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User's Guide for NASCRIN - A Vectorized Code for Calculating Two-Dimensional Supersonic Internal Flow Fields

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User's Guide for NASCRIN - A
Vectorized Code for Calculating
Two-Dimensional Supersonic
Internal Flow Fields

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SUMMARY

A computer code has been developed for analyzing two-dimensional flow fields in supersonic combustion ramjet (scramjet) inlets. The code is written in the CYBER 200 FORTRAN language for the CDC[®] CYBER 203 vector-processing computer system. It solves the two-dimensional Euler or Navier-Stokes equations in conservation form by an unsplit, explicit, two-step finite-difference method. A more recent explicit-implicit, two-step scheme has also been incorporated in the code for the viscous flow analysis. An algebraic, two-layer eddy-viscosity model is used for the turbulent flow calculations. The code can analyze both inviscid and viscous flows with no strut, one strut, or multiple struts embedded in the flow field. Although the code is primarily written for supersonic internal flow, it can be used for a variety of other flow problems provided that suitable modifications are made to the boundary conditions. This report contains a listing of the program, descriptions of the input and output parameters, and a sample flow-field solution.

INTRODUCTION

A two-dimensional computer code NASCRIN (Numerical Analysis of SCRamjet Inlet) has been developed to analyze scramjet-inlet flow fields. The code is based on the analysis developed in references 1 and 2. The analysis as such uses the two-dimensional Euler or Navier-Stokes equations in conservation form to describe the inlet flow. A two-layer eddy-viscosity model due to Baldwin and Lomax (ref. 3) is used for the turbulent flow calculation. In order to facilitate the use of a general inlet geometry with embedded bodies, an algebraic coordinate transformation is used which generates a set of boundary-fitted curvilinear coordinates (ref. 4). It transforms the physical domain into a rectangular domain with uniform mesh spacing, and embedded bodies in the flow field are transformed into slits (fig. 1). The transformation also allows for concentrating mesh lines in regions of high gradients. The transformed governing equations are solved by an unsplit, explicit, two-step finite-difference method due to MacCormack (ref. 5). This method is highly efficient on vector-processing computers, as it allows a high degree of vectorization. A more recent explicit-implicit scheme (refs. 6 and 7) has also been incorporated in the code for the viscous flow analysis and can be used upon the option of the user. As discussed in references 1 and 2, the code can also be used in a quasi-three-dimensional sense for a class of scramjet inlets under certain simplifying assumptions.

The code is written in the CYBER 200 FORTRAN language for the CDC[®] CYBER 203 vector-processing computer system at the Langley Research Center. In its present form, it can analyze two-dimensional inviscid and viscous (laminar and turbulent) flows with no strut, one strut, or multiple struts in the flow field. Although the code is primarily written for supersonic internal flow, it can be used for a variety of other flow problems, including subsonic inflow with supersonic outflow, supersonic inflow with subsonic outflow, or fully subsonic flow, by suitably modifying the boundary condition subroutines.

This report contains a brief description of the code structure, various input parameters, and output flow quantities. A listing of the program can be found in appendix A. A sample case is also presented to illustrate the use of the code.

CODE DESCRIPTION

The code listing given in appendix A is primarily set up for supersonic flow, although by making suitable changes in the boundary condition subroutines, it can be used for supersonic-subsonic or fully subsonic flow. For the supersonic flow case, the conditions at the inflow boundary are held fixed at some known values, and extrapolation is used at the outflow boundary. The code assumes a solid top boundary from the second grid point to the last grid point in the axial direction. In the case of a symmetric problem, the code solves the upper half of the flow field. (See examples in appendix B.)

The code consists of a main program, NASCRIN, and 20 subroutines. It has been structured in such a way that the user has to make changes only in the first few subroutines for a particular problem. A brief description of program NASCRIN and the various subroutines is given here in the order they appear in the code.

Program NASCRIN

Most input for parameters such as type of geometry, flow, and grid is done in NASCRIN. Each of these input parameters is discussed below. SI units are used throughout the code.

<u>Line no.</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
NASCRIN 52	N1	Number of grid points in x-coordinate direction. It is also the second dimension in various arrays.
NASCRIN 53	M1	Number of grid points in y-coordinate direction. It is also the first dimension in various arrays.
NASCRIN 57	SWEEP	Sidewall sweep angle, Λ (fig. 1). If the code is to be used in a quasi-three-dimensional sense, define SWEEP in degrees; otherwise, set it to be zero.
NASCRIN 59	NSTRUT	NSTRUT = 0 for no strut embedded in the flow field; NSTRUT = 1 for a strut embedded in the flow field.
NASCRIN 62	NS1	If NSTRUT = 0, NS1, NS2, and MS are not required. For NSTRUT = 1, NS1 and NS2 are grid points in the x-direction between which the strut lies. MS is the grid point in the y-direction through which an axial mesh line passes that is coincident with the top surface of the strut. (See examples in appendix B.)
NASCRIN 63	NS2	
NASCRIN 64	MS	
NASCRIN 69	LSYM	A parameter for specifying the type of lower boundary. If the flow is symmetric about the lower boundary and only the upper half of the flow is being calculated, set LSYM = 1; otherwise, LSYM = 0.
NASCRIN 73	NCWL	If the lower boundary is fully or partially solid, set NCWL = 1. If it is a free boundary, set NCWL = 0.

<u>Line no.</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
NASCRIN 74 NASCRIN 75	NCWL1 NCWL2	If NCWL = 0, NCWL1 and NCWL2 are not required. If NCWL = 1, NCWL1 and NCWL2 are the grid points in the x-direction between which there is a solid lower boundary (cowl, strut).
NASCRIN 117	NFLOW	NFLOW = 0 for inviscid flow; NFLOW = 1 for laminar flow; and NFLOW = 2 for turbulent flow. If NFLOW = 2, it is necessary to modify calls to the subroutine EDDY, which calculates eddy viscosity. These calls are made in subroutine TURB.
NASCRIN 123	LFI	LFI is the unit number from which the solution is read to restart the program. It is used only for ILT = 2, and its name must be defined on the program card.
NASCRIN 124	LFO	LFO is the unit number on which the output of the current run is saved. It also must be defined on the program card.
NASCRIN 127	ILT	ILT = 1 for the first run of the computer program; ILT = 2 for second and subsequent restarts.
NASCRIN 132	LMAX	LMAX is the maximum number of time-steps the current program will run. The program will stop after LMAX time-steps, print the complete solution, and save it on LFO. The following message is printed at the end of the solution: "PROGRAM TERMINATED ON LMAX."
NASCRIN 133	LW	LW is the number of time-steps after which an intermediate solution is printed. LMAX should be equal to or an integer multiple of LW.
NASCRIN 136	LEXIT	A parameter used to apply boundary conditions at the out-flow boundary. LEXIT = 0 for zeroth-order extrapolation; LEXIT = 1 for first-order extrapolation.
NASCRIN 139	CRIT	Local convergence criterion. Convergence is defined as $\text{ERROR} = \frac{\text{New density} - \text{old density}}{\text{Old density}} \frac{1}{\text{FDT}} \frac{1}{\text{LSTEP}}$ <p>where LSTEP = Number of time-steps after which the convergence is checked. In the present code, LSTEP = 2. That is, after every two time-steps, quantity ERROR is calculated at each grid point, and if it is less than CRIT at all the grid points, the solution is assumed converged based on the local convergence criterion. The program then stops, prints the complete solution, and saves it on LFO. The following message is printed at the end of the solution: "PROGRAM TERMINATED ON LOCAL ERROR CRITERION." FDT is defined on line NASCRIN 219.</p>

<u>Line no.</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
NASCRIIN 140	CRITAVG	<p>Average or global convergence criterion. Average convergence is defined as</p> $\text{ERRORAVG} = \frac{\sum(\text{ERROR}^2)}{\text{Number of grid points}}$ <p>If ERRORAVG becomes less than CRITAVG, the program again stops based on the average error criterion. It prints the solution and saves it on LFO. The following message is printed at the end of the solution: "PROGRAM TERMINATED ON MEAN SORT ERROR CRITERION." CRITAVG should be one or two orders of magnitude smaller than CRIT.</p>
NASCRIIN 144	FM	<p>These are the Mach number, pressure, and temperature, respectively, at the inflow boundary. SI units are used.</p>
NASCRIIN 145	PF	
NASCRIIN 146	TF	
NASCRIIN 170	IMET	<p>IMET = 1 if transformation metric coefficients are to be printed at each grid point; otherwise, IMET = 0.</p>
NASCRIIN 171	BETA	<p>BETA controls grid clustering near upper and lower boundaries. The program uses a stretching function that clusters the mesh lines equally near the boundaries. The stretching function can be changed by making changes in subroutine XY. BETA should be greater than 1. The closer it gets to 1, the higher the stretching (i.e., more points are clustered near the boundaries).</p>
NASCRIIN 217	CCIMPY	<p>This parameter controls the artificial damping in the implicit stage of the explicit-implicit method (refs. 6 and 7). CCIMPY = 0 turns off the damping, and CCIMPY = 1 turns it on.</p>
NASCRIIN 218	FDTL	<p>A parameter that allows the use of local time-step marching to speed up the convergence to steady state. If the local time-step is not used, set FDTL = 1. If the local time-step is to be used, set FDTL greater than 1. For example, if FDTL = 2, the time-step at a grid point cannot exceed twice the global minimum time-step. If at a grid point, the local time-step is less than two times the global minimum, the local time-step is used; otherwise, the time-step at the grid point is set equal to two times the global minimum.</p>
NASCRIIN 219	FDT	<p>FDT is a constant multiplier used in the time-step calculations. In the present code,</p> $\text{Time-step} = \left(\text{FDT} \frac{\Delta y}{ \mathbf{v} + a} \right)_{\min}$ <p>over the entire grid. Here Δy is the grid spacing in the y-coordinate direction, \mathbf{v} is the velocity in the y-direction, and a is the speed of sound at a grid point.</p>

<u>Line no.</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
NASCRIN 219 (cont.)	FDT	Set FDT < 1 for the fully explicit scheme. For the case of viscous flow calculations, if FDT > 1 , the explicit-implicit scheme of MacCormack is turned on automatically.
NASCRIN 220 NASCRIN 223	CCP CCT	Coefficients in the artificial damping expression in the explicit stage. The damping expression has two parts, one of which depends on the pressure gradient and the other on the temperature gradient. CCP multiplies the first part, and CCT multiplies the second part. Typical values of CCP and CCT are in the neighborhood of 0.5 and should be kept as small as possible to keep the artificial damping contribution to a minimum.
NASCRIN 224	LKK	This parameter allows the user to try various values of FDT or CCP and CCT. For LKK = 2, only one set of values can be used. But, for LKK = 3, the user can specify two values of FDT or CCP and CCT. If the program detects a negative temperature in the flow field for the first value, it will restart the calculations with the second value. But, if the program proceeds normally with the first value, it will ignore the second value. (See appendix C for examples in using LKK.)
NASCRIN 237	TIMEL	TIMEL is the time required by the free stream to travel 3 times the length of the flow domain. For supersonic flows, it has been observed that the flow reaches steady state if the calculations have advanced in time to TIMEL. If the program does not stop because of local or average convergence criterion and LMAX is sufficiently large, then it will stop if the physical time TIME $>$ TIMEL. Physical time TIME is obtained by summing up the global minimum time-step size from each time-step. The program again prints the solution and saves it also on LFO. The following message is printed at the end of the solution: "PROGRAM TERMINATED ON PHYSICAL TIME CONVERGENCE CRITERION."

Subroutine START

The x,y coordinates of the upper and lower boundaries are prescribed in subroutine START between lines START 27 and START 78. For example, if the strut EFGH is removed from figure 1(c), define the x,y coordinates of lines APQRD and BC between the above-mentioned lines in START. However, if there is a strut in the flow field as shown in figure 1(c), define the x,y coordinates of lines APQRD and UEHGV between lines START 27 and START 61, and define the x,y coordinates of lines UEFGV and BC between lines START 64 and START 78. Grid points on lines UE and GV for lower and upper portions should have the same x,y coordinates. All the distances should be defined in meters.

For a quasi-three-dimensional application of the code in scramjet-inlet calculations, geometry should be prescribed in a plane normal to the sidewall sweep.

Subroutine TURB

Subroutine TURB is called in subroutine VISCOUS at line VISCOUS 222 for turbulent flow calculations (i.e., when NFLOW = 2). Subroutine TURB, in turn, calls subroutines VORT and EDDY to calculate eddy viscosity. It may be necessary to make several calls to subroutine EDDY in order to cover the entire flow field. (See examples in appendix B.)

There are six parameters in the call to subroutine EDDY. These parameters are described below:

NNX1, NNX2	Grid numbers in the x, y coordinate directions, respectively, for the flow domain being considered in a particular call to subroutine EDDY.
NY1, NY2	
NWALL	NWALL = 1 when there is only one solid boundary (i.e., a wall) at NY2; NWALL = 2 when there are solid boundaries at both NY1 and NY2.
NSTR	NSTR = 1 for the region in which the lower strut surface forms the upper solid boundary of the flow domain. In this case, set NY2 = MS1; otherwise, NSTR = 0.

Subroutine XY

Subroutine XY performs the algebraic coordinate transformation and stretches the grid toward the upper and lower boundaries. Transformation metric coefficients are also calculated in this subroutine.

Subroutines VISCOUS and INVICID

Subroutine VISCOUS is called at line NASCRIN 241 for viscous (laminar and turbulent) flow calculations, and subroutine INVICID is called at line NASCRIN 240 for inviscid flow calculations. Both subroutines generate a starting solution for the first run of the program (ILT = 1) and read the solution from file LFI for second and subsequent runs (ILT = 2). Subroutines for flux vectors, damping, and boundary conditions are called in these subroutines, and the finite differencing for predictor and corrector steps is also done here. After the program is terminated either on a convergence criterion or on LMAX, subroutine PRINT is called to print the solution, and the solution is saved on file LFO.

In the case of subroutine VISCOUS, if $FDT > 1$, subroutines IMPY and VECIM2 are called to apply the implicit stage of the explicit-implicit method. This method is applied only in the y-coordinate direction because for a viscous flow calculation, the grid is highly compressed in the y-coordinate direction near the boundaries, which makes the minimum grid spacing in the y-direction much smaller than the minimum grid spacing in the x-direction. Because of this large difference in spacings, even if an implicit stage was incorporated in the x-direction, it would not be used.

Sometimes it is necessary to use a small value of FDT or a large value of damping coefficients CCP and CCT to keep the calculations stable in the initial stages, probably because the starting solution is a poor guess. But as the calculations progress, it is possible to gradually increase the time-step by increasing FDT or to

decrease damping by decreasing CCP and CCT to a desired value over a number of time-steps. In the present program, these changes in FDT or CCP and CCT can be incorporated by inserting a few cards after line VISCOUS 51 and after line INVICID 60. Several examples of implementing these changes are given in appendix D.

Subroutines DVISCP and DVISCC

Subroutines DVISCP and DVISCC are called only for viscous flow calculations. Both subroutines calculate the viscous dissipation terms in the Navier-Stokes equations. Subroutine DVISCP uses backward differencing, and subroutine DVISCC uses forward differencing in the calculation of these terms.

Subroutines VEC1 and IVEC1

Subroutines VEC1 and IVEC1 calculate the flux vectors for viscous and inviscid flow, respectively.

Subroutines DAMPP and DAMPC

Subroutines DAMPP and DAMPC are used to add artificial damping in the flux vectors. Subroutine DAMPP uses backward differencing, and subroutine DAMPC uses forward differencing in the calculation of damping terms.

Subroutine VEC2

Subroutine VEC2 is called after the predictor or corrector step. It calculates local flow quantities from the conserved variables.

Subroutine BOUND

Subroutine BOUND applies the boundary conditions for the viscous flow. The subroutine is set up for supersonic inflow and outflow boundaries. It applies a no-slip boundary condition on the upper boundary from the second grid point to the last grid point. The lower boundary can be either a solid wall, a free boundary, or a symmetry line. The conditions are held fixed at some prescribed values at the inflow boundary, and zeroth- or first-order extrapolation is used at the outflow boundary.

To use the program for supersonic inflow and subsonic outflow, the user needs to prescribe a back pressure at the outflow boundary. This can be done by changing line BOUND 76 for `LEXIT = 1` or line BOUND 82 for `LEXIT = 0` to the line `P(1,N1;M1) = PB` where PB is the back pressure in pascals.

It is also possible to modify the code for a subsonic inflow boundary. The user should insert the proper boundary conditions for subsonic inflow after line BOUND 33.

Subroutine IBOUND

Subroutine IBOUND applies the boundary conditions for the inviscid flow. This subroutine is also set up for supersonic inflow and outflow boundaries, although changes similar to those suggested in subroutine BOUND can be made to modify it to handle a subsonic inflow or subsonic outflow boundary.

Both subroutines BOUND and IBOUND check for negative temperature in the field during each predictor and corrector step. Anytime a negative temperature occurs in the field, the code prints the following message: "NEGATIVE TEMPERATURE IN THE FIELD." It then prints the number of time-steps at which the negative temperature occurred and the values of all the flow variables at each grid point. This allows the user to examine the flow variables in the region where the calculations became unstable. After this, the code returns to statement 1000 at line NASCRIN 221. It either restarts with a new value of time-step or damping parameters, or stops.

Subroutines VORT and EDDY

Subroutines VORT and EDDY calculate the eddy viscosity from the algebraic turbulence model of reference 3. Subroutine VORT calculates the vorticity at all the grid points. The vorticity is then used in subroutine EDDY to calculate the eddy viscosity. The parameters in subroutine EDDY were discussed earlier in subroutine TURB.

Subroutines IMPY and VECIM2

Subroutines IMPY and VECIM2 are used only for the viscous flow calculations to apply the implicit stage in the y-direction of the explicit-implicit method. Subroutine IMPY actually applies the implicit stage, and then subroutine VECIM2 calculates the flow variables at each grid point from the conserved variables, calls subroutine BOUND, and saves the flux quantities on the appropriate upper or lower boundary for the implicit stage of the next time-step. The implicit stage is used only when $FDT > 1$.

Subroutine SPILL

Subroutine SPILL is called after every LW time-steps at line VISCOUS 244 for the viscous flow and at line INVICID 172 for the inviscid flow. The purpose of this subroutine is to calculate the spillage in a quasi-three-dimensional application of the code. It takes the solution in the plane normal to the sidewall sweep and projects it back to the cowl plane. The constant tangential velocity component is then properly superimposed on the projected solution to provide the solution in the cowl plane. Knowing the component of velocity normal to the plane of the cowl and the density field, flow spillage (i.e., the amount of flow leaving the inlet ahead of the cowl) can be obtained. For viscous flow calculations, an arbitrary boundary-layer profile is prescribed on the constant tangential velocity component before superimposing it on the projected solution. In subroutine SPILL, it is assumed that the tangential velocity changes from zero to the constant inviscid value over 10 to 12 grid points from the solid boundary. For the case of zero sweep, obviously the spillage in the quasi-three-dimensional application of the code will be zero. For this case, the subroutine will skip the spillage calculations.

Subroutine SPILL also calculates and prints the nondimensional pressure on the upper and lower boundaries and on the upper and lower strut surfaces if there is a strut in the flow field. The pressure is nondimensionalized with respect to the pressure at the inflow boundary.

Subroutine PRINT

Subroutine PRINT is called after every LW time-steps and after the normal termination of the program. It prints the complete flow-field solution at all the grid points. It also prints certain input parameters and the mass flux across a given axial location.

SAMPLE PROBLEM AND OUTPUT QUANTITIES

To illustrate the use of the code, the listing given in appendix A is set up for a quasi-three-dimensional application of the code for the inlet geometry shown in figure 1. The geometry input in subroutine START is in a plane normal to the sweep line (fig. 1(c)). Only the upper half of the problem is solved. The problem is set up to calculate turbulent flow at Mach 5. The following values of input parameters have been used:

N1 = 55

M1 = 61

SWEEP = 30

NSTRUT = 1

NS1 = 16

NS2 = 46

MS = 29

LSYM = 1

NCWL = 1

NCWL1 = 24

NCWL2 = 44

NFLOW = 2

LFI = 9

LFO = 9

(The program card equates UNIT9 to CASE20 at line NASCRIN 2. CASE20 is the name of the file on which the solution is saved.)

ILT = 1

LMAX = 25000

LW = LMAX

LEXIT = 1

CRIT = 0.0001

CRITAVG = 0.1 * CRIT

FM = 5. (FM is the Mach number at the face of the inlet in
the plane normal to the sweep line.)

PF = 10000.

TF = 300.

IMET = 1

BETA = 1.005

FDTL = 1.

FDT = 1

CCP = 0.5

CCT = CCP

TIMEL = 3. * x(1,N1)/UF (UF is the velocity at the face of the inlet
corresponding to Mach 5.)

To calculate eddy viscosity, five calls to subroutine EDDY are made in subroutine TURB as shown in the listing in appendix A. As mentioned earlier, for the quasi-three-dimensional application of the code, the flow is calculated in a plane normal to the sidewall sweep. The code prints the detailed solution in this plane. It then calculates the spillage from the inlet by projecting the solution to a plane parallel to the cowl plane and properly superimposing on it the component of velocity parallel to sweep line. The sample outputs are presented in appendix E, and a brief description of output quantities is given below.

Since parameter IMET is set equal to 1, the code prints the metric coefficients at all the grid points. In this portion of the output,

N grid number in x-direction

M grid number in y-direction

X distance in x-direction, m

Y distance in y-direction, m

$$XXI = \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi}$$

$$YXI = \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi}$$

$$XETA = \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta}$$

$$YETA = \frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta}$$

$$AJ = \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta}$$

where ξ, η are the coordinate directions in the transformed plane.

The code then prints the maximum error and mean square root error after every 50 time-steps till it stops either on LMAX or on one of the convergence criteria. It then prints the total number of time-steps (or iterations), the physical time advanced in seconds, and the time-limit in seconds. (Time-limit is set by the parameter TIMEL.) It also prints the values of CRIT (local error), CRITAVG (average error), and LEXIT (order of extrapolation at outflow). The complete solution is then printed at each body station in the x-direction. It includes

X,Y	coordinates of the grid point, m
U,V	axial and normal velocities, m/sec
P	pressure, Pa
T	temperature, K
RO	density, kg/m ³
SH	static enthalpy, m ² /sec ²
VIST	turbulent viscosity, kg/m-sec
ERRO	local error at a grid point

For NSTRUT = 1, flow variables at M = MS between N = NS1 to NS2 correspond to the top surface of the strut. Flow variables at the lower surface are printed separately. At the lower surface of the strut, the code prints total enthalpy HS and laminar viscosity VISS in place of VIST and ERRO.

With each call to subroutine PRINT, after printing the detailed solution, the code prints the mass flow rate at each axial station. This allows the user to check for mass conservation inside the inlet.

After the code stops on LMAX or any of the convergence criteria, it calls subroutine SPILL, which calculates flow spillage. If the sweep angle is zero, spillage calculations are not done. A sample output for spillage calculations is shown in appendix E. In this output, XP is the projected axial distance in the cowl place (i.e., $XP = X/\cos \Lambda$). Local mass spilled (in kilograms per meter-second) is the integrated value of the product of density and downward velocity component at a given XP location. Total mass spilled (in kilograms per second) is obtained by integrating the local values up to a given XP location. If, for example, the cowl closure starts at $XP = 0.132791$ m, corresponding to body station 40, the total mass spilled ahead of the cowl is equal to 0.01193 kg/sec. The user can then calculate the spillage in

terms of the percentage of the incoming mass flow rate at the face of the three-dimensional inlet.

Subroutine SPILL also calculates and prints the surface pressure distribution on the top and bottom (or centerline in the case of a symmetric problem) boundaries and on the upper and lower strut surfaces for $NSTRUT = 1$. These pressures are nondimensionalized with respect to the pressure at the face of the inlet.

Finally, the code prints a message that tells on what basis the calculations were terminated.

From the solution of the sample problem presented here, pressure contours and the velocity vector field were plotted. These plots are shown in figures 2 and 3, respectively. Although only the upper half of the inlet was solved, the results were projected to the lower half of the inlet for plotting purposes.

COMPUTATIONAL RATE AND TIME REQUIREMENTS

The code is operational on the CDC CYBER 203 computer system and is highly vectorized to take full advantage of the vector-processing capability of the system. With the explicit method, it has a computational rate of 2×10^{-5} second per grid point per time-step for viscous flow and 1.3×10^{-5} second per grid point per time-step for inviscid flow when the 64-bit word arithmetic is used. The code can easily be modified to use the 32-bit word arithmetic, in which case, the computational rate is improved by a factor of about 2.5. For example, the code can perform approximately 50 time-steps per second for viscous flow and 75 time-steps per second for inviscid flow on a grid of 51×51 when the explicit method is used with the 32-bit word arithmetic. An inviscid problem using a 51×51 grid and requiring 1000 time-steps for convergence can be solved in about 15 seconds.

Finally, in the case of viscous flow calculations with very fine mesh spacing near the solid boundaries, a significant improvement in computational rate can be obtained by using the explicit-implicit method.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

A vectorized computer program NASCRIN has been developed that solves the two-dimensional Euler or Navier-Stokes equations in conservation form. It primarily uses MacCormack's explicit method, but for viscous flow calculations, MacCormack's explicit-implicit method can also be used at the user's discretion. An algebraic, two-layer eddy-viscosity model is used for the turbulent flow calculations. The code can analyze problems with or without embedded bodies in the flow field. It is highly user oriented and is structured in such a way that for most supersonic flow problems, the user has to make changes only in the main program and first two subroutines. Although the code is primarily written for supersonic internal flow, it can be used with some modifications for a variety of other flow problems.

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APPENDIX A

PROGRAM LISTING

```

PROGRAM NASCRIN(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,          NASCRIN    1
IUNIT9=CASE20)          NASCRIN    2
C*****          NASCRIN    3
C NASCRIN STANDS FOR NUMERICAL ANALYSIS OF SUPERSONIC COMBUSTION  NASCRIN    4
C RAMJET INLETS.          NASCRIN    5
C          NASCRIN    6
C THIS PROGRAM IS BASED ON AIAA PAPER NO. 81-185, NASA TP 1940,   NASCRIN    7
C AND NASA TP 1934, ALL BY AJAY KUMAR OF NASA LANGLEY RESEARCH   NASCRIN    8
C CENTER.          NASCRIN    9
C          NASCRIN   10
C THE PROGRAM SOLVES THE TWO-DIMENSIONAL NAVIER-STOKES EQUATIONS  NASCRIN   11
C LAMINAR AND TURBULENT FLOW AND TWO-DIMENSIONAL EULER EQUATIONS  NASCRIN   12
C INVISCID FLOW IN FULLY CONSERVATIVE FORM.          NASCRIN   13
C          NASCRIN   14
C IT USES MACCORMACK'S UNSPLIT, EXPLICIT FINITE-DIFFERENCE METHOD.  NASCRIN   15
C          NASCRIN   16
C FOR VISCOUS FLOW, MACCORMACK'S EXPLICIT-IMPLICIT SCHEME CAN    NASCRIN   17
C ALSO BE USED AT USER'S OPTION.          NASCRIN   18
C          NASCRIN   19
C TURBULENCE IS MODELED BY BALDWIN-LOMAX MODEL.          NASCRIN   20
C          NASCRIN   21
C AN ALGEBRAIC COORDINATE TRANSFORMATION IS USED TO GENERATE A    NASCRIN   22
C SET OF BOUNDARY FITTED CURVILINEAR COORDINATES.          NASCRIN   23
C          NASCRIN   24
C OPERATIONAL ON CDC-CYBER-203 VECTOR PROCESSING COMPUTER.      NASCRIN   25
C*****          NASCRIN   26
C BIT 81          NASCRIN   27
COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1  NASCRIN   28
1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWLM,NCWLP,NSTRUT          NASCRIN   29
COMMON/F2/M12,M13,N12,N13,NXM5,NXM6,MS2,MS3,MS4,ASP1,MSP2,MSP3    NASCRIN   30
1,NSM1,NS1P1,NS2M1,NS1M1,NS2P1,NNS,NS1M2,NXM7          NASCRIN   31
COMMON/F3/RO(61,55),U(61,55),V(61,55),P(61,55),T(61,55),        NASCRIN   32
1 SH(61,55),H(61,55),RJS(55),US(55),VS(55),          NASCRIN   33
2 PS(55),TS(55),SHS(55),HS(55)          NASCRIN   34
COMMON/F4/VISL(61,55),VIST(61,55),VIS(61,55),VISS(55)          NASCRIN   35
COMMON/F5/SIGX(61,55),SIGY(61,55),TAUXY(61,55),QX(61,55),        NASCRIN   36
1 QY(61,55),SIGXS(55),SIGYS(55),TAUXYS(55),QXS(55),QYS(55)      NASCRIN   37
COMMON/F6/AU(61,55,4),AM(61,55,4),AN(61,55,4),AU1(61,55,4)      NASCRIN   38
COMMON/F7/AUS(55,4),AMS(55,4),ANS(55,4),AUS1(55,4)              NASCRIN   39
COMMON/F8/X(61,55),Y(61,55),XXI(61,55),YXI(61,55),              NASCRIN   40
1 XETA(61,55),YETA(61,55),AJ(61,55)          NASCRIN   41
COMMON/F9/XS(55),YS(55),XSX1(55),YSX1(55),XSETA(55),            NASCRIN   42
1 YSETA(55),AJS(55)          NASCRIN   43
COMMON/F10/INT(55),TE1(55),TE2(55),TE3(55),TE4(55)            NASCRIN   44
COMMON/F11/DT(61,55),DTM          NASCRIN   45
COMMON/F12/ERRD(61,55),B1(61,55)          NASCRIN   46
COMMON/F13/LSYM,NFLOW,LFI,LFO,ILT,LMAX,LW,LEXIT,CRIT,FDT,FDTL,   NASCRIN   47
1 TIME,CCP,CCT,L,LK,TIMEL,CRITAVG          NASCRIN   48
COMMON/F14/GAMA,RGAS,CP,PR,PRT,CVIS,FM,PF,TF,UF,ROF,SHF,HF      NASCRIN   49
COMMON/F15/DAU(61,55,4),BDAU(55,4),BDAUS(55,4),TI(55,5),        NASCRIN   50
1CCIMPY,GM1,GM2,GM3,GM4,GM5          NASCRIN   51
N1=55          NASCRIN   52
M1=61          NASCRIN   53
C DEFINE SIDEWALL SWEEP. IF THE FLOW IS BEING CALCULATED IN A    NASCRIN   54
C NORMAL TO SIDEWALL SWEEP, DEFINE SIDEWALL SWEEP IN DEGREES.   NASCRIN   55
C OTHERWISE EQUATE IT TO ZERO.          NASCRIN   56
SWEEP=30.          NASCRIN   57
C          NASCRIN   58
C NSTRUT=0 FOR NO STRUT CASE. NSTRUT=1 FOR A STRUT IN THE FLOW.  NASCRIN   59
NSTRUT=1          NASCRIN   60
C STRUT IS LOCATED BETWEEN NS1 AND NS2 MESH POINTS IN XI DIRECTION  NASCRIN   61
C AND IS COINCIDENT WITH MESH MS IN ETA DIRECTION.          NASCRIN   62
NS1=16          NASCRIN   63
NS2=46          NASCRIN   64
MS=29          NASCRIN   65
C LSYM IS A PARAMETER FOR THE LOWER BOUNDARY.          NASCRIN   66
C IF THE LOWER BOUNDARY IS A SYMMETRY LINE AND          NASCRIN   67
C WE ARE SOLVING ONLY UPPER HALF OF THE FLOW DOMAIN, LSYM=1

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C	IF THE LOWER BOUNDARY IS NOT A SYMMETRY LINE, LSYM = 0	NASCRIN	68
	LSYM=1	NASCRIN	69
C	NCWL1 AND NCWL2 ARE THE MESH POINTS BETWEEN WHICH COWL OR THE	NASCRIN	70
C	CENTER STRUT IS LOCATED. IF THERE IS NO COWL OR STRUT ON THE	NASCRIN	71
C	CENTER LINE, SET NCWL = 0 OTHERWISE SET = 1 .	NASCRIN	72
	NCWL=1	NASCRIN	73
	NCWL1=24	NASCRIN	74
	NCWL2=44	NASCRIN	75
C		NASCRIN	76
	N11=N1-1	NASCRIN	77
	N12=N1-2	NASCRIN	78
	N13=N1-3	NASCRIN	79
	M11=M1-1	NASCRIN	80
	M12=M1-2	NASCRIN	81
	M13=M1-3	NASCRIN	82
	NXM=N1*M1	NASCRIN	83
	NXM1=NXM-1	NASCRIN	84
	NXM2=NXM-2	NASCRIN	85
	NXM3=NXM-2*M1	NASCRIN	86
	NXM4=NXM3-2	NASCRIN	87
	NXM5=NXM-4*M1-2	NASCRIN	88
	NXM6=NXM-2*M1-4	NASCRIN	89
	NXM7=NXM-4*M1-4	NASCRIN	90
	NS1M1=NS1-1	NASCRIN	91
	NS1M2=NS1-2	NASCRIN	92
	NS1P1=NS1+1	NASCRIN	93
	NS2M1=NS2-1	NASCRIN	94
	NS2P1=NS2+1	NASCRIN	95
	NNS=N1-NS1M1	NASCRIN	96
	NS=NS2-NS1+1	NASCRIN	97
	NSM1=NS-1	NASCRIN	98
	MS1=MS-1	NASCRIN	99
	MS2=MS-2	NASCRIN	100
	MS3=MS-3	NASCRIN	101
	MS4=MS-4	NASCRIN	102
	MSP1=MS+1	NASCRIN	103
	MSP2=MS+2	NASCRIN	104
	MSP3=MS+3	NASCRIN	105
	NCWLM=NCWL1-1	NASCRIN	106
	NCWLP=NCWL2+1	NASCRIN	107
C	NFLJW IS A PARAMETER FOR THE TYPE OF FLOW. NFLJW= 0, 1 OR 2	NASCRIN	108
C	DEPENDING ON WHETHER THE FLOW IS INVISCID, LAMINAR JR TURBULENT.	NASCRIN	109
C	*****	NASCRIN	110
C	IF NFLJW=2, IT IS NECESSARY TO MODIFY THE CALLS TO SUBROUTINE EDDY	NASCRIN	111
C	WHICH ARE FOUND IN SUBROUTINE TURB.	NASCRIN	112
C	THE ENTIRE FLOW FIELD MAY HAVE TO BE DIVIDED INTO SEVERAL SUB-	NASCRIN	113
C	DOMAINS AND MORE THAN ONE CALL TO SUBROUTINE EDDY MAY BE REQUIRED.	NASCRIN	114
C	SEE EXAMPLES IN USER'S MANUAL FOR FURTHER CLARIFICATION.	NASCRIN	115
C	*****	NASCRIN	116
	NFLJW=2	NASCRIN	117
C	LFI IS THE PERMANENT FILE NUMBER FROM WHICH THE SOLUTION IS	NASCRIN	118
C	READ TO RESTART THE PROGRAM. LFI IS REQUIRED ONLY WHEN ILT=2.	NASCRIN	119
C	LFO IS THE PERMANENT FILE NUMBER ON WHICH THE OUTPUT OF THE	NASCRIN	120
C	CURRENT COMPUTER RUN IS STORED. BOTH LFI AND LFO SHOULD BE	NASCRIN	121
C	DEFINED ON THE PROGRAM CARD.	NASCRIN	122
	LFI=9	NASCRIN	123
	LFO=9	NASCRIN	124
C	SET ILT=1 FOR THE FIRST RUN OF THE COMPUTER PROGRAM.	NASCRIN	125
C	TO RESTART THE PROGRAM, SET ILT=2	NASCRIN	126
	ILT=1	NASCRIN	127
C	LMAX IS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TIME-STEPS. THE PROGRAM WILL	NASCRIN	128
C	STOP AFTER LMAX TIME-STEPS AND WILL STORE THE SOLUTION ON LFO.	NASCRIN	129
C	AN INTERMEDIATE SOLUTION IS PRINTED AFTER EVERY LW TIME-STEPS.	NASCRIN	130
C	LMAX SHOULD BE EQUAL TO OR AN INTEGER MULTIPLE OF LW.	NASCRIN	131
	LMAX=25000	NASCRIN	132
	LW=LMAX	NASCRIN	133
C	LEXIT=0 FOR ZERO ORDER EXTRAPOLATION AND LEXIT=1 FOR FIRST ORDER	NASCRIN	134
C	EXTRAPOLATION AT THE OUTFLOW BOUNDARY.	NASCRIN	135
	LEXIT=1	NASCRIN	136

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C	ERRJR CRITERION	NASCRIN	137
C	CRITAVG IS THE AVERAGE ERROR OVER THE ENTIKE FLOW FIELD	NASCRIN	138
	CRIT=.0001	NASCRIN	139
	CRITAVG=0.1*CRIT	NASCRIN	140
C	CONDITIONS AT THE FACE OF THE INLET. USE SI UNITS.	NASCRIN	141
C	(P IN N/M2 AND T IN K)	NASCRIN	142
	FM=5.	NASCRIN	143
	PF=10000.	NASCRIN	144
	TF=300.	NASCRIN	145
	GAMA=1.4	NASCRIN	146
	RGAS=287.	NASCRIN	147
	CP=GAMA*RGAS/(GAMA-1.)	NASCRIN	148
	GM1=GAMA-1.	NASCRIN	149
	GM2=GM1/GAMA	NASCRIN	150
	GM3=CP/GAMA	NASCRIN	151
	PR=.72	NASCRIN	152
	PRT=.9	NASCRIN	153
	GM4=2.*GAMA/PR	NASCRIN	154
	GM5=GAMA*RGAS	NASCRIN	155
C	CVIS IS THE CDEFFICIENT USED IN SUTHERLAND'S VISCOSITY FORMULA	NASCRIN	156
C	FOR AIR.	NASCRIN	157
	CVIS=1.458E-6	NASCRIN	158
	UF=FM*(GAMA*RGAS*TF)**.5	NASCRIN	159
	RUF=PF/RGAS/TF	NASCRIN	160
	SHF=GAMA*RGAS*TF/(GAMA-1.)	NASCRIN	161
	HF=SHF+UF*UF/2.	NASCRIN	162
	*****	NASCRIN	163
C	GEOMETRY INPUT AND METRIC CDEFFICIENTS CALCULATIONS.	NASCRIN	164
C		NASCRIN	165
C	DEFINE IMET=0 IF METRIC CUEFFICIENTS NEED NOT BE PRINTED.	NASCRIN	166
C	IMET=1 IF METRIC CDEFFICIENTS AKE TO BE PRINTED.	NASCRIN	167
C	BETA=STRETCHING FACTOR. IT SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 1.	NASCRIN	168
C	IMET=1	NASCRIN	169
	BETA=1.005	NASCRIN	170
	MM=0	NASCRIN	171
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)MS=M1	NASCRIN	172
	CALL START(MM,SWEEP)	NASCRIN	173
	CALL XY(1,MS,BETA)	NASCRIN	174
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 500	NASCRIN	175
	MM=1	NASCRIN	176
	DO 10 NN=NS1,NS2	NASCRIN	177
	N=NN-NS1+1	NASCRIN	178
	XS(N)=X(MS,NN)	NASCRIN	179
	YS(N)=Y(MS,NN)	NASCRIN	180
	XSETA(N)=XETA(MS,NN)	NASCRIN	181
	YSETA(N)=YETA(MS,NN)	NASCRIN	182
	XSXI(N)=XXI(MS,NN)	NASCRIN	183
10	YSXI(N)=YXI(MS,NN)	NASCRIN	184
	CALL START(MM,SWEEP)	NASCRIN	185
	CALL XY(MS,M1,BETA)	NASCRIN	186
	DO 20 N=1,NS1M1	NASCRIN	187
	YETA(MS,N)=(Y(MS+1,N)-Y(MS-1,N))/2.	NASCRIN	188
20	XETA(MS,N)=(X(MS+1,N)-X(MS-1,N))/2.	NASCRIN	189
	DO 30 N=NS2P1,N1	NASCRIN	190
	YETA(MS,N)=(Y(MS+1,N)-Y(MS-1,N))/2.	NASCRIN	191
30	XETA(MS,N)=(X(MS+1,N)-X(MS-1,N))/2.	NASCRIN	192
	AJS(1;NS)=XSXI(1;NS)*YSETA(1;NS)-XSETA(1;NS)*YSXI(1;NS)	NASCRIN	193
500	CONTINUE	NASCRIN	194
	AJ(1,1;NXM)=XXI(1,1;NXM)*YETA(1,1;NXM)-XETA(1,1;NXM)*YXI(1,1;NXM)	NASCRIN	195
	IF(IMET.EQ.0)GO TO 45	NASCRIN	196
	DO 40 N=1,N1	NASCRIN	197
	WRITE(6,1100)	NASCRIN	198
	DO 40 MM=1,M1	NASCRIN	199
	M=M1-MM+1	NASCRIN	200
40	WRITE(6,1200)N,M,X(M,N),Y(M,N),XXI(M,N),XETA(M,N),YXI(M,N),YETA(M,	NASCRIN	201
	N),AJ(M,N)	NASCRIN	202
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 45	NASCRIN	203
	M=MS	NASCRIN	204
		NASCRIN	205

APPENDIX A

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WRITE(6,1100)
WRITE(6,1200)(N,M,XS(N),YS(N),XSXI(N),XSETA(N),YSXI(N),YSETA(N),AJ,NASCRIN
1S(N),N=1,NS)
1100  FORMAT(/,3X,'N',3X,'M',10X,'X',10X,'Y',8X,'XXI',7X,'XETA',8X,
1'YXI',7X,'YETA',9X,'AJ',/)
1200  FORMAT(2X,2I3,7F11.8)
45  CONTINUE
C *****
C INTERVAL VECTOR.
INT(1;N1)=QBVINTL(1,M1;INT(1;N1))
LKK=0
CCIMPY=1.
FDTL=1.
FDT=1.
CCP=.5
1000 CONTINUE
LKK=LKK+1
CCT=CCP
IF(LKK.EQ.2)STOP
LK=1
DO 50 I=1,4
  BDAJS(1,I;N1)=0.
  BDAU(1,I;N1)=0.
  DAU(1,1,I;NXM)=0.
50  CONTINUE
  VIS(1,1;NXM)=0.
  VISL(1,1;NXM)=0.
  VIS(1,1;NXM)=0.
  VISS(1;N1)=0.
C TIMEL IS THE TIME REQUIRED BY THE FREE STREAM TO TRAVEL 3 TIMES
C OVER THE LENGTH OF THE FLOW DOMAIN.
TIMEL=3.*X(1,N1)/UF
TIME=0.
L=0
IF(NFLOW.EQ.0) CALL INVICID(SWEEP)
IF(NFLOW.NE.0) CALL VISCOUS(SWEEP)
IF(LK.EQ.2) GO TO 1000
STOP
END
SUBROUTINE START(MM,SWEEP)
COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1
1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWL3,NCWLP,NSTRUT
COMMON/FA1/M12,M13,N12,N13,NXM5,NXM6,MS2,MS3,MS4,MSP1,MSP2,MSP3
1,NSM1,NS1P1,NS2M1,NS1M1,NS2P1,NNS,NS1M2,NXM7
COMMON/F7/X(61,55),Y(61,55),XXI(61,55),YXI(61,55),
1 XETA(61,55),YETA(61,55),AJ(61,55)
COMMON/F8/XS(55),YS(55),XSXI(55),YSXI(55),XSETA(55),
1 YSETA(55),AJS(55)
C FOR MM=0, THIS SUBROUTINE DESCRIBES THE X,Y COORDINATES OF THE
C LOWER BOUNDARY AND THE MESH LINES PASSING THROUGH THE LOWER SURFACE
C OF THE STRUT. FOR MM=1, IT DESCRIBES THE COORDINATES OF THE
C MESH LINE PASSING THROUGH THE UPPER SURFACE OF THE STRUT AND THE
C UPPER BOUNDARY. IF THERE IS NO STRUT IN THE FLOWFIELD, THEN IT
C DESCRIBES THE COORDINATES OF UPPER AND LOWER BOUNDARIES.
PI=4.*ATAN(1.)
SW=SWEEP*PI/180.
C *****
C DESCRIBE X(1,N), X(M1,N), Y(1,N),Y(M1,N), FOR N=1 TO N1
C AND, IF MM=1, DESCRIBE
C X(MS,N), Y(MS,N)
C
C FOR QUASI-THREE-DIMENSIONAL CALCULATIONS, PROVIDE THE GEOMETRY IN
C A PLANE NORMAL TO THE SIDEWALL SWEEP.
C IF IN INCHES, MULTIPLY BY .0254 TO GET METRIC UNITS
C *****
C THE GEOMETRY GIVEN BELOW IS IN A PLANE NORMAL TO SWEEP LINE.
C SWEEP ANGLE IS 33 DEGREES.

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	TANC1=TAN(6.*PI/180.)	START	30
	TANC2=TAN(7.5*PI/180.)	START	31
	TANC3=TAN(6.271178*PI/180.)	START	32
	X(1,1)=0.	START	33
	DO 1 N=2,6	START	34
1	X(1,N)=X(1,N-1)+.005	START	35
	X(1,7)=X(1,6)+.0045	START	36
	X(1,8)=X(1,7)+.004	START	37
	X(1,9)=X(1,8)+.0035	START	38
	X(1,10)=X(1,9)+.003	START	39
	DO 2 N=11,N1	START	40
2	X(1,N)=X(1,N-1)+.0025	START	41
	DX=.0025	START	42
C	*****	START	43
	IF(MM.EQ.1)GO TO 300	START	44
C	*****	START	45
	DO 3 N=1,N1	START	46
	X(MS,N)=X(1,N)	START	47
	Y(1,N)=0.	START	48
3	Y(MS,N)=.018	START	49
	DO 4 N=25,34	START	50
4	Y(1,N)=Y(1,N-1)+DX*TANC2	START	51
	DO 5 N=35,43	START	52
5	Y(1,N)=Y(1,N-1)-DX*TANC2	START	53
	DO 6 N=17,34	START	54
6	Y(MS,N)=Y(MS,N-1)-DX*TANC2	START	55
	DO 7 N=35,46	START	56
7	Y(MS,N)=Y(MS,N-1)+DX*TANC3	START	57
	DY=(Y(MS,46)-.013)/.0225	START	58
	DO 8 N=47,N1	START	59
8	Y(MS,N)=Y(MS,N-1)-DX*DY	START	60
C	*****	START	61
	IF(MM.EQ.0)RETURN	START	62
C	*****	START	63
300	CONTINUE	START	64
	Y(M1,1)=.04	START	65
	Y(M1,2)=.04	START	66
	DO 10 N=1,N1	START	67
	X(M1,N)=X(1,N)	START	68
	X(MS,N)=X(1,N)	START	69
10	Y(MS,N)=.018	START	70
	DO 11 N=3,N1	START	71
11	Y(M1,N)=Y(M1,N-1)-(X(M1,N)-X(M1,N-1))*TANC1	START	72
	DO 12 N=37,46	START	73
12	Y(MS,N)=Y(MS,N-1)-DX*TANC1	START	74
	DY=(Y(MS,46)-.013)/.0225	START	75
	DO 13 N=47,N1	START	76
13	Y(MS,N)=Y(MS,N-1)-DX*DY	START	77
C		START	78
	RETURN	START	79
	END	START	80
	SUBROUTINE TURB	TURB	1
	COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1	TURB	2
	1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWL3,NCWL4,NCWLP,NSTRUT	TURB	3
	COMMON/FA1/M12,M13,N12,N13,NXM5,NXM6,MS2,MS3,MS4,MSP1,MSP2,MSP3	TURB	4
	1,NSM1,NS1P1,NS2M1,NS1M1,NS2P1,NNS,NS1M2,NXM7	TURB	5
	CALL VORT	TURB	6
C		TURB	7
C	*****	TURB	8
C	IF NFLOW=2 WAS SPECIFIED, EDDY VISCOSITY IS CALCULATED USING CALLS TO TURB	TURB	9
C	SUBROUTINE EDDY.	TURB	10
C		TURB	11
C	SUBROUTINE EDDY HAS SIX PARAMETERS: NNX1,NNX2,NY1,NY2,NWALL,&NSTR.	TURB	12
C	NNX1,NNX2 AND NY1,NY2 ARE THE GRID NUMBERS IN THE X AND Y DIRECTION	TURB	13
C	RESPECTIVELY FOR THE FLOW DOMAIN BEING CONSIDERED.	TURB	14
C	NWALL=1 WHEN THERE IS ONLY ONE WALL (I.E., A WALL AT NY2)	TURB	15
C	NWALL=2 WHEN THERE ARE TWO WALLS (I.E., WALLS AT BOTH NY1 AND NY2).	TURB	16
C	NSTR=1 FOR THE REGION IN WHICH THE LOWER SURFACE OF THE STRUT FORMS	TURB	17

APPENDIX A

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C           THE UPPER WALL OF THE FLOW DOMAIN (NY2=MS1).          TURB      18
C   NSTR=0 OTHERWISE                                             TURB      19
C                                                                 TURB      20
C USE AS MANY CALLS TO SUBROUTINE EDDY AS NECESSARY TO DEFINE ENTIRE REGTURB 21
C SEE EXAMPLES IN THE USER'S MANUAL FOR FURTHER CLARIFICATION.   TURB      22
C*****TURB                                                    TURB      23
C                                                                 TURB      24
C   CALL EDDY(2,15,1,M1,1,0)                                     TURB      25
C   CALL EDDY(16,46,MS,M1,2,0)                                  TURB      26
C   CALL EDDY(16,23,1,MS1,1,1)                                  TURB      27
C   CALL EDDY(24,46,1,MS1,2,1)                                  TURB      28
C   CALL EDDY(47,N1,1,M1,1,0)                                   TURB      29
C   RETURN                                                       TURB      30
C   END                                                           TURB      31
C   SUBROUTINE XY(ETAMN,ETAMX,BETA)                               XY         1
C   COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1 XY         2
C   1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWLM,NCWLP,NSTRUT                       XY         3
C   COMMON/FA1/M12,M13,N12,N13,NXM5,NXM6,MS2,MS3,MS4,MSP1,MSP2,MSP3 XY         4
C   1,NSM1,NS1P1,NS2M1,NS1M1,NS2P1,NNS,NS1M2,NXM7               XY         5
C   COMMON/F7/X(61,55),Y(61,55),XXI(61,55),YXI(61,55),         XY         6
C   1 XETA(61,55),YETA(61,55),AJ(61,55)                         XY         7
C   COMMON/F8/XS(55),YS(55),XSXI(55),YSXI(55),XSETA(55),       XY         8
C   1 YSETA(55),AJS(55)                                          XY         9
C   DIMENSION ETAB(61),ETAD(61)                                  XY        10
C   INTEGER ETAMX,ETAMN                                          XY        11
C   B=ALOG((BETA+1.)/(BETA-1.))                                  XY        12
C   NETA=ETAMX-ETAMN                                             XY        13
C   DO 10 M=ETAMN,ETAMX                                          XY        14
C   A=(2.*(M-ETAMN)/NETA-1.)*B                                   XY        15
C   EXPA=EXP(A)                                                  XY        16
C   ETAY=((BETA+1.)*EXPA-BETA+1.)/(1.+EXPA)                     XY        17
C   ETAB(M)=ETAY*NETA/2.+ETAMN                                   XY        18
10  ETAD(M)=2.*B*BETA*EXPA/(1.+EXPA)**2                         XY        19
C   DO 15 N=1,N1                                                 XY        20
C   DO 15 M=ETAMN,ETAMX                                          XY        21
C   X(M,N)=(X(ETAMX,N)*(ETAB(M)-ETAMN)+X(ETAMN,N)*(ETAMX-ETAB(M)))/ XY        22
C   1NETA                                                         XY        23
C   Y(M,N)=(Y(ETAMX,N)*(ETAB(M)-ETAMN)+Y(ETAMN,N)*(ETAMX-ETAB(M)))/ XY        24
C   1NETA                                                         XY        25
C   XETA(M,N)=(X(ETAMX,N)-X(ETAMN,N))*ETAD(M)/NETA            XY        26
15  YETA(M,N)=(Y(ETAMX,N)-Y(ETAMN,N))*ETAD(M)/NETA            XY        27
C   DO 20 N=2,N11                                               XY        28
C   DO 20 M=ETAMN,ETAMX                                          XY        29
C   XXI(M,N)=(X(M,N+1)-X(M,N-1))/2.                             XY        30
20  YXI(M,N)=(Y(M,N+1)-Y(M,N-1))/2.                             XY        31
C   DO 30 M=ETAMN,ETAMX                                          XY        32
C   XXI(M,1)=X(M,2)-X(M,1)                                       XY        33
C   YXI(M,1)=Y(M,2)-Y(M,1)                                       XY        34
C   XXI(M,N1)=X(M,N1)-X(M,N11)                                    XY        35
30  YXI(M,N1)=Y(M,N1)-Y(M,N11)                                    XY        36
C   RETURN                                                       XY        37
C   END                                                           XY        38
C   SUBROUTINE VISCOUS(SWEEP)                                     VISCOUS    1
C   BIT B1                                                       VISCOUS    2
C   COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1 VISCOUS    3
C   1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWLM,NCWLP,NSTRUT                       VISCOUS    4
C   COMMON/FA1/M12,M13,N12,N13,NXM5,NXM6,MS2,MS3,MS4,MSP1,MSP2,MSP3 VISCOUS    5
C   1,NSM1,NS1P1,NS2M1,NS1M1,NS2P1,NNS,NS1M2,NXM7               VISCOUS    6
C   COMMON/F2/RO(61,55),U(61,55),V(61,55),P(61,55),T(61,55),  VISCOUS    7
C   1 SH(61,55),H(61,55),RDS(55),US(55),VS(55),                VISCOUS    8
C   2 PS(55),TS(55),SHS(55),HS(55)                               VISCOUS    9
C   COMMON/F3/VISL(51,55),VIST(61,55),VIS(61,55),VISS(55)     VISCOUS   10
C   COMMON/F4/SIGX(61,55),SIGY(61,55),TAUXY(61,55),QX(61,55),  VISCOUS   11
C   1 QY(61,55),SIGXS(55),SIGYS(55),TAUXYS(55),QXS(55),QYS(55) VISCOUS   12
C   COMMON/F5/AU(61,55,4),AM(61,55,4),AN(61,55,4),AU1(61,55,4) VISCOUS   13
C   COMMON/F6/AUS(55,4),AMS(55,4),ANS(55,4),AUS1(55,4)        VISCOUS   14
C   COMMON/F7/X(61,55),Y(61,55),XXI(61,55),YXI(61,55),       VISCOUS   15
C   1 XETA(61,55),YETA(61,55),AJ(61,55)                         VISCOUS   16

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	COMMON/F8/XS(55),YS(55),XSX1(55),YSXI(55),XSETA(55),	VISCOUS	17
	1 YJETA(55),AJS(55)	VISCOUS	18
	COMMON/F9/INT(55),TE1(55),TE2(55),TE3(55),TE4(55)	VISCOUS	19
	COMMON/F10/RT(61,55),DTM	VISCOUS	20
	COMMON/F11/ERRJ(61,55),B1(61,55)	VISCOUS	21
	COMMON/F12/LSYM,NFLOW,LFI,LFD,ILT,LMAX,LW,LEXIT,CRIT,FDT,FDTL,	VISCOUS	22
	1 TIME,CCP,CCT,L,LK,TIMEL,CRITAVG	VISCOUS	23
	COMMON/F13/GAMA,RGAS,CP,PR,PRT,CVIS,FM,PF,TF,UF,RDF,SHF,HF	VISCOUS	24
	COMMON/F14/DAU(61,55,4),BDAU(55,4),BDAUS(55,4),TI(55,5),	VISCOUS	25
	1CCIMPY,GM1,GM2,GM3,GM4,GM5	VISCOUS	26
C		VISCOUS	27
C	INITIAL GUESS	VISCOUS	28
C		VISCOUS	29
	U(1,1;NXM)=UF	VISCOUS	30
	V(1,1;NXM)=0.	VISCOUS	31
	T(1,1;NXM)=TF	VISCOUS	32
	SH(1,1;NXM)=SHF	VISCOUS	33
	H(1,1;NXM)=HF	VISCOUS	34
	P(1,1;NXM)=PF	VISCOUS	35
	RO(1,1;NXM)=P(1,1;NXM)/RGAS/T(1,1;NXM)	VISCOUS	36
	IF(ILT.EQ.1)GO TO 2	VISCOUS	37
	READ(LFI,561) L,TIME	VISCOUS	38
	DO 3 N=1,N1	VISCOUS	39
	READ(LFI,560)(X(M,N),Y(M,N),U(M,N),V(M,N),P(M,N),T(M,N),RO(M,N),	VISCOUS	40
	1SH(M,N),H(M,N),VIST(M,N),M=1,M1)	VISCOUS	41
3	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	42
	LMAX=LMAX+L	VISCOUS	43
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 2	VISCOUS	44
	READ(LFI,560)(XS(N),YS(N),US(N),VS(N),PS(N),TS(N),RJS(N),SHS(N),	VISCOUS	45
	1HS(N),VISS(N),N=1,NS)	VISCOUS	46
2	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	47
	L=L+1	VISCOUS	48
	CALL BOUND	VISCOUS	49
1	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	50
	LSTEP=1	VISCOUS	51
	EKRO(1,1;NXM)=RO(1,1;NXM)	VISCOUS	52
	QX(2,2;NXM4)=GAMA*P(2,2;NXM4)/RO(2,2;NXM4)	VISCOUS	53
	QX(2,2;NXM4)=VSQRT(QX(2,2;NXM4);QX(2,2;NXM4))	VISCOUS	54
	DT(2,2;NXM4)=FDT*YETA(2,2;NXM4) / (VABS(V(2,2;NXM4);	VISCOUS	55
	1QY(2,2;NXM4))+QX(2,2;NXM4))	VISCOUS	56
	DTM=QB5MIN(DT(2,2;NXM4))	VISCOUS	57
	DTML=FDTL*DTM	VISCOUS	58
	B1(2,2;NXM4)=DT(2,2;NXM4).GT.DTML	VISCOUS	59
	DT(2,2;NXM4)=QBVCTRL(DTML,B1(2,2;NXM4);DT(2,2;NXM4))	VISCOUS	60
	TIME=TIME+DTM	VISCOUS	61
	CALL DVISCP	VISCOUS	62
	CALL VEC1	VISCOUS	63
	CALL DAMPP	VISCOUS	64
C		VISCOUS	65
C	PREDICTOR STEP WITH FORWARD DIFFERENCING.	VISCOUS	66
C		VISCOUS	67
	IF(FDT.GT.1.)GO TO 10	VISCOUS	68
	DO 100 I=1,4	VISCOUS	69
	AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)=AU(2,2,I;NXM4)-DT(2,2;NXM4)*((AM(2,3,I;NXM4)-AM(2,	VISCOUS	70
	12,I;NXM4))+((AN(3,2,I;NXM4)-AN(2,2,I;NXM4)))	VISCOUS	71
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 100	VISCOUS	72
	DO 105 N=1,NS	VISCOUS	73
	NN=N+NS1-1	VISCOUS	74
	AU1(MS1,NN,I)=AU(MS1,NN,I)-DT(MS1,NN)*((AM(MS1,NN+1,I)-AM(MS1,NN,I)	VISCOUS	75
	1+ANS(N,I)-AN(MS1,NN,I))	VISCOUS	76
105	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	77
100	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	78
	CALL VEC2	VISCOUS	79
	CALL BOUND	VISCOUS	80
	GO TO 20	VISCOUS	81
10	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	82
	DO 15 I=1,4	VISCOUS	83
	DAU(2,2,I;NXM4)=-DT(2,2;NXM4)*((AM(2,3,I;NXM4)-AM(2,2,I;NXM4))+	VISCOUS	84

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	1AN(3,2,I;NXM4)-AN(2,2,I;NXM4))/AJ(2,2;NXM4)	VISCOUS	85
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 15	VISCOUS	86
	DO 16 N=1,NS	VISCOUS	87
	NN=N+NS1-1	VISCOUS	88
	DAU(MS1,NN,I)=-DT(MS1,NN)*(AM(MS1,NN+1,I)-AM(MS1,NN,I)+ANS(N,I)-	VISCOUS	89
	1AN(MS1,NN,I))/AJ(MS1,NN)	VISCOUS	90
16	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	91
15	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	92
	IADD=1	VISCOUS	93
	CALL IMPY(IADD)	VISCOUS	94
	DO 17 I=1,4	VISCOUS	95
17	AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)=AU(2,2,1;NXM4)+DAU(2,2,I;NXM4)*AJ(2,2;NXM4)	VISCOUS	96
C	SUBROUTINE BOUND IS CALLED IN VECIM2.	VISCOUS	97
	CALL VECIM2(IADD)	VISCOUS	98
20	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	99
	IF(LK.EQ.2)RETURN	VISCOUS	100
	DO 160 I=1,4	VISCOUS	101
	AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)=AU(2,2,I;NXM4)+AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)	VISCOUS	102
160	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	103
	CALL DVISCC	VISCOUS	104
	CALL VEC1	VISCOUS	105
	CALL DAMPC	VISCOUS	106
C		VISCOUS	107
C	CORRECTOR STEP WITH BACKWARD DIFFERENCING	VISCOUS	108
C		VISCOUS	109
	IF(FDT.GT.1.)GO TO 30	VISCOUS	110
	DO 210 I=1,4	VISCOUS	111
	AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)=0.5*(AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)-DT(2,2;NXM4)*((AM(2,2,I;NXM4)	VISCOUS	112
	1-AM(2,1,I;NXM4))+AN(2,2,I;NXM4)-AN(1,2,I;NXM4))))	VISCOUS	113
210	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	114
	CALL VEC2	VISCOUS	115
	CALL BOUND	VISCOUS	116
	GO TO 40	VISCOUS	117
30	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	118
	DO 35 I=1,4	VISCOUS	119
	DAU(2,2,I;NXM4)=-DT(2,2;NXM4)*(AM(2,2,I;NXM4)-AM(2,1,I;NXM4)+	VISCOUS	120
	1AN(2,2,I;NXM4)-AN(1,2,I;NXM4))/AJ(2,2;NXM4)	VISCOUS	121
35	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	122
	IADD=0	VISCOUS	123
	CALL IMPY(IADD)	VISCOUS	124
	DO 36 I=1,4	VISCOUS	125
36	AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)=.5*(AJ1(2,2,I;NXM4)+DAU(2,2,I;NXM4)*AJ(2,2;NXM4))	VISCOUS	126
	IADD=1	VISCOUS	127
C	SUBROUTINE BOUND IS CALLED IN VECIM2.	VISCOUS	128
	CALL VECIM2(IADD)	VISCOUS	129
40	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	130
	IF(LK.EQ.2)RETURN	VISCOUS	131
	L=L+1	VISCOUS	132
	LSTEP=2	VISCOUS	133
	QX(2,2;NXM4)=GAMA*P(2,2;NXM4)/RO(2,2;NXM4)	VISCOUS	134
	QX(2,2;NXM4)=VSQRT(QX(2,2;NXM4);QX(2,2;NXM4))	VISCOUS	135
	DT(2,2;NXM4)=FDT*YETA(2,2;NXM4) / (VABS(V(2,2;NXM4)));	VISCOUS	136
	1QY(2,2;NXM4))+QX(2,2;NXM4))	VISCOUS	137
	DTM=QB5MIN(DT(2,2;NXM4))	VISCOUS	138
	DTML=FDTL*DTM	VISCOUS	139
	B1(2,2;NXM4)=DT(2,2;NXM4).GT.DTML	VISCOUS	140
	DT(2,2;NXM4)=QBVCTRL(DTML,B1(2,2;NXM4);DT(2,2;NXM4))	VISCOUS	141
	TIME=TIME+DTM	VISCOUS	142
	CALL DVISCC	VISCOUS	143
	CALL VEC1	VISCOUS	144
	CALL DAMPC	VISCOUS	145
C		VISCOUS	146
C	PREDICTOR STEP WITH BACKWARD DIFFERENCING.	VISCOUS	147
C		VISCOUS	148
	IF(FDT.GT.1.)GO TO 50	VISCOUS	149
	DO 110 I=1,4	VISCOUS	150
	AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)=AU(2,2,I;NXM4)-DT(2,2;NXM4)*((AM(2,2,I;NXM4)-AM(2,	VISCOUS	151
	11,I;NXM4))+AN(2,2,I;NXM4)-AN(1,2,I;NXM4)))	VISCOUS	152

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110	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	153
	CALL VEC2	VISCOUS	154
	CALL BOUND	VISCOUS	155
	GO TO 60	VISCOUS	156
50	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	157
	DO 55 I=1,4	VISCOUS	158
	DAU(2,2,I;NXM4)=-DT(2,2;NXM4)*(AM(2,2,I;NXM4)-AM(2,1,I;NXM4)+	VISCOUS	159
	IAN(2,2,I;NXM4)-AN(1,2,I;NXM4))/AJ(2,2;NXM4)	VISCOUS	160
55	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	161
	IADD=0	VISCOUS	162
	CALL IMPY(IADD)	VISCOUS	163
	DO 56 I=1,4	VISCOUS	164
	AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)=AJ(2,2,I;NXM4)+DAU(2,2,I;NXM4)*AJ(2,2;NXM4)	VISCOUS	165
56	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	166
C	SUBROUTINE BOUND IS CALLED IN VECIM2.	VISCOUS	167
	CALL VECIM2(IADD)	VISCOUS	168
60	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	169
	IF(LK.EQ.2)RETURN	VISCOUS	170
	DO 165 I=1,4	VISCOUS	171
	AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)=AU(2,2,I;NXM4)+AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)	VISCOUS	172
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 165	VISCOUS	173
	DO 150 N=1,NS	VISCOUS	174
	NN=N+NS1-1	VISCOUS	175
150	AUS1(N,I)=AU1(MS1,NN,I)	VISCOUS	176
165	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	177
	CALL DVISCP	VISCOUS	178
	CALL VEC1	VISCOUS	179
	CALL DAMPP	VISCOUS	180
C		VISCOUS	181
C	CORRECTOR STEP WITH FORWARD DIFFERENCING	VISCOUS	182
C		VISCOUS	183
	IF(FDT.GT.1.)GO TO 70	VISCOUS	184
	DO 215 I=1,4	VISCOUS	185
	AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)=0.5*(AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)-DT(2,2;NXM4)*((AM(2,3,I;NXM4)	VISCOUS	186
	1-AM(2,2,I;NXM4))+(AN(3,2,I;NXM4)-AN(2,2,I;NXM4)))	VISCOUS	187
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 215	VISCOUS	188
	DO 120 N=1,NS	VISCOUS	189
	NN=N+NS1-1	VISCOUS	190
	AU1(MS1,NN,I)=0.5*(AUS1(N,I)-DT(MS1,NN)*(AM(MS1,NN+1,I)-AM(MS1,NN,	VISCOUS	191
	1I)+ANS(N,I)-AN(MS1,NN,I)))	VISCOUS	192
120	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	193
215	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	194
	CALL VEC2	VISCOUS	195
	CALL BOUND	VISCOUS	196
	GO TO 80	VISCOUS	197
70	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	198
	DO 75 I=1,4	VISCOUS	199
	DAU(2,2,I;NXM4)=-DT(2,2;NXM4)*(AM(2,3,I;NXM4)-AM(2,2,I;NXM4)+	VISCOUS	200
	IAN(3,2,I;NXM4)-AN(2,2,I;NXM4))/AJ(2,2;NXM4)	VISCOUS	201
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 75	VISCOUS	202
	DO 76 N=1,NS	VISCOUS	203
	NN=N+NS1-1	VISCOUS	204
	DAJ(MS1,NN,I)=-DT(MS1,NN)*(AM(MS1,NN+1,I)-AM(MS1,NN,I)+	VISCOUS	205
	IAN(N,I)-AN(MS1,NN,I))/AJ(MS1,NN)	VISCOUS	206
76	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	207
75	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	208
	IADD=1	VISCOUS	209
	CALL IMPY(IADD)	VISCOUS	210
	DO 77 I=1,4	VISCOUS	211
77	AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)=.5*(AJ1(2,2,I;NXM4)+DAU(2,2,I;NXM4)*AJ(2,2;NXM4))	VISCOUS	212
	IADD=0	VISCOUS	213
C	SUBROUTINE BOUND IS CALLED IN VECIM2.	VISCOUS	214
	CALL VECIM2(IADD)	VISCOUS	215
80	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	216
	IF(LK.EQ.2)RETURN	VISCOUS	217
	IF(NFLOW.NE.2)GO TO 216	VISCOUS	218
	LL=L/20	VISCOUS	219
	LL=LL*20	VISCOUS	220

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	IF(LL.NE.L)GO TO 216	VISCOUS	221
	CALL TURB	VISCOUS	222
216	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	223
	ERRD(1,1;NXM)=(RD(1,1;NXM)-ERRD(1,1;NXM))/ERRD(1,1;NXM)/FDT/LSTEP	VISCOUS	224
	EKRRO(1,1;NXM)=VABS(ERRD(1,1;NXM);ERRD(1,1;NXM))	VISCOUS	225
	EKRMAX=Q8SMAX(ERRD(1,1;NXM))	VISCOUS	226
	IF(ERRMX.LE.CRIT)GO TO 217	VISCOUS	227
	IF(TIME.GT.TIMEL)GO TO 217	VISCOUS	228
	LL=L/50	VISCOUS	229
	LL=LL*50	VISCOUS	230
	IF(LL.NE.L)GO TO 220	VISCOUS	231
	SIGX(1,1;NXM)=ERRD(1,1;NXM)*ERRD(1,1;NXM)	VISCOUS	232
	ERRAVG=Q8SSUM(SIGX(1,1;NXM))	VISCOUS	233
	EKRRAVG=SQRT(ERRAVG)/NXM	VISCOUS	234
	IF(EKRRAVG.LE.CRITAVG) GO TO 217	VISCOUS	235
	WRITE(6,510)L,ERRMX,ERRAVG	VISCOUS	236
510	FORMAT(/,10X,'L=',I5,10X,'MAX.ERROR=',E12.5,10X,	VISCOUS	237
	1'MEAN SQRT ERROR=',E12.5)	VISCOUS	238
	LL=L/LW	VISCOUS	239
	LL=LL*LW	VISCOUS	240
	IF(LL.NE.L)GO TO 220	VISCOUS	241
217	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	242
	CALL PRINT	VISCOUS	243
	CALL SPILL(SWEEP)	VISCOUS	244
	IF(ERRAVG.LE.CRITAVG) WRITE(6,600)	VISCOUS	245
	IF(EKRRAVG.LE.CRITAVG) GO TO 218	VISCOUS	246
	IF(TIME.GT.TIMEL) WRITE(6,610)	VISCOUS	247
	IF(TIME.GT.TIMEL) GO TO 218	VISCOUS	248
	IF(ERRMX.LE.CRIT) WRITE(6,620)	VISCOUS	249
	IF(ERRMX.LE.CRIT)GO TO 218	VISCOUS	250
220	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	251
	L=L+1	VISCOUS	252
	IF(L.LE.LMAX)GO TO 1	VISCOUS	253
	L=L-1	VISCOUS	254
	WRITE(6,630)	VISCOUS	255
218	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	256
	REWIND LFD	VISCOUS	257
	WRITE(LFD,561) L,TIME	VISCOUS	258
	DD 300 N=1,N1	VISCOUS	259
	WRITE(LFD,560)(X(M,N),Y(M,N),U(M,N),V(M,N),P(M,N),T(M,N),RO(M,N),	VISCOUS	260
	1SH(M,N),H(M,N),VIST(M,N),M=1,M1)	VISCOUS	261
300	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	262
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 310	VISCOUS	263
	WRITE(LFD,560)(XS(N),YS(N),US(N),VS(N),PS(N),TS(N),RDS(N),SHS(N),	VISCOUS	264
	1HS(N),VISS(N),N=1,NS)	VISCOUS	265
310	CONTINUE	VISCOUS	266
560	FORMAT(1X, 2F9.6,2F12.5,F14.5,F13.5,F11.5,F14.5,F15.6,F10.6)	VISCOUS	267
561	FORMAT(1X,I6,2X,E15.7)	VISCOUS	268
600	FORMAT(/,20X,'PROGRAM TERMINATED ON MEAN SQRT ERROR CRITERION')	VISCOUS	269
610	FORMAT(/,20X,'PROGRAM TERMINATED ON PHYSICAL TIME ',	VISCOUS	270
1	'CONVERGENCE CRITERION')	VISCOUS	271
620	FORMAT(/,20X,'PROGRAM TERMINATED ON LOCAL ERROR CRITERION')	VISCOUS	272
630	FORMAT(/,20X,'PROGRAM TERMINATED ON LMAX')	VISCOUS	273
	RETURN	VISCOUS	274
	END	VISCOUS	275
	SUBROUTINE INVICID(SWEEP)	INVICID	1
	BIT 81	INVICID	2
	COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1	INVICID	3
	1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWLM,NCWLP,NSTRUT	INVICID	4
	COMMON/F1/M12,M13,N12,N13,NXM5,NXM6,MS2,MS3,MS4,MSP1,MSP2,MSP3	INVICID	5
	1,NSM1,NS1P1,NS2M1,NS1M1,NS2P1,NNS,NS1M2,NXM7	INVICID	6
	COMMON/F2/RD(61,55),U(61,55),V(61,55),P(61,55),T(61,55),	INVICID	7
	1 SH(61,55),H(61,55),RDS(55),US(55),VS(55),	INVICID	8
	2 PS(55),TS(55),SHS(55),HS(55)	INVICID	9
	COMMON/F3/VISL(61,55),VIST(61,55),VIS(61,55),VISS(55)	INVICID	10
	COMMON/F4/SIGX(61,55),SIGY(61,55),TAUXY(61,55),QX(61,55),	INVICID	11
	1 QY(61,55),SIGXS(55),SIGYS(55),TAUXYS(55),QXS(55),QYS(55)	INVICID	12
	COMMON/F5/AU(61,55,4),AM(61,55,4),AN(61,55,4),AU1(61,55,4)	INVICID	13

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	COMMON/F6/AUS(55,4),AMS(55,4),ANS(55,4),AUS1(55,4)	INVICID	14
	COMMON/F7/X(61,55),Y(61,55),XX1(61,55),YX1(61,55),	INVICID	15
	1 XETA(61,55),YETA(61,55),AJ(61,55)	INVICID	16
	COMMON/F8/XS(55),YS(55),XSXI(55),YSXI(55),XSETA(55),	INVICID	17
	1 YSETA(55),AJS(55)	INVICID	18
	COMMON/F9/INT(55),TE1(55),TE2(55),TE3(55),TE4(55)	INVICID	19
	COMMON/F10/DT(61,55),DTM	INVICID	20
	COMMON/F11/ERRD(61,55),B1(61,55)	INVICID	21
	COMMON/F12/LSYM,NFLOW,LF1,LFD,ILT,LMAX,LW,LEXIT,CRIT,FDT,FDTL,	INVICID	22
	1 TIME,CCP,CCT,L,LK,TIMEL,CRITAVG	INVICID	23
	COMMON/F13/GAMA,RGAS,CP,PR,PRT,CVIS,FM,PF,TF,UF,ROF,SHF,HF	INVICID	24
C		INVICID	25
C	INITIAL GUESS	INVICID	26
C		INVICID	27
	V(1,1;NXM)=YXI(1,1;NXM)/XXI(1,1;NXM)*UF	INVICID	28
	U(1,1;NXM)=UF*UF-V(1,1;NXM)*V(1,1;NXM)	INVICID	29
	U(1,1;NXM)=VSQRT(U(1,1;NXM);U(1,1;NXM))	INVICID	30
	T(1,1;NXM)=TF	INVICID	31
	P(1,1;NXM)=PF	INVICID	32
	RO(1,1;NXM)=ROF	INVICID	33
	SH(1,1;NXM)=SHF	INVICID	34
	H(1,1;NXM)=HF	INVICID	35
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 4	INVICID	36
	VS(1;NS)=YSXI(1;NS)/XSXI(1;NS)*UF	INVICID	37
	US(1;NS)=UF*UF-VS(1;NS)*VS(1;NS)	INVICID	38
	US(1;NS)=VSQRT(US(1;NS);US(1;NS))	INVICID	39
	PS(1;NS)=PF	INVICID	40
	TS(1;NS)=TF	INVICID	41
	SHS(1;NS)=SHF	INVICID	42
	RDS(1;NS)=ROF	INVICID	43
	HS(1;NS)=HF	INVICID	44
4	CONTINUE	INVICID	45
	IF(ILT.EQ.1)GO TO 2	INVICID	46
	READ(LFI,561) L,TIME	INVICID	47
	DO 3 N=1,N1	INVICID	48
	READ(LFI,560)(X(M,N),Y(M,N),U(M,N),V(M,N),P(M,N),T(M,N),RO(M,N),	INVICID	49
	1SH(M,N),H(M,N),VIST(M,N),M=1,M1)	INVICID	50
3	CONTINUE	INVICID	51
	LMAX=LMAX+L	INVICID	52
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 2	INVICID	53
	READ(LFI,560)(XS(N),YS(N),US(N),VS(N),PS(N),TS(N),RDS(N),SHS(N),	INVICID	54
	1HS(N),VISS(N),N=1,NS)	INVICID	55
2	CONTINUE	INVICID	56
	L=L+1	INVICID	57
	CALL IBOUND	INVICID	58
1	CONTINUE	INVICID	59
	LSTEP=1	INVICID	60
	EKRO(1,1;NXM)=RO(1,1;NXM)	INVICID	61
	QX(2,2;NXM4)=GAMA*P(2,2;NXM4)/RO(2,2;NXM4)	INVICID	62
	QX(2,2;NXM4)=VSQRT(QX(2,2;NXM4);QX(2,2;NXM4))	INVICID	63
	DT(2,2;NXM4)=FDT*YETA(2,2;NXM4) / (VABS(V(2,2;NXM4));	INVICID	64
	1QY(2,2;NXM4))+QX(2,2;NXM4))	INVICID	65
	DTM=QBSMIN(DT(2,2;NXM4))	INVICID	66
	DTML=FDTL*DTM	INVICID	67
	B1(2,2;NXM4)=DT(2,2;NXM4).GT.DTML	INVICID	68
	DT(2,2;NXM4)=QBVCTRL(DTML,B1(2,2;NXM4);DT(2,2;NXM4))	INVICID	69
	TIME=TIME+DTM	INVICID	70
	CALL IVEC1	INVICID	71
	CALL DAMPP	INVICID	72
C		INVICID	73
C	PREDICTOR STEP WITH FORWARD DIFFERENCING.	INVICID	74
C		INVICID	75
	DO 100 I=1,4	INVICID	76
	AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)=AU(2,2,I;NXM4)-DT(2,2;NXM4)*((AM(2,3,I;NXM4)-AM(2,	INVICID	77
	12,I;NXM4)))+(AN(3,2,I;NXM4)-AN(2,2,I;NXM4))	INVICID	78
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 100	INVICID	79
	DO 105 N=1,NS	INVICID	80
	NN=N+NS1-1	INVICID	81

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AU1(MS1,NN,I)=AU(MS1,NN,I)-DT(MS1,NN)*(AM(MS1,NN+1,I)-AM(MS1,NN,I))INVICID 82
1+ANS(N,I)-AN(MS1,NN,I)) INVICID 83
105 CONTINUE INVICID 84
100 CONTINUE INVICID 85
CALL VEC2 INVICID 86
CALL IBOUND INVICID 87
IF(LK.EQ.2)RETURN INVICID 88
DO 160 I=1,4 INVICID 89
AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)=AU(2,2,I;NXM4)+AU1(2,2,I;NXM4) INVICID 90
160 CONTINUE INVICID 91
CALL IVEC1 INVICID 92
CALL DAMPC INVICID 93
C INVICID 94
C CORRECTOR STEP WITH BACKWARD DIFFERENCING INVICID 95
C INVICID 96
DO 210 I=1,4 INVICID 97
AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)=0.5*(AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)-DT(2,2;NXM4)*((AM(2,2,I;NXM4) INVICID 98
1-AM(2,1,I;NXM4)))+(AN(2,2,I;NXM4)-AN(1,2,I;NXM4)))) INVICID 99
210 CONTINUE INVICID 100
CALL VEC2 INVICID 101
CALL IBOUND INVICID 102
IF(LK.EQ.2)RETJRN INVICID 103
L=L+1 INVICID 104
LSTEP=2 INVICID 105
QX(2,2;NXM4)=GAMA*P(2,2;NXM4)/RU(2,2;NXM4) INVICID 106
QX(2,2;NXM4)=VSQRT(QX(2,2;NXM4);QX(2,2;NXM4)) INVICID 107
DT(2,2;NXM4)=FDT*YETA(2,2;NXM4) / (VABS(V(2,2;NXM4)); INVICID 108
1QY(2,2;NXM4))+QX(2,2;NXM4)) INVICID 109
DTM=Q8SMIN(DT(2,2;NXM4)) INVICID 110
DTML=FDTL*DTM INVICID 111
B1(2,2;NXM4)=DT(2,2;NXM4).GT.DTML INVICID 112
DT(2,2;NXM4)=Q8VCTRL(DTML,B1(2,2;NXM4);DT(2,2;NXM4)) INVICID 113
TIME=TIME+DTM INVICID 114
CALL IVEC1 INVICID 115
CALL DAMPC INVICID 116
C INVICID 117
C PREDICTOR STEP WITH BACKWARD DIFFERENCING. INVICID 118
C INVICID 119
DO 110 I=1,4 INVICID 120
AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)=AU(2,2,I;NXM4)-DT(2,2;NXM4)*((AM(2,2,I;NXM4)-AM(2, INVICID 121
11,I;NXM4)))+(AN(2,2,I;NXM4)-AN(1,2,I;NXM4))) INVICID 122
110 CONTINUE INVICID 123
CALL VEC2 INVICID 124
CALL IBOUND INVICID 125
IF(LK.EQ.2)RETURN INVICID 126
DO 165 I=1,4 INVICID 127
AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)=AU(2,2,I;NXM4)+AU1(2,2,I;NXM4) INVICID 128
IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 165 INVICID 129
DO 150 N=1,NS INVICID 130
NN=N+NS1-1 INVICID 131
150 AUS1(N,I)=AU1(MS1,NN,I) INVICID 132
165 CONTINUE INVICID 133
CALL IVEC1 INVICID 134
CALL DAMPP INVICID 135
C INVICID 136
C CORRECTOR STEP WITH FORWARD DIFFERENCING INVICID 137
C INVICID 138
DO 215 I=1,4 INVICID 139
AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)=0.5*(AU1(2,2,I;NXM4)-DT(2,2;NXM4)*((AM(2,3,I;NXM4) INVICID 140
1-AM(2,2,I;NXM4)))+(AN(3,2,I;NXM4)-AN(2,2,I;NXM4)))) INVICID 141
IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 215 INVICID 142
DO 120 N=1,NS INVICID 143
NN=N+NS1-1 INVICID 144
120 AUS1(N,I)=0.5*(AUS1(N,I)-DT(MS1,NN)*(AM(NS1,NN+1,I)-AM(MS1,NN, INVICID 145
1I)+ANS(N,I)-AN(MS1,NN,I))) INVICID 146
215 CONTINUE INVICID 147
CALL VEC2 INVICID 148
CALL VEC2 INVICID 149

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CALL IBOJND	INVICID	150
IF(LK.EQ.2)RETURN	INVICID	151
ERRJ(1,1;NXM)=(RO(1,1;NXM)-ERRO(1,1;NXM))/ERRO(1,1;NXM)/FDT/LSTEP	INVICID	152
EKRJ(1,1;NXM)=VABS(ERRO(1,1;NXM);ERRO(1,1;NXM))	INVICID	153
ERRMX=QBSMAX(ERRO(1,1;NXM))	INVICID	154
IF(ERRMX.LE.CRIT)GO TO 217	INVICID	155
IF(TIME.GT.TIMEL)GO TO 217	INVICID	156
LL=L/50	INVICID	157
LL=LL*50	INVICID	158
IF(LL.NE.L)GO TO 220	INVICID	159
SIGX(1,1;NXM)=ERRO(1,1;NXM)*ERRO(1,1;NXM)	INVICID	160
EKRAVG=QBSUM(SIGX(1,1;NXM))	INVICID	161
EKRAVG=SQRT(EKRAVG)/NXM	INVICID	162
IF(EKRAVG.LE.CRITAVG) GO TO 217	INVICID	163
WRITE(6,510)L,ERRMX,EKRAVG	INVICID	164
510 FORMAT(/,10X,'L=',I5,10X,'MAX. ERROR=',E12.5,10X,	INVICID	165
1'MEAN SQRT ERROR=',E12.5)	INVICID	166
LL=L/LW	INVICID	167
LL=LL*LW	INVICID	168
IF(LL.NE.L)GO TO 220	INVICID	169
217 CONTINUE	INVICID	170
CALL PRINT	INVICID	171
CALL SPILL(SWEEP)	INVICID	172
IF(EKRAVG.LE.CRITAVG) WRITE(6,600)	INVICID	173
IF(EKRAVG.LE.CRITAVG) GO TO 218	INVICID	174
IF(TIME.GT.TIMEL) WRITE(6,610)	INVICID	175
IF(TIME.GT.TIMEL) GO TO 218	INVICID	176
IF(ERRMX.LE.CRIT) WRITE(6,620)	INVICID	177
IF(ERRMX.LE.CRIT)GO TO 218	INVICID	178
220 CONTINUE	INVICID	179
L=L+1	INVICID	180
IF(L.LE.LMAX)GO TO 1	INVICID	181
L=L-1	INVICID	182
WRITE(6,630)	INVICID	183
218 CONTINUE	INVICID	184
REWIND LFD	INVICID	185
WRITE(LFD,561) L,TIME	INVICID	186
DO 300 N=1,N1	INVICID	187
WRITE(LFD,560)(X(M,N),Y(M,N),U(M,N),V(M,N),P(M,N),T(M,N),RO(M,N),	INVICID	188
1SH(M,N),H(M,N),VIST(M,N),M=1,M1)	INVICID	189
300 CONTINUE	INVICID	190
IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 310	INVICID	191
WRITE(LFD,560)(XS(N),YS(N),US(N),VS(N),PS(N),TS(N),RJS(N),SHS(N),	INVICID	192
1HS(N),VISS(N),N=1,NS)	INVICID	193
310 CONTINUE	INVICID	194
560 FORMAT(1X, 2F9.6,2F12.5,F14.5,F13.5,F11.5,F14.5,F15.6,F10.6)	INVICID	195
561 FORMAT(1X,I6,2X,E15.7)	INVICID	196
600 FORMAT(/,20X,'PROGRAM TERMINATED ON MEAN SQRT ERROR CRITERION')	INVICID	197
610 FORMAT(/,20X,'PROGRAM TERMINATED ON PHYSICAL TIME ',	INVICID	198
1 'CONVERGENCE CRITERION')	INVICID	199
620 FORMAT(/,20X,'PROGRAM TERMINATED ON LOCAL ERROR CRITERION')	INVICID	200
630 FORMAT(/,20X,'PROGRAM TERMINATED ON LMAX')	INVICID	201
RETURN	INVICID	202
END	INVICID	203
SUBROUTINE DVISCP	DVISCP	1
COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1	DVISCP	2
1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWLM,NCWLP,NSTRUT	DVISCP	3
COMMON/FA1/M12,M13,N12,N13,NXM5,NXM6,MS2,MS3,MS4,MSP1,MSP2,MSP3	DVISCP	4
1,NSM1,NS1P1,NS2M1,NS2P1,NNS,NS1M2,NXM7	DVISCP	5
COMMON/F2/RO(61,55),U(61,55),V(61,55),P(61,55),T(61,55),	DVISCP	6
1 SH(61,55),H(61,55),RJS(55),US(55),VS(55),	DVISCP	7
2 PJ(55),TS(55),SHS(55),HS(55)	DVISCP	8
COMMON/F3/VISL(61,55),VIST(61,55),VIS(61,55),VISS(55)	DVISCP	9
COMMON/F4/SIGX(51,55),SIGY(61,55),TAUXY(61,55),QX(61,55),	DVISCP	10
1 QY(61,55),SIGXS(55),SIGYS(55),TAUXS(55),QXS(55),QYS(55)	DVISCP	11
COMMON/F5/AU(61,55,4),AM(61,55,4),AN(61,55,4),AU1(61,55,4)	DVISCP	12
COMMON/F6/AUS(55,4),AMS(55,4),ANS(55,4),AUS1(55,4)	DVISCP	13
COMMON/F7/X(61,55),Y(61,55),XXI(61,55),YXI(61,55),	DVISCP	14

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1	XETA(61,55),YETA(61,55),AJ(61,55)	DVISC	15
	CUMMON/F8/XS(55),YS(55),XSXI(55),YSXI(55),XSETA(55),	DVISC	16
1	YSETA(55),AJS(55)	DVISC	17
	CUMMON/F9/INT(55),TE1(55),TE2(55),TE3(55),TE4(55)	DVISC	18
	CUMMON/F13/GAMA,RGAS,CP,PR,PRT,CVIS,FM,PF,TF,UF,RQF,SHF,HF	DVISC	19
	VIS(1,1;NXM)=VISL(1,1;NXM)+VIST(1,1;NXM)	DVISC	20
	NXMM=NXM-M1	DVISC	21
	AU(1,2,1;NXMM)=U(1,2;NXMM)-U(1,1;NXMM)	DVISC	22
	AU(1,1,1;M1)=U(1,2;M1)-U(1,1;M1)	DVISC	23
	AU(1,2,2;NXMM)=V(1,2;NXMM)-V(1,1;NXMM)	DVISC	24
	AU(1,1,2;M1)=V(1,2;M1)-V(1,1;M1)	DVISC	25
	AM(1,2,1;NXMM)=SH(1,2;NXMM)-SH(1,1;NXMM)	DVISC	26
	AM(1,1,1;M1)=SH(1,2;M1)-SH(1,1;M1)	DVISC	27
	AU(2,1,3;NXM1)=U(2,1;NXM1)-U(1,1;NXM1)	DVISC	28
	TE1(1;N1)=QBVGATHR(U(1,1;NXM),INT(1;N1);TE1(1;N1))	DVISC	29
	TE2(1;N1)=QBVGATHR(U(2,1;NXM),INT(1;N1);TE2(1;N1))	DVISC	30
	TE3(1;N1)=TE2(1;N1)-TE1(1;N1)	DVISC	31
	AU(1,1,3;NXM)=QBVSCATR(TE3(1;N1),INT(1;N1);AU(1,1,3;NXM))	DVISC	32
	AU(2,1,4;NXM1)=V(2,1;NXM1)-V(1,1;NXM1)	DVISC	33
	TE1(1;N1)=QBVGATHR(V(1,1;NXM),INT(1;N1);TE1(1;N1))	DVISC	34
	TE2(1;N1)=QBVGATHR(V(2,1;NXM),INT(1;N1);TE2(1;N1))	DVISC	35
	TE3(1;N1)=TE2(1;N1)-TE1(1;N1)	DVISC	36
	AU(1,1,4;NXM)=QBVSCATR(TE3(1;N1),INT(1;N1);AU(1,1,4;NXM))	DVISC	37
	AM(2,1,2;NXM1)=SH(2,1;NXM1)-SH(1,1;NXM1)	DVISC	38
	TE1(1;N1)=QBVGATHR(SH(1,1;NXM),INT(1;N1);TE1(1;N1))	DVISC	39
	TE2(1;N1)=QBVGATHR(SH(2,1;NXM),INT(1;N1);TE2(1;N1))	DVISC	40
	TE3(1;N1)=TE2(1;N1)-TE1(1;N1)	DVISC	41
	AM(1,1,2;NXM)=QBVSCATR(TE3(1;N1),INT(1;N1);AM(1,1,2;NXM))	DVISC	42
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TU 15	DVISC	43
	DL 10 N=NS1,NS2	DVISC	44
	AU(MS,N,3)=U(MSP1,N)-U(MS,N)	DVISC	45
	AU(MS,N,4)=V(MSP1,N)-V(MS,N)	DVISC	46
10	AM(MS,N,2)=SH(MSP1,N)-SH(MS,N)	DVISC	47
15	CONTINUE	DVISC	48
	AM(1,1,3;NXM)=(YETA(1,1;NXM)*AM(1,1,1;NXM)-YXI(1,1;NXM)*AM(1,1,2;	DVISC	49
	1NXM))/AJ(1,1;NXM)	DVISC	50
	AM(1,1,4;NXM)=(XXI(1,1;NXM)*AM(1,1,2;NXM)-XETA(1,1;NXM)*AM(1,1,1;	DVISC	51
	1NXM))/AJ(1,1;NXM)	DVISC	52
	AN(1,1,1;NXM)=(YETA(1,1;NXM)*AU(1,1,1;NXM)-YXI(1,1;NXM)*AU(1,1,3;	DVISC	53
	1NXM))/AJ(1,1;NXM)	DVISC	54
	AN(1,1,2;NXM)=(XXI(1,1;NXM)*AU(1,1,3;NXM)-XETA(1,1;NXM)*AU(1,1,1;	DVISC	55
	1NXM))/AJ(1,1;NXM)	DVISC	56
	AN(1,1,3;NXM)=(YETA(1,1;NXM)*AU(1,1,2;NXM)-YXI(1,1;NXM)*AU(1,1,4;	DVISC	57
	1NXM))/AJ(1,1;NXM)	DVISC	58
	AN(1,1,4;NXM)=(XXI(1,1;NXM)*AU(1,1,4;NXM)-XETA(1,1;NXM)*AU(1,1,2;	DVISC	59
	1NXM))/AJ(1,1;NXM)	DVISC	60
	SIGX(1,1;NXM)=P(1,1;NXM)+2.*VIS(1,1;NXM)/3.*(AN(1,1,4;NXM)-2.*	DVISC	61
	1AN(1,1,1;NXM))	DVISC	62
	SIGY(1,1;NXM)=P(1,1;NXM)+2.*VIS(1,1;NXM)/3.*(AN(1,1,1;NXM)-2.*	DVISC	63
	1AN(1,1,4;NXM))	DVISC	64
	TAUXY(1,1;NXM)=-VIS(1,1;NXM)*(AN(1,1,2;NXM)+AN(1,1,3;NXM))	DVISC	65
	QX(1,1;NXM)=-((VISL(1,1;NXM)/PR+VIST(1,1;NXM)/PRT)*AM(1,1,3;NXM)	DVISC	66
	QY(1,1;NXM)=-((VISL(1,1;NXM)/PR+VIST(1,1;NXM)/PRT)*AM(1,1,4;NXM)	DVISC	67
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)RETURN	DVISC	68
	DL 20 N=1,NS	DVISC	69
	NK=N-1+NS1	DVISC	70
	AUS(N,3)=US(N)-U(MS1,NN)	DVISC	71
	AUS(N,4)=VS(N)-V(MS1,NN)	DVISC	72
20	AMS(N,2)=SHS(N)-SH(MS1,NN)	DVISC	73
	DC 30 N=2,NS	DVISC	74
	AUS(N,1)=US(N)-US(N-1)	DVISC	75
	AUS(N,2)=VS(N)-VS(N-1)	DVISC	76
30	AMS(N,1)=SHS(N)-SHS(N-1)	DVISC	77
	AUS(1,1)=US(1)-U(MS,NS1M1)	DVISC	78
	AUS(1,2)=VS(1)-V(MS,NS1M1)	DVISC	79
	AMS(1,1)=SHS(1)-SH(MS,NS1M1)	DVISC	80
	AMS(1,3;NS)=(YETA(1;NS)*AMS(1,1;NS)-YSXI(1;NS)*AMS(1,2;NS))/	DVISC	81
	1AJS(1;NS)	DVISC	82

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AMS(1,4;NS)=(XSXI(1;NS)*AMS(1,2;NS)-XSETA(1;NS)*AMS(1,1;NS))/
1AJS(1;NS)
ANS(1,1;NS)=(YSETA(1;NS)*AUS(1,1;NS)-YSXI(1;NS)*AUS(1,3;NS))/
1AJS(1;NS)
ANS(1,2;NS)=(XSXI(1;NS)*AUS(1,3;NS)-XSETA(1;NS)*AUS(1,1;NS))/
1AJS(1;NS)
ANS(1,3;NS)=(YSETA(1;NS)*AUS(1,2;NS)-YSXI(1;NS)*AUS(1,4;NS))/
1AJS(1;NS)
ANS(1,4;NS)=(XSXI(1;NS)*AUS(1,4;NS)-XSETA(1;NS)*AUS(1,2;NS))/
1AJS(1;NS)
SIGXS(1;NS)=PS(1;NS)+2.*VISS(1;NS)/3.*(ANS(1,4;NS)-2.*ANS(1,1;NS))
SIGYS(1;NS)=PS(1;NS)+2.*VISS(1;NS)/3.*(ANS(1,1;NS)-2.*ANS(1,4;NS))
TAUXYS(1;NS)=-VISS(1;NS)*(ANS(1,2;NS)+ANS(1,3;NS))
QXS(1;NS)=-VISS(1;NS)/PR*AMS(1,3;NS)
QYS(1;NS)=-VISS(1;NS)/PK*AMS(1,4;NS)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE DVISSC
COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1
1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWLM,NCWLP,NSTRUT
COMMON/F2/RO(61,55),U(61,55),V(61,55),P(61,55),T(61,55),
1 SH(61,55),H(61,55),RDS(55),US(55),VS(55),
2 PS(55),TS(55),SHS(55),HS(55)
COMMON/F3/VISL(61,55),VIST(61,55),VIS(61,55),VISS(55)
COMMON/F4/SIGX(61,55),SIGY(61,55),TAUXY(61,55),QX(61,55),
1 QY(61,55),SIGXS(55),SIGYS(55),TAUXYS(55),QXS(55),QYS(55)
COMMON/F5/AU(61,55,4),AM(61,55,4),AN(61,55,4),AU1(61,55,4)
COMMON/F6/AUS(55,4),AMS(55,4),ANS(55,4),AUS1(55,4)
COMMON/F7/XI(61,55),Y(61,55),XXI(61,55),YXI(61,55),
1 XETA(61,55),YETA(61,55),AJ(61,55)
COMMON/F8/XS(55),YS(55),XSXI(55),YSXI(55),XSETA(55),
1 YSETA(55),AJS(55)
COMMON/F9/INT(55),TE1(55),TE2(55),TE3(55),TE4(55)
COMMON/F13/GAMA,RGAS,CP,PR,PRT,CVIS,FM,PF,TF,UF,RDF,SHF,HF
VIS(1,1;NXM)=VISL(1,1;NXM)+VIST(1,1;NXM)
NXMM=NXM-M1
AU(1,1,1;NXMM)=U(1,2;NXMM)-U(1,1;NXMM)
AU(1,N1,1;M1)=U(1,N1;M1)-U(1,N11;M1)
AC(1,1,2;NXMM)=V(1,2;NXMM)-V(1,1;NXMM)
AC(1,N1,2;M1)=V(1,N1;M1)-V(1,N11;M1)
AM(1,N1,1;M1)=SH(1,N1;M1)-SH(1,N11;M1)
AM(1,1,1;NXMM)=SH(1,2;NXMM)-SH(1,1;NXMM)
AU(1,1,3;NXM1)=J(2,1;NXM1)-U(1,1;NXM1)
TE1(1;N1)=QBVGATHR(U(M11,1;NXM),INT(1;N1);TE1(1;N1))
TE2(1;N1)=QBVGATHR(U(M1,1;NXM),INT(1;N1);TE2(1;N1))
TE3(1;N1)=TE2(1;N1)-TE1(1;N1)
AU(M1,1,3;NXM)=QBVSCATR(TE3(1;N1),INT(1;N1);AU(M1,1,3;NXM))
AU(1,1,4;NXM1)=V(2,1;NXM1)-V(1,1;NXM1)
TE1(1;N1)=QBVGATHR(V(M11,1;NXM),INT(1;N1);TE1(1;N1))
TE2(1;N1)=QBVGATHR(V(M1,1;NXM),INT(1;N1);TE2(1;N1))
TE3(1;N1)=TE2(1;N1)-TE1(1;N1)
AU(M1,1,4;NXM)=QBVSCATR(TE3(1;N1),INT(1;N1);AU(M1,1,4;NXM))
AM(1,1,2;NXM1)=SH(2,1;NXM1)-SH(1,1;NXM1)
TE1(1;N1)=QBVGATHR(SH(M11,1;NXM),INT(1;N1);TE1(1;N1))
TE2(1;N1)=QBVGATHR(SH(M1,1;NXM),INT(1;N1);TE2(1;N1))
TE3(1;N1)=TE2(1;N1)-TE1(1;N1)
AM(M1,1,2;NXM)=QBVSCATR(TE3(1;N1),INT(1;N1);AM(M1,1,2;NXM))
IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 15
DO 10 N=NS1,NS2
NN=N-NS1+1
AU(MS1,N,3)=US(NN)-U(MS1,N)
AU(MS1,N,4)=VS(NN)-V(MS1,N)
10 AM(MS1,N,2)=SHS(NN)-SH(MS1,N)
15 CONTINUE
AM(1,1,3;NXM)=(YETA(1,1;NXM)*AM(1,1,1;NXM)-YSXI(1,1;NXM)*AM(1,1,2;
1NXM))/AJ(1,1;NXM)

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APPENDIX A

	AM(1,1,4;NXM)=(XXI(1,1;NXM)*AM(1,1,2;NXM)-XETA(1,1;NXM)*AM(1,1,1;NXM))/AJ(1,1;NXM)	DVISCC	52
	AN(1,1,1;NXM)=(YETA(1,1;NXM)*AU(1,1,1;NXM)-YXI(1,1;NXM)*AU(1,1,3;NXM))/AJ(1,1;NXM)	DVISCC	53
	AN(1,1,2;NXM)=(XXI(1,1;NXM)*AU(1,1,3;NXM)-XETA(1,1;NXM)*AU(1,1,1;NXM))/AJ(1,1;NXM)	DVISCC	54
	AN(1,1,3;NXM)=(YETA(1,1;NXM)*AU(1,1,2;NXM)-YXI(1,1;NXM)*AU(1,1,4;NXM))/AJ(1,1;NXM)	DVISCC	55
	AN(1,1,4;NXM)=(XXI(1,1;NXM)*AU(1,1,4;NXM)-XETA(1,1;NXM)*AU(1,1,2;NXM))/AJ(1,1;NXM)	DVISCC	56
	SIGX(1,1;NXM)=P(1,1;NXM)+2.*VIS(1,1;NXM)/3.*(AN(1,1,4;NXM)-2.*AN(1,1,1;NXM))	DVISCC	57
	SIGY(1,1;NXM)=P(1,1;NXM)+2.*VIS(1,1;NXM)/3.*(AN(1,1,1;NXM)-2.*AN(1,1,4;NXM))	DVISCC	58
	TAUXY(1,1;NXM)=-VIS(1,1;NXM)*(AN(1,1,2;NXM)+AN(1,1,3;NXM))	DVISCC	59
	QX(1,1;NXM)=- (VISL(1,1;NXM)/PR+VIST(1,1;NXM)/PRT)*AM(1,1,3;NXM)	DVISCC	60
	QY(1,1;NXM)=- (VISL(1,1;NXM)/PR+VIST(1,1;NXM)/PRT)*AM(1,1,4;NXM)	DVISCC	61
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)RETURN	DVISCC	62
	DD 20 N=1,NS	DVISCC	63
	NN=N-1+NS1	DVISCC	64
	AUS(N,3)=US(N)-U(MS1,NN)	DVISCC	65
	AUS(N,4)=VS(N)-V(MS1,NN)	DVISCC	66
20	AMS(N,2)=SHS(N)-SH(MS1,NN)	DVISCC	67
	DD 30 N=1,NSM1	DVISCC	68
	AUS(N,1)=US(N+1)-US(N)	DVISCC	69
	AUS(N,2)=VS(N+1)-VS(N)	DVISCC	70
30	AMS(N,1)=SHS(N+1)-SHS(N)	DVISCC	71
	AUS(NS,1)=U(MS,NS2P1)-US(NS)	DVISCC	72
	AUS(NS,2)=V(MS,NS2P1)-VS(NS)	DVISCC	73
	AMS(NS,1)=SH(MS,NS2P1)-SHS(NS)	DVISCC	74
	AMS(1,3;NS)=(YSETA(1;NS)*AMS(1,1;NS)-YSXI(1;NS)*AMS(1,2;NS))/1AJS(1;NS)	DVISCC	75
	AMS(1,4;NS)=(XSXI(1;NS)*AMS(1,2;NS)-XSETA(1;NS)*AMS(1,1;NS))/1AJS(1;NS)	DVISCC	76
	ANS(1,1;NS)=(YSETA(1;NS)*AUS(1,1;NS)-YSXI(1;NS)*AUS(1,3;NS))/1AJS(1;NS)	DVISCC	77
	ANS(1,2;NS)=(XSXI(1;NS)*AUS(1,3;NS)-XSETA(1;NS)*AUS(1,1;NS))/1AJS(1;NS)	DVISCC	78
	ANS(1,3;NS)=(YSETA(1;NS)*AUS(1,2;NS)-YSXI(1;NS)*AUS(1,4;NS))/1AJS(1;NS)	DVISCC	79
	ANS(1,4;NS)=(XSXI(1;NS)*AUS(1,4;NS)-XSETA(1;NS)*AUS(1,2;NS))/1AJS(1;NS)	DVISCC	80
	SIGXS(1;NS)=PS(1;NS)+2.*VISS(1;NS)/3.*(ANS(1,4;NS)-2.*ANS(1,1;NS))	DVISCC	81
	SIGYS(1;NS)=PS(1;NS)+2.*VISS(1;NS)/3.*(ANS(1,1;NS)-2.*ANS(1,4;NS))	DVISCC	82
	TAUXYS(1;NS)=-VISS(1;NS)*(ANS(1,2;NS)+ANS(1,3;NS))	DVISCC	83
	QXS(1;NS)=-VISS(1;NS)/PR*AMS(1,3;NS)	DVISCC	84
	QYS(1;NS)=-VISS(1;NS)/PR*AMS(1,4;NS)	DVISCC	85
	RETURN	DVISCC	86
	END	DVISCC	87
	SUBROUTINE VEC1	DVISCC	88
	COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1	VEC1	89
	1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWLH,NCWLP,NSTRUT	VEC1	90
	COMMON/F2/RD(61,55),U(61,55),V(61,55),P(61,55),T(61,55),	VEC1	91
	1 SH(61,55),H(61,55),RQS(55),US(55),VS(55),	VEC1	92
	2 PS(55),TS(55),SHS(55),HS(55)	VEC1	93
	COMMON/F4/SIGX(61,55),SIGY(61,55),TAUXY(61,55),QX(61,55),	VEC1	94
	1 QY(61,55),SIGXS(55),SIGYS(55),TAUXYS(55),QXS(55),QYS(55)	VEC1	95
	COMMON/F5/AU(61,55,4),AM(61,55,4),AN(61,55,4),AU1(61,55,4)	VEC1	96
	COMMON/F6/AUS(55,4),AMS(55,4),ANS(55,4),AUS1(55,4)	VEC1	97
	COMMON/F6/AUS(55,4),AMS(55,4),ANS(55,4),AUS1(55,4)	VEC1	98
	COMMON/F7/X(61,55),Y(61,55),XXI(61,55),YXI(61,55),	VEC1	99
	1 XETA(61,55),YETA(61,55),AJ(61,55)	VEC1	100
	COMMON/F8/XS(55),YS(55),XSXI(55),YSXI(55),XSETA(55),	VEC1	1
	1 YSETA(55),AJS(55)	VEC1	2
	AN(1,1,4;NXM)=RD(1,1;NXM)*H(1,1;NXM)-P(1,1;NXM)	VEC1	3
	AU(1,1,1;NXM)=RD(1,1;NXM)*U(1,1;NXM)	VEC1	4
	AU(1,1,2;NXM)=AU(1,1,1;NXM)*U(1,1;NXM)+SIGX(1,1;NXM)	VEC1	5
	AU(1,1,3;NXM)=AU(1,1,1;NXM)*V(1,1;NXM)+TAUXY(1,1;NXM)	VEC1	6

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    AU(1,1,4;NXM)=(AN(1,1,4;NXM)+SIGX(1,1;NXM))*U(1,1;NXM)+V(1,1;NXM)VE C1      19
1*TAUXY(1,1;NXM)+QX(1,1;NXM)                                                    VEC1      20
    AN(1,1,1;NXM)=RO(1,1;NXM)*V(1,1;NXM)                                          VEC1      21
    AN(1,1,2;NXM)=AN(1,1,1;NXM)*U(1,1;NXM)+TAUXY(1,1;NXM)                       VEC1      22
    AN(1,1,3;NXM)=AN(1,1,1;NXM)*V(1,1;NXM)+SIGY(1,1;NXM)                       VEC1      23
    AN(1,1,4;NXM)=(AN(1,1,4;NXM)+SIGY(1,1;NXM))*V(1,1;NXM)+U(1,1;NXM)          VEC1      24
1*TAUXY(1,1;NXM)+QY(1,1;NXM)                                                    VEC1      25
    DO 20 I=1,4                                                                    VEC1      26
    AM(1,1,I;NXM)=YETA(1,1;NXM)* AU(1,1,I;NXM)-XETA(1,1;NXM)*AN(1,1,I;VE C1      27
1NXM)
    AN(1,1,I;NXM)=-YXI(1,1;NXM)* AU(1,1,I;NXM)+XXI(1,1;NXM)*AN(1,1,I; VEC1      28
1NXM)
20 CONTINUE                                                                      VEC1      31
    AU(1,1,1;NXM)=RO(1,1;NXM)*AJ(1,1;NXM)                                          VEC1      32
    AU(1,1,2;NXM)=AU(1,1,1;NXM)*U(1,1;NXM)                                        VEC1      33
    AU(1,1,3;NXM)=AJ(1,1,1;NXM)*V(1,1;NXM)                                        VEC1      34
    AU(1,1,4;NXM)=(RO(1,1;NXM)*H(1,1;NXM)-P(1,1;NXM))*AJ(1,1;NXM)              VEC1      35
    IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)RETURN                                                           VEC1      36
    DO 30 N=1,NS                                                                    VEC1      37
    ANS(N,4)=ROS(N)*HS(N)-PS(N)                                                    VEC1      38
    AUS(N,1)=ROS(N)*US(N)                                                           VEC1      39
    AUS(N,2)=AUS(N,1)*US(N)+SIGXS(N)                                              VEC1      40
    AUS(N,3)=AUS(N,1)*VS(N)+TAUXYS(N)                                             VEC1      41
    AUS(N,4)=(ANS(N,4)+SIGXS(N))*US(N)+VS(N)*TAUXYS(N)+QXS(N)                   VEC1      42
    ANS(N,1)=ROS(N)*VS(N)                                                           VEC1      43
    ANS(N,2)=ANS(N,1)*US(N)+TAUXYS(N)                                             VEC1      44
    ANS(N,3)=ANS(N,1)*VS(N)+SIGYS(N)                                              VEC1      45
    ANS(N,4)=(ANS(N,4)+SIGYS(N))*VS(N)+US(N)*TAUXYS(N)+QYS(N)                   VEC1      46
30 CONTINUE                                                                      VEC1      47
    DO 40 I=1,4                                                                    VEC1      48
    DO 40 N=1,NS                                                                    VEC1      49
    ANS(N,I)=YSETA(N)*AUS(N,1)-XSETA(N)*ANS(N,I)                                  VEC1      50
    ANS(N,I)=-YSXI(N)*AUS(N,1)+XSXI(N)*ANS(N,I)                                  VEC1      51
40 CONTINUE                                                                      VEC1      52
    DO 50 N=1,NS                                                                    VEC1      53
    AUS(N,1)=ROS(N)*AJS(N)                                                         VEC1      54
    AUS(N,2)=AUS(N,1)*US(N)                                                         VEC1      55
    AUS(N,3)=AUS(N,1)*VS(N)                                                         VEC1      56
    AUS(N,4)=(POS(N)*HS(N)-PS(N))*AJS(N)                                           VEC1      57
50 CONTINUE                                                                      VEC1      58
    RETURN                                                                            VEC1      59
    END                                                                              VEC1      60
SUBROUTINE IVEC1                                                                    IVEC1      1
    COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1 IVEC1      2
1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWL3,NCWL4,NCWLP,NSTRUT IVEC1      3
    COMMON/F2/RO(61,55),U(61,55),V(61,55),P(61,55),T(61,55), IVEC1      4
1 SH(61,55),H(61,55),ROS(55),US(55),VS(55), IVEC1      5
2 PS(55),TS(55),SHS(55),HS(55) IVEC1      6
    COMMON/F5/AU(61,55,4),AM(61,55,4),AN(61,55,4),AU1(61,55,4) IVEC1      7
    COMMON/F6/AUS(55,4),ANS(55,4),AUS1(55,4) IVEC1      8
    COMMON/F7/X(61,55),Y(61,55),XXI(61,55),YXI(61,55), IVEC1      9
1 XETA(61,55),YETA(61,55),AJ(61,55) IVEC1      10
    COMMON/F8/XS(55),YS(55),XSXI(55),YSXI(55),XSETA(55), IVEC1      11
1 YSETA(55),AJS(55) IVEC1      12
    AU(1,1,1;NXM)=RO(1,1;NXM)*U(1,1;NXM) IVEC1      13
    AU(1,1,2;NXM)=AU(1,1,1;NXM)*U(1,1;NXM)+P(1,1;NXM) IVEC1      14
    AU(1,1,3;NXM)=AU(1,1,1;NXM)*V(1,1;NXM) IVEC1      15
    AU(1,1,4;NXM)=AU(1,1,1;NXM)*H(1,1;NXM) IVEC1      16
    AN(1,1,1;NXM)=RO(1,1;NXM)*V(1,1;NXM) IVEC1      17
    AN(1,1,2;NXM)=AN(1,1,1;NXM)*U(1,1;NXM) IVEC1      18
    AN(1,1,3;NXM)=AN(1,1,1;NXM)*V(1,1;NXM)+P(1,1;NXM) IVEC1      19
    AN(1,1,4;NXM)=AN(1,1,1;NXM)*H(1,1;NXM) IVEC1      20
    DO 20 I=1,4                                                                    IVEC1      21
    AF(1,1,I;NXM)=YETA(1,1;NXM)* AU(1,1,I;NXM)-XETA(1,1;NXM)*AN(1,1,I; IVEC1      22
1NXM)
    AN(1,1,I;NXM)=-YXI(1,1;NXM)* AU(1,1,I;NXM)+XXI(1,1;NXM)*AN(1,1,I; IVEC1      23
1NXM)
20 CONTINUE                                                                      IVEC1      25

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AU(1,1,1;NXM)=RO(1,1;NXM)*AJ(1,1;NXM)
AU(1,1,2;NXM)=AU(1,1,1;NXM)*U(1,1;NXM)
AU(1,1,3;NXM)=AU(1,1,1;NXM)*V(1,1;NXM)
AU(1,1,4;NXM)=(R)(1,1;NXM)*H(1,1;NXM)-P(1,1;NXM)*AJ(1,1;NXM)
IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)RETURN
DO 30 N=1,NS
AUS(N,1)=ROS(N)*US(N)
AUS(N,2)=AUS(N,1)*US(N)+PS(N)
AUS(N,3)=AUS(N,1)*VS(N)
AUS(N,4)=AUS(N,1)*HS(N)
ANS(N,1)=ROS(N)*VS(N)
ANS(N,2)=ANS(N,1)*US(N)
ANS(N,3)=ANS(N,1)*VS(N)+PS(N)
ANS(N,4)=ANS(N,1)*HS(N)
30 CONTINUE
DO 40 I=1,4
DC 40 N=1,NS
AMS(N,I)=YSETA(N)*AUS(N,I)-XSETA(N)*ANS(N,I)
ANS(N,I)=-YSXI(N)*AUS(N,I)+XSXI(N)*ANS(N,I)
40 CONTINUE
DO 50 N=1,NS
AUS(N,1)=ROS(N)*AJS(N)
AUS(N,2)=AUS(N,1)*US(N)
AUS(N,3)=AUS(N,1)*VS(N)
AUS(N,4)=(ROS(N)*HS(N)-PS(N))*AJS(N)
50 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE DAMPP
COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1
1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWLM,NCWLP,NSTRUT
COMMON/F2/RO(61,55),U(61,55),V(61,55),P(61,55),T(61,55),
1 SH(61,55),H(61,55),ROS(55),US(55),VS(55),
2 PS(55),TS(55),SHS(55),HS(55)
COMMON/F4/SIGX(61,55),SIGY(61,55),TAUXY(61,55),QX(61,55),
1 QY(61,55),SIGXS(55),SIGYS(55),TAUXYS(55),QXS(55),QYS(55)
COMMON/F5/AU(61,55,4),AM(61,55,4),AN(61,55,4),AU1(61,55,4)
COMMON/F7/X(61,55),Y(61,55),XXI(61,55),YXI(61,55),
1 XETA(61,55),YETA(61,55),AJ(61,55)
COMMON/F10/DT(61,55),DTM
COMMON/F12/LSYM,NFLOW,LFI,LFD,ILT,LMAX,LW,LEXIT,CRIT,FDT,FDTL,
1 TIME,CCP,CCT,L,LK,TIMEL,CRITAVG
COMMON/F13/GAMA,RGAS,CP,PR,PRT,CVIS,FM,PF,TF,UF,RJF,SHF,HF
QX(1,1;NXM)=GAMA*RGAS*T(1,1;NXM)
QX(1,1;NXM)=VSQRT(QX(1,1;NXM);QX(1,1;NXM))
SIGX(1,1;NXM)=(VABS(U(1,1;NXM);SIGY(1,1;NXM))+QX(1,1;NXM))
SIGY(2,2;NXM4)=P(2,3;NXM4)-2.*P(2,2;NXM4)+P(2,1;NXM4)
SIGY(2,2;NXM4)=VABS(SIGY(2,2;NXM4);SIGY(2,2;NXM4))
QY(2,2;NXM4)=T(2,3;NXM4)-2.*T(2,2;NXM4)+T(2,1;NXM4)
QY(2,2;NXM4)=VABS(QY(2,2;NXM4);QY(2,2;NXM4))
SIGX(2,2;NXM4)=SIGX(2,2;NXM4)*(SIGY(2,2;NXM4)*CCP/
1(P(2,3;NXM4)+2.*P(2,2;NXM4)+P(2,1;NXM4))+QY(2,2;NXM4)*CCT/
1(T(2,3;NXM4)+2.*T(2,2;NXM4)+T(2,1;NXM4)))
QX(1,1;NXM)=(VABS(V(1,1;NXM);SIGY(1,1;NXM))+QX(1,1;NXM))
SIGY(2,2;NXM4)=P(3,2;NXM4)-2.*P(2,2;NXM4)+P(1,2;NXM4)
SIGY(2,2;NXM4)=VABS(SIGY(2,2;NXM4);SIGY(2,2;NXM4))
QY(2,2;NXM4)=T(3,2;NXM4)-2.*T(2,2;NXM4)+T(1,2;NXM4)
QY(2,2;NXM4)=VABS(QY(2,2;NXM4);QY(2,2;NXM4))
SIGY(2,2;NXM4)=QX(2,2;NXM4)*(SIGY(2,2;NXM4)*CCP/
1(P(3,2;NXM4)+2.*P(2,2;NXM4)+P(1,2;NXM4))+QY(2,2;NXM4)*CCT/(
2 T(3,2;NXM4)+2.*T(2,2;NXM4)+T(1,2;NXM4)))
IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 35
DO 30 N=NS1,NS2
NN=N-NS1+1
SIGY(MS1,N)=QX(MS1,N)*(ABS(PS(NN)-2.*P(MS1,N)+P(MS2,N))*CCP/(PS(NNDAMP
1)+2.*P(MS1,N)+P(MS2,N))+ABS(TS(NN)-2.*T(MS1,N)+T(MS2,N))*CCT/(
DAMPP 27
DAMPP 28
DAMPP 29
DAMPP 30
DAMPP 31
DAMPP 32
DAMPP 33
DAMPP 34
DAMPP 35
DAMPP 36
DAMPP 37
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DAMPP 1
DAMPP 2
DAMPP 3
DAMPP 4
DAMPP 5
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DAMPP 33
DAMPP 34
DAMPP 35
DAMPP 36
DAMPP 37
DAMPP 38
DAMPP 39
DAMPP 40

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	ZNN)+2.*T(MS1,N)+T(MS2,N))	DAMPP	41
30	CONTINUE	DAMPP	42
35	CONTINUE	DAMPP	43
	DC 100 I=1,4	DAMPP	44
	QX(2,2;NXM4)=SIGX(2,2;NXM4)*(AU(2,2,I;NXM4)-AU(2,1,I;NXM4))	DAMPP	45
	QY(2,2;NXM4)=SIGY(2,2;NXM4)*(AU(2,2,I;NXM4)-AU(1,2,I;NXM4))	DAMPP	46
	DU 10 N=2,N11	DAMPP	47
	QX(1,N)=0.	DAMPP	48
	QX(M1,N)=0.	DAMPP	49
	QY(1,N)=0.	DAMPP	50
10	QY(M1,N)=0.	DAMPP	51
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 25	DAMPP	52
	DU 20 N=NS1,NS2	DAMPP	53
	QX(MS,N)=0.	DAMPP	54
20	QY(MS,N)=0.	DAMPP	55
25	CONTINUE	DAMPP	56
	AM(2,2,I;NXM4)=AM(2,2,I;NXM4)-QX(2,2;NXM4)/XXI(2,2;NXM4)	DAMPP	57
	AN(2,2,I;NXM4)=AN(2,2,I;NXM4)-QY(2,2;NXM4)/YETA(2,2;NXM4)	DAMPP	58
100	CONTINUE	DAMPP	59
	RETURN	DAMPP	60
	END	DAMPP	61
	SUBROUTINE DAMPC	DAMPC	1
	COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1	DAMPC	2
	1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWLM,NCWLP,NSTRUT	DAMPC	3
	COMMON/FA1/M12,M13,N12,N13,NXM5,NXM6,MS2,MS3,MS4,MSP1,MSP2,MSP3	DAMPC	4
	1,NSM1,NS1P1,NS2M1,NS1M1,NS2P1,NNS,NS1M2,NXM7	DAMPC	5
	COMMON/F2/RO(61,55),U(61,55),V(61,55),P(61,55),T(61,55),	DAMPC	6
	1 SH(61,55),H(61,55),ROS(55),US(55),VS(55),	DAMPC	7
	2 PS(55),TS(55),SHS(55),HS(55)	DAMPC	8
	COMMON/F4/SIGX(61,55),SIGY(61,55),TAUXY(61,55),QX(61,55),	DAMPC	9
	1 QY(61,55),SIGXS(55),SIGYS(55),TAUXYS(55),QXS(55),QYS(55)	DAMPC	10
	COMMON/F5/AU(61,55,4),AM(61,55,4),AN(61,55,4),AUI(61,55,4)	DAMPC	11
	COMMON/F6/AUS(55,4),AMS(55,4),ANS(55,4),AUS1(55,4)	DAMPC	12
	COMMON/F7/X(61,55),Y(61,55),XXI(61,55),YXI(61,55),	DAMPC	13
	1 XETA(61,55),YETA(61,55),AJ(61,55)	DAMPC	14
	COMMON/F10/DT(61,55),DTM	DAMPC	15
	COMMON/F12/LSYM,NFLOW,LFI,LFO,ILT,LMAX,LW,LEXIT,CRIT,FDT,FDTL,	DAMPC	16
	1 TIME,CCP,CCT,L,LK,TIMEL,CRITAVG	DAMPC	17
	COMMON/F13/GAMA,RGAS,CP,PK,PRT,CVIS,FM,PF,TF,UF,ROF,SHF,HF	DAMPC	18
	QX(1,1;NXM)=GAMA*RGAS*T(1,1;NXM)	DAMPC	19
	QX(1,1;NXM)=VSJRT(QX(1,1;NXM);QX(1,1;NXM))	DAMPC	20
	SIGX(1,1;NXM)=(VABS(U(1,1;NXM);SIGY(1,1;NXM))+QX(1,1;NXM))	DAMPC	21
	SIGY(2,2;NXM4)=P(2,3;NXM4)-2.*P(2,2;NXM4)+P(2,1;NXM4)	DAMPC	22
	SIGY(2,2;NXM4)=VABS(SIGY(2,2;NXM4);SIGY(2,2;NXM4))	DAMPC	23
	QY(2,2;NXM4)=T(2,3;NXM4)-2.*T(2,2;NXM4)+T(2,1;NXM4)	DAMPC	24
	QY(2,2;NXM4)=VABS(QY(2,2;NXM4);QY(2,2;NXM4))	DAMPC	25
	SIGX(2,2;NXM4)=SIGX(2,2;NXM4)*(SIGY(2,2;NXM4)*CCP/	DAMPC	26
	1(P(2,3;NXM4)+2.*P(2,2;NXM4)+P(2,1;NXM4))+QY(2,2;NXM4)*CCT/	DAMPC	27
	1(T(2,3;NXM4)+2.*T(2,2;NXM4)+T(2,1;NXM4)))	DAMPC	28
	QX(1,1;NXM)=(VABS(V(1,1;NXM);SIGY(1,1;NXM))+QX(1,1;NXM))	DAMPC	29
	SIGY(2,2;NXM4)=P(3,2;NXM4)-2.*P(2,2;NXM4)+P(1,2;NXM4)	DAMPC	30
	SIGY(2,2;NXM4)=VABS(SIGY(2,2;NXM4);SIGY(2,2;NXM4))	DAMPC	31
	QY(2,2;NXM4)=T(3,2;NXM4)-2.*T(2,2;NXM4)+T(1,2;NXM4)	DAMPC	32
	QY(2,2;NXM4)=VABS(QY(2,2;NXM4);QY(2,2;NXM4))	DAMPC	33
	SIGY(2,2;NXM4)=QX(2,2;NXM4)*(SIGY(2,2;NXM4)*CCP/	DAMPC	34
	1(P(3,2;NXM4)+2.*P(2,2;NXM4)+P(1,2;NXM4))+QY(2,2;NXM4)*CCT/	DAMPC	35
	2(T(3,2;NXM4)+2.*T(2,2;NXM4)+T(1,2;NXM4)))	DAMPC	36
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 35	DAMPC	37
	DU 30 N=NS1,NS2	DAMPC	38
	NN=N-NS1+1	DAMPC	39
	SIGY(MS1,N)=QX(MS1,N)*(ABS(PS(NN)-2.*P(MS1,N)+P(MS2,N))*CCP/(PS(NN)	DAMPC	40
	1)+2.*P(MS1,N)+P(MS2,N))+ABS(TS(NN)-2.*T(MS1,N)+T(MS2,N))*CCT/(TS(DAMPC	41
	2NN)+2.*T(MS1,N)+T(MS2,N)))	DAMPC	42
30	CONTINUE	DAMPC	43
35	CONTINUE	DAMPC	44
	DU 100 I=1,4	DAMPC	45
	QX(2,2;NXM4)=SIGX(2,2;NXM4)*(AU(2,3,I;NXM4)-AU(2,2,I;NXM4))	DAMPC	46
	QY(2,2;NXM4)=SIGY(2,2;NXM4)*(AU(3,2,I;NXM4)-AU(2,2,I;NXM4))	DAMPC	47

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	DO 10 N=2,N11	DAMPC	48
	QX(1,N)=0.	DAMPC	49
	QX(M1,N)=0.	DAMPC	50
	QY(1,N)=0.	DAMPC	51
10	QY(M1,N)=0.	DAMPC	52
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 25	DAMPC	53
	DO 20 N=NS1,NS2	DAMPC	54
	NN=N-NS1+1	DAMPC	55
	QY(MS1,N)=SIGY(MS1,N)*(AUS(NN,I)-AU(MS1,N,I))	DAMPC	56
	QX(MS,N)=0.	DAMPC	57
20	QY(MS,N)=0.	DAMPC	58
25	CONTINUE	DAMPC	59
	AM(2,2,I;NXM4)=AM(2,2,I;NXM4)-QX(2,2;NXM4)/XXI(2,2;NXM4)	DAMPC	60
	AN(2,2,I;NXM4)=AN(2,2,I;NXM4)-QY(2,2;NXM4)/YETA(2,2;NXM4)	DAMPC	61
100	CONTINUE	DAMPC	62
	RETURN	DAMPC	63
	END	DAMPC	64
	SUBROUTINE VEC2	VEC2	1
	COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1	VEC2	2
	1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWLM,NCWLP,NSTRUT	VEC2	3
	COMMON/F2/RO(61,55),U(61,55),V(61,55),P(61,55),T(61,55),	VEC2	4
	1 SH(61,55),H(61,55),RUS(55),US(55),VS(55),	VEC2	5
	2 PS(55),TS(55),SHS(55),HS(55)	VEC2	6
	COMMON/F4/SIGX(61,55),SIGY(61,55),TAUXY(61,55),QX(61,55),	VEC2	7
	1 QY(61,55),SIGXS(55),SIGYS(55),TAUXYS(55),QXS(55),QYS(55)	VEC2	8
	COMMON/F5/AU(61,55,4),AM(61,55,4),AN(61,55,4),AU1(61,55,4)	VEC2	9
	COMMON/F7/X(61,55),Y(61,55),XXI(61,55),YXI(61,55),	VEC2	10
	1 XETA(61,55),YETA(61,55),AJ(61,55)	VEC2	11
	COMMON/F13/GAMA,RGAS,CP,PR,PRT,CVIS,FM,PF,TF,UF,ROF,SHF,HF	VEC2	12
	COMMON/F14/DAU(61,55,4),BDAU(55,4),BDAUS(55,4),TI(55,5),	VEC2	13
	1CCIMPY,GM1,GM2,GM3,GM4,GM5	VEC2	14
	RU(2,2;NXM4)=AU1(2,2,1;NXM4)/AJ(2,2;NXM4)	VEC2	15
	U(2,2;NXM4)=AU1(2,2,2;NXM4)/AU1(2,2,1;NXM4)	VEC2	16
	V(2,2;NXM4)=AU1(2,2,3;NXM4)/AU1(2,2,1;NXM4)	VEC2	17
	QX(2,2;NXM4)=(J(2,2;NXM4)*U(2,2;NXM4)+V(2,2;NXM4)*V(2,2;NXM4))/2.	VEC2	18
	SH(2,2;NXM4)=(AU1(2,2,4;NXM4)/AU1(2,2,1;NXM4)-QX(2,2;NXM4))*GAMA	VEC2	19
	H(2,2;NXM4)=SH(2,2;NXM4)+QX(2,2;NXM4)	VEC2	20
	P(2,2;NXM4)=GM2*RJ(2,2;NXM4)*SH(2,2;NXM4)	VEC2	21
	T(2,2;NXM4)=SH(2,2;NXM4)/CP	VEC2	22
	RETURN	VEC2	23
	END	VEC2	24
	SUBROUTINE BOUND	BOUND	1
	COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1	BOUND	2
	1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWLM,NCWLP,NSTRUT	BOUND	3
	COMMON/FA1/M12,M13,N12,N13,NXM5,NXM6,MS2,MS3,MS4,MSP1,MSP2,MSP3	BOUND	4
	1,NSM1,NS1P1,NS2M1,NS1M1,NS2P1,NNS,NS1M2,NXM7	BOUND	5
	COMMON/F2/RO(61,55),U(61,55),V(61,55),P(61,55),T(61,55),	BOUND	6
	1 SH(61,55),H(61,55),RUS(55),US(55),VS(55),	BOUND	7
	2 PS(55),TS(55),SHS(55),HS(55)	BOUND	8
	COMMON/F3/VISL(61,55),VIST(61,55),VIS(61,55),VISS(55)	BOUND	9
	COMMON/F7/X(61,55),Y(61,55),XXI(61,55),YXI(61,55),	BOUND	10
	1 XETA(61,55),YETA(61,55),AJ(61,55)	BOUND	11
	COMMON/F8/XS(55),YS(55),XSXI(55),YSXI(55),XSETA(55),	BOUND	12
	1 YSETA(55),AJS(55)	BOUND	13
	COMMON/F9/INT(55),TE1(55),TE2(55),TE3(55),TE4(55)	BOUND	14
	COMMON/F10/DT(61,55),DTM	BOUND	15
	COMMON/F12/LSYM,NFLOW,LFI,LFO,ILT,LMAX,LW,LEXIT,CRIT,FDT,FDTL,	BOUND	16
	1 TIME,CCP,CCCT,L,LK,TIMEL,CRITAVG	BOUND	17
	COMMON/F13/GAMA,RGAS,CP,PR,PRT,CVIS,FM,PF,TF,UF,ROF,SHF,HF	BOUND	18
	TE1(2;N12)=Q8VGATHR(T(M11,2;NXM3),INT(1;N12);TE1(2;N12))	BOUND	19
	TE2(2;N12)=Q8VGATHR(P(M11,2;NXM3),INT(1;N12);TE2(2;N12))	BOUND	20
	TE3(2;N12)=TE2(2;N12)/RGAS/TE1(2;N12)	BOUND	21
	TE4(2;N12)=CP*TE1(2;N12)	BOUND	22
	T(M1,2;NXM3)=Q8VSCATR(TE1(2;N12),INT(1;N12);T(M1,2;NXM3))	BOUND	23
	P(M1,2;NXM3)=Q8VSCATR(TE2(2;N12),INT(1;N12);P(M1,2;NXM3))	BOUND	24
	RU(M1,2;NXM3)=Q8VSCATR(TE3(2;N12),INT(1;N12);RU(M1,2;NXM3))	BOUND	25
	SH(M1,2;NXM3)=Q8VSCATR(TE4(2;N12),INT(1;N12);SH(M1,2;NXM3))	BOUND	26
	TE1(2;N12)=0.	BOUND	27

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	TE2(2;N12)=0.	BOUND	28
	U(M1,2;NXM3)=QBVSCATR(TE1(2;N12),INT(1;N12);U(M1,2;NXM3))	BOUND	29
	V(M1,2;NXM3)=QBVSCATR(TE2(2;N12),INT(1;N12);V(M1,2;NXM3))	BOUND	30
	TE3(2;N12)=TE4(2;N12)+(TE1(2;N12)*TE1(2;N12)+TE2(2;N12)*TE2(2;N12)	BOUND	31
	1)/2.	BOUND	32
	H(M1,2;NXM3)=QBVSCATR(TE3(2;N12),INT(1;N12);H(M1,2;NXM3))	BOUND	33
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 15	BOUND	34
	DO 10 N=NS1,NS2	BOUND	35
	U(MS,N)=0.	BOUND	36
	V(MS,N)=0.	BOUND	37
	P(MS,N)=P(MSP1,N)	BOUND	38
	T(MS,N)=T(MSP1,N)	BOUND	39
	SH(MS,N)=CP*T(MS,N)	BOUND	40
	RO(MS,N)=P(MS,N)/RGAS/T(MS,N)	BOUND	41
10	H(MS,N)=SH(MSP1,N)	BOUND	42
	DO 20 N=1,NS	BOUND	43
	NN=N+NS1M1	BOUND	44
	US(N)=0.	BOUND	45
	VS(N)=0.	BOUND	46
	PS(N)=P(MS1,NN)	BOUND	47
	TS(N)=T(MS1,NN)	BOUND	48
	SHS(N)=CP*TS(N)	BOUND	49
	RGS(N)=PS(N)/RGAS/TS(N)	BOUND	50
20	HS(N)=SHS(N)	BOUND	51
15	CONTINUE	BOUND	52
	DO 25 N=2,N11	BOUND	53
	T(1,N)=T(2,N)	BOUND	54
	P(1,N)=P(2,N)	BOUND	55
	SH(1,N)=CP*T(1,N)	BOUND	56
	RO(1,N)=RO(2,N)	BOUND	57
	U(1,N)=U(2,N)	BOUND	58
	V(1,N)=V(2,N)	BOUND	59
25	H(1,N)=H(2,N)	BOUND	60
	IF(LSYM.EQ.0)GO TO 55	BOUND	61
	DO 60 N=2,N11	BOUND	62
	V(1,N)=0.	BOUND	63
60	H(1,N)=SH(1,N)+U(1,N)*U(1,N)/2.	BOUND	64
55	CONTINUE	BOUND	65
C	COWL PLATE OR CENTER STRUT STARTS FROM N=NCWL1 AND ENDS AT NCWL2.	BOUND	66
	IF(NCWL.EQ.0)GO TO 35	BOUND	67
	DO 30 N=NCWL1,NCWL2	BOUND	68
	H(1,N)=SH(1,N)	BOUND	69
	U(1,N)=0.	BOUND	70
30	V(1,N)=0.	BOUND	71
35	CONTINUE	BOUND	72
	IF(LEXIT.EQ.0)GO TO 36	BOUND	73
	U(1,N1;M1)=2.*U(1,N11;M1)-U(1,N12;M1)	BOUND	74
	V(1,N1;M1)=2.*V(1,N11;M1)-V(1,N12;M1)	BOUND	75
	P(1,N1;M1)=2.*P(1,N11;M1)-P(1,N12;M1)	BOUND	76
	SH(1,N1;M1)=2.*SH(1,N11;M1)-SH(1,N12;M1)	BOUND	77
	GO TO 37	BOUND	78
36	CONTINUE	BOUND	79
	U(1,N1;M1)=U(1,N11;M1)	BOUND	80
	V(1,N1;M1)=V(1,N11;M1)	BOUND	81
	P(1,N1;M1)=P(1,N11;M1)	BOUND	82
	SH(1,N1;M1)=SH(1,N11;M1)	BOUND	83
37	CONTINUE	BOUND	84
	T(1,N1;M1)=SH(1,N1;M1)/CP	BOUND	85
	RO(1,N1;M1)=P(1,N1;M1)/(RGAS*T(1,N1;M1))	BOUND	86
	H(1,N1;M1)=SH(1,N1;M1)+(J(1,N1;M1)*U(1,N1;M1)+V(1,N1;M1)*	BOUND	87
	1V(1,N1;M1))/2.	BOUND	88
	II=QBSLT(T(1,1;NXM),C.5)	BOUND	89
	IF(II.EQ.NXM)GO TO 50	BOUND	90
	WRITE(6,500)L	BOUND	91
500	FORMAT(/,2X,'NEGATIVE TEMPERATURE IN THE FIELD',15X,	BOUND	92
1	'NO. OF ITERATIONS=',I5)	BOUND	93
	DO 40 N=1,N1	BOUND	94
	WRITE(6,550)N,X(1,N)	BOUND	95

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	DD 40 MM=1,M1	BOUND	96
	M=M1-MM+1	BOUND	97
	WRITE(6,560)Y(M,N),U(M,N),V(M,N),P(M,N),T(M,N),H(M,N),VIST(M,N)	BOUND	98
40	CONTINUE	BOUND	99
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 45	BOUND	100
	WRITE(6,570)	BOUND	101
	WRITE(6,560)(YS(N),US(N),VS(N),PS(N),TS(N),HS(N),VISS(N),N=1,NS)	BOUND	102
45	CONTINUE	BOUND	103
	LK=2	BOUND	104
	RETURN	BOUND	105
50	CONTINUE	BOUND	106
550	FORMAT(/,8X,'Y',10X,'U',10X,'V',11X,'P',11X,'T',12X,' H',10X,	BOUND	107
	1'VIST',10X,'BODY STATION=',I3,5X,'X=',F10.5)	BOUND	108
560	FORMAT(2X,F12.5,F12.5,F12.5,F13.4,F12.5,2F15.5)	BOUND	109
570	FORMAT(/,8X,'YS',9X,'US',9X,'VS',10X,'PS',10X,'TS',12X,'HS',	BOUND	110
	110X,'VISS',/)	BOUND	111
	VISL(1,1;NXM)=VSQRT(T(1,1;NXM);VISL(1,1;NXM))	BOUND	112
	VISL(1,1;NXM)=CVIS*VISL(1,1;NXM)*T(1,1;NXM)/(T(1,1;NXM)+110.)	BOUND	113
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)RETURN	BOUND	114
	VISS(1;NS)=VSQRT(TS(1;NS);VISS(1;NS))	BOUND	115
	VISS(1;NS)=CVIS*VISS(1;NS)*TS(1;NS)/(TS(1;NS)+110.)	BOUND	116
	RETURN	BOUND	117
	END	BOUND	118
	SUBROUTINE IBOUND	BOUND	1
	COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1	BOUND	2
	1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWLM,NCWLP,NSTRUT	BOUND	3
	COMMON/FA1/M12,M13,N12,N13,NXM5,NXM6,MS2,MS3,MS4,MSP1,MSP2,MSP3	BOUND	4
	1,NSM1,NS1P1,NS2M1,NS1M1,NS2P1,NNS,NS1M2,NXM7	BOUND	5
	COMMON/F2/RO(61,55),U(61,55),V(61,55),P(61,55),T(61,55),	BOUND	6
	1 SH(61,55),H(61,55),ROS(55),US(55),VS(55),	BOUND	7
	2 PS(55),TS(55),SHS(55),HS(55)	BOUND	8
	COMMON/F4/SIGX(61,55),SIGY(61,55),TAUXY(61,55),QX(61,55),	BOUND	9
	1 QY(61,55),SIGXS(55),SIGYS(55),TAUXYS(55),QXS(55),QYS(55)	BOUND	10
	COMMON/F5/AU(61,55,4),AM(61,55,4),AN(61,55,4),AU1(61,55,4)	BOUND	11
	COMMON/F6/AUS(55,4),AMS(55,4),ANS(55,4),AUS1(55,4)	BOUND	12
	COMMON/F7/X(61,55),Y(61,55),XXI(61,55),YXI(61,55),	BOUND	13
	1 XETA(61,55),YETA(61,55),AJ(61,55)	BOUND	14
	COMMON/F8/XS(55),YS(55),XSXI(55),YSXI(55),XSETA(55),	BOUND	15
	1 YSETA(55),AJS(55)	BOUND	16
	COMMON/F12/LSYM,NFLOW,LFI,LFO,ILT,LMAX,LW,LEXIT,CRIT,FDT,FDTL,	BOUND	17
	1 TIME,CCP,CCT,L,LK,TIMEL,CRITAVG	BOUND	18
	COMMON/F13/GAMA,RGAS,CP,PR,PRT,CVIS,FM,PF,TF,UF,ROF,SHF,HF	BOUND	19
	DU 5 N=2,N11	BOUND	20
	RO(1,N)=RO(2,N)	BOUND	21
	P(1,N)= P(2,N)	BOUND	22
	T(1,N)= T(2,N)	BOUND	23
	H(1,N)= H(2,N)	BOUND	24
	SH(1,N)=SH(2,N)	BOUND	25
	CON1=YXI(1,N)/XXI(1,N)	BOUND	26
	CON2=1.+CON1*CON1	BOUND	27
	U(1,N)=(H(1,N)-SH(1,N))*2./CON2	BOUND	28
	U(1,N)=SQRT(U(1,N))	BOUND	29
5	V(1,N)=CON1*U(1,N)	BOUND	30
	DU 20 N=2,N11	BOUND	31
	RO(M1,N)=RO(M11,N)	BOUND	32
	SH(M1,N)=SH(M11,N)	BOUND	33
	P(M1,N)= P(M11,N)	BOUND	34
	T(M1,N)= T(M11,N)	BOUND	35
	H(M1,N)= H(M11,N)	BOUND	36
	CON1=YXI(M1,N)/XXI(M1,N)	BOUND	37
	CON2=1.+CON1*CON1	BOUND	38
	U(M1,N)=(H(M1,N)-SH(M1,N))*2./CON2	BOUND	39
	U(M1,N)=SQRT(U(M1,N))	BOUND	40
20	V(M1,N)=CON1*U(M1,N)	BOUND	41
	IF(LSYM.EQ.1)GO TO 60	BOUND	42
	IF(NCWL.EQ.0)GO TO 62	BOUND	43
	IF(NCWL1.LE.2.AND.NCWL2.GE.N11)GO TO 60	BOUND	44
	DU 50 N=1,NCWLM	BOUND	45

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	U(1,N)=U(2,N)	IBOUND	46
50	V(1,N)=V(2,N)	IBOUND	47
	IF(NCWL2.GE.N11)GO TO 60	IBOUND	48
	DO 55 N=NCWLP,N11	IBOUND	49
	U(1,N)=U(2,N)	IBOUND	50
55	V(1,N)=V(2,N)	IBOUND	51
	GO TO 60	IBOUND	52
62	CONTINUE	IBOUND	53
	DO 56 N=2,N11	IBOUND	54
	U(1,N)=U(2,N)	IBOUND	55
56	V(1,N)=V(2,N)	IBOUND	56
60	CONTINUE	IBOUND	57
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 6	IBOUND	58
	DO 10 N=1,NS	IBOUND	59
	NN=N+NS1-1	IBOUND	60
	RO(MS,NN)=RO(MSP1,NN)	IBOUND	61
	SH(MS,NN)=SH(MSP1,NN)	IBOUND	62
	P(MS,NN)=P(MSP1,NN)	IBOUND	63
	T(MS,NN)=T(MSP1,NN)	IBOUND	64
	H(MS,NN)=H(MSP1,NN)	IBOUND	65
	CON1=YXI(MS,NN)/XXI(MS,NN)	IBOUND	66
	CON2=1.+CON1*CON1	IBOUND	67
	U(MS,NN)=(H(MS,NN)-SH(MS,NN))*2./CON2	IBOUND	68
	U(MS,NN)=SQRT(U(MS,NN))	IBOUND	69
	V(MS,NN)=CON1*U(MS,NN)	IBOUND	70
	ROS(N)=RO(MS1,NN)	IBOUND	71
	PS(N)=P(MS1,NN)	IBOUND	72
	TS(N)=T(MS1,NN)	IBOUND	73
	HS(N)=H(MS1,NN)	IBOUND	74
	SHS(N)=SH(MS1,NN)	IBOUND	75
	CON1=YSXI(N)/XSXI(N)	IBOUND	76
	CON2=1.+CON1*CON1	IBOUND	77
	US(N)=(HS(N)-SHS(N))*2./CON2	IBOUND	78
	US(N)=SQRT(US(N))	IBOUND	79
10	VS(N)=CON1*US(N)	IBOUND	80
6	CONTINUE	IBOUND	81
	IF(LEXIT.EQ.0) GO TO 36	IBOUND	82
	U(1,N1;M1)=2.*U(1,N11;M1)-U(1,N12;M1)	IBOUND	83
	V(1,N1;M1)=2.*V(1,N11;M1)-V(1,N12;M1)	IBOUND	84
	SH(1,N1;M1)=2.*SH(1,N11;M1)-SH(1,N12;M1)	IBOUND	85
	P(1,N1;M1)=2.*P(1,N11;M1)-P(1,N12;M1)	IBOUND	86
	GO TO 37	IBOUND	87
36	CONTINUE	IBOUND	88
	U(1,N1;M1)=U(1,N11;M1)	IBOUND	89
	V(1,N1;M1)=V(1,N11;M1)	IBOUND	90
	SH(1,N1;M1)=SH(1,N11;M1)	IBOUND	91
	P(1,N1;M1)=P(1,N11;M1)	IBOUND	92
37	CONTINUE	IBOUND	93
	T(1,N1;M1)=SH(1,N1;M1)/CP	IBOUND	94
	RG(1,N1;M1)=P(1,N1;M1)/(RGAS*T(1,N1;M1))	IBOUND	95
	H(1,N1;M1)=SH(1,N1;M1)+(U(1,N1;M1)*U(1,N1;M1)+V(1,N1;M1)*	IBOUND	96
	1V(1,N1;M1))/2.	IBOUND	97
	II=QB8SLT(T(1,1;NXM),0.5)	IBOUND	98
	IF(II.EQ.NXM)RETURN	IBOUND	99
	WRITE(6,500)L	IBOUND	100
500	FORMAT(/,2X,'NEGATIVE TEMPERATURE IN THE FIELD',15X,	IBOUND	101
1	'NO. OF ITERATIONS =',I5)	IBOUND	102
	DO 40 N=1,N1	IBOUND	103
	WRITE(6,550)N,X(1,N)	IBOUND	104
	DO 40 MM=1,M1	IBOUND	105
	M=M1-MM+1	IBOUND	106
	WRITE(6,560)Y(M,N),U(M,N),V(M,N),P(M,N),T(M,N),H(M,N)	IBOUND	107
40	CONTINUE	IBOUND	108
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 45	IBOUND	109
	WRITE(6,570)	IBOUND	110
	WRITE(6,560)(YS(N),US(N),VS(N),PS(N),TS(N),HS(N),N=1,NS)	IBOUND	111
45	CONTINUE	IBOUND	112
550	FORMAT(/,8X,'Y',10X,'U',10X,'V',11X,'P',11X,'T',12X,'H',10X,	IBOUND	113

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1'BJDY STATION=',I3,5X,'X=',F10.5)                                IBOUND 114
560 FORMAT(2X,F12.5,F12.5,F12.5,F13.4,F12.5,F15.5)                IBOUND 115
570 FURMAT(/,8X,'YS',9X,'US',9X,'VS',10X,'PS',10X,'TS',12X,'HS',/) IBOUND 116
    LK=2                                                            IBOUND 117
    RETURN                                                         IBOUND 118
    END                                                            IBOUND 119
    SUBROUTINE VORT
    COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1 VORT 1
1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWLM,NCWLP,NSTRUT                            VORT 2
    COMMON/F2/RO(61,55),U(61,55),V(61,55),P(61,55),T(61,55),    VORT 3
1,NSM1,NS1P1,NS2M1,NS1M1,NS2P1,NSM,NS1M2,NXM7                   VORT 4
    COMMON/F3/RO(61,55),U(61,55),V(61,55),P(61,55),T(61,55),    VORT 5
1 SH(61,55),H(61,55),ROS(55),US(55),VS(55),                    VORT 6
2 PS(55),TS(55),SHS(55),HS(55)                                   VORT 7
    COMMON/F4/SIGX(61,55),SIGY(61,55),TAUXY(61,55),QX(61,55),    VORT 8
1 QY(61,55),SIGXS(55),SIGYS(55),TAUXYS(55),QXS(55),QYS(55)     VORT 9
    COMMON/F7/X(61,55),Y(61,55),XXI(61,55),YXI(61,55),          VORT 10
1 XETA(61,55),YETA(61,55),AJ(61,55)                             VORT 11
    COMMON/F8/XS(55),YS(55),XSXI(55),YSXI(55),XSETA(55),        VORT 12
1 YSETA(55),AJS(55)                                              VORT 13
    SIGX(2,1;NXM2)=(U(3,1;NXM2)-U(1,1;NXM2))/2.                 VORT 14
    SIGY(2,1;NXM2)=(V(3,1;NXM2)-V(1,1;NXM2))/2.                 VORT 15
    DO 10 N=1,N1                                                  VORT 16
    SIGX(1,N)=U(2,N)-U(1,N)                                       VORT 17
    SIGY(1,N)=V(2,N)-V(1,N)                                       VORT 18
    SIGY(1,N)=V(2,N)-V(1,N)                                       VORT 19
    SIGX(M1,N)=U(M1,N)-U(M11,N)                                    VORT 20
10 SIGY(M1,N)=V(M1,N)-V(M11,N)                                    VORT 21
    QX(1,2;NXM3)=(U(1,3;NXM3)-U(1,1;NXM3))/2.                   VORT 22
    QY(1,2;NXM3)=(V(1,3;NXM3)-V(1,1;NXM3))/2.                   VORT 23
    DO 20 M=1,M1                                                  VORT 24
    QX(M,1)=U(M,2)-U(M,1)                                       VORT 25
    QY(M,1)=V(M,2)-V(M,1)                                       VORT 26
    QX(M,N1)=U(M,N1)-U(M,N11)                                     VORT 27
20 QY(M,N1)=V(M,N1)-V(M,N11)                                     VORT 28
    IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 50                                       VORT 29
    DO 30 N=NS1,NS2                                              VORT 30
    NN=N-NS1+1                                                    VORT 31
    SIGX(MS,N)=U(MSP1,N)-J(MS,N)                                   VORT 32
    SIGY(MS,N)=V(MSP1,N)-V(MS,N)                                   VORT 33
    SIGX(MS1,N)=(US(NN)-U(MS2,N))/2.                               VORT 34
30 SIGY(MS1,N)=(VS(NN)-V(MS2,N))/2.                               VORT 35
    DO 40 N=2,NSM1                                              VORT 36
    QXS(N)=(US(N+1)-US(N-1))/2.                                    VORT 37
    QXS(1)=(US(2)-U(MS,NS1M1))/2.                                  VORT 38
    QXS(NS)=(U(MS,NS2P1)-US(NSM1))/2.                             VORT 39
    DO 60 N=1,NS                                                VORT 40
    NN=N-1+NS1                                                    VORT 41
60 SIGXS(N)=US(N)-U(MS1,NN)                                       VORT 42
    QXS(1;NS)=(XSXI(1;NS)*SIGXS(1;NS)-XSETA(1;NS)* QXS(1;NS))/AJS(1; VORT 43
1NS)
50 CONTINUE
    QX(1,1;NXM)=(XXI(1,1;NXM)*SIGX(1,1;NXM)-XETA(1,1;NXM)* QX(1,1; VORT 44
1NXM))/AJ(1,1;NXM)
    QY(1,1;NXM)=(YETA(1,1;NXM)* QY(1,1;NXM)-YXI(1,1;NXM)*SIGY(1,1; VORT 45
1NXM))/AJ(1,1;NXM)
    TAUXY(1,1;NXM)=QX(1,1;NXM)-QY(1,1;NXM)                       VORT 46
    TAUXY(1,1;NXM)=VABS(TAUXY(1,1;NXM);TAUXY(1,1;NXM))         VORT 47
    RETURN                                                         VORT 48
    END                                                            VORT 49
    SUBROUTINE EDDY(NNX1,NNX2,NY1,NY2,NWALL,NSTR)                 EDDY 1
C EDDY VISCOSITY MODEL TAKEN FROM AIAA PAPER NO. 78-257 BY BALDWIN EDDY 2
C AND LOMAX.  NWALL = 1 FOR ONE WALL AND = 2 FOR TWO WALLS.    EDDY 3
    DIMENSION YD(61),VISTI(61),VISTO(61),FY(61),UDIF1(61)      EDDY 4
    COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1 EDDY 5
1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWLM,NCWLP,NSTRUT                            EDDY 6
    COMMON/F2/RO(61,55),U(61,55),V(61,55),P(61,55),T(61,55),    EDDY 7
1 SH(61,55),H(61,55),ROS(55),US(55),VS(55),                    EDDY 8

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	2 PS(55),TS(55),SHS(55),HS(55)	EDDY	9
	COMMON/F3/VI SL(61,55),VIST(61,55),VIS(61,55),VISS(55)	EDDY	10
	COMMON/F4/SIGX(61,55),SIGY(61,55),TAUXY(61,55),QX(61,55),	EDDY	11
	1 QY(61,55),SIGXS(55),SIGYS(55),TAUXYS(55),QXS(55),QYS(55)	EDDY	12
	COMMON/F7/X(61,55),Y(61,55),XXI(61,55),YXI(61,55),	EDDY	13
	1 XETA(61,55),YETA(61,55),AJ(61,55)	EDDY	14
	COMMON/F8/XS(55),YS(55),XSXI(55),YSXI(55),XSETA(55),	EDDY	15
	1 YSETA(55),AJS(55)	EDDY	16
	REAL K, KK	EDDY	17
	DATA AP, CCP, CKLEB, CWK, K, KK/26., 1.6, 0.3, 0.25, 0.4, .0168/	EDDY	18
C	NSTR EQUAL TO 1 FOR THE REGION WHERE LOWER SURFACE OF THE STRUT	EDDY	19
C	FORMS THE UPPER WALL OF THE DOMAIN IN WHICH EDDY VISCOSITY IS	EDDY	20
C	BEING CALCULATED. IT IS ZERO OTHERWISE.	EDDY	21
	NNY=NY2-NY1+1	EDDY	22
	NNY1=NY1	EDDY	23
	NNY2=NY2	EDDY	24
	IF(NWALL.EQ.1)GO TO 5	EDDY	25
	NNY2=NY2	EDDY	26
	NNY1=NY1+NNY/2	EDDY	27
5	CONTINUE	EDDY	28
	NNY2M1=NNY2-1	EDDY	29
	NNY1P1=NNY1+1	EDDY	30
	NNY=NNY2-NNY1+1	EDDY	31
	DO 100 N=NNX1,NNX2	EDDY	32
	IF(NSTR.EQ.1)GO TO 10	EDDY	33
	TAUW=ABS(VIS(NNY2,N)*QX(NNY2,N))*RO(NNY2,N)	EDDY	34
	YPI=SQRT(TAUW)/VIS(NNY2,N)	EDDY	35
	DU 20 M=NNY1,NNY2	EDDY	36
20	YD(M)=Y(NNY2,N)-Y(M,N)	EDDY	37
	GO TO 15	EDDY	38
10	NN=N-NS1+1	EDDY	39
	TAUW=ABS(VISS(NN)*QXS(NN))*ROS(NN)	EDDY	40
	YPI=SQRT(TAUW)/VISS(NN)	EDDY	41
	DU 30 M=NNY1,NNY2	EDDY	42
30	YD(M)=YS(NN)-Y(M,N)	EDDY	43
15	CONTINUE	EDDY	44
	DO 40 M=NNY1,NNY2	EDDY	45
	YP=YPI*YD(M)	EDDY	46
	RL=-YP/AP	EDDY	47
	RL=EXP(RL)	EDDY	48
	RL=YD(M)*(1.-RL)	EDDY	49
	VISTI(M)=RO(M,N)*K*K*RL*RL*TAUXY(M,N)	EDDY	50
	UDIF1(M)=U(M,N)*U(M,N)+V(M,N)*V(M,N)	EDDY	51
	UDIF1(M)=SQRT(UDIF1(M))	EDDY	52
40	FY(M)=RL*TAUXY(M,N)	EDDY	53
C		EDDY	54
C	SOMETIMES CALCULATIONS OF FYMAX MAY REQUIRE SOME ATTENTION DUE	EDDY	55
C	TO MORE THAN ONE MAXIMA OCCURRING IN FUNCTION FY.	EDDY	56
C		EDDY	57
	FYMAX=FY(NNY2M1)	EDDY	58
	YMAX=YD(NNY2M1)	EDDY	59
	DO 50 MM=NNY1P1,NNY2M1	EDDY	60
	M=NNY2-MM+NNY1	EDDY	61
	IF(FY(M-1).GT.FY(M))GO TO 50	EDDY	62
	FYMAX=FY(M)	EDDY	63
	YMAX=YD(M)	EDDY	64
	GO TO 51	EDDY	65
50	CONTINUE	EDDY	66
	FYMAX=FY(NNY1P1)	EDDY	67
	YMAX=YD(NNY1P1)	EDDY	68
51	CONTINUE	EDDY	69
	UDIF=QBSMAX(UDIF1(NNY1;NNY))	EDDY	70
	FWAKE1=YMAX*FYMAX	EDDY	71
	FWAKE2=CWK*YMAX*UDIF*UDIF/FYMAX	EDDY	72
	FWAKE=AMIN1(FWAKE1,FWAKE2)	EDDY	73
	DU 60 M=NNY1,NNY2	EDDY	74
	FKLEB=1./(1.+5.5*(CKLEB*YD(M)/YMAX)**6)	EDDY	75
60	VISTD(M)=KK*CCP*RO(M,N)*FWAKE*FKLEB	EDDY	76

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	IOUT=0	EDDY	77
	DO 70 MM=NNY1,NNY2	EDDY	78
	M=NNY2-MM+NNY1	EDDY	79
	DVIST=VISTO(M)-VISTI(M)	EDDY	80
	IF(DVIST.LE.0.)IOUT=1	EDDY	81
	VIST(M,N)=VISTI(M)	EDDY	82
	IF(IOUT.EQ.1)VIST(M,N)=VISTO(M)	EDDY	83
70	CONTINUE	EDDY	84
100	CONTINUE	EDDY	85
	IF(N=ALL.EQ.1)GO TO 500	EDDY	86
	NNY2=NNY1-1	EDDY	87
	NNY1=NY1	EDDY	88
	NNY=NNY2-NNY1+1	EDDY	89
	NNY1P1=NNY1+1	EDDY	90
	NNY1P2=NNY1+2	EDDY	91
	DO 200 N=NNX1,NNX2	EDDY	92
	TAUW=ABS(VIS(NNY1,N)*QX(NNY1,N))*RO(NNY1,N)	EDDY	93
	YPI=SQRT(TAUW)/VIS(NNY1,N)	EDDY	94
	DO 210 M=NNY1,NNY2	EDDY	95
	YD(M)=Y(M,N)-Y(NNY1,N)	EDDY	96
	YP=YPI*YD(M)	EDDY	97
	RL=-YP/AP	EDDY	98
	RL=EXP(PL)	EDDY	99
	RL=YD(M)*(1.-RL)	EDDY	100
	VISTI(M)=RO(M,N)*K*K*RL*KL*TAUXY(M,N)	EDDY	101
	UDIF1(M)=U(M,N)*U(M,N)+V(M,N)*V(M,N)	EDDY	102
	JDIF1(M)=SQRT(UDIF1(M))	EDDY	103
210	FY(M)=RL*TAUXY(M,N)	EDDY	104
C		EDDY	105
C	SOMETIMES CALCULATIONS OF FYMAX MAY REQUIRE SOME ATTENTION DUE	EDDY	106
C	TO MORE THAN ONE MAXIMA OCCURRING IN FUNCTION FY.	EDDY	107
C		EDDY	108
	FYMAX=FY(NNY1P1)	EDDY	109
	YMAX=YD(NNY1P1)	EDDY	110
	DO 220 M=NNY1P2,NNY2	EDDY	111
	IF(FY(M).GT.FY(M-1))GO TO 220	EDDY	112
	FYMAX=FY(M-1)	EDDY	113
	YMAX=YD(M-1)	EDDY	114
	GO TO 221	EDDY	115
220	CONTINUE	EDDY	116
	FYMAX=FY(NNY2)	EDDY	117
	YMAX=YD(NNY2)	EDDY	118
221	CONTINUE	EDDY	119
	UDIF=QBSMAX(UDIF1(NNY1;NNY))	EDDY	120
	FWAKE1=YMAX*FYMAX	EDDY	121
	FWAKE2=CWK*YMAX*UDIF*JDIF/FYMAX	EDDY	122
	FWAKE=AMIN1(FWAKE1,FWAKE2)	EDDY	123
	DO 230 M=NNY1,NNY2	EDDY	124
	FKLEB=1./(1.+5.5*(CKLEB*YD(M)/YMAX)**6)	EDDY	125
230	VISTO(M)=KK*CCP*RO(M,N)*FWAKE*FKLEB	EDDY	126
	IOUT=0	EDDY	127
	DO 240 M=NNY1,NNY2	EDDY	128
	DVIST=VISTO(M)-VISTI(M)	EDDY	129
	IF(DVIST.LE.0.)IOUT=1	EDDY	130
	VIST(M,N)=VISTI(M)	EDDY	131
	IF(IOUT.EQ.1)VIST(M,N)=VISTO(M)	EDDY	132
240	CONTINUE	EDDY	133
200	CONTINUE	EDDY	134
500	CONTINUE	EDDY	135
	RETURN	EDDY	136
	END	EDDY	137
	SUBROUTINE IMPY(IADD)	IMPY	1
	COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1	IMPY	2
	1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWLM,NCWLP,NSTRUT	IMPY	3
	COMMON/FA1/M12,M13,N12,N13,NXM5,NXM6,MS2,MS3,MS4,MSP1,MSP2,MSP3	IMPY	4
	1,NSM1,NS1P1,NS2M1,NS1M1,NS2P1,NNS,NS1M2,NXM7	IMPY	5
	COMMON/F2/RO(61,55),U(61,55),V(61,55),P(61,55),T(61,55),	IMPY	6
	1 SH(61,55),H(61,55),RUS(55),US(55),VS(55),	IMPY	7

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2	PS(55),TS(55),SHS(55),HS(55)	IMPY	8
	COMMON/F3/VISL(61,55),VIST(61,55),VIS(61,55),VISS(55)	IMPY	9
	COMMON/F4/SIGX(61,55),SIGY(61,55),TAUXY(61,55),QX(61,55),	IMPY	10
1	QY(61,55),SIGXS(55),SIGYS(55),TALXYS(55),QXS(55),QYS(55)	IMPY	11
	COMMON/F5/AU(61,55,4),AM(61,55,4),AN(61,55,4),AU1(61,55,4)	IMPY	12
	COMMON/F6/AUS(55,4),AMS(55,4),ANS(55,4),AUS1(55,4)	IMPY	13
	COMMON/F7/X(61,55),Y(61,55),XXI(61,55),YXI(61,55),	IMPY	14
1	XETA(61,55),YETA(61,55),AJ(61,55)	IMPY	15
	COMMON/F8/XS(55),YS(55),XSXI(55),YSXI(55),XSETA(55),	IMPY	16
1	YSETA(55),AJS(55)	IMPY	17
	COMMON/F9/INT(55),TE1(55),TE2(55),TE3(55),TE4(55)	IMPY	18
	COMMON/F10/DT(61,55),DTM	IMPY	19
	COMMON/F12/LSYM,NFLOW,LFI,LFO,ILT,LMAX,LW,LEXIT,CRIT,FDT,FDTL,	IMPY	20
1	TIME,CCP,CCT,L,LK,TIMEL,CRITAVG	IMPY	21
	COMMON/F13/GAMA,RGAS,CP,PR,PRT,CVIS,FM,PF,TF,UF,ROF,SHF,HF	IMPY	22
	COMMON/F14/DAU(61,55,4),BDAU(55,4),BDAUS(55,4),TI(55,5),	IMPY	23
1	CCIMPY,GM1,GM2,GM3,GM4,GM5	IMPY	24
	QX(1,1;NXM)=GM5*T(1,1;NXM)	IMPY	25
	QX(1,1;NXM)=VSQRT(QX(1,1;NXM);QX(1,1;NXM))	IMPY	26
	SIGX(1,1;NXM)=-.5*(U(1,1;NXM)*U(1,1;NXM)+V(1,1;NXM)*V(1,1;NXM))	IMPY	27
	QY(1,1;NXM)=DTM/YETA(1,1;NXM)	IMPY	28
	TAUXY(1,1;NXM)=GM4*VIS(1,1;NXM)*QY(1,1;NXM)/(RO(1,1;NXM)*	IMPY	29
1	YETA(1,1;NXM))	IMPY	30
	SIGY(1,1;NXM)=VABS(V(1,1;NXM);SIGY(1,1;NXM))	IMPY	31
	AM(1,1,1;NXM)=SIGY(1,1;NXM)*QY(1,1;NXM)-.5	IMPY	32
	SIGY(1,1,1;NXM)=(SIGY(1,1;NXM)+QX(1,1;NXM))*QY(1,1;NXM)-.5	IMPY	33
	AM(1,1,2;NXM)=V(1,1;NXM)+QX(1,1;NXM)	IMPY	34
	AM(1,1,2;NXM)=(VABS(AM(1,1,2;NXM);AM(1,1,2;NXM)))*QY(1,1;NXM)-.5	IMPY	35
	AM(1,1,3;NXM)=V(1,1;NXM)-QX(1,1;NXM)	IMPY	36
	AM(1,1,3;NXM)=VABS(AM(1,1,3;NXM);AM(1,1,3;NXM))*QY(1,1;NXM)-.5	IMPY	37
	NIM=0	IMPY	38
	NN1=2	IMPY	39
	NN2=NSIMI	IMPY	40
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)NN2=NN1	IMPY	41
15	CONTINUE	IMPY	42
	NIM=NIM+1	IMPY	43
	DO 10 N=NN1,NN2	IMPY	44
	DO 10 M=2,M11	IMPY	45
	MM=(1-IADD)*M+IADD*(M11+2-M)	IMPY	46
	IF(SIGY(MM,N).LT.0.)GO TO 10	IMPY	47
	VV=V(MM,N)	IMPY	48
	CC=QX(MM,N)	IMPY	49
	ALP=SIGX(MM,N)	IMPY	50
	RCCSQ=1./(CC*CC)	IMPY	51
	UU=U(MM,N)	IMPY	52
	RR=RO(MM,N)	IMPY	53
	IF(IADD.EQ.0)GO TO 30	IMPY	54
	IF(MM.NE.M11)GO TO 20	IMPY	55
	DO 110 I=1,4	IMPY	56
110	DAU(M11,N,I)=DAU(M11,N,I)+BDAU(N,I)*QY(M1,N)	IMPY	57
	GO TO 20	IMPY	58
30	CONTINUE	IMPY	59
	IF(MM.NE.2)GO TO 20	IMPY	60
	DO 230 I=1,4	IMPY	61
230	DAU(2,N,I)=DAU(2,N,I)+BDAU(N,I)*QY(1,N)	IMPY	62
20	CONTINUE	IMPY	63
	DP=(ALP*DAU(MM,N,1)-UU*DAU(MM,N,2)-VV*DAU(MM,N,3)+DAU(MM,N,4))*GM1	IMPY	64
	XX1=DAU(MM,N,1)-DP*RCCSQ	IMPY	65
	XX2=(DAU(MM,N,2)-UU*DAU(MM,N,1))/RR	IMPY	66
	XX3=-VV*CC*DAU(MM,N,1)+CC*DAU(MM,N,3)+DP	IMPY	67
	XX4=-XX3+2.*DP	IMPY	68
	VIS1=TAUXY(MM,N)+ABS(XX1)/(GM1*RR/GAMA)*CC	IMPY	69
	DD1=AMAX1((VIS1+AM(MM,N,1)),0.)	IMPY	70
	DD3=AMAX1((VIS1+AM(MM,N,2)),0.)	IMPY	71
	DD4=AMAX1((VIS1+AM(MM,N,3)),0.)	IMPY	72
	YY1=XX1/(1.+DD1)	IMPY	73
	YY2=XX2/(1.+DD1)	IMPY	74
	YY3=XX3/(1.+DD3)	IMPY	75

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	YY4=XX4/(1.+DD4)	IMPY	76
	DK=YY1+.5*(YY3+YY4)*RCCSQ	IMPY	77
	DAJ(MM,N,1)=DR	IMPY	78
	DAU(MM,N,2)=UU*DR+RR*YY2	IMPY	79
	DAU(MM,N,3)=VV*DR+.5*(YY3-YY4)/CC	IMPY	80
	DAU(MM,N,4)=ALP*DR+RR*UU*YY2+.5*(VV*(YY3-YY4)/CC+(YY3+YY4)/GM1)	IMPY	81
	IF(M.EQ.M11)GO TO 10	IMPY	82
	MJ=MM-2*IADD+1	IMPY	83
	DD=YETA(MM,N)/YETA(MJ,N)	IMPY	84
	ZZ1=UD*DD1*YY1	IMPY	85
	ZZ2=DD*DD1*YY2	IMPY	86
	ZZ3=DD*DD3*YY3	IMPY	87
	ZZ4=DD*DD4*YY4	IMPY	88
	DR=ZZ1+.5*(ZZ3+ZZ4)*RCCSQ	IMPY	89
	DAU(MJ,N,1)=DAU(MJ,N,1)+DR	IMPY	90
	DAU(MJ,N,2)=DAU(MJ,N,2)+UU*DR+ZZ2*RR	IMPY	91
	DAU(MJ,N,3)=DAU(MJ,N,3)+VV*DR+.5*(ZZ3-ZZ4)/CC	IMPY	92
	DAU(MJ,N,4)=DAU(MJ,N,4)+ALP*DR+RR*UU*ZZ2+.5*(VV*(ZZ3-ZZ4)/CC+1*(ZZ3+ZZ4)/GM1)	IMPY	93
10	CONTINUE	IMPY	94
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)RETURN	IMPY	95
	NN1=NS2P1	IMPY	96
	NN2=N11	IMPY	97
	IF(NIM.EQ.1)GO TO 15	IMPY	98
	DL 5 N=NS1,NS2	IMPY	99
	NN=N-NS1+1	IMPY	100
5	QYS(N)=DTM/YSETA(NN)	IMPY	101
	DL 40 N=NS1,NS2	IMPY	102
	DL 45 M=2,MS1	IMPY	103
	MM=(1-IADD)*M+IADD*(MS1+2-M)	IMPY	104
	IF(SIGY(MM,N).LT.0.)GO TO 45	IMPY	105
	VV=V(MM,N)	IMPY	106
	CC=JX(MM,N)	IMPY	107
	ALP=SIGX(MM,N)	IMPY	108
	RCCSQ=1./(CC*CC)	IMPY	109
	UU=U(MM,N)	IMPY	110
	RR=RO(MM,N)	IMPY	111
	IF(IADD.EQ.0)GO TO 65	IMPY	112
	IF(MM.NE.MS1)GO TO 60	IMPY	113
	DO 70 I=1,4	IMPY	114
70	DAU(MS1,N,I)=DAU(MS1,N,I)+BDAUS(N,I)*QYS(N)	IMPY	115
	GO TO 60	IMPY	116
65	CONTINUE	IMPY	117
	IF(MM.NE.2)GO TO 60	IMPY	118
	DO 75 I=1,4	IMPY	119
75	DAU(2,N,I)=DAU(2,N,I)+BDAU(N,I)*QY(1,N)	IMPY	120
60	CONTINUE	IMPY	121
	DP=(ALP*DAU(MM,N,1)-UU*DAU(MM,N,2)-VV*DAU(MM,N,3)+DAU(MM,N,4))*GM1	IMPY	122
	XX1=DAU(MM,N,1)-DP*RCCSQ	IMPY	123
	XX2=(DAU(MM,N,2)-UU*DAU(MM,N,1))/RR	IMPY	124
	XX3=-VV*CC*DAU(MM,N,1)+CC*DAU(MM,N,3)+DP	IMPY	125
	XX4=-XX3+2.*DP	IMPY	126
	VIS1=TAUXY(MM,N)+ABS(XX1)/(GM1*RR/GAMA)*CC	IMPY	127
	DD1=AMAX1((VIS1+AM(MM,N,1)),0.)	IMPY	128
	DD3=AMAX1((VIS1+AM(MM,N,2)),0.)	IMPY	129
	DD4=AMAX1((VIS1+AM(MM,N,3)),0.)	IMPY	130
	YY1=XX1/(1.+DD1)	IMPY	131
	YY2=XX2/(1.+DD1)	IMPY	132
	YY3=XX3/(1.+DD3)	IMPY	133
	YY4=XX4/(1.+DD4)	IMPY	134
	DR=YY1+.5*(YY3+YY4)*RCCSQ	IMPY	135
	DAU(MM,N,1)=DR	IMPY	136
	DAU(MM,N,2)=UU*DR+RR*YY2	IMPY	137
	DAU(MM,N,3)=VV*DR+.5*(YY3-YY4)/CC	IMPY	138
	DAU(MM,N,4)=ALP*DR+RR*UU*YY2+.5*(VV*(YY3-YY4)/CC+(YY3+YY4)/GM1)	IMPY	139
	IF(M.EQ.MS1)GO TO 45	IMPY	140
	MJ=MM-2*IADD+1	IMPY	141
	DD=YETA(MM,N)/YETA(MJ,N)	IMPY	142
		IMPY	143

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	ZZ1=DD*DD1*YY1	IMPY	144
	ZZ2=DD*DD1*YY2	IMPY	145
	ZZ3=DD*DD3*YY3	IMPY	146
	ZZ4=DD*DD4*YY4	IMPY	147
	DR=ZZ1+.5*(ZZ3+ZZ4)*RCCSQ	IMPY	148
	DAU(MJ,N,1)=DAU(MJ,N,1)+DR	IMPY	149
	DAU(MJ,N,2)=DAU(MJ,N,2)+UU*DR+ZZ2*RR	IMPY	150
	DAU(MJ,N,3)=DAU(MJ,N,3)+VV*DR+.5*(ZZ3-ZZ4)/CC	IMPY	151
	DAU(MJ,N,4)=DAU(MJ,N,4)+ALP*DR+RR*UU*ZZ2+.5*(VV*(ZZ3-ZZ4)/CC+ 1(ZZ3+ZZ4)/GM1)	IMPY	152
45	CONTINUE	IMPY	153
	DO 50 M=MSP1,M11	IMPY	154
	MM=(1-IADD)*M+IADD*(M11+MSP1-M)	IMPY	155
	IF(SIGY(MM,N).LT.0.)GO TO 50	IMPY	156
	VV=V(MM,N)	IMPY	157
	CC=JX(MM,N)	IMPY	158
	ALP=SIGX(MM,N)	IMPY	159
	RCCSQ=1./(CC*CC)	IMPY	160
	UU=U(MM,N)	IMPY	161
	RR=R0(MM,N)	IMPY	162
	IF(IADD.EQ.0)GO TO 85	IMPY	163
	IF(MM.NE.M11)GO TO 80	IMPY	164
	DO 90 I=1,4	IMPY	165
90	DAU(M11,N,I)=DAU(M11,N,I)+BDAU(N,I)*QY(M1,N)	IMPY	166
	GO TO 80	IMPY	167
85	CONTINUE	IMPY	168
	IF(MM.NE.MSP1)GO TO 80	IMPY	169
	DO 95 I=1,4	IMPY	170
95	DAU(MSP1,N,I)=DAU(MSP1,N,I)+BDAU(N,I)*QY(MS,N)	IMPY	171
80	CONTINUE	IMPY	172
	DP=(ALP*DAU(MM,N,1)-UU*DAU(MM,N,2)-VV*DAU(MM,N,3)+DAU(MM,N,4))*GM1	IMPY	173
	XX1=DAU(MM,N,1)-DP*RCCSQ	IMPY	174
	XX2=(DAU(MM,N,2)-UU*DAU(MM,N,1))/RR	IMPY	175
	XX3=-VV*CC*DAU(MM,N,1)+CC*DAU(MM,N,3)+DP	IMPY	176
	XX4=-XX3+2.*DP	IMPY	177
	VIS1=TAUXY(MM,N)+ABS(XX1)/(GM1*RR/GAMA)*CC	IMPY	178
	DD1=AMAX1((VIS1+AM(MM,N,1)),0.)	IMPY	179
	DD3=AMAX1((VIS1+AM(MM,N,2)),0.)	IMPY	180
	DD4=AMAX1((VIS1+AM(MM,N,3)),0.)	IMPY	181
	YY1=XX1/(1.+DD1)	IMPY	182
	YY2=XX2/(1.+DD1)	IMPY	183
	YY3=XX3/(1.+DD3)	IMPY	184
	YY4=XX4/(1.+DD4)	IMPY	185
	DR=YY1+.5*(YY3+YY4)*RCCSQ	IMPY	186
	DAU(MM,N,1)=DR	IMPY	187
	DAU(MM,N,2)=UU*DR+RR*YY2	IMPY	188
	DAU(MM,N,3)=VV*DR+.5*(YY3-YY4)/CC	IMPY	189
	DAU(MM,N,4)=ALP*DR+RR*UU*YY2+.5*(VV*(YY3-YY4)/CC+(YY3+YY4)/GM1)	IMPY	190
	IF(M.EQ.M11)GO TO 50	IMPY	191
	MJ=M-2*IADD+1	IMPY	192
	DD=YETA(MM,N)/YETA(MJ,N)	IMPY	193
	ZZ1=DD*DD1*YY1	IMPY	194
	ZZ2=DD*DD1*YY2	IMPY	195
	ZZ3=DD*DD3*YY3	IMPY	196
	ZZ4=DD*DD4*YY4	IMPY	197
	DR=ZZ1+.5*(ZZ3+ZZ4)*RCCSQ	IMPY	198
	DAU(MJ,N,1)=DAU(MJ,N,1)+DR	IMPY	199
	DAU(MJ,N,2)=DAU(MJ,N,2)+UU*DR+ZZ2*RR	IMPY	200
	DAU(MJ,N,3)=DAU(MJ,N,3)+VV*DR+.5*(ZZ3-ZZ4)/CC	IMPY	201
	DAU(MJ,N,4)=DAU(MJ,N,4)+ALP*DR+RR*UU*ZZ2+.5*(VV*(ZZ3-ZZ4)/CC+ 1(ZZ3+ZZ4)/GM1)	IMPY	202
50	CONTINUE	IMPY	203
40	CONTINUE	IMPY	204
	RETURN	IMPY	205
	END	IMPY	206
	SUBROUTINE VECIM2(IADD)	IMPY	207
	COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1	VECIM2	1
	1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWLM,NCWLP,NSTRUT	VECIM2	2
		VECIM2	3

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	COMMON/FA1/M12,M13,N12,N13,NXM5,NXM6,MS2,MS3,MS4,MSP1,MSP2,MSP3	VECIM2	4
	1,NSM1,NS1P1,NS2M1,NS1M1,NS2P1,NNS,NS1M2,NXM7	VECIM2	5
	COMMON/F2/RO(61,55),U(61,55),V(61,55),P(61,55),T(61,55),	VECIM2	6
	1 SH(61,55),H(61,55),RUS(55),US(55),VS(55),	VECIM2	7
	2 PS(55),TS(55),SHS(55),HS(55)	VECIM2	8
	COMMON/F3/VISL(61,55),VIST(61,55),VIS(61,55),VISS(55)	VECIM2	9
	COMMON/F4/SIGX(61,55),SIGY(61,55),TAUXY(61,55),QX(61,55),	VECIM2	10
	1 QY(61,55),SIGXS(55),SIGYS(55),TAUXYS(55),QXS(55),QYS(55)	VECIM2	11
	COMMON/F5/AU(61,55,4),AM(61,55,4),AN(61,55,4),AU1(61,55,4)	VECIM2	12
	COMMON/F6/AUS(55,4),AMS(55,4),ANS(55,4),AUS1(55,4)	VECIM2	13
	COMMON/F7/X(61,55),Y(61,55),XXI(61,55),YXI(61,55),	VECIM2	14
	1 XETA(61,55),YETA(61,55),AJ(61,55)	VECIM2	15
	COMMON/F8/XS(55),YS(55),XSXI(55),YSXI(55),XSETA(55),	VECIM2	16
	1 YSETA(55),AJS(55)	VECIM2	17
	COMMON/F9/INT(55),TE1(55),TE2(55),TE3(55),TE4(55)	VECIM2	18
	COMMON/F10/DT(61,55),DTM	VECIM2	19
	COMMON/F12/LSYM,NFLOW,LF1,LFU,ILT,LMAX,LW,LEXIT,CRIT,FDT,FDTL,	VECIM2	20
	1 TIME,CCP,CCT,L,LK,TIMEL,CRITAVG	VECIM2	21
	COMMON/F13/GAMA,RGAS,CP,PR,PRT,CVIS,FM,PF,TF,UF,ROF,SHF,HF	VECIM2	22
	COMMON/F14/DAU(61,55,4),BDAU(55,4),BDAUS(55,4),TI(55,5),	VECIM2	23
	ICCIAPY,GM1,GM2,GM3,GM4,GM5	VECIM2	24
C	*****	VECIM2	25
	IF(IAADD.EQ.1)GO TO 10	VECIM2	26
	K=M1	VECIM2	27
	GO TO 20	VECIM2	28
10	K=1	VECIM2	29
20	CONTINUE	VECIM2	30
	TI(1,1;N1)=QBVGATHP(RU(K,1;NXM),M1,N1;TI(1,1;N1))	VECIM2	31
	TI(1,2;N1)=QBVGATHP(U(K,1;NXM),M1,N1;TI(1,2;N1))	VECIM2	32
	TI(1,3;N1)=QBVGATHP(V(K,1;NXM),M1,N1;TI(1,3;N1))	VECIM2	33
	TI(1,4;N1)=QBVGATHP(T(K,1;NXM),M1,N1;TI(1,4;N1))	VECIM2	34
	TI(1,5;N1)=QBVGATHP(VIS(K,1;NXM),M1,N1;TI(1,5;N1))	VECIM2	35
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GJ TO 30	VECIM2	36
C		VECIM2	37
C	THE SUBROUTINE ASSUMES U=V=0 CONDITIONS ON THE	VECIM2	38
C	STRUT SURFACE.	VECIM2	39
C		VECIM2	40
	IF(IAUD.EQ.1)GJ TO 15	VECIM2	41
	DO 16 N=NS1,NS2	VECIM2	42
	NN=N-NS1+1	VECIM2	43
	ANS(N,1)=RDS(NN)	VECIM2	44
	ANS(N,2)=TS(NN)	VECIM2	45
16	ANS(N,3)=VISS(NN)	VECIM2	46
	GO TO 30	VECIM2	47
15	CONTINUE	VECIM2	48
	DO 17 N=NS1,NS2	VECIM2	49
	ANS(N,1)=RD(MS,N)	VECIM2	50
	ANS(N,2)=T(MS,N)	VECIM2	51
17	ANS(N,3)=VIS(MS,N)	VECIM2	52
30	CONTINUE	VECIM2	53
C	*****	VECIM2	54
	RL(2,2;NXM4)=AU1(2,2,1;NXM4)/AJ(2,2;NXM4)	VECIM2	55
	U(2,2;NXM4)=AU1(2,2,2;NXM4)/AU1(2,2,1;NXM4)	VECIM2	56
	V(2,2;NXM4)=AU1(2,2,3;NXM4)/AU1(2,2,1;NXM4)	VECIM2	57
	QX(2,2;NXM4)=(U(2,2;NXM4)*U(2,2;NXM4)+V(2,2;NXM4)*V(2,2;NXM4))/2.	VECIM2	58
	SH(2,2;NXM4)=(AU1(2,2,4;NXM4)/AU1(2,2,1;NXM4)-QX(2,2;NXM4))*GAMA	VECIM2	59
	H(2,2;NXM4)=SH(2,2;NXM4)+QX(2,2;NXM4)	VECIM2	60
	P(2,2;NXM4)=GM2*RD(2,2;NXM4)*SH(2,2;NXM4)	VECIM2	61
	T(2,2;NXM4)=SH(2,2;NXM4)/CP	VECIM2	62
C	*****	VECIM2	63
	CALL BOUND	VECIM2	64
C	*****	VECIM2	65
	DO 40 N=2,N11	VECIM2	66
	ALP=.5*(TI(N,2)*TI(N,2)+TI(N,3)*TI(N,3))	VECIM2	67
	CC=SQRT(GM5*TI(N,4))	VECIM2	68
	AMS(N,1)=RO(K,N)-TI(N,1)	VECIM2	69
	AMS(N,2)=RO(K,N)*U(K,N)-TI(N,1)*TI(N,2)	VECIM2	70
	AMS(N,3)=RO(K,N)*V(K,N)-TI(N,1)*TI(N,3)	VECIM2	71

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	AMS(N,4)=RO(K,N)*(GM3*T(K,N)+.5*(U(K,N)*U(K,N)+V(K,N)*V(K,N)))-	VECIM2	72
	1 TI(N,1)*(GM3*TI(N,4)+ALP)	VECIM2	73
	DP=GM1*(ALP*AMS(N,1)-TI(N,2)*AMS(N,2)-TI(N,3)*AMS(N,3)+AMS(N,4))	VECIM2	74
	RCCSQ=1./(CC*CC)	VECIM2	75
	XX1=AMS(N,1)-DP*RCCSQ	VECIM2	76
	XX2=(AMS(N,2)-TI(N,2)*AMS(N,1))/TI(N,1)	VECIM2	77
	XX3=CC*(AMS(N,3)-TI(N,3)*AMS(N,1))+DP	VECIM2	78
	XX4=-XX3+2.*DP	VECIM2	79
	VIS1=GM4*TI(N,5)/(TI(N,1)*YETA(K,N))-0.5*YETA(K,N)/DTM	VECIM2	80
	VABS1=ABS(TI(N,3))+VIS1	VECIM2	81
	VPCABS=ABS(TI(N,3)+CC)+VIS1	VECIM2	82
	VMCABS=ABS(TI(N,3)-CC)+VIS1	VECIM2	83
	DD1=AMAX1(VABS1,0.)	VECIM2	84
	DD3=AMAX1(VPCABS,0.)	VECIM2	85
	DD4=AMAX1(VMCABS,0.)	VECIM2	86
	YY1=DD1*XX1	VECIM2	87
	YY2=DD1*XX2	VECIM2	88
	YY3=DD3*XX3	VECIM2	89
	YY4=DD4*XX4	VECIM2	90
	AY1=(YY3+YY4)/2.	VECIM2	91
	AY2=(YY3-YY4)/(2.*CC)	VECIM2	92
	BDAU(N,1)=YY1+AY1*RCCSQ	VECIM2	93
	BDAU(N,2)=TI(N,2)*BDAU(N,1)+TI(N,1)*YY2	VECIM2	94
	BDAU(N,3)=TI(N,3)*BDAU(N,1)+AY2	VECIM2	95
	BDAU(N,4)=ALP*BDAU(N,1)+TI(N,1)*TI(N,2)*YY2+TI(N,3)*AY2+AY1/GM1	VECIM2	96
40	CONTINUE	VECIM2	97
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)RETURN	VECIM2	98
	IF(IADD.EQ.1)GO TO 55	VECIM2	99
	DO 50 N=NS1,NS2	VECIM2	100
	NN=N-NS1+1	VECIM2	101
	TE1(N)=ROS(NN)	VECIM2	102
	TE2(N)=TS(NN)	VECIM2	103
50	TE3(N)=YSETA(NN)	VECIM2	104
	GO TO 60	VECIM2	105
55	CONTINUE	VECIM2	106
	DO 56 N=NS1,NS2	VECIM2	107
	TE1(N)=RO(MS,N)	VECIM2	108
	TE2(N)=T(MS,N)	VECIM2	109
56	TE3(N)=YETA(MS,N)	VECIM2	110
60	CONTINUE	VECIM2	111
	DO 65 N=NS1,NS2	VECIM2	112
	BDAUS(N,1)=TE1(N)-ANS(N,1)	VECIM2	113
	BDAUS(N,4)=GM3*(TE1(N)*TE2(N)-ANS(N,1)*ANS(N,2))	VECIM2	114
	VIS1=GM4*ANS(N,3)/(ANS(N,1)*TE3(N))-0.5*TE3(N)/DTM	VECIM2	115
	TE4(N)=SQRT(GM5*ANS(N,2))	VECIM2	116
	TI(N,1)=AMAX1(VIS1,0.)	VECIM2	117
	TI(N,2)=AMAX1(VIS1+TE4(N),0.)	VECIM2	118
	BDAUS(N,1)=TI(N,1)*BDAUS(N,1)-GM1/(TE4(N)*TE4(N))*(TI(N,1)-TI(N,2))	VECIM2	119
	1)*BDAUS(N,4)	VECIM2	120
	BDAUS(N,4)=TI(N,2)*BDAUS(N,4)	VECIM2	121
65	CONTINUE	VECIM2	122
C	*****	VECIM2	123
	RETURN	VECIM2	124
	END	VECIM2	125
	SUBROUTINE SPILL(SWEEP)	SPILL	1
	COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1	SPILL	2
	1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWL3,NCWL4,NCWLP,NSTRUT	SPILL	3
	COMMON/F2/M12,M13,N12,N13,NXM5,NXM6,MS2,MS3,MS4,MSP1,MSP2,MSP3	SPILL	4
	1,NSM1,NS1P1,NS2M1,NS1M1,NS2P1,NNS,NS1M2,NXM7	SPILL	5
	COMMON/F3/RO(61,55),U(61,55),V(61,55),P(61,55),T(61,55),	SPILL	6
	1 SH(61,55),H(61,55),ROS(55),US(55),VS(55),	SPILL	7
	2 PS(55),TS(55),SHS(55),HS(55)	SPILL	8
	COMMON/F4/SIGX(61,55),SIGY(61,55),TAUXY(61,55),QX(61,55),	SPILL	9
	1 QY(61,55),SIGXS(55),SIGYS(55),TAUXYS(55),QXS(55),QYS(55)	SPILL	10
	COMMON/F5/X(61,55),Y(61,55),XXI(61,55),YXI(61,55),	SPILL	11
	1 XETA(61,55),YETA(61,55),AJ(61,55)	SPILL	12
	COMMON/F6/XS(55),YS(55),XSXI(55),YSXI(55),XSETA(55),	SPILL	13
	1 YSETA(55),AJS(55)	SPILL	14

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	COMMON/F12/LSYM,NFLOW,LFI,LFO,ILT,LMAX,LW,LEXIT,CRIT,FDT,FDTL,	SPILL	15
	1 TIME,CCP,CCT,L,LK,TIMEL,CRITAVG	SPILL	16
	COMMON/F13/GAMA,RGAS,CP,PR,PKT,CVIS,FM,PF,TF,UF,RDF,SHF,HF	SPILL	17
	DIMENSION XP(61,55),USP(61,55),UST1(55),USP1(55)	SPILL	18
	DIMENSION FMASS(55),UST(61,55),FMAST(55)	SPILL	19
	PI=4.*ATAN(1.)	SPILL	20
	THESW=SWEET*PI/180.	SPILL	21
	CTHESW=COS(THESW)	SPILL	22
	STHESW=SIN(THESW)	SPILL	23
	FMS=FM/CTHESW	SPILL	24
	XP(1,1;NXM)=X(1,1;NXM)/CTHESW	SPILL	25
	VT=FMS*SQR(GAMA*RGAS*TF)*STHESW*CTHESW	SPILL	26
	UST(1,1;NXM)=VT	SPILL	27
	UST1(1;NS)=VT	SPILL	28
	IF(NFLOW.EQ.0)GO TO 35	SPILL	29
	QX(1,1;NXM)=VABS(U(1,1;NXM);QX(1,1;NXM))	SPILL	30
C		SPILL	31
C	IN M112=M1-12, 12 IS AN ARBITRARY NUMBER. WHAT IT MEANS IS THAT	SPILL	32
C	FIRST 12 POINTS LIE IN THE B.L.PROFILE. THIS IS REQUIRED TO PUT	SPILL	33
C	VISCOUS EFFECTS ON THE INVISCID COMPONENT VT. NUMBER 12 MAY	SPILL	34
C	NEED TO BE CHANGED FOR CERTAIN CALCULATIONS.	SPILL	35
C		SPILL	36
	M112=M1-12	SPILL	37
	DU 30 N=1,N1	SPILL	38
	DU 30 M=M112,M1	SPILL	39
30	UST(M,N)=VT*QX(M,N)/QX(M112,N)	SPILL	40
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 45	SPILL	41
	QXS(1;NS)=VABS(US(1;NS);QXS(1;NS))	SPILL	42
	MS11=MS+11	SPILL	43
	DO 40 N=NS1,NS2	SPILL	44
	DU 40 M=MS,MS11	SPILL	45
40	UST(M,N)=VT*QX(M,N)/QX(MS11,N)	SPILL	46
	MS10=MS-10	SPILL	47
	DO 50 N=NS1,NS2	SPILL	48
	NN=N-NS1+1	SPILL	49
	DO 50 M=MS10,MS1	SPILL	50
	QYS(NN)=QX(MS10,N)	SPILL	51
50	UST(M,N)=VT*QX(M,N)/QX(MS10,N)	SPILL	52
	UST1(1;NS)=VT*QXS(1;NS)/QYS(1;NS)	SPILL	53
	USP1(1;NS)=UST1(1;NS)-US(1;NS)*STHESW	SPILL	54
45	CONTINUE	SPILL	55
	IF(NCWL.EQ.0)GO TO 35	SPILL	56
	DU 55 N=NCWL1,NCWL2	SPILL	57
	DU 55 M=1,12	SPILL	58
55	UST(M,N)=VT*QX(M,N)/QX(12,N)	SPILL	59
35	CONTINUE	SPILL	60
	USP(1,1;NXM)=UST(1,1;NXM)-U(1,1;NXM)*STHESW	SPILL	61
	NSM=NS1M1	SPILL	62
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)NSM=N1	SPILL	63
	FMASS(1;N1)=0.	SPILL	64
	DO 275 N=1,NSM	SPILL	65
	DO 275 M=2,M1	SPILL	66
	FMASS(N)=FMASS(N)+(RO(M-1,N)*USP(M-1,N)+RO(M,N)*USP(M,N))*(Y(M,N)-	SPILL	67
	1Y(M-1,N))/2.	SPILL	68
275	CONTINUE	SPILL	69
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 290	SPILL	70
	DU 280 N=NS2P1,N1	SPILL	71
	DO 280 M=2,M1	SPILL	72
	FMASS(N)=FMASS(N)+(RO(M-1,N)*USP(M-1,N)+RO(M,N)*USP(M,N))*(Y(M,N)-	SPILL	73
	1Y(M-1,N))/2.	SPILL	74
280	CONTINUE	SPILL	75
	DO 250 N=NS1,NS2	SPILL	76
	DU 255 M=2,MS1	SPILL	77
	FMASS(N)=FMASS(N)+(RO(M-1,N)*USP(M-1,N)+RO(M,N)*USP(M,N))*(Y(M,N)-	SPILL	78
	1Y(M-1,N))/2.	SPILL	79
255	CONTINUE	SPILL	80
	DU 260 M=MSP1,M1	SPILL	81
	FMASS(N)=FMASS(N)+(RO(M-1,N)*USP(M-1,N)+RO(M,N)*USP(M,N))*(Y(M,N)-	SPILL	82

APPENDIX A

	1Y(M-1,N))/2.	SPILL	83
260	CONTINUE	SPILL	84
	NN=N-NS1+1	SPILL	85
	FMASS(N)=FMASS(N)+(ROS(NN)*USP1(NN)+	SPILL	86
	1RO(MS1,N)*USP(MS1,N))*(YS(NN)-Y(MS1,N))/2.	SPILL	87
250	CONTINUE	SPILL	88
290	CONTINUE	SPILL	89
	FMAST(1)=FMASS(1)	SPILL	90
	DO 285 N=2,N1	SPILL	91
	FMAST(N)=FMAST(N-1)+(FMASS(N)+FMASS(N-1))*(XP(1,N)-XP(1,N-1))/2.	SPILL	92
285	CONTINUE	SPILL	93
	WRITE(6,300)(N,XP(1,N),FMASS(N),FMAST(N),N=1,N1)	SPILL	94
300	FORMAT(10X,'BODY STATION NO.=',I4,3X,'XP=',F10.6,3X,'LOCAL MASS SP	SPILL	95
	ILLED=',F10.5,3X,'TOTAL MASS SPILLED UPTO XP=',F10.5)	SPILL	96
	QX(1,1;NXM)=P(1,1;NXM)/P(1,1)	SPILL	97
	WRITE(6,805)	SPILL	98
	WRITE(6,810)(N,XP(1,N),QX(1,N),QX(M1,N),N=1,N1)	SPILL	99
805	FORMAT(///,5X,'N',16X,'XP',21X,'CENTER LINE PR. RATIO',	SPILL	100
	120X,'SIDEWALL PR. RATIO',/)	SPILL	101
810	FORMAT(4X,I3,7X,F13.5,20X,F15.4,20X,F15.4)	SPILL	102
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 20	SPILL	103
	QXS(NS1;NS)=PS(1;NS)/P(1,1)	SPILL	104
	WRITE(6,806)	SPILL	105
	WRITE(6,810)(N,XP(MS,N),QX(MS,N),QXS(N),N=NS1,NS2)	SPILL	106
20	CONTINUE	SPILL	107
806	FORMAT(///,5X,'N',16X,'XP',16X,'STRUT UPPER SURFACE PR. RATIO',	SPILL	108
	116X,'STRUT LOWER SURFACE PR. RATIO',/)	SPILL	109
	RETURN	SPILL	110
	END	SPILL	111
	SUBROUTINE PRINT	PRINT	1
	BIT 81	PRINT	2
	COMMON/F1/NXM,NXM1,NXM2,NXM3,NXM4,N1,M1,N11,M11,NS1,NS2,NS,MS,MS1	PRINT	3
	1,NCWL,NCWL1,NCWL2,NCWLM,NCWLP,NSTRUT	PRINT	4
	COMMON/FA1/M12,M13,N12,N13,NXM5,NXM6,MS2,MS3,MS4,MSP1,MSP2,MSP3	PRINT	5
	1,NSM1,NS1P1,NS2M1,NS1M1,NS2P1,NNS,NS1M2,NXM7	PRINT	6
	COMMON/F2/RO(61,55),U(61,55),V(61,55),P(61,55),T(61,55),	PRINT	7
	1 SH(61,55),H(61,55),ROS(55),US(55),VS(55),	PRINT	8
	2 PS(55),TS(55),SHS(55),HS(55)	PRINT	9
	COMMON/F3/VISL(61,55),VIST(61,55),VIS(61,55),VISS(55)	PRINT	10
	COMMON/F7/X(61,55),Y(61,55),XXI(61,55),YXI(61,55),	PRINT	11
	1 XETA(61,55),YETA(61,55),AJ(61,55)	PRINT	12
	COMMON/F8/XS(55),YS(55),XSXI(55),YSXI(55),XSETA(55),	PRINT	13
	1 YSETA(55),AJS(55)	PRINT	14
	COMMON/F11/ERRD(61,55),B1(61,55)	PRINT	15
	COMMON/F12/LSYM,NFLOW,LFI,LFO,ILT,LMAX,LW,LEXIT,CRIT,FDT,FDTL,	PRINT	16
	1 TIME,CCP,CCT,L,LK,TIMEL,CRITAVG	PRINT	17
	COMMON/F13/GAMA,RGAS,CP,PR,PRT,CVIS,FM,PF,TF,UF,RDF,SHF,HF	PRINT	18
	WRITE(6,500)L,TIME,TIMEL	PRINT	19
	WRITE(6,505) CCP,CCT,FDT,FDTL	PRINT	20
	WRITE(6,510) CRIT,CRITAVG,LEXIT	PRINT	21
	DO 250 N=1,N1	PRINT	22
	WRITE(6,545)N	PRINT	23
	WRITE(6,550)	PRINT	24
	DO 250 MM=1,M1	PRINT	25
	M=M1-MM+1	PRINT	26
	WRITE(6,560)X(M,N),Y(M,N),U(M,N),V(M,N),P(M,N),T(M,N),RO(M,N),	PRINT	27
	1SH(M,N),VIST(M,N),ERRD(M,N)	PRINT	28
250	CONTINUE	PRINT	29
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 255	PRINT	30
	WRITE(6,570)	PRINT	31
	WRITE(6,560)(XS(N),YS(N),US(N),VS(N),PS(N),TS(N),ROS(N),SHS(N),	PRINT	32
	1HS(N),VISS(N),N=1,NS)	PRINT	33
255	CONTINUE	PRINT	34
	ERRD(1,1;NXM)=RO(1,1;NXM)*U(1,1;NXM)	PRINT	35
	DO 265 N=1,N1	PRINT	36
	FMASS=0.	PRINT	37
	IF(NSTRUT.EQ.0)GO TO 261	PRINT	38
	IF(N.LT.NS1.OR.N.GT.NS2)GO TO 261	PRINT	39

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NN=N-NS1+1	PRINT	40
DO 263 M=2,MS1	PRINT	41
263 FMASS=FMASS+(ERRD(M,N)+ERRD(M-1,N))/2.*(Y(M,N)-Y(M-1,N))	PRINT	42
FMASS=FMASS+(ERRD(MS1,N)+RDS(NN)*US(NN))/2.*(YS(NN)-Y(MS1,N))	PRINT	43
DO 262 M=MSP1,M1	PRINT	44
262 FMASS=FMASS+(ERRD(M,N)+ERRD(M-1,N))/2.*(Y(M,N)-Y(M-1,N))	PRINT	45
GO TO 264	PRINT	46
261 CONTINUE	PRINT	47
DO 260 M=2,M1	PRINT	48
260 FMASS=FMASS+(ERRD(M,N)+ERRD(M-1,N))/2.*(Y(M,N)-Y(M-1,N))	PRINT	49
264 CONTINUE	PRINT	50
WRITE(6,700)N,X(1,N),FMASS	PRINT	51
265 CONTINUE	PRINT	52
500 FORMAT(/,2X,'NO. OF ITERATIONS =',I5,2X,'TIME =',E15.7,	PRINT	53
1 2X,'TIME LIMIT=',E15.7)	PRINT	54
505 FORMAT(/,10X,'CCP=',F8.4,10X,'CCT=',F8.4,10X,'FDT=',F8.4,10X,	PRINT	55
1 'FDTL=',F8.4,/))	PRINT	56
510 FORMAT(/,1X,'LOCAL ERROR CRITERION=',F10.5,5X,	PRINT	57
1 'AVERAGE ERROR CRITERION=',F11.7,5X,	PRINT	58
1 'ORDER OF EXTRAPOLATION AT OUTFLOW =',I2)	PRINT	59
545 FORMAT(/,10X,'BODY STATION NO.=',I3,/))	PRINT	60
550 FORMAT(/,6X,'X',9X,'Y',11X,'U',12X,'V',12X,'P',12X,'T',10X,'RO',	PRINT	61
113X,'SH',11X,'VIST',5X,'ERRD')	PRINT	62
560 FORMAT(1X,2F9.6,2F12.5,F14.5,F13.5,F11.5,F14.5,F15.6,F10.6)	PRINT	63
570 FORMAT(/,5X,'XS',9X,'YS',10X,'US',11X,'VS',11X,'PS',11X,'TS',10X,	PRINT	64
1'RUS',11X,'SHS',11X,'HS',9X,'VISS')	PRINT	65
700 FORMAT(/,10X,'BODY STATION NO.=',I3,10X,'X(METERS)=',F9.5,10X,	PRINT	66
1'MASS FLOW RATE(KG/M/SEC)=',F10.5)	PRINT	67
RETURN	PRINT	68
END	PRINT	69

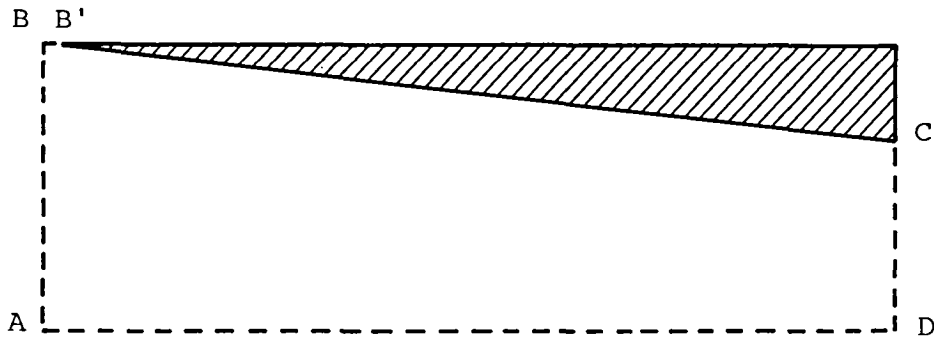
APPENDIX B

EXAMPLES OF GEOMETRIES AND ASSOCIATED PARAMETERS

Nonsymmetric Problems

Examples of geometries and associated parameters for nonsymmetric problems are as follows:

Example 1

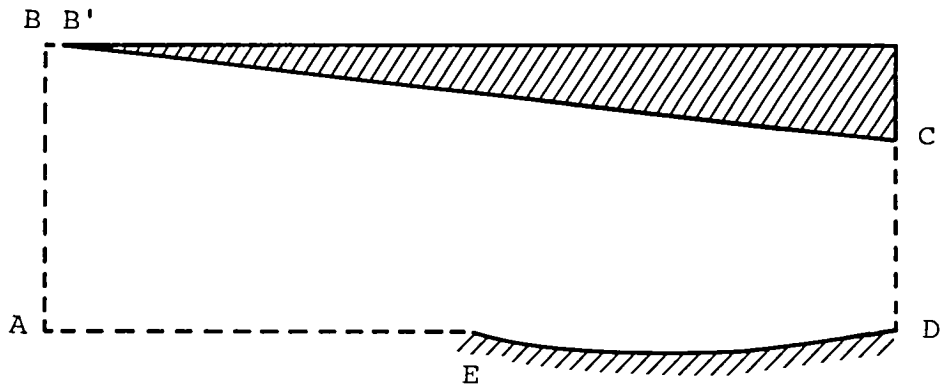


A:	N = 1, M = 1	N1 = 61
B:	N = 1, M = M1	M1 = 51
B':	N = 2, M = M1	SWEEP = 0
C:	N = N1, M = M1	NSTRUT = 0
D:	N = N1, M = 1	LSYM = 0
		NCWL = 0

FOR NFLOW = 2: CALL EDDY (2,N1,1,M1,1,0)

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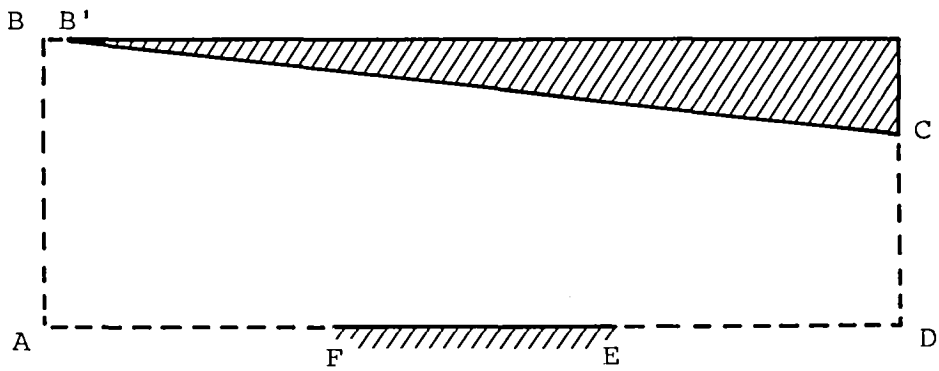
Example 2



A:	N = 1, M = 1	N1 = 61
B:	N = 1, M = M1	M1 = 51
B':	N = 2, M = M1	SWEEP = 0
C:	N = N1, M = M1	NSTRUT = 0
D:	N = N1, M = 1	LSYM = 0
E:	N = 31, M = 1	NCWL = 1
		NCWL1 = 31
		NCWL2 = N1

```
FOR NFLOW = 2: CALL EDDY (2,30,1,M1,1,0)
                CALL EDDY (31,N1,1,M1,2,0)
```

Example 3

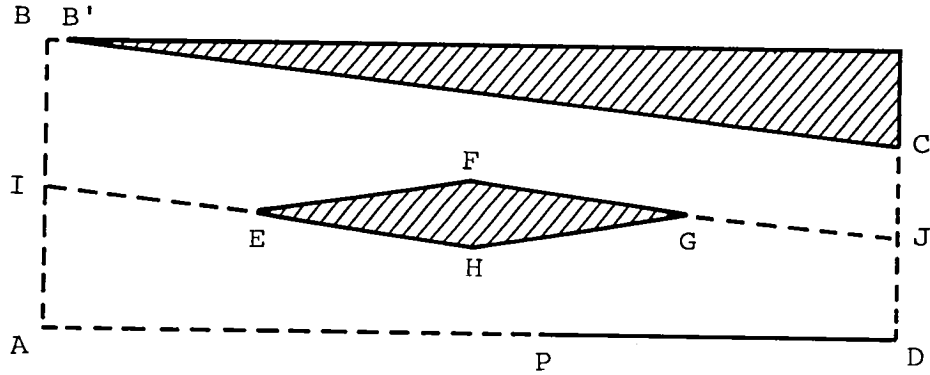


A:	N = 1, M = 1	N1 = 61
B:	N = 1, M = M1	M1 = 51
B':	N = 2, M = M1	SWEEP = 0
C:	N = N1, M = M1	NSTRUT = 0
D:	N = N1, M = 1	LSYM = 0
E:	N = 41, M = 1	NCWL = 1
F:	N = 21, M = 1	NCWL1 = 21
		NCWL2 = 41

```

FOR NFLOW = 2: CALL EDDY (2,20,1,M1,1,0)
                CALL EDDY (21,41,1,M1,2,0)
                CALL EDDY (42,N1,1,M1,1,0)
    
```

Example 4



A:	N = 1, M = 1	
B:	N = 1, M = M1	N1 = 61
B':	N = 2, M = M1	M1 = 51
C:	N = N1, M = M1	SWEEP = 0
D:	N = N1, M = 1	NSTRUT = 1
P:	N = 36, M = 1	NS1 = 16
I:	N = 1, M = 26	NS2 = 46
E:	N = 16, M = 26	MS = 26
F:	N = 31, M = 26	LSYM = 0
G:	N = 46, M = 26	NCWL = 1
H:	N = 46, M = 26	NCWL1 = 36
J:	N = N1, M = 26	NCWL2 = N1

```

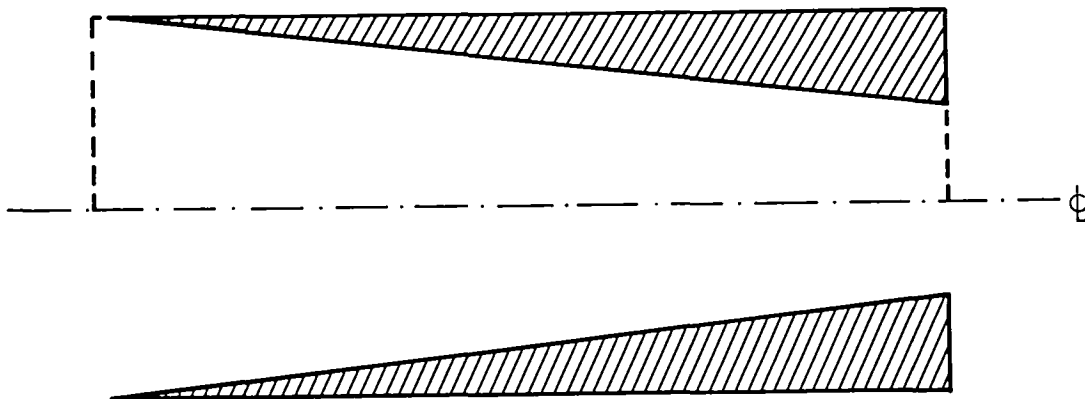
FOR NFLOW = 2: CALL EDDY (2,15,1,M1,1,0)
                CALL EDDY (16,46,MS,M1,2,0)
                CALL EDDY (47,N1,1,M1,2,0)
                CALL EDDY (16,35,1,MS1,1,1)
                CALL EDDY (36,46,1,MS1,2,1)
    
```

APPENDIX B

Symmetric Problems

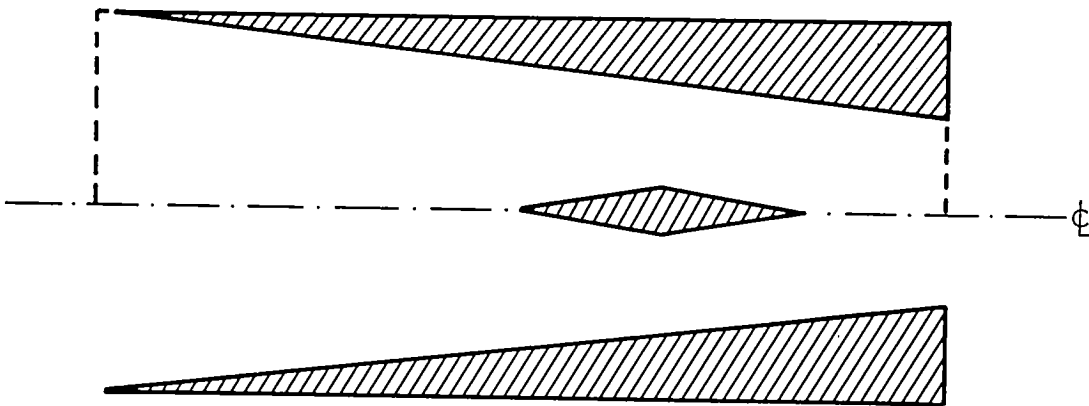
The code solves only the upper half of the flow for symmetric problems. Examples of geometries and associated parameters for symmetric problems are as follows:

Example 1



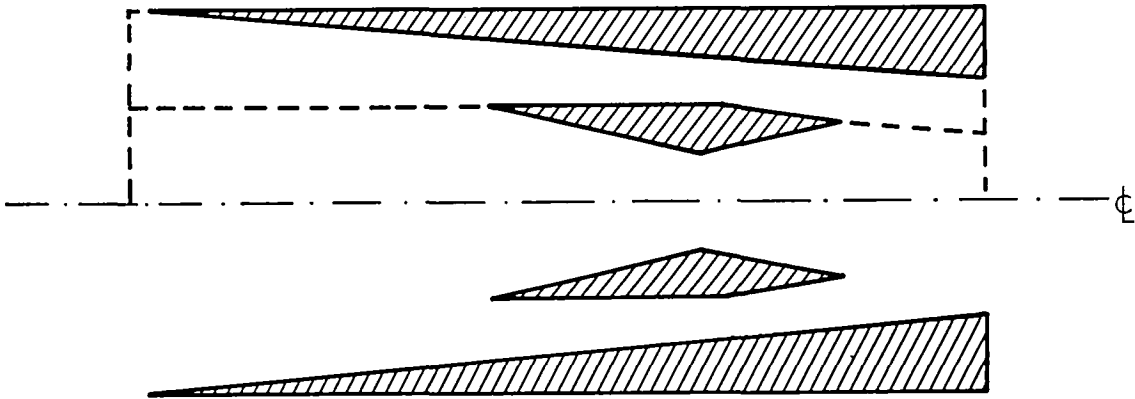
```
N1 = 61
M1 = 51
SWEEP = 0
NSTRUT = 0
LSYM = 1
NCWL = 0
```

```
FOR NFLOW = 2: CALL EDDY (2,N1,1,M1,1,0)
```

Example 2

```
N1 = 61  
M1 = 51  
SWEEP = 0  
NSTRUT = 0  
LSYM = 1  
NCWL = 1  
NCWL1 = 31  
NCWL2 = 51
```

```
FOR NFLOW = 2: CALL EDDY (2,30,1,M1,1,0)  
CALL EDDY (31,51,1,M1,2,0)  
CALL EDDY (52,N1,1,M1,1,0)
```


Example 3

```

      N1 = 61
      M1 = 51
      SWEEP = 0
      NSTRUT = 1
      NS1 = 26
      NS2 = 51
      MS = 27
      LSYM = 1
      NCWL = 0

```

```

FOR NFLOW = 2:  CALL EDDY (2,25,1,M1,1,0)
                 CALL EDDY (26,51,MS,M1,2,0)
                 CALL EDDY (26,51,1,MS1,1,1)
                 CALL EDDY (52,N1,1,M1,1,0)

```

The sample problem discussed in this report provides another example of the type of geometries that can be analyzed with the present code.

APPENDIX C

USE OF PARAMETER LKK

In this appendix, several examples are given for the use of parameter LKK in trying more than one value of time-step parameter FDT or damping coefficients CCP and CCT during one computer run. For a given problem, it may be that the calculations become unstable (i.e., a negative temperature occurs in the flow field) for one particular value of, say, FDT, and the user may have to try several values before he finds the right value of FDT for which the calculations remain stable. The same thing may have to be done with CCP and CCT. One way to find the right values of FDT and CCP and CCT would be to submit several runs with a particular set of values of these parameters, but to avoid this, the code has a parameter LKK at line NASCRIN 224 that allows the user to try several values of FDT or CCP and CCT in one run of the code. To do so, the user has to change lines NASCRIN 219 through NASCRIN 224 as illustrated in the following examples:

Example 1

```
FDT = 1.  
CCP = 0.  
1000 CONTINUE  
LKK = LKK + 1  
CCP = CCP + 0.1  
CCT = CCP  
IF(LKK.EQ.6)STOP
```

The code begins calculations with $FDT = 1$ and $CCP = CCT = 0.1$. If the calculations develop a negative temperature in the field, the code stops, prints out the flow-field variables at each grid point, and then returns to statement 1000. It is restarted with $FDT = 1$ and $CCP = CCT = 0.2$. If the calculations remain stable, the code will terminate in a normal way either on a convergence criterion or on LMAX without trying any more values of CCP and CCT. But, if a negative temperature develops again in the flow field, the calculations will restart with $FDT = 1$ and $CCP = CCT = 0.3$. For this example, the code will try five values of the damping coefficients in increments of 0.1 before stopping. The number of attempts is determined from the statement

```
IF(LKK.EQ.6)STOP
```

and is always one less than the number in parentheses (in this case, it is $6 - 1 = 5$).

Example 2

```
FDT = 1.  
CCP = 0.5  
1000 CONTINUE  
LKK = LKK + 1  
CCT = CCP  
FDT = FDT - 0.1  
IF(LKK.EQ.4)STOP
```

APPENDIX C

This example allows the user to try three values of FDT, namely 0.9, 0.8, and 0.7, with a constant value of $CCP = CCT = 0.5$.

Example 3

```
FDT = 0.9
CCP = 0.5
1000 CONTINUE
LKK = LKK + 1
CCT = CCP
IF(LKK.EQ.2)STOP
```

This example uses only one set of values of FDT, CCP, and CCT, namely $FDT = 0.9$ and $CCP = CCT = 0.5$.

If the code develops a negative temperature very early in the calculations, the chances are that the value of FDT needs to be reduced. But if the negative temperature occurs after several hundred time-steps, it may be caused by insufficient damping. This may not always be true but provides the user with a guideline in changing FDT, CCP, and CCT. Also, if the user wants to try several values of FDT, he should start from a higher value and decrease it gradually so that the allowable time-step is as large as possible. On the other hand, to keep the damping contribution as small as possible, the user should start with smaller values of CCP and CCT and gradually increase them.

APPENDIX D

ADJUSTMENT OF TIME-STEP AND DAMPING COEFFICIENTS

In this appendix, examples are presented to show how to gradually increase FDT or decrease CCP and CCT over a number of time-steps from their initial values.

Example 1

Suppose the calculations are started with $FDT = 0.5$, and the user wants to increase it to 0.9 over 1000 time-steps. This can be done by inserting the following lines after line VISCOUS 51 for viscous flow calculations or after line INVICID 60 for inviscid flow calculations:

```
IF(L.GT.1000)GO TO 400
FDT = FDT + ((0.9 - 0.5)/1000)*2.
400 CONTINUE
```

The factor 2 in the expression for FDT occurs because the change in FDT is made after every two time-steps. By inserting the above three lines, FDT will change from 0.5 to 0.9 in 1000 time-steps. FDT will then remain constant at 0.9 for subsequent time-steps.

Example 2

In the second example, suppose the user wants to use a damping coefficient of 0.7 for the first 1000 time-steps and then wants to reduce it to 0.5 over the next 2000 time-steps. This can be done by inserting the following lines in the code at the locations discussed in the previous example:

```
IF(L.GT.3000)GO TO 400
IF(L.LT.1000)GO TO 400
CCP = CCP - ((0.7 - 0.5)/2000)*2
CCT = CCP
400 CONTINUE
```

These statements change the damping coefficients from 0.7 to 0.5 between time-steps 1000 to 3000. The damping coefficients remain constant at 0.5 thereafter.

APPENDIX E

SAMPLE OUTPUTS

Geometry Output

N	M	X	Y	XXI	XETA	YXI	YETA	AJ
1	61	.00000000	.04000000	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00002055	.00000010
1	60	.00000000	.03997510	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00002983	.00000015
1	59	.00000000	.03993897	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00004324	.00000022
1	58	.00000000	.03988665	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00006259	.00000031
1	57	.00000000	.03981099	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00009040	.00000045
1	56	.00000000	.03970127	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00013018	.00000065
1	55	.00000000	.03954509	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00018662	.00000093
1	54	.00000000	.03932106	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00026582	.00000133
1	53	.00000000	.03900339	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00037522	.00000188
1	52	.00000000	.03855786	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00052288	.00000261
1	51	.00000000	.03794250	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00071578	.00000358
1	50	.00000000	.03711035	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00095622	.00000478
1	49	.00000000	.03601659	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00123655	.00000618
1	48	.00000000	.03463154	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00153337	.00000767
1	47	.00000000	.03295800	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00180529	.00000903
1	46	.00000000	.03104684	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00199974	.00001000
1	45	.00000000	.02900000	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00207073	.00001035
1	44	.00000000	.02695316	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00199974	.00001000
1	43	.00000000	.02504200	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00180529	.00000903
1	42	.00000000	.02336846	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00153337	.00000767
1	41	.00000000	.02198341	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00123655	.00000618
1	40	.00000000	.02088965	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00095622	.00000478
1	39	.00000000	.02005750	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00071578	.00000358
1	38	.00000000	.01944214	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00052288	.00000261
1	37	.00000000	.01899661	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00037522	.00000188
1	36	.00000000	.01867894	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00026582	.00000133
1	35	.00000000	.01845491	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00018662	.00000093
1	34	.00000000	.01829813	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00013018	.00000065
1	33	.00000000	.01818901	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00009040	.00000045
1	32	.00000000	.01811335	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00006259	.00000031
1	31	.00000000	.01806103	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00004324	.00000022
1	30	.00000000	.01802490	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00002983	.00000015
1	29	.00000000	.01800000	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00002443	.00000012
1	28	.00000000	.01797604	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00002941	.00000015
1	27	.00000000	.01793941	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00004494	.00000022
1	26	.00000000	.01788348	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00006653	.00000034
1	25	.00000000	.01779835	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00010416	.00000052
1	24	.00000000	.01766927	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00015752	.00000079
1	23	.00000000	.01747481	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00023643	.00000118
1	22	.00000000	.01718460	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00035065	.00000175
1	21	.00000000	.01675752	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00051199	.00000256
1	20	.00000000	.01614187	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00072909	.00000365
1	19	.00000000	.01528027	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00100279	.00000501
1	18	.00000000	.01412311	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00131509	.00000658
1	17	.00000000	.01265206	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00162060	.00000810
1	16	.00000000	.01090722	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00185017	.00000925
1	15	.00000000	.00900000	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00193626	.00000968
1	14	.00000000	.00709278	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00185017	.00000925
1	13	.00000000	.00534794	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00162060	.00000810
1	12	.00000000	.00387689	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00131509	.00000658
1	11	.00000000	.00271973	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00100279	.00000501
1	10	.00000000	.00185813	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00072909	.00000365
1	9	.00000000	.00124248	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00051199	.00000256
1	8	.00000000	.00081540	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00035085	.00000175
1	7	.00000000	.00052519	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00023643	.00000118
1	6	.00000000	.00033073	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00015752	.00000079
1	5	.00000000	.00020165	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00010416	.00000052
1	4	.00000000	.00011652	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00006653	.00000034
1	3	.00000000	.00006059	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00004494	.00000022
1	2	.00000000	.00002396	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00002941	.00000015
1	1	.00000000	.00000000	.00500000	.00000000	.00000000	.00001922	.00000010

APPENDIX E

Geometry Output for Lower Surface of Strut

The geometry output for the lower surface of the strut is printed only for
NSTRUT = 1.

N	M	X	Y	XXI	XETA	YXI	YETA	AJ
1	29	.05500000	.01800000	.00250000	.00000000	-.00016457	.00001922	.00000005
2	29	.05750000	.01767087	.00250000	-.00000000	-.00032913	.00001887	.00000005
3	29	.06000000	.01734174	.00250000	-.00000000	-.00032913	.00001852	.00000005
4	29	.06250000	.01701261	.00250000	-.00000000	-.00032913	.00001816	.00000005
5	29	.06500000	.01668348	.00250000	.00000000	-.00032913	.00001781	.00000004
6	29	.06750000	.01635434	.00250000	.00000000	-.00032913	.00001746	.00000004
7	29	.07000000	.01602521	.00250000	.00000000	-.00032913	.00001711	.00000004
8	29	.07250000	.01569608	.00250000	-.00000000	-.00032913	.00001676	.00000004
9	29	.07500000	.01536695	.00250000	.00000000	-.00032913	.00001641	.00000004
10	29	.07750000	.01503782	.00250000	.00000000	-.00032913	.00001570	.00000004
11	29	.08000000	.01470869	.00250000	.00000000	-.00032913	.00001500	.00000004
12	29	.08250000	.01437956	.00250000	-.00000000	-.00032913	.00001430	.00000004
13	29	.08500000	.01405043	.00250000	.00000000	-.00032913	.00001360	.00000003
14	29	.08750000	.01372129	.00250000	.00000000	-.00032913	.00001289	.00000003
15	29	.09000000	.01339216	.00250000	-.00000000	-.00032913	.00001219	.00000003
16	29	.09250000	.01306303	.00250000	-.00000000	-.00032913	.00001149	.00000003
17	29	.09500000	.01273390	.00250000	.00000000	-.00032913	.00001078	.00000003
18	29	.09750000	.01240477	.00250000	.00000000	-.00032913	.00001008	.00000003
19	29	.10000000	.01207564	.00250000	-.00000000	-.00002720	.00000938	.00000002
20	29	.10250000	.01235037	.00250000	-.00000000	.00027473	.00001002	.00000003
21	29	.10500000	.01262510	.00250000	.00000000	.00027473	.00001067	.00000003
22	29	.10750000	.01289983	.00250000	-.00000000	.00027473	.00001131	.00000003
23	29	.11000000	.01317456	.00250000	-.00000000	.00027473	.00001196	.00000003
24	29	.11250000	.01344929	.00250000	-.00000000	.00027473	.00001260	.00000003
25	29	.11500000	.01372402	.00250000	.00000000	.00027473	.00001325	.00000003
26	29	.11750000	.01399875	.00250000	-.00000000	.00027473	.00001389	.00000003
27	29	.12000000	.01427348	.00250000	-.00000000	.00027473	.00001454	.00000004
28	29	.12250000	.01454821	.00250000	-.00000000	.00027473	.00001518	.00000004
29	29	.12500000	.01482293	.00250000	-.00000000	.00027473	.00001583	.00000004
30	29	.12750000	.01509766	.00250000	.00000000	.00027473	.00001647	.00000004
31	29	.13000000	.01537239	.00250000	.00000000	.00000557	.00001641	.00000004

APPENDIX E

Flow-Field Output

L=20700	MAX.ERROR=	.1383QE-03	MEAN SQRT ERRCR=	.16545E-06
L=20750	MAX.ERROR=	.30886E-03	MEAN SQRT ERROR=	.26362E-06
L=20800	MAX.ERROR=	.15369E-03	MEAN SQRT ERROR=	.20901E-06
L=20850	MAX.ERROR=	.29912E-03	MEAN SQRT ERROR=	.31551E-06
L=20900	MAX.ERROR=	.25054E-03	MEAN SQRT ERROR=	.25941E-06
L=20950	MAX.ERROR=	.29888E-03	MEAN SQRT ERROR=	.26156E-06

NO. OF ITERATIONS =20966 TIME = .2635594E-03 TIME LIMIT = .2635454E-03

CCP = .5000 CCT = .5000 EDT = 1.0000 FDT = 1.0000

LOCAL ERROR CRITERION = .00010 AVERAGE ERROR CRITERION = .000001 ORDER OF EXTRAPOLATION AT OUTFLOW = 1

BODY STATION NO. = 27

X	Y	U	V	P	T	RO	SH	WIST	ERRN
.082500	.031854	.00000	.00000	21117.65277	1439.40576	.05112	1445883.08563	.000000	.000000
.082500	.031839	141.43285	-16.06448	21117.65277	1439.40576	.05112	1445883.08563	.000000	.000000
.082500	.031816	336.07852	-36.45959	21090.51808	1420.07701	.05175	1426467.36132	.000002	.000000
.082500	.031783	578.87778	-64.58265	21170.87359	1358.09297	.05432	1364204.38656	.000017	.000000
.082500	.031735	805.29764	-85.39118	21015.02646	1250.47902	.05856	1256106.17466	.000069	.000000
.082500	.031667	986.43322	-109.12013	21268.45406	1127.02993	.06575	1132101.56738	.000198	.000000
.082500	.031568	1113.72752	-118.74615	20912.22281	1022.32666	.07127	1026927.13113	.000385	.000000
.082500	.031427	1240.94851	-138.72676	21389.75892	905.14341	.08234	909216.55292	.000445	.000000
.082500	.031227	1365.88071	-149.85078	20854.48174	774.06804	.09387	777591.34409	.000505	.000000
.082500	.030946	1500.03517	-169.13754	21424.67558	621.31771	.12015	624113.64232	.000626	.000000
.082500	.030559	1679.67324	-182.92320	21123.90707	509.05603	.14459	511346.76013	.000596	.000000
.082500	.030035	1653.48728	-184.57761	21248.61534	420.69120	.17599	422584.30916	.000281	.000000
.082500	.029346	1670.36848	-203.03762	22328.21261	391.57050	.19868	393332.56396	.000062	.000000
.082500	.028474	1683.74256	-183.51539	20268.58505	375.99293	.18783	377684.90010	.000010	.000000
.082500	.027420	1680.99560	-192.14204	21004.27238	379.87616	.19266	381585.60087	.000002	.000000
.082500	.026216	1674.48531	-206.16829	22323.90846	386.84891	.24107	388589.72723	.000001	.000000
.082500	.024927	1679.96388	-184.14661	21400.67316	381.43901	.19549	383155.48809	.000000	.000001
.082500	.023638	1684.27924	-149.13599	21234.56059	378.12336	.19567	379824.91351	.000000	.000001
.082500	.022435	1676.61644	-137.98329	23869.82837	391.32011	.21254	393081.04936	.000000	.000000
.082500	.021381	1669.09743	-150.37669	26157.35794	404.32357	.22542	406143.02259	.000000	.000001
.082500	.020509	1669.07806	-183.67230	25083.17521	397.31669	.21997	399104.61804	.000000	.000002
.082500	.019820	1669.92529	-215.63091	23381.30214	380.87465	.20842	392633.56388	.000002	.000003
.082500	.019296	1663.74045	-175.47543	27344.37458	407.72313	.23368	409557.88697	.000017	.000001
.082500	.018908	1646.28555	-70.29511	37976.16622	448.09501	.29532	450071.25703	.000149	.000002
.082500	.018628	1626.93619	-36.11208	41798.91318	480.62841	.30302	482791.24141	.000536	.000003
.082500	.018428	1558.12728	-26.30672	41791.84687	577.99980	.25193	580600.79916	.000616	.000002
.082500	.018286	1437.55773	-13.07465	43290.19475	739.04716	.20410	742372.86875	.000519	.000000
.082500	.018188	1250.59124	-13.84925	42510.20064	948.35927	.15618	952626.86225	.000399	.000001
.082500	.018119	1071.71643	-6.03502	43165.64131	1117.57226	.13458	1122601.33088	.000344	.000002
.082500	.018071	865.60208	-4.25916	42792.49836	1279.77870	.11651	1285537.70088	.000104	.000003
.082500	.018038	586.90389	1.66831	43023.90209	1423.10408	.10534	1429508.04375	.000018	.000003
.082500	.018016	267.54040	.53586	42971.19190	1488.77445	.10057	1495473.93608	.000001	.000003
.082500	.018000	.00000	.00000	42971.19190	1488.77445	.10057	1495473.93608	.000000	.000003
.082500	.014362	257.94202	-31.70449	24473.19644	1335.15858	.06387	1341166.78876	.000000	.000000
.082500	.014334	58.71437	-82.24051	24617.20662	1273.04066	.06738	1278769.33924	.000011	.000000
.082500	.014293	850.75048	-111.00615	24222.25756	1149.71597	.07341	1154889.69343	.000070	.000000
.082500	.014230	1083.60635	-151.65614	24878.68764	988.04947	.08773	992495.69624	.000182	.000000
.082500	.014133	1266.48235	-167.50022	23969.94329	825.60987	.10116	829325.11520	.000209	.000000
.082500	.013989	1465.73033	-212.01746	25149.41894	632.69228	.13850	635539.39513	.000270	.000000
.082500	.013773	1561.26638	-216.45890	24005.41005	522.66908	.16003	525021.06968	.000174	.000000
.082500	.013455	1639.05709	-230.53868	24985.58220	434.34516	.20043	436299.71807	.000034	.000000
.082500	.012997	1650.56900	-238.77675	26146.25372	417.71018	.21810	419589.87790	.000004	.000000
.082500	.012356	1668.62196	-215.22299	23322.23705	396.98005	.20470	398766.45883	.000000	.000000
.082500	.011495	1647.68176	-273.37145	28518.42230	420.50218	.23631	422394.44367	.000000	.000000
.082500	.010401	1650.36467	-254.77333	26639.86689	414.20683	.22410	416070.75641	.000000	.000000
.082500	.009102	1692.36726	-137.26285	17027.00245	363.72526	.16311	365362.02580	.000000	.000000
.082500	.007683	1725.73146	-40.02671	11498.40179	317.85142	.12605	319281.75610	.000000	.000000
.082500	.006264	1732.47659	-10.26960	10469.69631	303.73396	.12010	305100.75842	.000000	.000000
.082500	.004966	1733.70155	-2.88421	10311.41879	301.61352	.11912	302970.77684	.000000	.000000
.082500	.003972	1736.49659	-3.00226	9588.62752	301.92676	.11064	303312.26324	.000000	.000000
.082500	.003011	1713.79186	67.65812	12654.71740	336.48697	.13104	338001.16153	.000000	.000000
.082500	.002370	1662.18952	225.94421	23239.03912	323.92572	.20046	405743.38488	.000000	.000000
.082500	.001912	1653.50732	269.26616	27138.49898	411.83389	.22961	413687.14712	.000001	.000000
.082500	.001594	1659.49103	241.89582	25120.18274	397.07668	.22043	398863.52915	.000016	.000000
.082500	.001378	1621.71682	251.95802	26364.45483	441.17010	.20543	449182.36270	.000120	.000000
.082500	.001233	1524.67339	219.38323	25586.08915	566.95673	.15724	569508.03064	.000191	.000000
.082500	.001137	1298.83159	181.60771	25970.60636	812.80505	.11133	816462.67068	.000146	.000000
.082500	.001074	1013.01014	136.99949	25622.24331	1051.57282	.08490	1056304.89438	.000111	.000000
.082500	.001032	711.13758	100.05549	25827.66485	1229.58098	.07319	1235114.09398	.000008	.000000
.082500	.001005	329.17594	44.80071	25761.44902	1325.11109	.06774	1331074.08549	.000001	.000000
.082500	.000987	.00000	.00000	25761.44902	1325.11109	.06774	1331074.08549	.000000	.000000

APPENDIX E

Flow-Field Output on Lower Surface of Strut

The flow-field output on the lower surface of the strut is printed only for NSTRUT = 1.

XS	YS	US	VS	PS	TS	RDS	SHS	HS	VISS
.055000	.018000	.00000	.00000	21150.10588	1022.61893	.07206	1027220.71965	1027220.719653	.000042
.057500	.017671	.00000	.00000	26608.30404	1204.73457	.07753	1210155.88051	1210155.880506	.000046
.060000	.017342	.00000	.00000	26062.07177	1258.61680	.07215	1264280.57540	1264280.575397	.000048
.062500	.017013	.00000	.00000	26132.18556	1268.71339	.07177	1274422.60142	1274422.601416	.000048
.065000	.016683	.00000	.00000	25678.79887	1306.53963	.06848	1312419.05387	1312419.053874	.000049
.067500	.016354	.00000	.00000	24707.57060	1289.19170	.06678	1294993.05786	1294993.057856	.000048
.070000	.016025	.00000	.00000	25546.14480	1330.53078	.06690	1336518.17092	1336518.170923	.000049
.072500	.015696	.00000	.00000	25998.06986	1330.99596	.06806	1336985.44612	1336985.446119	.000049
.075000	.015367	.00000	.00000	25403.51061	1315.06317	.06731	1320980.95070	1320980.950701	.000049
.077500	.015038	.00000	.00000	25671.50292	1347.91856	.06636	1353984.19774	1353984.197735	.000049
.080000	.014709	.00000	.00000	25094.74709	1342.89261	.06511	1348895.44688	1348895.446879	.000049
.082500	.014380	.00000	.00000	24473.19644	1335.15858	.06387	1341166.78876	1341166.788756	.000049
.085000	.014050	.00000	.00000	25658.71111	1373.16073	.06511	1379339.95690	1379339.956904	.000050
.087500	.013721	.00000	.00000	25440.28089	1361.34970	.06511	1367475.77132	1367475.771321	.000050
.090000	.013392	.00000	.00000	25335.41168	1357.54659	.06503	1363655.55452	1363655.554519	.000050
.092500	.013063	.00000	.00000	25011.34130	1383.89177	.06297	1390119.28628	1390119.286284	.000050
.095000	.012734	.00000	.00000	24701.53615	1368.00297	.06292	1374158.98585	1374158.985851	.000050
.097500	.012405	.00000	.00000	25526.21038	1401.97981	.06344	1408288.71958	1408288.719577	.000051
.100000	.012076	.00000	.00000	16999.82893	1348.00272	.04394	1354068.73128	1354068.731283	.000049
.102500	.012350	.00000	.00000	9323.11786	1315.50394	.02469	1321423.70550	1321423.705498	.000049
.105000	.012625	.00000	.00000	7954.12589	1334.66212	.02077	1340668.10302	1340668.103019	.000049
.107500	.012900	.00000	.00000	7233.42488	1309.19230	.01925	1315083.66731	1315083.667314	.000049
.110000	.013175	.00000	.00000	6951.06819	1353.51634	.01789	1359607.16406	1359607.164064	.000050
.112500	.013449	.00000	.00000	6340.89227	1324.26413	.01668	1330223.31745	1330223.317449	.000049
.115000	.013724	.00000	.00000	8184.38137	1353.23405	.02107	1359323.60707	1359323.607069	.000050
.117500	.013999	.00000	.00000	10494.36405	1074.83447	.03402	1079671.22156	1079671.221560	.000043
.120000	.014273	.00000	.00000	14690.87377	1445.70312	.03541	1452208.78134	1452208.781338	.000052
.122500	.014548	.00000	.00000	20691.04277	1391.46116	.05181	1397722.73432	1397722.734321	.000050
.125000	.014823	.00000	.00000	24926.21714	1450.00748	.05990	1456532.51759	1456532.517593	.000052

Mass Flow Rate Output

BODY STATION NO.= 33	X(METERS)= .09750	MASS FLOW RATE(KG/M/SEC)= 8.07562
BODY STATION NO.= 34	X(METERS)= .10000	MASS FLOW RATE(KG/M/SEC)= 8.05485
BODY STATION NO.= 35	X(METERS)= .10250	MASS FLOW RATE(KG/M/SEC)= 8.05039
BODY STATION NO.= 36	X(METERS)= .10500	MASS FLOW RATE(KG/M/SEC)= 8.05796
BODY STATION NO.= 37	X(METERS)= .10750	MASS FLOW RATE(KG/M/SEC)= 8.03889
BODY STATION NO.= 38	X(METERS)= .11000	MASS FLOW RATE(KG/M/SEC)= 8.05932
BODY STATION NO.= 39	X(METERS)= .11250	MASS FLOW RATE(KG/M/SEC)= 8.04369
BODY STATION NO.= 40	X(METERS)= .11500	MASS FLOW RATE(KG/M/SEC)= 8.06730
BODY STATION NO.= 41	X(METERS)= .11750	MASS FLOW RATE(KG/M/SEC)= 8.05163
BODY STATION NO.= 42	X(METERS)= .12000	MASS FLOW RATE(KG/M/SEC)= 8.07953
BODY STATION NO.= 43	X(METERS)= .12250	MASS FLOW RATE(KG/M/SEC)= 8.06094
BODY STATION NO.= 44	X(METERS)= .12500	MASS FLOW RATE(KG/M/SEC)= 8.09378

APPENDIX E

Flow Spillage Output

BODY STATION NO. = 26	XP = .092376	LOCAL MASS SPILLED = .12079	TOTAL MASS SPILLED UPTO XP = .00386
BODY STATION NO. = 27	XP = .095263	LOCAL MASS SPILLED = .12302	TOTAL MASS SPILLED UPTO XP = .00421
BODY STATION NO. = 28	XP = .098150	LOCAL MASS SPILLED = .12871	TOTAL MASS SPILLED UPTO XP = .00458
BODY STATION NO. = 29	XP = .101036	LOCAL MASS SPILLED = .15362	TOTAL MASS SPILLED UPTO XP = .00498
BODY STATION NO. = 30	XP = .103923	LOCAL MASS SPILLED = .17421	TOTAL MASS SPILLED UPTO XP = .00546
BODY STATION NO. = 31	XP = .106810	LOCAL MASS SPILLED = .19476	TOTAL MASS SPILLED UPTO XP = .00599
BODY STATION NO. = 32	XP = .109697	LOCAL MASS SPILLED = .20270	TOTAL MASS SPILLED UPTO XP = .00656
BODY STATION NO. = 33	XP = .112583	LOCAL MASS SPILLED = .22472	TOTAL MASS SPILLED UPTO XP = .00718
BODY STATION NO. = 34	XP = .115470	LOCAL MASS SPILLED = .24052	TOTAL MASS SPILLED UPTO XP = .00785
BODY STATION NO. = 35	XP = .118357	LOCAL MASS SPILLED = .24472	TOTAL MASS SPILLED UPTO XP = .00855
BODY STATION NO. = 36	XP = .121244	LOCAL MASS SPILLED = .24369	TOTAL MASS SPILLED UPTO XP = .00926
BODY STATION NO. = 37	XP = .124130	LOCAL MASS SPILLED = .23774	TOTAL MASS SPILLED UPTO XP = .00995
BODY STATION NO. = 38	XP = .127017	LOCAL MASS SPILLED = .23179	TOTAL MASS SPILLED UPTO XP = .01063
BODY STATION NO. = 39	XP = .129904	LOCAL MASS SPILLED = .22547	TOTAL MASS SPILLED UPTO XP = .01129
BODY STATION NO. = 40	XP = .132791	LOCAL MASS SPILLED = .22048	TOTAL MASS SPILLED UPTO XP = .01193
BODY STATION NO. = 41	XP = .135677	LOCAL MASS SPILLED = .21081	TOTAL MASS SPILLED UPTO XP = .01256
BODY STATION NO. = 42	XP = .138564	LOCAL MASS SPILLED = .19843	TOTAL MASS SPILLED UPTO XP = .01315
BODY STATION NO. = 43	XP = .141451	LOCAL MASS SPILLED = .18332	TOTAL MASS SPILLED UPTO XP = .01370

Pressure Ratio Output on Lower and Upper Boundaries

N	XP	CENTER LINE PR. RATIO (M = 1)	SIDEWALL PR. RATIO (M = M1)
1	.00000	1.0000	1.0000
2	.00577	1.0070	1.7647
3	.01155	1.0061	2.2301
4	.01732	1.0032	2.2139
5	.02309	1.0109	2.1625
6	.02887	1.0011	2.1627
7	.03466	1.0125	2.1768
8	.03868	1.0005	2.1529
9	.04272	1.0155	2.1663
10	.04619	.9919	2.1424
11	.04907	1.0223	2.1016
12	.05196	.9938	2.0947
13	.05485	1.0200	2.0974
14	.05774	.9956	2.1517
15	.06062	1.0079	2.1632
16	.06351	1.0029	2.1563
17	.06640	.9973	2.1223
18	.06928	.9949	2.1324
19	.07217	1.0030	2.0776
20	.07506	.9906	2.1131
21	.07794	.9900	2.0951
22	.08083	.9968	2.1114
23	.08372	1.0530	2.1145
24	.08660	2.1081	2.1314
25	.08949	2.6353	2.1408

APPENDIX E

Pressure Ratio Output on Lower and Upper Surfaces of Strut

The pressure ratio output on the lower and upper surfaces of the strut is printed only for NSTRUT = 1.

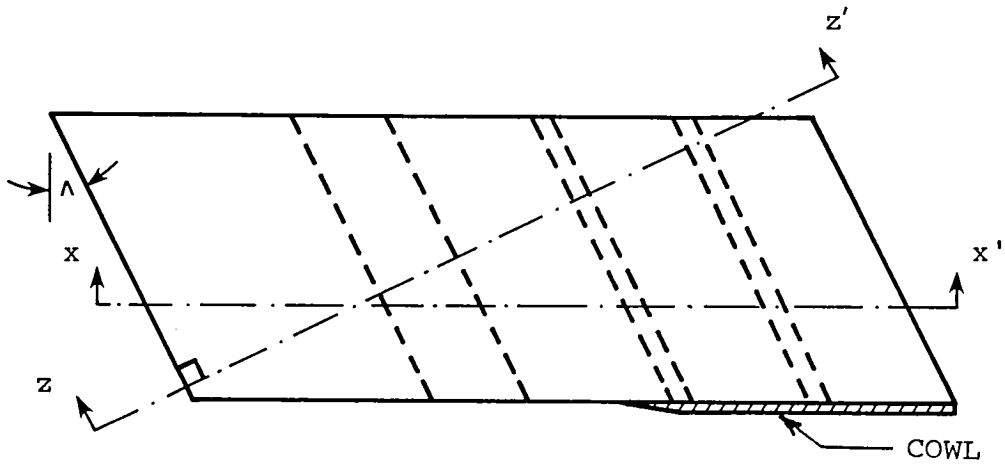
N	YP	STRUT UPPER SURFACE PR. RATIO	STRUT LOWER SURFACE PR. RATIO
16	.06351	1.4932	2.1150
17	.06640	1.2633	2.6808
18	<u>.06928</u>	1.1928	2.6062
19	.07217	1.1509	2.6132
20	.07506	1.1512	2.5679
21	.07794	1.1044	2.4708
22	.08083	1.2087	2.5546
23	.08372	1.2125	2.5998
24	.08660	1.2956	2.5404
25	.08949	1.9811	2.5672
26	.09238	3.1793	2.5095
27	.09526	4.2971	2.4473
28	.09815	4.9100	2.5659
29	.10104	5.0094	2.5440
30	.10392	4.9075	2.5335
31	.10681	4.6010	2.5011
32	<u>.10970</u>	4.3770	2.4702
33	.11258	4.1791	2.5526
34	.11547	3.9674	1.7000
35	<u>.11836</u>	<u>4.1153</u>	<u>.9323</u>
36	.12124	3.5351	.7954

Program Termination Message

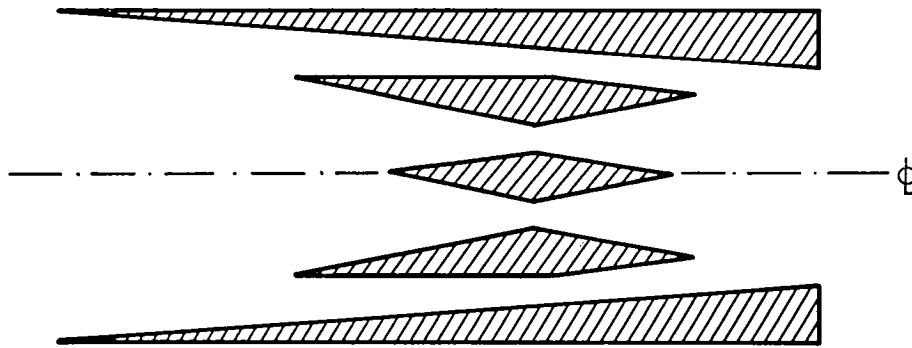
PROGRAM TERMINATED ON PHYSICAL TIME CONVERGENCE CRITERION

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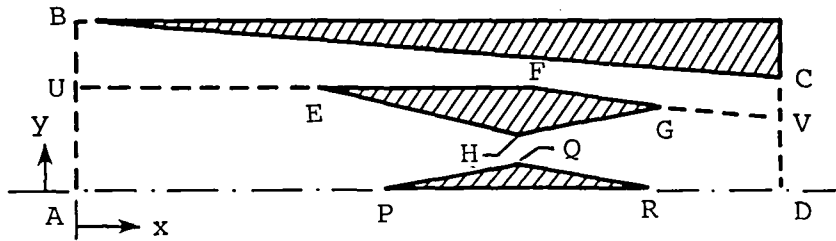


(a) Side view of a scramjet-inlet module.

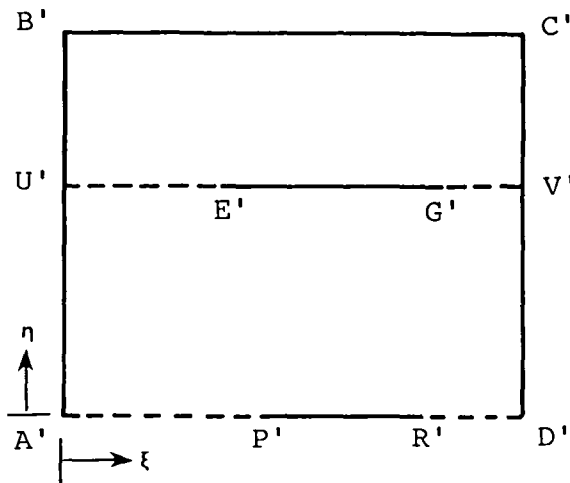


(b) Geometry in plane xx' .

Figure 1.- Geometry of sample problem.



(c) Upper half of geometry in plane zz' (physical plane).



(d) Upper half of geometry in plane zz' (transformed plane).

Figure 1.- Concluded.

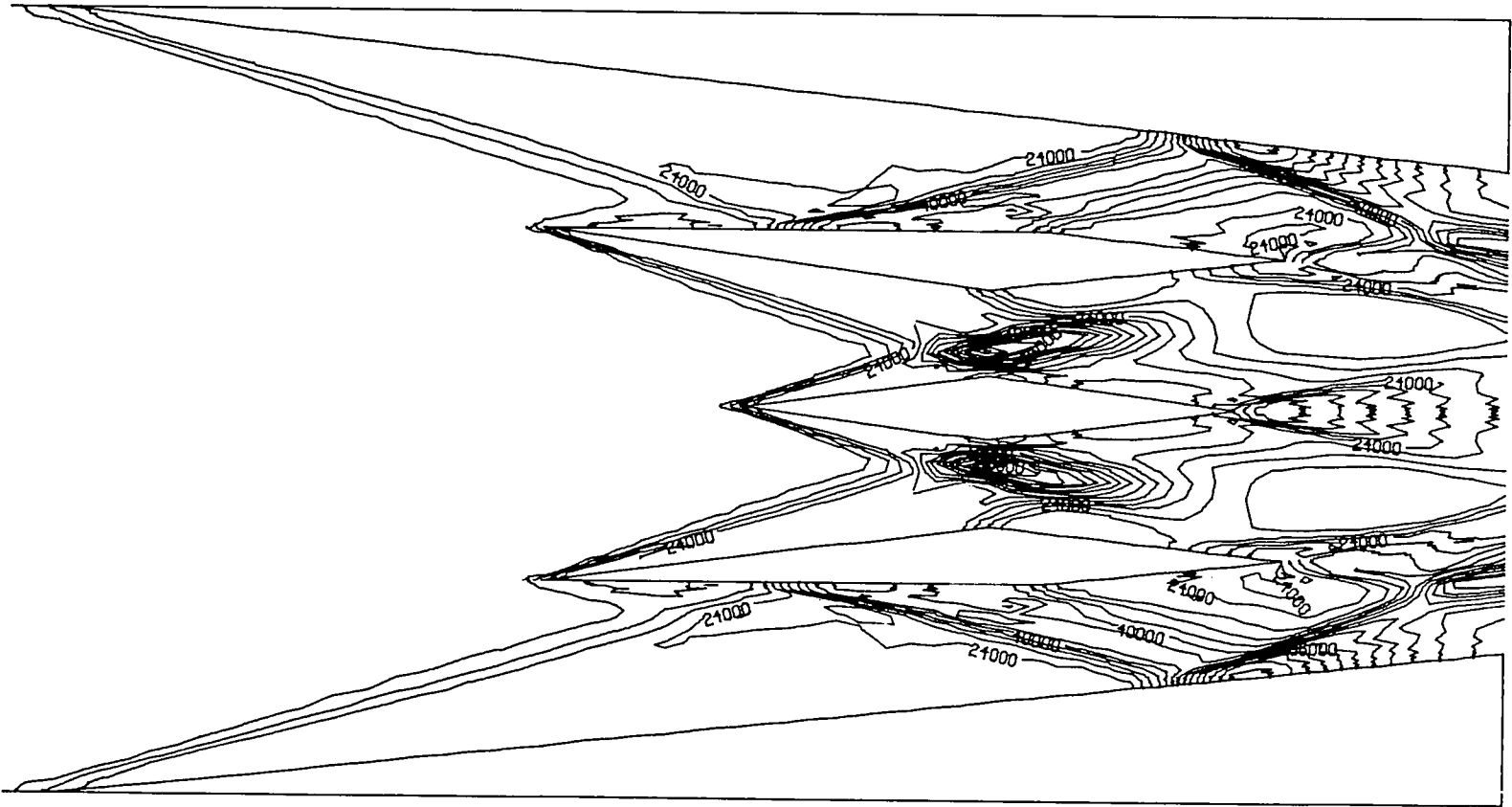


Figure 2.- Pressure contour plot for sample problem.

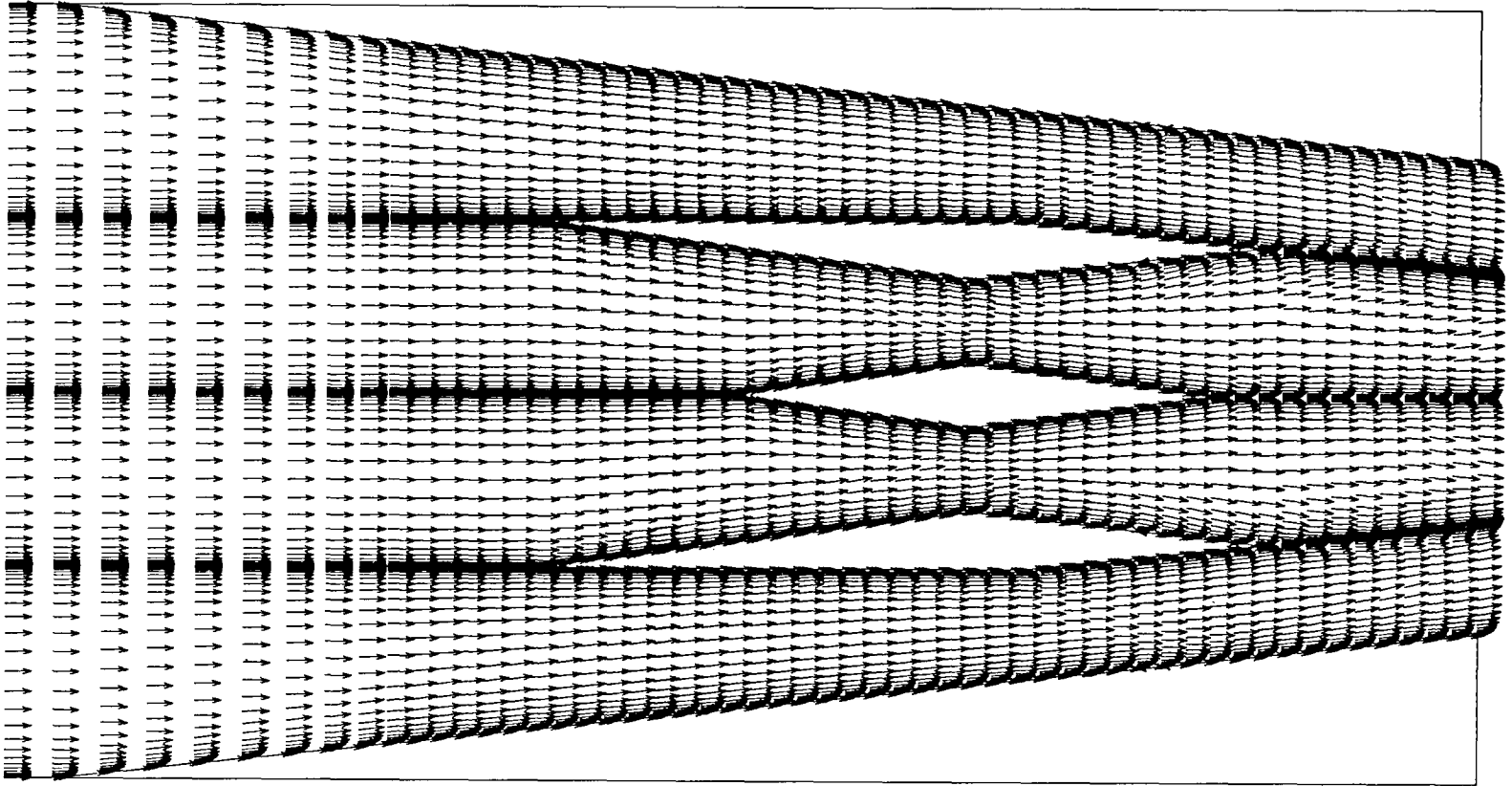


Figure 3.- Velocity vector field for sample problem.



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4. Title and Subtitle USER'S GUIDE FOR NASCRIN - A VECTORIZED CODE FOR CALCULATING TWO-DIMENSIONAL SUPERSONIC INTERNAL FLOW FIELDS		5. Report Date February 1984	6. Performing Organization Code 505-43-83-06
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7. Author(s) Ajay Kumar	9. Performing Organization Name and Address NASA Langley Research Center Hampton, VA 23665		11. Contract or Grant No.
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address National Aeronautics and Space Administration Washington, DC 20546			13. Type of Report and Period Covered Technical Memorandum
15. Supplementary Notes			
16. Abstract A computer program NASCRIN has been developed for analyzing two-dimensional flow fields in high-speed inlets. It solves the two-dimensional Euler or Navier-Stokes equations in conservation form by an explicit, two-step finite-difference method. An explicit-implicit method can also be used at the user's discretion for viscous flow calculations. For turbulent flow, an algebraic, two-layer eddy-viscosity model is used. The code is operational on the CDC® CYBER 203 computer system and is highly vectorized to take full advantage of the vector-processing capability of the system. It is highly user oriented and is structured in such a way that for most supersonic flow problems, the user has to make only a few changes. Although the code is primarily written for supersonic internal flow, it can be used with suitable changes in the boundary conditions for a variety of other problems.			
17. Key Words (Suggested by Author(s)) Scramjet inlet Explicit-implicit method Navier-Stokes equations Euler equations		18. Distribution Statement CONFIDENTIAL Subject Category 02	
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