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# Computer Program for a Four-Cylinder-Stirling-Engine Controls Simulation

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Prepared for  
**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**  
**Conservation and Renewable Energy**  
**Office of Vehicle and Engine R&D**



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## Summary

A four-cylinder-Stirling-engine, transient-engine-simulation computer program is presented. The program is intended for controls analysis. The associated engine model has been simplified to shorten computer calculation time. The model includes engine mechanical drive dynamics and vehicle load effects. The computer program also includes subroutines that allow (1) acceleration of the engine by addition of hydrogen to the system and (2) braking of the engine by short circuiting of the working spaces. Subroutines to calculate degraded engine performance (e.g., due to piston ring and piston rod leakage) are provided. Input data required to run the program are described and flow charts are provided. The program is modular to allow easy modification of individual routines. Examples of steady-state and transient results are presented.

## Introduction

A Stirling engine is a mechanical device that operates on a closed regenerative cycle. Cycle expansion and compression of working fluid is done at different temperature levels. Flow is controlled by volume changes. Heat is supplied continuously and externally and extracted with a net conversion of heat to work. In its simplest form a Stirling process consists of two pistons, one operating in a hot space and one in a cold space. A working fluid between the pistons moves continuously back and forth within a working space between the hot and cold spaces, where it is continuously heated and cooled. The fluid passes through a regenerator, which is a heat storage device. The regenerator stores or gives off heat depending on the temperature of the fluid passing through it. The result of the process is the Stirling cycle. Stirling engines are used for stationary power generation, heat pumps, refrigeration systems, and artificial hearts. Another application is the automotive Stirling engine. In this application there are four pistons, all interconnected by four working spaces (fig. 1). This report presents a computer simulation of an automotive Stirling engine that can be used for controls research.

Stirling engine modeling is usually done for the purpose of predicting engine performance. The models are, of necessity, complex since Stirling engine performance (e.g., efficiency and fuel consumption) is quite sensitive to factors such as pressure drop within the engine. In general a Stirling engine performance model includes two pistons and the working space between them. The pistons are positioned as a function of time and are  $90^\circ$  out of phase. Control volumes are used to segment the working space into its components—expansion space, heater, regenerator,

cooler, and compression space. More than one control volume can be used to describe a component. Various heat transfer paths are usually included. Although many Stirling engines have more than one working space, the models used to predict performance generally do so for a single working space, and the resultant power generated is multiplied by the number of working spaces. One such model has been developed by Tew, Jeffries, and Miao and is described in reference 1. It contains 13 control volumes in the working space. The model calculates flow resistances and heat transfer coefficients as well as performance over a single engine cycle. Daniele and Lorenzo (ref. 2) have reduced the number of control volumes in the working space to seven, one each for the expansion space, heater, cooler, and compression space and three for the regenerator. Also, a metal volume has been associated with each regenerator gas volume. Average flow resistances and heat transfer coefficients are derived from the Tew model. Within each gas volume the continuity and energy equations are integrated and a simplified, first-order momentum term (flow resistance) is calculated. Upwind differencing (ref. 3) is used to calculate the interface volume temperatures for use in the energy equation. The resultant model has 17 state variables and uses a backward-difference integration scheme for problem solution. Results generated by that model compare well with experimental power and torque data over the entire speed and pressure ranges of the engine.

The aforementioned modeling approach produces acceptable steady-state (power and torque) predictions when working spaces in the engine are isolated. However, proposed control schemes for four-cylinder Stirling engines require that the working spaces not remain isolated. One such scheme is engine braking by short circuiting. In this case, all four working spaces are connected to high- and low-pressure manifolds. Flow enters or leaves a working space depending on the pressure differential and the orientation of the check valves between the pressure manifolds and the working spaces. A complete four-cylinder model is needed to analyze this controls problem.

One such four-cylinder controls model is described in reference 2. In that model, each working space model is further simplified to reduce computer run time. This simplification involves reducing the number of control volumes in a working space from seven to three—one for the expansion space and the heater, one for the regenerator, and one for the cooler and the compression space. It is also assumed (1) that the temperature within a control volume remains constant and (2) that the gas and regenerator mesh temperatures are equal. This reduces the number of state variables in a working space to three (or 12 for the whole engine). Results from this simplified model are presented in references 2 and 4 and agree well

with steady-state experimental data. The model has been used to predict the steady-state performance of the engine with short circuiting and with piston ring leakage. Reference 4 describes the use of the simulation to study supply transients with and without piston rod leakage.

This report documents the simplified four-cylinder model and its implementation. A users manual is given on how to run the simulation. Both steady-state and transient results are presented and a printout is provided for a test case. Finally flow charts are given for the subroutines and the overall simulation.

## Model Description

A schematic of the four-cylinder-Stirling-engine controls model is shown in figure 1. The four cylinders are shown interconnected by the four working spaces. Each working space contains three volumes – one for the expansion space and the heater, one for the regenerator, and one for the cooler and the compression space. Each volume is assumed to be at constant temperature. Variations in volume temperature can be scheduled as a function of engine speed. Variable names shown in figure 1 correspond to the computer coding. A complete symbols list is given in appendix A.

Besides the engine thermodynamic elements, three other system models are shown in figure 1—a drive geometry model, a working-fluid supply model, and a short-circuiting model. Torque is calculated as a function of differential forces on the pistons and summed in the drive geometry model. Losses due to auxiliaries, load effects, etc., are included. The net torque is then integrated once to give engine speed and again to give crank angle. The remaining models shown in figure 1 are associated with control schemes for accelerating and decelerating the engine. The acceleration system is indicated by alternate long- and short-dashed lines and is described in appendix B. Engine deceleration is accomplished by short circuiting the working spaces. This deceleration system is indicated by short-dashed lines. This system is also described in appendix B.

A schematic of the drive dynamics is shown in figure 2. Differential forces on the pistons are translated into torque through the vehicle drive geometry and summed to form total torque (TORQT). Torque due to engine friction is subtracted to form brake torque. This is available to drive the auxiliaries and the vehicle load. The vehicle inertia and the gear ratio are used to compute the effective load. The summation of torques is integrated to give engine speed (PSIDT) and again to give crank angle (PSI). The crank angle is used to generate piston position (by using the crank geometry). The model can be run in this manner, or piston position can be input as a function

of time with torque and cycle performance calculated at constant speed.

Relative to the performance models, the controls model is simple, yet it contains the essential elements for controls analysis. It has been shown in reference 2 that simulation predictions compare well with experimental data. However, it should be noted that heat flow dynamics are not included in the model. These effects may, in some instances, be significant and thus necessitate expansion of the model.

## Users Manual

### Simulation Flow Diagram

The overall simulation structure is shown in figure 3. Run conditions are set in the main program (MAINSE). Subroutine ICSTUP is then called to calculate initial conditions. SHORT2 and PISTN3 are called from ICSTUP to calculate the initial conditions for short circuiting and initial piston positions, respectively. ICSTUP then calls FOURW2, which is the integration subroutine. FOURW2 handles the incrementing of time, data output, and run termination. FOURW2 calls the Stirling engine simulation subroutine FWS3V2 to generate the information it needs for the Jacobian matrix associated with the backward difference integration. FWS3V2 calls LOSSES to calculate engine friction and auxiliary losses and vehicle load effects; PISTN3, to calculate piston positions from crank angle and crank geometry; PLEAK2, to calculate leakage flow if piston ring leakage effects are considered; SHORT2, to calculate short-circuiting flows if engine braking is desired; and SUPPL2, to calculate the flow into the engine and the phasing of the injected flows. SUPPL2 calls SUPLRK if rod leakage is considered. FWS3V2 then returns to FOURW2.

In figure 3, the body of FOURW2 is shown within the dashed line. The subroutines enclosed are actually subroutines to FOURW2. Although they are all called by and return to FOURW2, they are shown as calling one another to illustrate the looping that takes place within the subroutine. Once a Jacobian matrix is calculated, FOURW2 calls DMINV for a matrix inversion or BROYF1 for updates to a previously generated matrix. Subroutine BROYF1 contains the Broyden update algorithm. This algorithm is used to try to eliminate the need to calculate new Jacobian matrices as the simulation moves away from an operating point. The algorithm tries to accomplish this by continually updating the inverted Jacobian matrix. The reason for using the algorithm is to try to shorten computer calculation time since generating Jacobian matrices and taking inverses is very time consuming. The use of this algorithm is discussed in more detail in appendix C. Convergence is then checked. If the



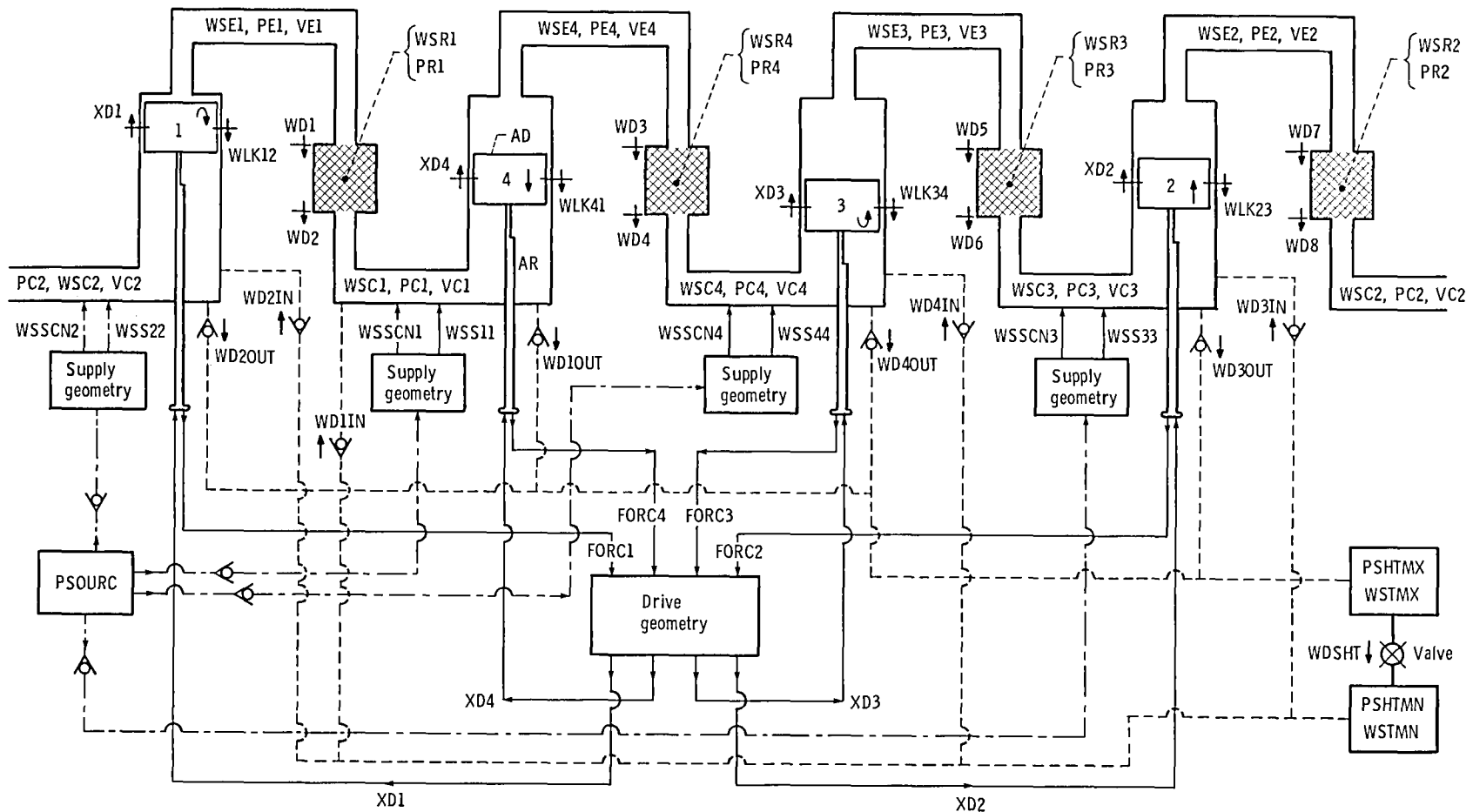


Figure 1. - Schematic of four-working-space (FWS) model.

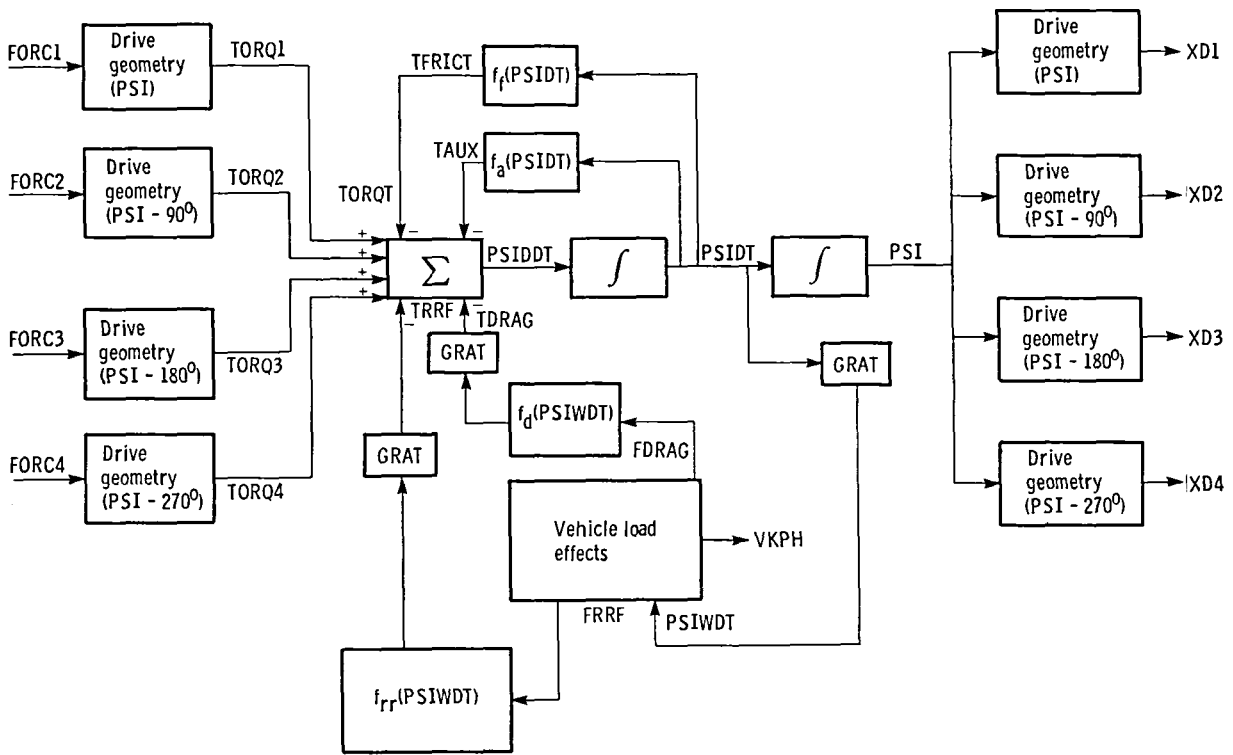


Figure 2. - Stirling engine drive dynamics.

simulation is not converged, more passes are made through FOURW2 to generate better iteration guesses or a new Jacobian matrix. If converged, FOURW2 calls TRAP to do a trapezoidal integration on the product of pressure and volume in the expansion and compression spaces. TRAP returns to FOURW2, which then calls OUTPUT if a printout is desired at the current time. OUTPUT returns to FOURW2; then GUESF2 is called to predict the next set of state variables for the next time step. This is done until the desired maximum number of time steps has been run, at which time FOURW2 terminates the run. Flow charts for all subroutines are given in appendix C.

### Program Setup

The program setup is done in the main program MAINSE: Switches are set to indicate the type of transient desired, and engine geometry and flow data are input. Tables I to X indicate the required input as well as the options available. In table I engine geometric data are specified. The expansion-space dead volume (VOE) includes the heater volume; the compression-space dead volume (VOC) includes the cooler volume. The total regenerator volume excluding the volume of the mesh is denoted by VR. Table II lists the required heater and cooler wall temperatures. Table III lists the flow resistances between the volumes. All the constants are listed in table IV. Data for the implicit integration

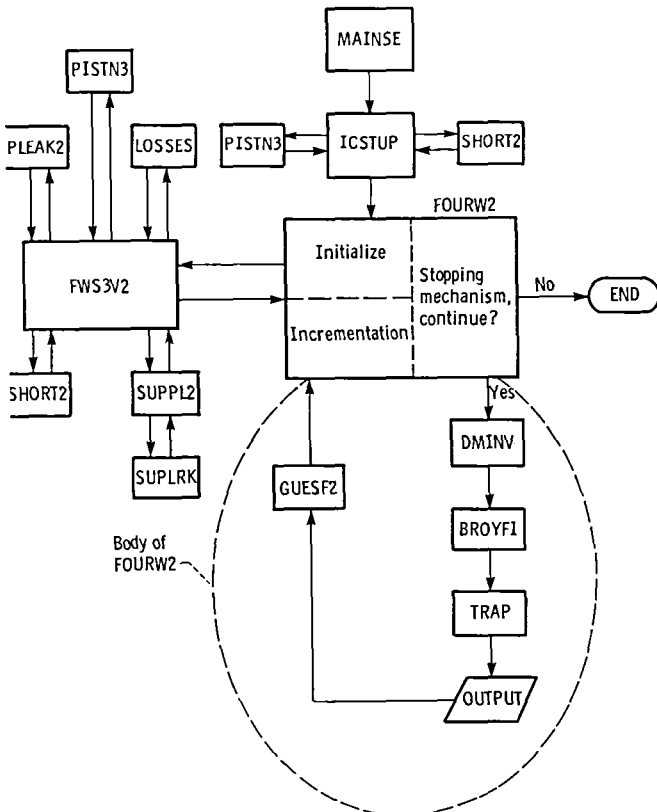


Figure 3. - Overall simulation structure.

method are listed in table V. Most of the integration settings should be kept the same. However, increasing MPAS and/or TOLPCG sometimes is helpful for difficult convergence problems (not observed in this application). The simulation will continue to run if MPAS is exceeded but will output an error message indicating it has been exceeded.

The different options available can be selected by a set of switches defined in table VI. ISS must be set equal to zero and MATRIX, equal to 1. The rest of the switches are user definable. Table VII lists all the run conditions that must be specified. Table VIII defines the load characteristics. Table IX describes the cycle data – the number of cycles to be run and the number of integrations per cycle. Table X lists the required transient data. If no supply or short-circuiting transients are desired, the cycle start-and-stop conditions for these options should be set higher than the number of cycles desired. Table XI lists all the common blocks and the subroutines that contain them. This table is provided so that the user may more easily define data transfer between subroutines.

## Output Options

The user may select from a number of output and debug options. If ICALC=1, a short printout is specified. The output, where all symbols are defined in appendix A, is given in table XII. Outputs include heater temperature (TWH), cooler temperature (TWC), cycle mean pressure (CYCLPR), engine drive mode (NONENG), number of cycles to be run (NUMBCY), piston ring leakage area scalar (ALEAK), piston rod leakage area (ARLEAK), supply pressure (PSOURC), the time step to start the supply (ISUPST), and the time step to start short circuiting (ISHTST). No output values are given in this example since this output option was used for all the test cases.

Next, results from the output data are printed out at the desired time steps. Power and torque calculations along with crank angle, mean pressure, and engine speed are output. ITRAN indicates the number of time steps taken up to the printout; and KWORK indicates the number of time steps in the calculation of the pressure-volume area. (Note that if KWORK = 101, 100 time steps were taken, since the first time step printed out is the initial condition.)

If ICALC=0, a long printout is specified. An example of a long printout is shown in table XIII. At each time point a complete listing of all engine variables is given. Note that the output is arranged in rows of four (except for the overall parameters). The first row is for the first working space; the second, for the second working space; etc. The output includes pressure, temperature and volume data, flow data, convergence data (guess variables (VS) and errors (E)), the short-circuiting

system, and finally, power and torque data. Data are given for this printout as an example; subsequent examples will make use of the short printout (ICALC=1).

There is also a debug option to aid in solving problems that may occur in the simulation. This option is specified in MAINSE by NOBUG. If NOBUG=1, the option is not used unless (1) there is a problem with convergence (the maximum number of allowable iteration passes (MPAS) is exceeded without convergence) or (2) there is a problem in generating a partial derivative for the Jacobian matrix. In both cases the debug option comes from FWS3V2. No printout of variable names is given. However, an indicator shows where and what subroutine the debug output comes from. For example, if “DEBUG PRINTOUT FROM FWS3V2 NUMBER 1” is printed, the user can go to FWS3V2 and look for the comment that indicates debug printout number 1. Using the data printed and the FORTRAN listing of the variable names, the user should be able to debug his program.

If the debug option is called (NOBUG=0), a dump of all variables as they are calculated comes from FOURW2 and FWS3V2. This option should be used judiciously because of the amount of data printed. Again, an indicator points to the source of the debug output to help the user find the source of a problem. A sample debug is shown in table XIV. The first part of the output comes from ICSTUP and gives all the initial conditions calculated. Next comes the heading “DEBUG OUTPUT FROM FOURW2 NUMBER 1.” Here the variable TIME is listed. Next “DEBUG PRINTOUT FROM FWS3V2 NUMBER 1” is printed. Here the variables are not labeled, so the user must trace through the FORTRAN for FWS3V2 to the proper area of code to begin debugging the problem. In the sample the second debug output from FWS3V2 is also given. The output “CONVERGENCE IN ERR VECTOR” is printed if NOBUG=0 and convergence occurs.

## Output – Test Cases

Two output test cases – a supply transient and a short-circuiting transient are given. Input and output data are provided for both cases.

### Supply Transient (100 Points per Cycle)

A supply transient is used as the first test case. The assumed initial conditions for the engine are a mean pressure of 5 MPa and a speed of 2000 rpm. After five cycles, hydrogen is injected to accelerate the engine for 1000 engine cycles. The supply pressure is 10 MPa and is constant. Leakage through piston rings and piston rods is not considered.

The FORTRAN input in MAINSE for this case is shown in table XV. The transient is defined by CYCLPR = 5.0, SPDRPM = 2000.0, NCYSUP = 5, NUMBCY = 1000, PSOURC = 10.0, ALEAK = 0.0, and ARLEAK = 0.0. For this case the Broyden update algorithm is not used (IBRYTH = 0); the step size is set by the desired 100 integration points per cycle (NPTPCY = 100); the desired printout is at every 100 points (IPRTOP = 100); the short printout option is desired (ICALC = 1); and no short circuiting is used. (NCYSHT is set above NUMBCY, or at 50 000.)

A sample output for the test case is shown in table XVI. Note that TIME is incremented in such a way that the specified number of integration points per cycle is obtained. Therefore the time step is variable as a function of engine speed. For the example presented, only parts of the printout are shown because of the large number of engine cycles simulated. Before a specified limit on CPU time was exceeded, 803 engine cycles (20.77 sec of engine time) were simulated. The simulation was run on an IBM 370/3033 computer and used 20 minutes of CPU time. Thus the simulation takes about 1.5 seconds of CPU time per engine cycle. Figure 4 shows a plot of the results. Note that the engine mean pressure (PAVEMP) and output power (POWER) rise quickly. Engine speed rises more slowly because of the effective inertia of the load.

#### Supply Transient (25 Points per Cycle)

The second test case is the same as the first case but has NPTPCY = 25 instead of 100. Sample output is presented

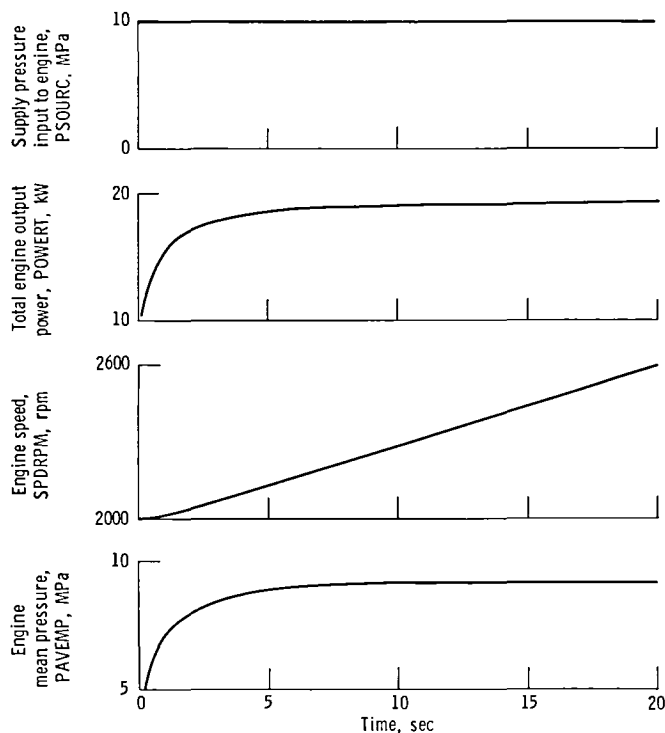


Figure 4. - Supply transient (100 integration points per cycle).

in table XVII. Note that KWORK = 26 since there are 25 points per cycle. POSDEG is somewhat off after each cycle ( $270.2^\circ$ ) since the integration is coarser than for the 100-points-per-cycle case. Also, at some time points the simulation does not converge. Since MPAS is set equal to 20 in MAINSE, the simulation prints a debug output after 21 iteration passes. The message "ITERATION FAILURE 13 21" "DEBUG OUTPUT FROM FWS3V2, FLOW CONTINUES" contains the number of converged errors, 13 (this will vary), and MPAS plus 1, 21. Note in the first debug printout that there are 13 converged errors but 14 states. Error 7 is  $-0.115E-3$ , which is greater than the specified error tolerance (TOLSS in MAINSE),  $-0.1E-3$ . This convergence failure occurs because this is a rather coarse integration (large step size). The simulation continues, however, and eventually recovers.

Since the simulation fails to converge, there may be some question about the validity of the output. Figure 5 shows a comparison of the 25- and 100-points-per-cycle cases. There is excellent agreement between the cases because the errors that do not converge are very close to the tolerance band. For the 25-points-per-cycle case, all 1000 cycles were simulated in 14 minutes of CPU time on the IBM 370/3033 computer, or about 0.81 second of CPU time per cycle. This amounts to 25.33 seconds of engine run time.

As a matter of interest, the 25-points-per-cycle case was rerun by using the Broyden update algorithm

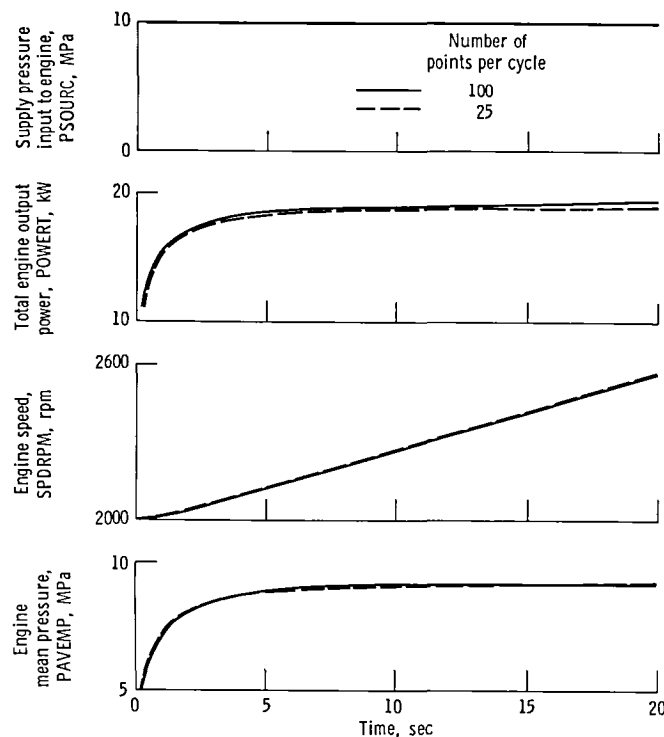


Figure 5. - Comparison of supply transients for different integration step sizes.

(IBRYTH = 1). The case took about the same amount of CPU time for 1000 cycles as it did without the algorithm, the only difference being that two more iteration failures occurred. It may be that the number of calculations required for the algorithm to update the inverted matrix approaches that required for generating a new matrix and its inverse for low-order systems. The algorithm is supplied in this simulation package to allow for expansion of the simulation to include more volumes, the energy equation dynamics, and a control system.

The increase in the time step (decrease in the number of integration points per cycle) is desirable to decrease the computer run time. However, as the integration becomes coarser, some iteration failures can occur. Good agreement may still result, depending on how close the unconverged error was to the tolerance band at the convergence failure. This is problem dependent. The same supply case was run with 50 integration points per cycle. No iteration failures occurred, and 1000 engine cycles took 18 minutes of 370/3033 CPU time, or 1.1 seconds of CPU time per cycle. Again good agreement was obtained with the 100-points-per-cycle case.

### Short-Circuit Transient

The final test case is a short-circuit transient. This is set up in MAINSE by setting the short-circuit valve area (ASHTT), the cycle at which to start the short circuiting (NCYSHT), and the cycle at which to stop the short circuiting (NCYSHS) and by setting the supply start (NCYSUP) and the supply stop (NCYSTP) cycles greater than the maximum number of cycles (NUMBCY). The plenum pressures PSHTMX and PSHTMN are set internally in the program to 1 MPa above and 1 MPa below the mean pressure, respectively. The MAINSE statements for this case are given in table XVIII. The output for this case is shown in figure 6. Maximum and minimum plenum pressures are shown at the top of the figure. Their initial values are 16 and 14 MPa, respectively. At five cycles (126 time steps) a short-circuiting sequence is begun. The valve area (ASHTT) is set equal to zero initially so that the plenums come to maximum and minimum pressures of 18.9 and 11.7 MPa, respectively. Then, 500 time steps later (internally set in the program), the short-circuiting valve is opened. The plenum pressures respond immediately, as indicated. Total engine power drops from 56 to 36 MPa when the valve opens. Speed drops off more slowly because of inertia effects. The torque, after 18 seconds of engine run time, is still slightly negative. Hence, speed continues to decrease. Mean pressure in the engine stays fairly constant.

The test cases show that the simulation is capable of producing transients that are representative of Stirling engine controls analysis. The input routine (MAINSE)

allows for user selection of the desired transient and for detailed study of all or part of the transient. Results can be obtained over many engine cycles (as in the test cases) or on an individual cycle basis (as was done in ref. 4).

## Concluding Remarks

A four-cylinder-Stirling-engine computer program is presented. The program is intended for controls analysis. The associated engine model has been derived from a more complex four-cylinder engine model. The simpler controls model results in a decrease in computer calculation times. The model includes drive dynamics and vehicle load effects. The computer program also includes subroutines that allow simulation of control strategies such as acceleration of the engine by adding to the inventory of hydrogen in the system and braking of the engine by short circuiting between the working spaces. Subroutines are provided to calculate degraded engine performance due to piston ring leakage.

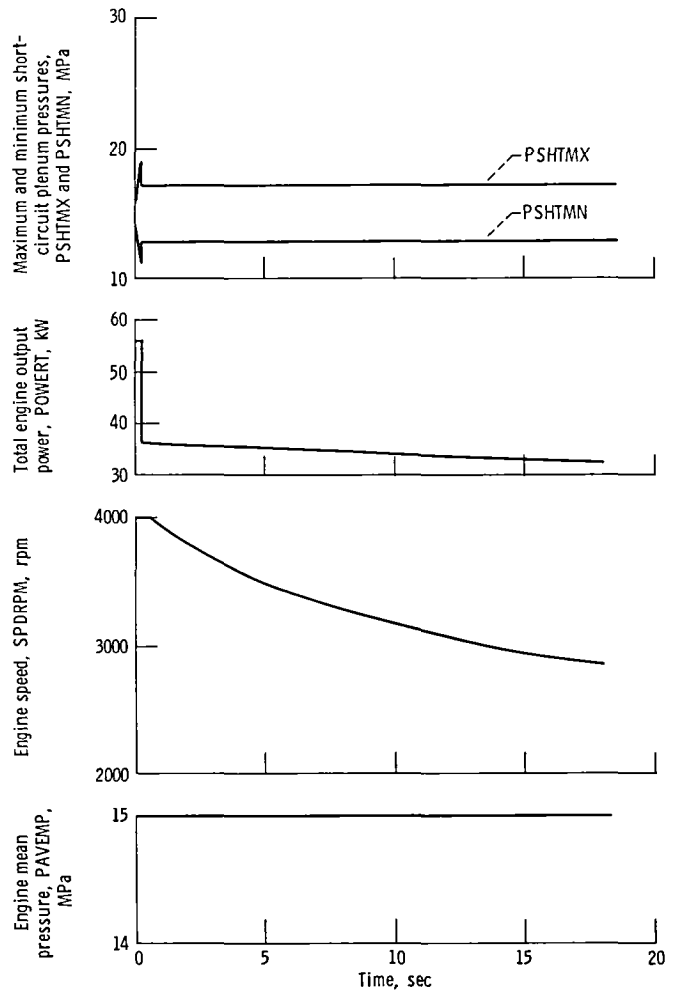


Figure 6. - Short-circuit transient. Valve area, ASHTT, 0.2 cm<sup>2</sup>.

All input data required to run the program are described, and complete FORTRAN listings of the main program and all the subroutines are provided. Flow charts of the overall simulation and the subroutines are also given. The simulation is modular to allow for easy modification of the model.

An input routine is provided in which the user specifies the transient to be run by setting switches and supplying the proper geometric and engine data. The output is also selected by the user by setting a switch in the input routine. A very detailed printout at the desired printout increment or a less detailed printout can be selected. The integration step size and the printout interval do not have to be the same.

The simulation has been run to generate both steady-state and transient results. Power and torque predictions from the simulation compare well with experimental data over a wide range of engine speeds and pressures. The simulation is capable of predicting steady-state performance with piston ring leakage and short circuiting between the working spaces. Engine acceleration and deceleration data are presented, along with associated printouts that can be used as test cases.

Lewis Research Center  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
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## Appendix A

### Symbols

A	piston ring leakage area, cm <sup>2</sup>	CCCHKP	previous change in piston 3 position, cm
AAN	problem order	CCCKKK	scalar change to time increment to predict when piston 3 will again reach its initial value
AD	piston area, cm <sup>2</sup>		
ADJCMP	adjustment to compression-space temperature due to speed, K		
ADJEXP	adjustment to expansion space temperature due to speed, K		
ADM	piston area, m <sup>2</sup>	<b>CMAT</b>	storage matrix in BROYP1
ADR	piston rod area, cm <sup>2</sup>	COS1	} cosine of crank angle and 90° offsets
ADRM	piston rod area, m <sup>2</sup>	COS2	
ADS1	} slot area in piston rods 1 to 4 for working-fluid supply, cm <sup>2</sup>	COS3	
ADS2		COS4	
ADS3			
ADS4			
AGDN1	} adjustments to cycle pressures 2, 3, and 4, kg/(m <sup>2</sup> N)	CYCLPM	maximum cycle pressure, MPa
AGDN2		CYCLPR	current cycle pressure, MPa
AGDN3		DEGR	conversion factor, rad/deg
AIE	engine moment of inertia, N-m/sec <sup>2</sup>	<b>DELE</b>	vector of changes in error vector
AINERT	total effective moment of inertia, N-m/sec <sup>2</sup>	DELPSI	change in crank angle, rad
AIVEH	equivalent load moment of inertia, N-m/sec <sup>2</sup>	DELT	change in time, sec
AIWHEL	wheel moment of inertia, N-m/sec <sup>2</sup>	<b>DELTAV</b>	vector change in guess variables
AKG1	} adjustment to cycle pressure, N-m/kg	<b>DELX</b>	vector change in guess variables (Broyden algorithm)
AKG2			
AKG3			
ALEAK	piston ring leakage area scalar	<b>DELY</b>	vector change in error variables (Broyden algorithm)
ALPHA	crank angle lag, deg	DENOM	scalar change to cycle pressure, cm <sup>3</sup> /K
AMPLIT	half of piston stroke, cm	DETERM	matrix determinant
AO	piston ring leakage area, cm <sup>2</sup>	DIAM	orifice diameter, cm
APSI	number of crank rotations	DIR1	} piston ring leakage flow direction
APTS	number of integrations per cycle	DIR2	
AR	piston rod area, cm <sup>2</sup>	DIR3	
AREA	trapezoidal integration area, N-m	DIR4	
AREAO	summed trapezoidal integration area, N-m	DIV	stored mass scalar
ARLEAK	piston rod leakage area, cm <sup>2</sup>	DRIVO	initial condition for drive torque, N-m
AS	square of half stroke, cm <sup>2</sup>	<b>E</b>	error vector
ASHTT	short-circuit valve area, cm <sup>2</sup>	<b>EMAT</b>	Jacobian matrix for 14th-order system
BIGA	pivot element in matrix invert routine	<b>ERRBSE</b>	past error vector
BIGDEL	scalar for matrix predictor (biggest change)	FDRAG	force due to vehicle air drag, N
BIGNUM	scalar for matrix predictor (biggest number)	FFFF1	} torque scalar for each piston
		FFFF2	
		FFFF3	
		FFFF4	
CCCHK	change of piston 3 position from initial value, cm	FORC1	} force on each piston, N
		FORC2	
		FORC3	
		FORC4	
		FRAC	external control for matrix convergence
		FREQ	engine rotational speed, rps
		FREQQ	engine rotational speed, rpm
		FREQRP	engine rotational speed, rpm
		FRFR	force due to rolling resistance, N

G	gravitational constant, kg/(MPa sec <sup>2</sup> )	LW	scratch vector					
GR	gear ratio	M	index					
GRAT	overall gear ratio	MATRIX	switch for generating a new Jacobian matrix					
GTRAN	transmission gear ratio	MATTOT	counter for number of matrices generated during a transient run					
HOLD	variable for row and column interchange in matrix invert routine	MBUG	debug switch for iteration failure					
I	integer	MPAS	maximum allowable iteration passes					
IBRYTH	switch for using Broyden algorithm	MW	scratch vector					
ICALC	switch for output options	N	system order					
ICON	counter for converged errors	NCYSHS	cycle at which to stop short circuiting					
IDB	switch for internal DEBUG output	NCYSHT	cycle at which to start short circuiting					
IHPCNV	switch for causing a matrix to be generated at every time point	NCYSTP	cycle at which to stop supply					
IICC	counter for partial derivative generation	NCYSUP	cycle at which to start supply					
IJ	index	NITER	counter for number of iterations at a time point					
IK	index	NK	index					
INDICA	switch for sign change on error variable	NMAT	counter for number of Jacobian matrices generated at a time point					
IPRTOP	switch for number of printouts per cycle	NOBUG	switch for a debug printout					
IROT	switch for indicating a complete crank rotation	NONENG	switch for type of piston motion					
ISHSP2	two time points after short circuiting starts	NPSI	reset PSI to zero after 360° rotation					
ISHSTP	time point for end of short circuiting	NPTPC	number of integration points per cycle plus 1					
ISHSUP	one time point after short circuiting starts	NPTPCY	number of integration points per cycle					
ISHTST	time point for start of short circuiting	NSTP	switch for storing past converged scale factors for iteration guesses					
ISPSTP	time point for end of supply	NTMAX	maximum number of iteration variables					
ISS	switch for initial conditions	NUMBCY	number of engine cycles to be run					
ISTEP	counter	PAUX	power lost due to engine auxiliaries, kW					
ISUPST	time point for start of supply transient	PAVEMP	cycle mean pressure for all four cylinders after iteration, MPa					
ITRAN	counter for time steps	PCCBAR	cycle mean pressure for all four cylinders during iteration, MPa					
ITRMAX	maximum number of time steps	PCCMAX	cycle maximum pressure for all four cylinders during iteration, MPa					
IZ	} index	PCCMIN	cycle minimum pressure for all four cylinders during iteration, MPa					
J		} index for setting time increment for crank rotation	PCMAX	cycle maximum compression-space pressure for all four cylinders after iteration, MPa				
JI			} index	PCMIN	cycle minimum compression-space pressure for all four cylinders after iteration, MPa			
JN				} index	PCNCHG	iteration convergence rate		
JP					} counter for pressure-volume integration	PCOLD1	} compression-space pressure from previous time step for pressure-volume integration, MPa	
JQ						} counter for printout		PCOLD2
JR								} index
JWORK	} index							
K		} counter for calls to Broyden algorithm						
KBROY								
KI								
KJ								
KK								
KWORK								
KWRIT								
L								



PCVCO1	} summation of pressure-volume integration in compression space to previous time step, kW	PIE	constant (3.14159)
PCVCO2		PLOAD	power loss due to load, kW
PCVCO3		PNET	net power, kW
PCVCO4		POSDEG	crank angle, deg
PCVCR1	} summation of pressure-volume integration in compression space to current time step, kW	POSDEO	initial-condition crank angle, deg
PCVCR2		POSDT	speed, rad/sec
PCVCR3		POSEOO	initial-condition speed, rad/sec
PCVCR4		POWERT	total engine power, kW
PCY	cycle pressure, MPa	POWER1	} power from each working space, kW
PCY1	} cycle pressure in each working space, MPa	POWER2	
PCY2		POWER3	
PCY3		POWRE4	
PCY4		PP1	} average pressure at piston ring, MPa
PC1	PC2	PP2	
PC3	PC4	PP3	
PC4	PP4		
PC1MAX	} maximum compression-space pressure in each working space, MPa	PRRF	power loss due to rolling resistance, kW
PC2MAX		PR1	} regenerator pressure in each working space, MPa
PC3MAX		PR2	
PC4MAX		PR3	
PC1MIN	} minimum compression-space pressure in each working space, MPa	PR4	
PC2MIN		PSHTMN	minimum-pressure manifold pressure, MPa
PC3MIN		PSHTMX	maximum-pressure manifold pressure, MPa
PC4MIN		PSI	crank angle, rad
PDRAG	power loss due to air drag, kW	PSIDDT	crank angle acceleration, rad/sec <sup>2</sup>
PEMAX	cycle maximum expansion-space pressure for all four cylinders after iteration, MPa	PSIDEG	crank angle, deg
PEMIN	cycle minimum expansion-space pressure for all four cylinders after iteration, MPa	PSIDT	crank angle velocity, rad/sec
PENG	engine power loss due to auxiliaries and mechanical friction, kW	PSIM	crank angle adjusted to remain between 0 and 2 $\pi$ radians, rad
PEOLD1	} expansion space pressure from previous time step for pressure-volume integration, M	PSIMD	adjusted crank angle, deg
PEOLD2		PSIWDT	wheel velocity, rad/sec
PEOLD3		PSI1	} piston crank position, rad
PEOLD4		PSI2	
PEVEO1	PSI3		
PEVEO2	PSI4		
PEVEO3	} summation of pressure-volume integration in expansion space to previous time step, kW	PSOURC	working-fluid storage pressure, MPa
PEVEO4		R	gas constant, (MPa cm <sup>3</sup> )/(K kg)
PEVER1		RAT	scalar change on step size for iteration
PEVER2		RATIO	largest step-size change
PEVER3	} summation of pressure-volume integration in expansion space to current time step, kW	RATOO	ratio of slot valve opening length to piston rod length
PEVER4		RATT	length of slot valve opening, cm
PE1		RATTT	scalar adjustment to expansion- and compression-space temperatures due to speed
PE2		} expansion-space pressure in each working space, MPa	REF
PE3	} power loss due to mechanical engine friction, kW		
PE4			
PFRICT			

RER	flow resistance between expansion space and regenerator, (MPa sec)/kg	TEST1	} pressure drop across piston rings for each piston, MPa
<b>RMAT</b>	Jacobian matrix for 16th-order system	TEST2	
RODL	crank rod length, cm	TEST3	
RODL5	$\text{SQRT}(\text{RODL}^2 + \text{AMPLIT}^2)$ , cm	TEST4	
RR	maximum error value	TEO1	} initial value of expansion-space temperatures for each working space, K
RRC	flow resistance between regenerator and compression space, (MPa sec)/kg	TEO2	
RS	square of crank length, $\text{cm}^2$	TEO3	
RSHT	flow resistance between manifolds and compression spaces, (MPa sec)/kg	TEO4	
RSHTCT	flow resistance between high- and low-pressure manifolds, ( $\text{cm}^2 \text{MPa sec}$ )/kg	TE1	} expansion-space temperature for each working space, K
RSHTT	short-circuit flow scalar, $\text{kg}/(\text{sec MPa})$	TE2	
RSUP	supply flow resistance, ( $\text{cm}^2 \text{MPa sec}$ )/kg	TE3	
RWHEEL	radius of car wheel, cm	TE4	
SES	summation of squares of present errors	TFRICT	torque loss due to mechanical friction, N-m
SESP	summation of squares of past errors	TIME	time, sec
SGN	sign of perturbation step	TIMPRV	time at previous time step, sec
SIN1	} square of sines of crank angle and offsets	TLOAD	torque loss due to load, N-m
SIN2			
SIN3			
SIN4			
SIN11	} sine of crank angle and offsets	TNET	net torque, N-m
SIN22			
SIN33			
SIN44			
SPEEDR	engine speed, rad	TOLPCG	convergence rate at which a decision is made to generate a new Jacobian matrix
SPDMAX	maximum engine speed, rpm	TOLSS	error tolerance
SPDRPM	engine speed, rpm	TOL1	lower limit for good partial derivatives
STROKE	piston stroke length, cm	TOL2	upper limit for good partial derivatives
TAUX	torque loss due to auxiliaries, N-m	TORMAX	maximum torque, N-m
TCO1	} initial value of compression-space temperatures for each working space, K	TORMIN	minimum torque, N-m
TCO2			
TCO3			
TCO4			
TC1	} compression-space temperature for each working space, K	TORQT	total torque, N-m
TC2			
TC3			
TC4			
TDRAG	torque loss due to air drag, N-m	TORQ1	} torque generated by each piston, N-m
TEMP	Broyden update scalar	TORQ2	
TEMP1	Broyden update scalar	TORQ3	
<b>TEMP2</b>	Broyden update vector	TORQ4	
<b>TEMP3</b>	Broyden update vector	TRRF	torque loss due to rolling friction, N-m
TENG	total torque loss due to engine auxiliaries and mechanical friction, N-m	TRO1	} initial-condition regenerator gas temperature for all four working spaces, K
		TRO2	
		TRO3	
		TRO4	
		TR1	} regenerator gas temperature for all four working spaces, K
		TR2	
		TR3	
		TR4	
		TSH	short-circuit manifold temperature, K
		TST31H	} pressure drop from compression spaces to high-pressure plenum, MPa
		TST32H	
		TST33H	
		TST34H	
		TST31L	} pressure drop from low-pressure plenum to compression spaces, MPa
		TST32L	
		TST33L	
		TST34L	

TT1 } TT2 } TT3 } TT4 }	average temperature at piston ring for each piston, K	VMAT	vector of changes in state variables during iteration
TWC	adjusted compression-space temperature, °C	VOC	compression-space dead volume, cm <sup>3</sup>
TWCIN	cooler wall temperature, °C	VOE	expansion-space dead volume, cm <sup>3</sup>
TWH	adjusted expansion-space temperature, °C	VR	regenerator volume, cm <sup>3</sup>
TWHIN	heater wall temperature, °C	VR1 } VR2 } VR3 } VR4 }	regenerator volumes for the four working spaces, cm <sup>3</sup>
VCC1 } VCC2 } VCC3 } VCC4 }	initial-condition compression-space volume for each working space, cm <sup>3</sup>	VS	state variable guess vector
VCOLD1 } VCOLD2 } VCOLD3 } VCOLD4 }	compression-space volume from previous time step for pressure-volume integration, cm <sup>3</sup>	VSAVE	vector of saved, converged state variables used for generating a Jacobian matrix
VCONV	vector of converged state variables from previous time step	VSH	short-circuit low- and high-pressure plenum volumes, cm
VC1 } VC2 } VC3 } VC4 }	compression-space volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	WDSHT	short-circuit flow from high-pressure plenum to low-pressure plenum, kg/sec
VDELTA	initial perturbation on state variables for matrix generation	WD1 } WD2 }	mass flow rates in working space 1, kg/sec
VDENOM	vector of past converged state variables used in error vector calculation	WD3 } WD4 }	mass flow rates in working space 4, kg/sec
VDOT	vector of state variable derivatives at current time	WD5 } WD6 }	mass flow rates in working space 3, kg/sec
VDOTSV	vector of state variable derivatives at previous time	WD7 } WD8 }	mass flow rates in working space 2, kg/sec
VDOTT	vector of average values of state variable derivatives from present and past time steps	WD1IN } WD2IN } WD3IN } WD4IN }	short-circuit mass flows from low-pressure plenum to compression spaces, kg/sec
VEE1 } VEE2 } VEE3 } VEE4 }	initial-condition expansion-space volume for each working space, cm <sup>3</sup>	WD1OUT } WD2OUT } WD3OUT } WD4OUT }	short-circuit mass flows from compression spaces to high-pressure plenum, kg/sec
VEOLD1 } VEOLD2 } VEOLD3 } VEOLD4 }	expansion-space volume from previous time step for pressure-volume integration, cm <sup>3</sup>	WLK12 } WLK23 } WLK34 } WLK41 }	piston ring leakage flow from working space i to j, kg/sec
VE1 } VE2 } VE3 } VE4 }	expansion-space volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	WSC1DT } WSC2DT } WSC3DT } WSC4DT }	stored mass derivative in compression volume for each working space, kg/sec
VGUESS	state variable guess vector	WSE1DT } WSE2DT } WSE3DT } WSE4DT }	stored mass derivative in expansion volume for each working space, kg/sec
VKPH	car velocity, km/hr	WSMNI	initial stored mass in low-pressure plenum, kg
		WSMX1	initial stored mass in high-pressure plenum, kg

WSR1DT	} stored mass derivative in regenerator volume for each working space, kg/sec	XDST	slide valve opening position, cm
WSR2DT		XD1	} piston position with zero reference at midstroke, cm
WSR3DT		XD2	
WSR4DT		XD3	
WSSCN1	XD4	} piston position with zero reference at top of crank, cm	
WSSCN2	XD1P		
WSSCN3	XD2P		
WSSCN4	XD3P		
WSS11	} stored mass supply flow into each working space, kg/sec	XD4P	
WSS22		XD30	initial position of piston 3, cm
WSS33		XD3PRV	position of piston 3 at previous time step, cm
WSS44			
WSTMN	stored mass in low-pressure plenum, kg	XXX	summation of squares of changes in errors to maximum error
WSTMND	stored mass derivative in low-pressure plenum, kg/sec	Y	present abscissa value for trapezoidal integration
WSTMX	stored mass in high-pressure plenum, kg	YOLD	past abscissa value for trapezoidal integration
WSTMXD	stored mass derivative in high-pressure plenum, kg/sec	YSCALE	stored mass scalar
WSTOTL	total stored mass in engine, kg	YYY	scalar vector for changes in state
WSWANT	initial stored mass in each working space, kg	YYYX	summation of squares of changes in errors to maximum error for debug output
WTCAR	mass of car, kg		
WTENG	mass of engine, kg	Z	present ordinate value for trapezoidal integration
WTOT	total stored mass in engine during integration, kg	ZEROBS	position bias to change zero reference of piston position from top crank to center stroke, cm
WTWHEL	mass of wheels, kg	ZMAT	Jacobian matrix for 12th-order system
WT1	} stored mass in each working space during integration, kg	ZOLD	past ordinate value for trapezoidal integration
WT2			
WT3			
WT4			

## **Appendix B**

### **Analytical Model**

The dynamic equations used to model the four-cylinder controls model were simplified from those used to represent the single-working-space model. Both sets of equations are given in reference 2. For completeness, the equations of the four-cylinder model are presented here. All equations are in FORTRAN.

#### **Dynamic Equations**

A schematic of the four-cylinder controls model is given in figure 1. The pistons are numbered in the order in which they reach top stroke as indicated by the arrows in the piston heads. The dynamic equations are

$$WSE1DT = -WD1 - WLK12$$

$$WSR1DT = WD1 - WD2$$

$$WSC1DT = WD2 + WLK41 + WSS11 + WSSCN1 + WD1IN - WD1OUT$$

$$WSE2DT = -WD7 - WLK23$$

$$WSR2DT = WD7 - WD8$$

$$WSC2DT = WD8 + WLK12 + WSS22 + WSSCN2 + WD2IN - WD2OUT$$

$$WSE3DT = -WD5 - WLK34$$

$$WSR3DT = WD5 - WD6$$

$$WSC3DT = WD6 + WLK23 + WSS33 + WSSCN3 + WD3IN - WD3OUT$$

$$WSE4DT = -WD3 - WLK41$$

$$WSR4DT = WD3 - WD4$$

$$WSC4DT = WD4 + WLK34 + WSS44 + WSSCN4 + WD4IN - WD4OUT$$

The first-order approximations to the momentum equations are

$$WD1 = (PE1 - PR1)/RER$$

$$WD2 = (PR1 - PC1)/RRC$$

$$WD3 = (PE4 - PR4)/RER$$

$$WD4 = (PR4 - PC4)/RRC$$

$$WD5 = (PE3 - PR3)/RER$$

$$WD6 = (PR3 - PC3)/RRC$$

$$WD7 = (PE2 - PR2)/RER$$

$$WD8 = (PR2 - PC2)/RRC$$

### **Pressure**

Pressures are given by the ideal-gas law:

$$PE1 = (TE1 * R * WSE1) / VE1$$

$$PR1 = (TR1 * R * WSR1) / VR1$$

$$PC1 = (TC1 * R * WSC1) / VC1$$

$$PE2 = (TE2 * R * WSE2) / VE2$$

$$PR2 = (TR2 * R * WSR2) / VR2$$

$$PC2 = (TC2 * R * WSC2) / VC2$$

$$PE3 = (TE3 * R * WSE3) / VE3$$

$$PR3 = (TR3 * R * WSR3) / VR3$$

$$PC3 = (TC3 * R * WSC3) / VC3$$

$$PE4 = (TE4 * R * WSE4) / VE4$$

$$PR4 = (TR4 * R * WSR4) / VR4$$

$$PC4 = (TC4 * R * WSC4) / VC4$$

### **Temperatures**

Temperatures are set as a weak function of speed. The temperature functions in the expansion and compression spaces are derived from steady-state data from the single-working-space model results (ref. 2). The speed ratio is

$$RATTT = (SPDMAX - FREQRP) / 1000.0$$

and the temperatures in the volumes are given by

$$TE1 = TWH + RATTT * 5.555 - 55.55$$

$$TE2 = TWH + RATTT * 5.555 - 55.55$$

$$TE3 = TWH + RATTT * 5.555 - 55.55$$

$$TE4 = TWH + RATTT * 5.555 - 55.55$$

$$TC1 = TWC - RATTT * 3.888 + 55.55$$

$$TC2 = TWC - RATTT * 3.888 + 55.55$$

$$TC3 = TWC - RATTT * 3.888 + 55.55$$

$$TC4 = TWC - RATTT * 3.888 + 55.55$$

$$TR1 = (TE1 + TC1) / 2.0$$

$$TR2 = (TE2 + TC2) / 2.0$$

$$TR3 = (TE3 + TC3) / 2.0$$

$$TR4 = (TE4 + TC4) / 2.0$$

### Volumes

Variable volumes are a function of piston position:

$$VE1 = VOE + (STROKE / 2.0 - XD1) * AD$$

$$VC1 = VOC + (STROKE / 2.0 + XD4) * (AD - AR)$$

$$VE2 = VOE + (STROKE / 2.0 - XD2) * AD$$

$$VC2 = VOC + (STROKE / 2.0 + XD1) * (AD - AR)$$

$$VE3 = VOE + (STROKE / 2.0 - XD3) * AD$$

$$VC3 = VOC + (STROKE / 2.0 + XD2) * (AD - AR)$$

$$VE4 = VOE + (STROKE / 2.0 - XD4) * AD$$

$$VC4 = VOC + (STROKE / 2.0 + XD3) * (AD - AR)$$

The regenerator volumes are fixed:

$$VR1 = VR$$

$$VR2 = VR$$

$$VR3 = VR$$

$$VR4 = VR$$

### **Piston Positions**

Piston positions are calculated from the drive geometry and the crank angle:

$$\begin{aligned} XD1 &= (STROKE/2.0)*COS(PSI) \\ &+ SQRT(RODL**2 - (STROKE/2.0)**2*(SIN(PSI))**2) \\ &- SQRT(RODL**2 - (STROKE/2.0)**2) - ZEROBS \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} XD2 &= (STROKE/2.0)*COS(PSI - PIE/2.0) \\ &+ SQRT(RODL**2 - (STROKE/2.0)**2*(SIN(PSI - PIE/2.0))**2) \\ &- SQRT(RODL**2 - (STROKE/2.0)**2) - ZEROBS \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} XD3 &= (STROKE/2.0)*COS(PSI - PIE) \\ &+ SQRT(RODL**2 - (STROKE/2.0)**2*(SIN(PSI - PIE))**2) \\ &- SQRT(RODL**2 - (STROKE/2.0)**2) - ZEROBS \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} XD4 &= (STROKE/2.0)*COS(PSI - 3.*PIE/2.) \\ &+ SQRT(RODL**2 - (STROKE/2.0)**2*(SIN(PSI - 3.*PIE/2.))**2) \\ &- SQRT(RODL**2 - (STROKE/2.0)**2) - ZEROBS \end{aligned}$$

where ZEROBS is a small bias to center the piston stroke around zero reference rather than at the top of the crank.

### **Torque**

Torque is calculated from piston areas, cycle pressures, and drive geometry. The forces on the pistons are

$$FORC1 = PE1*AD - PC2*(AD - AR)$$

$$FORC2 = PE2*AD - PC3*(AD - AR)$$

$$FORC3 = PE3*AD - PC4*(AD - AR)$$

$$FORC4 = PE4*AD - PC1*(AD - AR)$$

The torques generated by each piston are



$$\text{TORQ1} = (\text{STROKE}/2.0) * \text{FORC1} * \text{SIN}(\text{PSI}) * (1.0 + \text{COS}(\text{PSI}))$$

$$/ \sqrt{(\text{RODL})^2 - (\text{STROKE}/2.0)^2 * (\text{SIN}(\text{PSI}))^2}$$

$$\text{TORQ2} = (\text{STROKE}/2.0) * \text{FORC2} * \text{SIN}(\text{PSI} - \text{PIE}/2.0) * (1.0 + \text{COS}(\text{PSI} - \text{PIE}/2.0))$$

$$/ \sqrt{(\text{RODL})^2 - (\text{STROKE}/2.0)^2 * (\text{SIN}(\text{PSI} - \text{PIE}/2.0))^2}$$

$$\text{TORQ3} = (\text{STROKE}/2.0) * \text{FORC3} * \text{SIN}(\text{PSI} - \text{PIE}) * (1.0 + \text{COS}(\text{PSI} - \text{PIE}))$$

$$/ \sqrt{(\text{RODL})^2 - (\text{STROKE}/2.0)^2 * (\text{SIN}(\text{PSI} - \text{PIE}))^2}$$

$$\text{TORQ4} = (\text{STROKE}/2.0) * \text{FORC4} * \text{SIN}(\text{PSI} - 3. * \text{PIE}/2.) * (1. + \text{COS}(\text{PSI} - 3. * \text{PIE}/2.))$$

$$/ \sqrt{(\text{RODL})^2 - (\text{STROKE}/2.0)^2 * (\text{SIN}(\text{PSI} - 3. * \text{PIE}/2.))^2}$$

where total torque is

$$\text{TORQT} = \text{TORQ1} + \text{TORQ2} + \text{TORQ3} + \text{TORQ4}$$

#### Losses

Vehicle load effects, engine auxiliary power loss, and mechanical friction are calculated from

$$\text{PAUX} = 1.57667\text{E} - 10 * \text{FREQR}^3 - 4.3\text{E} - 7 * \text{FREQR}^2 + 8.9331\text{E}$$

$$- 4 * \text{FREQR} - + .78002$$

$$\text{PFRICT} = 12.8/20.0 * (\text{FREQR}/\text{SPDMAX}) * (\text{PCCBAR} + 5.0)$$

where

$$\text{PCCBAR} = .462 * \text{PCCMAX} + .538 * \text{PCCMIN}$$

and PCCMAX and PCCMIN are the average maximum and minimum compression-space pressures for each of the four working spaces.

Rolling resistance and air drag are considered as part of the vehicle load. For rolling resistance it is assumed that there is a 4.51-hp loss at 50 mph; thus

$$\text{PRRF} = (4.51 * .7457 / (73.333 * 30.48)) * \text{GRAT} * \text{RWHEEL} * \text{PSIDT}$$

where

$$\text{GRAT} = \text{GTRAN} * (1.0/\text{GR})$$

The force due to air drag is

$$\text{FDRAG} = .010353 * 4.448 * (\text{RWHEEL} * \text{GRAT} * \text{PSIDT})^2 / (30.48)^2$$

The power loss is

$$PDRAG = FDRAG * RWHEEL * GRAT * PSIDT / 100000.0$$

The associated torque losses are

$$TFRICT = 33000.0 * 1.356 * PFRICT / (2.0 * PIE * .7457 * FREQRP)$$

$$TAUX = 33000.0 * 1.356 * PAUX / (2.0 * PIE * .7457 * FREQRP)$$

$$TRRF = 4.51 * 550.0 * 1.356 * RWHEEL / (73.333 * 30.48) * GRAT$$

$$TDRAG = FDRAG * RWHEEL * GRAT / 100.0$$

The vehicle speed is

$$VKPH = (3600.0 * RWHEEL * GRAT * PSIDT) / 100000.0$$

The net torque is

$$TNET = TORQT - TRRF - TDRAG - TFRICT - TAUX$$

From the net torque when the drive dynamics are integrated, the equation of motion is

$$AINERT * PSIDDT = TNET$$

### Supply Flow

Supply flow into each working space is calculated as a function of differential pressure between the compression spaces and the supply. Flow is let in by a timing slot in the piston rod. When the rod is near bottom stroke, the slot allows flow into the compression space. A schematic of the system is shown in figure 7. The supply check valves function such that

$$WSS11 = \begin{cases} (PSOURC - PC1) * ADS1 / RSUP & \text{for } PC1 \leq PSOURC \\ 0.0 & \text{for } PC1 > PSOURC \end{cases}$$

$$WSS22 = \begin{cases} (PSOURC - PC2) * ADS2 / RSUP & \text{for } PC2 \leq PSOURC \\ 0.0 & \text{for } PC2 > PSOURC \end{cases}$$

$$WSS33 = \begin{cases} (PSOURC - PC3) * ADS3 / RSUP & \text{for } PC3 \leq PSOURC \\ 0.0 & \text{for } PC3 > PSOURC \end{cases}$$

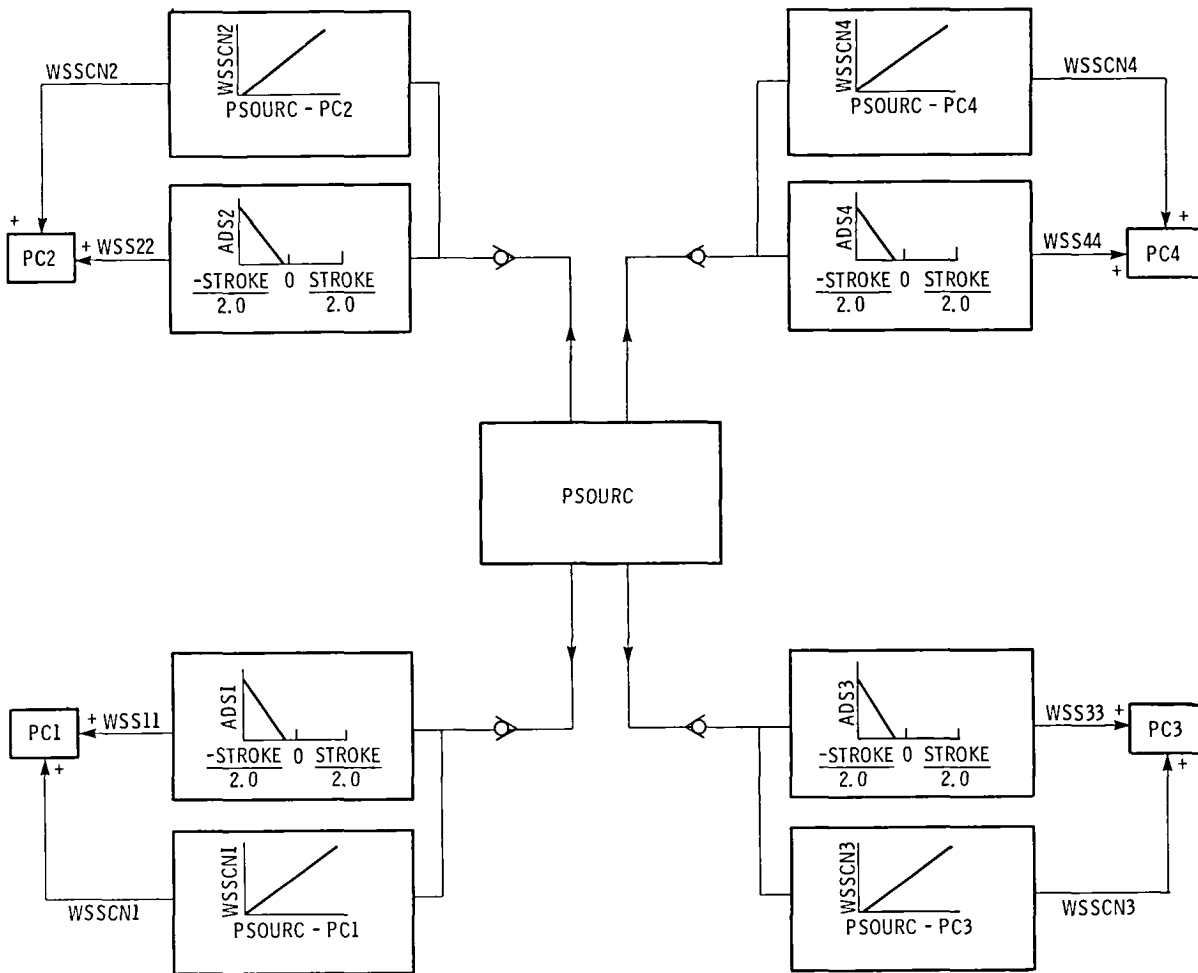


Figure 7. - Supply system.

$$WSS44 = \begin{cases} (PSOURC - PC4) * ADS4 / RSUP & \text{for } PC4 \leq PSOURC \\ 0.0 & \text{for } PC4 > PSOURC \end{cases}$$

where

$$ADS1 = \begin{cases} 1.0 - (XD4 + (STROKE/2.0)) / (RATOO * STROKE) & \text{for } XD4 \leq -STROKE * (.5 - RATOO) \\ 0.0 & \text{for } XD4 > -STROKE * (.5 - RATOO) \end{cases}$$

$$ADS2 = \begin{cases} 1.0 - (XD1 + (STROKE/2.0)) / (RATOO * STROKE) & \text{for } XD1 \leq -STROKE * (.5 - RATOO) \\ 0.0 & \text{for } XD1 > -STROKE * (.5 - RATOO) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ADS3} = \begin{cases} 1.0 - (\text{XD2} + (\text{STROKE}/2.0))/(\text{RATOO} * \text{STROKE}) & \text{for } \text{XD2} \leq -\text{STROKE} * (.5 - \text{RATOO}) \\ 0.0 & \text{for } \text{XD2} > -\text{STROKE} * (.5 - \text{RATOO}) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ADS4} = \begin{cases} 1.0 - (\text{XD3} + (\text{STROKE}/2.0))/(\text{RATOO} * \text{STROKE}) & \text{for } \text{XD3} \leq -\text{STROKE} * (.5 - \text{RATOO}) \\ 0.0 & \text{for } \text{XD3} > -\text{STROKE} * (.5 - \text{RATOO}) \end{cases}$$

Rod leakage flow is also modeled. A schematic of the flow is shown in figure 8.

$$\text{WSSCN1} = \begin{cases} \text{ARLEAK} * (\text{PSOURC} - \text{PC1}) / \text{RSUP} & \text{for } \text{PC1} \leq \text{PSOURC} \\ 0.0 & \text{for } \text{PC1} > \text{PSOURC} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{WSSCN2} = \begin{cases} \text{ARLEAK} * (\text{PSOURC} - \text{PC2}) / \text{RSUP} & \text{for } \text{PC2} \leq \text{PSOURC} \\ 0.0 & \text{for } \text{PC2} > \text{PSOURC} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{WSSCN3} = \begin{cases} \text{ARLEAK} * (\text{PSOURC} - \text{PC3}) / \text{RSUP} & \text{for } \text{PC3} \leq \text{PSOURC} \\ 0.0 & \text{for } \text{PC3} > \text{PSOURC} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{WSSCN4} = \begin{cases} \text{ARLEAK} * (\text{PSOURC} - \text{PC4}) / \text{RSUP} & \text{for } \text{PC4} \leq \text{PSOURC} \\ 0.0 & \text{for } \text{PC4} > \text{PSOURC} \end{cases}$$

### Piston Rod Leakage

An orifice equation is used to model piston ring leakage:

$$\text{WLK12} = .9 * \text{AO} * \text{ALEAK} * \text{SQRT}(2.0 * \text{G} * \text{PP1} / (\text{R} * \text{TT1})) * \text{SQRT}(\text{ABS}(\text{TEST1})) * \text{DIR1}$$

$$\text{WLK23} = .9 * \text{AO} * \text{ALEAK} * \text{SQRT}(2.0 * \text{G} * \text{PP2} / (\text{R} * \text{TT2})) * \text{SQRT}(\text{ABS}(\text{TEST4})) * \text{DIR4}$$

$$\text{WLK34} = .9 * \text{AO} * \text{ALEAK} * \text{SQRT}(2.0 * \text{G} * \text{PP3} / (\text{R} * \text{TT3})) * \text{SQRT}(\text{ABS}(\text{TEST3})) * \text{DIR3}$$

$$\text{WLK41} = .9 * \text{AO} * \text{ALEAK} * \text{SQRT}(2.0 * \text{G} * \text{PP4} / (\text{R} * \text{TT4})) * \text{SQRT}(\text{ABS}(\text{TEST2})) * \text{DIR2}$$

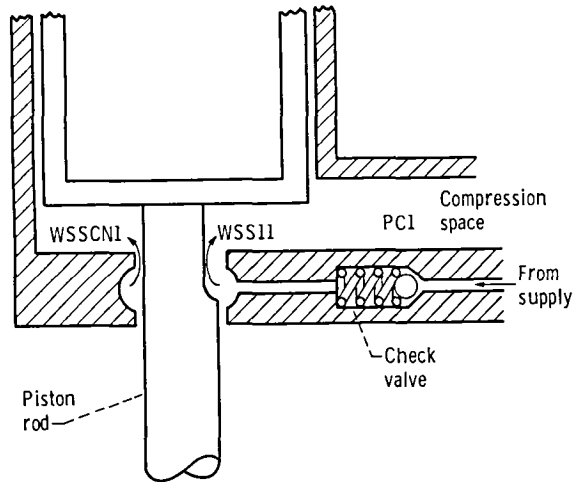


Figure 8. - Piston rod slot valve.

where

$$AO = \text{PIE}/4.0 * (\text{DIAM}^{**2} - (\text{DIAM} - .0001)^{**2})$$

and

$$\text{DIAM} = \text{SQRT}(4.0 * \text{AD} / \text{PIE})$$

Also

$$\text{TEST1} = \text{PE1} - \text{PC2}$$

$$\text{TEST2} = \text{PE4} - \text{PC1}$$

$$\text{TEST3} = \text{PE3} - \text{PC4}$$

$$\text{TEST4} = \text{PE2} - \text{PC3}$$

$$\text{PP1} = (\text{PE1} + \text{PC2}) / 2.0$$

$$\text{PP2} = (\text{PE4} + \text{PC1}) / 2.0$$

$$\text{PP3} = (\text{PE3} + \text{PC4}) / 2.0$$

$$\text{PP4} = (\text{PE2} + \text{PC3}) / 2.0$$

$$\text{TT1} = (\text{TE1} + \text{TC2}) / 2.0$$

$$\text{TT2} = (\text{TE4} + \text{TC1}) / 2.0$$

$$\text{TT3} = (\text{TE3} + \text{TC4}) / 2.0$$

$$TT4 = (TE2 + TC3)/2.0$$

DIR determines the flow direction:

$$DIR1 = \begin{cases} 1.0 & \text{for TEST1} \geq 0.0 \\ -1.0 & \text{for TEST1} < 0.0 \end{cases}$$

$$DIR2 = \begin{cases} 1.0 & \text{for TEST2} \geq 0.0 \\ -1.0 & \text{for TEST2} < 0.0 \end{cases}$$

$$DIR3 = \begin{cases} 1.0 & \text{for TEST3} \geq 0.0 \\ -1.0 & \text{for TEST3} < 0.0 \end{cases}$$

$$DIR4 = \begin{cases} 1.0 & \text{for TEST4} \geq 0.0 \\ -1.0 & \text{for TEST4} < 0.0 \end{cases}$$

### Short Circuiting

A schematic of a short-circuit system is shown in figure 9. The high- and low-pressure plenums are modeled by constant-temperature volumes. The gas temperature is assumed to be that of the compression space. For the check valves

$$TST31H = PC1 - PSHTMX$$

$$TST32H = PC2 - PSHTMX$$

$$TST33H = PC3 - PSHTMX$$

$$TST34H = PC4 - PSHTMX$$

$$TST31L = PSHTMN - PC1$$

$$TST32L = PSHTMN - PC2$$

$$TST33L = PSHTMN - PC3$$

$$TST34L = PSHTMN - PC4$$

The flows are

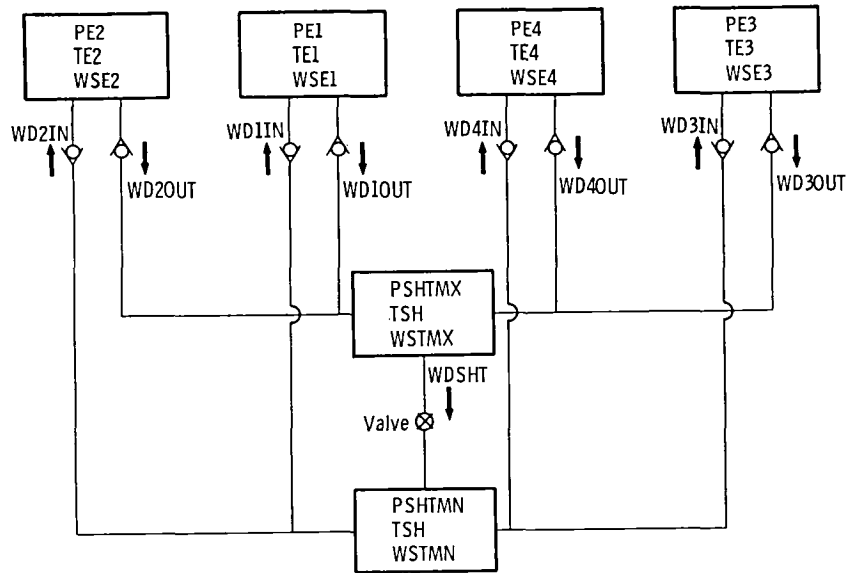


Figure 9. - Short-circuit system.

$$WD1IN = \begin{cases} TST31L/RSHT & \text{for } TST31L \geq 0.0 \\ 0.0 & \text{for } TST31L < 0.0 \end{cases}$$

$$WD2IN = \begin{cases} TST32L/RSHT & \text{for } TST32L \geq 0.0 \\ 0.0 & \text{for } TST32L < 0.0 \end{cases}$$

$$WD3IN = \begin{cases} TST33L/RSHT & \text{for } TST33L \geq 0.0 \\ 0.0 & \text{for } TST33L < 0.0 \end{cases}$$

$$WD4IN = \begin{cases} TST34L/RSHT & \text{for } TST34L \geq 0.0 \\ 0.0 & \text{for } TST34L \leq 0.0 \end{cases}$$

$$WD1OUT = \begin{cases} TST31H/RSHT & \text{for } TST31H > 0.0 \\ 0.0 & \text{for } TST31H < 0.0 \end{cases}$$

$$WD2OUT = \begin{cases} TST32H/RSHT & \text{for } TST32H \geq 0.0 \\ 0.0 & \text{for } TST32H \geq 0.0 \end{cases}$$

$$WD3OUT = \begin{cases} TST33H/RSHT & \text{for } TST33H \geq 0.0 \\ 0.0 & \text{for } TST33H < 0.0 \end{cases}$$

$$WD4OUT = \begin{cases} TST34H/RSHT & \text{for } TST34H \geq 0.0 \\ 0.0 & \text{for } TST34H < 0.0 \end{cases}$$

The short-circuit valve flow is

$$WDSHT = (PSHTMX - PSHTMN) * ASHTT / RSHTCT$$

where

$$PSHTMX = WSTMX * R * TSH / VSH$$

$$PSHTMN = WSTMN * R * TSH / VSH$$

The dynamic equations are

$$WSTMXD = WD1OUT + WD2OUT + WD3OUT + WD4OUT - WDSHT$$

$$WSTMND = -WD1IN - WD2IN - WD3IN - WD4IN + WDSHT$$



## Appendix C

### Flow Charts

This appendix contains flow charts for the main program and all the subroutines in the simulation. Most flow charts should be easy to follow, with the possible exception of that for subroutine FOURW2. FOURW2 performs both the incrementing of time and the integration of the state equations. The integration scheme is implicit. It is a backward-difference integration that uses a multivariable Newton-Raphson iteration for convergence at a time point. The reason for using this type of integration is that it is stable for both large and small step sizes. This is important when there is a large spread in eigenvalues for the system being simulated. Although only pressure-flow dynamics are being simulated, the addition of temperature dynamics may be desirable (ref. 2). This would add slow dynamics to the simulation. In that event, the implicit integration scheme will be available to handle the widespread dynamics while insuring stability.

To help in understanding how subroutine FOURW2 works, the following description is provided. Statement numbers corresponding to the FORTRAN listing are given in the flow chart.

#### Integration Scheme

The integration scheme is a backward-difference method that uses a multivariable Newton-Raphson iteration scheme for convergence. State variables are updated by using the old state vector  $\mathbf{VS}_{old}$ , the current error vector  $\mathbf{E}$ , and the inverse of a Jacobian matrix  $\mathbf{EMAT}$  (ref. 5).

$$\mathbf{VS}_{new} = -\mathbf{EMAT}^{-1} \times \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{VS}_{old} \quad (C1)$$

$\mathbf{EMAT}$  is a Jacobian matrix of partial derivatives (i.e., changes in error variables with respect to changes in state variables):

$$\mathbf{EMAT}(I,J) = (\mathbf{E}(J) - \mathbf{ERRBSE}(J)) / \mathbf{DELTA V}(I) \quad (C2)$$

Updating takes place when the errors are converged within tolerance. With this technique, both steady-state and transient solutions can be obtained by changing the error variables. In steady state, all states are at rest; thus

$$\mathbf{VDOT} = \mathbf{0.0} = \mathbf{E} \quad (C3)$$

For a transient case

$$\mathbf{VDOT} \times \mathbf{DELTA} - (\mathbf{VS}_{new} - \mathbf{VS}_{old}) = \mathbf{E} \quad (C4)$$

Equations (C3) and (C4) are converged when all the elements of  $\mathbf{E}$  are within a specified tolerance.

To use this method, a Jacobian matrix must be calculated (usually by finite differences) and then inverted. This is usually very time consuming. Therefore the logic in FOURW2 allows for calculation of a new matrix only under adverse conditions such as when the rate of convergence of the simulation is getting too slow (PCNCHG less than TOLPCG), or when the number of allowable passes (MPAS) has been exceeded.

#### Perturbation Calculation

There are several features in FOURW2 that help the implicit integration scheme converge. Of primary importance is the generation of a "good" Jacobian matrix. All the partial derivatives must be representative of the linear behavior of the system at a given operating point. Since finite differences are used, the sizes of the perturbations of the states are important. If they are too large, errors will be introduced by the system nonlinearities. If they are too small, the partials will be in error because of numerical problems (without double-precision arithmetic). Thus a tuning mechanism has been included in FOURW2 to optimize the sizes of the perturbations. First, the sum of squares of all the changes in the errors is calculated for each perturbation. Once this is done, the "goodness" of the partial is checked by calculating for each state variable

$$\mathbf{XXX} = \frac{1}{N} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^N [(\mathbf{E}(I) - \mathbf{ERRBSE}(I))]^2} \quad (C5)$$

and then checking if

$$\mathbf{TOL1} \leq \mathbf{XXX} \leq \mathbf{TOL2} \quad (C6)$$

If all  $\mathbf{XXX}$ 's fall within the tolerance band, the matrix is considered "good". For this simulation,  $\mathbf{TOL1} = 0.001$  and  $\mathbf{TOL2} = 0.01$ . Since all the errors are scaled, this tolerance band lies between 0.1 and 1 percent. For a more linear system the band could be larger; for a more nonlinear system, smaller.

#### Scaling of Perturbations

In general, for the initial perturbations at a point, the  $\mathbf{XXX}$ 's will not fall within the tolerance band described above. Thus, FOURW2 scales the perturbations to try to

force the XXX's within the band. This is done by calculating

$$YYY = REF/XXX \quad (C7)$$

for each state variable. REF is defined as being in the center of the tolerance band:

$$REF = (TOL1 + TOL2)/2.0 \quad (C8)$$

Once a set of YYY's has been calculated such that the XXX's fall within the band, the set of YYY's is stored. After this has been done for all N states, the scaling vector YYY is generated. When a new matrix is needed, the scaling vector YYY is applied to the current states to determine first guesses for the perturbations needed to obtain new partial derivatives. If for any state variable the new XXX falls outside the tolerance band, YYY is updated and the new result stored. This method generally reduces the number of passes required for subsequent matrix generation.

### Error Messages

In generating a partial derivative a situation may arise where XXX never gets within tolerance. When this happens, the program prints out an error message "CHECK INPUT - BAD PARTIAL DERIVATIVE," prints out a debug output to help the user diagnose the problem, and then *stops* the simulation. This is the only time when the simulation is stopped except for the normal exit when ITRAN has been incremented to its maximum value (ITRMAX). In general, this problem will occur when coding is added to the simulation that is not consistent throughout the simulation. One example would be calculating a piston ring leakage flow from one working space but neglecting to add it to the adjacent working space.

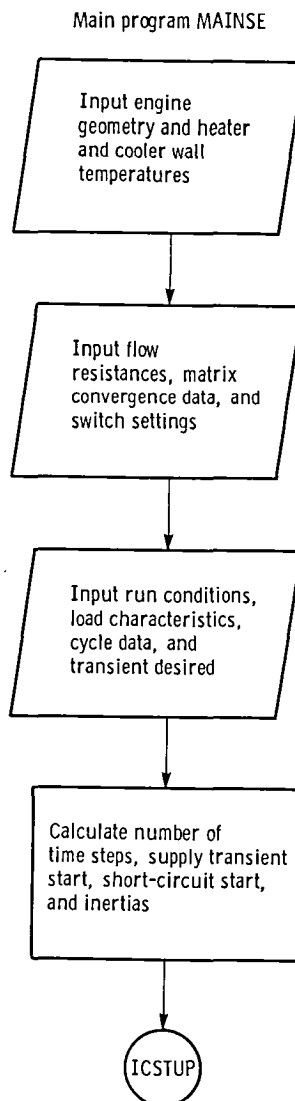
### Broyden Update Algorithm

As stated earlier, it is time consuming to calculate a Jacobian matrix and even more time consuming to invert the matrix for a large system. Usually double precision is required (as in DMINV). Lack of speed in the inverse algorithm can be prohibitive, especially in a controls model, where long transients are usually needed to evaluate controls schemes. One possible means of avoiding this problem is to generate the inverse and then to update it continually with information gained as the inverse is used. This method is the Broyden update algorithm (ref. 6) and is found in subroutine BROYF1.

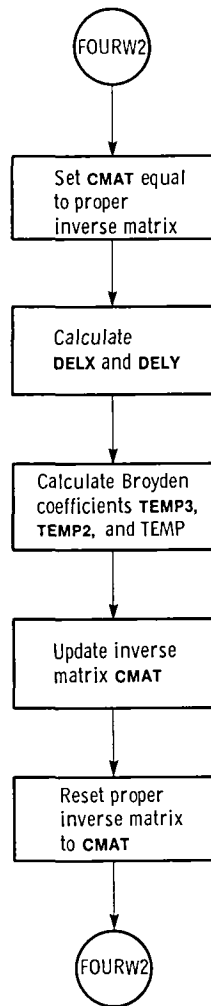
However, it should be noted that using the method is also time consuming and, for low-order systems, may not

help much in reducing the computation time for the simulation even when using large time steps. Table XIX contains the matrix update strategy for the simulation. If the Broyden algorithm is not used, a new Jacobian is generated only when the convergence rate (PCNCHG) falls below 0.5. At values of PCNCHG above 0.5 the original inverse is used. When using the Broyden algorithm a new Jacobian matrix is calculated only when TOLPCG falls below 0.0 or when the algorithm has been called more than twice the order of the system plus one ( $2*N + 1$ ) times. Since it is time consuming to use the algorithm, the inverse is updated only when PCNCHG falls below 0.7. Above PCNCHG equal to 0.7 the inverse is not updated.

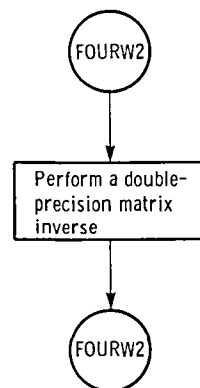
Even though the algorithm does not shorten computer time in the current simulation, it has been included in the program. If the energy equation is added to the volume dynamics or if a control system is added such that the number of states in the simulation increases significantly, the algorithm will prove much more useful.



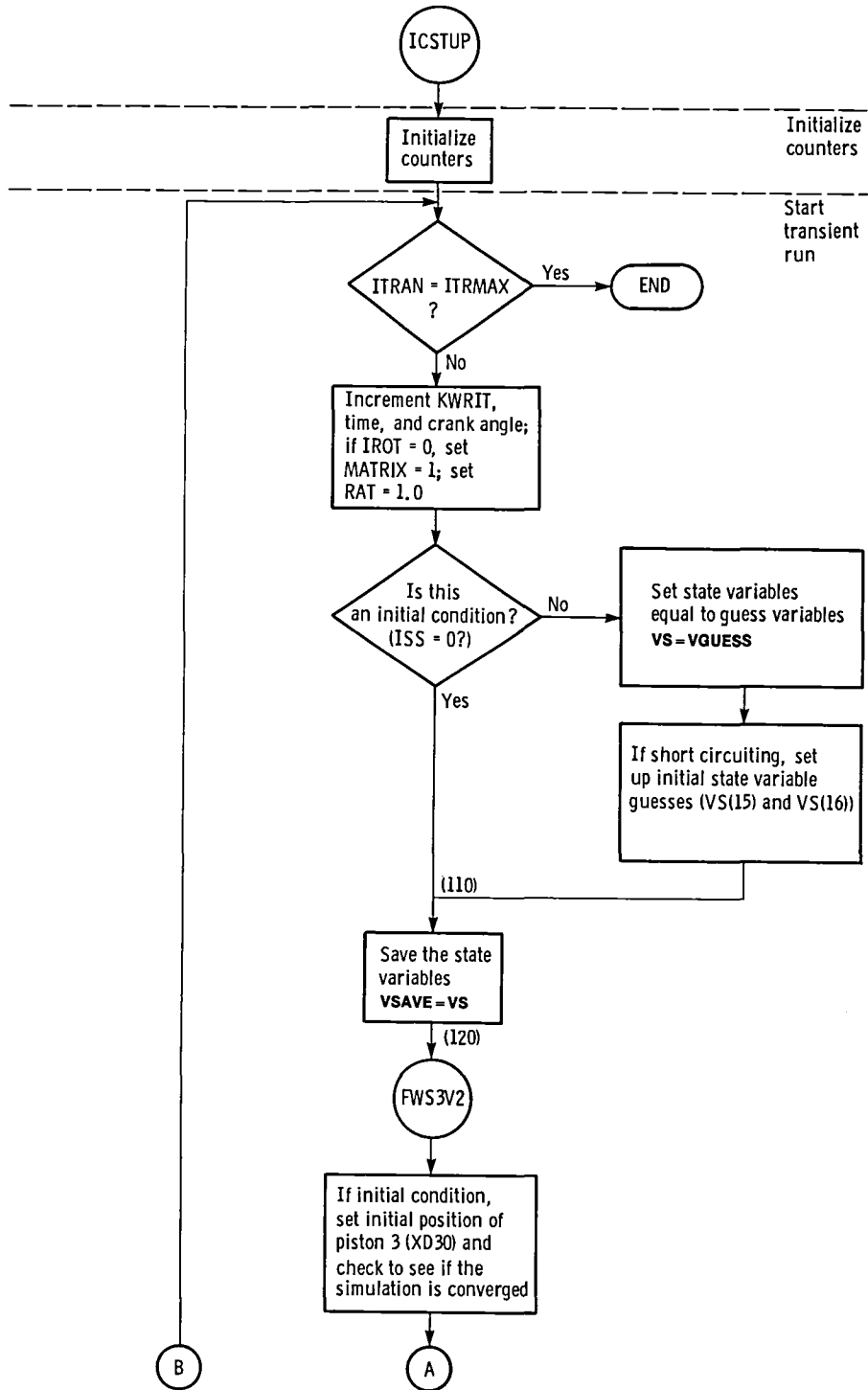
Subroutine BROYFL

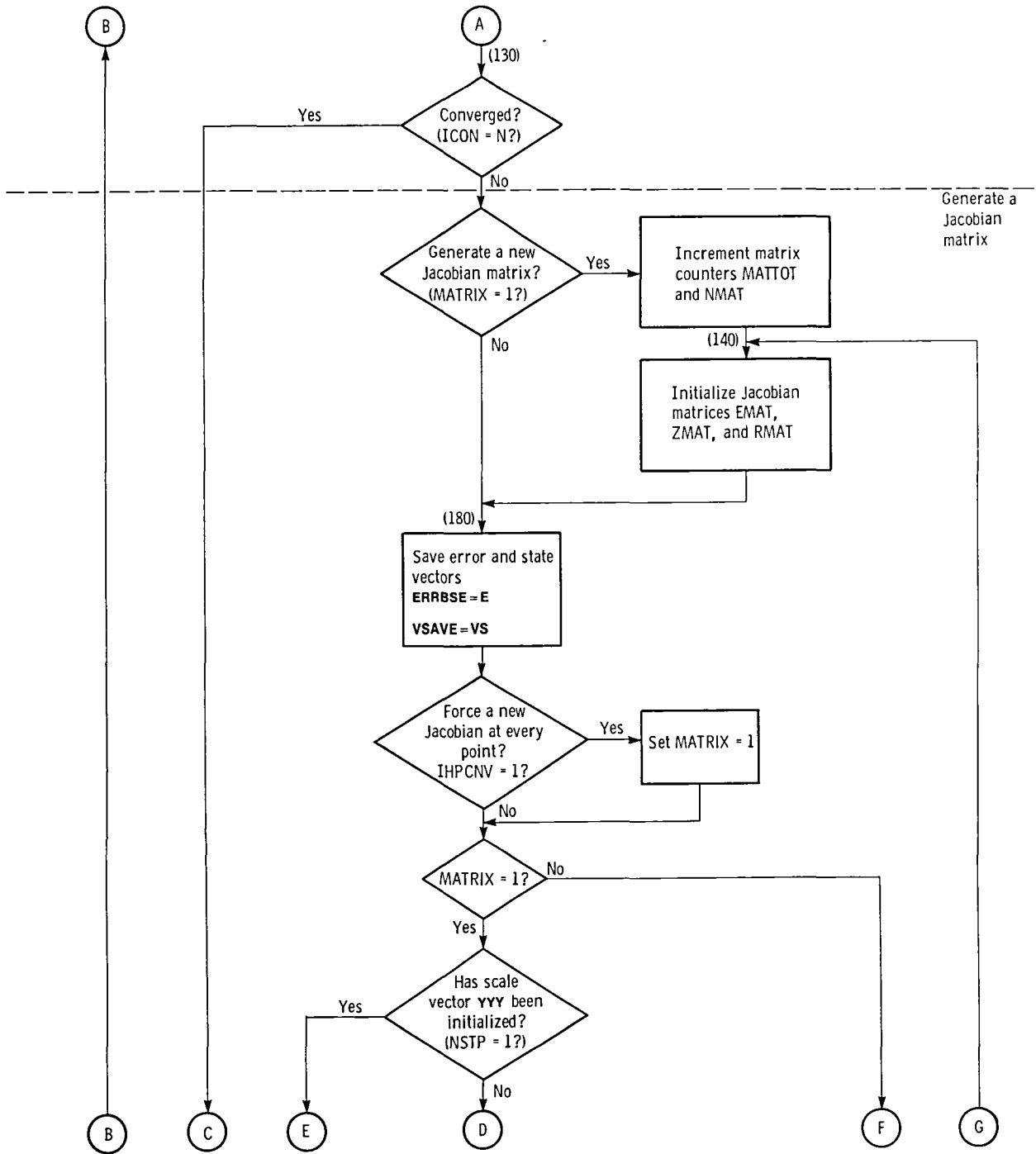


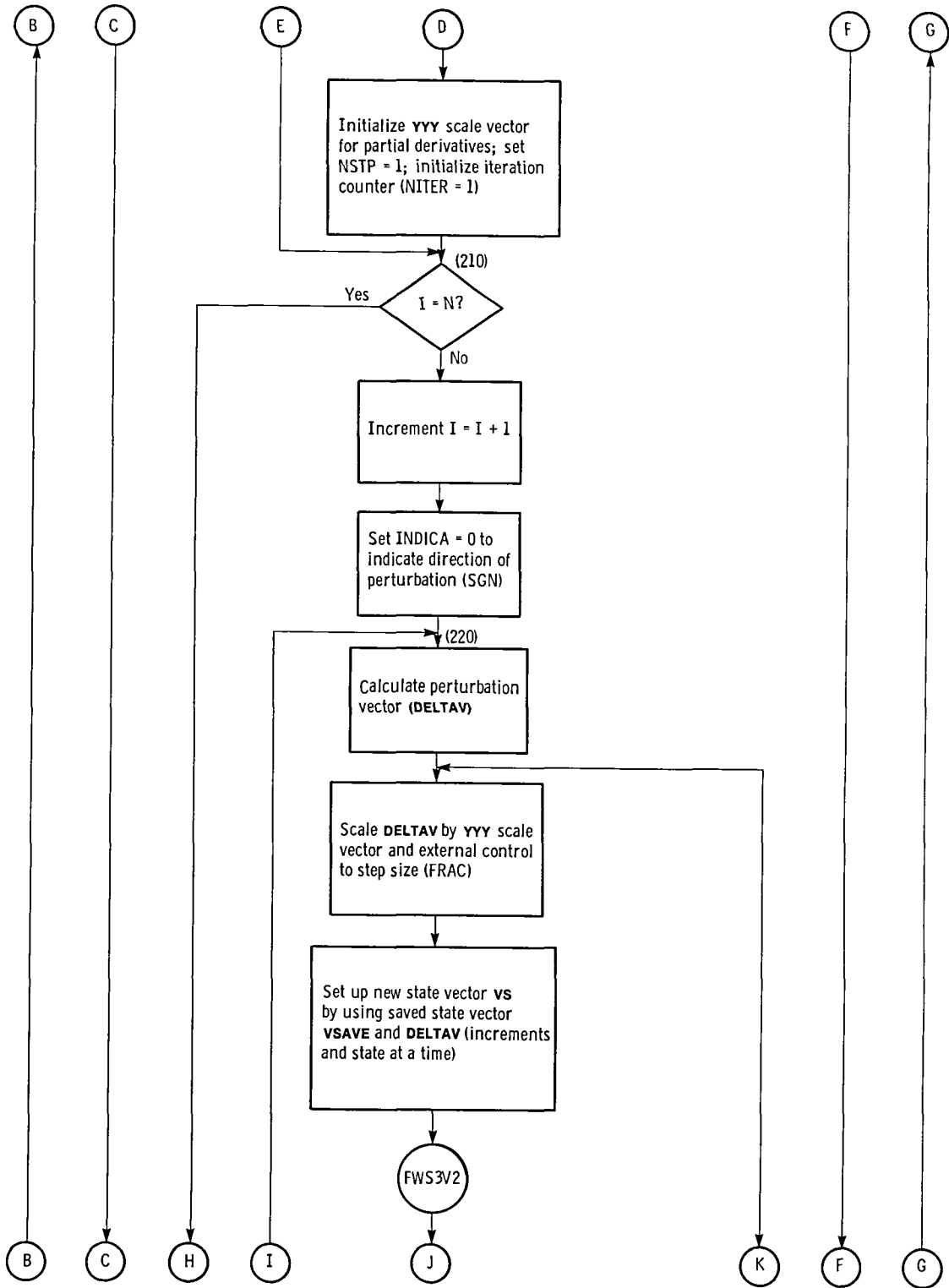
Subroutine DMINV

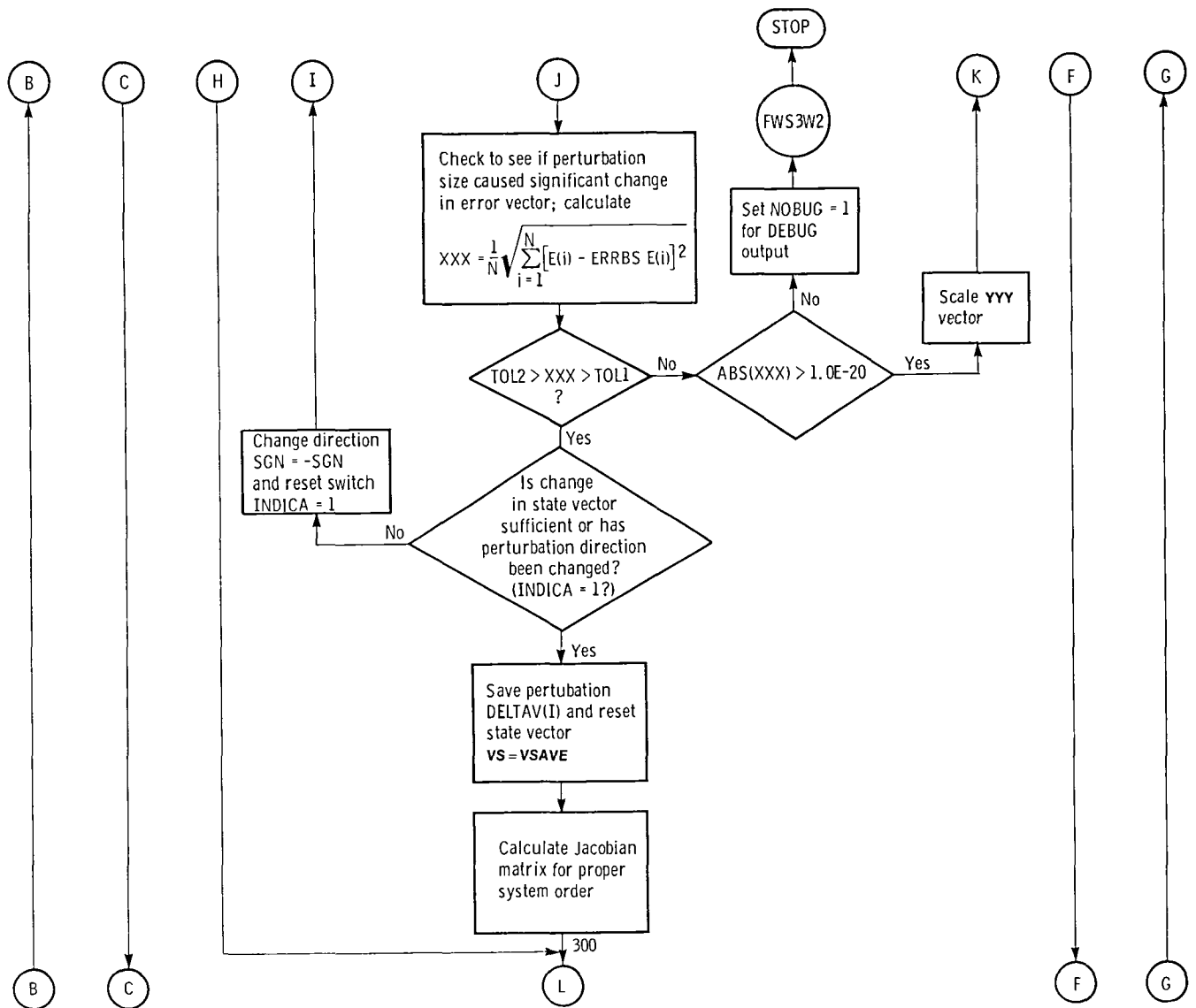


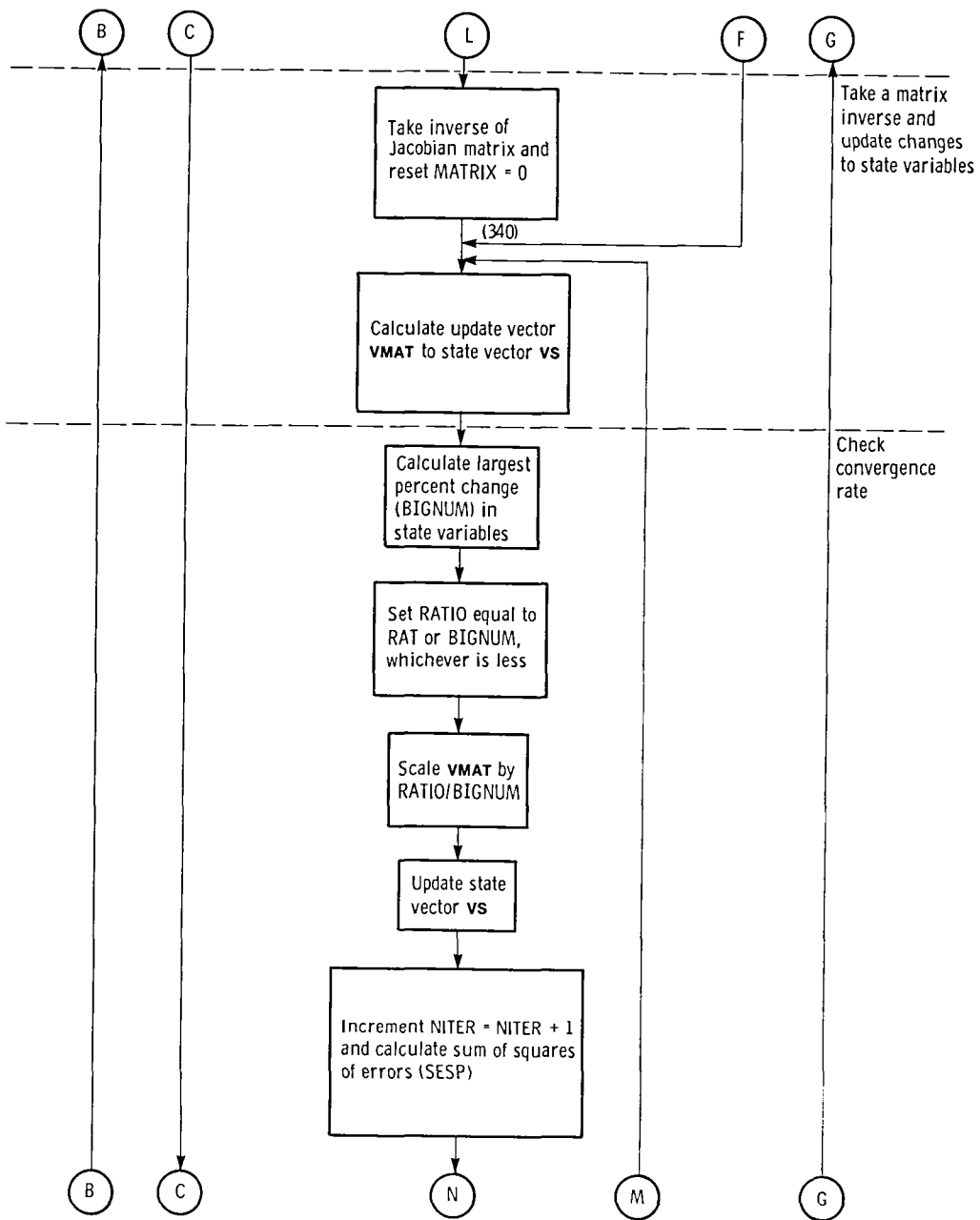
Subroutine FOURW2



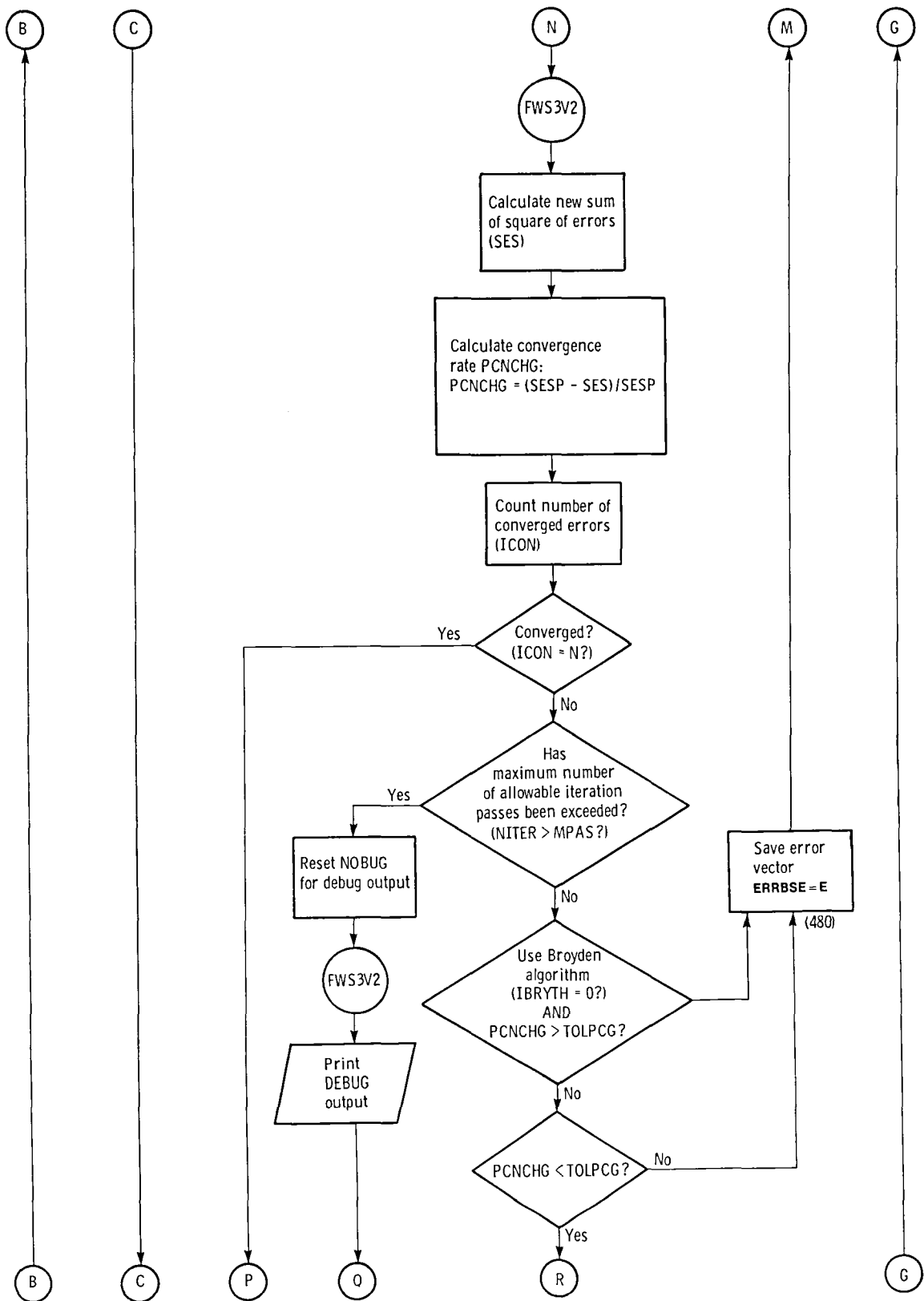


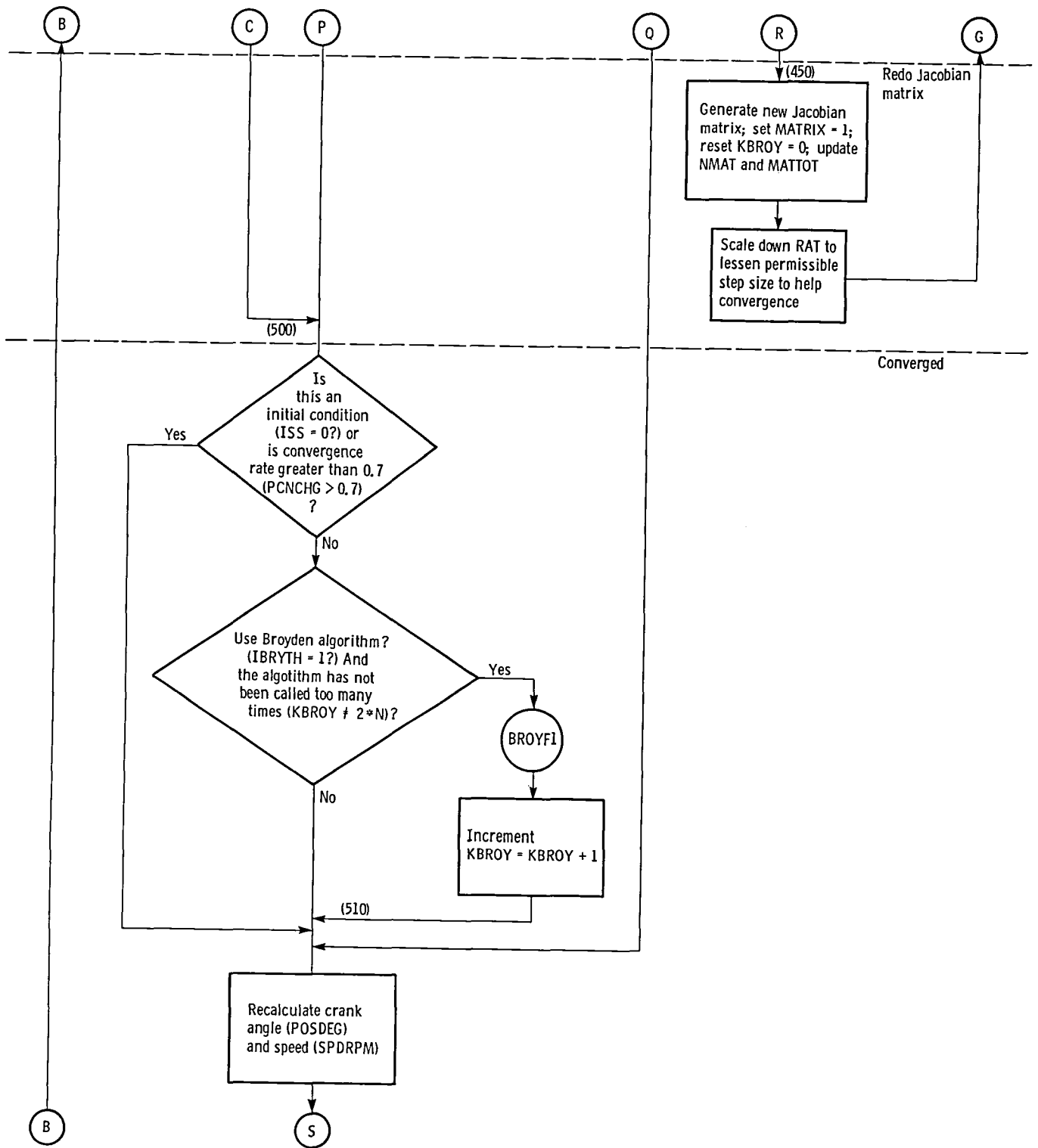


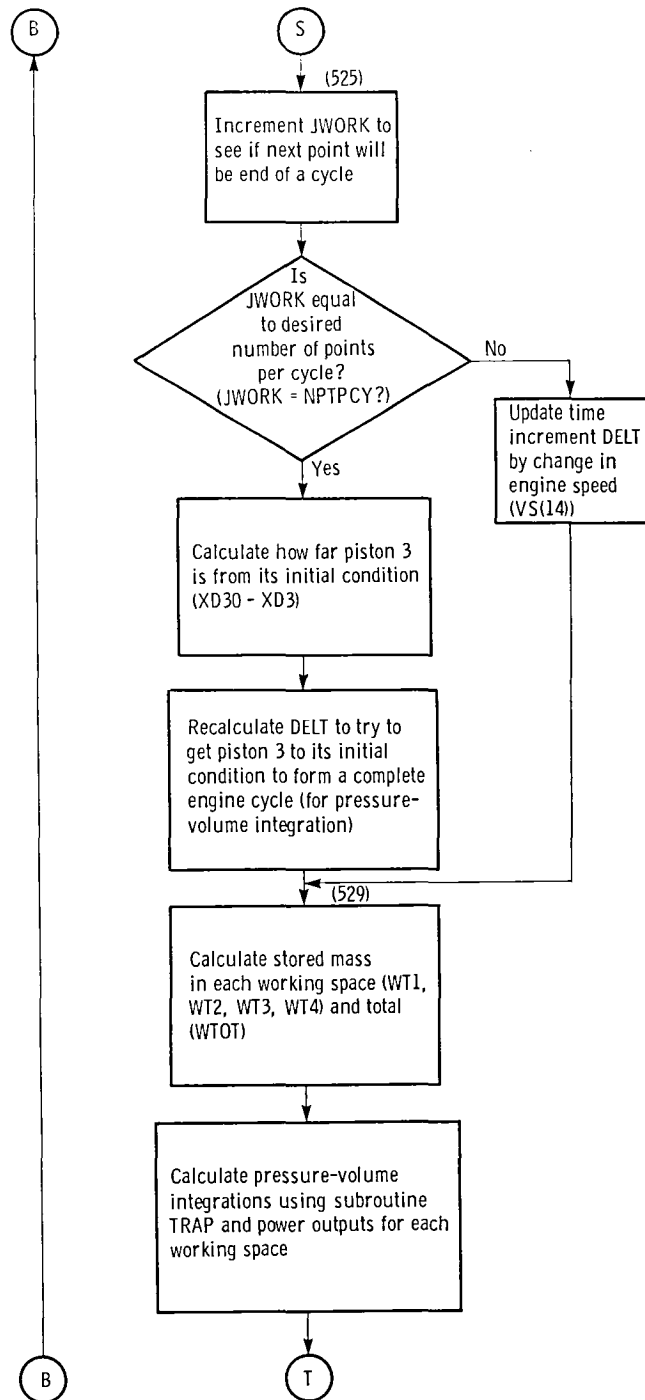


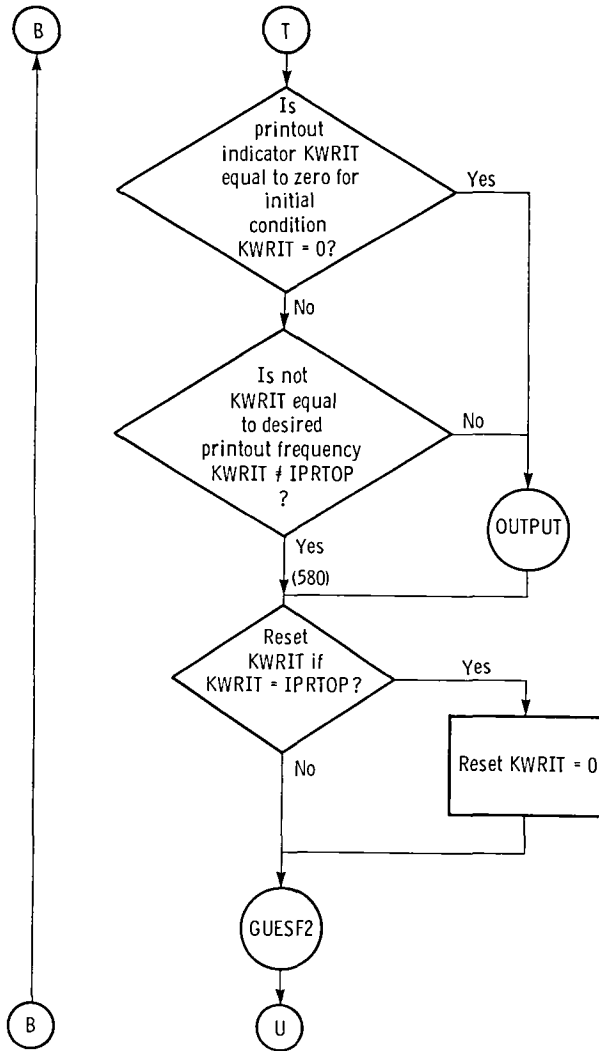


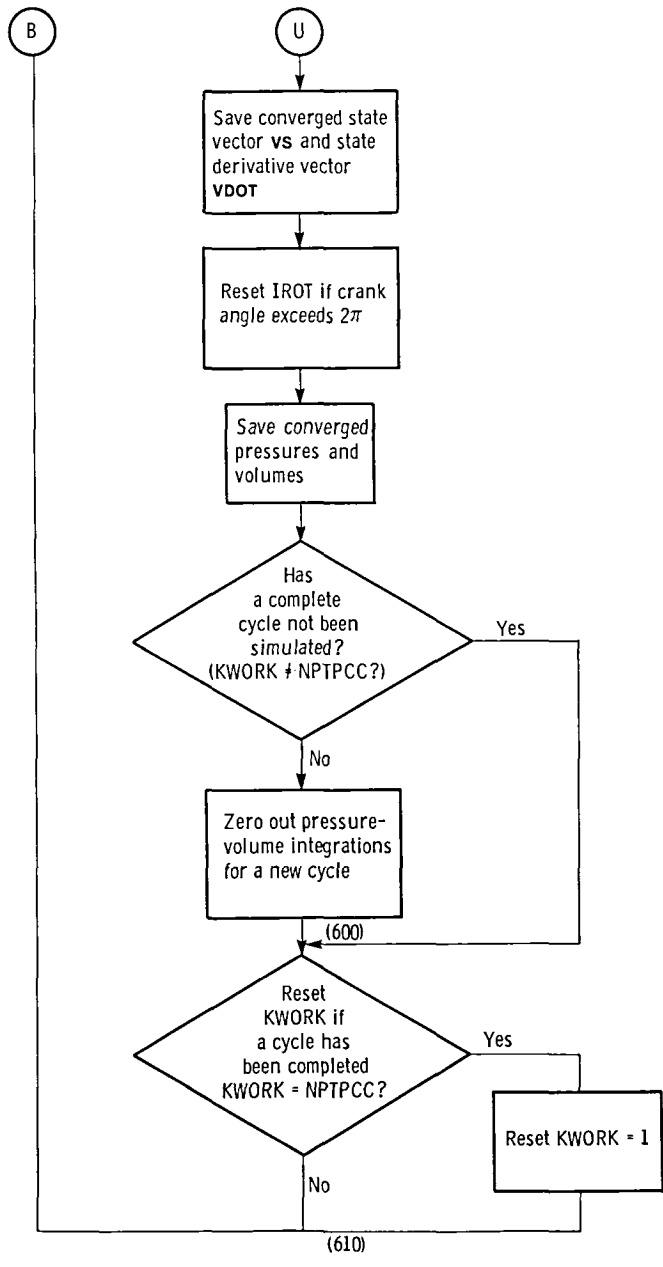




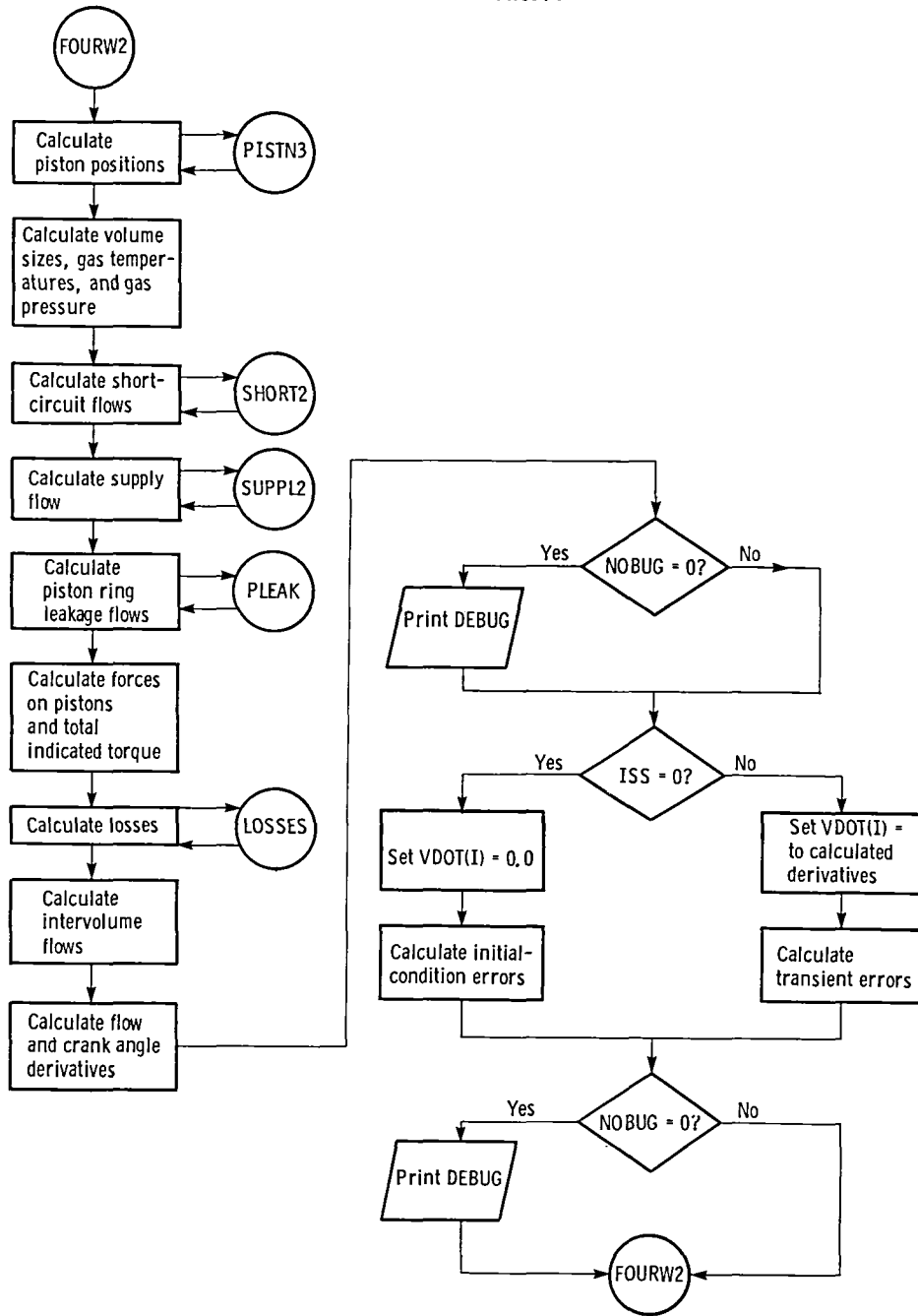




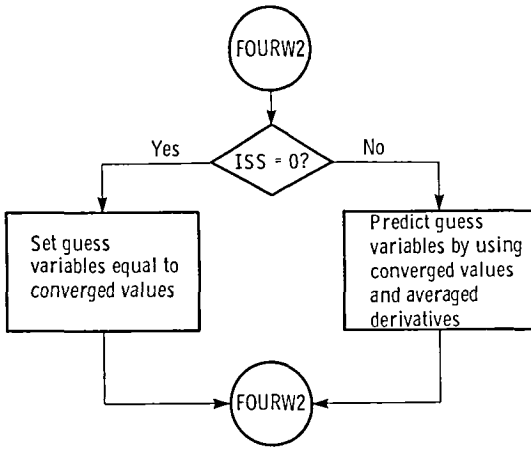




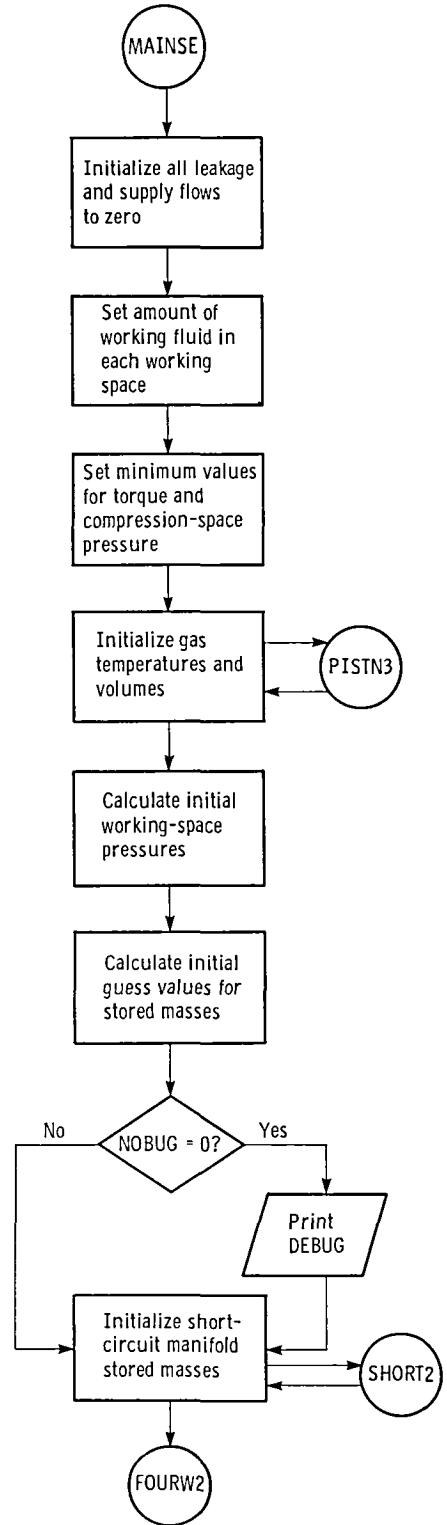
Subroutine FWS3V2



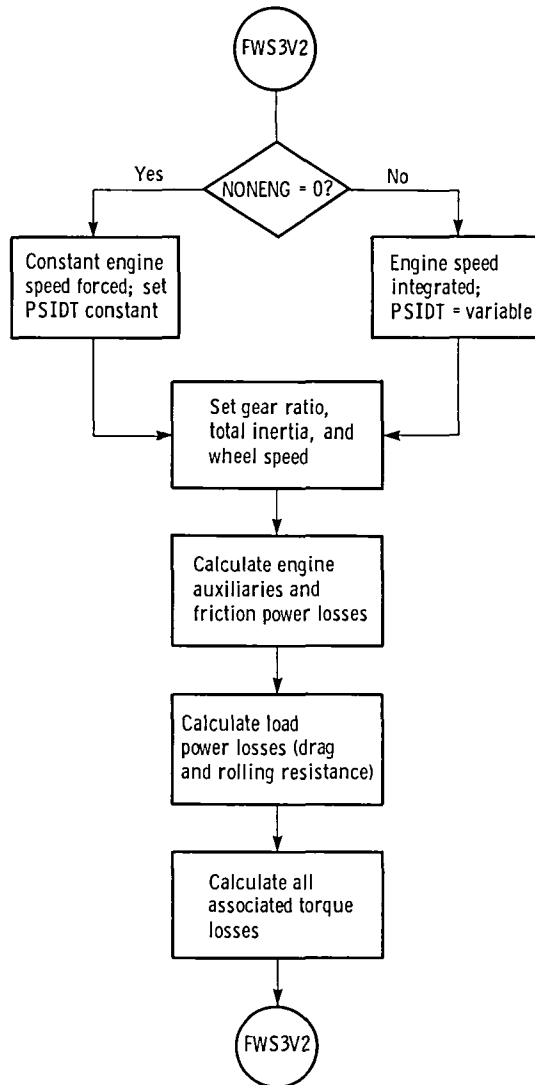
Subroutine GUESF2



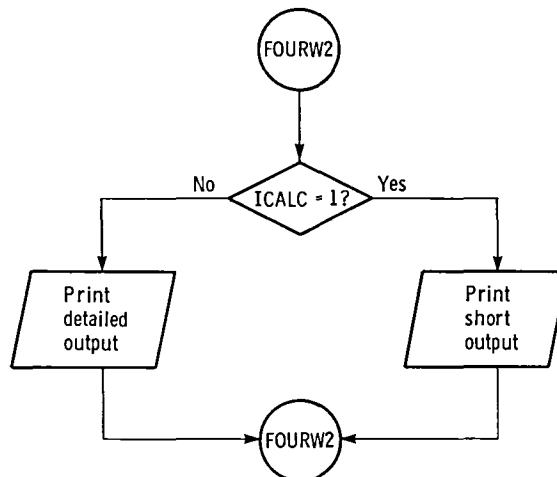
Subroutine ICSTUP



Subroutine LOSSES

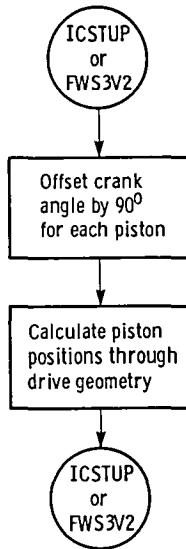


Subroutine OUTPUT

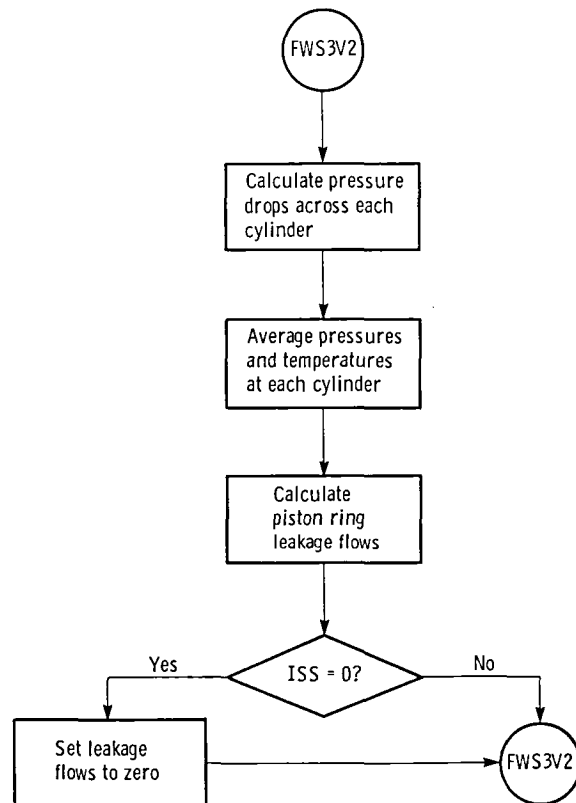




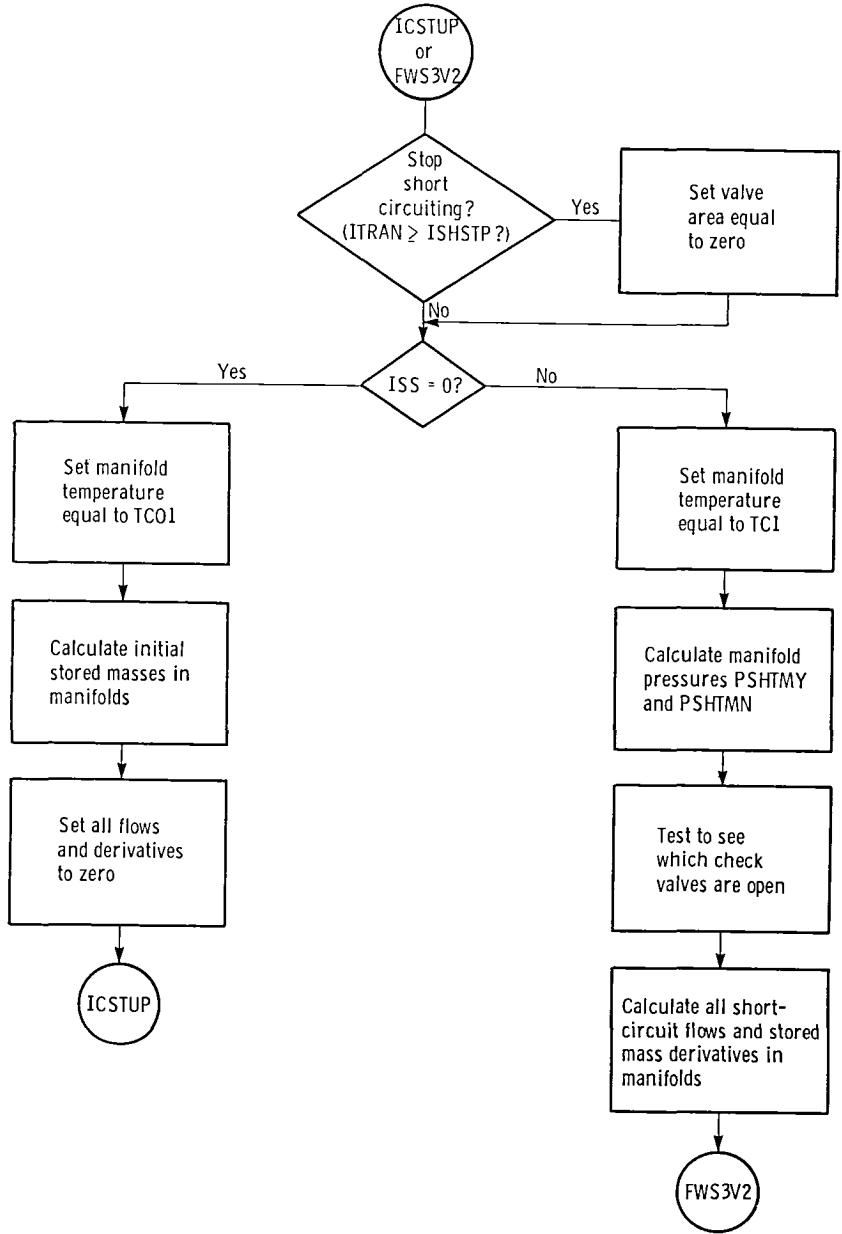
Subroutine PISTN3



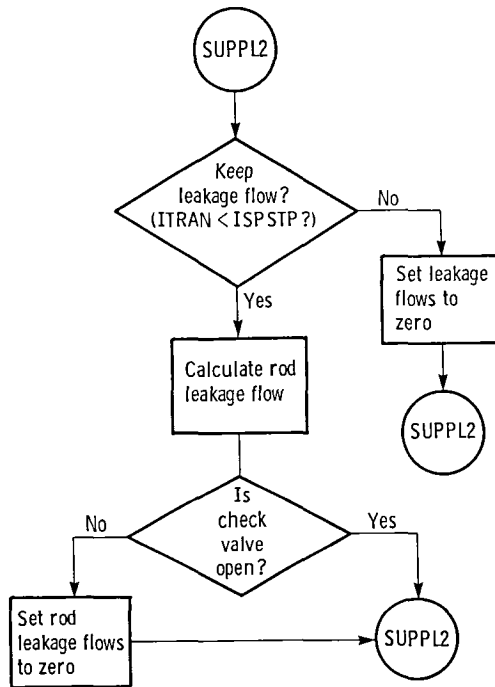
Subroutine PLEAK2



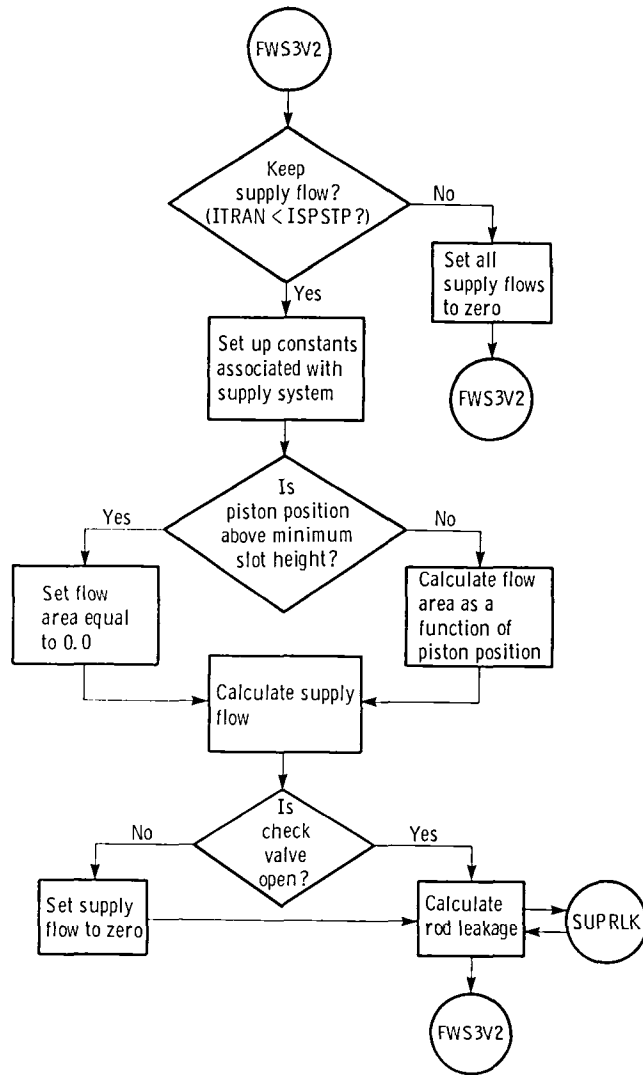
Subroutine SHORT2



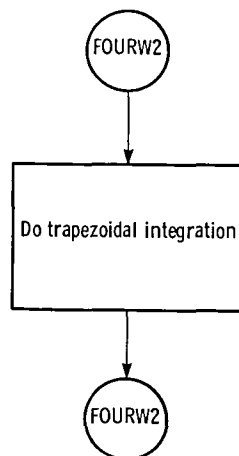
Subroutine SUPLRK



Subroutine SUPPL2



Subroutine TRAP



## Appendix D

### Steady-State Results

Steady-state results using the simulation are presented in figures 10 to 13. These results are presented here to help the user understand the mode of program operation.

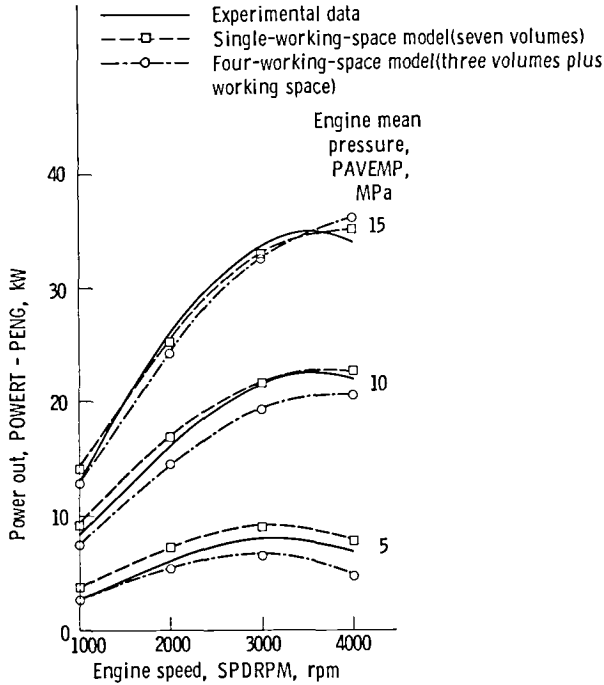


Figure 10. - Net power as a function of speed for single- and four-working-space models and engine data.

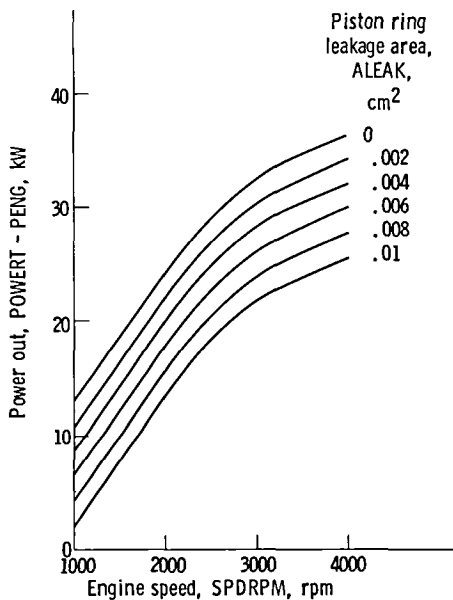


Figure 11. - Net power as a function of speed for various piston ring leakage areas. Engine mean pressure, PAVEMP, 15 MPa.

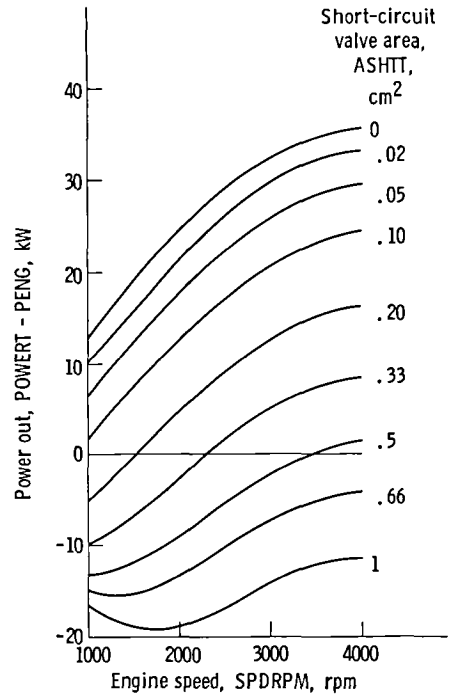


Figure 12. - Net power as a function of engine speed for various short-circuit valve areas. Engine mean pressure, PAVEMP, 15 MPa.

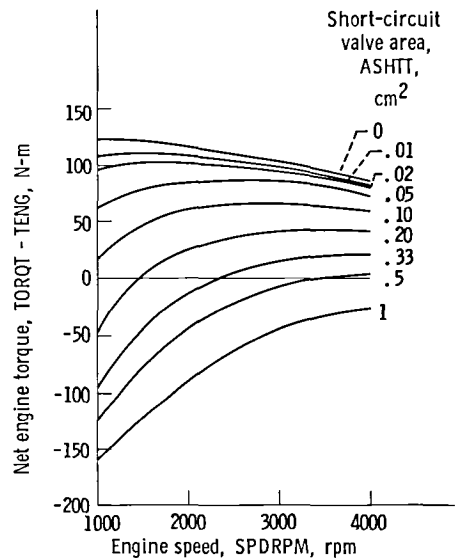


Figure 13. - Net torque as a function of engine speed for various short-circuit valve areas. Engine mean pressure, PAVEMP, 15 MPa.

The term “steady state” for a Stirling engine actually refers to a transient run in which the engine is simulated over many cycles at constant input conditions (constant heater and cooler wall temperatures and constant speed; i.e., no supply fluid). Figures 10 to 13 were also presented in reference 2. All steady-state cases were run by forcing piston position as a function of time (NONENG=0).

Figure 10 shows a comparison of results from the simplified four-cylinder Stirling engine controls model with results from the seven-volume, single-working-space model (which includes the energy equation). Also shown are experimental data run at Lewis. The simulation data were obtained by setting constant engine mean pressure (CYCLPR=5., 10., or 15. MPa) and constant engine speed (SPDRPM=1000., 2000., 3000., or 4000. rpm). After steady state was reached, cycle data were recorded. Figure 10 shows that the simplified model agrees well with the experimental data over the ranges of engine speed and mean pressure.

Steady-state power versus engine speed at different piston ring leakage areas is given in figure 11. To obtain these data, mean pressure was held constant at 15 MPa (CYCLPR=15.0), while speed and leakage area were varied (SPDRPM=1000., 2000., 3000., and 4000. and ALEAK=0.0, 0.002, 0.004, 0.006, 0.008, and 0.010, respectively). As expected, performance degrades as leakage area increases. However, power loss due to leakage seems to be independent of speed.

Net power versus speed for different short-circuit valve areas is shown in figure 12. These curves were generated by setting engine mean pressure constant (CYCLPR=15.0) and varying engine speed (SPDRPM) and short-circuit valve area (ASHTT). Note the large drop in engine power with short circuiting. The corresponding torque curve is given in figure 13. Torque reversal occurs for leakage areas above 0.1.

## Appendix E

### Transient Results

For controls analysis, transient data over a number of engine cycles are of interest. To obtain these data, the simulation calculates each cycle individually. Thus the simulation can also be used to obtain information regarding engine parameters during a single cycle. Data on an individual cycle basis were presented in reference 4. Data are presented herein to help the user understand how to obtain transient information.

A working-fluid supply transient for six cycles is shown in figure 14. Because for this case speed must change, the simulation must be run with the drive dynamics (NONENG=1). The initial engine pressure is 5 MPa (CYCLPR=5.0); the source pressure for the working fluid is 13.8 MPa (PSOURC=13.8); the supply is started at the second engine cycle (NCYSUP=2); there is no rod

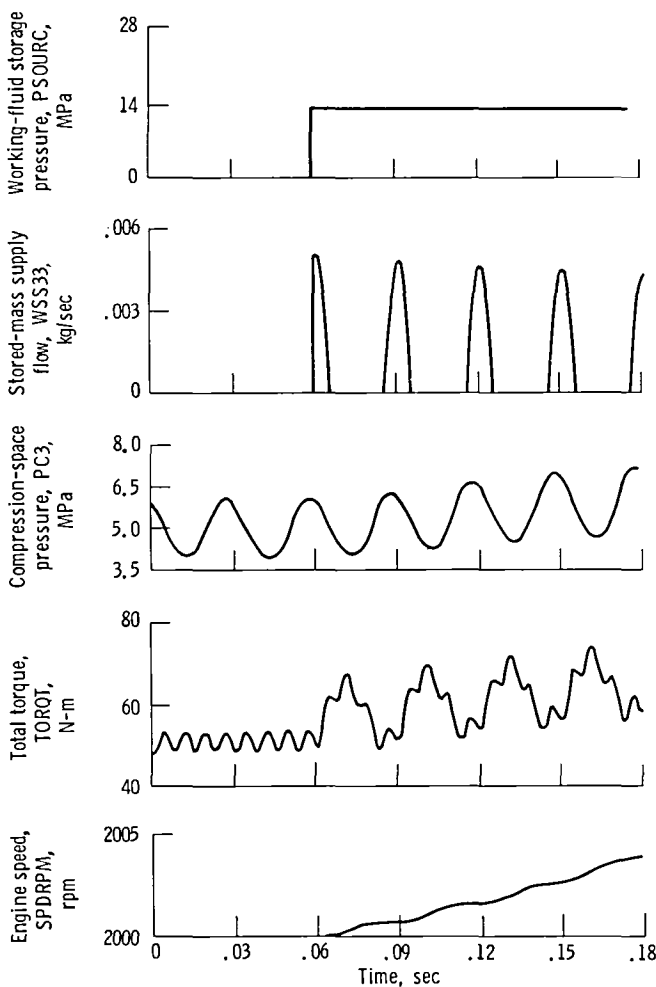


Figure 14. - Working-fluid supply transient with no piston rod leakage. Working-fluid storage pressure, PSOURC, 13.8 MPa at 0.06 sec.

leakage (ARLEAK=0.0). To get the desired printout, set IPRTOP equal to 1; this gives a printout at every point during the cycle (NPTPCY=100).

The same transient with piston rod leakage is shown in figure 15. In this case, all the input data are the same except ARLEAK=0.5. Note that the transient results for the two cases are markedly different.

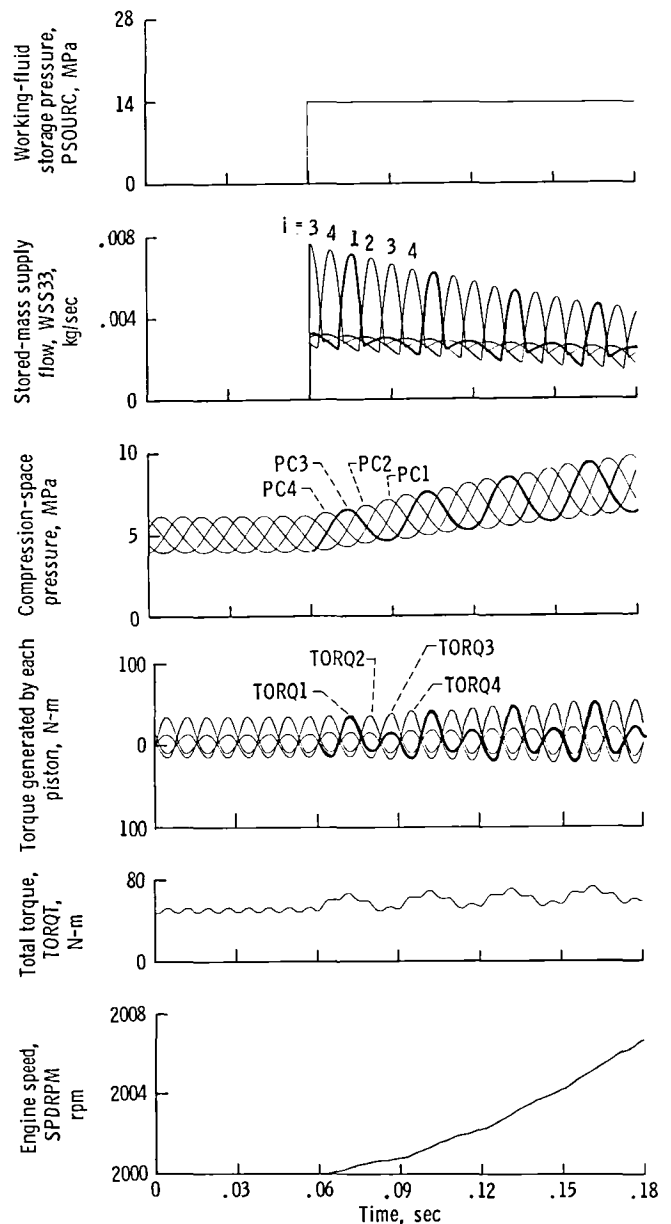


Figure 15. - Working-fluid supply transient with uniform piston rod leakage. Piston rod leakage area, ARLEAK, 0.5 cm<sup>2</sup>; working-fluid storage pressure, PSOURC, 13.8 MPa at 0.06 sec.

## References

1. Tew, R. C.; Jefferies, K.; and Miao, D.: A Stirling Engine Computer Model for Performance Calculations. DOE/NASA/1011-78/24, NASA TM-78884, 1978.
2. Daniele, Carl J.; and Lorenzo, Carl F. : Preliminary Results from a Four Working Space, Double-Acting Piston, Stirling Engine Controls Model. DOE/NASA/1040-17, NASA TM-81569, 1980.
3. Roache, Patrick J. : Computational Fluid Dynamics. Hermosa Publishers, 1972, pp. 64-67.
4. Lorenzo, Carl F.; and Daniele, Carl J.: A Four Cylinder Stirling Engine Controls Model. DOE/NASA/51040-21, NASA TM-81648, 1980.
5. Carnahan, B.; Luther, H. A.; and Wilkes, J: Applied Numerical Methods. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1969, pp. 319-320.
6. Broyden, C. G.: Quasi-Newton Methods and Their Applications to Function Minimization. Mathematics of Computation, vol. 21, July 1967, pp. 368-381.



TABLE I. - SIMULATION INPUT: ENGINE GEOMETRY

Name	Setting	Function
AD	23.7613	Piston area
AR	1.1290	Piston rod area
RODL	10.0	Crank rod length
VR	115.339	Regenerator volume
VOE	63.87	Expansion-space dead volume
VOC	61.70	Compression-space dead volume
STROKE	4.0	Piston stroke
ALPHA	90.0	Crank angle lag

TABLE II. - SIMULATION INPUT: HEATER  
AND COOLER WALL TEMPERATURES

Name	Setting	Function
TWHIN	705.0	Heater wall temperature
TWCIN	86.0	Cooler wall temperature

TABLE III. - SIMULATION INPUT:  
FLOW RESISTANCES

Name	Setting	Function
RER	1.9	Resistance between expansion space and regenerator
RRC	1.9	Resistance between regenerator and compression space

TABLE IV. - SIMULATION INPUT: CONSTANTS

Name	Setting	Function
DEGR	57.296	Degrees to radians
PIE	3.1416	-----
R	4125.6	Gas constant
G	10017.0	Gravitational constant

TABLE V. - SIMULATION INPUT: MATRIX CONVERGENCE

Name	Setting	Function
VDELTA	0.01	Initial perturbation of guesses, 1 percent
FRAC	1.0	External control of iteration step magnitude
TOL1	0.001	Bottom limit on error tolerance for matrix linearity
TOL2	0.01	Top limit on error tolerance for matrix linearity
TOLSS	0.0001	Solution tolerance
N	12	System order when NONENG = 0
	14	System order when NONENG = 1
NTMAX	16	Largest system order (when short circuiting)
MPAS	20	Maximum allowable convergence passes
TOLPCG	0.5	Switch for calculating new matrix

TABLE VI. - SIMULATION INPUT: SWITCHES

Name	Setting	Function
ISS	0	Set up initial conditions
	1	Transient (set internally)
ICALC	0	Detailed printout
	1	Short printout
MATRIX	1	Generate a new Jacobian matrix
NONENG	0	Force crank angle as a function of time
	1	Runs with drive dynamics in
IPRTOP	NN	Print out data every NN points
IBRYTH	0	Do not use Broyden algorithm
	1	Use Broyden algorithm
IHPCNV	0	Use logic to generate a new matrix
	1	Generate a new matrix at every point
NOBUG	0	No debug output <sup>a</sup>
	1	Desire debug output

<sup>a</sup>If iteration convergence fails or matrix generation problems occur, a debug output is given.

TABLE VII. - SIMULATION INPUT: RUN CONDITIONS

Name	Setting	Function
ALEAK	0.0	Piston ring leakage area scalar
ARLEAK	0.0	Piston rod leakage area
PSOURC	10.0	Hydrogen bottle pressure
CYCLPM	15.0	Maximum engine pressure
SPDMAX	4000.0	Maximum engine speed
CYCLPR	5.0	Initial engine pressure
POSDEO	270.0	Initial crank angle
WSTOTL	0.007786	Total stored mass at 15 MPa
VSH	32.78	Short-circuit volume
RSHT	38.0	Flow resistance between plenums and compression spaces
ASHTT	0.2	Short-circuit valve area

TABLE IX. - SIMULATION INPUT: CYCLE DATA

Name	Setting	Function
NUMBCY	100	Desired number of cycles
NPTPCY	100	Integration points per cycle

TABLE VIII. - SIMULATION INPUT:  
LOAD CHARACTERISTICS

[Vehicle information values given in this report are representative and do not correspond to any actual vehicle.]

Name	Setting	Function
GTRAN	1.0/2.53	Transmission gear ratio
GR	1.5	Gear ratio
WTENG	0.0	Engine mass
WTWHEL	20.48	Mass of a wheel
WTCAR	1420.0	Car mass
RWHEEL	30.48	Wheel radius

TABLE X. - SIMULATION INPUT: TRANSIENT DESIRED

Name	Setting	Function
NCYSHT	5	Start of short circuit at fifth cycle
NCYSUP	<sup>a</sup> 15000	Start of supply at 15 000th cycle
NCYSTP	<sup>a</sup> 40000	End of supply at 40 000th cycle
NCYSHS	500	End of short circuiting at 500th cycle

<sup>a</sup>Note that if no supply (or short-circuiting) is desired, set the corresponding start and end parameters very large (greater than the number of cycles desired).

TABLE XI. - COMMON BLOCK LOCATIONS

Common block	Subroutine														
	MAINSE	BROYF1	DMINV	FOURW2	FWS3V2	GUESF2	ICSTUP	LOSSES	OUTPUT	PISTN3	PLEAK2	SHORT2	SUPLRK	SUPPL2	TRAP
ANGLS				X	X		X		X	X			X	X	
CARLOD	X				X			X							
CONST	X			X	X		X	X			X	X			
CYDATA	X			X			X		X						
DERIVT					X				X						
ITCONV		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			
MATRX		X		X											
MATXIN	X	X		X	X	X	X								
OUTPT	X			X	X		X	X				X	X	X	
PCBARR				X	X		X								
PLEKS					X		X				X				
PST	X			X	X		X		X	X	X			X	X
RUNCON	X			X	X		X	X	X		X		X	X	
SAVIT				X	X	X			X						
SHRTCT	X			X	X		X		X			X			
STEPIT				X	X		X	X				X			
STRIC				X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	
SUPLY					X		X		X				X	X	
SWITCH	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X			
TEMPS					X				X		X	X			
TORSUM				X	X		X	X	X						
TRANS	X			X	X		X					X	X	X	
VOLS				X					X						

TABLE XII. - SAMPLE OUTPUT FOR SHORT PRINTOUT OPTION (ICALC = 1)

RUN CONDITIONS FOR THIS TRANSIENT  
 TWH = 978.0      TWC = 359.0      CYCLPR = 5.000      NONENG = 1      NUMBCY = 1000  
 ALEAK = 0.0000      ARLEAK = 0.0000      PSOURC = 10.00      ISUPST = 251      ISHTST = 2500001

TIME	POWERT	PFRICT	PAUX	PRRF	PDRAG	PLOAD	PENG	PNET	ITRAN	PAVEMP	
POSDEG	TORQT	TFRICT	TAUX	TRRF	TDRAG	TLOAD	TENG	TNET	KWORK	SPDRPM	VKPH

TABLE XIII. - SAMPLE OUTPUT FOR DETAILED PRINTOUT OPTION (ICALC = 0)

STIRLING ENGINE FOUR CYLINDER, THREE VOLUMES PER CYLINDER, CONTROLS MODEL

RUN CONDITIONS FOR THIS TRANSIENT											
TWH =	978.0	TWC =	359.0	CYCLPR =	5.000	NONENG =	1	NUMBCY =	1		
ALEAK =	0.0000	ARLEAK =	0.0000	PSOURC =	10.00	ISUPST =	501	ISHTST =	5000001		
TIME	XD1	XD2	XD3	XD4	POSDEG	SPDRPM	PAVEMP	WTOT	DELT	ITRAN	
	PE1	PR1	PC1	TE1	TR1	TC1	VE1	VR1	VC1	WT1	
	PE2	PR2	PC2	TE2	TR2	TC2	VE2	VR2	VC2	WT2	
	PE3	PR3	PC3	TE3	TR3	TC3	VE3	VR3	VC3	WT3	
	PE4	PR4	PC4	TE4	TR4	TC4	VE4	VR4	VC4	WT4	
	WD1	WD2	WSS11	WSSCN1	WD1IN	WD1OUT	WLK12	WSE1DT	WSR1DT	WSC1DT	
	WD7	WD8	WSS22	WSSCN2	WD2IN	WD2OUT	WLK23	WSE2DT	WSR2DT	WSC2DT	
	WD5	WD6	WSS33	WSSCN3	WD3IN	WD3OUT	WLK34	WSE3DT	WSR3DT	WSC3DT	
	WD3	WD4	WSS44	WSSCN4	WD4IN	WD4OUT	WLK41	WSE4DT	WSR4DT	WSC4DT	
	VS(1)	VS(2)	VS(3)	VS(13)	E(1)	E(2)	E(3)	E(13)	TORQ1	POWER1	
	VS(4)	VS(5)	VS(6)	VS(14)	E(4)	E(5)	E(6)	E(14)	TORQ2	POWER2	
	VS(7)	VS(8)	VS(9)	VS(15)	E(7)	E(8)	E(9)	E(15)	TORQ3	POWER3	
	VS(10)	VS(11)	VS(12)	VS(16)	E(10)	E(11)	E(12)	E(16)	TORQ4	POWER4	
	WSTMXD	WSTMND	WDSHT	PSHTMX	PSHTMN	TSH	WSMX1	WSMN1			
POSDEG	POWERT	PFRICT	PAUX	PRRF	PDRAG	PLOAD	PENG	PNET	KWORK	SPDRPM	VKPH
	TORQT	TFRICT	TAUX	TRRF	TDRAG	TLOAD	TENG	TNET			
0.3000E-01	-0.2031	-2.000	-0.2008	2.000	270.0	2000.	5.003	0.2609E-02	0.3000E-03	101	
	4.031	4.015	4.004	933.6	670.2	406.8	116.2	115.3	152.2	0.6523E-03	
	4.552	4.539	4.511	933.6	670.2	406.8	158.9	115.3	102.4	0.6523E-03	
	5.985	6.007	6.017	933.6	670.2	406.8	116.2	115.3	61.70	0.6523E-03	
	5.445	5.453	5.481	933.6	670.2	406.8	63.87	115.3	102.4	0.6523E-03	
	0.8571E-02	0.5987E-02	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.8571E-02	0.2584E-02	0.5987E-02	
	0.7222E-02	0.1462E-01	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.7222E-02	-0.7403E-02	0.1462E-01	
	-0.1133E-01	-0.5490E-02	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1133E-01	-0.5836E-02	-0.5490E-02	
	-0.4178E-02	-0.1491E-01	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4178E-02	0.1073E-01	-0.1491E-01	
	0.1216E-03	0.1675E-03	0.3632E-03	4.712	0.9936E-05	-0.1462E-05	-0.1090E-05	0.9294E-07	12.60	2.671	
	0.1878E-03	0.1893E-03	0.2752E-03	209.4	0.1049E-05	-0.6665E-05	0.2206E-05	0.4292E-07	-0.2490E-01	2.664	
	0.1805E-03	0.2506E-03	0.2212E-03	0.1172E-03	-0.8438E-04	0.2859E-04	-0.1996E-04	0.0000	36.32	2.662	
	0.9029E-04	0.2275E-03	0.3345E-03	0.7813E-04	0.1733E-05	-0.1554E-04	0.6429E-05	0.0000	-0.5058E-01	2.671	
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.000	4.000	0.0000	0.1172E-03	0.7813E-04			
270.0	10.67	3.221	2.108	2.531	2.360	4.891	5.329	0.3469			
	48.84	15.38	10.07	12.09	11.27	23.35	25.45	0.4489E-01	101	2000.06	60.56

TABLE XIV. - SAMPLE DEBUG PRINTOUT (NOBUG = 0)

-0.20196623	-1.9998884	-0.20191854	2.0001106					
12.062994	12.062994	12.062994	0.00000000	0.00000000	116.19153	152.23161		
13.569489	13.569489	13.569489	0.00000000	0.00000000	158.91251	102.39359		
17.951859	17.951859	17.951859	0.00000000	0.00000000	116.19040	61.702515		
16.429947	16.429947	16.429947	0.00000000	0.00000000	63.867355	102.39467		
922.44482	668.49976	414.55493	922.44482	668.49976	414.55493			
922.44482	668.49976	414.55493	922.44482	668.49976	414.55493			
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000			
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	
16.000000	14.000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000				
DEBUG OUTPUT FROM FOURW2 NUMBER 1								
TIME = 0.00000000								
DEBUG PRINTOUT FROM FWS3V2 NUMBER 1								
-0.20196623	-1.9998884	-0.20191854	2.0001106					
12.062987	12.062986	12.062989	0.50193393E-06	-0.15058013E-05	116.19153	152.23161		
13.569483	13.569486	13.569482	0.00000000	0.00000000	158.91251	102.39359		
17.951843	17.951843	17.951843	0.00000000	0.00000000	116.19040	61.702515		
16.429932	16.429932	16.429932	-0.15058013E-05	0.20077350E-05	63.867355	102.39467		
922.44482	668.49976	414.55493	922.44482	668.49976	414.55493			
922.44482	668.49976	414.55493	922.44482	668.49976	414.55493			
418.87988	7.9077196	80.492523	150.37494	21.255264	2.6879129			
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	
0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	
16.000000	14.000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000				
DEBUG PRINTOUT FROM FWS3V2 NUMBER 2								
1	0.36830036E-03	-0.81770270E-06	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
2	0.50447881E-03	0.23878920E-05	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
3	0.10737202E-02	-0.84144904E-06	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
4	0.56662294E-03	0.15945006E-05	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
5	0.56748115E-03	-0.37148757E-05	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
6	0.81239524E-03	0.14828265E-05	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
7	0.54809055E-03	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
8	0.75075356E-03	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
9	0.64765452E-03	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
10	0.27573225E-03	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
11	0.68710651E-03	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
12	0.98365918E-03	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
13	4.7123709	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
14	418.87988	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
CONVERGENCE IN ERR VECTOR								

TABLE XV. - INPUT ROUTINE (MAINSE) FOR SUPPLY TRANSIENT (100 POINTS/CYCLE)

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100 C INPUT DATA FOR THE FOUR WORKING SPACE THREE VOLUME
200 C STIRLING ENGINE MODEL.
300 C
400 COMMON/PST/AD,AR,RODL,VOE,VR,RER,RRC,STROKE,ALPHA,PSIMD
500 COMMON/CARLOD/GTRAN,GR,AIE,AIWHEL,AIVEH,RWHEEL,AINERT
600 COMMON/CONST/R,G,PIE,DEGR
700 COMMON/MATXIN/VDELTA,FRAC,TOL1,TOL2,TOLSS,N,NTMAX,MPAS,
800 1 TOLPCG,REF
900 COMMON/SWITCH/ISS,ICALC,MATRIX,NONENG,IPRTOP,IBRYTH,
1000 1 IHPCNV,NOBUG
1100 COMMON /SHRTCT/ WD1IN,WD2IN,WD3IN,WD4IN,WD1OUT,WD2OUT,WD3OUT,WD4OUT
1200 1T,WDSHT,WSTMXD,WSTMND,PSHTMX,PSHTMN,WSMX1,WSMN1,VSH,RSHT,RSHTT
1300 COMMON/RUNCON/ALEAK,ARLEAK,PSOURC,CYCLPR,SPDRPM,POSDEG,
1400 1 WSTOTL,TWHIN,TWCIN,CYCLPM,SPDMAX
1500 COMMON/CYDATA/NPTPCY,ITRMAX,NUMBCY
1600 COMMON/TRANDS/ISUPST,ISHTST,TIME,KWORK,ISPSTP,ISHSTP
1700 COMMON/OUTPT/POSDEG,WTOT,ITRAN,WT1,WT2,WT3,WT4,WD1,WD2,WD3,WD4,
1800 1WD5,WD6,WD7,WD8,TORQ1,TORQ2,TORQ3,TORQ4,POWER1,POWER2,POWER3,
1900 2POWER4,POWER4,TORQT,TLOAD,TENG,PLOAD,PENG,PNET,PAVEMP,CCCHK
2000 C
2100 C
2200 C ENGINE GEOMETRY
2300 AD=23.7613
2400 AR=1.1290
2500 RODL=10.0
2600 VR=115.339
2700 VOE=63.87
2800 VOC=61.70
2900 STROKE=4.00
3000 ALPHA=90.0
3100 C
3200 C HEATER AND COOLER WALL TEMPERATURES
3300 TWHIN=705.0
3400 TWCIN=86.0
3500 C
3600 C FLOW RESISTANCES BETWEEN VOLUMES
3700 RER=1.9
3800 RRC=1.9
3900 C
4000 C CONSTANTS
4100 DEGR=57.296
4200 PIE=3.1416
4300 R=4125.6
4400 G=10017.0
4500 C
4600 C MATRIX CONVERGENCE INPUT
4700 VDELTA=.01
4800 FRAC=1.0
4900 TOL1=.001
5000 TOL2=.01
5100 TOLSS=.0001
5200 N=14
5300 NTMAX=16

5400 MPAS=20
5500 TOLPCG=.5
5600 C
5700 C SWITCHES
5800 ISS=0
5900 ICALC=1
6000 MATRIX=1
6100 NONENG=1
6200 IPRTOP=100
6300 IBRYTH=0
6400 IHPCNV=0
6500 NOBUG=1
6600 C
6700 C RUN CONDITIONS

```

```

6800      ALEAK=0.0
6900      ARLEAK=0.0
7000      PSOURC=10.0
7100      CYCLPM=15.0
7200      SPDMAX=4000.0
7300      CYCLPR=5.0
7400      SPDRPM=2000.0
7500      POSDEO=270.0
7600      WSTOTL=.007786
7700      VSH=32.78
7800      RSHT=38.0
7900      ASHTT=.20
8000      C
8100      C      LOAD CHARACTERISTICS
8200      GTRAN=1.0/2.53
8300      GR=1.5
8400      WTENG=0.0
8500      WTWHEL=29.48
8600      WTCAR=1420.0
8700      RWHEEL=30.48
8800      C
8900      C      CYCLE DATA
9000      NPTPCY=100
9100      NUMBCY=1000
9200      C
9300      C      TRANSIENT DESIRED
9400      NCYSHT=50000
9500      NCYSUP=5
9600      NCYSTP=50000
9700      NCYSHS=50000
9800      C
9900      C      CALCULATED INPUT
10000     PSHTMX=CYCLPR+1.0
10100     PSHTMN=CYCLPR-1.0
10200     IF (NONENG .EQ. 0) N=12
10300     REF=(TOL1+TOL2)/2.0
10400     RWHELM=RWHEEL/100.0
10500     ITRMAX=NPTPCY*NUMBCY+1
10600     ISUPST=NCYSUP*NPTPCY+1

10700     ISHTST=NCYSHT*NPTPCY+1
10800     ISPSTP=NCYSTP*NPTPCY+1
10900     ISHSTP=NCYSHS*NPTPCY+1
11000     RSHTCT=RSHT
11100     RSHTT=ASHTT/RSHTCT
11200     AIE=0.0
11300     WTWHEL=WTWHEL*4.0
11400     AIWHEL=(WTWHEL/2.0)*(RWHELM**2+(RWHELM/2.0)**2)
11500     AIVEH=WTCAR*RWHELM**2
11600     CALL ICSTUP
11700     STOP
11800     END

```



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TABLE XVI. - SAMPLE OUTPUT FOR SUPPLY TRANSIENT (100 POINTS/CYCLE)

## STIRLING ENGINE FOUR CYLINDER, THREE VOLUMES PER CYLINDER, CONTROLS MODEL

RUN CONDITIONS FOR THIS TRANSIENT											
TWH = 978.0		TWC = 359.0		CYCLPR = 5.000		NONENG =		1		NUMBCY = 1000	
ALEAK = 0.0000		ARLEAK = 0.0000		PSOURC = 10.00		ISUPST =		501		ISHTST = 5000001	
TIME	POWERT	PFRICT	PAUX	PRRF	PDRAG	PLOAD	PENG	PNET	ITRAN	PAVEMP	
POSDEG	TORQT	TFRICT	TAUX	TRRF	TDRAG	TLOAD	TENG	TNET	KWORK	SPDRPM	VKPH
0.0000	0.0000	3.201	2.108	2.531	2.359	4.890	5.309	-10.20	1	4.93	
270.0	52.25	15.29	10.07	12.09	11.26	23.35	25.35	3.543	1	2000.00	60.56
0.3000E-01	10.67	3.221	2.108	2.531	2.360	4.891	5.329	0.3469	101	5.00	
270.0	48.84	15.38	10.07	12.09	11.27	23.35	25.45	0.4489E-01	101	2000.06	60.56
0.6000E-01	10.67	3.234	2.108	2.531	2.360	4.891	5.342	0.3330	201	5.00	
270.0	48.85	15.44	10.07	12.09	11.27	23.35	25.51	-0.9811E-02	101	2000.12	60.56
0.8999E-01	10.67	3.298	2.108	2.531	2.360	4.891	5.407	0.2684	301	5.00	
270.0	48.86	15.75	10.07	12.09	11.27	23.35	25.82	-0.3075	101	2000.17	60.56
0.1200	10.67	3.264	2.108	2.531	2.360	4.891	5.372	0.3022	401	5.00	
270.0	48.85	15.59	10.07	12.09	11.27	23.35	25.65	-0.1534	101	2000.23	60.56
0.1500	10.67	3.215	2.108	2.531	2.360	4.892	5.323	0.3522	501	5.00	
270.0	48.99	15.35	10.07	12.09	11.27	23.35	25.41	0.2215	101	2000.29	60.57
0.1800	11.38	3.245	2.108	2.532	2.361	4.892	5.354	1.028	601	5.05	
270.0	50.14	15.49	10.07	12.09	11.27	23.36	25.56	1.221	101	2000.45	60.57
0.2100	11.61	3.328	2.109	2.532	2.362	4.893	5.436	1.177	701	5.17	
270.0	51.30	15.89	10.07	12.09	11.27	23.36	25.95	1.994	101	2000.64	60.58
0.2399	11.84	3.344	2.109	2.532	2.362	4.894	5.453	1.384	801	5.29	
270.0	52.41	15.96	10.07	12.09	11.27	23.36	26.03	3.023	101	2000.85	60.58
0.2699	12.06	3.343	2.109	2.532	2.363	4.896	5.452	1.599	901	5.40	
270.0	53.45	15.96	10.07	12.09	11.28	23.36	26.02	4.066	101	2001.09	60.59
0.2999	12.27	3.395	2.109	2.533	2.364	4.897	5.505	1.753	1001	5.51	
270.0	54.48	16.20	10.07	12.09	11.28	23.37	26.27	4.850	101	2001.35	60.60
0.3299	12.47	3.478	2.110	2.533	2.365	4.898	5.588	1.870	1101	5.62	
270.0	55.50	16.59	10.07	12.09	11.28	23.37	26.66	5.468	101	2001.64	60.61
0.3598	12.67	3.498	2.110	2.533	2.366	4.900	5.608	2.041	1201	5.72	
270.0	56.43	16.69	10.07	12.09	11.29	23.37	26.76	6.305	101	2001.94	60.62
0.3898	12.86	3.478	2.110	2.534	2.367	4.901	5.588	2.246	1301	5.81	
270.0	57.36	16.59	10.07	12.09	11.29	23.38	26.65	7.325	101	2002.28	60.63
0.4198	13.04	3.524	2.111	2.534	2.369	4.903	5.635	2.378	1401	5.91	
270.0	58.24	16.80	10.07	12.09	11.29	23.38	26.87	7.992	101	2002.63	60.64

0.4497 270.0	13.21 59.09	3.609 17.21	2.111 10.07	2.535 12.09	2.370 11.30	4.905 23.38	5.720 27.28	2.464 8.432	1501 101	6.00 2003.01	60.65
0.4797 270.0	13.38 59.91	3.631 17.31	2.112 10.07	2.535 12.09	2.371 11.30	4.907 23.39	5.742 27.37	2.608 9.151	1601 101	6.09 2003.40	60.66
0.5096 270.0	13.54 60.72	3.595 17.13	2.112 10.07	2.536 12.09	2.373 11.31	4.909 23.39	5.707 27.20	2.802 10.12	1701 101	6.17 2003.81	60.67
0.5396 270.0	13.70 61.51	3.647 17.38	2.113 10.07	2.536 12.09	2.374 11.31	4.911 23.40	5.759 27.44	2.903 10.67	1801 101	6.25 2004.24	60.69
0.5695 270.0	13.85 62.25	3.724 17.74	2.113 10.07	2.537 12.09	2.376 11.32	4.913 23.40	5.837 27.81	2.973 11.03	1901 101	6.33 2004.69	60.70
0.5994 270.0	14.00 62.94	3.738 17.81	2.113 10.07	2.538 12.09	2.378 11.32	4.915 23.41	5.852 27.87	3.100 11.66	2001 101	6.40 2005.15	60.71
0.6293 270.0	14.14 63.66	3.700 17.62	2.114 10.07	2.538 12.09	2.379 11.33	4.917 23.41	5.814 27.69	3.275 12.56	2101 101	6.48 2005.64	60.73
0.6592 270.0	14.28 64.32	3.748 17.84	2.115 10.07	2.539 12.09	2.381 11.33	4.920 23.42	5.862 27.91	3.359 12.99	2201 101	6.55 2006.13	60.74
0.6891 270.0	14.41 64.96	3.822 18.19	2.115 10.07	2.539 12.09	2.383 11.34	4.922 23.43	5.938 28.26	3.411 13.27	2301 101	6.61 2006.65	60.76
0.7190 270.0	14.53 65.57	3.816 18.16	2.116 10.07	2.540 12.09	2.385 11.35	4.925 23.43	5.931 28.22	3.539 13.92	2401 101	6.68 2007.17	60.77
0.7489 270.0	14.65 66.17	3.790 18.03	2.116 10.07	2.541 12.09	2.387 11.35	4.927 23.44	5.906 28.10	3.682 14.64	2501 101	6.74 2007.71	60.79
0.7788 270.0	14.77 66.74	3.833 18.23	2.117 10.07	2.541 12.09	2.389 11.36	4.930 23.44	5.950 28.30	3.751 15.00	2601 101	6.80 2008.27	60.81
0.8087 270.0	14.88 67.29	3.907 18.57	2.117 10.07	2.542 12.09	2.391 11.36	4.933 23.45	6.024 28.64	3.786 15.20	2701 101	6.86 2008.84	60.82
0.8385 270.0	14.99 67.83	3.894 18.51	2.118 10.07	2.543 12.09	2.393 11.37	4.936 23.46	6.013 28.58	3.902 15.79	2801 101	6.92 2009.41	60.84
0.8684 270.0	15.10 68.32	3.865 18.37	2.119 10.07	2.544 12.09	2.395 11.38	4.939 23.46	5.984 28.43	4.031 16.42	2901 101	6.97 2010.01	60.86
0.8982 270.0	15.20 68.85	3.909 18.57	2.119 10.07	2.544 12.09	2.397 11.38	4.942 23.47	6.029 28.64	4.084 16.74	3001 101	7.03 2010.61	60.88
0.9281 270.0	15.30 69.32	3.981 18.90	2.120 10.07	2.545 12.09	2.399 11.39	4.944 23.48	6.101 28.97	4.105 16.87	3101 101	7.08 2011.23	60.90
0.9579 270.0	15.39 69.78	3.972 18.85	2.121 10.07	2.546 12.09	2.402 11.40	4.947 23.48	6.092 28.92	4.204 17.37	3201 101	7.12 2011.85	60.92
0.9877 270.0	15.48 70.22	3.937 18.69	2.121 10.07	2.547 12.09	2.404 11.41	4.951 23.49	6.059 28.75	4.324 17.97	3301 101	7.17 2012.49	60.94

TABLE XVI. - Continued.

1.017 270.0	15.57 70.64	3.977 18.87	2.122 10.07	2.548 12.09	2.406 11.41	4.954 23.50	6.099 28.93	4.367 18.21	3401 101	7.22 2013.14	60.95
1.047 270.0	15.65 71.05	4.049 19.20	2.123 10.07	2.548 12.09	2.408 11.42	4.957 23.51	6.172 29.27	4.374 18.28	3501 101	7.26 2013.79	60.97
1.077 270.0	15.73 71.45	4.036 19.14	2.123 10.07	2.549 12.09	2.411 11.43	4.960 23.51	6.160 29.20	4.463 18.73	3601 101	7.30 2014.45	60.99
1.107 270.0	15.81 71.81	3.995 18.93	2.124 10.07	2.550 12.09	2.413 11.44	4.963 23.52	6.119 29.00	4.578 19.28	3701 101	7.34 2015.13	61.02
1.136 270.0	15.89 72.21	4.035 19.12	2.125 10.07	2.551 12.09	2.416 11.44	4.967 23.53	6.160 29.18	4.608 19.50	3801 101	7.38 2015.81	61.04
1.166 270.0	15.96 72.56	4.105 19.44	2.126 10.07	2.552 12.09	2.418 11.45	4.970 23.54	6.231 29.51	4.606 19.51	3901 101	7.42 2016.50	61.06
1.196 270.0	16.03 72.91	4.115 19.48	2.126 10.07	2.553 12.09	2.421 11.46	4.973 23.55	6.242 29.55	4.660 19.81	4001 101	7.46 2017.19	61.08
1.226 270.0	16.10 73.23	4.053 19.18	2.127 10.07	2.554 12.09	2.423 11.47	4.977 23.55	6.180 29.25	4.786 20.43	4101 101	7.49 2017.90	61.10
1.255 270.0	16.16 73.55	4.089 19.35	2.128 10.07	2.555 12.09	2.426 11.48	4.980 23.56	6.217 29.41	4.810 20.57	4201 101	7.53 2018.61	61.12
1.285 270.0	16.22 73.85	4.162 19.68	2.129 10.07	2.555 12.09	2.428 11.48	4.984 23.57	6.291 29.75	4.794 20.53	4301 101	7.56 2019.32	61.14
1.315 270.0	16.28 74.12	4.165 19.69	2.130 10.07	2.556 12.09	2.431 11.49	4.987 23.58	6.294 29.76	4.846 20.79	4401 101	7.59 2020.04	61.16
1.344 270.0	16.34 74.43	4.100 19.38	2.130 10.07	2.557 12.09	2.434 11.50	4.991 23.59	6.230 29.45	4.965 21.40	4501 101	7.62 2020.78	61.19
1.374 270.0	16.40 74.70	4.133 19.53	2.131 10.07	2.558 12.09	2.436 11.51	4.995 23.59	6.264 29.59	4.983 21.51	4601 101	7.65 2021.52	61.21
1.404 270.0	16.45 74.95	4.212 19.89	2.132 10.07	2.559 12.09	2.439 11.52	4.998 23.60	6.344 29.96	4.953 21.39	4701 101	7.68 2022.26	61.23
1.433 270.0	16.50 75.21	4.213 19.89	2.133 10.07	2.560 12.09	2.442 11.53	5.002 23.61	6.346 29.96	4.999 21.64	4801 101	7.70 2023.00	61.25
1.463 270.0	16.55 75.45	4.142 19.55	2.134 10.07	2.561 12.09	2.444 11.53	5.005 23.62	6.276 29.62	5.115 22.21	4901 101	7.73 2023.76	61.28
1.492 270.0	16.60 75.66	4.161 19.63	2.134 10.07	2.562 12.09	2.447 11.54	5.009 23.63	6.295 29.70	5.139 22.34	5001 101	7.76 2024.52	61.30
1.522 270.0	16.65 75.92	4.244 20.01	2.135 10.07	2.563 12.09	2.450 11.55	5.013 23.64	6.379 30.08	5.098 22.20	5101 101	7.78 2025.28	61.32

1.551 270.0	16.69 76.13	4.226 19.92	2.136 10.07	2.564 12.09	2.453 11.56	5.017 23.65	6.362 29.99	5.155 22.49	5201 101	7.80 2026.04	61.35
1.581 270.0	16.74 76.34	4.179 19.69	2.137 10.07	2.565 12.09	2.456 11.57	5.020 23.66	6.316 29.76	5.241 22.92	5301 101	7.83 2026.82	61.37
1.611 270.0	16.78 76.54	4.212 19.84	2.138 10.07	2.566 12.09	2.458 11.58	5.024 23.66	6.349 29.91	5.245 22.97	5401 101	7.85 2027.60	61.39
1.640 270.0	16.82 76.73	4.283 20.17	2.139 10.07	2.567 12.09	2.461 11.59	5.028 23.67	6.421 30.24	5.209 22.82	5501 101	7.87 2028.38	61.42
1.670 270.0	16.86 76.92	4.287 20.18	2.139 10.07	2.568 12.09	2.464 11.60	5.032 23.68	6.427 30.25	5.238 22.99	5601 101	7.89 2029.16	61.44
1.699 270.0	16.90 77.10	4.214 19.82	2.140 10.07	2.569 12.09	2.467 11.60	5.036 23.69	6.354 29.89	5.344 23.51	5701 101	7.91 2029.95	61.46
1.729 270.0	16.93 77.27	4.241 19.95	2.141 10.07	2.570 12.09	2.470 11.61	5.040 23.70	6.382 30.02	5.347 23.55	5801 101	7.93 2030.74	61.49
1.758 270.0	16.97 77.44	4.322 20.32	2.142 10.07	2.571 12.09	2.473 11.62	5.044 23.71	6.464 30.39	5.296 23.34	5901 101	7.95 2031.54	61.51
1.788 270.0	17.00 77.60	4.296 20.19	2.143 10.07	2.572 12.09	2.476 11.63	5.048 23.72	6.439 30.26	5.351 23.62	6001 101	7.96 2032.33	61.54
1.817 270.0	17.03 77.76	4.243 19.93	2.144 10.07	2.573 12.09	2.479 11.64	5.051 23.73	6.387 30.00	5.430 24.03	6101 101	7.98 2033.14	61.56
1.847 270.0	17.06 77.89	4.260 20.00	2.145 10.07	2.574 12.09	2.482 11.65	5.055 23.74	6.404 30.07	5.438 24.08	6201 101	8.00 2033.95	61.58
1.876 270.0	17.09 78.07	4.343 20.39	2.146 10.07	2.575 12.09	2.484 11.66	5.059 23.75	6.489 30.46	5.380 23.87	6301 101	8.01 2034.75	61.61
1.905 270.0	17.12 78.21	4.347 20.39	2.147 10.07	2.576 12.09	2.487 11.67	5.063 23.76	6.493 30.46	5.401 23.99	6401 101	8.03 2035.56	61.63
1.935 270.0	17.15 78.34	4.270 20.03	2.147 10.07	2.577 12.09	2.490 11.68	5.067 23.76	6.418 30.10	5.500 24.48	6501 101	8.04 2036.37	61.66
1.964 270.0	17.18 78.47	4.286 20.09	2.148 10.07	2.578 12.09	2.493 11.69	5.071 23.77	6.434 30.16	5.506 24.53	6601 101	8.06 2037.19	61.68
1.994 270.0	17.20 78.63	4.369 20.47	2.149 10.07	2.579 12.09	2.496 11.70	5.075 23.78	6.518 30.54	5.444 24.30	6701 101	8.07 2038.01	61.71
2.023 270.0	17.23 78.76	4.348 20.37	2.150 10.07	2.580 12.09	2.499 11.71	5.080 23.79	6.498 30.44	5.486 24.52	6801 101	8.08 2038.83	61.73
2.052 270.0	17.26 78.88	4.295 20.11	2.151 10.07	2.581 12.09	2.502 11.72	5.084 23.80	6.446 30.18	5.560 24.90	6901 101	8.10 2039.65	61.76
2.082 270.0	17.28 79.00	4.324 20.24	2.152 10.07	2.582 12.09	2.506 11.73	5.088 23.81	6.476 30.31	5.551 24.88	7001 101	8.11 2040.48	61.78

TABLE XVI. - Continued.

4.703 270.0	18.39 84.70	4.888 22.02	2.243 10.11	2.683 12.09	2.810 12.66	5.493 24.74	7.131 32.13	5.590 27.83	16101 101	8.68 2119.95	64.19
4.731 270.0	18.40 84.74	4.779 21.52	2.245 10.11	2.684 12.09	2.813 12.67	5.497 24.75	7.023 31.63	5.698 28.36	16201 101	8.69 2120.83	64.22
4.760 270.0	18.40 84.77	4.670 21.02	2.246 10.11	2.685 12.09	2.817 12.68	5.502 24.76	6.915 31.13	5.807 28.88	16301 101	8.69 2121.72	64.24
4.788 270.0	18.41 84.82	4.700 21.15	2.247 10.11	2.686 12.09	2.820 12.69	5.507 24.77	6.947 31.26	5.779 28.79	16401 101	8.69 2122.62	64.27
4.816 270.0	18.42 84.86	4.787 21.53	2.248 10.11	2.687 12.09	2.824 12.70	5.511 24.79	7.035 31.64	5.691 28.44	16501 101	8.70 2123.51	64.30
4.844 270.0	18.42 84.90	4.781 21.49	2.249 10.11	2.688 12.09	2.828 12.71	5.516 24.80	7.030 31.60	5.697 28.50	16601 101	8.70 2124.39	64.32
4.872 270.0	18.43 84.94	4.683 21.05	2.250 10.11	2.690 12.09	2.831 12.72	5.521 24.81	6.933 31.16	5.794 28.98	16701 101	8.70 2125.29	64.35
4.901 270.0	18.43 84.99	4.710 21.16	2.251 10.11	2.691 12.09	2.835 12.73	5.525 24.82	6.961 31.27	5.767 28.90	16801 101	8.71 2126.18	64.38
4.929 270.0	18.44 85.03	4.800 21.55	2.252 10.11	2.692 12.09	2.838 12.74	5.530 24.83	7.052 31.67	5.677 28.53	16901 101	8.71 2127.07	64.40
4.957 270.0	18.44 85.07	4.795 21.52	2.253 10.11	2.693 12.09	2.842 12.75	5.535 24.84	7.048 31.63	5.683 28.60	17001 101	8.71 2127.95	64.43
4.985 270.0	18.45 85.11	4.695 21.06	2.254 10.11	2.694 12.09	2.845 12.76	5.539 24.85	6.949 31.18	5.784 29.08	17101 101	8.72 2128.85	64.46
5.013 270.0	18.46 85.15	4.722 21.18	2.255 10.11	2.695 12.09	2.849 12.77	5.544 24.86	6.978 31.29	5.756 29.00	17201 101	8.72 2129.74	64.49
5.041 270.0	18.46 85.19	4.810 21.56	2.256 10.11	2.696 12.09	2.852 12.78	5.549 24.87	7.066 31.67	5.667 28.65	17301 101	8.72 2130.63	64.51
5.069 270.0	18.47 85.23	4.806 21.53	2.257 10.11	2.697 12.09	2.856 12.80	5.553 24.88	7.063 31.65	5.671 28.70	17401 101	8.73 2131.51	64.54
5.098 270.0	18.47 85.27	4.707 21.08	2.258 10.12	2.699 12.09	2.860 12.81	5.558 24.89	6.966 31.20	5.769 29.18	17501 101	8.73 2132.41	64.57
10.00 270.0	18.98 91.08	5.188 21.65	2.462 10.28	2.896 12.09	3.535 14.75	6.432 26.84	7.650 31.92	4.703 32.32	35601 101	9.06 2288.65	69.30
10.03 270.0	18.98 91.09	5.162 21.53	2.463 10.28	2.897 12.09	3.539 14.76	6.437 26.85	7.625 31.81	4.724 32.44	35701 101	9.06 2289.48	69.32
10.05 270.0	18.98 91.12	5.173 21.57	2.465 10.28	2.898 12.09	3.543 14.77	6.441 26.86	7.637 31.85	4.710 32.41	35801 101	9.06 2290.30	69.35

10.08 270.0	18.98 91.11	5.248 21.88	2.466 10.28	2.899 12.09	3.547 14.78	6.446 26.87	7.714 32.16	4.629 32.08	35901 101	9.06 2291.12	69.37
10.11 270.0	18.98 91.08	5.261 21.92	2.467 10.28	2.900 12.09	3.551 14.79	6.451 26.88	7.728 32.20	4.612 32.00	36001 101	9.06 2291.94	69.40
10.13 270.0	18.98 91.11	5.183 21.59	2.468 10.28	2.901 12.09	3.554 14.80	6.456 26.89	7.651 31.87	4.685 32.35	36101 101	9.06 2292.77	69.42
10.16 270.0	18.99 91.09	5.198 21.64	2.469 10.28	2.903 12.09	3.558 14.81	6.461 26.90	7.667 31.93	4.665 32.27	36201 101	9.07 2293.59	69.45
10.18 270.0	18.99 91.08	5.199 21.64	2.470 10.28	2.904 12.09	3.562 14.83	6.466 26.91	7.669 31.92	4.660 32.25	36301 101	9.07 2294.41	69.47
10.21 270.0	18.99 91.10	5.210 21.68	2.472 10.28	2.905 12.09	3.566 14.84	6.471 26.92	7.681 31.96	4.644 32.21	36401 101	9.07 2295.24	69.50
10.24 270.0	18.99 91.08	5.252 21.85	2.473 10.29	2.906 12.09	3.570 14.85	6.475 26.93	7.725 32.13	4.597 32.01	36501 101	9.07 2296.05	69.52
10.26 270.0	18.99 91.11	5.193 21.59	2.474 10.29	2.907 12.09	3.574 14.86	6.480 26.94	7.667 31.88	4.651 32.28	36601 101	9.07 2296.87	69.55
10.29 270.0	18.99 91.09	5.207 21.64	2.475 10.29	2.908 12.09	3.577 14.87	6.485 26.95	7.682 31.93	4.633 32.21	36701 101	9.07 2297.69	69.57
10.31 270.0	18.99 91.09	5.194 21.58	2.476 10.29	2.909 12.09	3.581 14.88	6.490 26.96	7.670 31.87	4.641 32.25	36801 101	9.07 2298.52	69.60
10.34 270.0	18.99 91.11	5.202 21.61	2.477 10.29	2.910 12.09	3.585 14.89	6.495 26.98	7.679 31.90	4.628 32.24	36901 101	9.07 2299.34	69.62
10.37 270.0	19.00 91.09	5.255 21.82	2.478 10.29	2.911 12.09	3.589 14.90	6.500 26.99	7.734 32.11	4.570 31.99	37001 101	9.07 2300.15	69.65
14.94 270.0	19.12 87.97	5.637 22.06	2.690 10.53	3.088 12.09	4.285 16.77	7.373 28.85	8.327 32.59	3.237 26.52	55101 101	9.20 2440.15	73.88
14.96 270.0	19.12 87.94	5.650 22.11	2.691 10.53	3.089 12.09	4.289 16.78	7.378 28.86	8.342 32.64	3.218 26.44	55201 101	9.20 2440.87	73.91
14.99 270.0	19.12 87.91	5.583 21.84	2.693 10.53	3.090 12.09	4.293 16.79	7.382 28.87	8.276 32.37	3.279 26.66	55301 101	9.20 2441.60	73.93
15.01 270.0	19.12 87.88	5.597 21.89	2.694 10.53	3.091 12.09	4.296 16.80	7.387 28.88	8.291 32.42	3.259 26.57	55401 101	9.20 2442.33	73.95
15.04 270.0	19.12 87.85	5.577 21.80	2.695 10.54	3.092 12.09	4.300 16.81	7.392 28.89	8.272 32.34	3.274 26.62	55501 101	9.20 2443.06	73.97
15.06 270.0	19.12 87.82	5.591 21.85	2.696 10.54	3.093 12.09	4.304 16.82	7.397 28.90	8.287 32.39	3.254 26.53	55601 101	9.20 2443.79	73.99
15.09 270.0	19.12 87.79	5.636 22.02	2.697 10.54	3.094 12.09	4.308 16.83	7.401 28.91	8.333 32.56	3.203 26.31	55701 101	9.20 2444.51	74.02

TABLE XVI. - Continued.

15.11 270.0	19.12 87.76	5.595 21.86	2.698 10.54	3.094 12.09	4.311 16.84	7.406 28.92	8.294 32.39	3.239 26.44	55801 101	9.20 2445.14	74.04
15.14 270.0	19.12 87.73	5.617 21.93	2.699 10.54	3.095 12.09	4.315 16.85	7.410 28.93	8.316 32.47	3.213 26.32	55901 101	9.20 2445.75	74.05
15.16 270.0	19.12 87.70	5.589 21.82	2.700 10.54	3.096 12.09	4.318 16.85	7.414 28.94	8.289 32.36	3.236 26.40	56001 101	9.20 2446.36	74.07
15.18 270.0	19.12 87.67	5.653 22.06	2.701 10.54	3.097 12.09	4.321 16.86	7.418 28.95	8.354 32.61	3.167 26.11	56101 101	9.20 2446.96	74.09
15.21 270.0	19.12 87.64	5.666 22.11	2.702 10.54	3.097 12.09	4.324 16.87	7.422 28.96	8.369 32.66	3.149 26.03	56201 101	9.20 2447.57	74.11
15.23 270.0	19.12 87.62	5.600 21.85	2.703 10.55	3.098 12.09	4.327 16.88	7.426 28.97	8.303 32.39	3.210 26.26	56301 101	9.20 2448.18	74.13
15.26 270.0	19.12 87.58	5.614 21.89	2.704 10.55	3.099 12.09	4.331 16.89	7.430 28.97	8.318 32.44	3.192 26.16	56401 101	9.20 2448.80	74.15
15.28 270.0	19.12 87.55	5.593 21.81	2.705 10.55	3.100 12.09	4.334 16.90	7.434 28.98	8.299 32.36	3.208 26.21	56501 101	9.20 2449.41	74.16
19.81 269.9	19.13 82.50	5.890 21.95	2.900 10.80	3.244 12.09	4.966 18.50	8.210 30.59	8.790 32.75	1.958 19.16	76101 101	9.27 2563.11	77.61
19.83 269.9	19.13 82.49	5.937 22.12	2.901 10.81	3.244 12.09	4.969 18.51	8.213 30.60	8.837 32.92	1.907 18.97	76201 101	9.27 2563.64	77.62
19.86 269.9	19.13 82.47	5.895 21.96	2.902 10.81	3.245 12.09	4.972 18.52	8.217 30.60	8.797 32.77	1.943 19.10	76301 101	9.27 2564.17	77.64
19.88 269.9	19.13 82.45	5.915 22.03	2.902 10.81	3.246 12.09	4.975 18.52	8.221 30.61	8.817 32.83	1.919 19.01	76401 101	9.27 2564.69	77.66
19.90 269.9	19.13 82.43	5.887 21.92	2.903 10.81	3.246 12.09	4.978 18.53	8.224 30.62	8.790 32.73	1.942 19.09	76501 101	9.27 2565.22	77.67
19.93 269.9	19.13 82.42	5.942 22.12	2.904 10.81	3.247 12.09	4.981 18.54	8.228 30.63	8.846 32.93	1.883 18.86	76601 101	9.27 2565.74	77.69
19.95 269.9	19.13 82.40	5.961 22.19	2.905 10.81	3.248 12.09	4.984 18.55	8.232 30.63	8.867 33.00	1.859 18.77	76701 101	9.27 2566.26	77.70
19.97 269.9	19.13 82.39	5.900 21.95	2.906 10.81	3.248 12.09	4.987 18.55	8.236 30.64	8.806 32.77	1.916 18.98	76801 101	9.27 2566.78	77.72
19.99 269.9	19.13 82.37	5.914 22.00	2.907 10.81	3.249 12.09	4.990 18.56	8.239 30.65	8.821 32.82	1.897 18.91	76901 101	9.27 2567.31	77.73
20.02 269.9	19.13 82.35	5.891 21.91	2.908 10.82	3.250 12.09	4.993 18.57	8.243 30.66	8.799 32.73	1.915 18.97	77001 101	9.27 2567.83	77.75



20.04 269.9	19.13 82.33	5.903 21.95	2.909 10.82	3.250 12.09	4.996 18.58	8.247 30.66	8.812 32.77	1.898 18.90	77101 101	9.27 2568.36	77.77
20.06 269.9	19.13 82.32	5.949 22.12	2.910 10.82	3.251 12.09	5.000 18.58	8.250 30.67	8.859 32.94	1.847 18.71	77201 101	9.27 2568.88	77.78
20.09 269.9	19.13 82.30	5.908 21.96	2.911 10.82	3.252 12.09	5.003 18.59	8.254 30.68	8.819 32.78	1.884 18.84	77301 101	9.27 2569.40	77.80
20.11 269.9	19.13 82.29	5.927 22.03	2.912 10.82	3.252 12.09	5.006 18.60	8.258 30.69	8.839 32.85	1.860 18.75	77401 101	9.27 2569.92	77.81
20.13 269.9	19.13 82.27	5.900 21.92	2.913 10.82	3.253 12.09	5.009 18.61	8.262 30.69	8.813 32.74	1.883 18.83	77501 101	9.27 2570.44	77.83
20.15 269.9	19.13 82.25	5.954 22.12	2.914 10.82	3.254 12.09	5.012 18.61	8.265 30.70	8.867 32.94	1.825 18.61	77601 101	9.27 2570.96	77.84
20.18 269.9	19.13 82.23	5.974 22.19	2.915 10.83	3.254 12.09	5.015 18.62	8.269 30.71	8.888 33.01	1.800 18.51	77701 101	9.27 2571.46	77.86
20.20 269.9	19.13 82.21	5.913 21.96	2.916 10.83	3.255 12.09	5.018 18.63	8.273 30.72	8.828 32.78	1.857 18.71	77801 101	9.27 2571.98	77.88
20.22 269.9	19.13 82.19	5.927 22.00	2.917 10.83	3.255 12.09	5.021 18.64	8.276 30.72	8.844 32.83	1.838 18.64	77901 101	9.27 2572.50	77.89
20.25 269.9	19.13 82.18	5.904 21.92	2.918 10.83	3.256 12.09	5.024 18.64	8.280 30.73	8.822 32.74	1.856 18.70	78001 101	9.27 2573.01	77.91
20.27 269.9	19.13 82.15	5.916 21.95	2.918 10.83	3.257 12.09	5.027 18.65	8.283 30.74	8.834 32.79	1.840 18.63	78101 101	9.27 2573.53	77.92
20.29 269.9	19.13 82.13	5.962 22.12	2.919 10.83	3.257 12.09	5.030 18.66	8.287 30.75	8.881 32.95	1.789 18.43	78201 101	9.27 2574.03	77.94
20.32 269.9	19.13 82.11	5.921 21.97	2.920 10.83	3.258 12.09	5.033 18.67	8.291 30.75	8.842 32.80	1.825 18.56	78301 101	9.27 2574.55	77.95
20.34 269.9	19.13 82.09	5.940 22.03	2.921 10.83	3.259 12.09	5.036 18.67	8.294 30.76	8.861 32.87	1.802 18.46	78401 101	9.27 2575.05	77.97
20.36 269.9	19.13 82.07	5.913 21.92	2.922 10.84	3.259 12.09	5.039 18.68	8.298 30.77	8.835 32.76	1.825 18.54	78501 101	9.27 2575.56	77.98
20.38 269.9	19.13 82.05	5.965 22.12	2.923 10.84	3.260 12.09	5.042 18.69	8.302 30.78	8.888 32.95	1.768 18.33	78601 101	9.27 2576.07	78.00
20.41 269.9	19.13 82.03	5.986 22.19	2.924 10.84	3.261 12.09	5.045 18.70	8.305 30.78	8.910 33.02	1.743 18.23	78701 101	9.27 2576.57	78.01
20.43 269.9	19.13 82.02	5.926 21.96	2.925 10.84	3.261 12.09	5.048 18.70	8.309 30.79	8.851 32.80	1.799 18.43	78801 101	9.28 2577.08	78.03
20.45 269.9	19.13 82.00	5.940 22.01	2.926 10.84	3.262 12.09	5.051 18.71	8.312 30.80	8.866 32.85	1.780 18.36	78901 101	9.28 2577.58	78.05

TABLE XVI. - Concluded.

20.48 269.9	19.13 81.98	5.917 21.92	2.927 10.84	3.263 12.09	5.053 18.72	8.316 30.80	8.844 32.76	1.799 18.41	79001 101	9.28 2578.08	78.06
20.50 269.9	19.13 81.96	5.928 21.96	2.928 10.84	3.263 12.09	5.056 18.73	8.320 30.81	8.856 32.80	1.783 18.34	79101 101	9.28 2578.59	78.08
20.52 269.9	19.13 81.94	5.975 22.12	2.929 10.84	3.264 12.09	5.059 18.73	8.323 30.82	8.903 32.97	1.732 18.15	79201 101	9.28 2579.09	78.09
20.54 269.9	19.13 81.92	5.934 21.97	2.929 10.85	3.264 12.09	5.062 18.74	8.327 30.83	8.863 32.82	1.768 18.28	79301 101	9.28 2579.59	78.11
20.57 269.9	19.13 81.91	5.953 22.03	2.930 10.85	3.265 12.09	5.065 18.75	8.330 30.83	8.883 32.88	1.745 18.19	79401 101	9.28 2580.09	78.12
20.59 269.9	19.13 81.90	5.925 21.93	2.931 10.85	3.266 12.09	5.068 18.75	8.334 30.84	8.857 32.78	1.768 18.28	79501 101	9.28 2580.59	78.14
20.61 269.9	19.13 81.89	5.977 22.11	2.932 10.85	3.266 12.09	5.071 18.76	8.338 30.85	8.909 32.96	1.712 18.08	79601 101	9.28 2581.09	78.15
20.64 269.9	19.13 81.87	5.998 22.19	2.933 10.85	3.267 12.09	5.074 18.77	8.341 30.86	8.931 33.04	1.687 17.98	79701 101	9.28 2581.60	78.17
20.66 269.9	19.13 81.86	5.938 21.96	2.934 10.85	3.268 12.09	5.077 18.78	8.345 30.86	8.872 32.82	1.742 18.18	79801 101	9.28 2582.10	78.18
20.68 269.9	19.13 81.84	5.952 22.01	2.935 10.85	3.268 12.09	5.080 18.78	8.348 30.87	8.887 32.87	1.723 18.11	79901 101	9.28 2582.60	78.20
20.70 269.9	19.13 81.83	5.930 21.92	2.936 10.85	3.269 12.09	5.083 18.79	8.352 30.88	8.865 32.78	1.742 18.17	80001 101	9.28 2583.10	78.21
20.73 269.9	19.13 81.81	5.941 21.96	2.937 10.86	3.270 12.09	5.086 18.80	8.356 30.88	8.878 32.82	1.726 18.11	80101 101	9.28 2583.60	78.23
20.75 269.9	19.13 81.80	5.987 22.13	2.938 10.86	3.270 12.09	5.089 18.81	8.359 30.89	8.924 32.98	1.676 17.92	80201 101	9.28 2584.10	78.24
20.77 269.9	19.13 81.78	5.947 21.97	2.939 10.86	3.271 12.09	5.092 18.81	8.363 30.90	8.885 32.83	1.711 18.05	80301 101	9.28 2584.61	78.26

OVER TIME LIMIT

CPU TIME= 20.00 MINUTES.

TABLE XVII. - SAMPLE OUTPUT FOR SUPPLY TRANSIENT (25 POINTS/CYCLE)

STIRLING ENGINE FOUR CYLINDER, THREE VOLUMES PER CYLINDER CONTROLS MODEL

RUN CONDITIONS FOR THIS TRANSIENT		TWC = 359.0		CYCLPR = 5.000	NONENG = 1		NUMBCY = 1000				
TWH = 978.0		ARLEAK = 0.0000		PSOURC = 10.00	ISUPST = 126		ISHTST =	1250001			
TIME	POWERT	PFRICT	PAUX	PRRF	PDRAG	PLOAD	PENG	PNET	ITRAN	PAVEMP	VKPH
POSDEG	TORQT	TFRICT	TAUX	TTRF	TDRAG	TLOAD	TENG	TNET	KWORK	SPDRPM	
0.0000	0.0000	3.201	2.108	2.531	2.359	4.890	5.309	-10.20	1	4.93	
270.0	52.25	15.29	10.07	12.09	11.26	23.35	25.35	3.543	1	2000.00	60.56
0.1200	10.55	3.214	2.108	2.531	2.360	4.892	5.322	-0.8021E-01	101	5.00	
270.2	48.78	15.35	10.07	12.09	11.27	23.35	25.41	0.1758E-01	26	2000.25	60.56
0.2400	11.71	3.310	2.109	2.532	2.362	4.895	5.419	0.9541	201	5.29	
270.2	52.68	15.80	10.07	12.09	11.27	23.36	25.87	3.450	26	2000.89	60.58
0.3599	12.52	3.464	2.110	2.534	2.366	4.900	5.574	1.576	301	5.72	
270.2	56.56	16.52	10.07	12.09	11.29	23.37	26.59	6.593	26	2002.01	60.62
0.4797	13.23	3.573	2.112	2.535	2.372	4.907	5.685	2.133	401	6.09	
270.2	59.92	17.03	10.07	12.09	11.30	23.39	27.10	9.436	26	2003.49	60.66
0.5995	13.84	3.676	2.114	2.538	2.378	4.916	5.790	2.601	501	6.40	
270.2	62.85	17.51	10.07	12.09	11.32	23.41	27.58	11.86	26	2005.26	60.72
0.7191	14.36	3.783	2.116	2.540	2.385	4.925	5.898	2.986	601	6.68	
270.2	65.40	18.00	10.07	12.09	11.35	23.43	28.06	13.90	26	2007.30	60.78
0.8386	14.82	3.849	2.118	2.543	2.393	4.936	5.968	3.340	701	6.91	
270.2	67.62	18.29	10.07	12.09	11.37	23.46	28.36	15.80	26	2009.56	60.85
0.9579	15.21	3.923	2.121	2.546	2.402	4.948	6.044	3.627	801	7.12	
270.2	69.55	18.62	10.07	12.09	11.40	23.49	28.69	17.37	26	2012.01	60.92
1.077	15.54	3.983	2.124	2.549	2.411	4.961	6.106	3.874	901	7.30	
270.2	71.22	18.88	10.07	12.09	11.43	23.52	28.95	18.75	26	2014.63	61.00
1.196	15.84	4.038	2.127	2.553	2.421	4.974	6.165	4.082	1001	7.45	
270.2	72.68	19.12	10.07	12.09	11.46	23.55	29.18	19.95	26	2017.38	61.08
1.315	16.09	4.087	2.130	2.557	2.432	4.988	6.216	4.256	1101	7.58	
270.2	73.93	19.32	10.07	12.09	11.49	23.58	29.39	20.96	26	2020.26	61.17
1.434	16.30	4.130	2.133	2.560	2.442	5.003	6.263	4.403	1201	7.70	
270.2	75.04	19.49	10.07	12.09	11.53	23.61	29.56	21.87	26	2023.23	61.26
1.552	16.49	4.168	2.136	2.564	2.454	5.018	6.305	4.525	1301	7.80	
270.2	75.97	19.65	10.07	12.09	11.56	23.65	29.72	22.61	26	2026.29	61.35
1.670	16.65	4.206	2.140	2.568	2.465	5.033	6.345	4.623	1401	7.88	
270.2	76.82	19.79	10.07	12.09	11.60	23.68	29.86	23.27	26	2029.42	61.45

TABLE XVII. - Continued.

1.789 270.2	16.79 77.52	4.257 20.00	2.143 10.07	2.572 12.09	2.477 11.64	5.049 23.72	6.400 30.07	4.685 23.73	1501 26	7.96 2032.61	61.54
1.906 270.2	16.91 78.10	4.261 19.99	2.147 10.07	2.576 12.09	2.488 11.67	5.065 23.76	6.408 30.06	4.775 24.28	1601 26	8.02 2035.85	61.64
2.024 270.2	17.02 78.67	4.286 20.08	2.150 10.07	2.580 12.09	2.501 11.71	5.081 23.80	6.437 30.15	4.832 24.73	1701 26	8.08 2039.13	61.74
2.142 270.2	17.11 79.20	4.310 20.15	2.154 10.07	2.585 12.09	2.513 11.75	5.097 23.83	6.464 30.23	4.881 25.14	1801 26	8.13 2042.45	61.84
2.259 270.2	17.20 79.66	4.374 20.42	2.158 10.07	2.589 12.09	2.525 11.79	5.114 23.87	6.532 30.49	4.879 25.30	1901 26	8.17 2045.80	61.94
2.376 270.2	17.28 80.14	4.352 20.28	2.162 10.07	2.593 12.09	2.538 11.83	5.131 23.91	6.514 30.36	4.957 25.87	2001 26	8.21 2049.18	62.05
2.493 270.2	17.36 80.54	4.376 20.36	2.165 10.08	2.598 12.09	2.550 11.87	5.148 23.95	6.541 30.43	4.983 26.16	2101 26	8.25 2052.59	62.15
2.610 270.2	17.42 80.94	4.392 20.40	2.169 10.08	2.602 12.09	2.563 11.90	5.165 23.99	6.561 30.48	5.011 26.47	2201 26	8.29 2056.01	62.25
2.727 270.2	17.49 81.29	4.409 20.45	2.173 10.08	2.606 12.09	2.576 11.94	5.182 24.03	6.582 30.52	5.032 26.74	2301 26	8.32 2059.47	62.36
2.843 270.2	17.54 81.63	4.430 20.51	2.177 10.08	2.611 12.09	2.589 11.98	5.200 24.07	6.607 30.59	5.046 26.97	2401 26	8.35 2062.93	62.46
2.959 270.2	17.60 81.92	4.443 20.53	2.181 10.08	2.615 12.09	2.602 12.03	5.217 24.11	6.624 30.62	5.063 27.19	2501 26	8.37 2066.41	62.57
3.075 270.2	17.65 82.21	4.459 20.58	2.185 10.08	2.619 12.09	2.615 12.07	5.235 24.15	6.644 30.66	5.075 27.40	2601 26	8.40 2069.90	62.67
3.191 270.2	17.70 82.51	4.476 20.62	2.189 10.08	2.624 12.09	2.629 12.11	5.253 24.19	6.665 30.70	5.082 27.62	2701 26	8.43 2073.41	62.78
3.307 270.2	17.74 82.83	4.516 20.77	2.193 10.08	2.628 12.09	2.642 12.15	5.271 24.23	6.709 30.85	5.063 27.74	2801 26	8.45 2076.93	62.89
3.422 270.2	17.79 83.11	4.527 20.78	2.197 10.09	2.633 12.09	2.656 12.19	5.288 24.28	6.724 30.87	5.072 27.96	2901 26	8.47 2080.45	62.99
3.537 270.2	17.83 83.37	4.521 20.72	2.201 10.09	2.637 12.09	2.669 12.23	5.306 24.32	6.722 30.81	5.093 28.24	3001 26	8.49 2083.99	63.10
3.652 270.2	17.87 83.67	4.558 20.85	2.205 10.09	2.642 12.09	2.683 12.27	5.325 24.36	6.764 30.94	5.069 28.37	3101 26	8.51 2087.53	63.21

ITERATION FAILURE 13 21  
 DEBUG OUTPUT FROM FWS3V2, FLOW CONTINUES

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DEBUG PRINTOUT FROM FWS3V2 NUMBER 1
-1.8488522 0.67807871 1.7777653 -1.0093956
8.4473810 8.4344292 8.3919554 0.68167634E-02 0.22354629E-01 155.32368 84.119629
10.520517 10.571616 10.618118 0.16364049E-01 0.17652512E-01 95.280518 65.120804
8.3913279 8.3846169 8.4137440 0.35321091E-02-0.15330065E-01 69.150574 122.31100
6.7948027 6.7637110 6.7301712 -0.26894122E-01-0.24474800E-01 135.37712 147.19943
933.05029 670.09106 407.13184 933.05029 670.09106 407.13184
933.05029 670.09106 407.13184 933.05029 670.09106 407.13184
218.94711 3.6300240 24.396973 90.201843 34.976685 9.6353846
0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000
0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000
6.00000000 4.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000

DEBUG PRINTOUT FROM FWS3V2 NUMBER 2
1 0.34085358E-03-0.15308842E-05 0.18807023E-05-0.68167634E-02 0.34576468E-03-0.17407069E-02-0.42787343E-02
2 0.35189348E-03 0.19668678E-05 0.15282376E-05-0.15537865E-01 0.36992598E-03-0.15878677E-01-0.15708271E-01
3 0.42028003E-03-0.36629757E-07 0.38049284E-05 0.22354629E-01 0.39727031E-03 0.17734930E-01 0.20044778E-01
4 0.26040501E-03 0.90656331E-05 0.10422764E-05 0.26894122E-01 0.22953982E-03 0.26885588E-01 0.26889853E-01
5 0.44105924E-03-0.21163014E-05 0.17917191E-05-0.24193227E-02 0.44039311E-03 0.35782866E-02 0.57948194E-03
6 0.41166646E-03-0.36774009E-05 0.47990270E-05-0.24474800E-01 0.44319732E-03-0.30463874E-01-0.27469337E-01
7 0.15074215E-03-0.11467416E-03 0.81206042E-06-0.35321091E-02 0.15737723E-03-0.80595501E-02-0.57958290E-02
8 0.34981524E-03 0.52733361E-04 0.11413758E-05 0.18862173E-01 0.32948749E-03 0.16584896E-01 0.17723534E-01
9 0.61267894E-03-0.80659611E-05 0.63257085E-05-0.15330065E-01 0.62636589E-03-0.85253455E-02-0.11927705E-01
10 0.23896278E-03-0.59822432E-05 0.99459339E-06-0.16364049E-01 0.25784690E-03-0.16540229E-01-0.16452137E-01
11 0.28218934E-03 0.13787368E-04 0.88281422E-06-0.12884624E-02 0.28549996E-03-0.44727325E-02-0.28805975E-02
12 0.58980775E-03-0.39224651E-05 0.54192342E-05 0.17652512E-01 0.56761317E-03 0.21012962E-01 0.19332737E-01
13 2.7060757 0.36422080E-06 0.82929730E-02 218.94711 2.4547462 218.94292 218.94495
14 218.94711 0.56013025E-07 15.669580 3.6300240 218.94292 3.7022800 3.6661520
3.767 17.90 4.549 2.209 2.646 2.697 5.343 6.758 5.091 3201 8.53
270.2 83.94 20.78 10.09 12.09 12.31 24.40 30.87 28.67 26 2091.08 63.31

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```

ITERATION FAILURE 13 21
DEBUG OUTPUT FROM FWS3V2, FLOW CONTINUES
DEBUG PRINTOUT FROM FWS3V2 NUMBER 1
-1.8488550 0.67807108 1.7777700 -1.0093880
8.4564724 8.4434786 8.4009447 0.68388470E-02 0.22386253E-01 155.32376 84.119797
10.532256 10.583419 10.630010 0.16398180E-01 0.17685641E-01 95.280701 65.120743
8.4006414 8.3939114 8.4231005 0.35421478E-02-0.15362691E-01 69.150452 122.31084
6.8018503 6.7706938 6.7370911 -0.26927751E-01-0.24521481E-01 135.37694 147.19954
933.04053 670.08960 407.13867 933.04053 670.08960 407.13867
933.04053 670.08960 407.13867 933.04053 670.08960 407.13867
219.13310 3.6251764 24.417908 90.293518 34.929977 9.6353846
0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000
0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000
6.00000000 4.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000

DEBUG PRINTOUT FROM FWS3V2 NUMBER 2
1 0.34122425E-03-0.30216620E-06 0.18827641E-05-0.68388470E-02 0.34614024E-03-0.17336798E-02-0.42862631E-02
2 0.35227183E-03 0.13753242E-05 0.15298938E-05-0.15547406E-01 0.37032505E-03-0.15932381E-01-0.15739892E-01
3 0.42072404E-03-0.25613804E-06 0.38089847E-05 0.22386253E-01 0.39768941E-03 0.17780669E-01 0.20083461E-01
4 0.26069884E-03 0.10765216E-05 0.10434396E-05 0.26927751E-01 0.22979786E-03 0.26956864E-01 0.26942305E-01
5 0.44155261E-03-0.22081795E-05 0.17937127E-05-0.24062693E-02 0.44088671E-03 0.35657398E-02 0.57973526E-03
6 0.41212025E-03 0.75434764E-06 0.48043148E-05-0.24521481E-01 0.44368673E-03-0.30522604E-01-0.27522042E-01
7 0.15091080E-03-0.10253876E-03 0.81312339E-06-0.35421478E-02 0.15755363E-03-0.80695897E-02-0.58058687E-02
8 0.35020383E-03 0.44660144E-06 0.11427246E-05 0.18904839E-01 0.32985443E-03 0.16605478E-01 0.17755158E-01
9 0.61334926E-03-0.59714303E-05 0.63330199E-05-0.15362691E-01 0.62705064E-03-0.85358880E-02-0.11949290E-01
10 0.23921287E-03-0.90203696E-06 0.99563658E-06-0.16398180E-01 0.25811652E-03-0.16565826E-01-0.16482003E-01
11 0.28248131E-03 0.13715817E-05 0.88372758E-06-0.12874603E-02 0.28579566E-03-0.44913068E-02-0.28893836E-02
12 0.59040473E-03-0.51222283E-07 0.54247266E-05 0.17685641E-01 0.56818686E-03 0.21057133E-01 0.19371387E-01
13 2.7060795 0.33993888E-06 0.79968683E-02 219.13310 2.4547501 219.12891 219.13098
14 219.13310 0.75821980E-08 15.682890 3.6251764 219.12891 3.6948719 3.6600237

```

```

ITERATION FAILURE 13 21
DEBUG OUTPUT FROM FWS3V2, FLOW CONTINUES
DEBUG PRINTOUT FROM FWS3V2 NUMBER 1
-1.8487787 0.67828947 1.7776604 -1.0095730
8.4610968 8.4481249 8.4055243 0.68273023E-02 0.22421386E-01 155.32195 84.115616
10.537929 10.589179 10.635817 0.16410727E-01 0.17707225E-01 95.275513 65.122467
8.4049740 8.3982439 8.4274426 0.35421478E-02-0.15367709E-01 69.153061 122.31578
6.8053713 6.7741909 6.7405472 -0.26973929E-01-0.24546076E-01 135.38133 147.19705
933.03564 670.08887 407.14209 933.03564 670.08887 407.14209
933.03564 670.08887 407.14209 933.03564 670.08887 407.14209
219.22597 3.6283350 24.428360 90.333954 34.960403 9.6353846
0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000
0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000
6.00000000 4.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000

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TABLE XVII. - Continued.

## DEBUG PRINTOUT FROM FWS3V2 NUMBER

1	0.34140865E-03	0.22348377E-05	0.18837527E-05	0.68273023E-02	0.34632487E-03	0.17477339E-02	0.42875148E-02				
2	0.35246601E-03	0.15709418E-06	0.15307351E-05	0.15594084E-01	0.37052715E-03	0.15913814E-01	0.15753947E-01				
3	0.42092893E-03	0.15726409E-05	0.38108865E-05	0.22421386E-01	0.39788615E-03	0.17775830E-01	0.20098608E-01				
4	0.26082643E-03	0.50635174E-06	0.10439426E-05	0.26973929E-01	0.22990997E-03	0.26959874E-01	0.26966900E-01				
5	0.44179335E-03	0.33051456E-05	0.17946668E-05	0.24278536E-02	0.44112327E-03	0.35993680E-02	0.58575720E-03				
6	0.41235285E-03	0.31140107E-05	0.48070524E-05	0.24546076E-01	0.44393935E-03	0.30559242E-01	0.27552657E-01				
7	0.15099508E-03	0.10750498E-03	0.81359502E-06	0.35421478E-02	0.15764408E-03	0.80866553E-02	0.58143996E-02				
8	0.35038497E-03	0.43564258E-04	0.11433212E-05	0.18909857E-01	0.33002486E-03	0.16633585E-01	0.17771721E-01				
9	0.61368523E-03	0.54550219E-05	0.63364050E-05	0.15367709E-01	0.62739034E-03	0.85469298E-02	0.11957318E-01				
10	0.23934574E-03	0.30426918E-05	0.99618319E-06	0.16410727E-01	0.25825924E-03	0.16585402E-01	0.16498063E-01				
11	0.28262753E-03	0.90044668E-05	0.88419540E-06	0.12964979E-02	0.28594467E-03	0.44857822E-02	0.28911401E-02				
12	0.59069274E-03	0.27902615E-05	0.54273296E-05	0.17707225E-01	0.56846230E-03	0.21071184E-01	0.19389205E-01				
13	2.7059689	0.33995417E-06	0.60149133E-02	219.22597	2.4546394	219.22177	219.22375				
14	219.22597	0.18097808E-07	15.689538	3.6283350	219.22177	3.6988306	3.6635828				
3.882	17.94	4.568	2.214	2.651	2.710	5.361	6.781	5.082	3301	8.55	
270.2	84.18	20.83	10.09	12.09	12.36	24.44	30.92	28.82	26	2094.63	63.42

## ITERATION FAILURE

	13	21										
5.130	18.23	4.702	2.260	2.700	2.865	5.566	6.962	4.974	4401	8.71		
270.2	85.50	21.04	10.12	12.09	12.82	24.91	31.16	29.43	26	2133.85	64.61	
5.242	18.25	4.719	2.265	2.705	2.880	5.585	6.983	4.953	4501	8.72		
270.2	85.59	21.08	10.12	12.09	12.87	24.95	31.20	29.44	26	2137.42	64.72	
5.354	18.27	4.725	2.269	2.709	2.894	5.604	6.994	4.942	4601	8.73		
270.2	85.70	21.08	10.12	12.09	12.91	25.00	31.20	29.51	26	2140.97	64.83	
5.466	18.28	4.736	2.273	2.714	2.909	5.623	7.010	4.925	4701	8.74		
270.2	85.82	21.09	10.12	12.09	12.95	25.04	31.22	29.57	26	2144.54	64.93	
5.578	18.30	4.753	2.278	2.718	2.923	5.642	7.031	4.901	4801	8.75		
270.2	85.95	21.13	10.13	12.09	12.99	25.08	31.26	29.61	26	2148.09	65.04	
5.690	18.32	4.765	2.282	2.723	2.938	5.661	7.047	4.883	4901	8.77		
270.2	86.07	21.15	10.13	12.09	13.04	25.12	31.28	29.67	26	2151.64	65.15	
5.801	18.34	4.815	2.286	2.727	2.952	5.680	7.102	4.825	5001	8.78		
270.2	86.18	21.34	10.13	12.09	13.08	25.17	31.47	29.55	26	2155.19	65.26	
5.912	18.35	4.825	2.291	2.732	2.967	5.699	7.116	4.807	5101	8.79		
270.2	86.29	21.35	10.13	12.09	13.12	25.21	31.48	29.60	26	2158.73	65.36	
6.023	18.37	4.798	2.295	2.736	2.981	5.718	7.093	4.825	5201	8.80		
270.2	86.43	21.19	10.14	12.09	13.17	25.25	31.33	29.84	26	2162.27	65.47	
6.134	18.38	4.812	2.300	2.741	2.996	5.737	7.111	4.802	5301	8.80		
270.2	86.56	21.22	10.14	12.09	13.21	25.30	31.36	29.91	26	2165.81	65.58	
6.245	18.40	4.820	2.304	2.745	3.011	5.756	7.124	4.783	5401	8.81		
270.2	86.68	21.22	10.14	12.09	13.25	25.34	31.36	29.98	26	2169.33	65.68	
6.355	18.41	4.868	2.308	2.750	3.025	5.775	7.176	4.724	5501	8.82		
270.2	86.82	21.40	10.15	12.09	13.30	25.38	31.54	29.90	26	2172.86	65.79	

6.466 270.2	18.43 86.95	4.835 21.22	2.313 10.15	2.754 12.09	3.040 13.34	5.794 25.43	7.148 31.37	4.746 30.16	5601 26	8.83 2176.38	65.90
6.576 270.2	18.44 87.06	4.847 21.24	2.317 10.15	2.759 12.09	3.055 13.38	5.814 25.47	7.164 31.39	4.724 30.21	5701 26	8.84 2179.90	66.00
6.686 270.2	18.45 87.17	4.857 21.25	2.322 10.16	2.763 12.09	3.070 13.43	5.833 25.51	7.179 31.40	4.700 30.26	5801 26	8.85 2183.41	66.11
10.01 270.2	18.69 88.76	5.202 21.70	2.463 10.28	2.897 12.09	3.537 14.76	6.434 26.84	7.665 31.98	3.840 29.94	8901 26	9.01 2288.98	69.31
10.12 270.2	18.70 88.77	5.213 21.72	2.467 10.28	2.901 12.09	3.552 14.80	6.453 26.88	7.680 32.00	3.809 29.89	9001 26	9.01 2292.27	69.41
10.22 270.2	18.70 88.81	5.171 21.51	2.472 10.28	2.905 12.09	3.567 14.84	6.472 26.93	7.643 31.80	3.831 30.08	9101 26	9.01 2295.54	69.51
10.32 270.2	18.70 88.83	5.205 21.63	2.477 10.29	2.909 12.09	3.583 14.88	6.492 26.97	7.682 31.91	3.776 29.94	9201 26	9.02 2298.81	69.60
10.43 270.2	18.71 88.85	5.214 21.63	2.481 10.29	2.913 12.09	3.598 14.92	6.511 27.01	7.695 31.92	3.747 29.92	9301 26	9.02 2302.08	69.70
10.53 270.2	18.71 88.87	5.222 21.63	2.486 10.30	2.917 12.09	3.613 14.97	6.531 27.05	7.708 31.93	3.718 29.88	9401 26	9.02 2305.33	69.80
10.64 270.2	18.72 88.90	5.231 21.64	2.490 10.30	2.921 12.09	3.629 15.01	6.550 27.10	7.721 31.94	3.689 29.86	9501 26	9.03 2308.58	69.90
10.74 270.2	18.72 88.95	5.214 21.54	2.495 10.31	2.926 12.09	3.644 15.05	6.569 27.14	7.709 31.85	3.685 29.96	9601 26	9.03 2311.81	70.00
10.84 270.2	18.72 88.97	5.248 21.65	2.500 10.31	2.930 12.09	3.659 15.09	6.589 27.18	7.747 31.96	3.630 29.83	9701 26	9.03 2315.04	70.10
10.95 270.2	18.73 89.00	5.278 21.74	2.504 10.32	2.934 12.09	3.674 15.14	6.608 27.22	7.782 32.06	3.579 29.72	9801 26	9.04 2318.26	70.19
11.05 270.2	18.73 89.04	5.244 21.57	2.509 10.32	2.938 12.09	3.690 15.18	6.627 27.26	7.753 31.90	3.592 29.88	9901 26	9.04 2321.47	70.29
11.16 270.2	18.73 89.10	5.248 21.56	2.514 10.33	2.942 12.09	3.705 15.22	6.647 27.31	7.762 31.89	3.566 29.91	10001 26	9.04 2324.68	70.39
11.26 270.2	18.74 89.13	5.259 21.58	2.518 10.33	2.946 12.09	3.720 15.26	6.666 27.35	7.777 31.91	3.534 29.88	10101 26	9.05 2327.88	70.48
11.36 270.2	18.74 89.19	5.267 21.58	2.523 10.34	2.950 12.09	3.736 15.30	6.686 27.39	7.790 31.92	3.504 29.88	10201 26	9.05 2331.06	70.58
11.46 270.2	18.74 89.24	5.275 21.58	2.528 10.34	2.954 12.09	3.751 15.34	6.705 27.43	7.803 31.92	3.474 29.88	10301 26	9.05 2334.24	70.68
14.59 270.2	18.79 89.74	5.568 21.90	2.672 10.51	3.074 12.09	4.225 16.61	7.299 28.70	8.240 32.40	2.485 28.64	13401 26	9.12 2428.74	73.54

TABLE XVII. - Continued.

14.68 270.2	18.79 89.72	5.576 21.90	2.677 10.51	3.077 12.09	4.240 16.65	7.318 28.74	8.252 32.41	2.455 28.57	13501 26	9.13 2431.66	73.63
14.78 270.2	18.79 89.70	5.583 21.90	2.681 10.52	3.081 12.09	4.256 16.69	7.337 28.78	8.264 32.42	2.424 28.50	13601 26	9.13 2434.57	73.72
14.88 270.2	18.79 89.71	5.538 21.70	2.686 10.52	3.085 12.09	4.271 16.73	7.356 28.82	8.224 32.22	2.446 28.67	13701 26	9.13 2437.48	73.80
14.98 270.2	18.79 89.69	5.546 21.70	2.691 10.53	3.088 12.09	4.286 16.77	7.374 28.86	8.237 32.23	2.416 28.60	13801 26	9.13 2440.37	73.89
15.08 270.2	18.79 89.69	5.563 21.74	2.695 10.54	3.092 12.09	4.301 16.81	7.393 28.90	8.258 32.28	2.377 28.51	13901 26	9.13 2443.26	73.98
15.18 270.2	18.79 89.69	5.560 21.71	2.700 10.54	3.095 12.09	4.316 16.85	7.412 28.94	8.260 32.25	2.356 28.50	14001 26	9.14 2446.08	74.06
15.27 270.2	18.79 89.67	5.567 21.71	2.704 10.55	3.099 12.09	4.331 16.89	7.430 28.97	8.272 32.26	2.327 28.43	14101 26	9.14 2448.83	74.15
15.37 270.2	18.79 89.65	5.574 21.71	2.709 10.55	3.102 12.09	4.345 16.93	7.448 29.01	8.283 32.27	2.299 28.37	14201 26	9.14 2451.56	74.23
15.47 270.2	18.79 89.63	5.581 21.72	2.713 10.56	3.106 12.09	4.360 16.96	7.466 29.05	8.294 32.28	2.270 28.30	14301 26	9.14 2454.30	74.31
15.57 270.2	18.79 89.60	5.588 21.72	2.718 10.56	3.109 12.09	4.375 17.00	7.484 29.09	8.305 32.28	2.241 28.23	14401 26	9.14 2457.03	74.40
15.67 270.2	18.79 89.57	5.595 21.72	2.722 10.57	3.113 12.09	4.389 17.04	7.502 29.13	8.317 32.29	2.213 28.15	14501 26	9.14 2459.76	74.48
15.76 270.2	18.79 89.55	5.601 21.72	2.727 10.58	3.116 12.09	4.404 17.08	7.520 29.16	8.328 32.30	2.184 28.08	14601 26	9.15 2462.49	74.56
15.86 270.2	18.79 89.51	5.608 21.73	2.731 10.58	3.120 12.09	4.418 17.12	7.538 29.20	8.339 32.31	2.155 28.00	14701 26	9.15 2465.22	74.64
15.96 270.2	18.79 89.47	5.615 21.73	2.736 10.59	3.123 12.09	4.433 17.15	7.556 29.24	8.351 32.32	2.127 27.92	14801 26	9.15 2467.95	74.73
18.90 270.1	18.80 88.60	5.813 21.78	2.874 10.77	3.225 12.09	4.882 18.29	8.108 30.38	8.686 32.55	1.251 25.67	17901 26	9.20 2548.65	77.17
18.99 270.1	18.80 88.58	5.819 21.78	2.878 10.78	3.228 12.09	4.897 18.33	8.125 30.42	8.697 32.56	1.223 25.61	18001 26	9.20 2551.16	77.25
19.09 270.1	18.80 88.55	5.832 21.81	2.883 10.78	3.232 12.09	4.911 18.37	8.143 30.45	8.715 32.59	1.188 25.51	18101 26	9.20 2553.67	77.32
19.18 270.1	18.80 88.53	5.838 21.81	2.887 10.79	3.235 12.09	4.926 18.40	8.161 30.49	8.725 32.60	1.160 25.44	18201 26	9.20 2556.18	77.40



19.27 270.1	18.80 88.50	5.837 21.79	2.892 10.79	3.238 12.09	4.940 18.44	8.178 30.52	8.729 32.58	1.138 25.40	18301 26	9.20 2558.67	77.47
19.37 270.2	18.80 88.48	5.844 21.79	2.896 10.80	3.241 12.09	4.955 18.47	8.196 30.56	8.740 32.59	1.109 25.34	18401 26	9.20 2561.15	77.55
19.46 270.2	18.80 88.47	5.850 21.79	2.901 10.81	3.244 12.09	4.969 18.51	8.213 30.59	8.750 32.60	1.081 25.28	18501 26	9.21 2563.62	77.62
19.55 270.2	18.80 88.44	5.856 21.79	2.905 10.81	3.247 12.09	4.983 18.54	8.231 30.63	8.761 32.61	1.053 25.21	18601 26	9.21 2566.09	77.70
19.64 270.2	18.80 88.42	5.862 21.80	2.909 10.82	3.250 12.09	4.998 18.58	8.248 30.67	8.771 32.61	1.025 25.14	18701 26	9.21 2568.54	77.77
19.74 270.2	18.80 88.39	5.868 21.80	2.914 10.82	3.254 12.09	5.012 18.62	8.265 30.70	8.782 32.62	0.9974 25.07	18801 26	9.21 2570.97	77.85
19.83 270.2	18.80 88.37	5.874 21.80	2.918 10.83	3.257 12.09	5.026 18.65	8.283 30.74	8.792 32.63	0.9692 25.01	18901 26	9.21 2573.41	77.92
19.92 270.2	18.80 88.36	5.880 21.80	2.923 10.84	3.260 12.09	5.040 18.69	8.300 30.77	8.803 32.64	0.9412 24.95	19001 26	9.21 2575.83	77.99
20.02 270.2	18.80 88.34	5.886 21.80	2.927 10.84	3.263 12.09	5.054 18.72	8.317 30.81	8.813 32.65	0.9135 24.88	19101 26	9.21 2578.26	78.07
20.11 270.0	18.80 88.36	5.899 21.83	2.931 10.85	3.266 12.09	5.069 18.76	8.335 30.84	8.831 32.68	0.8780 24.83	19201 26	9.21 2580.67	78.14
20.20 270.0	18.80 88.35	5.913 21.86	2.936 10.85	3.269 12.09	5.083 18.79	8.352 30.88	8.849 32.72	0.8431 24.75	19301 26	9.22 2583.06	78.21
24.35 270.1	18.80 87.42	6.172 21.93	3.135 11.14	3.401 12.09	5.723 20.34	9.124 32.42	9.307 33.08	-0.3788 21.92	23901 26	9.28 2687.30	81.37
24.44 270.1	18.80 87.43	6.180 21.95	3.139 11.15	3.403 12.09	5.737 20.37	9.140 32.46	9.319 33.09	-0.4072 21.88	24001 26	9.28 2689.43	81.43
24.53 270.1	18.80 87.45	6.185 21.95	3.144 11.15	3.406 12.09	5.751 20.40	9.157 32.49	9.329 33.10	-0.4332 21.86	24101 26	9.28 2691.57	81.50
24.62 270.2	18.80 87.46	6.184 21.93	3.148 11.16	3.409 12.09	5.764 20.43	9.173 32.52	9.332 33.09	-0.4534 21.85	24201 26	9.28 2693.70	81.56
24.71 270.2	18.80 87.48	6.193 21.94	3.152 11.17	3.412 12.09	5.778 20.47	9.189 32.55	9.346 33.11	-0.4822 21.82	24301 26	9.28 2695.83	81.63
24.79 270.2	18.80 87.49	6.194 21.93	3.156 11.17	3.414 12.09	5.792 20.50	9.206 32.59	9.351 33.10	-0.5041 21.81	24401 26	9.28 2697.95	81.69
24.88 270.2	18.80 87.51	6.217 21.99	3.161 11.18	3.417 12.09	5.805 20.53	9.222 32.62	9.378 33.17	-0.5472 21.72	24501 26	9.28 2700.06	81.75
24.97 270.2	18.80 87.51	6.249 22.09	3.165 11.19	3.420 12.09	5.819 20.56	9.238 32.65	9.414 33.27	-0.5995 21.59	24601 26	9.29 2702.17	81.82

TABLE XVII. - Concluded.

25.06 270.2	18.80 87.53	6.211 21.93	3.169 11.19	3.422 12.09	5.832 20.60	9.255 32.68	9.380 33.13	-0.5825 21.73	24701 26	9.29 2704.28	81.88
25.15 270.2	18.80 87.58	6.218 21.94	3.174 11.20	3.425 12.09	5.846 20.63	9.271 32.71	9.392 33.14	-0.6115 21.72	24801 26	9.29 2706.38	81.95
25.24 270.2	18.80 87.59	6.228 21.96	3.178 11.21	3.428 12.09	5.860 20.66	9.287 32.75	9.406 33.17	-0.6420 21.68	24901 26	9.29 2708.49	82.01
25.33 270.2	18.80 87.62	6.252 22.03	3.182 11.21	3.430 12.09	5.873 20.69	9.304 32.78	9.434 33.24	-0.6865 21.61	25001 26	9.29 2710.58	82.07

TERMINATED: STOP

CPU TIME= 13.48 MINUTES.

TABLE XVIII. - INPUT ROUTINE (MAINSE) FOR SHORT-CIRCUIT TRANSIENT

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100 C INPUT DATA FOR THE FOUR WORKING SPACE THREE VOLUME
200 C STIRLING ENGINE MODEL.
300 C
400 COMMON/PST/AD,AR,RODL,VOE,VOC,VR,RER,RRC,STROKE,ALPHA,PSIMD
500 COMMON/CARLOD/GTRAN,GR,AIE,AIWHEL,AIVEH,RWHEEL,AINERT
600 COMMON/CONST/R,G,PIE,DEGR
700 COMMON/MATXIN/VDELTA,FRAC,TOL1,TOL2,TOLSS,N,NTMAX,MPAS,
800 1 TOLPCG,REF
900 COMMON/SWITCH/ISS,ICALC,MATRIX,NONENG,IPRTOP,IBRYTH,
1000 1 IHPCNV,NOBUG
1100 COMMON /SHRTCT/ WD1IN,WD2IN,WD3IN,WD4IN,WD1OUT,WD2OUT,WD3OUT,WD4OUT
1200 1T,WDSHT,WSTMXD,WSTMND,PSHTMX,PSHTMN,WSMX1,WSMN1,VSH,RSHT,RSHTT
1300 COMMON/RUNCON/ALEAK,ARLEAK,PSOURC,CYCLPR,SPDRPM,POSDEO,
1400 1 WSTOTL,TWHIN,TWCIN,CYCLPM,SPDMAX
1500 COMMON/CYDATA/NPTPCY,ITRMAX,NUMBCY
1600 COMMON/TRANDS/ISUPST,ISHTST,TIME,KWORK,ISPSTP,ISHSTP
1700 COMMON/OUTPT/POSDEG,WTOT,ITRAN,WT1,WT2,WT3,WT4,WD1,WD2,WD3,WD4,
1800 1WD5,WD6,WD7,WD8,TORQ1,TORQ2,TORQ3,TORQ4,POWER1,POWER2,POWER3,
1900 2POWER4,POWER,TORQT,TLOAD,TENG,PLOAD,PENG,PNET,PAVEMP,CCCHK
2000 C
2100 C
2200 C ENGINE GEOMETRY
2300 AD=23.7613
2400 AR=1.1290
2500 RODL=10.0
2600 VR=115.339
2700 VOE=63.87
2800 VOC=61.70
2900 STROKE=4.00
3000 ALPHA=90.0
3100 C
3200 C HEATER AND COOLER WALL TEMPERATURES
3300 TWHIN=705.0
3400 TWCIN=86.0
3500 C
3600 C FLOW RESISTANCES BETWEEN VOLUMES
3700 RER=1.9
3800 RRC=1.9
3900 C
4000 C CONSTANTS
4100 DEGR=57.296
4200 PIE=3.1416
4300 R=4125.6
4400 G=10017.0
4500 C

```

```

4600 C   MATRIX CONVERGENCE INPUT
4700     VDELTA=.01
4800     FRAC=1.0
4900     TOL1=.001
5000     TOL2=.01
5100     TOLSS=.0001
5200     N=14
5300     NTMAX=16

5400     MPAS=20
5500     TOLPCG=.5
5600 C   SWITCHES
5700 C
5800     ISS=0
5900     ICALC=1
6000     MATRIX=1
6100     NONENG=1
6200     IPRTOP=100
6300     IBRYTH=0
6400     IHPCNV=0
6500     NOBUG=1
6600 C   RUN CONDITIONS
6700 C
6800     ALEAK=0.0
6900     ARLEAK=0.0
7000     PSOURC=10.0
7100     CYCLPM=15.0
7200     SPDMAX=4000.0
7300     CYCLPR=15.0
7400     SPDRPM=4000.0
7500     POSDEO=270.0
7600     WSTOTL=.007786
7700     VSH=32.78
7800     RSHT=38.0
7900     ASHTT=.20
8000 C   LOAD CHARACTERISTICS
8100 C
8200     GTRAN=1.0/2.53
8300     GR=2.84
8400     WTEHG=0.0
8500     WTWHEL=29.48
8600     WTCAR=1420.0
8700     RWHEEL=30.48
8800 C   CYCLE DATA
8900 C
9000     NPTPCY=25
9100     NUMBCY=1000
9200 C   TRANSIENT DESIRED
9300 C
9400     NCYSHT=5
9500     NCYSUP=50000
9600     NCYSTP=50000
9700     NCYSHS=60000
9800 C   CALCULATED INPUT
9900 C
10000    PSHTMX=CYCLPR+1.0
10100    PSHTMN=CYCLPR-1.0
10200    IF (NONENG .EQ. 0) N=12
10300    REF=(TOL1+TOL2)/2.0
10400    RWHELM=RWHEEL/100.0
10500    ITRMAX=NPTPCY*NUMBCY+1
10600    ISUPST=NCYSUP*NPTPCY+1

10700    ISHTST=NCYSHT*NPTPCY+1
10800    ISPSTP=NCYSTP*NPTPCY+1
10900    ISHSTP=NCYSHS*NPTPCY+1
11000    RSHTT=ASHTT/RSHT
11100    AIE=0.0
11200    WTWHEL=WTWHEL*4.0
11300    AIWHEL=(WTWHEL/2.0)*(RWHELM**2+(RWHELM/2.0)**2)
11400    AIVEH=WTCAR*RWHELM**2
11500    CALL ICSTUP
11600    STOP
11700    END

```

TABLE XIX. - UPDATE STRATEGIES FOR  
JACOBIAN MATRIX

Broyden algorithm used	TOLPCG	Strategy
No	1.0 - 0.5 <0.5	Use current matrix Generate new matrix
Yes	1.0 - 0.7 0.7 - 0.0 <0.0	Use current inverse Update inverse with algorithm Generate new matrix



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16. Abstract A four-cylinder-Stirling-engine, transient-engine-simulation computer program is presented. The program is intended for controls analysis. The associated engine model has been simplified to shorten computer calculation time. The model includes engine mechanical drive dynamics and vehicle load effects. The computer program also includes subroutines that allow (1) acceleration of the engine by addition of hydrogen to the system and (2) braking of the engine by short circuiting of the working spaces. Subroutines to calculate degraded engine performance (e.g., due to piston ring and piston rod leakage) are provided. Input data required to run the program are described and flow charts are provided. The program is modular to allow easy modification of individual routines. Examples of steady-state and transient results are presented.			
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