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Pressure Oscillations in a Regenerative Liquid Propellant Gun and Influence of Random Processes

Gloria P. Wren
U.S. ARMY RESEARCH LABORATORY

Paul S. Gough
PAUL GOUGH ASSOCIATES, INC.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Experimental pressure-time curves from regenerative liquid propellant gun (RLPG) firings characteristically show the presence of high amplitude, high frequency pressure fluctuations in the combustion chamber as demonstrated in Figure 1. The graph in Figure 1 is taken from a combustion chamber gage for a 155-mm RLPG firing. The gun was built under contract by the General Electric Company for the U.S. Army. Broadband high-frequency (0-75 kHz), high-amplitude (up to 30% of mean pressure) pressure oscillations have occurred in virtually all regenerative liquid propellant gun firings, including all calibers and diverse injection patterns studied nationally and internationally (Cook 1990; Klingenberg 1991; Haberl 1991; and Rychanovsky 1991). The origin of these pressure fluctuations, their propagation, and their influence on gun components are areas of active study in a number of programs sponsored by the U.S. Army. The oscillations may propagate downtube and cause the pressure at the base of the projectile to fluctuate as well, a potential source of concern for munitions compatibility (Bannister et al. 1991).

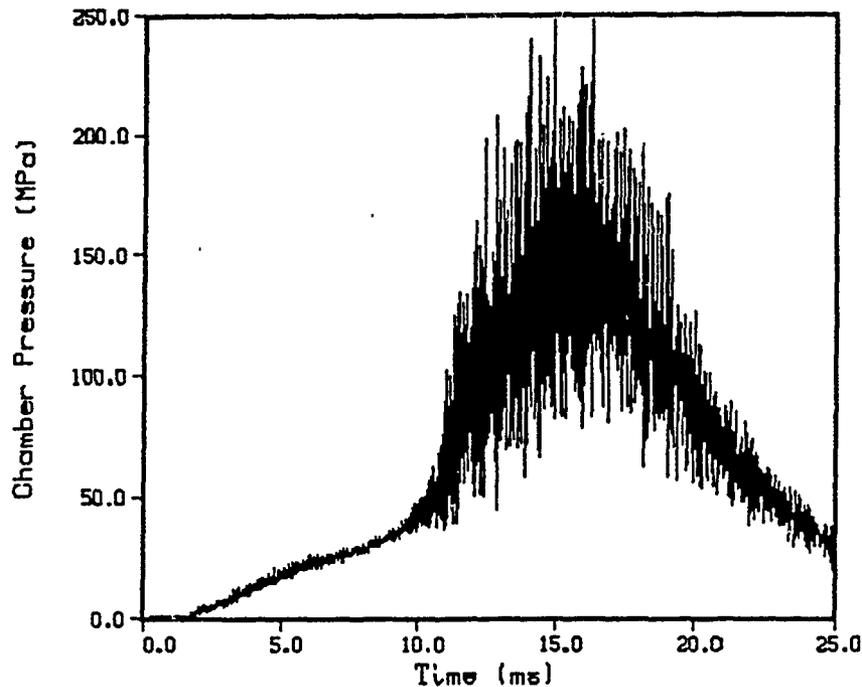


Figure 1. Experimental combustion chamber pressure history from a 155-mm regenerative liquid propellant gun.

A schematic of the RLPG developed in the United States is shown in Figure 2 and is referred to as a Concept VIC design. An external solid or liquid propellant igniter (not shown) venting into the combustion chamber initiates the ballistic cycle. The control (inner) piston moves first in response to the combustion chamber pressure rise, and its motion is modulated by the pressure in the damper. The injection (outer) piston follows the control piston in response to the chamber and liquid pressures acting on the exposed surface areas. The liquid propellant, LGP1846 (now called XM46), flows through the annulus created between the two moving pistons into the combustion chamber, where it burns, accelerating the projectile. Liquid propellant gun mean performance (data with oscillations removed by filtering) is modeled with a mature, predictive, lumped parameter, interior ballistic model which has been compared extensively to experimental data (Coffee, Wren, and Morrison 1989, 1990; Wren, Coffee and Morrison 1991).

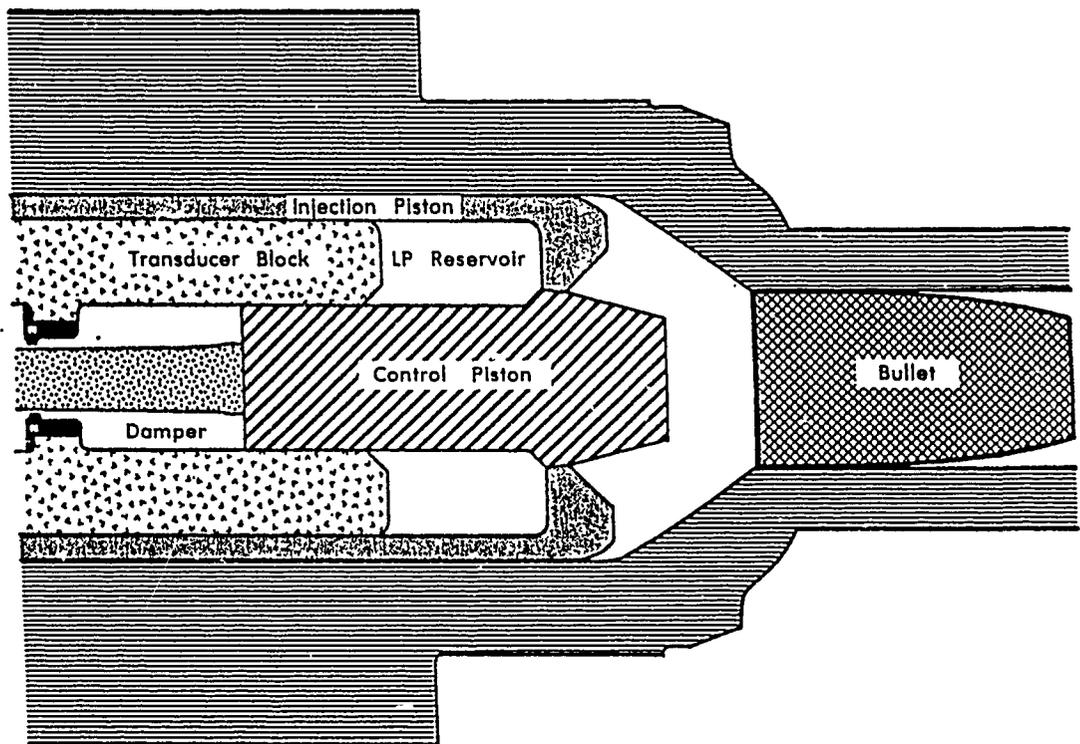


Figure 2. A Concept VIC regenerative liquid propellant gun.

The liquid jet encounters a hot, dense, and turbulent high-pressure environment of reacted and partially reacted products. Subsequently, the injected liquid undergoes an intricate series of processes, including atomization, heating, vaporization, diffusion, turbulent mixing, and chemical reaction. The details of propellant breakup and combustion are poorly understood at present, although diagnostic research efforts are ongoing to characterize the jet under gun conditions (Birk 1991). The ensuing combustion process is characterized by pressure fluctuations which typically initiate at approximately 50 MPa (Figure 1).

Several theories have been advanced for the origin of the pressure oscillations, and several are under active study. One potential explanation which has been successfully modeled maintains that the pressure fluctuations result from the combination of a highly pressure-sensitive burn rate of the propellant combined with a continuous accumulation of unburned propellant near the injector (Oberle and Wren 1991; Coffee 1992; McBratney, Teague, and Vanderhoff 1992). Another explanation advanced is that flow conditions created by the liquid jet as it emerges from the injector into the combustion chamber form vortical structures containing propellant which circulate in-phase with pressure waves and periodically release heat in the combustion chamber (Schadow 1992). A third explanation proposed is that pressure variations moving over the intact jet core result in enhanced breakup at the jet boundaries, leading to atomization and local high-energy release rates (Faeth 1992). A fourth possible source is random, impulsive combustion of ligaments of propellant in localized regions of the combustion chamber (Haberl 1991).

Visualization of the liquid propellant LGP1846 at gun conditions has not precisely determined the mechanism which initiates pressure oscillations. Diagnostics at pressures up to 30 MPa show a highly turbulent process in which flame is visible at various locations in the combustion chamber and conditions which change rapidly with time (Birk 1991). There does not appear to be an identifiable pattern to either the location or the change of location of burning. Thus, it might be conjectured the pressure fluctuations are caused by randomness in the jet breakup and energy release, resulting from one, or a combination of the mechanisms discussed above, together with mechanisms not identified.

Thus, the objective of this work is to (1) develop a physically supportable model of random energy release in the RLPG using experimental data to suggest needed parameter values in a one-dimensional (1-D) model; (2) determine to what extent the experimental pressure history can be explained by randomness in the energy release of the liquid propellant in the jet; and (3) examine the propagation of chamber pressure fluctuations from the combustion chamber to the projectiles's base in a one-dimensional (1-D) model. In addition, the model is used to suggest methods of reduction of pressure fluctuations.

2. DESCRIPTION OF MODEL

As reported previously (Wren and Gough 1990), the model is a fully 1-D continuum model of the RLPG, including treatment of the liquid reservoir, damper, combustion chamber, and tube. The governing equations for the combustion chamber are the same as those of the tube. In the general case when droplets are present, they consist of 1-D balances of mass, momentum, and energy for the mixture of combustion gases and droplets. The cross-sectional area of the flow in each of the regions of the combustion chamber or tube is that of the chamber or tube reduced by the cross-sectional area of the jet. The change in area is also considered due to the intrusion of the center bolt.

The liquid jet in the RLPG is "thick" (up to a hydraulic diameter of 1.5 cm as calculated by simulation). Breakup of the jet entails finite rate processes, and there appears to be a "conditioning time" before combustion involving atomization, heating, kinetics, etc. (Birk and Reeves 1987; Klein 1990; Bracco 1986). Attempts to apply sensitive time lag theory to the jet breakup (Coffee et al. 1991) have been successful. Sensitive time lag theory was developed as a description of the delay in energy release in liquid propellant rockets (Crocco and Cheng 1956). Sensitive time lag theory is essentially a model of energy release as a two-part step function. The first step is a conditioning time, which is related to pressure, for an injected packet of liquid. The second step is an instantaneous release of energy in the packet of liquid. Thus, it is implicitly assumed that all delay processes can be related to pressure.

The model described in this report develops a description of the jet breakup based on a conditioning time, a randomness associated with the condition of "packets" of liquid, and a Taylor theory (Birk and Bliesener 1991) which has been used to describe the energy release of liquid propellant (LP) in a limited regime.

The conditions under which the jet is injected change with time during the interior ballistic (IB) process in terms of pressures, jet velocity, etc. Physically, these changes do not take place instantaneously but occur over a finite time interval. Therefore, injection conditions would be expected to be similar over some time interval. The "coherence interval" is therefore defined in the model as the time interval over which injection conditions are expected to be similar.

However, injected propellant cannot persist indefinitely in the combustion chamber. This implies a maximum "conditioning time" before the propellant begins to release energy. The "conditioning time"

is defined as the delay time after injection before which an increment of propellant begins to release energy. The "maximum conditioning time" and the "coherence interval" are parameters which are input (fixed) at the beginning of a calculation and are illustrated in Figure 3. Since, physically, randomness in the injection of propellant is introduced into the gun by mechanical motion of the pistons, a constantly varying area for propellant flow between the two pistons, and pressure fluctuations in the liquid reservoir, as well as the breakup process, the conditioning time for the increments of propellant contained in a given coherence interval is randomly chosen to be between zero and the maximum conditioning time.

Once mature, the energy release rate of each packet of liquid is modeled with a Taylor formulation in which the breakup time is determined from entrance conditions at the interface between the liquid reservoir and the combustion chamber (Birk and Bliesener 1991). Taylor's theory is an aerodynamic theory which treats the primary atomization of the jet. The theory utilizes a parameter B which is the ratio of the Reynold's number to the Weber number, that is,

$$B = \frac{Re}{We} = \frac{\rho V D / \mu}{\rho V^2 D / \sigma} = \frac{\sigma}{\mu V} ,$$

with μ the viscosity, σ the surface tension, ρ the density, V the velocity, and D the diameter of the injector. In the case of an annulus, the diameter D is taken to be twice the gap or the thickness.

Thus, it is assumed that the rate of decomposition of a jet increment, once begun, is fixed by the conditions which prevail on average during the sampling interval. Each elementary increment follows an inertial trajectory which is uncoupled from that of any other increment. If the increment impacts the face of the chamber, it is partially reflected and partially transmitted to the tube according to a fixed value of admittance which is set by the user. Similarly, the velocity achieved following reflection from either the chamber face or the projectile base is related to the incident velocity by means of a user-defined coefficient of restitution. Thus, as the solution evolves, there is an aggregate of elementary jet increments, each moving inertially, except as modified by reflections from the chamber face, the projectile base and the piston face.

The assumption that each jet increment follows a purely inertial path is thought to be a reasonable first approximation, provided that the fraction of the available cross section occupied by the jet is not too large.

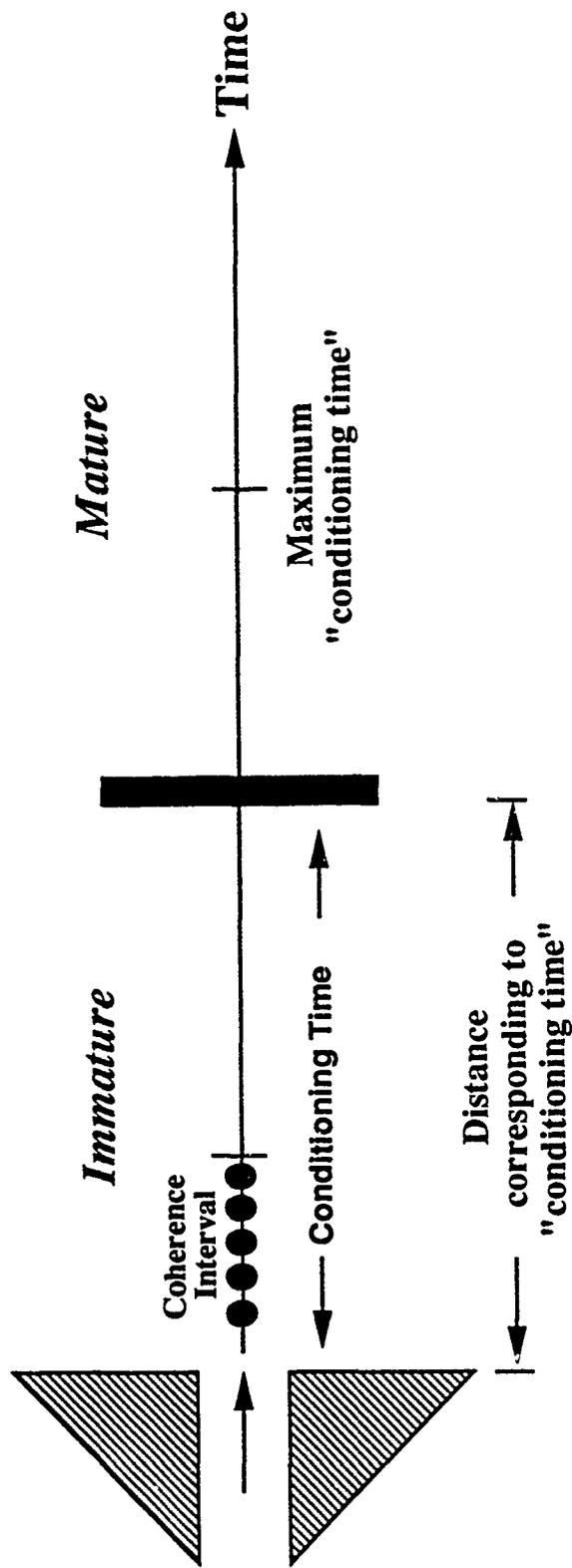


Figure 3. Illustration of "maximum conditioning time" and "coherence interval".

Considering the jet from a continuum perspective, it is radially unconfined. Accordingly, since the jet is much less compressible than the surrounding mixture, it is expected that the axial pressure distribution within the jet is controlled by the dynamics of the mixture. As one portion of the jet presses against another, it is expected that the radial boundary will displace to accommodate the interaction. Only when the jet begins to fill the cross section does this assumption break down, making it necessary to consider an axial stress field in the jet independently of that in the mixture. As for the gas dynamic forces, there are two kinds—namely, drag and buoyancy. Drag forces are expected to exert a negligible influence on the momentum of the jet; the associated shear is accommodated by the material which is converted to droplets. The buoyancy force is simply that due to gradients of the gas pressure. Although the gas pressure gradient can become large, especially at the entrance to the tube, neglect of its influence on the jet is thought to be justified at this stage of the development of the model since the density of the jet is much greater than that of the gas. The effects of buoyancy and of the stresses due to interactions between jet increments can be modeled when future applications of the code so demand.

3. MESH INDIFFERENCE

A Macormack scheme is utilized to numerically solve the governing equations. A comparison of the chamber pressure and base pressure histories for two mesh spacings are shown in Figures 4 and 5. The pressures are taken at the breech, considered to be the face of the outer piston in the combustion chamber. The solid line in Figures 4 and 5 is the solution using 33 mesh points, while the dotted line utilizes 69 mesh points in the chamber. In both cases, 21 mesh points are used in the barrel. The initial axial distance in the chamber from the piston face in the combustion chamber to the projectile base is 15.808 cm, and the final axial distance in the combustion chamber is 25.9 cm. Thus, 33 mesh points correspond to an initial spacing of 0.49 cm and a final spacing of 0.81 cm. Similarly, 69 mesh points correspond to an initial spacing of 0.23 cm and a final spacing of 0.38 cm. As can be seen from Figures 4 and 5, the solutions show some expected variation with mesh spacing. However, the details of the fluctuations from mean pressure are almost identical for either mesh spacing, and the solutions in Figures 4 and 5 demonstrate acceptable mesh indifference.

A second numeric parameter is the ratio of an elementary jet increment to the mesh spacing in the combustion chamber, referred to as BUKLEN. The solutions in terms of chamber pressure history at the breech for BUKLEN values of 0.2 (line) and 1.0 (dot) are shown in Figure 6. As can be seen in Figure 6, the solution also demonstrates reasonable insensitivity to the value of BUKLEN. Thus, the solution is felt to have demonstrated the required numeric insensitivity.

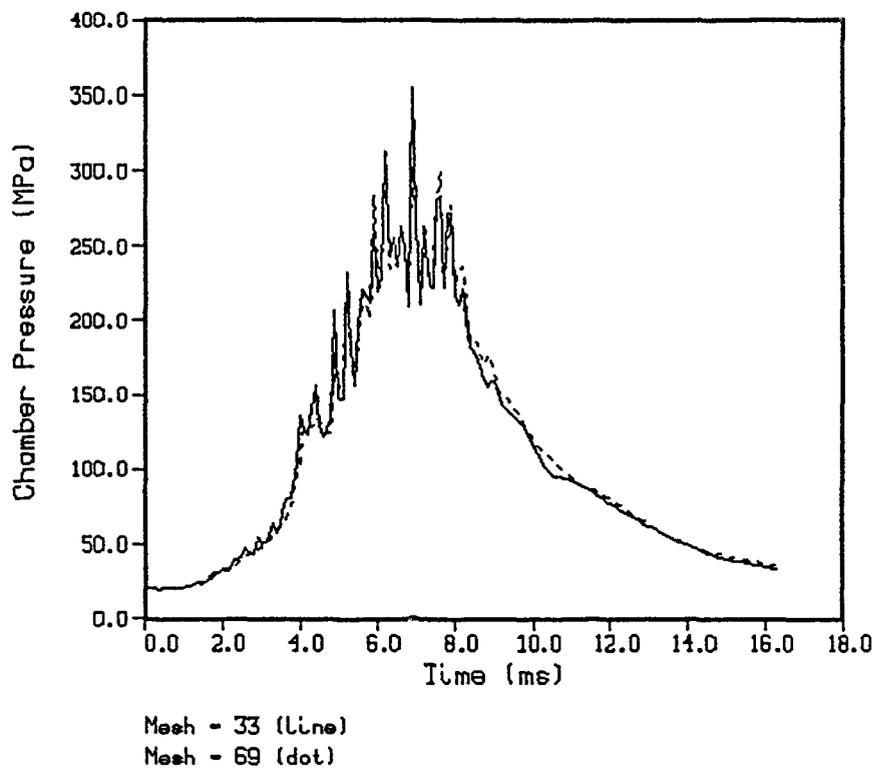


Figure 4. Comparison of breech pressure histories for 33 (line) and 69 (dot) mesh points in the chamber.

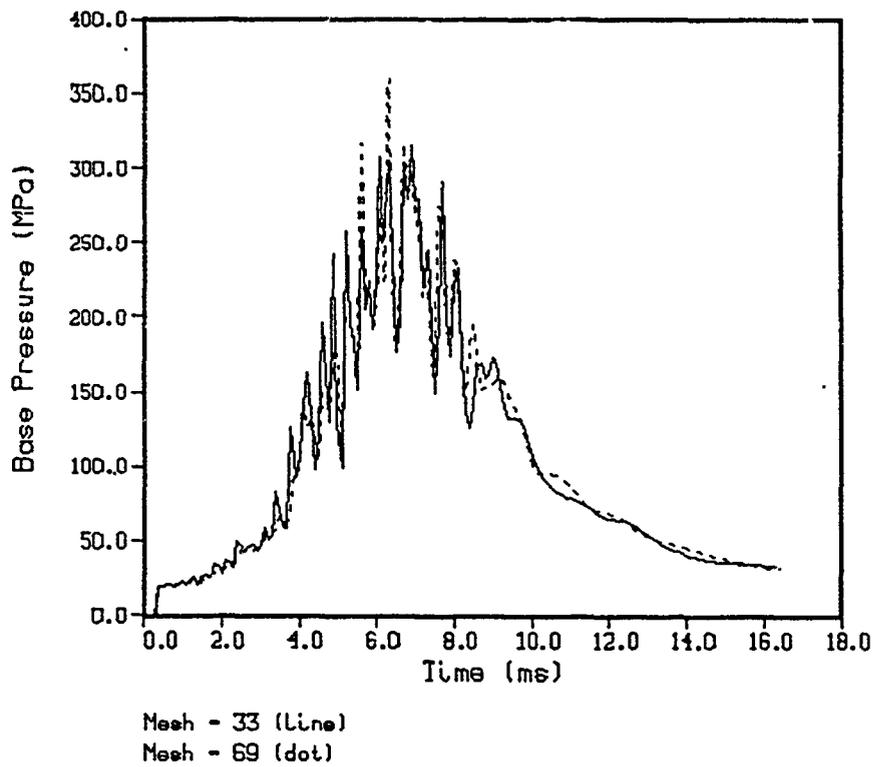


Figure 5. Comparison of projectile base pressure histories for 33 (line) and 69 (dot) mesh points in the chamber.

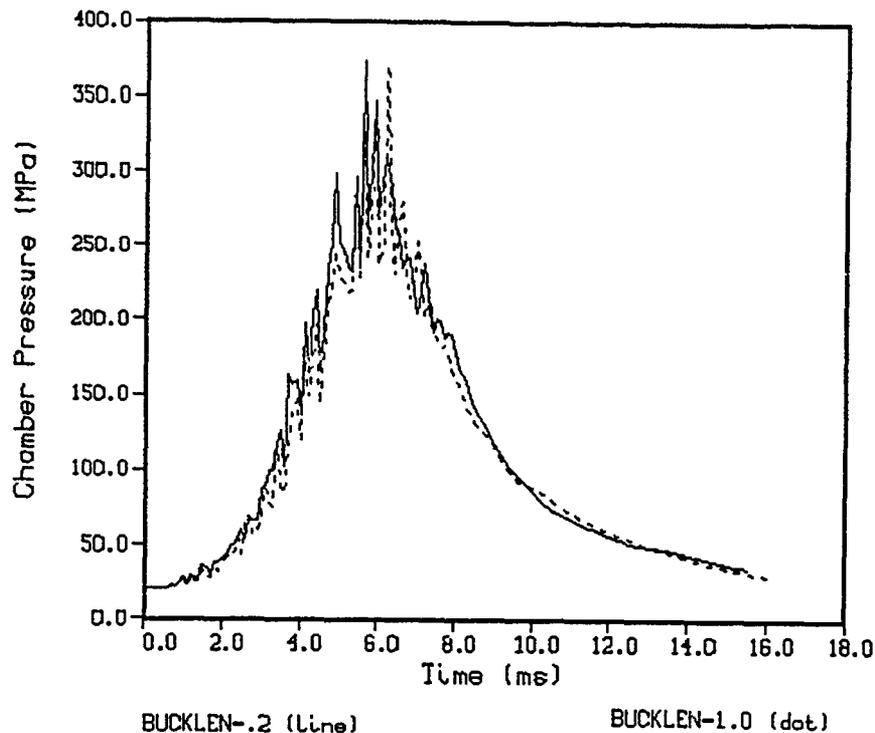


Figure 6. Comparison of breech chamber pressure histories for BUCKLEN values of 0.2 (line) and 1.0 (dot).

4. APPLICATION

The model is applied to a 155-mm gun geometry. A typical experimental pressure history in the combustion chamber for a 5-liter shot, Round 81, from the first-generation gun is shown in Figure 1. An inverse analysis of the experimental data based on an energy balance yields an approximation of the liquid accumulation (liquid propellant which has been injected into the chamber but has not apparently released energy) in the combustion chamber as a function of time (Coffee, private communication 1991) as shown in Figure 7. The maximum amount of accumulated liquid propellant is estimated to be 200–400 g, depending upon the burn rate law used for the propellant (Coffee et al. 1991). The percentage of accumulation is defined as the mass of accumulated liquid propellant divided by the amount of mass injected by that time step. Accumulation has been as high as 30% in some fixtures, implying a substantial amount of unburned liquid in the combustion chamber, particularly during early times in the ballistic cycle.

In the model, the value of maximum conditioning time is chosen such that the model agrees with the approximation of the mass of accumulated liquid as shown in Figure 7. The maximum conditioning time used is 0.2 ms, the coherence interval is 0.1 ms, and the user-specified coefficient in the Taylor theory is 0.2. The resultant pressure-time simulation in the combustion chamber is shown in Figure 8. At 3 ms,

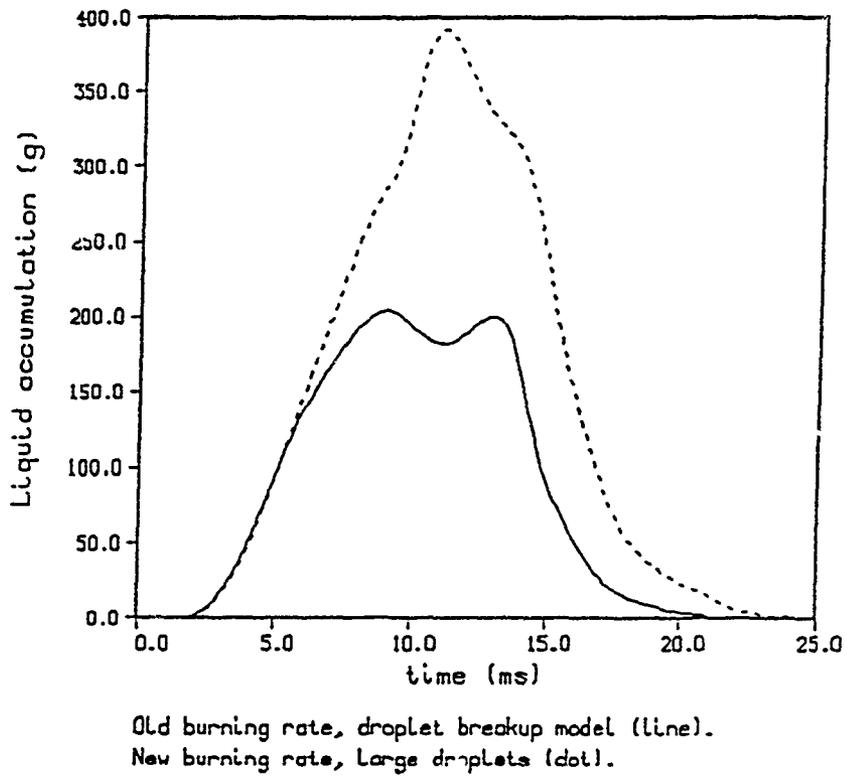


Figure 7. Liquid accumulation in the combustion chamber based on simulation.

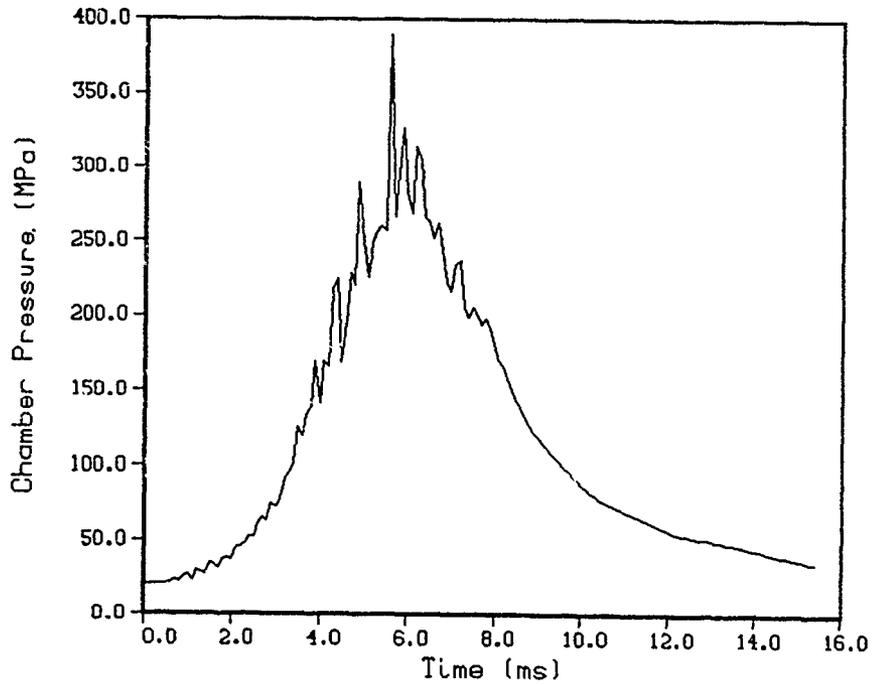


Figure 8. Simulation of chamber pressure with random breakup of liquid jet.

the injection rate is 951,692 g/s in the simulation. The coherence interval of 0.1 ms implies that approximately 95 g of liquid act as a body of fluid which translates to a distance equal to approximately the injection velocity times the coherence interval before releasing energy. The choice of the Taylor parameter is such as to induce very rapid decomposition of the fluid element once it is "mature". It is the combination of localization and rapid energy release which drives the oscillations in the present model. It can be seen that significant excursions from mean pressure can result from randomness in the jet breakup length. Since analysis of experimental data suggest radial modes in the combustion chamber, it is not expected that a 1-D model will duplicate experimental pressure histories. However, the model suggests that randomness in the jet breakup may be implicated in the production of pressure fluctuations.

A characterization of the jet at various time steps is shown in Figure 9, where 0.0 cm represents the tube origin and -15.8 cm represents the initial piston position. At each timestep shown, the location and amount of mass in the jet is shown, with the right-most boundary representing the face of the piston. Since the piston is moving rearward to inject liquid propellant, the right-most boundary recedes with time. It is noted that, consistent with the derived accumulation from experiment, the jet is short. Even with little penetration into the combustion chamber, the liquid jet provides an energy source for substantial pressure fluctuations. The base pressure history for this simulation is shown in Figure 10. It can be seen that the fluctuations in chamber pressure propagate acoustically to the base of the projectile and that substantial fluctuations in the base pressure result. The model, therefore, validates observations of downbore pressure histories which exhibit oscillations of similar amplitude to those measured in the combustion chamber. Since the modeled jet is quite short and the chemical energy release is confined to the combustion chamber, the pressure oscillations at the projectile base are shown to be a consequence of 1-D wave propagation rather than local energy release at the projectile base. However, it is noted that a 1-D model is not capable of describing possible three-dimensional effects which could randomize the pressure fluctuations on the base of the projectile, an issue of interest to the munitions community.

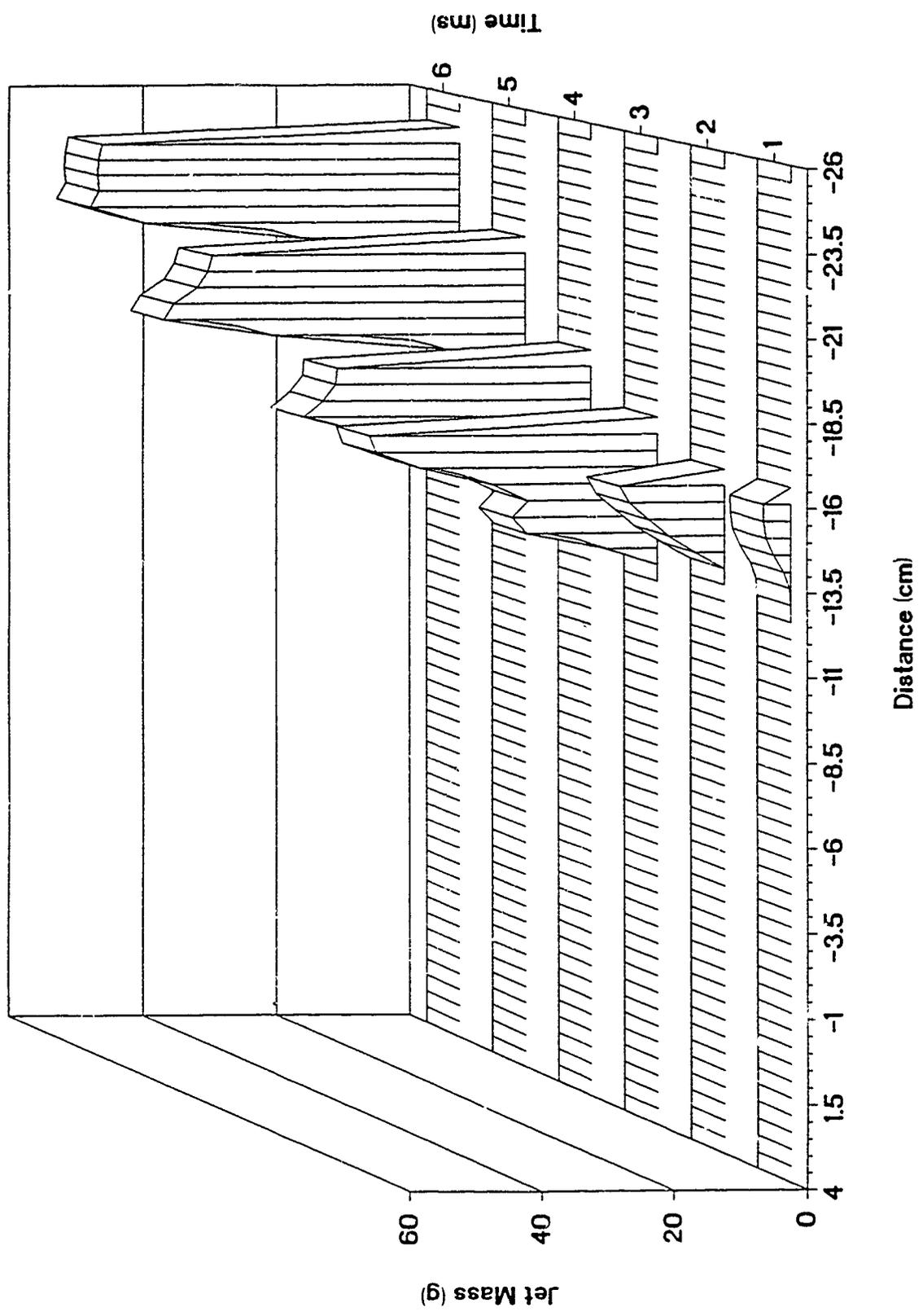


Figure 9. Mass in the jet at various time steps based on simulation.

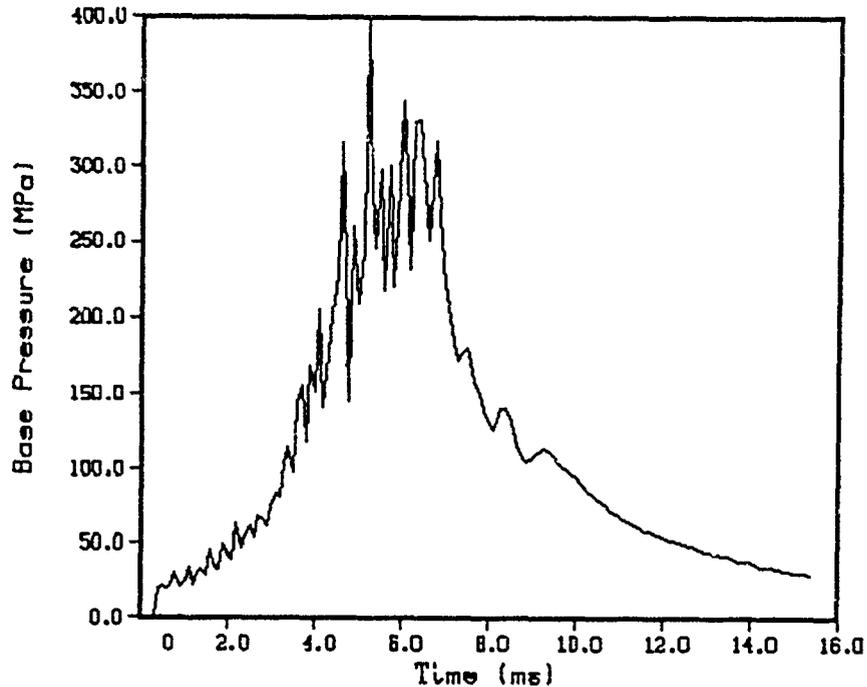


Figure 10. Simulation of base pressure history with random jet breakup.

5. REDUCTION OF PRESSURE OSCILLATIONS

In this theoretical study, pressure fluctuations can be reduced by decreasing the maximum conditioning time or decreasing the coherence interval or both. However, since the initial conditions are not changed, it is more physically meaningful to utilize the same value of the coherence interval. Thus, the maximum conditioning time is decreased. In Figure 11, the jet breakup is random, but the maximum conditioning time is 1/10 the previous value used in Figure 8. The maximum conditioning time used is 0.02 ms, the coherence interval is 0.1 ms, and the user-specified coefficient in the Taylor theory is 0.2. At a similar injection velocity at 3 ms, compared to the previous simulation, a maximum conditioning time of 0.02 ms implies that the jet increment will begin releasing energy almost immediately upon introduction into the combustion chamber.

The results suggest that injection patterns which break the liquid propellant into small packets, such as finely atomized sprays or jet splitters, may result in quieter combustion. Jet splitters have been successfully utilized in a diagnostic LP fixture (Rychanovsky 1991) and in a 30-mm gun (Despirito 1991). Jet splitters are mounted downstream of the injector and are intended to disrupt the liquid jet. Currently

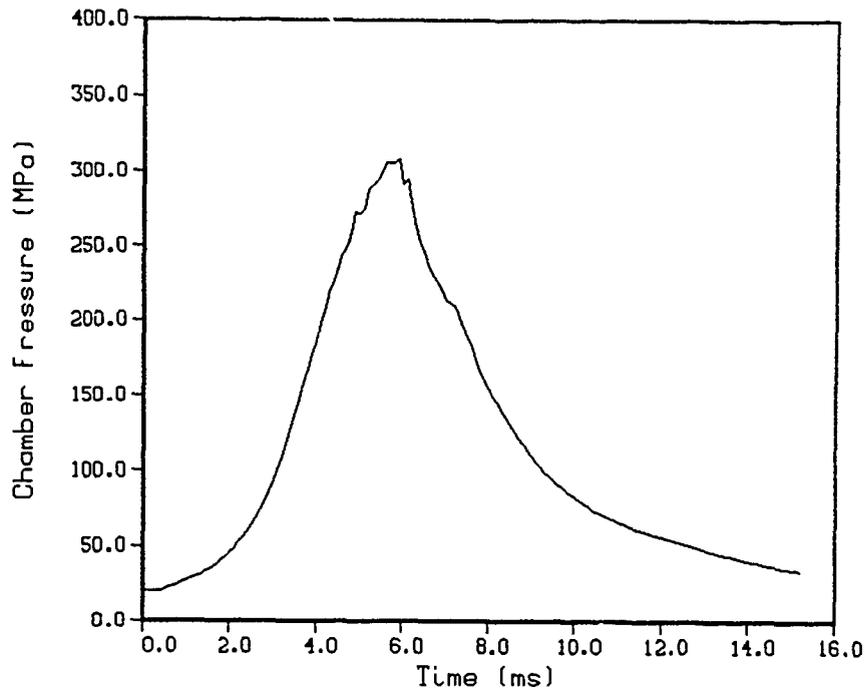


Figure 11. Simulation of chamber pressure history reducing the degree of coherence in the jet breakup.

they have achieved only limited success in reducing pressure oscillations. However, the model suggests that mechanisms which shorten the time from injection to the beginning of energy release may reduce pressure oscillations.

6. SUMMARY

A one-dimensional model of the regenerative liquid propellant gun has been presented which uses a Taylor theory for the breakup and energy release of the liquid jet and treats the axial extension of the jet in the combustion chamber. The model allows for randomness in the jet breakup to mimic the physical conditions of randomness in conditioning time which may be associated with propellant combustion. The model suggests that:

- (1) significant fluctuations in chamber pressure can be produced with a random jet breakup length, even with short jets;

- (2) if pressure oscillations are due to rough combustion, energy can be radiated acoustically to the base of the projectile;
- (3) downbore pressure fluctuations are physically plausible, even with short jets confined to the combustion chamber;
- (4) pressure fluctuations can be potentially reduced by decreasing the conditioning time before the liquid propellant begins to release energy.

One interpretation of conclusion (4) is to finely atomize the liquid or break it apart upon introduction into the chamber. This analysis suggests that designs which utilize thicker jets in order to increase the mass flow into the combustion chamber may be expected to experience even larger magnitudes in the amplitude of pressure oscillations due to the potential for more coherence in the structure of the jet.

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APPENDIX:
OUTPUT FROM COMPUTER SIMULATION

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MAX TIME LIMIT set to 600 seconds
 1 SIMULATION OF INTERIOR BALLISTICS OF HYBRID LIQUID PROPELLANT GUN VERSION OF JUNE 20,
 1985

OPTION SWITCHES

NRGEN(0=CONVENTIONAL RLPG,1=REVERSE ANNULAR) 2
 (2=CONV. COMPOUND,3=RAP COMPOUND)
 KIN1(0=INFINITE HELMHOLTZ MIXING RATE,
 1=FINITE RATE)
 2=FINITE RATE,FINITE BOOSTER JET) 2
 KIN2(0=INSTANTANEOUS DROPLET COMBUSTION,
 1=FINITE RATE) 0
 ICP (0 - USE VENT AREA)
 (1 - COMPUTE VENT AREA FOR CONST. PRES.)
 (2 - COMPUTE VENT AREA FOR CONST. ACC.) 0
 IPAR (0 - NORMAL INPUT)
 (1 - COMPUTE LIQUID & COMBUSTION VOLUMES)
 (2 - COMPUTE LIQUID VOLUME FROM C/M) 0
 NHTW (0 - WALL TEMP. NOT UPDATED) 0
 (1 - WALL TEMP. UPDATED)
 JHTW (0 - NO HEAT LOSS)
 (1 - HEAT LOSS TO TUBE) 1
 NTEM (NO. OF TUBE INITIAL TEMP. PROFILE ENTRIES) 0
 NENV (NO. OF TUBE INTERVALS FOR PRESS ENVELOPE) 0
 NPISR (0 - NO PISTON RESISTANCE)
 (1 - PISTON RESISTANCE FUNCTION OF TRAVEL)
 (2 - PISTON RESISTANCE FUNCTION OF VELOCITY) 0
 NCD (0 - CD IS CONSTANT)
 (1 - CD IS FUNCTION OF PISTON TRAVEL) 0
 NORVS (0 - NO BACKFLOW TO LP BOOSTER CHAMBER) 0
 (1 - BACKFLOW IS ALLOWED)
 IGNITR (0 - BOOSTER IGNITER NOT MODELED)
 (1 - BOOSTER IGNITER IS MODELED) 0
 IGNLOC (0 - BOOSTER IGNITER NOT ON SIDEWALL)
 (1 - BOOSTER IGNITER IS ON SIDEWALL) 0
 NXPEL (0 - TC EXPULSION CHARGE NOT PRESENT)
 (1 - TC EXPULSION CHARGE IS PRESENT) 0
 NARB (0 - VENT GEOMETRY NOT PRESCRIBED BY ARBV 0)
 (1 - VENT GEOMETRY SPECIFIED BY ARBVEN)

LOGOUT PARAMETERS

SAVE ON UNIT 8 (0=NO, 1=YES) 0
 START FROM UNIT 8 (0=NO, >0=STEP TO START) 0
 PLOTTING ON LOGOUT (0=NO, 1=YES) 1
 NUMBER OF STEPS BEFORE LOGOUT 9999
 TIME INTERVAL BEFORE LOGOUT (MSEC) 0.100
 DEBUG PRINT REQUIRED (0=NO, 1=YES) 0
 INPUT DATA PRINTED (Y=0, N=1) 0
 TRAJECTORY DATA PRINTED (Y=0, N=1) 0
 EXTRA TRAJECTORY DATA PRINTED (Y=0, N=1) 0
 MASS BAL. REG 1>4 DATA PRINTED (Y=0, N=1) 0
 MASS BAL. REG 5>8 DATA PRINTED (Y=0, N=1) 0
 ENERGY BAL. REG 1>4 DATA PRINTED (Y=0, N=1) 0
 ENERGY BAL. REG 1>4 (CONT) DATA PRINTED (Y=0, N=1) 0
 ENERGY BAL. REG 5>8 DATA PRINTED (Y=0, N=1) 0
 PROFILE AND PLOT DATA PRINTED (Y=0, N=1) 0

TERMINATION PARAMETERS

NUMBER OF INTEGRATION STEPS 99999
 TIME INTERVAL (MSEC) 100.000
 PROJECTILE TRAVEL (CM) 591.800

INTEGRATION PARAMETERS

NUMBER OF POINTS ASSIGNED TO TRAVELING CHARGE 0
 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF POINTS ASSIGNED TO TUBE 21
 MINIMUM MESH SPACING IN TRAVELING CHARGE (CM) 0.500
 MINIMUM MESH SPACING IN TUBE (CM) 0.100
 C-F-L SAFETY FACTOR (-) 3.000
 FLUX CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE (GM**2/SEC**2) 0.010
 SOURCE TERM STABILITY FACTOR (-) 0.050

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF MESH POINTS ASSIGNED TO EACH CHAMBER 33
 MINIMUM MESH SPACING IN RESERVOIR (CM) 0.200

DESCRIPTION OF TUBE

NUMBER OF PAIRS OF OBTURATOR RESISTANCE DATA 4
 AIR SHOCK RESISTANCE(0=NO,1=YES) 1
 TUBE DIAMETER(CM) 15.500
 TUBE ENTRANCE COEFFICIENT(-) 1.000

OBTURATOR RESISTANCE

PROJECTILE TRAVEL(CM)	RESISTANCE(MPA)
0.000	10.000
3.810	10.000
4.000	3.000
591.800	3.000

PROPERTIES OF GAS IN FRONT OF PROJECTILE

INITIAL PRESSURE(MPA) 0.100
 INITIAL TEMPERATURE(DEG.K) 300.000
 RATIO OF SPECIFIC HEATS(-) 1.400
 MOLECULAR WEIGHT(GM/GMOL) 28.840

PROPERTIES OF PROJECTILE

MASS(GM) 43200.000
 LOCATION OF BASE WITH RESPECT TO TUBE ENTRANCE(CM) 0.000
 TRAVEL REQUIRED TO INITIATE VENTING OF TRAVELING LIQUID CHARGE(CM) 0.000
 DENSITY OF AFTERBODY MATERIAL(GM/CC) 0.000
 PRESSURE FOR SEPARATION OF TLC FROM BASE OF PROJECTILE(MPA) 0.000

PROPERTIES OF COMPOUND RLPG BOOSTER

INITIAL VOLUME OF FUEL CHAMBER(CC) 5204.860
 INITIAL VOLUME OF COMBUSTION CHAMBER(CC) 8406.000
 INJECTION HOLE AREA(CM**2) 53.600
 NUMBER OF INJECTION HOLES(-) 1.000
 INJECTION HOLE DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT(-) 0.950

PROPERTIES OF FORWARD CYLINDER

MASS OF PISTON(GM)	109000.000
INITIAL VOLUME OF DAMPING LIQUID CHAMBER(CC)	0.000
VOLUME OF D.L. RECEIVER CHAMBER(CC)	0.000
FUEL SIDE PISTON AREA(CM**2)	461.511
COMBUSTION CHAMBER SIDE PISTON AREA(CM**2)	661.864
DAMPING CHAMBER SIDE PISTON AREA(CM**2)	0.000
MAXIMUM PISTON DISPLACEMENT(CM)	10.104
% OF MAXIMUM PISTON DISPLACEMENT	0.980

PROPERTIES OF CENTER CYLINDER

MASS OF PISTON(GM)	0.000
INITIAL VOLUME OF DAMPING LIQUID CHAMBER(CC)	0.000
VOLUME OF D.L. RECEIVER CHAMBER(CC)	0.000
FUEL SIDE PISTON AREA(CM**2)	0.000
COMBUSTION CHAMBER SIDE PISTON AREA(CM**2)	0.000
DAMPING CHAMBER SIDE PISTON AREA(CM**2)	0.000
MAXIMUM PISTON DISPLACEMENT(CM)	0.000
% OF MAXIMUM PISTON DISPLACEMENT	0.000

PROPERTIES OF REAR CYLINDER

MASS OF PISTON(GM)	0.000
INITIAL VOLUME OF DAMPING LIQUID CHAMBER(CC)	0.000
VOLUME OF D.L. RECEIVER CHAMBER(CC)	0.000
FUEL SIDE PISTON AREA(CM**2)	0.000
COMBUSTION CHAMBER SIDE PISTON AREA(CM**2)	0.000
DAMPING CHAMBER SIDE PISTON AREA(CM**2)	0.000
MAXIMUM PISTON DISPLACEMENT(CM)	0.000
% OF MAXIMUM PISTON DISPLACEMENT	0.000

1 GEOMETRIC DATA FOR CONTINUUM ANALYSIS OF CHAMBERS

DIST. FROM TUBE TO FORWARD CYLINDER (CM)	15.808
DIST. FROM TUBE TO CENTER CYLINDER (CM)	12.808
DIST. FROM TUBE TO REAR CYLINDER (CM)	25.912
DIST. FROM TUBE TO REAR OF INT. CHAMBER (CM)	0.000
DIST. FROM TUBE TO BREECH (CM)	0.000
LENGTH OF INJECTION HOLES IN FWD. CYL. (CM)	0.000

0	DIST. FROM TUBE (CM)	RADIUS OF C.C. (CM)
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0.00000	7.7500
13.691	16.497
30.000	16.497

0	DIST. FROM FRONT (CM)	RADIUS OF FWD. CYL. (CM)
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0.00000	14.435
30.000	14.435

0	DIST. FROM FRONT (CM)	RADIUS OF CENT. CYL. (CM)
---	-----------------------	---------------------------

0.00000	0.00000
3.00000	6.6650
23.000	6.6650

PROPERTIES OF DAMPING LIQUID

DENSITY AT ONE ATMOSPHERE (GM/CC)	0.889
BULK MODULUS AT ONE ATMOSPHERE (MPA)	1600.000
DERIVATIVE OF MODULUS W.R.T PRESSURE (-)	11.300

COMPOUND BOOSTER CONTROL DATA

NPXSGN	(0 - FUEL INJECTION AREA GIVEN AS FUNCTION OF Z-FWD MINUS Z-CENTER)	0
	(1 - FUEL INJECTION AREA GIVEN AS FUNCTION OF Z-CENTER MINUS Z-FWD)	0
NO. OF DATA TO DESCRIBE FWD CYL DAMPER VENT AREA		0
NO. OF DATA TO DESCRIBE CENTER CYL DAMPER VENT AREA		0
NO. OF DATA TO DESCRIBE REAR CYL DAMPER VENT AREA		0

NO. OF DATA TO DESCRIBE FWD CYL DAMPER DISCHARGE COEFF 0
 NO. OF DATA TO DESCRIBE CENTER CYL DAMPER DISCHARGE COEFF 0
 NO. OF DATA TO DESCRIBE REAR CYL DAMPER DISCHARGE COEFF 0
 NPISRC(1) (0 - NO RESISTANCE FOR FWD CYL) 0
 (1 - RES. DEPENDS ON DISP.)
 (2 - RES. DEPENDS ON VEL. AND PRES.)
 (3 - COMBINATION OF 1 AND 2)
 NPISRC(2) - RESISTANCE LAW FOR CENTER CYL 0
 NPISRC(3) - RESISTANCE LAW FOR REAR CYL 0
 NSIDEV (0 - RAP INJECTION AS ABOVE) 0
 (>0 - NUMBER OF SIDEWALL VENTING DATA)

PROPERTIES OF LIQUID FUEL

DENSITY AT ONE ATMOSPHERE(GM/CC) 1.430
 BULK MODULUS AT ONE ATMOSPHERE(MPA) 5350.000
 DERIVATIVE OF MODULUS W.R.T PRESSURE(-) 9.110
 CHEMICAL ENERGY(J/GM) 4035.500
 RATIO OF SPECIFIC HEATS OF PRODUCTS(-) 1.223
 MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF PRODUCTS(GM/GMOL) 22.848
 COVOLUME OF PRODUCTS(CC/GM) 0.677

FINITE RATE HELMHOLTZ MIXING DATA

DROPLET DIAMETER(CM) 0.001
 HELMHOLTZ MIXING COEFFICIENT(GM/CM) 0.000

BOOSTER JET PROPERTIES

BREAKUP LENGTH COEFFICIENT(-) 0.200
 SURFACE TENSION(GM/SEC**2) 6.000
 VISCOSITY(GM/CM-SEC) 20.000
 NOZZLE INVERSE AREA INTEGRAL(1/CM) 0.000
 COEFFICIENT OF RESTITUTION FOR JET IMPACT(-) 1.000
 TUBE ADMITTANCE(-) 1.000
 INCREMENT LENGTH/MESH SPACING(-) 0.200
 MAXIMUM DELAY FOR START OF BREAKUP(MSEC) 0.200
 AUTOCORRELATION TIME(MSEC) 0.100
 INTERVAL FOR WRITE TO UNIT 24(MSEC) 0.100

INITIAL DATA

PRESSURE OF GAS(MPA) 20.000
 PRESSURE OF LIQUID BOOSTER CHARGE(MPA) 3.450
 PRESSURE OF LIQUID TRAVELING CHARGE(MPA) 0.000
 TEMPERATURE(DEG.K) 2569.000
 PRESSURE OF DAMPING LIQUID(MPA) 3.450

DESCRIPTION OF INITIAL CAVITY

NUMBER OF PAIRS OF DATA TO DESCRIBE CAVITY 0
 CAVITY MECHANICALLY STABILIZED(0=NO, 1=YES) 1

CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA COMBUSTION CHAMBER(CM**2) 855.019
 PISTON TRAVEL - INJECTION AREA TABLE

F.	PISTON TRAVEL	PISTON TRAVEL(CM)	VENT AREA (CM**2)
0.0000	0.000	0.100000E-01	
0.1000	1.016	53.6000	
1.0000	10.156	53.6000	

THERMAL PROPERTIES OF TUBE

INITIAL TUBE TEMPERATURE (DEG.K) 300.000
 THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY (J/CM-SEC-DEG.K) 0.622100
 THERMAL DIFFUSIVITY (CM**2/SEC) 0.147100
 EMISIVITY FACTOR (-) 1.00000
 HEAT LOSS MULTIPLIER FACTOR (-) 1.54000

TOTAL PROPELLANT WEIGHT (GM) 7621.474
 TOTAL CHEMICAL ENERGY (KJ) 30785.07
 BOOSTER WEIGHT (GM) 7447.207
 TRAVELING CHARGE WEIGHT (GM) 0.000000
 IGNITER WEIGHT (GM) 177.2681
 LOADING DENSITY (GM/CC) 0.5599553
 C/M 0.1764230

1 LIQUID PROPELLANT GUN IB TRAJECTORY

TIME -----PRESSURE (MPA)----- TEMP. (DEG K) -----PISTON----- --PROJECTILE----- ACCEL Z F.DROP PR4/PL4 CD STEP
 MS LIQUID I.CHLMBR C.CHMBR THROAT BASE CHAMBER THROAT POS.(CM) VEL.(M/S) POS.(M) VEL.(M/S) (KG) % (LIQ) (LIQ)
 0.000 3.5 0.0 20.0 0.0 0.0 2569. 0. 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.00 0.0 0.000 0.000 1.0000 0.950 0

STEP NUMBER = 0 TIME(MSEC) = 0.000 DELTA T(MSEC) = 0.0000

PROJECTILE TRAVEL (M) . 0.0000
 PROJECTILE VELOCITY (M/S) 0.0000
 PISTON TRAVEL (CM) 0.0000
 PISTON VELOCITY (M/S) 0.0000

UNATOMIZED FRACTION OF BOOSTER CHARGE (%) 100.000
 UNATOMIZED FRACTION OF TRAVELING CHARGE (%) 0.000
 FRACTION OF TOTAL FUEL IN DROPLET PHASE (%) 0.000

TOTAL MASS (GM) 7621.474
 MASS DEFECT (%) 0.000
 TOTAL ENERGY (J) 30785072.299
 ENERGY DEFECT (%) 0.000

OBTURATOR RESISTANCE (MPA) 0.000
 AIR SHOCK RESISTANCE (MPA) 0.000
 MASS OF AXIAL JET(GM) 0.000
 LENGTH OF AXIAL JET (CM) 0.0000
 MAX. LENGTH OF AXIAL JET (CM) 0.0000
 RATE OF INJECTION OF JET(GM/S) 0.000000
 RATE OF DISINTEGRATION OF JET(GM/S) 0.000000
 TAYLOR JET PARAMETER(--) 0.000000

REGION	MESH POINT	Z(M)	P(MPA)	RHO(GM/CC)	U(M/S)	EPS(-)	T(DEG.K)	SIGEQ(MPA)	CAV.RAD(CH)	JET MASS(GM/CM)	JET VEL(M/S)
1	1	-0.2591	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	2	-0.2560	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	3	-0.2528	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	4	-0.2496	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000

REGION	MESH POINT	Z(M)	P(MPA)	RHO(GM/CC)	U (M/S)	EPS(-)	T(DEG.K)	STGEQ(MPA)	CAV.RAD(CM)	JET MASS(GM/CM)	JET VEL(M/S)
1	5	-0.2465	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	6	-0.2433	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	7	-0.2402	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	8	-0.2370	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	9	-0.2339	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	10	-0.2307	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	11	-0.2275	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	12	-0.2244	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	13	-0.2212	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	14	-0.2181	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	15	-0.2149	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	16	-0.2118	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	17	-0.2086	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	18	-0.2054	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	19	-0.2023	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	20	-0.1991	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	21	-0.1950	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	22	-0.1928	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	23	-0.1897	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	24	-0.1865	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	25	-0.1833	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	26	-0.1802	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	27	-0.1770	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	28	-0.1739	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	29	-0.1707	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	30	-0.1675	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	31	-0.1644	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	32	-0.1612	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	33	-0.1581	3.450	1.4309	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	36	-0.1581	20.000	0.21088E-01	0.0000	1.0000	2569.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	37	-0.1531	20.000	0.21088E-01	0.0000	1.0000	2569.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	38	-0.1482	20.000	0.21088E-01	0.0000	1.0000	2569.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	39	-0.1433	20.000	0.21088E-01	0.0000	1.0000	2569.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	40	-0.1383	20.000	0.21088E-01	0.0000	1.0000	2569.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	41	-0.1334	20.000	0.21088E-01	0.0000	1.0000	2569.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	42	-0.1284	20.000	0.21088E-01	0.0000	1.0000	2569.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	43	-0.1235	20.000	0.21088E-01	0.0000	1.0000	2569.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	44	-0.1186	20.000	0.21088E-01	0.0000	1.0000	2569.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	45	-0.1136	20.000	0.21088E-01	0.0000	1.0000	2569.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	46	-0.1087	20.000	0.21088E-01	0.0000	1.0000	2569.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	47	-0.1037	20.000	0.21088E-01	0.0000	1.0000	2569.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	48	-0.0988	20.000	0.21088E-01	0.0000	1.0000	2569.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	49	-0.0939	20.000	0.21088E-01	0.0000	1.0000	2569.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	50	-0.0889	20.000	0.21088E-01	0.0000	1.0000	2569.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	51	-0.0840	20.000	0.21088E-01	0.0000	1.0000	2569.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	52	-0.0790	20.000	0.21088E-01	0.0000	1.0000	2569.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	53	-0.0741	20.000	0.21088E-01	0.0000	1.0000	2569.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	54	-0.0692	20.000	0.21088E-01	0.0000	1.0000	2569.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	55	-0.0642	20.000	0.21088E-01	0.0000	1.0000	2569.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000

MASS DEFECT (%)
 TOTAL ENERGY (J)
 ENERGY DEFECT (%)

0.091
 30748540.991
 0.119

OBTURATOR RESISTANCE (MPA)
 AIR SHOCK RESISTANCE (MPA)
 MASS OF AXIAL JET (GM)
 LENGTH OF AXIAL JET (CM)
 MAX. LENGTH OF AXIAL JET (CM)
 RATE OF INJECTION OF JET (GM/S)
 RATE OF DISINTEGRATION OF JET (GM/S)
 TAYLOR JET PARAMETER (-)

10.000
 0.115
 195.650
 2.1661
 2.1786
 951692.
 509418.
 0.242957E-29

REGION	MESH POINT	Z(M)	P(MPA)	RHO(GM/CC)	U (M/S)	EPS (-)	T (DEG.K)	SIGER(MPA)	CAV.RAD(CM)	JET MASS(GM/CM)	JET VEL(M/S)
1	1	-0.2591	81.731	1.4506	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	2	-0.2563	81.737	1.4506	-0.0002	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	3	-0.2535	81.766	1.4506	-0.0006	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	4	-0.2508	81.802	1.4506	0.0038	0.0030	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	5	-0.2480	81.847	1.4506	0.0121	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	6	-0.2452	81.902	1.4506	0.0247	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	7	-0.2424	81.975	1.4506	0.0401	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	8	-0.2396	82.066	1.4507	0.0584	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	9	-0.2368	82.165	1.4507	0.0798	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	10	-0.2340	82.261	1.4507	0.1036	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	11	-0.2313	82.368	1.4507	0.1280	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	12	-0.2285	82.430	1.4507	0.1515	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	13	-0.2257	82.514	1.4508	0.1748	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	14	-0.2229	82.607	1.4508	0.2021	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	15	-0.2201	82.705	1.4508	0.2380	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	16	-0.2173	82.806	1.4508	0.2834	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	17	-0.2145	82.907	1.4509	0.3342	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	18	-0.2118	83.007	1.4509	0.3842	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	19	-0.2090	83.097	1.4509	0.4310	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	20	-0.2062	83.170	1.4509	0.4760	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	21	-0.2034	83.226	1.4509	0.5214	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	22	-0.2006	83.284	1.4509	0.5664	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	23	-0.1978	83.361	1.4510	0.6091	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	24	-0.1950	83.453	1.4510	0.6512	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	25	-0.1923	83.543	1.4510	0.6963	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	26	-0.1895	83.619	1.4510	0.7429	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	27	-0.1867	83.695	1.4510	0.7830	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	28	-0.1839	83.781	1.4511	0.8121	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	29	-0.1811	83.857	1.4511	0.8367	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000

REGION	MESH POINT	Z(M)	P(MPA)	RHO(GH/CC)	U(M/S)	EPS(-)	T(DEG.K)	SIGEG(MPA)	CAV_RAD(CM)	JET MASS(GM/CM)	JET VEL(M/S)
1	30	-0.1783	83.904	1.4511	0.8679	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	31	-0.1755	83.932	1.4511	0.9032	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	32	-0.1728	84.016	1.4511	0.9225	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	33	-0.1700	84.193	1.4512	0.9081	0.0000	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	36	-0.1647	72.142	0.82916E-01	-11.8236	1.0000	2256.7	0.000	0.000	82.15	0.0000
3	37	-0.1600	72.306	0.84355E-01	-10.8914	1.0000	2221.0	0.000	0.000	80.39	0.0000
3	38	-0.1593	72.623	0.87004E-01	-9.4658	1.0000	2158.7	0.000	0.000	67.89	0.0000
3	39	-0.1540	73.071	0.89170E-01	-6.4253	1.0000	2116.0	0.000	0.000	47.25	0.0000
3	40	-0.1487	73.288	0.90730E-01	-10.2213	1.0000	2083.4	0.000	0.000	37.01	116.7
3	41	-0.1434	74.082	0.92007E-01	-4.9516	1.0000	2074.8	0.000	0.000	41.51	112.9
3	42	-0.1381	75.030	0.92772E-01	21.2011	1.0000	2082.9	0.000	0.000	37.29	110.5
3	43	-0.1328	75.011	0.91828E-01	42.6771	1.0000	2105.2	0.000	0.000	14.39	108.0
3	44	-0.1275	74.710	0.89851E-01	43.3500	1.0000	2146.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	45	-0.1222	74.582	0.88004E-01	46.7685	1.0000	2190.1	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	46	-0.1169	74.083	0.85888E-01	54.6443	1.0000	2232.5	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	47	-0.1115	73.715	0.83928E-01	59.5404	1.0000	2276.5	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	48	-0.1062	73.340	0.82006E-01	64.0004	1.0000	2321.2	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	49	-0.1009	73.219	0.80311E-01	68.0360	1.0000	2369.2	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	50	-0.0956	73.300	0.78761E-01	73.8122	1.0000	2421.1	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	51	-0.0903	73.486	0.77241E-01	81.6643	1.0000	2477.7	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	52	-0.0850	73.630	0.75628E-01	91.0424	1.0000	2536.5	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	53	-0.0797	73.728	0.73933E-01	100.0949	1.0000	2603.2	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	54	-0.0744	73.763	0.72180E-01	108.2523	1.0000	2671.1	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	55	-0.0690	73.804	0.70457E-01	115.0888	1.0000	2741.2	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	56	-0.0637	73.846	0.68804E-01	121.4418	1.0000	2812.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	57	-0.0584	73.920	0.67278E-01	127.5319	1.0000	2881.8	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	58	-0.0531	74.015	0.65904E-01	133.5105	1.0000	2948.5	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	59	-0.0478	74.117	0.64698E-01	139.0456	1.0000	3010.2	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	60	-0.0425	74.187	0.63652E-01	143.6017	1.0000	3064.8	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	61	-0.0372	74.192	0.62755E-01	146.5452	1.0000	3110.8	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	62	-0.0319	74.127	0.62000E-01	147.2157	1.0000	3147.6	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	63	-0.0266	73.995	0.61369E-01	144.9945	1.0000	3175.7	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	64	-0.0212	73.871	0.60886E-01	140.3919	1.0000	3196.6	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	65	-0.0159	73.782	0.60539E-01	133.7552	1.0000	3211.9	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	66	-0.0106	73.811	0.60356E-01	126.5066	1.0000	3223.4	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	67	-0.0053	73.984	0.60325E-01	119.2505	1.0000	3232.6	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	68	0.0000	74.317	0.60432E-01	112.5423	1.0000	3241.2	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	69	0.0000	74.317	0.60432E-01	112.5176	1.0000	3241.2	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	70	0.0018	74.453	0.60493E-01	106.9237	1.0000	3241.2	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	71	0.0035	74.587	0.60547E-01	101.4520	1.0000	3246.5	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	72	0.0053	74.713	0.60603E-01	96.1331	1.0000	3248.9	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	73	0.0070	74.828	0.60658E-01	90.9840	1.0000	3250.8	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	74	0.0088	74.929	0.60710E-01	86.0324	1.0000	3252.3	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	75	0.0105	75.012	0.60753E-01	81.2931	1.0000	3253.4	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	76	0.0123	75.076	0.60785E-01	76.7781	1.0000	3254.4	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	77	0.0140	75.120	0.60804E-01	72.4911	1.0000	3255.3	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	78	0.0158	75.144	0.60811E-01	68.4305	1.0000	3255.9	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000

REGION	MESH POINT	Z(M)	P(MPA)	RHO(GM/CC)	UC (M/S)	EPS(-)	T(DEG.K)	SIGEQ(MPA)	CAV. RAD(CH)	JET MASS(GM/CH)	JET VEL(M/S)
1	1	-0.2591	413.073	1.5161	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	2	-0.2570	412.993	1.5161	0.2678	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
1	3	-0.2548	412.733	1.5160	0.5851	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	6	-0.2548	283.295	0.30244	-40.2353	1.0000	2047.0	0.000	0.000	67.13	0.0000
3	7	-0.2469	282.345	0.30274	-25.4555	1.0000	2037.6	0.000	0.000	67.74	0.0000
3	8	-0.2389	284.110	0.30422	-5.6499	1.0000	2037.8	0.000	0.000	67.87	0.0000
3	9	-0.2309	288.011	0.30602	17.4775	1.0000	2050.5	0.000	0.000	67.64	0.0000
3	10	-0.2229	287.199	0.30477	23.3593	1.0000	2055.3	0.000	0.000	69.33	0.0000
3	11	-0.2150	288.106	0.30459	27.4324	1.0000	2063.3	0.000	0.000	59.59	0.0000
3	12	-0.2070	291.295	0.30564	48.7272	1.0000	2077.1	0.000	0.000	29.59	0.0000
5	13	-0.1991	288.267	0.30236	56.9269	1.0000	2083.6	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	14	-0.1911	288.214	0.30141	53.1735	1.0000	2091.5	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	15	-0.1831	287.917	0.30074	55.3780	1.0000	2095.2	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	16	-0.1752	290.143	0.30207	62.9631	1.0000	2099.9	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	17	-0.1672	275.029	0.30523	74.6169	1.0000	2107.3	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	18	-0.1592	301.193	0.30969	86.7720	1.0000	2112.3	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	19	-0.1513	306.964	0.31438	90.1880	1.0000	2112.1	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	20	-0.1433	311.939	0.31821	93.4349	1.0000	2113.5	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	21	-0.1354	315.481	0.32004	96.7708	1.0000	2122.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0030
3	22	-0.1274	319.363	0.32126	105.4264	1.0000	2137.6	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.2560
3	23	-0.1194	322.137	0.32166	117.2860	1.0000	2152.8	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	24	-0.1115	325.570	0.32273	127.5721	1.0000	2166.5	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	25	-0.1035	327.823	0.32341	138.1381	1.0000	2175.6	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	26	-0.0955	329.471	0.32396	144.8253	1.0000	2181.8	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	27	-0.0876	329.346	0.32351	149.9582	1.0000	2184.8	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	28	-0.0796	329.146	0.32303	154.7180	1.0000	2187.7	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	29	-0.0717	329.924	0.32311	164.5474	1.0000	2192.2	0.060	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	30	-0.0637	332.782	0.32441	182.1474	1.0000	2199.9	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	31	-0.0557	337.397	0.32670	208.3995	1.0000	2210.3	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	32	-0.0478	342.672	0.32930	241.4433	1.0000	2222.1	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	33	-0.0398	347.017	0.33125	278.4155	1.0000	2233.2	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	34	-0.0318	349.843	0.33224	318.6831	1.0000	2242.8	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	35	-0.0239	350.209	0.33173	361.0105	1.0000	2249.6	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	36	-0.0159	348.666	0.33009	408.7704	1.0000	2254.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	37	-0.0080	343.776	0.32646	462.0661	1.0000	2254.2	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	38	0.0000	335.136	0.32055	525.3973	1.0000	2249.5	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	39	0.0000	335.135	0.32056	525.3734	1.0000	2249.5	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	40	0.0225	331.398	0.31640	485.9399	1.0000	2261.7	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	41	0.0450	336.611	0.31744	441.6734	1.0000	2287.8	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	42	0.0675	328.115	0.30980	367.5784	1.0000	2300.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	43	0.0900	295.560	0.28662	274.9250	1.0000	2283.9	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	44	0.1126	259.531	0.26010	224.6724	1.0000	2259.2	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	45	0.1351	235.772	0.24106	223.9371	1.0000	2249.2	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	46	0.1576	223.891	0.23006	245.5675	1.0000	2257.8	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	47	0.1801	220.518	0.22504	271.1909	1.0000	2282.6	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000

REGION	MESH POINT	Z(M)	P(MPA)	RHO(GM/CC)	UC M/S)	EPS(-)	T(DEG.K)	SIGEG(MPA)	CAV_RAD(CM)	JET MASS(GM/CM)	JET VEL(M/S)
	1 IS CLOSED										
3	5	-0.2590	37.486	0.69333E-01	0.0000	1.0000	1416.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	6	-0.2509	37.486	0.69395E-01	0.9818	1.0000	1414.7	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	7	-0.2428	37.486	0.69455E-01	1.9632	1.0000	1413.6	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	8	-0.2347	37.486	0.69486E-01	2.9444	1.0000	1412.7	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	9	-0.2266	37.486	0.69517E-01	3.9254	1.0000	1412.1	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	10	-0.2185	37.486	0.69540E-01	4.9064	1.0000	1411.6	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	11	-0.2104	37.486	0.69554E-01	5.8869	1.0000	1411.3	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	12	-0.2023	37.486	0.69561E-01	6.8689	1.0000	1411.2	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	13	-0.1943	37.486	0.69561E-01	7.8478	1.0000	1411.2	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	14	-0.1862	37.486	0.69555E-01	8.8306	1.0000	1411.3	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	15	-0.1781	37.486	0.69543E-01	9.8074	1.0000	1411.5	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	16	-0.1700	37.486	0.69528E-01	10.7953	1.0000	1411.9	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	17	-0.1619	37.486	0.69508E-01	11.7627	1.0000	1412.3	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	18	-0.1538	37.486	0.69484E-01	12.7319	1.0000	1412.8	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	19	-0.1457	37.487	0.69454E-01	12.2575	1.0000	1413.5	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	20	-0.1376	37.489	0.69423E-01	12.7459	1.0000	1414.2	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	21	-0.1295	37.488	0.69391E-01	14.3065	1.0000	1414.9	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	22	-0.1214	37.488	0.69361E-01	16.2834	1.0000	1415.5	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	23	-0.1133	37.486	0.69334E-01	18.4424	1.0000	1416.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	24	-0.1052	37.485	0.69311E-01	20.8001	1.0000	1416.4	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	25	-0.0971	37.483	0.69291E-01	23.3885	1.0000	1416.8	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	26	-0.0890	37.480	0.69273E-01	26.2422	1.0000	1417.1	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	27	-0.0809	37.476	0.69258E-01	29.4066	1.0000	1417.3	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	28	-0.0728	37.471	0.69244E-01	32.9320	1.0000	1417.4	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	29	-0.0648	37.465	0.69231E-01	36.8879	1.0000	1417.4	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	30	-0.0567	37.456	0.69217E-01	41.3445	1.0000	1417.4	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	31	-0.0486	37.446	0.69202E-01	46.4223	1.0000	1417.3	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	32	-0.0405	37.430	0.69182E-01	52.2022	1.0000	1417.1	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	33	-0.0324	37.413	0.69162E-01	58.9412	1.0000	1416.9	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	34	-0.0243	37.381	0.69123E-01	66.6323	1.0000	1416.5	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	35	-0.0162	37.358	0.69098E-01	76.0276	1.0000	1416.2	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	36	-0.0081	37.279	0.68995E-01	86.3966	1.0000	1415.5	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
3	37	0.0000	37.255	0.68971E-01	100.2946	1.0000	1415.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	38	0.0000	37.255	0.68971E-01	100.3003	1.0000	1415.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	39	0.2787	37.277	0.69447E-01	133.4011	1.0000	1405.7	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	40	0.5573	37.188	0.69695E-01	167.8393	1.0000	1397.1	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	41	0.8360	36.672	0.69203E-01	204.4075	1.0000	1388.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	42	1.1147	36.052	0.68451E-01	234.2719	1.0000	1380.3	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	43	1.3933	35.369	0.67532E-01	256.4420	1.0000	1373.4	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	44	1.6720	34.545	0.66356E-01	278.4655	1.0000	1366.4	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	45	1.9507	33.943	0.65467E-01	299.8693	1.0000	1361.6	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	46	2.2293	33.480	0.64740E-01	326.6272	1.0000	1358.8	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	47	2.5080	33.284	0.64352E-01	355.7196	1.0000	1359.4	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	48	2.7867	33.327	0.64226E-01	386.0692	1.0000	1364.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	49	3.0654	33.407	0.63999E-01	418.6676	1.0000	1372.3	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	50	3.3440	33.397	0.63405E-01	451.7626	1.0000	1385.3	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	51	3.6227	33.195	0.62223E-01	484.6950	1.0000	1404.3	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	52	3.9014	32.873	0.60479E-01	514.3296	1.0000	1432.5	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000

REGION	MESH POINT	Z(M)	P(MPA)	RHO(GM/CC)	UC (M/S)	EPS(-)	T(DEG.K)	SIGEQ(MPA)	CAV.RAD(CH)	JET MASS(GM/CH)	JET VEL(M/S)
4	53	4.1800	32.485	0.58146E-01	541.8584	1.0000	1474.9	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	54	4.4587	31.927	0.54896E-01	570.5611	1.0000	1538.8	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	55	4.7374	31.374	0.50831E-01	600.9801	1.0000	1637.8	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	56	5.0160	31.020	0.46036E-01	631.1365	1.0000	1793.9	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	57	5.2947	30.797	0.40521E-01	659.9999	1.0000	2031.3	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
4	58	5.5734	30.647	0.34376E-01	690.7966	1.0000	2393.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000

SUMMARY OUTPUT

MUZZLE VELOCITY (M/S)	696.	MASS ERROR (%)	0.000	MIN	MAX
MAX. PISTON VELOCITY (M/S)	40.	ENERGY ERROR (%)	0.000	0.000	2.438
MAX. LIQUID PRESSURE (MPA)	502.29			0.000	2.496
MAX. INT. CHAMBER PRESSURE (MPA)	0.00	THERMO. EFF. (%)	34.024		
MAX. CHAMBER PRESSURE (MPA)	400.47	PIEZO. EFF. (%)	23.42		
MAX. BARREL PRESSURE (MPA)	423.44				
MAX. ACCELERATION (K-G)	19.				

TIME MS	TRAVEL VELOCITY M	M/S	246.42	ACCEL KG	9.47	LIQUID CHAMBER PRESSURE (MPA)	382.18	THROAT	268.77	Z	215.84	BASE	16906
5.60	0.345												

TIME MS	TRAVEL VELOCITY M	M/S	0.00	ACCEL KG	0.00	LIQUID CHAMBER PRESSURE (MPA)	0.00	THROAT	0.00	Z	0.00	BASE	0
0.00	0.000												

TIME MS	TRAVEL VELOCITY M	M/S	0.381	ACCEL KG	10.73	LIQUID CHAMBER PRESSURE (MPA)	369.51	THROAT	398.97	Z	243.93	BASE	17452
5.75	0.381												

		MAX. BARREL PRESSURE					
TIME	TRAVEL VELOCITY	ACCEL	LIQUID CHAMBER	THROAT	BASE	Z	NSTEP
MS	M	M/S	KG	MPA)	MPA)		
5.18	0.251	192.42	18.72	342.77	249.70	221.47	423.44 0.6322 15359

		MAX. ACCELERATION					
TIME	TRAVEL VELOCITY	ACCEL	LIQUID CHAMBER	THROAT	BASE	Z	NSTEP
MS	M	M/S	KG	MPA)	MPA)		
5.18	0.251	192.42	18.72	342.77	249.70	221.48	423.42 0.6322 15360

		MAX. PISTON VELOCITY					
TIME	TRAVEL VELOCITY	ACCEL	LIQUID CHAMBER	THROAT	BASE	Z	NSTEP
MS	M	M/S	KG	MPA)	MPA)		
5.99	0.447	287.71	13.66	428.07	297.32	321.86	310.77 0.9491 18348

		BURNOUT OF BOOSTER					
TIME	TRAVEL VELOCITY	ACCEL	LIQUID CHAMBER	THROAT	BASE	Z	NSTEP
MS	M	M/S	KG	MPA)	MPA)		
6.11	0.482	305.36	12.83	396.92	273.30	298.68	291.14 0.9990 18513

		MAX. DROPLET FRACTION					
TIME	TRAVEL VELOCITY	ACCEL	LIQUID CHAMBER	THROAT	BASE	Z	NSTEP
MS	M	M/S	KG	MPA)	MPA)		
15.50	5.918	696.37	1.10	0.00	34.77	34.54	28.50 1.0000 22401

		MUZZLE					
TIME	TRAVEL VELOCITY	ACCEL	LIQUID CHAMBER	THROAT	BASE	Z	NSTEP
MS	M	M/S	KG	MPA)	MPA)		
15.50	5.918	696.37	1.10	0.00	34.77	34.54	28.50 1.0000 22401

1 ENERGY BALANCE SUMMARY	KILO-JOULES	PERCENT
TOTAL CHEMICAL:	30280.552	100.00
(1) UNBURNT CHEMICAL:	0.000	0.00
(2) TOTAL GAS INTERNAL ENERGY:	17478.612	57.72
(3) WORK AND LOSSES:	11035.581	36.44
(A) PROJECTILE KINETIC:	10474.418	34.59
(B) PISTON KINETIC:	0.000	0.00
(C) LIQUID KINETIC:	0.000	0.00
(D) GAS KINETIC:	556.233	1.84
(E) HEAT LOSS:	1766.359	5.83
(F) FRICTION AND AIR SHOCK WORK	4.931	0.02

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