

Table 1a. Summary of Simulation Capabilities of the IFE Liquid Wall Mechanisms by the 1-D ABLATOR Computer Model

Time	<~10 ns	~10 ns-100 ns	~0.1 μs-1 μs	~1 μs-30 μs	30 μs - 3 ms	3-100's ms
I. Energy Deposition	<i>Photon energy deposition in liquid wall</i>	<i>Neutron energy deposition</i>	<i>Ion energy deposition</i>			
Model simulation	Yes					
II. Liquid wall	<i>Explosive boiling</i>	<i>Shock propagation through liquid wall</i>	<i>Surface evaporation</i>	<i>Spallation</i>		<i>Jet reformation</i>
Model simulation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	<i>Impulse generation in liquid wall</i>			<i>Liquid jet break-up due to isochoric heating</i>		<i>Film condensation</i>
Model simulation	Yes					
				<i>Surface evaporation</i>		<i>Aerosol coagulation</i>
Model simulation				Yes		
						<i>Hydrodynamic droplets source term</i>
Model simulation						
III. Chamber	<i>Ionization of ablated material</i>	<i>Expansion of ablated mass in chamber</i>	<i>Further ionization of ablated mass</i>	<i>Ablated vapor propagation through chamber</i>	<i>Shock wave traverse through chamber</i>	<i>Aerosol evolution</i>
Model simulation		Yes				
			<i>High re-radiation to liquid wall</i>	<i>Radiation cooling</i>	<i>Expansion and compression (cooling down through radiation)</i>	<i>Cooling through condensation</i>
Model simulation						
					<i>In-flight condensation & aerosol formation</i>	<i>Vacuum pumping dynamics</i>
Model simulation						

Table 1b. Summary of Simulation Capabilities of the IFE Liquid Wall Mechanisms by the 1-D BUCKY Computer Model

Time	<~10 ns	~10 ns-100 ns	~0.1 μs-1 μs	~1 μs-30 μs	30 μs - 3 ms	3-100's ms
I. Energy Deposition	<i>Photon energy deposition in liquid wall</i>	<i>Neutron energy deposition</i>	<i>Ion energy deposition</i>			
Model simulation	Yes	Yes	Yes			
II. Liquid wall	<i>Explosive boiling</i>	<i>Shock propagation through liquid wall</i>	<i>Surface evaporation</i>	<i>Spallation</i>		<i>Jet reformation</i>
Model simulation	Yes (partially)*	Yes	Yes			
	<i>Impulse generation in liquid wall</i>			<i>Liquid jet break-up due to isochoric heating</i>		<i>Film condensation</i>
Model simulation	Yes					
				<i>Surface evaporation</i>		<i>Aerosol coagulation</i>
Model simulation				Yes		
						<i>Hydrodynamic droplets source term</i>
Model simulation						
III. Chamber	<i>Ionization of ablated material</i>	<i>Expansion of ablated mass in chamber</i>	<i>Further ionization of ablated mass</i>	<i>Ablated vapor propagation through chamber</i>	<i>Shock wave traverse through chamber</i>	<i>Aerosol evolution</i>
Model simulation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
			<i>High re-radiation to liquid wall</i>	<i>Radiation cooling</i>	<i>Expansion and compression (cooling down through radiation)</i>	<i>Cooling through condensation</i>
Model simulation			Yes	Yes	Yes	
					<i>In-flight condensation & aerosol formation</i>	<i>Vacuum pumping dynamics</i>
Model simulation						

*Energy is balanced, but liquid splash is not treated

Table 1c. Summary of Simulation Capabilities of the IFE Liquid Wall Mechanisms by the 2-D SPARTAN Computer Model

Time	<~10 ns	~10 ns-100 ns	~0.1 μs-1 μs	~1 μs-30 μs	30 μs - 3 ms	3-100's ms
I. Energy Deposition	<i>Photon energy deposition in liquid wall</i>	<i>Neutron energy deposition</i>	<i>Ion energy deposition</i>			
Model simulation						
II. Liquid wall	<i>Explosive boiling</i>	<i>Shock propagation through liquid wall</i>	<i>Surface evaporation</i>	<i>Spallation</i>		<i>Jet reformation</i>
Model simulation						
	<i>Impulse generation in liquid wall</i>			<i>Liquid jet break-up due to isochoric heating</i>		<i>Film condensation</i>
Model simulation						
				<i>Surface evaporation</i>		<i>Aerosol coagulation</i>
Model simulation						
						<i>Hydrodynamic droplets source term</i>
Model simulation						
III. Chamber	<i>Ionization of ablated material</i>	<i>Expansion of ablated mass in chamber</i>	<i>Further ionization of ablated mass</i>	<i>Ablated vapor propagation through chamber</i>	<i>Shock wave traverse through chamber</i>	<i>Aerosol evolution</i>
Model simulation		Yes		Yes	Yes	
			<i>High re-radiation to liquid wall</i>	<i>Radiation cooling</i>	<i>Expansion and compression (cooling down through radiation)</i>	<i>Cooling through condensation</i>
Model simulation						
					<i>In-flight condensation & aerosol formation</i>	<i>Vacuum pumping dynamics</i>
Model simulation						

Table 1d. Summary of Simulation Capabilities of the IFE Liquid Wall Mechanisms by the 1-D TOPGUN Computer Model

Time	<~10 ns	~10 ns-100 ns	~0.1 μs-1 μs	~1 μs-30 μs	30 μs - 3 ms	3-100's ms
I. Energy Deposition	<i>Photon energy deposition in liquid wall</i>	<i>Neutron energy deposition</i>	<i>Ion energy deposition</i>			
Model simulation						
II. Liquid wall	<i>Explosive boiling</i>	<i>Shock propagation through liquid wall</i>	<i>Surface evaporation</i>	<i>Spallation</i>		<i>Jet reformation</i>
Model simulation			Yes			
	<i>Impulse generation in liquid wall</i>			<i>Liquid jet break-up due to isochoric heating</i>		<i>Film condensation</i>
Model simulation						Yes
				<i>Surface evaporation</i>		<i>Aerosol coagulation</i>
Model simulation				Yes		Yes
						<i>Hydrodynamic droplets source term</i>
Model simulation						
III. Chamber	<i>Ionization of ablated material</i>	<i>Expansion of ablated mass in chamber</i>	<i>Further ionization of ablated mass</i>	<i>Ablated vapor propagation through chamber</i>	<i>Shock wave traverse through chamber</i>	<i>Aerosol evolution</i>
Model simulation					Yes	Yes
			<i>High re-radiation to liquid wall</i>	<i>Radiation cooling</i>	<i>Expansion and compression (cooling down through radiation)</i>	<i>Cooling through condensation</i>
Model simulation						Yes
					<i>In-flight condensation & aerosol formation</i>	<i>Vacuum pumping dynamics</i>
Model simulation					Yes	

Table 1e. Summary of Simulation Capabilities of the IFE Liquid Wall Mechanisms by the 2-D TSUNAMI Computer Model

Time	<~10 ns	~10 ns-100 ns	~0.1 μs-1 μs	~1 μs-30 μs	30 μs - 3 ms	3-100's ms
I. Energy Deposition	<i>Photon energy deposition in liquid wall</i>	<i>Neutron energy deposition</i>	<i>Ion energy deposition</i>			
Model simulation	Yes		*			
II. Liquid wall	<i>Explosive boiling</i>	<i>Shock propagation through liquid wall</i>	<i>Surface evaporation</i>	<i>Spallation</i>		<i>Jet reformation</i>
Model simulation	Yes		Yes			
	<i>Impulse generation in liquid wall</i>			<i>Liquid jet break-up due to isochoric heating</i>		<i>Film condensation</i>
Model simulation						
				<i>Surface evaporation</i>		<i>Aerosol coagulation</i>
Model simulation				Yes		
						<i>Hydrodynamic droplets source term</i>
Model simulation						
III. Chamber	<i>Ionization of ablated material</i>	<i>Expansion of ablated mass in chamber</i>	<i>Further ionization of ablated mass</i>	<i>Ablated vapor propagation through chamber</i>	<i>Shock wave traverse through chamber</i>	<i>Aerosol evolution</i>
Model simulation	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	
			<i>High re-radiation to liquid wall</i>	<i>Radiation cooling</i>	<i>Expansion and compression (cooling down through radiation)</i>	<i>Cooling through condensation</i>
Model simulation			Yes	Yes	Yes	
					<i>In-flight condensation & aerosol formation</i>	<i>Vacuum pumping dynamics</i>
Model simulation					*	

* (can be implemented)

Table 1f. Summary of Simulation Capabilities of the IFE Liquid Wall Mechanisms by the 2-D TSUNAMI Computer Model (+ 1-D Condensation Module)

Time	<~10 ns	~10 ns-100 ns	~0.1 μs-1 μs	~1 μs-30 μs	30 μs - 3 ms	3-100's ms
I. Energy Deposition	<i>Photon energy deposition in liquid wall</i>	<i>Neutron energy deposition</i>	<i>Ion energy deposition</i>			
Model simulation						
II. Liquid wall	<i>Explosive boiling</i>	<i>Shock propagation through liquid wall</i>	<i>Surface evaporation</i>	<i>Spallation</i>		<i>Jet reformation</i>
Model simulation			Yes			
	<i>Impulse generation in liquid wall</i>			<i>Liquid jet break-up due to isochoric heating</i>		<i>Film condensation</i>
Model simulation						Yes
				<i>Surface evaporation</i>		<i>Aerosol coagulation</i>
Model simulation				Yes		
						<i>Hydrodynamic droplets source term</i>
Model simulation						
III. Chamber	<i>Ionization of ablated material</i>	<i>Expansion of ablated mass in chamber</i>	<i>Further ionization of ablated mass</i>	<i>Ablated vapor propagation through chamber</i>	<i>Shock wave traverse through chamber</i>	<i>Aerosol evolution</i>
Model simulation		Yes		Yes	Yes	
			<i>High re-radiation to liquid wall</i>	<i>Radiation cooling</i>	<i>Expansion and compression (cooling down through radiation)</i>	<i>Cooling through condensation</i>
Model simulation						Yes
					<i>In-flight condensation & aerosol formation</i>	<i>Vacuum pumping dynamics</i>
Model simulation						

Table 2a. Summary of Simulation and Measurement Capabilities in the UCLA Plasma Gun Facility

Time		<~10 ns		~10 ns-100 ns		~0.1 μ s-1 μ s		~1 μ s-30 μ s		30 μ s - 3 ms		3-100's ms	
I. Energy Deposition		<i>Photon energy deposition in liquid wall</i>		<i>Neutron energy deposition</i>		<i>Ion energy deposition</i>							
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement					Yes							
II. Liquid wall		<i>Explosive boiling</i>		<i>Shock propagation through liquid wall</i>		<i>Surface evaporation</i>		<i>Spallation</i>				<i>Jet reformation</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement			Yes		Yes							
		<i>Impulse generation in liquid wall</i>						<i>Liquid jet break-up due to isochoric heating</i>				<i>Film condensation</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement	Yes										Yes	Yes*
								<i>Surface evaporation</i>				<i>Aerosol coagulation</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement							Yes				Yes	Yes*
												<i>Hydrodynamic droplets source term</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement												
III. Chamber		<i>Ionization of ablated material</i>		<i>Expansion of ablated mass in chamber</i>		<i>Further ionization of ablated mass</i>		<i>Ablated vapor propagation through chamber</i>		<i>Shock wave traverse through chamber</i>		<i>Aerosol evolution</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement			Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes*
						<i>High re-radiation to liquid wall</i>		<i>Radiation cooling</i>		<i>Expansion and compression (cooling down through radiation)</i>		<i>Cooling through condensation</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement							Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
										<i>In-flight condensation & aerosol formation</i>		<i>Vacuum pumping dynamics</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement									Yes	Yes*		

*(in progress)

Table 2b. Summary of Simulation and Measurement Capabilities in the UCSD Laser Plasma and Laser-Matter Interactions Laboratory

Time		<~10 ns		~10 ns-100 ns		~0.1 μ s-1 μ s		~1 μ s-30 μ s		30 μ s - 3 ms		3-100's ms	
I. Energy Deposition		<i>Photon energy deposition in liquid wall</i>		<i>Neutron energy deposition</i>		<i>Ion energy deposition</i>							
simulation	measurement	Yes											
II. Liquid wall		<i>Explosive boiling</i>		<i>Shock propagation through liquid wall</i>		<i>Surface evaporation</i>		<i>Spallation</i>				<i>Jet reformation</i>	
simulation	measurement	Yes	Yes*	Yes		Yes		Yes					
		<i>Impulse generation in liquid wall</i>						<i>Liquid jet break-up due to isochoric heating</i>				<i>Film condensation</i>	
simulation	measurement	Yes										Yes	
								<i>Surface evaporation</i>				<i>Aerosol coagulation</i>	
simulation	measurement							Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes*
												<i>Hydrodynamic droplets source term</i>	
simulation	measurement												
III. Chamber		<i>Ionization of ablated material</i>		<i>Expansion of ablated mass in chamber</i>		<i>Further ionization of ablated mass</i>		<i>Ablated vapor propagation through chamber</i>		<i>Shock wave traverse through chamber</i>		<i>Aerosol evolution</i>	
simulation	measurement	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes*
						<i>High re-radiation to liquid wall</i>		<i>Radiation cooling</i>		<i>Expansion and compression (cooling down through radiation)</i>		<i>Cooling through condensation</i>	
simulation	measurement							Yes				Yes	Yes*
										<i>In-flight condensation & aerosol formation</i>		<i>Vacuum pumping dynamics</i>	
simulation	measurement												

*(in progress)

Table 2d. Summary of Simulation and Measurement Capabilities in the XAPPER Facility

Time		<~10 ns		~10 ns-100 ns		~0.1 μs-1 μs		~1 μs-30 μs		30 μs - 3 ms		3-100's ms	
I. Energy Deposition		<i>Photon energy deposition in liquid wall</i>		<i>Neutron energy deposition</i>		<i>Ion energy deposition</i>							
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement	Yes											
II. Liquid wall		<i>Explosive boiling</i>		<i>Shock propagation through liquid wall</i>		<i>Surface evaporation</i>		<i>Spallation</i>				<i>Jet reformation</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement	Yes		Yes				Yes					
		<i>Impulse generation in liquid wall</i>						<i>Liquid jet break-up due to isochoric heating</i>				<i>Film condensation</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement	Yes											
								<i>Surface evaporation</i>				<i>Aerosol coagulation</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement												
												<i>Hydrodynamic droplets source term</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement												
III. Chamber		<i>Ionization of ablated material</i>		<i>Expansion of ablated mass in chamber</i>		<i>Further ionization of ablated mass</i>		<i>Ablated vapor propagation through chamber</i>		<i>Shock wave traverse through chamber</i>		<i>Aerosol evolution</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement	Yes		Yes				Yes					
						<i>High re-radiation to liquid wall</i>		<i>Radiation cooling</i>		<i>Expansion and compression (cooling down through radiation)</i>		<i>Cooling through condensation</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement							Yes					
										<i>In-flight condensation & aerosol formation</i>		<i>Vacuum pumping dynamics</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement												

*(in progress)

Table 2e. Summary of Simulation and Measurement Capabilities in the Z Facility

Time		<~10 ns	~10 ns-100 ns	~0.1 μ s-1 μ s	~1 μ s-30 μ s	30 μ s - 3 ms	3-100's ms						
I. Energy Deposition		<i>Photon energy deposition in liquid wall</i>		<i>Neutron energy deposition</i>		<i>Ion energy deposition</i>							
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement	Yes											
II. Liquid wall		<i>Explosive boiling</i>		<i>Shock propagation through liquid wall</i>		<i>Surface evaporation</i>		<i>Spallation</i>		<i>Jet reformation</i>			
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement	Yes		Yes									
		<i>Impulse generation in liquid wall</i>				<i>Liquid jet break-up due to isochoric heating</i>				<i>Film condensation</i>			
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement	Yes											
						<i>Surface evaporation</i>				<i>Aerosol coagulation</i>			
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement												
										<i>Hydrodynamic droplets source term</i>			
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement												
III. Chamber		<i>Ionization of ablated material</i>		<i>Expansion of ablated mass in chamber</i>		<i>Further ionization of ablated mass</i>		<i>Ablated vapor propagation through chamber</i>		<i>Shock wave traverse through chamber</i>		<i>Aerosol evolution</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement	Yes		Yes									
						<i>High re-radiation to liquid wall</i>		<i>Radiation cooling</i>		<i>Expansion and compression (cooling down through radiation)</i>		<i>Cooling through condensation</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement												
										<i>In-flight condensation & aerosol formation</i>		<i>Vacuum pumping dynamics</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement												

*(in progress)

Table 2f. Summary of Simulation and Measurement Capabilities in the Georgia Institute of Tech. Hydraulic Facility

Time		<~10 ns		~10 ns-100 ns		~0.1 μ s-1 μ s		~1 μ s-30 μ s		30 μ s - 3 ms		3-100's ms	
I. Energy Deposition		<i>Photon energy deposition in liquid wall</i>		<i>Neutron energy deposition</i>		<i>Ion energy deposition</i>							
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement												
II. Liquid wall		<i>Explosive boiling</i>		<i>Shock propagation through liquid wall</i>		<i>Surface evaporation</i>		<i>Spallation</i>				<i>Jet reformation</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement											Yes	Yes
		<i>Impulse generation in liquid wall</i>						<i>Liquid jet break-up due to isochoric heating</i>				<i>Film condensation</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement												
								<i>Surface evaporation</i>				<i>Aerosol coagulation</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement												
												<i>Hydrodynamic droplets source term</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement											Yes	Yes
III. Chamber		<i>Ionization of ablated material</i>		<i>Expansion of ablated mass in chamber</i>		<i>Further ionization of ablated mass</i>		<i>Ablated vapor propagation through chamber</i>		<i>Shock wave traverse through chamber</i>		<i>Aerosol evolution</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement											Yes*	
						<i>High re-radiation to liquid wall</i>		<i>Radiation cooling</i>		<i>Expansion and compression (cooling down through radiation)</i>		<i>Cooling through condensation</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement											Yes*	
										<i>In-flight condensation & aerosol formation</i>		<i>Vacuum pumping dynamics</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement												

*(in progress)

Table 2g. Summary of Simulation and Measurement Capabilities in the UCB Hydraulic Experimental Facility

Time		<~10 ns		~10 ns-100 ns		~0.1 μ s-1 μ s		~1 μ s-30 μ s		30 μ s - 3 ms		3-100's ms	
I. Energy Deposition		<i>Photon energy deposition in liquid wall</i>		<i>Neutron energy deposition</i>		<i>Ion energy deposition</i>							
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement												
II. Liquid wall		<i>Explosive boiling</i>		<i>Shock propagation through liquid wall</i>		<i>Surface evaporation</i>		<i>Spallation</i>				<i>Jet reformation</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement											Yes	
		<i>Impulse generation in liquid wall</i>						<i>Liquid jet break-up due to isochoric heating</i>				<i>Film condensation</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement												
								<i>Surface evaporation</i>				<i>Aerosol coagulation</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement												
												<i>Hydrodynamic droplets source term</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement											Yes	
III. Chamber		<i>Ionization of ablated material</i>		<i>Expansion of ablated mass in chamber</i>		<i>Further ionization of ablated mass</i>		<i>Ablated vapor propagation through chamber</i>		<i>Shock wave traverse through chamber</i>		<i>Aerosol evolution</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement												
						<i>High re-radiation to liquid wall</i>		<i>Radiation cooling</i>		<i>Expansion and compression (cooling down through radiation)</i>		<i>Cooling through condensation</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement												
										<i>In-flight condensation & aerosol formation</i>		<i>Vacuum pumping dynamics</i>	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement												

*(in progress)

Table 3. Summary of Simulation Capabilities of Different Models and of Simulation and Measurement Capabilities of Different Experimental Facilities in Addressing IFE Liquid Wall Mechanisms

Time		<~10 ns		~10 ns-100 ns		~0.1 μ s-1 μ s		~1 μ s-30 μ s		30 μ s - 3 ms		3-100's ms	
I. Energy Deposition		<i>Photon energy deposition in liquid wall</i>		<i>Neutron energy deposition</i>		<i>Ion energy deposition</i>							
Model simulation		ABLATOR BUCKY TSUNAMI		BUCKY		BUCKY							
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement	UCSD XAPPER Z				UCLA							
II. Liquid wall		<i>Explosive boiling</i>		<i>Shock propagation through liquid wall</i>		<i>Surface evaporation</i>		<i>Spallation</i>				<i>Jet reformation</i>	
Model simulation		ABLATOR BUCKY TSUNAMI		ABLATOR BUCKY		ABLATOR BUCKY TOPGUN TSUNAMI TSUNAMI(+COND.)		ABLATOR					
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement	UCSD XAPPER Z	UCSD*	UCLA UCSD XAPPER Z		UCLA UCSD		UCSD XAPPER				GATech UCB	GATech
		<i>Impulse generation in liquid wall</i>						<i>Liquid jet break-up due to isochoric heating</i>				<i>Film condensation</i>	
Model simulation		ABLATOR BUCKY										TOPGUN TSUNAMI(+COND.)	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement	UCLA UCSD XAPPER Z										UCLA UCSD	UCLA
								<i>Surface evaporation</i>				<i>Aerosol coagulation</i>	
Model simulation								ABLATOR BUCKY TOPGUN TSUNAMI TSUNAMI(+COND.)				TOPGUN	

Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement							UCLA UCSD	UCSD			UCLA UCSD	UCLA* UCSD*
												<i>Hydrodynamic droplets source term</i>	
Model simulation													
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement											GATech UCB	GATech
III. Chamber		<i>Ionization of ablated material</i>		<i>Expansion of ablated mass in chamber</i>		<i>Further ionization of ablated mass</i>		<i>Ablated vapor propagation through chamber</i>		<i>Shock wave traverse through chamber</i>		<i>Aerosol evolution</i>	
Model simulation		BUCKY TSUNAMI		ABLATOR BUCKY SPARTAN TSUNAMI TSUNAMI(+COND.)		BUCKY		BUCKY SPARTAN TSUNAMI TSUNAMI(+COND.)		BUCKY TOPGUN SPARTAN TSUNAMI TSUNAMI(+COND.)		TOPGUN	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement	UCSD XAPPER Z	UCSD	UCLA UCSD XAPPER Z	UCSD			UCLA UCSD XAPPER	UCLA UCSD	UCLA UCSD UW(shock)	UCSD	UCLA UCSD GATech*	UCLA* UCSD*
						<i>High re-radiation to liquid wall</i>		<i>Radiation cooling</i>		<i>Expansion and compression (cooling down through radiation)</i>		<i>Cooling through condensation</i>	
Model simulation						BUCKY TSUNAMI		BUCKY TSUNAMI		BUCKY TSUNAMI		TOPGUN TSUNAMI(+COND.)	
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement							UCLA UCSD XAPPER		UCLA		UCLA UCSD GATech*	UCLA UCSD*
										<i>In-flight condensation & aerosol formation</i>		<i>Vacuum pumping dynamics</i>	
Model simulation										TOPGUN			
Experimental simulation	Experimental measurement									UCLA	UCLA*		

*(in progress)