

## Problem 2: Advanced cooling

### Aims of this exercise

- ① Understand that writing cooling functions is a mess
- ② Realize that KROME saves your day

- *Homework: because 7 hours  
of school wasn't enough*  
(Anonymous)

## Core of part1

Custom cooling functions go into the chemical network file

## Recap for part1

- [http://kromepackage.org/bootcamp/exercises/day1\\_2.tar.gz](http://kromepackage.org/bootcamp/exercises/day1_2.tar.gz)
- NOTE: network is provided in file `network_start`
- TODO: complete the network with custom cooling function
- NOTE: parts for custom cooling are in `code_block` file
- TODO: copy them into the network file
- TODO: add the tokens @something listed in the text
- `@var ntot = get_Hnuclei(n(:))` → `@var:ntot = ...`
- `@cooling`
- `@cooling_start` `@cooling_stop`

# KROME Bootcamp 2014 - Writing the code

## 2 things worth knowing

- ① loop on Tgas
- ② for each temperature go to equilibrium

## Recap for part1A

- TODO: write a loop on Tgas with log steps from  $10 - 10^4$  K
- TODO: inside the loop initialize the species
- krome\_scale\_z helps
- python list\_user\_functions.py
- NOTE: chemical equilibrium = running KROME at constant temperature for  $10^8$  yr
- TODO: add call krome\_thermo\_OFF( )
- call KROME using -useThermoToggle

# KROME Bootcamp 2014 - H<sub>2</sub> cooling

This is easy...

- `-cooling=H2` enables H<sub>2</sub> cooling
- do not forget `-noExample` option!

## 2 more things worth knowing

- ① LAMDA is an atomic database (rotational)
- ② file tools/coolCO.dat contains rotational data

## Additional option to use

- -coolFile= enables cooling from external data

**GOOD WORK!**

[http://kromepackage.org/bootcamp/exercises/day1\\_2.tar.gz](http://kromepackage.org/bootcamp/exercises/day1_2.tar.gz)