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FORTRAN BKW:
A Code for Computing the

Detonation Properties of Explosives

LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY



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by

Charles L. Mader



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ABSTRACT

This report describes a FORTRAN code for the CDC 6600 computer. The code computes the steady-state detonation properties of an explosive using the Becker-Kistiakowsky-Wilson equation of state.

I. INTRODUCTION. The Becker-Kistiakowsky-Wilson equation of state has been described and calibrated by the author.¹⁻³ An internal report,² written in 1962, described the STRETCH BKW code which was written in machine language for the IEM 7030. The present report describes a similar code recently written in FORTRAN IV language for the CDC 6600. The code was written, as far as possible, to use input identical to and give output similar to the STRETCH BKW code. Though one can not determine the nature of a future FORTRAN language, an attempt has been made to use the more general FORTRAN expressions and formats rather than the features special to CDC 6600 FORTRAN. The code is sufficiently general that it will also run on the IEM 7030.

FORTRAN BKW is a code for computing the detonation properties of an explosive using the Becker-Kistiakowsky-Wilson equation of state.¹⁻³ One may also compute the Hugoniot; the isentrope through the computed C-J value; the coefficients to fits of the pressure, volume, energy, and temperature along the isentrope; and the particle velocity along the isentrope. Fits of the results are computed for use in the HOM⁴ equation of state subroutine used in reactive hydrodynamic codes. The output is available both as printed listings and on microfilm. Graphs of Hugoniot pressure vs. volume, pressure vs. particle velocity, shock vs. particle velocity, isentrope

pressure vs. volume, temperature vs. volume, and particle velocity vs. pressure are also available on microfilm.

FORTRAN BKW includes an equilibrium subroutine that can solve the equilibrium composition of a system of 10 elements, 20 gaseous species, and five other phases subject to the limitation that only one phase may disappear.

For the explosive the calculation requires as input data its elemental composition, heat of formation, density, and formula weight; and for the gaseous explosion products, their elemental compositions, heats of formation, covolumes, and quartic fits of their ideal gas entropies as a function of temperature. For the solid explosion products, the calculation also requires the density, molecular weight, and (if the solid is to be considered compressible) the parameters in the Cowan solid equation of state.⁵ The only initial guesses required are the number of moles of each of the explosion products. The iteration procedures should give all values to 1 in 10.⁵ Some differences will be noticed between STRETCH BKW and FORTRAN BKW output in the sixth significant figure because of round-off error.

We shall present the input and output for a typical problem and then a detailed description of the coding formulas. A knowledge of FORTRAN IV is assumed.

II. NOMENCLATURE.

α	BKW equation of state constant = 0.5	
η	BKW equation of state constant = 0.16	
θ	BKW equation of state constant = 400	
K	BKW equation of state constant = 10.9097784436	
M	Number of elements in the explosive	
N	Number of gaseous species in detonation products	
NT	Total number of species in detonation products	
T	Temperature in $^{\circ}\text{K}$	
P	Pressure in Mbar	
SO or S°	Entropy in cal/deg-mole	
A B C D E	Coefficients to entropy fit $SO = A + BT + CT^2 + DT^3 + ET^4$	
(H - HO)		Enthalpy in cal/mole
(F - HO)/T		Free energy in cal/deg-mole
IC		Integration constant for forming (H - HO) and (F - HO)/T from SO fit
$A_s, A1$ $B_s, A2$ $C_s, C1$ $D_s, C2$ $E_s, C3$		Coefficients to Cowan solid equation of state
$(\Delta H_f^{\circ})_i$	Heat of formation at 0°K of component i in cal/mole	
V_o	$1/\rho_o$ where $\rho_o =$ density in g/cc	
V'_o	$1/\rho_o$ where $\rho_o =$ density of explosive in g/cc	
X_i	Number of moles of ith species per mole of explosive	
Y_i	X_i one step earlier in the same subroutine	
α_{ik}	Input detonation product elemental composition matrix	
b_k	Input explosive elemental composition vector	
ρ_s	Density of solid in g/cc	
T_v	Temperature in volts	
D	Detonation velocity in cm/ μsec	
V_g	Volume of the gas in cc/mole	
V_s	Volume of solid in cc/g	
k_i	Covolume	
R_1	1.98718	
R_2	8.341439×10^{-5}	
R_3	2.39004905×10^4	
R_4	0.98692×10^6	

R_5	11,605.6
R_6	0.4342944819
f_i	Total free energy of gas
$(G)_i$	Total free energy of solid
F'_s	Imperfection solid free energy
E'_s	Imperfection solid enthalpy
S'_s	Imperfection solid entropy
E'_g	Imperfection gas enthalpy
S'_g	Imperfection gas entropy
E_g	Total enthalpy of gas
$(E_s)_i$	Total enthalpy of solid i
MOLWT	Molecular weight of a solid
AMOLWT	Explosive formula weight
E_{Total}	Energy in cal/mole
V_{Total}	Volume in cc/mole of explosive
VPg	Volume in cc/g of explosive
E_o	Heat of formation of explosive
IND	Error indicator
U_s	Shock velocity
U_p	Particle velocity

III. FORTRAN BKW INPUT. The input of a FORTRAN BKW calculation of RDX at a density of 1.8 g/cc is described in detail. The input is identical to that used for RDX in Reference 3. Below is a description of the loading form which immediately follows.

<u>Card 1</u>	(Format I5) 0 = NO, 1 = YES
Column	
2-5	Perform a single equilibrium calculation for input T, P
7-10	Perform the C-J calculation
12-15	Perform the Hugoniot calculation (1 must be in column 10)
17-20	Perform the isentrope calculation through the computed C-J point (1 must be in column 10)
22-25	Give microfilm output
27-30	Ignored
32-35	Perform the calculation for this number of other densities (Max of 4)
37-40	Ignored
42-45	Ignored
47-50	Number of extra data cards
<u>Card 2</u>	(Format I2A6)
Column	
2-72	Name of explosive

Card 3 (Format 3I5)
 Column
 2-5 Number of elements in explosive = (M)
 7-10 Number of gaseous species = (N)
 12-15 Total number of gaseous and solid species = (NT)

14-18,
 20-24,
 26-30,
 32-36,
 38-42,
 44-48,
 50-54,
 56-60,
 62-66 } Symbol of Nth gas species

Card 4 (Format 4E18.11)
 Column
 1-18 BKW equation of state α
 19-36 BKW equation of state β
 37-54 BKW equation of state θ
 55-72 BKW equation of state K

Card 10 (Format 11A6)

Column
 2-6 Symbol of 1st solid species (This is on new card because previous card is full at 11)
 Rules
 1. All gas species first (Max of 20)
 2. Then solid species (Max of 5)
 3. Only 11 sets of symbols per card

All floating-point input will follow the form of Card 4.

Card 5 (Format 11A6)
 The empirical formula of the explosive
 Column
 2-6 Symbol of 1st element
 8-12 Symbol of 2nd element
 14-18 Symbol of 3rd element
 20-24 Symbol of Mth element since M = 4 (Max of 10)

Cards 11, 12, 13 - (NT floating-point numbers)
 Moles of each species (in same order as in Card 9) per formula weight (Guesses).

Cards 14 through 37 - A total of (NT)*(8) floating-point numbers

Card 6 (Format 4E18.11)
 Column
 1-18 G-atoms of 1st element/formula weight
 19-36 G-atoms of 2nd element/formula weight
 37-54 G-atoms of 3rd element/formula weight
 55-72 G-atoms of Mth element/formula weight since M = 4 (Max of 10)

Nos. 1-5 The coefficients A, B, C, D, E to the fit SO (cal/mole- $^{\circ}K$) = $A + BT + CT^2 + DT^3 + ET^4$

No. 6 Then the integration constant from

$$H - HO(\text{cal/mole}) = \frac{HT^2}{2} + \frac{2CT^3}{3} + \frac{3DT^4}{4} + \frac{4ET^5}{5} + IC$$

at some temperature (we used 2500 $^{\circ}K$ in example)

No. 7 Then the heat of formation in cal/mole

No. 8 Then the covolume (see Reference 3 for details)

Thus eight numbers on two cards for each species and each species in same order as Cards 9,10.

Card 7 (Format 4E18.11)
 Column
 1-18 Density of explosive (g/cc)
 19-36 Formula weight (grams)
 37-54 Heat of formation at 0 $^{\circ}K$ (cal/formula weight)

Card 38 (Format 11A6)

Column
 2-6 Symbol of 1st solid phase (Max of 5)

Card 8 (Format 4E18.11)
 Column
 1-18 Temperature ($^{\circ}K$)
 19-36 Pressure (Mbar)

Cards 39-40-41 (NT-N)*(12) numbers

No. 1 V_0 (cc/g)

Nos. 2-11 If V_0 (No. 1) is zero, the solid will be treated as incompressible and all the rest of the numbers will be ignored except the last one (molecular weight); however, cards must be present for all 10 numbers. Otherwise the coefficients to the Cowan-Fickett solid equation of state are punched as follows:

$A_s, B_s, C_s, D_s, E_s, A_1, A_2, C_1, C_2, C_3$

No. 12 Molecular weight

(Max of five sets in same order as Card 38)

This card must be present; however, if column 2-5 of Card 1 is zero, it is not used by the code.

Card 9 (Format 11A6)
 Column
 2-6 Symbol of 1st gas species
 8-12 Symbol of 2nd gas species

Cards 42-53 (M)*(NT) numbers

The input detonation product elemental composition matrix

	C	H	N	O
H ₂ O	0	2	0	1
H ₂	0	2	0	0
O ₂	0	0	0	2
etc.				

given by row sequentially as

0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, etc.

Other Optional Input

Card A. If column 35 of Card 1 is > 0 ≤ 4, that number of densities are read and the re-

quested calculations are performed for each density. One card with a maximum of four floating-point numbers if column 35 > 0.

Card B. If column 49-50 of card 1 is > 0 < 25, the code expects that number of cards of the format (1I5, 1E18.11) where I5 is the format of the constant identity number and the 1E18.11 is the format of the new constant as described in Section VI. If column 49-50 of card 1 is 0 no cards of this type are present.

After completion of the calculation for one explosive, the calculation reads in the next set of input starting with 1.

PROGRAMMER: MADER		LOADING FORM				DATE:		PAGE 1 OF 3	
FX.XX	EEEE FX.XX	EEEE FX.XX	EEEE FX.XX	EEEE FX.XX	EEEE FX.XX	EEEE FX.XX	EEEE FX.XX	EEEE FX.XX	CARD NO.
1	5	19	33	37	51	55	69	73	
0000 0001 0001	0001 0001 0000 0000	0000 0000 0000 0000	0000 0000 0000 0000	0000 0000 0000 0000					1
RDX	CYCLOTRIMETHYLENE	TRINITRAMINE	TRINITRAMINE	TRINITRAMINE					2
0004 0011 0012									3
0.5	0001 1.6		001 4.0		0001 1.09097784436	001			4
f	M	A							5
1.0	0001 6.0		0001 6.0		0001 6.0		0000		6
1.80	0001 2.2126		0001 3.397		004				7
1.3.0	0003 0.3		0000						8
H10 H2	02	0.0	M13	H	N0	M2	0H	CH4	9
501.6									10
1.3.0	0001 0.01		0001 0.01		0001 1.5		0000		11
0.1	0001 0.01		0001 0.01		0001 0.01		0000		12
1.3.0	0001 0.01		0001 0.01		0001 1.0		0000		13
14.2588420	0011 1.480805		002 2.639181		006 1.920453		010		14
0.0	0001 1.34281835156		003 5.7107		004 3.6		000		15
1.970347	0011 1.43829		002 2.20122		006 1.67761		010		16
0.0	0001 1.17589615365		003 0.0		0001 1.8		000		17
1.70309	0011 1.287147		002 2.500217		006 1.90157		010		18
0.0	0001 1.03537647396		003 0.0		0001 3.5		000		19
1.748112	0011 1.954463		002 3.721296		006 2.1703		010		20
0.0	0001 1.46280968750		002 9.3768		004 6.70		000		21
1.533082	0011 1.238141		002 2.416403		006 1.828181		010		22
0.0	0001 1.12158830990		003 2.7201		004 3.90		000		23
1.201816	0011 1.711662		002 3.16433		006 2.197801		010		24
0.0	0001 1.20696121615		003 9.368		003 4.76		000		25

PROGRAMMER: MADER		LOADING FORM				DATE:		PAGE 2 OF 3	
±XX.XX	±EEE ±X.XX	±EEE ±X.XX	±EEE ±X.XX	±EEE ±X.XX	±EEE ±X.XX	±EEE ±X.XX	±EEE	CARD No.	
1	5 19	33	37	51	55	59	73		
+2,639,11	+001+8,421,372	-003-1,69,074		+006+1,31,862,3		-0,10		26	
+0,0	+000+7,94,631,617,1,88	+002+5,1,6,19		+004+7,7,6		+001		27	
+4,841,498	+001+7,1,269,386	-002-2,49,46		-006+1,8932,1,3		-0,10		28	
+0,0	+000+7,1,209,249,705,73	+003+2,14,770		+004+3,86		+002		29	
+4,392,34	+001+1,22,501	-002-2,37,9005		-006+1,79832,2		-0,10		30	
+0,0	+000+1,139,1,613,489,6	+003+0,0		+000+3,8		+002		31	
+4,241,792	+001+1,156,847	-002-2,22,6659		-006+1,689,155		-0,10		32	
+0,0	+000+1,18,35,1,75447,7	+003+3,56		+003+4,1,3		+002		33	
+3,875,86	+001+2,36,40,1,3	-002-3,70,7957		-006+2,470,114		-0,10		34	
+0,0	+000+1,042,427,11,46	+003-1,16		+004+5,28		+002		35	
-2,461,519	-001+7,1,79,855	-003-1,29,755		-006+9,349,995		-0,10		36	
+0,0	+000-2,58,204,389,32,3	+002+0,0		+000+0,0		+0,00		37	
SPLC									
+4,444444444444	+001+8,309,358,372,68	-001-1,39,38,180,92,19		+000+6,725,697,160,2,1		+0,01		39	
-1,1,35,372,6,25,0,8	-001+6,49,155,8,20,0,7	-003-2,26,705,34,5,94,8		-001+1,1,205,165,695,25		+0,01		40	
+8,31,6	+002+1,1,5,59	-001+1,1,55,3,1		-001+1,1,2,0,1		+0,01		41	
+0,0	+000+2,0	+000+0,0		+000+1,0		+0,00		42	
+0,0	+000+2,0	+000+0,0		+000+0,0		+0,00		43	
+0,0	+000+0,0	+000+0,0		+000+2,0		+0,00		44	
+1,0	+000+0,0	+000+0,0		+000+2,0		+0,00		45	
+1,0	+000+0,0	+000+0,0		+000+1,0		+0,00		46	
+0,0	+000+3,0	+000+1,0		+000+0,0		+0,00		47	
+0,0	+000+1,0	+000+0,0		+000+0,0		+0,00		48	
+0,0	+000+0,0	+000+1,0		+000+1,0		+0,00		49	
+0,0	+000+0,0	+000+2,0		+000+0,0		+0,00		50	

PROGRAMMER: MADER		LOADING FORM				DATE:		PAGE 3 OF 3	
±XX.XX	±EEE ±X.XX	±EEE ±X.XX	±EEE ±X.XX	±EEE ±X.XX	±EEE ±X.XX	±EEE	CARD No.		
1	5 19	33	37	51	55	59	73		
+0,0	+000+1,0	+000+0,0		+000+1,0		+0,00		51	
+1,0	+000+4,0	+000+0,0		+000+0,0		+0,00		52	
+1,0	+000+0,0	+000+0,0		+000+0,0		+0,00		53	
+1,6	+000+1,4	+000+1,2		+000+1,0		+0,00		A	
00,1,2,2,5	-001							B	

IV. FORTTRAN BKW OUTPUT. This section presents the output of FORTTRAN BKW for the input just given. The equations found by fitting the isentrope data are of the form

$$\ln(P) = A' + B'(\ln V) + C'(\ln V)^2 + D'(\ln V)^3 + E'(\ln V)^4$$

where $(\ln V)^4$ is written as $\text{LN}V^*4$. The units on the graphs are the same as those in the listings.

The CDC 6600 machine time required for the example was:

The C-J value	22.8 seconds
The nine Hugoniot points	27.5 seconds
The isentrope calculation	78.9 seconds

Smaller product sets take less time. If a solid phase disappears, the time is considerably longer.

A FORTTRAN BKW CALCULATION FOR THE EXPLOSIVE
RD: CYCLOTRIMETHYLENE TRINITRAMINE

THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IS 4

THE NUMBER OF GAS SPECIES IS 11

THE NUMBER OF SOLID SPECIES IS 1

THE BKW EQUATION OF STATE PARAMETERS ARE

ALPHA= 5.0000000000E-01 BETA= 1.6000000000E-01 THETA= 4.0000000000E+02 KAPPA= 1.09097784436E+01

THE COMPOSITION OF THE EXPLOSIVE IS

3.0000000000E+00 MOLES OF C
6.0000000000E+00 MOLES OF H
6.0000000000E+00 MOLES OF N
6.0000000000E+00 MOLES OF O

THE DENSITY OF THE EXPLOSIVE IS 1.8000000000E+00, GRAMS/CC

THE MOLECULAR WEIGHT IS 2.2212600000E+02 GRAMS

THE HEAT OF FORMATION AT 0 DEG K IS 3.3970000000E+04 CALORIES PER FORMULA WEIGHT

THE SOLID (COWAN) EQUATION OF STATE PARAMETERS VO, AS, BS, CS, DS, ES, A1, A2, C1, C2, C3, ATOMIC WT

SOL C 4.4444444444E-01 8.30935837268E-01 -1.39381809219E+00 6.72569716021E-01 -1.13537262508E-01 6.49155882007E-03
-2.26783343948E-01 1.20516569523E-01 8.31600000000E-02 -1.75590000000E-01 1.55310000000E-01 1.20100000000E+01

THE INPUT DETONATION PRODUCT ELEMENTAL COMPOSITION MATRIX

0	2.0E+00	0	1.0E+00	0	2.0E+00	0	0	0	0	0	2.0E+00
1.0E+00	6	0	2.0E+00	1.0E+00	0	0	1.0E+00	0	3.0E+00	1.0E+00	0
0	1.0E+00	0	0	0	0	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	0	0	2.0E+00	0
0	1.0E+00	0	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	4.0E+00	0	0	1.0E+00	0	0	0

A FORTRAN BKW CALCULATION FOR THE EXPLOSIVE
 RDX CYCLOTRIETHYLENE TRINITRAMINE

THE COMPUTED C J PRESSURE IS 3.46662648781E-01 MEGABARS

THE COMPUTED DETONATION VELOCITY IS 8.75399404525E-01 CM/MICROSECOND

THE COMPUTED C J TEMPERATURE IS 2.58759366556E+03 DEGREES KELVIN

THE COMPUTED C J VOLUME 4.15935343157E-01 CC/GM OF EXPLOSIVE

THE COMPUTED GAMMA IS 2.97903672705E+00

THE VOLUME OF THE GAS IS 1.16225961323E+01 CC/MOLE OF GAS AND THERE ARE 7.51092369275E+00 MOLES OF GAS

SOLID VOLUME IN CC/GM
 SOL C 2.84815647821E-01

THE C-J COMPOSITION OF THE DETONATION PRODUCTS AND THE INPUT COEFFICIENTS TO THE THERMODYNAMIC FITS FOR EACH SPECIE

SPECIE	NO OF MOLES	COEFFICIENTS A,B,C,D,E, THE INTEGRATION CONSTANT, HEAT OF FORMATION IN CAL/MOLE, COVOLUME				
H2O	2.99994356597E+00	4.25884200000E+01	1.48000500000E-02	-2.63910100000E-06	1.92045300000E-10	0.
		1.34282835156E+03	-5.71070000000E+04	2.50000000000E+02		
H2	9.45374846362E-06	2.97034700000E+01	1.14382900000E-02	-2.20122200000E-06	1.67776100000E-10	0.
		1.17589615365E+03	0.	1.80000000000E+02		
O2	2.88697862711E-06	4.70309000000E+01	1.28714700000E-02	-2.50021700000E-06	1.90157000000E-10	0.
		1.03537647396E+03	0.	3.50000000000E+02		
CO2	1.48906096265E+00	4.74811200000E+01	1.95446300000E-02	-3.72129600000E-06	2.77030000000E-10	0.
		7.46280968750E+02	-9.39680000000E+04	6.00000000000E+02		
CO	2.18525884702E-02	4.53308200000E+01	1.23816100000E-02	-2.41640300000E-06	1.82818100000E-10	0.
		1.12158830990E+03	-2.72010000000E+04	3.90000000000E+02		
NH3	7.95040784085E-05	4.20181600000E+01	1.91166200000E-02	-3.16433000000E-06	2.19780100000E-10	0.
		1.20696121615E+03	-9.36800000000E+03	4.76000000000E+02		
H	5.19647876225E-10	2.63911000000E+01	8.12137200000E-03	-1.69074000000E-06	1.31682300000E-10	0.
		7.94631617188E+02	5.16190000000E+04	7.60000000000E+01		
NO	7.41458015996E-05	4.84149800000E+01	1.26938600000E-02	-2.49460000000E-06	1.89321300000E-10	0.
		1.20924970573E+03	2.14770000000E+04	3.86000000000E+02		
N2	2.99994817506E+00	4.39234000000E+01	1.22250100000E-02	-2.37900500000E-06	1.79832200000E-10	0.
		1.13916134896E+03	0.	3.80000000000E+02		
OH	4.96489085787E-10	4.24179200000E+01	1.15684700000E-02	-2.22659000000E-06	1.68915500000E-10	0.
		1.18351754427E+03	3.56000000000E+03	4.13000000000E+02		
CH4	3.61824388775E-07	3.87568600000E+01	2.36401300000E-02	-3.70795700000E-06	2.47071400000E-10	0.
		1.04242791146E+03	-1.60000000000E+04	5.28000000000E+02		
SOL C	1.48906096265E+00	-2.46151900000E-01	7.17985500000E-03	-1.29755000000E-06	9.34995000000E-11	0.
		-2.58204389323E+02	0.	0.		

THE BKW HUGONIOT FOR THE DETONATION PRODUCTS OF
RDX CYCLOTTRIMETHYLENE TRINITRAMINE

PRESSURE = 5.0000000000E-01 VOLUME = 3.68557000033E-01 TEMPERATURE = 2.86379819612E+03
SHOCK VELOCITY = 9.08433266937E-01 PARTICLE VELOCITY = 3.05236661417E-01 UNITS ARE MBARS,CC/GM, DEG K, AND CM/MICROSECOND

SPECIE	NO OF MOLES
H2O	2.99998545678E+00
H2	1.75209929177E-06
O2	2.99312928467E-05
CO2	1.49307822159E+00
CO	1.34952144336E-02
NH3	0.46270471251E-06
H	1.92957891433E-09
NO	3.03021745638E-04
N2	2.99984425777E+00
OH	1.46899774007E-09
CH4	4.76844982552E-08
SOL C	1.49342651630E+00

PRESSURE = 4.5000000000E-01 VOLUME = 3.01506073891E-01 TEMPERATURE = 2.75345203113E+03
SHOCK VELOCITY = 8.93299111665E-01 PARTICLE VELOCITY = 2.79650072618E-01 UNITS ARE MBARS,CC/GM, DEG K, AND CM/MICROSECOND

SPECIE	NO OF MOLES
H2O	2.99998070763E+00
H2	2.52522105824E-06
O2	1.35656309188E-05
CO2	1.49266600115E+00
CO	1.44776503827E-02
NH3	1.10252722769E-05
H	4.65427904492E-10
NO	1.82267984964E-04
N2	2.99990333337E+00
OH	4.02414879069E-10
CH4	7.44019661677E-08
SOL C	1.49285619407E+00

PRESSURE = 4.0000000000E-01 VOLUME = 3.96585070658E-01 TEMPERATURE = 2.66222674513E+03
SHOCK VELOCITY = 8.81249123861E-01 PARTICLE VELOCITY = 2.52128721802E-01 UNITS ARE MBARS,CC/GM, DEG K, AND CM/MICROSECOND

SPECIE	NO OF MOLES
H2O	2.99997078656E+00
H2	4.31472749893E-06
O2	6.27020787340E-06
CO2	1.49155216049E+00
CO	1.67981726650E-02
NH3	1.64097066746E-05
H	4.85313590782E-10
NO	1.14178952130E-04
N2	2.99993470567E+00
OH	4.31442574033E-10
CH4	1.41845903046E-07
SOL C	1.49164952500E+00

PRESSURE = 3.5000000000E-01 VOLUME = 4.14600769335E-01 TEMPERATURE = 2.59153062904E+03
SHOCK VELOCITY = 8.75429108468E-01 PARTICLE VELOCITY = 2.22112965089E-01 UNITS ARE MBARS,CC/GM, DEG K, AND CM/MICROSECOND

SPECIE	NO OF MOLES
H2O	2.99994794443E+00
H2	8.93854167661E-06
O2	3.02430422377E-06
CO2	1.48927526506E+00
CO	2.14194943420E-02
NH3	2.82928973680E-05
H	5.35071178956E-10
NO	7.59819829510E-05
N2	2.99994786251E+00
OH	4.91167677137E-10
CH4	3.38498479404E-07
SOL C	1.48930490210E+00

PRESSURE = 3.0000000000E-01 VOLUME = 4.36835280098E-01 TEMPERATURE = 2.54370083879E+03

SPECIE	NO OF MOLES
H2O	2.99988911914E+00
H2	2.29705316955E-05
O2	1.56725927136E-06
CO2	1.40474001089E+00
CO	3.05726923301E-02
NH3	5.72203253117E-25
H	6.25410207065E-10
NO	5.50316386149E-05
N2	2.99994387402E+00
OH	5.92628655103E-10
CH4	1.03561532141E-06
SOL C	1.40468626116E+00

PRESSURE = 2.50000000000E-01 VOLUME = 4.65492054077E-01 TEMPERATURE = 2.52225168612E+03

SPECIE	NO OF MOLES
H2O	2.99971100941E+00
H2	7.50244687743E-05
O2	9.02931899893E-07
CO2	1.47517781751E+00
CO	4.9666812398E-02
NH3	1.3705173754E-04
H	8.27406842919E-08
NO	4.45955588281E-05
N2	2.99990917635E+00
OH	7.29569073208E-08
CH4	4.15533367510E-06
SOL C	1.47494114591E+00

PRESSURE = 2.00000000000E-01 VOLUME = 5.04768663355E-01 TEMPERATURE = 2.53174658206E+03

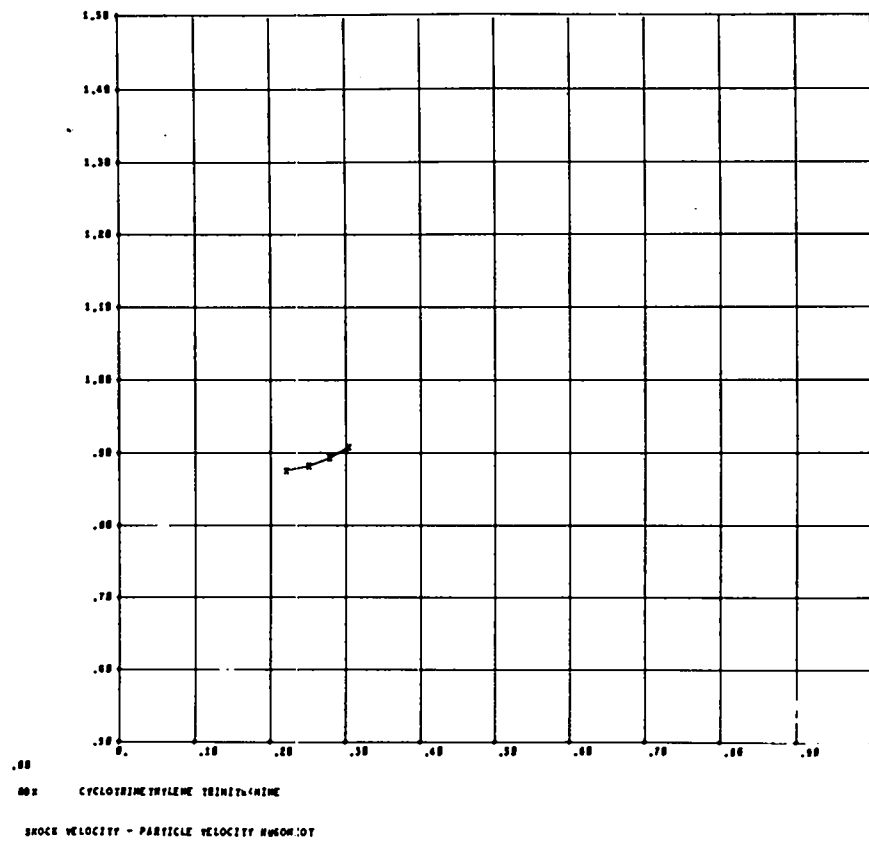
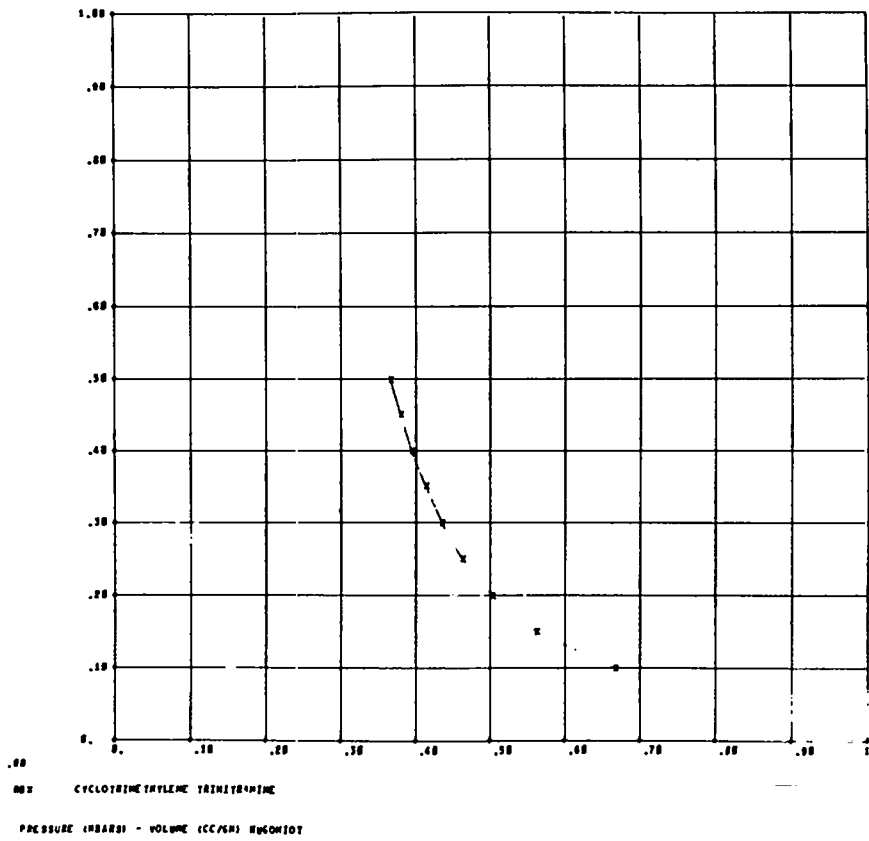
SPECIE	NO OF MOLES
H2O	2.99905152153E+00
H2	3.17954574076E-04
O2	5.96579368401E-07
CO2	1.45298361590E+00
CO	9.49383020624E-02
NH3	3.90413886854E-04
H	2.98714838215E-07
NO	4.14696690567E-05
N2	2.99878405762E+00
OH	2.81781678836E-07
CH4	2.23055089619E-05
SOL C	1.45205577653E+00

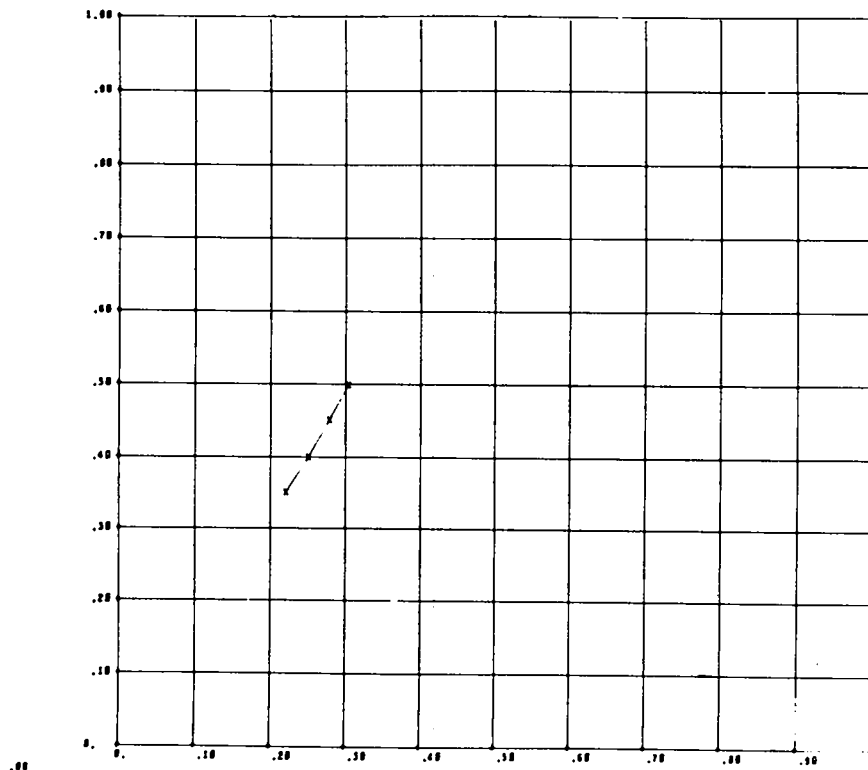
PRESSURE = 1.50000000000E-01 VOLUME = 5.63965128855E-01 TEMPERATURE = 2.57565620937E+03

SPECIE	NO OF MOLES
H2O	2.99591143019E+00
H2	1.78372116349E-03
O2	4.50998348192E-07
CO2	1.39491864343E+00
CO	2.14204557745E-01
NH3	1.51814880621E-03
H	1.58990888610E-06
NO	4.43242220272E-05
N2	2.99931876349E+00
OH	1.49903363334E-06
CH4	1.63040501926E-04
SOL C	1.39071375833E+00

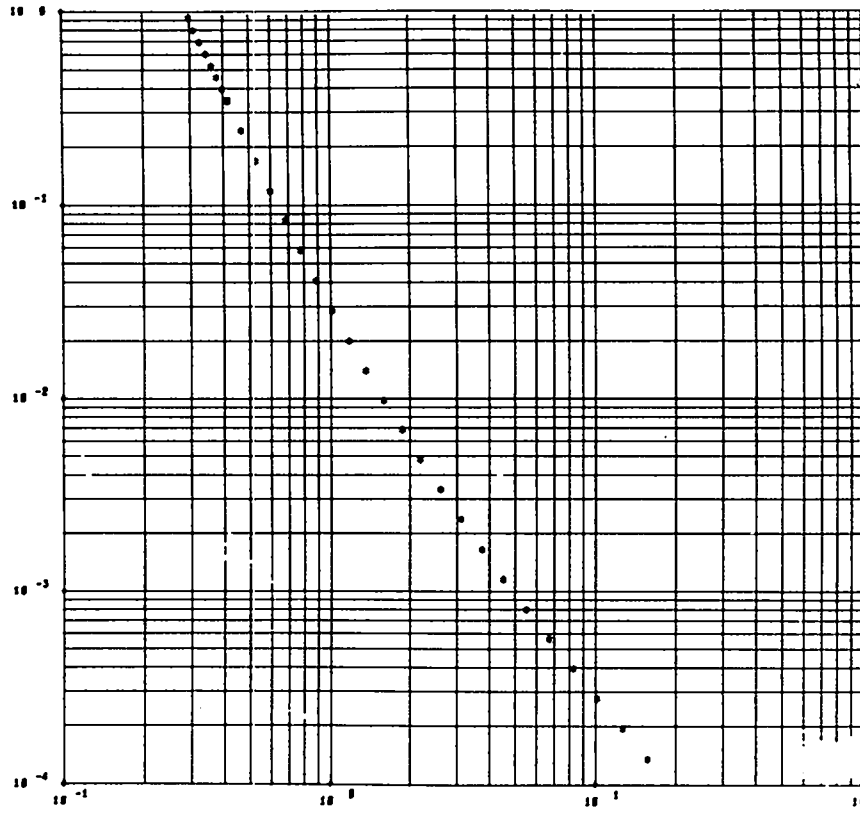
PRESSURE = 1.00000000000E-01 VOLUME = 6.69390292687E-01 TEMPERATURE = 2.64623490861E+03

SPECIE	NO OF MOLES
H2O	2.97504092530E+00
H2	1.38668866707E-02
O2	3.37533931589E-07
CO2	1.22857497519E+00
CO	5.67748710634E-01
NH3	5.26496255947E-03
H	1.24983060644E-05
NO	4.96035227474E-05
N2	2.99734271696E+00
OH	1.01351058357E-05
CH4	1.69171374366E-03
SOL C	1.20198460044E+00

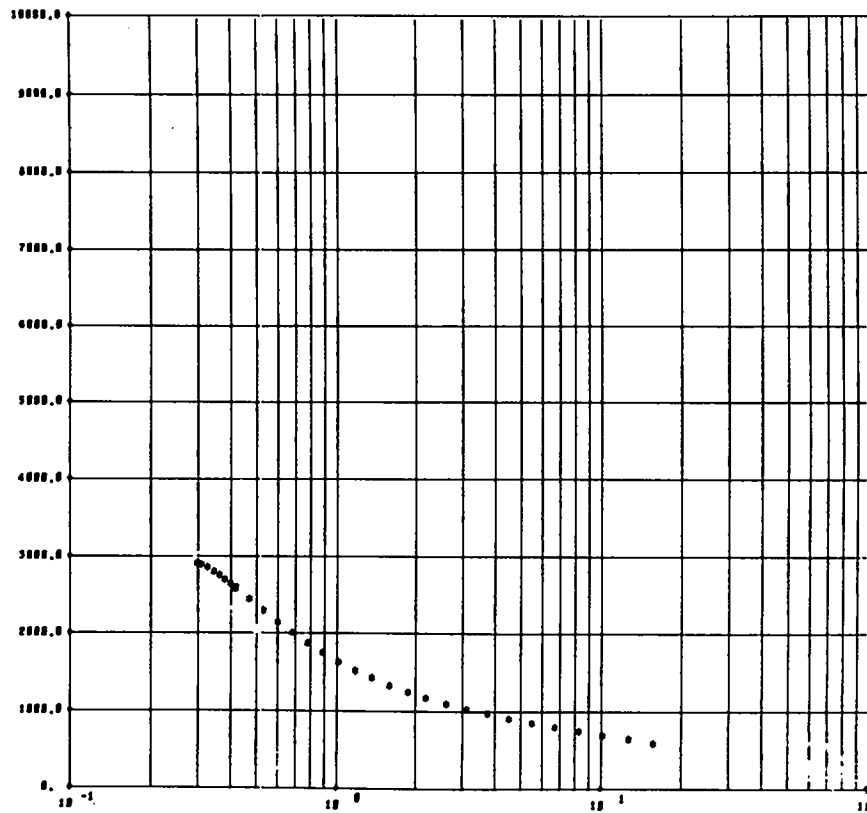




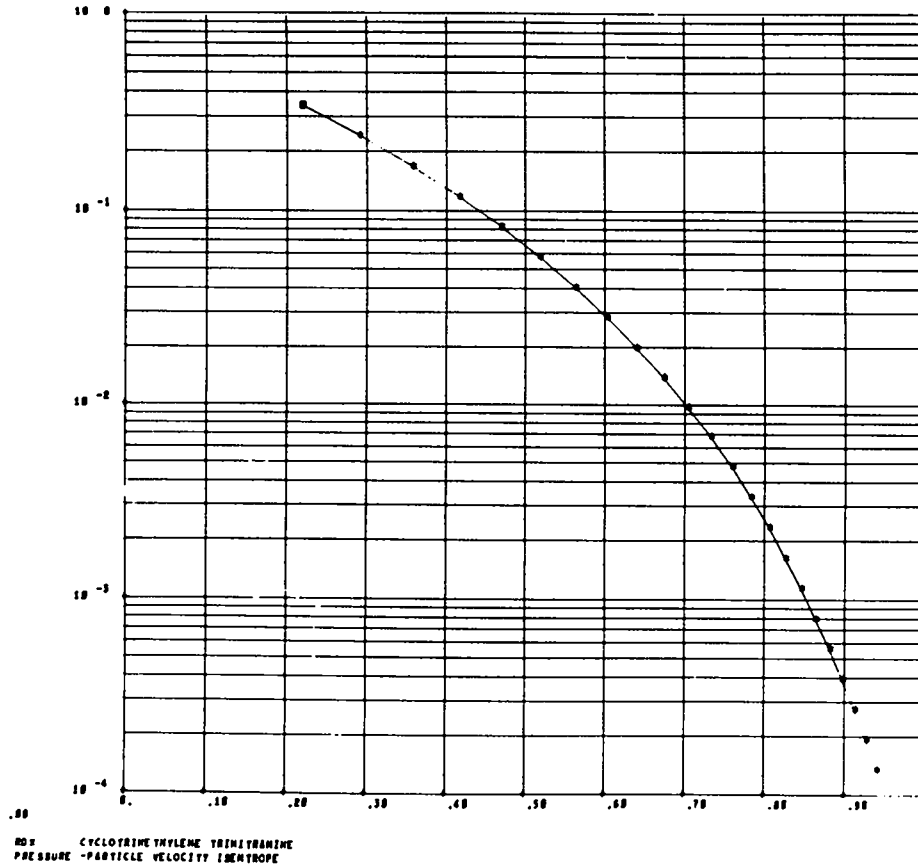
POX CYCLOETHYLENE TRINITRAMINE
PRESSURE (MBARS) - PARTICLE VELOCITY (CM/SEC) HUGONIOT



NOX CYCLOTRIMETHYLENE TRINITRAMINE
 PRESSURE-VOLUME ISENTROPE THRU THE C-J VALUE



NOX CYCLOTRIMETHYLENE TRINITRAMINE
 TEMPERATURE-VOLUME ISENTROPE THRU THE C-J VALUE



V. FORTRAN BKW CODING FORMULAS. Stretch BKW consists of numerous subroutines, both self-sufficient and dependent. The self-sufficient subroutines are described in Appendix I.

The dependent subroutines form the main body of the code under the control of a master control routine which performs only the operations requested by the input. A dependent subroutine uses the results of other dependent subroutines and assumes that certain sequences of operations have preceded it.

System I. Given P and T, compute V_g . Coded as SUBROUTINE SYS1(IND).

$$1. \sum_{i=1}^N X_i = \bar{X}.$$

$$2. Z = K \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{X_i}{\bar{X}} k_i.$$

3. Linear feedback on V_g . (See Appendix IB for description of routine.) (VBOS) = Initial guess = 15, Ratio = 1.1, Error = 1×10^{-8} .

$$a. W = \frac{Z}{V_g(T+\theta)^\alpha}$$

$$b. 1 + We^{\beta W} = F(x).$$

$$c. 0 = F(x) - \frac{PV_g}{R_2 T}.$$

4. Find F_i^* for $i = 1$ to N .

a. Call thermodynamic function subroutine for $(F - HO/T)_i$ for $i = 1$ to NT .

b. Form

$$F_i^* = \left(\frac{F-HO}{R_1 T_1} \right)_i + \frac{(\Delta H_f^0)_i}{R_1 T} + \ln(R_4 \cdot P) - \left[\ln F(x) - \left(\frac{e^{\beta W} - 1}{\beta} \right) - Kk_i \frac{F(x)^{-1}}{Z} \right].$$

5. Find $(V_s)_i$ and $(G^*)_i$ for $i = N+1$ to NT .

a. Call Cowan solid equation of state subroutine for V_s and then F'_s .

$$(G^*)_i = \left(\frac{F-HO}{R_1 T} \right)_i + \frac{(\Delta H_f^0)_i}{R_1 T} + \frac{F'_s}{R_2 T}.$$

6. Enter equilibrium subroutine to compute new X_i .

7. Test for convergence.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{NT} |Y_i - X_i| < 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ (EXITIME).}$$

If not converged, return to step 1.

System II. Given P, T and V, calculate E. Coded as SUBROUTINE SYS2. Assumes System I has been performed.

$$1. E'_g = R_1 T \left(\alpha T \frac{F(X)^{-1}}{T+\theta} \right).$$

$$2. E_g = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{X_i}{\bar{X}} \left[(H-HO)_i - R_1 T + (\Delta H_P^O)_i \right] \right\} + E'_g,$$

where $(H-HO)_i$ was obtained using the thermodynamic function subroutine for $i = 1$ to NT .

$$3. (E_s)_i = (H-HO)_i + (\Delta H_P^O)_i + R_2 E'_s$$

for $i = N+1$ to NT , where E'_s was obtained from the Cowan solid equation of state subroutine.

$$4. E_{Total} = \bar{X}_g E_g + \sum_{i=N+1}^{NT} X_i (E_s)_i.$$

$$5. V_{Total} = \bar{X}_g V_g + \sum_{i=N+1}^{NT} X_i (V_s)_i \text{ (MOLWT)}_i.$$

$$6. VPG = (V_{Total}) / \text{(AMOLWT)}.$$

System II A. Given a P, compute Hugoniot temperature. Coded as SUBROUTINE SYS2A(IND).

1. Linear feedback on T.

(HUGBOS) = Initial guess = 3000°K, RATIO = 1.1, ERROR = 1×10^{-6} .

$$0 = (1 \times 10^{-5}) \left[E_{Total} - E_0 - 1/2(P+P_0)(V_0 - VPG)(R_2) \times \text{(AMOLWT)} \right].$$

$$P_0 = (P_0) = 1 \times 10^{-6}.$$

Enter System I and II to find the necessary values. 1×10^{-5} is SCALF, a convenient scaling constant.

System III. Find the C-J Values. Coded as SUBROUTINE SYS3(IND).

$$1. (CJBOS) = P_{\text{guessed}} = 0.15 + 0.25(\rho_0 - 1).$$

0.15 is in AFGCJ, and 0.25 in BFGCJ.

Ratio = 0.8, ERROR = 1×10^{-6} .

2. Use minimum of a parabola subroutine for

$$D = V_0' \left(\frac{P - P_0}{V_0' - VPG} \right)^{1/2}$$

Use System II A to find the necessary values.

$$3. \gamma_{CJ} = \frac{\rho_0 D^2}{P_{CJ}} - 1.$$

$$4. U_{CJ} = \left[P_{CJ} (V_0' - VPG) \right]^{1/2}.$$

System IV. Given P, T and V, calculate S. Coded as SUBROUTINE SYS4. Assumes System I has been performed.

$$1. S'_g = -R_1 \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{X_i}{\bar{X}} \ln \frac{X_i}{\bar{X}} \right) + \ln (R_4 \cdot P) \right] + R_1 \left\{ \ln F(X) - \left(\frac{e^{\beta W} - 1}{\beta} \right) + \frac{\alpha T [F(X)^{-1}]}{(T+\theta)} \right\}.$$

$$2. S_g = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{X_i}{\bar{X}} S_i^O + S'_g,$$

where S_i^O for $i = 1$ to NT was obtained from thermodynamic function subroutine.

$$3. (S_s)_i = S_i^O + \frac{R_3 (S'_s)_i}{R_5}, \text{ for } i = N+1 \text{ to } NT,$$

where S'_s was obtained from the Cowan solid equation of state routine.

$$4. S_{Total} = \bar{X}_g S_g + \sum_{i=N+1}^{NT} X_i (S_s)_i.$$

System IV A. To compute the CJ isentrope for the CJ pressure. Coded as SUBROUTINE SYS4A(IND).

1. From the CJ pressure, find the Hugoniot temperature and energy using System II A, and the CJ entropy using System IV.

2. From the CJ point, first decrease P by multiples of DECIP = 0.175 until you reach AMINP (1×10^{-4}). Then increase P_{CJ} by multiples of AINCP (1.15) until you reach AMAXP (1.0).

3. Find the isentrope value by using linear feedback on T and the equation

$$S_{Total} - S_{CJ} = 0 \text{ using System IV.}$$

ASBOS = Initial guess = CJ T, Ratio = 0.9, Error = 0.1 for $P < P_{CJ}$.

ASBOSH = Initial guess = CJ T, Ratio = 1.1,
Error = 0.1 for $P > P_{CJ}$.

4. Maximum number of isentrope points is 100.
5. When an isentrope point is found, System II is used to find the energy.

$$E' = (E_{\text{Total}} - E_0) / [(R_3)(AMOLWT)] + C\text{PRIME}.$$

E' units are Mbar - cc/g.

CPRIME = 0.1 is a constant to keep E positive.

6. Fits of $\ln P = f(\ln V) = A' + B'\ln V + C'\ln V^2 + D'\ln V^3 + E'\ln V^4$,

$$\ln T = f(\ln V),$$

$$\ln E' = f(\ln P),$$

were obtained using PFTS, a Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory least-squares subroutine.

7. $\gamma = - \frac{(d \ln P)}{(d \ln V)}$ from the fit of $\ln P = f(\ln V)$.

8. Particle velocity

$$U_p = (U_p)_{CJ} + \int_{V_{CJ}}^V \left(- \frac{dP}{dV}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} dV,$$

accomplished using Simpson's rule and finding dP/dV from the fit by

$$- \frac{dP}{dV} = \frac{-P}{V} \frac{d \ln P}{d \ln V} \text{ for 100 increments between each isentrope point.}$$

Simpson's rule is

$$S = \frac{\Delta V}{3}(Y_1 + 4Y_2 + 2Y_3 + 4Y_{n-1} + \dots + Y_n),$$

where $n = 101$, ΔV is volume increment, and Y is $\left(- \frac{dP}{dV}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

System V. Compute Hugoniot curve. Coded as SUBROUTINE SYS5(IND). Using System II A to compute the necessary values, find P by

1. $P = \text{AMHUGP} - (n)(\text{DELP})$ until it is less than DELP where $n = 0$ for 1st calculation, 1 for 2nd, etc., $P = 0.5 - n(0.05)$.
2. Max number of Hugoniot points is 20.
3. $U_s = V_o' \left(\frac{P}{V_o' - \text{VPG}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ computed if $P > P_{CJ}$.
4. $U_p = (U_p)_{CJ} + (P - P_{CJ})(V_{CJ} - \text{VPG})$ computed if

$$P > P_{CJ}.$$

Note: VBOS(1) is set equal to VBOS 2, and HUGBOS(1) is set equal to HUGBOS 2 each time the previous history of the problem can result in an undesirable result left in VBOS(1) and HUGBOS(1).

VI. CONSTANT IDENTITY NUMBERS FOR THE CONSTANTS.

Identity Value	Name of Constant	Value in Code
1	VBOS(1)	15
2	VBOS(2)	1.1
3	VBOS(3)	1.0×10^{-8}
4	EXITIME	2×10^{-5}
5	HUGBOS(1)	3000
6	HUGBOS(2)	1.1
7	HUGBOS(3)	1.0×10^{-6}
8	PO	1.0×10^{-6}
9	CJBOS(2)	0.8
10	CJBOS(3)	1.0×10^{-6}
11	APGCJ	0.15
12	BPGCJ	0.25
13	AMHUGP	0.5
14	DELP	0.05
15	CPRIME	0.1
16	DECIP	0.75
17	AMINP	1×10^{-4}
18	AINCP	1.15
19	AMAXP	1.0
20	ABOS(2)	0.9
21	ABOS(3)	0.1
22	ABOSH(2)	1.1
23	ABOSH(3)	0.1
24	VBOS2	15
25	HUGBOS2	3000
26	AMAXE	1.0×10^{-8}
27	AMINX	1.0×10^{-11}
28	AMINY	1.0×10^{-7}
29	TX(2)	1.1
30	TX(3)	1.0×10^{-9}

For a few problems it has been found necessary to change 5, 9, 12, 26, and 27 to obtain convergence. Another use of this feature is to change the range and intervals of the various calculations. Once a constant has been changed, it will be changed for further explosive calculations unless the new set of input restores the constant to its original value.

APPENDIX I

SELF-SUFFICIENT FORTRAN SUBROUTINES

A. Equilibrium Subroutine. This subroutine computes the equilibrium composition for a system of 10 elements, 20 gaseous species, and five solids. Only one of the solids is permitted to disappear. The subroutine is based on a modified version of the minimization of free energy technique described by White, Johnson, and Dantzig.⁶

The Formulas

$$\bar{X} = \sum_{i=1}^N X_i \quad \bar{Y} = \sum_{i=1}^N Y_i$$

$$f_i(y) = F_i^* + \ln \frac{y_i}{y} \quad \text{for } i = 1 \text{ to } N$$

$$G_i(y) = G_i^* \quad \text{for } i = N + 1 \text{ to } NT$$

To form [A]X = [B], the equations are

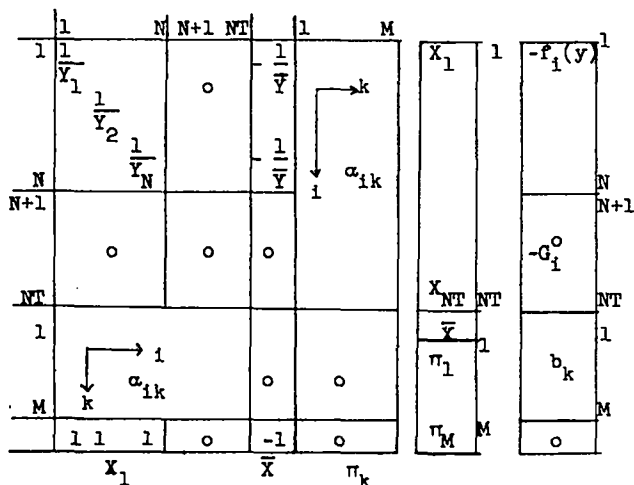
$$\frac{X_i}{Y_i} - \frac{\bar{X}}{\bar{Y}} + \sum_{k=1}^M \pi_k \alpha_{ik} = -f_i(y) \quad \text{for } i = 1 \text{ to } N$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^M \pi_k \alpha_{ik} = -G_i(y) \quad \text{for } i = n + 1 \text{ to } NT$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^M \alpha_{ik} X_i = b_k \quad \text{for } i = 1 \text{ to } NT$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N X_i - \bar{X} = 0$$

The Matrix [A]X = [B]



The matrix is solved with the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory subroutine LSS (Linear System Solver).

The Constraints

1. The initial Y_i may not be smaller than 1 x 10⁻⁷ (AMINY).
2. The X_i for i = 1 to N may not be smaller than 1 x 10⁻¹¹ (AMINX).
3. The X_i for i = N + 1 to NT may not be negative. If one is negative and it is the last solid, it is eliminated. If it is not the last solid, then an error return occurs.
4. The system has converged when

$$\sum_{i=1}^{NT} |Y_i - X_i| < 1 \times 10^{-8} \text{ (AMAXE).}$$
5. Otherwise X_i for i = 1 to NT to Y for i = 1 to NT and resolve.

If the equilibrium scheme is not part of an outside loop, constraint 4 must be satisfied before constraint 3 is tested or a solid may disappear in error. With an outside loop, such as in EKW, the error corrects itself and a considerable saving in machine time is achieved for systems in which one solid is supposed to disappear.

Programming Instructions

CALL EQUIL (AIK, Y, FE, ELEM, NELE, NGAS, NTOT, IND)

AIK - Array of elements in each species
Dimension (NELE, NTOT)

Y - Array of initial guesses of moles of each species
Dimension (NTOT)

FE - Array of free energies of each species
Dimension (NTOT)

ELEM - Array of amount of each element present
Dimension (NELE)

NELE - Number of elements

NGAS - Number of gaseous species

NTOT - Total number of species

IND - Error indicator, set to -1 if other than the last solid disappeared, and set to -7 if matrix is singular.

After the CALL EQUIL the user will wish to test IND to determine if an error has occurred.

An Example, $C_4H_8N_8O_8$



	AIK	C	H	N	O	FREE ENERGY (FE)	NO MOLES (Y)
1.	H ₂ O	0.	2.	0.	1.	-2.28	4.0
2.	H ₂	0.	2.	0.	0.	9.56	0.01
3.	O ₂	0.	0.	0.	2.	7.14	0.01
4.	CO ₂	1.	0.	0.	2.	-1.25	2.0
5.	CO	1.	0.	0.	1.	4.62	0.01
6.	NH ₃	0.	3.	1.	0.	9.79	0.01
7.	H	0.	1.	0.	0.	18.42	0.01
8.	NO	0.	0.	1.	1.	12.10	0.01
9.	N ₂	0.	0.	2.	0.	10.25	4.0
10.	OH	0.	1.	0.	1.	13.35	0.01
11.	C _{Solid}	1.	0.	0.	0.	2.99	2.0

AIK(I) for I = 1 to NAIK where NAIK = (NTOT)*(NELE) will be stored in order as a floating point 0., 2., 0., 1., 0., 2., 0., 0., etc.

Y(I) for I = 1 to NTOT will be stored in order as a floating point 4, 0.01, 0.01, 2., etc.

FE(I) for I = 1 to NTOT will be stored in order as a floating point -2.28, 9.56, 7.14, -1.25, etc.

ELEM for I = 1 to NELE will be stored in order as a floating point 4., 8., 8., 8.

NELE is 4, NGAS is 10, NTOT is 11.

The answers will be stored in the same order starting in location Y.

The free energy of each species is of the form

$$F^* = \frac{\mu_1}{RT} - \ln X_1 = \left(\frac{F^{\circ} - H^{\circ}}{RT} \right)_1 + \left(\frac{\Delta H_f^{\circ}}{RT} \right)_1 + \ln P + \text{imperfection terms.}$$

RULES

1. All the gaseous species must be given first, followed by the solid species.
2. If any one solid may not be present, it must be listed last.
3. There must be as many species as elements.
4. Not all the species may be multiples of each other.

5. Initial guesses are best if they satisfy the mass balance constraints; however, any reasonable guesses will probably be satisfactory.

B. FORTTRAN Linear Feedback Subroutine. This subroutine solves $F(x) = 0$ for X by iteration.

The Method (given X guessed, ratio, and max zero).

1. Initial entry
 - a. If X guessed = 0., set it to 1.
 - b. Set count = 1 and XP = X guessed.
 - c. Exit to get F(XP).
2. Second entry
 - a. Set XN2 = XP, FN2 = F(XP), FN = F(XP), and count = 2.
 - b. If $|FN2| < \text{max zero}$, set count = 0., X guessed = XP, and exit with XP = the solution.
 - c. Otherwise, set XP = (X guessed)*(ratio) and exit to get F(XP).
3. Third entry
 - a. Set XN1 = XP, FN1 = F(XP), FN = F(XP), and count = 3.
 - b. If $|FN1| < \text{max zero}$, set count = 0., X guessed = XP, and exit with XP = the solution.
 - c. Otherwise, set XP = XN1 - FN1 $\left(\frac{XN1 - XN2}{FN1 - FN2} \right)$ and exit to get F(XP).
4. Fourth and succeeding entries
 - a. If the count > 1000, exit with count = - count.
 - b. Otherwise, set XN = XP, FN = F(XP), and count = count + 1.
 - c. If XN = XN1 or FN = FN1, exit with count = - count.
 - d. If FN < max zero, set count = 0, X guessed = XP, and exit with XP = the solution.
 - e. Otherwise, set XP = XN - FN $\left(\frac{XN - XN1}{FN - FN1} \right)$.
 - f. If FN and FN1 are of opposite signs, set XN2 = XN1, FN2 = FN1, XN1 = XN, FN1 = FN, and exit to get F(XP).
 - g. If FN and FN2 are of the same sign, set XN2 = XN1, FN2 = FN1, XN1 = XN, FN1 = FN, and exit to get F(XP).
 - h. If XP lies between XN and XN2, set XN1 = XN, FN1 = FN, and exit to get F(XP).

- i. Otherwise, set $XP = XN - FN \left(\frac{XN - XN2}{FN - FN2} \right)$,
 $XN1 = XN$, $FN1 = FN$, and exit to get $F(XP)$.

Calling Sequence

CALL LFB (XP,FP,FX)
 XP - value of X to calculate F(X)
 FP - F(XP)
 FX - an array of dimension 10
 FX(1) - X guessed
 FX(2) - ratio
 FX(3) - max zero
 FX(4) - XN
 FX(5) - FN
 FX(6) - XN1
 FX(7) - FN1
 FX(8) - XN2
 FX(9) - FN2
 FX(10) - count

On the initial call to LFB, FX(10) must be ≤ 0 .

On return from LFB,

FX(10) = 0 if a solution has been found. XP is that solution.

FX(10) > 0. Calculate F(XP) and place in FP.

FX(10) < 0. Error in the calculation (set to negative count) if a) too many iterations (1000),
 b) two successive XP's are equal, or c) two successive FP's are equal.

C. FORTTRAN Thermodynamic Function Subroutine. This subroutine computes the ideal gas thermodynamic functions from a fit of the entropy.

Description

Input is A, B, C, D, E, IC, and the temperature.

$$SO = A + BT + CT^2 + DT^3 + ET^4.$$

$$H - HO = \frac{BT^2}{2} + \frac{2CT^3}{3} + \frac{3DT^4}{4} + \frac{4ET^5}{5} + IC,$$

$$\text{since } \int \frac{dH}{dT} = \int T \frac{dS}{dT}.$$

$$\frac{F-HO}{T} = - \left(A + \frac{BT}{2} + \frac{CT^2}{3} + \frac{DT^3}{4} + \frac{ET^4}{5} \right) + \frac{IC}{T},$$

$$\text{since } \frac{F-HO}{T} = \frac{H-HO}{T} - SO.$$

Programming Instructions

Calling Sequence

CALL TDF (T,A,IND,ANS)

T = Temperature

A = An array of six coefficients A,B,C,D,E,IC

IND = 0 for SO, 1 for H - HO, 2 for F-HO/T

ANS = Result

D. FORTTRAN Cowan Solid Equation of State Subroutine.

This subroutine computes the solid volume for a given pressure and temperature, and the thermodynamic imperfection terms for a given pressure, temperature, and volume.

The Formulas

1. To find the volume:

a. If incompressible, $V_s = V_o$,

b. Otherwise, linear feedback on ρ_s with

$\rho_{\text{guessed}} = 1.1[\text{TX}(2)]\rho_o$, until error is less than $1.0 \times 10^{-9}[\text{TX}(3)]$,

$$T_v = (T)/R_s$$

$$0 = A_s + B_s \rho_s + C_s \rho_s^2 + D_s \rho_s^3 + E_s \rho_s^4$$

$$+ (A1+A2\rho_s)T_v + \left(C1 + \frac{C2}{\rho_s} + \frac{C3}{\rho_s^2} \right) T_v^2 - P.$$

2. To find the imperfection free energy (F'_s):

a. If incompressible, $F'_s = (P)(V_o)(\text{MOLWT})$,

b.

$$F'_s = (\text{MOLWT}) \left\{ PV_s - \left[\left(A_s V_s + B_s \ln V_s - \frac{C_s}{V_s} - \frac{D_s}{2V_s^2} - \frac{E_s}{3V_s^3} \right) + (A1V_s + A2 \ln V_s) T_v + \left(C1V + \frac{C2V^2}{2} + \frac{C3V^3}{3} \right) T_v^2 \right] \right\} \Bigg|_{V_o}^V.$$

Units are Mbar-cc/mole.

3. To find imperfection enthalpy (E'_s):

a. If incompressible, $E'_s = 0$,

$$b. E'_s = (\text{MOLWT}) \left[\left(C1V_s + \frac{C2V_s^2}{2} + \frac{C3V_s^3}{3} \right) T_v^2 - \left(A_s V_s + B_s \ln V_s - \frac{C_s}{V_s} - \frac{D_s}{2V_s^2} - \frac{E_s}{3V_s^3} \right) \right] \Bigg|_{V_o}^V.$$

Units are Mbar-cc/mole.

4. To find the imperfection entropy (S'_s):

a. If incompressible, $S'_s = 0$,

$$b. S'_s = (\text{MOLWT}) \left[(A1V_s + A2 \ln V_s) + 2T_v \left(C1V_s + \frac{C2V_s^2}{2} + \frac{C3V_s^3}{3} \right) \right] \Bigg|_{V_o}^V.$$

Units are Mbar-cc/v-mole.

Programming Instructions

Calling Sequence

CALL SES (P,A,IND,ANS).

P = An array of 3 P(1) Pressure (Mbar),
 P(2) temperature (°K),
 P(3) volume (cc/g for imperfec-
 tion terms).

A = An array of 12 equation of state coefficients
 VO, A_S, B_S, C_S, D_S, E_S, A1, A2, C1, C2, C3,
 MOLWT.

IND = 0 for volume, 1 for free energy, 2 for en-
 ergy, 3 for entropy and set equal to -1 for
 error in linear feedback on volume.

ANS = Answer. If IND is 0 the answer is also put
 in P(3).

E. FORTRAN Minimum of a Parabola Subroutine. This subroutine computes the minimum of a function

D = f(P) by approximating it with a parabola.

The formula for min P from 3 sets of D and P is

$$P_{\min} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \frac{P_1^2(D_3-D_2) + P_2^2(D_1-D_3) + P_3^2(D_2-D_1)}{P_1(D_3-D_2) + P_2(D_1-D_3) + P_3(D_2-D_1)}$$

Programming Instructions

Calling Sequence

CALL MIND (P,D,PG).

P = Calculated P (Pmin).

D = Calculated D (calculated by users code).

PG = An array of 4 PG(1) P guessed,
 PG(2) Ratio of next two guesses
 PG(3) Definition of when mini-
 mum is reached,
 PG(4) Cycle count - set to ze-
 ro on solution, set to
 -1 if more than 1000
 iterations.

APPENDIX II

FORTRAN LISTING OF THE CODE

The order of the code is input; output; dependent
 subroutines 1, 2, 2A, 3, 4, 4A, 5; and independent
 subroutines EQUIL, LFB, MIND, SES, TDF, LSS, and PFTS.

```

000003 PROGRAM BKW (INPUT,OUTPUT,FILM,TAPE12=FILM)
COMMON X(25),THERC(8,25),SOLEQS(12,5),AIK(250),VSOL(5),
1FREENE(25),XN1(25),ESOL(5),ELEM(10),N,NT,M,TEMP,PRESS,ALPHA,
2BETA,THETA,AKAPPA,VGAS,RHO,AMOLWT,E0,IOEQ,ICJC,IHUG,IPVC,
3IGRP,IDIC,IRHO,IONL,IMIS,IEXT,FX,R1T,R2T,XBAR,
4ETOT,VTOT,VPG,FS(5),IND,GAMMA,DETVEL,PCJ,FGP,ALNP,S(25),SGAS,STOT
5VCJ,UCJ,CJT,CJS
000003 COMMON / RST/ VBOS(10),EXITIME,SESP(3),R1,R2,ABTOA
1,R3,R5,R6,SCALF,P0,HUGBOS(10),CJBOS(4),APGCJ,BPGCJ
2,DELPA,AMHUGP,HUGP(20),HUGT(20),HUGV(20),HUGUP(20),HUGUS(20)
3,ASBOS(10),ASBOSH(10),ASP(100),ASV(100),AST(100),ASE(100),ASG(100)
4,ASUP(100),VAHX(2500),ALGV(100),CPRIME,DECIP,AMINP,AINCP,AMAXP
5,ALX(101),FITP(100),FITT(100),FITE(100),PCOEF(5),TCOEF(5),FCOEF(5)
6,W(100),DELY(100),SB(5),T(5),A(5,5),ALGP(100),OPDV(100),IT,IW
7,ALGF(100),VBOS2,HUGB2,NSF,NAIK,VO
000003 COMMON /NAMES/ NAM(25),NAMS(5),NAME(10),LABEL(12)
000003 COMMON/SUBVAR/AMAXE,AMINX,AMINY,TX(10)
000003 DIMENSION ATHRHO(4),NOVAR(25),VAR(25)
C THE READING OF INPUT DATA
000003 1 READ 901,IOEQ,ICJC,IHUG,IPVC,IGRP,IDIC,IRHO,IONL,IMIS,IEXT
000033 READ 904, LABEL
000041 READ 901,M,N,NT
000053 IF(M.GT.10) GO TO 410
000057 IF(NT.GT.25) GO TO 410
000062 READ 902,ALPHA,BETA,THETA,AKAPPA
000075 READ 905,(NAME(I),I=1,M)
000110 READ 902,(ELEM(I),I=1,M)
000123 READ 902,RHO,AMOLWT,E0
000135 READ 902,TEMP,PRESS

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000145     READ 905,(NAM(I),I=1,NT)
000160     READ 902,(X(I),I=1,NT)
000173     NTDF=(8)*NT
000176     READ 902,(THERC(I),I=1,NTDF)
000210     IF(N.EQ.NT) GO TO 3
000212     NSF = (NT-N)
000213     IF(NSF.GT.5) GO TO 410
000216     READ 905,(NAMS(I),I=1,NSF)
000230     DO 7 I=1,NSF
000232     READ 902,(SOLEQS(J,I),J=1,12)
000245     7 CONTINUE
000250     3  NAIK=(NT)*(M)
000253     READ 902,(AIK(I) ,I=1,NAIK)
000265     10 IF(IRHO.LT.1) GO TO 11
000267     IF(IRHO.GT.4) GO TO 200
000272     READ 902,(ATHRHO(I),I=1,IRHO)
C EXTRA INPUT FEATURE
000304     11 IF(IEXT.LT.1)GO TO 200
000306     IF(IEXT.GT.25) GO TO 200
000311     DO 12 I=1,IEXT
000312     READ 906,(NOVAR(I),VAR(I))
000321     12 CONTINUE
000324     299 DO 380 I=1,IEXT
000326     IF (NOVAR(I)-1) 300,301,302
000331     301 VBOS(1)=VAR(I)
000333     302 IF (NOVAR(I) -2) 300,303,304
000337     303 VBOS(2)=VAR(I)
000341     304 IF (NOVAR(I)-3) 300,305,306
000345     305 VBOS(3)=VAR(I)
000347     306 IF (NOVAR(I)-4) 300,307,308
000353     307 EXIME=VAR(I)
000355     308 IF (NOVAR(I)-5) 300,309,310
000361     309 HUGBOS(1)=VAR(I)
000363     310 IF (NOVAR(I)-6) 300,311,312
000367     311 HUGHOS(2)=VAR(I)
000371     312 IF (NOVAR(I)-7) 300,313,314
000375     313 HUGBOS(3)=VAR(I)
000377     314 IF (NOVAR(I)-8) 300,315,316
000403     315 PO=VAR(I)
000405     316 IF (NOVAR(I)-9) 300,317,318
000411     317 CJBOS(2)=VAR(I)
000413     318 IF (NOVAR(I)-10) 300,319,320
000417     319 CJBOS(3)=VAR(I)
000421     320 IF (NOVAR(I)-11) 300,321,322
000425     321 APGCJ=VAR(I)
000427     322 IF (NOVAR(I)-12) 300,323,324
000433     323 BPGCJ=VAR(I)
000435     324 IF (NOVAR(I)-13) 300,325,326
000441     325 AMHUGP=VAR(I)
000443     326 IF (NOVAR(I)-14) 300,327,328
000447     327 DELP=VAR(I)
000451     328 IF (NOVAR(I)-15) 300,329,330
000455     329 CPRIME=VAR(I)
000457     330 IF (NOVAR(I)-16) 300,331,332
000463     331 DECIP=VAR(I)
000465     332 IF (NOVAR(I)-17) 300,333,334
000471     333 AMINP=VAR(I)
000473     334 IF (NOVAR(I)-18) 300,335,336
000477     335 AINCP=VAR(I)
000501     336 IF (NOVAR(I)-19) 300,337,338
000505     337 AMAXP=VAR(I)
000507     338 IF (NOVAR(I)-20) 300,339,340
000513     339 ASBOS(2)=VAR(I)
000515     340 IF (NOVAR(I)-21) 300,341,342
000521     341 ASBOS(3)=VAR(I)
000523     342 IF (NOVAR(I)-22) 300,343,344
000527     343 ASBOSH(2)=VAR(I)
000531     344 IF (NOVAR(I)-23) 300,345,346
000535     345 ASBOSH(3)=VAR(I)
000537     346 IF (NOVAR(I)-24) 300,347,348

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000543      347 VBOS2=VAR(I)
000545      348 IF (NOVAR(I)-25) 300,349,350
000551      349 HUGB2=VAR(I)
000553      350 IF (NOVAR(I)-26) 300,351,352
000557      351 AMAXE = VAR(I)
000561      352 IF (NOVAR(I)-27) 300,353,354
000565      353 AMINX = VAR(I)
000567      354 IF (NOVAR(I)-28) 300,355,356
000573      355 AMINY = VAR(I)
000575      356 IF (NOVAR(I)-29) 300,357,358
000601      357 TX(2) = VAR(I)
000603      358 IF (NOVAR(I)-30) 300,359,300
000606      359 TX(3) = VAR(I)
000610      300 PRINT 992, NOVAR(I),VAR(I)
000620      WRITE (12,992) NOVAR(I),VAR(I)
000630      380 CONTINUE
C
000633      200 MAIN CONTROL
000636      IF (IHUG.GT.0) ICJC=1
000641      IF (IPVC.GT.0) ICJC=1
000641      VO=1./RHO
000643      IF (IOEQ.EQ.0) GO TO 201
000644      CALL SYS1 (IND)
000646      IF (IND.LT.0) GO TO 400
000647      CALL CJPNT
000650      201 IF (ICJC.EQ.0) GO TO 202
000651      CALL SYS3(IND)
000653      IF (IND.LT.0) GO TO 400
000654      CALL CJPNT
000655      202 IF (IHUG.EQ.0) GO TO 203
000656      CALL SYS5 (IND)
000660      IF (IND.LT.0) GO TO 400
000661      CALL HUGPNT
000662      203 IF (IPVC.EQ.0) GO TO 204
000663      CALL SYS4A (IND)
000665      IF (IND.LT.0) GO TO 400
000666      CALL ISPNT
000667      204 IF (IRHO.EQ.0) GO TO 205
000670      RHO=ATHRHO(IRHO)
000672      IRHO=IRHO-1
000673      HUGBOS=HUGB2
000675      VBOS=VBOS2
000676      GO TO 200
000677      205 VBOS=VBOS2
000701      HUGBOS=HUGB2
000702      GO TO 1
C
000703      400 ERROR RETURN
000705      IF (IND.EQ.-1) GO TO 401
000707      IF (IND.EQ.-2) GO TO 402
000711      IF (IND.EQ.-3) GO TO 403
000713      IF (IND.EQ.-4) GO TO 404
000715      IF (IND.EQ.-5) GO TO 405
000717      IF (IND.EQ.-6) GO TO 406
000721      IF (IND.EQ.-7) GO TO 407
000721      401 PRINT 990
000725      PRINT 981
000731      PRINT 990
000735      CALL CJPNT
000736      STOP
000740      402 PRINT 990
000744      PRINT 982
000750      PRINT 990
000754      CALL CJPNT
000755      STOP
000757      403 PRINT 990
000763      PRINT 983
000767      PRINT 990
000773      CALL CJPNT
000774      STOP
000776      404 PRINT 990
001002      PRINT 984

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001006      PRINT 990
001012      CALL CJPNT
001013      CALL HUGPNT
001014      STOP
001016      405 PRINT 990
001022      PRINT 985
001026      PRINT 990
001032      CALL CJPNT
001033      STOP
001035      406 PRINT 990
001041      PRINT 986
001045      PRINT 990
001051      CALL CJPNT
001052      CALL ISPNT
001053      STOP
001055      407 PRINT 990
001061      PRINT 987
001065      PRINT 990
001071      CALL CJPNT
001072      STOP
001074      410 PRINT 990
001100      PRINT 991
001104      PRINT 990
001110      CALL CJPNT
001111      STOP
001113      901 FORMAT (12I5)
001113      902 FORMAT (4E18.11)
001113      904 FORMAT (12A6)
001113      905 FORMAT (11A6)
001113      906 FORMAT(115.1E18.11)
C          ERROR RETURN FORMATS
001113      990 FORMAT (101H1*****ERROR*****ERROR*****ERROR****
1*****ERROR*****ERROR*****ERROR*****)
001113      981 FORMAT (54H AN ERROR IN LFB INTERATING ON GAS VOLUME SYS1 )
001113      982 FORMAT (54H AN ERROR IN LFB INTERATING ON SOLID VOLUME SYS1 )
001113      983 FORMAT (54H AN ERROR IN EQUIL OTHER THAN LAST SOLID DISAPPEARED )
001113      984 FORMAT (54H AN ERROR IN LFB INTERATING ON HUGONIOT TEMP SYS2A )
001113      985 FORMAT (54H AN ERROR IN MIND,USED BY SYS3,MORE THAN 1000 INTERATE)
001113      986 FORMAT (54H AN ERROR IN LFB ITERATING ON P FOR ISENTROPE SYS4A)
001113      987 FORMAT (54H AN ERROR IN EQUIL SINGULAR MATRIX FROM LSS SYS1 )
001113      991 FORMAT(109H THE INPUT DIMENSIONS ARE TOO LARGE ***CAN ONLY HAVE 10
1 ELEMENTS, 25 SPECIES OF WHICH ONLY 5 MAY BE SOLIDS )
001113      992 FORMAT (27H1 CONSTANT WITH IDENITY NO ,115, 4H IS .1PE18.11)
001113      END

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SUBROUTINE CJPNT
C          THE PRINTING OF THE C J RESULTS
000002      COMMON X(25),THERC(8,25),SOLEQS(12,5),AIK(250),VSOL(5),
1FREENE(25),XN1(25),ESOL(5),ELEM(10),N,NT,M,TEMP,PRESS,ALPHA,
2BETA,THETA,AKAPPA,VGAS,RHO,AMOLWT,EO,IOEQ,ICJC,IHUG,IPVC,
3IGRP,IDIC,IRHO,IONL,IMIS,IEXT,FX,R1T,R2T,XBAR,
4ETOT,VTOT,VPG,ES(5),IND,GAMMA,DETVEL,PCJ,FGP,ALNP,S(25),SGAS,STOT
5,VCJ,UCJ,CJT,CJS
000002      COMMON / RST/ VBOS(10),EXITME,SESP(3),R1,R2,ABTOA
1,R3,R5,R6,SCALF,PO,HUGBOS(10),CJBOS(4),APGCJ,BPGCJ
2,DELP,AMHUGP,HUGP(20),HUGT(20),HUGV(20),HUGUP(20),HUGUS(20)
3,ASBOS(10),ASBOSH(10),ASP(100),ASV(100),AST(100),ASE(100),ASG(100)
4,ASUP(100),VAHX(2500),ALGV(100),CPRIME,DECIP,AMINP,AINCP,AMAXP
5,ALX(101),FITP(100),FITT(100),FITE(100),PCOEF(5),TCOEF(5),ECOEF(5)
6,W(100),DELY(100),SB(5),T(5),A(5,5),ALGP(100),DPDV(100),IT,IW
7,ALGF(100),VROS2,HUGB2,NSF,NAIK,VO
000002      COMMON /NAMES/ NAM(25),NAMS(5),NAME(10),LABEL(12)
000002      PRINT 902
000006      PRINT 900,LABEL
000014      PRINT 903, M
000022      PRINT 904, N

```

```

000030      PRINT 905, NSF
000036      PRINT 906
000042      PRINT 907, ALPHA, BETA, THETA, AKAPPA
000056      PRINT 908
000062      DO 10 I=1, M
000064      PRINT 909, ELEM(I), NAME(I)
000075      10 CONTINUE
000100      PRINT 910, RHO
000105      PRINT 911, AMOLWT
000113      PRINT 912, EO
000121      PRINT 913
000125      DO 11 I=1, NSF
000127      PRINT 914, NAMS(I), (SOLEQS(J,I), J=1,6)
000145      PRINT 915, (SOLEQS(J,I), J=7,12)
000161      11 CONTINUE
000164      PRINT 916
000167      PRINT 917, (AIK(I), I=1, NAIK)
000202      PRINT 902
000206      PRINT 900, LABEL
000214      PRINT 918, PCJ
000222      PRINT 919, DETVEL
000230      PRINT 920, CJT
000236      PRINT 929, VCJ
000244      PRINT 921, GAMMA
000252      PRINT 922, VGAS, XRAR
000262      PRINT 923
000266      DO 12 I=1, NSF
000270      PRINT 924, NAMS(I), VSOL(I)
000301      12 CONTINUE
000304      PRINT 925
000307      PRINT 926
000313      DO 13 I=1, NT
000315      PRINT 927, NAM(I), X(I), (THERC(J,I), J=1,5)
000336      PRINT 928, (THERC(J,I), J=6,8)
000352      13 CONTINUE
000355      IF (IGRP.EQ.0) RETURN
000356      WRITE (12,902)
000362      WRITE (12,900) LABEL
000370      WRITE (12,903) M
000376      WRITE (12,904) N
000404      WRITE (12,905) NSF
000412      WRITE (12,906)
000416      WRITE (12,907) ALPHA, BETA, THETA, AKAPPA
000432      WRITE (12,908)
000436      DO 20 I=1, M
000440      WRITE (12,909) ELEM(I), NAME(I)
000451      20 CONTINUE
000454      WRITE (12,910) RHO
000461      WRITE (12,911) AMOLWT
000467      WRITE (12,912) EO
000475      WRITE (12,913)
000501      DO 21 I=1, NSF
000503      WRITE (12,914) NAMS(I), (SOLEQS(J,I), J=1,6)
000521      WRITE (12,915) (SOLEQS(J,I), J=7,12)
000535      21 CONTINUE
000540      WRITE (12,916)
000543      WRITE (12,917) (AIK(I), I=1, NAIK)
000556      WRITE (12,902)
000562      WRITE (12,900) LABEL
000570      WRITE (12,918) PCJ
000576      WRITE (12,919) DETVEL
000604      WRITE (12,920) CJT
000612      WRITE (12,929) VCJ
000620      WRITE (12,921) GAMMA
000626      WRITE (12,922) VGAS, XBAR
000636      WRITE (12,923)
000642      DO 22 I=1, NSF
000644      WRITE (12,924) NAMS(I), VSOL(I)
000655      22 CONTINUE
000660      WRITE (12,925)

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000663      WRITE (12,926)
000667      DO 23 I=1,NT
000671      WRITE (12,927) NAM(I),X(I),(THERC(J,I),J=1,5)
000712      WRITE (12,928) (THERC(J,I),J=6,8)
000726      23 CONTINUE
000731      RETURN
000731      900 FORMAT(12A6)
000731      901 FORMAT(11A6)
000731      902 FORMAT (46H1 A FORTRAN BKW CALCULATION FOR THE EXPLOSIVE )
000731      903 FORMAT (///,28H THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IS ,I5)
000731      904 FORMAT (///,30H THE NUMBER OF GAS SPECIES IS ,I5)
000731      905 FORMAT (///,32H THE NUMBER OF SOLID SPECIES IS ,I5)
000731      906 FORMAT (///,41H THE BKW EQUATION OF STATE PARAMETERS ARE)
000731      907 FORMAT ( 8H ALPHA=,1PE18.11,6H BETA=,1PE18.11,7H THETA=,1PE18.11,
17H KAPPA=,1PE18.11)
000731      908 FORMAT (///,40H THE COMPOSITION OF THE EXPLOSIVE IS )
000731      909 FORMAT (5H ,1PE18.11,10H MOLES OF ,1A6)
000731      910 FORMAT (///,33H THE DENSITY OF THE EXPLOSIVE IS ,1PE18.11,10H, GRAM
1S/CC )
000731      911 FORMAT (///,25H THE MOLECULAR WEIGHT IS ,1PE18.11, 6H GRAMS)
000731      912 FORMAT(///,37H THE HEAT OF FORMATION AT 0 DEG K IS ,1PE18.11,29H CA
1LORIES PER FORMULA WEIGHT )
000731      913 FORMAT (///,109H THE SOLID (COWAN) EQUATION OF STATE PARAMETERS
1VO, AS, BS, CS, DS, ES, A1, A2, C1, C2, C3, ATOMIC WT )
000731      914 FORMAT (///,1A6,6(2X,1PE18.11))
000731      915 FORMAT (6H ,6(2X,1PE18.11))
000731      916 FORMAT (///,59H THE INPUT DETONATION PRODUCT ELEMENTAL COMPOSITION
1MATRIX )
000731      917 FORMAT (12(3X,1PF7.1))
000731      918 FORMAT (///,32H THE COMPUTED CJ PRESSURE IS ,1PE18.11,13H MEG
1ABARS )
000731      919 FORMAT (///,40H THE COMPUTED DETONATION VELOCITY IS ,1PE18.11,19
1H CM/MICROSECOND )
000731      920 FORMAT(///,35H THE COMPUTED CJ TEMPERATURE IS ,1PE18.11,19H D
1EGREES KELVIN )
000731      921 FORMAT (///,23H THE COMPUTED GAMMA IS ,1PE18.11)
000731      922 FORMAT (///,28H THE VOLUME OF THE GAS IS ,1PE18.11,35H CC/MOLE
1OF GAS AND THERE ARE ,1PE18.11,15H MOLES OF GAS)
000731      923 FORMAT (///,25H SOLID VOLUME IN CC/GM)
000731      924 FORMAT (1A6,3X,1PE18.11)
000731      925 FORMAT(///,116H THE C-J COMPOSITION OF THE DETONATION PRODUCTS AND
1THE INPUT COEFFICIENTS TO THE THERMODYNAMIC FITS FOR EACH SPECIE)
000731      926 FORMAT (///,116H SPECIE NO OF MOLES COEFFICIENTS A,B,C,D,E,
1 THE INTEGRATION CONSTANT, HEAT OF FORMATION IN CAL/MOLE,COVOLUME)
000731      927 FORMAT (1A6,3X,1PE18.11,5(2X,1PE18.11))
000731      928 FORMAT (27H ,3(2X,1PE18.11))
000731      929 FORMAT (///,26H THE COMPUTED CJ VOLUME ,1PE18.11,21H CC/GM OF EX
1PLOSIVE )
000731      END

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SUBROUTINE HUGPNT
C THE PRINTING AND GRAPHING OF HUGONIOT RESULTS
000002 COMMON X(25),THERC(8,25),SOLEQS(72,5),AIK(250),VSOL(5),
1FRENE(25),XN1(25),RSOL(5),ELEM(10),N,NT,M,TEMP,PRESS,ALPHA,
2BETA,THETA,AKAPPA,VGAS,RHO,AMOLWT,EO,IOEQ,ICJC, IHUG,IPVC,
3IGRP, IDIC, IRHO, IONL, IMIS, IEXT, FX, R1T, R2T, XBAR,
4ETOT, VTOT, VPG, FS(5), IND, GAMMA, DETVEL, PCJ, FGP, ALNP, S(25), SGAS, STOT
5, VCJ, UCJ, CJT, CJS
000002 COMMON / RST/ VBOS(10), EXITME, SESP(3), R1, R2, ABTOA
1, R3, R5, R6, SCALF, P0, HUGBOS(10), CJROS(4), APGCJ, BPGCJ
2, DELP, AMHUGP, HUGP(20), HUGT(20), HUGV(20), HUGUP(20), HUGUS(20)
3, ASBOS(10), ASBOSH(10), ASP(100), ASV(100), AST(100), ASE(100), ASG(100)
4, ASUP(100), VAHX(2500), ALGV(100), CPRIME, DECIP, AMINP, AINCP, AMAXP
5, ALX(101), FITP(100), FITT(100), FITE(100), PCOEF(5), TCOEF(5), ECOEF(5)
6, W(100), DELY(100), SB(5), T(5), A(5,5), ALGP(100), DPDV(100), IT, IW

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7,ALGF(100),VBOS2,HUGB2,NSF,NAIK,VO
000002 COMMON /NAMES/ NAM(25),NAMS(5),NAME(10),LABEL(12)
000002 DATA ICHAR/055/
000002 PRINT 902
000006 PRINT 900,LABEL
000014 K=1
000015 DO 10 I=1,IT
000017 PRINT 903,HUGP(I),HUGV(I),HUGT(I)
000033 IF ( I.GT.IW) GO TO 12
000037 PRINT 904,HUGUS(I),HUGUP(I)
000050 12 PRINT 905
000054 DO 11 J=1,NT
000056 PRINT 906,NAM(J),VAHX(K)
000067 K=K+1
000071 11 CONTINUE
000073 10 CONTINUE
000076 IF (IGRP.EQ.0) RETURN
000077 WRITE (12,902)
000103 WRITE (12,900) LABEL
000111 K=1
000112 DO 20 I=1,IT
000114 WRITE (12,903) HUGP(I),HUGV(I),HUGT(I)
000130 IF ( I.GT.IW) GO TO 22
000134 WRITE (12,904) HUGUS(I),HUGUP(I)
000145 22 WRITE (12,905)
000151 DO 21 J=1,NT
000153 WRITE (12,906) NAM(J),VAHX(K)
000164 K=K+1
000166 21 CONTINUE
000170 20 CONTINUE
C GRAPH PRESSURE VS VOLUME
000173 CALL ADV(1)
000174 CALL DGA (123,1023,0.900,0.,1.0,1.,0.)
000204 CALL DLNLN (10,10)
000206 CALL SLLIN (10,2)
000210 CALL SBLIN (10,2)
000212 CALL PLOT (IT,HUGV,1,HUGP,1,ICHR,1)
000221 CALL LINCNT (60)
000223 WRITE (12,900) LABEL
000231 WRITE (12,907)
C GRAPH PRESSURE VS PARTICLE VELOCITY
000235 CALL ADV(1)
000237 CALL DGA (123,1023,0.900,0.,1.0,1.0,0.)
000247 CALL DLNLN (10,10)
000251 CALL SLLIN (10,2)
000253 CALL SBLIN (10,2)
000255 CALL PLOT (IW,HUGUP,1,HUGP,1,ICHR,1)
000264 CALL LINCNT (60)
000266 WRITE (12,900) LABEL
000274 WRITE (12,908)
C GRAPH SHOCK VELOCITY VS PARTICLE VELOCITY
000300 CALL ADV(1)
000302 CALL DGA (123,1023,0.900,0.,1.,1.5,0.5)
000312 CALL DLNLN(10,10)
000314 CALL SLLIN (10,2)
000316 CALL SBLIN (10,2)
000320 CALL PLOT (IW,HUGUP,1,HUGUS,1,ICHR,1)
000327 CALL LINCNT (60)
000331 WRITE (12,900) LABEL
000337 WRITE (12,909)
000343 RETURN
000344 900 FORMAT(12A6)
000344 902 FORMAT (50H1 THE BKW HUGONIOT FOR THE DETONATION PRODUCTS OF )
000344 903 FORMAT (//.12H PRESSURE = .1PE18.11,10H VOLUME = .1PE18.11,15H TEM
PERATURE = .1PE18.11)
000344 904 FORMAT (18H SHOCK VELOCITY = .1PE18.11,20H PARTICLE VELOCITY =.1PE
118.11,50H UNITS ARE MBARS,CC/GM, DEG K, AND CM/MICROSECOND )
000344 905 FORMAT (//.22H SPECIE NO OF MOLES)
000344 906 FORMAT (1A6,3X,1PE18.11)
000344 907 FORMAT (//.46H PRESSURE (MBARS) - VOLUME (CC/GM) HUGONIOT )

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000344 908 FORMAT (//,61H PRESSURE (MBARS) - PARTICLE VELOCITY (CM/USEC)
1HUGONIOT )
000344 909 FORMAT (//,50H SHOCK VELOCITY - PARTICLE VELOCITY HUGONIOT )
000344 END

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SUBROUTINE ISPNT
C THE PRINTING AND GRAPHING OF ISENTHOPE RESULTS
000002 COMMON X(25),THERC(8,25),SOLEQS(12,5),AIK(250),VSOL(5),
1FREENE(25),XN1(25),ESOL(5),ELEM(10),N,NT,M,TEMP,PRESS,ALPHA,
2BETA,THETA,AKAPPA,VGAS,RHO,AMOLWT,EO,IOEQ,ICJC,IHUG,IPVC,
3IGRP,IDIC,IRHO,IONL,IMIS,IEXT,FX,R1T,R2T,XBAR,
4ETOT,VTOT,VPG,ES(5),IND,GAMMA,DETVEL,PCJ,FGP,ALNP,S(25),SGAS,STOT
5,VCJ,UCJ,CJT,CJS
000002 COMMON / RST/ VBOS(10),EXITME,SESP(3),R1,R2,ABTOA
1,R3,R5,R6,SCALF,PO,HUGBOS(10),CJBOS(4),APGCJ,BPGCJ
2,DELP,AMHUGP,HUGP(20),HUGT(20),HUGV(20),HUGUP(20),HUGUS(20)
3,ASBOS(10),ASBOSH(10),ASP(100),ASV(100),AST(100),ASE(100),ASG(100)
4,ASUP(100),VAHX(2500),ALGV(100),CPRIME,DECIP,AMINP,AINCP,AMAXP
5,ALX(101),FITP(100),FITT(100),FITE(100),PCOEF(5),TCOEF(5),ECOEF(5)
6,W(100),DELY(100),SB(5),T(5),A(5,5),ALGP(100),DPDV(100),IT,IW
7,ALGF(100),VBOS2,HUGH2,NSF,NAIK,VO
000002 COMMON /NAMES/ NAM(25),NAMS(5),NAME(10),LABEL(12)
000002 DATA ICHAR /044/
000002 DATA ICHAR2 /063/
000002 PRINT 902
000006 PRINT 900,LABEL
000014 PRINT 903,(PCOEF(I),I=1,5)
000026 PRINT 904,(TCOEF(I),I=1,5)
000040 PRINT 905,(ECOEF(I),I=1,5)
000052 PRINT 906,CPRIME
000060 PRINT 907
000064 DO 10 I=1,IT
000066 PRINT 908,ASP(I),ASV(I),AST(I),ASE(I),ASG(I),ASUP(I)
000113 10 CONTINUE
000116 PRINT 909
000121 PRINT 910
000125 DO 11 I=1,IT
000127 PRINT 908,ASP(I),FITP(I),AST(I),FITT(I),ASE(I),FITE(I)
000154 11 CONTINUE
000157 PRINT 911
000162 PRINT 912,(NAM(I),I=1,NT)
000175 K = 1
000176 L = NT
000200 DO 12 I=1,IT
000201 PRINT 908,ASP(I),(VAHX(J),J=K,L)
000216 K = K + NT
000220 L = L + NT
000221 12 CONTINUE
000223 IF(IGRP.EQ.0) RETURN
000225 WRITE (12,902)
000231 WRITE (12,900) LABEL
000237 WRITE (12,903) (PCOEF(I),I=1,5)
000251 WRITE (12,904) (TCOEF(I),I=1,5)
000263 WRITE (12,905) (ECOEF(I),I=1,5)
000275 WRITE (12,906) CPRIME
000303 WRITE (12,907)
000307 DO 20 I=1,IT
000311 WRITE (12,908) ASP(I),ASV(I),AST(I),ASE(I),ASG(I),ASUP(I)
000336 20 CONTINUE
000341 WRITE (12,909)
000344 WRITE (12,910)
000350 DO 21 I=1,IT
000352 WRITE (12,908) ASP(I),FITP(I),AST(I),FITT(I),ASE(I),FITE(I)
000377 21 CONTINUE
000402 WRITE (12,911)
000405 WRITE (12,912) (NAM(I),I=1,NT)

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000420      K = 1
000421      L = NT
000423      DO 22 I=1,IT
000424      WRITE (12,908) ASP(I),(VAHX(J),J=K,L)
000441      K = K + NT
000443      L = L + NT
000444
C 22 CONTINUE
C  GRAPH LOG SET UPS
000446      DO 30 I = 1,IT
000450      ASP(I)=ALOG10(ASP(I))
000455      ASV(I)=ALOG10(ASV(I))
000462      30 CONTINUE
000465      APCJ = ALOG10(PCJ)
000467      AVCJ=ALOG10(VCJ)
C  GRAPH LOG PRESSURE VS VOLUME
000471      CALL ADV (1)
000472      CALL DGA (123,1023,0,900,-1.,+2.,+0.,-4.)
000502      CALL DLGLG
000503      CALL SLLOG
000504      CALL SBLOG
000505      CALL PLOT(IT,ASV,1,ASP,1,ICHA,0)
000514      CALL PLOT(1,AVCJ,1,APCJ,1,ICHA2,0)
000523      CALL LINCNT (60)
000525      WRITE (12,900) LABEL
000533      WRITE (12,913)
C  GRAPH TEMPERATURE VS LOG VOLUME
000537      CALL ADV(1)
000541      CALL DGA (123,1023,0,900,-1.,+2.,+1.E+4,0.)
000551      CALL DLGLN(10)
000553      CALL SLLIN(10,1)
000555      CALL SBLOG
000556      CALL PLOT(IT,ASV,1,AST,1,ICHA,0)
000565      CALL PLOT(1,AVCJ,1,CJT,1,ICHA2,0)
000574      CALL LINCNT (60)
000576      WRITE (12,900)LABEL
000604      WRITE (12,914)
C  GRAPH PRESSURE VS PARTICLE VELOCITY
000610      CALL ADV(1)
000612      CALL DGA(123,1023,0,900,0.,+1.,+0.,-4.)
000622      CALL DLNLG(10)
000624      CALL SLLOG
000625      CALL SBLIN(10,2)
000627      CALL PLOT (IW,ASUP,1,ASP,1,ICHA,1)
000636      CALL PLOT (1,UCJ,1,APCJ,1,ICHA2,0)
000645      CALL LINCNT (60)
000647      WRITE (12,900)LABEL
000655      WRITE (12,915)
000661      RETURN
000662      900 FORMAT(12A6)
000662      902 FORMAT(44H1 Δ BKW ISENTROPE THRU BKW CJ PRESSURE FOR )
000662      903 FORMAT(//,8H LN(P)= ,1PE18.11,3X,1PE18.11,5HNLV ,1PE18.11,6HNLV*2
000662      1 ,1PE18.11,6HNLV*3 ,1PE18.11,5HNLV*4)
000662      904 FORMAT(//,8H LN(T)= ,1PE18.11,3X,1PE18.11,5HNLV ,1PE18.11,6HNLV*2
000662      1 ,1PE18.11,6HNLV*3 ,1PE18.11,5HNLV*4)
000662      905 FORMAT(//,8H LN(E)= ,1PE18.11,3X,1PE18.11,5HNLV ,1PE18.11,6HNLV*2
000662      1 ,1PE18.11,6HNLV*3 ,1PE18.11,5HNLV*4)
000662      906 FORMAT(//,36H THE CONSTANT ADDED TO ENERGIES WAS ,1PE18.11)
000662      907 FORMAT(//,126H PRESSURE (MBARS) VOLUME (CC/GM) TEMPER
000662      1ATURE (DEG K) ENERGY+C (MB-CC/GM) GAMMA (-DLNP/DLNV) PARTICLE
000662      2VELOCITY)
000662      908 FORMAT(6(3X,1PE18.11))
000662      909 FORMAT(70H1 THE ISENTROPE STATE VARIABLES AS COMPUTED FROM THE LEA
000662      1ST SQUARES FIT)
000662      910 FORMAT(//,119H BKW PRESSURE FIT PRESSURE BKW TE
000662      1MPERATURE FIT TEMPERATURE BKW ENERGY + C FIT ENER
000662      2Y)
000662      911 FORMAT (64H1 THE ISENTROPE PRESSURE AND COMPOSITION OF DETONATION
000662      1 PRODUCTS)
000662      912 FORMAT (20A6)
000662      913 FORMAT (47H PRESSURE-VOLUME ISENTROPE THRU THE C-J VALUE )

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000662 914 FORMAT (50H TEMPERATURE -VOLUME (SENTROPE THRU THE C-J VALUE)
000662 915 FORMAT (43H PRESSURE -PARTICLE VELOCITY ISENTROPE )
000662 END

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SUBROUTINE SYS1 (IND)
C SYSTEM I
C GIVEN P,T COMPUTE V
C IND IS -1 FOR VGAS LFB ERROR, -2-VSOL LFB ERROR,-3 EQUIL ERROR
000003 COMMON X(25),THERC(8,25),SOLEQS(12,5),AIK(250),VSOL(5),
1FRENE(25),XN1(25),ESOL(5),ELEM(10),N,NT,M,TEMP,PRESS,ALPHA,
2BETA,THETA,AKAPPA,VGAS,RHO,AMOLWT,EO,IOEQ,ICJC,IHUG,IPVC,
3IGRP,IDIC,IRHO,IONL,IMIS,IEXT,FX,R1T,R2T,XBAR,
4ETOT,VTOT,VPG,ES(5),IND,GAMMA,DETVEL,PCJ,FGP,ALNP,S(25),SGAS,STOT
5,VCJ,UCJ,CJT,CJS
000003 COMMON / RST/ VBOS(10),EXITME,SESP(3),R1,R2,ABTOA
1,R3,RS,R6,SCALF,P0,HUGBOS(10),CJBOS(4),APGCJ,BPGCJ
2,DELP,AMHUGP,HUGP(20),HUGT(20),HUGV(20),HUGUP(20),HUGUS(20)
3,ASBOS(10),ASBOSH(10),ASP(100),ASV(100),AST(100),ASE(100),ASG(100)
4,ASUP(100),VAHX(2500),ALGV(100),CPRIME,DECIP,AMINP,AINCP,AMAXP
5,ALX(101),FITP(100),FITT(100),FITE(100),PCOEF(5),TCOEF(5),ECOEF(5)
6,w(100),DELY(100),SB(5),T(5),A(5,5),ALGP(100),OPDV(100),IT,IW
7,ALGF(100),VBOS2,HUGB2,NSF,NAIK,VO
000003 DATA VBOS2 /+1.5E+1/
000003 DATA VBOS(1) /+1.5E+1/
000003 DATA VBOS(2) /+1.1/
000003 DATA VBOS(3) /+1.E-8/
000003 DATA VBOS(10) /0./
000003 DATA R1 /1.98718/
000003 DATA R2 /8.31439E-5/
000003 DATA R3 /+2.39004905E+4/
000003 DATA ABTOA /0.98692E+6/
000003 DATA R5 /+1.16056E+4/
000003 DATA R6 /+0.4342944819/
000003 DATA EXITME /+2.0E-5/
000003 100 XBAR=0.
000004 DO 101 I=1,N
000006 XBAR=XBAR+X(I)
000011 101 CONTINUE
000013 Z=0.
000014 DO 102 I=1,N
000015 Z=Z+(X(I)/XBAR)*THERC(8,I)
000025 102 CONTINUE
000030 YTA=(TEMP+THETA)**ALPHA
000034 Z=AKAPPA*Z
000036 109 CALL LFB (VGAS,F,VBOS)
000042 IF (VBOS(10)) 103,104,105
000044 103 IND=-1
000045 RETURN
000046 105 W=Z/(VGAS*YTA)
000051 FX=(1.+W*EXP(BETA*W))
000060 F= FX -(PRESS *VGAS)/(R2*TEMP)
000065 GO TO 109
C FIND FREE ENERGIES
000065 104 FGP=(EXP(BETA*W)-1.)/BETA +(ALOG(FX))
000100 ALNP=ALOG(PRESS*ABTOA)
000105 R1T=(R1)*(TEMP)
000107 R2T=(R2)*(TEMP)
000110 DO 106 J=1,N
000112 CALL TDF (TEMP,THERC(1,J),2,FRENE(J))
000121 FRENE(J)=FRENE(J)/R1+(THERC(7,J)/R1T)+ALNP
1-(FGP-(AKAPPA)*(THERC(8,J))*(FX-1.)/Z)
000144 106 CONTINUE
000147 IF (N.EQ.NT) GO TO 111
000151 NS=N+1
000153 I = 1

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000154      DO 107 J=NS,NT
000156      CALL TDF(TEMP,THERC(1,J),2,FREENE(J))
000165      FREENE(J)=(FREENF(J))/(R1)+(THERC(7,J)/R1T)
000174      SESP(1)=PRESS
000176      SESP(2)=TEMP
000177      IND=0
000200      SESP(3)=0.
000200      CALL SES(SESP,SOLEQS(1,I),IND,VSOL(I))
000210      IF (IND.EQ.-1) GO TO 108
000212      CALL SES(SESP,SOLEQS(1,I),1,FSP)
000221      FREENE(J)=FSP/R2T +FREENE(J)
000225      I=I+1
000227      107 CONTINUE
000231      110 GO TO 111
000232      108 IND=-2
000233      RETURN
000234      111 DO 112 I=1,NT
000236      XN1(I)=X(I)
000241      112 CONTINUE
000243      IND=0
000243      CALL EQUIL(AIK,X,FREENE,ELEM,M,N,NT,IND)
000254      IF (IND.EQ.-1) GO TO 113
000256      IF (IND.EQ.-7) RETURN
000260      AMOLER=0.
000261      DO 114 I=1,NT
000263      AMOLER = AMOLER + ABS(X(I) - XN1(I))
000270      114 CONTINUE
000272      IF (AMOLER.LT.EXITME) RETURN
000274      GO TO 100
000275      113 IND=-3
000276      RETURN
000277      END

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SUBROUTINE SYS2
C      SYSTEM II      ASSUMES SYS1 JUST PERFORMED
000002      COMMON X(25),THERC(8,25),SOLEQS(12,5),AIK(250),VSOL(5),
1FREENE(25),XN1(25),ESOL(5),ELEM(10),N,NT,M,TEMP,PRESS,ALPHA,
2BETA,THETA,AKAPPA,VGAS,RHO,AMOLWT,EO,IOEQ,ICJC,IHUG,IPVC,
3IGRP,IOIC,IRHO,IONL,IMIS,IEXT,FX,R1T,R2T,XBAR,
4ETOT,VTOT,VPG,ES(5),IND,GAMMA,DETVEL,PCJ,FGP,ALNP,S(25),SGAS,STOT
5,VCJ,UCJ,CJT,CJS
000002      COMMON / RST/ VBOS(10),EXITME,SESP(3),R1,R2,ABTOA
1,R3,R5,R6,SCALF,P0,HUGBOS(10),CJBOS(4),APGCJ,BPGCJ
2,DELP,AMHUGP,HUGP(20),HUGT(20),HUGV(20),HUGUP(20),HUGUS(20)
3,ASBOS(10),ASBOSH(10),ASP(100),ASV(100),AST(100),ASE(100),ASG(100)
4,ASUP(100),VAHX(2500),ALGV(100),CPRIME,DECIP,AMINP,AINCP,AMAXP
5,ALX(10),FITP(100),FITT(100),FITE(100),PCOEF(5),TCOEF(5),ECOEF(5)
6,W(100),DELY(100),SB(5),T(5),A(5,5),ALGP(100),DPDV(100),IT,IW
7,ALGF(100),VBOS2,HUGH2,NSF,NAIK,VO
000002      EGT=0.
000003      DO 201 I=1,N
000005      CALL TDF(TEMP,THERC(1,I),1,HHMO)
000012      EGT=EGT+(X(I)/XBAR)*(HHMO-R1T+THERC(7,I))
000024      201 CONTINUE
000027      EGT=EGT+R1T*(ALPHA*TEMP*(FX-1.)/(TEMP+THETA))
000037      EST=0.
000037      VST=0.
000040      IF (N.EQ.NT) GO TO 202
000042      NS=N+1
000044      J=1
000045      DO 202 I=NS,NT
000047      CALL TDF(TEMP,THERC(1,I),1,HHMO)
000054      SESP(3) =VSOL(J)
000057      CALL SES(SESP,SOLEQS(1,J),2,ESP)
000064      ES(J)= HHMO +THERC(7,I) + (R3)*(ESP)

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000074     EST=EST +(X(I)*ES(J))
000101     VST=VST +(X(I)*VSOL(J)*SOLEQS(12,J))
000110     J=J+1
000111     202 CONTINUE
000114     ETOT=(XBAR)*(EGT)+EST
000117     VTOT=(XBAR)*(VGAS)+VST
000122     VPG =(VTOT)/AMOLWT
000124     RETURN
000124     END

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SUBROUTINE SYS2A (IND)
C   SYSTEM II A GIVEN P COMPUTE HUGONIOT TEMPERATURF
C   IND IS -1 FOR VGAS LFB ERROR,-2 FOR VSOL LFB ERROR, -3 FOR EQUIL
C   ERROR AND -4 FOR HUGONIOT TEMP LFB ERROR
000003     COMMON X(25),THERC(8,25),SOLEQS(12,5),AIK(250),VSOL(5),
1FREENE(25),XN1(25),FSOL(5),ELEM(10),N,NT,M,TEMP,PRESS,ALPHA,
2BETA,THETA,AKAPPA,VGAS,RHO,AMOLWT,EO,IOEQ,ICJC,IHUG,IPVC,
3IGRP,IDIC,IRHO,IONL,IMIS,IEXT,FX,R1T,R2T,XBAR,
4ETOT,VTOT,VPG,ES(5),IND,GAMMA,DETVEL,PCJ,FGP,ALNP,S(25),SGAS,STOT
5,VCJ,UCJ,CJT,CJS
000003     COMMON / RST/ VBOS(10),EXITME,SESP(3),R1,R2,ABTOA
1,R3,R5,R6,SCALF,P0,HUGBOS(10),CJBOS(4),APGCJ,BPGCJ
2,DELP,AMHUGP,HUGP(20),HUGT(20),HUGV(20),HUGUP(20),HUGUS(20)
3,ASBOS(10),ASBOSH(10),ASP(100),ASV(100),AST(100),ASE(100),ASG(100)
4,ASUP(100),VAHX(2500),ALGV(100),CPRIME,DECIP,AMINP,AINCP,AMAXP
5,ALX(101),FITP(100),FITT(100),FITE(100),PCOEF(5),TCOEF(5),ECOEF(5)
6,W(100),DELY(100),SB(5),T(5),A(5,5),ALGP(100),DPDV(100),IT,IW
7,ALGF(100),VBOS2,HUGB2,NSF,NAIK,VO
000003     DATA SCALF/1.0E-5/
000003     DATA P0/1.0E-6/
000003     DATA HUGR2 /+3.0E+3/
000003     DATA HUGROS(1)/+3.0E+3/
000003     DATA HUGBOS(2)/+1.1/
000003     DATA HUGBOS(3)/+1.0E-6/
000003     DATA HUGBOS(10)/0./
000003     249 CALL LFB(TEMP,F,HUGBOS)
000007     IF(HUGROS(10)) 250,252,251
000011     250 IND=-4
000012     RETURN
000013     251 CALL SYS1 (IND)
000015     IF(IND.LT.0)RETURN
000016     CALL SYS2
000020     F=(SCALF)*(ETOT-F0-(0.5)*(PRESS*P0))*(VO-VPG)*R3*AMOLWT)
000023     GO TO 249
000033     252 RETURN
000034     END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SYS3(IND)
C   SYSTEM III FIND C-J VALUES
C   ERRORS IND=-1, VGAS LFB/-2, VSOL LFB/ -3, EQUIL/-4, HUG LFB/
C   IND = -5 IF MIND ERROR
000003     COMMON X(25),THERC(8,25),SOLEQS(12,5),AIK(250),VSOL(5),
1FREENE(25),XN1(25),FSOL(5),ELEM(10),N,NT,M,TEMP,PRESS,ALPHA,
2BETA,THETA,AKAPPA,VGAS,RHO,AMOLWT,EO,IOEQ,ICJC,IHUG,IPVC,
3IGRP,IDIC,IRHO,IONL,IMIS,IEXT,FX,R1T,R2T,XBAR,
4ETOT,VTOT,VPG,ES(5),IND,GAMMA,DETVEL,PCJ,FGP,ALNP,S(25),SGAS,STOT
5,VCJ,UCJ,CJT,CJS
000003     COMMON / RST/ VBOS(10),EXITME,SESP(3),R1,R2,ABTOA
1,R3,R5,R6,SCALF,P0,HUGBOS(10),CJBOS(4),APGCJ,BPGCJ
2,DELP,AMHUGP,HUGP(20),HUGT(20),HUGV(20),HUGUP(20),HUGUS(20)

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3,ASBOS(10),ASBOSH(10),ASP(100),ASV(100),AST(100),ASE(100),ASG(100)
4,ASUP(100),VAHX(2500),ALGV(100),CPRIME,DECIP,AMINP,AINCP,AMAXP
5,ALX(101),FITP(100),FITT(100),FITE(100),PCOEF(5),TCOEF(5),ECOEF(5)
6,w(100),DELY(100),SB(5),T(5),A(5,5),ALGP(100),DPDV(100),IT,IW
7,ALGF(100),VROS2,HUGB2,NSF,NAIK,VO
000003 DATA CJBOS(1)/0./
000003 DATA CJBOS(2)/+0.8/
000003 DATA CJBOS(3)/+1.0E-6/
000003 DATA CJBOS(4)/0./
000003 DATA APGCJ/+0.15/
000003 DATA BPGCJ/+0.25/
000003 CJBOS(1)= APGCJ + (BPGCJ)*(RHO-1.)
000007 300 CALL MIND (PRESS,DETVEL,CJBOS)
000013 IF (CJBOS(4)) 310,311,312
000015 312 CALL SYS2A(IND)
000017 IF (IND.LT.0) RETURN
000020 DETVEL=(VO)*(SQRT((PRESS-PO)/(VO -VPG)))
000031 GO TO 300
000031 311 GAMMA=((RHO*((DETVEL)*(DETVEL)))/PRESS)-1.
000036 PCJ=PRESS
000037 VCJ=VPG
000040 CJT=TEMP
000042 UCJ=SQRT(PCJ*(VO-VPG))
000050 RETURN
000050 310 IND = -5
000051 RETURN
000052 END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SYS4
C SYSTEM 4 GIVEN P,T,V CALCULATE S ASSUMES SYS1 HAS BEEN DONE
000002 COMMON X(25),THERC(8,25),SOLEQS(12,5),AIK(250),VSOL(5),
IFRENE(25),XN1(25),ESOL(5),ELEM(10),N,NT,M,TEMP,PRESS,ALPHA,
2BETA,THETA,AKAPPA,VGAS,RHO,AMOLWT,EO,IOEQ,ICJC,IHUG,IPVC,
3IGRP,IDIC,IRHO,IONL,IMIS,IEXT,FX,R1T,R2T,XBAR,
4ETOT,VTOT,VPG,ES(5),IND,GAMMA,DETVEL,PCJ,FGP,ALNP,S(25),SGAS,STOT
5,VCJ,UCJ,CJT,CJS
000002 COMMON / RST/ VBOS(10),EXITME,SESP(3),R1,R2,ABTOA
1,R3,R5,R6,SCALF,PO,HUGBOS(10),CJBOS(4),APGCJ,BPGCJ
2,DELP,AMHUGP,HUGP(20),HUGT(20),HUGV(20),HUGUP(20),HUGUS(20)
3,ASBOS(10),ASBOSH(10),ASP(100),ASV(100),AST(100),ASE(100),ASG(100)
4,ASUP(100),VAHX(2500),ALGV(100),CPRIME,DECIP,AMINP,AINCP,AMAXP
5,ALX(101),FITP(100),FITT(100),FITE(100),PCOEF(5),TCOEF(5),ECOEF(5)
6,w(100),DELY(100),SB(5),T(5),A(5,5),ALGP(100),DPDV(100),IT,IW
7,ALGF(100),VROS2,HUGB2,NSF,NAIK,VO
000002 SPG= R1*( FGP*(ALPHA *TEMP*(FX-1.)/(TEMP+THETA)))-R1*ALNP
000013 SUM=0.
000014 DO 400 I=1,N
000015 SUM= SUM + (X(I)/XBAR)*ALOG(X(I)/XBAR)
000027 400 CONTINUE
000031 SPG= SPG -R1*SUM
000034 SUM=0.
000034 DO 401 I=1,N
000036 CALL TDF(TEMP,THERC(1,I),0,S(I))
000044 SUM =SUM + (X(I)/XBAR)*S(I)
000052 401 CONTINUE
000054 SGAS=SUM+SPG
000056 STOT=(XBAR)*(SGAS)
000057 IF (N.EQ.NT) RETURN
000061 NS=N+1
000063 I=1
000064 DO 402 J=NS,NT
000066 CALL TDF(TEMP,THERC(1,J),0,S(J))
000074 SESP(3)= VSOL(I)
000077 CALL SES(SESP,SOLEQS(1,I),J,SS)
000104 S(J)= S(J) + (R3/R5)*SS

```

```

000111 402 CONTINUE
000113     SUM=0.
000114     DO 403 J=NS,NT
000116     SUM = SUM + (X(J))*(S(J))
000123 403 CONTINUE
000125     STOT = STOT + SUM
000127     RETURN
000127     END

```

```

C     SUBROUTINE SYS4A (IND)
SYSTEM 4A TO COMPUTE THE C-J ISENTROPE IND =-6 FOR LFB S ERROR
000003     COMMON X(25),THERC(8,25),SOLEQS(12,5),AIK(250),VSOL(5),
1FREENE(25),XN1(25),ESOL(5),ELEM(10),N,NT,M,TEMP,PRESS,ALPHA,
2BETA,THETA,AKAPPA,VGAS,RHO,AMOLWT,E0,IOEQ,ICJC,IHUG,IPVC,
3IGRP,IDIC,IRHO,IONL,IMIS,IEXT,FX,R1T,R2T,XBAR,
4ETOT,VTOT,VPG,ES(5),IND,GAMMA,NETVEL,PCJ,FGP,ALNP,S(25),SGAS,STOT
5,VCJ,UCJ,CJT,CJS
000003     COMMON / RST/ VBOS(10),EXITIME,SESP(3),R1,R2,ABTOA
1,R3,R5,R6,SCALF,PO,HUGBOS(10),CJBOS(4),APGCJ,BPGCJ
2,DELP,AMHUGP,HUGP(20),HUGT(20),HUGV(20),HUGUP(20),HUGUS(20)
3,ASBOS(10),ASBOSH(10),ASP(100),ASV(100),AST(100),ASE(100),ASG(100)
4,ASUP(100),VAHX(2500),ALGV(100),CPRIME,DECIP,AMINP,AINCP,AMAXP
5,ALX(101),FITP(100),FITT(100),FITE(100),PCOEF(5),TCOEF(5),ECOEF(5)
6,W(100),DELY(100),SB(5),T(5),A(5,5),ALGP(100),DPDV(100),IT,IW
7,ALGF(100),VROS2,HUGB2,NSF,NAIK,VO
000003     DATA CPRIME/+0.1/
000003     DATA DECIP/+0.7/
000003     DATA AMINP/+1.0E-4/
000003     DATA AINCP/+1.15/
000003     DATA AMAXP/+1.0/
000003     DATA ASBOS(2)/+0.9/
000003     DATA ASBOS(3)/+0.1/
000003     DATA ASBOS(10)/0./
000003     DATA ASBOSH(2)/+1.1/
000003     DATA ASBOSH(3)/+0.1/
000003     DATA ASBOSH(10)/0./
000003     VBOS=VBOS2
000005     PRESS=PCJ
000006     TEMP=CJT
000010     CALL SYS1 (IND)
000012     IF(IND.LT.0) RETURN
000013     CALL SYS4
000015     SCJ=STOT
000017     ASBOS=CJT
000020     ASBOSH=CJT
000021     I=1
000022     J=1
000023     CALL SYS2
000025     ASE(I)=(ETOT-E0)/(R3*AMOLWT) +CPRIME
000033     ASP(I)=PRESS
000035     ASV(I)=VPG
000037     AST(I)=TEMP
000041     DO 425 K=1,NT
000043     VAHX(J)=X(K)
000046     J=J+1
000050 425 CONTINUE
000052     I=I+1
000053     410 PRESS= PRESS*DECIP
000055     IF(PRESS.LT.AMINP) GO TO 450
000057     411 CALL LFB (TEMP,F,ASBOS)
000063     IF(ASBOS(10)) 412,413,414
000065     412 IND = -6
000066     RETURN
000067     414 CALL SYS1(IND)
000071     IF(IND.LT.0) RETURN
000072     CALL SYS4

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000074      F = STOT - SCJ
000076      GO TO 411
000077 413 CALL SYS2
000101      ASE(I)=(ETOT-EO)/(R3*AMOLWT) + CPRIME
000107      ASP(I)=PRESS
000111      ASV(I)=VPG
000113      AST(I)=TEMP
000115      DO 415 K=1,NT
000117      VAHX(J)=X(K)
000122      J=J+1
000124 415 CONTINUE
000126      I=I+1
000127      IF (I.GT.99) GO TO 470
000132      GO TO 410
000132 450 L=I-1
000134      PRESS = PCJ
000136      VBOS=VBOS2
000137 451 PRESS = PRESS* AINCP
000141      IF(PRESS.GT.AMAXP) GO TO 470
000144 452 CALL LFB (TEMP,F,ASBOSH)
000150      IF(ASBOSH(10)) 412,453,454
000152 454 CALL SYS1(IND)
000154      IF(IND.LT.0) RETURN
000155      CALL SYS4
000157      F = STOT - SCJ
000161      GO TO 452
000162 453 CALL SYS2
000164      ASE(I) = (ETOT-EO)/(R3*AMOLWT) + CPRIME
000172      ASP(I) = PRESS
000174      ASV(I) = VPG
000176      AST(I) = TEMP
000200      DO 455 K=1,NT
000202      VAHX(J)=X(K)
000205      J=J+1
000207 455 CONTINUE
000211      I=I+1
000212      IF (I.GT.99) GO TO 470
000215      GO TO 451
000215 470 I=I-1
000217      DO 471 K=1,I
000220      ALGV(K)=ALOG(ASV(K))
000226      ALGF(K)=ALOG(ASP(K))
000234 471 CONTINUE
000237      CALL PFTS(I,4,0,SIGMA,ALGV,ALGF,W,FITP,DELY,PCOEF,SB,T,ST,A)
000255      DO 472 K=1,I
000257      ALGF(K)=ALOG(AST(K))
000265 472 CONTINUE
000270      CALL PFTS(I,4,0,SIGMA,ALGV,ALGF,W,FITT,DELY,TCOEF,SB,T,ST,A)
000306      DO 473 K=1,I
000310      ALGF(K)=ALOG(ASE(K))
000316      ALGP(K)=ALOG(ASP(K))
000324 473 CONTINUE
000327      CALL PFTS(I,4,0,SIGMA,ALGP,ALGF,W,FITE,DELY,ECOEF,SB,T,ST,A)
000345      DO 474 K=1,I
000347      FITP(K)= EXP(FITP(K))
000355      FITT(K)= EXP(FITT(K))
000363      FITE(K)= EXP(FITE(K))
000371 474 CONTINUE
000374      DO 475 K=1,I
000375      AV=ALGV(K)
000377      ASG(K)=-PCOEF(2)-AV*(2.*PCOEF(3)+AV*(3.*PCOEF(4) +4.*AV*PCOEF(5)))
000413 475 CONTINUE
000415      ASUP=UCJ
000417      DO 480 K=2,L
000420      DELV=(ASV(K)-ASV(K-1))* 0.01
000424      ALX= ASV(K-1)
000426      DO 483 MZ=1,100
000430      ALX(MZ+1)=ALX(MZ)+DELV
000433 483 CONTINUE
000435      DO 481 MZ=1,101

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000436     AV=ALOG(ALX(MZ))
000443     AP=EXP(PCOEF(1)+AV*(PCOEF(2)+AV*(PCOEF(3)+AV*(PCOEF(4)+ AV*PCOEF
1(5))))))
000457     DPDV(MZ)=SQRT(-(AP/ALX(MZ))*(PCOEF(2)+AV*(2.*PCOEF(3)+AV*(3.*PCOEF
1(4)+4.*AV*PCOEF(5))))))
000500 481 CONTINUE
000502     SUM=DPDV+ DPDV(101)+ 4.*DPDV(100)
000506     DO 482 MZ=2,98,2
000510     SUM= SUM + 4.*DPDV(MZ)+2.*DPDV(MZ+1)
000516 482 CONTINUE
000520     ASUP(K)=((DELV)/3.)*SUM + ASUP(K-1)
000525 480 CONTINUE
000530     IW=L
000531     MZ=L+1
000533     DO 485 K=MZ,I
000534     ASUP(K)=0.
000536 485 CONTINUE
000540     IT=I
000541     RETURN
000541     END

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SUBROUTINE SYSS (IND)
C SYSTEM 5 TO COMPUTE HUGONIOT CURVE
000003 COMMON X(25),THERC(8,25),SOLEQS(12,5),AIK(250),VSOL(5),
1FREENE(25),XN1(25),ESOL(5),ELEM(10),N,NT,M,TEMP,PRESS,ALPHA,
2BETA,THETA,AKAPPA,VGAS,RHO,AMOLWT,EO,IOEQ,ICJC,IHUG,IPVC,
3IGRP,IDIC,IRHO,I0NL,IMIS,IEXT,FX,R1T,R2T,XBAR,
4ETOT,VTOT,VPG,ES(5),IND,GAMMA,DETVEL,PCJ,FGP,ALNP,S(25),SGAS,STOT
5,VCJ,UCJ,CJT,CJS
000003 COMMON / RST/ VBOS(10),EXITME,SESP(3),R1,R2,ABTOA
1,R3,R5,R6,SCALF,P0,HUGBOS(10),CJROS(4),APGCJ,BPGCJ
2,DELP,AMHUGP,HUGP(20),HUGT(20),HUGV(20),HUGUP(20),HUGUS(20)
3,ASBOS(10),ASBOSH(10),ASP(100),ASV(100),AST(100),ASE(100),ASG(100)
4,ASUP(100),VAHX(2500),ALGV(100),CPRIME,DECIP,AMINP,AINCP,AMAXP
5,ALX(101),FITP(100),FITT(100),FITE(100),PCOEF(5),TCOEF(5),ECOEF(5)
6,W(100),DELY(100),SR(5),T(5),A(5,5),ALGP(100),DPDV(100),IT,IW
7,ALGF(100),VBOS2,HUGB2,NSF,NAIK,VO
000003 DATA AMHUGP/+0.50/
000003 DATA DELP/+0.05/
000003 PRESS=AMHUGP
000005 I=1
000006 J=1
000007 VBOS=VBOS2
000010 HUGBOS=HUGB2
000012 500 CALL SYS2A(IND)
000014 IF (IND.LT.0) RETURN
000015 HUGP(I)=PRESS
000020 HUGT(I)=TEMP
000022 HUGV(I)=VPG
000024 IF(PRESS.LT.PCJ) GO TO 502
000026 IW=I
000027 HUGUS(I)=(VO)*(SQRT((PRESS-P0)/( VO -VPG)))
000040 DUP=SQRT((PRESS-PCJ)*(VCJ-VPG))
000047 501 HUGUP(I)= UCJ + DUP
000053 502 DO 503 K=1,NT
000055     VAHX(J)=X (K)
000060     J=J+1
000062 503 CONTINUE
000064 PRESS=PRESS -DELP
000066 IF(PRESS.LT. DELP) RETURN
000067 I=I+1
000071 IT=I
000072 IF (I.GT.19) RETURN
000075 GO TO 500
000076 END

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SUBROUTINE EQUIL (AIK,Y,FE,ELEM,NELE,NGAS,NTOT,IND)
C   AIK IS ELEMENTAL SPECIE COMPOSITION MATRIX   NELE X NTOTAL DIMENSION
C   Y IS NO MOLES OF EACH SPECIE               NTOTAL DIMENSION
C   FE IS FREE ENERGY OF EACH SPECIE         NTOTAL DIMENSION
C   ELEM IS NO MOLES OF EACH ELEMENT          NELE DIMENSION
C   NELE IS NO ELEMENTS
C   NGAS IS NO GAS SPECIES
C   NTOT IS TOTAL NO SPECIES
C   IND IS -7 IF SINGULAR MATRIX AND -1 IF OTHER THAN LAST SOLID DISAPPEARED
000011 DIMENSION AIK(250),Y(25),FE(25),ELEM(10),X(25),BMAT(36),AMAT(1296)
C   THIS COMMON STATEMENT SPECIAL TO BKW CODE
000011 COMMON/SUBVAR/AMAXE,AMINX,AMINY,IX(10)
000011 DATA AMAXE/+1.0E-8/
000011 DATA AMINX/+1.0E-11/
000011 DATA AMINY/+1.0E-7/
000011 SST=0.
000012 DO 2 I=1,NTOT
000013 IF(Y(I).LT.AMINY) Y(I)=AMINY
000020 2 CONTINUE
000023 35 NM1=NTOT-NELE+1
000026 NN1=NTOT-NGAS
000027 NM1SQ=NM1*NM1
C   ZERO AMATRIX
000031 DO 4 I=1,NM1SQ
000033 AMAT(I)=0.
000036 4 CONTINUE
C   FORM SUMS
000040 SUM=0.
000041 DO 5 I=1,NGAS
000042 SUM=SUM+Y(I)
000045 5 CONTINUE
000047 BARY=SUM
000050 RBARY=(1.)/BARY
C   FILL B MATRIX
000051 I=1
000052 DO 6 J=1,NGAS
000054 BMAT(I)=- (FE(I)+ALOG(RBARY*Y(I)))
000071 I=I+1
000072 6 CONTINUE
000075 IF(NN1.EQ.0) GO TO 7
000076 DO 7 J=1,NN1
000077 BMAT(I)=- (FE(I))
00103 I=I+1
00105 7 CONTINUE
00110 DO 8 J=1,NELE
00111 BMAT(I)=ELEM(J)
00115 I=I+1
00117 8 CONTINUE
00121 BMAT(I)=0.
C   FILL IN AMATRIX
00124 I=1
00125 DO 9 J=1,NGAS
00127 AMAT(I)=(1.)/(Y(J))
00134 I=I+NM1+1
00137 9 CONTINUE
00141 I=NTOT+1
00143 J=1
00144 L=1
00145 12 DO 10 K=1,NELE
00147 AMAT(I)=AIK(J)
00154 I=I+1
00155 J=J+1
00156 10 CONTINUE
00160 IF(L.GT.NGAS)GO TO 11
00163 AMAT(I)=1.0
00166 11 L=L+1
00170 IF(L.GT.NTOT)GO TO 13
00173 I=I+1+NTOT
00174 GO TO 12
00174 13 I=I+1

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000176      DO 14 K=1,NGAS
000177      AMAT(I)=-RBARY
000203      I=I+1
000204      14 CONTINUE
000207      I=I+NN1*NELE
000211      AMAT(I)=-1.0
000214      I=I+1
000216      L=1
000217      J=1
000220      17 DO 15 K=1,NTOT
000222      AMAT(I)=AIK(J)
000227      J=J+NELE
000230      I=I+1
000232      15 CONTINUE
000235      I=I+NELE*1
000237      L=L+1
000240      IF(L.GT,NELE) GO TO 16
000242      J=L
000242      GO TO 17
000243      16 CALL LSS(NM1,1,NM1,AMAT,BMAT,D,DET,IND)
000257      IF(IND.LT.0) GO TO 40
C          PUT ANSWERS IN X
000260      DO 18 I=1,NTOT
000262      X(I)=BMAT(I)
000266      18 CONTINUE
C          TEST FOR TOO SMALL X
000271      DO 19 I=1,NGAS
000272      IF(X(I).LT,AMINX) X(I)=AMINX
000300      19 CONTINUE
C          TEST TO SEE IF ANY SOLIDS DISAPPEARED
000303      IF(NN1.EQ.0) GO TO 20
000304      I=NGAS+1
000305      DO 20 J=1,NN1
000307      IF(X(I).LT.0.) GO TO 50
000311      I=I+1
000312      20 CONTINUE
C          TEST TO SEE IF CONVERGED
000315      SUM=0.
000316      DO 21 I=1,NTOT
000317      SUM=SUM+ABS(Y(I)-X(I))
000325      21 CONTINUE
000327      IF(SUM.LT,AMAXE) GO TO 60
C          RESOLVE WITH Y NOW HAVING LAST ANSWERS X
000331      DO 32 I=1,NTOT
000333      Y(I)=X(I)
000337      32 CONTINUE
000342      GO TO 35
C          HAVE CONVERGED
000342      60 DO 38 I=1,NTOT
000344      Y(I)=X(I)
000350      38 CONTINUE
000353      J=NTOT+1
000355      IF(SST.LE.0.)GO TO 34
000356      Y(J)=0.
000361      NTOT=NTOT+1
000362      34 RETURN
C          SOLID HAS DISAPPEARED
000363      50 SST=1.0
000365      IF(I.LT,NTOT)GO TO 33
000367      NTOT=NTOT-1
000370      GO TO 35
C          AN ERROR HAS OCCURRED AS OTHER THAN LAST SOLID DISAPPEARED
C          IND=-1 IF ERROR HAS OCCURRED
000371      33 IND=-1
000373      RETURN
C          ERROR HAS OCCURRED MATRIX IS SINGULAR
000373      40 IND=-7
000375      RETURN
000375      END

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SUBROUTINE LFB (XP,FP,TX)
C   TX(1)    INITIAL GUESS
C   TX(2)    RATIO TO GET SECOND POINT
C   TX(3)    ZERO DEFINITION
C   TX(10)   COUNT OF NUMBER OF ITERATIONS
C           SET TO ZERO ON SOLUTION
C           SET TO NEGATIVE OF COUNT ON ERROR
C   FP      =FUNCTION(XP)
C           WHEN A SOLUTION IS FOUND, XP IS THE ROOT
C
C   ERROR EXITS OCCUR FOR
C   1. TOO MANY ITERATIONS. .GT.CNTMAX
C   2. TWO SUCESSIVE XP S OR FP S ARE EQUAL
000005   DIMENSION TX(10)
000005   DATA CNTMAX /1000./
000005   IF (TX(10).LE.0.) GO TO 1
000006   TX(10)=TX(10)+1.
000011   IF (TX(10)-3.) 2,3,4
C   ENTRY FIRST TIME THROUGH
000014   1 IF (TX(1).EQ.0.) TX(1)=1.
000016   TX(10)=1.
000020   XP=TX(1)
C   GO GET F(XP)
000021   RETURN
C   ENTRY SECOND TIME THROUGH
000021   2 TX(9)=FP
000023   TX(8)=XP
000024   TX(5)=FP
000025   IF (ABS(FP).LT.TX(3)) GO TO 18
000027   XP=TX(1)*TX(2)
C   GO GET F(XP)
000030   RETURN
C   ENTRY THIRD TIME THROUGH
000031   3 TX(5)=FP
000033   TX(6)=XP
000034   TX(7)=FP
000035   IF (ABS(FP).LT.TX(3)) GO TO 18
000037   XP=TX(6)-TX(7)*(TX(6)-TX(8))/(TX(7)-TX(9))
C   GO GET F(XP)
000046   RETURN
C   ENTRY FOR FOURTH AND SUCEEDING TIMES THROUGH
000047   4 IF (TX(10).GT.CNTMAX) GO TO 99
000053   TX(4)=XP
000054   TX(5)=FP
000055   T=TX(4)-TX(6)
000057   IF (T.EQ.0.) GO TO 99
000060   IF (ABS(FP).LT.TX(3)) GO TO 18
000062   R=TX(5)-TX(7)
000064   IF (R.EQ.0.) GO TO 99
000065   XP=TX(4)-TX(5)*(T/R)
000071   IF (TX(5)*TX(7).LT.0.) GO TO 11
000073   IF (TX(5)*TX(9).GE.0.) GO TO 11
000075   IF (XP.GT.TX(4)) GO TO 6
000101   IF (XP.GT.TX(8)) GO TO 10
000104   8 XP=TX(4)-TX(5)*(TX(4)-TX(8))/(TX(5)-TX(9))
000113   10 TX(7)=TX(5)
000115   TX(6)=TX(4)
C   GO GET F(XP)
000116   RETURN
000117   6 IF (XP.GT.TX(8)) GO TO 8
000123   GO TO 10
000123   11 TX(9)=TX(7)
000125   TX(8)=TX(6)
000126   GO TO 10
C   HAVE FOUND A SOLUTION
000127   18 TX(10)=0.
000130   TX(1)=XP
000131   TX(4)=XP
000132   RETURN
C   AN ERROR HAS OCCURED

```

```

C SET COUNT NEGATIVE AND EXIT
000133 99 TX(10)=-TX(10)
000135 RETURN
000135 END

```

```

SUBROUTINE MIND (P,D,PG)
C P CALCULATED
C D CALCULATED
C PG(1)=P GUESSED,PG(2)=RATIO NEXT TWO GUESSES,PG(3) MIN ERROR
C PG(4)=COUNT SET TO ZERO ON SOLUTION
C COUNT IS SET EQUAL TO -1 IF GETS TOO BIG
DIMENSION PG(4)
DATA CNTMAX/1000,/
000005 IF (PG(4).LE.0.)GO TO 1
000005 IF (PG(4).EQ.1.)GO TO 2
000006 IF (PG(4).EQ.2.)GO TO 3
000010 IF (PG(4).EQ.3.)GO TO 4
000012 IF (PG(4).EQ.3.)GO TO 4
000014 IF (PG(4).GT.3.)GO TO 6
000017 1 P=PG(1)
000020 PG(4)=1.
000022 RETURN
000022 2 P3=P
000023 D3=D
000024 P=PG(1)*PG(2)
000026 PG(4)=2.
000027 RETURN
000030 3 P2=P
000031 D2=D
000032 P=P*PG(2)
000034 PG(4)=3.
000035 RETURN
000036 4 P1=P
000037 D1=D
000040 PG(4)=4.
000042 5 P=0.5*(P1*P1*(D3-D2)+P2*P2*(D1-D3)+P3*P3*(D2-D1))/
1(P1*(D3-D2)+P2*(D1-D3)+P3*(D2-D1))
000065 RETURN
000066 6 IF (D3.GT.D2) GO TO 7
000072 GO TO 8
000072 7 IF (D3.GT.D1) GO TO 9
000076 GO TO 10
000076 8 IF (D2.LT.D1) GO TO 10
000100 P2=P
000101 D2=D
000102 GO TO 11
000103 9 P3=P
000104 D3=D
000105 GO TO 11
000106 10 P1=P
000107 D1=D
000110 GO TO 11
000111 11 IF (ABS(D1-D2).LT.PG(3)) GO TO 12
000115 IF (ABS(D1-D3).LT.PG(3)) GO TO 12
000121 IF (ABS(D3-D2).LT.PG(3)) GO TO 12
000124 PG(4)=PG(4)+1.
000127 IF (PG(4).LT.CNTMAX)GO TO 5
000131 PG(4)=-1.
C ERROR HAS OCCURRED
000132 RETURN
000133 12 PG(4)=0.
000134 RETURN
000135 END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SES(P,A,IND,ANS)
C P,T,V P,T INPUT TO FIND V AND P,T,V INPUT TO FIND F,E,OR S
C A=12 COEFF VO,A,B,C,D,E,A1,A2,C1,C2,C3,MOLWT
C IND= 0 FOR VOLUME, 1 FOR F, 2 FOR E, 3 FOR S. SET TO -1 FOR ERROR
C ANS F,F, OR S AND V IN ANS AND V
C IF A IS ZERO THEN INCOMPRESSIBLE SOLID
C THIS COMMON STATEMENT SPECIAL TO RKW CODE
C NEED TO PUT TX(10) IN DIMENSION STATEMENT IF REMOVE COMMON
000006 COMMON/SUBVAR/AMAXE,AMINX,AMINY,TX(10)
000006 DIMENSION P(3),A(12), F(2),V(2)
000006 DATA TX(10)/0./
000006 DATA TX(2)/+1.1/
000006 DATA TX(3)/+1.0E-9/
000006 TV=P(2)/11605.6
000010 IF(IND.EQ.1) GO TO 10
000012 IF(IND.EQ.2) GO TO 20
000014 IF(IND.EQ.3) GO TO 30
C CALCULATE VOLUME
000016 IF (A(2).NE.0.) GO TO 1
000017 ANS=A(1)
000020 P(3)=A(1)
000021 RETURN
000021 1 TX(1)=TX(2)*1./A(1)
000024 5 CALL LFR(X,F,TX)
000032 IF(TX(10)) 2,4,3
000033 3 F=(A(2)+X*(A(3)+X*(A(4)+X*(A(5)+X*(A(6)))))))+
1(A(7)+A(8)*X)*TV +((A(9)+A(10)/X +A(11)/(X*X))*TV*TV)-P(1)
000062 GO TO 5
000063 4 P(3)=1./X
000065 ANS=P(3)
000066 RETURN
C ERROR IN ITERATION
000067 2 IND=-1
000070 RETURN
C CALCULATE FREE ENERGY
000071 10 IF (A(2).NE.0.)GO TO 11
000072 ANS=P(1)*A(1)*A(12)
000075 RETURN
000075 11 V(1)=P(3)
000077 V(2)=A(1)
000100 DO 12 I=1,2
000101 ALNV=ALOG(V(I))
000107 RHO =1./V(I)
000112 F(I)=(A(2)*V(I)+A(3)*ALNV-A(4)*RHO-A(5)*0.5*RHO*RHO
1-A(6)/3.*RHO**3 )+(A(7)*V(I)+A(8)*ALNV)*TV+(A(9)*V(I)+0.5*A(10)
2*V(I)*V(I)+A(11)/3.*V(I)**3 )*TV*TV
000156 12 CONTINUE
000160 ANS=A(12)*(P(1)*V(1)-(F(1)-F(2)))
000164 RETURN
C CALCULATE ENERGY
000164 20 IF(A(2).NE.0.)GO TO 21
000165 ANS=0.
000166 RETURN
000166 21 V(1)=P(3)
000170 V(2)=A(1)
000171 DO 22 I=1,2
000172 ALNV=ALOG(V(I))
000172 RHO=1./V(I)
000200 F(I)=(A(9)*V(I)+A(10)*V(I)*V(I)+0.5*A(11)*V(I)**3/3.)*TV*TV -
1(A(2)*V(I)+A(3)*ALNV-A(4)*RHO-A(5)*0.5*RHO*RHO-A(6)/3.*RHO**3 )
000242 22 CONTINUE
000244 ANS=A(12)*(F(1)-F(2))
000246 RETURN
C CALCULATE ENTROPY
000247 30 IF(A(2).NE.0.) GO TO 31
000250 ANS=0.
000251 RETURN
000251 31 V(1)=P(3)
000253 V(2)=A(1)
000254 DO 32 I=1,2

```

```

000255     ALNV=A LOG(V(I))
000263     F(I)=(A(7)*V(I)+A(8)*ALNV)+2.*TV*(A(9)*V(I)+0.5*V(I)*V(I)*A(10)+
1A(11)/3.*V(I)**3 )
000306 32 CONTINUE
000310     ANS=A(12)*(F(1)-F(2))
000313     RETURN
000313     END

```

```

SUBROUTINE TDF (T,A,IND,ANS)
C T TEMPERATURE
C A COEFFICIENTS A,B,C,D,E,IC
C IND 0-FOR SO,1-FOR H-HO, 2-FOR F-HO/T WITH RESULT IN ANS
000006 DIMENSION A(6)
000006 IF(IND.EQ.1) GO TO 10
000010 IF(IND.EQ.2) GO TO 20
C CALCULATE SO
000012 ANS=A(1)+T*(A(2)+T*(A(3)+T*(A(4)+T*(A(5))))
000022 RETURN
C CALCULATE H-HO
000022 10 ANS=A(6)+T*T*(0.5*A(2)+T*(2./3.*A(3)+T*(0.75*A(4)+T*0.80*A(5)))
000037 RETURN
C CALCULATE F-HO/T
000037 20 ANS=A(6)/T-(A(1)+T*(0.5*A(2)+T*(1./3.*A(3)+T*(0.25*A(4)+T*0.2 *
1A(5))))
000054 RETURN
000055 END

```

```

SUBROUTINE LSS (N,M,I,A,B,D,DET,IND)
C SPECIAL VERSION OF LSS WITH IND ADDED AND INTERNAL ERROR PRINTS
C DELETED
C PURPOSE IS TO SOLVE MATRIX EQUATION AX = B
C N = NO ROWS A M = NO COLUMNS IN B
C I = FIRST DIMENSION OF A(I,N) B(I,M)
C A = ORIGIN OF NXN MATRIX A B = ORIGIN OF NXM MATRIX B
C D NOT USED DET CONTAINS DETERMINANT OF A UPON RETURN
C IND = -7 IF MATRIX IS SINGULAR
C EACH ENTRY DESTROYS A, SOLUTIONS ARE IN B UPON RETURN
C A INVERSE IN B IF DET A NOT 0 IF M=0 ONLY DET A IS COMPUTED
000011 DIMENSION A(I,N),B(I,M),D(N)
000011 DOUBLE PRECISION S1,S2
000011 DIMENSION S1T(2),S2T(2)
000011 EQUIVALENCE (S1T,S1), (S2T,S2)
000011 NN = N
000012 MM = M
000013 X = 0.
000014 DO 1 J = 1,NN
000015 DO 1 K = 1,NN
000016 T = ABS(A(K,J))
000023 IF (T.GT.X) X = T
000026 1 CONTINUE
000033 IF (X.EQ.0.) GO TO 19
000034 2 SN = 1.
000036 DO 14 J = 1,NN
000037 L = J - 1
000041 IF (J.EQ.NN) GO TO 11
000043 T = ABS(A(J,J))
000047 M1 = J
000050 M2 = J + 1
000052 DO 3 K =M2,NN

```

```

000053      X = ABS(A(K,J))
000060      IF (X.LE.T) GO TO 3
000063      T = X
000063      M1 = K
000065      3 CONTINUE
000070      IF (M1.EQ.J) GO TO 6
000072      DO 4 K = 1,NN
000073      T = A(J,K)
000077      A(J,K) = A(M1,K)
000105      4 A(M1,K) = T
000114      DO 5 K = 1,MM
000115      T = B(J,K)
000121      B(J,K) = B(M1,K)
000127      5 B(M1,K) = T
000136      SN = -SN
000137      6 IF (A(J,J).EQ.0.) GO TO 19
000143      DO 10 K = M2,NN
000145      S1 = 0.
000147      S2 = 0.
000150      IF (L.EQ.0) GO TO 8
000151      DO 7 M3 = 1,L
000153      7 S1 = S1 + A(J,M3)*A(M3,K)
000177      8 A(J,K) = (A(J,K) - S1)/A(J,J)
000227      DO 9 M3 = 1,J
000230      9 S2 = S2 + A(K,M3)*A(M3,M2)
000254      10 A(K,M2) = A(K,M2) - S2
000267      11 DO 13 K = 1,MM
000271      S1 = 0.
000273      IF (L.EQ.0) GO TO 13
000274      DO 12 M3 = 1,L
000275      12 S1 = S1 + A(J,M3)*B(M3,K)
000321      13 B(J,K) = (B(J,K) - S1)/A(J,J)
000353      14 CONTINUE
000355      DET = A(1,1)*SN
000357      IF (DET.EQ.0.) GO TO 19
000360      IF (N.EQ.1) GO TO 21
000362      DO 15 J = 2,NN
000363      15 DET = DET*A(J,J)
000373      IF (DET.EQ.0.) GO TO 19
000374      IF (MM.EQ.0) GO TO 21
000375      M3 = NN-1
000377      DO 18 J = 1,MM
000400      DO 17 L = 1,M3
000401      M1 = NN - L
000403      S1 = 0.
000404      M2 = M1 + 1
000406      DO 16 K = M2,NN
000407      16 S1 = S1 + A(M1,K)*B(K,J)
000433      17 B(M1,J) = B(M1,J) - S1
000446      18 CONTINUE
000450      GO TO 21
C          IF MATRIX IS SINGULAR ERROR EXIT OCCURS HERE
000451      19 IND=-7
000453      21 RETURN
000454      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE PFTS(M,KM,IW,SIGMA,X,F2,W,Y,DELY,B,SR,T,ST,A)
C THIS IS A SPECIAL VERSION OF LA-PFTS FOR A MAX OF 100 POINTS
C AND A MAX OF FIFTH DEGREE FIT NO PRINTING OR LEGENDRE POLYNOMIALS
C ALSO WILL COMPUTE TILL GET THE FIT AND REQUIRES NO OUTPUT SUBROUTINE
C M = NO OF DATA POINTS
C KM = DEGREE OF FIT (MAX OF 5)
C IW = 0 FOR NO WEIGHTS AND EQUAL 1 FOR WEIGHTS
C SIGMA IS STANDARD DEVIATION COMPUTED
C X = X DATA INPUT ARRAY

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C      F2 = F2 DATA ARRAY INPUT
C      W = WEIGHT DATA ARRAY INPUT SET EQUAL TO 1 IF IW IS 0
C      Y = F COMPUTED FROM FIT USING X
C      DELY = DIFFERENCE IN COMPUTED AND INPUT F
C      R = COEFFICIENTS TO FIT
C      SB = ESTIMATE OF ERRORS IN COEFFICIENTS TO FIT
C      T = COEFFICIENTS TO ORTHOGONAL POLYNOMIALS
C      ST = ERRORS IN T
C      A = AREA USED BY CALCULATION
000017 DIMENSION S(5),X(100),F2(100),ST(5),SB(5),F(100),PM(100),P(100)
1      B(5),DELY(100),W(100),A(5,5),T(5),Y(100)
000017 LL=0
000020 9 FM=0.0
000021 A(1,1)=1.0
000024 A(2,2)=1.0
000026 FBAR=0.0
000027 XBAR=0.0
000030 DO10 I=1,M
000031 IF(IW)1009,1010,1009
000032 1010 W2=1.0
000034 W(I)=1.0
000037 GOTO1011
000040 1009 W2=SQRT(W(I))
000051 1011 FM=FM+W(I)
000055 F(I)=W2*F2(I)
000061 PM(I) = W2
000064 FBAR=FBAR+F(I)*PM(I)
000071 10 XBAR=XBAR+X(I)*PM(I)*2
000077 XBAR=XBAR/FM
000100 T(1)=FBAR/FM
000103 A(2,1)=-XBAR
000106 PXF=0.0
000107 PXP=0.0
000110 DO20 I=1,M
000111 P(I)=(X(I)-XBAR)*PM(I)
000117 PXF=PXFP(I)*F(I)
000124 20 PXP=PXPP(I)*P(I)
000131 T(2)=PXFPXP
000134 PMXPM=FM
000136 S(1)=PMXPM
000137 KM=KM+1
000140 B(1)=T(1)*A(1,1)+T(2)*A(2,1)
000147 B(2)=T(2)*A(2,2)
000154 60 DO190 K=2,KM
000156 IF(K-2)40,165,65
000160 40 STOP
000162 65 XPXP=0.0
000163 XPXPM=0.0
000164 B(K)=0.0
000167 DO70 J=1,M
000171 XP=X(J)*P(J)
000175 XPXP=XPXP+XP*P(J)
000200 70 XPXPM=XPXPM+XP*PM(J)
000205 ALPHA=XPXP/PXP
000207 BETA=XPXPM/PMXPM
000211 PPXF=0.0
000212 PPXPP=0.0
000213 DO90 I=1,M
000214 80 PT=P(I)
000217 81 P(I)=X(I)*PT-ALPHA*PT-BETA*PM(I)
000230 82 PPXF=PPXF+P(I)*F(I)
000235 83 PPXPP=PPXPP+P(I)*P(I)
000241 90 PM(I)=PT
000246 T(K)=PPXF/PPXPP
000252 PMXPM=XPXP
000254 PXP=PPXPP
000254 A(K,1)=-ALPHA*A(K-1,1)-BETA*A(K-2,1)
000264 A(K,K-1)=A(K-1,K-2)-A(K-1,K-1)*ALPHA
000276 A(K,K)=1.0
000302 IF(K-3)150,150,110

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```

000304      110 K1=K-2
000306          DO120I=2,K1
000310      120 A(K,I)=A(K-1,I-1)-ALPHA*A(K-1,I)-BETA*A(K-2,I)
000342      150 DO160I=1,K
000344      160 B(I)=B(I)+T(K)*A(K,I)
000364      165 SIG2=0.0
000365          DO180I=1,M
000367          Y(I)=POLY(X(I),K,B)
000404      175 DELY(I)=Y(I)-F2(I)
000413      180 SIG2=SIG2+(DELY(I)**2)*W(I)
000423          SIG2=SIG2/FLOAT(M-K)
000426          SIGMA=SQRT(SIG2)
000433          S(K) = PXP
000437          DO499I=1,K
000441      499 ST(I)=SIGMA/SQRT(S(I))
000457          DO501I=1,K
000461          SB(I)=0.0
000464          DO500J=I,K
000465      500 SB(I)=SB(I)+(A(J,I)*ST(J))**2
000507      501 SB(I)=SQRT(SB(I))
000527      190 CONTINUE
000524      220 KM=KM-1
000526          RETURN
000526          END

```

```

000005      FUNCTION POLY (X,N,A)
000005      DIMENSIONA(2)
000005      Y=A(N)
000007      DO1I=2,N
000010      J=N-I+1
000012      1 Y=A(J)+Y*X
000020      POLY =Y
000021      RETURN
000022      END

```

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