                             0213
S      SET ARRAY PROD TO BYPASS ALL CONDENSED PHASES 0214
S      PROD(1)=0.0                         0215
S      PROD(2)=0.0                         0216
S      197 LXD M,(M)                       0217
S      CLM                                0218
S      SSP                                0219
S      COM                                  0220
S      LRS 35                              0221
S      CLM                                0222
S      TXL#198,(M),95                      0223
S      TXL#199,(M),70                      0224
S      TXL#200,(M),90                      0225
S      GO TO 635                           0226
S      198 STO PROD(3)                     0227
S      STO PROD(2)                         0228
S      LLS 39,(M)                          0229
S      STO PROD(1)                         0230
S      GO TO 201                           0231
S      0232
S      0233
S      0234
S      0235
S      0236
S      0237
S      0238
S      0239
S      0240

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S 199 STO PROD(3)
S LLS 70,(M)
S STO PROD(2)
GO TO 201
S 200 LLS 105,(M)
S STO PROD(3)
S 201 IO=1
IO1=IO+1
IO2=IO1+1
IO3=IO2+1
LI=IO1
MI=M+1
C
C DETERMINE WHICH GASEOUS SPECIES SHOULD BE OMITTED FROM THE PROBLEM
C AND WHICH CONDENSED SPECIES SHOULD BE USED IN THE FIRST ITERATION
C
S 203 READ INPUT TAPE 7,204,(DATA(I),I=1,8)
S 204 FORMAT (4(2A6,3X))
S 205 CAL MT
S COM
S ANA DATA(1)
S TZE*220
S DO 213 K=1,4
S 207 DO 211 J=1,N
DO 208 I=2,3
KK=C*K+1=3
S CAL COEFT(I,J)
S COM
S ANA DATA(KK)
S TNZ*211
S 208 CONTINUE
IF (J-M) 209,209,210
S 209 CALL BYPASS (J,2)
GO TO 213
S 210 CALL BYPASS (J,3)
GO TO 213
S 211 CONTINUE
S 213 CONTINUE
GO TO 203
S 220 DO 224 INT=1,2
READ TAPE 4, ((COEFT(K,J),K=1,15),J=1,90)
DO 222 J=1,M
CALL BYPASS (J,1)
IF (IPROD-2) 221,222,221
S 221 CLA OMIT
S STO COEFT(1,J)
S 222 CONTINUE
S 224 WRITE TAPE 3, ((COEFT(K,J),K=1,15),J=1,90)
REWIND 3
S 225 BST 4
S NOP
S RTB 4
S DO 227 INT=1,2
READ TAPE 3, ((COEFT(K,J),K=1,15),J=1,90)
S 227 WRITE TAPE 4, ((COEFT(K,J),K=1,15),J=1,90)
REWIND 3
S 229 BST 4
S NOP
S RTB 4
C
C ARRANGE ANSWER REGION
C
I=1
DO 602 J=1,N
COEFT(I)=COEFT(1,J)
COEFT(I+1)=COEFT(2,J)
COEFT(I+2)=COEFT(3,J)
COEFT(I+3)=0.0
S 602 I=I+4
K=4*N
S 605 I=K+34
COEFT(I)=COEFT(K)
K=K-1
IF (K) 651,607,605
S 607 DO 609 K=1,34
S 609 COEFT(K)=0.0
WRITE DRUM KDRUM,1576,ANS
REWIND 2
READ TAPE 2
ITAPE=4
READ TAPE ITAPE, ((COEFT(K,J),K=1,15),J=1,90)
WRITE DRUM KDRUM,1,COEFT
C
C DETERMINE THE TYPE OF PROBLEM
C
S 700 IFROZ=1
S 701 READ INPUT TAPE 7,703,PROB,KASE
S 703 FORMAT (A5,I5)
WRITE DRUM 4,789,KASE
S
S CLA PROB
S SUB H S
S TNZ*705
S IPROB=1
GO TO 715
S 705 ADD H S
S SUB T S
S TNZ*707
S IPROB=2
GO TO 715
S 707 ADD T S
S SUB P H
S TNZ*709
S IPROB=3
GO TO 715
S 709 ADD P T
S SUB T P
S TNZ*711
S IPROB=4
GO TO 715
S 711 ADD T P
S SUB DET
S TNZ*713
S IPROB=1
IFROZ=-1
GO TO 719
S 713 ADD DET
S SUB MT
S TNZ*631
GO TO 405
S 715 DO 716 K=1,25

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716 PCP(K)=0.0
I=0
1716 READ INPUT TAPE 7,718,(G(K),K=1,5)
IF (G(1)) 719,719,717
717 DO 1717 K=1,5
IK=I+K
1717 PCP(IK)=G(K)
I=I+5
GO TO 1716
718 FORMAT (5F10.2)
C
C DETERMINE THE ASSIGNED VALUES FOR THE PROBLEM
C
719 READ INPUT TAPE 7,721,EQRAT,0 F,F PCT,PC,TC,KODE,IDEBUG
721 FORMAT (5F10.2,15,16X,I1)
WRITE DRUM 4,482,KODE
722 READ DRUM LDRUM,1996,BOX,BOF,HX,VXPLS,VXMIN,HF,VFPLS,VFMIN
IF (EQRAT) 725,725,723
723 O F=(1-EQRAT*VFMIN-VFPLS)/(VXPLS+EQRAT*VXMIN)
F PCT=100.0/(1.0+O F)
GO TO 745
725 IF (O F) 731,731,727
727 F PCT=100.0/(1.0+O F)
729 EQRAT=ABS(F/(O F*VXPLS+VFPLS))/(O F*VXMIN+VFMIN)
GO TO 745
731 IF (F PCT) 700,700,733
733 O F=(100.0-F PCT)/F PCT
GO TO 729
745 IF (O F) 719,746,746
746 DO 747 I=1,L
747 B(1,I)=O F*BOX(I)+BOF(I)/(1.0+O F)
IF (IPROB-1) 651,749,748
748 HSUBO=0.0
GO TO 755
749 HSUBO=(O F*HX+HF)/(1.0+O F)
755 WRITE DRUM 4,790,O F,F PCT,EQRAT
READ DRUM 4,789,KASE
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,760,KASE,PROB,O F,F PCT,EQRAT,PC,HSUBO,
1 (B(1),I=1,L)
760 FORMAT (1H115,3X,A6/1H 4E17.8/(1H 7E17.8))
WRITE DRUM 4,1700,N,IPROB,BOX,BOF,BO
HSUBO=HSUBO/1.98726
READ DRUM LDRUM,2032,RHOX,RHOF
READ DRUM KDRUM,1576,ANS
RHO=RHOX+O F*RHOF
IF (RHO) 772,772,771
771 RHO=(1.0+O F)*RHOX*RHOF/RHO
772 WRITE DRUM KDRUM,1576,ANS
775 IF (IFROZ) 777,651,779
777 CALL PONG(4)
779 CALL PONG(2)
C
C ERROR PRINT OUT
C
631 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,633,PROB,KASE
633 FORMAT (21H1THERE IS NO PROBLEM A6,2X,15)
GO TO 651
635 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,637
637 FORMAT (47HITROUBLE IN COMPILING MASTER THERMODYNAMIC TAPE)
RE'IND 4

639 READ TAPE 4,(DATA(I),I=1,23)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,640,(DATA(I),I=1,23)
640 FORMAT (1H 3A6,2F10.1/(1H 2F8.1,7E14.6))
S
S CLA DATA(I)
S
S SUB END
TNZ#639
DO 641 INT=1,2
READ TAPE 4,((COEFT(K,J),K=1,15),J=1,90)
641 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,643,((COEFT(K,J),K=1,14),J=1,N)
643 FORMAT (1H 3A6,2F15.2/2F8.1,7E12.4//)
651 REWIND 4
PAUSE 77777

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SUBROUTINE SEARCH (I3,I4,JEER)
C
C
COMMON C
EQUIVALENCE (G(1), C(1)), (G(420), C(420))
EQUIVALENCE (FORM(1), C(1)), (FORM(15), C(15))
EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(16)), (ELMT(15), C(30))
EQUIVALENCE (DATA(1), C(31)), (DATA(23), C(53))
EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(421)), (A(1350), C(1770))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFF(1), C(421)), (COEFF(1350), C(1770))
EQUIVALENCE (ANS(1), C(421)), (ANS(454), C(874))
EQUIVALENCE (HSUM, C(424)), (SSUM, C(425))
EQUIVALENCE (WTMOL, C(426)), (ICP, C(427))
EQUIVALENCE (DLMPT, C(428)), (DLMTP, C(429))
EQUIVALENCE (GAMMA, C(430)), (ARATIO, C(431))
EQUIVALENCE (VMACH, C(432)), (SP IMP, C(433))
EQUIVALENCE (VACI, C(434)), (ICF, C(436))
EQUIVALENCE (RHOI, C(437)), (RHOVAC, C(438))
EQUIVALENCE (RHO, C(439))
EQUIVALENCE (T PI, C(440)), (PI I, C(441))
EQUIVALENCE (EP PI, C(442)), (AW PI, C(443))
EQUIVALENCE (T ETA, C(445))
EQUIVALENCE (ETA I, C(446)), (EP ETA, C(447))
EQUIVALENCE (AW ETA, C(448)), (T SIG, C(450))
EQUIVALENCE (SIG I, C(451)), (EP SIG, C(452))
EQUIVALENCE (EN(1), C(1771)), (EN(90), C(1860))
EQUIVALENCE (BOX(1), C(1771)), (BOX(15), C(1785))
EQUIVALENCE (BOF(1), C(1786)), (BOF(15), C(1800))
EQUIVALENCE (HX, C(1801)), (HF, C(1802))
EQUIVALENCE (VXPLS, C(1803)), (VXMIN, C(1804))
EQUIVALENCE (VFLS, C(1805)), (VFMN, C(1806))
EQUIVALENCE (EN LN(1), C(1861)), (EN LN(90), C(1950))
EQUIVALENCE (DEL N(1), C(1951)), (DEL N(90), C(2040))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFX(1), C(1951)), (COEFX(20), C(1970))
EQUIVALENCE (DX(1), C(1951)), (DX(20), C(1970))
EQUIVALENCE (HO(1), C(2041)), (HO(90), C(2150))
EQUIVALENCE (S(1), C(2131)), (S(90), C(2220))
EQUIVALENCE (X(1), C(2221)), (X(20), C(2240))
EQUIVALENCE (FORMLA(1), C(2221)), (FORMLA(18), C(2248))
EQUIVALENCE (DELTA(1), C(2241)), (DELTA(20), C(2260))
EQUIVALENCE (BO(1), C(2261)), (BO(15), C(2275))
EQUIVALENCE (SO, C(2276)), (HSUBO, C(2277))
EQUIVALENCE (SO, C(2278)), (T LN, C(2279))
EQUIVALENCE (T, C(2280)), (AAY LN, C(2281))
EQUIVALENCE (AAY, C(2282)), (CPSUM, C(2283))
EQUIVALENCE (HC, C(2284)), (TC LN, C(2285))
EQUIVALENCE (PCP(1), C(2286)), (PCP(25), C(2310))
EQUIVALENCE (PROD(1), C(2311)), (PROD(13), C(2313))
EQUIVALENCE (DATUM(1), C(2311)), (DATUM(3), C(2313))
EQUIVALENCE (PC, C(2314)), (TC, C(2315))
EQUIVALENCE (IPROB, C(2316)), (IFIXT, C(2317))
EQUIVALENCE (IHS, C(2318)), (ICOND, C(2319))
EQUIVALENCE (ISYM, C(2320)), (IPROD, C(2321))
EQUIVALENCE (IDID, C(2322)), (LDRUM, C(2323))
EQUIVALENCE (IDRM, C(2323)), (KDRUM, C(2324))
EQUIVALENCE (L, C(2325)), (LI, C(2326))
EQUIVALENCE (M, C(2327)), (MI, C(2328))
EQUIVALENCE (N, C(2329)), (IO, C(2330))
EQUIVALENCE (IO1, C(2331)), (IO2, C(2332))
EQUIVALENCE (IO3, C(2333)), (KNAT, C(2334))
EQUIVALENCE (INAT, C(2335)), (IUSE, C(2335))
EQUIVALENCE (IADD, C(2336)), (ITNUMB, C(2337))
EQUIVALENCE (ITAPE, C(2338)), (P, C(2339))
EQUIVALENCE (IDEBUG, C(2340)), (IFROZ, C(2341))
C
C
DIMENSION G(20,21), A(15,90), EN(90), EN LN(90)
DIMENSION DEL N(90), HO(90), S(90), X(20)
DIMENSION DELTA(20), BO(15), PCP(25), PROD(3)
DIMENSION COEFX(20), DX(20), FORM(15), COEFF(15,90)
DIMENSION ELMT(15), DATA(23), DATUM(3), FORMLA(18)
DIMENSION BOX(15), BOF(15), ANS(454), SYSTM(15)
C
C
S BLK ALF 00000
S RPN ALF 00000
S LPN ALF 00000
S SAS ALF 00000
S SOL ALF 00000
S LIO ALF 00000
S PLS ALF 00000
S MIN ALF 00000
S E ALF 00000
S END ALF END
S C10 DEC 10
S C12 DEC 12
C
C
KION=2
DO 1 K=1,L
CLA ELMT(K)
SUB E
TZE=2
1 CONTINUE
GO TO 3
2 KION=1
CLA ELMT(K)
LDO ELMT(L)
STO ELMT(K)
3 CLA C10
LRS 18
STO C10
ISOL=0
M=0
DO 4 J=1,15
DO 4 K=1,90
4 COEFF(J,K)=0.0
DO 5 INT=1,2
5 WRITE TAPE I3, ((COEFF(K,JT),K=1,15),JT=1,90)
REWIND I3
WRITE DRUM LDRUM,I,A
7 READ TAPE ITAPE, I(DATA(1),I=1,23)
CLA DATA(I)
SUB END
TZE=171
UNPACK THE BCD FORMULA FOR THE PRODUCT
DO 16 I=1,2

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16 DATUM(I)=DATA(I)                                0553
   J=1                                              0554
   I=1                                              0555
13 K=0                                              0556
S 17 SSP                                           0557
S   CLM                                           0558
S   LDO DATUM(I)                                  0559
S   LGL 6                                         0560
S   STO FORMLA(I,J)                              0561
S   STO DATUM(I)                                  0562
   J=J+1                                          0563
S   TXH*21,(K),4                                  0564
   K=K+1                                          0565
   GO TO 17                                       0566
S 21 TXH*29,(I),1                                  0567
   I=I+1                                          0568
   GO TO 13                                       0569
C                                           0570
C   BEGIN SEARCH FOR FIRST NON BLANK ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTER
C                                           0571
C                                           0572
S 25 LXD C12,(J)                                    0573
S 29 SXD J,(J)                                     0574
S   CLA FORMLA(J)                                  0575
S   SUB BLK                                        0576
S   TNZ*35                                         0577
S   TX*29,(J),1                                   0578
S 30 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,31,(DATA(I),I=1*5)      0579
S 31 FORMAT (14H THE FORMULA 3A6,33H IS INCORRECT ON THE MASTER TAPE) 0580
S   TRA*7                                          0581
S 35 AD* BLK                                        0582
S   SUB RPN                                        0583
S   TNZ*30                                         0584
   J=J-1                                          0585
S   CLA FORMLA(J)                                  0586
S   SUB GAS                                        0587
S   TZE*39                                         0588
S   ADD GAS                                        0589
S   SUB SOL                                        0590
S   TZE*41                                         0591
S   ADD SOL                                        0592
S   SUB L10                                       0593
S   TZE*41                                         0594
S   TRA*30                                         0595
S 39 ITYPE=1                                       0596
S   TRA*47                                         0597
S 41 ITYPE=2                                       0598
S 47 J=J-1                                          0599
S   CLA FORMLA(J)                                  0600
S   SUB LPN                                        0601
S   TNZ*30                                         0602
   J=J-1                                          0603
C                                           0604
C   OBTAIN AND STORE THE FORMULA NUMBERS A(K,J)
C                                           0605
C                                           0606
   DO 48 K=1,15                                    0607
48 FORM(K)=0.0                                     0608
S 51 NLSW=1                                         0609
   NUMB=0                                         0610
S 55 ICNT=0                                         0611
S 57 JCNT=J-ICNT                                   0612

   IF (JCNT) 30,81,59                              0613
S 59 CLA FORMLA(JCNT)                              0614
S   SU* C10                                       0615
S   TPL*67                                         0616
   GO TO (63,85),NLSW                             0617
S 63 ICNT=ICNT+1                                    0618
   GO TO 57                                       0619
S 67 GO TO (69,63),NLSW                             0620
S 69 CLA ICNT                                       0621
   TZE*330                                         0622
   IF (ICNT-2) 77,73,30                            0623
S 73 IF (KION-1) 30,333,30                          0624
S 77 NLSW=2                                         0625
   GO TO 57                                       0626
S 73 LDO FORMLA(J-1)                                0627
S   MPY C10                                       0628
S   LLS 18                                        0629
S   STO NUMB                                       0630
S 77 CLA FORMLA(J)                                  0631
S   LLS 18                                        0632
S   ADD NUMB                                       0633
S   STO NUMB                                       0634
S   VALUE=NUMB                                       0635
   J=J-ICNT                                       0636
   NLSW=2                                         0637
   GO TO 55                                       0638
S 81 GO TO (30,85),NLSW                             0639
S 85 CLA ICNT                                       0640
S   TZE*30                                         0641
S   STZ SYMBL                                       0642
   IF (NUMB) 86,95,86                              0643
S 86 IF (ICNT-2) 93,89,30                          0644
S 89 LDO FORMLA(J-1)                                0645
S   LLS 41                                        0646
S   STO SYMBL                                       0647
S 93 CLA SYMBL                                       0648
S   ADD FORMLA(J)                                  0649
S   STO SYMBL                                       0650
   GO TO 107                                       0651
S 95 IF (JCNT) 30,30,96                             0652
S 96 CLA FORMLA(J)                                  0653
S   SU* PLS                                       0654
S   TNZ*97                                         0655
   FORM(L)= -ICNT                                  0656
   GO TO 109                                       0657
S 97 ADD PLS                                        0658
S   SUB NTN                                        0659
S   TNZ*30                                         0660
   FORM(L)= ICNT                                   0661
   GO TO 109                                       0662
S 107 DO III K=1,L                                  0663
   CLA SYMBL                                       0664
S   SUB ELMT(K)                                    0665
S   TZE*105                                       0666
S 111 CONTINUE                                     0667
   GO TO 7                                         0668
S 105 FORM(K)=VALUE                                 0669
S 109 J=J-ICNT                                       0670
   IF (J) 30,121,51                               0671
S 121 IF (ITYPE-1) 30,133,137                      0672

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133 M=M+1
      J=M
      GO TO 141
137 J=90-ISOL
      ISOL=ISOL+1
141 READ DRUM LDRUM,1,A
145 DO 147 K=1,L
      A(K,J)=FORM(K)
147 CONTINUE
      WRITE DRUM LDRUM,1,A
C
C      WRITE THERMODYNAMIC DATA ON TAPE ORDERED BY INTERVAL
C
151 IT=0
S     CLA DATA(1)
S     LDD DATA(3)
S     STO DATA(1)
S     LDD DATA(2)
S     STO DATA(2)
S     STQ DATA(3)
      DO 163 INT =1,2
      READ TAPE I3, ((COEFT(K,JT),K=1,15),JT=1,90)
      DO 155 K=1,5
      COEFT(K,J)=DATA(K)
155 CONTINUE
      DO 159 K=6,14
      KIT= K+IT
      COEFT(K,J)=DATA(KIT)
159 CONTINUE
      IT=IT+9
      WRITE TAPE I4, ((COEFT(K,JT),K=1,15),JT=1,90)
163 CONTINUE
      REWIND I3
      REWIND I4
S     CLA I3
S     LDD I4
S     STO I4
S     STQ I3
      GO TO 7
C
C      GO TO NEXT MOLECULE
C
C
C      ELIMINATE GAP BETWEEN GASES AND CONDENSED PHASES
C
171 N=M+ISOL
      JEER=1
173 IF (N=90) 175,224,181
175 IF (ISOL) 177,224,184
177 JEER=2
      GO TO 224
181 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,182
182 FORMAT (45H TOO MANY REACTION PRODUCTS FOUND ON THE TAPE)
      JEER=2
      GO TO 224
184 DO 187 I=1,2
      READ TAPE I3, ((COEFT(K,JT),K=1,15),JT=1,90)
      KK=90-ISOL
      DO 186 J=1,ISOL
      MJ=M+J
      KJ=KK+J
      DO 185 K=1,15
      COEFT(K,MJ)=COEFT(K,KJ)
185 CONTINUE
186 CONTINUE
      WRITE TAPE I4, ((COEFT(K,JT),K=1,15),JT=1,90)
187 CONTINUE
      REWIND I3
      REWIND I4
215 READ DRUM LDRUM,1,A
      DO 219 J=1,ISOL
      MJ=M+J
      KJ=KK+J
      DO 217 K=1,15
      A(K,MJ)=A(K,KJ)
217 CONTINUE
219 CONTINUE
      WRITE DRUM LDRUM,1,A
      GO TO 225
S 224 CLA I3
S     LDD I4
S     STO I4
S     STQ I3
225 RETURN

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SUBROUTINE BYPASS (J,IARG)
C
C
COMMON C
EQUIVALENCE (G(1), C(1)), (G(420), C(420))
EQUIVALENCE (FORM(1), C(1)), (FORM(15), C(15))
EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(16)), (ELMT(15), C(30))
EQUIVALENCE (DATA(1), C(31)), (DATA(23), C(53))
EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(421)), (A(1350), C(1770))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT(1), C(421)), (COEFT(1350), C(1770))
EQUIVALENCE (ANS(1), C(422)), (ANS(454), C(874))
EQUIVALENCE (SSUM, C(424)), (SSUM, C(425))
EQUIVALENCE (WTMOL, C(426)), (ICP, C(427))
EQUIVALENCE (DLMPT, C(428)), (DLMTP, C(429))
EQUIVALENCE (GAMMA, C(430)), (ARATIO, C(431))
EQUIVALENCE (VMACH, C(432)), (SP IMP, C(432))
EQUIVALENCE (VACI, C(434)), (ICF, C(436))
EQUIVALENCE (RHOI, C(437)), (RHOVAC, C(438))
EQUIVALENCE (RHO, C(439))
EQUIVALENCE (T PI, C(440)), (PI I, C(441))
EQUIVALENCE (EP PI, C(442)), (AW PI, C(443))
EQUIVALENCE (T ETA, C(445))
EQUIVALENCE (ETA I, C(446)), (EP ETA, C(447))
EQUIVALENCE (AW ETA, C(448)), (T SIG, C(450))
EQUIVALENCE (SIG I, C(451)), (EP SIG, C(452))
EQUIVALENCE (AW SIG, C(453))
EQUIVALENCE (EN(1), C(1771)), (EN(90), C(1860))
EQUIVALENCE (BOX(1), C(1771)), (BOX(15), C(1785))
EQUIVALENCE (BOF(1), C(1786)), (BOF(15), C(1800))
EQUIVALENCE (HX, C(1801)), (HF, C(1802))
EQUIVALENCE (VMPLS, C(1803)), (VXMIN, C(1804))
EQUIVALENCE (VFPLS, C(1805)), (VFMIN, C(1806))
EQUIVALENCE (EN LN(1), C(1861)), (EN LN(90), C(1950))
EQUIVALENCE (DEL N(1), C(1951)), (DEL N(90), C(2040))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFX(1), C(1951)), (COEFX(20), C(1970))
EQUIVALENCE (DX(1), C(1951)), (DX(20), C(1970))
EQUIVALENCE (HO(1), C(2041)), (HO(90), C(2130))
EQUIVALENCE (S(1), C(2131)), (S(90), C(2220))
EQUIVALENCE (X(1), C(2221)), (X(20), C(2240))
EQUIVALENCE (FORMLA(1), C(2221)), (FORMLA(18), C(2238))
EQUIVALENCE (DELTA(1), C(2241)), (DELTA(20), C(2260))
EQUIVALENCE (BO(1), C(2261)), (BO(15), C(2275))
EQUIVALENCE (PO, C(2276)), (HSUBO, C(2277))
EQUIVALENCE (SO, C(2278)), (T LN, C(2279))
EQUIVALENCE (T, C(2280)), (AY LN, C(2281))
EQUIVALENCE (AY, C(2282)), (CPSUM, C(2283))
EQUIVALENCE (MC, C(2284)), (TC LN, C(2285))
EQUIVALENCE (PCP(1), C(2286)), (PCP(25), C(2310))
EQUIVALENCE (PROD(1), C(2311)), (PROD(3), C(2313))
EQUIVALENCE (DATUM(1), C(2311)), (DATUM(3), C(2313))
EQUIVALENCE (PC, C(2314)), (TC, C(2315))
EQUIVALENCE (IPROB, C(2316)), (IFIXT, C(2317))
EQUIVALENCE (IHS, C(2318)), (ICOND, C(2319))
EQUIVALENCE (ISYM, C(2320)), (IPROD, C(2321))
EQUIVALENCE (IDID, C(2322)), (LDRUM, C(2323))
EQUIVALENCE (IDRM, C(2325)), (KDRUM, C(2324))
EQUIVALENCE (L, C(2325)), (LI, C(2326))
EQUIVALENCE (M, C(2327)), (MI, C(2328))
EQUIVALENCE (N, C(2329)), (IO, C(2330))
EQUIVALENCE (I01, C(2331)), (I02, C(2332))

EQUIVALENCE (I03, C(2333)), (KMAT, C(2334))
EQUIVALENCE (IMAT, C(2335)), (IUSE, C(2335))
EQUIVALENCE (IADD, C(2336)), (ITNUMB, C(2337))
EQUIVALENCE (ITAPE, C(2338)), (IP, C(2339))
EQUIVALENCE (IDEBUG, C(2340)), (IFROZ, C(2341))

C
DIMENSION G(20,21), A(15,90), EN(90), EN LN(90)
DIMENSION DEL N(90), HO(90), S(90), X(20)
DIMENSION DELTA(20), BO(15), PCP(25), PROD(3)
DIMENSION COEFX(20), DX(20), FORM(15), COEFT(15,90)
DIMENSION ELMT(15), DATA(23), DATUM(3), FORMLA(18)
DIMENSION BOX(15), BOF(15), ANS(454), SYSTM(15)

C
C IARG=1 MEANS TEST ONLY; IARG=2 MEANS ELIMINATE A SPECIES, IARG=3
C MEANS ADD ANOTHER SPECIES
C
C
C LXD J,(J)
C
S TXL*2,(J),35
S TXL*1,(J),70
C K=3
S TIX*3,(J),70
S 1 K=2
S TIX*3,(J),35
S 2 K=1
S 3 IF (IARG=2) 4,5,7
S 4 CLA PROD(K)
S LRS 35,(J)
S LBT
S TRA*10
S 5 CLA PROD(K)
S LRS 35,(J)
S LBT
S TRA*6
S TRA*10
S 6 COM
S LRS 1
S COM
S LLS 36,(J)
S STO PROD(K)
S CLA M
S SUB J
S TPL*10
S I03=I02
S I02=I01
S I01=I0
S IO =IO-1
S TRA*9
S 7 CLA PROD (K)
S LRS 35,(J)
S LBT
S TRA*10
S COM
S LRS 1
S COM
S LLS 36,(J)
S STO PROD(K)

S CLA M
S SUB J
S TPL*10
S IO =I01
S I01=I02
S I02=I03
S I03=I03+1
S 9 SENSE LIGHT 4
S 10 RETURN

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SUBROUTINE INPUT
C
C
COMMON C
EQUIVALENCE (ATOM(1),C(1111)),(ATOM(303),C(1413))
EQUIVALENCE (G(1), C(11), (G(4201), C(4201))
EQUIVALENCE (FORM(1), C(13), (FORM(15), C(15))
EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(169), (ELMT(15), C(30))
EQUIVALENCE (DATA(1), C(31), (DATA(23), C(53))
EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(421)), (A( 690), C(1110))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT(1), C(421)), (COEFT(1350),C(1770))
EQUIVALENCE (ANS(1), C(421)), (ANS(454), C(874))
EQUIVALENCE (HSUM, C(424)), (SSUM, C(425))
EQUIVALENCE (WTMGL, C(426)), (CP, C(427))
EQUIVALENCE (DLMPT, C(428)), (DLMTP, C(429))
EQUIVALENCE (GAMMA, C(430)), (ARATIO, C(431))
EQUIVALENCE (VMACH, C(432)), (SP IMP, C(433))
EQUIVALENCE (VACI, C(434)), (CF, C(435))
EQUIVALENCE (RHO1, C(437)), (RHOVAC, C(438))
EQUIVALENCE (RHO, C(439))
EQUIVALENCE (T P1, C(440)), (PI I, C(441))
EQUIVALENCE (EP P1, C(442)), (AW P1, C(443))
EQUIVALENCE (T ETA, C(445))
EQUIVALENCE (ETA I, C(446)), (EP ETA, C(447))
EQUIVALENCE (AW ETA, C(448)), (T SIG, C(450))
EQUIVALENCE (SIG I, C(451)), (EP SIG, C(452))
EQUIVALENCE (AW SIG, C(453))
EQUIVALENCE (EN(1), C(1771)), (EN(90), C(1860))
EQUIVALENCE (BOX(1), C(1771)), (BOX(15), C(1785))
EQUIVALENCE (BOF(1), C(1786)), (BOF(15), C(1800))
EQUIVALENCE (HX, C(1803)), (HF, C(1802))
EQUIVALENCE (VWPLS, C(1805)), (VWMIN, C(1804))
EQUIVALENCE (VFPPLS, C(1805)), (VFMIN, C(1806))
EQUIVALENCE (EN LN(1), C(1861)), (EN LN(90), C(1950))
EQUIVALENCE (DEL N(1), C(1951)), (DEL N(90), C(2040))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFX(1), C(1951)), (COEFX(20), C(1970))
EQUIVALENCE (DX(1), C(1951)), (DX(20), C(1970))
EQUIVALENCE (HO(1), C(2041)), (HO(90), C(2130))
EQUIVALENCE (S(1), C(2131)), (S(90), C(2220))
EQUIVALENCE (X(1), C(2221)), (X(20), C(2240))
EQUIVALENCE (FORMLA(1), C(2221)), (FORMLA(18), C(2238))
EQUIVALENCE (DELTA(1), C(2241)), (DELTA(20), C(2260))
EQUIVALENCE (BO(1), C(2261)), (BO(15), C(2275))
EQUIVALENCE (PO, C(2276)), (HSUBO, C(2277))
EQUIVALENCE (SO, C(2278)), (T LN, C(2279))
EQUIVALENCE (IT, C(2280)), (AAI LN, C(2281))
EQUIVALENCE (AM, C(2282)), (CPSUM, C(2283))
EQUIVALENCE (HC, C(2284)), (TC LN, C(2285))
EQUIVALENCE (PCP(1), C(2286)), (PCP(25), C(2310))
EQUIVALENCE (PROD(1), C(2311)), (PROD(3), C(2313))
EQUIVALENCE (DATUM(1), C(2311)), (DATUM(3), C(2313))
EQUIVALENCE (PC, C(2314)), (TC, C(2315))
EQUIVALENCE (IPROB, C(2316)), (IFIXT, C(2317))
EQUIVALENCE (IHS, C(2318)), (ICOND, C(2319))
EQUIVALENCE (ISYN, C(2320)), (IPROD, C(2321))
EQUIVALENCE (IDID, C(2322)), (ILDRUM, C(2323))
EQUIVALENCE (IDORN, C(2323)), (IDRUM, C(2324))
EQUIVALENCE (L, C(2325)), (L1, C(2326))
EQUIVALENCE (M, C(2327)), (M1, C(2328))
EQUIVALENCE (N, C(2329)), (IG, C(2330))
EQUIVALENCE (IO1, C(2331)), (IO2, C(2332))
EQUIVALENCE (IO3, C(2333)), (KMAT, C(2334))
EQUIVALENCE (IMAT, C(2335)), (IUSE, C(2335))
EQUIVALENCE (IADD, C(2336)), (ITNUMB, C(2337))
EQUIVALENCE (ITAPE, C(2338)), (P, C(2339))
EQUIVALENCE (IDEBUG, C(2340)), (IFRO2, C(2341))
C
C
DIMENSION G(20,21), EN(90), EN LN(90)
DIMENSION DEL N(90), HO(90), S(90), X(20)
DIMENSION DELTA(20), BO(15), PCP(25), PROD(3)
DIMENSION COEFX(20), DX(20), FORM(15), COEFT(15,90)
DIMENSION ELMT(15), DATA(23), DATUM(3), FORMLA(18)
DIMENSION BOX(15), BOF(15), ANS(454), SYSTM(15)
DIMENSION A(15,46),ATOM(101,3),ANAME(5),ANUM(5)
C
C
SUBROUTINE TO COMPUTE PROPELLANTS
C
C
SOX
ALF 0
READ DRUM 4,485,JEAN,ATOM
IF (JEAN-222)51,50,51
51 CALL BCREAD(ATOM(101,3),ATOM(1,1))
50 DO 52 I=1,15
S STZ ELMT(I)
S STZ BOX(I)
DO 52 J=1,46
S 52 STZ A(I,J)
S STZ TOTAL
NF=0
NE=0
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,400
400 FORMAT (8H INPUT/)
100 READ INPUT TAPE 7,1,(ANAME(I),ANUM(I),I=1,5),PECWT,ENTH,
2DEN,TEMP,ETHR,DENS
1 FORMAT (5A2,F7.5),F8.5,F9.5,A1,F8.5,A1,F8.5)
99 IF (ANUM(1))99,200,99
99 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,402,(ANAME(I),ANUM(I),I=1,5),PECWT,ENTH,DEN,
2TEMP,ETHR,DENS
402 FORMAT (1X,5(A2,1X,F7.4,2X),F8.4,2X,F9.2,2X,A1,2X,F8.3,2X,
2A1,3X,F8.5)
DO 9 I=1,5
9 TOTAL=TOTAL+ANUM(I)
IF (ETHR-OX)11,10,11
10 NO=NO+1
KK=NO
KK<=NO
NN=31
GO TO 12
11 NF=NF+1
KK=NF+15
KK<=NF
NN=32
12 DO 98 J=1,5
IF (ANUM(J)) 96,97,96
96 DO 31 I=1,15
IF (ANAME(J)=ELMT(I)) 21,20,21
20 NMUT=0
33 KT=1

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GO TO 30
21 IF (ELMT(I)) 31,22,31
22 ELMT(I)=ANAME(I)
NE=NE-1
NHUT=1
GO TO 33
31 CONTINUE
30 IF (NHUT)14,15,14
14 DO 16 I=1,101
S CLA ATOM(I,J)
S SUB ANAME(I)
S TNZ*16
17 I1=1
GO TO 18
16 CONTINUE
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,199
199 FORMAT (32H0 THERE IS A BAD PROPELLANT CARD)
L=-1
RETURN
18 A(NE,37)=ATOM(I,2)
A(NE,38)=ATOM(I,3)
15 A(KT,KK)=ANUM(I)
98 CONTINUE
97 A(KKK,NN)=ENTH
A(KKK,NN+2)=PECWT
A(KKK,NN+4)=DENS
A(KKK,NN+10)=DEN
A(KKK,NN+12)=TEMP
A(KKK,NN+14)=ETHR
GO TO 100
200 IF (NE)202,201,202
201 L=0
RETURN
202 JEAN=222
S STZ WX
S STZ WF
S STZ HX
S STZ HF
S STZ RHOX
S STZ RHOF
S STZ VXPLS
S STZ VXMIN
S STZ VFPLS
S STZ VFMIN
DO552 J=1,NO
DO552 I=1,NE
552 A(J,39)=A(I,J,39)+A(I,37)*A(I,J)
DO 53 J=1,NF
DO 53 I=1,NE
53 A(J,40)=A(I,J,40)+A(I,37)*A(I,J+15)
DO550 I=1,NO
54 HX=HX+A(I,31)*A(I,33)/A(I,39)
550 WX=WX+A(I,33)
DO551 I=1,NF
55 HF=HF+A(I,32)*A(I,34)/A(I,40)
551 WF=WF+A(I,34)
S STZ ACX
S STZ ACF
S STZ AMX
S STZ AMF
DO 42 I=1,NO
ACX=ACX+A(I,35)*A(I,33)/A(I,39)
42 AMX=AMX+A(I,33)/A(I,39)
ACX=ACX/WX
AMX=AMX/WX
DO 43 I=1,NF
ACF=ACF+A(I,36)*A(I,34)/A(I,40)
43 AMF=AMF+A(I,34)/A(I,40)
ACF=ACF/WF
AMF=AMF/WF
WRITE DRUM 4,1516,ACX,ACF,AMX,AMF
HX=HX/WX
HF=HF/WF
DO 60 I=1,NO
IF (A(I,35))60,71,60
60 RHOX=RHOX+A(I,33)/A(I,35)
RHOX=WX/RHOX
73 DO 61 I=1,NF
IF (A(I,36))61,71,61
61 RHOF=RHOF+A(I,34)/A(I,36)
RHOF=WF/RHOF
GO TO 74
S 71 STZ RHOX
S 72 STZ RHOF
74 DO 57 I=1,NE
DO 56 J=1,NO
56 BOX(I)=BOX(I)+A(I,J)*A(J,33)/A(J,39)
57 BOX(I)=BOX(I)/WX
DO 59 I=1,NE
DO 58 J=1,NF
58 BOF(I)=BOF(I)+A(I,J+15)*A(J,34)/A(J,40)
59 BOF(I)=BOF(I)/WF
DO 62 I=1,NE
IF (A(I,38))63,62,64
64 VXPLS=VXPLS+BOX(I)*A(I,38)
67 VFPLS=VFPLS+BOF(I)*A(I,38)
GO TO 62
63 VXMIN=VXMIN+BOX(I)*A(I,38)
66 VFMIN=VFMIN+BOF(I)*A(I,38)
62 CONTINUE
WRITE DRUM LDRUM,1996,BOX,BOF,HX,VXPLS,VXMIN,HF,VFPLS,VFMIN
2,RHOX,RHOF
DO 40 I=1,NO
40 A(I,33)=A(I,33)/WX
DO 41 I=1,NF
41 A(I,34)=A(I,34)/WF
TOTAL = MODF(TOTAL,1,0)
IF (TOTAL)1142,1143,1142
1142 KD=1
GO TO 1144
1143 KD=0
1144 WRITE DRUM 4,485,JEAN,ATOM
WRITE DRUM 4,795,A,NF,NO,NE,ELMT,KD
L=NE
RETURN

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C MAIN PROGRAM TWO
C
COMMON C
EQUIVALENCE (G(1), C(1)), (G(420), C(420))
EQUIVALENCE (FORM(1), C(1)), (FORM(15), C(15))
EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(16)), (ELMT(15), C(30))
EQUIVALENCE (DATA(1), C(31)), (DATA(23), C(53))
EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(421)), (A(1350), C(1770))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFF(1), C(421)), (COEFF(1350), C(1770))
EQUIVALENCE (ANS(1), C(421)), (ANS(454), C(874))
EQUIVALENCE (HSUM, C(424)), (SSUM, C(425))
EQUIVALENCE (NTMOL, C(426)), (CP, C(427))
EQUIVALENCE (DLMPT, C(428)), (DLMTP, C(429))
EQUIVALENCE (GAMMA, C(430)), (ARATTO, C(431))
EQUIVALENCE (VMACH, C(432)), (SP IMP, C(433))
EQUIVALENCE (VACI, C(436)), (CP, C(436))
EQUIVALENCE (RHOI, C(437)), (RHOVAC, C(438))
EQUIVALENCE (RHO, C(439))
EQUIVALENCE (T PI, C(440)), (PI I, C(441))
EQUIVALENCE (EP PI, C(442)), (AW PI, C(443))
EQUIVALENCE (T ETA, C(445))
EQUIVALENCE (ETA I, C(446)), (EP ETA, C(447))
EQUIVALENCE (AW ETA, C(448)), (T SIG, C(450))
EQUIVALENCE (SIG I, C(451)), (EP SIG, C(452))
EQUIVALENCE (AW SIG, C(453))
EQUIVALENCE (EN(1), C(1771)), (EN(90), C(1860))
EQUIVALENCE (BOX(1), C(1771)), (BOX(15), C(1785))
EQUIVALENCE (BOF(1), C(1786)), (BOF(15), C(1800))
EQUIVALENCE (HX, C(1801)), (HF, C(1802))
EQUIVALENCE (VXPL5, C(1803)), (VXMIN, C(1804))
EQUIVALENCE (VFFLS, C(1805)), (VFMIN, C(1806))
EQUIVALENCE (EN LN(1), C(1861)), (EN LN(90), C(1950))
EQUIVALENCE (DEL N(1), C(1951)), (DEL N(90), C(2040))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFX(1), C(1951)), (COEFX(20), C(1970))
EQUIVALENCE (DX(1), C(1951)), (DX(20), C(1970))
EQUIVALENCE (HO(1), C(2041)), (HO(90), C(2130))
EQUIVALENCE (S(1), C(2131)), (S(90), C(2220))
EQUIVALENCE (X(1), C(2221)), (X(20), C(2240))
EQUIVALENCE (FORMLA(1), C(2221)), (FORMLA(18), C(2238))
EQUIVALENCE (DELTA(1), C(2241)), (DELTA(20), C(2260))
EQUIVALENCE (BO(1), C(2261)), (BO(15), C(2275))
EQUIVALENCE (PO, C(2276)), (HSURO, C(2277))
EQUIVALENCE (SO, C(2278)), (T LN, C(2279))
EQUIVALENCE (T, C(2280)), (AAY LN, C(2281))
EQUIVALENCE (AAY, C(2282)), (CPSUM, C(2283))
EQUIVALENCE (HC, C(2284)), (T LN, C(2285))
EQUIVALENCE (PCP(1), C(2286)), (PCP(25), C(2310))
EQUIVALENCE (PROD(1), C(2311)), (PROD(3), C(2313))
EQUIVALENCE (DATUM(1), C(2311)), (DATUM(3), C(2313))
EQUIVALENCE (PC, C(2314)), (TC, C(2315))
EQUIVALENCE (IPROB, C(2316)), (IFIXT, C(2317))
EQUIVALENCE (IHS, C(2318)), (ICOND, C(2319))
EQUIVALENCE (ISYM, C(2320)), (IPROD, C(2321))
EQUIVALENCE (IDIO, C(2322)), (LDRUM, C(2323))
EQUIVALENCE (IDRM, C(2323)), (KDRUM, C(2324))
EQUIVALENCE (L, C(2325)), (L1, C(2326))
EQUIVALENCE (M, C(2327)), (M1, C(2328))
EQUIVALENCE (N, C(2329)), (IO, C(2330))
EQUIVALENCE (IO1, C(2331)), (IO2, C(2332))
EQUIVALENCE (IO3, C(2333)), (KMAT, C(2334))
EQUIVALENCE (IMAT, C(2335)), (IUSE, C(2335))
EQUIVALENCE (IADD, C(2336)), (ITNUMB, C(2337))
EQUIVALENCE (ITAPE, C(2338)), (P, C(2339))
EQUIVALENCE (IDEBUG, C(2340)), (IFROZ, C(2341))
C
DIMENSION G(20,21), A(15,90), EN(90), EN LN(90)
DIMENSION DEL N(90), HO(90), S(90), X(20)
DIMENSION DELTA(20), BO(15), PCP(25), PROD(3)
DIMENSION COEFX(20), DX(20), FORM(15), COEFF(15,90)
DIMENSION ELMT(15), DATA(23), DATUM(3), FORMLA(18)
DIMENSION BOX(15), ROF(15), ANS(454), SYSTM(15)
C
S MT ALF
S GAS ALF 00000G
S BLK ALF 00000
C
REWIND 3
NO EG=0
ITEST=M1
SIZE=18.5
555 IF (IPROB=3) 557,563,565
557 PC=PC/14.696006
PO=PC
IF (TC) 559,559,561
559 TC LN= 8.25
GO TO 431
561 TC LN=LOGF(TC)
GO TO 431
563 PO=PC
GO TO 431
565 T=TC
PO=0.0
T LN=LOGF(T)
C
START CALCULATION FOR NEW OVERALL COMPOSITION
C
431 IADD=1
IF (IFROZ) 1431,379,1432
1431 READ DRUM 4,479,IUSE
IF (IUSE) 1432,1432,433
1432 DO 432 K=1,N
ENIK)=0.0
EN LN(K)=0.0
432 DEL N(K)=0.0
AAY LN=5.0
433 SENSE LIGHT 0
IF (IPROB=2) 435,445,434
434 IF (IPROB=4) 455,465,379
435 IF (IADD=1) 379,436,441
436 SENSE LIGHT 1
437 T LN=TC LN
ITROT=3
438 IF (PCP(IADD)) 231,231,439
439 SENSE LIGHT 4
PO=PC/PCP(IADD)
GO TO 13
441 IF (IADD=25) 438,438,231
445 IF (IADD=1) 379,447,441
447 SENSE LIGHT 2
GO TO 437

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455 IF (IADD-25) 459,459,231 1241
459 IF (PCP(IADD)) 231,231,460 1242
460 T=PCP(IADD) 1243
      T LN= LOGF(T) 1244
      GO TO 473 1245
465 IF (IADD-25) 469,469,231 1246
469 IF (PCP(IADD)) 231,231,470 1247
470 P0=PCP(IADD) 1248
473 SENSE LIGHT 2 1249
      SENSE LIGHT 4 1250
C 1251
C BEGIN CALCULATIONS FOR CURRENT POINT 1252
C CHECK TEMPERATURE RANGE OF THERMODYNAMIC DATA 1253
C 1254
13 READ DRUM KDRUM,1,COEFT 1255
      PO LN=LOGF(PO) 1256
      IF (IPROB-2) 17,17,19 1257
17 T=EXPF(T LN) 1258
19 IF (COEFT(7,1)-T) 21,27,27 1259
21 IF (COEFT(7,1)-5000.0) 23,31,231 1260
23 BACKSPACE ITAPE 1261
      BACKSPACE ITAPE 1262
25 READ TAPE ITAPE, ((COEFT(K,J),K=1,15),J=1,90) 1263
      WRITE DRUM KDRUM,1,COEFT 1264
      SENSE LIGHT 4 1265
      GO TO 19 1266
27 IF (T<COEFT(6,1)) 29,37,37 1267
29 IF (300.0-COEFT(6,1)) 25,31,231 1268
31 IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 38,305 1269
C 1270
C ELIMINATE THOSE SPECIES WHICH DO NOT HAVE DATA IN THIS INTERVAL 1271
C 1272
37 IF (SENSE LIGHT 4 ) 38,142 1273
38 SENSE LIGHT 4 1274
      DO 40 J=1,N 1275
      IF (COEFT(8,J)) 40,39,4 1276
39 CALL BYPASS (J,2) 1277
      EN LN(J)=0.0 1278
      EN(J)=0.0 1279
40 CONTINUE 1280
C 1281
C BEGIN ITERATION FOR COMPOSITION 1282
C 1283
42 IO=IO 1284
      IO1=IO1 1285
      IO2=IO2 1286
      IO3=IO3 1287
      ITNUMB=30 1288
43 DO 46 J=1,M 1289
      CALL BYPASS (J,1) 1290
      IF (IPROD-2) 48,45,48 1291
45 IF (EN LN(J)+SIZE-PO LN) 46,46,47 1292
46 EN(J)=0.0 1293
      GO TO 48 1294
47 EN(J)=EXPF(EN LN(J)) 1295
48 CONTINUE 1296
      IF (IPROD-2) 49,49,51 1297
49 T=EXPF(T LN) 1298
51 AAY=EXPF(AAY LN) 1299
      READ DRUM KDRUM,1,COEFT 1300
C 1301
C CALCULATE HEAT CAPACITY, ENTHALPY AND ENTROPY 1302
C 1303
      IFIXT=3 1304
      IF (SENSE LIGHT 2) 52,55 1305
52 SENSE LIGHT 2 1306
      IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 53,55 1307
53 SENSE LIGHT 4 1308
      IFIXT=1 1309
      IF (ITNUMB-30) 55,54,55 1310
54 IFIXT=2 1311
55 CPSUM=0.0 1312
      DO 60 J=1,N 1313
      CALL BYPASS (J,1) 1314
      IF (IPROD-2) 60,56,60 1315
56 IF (IFIXT-2) 59,58,57 1316
57 CPSUM=CPSUM+(((COEFT(12,J)*T+COEFT(11,J))*T+COEFT(10,J))*T+COEFT(
      19,J))*T+COEFT(8,J))*EN(J) 1317
58 H0(J)=(((COEFT(12,J)/5.0)*T+COEFT(11,J)/4.0)*T+COEFT(10,J)/3.0)*T
      +COEFT(9,J)/2.0)*T +COEFT(13,J)/T+COEFT(8,J) 1318
59 S1(J)=(((COEFT(12,J)/4.0 )*T+COEFT(11,J)/3.0)*T+COEFT(10,J)/2.0)*T
      +COEFT(9,J))*T+COEFT(8,J)*T LN+COEFT(14,J)-EN LN(J) 1319
60 CONTINUE 1320
C 1321
C 1322
C CONSTRUCT MATRIX AND SOLVE THE EQUATIONS 1323
C 1324
      READ DRUM LDRUM,1,A 1325
      CALL MATRIX 1326
      IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 61,171 1327
61 SENSE LIGHT 4 1328
      CALL GAUSS (1576) 1329
      IF (IDBERG) 910,80,910 1330
910 DO 911 I=1,IMAT 1331
911 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,912,(G(I,K),K=1,KMAT),DELTA(I) 1332
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,912,(X(I),I=1,IMAT) 1333
912 FORMAT (8E14,6) 1334
80 IF (IDID-IMAT) 81,85,81 1335
81 IF (SIZE-18.5) 83,83,311 1336
83 SIZE=27.5 1337
      GO TO 43 1338
85 ITNUMB=ITNUMB-1 1339
      DO 87 K=1,IMAT 1340
      IF (ARSF(DELTA(K))-0.5E-4) 87,87,315 1341
87 CONTINUE 1342
C 1343
C OBTAIN CORRECTIONS TO THE ESTIMATES 1344
C 1345
      D LN T=X(IO2) 1346
91 IF (IFIXT-2) 93,95,379 1347
93 D LN T=0.0 1348
95 DO 101 J=1,M 1349
      CALL BYPASS (J,1) 1350
      IF (IPROD-2) 96,97,96 1351
96 DEL N(J)=0.0 1352
      GO TO 101 1353
97 DEL N(J)=H0(J)*D LN T-H0(J)+S(J) 1354
      DO 99 K=1,L 1355
99 DEL N(J)=DEL N(J)+A(K,J)*X(K) 1356
101 CONTINUE 1357
      IF (L-IO) IO3,IO9,IO9 1358
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103 J=M1
DO 107 K=L1,I0
104 CALL BYPASS (J,1)
IF (1PROD-2) 105,106,105
105 DEL N(J)=0.0
J=J+1
GO TO 104
106 DEL N(J)=X(K)
J=J+1
.107 CONTINUE
109 AMBDA=1.0
AMBDA1=1.0
S CLA 0 LN T
S SSP
S SBM X(I01)
S TPL*913
SUM=ABSF(X(I01))
GO TO 915
913 SUM=ABS(F(LN T))
915 DO 917 J=1,M
IF (EN(J)) 917,1915,916
916 SUM=MAX1F(DEL N(J),SUM)
GO TO 917
1915 IF (DEL N(J)) 917,917,1917
1917 SUM1=ABSF((PO LN-9.212-EN LN(J))/DEL N(J))
AMBDA1=MIN1F(SUM1,AMBDA1)
917 CONTINUE
IF (SUM=2.0) 1110,1110,110
110 AMBDA=2.0/SUM
1110 AMBDA=MIN1F(AMBDA,AMBDA1)
920 IF (IDEBUG) 921,111,921
921 READ DRUM (DRUM),COEFF
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,923, T,P, AAY, AMBDA, ((COEFF(K,J),K=1,3),
1 EN(J),EN LN(J),DEL N(J),H01(J),S1(J),J=1,N)
923 FORMAT (4E25.8/(1X,3A6,5E15.6))
C
C APPLY CORRECTIONS TO THE ESTIMATES
C
111 DO 113 J=1,M
113 EN LN(J)=EN LN(J)+AMBDA*DEL N(J)
IF (ICOND-2) 115,121,375
115 DO 117 J=M,N
117 EN(J)=EN(J)+AMBDA*DEL N(J)
121 T LN=T LN +AMBDA*D LN T
AAY LN=AAY LN- AMBDA*X(I01)
IF (SENSE SWITCH 6) 122,124
122 IF (IDEBUG) 1122,123,1122
1122 IDEBUG=0
GO TO 231
123 IDEBUG=1
C
C TEST FOR CONVERGENCE OF ITERATION
C
124 IF (ITNUMB) 125,132,125
125 IF (AMBDA-1.0) 43,1124,231
1124 P=0.0
DO 1126 J=1,M
1126 P=P+EXP(EN LN(J))
IF (ABSF((PO-P)/PO)-0.5E-5) 126,126,43
126 SUM=P
IF (ICOND-2) 127,129,375
127 DO 128 J=M,N
128 SUM=SUM+ABSF(EN(J))
129 DO 130 J=1,N
IF (J-M) 1129,1129,1130
1129 IF (ABSF(EN(J)*DEL N(J)/SUM)-0.5E-5) 130,130,43
1130 IF (ABSF(DEL N(J)/SUM)-0.5E-5) 130,130,43
130 CONTINUE
132 IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 133,133
133 GO TO 13
C
C ELIMINATE THOSE SPECIES WITH NO DATA AT THIS TEMPERATURE, ADD
C THOSE WITH DATA AT THIS TEMPERATURE
C
142 DO 170 J=1,N
CLA COEFF(1,J)
S SUR MT
S TNZ=170
IF (COEFF(5,J)+100.0-T) 285,143,143
143 IF (T-COEFF(4,J)+100.0) 295,144,144
285 IF (5000.0-COEFF(5,J)) 144,144,301
295 IF (COEFF(4,J)-300.0) 144,144,301
144 IF (J-M) 145,145,146
145 CALL BYPASS (J,3)
GO TO 170
301 CALL BYPASS (J,2)
EN(J)=0.0
EN LN(J)=0.0
DEL N(J)=0.0
GO TO 170
146 IF (EN(J)) 147,148,170
147 EN(J)=0.0
DEL N(J)=0.0
CALL BYPASS (J,2)
GO TO 42
C
C SKIP CONDENSATION CHECK IF T IS HIGHER THAN MELTING POINT WHEN
C TESTING SOLID, OR LOWER THAN MELTING POINT WHEN TESTING LIQUID
C
148 IF (COEFF(4,J)-COEFF(5,J-1)) 150,149,150
149 IF (COEFF(4,J)-T) 153,153,170
150 IF (COEFF(5,J)-COEFF(4,J-1)) 153,151,153
151 IF (T-COEFF(5,J)) 153,153,170
C
C CHECK FOR CONDENSATION
C IF MORE THAN ONE CONDENSED PHASE OF ANY SPECIES CAN EXIST THE
C PHASE STABLE AT THE HIGHER TEMPERATURE MUST PRECEED THAT STABLE AT
C THE LOWER TEMPERATURE ON MASTER TAPE
C
153 DO 155 K=2,3
SUM=COEFF(K,J)
DO 154 I=1,6
S LDO SUM
S CLM
S SSP
S LGL 6
S STO SUM
S SUB BLK
S TZE=186
154 CONTINUE

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*-see errata*

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155 CONTINUE 1481
S K=3 1482
S I=5 1483
S GO TO 159 1484
156 I=I-2 1485
S IF (I) 157,158,159 1486
157 K=2 1487
S I=5 1488
S GO TO 159 1489
158 K=2 1490
S I=6 1491
159 FORM(2)=COEFT(2,J) 1492
FORM(3)=COEFT(3,J) 1493
I=6*I 1494
JJ=42-I 1495
S LXD I,(I) 1496
S LXD JJ,(JJ) 1497
S LDO FORM(K) 1498
S CLM 1499
S SSP 1500
S LGL 36,(JJ) 1501
S SLW SUM 1502
S LGL 6 1503
S CLM 1504
S ADD GAS 1505
S LGL 36,(I) 1506
S SLW SUM1 1507
S LDO SUM1 1508
S LGL 36,(JJ) 1509
S CAL SUM 1510
S LGL 42,(I) 1511
S SLW FORM(K) 1512
S DO 160 K=I,M 1513
S CLA FORM(2) 1514
S SUB COEFT(2,K) 1515
S TNZ*160 1516
S CLA FORM(3) 1517
S SUB COEFT(3,K) 1518
S TZE*162 1519
160 CONTINUE 1520
CALL BYPASS (J,3) 1521
GO TO 170 1522
162 CALL BYPASS (K,1) 1523
IF (IPROD-2) 170,163,17 1524
163 HO(J)=(((COEFT(12,J)/5.0)*T+COEFT(11,J)/4.0)*T+COEFT(10,J)/3.0)*T 1525
1*COEFT(9,J)/2.0)*T +COEFT(13,J)/T+COEFT(18,J) 1526
S I(J)=(((COEFT(12,J)/4.0)*T+COEFT(11,J)/3.0)*T+COEFT(10,J)/2.0)*T 1527
1*COEFT(9,J)+COEFT(18,J)*T LN*COEFT(14,J) 1528
IF (HO(J)-S(J)-HO(K)+S(K)) 164,164,170 1529
164 CALL BYPASS (J,3) 1530
EN(J)=0.0 1531
GO TO 42 1532
170 CONTINUE 1533
C IF COMPOSITION HAS BEEN CORRECTLY DETERMINED CALCULATE THE 1534
C EQUILIBRIUM PROPERTIES, OTHERWISE CONTINUE ITERATION 1535
C 1536
S IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 1171,1172 1537
1171 SENSE LIGHT 4 1538
GO TO 42 1539
1540
1172 IF (ITNUMB) 42,971,42 1541
971 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,973,IADD 1542
973 FORMAT (70HL30 ITERATIONS DID NOT SATISFY CONVERGENCE REQUIREMENTS 1543
1 FOR THE POINT 15) 1544
GO TO 42 1545
C CALCULATE EQUILIBRIUM PROPERTIES 1546
C 1547
171 READ DRUM KDRUM,1576,ANS 1548
WTMOL=AA*P 1549
HSUM=G(IQ2,IQ1)*T/AA 1550
SSUM=0.0 1551
DO 183 J=1,N 1552
CALL BYPASS (J,1) 1553
IF (IPROD-2) 183,181,183 1554
181 SSUM=SSUM+S(J)*EN(J) 1555
183 CONTINUE 1556
SSUM=SSUM/AA 1557
IMAT=IMAT-1 1558
CALL GAUSS (1576) 1559
IF (IDID-IMAT) 172,174,172 1560
172 CPR=CPSUM/AA 1561
GAMMA=CPR/(CPR-(1.0/WTMOL)) 1562
DLMTP=0.0 1563
GO TO 185 1564
174 DLMTP=X(IQ1) 1565
IF (ABS(DLMTP)-27.5) 1174,1174,172 1566
1174 CPR=G(IQ2,IQ2) 1567
DO 175 J=1,IQ1 1568
175 CPR=CPR-G(IQ2,J)*X(J) 1569
CPR=CPR/AA 1570
IMAT=IMAT-1 1571
CALL GAUSS (1576) 1572
DO 179 J=1,L 1573
179 DLMPT=DLMPT+G(IQ1,J)*X(J) 1574
DLMPT=(1-DLMPT)/DLMPT 1575
IF (DLMPT-27.5) 180,180,172 1576
180 GAMMA=1.0/(1.0-DLMPT)-((1.0-DLMPT)**2)/(CPR*WTMOL) 1577
IF (GAMMA) 172,172,185 1578
185 IF (IPROB-2) 186,186,207 1579
186 IF (IADD-2) 187,191,197 1580
187 WTMOLC=WTMOL 1581
TCT 1582
PC=P 1583
HC=HSUM 1584
S=SSUM 1585
188 PI=-DLMPT/(WTMOL*CPR) 1586
T ETA=1000.0/(CPR*TCT*1.98726) 1587
T SIG=-((1.0-DLMPT)/(WTMOL*CPR)) 1588
GO TO 207 1589
C CHECK FOR CONVERGENCE AT THROAT 1590
C 1591
191 DHSTAR=HC-HSUM - (GAMMA*(1.0*WTMOL)) 1592
IF (ABS(DHSTAR)/(HC-HSUM))=0.4E-4) 197,197,192 1593
192 IF(ITROT) 193,197,193 1594
193 PCP(2)=PCP(2)/(1.0+2.0*DHSTAR*WTMOL/(T*(GAMMA+1.0))) 1595
PO=PC/PCP(IADD) 1596
ITROT=ITROT-1 1597
1600

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IF (IDEBUG) 929,194,929
929 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,923,DHSTAR+HC+HSUM+PCP(IADD)
194 SENSE LIGHT 4
GO TO 13
C
C CALCULATE PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS
197 SP IMP=294.98*SQRT((HC-HSUM)*1.98726E-3)
RHOI=RHO*SP IMP
SUM=T/(2.0*(HC-HSUM))
PI I=SUM*(WTMOL*WTMOLC)/(WTMOL*WTMOLC)
ETA I=SUM*(TC-T)/(TC*T*1.98726)*1000.0
SIG I=SUM/WTMOL
T PI=((WTMOLC-WTMOL)/WTMOLC-DLMT)/(WTMOL*CPR)
T ETA=1000.0/(CPR*TC*1.98726)
T SIG=-11.0-DLMTPI/(WTMOL*CPR)
AW=(86.4579*T)/(AAY*14.696006*SP IMP)
AW PI=- 111.0-DLMT)/(WTMOLC*CPR+1.0/GAMMA+PI I)
AW ETA=T ETA*(1.0-DLMT)/(WTMOLC*CPR+1.0/GAMMA+PI I)
AW SIG=1.0/GAMMA-SIG I
IF (IADD-2) 203,201,203
201 AWT=AW
CSTAR=32.174*PC*14.696006*AWT
CSTRPI=1.0+AW PI
STR ETA=AW ETA
STR SIG=0.0
AWT PI=AW PI
AWT ETA=AW ETA
AW SIG=0.0
203 CF=32.174*SP IMP/CSTAR
ARATI=0+AW/AWT
VACI=SP IMP*P*14.696006*AW
RHOVAC=RHO*VACI
VMACH=SP IMP/SQRT(86.4579*GAMMA*WTMOL)
EP PI=AW PI-AWT PI
EP ETA=AW ETA-AWT ETA
EP SIG=AW SIG
207 HSUM=HSUM*1.98726
SSUM=SSUM*1.98726
CP=CP*1.98726
C
C OBTAIN COMPOSITION IN MOLE FRACTIONS
SUM=P
IF (ICOND-2) 209,213,375
209 DO 211 J=1,N
211 SUM=SUM+EN(J)
213 DO 215 J=1,N
215 ANS(4*J+34)=EN(J)/SUM
IF (IPROB-2) 217,217,22
217 ANS(1)=PCP(IADD)
218 IF (IADD-2) 220,219,219
219 ANS(15)=CSTAR
ANS(24)=CSTRPI
ANS(29)=STR ETA
ANS(34)=STR SIG
270 ANS(2)=P
ANS(3)=T
K=34+4*N
C
C PRINT OUT THE CALCULATED ANSWERS
IF (IDEBUG) 1221,222,1221
1221 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,221,(ANS(I),I=1,K)
1221 FORMAT (1H ///5E20,8/5E20,8/5E20,8/4E20,8/5E20,8/5E20,8//
1 (3(7X,3A6,F8.5)))
GO TO 223
222 WRITE TAPE 3, (ANS(I), I=1,454)
NO EQ=NO EQ+1
2223 IF (IADD-2) 223,225,225
223 IF (IPROB-2) 224,1224,1223
224 IF (IFROZ) 1223,1224,1224
1224 PCP(2)=((GAMMA+1.0)/2.0)**((GAMMA/(GAMMA-1.0))
T LNT-T LN*QGF(2.0/(GAMMA+1.0))
1223 WRITE DRUM 4,1,ANS
225 IADD=IADD+1
GO TO 433
C
231 IF (NO EQ) 378,378,1231
1231 WRITE DRUM 4,793,NO EQ
IF (IFROZ) 232,379,235
232 IF (IADD-2) 378,233,378
233 IF (IDEBUG) 378,234,378
234 CALL PONG(4)
235 IF (IPROB-2) 237,237,239
237 CALL PONG(3)
239 WRITE TAPE 3,(G(I),I=1,2341)
CALL PONG(5)
C
C ERROR PRINT OUT
305 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,306,T,IADD
306 FORMAT (17HLTHE TEMPERATURE=E12.4,34H K, IS OUT OF RANGE FOR THE P
JOINT I)
IF (6000.0-T) 309,307,307
307 IF (T-200.0) 1309,308,308
308 GO TO 142
1309 IF (IADD-1) 309,1310,309
1310 IF (IPROB-2) 1311,309,309
1311 IF (ITEST-N) 1312,1312,309
1312 DO 1313 J=ITEST,N
CALL BYPASS(J,1)
IF (IPROB-2) 1315,1313,1313
1313 CONTINUE
GO TO 309
1315 ITEST=J+1
CALL BYPASS(J,3)
GO TO 355
309 IADD=25
IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 42,42
311 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,312,IMAT,IDID
312 FORMAT (/15HLTRIED TO SOLVE 13,22H EQUATIONS, ELIMINATED 13)
GO TO 375
315 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,316,
316 FORMAT (/47HRESIDUALS FROM SUBROUTINE GAUSS EXCEED 0.5E-4)
375 IF (IDEBUG) 231,377,231
377 IDEBUG=1
IF (IPROB-3) 1377,555,555
1377 PC=PC*14.696006
GO TO 555
378 WRITE TAPE 3,(G(I),I=1,2341)
BACKSPACE 3
CALL PONG(1)

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*see errata*

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379 REWIND 4
PAUSE 77777
SUBROUTINE GAUSS (IWRD)
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE GAUSS SOLVES ANY LINEAR SET OF UP TO TWENTY EQUATIONS,
BY ITERATION IF NECESSARY
C
COMMON C
EQUIVALENCE (G(1), C(1)), (G(420), C(420))
EQUIVALENCE (FORM(1), C(1)), (FORM(15), C(15))
EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(16)), (ELMT(15), C(30))
EQUIVALENCE (DATA(1), C(31)), (DATA(23), C(53))
EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(421)), (A(1350), C(1770))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT(1), C(421)), (COEFT(1350), C(1770))
EQUIVALENCE (ANS(1), C(421)), (ANS(454), C(874))
EQUIVALENCE (HSUM, C(424)), (SSUM, C(425))
EQUIVALENCE (WTMQL, C(426)), (CP, C(427))
EQUIVALENCE (DLMPT, C(428)), (DLMTP, C(429))
EQUIVALENCE (GAMMA, C(430)), (ARATIO, C(431))
EQUIVALENCE (VMACH, C(432)), (SP IMP, C(433))
EQUIVALENCE (VAC1, C(434)), (CF, C(436))
EQUIVALENCE (RH01, C(437)), (RH0VAC, C(438))
EQUIVALENCE (RH0, C(439))
EQUIVALENCE (T PI, C(440)), (PI I, C(441))
EQUIVALENCE (EP PI, C(442)), (AW PI, C(443))
EQUIVALENCE (T ETA, C(445))
EQUIVALENCE (ETA I, C(446)), (EP ETA, C(447))
EQUIVALENCE (AW ETA, C(448)), (T SIG, C(450))
EQUIVALENCE (SIG I, C(451)), (EP SIG, C(452))
EQUIVALENCE (AW SIG, C(453))
EQUIVALENCE (EN(1), C(1771)), (EN(90), C(1860))
EQUIVALENCE (BOX(1), C(1771)), (BOX(15), C(1785))
EQUIVALENCE (BOF(1), C(1786)), (BOF(15), C(1800))
EQUIVALENCE (HX, C(1801)), (HF, C(1802))
EQUIVALENCE (VXPLS, C(1803)), (VXMIN, C(1804))
EQUIVALENCE (VPLS, C(1805)), (VFMIN, C(1806))
EQUIVALENCE (EN LN(1)), C(1861)), (EN LN(90), C(1950))
EQUIVALENCE (DEL N(1), C(1951)), (DEL N(90), C(2040))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFX(1), C(1951)), (COEFX(20), C(1970))
EQUIVALENCE (DX(1), C(1951)), (DX(20), C(1970))
EQUIVALENCE (HO(1), C(2041)), (HO(90), C(2130))
EQUIVALENCE (S(1), C(2131)), (S(90), C(2220))
EQUIVALENCE (X(1), C(2221)), (X(20), C(2240))
EQUIVALENCE (FORMLA(1), C(2221)), (FORMLA(18), C(2238))
EQUIVALENCE (DELTA(1), C(2241)), (DELTA(20), C(2260))
EQUIVALENCE (BO(1), C(2261)), (BO(15), C(2275))
EQUIVALENCE (PO, C(2276)), (HSUBO, C(2277))
EQUIVALENCE (SQ, C(2278)), (T LN, C(2279))
EQUIVALENCE (T, C(2280)), (AAY LN, C(2281))
EQUIVALENCE (AAY, C(2282)), (CPSUM, C(2283))
EQUIVALENCE (HC, C(2284)), (T LN, C(2285))
EQUIVALENCE (PCP(1), C(2286)), (PCP(25), C(2310))
EQUIVALENCE (PROD(1), C(2311)), (PROD(3), C(2313))
EQUIVALENCE (DATUM(1), C(2311)), (DATUM(3), C(2313))
EQUIVALENCE (PC, C(2314)), (TC, C(2315))
EQUIVALENCE (IPROB, C(2316)), (IFIXT, C(2317))
EQUIVALENCE (IHS, C(2318)), (ICOND, C(2319))
EQUIVALENCE (ISYM, C(2320)), (IPROD, C(2321))
EQUIVALENCE (IDID, C(2322)), (LDRUM, C(2323))
EQUIVALENCE (IDRM, C(2323)), (KDRUM, C(2324))
EQUIVALENCE (L, C(2325)), (LI, C(2326))
EQUIVALENCE (M, C(2327)), (MI, C(2328))
EQUIVALENCE (N, C(2329)), (IO, C(2330))
EQUIVALENCE (IO2, C(2331)), (IO2, C(2332))
EQUIVALENCE (IO3, C(2333)), (KMAT, C(2334))
EQUIVALENCE (IMAT, C(2335)), (IUSE, C(2335))
EQUIVALENCE (IADD, C(2336)), (ITNUMB, C(2337))
EQUIVALENCE (ITAPE, C(2338)), (P, C(2339))
EQUIVALENCE (IDEBUG, C(2340)), (IFROZ, C(2341))
C
C
C
DIMENSION G(20,21), A(15,90), EN(90), EN LN(90)
DIMENSION DEL N(90), HO(90), S(90), X(20)
DIMENSION DELTA(20), BO(15), PCP(25), PROD(3)
DIMENSION COEFX(20), DX(20), FORM(15), COEFT(15,90)
DIMENSION ELMT(15), DATA(23), DATUM(3), FORMLA(18)
DIMENSION BOX(15), BOF(15), ANS(454), SYSTM(15)
S I1 DEC 1
S MAX DEC 4
S IOR DEC 128
S STZ IOR
S CLA IUSE
S TZE#80
S ADD I1
S STO IUSE1
S DO 1 K=1, IUSE
S STZ X(K)
S STZ DELTA(K)
1 CONTINUE
ITERA= 0
KAPUT=1
S CLM
S COM
S SSP
S STO DSUM1
C
C
C
SAVE MATRIX ON DRUM IDRM BEGINNING AT LOCATION IWRD
WRITE DRUM IDRM, IWRD, G
C
C
C
2 TOO*3
3 TOV**4
4 DCT
NOP
C
C
C
BEGIN ELIMINATION OF MNTH VARIABLE
C
6 DO 46 NN=1, IUSE
CLA NN
SUB IUSE
TNZ#8
CLA G(NN,NN)
TZE#23
TRA#31
C
C
C
SEARCH FOR MAXIMUM COEFFICIENT IN EACH ROW
C
8 DO 18 I=NN, IUSE
CLA NN
STO J
CLA G(I,J)

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S      TZE*14                                1844
S      STZ COEFX(I)                          1845
S      10 J=J+1                               1846
S      CLA IUSE1                              1847
S      SUB J                                  1848
S      TMI*12                                 1849
S      CLA G(I,J)                             1850
S      SSP                                    1851
S      LRS 35                                 1852
S      ADM COEFX(I)                          1853
S      TLO*10                                 1854
S      STO COEFX(I)                          1855
S      TRA*10                                 1856
S      12 CLA COEFX(I)                       1857
S      FDP G(I,NN)                          1858
S      T00*101                               1859
S      LLS 35                                 1860
S      SSP                                    1861
S      TRA*16                                 1862
S      101 TOV*103                          1863
S      CLM                                    1864
S      LLS 26                                 1865
S      SSP                                    1866
S      SUB IOR                               1867
S      TMI*14                               1868
S      103 CLM                               1869
S      TRA*15                               1870
S      14 CLM                                1871
S      COM                                    1872
S      15 SSP                                1873
S      16 STO COEFX(I)                      1874
S      TOV*18                                1875
S      18 CONTINUE                          1876
C      SEARCH FOR ROW WITH THE MINIMUM MAXIMUM COEFFICIENT. 1877
C      19 CLM                                1878
C      COM                                    1879
C      19 CLM                                1880
C      COM                                    1881
C      SSP                                    1882
C      STO TEMP                              1883
C      STZ I                                  1884
C      20 DO 22 J=NN, IUSE                  1885
C      CLA TEMP                              1886
C      LDO COEFX(J)                          1887
C      TLO*21                                1888
C      GO TO 22                              1889
C      21 STO TEMP                           1890
C      I=J                                    1891
C      22 CONTINUE                          1892
C      CLA I                                  1893
C      TNZ*28                                1894
C      23 CLA NN                             1895
C      SUB 11                                1896
C      STO IDID                              1897
C      TRA*80                                1898
C      IN*EX I LOCATES EQUATION TO BE USED FOR ELIMINATING THE NTH 1900
C      VARIABLE FROM THE REMAINING EQUATIONS 1901
C      INTERCHANGE EQUATIONS I AND NN       1902
C      1903
C      28 CLA NN                             1904
C      SUB I                                  1905
C      TZE*31                                1906
C      29 DO 30 J= NN, IUSE1                1907
C      CLA G(I,J)                             1908
C      LDO G(NN,J)                            1909
C      STO G(I,J)                             1910
C      STO G(NN,J)                            1911
C      STO G(NN,J)                            1912
C      30 CONTINUE                          1913
C      DIVIDE NTH ROW BY NTH DIAGONAL ELEMENT AND ELIMINATE THE NTH 1914
C      VARIABLE FROM THE REMAINING EQUATIONS 1915
C      31 K= NN+1                            1916
C      DO 36 J=K, IUSE1                     1917
C      CLA G(NN,J)                            1918
C      FDP G(NN,NN)                          1919
C      T00*34                                1920
C      STO G(NN,J)                            1921
C      TRA*35                                1922
C      34 TOV*134                            1923
C      CLM                                    1924
C      LLS 26                                 1925
C      SSP                                    1926
C      SUB IOR                               1927
C      TMI*23                                1928
C      134 STZ G(NN,J)                       1929
C      35 TOV*36                             1930
C      36 CONTINUE                          1931
C      CLA K                                  1932
C      SUB IUSE1                              1933
C      TZE*46                                1934
C      DO 45 I=K, IUSE1                     1935
C      DO 44 J=K, IUSE1                     1936
C      LDO G(NN,J)                            1937
C      FMP G(I,NN)                            1938
C      TOV*42                                1939
C      CHS                                    1940
C      FAB G(I,J)                             1941
C      STO G(I,J)                             1942
C      T00*44                                1943
C      TRA*44                                1944
C      42 T00*43                              1945
C      GO TO 23                              1946
C      43 LRS 1                              1947
C      PBT                                    1948
C      TRA*23                                1949
C      44 CONTINUE                          1950
C      45 CONTINUE                          1951
C      46 CONTINUE                          1952
C      BACKSOLVE FOR THE VARIABLES          1953
C      CLA IUSE                              1954
C      STO IDID                              1955
C      LXD IUSE, (K)                        1956
C      47 SXD K, (K)                        1957
C      J= K+1                               1958
C      STZ SUM                               1959

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S      CLA IUSE                                1964
S      SUB J                                  1965
S      TMT#51                                 1966
48 DO 50 I= J, IUSE                           1967
      SUM= SUM + G(K,I)*DX(I)                 1968
50 CONTINUE                                    1969
51 DX(K)= G(K,IUSE)-SUM                       1970
      X(K)=X(K)+DX(K)                         1971
S      TIX#47 + (K), 1                        1972
      READ DRUM IDRM,IWRD, G                  1973
C
C      CALCULATE RESIDUALS (DELTA RIGHT HAND SIDE) 1974
C
S      52 STZ DSUM                             1975
      DO 64 I=1,IUSE                           1976
S      STZ SUM                                  1977
      DO 56 J=1,IUSE                           1978
S      SUM=SUM+G(I,J)*X(J)                     1979
56 CONTINUE                                    1980
      DELTA(I)=G(I,IUSE)-SUM                   1981
      IF (ABSFG(I,IUSE)-1.0) 62,62,6          1982
60 DELTA(I)=DELTA(I)/G(I,IUSE)                1983
62 DSUM=ABS(DELTA(I))-DSUM                    1984
64 CONTINUE                                    1985
      GO TO (66,80),KAPUT                     1986
66 IF (DSUM=DSUM1) 74,80,68                  1987
68 KAPUT=2                                     1988
      DO 72 K=1,IUSE                           1989
72 X(K)=X(K)-DX(K)                            1990
      GO TO 52                                 1991
74 DSUM1=DSUM                                 1992
S      CLA ITERA                               1993
S      ADD I1                                  1994
S      STO ITERA                              1995
S      SUB MAX                                 1996
S      TZE#80                                  1997
      DO 78 I=1,IUSE                           1998
      IF (ABSFG(I,IUSE)-1.0) 75,75,76        1999
75 G(I,IUSE)=DELTA(I)                        2000
      GO TO 78                                 2001
76 G(I,IUSE)=DELTA(I)*G(I,IUSE)             2002
78 CONTINUE                                    2003
      GO TO 2                                  2004
80 RETURN                                     2005
                                           2006
                                           2007

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SUBROUTINE MATRIX
2008
C
2009
C
2010
C
2011
COMMON C
EQUIVALENCE (G(1), C(1)), (G(420), C(420))
2012
EQUIVALENCE (FORM(1), C(1)), (FORM(15), C(15))
2013
EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(16)), (ELMT(15), C(30))
2014
EQUIVALENCE (DATA(1), C(31)), (DATA(23), C(53))
2015
EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(421)), (A(1350), C(1770))
2016
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT(1), C(421)), (COEFT(1350), C(1770))
2017
EQUIVALENCE (ANS(1), C(421)), (ANS(454), C(874))
2018
EQUIVALENCE (HSUM, C(424)), (SSUM, C(425))
2019
EQUIVALENCE (WTMOL, C(426)), (CP, C(427))
2020
EQUIVALENCE (DLMPT, C(428)), (DLMTP, C(429))
2021
EQUIVALENCE (GAMMA, C(430)), (ARATIO, C(431))
2022
EQUIVALENCE (VMACH, C(432)), (SP IMP, C(433))
2023
EQUIVALENCE (VACI, C(434)), (CF, C(436))
2024
EQUIVALENCE (RH01, C(437)), (RHOVAC, C(438))
2025
EQUIVALENCE (RH0, C(439))
2026
EQUIVALENCE (T PI, C(440)), (PI I, C(441))
2027
EQUIVALENCE (EP PI, C(442)), (AW PI, C(443))
2028
EQUIVALENCE (T ETA, C(445))
2029
EQUIVALENCE (ETA I, C(446)), (EP ETA, C(447))
2030
EQUIVALENCE (AW ETA, C(448)), (T SIG, C(450))
2031
EQUIVALENCE (SIG I, C(451)), (EP SIG, C(452))
2032
EQUIVALENCE (AW SIG, C(453))
2033
EQUIVALENCE (EN(1), C(1771)), (EN(90), C(1860))
2034
EQUIVALENCE (BOX(1), C(1771)), (BOX(15), C(1785))
2035
EQUIVALENCE (BOF(1), C(1786)), (BOF(15), C(1800))
2036
EQUIVALENCE (HX, C(1801)), (HF, C(1802))
2037
EQUIVALENCE (VXPLS, C(1803)), (VXMIN, C(1804))
2038
EQUIVALENCE (VFPLS, C(1805)), (VFMIN, C(1806))
2039
EQUIVALENCE (EN LN(1), C(1861)), (EN LN(90), C(1950))
2040
EQUIVALENCE (DEL N(1), C(1951)), (DEL N(90), C(2040))
2041
EQUIVALENCE (COEFX(1), C(1951)), (COEFX(20), C(1970))
2042
EQUIVALENCE (DX(1), C(1951)), (DX(20), C(1970))
2043
EQUIVALENCE (HO(1), C(2041)), (HO(90), C(2130))
2044
EQUIVALENCE (S(1), C(2131)), (S(90), C(2220))
2045
EQUIVALENCE (X(1), C(2221)), (X(20), C(2240))
2046
EQUIVALENCE (FORMLA(1), C(2221)), (FORMLA(18), C(2238))
2047
EQUIVALENCE (DELTA(1), C(2241)), (DELTA(20), C(2260))
2048
EQUIVALENCE (BO(1), C(2261)), (BO(15), C(2275))
2049
EQUIVALENCE (PO, C(2276)), (HSUBO, C(2277))
2050
EQUIVALENCE (SO, C(2278)), (T LN, C(2279))
2051
EQUIVALENCE (T, C(2280)), (AAY LN, C(2281))
2052
EQUIVALENCE (AAY, C(2282)), (CPSUM, C(2283))
2053
EQUIVALENCE (HC, C(2284)), (TC LN, C(2285))
2054
EQUIVALENCE (PCP(1), C(2286)), (PCP(25), C(2310))
2055
EQUIVALENCE (PROD(1), C(2311)), (PROD(3), C(2313))
2056
EQUIVALENCE (DATUM(1), C(2311)), (DATUM(3), C(2313))
2057
EQUIVALENCE (PC, C(2314)), (TC, C(2315))
2058
EQUIVALENCE (IPROB, C(2316)), (IFIXT, C(2317))
2059
EQUIVALENCE (IHS, C(2318)), (ICOND, C(2319))
2060
EQUIVALENCE (ISYM, C(2320)), (IPROD, C(2321))
2061
EQUIVALENCE (IDID, C(2322)), (IDRUM, C(2323))
2062
EQUIVALENCE (IDRM, C(2323)), (KDRUM, C(2324))
2063
EQUIVALENCE (L, C(2325)), (L1, C(2326))
2064
EQUIVALENCE (M, C(2327)), (M1, C(2328))
2065
EQUIVALENCE (N, C(2329)), (IO, C(2330))
2066
EQUIVALENCE (IQ1, C(2331)), (IQ2, C(2332))
2067
EQUIVALENCE (IQ3, C(2333)), (KMAT, C(2334))
2068
EQUIVALENCE (IMAT, C(2335)), (IUSE, C(2335))
2069
EQUIVALENCE (IADD, C(2336)), (ITNUMB, C(2337))
2070
EQUIVALENCE (ITAPE, C(2338)), (IP, C(2339))
2071
EQUIVALENCE (IDEBUG, C(2340)), (IFROZ, C(2341))
2072
C
2073
DIMENSION G(20,21), A(15,90), EN(90), EN LN(90)
2074
DIMENSION DEL N(90), HO(90), S(90), X(20)
2075
DIMENSION DELTA(20), BO(15), PCP(25), PROD(3)
2076
DIMENSION COEFX(20), DX(20), FORM(15), COEFT(15,90)
2077
DIMENSION ELMT(15), DATA(23), DATUM(3), FORMLA(18)
2078
DIMENSION BOX(15), BOF(15), ANS(454), SYSTM(15)
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C
Determine which matrix is to be set up
SENSE LIGHT LIGHT ON LIGHT OFF
1 COMBUSTION TYPE EXPANSION TYPE
2 ASSIGNED TEMPERATURE UNASSIGNED TEMPERATURE
4 NOT CONVERGED CONVERGED
IQ1=IQ1
IQ2=IQ2
IQ3=IQ3
IF (SENSE LIGHT 2) 1,4
1 SENSE LIGHT 2
IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 2,3
2 SENSE LIGHT 4
IFIXT=1
ISYM=IQ1
GO TO 10
3 IFIXT=2
IHS=1
ISYM=IQ2
GO TO 10
4 IFIXT=2
IF (SENSE LIGHT 1) 5,6
5 SENSE LIGHT 1
IHS=1
ISYM=IQ2
GO TO 10
6 IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 7, 8
7 SENSE LIGHT 4
IHS=2
ISYM=IQ1
GO TO 10
8 IHS=1
ISYM=IQ2
CLEAR MATRIX STORAGES TO ZERO
10 DO 212 I=1,102
DO 211 K=1,103
G(I,K)=0.0
211 CONTINUE
212 CONTINUE
ICOND=1
IF (L=IQ) 14,213,14
213 ICOND=2
BEGIN SET UP OF ITERATION MATRIX

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C
14 DO 65 J=1,M
CALL BYPASS (J,1)
IF (IPROD-2) 65,214,65
214 IF (EN(J)) 65,65,12
C
C
C
CALCULATE THE ELEMENTS R(I,K)
C
C
12 DO 20 I=1, L
IF (A(I,J)) 13,20,13
13 TERM= A(I,J)*EN(J)
DO 15 K=1, L
G(I,K)= G(I,K) + A(K,J)*TERM
15 CONTINUE
C
C
C
COMPLETE COLUMN A FOR THE GAS MOLECULE
C
C
G(I,IQ1)=G(I,IQ1)+TERM
20 CONTINUE
G(IQ1,IQ1)= G(IQ1,IQ1)+EN(J)
C
C
C
STATEMENT 24 IS FOR FIXED T, 30 IS FOR VARIABLE T AND CONVERGED
FIXED T
C
C
21 IF (IFIXT-2) 24,30,20
FOR ASSIGNED T BYPASS ENERGY ROW AND T COLUMN WHILE ITERATING
C
C
C
24 TERM= (HO(J)-S(J))*EN(J)
DO 25 I=1, L
G(I,IQ2)=G(I,IQ2)+A(I,J)*TERM
25 CONTINUE
G(IQ1,IQ2)=G(IQ1,IQ2)+TERM
GO TO 65
C
C
C
FILL IN TEMPERATURE COLUMN AND RIGHT HAND SIDE
C
C
30 TERM=HO(J)*EN(J)
DO 35 I=1,L
G(I,IQ2)= G(I,IQ2)+A(I,J)*TERM
35 CONTINUE
G(IQ1,IQ2)= G(IQ1,IQ2)+TERM
TERM1=(HO(J)-S(J))*EN(J)
DO 40 I=1,L
G(I,IQ3)= G(I,IQ3)+A(I,J)*TERM1
40 CONTINUE
G(IQ1,IQ3)=G(IQ1,IQ3)+TERM1
C
C
C
STATEMENT 50 IS FOR ENTHALPY , 55 IS FOR ENTROPY EQUATION
C
C
45 IF (IHS-2) 50,55,55
50 G(IQ2,IQ2)=G(IQ2,IQ2)+HO(J)*TERM
G(IQ2,IQ3)=G(IQ2,IQ3)+HO(J)*TERM1
GO TO 65
C
C
C
DURING EXPANSION THE ENTROPY ROW IS FILLED IN
C
C
55 TERM=S(J)*EN(J)
DO 60 K=1,L
60 G(IQ2,K)= G(IQ2,K)+A(K,J)*TERM
C
C
C
CONTINUE
G(IQ2,IQ1)=G(IQ2,IQ1)+TERM
G(IQ2,IQ2)=G(IQ2,IQ2)+HO(J)*TERM
G(IQ2,IQ3)=G(IQ2,IQ3)+(HO(J)-S(J))*TERM
65 CONTINUE
C
C
C
AT THIS POINT PROCESSING OF GASEOUS PRODUCTS HAS BEEN COMPLETED
AND CONDENSED PHASE PROCESSING IS BEGUN
C
C
C
STATEMENT 70 IS FOR CONDENSED PRODUCTS, 101 IS FOR NO CONDENSED
C
C
66 IF (ICOND-2) 70,101,101
70 K=L
DO 100 J= M1,N
CALL BYPASS (J,1)
IF (IPROD-2) 100,74,100
74 DO 75 I=1,L
G(I,K)=A(I,J)
75 CONTINUE
C
C
C
STATEMENT 80 IS FOR FIXED T, 85 IS FOR VARIABLE T AND CONVERGED
FIXED T
C
C
IF (IFJXT-2) 80,85,85
80 G(K,IQ2)= HO(J)-S(J)
GO TO 95
85 G(K,IQ2)= HO(J)
G(K,IQ3)= HO(J)-S(J)
C
C
C
STATEMENT 95 IS FOR ENTHALPY, STATEMENT 90 IS FOR ENTROPY EQUATION
C
C
IF (IHS-2) 95,90,90
90 G(IQ2,K)=S(J)
95 K= K+1
100 CONTINUE
C
C
C
REFLECT SYMMETRIC PORTIONS OF THE MATRIX BEFORE COMPLETING THE
CONDENSED PHASE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MATRIX
C
C
101 DO 104 I=1,ISYM
DO 102 J=1,ISYM
G(J,I)=G(I,J)
102 CONTINUE
104 CONTINUE
C
C
C
THE ADDRESS OF THE NEXT INSTRUCTION IF SET DURING INITIALIZATION
STATEMENT 105 IS FOR CONDENSED,130 IS FOR NO CONDENSED
C
C
C
IF (ICOND-2) 105,130,13
C
C
C
COMPLETE COLUMN A OF MATRIX
C
C
105 DO 125 J=M1,N
CALL BYPASS (J,1)
IF (IPROD-2) 125,106,125
106 DO 107 I=1,L
G(I,IQ1)=G(I,IQ1)+A(I,J)*EN(J)
107 CONTINUE
IF (IFIXT-2) 125,109,109
109 IF (IHS-2) 110,115,115

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110 G(IQ2,IQ1)= G(IQ2,IQ1)+H0(J)*EN(J)      2248
GO TO 125                                     2249
115 G(IQ2,IQ1)= G(IQ2,IQ1)+S(J)*EN(J)      2250
125 CONTINUE                                  2251
130 GO TO (I31,I33),IFIXT                    2252
131 KMAT=IQ2                                  2253
GO TO 136                                     2254
133 KMAT=IQ3                                  2255
136 IMAT=KMAT-1                              2256
C                                             2257
C COMPLETE THE RIGHT HAND SIDE              2258
C                                             2259
DO 145 I=1,IMAT                              2260
G(I,KMAT)=G(I,KMAT)-G(I,IQ1)                2261
145 CONTINUE                                  2262
DO 150 I=1,L                                  2263
G(I,KMAT)= G(I,KMAT)+ AAY*BO(I)            2264
150 CONTINUE                                  2265
P= G(IQ1,IQ1)                                 2266
160 G(IQ1,KMAT) = G(IQ1,KMAT)+ P0           2267
G(IQ1,IQ1)=0.0                               2268
C                                             2269
C COMPLETE ENERGY ROW AND TEMPERATURE COLUMN 2270
C                                             2271
IF (KMAT-IQ2) 165,185,165                    2272
165 IF (IHS=2) 166,166,166                   2273
166 ENERGY=AAY*(H$UB0/T)                   2274
GO TO 169                                     2275
168 ENERGY= AAY*S0+P0-P                    2276
169 G(IQ2,IQ3)=G(IQ2,IQ3)+ ENERGY         2277
G(IQ2,IQ2)= G(IQ2,IQ2)+CPSUM               2278
185 RETURN                                    2279

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C C C C C MAIN PROGRAM THREE FROZEN COMPOSITION EXPANSION 2280
C C C C C
COMMON C
EQUIVALENCE (G(1), C(1)), (G(420), C(420)) 2285
EQUIVALENCE (FORM(1), C(1)), (FORM(15), C(15)) 2286
EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(16)), (ELMT(15), C(30)) 2287
EQUIVALENCE (DATA(1), C(31)), (DATA(23), C(53)) 2288
EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(421)), (A(1350), C(1770)) 2289
EQUIVALENCE (COEFF(1), C(421)), (COEFF(1350), C(1770)) 2290
EQUIVALENCE (ANS(1), C(421)), (ANS(454), C(874)) 2291
EQUIVALENCE (HSUM, C(424)), (SSUM, C(425)) 2292
EQUIVALENCE (WTMOL, C(426)), (CP, C(427)) 2293
EQUIVALENCE (DLMPT, C(428)), (DLMTP, C(429)) 2294
EQUIVALENCE (GAMMA, C(430)), (ARATIO, C(431)) 2295
EQUIVALENCE (VMACH, C(432)), (SP IMP, C(433)) 2296
EQUIVALENCE (VACI, C(434)), (CF, C(436)) 2297
EQUIVALENCE (RHOI, C(437)), (RHOVAC, C(438)) 2298
EQUIVALENCE (RHO, C(439)) 2299
EQUIVALENCE (T PI, C(440)), (PI I, C(441)) 2300
EQUIVALENCE (EP PI, C(442)), (AW PI, C(443)) 2301
EQUIVALENCE (ETA, C(445)) 2302
EQUIVALENCE (ETA I, C(446)), (EP ETA, C(447)) 2303
EQUIVALENCE (AW ETA, C(448)), (T SIG, C(450)) 2304
EQUIVALENCE (SIG I, C(451)), (EP SIG, C(452)) 2305
EQUIVALENCE (AW SIG, C(453)) 2306
EQUIVALENCE (EN(1), C(1771)), (EN(90), C(1860)) 2307
EQUIVALENCE (BOX(1), C(1771)), (BOX(15), C(1785)) 2308
EQUIVALENCE (BOF(1), C(1786)), (BOF(15), C(1800)) 2309
EQUIVALENCE (HX, C(1801)), (HF, C(1802)) 2310
EQUIVALENCE (VXPLS, C(1803)), (VXMIN, C(1804)) 2311
EQUIVALENCE (WFPLS, C(1805)), (WFMIN, C(1806)) 2312
EQUIVALENCE (EN LN(1), C(1861)), (EN LN(90), C(1950)) 2313
EQUIVALENCE (DEL N(1), C(1951)), (DEL N(90), C(2040)) 2314
EQUIVALENCE (COEFX(1), C(1951)), (COEFX(20), C(1970)) 2315
EQUIVALENCE (DX(1), C(1951)), (DX(20), C(1970)) 2316
EQUIVALENCE (HO(1), C(2041)), (HO(90), C(2130)) 2317
EQUIVALENCE (S(1), C(2131)), (S(90), C(2220)) 2318
EQUIVALENCE (X(1), C(2221)), (X(20), C(2240)) 2319
EQUIVALENCE (FORMLA(1), C(2221)), (FORMLA(18), C(2238)) 2320
EQUIVALENCE (DELTA(1), C(2241)), (DELTA(20), C(2260)) 2321
EQUIVALENCE (BO(1), C(2261)), (BO(15), C(2275)) 2322
EQUIVALENCE (PO, C(2276)), (HSUBO, C(2277)) 2323
EQUIVALENCE (SO, C(2278)), (T LN, C(2279)) 2324
EQUIVALENCE (T, C(2280)), (AA LN, C(2281)) 2325
EQUIVALENCE (AA, C(2282)), (CPSUM, C(2283)) 2326
EQUIVALENCE (HC, C(2284)), (T LN, C(2285)) 2327
EQUIVALENCE (PCP(1), C(2286)), (PCP(25), C(2310)) 2328
EQUIVALENCE (PROD(1), C(2311)), (PROD(3), C(2313)) 2329
EQUIVALENCE (DATUM(1), C(2311)), (DATUM(3), C(2313)) 2330
EQUIVALENCE (PC, C(2314)), (TC, C(2315)) 2331
EQUIVALENCE (IPROB, C(2316)), (IFIXT, C(2317)) 2332
EQUIVALENCE (IHS, C(2318)), (ICOND, C(2319)) 2333
EQUIVALENCE (ISYM, C(2320)), (IPROD, C(2321)) 2334
EQUIVALENCE (IDID, C(2322)), (LDRUM, C(2323)) 2335
EQUIVALENCE (IDRM, C(2323)), (KDRUM, C(2324)) 2336
EQUIVALENCE (L, C(2325)), (LI, C(2326)) 2337
EQUIVALENCE (M, C(2327)), (MI, C(2328)) 2338
EQUIVALENCE (N, C(2329)), (IO, C(2330)) 2339

EQUIVALENCE (IO1, C(2331)), (IO2, C(2332)) 2340
EQUIVALENCE (IO3, C(2333)), (KMAT, C(2334)) 2341
EQUIVALENCE (IMAT, C(2335)), (IUSE, C(2335)) 2342
EQUIVALENCE (IADD, C(2336)), (ITNUMB, C(2337)) 2343
EQUIVALENCE (ITAPE, C(2338)), (P, C(2339)) 2344
EQUIVALENCE (IDDEBUG, C(2340)), (IFROZ, C(2341)) 2345

C
DIMENSION G(20,21), A(15,90), EN(90), EN LN(90) 2346
DIMENSION DEL N(90), HO(90), S(90), X(20) 2347
DIMENSION DELTA(20), BO(15), PCP(25), PROD(3) 2348
DIMENSION COEFX(20), DX(20), FORM(15), COEFF(15,90) 2350
DIMENSION ELMT(15), DATA(23), DATUM(3), FORMLA(18) 2351
DIMENSION BOX(15), BOF(15), ANS(454), SYSTM(15) 2352

C C C C C
NO FROZ=0 2353
MISSED=0 2354
READ DRUM 4,1,ANS 2355
4 IADD=1 2356
ITROT=3 2357
ALPHA=0.0 2358
DO 7 J=1,N 2359
EN(J)=ANS(4,J)*34 2360
IF (EN(J)) 6,6,15 2361
15 EN LN(J)=LOGF(EN(J)) 2362
ALPHA=ALPHA+EN(J) 2363
GO TO 7 2364
6 EN LN(J)=0.0 2365
EN(J)=0.0 2366
7 CONTINUE 2367
WTMOLF=ALPHA*WTMOL 2368
PC=ANS(2) 2369
T LN=LOGF(ANS(3)) 2370
HC=ANS(4)/1.98726 2371
SO=(ANS(5)*WTMOLF/1.98726)+ALPHA*LOGF(PC/ALPHA) 2372
DLMPT=0.0 2373
DLMTP=0.0 2374
WRITE DRUM 4,1,ANS 2375

C C C C C
BEGIN CALCULATIONS FOR CURRENT POINT 2376
CHECK TEMPERATURE RANGE OF THERMODYNAMIC DATA 2377
13 READ DRUM KDRUM,1,COEFF 2378
17 T=EXPF(T LN) 2379
19 IF (COEFF(7,1)-T) 21,27,27 2380
21 IF (COEFF(7,1)-5000.0) 23,22,451 2381
22 IF (IADD-2) 31,31,31 2382
23 BACKSPACE ITAPE 2383
BACKSPACE ITAPE 2384
25 READ TAPE ITAPE, ((COEFF(K,J),K=1,15),J=1,90) 2385
WRITE DRUM KDRUM,1,COEFF 2386
SENSE LIGHT 4 2387
GO TO 19 2388
27 IF (T-COEFF(6,1)) 29,35,35 2389
29 IF (300.0-COEFF(6,1)) 25,22,451 2390
31 IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 38,305 2391

C C C C C
LEAVE FROZEN PROGRAM IF DATA FOR ANY SPECIES RUNS OUT 2392
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35 IF (IADD-2) 51,37,37
37 IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 38,41
38 SENSE LIGHT 4
DO 40 J=1,N
IF (COEFF(8,J)) 40,39,4
39 IF (EN(J)) 40,40,309
40 CONTINUE
GO TO 49
41 DO 44 J=1,N
IF (EN(J)) 44,44,42
42 IF (COEFF(5,J)+20.0-T) 285,43,43
43 IF (T-COEFT(4,J)+20.0) 295,44,44
285 IF (5000.0-COEFT(5,J)) 44,44,311
295 IF (COEFT(4,J)-300.0) 44,44,311
44 CONTINUE
C
C BEGIN ITERATION
C
49 PCP LN=LOGF(PCP(IADD))
READ DRUM KDRUM,1,COEFT
51 CPSUM=0.0
T=EXP(T LN)
DO 60 J=1,N
IF (EN(J)) 60,60,57
57 CPSUM=CPSUM+(((COEFT(12,J)*T+COEFT(11,J))*T+COEFT(10,J))*T+COEFT(
19,J))*T+COEFT(8,J)*EN(J)
58 HO(J)=(((COEFT(12,J)/5.0)*T+COEFT(11,J)/4.0)*T+COEFT(10,J)/3.0)*T
1*COEFT(9,J)/2.0)*T+COEFT(13,J)/T+COEFT(8,J)
59 S(J)=(((COEFT(12,J)/4.0)*T+COEFT(11,J)/3.0)*T+COEFT(10,J)/2.0)*T
1*COEFT(9,J))*T+COEFT(9,J)*T LN+COEFT(14,J)-EN LN(J)
60 CONTINUE
SUM H=0.0
SUM S=0.0
DO 63 J=1,N
SUM H=SUM H+HO(J)*EN(J)
63 SUM S=SUM S+S(J)*EN(J)
IF (IADD-2) 81,65,65
65 IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 66,81
66 SENSE LIGHT 4
67 D LN T=(SUM S+(ALPHA*PCP LN)-50)/CPSUM
C
C CHECK CONVERGENCE OF THE ITERATION
C
T LN=LN-D LN
IF (ABS(D LN T)-0.5E-4) 73,73,51
73 IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 17,17
81 READ DRUM 4,1,ANS
SUM H=T*SUM H/WTMOLF
CPR=CPSUM/WTMOLF
GAMMA=CPR/(CPR-1.0/WTMOLF)
IF (IADD-2) 209,191,197
C
C CHECK FOR CONVERGENCE AT THROAT
C
191 DHSTAR=HC-SUM H - (GAMMA*T/(2.0*WTMOLF))
IF (ABS(DHSTAR)/(HC-SUM H))-0.4E-4) 197,197,192
192 IF (ITROT) 193,197,193
193 PCP(2)=PCP(2)/(1.0+2.0*DHSTAR*WTMOLF/(T*(GAMMA+1.0)))
SENSE LIGHT 4
ITROT=ITROT-1
GO TO 49
C
C CALCULATE PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS
C
197 SP IMP=294.98*SQRT((HC-SUM H)*1.98726E-3)
P=PC/PCP(IADD)
AW=(86.4579*T)/(P*WTMOLF*14.696006*SP IMP)
IF (IADD-2) 203,201,203
201 AWT=AW
CSTAR=32.174*PCP*14.696006*AWT
203 CF=32.174*SP IMP/CSTAR
ARATIO=AW/AWT
VACI=SP IMP*P*14.696006*AW
VMACH=SP IMP/SQRT(86.4579*GAMMA*T/WTMOLF)
207 ANS(2)=P
ANS(3)=T
209 HSUM=SUM H*1.98726
CP=CPR*1.98726
ANS(1)=PCP(IADD)
ANS(15)=CSTAR
WRITE TAPE 3,(ANS(I),I=1,454)
NO FROZ=NO FROZ+1
IF (MISSED) 451,223,451
223 IADD=IADD+1
IF (IADD-2) 1225,224,1225
224 PCP(2)=1/(GAMMA+1.0)/2.0)**(GAMMA/(GAMMA+1.0))
T LN=T LN+LOGF(2.0/GAMMA+1.0))
1225 IF (IADD-25) 225,225,451
225 IF (PCP(IADD)) 451,451,227
227 SENSE LIGHT 4
GO TO 49
C
C ERROR PRINT OUT
C
305 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,306,T,IADD
306 FORMAT (17H,THE TEMPERATURE=E12.4,26H K, IS OUT OF RANGE,POINT 15)
IF (6000.0-T) 449,307,307
307 IF (T-200.0) 449,308,308
308 GO TO 41
449 MISSED=1
ITROT=0
IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 51,51
451 WRITE DRUM,794,NO FROZ
WRITE TAPE 3,(G(I),I=1,2341)
CALL PONG(5)
309 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,310,(COEFT(1,J),J=1,3),COEFT(6,J),COEFT(7,J)
310 FORMAT (13H6THE SPECIES 3A6,29H HAS NO DATA IN THE INTERVAL 2F9.1)
BACKSPACE ITAPE
BACKSPACE ITAPE
READ TAPE ITAPE, ((COEFT(K,J),K=1,15),J=1,90)
WRITE DRUM KDRUM,1,COEFT
GO TO 449
311 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,312, (COEFT(I,J),I=1,3),T
312 FORMAT (13H6THE SPECIES 3A6,19H HAS NO DATA AT T= F9.1)
GO TO 449

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C
MAIN PROGRAM FOUR
CHAPMAN-JOUGUET DETONATIONS
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2519
COMMON C
EQUIVALENCE (G(1), C(1)), (G(420), C(420))
2520
EQUIVALENCE (FORM(1), C(1)), (FORM(15), C(15))
2521
EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(16)), (ELMT(15), C(30))
2522
EQUIVALENCE (DATA(1), C(31)), (DATA(23), C(53))
2523
EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(421)), (A(1350), C(1770))
2524
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT(1), C(421)), (COEFT(1350), C(1770))
2525
EQUIVALENCE (ANS(1), C(421)), (ANS(454), C(874))
2526
EQUIVALENCE (HSUM, C(424)), (SSUM, C(425))
2527
EQUIVALENCE (WTMOL, C(426)), (CP, C(427))
2528
EQUIVALENCE (DLMPT, C(428)), (DLMTP, C(429))
2529
EQUIVALENCE (GAMMA, C(430)), (ARATIO, C(431))
2530
EQUIVALENCE (VMACH, C(432)), (SP IMP, C(433))
2531
EQUIVALENCE (VAC), C(434)), (ICF, C(436))
2532
EQUIVALENCE (RHO1, C(437)), (RHOVAC, C(438))
2533
EQUIVALENCE (RHO, C(439))
2534
EQUIVALENCE (T PI, C(440)), (PI I, C(441))
2535
EQUIVALENCE (EP PI, C(442)), (AW PI, C(443))
2536
EQUIVALENCE (T ETA, C(445))
2537
EQUIVALENCE (ETA 1, C(446)), (EP ETA, C(447))
2538
EQUIVALENCE (AW ETA, C(448)), (T SIG, C(450))
2539
EQUIVALENCE (SIG 1, C(451)), (EP SIG, C(452))
2540
EQUIVALENCE (AW SIG, C(453))
2541
EQUIVALENCE (EN(1), C(1771)), (EN(90), C(1860))
2542
EQUIVALENCE (BOX(1), C(1771)), (BOX(15), C(1785))
2543
EQUIVALENCE (BOF(1), C(1806)), (BOF(15), C(1800))
2544
EQUIVALENCE (HX, C(1801)), (HF, C(1802))
2545
EQUIVALENCE (VXPLS, C(1803)), (VXMIN, C(1804))
2546
EQUIVALENCE (VFPLS, C(1805)), (VFMIN, C(1806))
2547
EQUIVALENCE (EN LN(1), C(1861)), (EN LN(90), C(1950))
2548
EQUIVALENCE (DEL N(1), C(1951)), (DEL N(90), C(2040))
2549
EQUIVALENCE (COEFX(1), C(1951)), (COEFX(20), C(1970))
2550
EQUIVALENCE (DX(1), C(1951)), (DX(20), C(1970))
2551
EQUIVALENCE (HO(1), C(2041)), (HO(90), C(2130))
2552
EQUIVALENCE (S(1), C(2131)), (S(90), C(2220))
2553
EQUIVALENCE (X(1), C(2221)), (X(20), C(2240))
2554
EQUIVALENCE (FORMLA(1), C(2221)), (FORMLA(18), C(2238))
2555
EQUIVALENCE (DELTA(1), C(2241)), (DELTA(20), C(2260))
2556
EQUIVALENCE (BO(1), C(2261)), (BO(15), C(2275))
2557
EQUIVALENCE (PRO, C(2276)), (HSUBO, C(2277))
2558
EQUIVALENCE (SO, C(2278)), (T LN, C(2279))
2559
EQUIVALENCE (T, C(2280)), (AAY LN, C(2281))
2560
EQUIVALENCE (AAY, C(2282)), (CPSUM, C(2283))
2561
EQUIVALENCE (HC, C(2284)), (T LN, C(2285))
2562
EQUIVALENCE (PCP(1), C(2286)), (PCP(25), C(2310))
2563
EQUIVALENCE (PROD(1), C(2311)), (PROD(3), C(2311))
2564
EQUIVALENCE (DATUM(1), C(2311)), (DATUM(3), C(2313))
2565
EQUIVALENCE (PC, C(2314)), (TC, C(2315))
2566
EQUIVALENCE (IPROB, C(2316)), (IFIXT, C(2317))
2567
EQUIVALENCE (HNS, C(2318)), (ICOND, C(2319))
2568
EQUIVALENCE (ISYM, C(2320)), (IPROD, C(2321))
2569
EQUIVALENCE (IDID, C(2322)), (LDRUM, C(2323))
2570
EQUIVALENCE (IDRM, C(2323)), (KDRUM, C(2324))
2571
EQUIVALENCE (L, C(2325)), (L1, C(2326))
2572
EQUIVALENCE (M, C(2327)), (M1, C(2328))
2573
EQUIVALENCE (N, C(2329)), (IO, C(2330))
2574
EQUIVALENCE (I01, C(2331)), (I02, C(2332))
2575
EQUIVALENCE (I03, C(2333)), (KMAT, C(2334))
2576
EQUIVALENCE (IMAT, C(2335)), (IUSE, C(2336))
2577
EQUIVALENCE (IADD, C(2336)), (ITNUMB, C(2337))
2578
EQUIVALENCE (ITAPE, C(2338)), (IP, C(2339))
2579
EQUIVALENCE (IDEBUG, C(2340)), (IFROZ, C(2341))
2580
EQUIVALENCE (P1, C(875))
2581
EQUIVALENCE (T1, C(876))
2582
EQUIVALENCE (H1, C(877))
2583
EQUIVALENCE (AM1, C(878))
2584
EQUIVALENCE (CON, C(879))
2585
EQUIVALENCE (GAMF, C(880))
2586
EQUIVALENCE (UUS, C(881))
2587
EQUIVALENCE (KODE, C(882))
2588
EQUIVALENCE (US, C(885))
2589
EQUIVALENCE (PPP, C(886))
2590
EQUIVALENCE (TTT, C(887))
2591
EQUIVALENCE (TE, C(888))
2592
EQUIVALENCE (TEM, C(889))
2593
EQUIVALENCE (AMD, C(890))
2594
EQUIVALENCE (UD, C(891))
2595
C
DIMENSION G(20,21), A(15,90), EN(90), EN LN(90)
2596
DIMENSION DEL N(90), HO(90), S(90), X(20)
2597
DIMENSION DELTA(20), BO(15), PCP(25), PROD(3)
2598
DIMENSION COEFX(20), DX(20), FORM(15), COEFT(15,90)
2599
DIMENSION ELMT(15), DATA(23), DATUM(3), FORMLA(18)
2600
DIMENSION BOX(15), BOF(15), ANS(454), SYSTM(15)
2601
2602
C
C
READ DRUM 4,483,JEAN
2603
IF (JEAN=101)100,101,100
2604
100 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 8,2
2605
2 FORMAT (30H1 DETONATION VELOCITY CALCULATIONS)
2606
READ DRUM 4,482,KODE
2607
READ DRUM 4,790,DOF
2608
READ DRUM 4,1516,ACX,ACF,AMX,AMF
2609
PPP=15.0
2610
CON=(ACF+DOF*ACX)/(1.0+DOF)
2611
AM1=AMX*AMF*(1.0+DOF)/(AMX+DOF*AMF)
2612
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,102,KODE
2613
102 FORMAT (4X,5HKODE=11)
2614
PCP(1)=1.0/PPP
2615
PCP(2)=0.0
2616
R=1.98726
2617
TTT=0.0
2618
H1=HSUBO*R
2619
P1=PC
2620
T1=TC
2621
PC=PC*14.696006
2622
ITR=0
2623
JEAN=101
2624
20 HSUBO=H1/R+.75*T1/AM1*PPP
2625
22 WRITE DRUM 4,475,P1,T1,AM1,H1,ITR,R,CON,KODE,JEAN
2626
21 CALL PONG(2)
2627
101 READ DRUM 4,1,ANS
2628
READ DRUM 4,475,P1,T1,AM1,H1,ITR,R,CON,KODE
2629
GAM=GAMMA
2630
IF (KODE)91,92,91
2631
91 GAMMA=GAMMA*(1.0+DLMPT)
2632
2633
2634

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92 PPP=ANS(2)/P1
TTT=ANS(3)/T1
E=PPP
EE=TTT
IF(ITR)201,200+201
200 TEMM=WTMOL/AM1
II=0
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,203,II, PPP,TTT
DO 202 II=1,7
TEM=TEM/TTT*GAMMA
PPPP=(1.0+GAMMA)/(2.0*TEM)*
2(1.0+SQRT(1.0-4.0*TEM/(1.0+GAMMA)**2))
TE=TEM/GAMMA*PPPP
TTTT=EE-.75*R/(AM1*CP)+E+GAMMA*R/(2.0*AM1*CP)*((TE**2-1.0)/TE)*PPPP
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,203,II,PPPP,TTTT
203 FORMAT(15,2E20,8)
IF(ABSF(PPPP-PPP)-.1)205+205+206
206 PPP=PPPP
TTT=TTTT
202 CONTINUE
205 PCP(1)=T1*TTTT
PC=P1*PPPP
TC=0.0
IPROB=3
ITR=1
GAMMA=GAM
GO TO 22
201 TEMM=PPP/TTT*WTMOL/AM1
TEM=(1.0-GAMMA*(TEMM-1.0))
A1=1.0/PPP-GAMMA*TEMM*(1.0+DLMPT)
A2=GAMMA*TEMM*(1.0-DLMP1)
A21=GAMMA/2.0*(DLMPT+TEMM**2*(2.0+DLMP1))-DLMPT
HAL=GAMMA/2.0*(TEMM**2+1.0)
A22=HAL*(DLMPT-1.0)-WTMOL*CP/R
B1=1.0/PPP-TEM
B2=WTMOL/(R*ANS(3))*(HSUM-H1)-GAMMA/2.0*(TEMM**2-1.0)
ASSIGN 51 TO JJ
50 EEM=A11*A22-A21*A12
X1=(B1*A22-B2*A12)/EEM
X2=(A11*B2-A21*B1)/EEM
GO TO JJ(51,52,53, 591)
51 TE=ABSF(X1)
TEM=ABSF(X2)
IF(TE-.4)94,94+95
94 IF(TEM-.4)96,96+95
96 ALAM=1.0
GO TO 97
95 IF(TE-TEM)93,93+98
93 HAL=TEM
GO TO 99
98 HAL=TE
99 ALAM=.4/HAL
97 PPPP=PPP*EXPF(X1*ALAM)
TTTT=TTT*EXPF(X2*ALAM)
301 US=91,18496 *SORTF(GAMMA*ANS(3)/WTMOL)
UD=TEMM*US
PCP(1)=T1*TTTT
PC=P1*PPPP
TC=0.0
IPROB=3

TE=WTMOL/AM1
TEM=PPPP/TTTT*TE
E=Y1**2+X2**2
EE=SQRT(E)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,10,ITR
10 FORMAT(21H0 ITERATION NUMBER=I2,10X,3HOLD,17X,3HNNEW//)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,30,PPP,PPPP,TTT,TTTT,TEMM+TEM,X1,X2,US,UD,E
2,EE
30 FORMAT(6X,4HP/P1,10X,1H=E20.8/6X,4HT/T1,10X,1H=E20.8/6X,8HRHO/RH
101,6X,1H=E20.8/6X,11HDEL LN P/P1,3X,1H=E20.8/6X,11HDEL LN T/T1,3X
2,1H=E20.8/6X,2HUS,12X,1H=E20.8/6X,2HUD,12X,1H=E20.8/6X,1HE,13X,1H=
3E20.8/6X,13HSOR ROOT OF E,1X,1H=E20.8)
PPP=PPPP
TTTT=TTTT
IF(ABSF(X1)-.5E-05)11,11+12
11 IF(ABSF(X2)-.5E-05)13,13+12
12 IF(ITR-10)14,13+13
14 ITR=ITR+1
ASSIGN 21 TO I
GAMMA=GAM
GO TO 22
13 JEAN=10
WRITE DRUM 4,483,JEAN
P=PPP*P1
T=TTTT*1
US=91,18496 *SORTF(GAMMA*T/WTMOL)
UD=TEMM*US
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,31
31 FORMAT(17H1 FINAL ANSWERS//)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,32,PPP,TTTT,TE,TEM,P,T,WTMOL,P1,T1,AM1,US,UD
2,CON
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ASSIGN 59 TO JJ                                2755
GO TO 50                                        2756
59 CASE4=(FEM*X1+TEMM*X2+1.0)*UD              2757
X2=X2-1.0                                       2758
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,84,X1,X2,CASE4            2759
84 FORMAT(6X,16HLNT1 AT P1,M1,M1,3X,1N=3E17,8) 2760
WRITE DRUM 4,1510,X1,X2,CASE4                2761
B1=0.0                                         2762
B2=-WTMOL/(R*T)                               2763
ASSIGN 52 TO JJ                               2764
GO TO 50                                       2765
52 X1=X1*1000.0                                2766
X2=X2*1000.0                                2767
CASE5=(FEM*X1+TEMM*X2)*UD                    2768
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,85,X1,X2,CASE5            2769
85 FORMAT (6X,20HH1 AT T1,P1,M1 =3E17,8)     2770
WRITE DRUM 4,1513,X1,X2,CASE5                2771
GAMMA=GAM                                       2772
IPROB=1                                         2773
JUS=91.18496*SQRT(GAMF*T1/AM1)               2774
CALL OUT                                       2775
CALL PONG(1)                                   2776
```

SUBROUTINE OUT  
 COMMON C  
 EQUIVALENCE (G(1), C(1)), (G(420), C(420))  
 EQUIVALENCE (FORM(1), C(1)), (FORM(15), C(15))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(16)), (ELMT(15), C(30))  
 EQUIVALENCE (DATA(1), C(31)), (DATA(23), C(53))  
 EQUIVALENCE (COEFF(1), C(421)), (COEFF(1350), C(1770))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ANS(1), C(421)), (ANS(454), C(874))  
 EQUIVALENCE (HSUM, C(424)), (SSUM, C(425))  
 EQUIVALENCE (WTMOL, C(426)), (CP, C(427))  
 EQUIVALENCE (DLMPT, C(428)), (DLMTP, C(429))  
 EQUIVALENCE (GAMMA, C(430)), (ARATIO, C(431))  
 EQUIVALENCE (VMACH, C(432)), (SP IMP, C(433))  
 EQUIVALENCE (VAC, C(434)), (CF, C(436))  
 EQUIVALENCE (RHOD, C(437)), (RHOVAC, C(438))  
 EQUIVALENCE (RHO, C(439))  
 EQUIVALENCE (T PI, C(440)), (PI I, C(441))  
 EQUIVALENCE (EP PI, C(442)), (AW PI, C(443))  
 EQUIVALENCE (T ETA, C(445))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ETA I, C(446)), (EP ETA, C(447))  
 EQUIVALENCE (SIG I, C(451)), (EP SIG, C(452))  
 EQUIVALENCE (AW SIG, C(453))  
 EQUIVALENCE (EN(1), C(1771)), (EN(90), C(1860))  
 EQUIVALENCE (BOX(1), C(1771)), (BOX(15), C(1785))  
 EQUIVALENCE (BOF(1), C(1786)), (BOF(15), C(1800))  
 EQUIVALENCE (HX, C(1801)), (HF, C(1802))  
 EQUIVALENCE (VXPLS, C(1803)), (VXMIN, C(1804))  
 EQUIVALENCE (VPLS, C(1805)), (VFRM, C(1806))  
 EQUIVALENCE (EN LN(1), C(1861)), (EN LN(90), C(1950))  
 EQUIVALENCE (DEL N(1), C(1951)), (DEL N(90), C(2040))  
 EQUIVALENCE (COEFX(1), C(1951)), (COEFX(20), C(1970))  
 EQUIVALENCE (DX(1), C(1951)), (DX(20), C(1970))  
 EQUIVALENCE (HO(1), C(2041)), (HO(90), C(2130))  
 EQUIVALENCE (S(1), C(2131)), (S(90), C(2220))  
 EQUIVALENCE (X(1), C(2221)), (X(20), C(2240))  
 EQUIVALENCE (FORMLA(1), C(2221)), (FORMLA(18), C(2238))  
 EQUIVALENCE (DELTA(1), C(2241)), (DELTA(20), C(2260))  
 EQUIVALENCE (BO(1), C(2251)), (BO(15), C(2275))  
 EQUIVALENCE (PO, C(2276)), (SUBO, C(2277))  
 EQUIVALENCE (SO, C(2278)), (T LN, C(2279))  
 EQUIVALENCE (T, C(2280)), (AAY LN, C(2281))  
 EQUIVALENCE (AAY, C(2282)), (CPSUM, C(2283))  
 EQUIVALENCE (HC, C(2284)), (TC LN, C(2285))  
 EQUIVALENCE (PCP(1), C(2286)), (PCP(25), C(2310))  
 EQUIVALENCE (PROD(1), C(2311)), (PROD(3), C(2313))  
 EQUIVALENCE (DATUM(1), C(2311)), (DATUM(3), C(2313))  
 EQUIVALENCE (PC, C(2314)), (TC, C(2315))  
 EQUIVALENCE (IPROB, C(2316)), (IFIXT, C(2317))  
 EQUIVALENCE (IHS, C(2318)), (ICOND, C(2319))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ISYM, C(2320)), (IPROD, C(2321))  
 EQUIVALENCE (IDID, C(2322)), (LDRUM, C(2323))  
 EQUIVALENCE (IDRM, C(2323)), (KDRUM, C(2324))  
 EQUIVALENCE (L, C(2325)), (L1, C(2326))  
 EQUIVALENCE (M, C(2327)), (M1, C(2328))  
 EQUIVALENCE (N, C(2329)), (I0, C(2330))  
 EQUIVALENCE (I01, C(2331)), (I02, C(2332))  
 EQUIVALENCE (I03, C(2333)), (KMAT, C(2334))  
 EQUIVALENCE (IMAT, C(2335)), (IUSE, C(2335))  
  
 EQUIVALENCE (IADD, C(2336)), (ITNUMB, C(2337))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ITAPE, C(2338)), (IP, C(2339))  
 EQUIVALENCE (IDEBUG, C(2340)), (IFROZ, C(2341))  
 EQUIVALENCE (PI, C(875))  
 EQUIVALENCE (TI, C(876))  
 EQUIVALENCE (HI, C(877))  
 EQUIVALENCE (AMI, C(878))  
 EQUIVALENCE (CON, C(879))  
 EQUIVALENCE (SAM, C(880))  
 EQUIVALENCE (UUS, C(881))  
 EQUIVALENCE (KODE, C(882))  
 EQUIVALENCE (US, C(885))  
 EQUIVALENCE (PPP, C(886))  
 EQUIVALENCE (TT, C(887))  
 EQUIVALENCE (TE, C(888))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ITEM, C(889))  
 EQUIVALENCE (AMD, C(890))  
 EQUIVALENCE (UD, C(891))  
 EQUIVALENCE (TITLE(1), C(892)), (TITLE(315), C(1206))  
 EQUIVALENCE (AMOL(1), C(1207)), (AMOL(105), C(1311))  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(1312)), (A(690), C(2001))  
  
 DIMENSION G(20,21), EN(90), EN LN(90)  
 DIMENSION DEL N(90), HO(90), S(90), X(20)  
 DIMENSION DELTA(20), BO(15), PCP(25), PROD(3)  
 DIMENSION COEFX(20), DX(20), FORM(15), COEFT(15,90)  
 DIMENSION ELMT(15), DATA(23), DATUM(3), FORMLA(18)  
 DIMENSION BOX(15), BOF(15), ANS(454), SYSTEM(15)  
 DIMENSION TITLE(3,105), AMOL(1,105), A(15,46)  
  
 2 FORMAT (9H0CASE NO.15,F8.2,F8.2)  
 3 FORMAT (1H0,64X,52HWT FRACTION ENTHALPY STATE TEMP HEAT CAP  
 2ACITY/25X,16HCHEMICAL FORMULA,24X,10H(SEE NOTE),4X,7HCAL/MOL,12X,  
 35HDEG K,5X,13HCAL/MOL-DEG K)  
 4 FORMAT (1H0,84X,46HWT FRACTION ENTHALPY STATE TEMP CP /  
 225X,16HCHEMICAL FORMULA,44X,10H(SEE NOTE),6X,7HCAL/MOL,9X,5HDEG K)  
 5 FORMAT (1H0,65X,F9.5,F12.3,4X,A1,F10.2,F11.4)  
 6 FORMAT (1H0,83X,F9.5,F12.3,4X,A1,F10.2,F11.4)  
 7 FORMAT (1H0,30X,4H0/F=F9.6,15H, PERCENT FUEL=F8.4,20H, EQUIVALENCE  
 1 RATIO=F7.4)  
 8 FORMAT (43X,46HDETONATION PROPERTIES OF AN IDEAL REACTING GAS)  
 21 FORMAT (43X,45HCALCULATED USING SPECIFIC HEAT RATIO AS GAMMA)  
 22 FORMAT (1H0,24HTHERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES/27X,12HUNBURNED GAS, 5X,10  
 2HBURNED GAS)  
 23 FORMAT (1X,6HP, ATM,20X,F12.5,3X,F12.5)  
 24 FORMAT (1X,8HT, DEG K,19X,F12.2,3X,F12.1)  
 25 FORMAT (1X,9HM, CAL/G,17X,F12.1,3X,F12.1)  
 26 FORMAT (1X,15HS, CAL/G-DEG K,26X,F12.4)  
 27 FORMAT (1X,11HM, MOL, WT,15X,F12.3,3X,F12.3)  
 28 FORMAT (1X,16HCP, CAL/G-DEG K,10X,F12.4,3X,F12.4)  
 29 FORMAT (1X,12H(DLNM/DLNT)P,14X,F12.5,3X,F12.5)  
 30 FORMAT (1X,12H(DLNM/DLNT)P,14X,F12.4,3X,F12.4)  
 31 FORMAT (1X,5HGAMMA,21X,F12.4,3X,F12.4)  
 32 FORMAT (1X,9HUS, M/SEC,17X,F12.1,3X,F12.1)  
 33 FORMAT (1H0,1X,4OHUNBURNED GAS COMPOSITION IN MOLE FRACTIONS//)  
 34 FORMAT (1H0,1X,21HDETONATION PARAMETERS,  
 22X,27H,UD IN M/SEC, H1 IN KCAL/G))  
 35 FORMAT (1H0,4HP/P1,4X,1H=F7.3,5X,21H(DL(P/P1)/DLP1)T1,H1=F8.5,5X,1  
 28H(DL(P/P1)/DLT1)P1=F8.5,5X,20H(DL(P/P1)/DH1)P1,T1=F8.5)  
  
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36 FORMAT (1X,4HT/T1,4X,1H=F7.3,5X,21H(DL(T/T1)/DLP1)I1,H1=F8.5,5X,1 2897
19H(DL(T/T1)/DL1)P1=F8.5,5X,20H(DL(T/T1)/DH1)P1,T1=F8.5) 2898
37 FORMAT (1X,4HM/M1,4X,1H=F7.4) 2899
38 FORMAT (1X,9HRHO/RHO1=F7.4) 2900
39 FORMAT (1X,9HMACH NO.=F7.4) 2901
40 FORMAT (1X,9HMD =F7.1,5X,16H(D UD/DLP1)T1,H1,4X,1H=F8.2,5X,13 2902
1H(O UD/DL1)P1,4X,1H=F8.2,5X,15H(D UD/DH1)P1,T1,4X,1H=F8.2) 2903
READ DRUM 4,179,KASE,00F,PERCF,EQUIV 2904
READ DRUM 4,1503,KD 2905
READ DRUM 4,1700,N 2906
1000 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,18 2907
18 FORMAT (IHI) 2908
552 REVIND 3 2909
300 READ TAPE 3,(ANS(I),I=1,454) 2910
HAL=P1*14.696006 2911
I=1 2912
J=38 2913
DO 350 J=1,N 2914
AMOL(I,J)=ANS(J) 2915
J=J+4 2916
350 I=I+1 2917
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,20 2918
IF(KODE)351,352,351 2919
351 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,21 2920
352 CONTINUE 2921
S STZ ZERO 2922
106 J=34 2923
DO 104 I=1,N 2924
DO 105 II=1,3 2925
KK=J+II 2926
105 TITLE(II,I)=ANS(KK) 2927
104 J=J+4 2928
READ DRUM 4,795,A,NF,NO,NE,ELMT 2929
ASSIGN 90 TO JEAN 2930
90 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2,KASE,HAL,T1 2931
GO TO JEAN(90,91) 2932
90 IF(KD)93,94,93 2933
94 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,3 2934
GO TO 97 2935
93 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,4 2936
97 IF(NF)451,450,451 2937
451 DO 100 I=1,NF 2938
II=1 2939
MM=15 2940
CALL SPEC(II,MM,A,ELMT,KD) 2941
IF(KD)401,400,401 2942
400 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,5,A(I,34),A(I,32),A(I,42),A(I,44),A(I,36) 2943
GO TO 100 2944
401 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,6,A(I,34),A(I,32),A(I,42),A(I,44),A(I,36) 2945
100 CONTINUE 2946
450 IF(NO)453,452,453 2947
453 DO 101 I=1,NO 2948
II=1 2949
MM=0 2950
CALL SPEC(II,MM,A,ELMT,KD) 2951
IF(KD)411,410,411 2952
410 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,5,A(I,33),A(I,31),A(I,41),A(I,43),A(I,35) 2953
GO TO 101 2954
411 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,6,A(I,33),A(I,31),A(I,41),A(I,43),A(I,35) 2955
101 CONTINUE 2956
452 CONTINUE 2957
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,7,00F,PERCF,EQUIV 2958
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,22 2959
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,23,P1,P 2960
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,24,T1,T 2961
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,25,H1,ANS(4) 2962
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,26,ANS(5) 2963
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,27,AM1,ANS(6) 2964
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,28,CON,ANS(7) 2965
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,29,ZERO,ANS(8) 2966
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,30,ZERO,ANS(9) 2967
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,31,GAMF,ANS(10) 2968
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,32,UUS,US 2969
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,33 2970
CALL COMP(AMOL,TITLE,1,N,2) 2971
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,34 2972
READ DRUM 4,1507,A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6,A7,A8,A9 2973
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,25,PPP,A1,A4,A7 2974
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,36,TT,A2,A5,A8 2975
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,40,UD,A3,A6,A9 2976
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,37,TE 2977
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,38,TEM 2978
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,39,AMD 2979
207 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,16 2980
16 FORMAT (1H0,30X,16HINPUT, G-ATOMS/G//) 2981
READ DRUM 4,1702,80X,80F,80 2982
READ DRUM 4,1487,NE,ELMT 2983
IF(NE-8)80,80,81 2984
80 KKK=1 2985
KKK=NE 2986
LOOP=1 2987
GO TO 82 2988
81 KK=I 2989
KKK=8 2990
LOOP=2 2991
82 DO 85 J=1,LOOP 2992
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,11,(ELMT(I),I=KK,KKK) 2993
11 FORMAT (11X,6(X,A2,7X)) 2994
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,12,(BOF (I),I=KK,KKK) 2995
12 FORMAT (5H FUEL,6X,8E15,7) 2996
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,13,(BOX (I),I=KK,KKK) 2997
13 FORMAT (8H OXIDANT,3X,8E15,7) 2998
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,14,(BO (I),I=KK,KKK) 2999
14 FORMAT (11H PROPELLANT,8E15,7) 3000
IF (LOOP-1) 86,85,86 3001
86 KK=9 3002
KKK=NE 3003
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,15 3004
15 FORMAT(1H0) 3005
85 CONTINUE 3006
ASSIGN 91 TO JEAN 3007
GO TO 92 3008
91 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,119 3009
119 FORMAT (6HONOTE,2X,71HWEIGHT FRACTION OF FUEL IN TOTAL FUELS AND 3010
IOF OXIDANT IN TOTAL OXIDANTS) 3011
RETURN 3012

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SUBROUTINE ONCE(N,M,TITLE)
OUTPUTS ODD PRODUCTS
C
C
C
DIMENSION M(105),TITLE(3,105),TEM(10),FMT(3)
SA ALF 1X,2
SB ALF 14X,2
SC ALF 27X,2
SD ALF 40X,2
SE ALF 53X,2
SAA ALF 66X,2
SBB ALF 79X,2
SCC ALF 92X,2
SDD ALF 105X,2
SEE ALF 118X,2
SFOR ALF (1H*,
SAPE ALF A6)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1
FMT(1)=FOR
FMT(3)=APE
TEM(1)=A
TEM(2)=B
TEM(3)=C
TEM(4)=D
TEM(5)=E
TEM(6)=AA
TEM(7)=BB
TEM(8)=CC
TEM(9)=DD
TEM(10)=EE
K=0
KK=10
DO 10 I=1,N
J=M(I)
IF(I-KK) 20,20,21
20 K=K+1
GO TO 5
21 K=1
KK=KK+10
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1
1 FORMAT (1H )
5 FMT(2)=TEM(K)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,FMT,TITLE(2,J),TITLE(3,J)
10 CONTINUE
RETURN
SUBROUTINE SPEC(I,M,A,ELMT,KONT)
OUTPUTS FUEL AND OXIDANT FROM SUBROUTINE INPUT
C
C
C
DIMENSION A(15,46),TEM(5),ANAME(5),ELMT(15)
DIMENSION II(5)
55 FORMAT (10X,4HFUEL)
66 FORMAT (10X,7HOXIDANT)
IF (M ) 2,1,2
1 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,66
GO TO 3
2 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,55
3 K=0
DO 11 J=1,15
KK=I+M
IF(A(J,KK))12,11,12
12 K=K+1
TEM(K)=A(J,KK)
ANAME(K)=ELMT(J)
II(K)=TEM(K)
11 CONTINUE
IF(KONT)21,20,21
20 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,4,(ANAME(I),II(I),I=1,K)
4 FORMAT (1H*,18X,5(A2,I2,5X))
GO TO 13
21 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,5,(ANAME(I),TEM(I),I=1,K)
5 FORMAT (1H*,18X,5(A2,F8.5,3X))
13 RETURN
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	SUBROUTINE COMP (AMOL, TITLE, IN, N, ME)	3086
C	OUTPUTS COMPOSITION	3087
C		3088
C		3089
	DIMENSION AMOL(1,105), TITLE(3,105), IOMIT(105), ILESS(105)	3090
	DIMENSION FMT(4), TEM(4)	3091
SA	ALF (1H+,	3092
SB	ALF A6,F8,	3093
SC	ALF 5)	3094
SD	ALF 7X,2	3095
SE	ALF 36X,2	3096
SF	ALF 64X,2	3097
SG	ALF 92X,2	3098
SOMIT	ALF OMIT	3099
	1 FORMAT (1X,2A6,2X,13F9.5)	3100
	3 FORMAT (1H0, 118HADDITIONAL PRODUCTS WHICH WERE CONSIDERED BUT W	3101
	HOSE MOLE FRACTIONS WERE LESS THAN 0.000005 FOR ALL ASSIGNED CONDI	3102
	TIONS//)	3103
	4 FORMAT (1H0, 59HPRODUCTS WHICH WERE INTENTIONALLY OMITTED FROM	3104
	1CALCULATIONS//)	3105
	TEM(1)=D	3106
	TEM(2)=E	3107
	TEM(3)=F	3108
	TEM(4)=G	3109
	FMT(1)=A	3110
	FMT(3)=B	3111
	FMT(4)=C	3112
	K=0	3113
	KK=4	3114
	IOM=0	3115
	ILE=0	3116
	IF (ME-1) 61, 60, 61	3117
	61 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6, 44	3118
	60 II=0	3119
	DO 9 I=1, N	3120
S	CLA TITLE (1, I)	3121
S	SUB OMIT	3122
S	TNZ #10	3123
	IOM=IOM+1	3124
	IOMIT(IOM)=I	3125
	GO TO 9	3126
	10 DO 11 J=1, IN	3127
	IF (AMOL(J, I) - .5E-05) 11, 12, 12	3128
	11 CONTINUE	3129
	ILE=ILE+1	3130
	ILESS(ILE)=I	3131
	GO TO 9	3132
	12 IF (ME-1) 51, 50, 51	3133
	50 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6, 1, TITLE(2, I), TITLE(3, I), (AMOL(JJ, I), JJ=1, IN)	3134
	GO TO 9	3135
	51 II=II+1	3136
	IF (II-KK) 200, 200, 201	3137
	200 K=K+1	3138
	GO TO 5	3139
	201 K=1	3140
	KK=KK+4	3141
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6, 44	3142
	44 FORMAT (1H )	3143
	5 FMT(2)=TEM(K)	3144
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6, FMT, TITLE(2, I), TITLE(3, I), AMOL(1, I)	3145
	9 CONTINUE	3146
	IF (ILE) 21, 20, 21	3147
	21 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6, 44	3148
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6, 3	3149
	CALL ONCE (ILE, ILESS, TITLE)	3150
	20 IF (IOM) 31, 30, 31	3151
	31 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6, 44	3152
	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6, 4	3153
	CALL ONCE (IOM, IOMIT, TITLE)	3154
	30 RETURN	3155

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C      MAIN PROGRAM FIVE                                3156
C      OUTPUT PROGRAM                                  3157
C      COMMON C                                        3158
C      EQUIVALENCE (ANS(1), C(251), (ANS(454), C(478)) 3159
C      EQUIVALENCE (TITLE(1), C(479), (TITLE(315), C(793)) 3160
C      EQUIVALENCE (PAR(1), C(794), (PAR(208), C(1001)) 3161
C      EQUIVALENCE (DER(1), C(1002), (DER(169), C(1170)) 3162
C      EQUIVALENCE (AMOL(1), C(1171), (AMOL(1365), C(2535)) 3163
C      EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(794), (A(690), C(1489)) 3164
C      EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(1484), (ELMT(15), C(1498)) 3165
C      EQUIVALENCE (BOX(1), C(1499), (BOX(15), C(1513)) 3166
C      EQUIVALENCE (BOF(1), C(1514), (BOF(15), C(1528)) 3167
C      EQUIVALENCE (BO(1), C(1529), (BO(15), C(1543)) 3168
C      EQUIVALENCE (II, C(2536), (MM, C(2537)) 3169
C      EQUIVALENCE (KD, C(2538), (IN, C(2539)) 3170
C      EQUIVALENCE (N, C(2540), (LEN, C(2541)) 3171
C      EQUIVALENCE (ME, C(2542), (MAY, C(2543)) 3172
C      EQUIVALENCE (NANA, C(2544), (IPROB, C(2545)) 3173
C      EQUIVALENCE (NF, C(11), (NO, C(21)) 3174
C      EQUIVALENCE (NE, C(13), (KK, C(19)) 3175
C      EQUIVALENCE (KKK, C(20), (LOOP, C(21)) 3176
C      EQUIVALENCE (KTAPE, C(2546)) 3177
C      DIMENSION TITLE(3,105),PAR(13,16),DER(13,13),AMOL(13,105), 3178
C      2 A(15,46),ELMT(15) 3179
C      3,ANS(454) 3180
C      DIMENSION BOX(15),BOF(15),BO(15) 3181
C      DIMENSION ASOL(13) 3182
C      MAIN CONTROL FOR ONE OR TWO LOOPS 3183
C      SEXIT ALF EXIT 3184
C      2 FORMAT (PHOCASE NO,15,F8.1,F7.3) 3185
C      3 FORMAT (1H0,64,46HWT FRACTION ENTHALPY STATE TEMP DENSITY/ 3186
C      225X,16HCHEMICAL FORMULA,24X,10H(SEE NOTE),4X,7HCAL/MOL,10X, 3187
C      35HDEG K,4X,4HG/CC) 3188
C      4 FORMAT (1H0,84X,46HWT FRACTION ENTHALPY STATE TEMP DENSITY/ 3189
C      2 25X,16HCHEMICAL FORMULA,44X,10H(SEE NOTE),4X,7HCAL/MOL, 3190
C      3 8X,5HDEG K,4X,4HG/CC) 3191
C      5 FORMAT (1H+,63X,F9.5,F12.3,4X,A1,F10.2,F11.6) 3192
C      6 FORMAT (1H+,83X,F9.5,F12.3,4X,A1,F10.2,F11.6) 3193
C      7 FORMAT (1H0,30X,4H0/F=F9.6,15H, PERCENT FUEL=F8.4,20H, EQUIVALENCE 3194
C      1 RATIO=F7.4,10H, DENSITY=F7.4) 3195
C      READ DRUM 4,789,KASE,DOF,PERCF,EQUIV,NOEO,NOFROZ 3196
C      READ DRUM 4,1503,KD 3197
C      READ DRUM 4,1700,N,IPROB 3198
C      DO 60 I=1,13 3199
C      CLA EXIT 3200
S      60 STO ASOL(I) 3201
S      IF (IPROB-2)550,550,551 3202
C      550 NANA=2 3203
C      GO TO 552 3204
C      551 NANA=1 3205
C      552 REWIND 3 3206
C      KANE=NANA 3207
C      DO 200 ME=1,KANE 3208
C      KTAPE=0 3209
C      300 READ TAPE 3,(ANS(I),I=1,454) 3210
C      KTAPE=KTAPE+1 3211
C      HAL=ANS(2)*14.696006 3212
C      HALL=ANS(19) 3213
C      IF (ME-1)202,201,202 3214
C      201 LEN=NOEO 3215
C      GO TO 203 3216
C      202 LEN=NOFROZ 3217
C      203 IF (LEN-13)102,102,103 3218
C      102 KODE=0 3219
C      GO TO 106 3220
C      103 KONT=0 3221
C      KODE=13 3222
C      J=34 3223
C      DO 104 I=1,N 3224
C      DO 105 II=1,3 3225
C      KK=J+II 3226
C      105 TITLE(II,I)=ANS(KK) 3227
C      104 J=J+4 3228
C      MAY=1 3229
C      1000 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,18 3230
C      18 FORMAT (1M1) 3231
C      CALL HEAD 3232
C      READ DRUM 4,795,A,NF,NO,NE,ELMT 3233
C      ASSIGN 90 TO JEAN 3234
C      92 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2,KASE,HALL,DOF 3235
C      GO TO JEAN,(90,91) 3236
C      90 IF (KD)93,94,93 3237
C      94 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,3 3238
C      GO TO 97 3239
C      93 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,4 3240
C      97 IF (NF)351,350,351 3241
C      351 DO 100 I=1,NF 3242
C      II=I 3243
C      MM=15 3244
C      CALL SPEC 3245
C      IF (KD)401,400,401 3246
C      400 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,5,A(I,34),A(I,32),A(I,42),A(I,44),A(I,36) 3247
C      GO TO 100 3248
C      401 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,6,A(I,34),A(I,32),A(I,42),A(I,44),A(I,36) 3249
C      100 CONTINUE 3250
C      350 IF (NO)353,352,353 3251
C      353 DO 101 I=1,NO 3252
C      II=I 3253
C      MM=0 3254
C      CALL SPEC 3255
C      IF (KD)411,410,411 3256
C      410 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,5,A(I,35),A(I,31),A(I,41),A(I,43),A(I,35) 3257
C      GO TO 101 3258
C      411 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,6,A(I,33),A(I,31),A(I,41),A(I,43),A(I,35) 3259
C      101 CONTINUE 3260
C      352 CONTINUE 3261
C      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,7,DOF,PERCF,EQUIV,HALL 3262
C      IF (KODE) 51,50,51 3263
C      50 IN=LEN 3264
C      GO TO 56 3265
C      51 IF (KONT) 53,52,53 3266
C      52 IN=KODE 3267
C      KONT=1 3268
C      GO TO 56 3269
C      53 IN=LEN-13 3270

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KODE=0 3276
56 CALL READ 3277
   IF (IPROB-2) 600,600,601 3278
601 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,602 3279
602 FORMAT (37HOEQUILIBRIUM THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES) 3280
   CALL PERPAR 3281
   GO TO 206 3282
600 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,8 3283
   8 FORMAT (11HOPARAMETERS) 3284
   IF (MAY-1) 64,63,64 3285
63 KK=IN-2 3286
   WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,61,(ASOL(I),I=1, KK) 3287
61 FORMAT (1HO,16X,7HCHAMBER,4X,7HTHROAT ,10(3X,A6),3X,A4) 3288
   GO TO 65 3289
64 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,66,(ASOL(I),I=1,IN) 3290
66 FORMAT (1HO,15X,13(3X,A6)) 3291
65 CONTINUE 3292
   CALL PERPAR 3293
   IF (ME-1) 206,205,206 3294
205 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,99 3295
99 FORMAT(1H ) 3296
   WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,9 3297
9 FORMAT (12HODERIVATIVES) 3298
   IF (MAY-1) 503,502,503 3299
503 CALL PERDER 3300
   GO TO 504 3301
502 CALL PERDEY 3302
504 CONTINUE 3303
206 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,99 3304
   WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,10 3305
10 FORMAT (15HOMOLE FRACTIONS//) 3306
   CALL COMP 3307
207 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,16 3308
16 FORMAT (1HO,13OX,16HINPUT, G-ATOMS/G//) 3309
   READ DRUM 4,1702,BOX,BOF,BO 3310
   READ DRUM 4,1487,NE,ELMT 3311
   IF (NE-8) 80,80,81 3312
80 KK=1 3313
   KKK=NE 3314
   LOOP=1 3315
   GO TO 82 3316
81 KK=1 3317
   KKK=8 3318
   LOOP=2 3319
82 DO 85 J=1,LOOP 3320
   WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,11,(ELMT(I),I=KK,KKK) 3321
11 FORMAT (11X,8(6X,A2,7X)) 3322
   WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,12,(BOF (I),I=KK,KKK) 3323
12 FORMAT (5H FUEL,6X,8E15,7) 3324
   WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,13,(BOX (I),I=KK,KKK) 3325
13 FORMAT (8H OXIDANT,3X,8E15,7) 3326
   WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,14,(BO (I),I=KK,KKK) 3327
14 FORMAT (11H PROPELLANT,8E15,7) 3328
   IF (LOOP-1) 86,85,86 3329
86 KK=9 3330
   KKK=NE 3331
   WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,15 3332
15 FORMAT(1HO) 3333
85 CONTINUE 3334
   ASSIGN 91 TO JEAN 3335

GO TO 92 3336
91 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,119 3337
119 FORMAT (6HNOTE,2X,71HWEIGHT FRACTION OF FUEL IN TOTAL FUELS AND 3338
   10F OXIDANT IN TOTAL OXIDANTS) 3339
   IF (KODE) 96,95,96 3340
96 MAY=MAY+1 3341
   GO TO 1000 3342
95 IF (NANA-1) 208,200,208 3343
208 NANA=0 3344
200 CONTINUE 3345
   CALL PONG(I) 3346

SUBROUTINE SPEC 3347
OUTPUTS FUEL AND OXIDANT FROM SUBROUTINE INPUT 3348

COMMON C 3349
EQUIVALENCE (TEM(1), C(18)), (TEM(5), C(22)) 3350
EQUIVALENCE (ANAME(1), C(6)), (ANAME(5), C(10)) 3351
EQUIVALENCE (I(1), C(11)), (I(5), C(15)) 3352
EQUIVALENCE (K, C(16)), (KK, C(17)) 3353
EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(794)), (A(690), C(1489)) 3354
EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(1484)), (ELMT(15), C(1498)) 3355
EQUIVALENCE (I, C(2536)), (M, C(2537)) 3356
EQUIVALENCE (KONT, C(2538)) 3357
DIMENSION A(15,46), TEM(5), ANAME(5), ELMT(15) 3358
DIMENSION I(5) 3359
55 FORMAT (10X,4HFUEL) 3360
66 FORMAT (10X,7HOXIDANT) 3361
   IF (M ) 2,1,2 3362
1 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,66 3363
   GO TO 3 3364
2 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,55 3365
3 K=0 3366
   DO 11 J=1,15 3367
   KK=I+M 3368
   IF (A(J, KK)) 12,11,12 3369
12 K=K+1 3370
   TEM(K)=A(J, KK) 3371
   ANAME(K)=ELMT(J) 3372
   I(K)=TEM(K) 3373
11 CONTINUE 3374
   IF (KONT) 21,20,21 3375
20 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,4,(ANAME(I),I(1),I=1,K) 3376
4 FORMAT (1H+,18X,5(A2,12,5X)) 3377
   GO TO 13 3378
21 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,5,(ANAME(I),TEM(I),I=1,K) 3379
5 FORMAT (1H+,18X,5(A2,F8,5,3X)) 3380
13 RETURN 3381

SUBROUTINE HEAD 3382
OUTPUTS PROPER HEADING ACCORDING TO PROBLEM NUMBER 3383

COMMON C 3384
EQUIVALENCE (IPROB, C(2545)), (ME, C(2542)) 3385

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100 FORMAT ( 25X,80HTHEORETICAL ROCKET PERFORMANCE ASSUMING EQUILIB 3396
2ZLIUM COMPOSITION DURING EXPANSION) 3397
200 FORMAT ( 25X,75HTHEORETICAL ROCKET PERFORMANCE ASSUMING FROZEN 3398
2COMPOSITION DURING EXPANSION) 3399
300 FORMAT ( 25X,80HTHEORETICAL ROCKET PERFORMANCE ASSUMING EQUILIB 3400
2ZLIUM COMPOSITION DURING EXPANSION/44X,28HFROM AN ASSIGNED TEMPERAT 3401
3URE) 3402
400 FORMAT ( 25X,75HTHEORETICAL ROCKET PERFORMANCE ASSUMING FROZEN 3403
2COMPOSITION DURING EXPANSION/44X,28HFROM AN ASSIGNED TEMPERATURE) 3404
500 FORMAT ( 25X,74HTHEORETICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES AT ASSIGNE 3405
2D PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURES) 3406
600 FORMAT ( 25X,74HTHEORETICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES AT ASSIGNE 3407
2D TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURES) 3408
IF(IPROB-2)1,2,10 3409
10 IF(IPROB-4)3,4,4 3410
1 IF(IME-1)12,11,12 3411
11 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,100 3412
RETURN 3413
12 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,200 3414
RETURN 3415
2 IF(IME-1)14,13,14 3416
13 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,300 3417
RETURN 3418
14 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,400 3419
RETURN 3420
3 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,500 3421
RETURN 3422
4 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,600 3423
RETURN 3424
C 3425
C 3426
C 3427
C 3428
C 3429
C 3430
C 3431
C 3432
C 3433
C 3434
C 3435
COMMON C
EQUIVALENCE(PER(1), C(1002)), (PER(169), C(1170))
EQUIVALENCE(IN, C(2539))
DIMENSION PER(13,13)
1 FORMAT (15H(DLI/DLPC)PC/P13F9.5) 3436
2 FORMAT (15H(DLT/DLPC)PC/P13F9.5) 3437
3 FORMAT (16H(DLAR/DLPC)PC/PF8.5,12F9.5) 3438
4 FORMAT (16H(DLCS/DLPC)PC/PF8.5,12F9.5) 3439
5 FORMAT (15H(DLI/DHC)PC/P*13F9.5) 3440
6 FORMAT (15H(DLT/DHC)PC/P*13F9.5) 3441
7 FORMAT (16H(DLAR/DHC)PC/PF8.5,12F9.5) 3442
8 FORMAT (16H(DLCS/DHC)PC/PF8.5,12F9.5) 3443
9 FORMAT (16H*(HC IN KCAL/G)) 3444
10 FORMAT (13H(DLI/DLPC)S,2X,13F9.5) 3445
11 FORMAT (13H(DLT/DLPC)S,2X,13F9.5) 3446
12 FORMAT (15H(DLAR/DLPC)S,13F9.5) 3447
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1,(PER(I,2),I=1,IN) 3448
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2,(PER(I,1),I=1,IN) 3449
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,3,(PER(I,3),I=1,IN) 3450
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,4,(PER(I,5),I=1,IN) 3451
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,5,(PER(I,7),I=1,IN) 3452
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,6,(PER(I,6),I=1,IN) 3453
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,7,(PER(I,8),I=1,IN) 3454
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,8,(PER(I,10),I=1,IN) 3455
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,9 3456
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,10,(PER(I,12),I=1,IN) 3457
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,11,(PER(I,11),I=1,IN) 3458
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,12,(PER(I,13),I=1,IN) 3459
RETURN 3460
C 3461
C 3462
C 3463
C 3464
C 3465
C 3466
C 3467
C 3468
C 3469
C 3470
COMMON C
EQUIVALENCE(PER(1), C(1002)), (PER(169), C(1170))
EQUIVALENCE(IN, C(2539))
DIMENSION PER(13,13)
1 FORMAT (15H(DLI/DLPC)PC/P*9X,12F9.5) 3471
2 FORMAT (15H(DLT/DLPC)PC/P13F9.5) 3472
3 FORMAT (16H(DLAR/DLPC)PC/P*8X,12F9.5) 3473
4 FORMAT (16H(DLCS/DLPC)PC/P*8X,12F9.5) 3474
5 FORMAT (15H(DLI/DHC)PC/P*9X,12F9.5) 3475
6 FORMAT (15H(DLT/DHC)PC/P*13F9.5) 3476
7 FORMAT (16H(DLAR/DHC)PC/P*8X,12F9.5) 3477
8 FORMAT (16H(DLCS/DHC)PC/P*8X,12F9.5) 3478
9 FORMAT (16H*(HC IN KCAL/G)) 3479
10 FORMAT (13H(DLI/DLPC)S,11X,12F9.5) 3480
11 FORMAT (13H(DLT/DLPC)S,2X,13F9.5) 3481
12 FORMAT (15H(DLAR/DLPC)S,9X,12F9.5) 3482
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1,(PER(I,2),I=2,IN) 3483
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2,(PER(I,1),I=1,IN) 3484
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,3,(PER(I,3),I=2,IN) 3485
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,4,(PER(I,5),I=2,IN) 3486
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,5,(PER(I,7),I=2,IN) 3487
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,6,(PER(I,6),I=1,IN) 3488
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,7,(PER(I,8),I=2,IN) 3489
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,8,(PER(I,10),I=2,IN) 3490
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,9 3491
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,10,(PER(I,12),I=2,IN) 3492
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,11,(PER(I,11),I=1,IN) 3493
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,12,(PER(I,13),I=2,IN) 3494
RETURN 3495
C 3496
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C 3996
C 3997
C 3998
C 3999
C 4000

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2 PAR(I,J)=ANS(J) 3516
N=1 3517
DO 3 J=20,32 3518
DER(I,N)=ANS(J) 3519
3 N=N+1 3520
N=1 3521
J=38 3522
DO 4 JJ=1,NN 3523
AMOL(I,N)=ANS(J) 3524
J=J+4 3525
4 N=N+1 3526
IF(KTAPE=LEN)100,1,100 3527
100 READ TAPE 3,(ANS(K),K=1,454) 3528
KTAPE=KTAPE+1 3529
1 CONTINUE 3530
RETURN 3531
C 3532
C 3533
C 3534
C 3535
C 3536
C 3537
C 3538
C 3539
SUBROUTINE ONCE (N,M) 3540
OUTPUTS ODD PRODUCTS 3541
COMMON C 3542
EQUIVALENCE(TEM(1), C(1)), (TEM(10), C(10)) 3543
EQUIVALENCE(FMT(1), C(11)), (FMT(3), C(13)) 3544
EQUIVALENCE(K, C(14)), (KK, C(15)) 3545
EQUIVALENCE(TITLE(1), C(479)), (TITLE(315), C(793)) 3546
DIMENSION M(105),TITLE(3,105),TEM(10),FMT(3) 3547
SA ALF 1X,2 3548
SB ALF 14X,2 3549
SC ALF 27X,2 3550
SD ALF 40X,2 3551
SE ALF 53X,2 3552
SAA ALF 66X,2 3553
SBB ALF 79X,2 3554
SCC ALF 92X,2 3555
SDD ALF 105X,2 3556
SEE ALF 118X,2 3557
SFF ALF 131X,2 3558
SFO ALF 144X,2 3559
SAPE ALF A6 3560
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1 3561
FMT(1)=FOR 3562
FMT(3)=APE 3563
TEM(1)=A 3564
TEM(2)=B 3565
TEM(3)=C 3566
TEM(4)=D 3567
TEM(5)=E 3568
TEM(6)=AA 3569
TEM(7)=BB 3570
TEM(8)=CC 3571
TEM(9)=DD 3572
TEM(10)=EE 3573
K=0 3574
KK=10 3575
DO 10 I=1,N 3576
J=M(I) 3577
IF(I=KK) 20,20,21 3578
20 K=K+1 3579
GO TO 5 3580
21 K=1 3581
KK=KK+10 3582
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1 3583
1 FORMAT (1H ) 3584
5 FMT(2)=TEM(K) 3585
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,FMT,TITLE(2,J),TITLE(3,J) 3586
10 CONTINUE 3587
RETURN 3588
C 3589
C 3590
C 3591
C 3592
SUBROUTINE COMP 3593
OUTPUTS COMPOSITION 3594
COMMON C 3595
EQUIVALENCE(FMT(1), C(1)), (FMT(4), C(4)) 3596
EQUIVALENCE(TEM(1), C(5)), (TEM(4), C(8)) 3597
EQUIVALENCE(K, C(9)), (KK, C(10)) 3598
EQUIVALENCE(AMOL(1), C(117)), (AMOL(1365), C(2535)) 3599
EQUIVALENCE(TITLE(1), C(479)), (TITLE(315), C(793)) 3600
EQUIVALENCE(IOMIT(1), C(794)), (IOMIT(105), C(898)) 3601
EQUIVALENCE(ILESS(1), C(899)), (ILESS(105), C(1003)) 3602
EQUIVALENCE(IN, C(2539)), (N, C(2540)) 3603
EQUIVALENCE(IE, C(2542)) 3604
DIMENSION AMOL(13,105),TITLE(3,105),IOMIT(105),ILESS(105) 3605
DIMENSION FMT(4),TEM(4) 3606
SA ALF 13H, 3607
SB ALF A6,F8, 3608
SC ALF 5) 3609
SD ALF 7X,2 3610
SE ALF 36X,2 3611
SF ALF 64X,2 3612
SG ALF 92X,2 3613
SOMIT ALF OMIT 3614
1 FORMAT (1X,2A6,2X,13F9,5) 3615
3 FORMAT (1H0, 118ADDITIONAL PRODUCTS WHICH WERE CONSIDERED BUT W 3616
HOSE MOLE FRACTIONS WERE LESS THAN 0.000005 FOR ALL ASSIGNED CONDI 3617
TIONS//) 3618
4 FORMAT (1H0, 59HPRODUCTS WHICH WERE INTENTIONALLY OMITTED FROM 3619
CALCULATIONS//) 3620
TEM(1)=D 3621
TEM(2)=E 3622
TEM(3)=F 3623
TEM(4)=G 3624
FMT(1)=A 3625
FMT(3)=B 3626
FMT(4)=C 3627
K=0 3628
KK=4 3629
IOM=0 3630
IEM=0 3631
IF(IEM=141,60,61 3632
61 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,44 3633
60 II=0 3634
DO 9 I=1,N 3635
CLA TITLE (1,I) 3636
SUB OMIT 3637
TNZ *10 3638

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IOM=IOM+1
IOMIT(IOM)=I
GO TO 9
3635
3637
3638
10 DO 11 J=1,IN
3639
IF (AMOL(J,I)-.5E-05)11,12,12
3640
11 CONTINUE
3641
ILE=ILE+1
3642
ILESS(ILE)=I
3643
GO TO 9
3644
12 IF TIME-151,50,51
3645
50 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1 ,TITLE(2,I),TITLE(3,I),(AMOL(JJ,I),JJ=1,IN)
3646
GO TO 9
3647
51 II=II+1
3648
IF (II-KK)200,200,201
3649
200 K=K+1
3650
GO TO 5
3651
201 K=1
3652
KK=KK+4
3653
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,44
3654
44 FORMAT (1M )
3655
5 FMT(2)=TEMK
3656
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,FMT,TITLE(2,I),TITLE(3,I),AMOL(1,I)
3657
9 CONTINUE
3658
IF (ILE) 21,20,21
3659
21 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,44
3660
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,4
3661
CALL ONCE (ILE,ILESS)
3662
20 IF (IOM) 31,30,31
3663
31 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,44
3664
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,4
3665
CALL ONCE (IOM,IOMIT)
3666
30 RETURN
3667
3668
3669
3670
3671
3672
3673
3674
SUBROUTINE PERPAR
3675
OUTPUTS PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS
3676
3677
COMMON C
3678
EQUIVALENCE (NN(1), C(1)), (NN(13), C(13))
3679
EQUIVALENCE (PAR(1), C(794)), (PAR(208), C(1001))
3680
EQUIVALENCE (IN, C(2539)), (MAY, C(2543))
3681
EQUIVALENCE (KODE, C(2544))
3682
DIMENSION PAR(13,16),NN(13)
3683
10 FORMAT (5H PC/P,10X)
3684
11 FORMAT (8H P, ATM ,7X)
3685
12 FORMAT (9H T, DEG K,6X,13F9)
3686
13 FORMAT (9H H, CAL/G,6X,13F9,1)
3687
14 FORMAT (15H S, CAL/(G)(K) 13F9,4)
3688
15 FORMAT (10HQM, MOL WT,5X,13F9,3)
3689
16 FORMAT (11H (DLM/DLP)T,4X,13F9,5)
3690
17 FORMAT (11H (DLM/DLP)P,4X,13F9,4)
3691
18 FORMAT (15H CP, CAL/(G)(K)13F9,4)
3692
19 FORMAT (6H GAMMA,9X,13F9,4)
3693
20 FORMAT (12H MACH NUMBER,3X,13F9,3)
3694
21 FORMAT (15HOCSTAR, FT/SEC 1319)
3695
22 FORMAT (3H CF,12X,13F9,3)
3696
23 FORMAT (6H AE/AT,9X,13F9,3)
3697
24 FORMAT (15H IVAC,LB-SEC/LB13F9,1)
3698
25 FORMAT (15H I, LB-SEC/LB 13F9,1)
3699
IF (KODE-1)2,1,2
3700
1 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,111
3701
GO TO 3
3702
2 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,10
3703
CALL VAR(1)
3704
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,11
3705
3 CALL VAR(2)
3706
DO 60 I=1,IN
3707
60 NN(I)=PAR(I,3)+5
3708
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,12,(NN(I),I=1,IN)
3709
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,13,(PAR(I,4),I=1,IN)
3710
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,14,(PAR(I,5),I=1,IN)
3711
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,15,(PAR(I,6),I=1,IN)
3712
IF (KODE)6,5,6
3713
6 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,16,(PAR(I,8),I=1,IN)
3714
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,17,(PAR(I,9),I=1,IN)
3715
5 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,18,(PAR(I,7),I=1,IN)
3716
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,19,(PAR(I,10),I=1,IN)
3717
IF (KODE-1)41,40,41
3718
40 RETURN
3719
41 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,20,(PAR(I,12),I=1,IN)
3720
DO 51 I=1,IN
3721
61 NN(I)=PAR(I,15)+5
3722
IF (MAY-1) 51,50,51
3723
50 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,31,(NN(I),I=2,IN)
3724
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,32,(PAR(I,16),I=2,IN)
3725
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,33
3726
CALL VAR(11)
3727
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,34,(PAR(I,14),I=2,IN)
3728
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,35,(PAR(I,13),I=2,IN)
3729
31 FORMAT (15HOCSTAR, FT/SEC ,9X,12F9)
3730
32 FORMAT (3H CF,21X,12F9,3)
3731
33 FORMAT (6H AE/AT,18X,12F9,3)
3732
34 FORMAT (15H IVAC,LB-SEC/LB,9X,12F9,1)
3733
35 FORMAT (15H I, LB-SEC/LB ,9X,12F9,1)
3734
RETURN
3735
51 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,21,(NN(I),I=1,IN)
3736
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,22,(PAR(I,16),I=1,IN)
3737
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,23
3738
CALL VAR(11)
3739
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,24,(PAR(I,14),I=1,IN)
3740
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,25,(PAR(I,13),I=1,IN)
3741
RETURN
3742
3743
3744
3745
3746
SUBROUTINE VAR(INDEX)
3747
SPECIAL FORMAT FOR PC/P,P, AND AE/AT
3748
3749
COMMON C
3750
EQUIVALENCE (TEMM(1), C(1)), (TEMM(13), C(13))
3751
EQUIVALENCE (AM(1), C(14)), (AM(4), C(17))
3752
EQUIVALENCE (TEM(1), C(18)), (TEM(4), C(21))
3753
EQUIVALENCE (FMT(1), C(22)), (FMT(3), C(24))
3754
3755

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EQUIVALENCE(PAR(1), C(794)), (PAR(208), C(1001)) 3756
EQUIVALENCE(IN, C(2599)), (MAY, C(25431)) 3757
DIMENSION FMT(3),PAR(15,16),TEM(4),AM(4),TEMM(13) 3758
SA ALF 14X,F 3759
SB ALF 23X,F 3760
SC ALF 32X,F 3761
SD ALF 41X,F 3762
SE ALF 50X,F 3763
SF ALF 59X,F 3764
SAA ALF 68X,F 3765
SBB ALF 77X,F 3766
SCC ALF 86X,F 3767
SDD ALF 95X,F 3768
SEE ALF 104X,F 3769
SFF ALF 113X,F 3770
SGG ALF 122X,F 3771
SFOR ALF (1H*, 3772
SZERO ALF 9*0) 3773
SONE ALF 9*1) 3774
STWO ALF 9*2) 3775
STHR ALF 9*3) 3776
SFR ALF 9*4) 3777
TEMM(1)=A 3778
TEMM(2)=B 3779
TEMM(3)=C 3780
TEMM(4)=D 3781
TEMM(5)=E 3782
TEMM(6)=F 3783
TEMM(7)=AA 3784
TEMM(8)=BB 3785
TEMM(9)=CC 3786
TEMM(10)=DD 3787
TEMM(11)=EE 3788
TEMM(12)=FF 3789
TEMM(13)=GG 3790
FMT(1)=FOR 3791
IF(INDEX-2) 1,2,3 3792
1 TEM(1)=1.0E04 3793
TEM(2)=1.0E05 3794
TEM(3)=1.0E06 3795
AM(1)=THR 3796
AM(2)=TWO 3797
AM(3)=ONE 3798
AM(4)=ZERO 3799
GO TO 4 3800
2 TEM(1)=1.0 3801
TEM(2)=10.0 3802
TEM(3)=100.0 3803
AM(1)=FR 3804
AM(2)=THR 3805
AM(3)=TWO 3806
AM(4)=ONE 3807
GO TO 4 3808
3 TEM(1)=10.0 3809
TEM(2)=100.0 3810
TEM(3)=1000.0 3811
AM(1)=THR 3812
AM(2)=TWO 3813
AM(3)=ONE 3814
AM(4)=ZERO 3815
4 DO 5 I=1,IN 3816
IF (I-1) 53,50,53 3817
50 IF (MAY-1) 53,52,53 3818
52 IF (INDEX-11) 53,5,53 3819
53 CONTINUE 3820
FMT(2)=TEMM(I) 3821
DO 6 J=1,3 3822
IF(PAR(I,INDEX)-TEM(J))10,6,6 3823
10 FMT(3)=AM(J) 3824
11 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,FMT,PAR(I,INDEX) 3825
GO TO 5 3826
6 CONTINUE 3827
FMT(3)=AM(4) 3828
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,FMT,PAR(I,INDEX) 3829
5 CONTINUE 3830
RETURN 3831

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401 ISYS=99                                0121
    IPROZ=0                                0122
    PAUSE 11111                             0123
429 CALL INPUT                              0124
    IF (L) 651,651,433                       0125
433 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,443, HK,VXPLS,VXMIN,HF,VFPLS,VFMIN 0126
    1, (ELMT(I),BOX(I),BOF(I),I=1,L)        0127
443 FORMAT (10H1OXIDANT 3E16.6/10H FUEL     3E16.6/(1H A6,2E20.8)) 0128
C                                           0129
C RIGHT ADJUST ELEMENT SYMBOLS             0130
C                                           0131
    DO 447 K=1,L                             0132
    TMLM = ELMT(K) +0 00077                 0133
    ELMT(K) = ARSF(24, TMLM)                 0134
    TMLM = ELMT(K) +0 00077                 0135
B                                           0136
    IF (MTMLM-MBLK) 447,1447,447            0137
1447 TMLM = ELMT(K)                          0138
    ELMT(K) = ARSF(6, TMLM)                 0139
447 CONTINUE                                0140
    IF (SYSTEM(L+1))453,920,453             0141
920 IF (SYSTEM(L)) 921,453,921              0142
921 DO 449 K=1,L                             0143
    DO 448 J=1,L                             0144
    IF (LLMT(K)-MTSYS(J)) 448,449,448      0145
448 CONTINUE                                0146
    GO TO 453                               0147
449 CONTINUE                                0148
C                                           0149
C CANCEL ---OMITS---FROM PREVIOUS PROBLEM 0150
C                                           0151
452 DO 1452 J=1,M                             0152
    COEFT1(1,J) = DMT                       0153
    COEFT2(1,J) = DMT                       0154
1452 COEFT1(J) = DMT                         0155
    IUSE=1                                   0156
    GO TO 598                               0157
453 DO 459 K=1,15                             0158
459 SYSTEM(K)=ELMT(K)                       0159
    CALL SEARCH                              0160
598 IF (IUSE=2) 600,635,635                 0161
C                                           0162
C SET ARRAY PROD TO BYPASS ALL CONDENSED PHASES 0163
C                                           0164
600 PROD(1)=0.0                              0165
    PROD(2)=0.0                              0166
    IF (M=35) 198,198,1198                   0167
1198 IF (M=70) 199,199,1199                 0168
1199 IF (M=90) 200,200,635                  0169
6198 PROD(2)=3777777777777777              0170
B                                           0171
    TMP=PROD(2)                              0172
    PROD(1)=ARSF(M,TMP)                     0173
    GO TO 201                                0174
199 M12 = M=35                               0175
B                                           0176
    PROD(3) = 3777777777777777             0177
    TMP=PROD(3)                              0178
    PROD(2)=ARSF(M12,TMP)                   0179
    GO TO 201                                0180
200 M12 = M=70                               0181
B                                           0182
    PROD(3) = 3777777777777777             0183
    TMP=PROD(3)                              0184
    PROD(2)=ARSF(M12,TMP)                   0185
    PROD(1)=ARSF(M12,TMP)                   0186
    GO TO 201                                0187
201 IQ=L                                       0188
    IO1=IO+1                                 0189
    IO2=IO1+1                                 0190
    IO3=IO2+1                                 0191
    LI=IO1                                     0192
    M1=M+1                                    0193
C                                           0194
C DETERMINE WHICH GASEOUS SPECIES SHOULD BE OMITTED FROM THE PROBLEM 0195
C AND WHICH CONDENSED SPECIES SHOULD BE USED IN THE FIRST ITERATION 0196
C                                           0197
203 READ INPUT TAPE 7,204,(DATA(I),I=1,8) 0198
204 FORMAT (4(2A6,3X))                       0199
    SJW=DATA(1)*(-DMT)                      0200
B                                           0201
    IF (SJW)207,220,207                     0202
207 DO 213 K=1,4                             0203
    DO 211 J=1,N                             0204
    DO 208 I=2,3                             0205
    KK=2*K+I-3                               0206
B                                           0207
    SJJ=DATA(K)*(-COEFT2(I,J))              0208
    IF (SJJ)211,208,211                     0209
208 CONTINUE                                0210
    IF (J=M) 209,209,210                    0211
209 CALL BYPASS (J,2)                       0212
11209 GO TO 213                             0213
210 CALL BYPASS (J,3)                       0214
11210 GO TO 213                             0215
211 CONTINUE                                0216
213 CONTINUE                                0217
    GO TO 203                               0218
220 CONTINUE                                0219
    DO 222 J=1,M                             0220
    CALL BYPASS(J,1)                         0221
    IF (IPROD = 2) 221,222,221              0222
221 COEFT1(1,J) = OMIT                      0223
    COEFT2(1,J)=OMIT                        0224
222 CONTINUE                                0225
C                                           0226
C ARRANGE ANSWER REGION                    0227
C                                           0228
    I=1                                       0229
    DO 602 J=1,N                             0230
    ANS(1)=COEFT2(1,J)                      0231
    ANS(I+1)=COEFT2(2,J)                    0232
    ANS(I+2)=COEFT2(3,J)                   0233
    ANS(I+3) = 0.0                          0234
602 I=I+4                                   0235
    K=4*N                                    0236
605 I=K-34                                   0237
    ANS(I)=ANS(K)                            0238
    K=K-1                                    0239
    IF (K) 651,607,605                      0240
607 DO 609 K=1,34                           0241
609 ANS(K) = 0.0                            0242
    DO 1700 K= 1, 454                       0243
1700 ANSLAB(K) = ANS(K)                    0244
    DO 1701 J = 1, 15                       0245
    DO 1702 K = 1, 90                       0246
1701 COEFT(J,K) = COEFT1(J,K)              0247

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C
C   DETERMINE THE TYPE OF PROBLEM
C
700 IFROZ=1
701 READ INPUT TAPE 7,703,PROB,KASE
703 FORMAT (A5,I5)
    IF (MPROB=MHS) 705,901,705
901 IPROB=1
    GO TO 715
705 IF (MPROB=MTS) 707,902,707
902 IPROB=2
    GO TO 715
707 IF (MPROB=MPT) 709,903,709
903 IPROB=3
    GO TO 715
709 IF (MPROB=MTP) 711,904,711
904 IPROB=4
    GO TO 715
711 IF (MPROB=MDET) 713,905,713
905 IPROB=1
    IFROZ=-1
    GO TO 719
713 IF (MPROB=MT) 631,429,631
715 DO 716 K=1,25
716 PCP(K)=0.0
    I=0
1716 READ INPUT TAPE 7,718,(G(K),K=1,5)
    IF (G(1)) 719,719,717
717 DO 1717 K=1,5
    IK=1+K
1717 PCP(IK)=G(K)
    I=1+5
    GO TO 1716
718 FORMAT(5F10.2)
C
C   DETERMINE THE ASSIGNED VALUES FOR THE PROBLEM
C
719 READ INPUT TAPE 7,721,EORAT,O F,F PCT,PC,TC,KODE,IDEBUG
721 FORMAT (5F10.2,I5,16X,I1)
    IF (EORAT) 725,725,723
723 O F=(-EORAT*VFMIN-VFPLS)/(VXPLS+EORAT*VXMIN)
    F PCT=100.0/(1.0+O F)
    GO TO 745
725 IF (O F) 731,731,727
727 F PCT=100.0/(1.0+O F)
729 EORAT=ABS(F/(O F*VXPLS+VFPLS))/(O F*VXMIN+VFMIN))
    GO TO 745
731 IF IF PCT) 700,700,733
733 O F=(100.0-F PCT)/F PCT
    IF (O F) 719,1733,729
1733 IF (VFMIN) 729, 746,729
745 IF (O F) 719,746,746
746 DO 747 I=1,L
747 B0(I)=(O F*B0X(I)+B0F(I))/(1.0+O F)
    IF (IPROB=1) 651,749,748
748 HSUBO=0.0
    GO TO 755
749 HSUBO=(O F*HX+HF)/(1.0+O F)
755 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,760,KASE,PROB,O F,F PCT,EORAT,PC,HSUBO,
    1 (B0(I),I=1,L)
C
760 FORMAT (1H115,2X,A6/1H 4E17.8/1H 7E17.8)
    HSUBO=HSUBO/1.98726
    DO 1771 I = 1, 454
1771 ANS(I) = ANSLAB(I)
    RHO=RHOX+O F*RHOF
    IF (RHO) 772,772,771
771 RHO=(1.0+O F)*RHOX*RHOF/RHO
772 DO 1772 I = 1, 454
1772 ANSLAB(I) = ANS(I)
775 IF (IFROZ) 777,651,779
777 CALL CORE4
    IF (KORE) 1,779,1
779 CALL CORE2
    GO TO 1
C
C   ERROR PRINT OUT
C
631 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,633,PROB,KASE
633 FORMAT (21H1THERE IS NO PROBLEM A6,2X,I5)
    GO TO 651
635 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,637
637 FORMAT (47H1TROUBLE IN COMPILING MASTER THERMODYNAMIC TAPE)
    REWIND 4
639 READ TAPE 4,(DATA(I),I=1,23)
    WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,640,(DATA(I),I=1,23)
640 FORMAT (1H 3A6,2F10.1/(1H 2F8.1,7E14.6))
    IF (MDATA(1)-MEND) 639,900,639
900 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,643, ((COEFT1(K,J),K=1,14),J=1,N)
    WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,643, ((COEFT2(K,J),K=1,14),J=1,N)
643 FORMAT (1H 3A6,2F15.2/2F8.1,7E12.4//)
651 REWIND 4
    PAUSE 77777
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SUBROUTINE SEARCH
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0336
COMMON C
EQUIVALENCE (G1), C(1), (G(420), C(420))
EQUIVALENCE (ANS1), C(421), (ANS(454), C(874))
EQUIVALENCE (HSUM, C(424)), (SSUM, C(425))
EQUIVALENCE (WTMOL, C(426)), (CP, C(427))
EQUIVALENCE (DLMPT, C(428)), (DLMTP, C(429))
EQUIVALENCE (GAMMA, C(430)), (ARATIO, C(431))
EQUIVALENCE (VMACH, C(432)), (SP IMP, C(433))
EQUIVALENCE (VACT, C(434)), (CF, C(436))
EQUIVALENCE (RHO1, C(437)), (RHOVAC, C(438))
EQUIVALENCE (RHO, C(439))
EQUIVALENCE (T PI, C(440)), (PI I, C(441))
EQUIVALENCE (EP PI, C(442)), (AW PI, C(443))
EQUIVALENCE (T ETA, C(445))
EQUIVALENCE (ETA I, C(446)), (EP ETA, C(447))
EQUIVALENCE (AW ETA, C(448)), (T SIG, C(450))
EQUIVALENCE (SIG I, C(451)), (EP SIG, C(452))
EQUIVALENCE (AW SIG, C(453))
EQUIVALENCE (ANSLAB(1), C(875)), (ANSLAB(454), C(1328))
EQUIVALENCE (FORM(1), C(1329)), (FORM(15), C(1343))
EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(1344)), (ELMT(15), C(1358))
EQUIVALENCE (LLMT(1), C(1344)), (LLMT(15), C(1358))
EQUIVALENCE (DATA(1), C(1359)), (DATA(23), C(1381))
EQUIVALENCE (MDATA(1), C(1359)), (MDATA(23), C(1381))
EQUIVALENCE (EN(1), C(1382)), (EN(90), C(1471))
EQUIVALENCE (ISYS, C(1472)), (JEAN, C(1473))
EQUIVALENCE (ACX, C(1474)), (ACF, C(1475))
EQUIVALENCE (AMX, C(1476)), (AMF, C(1477))
EQUIVALENCE (RHOX, C(1478)), (RHOF, C(1479))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFX(1), C(1480)), (COEFX(20), C(1499))
EQUIVALENCE (DX(1), C(1500)), (DX(20), C(1519))
EQUIVALENCE (FORMLA(1), C(1520)), (FORMLA(18), C(1537))
EQUIVALENCE (MMLA(1), C(1520)), (MMLA(18), C(1537))
EQUIVALENCE (PROD(1), C(1538)), (PROD(3), C(1540))
EQUIVALENCE (SYSTEM(1), C(1541)), (SYSTEM(15), C(1555))
EQUIVALENCE (MTSYS(1), C(1541)), (MTSYS(15), C(1555))
EQUIVALENCE (OF, C(1556)), (FPCT, C(1557))
EQUIVALENCE (EGRAT, C(1558))
EQUIVALENCE (KODE, C(1559)), (KASE, C(1560))
EQUIVALENCE (KONT, C(1561)), (NF, C(1562))
EQUIVALENCE (NO, C(1563)), (NE, C(1564))
EQUIVALENCE (NOE, C(1565))
EQUIVALENCE (BOX(1), C(11771)), (BOX(15), C(11785))
EQUIVALENCE (BOF(1), C(11786)), (BOF(15), C(11800))
EQUIVALENCE (HX, C(1801)), (HF, C(1802))
EQUIVALENCE (VXPLS, C(1803)), (VXMIN, C(1804))
EQUIVALENCE (VPLS, C(1805)), (VFMIN, C(1806))
EQUIVALENCE (EN LN(1), C(1861)), (EN LN(90), C(1950))
EQUIVALENCE (DEL N(1), C(1951)), (DEL N(90), C(2040))
EQUIVALENCE (HO(1), C(2041)), (HO(90), C(2130))
EQUIVALENCE (SI(1), C(2131)), (SI(90), C(2220))
EQUIVALENCE (X(1), C(2221)), (X(20), C(2240))
EQUIVALENCE (DELTA(1), C(2241)), (DELTA(20), C(2260))
EQUIVALENCE (BO(1), C(2261)), (BO(15), C(2275))
EQUIVALENCE (PO, C(2276)), (HSUBO, C(2277))
EQUIVALENCE (SO, C(2278)), (T LN, C(2279))
EQUIVALENCE (T, C(2280)), (TAY LN, C(2281))
0393
EQUIVALENCE (AAY, C(2282)), (CPSUM, C(2283))
EQUIVALENCE (HC, C(2284)), (TC LN, C(2285))
EQUIVALENCE (PCP(1), C(2286)), (PCP(25), C(2310))
EQUIVALENCE (DATUM(1), C(2311)), (DATUM(3), C(2313))
EQUIVALENCE (PC, C(2314)), (TC, C(2315))
EQUIVALENCE (IPROB, C(2316)), (IFIXT, C(2317))
EQUIVALENCE (IMS, C(2318)), (ICOND, C(2319))
EQUIVALENCE (ISYM, C(2320)), (IPROD, C(2321))
EQUIVALENCE (IDID, C(2322)), (LDRUM, C(2323))
EQUIVALENCE (IDRM, C(2323)), (KDRUM, C(2324))
EQUIVALENCE (L, C(2325)), (LI, C(2326))
EQUIVALENCE (M, C(2327)), (MI, C(2328))
EQUIVALENCE (N, C(2329)), (IO, C(2330))
EQUIVALENCE (IO1, C(2331)), (IO2, C(2332))
EQUIVALENCE (IO3, C(2333)), (KMAT, C(2334))
EQUIVALENCE (IMAT, C(2335)), (IUSE, C(2335))
EQUIVALENCE (IADD, C(2336)), (ITNUMB, C(2337))
EQUIVALENCE (ITAPE, C(2338)), (P, C(2339))
EQUIVALENCE (IDEBUG, C(2340)), (IFROZ, C(2341))
EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(2342)), (A(1350), C(2369))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT1(1), C(3692)), (COEFT1(1350), C(3694))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT2(1), C(3692)), (COEFT2(1350), C(3694))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT(1), C(3692)), (COEFT(1350), C(3694))
EQUIVALENCE (ATOM(1), C(7742)), (ATOM(303), C(8044))
EQUIVALENCE (MATOM(1), C(7742)), (MATOM(303), C(8044))
EQUIVALENCE (C12,M(1), (E,ME), (END,MEND), (BLK,MBLK), (RPN,MRPN))
EQUIVALENCE (GAS,MGAS), (SOL,M SOL), (BL10,M BL10), (BLPN,M BLPN))
EQUIVALENCE (C10,M C10), (PLS,M PLS), (SYMBL,M BL), (BMIN,M BMIN))
EQUIVALENCE (TMP1, MTMP1)
0422
0423
DIMENSION G(20,21), A(15,90), EN(90), EN LN(90)
DIMENSION DEL N(90), HO(90), S(90), X(20)
DIMENSION DELTA(20), BO(15), PCP(25), PROD(3)
DIMENSION COEFX(20), DX(20), FORM(15)
DIMENSION COEFT(15,90), COEFT2(15,90)
DIMENSION ELMT(15), DATA(23), DATUM(3), FORMLA(18)
DIMENSION BOX(15), BOF(15), ANS(454), SYSTM(15)
DIMENSION LLMT(15), MTSYS(15), MDATA(23)
DIMENSION ANSLAB(454), COEFT(15,90)
DIMENSION MATOM(101,3), ATOM(101,3)
DIMENSION MMLA(18)
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BLK=00000000060
RPN=00000000034
BLPN=00000000074
GAS=00000000027
SOL=00000000062
BL10=00000000043
PLS=00000000020
BMIN=00000000040
E=00000000025
END=254524606060
C10=00000000012
C12=000014000000
CF10=000012000000
KION=2

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DO 1 K=1,L
IF (LLMT(K)-ME) 1,2,1
1 CONTINUE
GO TO 3
2 KION=1
TEMP=ELMT(K)
ELMT(K)=ELMT(L)
ELMT(L)=TEMP
3 ISOL=0
M=0
DO 4 J=1,15
DO 4 K=1,90
COEFT2(J,K) = 0.0
4 COEFT1(J,K) = 0.0
DO 5 J=1,1950
6 A(J) = 0.0
REWIND 4
7 READ TAPE 4, (DATA(I),I=1,23)
IF (MDATA(1)-MEND) 900,171,900
C
UNPACK THE BCD FORMULA FOR THE PRODUCT
C
900 DO 16 I=1,2
16 DATUM(I)=DATA(I)
I=1
13 K=0
17 TMP1 = DATUM(I)
FORMLA(J) = ARSF(30,TMP1)
B
DATUM(I) = ALSF(6
J=J+1
IF (K=4) 925,925,21
925 K = K+1
GO TO 17
21 IF(I-1) 926,926,25
926 I=I+1
GO TO 13
C
BEGIN SEARCH FOR FIRST NON BLANK ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTER
C
25 J=12
29 J=J
IF (MMLA(J)-MBLK) 35,950,35
950 IF (J-1) 30,30,951
951 J = J-1
GO TO 29
30 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,31,(DATA(I),I=1,3)
31 FORMAT (14H THE FORMULA 3A6,33H IS INCORRECT ON THE MASTER TAPE)
GO TO 7
35 IF (MMLA(J)-MRPN) 30,952,30
952 J = J-1
IF (MMLA(J)-MGAS) 953,39,953
953 IF (MMLA(J)-MSOL) 954,41,954
954 IF (MMLA(J)-MLIO) 30,41,30
39 ITYPE=1
GO TO 47
41 ITYPE=2
47 J=J-1
IF (MMLA(J)-MLPN) 30,955,30
955 J=J-1
C
OBTAIN AND STORE THE FORMULA NUMBERS A(K,J)
C
DO 48 K=1,15
48 FORM(K)=0.0
51 NLSW=1
NUMB=0
55 ICNT=0
57 JCNT=J-ICNT
IF (JCNT) 30,81,59
59 IF (MMLA(JCNT) - MC10) 958,67,67
958 GO TO (63,85),NLSW
63 ICNT=JCNT+1
GO TO 57
67 GO TO (69,63),NLSW
69 IF (ICNT) 959,33,959
959 IF (KION-1130,333,30
333 NLSW=2
GO TO 57
959 IF (ICNT-2) 77,73,30
73 NUMB = MMLA(J-1) * 10
77 TMP1 = FORMLA(J)
TMP1 = ALSF(18,TMP1)
B
TMP1 = TMP1 * 377777777777
B
TMP2 = FORMLA(J) * 4000
B
TMP1 = TMP1 + TMP2
NUMB = NUMB + MTMP1
VALUE=NUMB
J=J-ICNT
NLSW=2
GO TO 55
81 GO TO (30,85),NLSW
85 IF (ICNT) 960,30,960
960 SYMBL = 0.0
IF (NUMB) 86,95,86
86 IF ((ICNT-2) 93,89,30
89 TMP1 = FORMLA(J-1)
SYMBL = ALSF(16,TMP1)
93 MBL = MBL + MMLA(J)
GO TO 107
95 IF (JCNT) 30,30,96
96 IF (MMLA(J)-MPLS) 97,97,97
970 FORM(L)=ICNT
GO TO 109
97 IF (MMLA(J)-MMIN) 107,975,107
975 FORM(L)=ICNT
101 GO TO 109
107 DO 111 K=1,L
IF (NBL-LLMT(K)) 111,105,111
111 CONTINUE
GO TO 7
105 FORM(K)=VALUE
109 J=J-ICNT
IF (J) 30,121,51
121 IF (ITYPE-1) 30,133,137
133 M=M+1
J=M
GO TO 145
137 J=90-ISOL
ISOL=ISOL+1

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145 DO 147 K=1,L                                0573
      A(K,J)=FORM(K)                            0574
147 CONTINUE                                    0575
C                                                0576
C   ARRANGE THERMODYNAMIC DATA IN CORE ORDERED BY INTERVAL 0577
C                                                0578
151 IT=0                                        0579
      TEMP = DATA(1)                          0580
      DATA(1) = DATA(3)                      0581
      DATA(3) = DATA(2)                      0582
      DATA(2) = TEMP                          0583
      DO 155 K=1,5                             0584
155 COEFT1(K,J) = DATA(K)                    0585
      DO 159 K=6,14                            0586
          KIT = K+IT                           0587
159 COEFT1(K,J) = DATA(KIT)                  0588
          IT=IT+9                              0589
          DO1955 K=1,5                          0590
1955 COEFT2(K,J) = DATA(K)                  0591
          DO1959 K=6,14                        0592
          KIT = K+IT                           0593
1959 COEFT2(K,J) = DATA(KIT)                0594
          GO TO 7                              0595
C                                                0596
C   GO TO NEXT MOLECULE                        0597
C                                                0598
C   ELIMINATE GAP BETWEEN GASES AND CONDENSED PHASES 0599
C                                                0600
C   GO TO NEXT MOLECULE                        0601
171 N=M+ISOL                                  0602
      IUSE=1                                    0603
173 IF (N=90) 175,225,181                    0604
175 IF (ISOL) 177,225,184                    0605
177 IUSE=2                                     0606
      GO TO 225                                0607
181 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,18?                  0608
182 FORMAT (45H TOO MANY REACTION PRODUCTS FOUND ON THE TAPE) 0609
      IUSE=2                                    0610
      GO TO 225                                0611
184 KK = 90-ISOL                              0612
      DO 186 J = 1, ISOL                      0613
          MJ = M+J                             0614
          KJ = KK + J                          0615
          DO 188 K = 1,15                      0616
186 COEFT1(K,MJ) = COEFT1(K,KJ)              0617
          DO 185 J = 1,ISOL                    0618
          MJ = M+J                             0619
          KJ = KK + J                          0620
          DO 185 K = 1,15                      0621
185 COEFT2(K,MJ) = COEFT2(K,KJ)              0622
          DO 219 J=1,ISOL                      0623
          MJ=M+J                               0624
          KJ = KK + J                          0625
          DO 217 K=1,15                        0626
          A(K,MJ) = A(K,KJ)                   0627
217 CONTINUE                                  0628
219 CONTINUE                                  0629
      GO TO 225                                0630
225 RETURN                                    0631

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SUBROUTINE BYPASS (J,IARG)
C
C
COMMON C
EQUIVALENCE (G(1), C(1)), (G(420), C(420))
EQUIVALENCE (ANS(1), C(421)), (ANS(454), C(874))
EQUIVALENCE (HSUM, C(421)), (SSUM, C(425))
EQUIVALENCE (WTMOL, C(426)), (CP, C(427))
EQUIVALENCE (DLMPT, C(428)), (DLMTP, C(429))
EQUIVALENCE (GAMMA, C(430)), (ARATIO, C(431))
EQUIVALENCE (VMACH, C(432)), (SP IMP, C(433))
EQUIVALENCE (IVAC, C(434)), (CP, C(436))
EQUIVALENCE (RHO1, C(437)), (RHOVAC, C(438))
EQUIVALENCE (RHO, C(439))
EQUIVALENCE (T PI, C(440)), (PI 1, C(441))
EQUIVALENCE (EP PI, C(442)), (AW PI, C(443))
EQUIVALENCE (T ETA, C(445))
EQUIVALENCE (ETA 1, C(446)), (EP ETA, C(447))
EQUIVALENCE (AW ETA, C(448)), (T SIG, C(450))
EQUIVALENCE (SIG 1, C(451)), (EP SIG, C(452))
EQUIVALENCE (AW SIG, C(453))
EQUIVALENCE (ANSLAB(1), C(875)), (ANSLAB(454), C(1328))
EQUIVALENCE (FORM(1), C(1329)), (FORM(15), C(1343))
EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(1344)), (ELMT(15), C(1358))
EQUIVALENCE (LLMT(1), C(1344)), (LLMT(15), C(1358))
EQUIVALENCE (DATA(1), C(1359)), (DATA(23), C(1381))
EQUIVALENCE (MDATA(1), C(1359)), (MDATA(23), C(1381))
EQUIVALENCE (EN(1), C(1382)), (EN(90), C(1471))
EQUIVALENCE (ISYS, C(1472)), (JEAN, C(1473))
EQUIVALENCE (ACX, C(1474)), (ACF, C(1475))
EQUIVALENCE (AMX, C(1476)), (AMF, C(1477))
EQUIVALENCE (RHOX, C(1478)), (RHOY, C(1479))
EQUIVALENCE (COEF(1), C(1480)), (COEF(20), C(1499))
EQUIVALENCE (DX(1), C(1500)), (DX(20), C(1519))
EQUIVALENCE (FORMLA(1), C(1520)), (FORMLA(18), C(1537))
EQUIVALENCE (MMLA(1), C(1520)), (MMLA(18), C(1537))
EQUIVALENCE (PROD(1), C(1538)), (PROD(3), C(1540))
EQUIVALENCE (SYSM(1), C(1541)), (SYSM(15), C(1555))
EQUIVALENCE (MTSYS(1), C(1541)), (MTSYS(15), C(1555))
EQUIVALENCE (OF, C(1556)), (FPCT, C(1557))
EQUIVALENCE (EORAT, C(1558))
EQUIVALENCE (KODE, C(1559)), (KASE, C(1560))
EQUIVALENCE (KONT, C(1561)), (KNE, C(1562))
EQUIVALENCE (NO, C(1563)), (NE, C(1564))
EQUIVALENCE (NNOE, C(1565))
EQUIVALENCE (BOX(1), C(1771)), (BOX(15), C(1785))
EQUIVALENCE (BOF(1), C(1786)), (BOF(15), C(1800))
EQUIVALENCE (HX, C(1801)), (HF, C(1802))
EQUIVALENCE (VXPL, C(1803)), (VXMIN, C(1804))
EQUIVALENCE (VFPL, C(1805)), (VFMIN, C(1806))
EQUIVALENCE (EN LN(1), C(1861)), (EN LN(90), C(1950))
EQUIVALENCE (DEL N(1), C(1951)), (DEL N(90), C(2040))
EQUIVALENCE (HO(1), C(2041)), (HO(90), C(2130))
EQUIVALENCE (S(1), C(2131)), (S(90), C(2220))
EQUIVALENCE (X(1), C(2221)), (X(20), C(2240))
EQUIVALENCE (DELTA(1), C(2241)), (DELTA(20), C(2260))
EQUIVALENCE (B0(1), C(2261)), (B0(15), C(2275))
EQUIVALENCE (PO, C(2276)), (MSUB, C(2277))
EQUIVALENCE (SO, C(2278)), (T LN, C(2279))
EQUIVALENCE (T, C(2280)), (AAY LN, C(2281))
EQUIVALENCE (AAY, C(2282)), (CPSUM, C(2283))
EQUIVALENCE (HC, C(2284)), (TC LN, C(2285))
EQUIVALENCE (PCP(1), C(2286)), (PCP(25), C(2310))
EQUIVALENCE (DATUM(1), C(2311)), (DATUM(3), C(2313))
EQUIVALENCE (PC, C(2314)), (TC, C(2315))
EQUIVALENCE (IPROB, C(2316)), (IFXT, C(2317))
EQUIVALENCE (IHS, C(2318)), (ICOND, C(2319))
EQUIVALENCE (ISYM, C(2320)), (IPROD, C(2321))
EQUIVALENCE (IDID, C(2322)), (LDRUM, C(2323))
EQUIVALENCE (IDRM, C(2323)), (KDRUM, C(2324))
EQUIVALENCE (L, C(2325)), (L1, C(2326))
EQUIVALENCE (M, C(2327)), (M1, C(2328))
EQUIVALENCE (N, C(2329)), (IO, C(2330))
EQUIVALENCE (I01, C(2331)), (I02, C(2332))
EQUIVALENCE (I03, C(2333)), (KMAT, C(2334))
EQUIVALENCE (IMAT, C(2335)), (IUSE, C(2335))
EQUIVALENCE (IADD, C(2336)), (ITNUMB, C(2337))
EQUIVALENCE (ITAPE, C(2338)), (P, C(2339))
EQUIVALENCE (IDEBUG, C(2340)), (IFROZ, C(2341))
EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(2342)), (A(1350), C(3691))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT(1), C(3692)), (COEFT(1350), C(3041))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT2(1), C(3042)), (COEFT2(1350), C(6391))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT(1), C(6392)), (COEFT(1350), C(7741))
EQUIVALENCE (ATOM(1), C(7742)), (ATOM(303), C(8044))
EQUIVALENCE (MATOM(1), C(7742)), (MATOM(303), C(8044))
EQUIVALENCE (CONS,JCONS), (TEMP, TEMP)
C
C
DIMENSION G(20:21), A(15:90), EN(90), EN LN(90)
DIMENSION DEL N(90), HO(90), S(90), X(20)
DIMENSION DELTA(20), B0(15), PCP(25), PROD(3)
DIMENSION COEFX(20), DX(20), FORM(15)
DIMENSION COEFT(15:90), COEFT2(15:90)
DIMENSION ELMT(15), DATA(23), DATUM(3), FORMLA(18)
DIMENSION BOX(15), BOF(15), ANS(454), SYSM(15)
DIMENSION LLMT(15),MTSYS(15),MDATA(23)
DIMENSION ANSLAB(454), COEFT(15:90)
DIMENSION MATOM(101:3), ATOM(101:3)
C
C
IARG=1 MEANS JEST ONLY, IARG=2 MEANS ELIMINATE A SPECIES, IARG=3
MEANS ADD ANOTHER SPECIES
C
C
CONS=1
MLM=J
IF (J-35) 2,2,102
102 IF (J-70) 1,1,101
101 K=3
MLM=J-70
GO TO 3
1 K=2
MLM=J-35
GO TO 3
2 K=1
3 IF (IARG-2) 4,5,7
4 IPROD=2
KLM = 35-MLM
TEMP = PROD(K)
TEMP = LR5F(KLM,TEMP)
B IF (TEMP+CONS) 12,10,12

```

12	IPROD = 1	0752
	GO TO 10	0753
5	KLM = 35 - MLM	0754
	TEMP = PROD(K)	0755
	TEMP = LRSF(KLM,TEMP)	0756
B	IF (TEMP * CONS) 10,6,1	0757
B6	TEMP = TEMP *1	0758
B	PROD(K) = LLSF(KLM,TEMP)	0759
	IF(M-J)11,10,10	0760
11	I03=I02	0761
	I02=I01	0762
	I01=I0	0763
	I0 =I0-1	0764
	GO TO 9	0765
7	KLM = 35 - MLM	0766
	TEMP = PROD(K)	0767
	TEMP = LRSF(KLM,TEMP)	0768
B	IF (TEMP * 1) 110,10,11	0769
B 110	MTEMP=MTEMP-J*CONS	0770
B	PROD(K) = LLSF(KLM, TEMP)	0771
	IF(M-J)121,10,10	0772
121	I0 = I01	0773
	I01=I02	0774
	I02=I03	0775
	I03=I03+1	0776
9	SENSE LIGHT 4	0777
10	RETURN	0778

```

SUBROUTINE INPUT
C
C
COMMON C
EQUIVALENCE (G(1), C(1), (G(420), C(420))
EQUIVALENCE (ANS(1), C(421), (ANS(454), C(1874))
EQUIVALENCE (HSUM, C(424), (SSUM, C(425))
EQUIVALENCE (WTKOL, C(426), (CP, C(427))
EQUIVALENCE (DLMPT, C(428), (DLMTP, C(429))
EQUIVALENCE (GAMMA, C(430), (ARATIO, C(431))
EQUIVALENCE (VMACH, C(432), (SP IMP, C(433))
EQUIVALENCE (VACI, C(434), (CF, C(436))
EQUIVALENCE (RHOF, C(437), (RHOVAC, C(438))
EQUIVALENCE (RHO, C(439))
EQUIVALENCE (T PI, C(440), (PI I, C(441))
EQUIVALENCE (EP PI, C(442), (AW PI, C(443))
EQUIVALENCE (T ETA, C(445))
EQUIVALENCE (ETA I, C(446), (EP ETA, C(447))
EQUIVALENCE (AW ETA, C(448), (T SIG, C(450))
EQUIVALENCE (SIG I, C(451), (EP SIG, C(452))
EQUIVALENCE (AW SIG, C(453))
EQUIVALENCE (ANSLAB(1), C(1875), (ANSLAB(454), C(1328))
EQUIVALENCE (FORM(1), C(1329), (FORM(15), C(1345))
EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(1344), (ELMT(15), C(1358))
EQUIVALENCE (LLMT(1), C(1344), (LLMT(15), C(1358))
EQUIVALENCE (DATA(1), C(1359), (DATA(23), C(1381))
EQUIVALENCE (MDATA(1), C(1359), (MDATA(23), C(1381))
EQUIVALENCE (EN(1), C(1382), (EN(90), C(1471))
EQUIVALENCE (ISYS, C(1472), (JEAN, C(1473))
EQUIVALENCE (ACX, C(1474), (ACF, C(1475))
EQUIVALENCE (AMX, C(1476), (AMF, C(1477))
EQUIVALENCE (RHOF, C(1478), (RHOF, C(1479))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFX(1), C(1480), (COEFX(20), C(1499))
EQUIVALENCE (DX(1), C(1500), (DX(20), C(1519))
EQUIVALENCE (FORMLA(1), C(1520), (FORMLA(18), C(1537))
EQUIVALENCE (MMLA(1), C(1520), (MMLA(18), C(1537))
EQUIVALENCE (PROD(1), C(1538), (PROD(3), C(1540))
EQUIVALENCE (SYSTEM(1), C(1541), (SYSTEM(15), C(1555))
EQUIVALENCE (MTSYS(1), C(1556), (MTSYS(15), C(1555))
EQUIVALENCE (OF, C(1556), (FPCT, C(1557))
EQUIVALENCE (EORAT, C(1558))
EQUIVALENCE (KODE, C(1559), (KASE, C(1560))
EQUIVALENCE (KONT, C(1561), (INF, C(1562))
EQUIVALENCE (NO, C(1563), (INE, C(1564))
EQUIVALENCE (NOEO, C(1565))
EQUIVALENCE (KD, C(1763))
EQUIVALENCE (BOX(1), C(1771), (BOX(15), C(1785))
EQUIVALENCE (BOF(1), C(1786), (BOF(15), C(1800))
EQUIVALENCE (HX, C(1801), (HMF, C(1802))
EQUIVALENCE (VXPLS, C(1803), (VXMIN, C(1804))
EQUIVALENCE (VFPLS, C(1805), (VFMIN, C(1806))
EQUIVALENCE (TELMT(1), C(1807), (TELMT(15), C(1821))
EQUIVALENCE (EN LN(1), C(1861), (EN LN(90), C(1950))
EQUIVALENCE (DEL N(1), C(1951), (DEL N(90), C(2040))
EQUIVALENCE (HO(1), C(2041), (HO(90), C(2130))
EQUIVALENCE (S(1), C(2131), (S(90), C(2220))
EQUIVALENCE (X(1), C(2221), (X(20), C(2240))
EQUIVALENCE (DELTA(1), C(2241), (DELTA(20), C(2260))
EQUIVALENCE (BO(1), C(2261), (BO(15), C(2275))
EQUIVALENCE (PO, C(2276), (HSUBO, C(2277))

EQUIVALENCE (SO, C(2278), (T LN, C(2279))
EQUIVALENCE (T, C(2280), (TAY LN, C(2281))
EQUIVALENCE (IAY, C(2282), (CPSUM, C(2283))
EQUIVALENCE (HCT, C(2284), (TCLN, C(2285))
EQUIVALENCE (PCP(1), C(2286), (PCP(25), C(2310))
EQUIVALENCE (DATUM(1), C(2311), (DATUM(3), C(2313))
EQUIVALENCE (PC, C(2314), (TCL, C(2315))
EQUIVALENCE (IPROB, C(2316), (IFIXT, C(2317))
EQUIVALENCE (IHS, C(2318), (ICOND, C(2319))
EQUIVALENCE (ISYM, C(2320), (IPROD, C(2321))
EQUIVALENCE (IDID, C(2322), (LDRUM, C(2323))
EQUIVALENCE (IDRM, C(2323), (KDRUM, C(2324))
EQUIVALENCE (L, C(2325), (L1, C(2326))
EQUIVALENCE (H, C(2327), (H1, C(2328))
EQUIVALENCE (N, C(2329), (IO, C(2330))
EQUIVALENCE (IQ1, C(2331), (IQ2, C(2332))
EQUIVALENCE (IQ3, C(2333), (KMAT, C(2334))
EQUIVALENCE (IMAT, C(2335), (IUSE, C(2335))
EQUIVALENCE (IADD, C(2336), (ITNUMB, C(2337))
EQUIVALENCE (ITAPE, C(2338), (IP, C(2339))
EQUIVALENCE (IDDEBUG, C(2340), (IFROZ, C(2341))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT1(1), C(3692), (COEFT1(1350), C(5041))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT2(1), C(5042), (COEFT2(1350), C(6391))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT(1), C(6392), (COEFT(1350), C(7741))
EQUIVALENCE (ATOM(1), C(7742), (ATOM(303), C(8044))
EQUIVALENCE (MATOM(1), C(7742), (MATOM(303), C(8044))
EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(8578), (A(690), C(9267))
EQUIVALENCE (MANAME(1), ANAME(1), (MANAME(5), ANAME(5))
C
C
DIMENSION TELMT(15)
DIMENSION G(20,21), A(15,46), EN(90), EN LN(90)
DIMENSION DEL N(90), HO(90), S(90), X(20)
DIMENSION DELTA(20), BO(15), PCP(25), PROD(3)
DIMENSION COEFX(20), DX(20), FORM(15)
DIMENSION COEFT1(15,90), COEFT2(15,90)
DIMENSION ELMT(15), DATA(23), DATUM(3), FORMLA(18)
DIMENSION BOX(15), BOF(15), ANS(454), SYSTEM(15)
DIMENSION LLMT(15), MTSYS(15), MDATA(23)
DIMENSION ANSLAB(454), COEFT(15,90)
DIMENSION MATOM(101,3), ATOM(101,3)
DIMENSION MANAME(5), ANAME(5), ANUM(5)
C
C
SUBROUTINE TO COMPUTE PROPELLANTS
OX=46506060606
IF (JEAN-222) 51,50,51
51 CALL BCREAD(ATOM(101,3),ATOM(1,1))
50 DO 52 I=1,15
ELMT(I)=000000000
BOF(I)=000000000
BOX(I)=000000000
DO 52 J=1,46
A(I,J)=000000000
52 CONTINUE
TOTAL=0.0
NF=0
NO=0
NE=0
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,400
400 FORMAT(8H1 INPUT//)

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100 READ INPUT TAPE 7,1,(ANAME(I),ANUM(I),I=1,5),PECWT,ENTH,      0899
2DEN,TEMP,ETHR,DENS      0900
1 FORMAT (5(A2,F7,5),F8.5,F9.5,A1,F8.5,A1,F8.5)      0901
IF (ANUM(I))199,200,99      0902
99 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,402,(ANAME(I),ANUM(I),I=1,5),PECWT,ENTH,DEN,  0903
2TEMP,ETHR,DENS      0904
402 FORMAT (1X,5(A2,1X,F7.4,2X),F8.4,2X,F9.2,2X,A1,2X,F8.3,2X,  0905
2A1,3X,F8.5)      0906
DO 9 I=1,5      0907
9 TOTAL=TOTAL+ANUM(I)      0908
IF (ETHR-OX)11,10,11      0909
10 NO=NO+1      0910
KK=NO      0911
KKK=NO      0912
NN=31      0913
GO TO 12      0914
11 NF=NF+1      0915
KK=NF+15      0916
KKK=NF      0917
NN=32      0918
12 DO 98 J=1,5      0919
IF (ANUM(J)) 96,97,96      0920
96 DO 31 I=1,15      0921
IF (ANAME(J)-ELMT(I)) 21,20,21      0922
20 NHUT=0      0923
33 KT=I      0924
GO TO 30      0925
21 IF (ELMT(I)) 31,22,31      0926
22 ELMT(I)=ANAME(J)      0927
NE=NE+1      0928
NHUT=1      0929
GO TO 33      0930
31 CONTINUE      0931
30 IF (NHUT)14,15,14      0932
14 DO 16 I=1,101      0933
IF (MATOM(I,1)-MANAME(J)) 16,17,16      0934
17 I=I+1      0935
GO TO 18      0936
16 CONTINUE      0937
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,199      0938
199 FORMAT (32HO THERE IS A BAD PROPELLANT CARD)      0939
L=-1      0940
RETURN      0941
18 A(NE,37)=ATOM(II,2)      0942
A(NE,38)=ATOM(II,3)      0943
15 A(KT,KK)=ANUM(J)      0944
98 CONTINUE      0945
97 A(KKK,NN)=ENTH      0946
A(KKK,NN+2)=PECWT      0947
A(KKK,NN+4)=DENS      0948
A(KKK,NN+10)=DEN      0949
A(KKK,NN+12)=TEMP      0950
A(KKK,NN+14)=ETHR      0951
GO TO 100      0952
200 IF (NE)202,201,202      0953
201 L=L+1      0954
RETURN      0955
202 JEAN=222      0956
B WX=000000000000      0957
B WF=000000000000      0958
B HX=000000000000      0959
B HF=000000000000      0960
B RHOX=000000000000      0961
B RHOF=000000000000      0962
B VXPLS=000000000000      0963
B VXMIN=000000000000      0964
B VFPLS=000000000000      0965
B VFMIN=000000000000      0966
B ACK=000000000000      0967
B ACF=000000000000      0968
B AMX=000000000000      0969
B AMF=000000000000      0970
D0552 J=1,NO      0971
D0552 I=1,NE      0972
52 A(I,39)=A(I,39)+A(I,37)*A(I,J)      0973
DO 53 I=1,NE      0974
DO 53 J=1,NE      0975
53 A(J,40)=A(J,40)+A(I,37)*A(I,J+15)      0976
IF (NO) 1000,1001,1000      0977
1000 DO 550 I=1,NO      0978
54 HX=HX+A(I,31)*A(I,33)/A(I,39)      0979
550 WX=WX+A(I,33)      0980
1001 IF (NF) 1002,1003,1002      0981
1002 DO 551 I=1,NF      0982
55 HF=HF+A(I,32)*A(I,34)/A(I,40)      0983
551 WF=WF+A(I,34)      0984
1003 IF (NO) 1004,1005,1004      0985
1004 DO 42 I=1,NO      0986
ACK=ACK+A(I,35)*A(I,33)/A(I,39)      0987
42 AMX=AMX+A(I,33)/A(I,39)      0988
ACK=ACK/WX      0989
AMX=WX/AMX      0990
1005 IF (NF) 1006,1007,1006      0991
1006 DO 43 I=1,NF      0992
ACF=ACF+A(I,36)*A(I,34)/A(I,40)      0993
43 AMF=AMF+A(I,34)/A(I,40)      0994
ACF=ACF/WF      0995
AMF=WF/AMF      0996
1007 IF (WX) 1020,1021,1020      0997
1020 HX=HX/WX      0998
1021 IF (WF) 1022,1023,1022      0999
1022 MF=WF/WF      1000
1023 DO 60 I=1,NO      1001
IF (A(I,35))160,71,60      1002
60 RHOX=RHOX+A(I,33)/A(I,35)      1003
RHOX=WX/RHOX      1004
73 DO 61 I=1,NF      1005
IF (A(I,36))61,71,61      1006
61 RHOF=RHOF+A(I,34)/A(I,36)      1007
RHOF=WF/RHOF      1008
GO TO 74      1009
71 RHOX = 0.0      1010
72 RHOF = 0.0      1011
74 IF (NO) 1008,1009,1008      1012
1008 DO 57 I=1,NE      1013
DO 56 J=1,NO      1014
56 BOX(I)=BOX(I)+A(I,J)*A(J,33)/A(J,39)      1015
57 BOX(II)=BOX(II)/WX      1016
1009 IF (NF) 1010,1011,1010      1017
1010 DO 59 I=1,NE      1018

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DO 58 J=1,NF
58 BOF(I)=BOF(I)+A(I,J+15)*A(J,34)/A(J,40)
59 BOF(I)=BOF(I)/WF
1011 DO 62 I=1,NE
IF(A(I,38)163,62,64
64 VXPLS=VXPLS+BOX(I)*A(I,38)
67 VFPLS=VFPLS+BOF(I)*A(I,38)
GO TO 62
63 VXMIN=VXMIN+BOX(I)*A(I,38)
66 VFMIN=VFMIN+BOF(I)*A(I,38)
62 CONTINUE
IF (WX) 1030,1031,1030
1030 DO 40 I=1,NO
40 A(I,33)=A(I,33)/WX
1031 IF (WF) 1040,1041,1040
1040 DO 1041 I= 1,NF
1041 A(I,34)=A(I,34)/WF
C
C SAVE ELEMENT ARRAY FOR CORE 4
C
DO 2000 I= 1,15
2000 TELMT(I) = ELMT(I)
L=NE
TOTAL = MODF(TOTAL,1.0)
IF(TOTAL)1142,1143,1142
1142 KD=1
RETURN
1143 KD=0
RETURN

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*see errata*

*see errata*

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SUBROUTINE CORE2
COMMON C
EQUIVALENCE (G11), C(111), (G(420), C(420))
EQUIVALENCE (ANS(1), C(421)), (ANS(454), C(474))
EQUIVALENCE (HSUM, C(424)), (SSUM, C(425))
EQUIVALENCE (WTMOL, C(426)), (CP, C(427))
EQUIVALENCE (DLMPT, C(428)), (DLMTP, C(429))
EQUIVALENCE (GAMMA, C(430)), (ARATIO, C(431))
EQUIVALENCE (VMACH, C(432)), (SP IMP, C(433))
EQUIVALENCE (VACI, C(434)), (CF, C(436))
EQUIVALENCE (RHOI, C(437)), (RHOVAC, C(438))
EQUIVALENCE (RHQ, C(439))
EQUIVALENCE (T P, C(440)), (PI I, C(441))
EQUIVALENCE (EP PI, C(442)), (AW PI, C(443))
EQUIVALENCE (T ETA, C(445))
EQUIVALENCE (ETA I, C(446)), (EP ETA, C(447))
EQUIVALENCE (AW ETA, C(448)), (T SIG, C(450))
EQUIVALENCE (SIG I, C(451)), (EP SIG, C(452))
EQUIVALENCE (AW SIG, C(453))
EQUIVALENCE (ANSLAB(1), C(875)), (ANSLAB(454), C(1328))
EQUIVALENCE (FORM(1), C(1329)), (FORM(15), C(1343))
EQUIVALENCE (IFORM(1), C(1329)), (IFORM(15), C(1343))
EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(1344)), (ELMT(15), C(1358))
EQUIVALENCE (LLMT(1), C(1344)), (LLMT(15), C(1358))
EQUIVALENCE (DATA(1), C(1359)), (DATA(23), C(1381))
EQUIVALENCE (MDATA(1), C(1359)), (MDATA(23), C(1381))
EQUIVALENCE (IFORM(1), C(1382)), (IFORM(15), C(1471))
EQUIVALENCE (ISYS, C(1472)), (IUS, C(1478))
EQUIVALENCE (ACX, C(1474)), (ACF, C(1475))
EQUIVALENCE (AMX, C(1476)), (AMF, C(1477))
EQUIVALENCE (RHGX, C(1478)), (RHOF, C(1479))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFX(1), C(1480)), (COEFX(20), C(1499))
EQUIVALENCE (DX(1), C(1500)), (DX(20), C(1519))
EQUIVALENCE (FORMLA(1), C(1520)), (FORMLA(18), C(1537))
EQUIVALENCE (MMLA(1), C(1520)), (MMLA(18), C(1537))
EQUIVALENCE (SYSTEM(1), C(1541)), (SYSTEM(15), C(1555))
EQUIVALENCE (MTSYS(1), C(1541)), (MTSYS(15), C(1555))
EQUIVALENCE (OF, C(1556)), (FPCT, C(1557))
EQUIVALENCE (EQRAT, C(1558))
EQUIVALENCE (KODE, C(1559)), (KASE, C(1560))
EQUIVALENCE (XONT, C(1561)), (INF, C(1562))
EQUIVALENCE (NO, C(1563)), (INE, C(1564))
EQUIVALENCE (NOEQ, C(1565))
EQUIVALENCE (BOX(1), C(1771)), (BOX(15), C(1785))
EQUIVALENCE (BOF(1), C(1786)), (BOF(15), C(1800))
EQUIVALENCE (HX, C(1801)), (HF, C(1802))
EQUIVALENCE (VWPLS, C(1803)), (VWMIN, C(1804))
EQUIVALENCE (VFPPLS, C(1805)), (VFMIN, C(1806))
EQUIVALENCE (EN LN(1), C(1861)), (EN LN(90), C(1950))
EQUIVALENCE (DEL N(1), C(1951)), (DEL N(90), C(2040))
EQUIVALENCE (HO(1), C(2041)), (HO(90), C(2130))
EQUIVALENCE (S(1), C(2131)), (S(90), C(2220))
EQUIVALENCE (MX(1), C(2221)), (MX(20), C(2240))
EQUIVALENCE (X(1), C(2221)), (X(20), C(2240))
EQUIVALENCE (DELTA(1), C(2241)), (DELTA(20), C(2260))
EQUIVALENCE (BO(1), C(2261)), (BO(15), C(2275))
EQUIVALENCE (PO, C(2276)), (HSUBO, C(2277))
EQUIVALENCE (SO, C(2278)), (T LN, C(2279))
EQUIVALENCE (T, C(2280)), (AAY LN, C(2281))
EQUIVALENCE (AAY, C(2282)), (CPSUM, C(2283))
EQUIVALENCE (PC, C(2284)), (TC LN, C(2285))
EQUIVALENCE (PCP(1), C(2286)), (PCR(25), C(2310))
EQUIVALENCE (DATUM(1), C(2311)), (DATUM(3), C(2313))
EQUIVALENCE (PC, C(2314)), (TC, C(2315))
EQUIVALENCE (IPROB, C(2316)), (IFXT, C(2317))
EQUIVALENCE (IHS, C(2318)), (ICOND, C(2319))
EQUIVALENCE (ISYM, C(2320)), (IPROD, C(2321))
EQUIVALENCE (IDID, C(2322)), (LDRUM, C(2323))
EQUIVALENCE (IDRM, C(2323)), (KDRUM, C(2324))
EQUIVALENCE (L(1), C(2325)), (L(1), C(2326))
EQUIVALENCE (N, C(2327)), (N(1), C(2328))
EQUIVALENCE (IN, C(2329)), (JO, C(2330))
EQUIVALENCE (IO1, C(2331)), (IO2, C(2332))
EQUIVALENCE (IO3, C(2333)), (KMAT, C(2334))
EQUIVALENCE (IMAT, C(2335)), (IUSE, C(2336))
EQUIVALENCE (IAD, C(2336)), (ITNUMB, C(2337))
EQUIVALENCE (ITAPE, C(2338)), (P, C(2339))
EQUIVALENCE (IDEBUG, C(2340)), (IFROZ, C(2341))
EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(2342)), (A(1350), C(2361))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT(1), C(13692)), (COEFT(1350), C(15041))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT2(1), C(15042)), (COEFT2(1350), C(6391))
EQUIVALENCE (MCOEFT(1), C(6392)), (MCOEFT(1350), C(7741))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT(1), C(6392)), (COEFT(1350), C(7741))
EQUIVALENCE (ATOM(1), C(7742)), (ATOM(303), C(8044))
EQUIVALENCE (MATOM(1), C(7742)), (MATOM(303), C(8044))
EQUIVALENCE (KORE, C(8047))
EQUIVALENCE (DLNT,LNT),(SUM,MSUM),(BLK,MBLK),(TMP,MTMP),(MT,BMT)
EQUIVALENCE (PROD(1), C(1588)), (PROD(3), C(1540))
DIMENSION G(20,21), A(15,90), EN(90), EN LN(90)
DIMENSION DEL N(90), HO(90), S(90), X(20)
DIMENSION DELTA(20), BO(15), PCP(25), PROD(3)
DIMENSION COEFX(20), DX(20), FORM(15)
DIMENSION COEFT(1:15,90), COEFT2(15,90)
DIMENSION ELMT(15), DATA(23), DATUM(3), FORMLA(18)
DIMENSION LLMT(15), MTSYS(15), MDATA(23)
DIMENSION ANSLAB(454), COEFT(15,90)
DIMENSION MATOM(101,3), ATOM(101,3)
DIMENSION MX(20), MCOEFT(15,90)
DIMENSION MFORM(15)
C
B1 BMT =006060606060
B GAS =000000000027
B BLK =000000000060
C
REWIND 3
NO EQ=0
ITEST=N1
SIZE=18.5
555 IF (IPROB=3) 557,563,565
557 PC=PC/14.696006
PC=PC
IF (TC) 559,559,561
559 TC LN= 8.25
GO TO 431
561 TC LN=LOGF(TC)
GO TO 431
563 PC=PC

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GO TO 431
565 T=TC
PO=0.0
T LN=LOGF(T)
C
C START CALCULATION FOR NEW OVERALL COMPOSITION
C
431 IADD=1
IF (IFROZ) 1565,379,1432
1565 IF (IUSE) 1432,1432,433
1432 DO 432 K=1,N
EN(K)=0.0
EN LN(K)=0.0
432 DEL N(K)=0.0
AAY LN=5.0
433 SENSE LIGHT 0
IF (IPROB=2) 435,445,434
434 IF (IPROB=4) 455,465,379
435 IF (IADD=1) 379,436,441
436 SENSE LIGHT 1
437 T LN=TC LN
ITROT=3
438 IF (PCP(IADD)) 231,231,439
439 SENSE LIGHT 4
PO=PC/PCP(IADD)
GO TO 13
441 IF (IADD=25) 438,438,231
445 IF (IADD=1) 379,447,441
447 SENSE LIGHT 2
GO TO 437
455 IF (IADD=25) 459,459,231
459 IF (PCP(IADD)) 231,231,460
460 T=PCP(IADD)
T LN=LOGF(T)
GO TO 473
465 IF (IADD=25) 469,469,231
469 IF (PCP(IADD)) 231,231,470
470 PO=PCP(IADD)
473 SENSE LIGHT 2
SENSE LIGHT 4
C
C BEGIN CALCULATIONS FOR CURRENT POINT
C
13 PO LN=LOGF(PO)
C
C CHECK TEMPERATURE RANGE OF THERMODYNAMIC DATA
C
IF (IPROB=2) 17,17,19
17 T=EXPF(T LN)
19 IF (COEFF(7,1)-T) 21,27,27
21 IF (COEFF(7,1)-5000.0) 23,31,231
23 DO 1123 K=1,15
DO 1123 J = 1,90
1123 COEFF(K,J)=COEFF1(K,J)
SENSE LIGHT 4
GO TO 19
25 DO 1125 K = 1,15
DO 1125 J = 1,90
1125 COEFF(K,J)=COEFF2(K,J)
SENSE LIGHT 4
C
C
GO TO 19
27 IF (T-COEFF(6,1)) 29,37,37
29 IF (300.0-COEFF(6,1)) 25,31,231
31 IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 38,305
C
C ELIMINATE THOSE SPECIES WHICH DO NOT HAVE DATA IN THIS INTERVAL
C
37 IF (SENSE LIGHT 4 ) 38,142
38 SENSE LIGHT 4
DO 40 J=1,N
IF (COEFF(8,J)) 40,39,4
39 CALL BYPASS (J,2)
EN LN(J)=0.0
EN(J)=0.0
40 CONTINUE
C
C BEGIN ITERATION FOR COMPOSITION
C
42 IO=IO
IO1=IO1
IO2=IO2
IO3=IO3
ITNUMB=30
43 DO 48 J=1,M
CALL BYPASS (J,1)
IF (IPROD=2) 48,45,48
45 IF (EN LN(J)+SIZE-PO LN) 46,46,47
46 EN(J)=0.0
GO TO 48
47 EN(J)=EXPF(EN LN(J))
48 CONTINUE
IF (IPROB=2) 49,49,51
49 T=EXPF(T LN)
51 AAY=EXPF(AAY LN)
C
C CALCULATE HEAT CAPACITY, ENTHALPY AND ENTROPY
C
IFIXT=9
IF (SENSE LIGHT 2) 52,55
52 SENSE LIGHT 2
IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 53,55
53 SENSE LIGHT 4
IFIXT=1
IF (ITNUMB=30) 55,54,55
54 IFIXT=2
55 CP=SUM=0.0
DO 60 J=1,N
CALL BYPASS (J,1)
IF (IPROD=2) 60,56,60
56 IF (IFIXT=2) 59,58,57
57 CP=SUM+CP=SUM+(((COEFF(12,J)*T+COEFF(11,J))*T+COEFF(10,J))*T+COEFF(
19,J))*T+COEFF(8,J))*EN(J)
58 HO(J)=(((COEFF(12,J)/5.0)*T+COEFF(11,J)/4.0)*T+COEFF(10,J)/3.0)*T
+COEFF(9,J)/2.0)*T +COEFF(13,J)/T+COEFF(8,J)
59 S1(J)=(((COEFF(12,J)/4.0 )*T+COEFF(11,J)/3.0)*T+COEFF(10,J)/2.0)*T
+COEFF(9,J))*T+COEFF(8,J))*T LN+COEFF(14,J)-EN LN(J)
60 CONTINUE
C
C CONSTRUCT MATRIX AND SOLVE THE EQUATIONS
C

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CALL MATRIX
IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 61,171
1288
1289
61 SENSE LIGHT 4
1290
CALL GAUSS
1291
IF (IDEBUG) 910,80,910
1292
910 DO 911 I=1,IMAT
1293
911 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,912,(G(I,K),K=1,KMAT),DELTA(I)
1294
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,912,(X(I),I=1,IMAT)
1295
912 FORMAT (8E14,6)
1296
80 IF (IDID-IMAT) 81,85,81
1297
81 IF (SIZE-18.5) 83,83,311
1298
83 SIZE=27*5
1299
GO TO 43
1300
85 ITNUMB=ITNUMB-1
1301
DO 87 K=1,IMAT
1302
IF (ABSF(DELTA(K))-0.5E-4) 87,87,315
1303
87 CONTINUE
1304
C
OBTAIN CORRECTIONS TO THE ESTIMATES
1305
C
D LN T=X(IQ2)
1306
91 IF (IFIXT-2) 93,95,379
1307
93 D LN T=0.0
1308
95 DO 101 J=1,M
1309
CALL BYPASS (J,1)
1310
IF (IPROD-2) 96,97,96
1311
96 DEL N(J)=0.0
1312
GO TO 101
1313
97 DEL N(J)=HO(J)*D LN T-HO(J)+S(J)
1314
DO 99 K=1,L
1315
99 DEL N(J)=DEL N(J)+A(K,J)*X(K)
1316
101 CONTINUE
1317
IF (L-ID) 103,109,109
1318
103 J=M
1319
DO 107 K=L,1,10
1320
104 CALL BYPASS (J,1)
1321
IF (IPROD-2) 105,106,105
1322
105 DEL N(J)=0.0
1323
J=J+1
1324
GO TO 104
1325
106 DEL N(J)=X(K)
1326
J=J+1
1327
107 CONTINUE
1328
109 AMBDA=1.0
1329
AMBDA=1.0
1330
IF (XBSF(LNT)-XBSF(MX(IQ1))) 501,913,913
1331
501 SUM = ABSF(X(IQ1))
1332
GO TO 915
1333
913 SUM=ABSF(D LN T)
1334
915 DO 917 J=1,M
1335
IF (EN(J)) 917,1915,916
1336
916 SUM=MAX1(DEL N(J),SUM)
1337
GO TO 917
1338
1915 IF (EN LN(J)) 917,917,1917
1339
1917 SUM1=ABSF((PO LN-9.212-EN LN(J))/DEL N(J))
1340
AMBDA1=MIN1(SUM1,AMBDA)
1341
917 CONTINUE
1342
IF (SUM-2.0) 1110,1110,110
1343
110 AMBDA=2.0/SUM
1344
1110 AMBDA=MIN1(AMBDA,AMBDA1)
1345
1346
920 IF (IDEBUG) 921,111,921
1347
921 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,923, T,P, AAY, AMBDA, ((COEFT(K,J),K=1,3),
1348
EN(J),EN LN(J),DEL N(J),HO(J),S(J),J=1,N)
1349
923 FORMAT (4E25.8/1X,3A6,5E15,6I)
1350
1351
C
APPLY CORRECTIONS TO THE ESTIMATES
1352
C
111 DO 113 J=1,M
1353
113 EN LN(J)=EN LN(J)+AMBDA*DEL N(J)
1354
IF (ICOND-2) 115,121,375
1355
115 DO 117 J=M,1,N
1356
117 EN(J)=FN(J)+AMBDA*DEL N(J)
1357
121 T LN=LN T +AMBDA*D LN T
1358
AAY LN=AAY LN- AMBDA*X(IQ1)
1359
IF (SENSE SWITCH 6) 122,124
1360
122 IF (IDEBUG) 1122,123,1122
1361
1122 IDEBUG=0
1362
GO TO 231
1363
123 IDEBUG=1
1364
1365
C
TEST FOR CONVERGENCE OF ITERATION
1366
C
124 IF (ITNUMB) 125,132,125
1367
125 IF (AMRDA-1.0) 43,1124,231
1368
1124 P=0.0
1369
DO 126 J=1,M
1370
126 P=P*EXP(EN LN(J))
1371
IF (ABSF((PO-P)/PO)-0.5E-5) 126,126,43
1372
126 SUM=P
1373
IF (ICOND-2) 127,129,375
1374
127 DO 128 J=M,1,N
1375
128 SUM=SUM*ABSF(EN(J))
1376
129 DO 130 J=1,N
1377
IF (J-M) 1129,1129,1130
1378
1129 IF (ABSF(EN(J))*DEL N(J)/SUM)-0.5E-5) 130,130,43
1379
1130 IF (ABSF(DEL N(J)/SUM)-0.5E-5) 130,130,43
1380
130 CONTINUE
1381
132 IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 133,133
1382
133 GO TO 13
1383
C
ELIMINATE THOSE SPECIES WITH NO DATA AT THIS TEMPERATURE, ADD
1384
THOSE WITH DATA AT THIS TEMPERATURE
1385
C
142 DO 170 J=1,N
1386
IF (MCOEFT(1,J)-MT) 170,500,170
1387
500 IF (COEFT(5,J) - 100.0-T) 281,143,143
1388
143 IF (T-COEFT(4,J)+100.0) 295,144,144
1389
285 IF (5000.0-COEFT(5,J)) 144,144,301
1390
295 IF (COEFT(4,J)-300.0) 144,144,301
1391
144 IF (J-M) 145,145,146
1392
145 CALL BYPASS (J,3)
1393
GO TO 170
1394
301 CALL BYPASS (J,2)
1395
EN(J)=0.0
1396
EN LN(J)=0.0
1397
DEL N(J)=0.0
1398
GO TO 170
1399
146 IF (EN(J)) 147,148,170
1400
147 EN(J)=0.0
1401
DEL N(J)=0.0
1402
1403
1404
1405
1406
1407

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- see errata

- see errata

- see errata

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          CALL BYPASS (J,2)
          GO TO 42
C
C      SKIP CONDENSATION CHECK IF T IS HIGHER THAN MELTING POINT WHEN
C      TESTING SOLID, OR LOWER THAN MELTING POINT WHEN TESTING LIQUID
C
148 IF (COEFT(4,J)-COEFT(5,J-1)) 150,149,150
149 IF (COEFT(4,J)-T) 153,153,170
150 IF (COEFT(5,J)-COEFT(4,J+1)) 153,151,153
151 IF (T-COEFT(5,J)) 153,153,170
C
C      CHECK FOR CONDENSATION
C      IF MORE THAN ONE CONDENSED PHASE OF ANY SPECIES CAN EXIST THE
C      PHASE STABLE AT THE HIGHER TEMPERATURE MUST PRECEED THAT STABLE AT
C      THE LOWER TEMPERATURE ON MASTER TAPE
C
153 DO 155 K=2,3
      SUM=COEFT(K,J)
      DO 154 I=1,6
        TMP=ARSF(30,SUM)
      B      SUM=ALSF(6000000,SUM)
        IF (TMP-MBLK) 154,156,154
154 CONTINUE
155 CONTINUE
      K=3
      I=5
      GO TO 159
156 I=I-2
      IF (I) 157,158,159
157 K=2
      I=5
      GO TO 159
158 K=2
      I=6
159 FORM(2)=COEFT(2,J)
      FORM(3)=COEFT(3,J)
      I=6*I
      JJ=42-I
      I=1
      JJ=JJ
      SUM = FORM(K)
      B      SUM = ARSF(JJ,SUM)
      MJJ=JJ-6
      TMLJ = FORM(K)
      TMLJ = LRSF(MJJ,TMLJ)
      MJJ=36-I
      B      SUM=LRSF(MJJ,GAS)
      B      TEMP=LRSF(JJ,SUM1)
      MJJ=42-I
      B      FORM(K)=LRSF(MJJ,SUM)
      DO 160 K=1,M
        IF (INFORM(2)-MCOEFT(2,K)) 160,1160,160
1160 IF (INFORM(3)-MCOEFT(3,K)) 160,162,160
160 CONTINUE
      CALL BYPASS (J,3)
      GO TO 170
162 CALL BYPASS (K,1)
      IF (IPROD-2) 170,163,17
163 H0(J)=(((COEFT(12,J)/5.0)*T+COEFT(11,J)/4.0)*T+COEFT(10,J)/3.0)*T
      +COEFT(9,J)/2.0)*T +COEFT(13,J)/T+COEFT(8,J)
      S(J)=(((COEFT(12,J)/4.0)*T+COEFT(11,J)/3.0)*T+COEFT(10,J)/2.0)*T
      +COEFT(9,J)/T+COEFT(8,J)*LN+COEFT(14,J)
      IF (H0(J)-S(J)-H0(K)+S(K)) 164,164,170
164 CALL BYPASS (J,3)
      EN(J)=0.0
      GO TO 42
170 CONTINUE
C
C      IF COMPOSITION HAS BEEN CORRECTLY DETERMINED CALCULATE THE
C      EQUILIBRIUM PROPERTIES, OTHERWISE CONTINUE ITERATION
C
      IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 1170,1172
1170 SENSE LIGHT 4
      GO TO 42
1172 IF (ITNUMB) 42,971,42
971 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 4,973,IADD
973 FORMAT (70H30 ITERATIONS DID NOT SATISFY CONVERGENCE REQUIREMENTS
1 FOR THE POINT 15)
      GO TO 42
C
C      CALCULATE EQUILIBRIUM PROPERTIES
C
171 DO 1171 I = 1,454
1171 ANS(I) = ANSLAB(I)
      WTMOL=AAV/9
      HSUM=G(I02,I01)*T/AAV
      SSUM=0.0
      DO 183 J=1,N
        CALL BYPASS (J,1)
        IF (IPROD-2) 183,181,183
181 SSUM=SSUM+S(J)*EN(J)
183 CONTINUE
1183 SSUM=SSUM/AAV
      IMAT=IMAT-1
      CALL GAUSS
      IF (IDID-IMAT) 172,174,172
172 CPR=CPSUM/AAV
      GAMMA=CPR/(CPR-(1.0/WTMOL))
      DLNTP=0.0
      DLMP=0.0
      GO TO 185
174 DLNTP=X(I01)
      IF (ABS(DLMP)-27.5) 1174,1174,172
1174 CPR=G(I02,I02)
      DO 175 J=1,I01
175 CPR=CPR-G(I02,J)*X(J)
      CPR=CPR/AAV
1175 IMAT=IMAT-1
      CALL GAUSS
      DLNTP=0.0
      DO 179 J=1,L
179 DLNTP=DLNTP+G(I01,J)*X(J)
      DLMP=(P-DLNTP)/DLMP
      IF (DLMP-27.5) 180,180,172
180 GAMMA=1.0/(1.0+DLMP-((1.0-DLMP)**2)/(CPR*WTMOL))
      IF (GAMMA) 172,172,185
185 IF (IPROB-2) 186,186,207
186 IF (IADD-2) 187,191,197
187 WTMOL=C*WTMOL
      TC=T

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PC=P I 1528
HC=H SUM 1529
SO=SSUM 1530
188 T P I=-DLMT P/(W T M O L * C P R) 1531
T E T A=1000.0/(C P R * T C * 1.98726) 1532
T S I G=-((1.0-D L M T P)/(W T M O L * C P R) 1533
GO TO 207 1534
C 1535
C CHECK FOR CONVERGENCE AT THROAT 1536
C 1537
191 D H S T A R=H C-H S U M-(G A M M A * T)/(2.0 * W T M O L) 1538
I F (A B S F(D H S T A R/(H C-H S U M))-0.4 E-4) 197,197,192 1539
192 I F (I T R O T) 193,197,193 1540
193 P C P(2)=P C P(2)/(1.0+2.0 * D H S T A R * W T M O L/(T * (G A M M A+1.0))) 1541
P O=P C /P C P(I A D D) 1542
I T R O T=I T R O T-1 1543
I F (I D E B U G) 929,194,929 1544
929 W R I T E O U T P U T T A P E 6;923;D H S T A R;H C;H S U M;P C P(I A D D) 1545
194 S E N S E L I G H T 4 1546
GO TO 13 1547
C 1548
C CALCULATE PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS 1549
C 1550
197 S P I M P=294.98 * S O R T F((H C-H S U M) * 1.98726 E-3) 1551
R H O I=R H O * S P I M P 1552
S U M=7/(2.0 * (H C-H S U M)) 1553
P I I=S U M * W T M O L-W T M O L C I/(W T M O L * W T M O L C) 1554
E T A I=S U M * (T C-T)/(T C * T * 1.98726) * 1000.0 1555
S I G I=S U M /W T M O L 1556
T P I=(W T M O L C-W T M O L)/(W T M O L C)-D L M T P/(W T M O L * C P R) 1557
T E T A=1000.0/(C P R * T C * 1.98726) 1558
T S I G=-((1.0-D L M T P)/(W T M O L * C P R) 1559
A W=(86.4579 * T)/(A A Y * 14.696006 * S P I M P) 1560
A W P I=-((1.0-D L M T P)/(W T M O L * C P R)+1.0/G A M M A+P I I) 1561
A W E T A=T E T A * (1.0-D L M T P)-E T A I 1562
A W S I G=1.0/G A M M A-S I G I 1563
I F (I A D D-2) 203,201,203 1564
201 A W T=A W 1565
C S T A R=32.174 * P C * 14.696006 * A W T 1566
C S T R P I=1.0 * A W P I 1567
S T R E T A=A W E T A 1568
S T R S I G=0.0 1569
A W T P I=A W P I 1570
A W T E T A=A W E T A 1571
A W S I G=0.0 1572
203 C F=32.174 * S P I M P /C S T A R 1573
A R A T I O=A W /A W T 1574
V A C I * S P I M P * P * 14.696006 * A W 1575
R H O V A C=R H O * V A C I 1576
V M A C H=S P I M P /S O R T F(86.4579 * G A M M A * T /W T M O L) 1577
E P P I=A W P I-A W T P I 1578
E P E T A=A W E T A-A W T E T A 1579
E P S I G=A W S I G 1580
207 H S U M=H S U M * 1.98726 1581
S S U M=S S U M * 1.98726 1582
C P=C P R * 1.98726 1583
C 1584
C O B T A I N C O M P O S I T I O N I N M O L E F R A C T I O N S 1585
C 1586
S U M=P 1587
C 1588
I F (I C O N D-2) 209,213,375 1588
209 D O 211 J=M I;N 1589
211 S U M=S U M+E N(J) 1590
213 D O 215 J=1;N 1591
215 A N S(4 * J+34)=E N(J)/S U M 1592
I F (I P R O B-2) 217,217,22 1593
217 A N S(1)=P C P(I A D D) 1594
218 I F (I A D D-2) 220,219,219 1595
219 A N S(15)=C S T A R 1596
A N S(24)=C S T R P I 1597
A N S(29)=S T R E T A 1598
A N S(34)=S T R S I G 1599
220 A N S(2)=P 1600
A N S(3)=T 1601
K=34+4 * N 1602
C 1603
C P R I N T O U T T H E C A L C U L A T E D A N S W E R S 1604
C 1605
I F (I D E B U G) 1221,222,1221 1606
1221 W R I T E O U T P U T T A P E 6;221;(A N S(I),I=1,K) 1607
221 F O R M A T (1H ///5E20.8/5E20.8/5E20.8/4E20.8/5E20.8/5E20.8/5E20.8/// 1608
1 (31X,3A6,F8.5)) 1609
GO TO 2223 1610
222 W R I T E T A P E 3,(A N S(I),I=1,454) 1611
NO E O=NO E Q+1 1612
2223 I F (I A D D-2) 223,225,225 1613
223 I F (I P R O B-2) 224,1224,1223 1614
224 I F (I F R O Z) 1223,1224,1224 1615
1224 P C P(2)=((G A M M A+1.0)/(2.0)) * (G A M M A/(G A M M A-1.0)) 1616
T L N=T L N+L O G F(2.0/(G A M M A+1.0)) 1617
1223 D O 1225 I=1,454 1618
1225 A N S L A B(I)=A N S(I) 1619
225 I A D D=I A D D+1 1620
GO TO 433 1621
C 1622
231 I F (NO E Q) 378,378,1231 1623
1231 I F (I F R O Z) 232,379,235 1624
232 I F (I A D D-2) 378,233,378 1625
233 I F (I D E B U G) 378,234,378 1626
234 C A L L C O R E 4 1627
I F (K O R E) 1236,1,1236 1628
1234 R E T U R N 1629
235 I F (I P R O B-2) 237,237,239 1630
237 C A L L C O R E 3 1631
R E T U R N 1632
239 W R I T E T A P E 3,(G(I),I=1,8044) 1633
C A L L C O R E 5 1634
R E T U R N 1635
C 1636
C E R R O R P R I N T O U T 1637
C 1638
305 W R I T E O U T P U T T A P E 6;306,T,I A D D 1639
306 F O R M A T (17HL,THE TEMPERATURE=E12.4;34H K, IS OUT OF RANGE FOR THE P 1640
JOINT IS) 1641
I F (6000.0-T) 309,307,307 1642
307 I F (T-200.0) 1309,308,308 1643
308 GO TO 142 1644
1309 I F (I A D D-1) 309,1310,309 1645
1310 I F (I P R O B-2) 1311,309,309 1646
1311 I F (I T E S T-N) 1312,1312,309 1647

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1312 DO 1313 J=ITEST,N	1648
CALL BYPASS(J,1)	1649
IF (IPROD-2) 1315,1313,1313	1650
1313 CONTINUE	1651
GO TO 309	1652
1315 ITEST=J+1	1653
CALL BYPASS(J,3)	1654
GO TO 555	1655
309 IADD=25	1656
IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 42,42	1657
311 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,312,IMAT,IOID	1658
312 FORMAT (/15H1TRIED TO SOLVE 13,22H EQUATIONS, ELIMINATED 13)	1659
GO TO 375	1660
315 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,316,	1661
316 FORMAT (/47HRESIDUALS FROM SUBROUTINE GAUSS EXCEED 0.5E-4)	1662
375 IF (IDEBUG) 231,377,231	1663
377 IDEBUG=1	1664
IF (IPROB-3) 1377,555,555	1665
1377 PC=PC*14,696006	1666
GO TO 555	1667
378 WRITE TAPE 3,(G(1),I=1,8044)	1668
BACKSPACE 3	1669
RETURN	1670

*- see errata*

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379 REWIND 4
PAUSE 7777
SUBROUTINE GAUSS
C
C
C
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE GAUSS SOLVES ANY LINEAR SET OF UP TO TWENTY EQUATIONS,
BY ITERATION IF NECESSARY
C
C
C
C
FORTRAN MONITOR UNDER NORMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS WILL TAKE CARE
OF OVER-UNDER FLOW
C
COMMON C
EQUIVALENCE (G(1), C(1)), (G(420), C(420))
EQUIVALENCE (ANS(1), C(421)), (ANS(454), C(874))
EQUIVALENCE (HSUM, C(424)), (SSUM, C(425))
EQUIVALENCE (HMLT, C(426)), (CP, C(427))
EQUIVALENCE (DLMT, C(428)), (DLMT, C(429))
EQUIVALENCE (GAMMA, C(430)), (ARATIO, C(431))
EQUIVALENCE (VMACH, C(432)), (SP IMP, C(433))
EQUIVALENCE (VACI, C(434)), (CF, C(436))
EQUIVALENCE (RHOD, C(437)), (RHOVAC, C(438))
EQUIVALENCE (RHO, C(439))
EQUIVALENCE (T PI, C(440)), (PI I, C(441))
EQUIVALENCE (EP PI, C(442)), (AM PI, C(443))
EQUIVALENCE (T ETA, C(445))
EQUIVALENCE (ETA I, C(446)), (EP ETA, C(447))
EQUIVALENCE (AW ETA, C(448)), (T SIG, C(450))
EQUIVALENCE (SIG I, C(451)), (EP SIG, C(452))
EQUIVALENCE (AW SIG, C(453))
EQUIVALENCE (ANSLAB(1), C(875)), (ANSLAB(454), C(1328))
EQUIVALENCE (FORM(1), C(1329)), (FORM(15), C(1343))
EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(1344)), (ELMT(15), C(1358))
EQUIVALENCE (LLMT(1), C(1344)), (LLMT(15), C(1358))
EQUIVALENCE (DATA(1), C(1359)), (DATA(23), C(1381))
EQUIVALENCE (MDATA(1), C(1359)), (MDATA(23), C(1381))
EQUIVALENCE (EN(1), C(1382)), (EN(90), C(1471))
EQUIVALENCE (ISYS, C(1472)), (JEAN, C(1473))
EQUIVALENCE (ACX, C(1474)), (ACF, C(1475))
EQUIVALENCE (AMX, C(1476)), (AMF, C(1477))
EQUIVALENCE (RHODX, C(1478)), (RHOF, C(1479))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFX(1), C(1480)), (COEFX(20), C(1499))
EQUIVALENCE (DX(1), C(1500)), (DX(20), C(1519))
EQUIVALENCE (FORMLA(1), C(1520)), (FORMLA(18), C(1537))
EQUIVALENCE (MMLA(1), C(1520)), (MMLA(18), C(1537))
EQUIVALENCE (PROD(1), C(1538)), (PROD(3), C(1540))
EQUIVALENCE (SYSTEM(1), C(1541)), (SYSTEM(15), C(1555))
EQUIVALENCE (MTSYS(1), C(1541)), (MTSYS(15), C(1555))
EQUIVALENCE (OF, C(1556)), (FPCT, C(1557))
EQUIVALENCE (EORAT, C(1558))
EQUIVALENCE (KODE, C(1559)), (KASE, C(1560))
EQUIVALENCE (KONT, C(1561)), (NF, C(1562))
EQUIVALENCE (NO, C(1563)), (NE, C(1564))
EQUIVALENCE (NOEG, C(1565))
EQUIVALENCE (BOX(1), C(1771)), (BOX(15), C(1785))
EQUIVALENCE (BOF(1), C(1786)), (BOF(15), C(1800))
EQUIVALENCE (HX, C(1801)), (HF, C(1802))
EQUIVALENCE (XPLS, C(1805)), (XMIN, C(1806))
EQUIVALENCE (VPPLS, C(1805)), (VPMIN, C(1806))
EQUIVALENCE (EN LN(1), C(1861)), (EN LN(90), C(1950))
EQUIVALENCE (DEL N(1), C(1951)), (DEL N(90), C(2040))
C
EQUIVALENCE (H0(1), C(2041)), (H0(90), C(2130))
EQUIVALENCE (S(1), C(2131)), (S(90), C(2220))
EQUIVALENCE (X(1), C(2221)), (X(20), C(2240))
EQUIVALENCE (DELTA(1), C(2241)), (DELTA(20), C(2260))
EQUIVALENCE (B0(1), C(2261)), (B0(15), C(2275))
EQUIVALENCE (P0, C(2276)), (HSUBO, C(2277))
EQUIVALENCE (S0, C(2278)), (T LN, C(2279))
EQUIVALENCE (T, C(2280)), (AAY LN, C(2281))
EQUIVALENCE (AAY, C(2282)), (CPSUM, C(2283))
EQUIVALENCE (HC, C(2284)), (TC LN, C(2285))
EQUIVALENCE (PCP(1), C(2286)), (PCP(25), C(2310))
EQUIVALENCE (DATUM(1), C(2311)), (DATUM(3), C(2313))
EQUIVALENCE (PC, C(2314)), (TC, C(2315))
EQUIVALENCE (IPROB, C(2316)), (IFIXT, C(2317))
EQUIVALENCE (IHS, C(2318)), (ICOND, C(2319))
EQUIVALENCE (ISYM, C(2320)), (IPROD, C(2321))
EQUIVALENCE (IDIO, C(2322)), (LDRUM, C(2323))
EQUIVALENCE (IDRM, C(2323)), (KDRUM, C(2324))
EQUIVALENCE (L, C(2325)), (L1, C(2326))
EQUIVALENCE (M, C(2327)), (M1, C(2328))
EQUIVALENCE (I0, C(2329)), (I0, C(2330))
EQUIVALENCE (I01, C(2331)), (I02, C(2332))
EQUIVALENCE (I03, C(2333)), (KMAT, C(2334))
EQUIVALENCE (IMAT, C(2335)), (IUSE, C(2335))
EQUIVALENCE (IADD, C(2336)), (ITNUMB, C(2337))
EQUIVALENCE (ITAPE, C(2338)), (IP, C(2339))
EQUIVALENCE (IDDEBUG, C(2340)), (IFROZ, C(2341))
EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(2342)), (A(1350), C(3691))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT1(1), C(3692)), (COEFT1(1350), C(5041))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT2(1), C(5042)), (COEFT2(1350), C(6391))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT(1), C(6392)), (COEFT(1350), C(7741))
EQUIVALENCE (ATOM(1), C(7742)), (ATOM(303), C(8044))
EQUIVALENCE (MATOM(1), C(7742)), (MATOM(303), C(8044))
C
DIMENSION G(20,21), A(15,90), EN(90), EN LN(90)
DIMENSION DEL N(90), H0(90), S(90), X(20)
DIMENSION DELTA(20), B0(15), PCP(25), PROD(3)
DIMENSION COEFX(20), DX(20), FORM(15)
DIMENSION COEFT1(15,90), COEFT2(15,90)
DIMENSION ELMT(15), DATA(23), DATUM(3), FORMLA(18)
DIMENSION BOX(15), BOF(15), ANS(454), SYSTEM(15)
DIMENSION LKMT(15), MTSYS(15), MDATA(23)
DIMENSION ANSLAB(454), COEFT(15,90)
DIMENSION MATOM(101,3), ATOM(101,3)
DIMENSION DRUM(20,21)
B
BIGNO=3777777777
IDID=0
DET=0.0
IF (IUSE) 80,80,81
81 IUSE1=IUSE+1
DO 1 K=1,IUSE
X(K)=0.0
1 DELTA(K)=0.0
ITERA=0
KAPUT=1
DSUM1=BIGNO
C
C
C
SAVE MATRIX IN DRUM
DO 82 ID=1,IUSE

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      DOB2 JN=1, IUSE1
82 DRUM(ID,J)=G(ID,JN)
C
C      BEGIN ELIMINATION OF NTH VARIABLE
C
C      6 DO 45 NN=1,IUSE
C      IF (NN-IUSE) 8,83,8
83 IF(G(NN,NN)131,23,31
C
C      SEARCH FOR MAXIMUM COEFFICIENT IN EACH ROW
C
C      8 DO 18 I=NN,IUSE
C      J=NN
C      IF(G(I,J)) 99,14,99
99 COEFX(I)=0.0
10 J=J+1
C      IF(IUSE1-J) 12,84,84
84 IF(ABS(G(I,J)) - ABSF(COEFX(I))) 10,100,100
100 COEFX(I)=ABSF(G(I,J))
C      GO TO 10
12 COEFX(I)= ABSF(COEFX(I)/G(I,NN))
C      GO TO 18
14 COEFX(I)=BIGNO
18 CONTINUE
19 TEMP=BIGNO
C      J=0
20 DO 22 J=NN,IUSE
C      IF (COEFX(J)-TEMP) 87,22,22
87 TEMP=COEFX(J)
C      I=J
22 CONTINUE
C      IF(I) 28,23,28
23 IDID=NN-1
C      GO TO 80
C
C      INDEX I LOCATES EQUATION TO BE USED FOR ELIMINATING THE NTH
C      VARIABLE FROM THE REMAINING EQUATIONS
C
C      INTERCHANGE EQUATIONS 1 AND NN
C
C      28 IF(NN-I) 29,31,29
29 DO 30 J=NN,IUSE1
C      Z=G(I,J)
C      G(I,J)=G(NN,J)
30 G(NN,J)=Z
C
C      DIVIDE NTH ROW BY NTH DIAGONAL ELEMENT AND ELIMINATE THE NTH
C      VARIABLE FROM THE REMAINING EQUATIONS
C
C      31 K = NN + 1
C      DO 36 J = K, IUSE1
C      IF(G(NN,NN)) 36, 23, 36
36 G(NN,J) = G(NN,J) / G(NN,NN)
C      IF(K-IUSE1) 88,45,88
88 DO 44 I = K,IUSE
C      DO 44 J = K, IUSE1
C      G(I,J) = G(I,J) - G(I,NN)*G(NN,J)
44 CONTINUE
45 CONTINUE
C
C      BACKSOLVE FOR THE VARIABLES
C
C      991 IDID = IUSE
C      K = IUSE
47 J = K + 1
C      SUM = 0.
C      IF(IUSE - J) 51,48,48
48 DO 50 I = J,IUSE
C      SUM = SUM + G(K,I)*DX(I)
50 SUM = SUM + G(K,I)*DX(I)
51 DX(K) = G(K,IUSE1) - SUM
C      X(K) = X(K) + DX(K)
C      K = K - 1
C      IF (K) 47,151,47
151 DO 90 ID = 1,IUSE
C      DO 90 JD = 1, IUSE1
90 G(ID,JD) = DRUM(ID,JD)
C
C      CALCULATE RESIDUALS (DELTA RIGHT HAND SIDE)
C
C      52 DSUM = 0.
C      DO 62 I = 1, IUSE
C      SUM = 0.
C      DO 56 J = 1, IUSE
C      SUM = -SUM + G(I,J)*X(J)
56 DELTA(I) = G(I,IUSE1) - SUM
C      IF(ABSF(G(I,IUSE1))) - 1.0) 62, 62, 6
60 DELTA(I) = DELTA(I) / G(I,IUSE1)
62 DSUM = ABSF(DELTA(I)) + DSUM
C      GO TO(66,80), KAPUT
66 IF(DSUM - DSUM1) 74,80,68
68 KAPUT = 2
C      DO 72 K = 1,IUSE
72 X(K) = X(K) - OX(K)
C      GO TO 52
74 DSUM1 = DSUM
C      ITERA = ITERA + 1
C      IF(ITERA - 4) 92,80,92
92 DO 78 I = 1,IUSE
C      IF(ABSF(G(I,IUSE1)) - 1.0) 75,75,76
75 G(I,IUSE1) = DELTA(I)
C      GO TO 78
76 G(I,IUSE1) = DELTA(I) * G(I,IUSE1)
78 CONTINUE
C      GO TO 6
80 RETURN

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SUBROUTINE MATRIX

C	COMMON C						1896
C	EQUIVALENCE (G(1), C(1)), (G(420), C(420))						1897
C	EQUIVALENCE (ANS(1), C(421)), (ANS(454), C(874))						1898
	EQUIVALENCE (HSUM, C(424)), (SSUM, C(425))						1899
	EQUIVALENCE (WTMOL, C(426)), (CP, C(427))						1900
	EQUIVALENCE (DLMP, C(428)), (DLMTP, C(429))						1901
	EQUIVALENCE (GAMMA, C(430)), (ARATIO, C(431))						1902
	EQUIVALENCE (VMACH, C(432)), (SP IMP, C(433))						1903
	EQUIVALENCE (VACI, C(434)), (CF, C(436))						1904
	EQUIVALENCE (RHO1, C(437)), (RHOVAC, C(438))						1905
	EQUIVALENCE (RHO, C(439))						1906
	EQUIVALENCE (T PI, C(440)), (PI 1, C(441))						1907
	EQUIVALENCE (EP PI, C(442)), (AW PI, C(443))						1908
	EQUIVALENCE (T ETA, C(445))						1909
	EQUIVALENCE (ETA 1, C(446)), (EP ETA, C(447))						1910
	EQUIVALENCE (AW ETA, C(448)), (T SIG, C(450))						1911
	EQUIVALENCE (SIG 1, C(451)), (EP SIG, C(452))						1912
	EQUIVALENCE (AW SIG, C(453))						1913
	EQUIVALENCE (ANSLAB(1), C(875)), (ANSLAB(454), C(1328))						1914
	EQUIVALENCE (FORM(1), C(1329)), (FORM(15), C(1343))						1915
	EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(1344)), (ELMT(15), C(1358))						1916
	EQUIVALENCE (LLMT(1), C(1344)), (LLMT(15), C(1358))						1917
	EQUIVALENCE (DATA(1), C(1359)), (DATA(23), C(1381))						1918
	EQUIVALENCE (MDATA(1), C(1359)), (MDATA(23), C(1381))						1919
	EQUIVALENCE (EN(1), C(1382)), (EN(90), C(1471))						1920
	EQUIVALENCE (1SYS, C(1472)), (JEAN, C(1475))						1921
	EQUIVALENCE (ANCL, C(1474)), (ACF, C(1475))						1922
	EQUIVALENCE (AMX, C(1476)), (AMF, C(1477))						1923
	EQUIVALENCE (RHGX, C(1478)), (RHOF, C(1479))						1924
	EQUIVALENCE (COEFX(1), C(1480)), (COEFX(20), C(1499))						1925
	EQUIVALENCE (DX(1), C(1500)), (DX(20), C(1519))						1926
	EQUIVALENCE (FORMLA(1), C(1520)), (FORMLA(18), C(1537))						1927
	EQUIVALENCE (MMLA(1), C(1520)), (MMLA(18), C(1537))						1928
	EQUIVALENCE (PROD(1), C(1538)), (PROD(3), C(1540))						1929
	EQUIVALENCE (SYSTEM(1), C(1541)), (SYSTEM(15), C(1555))						1930
	EQUIVALENCE (MTSYS(1), C(1541)), (MTSYS(15), C(1555))						1931
	EQUIVALENCE (OF, C(1554)), (FPCT, C(1557))						1932
	EQUIVALENCE (EQRAT, C(1558))						1933
	EQUIVALENCE (KODE, C(1559)), (KASE, C(1560))						1934
	EQUIVALENCE (KONT, C(1561)), (NF, C(1562))						1935
	EQUIVALENCE (NO, C(1563)), (NE, C(1564))						1936
	EQUIVALENCE (NOFQ, C(1565))						1937
	EQUIVALENCE (BOX(1), C(1771)), (BOX(15), C(1785))						1938
	EQUIVALENCE (BOF(1), C(1786)), (BOF(15), C(1800))						1939
	EQUIVALENCE (HX, C(1801)), (HF, C(1802))						1940
	EQUIVALENCE (VXPLS, C(1803)), (VXMIN, C(1804))						1941
	EQUIVALENCE (VFPPLS, C(1805)), (VFMIN, C(1806))						1942
	EQUIVALENCE (EN LN(1), C(1861)), (EN LN(90), C(1950))						1943
	EQUIVALENCE (DEL N(1), C(1951)), (DEL N(90), C(2040))						1944
	EQUIVALENCE (HO(1), C(2041)), (HO(90), C(2130))						1945
	EQUIVALENCE (S(1), C(2131)), (S(90), C(2220))						1946
	EQUIVALENCE (X(1), C(2221)), (X(20), C(2240))						1947
	EQUIVALENCE (DELTA(1), C(2241)), (DELTA(20), C(2260))						1948
	EQUIVALENCE (BO(1), C(2261)), (BO(15), C(2275))						1949
	EQUIVALENCE (PO, C(2276)), (HSUBO, C(2277))						1950
	EQUIVALENCE (SO, C(2278)), (T LN, C(2279))						1951
	EQUIVALENCE (T, C(2280)), (AAY LN, C(2281))						1952
	EQUIVALENCE (AAY, C(2282)), (CPSUM, C(2283))						1953
	EQUIVALENCE (HC, C(2284)), (TLC LN, C(2285))						1954
	EQUIVALENCE (PCP(1), C(2286)), (PCP(25), C(2310))						1955
	EQUIVALENCE (DATUM(1), C(2311)), (DATUM(3), C(2313))						1956
	EQUIVALENCE (PC, C(2314)), (TC, C(2315))						1957
	EQUIVALENCE (IPROB, C(2316)), (IFIXT, C(2317))						1958
	EQUIVALENCE (IHS, C(2318)), (ICOND, C(2319))						1959
	EQUIVALENCE (ISYM, C(2320)), (IPROD, C(2321))						1960
	EQUIVALENCE (IDID, C(2322)), (LDRUM, C(2323))						1961
	EQUIVALENCE (IDRM, C(2323)), (KDRUM, C(2324))						1962
	EQUIVALENCE (L, C(2325)), (LL, C(2326))						1963
	EQUIVALENCE (M, C(2327)), (M1, C(2328))						1964
	EQUIVALENCE (N, C(2329)), (IQ, C(2330))						1965
	EQUIVALENCE (I01, C(2331)), (IQ2, C(2332))						1966
	EQUIVALENCE (I02, C(2333)), (KMAT, C(2334))						1967
	EQUIVALENCE (IMAT, C(2335)), (IUSE, C(2335))						1968
	EQUIVALENCE (IADD, C(2336)), (ITNUMB, C(2337))						1969
	EQUIVALENCE (ITAPE, C(2338)), (P, C(2339))						1970
	EQUIVALENCE (IDEBUG, C(2340)), (IFPROZ, C(2341))						1971
	EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(2342)), (A(1350), C(3691))						1972
	EQUIVALENCE (COEFT1(1), C(3692)), (COEFT1(1350), C(5041))						1973
	EQUIVALENCE (COEFT2(1), C(5042)), (COEFT2(1350), C(6391))						1974
	EQUIVALENCE (COEFT(1), C(6392)), (COEFT(1350), C(7741))						1975
	EQUIVALENCE (ATOM(1), C(7742)), (ATOM(303), C(8044))						1976
	EQUIVALENCE (MATOM(1), C(7742)), (MATOM(303), C(8044))						1977
C							1978
C	DIMENSION G(20,21), A(15,90), EN(90), EN LN(90)						1979
C	DIMENSION DEL N(90), HO(90), S(90), X(20)						1980
C	DIMENSION DELTA(20), BO(15), PCP(25), PROD(3)						1981
C	DIMENSION COEFX(20), DX(20), FORM(15)						1982
C	DIMENSION COEFT1(15,90), COEFT2(15,90)						1983
C	DIMENSION ELMT(15), DATA(23), DATUM(3), FORMLA(18)						1984
C	DIMENSION BOX(15), BOF(15), ANS(454), SYSTEM(15)						1985
C	DIMENSION LLMT(15), MTSYS(15), MDATA(23)						1986
C	DIMENSION ANSLAB(454), COEFT(15,90)						1987
C	DIMENSION MATOM(101,3), ATOM(101,3)						1988
C							1989
C							1990
C							1991
C							1992
C							1993
C							1994
C							1995
C							1996
C							1997
C							1998
C							1999
C							2000
C							2001
C							2002
C							2003
C							2004
C							2005
C							2006
C							2007
C							2008
C							2009
C							2010
C							2011
C							2012
C							2013
C							2014
C							2015

DETERMINE WHICH MATRIX IS TO BE SET UP

SENSE LIGHT	LIGHT ON	LIGHT OFF
1	COMBUSTION TYPE	EXPANSION TYPE
2	ASSIGNED TEMPERATURE	UNASSIGNED TEMPERATURE
4	NOT CONVERGED	CONVERGED

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I01=I01
I02=I02
I03=I03
IF (SENSE LIGHT 2) 1,4
1 SENSE LIGHT 2
IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 2,3
2 SENSE LIGHT 4
IFIXT=1
ISYM=I01
GO TO 10
3 IFIXT=2
IHS=1
ISYM=I02
GO TO 10
4 IFIXT=2
IF (SENSE LIGHT 1) 5,6

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```

5 SENSE LIGHT 1 2015
IHS=1 2017
ISYM= IO2 2018
GO TO 10 2019
6 IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 7, 8 2020
7 SENSE LIGHT 4 2021
IHS=2 2022
ISYM=IO1 2023
GO TO 10 2024
8 IHS=1 2025
ISYM=IO2 2026
C 2027
C CLEAR MATRIX STORAGES TO ZERO 2028
C 2029
10 DO 212 I=1,IO2 2030
DO 211 K=1,IO3 2031
G(I,K)= 0.0 2032
211 CONTINUE 2033
212 CONTINUE 2034
ICOND=1 2035
IF (L=IO) 14,213,14 2036
213 ICOND=2 2037
C 2038
C BEGIN SET UP OF ITERATION MATRIX 2039
C 2040
14 DO 65 J=1,M 2041
CALL BYPASS (J,1) 2042
IF (IPROD-2) 65,214,65 2043
214 IF (EN(J)) 65,65,12 2044
C 2045
C CALCULATE THE ELEMENTS R(I,K) 2046
C 2047
12 DO 20 I=1, L 2048
IF (A(I,J)) 13,20,13 2049
13 TERM= A(I,J)*EN(J) 2050
DO 15 K=I, L 2051
G(I,K)= G(I,K) + A(K,J)*TERM 2052
15 CONTINUE 2053
C 2054
C COMPLETE COLUMN A FOR THE GAS MOLECULE 2055
C 2056
G(I,IO1)=G(I,IO1)+TERM 2057
20 CONTINUE 2058
G(IO1,IO1)= G(IO1,IO1)+EN(J) 2059
C 2060
C STATEMENT 24 IS FOR FIXED T, 30 IS FOR VARIABLE T AND CONVERGED 2061
C FIXED T 2062
C 2063
21 IF (IFIXT-2) 24,30,30 2064
C 2065
C FOR ASSIGNED T BYPASS ENERGY ROW AND T COLUMN WHILE ITERATING 2066
C 2067
24 TERM= (HO(J)-S(J))*EN(J) 2068
DO 25 I=1, L 2069
G(I,IO2)=G(I,IO2)+A(I,J)*TERM 2070
25 CONTINUE 2071
G(IO1,IO2)=G(IO1,IO2)+TERM 2072
GO TO 65 2073
C 2074
C FILL IN TEMPERATURE COLUMN AND RIGHT HAND SIDE 2075
C 2076
30 TERM=HO(J)*EN(J) 2077
DO 35 I=1,L 2078
G(I,IO2)= G(I,IO2)+A(I,J)*TERM 2079
35 CONTINUE 2080
G(IO1,IO2)= G(IO1,IO2)+TERM 2081
TERM=(HO(J)-S(J))*EN(J) 2082
DO 40 I=1,L 2083
G(I,IO3)= G(I,IO3)+A(I,J)*TERM1 2084
40 CONTINUE 2085
G(IO1,IO3)=G(IO1,IO3)+TERM1 2086
C 2087
C STATEMENT 50 IS FOR ENTHALPY , 55 IS FOR ENTROPY EQUATION 2088
C 2089
45 IF (IHS-2) 50,55,55 2090
50 G(IO2,IO2)=G(IO2,IO2)+HO(J)*TERM 2091
G(IO2,IO3)=G(IO2,IO3)+HO(J)*TERM1 2092
GO TO 65 2093
C 2094
C DURING EXPANSION THE ENTROPY ROW IS FILLED IN 2095
C 2096
55 TERM=S(J)*EN(J) 2097
DO 60 K=1,L 2098
G(IO2,K)= G(IO2,K)+A(K,J)*TERM 2099
CONTINUE 2100
G(IO2,IO1)=G(IO2,IO1)+TERM 2101
G(IO2,IO2)=G(IO2,IO2)+HO(J)*TERM 2102
G(IO2,IO3)=G(IO2,IO3)+(HO(J)-S(J))*TERM 2103
65 CONTINUE 2104
C 2105
C AT THIS POINT PROCESSING OF GASEOUS PRODUCTS HAS BEEN COMPLETED 2106
C AND CONDENSED PHASE PROCESSING IS BEGUN 2107
C 2108
C STATEMENT 70 IS FOR CONDENSED PRODUCTS, IO1 IS FOR NO CONDENSED 2109
C 2110
66 IF (ICOND-2) 70,IO1,IO1 2111
70 K=L 2112
DO 100 J= M1,N 2113
CALL BYPASS (J,1) 2114
IF (IPROD-2) 100,74,100 2115
74 DO 75 I=1,L 2116
G(I,K)=A(I,J) 2117
75 CONTINUE 2118
C 2119
C STATEMENT 80 IS FOR FIXED T, 85 IS FOR VARIABLE T AND CONVERGED 2120
C FIXED T 2121
C 2122
IF (IFIXT-2) 80,85,85 2123
80 G(K,IO2)= HO(J)-S(J) 2124
GO TO 95 2125
85 G(K,IO2)= HO(J) 2126
G(K,IO3)= HO(J)-S(J) 2127
C 2128
C STATEMENT 95 IS FOR ENTHALPY, STATEMENT 90 IS FOR ENTROPY EQUATION 2129
C 2130
IF (IHS-2) 95,90,90 2131
90 G(IO2,K)=S(J) 2132
95 K= K+1 2133
100 CONTINUE 2134
C 2135

```

C	REFLECT SYMMETRIC PORTIONS OF THE MATRIX BEFORE COMPLETING THE	2136
C	CONDENSED PHASE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MATRIX	2137
C		2138
101	DO 104 I=1,ISYM	2139
	DO 102 J=1,ISYM	2140
	G(J,I)=G(I,J)	2141
102	CONTINUE	2142
104	CONTINUE	2143
		2144
C	THE ADDRESS OF THE NEXT INSTRUCTION IF SET DURING INITIALIZATION	2145
C	STATEMENT 105 IS FOR CONDENSED,130 IS FOR NO CONDENSED	2146
C		2147
	IF (1COND-2) 105,130,13	2148
		2149
C	COMPLETE COLUMN A OF MATRIX	2150
C		2151
105	DO 125 J=M1,N	2152
	CALL BYPASS (J,1)	2153
	IF (1PROD-2) 125,106,125	2154
106	DO 107 I=1,L	2155
	G(I,IQ1)=G(I,IQ1)+A(I,J)*EN(J)	2156
107	CONTINUE	2157
	IF (1FIXT-2) 125,109,109	2158
109	IF (1HS-2) 110,115,115	2159
110	G(IQ2,IQ1)= G(IQ2,IQ1)+H0(J)*EN(J)	2160
	GO TO 125	2161
115	G(IQ2,IQ1)= G(IQ2,IQ1)+S(J)*EN(J)	2162
125	CONTINUE	2163
130	GO TO (131,133),1FIXT	2164
131	KMAT=102	2165
	GO TO 136	2166
133	KMAT=103	2167
136	IMAT=KMAT-1	2168
		2169
C	COMPLETE THE RIGHT HAND SIDE	2170
C		2171
	DO 145 I=1,IMAT	2172
	G(I,KMAT)=G(I,KMAT)-G(I,IQ1)	2173
145	CONTINUE	2174
	DO 150 I=1,L	2175
	G(I,KMAT)= G(I,KMAT)+ AAY*BO(I)	2176
150	CONTINUE	2177
	P= G(IQ1,IQ1)	2178
160	G(IQ1,KMAT) = G(IQ1,KMAT)+ P0	2179
	G(IQ1,IQ1)=0.0	2180
		2181
C	COMPLETE ENERGY ROW AND TEMPERATURE COLUMN	2182
C		2183
	IF (KMAT-102) 165,185,165	2184
165	IF (1HS-2) 166,168,168	2185
166	ENERGY=AAY*HSUBO/T	2186
	GO TO 169	2187
168	ENERGY= AAY*S0+P0-P	2188
169	G(IQ2,IQ3)=G(IQ2,IQ3)+ ENERGY	2189
	G(IQ2,IQ2)= G(IQ2,IQ2)+CPSUM	2190
185	RETURN	2191

```

SUBROUTINE CORE3
FROZEN COMPOSITION EXPANSION
COMMON C
EQUIVALENCE (G(1), C(1)), (G(420), C(420))
EQUIVALENCE (ANS(1), C(421)), (ANS(454), C(874))
EQUIVALENCE (HSUM, C(424)), (SSUM, C(425))
EQUIVALENCE (WTMOL, C(426)), (CP, C(427))
EQUIVALENCE (DLMT, C(428)), (DLMT, C(429))
EQUIVALENCE (GAMMA, C(430)), (ARATIO, C(431))
EQUIVALENCE (VMACH, C(432)), (SP IMP, C(433))
EQUIVALENCE (VACI, C(434)), (CF, C(436))
EQUIVALENCE (RHO1, C(437)), (RHOVAC, C(438))
EQUIVALENCE (RHO, C(439))
EQUIVALENCE (T PI, C(440)), (PI I, C(441))
EQUIVALENCE (EP PI, C(442)), (AW PI, C(443))
EQUIVALENCE (T ETA, C(445))
EQUIVALENCE (ETA I, C(446)), (EP ETA, C(447))
EQUIVALENCE (AW ETA, C(448)), (T SIG, C(450))
EQUIVALENCE (SIG I, C(451)), (EP SIG, C(452))
EQUIVALENCE (AW SIG, C(453))
EQUIVALENCE (ANSLAB(1), C(875)), (ANSLAB(454), C(1328))
EQUIVALENCE (FORM(1), C(1329)), (FORM(15), C(1349))
EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(1344)), (ELMT(15), C(1358))
EQUIVALENCE (LLMT(1), C(1344)), (LLMT(15), C(1358))
EQUIVALENCE (DATA(1), C(1359)), (DATA(23), C(1381))
EQUIVALENCE (MDATA(1), C(1359)), (MDATA(23), C(1381))
EQUIVALENCE (EN(1), C(1382)), (EN(90), C(1471))
EQUIVALENCE (ISYS, C(1472)), (JEAN, C(1473))
EQUIVALENCE (ACF, C(1474)), (ACF, C(1475))
EQUIVALENCE (AMX, C(1476)), (AMF, C(1477))
EQUIVALENCE (RHDX, C(1478)), (RHOF, C(1479))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFX(1), C(1480)), (COEFX(20), C(1499))
EQUIVALENCE (DX(1), C(1500)), (DX(20), C(1519))
EQUIVALENCE (FORMLA(1), C(1520)), (FORMLA(18), C(1537))
EQUIVALENCE (MMLA(1), C(1520)), (MMLA(18), C(1537))
EQUIVALENCE (PROD(1), C(1538)), (PROD(3), C(1540))
EQUIVALENCE (SYSM(1), C(1541)), (SYSM(15), C(1555))
EQUIVALENCE (MYSYS(1), C(1541)), (MYSYS(15), C(1555))
EQUIVALENCE (IPF, C(1556)), (IPFCT, C(1557))
EQUIVALENCE (EORAT, C(1558))
EQUIVALENCE (KODE, C(1559)), (KASE, C(1560))
EQUIVALENCE (KONT, C(1561)), (INF, C(1562))
EQUIVALENCE (NO, C(1563)), (INE, C(1564))
EQUIVALENCE (NOE, C(1565))
EQUIVALENCE (NOFROZ, C(1566))
EQUIVALENCE (BOX(1), C(1771)), (BOX(15), C(1785))
EQUIVALENCE (BOF(1), C(1786)), (BOF(15), C(1800))
EQUIVALENCE (HX, C(1801)), (HF, C(1802))
EQUIVALENCE (VXPLS, C(1803)), (VXMIN, C(1804))
EQUIVALENCE (VFPLS, C(1805)), (VFIN, C(1806))
EQUIVALENCE (EN LN(1), C(1861)), (EN LN(90), C(1950))
EQUIVALENCE (DEL N(1), C(1951)), (DEL N(90), C(2040))
EQUIVALENCE (H0(1), C(2041)), (H0(90), C(2130))
EQUIVALENCE (S(1), C(2221)), (S(90), C(2220))
EQUIVALENCE (X(1), C(2221)), (X(20), C(2240))
EQUIVALENCE (DELTA(1), C(2241)), (DELTA(20), C(2260))
EQUIVALENCE (B0(1), C(2261)), (B0(15), C(2275))
EQUIVALENCE (PO, C(2276)), (HSUB0, C(2277))
EQUIVALENCE (SO, C(2278)), (T LN, C(2279))
EQUIVALENCE (T, C(2280)), (AAY LN, C(2281))
EQUIVALENCE (AAY, C(2282)), (CPSUM, C(2283))
EQUIVALENCE (HC, C(2284)), (TC LN, C(2285))
EQUIVALENCE (PCP(1), C(2286)), (PCP(25), C(2310))
EQUIVALENCE (DATUM(1), C(2311)), (DATUM(3), C(2313))
EQUIVALENCE (PC, C(2314)), (TC, C(2315))
EQUIVALENCE (IPROB, C(2316)), (IFIXT, C(2317))
EQUIVALENCE (IHS, C(2318)), (ICOND, C(2319))
EQUIVALENCE (ISYM, C(2320)), (IPROD, C(2321))
EQUIVALENCE (IDID, C(2322)), (LDRUM, C(2323))
EQUIVALENCE (IDRM, C(2323)), (KDRUM, C(2324))
EQUIVALENCE (L, C(2325)), (L1, C(2326))
EQUIVALENCE (M, C(2327)), (M1, C(2328))
EQUIVALENCE (N, C(2329)), (I0, C(2330))
EQUIVALENCE (I01, C(2331)), (I02, C(2332))
EQUIVALENCE (I03, C(2333)), (KMAT, C(2334))
EQUIVALENCE (IMAT, C(2335)), (IUSE, C(2335))
EQUIVALENCE (IADD, C(2336)), (ITNUMB, C(2337))
EQUIVALENCE (ITADP, C(2338)), (P, C(2339))
EQUIVALENCE (IDEBUG, C(2340)), (IFROZ, C(2341))
EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(2342)), (A(1350), C(3691))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT1(1), C(3692)), (COEFT1(1350), C(5041))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT2(1), C(5042)), (COEFT2(1350), C(6391))
EQUIVALENCE (COEFT(1), C(6392)), (COEFT(1350), C(7741))
EQUIVALENCE (ATOM(1), C(7742)), (ATOM(303), C(8044))
EQUIVALENCE (MATOM(1), C(7742)), (MATOM(303), C(8044))
DIMENSION G(20*21), A(15*90), EN(90), EN LN(90)
DIMENSION DEL N(90), H0(90), S(90), X(20)
DIMENSION COEFX(20), DX(20), FORM(15)
DIMENSION COEFT1(15*90), COEFT2(15*90)
DIMENSION ELMT(15), DATA(23), DATUM(3), FORMLA(18)
DIMENSION BOX(15), BOF(15), ANS(454), SYSM(15)
DIMENSION LLMT(15), MYSYS(15), MDATA(23)
DIMENSION ANSLAB(454), COEFT(15*90)
DIMENSION MATOM(101*3), ATOM(101*3)
NO FROZ=0
MISSED=0
DO 1004 J = 1,454
1004 ANS(J) = ANSLAB(J)
4 IADD=1
ITROT=3
ALPHA=0.0
DO 7 J=1,N
EN(J)=ANS(4*J+34)
IF (EN(J)) 6,6,15
15 IF (J-N) 5,5,7
5 EN LN(J)=LOGF(EN(J))
ALPHA=ALPHA+EN(J)
GO TO 7
6 EN LN(J)=0.0
EN(J)=0.0
7 CONTINUE
WTMOLF=ALPHA*WTMOL
PC=ANS(2)

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T LN=LOGF(ANS(3))
HC=ANS(4)/1.98726
S0=(ANS(5)*WTMOLF/1.98726)+ALPHA*LOGF(PC/ALPHA)
DLMPT=0+0
DLMTP=0+0
2312
2313
2314
2315
2316
2317
C BEGIN CALCULATIONS FOR CURRENT POINT
C CHECK TEMPERATURE RANGE OF THERMODYNAMIC DATA
C
DO 1117 J=1,454
1117 ANSLAB(J)=ANS(J)
17 T=EXPPF(T LN)
19 IF (COEFF(7,1)-T) 21,27,27
21 IF (COEFF(7,1)-5000+0) 23,22,451
22 IF (IADD-2) 51,31,31
23 DO 1123 K = 1,15
DO 1123 J = 1,90
1123 COEFF(K,J) = COEFF1(K,J)
SENSE LIGHT 4
GO TO 19
25 DO 1125 K = 1,15
DO 1125 J = 1,90
1125 COEFF(K,J)=COEFF2(K,J)
SENSE LIGHT 4
GO TO 19
27 IF (T-COEFF(6,1)) 29,35,35
29 IF (300+0-COEFF(6,1)) 25,22,451
31 IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 38,305
C
C LEAVE FROZEN PROGRAM IF DATA FOR ANY SPECIES RUNS OUT
C
35 IF (IADD-2) 51,37,37
37 IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 38,41
38 SENSE LIGHT 4
DO 40 J=1,N
IF (COEFF(8,J)) 40,39,4
39 IF (EN(J)) 40,40,309
40 CONTINUE
GO TO 49
41 DO 44 J=1,N
IF (EN(J)) 44,44,42
42 IF (COEFF(5,J)+20+0-T) 285,43,43
43 IF (T-COEFF(4,J)+20+0) 295,44,44
285 IF (5000+0-COEFF(5,J)) 44,44,311
295 IF (COEFF(4,J)-300+0) 44,44,311
44 CONTINUE
C
C BEGIN ITERATION
C
49 PCP LN=LOGF(PCP(IADD))
51 CPSUM=0+0
T=EXPPF(T LN)
DO 60 J=1,N
IF (EN(J)) 60,60,57
57 CPSUM=CPSUM+(((COEFF(12,J)*T+COEFF(11,J))*T+COEFF(10,J))*T+COEFF(
19,J))*T+COEFF(18,J)*EN(J)
58 H0(J)=(((COEFF(12,J)/5+0)*T+COEFF(11,J)/4+0)*T+COEFF(10,J)/3+0)*T
1+COEFF(19,J)/2+0)*T+COEFF(13,J)/T+COEFF(8,J)
59 S(J)=(((COEFF(12,J)/4+0)*T+COEFF(11,J)/3+0)*T+COEFF(10,J)/2+0)*T
1+COEFF(19,J))*T+COEFF(18,J)*T LN+COEFF(14,J)-EN LN(J)
60 CONTINUE
SUM H=0+0
SUM S=0+0
DO 63 J=1,N
SUM H=SUM H+H0(J)*EN(J)
63 SUM S=SUM S+S(J)*EN(J)
IF (IADD-2) 81,65,65
65 IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 66,81
66 SENSE LIGHT 4
67 D LN T=(SUM S+(ALPHA*PCP LN)-S0)/CPSUM
C
C CHECK CONVERGENCE OF THE ITERATION
C
T LN=T LN-D LN T
IF (ABS(D LN T)-0.5E-4) 73,73,51
73 IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 17,17
81 DO 1181 J = 1,454
1181 ANS(J) = ANSLAB(J)
SUM H=T*SUM H/WTMOLF
CPR=CPSUM/WTMOLF
GAMMA=CPR/(CPR-(1.0/WTMOLF))
IF (IADD-2) 209,191,197
C
C CHECK FOR CONVERGENCE AT THROAT
C
191 DHSTAR=HC-SUM H - (GAMMA*T/(2.0*WTMOLF))
IF (ABS(DHSTAR/(HC-SUM H))-0.4E-4) 197,197,192
192 IF (ITROT) 193,197,193
193 PCP(2)=PCP(2)/(1+0+2.0*DHSTAR*WTMOLF/(T*(GAMMA+1.0)))
SENSE LIGHT 4
ITROT=ITROT-1
GO TO 49
C
C CALCULATE PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS
C
197 SP IMP=294.98*SQRT((HC-SUM H)*1.98726E-3)
P=PC/PCP(IADD)
AW=(86.4579*T)/(P*WTMOLF*14.696006*SP IMP)
IF (IADD-2) 203,201,203
201 AMT=AW
CSTAR=32.174*PC*14.696006*AMT
203 CF=32.174*SP IMP/CSTAR
ARATIO=AW/AWT
VACI=SP IMP*P*14.696006*AW
VMACH=SP IMP/SQRT(86.4579*GAMMA*T/WTMOLF)
207 ANS(2)=P
ANS(3)=T
209 HSUM=SUM H*1.98726
CPCPR=1.98726
ANS(1)=PCP(IADD)
ANS(15)=CSTAR
WRITE TAPE 3,(ANS(1),I=1,454)
NO FROZ=NO FROZ+1
IF (MISSED) 451,223,451
223 IADD=IADD+1
IF (IADD-2) 1225,224,1225
224 PCP(2)=((GAMMA+1.0)/2.0)**(GAMMA/(GAMMA+1.0))
T LN=T LN-LOGF(2.0/(GAMMA+1.0))
1225 IF (IADD-25) 225,225,451
225 IF (PCP(IADD)) 451,451,227

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227	SENSE LIGHT 4	2432
	GO TO 49	2433
C		2434
C	ERROR PRINT OUT	2435
C		2436
305	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,306,T,IADD	2437
306	FORMAT (17HLTHE TEMPERATURE=E12,4,26H K, 1S OUT OF RANGE,POINT 1S)	2438
	IF (6000.0-T) 449,307,307	2439
307	IF (1-200.0) 449,308,308	2440
308	GO TO 41	2441
449	MISSED=1	2442
	ITROT=0	2443
	IF (SENSE LIGHT 4) 51,51	2444
451	WRITE TAPE 3, (G(I), I=1,8044)	2445
	CALL CORE5	2446
	RETURN	2447
309	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,310,(COEFT(I,J),I=1,3),COEFT(6,J),COEFT(7,J)	2448
310	FORMAT (13H6THE SPECIES 3A6,29H HAS NO DATA IN THE INTERVAL 2F9.1)	2449
	DO 1311 K = 1,15	2450
	DO 1311 J = 1,90	2451
1311	COEFT(K,J) = COEFT1(K,J)	2452
	GO TO 449	2453
311	WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,312, (COEFT(I,J),I=1,3),T	2454
312	FORMAT (13H6THE SPECIES 3A6,19H HAS NO DATA AT T= F9.1)	2455
	GO TO 449	2456

	SUBROUTINE CORE4	2457
	CHAPMAN-JOUGUET DETONATIONS	2458
	COMMON C	2459
	EQUIVALENCE (G(1), C(1)), (G(420), C(420))	2460
	EQUIVALENCE (ANS(1), C(421)), (ANS(454), C(874))	2461
	EQUIVALENCE (HSUM, C(424)), (SSUM, C(425))	2462
	EQUIVALENCE (WTMOL, C(426)), (ICP, C(427))	2463
	EQUIVALENCE (DLMPT, C(428)), (DLMTP, C(429))	2464
	EQUIVALENCE (GAMMA, C(430)), (ARATIO, C(431))	2465
	EQUIVALENCE (WACH, C(432)), (SP IMP, C(433))	2466
	EQUIVALENCE (VAC1, C(434)), (CF, C(436))	2467
	EQUIVALENCE (RHO1, C(437)), (RHOVAC, C(438))	2471
	EQUIVALENCE (RHO, C(439))	2472
	EQUIVALENCE (T PI, C(440)), (PI I, C(441))	2473
	EQUIVALENCE (EP PI, C(442)), (AM PI, C(443))	2474
	EQUIVALENCE (ETA, C(445))	2475
	EQUIVALENCE (ETA I, C(446)), (EP ETA, C(447))	2476
	EQUIVALENCE (AW ETA, C(448)), (T SIG, C(450))	2477
	EQUIVALENCE (SIG I, C(451)), (EP SIG, C(452))	2478
	EQUIVALENCE (AW SIG, C(453))	2479
	EQUIVALENCE (ANSLAB(1), C(135)), (ANSLAB(454), C(1328))	2480
	EQUIVALENCE (FORM(1), C(1329)), (FORM(15), C(1343))	2481
	EQUIVALENCE (DATA(1), C(1359)), (DATA(23), C(1381))	2482
	EQUIVALENCE (MDATA(1), C(1359)), (MDATA(23), C(1381))	2483
	EQUIVALENCE (EN(1), C(1382)), (EN(90), C(1471))	2484
	EQUIVALENCE (ISYS, C(1472))	2485
	EQUIVALENCE (ACX, C(1474)), (ACF, C(1475))	2486
	EQUIVALENCE (AMX, C(1476)), (AMF, C(1477))	2487
	EQUIVALENCE (RHOX, C(1478)), (RHOV, C(1479))	2488
	EQUIVALENCE (COEFX(1), C(1480)), (COEFX(20), C(1499))	2489
	EQUIVALENCE (DX(1), C(1500)), (DX(20), C(1519))	2490
	EQUIVALENCE (FORMLA(1), C(1520)), (FORMLA(18), C(1537))	2491
	EQUIVALENCE (MMLA(1), C(1520)), (MMLA(18), C(1537))	2492
	EQUIVALENCE (PROD(1), C(1538)), (PROD(3), C(1540))	2493
	EQUIVALENCE (SYSTEM(1), C(1541)), (SYSTEM(15), C(1555))	2494
	EQUIVALENCE (MTSYS(1), C(1541)), (MTSYS(15), C(1555))	2495
	EQUIVALENCE (OF, C(1556)), (FPCT, C(1557))	2496
	EQUIVALENCE (OOF, C(1556))	2497
	EQUIVALENCE (PERCF, C(1557)), (EQUIV, C(1558))	2498
	EQUIVALENCE (EORAT, C(1558))	2499
	EQUIVALENCE (KASE, C(1560))	2500
	EQUIVALENCE (KONT, C(1561)), (NF, C(1562))	2501
	EQUIVALENCE (NO, C(1563)), (NE, C(1564))	2502
	EQUIVALENCE (NOEQ, C(1565))	2503
	EQUIVALENCE (NOFROZ, C(1566))	2504
	EQUIVALENCE (PI, C(1567)), (TI, C(1568))	2505
	EQUIVALENCE (AM1, C(1569)), (H1, C(1570))	2506
	EQUIVALENCE (CON, C(1571)), (ITR, C(1572))	2507
	EQUIVALENCE (R, C(1573)), (KODE, C(1574))	2508
	EQUIVALENCE (JEAN, C(1575)), (GAMP, C(1585))	2509
	EQUIVALENCE (A1, C(1576)), (A2, C(1577)), (A3, C(1578))	2510
	EQUIVALENCE (A4, C(1579)), (A5, C(1580)), (A6, C(1581))	2511
	EQUIVALENCE (A7, C(1582)), (A8, C(1583)), (A9, C(1584))	2512
	EQUIVALENCE (UUS, C(1586)), (US, C(1587))	2513
	EQUIVALENCE (PPP, C(1588)), (TTT, C(1589))	2514
	EQUIVALENCE (TE, C(1590)), (TEM, C(1591))	2515
	EQUIVALENCE (AMD, C(1592)), (UD, C(1593))	2516
	EQUIVALENCE (AMOL(1), C(1594)), (AMOL(105), C(1698))	2517
	EQUIVALENCE (KD, C(1763)), (I1, C(1764))	2518
	EQUIVALENCE (MW, C(1765)), (IW, C(1846))	2519
	EQUIVALENCE (ME, C(1769)), (KORE, C(1847))	2520
	EQUIVALENCE (BOX(1), C(1771)), (BOX(15), C(1785))	2521
	EQUIVALENCE (BOF(1), C(1786)), (BOF(15), C(1800))	2522
	EQUIVALENCE (HX, C(1801)), (HF, C(1802))	2523
	EQUIVALENCE (VXPLS, C(1803)), (VXMIN, C(1804))	2524
	EQUIVALENCE (VFPLS, C(1805)), (VFMIN, C(1806))	2525
	EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(1807)), (ELMT(15), C(1821))	2526
	EQUIVALENCE (LLMT(1), C(1807)), (LLMT(15), C(1821))	2527
	EQUIVALENCE (EN LN(1), C(1861)), (EN LN(90), C(1950))	2528
	EQUIVALENCE (DEL N(1), C(1991)), (DEL N(90), C(2040))	2529
	EQUIVALENCE (H0(1), C(2061)), (H0(90), C(2130))	2530
	EQUIVALENCE (S(1), C(2131)), (S(90), C(2220))	2531
	EQUIVALENCE (X(1), C(2221)), (X(20), C(2240))	2532
	EQUIVALENCE (DELTA(1), C(2241)), (DELTA(20), C(2260))	2533
	EQUIVALENCE (BO(1), C(2261)), (BO(15), C(2275))	2534
	EQUIVALENCE (IPO, C(2276)), (HSUBO, C(2277))	2535
	EQUIVALENCE (ISO, C(2278)), (T LN, C(2279))	2536
	EQUIVALENCE (IT, C(2280)), (AAY LN, C(2281))	2537
	EQUIVALENCE (AAY, C(2282)), (CPSUM, C(2283))	2538
	EQUIVALENCE (IHC, C(2284)), (TC LN, C(2285))	2539
	EQUIVALENCE (PCP(1), C(2286)), (PCP(25), C(2310))	2540
	EQUIVALENCE (DATUM(1), C(2311)), (DATUM(3), C(2315))	2541
	EQUIVALENCE (IPC, C(2314)), (TC, C(2315))	2542
	EQUIVALENCE (IPROB, C(2316)), (IFIXT, C(2317))	2543
	EQUIVALENCE (IMS, C(2318)), (ICOND, C(2319))	2544
	EQUIVALENCE (ISYS, C(2320)), (IPRO, C(2321))	2545
	EQUIVALENCE (IDID, C(2322)), (LDRUM, C(2323))	2546
	EQUIVALENCE (IDRM, C(2323)), (KDRUM, C(2324))	2547
	EQUIVALENCE (L, C(2325)), (L1, C(2326))	2548
	EQUIVALENCE (IM, C(2327)), (M1, C(2328))	2549
	EQUIVALENCE (IN, C(2329)), (IO, C(2330))	2550
	EQUIVALENCE (IO1, C(2331)), (IO2, C(2332))	2551
	EQUIVALENCE (IO3, C(2333)), (KMAT, C(2334))	2552
	EQUIVALENCE (IMAT, C(2335)), (IUSE, C(2335))	2553
	EQUIVALENCE (IADD, C(2336)), (ITNUMB, C(2337))	2554
	EQUIVALENCE (ITAPE, C(2338)), (F, C(2339))	2555
	EQUIVALENCE (IDEBUG, C(2340)), (IFROZ, C(2341))	2556
	EQUIVALENCE (COEFT1(1), C(3692)), (COEFT1(1350), C(15041))	2557
	EQUIVALENCE (COEFT2(1), C(5042)), (COEFT2(1350), C(6391))	2558
	EQUIVALENCE (COEFT(1), C(6392)), (COEFT(1350), C(7741))	2559
	EQUIVALENCE (ATOM(1), C(7742)), (ATOM(30), C(18044))	2560
	EQUIVALENCE (MATOM(1), C(7742)), (MATOM(30), C(18044))	2561
	EQUIVALENCE (TITLE(1), C(8055)), (TITLE(315), C(8369))	2562
	EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(8578)), (A(690), C(19267))	2563
	DIMENSION G(20,21), A(15,90), EN(90), EN LN(90)	2564
	DIMENSION DEL N(90), H0(90), S(90), X(20)	2565
	DIMENSION DELTA(20), BO(15), PCP(25), PROD(3)	2566
	DIMENSION COEFX(20), DX(20), FORM(15)	2567
	DIMENSION COEFT1(15,90), COEFT2(15,90)	2568
	DIMENSION ELMT(15), DATA(23), DATUM(3), FORMLA(18)	2570
	DIMENSION BOX(15), BOF(15), ANS(454), SYSTEM(15)	2571
	DIMENSION LLMT(15), MTSYS(15), MDATA(23)	2572
	DIMENSION ANSLAB(454), COEFT(15,90)	2573
	DIMENSION MATOM(101,3), ATOM(101,3)	2574
		2575
		2576

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C CORE LOAD 4 DETONATION VELOCITIES 2577
IF(JEAN=101)100,101,100 2578
100 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2 2579
2 FORMAT (38H1 DETONATION VELOCITY CALCULATIONS) 2580
PPP=15.0 2581
CON=(ACF+OOF*ACX)/(1.0+OOF) 2582
AM1=AMX*AMF*(1.0+OOF)/(AMX+OOF*AMF) 2583
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,102,KODE 2584
102 FORMAT (4X,5HKODE=11) 2585
PCP(1)=1.0/PPP 2586
PCP(2)=0.0 2587
R=1.98726 2588
TTT=0.0 2589
H1=HSUBO*R 2590
P1=PC 2591
T1=TC 2592
PC=PC*14.696006 2593
ITR=0 2594
JEAN=101 2595
20 MSUBO=H1/R+.75*T1/AM1*PPP 2596
21 KORE =0 2597
RETURN 2598
101 DO 1101 J= 1,454 2599
1101 ANS(J) = ANSLAB(J) 2600
GAM=GAMMA 2601
IF (KODE=91,92,91) 2602
91 GAMMA=GAMMA*(1.0+DLMPT) 2603
92 PPP=ANS(2)/P1 2604
TTT=ANS(3)/T1 2605
E=PPP 2606
EE=TTT 2607
IF (ITR)201,200,201 2608
200 TEMM=WTMOL/AM1 2609
II=0 2610
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,203,II,PPP,TTT 2611
DO 202 II=1,7 2612
TEM=TEMM/TTT*GAMMA 2613
PPPPP=(1.0+GAMMA)/(2.0+TEM)* 2614
2(1.0+SQRTF(1.0-4.0*TEM/(1.0+GAMMA)**2)) 2615
TE=TEM/GAMMA*PPPPP 2616
TTTT=EE-.75*R/(AM1*CP)*E+GAMMA*R/(2.*AM1*CP)*((TE**2-1.0)/TE)*PPPP 2617
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,203,II,PPPP,TTTT 2618
203 FORMAT (15,2E20,8) 2619
IF(ABSF(PPPP-PPP)-.1)205,205,206 2620
206 PPP=PPPP 2621
TTT=TTTT 2622
202 CONTINUE 2623
205 PCP(1)=T1*TTTT 2624
PCP(1)=PPPP 2625
TC=0.0 2626
IPROB=3 2627
ITR=1 2628
GAMMA=GAM 2629
GO TO 21 2630
201 TEMM=PPP/TTTT*WTMOL/AM1 2631
TEM=(1.0-GAMMA*(TEMM-1.0)) 2632
A11=1.0/PPP-GAMMA*TEMM*(1.0+DLMPT) 2633
A12=GAMMA*TEMM*(1.0+DLMPT) 2634
A21=GAMMA/2.0*(DLMPT+TEMM**2(2.0+DLMPT))-DLMPT 2635
HAL=GAMMA/2.0*(TEMM**2+1.0) 2636
A22=HAL*(DLMPT-1.0)-WTMOL*CP/R 2637
B1=1.0/PPP-TEM 2638
B2=WTMOL/(R*ANS(3))*(HSUN-H1)-GAMMA/2.0*(TEMM**2-1.0) 2639
ASSIGN 51 TO JJ 2640
50 EEM=A11*A22-A21*A12 2641
X1=(B1*A22-B2*A12)/EEM 2642
X2=(A11*B2-A21*B1)/EEM 2643
GO TO JJ,(51,52,53, 59) 2644
51 TE=ABSF(X1) 2645
TEM=ABSF(X2) 2646
IF(TE-.4)94,94,95 2647
94 IF(TE-.4)96,96,95 2648
96 ALAM=1.0 2649
GO TO 97 2650
95 IF(TE-TEM)93,93,98 2651
93 HAL=TEM 2652
GO TO 99 2653
98 HAL=TE 2654
99 ALAM=.4/HAL 2655
97 PPPP=PPP*EXPF(X1*ALAM) 2656
TTTT=TTT*EXPF(X2*ALAM) 2657
301 US=91.18496 *SQRTF(GAMMA*ANS(3)/WTMOL) 2658
UD=TEMM*US 2659
PCP(1)=T1*TTTT 2660
PC=P1*PPPP 2661
TC=0.0 2662
IPROB=3 2663
TE=WTMOL/AM1 2664
TEMM=PPPP/TTTT*TE 2665
E=X1**2-X2**2 2666
EE=SQRTF(E) 2667
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,10,ITR 2668
10 FORMAT (21H0 ITERATION NUMBER=12,10X,3HOLD,17X,3HNEW//) 2669
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,30,PPP,PPPP,TTT,TTTT,TEMM,TEM,X1,X2,US,UD,E 2670
2,E 2671
30 FORMAT (6X,4HP/P1,10X,1H=2E20.8/6X,4HT/T1,10X,1H=2E20.8/6X,8HRHO/RH 2672
101,6X,1H=2E20.8/6X,11HDEL LN P/P1,3X,1H=E20.8/6X,11HDEL LN T/T1,3X 2673
2,1H=E20.8/6X,2HUS,12X,1H=E20.8/6X,2HUD,12X,1H=E20.8/6X,1HE,13X,1H= 2674
3E20.8/6X,13HSOR ROOT OF E,1X,1H=E20.8) 2675
PPP=PPPP 2676
TTT=TTTT 2677
IF(ABSF(X1)-.5E-05)11,11,12 2678
11 IF(ABSF(X2)-.5E-05)13,13,12 2679
12 IF(ITR-10)14,13,13 2680
14 ITR=ITR+1 2681
GAMMA=GAM 2682
GO TO 21 2683
13 JEAN=10 2684
P=PPPP1 2685
T=TTTT1 2686
US=91.18496 *SQRTF(GAMMA*T/WTMOL) 2687
UD=TEMM*US 2688
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,31 2689
31 FORMAT (17H1 FINAL ANSWERS//) 2690
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,32,PPP,TTT,TE,TEM,P,T,WTMOL,P1,T1,AM1,US,UD 2691
2,CON 2692
32 FORMAT (6X,4HP/P1,10X,1H=E20.8/6X,4HT/T1,10X,1H=E20.8/6X,4HM/M1,10 2693
2X,1H=E20.8/6X,8HRHO/RH,10X,1H=E20.8/6X,11HDEL LN P/P1,3X,1H=E20.8/6X,11HDEL LN T/T1,3X 2694
3X,1H=E20.8/6X,1H=13X,1H=E20.8/6X,2HP,1,12X,1H=E20.8/6X,2HT,1,12X,1H 2695
4=E20.8/6X,2HM1,12X,1H=E20.8/6X,2HUS,12X,1H=E20.8/6X,2HUD,12X,1H=E 2696

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50 8/6X,2HCP,12X,1H=E20.8)                2697
IF(CON121,60,41)                            2698
41 GAMF=CON/(CON-R/AM1)                     2699
AMD=UD/(91.18496*SQRTF(GAMF*T1/AM1))       2700
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,42,GAMF,AMD           2701
42 FORMAT (6X,7HGAMMA F,7X,1H=E20.8/6X,2HMD,12X,1H=E20.8) 2702
GO TO 150                                    2703
40 GAMF=0.0                                  2704
AMD=0.0                                       2705
150 FEM=.5*(2.0+DLNPT)                       2706
TEMM=.5*(DLNTP-1.0)                          2707
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,55                       2708
55 FORMAT (17H0 DERIVATIVE OF,12X,4HNLN P,13X,4HNLN T,13X,5HNLN UD/4X, 2709
22HBY)
B1=1.0/PPP-GAMMA*TEM                        2710
B2=GAMMA* TEM*2                              2711
ASSIGN 53 TO JJ                              2712
GO TO 50                                      2713
53 CASE1=(FEM*X1+TEMM*X2-1.0)*UD           2714
X1=X1-1.0                                     2715
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,81,X1,X2,CASE1         2716
81 FORMAT (6X,12HLNP1 AT 11,G,7X,1H=3E17.8) 2717
A1=X1                                         2719
A2=X2                                         2720
A3=CASE1                                       2721
B1=GAMMA*TEM                                   2722
B2=-B1*TEM-WTNOL*CON/R/TTT                 2723
ASSIGN 59 TO JJ                              2724
GO TO 50                                      2725
59 CASE4=(FEM*X1+TEMM*X2+1.0)*UD           2726
X2=X2-1.0                                     2727
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,84,X1,X2,CASE4         2728
84 FORMAT (6X,16HLNT1 AT P1,H1,M1,3X,1H=3E17.8) 2729
A4=X1                                         2730
A5=X2                                         2731
A6=CASE4                                       2732
B1=0.0                                         2733
B2=-WTNOL/(R*T)                             2734
ASSIGN 52 TO JJ                              2735
GO TO 50                                      2736
52 X1=X1*1000.0                               2737
X2=X2*1000.0                               2738
CASE5=(FEM*X1+TEMM*X2)*UD                 2739
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,85,X1,X2,CASE5         2740
85 FORMAT (6X,20HH1 AT T1,P1,M1 =3E17.8)    2741
A7=X1                                         2742
A8=X2                                         2743
A9=CASE5                                       2744
GAMMA=GAM                                       2745
IPROB=1                                       2746
UUS=91.18496*SQRTF(GAMF*T1/AM1)           2747
WRITE TAPE 3,(G(I)),I=1,8044)             2748
CALL OUT                                       2749
KORE=1                                       2750
RETURN                                       2751

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SUBROUTINE OUT		2752
COMMON C		2753
EQUIVALENCE	(G1), C(1), (G1420), C(420)	2754
EQUIVALENCE	(ANS1), C(421), (ANS1454), C(874)	2755
EQUIVALENCE	(HSUM), C(424), (SSUM), C(425)	2756
EQUIVALENCE	(WTMOL), C(426), (CP), C(427)	2757
EQUIVALENCE	(DLMPT), C(428), (DLMTP), C(429)	2758
EQUIVALENCE	(GAMMA), C(430), (ARATIO), C(431)	2759
EQUIVALENCE	(VMACH), C(432), (SP IMP), C(433)	2760
EQUIVALENCE	(VAC1), C(434), (CF), C(436)	2761
EQUIVALENCE	(RHO1), C(437), (RHOVAC), C(438)	2762
EQUIVALENCE	(RHO), C(439)	2763
EQUIVALENCE	(T PI), C(440), (PI I), C(441)	2764
EQUIVALENCE	(EP PI), C(442), (AW PI), C(443)	2765
EQUIVALENCE	(T ETA), C(445)	2766
EQUIVALENCE	(ETA I), C(446), (EP ETA), C(447)	2767
EQUIVALENCE	(AW ETA), C(448), (T SIG), C(450)	2768
EQUIVALENCE	(SIG I), C(451), (EP SIG), C(452)	2769
EQUIVALENCE	(AW SIG), C(453)	2770
EQUIVALENCE	(ANSLAB1), C(1875), (ANSLAB1454), C(1328)	2771
EQUIVALENCE	(FORM1), C(1329), (FORM15), C(1343)	2772
EQUIVALENCE	(DATA1), C(1359), (DATA23), C(1381)	2773
EQUIVALENCE	(MDATA1), C(1359), (MDATA23), C(1381)	2774
EQUIVALENCE	(EN1), C(1382), (EN90), C(1471)	2775
EQUIVALENCE	(ISYS), C(1372)	2776
EQUIVALENCE	(ACK), C(1474), (ACF), C(1475)	2777
EQUIVALENCE	(AMX), C(1476), (AMF), C(1477)	2778
EQUIVALENCE	(RHOX), C(1478), (RHOF), C(1479)	2779
EQUIVALENCE	(COEFX1), C(1480), (COEFX20), C(1499)	2780
EQUIVALENCE	(DX1), C(1300), (DX20), C(1519)	2781
EQUIVALENCE	(FORMLA1), C(1520), (FORMLA18), C(1537)	2782
EQUIVALENCE	(MMLA1), C(1520), (MMLA18), C(1537)	2783
EQUIVALENCE	(PROD1), C(1538), (PROD3), C(1540)	2784
EQUIVALENCE	(SYSTEM1), C(1541), (SYSTEM15), C(1555)	2785
EQUIVALENCE	(MTSYS1), C(1541), (MTSYS15), C(1555)	2786
EQUIVALENCE	(COF), C(1534)	2787
EQUIVALENCE	(OF), C(1556), (FPCT), C(1557)	2788
EQUIVALENCE	(PERCF), C(1557), (EQUIV), C(1558)	2789
EQUIVALENCE	(EQRAT), C(1558)	2790
EQUIVALENCE	(KASE), C(1560)	2791
EQUIVALENCE	(KONT), C(1561), (NF), C(1562)	2792
EQUIVALENCE	(NO), C(1563), (NE), C(1564)	2793
EQUIVALENCE	(NOEQ), C(1565)	2794
EQUIVALENCE	(NOFROZ), C(1566)	2795
EQUIVALENCE	(PI), C(1567), (TI), C(1568)	2796
EQUIVALENCE	(AM), C(1569), (HI), C(1570)	2797
EQUIVALENCE	(CON), C(1571), (ITR), C(1572)	2798
EQUIVALENCE	(R), C(1573), (KODE), C(1574)	2799
EQUIVALENCE	(JEAN), C(1575), (GAMF), C(1585)	2800
EQUIVALENCE	(A1), C(1576), (A2), C(1577), (A3), C(1578)	2801
EQUIVALENCE	(A4), C(1579), (A5), C(1580), (A6), C(1581)	2802
EQUIVALENCE	(A7), C(1582), (A8), C(1583), (A9), C(1584)	2803
EQUIVALENCE	(UUS), C(1586), (US), C(1587)	2804
EQUIVALENCE	(PPP), C(1588), (TTT), C(1589)	2805
EQUIVALENCE	(TE), C(1590), (TEM), C(1591)	2806
EQUIVALENCE	(AMD), C(1592), (UD), C(1593)	2807
EQUIVALENCE	(KD), C(1763), (L), C(1764)	2808
EQUIVALENCE	(MM), C(1765), (IN), C(8046)	2809
EQUIVALENCE	(ME), C(1769)	2810
EQUIVALENCE	(BOX1), C(1771), (BOX15), C(1785)	2811
EQUIVALENCE	(BOF1), C(1786), (BOF15), C(1800)	2812
EQUIVALENCE	(HX), C(1801), (HF), C(1802)	2813
EQUIVALENCE	(VXPLS), C(1803), (VXMIN), C(1804)	2814
EQUIVALENCE	(VFPLS), C(1805), (VFMIN), C(1806)	2815
EQUIVALENCE	(EN LN1), C(1861), (EN LN90), C(1950)	2816
EQUIVALENCE	(DEL N1), C(1951), (DEL N90), C(2040)	2817
EQUIVALENCE	(HO1), C(2041), (HO190), C(2130)	2818
EQUIVALENCE	(S1), C(2131), (S190), C(2220)	2819
EQUIVALENCE	(X1), C(2221), (X20), C(2240)	2820
EQUIVALENCE	(DELTA1), C(2241), (DELTA20), C(2240)	2821
EQUIVALENCE	(BO1), C(2261), (BO15), C(2275)	2822
EQUIVALENCE	(PO), C(2276), (HSUBO), C(2277)	2823
EQUIVALENCE	(SO), C(2278), (T LN), C(2279)	2824
EQUIVALENCE	(T), C(2280), (AT LN), C(2281)	2825
EQUIVALENCE	(ARY), C(2282), (CPSUM), C(2283)	2826
EQUIVALENCE	(HC), C(2284), (TC LN), C(2285)	2827
EQUIVALENCE	(PCP1), C(2286), (PCP25), C(2310)	2828
EQUIVALENCE	(DATUM1), C(2311), (DATUM3), C(2313)	2829
EQUIVALENCE	(PC), C(2314), (TC), C(2315)	2830
EQUIVALENCE	(IPROB), C(2316), (FIXT), C(2317)	2831
EQUIVALENCE	(IHS), C(2318), (ICOND), C(2319)	2832
EQUIVALENCE	(ISYM), C(2320), (IPROD), C(2321)	2833
EQUIVALENCE	(IDID), C(2322), (LDRUM), C(2323)	2834
EQUIVALENCE	(IDRM), C(2323), (KDRUM), C(2324)	2835
EQUIVALENCE	(L), C(2325), (L1), C(2326)	2836
EQUIVALENCE	(M), C(2327), (M1), C(2328)	2837
EQUIVALENCE	(IO1), C(2331), (IO2), C(2332)	2838
EQUIVALENCE	(N), C(2329), (IO), C(2330)	2839
EQUIVALENCE	(IO3), C(2333), (KMAT), C(2334)	2840
EQUIVALENCE	(IMAT), C(2335), (IUSE), C(2336)	2841
EQUIVALENCE	(IADD), C(2336), (ITNUMB), C(2337)	2842
EQUIVALENCE	(ITAPE), C(2338), (P), C(2339)	2843
EQUIVALENCE	(IDEBUG), C(2340), (IFROZ), C(2341)	2844
EQUIVALENCE	(COEFT1), C(1362), (COEFT11350), C(1504)	2845
EQUIVALENCE	(COEFT2), C(1504), (COEFT21350), C(6391)	2846
EQUIVALENCE	(COEFT1), C(6392), (COEFT1350), C(7741)	2847
EQUIVALENCE	(ATOM1), C(7742), (ATOM303), C(8044)	2848
EQUIVALENCE	(MATOM1), C(7742), (MATON303), C(8044)	2849
EQUIVALENCE	(TITLE1), C(1805), (TITLE215), C(8369)	2850
EQUIVALENCE	(LLMT1), C(1807), (LLMT15), C(1821)	2851
EQUIVALENCE	(LLMT1), C(1807), (LLMT15), C(1821)	2852
EQUIVALENCE	(AMOL1), C(1926), (AMOL1170), C(10437)	2853
EQUIVALENCE	(A1), C(8578), (A1690), C(19267)	2854
DIMENSION		2855
	G(20:21), EN(90), EN LN(90)	2856
	DEL N(90), HO(90), S(90), X(20)	2857
	DELTA(20), BO(15), PCP(25), PROD(3)	2858
	COEFX(20), DX(20), FORM(15)	2859
	COEFT1(15,90), COEFT2(15,90)	2860
	ELMT(15), DATA(23), DATUM(3), FORMLA(18)	2861
	BOX(15), BOF(15), ANS(454), SYSTEM(15)	2862
	LLMT(15), MTSYS(15), MDATA(23)	2863
	ANSLAB(454), COEFT(15,90)	2864
	MATOM(101:3), ATOM(101:3)	2865
	TITLE(3,105), A(15:46)	2866
	AMOL(15,90)	2867
2 FORMAT (9HOCASE NO.15,F8.2,F8.2)		2868
		2869
		2870
		2871

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3 FORMAT (1H0,64X,52HWT FRACTION ENTHALPY STATE TEMP HEAT CAP 2872
ZACITY/25X,16HCHEMICAL FORMULA,24X,10H(SEE NOTE),4X,7HCAL/MOL,12X,
35HDEG K,5X,13HCAL/MOL-DEG K) 2873
4 FORMAT (1H0,84X,46HWT FRACTION ENTHALPY STATE TEMP CP 2874
25X,16HCHEMICAL FORMULA,44X,10H(SEE NOTE),4X,7HCAL/MOL, 2875
3 10X,5HDEG K) 2876
5 FORMAT(1H,63X,F9.5,F12.3,4X,A1,F10.2,F11.4) 2877
6 FORMAT(1H,83X,F9.5,F12.3,4X,A1,F10.2,F11.4) 2878
7 FORMAT (1H0,30X,4HO/F=F9.6,15H, PERCENT FUEL=F8.4,20H, EQUIVALENCE 2879
1 RATIO=F7.4) 2880
20 FORMAT (43X,46HDETONATION PROPERTIES OF AN IDEAL REACTING GAS) 2881
21 FORMAT (43X,45HCALCULATED USING SPECIFIC HEAT RATIO AS GAMMA) 2882
22 FORMAT (1H0,24HTHERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES/27X,12HUNBURNED GAS, 5X,10 2883
2HBURNED GAS) 2884
23 FORMAT (1X,6HP, ATM,20X,F12.5,3X,F12.5) 2885
24 FORMAT (1X,8HT, DEG K,18X,F12.2,3X,F12.1) 2886
25 FORMAT (1X,9HM, CAL/G, 17X,F12.1,3X,F12.1) 2887
26 FORMAT (1X,15HS, CAL/G-DEG K, 26X,F12.4) 2888
27 FORMAT (1X,11HM, MOL, WT,15X,F12.3,3X,F12.3) 2889
28 FORMAT (1X,16HCP, CAL/G-DEG K, 10X,F12.4,3X,F12.4) 2890
29 FORMAT (1X,12H(DLNM/DLNP)T,14X,F12.5,3X,F12.5) 2891
30 FORMAT (1X,12H(DLNM/DLNP)T,14X,F12.4,3X,F12.4) 2892
31 FORMAT (1X,5HGAMMA,21X,F12.4,3X,F12.4) 2893
32 FORMAT (1X,9HUS, M/SEC,17X,F12.1,3X,F12.1) 2894
33 FORMAT(1H0,1X,40HBURNED GAS COMPOSITION IN MOLE FRACTIONS//) 2895
34 FORMAT (1H0,1X,21HDETONATION PARAMETERS, 2896
22X,27H(UD IN M/SEC, H1 IN KCAL/G)) 2897
35 FORMAT (1H0,4HP/P1,4X,1H=F7.3,5X,21H(DL(P/P1)/DLP)T1,H1=F8.5,5X,1 2898
20H(DL(P/P1)/DLT)T1,P1=F8.5,5X,20H(DL(P/P1)/DHP)T1,H1=F8.5) 2899
36 FORMAT ( 1X,4HT/T1,4X,1H=F7.3,5X,21H(DL(T/T1)/DLP)T1,H1=F8.5,5X,1 2900
18H(DL(T/T1)/DLT)T1,P1=F8.5,5X,20H(DL(T/T1)/DHP)T1,H1=F8.5) 2901
37 FORMAT (1X,4HM/M1,4X,1H=F7.4) 2902
38 FORMAT (1X,9HRHO/RHOL=F7.4) 2903
39 FORMAT (1X,9HMACH NO,=F7.4) 2904
40 FORMAT (1X,9HUD =F7.1,5X,16H(D UD/DLP)T1,H1=4X,1H=F8.2,5X,13 2905
14H(D UD/DLT)P1,4X,1H=F8.2,5X,15H(D UD/DHP)T1,H1=4X,1H=F8.2) 2906
1000 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,18 2907
18 FORMAT (1H1) 2908
552 REWIND 5 2909
300 READ TAPE 3,1ANS(I),I=1,454 2910
HAL=P1*14.696006 2911
I=1 2912
J=38 2913
DO 350 JJ=1,N 2914
ANOL(I,1)=ANS(J) 2915
J=J+4 2916
350 I=I+1 2917
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,20 2918
IF(KODE)351,352,351 2919
351 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,21 2920
352 CONTINUE 2921
ZERO=000000000000 2922
106 J=34 2923
DO 104 I=1,N 2924
DO 105 II=1,3 2925
KK=J+II 2926
105 TITLE(II,I)=ANS(KK) 2927
104 J=J+4 2928
ASSIGN 90 TO JEAN 2929
92 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2,KASE,HAL,T1 2930
2931
GO TO JEAN,(90,91) 2932
90 IF(KD)93,94,93 2933
94 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,3 2934
GO TO 97 2935
93 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,4 2936
97 IF(NF)451,450,451 2937
451 DO 100 I=1,NF 2938
II=1 2939
MM=15 2940
CALL SPEC 2941
IF(KD)401,400,401 2942
400 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,5,A(I,34),A(I,32),A(I,42),A(I,44),A(I,36) 2943
GO TO 100 2944
401 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,6,A(I,34),A(I,32),A(I,42),A(I,44),A(I,36) 2945
100 CONTINUE 2946
450 IF(NO)453,452,453 2947
453 DO 101 I=1,NO 2948
II=1 2949
MM=0 2950
CALL SPEC 2951
IF(KD)411,410,411 2952
410 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,5,A(I,33),A(I,31),A(I,41),A(I,43),A(I,35) 2953
GO TO 101 2954
411 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,6,A(I,33),A(I,31),A(I,41),A(I,43),A(I,35) 2955
101 CONTINUE 2956
452 CONTINUE 2957
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,7,00F,PERCF,EQUIV 2958
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,22 2959
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,23,P1,P 2960
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,24,T1,T 2961
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,25,H1,ANS(4) 2962
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,26,ANS(5) 2963
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,27,AM1,ANS(6) 2964
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,28,CON,ANS(7) 2965
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,29,ZERO,ANS(8) 2966
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,30,ZERO,ANS(9) 2967
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,31,GAMF,ANS(10) 2968
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,32,UUS,US 2969
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,33 2970
IN=1 2971
ME=2 2972
CALL COMP 2973
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,34 2974
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,35,PPP,A1,A4,A7 2975
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,36,TTT,A2,A5,A8 2976
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,40,UD,A3,A6,A9 2977
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,37,TE 2978
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,38,TEM 2979
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,39,AMD 2980
207 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,16 2981
16 FORMAT (1H0,30X,16HINPUT, G-ATOMS/G//) 2982
IF(NE-8)80,80,81 2983
80 KK=1 2984
KK=ME 2985
LOOP=1 2986
GO TO 82 2987
81 KK=1 2988
KK=8 2989
LOOP=2 2990
82 DO 85 J=1,LOOP 2991

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WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,11,(ELMT(I),I=KK,KKK) 2992
11 FORMAT (11X,8(6X,A2,7X)) 2993
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,12,(BOF (I),I=KK,KKK) 2994
12 FORMAT (5H FUEL,6X,8E15.7) 2995
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,13,(BOX (I),I=KK,KKK) 2996
13 FORMAT (8H OXIDANT,3X,8E15.7) 2997
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,14,(BO (I),I=KK,KKK) 2998
14 FORMAT (11H PROPELLANT,8E15.7) 2999
IF (LOOP-1) 86,85,86 3000
86 KK=9 3001
KKK=NE 3002
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,15 3003
15 FORMAT(1H0) 3004
85 CONTINUE 3005
ASSIGN 91 TO JEAN 3006
GO TO 92 3007
91 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,119 3008
119 FORMAT (6HONOTE,2X,71#WEIGHT FRACTION OF FUEL IN TOTAL FUELS AND 3009
10F OXIDANT IN TOTAL OXIDANTS) 3010
RETURN 3011
SUBROUTINE ONCE (N,M) 3012
C 3013
C 3014
C 3015
C 3016
COMMON C 3017
EQUIVALENCE (TITLE(1), C(8055)), (TITLE(315), C(8369)) 3018
DIMENSION M(105),TITLE(3,105),TEM(10),FMT(3) 3019
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1 3020
B FMT(1)=740130207302 3021
B FMT(2)=210634606060 3022
B TEM(1)=606001677302 3023
B TEM(2)=600104677302 3024
B TEM(3)=600207677302 3025
B TEM(4)=600400677302 3026
B TEM(5)=600503677302 3027
B TEM(6)=600606677302 3028
B TEM(7)=600711677302 3029
B TEM(8)=601102677302 3030
B TEM(9)=010005677302 3031
B TEM(10)=010110677302 3032
K=0 3033
KK=10 3034
DO 10 I=1,N 3035
J=M(I) 3036
IF(I=KK) 20,20,21 3037
20 K=K+1 3038
GO TO 5 3039
21 K=1 3040
KK=KK+10 3041
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1 3042
1 FORMAT (1H ) 3043
5 FMT(2)=TEM(K) 3044
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,FMT,TITLE(2,J),TITLE(3,J) 3045
10 CONTINUE 3046
RETURN 3047
SUBROUTINE SPEC 3048
C 3049
C 3050
C 3051
C 3052
COMMON C 3053
EQUIVALENCE (KONT, C(1763)) 3054
EQUIVALENCE (I, C(1764)), (M,C(1765)) 3055
EQUIVALENCE (A(1), C(8578)), (A(690), C(9267)) 3056
EQUIVALENCE (ELMT(1), C(1807)), (ELMT(15), C(1821)) 3057
DIMENSION A(15,46),TEM(5),ANAME(5),ELMT(15) 3058
DIMENSION I(15) 3059
55 FORMAT (10X,4HFUEL) 3060
66 FORMAT (10X,7HOXIDANT) 3061
IF (M ) 2,1,2 3062
1 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,66 3063
GO TO 3 3064
2 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,55 3065
3 K=0 3066
DO 11 J=1,15 3067
KK=I+M 3068
IF(A(J,KK))12,11,12 3069
12 K=K+1 3070
TEM(K)=A(J,KK) 3071
ANAME(K)=ELMT(J) 3072
II(K)=TEM(K) 3073
11 CONTINUE 3074
IF(KONT)21,20,21 3075
20 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,4,(ANAME(I),II(I),I=1,K) 3076
4 FORMAT(1H+,18X,5(A2,1Z,5X)) 3077
GO TO 13 3078
21 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,5,(ANAME(I),TEM(I),I=1,K) 3079
5 FORMAT (1H+,18X,5(A2,F8,5,3X)) 3080
13 RETURN 3081

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SUBROUTINE COMP                                3082
C
C C C C C                                     3083
C C C C C                                     3084
C C C C C                                     3085
C C C C C                                     3086
C C C C C                                     3087
COMMON C
EQUIVALENCE (AMOL(1), C(9268)), (AMOL(1170), C(10437)) 3088
EQUIVALENCE (NANA, C(1768)), (IN, C(8046))              3089
EQUIVALENCE (ME, C(1769)), (N, C(2329))               3090
EQUIVALENCE (TITLE(1), C(8055)), (TITLE(315), C(8369)) 3091
EQUIVALENCE (MTITLE(1), C(8055)), (MTITLE(315), C(8369)) 3092
EQUIVALENCE (OMIT, MOMIT)                            3093
DIMENSION TITLE(3,105), IOMIT(105), ILESS(105)       3094
DIMENSION AMOL(13,90)                                 3095
DIMENSION FMT(4), TEM(4)                              3096
DIMENSION MTITLE (3,105)                              3097
1 FORMAT (1X,2A6,2X,13F9.5)                            3098
3 FORMAT (1H0, 118ADDITIONAL PRODUCTS WHICH WERE CONSIDERED BUT W 3099
HOSE MOLE FRACTIONS WERE LESS THAN 0.000005 FOR ALL ASSIGNED CONDI 3100
TIONS//)                                               3101
4 FORMAT (1H0, 59HPRODUCTS WHICH WERE INTENTIONALLY OMITTED FROM 3102
CALCULATIONS//)
B OMIT=464431636060                                     3104
B TEM(1)=606007677302                                  3105
B TEM(2)=600306677302                                  3106
B TEM(3)=600604677302                                  3107
B TEM(4)=601102677302                                  3108
B FMT(1)=740130207360                                  3109
B FMT(3)=210673261033                                  3110
B FMT(4)=053460606060                                  3111
B K=0                                                    3112
KK=4                                                    3113
IOM=0                                                    3114
ILE=0                                                    3115
IF (ME-1)61,60,61                                     3116
61 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,44                              3117
60 II=0                                                 3118
DO 9 I=1,N                                             3119
IF (MTITLE(1,I)-MOMIT) 10,100,10                    3120
100 IOM=IOM+1                                          3121
IOMIT(IOM)=I                                          3122
GO TO 9                                               3123
10 DO 11 J=1,IN                                       3124
IF (AMOL(J,I)-.5E-05)11,12,12                       3125
11 CONTINUE                                           3126
ILE=ILE+1                                             3127
ILESS(ILE)=I                                          3128
GO TO 9                                               3129
12 IF (ME-1)51,50,51                                  3130
50 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1 ,TITLE(2,I),TITLE(3,I),(AMOL(J,I),JJ=1,IN) 3131
GO TO 9                                               3132
51 II=II+1                                             3133
IF (II-KK)200,200,201                                3134
200 K=K+1                                             3135
GO TO 5                                               3136
201 K=1                                               3137
KK=KK+4                                               3138
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,44                                3139
44 FORMAT (1H )                                       3140
5 FMT(2)=TEM(K)                                       3141
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,FMT,TITLE(2,I),TITLE(3,I),AMOL(1,I) 3142
9 CONTINUE                                           3143
IF (ILE) 21,20,21                                    3144
21 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,44                              3145
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,3                                  3146
CALL ONCE (ILE,ILESS)                                  3147
20 IF (IOM) 31,30,31                                   3148
31 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,44                              3149
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,4                                  3150
CALL ONCE (IOM,IOMIT)                                  3151
30 RETURN                                             3152

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1 FORMAT (15H(DLI/DLPC)PC/P13F9.5) 3393
2 FORMAT (15H(DLT/DLPC)PC/P13F9.5) 3394
3 FORMAT (16H(DLAR/DLPC)PC/P*F8.5,12F9.5) 3395
4 FORMAT (16H(DLCS/DLPC)PC/P*F8.5,12F9.5) 3396
5 FORMAT (15H(DLI/DHC)PC/P*13F9.5) 3397
6 FORMAT (15H(DLT/DHC)PC/P*13F9.5) 3398
7 FORMAT (16H(DLAR/DHC)PC/P*F8.5,12F9.5) 3399
8 FORMAT (16H(DLCS/DHC)PC/P*F8.5,12F9.5) 3400
9 FORMAT (16H*(HC IN KCAL/G)) 3401
10 FORMAT (13H(DLI/DLPC)S,2X,13F9.5) 3402
11 FORMAT (13H(DLT/DLPC)S,2X,13F9.5) 3403
12 FORMAT (15H(DLAR/DLPC)S 13F9.5) 3404
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1,(PER(1,2),I=1,IN) 3405
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2,(PER(1,3),I=1,IN) 3406
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,3,(PER(1,4),I=1,IN) 3407
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,4,(PER(1,5),I=1,IN) 3408
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,5,(PER(1,7),I=1,IN) 3409
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,6,(PER(1,6),I=1,IN) 3410
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,7,(PER(1,8),I=1,IN) 3411
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,8,(PER(1,10),I=1,IN) 3412
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,9 3413
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,10,(PER(1,12),I=1,IN) 3414
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,11,(PER(1,11),I=1,IN) 3415
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,12,(PER(1,13),I=1,IN) 3416
RETURN 3417
END 3418

SUBROUTINE PERDEY 3419
C 3420
C 3421
C 3422
C 3423
C 3424
C 3425
COMMON C 3426
EQUIVALENCE (IN, C(8046)) 3427
EQUIVALENCE (PER(1), C(10438)), (PER(169), C(10606)) 3428
DIMENSION PER(13,13) 3429
1 FORMAT (15H(DLI/DLPC)PC/P*9X,12F9.5) 3430
2 FORMAT (15H(DLT/DLPC)PC/P13F9.5) 3431
3 FORMAT (16H(DLAR/DLPC)PC/P*8X,12F9.5) 3432
4 FORMAT (16H(DLCS/DLPC)PC/P*8X,12F9.5) 3433
5 FORMAT (15H(DLI/DHC)PC/P*9X,12F9.5) 3434
6 FORMAT (15H(DLT/DHC)PC/P*13F9.5) 3435
7 FORMAT (16H(DLAR/DHC)PC/P*8X,12F9.5) 3436
8 FORMAT (16H(DLCS/DHC)PC/P*8X,12F9.5) 3437
9 FORMAT (16H*(HC IN KCAL/G)) 3438
10 FORMAT (13H(DLI/DLPC)S,11X,12F9.5) 3439
11 FORMAT (13H(DLT/DLPC)S,2X,13F9.5) 3440
12 FORMAT (15H(DLAR/DLPC)S,9X,12F9.5) 3441
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1,(PER(1,2),I=2,IN) 3442
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,2,(PER(1,1),I=1,IN) 3443
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,3,(PER(1,3),I=2,IN) 3444
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,4,(PER(1,5),I=2,IN) 3445
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,5,(PER(1,7),I=2,IN) 3446
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,6,(PER(1,6),I=1,IN) 3447
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,7,(PER(1,8),I=2,IN) 3448
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,8,(PER(1,10),I=2,IN) 3449
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,9 3450
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,10,(PER(1,12),I=2,IN) 3451
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,11,(PER(1,11),I=1,IN) 3452

WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,12,(PER(1,13),I=2,IN) 3453
RETURN 3454
END 3455

SUBROUTINE READ 3456
C 3457
C 3458
C 3459
C 3460
C 3461
C 3462
C 3463
COMMON C 3464
EQUIVALENCE (ANS(1), C(421)), (ANS(454), C(874)) 3465
EQUIVALENCE (LEN, C(1766)), (MAY, C(1767)) 3466
EQUIVALENCE (LOOP, C(1770)), (KTAPE, C(8045)) 3467
EQUIVALENCE (IN, C(8046)) 3468
EQUIVALENCE (NN, C(2329)) 3469
EQUIVALENCE (PAR(1), C(8370)), (PAR(208), C(8577)) 3470
EQUIVALENCE (AMOL(1), C(9268)), (AMOL(170), C(10437)) 3471
EQUIVALENCE (DER(1), C(10438)), (DER(169), C(10606)) 3472
DIMENSION PAR(13,16), DER(13,13), ANS(454) 3473
DIMENSION AMOL(13,90) 3474
DO 1 I=1,IN 3475
DO 2 J=1,16 3476
2 PAR(I,J)=ANS(J) 3477
N=1 3478
DO 3 J=20,32 3479
DER(I,N)=ANS(J) 3480
3 N=N+1 3481
N=38 3482
DO 4 JJ=1,NN 3483
AMOL(I,N)=ANS(J) 3484
J=J+4 3485
4 N=N+1 3486
IF(KTAPE-LEN)100,1,100 3487
100 READ TAPE 3(ANS(K),K=1,454) 3488
KTAPE=KTAPE+1 3489
1 CONTINUE 3490
RETURN 3491
END 3492

SUBROUTINE PERPAR 3493
C 3494
C 3495
C 3496
C 3497
C 3498
C 3499
COMMON C 3500
EQUIVALENCE (KODE, C(1768)) 3501
EQUIVALENCE (IN, C(8046)), (MAY, C(1767)) 3502
EQUIVALENCE (PAR(1), C(8370)), (PAR(208), C(8577)) 3503
DIMENSION PAR(13,16), NN(13) 3504
10 FORMAT (5H PC/P,10X) 3505
11 FORMAT (8H P, ATM *7X) 3506
12 FORMAT (9H T, DEG K,5X,1319) 3507
13 FORMAT (9H H, CAL/G,5X,13F9.1) 3508
14 FORMAT (15H S, CAL/(G)(K) 13F9.4) 3509
15 FORMAT (10HOM, MOL WT,5X,13F9.3) 3510
16 FORMAT (11H (DLM/DLP)T,4X,13F9.5) 3511
17 FORMAT (11H (DLM/DLP)P,4X,13F9.4) 3512

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18 FORMAT (15H CP, CAL/(G)(K)13F9.4) 3513
19 FORMAT (6H GAMMA,9X,13F9.4) 3514
20 FORMAT (12H MACH NUMBER,3X,13F9.3) 3515
21 FORMAT (15HOCSTAR, FT/SEC 1319) 3516
22 FORMAT (3H CF,12X,13F9.3) 3517
23 FORMAT (6H AE/AT,9X,13F9.3) 3518
24 FORMAT (15H IVAC, LB-SEC/LB13F9.1) 3519
25 FORMAT (15H I, LB-SEC/LB 13F9.1) 3520
IF(KODE-1)2,1,2 3521
1 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,111 3522
111 FORMAT (8HOP, ATM ,7X) 3523
GO TO 3 3524
2 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,10 3525
CALL VAR(1) 3526
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,11 3527
CALL VAR(2) 3528
DO 60 I=1,IN 3529
60 NN(I)=PAR(I,3)+.5 3530
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,12,(NN(I),I=1,IN) 3531
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,13,(PAR(I,4),I=1,IN) 3532
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,14,(PAR(I,5),I=1,IN) 3533
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,15,(PAR(I,6),I=1,IN) 3534
IF(KODE)6,5,6 3535
6 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,16,(PAR(I,8),I=1,IN) 3536
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,17,(PAR(I,9),I=1,IN) 3537
5 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,18,(PAR(I,7),I=1,IN) 3538
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,19,(PAR(I,10),I=1,IN) 3539
IF(KODE-1)41,40,41 3540
40 RETURN 3541
41 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,20,(PAR(I,12),I=1,IN) 3542
DO 61 I=1,IN 3543
61 NN(I)=PAR(I,15)+.5 3544
IF (MAY-1) 51,50,51 3545
50 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,31,(NN(I),I=2,IN) 3546
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,32,(PAR(I,16),I=2,IN) 3547
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,33 3548
CALL VAR(11) 3549
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,34,(PAR(I,14),I=2,IN) 3550
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,35,(PAR(I,13),I=2,IN) 3551
31 FORMAT (15HOCSTAR, FT/SEC ,9X,12I9) 3552
32 FORMAT (3H CF,21X,12F9.3) 3553
33 FORMAT (6H AE/AT,18X,12F9.3) 3554
34 FORMAT (15H IVAC, LB-SEC/LB,9X,12F9.1) 3555
35 FORMAT (15H I, LB-SEC/LB ,9X,12F9.1) 3556
RETURN 3557
51 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,21,(NN(I),I=1,IN) 3558
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,22,(PAR(I,16),I=1,IN) 3559
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,23 3560
CALL VAR(11) 3561
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,24,(PAR(I,14),I=1,IN) 3562
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,25,(PAR(I,13),I=1,IN) 3563
RETURN 3564
END 3565
SUBROUTINE VAR(INDEX) 3568
C 3569
C 3570
C 3571
C 3572
COMMON C 3573
EQUIVALENCE (IN, C(8046)), (MAY, C(1767)) 3574
EQUIVALENCE (PAR(1), C(8370)), (PAR(208), C(8577)) 3575
DIMENSION FMT(3),PAR(13,16),TEM(4),AM(4),TEMN(13) 3576
B ZERO=113300346060 3577
B ONE=113301346060 3578
B TWO=113302346060 3579
B THR=113303346060 3580
B FR=113304346060 3581
B TEMN(1)=600104677326 3582
B TEMN(2)=600203677326 3583
B TEMN(3)=600302677326 3584
B TEMN(4)=600401677326 3585
B TEMN(5)=600500677326 3586
B TEMN(6)=600511677326 3587
B TEMN(7)=600610677326 3588
B TEMN(8)=600707677326 3589
B TEMN(9)=601006677326 3590
B TEMN(10)=601105677326 3591
B TEMN(11)=010004677326 3592
B TEMN(12)=010103677326 3593
B TEMN(13)=010202677326 3594
B FMT(1)=740130207360 3595
B IF(INDEX-2) 1,2,3 3596
1 TEM(1)=1.0E04 3597
TEM(2)=1.0E05 3598
TEM(3)=1.0E06 3599
AM(1)=THR 3600
AM(2)=TWO 3601
AM(3)=ONE 3602
AM(4)=ZERO 3603
GO TO 4 3604
2 TEM(1)=1.0 3605
TEM(2)=10.0 3606
TEM(3)=100.0 3607
AM(1)=FR 3608
AM(2)=THR 3609
AM(3)=TWO 3610
AM(4)=ONE 3611
GO TO 4 3612
3 TEM(1)=10.0 3613
TEM(2)=100.0 3614
TEM(3)=1000.0 3615
AM(1)=THR 3616
AM(2)=TWO 3617
AM(3)=ONE 3618
AM(4)=ZERO 3619
4 DO 5 I=1,IN 3620
IF (I-1) 53,50,53 3621
50 IF (MAY-1) 53,52,53 3622
52 IF(INDEX-11) 53,5,53 3623
53 CONTINUE 3624
FMT(2)=TEMN(I) 3625
DO 6 J=1,3 3626
IF (PAR(I,INDEX)-TEM(J))10,6,6 3627
10 FMT(3)=AM(J) 3628
11 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,FMT,PAR(I,INDEX) 3629
GO TO 5 3630
6 CONTINUE 3631
FMT(3)=AM(4) 3632
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,FMT,PAR(I,INDEX) 3633
CONTINUE 3634
RETURN 3635

```



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TABLE I. - ITERATION EQUATIONS TO DETERMINE EQUILIBRIUM COMPOSITIONS FOR EITHER ASSIGNED PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE, ASSIGNED PRESSURE AND ENTHALPY, OR ASSIGNED PRESSURE AND ENTROPY

$\Delta \ln u_1$	$\Delta \ln u_2$	$\Delta \ln u_3$	...	$\Delta n_{n-1}$	$\Delta n_n$	$-\Delta \ln A$	$\Delta \ln T$ (*)	Constant
$r_{11}$	$r_{12}$	$r_{13}$	...	$a_{1,n-1}$	$a_{1,n}$	$\sum_{k=1}^n a_{1,k} n_k$	$\sum_{k=1}^m a_{1,k} h_{k,n_k}$	$A \Delta b_1 + \sum_{k=1}^m a_{1,k} n_k \mathcal{F}_k$
$r_{21}$	$r_{22}$	$r_{23}$	...	$a_{2,n-1}$	$a_{2,n}$	$\sum_{k=1}^n a_{2,k} n_k$	$\sum_{k=1}^m a_{2,k} h_{k,n_k}$	$A \Delta b_2 + \sum_{k=1}^m a_{2,k} n_k \mathcal{F}_k$
$r_{31}$	$r_{32}$	$r_{33}$	...	$a_{3,n-1}$	$a_{3,n}$	$\sum_{k=1}^n a_{3,k} n_k$	$\sum_{k=1}^m a_{3,k} h_{k,n_k}$	$A \Delta b_3 + \sum_{k=1}^m a_{3,k} n_k \mathcal{F}_k$
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
$a_{1,n-1}$	$a_{2,n-1}$	$a_{3,n-1}$	...	0	0	0	$h_{n-1}$	$\mathcal{F}_{n-1}$
$a_{1,n}$	$a_{2,n}$	$a_{3,n}$	...	0	0	0	$h_n$	$\mathcal{F}_n$
$\sum_{k=1}^m a_{1,k} n_k$	$\sum_{k=1}^m a_{2,k} n_k$	$\sum_{k=1}^m a_{3,k} n_k$	...	0	0	0	$\sum_{k=1}^m h_{k,n_k}$	$\sum_{k=1}^m \mathcal{F}_{k,n_k} + \Delta P$
$\sum_{k=1}^m a_{1,k} h_{k,n_k}$	$\sum_{k=1}^m a_{2,k} h_{k,n_k}$	$\sum_{k=1}^m a_{3,k} h_{k,n_k}$	...	$h_{n-1}$	$h_n$	$\sum_{k=1}^n h_{k,n_k}$	$\sum_{k=1}^m \mathcal{F}_{k,n_k} + \sum_{k=1}^m h_{k,n_k} h_{k,n_k}$	$A \Delta h + \sum_{k=1}^m h_{k,n_k} \mathcal{F}_k$
$\sum_{k=1}^m a_{1,k} \mathcal{F}_{k,n_k}$	$\sum_{k=1}^m a_{2,k} \mathcal{F}_{k,n_k}$	$\sum_{k=1}^m a_{3,k} \mathcal{F}_{k,n_k}$	...	$\mathcal{F}_{n-1}$	$\mathcal{F}_n$	$\sum_{k=1}^n \mathcal{F}_{k,n_k}$	$\sum_{k=1}^n \mathcal{F}_{k,n_k} + \sum_{k=1}^m \mathcal{F}_{k,n_k} h_{k,n_k}$	$A \Delta s + \Delta P + \sum_{k=1}^m \mathcal{F}_{k,n_k} \mathcal{F}_k$

Iteration for assigned pressure and enthalpy

Iteration for assigned pressure and entropy

\* This column not used for assigned pressure and temperature.

TABLE II. - EQUATIONS FOR EVALUATING DERIVATIVES WITH RESPECT TO LOGARITHM OF TEMPERATURE AT CONSTANT PRESSURE

$\left(\frac{\partial \ln u_1}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P$	$\left(\frac{\partial \ln u_2}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P$	$\left(\frac{\partial \ln u_3}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P$	...	...	$\left(\frac{\partial n_{n-1}}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P$	$\left(\frac{\partial n_n}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P$	$-\left(\frac{\partial \ln A}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P$	Constant
$r_{11}$	$r_{12}$	$r_{13}$	...	...	$a_{1,n-1}$	$a_{1,n}$	$\sum_{k=1}^n a_{1,k} n_k$	$-\sum_{k=1}^m a_{1,k} \mathcal{H}_k n_k$
$r_{21}$	$r_{22}$	$r_{23}$	...	...	$a_{2,n-1}$	$a_{2,n}$	$\sum_{k=1}^n a_{2,k} n_k$	$-\sum_{k=1}^m a_{2,k} \mathcal{H}_k n_k$
$r_{31}$	$r_{32}$	$r_{33}$	...	...	$a_{3,n-1}$	$a_{3,n}$	$\sum_{k=1}^n a_{3,k} n_k$	$-\sum_{k=1}^m a_{3,k} \mathcal{H}_k n_k$
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
$a_{1,n-1}$	$a_{2,n-1}$	$a_{3,n-1}$	...	...	0	0	0	$-\mathcal{H}_{n-1}$
$a_{1,n}$	$a_{2,n}$	$a_{3,n}$	...	...	0	0	0	$-\mathcal{H}_n$
$\sum_{k=1}^m a_{1,k} n_k$	$\sum_{k=1}^m a_{2,k} n_k$	$\sum_{k=1}^m a_{3,k} n_k$	...	...	0	0	0	$-\sum_{k=1}^m \mathcal{H}_k n_k$

TABLE III. - EQUATIONS FOR EVALUATING DERIVATIVES WITH RESPECT TO  
LOGARITHM OF A AT CONSTANT TEMPERATURE

$\left(\frac{\partial \ln u_1}{\partial \ln A}\right)_T$	$\left(\frac{\partial \ln u_2}{\partial \ln A}\right)_T$	$\left(\frac{\partial \ln u_3}{\partial \ln A}\right)_T$	...	...	$\left(\frac{\partial n_{n-1}}{\partial \ln A}\right)_T$	$\left(\frac{\partial n_n}{\partial \ln A}\right)_T$	Constant
$r_{11}$	$r_{12}$	$r_{13}$	...	...	$a_{1,n-1}$	$a_{1,n}$	$\sum_{k=1}^n a_{1,k} n_k$
$r_{21}$	$r_{22}$	$r_{23}$	...	...	$a_{2,n-1}$	$a_{2,n}$	$\sum_{k=1}^n a_{2,k} n_k$
$r_{31}$	$r_{32}$	$r_{33}$	...	...	$a_{3,n-1}$	$a_{3,n}$	$\sum_{k=1}^n a_{3,k} n_k$
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
$a_{1,n-1}$	$a_{2,n-1}$	$a_{3,n-1}$	...	...	0	0	0
$a_{1,n}$	$a_{2,n}$	$a_{3,n}$	...	...	0	0	0

TABLE IV. - FIRST DERIVATIVES OF SOME THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES AND ROCKET PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS

$\Lambda$	$\left(\frac{\partial \ln \Lambda}{\partial \ln F_c}\right)_{P_c/P, h_c}$	$\left(\frac{\partial \ln \Lambda}{\partial \ln h_c}\right)_{P_c/P, P_c}$	$\left(\frac{\partial \ln \Lambda}{\partial \ln F_c}\right)_{h_c, P}$	$\left(\frac{\partial \ln \Lambda}{\partial \ln \frac{F_c}{F_s}}\right)_{P_c, h_c} = \left(\frac{\partial \ln \Lambda}{\partial \ln \frac{F_c}{F_s}}\right)_{P_c} = -\left(\frac{\partial \ln \Lambda}{\partial \ln F_s}\right)_s$
T	$\frac{R}{c_p M} \left[ 1 - \left(\frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P \right] - \frac{R}{c_p M_c}$	$\frac{h_c}{c_p T_c}$	$-\frac{R}{c_p M_c}$	$\frac{R}{c_p M} \left[ \left(\frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P - 1 \right]$
h	$\frac{RT}{h} \left( \frac{1}{M} - \frac{1}{M_c} \right)$	$\frac{h_c T}{h T_c}$	$-\frac{RT}{h M}$	$-\frac{RT}{h M}$
$\rho$	$\frac{R}{c_p M_c} \left[ 1 - \left(\frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P \right] + \frac{1}{\gamma}$	$-\frac{h_c}{c_p T_c} \left[ 1 - \left(\frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P \right]$	$\frac{R}{M_c c_p} \left[ 1 - \left(\frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P \right]$	$-\left(\frac{\partial \ln \rho}{\partial \ln F_s}\right) = -\frac{1}{\gamma}$
M	$\left(\frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P \left(\frac{\partial \ln T}{\partial \ln F_c}\right)_{P_c/P, h_c} + \left(\frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln F}\right)_T$	$\left(\frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P \left(\frac{\partial \ln T}{\partial \ln h_c}\right)_{P_c/P, P_c}$	$\left(\frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P \left(\frac{\partial \ln T}{\partial \ln F_c}\right)_{h_c, P}$	$\left(\frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T}\right)_P \left(\frac{\partial \ln T}{\partial \ln \frac{F_c}{F_s}}\right) - \left(\frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln F}\right)_T$
I	$\frac{RT}{2(h_c - h)} \left( \frac{1}{M_c} - \frac{1}{M} \right)$	$\frac{h_c}{2T_c} \left( \frac{T_c - T}{h_c - h} \right)$	$\frac{RT}{2(h_c - h) M_c}$	$\frac{RT}{2(h_c - h) M}$
$\frac{A}{w}$	$-\left(\frac{\partial \ln I}{\partial \ln F_c}\right)_{P_c/P, h_c} - \left(\frac{\partial \ln \rho}{\partial \ln F_c}\right)_{P_c/P, h_c}$	$-\left(\frac{\partial \ln I}{\partial \ln h_c}\right)_{P_c/P, P_c} - \left(\frac{\partial \ln \rho}{\partial \ln h_c}\right)_{P_c/P, P_c}$	$-\left(\frac{\partial \ln I}{\partial \ln F_c}\right)_{h_c, P} - \left(\frac{\partial \ln \rho}{\partial \ln F_c}\right)_{h_c, P}$	$-\left(\frac{\partial \ln I}{\partial \ln \frac{F_c}{F_s}}\right) - \left(\frac{\partial \ln \rho}{\partial \ln \frac{F_c}{F_s}}\right)_s$
$\epsilon$	$\left(\frac{\partial \ln \frac{A}{w}}{\partial \ln F_c}\right)_{P_c/P, h_c} - \left[ \frac{\partial \ln \left(\frac{A}{w}\right)_t}{\partial \ln F_c} \right]_{P_c/P, h_c}$	$\left(\frac{\partial \ln \frac{A}{w}}{\partial \ln h_c}\right)_{P_c/P, P_c} - \left[ \frac{\partial \ln \left(\frac{A}{w}\right)_t}{\partial \ln h_c} \right]_{P_c/P, P_c}$	$\left(\frac{\partial \ln \frac{A}{w}}{\partial \ln F_c}\right)_{h_c, P} - \left[ \frac{\partial \ln \left(\frac{A}{w}\right)_t}{\partial \ln F_c} \right]_{h_c, P}$	$\left(\frac{\partial \ln \frac{A}{w}}{\partial \ln \frac{F_c}{F_s}}\right)$
$c^*$	$1 + \left[ \frac{\partial \ln \left(\frac{A}{w}\right)_t}{\partial \ln F_c} \right]_{P_c/P, h_c}$	$\left[ \frac{\partial \ln \left(\frac{A}{w}\right)_t}{\partial \ln h_c} \right]_{P_c/P, P_c}$	$1 + \left[ \frac{\partial \ln \left(\frac{A}{w}\right)_t}{\partial \ln F_c} \right]_{h_c, P}$	0
$I_{vac}$	$\frac{1}{I_{vac}} \left\{ I \left(\frac{\partial \ln I}{\partial \ln F_c}\right)_{P_c/P, h_c} + \frac{FA}{w} \left[ 1 + \left(\frac{\partial \ln \frac{A}{w}}{\partial \ln F_c}\right)_{P_c/P, h_c} \right] \right\}$	$\frac{1}{I_{vac}} \left\{ I \left(\frac{\partial \ln I}{\partial \ln h_c}\right)_{P_c/P, P_c} + \frac{FA}{w} \left[ 1 + \left(\frac{\partial \ln \frac{A}{w}}{\partial \ln h_c}\right)_{P_c/P, P_c} \right] \right\}$	$\frac{1}{I_{vac}} \left\{ I \left(\frac{\partial \ln I}{\partial \ln F_c}\right)_{h_c, P} + \frac{FA}{w} \left[ 1 + \left(\frac{\partial \ln \frac{A}{w}}{\partial \ln F_c}\right)_{h_c, P} \right] \right\}$	$\frac{1}{I_{vac}} \left\{ I \left(\frac{\partial \ln I}{\partial \ln \frac{F_c}{F_s}}\right) + \frac{FA}{w} \left[ 1 + \left(\frac{\partial \ln \frac{A}{w}}{\partial \ln \frac{F_c}{F_s}}\right)_s \right] \right\}$
$c_F$	$\left(\frac{\partial \ln I}{\partial \ln F_c}\right)_{P_c/P, h_c} - \left(\frac{\partial \ln c^*}{\partial \ln F_c}\right)_{P_c/P, h_c}$	$\left(\frac{\partial \ln I}{\partial \ln h_c}\right)_{P_c/P, P_c} - \left(\frac{\partial \ln c^*}{\partial \ln h_c}\right)_{P_c/P, P_c}$	$\left(\frac{\partial \ln I}{\partial \ln F_c}\right)_{h_c, P} - \left(\frac{\partial \ln c^*}{\partial \ln F_c}\right)_{h_c, P}$	$\left(\frac{\partial \ln I}{\partial \ln \frac{F_c}{F_s}}\right)_s$

TABLE V. - NEWTON-RAPHSON ITERATION EQUATIONS FOR  
CALCULATING CHAPMAN-JOUQUET DETONATIONS

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left\{ \frac{P_1}{P} - \gamma \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_1} \right) \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln P} \right)_{T_1} \right] \right\} \Delta \ln \frac{P}{P_1} \\
 & \quad + \left\{ \gamma \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_1} \right) \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T} \right)_P \right] \right\} \Delta \ln \frac{T}{T_1} \\
 & \quad = \frac{P_1}{P} + \gamma \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_1} - 1 \right) - 1
 \end{aligned}$$


---


$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{\gamma}{2} \left\{ \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_1} \right)^2 \left[ 2 + \left( \frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln P} \right)_{T_1} \right] + \left( \frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln P} \right)_{T_1} \right\} - \left( \frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T} \right)_P \right) \Delta \ln \frac{P}{P_1} \\
 & \quad + \left\{ \frac{\gamma}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_1} \right)^2 + 1 \right] \left[ \left( \frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T} \right)_P - 1 \right] - \frac{Mc_p}{R} \right\} \Delta \ln \frac{T}{T_1} \\
 & \quad = \frac{M}{RT} (h - h_1) - \frac{\gamma}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_1} \right)^2 - 1 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

TABLE VI. - SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS FOR OBTAINING PARTIAL DERIVATIVES OF  
 DETONATION PRESSURE, TEMPERATURE, AND VELOCITY

$$\left\{ \frac{P_1}{P} - r \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_1} \right) \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln P} \right)_T \right] \right\} X_1 + \left\{ r \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_1} \right) \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T} \right)_P \right] \right\} X_2 = C_1$$

$$\left\{ \frac{r}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_1} \right)^2 \left[ 2 + \left( \frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln P} \right)_T \right] + \left( \frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln P} \right)_T \right] - \left( \frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T} \right)_P \right\} X_1 + \left\{ \frac{r}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_1} \right)^2 + 1 \right] \left[ \left( \frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T} \right)_P - 1 \right] - \frac{M c_p}{R} \right\} X_2 = C_2$$

Variable	$X_1$	$X_2$	$C_1$	$C_2$	Detonation velocity derivative
$T_1$	$\left( \frac{\partial \ln P}{\partial \ln T_1} \right)_{P_1}$	$\left( \frac{\partial \ln T}{\partial \ln T_1} \right)_{P_1}$	$r \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_1} \right)$	$- r \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_1} \right)^2 - \frac{M}{R} (c_p)_f \frac{T_1}{T}$	* $\left( \frac{\partial u_D}{\partial \ln T_1} \right)_{P_1} = u_D [A X_1 + B X_2 + 1]$
$P_1$	$\left( \frac{\partial \ln P}{\partial \ln P_1} \right)_{T_1, h_1}$	$\left( \frac{\partial \ln T}{\partial \ln P_1} \right)_{T_1, h_1}$	$\frac{P_1}{P} - r \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_1} \right)$	$r \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_1} \right)^2$	$\left( \frac{\partial u_D}{\partial \ln P_1} \right)_{T_1, h_1} = u_D [A X_1 + B X_2 - 1]$
$h_1$	$\left( \frac{\partial \ln P}{\partial h_1} \right)_{P_1, T_1}$	$\left( \frac{\partial \ln T}{\partial h_1} \right)_{P_1, T_1}$	0	$-\frac{M}{RT}$	$\left( \frac{\partial u_D}{\partial h_1} \right)_{P_1, T_1} = u_D [A X_1 + B X_2]$

\*  $A = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 2 + \left( \frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln P} \right)_T \right]$  and  $B = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T} \right)_P - 1 \right]$ .



TABLE VII. - SIMULTANEOUS LEAST SQUARES FITTING OF HEAT CAPACITY, ENTHALPY, AND ENTROPY

$$\text{Heat capacity: } \frac{C_p^0}{R} = a_1 + a_2 T + a_3 T^2 + a_4 T^3 + a_5 T^4.$$

$$\text{Enthalpy: } \frac{H_p^0 - H_0^0}{RT} = a_1 + a_2 \frac{T}{2} + a_3 \frac{T^2}{3} + a_4 \frac{T^3}{4} + a_5 \frac{T^4}{5} + \frac{a_6 - (H_0^0/R)}{T}$$

$$\text{Entropy: } \frac{S_p^0}{R} = a_1 \ln T + a_2 T + a_3 \frac{T^2}{2} + a_4 \frac{T^3}{3} + a_5 \frac{T^4}{4} + a_7.$$

$a_1$	$a_2$	$a_3$	$a_4$	$a_5$	$a_6 - \frac{H_0^0}{R}$	$a_7$	$\lambda_0$	$\lambda_1$	$\lambda_2$	Constant
$\sum [2 + (\ln T)^2]$	$\sum (\frac{5}{2} + \ln T) T$	$\sum (\frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \ln T) T^2$	$\sum (\frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \ln T) T^3$	$\sum (\frac{6}{5} + \frac{1}{4} \ln T) T^4$	$\sum \frac{1}{T}$	$\sum \ln T$	1	1	$\ln T_0$	$\sum (C_p^0/R + \frac{H_p^0 - H_0^0}{RT} + \frac{S_p^0}{R} \ln T)$
$\sum (\frac{5}{2} + \ln T) T$	$\frac{9}{4} \sum T^2$	$\frac{5}{3} \sum T^3$	$\frac{35}{24} \sum T^4$	$\frac{27}{20} \sum T^5$	$\frac{*}{2} \sum \frac{1}{T}$	$\sum T$	$T_0$	$\frac{T_0}{2}$	$T_0$	$\sum T (C_p^0/R + \frac{1}{2} \frac{H_p^0 - H_0^0}{RT} + \frac{S_p^0}{R})$
$\sum (\frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \ln T) T^2$	$\frac{5}{3} \sum T^3$	$\frac{49}{36} \sum T^4$	$\frac{5}{4} \sum T^5$	$\frac{143}{120} \sum T^6$	$\frac{1}{3} \sum \frac{1}{T}$	$\frac{1}{2} \sum T^2$	$T_0^2$	$\frac{T_0^2}{3}$	$\frac{T_0^2}{2}$	$\sum T^2 (C_p^0/R + \frac{1}{3} \frac{H_p^0 - H_0^0}{RT} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{S_p^0}{R})$
$\sum (\frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \ln T) T^3$	$\frac{35}{24} \sum T^4$	$\frac{5}{4} \sum T^5$	$\frac{169}{144} \sum T^6$	$\frac{17}{15} \sum T^7$	$\frac{1}{4} \sum \frac{1}{T}$	$\frac{1}{3} \sum T^3$	$T_0^3$	$\frac{T_0^3}{4}$	$\frac{T_0^3}{3}$	$\sum T^3 (C_p^0/R + \frac{1}{4} \frac{H_p^0 - H_0^0}{RT} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{S_p^0}{R})$
$\sum (\frac{6}{5} + \frac{1}{4} \ln T) T^4$	$\frac{27}{20} \sum T^5$	$\frac{143}{120} \sum T^6$	$\frac{17}{15} \sum T^7$	$\frac{441}{400} \sum T^8$	$\frac{1}{5} \sum \frac{1}{T}$	$\frac{1}{4} \sum T^4$	$T_0^4$	$\frac{T_0^4}{5}$	$\frac{T_0^4}{4}$	$\sum T^4 (C_p^0/R + \frac{1}{5} \frac{H_p^0 - H_0^0}{RT} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{S_p^0}{R})$
$\sum \frac{1}{T}$	$\frac{*}{2} \sum \frac{1}{T}$	$\frac{1}{3} \sum \frac{1}{T}$	$\frac{1}{4} \sum \frac{1}{T}$	$\frac{1}{5} \sum \frac{1}{T}$	$\sum \frac{1}{T^2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{T_0}$	0	$\sum \frac{1}{T} (\frac{H_p^0 - H_0^0}{RT})$
$\sum \ln T$	$\sum T$	$\frac{1}{2} \sum T^2$	$\frac{1}{3} \sum T^3$	$\frac{1}{4} \sum T^4$	0	$\sum T^p$	0	0	1	$\sum \frac{S_p^0}{R}$
1	$T_0$	$T_0^2$	$T_0^3$	$T_0^4$	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{C_p^0}{R} \Big _{T=T_0}$
1	$\frac{T_0}{2}$	$\frac{T_0^2}{3}$	$\frac{T_0^3}{4}$	$\frac{T_0^4}{5}$	$\frac{1}{T_0}$	0	0	0	0	$\frac{H_p^0 - H_0^0}{RT} \Big _{T=T_0}$
$\ln T_0$	$T_0$	$\frac{T_0^2}{2}$	$\frac{T_0^3}{3}$	$\frac{T_0^4}{4}$	0	1	0	0	0	$\frac{S_p^0}{R} \Big _{T=T_0}$

\* p is the number of temperature points used to fit data.

TABLE VIII. - PROGRAM INPUT

Card type	Card name	Optional card?	Number of cards	Card format
1	Reactant	No	1-30 (1-15 oxidants) (1-15 fuels)	(5(A2,F7.5),F8.5,F9.5,A1,F8.5,A1,I1,F8.5)
	Blank	No	1	
2	Omit-Insert	Yes	Any	(4(2A6,3X))
	Blank	No	1	
3	Problem (H,S;T,S;T,P;P,T; or DETN), case	No	1	(A5,I5)
<sup>a</sup> 4	Schedule (of P <sub>c</sub> /P, or P, or T)	No	1-5	(5F10.2)
	Blank <sup>a</sup>	No	1	
5	Mixture (R, O/F, %F, P, T, code, debug)	No	Any	(5F10.2,I5,16X,I1)
	Blank <sup>b</sup>	No	1-3	

<sup>a</sup> For DETN problems, the schedule cards and the blank card that follows them must be omitted.

<sup>b</sup> There may be one, two, or three blank cards.

- (1) One blank card: Program returns to read another sequence of cards starting with type 3.
- (2) Two blank cards: Program returns to read another sequence of cards starting with type 1.
- (3) Three blank cards: Program terminates.

TABLE IX. - EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL REACTANT CARDS

Content				Reactant formula							Relative weights (a)	Enthalpy, cal/(g)(mole)	State	Temperature, °K	Fuel or oxidant	Density, g/cc, or heat capacity, cal/(g)(mole)(°K)
Columns	1-2	3-9	10-11	12-18	19-20	21-27	28-29	30-36	37-38	39-45	46-53	54-62	63	64-71	72	73-80
	N C AL MG H	1. 1. 1. 1. 2.	H H O O	4. 1.86955 1. 1.	CL O	1. .03126	O S	4. .00841			72.06 18.58 9. .2 .16	-70730. -2999.082 0. 143700. -68317.4	S L S S L	298.15 298.15 298.15 298.15 298.15	F F F F F	
	H N	2. .780881	O	.209795	AR	.004662	C	.00015			100. 100.	0. -7.202	G G	298.15 298.15	F O	
	H O	2. 2.									100. 100.	0. 0.	G G	298.15 298.15	F O	6.8922 7.0215

<sup>a</sup> Relative weight of fuel in total fuels or oxidant in total oxidants as designated in column 72.

TABLE X. - THEORETICAL ROCKET PERFORMANCE ASSUMING EQUILIBRIUM COMPOSITION DURING EXPANSION

Table with columns: CASE NO., 51, 500.0, 0. CHEMICAL FORMULA, WT FRACTION, ENTHALPY CAL/MOL, STATE, TEMP DEG K, DENSITY G/CC. Lists fuel composition (N, H, Al, O) and oxidizer (O2, H2O).

O/F= 0. , PERCENT FUEL=100.0000, EQUIVALENCE RATIO= 1.9480, DENSITY= 0.

PARAMETERS

Table listing parameters for Chamber, Throat, and Exit sections across various metrics like PC/P, P, ATM, DEG K, H, CAL/G, S, CAL/(G)(K), M, MOL WT, (DLM/DLP)T, (DLT/DLP)T, CP, CAL/(G)(K), GAMMA, MACH NUMBER, CSTAR, FT/SEC, CF, AE/AT, IYAC, LB-SEC/LB, I, LB-SEC/LB.

DERIVATIVES

Table of derivatives for parameters like (DLI/DLPC)PC/P, (DLT/DLPC)PC/P, (DLAR/DLPC)PC/P, (DLCS/DLPC)PC/P, (DLI/DHC)PC/P, (DLT/DHC)PC/P, (DLAR/DHC)PC/P, (DLCS/DHC)PC/P, (HG IN KCAL/G), (DLI/DLPC)S, (DLT/DLPC)S, (DLAR/DLPC)S.

MOLE FRACTIONS

Table of mole fractions for various species: ALI1(G), ALI2(G), ALI3(G), ALI4(G), ALI5(G), C2H4(G), C10I1(G), C10I2(G), C10I3(G), C1I(G), H1(G), H2(G), H1CL1(G), H2CL1(G), H2CL2(G), H2CL3(G), H1S1(G), H2S1(G), H2S2(G), H2S3(G), H2S4(G), H2S5(G), H2S6(G), H2S7(G), H2S8(G), H2S9(G), H2S10(G), H2S11(G), H2S12(G), H2S13(G), H2S14(G), H2S15(G), H2S16(G), H2S17(G), H2S18(G), H2S19(G), H2S20(G), H2S21(G), H2S22(G), H2S23(G), H2S24(G), H2S25(G), H2S26(G), H2S27(G), H2S28(G), H2S29(G), H2S30(G), H2S31(G), H2S32(G), H2S33(G), H2S34(G), H2S35(G), H2S36(G), H2S37(G), H2S38(G), H2S39(G), H2S40(G), H2S41(G), H2S42(G), H2S43(G), H2S44(G), H2S45(G), H2S46(G), H2S47(G), H2S48(G), H2S49(G), H2S50(G), H2S51(G), H2S52(G), H2S53(G), H2S54(G), H2S55(G), H2S56(G), H2S57(G), H2S58(G), H2S59(G), H2S60(G).

ADDITIONAL PRODUCTS WHICH WERE CONSIDERED BUT WHOSE MOLE FRACTIONS WERE LESS THAN 0.000005 FOR ALL ASSIGNED CONDITIONS

Table of additional products: ALI(G), ALI2(G), ALI3(G), ALI4(G), ALI5(G), ALI6(G), ALI7(G), ALI8(G), ALI9(G), ALI10(G), ALI11(G), ALI12(G), ALI13(G), ALI14(G), ALI15(G), ALI16(G), ALI17(G), ALI18(G), ALI19(G), ALI20(G), ALI21(G), ALI22(G), ALI23(G), ALI24(G), ALI25(G), ALI26(G), ALI27(G), ALI28(G), ALI29(G), ALI30(G), ALI31(G), ALI32(G), ALI33(G), ALI34(G), ALI35(G), ALI36(G), ALI37(G), ALI38(G), ALI39(G), ALI40(G).

PRODUCTS WHICH WERE INTENTIONALLY OMITTED FROM CALCULATIONS

Table of omitted products: AL2(G), ALH1(G), ALD1(G), ALD2(G), C1(G), C2(G), C3(G), C1C1(G), C1C2(G), C1C3(G), C1C4(G), C1C5(G), C1C6(G), C1C7(G), C1C8(G), C1C9(G), C1C10(G), C1C11(G), C1C12(G), C1C13(G), C1C14(G), C1C15(G), C1C16(G), C1C17(G), C1C18(G), C1C19(G), C1C20(G).

INPUT, G-ATOMS/G

Table of input g-atoms/g for fuel, oxidant, and propellant, listing elements N, H, CL, O, C, S, AL, MG.

CASE NO. 51 500.0 0.

TABLE XI. - THEORETICAL ROCKET PERFORMANCE ASSUMING FROZEN COMPOSITION DURING EXPANSION

CASE NO. 51 500.0 0.

		CHEMICAL FORMULA				WT FRACTION	ENTHALPY	STATE	TEMP	DENSITY			
							CAL/MOL		DEG K	G/CC			
FUEL	N	1.00000	H	4.00000	CL	1.00000	D	4.00008	0.72060	-70730.000	S	298.15	-0.
FUEL	H	1.86955	O	0.03126	C	1.00000	S	0.00841	0.18580	-2999.082	L	298.15	-0.
FUEL	AL	1.00000							0.09000	0.	S	298.15	-0.
FUEL	O	1.00000	MG	1.00000					0.00200	-143700.000	S	298.15	-0.
FUEL	H	2.00000	O	1.00000					0.00160	-68317.399	L	298.15	-0.

O/F= 0. , PERCENT FUEL=100.0000, EQUIVALENCE RATIO= 1.9480, DENSITY= 0.

PARAMETERS

	CHAMBER	THROAT	EXIT	EXIT
PC/P	1.000	1.788	2.500	2.750
P, ATM	34.02	19.02	13.61	12.37
T, DEG K	2737	2459	2311	2270
H, CAL/G	-485.0	-614.6	-683.3	-702.0
S, CAL/(G)(K)	2.5264	2.5264	2.5264	2.5264
M, MDL WT	23.126	23.126	23.126	23.126
CP, CAL/(G)(K)	0.4699	0.4641	0.4605	0.4594
GAMMA	1.2238	1.2272	1.2294	1.2301
MACH NUMBER	0.	1.000	1.275	1.345
CSTAR, FT/SEC		4980	4980	4980
CF		0.686	0.849	0.888
AE/AT		1.000	1.062	1.097
IVAC, LB-SEC/LB		192.8	197.1	199.2
I, LB-SEC/LB		106.2	131.4	137.4

MOLE FRACTIONS

AL1CL1(G)	0.00018	AL1CL3(G)	0.00007	AL1D1CL1(G)	0.00064	C101(G)	0.26432
C102(G)	0.01780	C131S1(G)	0.00005	CL1(G)	0.00176	HI(G)	0.00619
H2(G)	0.32142	H1CL1(G)	0.13179	H1C101(G)	0.00007	H201(G)	0.14646
H1S1(G)	0.00045	H2S1(G)	0.00153	MG1(G)	0.00007	MG1CL1(G)	0.00001
MG1CL2(G)	0.00101	MG1H1(G)	0.00001	N2(G)	0.06830	N101(G)	0.00003
O1(G)	0.00001	O1H1(G)	0.00076	Si(G)	0.00010	S101(G)	0.00017
S102(G)	0.00007	AL203(L)	0.03671				

ADDITIONAL PRODUCTS WHICH WERE CONSIDERED BUT WHOSE MOLE FRACTIONS WERE LESS THAN 0.000005 FOR ALL ASSIGNED CONDITIONS

AL1(G)	AL101(G)	C1H3(G)	C2H2(G)	C2H4(G)	C2N2(G)	CL2(G)	CL101(G)	MG101(G)	MG101H1(G)
N1H1(G)	N102(G)	O2(G)	S103(G)	S1(S)	MG101(S)	MG1CL2(S)	MG1CL2(L)	MG1(S)	MG1(L)
Cl(S)	AL203(S)	AL1(S)	AL1(L)						

PRODUCTS WHICH WERE INTENTIONALLY OMITTED FROM CALCULATIONS

AL2(G)	AL1H1(G)	AL201(G)	AL202(G)	C1(G)	C2(G)	C3(G)	C1CL1(G)	C1CL4(G)	C1H1(G)
C1H2(G)	C1H4(G)	C1N1(G)	C101CL2(G)	C1S1(G)	C1S2(G)	CL1C1N1(G)	CL102(G)	CL201(G)	H1C1N1(G)
MG1S1(G)	N1(G)	N1H3(G)	N201(G)	N1S1(G)	S2(G)	S1CL1(G)	S1CL2(G)	S2CL2(G)	S101CL1(G)
S101CL2(G)									

INPUT, G-ATOMS/G

	N	H	CL	D	C	S	AL	MG
FUEL	0.6132922E-02	0.4839509E-01	0.6132922E-02	0.2506609E-01	0.1266924E-01	0.1066117E-03	0.3335804E-02	0.4960317E-04
OXIDANT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
PROPELLANT	0.6132922E-02	0.4839509E-01	0.6132922E-02	0.2506609E-01	0.1266924E-01	0.1066117E-03	0.3335804E-02	0.4960317E-04

CASE NO. 51 500.0 0.

TABLE XII. - THEORETICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES AT ASSIGNED PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURES

CASE NO. 50 0.1 34.293

		CHEMICAL FORMULA					WT FRACTION		ENTHALPY		STATE TEMP		DENSITY	
FUEL	H	2.00000					1.00000	0.	G	298.15	-0.	G	298.15	-0.
OXIDANT	N	0.78088	O	0.20979	AR	0.00466	C	0.00015	1.00000	-7.202	G	298.15	-0.	

O/F=34.292881, PERCENT FUEL= 2.8334, EQUIVALENCE RATIO= 1.0000, DENSITY= 0.

EQUILIBRIUM THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES

P, ATM	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100
T, DEG K	6000	5000	5000	4500	4000	3500	3000	2500	2000	1500	1000	500	300	
H, CAL/G	10068.8	8048.6	5825.5	4546.9	3967.9	3595.5	2656.3	570.8	-165.4	-407.4	-590.0	-752.2	-812.3	
S, CAL/(G)(K)	5.5853	5.2324	4.8097	4.5420	4.4066	4.3071	4.0119	3.2950	2.9351	2.7976	2.6502	2.4269	2.2737	
M, MDL WT	10.995	11.982	13.337	14.192	14.519	14.735	16.261	22.053	24.416	24.641	24.648	24.648	24.648	
(DLH/DLP)T	0.03312	0.05700	0.03807	0.01340	0.00470	0.01138	0.07459	0.04710	0.00354	0.00009	0.	0.	0.	
(DLH/DLT)P	-0.6567	-1.2242	-0.8918	-0.3391	-0.1041	-0.1834	-1.4100	-1.1183	-0.1098	-0.0036	-0.	-0.	-0.	
CP, CAL/(G)(K)	2.8811	4.8553	3.5858	1.6743	0.8065	0.8612	3.7142	2.8329	0.6812	0.3899	0.3449	0.3052	0.2968	
GAMMA	1.1615	1.1261	1.1244	1.1582	1.2535	1.2625	1.1319	1.1057	1.1677	1.2630	1.3050	1.3591	1.3730	

MOLE FRACTIONS

AR1(G)	0.00344	0.00375	0.00417	0.00444	0.00454	0.00461	0.00509	0.00690	0.00764	0.00771	0.00771	0.00771	0.00771	0.00771
CI1(G)	0.00009	0.00005	0.00001	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
CI01(G)	0.00002	0.00007	0.00013	0.00014	0.00015	0.00015	0.00016	0.00015	0.00004	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
CI02(G)	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.00001	0.00007	0.00021	0.00025	0.00025	0.00025	0.00025	0.00025
HI1(G)	0.30905	0.33478	0.37477	0.39852	0.40622	0.40080	0.32001	0.06585	0.00186	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
H2(G)	0.	0.00001	0.00003	0.00013	0.00065	0.00463	0.04138	0.06921	0.01318	0.00047	0.	0.	0.	0.
H2O1(G)	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.00010	0.01174	0.18877	0.32669	0.34582	0.34642	0.34642	0.34642	0.34642
NI1(G)	0.48942	0.35411	0.16863	0.05223	0.01071	0.00135	0.00009	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
N2(G)	0.04323	0.13665	0.26467	0.34495	0.37371	0.38279	0.42085	0.57403	0.63898	0.64544	0.64563	0.64562	0.64562	0.64562
NIH1(G)	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
NI01(G)	0.00012	0.00031	0.00070	0.00134	0.00248	0.00502	0.01008	0.00726	0.00113	0.00004	0.	0.	0.	0.
O1(G)	0.15462	0.16825	0.18684	0.19808	0.20077	0.19503	0.14349	0.02335	0.00047	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
O2(G)	0.	0.	0.00001	0.00003	0.00018	0.00159	0.01627	0.02631	0.00509	0.00020	0.	0.	0.	0.
O1H1(G)	0.	0.00001	0.00003	0.00012	0.00058	0.00393	0.03084	0.03810	0.00472	0.00008	0.	0.	0.	0.

ADDITIONAL PRODUCTS WHICH WERE CONSIDERED BUT WHOSE MOLE FRACTIONS WERE LESS THAN 0.000005 FOR ALL ASSIGNED CONDITIONS

C2(G)	C3(G)	CIH1(G)	CIH2(G)	CIH3(G)	CIH4(G)	C2H2(G)	C2H4(G)	CIH1(G)	C2N2(G)
HIH1(G)	HIH2(G)	NIH3(G)	NIH2(G)	NIH3(G)	NIH4(G)	NIH2(G)	NIH4(G)	NIH1(G)	NIH2(G)

INPUT, G-ATOMS/G

	H	N	O	AR	C
FUEL	0.9920635E 00	0.	0.	0.	0.
OXIDANT	0.	0.5391588E-01	0.1448528E-01	0.3218875E-03	0.1035674E-04
PROPELLANT	0.2810945E-01	0.5238821E-01	0.1407485E-01	0.3127670E-03	0.1006329E-04

CASE NO. 50 0.1 34.293

TABLE XIII. - DETONATION PROPERTIES OF AN IDEAL REACTING GAS

CASE NO. 52 14.70 298.15

CHEMICAL FORMULA		WT FRACTION	ENTHALPY CAL/MOL	STATE	TEMP DEG K	HEAT CAPACITY CAL/MOL-DEG K
FUEL	H 2	1.00000	0.	G	298.15	6.8922
OXIDANT	O 2	1.00000	0.	G	298.15	7.0215

O/F= 7.936508, PERCENT FUEL= 11.1901, EQUIVALENCE RATIO= 1.0000

## THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES

	UNBURNED GAS	BURNED GAS
P, ATM	1.00000	18.82775
T, DEG K	298.1	3682.1
H, CAL/G	0.	678.9
S, CAL/G-DEG K		4.1602
M, MDL. WT.	12.011	14.485
CP, CAL/G-DEG K	0.5774	3.9127
(DLNH/DLNP)T	0.	0.06280
(DLNH/DLNP)P	0.	-1.3715
GAMMA	1.4016	1.1292
US, M/SEC	537.9	1544.9

## BURNED GAS COMPOSITION IN MOLE FRACTIONS

	H1(G)	H2(G)	H2O1(G)	O1(G)	O2(G)
	0.08124	0.16326	0.53167		0.03848
	0.04849	0.13685			

## DETONATION PARAMETERS (UD IN M/SEC, H1 IN KCAL/G)

P/P1 = 18.828	{DL(P/P1)/DL P1}T1, H1 = 0.03783	{DL(P/P1)/DL T1}P1 = -1.04086	{DL(P/P1)/DH1}P1, T1 = 0.19925
T/T1 = 12.350	{DL(T/T1)/DL P1}T1, H1 = 0.05178	{DL(T/T1)/DL T1}P1 = -1.04234	{DL(T/T1)/DH1}P1, T1 = 0.08883
UD = 2840.4	{D UD/DL P1}T1, H1 = 55.10	{D UD/DL T1}P1 = -95.85	{D UD/DH1}P1, T1 = 290.22
M/M1 = 1.2060			
RHO/RHO1 = 1.8386			
MACH NO. = 5.2809			

## INPUT, G-ATOMS/G

	H	O
FUEL	0.9920635E 00	0.
OXIDANT	0.	0.6250000E-01
PROPELLANT	0.1110124E-00	0.5550622E-01

CASE NO. 52 14.70 298.15

TABLE XIV. - PRELIMINARY OUTPUT

INPUT

N	1.0000	H	4.0000	CL	1.0000	D	4.0000	-0.	72.0600	-70730.00	S	298.150	F	0	0.
C	1.0000	H	1.8695	D	0.0313	S	0.0084	-0.	18.5800	-2999.08	L	298.150	F	1	0.
AL	1.0000		-0.		-0.		-0.	-0.	9.0000	0.	S	298.150	F	0	0.
MG	1.0000	D	1.0000		-0.		-0.	-0.	0.2000	143700.00	S	298.150	F	0	0.
H	2.0000	D	1.0000		-0.		-0.	-0.	0.1600	-68317.40	L	298.150	F	0	0.

} Read in from fuel and oxidant cards (see Table IX)

OXIDANT	0.		0.		-0.
FUEL	-0.484973E 03		0.109605E-00		-0.562651E-01
N	0.		0.61329225E-02		
H	0.		0.48395094E-01		
CL	0.		0.61329225E-02		
D	0.		0.25066092E-01		
C	0.		0.12669243E-01		
S	0.		0.10661168E-03		
AL	0.		0.33358043E-02		
MG	0.		0.49603175E-04		

$h_x, V_x^0, V_x$   
 $h_p, V_p^0, V_p$   
 $(b_x^0)_1, (b_p^0)_1$

51	H,S															
0.		0.09999999E 03		0.19480125E 01		0.50000000E 03										
-0.48497294E 03		0.61329225E-02		0.48395094E-01		0.61329225E-02		0.25066092E-01		0.12669243E-01		0.10661168E-03				
0.33358043E-02		0.49603175E-04														

Case number, problem type  
 $O/F, \%F, \bar{m}, P_c$   
 $h_0, b_p^0 (i = 1, 2, \dots, 6)$   
 $b_p^0 (i = 7, 8)$

THE SPECIES AL2O3(L) HAS NO DATA AT T= 2269.8

Printed during frozen expansion calculation



TABLE XV. - INTERMEDIATE OUTPUT

(a) Example of first iteration for combustion conditions for problem in Table X.

Table with columns for iteration number (51), problem type (H,S), and various numerical values representing intermediate output data.

Case number, problem type O/P, R, P, Pc ho, bi (i=1, 2, ..., 6) b1 (i=7, 8)

Iteration equations corresponding to Table I

Solutions to equations of Table I Current T, P, A, X

TABLE XV. - Concluded. INTERMEDIATE OUTPUT

(b) Example of converged data at throat for problem in Table X.

PC/P	P, ATM	T, DEG K	H, CAL/G	S, CAL/(G)(K)	
M, MOL WT	CP, CAL/(G)(K)	(DLM/DLP)T	(DLM/DLP)P	GAMMA	
AE/AT	MACH NUMBER	I, LB-SEC/LB	IVAC, LB-SEC/LB	CSTAR, FT/SEC	
(DLT/DLPC)PC/P	(DLI/DLPC)PC/P	(DLAR/DLPC)PC/P	(DL(A/W)/DLPC)PC/P	(DLCS/DLPC)PC/P	
(DLT/DHC)PC/P	(DLI/DHC)PC/P	(DLAR/DHC)PC/P	(DL(A/W)/DHC)PC/P	(DLCS/DHC)PC/P	
(DLT/DLPCP)S	(DLI/DLPCP)S	(DLAR/DLPCP)S	(DL(A/W)/DLPCP)S	(DLCS/DLPCP)S	
0.17766215E 01	0.19150352E 02	0.24923622E 04	-0.61386123E 03	0.25264481E 01	
0.23192056E 02	0.52646955E 00	0.14729141E-02	-0.31039675E-01	0.12070672E 01	
0.09999999E 01	0.99998981E 00	0.10590088E 03	0.19363671E 03	0.50150601E 04	
0.67940462E 00	0.	0.	0.		
0.45872999E-02	0.23652089E-02	-0.	-0.99910843E 00	0.89157373E-03	
0.69409923E 00	0.34617421E-03	0.	0.36946963E-00	0.36946963E-00	
-0.16780989E-00	0.82848097E 00	0.	0.	0.	
AL1(G)	0.	OMIT AL2(G)	0.	AL1CL1(G)	0.00004
AL1CL3(G)	0.00004	OMIT AL1H1(G)	0.	AL1O1(G)	0.
OMIT AL2O1(G)	0.	OMIT AL2O2(G)	0.	AL1O1CL1(G)	0.00021
OMIT C1(G)	0.	OMIT C2(G)	0.	OMIT C3(G)	0.
OMIT C1CL1(G)	0.	OMIT C1CL4(G)	0.	OMIT C1H1(G)	0.
OMIT C1H2(G)	0.	C1H3(G)	0.	OMIT C1H4(G)	0.
C2H2(G)	0.	C2H4(G)	0.	OMIT C1N1(G)	0.
C2N2(G)	0.	C1O1(G)	0.26358	C1O2(G)	0.01926
OMIT C1O1CL2(G)	0.	C1O1S1(G)	0.00005	OMIT C1S1(G)	0.
OMIT C1S2(G)	0.	CL1(G)	0.00090	CL2(G)	0.
OMIT CL1C1N1(G)	0.	CL1O1(G)	0.	OMIT CL1O2(G)	0.
OMIT CL2O1(G)	0.	H1(G)	0.00309	H2(G)	0.32439
H1CL1(G)	0.13354	OMIT H1C1N1(G)	0.	H1C1O1(G)	0.00003
H2O1(G)	0.14555	H1S1(G)	0.00033	H2S1(G)	0.00179
MG1(G)	0.00003	MG1CL1(G)	0.	MG1CL2(G)	0.00108
MG1H1(G)	0.	MG1O1(G)	0.	MG1O1H1(G)	0.
OMIT MG1S1(G)	0.	OMIT N1(G)	0.	N2(G)	0.06847
N1H1(G)	0.	OMIT N1H3(G)	0.	N1O1(G)	0.00001
N1O2(G)	0.	OMIT N2O1(G)	0.	OMIT N1S1(G)	0.
O1(G)	0.	O2(G)	0.	O1H1(G)	0.00029
S1(G)	0.00005	OMIT S2(G)	0.	OMIT S1CL1(G)	0.
OMIT S1CL2(G)	0.	OMIT S2CL2(G)	0.	S1O1(G)	0.00011
S1O2(G)	0.00005	S1O3(G)	0.	OMIT S1O1CL1(G)	0.
OMIT S1O1CL2(G)	0.	S1(S)	0.	MG1O1(S)	0.
MG1CL2(S)	0.	MG1CL2(L)	0.	MG1(S)	0.
MG1(L)	0.	C1(S)	0.	AL2O3(S)	0.
AL2O3(L)	0.03710	AL1(S)	0.	AL1(L)	0.

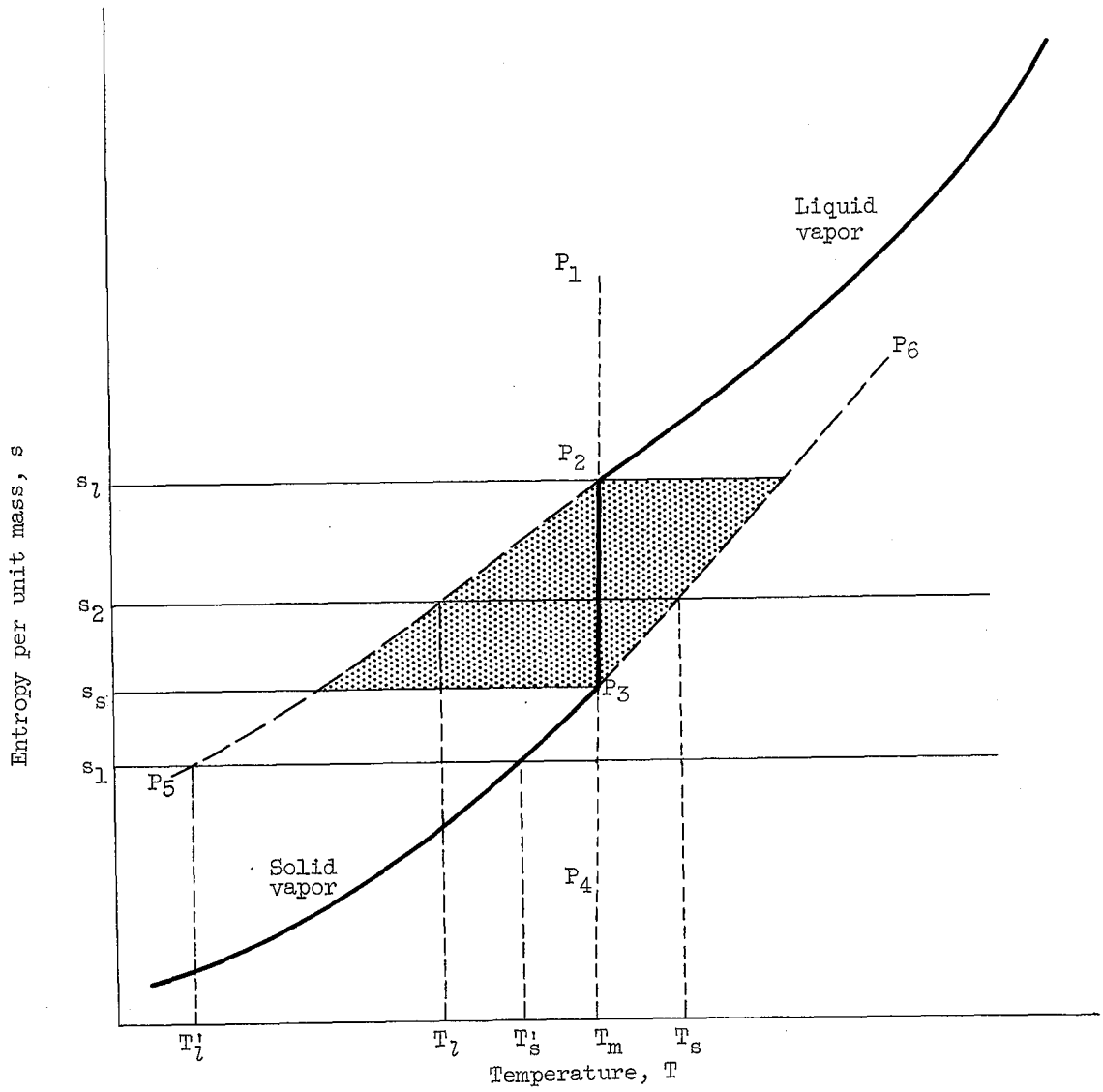


Figure 1. - System entropy as function of temperature and constant system pressure in vicinity of melting point.

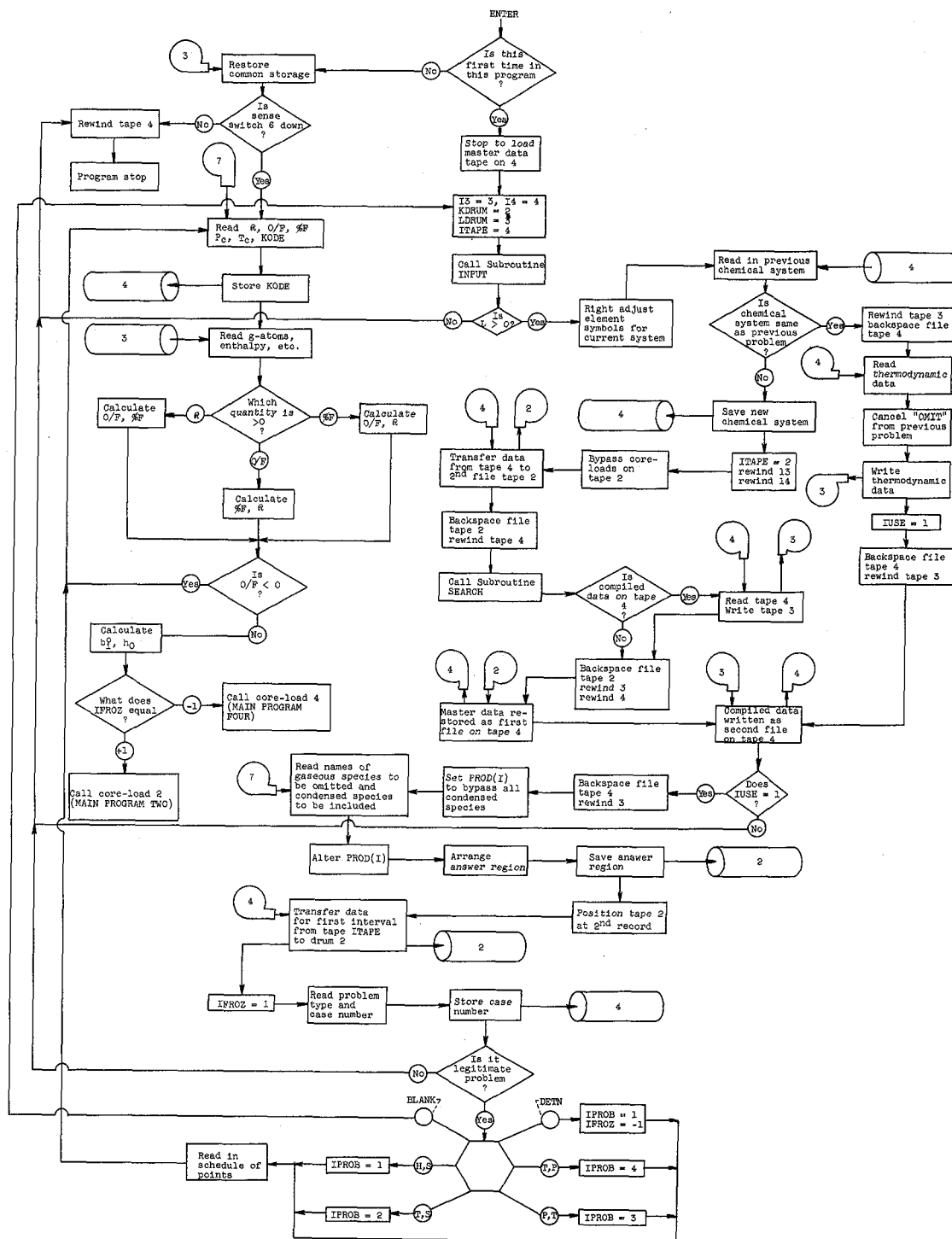


Figure 2. - MAIN PROGRAM ONE (input program).

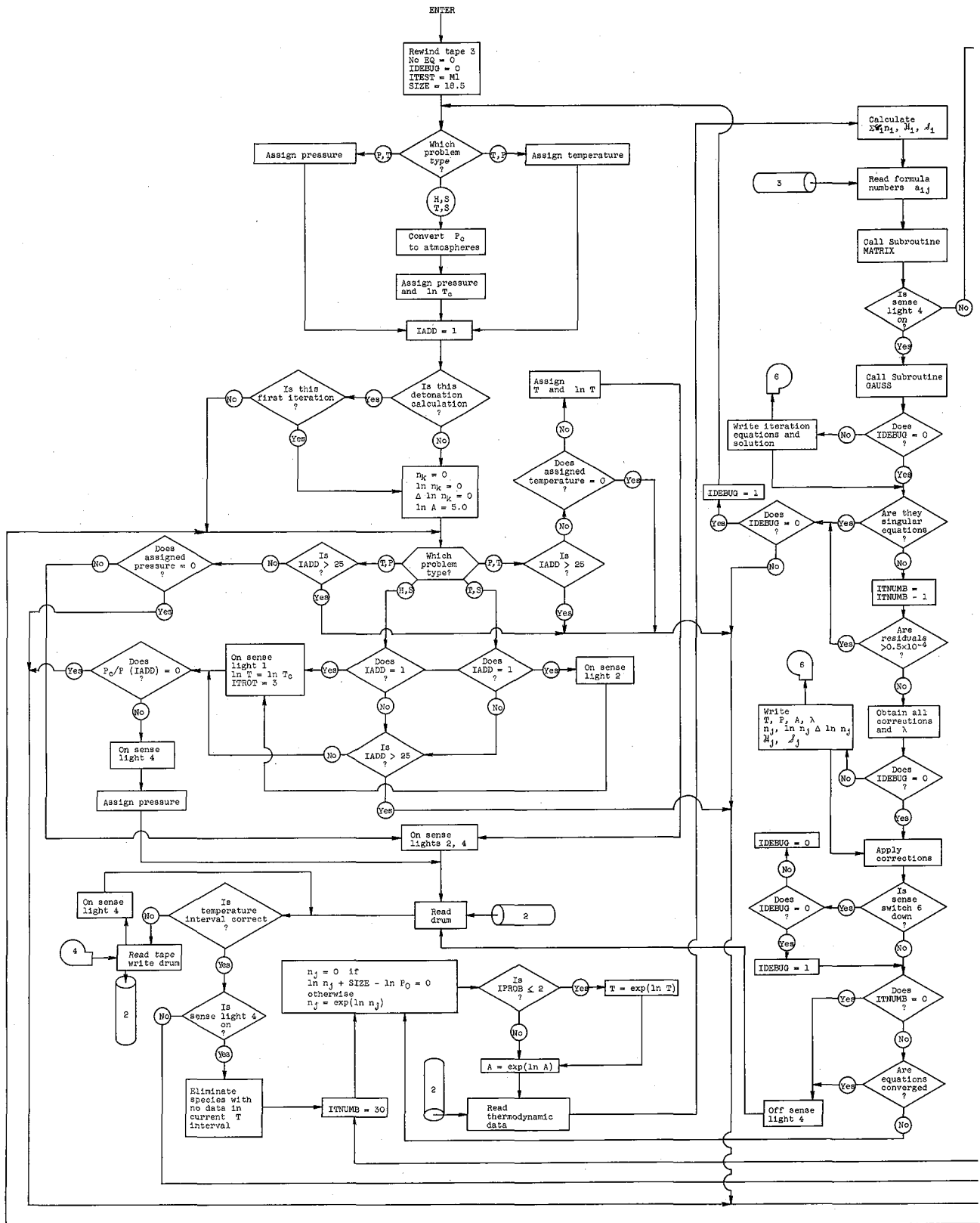
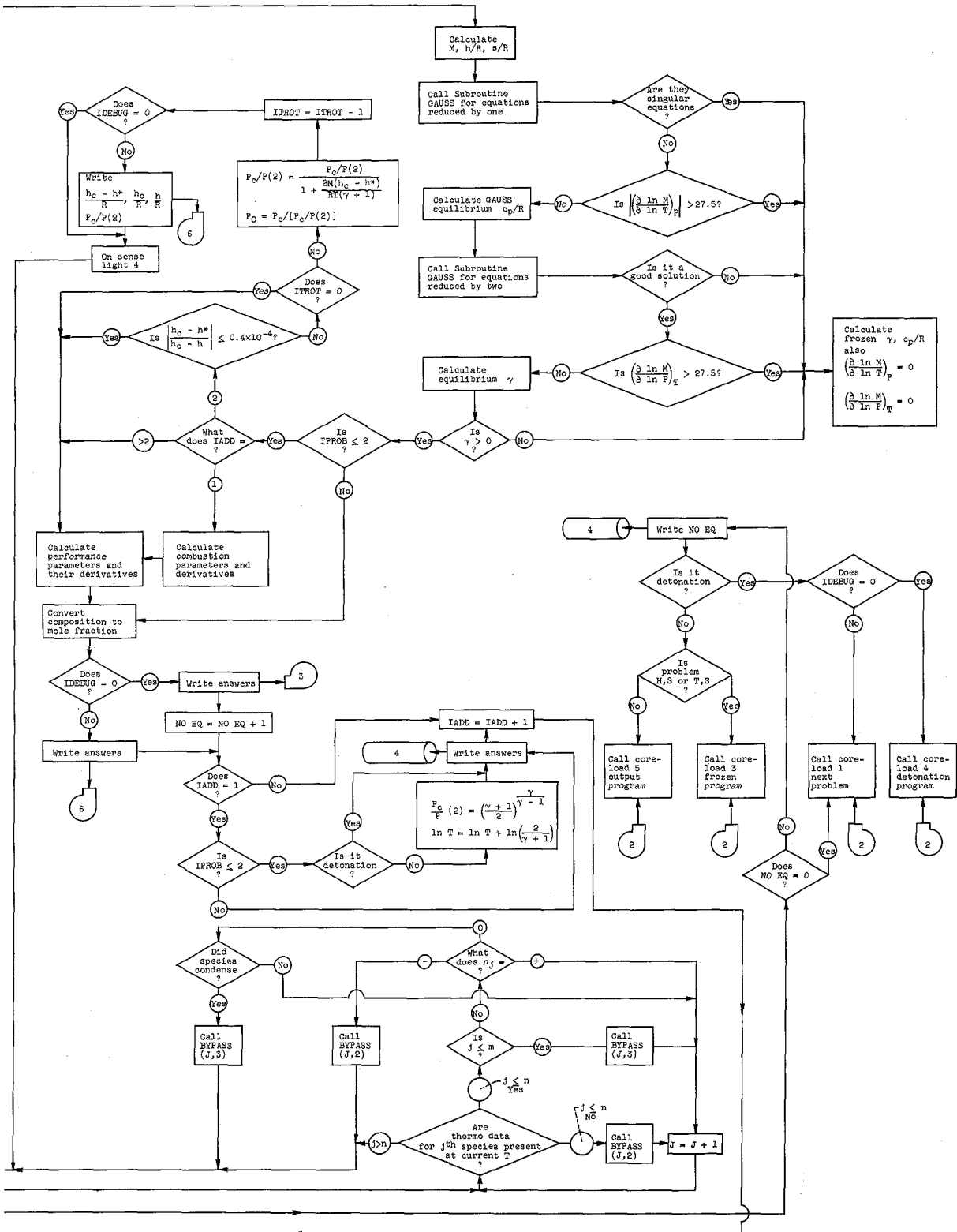


Figure 3. - MAIN PROGRAM TWO (chemical)



equilibrium computations).

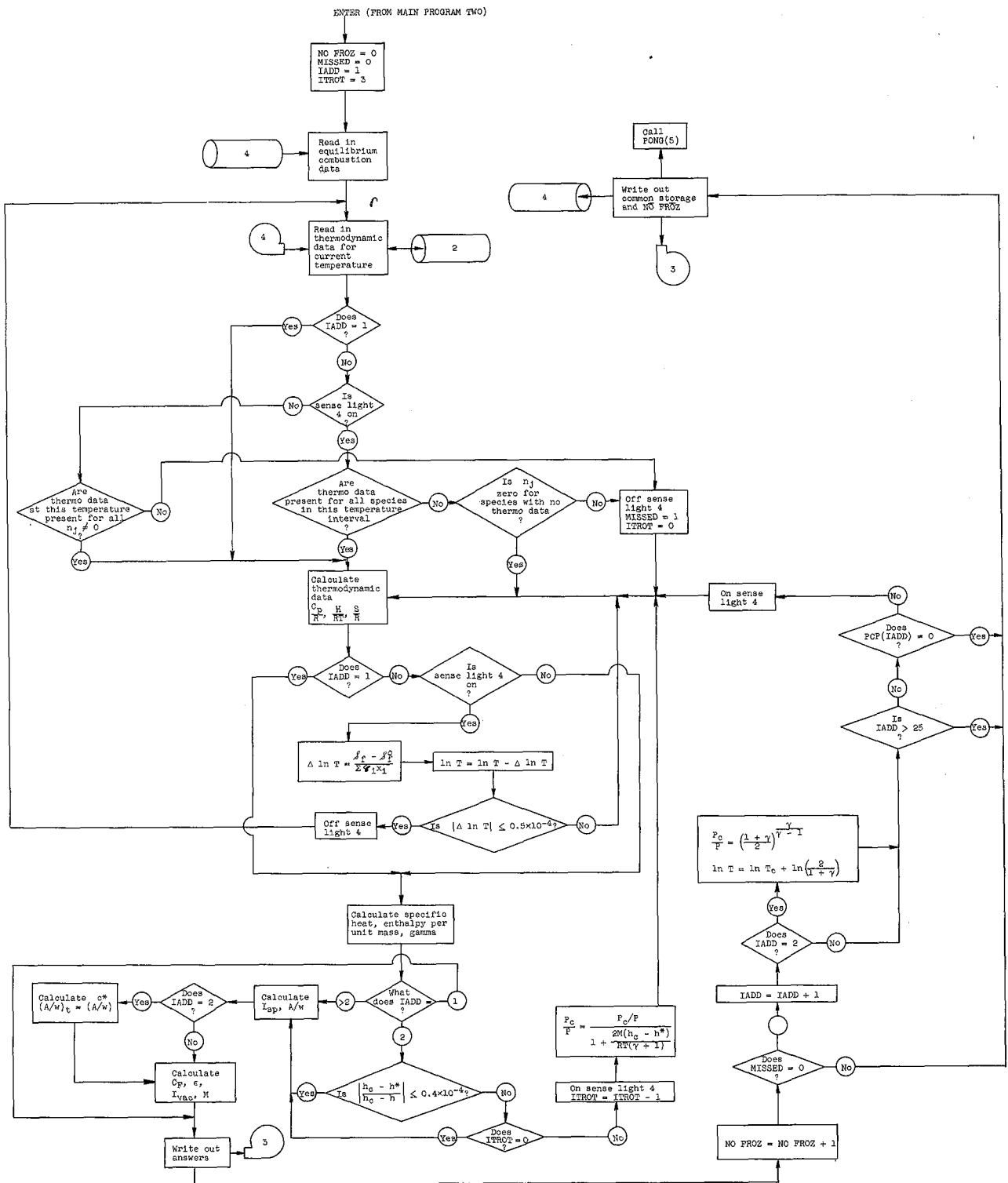


Figure 4. - MAIN PROGRAM THREE (frozen composition expansion).

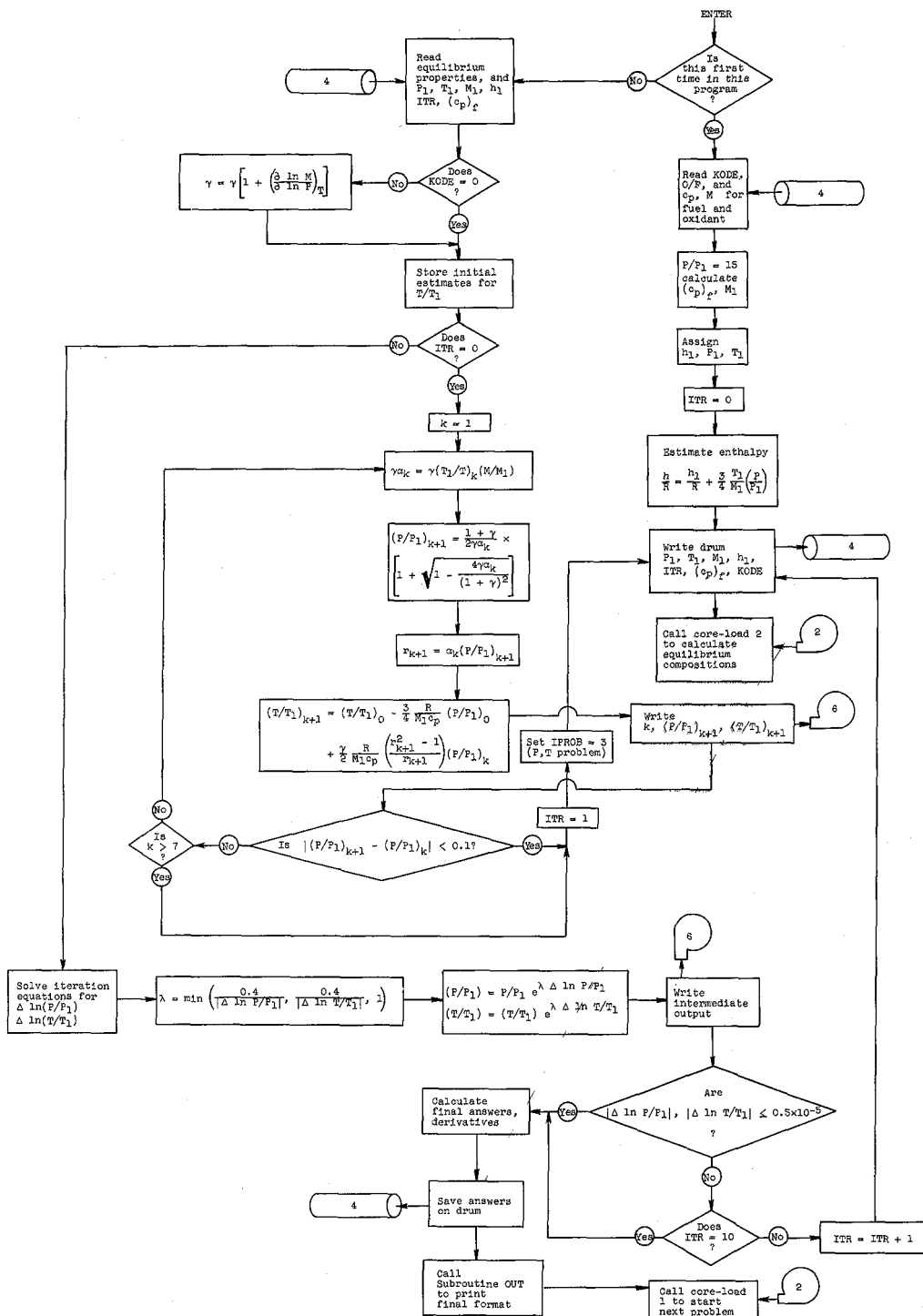


Figure 5. - MAIN PROGRAM FOUR (Chapman-Jouguet detonations).



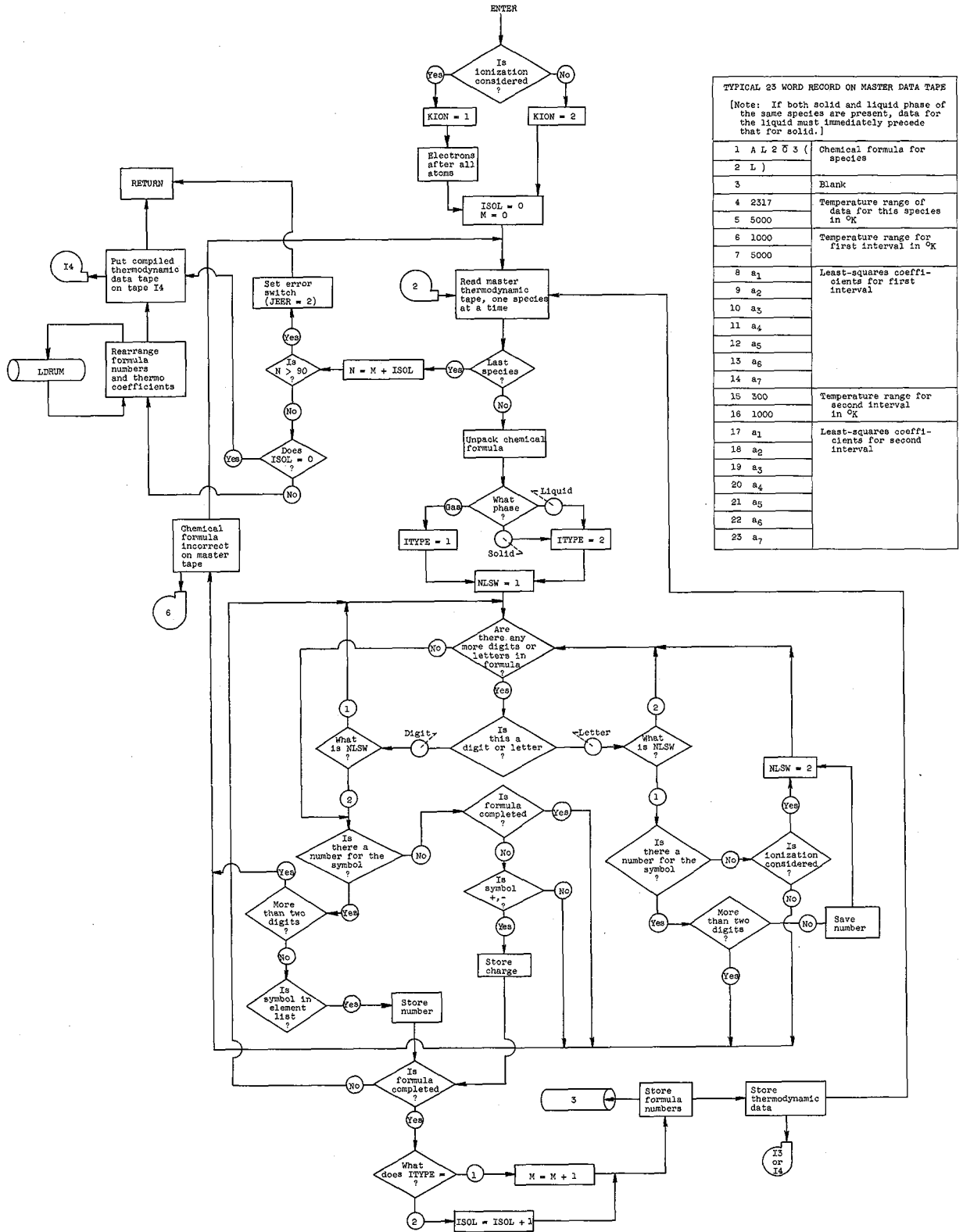


Figure 6. - Subroutine SEARCH.

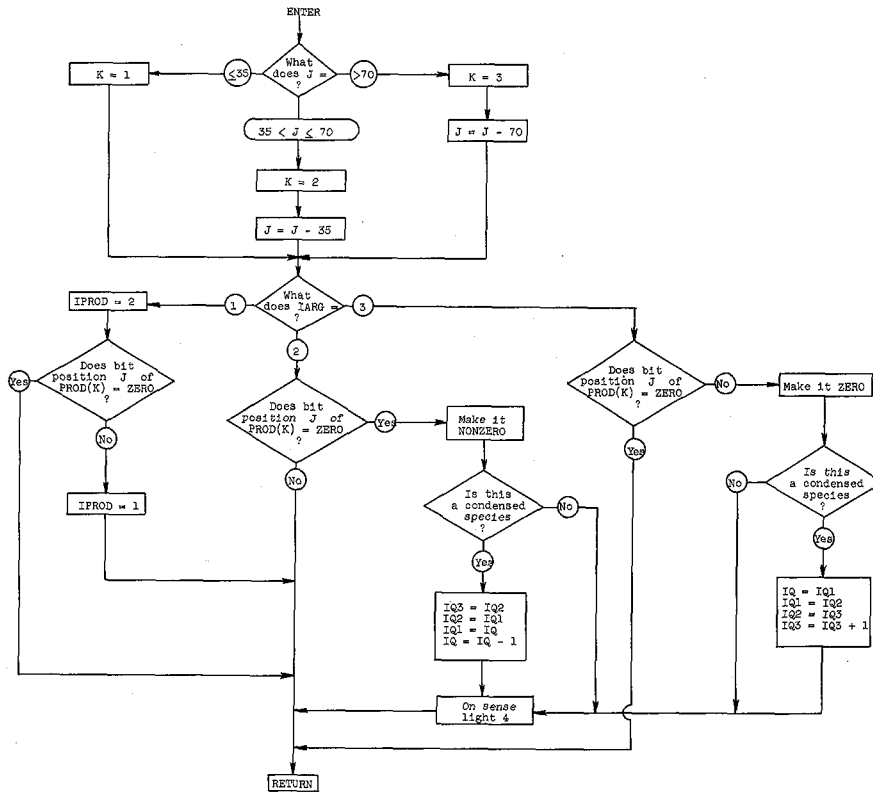


Figure 7. - Subroutine BYPASS.

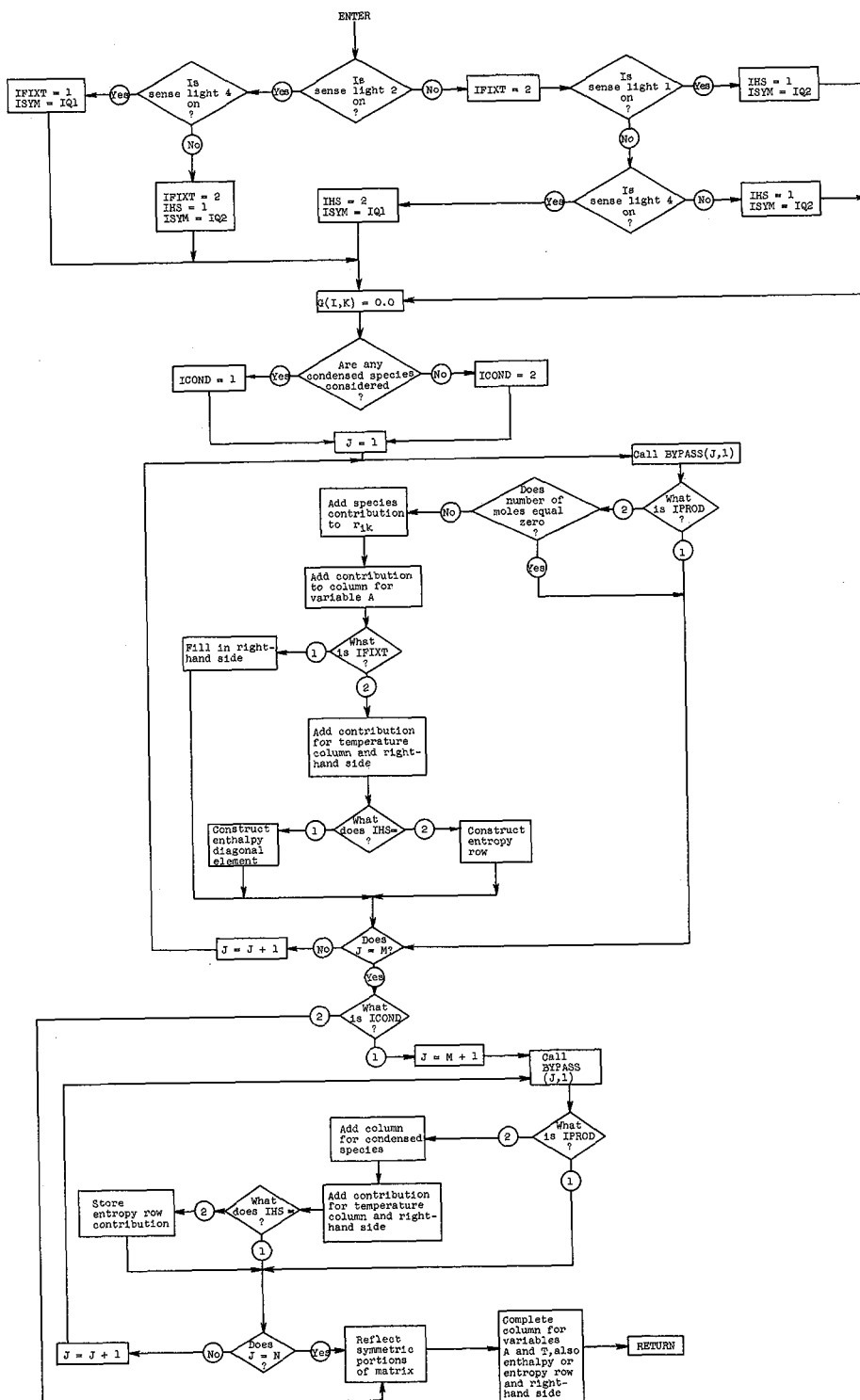


Figure 8. - Subroutine MATRIX.

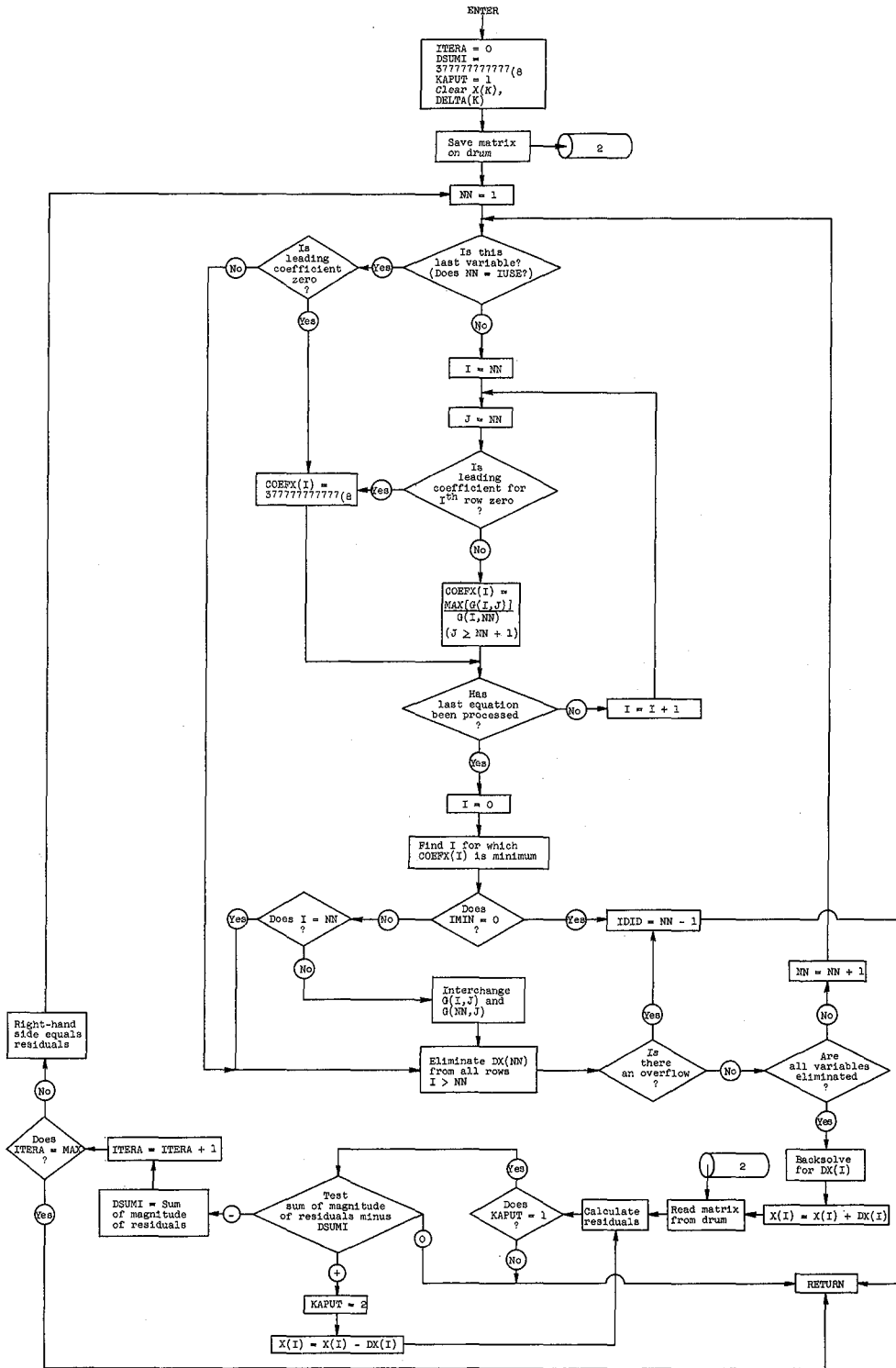


Figure 9. - Subroutine GAUSS.