

**SOLINPUT: A Computer Code to Create and Modify Input Files for the Geochemical Program SOLMINEQ.88**

**By Jeffrey D. DeBraal and Yousif K. Kharaka**

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## CONVERSION FACTORS

Metric (International System) units are used in this report. For those readers who prefer to use inch-pound units, conversion factors for the terms used in this report are listed below:

<u>Multiply metric unit</u>	<u>by</u>	<u>to obtain inch-pound unit</u>
micrometer ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	0.03937	mil
centimeter	0.3937	inch
meter (m)	3.281	foot (ft)
square centimeter ( $\text{cm}^2$ )	0.1550	square inch ( $\text{in}^2$ )
cubic centimeter ( $\text{cm}^3$ )	0.06102	cubic inch ( $\text{in}^3$ )
cubic meter ( $\text{m}^3$ )	35.31	cubic feet ( $\text{ft}^3$ )
liter (l)	0.03531	cubic feet ( $\text{ft}^3$ )
microgram ( $\mu\text{g}$ )	$1.543 \times 10^{-5}$	grain (gr)
milligram (mg)	$1.543 \times 10^{-2}$	grain (gr)
gram (g)	$2.205 \times 10^{-3}$	pound (lb)
kilogram (kg)	2.205	pound (lb)
milligram/liter (mg/l)	$6.243 \times 10^{-5}$	pound/cubic foot ( $\text{lb}/\text{ft}^3$ )
atmosphere (atm)	14.70	pounds per square inch (psi)
bar	14.50	pounds per square inch (psi)
kilopascal (kPa)	0.1450	pounds per square inch (psi)
joule	$9.478 \times 10^{-5}$	British thermal unit (Btu)
calorie (cal)	$3.968 \times 10^{-3}$	British thermal unit (Btu)
kilocalorie (kcal)	3.968	British thermal unit (Btu)
degree Celcius ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$1.8^{\circ}\text{C} + 32$	degree Fahrenheit ( $^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
degree Kelvin (K)	$1.8 (\text{K} - 273.15) + 32$	degree Fahrenheit ( $^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

# SOLINPUT: A Computer Code to Create and Modify Input Files for the

## Geochemical Program SOLMINEQ.88

By Jeffrey D. DeBraal and Yousif K. Kharaka

### ABSTRACT

This report documents SOLINPUT, an interactive computer program designed to create and modify input files for the geochemical code SOLMINEQ.88. It details the construction of input files and specifies the computing environment needed to execute both programs. This manual also outlines the reactions, equations, and actual coding required to add aqueous and mineral components to both SOLMINEQ.88 and SOLINPUT.

Input files for SOLMINEQ.88 are created and edited by SOLINPUT using a menu-driven format. SOLINPUT is made up of a Main Menu, an Options Menu, and seven sub-menus. The Main Menu is concerned with reading and writing the input file, which may consist of up to 10 data sets, and is the only point from which SOLINPUT can be exited. The Options Menu directs the user to the appropriate sub-menu through which the basic physical and chemical data are entered and the modeling options are chosen. The items within each menu are arranged from top to bottom in the order in which they will be accessed. The last choice of each menu exits that menu and returns to the previous menu. SOLINPUT describes all of the chemical and physical parameters required for each run of SOLMINEQ.88 as well as the parameters needed for user selected options. SOLINPUT allows numeric data to be entered using several convenient formats. It also performs error checking on input entered and prompts the user to correct invalid entries.

### INTRODUCTION

SOLMINEQ.88 (SOLution MINeral EQilibrium, 1988) is the latest version of the 1973 computer program SOLMINEQ (Kharaka and Barnes, 1973) and its various updated versions. This program is general and comprehensive, but is particularly useful for modeling geochemical interactions in sedimentary basins and petroleum reservoirs. SOLMINEQ.88 can be used to study the effects of boiling, mixing of solutions, partitioning of gases between water, oil, and gas phases, ion exchange, adsorption/desorption, and dissolution/precipitation of solid phases.

This manual describes SOLINPUT, a computer code designed to generate input files for SOLMINEQ.88. In addition, it delineates the computing environment required to operate both of these codes. Finally, it describes the programming steps required to add minerals or new aqueous components with several species to SOLMINEQ.88 and SOLINPUT. A discussion of the theory, applications, and limitations of this code is given by Kharaka and others (1988). Another input code, SOLMINEQ.88 PC/SHELL, designed specifically for PC systems is available from Wiwchar and others (1988). This manual assumes the user has the knowledge to copy files and to compile and link FORTRAN-77 programs.

## GETTING STARTED

SOLMINEQ.88 is consists of the following files:

File	# of Bytes
SOL1.FOR	211,594
SOL2.FOR	298,162
SOLINPUT.FOR	339,366
DATA.TBL	75,603
RXN.TBL	7,152
PIT.TBL	14,164

These files must be located in the same directory when they are loaded onto the computer system. In addition, a number of test case examples of input and output files are generally included on the distribution copy. This distribution copy 5 1/4" MS-DOS compatible, double-sided, double-density floppy disks. SOLMIN88.FOR is divided into two files, SOL1.FOR and SOL2.FOR. These two files should be concatenated when they are installed.

Once SOLMINEQ.88 is loaded onto a computer system, the next step is to compile the two files SOLMIN88.FOR and SOLINPUT.FOR using a FORTRAN-77 compiler conforming with the ANSI standard. The object files created must then be linked with the systems FORTRAN libraries. SOLMIN88.FOR and SOLINPUT.FOR may need to have their extensions changed (e.g. .FOR to .F77) in order for the compiler to recognize them.

SOLMIN88 is a large and complex code which requires some special considerations when using it on a personal computer (PC) using the MS-DOS operating system. The PC must have 640 kilobytes of RAM, a hard disk, and a math coprocessing chip. When compiling the program, it is suggested the following options be used if the compiler supports them:

- Generate 80286/80287 or 80386/80387 code
- Do not check array bounds
- Do not check subprogram interfaces
- Store variables dynamically

The code can be linked using the standard DOS linker but an overlay linker will speed up execution and lower memory requirements. It is also suggested that the number of restart files opened by SOLMIN88 during any one run is kept to a minimum. All memory-resident programs must be purged from memory before executing SOLMIN88.

### Portability

Two factors may affect portability of the codes. The first is the maximum and minimum double-precision numbers the computer can represent. The range of  $10^{-35}$  to  $10^{+35}$  has been assumed. If this range is too large (or if the computer allows a larger range) then the parameters CPUMIN and CPUMAX must be changed throughout both SOLMIN88 and SOLINPUT. It is best to assign a value a few orders of magnitude lower than the system's true range. For example, the default values shown above assume a true range of  $10^{\pm 36}$ .

The second factor that may affect portability is the unit numbers which are assigned by SOLMINEQ.88 to identify a particular file for use in input/output operations. This unit number may be in conflict with a unit number already assigned by the computer's operating system. The following units are used by SOLMINEQ.88:



<u>Unit</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Description</u>
5	UNI	Input file to SOLMIN88
6	UNO	Output file from SOLMIN88
7	UNP	Data file of Pitzer parameters (PIT.TBL)
10	UND	Main data file (DATA.TBL)
12	UNR	Data file for dissolution reactions (RXN.TBL)
20	UN	Input file used by SOLINPUT
39	UNM	Mixing file used by SOLMIN88
40+	BASE	Input restart files created by SOLMIN88

If these file units conflict with operating system units, the problem can be solved either by externally assigning these file units with a command procedure, which will require writing the command procedure and modifying SOLMINEQ.88 to work with this procedure, or by changing the variable or parameter within SOLMINEQ.88 used to identify the conflicting unit to a new value.

SOLMINEQ.88 has been successfully run without the need to modify the source code on the following systems: DEC VAX series, Prime 50, and PC compatibles using the Lahey F77L compiler version 3<sup>1</sup>.

### Running the Code

SOLMIN88 requires the existence of an input data file before it can be executed. Input files created for previous versions of SOLMINEQ.88 (i.e. SOLMNEQ, SOLMNEQF, etc.) are incompatible with this version of the code. An input file may be created in two ways. One way is with an ASCII text editor using the formats given in table 1. The second method is to run SOLINPUT to create the input file. In general it will be easier to use SOLINPUT to create an input file. However, use of a text editor will make it easier to make small changes to the input file and to rearrange samples within an input file.

SOLMIN88 was designed to run interactively, although it can be modified to be run in the background or in a batch mode. SOLINPUT can only be run interactively. When run interactively, SOLMIN88 will prompt for the name of an input file to process and for the name of an output file to create. The code provides default filenames for both the input file and the output file. The defaults are chosen by entering a carriage return in response to each prompt.

The output file created by SOLMIN88 is about 130 characters wide and has imbedded FORTRAN printer control codes in it. This file can be examined on a terminal by setting the screen to 132 column mode. The output file can also be examined by printing it to a wide carriage printer and specifying FORTRAN printer control. (For example, one would specify the -FTN option of the SPOOL command on the PRIMOS operating system.) If the system does not support FORTRAN printer control codes the output will be unformatted with 1's and +'s in the first column but will otherwise be complete. The printer control codes used in SOLMIN88 can be changed to match a specific printer. The variable TOF contains the form feed printer control code while the variable CR instructs the printer to perform a carriage return without a linefeed.

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1. Note: Mention of brand names in this report is for identification purposes only and does not constitute endorsement by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Table 1. -- Arrangement of data for input to SOLMINEO.88

Line	Variable	Format
1	TITLE	A80
2	TEMP, HITEMP, DENS, PRESS	4E10.4
3	PH, EHM, EHMC, EMFZSC, UNITS	4E10.4, A5
4	Total aqueous concentration of [Na, K, Li, Ca, Mg, Fe, Al]	7E10.4
5	Total aqueous concentration of [SiO <sub>2</sub> , Cl, SO <sub>4</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> S, HCO <sub>3</sub> , CO <sub>3</sub> , TIC]	7E10.4
6	Total aqueous concentration of [F, PO <sub>4</sub> , NO <sub>3</sub> , NH <sub>3</sub> , B, Sr, Ba]	7E10.4
7	Total aqueous concentration of [Pb, Zn, Cu, Mn, Hg, Ag]	6E10.4
8	Total aqueous concentration of [As, U, V]	3E10.4
9	Total aqueous concentration of [Acetate, Oxalate, Succinate, CH <sub>4</sub> ]	4E10.4
10	Carbon, High Temperature Carbon Option ALK, ITIC	2I2
11	Gas Addition Option DCO <sub>2</sub> , DH <sub>2</sub> S, DNH <sub>3</sub> , DCH <sub>4</sub>	4E10.4
12	pH and CO <sub>2</sub> Saturation Option ICCSAT, IMCO <sub>3</sub> , FIXIT, FCCSAT	2I2, 2E10.4
13	Gas-Water-Oil Option TCO <sub>2</sub> M, TCH <sub>4</sub> M, TH <sub>2</sub> SM, WROIL, KCO <sub>2</sub> OL, KCH <sub>4</sub> OL, KH <sub>2</sub> SOL, DSEP	8E10.4
14	Ion Exchange Option ADEX if ADEX is "E" or "A", then A. CEC, TAREA, SAREA, INSP followed by INSP lines of B. ISCHG(I), MBASE(I), SPN(I) C. KRXN(I), ISCOMP(I), (COEF(I,J), IDN(I,J))	A1 3E10.4, I3 I4, E10.4, A10 11(E10.4, I3)
15	Precipitation/Mixing/Boiling Options IBMIX, ITMIX Dissolution/Precipitation Option: If IBMIX = 1, then (Dsl/Ppt a specific mineral amount) If ITMIX < 0, then A. IDDP, AMOL(1) (Dsl/Ppt a mineral to saturation) Else If ITMIX = 0, then A. IDSAT, IDDP, DP (Add/Subtract aqueous species to saturation with a mineral) If IDDP = 0, then A. ITT followed by ITT lines of B. IRXDP(I), RXDP(I) (Add/Subtract a specific amount of aqueous species) Else If ITMIX > 0, then ITMIX lines of A. IDMIX(I), AMOL(I)	2I2 I4, E10.4 2I4, E10.4 I4 I4, E10.4 I4, E10.4

	Mixing Option:	
	Else If IBMIX = 2, then	
	A. INMIX, DFRAC1, DINC, MIXFLE	I4, 2E10.4, A80
	Boiling and Dilution Option:	
	Else If IBMIX = 3, then	
	A. FBOIL	E10.4
16	Optional User Defined Log K at TEMP	
	A. ODUM(I), NDUM(I), XDUM(I)	6(A1, I4, E10.4)
17	Optional User Defined Log K at HITEMP	
	B. ODUM(I), NDUM(I), XDUM(I)	6(A1, I4, E10.4)
18	Additional Anions Option	
	ANS1, ANS2	2I2
	Skip if both ANS1 = 0 and ANS2 = 0.	
	If ANS1 > 0 or ANS2 > 0, then	
	A. CUNITS, GFW, Z, DHA, PAGE1	2E10.4, I2, E10.4, A8
	followed by ANS1 lines of	
	B. INDEX, DHA, LOWKT, HIGHKT, NAME	I2, 3E10.4, A8
	If ANS1 > 0 and ANS2 > 0, then	
	A. CUNITS, GFW, Z, DHA, PAGE1	2E10.4, I2, E10.4, A8
	followed by ANS2 lines of	
	B. INDEX, DHA, LOWKT, HIGHKT, NAME	I2, 3E10.4, A8
19	Additional Cation Option	
	A. NUMCOM, Z, DHA, GFW, CUNITS, NAME	2I2, 3E10.4, A8
	followed by NUMCOM lines of	
	B. INDEX, DHA, LOWKT, HIGHKT, NAME	I2, 3E10.4, A8
20	Additional Minerals Option	
	NUMINS	I2
	followed by NUMINS lines of	
	A. LOWKT, HIGHKT, ADDACT, NAME	5E10.4, A8
	B. (COEFF(I), INDEX(I), I = 1, 8)	8(E10.4, I3)
21	NUFLAG, IPIT, (FLAGS(I), I = 1, 6)	8I2
22	INFORM, RATIO, GEOTH, IPRIN1, IPRIN2, OUTIN	5I2, A80
23	CONV1, CONV2	2E10.4

---

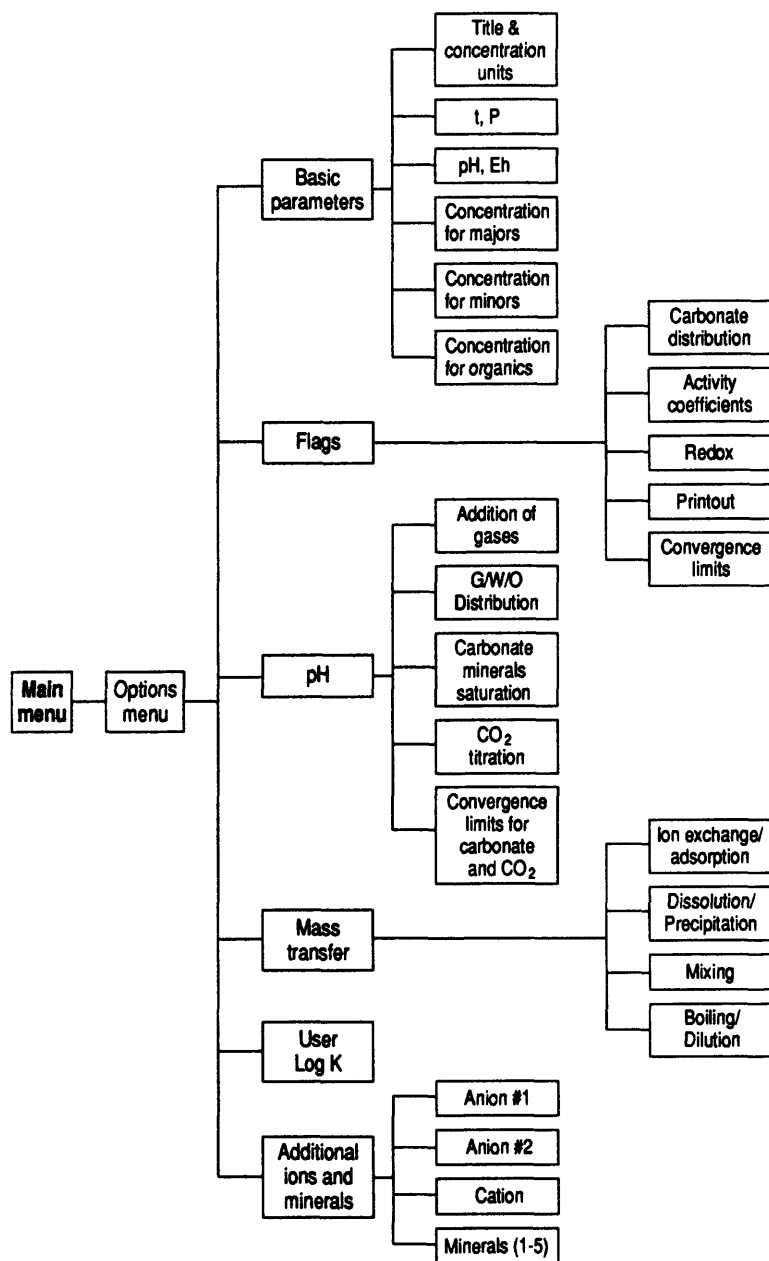


Figure 1. -- Menu Structure

## MENU AND OPTION DESCRIPTIONS

### General Comments

Data is input into SOLINPUT through a series of menus. The relation of these menus to one another is illustrated by figure 1. In general, the menus in SOLINPUT are arranged with the choices in the order in which they will be used. The last item on each menu will exit that menu and return to the previous menu. To choose a particular item in a menu, type the number of the selection followed by a carriage return (<CR>). Current values for each item are enclosed in square brackets "[ ]". If a <CR> is entered by itself in response to a prompt, the current value will be kept. The current value will be changed only if a new value is entered followed by a <CR>.

Numbers can be only entered to 5 digits of precision (although more are used in internal calculations). Commas cannot be used to separate groups of digits (for example, 1000 cannot be entered as 1,000). Aside from these restrictions, values can be entered in any format. The following are all acceptable ways of entering data:

0.0560      .056      5.6E-2      0.5600d-01

Regardless of how the value is entered, the program will display it using the format: [5.6000E-02]. If an invalid response is made to a prompt, the program will reject that response and continue to prompt the user until a valid response is entered. However, the program will make no attempt to determine whether a given value is creditable. SOLINPUT is case independent; values may be entered in either upper or lower case and the program will converting them where appropriate.

### The Main Menu

When SOLINPUT is first started the Main Menu (fig. 2) will be displayed. Input files may be created, edited, or manipulated from this menu.

### Input File Structure

SOLMINEQ.88 is designed so that several sets of chemical data can be written into one input file and processed all at once. A "sample" is one set of chemical data plus all of the information SOLMIN88 needs to process this data. SOLINPUT can create or edit an input file containing up to 10 samples (fig. 3). However, only one sample can be viewed or edited at a time. Whenever the Main Menu is displayed the current sample number is shown in the top right hand corner of the screen. To edit a sample different from the one shown, select Choice (3) to move to the next sample in the file or select Choice (4) to move to the previous sample in the file.

It is possible to change the maximum number of samples SOLINPUT can process. To increase or decrease this number, change the parameter MAX to the new value in the main program and in each subprogram where it occurs. If the number of samples allocated to SOLINPUT is increased, the program will require more memory from the system.

### Creating and Editing a File

The process of creating a new input file or editing a previously created input file is essentially the same. To create a new input file select Choice (1) and enter the data for that sample as described below. To edit a pre-existing input file, the file must first be read into SOLINPUT through Choice (2) on the Main Menu. This will cause SOLINPUT to read the data stored in that file and replace its default values with this data. The file can then be edited by selecting Choice (1) on the Main Menu.

SOLMINEQ\_88 Input Data File Creation Program

Sample 1

MAIN MENU

- 1) Create/Edit Current Sample Data
- 2) Read an Existing Input File
- 3) Go to Next Sample
- 4) Go to Previous Sample
- 5) Write All Samples to an Input File
- 6) Exit Program

Enter Choice (1-6)

Figure 2. -- Main Menu

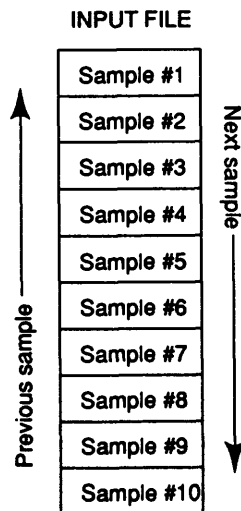


Figure 3. -- Relation of samples within an input file

## Reading and Writing Input Files

When an input file is read into SOLINPUT by selecting Choice (2) on the Main Menu, all data currently stored in memory will be overwritten. SOLINPUT will display a warning if data are still in memory prior to reading the input file, allowing the user to prevent accidental deletion of the data. When data entry is completed the information must be saved. Selection of Choice (5) will cause SOLINPUT to ask for a filename in which to write the data. If the filename chosen already exists, SOLINPUT will display a warning before saving the data to that file allowing the user to abort the operation. Saving data to an already existing file will destroy any information stored in that file.

## Exiting SOLINPUT

After writing the input file onto disk, select Choice (6) on the Main Menu to exit SOLINPUT. If Choice (6) is selected prior to saving the data in an input file, SOLINPUT will warn the user that the data will be lost unless it is saved before exiting the program. SOLINPUT will give the user a chance to go back and save the data before exiting the program. If the program is quit without saving the data, the original input file (if one exists) will remain unchanged.

## The Options Menu

The Options Menu (fig. 4) is arranged into basic parameters, which are needed by SOLMIN88 to carry out speciation-saturation computations, and into options, which modify the way in which a water sample is processed. To reach the Options Menu select Choice (1) on the Main Menu. Once in the Options Menu select Choice (1) to enter the chemical and physical data for that sample and Choice (2) to control how SOLMIN88 interprets, processes, and displays these data. Choice (3) calculates pH at subsurface or experimental conditions (see below). Choice (4) selects the mass transfer capabilities of SOLMINEQ.88. Choice (5) is used to make temporary changes and extensions to the data bases whereas Choice (6) temporarily adds user defined ions and minerals to a particular simulation.

### Basic Parameters Menu

The Basic Parameters Menu (fig. 5) is entered by selecting Choice (1) of the Options Menu. The physical and chemical properties of the current water sample are entered using the various choices from this menu.

#### Title

A title or short description may be entered for the current sample by selecting Choice (1) on this menu. Only the first 80 characters of the title are used. If no title is supplied, the program will use the default title of "Sample #xx", where xx is the current sample number (1 to 10).

#### Units

Five different units of concentration (mg/l, ppm, mol/l, mol/kg, meq/l) are available for the convenience of the user. Once the units have been chosen, ALL analytical values in that sample must be entered in those units. SOLMIN88 converts concentrations to molality (moles per kilogram of water) for internal calculations.

OPTIONS MENU

- 1) Enter Basic Parameters
- 2) Enter Program Option Flags
- 3) Enter pH Options
- 4) Enter Mass Transfer Options
- 5) Enter User Log K Option
- 6) Enter Additional Ions and Minerals Option
- 7) Return to Main Menu

Enter Choice (1-7)

Figure 4. -- Options Menu

BASIC PARAMETERS MENU

- 1) Enter Title and Units
- 2) Enter Temperatures, Density, and Pressure
- 3) Enter pH, and Eh
- 4) Enter Concentrations for Major Species
- 5) Enter Concentrations for Minor Species
- 6) Enter Concentrations for Organic Species
- 7) Return to Options Menu

Enter Choice (1-7)

Figure 5. -- Basic Parameters Menu



## Temperature

Temperatures are entered in °C and must be between 0 and 350 °C. The temperature at which the pH and Eh are measured is called the sampling temperature. The second temperature is the modeling temperature which can be the same, higher, or lower than the sampling temperature. SOLMIN88 will perform speciation and saturation calculations at both temperatures, if entered. However, it is not necessary to enter the modeling temperature if it is equal to the sampling temperature.

## Density

Density is entered in g/cm<sup>3</sup> and is measured at the sampling temperature. If the default density of 0.0 is entered, SOLMIN88 will calculate the density of the sample based on the empirical equation (Kharaka and others, 1988):

$$\rho = 1 + (6.88 \times 10^{-7} * \text{TDS}), \quad (1)$$

where  $\rho$  is the density and TDS is the total dissolved solids (mg/l) in the solution.

## Pressure

Pressure is measured in bars and is the modeling or *in situ* pressure. (Currently SOLMINEQ.88 assumes an atmospheric pressure of 1 bar for the sampling pressure.) If the entered value for the pressure is 0.0, then SOLMIN88 will use one bar or the vapor pressure of water at the modeling temperature, whichever is greater, for its calculations. The entered pressure should not exceed 1,000 bars.

## pH and Redox Potential

The values for pH and Eh must correspond to the sampling temperature. The redox potential is measured in volts and can be entered in one of three ways: (1) Eh, which is the measured or calculated redox potential using the hydrogen half cell as the reference electrode, (2) the redox potential using the calomel electrode for reference, and (3) or the redox potential using Zobell's solution to calibrate the cell. Only one of the three methods can be selected, the other two must be set to 9.0. The default value of 9.0 is outside the range for Eh in natural systems and is used to indicate that Eh was not determined.

Eh is used to speciate the multi-valent elements in SOLMINEQ.88. A negative Eh implies a reducing environment while a positive Eh suggests an oxidizing environment. The species to be distributed using Eh (see below) must be selected using the Flags Menu.

## Species Concentrations

The analytical (total) concentrations of the various aqueous components found in solution are entered through Choices (4)-(6). All concentrations must be entered using the same units as those selected in Choice (1) of the Basic Parameters Menu. These values must be entered in terms of the master species. (See table 1, lines 4-9) Multivalent components are entered as totals. SOLMINEQ.88 distributes these components between all the redox states assuming redox equilibria if the user enters a value for the measured or calculated redox potential or values are entered for the concentration of SO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S, and Fe (see below); otherwise, the program will distribute the entered values between the species with the redox states as the components in table 2. The uncertainties and limitations of redox computations in SOLMINEQ.88 and other geochemical codes are discussed in detail by Kharaka and others (1988). For example, arsenic is entered as total As not as H<sub>2</sub>AsO<sub>3</sub> or AsO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>. The value of CH<sub>4</sub> represents the concentration of dissolved methane gas. The values entered for CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> and HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> represent the alkalinity of the

solution. These values and total inorganic carbon (TIC) are used in conjunction with the Carbonate Distribution Flags (see below).

Table 2. -- List of aqueous components

No.	Species	No.	Species	No.	Species
0	Vacant**	14	Al <sup>+++</sup>	31	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> (aq)
1	Ca <sup>++</sup>	15	Ba <sup>++</sup>	32	NH <sub>3</sub> (aq)
2	Mg <sup>++</sup>	16	Cu <sup>+</sup>	33	H <sub>2</sub> S(aq)
3	Na <sup>+</sup>	18	Fe <sup>++</sup>	48	CH <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>-</sup>
4	K <sup>+</sup>	21	Hg <sup>++</sup>	98	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>--</sup>
5	Cl <sup>-</sup>	22	Li <sup>+</sup>	136	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>
6	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>--</sup>	23	Mn <sup>++</sup>	169	UO <sub>2</sub> <sup>++</sup>
7	HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	25	Pb <sup>++</sup>	210	VO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-3</sup>
8	H <sup>+</sup>	26	Sr <sup>++</sup>	246	C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>--</sup>
9	OH <sup>-</sup>	27	Zn <sup>++</sup>	265	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>--</sup>
10	H <sub>2</sub> O	28	H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	285	CH <sub>4</sub> (aq)
12	SiO <sub>2</sub> (aq)	29	PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-3</sup>		
13	Ag <sup>+</sup>	30	F <sup>-</sup>		

The species numbers in the input refer to the index number of selected species in the data file which are organized above. The species (with the exception of H<sup>+</sup> and OH<sup>-</sup>) are those normally entered in the input data file for SOLMINEQ.88, and are the only species allowed to be used in the dissolution / precipitation options and ion exchange/adsorption options. Presently moles of H<sub>2</sub>O is fixed in the program at 1 kilogram.

\*\* For the ion exchange/adsorption options, vacant surface site is assigned the number zero.

## The Flags Menu

The Flags Menu is entered by selecting (2) on the Options Menu. All information relating to the processing of the input file and the formatting of the output is entered through this menu. (fig. 6)

### Carbonate Distribution

This sub-menu determines how the alkalinity is distributed at a given pH. The endpoint for alkalinity titrations is assumed to be 4.5. If Choice (0) is selected, then the concentrations entered for  $\text{CO}_3^{--}$  and/or  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  represent total alkalinity which is equal to:

$$\text{Alkalinity} = \sum m_{\text{HCO}_3^-} + \sum 2 m_{\text{CO}_3^{--}} + \sum m_{\text{OS}} \quad (2)$$

where the summation covers the species and complexes of the summed species and where OS represents other inorganic (e.g.  $\text{HS}^-$ ,  $\text{S}^{--}$ ,  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})^+$ ) and organic (e.g.  $\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$ ,  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^{--}$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$ ) species which contribute to the alkalinity and have a pKa greater than or equal to 4.5. If Choice (1) is selected, then the concentrations entered for  $\text{CO}_3^{--}$  and/or  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  represent carbonate alkalinity only which is equal to:

$$\text{Alkalinity} = \sum m_{\text{HCO}_3^-} + \sum 2 m_{\text{CO}_3^{--}} \quad (3)$$

FLAGS MENU

- 1) Enter Carbonate Distribution
- 2) Enter Activity Coefficient Control
- 3) Enter Redox Equilibria
- 4) Enter Printout Control
- 5) Enter Iterative Convergence Limits
- 6) Return to Options Menu

Enter Choice (1-6)

Figure 6. -- Flags Menu

If Choice (2) is selected, then the carbonate species are entered in terms of TIC (Total Inorganic Carbon) which is given by:

$$m_{\text{TIC}} = m_{\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3^0} + \sum m_{\text{HCO}_3^-} + \sum m_{\text{CO}_3^{--}} \quad (4)$$

Whichever method is selected, the user will then be asked if TIC should be used to distribute the carbonate species at the modeling temperature. If a value for TIC is specified then SOLMIN88 will default to using TIC to distribute the carbonate species at the modeling temperature. However, if alkalinity is expressed as total alkalinity or carbonate alkalinity, then SOLMIN88 will default to distributing the carbonate species at the modeling temperature by holding the alkalinity constant. This default can be overridden by answering 'Y', which will force SOLMIN88 to use TIC for the distribution of carbonate species at the modeling temperature no matter how the alkalinity is expressed.

### Activity Coefficients

To control how SOLMIN88 determines activity coefficients, select Choice (2) on the Flags Menu. The first selection determines how the activity coefficients of neutral species are calculated. The default is to set the activity coefficient of neutral species equal to the activity coefficient of  $\text{CO}_2(\text{aq})$ . This method has been described by Kharaka and others (1988). The user can also choose to set the activity coefficients of neutral species equal to one.

The second choice determines the method used to calculate the activity coefficients of charged species. The options include the B<sup>•</sup> method (Helgeson, 1969), which is the default, and Pitzer's equations (Pitzer, 1981; Harvie and Weare, 1980; Kharaka and others, 1988). The B<sup>•</sup> method provides good results for solutions with salinities up to 1 molal. The activity coefficients for solutions more concentrated than 1 molal will be more accurate if Pitzer's equations are used.

### Redox Equilibria

SOLMINEQ.88 contains eight oxidation/reduction couples:  $\text{Fe}^{++}/\text{Fe}^{+3}$ ,  $\text{Cu}^+/\text{Cu}^{++}$ ,  $\text{Hg}^+/\text{Hg}^{++}$ ,  $\text{Mn}^{++}/\text{Mn}^{+3}$ ,  $\text{U}^{+4}/\text{U}^{+5}$ ,  $\text{U}^{+5}/\text{U}^{+6}$ ,  $\text{V}^{+3}/\text{V}^{+4}$ , and  $\text{V}^{+4}/\text{V}^{+5}$ . If an Eh measurement has been entered, then these redox couples can be distributed using equations (138-145) in table 3. When Choice (3) on the Flags Menu has been selected, the program will ask explicitly if a particular couple should be distributed based on Eh. If a 'Y' is entered then that specific couple will be distributed by SOLMIN88 using the Eh measurement. Otherwise, if values for  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ,  $\text{SO}_4^{--}$ , and total Fe have been entered, then the above redox couples will be distributed based on the  $\text{H}_2\text{S}/\text{SO}_4^{--}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{++}/\text{Fe}^{+3}$  oxidation/reduction couples (Kharaka and others, 1988). In the absence of Eh values or concentrations of  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ,  $\text{SO}_4^{--}$ , and total Fe, the components will be distributed between the redox states listed in table 2. If the distribution of species should only consider the ions in their reduced state then answer 'Y' for that couple and set Eh to 9.0. There is only one redox flag for uranium and one for vanadium; all couples of those species will be distributed by the same method.

### Printout Control

Several options exist to enhance the output generated by SOLMIN88. They are accessed through Choice (4) of the Flags Menu. The first five print options are selected by answering 'Y' to the prompt or reset by answering 'N' to the prompt. The default ('N') is not to use any of these options, because they will increase the amount of output. These options are:

- 1) The log K values for the aqueous complexes in the data base can be printed at the pH and modeling temperatures.
- 2) The activity ratios and the log of the activity ratios for several of the major elements can be printed out.
- 3) Temperature estimates from several chemical geothermometers can be printed out.
- 4) Iteration data on the anion balance can be printed. This can be useful in solving convergence problems.
- 5) When a new pH is calculated, the hydrogen ion balance can be printed. This also is useful for samples with convergence problems.
- 6) A restart file can be created. This allows output from one SOLMIN88 run to be used as input for another run. This is useful in performing multiple operations on a given water sample. To select this option enter a filename in response to the prompt. If the filename is blank the restart file will not be created.

### Tolerance Control

If the iteration flag is set (see Printout Control--Option 4) SOLMIN88 will print the convergence factor, YA of each anion given by

$$YA = 1 - \frac{m_{i,t}}{\sum_j n_{i,j} m_j}, \quad (5)$$

where  $m_{i,t}$ ,  $n_{i,j}$ , and  $m_j$  are, respectively, the analytical molality of the component i, the stoichiometric coefficient of component i in species j, and the computed molality of species j. When  $|YA| \leq \delta$  that anion is considered to have converged. The default tolerance,  $\delta$ , is  $5.0 \times 10^{-5}$ . This value can be changed through Choice (5) of this menu, but must be in the range  $1.0 \times 10^{-2} > \delta > 1.0 \times 10^{-8}$ . However, if  $\delta$  is made too small, convergence may not take place in the 100 iterations allowed, resulting in incorrect speciation. On the other hand, if  $\delta$  is too large the mass balance will carry a larger error resulting in decreased accuracy. The convergence value for the total hydrogen and hydroxide balance is treated in an analogous fashion.

Table 3. -- Dissociation reactions for aqueous complexes

<u>ID # and Name</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
1 $\text{HCO}_3^-$	$\text{HCO}_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{CO}_3^{--}$
2 $\text{H}_2\text{O}^0$	$\text{H}_2\text{O}^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{OH}^-$
3 $\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$	$\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{H}_3\text{SiO}_4^-$
4 $\text{Cu}^{++}$	$\text{Cu}^{++} + \text{Fe}^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^+ + \text{Fe}^{+3}$
5 $\text{Fe}^{+3}$	$\text{Fe}^{+3} + 0.5 \text{H}_2\text{O} + 0.125 \text{HS}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + 0.125 \text{SO}_4^{--} + 1.125 \text{H}^+$
6 $\text{Hg}^{++}$	$2\text{Hg}^{++} + 2\text{Fe}^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}_2^{++} + 2\text{Fe}^{+3}$
7 $\text{Mn}^{+3}$	$\text{Mn}^{+3} + \text{Fe}^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + \text{Fe}^{+3}$
8 $\text{H}_2\text{AsO}_3^-$	$\text{H}_2\text{AsO}_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{HASO}_3^{--}$
9 $\text{AlF}_5^{--}$	$\text{AlF}_5^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 5\text{F}^-$
10 $\text{H}_2\text{S}^0$	$\text{H}_2\text{S}^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{HS}^-$
11 $\text{AlF}^{++}$	$\text{AlF}^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + \text{F}^-$
12 $\text{AlF}_2^+$	$\text{AlF}_2^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{F}^-$
13 $\text{AlF}_3^0$	$\text{AlF}_3^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{F}^-$
14 $\text{AlF}_4^-$	$\text{AlF}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 4\text{F}^-$
15 $\text{Al}(\text{OH})^{++}$	$\text{Al}(\text{OH})^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + \text{OH}^-$
16 $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_2^+$	$\text{Al}(\text{OH})_2^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{OH}^-$
17 $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^-$	$\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 4\text{OH}^-$
18 $\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)^+$	$\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
19 $\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)_2^-$	$\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)_2^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{SO}_4^{--}$
20 $\text{AgCl}^0$	$\text{AgCl}^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$
21 $\text{AgCl}_2^-$	$\text{AgCl}_2^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}^+ + 2\text{Cl}^-$
22 $\text{AgCl}_3^{--}$	$\text{AgCl}_3^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}^+ + 3\text{Cl}^-$
23 $\text{AgCl}_4^{-3}$	$\text{AgCl}_4^{-3} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}^+ + 4\text{Cl}^-$
24 $\text{Ag}(\text{SO}_4)^-$	$\text{Ag}(\text{SO}_4)^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
25 $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}^0$	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
26 $\text{BaCO}_3^0$	$\text{BaCO}_3^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ba}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$
27 $\text{Ba}(\text{HCO}_3)^+$	$\text{Ba}(\text{HCO}_3)^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ba}^{++} + \text{HCO}_3^-$

Table 3. -- Dissociation Reactions for Aqueous Complexes -- (Continued)

<u>ID # and Name</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
28 Ba(OH) <sup>+</sup>	Ba(OH) <sup>+</sup> ⇌ Ba <sup>++</sup> + OH <sup>-</sup>
29 BaSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>0</sup>	BaSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>0</sup> ⇌ Ba <sup>++</sup> + SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>--</sup>
30 CaCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>0</sup>	CaCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>0</sup> ⇌ Ca <sup>++</sup> + CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>--</sup>
31 Ca(HCO <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>+</sup>	Ca(HCO <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>+</sup> ⇌ Ca <sup>++</sup> + HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>
32 Ca(OH) <sup>+</sup>	Ca(OH) <sup>+</sup> ⇌ Ca <sup>++</sup> + OH <sup>-</sup>
33 CaPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	CaPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> ⇌ Ca <sup>++</sup> + PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-3</sup>
34 CaHPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>0</sup>	CaHPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>0</sup> ⇌ Ca <sup>++</sup> + HPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>--</sup>
35 CaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	CaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> ⇌ Ca <sup>++</sup> + H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>
36 CaSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>0</sup>	CaSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>0</sup> ⇌ Ca <sup>++</sup> + SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>--</sup>
37 CuCl <sup>0</sup>	CuCl <sup>0</sup> ⇌ Cu <sup>+</sup> + Cl <sup>-</sup>
38 CuCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	CuCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> ⇌ Cu <sup>+</sup> + 2Cl <sup>-</sup>
39 CuCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>--</sup>	CuCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>--</sup> ⇌ Cu <sup>+</sup> + 3Cl <sup>-</sup>
40 CuCl <sup>+</sup>	CuCl <sup>+</sup> ⇌ Cu <sup>++</sup> + Cl <sup>-</sup>
41 CuCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	CuCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup> ⇌ Cu <sup>++</sup> + 2Cl <sup>-</sup>
42 CuCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	CuCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ⇌ Cu <sup>++</sup> + 3Cl <sup>-</sup>
43 CuCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>--</sup>	CuCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>--</sup> ⇌ Cu <sup>++</sup> + 4Cl <sup>-</sup>
44 Cu(OH) <sup>+</sup>	Cu(OH) <sup>+</sup> ⇌ Cu <sup>++</sup> + OH <sup>-</sup>
45 CuSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>0</sup>	CuSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>0</sup> ⇌ Cu <sup>++</sup> + SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>--</sup>
46 FeCl <sup>+</sup>	FeCl <sup>+</sup> ⇌ Fe <sup>++</sup> + Cl <sup>-</sup>
47 FeCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	FeCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup> ⇌ Fe <sup>++</sup> + 2Cl <sup>-</sup>
48 FeHPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>0</sup>	FeHPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>0</sup> ⇌ Fe <sup>++</sup> + HPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>--</sup>
49 H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>0</sup>	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>0</sup> ⇌ 3H <sup>+</sup> + PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-3</sup>
50 Fe(OH) <sup>+</sup>	Fe(OH) <sup>+</sup> ⇌ Fe <sup>++</sup> + OH <sup>-</sup>
51 Fe(OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	Fe(OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup> ⇌ Fe <sup>++</sup> + 2OH <sup>-</sup>
52 FeOOH <sup>-</sup>	FeOOH <sup>-</sup> + 3H <sup>+</sup> ⇌ Fe <sup>++</sup> + 2H <sub>2</sub> O
53 FeSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>0</sup>	FeSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>0</sup> ⇌ Fe <sup>++</sup> + SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>--</sup>
54 FeCl <sup>++</sup>	FeCl <sup>++</sup> ⇌ Fe <sup>+3</sup> + Cl <sup>-</sup>
55 FeCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	FeCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> ⇌ Fe <sup>+3</sup> + 2Cl <sup>-</sup>

Table 3. -- Dissociation Reactions for Aqueous Complexes -- (Continued)

<u>ID # and Name</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
56 $\text{FeCl}_3^0$	$\text{FeCl}_3^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + 3\text{Cl}^-$
57 $\text{FeCl}_4^-$	$\text{FeCl}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + 4\text{Cl}^-$
58 $\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)^+$	$\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
59 $\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_2^-$	$\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_2^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + 2\text{SO}_4^{--}$
60 $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})^{++}$	$\text{Fe}(\text{OH})^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + \text{OH}^-$
61 $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2^+$	$\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_2^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + 2\text{OH}^-$
62 $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3^0$	$\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + 3\text{OH}^-$
63 $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_4^-$	$\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + 4\text{OH}^-$
64 $\text{B}(\text{OH})_4^-$	$\text{B}(\text{OH})_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{B}(\text{OH})_3^0 + \text{OH}^-$
65 $\text{AlF}_6^{-3}$	$\text{AlF}_6^{-3} \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 6\text{F}^-$
66 $\text{H}_3\text{SiO}_4^-$	$\text{H}_3\text{SiO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{SiO}_4^{--}$
67 $\text{H}_3\text{AsO}_3^0$	$\text{H}_3\text{AsO}_3^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{AsO}_3^-$
68 $\text{HAsO}_4^{--}$	$\text{HAsO}_4^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{AsO}_4^{-3}$
69 $\text{H}_2\text{AsO}_4^-$	$\text{H}_2\text{AsO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons 2\text{H}^+ + \text{AsO}_4^{-3}$
70 $\text{H}_3\text{AsO}_4^0$	$\text{H}_3\text{AsO}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons 3\text{H}^+ + \text{AsO}_4^{-3}$
71 $\text{HF}^0$	$\text{HF}^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{F}^-$
72 $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3^0$	$\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{HCO}_3^-$
73 $\text{HPO}_4^-$	$\text{HPO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{PO}_4^{-3}$
74 $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$	$\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons 2\text{H}^+ + \text{PO}_4^{-3}$
75 $\text{HS}^-$	$\text{HS}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{S}^{--}$
76 $\text{HSO}_4^-$	$\text{HSO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
77 $\text{HNO}_3^0$	$\text{HNO}_3^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{NO}_3^-$
78 $\text{HgCl}^+$	$\text{HgCl}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + \text{Cl}^-$
79 $\text{HgCl}_2^0$	$\text{HgCl}_2^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$
80 $\text{HgCl}_3^-$	$\text{HgCl}_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + 3\text{Cl}^-$
81 $\text{HgCl}_4^{--}$	$\text{HgCl}_4^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + 4\text{Cl}^-$
82 $\text{HgSO}_4^0$	$\text{HgSO}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$



Table 3. -- Dissociation Reactions for Aqueous Complexes -- (Continued)

<u>ID # and Name</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
83 $\text{HgS}(\text{H}_2\text{S})_2^0$	$\text{HgS}(\text{H}_2\text{S})_2^0 + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + 2\text{H}_2\text{S}^0 + \text{HS}^-$
84 $\text{Hg}(\text{HS})_3^-$	$\text{Hg}(\text{HS})_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + 3\text{HS}^-$
85 $\text{Hg}^0$	$\text{Hg}^0 + 2\text{Fe}^{+3} \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{+2} + 2\text{Fe}^{++}$
86 $\text{KCl}^0$	$\text{KCl}^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$
87 $\text{KCO}_3^-$	$\text{KCO}_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{CO}_3^{--}$
88 $\text{KHSO}_4^0$	$\text{KHSO}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{HSO}_4^-$
89 $\text{KSO}_4^-$	$\text{KSO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
90 $\text{KHPO}_4^-$	$\text{KHPO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{HPO}_4^{--}$
91 $\text{LiOH}^0$	$\text{LiOH}^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Li}^+ + \text{OH}^-$
92 $\text{LiSO}_4^-$	$\text{LiSO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Li}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
93 $\text{MgCO}_3^0$	$\text{MgCO}_3^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$
94 $\text{MgHCO}_3^+$	$\text{MgHCO}_3^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{HCO}_3^-$
95 $\text{MgF}^+$	$\text{MgF}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{F}^-$
96 $\text{MgOH}^+$	$\text{MgOH}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{OH}^-$
97 $\text{MgSO}_4^0$	$\text{MgSO}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
98 $\text{MgPO}_4^-$	$\text{MgPO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{PO}_4^{-3}$
99 $\text{MgHPO}_4^0$	$\text{MgHPO}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{HPO}_4^{--}$
100 $\text{MgH}_2\text{PO}_4^+$	$\text{MgH}_2\text{PO}_4^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$
101 $\text{MnCl}^+$	$\text{MnCl}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + \text{Cl}^-$
102 $\text{MnCl}_2^0$	$\text{MnCl}_2^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$
103 $\text{MnCl}_3^-$	$\text{MnCl}_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + 3\text{Cl}^-$
104 $\text{MnCl}_4^{--}$	$\text{MnCl}_4^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + 4\text{Cl}^-$
105 $\text{MnHCO}_3^+$	$\text{MnHCO}_3^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + \text{HCO}_3^-$
106 $\text{MnSO}_4^0$	$\text{MnSO}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
107 $\text{MnCl}^{++}$	$\text{MnCl}^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{+3} + \text{Cl}^-$
108 $\text{MnHPO}_4^0$	$\text{MnHPO}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + \text{HPO}_4^{--}$
109 $\text{MnOH}^+$	$\text{MnOH}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + \text{OH}^-$
110 $\text{NaCl}^0$	$\text{NaCl}^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$

Table 3. -- Dissociation Reactions for Aqueous Complexes -- (Continued)

<u>ID # and Name</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
111 $\text{NaCO}_3^-$	$\text{NaCO}_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{CO}_3^{--}$
112 $\text{NaHCO}_3^0$	$\text{NaHCO}_3^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{HCO}_3^-$
113 $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3^0$	$\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3^0 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Na}^+ + \text{CO}_3^{--}$
114 $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4^0$	$\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Na}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
115 $\text{NaSO}_4^-$	$\text{NaSO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
116 $\text{NaHPO}_4^-$	$\text{NaHPO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{HPO}_4^{--}$
117 $\text{HgOH}^+$	$\text{HgOH}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + \text{OH}^-$
118 $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}^0$	$\text{NH}_4\text{OH}^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{NH}_4^+ + \text{OH}^-$
119 $\text{NaHS}^0$	$\text{NaHS}^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{HS}^-$
120 $\text{NaF}^0$	$\text{NaF}^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{F}^-$
121 $\text{PbCl}^+$	$\text{PbCl}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + \text{Cl}^-$
122 $\text{PbCl}_2^0$	$\text{PbCl}_2^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$
123 $\text{PbCl}_3^-$	$\text{PbCl}_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + 3\text{Cl}^-$
124 $\text{PbCl}_4^{--}$	$\text{PbCl}_4^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + 4\text{Cl}^-$
125 $\text{PbSO}_4^0$	$\text{PbSO}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
126 $\text{Zn}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2^0$	$\text{Zn}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + 2\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
127 $\text{SrOH}^+$	$\text{SrOH}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Sr}^{++} + \text{OH}^-$
128 $\text{SrCO}_3^0$	$\text{SrCO}_3^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Sr}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$
129 $\text{SrHCO}_3^+$	$\text{SrHCO}_3^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Sr}^{++} + \text{HCO}_3^-$
130 $\text{SrSO}_4^0$	$\text{SrSO}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Sr}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
131 $\text{ZnCl}^+$	$\text{ZnCl}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + \text{Cl}^-$
132 $\text{ZnCl}_2^0$	$\text{ZnCl}_2^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$
133 $\text{ZnCl}_3^-$	$\text{ZnCl}_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + 3\text{Cl}^-$
134 $\text{ZnCl}_4^{--}$	$\text{ZnCl}_4^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + 4\text{Cl}^-$
135 $\text{ZnSO}_4^0$	$\text{ZnSO}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
136 $\text{AsO}_4^{-3}$	$\text{AsO}_4^{-3} + 4\text{H}^+ + 2\text{Fe}^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{AsO}_3^- + 2\text{Fe}^{+3} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
137 $\text{Hg}(\text{OH})_2^0$	$\text{Hg}(\text{OH})_2^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + 2\text{OH}^-$

Table 3. -- Dissociation Reactions for Aqueous Complexes -- (Continued)

<u>ID # and Name</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
138 Fe <sup>++</sup> to Fe <sup>+3</sup>	Fe <sup>++</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ Fe <sup>+3</sup> + e <sup>-</sup>
139 Cu <sup>+</sup> to Cu <sup>++</sup>	Cu <sup>+</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ Cu <sup>++</sup> + e <sup>-</sup>
140 Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>++</sup> to Hg <sup>++</sup>	Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>++</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ 2Hg <sup>++</sup> + 2e <sup>-</sup>
141 Mn <sup>++</sup> to Mn <sup>+3</sup>	Mn <sup>++</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ Mn <sup>+3</sup> + e <sup>-</sup>
142 U <sup>+4</sup> to UO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	U <sup>+4</sup> + 2H <sub>2</sub> O $\rightleftharpoons$ UO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> + 4H <sup>+</sup> + e <sup>-</sup>
143 UO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> to UO <sub>2</sub> <sup>++</sup>	UO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ UO <sub>2</sub> <sup>++</sup> + e <sup>-</sup>
144 V <sup>+3</sup> to VO <sup>++</sup>	V <sup>+3</sup> + H <sub>2</sub> O $\rightleftharpoons$ VO <sup>++</sup> + 2H <sup>+</sup> + e <sup>-</sup>
145 VO <sup>++</sup> to VO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-3</sup>	VO <sup>++</sup> + 3H <sub>2</sub> O $\rightleftharpoons$ VO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-3</sup> + 6H <sup>+</sup> + e <sup>-</sup>
146 CaCl <sup>+</sup>	CaCl <sup>+</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ Ca <sup>++</sup> + Cl <sup>-</sup>
147 CaCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	CaCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ Ca <sup>++</sup> + 2Cl <sup>-</sup>
148 UOH <sup>+3</sup>	UOH <sup>+3</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ U <sup>+4</sup> + OH <sup>-</sup>
149 U(OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>++</sup>	U(OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>++</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ U <sup>+4</sup> + 2OH <sup>-</sup>
150 U(OH) <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	U(OH) <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> + 3H <sup>+</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ U <sup>+4</sup> + 3H <sub>2</sub> O
151 U(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>0</sup>	U(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>0</sup> + 4H <sup>+</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ U <sup>+4</sup> + 4H <sub>2</sub> O
152 U(OH) <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup>	U(OH) <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup> + 5H <sup>+</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ U <sup>+4</sup> + 5H <sub>2</sub> O
153 UF <sup>+3</sup>	UF <sup>+3</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ U <sup>+4</sup> + F <sup>-</sup>
154 UF <sub>2</sub> <sup>++</sup>	UF <sub>2</sub> <sup>++</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ U <sup>+4</sup> + 2F <sup>-</sup>
155 UF <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	UF <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ U <sup>+4</sup> + 3F <sup>-</sup>
156 UF <sub>4</sub> <sup>0</sup>	UF <sub>4</sub> <sup>0</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ U <sup>+4</sup> + 4F <sup>-</sup>
157 UF <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup>	UF <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ U <sup>+4</sup> + 5F <sup>-</sup>
158 UF <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	UF <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ U <sup>+4</sup> + 6F <sup>-</sup>
159 UCl <sup>+3</sup>	UCl <sup>+3</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ U <sup>+4</sup> + Cl <sup>-</sup>
160 U(HPO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>++</sup>	U(HPO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>++</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ U <sup>+4</sup> + HPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>
161 U(HPO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	U(HPO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ U <sup>+4</sup> + 2HPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>
162 U(HPO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	U(HPO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> + 3H <sup>+</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ U <sup>+4</sup> + 3H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>
163 U(HPO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-4</sup>	U(HPO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-4</sup> + 4H <sup>+</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ U <sup>+4</sup> + 4H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>
164 U(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>++</sup>	U(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>++</sup> $\rightleftharpoons$ U <sup>+4</sup> + SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>

Table 3. -- Dissociation Reactions for Aqueous Complexes -- (Continued)

<u>ID # and Name</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
165 $\text{U}(\text{SO}_4)_2^0$	$\text{U}(\text{SO}_4)_2^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{U}^{+4} + 2\text{SO}_4^{--}$
166 $\text{U}_6(\text{OH})_{15}^{+9}$	$\text{U}_6(\text{OH})_{15}^{+9} + 12\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 6\text{U}^{+4} + 3\text{OH}^- + 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$
167 $(\text{UO}_2)(\text{OH})^+$	$(\text{UO}_2)(\text{OH})^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + \text{OH}^-$
168 $(\text{UO}_2)(\text{OH})_2^0$	$(\text{UO}_2)(\text{OH})_2^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{OH}^-$
169 $(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{OH})_2^{++}$	$(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{OH})_2^{++} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{OH}^-$
170 $(\text{UO}_2)_3(\text{OH})_5^+$	$(\text{UO}_2)_3(\text{OH})_5^+ + 5\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 3\text{UO}_2^{++} + 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$
171 $(\text{UO}_2)_3(\text{OH})_7^-$	$(\text{UO}_2)_3(\text{OH})_7^- + 7\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 3\text{UO}_2^{++} + 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$
172 $\text{UO}_2(\text{SO}_4)^0$	$\text{UO}_2(\text{SO}_4)^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
173 $\text{UO}_2(\text{SO}_4)_2^{--}$	$\text{UO}_2(\text{SO}_4)_2^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{SO}_4^{--}$
174 $\text{UO}_2\text{F}^+$	$\text{UO}_2\text{F}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + \text{F}^-$
175 $\text{UO}_2\text{F}_2^0$	$\text{UO}_2\text{F}_2^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{F}^-$
176 $\text{UO}_2\text{F}_3^-$	$\text{UO}_2\text{F}_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + 3\text{F}^-$
177 $\text{UO}_2\text{F}_4^{--}$	$\text{UO}_2\text{F}_4^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + 4\text{F}^-$
178 $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}^+$	$\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + \text{Cl}^-$
179 $\text{UO}_2\text{H}_3\text{SiO}_4^+$	$\text{UO}_2\text{H}_3\text{SiO}_4^+ + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
180 $\text{UO}_2(\text{HPO}_4)^0$	$\text{UO}_2(\text{HPO}_4)^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + \text{HPO}_4^{--}$
181 $\text{UO}_2(\text{HPO}_4)_2^{--}$	$\text{UO}_2(\text{HPO}_4)_2^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{HPO}_4^{--}$
182 $\text{UO}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)^+$	$\text{UO}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + \text{HPO}_4^{--} + \text{H}^+$
183 $\text{UO}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2^0$	$\text{UO}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{HPO}_4^{--} + 2\text{H}^+$
184 $\text{UO}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_3^-$	$\text{UO}_2(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + 3\text{HPO}_4^{--} + 3\text{H}^+$
185 $\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)^0$	$\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$
186 $\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_2^{--}$	$\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_2^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{CO}_3^{--}$
187 $\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3^{-4}$	$\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3^{-4} \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + 3\text{CO}_3^{--}$
188 $\text{HVO}_4^{-2}$	$\text{HVO}_4^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{VO}_4^{-3} + \text{H}^+$
189 $\text{H}_2\text{VO}_4^{-1}$	$\text{H}_2\text{VO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{VO}_4^{-3} + 2\text{H}^+$
190 $\text{H}_3\text{VO}_4^0$	$\text{H}_3\text{VO}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{VO}_4^{-3} + 3\text{H}^+$

Table 3. -- Dissociation Reactions for Aqueous Complexes -- (Continued)

<u>ID # and Name</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
191 $\text{H}_4\text{VO}_4^+$	$\text{H}_4\text{VO}_4^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{VO}_4^{-3} + 4\text{H}^+$
192 $\text{NaHVO}_4^-$	$\text{NaHVO}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{VO}_4^{-3} + \text{H}^+$
193 $\text{VO}_2\text{F}^0$	$\text{VO}_2\text{F}^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{VO}_2^+ + \text{F}^-$
194 $\text{VO}_2\text{F}_2^-$	$\text{VO}_2\text{F}_2^- \rightleftharpoons \text{VO}_2^+ + 2\text{F}^-$
195 $\text{V}(\text{OH})^{++}$	$\text{V}(\text{OH})^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{V}^{+3} + \text{OH}^-$
196 $\text{V}(\text{OH})_2^+$	$\text{V}(\text{OH})_2^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{V}^{+3} + 2\text{OH}^-$
197 $\text{V}(\text{OH})_3^0$	$\text{V}(\text{OH})_3^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{V}^{+3} + 3\text{OH}^-$
198 $\text{VOOH}^+$	$\text{VOOH}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{VO}^{++} + \text{OH}^-$
199 $\text{VOSO}_4^0$	$\text{VOSO}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{VO}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
200 $\text{VOCl}^+$	$\text{VOCl}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{VO}^{++} + \text{Cl}^-$
201 $\text{VOF}^+$	$\text{VOF}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{VO}^{++} + \text{F}^-$
202 $\text{VOF}_2^0$	$\text{VOF}_2^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{VO}^{++} + 2\text{F}^-$
203 $\text{UO}_2\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^+$	$\text{UO}_2\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
204 $\text{UO}_2(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2^0$	$\text{UO}_2(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
205 $\text{UO}_2^+$	$\text{UO}_2^+ + \text{Fe}^{+3} \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + \text{Fe}^{++}$
206 $\text{U}^{+4}$	$\text{U}^{+4} + \text{Fe}^{+3} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^+ + \text{Fe}^{++} + 4\text{H}^+$
207 $\text{V}^{+3}$	$\text{V}^{+3} + \text{Fe}^{+3} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{VO}^{++} + \text{Fe}^{++} + 2\text{H}^+$
208 $\text{VO}^{++}$	$\text{VO}^{++} + \text{Fe}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{VO}_4^{-3} + \text{Fe}^{++} + 6\text{H}^+$
209 $\text{AlCH}_3\text{COO}^{++}$	$\text{AlCH}_3\text{COO}^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
210 $\text{BaCH}_3\text{COO}^+$	$\text{BaCH}_3\text{COO}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ba}^{++} + \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
211 $\text{CaCH}_3\text{COO}^+$	$\text{CaCH}_3\text{COO}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
212 $\text{CuCH}_3\text{COO}^0$	$\text{CuCH}_3\text{COO}^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^+ + \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
213 $\text{FeCH}_3\text{COO}^+$	$\text{FeCH}_3\text{COO}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
214 $\text{Fe}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2^0$	$\text{Fe}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + 2\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
215 $\text{KCH}_3\text{COO}^0$	$\text{KCH}_3\text{COO}^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
216 $\text{MgCH}_3\text{COO}^+$	$\text{MgCH}_3\text{COO}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
217 $\text{NaCH}_3\text{COO}^0$	$\text{NaCH}_3\text{COO}^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$

Table 3. -- Dissociation Reactions for Aqueous Complexes -- (Continued)

<u>ID # and Name</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
218 $\text{PbCH}_3\text{COO}^+$	$\text{PbCH}_3\text{COO}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
219 $\text{Pb}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2^0$	$\text{Pb}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + 2\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
220 $\text{Pb}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_3^-$	$\text{Pb}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + 3\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
221 $\text{SrCH}_3\text{COO}^+$	$\text{SrCH}_3\text{COO}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Sr}^{++} + \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
222 $\text{ZnCH}_3\text{COO}^+$	$\text{ZnCH}_3\text{COO}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
223 $\text{HC}_2\text{O}_4^-$	$\text{HC}_2\text{O}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$
224 $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^0$	$\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{H}^+ + \text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$
225 $\text{AlC}_2\text{O}_4^+$	$\text{AlC}_2\text{O}_4^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + \text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$
226 $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2^-$	$\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$
227 $\text{BaC}_2\text{O}_4^0$	$\text{BaC}_2\text{O}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ba}^{++} + \text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$
228 $\text{CaC}_2\text{O}_4^0$	$\text{CaC}_2\text{O}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$
229 $\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4^0$	$\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + \text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$
230 $\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4^+$	$\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + \text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$
231 $\text{KC}_2\text{O}_4^-$	$\text{KC}_2\text{O}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$
232 $\text{MgC}_2\text{O}_4^0$	$\text{MgC}_2\text{O}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$
233 $\text{MnC}_2\text{O}_4^0$	$\text{MnC}_2\text{O}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + \text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$
234 $\text{Mn}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2^{--}$	$\text{Mn}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2^{--} \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + 2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$
235 $\text{Mn}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3^{-4}$	$\text{Mn}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3^{-4} \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + 3\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$
236 $\text{MnC}_2\text{O}_4^+$	$\text{MnC}_2\text{O}_4^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{+3} + \text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$
237 $\text{NaC}_2\text{O}_4^-$	$\text{NaC}_2\text{O}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$
238 $\text{PbC}_2\text{O}_4^0$	$\text{PbC}_2\text{O}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + \text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$
239 $\text{SrC}_2\text{O}_4^0$	$\text{SrC}_2\text{O}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Sr}^{++} + \text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$
240 $\text{ZnC}_2\text{O}_4^0$	$\text{ZnC}_2\text{O}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + \text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$
241 $\text{H}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4)^-$	$\text{H}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4)^- \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^{--}$
242 $\text{H}_2(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4)^0$	$\text{H}_2(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4)^0 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{H}^+ + \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^{--}$
243 $\text{AlC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^+$	$\text{AlC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^{--}$

Table 3. -- Dissociation Reactions for Aqueous Complexes -- (Continued)

<u>ID # and Name</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
244 $\text{Al}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4)_2^-$	$\text{Al}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4)_2^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^{--}$
245 $\text{BaC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^0$	$\text{BaC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ba}^{++} + \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^{--}$
246 $\text{CaC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^0$	$\text{CaC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^{--}$
247 $\text{FeC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^0$	$\text{FeC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^{--}$
248 $\text{FeC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^+$	$\text{FeC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^{--}$
249 $\text{KC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^-$	$\text{KC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^{--}$
250 $\text{MgC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^0$	$\text{MgC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^{--}$
251 $\text{MnC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^0$	$\text{MnC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^{--}$
252 $\text{NaC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^-$	$\text{NaC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^{--}$
253 $\text{PbC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^0$	$\text{PbC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^{--}$
254 $\text{SrC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^0$	$\text{SrC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Sr}^{++} + \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^{--}$
255 $\text{ZnC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^0$	$\text{ZnC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^{--}$
256 $\text{FeF}^{++}$	$\text{FeF}^{++} \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + \text{F}^-$
257 $\text{SiF}_6^{--}$	$\text{SiF}_6^{--} + 4\text{OH}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0 + 6\text{F}^-$
258 $\text{Pb}(\text{HS})_2^0$	$\text{Pb}(\text{HS})_2^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + 2\text{HS}^-$
259 $\text{Pb}(\text{HS})_3^-$	$\text{Pb}(\text{HS})_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + 3\text{HS}^-$
260 $\text{PbCO}_3^0$	$\text{PbCO}_3^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$
261 $\text{PbOH}^+$	$\text{PbOH}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + \text{OH}^-$
262 $\text{Zn}(\text{HS})_2^0$	$\text{Zn}(\text{HS})_2^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + 2\text{HS}^-$
263 $\text{Zn}(\text{HS})_3^-$	$\text{Zn}(\text{HS})_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + 3\text{HS}^-$
264 $\text{ZnHCO}_3^+$	$\text{ZnHCO}_3^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + \text{HCO}_3^-$
265 $\text{ZnOH}^+$	$\text{ZnOH}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + \text{OH}^-$
266 $\text{Zn}(\text{OH})_2^0$	$\text{Zn}(\text{OH})_2^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + 2\text{OH}^-$
267 $\text{Zn}(\text{HS})(\text{OH})^0$	$\text{Zn}(\text{HS})(\text{OH})^0 \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + \text{HS}^- + \text{OH}^-$

## The pH Options Menu

The pH Option Menu (fig. 7) is selected through Choice (3) of the Options Menu.

### Gas Addition Option

Choice (1) is the gas addition option which allows the user to titrate gases lost during production and sampling, prior to the pH measurement, back into the solution. The lost gases are added back at the sampling temperature. SOLINPUT will prompt for the total amounts each gas lost in moles per kilogram of water. Currently the only gases SOLMINEQ.88 considers are: CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S, NH<sub>3</sub>, and CH<sub>4</sub>.

### Gas-Water-Oil Distribution Option

Gases that have separated from a solution containing oil, water, and gas phases can be added back into the solution by selecting Choice (2). To use this option the amount in moles per kilogram of the gases lost and their Henry's law coefficients for solubility in oil are required. Also, the weight ratio of oil to water must be known. SOLINPUT also will prompt for the density of the oil at 15 °C. This information is not currently used by SOLMINEQ.88 and is only included for future modifications. Only the gases CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, and H<sub>2</sub>S can be partitioned back into the solution. Currently NH<sub>3</sub> cannot be partitioned back into the solution.

pH OPTIONS

- 1) Gas Addition Option
- 2) Gas-Water-Oil Distribution Option
- 3) Carbonate Mineral Saturation Option
- 4) CO2 Option
- 5) Tolerance factor for Mineral and CO2 Options
- 6) Return to Options Menu

Enter Choice (1-6)

Figure 7. -- pH Options Menu



This option assumes the gases to be in equilibrium with water and oil at the sampling temperature and pressure. If the samples were collected from a test separator which was at a pressure greater than one bar, then two runs of SOLMIN88 are required to determine the *in situ* conditions. For the first run, the sampling temperature should be entered as normal and the separator temperature and pressure should be entered for the modeling temperature and pressure. In addition, the restart file option should be selected. After the run the restart file should be edited and the separator temperature should be entered for the sampling temperature and the normal modeling temperature and pressure should be entered. If a test separator was not used then a single run will suffice.

#### Carbonate Mineral Saturation Option

This option allows the user to determine the pH of a solution which is in equilibrium with calcite, dolomite, or siderite. To use this option, Choice (3) must be selected under this menu. The carbonate mineral to equilibrate with formation water is then selected. The pH entered in the Basic Parameters Menu will be used as the starting pH for this option. The closer this value is to the final value, the faster this option will be processed.

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Option

Choice (4) under the pH Options Menu selects the CO<sub>2</sub> option. This option is used to titrate CO<sub>2</sub> into or out of solution until a specified pH, PCO<sub>2</sub> or equilibrium with calcite, siderite, or dolomite is reached.

This option will calculate the concentration of dissolved carbon dioxide by equilibrating the solution with either calcite, dolomite, or siderite when selection 1 through 3 is chosen. Selection 4 will allow the recalculation of solution parameters by specifying a fixed molality of H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. Selection 5 will fix the pH of the solution forcing the addition and/or subtraction of CO<sub>2</sub> until a specified pH is reached. Finally, selection 6 will calculate the amount of dissolved carbon by fixing the value of PCO<sub>2</sub> specified in bars. If selections 4-6 are chosen SOLINPUT will prompt for the designated value.

#### Tolerance

Both the Carbonated Mineral Saturation option and the CO<sub>2</sub> option require a tolerance value to determine when equilibrium has been achieved. This default value is 0.05 log units. Refer to the discussion of the CO<sub>2</sub> Saturation Option and pH Option in Kharaka and others (1988). The tolerance is changed through Choice (5) on the pH Options Menu.

## The Mass Transfer Menu

The mass transfer capabilities of SOLMINEQ.88 are selected through this menu (fig. 8) by entering Choice (4) on the Options Menu. Currently, the Dissolution / Precipitation Option, the Mixing Option, and the Boiling and Dilution Option cannot be selected simultaneously; selection of one precludes the use of another. In addition, selection of one will also reset the variables used in the other two options to their default values.

### Ion Exchange and Adsorption Option

The Ion Exchange and Adsorption option is entered by selecting Choice (1) on the Mass Transfer Menu. Choice (1) under the Ion Exchange and Adsorption Option indicates adsorption, Choice (2) selects ion exchange, and Choice (3) resets this option to its default values.

For both ion exchange and adsorption the Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) in milli-equivalents per kilogram must be entered. If the CEC is not known, SOLMINEQ.88 can calculate it from (see Kharaka and others, 1988):

- (a)  $A_T$ , the total area of the exchanging surface per kilogram of water [units:  $\text{cm}^2$ ] and
- (b)  $N_s$ , the site density per unit area of the surface [units: sites /  $\text{cm}^2$ ].

SOLINPUT will prompt for all three of these values. However, if the CEC entered is greater than zero then SOLMIN88 will ignore  $A_T$  and  $N_s$  in its calculations.

The aqueous species which interact with the surface are defined next. The total number of species to interact with the surface must be entered (maximum of 10). If the surface has vacant sites they must also be included as one of the species. For each species the following information must be entered:

- (a) its name,
- (b) the fraction of surface sites initially occupied by that species (expressed as a decimal),
- (c) the charge of the surface complex, and
- (d) the selectivity constant for the association reaction of the surface site with the aqueous species.

The concentrations of the surface complexes should be expressed as equivalent fractions in the selectivity constant.

For each surface species defined above it is necessary to define its reaction with the surface. The number of components in the association reaction are entered. Then for each component the index number and the reaction coefficient are defined. The index numbers are found in table 2. Vacant sites are referenced with an index number of 0. A negative reaction coefficient indicates the component is a reactant and a positive reaction coefficient indicates the component is a product.

### Dissolution / Precipitation Option

The Dissolution / Precipitation Menu (fig. 9) is entered through Choice (2) on the Mass Transfer Menu (fig. 8).

1) Dissolve / precipitate a mineral to saturation.--This choice will equilibrate the solution with one of the minerals in the data base. The ID of the mineral must be specified using table 4.

2) Dissolve / precipitate a specific mineral amount.--This option will titrate the solution with one of the mineral in the data base. The ID of the mineral from table 4 must be specified along with the number of moles of the mineral per kilogram of water.

3) Equilibrate solution with a mineral from the dissolution / precipitation of another mineral.--The solution may be titrated with one mineral until a second mineral is saturated. The ID of the mineral with which the solution is to be equilibrated and the ID of the mineral to be dissolved / precipitated must be specified.

MASS TRANSFER MENU

- 1) Ion Exchange and Adsorption Option
- 2) Dissolution/Precipitation Option
- 3) Mixing Option
- 4) Boiling and Dilution Option
- 5) Return to Options Menu

Enter Choice (1-5)

Figure 8. -- Mass Transfer Menu

DISSOLUTION/PRECIPITATION MENU

- 1) Dissolve/Precipitate a mineral to saturation
- 2) Dissolve/Precipitate a specific mineral amount
- 3) Equilibrate solution with a mineral from the dissolution/precipitation of another mineral
- 4) Equilibrate solution with a mineral by the titration aqueous components
- 5) Add/Subtract a specific amount of aqueous components
- 6) Return to Mass Transfer Menu

Enter Choice (1-6)

Figure 9. -- Dissolution / Precipitation Menu

4) Equilibrate the solution with a mineral by the titration of aqueous components.--The solution may be equilibrated with a mineral through the titration of aqueous components. The ID of the mineral to be equilibrated, the total number of aqueous components to be added (subtracted) to the solution, the ID of each aqueous component, its reaction coefficient, and the dissolution / precipitation (DP) (see below) switch must be entered. Only the aqueous components listed in table 2 may be used. If more than one component is added (subtracted), the reaction coefficient represents relative proportions only. If the DP switch is positive, SOLMIN88 will dissolve minerals or add aqueous components into the solution. If the DP switch is negative, SOLMIN88 will precipitate minerals or subtract aqueous components out of solution. If the DP switch is set to zero, then SOLMIN88 will determine the direction necessary to equilibrate the solution with the mineral. Otherwise, the magnitude of the DP switch acts as a scaling factor for the default step size (0.01) in log units. The magnitude of the DP switch should normally be 1.0 unless the step size is too large or too small for proper the convergence.

5) Add/subtract a specific amount of aqueous components.--This choice will add/subtract aqueous components into/from the solution based upon a congruent, incongruent, or net reaction. The number of aqueous components, the ID (from table 2) and molality (moles / kg of H<sub>2</sub>O) of each component must be entered.

### Mixing Option

The Mixing Option, Choice (3) on the Mass Transfer Menu, will isobarically mix two water samples. Data for these two samples may reside in the same or in different files. If in the same file, the second sample must directly follow the first. If in different files, the second sample must be by itself. The mixing option must be chosen for both samples. The first sample must contain the mixing instructions; any parameters set in the second sample will be ignored. SOLMIN88 first processes each sample completely to create end-member solutions. It then mixes these two end-members to create the daughter mixtures.

Four parameters in the first sample instruct SOLMINEQ.88 how to mix the two solutions. The first parameter specifies the total number of mixtures to create from the two solutions. The second value indicates the starting fraction of the first sample to be mixed with the second. The third parameter specifies the fractional increment of the first sample to be added for each mixture created. The final entry is the filename in which the second sample resides. If the second sample is in the same input file as the first, leave this value blank.

Example: To make 6 solutions starting with 100 percent of Sample 2 and going to 100 percent of Sample 1 at 20 percent increments, specify the following parameters:

Total number of mixtures: 4  
Smallest fraction of Sample 1: 0.2  
Increment of Sample 1 to be added: 0.2

SOLMIN88 will automatically calculate the end-member compositions for the two samples. The above values will then create the following solutions:

<u>Solution</u>	<u>Sample 1</u>	<u>Sample 2</u>
2	20%	80%
3	40%	60%
4	60%	40%
5	80%	20%

### Boiling and Dilution Option

The Boiling and Dilution Option is selected by Choice (4) on the Mass Transfer Menu. This option will boil up to 99 percent of the water out of a sample or allow dilution of that sample with pure water. The only parameter this option requires is the fraction of water to be removed to the gas phase or to be diluted with. This fraction must be expressed as a decimal and is positive to indicate boiling and negative to indicate dilution.

Table 4. -- Reactions for the Congruent Dissolution of Minerals

<u>ID # and Name</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
1 Adularia	$\text{KAlSi}_3\text{O}_8 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
2 Akermanite	$\text{Ca}_2\text{MgSi}_2\text{O}_7 + 6\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Ca}^{++} + \text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
3 Albite	$\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
4 Albite, Low	$\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
5 Albite, High	$\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
6 Alunite	$\text{KAl}_3(\text{SO}_4)_2(\text{OH})_6 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + 3\text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{SO}_4^{--} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
7 Amesite, 14A	$\text{Mg}_2\text{Al}_2\text{SiO}_5(\text{OH})_4 + 10\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0 + 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$
8 Analcime	$\text{NaAlSi}_2\text{O}_6 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} + 4\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
9 Andalusite	$\text{Al}_2\text{SiO}_5 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Al}^{+3} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
10 Andesine	$\text{Ca}_{.4}\text{Na}_{.6}\text{Al}_{1.4}\text{Si}_{2.6}\text{O}_8 \rightleftharpoons .4\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8 + .6\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8$
11 Anhydrite	$\text{CaSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
12 Annite	$\text{KFe}_3\text{AlSi}_3\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 10\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + 3\text{Fe}^{++} + \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
13 Anorthite	$\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8 + 8\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
14 Apatite, Cl	$\text{Ca}_5(\text{PO}_4)_3\text{Cl} \rightleftharpoons 5\text{Ca}^{++} + 3\text{PO}_4^{--3} + \text{Cl}^-$
15 Apatite, F	$\text{Ca}_5(\text{PO}_4)_3\text{F} \rightleftharpoons 5\text{Ca}^{++} + 3\text{PO}_4^{--3} + \text{F}^-$
16 Apatite, OH	$\text{Ca}_5(\text{PO}_4)_3\text{OH} \rightleftharpoons 5\text{Ca}^{++} + 3\text{PO}_4^{--3} + \text{OH}^-$
17 Aragonite	$\text{CaCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$
18 Augite	$\text{CaAl}_2\text{SiO}_6 + 8\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
19 Azurite	$\text{Cu}_3(\text{CO}_3)_2(\text{OH})_2 \rightleftharpoons 3\text{Cu}^{++} + 2\text{CO}_3^{--} + 2\text{OH}^-$
20 Barite	$\text{BaSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ba}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
21 Boehmite	$\text{AlO}(\text{OH}) + 3\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
22 Brucite	$\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{OH}^-$
23 Bytownite	$\text{Ca}_{.8}\text{Na}_{.2}\text{Al}_{1.8}\text{Si}_{2.2}\text{O}_8 \rightleftharpoons .8\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8 + .2\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8$
24 Calcite	$\text{CaCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$
25 Celestite	$\text{SrSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Sr}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
26 Chalcedony	$\text{SiO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$

Table 4. -- Congruent Dissolution of Minerals -- (Continued)

<u>ID # and Name</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
27 Chamosite, 7A	$\text{Fe}_2\text{Al}_2\text{SiO}_5(\text{OH})_4 + 10\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Fe}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0 + 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$
28 Chlorite, 7A	$\text{Mg}_5\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_8 + 16\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 5\text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
29 Chlorite, 14A	$\text{Mg}_5\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_8 + 16\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 5\text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
30 Chrysotile	$\text{Mg}_3\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{OH})_4 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 3\text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
31 Clinoenstatite	$\text{MgSiO}_3 + 2\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
32 Clinoptilolite, Sodium	$\text{Na}_2\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_{10}\text{O}_{24} \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O} + 8\text{H}^+ + 8\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Na}^+ + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 10\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
33 Clinoptilolite, Potassium	$\text{K}_2\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_{10}\text{O}_{24} \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O} + 8\text{H}^+ + 8\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{K}^+ + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 10\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
34 Clinoptilolite, Calcium	$\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_{10}\text{O}_{24} \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O} + 8\text{H}^+ + 8\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 10\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
35 Clinoptilolite, Magnesium	$\text{MgAl}_2\text{Si}_{10}\text{O}_{24} \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O} + 8\text{H}^+ + 8\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 10\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
36 Corundum	$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
37 Cristobalite, $\alpha$	$\text{SiO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
38 Cristobalite, $\beta$	$\text{SiO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
39 Dickite	$\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{OH})_4 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
40 Diopside	$\text{CaMgSi}_2\text{O}_6 + 4\text{H}^+ + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
41 Dolomite	$\text{CaMg}(\text{CO}_3)_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{CO}_3^{--}$
42 Dolomite, DSORD	$\text{CaMg}(\text{CO}_3)_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{CO}_3^{--}$
43 Enstatite	$\text{MgSiO}_3 + 2\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
44 Epidote	$\text{Ca}_2\text{FeAl}_2\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{12}(\text{OH}) + 13\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Ca}^{++} + \text{Fe}^{+3} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
45 Fayalite	$\text{Fe}_2\text{SiO}_4 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Fe}^{++} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
46 Fluorite	$\text{CaF}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{F}^-$
47 Forsterite	$\text{Mg}_2\text{SiO}_4 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Mg}^{++} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
48 Gibbsite, Am	$\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{OH}^-$
49 Gibbsite	$\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{OH}^-$

Table 4. -- Congruent Dissolution of Minerals -- (Continued)

<u>ID # and Name</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
50 Greenalite	$\text{Fe}_3\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{OH})_4 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 3\text{Fe}^{++} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
51 Gypsum	$\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{+2} + \text{SO}_4^{-2} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
52 Halite	$\text{NaCl} \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$
53 Halloysite	$\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{OH})_4 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
54 Heulandite	$\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_7\text{O}_{18} \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O} + 8\text{H}^+ + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 7\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
55 Huntite	$\text{CaMg}_3(\text{CO}_3)_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 3\text{Mg}^{++} + 4\text{CO}_3^{--}$
56 Hydromagnesite	$\text{Mg}_5(\text{CO}_3)_4(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 5\text{Mg}^{++} + 4\text{CO}_3^{--} + 2\text{OH}^- + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
57 Hydrophilite	$\text{CaCl}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$
58 Illite	$\text{K}_{.6}\text{Mg}_{.25}\text{Al}_{2.3}\text{Si}_{3.5}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 8\text{H}^+ + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons$ $.6\text{K}^+ + .25\text{Mg}^{++} + 2.3\text{Al}^{+3} + 3.5\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
59 Kaolinite	$\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{OH})_4 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
60 Kenyaite	$\text{NaSi}_{11}\text{O}_{20.5}(\text{OH})_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}^+ + 16.5\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + 11\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
61 K-Feldspar	$\text{KAlSi}_3\text{O}_8 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
62 Kyanite	$\text{Al}_2\text{SiO}_5 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Al}^{+3} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
63 Labradorite	$\text{Ca}_{.6}\text{Na}_{.4}\text{Al}_{1.6}\text{Si}_{2.4}\text{O}_8 \rightleftharpoons .6\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8 + .4\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8$
64 Larnite	$\text{Ca}_2\text{SiO}_4 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Ca}^{++} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
65 Laumontite	$\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{12} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O} + 8\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 4\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
66 Leucite	$\text{KAlSi}_2\text{O}_6 + 4\text{H}^+ + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
67 Lime	$\text{CaO} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
68 Magadite	$\text{NaSi}_7\text{O}_{13}(\text{OH})_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}^+ + 9\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + 7\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
69 Magnesio- ferrite	$\text{MgFe}_2\text{O}_4 + 8\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{Fe}^{+3} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$
70 Magnesite	$\text{MgCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$
71 Chloro- magnesite	$\text{MgCl}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$
72 Marialite	$(\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8)_3 \cdot \text{NaCl} + 12\text{H}^+ + 12\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons$ $4\text{Na}^+ + 3\text{Al}^{+3} + \text{Cl}^- + 9\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$

Table 4. -- Congruent Dissolution of Minerals -- (Continued)

<u>ID # and Name</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
73 Merwinite	$\text{Ca}_3\text{MgSi}_2\text{O}_8 + 8\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 3\text{Ca}^{++} + \text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
74 Microcline	$\text{KAlSi}_3\text{O}_8 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
75 Meionite	$(\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8)_3 \cdot \text{CaCO}_3 + 24\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 4\text{Ca}^{++} + 6\text{Al}^{+3} + \text{CO}_3^{--} + 6\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
76 Mirabilite	$\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Na}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{--} + 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$
77 Monticellite	$\text{CaMgSiO}_4 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
78 Mordenite, Na	$\text{NaAlSi}_5\text{O}_{12} \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O} + 4\text{H}^+ + 5\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + 5\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
79 Mordenite, K	$\text{KAlSi}_5\text{O}_{12} \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O} + 4\text{H}^+ + 5\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + 5\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
80 Muscovite	$\text{KAl}_3\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 10\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + 3\text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
81 Nahcolite	$\text{NaHCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{HCO}_3^-$
82 Nathermite	$\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Na}^+ + \text{CO}_3^{--} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
83 Natron	$\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Na}^+ + \text{CO}_3^{--} + 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$
84 Nepheline	$\text{NaAlSiO}_4 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
85 Nesquehonite	$\text{MgCO}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
86 Nontronite, Na	$\text{Na}_{.33}\text{Fe}_2\text{Al}_{.33}\text{Si}_{3.67}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 7.32\text{H}^+ + 2.68\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 0.33\text{Na}^+ + 2\text{Fe}^{+3} + 0.33\text{Al}^{+3} + 3.67\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
87 Nontronite, K	$\text{K}_{.33}\text{Fe}_2\text{Al}_{.33}\text{Si}_{3.67}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 7.32\text{H}^+ + 2.68\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 0.33\text{K}^+ + 2\text{Fe}^{+3} + 0.33\text{Al}^{+3} + 3.67\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
88 Nontronite, H	$\text{H}_{.33}\text{Fe}_2\text{Al}_{.33}\text{Si}_{3.67}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 6.99\text{H}^+ + 2.68\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Fe}^{+3} + 0.33\text{Al}^{+3} + 3.67\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
89 Nontronite, Ca	$\text{Ca}_{.165}\text{Fe}_2\text{Al}_{.33}\text{Si}_{3.67}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 7.32\text{H}^+ + 2.68\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 0.165\text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{Fe}^{+3} + 0.33\text{Al}^{+3} + 3.67\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
90 Nontronite, Mg	$\text{Mg}_{.165}\text{Fe}_2\text{Al}_{.33}\text{Si}_{3.67}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 7.32\text{H}^+ + 2.68\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 0.165\text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{Fe}^{+3} + 0.33\text{Al}^{+3} + 3.67\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
91 Oldhamite	$\text{CaS} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{HS}^-$
92 Oligoclase	$\text{Ca}_{.2}\text{Na}_{.8}\text{Al}_{1.2}\text{Si}_{2.8}\text{O}_8 \rightleftharpoons .2\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8 + .8\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8$



Table 4. -- Congruent Dissolution of Minerals -- (Continued)

<u>ID # and Name</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
93 Paragonite	$\text{NaAl}_3\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 10\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Na}^+ + 3\text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
94 Pargasite	$\text{NaCa}_2\text{Mg}_4\text{Al}_3\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{22}(\text{OH})_2 + 22\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons$ $\text{Na}^+ + 2\text{Ca}^{++} + 4\text{Mg}^{++} + 3\text{Al}^{+3} + 6\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
95 Periclase	$\text{MgO} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
96 Phillipsite	$\text{Na}_{.5}\text{K}_{.5}\text{AlSi}_3\text{O}_8 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} + 4\text{H}^+ + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons$ $.5\text{Na}^+ + .5\text{K}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
97 Phlogopite, OH	$\text{KMg}_3\text{AlSi}_3\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 10\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons$ $\text{K}^+ + 3\text{Mg}^{++} + \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
98 Fluor- phlogopite	$\text{KMg}_3\text{AlSi}_3\text{O}_{10}\text{F}_2 + 8\text{H}^+ + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons$ $\text{K}^+ + 3\text{Mg}^{++} + \text{Al}^{+3} + 2\text{F}^- + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
99 Portlandite	$\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{OH}^-$
100 Potassium Oxide	$\text{K}_2\text{O} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{K}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
101 Prehnite	$\text{Ca}_2\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 10\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
102 Pyrophyllite	$\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 6\text{H}^+ + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 4\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
103 Quartz	$\text{SiO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
104 Sanidine, High	$\text{KAlSi}_3\text{O}_8 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
105 Saponite, Na	$\text{Na}_{.33}\text{Mg}_3\text{Al}_{.33}\text{Si}_{3.67}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 7.32\text{H}^+ + 2.68\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons$ $0.33\text{Na}^+ + 3\text{Mg}^{++} + 0.33\text{Al}^{+3} + 3.67\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
106 Saponite, K	$\text{K}_{.33}\text{Mg}_3\text{Al}_{.33}\text{Si}_{3.67}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 7.32\text{H}^+ + 2.68\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons$ $0.33\text{K}^+ + 3\text{Mg}^{++} + 0.33\text{Al}^{+3} + 3.67\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
107 Saponite, H	$\text{H}_{.33}\text{Mg}_3\text{Al}_{.33}\text{Si}_{3.67}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 6.99\text{H}^+ + 2.68\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons$ $3\text{Mg}^{++} + 0.33\text{Al}^{+3} + 3.67\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
108 Saponite, Ca	$\text{Ca}_{.165}\text{Mg}_3\text{Al}_{.33}\text{Si}_{3.67}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 7.32\text{H}^+ + 2.68\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons$ $0.165\text{Ca}^{++} + 3\text{Mg}^{++} + 0.33\text{Al}^{+3} + 3.67\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$

Table 4. -- Congruent Dissolution of Minerals -- (Continued)

<u>ID # and Name</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
109 Saponite, Mg	$\text{Mg}_{3.165}\text{Al}_{.33}\text{Si}_{3.67}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 7.32\text{H}^+ + 2.68\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 0.165\text{Mg}^{++} + 3\text{Mg}^{++} + 0.33\text{Al}^{+3} + 3.67\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
110 Sepiolite	$\text{Mg}_4\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{15}(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O} + 8\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 4\text{Mg}^{++} + 6\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
111 Silica, Amorphous	$\text{SiO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
112 Silica Gel	$\text{SiO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
113 Sillimanite	$\text{Al}_2\text{SiO}_5 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Al}^{+3} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
114 Smectite, Ca	$\text{Ca}_{.167}\text{Al}_{2.33}\text{Si}_{3.67}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 7.32\text{H}^+ + 2.68\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons .167\text{Ca}^{++} + 2.33\text{Al}^{+3} + 3.67\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
115 Smectite, K	$\text{K}_{.33}\text{Al}_{2.33}\text{Si}_{3.67}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 7.32\text{H}^+ + 2.68\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons .33\text{K}^+ + 2.33\text{Al}^{+3} + 3.67\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
116 Smectite, Mg	$\text{Mg}_{.167}\text{Al}_{2.33}\text{Si}_{3.67}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 7.32\text{H}^+ + 2.68\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons .167\text{Mg}^{++} + 2.33\text{Al}^{+3} + 3.67\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
117 Smectite, Na	$\text{Na}_{.33}\text{Al}_{2.33}\text{Si}_{3.67}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 7.32\text{H}^+ + 2.68\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons .33\text{Na}^+ + 2.33\text{Al}^{+3} + 3.67\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
118 Sodium Monoxide	$\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Na}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
119 Spinel	$\text{MgAl}_2\text{O}_4 + 8\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$
120 Stilbite	$\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_7\text{O}_{18} \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O} + 8\text{H}^+ + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 7\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
121 Strengite	$\text{FePO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + \text{PO}_4^{-3} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
122 Strontianite	$\text{SrCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Sr}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$
123 Sylvite	$\text{KCl} \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$
124 Talc	$\text{Mg}_3\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 + 6\text{H}^+ + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 3\text{Mg}^{++} + 4\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
125 Thenardite	$\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Na}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
126 Tremolite	$\text{Ca}_2\text{Mg}_5\text{Si}_8\text{O}_{22}(\text{OH})_2 + 14\text{H}^+ + 8\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Ca}^{++} + 5\text{Mg}^{++} + 8\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
127 Trona	$\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3\text{NaHCO}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 3\text{Na}^+ + \text{CO}_3^{--} + \text{HCO}_3^- + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
128 Vivianite	$\text{Fe}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons 3\text{Fe}^{++} + 2\text{PO}_4^{-3} + 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$
129 Wairakite	$\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{12} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 8\text{H}^+ + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 4\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$

Table 4. -- Congruent Dissolution of Minerals -- (Continued)

<u>ID # and Name</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
130 Witherite	$\text{BaCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ba}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$
131 Wollastonite	$\text{CaSiO}_3 + 2\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
132 Zoisite	$\text{Ca}_2\text{Al}_3\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{12}(\text{OH}) + 13\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Ca}^{++} + 3\text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
133 Silver	$\text{Ag} + \text{Fe}^{+3} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}^+ + \text{Fe}^{++}$
134 Cerargyrite	$\text{AgCl} \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$
135 Acanthite	$\text{Ag}_2\text{S} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Ag}^+ + \text{HS}^-$
136 Copper, Native	$\text{Cu} + \text{Fe}^{+3} \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^+ + \text{Fe}^{++}$
137 Malachite	$\text{Cu}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{OH})_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Cu}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--} + 2\text{OH}^-$
138 Tenorite	$\text{CuO} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
139 Cuprite	$\text{Cu}_2\text{O} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Cu}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
140 Covellite	$\text{CuS} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^{++} + \text{HS}^-$
141 Chalcocite	$\text{Cu}_2\text{S} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Cu}^+ + \text{HS}^-$
142 Chalcopyrite	$\text{CuFeS}_2 + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^{++} + \text{Fe}^{++} + 2\text{HS}^-$
143 Bornite	$\text{Cu}_5\text{FeS}_4 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 4\text{Cu}^+ + \text{Cu}^{++} + \text{Fe}^{++} + 4\text{HS}^-$
144 Lawrencite	$\text{FeCl}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$
145 Molysite	$\text{FeCl}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + 3\text{Cl}^-$
146 Siderite	$\text{FeCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$
147 Ferrous Oxide	$\text{FeO} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
148 Hematite	$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Fe}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
149 Maghemite	$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Fe}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
150 Magnetite	$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + 8\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Fe}^{+3} + \text{Fe}^{++} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$
151 Fe(OH) <sub>3</sub>	$\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + 3\text{OH}^-$
152 Goethite	$\text{FeO}(\text{OH}) + 3\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{+3} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
153 Pyrrhotite	$\text{FeS} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + \text{HS}^-$
154 Troilite	$\text{FeS} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + \text{HS}^-$
155 Pyrite	$\text{FeS}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + 1.75\text{HS}^- + 0.25\text{SO}_4^{--} + 0.25\text{H}^+$
156 Greigite	$\text{Fe}_3\text{S}_4 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Fe}^{+3} + \text{Fe}^{++} + 4\text{HS}^-$
157 Mercury (L)	$\text{Hg} + 2\text{Fe}^{+3} \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + 2\text{Fe}^{++}$

Table 4. -- Congruent Dissolution of Minerals -- (Continued)

<u>ID # and Name</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
158 Mercurous Chloride	$\text{HgCl}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$
159 Calomel	$\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}_2^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$
160 Montroydite	$\text{HgO} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
161 Cinnabar	$\text{HgS} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + \text{HS}^-$
162 Cinnabar, Meta-	$\text{HgS} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Hg}^{++} + \text{HS}^-$
163 Scacchite	$\text{MnCl}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$
164 Rhodochrosite	$\text{MnCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$
165 Manganosite	$\text{MnO} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
166 Pyrolusite	$\text{MnO}_2 + \text{Mn}^{++} + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Mn}^{+3} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
167 Alabandite	$\text{MnS} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mn}^{++} + \text{HS}^-$
168 Cotunnite	$\text{PbCl}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$
169 Cerussite	$\text{PbCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$
170 Litharge	$\text{PbO} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
171 Massicot	$\text{PbO} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
172 Galena	$\text{PbS} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + \text{HS}^-$
173 Anglesite	$\text{PbSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
174 Smithsonite	$\text{ZnCO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$
175 Zincite	$\text{ZnO} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
176 Sphalerite	$\text{ZnS} + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + \text{HS}^-$
177 Zincosite	$\text{ZnSO}_4 \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$
178 Rutherfordine	$\text{UO}_2\text{CO}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$
179 Uramphite	$(\text{NH}_4)_2(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{PO}_4)_2 + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_4^+ + 2\text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{HPO}_4^{--}$
180 Przhevalskite	$\text{Pb}(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{PO}_4)_2 + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}^{++} + 2\text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{HPO}_4^{--}$
181 Torbernite	$\text{Cu}(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{PO}_4)_2 + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^{++} + 2\text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{HPO}_4^{--}$
182 Saleeite	$\text{Mg}(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{PO}_4)_2 + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + 2\text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{HPO}_4^{--}$
183 Autunite, Sr	$\text{Sr}(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{PO}_4)_2 + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Sr}^{++} + 2\text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{HPO}_4^{--}$
184 Uranocircite	$\text{Ba}(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{PO}_4)_2 + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ba}^{++} + 2\text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{HPO}_4^{--}$

Table 4. -- Congruent Dissolution of Minerals -- (Continued)

<u>ID # and Name</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
185 Bassetite	$\text{Fe}(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{PO}_4)_2 + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{++} + 2\text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{HPO}_4^{--}$
186 Clarkeite	$\text{UO}_3 + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
187 Gummite	$\text{UO}_3 + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
188 $\text{UO}_2(\text{OH})_2$	$\text{UO}_2(\text{OH})_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{OH}^-$
189 $\text{UF}_4 \cdot 2.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$\text{UF}_4 \cdot 2.5\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{U}^{+4} + 4\text{F}^- + 2.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$
190 $\text{U}(\text{HPO}_4)_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$\text{U}(\text{HPO}_4)_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{U}^{+4} + 2\text{HPO}_4^{--} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$
191 Ningyosite	$\text{CaU}(\text{HPO}_4)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{U}^{+4} + 2\text{HPO}_4^{--} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
192 $\text{U}_3\text{O}_8$	$\text{U}_3\text{O}_8 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{UO}_2^+ + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
193 Uraninite, Amorphous	$\text{UO}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{U}^{+4} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
194 Uraninite	$\text{UO}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{U}^{+4} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
195 $\text{U}_4\text{O}_9$	$\text{U}_4\text{O}_9 + 10\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{U}^{+4} + 2\text{UO}_2^+ + 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$
196 Coffinite	$\text{USiO}_4 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{U}^{+4} + \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
197 Autunite, H	$\text{H}_2(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{PO}_4)_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{HPO}_4^{--}$
198 Autunite, Na	$\text{Na}_2(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{PO}_4)_2 + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{Na}^+ + 2\text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{HPO}_4^{--}$
199 Autunite, K	$\text{K}_2(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{PO}_4)_2 + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{K}^+ + 2\text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{HPO}_4^{--}$
200 Autunite	$\text{Ca}(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{PO}_4)_2 + 2\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{HPO}_4^{--}$
201 Carnotite	$\text{K}_2(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{VO}_4)_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{K}^+ + 2\text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{VO}_4^{-3}$
202 Tyuyamunite	$\text{Ca}(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{VO}_4)_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{VO}_4^{-3}$
203 Uranophane	$\text{Ca}(\text{UO}_2)_2(\text{HSiO}_4)_2 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + 2\text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4^0$
204 Schoepite	$\text{UO}_2(\text{OH})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{OH}^- + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
205 $\text{MgUO}_4$	$\text{MgUO}_4 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
206 $\text{CaUO}_4$	$\text{CaUO}_4 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ca}^{++} + \text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
207 $\text{BaUO}_4$	$\text{BaUO}_4 + 4\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Ba}^{++} + \text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
208 $\text{UO}_2\text{F}_2$	$\text{UO}_2\text{F}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + 2\text{F}^-$
209 $\text{US}_3$	$\text{US}_3 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{UO}_2^{++} + 3\text{HS}^- + \text{H}^+$
210 Karelianite	$\text{V}_2\text{O}_3 + 6\text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons 2\text{V}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Table 4. -- Congruent Dissolution of Minerals -- (Continued)

<u>ID # and Name</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
211 Vanadium Tetro-	$V_2O_4 + 4H^+ \rightleftharpoons 2VO^{++} + 2H_2O$
212 Vanadium Pento-	$V_2O_5 + 3H_2O \rightleftharpoons 2VO_4^{-3} + 6H^+$
213 $VOSO_4 \cdot 6H_2O$	$VOSO_4 \cdot 6H_2O \rightleftharpoons VO^{++} + SO_4^{--} + 6H_2O$
214 $Pb_3(VO_4)_2$	$Pb_3(VO_4)_2 \rightleftharpoons 3Pb^{++} + 2VO_4^{-3}$

---

## User Log K Option

The User Log K Option allows the replacement of dissociation and dissolution equilibrium constants in the data base with those defined by the user. These changes only apply to the selected sample in the input file. If the user wants the changes to apply to more than the selected sample, the data base should be modified. Up to 6 equilibrium constants may be replaced at the sampling temperature and up to 6 may be replaced at the modeling temperature. To use this option select Choice (5) on the Options Menu.

Each log K entered must be identified as (A)queous or (M)ineral. If (Q)uit is selected for this prompt, SOLINPUT will keep the previous values entered and prompt for values at the modeling temperature if it exists or exit to the Options Menu otherwise. If an aqueous log K is to be replaced, the identification number from table 3 must be entered. If a mineral log K is to be replaced, the identification number from table 4 must be entered. Finally, the new log K for that temperature must be input. After the 6th entry for either temperature, the program will move to the next temperature or exit to the Options Menu.

## Additional Ions and Minerals Option

SOLMINEQ.88 allows the user to add two additional anions, one cation, and up to 5 minerals for a particular simulation. This option is selected through Choice (6) of the Options Menu (fig. 4). Figure 10 displays the Additional Ions and Minerals Menu.

### Adding Ions

The steps involved in adding a new ion to the sample are: (1) define the component species, and (2) define the complexes which form with that species.

Definition of the component species.--Select Choice (1) or (3) to define the additional anion component or Choice (5) to define the additional cation component. SOLINPUT will then prompt for the name (up to 8 characters), the charge, the hydrated radius, the gram formula weight and the concentration. It is currently not possible to specify a redox relationship for the additional ion, nor can a reaction be defined for the oxidized forms of the cation species. If a zero is entered for the ion size parameter then the program will assign it a value of 0, 4, 6, 9, or 12 based on its charge of 0, 1, 2, 3, or  $\geq 4$ , respectively. The concentration must be entered in the same units in which the rest of the chemical analyses have been input.

Definition of the complexes.--To define the complexes, select Choice (2) or (4) for the anions or Choice (6) for the cation. A menu will display the possible components that may form complexes with the ion. Table 5 lists the dissociation reactions defined for each additional ion complex in SOLMINEQ.88. For each component selected, SOLINPUT will prompt for the ion size parameter of the complex (if not a neutral complex) and the log of the constant for the dissociation reaction at each temperature. Again, if a zero is entered for the ion size parameter it will be assigned as above.

ADDITIONAL IONS AND MINERALS MENU

- 1) Enter Anion #1
- 2) Enter Complexes for Anion #1
- 3) Enter Anion #2
- 4) Enter Complexes for Anion #2
- 5) Enter Additional Cation
- 6) Enter Cation Complexes
- 7) Enter Additional Minerals
- 8) Return to Options Menu

Enter Choice (1-8)

Figure 10. -- Additional Ions and Minerals Menu

Choose Mineral

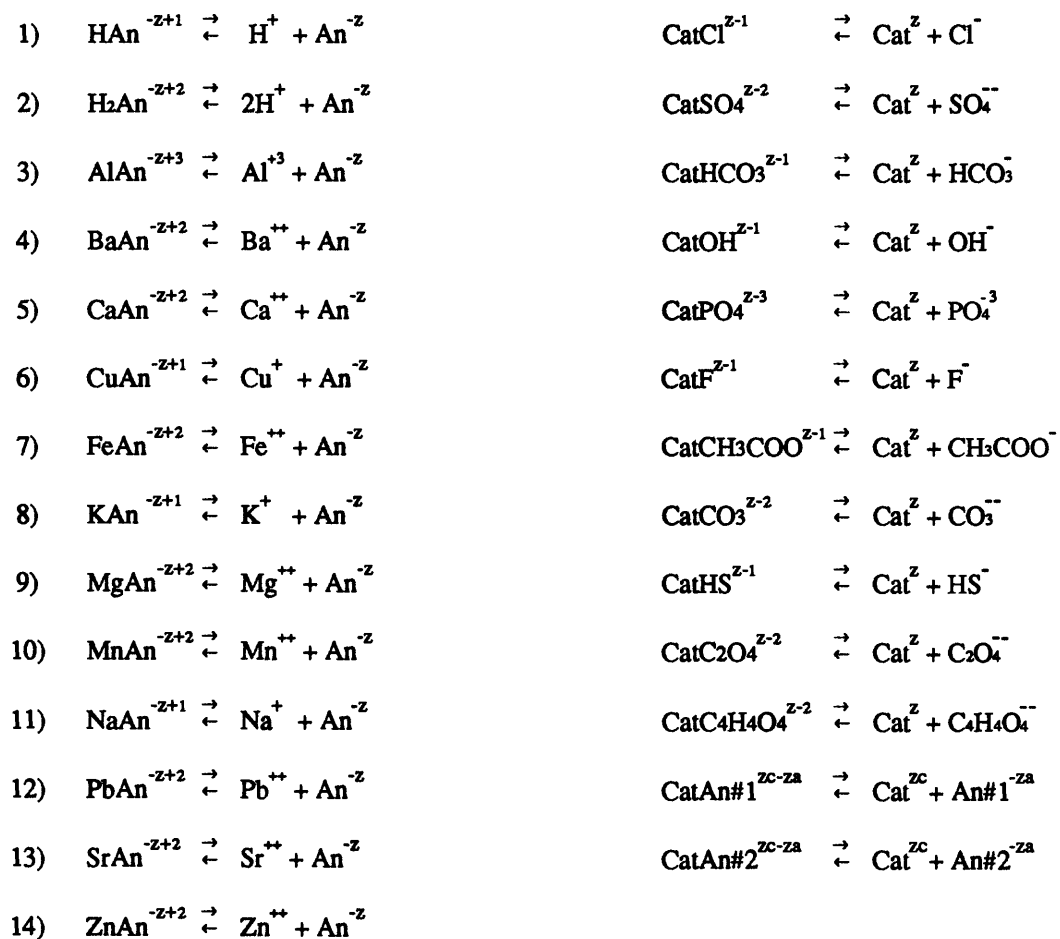
- 1) Min # 1
- 2) Min # 2
- 3) Min # 3
- 4) Min # 4
- 5) Min # 5
- 6) Return to previous menu

Enter Choice (1-6)

Figure 11. -- Mineral Selection Menu



Table 5. -- Additional ion reactions



## Adding Minerals

The additional minerals are added through Choice (7) of the Additional Ions and Minerals Menu. The minerals sub-menu (fig. 11) will display the currently defined minerals. Select Choice (1-5) to add or modify a mineral. For each mineral added the following must be defined: its name, its dissolution reaction, and the log of its equilibrium constant for the reaction at both the sampling and modeling temperatures. Each reaction may contain up to 9 components. Each component must have its ID specified (from table 2) and its reaction coefficient defined. A positive reaction coefficient indicates a product; a negative reaction coefficient indicates a reactant. If a zero is entered for an ID, SOLINPUT will stop prompting for components. A 10th component can be defined for the minerals, the additional activity parameter. The additional activity parameter represents a constant value for one or more aqueous species that are not currently in the SOLMINEQ.88 data base. This parameter is added to the activity product of the mineral reaction. The additional activity parameter is not currently used by the dissolution / precipitation option in its calculations.

## Adding New Minerals and Ions

New minerals, cations, and anions can be added permanently to SOLMINEQ.88 using the detailed steps outlined in Appendices I, II, and III, respectively. The additions and modifications to the source code as well as the data tables are given. To illustrate by example, the addition of the mineral ankerite is described in Appendix I, a selected number of Cd species are given in Appendix II and a number of Br species are used in Appendix III. Cd and Br minerals, of course, can be added using the same steps described in Appendix I for ankerite.

## REFERENCES

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- Kharaka, Y.K., and Barnes, I., 1973, SOLMNEQ: Solution-mineral equilibrium computations: U.S. Geological Survey Computer Contributions, National Technical Information Service, #PB215-899, 81 p.
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## APPENDIX I. Programming Notes: Adding a Mineral.

Adding a mineral not currently in the data base to SOLMINEQ.88 is relatively simple. Only two of the data bases need to be modified, DATA.TBL and RXN.TBL. The first change is to modify the third value of the first line of DATA.TBL to reflect the new maximum number of minerals (MXMNK). The second change is to add the log K values for the selected mineral, from 0 to 350 °C, to the bottom of the current list of mineral log K values in the file DATA.TBL. The log K values in the table are at the following temperature increments: 0, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350 °C. The values entered should be between -300 and +300 or they will be ignored. Line up entries with the decimal points of previous entries. A value must be entered for each temperature increment or the interpolation scheme used by SOLMIN88 will produce incorrect values. The last change is to modify RXN.TBL to include the dissolution reaction for which the log K values correspond. The reaction must be a congruent dissolution reaction and can only include those components listed in table 3. For each reaction the ID of each component along with its reaction coefficient must be defined. For example, to add the mineral Ankerite,  $\text{Ca}(\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{Mg}_{0.5})(\text{CO}_3)_2$ , to RXN.TBL the following entry would be added to the end of the table:

```
215,  
1.0, 1, 0.5, 18, 0.5, 2, 2.0, 98
```

which would represent the reaction



If a component in the reaction does not exist in SOLMINEQ.88 then the mineral must be added using the additional mineral option or the component must be defined as discussed in Appendixes II and III.

## APPENDIX II. Programming Notes: Adding a Cation.

Currently, adding a cation component or an additional cation complex involves modifying SOLMIN88, SOLINPUT, and DATA.TBL. Cadmium will be used as an example of how to add a cation component. The following steps describe the procedure.

### (i) Define the component to be added

The component must be defined according to its index number, name, charge, ion size parameter, and atomic mass. This data must be placed in the appropriate format in the first section of the file DATA.TBL. This section corresponds to table IA of Kharaka and others (1988). The entry for cadmium would be as follows:

```
296 Cd ++      2 6.0 112.410
```

The index number should follow the number of the last aqueous species in the data base. The parameter NMAX in the code SOLMIN88 must be large enough to accommodate all of the aqueous species plus the user defined aqueous species (of which there are currently 44). Therefore,

$$\text{NMAX} = \text{MXSP} + 44$$

and all occurrences of NMAX in the code SOLMIN88 must be changed.

(ii) Define the complexes which will form with the component

Each anion currently in SOLMINEQ.88 which will complex with the cation to be added must be defined in DATA.TBL as in section (i) above. If cadmium forms complexes with  $\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $\text{SO}_4^{--}$ ,  $\text{HCO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{OH}^-$ , and  $\text{CO}_3^{--}$  then the following data would be entered into section 1 of DATA.TBL:

297	CdCl	+	1	4.0	147.863
298	CdCl <sub>2</sub>		0	0.0	183.316
299	CdSO <sub>4</sub>		0	0.0	208.468
300	CdHCO <sub>3</sub>	+	1	6.0	173.427
301	CdOH	+	1	6.0	129.417
302	Cd(OH) <sub>2</sub>		0	0.0	146.425
303	CdCO <sub>3</sub>		0	0.0	172.419

MXSP, the number of aqueous species, must now be changed. This is the first value on the first line of DATA.TBL and, in this case, would be changed from 295 to 303.

(iii) Define equations for each complex

The dissociation reaction for each complex needs to be defined (see table IIa). From the dissociation reactions the mass action equations are written (see table IIb). Each mass action equation defines an equilibrium constant for that reaction. The log K for each of these equations must be defined at the temperature of interest or at the following temperatures: 0, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350 °C. A value must be entered for each temperature increment (the same value can be used for all temperatures) or the interpolation scheme used by SOLMIN88 will produce incorrect results. These values should be between  $\pm 35$  ( $\text{Log CPUMIN} \leq \text{Log K} \leq \text{Log CPUMAX}$ ). Any value outside of this range will be set to the appropriate boundary. Once the log K values have been defined they must be entered in section 2 of DATA.TBL which corresponds to table IB in Kharaka and others (1988) (see table IIc). In addition, the value MXAQK on the first line of DATA.TBL must be changed to include the new number of aqueous complexes. The second value on the line, in this case 267, would be changed to 274.

Table IIa. -- Dissociation reactions of cadmium

$\text{CdCl}^+$	$\rightleftharpoons$	$\text{Cd}^{++} + \text{Cl}^-$	(AIIa.1)
$\text{CdCl}_2$	$\rightleftharpoons$	$\text{Cd}^{++} + 2\text{Cl}^-$	(AIIa.2)
$\text{CdSO}_4$	$\rightleftharpoons$	$\text{Cd}^{++} + \text{SO}_4^{--}$	(AIIa.3)
$\text{CdHCO}_3^+$	$\rightleftharpoons$	$\text{Cd}^{++} + \text{HCO}_3^-$	(AIIa.4)
$\text{CdOH}^+$	$\rightleftharpoons$	$\text{Cd}^{++} + \text{OH}^-$	(AIIa.5)
$\text{Cd(OH)}_2$	$\rightleftharpoons$	$\text{Cd}^{++} + 2\text{OH}^-$	(AIIa.6)
$\text{CdCO}_3$	$\rightleftharpoons$	$\text{Cd}^{++} + \text{CO}_3^{--}$	(AIIa.7)

Table IIb. -- Rewritten mass equations for cadmium

$$m_{\text{CdCl}^+} = \frac{(m_{\text{Cd}^{++}} \gamma_{\text{Cd}^{++}}) (m_{\text{Cl}^-} \gamma_{\text{Cl}^-})}{(K_{\text{CdCl}^+}) (\gamma_{\text{CdCl}^+})} \quad (\text{AIIb.1})$$

$$m_{\text{CdCl}_2} = \frac{(m_{\text{Cd}^{++}} \gamma_{\text{Cd}^{++}}) (m_{\text{Cl}^-}^2 \gamma_{\text{Cl}^-}^2)}{(K_{\text{CdCl}_2}) (\gamma_{\text{CdCl}_2})} \quad (\text{AIIb.2})$$

$$m_{\text{CdSO}_4} = \frac{(m_{\text{Cd}^{++}} \gamma_{\text{Cd}^{++}}) (m_{\text{SO}_4^{--}} \gamma_{\text{SO}_4^{--}})}{(K_{\text{CdSO}_4}) (\gamma_{\text{CdSO}_4})} \quad (\text{AIIb.3})$$

$$m_{\text{CdHCO}_3^+} = \frac{(m_{\text{Cd}^{++}} \gamma_{\text{Cd}^{++}}) (m_{\text{HCO}_3^-} \gamma_{\text{HCO}_3^-})}{(K_{\text{CdHCO}_3^+}) (\gamma_{\text{CdHCO}_3^+})} \quad (\text{AIIb.4})$$

$$m_{\text{CdOH}^+} = \frac{(m_{\text{Cd}^{++}} \gamma_{\text{Cd}^{++}}) (m_{\text{OH}^-} \gamma_{\text{OH}^-})}{(K_{\text{CdOH}^+}) (\gamma_{\text{CdOH}^+})} \quad (\text{AIIb.5})$$

$$m_{\text{Cd(OH)}_2} = \frac{(m_{\text{Cd}^{++}} \gamma_{\text{Cd}^{++}}) (m_{\text{OH}^-}^2 \gamma_{\text{OH}^-}^2)}{(K_{\text{Cd(OH)}_2}) (\gamma_{\text{Cd(OH)}_2})} \quad (\text{AIIb.6})$$

$$m_{\text{CdCO}_3} = \frac{(m_{\text{Cd}^{++}} \gamma_{\text{Cd}^{++}}) (m_{\text{CO}_3^{--}} \gamma_{\text{CO}_3^{--}})}{(K_{\text{CdCO}_3}) (\gamma_{\text{CdCO}_3})} \quad (\text{AIIb.7})$$

(iv) Write the mass balance equation

The mass balance equation

$$m_{i,t} = \sum_j n_{i,j} m_j, \quad (\text{AII.1})$$

where  $m_{i,t}$ ,  $n_{i,j}$ , and  $m_j$  are, respectively, the analytical molality of the component  $i$ , the stoichiometric coefficient of component  $i$  in species  $j$ , and the computed molality of species  $j$ , must be written for the added cation. For cadmium the equation is

$$m_{\text{Cd},t} = m_{\text{Cd}^{++}} + m_{\text{CdCl}^+} + m_{\text{CdCl}_2} + m_{\text{CdSO}_4} + m_{\text{CdHCO}_3^+} + m_{\text{CdOH}^+} + m_{\text{Cd(OH)}_2} + m_{\text{CdCO}_3} \quad (\text{AII.2})$$

If the mass action equations are solved for the molality of the complex (see table IIb) using the relationship

$$a = \gamma m, \quad (\text{AII.3})$$

then they can be substituted into equation (AII.2). Equation (AII.2) can then be solved for  $m_{\text{Cd}^{++}}$  giving

$$m_{\text{Cd}^{++}} = \frac{m_{\text{Cd},t}}{1 + (\gamma_{\text{Cd}^{++}}) \Omega} \quad (\text{AII.4})$$

where

$$\Omega = \frac{(m_{\text{Cl}^-} - \gamma_{\text{Cl}^-})}{(K_{\text{CdCl}^+}) (\gamma_{\text{CdCl}^+})} + \frac{(m_{\text{Cl}^-}^2 - \gamma_{\text{Cl}^-}^2)}{(K_{\text{CdCl}_2}) (\gamma_{\text{CdCl}_2})} + \frac{(m_{\text{SO}_4^{--}} - \gamma_{\text{SO}_4^{--}})}{(K_{\text{CdSO}_4}) (\gamma_{\text{CdSO}_4})} + \frac{(m_{\text{HCO}_3^-} - \gamma_{\text{HCO}_3^-})}{(K_{\text{CdHCO}_3^+}) (\gamma_{\text{CdHCO}_3^+})} +$$

$$\frac{(m_{\text{OH}^-} - \gamma_{\text{OH}^-})}{(K_{\text{CdOH}^+}) (\gamma_{\text{CdOH}^+})} + \frac{(m_{\text{OH}^-}^2 - \gamma_{\text{OH}^-}^2)}{(K_{\text{Cd}(\text{OH})_2}) (\gamma_{\text{Cd}(\text{OH})_2})} + \frac{(m_{\text{CO}_3^{--}} - \gamma_{\text{CO}_3^{--}})}{(K_{\text{CdCO}_3}) (\gamma_{\text{CdCO}_3})}$$

Table IIc. -- Sample format for the equilibrium constants of dissociation for cadmium complexes \*

	<u>0/200</u>	<u>25/250</u>	<u>50/300</u>	<u>75/350</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>150</u>
268 CdCl +	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99			
269 CdCl <sub>2</sub>	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99			
270 CdSO <sub>4</sub>	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99			
271 CdHCO <sub>3</sub> +	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99			
272 CdOH+	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99			
273 Cd(OH) <sub>2</sub>	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99			
274 CdCO <sub>3</sub>	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99			

\* The correct values for the dissociation constants at each temperature or the value at the temperature of interest should replace the dummy values.

**(v) Begin Coding**

The molality of  $\text{Cd}^{++}$  in equation (AII.4) would be coded as follows:

```
C -----|
C   Cadmium Species                               |
C -----|

      IF (EXELT(36) .GT. CPUMIN) THEN
      M(297) = ALFA(5)      / KT1(268) * GAMMA(297)
      M(298) = ALFA(5)**2 / KT1(269) * GAMMA(298)
      M(299) = ALFA(6)      / KT1(270) * GAMMA(299)
      M(300) = ALFA(7)      / KT1(271) * GAMMA(300)
      M(301) = ALFA(9)      / KT1(273) * GAMMA(302)
      M(302) = ALFA(9)**2 / KT1(274) * GAMMA(303)
      M(303) = ALFA(98)     / KT1(275) * GAMMA(304)

      M(296) = EXELT(36) / (1.0D0 + GAMMA(296) * (M(297) + M(298) +
      M(299) + M(300) + M(301) + M(302) + M(303)))
      ALFA(296) = M(296) * GAMMA(296)

      DO ## I = 297, 303
      M(I)      = M(I) * ALFA(296)
      ALFA(I)   = M(I) * GAMMA(I)
      END DO
      ## CONTINUE
```

An appropriate statement label should be substituted for ## in the DO loop. This section of code should be placed in subroutine DISTRB anywhere after line DIS 6480 and before DIS 18600. The variable EXELT will need to be redimensioned throughout the code, in this case from EXELT(35) to EXELT(36). In addition, the statement

$$\text{EXELT}(36) = \text{ANALM}(296)$$

will have to be added to the code to correctly initialize EXELT in the following places: ADS 6735, CAL 2100, MIX 2635, MIX 5265, MIX 7675, and MIX 8225. The other variables should be dimensioned correctly if NMAX has been set correctly (see (i) above).

For each anion the added cation component is coupled with, the molality of the complex must be added to the anion summation. For species such as  $\text{CdCl}_2$ , twice the molality of the complex must be added to the chlorine summation. The summation of the anion species is located in subroutine DISTRB starting at line DIS18610. The summation vector, S, is mapped as follows:

S(1)	$\text{HCO}_3^- + \text{CO}_3^{--}$
S(2)	$\text{SO}_4^{--}$
S(3)	$\text{F}^-$
S(4)	$\text{PO}_4^{--3}$
S(5)	$\text{Cl}^-$
S(6)	$\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
S(7)	$\text{S}^{--}$
S(8)	$\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{--}$



S(9)	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>
S(10)	User Defined Anion #1
S(11)	User Defined Anion #2

For cadmium the original code fragments from Kharaka and others (1988) would be changed as follows:

```

S (1) =      M (7)    + 2.0*M(98)  + 2.0*M(51)  +      M(52)  +      DIS18650
.      2.0*M(55)  +      M(56)  + 2.0*M(114) + 2.0*M(120) +      DIS18660
.      M(121) +      M(132) + 2.0*M(138) +      M(139) +      DIS18670
.      2.0*M(140) + 2.0*M(155) +      M(156) + 2.0*M(207) +      DIS18680
.      4.0*M(208) + 6.0*M(209) + 2.0*M(288) +      M(292) +      DIS18690
.      M(300) + 2.0*M(301) + 2.0*M(303) +      DIS18695
.      M(MXSP+34)          + 2.0*M(MXSP+39)      DIS18700
.                                          DIS18710

S (2) =      M (6)    +      M(41)  + 2.0*M(42)  +      M(47)  +      DIS18720
.      M(54)  +      M(61)  +      M(70)  +      M(78)  +      DIS18730
.      M(83)  + 2.0*M(84)  +      M(103) +      M(109) +      DIS18740
.      M(115) +      M(116) +      M(119) +      M(124) +      DIS18750
.      M(133) +      M(141) +      M(142) +      M(152) +      DIS18760
.      M(157) +      M(162) +      M(186) + 2.0*M(187) +      DIS18770
.      M(194) + 2.0*M(195) +      M(224) +      M(299) +      DIS18775
.      M(MXSP+33)      DIS18780

S (5) = S (5)      +      DIS19010
.      2.0*M(129) + 3.0*M(130) + 4.0*M(131) +      M(137) +      DIS19020
.      M(148) + 2.0*M(149) + 3.0*M(150) + 4.0*M(151) +      DIS19030
.      M(153) +      M(158) + 2.0*M(159) + 3.0*M(160) +      DIS19040
.      4.0*M(161) +      M(181) +      M(200) +      M(225) +      DIS19050
.      M(281) + 2.0*M(282) +      M(297) + 2.0*M(298) +      DIS19055
.      M(MXSP+32)      DIS19060
.                                          DIS19070

```

If the species added will complex with either carbonate or bicarbonate then it must be included in the carbonate summation according to how much carbon it contributes. For the cadmium complexes being considered only CdHCO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> and CdCO<sub>3</sub> would contribute to the CO<sub>2</sub> summation. The original code fragment from Kharaka and others (1988) would be changed as follows:

```

SCO2 =      M (7)    +      M(51)  +      M(52)  +      M(55)  +      DIS19400
.      M(56)  +      M(97)  +      M(98)  +      M(114) +      DIS19410
.      M(120) +      M(121) +      M(132) +      M(138) +      DIS19420
.      M(139) +      M(140) +      M(155) +      M(156) +      DIS19430
.      M(207) + 2.0*M(208) + 3.0*M(209) +      M(288) +      DIS19440
.      M(292) +      M(300) +      M(303) +      DIS19450
.      M(MXSP+34) + M(MXSP+39)      DIS19460

```

The non-carbonate species which contribute to the measured alkalinity must be subtracted from the measured alkalinity to calculate the amount of inorganic carbon present. Of the cadmium species considered only Cd(OH)<sup>+</sup> and Cd(OH)<sub>2</sub> could contribute to an alkalinity titration. The subroutine DISTRB would be modified as follows to account for the presence of these two species:

ANALCO = ANALCO	-		DIS19710		
.	2.0*M(265) -	M(266) -	M(269) -	M(289) -	DIS19720
.	M(293) -	2.0*M(294) -	M(295) -	2.0*M(296) -	DIS19730
.	<u>M(301) -</u>	<u>2.0*M(302)</u>			<u>DIS19735</u>

In addition, the subroutine PRINTR also needs to be modified,

SUM2 = M(7)	+	M(52)	+	M(56)	+	M(121)	+	M(132)	+	M(139)	PRI 1800
.											PRI 1810
SUM3 = M(98)	+	M(51)	+	M(55)	+	M(114)	+	M(120)	+	M(138)	PRI 1820
.											PRI 1830
											PRI 1840
ALK7 = ALK7	+										PRI 2100
.	2.0*M(265) +	M(266) +	M(269) +	M(289) +							PRI 2110
.	M(293) +	2.0*M(294) +	M(295) +	M(296) ±							PRI 2120
.	<u>M(301) +</u>	<u>2.0*M(302)</u>									<u>PRI 2125</u>

Finally, the added complexes must be accounted for in the hydrogen and hydroxide summations. Sources of hydrogen must be added to the hydrogen summation in accordance to their stoichiometry. Sinks for hydrogen must be added to the hydroxide summation in accordance to the stoichiometry of the complex. In the case of cadmium, the molality of  $\text{CdHCO}_3^+$  would be added to the hydrogen balance and the molality of  $\text{CdOH}^+$  and twice the molality of  $\text{Cd(OH)}_2$  would be added to the hydroxide balance. SOLMIN88 would be modified as follows:

HTOT = HTOT	+		DIS22900		
.	M(145) +	M(156) +	M(182) +	DIS22910	
.	2.0*M(183) +	3.0*M(184) +	4.0*M(185) +	M(202) +	DIS22920
.	2.0*M(203) +	2.0*M(204) +	4.0*M(205) +	6.0*M(206) +	DIS22930
.	M(213) +	2.0*M(214) +	3.0*M(215) +	4.0*M(216) +	DIS22940
.	M(217) +	M(228) +	M(247) +	2.0*M(248) +	DIS22950
.	M(266) +	2.0*M(267) +	2.0*M(286) +	3.0*M(287) +	DIS22960
.	2.0*M(290) +	3.0*M(291) +	M(292) +	M(295) +	DIS22970
.	<u>M(300) +</u>	M(MXSP+34)		M(MXSP+40)	DIS22980
OHTOT = OHTOT	+		DIS23060		
.	2.0*M(171) +	3.0*M(172) +	4.0*M(173) +	5.0*M(174) +	DIS23070
.	15.0*M(188) +	M(189) +	2.0*M(190) +	2.0*M(191) +	DIS23080
.	5.0*M(192) +	7.0*M(193) +	M(220) +	2.0*M(221) +	DIS23090
.	3.0*M(222) +	M(223) +	M(289) +	M(293) +	DIS23100
.	2.0*M(294) +	M(295) +	<u>M(301) +</u>	<u>2.0*M(302) +</u>	DIS23110
.	M(MXSP+35)				DIS23115

#### (vi) Finishing Touches

After the geochemistry is programed, the subroutines INPUT, STORE, and the program SOLINPUT must be modified. The first step is to decide where in the input file the concentration of the added cation component will be located. Examination of table 1 shows line 7 can hold one more minor species, line 8 can hold four more trace species, and line 9 can hold three more organic species. If the cation is a major species, it will either have to be added to line 7 or line 8 or another line can be added to the input file to accommodate it. If several components are to be added then another line will have to be added to the input file. For this example cadmium will be added to line 7 after silver. To do this, subroutine INPUT would be modified as follows:

```
DATA ILP /3, 4, 22, 1, 2, 18, 14, 12, 5, 6, 33, 7, 98, 30, 29,      INP 1900
.      136, 32, 31, 26, 15, 25, 27, 16, 23, 21, 13, 269, 28,      INP 1910
.      169, 210, 48, 246, 265, 285/                                INP 1920

READ (UNI, 9070, ERR = 150) (CUNITS(ILP(I)), I = 21, 27)          INP 2860
WRITE (UNO, 9080) 'Pb      ', 'Zn      ', 'Cu      ', 'Mn      ', INP 2870
.      'Hg      ', 'Ag      ', 'Cd      '                          INP 2880
WRITE (UNO, 9050) (CUNITS(ILP(I)), I = 21, 27)                    INP 2890
IPGLN = IPGLN + 2                                                  INP 2900
                                                                    INP 2910
LINE = LINE + 1                                                    INP 2920
READ (UNI, 9070, ERR = 150) (CUNITS(ILP(I)), I = 28, 30)          INP 2930
WRITE (UNO, 9080) 'As      ', 'U      ', 'V      '                INP 2940
WRITE (UNO, 9050) (CUNITS(ILP(I)), I = 28, 30)                    INP 2950
IPGLN = IPGLN + 2                                                  INP 2960
                                                                    INP 2970
LINE = LINE + 1                                                    INP 2980
READ (UNI, 9070, ERR = 150) (CUNITS(ILP(I)), I = 31, 34)          INP 2990
WRITE (UNO, 9080) 'Acetate ', 'Oxalate ', 'Succinate', 'CH4'      INP 3000
WRITE (UNO, 9050) (CUNITS(ILP(I)), I = 31, 34)                    INP 3010
IPGLN = IPGLN + 2                                                  INP 3020
```

Subroutine STORE would have these changes:

```
DATA PTR /3, 4, 22, 1, 2, 18, 14, 12, 5, 6, 33, 7, 98, 30, 29,      STO 1740
&      136, 32, 31, 26, 15, 25, 27, 16, 23, 21, 13, 269, 28,      STO 1750
&      169, 210, 48, 246, 265, 285/                                STO 1760

WRITE (UN, 9080) (ANALM(PTR(I)), I = 21, 27)                      STO 2020
WRITE (UN, 9080) (ANALM(PTR(I)), I = 28, 30)                      STO 2030
WRITE (UN, 9080) (ANALM(PTR(I)), I = 31, 34)                      STO 2040
```

SOLINPUT currently can accept two more components before any variables need to be redimensioned. If more than two components are added, then the size of the variable CUNITS will have to be increased in size throughout the program. The subroutine READFL, STORE, LINE## (where ## corresponds to the number of the line on which the component is to be added) and the menu subroutine MAJORS or MINORS if the component is non-organic.

To modify subroutine LINE##, the name of the component must be added to the variable HOLD and the index limits on the DO loops must be changed in that subroutine and the following subroutines which contain

concentrations. The corresponding changes for cadmium from above would be to modify subroutine LINE07 as follows:

```

DATA HOLD /'Pb', 'Zn', 'Cu', 'Mn', 'Hg', 'Ag', 'Cd'/          L07 0220
                                                                L07 0230
C =====| L07 0240
                                                                L07 0250
CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)                                           L07 0260
                                                                L07 0270
DO 10 I = 21, 27                                              L07 0280
  PRINT USING, 'Enter Concentration of ', HOLD(I-20),        L07 0290

DO 10 I = 28, 30                                              L08 0280
  PRINT USING, 'Enter Concentration of ', HOLD(I-27),        L08 0290

DO 10 I = 31, 34                                              L09 0280
  PRINT USING, 'Enter Concentration of ', HOLD(I-30),        L09 0290

```

The subroutine MINORS would have the menu line changed as follows:

```

PRINT OPTION, '2) ENTER: Pb, Zn, Cu, Mn, Hg, Ag, Cd'      MIN 0290

```

Subroutine READFL would need to have the indexing updated in the read statements.

```

READ (UN, 9080) (CUNITS(I,SAMP), I = 21, 27)              REA 1100
READ (UN, 9080) (CUNITS(I,SAMP), I = 28, 30)              REA 1110
READ (UN, 9080) (CUNITS(I,SAMP), I = 31, 34)              REA 1120

```

Finally, subroutine STORE would also need to have the indexing updated in the write statements.

```

WRITE (UN, 9080) (CUNITS(I,L), I = 21, 27)                STO 1250
WRITE (UN, 9080) (CUNITS(I,L), I = 28, 30)                STO 1260
WRITE (UN, 9080) (CUNITS(I,L), I = 31, 34)                STO 1270

```

### APPENDIX III. Programming Notes: Adding an Anion.

The procedure for adding an anion component is essentially the same as adding a cation component. Bromine with three complexes will be used as an example for this section.

#### (i) Define the component to be added

This is the same as section (i) of Appendix II. The entry for bromine would be as follows:

```
304 Br -      -1 3.5    79.904
```

#### (ii) Define the complexes which will form with the component

This section is the same as section (ii) of Appendix II. If bromine forms complexes with  $H^+$ ,  $Na^+$ , and  $Ca^{++}$  then the following data would be entered into section 1 of DATA.TBL:

```
305 HBr      0 0.0    80.912
306 NaBr      0 0.0   102.894
307 CaBr2     0 0.0   199.888
```

MXSP would be changed to 307.

#### (ii) Define equations for each complex

The dissociation reactions for bromine are:



The mass action equations for bromine are:

$$K_{HBr} = \frac{(a_{H^+}) (a_{Br^-})}{a_{HBr}} \quad (AIII.4)$$

$$K_{NaBr} = \frac{(a_{Na^+}) (a_{Br^-})}{a_{NaBr}} \quad (AIII.5)$$

$$K_{\text{CaBr}_2} = \frac{(a_{\text{Ca}^{++}}) (a_{\text{Br}^-})^2}{a_{\text{CaCl}_2}} \quad (\text{AIII.6})$$

The equilibrium constants for the dissociation reactions of bromine would be placed in section 2 of DATA.TBL and the variable MXAQK would be changed to 277.

	<u>0/200</u>	<u>25/250</u>	<u>50/300</u>	<u>75/350</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>150</u>
275 HBr	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99			
276 NaBr	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99			
277 CaBr2	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99
	999.99	999.99	999.99	999.99			

(iv) Write the mass balance equations

A mass balance equation must be written for the complex or complexes the anion forms with hydrogen. In the case of bromine the equation would be

$$m_{\text{Br},t} = m_{\text{Br}^-} + m_{\text{HBr}} \quad (\text{AIII.7})$$

In addition, the cation complexes of the anion must be added to the mass balance equations for each cation. Solving the mass action equations (AIII.4-6) for the molality of the complexes using equation (AII.3) gives the following equations:

$$m_{\text{HBr}^+} = \frac{(m_{\text{H}^+} \gamma_{\text{H}^+}) (m_{\text{Br}^-} \gamma_{\text{Br}^-})}{(K_{\text{HBr}^+}) (\gamma_{\text{HBr}^+})} \quad (\text{AIII.8})$$

$$m_{\text{NaBr}} = \frac{(m_{\text{Na}^+} \gamma_{\text{Na}^+}) (m_{\text{Br}^-} \gamma_{\text{Br}^-})}{(K_{\text{NaBr}}) (\gamma_{\text{NaBr}})} \quad (\text{AIII.9})$$

$$m_{\text{CaBr}_2} = \frac{(m_{\text{Ca}^{++}} \gamma_{\text{Ca}^{++}}) (m_{\text{Br}^-}^2 \gamma_{\text{Br}^-}^2)}{(K_{\text{CaCl}_2}) (\gamma_{\text{CaCl}_2})} \quad (\text{AIII.10})$$

Combining equation (AIII.7) with equation (AIII.8) and solving for  $m_{\text{Br}^-}$  - gives

$$m_{\text{Br}^-} = \frac{m_{\text{Br},t}}{1 + ((\gamma_{\text{Br}^-} a_{\text{H}^+}) / (K_{\text{HBr}} \gamma_{\text{HBr}}))} \quad (\text{AIII.11})$$

(v) Begin coding

The solution of equation (AIII.11) would be coded as follows:

```
C -----|
C   Bromide species      |
C -----|

IF (EXELT(37) .GT. CPUMIN) THEN
  M(304)      = TITR(12) / (1.0D0 + ((GAMMA(304) * ALFA(8)) /
                                (KT1(275) * GAMMA(305))))
  ALFA(304)   = M(304) * GAMMA(304)

  M(305)      = (ALFA(304) * ALFA(8)) / (KT1(275) * GAMMA(305))
  ALFA(305)   = M(305) * GAMMA(305)
END IF
```

This code fragment may be placed anywhere between line DIS 2950 and line DIS 6130. The variable EXELT will need to be redimensioned throughout the code, in this case to EXELT(37). In addition, the variable TITR will need to be redimensioned throughout the code, in this case from TITR(11) to TITR(12). The statements,

```
EXELT(37) = ANALM(304)
TITR(12) = EXELT(37)
```

will have to be added to the code to correctly initialize EXELT and TITR in the following places: ADS 6738 and 6855, CAL 2105 and 2225, MIX 5268 and 5385, MIX 7678 and 7785, MIX 8228 and 8345.

If complexes with hydrogen are not included or do not exist then the initial molality of the species needs to be initialized instead. The above code fragment would be replaced with

```
C -----|
C   Bromide species      |
C -----|

IF (EXELT(37) .GT. CPUMIN) THEN
  M(304)      = TITR(12)
  ALFA(304)   = M(304) * GAMMA(304)
END IF
```

The anion must be included in the mass balance equation for each cation with which it is coupled. For NaBr equation (AIII.9) and CaBr<sub>2</sub> (AIII.10) would be coded as

```
M(307) = ALFA(304)**2 / (KT1(277) * GAMMA(307))      DIS 6665
M(MXSP+ 6) = ALFA(MXSP+ 1) / (KT1(MXAQK+ 5) * GAMMA(MXSP+ 6))  DIS 6670
M(MXSP+21) = ALFA(MXSP+16) / (KT1(MXAQK+19) * GAMMA(MXSP+21))  DIS 6680
                                                    DIS 6690
M(1) = EXELT(1) / (1.0D0 + GAMMA(1) * (M(55) + M(56) + M(57) + DIS 6700
.      M(58) + M(59) + M(60) + M(61) + M(231) + M(252) +      DIS 6710
.      M(271) + M(281) + M(282) + M(307) + M(MXSP+6) +      DIS 6720
```

M(MXSP+21))

DIS 6725

M(307) = M(307) \* ALFA(1)

DIS 7002

ALFA(307) = M(307) \* GAMMA(307)

DIS 7004

and

M(306) = ALFA(304) / (KT1(277) \* GAMMA(306)

DIS 8155

M(MXSP+12) = ALFA(MXSP+ 1) / (KT1(MXAQK+11) \* GAMMA(MXSP+12))

DIS 8160

M(MXSP+27) = ALFA(MXSP+16) / (KT1(MXAQK+25) \* GAMMA(MXSP+27))

DIS 8170

DIS 8180

M(3) = EXELT(3) / (1.0D0 + GAMMA(3) \* (M(137) + M(138) +

DIS 8190

. M(139) + 2.0D0\*M(140) + 2.0D0\*M(141) + M(142) +

DIS 8200

. M(143) + M(144) + M(145) + M(237) + M(261) +

DIS 8210

. M(277) + M(306) + M(MXSP+12) + M(MXSP+27))

DIS 8220

M(306) = M(306) \* ALFA(3)

DIS 8425

ALFA(306) = M(306) \* GAMMA(306)

DIS 8427

Next the mass balance of the added anion must be computed. This is the sum of all the species which contain that anion. The variable S must be redimensioned in subroutine DISTRB, in this case from 11 to 12. The following line of code (for bromine) is then added starting at line DIS19390

S(12) = M(304) + M(305) + M(306) + 2.0\*M(307)

DIS19395

If the anion added would affect the alkalinity titration, as in the case of organic ligands, then the appropriate complexes would need to be included in the alkalinity calculation. (See the discussion in Appendix II, section v). In this case bromine and its complexes will not affect the alkalinity.

Next the iteration test for the anion must be determined. A complete discussion can be found in Kharaka and others, 1988 (Iteration Techniques). Two more variables will need to be redimensioned to the new number of anions, DIFF and FACTOR. The code for bromine would start at line DIS22340 as follows:

IF (EXELT(37) .GE. CPUMIN) THEN

X = (S(12) - EXELT(37)) / EXELT(37)

CROSS = .FALSE.

IF ((X \* DIFF(12)) .LT. 0.0) CROSS = .TRUE.

DIFF(12) = X

IF (DABS(DIFF(12)) .GE. CONV1) DONE = .FALSE.

IF (DONE) THEN

FACTOR(12) = 1.0

ELSE IF (ITER .GT. 7) THEN

X = EXELT(37) / S(12)

CALL AITLIM (FACTOR(12), X, CROSS)

END IF

X = FACTOR(12)

IF (S(12) .GT. CPUMIN) THEN

TITR(12) = TITR(12) - (X \* (1.0 - (EXELT(37) / S(12)))) \*

TITR(12))



```
ELSE
  TITR(12) = EXELT(37)
END IF
END IF
```

Finally, the added complexes must be added to the hydrogen and hydroxide summations. For this example only HBr would contribute and would be added to HTOT as was shown in Appendix II.

#### (vi) Finishing Touches

The changes required for the input are completely analogous to those detailed in Appendix II.

# APPENDIX IV. Listing of SOLINPUT

PROGRAM SOLINP	SOL 0010
C	SOL 0020
C     Written by:	SOL 0030
C                     J.D. DeBraal (U.S. Geological Survey) 6/1/89	SOL 0040
C	SOL 0050
C     This program creates and modifies input files for SOLMINEQ.88	SOL 0060
C     with up to MAX samples per file. This program uses file unit	SOL 0070
C     UN and assumes CPUMIN is the smallest double precision number	SOL 0080
C     the computer can represent. It also assumes the terminal screen	SOL 0090
C     is SCREEN vertical lines. These parameters should be altered	SOL 0100
C     to fit the computing environment. Otherwise, the code should be	SOL 0110
C     completely portable to any machine using an ANSI standard	SOL 0120
C     conforming FORTRAN-77 compiler.	SOL 0130
C     -----	SOL 0140
C     Declare variables	SOL 0150
C     -----	SOL 0160
C     ACTLEN     INT     The actual length of a string variable	SOL 0170
C     ACTUAL     INT     Used as a pointer to reference the added ions	SOL 0180
C     ADEX       INT     Flag for surface chemistry option	SOL 0190
C     ALK        INT     Flag for distribution of carbonate species	SOL 0200
C     AMOL       DBL     Molality of aqueous/mineral species added	SOL 0210
C     ANHOLD     CHA     Names of the anions used with the added cations	SOL 0220
C     ANS        CHA     Returned answer from a program control prompt	SOL 0230
C     ANSR       INT     Number of complexes used for the added ions	SOL 0240
C     ANSWR      CHA     Temporary test for character input	SOL 0250
C     CEC        DBL     Cation exchange capacity	SOL 0260
C     CHOICE     INT     Menu selection and pointer	SOL 0270
C     COEF       DBL     Stoichiometric coefficient and ID number	SOL 0280
C     CONC       DBL     Analytical concentration of the added ions	SOL 0290
C     CONV1      DBL     Tolerance factor for convergence of anions	SOL 0300
C     CONV2      DBL     Tolerance factor for hydronium mass-balance	SOL 0310
C     CPUMIN     DBL     Smallest real number the program will recognize	SOL 0320
C     CUNITS     DBL     Analytical input concentration	SOL 0330
C     DA         DBL     Temporary variable used to figure out DHA	SOL 0340
C     DCH4       DBL     Concentration of CH4 lost before pH measurment	SOL 0350
C     DCO2       DBL     Concentration of CO2 lost before pH measurment	SOL 0360
C     DH2S       DBL     Concentration of H2S lost before pH measurment	SOL 0370
C     DNH3       DBL     Concentration of NH3 lost before pH measurment	SOL 0380
C     DEFAULT    INT     Return value	SOL 0390
C     DENS       DBL     Density	SOL 0400
C     DFRAC1     DBL     Smallest fraction of soln 1 mixed with soln 2	SOL 0410
C     DHA        DBL     Ion size parameter	SOL 0420
C     DNA        DBL     Temporary ion size parameter for added ions	SOL 0430
C     DP         DBL     Dissolution/precipitation switch	SOL 0440
C     DSEP       DBL     Density of oil at 15 degrees C	SOL 0450
C     EHM        DBL     Measured Eh in volts	SOL 0460
C     EHMC       DBL     Measured Eh using the Calomel electrode	SOL 0470
C     EMFZSC     DBL     Measured Eh using the Zobell's solution	SOL 0480
C     FBOIL      DBL     Fraction of solution boiled-off as steam	SOL 0490
C     FCCSAT     DBL     Tolerance factor for pH and CO2 options	SOL 0500
C     FIXIT      DBL     Fixing value in the CO2 option	SOL 0510
C     FLAGS      INT     Selection flags for calculation of redox equil.	SOL 0520

C	FLNAME	CHA	Name of the input file	SOL 0530
C	GEOTH	INT	Flag to select geothermometer	SOL 0540
C	GFW	DBL	Gram formula weight of aqueous species	SOL 0550
C	HERE	LOG	Determines if the file to be opened exists	SOL 0560
C	HIGHKT	DBL	Temp variable to read the high log K value	SOL 0570
C	HITEMP	DBL	In-situ temperature	SOL 0580
C	HOLD	CHA	Names of the cations used with the added anions	SOL 0590
C	I	INT	Loop and counting variable	SOL 0600
C	IBMIX	INT	Switch for mixing option	SOL 0610
C	ICCSAT	INT	Switch for pH option	SOL 0620
C	IDDP	INT	Id number of the mineral to be dissolved/ppt	SOL 0630
C	IDMIX	INT	Id number of the aqueous species to be added	SOL 0640
C	IDN	INT	Id numbers of the ISCOMP components adsorption	SOL 0650
C	IDSAT	INT	Id number of the mineral to be equilibrated	SOL 0660
C	ILQ	INT	Charge of the complexes in the added ions	SOL 0670
C	IMCO3	INT	Selects CO2 option	SOL 0680
C	INC	DBL	Increment of solution 1 to be added	SOL 0690
C	INDEX	INT	Read in index number of the added ions	SOL 0700
C	INFORM	INT	Flag to print all the log K values in data base	SOL 0710
C	INMIX	INT	Total number of mixtures of two solution mixed	SOL 0720
C	INSP	INT	Total number of surface sites for adsorption	SOL 0730
C	IPIT	INT	Flag to use pitzer activity coefficients	SOL 0740
C	IPRIN1	INT	Flag for printing iteration of anions	SOL 0750
C	IPRIN2	INT	Flag for printing hydronium balance	SOL 0760
C	IRXDP	INT	Id number of the aqueous species to be added	SOL 0770
C	ISCHG	INT	Charge of each surface site for adsorption	SOL 0780
C	ISCOMP	INT	Total number of components in dissociation	SOL 0790
C	ITIC	INT	Hitemp distribution of carbonate species	SOL 0800
C	ITMIX	INT	Switch for the mineral saturation option	SOL 0810
C	ITT	INT	Number of aqueous species to add/sub with water	SOL 0820
C	J	INT	Loop and counting variable	SOL 0830
C	KCH4OL	DBL	Henry's law coefficient for CH4 in oil	SOL 0840
C	KCO2OL	DBL	Henry's law coefficient for CO2 in oil	SOL 0850
C	KH2SOL	DBL	Henry's law coefficient for H2S in oil	SOL 0860
C	KRXN	DBL	K for dissociation reaction of surface species	SOL 0870
C	L	INT	Loop variable used to represent sample number	SOL 0880
C	LCHAR	CHA	Single character used to test boundary conditions	SOL 0890
C	LEN	INT	Length of a character variable	SOL 0900
C	LOWKT	DBL	Read in value of low log K	SOL 0910
C	MAX	INT	The maximum number of samples a file can have	SOL 0920
C	MAXSAM	INT	The number of samples in the file curenly	SOL 0930
C	MBASE	DBL	Mole fraction of each surface species	SOL 0940
C	MINAME	CHA	Name of the added minerals	SOL 0950
C	MINCO	DBL	Stoichiometric coefficient for added minerals	SOL 0960
C	MININD	INT	Index number of the added mineral	SOL 0970
C	MINLOG	DBL	Log K values for added minerals	SOL 0980
C	MIXFLE	CHA	Name of the mixing file	SOL 0990
C	NAME	CHA	Read in name of the added ion	SOL 1000
C	NANS	CHA	Input variable to prevent a crash	SOL 1010
C	ND	INT	Index value of the added ion complexes	SOL 1020
C	NDUM	INT	Id of mineral/aqueous complex with K(T) changed	SOL 1030
C	NL	INT	Number of blank lines to print for screen formats	SOL 1040
C	NLINES	INT	Formal argument for number of lines	SOL 1050
C	NUFLAG	INT	Sets the activity coefficients of neutral species	SOL 1060

C	NUM	INT	Flag used to point to one of the added ions	SOL 1070
C	NUMINS	INT	Number of minerals defined in input file	SOL 1080
C	ODUM	CHA	Switch to indicate a mineral/aqueous complex	SOL 1090
C	OPTION	CHA	Formating variable	SOL 1100
C	OUTIN	CHA	Name of restart file	SOL 1110
C	PAGE	CHA	Name of the added ions	SOL 1120
C	PH	DBL	Measured pH of the solution	SOL 1130
C	PRESS	DBL	Total pressure	SOL 1140
C	RATIO	INT	Flag for printing activity ratios of elements	SOL 1150
C	REDION	CHA	Names of the redox ions	SOL 1160
C	RXDP	DBL	Molal amount of the aqueous species added	SOL 1170
C	SAMP	INT	Current sample number	SOL 1180
C	SAREA	DBL	Total surface area per kilogram of solvent	SOL 1190
C	SCREEN	INT	Number of printable lines on the screen	SOL 1200
C	SPN	CHA	Name of each surface species adsorption	SOL 1210
C	STRING	CHA	Used to calculate the length of a string	SOL 1220
C	TAREA	DBL	Site density per unit area adsorption	SOL 1230
C	TCH4M	DBL	Moles CH4 distributed between oil, water, vapor	SOL 1240
C	TCO2M	DBL	Moles CO2 distributed between oil, water, vapor	SOL 1250
C	TH2SM	DBL	Moles H2S distributed between oil, water, vapor	SOL 1260
C	TEMP	DBL	Temperature of the solution when pH was measured	SOL 1270
C	TIC	DBL	Concentration of total inorganic carbon	SOL 1280
C	TITLE	CHA	Name of the sample	SOL 1290
C	TMPVAL	INT	Value used to protect real value for wrong input	SOL 1300
C	TNUM	CHA	Sample number converted to a character	SOL 1310
C	UN	INT	The file unit of the input file	SOL 1320
C	UNITS	CHA	Units of concentration	SOL 1330
C	USING	CHA	Formating variable	SOL 1340
C	USING1	CHA	Formating variable	SOL 1350
C	WROIL	DBL	Oil to water weight ratio	SOL 1360
C	WRTFLE	INT	Determines if the file has been edited	SOL 1370
C	XD	DBL	Holds Log K's for additional anions & cations	SOL 1380
C	XDUM	DBL	New log K(T) value	SOL 1390
C	Z	INT	Charge of aqueous species	SOL 1400
C	ZCOM	INT	Calculated charge for the added ions	SOL 1410
C	-----			SOL 1420
	INTEGER MAX, SCREEN			SOL 1440
	PARAMETER (MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24)			SOL 1450
				SOL 1460
	INTEGER ALK(MAX), ANSR(3,MAX), CHOICE, FLAGS(6,MAX), GEOTH(MAX)			SOL 1470
	INTEGER IBMIX(MAX), ICCSAT(MAX), IDDP(MAX), IDMIX(50,MAX)			SOL 1480
	INTEGER IDN(10,10,MAX), IDSAT(MAX), IMCO3(MAX)			SOL 1490
	INTEGER INFORM(MAX), INMIX(MAX), INSP(MAX), IPIT(MAX)			SOL 1500
	INTEGER IPRIN1(MAX), IPRIN2(MAX), IRXDP(10,MAX), ISCHG(10,MAX)			SOL 1510
	INTEGER ISCOMP(10,MAX), ITIC(MAX), ITMIX(MAX), ITT(MAX), MAXSAM			SOL 1520
	INTEGER MININD(10,5,MAX), ND(2,45,MAX), NDUM(12,MAX), NL			SOL 1530
	INTEGER NUFLAG(MAX), RATIO(MAX), SAMP, WRTFLE, Z(3,MAX)			SOL 1540
				SOL 1550
	CHARACTER * 1 ADEX(MAX), ANS, ODUM(12,MAX)			SOL 1560
	CHARACTER * 5 UNITS(MAX)			SOL 1570
	CHARACTER * 8 PAGE(45,MAX), MINAME(5,MAX)			SOL 1580
	CHARACTER * 10 SPN(10,MAX)			SOL 1590
	CHARACTER * 80 FLNAME, MIXFLE(MAX), OUTIN(MAX), TITLE(MAX)			SOL 1600

		SOL 1610
DOUBLE PRECISION	AMOL(50,MAX), CEC(MAX), COEF(10,10,MAX)	SOL 1620
DOUBLE PRECISION	CONC(3,MAX), CONV1(MAX), CONV2(MAX)	SOL 1630
DOUBLE PRECISION	CUNITS(35,MAX), DCH4(MAX), DCO2(MAX)	SOL 1640
DOUBLE PRECISION	DENS(MAX), DFRAC1(MAX), DH2S(MAX)	SOL 1650
DOUBLE PRECISION	DHA(3,MAX), DNA(45,MAX), DNH3(MAX), DP(MAX)	SOL 1660
DOUBLE PRECISION	EHM(MAX), EHMC(MAX), EMFZSC(MAX), FBOIL(MAX)	SOL 1670
DOUBLE PRECISION	FCCSAT(MAX), FIXIT(MAX), GFW(3,MAX), HITEMP(MAX)	SOL 1680
DOUBLE PRECISION	INC(MAX), KCH4OL(MAX), KCO2OL(MAX), KH2SOL(MAX)	SOL 1690
DOUBLE PRECISION	KRXN(10,MAX), MBASE(10,MAX), MINCO(10,5,MAX)	SOL 1700
DOUBLE PRECISION	MINLOG(2,5,MAX), PH(MAX), DSEP(MAX), PRESS(MAX)	SOL 1710
DOUBLE PRECISION	RXDP(10,MAX), SAREA(MAX), TAREA(MAX), TCH4M(MAX)	SOL 1720
DOUBLE PRECISION	TCO2M(MAX), TEMP(MAX), TH2SM(MAX), TIC(MAX)	SOL 1730
DOUBLE PRECISION	WROIL(MAX), XD(2,45,MAX), XDUM(12,MAX)	SOL 1740
		SOL 1750
EXTERNAL CLEAR, OPTION, EXIT, INIT, MAMENU, NSAMP, PSAMP		SOL 1760
EXTERNAL READFL, STORE		SOL 1770
		SOL 1780
COMMON	SAMP	SOL 1790
COMMON /COM1	/ TITLE, UNITS, FLNAME	SOL 1800
COMMON /COM2	/ TEMP, HITEMP, DENS, PRESS	SOL 1810
COMMON /COM3	/ PH, EHM, EHMC, EMFZSC	SOL 1820
COMMON /COM4	/ CUNITS, TIC	SOL 1830
COMMON /COM5	/ ALK, ITIC, NUFLAG, IPIT, CONV1, CONV2	SOL 1840
COMMON /COM6	/ DCH4, DCO2, DH2S, DNH3, ICCSAT, IMCO3, FIXIT,	SOL 1850
&	FCCSAT	SOL 1860
COMMON /COM7	/ TCO2M, TCH4M, TH2SM, WROIL,	SOL 1870
&	KCO2OL, KCH4OL, KH2SOL, DSEP	SOL 1880
COMMON /COM8	/ ADEX, SPN	SOL 1890
COMMON /COM9	/ CEC, TAREA, SAREA, INSP, ISCHG, MBASE, KRXN,	SOL 1900
&	ISCOMP, COEF, IDN	SOL 1910
COMMON /COM10	/ IBMIX, ITMIX, IDSAT, IDDP, ITT, DP, IRXDP,	SOL 1920
&	IDMIX, INMIX, RXDP, AMOL, DFRAC1, INC, FBOIL	SOL 1930
COMMON /COM11	/ ODUM	SOL 1940
COMMON /COM12	/ NDUM, XDUM	SOL 1950
COMMON /COM13	/ INFORM, RATIO, GEOTH, IPRIN1, IPRIN2	SOL 1960
COMMON /COM14	/ FLAGS	SOL 1970
COMMON /COM15	/ ANSR, CONC, DHA, GFW, Z	SOL 1980
COMMON /COM16	/ PAGE	SOL 1990
COMMON /COM17	/ ND, XD, DNA	SOL 2000
COMMON /COM18	/ MINAME	SOL 2010
COMMON /COM19	/ MINCO, MININD, MINLOG	SOL 2020
COMMON /COM20	/ MIXFLE, OUTIN	SOL 2030
		SOL 2040
C		SOL 2050
C	Main program. Sets up variables, controls files, and samples	SOL 2060
C	-----	SOL 2070
		SOL 2080
	CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	SOL 2090
		SOL 2100
	PRINT '(18X, A)', 'SOLMINEQ_88 Input Data File Creation Program'	SOL 2110
	PRINT *	SOL 2120
		SOL 2130
	CALL INIT (MAXSAM, WRTFLE)	SOL 2140

NL = 0	SOL 2150
	SOL 2160
10 CONTINUE	SOL 2170
CALL CLEAR (NL)	SOL 2180
CALL MAMENU (CHOICE)	SOL 2190
	SOL 2200
IF (CHOICE .EQ. 1) THEN	SOL 2210
CALL OPTION	SOL 2220
WRTFLE = 0	SOL 2230
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 2) THEN	SOL 2240
IF (WRTFLE .NE. 1) THEN	SOL 2250
PRINT *, 'Existing data will be destroyed.'	SOL 2260
PRINT *, 'Do you wish to continue [<CR> = No] ?'	SOL 2270
ANS = 'N'	SOL 2280
	SOL 2290
READ '(A1)', ANS	SOL 2300
	SOL 2310
IF (ANS .EQ. 'Y' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'y') THEN	SOL 2320
CALL INIT (MAXSAM, WRTFLE)	SOL 2330
CALL READFL (MAXSAM)	SOL 2340
END IF	SOL 2350
ELSE	SOL 2360
CALL READFL (MAXSAM)	SOL 2370
END IF	SOL 2380
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 3) THEN	SOL 2390
CALL NSAMP (MAXSAM)	SOL 2400
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 4) THEN	SOL 2410
CALL PSAMP	SOL 2420
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 5) THEN	SOL 2430
CALL STORE (MAXSAM, WRTFLE)	SOL 2440
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 6) THEN	SOL 2450
IF (WRTFLE .NE. 1) THEN	SOL 2460
PRINT *, 'You are quitting the program without saving your',	SOL 2470
& ' file!'	SOL 2480
PRINT *, 'Do you wish to save your file [<CR> = Y] ? '	SOL 2490
	SOL 2500
ANS = 'Y'	SOL 2510
READ '(A1)', ANS	SOL 2520
	SOL 2530
IF (ANS .NE. 'N' .AND. ANS .NE. 'n') THEN	SOL 2540
NL = SCREEN - 22	SOL 2550
GOTO 10	SOL 2560
END IF	SOL 2570
END IF	SOL 2580
GOTO 20	SOL 2590
END IF	SOL 2600
	SOL 2610
NL = SCREEN - 22	SOL 2620
GOTO 10	SOL 2630
	SOL 2640
20 CONTINUE	SOL 2650
	SOL 2660
END	SOL 2670

	SUBROUTINE ACTIVE (NUFLAG, IPIT)	ACT 0010
C	-----	ACT 0020
C	This routine determines which method will be used to calculate	ACT 0030
C	the activity coefficients of the aqueous species.	ACT 0040
C	-----	ACT 0050
	INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	ACT 0060
	CHARACTER * 15 USING	ACT 0070
	PARAMETER (MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24, USING = '(1X, A, I2, A)')	ACT 0080
		ACT 0090
	INTEGER NL, NUFLAG(MAX), IPIT(MAX), SAMP, TMPVAL	ACT 0100
		ACT 0110
	CHARACTER * 1 ANS	ACT 0120
		ACT 0130
	EXTERNAL CLEAR, IANSWR	ACT 0140
		ACT 0150
	COMMON SAMP	ACT 0160
		ACT 0170
C	-----	ACT 0180
	NL = SCREEN	ACT 0190
		ACT 0200
	10 CONTINUE	ACT 0210
		ACT 0220
	CALL CLEAR (NL)	ACT 0230
	PRINT *, 'Do you want to set the activity coefficient of neutral',	ACT 0240
	& ' species:'	ACT 0250
	PRINT *, ' 0) Equal to the activity coefficient of ',	ACT 0260
	& 'aqueous CO2 ?'	ACT 0270
	PRINT *, ' 1) Equal to unity ?'	ACT 0280
	PRINT USING, ' [Current = ', NUFLAG(SAMP), ']'	ACT 0290
		ACT 0300
	TMPVAL = NUFLAG(SAMP)	ACT 0310
	CALL IANSWR (NUFLAG(SAMP))	ACT 0320
		ACT 0330
	IF (NUFLAG(SAMP) .LT. 0 .OR. NUFLAG(SAMP) .GT. 1) THEN	ACT 0340
	PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [0-1] '	ACT 0350
	NUFLAG(SAMP) = TMPVAL	ACT 0360
	NL = SCREEN - 6	ACT 0370
	GOTO 10	ACT 0380
	END IF	ACT 0390
		ACT 0400
	20 CONTINUE	ACT 0410
	PRINT *	ACT 0420
	PRINT *, 'Do you wish to use Pitzer''s equations? (Y/N)'	ACT 0430
	IF (IPIT(SAMP) .EQ. 0) THEN	ACT 0440
	PRINT USING, ' [Current = N] '	ACT 0450
	ELSE IF (IPIT(SAMP) .EQ. 1) THEN	ACT 0460
	PRINT USING, ' [Current = Y] '	ACT 0470
	END IF	ACT 0480
		ACT 0490
	READ '(A)', ANS	ACT 0500
		ACT 0510
	IF (ANS .NE. ' ') THEN	ACT 0520
		ACT 0530
		ACT 0540

IF (ANS .EQ. 'Y' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'y') THEN	ACT 0550
IPIT(SAMP) = 1	ACT 0560
ELSE IF (ANS .EQ. 'N' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'n') THEN	ACT 0570
IPIT(SAMP) = 0	ACT 0580
ELSE	ACT 0590
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in [Y, y, N, n] '	ACT 0600
NL = SCREEN - 5	ACT 0610
CALL CLEAR (NL)	ACT 0620
GOTO 20	ACT 0630
END IF	ACT 0640
END IF	ACT 0650
	ACT 0660
RETURN	ACT 0670
END	ACT 0680

	SUBROUTINE ANSWER (DEFAULT)	ANS 0010
C	-----	ANS 0020
C	Determines if a double precision answer is valid	ANS 0030
C	-----	ANS 0040
		ANS 0050
	INTEGER ACTLEN	ANS 0060
		ANS 0070
	CHARACTER * 20 NANS	ANS 0080
		ANS 0090
	DOUBLE PRECISION DEFAULT, TMPVAL	ANS 0100
		ANS 0110
	EXTERNAL UPCASE	ANS 0120
		ANS 0130
C	-----	ANS 0140
		ANS 0150
	TMPVAL = DEFAULT	ANS 0160
10	CONTINUE	ANS 0170
	NANS = ' '	ANS 0180
	READ '(A20)', NANS	ANS 0190
		ANS 0200
	IF (NANS .NE. ' ') THEN	ANS 0210
	ACTLEN = 20	ANS 0220
	CALL UPCASE (NANS, ACTLEN)	ANS 0230
	READ (NANS, *, ERR = 100) DEFAULT	ANS 0240
	END IF	ANS 0250
		ANS 0260
	RETURN	ANS 0270
		ANS 0280
100	CONTINUE	ANS 0290
	PRINT *, 'ERROR! Invalid entry try again.'	ANS 0300
	DEFAULT = TMPVAL	ANS 0310
	GOTO 10	ANS 0320
		ANS 0330
	END	ANS 0340



	SUBROUTINE BASIC	BAS 0010
C		BAS 0020
C	Displays basic option menu and directs choice to proper sub	BAS 0030
C	-----	BAS 0040
	INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	BAS 0050
	CHARACTER * 10 OPTION	BAS 0060
	PARAMETER (MAX = 10, OPTION = '(10X, A)', SCREEN = 24)	BAS 0070
		BAS 0080
		BAS 0090
	INTEGER CHOICE, NL, SAMP	BAS 0100
		BAS 0110
	CHARACTER * 5 UNITS(MAX)	BAS 0120
	CHARACTER * 80 FLNAME, TITLE(MAX)	BAS 0130
		BAS 0140
	DOUBLE PRECISION CUNITS(35, MAX), DENS(MAX), EHM(MAX), EHMC(MAX)	BAS 0150
	DOUBLE PRECISION EMFZSC(MAX), HITEMP(MAX), PH(MAX), PRESS(MAX)	BAS 0160
	DOUBLE PRECISION TEMP(MAX), TIC(MAX)	BAS 0170
		BAS 0180
	EXTERNAL CLEAR, IANSWR, LINE01, LINE02, LINE03, LINE09	BAS 0190
	EXTERNAL MAJORS, MINORS	BAS 0200
		BAS 0210
	COMMON SAMP	BAS 0220
	COMMON /COM1 / TITLE, UNITS, FLNAME	BAS 0230
	COMMON /COM2 / TEMP, HITEMP, DENS, PRESS	BAS 0240
	COMMON /COM3 / PH, EHM, EHMC, EMFZSC	BAS 0250
	COMMON /COM4 / CUNITS, TIC	BAS 0260
		BAS 0270
C		BAS 0280
	NL = SCREEN	BAS 0290
	CHOICE = 0	BAS 0300
		BAS 0310
		BAS 0320
10	CONTINUE	BAS 0330
	CALL CLEAR (NL)	BAS 0340
		BAS 0350
	PRINT OPTION, ' BASIC PARAMETERS MENU'	BAS 0360
	PRINT *	BAS 0370
	PRINT OPTION, '1) Enter Title and Units'	BAS 0380
	PRINT *	BAS 0390
	PRINT OPTION, '2) Enter Temperatures, Density, and Pressure'	BAS 0400
	PRINT *	BAS 0410
	PRINT OPTION, '3) Enter pH, and Eh'	BAS 0420
	PRINT *	BAS 0430
	PRINT OPTION, '4) Enter Concentrations for Major Species'	BAS 0440
	PRINT *	BAS 0450
	PRINT OPTION, '5) Enter Concentrations for Minor Species'	BAS 0460
	PRINT *	BAS 0470
	PRINT OPTION, '6) Enter Concentrations for Organic Species'	BAS 0480
	PRINT *	BAS 0490
	PRINT OPTION, '7) Return to Options Menu'	BAS 0500
	PRINT *	BAS 0510
	PRINT *	BAS 0520
	PRINT OPTION, ' Enter Choice (1-7) '	BAS 0530
		BAS 0540

CALL IANSWR (CHOICE)	BAS 0550
	BAS 0560
IF (CHOICE .LT. 1 .OR. CHOICE .GT. 7) THEN	BAS 0570
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [1-7] '	BAS 0580
NL = SCREEN - 20	BAS 0590
CHOICE = 0	BAS 0600
GOTO 10	BAS 0610
END IF	BAS 0620
	BAS 0630
IF (CHOICE .EQ. 1) THEN	BAS 0640
CALL LINE01	BAS 0650
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 2) THEN	BAS 0660
CALL LINE02	BAS 0670
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 3) THEN	BAS 0680
CALL LINE03	BAS 0690
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 4) THEN	BAS 0700
CALL MAJORS	BAS 0710
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 5) THEN	BAS 0720
CALL MINORS	BAS 0730
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 6) THEN	BAS 0740
CALL LINE09	BAS 0750
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 7) THEN	BAS 0760
RETURN	BAS 0770
END IF	BAS 0780
	BAS 0790
NL = SCREEN - 19	BAS 0800
CHOICE = 0	BAS 0810
GOTO 10	BAS 0820
	BAS 0830
END	BAS 0840

	SUBROUTINE BOILIT	BOI 0010
C	-----	BOI 0020
C	Gets input for the boiling option.	BOI 0030
C	-----	BOI 0040
		BOI 0050
	INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	BOI 0060
	CHARACTER * 10 OPTION	BOI 0070
	DOUBLE PRECISION CPUMIN	BOI 0080
	PARAMETER (CPUMIN = 1.0D-35, MAX = 10)	BOI 0090
	PARAMETER (OPTION = '(10X, A)', SCREEN = 24)	BOI 0100
		BOI 0110
	INTEGER I, IBMIX(MAX), IDDP(MAX), IDMIX(50,MAX)	BOI 0120
	INTEGER IDSAT(MAX), INMIX(MAX), IRXDP(10,MAX), ITMIX(MAX)	BOI 0130
	INTEGER ITT(MAX), SAMP	BOI 0140
		BOI 0150
	CHARACTER * 80 MIXFLE(MAX), OUTIN(MAX)	BOI 0160
		BOI 0170
	DOUBLE PRECISION AMOL(50,MAX), DFRAC1(MAX), DP(MAX), FBOIL(MAX)	BOI 0180
	DOUBLE PRECISION INC(MAX), RXDP(10,MAX), TMPVAL	BOI 0190

EXTERNAL ANSWER, CLEAR	BOI 0200
	BOI 0210
INTRINSIC DABS	BOI 0220
	BOI 0230
	BOI 0240
COMMON SAMP	BOI 0250
COMMON /COM10 / IBMIX, ITMIX, IDSAT, IDDP, ITT, DP, IRXDP,	BOI 0260
& ID MIX, IN MIX, RXDP, AMOL, DFRAC1, INC, FBOIL	BOI 0270
COMMON /COM20 / MIXFLE, OUTIN	BOI 0280
	BOI 0290
C -----	BOI 0300
	BOI 0310
CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	BOI 0320
	BOI 0330
C -----	BOI 0340
C Reset other option based on these variables	BOI 0350
C -----	BOI 0360
	BOI 0370
IB MIX(SAMP) = 3	BOI 0380
IT MIX(SAMP) = 0	BOI 0390
ID DP(SAMP) = 0	BOI 0400
IDSAT(SAMP) = 0	BOI 0410
ITT(SAMP) = 0	BOI 0420
DP(SAMP) = 0.0	BOI 0430
IN MIX(SAMP) = 0	BOI 0440
DFRAC1(SAMP) = 0.0	BOI 0450
INC(SAMP) = 0.0	BOI 0460
MIXFLE(SAMP) = ' '	BOI 0470
	BOI 0480
DO 60 I = 1, 10	BOI 0490
RXDP (I,SAMP) = 0.0	BOI 0500
IRXDP(I,SAMP) = 0	BOI 0510
60 CONTINUE	BOI 0520
	BOI 0530
DO 70 I = 1, 50	BOI 0540
ID MIX(I,SAMP) = 0	BOI 0550
AMOL(I,SAMP) = 0.0	BOI 0560
70 CONTINUE	BOI 0570
	BOI 0580
80 CONTINUE	BOI 0590
	BOI 0600
PRINT *, 'Fraction of the solution to be boiled-off as steam ?'	BOI 0610
PRINT '(35X, A, E10.4, A)', ' [Current = ', FBOIL(SAMP), ' ] '	BOI 0620
TMPVAL = FBOIL(SAMP)	BOI 0630
CALL ANSWER (FBOIL(SAMP))	BOI 0640
	BOI 0650
IF (FBOIL(SAMP) .GT. 9.9D-1) THEN	BOI 0660
PRINT *	BOI 0670
PRINT *, 'Value must be cannot be greater than 0.99.'	BOI 0680
PRINT *	BOI 0690
FBOIL(SAMP) = TMPVAL	BOI 0700
GOTO 80	BOI 0710
END IF	BOI 0720
	BOI 0730

IF (DABS(FBOIL(SAMP)) .LE. CPUMIN) THEN	BOI 0740
IBMIX(SAMP) = 0	BOI 0750
END IF	BOI 0760
	BOI 0770
RETURN	BOI 0780
END	BOI 0790

	SUBROUTINE CATION	CAT 0010
C	-----	CAT 0020
C	Selects complexes for the additional cation	CAT 0030
C	-----	CAT 0040
	INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	CAT 0050
	CHARACTER * 10 OPTION	CAT 0060
	DOUBLE PRECISION CPUMIN	CAT 0070
	PARAMETER (CPUMIN = 1.0D-35, MAX = 10, OPTION = '(10X, A)')	CAT 0080
	PARAMETER (SCREEN = 24)	CAT 0090
		CAT 0100
	INTEGER ACTLEN, ACTUAL, ANSR(3,MAX), CHOICE, I, ILQ(11), L	CAT 0110
	INTEGER LENGTH, ND(2,45,MAX), NL, SAMP, Z(3,MAX), ZCOM	CAT 0120
		CAT 0130
		CAT 0140
	CHARACTER * 4 HOLD(11)	CAT 0150
	CHARACTER * 8 PAGE(45,MAX)	CAT 0160
		CAT 0170
	DOUBLE PRECISION CONG(3,MAX), DA, DENS(MAX), DHA(3,MAX)	CAT 0180
	DOUBLE PRECISION DNA(45,MAX), GFW(3,MAX), HITEMP(MAX)	CAT 0190
	DOUBLE PRECISION PRESS(MAX), TEMP(MAX), XD(2,45,MAX)	CAT 0200
		CAT 0210
	EXTERNAL ANSWER, CLEAR, IANSWR, LENGTH	CAT 0220
		CAT 0230
	INTRINSIC DABS, IABS	CAT 0240
		CAT 0250
	COMMON           SAMP	CAT 0260
	COMMON /COM2 / TEMP, HITEMP, DENS, PRESS	CAT 0270
	COMMON /COM15 / ANSR, CONC, DHA, GFW, Z	CAT 0280
	COMMON /COM16 / PAGE	CAT 0290
	COMMON /COM17 / ND, XD, DNA	CAT 0300
		CAT 0310
	DATA HOLD /'C1', 'SO4', 'HCO3', 'OH', 'PO4', 'F',	CAT 0320
	&           'Ace', 'CO3', 'HS', 'Oxy', 'Suc' /	CAT 0330
	DATA ILQ /-1, -2, -1, -1, -3, -1, -1, -2, -1, -2, -2/	CAT 0340
		CAT 0350
C	-----	CAT 0360
		CAT 0370
	NL = SCREEN	CAT 0380
	CHOICE = -1	CAT 0390
		CAT 0400
10	CONTINUE	CAT 0410
	CALL CLEAR (NL)	CAT 0420
		CAT 0430

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PRINT *, 'Enter the number of the complex or a 0 to return'
PRINT *
PRINT OPTION, '1) C1-                8) CO3- '
PRINT OPTION, '2) SO4-                9) HS- '
PRINT OPTION, '3) HCO3-              10) C2O4- '
PRINT OPTION, '4) OH-                11) C4H4O4- '
PRINT OPTION, '5) PO4-3              12) Anion1 '
PRINT OPTION, '6) F-                13) Anion2 '
PRINT OPTION, '7) CH3COO-            '
PRINT *

CALL IANSWR (CHOICE)

IF (CHOICE .LT. 0 .OR. CHOICE .GT. 13) THEN
  PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [0-13] '
  CHOICE = -1
  NL = SCREEN - 12
  GOTO 10
END IF

ACTUAL = 31 + CHOICE

IF (CHOICE .GT. 0 .AND. CHOICE .LT. 14) THEN

  ACTLEN = 8
  L = LENGTH (PAGE(31,SAMP), ACTLEN)

  IF (CHOICE .LE. 11) THEN
    PAGE(ACTUAL,SAMP) = PAGE(31,SAMP)(1:L) // HOLD(CHOICE)
    ZCOM = Z(3,SAMP) + ILQ(CHOICE)
  ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 12) THEN
    PAGE(ACTUAL,SAMP) = PAGE(31,SAMP)(1:L) // PAGE(1,SAMP)
    ZCOM = Z(3,SAMP) + Z(1,SAMP)
  ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 13) THEN
    PAGE(ACTUAL,SAMP) = PAGE(31,SAMP)(1:L) // PAGE(16,SAMP)
    ZCOM = Z(3,SAMP) + Z(2,SAMP)
  END IF

  IF (IABS(ZCOM) .EQ. 0) DA = 0.0
  IF (IABS(ZCOM) .EQ. 1) DA = 4.5
  IF (IABS(ZCOM) .EQ. 2) DA = 5.4
  IF (IABS(ZCOM) .EQ. 3) DA = 9.0
  IF (IABS(ZCOM) .GE. 4) DA = 12.0

  IF (IABS(ZCOM) .GT. 0) THEN
    PRINT *, 'What is the Debye-Huckel A of the complex ?'
    IF (DNA(ACTUAL,SAMP) .LT. CPUMIN) THEN
      PRINT '(10X, A, F6.2, A)', '[Current = ', DA, ']'
    ELSE
      PRINT '(10X, A, F6.2, A)', '[Current = ', DNA(ACTUAL,SAMP),
    &
      ']'
    END IF

    CALL ANSWER (DNA(ACTUAL,SAMP))

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IF (DNA(ACTUAL,SAMP) .LT. CPUMIN) DNA(ACTUAL,SAMP) = DA	CAT 0980
END IF	CAT 0990
	CAT 1000
	CAT 1010
PRINT *	CAT 1020
PRINT '(1X, A, A, A, F6.2, A)', 'What is the log k of ',	CAT 1030
& PAGE(ACTUAL,SAMP), ' at ', TEMP(SAMP), ' ?'	CAT 1040
PRINT '(10X, A, F6.2, A)', '[Current = ', XD(1,ACTUAL,SAMP),	CAT 1050
& ' ] '	CAT 1060
CALL ANSWER (XD(1,ACTUAL,SAMP))	CAT 1070
	CAT 1080
IF (DABS(XD(1,ACTUAL,SAMP)) .GT. CPUMIN) THEN	CAT 1090
ND(1,ACTUAL,SAMP) = CHOICE + 1	CAT 1100
ELSE	CAT 1110
ND(1,ACTUAL,SAMP) = 0	CAT 1120
END IF	CAT 1130
	CAT 1140
IF (HITEMP(SAMP) .GT. CPUMIN) THEN	CAT 1150
PRINT '(1X,A,A,A,F6.2,A)', 'What is the log k of ',	CAT 1160
& PAGE(ACTUAL,SAMP), ' at ', HITEMP(SAMP), ' ?'	CAT 1170
PRINT '(10X, A, F6.2, A)', '[Current = ', XD(2,ACTUAL,SAMP),	CAT 1180
& ' ] '	CAT 1190
CALL ANSWER (XD(2,ACTUAL,SAMP))	CAT 1200
	CAT 1210
IF (DABS(XD(2,ACTUAL,SAMP)) .GT. CPUMIN) THEN	CAT 1220
ND(2,ACTUAL,SAMP) = CHOICE + 1	CAT 1230
ELSE	CAT 1240
ND(2,ACTUAL,SAMP) = 0	CAT 1250
END IF	CAT 1260
	CAT 1270
END IF	CAT 1280
END IF	CAT 1290
	CAT 1300
IF (CHOICE .NE. 0) THEN	CAT 1310
NL = SCREEN - 11	CAT 1320
GOTO 10	CAT 1330
END IF	CAT 1340
	CAT 1350
ANSR(3,SAMP) = 0	CAT 1360
	CAT 1370
DO 20 I = 32, 44	CAT 1380
IF (ND(1,I,SAMP) .GT. 0) THEN	CAT 1390
ANSR(3,SAMP) = ANSR(3,SAMP) + 1	CAT 1400
ELSE IF (ND(2,I,SAMP) .GT. 0) THEN	CAT 1410
ANSR(3,SAMP) = ANSR(3,SAMP) + 1	CAT 1420
END IF	CAT 1430
20 CONTINUE	CAT 1440
	CAT 1450
RETURN	CAT 1460
END	CAT 1470

	SUBROUTINE CLEAR (NLINES)	CLE 0010
C	-----	CLE 0020
C	Print NLINES blank lines to clear the screen	CLE 0030
C	-----	CLE 0040
	INTEGER I, NLINES	CLE 0050
		CLE 0060
		CLE 0070
C	-----	CLE 0080
	DO 10 I = 1, NLINES	CLE 0090
	PRINT *	CLE 0100
	10 CONTINUE	CLE 0110
		CLE 0120
		CLE 0130
	RETURN	CLE 0140
	END	CLE 0150

	SUBROUTINE COMPLX (NUM)	COM 0010
C	-----	COM 0020
C	Selects complexes for the additional anions	COM 0030
C	-----	COM 0040
	INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	COM 0050
	CHARACTER * 10 OPTION	COM 0060
	DOUBLE PRECISION CPUMIN	COM 0070
	PARAMETER (CPUMIN = 1.0D-35, MAX = 10, OPTION = '(10X, A)')	COM 0080
	PARAMETER (SCREEN = 24)	COM 0090
		COM 0100
		COM 0110
	INTEGER ACTUAL, ANSR(3,MAX), CHOICE, I, ILQ(14)	COM 0120
	INTEGER ND(2,45,MAX), NL, NUM, SAMP, Z(3,MAX), ZCOM	COM 0130
		COM 0140
	CHARACTER * 2 HOLD(14)	COM 0150
	CHARACTER * 8 PAGE(45,MAX)	COM 0160
		COM 0170
	DOUBLE PRECISION CONC(3,MAX), DA, DENS(MAX), DHA(3,MAX)	COM 0180
	DOUBLE PRECISION DNA(45,MAX), GFW(3,MAX), HITEMP(MAX)	COM 0190
	DOUBLE PRECISION PRESS(MAX), TEMP(MAX), XD(2,45,MAX)	COM 0200
		COM 0210
	EXTERNAL ANSWER, CLEAR, IANSWR	COM 0220
		COM 0230
	INTRINSIC DABS, IABS	COM 0240
		COM 0250
	COMMON SAMP	COM 0260
	COMMON /COM2 / TEMP, HITEMP, DENS, PRESS	COM 0270
	COMMON /COM15 / ANSR, CONC, DHA, GFW, Z	COM 0280
	COMMON /COM16 / PAGE	COM 0290
	COMMON /COM17 / ND, XD, DNA	COM 0300
		COM 0310
	DATA HOLD /' H', 'H2', 'Al', 'Ba', 'Ca', 'Cu', 'Fe', ' K', 'Mg',	COM 0320
&	'Mn', 'Na', 'Pb', 'Sr', 'Zn'/'	COM 0330
	DATA ILQ /1, 2, 3, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2/	COM 0340

C		COM 0350
		COM 0360
		COM 0370
	NL = SCREEN	COM 0380
	CHOICE = -1	COM 0390
		COM 0400
10	CONTINUE	COM 0410
	CALL CLEAR (NL)	COM 0420
		COM 0430
	PRINT *, 'Enter the number of the complex or a 0 to return'	COM 0440
	PRINT *	COM 0450
	PRINT OPTION, '1) H+                      8) K+ '	COM 0460
	PRINT OPTION, '2) 2H+                    9) Mg++'	COM 0470
	PRINT OPTION, '3) Al+3                  10) Mn++'	COM 0480
	PRINT OPTION, '4) Ba++                  11) Na+ '	COM 0490
	PRINT OPTION, '5) Ca++                  12) Pb++'	COM 0500
	PRINT OPTION, '6) Cu+                   13) Sr++'	COM 0510
	PRINT OPTION, '7) Fe++                  14) Zn++'	COM 0520
	PRINT *	COM 0530
		COM 0540
	CALL IANSWR (CHOICE)	COM 0550
		COM 0560
	IF (CHOICE .LT. 0 .OR. CHOICE .GT. 14) THEN	COM 0570
	PRINT *	COM 0580
	PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [0-14] '	COM 0590
	NL = SCREEN - 12	COM 0600
	CHOICE = -1	COM 0610
	GOTO 10	COM 0620
	END IF	COM 0630
		COM 0640
	ACTUAL = NUM + CHOICE	COM 0650
		COM 0660
	IF (CHOICE .GT. 0 .AND. CHOICE .LT. 15) THEN	COM 0670
	PAGE(ACTUAL,SAMP) = HOLD(CHOICE) // PAGE(NUM,SAMP)	COM 0680
		COM 0690
	IF (NUM .EQ. 1) THEN	COM 0700
	ZCOM = Z(1,SAMP) + ILQ(CHOICE)	COM 0710
	ELSE	COM 0720
	ZCOM = Z(2,SAMP) + ILQ(CHOICE)	COM 0730
	END IF	COM 0740
		COM 0750
	IF (IABS(ZCOM) .EQ. 0) DA = 0.0	COM 0760
	IF (IABS(ZCOM) .EQ. 1) DA = 4.5	COM 0770
	IF (IABS(ZCOM) .EQ. 2) DA = 5.4	COM 0780
	IF (IABS(ZCOM) .EQ. 3) DA = 9.0	COM 0790
	IF (IABS(ZCOM) .GE. 4) DA = 12.0	COM 0800
		COM 0810
	IF (IABS(ZCOM) .GT. 0) THEN	COM 0820
	PRINT *, 'What is the Debye-Huckel A of the complex ?'	COM 0830
	IF (DNA(ACTUAL,SAMP) .LT. CPUMIN) THEN	COM 0840
	PRINT '(10X, A, F6.2, A)', '[Current = ', DA, ']'	COM 0850
	ELSE	COM 0860
	PRINT '(10X, A, F6.2, A)', '[Current = ', DNA(ACTUAL,SAMP),	COM 0870
&	'] '	COM 0880



END IF	COM 0890
CALL ANSWER (DNA(ACTUAL, SAMP))	COM 0900
	COM 0910
IF (DNA(ACTUAL, SAMP) .LT. CPUMIN) DNA(ACTUAL, SAMP) = DA	COM 0920
END IF	COM 0930
	COM 0940
PRINT *	COM 0950
PRINT '(1X, A, A, A, F6.2, A)', 'What is the log k of ',	COM 0960
& PAGE(ACTUAL, SAMP), ' at ', TEMP(SAMP), ' ?'	COM 0970
PRINT '(10X, A, F6.2, A)', '[Current = ', XD(1, ACTUAL, SAMP),	COM 0980
& ']'	COM 0990
	COM 1000
CALL ANSWER (XD(1, ACTUAL, SAMP))	COM 1010
	COM 1020
IF (DABS(XD(1, ACTUAL, SAMP)) .GT. CPUMIN) THEN	COM 1030
ND(1, ACTUAL, SAMP) = CHOICE + 1	COM 1040
ELSE	COM 1050
ND(1, ACTUAL, SAMP) = 0	COM 1060
END IF	COM 1070
	COM 1080
	COM 1090
IF (HITEMP(SAMP) .GT. CPUMIN) THEN	COM 1100
PRINT '(1X, A, A, A, F6.2, A)', 'What is the log k of ',	COM 1110
& PAGE(ACTUAL, SAMP), ' at ', HITEMP(SAMP), ' ?'	COM 1120
PRINT '(10X, A, F6.2, A)', '[Current = ', XD(2, ACTUAL, SAMP),	COM 1130
& ']'	COM 1140
	COM 1150
CALL ANSWER (XD(2, ACTUAL, SAMP))	COM 1160
	COM 1170
IF (DABS(XD(2, ACTUAL, SAMP)) .GT. CPUMIN) THEN	COM 1180
ND(2, ACTUAL, SAMP) = CHOICE + 1	COM 1190
ELSE	COM 1200
ND(2, ACTUAL, SAMP) = 0	COM 1210
END IF	COM 1220
	COM 1230
END IF	COM 1240
END IF	COM 1250
	COM 1260
IF (CHOICE .NE. 0) THEN	COM 1270
NL = SCREEN - 11	COM 1280
GOTO 10	COM 1290
END IF	COM 1300
	COM 1310
ANSR(1, SAMP) = 0	COM 1320
ANSR(2, SAMP) = 0	COM 1330
	COM 1340
DO 20 I = 2, 15	COM 1350
IF (ND(1, I, SAMP) .GT. 0) THEN	COM 1360
ANSR(1, SAMP) = ANSR(1, SAMP) + 1	COM 1370
ELSE IF (ND(2, I, SAMP) .GT. 0) THEN	COM 1380
ANSR(1, SAMP) = ANSR(1, SAMP) + 1	COM 1390
END IF	COM 1400
	COM 1410
IF (ND(1, I+15, SAMP) .GT. 0) THEN	COM 1420

ANSR(2,SAMP) = ANSR(2,SAMP) + 1	COM 1430
ELSE IF (ND(2,I+15,SAMP) .GT. 0) THEN	COM 1440
ANSR(2,SAMP) = ANSR(2,SAMP) + 1	COM 1450
END IF	COM 1460
20 CONTINUE	COM 1470
RETURN	COM 1480
END	COM 1490
	COM 1500

SUBROUTINE DSLPPT	DSL 0010
C -----	DSL 0020
C     Selects values for the dissolution/precipitation option	DSL 0030
C     -----	DSL 0040
INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	DSL 0050
CHARACTER * 15 OPTION, USING	DSL 0060
DOUBLE PRECISION CPUMIN	DSL 0070
PARAMETER (CPUMIN = 1.0D-35, MAX = 10, OPTION = '(10X, A, A)')	DSL 0080
PARAMETER (SCREEN = 24, USING = '(15X, A, I4, A)')	DSL 0090
	DSL 0100
INTEGER CHOICE, I, IBMIX(MAX), IDDP(MAX)	DSL 0110
INTEGER IDMIX(50,MAX), IDSAT(MAX), INMIX(MAX)	DSL 0120
INTEGER IRXDP(10,MAX), ITMIX(MAX), ITT(MAX), NL, SAMP, TMPVAL	DSL 0130
	DSL 0140
CHARACTER * 80 MIXFLE(MAX), OUTIN(MAX)	DSL 0150
	DSL 0160
DOUBLE PRECISION AMOL(50,MAX), DFRAC1(MAX), DP(MAX), FBOIL(MAX)	DSL 0170
DOUBLE PRECISION INC(MAX), RXDP(10,MAX)	DSL 0180
	DSL 0190
EXTERNAL ANSWER, CLEAR, IANSWR	DSL 0200
	DSL 0210
COMMON           SAMP	DSL 0220
COMMON /COM10 / IBMIX, ITMIX, IDSAT, IDDP, ITT, DP, IRXDP,	DSL 0230
&               IDMIX, INMIX, RXDP, AMOL, DFRAC1, INC, FBOIL	DSL 0240
COMMON /COM20 / MIXFLE, OUTIN	DSL 0250
	DSL 0260
	DSL 0270
C -----	DSL 0280
INMIX(SAMP) = 0	DSL 0290
DFRAC1(SAMP) = 0.0	DSL 0300
INC(SAMP) = 0.0	DSL 0310
FBOIL(SAMP) = 0.0	DSL 0320
MIXFLE(SAMP) = ' '	DSL 0330
NL = SCREEN	DSL 0340
	DSL 0350
100 CONTINUE	DSL 0360
CALL CLEAR (NL)	DSL 0370
	DSL 0380
IF       (ITMIX(SAMP) .LT. 0) THEN	DSL 0390
CHOICE = 2	DSL 0400
	DSL 0410

ELSE IF (ITMIX(SAMP) .GT. 0) THEN	DSL 0420
CHOICE = 5	DSL 0430
ELSE	DSL 0440
IF (IDSAT(SAMP) .EQ. IDDP(SAMP) .AND.	DSL 0450
& IDSAT(SAMP) .NE. 0) THEN	DSL 0460
CHOICE = 1	DSL 0470
ELSE IF (IDSAT(SAMP) .NE. IDDP(SAMP) .AND.	DSL 0480
& IDDP(SAMP) .NE. 0) THEN	DSL 0490
CHOICE = 3	DSL 0500
ELSE IF (IDSAT(SAMP) .NE. IDDP(SAMP) .AND.	DSL 0510
& IDDP(SAMP) .EQ. 0) THEN	DSL 0520
CHOICE = 4	DSL 0530
ELSE	DSL 0540
IBMIX(SAMP) = 0	DSL 0550
CHOICE = 6	DSL 0560
END IF	DSL 0570
END IF	DSL 0580
PRINT OPTION, ' DISSOLUTION / PRECIPITATION MENU'	DSL 0590
PRINT *	DSL 0600
PRINT OPTION, '1) Dissolve/Precipitate a mineral to saturation'	DSL 0610
PRINT *	DSL 0620
PRINT OPTION, '2) Dissolve/Precipitate a specific mineral',	DSL 0630
& ' amount'	DSL 0640
PRINT *	DSL 0650
PRINT OPTION, '3) Equilibrate solution with a mineral from',	DSL 0660
& ' the dissolution/'	DSL 0670
PRINT OPTION, ' precipitation of another mineral'	DSL 0680
PRINT *	DSL 0690
PRINT OPTION, '4) Equilibrate solution with a mineral by',	DSL 0700
& ' titrating'	DSL 0710
PRINT OPTION, ' aqueous species'	DSL 0720
PRINT *	DSL 0730
PRINT OPTION, '5) Add/Subtract a specific amount of aqueous',	DSL 0740
& ' species'	DSL 0750
PRINT *	DSL 0760
PRINT OPTION, '6) Return to Mass Transfer Menu'	DSL 0770
PRINT *	DSL 0780
PRINT *	DSL 0790
PRINT OPTION, ' Enter Choice (1-6) '	DSL 0800
PRINT *	DSL 0810
PRINT '(14X, A, 12, A)', '[Current = ', CHOICE, ']'	DSL 0820
	DSL 0830
CALL IANSWR (CHOICE)	DSL 0840
	DSL 0850
IF (CHOICE .LT. 1 .OR. CHOICE .GT. 6) THEN	DSL 0860
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [1-6] '	DSL 0870
NL = SCREEN - 22	DSL 0880
GOTO 100	DSL 0890
END IF	DSL 0900
	DSL 0910
IF (CHOICE .EQ. 1) THEN	DSL 0920
IBMIX(SAMP) = 1	DSL 0930
ITMIX(SAMP) = 0	DSL 0940
	DSL 0950

CALL CLEAR (SCREEN - 3)	DSL 0960
PRINT *, 'ID number of the mineral to be saturated'	DSL 0970
PRINT USING, '[Current = ', IDSAT(SAMP), ']'	DSL 0980
CALL IANSWR (IDSAT(SAMP))	DSL 0990
IDDP(SAMP) = IDSAT(SAMP)	DSL 1000
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 2) THEN	DSL 1010
IBMIX(SAMP) = 1	DSL 1020
ITMIX(SAMP) = -1	DSL 1030
CALL CLEAR (SCREEN - 3)	DSL 1040
PRINT *, 'ID number of the mineral'	DSL 1050
PRINT USING, '[Current = ', IDDP(SAMP), ']'	DSL 1060
CALL IANSWR (IDDP(SAMP))	DSL 1070
PRINT *	DSL 1080
	DSL 1090
PRINT *, 'Moles/Kg of H2O of the mineral species'	DSL 1100
PRINT '(15X,A,1P,E10.4,A)', '[Current = ', AMOL(1,SAMP), ']'	DSL 1110
CALL ANSWER (AMOL(1,SAMP))	DSL 1120
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 3) THEN	DSL 1130
IBMIX(SAMP) = 1	DSL 1140
ITMIX(SAMP) = 0	DSL 1150
CALL CLEAR (SCREEN - 3)	DSL 1160
PRINT *, 'ID number of the mineral to be equilibrated'	DSL 1170
PRINT USING, '[Current = ', IDSAT(SAMP), ']'	DSL 1180
CALL IANSWR (IDSAT(SAMP))	DSL 1190
PRINT *	DSL 1200
	DSL 1210
PRINT *, 'ID number of the mineral to be dissolved / ',	DSL 1220
& 'precipitated'	DSL 1230
PRINT USING, '[Current = ', IDDP(SAMP), ']'	DSL 1240
CALL IANSWR (IDDP(SAMP))	DSL 1250
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 4) THEN	DSL 1260
IBMIX(SAMP) = 1	DSL 1270
ITMIX(SAMP) = 0	DSL 1280
CALL CLEAR (SCREEN - 3)	DSL 1290
PRINT *, 'ID number of the mineral to be equilibrated'	DSL 1300
PRINT USING, '[Current = ', IDSAT(SAMP), ']'	DSL 1310
CALL IANSWR (IDSAT(SAMP))	DSL 1320
PRINT *	DSL 1330
	DSL 1340
IDDP(SAMP) = 0	DSL 1350
	DSL 1360
10 CONTINUE	DSL 1370
PRINT *, 'Total number of aqueous species to be added/',	DSL 1380
& 'subtracted'	DSL 1390
PRINT USING, '[Current = ', ITT(SAMP), ']'	DSL 1400
	DSL 1410
TMPVAL = ITT(SAMP)	DSL 1420
CALL IANSWR (ITT(SAMP))	DSL 1430
	DSL 1440
IF (ITT(SAMP) .LT. 0 .OR. ITT(SAMP) .GT. 10) THEN	DSL 1450
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [0-10]'	DSL 1460
NL = SCREEN - 4	DSL 1470
ITT(SAMP) = TMPVAL	DSL 1480
CALL CLEAR (NL)	DSL 1490

GOTO 10	DSL 1500
END IF	DSL 1510
PRINT *, 'Enter value for multiplication factor for aqueous',	DSL 1520
& ' components.'	DSL 1530
PRINT *, ' + x.x ) For dissolution '	DSL 1540
PRINT *, ' - x.x ) For precipitation'	DSL 1550
PRINT *, ' 0.0 ) To have computer decide'	DSL 1560
PRINT '(15X, A, E10.4, A)', '[Current = ', DP(SAMP), ' ] '	DSL 1570
	DSL 1580
CALL ANSWER (DP(SAMP))	DSL 1590
PRINT *	DSL 1600
	DSL 1610
DO 20 I = 1, ITT(SAMP)	DSL 1620
PRINT '(5X, A, I2)', 'Species #', I	DSL 1630
PRINT *	DSL 1640
	DSL 1650
PRINT *, 'ID# of the aqueous species to be',	DSL 1660
& ' added/subtracted ?'	DSL 1670
PRINT USING, '[Current = ', IRXDP(I,SAMP), ' ] '	DSL 1680
CALL IANSWR (IRXDP(I,SAMP))	DSL 1690
PRINT *	DSL 1700
	DSL 1710
PRINT *, 'Stoichiometric coefficient of aqueous species to',	DSL 1720
& ' be added/subtracted ?'	DSL 1730
PRINT *, ' (Negative coefficient means subtraction)'	DSL 1740
PRINT '(15X, A, 1P, G10.4, A)', '[Current = ',	DSL 1750
& RXDP(I,SAMP), ' ] '	DSL 1760
CALL ANSWER (RXDP(I,SAMP))	DSL 1770
PRINT *	DSL 1780
20 CONTINUE	DSL 1790
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 5) THEN	DSL 1800
IBMIX(SAMP) = 1	DSL 1810
CALL CLEAR (SCREEN - 3)	DSL 1820
IF (ITMIX(SAMP) .LT. 0) ITMIX(SAMP) = 0	DSL 1830
	DSL 1840
25 CONTINUE	DSL 1850
PRINT *, 'How many aqueous species to add/subtract ?'	DSL 1860
PRINT USING, '[Current = ', ITMIX(SAMP), ' ] '	DSL 1870
	DSL 1880
	DSL 1890
TMPVAL = ITMIX(SAMP)	DSL 1900
CALL IANSWR (ITMIX(SAMP))	DSL 1910
	DSL 1920
IF (ITMIX(SAMP) .LT. 0 .OR. ITMIX(SAMP) .GT. 50) THEN	DSL 1930
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [0-50] '	DSL 1940
NL = SCREEN - 4	DSL 1950
ITMIX(SAMP) = TMPVAL	DSL 1960
CALL CLEAR (NL)	DSL 1970
GOTO 25	DSL 1980
END IF	DSL 1990
	DSL 2000
DO 30 I = 1, ITMIX(SAMP)	DSL 2010
PRINT '(5X, A, I2)', 'Species #', I	DSL 2020
PRINT *	DSL 2030

	PRINT *, 'ID# of the aqueous species to be ',	DSL 2040
&	PRINT USING, '[Current = ', ID MIX(I,SAMP), ']'	DSL 2050
	CALL IANSWR (ID MIX(I,SAMP))	DSL 2060
	PRINT *	DSL 2070
		DSL 2080
	PRINT *, 'Molality (moles/kg of H2O) of the aqueous species ?'	DSL 2090
	PRINT '(15X, A, 1P, E11.4, A)', '[Current = ', AMOL(I,SAMP),	DSL 2100
&	'] '	DSL 2110
	CALL ANSWER (AMOL(I,SAMP))	DSL 2120
	PRINT *	DSL 2130
30	CONTINUE	DSL 2140
	ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 6) THEN	DSL 2150
	RETURN	DSL 2160
	END IF	DSL 2170
		DSL 2180
	NL = SCREEN - 21	DSL 2190
	GOTO 100	DSL 2200
		DSL 2210
		DSL 2220
	END	DSL 2230
		DSL 2240

	SUBROUTINE FLAG	FLA 0010
C	-----	FLA 0020
C	Selects which of the program flags to use	FLA 0030
C	-----	FLA 0040
	INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	FLA 0050
	CHARACTER * 10 OPTION	FLA 0060
	PARAMETER (MAX = 10, OPTION = '(10X, A)', SCREEN = 24)	FLA 0070
		FLA 0080
	INTEGER ALK(MAX), CHOICE, FLAGS(6,MAX), GEOTH(MAX)	FLA 0090
	INTEGER INFORM(MAX), IPIT(MAX), IPRIN1(MAX), IPRIN2(MAX)	FLA 0100
	INTEGER ITIC(MAX), NL, NUFLAG(MAX), RATIO(MAX), SAMP	FLA 0110
		FLA 0120
	CHARACTER * 80 MIXFLE(MAX), OUTIN(MAX)	FLA 0130
		FLA 0140
	DOUBLE PRECISION CONV1(MAX), CONV2(MAX)	FLA 0150
		FLA 0160
	EXTERNAL ACTIVE, CLEAR, IANSWR, LINE10, LINE23, PRNTOT, REDOX	FLA 0170
		FLA 0180
	COMMON SAMP	FLA 0190
	COMMON /COM5 / ALK, ITIC, NUFLAG, IPIT, CONV1, CONV2	FLA 0200
	COMMON /COM13 / INFORM, RATIO, GEOTH, IPRIN1, IPRIN2	FLA 0210
	COMMON /COM14 / FLAGS	FLA 0220
	COMMON /COM20 / MIXFLE, OUTIN	FLA 0230
		FLA 0240
		FLA 0250
C	-----	FLA 0260
	NL = SCREEN	FLA 0270
		FLA 0280

CHOICE = 0	FLA 0290
10 CONTINUE	FLA 0300
CALL CLEAR (NL)	FLA 0310
	FLA 0320
PRINT OPTION, '      FLAGS MENU'	FLA 0330
PRINT *	FLA 0340
PRINT OPTION, '1) Enter Carbonate Distribution'	FLA 0350
PRINT *	FLA 0360
PRINT OPTION, '2) Enter Activity Coefficient Control'	FLA 0370
PRINT *	FLA 0380
PRINT OPTION, '3) Enter Redox Equilibria'	FLA 0390
PRINT *	FLA 0400
PRINT OPTION, '4) Enter Printout Control'	FLA 0410
PRINT *	FLA 0420
PRINT OPTION, '5) Enter Tolerance Control'	FLA 0430
PRINT *	FLA 0440
PRINT OPTION, '6) Return to Options Menu'	FLA 0450
PRINT *	FLA 0460
PRINT *	FLA 0470
PRINT OPTION, '      Enter Choice (1-6) '	FLA 0480
	FLA 0490
CALL IANSWR (CHOICE)	FLA 0500
	FLA 0510
IF (CHOICE .LT. 1 .OR. CHOICE .GT. 6) THEN	FLA 0520
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [1-6] '	FLA 0530
CHOICE = -1	FLA 0540
NL = SCREEN - 18	FLA 0550
GOTO 10	FLA 0560
END IF	FLA 0570
	FLA 0580
IF (CHOICE .EQ. 1) THEN	FLA 0590
CALL LINE10 (ALK, ITIC)	FLA 0600
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 2) THEN	FLA 0610
CALL ACTIVE (NUFLAG, IPIT)	FLA 0620
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 3) THEN	FLA 0630
CALL REDOX	FLA 0640
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 4) THEN	FLA 0650
CALL PRNTOT	FLA 0660
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 5) THEN	FLA 0670
CALL LINE23 (CONV1, CONV2)	FLA 0680
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 6) THEN	FLA 0690
RETURN	FLA 0700
END IF	FLA 0710
	FLA 0720
CHOICE = -1	FLA 0730
NL = SCREEN - 17	FLA 0740
GOTO 10	FLA 0750
	FLA 0760
END	FLA 0770
	FLA 0780

	SUBROUTINE GAPHCO	GAP 0010
C	-----	GAP 0020
C	Selects gas, carobonate mineral saturation, or CO2 option	GAP 0030
C	-----	GAP 0040
	INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	GAP 0050
	CHARACTER * 25 OPTION, USING, USING1	GAP 0060
	PARAMETER (MAX = 10, OPTION = '(10X, A)', SCREEN = 24)	GAP 0070
	PARAMETER (USING = '(8X, A, I2, A)')	GAP 0080
	PARAMETER (USING1 = '(8X, A, 1P, E10.4, A)')	GAP 0090
		GAP 0100
	INTEGER CHOICE, ICCSAT(MAX), IMCO3(MAX), NL, SAMP, TMPVAL	GAP 0110
		GAP 0120
	DOUBLE PRECISION DCH4(MAX), DCO2(MAX), DH2S(MAX), DNH3(MAX)	GAP 0130
	DOUBLE PRECISION FCCSAT(MAX), FIXIT(MAX)	GAP 0140
		GAP 0150
	EXTERNAL ANSWER, CLEAR, IANSWR, LINE11, LINE13	GAP 0160
		GAP 0170
	COMMON SAMP	GAP 0180
	COMMON /COM6 / DCH4, DCO2, DH2S, DNH3, ICCSAT, IMCO3, FIXIT,	GAP 0190
	& FCCSAT	GAP 0200
		GAP 0210
		GAP 0220
C	-----	GAP 0230
	NL = SCREEN	GAP 0240
	CHOICE = -1	GAP 0250
		GAP 0260
10	CONTINUE	GAP 0270
	CALL CLEAR (NL)	GAP 0280
	PRINT OPTION, ' pH MENU'	GAP 0290
	PRINT *	GAP 0300
	PRINT OPTION, '1) Gas Addition Option'	GAP 0310
	PRINT *	GAP 0320
	PRINT OPTION, '2) Gas-Water-Oil Distribution Option'	GAP 0330
	PRINT *	GAP 0340
	PRINT OPTION, '3) Mineral Saturation Option'	GAP 0350
	PRINT *	GAP 0360
	PRINT OPTION, '4) CO2 Option'	GAP 0370
	PRINT *	GAP 0380
	PRINT OPTION, '5) Tolerance factor for Mineral and CO2 Options'	GAP 0390
	PRINT *	GAP 0400
	PRINT OPTION, '6) Return to Options Menu'	GAP 0410
	PRINT *	GAP 0420
	PRINT *	GAP 0430
	PRINT OPTION, ' Enter Choice (1-6) '	GAP 0440
		GAP 0450
	CALL IANSWR (CHOICE)	GAP 0460
		GAP 0470
		GAP 0480
	IF (CHOICE .LT. 0 .OR. CHOICE .GT. 6) THEN	GAP 0490
	PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [1-6] '	GAP 0500
	NL = SCREEN - 18	GAP 0510
	CHOICE = -1	GAP 0520
	GOTO 10	GAP 0530
	END IF	GAP 0540



IF	(CHOICE .EQ. 1) THEN	GAP 0550
	CALL LINE11 (DCH4, DCO2, DH2S, DNH3)	GAP 0560
ELSE IF	(CHOICE .EQ. 2) THEN	GAP 0570
	CALL LINE13	GAP 0580
ELSE IF	(CHOICE .EQ. 3) THEN	GAP 0590
	NL = SCREEN - 8	GAP 0600
20	CONTINUE	GAP 0610
	CALL CLEAR (NL)	GAP 0620
		GAP 0630
	PRINT *, 'Enter switch for the pH option:'	GAP 0640
	PRINT *	GAP 0650
	PRINT *, ' 0) Do not use option'	GAP 0660
	PRINT *, ' 1) Equilibrium with calcite'	GAP 0670
	PRINT *, ' 2) Equilibrium with dolomite'	GAP 0680
	PRINT *, ' 3) Equilibrium with siderite'	GAP 0690
	PRINT USING, '[Current = ', ICCSAT(SAMP), ']'	GAP 0700
		GAP 0710
		GAP 0720
	TMPVAL = ICCSAT(SAMP)	GAP 0730
	CALL IANSWR (ICCSAT(SAMP))	GAP 0740
		GAP 0750
	IF (ICCSAT(SAMP) .LT. 0 .OR. ICCSAT(SAMP) .GT. 3) THEN	GAP 0760
	PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [0-3] '	GAP 0770
	ICCSAT(SAMP) = TMPVAL	GAP 0780
	NL = SCREEN - 9	GAP 0790
	GOTO 20	GAP 0800
	END IF	GAP 0810
	ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 4) THEN	GAP 0820
	NL = SCREEN - 11	GAP 0830
30	CONTINUE	GAP 0840
	CALL CLEAR (NL)	GAP 0850
	PRINT *, 'Enter switch for the CO2 option:'	GAP 0860
	PRINT *	GAP 0870
	PRINT *, ' 0) Do not use option'	GAP 0880
	PRINT *, ' 1) Saturation with calcite'	GAP 0890
	PRINT *, ' 2) Saturation with dolomite'	GAP 0900
	PRINT *, ' 3) Saturation with siderite'	GAP 0910
	PRINT *, ' 4) For fixing molality of H2CO3'	GAP 0920
	PRINT *, ' 5) For fixing pH'	GAP 0930
	PRINT *, ' 6) For fixing PCO2'	GAP 0940
	PRINT USING, '[Current = ', IMCO3(SAMP), ']'	GAP 0950
		GAP 0960
	TMPVAL = IMCO3(SAMP)	GAP 0970
	CALL IANSWR (IMCO3(SAMP))	GAP 0980
		GAP 0990
	IF (IMCO3(SAMP) .LT. 0 .OR. IMCO3(SAMP) .GT. 6) THEN	GAP 1000
	PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [0-6] '	GAP 1010
	IMCO3(SAMP) = TMPVAL	GAP 1020
	NL = SCREEN - 12	GAP 1030
	GOTO 30	GAP 1040
	ELSE IF (IMCO3(SAMP) .LT. 4) THEN	GAP 1050
	FIXIT(SAMP) = 0.0	GAP 1060
	ELSE IF (IMCO3(SAMP) .EQ. 4) THEN	GAP 1070
	PRINT *	GAP 1080

PRINT *, 'Enter the molality of total dissolved CO2'	GAP 1090
PRINT USING1, '[Current = ', FIXIT(SAMP), ']'	GAP 1100
CALL ANSWER (FIXIT(SAMP))	GAP 1110
ELSE IF (IMCO3(SAMP) .EQ. 5) THEN	GAP 1120
PRINT *	GAP 1130
PRINT *, 'Enter the final pH'	GAP 1140
PRINT USING1, '[Current = ', FIXIT(SAMP), ']'	GAP 1150
CALL ANSWER (FIXIT(SAMP))	GAP 1160
ELSE IF (IMCO3(SAMP) .EQ. 6) THEN	GAP 1170
PRINT *	GAP 1180
PRINT *, 'Enter the partial pressure of CO2 in bars'	GAP 1190
PRINT USING1, '[Current = ', FIXIT(SAMP), ']'	GAP 1200
CALL ANSWER (FIXIT(SAMP))	GAP 1210
END IF	GAP 1220
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 5) THEN	GAP 1230
CALL CLEAR (SCREEN - 3)	GAP 1240
PRINT *, 'Enter tolerance factor for equilibrium criterion'	GAP 1250
PRINT USING1, '[Current = ', FCCSAT(SAMP), ']'	GAP 1260
CALL ANSWER (FCCSAT(SAMP))	GAP 1270
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 6) THEN	GAP 1280
RETURN	GAP 1290
END IF	GAP 1300
	GAP 1310
NL = SCREEN - 17	GAP 1320
CHOICE = -1	GAP 1330
GOTO 10	GAP 1340
	GAP 1350
END	GAP 1360

SUBROUTINE IANSWR (DEFAULT)	IAN 0010
C -----	IAN 0020
C     Determines if an integer answer is valid	IAN 0030
C     -----	IAN 0040
	IAN 0050
INTEGER ACTLEN, DEFAULT, TMPVAL	IAN 0060
	IAN 0070
CHARACTER * 20 NANS	IAN 0080
	IAN 0090
EXTERNAL UPCASE	IAN 0100
	IAN 0110
C -----	IAN 0120
	IAN 0130
TMPVAL = DEFAULT	IAN 0140
10 CONTINUE	IAN 0150
NANS = ' '	IAN 0160
READ '(A20)', NANS	IAN 0170
	IAN 0180
IF (NANS .NE. ' ') THEN	IAN 0190
ACTLEN = 20	IAN 0200
CALL UPCASE (NANS, ACTLEN)	IAN 0210

READ (NANS, *, ERR = 100) DEFAULT	IAN 0220
END IF	IAN 0230
	IAN 0240
RETURN	IAN 0250
	IAN 0260
100 CONTINUE	IAN 0270
PRINT *, 'ERROR! Invalid entry try again.'	IAN 0280
DEFAULT = TMPVAL	IAN 0290
GOTO 10	IAN 0300
	IAN 0310
END	IAN 0320
SUBROUTINE INIT (MAXSAM, WRTFLE)	INI 0010
C -----	INI 0020
C     Clears all variables and sets them to their default values	INI 0030
C -----	INI 0040
INTEGER MAX	INI 0050
PARAMETER (MAX = 10)	INI 0060
	INI 0070
	INI 0080
INTEGER ALK(MAX), ANSR(3,MAX)	INI 0090
INTEGER FLAGS(6,MAX), GEOTH(MAX), I	INI 0100
INTEGER IBMIX(MAX), ICCSAT(MAX), IDDP(MAX), IDMIX(50,MAX)	INI 0110
INTEGER IDN(10,10,MAX), IDSAT(MAX), IMCO3(MAX)	INI 0120
INTEGER INFORM(MAX), INMIX(MAX), INSP(MAX), IPIT(MAX)	INI 0130
INTEGER IPRIN1(MAX), IPRIN2(MAX), IRXDP(10,MAX), ISCHG(10,MAX)	INI 0140
INTEGER ISCOMP(10,MAX), ITIC(MAX), ITMIX(MAX), ITT(MAX), J, L	INI 0150
INTEGER MAXSAM, MININD(10,5,MAX), ND(2,45,MAX), NDUM(12,MAX)	INI 0160
INTEGER NUFLAG(MAX), RATIO(MAX), SAMP, WRTFLE, Z(3,MAX)	INI 0170
	INI 0180
CHARACTER * 1 ADEX(MAX), ODUM(12,MAX)	INI 0190
CHARACTER * 2 TNUM	INI 0200
CHARACTER * 5 UNITS(MAX)	INI 0210
CHARACTER * 8 MINAME(5,MAX), PAGE(45,MAX)	INI 0220
CHARACTER * 10 SPN(10,MAX)	INI 0230
CHARACTER * 80 FLNAME, MIXFLE(MAX), OUTIN(MAX), TITLE(MAX)	INI 0240
	INI 0250
DOUBLE PRECISION AMOL(50,MAX), CEC(MAX), COEF(10,10,MAX)	INI 0260
DOUBLE PRECISION CONC(3,MAX), CONV1(MAX), CONV2(MAX)	INI 0270
DOUBLE PRECISION CUNITS(35,MAX), DCH4(MAX), DCO2(MAX)	INI 0280
DOUBLE PRECISION DENS(MAX), DFRAC1(MAX), DH2S(MAX), DHA(3,MAX)	INI 0290
DOUBLE PRECISION DNA(45,MAX), DNH3(MAX), DP(MAX), EHM(MAX)	INI 0300
DOUBLE PRECISION EHMC(MAX), EMFZSC(MAX), FBOIL(MAX), FCCSAT(MAX)	INI 0310
DOUBLE PRECISION FIXIT(MAX), GFW(3,MAX), HITEMP(MAX), INC(MAX)	INI 0320
DOUBLE PRECISION KCH4OL(MAX), KCO2OL(MAX), KH2SOL(MAX)	INI 0330
DOUBLE PRECISION KRXN(10,MAX), MBASE(10,MAX), MINCO(10,5,MAX)	INI 0340
DOUBLE PRECISION MINLOG(2,5,MAX), PH(MAX), DSEP(MAX), PRESS(MAX)	INI 0350
DOUBLE PRECISION RXDP(10,MAX), SAREA(MAX), TAREA(MAX), TCH4M(MAX)	INI 0360
DOUBLE PRECISION TCO2M(MAX), TEMP(MAX), TH2SM(MAX), TIC(MAX)	INI 0370
DOUBLE PRECISION WROIL(MAX), XD(2,45,MAX), XDUM(12,MAX)	INI 0380

COMMON	SAMP	INI 0390
COMMON /COM1	/ TITLE, UNITS, FLNAME	INI 0400
COMMON /COM2	/ TEMP, HITEMP, DENS, PRESS	INI 0410
COMMON /COM3	/ PH, EHM, EHMC, EMFZSC	INI 0420
COMMON /COM4	/ CUNITS, TIC	INI 0430
COMMON /COM5	/ ALK, ITIC, NUFLAG, IPIT, CONV1, CONV2	INI 0440
COMMON /COM6	/ DCH4, DCO2, DH2S, DNH3, ICCSAT, IMCO3, FIXIT,	INI 0450
&	FCCSAT	INI 0460
COMMON /COM7	/ TCO2M, TCH4M, TH2SM, WROIL,	INI 0470
&	KCO2OL, KCH4OL, KH2SOL, DSEP	INI 0480
COMMON /COM8	/ ADEX, SPN	INI 0490
COMMON /COM9	/ CEC, TAREA, SAREA, INSP, ISCHG, MBASE, KRXN,	INI 0500
&	ISCOMP, COEF, IDN	INI 0510
COMMON /COM10	/ IBMIX, ITMIX, IDSAT, IDDP, ITT, DP, IRXDP,	INI 0520
&	IDMIX, INMIX, RXDP, AMOL, DFRAC1, INC, FBOIL	INI 0530
COMMON /COM11	/ ODUM	INI 0540
COMMON /COM12	/ NDUM, XDUM	INI 0550
COMMON /COM13	/ INFORM, RATIO, GEOTH, IPRIN1, IPRIN2	INI 0560
COMMON /COM14	/ FLAGS	INI 0570
COMMON /COM15	/ ANSR, CONC, DHA, GFW, Z	INI 0580
COMMON /COM16	/ PAGE	INI 0590
COMMON /COM17	/ ND, XD, DNA	INI 0600
COMMON /COM18	/ MINAME	INI 0610
COMMON /COM19	/ MINCO, MININD, MINLOG	INI 0620
COMMON /COM20	/ MIXFLE, OUTIN	INI 0630
		INI 0640
		INI 0650
C		INI 0660
SAMP	= 1	INI 0670
MAXSAM	= 1	INI 0680
WRTFLE	= 1	INI 0690
FLNAME	= 'SOLMINEQ.IN'	INI 0700
		INI 0710
		INI 0720
DO 140 L = 1, MAX		INI 0730
WRITE (TNUM, '(I2)') L		INI 0740
TITLE(L)	= 'SAMPLE # ' // TNUM	INI 0750
UNITS(L)	= 'MG/L'	INI 0760
OUTIN(L)	= ' '	INI 0770
MIXFLE(L)	= ' '	INI 0780
		INI 0790
TEMP(L)	= 25.0	INI 0800
HITEMP(L)	= 0.0	INI 0810
DENS(L)	= 0.0	INI 0820
PRESS(L)	= 0.0	INI 0830
		INI 0840
PH(L)	= 7.0	INI 0850
EHM(L)	= 9.0	INI 0860
EHMC(L)	= 9.0	INI 0870
EMFZSC(L)	= 9.0	INI 0880
TIC(L)	= 0.0	INI 0890
		INI 0900
DO 10 I = 1, 35		INI 0910
CUNITS(I, L)	= 0.0	INI 0920

10	CONTINUE	INI 0930
		INI 0940
	ALK(L) = 0	INI 0950
	ITIC(L) = 0	INI 0960
	NUFLAG(L) = 0	INI 0970
		INI 0980
	DO 20 I = 1, 6	INI 0990
	FLAGS(I,L) = 0	INI 1000
20	CONTINUE	INI 1010
		INI 1020
	IPIT(L) = 0	INI 1030
	INFORM(L) = 0	INI 1040
	RATIO(L) = 0	INI 1050
	GEOH(L) = 0	INI 1060
	IPRIN1(L) = 0	INI 1070
	IPRIN2(L) = 0	INI 1080
		INI 1090
	CONV1(L) = 0.00005	INI 1100
	CONV2(L) = 0.00005	INI 1110
		INI 1120
	DCH4(L) = 0.0	INI 1130
	DCO2(L) = 0.0	INI 1140
	DH2S(L) = 0.0	INI 1150
	DNH3(L) = 0.0	INI 1160
	ICCSAT(L) = 0	INI 1170
	IMCO3(L) = 0	INI 1180
	FIXIT(L) = 0.0	INI 1190
	FCCSAT(L) = 0.05	INI 1200
		INI 1210
	TCO2M(L) = 0.0	INI 1220
	TCH4M(L) = 0.0	INI 1230
	TH2SM(L) = 0.0	INI 1240
	WROIL(L) = 0.0	INI 1250
	KCO2OL(L) = 0.0	INI 1260
	KCH4OL(L) = 0.0	INI 1270
	KH2SOL(L) = 0.0	INI 1280
	DSEP(L) = 0.0	INI 1290
		INI 1300
	ADEX(L) = ' '	INI 1310
	CEC(L) = 0.00001	INI 1320
	TAREA(L) = 0.0	INI 1330
	SAREA(L) = 0.0	INI 1340
	INSP(L) = 0	INI 1350
		INI 1360
	DO 40 I = 1, 10	INI 1370
	ISCHG(I,L) = 0	INI 1380
	ISCOMP(I,L) = 0	INI 1390
	WRITE (TNUM, '(I2)') I	INI 1400
	SPN(I,L) = 'Species ' // TNUM	INI 1410
	MBASE(I,L) = 0.0	INI 1420
	KRXN(I,L) = 1.0	INI 1430
	DO 30 J = 1, 10	INI 1440
	IDN(I,J,L) = 0	INI 1450
	COEF(I,J,L) = 0.0	INI 1460

30	CONTINUE	INI 1470
40	CONTINUE	INI 1480
		INI 1490
	IBMIX(L) = 0	INI 1500
	ITMIX(L) = 0	INI 1510
	IDSAT(L) = 0	INI 1520
	IDDP(L) = 0	INI 1530
	ITT(L) = 0	INI 1540
	DP(L) = 0.0	INI 1550
	INMIX(L) = 0	INI 1560
		INI 1570
	DFRAC1(L) = 0.0	INI 1580
	INC(L) = 0.0	INI 1590
	FBOIL(L) = 0.0	INI 1600
		INI 1610
	DO 50 I = 1, 10	INI 1620
	IRXDP(I,L) = 0	INI 1630
	RXDP(I,L) = 0.0	INI 1640
50	CONTINUE	INI 1650
		INI 1660
	DO 60 I = 1, 50	INI 1670
	IDMIX(I,L) = 0	INI 1680
	AMOL(I,L) = 0.0	INI 1690
60	CONTINUE	INI 1700
		INI 1710
	DO 70 I = 1, 12	INI 1720
	ODUM(I,L) = ' '	INI 1730
	NDUM(I,L) = 0	INI 1740
	XDUM(I,L) = 0.0	INI 1750
70	CONTINUE	INI 1760
		INI 1770
	DO 80 I = 1, 3	INI 1780
	ANSR(I,L) = 0	INI 1790
	CONC(I,L) = 0.0	INI 1800
	DHA(I,L) = 0.0	INI 1810
	GFW(I,L) = 0.0	INI 1820
	Z(I,L) = 0	INI 1830
80	CONTINUE	INI 1840
		INI 1850
	DO 90 I = 1, 30	INI 1860
	PAGE(I,L) = ' '	INI 1870
	DNA(I,L) = 0.0	INI 1880
	ND(1,I,L) = 0	INI 1890
	ND(2,I,L) = 0	INI 1900
	XD(1,I,L) = 0.0	INI 1910
	XD(2,I,L) = 0.0	INI 1920
90	CONTINUE	INI 1930
		INI 1940
	PAGE( 1,L) = 'ANION1'	INI 1950
	PAGE(16,L) = 'ANION2'	INI 1960
	PAGE(31,L) = 'CATION'	INI 1970
		INI 1980
	DO 130 I = 1, 5	INI 1990
	WRITE (TNUM, '(I2)') I	INI 2000

MINAME(I,L) = 'Min #' // TNUM	INI 2010
DO 100 J = 1, 10	INI 2020
MININD(J,I,L) = 0	INI 2030
MINCO(J,I,L) = 0.0	INI 2040
100 CONTINUE	INI 2050
DO 110 J = 1, 2	INI 2060
MINLOG(J,I,L) = 0.0	INI 2070
110 CONTINUE	INI 2080
130 CONTINUE	INI 2090
	INI 2100
140 CONTINUE	INI 2110
	INI 2120
RETURN	INI 2130
END	INI 2140

SUBROUTINE ION (NUM)	ION 0010
C -----	ION 0020
C Determines the basic properties for the additional ions	ION 0030
C -----	ION 0040
INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	ION 0050
PARAMETER (MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24)	ION 0060
	ION 0070
	ION 0080
INTEGER ANSR(3,MAX), NUM, SAMP, Z(3,MAX)	ION 0090
	ION 0100
CHARACTER * 8 ANSWR, PAGE(45,MAX)	ION 0110
	ION 0120
DOUBLE PRECISION CONC(3,MAX), DHA(3,MAX), GFW(3,MAX)	ION 0130
	ION 0140
EXTERNAL ANSWER, CLEAR, IANSWR	ION 0150
	ION 0160
COMMON SAMP	ION 0170
COMMON /COM15 / ANSR, CONC, DHA, GFW, Z	ION 0180
COMMON /COM16 / PAGE	ION 0190
	ION 0200
C -----	ION 0210
CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	ION 0220
PRINT *, 'What is the name of the species ?'	ION 0230
PRINT '(1X, A8)', PAGE(NUM,SAMP)	ION 0240
PRINT *	ION 0250
	ION 0260
READ '(A8)', ANSWR	ION 0270
	ION 0280
	ION 0290
IF (ANSWR .NE. ' ') THEN	ION 0300
PAGE(NUM,SAMP) = ANSWR	ION 0310
END IF	ION 0320
	ION 0330
IF (NUM .EQ. 16) NUM = 2	ION 0340
IF (NUM .EQ. 31) NUM = 3	ION 0350

PRINT *	ION 0360
PRINT *, 'What is the charge on the species ?'	ION 0370
PRINT '(1X, A, I2, A)', '[Current = ', Z(NUM,SAMP), ']'	ION 0380
	ION 0390
CALL IANSWR (Z(NUM,SAMP))	ION 0400
	ION 0410
PRINT *	ION 0420
PRINT *, 'What is the hydrated radius of the species ?'	ION 0430
PRINT '(1X, A, F4.1, A)', '[Current = ', DHA(NUM,SAMP), ']'	ION 0440
	ION 0450
CALL ANSWER (DHA(NUM,SAMP))	ION 0460
	ION 0470
PRINT *	ION 0480
PRINT *, 'What is the gram formula weight of the species ?'	ION 0490
PRINT '(1X, A, F9.3, A)', '[Current = ', GFW(NUM,SAMP), ']'	ION 0500
	ION 0510
CALL ANSWER (GFW(NUM,SAMP))	ION 0520
	ION 0530
PRINT *	ION 0540
PRINT *, 'What is the concentration of the species ?'	ION 0550
PRINT '(1X, A, F9.3, A)', '[Current = ', CONC(NUM,SAMP), ']'	ION 0560
	ION 0570
CALL ANSWER (CONC(NUM,SAMP))	ION 0580
	ION 0590
RETURN	ION 0600
END	ION 0610
	ION 0620

INTEGER FUNCTION LENGTH (STRING, L)	LEN 0010
C -----	LEN 0020
C     Calculates the non-blank length of a string variable given the	LEN 0030
C     string and its actual length.	LEN 0040
C     -----	LEN 0050
	LEN 0060
INTEGER L	LEN 0070
	LEN 0080
CHARACTER STRING*(*)	LEN 0090
	LEN 0100
C -----	LEN 0110
10 CONTINUE	LEN 0120
IF (L .GT. 1 .AND. STRING(L:L) .EQ. ' ') THEN	LEN 0130
L = L - 1	LEN 0140
GOTO 10	LEN 0150
END IF	LEN 0160
	LEN 0170
	LEN 0180
IF (STRING(L:L) .NE. ' ') THEN	LEN 0190
LENGTH = L	LEN 0200
ELSE	LEN 0210
LENGTH = 1	LEN 0220



END IF	LEN 0230
	LEN 0240
RETURN	LEN 0250
	LEN 0260
END	LEN 0270

	SUBROUTINE LINE01	L01 0010
C	-----	L01 0020
C	This routine gets the values for the title and the units used	L01 0030
C	-----	L01 0040
	INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	L01 0050
	PARAMETER (MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24)	L01 0060
		L01 0070
		L01 0080
	INTEGER ACTLEN, LEN, LENGTH, NL, SAMP, TMPVAL	L01 0090
		L01 0100
	CHARACTER * 5 ANS, UNITS(MAX)	L01 0110
	CHARACTER * 80 ANSWR, FLNAME, TITLE(MAX)	L01 0120
		L01 0130
	EXTERNAL CLEAR, LENGTH, UPCASE	L01 0140
		L01 0150
	INTRINSIC CHAR, ICHAR	L01 0160
		L01 0170
	COMMON            SAMP	L01 0180
	COMMON /COM1      / TITLE, UNITS, FLNAME	L01 0190
		L01 0200
C	-----	L01 0210
	CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	L01 0220
		L01 0230
		L01 0240
	PRINT *, 'Enter the title of this sample'	L01 0250
	ACTLEN = 80	L01 0260
	LEN = LENGTH (TITLE(SAMP), ACTLEN)	L01 0270
	PRINT '(1X, A1, A, A1)', '[' ,TITLE(SAMP)(1:LEN),'] '	L01 0280
	PRINT *	L01 0290
		L01 0300
	READ '(A80)', ANSWR	L01 0310
		L01 0320
	IF (ANSWR .NE. ' ') THEN	L01 0330
	TITLE(SAMP) = ANSWR	L01 0340
	END IF	L01 0350
		L01 0360
	NL = 2	L01 0370
		L01 0380
10	CONTINUE	L01 0390
	CALL CLEAR (NL)	L01 0400
	PRINT *, 'Enter Concentration Units (Mg/l, PPM, Mol/l, ',	L01 0410
	&          'Mol/K, Meq/l)'	L01 0420
	PRINT '(1X, A1, A5, A1)', '[' ,UNITS(SAMP),'] '	L01 0430
	PRINT *	L01 0440

READ '(A5)', ANS	L01 0450
	L01 0460
IF (ANS .NE. ' ') THEN	L01 0470
UNITS(SAMP) = ANS	L01 0480
ACTLEN = 5	L01 0490
CALL UPCASE (UNITS(SAMP), ACTLEN)	L01 0500
END IF	L01 0510
	L01 0520
	L01 0530
IF (UNITS(SAMP) .EQ. 'MG/L ') THEN	L01 0540
TMPVAL = 1	L01 0550
ELSE IF (UNITS(SAMP) .EQ. 'PPM ') THEN	L01 0560
TMPVAL = 1	L01 0570
ELSE IF (UNITS(SAMP) .EQ. 'MOL/L') THEN	L01 0580
TMPVAL = 1	L01 0590
ELSE IF (UNITS(SAMP) .EQ. 'MOL/K') THEN	L01 0600
TMPVAL = 1	L01 0610
ELSE IF (UNITS(SAMP) .EQ. 'MEQ/L') THEN	L01 0620
TMPVAL = 1	L01 0630
ELSE	L01 0640
TMPVAL = 0	L01 0650
END IF	L01 0660
	L01 0670
	L01 0680
IF (TMPVAL .NE. 1) THEN	L01 0690
PRINT *, 'Those units are not supported ! Try Again.'	L01 0700
NL = SCREEN - 5	L01 0710
GOTO 10	L01 0720
END IF	L01 0730
	L01 0740
RETURN	L01 0750
END	

	SUBROUTINE LINE02	L02 0010
C	-----	L02 0020
C	Gets the values for line 2 of the input file. See table 1	L02 0030
C	-----	L02 0040
		L02 0050
	INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	L02 0060
	PARAMETER (MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24)	L02 0070
		L02 0080
	INTEGER SAMP	L02 0090
		L02 0100
	DOUBLE PRECISION DENS(MAX), HITEMP(MAX), PRESS(MAX), TEMP(MAX)	L02 0110
		L02 0120
	EXTERNAL ANSWER, CLEAR	L02 0130
		L02 0140
	COMMON SAMP	L02 0150
	COMMON /COM2 / TEMP, HITEMP, DENS, PRESS	L02 0160
		L02 0170
C	-----	L02 0180

CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	L02 0190
	L02 0200
	L02 0210
PRINT *, 'Enter Sampling Temperature'	L02 0220
PRINT '(15X, A, F6.2, A)', '[Current = ', TEMP(SAMP), ']'	L02 0230
CALL ANSWER (TEMP(SAMP))	L02 0240
PRINT *	L02 0250
	L02 0260
PRINT *, 'Enter Modeling Temperature'	L02 0270
PRINT '(15X, A, F6.2, A)', '[Current = ', HITEMP(SAMP), ']'	L02 0280
CALL ANSWER (HITEMP(SAMP))	L02 0290
PRINT *	L02 0300
	L02 0310
PRINT *, 'Enter Density'	L02 0320
PRINT '(15X, A, F7.4, A)', '[Current = ', DENS(SAMP), ']'	L02 0330
CALL ANSWER (DENS(SAMP))	L02 0340
PRINT *	L02 0350
	L02 0360
PRINT *, 'Enter in Situ Pressure in Bars'	L02 0370
PRINT '(15X, A, F8.2, A)', '[Current = ', PRESS(SAMP), ']'	L02 0380
CALL ANSWER (PRESS(SAMP))	L02 0390
PRINT *	L02 0400
	L02 0410
RETURN	L02 0420
END	L02 0430

SUBROUTINE LINE03	L03 0010
C -----	L03 0020
C Gets the values for line 3 of the input file. (Except for units	L03 0030
C which is grouped with the title. See table 1	L03 0040
C -----	L03 0050
	L03 0060
INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	L03 0070
PARAMETER (MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24)	L03 0080
	L03 0090
INTEGER SAMP	L03 0100
	L03 0110
DOUBLE PRECISION EHM(MAX), EHMC(MAX), EMFZSC(MAX), PH(MAX)	L03 0120
	L03 0130
EXTERNAL ANSWER, CLEAR	L03 0140
	L03 0150
INTRINSIC DABS	L03 0160
	L03 0170
COMMON SAMP	L03 0180
COMMON /COM3 / PH, EHM, EHMC, EMFZSC	L03 0190
	L03 0200
C -----	L03 0210
	L03 0220
CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	L03 0230
	L03 0240

PRINT '(1X,A,33X,A,F7.4,A)', 'Enter the pH', '[Current = ',	L03 0250
& PH(SAMP), ']'	L03 0260
CALL ANSWER (PH(SAMP))	L03 0270
PRINT *	L03 0280
	L03 0290
IF (DABS(EHMC(SAMP)) .GE. 9.0 .AND. DABS(EMFZSC(SAMP)) .GE. 9.0)	L03 0300
& THEN	L03 0310
PRINT '(1X,A,28X,A,F7.4,A)', 'Enter Eh in Volts', '[Current = ',	L03 0320
& EHM(SAMP), ']'	L03 0330
CALL ANSWER (EHM(SAMP))	L03 0340
PRINT *	L03 0350
END IF	L03 0360
	L03 0370
IF (DABS(EHM(SAMP)) .GE. 9.0 .AND. DABS(EMFZSC(SAMP)) .GE. 9.0)	L03 0380
& THEN	L03 0390
PRINT '(1X,2A,F7.4,A)', 'Enter Eh with Calomel Reference in ',	L03 0400
& 'Volts [Current = ', EHMC(SAMP), ']'	L03 0410
CALL ANSWER (EHMC(SAMP))	L03 0420
PRINT *	L03 0430
END IF	L03 0440
	L03 0450
IF (DABS(EHM(SAMP)) .GE. 9.0 .AND. DABS(EHMC(SAMP)) .GE. 9.0)	L03 0460
& THEN	L03 0470
PRINT '(1X,2A,F7.4,A)', 'Enter Eh with Zobel Reference Cell',	L03 0480
& ' in Volts [Current = ', EMFZSC(SAMP), ']'	L03 0490
CALL ANSWER (EMFZSC(SAMP))	L03 0500
PRINT *	L03 0510
END IF	L03 0520
	L03 0530
RETURN	L03 0540
END	L03 0550

	SUBROUTINE LINE04	L04 0010
C		L04 0020
C	Gets the values for line 4 of the input file. See table 1	L04 0030
C	-----	L04 0040
		L04 0050
	INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	L04 0060
	CHARACTER * 30 USING	L04 0070
	PARAMETER (MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24)	L04 0080
	PARAMETER (USING = '(1X, A, A, A, 1P, E10.4, A)')	L04 0090
		L04 0100
	INTEGER I, SAMP	L04 0110
		L04 0120
	CHARACTER * 2 HOLD(7)	L04 0130
		L04 0140
	DOUBLE PRECISION CUNITS(35, MAX), TIC(MAX)	L04 0150
		L04 0160
	EXTERNAL ANSWER, CLEAR	L04 0170
		L04 0180

COMMON	SAMP	L04 0190
COMMON /COM4	/ CUNITS, TIC	L04 0200
		L04 0210
DATA HOLD	/'Na', 'K ', 'Li', 'Ca', 'Mg', 'Fe', 'Al'/	L04 0220
		L04 0230
C	-----	L04 0240
	CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	L04 0250
		L04 0260
	DO 10 I = 1, 7	L04 0270
	PRINT USING, 'Enter Concentration of ', HOLD(I), ' [Current = ',	L04 0280
&	CUNITS(I,SAMP), ' ] '	L04 0290
	CALL ANSWER (CUNITS(I,SAMP))	L04 0300
	PRINT *	L04 0310
10	CONTINUE	L04 0320
		L04 0330
	RETURN	L04 0340
	END	L04 0350
		L04 0360
	SUBROUTINE LINE05	L05 0010
C	-----	L05 0020
C	Gets the values for line 5 of the input file. See table 1	L05 0030
C	-----	L05 0040
		L05 0050
	INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	L05 0060
	CHARACTER * 30 USING, USING1	L05 0070
	PARAMETER (MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24)	L05 0080
	PARAMETER (USING = '(1X, A, A, A, 1P, E10.4, A)')	L05 0090
	PARAMETER (USING1 = '(1X, A, 1P, E10.4, A)')	L05 0100
		L05 0110
	INTEGER I, SAMP	L05 0120
		L05 0130
	CHARACTER * 4 HOLD(6)	L05 0140
		L05 0150
	DOUBLE PRECISION CUNITS(35,MAX), TIC(MAX)	L05 0160
		L05 0170
	EXTERNAL ANSWER, CLEAR	L05 0180
		L05 0190
	COMMON	L05 0200
	SAMP	L05 0210
	COMMON /COM4	L05 0220
	/ CUNITS, TIC	L05 0230
	DATA HOLD /'SiO2', 'Cl ', 'SO4 ', 'H2S ', 'HCO3', 'CO3 '/	L05 0240
C	-----	L05 0250
		L05 0260
	CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	L05 0270
		L05 0280
	DO 10 I = 8, 13	L05 0290
	PRINT USING, 'Enter Concentration of ', HOLD(I-7),	L05 0300
&	' [Current = ', CUNITS(I,SAMP), ' ] '	L05 0310

CALL ANSWER (CUNITS(I,SAMP))	L05 0320
PRINT *	L05 0330
10 CONTINUE	L05 0340
	L05 0350
PRINT USING1, 'Enter TIC	L05 0360
& TIC(SAMP), ']'	L05 0370
CALL ANSWER (TIC(SAMP))	L05 0380
	L05 0390
RETURN	L05 0400
END	L05 0410

SUBROUTINE LINE06	L06 0010
C -----	L06 0020
C Gets the values for line 6 of the input file. See table 1	L06 0030
C -----	L06 0040
	L06 0050
INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	L06 0060
CHARACTER * 30 USING	L06 0070
PARAMETER (MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24)	L06 0080
PARAMETER (USING = '(1X, A, A, A, 1P, E10.4, A)')	L06 0090
	L06 0100
INTEGER I, SAMP	L06 0110
	L06 0120
CHARACTER * 3 HOLD(7)	L06 0130
	L06 0140
DOUBLE PRECISION CUNITS(35,MAX), TIC(MAX)	L06 0150
	L06 0160
EXTERNAL ANSWER, CLEAR	L06 0170
	L06 0180
COMMON SAMP	L06 0190
COMMON /COM4 / CUNITS, TIC	L06 0200
	L06 0210
DATA HOLD /'F ', 'PO4', 'NO3', 'NH3', 'B ', 'Sr ', 'Ba '/	L06 0220
	L06 0230
C -----	L06 0240
	L06 0250
CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	L06 0260
	L06 0270
DO 10 I = 14, 20	L06 0280
PRINT USING, 'Enter Concentration of ', HOLD(I-13),	L06 0290
& ' [Current = ', CUNITS(I,SAMP), ']'	L06 0300
CALL ANSWER (CUNITS(I,SAMP))	L06 0310
PRINT *	L06 0320
10 CONTINUE	L06 0330
	L06 0340
RETURN	L06 0350
END	L06 0360

	SUBROUTINE LINE07	L07 0010
C	-----	L07 0020
C	Gets the values for line 7 of the input file. See table 1	L07 0030
C	-----	L07 0040
	INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	L07 0050
	CHARACTER * 30 USING	L07 0060
	PARAMETER (MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24)	L07 0070
	PARAMETER (USING = '(1X, A, A, A, 1P, E10.4, A)')	L07 0080
		L07 0090
	INTEGER I, SAMP	L07 0100
		L07 0110
	CHARACTER * 2 HOLD(6)	L07 0120
		L07 0130
	DOUBLE PRECISION CUNITS(35,MAX), TIC(MAX)	L07 0140
		L07 0150
	EXTERNAL ANSWER, CLEAR	L07 0160
		L07 0170
	COMMON SAMP	L07 0180
	COMMON /COM4 / CUNITS, TIC	L07 0190
		L07 0200
	DATA HOLD /'Pb', 'Zn', 'Cu', 'Mn', 'Hg', 'Ag'/'	L07 0210
		L07 0220
		L07 0230
C	-----	L07 0240
	CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	L07 0250
		L07 0260
	DO 10 I = 21, 26	L07 0270
	PRINT USING, 'Enter Concentration of ', HOLD(I-20),	L07 0280
	& ' [Current = ', CUNITS(I,SAMP), ']'	L07 0290
	CALL ANSWER (CUNITS(I,SAMP))	L07 0300
	PRINT *	L07 0310
		L07 0320
10	CONTINUE	L07 0330
		L07 0340
	RETURN	L07 0350
	END	L07 0360

	SUBROUTINE LINE08	L08 0010
C	-----	L08 0020
C	Gets the values for line 8 of the input file. See table 1	L08 0030
C	-----	L08 0040
	INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	L08 0050
	CHARACTER * 30 USING	L08 0060
	PARAMETER (MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24)	L08 0070
	PARAMETER (USING = '(1X, A, A, A, 1P, E10.4, A)')	L08 0080
		L08 0090
	INTEGER I, SAMP	L08 0100
		L08 0110
	CHARACTER * 2 HOLD(3)	L08 0120
		L08 0130

DOUBLE PRECISION CUNITS(35,MAX), TIC(MAX)	L08 0140
	L08 0150
EXTERNAL ANSWER, CLEAR	L08 0160
	L08 0170
	L08 0180
COMMON           SAMP	L08 0190
COMMON /COM4   / CUNITS, TIC	L08 0200
	L08 0210
DATA HOLD /'As', 'U ', 'V '/	L08 0220
	L08 0230
C -----	L08 0240
CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	L08 0250
	L08 0260
	L08 0270
DO 10 I = 27, 29	L08 0280
PRINT USING, 'Enter Concentration of ', HOLD(I-26),	L08 0290
&               ' [Current = ', CUNITS(I,SAMP), ']'	L08 0300
CALL ANSWER (CUNITS(I,SAMP))	L08 0310
PRINT *	L08 0320
10 CONTINUE	L08 0330
	L08 0340
RETURN	L08 0350
END	L08 0360

SUBROUTINE LINE09	L09 0010
C -----	L09 0020
C   Gets the values for line 9 of the input file. See table 1	L09 0030
C -----	L09 0040
	L09 0050
INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	L09 0060
CHARACTER * 30 USING	L09 0070
PARAMETER (MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24)	L09 0080
PARAMETER (USING = '(1X, A, A, A, 1P, E10.4, A)')	L09 0090
	L09 0100
INTEGER I, SAMP	L09 0110
	L09 0120
CHARACTER * 9 HOLD(4)	L09 0130
	L09 0140
DOUBLE PRECISION CUNITS(35,MAX), TIC(MAX)	L09 0150
	L09 0160
EXTERNAL ANSWER, CLEAR	L09 0170
	L09 0180
COMMON           SAMP	L09 0190
COMMON /COM4   / CUNITS, TIC	L09 0200
	L09 0210
DATA HOLD /'Acetate ', 'Oxalate ', 'Succinate', 'Methane '/	L09 0220
	L09 0230
C -----	L09 0240
CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	L09 0250
	L09 0260



DO 10 I = 30, 33	L09 0270
PRINT USING, 'Enter Concentration of ', HOLD(I-29),	L09 0280
& ' [Current = ', CUNITS(I,SAMP), ']'	L09 0290
CALL ANSWER (CUNITS(I,SAMP))	L09 0300
PRINT *	L09 0310
10 CONTINUE	L09 0320
	L09 0330
	L09 0340
RETURN	L09 0350
END	L09 0360

SUBROUTINE LINE10 (ALK, ITIC)	L10 0010
C -----	L10 0020
C Gets the values for line 10 of the input file. See table 1	L10 0030
C -----	L10 0040
	L10 0050
INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	L10 0060
CHARACTER * 15 USING	L10 0070
PARAMETER (MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24, USING = '(1X, A, 12, A)')	L10 0080
	L10 0090
INTEGER ALK(MAX), ITIC(MAX), NL, SAMP, TMPVAL	L10 0100
	L10 0110
CHARACTER * 1 ANS	L10 0120
	L10 0130
EXTERNAL CLEAR, IANSWR	L10 0140
	L10 0150
COMMON SAMP	L10 0160
	L10 0170
C -----	L10 0180
	L10 0190
NL = SCREEN	L10 0200
	L10 0210
10 CONTINUE	L10 0220
CALL CLEAR (NL)	L10 0230
PRINT *, 'What does the concentration of bicarbonate/carbonate'	L10 0240
PRINT *, 'refer to:'	L10 0250
PRINT *, ' 0 = Total Alkalinity as HCO3/CO3?'	L10 0260
PRINT *, ' 1 = Carbonate Alkalinity as HCO3/CO3?'	L10 0270
PRINT *, ' 2 = Total Inorganic Carbon (TIC)?'	L10 0280
PRINT USING, ' [Current = ', ALK(SAMP), ']'	L10 0290
	L10 0300
TMPVAL = ALK(SAMP)	L10 0310
CALL IANSWR (ALK(SAMP))	L10 0320
	L10 0330
IF (ALK(SAMP) .LT. 0 .OR. ALK(SAMP) .GT. 2) THEN	L10 0340
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [0-2].'	L10 0350
ALK(SAMP) = TMPVAL	L10 0360
NL = SCREEN - 8	L10 0370
GOTO 10	L10 0380
END IF	L10 0390

NL = 2	L10 0400
	L10 0410
	L10 0420
20 CONTINUE	L10 0430
CALL CLEAR (NL)	L10 0440
PRINT *, 'Do you wish to use TIC for the distribution of'	L10 0450
PRINT *, 'carbonate species at high temperature? (Y/N)'	L10 0460
IF (ITIC(SAMP) .EQ. 0) THEN	L10 0470
PRINT USING, ' [Current = N] '	L10 0480
ELSE IF (ITIC(SAMP) .EQ. 1) THEN	L10 0490
PRINT USING, ' [Current = Y] '	L10 0500
END IF	L10 0510
	L10 0520
READ '(A)', ANS	L10 0530
	L10 0540
IF (ANS .NE. ' ') THEN	L10 0550
IF (ANS .EQ. 'Y' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'y') THEN	L10 0560
ITIC(SAMP) = 1	L10 0570
ELSE IF (ANS .EQ. 'N' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'n') THEN	L10 0580
ITIC(SAMP) = 0	L10 0590
ELSE	L10 0600
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in [Y, y, N, n] '	L10 0610
NL = SCREEN - 5	L10 0620
GOTO 20	L10 0630
END IF	L10 0640
END IF	L10 0650
	L10 0660
RETURN	L10 0670
END	L10 0680

SUBROUTINE LINE11 (DCH4, DCO2, DH2S, DNH3)	L11 0010
C -----	L11 0020
C Gets the values for line 11 of the input file. See table 1	L11 0030
C -----	L11 0040
	L11 0050
INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	L11 0060
CHARACTER * 25 USING	L11 0070
PARAMETER (MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24)	L11 0080
PARAMETER (USING = '(1X, A, 1P, E10.4, A)')	L11 0090
	L11 0100
INTEGER SAMP	L11 0110
	L11 0120
DOUBLE PRECISION DCH4(MAX), DCO2(MAX), DH2S(MAX), DNH3(MAX)	L11 0130
	L11 0140
EXTERNAL ANSWER, CLEAR	L11 0150
	L11 0160
COMMON SAMP	L11 0170
	L11 0180
C -----	L11 0190
	L11 0200

CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	L11 0210
PRINT *, 'Enter amount of CH4 lost prior to pH measurment in ',	L11 0220
& 'moles/kg'	L11 0230
PRINT USING, ' [Current = ', DCH4(SAMP), ']'	L11 0240
CALL ANSWER (DCH4(SAMP))	L11 0250
PRINT *	L11 0260
	L11 0270
	L11 0280
PRINT *, 'Enter amount of CO2 lost prior to pH measurment in ',	L11 0290
& 'moles/kg'	L11 0300
PRINT USING, ' [Current = ', DCO2(SAMP), ']'	L11 0310
CALL ANSWER (DCO2(SAMP))	L11 0320
PRINT *	L11 0330
	L11 0340
PRINT *, 'Enter amount of H2S lost prior to pH measurment in ',	L11 0350
& 'moles/kg'	L11 0360
PRINT USING, ' [Current = ', DH2S(SAMP), ']'	L11 0370
CALL ANSWER (DH2S(SAMP))	L11 0380
PRINT *	L11 0390
	L11 0400
PRINT *, 'Enter amount of NH3 lost prior to pH measurment in ',	L11 0410
& 'moles/kg'	L11 0420
PRINT USING, ' [Current = ', DNH3(SAMP), ']'	L11 0430
CALL ANSWER (DNH3(SAMP))	L11 0440
	L11 0450
RETURN	L11 0460
END	L11 0470

	SUBROUTINE LINE13	L13 0010
C	-----	L13 0020
C	Gets the values for line 13 of the input file. See table 1	L13 0030
C	-----	L13 0040
		L13 0050
	INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	L13 0060
	PARAMETER (MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24)	L13 0070
		L13 0080
	INTEGER SAMP	L13 0090
		L13 0100
	DOUBLE PRECISION TCO2M(MAX), TCH4M(MAX), TH2SM(MAX), WROIL(MAX)	L13 0110
	DOUBLE PRECISION KCO2OL(MAX), KCH4OL(MAX), KH2SOL(MAX), DSEP(MAX)	L13 0120
		L13 0130
	EXTERNAL ANSWER, CLEAR	L13 0140
		L13 0150
	COMMON SAMP	L13 0160
	COMMON /COM7 / TCO2M, TCH4M, TH2SM, WROIL,	L13 0170
	& KCO2OL, KCH4OL, KH2SOL, DSEP	L13 0180
		L13 0190
C	-----	L13 0200
		L13 0210
	CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	L13 0220

PRINT 10, 'Enter moles of CO2 (per kg of water) to be',	L13 0230
& ' distributed between'	L13 0240
PRINT 20, ' oil, water, and vapor. ',	L13 0250
& '[Current = ', TCO2M(SAMP), ']'	L13 0260
CALL ANSWER (TCO2M(SAMP))	L13 0270
	L13 0280
PRINT 10, 'Enter moles of CH4 (per kg of water) to be',	L13 0290
& ' distributed between'	L13 0300
PRINT 20, ' oil, water, and vapor. ',	L13 0310
& '[Current = ', TCH4M(SAMP), ']'	L13 0320
CALL ANSWER (TCH4M(SAMP))	L13 0330
	L13 0340
	L13 0350
PRINT 10, 'Enter moles of H2S (per kg of water) to be',	L13 0360
& ' distributed between'	L13 0370
PRINT 20, ' oil, water, and vapor. ',	L13 0380
& '[Current = ', TH2SM(SAMP), ']'	L13 0390
CALL ANSWER (TH2SM(SAMP))	L13 0400
	L13 0410
PRINT 20, 'Oil to water weight ratio ', '[Current = ',	L13 0420
& WROIL(SAMP), ']'	L13 0430
CALL ANSWER (WROIL(SAMP))	L13 0440
	L13 0450
PRINT 10, 'Henry's law coefficient for the solubility',	L13 0460
& ' of CO2 in oil'	L13 0470
PRINT 30, '[Current = ', KCO2OL(SAMP), ']'	L13 0480
CALL ANSWER (KCO2OL(SAMP))	L13 0490
	L13 0500
PRINT 10, 'Henry's law coefficient for the solubility',	L13 0510
& ' of CH4 in oil'	L13 0520
PRINT 30, '[Current = ', KCH4OL(SAMP), ']'	L13 0530
CALL ANSWER (KCH4OL(SAMP))	L13 0540
	L13 0550
PRINT 10, 'Henry's law coefficient for the solubility',	L13 0560
& ' of H2S in oil'	L13 0570
PRINT 30, '[Current = ', KH2SOL(SAMP), ']'	L13 0580
CALL ANSWER (KH2SOL(SAMP))	L13 0590
	L13 0600
PRINT 40, 'Density of oil @ 15 Deg C [Current = ',	L13 0610
& DSEP(SAMP), ']'	L13 0620
CALL ANSWER (DSEP(SAMP))	L13 0630
	L13 0640
10 FORMAT (1X, A, A)	L13 0650
20 FORMAT (1X, A, A, 1P, E10.4, A)	L13 0660
30 FORMAT (36X, A, 1P, E10.4, A)	L13 0670
40 FORMAT (1X, A, 1P, E10.4, A)	L13 0680
	L13 0690
RETURN	L13 0700
END	L13 0710

	SUBROUTINE LINE14	L14 0010
C	-----	L14 0020
C	Gets the values for line 14 of the input file. See table 1	L14 0030
C	-----	L14 0040
	INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	L14 0050
	CHARACTER * 15 OPTION	L14 0060
	PARAMETER (MAX = 10, OPTION = '(10X, A)', SCREEN = 24)	L14 0070
		L14 0080
		L14 0090
	INTEGER CHOICE, I, IDN(10,10,MAX), INSP(MAX), ISCHG(10,MAX)	L14 0100
	INTEGER ISCOMP(10,MAX), J, NL, SAMP, TMPVAL	L14 0110
		L14 0120
	CHARACTER * 1 ADEX(MAX)	L14 0130
	CHARACTER * 2 TNUM	L14 0140
	CHARACTER * 10 ANSWR, SPN(10,MAX)	L14 0150
		L14 0160
	DOUBLE PRECISION CEC(MAX), COEF(10,10,MAX), KRXN(10,MAX)	L14 0170
	DOUBLE PRECISION MBASE(10,MAX), SAREA(MAX), TAREA(MAX)	L14 0180
		L14 0190
	EXTERNAL ANSWR, CLEAR, IANSWR	L14 0200
		L14 0210
	COMMON SAMP	L14 0220
	COMMON /COM8 / ADEX, SPN	L14 0230
	COMMON /COM9 / CEC, TAREA, SAREA, INSP, ISCHG, MBASE, KRXN,	L14 0240
	& ISCOMP, COEF, IDN	L14 0250
		L14 0260
C	-----	L14 0270
	NL = SCREEN	L14 0280
		L14 0290
		L14 0300
10	CONTINUE	L14 0310
	CALL CLEAR (NL)	L14 0320
	PRINT OPTION, '1) Adsorption'	L14 0330
	PRINT *	L14 0340
	PRINT OPTION, '2) Ion Exchange'	L14 0350
	PRINT *	L14 0360
	PRINT OPTION, '3) Clear Option'	L14 0370
	PRINT *	L14 0380
	PRINT *	L14 0390
	PRINT OPTION, ' Enter Choice (1-3)'	L14 0400
	PRINT *	L14 0410
		L14 0420
	IF (ADEX(SAMP) .EQ. 'A' .OR. ADEX(SAMP) .EQ. 'a') THEN	L14 0430
	CHOICE = 1	L14 0440
	ELSE IF (ADEX(SAMP) .EQ. 'E' .OR. ADEX(SAMP) .EQ. 'e') THEN	L14 0450
	CHOICE = 2	L14 0460
	ELSE	L14 0470
	CHOICE = 3	L14 0480
	END IF	L14 0490
		L14 0500
	PRINT '(14X, A, I2, A)', '[Current = ', CHOICE, ' ] '	L14 0510
		L14 0520
	CALL IANSWR (CHOICE)	L14 0530
		L14 0540

IF (CHOICE .LT. 1 .OR. CHOICE .GT. 4) THEN	L14 0550
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [1-3] '	L14 0560
NL = SCREEN - 12	L14 0570
GOTO 10	L14 0580
END IF	L14 0590
IF (CHOICE .EQ. 1) THEN	L14 0600
ADEX(SAMP) = 'A'	L14 0610
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 2) THEN	L14 0620
ADEX(SAMP) = 'E'	L14 0630
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 3) THEN	L14 0640
ADEX(SAMP) = ' '	L14 0650
CEC(SAMP) = 0.00001	L14 0660
TAREA(SAMP) = 0.0	L14 0670
SAREA(SAMP) = 0.0	L14 0680
INSP(SAMP) = 0	L14 0690
	L14 0700
DO 30 I = 1, 10	L14 0710
ISCHG(I,SAMP) = 0	L14 0720
ISCOMP(I,SAMP) = 0	L14 0730
WRITE (TNUM, '(I2)') I	L14 0740
SPN(I,SAMP) = 'Species ' // TNUM	L14 0750
MBASE(I,SAMP) = 0.0	L14 0760
KRXN(I,SAMP) = 1.0	L14 0770
DO 20 J = 1, 10	L14 0780
IDN(I,J,SAMP) = 0	L14 0790
COEF(I,J,SAMP) = 0.0	L14 0800
20 CONTINUE	L14 0810
30 CONTINUE	L14 0820
RETURN	L14 0830
END IF	L14 0840
	L14 0850
PRINT *	L14 0860
PRINT *, 'What is the cation exchange capacity in',	L14 0870
& ' milliequivalents/kg of water ?'	L14 0880
PRINT 910, ' [Current = ', CEC(SAMP), ']'	L14 0890
	L14 0900
CALL ANSWER (CEC(SAMP))	L14 0910
	L14 0920
PRINT *	L14 0930
PRINT *, 'What is the site density per unit area in sites/sq.',	L14 0940
& ' cm. ?'	L14 0950
PRINT 910, ' [Current = ', TAREA(SAMP), ']'	L14 0960
	L14 0970
CALL ANSWER (TAREA(SAMP))	L14 0980
	L14 0990
PRINT *	L14 1000
PRINT *, 'What is the total surface area per kilogram of',	L14 1010
& ' solvent in sq. cm. ?'	L14 1020
PRINT 910, ' [Current = ', SAREA(SAMP), ']'	L14 1030
	L14 1040
CALL ANSWER (SAREA(SAMP))	L14 1050
	L14 1060
40 CONTINUE	L14 1070
	L14 1080

PRINT *	L14 1090
PRINT *, 'How many surface species are there ?'	L14 1100
PRINT 920, ' [Current = ', INSP(SAMP), ']' '	L14 1110
	L14 1120
TMPVAL = INSP(SAMP)	L14 1130
CALL IANSWR (INSP(SAMP))	L14 1140
	L14 1150
IF (INSP(SAMP) .LT. 0 .OR. INSP(SAMP) .GT. 10) THEN	L14 1160
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [0-10] '	L14 1170
INSP(SAMP) = TMPVAL	L14 1180
CALL CLEAR(SCREEN - 5)	L14 1190
GOTO 40	L14 1200
END IF	L14 1210
	L14 1220
DO 80 I = 1, INSP(SAMP)	L14 1230
PRINT '(1X, A, I2)', 'What is the name of species ', I	L14 1240
PRINT 900, ' [Current = "', SPN(I,SAMP), '" ] '	L14 1250
	L14 1260
READ '(A10)', ANSWR	L14 1270
	L14 1280
IF (ANSWR .NE. ' ') THEN	L14 1290
SPN(I,SAMP) = ANSWR	L14 1300
END IF	L14 1310
	L14 1320
PRINT *, 'What is the mole fraction of ', SPN(I,SAMP), ' ?'	L14 1330
PRINT 910, ' [Current = ', MBASE(I,SAMP), ']' '	L14 1340
	L14 1350
CALL ANSWER (MBASE(I,SAMP))	L14 1360
	L14 1370
PRINT *, 'What is the charge of ', SPN(I,SAMP), ' ?'	L14 1380
PRINT 920, ' [Current = ', ISCHG(I,SAMP), ']' '	L14 1390
	L14 1400
CALL IANSWR (ISCHG(I,SAMP))	L14 1410
	L14 1420
PRINT *, 'What is the dissociation constant for the reaction',	L14 1430
& ' of ', SPN(I,SAMP), ' ?'	L14 1440
PRINT 910, ' [Current = ', KRXN(I,SAMP), ']' '	L14 1450
	L14 1460
CALL ANSWER (KRXN(I,SAMP))	L14 1470
	L14 1480
50 CONTINUE	L14 1490
PRINT *	L14 1500
PRINT *, 'How many components are in the dissociation',	L14 1510
& ' reaction of ', SPN(I,SAMP), ' ?'	L14 1520
PRINT 920, ' [Current = ', ISCOMP(I,SAMP), ']' '	L14 1530
	L14 1540
TMPVAL = ISCOMP(I,SAMP)	L14 1550
CALL IANSWR (ISCOMP(I,SAMP))	L14 1560
	L14 1570
IF (ISCOMP(I,SAMP) .LT. 0 .OR. ISCOMP(I,SAMP) .GT. 10) THEN	L14 1580
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [0-10] '	L14 1590
ISCOMP(I,SAMP) = TMPVAL	L14 1600
CALL CLEAR (SCREEN - 5)	L14 1610
GOTO 50	L14 1620

END IF	L14 1630
DO 70 J = 1, ISCOMP(I,SAMP)	L14 1640
60 CONTINUE	L14 1650
PRINT *	L14 1660
PRINT '(1X, A, A, I2)', 'What is the index number of',	L14 1670
& ' species #', J	L14 1680
PRINT '(15X, A, I3, A)', '[Current = ', IDN(I,J,SAMP), ' ] '	L14 1690
	L14 1700
TMPVAL = IDN(I,J,SAMP)	L14 1710
CALL IANSWR (IDN(I,J,SAMP))	L14 1720
	L14 1730
IF (IDN(I,J,SAMP) .LT. 0) THEN	L14 1740
PRINT *, 'Answer must be >= 0'	L14 1750
IDN(I,J,SAMP) = TMPVAL	L14 1760
CALL CLEAR (SCREEN - 5)	L14 1770
GOTO 60	L14 1780
END IF	L14 1790
	L14 1800
PRINT '(1X, A, A, I2)', 'What is the reaction coefficient',	L14 1810
& ' of species #', J	L14 1820
PRINT '(15X, A, I3, A)', '[Current = ', COEF(I,J,SAMP), ' ] '	L14 1830
	L14 1840
CALL ANSWER (COEF(I,J,SAMP))	L14 1850
	L14 1860
70 CONTINUE	L14 1870
80 CONTINUE	L14 1880
	L14 1890
RETURN	L14 1900
	L14 1910
900 FORMAT (1X, A, A, A)	L14 1920
910 FORMAT (1X, A, 1P, E10.4, A)	L14 1930
920 FORMAT (1X, A, I4, A)	L14 1940
	L14 1950
END	L14 1960

SUBROUTINE LINE16	L16 0010
C -----	L16 0020
C Gets the values for line 16 of the input file. See table 1	L16 0030
C -----	L16 0040
	L16 0050
INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	L16 0060
CHARACTER * 20 OPTION, USING	L16 0070
DOUBLE PRECISION CPUMIN	L16 0080
PARAMETER (CPUMIN = 1.0D-35, MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24)	L16 0090
PARAMETER (OPTION = '(1X, A, F6.2, A)')	L16 0100
PARAMETER (USING = '(15X, A, E10.4, A)')	L16 0110
	L16 0120
INTEGER I, NDUM(12,MAX), NL, SAMP	L16 0130
	L16 0140
CHARACTER * 1 ANS, ODUM(12,MAX)	L16 0150



DOUBLE PRECISION DENS(MAX), HITEMP(MAX), PRESS(MAX), TEMP(MAX)	L16 0160
DOUBLE PRECISION XDUM(12,MAX)	L16 0170
	L16 0180
EXTERNAL ANSWER, CLEAR, IANSWR, UPCASE	L16 0190
	L16 0200
COMMON SAMP	L16 0210
COMMON /COM2 / TEMP, HITEMP, DENS, PRESS	L16 0220
COMMON /COM11 / ODUM	L16 0230
COMMON /COM12 / NDUM, XDUM	L16 0240
	L16 0250
	L16 0260
C	L16 0270
CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	L16 0280
	L16 0290
PRINT OPTION, 'Do you wish to enter new Log K values for ',	L16 0300
& TEMP(SAMP), ' degrees ? '	L16 0310
READ '(A1)', ANS	L16 0320
	L16 0330
I = 1	L16 0340
	L16 0350
NL = 2	L16 0360
	L16 0370
IF (ANS .EQ. 'Y' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'y') THEN	L16 0380
10 CONTINUE	L16 0390
CALL CLEAR (NL)	L16 0400
PRINT *, 'Enter an (A)queous complex, a (M)ineral ',	L16 0410
& 'dissociation or (Q)uit ?'	L16 0420
PRINT '(15X, A, A, A)', '[Current = ', ODUM(I,SAMP), ' ] '	L16 0430
	L16 0440
READ '(A1)', ANS	L16 0450
	L16 0460
CALL UPCASE (ANS, 1)	L16 0470
	L16 0480
IF (ANS .NE. 'A' .AND. ANS .NE. 'M' .AND.	L16 0490
& ANS .NE. 'Q' .AND. ANS .NE. ' ') THEN	L16 0500
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [A, a, M, m, Q, q] '	L16 0510
NL = SCREEN - 4	L16 0520
ANS = ODUM(I,SAMP)	L16 0530
GOTO 10	L16 0540
END IF	L16 0550
	L16 0560
IF (ANS .EQ. 'A' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'M') ODUM(I,SAMP) = ANS	L16 0570
	L16 0580
IF (ANS .NE. 'Q') THEN	L16 0590
PRINT *, 'Enter the ID # of the Log K to change'	L16 0600
PRINT '(15X, A, I4, A)', '[Current = ', NDUM(I,SAMP), ' ] '	L16 0610
CALL IANSWR (NDUM(I,SAMP))	L16 0620
	L16 0630
	L16 0640
IF (ANS .EQ. 'A') THEN	L16 0650
PRINT *, 'What is the Log K for the dissociation ',	L16 0660
& 'reaction ? '	L16 0670
PRINT USING, '[Current = ', XDUM(I,SAMP), ' ] '	L16 0680
CALL ANSWER (XDUM(I,SAMP))	L16 0690

ELSE	L16 0700
PRINT *, 'What is the Log K for the dissolution reaction ? '	L16 0710
PRINT USING, '[Current = ', XDUM(I,SAMP), ' ] '	L16 0720
CALL ANSWER (XDUM(I,SAMP))	L16 0730
END IF	L16 0740
END IF	L16 0750
	L16 0760
IF (ANS .NE. 'Q' .AND. I .LT. 6) THEN	L16 0770
I = I + 1	L16 0780
NL = 2	L16 0790
GOTO 10	L16 0800
END IF	L16 0810
END IF	L16 0820
	L16 0830
CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	L16 0840
	L16 0850
IF (HITEMP(SAMP) .LE. CPUMIN) GOTO 30	L16 0860
	L16 0870
PRINT OPTION, 'Do you wish to enter new Log K values for',	L16 0880
& HITEMP(SAMP), ' degrees ? '	L16 0890
READ '(A1)', ANS	L16 0900
	L16 0910
I = 7	L16 0920
NL = 2	L16 0930
	L16 0940
IF (ANS .EQ. 'Y' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'y') THEN	L16 0950
20 CONTINUE	L16 0960
CALL CLEAR (NL)	L16 0970
PRINT *, 'Enter an (A)queous complex, a (M)ineral ',	L16 0980
& 'dissociation or (Q)uit ?'	L16 0990
PRINT '(15X, A, A, A)', '[Current = ', ODUM(I,SAMP), ' ] '	L16 1000
	L16 1010
READ '(A1)', ANS	L16 1020
	L16 1030
CALL UPCASE (ANS, 1)	L16 1040
	L16 1050
IF (ANS .NE. 'A' .AND. ANS .NE. 'M' .AND.	L16 1060
& ANS .NE. 'Q' .AND. ANS .NE. ' ') THEN	L16 1070
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [A, a, M, m, Q, q] '	L16 1080
NL = SCREEN - 4	L16 1090
GOTO 20	L16 1100
END IF	L16 1110
	L16 1120
IF (ANS .EQ. 'A' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'M') ODUM(I,SAMP) = ANS	L16 1130
	L16 1140
IF (ANS .NE. 'Q') THEN	L16 1150
PRINT *, 'Enter the ID # of the Log K to change'	L16 1160
PRINT '(15X, A, I4, A)', '[Current = ', NDUM(I,SAMP), ' ] '	L16 1170
CALL IANSWR (NDUM(I,SAMP))	L16 1180
	L16 1190
PRINT *, 'What is the Log K for the dissociation reaction ?'	L16 1200
PRINT '(15X, A, E10.4, A)', '[Current = ', XDUM(I,SAMP), ' ] '	L16 1210
CALL ANSWER (XDUM(I,SAMP))	L16 1220
END IF	L16 1230

END

L18 0940  
L18 0950

	SUBROUTINE LINE20 (CHOICE)	L20 0010
C	-----	L20 0020
C	Gets the values for line 20 of the input file. See table 1	L20 0030
C	-----	L20 0040
	INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	L20 0050
	CHARACTER * 15 OPTION, USING	L20 0060
	DOUBLE PRECISION CPUMIN	L20 0070
	PARAMETER (CPUMIN = 1.0D-35, MAX = 10, OPTION = '(10X, A)')	L20 0080
	PARAMETER (SCREEN = 24, USING = '(1X, A, I2)')	L20 0090
		L20 0100
	INTEGER CHOICE, I, MININD(10,5,MAX), SAMP	L20 0110
		L20 0120
	CHARACTER * 8 ANSWR, MINAME(5,MAX)	L20 0130
		L20 0140
	DOUBLE PRECISION DENS(MAX), HITEMP(MAX), MINCO(10,5,MAX)	L20 0150
	DOUBLE PRECISION MINLOG(2,5,MAX), PRESS(MAX), TEMP(MAX)	L20 0160
		L20 0170
	EXTERNAL ANSWR, CLEAR, IANSWR	L20 0180
		L20 0190
	COMMON SAMP	L20 0200
	COMMON /COM2 / TEMP, HITEMP, DENS, PRESS	L20 0210
	COMMON /COM18 / MINAME	L20 0220
	COMMON /COM19 / MINCO, MININD, MINLOG	L20 0230
		L20 0240
		L20 0250
C	-----	L20 0260
	CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	L20 0270
		L20 0280
	PRINT *, 'What is the name of the mineral ? '	L20 0290
	PRINT '(1X, A8)', MINAME(CHOICE,SAMP)	L20 0300
	PRINT *	L20 0310
		L20 0320
	ANSWR = ' '	L20 0330
	READ '(A8)', ANSWR	L20 0340
		L20 0350
	IF (ANSWR .NE. ' ') THEN	L20 0360
	MINAME(CHOICE,SAMP) = ANSWR	L20 0370
	END IF	L20 0380
		L20 0390
	DO 10 I = 1, 9	L20 0400
	PRINT *	L20 0410
	PRINT USING, 'What is the index number of species #', I	L20 0420
	PRINT '(15X, A, I3, A)', '[Current = ', MININD(I,CHOICE,SAMP),	L20 0430
&	'] '	L20 0440
	CALL IANSWR (MININD(I,CHOICE,SAMP))	L20 0450
	IF (MININD(I,CHOICE,SAMP) .EQ. 0) GOTO 20	L20 0460
		L20 0470

	PRINT *	L20 0480
	PRINT USING, 'What is the reaction coefficient of species #', I	L20 0490
	PRINT '(15X, A, F5.2, A)', '[Current = ', MINCO(I,CHOICE,SAMP),	L20 0500
	& ']'	L20 0510
	CALL ANSWER (MINCO(I,CHOICE,SAMP))	L20 0520
10	CONTINUE	L20 0530
		L20 0540
		L20 0550
20	CONTINUE	L20 0560
	PRINT *, 'Enter any additional activity parameter the reaction',	L20 0570
	& ' should include.'	L20 0580
	PRINT '(15X, A, F5.2, A)', '[Current = ', MINCO(10,CHOICE,SAMP),	L20 0590
	& ']'	L20 0600
	CALL ANSWER (MINCO(10,CHOICE,SAMP))	L20 0610
		L20 0620
	PRINT '(1X, A, F5.2)', 'What is the log K of the mineral at ',	L20 0630
	& TEMP(SAMP)	L20 0640
	PRINT '(15X, A, F5.2, A)', '[Current = ', MINLOG(1,CHOICE,SAMP),	L20 0650
	& ']'	L20 0660
	CALL ANSWER (MINLOG(1,CHOICE,SAMP))	L20 0670
		L20 0680
	IF (HITEMP(SAMP) .GT. CPUMIN) THEN	L20 0690
	PRINT '(1X, A, F5.2)', 'What is the log K of the mineral at ',	L20 0700
	& HITEMP(SAMP)	L20 0710
	PRINT '(15X, A, F5.2, A)', '[Current = ', MINLOG(2,CHOICE,SAMP),	L20 0720
	& ']'	L20 0730
	CALL ANSWER (MINLOG(2,CHOICE,SAMP))	L20 0740
	END IF	L20 0750
		L20 0760
	RETURN	L20 0770
	END	L20 0780

	SUBROUTINE LINE23 (CONV1, CONV2)	L23 0010
C	-----	L23 0020
C	Gets the values for line 23 of the input file. See table 1	L23 0030
C	-----	L23 0040
		L23 0050
	INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	L23 0060
	CHARACTER * 25 USING	L23 0070
	PARAMETER (MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24, USING = '(1X, A, 1P, E10.4, A)')	L23 0080
		L23 0090
	INTEGER SAMP	L23 0100
		L23 0110
	DOUBLE PRECISION CONV1(MAX), CONV2(MAX)	L23 0120
		L23 0130
	EXTERNAL ANSWER, CLEAR	L23 0140
		L23 0150
	COMMON SAMP	L23 0160
		L23 0170
C	-----	L23 0180

IF (ANS .NE. 'Q' .AND. I .LT. 12) THEN	L16 1240
I = I + 1	L16 1250
GOTO 20	L16 1260
END IF	L16 1270
END IF	L16 1280
	L16 1290
	L16 1300
30 CONTINUE	L16 1310
RETURN	L16 1320
END	L16 1330

SUBROUTINE LINE18	L18 0010
C -----	L18 0020
C   Gets the values for line 18 of the input file.   See table 1	L18 0030
C   -----	L18 0040
	L18 0050
INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	L18 0060
CHARACTER * 10 OPTION	L18 0070
PARAMETER (MAX = 10, OPTION = '(10X, A)', SCREEN = 24)	L18 0080
	L18 0090
INTEGER ANSR(3,MAX), CHOICE, MININD(10,5,MAX), ND(2,45,MAX)	L18 0100
INTEGER NL, NUM, SAMP, Z(3,MAX)	L18 0110
	L18 0120
CHARACTER * 8 MINAME(5,MAX), PAGE(45,MAX)	L18 0130
	L18 0140
DOUBLE PRECISION CONC(3,MAX), DENS(MAX), DHA(3,MAX), DNA(45,MAX)	L18 0150
DOUBLE PRECISION GFW(3,MAX), HITEMP(MAX), MINCO(10,5,MAX)	L18 0160
DOUBLE PRECISION MINLOG(2,5,MAX), PRESS(MAX), TEMP(MAX)	L18 0170
DOUBLE PRECISION XD(2,45,MAX)	L18 0180
	L18 0190
EXTERNAL CATION, CLEAR, COMPLX, IANSWR, ION, MINERL	L18 0200
	L18 0210
COMMON           SAMP	L18 0220
COMMON /COM2   / TEMP, HITEMP, DENS, PRESS	L18 0230
COMMON /COM15 / ANSR, CONC, DHA, GFW, Z	L18 0240
COMMON /COM16 / PAGE	L18 0250
COMMON /COM17 / ND, XD, DNA	L18 0260
COMMON /COM18 / MINAME	L18 0270
COMMON /COM19 / MINCO, MININD, MINLOG	L18 0280
	L18 0290
C -----	L18 0300
	L18 0310
NL = SCREEN	L18 0320
CHOICE = -1	L18 0330
	L18 0340
10 CONTINUE	L18 0350
CALL CLEAR (NL)	L18 0360
	L18 0370
PRINT OPTION, '       ADDITIONAL IONS AND MINERALS MENU'	L18 0380
PRINT *	L18 0390

PRINT OPTION, '1) Enter Anion #1'	L18 0400
PRINT *	L18 0410
PRINT OPTION, '2) Enter Complexs for Anion #1'	L18 0420
PRINT *	L18 0430
PRINT OPTION, '3) Enter Anion #2'	L18 0440
PRINT *	L18 0450
PRINT OPTION, '4) Enter Complexs for Anion #2'	L18 0460
PRINT *	L18 0470
PRINT OPTION, '5) Enter Additional Cation'	L18 0480
PRINT *	L18 0490
PRINT OPTION, '6) Enter Cation Complexes'	L18 0500
PRINT *	L18 0510
PRINT OPTION, '7) Enter Additional Minerals'	L18 0520
PRINT *	L18 0530
PRINT OPTION, '8) Return to Options Menu'	L18 0540
PRINT *	L18 0550
PRINT *	L18 0560
PRINT OPTION, ' Enter Choice (1-8) '	L18 0570
	L18 0580
CALL IANSWR (CHOICE)	L18 0590
	L18 0600
IF (CHOICE .LT. 1 .OR. CHOICE .GT. 8) THEN	L18 0610
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [1-8] '	L18 0620
NL = SCREEN - 22	L18 0630
CHOICE = -1	L18 0640
GOTO 10	L18 0650
END IF	L18 0660
	L18 0670
IF (CHOICE .EQ. 1) THEN	L18 0680
NUM = 1	L18 0690
CALL ION (NUM)	L18 0700
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 2) THEN	L18 0710
NUM = 1	L18 0720
CALL COMPLX (NUM)	L18 0730
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 3) THEN	L18 0740
NUM = 16	L18 0750
CALL ION (NUM)	L18 0760
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 4) THEN	L18 0770
NUM = 16	L18 0780
CALL COMPLX (NUM)	L18 0790
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 5) THEN	L18 0800
NUM = 31	L18 0810
CALL ION (NUM)	L18 0820
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 6) THEN	L18 0830
CALL CATION	L18 0840
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 7) THEN	L18 0850
CALL MINERL	L18 0860
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 8) THEN	L18 0870
RETURN	L18 0880
END IF	L18 0890
	L18 0900
NL = SCREEN - 21	L18 0910
CHOICE = -1	L18 0920
GOTO 10	L18 0930

CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	L23 0190
PRINT *, 'Enter the new value for the tolerance factor for'	L23 0200
PRINT *, ' convergence on the distribution of the anions.'	L23 0210
PRINT USING, ' [Current = ', CONV1(SAMP), ' ] '	L23 0220
	L23 0230
	L23 0240
CALL ANSWER (CONV1(SAMP))	L23 0250
	L23 0260
PRINT *	L23 0270
PRINT *	L23 0280
PRINT *, 'Enter the new value for the tolerance factor for'	L23 0290
PRINT *, ' the pH calculation using hydronium mass balance'	L23 0300
PRINT USING, ' equation. [Current = ', CONV2(SAMP), ' ] '	L23 0310
	L23 0320
CALL ANSWER (CONV2(SAMP))	L23 0330
	L23 0340
RETURN	L23 0350
END	L23 0360

SUBROUTINE MAJORS	MAJ 0010
C -----	MAJ 0020
C     Display menu for entering values for major ion components	MAJ 0030
C     -----	MAJ 0040
	MAJ 0050
INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	MAJ 0060
CHARACTER * 10 OPTION	MAJ 0070
PARAMETER (MAX = 10, OPTION = '(10X, A)', SCREEN = 24)	MAJ 0080
	MAJ 0090
INTEGER CHOICE, NL, SAMP	MAJ 0100
	MAJ 0110
DOUBLE PRECISION CUNITS(35,MAX), TIC(MAX)	MAJ 0120
	MAJ 0130
EXTERNAL CLEAR, IANSWR, LINE04, LINE05	MAJ 0140
	MAJ 0150
COMMON           SAMP	MAJ 0160
COMMON /COM4    / CUNITS, TIC	MAJ 0170
	MAJ 0180
C -----	MAJ 0190
	MAJ 0200
NL = SCREEN	MAJ 0210
CHOICE = -1	MAJ 0220
	MAJ 0230
10 CONTINUE	MAJ 0240
CALL CLEAR (NL)	MAJ 0250
	MAJ 0260
PRINT OPTION, '1) ENTER: Na, K, Li, Ca, Mg, Fe, Al'	MAJ 0270
PRINT *	MAJ 0280
PRINT OPTION, '2) ENTER: SiO2, Cl, SO4, H2S, HCO3, CO3, TIC'	MAJ 0290
PRINT *	MAJ 0300
PRINT OPTION, '3) Return to Basic Parameters Menu'	MAJ 0310

PRINT *	MAJ 0320
PRINT *	MAJ 0330
PRINT OPTION, '      Enter Choice (1-3) '	MAJ 0340
	MAJ 0350
CALL IANSWR (CHOICE)	MAJ 0360
	MAJ 0370
IF (CHOICE .LT. 1 .OR. CHOICE .GT. 3) THEN	MAJ 0380
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [1-3] '	MAJ 0390
NL = SCREEN - 10	MAJ 0400
CHOICE = -1	MAJ 0410
GOTO 10	MAJ 0420
END IF	MAJ 0430
	MAJ 0440
IF        (CHOICE .EQ. 1) THEN	MAJ 0450
CALL LINE04	MAJ 0460
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 2) THEN	MAJ 0470
CALL LINE05	MAJ 0480
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 3) THEN	MAJ 0490
RETURN	MAJ 0500
END IF	MAJ 0510
	MAJ 0520
NL = SCREEN - 9	MAJ 0530
CHOICE = -1	MAJ 0540
GOTO 10	MAJ 0550
	MAJ 0560
END	MAJ 0570

	SUBROUTINE MAMENU (CHOICE)	MAM 0010
C	-----	MAM 0020
C	Display main menu	MAM 0030
C	-----	MAM 0040
		MAM 0050
	INTEGER SCREEN	MAM 0060
	CHARACTER * 10 OPTION	MAM 0070
	PARAMETER (OPTION = '(10X, A)', SCREEN = 24)	MAM 0080
		MAM 0090
	INTEGER CHOICE, SAMP	MAM 0100
		MAM 0110
	EXTERNAL CLEAR, IANSWR	MAM 0120
		MAM 0130
	COMMON            SAMP	MAM 0140
		MAM 0150
C	-----	MAM 0160
		MAM 0170
	CHOICE = 0	MAM 0180
		MAM 0190
10	CONTINUE	MAM 0200
	PRINT '(60X, A, I2)', 'Sample ', SAMP	MAM 0210
	PRINT *	MAM 0220
	PRINT *	MAM 0230



PRINT OPTION, '      MAIN MENU'	MAM 0240
PRINT *	MAM 0250
PRINT *	MAM 0260
PRINT OPTION, '1) Create/Edit Current Sample Data'	MAM 0270
PRINT *	MAM 0280
PRINT OPTION, '2) Read an Existing Input File'	MAM 0290
PRINT *	MAM 0300
PRINT OPTION, '3) Go to Next Sample'	MAM 0310
PRINT *	MAM 0320
PRINT OPTION, '4) Go to Previous Sample'	MAM 0330
PRINT *	MAM 0340
PRINT OPTION, '5) Write All Samples to an Input File'	MAM 0350
PRINT *	MAM 0360
PRINT OPTION, '6) Exit Program'	MAM 0370
PRINT *	MAM 0380
PRINT *	MAM 0390
PRINT OPTION, '      Enter Choice (1-6) '	MAM 0400
	MAM 0410
CALL IANSWR (CHOICE)	MAM 0420
	MAM 0430
IF (CHOICE .LT. 1 .OR. CHOICE .GT. 6) THEN	MAM 0440
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [1-6] '	MAM 0450
CHOICE = 0	MAM 0460
CALL CLEAR (SCREEN - 23)	MAM 0470
GOTO 10	MAM 0480
END IF	MAM 0490
	MAM 0500
RETURN	MAM 0510
END	MAM 0520

SUBROUTINE MASTRN	MAS 0010
C -----	MAS 0020
C     Display mass transfer menu	MAS 0030
C     -----	MAS 0040
	MAS 0050
INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	MAS 0060
CHARACTER * 12 OPTION	MAS 0070
PARAMETER (MAX = 10, OPTION = '(10X, A)', SCREEN = 24)	MAS 0080
	MAS 0090
INTEGER CHOICE, IBMIX(MAX), IDDP(MAX), IDMIX(50, MAX)	MAS 0100
INTEGER IDN(10,10,MAX), IDSAT(MAX), INMIX(MAX), INSP(MAX)	MAS 0110
INTEGER IRXDP(10, MAX), ISCHG(10, MAX), ISCOMP(10,MAX), ITMIX(MAX)	MAS 0120
INTEGER ITT(MAX), NL, SAMP	MAS 0130
	MAS 0140
CHARACTER * 1 ADEX(MAX)	MAS 0150
CHARACTER * 10 SPN(10,MAX)	MAS 0160
CHARACTER * 80 MIXFLE(MAX), OUTIN(MAX)	MAS 0170
	MAS 0180
DOUBLE PRECISION AMOL(50, MAX), CEC(MAX), COEF(10,10,MAX)	MAS 0190
DOUBLE PRECISION DFRAC1(MAX), DP(MAX), FBOIL(MAX), INC(MAX)	MAS 0200

DOUBLE PRECISION KRXN(10,MAX), MBASE(10,MAX)	MAS 0210
DOUBLE PRECISION RXDP(10,MAX), SAREA(MAX), TAREA(MAX)	MAS 0220
	MAS 0230
EXTERNAL BOILIT, CLEAR, DSLPPT, IANSWR, LINE14, MIXIT	MAS 0240
	MAS 0250
COMMON SAMP	MAS 0260
COMMON /COM8 / ADEX, SPN	MAS 0270
COMMON /COM9 / CEC, TAREA, SAREA, INSP, ISCHG, MBASE, KRXN,	MAS 0280
& ISCOMP, COEF, IDN	MAS 0290
COMMON /COM10 / IBMIX, ITMIX, IDSAT, IDDP, ITT, DP, IRXDP,	MAS 0300
& IDMIX, INMIX, RXDP, AMOL, DFRAC1, INC, FBOIL	MAS 0310
COMMON /COM20 / MIXFLE, OUTIN	MAS 0320
	MAS 0330
C	MAS 0340
	MAS 0350
NL = SCREEN	MAS 0360
CHOICE = -1	MAS 0370
	MAS 0380
10 CONTINUE	MAS 0390
CALL CLEAR (NL)	MAS 0400
	MAS 0410
PRINT OPTION, ' MASS TRANSFER MENU'	MAS 0420
PRINT *	MAS 0430
PRINT OPTION, '1) Ion Exchange and Adsorption Option'	MAS 0440
PRINT *	MAS 0450
PRINT OPTION, '2) Dissolution/Precipitation Option'	MAS 0460
PRINT *	MAS 0470
PRINT OPTION, '3) Mixing Option'	MAS 0480
PRINT *	MAS 0490
PRINT OPTION, '4) Boiling and Dilution Option'	MAS 0500
PRINT *	MAS 0510
PRINT OPTION, '5) Return to Options Menu'	MAS 0520
PRINT *	MAS 0530
PRINT *	MAS 0540
PRINT OPTION, ' Enter Choice (1-5) '	MAS 0550
	MAS 0560
CALL IANSWR (CHOICE)	MAS 0570
	MAS 0580
IF (CHOICE .LT. 1 .OR. CHOICE .GT. 5) THEN	MAS 0590
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [1-5] '	MAS 0600
NL = SCREEN - 16	MAS 0610
CHOICE = -1	MAS 0620
GOTO 10	MAS 0630
END IF	MAS 0640
	MAS 0650
IF (CHOICE .EQ. 1) THEN	MAS 0660
CALL LINE14	MAS 0670
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 2) THEN	MAS 0680
CALL DSLPPT	MAS 0690
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 3) THEN	MAS 0700
CALL MIXIT	MAS 0710
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 4) THEN	MAS 0720
CALL BOILIT	MAS 0730
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 5) THEN	MAS 0740

RETURN	MAS 0750
END IF	MAS 0760
	MAS 0770
CHOICE = -1	MAS 0780
NL = SCREEN - 15	MAS 0790
GOTO 10	MAS 0800
	MAS 0810
END	MAS 0820

	SUBROUTINE MINERL	MIN 0010
C	-----	MIN 0020
C	Display addition minerals menu	MIN 0030
C	-----	MIN 0040
	INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	MIN 0050
	CHARACTER * 12 OPTION	MIN 0060
	PARAMETER (MAX = 10, OPTION = '(10X, A, A)', SCREEN = 24)	MIN 0070
		MIN 0080
		MIN 0090
	INTEGER CHOICE, MININD(10,5,MAX), NL, SAMP	MIN 0100
		MIN 0110
	CHARACTER * 8 MINAME(5,MAX)	MIN 0120
		MIN 0130
	DOUBLE PRECISION DENS(MAX), HITEMP(MAX), MINCO(10,5,MAX)	MIN 0140
	DOUBLE PRECISION MINLOG(2,5,MAX), PRESS(MAX), TEMP(MAX)	MIN 0150
		MIN 0160
	EXTERNAL CLEAR, IANSWR, LINE20	MIN 0170
		MIN 0180
	COMMON SAMP	MIN 0190
	COMMON /COM2 / TEMP, HITEMP, DENS, PRESS	MIN 0200
	COMMON /COM18 / MINAME	MIN 0210
	COMMON /COM19 / MINCO, MININD, MINLOG	MIN 0220
		MIN 0230
C	-----	MIN 0240
	NL = SCREEN	MIN 0250
	CHOICE = -1	MIN 0260
		MIN 0270
		MIN 0280
10	CONTINUE	MIN 0290
	CALL CLEAR (NL)	MIN 0300
		MIN 0310
	PRINT OPTION, ' Choose Mineral'	MIN 0320
	PRINT *	MIN 0330
	PRINT OPTION, '1) ', MINAME(1,SAMP)	MIN 0340
	PRINT *	MIN 0350
	PRINT OPTION, '2) ', MINAME(2,SAMP)	MIN 0360
	PRINT *	MIN 0370
	PRINT OPTION, '3) ', MINAME(3,SAMP)	MIN 0380
	PRINT *	MIN 0390
	PRINT OPTION, '4) ', MINAME(4,SAMP)	MIN 0400
	PRINT *	MIN 0410

PRINT OPTION, '5) ', MINAME(5,SAMP)	MIN 0420
PRINT *	MIN 0430
PRINT OPTION, '6) Return to previous menu'	MIN 0440
PRINT *	MIN 0450
PRINT *	MIN 0460
PRINT OPTION, ' Enter Choice (1-6) '	MIN 0470
	MIN 0480
CALL IANSWR(CHOICE)	MIN 0490
	MIN 0500
IF (CHOICE .LT. 1 .OR. CHOICE .GT. 6) THEN	MIN 0510
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [1-6] '	MIN 0520
NL = SCREEN - 18	MIN 0530
CHOICE = -1	MIN 0540
GOTO 10	MIN 0550
END IF	MIN 0560
	MIN 0570
IF (CHOICE .GE. 1 .AND. CHOICE .LE. 5) THEN	MIN 0580
CALL LINE20(CHOICE)	MIN 0590
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 6) THEN	MIN 0600
RETURN	MIN 0610
END IF	MIN 0620
	MIN 0630
CHOICE = -1	MIN 0640
NL = SCREEN - 17	MIN 0650
GOTO 10	MIN 0660
	MIN 0670
END	MIN 0680

SUBROUTINE MINORS	MIN 0010
C	MIN 0020
C Display menu to select values for minor ion components	MIN 0030
C -----	MIN 0040
	MIN 0050
INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	MIN 0060
CHARACTER * 10 OPTION	MIN 0070
PARAMETER (MAX = 10, OPTION = '(10X, A)', SCREEN = 24)	MIN 0080
	MIN 0090
INTEGER CHOICE, NL, SAMP	MIN 0100
	MIN 0110
DOUBLE PRECISION CUNITS(35,MAX), TIC(MAX)	MIN 0120
	MIN 0130
EXTERNAL CLEAR, IANSWR, LINE06, LINE07, LINE08	MIN 0140
	MIN 0150
COMMON SAMP	MIN 0160
COMMON /COM4 / CUNITS, TIC	MIN 0170
	MIN 0180
C	MIN 0190
	MIN 0200
NL = SCREEN	MIN 0210
CHOICE = -1	MIN 0220

10 CONTINUE	MIN 0230
CALL CLEAR (NL)	MIN 0240
	MIN 0250
PRINT OPTION, '1) ENTER: F, PO4, NO3, NH3, B, Sr, Ba'	MIN 0260
PRINT *	MIN 0270
PRINT OPTION, '2) ENTER: Pb, Zn, Cu, Mn, Hg, Ag'	MIN 0280
PRINT *	MIN 0290
PRINT OPTION, '3) ENTER: As, U, V'	MIN 0300
PRINT *	MIN 0310
PRINT OPTION, '4) Return to Basic Parameters Menu'	MIN 0320
PRINT *	MIN 0330
PRINT *	MIN 0340
PRINT OPTION, ' Enter Choice (1-4) '	MIN 0350
	MIN 0360
	MIN 0370
CALL IANSWR (CHOICE)	MIN 0380
	MIN 0390
IF (CHOICE .LT. 1 .OR. CHOICE .GT. 4) THEN	MIN 0400
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [1-4] '	MIN 0410
NL = SCREEN - 12	MIN 0420
CHOICE = -1	MIN 0430
GOTO 10	MIN 0440
END IF	MIN 0450
	MIN 0460
IF (CHOICE .EQ. 1) THEN	MIN 0470
CALL LINE06	MIN 0480
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 2) THEN	MIN 0490
CALL LINE07	MIN 0500
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 3) THEN	MIN 0510
CALL LINE08	MIN 0520
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 4) THEN	MIN 0530
RETURN	MIN 0540
END IF	MIN 0550
	MIN 0560
CHOICE = -1	MIN 0570
NL = SCREEN - 11	MIN 0580
GOTO 10	MIN 0590
	MIN 0600
END	MIN 0610

SUBROUTINE MIXIT	MIX 0010
C -----	MIX 0020
C Selects the parameters for mixing two samples	MIX 0030
C -----	MIX 0040
	MIX 0050
INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	MIX 0060
PARAMETER (MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24)	MIX 0070
	MIX 0080
INTEGER ACTLEN, I, IBMIX(MAX), IDDP(MAX), IDMIX(50,MAX)	MIX 0090
INTEGER IDSAT(MAX), INMIX(MAX), IRXDP(10,MAX), ITMIX(MAX)	MIX 0100

INTEGER ITT(MAX), LEN, LENGTH, SAMP	MIX 0110
	MIX 0120
CHARACTER * 80 ANSWR, MIXFLE(MAX), OUTIN(MAX)	MIX 0130
	MIX 0140
DOUBLE PRECISION AMOL(50,MAX), DFRAC1(MAX), DP(MAX), FBOIL(MAX)	MIX 0150
DOUBLE PRECISION INC(MAX), RXDP(10,MAX)	MIX 0160
	MIX 0170
EXTERNAL ANSWR, CLEAR, DSLPPT, IANSWR, LENGTH	MIX 0180
	MIX 0190
COMMON SAMP	MIX 0200
COMMON /COM10 / IBMIX, ITMIX, IDSAT, IDDP, ITT, DP, IRXDP,	MIX 0210
& ID MIX, IN MIX, RXDP, AMOL, DFRAC1, INC, FBOIL	MIX 0220
COMMON /COM20 / MIXFLE, OUTIN	MIX 0230
	MIX 0240
C -----	MIX 0250
	MIX 0260
CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	MIX 0270
	MIX 0280
C -----	MIX 0290
C Clear other options using these variables	MIX 0300
C -----	MIX 0310
	MIX 0320
IB MIX(SAMP) = 2	MIX 0330
IT MIX(SAMP) = 0	MIX 0340
ID DP(SAMP) = 0	MIX 0350
IDSAT(SAMP) = 0	MIX 0360
ITT(SAMP) = 0	MIX 0370
DP(SAMP) = 0.0	MIX 0380
FBOIL(SAMP) = 0.0	MIX 0390
	MIX 0400
DO 40 I = 1, 10	MIX 0410
RXDP (I,SAMP) = 0.0	MIX 0420
IRXDP(I,SAMP) = 0	MIX 0430
40 CONTINUE	MIX 0440
	MIX 0450
DO 50 I = 1, 50	MIX 0460
ID MIX(I,SAMP) = 0	MIX 0470
AMOL(I,SAMP) = 0.0	MIX 0480
50 CONTINUE	MIX 0490
	MIX 0500
PRINT *, 'Total number of mixtures of the two solutions',	MIX 0510
& ' to be mixed ?'	MIX 0520
PRINT '(35X, A, I4, A)', ' [Current = ', IN MIX(SAMP), ' ] '	MIX 0530
CALL IANSWR (IN MIX(SAMP))	MIX 0540
	MIX 0550
PRINT *	MIX 0560
PRINT *, 'Smallest fraction of solution 1 to be mixed',	MIX 0570
& ' with solution 2 ?'	MIX 0580
PRINT '(35X, A, E10.4, A)', ' [Current = ', DFRAC1(SAMP), ' ] '	MIX 0590
CALL ANSWR (DFRAC1(SAMP))	MIX 0600
	MIX 0610
PRINT *	MIX 0620
PRINT *, 'Increment of solution 1 to be added/subtracted ?'	MIX 0630
PRINT '(35X, A, E10.4, A)', ' [Current = ', INC(SAMP), ' ] '	MIX 0640

CALL ANSWER (INC(SAMP))	MIX 0650
PRINT *	MIX 0660
PRINT *, 'Pathname of the file that has the sample to be',	MIX 0670
& ' mixed with this one.'	MIX 0680
PRINT *, 'Leave blank if the sample follows this one.'	MIX 0690
ACTLEN = 80	MIX 0700
LEN = LENGTH(MIXFLE(SAMP), ACTLEN)	MIX 0710
PRINT '(1X,A,A,A)', ' [Current = ', MIXFLE(SAMP)(1:LEN), ' ] '	MIX 0720
	MIX 0730
	MIX 0740
READ '(A80)', ANSWR	MIX 0750
	MIX 0760
IF (ANSWR .NE. ' ') THEN	MIX 0770
MIXFLE(SAMP) = ANSWR	MIX 0780
END IF	MIX 0790
	MIX 0800
IF (INMIX(SAMP) .LE. 0) THEN	MIX 0810
IBMIX(SAMP) = 0	MIX 0820
END IF	MIX 0830
	MIX 0840
RETURN	MIX 0850
END	MIX 0860

	SUBROUTINE NSAMP (MAXSAM)	NSA 0010
C	-----	NSA 0020
C	Increments the current sample	NSA 0030
C	-----	NSA 0040
		NSA 0050
	INTEGER MAX	NSA 0060
	PARAMETER (MAX = 10)	NSA 0070
		NSA 0080
	INTEGER MAXSAM, SAMP	NSA 0090
	CHARACTER * 1 ANS	NSA 0100
		NSA 0110
	COMMON           SAMP	NSA 0120
		NSA 0130
C	-----	NSA 0140
		NSA 0150
	IF (SAMP .EQ. MAX) THEN	NSA 0160
	PRINT *, 'SAMPLE must be in the range [1-10]'	NSA 0170
	PRINT *, '          Hit return to continue '	NSA 0180
	READ '(A1)', ANS	NSA 0190
	ELSE	NSA 0200
	SAMP = SAMP + 1	NSA 0210
	IF (MAXSAM .LT. SAMP) MAXSAM = SAMP	NSA 0220
	END IF	NSA 0230
		NSA 0240
	RETURN	NSA 0250
	END	NSA 0260

	SUBROUTINE OPTION	OPT 0010
C		OPT 0020
C	Selects item from option menu	OPT 0030
C	-----	OPT 0040
	INTEGER MAX	OPT 0050
	PARAMETER (MAX = 10)	OPT 0060
		OPT 0070
		OPT 0080
	INTEGER ALK(MAX), ANSR(3,MAX), CHOICE, FLAGS(6,MAX), GEOTH(MAX)	OPT 0090
	INTEGER IBMIX(MAX), ICCSAT(MAX), IDDP(MAX), ID MIX(50, MAX)	OPT 0100
	INTEGER IDN(10,10,MAX), IDSAT(MAX), IMCO3(MAX)	OPT 0110
	INTEGER INFORM(MAX), INMIX(MAX), INSP(MAX), IPIT(MAX)	OPT 0120
	INTEGER IPRIN1(MAX), IPRIN2(MAX), IRXDP(10, MAX), ISCHG(10, MAX)	OPT 0130
	INTEGER ISCOMP(10,MAX), ITIC(MAX), ITMIX(MAX), ITT(MAX)	OPT 0140
	INTEGER MININD(10,5,MAX), ND(2,45,MAX), NDUM(12,MAX)	OPT 0150
	INTEGER NUFLAG(MAX), RATIO(MAX), SAMP, Z(3,MAX)	OPT 0160
		OPT 0170
	CHARACTER * 1 ADEX(MAX), ODUM(12,MAX)	OPT 0180
	CHARACTER * 5 UNITS(MAX)	OPT 0190
	CHARACTER * 8 MINAME(5,MAX), PAGE(45,MAX)	OPT 0200
	CHARACTER * 10 SPN(10,MAX)	OPT 0210
	CHARACTER * 80 FLNAME, MIXFLE(MAX), OUTIN(MAX), TITLE(MAX)	OPT 0220
		OPT 0230
	DOUBLE PRECISION AMOL(50, MAX), CEC(MAX), COEF(10,10,MAX)	OPT 0240
	DOUBLE PRECISION CONC(3,MAX), CONV1(MAX), CONV2(MAX)	OPT 0250
	DOUBLE PRECISION CUNITS(35, MAX), DCH4(MAX), DCO2(MAX)	OPT 0260
	DOUBLE PRECISION DENS(MAX), DFRAC1(MAX), DH2S(MAX), DHA(3,MAX)	OPT 0270
	DOUBLE PRECISION DNA(45,MAX), DNH3(MAX), DP(MAX), EHM(MAX)	OPT 0280
	DOUBLE PRECISION EHMC(MAX), EMFZSC(MAX), FBOIL(MAX), FCCSAT(MAX)	OPT 0290
	DOUBLE PRECISION FIXIT(MAX), GFW(3,MAX), HITEMP(MAX), INC(MAX)	OPT 0300
	DOUBLE PRECISION KCH4OL(MAX), KCO2OL(MAX), KH2SOL(MAX)	OPT 0310
	DOUBLE PRECISION KRXN(10,MAX), MBASE(10,MAX), MINCO(10,5,MAX)	OPT 0320
	DOUBLE PRECISION MINLOG(2,5,MAX), PH(MAX), DSEP(MAX), PRESS(MAX)	OPT 0330
	DOUBLE PRECISION RXDP(10,MAX), SAREA(MAX), TAREA(MAX), TCH4M(MAX)	OPT 0340
	DOUBLE PRECISION TCO2M(MAX), TEMP(MAX), TH2SM(MAX), TIC(MAX)	OPT 0350
	DOUBLE PRECISION WROIL(MAX), XD(2,45,MAX), XDUM(12,MAX)	OPT 0360
		OPT 0370
	EXTERNAL BASIC, FLAG, GAPHCO, LINE16, LINE18, MASTRN, OPMENU	OPT 0380
		OPT 0390
	COMMON SAMP	OPT 0400
	COMMON /COM1 / TITLE, UNITS, FLNAME	OPT 0410
	COMMON /COM2 / TEMP, HITEMP, DENS, PRESS	OPT 0420
	COMMON /COM3 / PH, EHM, EHMC, EMFZSC	OPT 0430
	COMMON /COM4 / CUNITS, TIC	OPT 0440
	COMMON /COM5 / ALK, ITIC, NUFLAG, IPIT, CONV1, CONV2	OPT 0450
	COMMON /COM6 / DCH4, DCO2, DH2S, DNH3, ICCSAT, IMCO3, FIXIT,	OPT 0460
&	FCCSAT	OPT 0470
	COMMON /COM7 / TCO2M, TCH4M, TH2SM, WROIL,	OPT 0480
&	KCO2OL, KCH4OL, KH2SOL, DSEP	OPT 0490
	COMMON /COM8 / ADEX, SPN	OPT 0500
	COMMON /COM9 / CEC, TAREA, SAREA, INSP, ISCHG, MBASE, KRXN,	OPT 0510
&	ISCOMP, COEF, IDN	OPT 0520
	COMMON /COM10 / IBMIX, ITMIX, IDSAT, IDDP, ITT, DP, IRXDP,	OPT 0530
&	ID MIX, INMIX, RXDP, AMOL, DFRAC1, INC, FBOIL	OPT 0540



COMMON /COM11 / ODUM	OPT 0550
COMMON /COM12 / NDUM, XDUM	OPT 0560
COMMON /COM13 / INFORM, RATIO, GEOTH, IPRIN1, IPRIN2	OPT 0570
COMMON /COM14 / FLAGS	OPT 0580
COMMON /COM15 / ANSR, CONC, DHA, GFW, Z	OPT 0590
COMMON /COM16 / PAGE	OPT 0600
COMMON /COM17 / ND, XD, DNA	OPT 0610
COMMON /COM18 / MINAME	OPT 0620
COMMON /COM19 / MINCO, MININD, MINLOG	OPT 0630
COMMON /COM20 / MIXFLE, OUTIN	OPT 0640
	OPT 0650
C -----	OPT 0660
	OPT 0670
	OPT 0680
10 CONTINUE	OPT 0690
CALL OPMENU (CHOICE)	OPT 0700
	OPT 0710
IF (CHOICE .EQ. 1) THEN	OPT 0720
CALL BASIC	OPT 0730
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 2) THEN	OPT 0740
CALL FLAG	OPT 0750
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 3) THEN	OPT 0760
CALL GAPHCO	OPT 0770
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 4) THEN	OPT 0780
CALL MASTRN	OPT 0790
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 5) THEN	OPT 0800
CALL LINE16	OPT 0810
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 6) THEN	OPT 0820
CALL LINE18	OPT 0830
ELSE IF (CHOICE .EQ. 7) THEN	OPT 0840
GOTO 20	OPT 0850
END IF	OPT 0860
	OPT 0870
GOTO 10	OPT 0880
	OPT 0890
20 CONTINUE	OPT 0900
RETURN	OPT 0910
END	OPT 0920
SUBROUTINE OPMENU (CHOICE)	OPM 0010
C -----	OPM 0020
C Prints option menu	OPM 0030
C -----	OPM 0040
	OPM 0050
INTEGER SCREEN	OPM 0060
CHARACTER * 10 OPTION	OPM 0070
PARAMETER (OPTION = '(10X, A)', SCREEN = 24)	OPM 0080
	OPM 0090
INTEGER CHOICE, NL	OPM 0100
	OPM 0110

EXTERNAL CLEAR, IANSWR	OPM 0120
	OPM 0130
C -----	OPM 0140
NL = SCREEN	OPM 0150
CHOICE = 0	OPM 0160
	OPM 0170
	OPM 0180
10 CONTINUE	OPM 0190
CALL CLEAR (NL)	OPM 0200
	OPM 0210
PRINT OPTION, ' OPTIONS MENU'	OPM 0220
PRINT *	OPM 0230
PRINT OPTION, '1) Enter Basic Parameters'	OPM 0240
PRINT *	OPM 0250
PRINT OPTION, '2) Enter Program Option Flags'	OPM 0260
PRINT *	OPM 0270
PRINT OPTION, '3) Enter pH Options'	OPM 0280
PRINT *	OPM 0290
PRINT OPTION, '4) Enter Mass Transfer Options'	OPM 0300
PRINT *	OPM 0310
PRINT OPTION, '5) Enter User Log K Option'	OPM 0320
PRINT *	OPM 0330
PRINT OPTION, '6) Enter Additional Ions and Minerals Option'	OPM 0340
PRINT *	OPM 0350
PRINT OPTION, '7) Return to Main Menu'	OPM 0360
PRINT *	OPM 0370
PRINT *	OPM 0380
PRINT OPTION, ' Enter Choice (1-7) '	OPM 0390
	OPM 0400
CALL IANSWR (CHOICE)	OPM 0410
	OPM 0420
IF (CHOICE .LT. 1 .OR. CHOICE .GT. 7) THEN	OPM 0430
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in the range [1-7] '	OPM 0440
CHOICE = 0	OPM 0450
NL = SCREEN - 20	OPM 0460
GOTO 10	OPM 0470
END IF	OPM 0480
	OPM 0490
RETURN	OPM 0500
END	OPM 0510

SUBROUTINE PRNTOT	PRN 0010
C -----	PRN 0020
C Select printout options	PRN 0030
C -----	PRN 0040
	PRN 0050
INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	PRN 0060
CHARACTER * 10 USING	PRN 0070
PARAMETER (MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24, USING = '(1X, A)')	PRN 0080
	PRN 0090

INTEGER ACTLEN, GEOTH(MAX), INFORM(MAX), IPRIN1(MAX), IPRIN2(MAX)	PRN 0100
INTEGER LEN, LENGTH, NL, RATIO(MAX), SAMP	PRN 0110
	PRN 0120
CHARACTER * 1 ANS	PRN 0130
CHARACTER * 80 MIXFLE(MAX), OUTIN(MAX)	PRN 0140
	PRN 0150
EXTERNAL CLEAR, LENGTH	PRN 0160
	PRN 0170
COMMON SAMP	PRN 0180
COMMON /COM13 / INFORM, RATIO, GEOTH, IPRIN1, IPRIN2	PRN 0190
COMMON /COM20 / MIXFLE, OUTIN	PRN 0200
	PRN 0210
C	PRN 0220
	PRN 0230
NL = SCREEN	PRN 0240
	PRN 0250
10 CONTINUE	PRN 0260
CALL CLEAR (NL)	PRN 0270
	PRN 0280
PRINT *, 'Do you want to print the aqueous log K values in the'	PRN 0290
PRINT *, ' data base at the temperatures of interest ? (Y/N)'	PRN 0300
	PRN 0310
IF (INFORM(SAMP) .EQ. 0) THEN	PRN 0320
PRINT USING, ' [Current = N] '	PRN 0330
ELSE IF (INFORM(SAMP) .EQ. 1) THEN	PRN 0340
PRINT USING, ' [Current = Y] '	PRN 0350
END IF	PRN 0360
	PRN 0370
READ '(A)', ANS	PRN 0380
	PRN 0390
IF (ANS .NE. ' ') THEN	PRN 0400
IF (ANS .EQ. 'Y' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'y') THEN	PRN 0410
INFORM(SAMP) = 1	PRN 0420
ELSE IF (ANS .EQ. 'N' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'n') THEN	PRN 0430
INFORM(SAMP) = 0	PRN 0440
ELSE	PRN 0450
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in [Y, y, N, n] '	PRN 0460
NL = SCREEN - 5	PRN 0470
GOTO 10	PRN 0480
END IF	PRN 0490
END IF	PRN 0500
	PRN 0510
NL = 2	PRN 0520
	PRN 0530
20 CONTINUE	PRN 0540
CALL CLEAR (NL)	PRN 0550
PRINT *, 'Do you want to print out the analytical and calculated'	PRN 0560
PRINT *, ' activity ratios of the major elements? (Y/N)'	PRN 0570
	PRN 0580
IF (RATIO(SAMP) .EQ. 0) THEN	PRN 0590
PRINT USING, ' [Current = N] '	PRN 0600
ELSE IF (RATIO(SAMP) .EQ. 1) THEN	PRN 0610
PRINT USING, ' [Current = Y] '	PRN 0620
END IF	PRN 0630

READ '(A)', ANS	PRN 0640
	PRN 0650
	PRN 0660
IF (ANS .NE. ' ') THEN	PRN 0670
IF (ANS .EQ. 'Y' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'y') THEN	PRN 0680
RATIO(SAMP) = 1	PRN 0690
ELSE IF (ANS .EQ. 'N' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'n') THEN	PRN 0700
RATIO(SAMP) = 0	PRN 0710
ELSE	PRN 0720
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in [Y, y, N, n] '	PRN 0730
NL = SCREEN - 5	PRN 0740
GOTO 20	PRN 0750
END IF	PRN 0760
END IF	PRN 0770
	PRN 0780
NL = 2	PRN 0790
	PRN 0800
30 CONTINUE	PRN 0810
CALL CLEAR (NL)	PRN 0820
PRINT *, 'Do you want to print out the temperature estimates'	PRN 0830
PRINT *, ' from the chemical geothermometers? (Y/N)'	PRN 0840
	PRN 0850
IF (GEOTH(SAMP) .EQ. 0) THEN	PRN 0860
PRINT USING, ' [Current = N] '	PRN 0870
ELSE IF (GEOTH(SAMP) .EQ. 1) THEN	PRN 0880
PRINT USING, ' [Current = Y] '	PRN 0890
END IF	PRN 0900
	PRN 0910
READ '(A)', ANS	PRN 0920
	PRN 0930
IF (ANS .NE. ' ') THEN	PRN 0940
IF (ANS .EQ. 'Y' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'y') THEN	PRN 0950
GEOTH(SAMP) = 1	PRN 0960
ELSE IF (ANS .EQ. 'N' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'n') THEN	PRN 0970
GEOTH(SAMP) = 0	PRN 0980
ELSE	PRN 0990
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in [Y, y, N, n] '	PRN 1000
NL = SCREEN - 5	PRN 1010
GOTO 30	PRN 1020
END IF	PRN 1030
END IF	PRN 1040
	PRN 1050
NL = 2	PRN 1060
	PRN 1070
40 CONTINUE	PRN 1080
CALL CLEAR (NL)	PRN 1090
PRINT *, 'Do you want to print out the data on the iteration'	PRN 1100
PRINT *, ' of the anions? (Y/N)'	PRN 1110
	PRN 1120
IF (IPRIN1(SAMP) .EQ. 0) THEN	PRN 1130
PRINT USING, ' [Current = N] '	PRN 1140
ELSE IF (IPRIN1(SAMP) .EQ. 1) THEN	PRN 1150
PRINT USING, ' [Current = Y] '	PRN 1160
END IF	PRN 1170

READ '(A)', ANS	PRN 1180
IF (ANS .NE. ' ') THEN	PRN 1190
IF (ANS .EQ. 'Y' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'y') THEN	PRN 1200
IPRIN1(SAMP) = 1	PRN 1210
ELSE IF (ANS .EQ. 'N' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'n') THEN	PRN 1220
IPRIN1(SAMP) = 0	PRN 1230
ELSE	PRN 1240
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in [Y, y, N, n] '	PRN 1250
NL = SCREEN - 5	PRN 1260
GOTO 40	PRN 1270
END IF	PRN 1280
END IF	PRN 1290
NL = 2	PRN 1300
50 CONTINUE	PRN 1310
CALL CLEAR (NL)	PRN 1320
PRINT *, 'Do you want to print out the data on the mass balance'	PRN 1330
PRINT *, ' on Hydrogen whenever a new pH is calculated? (Y/N)'	PRN 1340
IF (IPRIN2(SAMP) .EQ. 0) THEN	PRN 1350
PRINT USING, ' [Current = N] '	PRN 1360
ELSE IF (IPRIN2(SAMP) .EQ. 1) THEN	PRN 1370
PRINT USING, ' [Current = Y] '	PRN 1380
END IF	PRN 1390
READ '(A)', ANS	PRN 1400
IF (ANS .NE. ' ') THEN	PRN 1410
IF (ANS .EQ. 'Y' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'y') THEN	PRN 1420
IPRIN2(SAMP) = 1	PRN 1430
ELSE IF (ANS .EQ. 'N' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'n') THEN	PRN 1440
IPRIN2(SAMP) = 0	PRN 1450
ELSE	PRN 1460
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in [Y, y, N, n] '	PRN 1470
NL = SCREEN - 5	PRN 1480
GOTO 50	PRN 1490
END IF	PRN 1500
END IF	PRN 1510
PRINT *	PRN 1520
PRINT *	PRN 1530
PRINT *, 'Name of a new input file to be created based upon',	PRN 1540
& ' the output of this sample.'	PRN 1550
ACTLEN = 80	PRN 1560
LEN = LENGTH(OUTIN(SAMP), ACTLEN)	PRN 1570
PRINT '(1X,A,A,A)', ' [Current = ', OUTIN(SAMP)(1:LEN), ']'	PRN 1580
READ '(A80)', OUTIN(SAMP)	PRN 1590
RETURN	PRN 1600
END	PRN 1610
	PRN 1620
	PRN 1630
	PRN 1640
	PRN 1650
	PRN 1660
	PRN 1670
	PRN 1680
	PRN 1690
	PRN 1700

	SUBROUTINE PSAMP	PSA 0010
C	-----	PSA 0020
C	Decrements the current sample	PSA 0030
C	-----	PSA 0040
	INTEGER SAMP	PSA 0050
	CHARACTER * 1 ANS	PSA 0060
		PSA 0070
		PSA 0080
	COMMON SAMP	PSA 0090
		PSA 0100
C	-----	PSA 0110
	IF (SAMP .EQ. 1) THEN	PSA 0120
	PRINT *, 'SAMPLE must be in the range [1-10] '	PSA 0130
	PRINT *, ' Hit return to continue'	PSA 0140
	READ '(A1)', ANS	PSA 0150
	ELSE	PSA 0160
	SAMP = SAMP - 1	PSA 0170
	END IF	PSA 0180
		PSA 0190
	RETURN	PSA 0200
	END	PSA 0210
		PSA 0220

	SUBROUTINE READFL (MAXSAM)	REA 0010
C	-----	REA 0020
C	This routine reads the input file	REA 0030
C	-----	REA 0040
	INTEGER MAX, SCREEN, UN	REA 0050
	PARAMETER (MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24, UN = 20)	REA 0060
		REA 0070
	LOGICAL HERE	REA 0080
		REA 0090
	INTEGER ACTLEN, ACTUAL, ALK(MAX), ANSR(3,MAX), NUFLAG(MAX)	REA 0100
	INTEGER FLAGS(6,MAX), GEOTH(MAX), I	REA 0110
	INTEGER IBMIX(MAX), ICCSAT(MAX), IDDP(MAX), IDMIX(50,MAX)	REA 0120
	INTEGER IDN(10,10,MAX), IDSAT(MAX), IMCO3(MAX), INDEX	REA 0130
	INTEGER INFORM(MAX), INMIX(MAX), INSP(MAX), IPIT(MAX)	REA 0140
	INTEGER IPRIN1(MAX), IPRIN2(MAX), IRXDP(10,MAX), ISCHG(10,MAX)	REA 0150
	INTEGER ISCOMP(10,MAX), ITIC(MAX), ITMIX(MAX), ITT(MAX), J, LEN	REA 0160
	INTEGER LENGTH, MAXSAM, MININD(10,5,MAX), ND(2,45,MAX)	REA 0170
	INTEGER NDUM(12,MAX), NUMINS, RATIO(MAX), SAMP, Z(3,MAX)	REA 0180
		REA 0190
	CHARACTER * 1 ADEX(MAX), ODUM(12,MAX)	REA 0200
	CHARACTER * 5 UNITS(MAX)	REA 0210
	CHARACTER * 8 MINAME(5,MAX), NAME, PAGE(45,MAX)	REA 0220
	CHARACTER * 10 SPN(10,MAX)	REA 0230
	CHARACTER * 20 ANSWR	REA 0240
	CHARACTER * 80 FLNAME, MIXFLE(MAX), OUTIN(MAX), TITLE(MAX)	REA 0250
		REA 0260
		REA 0270

DOUBLE PRECISION AMOL(50,MAX), CEC(MAX), COEF(10,10,MAX)	REA 0280
DOUBLE PRECISION CONC(3,MAX), CONV1(MAX), CONV2(MAX)	REA 0290
DOUBLE PRECISION CUNITS(35,MAX), DA, DCH4(MAX), DCO2(MAX)	REA 0300
DOUBLE PRECISION DENS(MAX), DFRAC1(MAX), DH2S(MAX), DNH3(MAX)	REA 0310
DOUBLE PRECISION DHA(3,MAX), DNA(45,MAX), DP(MAX), EHM(MAX)	REA 0320
DOUBLE PRECISION EHMC(MAX), EMFZSC(MAX), FBOIL(MAX), FCCSAT(MAX)	REA 0330
DOUBLE PRECISION FIXIT(MAX), GFW(3,MAX), HIGHKT, HITEMP(MAX)	REA 0340
DOUBLE PRECISION INC(MAX), KCH4OL(MAX), KCO2OL(MAX), KH2SOL(MAX)	REA 0350
DOUBLE PRECISION KRXN(10,MAX), LOWKT, MBASE(10,MAX)	REA 0360
DOUBLE PRECISION MINCO(10,5,MAX), MINLOG(2,5,MAX), PH(MAX)	REA 0370
DOUBLE PRECISION DSEP(MAX), PRESS(MAX), RXDP(10,MAX), SAREA(MAX)	REA 0380
DOUBLE PRECISION TAREA(MAX), TCH4M(MAX), TCO2M(MAX), TEMP(MAX)	REA 0390
DOUBLE PRECISION TH2SM(MAX), TIC(MAX), WROIL(MAX), XD(2,45,MAX)	REA 0400
DOUBLE PRECISION XDUM(12,MAX)	REA 0410
	REA 0420
EXTERNAL CLEAR, LENGTH	REA 0430
	REA 0440
COMMON SAMP	REA 0450
COMMON /COM1 / TITLE, UNITS, FLNAME	REA 0460
COMMON /COM2 / TEMP, HITEMP, DENS, PRESS	REA 0470
COMMON /COM3 / PH, EHM, EHMC, EMFZSC	REA 0480
COMMON /COM4 / CUNITS, TIC	REA 0490
COMMON /COM5 / ALK, ITIC, NUFLAG, IPIT, CONV1, CONV2	REA 0500
COMMON /COM6 / DCH4, DCO2, DH2S, DNH3, ICCSAT, IMCO3, FIXIT,	REA 0510
& FCCSAT	REA 0520
COMMON /COM7 / TCO2M, TCH4M, TH2SM, WROIL,	REA 0530
& KCO2OL, KCH4OL, KH2SOL, DSEP	REA 0540
COMMON /COM8 / ADEX, SPN	REA 0550
COMMON /COM9 / CEC, TAREA, SAREA, INSP, ISCHG, MBASE,	REA 0560
& KRXN, ISCOMP, COEF, IDN	REA 0570
COMMON /COM10 / IBMIX, ITMIX, IDSAT, IDDP, ITT, DP, IRXDP,	REA 0580
& IDMIX, INMIX, RXDP, AMOL, DFRAC1, INC, FBOIL	REA 0590
COMMON /COM11 / ODUM	REA 0600
COMMON /COM12 / NDUM, XDUM	REA 0610
COMMON /COM13 / INFORM, RATIO, GEOTH, IPRIN1, IPRIN2	REA 0620
COMMON /COM14 / FLAGS	REA 0630
COMMON /COM15 / ANSR, CONC, DHA, GFW, Z	REA 0640
COMMON /COM16 / PAGE	REA 0650
COMMON /COM17 / ND, XD, DNA	REA 0660
COMMON /COM18 / MINAME	REA 0670
COMMON /COM19 / MINCO, MININD, MINLOG	REA 0680
COMMON /COM20 / MIXFLE, OUTIN	REA 0690
	REA 0700
	REA 0710
	REA 0720
CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	REA 0730
	REA 0740
PRINT *, 'What is the name of the file you want to read ?'	REA 0750
ACTLEN = 80	REA 0760
LEN = LENGTH(FLNAME, ACTLEN)	REA 0770
PRINT '(1X,A,A,A)', ' [Current = ', FLNAME(1:LEN), ' ] '	REA 0780
	REA 0790
READ '(A)', ANSWR	REA 0800
	REA 0810

C

IF (ANSWR .NE. ' ') THEN	REA 0820
FLNAME = ANSWR	REA 0830
END IF	REA 0840
	REA 0850
INQUIRE (FILE = FLNAME, EXIST = HERE, ERR = 100)	REA 0860
	REA 0870
IF (HERE) THEN	REA 0880
OPEN (UNIT = UN, FILE = FLNAME, STATUS = 'OLD', ERR = 100)	REA 0890
ELSE	REA 0900
PRINT *, FLNAME, ' does not exists. Can not open.'	REA 0910
PRINT *, ' Hit Return to continue'	REA 0920
READ '(A)', ANSWR	REA 0930
RETURN	REA 0940
END IF	REA 0950
	REA 0960
MAXSAM = 1	REA 0970
SAMP = 1	REA 0980
	REA 0990
10 CONTINUE	REA 1000
READ (UN, 9010, END = 90) TITLE(SAMP)	REA 1010
PRINT *, 'Reading File ...'	REA 1020
	REA 1030
READ (UN, 9030) TEMP(SAMP), HITEMP(SAMP), DENS(SAMP), PRESS(SAMP)	REA 1040
READ (UN, 9030) PH(SAMP), EHM(SAMP), EPMC(SAMP), EMFZSC(SAMP),	REA 1050
&                    UNITS(SAMP)	REA 1060
READ (UN, 9080) (CUNITS(I,SAMP), I = 1, 7)	REA 1070
READ (UN, 9080) (CUNITS(I,SAMP), I = 8, 13), TIC(SAMP)	REA 1080
READ (UN, 9080) (CUNITS(I,SAMP), I = 14, 20)	REA 1090
READ (UN, 9080) (CUNITS(I,SAMP), I = 21, 26)	REA 1100
READ (UN, 9080) (CUNITS(I,SAMP), I = 27, 29)	REA 1110
READ (UN, 9080) (CUNITS(I,SAMP), I = 30, 33)	REA 1120
READ (UN, 9100) ALK(SAMP), ITIC(SAMP)	REA 1130
READ (UN, 9080) DCO2(SAMP), DH2S(SAMP), DNH3(SAMP), DCH4(SAMP)	REA 1140
READ (UN, 9100) ICCSAT(SAMP), IMCO3(SAMP), FIXIT(SAMP),	REA 1150
&                    FCCSAT(SAMP)	REA 1160
READ (UN, 9080) TCO2M(SAMP), TCH4M(SAMP), TH2SM(SAMP),	REA 1170
&                    WROIL(SAMP), KCO2OL(SAMP), KCH4OL(SAMP),	REA 1180
&                    KH2SOL(SAMP), DSEP(SAMP)	REA 1190
READ (UN, 9160) ADEX(SAMP)	REA 1200
IF (ADEX(SAMP) .EQ. 'a') ADEX(SAMP) = 'A'	REA 1210
IF (ADEX(SAMP) .EQ. 'e') ADEX(SAMP) = 'E'	REA 1220
	REA 1230
IF (ADEX(SAMP) .EQ. 'A' .OR. ADEX(SAMP) .EQ. 'E') THEN	REA 1240
READ (UN, 9150) CEC(SAMP), TAREA(SAMP), SAREA(SAMP), INSP(SAMP)	REA 1250
DO 20 I = 1, INSP(SAMP)	REA 1260
READ (UN, 9200) ISCHG(I,SAMP), MBASE(I,SAMP), SPN(I,SAMP)	REA 1270
READ (UN, 9210) KRXN(I,SAMP), ISCOMP(I,SAMP), (COEF(I,J,SAMP),	REA 1280
&                    IDN(I,J,SAMP), J = 1, ISCOMP(I,SAMP))	REA 1290
20 CONTINUE	REA 1300
END IF	REA 1310
	REA 1320
READ (UN, 9100) IBMIX(SAMP), ITMIX(SAMP)	REA 1330
IF (IBMIX(SAMP) .EQ. 1) THEN	REA 1340
IF (ITMIX(SAMP) .GT. 0) THEN	REA 1350



	DO 30 I = 1, ITMIX(SAMP)	REA 1360
	READ (UN, 9280) IDMIX(I,SAMP), AMOL(I,SAMP)	REA 1370
30	CONTINUE	REA 1380
	ELSE IF (ITMIX(SAMP) .EQ. 0) THEN	REA 1390
	READ (UN, 9270) IDSAT(SAMP), IDDP(SAMP), DP(SAMP)	REA 1400
	IF (IDDP(SAMP) .EQ. 0) THEN	REA 1410
	READ (UN, 9270) ITT(SAMP)	REA 1420
	DO 40 I = 1, ITT(SAMP)	REA 1430
	READ (UN, 9280) IRXDP(I,SAMP), RXDP(I,SAMP)	REA 1440
40	CONTINUE	REA 1450
	END IF	REA 1460
	ELSE	REA 1470
	READ (UN, 9280) IDDP(SAMP), AMOL(1,SAMP)	REA 1480
	END IF	REA 1490
	ELSE IF (IBMIX(SAMP) .EQ. 2) THEN	REA 1500
	READ (UN, 9280) INMIX(SAMP), DFRAC1(SAMP), INC(SAMP),	REA 1510
&	MIXFLE(SAMP)	REA 1520
	ELSE IF (IBMIX(SAMP) .EQ. 3) THEN	REA 1530
	READ (UN, 9080) FBOIL(SAMP)	REA 1540
	END IF	REA 1550
	READ (UN, 9180) (ODUM(I,SAMP), NDUM(I,SAMP), XDUM(I,SAMP),	REA 1560
&	I = 1, 6)	REA 1570
	READ (UN, 9180) (ODUM(I,SAMP), NDUM(I,SAMP), XDUM(I,SAMP),	REA 1580
&	I = 7, 12)	REA 1590
		REA 1600
	READ (UN, 9290) ANSR(1,SAMP), ANSR(2,SAMP)	REA 1610
	IF (ANSR(1,SAMP) .EQ. 0 .AND. ANSR(2,SAMP) .NE. 0) THEN	REA 1620
	ANSR(1,SAMP) = ANSR(2,SAMP)	REA 1630
	ANSR(2,SAMP) = 0	REA 1640
	END IF	REA 1650
		REA 1660
	IF (ANSR(1,SAMP) .GT. 0) THEN	REA 1670
	READ (UN, 9350) CONC(1,SAMP), GFW(1,SAMP), Z(1,SAMP),	REA 1680
&	DHA(1,SAMP), PAGE(1,SAMP)	REA 1690
	DO 50 I = 1, ANSR(1,SAMP)	REA 1700
	READ (UN, 9360) INDEX, DA, LOWKT, HIGHKT, NAME	REA 1710
	PAGE(INDEX,SAMP) = NAME	REA 1720
	DNA(INDEX, SAMP) = DA	REA 1730
	ND(1,INDEX,SAMP) = INDEX	REA 1740
	ND(2,INDEX,SAMP) = INDEX	REA 1750
	XD(1,INDEX,SAMP) = LOWKT	REA 1760
	XD(2,INDEX,SAMP) = HIGHKT	REA 1770
50	CONTINUE	REA 1780
	END IF	REA 1790
		REA 1800
	IF (ANSR(2,SAMP) .GT. 0) THEN	REA 1810
	READ (UN, 9350) CONC(2,SAMP), GFW(2,SAMP), Z(2,SAMP),	REA 1820
&	DHA(2,SAMP), PAGE(16,SAMP)	REA 1830
	DO 60 I = 1, ANSR(2,SAMP)	REA 1840
	READ (UN, 9360) INDEX, DA, LOWKT, HIGHKT, NAME	REA 1850
	ACTUAL = INDEX + 15	REA 1860
	PAGE(ACTUAL,SAMP) = NAME	REA 1870
	DNA (ACTUAL,SAMP) = DA	REA 1880
	ND(1,ACTUAL,SAMP) = INDEX	REA 1890

ND(2,ACTUAL,SAMP) = INDEX	REA 1900
XD(1,ACTUAL,SAMP) = LOWKT	REA 1910
XD(2,ACTUAL,SAMP) = HIGHKT	REA 1920
60 CONTINUE	REA 1930
END IF	REA 1940
	REA 1950
READ (UN, 9500) ANSR(3,SAMP), Z(3,SAMP), DHA(3,SAMP), GFW(3,SAMP),	REA 1960
& CONC(3,SAMP), PAGE(31,SAMP)	REA 1970
IF (ANSR(3,SAMP) .GT. 0) THEN	REA 1980
DO 70 I = 1, ANSR(3,SAMP)	REA 1990
READ (UN, 9360) INDEX, DA, LOWKT, HIGHKT, NAME	REA 2000
ACTUAL = INDEX + 30	REA 2010
PAGE(ACTUAL,SAMP) = NAME	REA 2020
DNA (ACTUAL,SAMP) = DA	REA 2030
ND(1,ACTUAL,SAMP) = INDEX	REA 2040
ND(2,ACTUAL,SAMP) = INDEX	REA 2050
XD(1,ACTUAL,SAMP) = LOWKT	REA 2060
XD(2,ACTUAL,SAMP) = HIGHKT	REA 2070
70 CONTINUE	REA 2080
END IF	REA 2090
	REA 2100
READ (UN, '(12)') NUMINS	REA 2110
DO 80 I = 1, NUMINS	REA 2120
READ (UN, 9560) MINLOG(1,I,SAMP), MINLOG(2,I,SAMP),	REA 2130
& MINCO(10,I,SAMP), MINAME(I,SAMP)	REA 2140
READ (UN, 9210) (MINCO(J,I,SAMP), MININD(J,I,SAMP), J = 1, 9)	REA 2150
80 CONTINUE	REA 2160
	REA 2170
READ (UN, 9290) NUFLAG(SAMP), IPIT(SAMP), (FLAGS(I,SAMP),	REA 2180
& I = 1, 6)	REA 2190
	REA 2200
READ (UN, 9300) INFORM(SAMP), RATIO(SAMP), GEOTH(SAMP),	REA 2210
& IPRIN1(SAMP), IPRIN2(SAMP), OUTIN(SAMP)	REA 2220
READ (UN, 9080) CONV1(SAMP), CONV2(SAMP)	REA 2230
	REA 2240
SAMP = SAMP + 1	REA 2250
IF (SAMP .EQ. MAX) THEN	REA 2260
PRINT *, 'Only ', MAX, ' samples can be read'	REA 2270
GOTO 90	REA 2280
ELSE	REA 2290
GOTO 10	REA 2300
END IF	REA 2310
	REA 2320
90 CONTINUE	REA 2330
	REA 2340
MAXSAM = SAMP - 1	REA 2350
SAMP = 1	REA 2360
	REA 2370
CLOSE (UN)	REA 2380
RETURN	REA 2390
	REA 2400
100 CONTINUE	REA 2410
PRINT *, FLNAME, ' is not valid. Can not open.'	REA 2420
PRINT *, ' Hit Return to continue'	REA 2430

READ '(A)', ANSWR	REA 2440
RETURN	REA 2450
	REA 2460
C -----	REA 2470
C     Format Statements	REA 2480
C -----	REA 2490
	REA 2500
9010 FORMAT (A80)	REA 2510
9030 FORMAT (4E10.4, A5)	REA 2520
9080 FORMAT (8E10.4)	REA 2530
9100 FORMAT (2I2, 2E10.4)	REA 2540
9150 FORMAT (3E10.4, I3)	REA 2550
9160 FORMAT (A1)	REA 2560
9180 FORMAT (6(A1, I4, E10.4))	REA 2570
9200 FORMAT (I4, E10.4, A10)	REA 2580
9210 FORMAT (11(E10.4, I3))	REA 2590
9270 FORMAT (2I4, E10.4)	REA 2600
9280 FORMAT (I4, 2E10.4, A80)	REA 2610
9290 FORMAT (8I2)	REA 2620
9300 FORMAT (5I2, A80)	REA 2630
9350 FORMAT (2E10.4, I2, E10.4, A8)	REA 2640
9360 FORMAT (I2, 3E10.4, A8)	REA 2650
9500 FORMAT (2I2, 3E10.4, A8)	REA 2660
9560 FORMAT (3E10.4, A8)	REA 2670
	REA 2680
END	REA 2690

SUBROUTINE REDOX	RED 0010
C -----	RED 0020
C     Set the redox flags	RED 0030
C -----	RED 0040
	RED 0050
INTEGER MAX, SCREEN	RED 0060
CHARACTER * 15 USING	RED 0070
PARAMETER (MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24, USING = '(IX, A, I2, A)')	RED 0080
	RED 0090
INTEGER FLAGS(6,MAX), I, NL, SAMP	RED 0100
	RED 0110
CHARACTER * 1 ANS	RED 0120
CHARACTER * 2 REDION(6)	RED 0130
	RED 0140
EXTERNAL CLEAR	RED 0150
	RED 0160
COMMON           SAMP	RED 0170
COMMON /COM14 / FLAGS	RED 0180
	RED 0190
DATA REDION /'Fe', 'Cu', 'Hg', 'Mn', 'U ', 'V '/	RED 0200
	RED 0210
C -----	RED 0220
	RED 0230

NL = SCREEN	RED 0240
DO 20 I = 1, 6	RED 0250
10 CONTINUE	RED 0260
CALL CLEAR (NL)	RED 0270
PRINT *, 'Do you want to distribute ', REDION(I),	RED 0280
& ' using Eh? (Y/N)'	RED 0290
IF (FLAGS(I,SAMP) .EQ. 0) THEN	RED 0300
PRINT USING, ' [Current = N] '	RED 0310
ELSE IF (FLAGS(I,SAMP) .EQ. 1) THEN	RED 0320
PRINT USING, ' [Current = Y] '	RED 0330
END IF	RED 0340
	RED 0350
READ '(A)', ANS	RED 0360
	RED 0370
	RED 0380
IF (ANS .NE. ' ') THEN	RED 0390
IF (ANS .EQ. 'Y' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'y') THEN	RED 0400
FLAGS(I,SAMP) = 1	RED 0410
ELSE IF (ANS .EQ. 'N' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'n') THEN	RED 0420
FLAGS(I,SAMP) = 0	RED 0430
ELSE	RED 0440
PRINT *, 'Answer must be in [Y, y, N, n] '	RED 0450
NL = SCREEN - 4	RED 0460
GOTO 10	RED 0470
END IF	RED 0480
END IF	RED 0490
	RED 0500
NL = 2	RED 0510
	RED 0520
20 CONTINUE	RED 0530
	RED 0540
RETURN	RED 0550
END	RED 0560

SUBROUTINE STORE (MAXSAM, WRTFLE)	STO 0010
C -----	STO 0020
C Store the data in memory into the input file	STO 0030
C -----	STO 0040
	STO 0050
INTEGER MAX, SCREEN, UN	STO 0060
DOUBLE PRECISION CPUMIN	STO 0070
PARAMETER (CPUMIN = 1.0D-35, MAX = 10, SCREEN = 24, UN = 20)	STO 0080
	STO 0090
LOGICAL HERE	STO 0100
	STO 0110
INTEGER ACTLEN, ALK(MAX), ANSR(3,MAX), FLAGS(6,MAX), GEOTH(MAX)	STO 0120
INTEGER I, IBMIX(MAX), ICCSAT(MAX), IDDP(MAX), IDMIX(50,MAX)	STO 0130
INTEGER IDN(10,10,MAX), IDSAT(MAX), IMCO3(MAX)	STO 0140
INTEGER INFORM(MAX), INMIX(MAX), INSP(MAX), IPIT(MAX)	STO 0150
INTEGER IPRIN1(MAX), IPRIN2(MAX), IRXDP(10,MAX), ISCHG(10,MAX)	STO 0160

INTEGER ISCOMP(10,MAX), ITIC(MAX), ITMIX(MAX), ITT(MAX), J, L	STO 0170
INTEGER LEN, LENGTH, MAXSAM, MININD(10,5,MAX), ND(2,45,MAX)	STO 0180
INTEGER NDUM(12,MAX), NUFLAG(MAX), NUMINS, RATIO(MAX), SAMP	STO 0190
INTEGER WRTFLE, Z(3,MAX)	STO 0200
	STO 0210
CHARACTER * 1 ADEX(MAX), ANS, ODUM(12,MAX)	STO 0220
CHARACTER * 2 HOLD(14)	STO 0230
CHARACTER * 4 ANHOLD(13)	STO 0240
CHARACTER * 5 UNITS(MAX)	STO 0250
CHARACTER * 8 MINAME(5,MAX), PAGE(45,MAX)	STO 0260
CHARACTER * 10 SPN(10,MAX)	STO 0270
CHARACTER * 20 ANSWR	STO 0280
CHARACTER * 80 FLNAME, MIXFLE(MAX), OUTIN(MAX), TITLE(MAX)	STO 0290
	STO 0300
DOUBLE PRECISION AMOL(50,MAX), CEC(MAX), COEF(10,10,MAX)	STO 0310
DOUBLE PRECISION CONC(3,MAX), CONV1(MAX), CONV2(MAX)	STO 0320
DOUBLE PRECISION CUNITS(35,MAX), DCH4(MAX), DCO2(MAX)	STO 0330
DOUBLE PRECISION DENS(MAX), DFRAC1(MAX), DH2S(MAX), DHA(3,MAX)	STO 0340
DOUBLE PRECISION DNA(45,MAX), DNH3(MAX), DP(MAX), EHM(MAX)	STO 0350
DOUBLE PRECISION EHMC(MAX), EMFZSC(MAX), FBOIL(MAX), FCCSAT(MAX)	STO 0360
DOUBLE PRECISION FIXIT(MAX), GFW(3,MAX), HITEMP(MAX), INC(MAX)	STO 0370
DOUBLE PRECISION KCH4OL(MAX), KCO2OL(MAX), KH2SOL(MAX)	STO 0380
DOUBLE PRECISION KRXN(10,MAX), MBASE(10,MAX), MINCO(10,5,MAX)	STO 0390
DOUBLE PRECISION MINLOG(2,5,MAX), PH(MAX), DSEP(MAX), PRESS(MAX)	STO 0400
DOUBLE PRECISION RXDP(10,MAX), SAREA(MAX), TAREA(MAX), TCH4M(MAX)	STO 0410
DOUBLE PRECISION TCO2M(MAX), TEMP(MAX), TH2SM(MAX), TIC(MAX)	STO 0420
DOUBLE PRECISION WROIL(MAX), XD(2,45,MAX), XDUM(12,MAX)	STO 0430
	STO 0440
INTRINSIC DABS	STO 0450
	STO 0460
EXTERNAL CLEAR, IANSWR, LENGTH	STO 0470
	STO 0480
COMMON SAMP	STO 0490
COMMON /COM1 / TITLE, UNITS, FLNAME	STO 0500
COMMON /COM2 / TEMP, HITEMP, DENS, PRESS	STO 0510
COMMON /COM3 / PH, EHM, EHMC, EMFZSC	STO 0520
COMMON /COM4 / CUNITS, TIC	STO 0530
COMMON /COM5 / ALK, ITIC, NUFLAG, IPIT, CONV1, CONV2	STO 0540
COMMON /COM6 / DCH4, DCO2, DH2S, DNH3, ICCSAT, IMCO3, FIXIT,	STO 0550
& FCCSAT	STO 0560
COMMON /COM7 / TCO2M, TCH4M, TH2SM, WROIL,	STO 0570
& KCO2OL, KCH4OL, KH2SOL, DSEP	STO 0580
COMMON /COM8 / ADEX, SPN	STO 0590
COMMON /COM9 / CEC, TAREA, SAREA, INSP, ISCHG, MBASE,	STO 0600
& KRXN, ISCOMP, COEF, IDN	STO 0610
COMMON /COM10 / IBMIX, ITMIX, IDSAT, IDDP, ITT, DP, IRXDP,	STO 0620
& IDMIX, INMIX, RXDP, AMOL, DFRAC1, INC, FBOIL	STO 0630
COMMON /COM11 / ODUM	STO 0640
COMMON /COM12 / NDUM, XDUM	STO 0650
COMMON /COM13 / INFORM, RATIO, GEOTH, IPRIN1, IPRIN2	STO 0660
COMMON /COM14 / FLAGS	STO 0670
COMMON /COM15 / ANSR, CONC, DHA, GFW, Z	STO 0680
COMMON /COM16 / PAGE	STO 0690
COMMON /COM17 / ND, XD, DNA	STO 0700

COMMON /COM18 / MINAME	STO 0710
COMMON /COM19 / MINCO, MININD, MINLOG	STO 0720
COMMON /COM20 / MIXFLE, OUTIN	STO 0730
	STO 0740
DATA HOLD /'H', 'H2', 'Al', 'Ba', 'Ca', 'Cu', 'Fe', 'K', 'Mg',	STO 0750
& 'Mn', 'Na', 'Pb', 'Sr', 'Zn' /	STO 0760
DATA ANHOLD /'Cl', 'SO4', 'HCO3', 'OH', 'PO4', 'F', 'Ace', 'CO3',	STO 0770
& 'HS', 'Oxy', 'Suc', ' ', ' ' /	STO 0780
	STO 0790
C	STO 0800
	STO 0810
CALL CLEAR (SCREEN)	STO 0820
	STO 0830
PRINT *, 'What do you want to call this file?'	STO 0840
ACTLEN = 80	STO 0850
LEN = LENGTH(FLNAME, ACTLEN)	STO 0860
PRINT '(1X,A,A,A)', ' [Current = ', FLNAME(1:LEN), ' ] '	STO 0870
	STO 0880
READ '(A)', ANSWR	STO 0890
	STO 0900
IF (ANSWR .NE. ' ') THEN	STO 0910
FLNAME = ANSWR	STO 0920
END IF	STO 0930
	STO 0940
INQUIRE (FILE = FLNAME, EXIST = HERE, ERR = 110)	STO 0950
	STO 0960
IF (HERE) THEN	STO 0970
PRINT *, FLNAME, ' already exists. Do you wish to overwrite?'	STO 0980
READ '(A)', ANS	STO 0990
IF (ANS .EQ. 'Y' .OR. ANS .EQ. 'y') THEN	STO 1000
OPEN (UNIT = UN, FILE = FLNAME, STATUS = 'UNKNOWN', ERR = 110)	STO 1010
ELSE	STO 1020
RETURN	STO 1030
END IF	STO 1040
ELSE	STO 1050
OPEN (UNIT = UN, FILE = FLNAME, STATUS = 'NEW', ERR = 110)	STO 1060
END IF	STO 1070
	STO 1080
WRTFLE = 1	STO 1090
	STO 1100
PRINT '(1X, A, I2, A)', 'Will write out ', MAXSAM, ' sample(s).'	STO 1110
PRINT *, 'Enter a <CR> for ok or a number indicating how many',	STO 1120
& ' samples you want written out. '	STO 1130
	STO 1140
CALL IANSWR(MAXSAM)	STO 1150
	STO 1160
DO 100 L = 1, MAXSAM	STO 1170
PRINT *, 'Writing file ...'	STO 1180
WRITE (UN, 9010) TITLE(L)	STO 1190
WRITE (UN, 9030) TEMP(L), HITEMP(L), DENS(L), PRESS(L)	STO 1200
WRITE (UN, 9030) PH(L), EHM(L), EHMC(L), EMFZSC(L), UNITS(L)	STO 1210
WRITE (UN, 9080) (CUNITS(I,L), I = 1, 7)	STO 1220
WRITE (UN, 9080) (CUNITS(I,L), I = 8, 13), TIC(L)	STO 1230
WRITE (UN, 9080) (CUNITS(I,L), I = 14, 20)	STO 1240

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WRITE (UN, 9080) (CUNITS(I,L), I = 21, 26)          STO 1250
WRITE (UN, 9080) (CUNITS(I,L), I = 27, 29)          STO 1260
WRITE (UN, 9080) (CUNITS(I,L), I = 30, 33)          STO 1270
WRITE (UN, 9100) ALK(L), ITIC(L)                    STO 1280
WRITE (UN, 9080) DCO2(L), DH2S(L), DNH3(L), DCH4(L) STO 1290
WRITE (UN, 9100) ICCSAT(L), IMCO3(L), FIXIT(L), FCCSAT(L) STO 1300
WRITE (UN, 9080) TCO2M(L), TCH4M(L), TH2SM(L), WROIL(L), STO 1310
& KCO2OL(L), KCH4OL(L), KH2SOL(L), DSEP(L)          STO 1320
                                                    STO 1330
WRITE (UN, 9160) ADEX(L)                            STO 1340
IF (ADEX(L) .EQ. 'A' .OR. ADEX(L) .EQ. 'E') THEN    STO 1350
  WRITE (UN, 9150) CEC(L), TAREA(L), SAREA(L), INSP(L) STO 1360
  DO 10 I = 1, INSP(L)                              STO 1370
    WRITE (UN, 9200) ISCHG(I,L), MBASE(I,L), SPN(I,L) STO 1380
    WRITE (UN, 9210) KRXN(I,L), ISCOMP(I,L), (COEF(I,J,L), STO 1390
& IDN(I,J,L), J = 1, ISCOMP(I,L))                  STO 1400
10  CONTINUE                                         STO 1410
END IF                                              STO 1420
                                                    STO 1430
WRITE (UN, 9100) IBMIX(L), ITMIX(L)                STO 1440
IF (IBMIX(L) .EQ. 1) THEN                          STO 1450
  IF (ITMIX(L) .LT. 0) THEN                         STO 1460
    WRITE (UN, 9280) IDDP(L), AMOL(1,L)             STO 1470
  ELSE IF (ITMIX(L) .EQ. 0) THEN                    STO 1480
    WRITE (UN, 9270) IDSAT(L), IDDP(L), DP(L)       STO 1490
    IF (IDDP(L) .EQ. 0) THEN                        STO 1500
      WRITE (UN, 9270) ITT(L)                      STO 1510
      DO 20 I = 1, ITT(L)                          STO 1520
        WRITE (UN, 9280) IRXDP(I,L), RXDP(I,L)     STO 1530
20  CONTINUE                                         STO 1540
      END IF                                         STO 1550
    ELSE IF (ITMIX(L) .GT. 0) THEN                  STO 1560
      DO 30 I = 1, ITMIX(L)                        STO 1570
        WRITE (UN, 9280) IDMX(I,L), AMOL(I,L)       STO 1580
30  CONTINUE                                         STO 1590
      END IF                                         STO 1600
    ELSE IF (IBMIX(L) .EQ. 2) THEN                  STO 1610
      WRITE (UN, 9280) INMIX(L), DFRAC1(L), INC(L), MIXFLE(SAMP) STO 1620
    ELSE IF (IBMIX(L) .EQ. 3) THEN                  STO 1630
      WRITE (UN, 9080) FBOIL(L)                    STO 1640
    END IF                                           STO 1650
    WRITE (UN, 9180) (ODUM(I,L), NDUM(I,L), XDUM(I,L), I = 1, 6) STO 1660
    WRITE (UN, 9180) (ODUM(I,L), NDUM(I,L), XDUM(I,L), I = 7, 12) STO 1670
    WRITE (UN, 9290) ANSR(1,L), ANSR(2,L)           STO 1680
    IF (ANSR(1,L) .GT. 0) THEN                      STO 1690
      WRITE (UN, 9350) CONC(1,L), GFW(1,L), Z(1,L), DHA(1,L), STO 1700
& PAGE(1,L)                                         STO 1710
      DO 40 I = 2, 15                              STO 1720
        IF (ND(1,I,L) .GT. 0) THEN                  STO 1730
          WRITE (UN, 9360) ND(1,I,L), DNA(I,L), XD(1,I,L), STO 1740
& XD(2,I,L), HOLD(I-1) // PAGE(1,L)              STO 1750
          ELSE IF (ND(2,I,L) .GT. 0) THEN            STO 1760
            WRITE (UN, 9360) ND(1,I,L), DNA(I,L), XD(1,I,L), STO 1770
& XD(2,I,L), HOLD(I-1) // PAGE(1,L)              STO 1780

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	END IF	STO 1790
40	CONTINUE	STO 1800
	END IF	STO 1810
	IF (ANSR(2,L) .GT. 0) THEN	STO 1820
	WRITE (UN, 9350) CONC(2,L), GFW(2,L), Z(2,L), DHA(2,L),	STO 1830
&	PAGE(16,L)	STO 1840
	DO 50 I = 2, 15	STO 1850
	IF (ND(1,I+15,L) .GT. 0) THEN	STO 1860
	WRITE (UN, 9360) ND(1,I+15,L), DNA(I+15,L), XD(1,I+15,L),	STO 1870
&	XD(2,I+15,L), HOLD(I-1) // PAGE(16,L)	STO 1880
	ELSE IF (ND(2,I+15,L) .GT. 0) THEN	STO 1890
	WRITE (UN, 9360) ND(2,I+15,L), DNA(I+15,L), XD(1,I+15,L),	STO 1900
&	XD(2,I+15,L), HOLD(I-1) // PAGE(16,L)	STO 1910
	END IF	STO 1920
50	CONTINUE	STO 1930
	END IF	STO 1940
	IF (ANSR(3,L) .GT. 0) THEN	STO 1950
	WRITE (UN, 9500) ANSR(3,L), Z(3,L), DHA(3,L), GFW(3,L),	STO 1960
&	CONC(3,L), PAGE(31,L)	STO 1970
	IF (ANSR(3,L) .GT. 0) THEN	STO 1980
	ANHOLD(12) = PAGE(1,L)	STO 1990
	ANHOLD(13) = PAGE(16,L)	STO 2000
	ACTLEN = 8	STO 2010
	LEN = LENGTH(PAGE(31,L), ACTLEN)	STO 2020
	DO 60 I = 2, 14	STO 2030
	IF (ND(1,I+30,L) .GT. 0) THEN	STO 2040
	WRITE (UN, 9360) ND(1,I+30,L), DNA(I+30,L),	STO 2050
&	XD(1,I+30,L), XD(2,I+30,L), PAGE(31,L)(1:LEN) //	STO 2060
&	ANHOLD(I-1)	STO 2070
	ELSE IF (ND(2,I+15,L) .GT. 0) THEN	STO 2080
	WRITE (UN, 9360) ND(2,I+30,L), DNA(I+30,L),	STO 2090
&	XD(1,I+30,L), XD(2,I+30,L), PAGE(31,L)(1:LEN) //	STO 2100
&	ANHOLD(I-1)	STO 2110
	END IF	STO 2120
60	CONTINUE	STO 2130
	END IF	STO 2140
	ELSE	STO 2150
	WRITE (UN, 9500) ANSR(3,L)	STO 2160
	END IF	STO 2170
		STO 2180
	NUMINS = 0	STO 2190
	DO 70 I = 1, 5	STO 2200
	IF (DABS(MINLOG(1,I,L)) .GT. CPUMIN .OR.	STO 2210
&	DABS(MINLOG(2,I,L)) .GT. CPUMIN) THEN	STO 2220
	NUMINS = NUMINS + 1	STO 2230
	END IF	STO 2240
70	CONTINUE	STO 2250
		STO 2260
	WRITE (UN, 9360) NUMINS	STO 2270
	DO 80 I = 1, NUMINS	STO 2280
	IF (DABS(MINLOG(1,I,L)) .GT. CPUMIN .OR.	STO 2290
&	DABS(MINLOG(2,I,L)) .GT. CPUMIN) THEN	STO 2300
	WRITE (UN, 9560) MINLOG(1,I,L), MINLOG(2,I,L),	STO 2310
		STO 2320



&	MINCO(10,I,L), MINAME(I,L)	STO 2330
	WRITE (UN, 9210) (MINCO(J,I,L), MININD(J,I,L), J = 1, 9)	STO 2340
	END IF	STO 2350
80	CONTINUE	STO 2360
		STO 2370
	WRITE (UN, 9290) NUFLAG(L), IPIT(L), (FLAGS(I,L), I = 1, 6)	STO 2380
	WRITE (UN, 9300) INFORM(L), RATIO(L), GEOTH(L),	STO 2390
&	IPRIN1(L), IPRIN2(L), OUTIN(L)	STO 2400
	WRITE (UN, 9080) CONV1(L), CONV2(L)	STO 2410
		STO 2420
100	CONTINUE	STO 2430
		STO 2440
	CLOSE (UN)	STO 2450
	RETURN	STO 2460
		STO 2470
110	CONTINUE	STO 2480
	PRINT *, FLNAME, ' is not valid. Can not open.'	STO 2490
	PRINT *, 'Hit return to continue'	STO 2500
	READ '(A)', ANS	STO 2510
		STO 2520
	RETURN	STO 2530
		STO 2540
C	-----	STO 2550
C	Format Statements	STO 2560
C	-----	STO 2570
		STO 2580
9010	FORMAT (A80)	STO 2590
9030	FORMAT (4E10.4, A5)	STO 2600
9080	FORMAT (8E10.4)	STO 2610
9100	FORMAT (2I2, 2E10.4)	STO 2620
9150	FORMAT (3E10.4, I3)	STO 2630
9160	FORMAT (A1)	STO 2640
9180	FORMAT (6(A1, I4, E10.4))	STO 2650
9200	FORMAT (I4, E10.4, A10)	STO 2660
9210	FORMAT (11(E10.4, I3))	STO 2670
9270	FORMAT (2I4, E10.4)	STO 2680
9280	FORMAT (I4, 2E10.4, A80)	STO 2690
9290	FORMAT (8I2)	STO 2700
9300	FORMAT (5I2, A80)	STO 2710
9350	FORMAT (2E10.4, I2, E10.4, A8)	STO 2720
9360	FORMAT (I2, 3E10.4, A8)	STO 2730
9500	FORMAT (2I2, 3E10.4, A8)	STO 2740
9560	FORMAT (3E10.4, A8)	STO 2750
		STO 2760
	END	STO 2770
	SUBROUTINE UPCASE (STRING, ACTLEN)	UPC 0010
C	-----	UPC 0020
C	This subroutine converts the characters in the given string to	UPC 0030
C	upper case. Uses function length	UPC 0040

C	-----	UPC 0050
		UPC 0060
	INTEGER ACTLEN, I, L, LENGTH	UPC 0070
		UPC 0080
	CHARACTER * 1 LCHAR	UPC 0090
	CHARACTER * (*) STRING	UPC 0100
		UPC 0110
	INTRINSIC CHAR, ICHAR	UPC 0120
		UPC 0130
	EXTERNAL LENGTH	UPC 0140
		UPC 0150
C	=====	UPC 0160
		UPC 0170
	L = LENGTH (STRING, ACTLEN)	UPC 0180
		UPC 0190
	DO 10 I = 1, L	UPC 0200
	LCHAR = STRING(I:I)	UPC 0210
	IF (LCHAR .LE. 'z' .AND. LCHAR .GE. 'a') THEN	UPC 0220
	LCHAR = CHAR(ICHAR(LCHAR) - (ICHAR('a') - ICHAR('A')))	UPC 0230
	STRING(I:I) = LCHAR	UPC 0240
	END IF	UPC 0250
	10 CONTINUE	UPC 0260
		UPC 0270
	RETURN	UPC 0280
	END	UPC 0290