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//BURN EXEC FORTGCLG
//FORT.SYSIN DD *
C   THIS IS A ONE-DIMENSIONAL Q-CODE ADAPTED FROM ONE WRITTEN BY
C   JOHN O. ERKMAN OF SRI, WHO MODELED AFTER ONE WRITTEN BY
C   MARK WILKINS OF LRL. AN APPROXIMATE DESCRIPTION CAN BE FOUND
C   IN "COMPUTATIONAL PHYSICS. VOL. III," EDITED BY ALDER AND
C   FERNBACH AND ROTENBERG
C   THE PROBLEM IS SET UP IN SUBROUTINE "DECIDE."
C   THE MEANING OF KEY SYMBOLS IS DESCRIBED THERE.
COMMON /C1ZON/ H(9),BURN(9),L(9),DX(9),S1,RHO(9)
COMMON /C2TIME/ TIMES,CYCLE,DELT,DTN,DTMX,TLIMA(300),JCRIT,
1  TQUIT,TAU
COMMON /C3CTRL/ COUNTS,JSTAR,JPE,JPR,JQUIT,LAST,CYCLES
COMMON /C4FLOW/ U(300),V(300),X(300),Q(300),P(300),E(300),QA,VN,
1 MASS(300),CSP(300)
COMMON /C7GNRL/ ALP,OPTION,CONA,CQ,LEFTP

C   INTEGER  H,BURN,S,S1,ZON,CYCLE,COUNTS,CYCLES,ALP,OPTION,H2,HS1,HS,
C
1  BURNS,HS2
REAL  L,MASS,LINEAR,LEFTP

C   CALL DECIDE
C   THE FOLLOWING DO LOOPS ENDING AT STATEMENT 9 CALCULATE THE
C   POSITION OF THE J'TH CELL IN CM AND ITS MASS IN GRAMS.  RHO(S)=
C   DENSITY OF REGION S IN GRAMS/CC.
DO 9 S=2,S1
HS1=H(S-1)+1
HS2=H(S)
DO 9 J=HS1,HS2
X(J+1)=X(J)+DX(S)
9  MASS(J)=(X(J+1)**ALP-X(J)**ALP)*RHO(S)

C   THE VARIABLES IN THE FOLLOWING FOUR WRITE STATEMENTS HAVE BEEN
C   DEFINED IN SUBROUTINE DECIDE.
WRITE(6,951)ALP,DELT,DTMX,CONA,CQ
WRITE(6,952)CYCLES,COUNTS,JQUIT
952 FORMAT('0','CYCLES',6X,'COUNTS',6X,'JQUIT'/I6,4X,I6,6X,I6)
WRITE(6,957)S1,(BURN(S),S=2,S1)
WRITE(6,961)TAU,LEFTP,U(1),OPTION

C   IF (OPTION.EQ.6) CALL FLIER
C   IF (OPTION.NE.6) JSTAR=5

C   CALL WRITE1

C   CQSQ=CQ**2
C   CQSQ4=4.0*CQSQ
LINEAR=1.0+CONA+CONA
C   "TIMES"=T, THE TIME VARIABLE, MEASURED FROM ZERO.
TIMES=0.0
CYCLE=0
C   "JCRIT"=NO. OF SPACE CELL FOR WHICH TLIMA(J) HAD ITS MINIMUM
C   VALUE IN THE PREVIOUS CYCLE.
JCRIT=0

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C      "LAST" IS AN INTEGER CONTROL PARAMETER WHICH DIRECTS THE
C      SUBROUTINE "WRITE" TO PERFORM A TERMINAL COMPUTATION AFTER THE
C      INTEGRATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED.
      LAST=0
C      "DTN" IS THE VALUE OF "DELTA" CALCULATED IN THE CYCLE BEFORE LAST.
      DTN=DELTA
      DELTI=DELTA+DELTA
C-----START OF TIME LOOP
C      PPEAK=MAXIMUM VALUE OF PRESSURE CALCULATED IN PREVIOUS CYCLE.
      40 PPEAK=0.0
C      TLIMB=TLIMA(JCRIT)=MINIMUM VALUE OF TLIMA(J).
      TLIMB=1.0
      TIMES=TIMES+DELTA
      CYCLE=CYCLE+1
      50 J=1
          S=2
          J1=2
          JT=3
          PLEFT=0.0
C      COMMENT EVALUATE P FOR FIRST CELL AND U AND X ON LEFT BOUNDARY
      GO TO (51,52,53,54,60,60),OPTION
      51 IF(TIMES .LE. TAU) PLEFT=LEFTP
          GO TO 60
      52 IF(TIMES .LE. TAU) PLEFT=((-TIMES/TAU)+1.0)*LEFTP
          GO TO 60
      53 PLEFT=LEFTP*EXP(-0.46*TIMES)
      54 CONTINUE
      60 IF(ALP.EQ.1)U(1)=-((P(1)+Q(1)-PLEFT)/(X(2)-X(1)))*V(1)*DELTI+U(1)
          XA=U(1)*DELTA+X(1)
C-----START OF J-LOOP
      70 IF(J.GT.H(S)) S=S+1
      78 DENU=(X(JT)-X(J1))/V(J1)+(X(J1)-X(J))/V(J)
      79 U(J1)=(DELTI*(P(J)-P(J1)+Q(J)-Q(J1)))/DENU+U(J1)
      80 X(J)=XA
          XA=DELTA*U(J1)+X(J1)
          IF(J .EQ. H(S1)) X(J1)=XA
          IF(ABS(U(J1)) .LT. 5.0E-5) U(J1)=0.0
          VN=(XA**ALP-X(J)**ALP)/MASS(J)
          DELU=U(J1)-U(J)
          DELX=XA-X(J)
C
C-----GET Q FOR SHOCK
C      "QA"=NEW VALUE OF ARTIFICIAL VISCOUS STRESS; Q(J) IS "OLD" VALUE.
      87 QA=-DELU*(CQSQ*ABS(DELU)+CONA*CSP(J))/VN
          IF(QA .LT. 0.0) QA=0.0
C      "TLIMA(J)=TIME PARAMETER USED IN CALCULATING THE VALUE OF DELTA
C      FOR THE NEXT TIME STEP. AT THIS POINT VN, THE NEW VALUE OF
C      SPECIFIC VOLUME, AND QA ARE AVAILABLE, SO THE INFORMATION REQUIRED
C      FOR CALCULATING PRESSURE IN CELL J,P(J),ENERGY,F(J), ETC. IS AT
C      HAND. THESE CALCULATIONS ARE MADE IN SUBROUTINES B_EQST(S,J),
C      WHICH ARE ENTRY POINTS IN B_INIT(S). CONTROL IS TRANSFERRED TO
C      SUBROUTINE EQST(S,J), AND FROM THIS IT IS TRANSFERRED TO THE
C      APPROPRIATE B_EQST(S,J).
          TLIMA(J)=DELX/(LINEAR*CSP(J)+CQSQ*ABS(DELU))
          CALL EQST(S,J)

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IF(ABS(P(J)) .LE. 1.0E-5) P(J)=1.0134E-6
V(J)=VN
Q(J)=QA
IF(TLIMA(J).GE.TLIMB) GO TO 129
JCRIT=J
TLIMB=TLIMA(J)
129 IF(P(J)+Q(J).LE.PPEAK) GO TO 131
PPEAK=(P(J)+Q(J))
C "JPMAX" IS THE VALUE OF J FOR WHICH PPEAK TAKES ITS MAXIMUM VALUE.
JPMAX=J
131 J=J+1
J1=J+1
JT=J1+1
C "JSTAR" IS A VALUE OF J AHEAD OF THE WAVE FRONT AT WHICH COMPUTING
C STOPS PREPARATORY TO ADVANCING TIME BY ANOTHER INCREMENT. JSTAR
C IS ADVANCED BY UNITY WHENEVER PARTICLE VELOCITY, U(JSTAR),
C BECOMES NON-NEGLIGIBLE.
IF(J.LE.JSTAR+1) GO TO 70
C-----TEST TO ADVANCE JSTAR
IF(ABS(U(JSTAR+1)).GT.1.0E-5) JSTAR=JSTAR+1
IF((CYCLE.EQ.CYCLES).OR.(TIMES.GE.TQUIT).OR.(J.EQ.JQUIT))GO TO 169
IF(CYCLE.GT.10)COUNTS=20
C TO CHANGE FREQUENCY OF PRINT-OUT, A STATEMENT CAN BE INSERTED
C HERE: "IF (CYCLE.GT. K) COUNTS=MN" WHERE "K" AND "MN" ARE
C INTEGERS TO BE CHOSEN BY THE PROGRAMMER.
IF(MOD(CYCLE,COUNTS).NE.0) GO TO 180
GO TO 170
169 LAST=1
170 JPB=1
JPE=JSTAR+2
CALL WRITE
180 DTNH1=0.6*TLIMB
IF(DTNH1/DELT.GT.1.1) DTNH1=1.1*DELT
IF(DTNH1.GT.DTMX) DTNH1=DTMX
DTN=DELT
DELT=DTNH1
DELT I=DTN+DELT
GO TO 40
C
951 FORMAT(1H1,6X,3HALP,9X,4HDELT,11X,4HDTMX,11X,4HCONA,12X,2HCQ/7X,I1
-,4F15.6)
957 FORMAT(1H0,8X,2HS1,5X,8HBURN( ).. /8X,I2,9X,9I5/2X)
961 FORMAT(1H0,5X,3HTAU,16X,5HLEFTP,14X,4HU(1),15X,6HOPTION/3E19.8,I8)
END
SUBROUTINE DECIDE
C
COMMON /C1ZON/ H(9),BURN(9),L(9),DX(9),S1,RHO(9)
COMMON /C2TIME/ TIMES,CYCLE,DELT,DTN,DTMX,TLIMA(300),JCRIT,
1 TQUIT,TAU
COMMON /C3CTRL/ COUNTS,JSTAR,JPE,JPB,JQUIT,LAST,CYCLES
COMMON /C4FLOW/ U(300),V(300),X(300),Q(300),P(300),E(300),QA,VN,
1 MASS(300),CSP(300)
COMMON /C7GNRL/ ALP,OPTION,CONA,CQ,LEFTP
DIMENSION ZON(9)
C

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INTEGER H,BURN,S,S1,ZON,CYCLE,COUNTS,CYCLES,ALP,OPTION,H2,HS1,HS,
1 BURNS,HS2
REAL L,MASS,LINEAR,LEFTP
C
C CHOOSE GEOMETRY. ALP IS AN INTEGER LABEL WHICH IS TO BE SET
C ACCORDING TO THE GEOMETRY OF THE PROBLEM.
C X IS THE EULERIAN SPACE COORDINATE. THE INITIAL VALUE AT T=0
C OF THE LEFT BOUNDARY OF CELL 1 IS SET HERE. THE POSITIONS OF
C OTHER CELL BOUNDARIES ARE CALCULATED IN MAIN FROM THE NUMBER OF
C ZONES AND THE DIMENSIONS OF THE PROBLEM.
C FOR CYLINDRICAL AND SPHERICAL PROBLEMS, LEFT BOUNDARY IS
C INTERPRETED AS INNER BOUNDARY.
C     ALP = 1 FOR PLANE GEOMETRY
C     ALP = 2 FOR CYLINDRICAL GEOMETRY
C     ALP = 3 FOR SPHERICAL GEOMETRY
C
C     ALP=1
C-----CHOOSE COORDINATES OF FIRST CELL
C     X(1)=0.0
C-----NUMBER OF REGIONS PLUS ONE (NOT TO EXCEED 9)
C THIS PROGRAM CAN BE RUN WITH SEVERAL REGIONS OF DIFFERENT
C MATERIALS. THE NUMBER OF SUCH REGIONS IS DENOTED BY AN INTEGER
C S1-1. THIS PECULIAR CONVENTION ARISES BECAUSE OF A CHARACTERISTIC
C OF FORTRAN--ZERO INDICES ARE NOT ALLOWED. EACH DISTINCT REGION IS
C DENOTED BY AN INTEGER LABEL S. S=2 IS THE LEFT-MOST REGION, S=3
C THE NEXT TO THE RIGHT, ETC. UP TO S1.
C EACH REGION IS DIVIDED INTO A NUMBER OF SPACE ZONES OR CELLS,
C ZON(S). THE NUMBER OF CELLS UP TO AND INCLUDING REGION S
C (STARTING WITH THE LEFTMOST REGION) IS H(S)=SUM(ZON(K)),
C K=2 TO S, INCLUSIVE.
C     S1=2
C-----MATERIAL IN REGIONS
C "BURN(S)" IS AN INTEGER LABEL WHICH DEFINES THE MATERIAL OF
C REGION S.
C     BURN(S) = 1 FOR EXPLOSIVE
C     BURN(S) = 2 FOR VOID
C     BURN(S) = 3 FOR LIQUID
C     BURN(S) = 4 FOR SOLID
C     BURN(S) = 5 FOR PHASE TRANSITION
C     BURN(2)=5
C-----SET OPTION
C "OPTION" IS AN INTEGER LABEL WHICH DESCRIBES THE TYPE OF PROBLEM
C TO BE SOLVED. IF OPTION=1,2, OR 3, THE PROBLEM IS ONE IN WHICH
C A SPECIFIED PRESSURE IS APPLIED TO THE LEFT HAND BOUNDARY. IF
C OPTION=5, AN EXPLOSIVE REGION IS INCLUDED AND ITS DETONATION
C PROVIDES THE DRIVING FORCE. OPTION=6 MEANS THAT THE FIRST REGION
C (S=2) IS A FLYER PLATE WHICH HAS JUST COLLIDED WITH THE SECOND
C REGION (S=3) AT THE START OF THE PROBLEM. WHEN THIS HAPPENS,
C EACH CELL IN REGION 1 (S=2) IS GIVEN THE FLYER PLATE VELOCITY
C U(1), EXCEPT THE ONE ADJACENT TO REGION 2(S=3) THIS CELL AND THE
C FIRST CELL IN REGION 2 (S=3) ARE GIVEN VELOCITIES U(1)/2 FOR
C SMOOTHING PURPOSES. WHEN OPTION=1, THE TIME DURATION, TAU, OF
C THE APPLIED PRESSURE MUST BE SET. FOR A CONSTANT PRESSURE APPLIED
C AT T=0, SET TAU EQUAL TO A LARGE NUMBER, SAY 500 (MICROSECONDS).
C FOR OPTION=2, TIME TAU IS THE TIME AT WHICH THE APPLIED PRESSURE
C EQUALS ZERO IN A LINEAR RAMP. OPTION=3 HAS A BUILT-IN TIME

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C      CONSTANT.  THE PEAK APPLIED PRESSURE IN EACH CASE IS "LEFTP" IN
C      MEGABARS.
C      OPTION = 1 GIVES SQUARE PULSE
C      OPTION = 2 GIVES LINEAR PULSE
C      OPTION = 3 GIVES EXPONENTIAL
C      OPTION = 4 UNASSIGNED
C      OPTION = 5 GIVES NO PULSE (FOR EXPLOSION)
C      OPTION = 6 GIVES NO PULSE (FOR FLYER PLATE)
      OPTION=1
C-----IF OPTION = 1 OR 2, SET TAU
      TAU=500.0
C-----IF OPTION = 6, SET U(1) (FOR FLYER PLATE)
      U(1)=0.0
C-----IF OPTION = 1,2, OR 3, SET LEFTP (PRESSURE ON LEFT BOUNDARY)
      LEFTP=0.200
C-----VISCOSITY COEFFICIENT (CQ FOR QUADRATIC AND CONA FOR LINEAR)
      CONA=0.1
      CQ=2.0
C-----LENGTH OF RUN MAY BE DETERMINED BY SETTING ANY OR ALL OF NEXT
C      WHEN CYCLE=CYCLES OR TIMES=TQUIT OR J=JQUIT, COMPUTATION WILL
C      STOP, WHICH EVER OCCURS FIRST.
C      J IS THE INTEGER LABEL OF THE SPACE CELLS.  J=1 AT THE LEFTMOST
C      CELL OF THE LEFTMOST REGION AND RUNS TO H(S1), THE RIGHTMOST CELL
C      OF THE RIGHTMOST REGION.
C      CYCLES= NUMBER OF INCREMENTS IN TIME
C      TQUIT (PROPAGATION TIME)
C      JQUIT (NUMBER OF LAST CELL)
      CYCLES=100
      TQUIT=260
      JQUIT=25
      JQUIT=250
C-----THE NUMBER OF ZONES IN REGION K IS ZON(K)
      ZON(2) =50
C-----THE THICKNESS OF REGION K IN CM. IS L(K)
      L(2)=5.0
C-----DELT IS STARTING VALUE FOR DELTAT
C      "DELTAT" IS THE TIME-INCREMENT FROM ONE CYCLE TO THE NEXT,
C      MICROSECONDS.
      DELT=.05
C-----DTMX IS UPPER LIMIT FOR DELTAT
      DTMX=.05
C-----PRINTOUTS OF CYCLES IS MODULO COUNTS
C      "COUNTS" CONTROLS PRINTING.  IF COUNTS=5, THE STANDARD FLOW
C      VARIABLES U,P,Q,E,V, ETC. ARE PRINTED OUT EVERY FIFTH CYCLE, ETC.
C      FREQUENTLY "COUNTS" IS SET =1 IN "DECIDE", THEN AFTER THE FIRST
C      FEW CYCLES INCREMENTED TO 10 OR 20.
      COUNTS=1
C      H(S) IS AN INTEGER LABEL EQUAL TO THE NUMBER OF SPACE CELLS TO
C      THE LEFT OF AND INCLUDING REGION S.
      H(1) = 0
      DO 12 S=2,S1
      DX(S) = L(S)/FLOAT(ZON(S))
12  H(S)=H(S-1) + ZON(S)
C-----CALL ROUTINES TO SET INITIAL REGIONS
C      AT THIS POINT CONTROL IS TRANSFERRED TO B_INIT(S) FOR S=2 TO S1,

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C   WHERE _ IS AN INTEGER FROM 1 TO 5, CORRESPONDING TO THE VALUE
C   OF BURN(S). FOR EXAMPLE IF S1=4 AND BURN(2)=1, BURN(3)=4, AND
C   BURN(4)=3, THEN B1INIT(2), B4INIT(3), B3INIT(4) ARE CALLED IN
C   TURN; I.E., THE NEXT THREE STATEMENTS WOULD BE: "CALL B1INIT(2)",
C   "CALL B4INIT(3)", "CALL B3INIT(4)".
C   CALL B5INIT(2)

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C
C   RETURN
102 FORMAT (10I4)
906 FORMAT(23I3)
907 FORMAT(7(14F5.2/))
END
SUBROUTINE EQST(S,J)

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C
COMMON /C1ZON/ H(9),BURN(9),L(9),DX(9),S1,RHO(9)
COMMON /C2TIME/ TIMES,CYCLE,DELT,DTN,DTMX,TLIMA(300),JCRIT,
1  TQUIT,TAU
COMMON /C4FLOW/ U(300),V(300),X(300),Q(300),P(300),E(300),QA,VN,
1  MASS(300),CSP(300)

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C
INTEGER H,BURN,S,S1,ZON,CYCLE,COUNTS,CYCLES,ALP,OPTION,H2,HS1,HS,
1  BURNS,HS2

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C
BURNS=BURN(S)
GO TO (101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109),BURNS
101 CALL B1EQST(S,J)
102 RETURN
103 CALL B3EQST(S,J)
RETURN
104 CALL B4EQST(S,J)
RETURN
105 CALL B5EQST(S,J)
RETURN
106 RETURN
107 RETURN
108 RETURN
109 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE FLIER

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C
COMMON /C1ZON/ H(9),BURN(9),L(9),DX(9),S1,RHO(9)
COMMON /C3CTRL/ COUNTS,JSTAR,JPE,JPB,JQUIT,LAST,CYCLES
COMMON /C4FLOW/ U(300),V(300),X(300),Q(300),P(300),E(300),QA,VN,
1  MASS(300),CSP(300)

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C
INTEGER H,BURN,S,S1,ZON,CYCLE,COUNTS,CYCLES,ALP,OPTION,H2,HS1,HS,
1  BURNS,HS2

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C
REAL L,MASS,LINEAR,LEFTP

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C
JSTAR=H(2)+2
H2=H(2)
DO 43 J=1,H2
43 U(J+1)=U(1)
U(H2+1)=0.5*U(H2+1)

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RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE B1INIT (S)
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS A DUMMY WHICH ALLOWS FOR FUTURE EXPANSION
GO TO 12
ENTRY B1EQST(S,J)
GO TO 101
12 CONTINUE
101 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE B3INIT (S)
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS A DUMMY WHICH ALLOWS FOR FUTURE EXPANSION
GO TO 14
ENTRY B3EQST(S,J)
GO TO 121
14 CONTINUE
121 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE B4INIT (S)
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS A DUMMY WHICH ALLOWS FOR FUTURE EXPANSION
GO TO 13
ENTRY B4EQST(S,J)
GO TO 90
13 CONTINUE
90 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE B5INIT(S)
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS WRITTEN SPECIFICALLY FOR IRON WITH A SHOCK-
C INDUCED PHASE TRANSITION.
C THE PARAMETERS ARE DEFINED IN APPENDIX II OF "EQUATION OF STATE
C IN SOLIDS," BY G. E. DUVALL, G. R. FOWLES, AND Y. HORIE, SUMMARY
C REPORT ON CONTRACT NO. DA-04-200-AMC-1702(X), BALLISTICS RESEARCH
C LABORATORY, ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD., FEB., 1967.
C
COMMON /C1ZON/ H(9),BURN(9),L(9),DX(9),S1,RHO(9)
COMMON /C2TIME/ TIMES,CYCLE,DELT,DTN,DTMX,TLIMA(300),JCRIT,
1 TQUIT,TAU
COMMON /C4FLOW/ U(300),V(300),X(300),Q(300),P(300),E(300),QA,VN,
1 MASS(300),CSP(300)
COMMON /C5THER/ TMP(300),ENT(300)
COMMON /C6TEMP/ ET,PT
COMMON /B5DATA/ VO(9),A1,A2,A3,DV(9),TAUD,NSA(300),PM,GAMM1(9),
1 FRACT2(300),V1(300),XEQ(300),VP,V2
C VP = SPECIFIC VOLUME AT WHICH HUGONIOT INTERSECTS PHASE BDRY
C
INTEGER H,BURN,S,S1,ZON,CYCLE,COUNTS,CYCLES,ALP,OPTION,H2,HS1,HS,
1 BURNS,HS2
REAL L,M,LINER,LEFTP
C
GO TO 14
ENTRY B5EQST(S,J)
GO TO 121

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C
C ENTRY POINT TO INITIALIZE BURN 5*****
C
C
14 RHO(S)=7.84
   A1=1.667
   A2=3.4
   A3=0.0
   DV(S)=-.004
   PM=.130
   CV1=.45E-05
   CVMIX=.46E-05
   GAMM1(S)=1.6
   EO=0.0
   TO=300.0
   DPDTMX=-6.5E-05
   TAUD=3.0
C
   VO(S)=1.0/RHO(S)
   VP=VO(S)/(1.0+(-A1+SQRT(A1**2.+4.0*A2*PM))/(2.0*A2))
   V2=VP+DV(S)
   WRITE(6,960) RHO(S),A1,A2,A3,DV(S),PM,CV1,DX(S),CVMIX,GAMM1(S),EO,
1  TO,DPDTMX,TAUD,H(S),L(S)
   CSPS=.5
   HS1=(H(S-1)+1)
   HS2=H(S)+2
   DO 39 J=HS1,HS2
   V(J)=VO(S)
33 U(J+1)=0.0
   Q(J)=0.0
   P(J)=1.0134E-6
   TLIMA(J)=DELT
   CSP(J)=CSPS
   V1(J)=VO(S)
   FRACT2(J)=0.0
   E(J)=0.0
   ENT(J)=0.0
   TMP(J)=TO
   NSA(J)=1
   XEQ(J)=0.0
39 CONTINUE
   RETURN
C
C ENTRY POINT TO SET EQUATIONS OF STATE FOR BURN5*****
C
C
121 NSW=NSA(J)
   GO TO (220,222),NSW
C----- MATERIAL IS IN PHASE 1
220 ETAM1=(VO(S)/VN)-1.0
   PT=A1*ETAM1+A2*ETAM1**2
   CSP(J)=(A1*VO(S)+2.*A2*VO(S)*(VO(S)/VN-1.)+3.*A3*VO(S)*(VO(S)/VN-
1  1.)**2.)**.5
   ET=E(J)-0.5*(P(J)+PT+QA+Q(J))*(VN-V(J))
   IF(ABS(PT).LT.1.0E-5)PT=0.0
   IF(PT.GE.PM)CALLZMIX(S,J)

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P(J)=PT
E(J)=ET
RETURN
222 CALL ZMIX(S,J)
E(J)=ET
P(J)=PT
RETURN
C
960 FORMAT(1H0,5X,3HRHO,12X,2HA1,12X,2HA2,12X,2HA3,12X,2HDV,12X,2HPM,
1 11X,3HCV1,12X,5HDX(S),/1X,8E14.6,/1H0,4X,5HCVMIX,9X,5HGAMM1,11X,
2 2HEO,12X,2HTO,10X,6HDPDTMX,11X,4HTAUD,11X,4HH(S),11X,4HL(S),/
3 6E14.6,4X,I7,3X,E14.6)
END
SUBROUTINE ZMIX(S,J)
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE SUITABLE FOR COMPRESSION PHASE ONLY
C
COMMON /C1ZON/ H(9),BURN(9),L(9),DX(9),S1,RHO(9)
COMMON /C2TIME/ TIMES,CYCLE,DELT,DTN,DTMX,TLIMA(300),JCRIT,
1 TQUIT,TAU
COMMON /C4FLOW/ U(300),V(300),X(300),Q(300),P(300),E(300),QA,VN,
1 MASS(300),CSP(300)
COMMON /C6TEMP/ ET,PT
COMMON /B5DATA/ VN(9),A1,A2,A3,DV(9),TAUD,NSA(300),PM,GAMM1(9),
1 FRACT2(300),V1(300),XEQ(300),VP,V2
C
INTEGER H,BURN,S,S1,ZON,CYCLE,COUNTS,CYCLES,ALP,OPTION,H2,HS1,HS,
1 BURNS,HS2
REAL L,MASS,LINEAR,LEFTP
C
C
NSA(J)=2
XD=FRACT2(J)
XEQD=XEQ(J)
CA=TAUD*DELT
IF(VN.GT.VP) GO TO 2
IF(VN.GT.V2) GO TO 3
XEQN=1.0
GO TO 6
2 XEQN=0.0
GO TO 6
3 XEQN=1.0+(VN-V2)/DV(S)
6 CONTINUE
XN=(XD*(1.0-CA/2.0)+0.5*(XEQD+XEQN)*CA)/(1.0+CA/2.0)
IF(XN.LT.0.0) XN=0.0
VT=VN-XN*DV(S)
EMU1=(VO(S)/VT)-1.0
PT=A1*EMU1+A2*EMU1**2.
CSP(J)=(A1*VO(S)+2.*A2*VO(S)*(VO(S)/VN-1.)+3.*A3*VO(S)*(VO(S)/VN-
1 1.)**2.)**0.5
ET=E(J)-0.5*(PT+P(J)+QA+Q(J))*(VN-V(J))
V1(J)=VT
FRACT2(J)=XN
XEQ(J)=XEQN
RETURN

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```

END
SUBROUTINE WRITE
COMMON /C1ZON/ H(9),BURN(9),L(9),DX(9),S1,RHO(9)
COMMON /C2TIME/ TIMES,CYCLE,DELT,DTN,DTMX,TLIMA(300),JCRIT,
1 TQUIT,TAU
COMMON /C3CTRL/ COUNTS,JSTAR,JPE,JPB,JQUIT,LAST,CYCLES
COMMON /C4FLOW/ U(300),V(300),X(300),Q(300),P(300),E(300),QA,VN,
1 MASS(300),CSP(300)
COMMON /C5THER/ TMP(300),ENT(300)
COMMON /C7GNRL/ ALP,OPTION,CONA,CQ,LEFTP
COMMON /B5DATA/ VO(9),A1,A2,A3,DV(9),TAUD,NSA(300),PM,GAMM1(9),
1 FRACT2(300),V1(300),XEQ(300),VP,V2
C
INTEGER H,BURN,S,S1,ZON,CYCLE,COUNTS,CYCLES,ALP,OPTION,H2,HS1,HS,
1 BURNS,HS2
C
REAL L,MASS,LINEAR,LEFTP
C
GO TO 14
ENTRY WRITE1
GO TO 121
14 WRITE(6,302)
WRITE(6,304)TIMES,DELT,DTN,CYCLE,JCRIT
WRITE(6,306)
S=2
IF( JPB.EQ.1 .AND. JSTAR.GT.H(2)+10 ) JPB=H(2)
DO 330 J=JPB,JPE
IF(J.GT.H(S)) S=S+1
310 WRITE(6,318)J,U(J),V(J),P(J),E(J),Q(J),FRACT2(J),V1(J),X(J),TMP(J)
1,TLIMA(J)
330 CONTINUE
C-----NEXT TWO STATEMENTS (COMMENTS) ARE TO BE USED IF GRAPHING IS DESIRED
CALL MANUAL(1.25*LEFTP,0.)
CALL GRAPH1(P,JPE)
IF(LAST.EQ.1)CALL EXIT
RETURN
121 WRITE(6,862)
DO 46 J =1,2
46 WRITE(6,962)J,U(J),V(J),P(J),E(J),Q(J),FRACT2(J),V1(J),X(J), T
-MP(J),TLIMA(J)
DO 57 S=2,S1
HS1=H(S)-1
HS2=H(S)+2
DO 57 J=HS1,HS2
57 WRITE(6,962)J,U(J),V(J),P(J),E(J),Q(J),FRACT2(J),V1(J),X(J), T
-MP(J),TLIMA(J)
RETURN
302 FORMAT(1H1)
304 FORMAT(10X,6HTIME= ,E14.8,4X,6HDELT= ,E14.8,4X,5HDTN= ,E14.8,4X,7H
-CYCLE= ,I5,4X,7HJCRIT= ,I5/5X)
306 FORMAT(2X,1HJ,6X,1HU,9X,1HV,9X,1HP,9X,1HE,9X,1HQ,7X,6HFRACT2,6X,
1 2HV1,9X,1HX,9X,3HTMP,6X,5HTLIMA//5X)
318 FORMAT(I4,8F10.6,F7.1,E13.5)
862 FORMAT(2X,1HJ,6X,1HU,9X,1HV,9X,1HP,9X,1HE,9X,1HQ,7X,6HFRACT2,6X,
1 2HV1,9X,1HX,9X,3HTMP,6X,5HTLIMA//2X)

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412345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456
57890123456789012345678901234567890/5X,121A1)
DO 8 I=1,N
DO 17 J=1,121
17 GRAPH(J)=BLANK
GO TO (9,10,11,12),M
12 K4=(D(I)-AMIN)/SC+1.
IF(K4.LT.0.OR.K4.GT.122) K4=122
11 K3=(C(I)-AMIN)/SC+1.
IF(K3.LT.0.OR.K3.GT.122) K3=122
10 K2=(B(I)-AMIN)/SC+1.
IF(K2.LT.0.OR.K2.GT.122) K2=122
9 K1=(A(I)-AMIN)/SC+1.
IF(K1.LT.0.OR.K1.GT.122) K1=122
GO TO (13,14,15,16),M
16 GRAPH(K4)=POINT(4)
15 GRAPH(K3)=POINT(3)
14 GRAPH(K2)=POINT(2)
13 GRAPH(K1)=POINT(1)
IF(GRAPH(121).NE.BLANK) GRAPH(120)=GRAPH(121)
WRITE(6,101) I,(GRAPH(I),I1=1,120)
101 FORMAT(2X,I3,1H.,120A1)
8 CONTINUE
MSWTCH=0
RETURN
ENTRY MANUAL(A1,A2)
AMAX=A1
AMIN=A2
MSWTCH=1
RETURN
END
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