

# MC-New: A Program to Calculate Newtonian Aerodynamic Coefficients Based on Monte-Carlo Integration

Manual of MCNEW v2022.1

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# 1. Usage

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## 1-1. Compile the code

The source code of MC-New is in the file "MC-New\_v2022.1.f".

To compile the code, you need to have a fortran compiler installed in your computer. The code can be compiled by Intel FORTRAN with the command

```
1 | ifort MCNEW_v2022.1.f -o MCNEW.exe
```

or by gfortran

```
1 | gfortran MCNEW_v2022.1.f -o MCNEW.exe
```

After compiling, an execution file "MCNEW.exe" will be generated.

## 1-2. Execute the program

To execute the program, you need to prepare an input file explained in [the next section](#).

When the execution and the input file "input" is in the same directory, the command

```
1 | MCNEW.exe < input
```

execute the program.

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# 2. Prepare the Input file

---

## 2-1. Structure of input file

An input file of MC-New consists of three blocks; geometry parameters, computational parameters, and free stream conditions, as shown below. The lines starting with "#" can not be removed.

**Example of input file:** The input file to calculate Newtonian aerodynamics for a sphere-cone with the nose radius of 1 [m], the base radius of 1 [m], and the half-angle of 45 [deg].

### Geometry Parameters

### Computational Parameters

### Free stream conditions

```

1      3      Number of blocks
2  # block 1
3      1      Block number
4      sphere Shape
5      nose   Position
6      0, 2    Connected blocks
7      0.5d0   Nose radius [m]
8  # block 2
9      2      Block number
10     cone   Shape
11     fore   Position
12     1, 3    Connected blocks
13     1.0d0   Base radius [m]
14     45.0d0  Half-angle [deg]
15  # block 3
16     3      Block number
17     circle Shape
18     base   Position
19     2, 0    Connected blocks
20     1.d0    Radius [m]
21  # Reference length and area
22     1.d0    Reference length [m]
23     3.14159265d0 Reference area [m2]
24  # Reference point to calculate moments
25     0.0d0 0.0d0 0.0d0 Center of gravity, [m]
26  # Sample points on each block per one trial
27     5000    No. of sample points for block 1 / trial
28     5000    No. of sample points for block 2 / trial
29     1000    No. of sample points for block 3 / trial
30  # Number of trials and interval for the outputs
31     1000    Number of trials
32     10      Output interval
33  # Angle of attack
34     0.0d0   Angle-of-attack, pitch [deg]
35     0.d0    Angle-of-attack, yaw [deg]
36  # Freestream Mach number and specific heat ratio
37     10.0d0  Mach number
38     1.4d0   Specific heat ratio

```

Fig.2-1 Structure of input file of the calculation for a sphere-cone in fig. 2-2

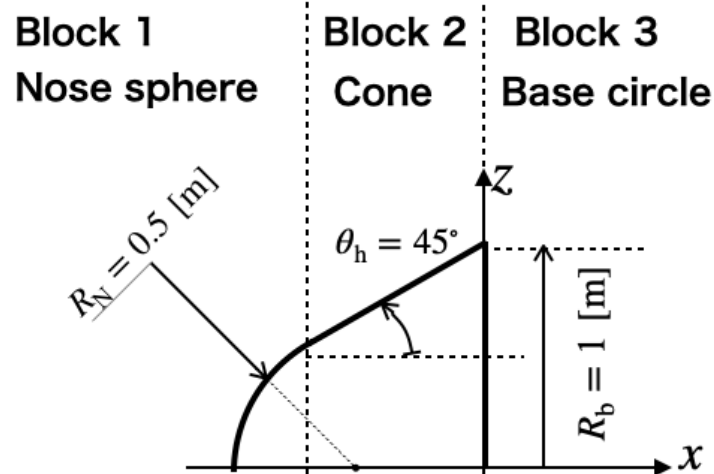


Fig.2-2 An example of sphere-cone geometry

The line-by-line explanations are given in the following subsections.

```
1      3      Number of blocks
2  # block 1
3      1      Block number
4      sphere Shape
5      nose   Position
6      0, 2   Connected blocks
7      0.5d0  Nose radius [m]
8  # block 2
9      2      Block number
10     cone   Shape
11     fore   Position
12     1, 3   Connected blocks
13     1.0d0  Base radius [m]
14     45.0d0 Half-angle [deg]
15 # block 3
16     3      Block number
17     circle Shape
18     base   Position
19     2, 0   Connected blocks
20     1.d0   Radius [m]
21 # Reference length and area
22     1.d0   Reference length [m]
23     3.14159265d0 Reference area [m2]
24 # Reference point to calculate moments
25     0.0d0 0.0d0 0.0d0 Center of gravity, [m]
26 # Sample points on each block per one trial
27     5000   No. of sample points for block 1 / trial
28     5000   No. of sample points for block 2 / trial
29     1000   No. of sample points for block 3 / trial
30 # Number of trials and interval for the outputs
31     1000   Number of trials
32     10     Output interval
33 # Angle of attack
34     0.0d0  Angle-of-attack, pitch [deg]
35     0.d0   Angle-of-attack, yaw [deg]
36 # Freestream Mach number and specific heat ratio
37     10.0d0 Mach number
38     1.4d0  Specific heat ratio
```

## 2-2. Geometry parameters

MC-New can treat only axisymmetric geometries; sphere, cone, sphere-cone, circle, or shoulder(torus). The symmetric axis coincides with the x-axis.

- **Number of blocks**

- Line 1: **nblk** (integer): Number of blocks consisting of the whole geometry

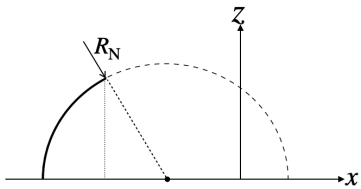
- **Definition of geometries in each block**

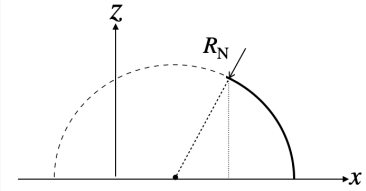
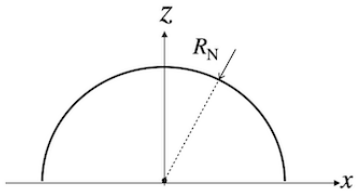
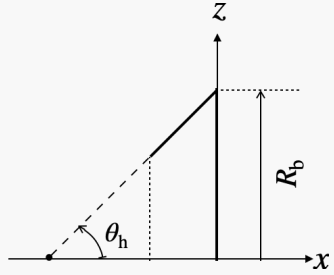
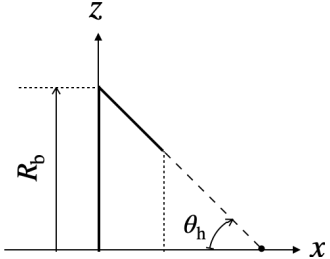
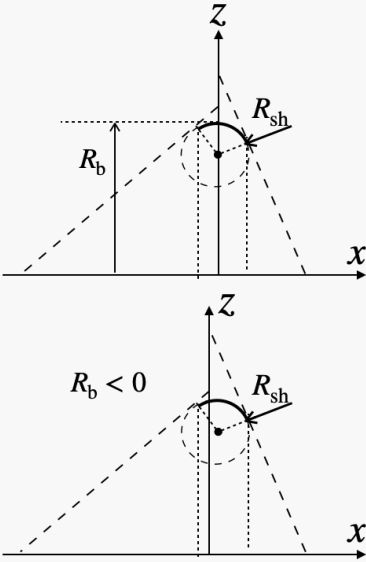
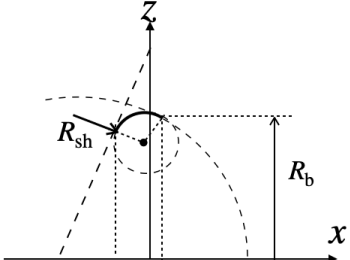
- Line 2: "# block 1" : This line is read as a dummy character
- Line 3: **iblk** (integer): Blocks number
- Line 4: **gtype(iblk)** (character(8)): Shape (sphere / cone / sphere-cone / circle / shoulder)
- Line 5: **ptype(iblk)** (character(8)): Position
- Line 6: **icnctm(iblk), icnctp(iblk)** (integer): Block numbers of connected neighbor blocks. icnctm is the block number placed on the negative  $x$  side. icnctp is the block number placed on the positive  $x$  side. If no blocks are connected, give 0.
- Line 7: **Geometry parameter lists** : The lists are depends on the choices of the shape and position. See Table 1. Use one line for one parameter.

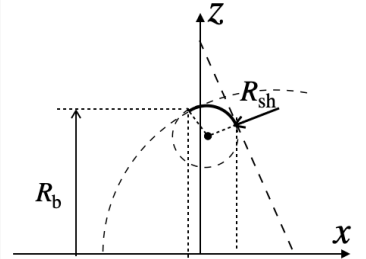
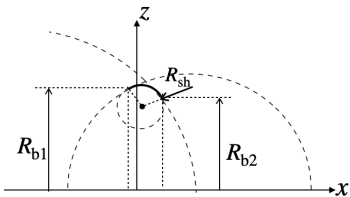
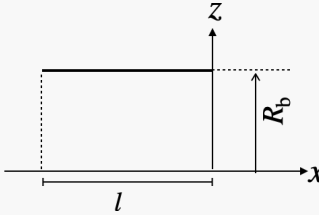
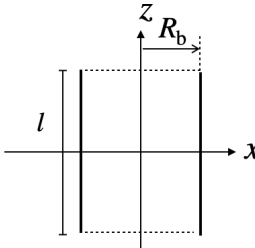
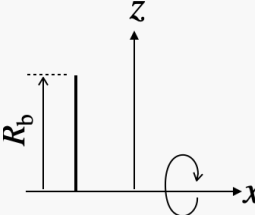
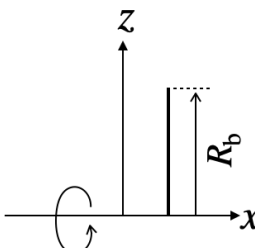
- **Reference length, area, and point**

- Line 21: "# Reference..." : This line is read as a dummy character
- Line 22: **len\_ref** (real(8)): Reference length in meters. Usually taken as the total length of the whole geometry along the symmetry axis. This reference length is used only in the calculation of moment coefficients.
- Line 23: **area\_ref** (real(8)): Reference area in square meters. Usually taken as the area projected on the  $yz$  plane.
- Line 24: "# Reference..." : This line is read as a dummy character
- Line 25: **cg(1),cg(2),cg(3)** (real(8)):  $xyz$ -coordinates of the reference center point of moment. Usually taken as the center of gravity. This reference point is used only in the calculation of moment coefficients.

**Table 1 Keywords of shape and position types and geometry parameters to be listed**

Shape type keyword	Position type keyword	Parameters	
sphere	nose	Radius, $R_N$ [m]	

	tail	Radius, $R_N$ [m]	
	full	Radius, $R_N$ [m]	
cone	fore	Base radius, $R_b$ [m] Half angle, $\theta_h$ [deg]	
	rear	Base radius, $R_b$ [m] Half angle, $\theta_h$ [deg]	
shoulder	cone- cone	Shoulder arc radius, $R_{sh}$ [m] Shoulder base radius, $R_b$ [m] or Shoulder arc radius, $R_{sh}$ [m] Dummy radius, $R_b < 0$ [m] (Auto-calculation of $R_b$ )	
	cone- sph	Shoulder arc radius, $R_{sh}$ [m] Bottom base	

		radius, $R_b$ [m]	
	sph-cone	Shoulder arc radius, $R_{sh}$ [m] Top base radius, $R_b$ [m]	
	sph-sph	Shoulder arc radius, $R_{sh}$ [m] Top base radius, $R_{b1}$ [m] Bottom base radius, $R_{b2}$ [m]	
cylinder	horizon	Base radius, $R_b$ [m] Height, $l$ [m]	
	vertical	Base radius, $R_b$ [m] Height, $l$ [m]	
circle	top	Base radius, $R_b$ [m]	
	bottom	Base radius, $R_b$ [m]	

--	--	--	--

## 2-3. Computational parameters

- **Number of sample points and trials**

- Line 26: "# Sample ..." : This line is read as a dummy character
- Line 27~29: **nsmpb(iblk)** (integer): Number of sample points on the surface of each block from Block 1 to Block **nblk**. Use one line for one block.
- Line 30: "# Number of ..." : This line is read as a dummy character
- Line 31: **ntry** (integer): Number of trial. Total number of sample points on Block **iblk** is given by **(ntry)\*(nsmpb(iblk))**
- Line 32: **iout** (integer): Interval of trial steps for outputting intermediate results.

## 2-4. Freestream conditions

- **Angle-of-attack, Mach number and specific heat ratio**

- Line 33: "# Angle ..." : This line is read as a dummy character
- Line 34: **alp\_deg** (real(8)): Pitch angle of attack in degree.
- Line 35: **bet\_deg** (real(8)): Yaw angle of attack in degree.
- Line 36: "# Freestream ..." : This line is read as a dummy character
- Line 37: **amach** (real(8)): Mach number of the freestream. This parameter is used to calculate aerodynamics by the modified Newtonian theory.
- Line 38: **gam** (real(8)): Specific heat ratio of the gas of the freestream. This parameter is used to calculate aerodynamics by the modified Newtonian theory.

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# 3. Outputs

## 3-1. Typical outputs on the console

```

1 | input: number of blocks
2 |         3
3 | input: block numnber
4 |         1
5 | input: shapes of blocks
6 | sphere

```



```

7 input: position of blocks
8 nose
9 input: Neighboring block numbers
10      0      2
11 input: radius of spherer, [m]
12 1.0000000000000000
13 input: block numnber
14      2
15 input: shapes of blocks
16 cone
17 input: position of blocks
18 fore
19 input: Neighboring block numbers
20      1      3
21 input: base radius of cone, [m]
22 1.0000000000000000
23 input: Half angle of cone, [deg]
24 45.000000000000000
25 input: block numnber
26      3
27 input: shapes of blocks
28 circle
29 input: position of blocks
30 base
31 input: Neighboring block numbers
32      2      0
33 input: radius, [m]
34 1.0000000000000000

```

```

35
36 =====
37 Block #  Shape      Position
38 -----
39      1      sphere      nose
40      2      cone       fore
41      3      circle     base
42 =====

```

#### SUMMARY OF GEOMETRIES

```

46 =====
47 Block #  Shape      Position      R [m]      angle[deg]
48 -----
49      1      sphere      nose      1.000000      0.000000      0
50      2      cone       fore      1.000000      45.000000      1
51      3      circle     base      1.000000      0.000000      0
52 =====
53 Block #  Param1 min  Param1 max  max - min  Param2 min
54 -----

```

55	1	0.00000000	6.28318531	6.28318531	-1.57079633
56	2	0.70710678	1.00000000	0.29289322	0.00000000
57	3	0.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	0.00000000
58	=====				
59	Block #	x min	x max	x len	y min
60	-----				
61	1	0.00000000	0.29289322	0.29289322	-0.70710678
62	2	0.29289322	0.58578644	0.29289322	-1.00000000
63	3	0.58578644	0.58578644	0.00000000	-1.00000000
64	-----				
65	Total	0.00000000	0.58578644	0.58578644	-1.00000000
66	=====				
67					
68	Reference area:	3.1415926500000002	[Deg]		
69	Reference length:	1.0000000000000000	[Deg]		
70	=====				
71					
72	=====				
73	Free stream conditions				
74	-----				
75	Mach number, M:	10.000000000000000			
76	Specific heat ratio:	1.3999999999999999			
77	Maxumum pressure coef, Cp0:	1.8316709773875366			
78	Pitch angle:	0.0000000000000000	[Deg]		
79	Yaw angle:	0.0000000000000000	[Deg]		
80	=====				
81	Computation conditions				
82	-----				
83	Number of sample points:				
84	Block #	1 :	5000	/trial	
85	Block #	2 :	5000	/trial	
86	Block #	3 :	1000	/trial	
87	Number of trial test:	1000			
88	Interval for output:	10			
89	=====				
90					
91					
92					
93	***** << Iteration sta				
94	# Trial	Local step values			
95	-----				
96	# number	ivisible	CD	CLy	CLz
97	-----				
98	10	10000	1.25147185	-0.00991070	0.0111967
99	20	10000	1.24491842	0.00577336	0.0106817
100	30	10000	1.25414732	-0.00847324	0.0061198
101	40	10000	1.25290478	-0.00215000	-0.0011980
102	50	10000	1.24432608	0.00906275	-0.0086171

```

103 ...
104 ... Skip lines
105 ...
106          950          10000      1.25318867      0.00764746      0.00040978
107          960          10000      1.24651088     -0.00420243     -0.00798523
108          970          10000      1.24989361      0.01649202      0.02228083
109          980          10000      1.25865271     -0.00290644     -0.01066874
110          990          10000      1.24897690     -0.01017070     -0.00642469
111         1000          10000      1.24516336      0.00654054      0.00289354
112 ***** << End of iteration
113
114
115
116
117 =====
118 SUMMARY
119 =====
120 Aerodynamic coefficients of each blocks
121 -----
122 Block #      Shape      CD_av      CLy_av      CLz_av      L/D
123 -----
124      1      sphere      0.74988118      0.00011678      0.00029441      0.0
125      2       cone      0.49998708     -0.00019269      0.00017641      0.0
126      3      circle      0.00000000      0.00000000      0.00000000      0.0
127 -----
128 Total          1.24986826     -0.00007591      0.00047082      0.0
129 Modified newtonia 1.14467371     -0.00006952      0.00043119      0.0
130 =====
131 Moment coefficients of each blocks
132 -----
133 Block #      Shape      Cm,0,x      Cm,0,y      Cm,0,z      Cm,cg
134 -----
135      1      sphere      0.00000000     -0.00029441      0.00011678      0.0
136      2       cone      0.00000000     -0.00021027     -0.00030672      0.0
137      3      circle      0.00000000      0.00000000      0.00000000      0.0
138 -----
139 Total          0.00000000     -0.00050467     -0.00018994      0.0
140 Modified newtonia 0.00000000     -0.00046220     -0.00017395      0.0
141 Cm,cg-Cm,0          0.00000000      0.00000000      0.00000000
142 Cm,cg-Cm,0 (MN)      0.00000000      0.00000000      0.00000000
143 =====
144 Visible area
145 -----
146 Block #      Visible      Projected      ivisible      nsample
147 -----
148      1      1.83982697      1.57044434      5000000 /      5000000
149      2      2.22138406      1.57075574      5000000 /      5000000
150      3      0.00000000      0.00000000          0 /      1000000

```

```

151 -----
152 Total      4.06121103    3.14120008    10000000 /    11000000
153 -----
154 Ref.              3.14159265
155 =====
156
157 =====
158 Computation info
159 -----
160 CPU time :    4.2699618339538574      sec
161 Real time:          4 sec
162 Number of trials      1000 times
163 Total number of sample points    11000000 points
164 =====

```

- Line 1~34: Displaying raw inputs
- Line 36~42: Summary geometry shape types and position types
- Line 46~51: Summary of input geometry parameters (Nose/base radius, half-angle, length,  $x$  coordinate of the base)
- Line 52~57: Summary of minimum and maximum values of variables  $\eta$  and  $\xi$  in the parametric domain. These values give the range of integration in each block.
- Line 58~65: Summary of minimum and maximum values of  $xyz$  coordinates of each block.
- Line 68~69: Displaying input reference length and area.
- Line 72~79: Displaying input freestream conditions. (Mach number and specific heat ratio)
- Line 80~88: Displaying input computational parameters.
- Line 93~112: Intermediate outputs of the results
  - Column 1: Trial step number, **itry**
  - Column 2: Number of visible points within the (**itry**)th trial step.
  - Column 3~5: Drag, lift and side force coefficients at the (**itry**)th trial step.
  - Column 6: Cumulative number of visible points from the first trial step to the (**itry**)th trial step.
  - Column 7~9: Cumulative average of drag, lift and side force coefficients over the (**itry**) steps of trials.
- Line 124~126: Final results of aerodynamic coefficients for the whole geometry
  - Column 1: Block number
  - Column 2: Shape type of the block
  - Column 3~5: Drag, and lift force coefficients in the space coordinates for each block
  - Column 6: Lift-to-drag ratio for each block

- Column 7~8: Axial, normal and side force coefficients in the body-fixed coordinates.
- Line 127: Final results of aerodynamic coefficients for the whole geometry
- Line 128: Aerodynamic coefficients from the Modified Newtonian theory
- Line 135~137: Final results of moment coefficients for each block
  - Column 1: Block number
  - Column 2: Shape type of the block
  - Column 3~5: Rolling, pitching, and yawing moment coefficients about axis passing through the tip of the nose.
  - Column 6~8: Rolling, pitching, and yawing moment coefficients about axis passing through the center of gravity.
- Line 138: Final results of moment coefficients for the whole geometry.
- Line 139: Moment coefficients from the Modified Newtonian theory
- Line 140: Difference of moment coefficients between the center of gravity and the origin
- Line 140: Difference of moment coefficients from the modified Newtonian theory
- Line 144~155: Summary of the visible points and area.
- Line 157~164: Summary of the computational time.

### 3-2. Output files

- visible\_points.dat: Position vectors of the visible sample points and local pressure coefficients
  - Column 1~3: Position vector in the body-fixed coordinates of the visible sample points
  - Column 4: Local pressure coefficient
  - Column 5~7: Components of the pressure coefficient
- hidden\_points.dat: Position vectors of the hidden sample points.
  - Column 1~3: Position vector in the body-fixed coordinates of the invisible sample points
  - Column 4: Local pressure coefficient (0 for all points)
  - Column 5~7: Components of the pressure coefficient (0 for all points)
- convergence.dat: Log of the intermediate results (Same contents as Line 93~112 in the

console outputs)

- **NEW\_aero\_coefs.dat:** Aerodynamic coefficients calculated by the original Newtonian theory
  - Column 1: Mach number
  - Column 2: Specific heat ratio
  - Column 3: Pitch angle
  - Column 4: Yaw angle
  - Column 5: Drag force coefficient
  - Column 6:  $y$  component of lift force coefficient
  - Column 7:  $z$  component of lift force coefficient
  - Column 8: Lift-to-drag ratio
  - Column 9: Axial force coefficient
  - Column 10: Normal force coefficient
  - Column 11: Side force coefficient
  - Column 12: Rolling moment coefficient about the axis passing through the center of gravity
  - Column 13: Pitching moment coefficient about the axis passing through the center of gravity
  - Column 14: Yawing moment coefficient about the axis passing through the center of gravity
  - Column 15: Rolling moment coefficient about the axis passing through the tip of the nose
  - Column 16: Pitching moment coefficient about the axis passing through the tip of the nose
  - Column 17: Yawing moment coefficient about the axis passing through the tip of the nose
- **MN\_aero\_coefs.dat:** Aerodynamic coefficients calculated by the Modified Newtonian theory (Same contents of columns in the "NEW\_aero\_coefs.dat")

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### 3-3. Visualize the sample points

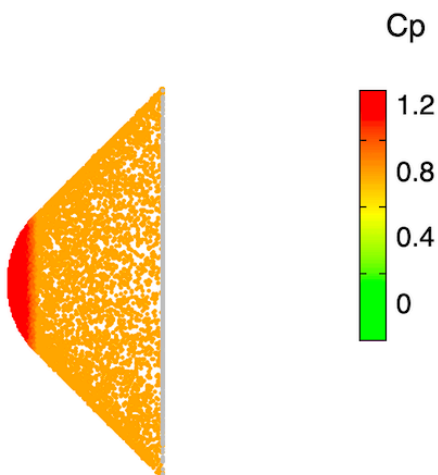
The sample points used in the calculation in the first trial can be visualized by using GNUPLOT and so on. The following is an example of the script for GNUPLOT

```

1  set view equal xyz
2  set view 90,0, 1, 1
3  unset border
4  unset tics
5  set ticslevel 0
6  #
7  set cbrange[0:1.5]
8  set cbtics 0.4 offset -0.8,2 font "Helvetica, 18"
9  set palette defined (0 "green", 0.75 "yellow", 1.5 "red")
10 #
11 set cblabel "Cp" offset -3.0,11 font "Helvetica, 20" rotate by 0
12 splot "visible_points.dat" using 1:2:3:4 w points pt 7 ps 0.3 lc pa
13 #

```

With this script, GNUPLOT displays the picture below. (Appearance can be different depending on the environment.)

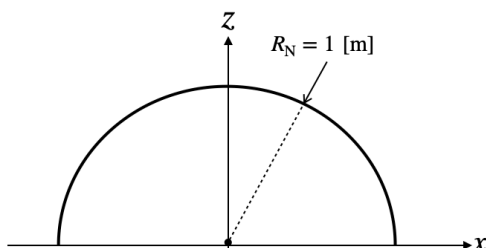


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## 4. Example inputs and outputs

### Example 1: Sphere

Calculate aerodynamic coefficients for a sphere with a radius of 1 [m].



## Input file

```
1      1      Number of blocks
2  # block 1
3      1      Block number
4  sphere    Shape
5  full      Position
6  0, 0      Connected blocks
7  1.d0      Nose radius [m]
8  # Reference length and area
9      1.d0    Reference length [m]
10     3.14159265d0 Reference area [m2]
11 # Reference point to calculate moments
12     0.d0 0.0d0 0.0d0    Center of gravity, [m]
13 # Sample points on each block per one trial
14 10000      No. of sample points for block 1 / trial
15 # Number of trials and interval for the output
16 1000      Number of trials
17 10        Output interval
18 # Angle of attack
19     0.0d0    Angle-of-attack, pitch [deg]
20     0.d0     Angle-of-attack, yaw [deg]
21 # Freestream Mach number and specific heat ratio
22 10.0d0      Mach number
23 1.4d0       Specific heat ratio
```

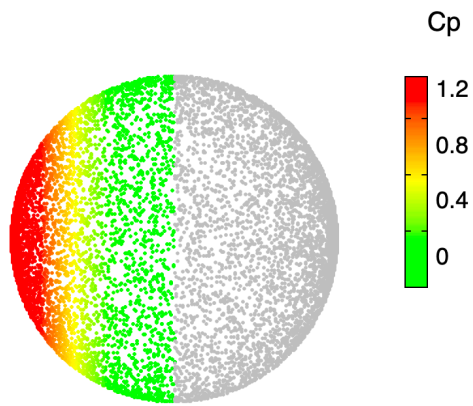
## Outputs

NEW\_aero\_coefs.dat

```
1  #=====
2  # Aerodynamic coefs by Newtonian theory
3  #=====
4  # Mach    Gamma    Alpha    Beta    CD          CL,y          CL,z
5      10.00    1.40    0.00    0.00    0.00    1.00044574    0.00017648    -0
```

visible\_points.dat and hidden\_points.dat

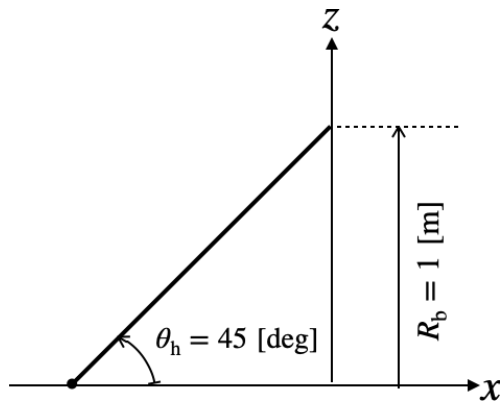




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## Example 2: Cone

Calculate aerodynamic coefficients for a cone with a base radius of 1 [m] and half-angle of 45 [deg].



Input file

```

1      1      Number of blocks
2  # block 1
3      1      Block number
4      cone   Shape
5      fore   Position
6      0, 0    Connected blocks
7      1.0d0   Cone base radius [m]
8      45.0d0  Cone half-angle [deg]
9  # Reference length and area
10     1.0d0    Reference length [m]
11     3.14159265d0 Reference area [m2]
12  # Reference point to calculate moments
13     0.0d0 0.0d0 0.0d0 Center of gravity, [m]
14  # Sample points on each block per one trial
15     10000    No. of sample points for block 1 / trial
16  # Number of trial and interval for ouput
17     1000    Number of trials
18     10      Output interval
19  # Angle of attack
20     0.0d0    Angle-of-attack, pitch [deg]
21     0.0d0    Angle-of-attack, yaw [deg]
22  # Freestream Mach number and specific heat ratio
23     10.0d0   Mach number
24     1.4d0    Specific heat ratio

```

## Outputs

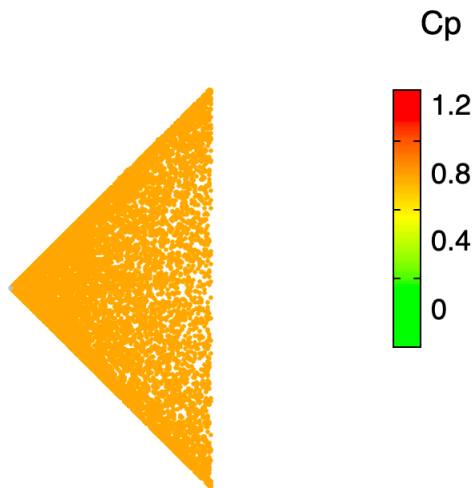
NEW\_aero\_coefs.dat

```

1  #=====
2  # Aerodynamic coefs by Newtonian theory
3  #=====
4  # Mach      Gamma      Alpha      Beta      CD      CL,y      CL,z
5      10.00      1.40      0.00      0.00      0.00      1.00027043      0.00020074      -0

```

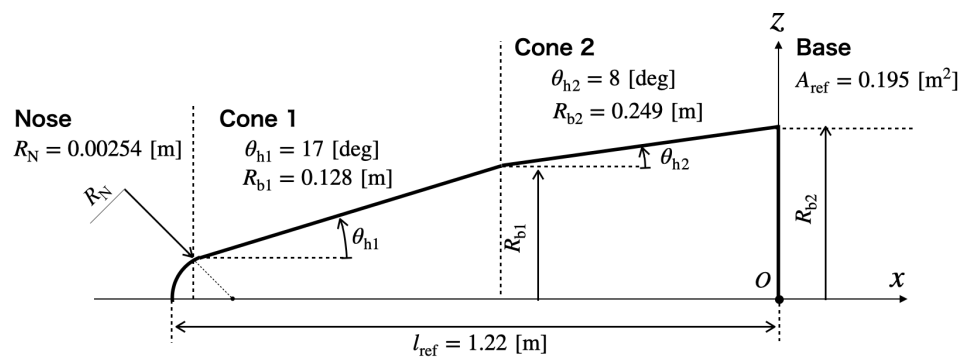
visible\_points.dat and hidden\_points.dat



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### Example 3: Biconical object

Calculate aerodynamic coefficients for a biconical geometry.



**Input file**

```

1      4      Number of blocks
2  # block 1
3      1      Block number
4      sphere Shape
5      nose   Position
6      0, 2    Connected blocks
7      0.0254d0 Nose radius [m]
8  # block 2
9      2      Block number
10     cone   Shape
11     fore   Position
12     1, 3    Connected blocks
13     0.127579d0 Cone base radius [m], (x=0)
14     17.0d0  Cone half-angle [deg]
15  # block 3
16     3      Block number
17     cone   Shape
18     fore   Position
19     2, 4    Connected blocks
20     0.2492d0 Cone base radius [m], (x=0)
21     8.0d0   Cone half-angle [deg]
22  # block 4
23     4      Block number
24     circle Shape
25     bottom Position
26     3, 0    Connected blocks
27     0.2492d0 Radius [m]
28  # Reference length and area
29     1.22119478 Reference length [m]
30     0.194657d0 Reference area [m]
31  # Reference point to calculate moments
32     1.22119478 0.d0 0.d0 Center of gravity
33  # Sample points on each block per one trial
34     1000      Block 1
35     50000     Block 2
36     150000    Block 3
37     5000      Block 4
38  # Number of trial and interval for averaging
39     100      Number of trials
40     10      Ouput interval
41  # Angle of attack
42     10.d0    Angle-of-attack, pitch [deg]
43     20.d0    Angle-of-attack, yaw [deg]
44  # Freestream Mach number and specific heat ratio
45     10.d0    Mach number
46     1.4d0    Specific heat ratio

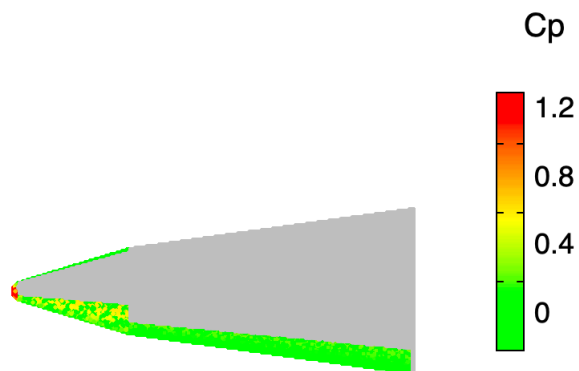
```

## Outputs

NEW\_aero\_coefs.dat

```
1 | #=====
2 | # Aerodynamic coefs by Newtonian theory
3 | #=====
4 | # Mach      Gamma    Alpha    Beta     CD          CL,y        CL,z
5 | 10.00      1.40     10.00    20.00    0.47542649 -0.75477049 0.0
```

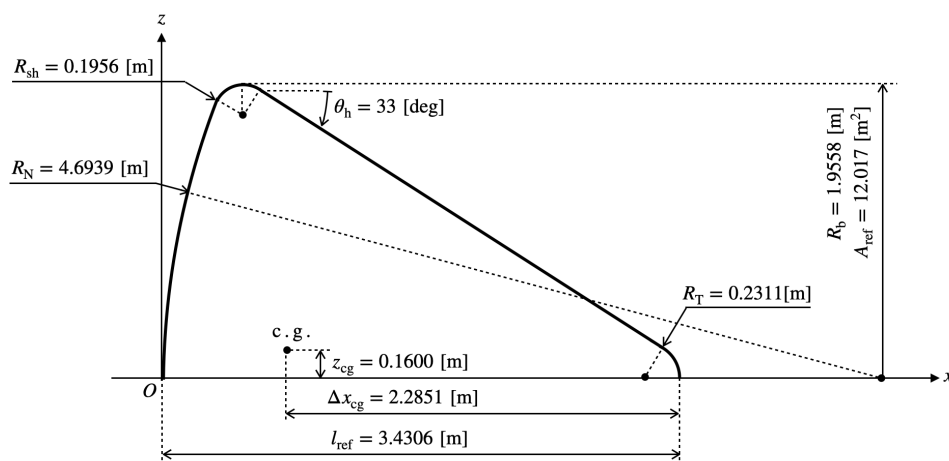
visible\_points.dat and hidden\_points.dat



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## Example 4: Apollo capsule

Calculate aerodynamic coefficients for Apollo command module geometry.



Input file

```

1      4      Number of blocks
2  # block 1
3      1      Block number
4      sphere Shape
5      nose   Position
6      0, 2    Connected blocks
7      4.6939d0 Nose radius [m]
8  # block 2
9      2      Block number
10     shoulder Shape
11     sph-cone Position
12     1, 3    Connected blocks
13     0.1956d0 Shoulder arc radius [m]
14     1.8368d0 Radius of nose base [m]
15  # block 3
16     3      Block number
17     cone   Shape
18     rear   Position
19     2, 4    Connected blocks
20     1.9933d0 Cone base radius [m], (x=0)
21     33.0d0  Cone half-angle [deg]
22  # block 4
23     4      Block number
24     sphere Shape
25     tail   Position
26     3, 0    Connected blocks
27     0.2311d0 Radius [m]
28  # Reference length and area
29     3.4306d0 Reference length [m]
30     12.01707457d0 Reference area [m2]
31  # Reference point to calculate moments
32     1.1455d0 0.0d0 0.1600d0 Center of gravity, [m]
33  # Sample points on each block per one trial
34     10000     No. of sample points for block 1 / trial
35     4000      No. of sample points for block 2 / trial
36     19000     No. of sample points for block 3 / trial
37     1000      No. of sample points for block 3 / trial
38  # Number of trial and interval for output
39     1000      Number of trials
40     10        Output interval
41  # Angle of attack
42     -25.0d0   Angle-of-attack, pitch [deg]
43     0.d0      Angle-of-attack, yaw [deg]
44  # Freestream Mach number and specific heat ratio
45     30.0d0    Mach number
46     1.4d0     Specific heat ratio

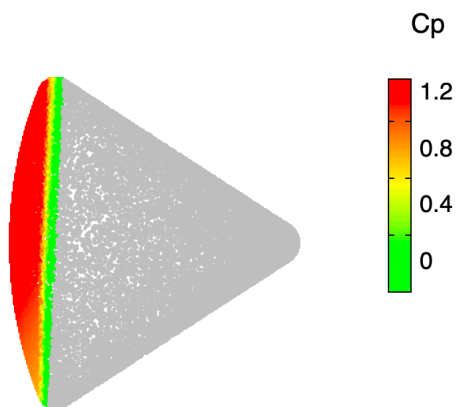
```

## Outputs

NEW\_aero\_coefs.dat

```
1 | #=====
2 | # Aerodynamic coefs by Newtoninan theory
3 | #=====
4 | # Mach      Gamma    Alpha    Beta     CD      CL,y      CL,z
5 |      30.00      1.40    -25.00    0.00    1.20500274  0.00004079  0
```

visible\_points.dat and hidden\_points.dat



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