

Temperature Rise at a Constriction in a Current-Carrying Printed Conductor

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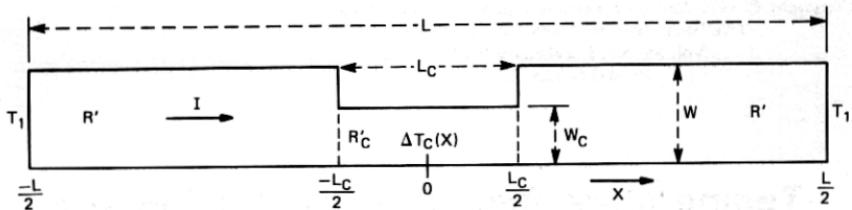
(Manuscript received September 29, 1975)

This paper presents some basic equations for predicting the maximum temperature rise at an isolated constriction in a current-carrying printed conductor. The equations apply to general configurations of printed conductors, since they are based on the heat equation in the steady state. A variety of numerical results concerning the maximum temperature rise and the runaway or critical current are presented in tables for the case of printed conductors of nominal widths 8, 25, and 100 mils. The numerical results include the case of 1-, 2-, and 3-oz copper conductors at an ambient temperature of 20 or 50°C. A few experimental results are presented which show that the numerical results concerning the maximum temperature rise are conservative from the point of view of design. The results are useful for determining whether an isolated constriction in a printed conductor is of any significance. Also, the results can be used to help develop rational criteria for rejecting printed conductors when isolated nicks are present.

I. INTRODUCTION

During the design and manufacture of printed conductors to interconnect electrical circuits, one is often confronted with the task of determining whether an isolated constriction in a printed conductor is of any significance. A constriction is sometimes designed into a printed conductor to help alleviate some particular routing problem. Also, during the manufacturing process, such a constriction can arise in the form of an isolated nick in the printed conductor.

In general, the maximum allowable temperature rise at the isolated constriction imposes definite limits on the allowable dimensions of the constriction. The relationship between the dimensions of the isolated constriction and the maximum temperature at the constriction is useful for both design purposes and for determining the maximum allowable nick in a printed conductor. As the maximum allowable nick in a printed conductor is increased, the manufacturing yield increases and the time necessary to visually examine the printed conductor decreases. Thus, the cost of manufacturing printed wiring boards can perhaps be decreased by increasing the maximum allowable nick.



W = WIDTH OF CONDUCTOR

W_c = WIDTH OF CONSTRICION

L = LENGTH OF CONDUCTOR

L_c = LENGTH OF CONSTRICION

T₁ = AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

ΔT_c(x) = TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE (WITH RESPECT TO AMBIENT) AT THE CONSTRICION

I = CURRENT FLOW

R', R'_c = RESISTANCE PER UNIT LENGTH AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

Fig. 1—A current-carrying printed conductor constricted in the middle and constrained to the ambient temperature at both ends.

The purpose of this paper is to develop some basic equations that are useful for predicting the maximum temperature rise at an isolated constriction in a current-carrying printed conductor. Figure 1 presents a sketch of an isolated constriction and some notation used in this paper. We only consider the problem of characterizing the steady-state thermal behavior of a current-carrying printed conductor that may contain a constriction. Some constrictions may produce such effects as impedance changes and mechanical vulnerability, and these are not considered in this paper.

II. BASIC EQUATIONS

Consider the partitioning of the x axis in Fig. 1 into the following three intervals:

$$\left[-\frac{L}{2}, -\frac{L_c}{2} \right], \quad \left[-\frac{L_c}{2}, \frac{L_c}{2} \right], \quad \text{and} \quad \left[\frac{L_c}{2}, \frac{L}{2} \right].$$

Let $T(x)$ denote the temperature distribution along the current-carrying conductor. In the steady state, the temperature difference $\Delta T(x) = [T(x) - T_1]$ in the first and last intervals must satisfy the linear differential equation¹ (a one-dimensional heat equation) of the form:

$$\frac{d^2 \Delta T}{dx^2} - \frac{2H\Delta T}{kt_0} + \frac{I^2R'[1 + \alpha_1\Delta T]}{kWt_0} = 0, \quad (1)$$

where

H^* = coefficient of surface heat transfer

k = thermal conductivity of the conductor

t_0 = thickness of the conductor

I = current flow

* We shall follow Ref. 1 and denote the coefficient of surface heat transfer by the letter H . However, many other references use the letter h .

- R' = resistance of the conductor per unit length at ambient temperature
 α_1 = temperature coefficient of resistivity of the conductor at ambient temperature
 W = width of the conductor.

The second derivative in eq. (1) represents the rate of heat accumulation per unit volume. The negative term in eq. (1) accounts for the heat "radiated" per unit volume from both the top and bottom surfaces of the conductor.* The term involving the current I represents the heat generated per unit volume.

At the isolated constriction, the temperature difference $\Delta T(x)$ must satisfy an equation similar to eq. (1) except that W and R' are replaced by W_c and R'_c , respectively. Equation (1) has been applied to the case when the constriction is absent in Refs. 1 and 2.

After the boundary conditions are imposed that $\Delta T(x) = 0$ when $x = \pm L/2$, and $\Delta T(x)$ and its derivative† are matched at the two discontinuities located at $x = \pm L_c/2$, one can solve for the temperature difference in the region of the constriction which we shall denote as $\Delta T_c(x)$. The explicit result is that

$$\Delta T_c(x) = \frac{\gamma_1^2}{\beta_1^2} - \frac{\{(\gamma^2/\beta^2) \operatorname{sech}[(\beta/2)(L-L_c)] + [(\gamma_1^2/\beta_1^2) - (\gamma^2/\beta^2)]\} \cosh \beta_1 x}{(\beta_1/\beta) \sinh(\beta_1 L_c/2) \tanh[(\beta/2)(L-L_c)] + \cosh(\beta_1 L_c/2)}, \quad (2)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma_1^2 &= \frac{\rho}{k} \left(\frac{I}{W_c t_0} \right)^2 \\ \gamma^2 &= \frac{\rho}{k} \left(\frac{I}{W t_0} \right)^2 \\ \beta_1^2 &= \frac{2HW_c - \alpha_1 \left(\frac{\rho}{W_c t_0} \right) I^2}{k W_c t_0} \\ \beta^2 &= \frac{2HW - \alpha_1 \left(\frac{\rho}{W t_0} \right) I^2}{k W t_0}\end{aligned}$$

k = thermal conductivity of the conductor

ρ = resistivity of the conductor at ambient temperature.

* In general, the amount of heat radiated from the top and bottom surfaces of the conductor will differ because of the substrate. This difference can be absorbed in the definition of the coefficient of surface heat transfer, H .

† Matching the derivative assures that the rate of heat accumulation per unit volume is finite for all x (see Ref. 1, page 4).

The solutions in the other regions of the x axis can be obtained in a similar manner. However, they are not of interest in this paper, and they are not presented here.

The maximum temperature difference, $\max \Delta T_c$, at the constriction occurs at $x = 0$; thus,

$$\max \Delta T_c = \Delta T_c(0). \quad (3)$$

In the absence of a constriction, $L_c = 0$, the maximum temperature difference, $\max \Delta T_{c0}$, is given by

$$\max \Delta T_{c0} = \max \Delta T_c \Big|_{L_c=0} = \frac{\gamma^2}{\beta^2} \left[1 - \operatorname{sech} \left(\frac{\beta L}{2} \right) \right]. \quad (4)$$

This latter result is convenient for normalization purposes.

III. SOME SPECIAL CASES

3.1 Longest possible constriction

When $L_c = L$, eq. (2) yields

$$\Delta T_c(x) = \frac{\gamma_1^2}{\beta_1^2} \left[1 - \frac{\cosh \beta_1 x}{\cosh \left(\frac{\beta_1 L}{2} \right)} \right]. \quad (5)$$

This latter equation agrees with the result in Refs. 1 and 2.

3.2 Thermal runaway at the constriction

If the current flow through a printed conductor increases above a value called the critical current, I_c , thermal runaway results. That is, the temperature of the printed conductor increases beyond the tolerable limits of the substrate and permanent damage results. This phenomenon is discussed in Refs. 2 and 3. Let us now determine the value of I_c for a printed conductor having a constriction.

In the case of the longest possible constriction, eq. (5) shows that $\max \Delta T_c = \Delta T_c(0)$ increases without bound only when $\beta_1^2 < 0$. If we set $\beta_2^2 = -\beta_1^2 > 0$, we find that $\max \Delta T_c$ increases without bound when

$$\frac{\beta_2 L}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (6)$$

or

$$I = W_c \sqrt{\frac{2Ht_0 + (\pi/L)^2 k t_0^2}{\alpha_{1\rho}}}. \quad (7)$$

In the absence of a constriction, eq. (4) shows that $\max \Delta T_{c0}$ can increase without bound only when $\beta^2 < 0$. If we set $\beta_3^2 = -\beta^2 > 0$, we find that $\max \Delta T_{c0}$ increases without bound when

$$\frac{\beta_3 L}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (8)$$

or

$$I = W \sqrt{\frac{2Ht_0 + (\pi/L)^2 kt_0^2}{\alpha_1 \rho}}. \quad (9)$$

Thus, when the length of the constriction is bounded by $0 \leq L_c \leq L$, the runaway or critical current I_c must be bounded by

$$W_c \sqrt{\frac{2Ht_0 + (\pi/L)^2 kt_0^2}{\alpha_1 \rho}} \leq I_c \leq W \sqrt{\frac{2Ht_0 + (\pi/L)^2 kt_0^2}{\alpha_1 \rho}}. \quad (10)$$

The value of I_c can be found by setting $\beta_2^2 = -\beta_1^2 > 0$ in eq. (2) and solving for the current I which makes $\max \Delta T_c = \Delta T_c(0)$ increase without bound. The result is that the critical current I_c equals the value of I that satisfies the transcendental equation

$$\frac{\beta_2}{\beta} \tan \left(\frac{\beta_2 L_c}{2} \right) \tanh \left[\frac{\beta}{2} (L - L_c) \right] = 1. \quad (11)$$

Some numerical results obtained from eqs. (2), (3), (4), and (11) are presented in Section 5.1.

3.3 Small* current flow in a long conductor

As $I \rightarrow 0$ and $L \rightarrow \infty$, eq. (2) yields

$$\Delta T_c(x) = \frac{\gamma_1^2}{\beta_1^2} - \left(\frac{\gamma_1^2}{\beta_1^2} - \frac{\gamma^2}{\beta^2} \right) \exp \left(-\frac{\beta_1 L_c}{2} \right) \cosh \beta_1 x. \quad (12)$$

Also, as $I \rightarrow 0$ and $L \rightarrow \infty$, eqs. (3), (4), and (12) yield the interesting relationship

$$\frac{\max \Delta T_c}{\max \Delta T_{c0}} = \left(\frac{W}{W_c} \right)^2 - \left[\left(\frac{W}{W_c} \right)^2 - 1 \right] \exp \left[-\frac{L_c}{2} \sqrt{\frac{2H}{kt_0}} \right]. \quad (13)$$

Some numerical results obtained from eq. (13) are presented in Section 5.2.

3.4 Effects of the ambient temperature[†]

Equation (2) shows that the temperature difference $\Delta T_c(x)$ at the constriction depends on the ambient temperature T_1 , since both α_1 and ρ depend on T_1 . However, a somewhat unexpected result is that the critical current I_c , as defined by (11), is independent of the ambient temperature T_1 . This result follows from the fact that both β^2 and $\beta_2^2 = -\beta_1^2$ are independent of T_1 , since they are functions of the product $\alpha_1 \rho$. This product is independent of T_1 as can be verified by using the temperature-dependent expressions for α_1 and ρ given in Table II in the appendix.

* "Small" refers to currents that are less than about $(W_c/4) \sqrt{2Ht_0/\alpha_1 \rho}$.

† In this paper, we are mainly interested in an ambient temperature, T_1 , in the range $|T_1| \leq 50^\circ\text{C}$.

In a very similar manner, one can show that the ratio $\max \Delta T_c / \max \Delta T_{c0}$ is also independent of the ambient temperature T_1 , while the value of $\max \Delta T_{c0}$ depends on the ambient temperature T_1 .

It is difficult to predict these effects of the ambient temperature without a mathematical argument, because, as the ambient temperature T_1 increases, ρ increases while α_1 decreases.

IV. THE COEFFICIENT OF SURFACE HEAT TRANSFER, H , FOR A PRINTED CONDUCTOR

4.1 Theoretical expression for H

Consider the case when $L \gg W$. For this case, the maximum temperature, $\max \Delta T_{c0}$, in the absence of a constriction is approximately equal to the average temperature rise, $\bar{\Delta T}$, along the current-carrying conductor. Thus, by equating eq. (4) to the theoretical expression for $\bar{\Delta T}$, which was presented in Ref. 3, we have

$$\frac{\gamma^2}{\beta^2} = \frac{I^2 R_1 R_T}{1 - I^2 R_1 R_T \alpha_1}, \quad (14)$$

where

$R_1 = \rho L / W t_0$ = resistance of the conductor at ambient temperature
 R_T = thermal resistance of the conductor.

Equation (14) yields

$$H = \frac{1}{2WLR_T}. \quad (15)$$

Reference 3 also presents a theoretical expression for the thermal resistance R_T as

$$R_T = \frac{1}{2\pi k_m L} \ln \left(\frac{4L}{W} \right), \quad (16)$$

where

k_m = thermal conductivity of the medium surrounding the conductor.

Equations (15) and (16) yield a theoretical expression for H as

$$H = \frac{\pi k_m}{W \ln (4L/W)}. \quad (17)$$

Since we have assumed that $L \gg W$, eq. (17) shows that H is, approximately, inversely proportional to W . This inverse behavior together with eq. (13) shows that, as $I \rightarrow 0$ and $L \rightarrow \infty$, $\max \Delta T_c / \max \Delta T_{c0}$ remains constant when

$$\frac{W_c}{W} = \text{constant} \quad (18)$$

and

$$\frac{L_c}{\sqrt{W_c t_0}} = \text{constant}. \quad (19)$$

4.2 Experimental value of H

Some recent work⁴ concerning the current-carrying capacities of various remreed backplane designs contains a table which gives the measured thermal resistances R_T for a pair of parallel printed conductors. The conductors were each about 12-in. long and 8 mils wide, and they were spaced 9 mils apart. For this particular conductor configuration, R_T^* turned out to be about $10^\circ\text{C}/\text{watt}$. By applying eq. (15) to this conductor configuration, we have

$$H = \frac{1}{2W_t L R_T} = \frac{1}{(2)(25)(12,000)10} = \left(\frac{1}{6}\right) 10^{-6} \frac{\text{watts}}{\text{mil}^2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}}, \quad (20)$$

where

W_t = total "radiating" width of the parallel conductor configuration = 25 mils.

This particular value of H , and some scaled values based on $H \sim 1/W$, will now be used to obtain some numerical results.

V. NUMERICAL RESULTS

Tables I through XXVI are presented in Appendix A[†] of this paper. To help ease the task of locating the numerical results pertaining to a specific set of parameters, Table I contains a listing of the contents of all the numerical tables appearing in the appendix. For example, Table I indicates that Table II contains the parameter values that were used to obtain all the numerical results presented in this paper.

5.1 The general case [eqs. (2), (3), (4), (11)]

Tables III through V present values of the critical currents, I_c , as computed from eq. (11). For example, Table III shows that, for the case $t_0 = 2.8$ mils (2-oz Cu), any T_1 , $W = 6$ mils, $W_c/W = 0.5$, $L_c = 4W = 24$ mils, and $L = 12,000$ mils, the critical current I_c is about 6.1 A. If a current greater than the critical current is applied, $\max \Delta T_c$ will increase without bound until permanent damage of the substrate results.

Tables VI, VII, and VIII present the values of $\max \Delta T_{c0}$ as computed from eq. (4). For example, Table VI shows that, for the case of $t_0 = 2.8$ mils, $T_1 = 50^\circ\text{C}$, $W = 6$ mils, $L = 12,000$ mils, and $I = 2$ amperes, the maximum temperature difference in the absence of a constriction, $\max \Delta T_{c0}$, is about 32°C . This result agrees well with the corresponding result given in Table VIII of Ref. 4, when one takes into

* The value of R_T varies somewhat depending on the type of covercoat, the type of substrate (rigid or flex), and the presence or absence of cooling lines. A detailed tabulation is given in Table 1 of Ref. 4.

† The numerical results presented in the appendix contain a few more decimal places than accuracy considerations justify. These additional decimals are useful for comparing the numerical evaluations resulting from eqs. (2) and (13).

account eq. (10) of Ref. 3, which implies that a current flow of 2 A in a single conductor produces the same temperature rise as a current flow of $\sqrt{2}$ A in both the tip and ring conductors of the remreed backplane.

Tables IX through XXIII present the values of the ratio $\max \Delta T_c / \max \Delta T_{c0}$ as computed from eqs. (2), (3), and (4). For example, Table XIII shows that, for the case of $t_0 = 2.8$ mils, any T_1 , $W = 6$ mils, $W_c/W = 0.5$, $L_c = 4W = 24$ mils, $L = 12,000$ mils, and $I = 2$ A, the ratio $\max \Delta T_c / \max \Delta T_{c0}$ is about 1.23. Since, in the absence of a constriction, the maximum temperature difference, $\max \Delta T_{c0}$, was seen to be about 32°C when $T_1 = 50^\circ\text{C}$, the maximum temperature difference at this constriction, $\max \Delta T_c$, is about $(1.23)(32) = 39.4^\circ\text{C}$, above the ambient temperature of $T_1 = 50^\circ\text{C}$.

5.2 The special case [$I \rightarrow 0$, $L \rightarrow \infty$, eq. (13)]

Tables XXIV, XXV, and XXVI present the values of the ratio $\max \Delta T_c / \max \Delta T_{c0}$ as computed from eq. (13). For example, Table XXIV shows that, for the case $t_0 = 2.8$ mils, $W = 6$ mils, $W_c/W = 0.5$, and $L_c = 4W = 24$ mils, the ratio $\max \Delta T_c / \max \Delta T_{c0}$ is about 1.21. This value agrees with the more accurate value 1.23 given above for the case $I = 2$ A in spite of the fact that this current is not really small.

In general, by comparing the numerical results for the special case (Tables XXIV, XXV, and XXVI) with the corresponding numerical results for the general case (Tables IX through XXIII), one can verify that the results for the special case serve as good approximations for a wide variety of parameter values. Notice that the numerical entries in Tables XXV and XXVI are identical in accordance with eqs. (18) and (19).

VI. A FEW EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

To obtain some experimental confirmation concerning the numerical results presented in the tables, a few experiments were performed on 2- and 3-oz copper conductors (no covercoat) having the approximate dimensions of $W = 30$ mils, $W_c/W = 0.5$, $L_c = 4W = 120$ mils, and $L = 8000$ mils. In these experiments, the maximum temperature difference, $\max \Delta T_c$, at the constriction was estimated by observing the behavior of a thin coating of temperature-indicating paint of known melting temperature T_m . When the indicating paint first began to melt, the average temperature difference $\bar{\Delta}T$ along the current-carrying conductor was measured by using the resistance thermometer method described in Ref. 3. In this manner, the ratio $\max \Delta T_c / \max \Delta T_{c0}$ is given, approximately, by

$$\frac{\max \Delta T_c}{\max \Delta T_{c0}} \doteq \frac{T_m - T_1}{\bar{\Delta}T}. \quad (21)$$

For the 2-oz copper conductor (measured $t_0 = 3.6$ mils), we found that when $T_m = 52^\circ\text{C}$, and $T_1 = 26.5^\circ\text{C}$, a current flow of 2.75 A for a duration of 5 min produced an average temperature difference, $\bar{\Delta}T$, of 17.7°C when the indicating paint first began to melt. Thus,

$$\frac{\max \Delta T_c}{\max \Delta T_{c0}} \doteq \frac{52 - 26.5}{17.7} = 1.44. \quad (22)$$

This experimental value is somewhat smaller than the corresponding value extrapolated from Tables XVI and XVII, which is about 1.52.

Similarly, for the case of the 3-oz copper conductor (measured $t_0 = 4.9$ mils), we found that, when $T_m = 52^\circ\text{C}$ and $T_1 = 26^\circ\text{C}$, a current flow of 3.5 A for a duration of 5 min produced an average temperature difference, $\bar{\Delta}T$, of 19.7°C when the indicating paint began to melt. Thus,

$$\frac{\max \Delta T_c}{\max \Delta T_{c0}} \doteq \frac{52 - 26}{19.7} = 1.32. \quad (23)$$

This experimental value is again somewhat smaller than the corresponding value extrapolated from Tables XVII and XVIII, which is about 1.42.

Thus, it appears that the numerical values of $\max \Delta T_c/\max \Delta T_{c0}$ presented in the tables are conservative from the point of view of design.

VII. SOME APPLICATIONS

7.1 Printed conductors of nominal widths 8, 25, 100 mils

The numerical results presented in Tables III through XXVI are useful in helping to determine whether an isolated constriction in a printed conductor is of any significance. For example, if the current flow $I \geq I_c$, the critical current listed in Tables III through V, then permanent damage of the substrate is certain to occur. Also, for the case of a small current flow in a long conductor, Table XXIV indicates that, for an isolated constriction of length $L_c = 4W$ and a constriction width $W_c = 0.5W$ in a fine-line printed conductor of width $W = 6$ mils and a thickness $t_0 = 2.8$ mils (2 oz Cu), the maximum temperature rise at the constriction will be about 1.21 times the maximum temperature rise when the constriction is absent. If a 1-oz copper conductor is used, then the corresponding result is 1.29.

The numerical results presented in the tables and eqs. (18) and (19) can also be used to help determine rational criteria for rejecting printed conductors when isolated nicks are present. If one can tolerate the presence of relatively large nicks in a printed conductor, then the manufacturing yield will increase and the time necessary to visually examine the printed conductors will decrease.

7.2 Printed conductors of other dimensions

Although we have only presented numerical results for the sets of parameters listed in Table II, the methods described in this paper also apply to other sets of parameters. The only elusive parameter one needs to determine is the value of H , the coefficient of surface heat transfer. An approximate value of H can be calculated from eq. (17). Also, H can be determined experimentally, as was described in Section 4.2. Finally, the value of H used in this paper can be scaled to other widths by using the approximate law $H \sim 1/W$, which was discussed in Section 4.1. Once the value of H is determined, eqs. (2), (3), (4), and (11) can be applied to obtain numerical results similar to those presented in Tables III through XXIII. Also, for the case of a small current flow in a long conductor, a simplified equation, (13), can be applied to obtain numerical results similar to those presented in Tables XXIV, XXV, and XXVI.

VIII. SUMMARY

This paper presents some basic equations for predicting the maximum temperature rise at an isolated constriction (e.g., a nick) in a current-carrying printed conductor. A transcendental equation is also presented which can be used to predict the thermal runaway or critical current. The equations apply to general configurations of printed conductors, since the underlying differential equation is the heat equation in the steady state. Numerical results depend on a number of parameters which are readily available, and the value of the coefficient of surface heat transfer H . An equation is presented that can be used to estimate the value of H for a relatively long conductor. A method is also described for determining the value of H experimentally. H was measured to be about $(1/6)10^{-6}$ watts/mil 2 °C for a 25-mil-wide printed conductor. Based on this value of H , a variety of numerical results concerning the critical current and the maximum temperature rise at the constriction are presented in tables. A few experimental results are presented which show that the numerical results concerning the maximum temperature rise are conservative from the point of view of design. The results in this paper are useful for determining whether an isolated constriction in a printed conductor is of any significance. The results can also be used to help determine rational criteria for rejecting printed conductors when isolated nicks are present.

IX. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

In the course of carrying out this work, the author has received valuable support from A. G. Lubowe, A. P. Irwin, and J. J. Waltz.

The author also wishes to thank D. E. McCumber for many stimulating discussions concerning appropriate boundary conditions, and his preliminary results for the more difficult, two-dimensional analysis of this problem.

APPENDIX A

Numerical Results

Table I — Contents of the numerical tables

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XXV	Values of $(\max \Delta T_c/\max \Delta T_{c0})$ for the special case $I \rightarrow 0, L \rightarrow \infty$, for $W = 20, 25, 30$, and all $W_c/W, L_c, L, t_0, T_1$
XXVI	Values of $(\max \Delta T_c/\max \Delta T_{c0})$ for the special case $I \rightarrow 0, L \rightarrow \infty$, for $W = 80, 100, 120$, and all $W_c/W, L_c, L, t_0, T_1$

Table II—Parameter values

Units	Set I	Set II	Set III
mils	$L = 1000, 6000, 12,000$ $L_e = 2W, 4W, 6W, 8W$	$L = 1000, 6000, 12,000$ $L_e = W, 2W, 3W, 4W$	$L = 1000, 6000, 12,000$ $L_e = 0.5W, W, 1.5W, 2W$
mils	$W = 6, 8, 10$	$W = 20, 25, 30$	$W = 80, 100, 120$
dimensionless	$W_e/W = 1, 0.8, 0.75, 0.50, 0.25$	$W_e/W = 1, 0.8, 0.75, 0.50, 0.25$	$W_e/W = 1, 0.8, 0.75, 0.50, 0.25$
watts mil ² °C	$H = \left(\frac{25}{8}\right)\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)10^{-6}$	$H = \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)10^{-6}$	$H = \left(\frac{25}{100}\right)\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)10^{-6}$
watts mil ² °C	$k = (1.0338)10^{-2}$	$k = (1.0338)10^{-2}$	$k = (1.0338)10^{-2}$
mils	$t_0 = 4.2, 2.8, 1.4$	$t_0 = 4.2, 2.8, 1.4$	$t_0 = 4.2, 2.8, 1.4$
ohm-mil	$\rho = (0.67878)10^{-3}$ ·[1 + 0.00393(T ₁ - 20)]	$\rho = (0.67878)10^{-3}$ ·[1 + 0.00393(T ₁ - 20)]	$\rho = (0.67878)10^{-3}$ ·[1 + 0.00393(T ₁ - 20)]
per °C	$\alpha_1 = [T_1 + 234.45]^{-1}$	$\alpha_1 = [T_1 + 234.45]^{-1}$	$\alpha_1 = [T_1 + 234.45]^{-1}$
°C	$T_1 = 20, 50$	$T_1 = 20, 50$	$T_1 = 20, 50$
amperes	$I = 0.1, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0$	$I = 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4$	$I = 1, 2, 4, 6, 8$

Table III—Values of critical currents /_c

T(0)=4.2												T(1)=20.0 (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)												
W= 6.00						W= 8.00						W= 10.00						W= 10.00						
W(C)/W=	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	
L(C)=2W	L= 1000	9.129	9.067	9.043	8.800	7.594	12.171	12.062	12.020	11.589	9.575	15.214	15.043	14.977	14.307	11.368	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082
L(C)=2W	L= 6000	7.728	7.718	7.281	7.668	7.121	10.393	10.281	10.187	10.187	9.104	12.825	12.010	12.804	12.774	10.908	12.825	12.010	12.804	12.774	10.908	12.825	12.010	12.804
L(C)=2W	L= 12000	7.955	7.690	7.668	7.655	7.121	10.260	10.251	10.247	10.177	9.104	15.214	14.973	14.973	14.367	9.078	15.214	14.973	14.973	14.367	9.078	15.214	14.973	14.973
L(C)=4W	L= 1000	9.129	9.005	8.958	8.479	6.506	12.171	11.953	11.669	11.033	9.575	15.214	14.973	14.973	14.367	9.078	15.214	14.973	14.973	14.367	9.078	15.214	14.973	14.973
L(C)=4W	L= 6000	7.728	7.708	7.700	7.575	6.281	10.393	10.268	10.252	9.993	9.763	12.879	12.823	12.796	12.338	9.078	12.879	12.823	12.796	12.338	9.078	12.879	12.823	12.796
L(C)=4W	L= 12000	7.955	7.695	7.708	7.679	6.281	10.260	10.250	10.229	9.992	9.763	12.852	12.791	12.772	12.338	9.078	12.852	12.791	12.772	12.338	9.078	12.852	12.791	12.772
L(C)=6W	L= 1000	9.129	6.948	8.874	8.176	5.768	12.171	11.855	11.721	10.527	10.277	12.879	12.791	12.766	12.338	9.078	12.879	12.791	12.766	12.338	9.078	12.879	12.791	12.766
L(C)=6W	L= 6000	7.728	7.698	7.684	7.450	5.625	10.393	10.277	10.220	9.737	6.847	12.875	12.765	12.727	11.909	7.935	12.875	12.765	12.727	11.909	7.935	12.875	12.765	12.727
L(C)=6W	L= 12000	7.955	7.677	7.668	7.450	5.625	10.260	10.225	10.204	9.737	6.847	12.875	12.765	12.727	11.909	7.935	12.875	12.765	12.727	11.909	7.935	12.875	12.765	12.727
L(C)=8W	L= 1000	9.129	8.683	8.790	8.895	5.342	12.171	11.738	11.576	10.078	6.316	12.879	12.543	12.429	12.103	7.281	12.879	12.543	12.429	12.103	7.281	12.879	12.543	12.429
L(C)=8W	L= 6000	7.728	7.665	7.665	7.303	5.136	10.393	10.240	10.183	9.456	6.207	12.875	12.748	12.676	11.468	7.167	12.875	12.748	12.676	11.468	7.167	12.875	12.748	12.676
L(C)=8W	L= 12000	7.955	7.669	7.653	7.303	5.136	10.260	10.207	10.173	9.456	6.207	12.825	12.733	12.669	11.468	7.167	12.825	12.733	12.669	11.468	7.167	12.825	12.733	12.669
T(0)=4.8												T(1)=20.0 (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)												
W= 6.00						W= 8.00						W= 10.00						W= 10.00						
W(C)/W=	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	
L(C)=2W	L= 1000	7.082	7.034	7.016	6.822	5.227	9.443	9.397	9.324	9.800	7.315	11.607	11.670	11.648	11.080	8.652	11.607	11.670	11.648	11.080	8.652	11.607	11.670	11.648
L(C)=2W	L= 6000	6.398	6.390	6.287	6.284	5.553	8.397	8.383	8.377	8.284	6.036	8.282	7.155	7.155	7.155	10.496	10.474	10.444	10.299	8.505	10.496	10.474	10.444	10.299
L(C)=2W	L= 12000	6.380	6.276	6.276	6.276	5.553	8.373	8.365	8.362	8.286	6.036	8.282	7.155	7.155	7.155	10.466	10.444	10.422	10.391	8.505	10.466	10.444	10.422	10.391
L(C)=4W	L= 1000	7.082	6.986	6.939	6.562	4.337	9.443	9.397	9.324	9.800	7.315	12.879	12.791	12.766	12.338	9.078	12.879	12.791	12.766	12.338	9.078	12.879	12.791	12.766
L(C)=4W	L= 6000	6.398	6.281	6.274	6.144	4.368	8.397	8.354	8.324	8.286	6.036	8.282	7.155	7.155	7.155	10.466	10.444	10.422	10.391	8.505	10.466	10.444	10.422	10.391
L(C)=4W	L= 12000	6.380	6.276	6.276	6.276	4.337	8.373	8.330	8.300	8.286	6.036	8.282	7.155	7.155	7.155	10.466	10.444	10.422	10.391	8.505	10.466	10.444	10.422	10.391
L(C)=6W	L= 1000	7.082	6.982	6.932	6.562	4.352	9.443	9.397	9.324	9.800	7.315	12.879	12.791	12.766	12.338	9.078	12.879	12.791	12.766	12.338	9.078	12.879	12.791	12.766
L(C)=6W	L= 6000	6.398	6.281	6.274	6.144	4.368	8.397	8.354	8.324	8.286	6.036	8.282	7.155	7.155	7.155	10.466	10.444	10.422	10.391	8.505	10.466	10.444	10.422	10.391
L(C)=6W	L= 12000	6.380	6.276	6.276	6.276	4.337	8.373	8.330	8.300	8.286	6.036	8.282	7.155	7.155	7.155	10.466	10.444	10.422	10.391	8.505	10.466	10.444	10.422	10.391
L(C)=8W	L= 1000	7.082	6.982	6.932	6.562	4.352	9.443	9.397	9.324	9.800	7.315	12.879	12.791	12.766	12.338	9.078	12.879	12.791	12.766	12.338	9.078	12.879	12.791	12.766
L(C)=8W	L= 6000	6.398	6.281	6.274	6.144	4.368	8.397	8.354	8.324	8.286	6.036	8.282	7.155	7.155	7.155	10.466	10.444	10.422	10.391	8.505	10.466	10.444	10.422	10.391
L(C)=8W	L= 12000	6.380	6.276	6.276	6.276	4.337	8.373	8.330	8.300	8.286	6.036	8.282	7.155	7.155	7.155	10.466	10.444	10.422	10.391	8.505	10.466	10.444	10.422	10.391
T(0)=1.4												T(1)=20.0 (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)												
W= 6.00						W= 8.00						W= 10.00						W= 10.00						
W(C)/W=	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	
L(C)=2W	L= 1000	4.731	4.598	4.666	4.587	3.767	6.308	6.250	6.227	5.976	4.677	15.214	15.043	14.977	14.307	11.368	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082
L(C)=2W	L= 6000	4.435	4.439	4.436	4.387	3.748	5.918	5.911	5.910	5.802	4.663	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082
L(C)=2W	L= 12000	4.731	4.665	4.639	4.350	3.711	6.308	6.190	6.143	5.627	4.663	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082
L(C)=4W	L= 1000	4.731	4.439	4.424	4.263	3.107	5.916	5.926	5.900	5.767	4.547	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082
L(C)=4W	L= 6000	4.435	4.439	4.424	4.263	3.107	5.916	5.926	5.900	5.767	4.547	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082
L(C)=4W	L= 12000	4.731	4.439	4.424	4.263	3.107	5.916	5.926	5.900	5.767	4.547	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082
L(C)=6W	L= 1000	4.731	4.631	4.621	4.429	3.107	5.916	5.926	5.900	5.767	4.547	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082
L(C)=6W	L= 6000	4.435	4.439	4.424	4.263	3.107	5.916	5.926	5.900	5.767	4.547	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082
L(C)=6W	L= 12000	4.731	4.439	4.424	4.263	3.107	5.916	5.926	5.900	5.767	4.547	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082
L(C)=8W	L= 1000	4.731	4.597	4.584	3.987	2.450	5.918	5.879	5.847	5.266	3.265	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082
L(C)=8W	L= 6000	4.435	4.439	4.424	4.263	3.107	5.916	5.879	5.847	5.266	3.265	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082
L(C)=8W	L= 12000	4.731	4.439	4.424	4.263	3.107	5.916	5.879	5.847	5.266	3.265	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082	12.283	10.908	12.871	12.153	12.082

Table IV—Values of critical currents I_c

$T(0) = 4.2$										$T(0) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)										
$H = 20.00$					$H = 25.00$					$H = 30.00$					$H = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)					
$H(C)/H_m$	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25
$L(C) = 1W$	$L = 1000$	21.904	21.660	21.567	20.648	16.815	27.380	26.999	26.856	25.483	19.943	32.857	31.309	32.103	30.104	22.614	21.118	20.053	22.027	19.117
$L(C) = 1W$	$L = 6000$	14.745	14.717	14.706	14.578	13.528	18.387	18.369	18.362	18.362	16.419	22.118	22.053	22.027	21.718	21.718	21.718	21.718	21.718	
$L(C) = 1W$	$L = 12000$	14.553	14.539	14.533	14.457	13.520	18.192	18.169	18.159	18.031	16.414	21.830	21.737	21.783	21.582	19.114	19.114	19.114	19.114	19.114
$L(C) = 2W$	$L = 1000$	21.904	21.420	21.240	19.528	13.966	26.629	26.550	27.177	16.279	17.827	18.166	32.857	31.181	31.385	27.827	18.166	18.166	18.166	18.166
$L(C) = 2W$	$L = 6000$	14.745	14.667	14.666	14.370	12.010	18.431	18.340	18.302	17.814	14.199	22.118	21.884	21.928	21.187	16.190	16.190	16.190	16.190	16.190
$L(C) = 2W$	$L = 12000$	14.553	14.523	14.510	14.303	12.009	18.192	18.163	18.121	17.755	14.196	21.830	21.758	21.775	21.137	16.190	16.190	16.190	16.190	16.190
$L(C) = 3W$	$L = 1000$	21.904	21.187	20.923	18.551	12.284	27.380	26.271	25.668	22.383	14.196	32.857	31.276	30.710	25.952	15.886	15.886	15.886	15.886	15.886
$L(C) = 3W$	$L = 6000$	14.745	14.656	14.619	14.125	10.786	18.431	18.290	18.230	18.230	12.600	22.118	21.991	21.881	20.567	14.194	14.194	14.194	14.194	14.194
$L(C) = 3W$	$L = 12000$	14.553	14.506	14.483	14.091	10.786	18.192	18.114	18.076	17.379	12.600	21.830	21.714	21.655	20.549	14.194	14.194	14.194	14.194	14.194
$L(C) = 4W$	$L = 1000$	21.904	20.961	20.620	17.107	11.056	26.271	25.113	23.220	17.738	13.857	30.890	30.093	24.513	14.194	14.194	14.194	14.194	14.194	
$L(C) = 4W$	$L = 6000$	14.745	14.626	14.572	13.053	9.872	18.431	18.239	18.163	11.452	12.181	21.834	21.706	19.912	14.194	14.194	14.194	14.194	14.194	
$L(C) = 4W$	$L = 12000$	14.553	14.486	14.453	13.036	9.873	18.192	18.082	18.024	16.949	11.452	21.830	21.664	21.573	19.912	14.194	14.194	14.194	14.194	14.194
$T(0) = 2.8$										$T(0) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)										
$H = 20.00$					$H = 25.00$					$H = 30.00$					$H = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)					
$H(C)/H_m$	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25
$L(C) = 1W$	$L = 1000$	16.121	15.941	15.873	15.188	12.286	20.152	19.870	19.564	18.710	14.562	24.182	23.778	23.655	22.132	16.637	16.637	16.637	16.637	16.637
$L(C) = 1W$	$L = 6000$	11.970	11.953	11.953	11.937	11.024	10.755	18.831	18.926	18.804	14.754	17.955	17.955	17.955	17.955	14.991	14.991	14.991	14.991	14.991
$L(C) = 1W$	$L = 12000$	11.665	11.853	11.853	11.846	11.774	10.754	18.831	18.912	18.804	14.675	17.955	17.955	17.955	17.955	14.991	14.991	14.991	14.991	14.991
$L(C) = 2W$	$L = 1000$	16.121	15.764	15.530	14.348	10.180	20.152	19.596	19.389	17.480	14.835	24.182	23.392	23.022	20.222	14.991	14.991	14.991	14.991	14.991
$L(C) = 2W$	$L = 6000$	11.970	11.922	11.901	11.623	9.325	10.961	19.831	19.614	19.453	14.379	17.955	17.882	17.793	17.126	14.991	14.991	14.991	14.991	14.991
$L(C) = 2W$	$L = 12000$	11.665	11.391	11.227	11.126	9.325	10.961	19.831	19.614	19.453	14.379	17.955	17.882	17.793	17.126	14.991	14.991	14.991	14.991	14.991
$L(C) = 3W$	$L = 1000$	16.121	15.591	15.395	13.615	8.895	20.152	19.731	19.531	19.331	16.414	24.182	23.012	22.590	19.050	14.991	14.991	14.991	14.991	14.991
$L(C) = 3W$	$L = 6000$	11.970	11.895	11.842	11.374	8.284	10.961	19.831	19.614	19.453	14.379	17.955	17.882	17.793	17.126	14.991	14.991	14.991	14.991	14.991
$L(C) = 3W$	$L = 12000$	11.665	11.823	11.801	11.368	8.284	10.961	19.831	19.614	19.453	14.379	17.955	17.882	17.793	17.126	14.991	14.991	14.991	14.991	14.991
$L(C) = 4W$	$L = 1000$	16.121	15.169	15.169	12.982	8.027	14.963	14.796	14.716	13.514	9.547	24.182	23.658	23.123	17.950	16.848	16.848	16.848	16.848	16.848
$L(C) = 4W$	$L = 6000$	11.970	11.867	11.819	11.099	7.533	14.831	14.729	14.669	13.513	8.711	17.955	17.707	17.596	15.797	9.794	9.794	9.794	9.794	9.794
$T(0) = 1.4$										$T(0) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)										
$H = 20.00$					$H = 25.00$					$H = 30.00$					$H = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)					
$H(C)/H_m$	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25
$L(C) = 1W$	$L = 1000$	9.398	9.886	9.843	9.404	7.482	12.322	12.255	11.575	8.824	14.997	14.744	14.668	13.681	10.048	10.048	10.048	10.048	10.048	
$L(C) = 1W$	$L = 6000$	8.115	8.398	8.390	8.215	7.155	10.518	10.491	10.302	8.505	12.622	12.582	12.555	12.284	9.736	9.736	9.736	9.736	9.736	
$L(C) = 1W$	$L = 12000$	8.178	8.368	8.368	8.282	7.155	10.475	10.449	10.288	8.505	12.566	12.524	12.552	12.284	9.736	9.736	9.736	9.736	9.736	
$L(C) = 2W$	$L = 1000$	9.398	9.774	9.689	8.653	6.120	12.488	12.189	12.017	10.755	14.997	14.897	14.808	12.594	9.896	9.896	9.896	9.896	9.896	
$L(C) = 2W$	$L = 6000$	8.115	8.378	8.361	8.070	5.967	10.518	10.449	10.330	9.921	12.522	12.533	12.566	11.694	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	
$L(C) = 2W$	$L = 12000$	8.000	8.356	8.388	8.069	5.967	10.449	10.435	10.312	9.921	12.566	12.556	12.594	11.694	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	
$L(C) = 3W$	$L = 1000$	9.398	9.648	9.539	8.372	5.328	12.488	12.189	12.017	10.755	14.997	14.897	14.808	12.594	9.896	9.896	9.896	9.896	9.896	
$L(C) = 3W$	$L = 6000$	8.115	8.378	8.361	8.070	5.967	10.518	10.449	10.330	9.921	12.566	12.556	12.594	11.694	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	
$L(C) = 3W$	$L = 12000$	8.078	8.330	8.315	7.996	5.220	10.475	10.406	10.312	9.921	12.622	12.573	12.594	11.694	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	
$L(C) = 4W$	$L = 1000$	9.398	9.586	9.534	8.798	6.216	12.488	12.189	12.017	10.755	14.997	14.897	14.808	12.594	9.896	9.896	9.896	9.896	9.896	
$L(C) = 4W$	$L = 6000$	8.115	8.345	8.284	7.913	5.220	10.475	10.406	10.312	9.921	12.622	12.573	12.594	11.694	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	
$L(C) = 4W$	$L = 12000$	8.078	8.319	8.278	7.916	5.220	10.472	10.406	10.312	9.921	12.594	12.556	12.594	11.694	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	

Table V—Values of critical currents I_c

Table VI—Values of max delta T_{e0}

$\tau(0) = 4.2$	$\tau(1) = 20.0$	$I=0.1$	$I=0.5$	$I=1.0$	$I=1.5$	$I=2.0$
$L=1000$	$W=6.0$	0.0	10.0	$W=6.0$	0.0	10.0
$L=1000$	$W=0.336$	0.020	0.013	$W=0.336$	0.020	0.013
$L=6000$	$W=0.043$	0.024	0.016	$W=0.043$	0.024	0.016
$L=12000$	$W=0.043$	0.024	0.016	$W=0.043$	0.024	0.016
$\tau(0) = 2.8$	$\tau(1) = 20.0$	$I=0.1$	$I=0.5$	$I=1.0$	$I=1.5$	$I=2.0$
$L=1000$	$W=6.0$	0.0	10.0	$W=6.0$	0.0	10.0
$L=1000$	$W=0.058$	0.033	0.021	$W=0.058$	0.033	0.021
$L=6000$	$W=0.065$	0.036	0.023	$W=0.065$	0.036	0.023
$L=12000$	$W=0.065$	0.036	0.023	$W=0.065$	0.036	0.023
$\tau(0) = 1.4$	$\tau(1) = 20.0$	$I=0.1$	$I=0.5$	$I=1.0$	$I=1.5$	$I=2.0$
$L=1000$	$W=6.0$	0.0	10.0	$W=6.0$	0.0	10.0
$L=1000$	$W=3.177$	1.778	1.135	$W=5.948$	3.114	2.112
$L=6000$	$W=3.274$	1.831	1.169	$W=6.633$	3.689	2.389
$L=12000$	$W=3.278$	1.831	1.169	$W=6.633$	3.689	2.389
$\tau(0) = 4.2$	$\tau(1) = 50.0$	$I=0.1$	$I=0.5$	$I=1.0$	$I=1.5$	$I=2.0$
$L=1000$	$W=6.0$	0.0	10.0	$W=6.0$	0.0	10.0
$L=1000$	$W=0.046$	0.032	0.016	$W=0.046$	0.032	0.016
$L=6000$	$W=0.048$	0.037	0.017	$W=0.048$	0.037	0.017
$L=12000$	$W=0.048$	0.037	0.017	$W=0.048$	0.037	0.017
$\tau(0) = 2.8$	$\tau(1) = 50.0$	$I=0.1$	$I=0.5$	$I=1.0$	$I=1.5$	$I=2.0$
$L=1000$	$W=6.0$	0.0	10.0	$W=6.0$	0.0	10.0
$L=1000$	$W=0.065$	0.037	0.023	$W=0.065$	0.037	0.023
$L=6000$	$W=0.072$	0.041	0.026	$W=0.072$	0.041	0.026
$L=12000$	$W=0.072$	0.041	0.026	$W=0.072$	0.041	0.026
$\tau(0) = 1.4$	$\tau(1) = 50.0$	$I=0.1$	$I=0.5$	$I=1.0$	$I=1.5$	$I=2.0$
$L=1000$	$W=6.0$	0.0	10.0	$W=6.0$	0.0	10.0
$L=1000$	$W=0.440$	0.079	0.051	$W=0.552$	1.987	1.269
$L=6000$	$W=0.445$	0.081	0.052	$W=0.600$	0.020	0.052
$L=12000$	$W=0.445$	0.081	0.052	$W=0.660$	2.047	1.307

Table VII—Values of max delta T_{c0}

$\tau(0)=4.2$	$\tau(1)=20.0$	$I=0.5$	$I=1.0$	$I=2.0$	$I=3.0$	$I=4.0$
$L=1000$ $W=20.0$	25.0	30.0	$W=20.0$	25.0	$W=20.0$	25.0
$L=1000$ $W=0.160$	0.103	0.411	$W=0.443$	0.285	$W=1.144$	2.587
$L=6000$ $W=0.303$	0.194	0.335	1.217	0.778	4.940	11.391
$L=12000$ $W=0.303$	0.194	0.135	1.218	0.778	4.943	11.398
$\tau(0)=2.8$	$\tau(1)=20.0$	$I=0.5$	$I=1.0$	$I=2.0$	$I=3.0$	$I=4.0$
$L=1000$ $W=20.0$	25.0	30.0	$W=20.0$	25.0	$W=20.0$	25.0
$L=1000$ $W=0.294$	0.188	0.130	1.178	0.753	4.770	10.957
$L=6000$ $W=0.455$	0.291	0.202	1.831	1.169	7.486	17.486
$L=12000$ $W=0.455$	0.291	0.202	1.831	1.169	7.487	17.488
$\tau(0)=1.4$	$\tau(1)=20.0$	$I=0.5$	$I=1.0$	$I=2.0$	$I=3.0$	$I=4.0$
$L=1000$ $W=20.0$	25.0	30.0	$W=20.0$	25.0	$W=20.0$	25.0
$L=1000$ $W=0.747$	0.478	0.332	3.018	1.921	12.451	29.650
$L=6000$ $W=0.912$	0.583	0.405	3.689	2.349	15.427	37.557
$L=12000$ $W=0.912$	0.583	0.405	3.689	2.349	15.427	37.557
$\tau(0)=4.2$	$\tau(1)=50.0$	$I=0.5$	$I=1.0$	$I=2.0$	$I=3.0$	$I=4.0$
$L=1000$ $W=20.0$	25.0	30.0	$W=20.0$	25.0	$W=20.0$	25.0
$L=1000$ $W=0.119$	0.115	0.080	0.718	0.459	2.892	6.580
$L=6000$ $W=0.339$	0.217	0.151	1.361	0.869	5.522	12.734
$L=12000$ $W=0.339$	0.217	0.151	1.362	0.870	5.525	12.741
$\tau(0)=2.8$	$\tau(1)=50.0$	$I=0.5$	$I=1.0$	$I=2.0$	$I=3.0$	$I=4.0$
$L=1000$ $W=20.0$	25.0	30.0	$W=20.0$	25.0	$W=20.0$	25.0
$L=1000$ $W=0.599$	0.210	0.146	1.317	0.842	3.393	7.735
$L=6000$ $W=0.599$	0.326	0.226	2.097	1.307	8.369	19.558
$L=12000$ $W=0.599$	0.326	0.226	2.097	1.307	8.369	19.550
$\tau(0)=1.4$	$\tau(1)=50.0$	$I=0.5$	$I=1.0$	$I=2.0$	$I=3.0$	$I=4.0$
$L=1000$ $W=20.0$	25.0	30.0	$W=20.0$	25.0	$W=20.0$	25.0
$L=1000$ $W=0.636$	0.534	0.371	3.369	2.148	13.921	33.195
$L=6000$ $W=1.020$	0.632	0.452	4.124	2.626	18.246	41.995
$L=12000$ $W=1.020$	0.632	0.452	4.124	2.626	18.246	41.995

Table VIII — Values of max delta T_{c0}

$T(0) = 4.2$	$T(1) = 20.0$	$I=1.0$	$I=2.0$	$I=4.0$	$I=6.0$	$I=8.0$
$L=1000$	$W=80.0$	100.0	120.0	$W=80.0$	100.0	120.0
$L=1000$	$W=80.0$	0.061	0.039	$W=80.0$	0.061	0.041
$L=6000$	$W=80.0$	0.298	0.188	$W=80.0$	0.298	0.188
$L=12000$	$W=80.0$	0.303	0.194	$W=80.0$	0.303	0.194
$T(0) = 2.8$	$T(1) = 20.0$	$I=1.0$	$I=2.0$	$I=4.0$	$I=6.0$	$I=8.0$
$L=1000$	$W=80.0$	100.0	120.0	$W=80.0$	100.0	120.0
$L=1000$	$W=80.0$	0.056	0.032	$W=80.0$	0.056	0.032
$L=6000$	$W=80.0$	0.450	0.288	$W=80.0$	0.450	0.288
$L=12000$	$W=80.0$	0.455	0.291	$W=80.0$	0.455	0.291
$T(0) = 1.4$	$T(1) = 20.0$	$I=1.0$	$I=2.0$	$I=4.0$	$I=6.0$	$I=8.0$
$L=1000$	$W=80.0$	100.0	120.0	$W=80.0$	100.0	120.0
$L=1000$	$W=80.0$	0.126	0.080	$W=80.0$	0.126	0.080
$L=6000$	$W=80.0$	0.450	0.288	$W=80.0$	0.450	0.288
$L=12000$	$W=80.0$	0.455	0.291	$W=80.0$	0.455	0.291
$T(0) = 20.0$	$T(1) = 50.0$	$I=1.0$	$I=2.0$	$I=4.0$	$I=6.0$	$I=8.0$
$L=1000$	$W=80.0$	100.0	120.0	$W=80.0$	100.0	120.0
$L=1000$	$W=80.0$	0.068	0.043	$W=80.0$	0.068	0.043
$L=6000$	$W=80.0$	0.329	0.210	$W=80.0$	0.329	0.210
$L=12000$	$W=80.0$	0.339	0.217	$W=80.0$	0.339	0.217
$T(0) = 2.8$	$T(1) = 50.0$	$I=1.0$	$I=2.0$	$I=4.0$	$I=6.0$	$I=8.0$
$L=1000$	$W=80.0$	100.0	120.0	$W=80.0$	100.0	120.0
$L=1000$	$W=80.0$	0.503	0.322	$W=80.0$	0.503	0.322
$L=6000$	$W=80.0$	0.509	0.326	$W=80.0$	0.509	0.326
$L=12000$	$W=80.0$	0.512	0.329	$W=80.0$	0.512	0.329
$T(0) = 1.4$	$T(1) = 50.0$	$I=1.0$	$I=2.0$	$I=4.0$	$I=6.0$	$I=8.0$
$L=1000$	$W=80.0$	100.0	120.0	$W=80.0$	100.0	120.0
$L=1000$	$W=80.0$	0.141	0.090	$W=80.0$	0.141	0.090
$L=6000$	$W=80.0$	0.503	0.322	$W=80.0$	0.503	0.322
$L=12000$	$W=80.0$	0.509	0.326	$W=80.0$	0.509	0.326

Table IX—Values of (max delta T_c)/(max delta T_o) (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)

$\tau(0) = 4.2$										$\tau(1) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)										
$W = 6.00$					$W = 8.00$					$W = 6.00$					$W = 8.00$					
$I = 0.1$		$W(C)/W =$		L(C) = 2W	I = 0.019	I = 0.027	I = 0.103	I = 0.437	I = 1.337	W(C)/W =	I = 0.000	I = 0.026	I = 1.337	I = 0.000	I = 0.046	W(C)/W =	I = 0.000	I = 0.046	W(C)/W =	
L(C) = 2W	I = 1000	1.000	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.000	0.80	0.75	0.50
L(C) = 2W	I = 6000	1.000	1.016	1.023	1.087	1.438	1.000	1.022	1.030	1.115	1.576	1.000	1.027	1.037	1.143	1.717	1.000	1.027	1.037	1.143
L(C) = 2W	I = 12000	1.000	1.016	1.023	1.087	1.438	1.000	1.022	1.030	1.115	1.576	1.000	1.027	1.037	1.143	1.717	1.000	1.027	1.037	1.143
L(C) = 4W	I = 1000	1.000	1.038	1.053	1.204	2.018	1.000	1.050	1.070	1.265	2.344	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.333	2.663	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.333
L(C) = 4W	I = 6000	1.000	1.038	1.053	1.204	2.018	1.000	1.050	1.070	1.265	2.344	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.333	2.663	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.333
L(C) = 4W	I = 12000	1.000	1.038	1.053	1.204	2.018	1.000	1.050	1.070	1.265	2.344	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.333	2.663	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.333
L(C) = 8W	I = 1000	1.000	1.032	1.048	1.171	1.856	1.000	1.042	1.059	1.226	2.131	1.000	1.052	1.077	1.280	2.460	1.000	1.052	1.077	1.280
L(C) = 8W	I = 2000	1.000	1.032	1.048	1.171	1.856	1.000	1.042	1.059	1.226	2.131	1.000	1.052	1.077	1.280	2.460	1.000	1.052	1.077	1.280
L(C) = 8W	I = 6000	1.000	1.032	1.048	1.171	1.856	1.000	1.042	1.059	1.226	2.131	1.000	1.052	1.077	1.280	2.460	1.000	1.052	1.077	1.280
L(C) = 8W	I = 12000	1.000	1.032	1.048	1.171	1.856	1.000	1.042	1.059	1.226	2.131	1.000	1.052	1.077	1.280	2.460	1.000	1.052	1.077	1.280
L(C) = 16W	I = 1000	1.000	1.056	1.076	1.301	2.505	1.000	1.074	1.102	1.395	2.977	1.000	1.091	1.126	1.487	3.835	1.000	1.091	1.126	1.487
L(C) = 16W	I = 6000	1.000	1.056	1.076	1.301	2.505	1.000	1.074	1.102	1.395	2.977	1.000	1.091	1.126	1.487	3.835	1.000	1.091	1.126	1.487
L(C) = 16W	I = 12000	1.000	1.056	1.076	1.301	2.505	1.000	1.074	1.102	1.395	2.977	1.000	1.091	1.126	1.487	3.835	1.000	1.091	1.126	1.487
L(C) = 32W	I = 1000	1.000	1.074	1.102	1.395	2.666	1.000	1.092	1.126	2.666	3.000	1.000	1.077	1.106	2.050	3.000	1.000	1.077	1.106	2.050
L(C) = 32W	I = 6000	1.000	1.074	1.102	1.395	2.666	1.000	1.092	1.126	2.666	3.000	1.000	1.077	1.106	2.050	3.000	1.000	1.077	1.106	2.050
L(C) = 32W	I = 12000	1.000	1.074	1.102	1.395	2.666	1.000	1.092	1.126	2.666	3.000	1.000	1.077	1.106	2.050	3.000	1.000	1.077	1.106	2.050
L(C) = 64W	I = 1000	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.333	2.666	1.000	1.082	1.113	1.485	3.177	1.000	1.100	1.138	2.368	3.669	1.000	1.100	1.138	2.368
L(C) = 64W	I = 6000	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.333	2.666	1.000	1.082	1.113	1.485	3.177	1.000	1.100	1.138	2.368	3.669	1.000	1.100	1.138	2.368
L(C) = 64W	I = 12000	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.333	2.666	1.000	1.082	1.113	1.485	3.177	1.000	1.100	1.138	2.368	3.669	1.000	1.100	1.138	2.368
L(C) = 128W	I = 1000	1.000	1.075	1.104	1.402	3.013	1.000	1.098	1.136	1.584	3.621	1.000	1.120	1.166	1.640	4.201	1.000	1.120	1.166	1.640
L(C) = 128W	I = 6000	1.000	1.075	1.104	1.402	3.013	1.000	1.098	1.136	1.584	3.621	1.000	1.120	1.166	1.640	4.201	1.000	1.120	1.166	1.640
L(C) = 128W	I = 12000	1.000	1.075	1.104	1.402	3.013	1.000	1.098	1.136	1.584	3.621	1.000	1.120	1.166	1.640	4.201	1.000	1.120	1.166	1.640
$\tau(0) = 2.8$										$\tau(1) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)										
$W = 6.00$					$W = 8.00$					$W = 6.00$					$W = 8.00$					
$I = 0.1$		$W(C)/W =$		L(C) = 2W	I = 0.019	I = 0.027	I = 0.103	I = 0.437	I = 1.337	W(C)/W =	I = 0.000	I = 0.026	I = 1.337	I = 0.000	I = 0.046	W(C)/W =	I = 0.000	I = 0.046	W(C)/W =	
L(C) = 2W	I = 1000	1.000	1.022	1.030	1.117	1.586	1.000	1.029	1.040	1.155	1.777	1.000	1.036	1.050	1.193	1.965	1.000	1.036	1.050	1.193
L(C) = 2W	I = 6000	1.000	1.022	1.030	1.117	1.586	1.000	1.029	1.040	1.155	1.777	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.175	1.875	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.175
L(C) = 2W	I = 12000	1.000	1.022	1.030	1.117	1.586	1.000	1.029	1.040	1.155	1.777	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.175	1.875	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.175
L(C) = 4W	I = 1000	1.000	1.032	1.048	1.171	1.856	1.000	1.042	1.059	1.226	2.131	1.000	1.052	1.077	1.280	2.460	1.000	1.052	1.077	1.280
L(C) = 4W	I = 6000	1.000	1.032	1.048	1.171	1.856	1.000	1.042	1.059	1.226	2.131	1.000	1.052	1.077	1.280	2.460	1.000	1.052	1.077	1.280
L(C) = 4W	I = 12000	1.000	1.032	1.048	1.171	1.856	1.000	1.042	1.059	1.226	2.131	1.000	1.052	1.077	1.280	2.460	1.000	1.052	1.077	1.280
L(C) = 8W	I = 1000	1.000	1.038	1.053	1.204	2.018	1.000	1.048	1.064	1.265	2.344	1.000	1.058	1.086	1.333	2.663	1.000	1.058	1.086	1.333
L(C) = 8W	I = 6000	1.000	1.038	1.053	1.204	2.018	1.000	1.048	1.064	1.265	2.344	1.000	1.058	1.086	1.333	2.663	1.000	1.058	1.086	1.333
L(C) = 8W	I = 12000	1.000	1.038	1.053	1.204	2.018	1.000	1.048	1.064	1.265	2.344	1.000	1.058	1.086	1.333	2.663	1.000	1.058	1.086	1.333
L(C) = 16W	I = 1000	1.000	1.056	1.076	1.301	2.505	1.000	1.074	1.102	1.395	2.977	1.000	1.081	1.126	1.487	3.835	1.000	1.081	1.126	1.487
L(C) = 16W	I = 6000	1.000	1.056	1.076	1.301	2.505	1.000	1.074	1.102	1.395	2.977	1.000	1.081	1.126	1.487	3.835	1.000	1.081	1.126	1.487
L(C) = 16W	I = 12000	1.000	1.056	1.076	1.301	2.505	1.000	1.074	1.102	1.395	2.977	1.000	1.081	1.126	1.487	3.835	1.000	1.081	1.126	1.487
L(C) = 32W	I = 1000	1.000	1.074	1.102	1.395	2.666	1.000	1.092	1.126	2.666	3.000	1.000	1.077	1.106	2.050	3.000	1.000	1.077	1.106	2.050
L(C) = 32W	I = 6000	1.000	1.074	1.102	1.395	2.666	1.000	1.092	1.126	2.666	3.000	1.000	1.077	1.106	2.050	3.000	1.000	1.077	1.106	2.050
L(C) = 32W	I = 12000	1.000	1.074	1.102	1.395	2.666	1.000	1.092	1.126	2.666	3.000	1.000	1.077	1.106	2.050	3.000	1.000	1.077	1.106	2.050
L(C) = 64W	I = 1000	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.333	2.666	1.000	1.082	1.113	1.437	3.177	1.000	1.107	1.143	1.584	3.846	1.000	1.107	1.143	1.584
L(C) = 64W	I = 6000	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.333	2.666	1.000	1.082	1.113	1.437	3.177	1.000	1.107	1.143	1.584	3.846	1.000	1.107	1.143	1.584
L(C) = 64W	I = 12000	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.333	2.666	1.000	1.082	1.113	1.437	3.177	1.000	1.107	1.143	1.584	3.846	1.000	1.107	1.143	1.584
L(C) = 128W	I = 1000	1.000	1.080	1.097	1.425	3.127	1.000	1.104	1.143	1.584	3.766	1.000	1.126	1.175	1.674	4.373	1.000	1.126	1.175	1.674
L(C) = 128W	I = 6000	1.000	1.080	1.097	1.425	3.127	1.000	1.104	1.143	1.584	3.766	1.000	1.126	1.175	1.674	4.373	1.000	1.126	1.175	1.674
L(C) = 128W	I = 12000	1.000	1.080	1.097	1.425	3.127	1.000	1.104	1.143	1.584	3.766	1.000	1.126	1.175	1.674	4.373	1.000	1.126	1.175	1.674

Table X—Values of $(\max \Delta T_c) / (\max \Delta T_{e0})$

$T(0) = 4.4 \cdot 10^{-2}$										$T(0) = 20.0 \text{ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)}$										
$W = 6.00$					$W = 8.00$					$W = 6.00$					$W = 8.00$					
$W(C)/W =$					$W(C)/W =$					$W(C)/W =$					$W(C)/W =$					
L(L(C)=2W) Lp=1000	1.000	1.019	1.027	1.048	1.519	1.000	1.026	1.036	1.337	1.687	1.000	1.032	1.048	1.371	1.854	1.000	1.027	1.037	1.144	1.785
L(L(C)=2W) Lp=6000	1.000	1.016	1.023	1.047	1.436	1.000	1.022	1.030	1.115	1.578	1.000	1.027	1.040	1.175	1.788	1.000	1.027	1.037	1.144	1.788
L(L(C)=2W) Lp=12000	1.000	1.016	1.023	1.047	1.436	1.000	1.022	1.030	1.115	1.578	1.000	1.027	1.037	1.175	1.877	1.000	1.027	1.037	1.144	1.788
L(L(C)=4W) Lp=1000	1.000	1.038	1.053	1.084	2.024	1.000	1.040	1.059	1.269	2.345	1.000	1.062	1.083	1.333	2.668	1.000	1.062	1.083	1.333	2.668
L(L(C)=4W) Lp=6000	1.000	1.038	1.053	1.084	2.024	1.000	1.040	1.059	1.269	2.345	1.000	1.062	1.083	1.333	2.668	1.000	1.062	1.083	1.333	2.668
L(L(C)=4W) Lp=12000	1.000	1.032	1.045	1.077	1.861	1.000	1.042	1.059	1.227	2.135	1.000	1.053	1.073	1.260	2.404	1.000	1.053	1.073	1.260	2.404
L(L(C)=6W) Lp=1000	1.000	1.057	1.078	1.122	2.861	1.000	1.062	1.074	1.297	2.918	1.000	1.074	1.090	1.348	3.448	1.000	1.074	1.090	1.348	3.448
L(L(C)=6W) Lp=6000	1.000	1.048	1.066	1.104	2.516	1.000	1.062	1.074	1.194	2.907	1.000	1.074	1.091	1.326	3.367	1.000	1.074	1.091	1.326	3.367
L(L(C)=6W) Lp=12000	1.000	1.048	1.066	1.104	2.516	1.000	1.062	1.074	1.194	2.907	1.000	1.074	1.091	1.326	3.367	1.000	1.074	1.091	1.326	3.367
L(L(C)=8W) Lp=1000	1.000	1.066	1.084	1.125	2.275	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.333	2.672	1.000	1.077	1.106	1.411	3.058	1.000	1.077	1.106	1.411	3.058
L(L(C)=8W) Lp=6000	1.000	1.066	1.084	1.125	2.275	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.333	2.672	1.000	1.077	1.106	1.411	3.058	1.000	1.077	1.106	1.411	3.058
L(L(C)=8W) Lp=12000	1.000	1.063	1.081	1.123	2.279	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.333	2.679	1.000	1.077	1.106	1.411	3.058	1.000	1.077	1.106	1.411	3.058
$T(0) = 2.8$										$T(0) = 20.0 \text{ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)}$										
$W = 6.00$					$W = 8.00$					$W = 6.00$					$W = 8.00$					
$W(C)/W =$					$W(C)/W =$					$W(C)/W =$					$W(C)/W =$					
L(L(C)=2W) Lp=1000	1.000	1.022	1.030	1.118	1.590	1.000	1.026	1.037	1.181	1.780	1.000	1.035	1.050	1.193	1.966	1.000	1.035	1.050	1.193	1.966
L(L(C)=2W) Lp=6000	1.000	1.020	1.028	1.106	1.534	1.000	1.026	1.037	1.141	1.706	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.175	1.877	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.175	1.877
L(L(C)=2W) Lp=12000	1.000	1.020	1.028	1.106	1.534	1.000	1.026	1.037	1.141	1.706	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.175	1.877	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.175	1.877
L(L(C)=4W) Lp=1000	1.000	1.043	1.060	1.121	2.163	1.000	1.057	1.079	1.304	2.527	1.000	1.067	1.088	1.340	2.708	1.000	1.067	1.088	1.340	2.708
L(L(C)=4W) Lp=6000	1.000	1.039	1.054	1.120	2.052	1.000	1.052	1.071	1.275	2.382	1.000	1.062	1.083	1.340	2.708	1.000	1.062	1.083	1.340	2.708
L(L(C)=4W) Lp=12000	1.000	1.039	1.054	1.120	2.052	1.000	1.052	1.071	1.275	2.382	1.000	1.062	1.083	1.340	2.708	1.000	1.062	1.083	1.340	2.708
L(L(C)=6W) Lp=1000	1.000	1.068	1.086	1.139	2.718	1.000	1.083	1.115	1.486	3.242	1.000	1.092	1.142	1.547	3.740	1.000	1.092	1.142	1.547	3.740
L(L(C)=6W) Lp=6000	1.000	1.068	1.086	1.139	2.718	1.000	1.083	1.115	1.486	3.242	1.000	1.092	1.142	1.547	3.740	1.000	1.092	1.142	1.547	3.740
L(L(C)=6W) Lp=12000	1.000	1.068	1.086	1.139	2.718	1.000	1.083	1.115	1.486	3.242	1.000	1.092	1.142	1.547	3.740	1.000	1.092	1.142	1.547	3.740
$T(0) = 1.4$										$T(0) = 20.0 \text{ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)}$										
$W = 6.00$					$W = 8.00$					$W = 6.00$					$W = 8.00$					
$W(C)/W =$					$W(C)/W =$					$W(C)/W =$					$W(C)/W =$					
L(L(C)=2W) Lp=1000	1.000	1.020	1.030	1.118	1.590	1.000	1.026	1.037	1.141	1.780	1.000	1.035	1.045	1.193	1.966	1.000	1.035	1.045	1.193	1.966
L(L(C)=2W) Lp=6000	1.000	1.020	1.030	1.118	1.590	1.000	1.026	1.037	1.141	1.780	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.193	1.966	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.193	1.966
L(L(C)=2W) Lp=12000	1.000	1.020	1.030	1.118	1.590	1.000	1.026	1.037	1.141	1.780	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.193	1.966	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.193	1.966
L(L(C)=4W) Lp=1000	1.000	1.056	1.074	1.302	2.533	1.000	1.074	1.094	1.383	2.934	1.000	1.082	1.094	1.484	3.344	1.000	1.082	1.094	1.484	3.344
L(L(C)=4W) Lp=6000	1.000	1.055	1.074	1.302	2.533	1.000	1.074	1.094	1.383	2.934	1.000	1.082	1.094	1.484	3.344	1.000	1.082	1.094	1.484	3.344
L(L(C)=4W) Lp=12000	1.000	1.055	1.074	1.302	2.533	1.000	1.074	1.094	1.383	2.934	1.000	1.082	1.094	1.484	3.344	1.000	1.082	1.094	1.484	3.344
L(L(C)=6W) Lp=1000	1.000	1.088	1.106	1.443	3.262	1.000	1.107	1.127	1.573	3.912	1.000	1.116	1.146	1.698	4.533	1.000	1.116	1.146	1.698	4.533
L(L(C)=6W) Lp=6000	1.000	1.088	1.106	1.443	3.262	1.000	1.107	1.127	1.573	3.912	1.000	1.116	1.146	1.698	4.533	1.000	1.116	1.146	1.698	4.533
L(L(C)=6W) Lp=12000	1.000	1.088	1.106	1.443	3.262	1.000	1.107	1.127	1.573	3.912	1.000	1.116	1.146	1.698	4.533	1.000	1.116	1.146	1.698	4.533
$T(0) = 0.5$										$T(0) = 20.0 \text{ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)}$										
$W = 6.00$					$W = 8.00$					$W = 6.00$					$W = 8.00$					
$W(C)/W =$					$W(C)/W =$					$W(C)/W =$					$W(C)/W =$					
L(L(C)=2W) Lp=1000	1.000	1.020	1.030	1.118	1.590	1.000	1.026	1.037	1.141	1.780	1.000	1.035	1.045	1.193	1.966	1.000	1.035	1.045	1.193	1.966
L(L(C)=2W) Lp=6000	1.000	1.020	1.030	1.118	1.590	1.000	1.026	1.037	1.141	1.780	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.193	1.966	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.193	1.966
L(L(C)=2W) Lp=12000	1.000	1.020	1.030	1.118	1.590	1.000	1.026	1.037	1.141	1.780	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.193	1.966	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.193	1.966
L(L(C)=4W) Lp=1000	1.000	1.056	1.074	1.302	2.533	1.000	1.074	1.094	1.383	2.934	1.000	1.082	1.094	1.484	3.344	1.000	1.082	1.094	1.484	3.344
L(L(C)=4W) Lp=6000	1.000	1.055	1.074	1.302	2.533	1.000	1.074	1.094	1.383	2.934	1.000	1.082	1.094	1.484	3.344	1.000	1.082	1.094	1.484	3.344
L(L(C)=4W) Lp=12000	1.000	1.055	1.074	1.302	2.533	1.000	1.074	1.094	1.383	2.934	1.000	1.082	1.094	1.484	3.344	1.000	1.082	1.094	1.484	3.344
L(L(C)=6W) Lp=1000	1.000	1.088	1.106	1.443	3.262	1.000	1.107	1.127	1.573	3.912	1.000	1.116	1.146	1.698	4.533	1.000	1.116	1.146	1.698	4.533
L(L(C)=6W) Lp=6000	1.000	1.088	1.106	1.443	3.262	1.000	1.107	1.127	1.573	3.912	1.000	1.116	1.146	1.698	4.533	1.000	1.116	1.146	1.698	4.533
L(L(C)=6W) Lp=12000	1.000	1.088	1.106	1.443	3.262	1.000	1.107	1.127	1.573	3.912	1.000	1.116	1.146	1.698	4.533	1.000	1.116	1.146	1.698	4.533

Table XI—Values of (max delta T_c)/(max delta T_0)

I= 1.0		$\tau(0)=4.2$				$\tau(1)=20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)				
$W(C)/W=$		$W= 6.00$		$W= 8.00$		$W= 8.00$		$W= 10.00$		
L(C)=2W	L=1000	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	
L(C)=2W	L=6000	1.000	1.020	1.027	1.104	1.525	1.000	1.026	1.036	
L(C)=2W	L=12000	1.000	1.016	1.023	1.088	1.441	1.000	1.022	1.030	
L(C)=2W	L=10000	1.000	1.016	1.023	1.088	1.441	1.000	1.022	1.030	
L(C)=4W	L=1000	1.000	1.039	1.053	1.206	2.002	1.000	1.022	1.030	
L(C)=4W	L=6000	1.000	1.032	1.045	1.173	1.876	1.000	1.051	1.070	
L(C)=4W	L=12000	1.000	1.032	1.045	1.173	1.876	1.000	1.051	1.070	
L(C)=6W	L=1000	1.000	1.052	1.065	1.235	2.059	1.000	1.063	1.082	
L(C)=6W	L=6000	1.000	1.052	1.065	1.235	2.059	1.000	1.063	1.082	
L(C)=6W	L=12000	1.000	1.052	1.065	1.235	2.059	1.000	1.063	1.082	
L(C)=8W	L=1000	1.000	1.063	1.077	1.257	2.305	1.000	1.075	1.103	
L(C)=8W	L=6000	1.000	1.063	1.077	1.257	2.305	1.000	1.075	1.103	
L(C)=8W	L=12000	1.000	1.063	1.077	1.257	2.305	1.000	1.075	1.103	
L(C)=10W	L=1000	1.000	1.075	1.094	1.401	3.052	1.000	1.090	1.135	
L(C)=10W	L=6000	1.000	1.075	1.094	1.401	3.052	1.000	1.090	1.135	
L(C)=10W	L=12000	1.000	1.075	1.094	1.401	3.052	1.000	1.090	1.135	
L(C)=12W	L=1000	1.000	1.087	1.108	1.438	3.277	1.000	1.098	1.144	
L(C)=12W	L=6000	1.000	1.087	1.108	1.438	3.277	1.000	1.098	1.144	
L(C)=12W	L=12000	1.000	1.087	1.108	1.438	3.277	1.000	1.098	1.144	
I= 1.0	$\tau(0)=2.8$		$\tau(1)=20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)				$\tau(1)=20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)		$\tau(1)=20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)	
$W(C)/W=$		$W= 6.00$		$W= 8.00$		$W= 8.00$		$W= 10.00$		
L(C)=2W	L=1000	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	
L(C)=2W	L=6000	1.000	1.022	1.031	1.119	1.602	1.000	1.029	1.041	
L(C)=2W	L=12000	1.000	1.022	1.031	1.119	1.602	1.000	1.029	1.041	
L(C)=4W	L=1000	1.000	1.020	1.028	1.108	1.545	1.000	1.027	1.037	
L(C)=4W	L=6000	1.000	1.020	1.028	1.108	1.545	1.000	1.027	1.037	
L(C)=4W	L=12000	1.000	1.020	1.028	1.108	1.545	1.000	1.027	1.037	
L(C)=6W	L=1000	1.000	1.044	1.057	1.235	2.199	1.000	1.057	1.079	
L(C)=6W	L=6000	1.000	1.044	1.057	1.235	2.199	1.000	1.057	1.079	
L(C)=6W	L=12000	1.000	1.044	1.057	1.235	2.199	1.000	1.057	1.079	
L(C)=8W	L=1000	1.000	1.055	1.065	1.212	2.085	1.000	1.062	1.082	
L(C)=8W	L=6000	1.000	1.055	1.065	1.212	2.085	1.000	1.062	1.082	
L(C)=8W	L=12000	1.000	1.055	1.065	1.212	2.085	1.000	1.062	1.082	
L(C)=10W	L=1000	1.000	1.060	1.079	1.269	2.790	1.000	1.068	1.116	
L(C)=10W	L=6000	1.000	1.060	1.079	1.269	2.790	1.000	1.068	1.116	
L(C)=10W	L=12000	1.000	1.060	1.079	1.269	2.790	1.000	1.068	1.116	
L(C)=12W	L=1000	1.000	1.065	1.081	1.314	2.619	1.000	1.076	1.105	
L(C)=12W	L=6000	1.000	1.065	1.081	1.314	2.619	1.000	1.076	1.105	
L(C)=12W	L=12000	1.000	1.065	1.081	1.314	2.619	1.000	1.076	1.105	
L(C)=14W	L=1000	1.000	1.085	1.117	1.456	3.375	1.000	1.100	1.152	
L(C)=14W	L=6000	1.000	1.085	1.117	1.456	3.375	1.000	1.100	1.152	
L(C)=14W	L=12000	1.000	1.085	1.117	1.456	3.375	1.000	1.100	1.152	
L(C)=16W	L=1000	1.000	1.097	1.108	1.412	3.148	1.000	1.099	1.137	
L(C)=16W	L=6000	1.000	1.097	1.108	1.412	3.148	1.000	1.099	1.137	
L(C)=16W	L=12000	1.000	1.097	1.108	1.412	3.148	1.000	1.099	1.137	
I= 1.0	$\tau(0)=1.4$		$\tau(1)=20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)				$\tau(1)=20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)		$\tau(1)=20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)	
$W(C)/W=$		$W= 6.00$		$W= 8.00$		$W= 8.00$		$W= 10.00$		
L(C)=2W	L=1000	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	
L(C)=2W	L=6000	1.000	1.030	1.041	1.159	1.820	1.000	1.039	1.053	
L(C)=2W	L=12000	1.000	1.030	1.041	1.159	1.820	1.000	1.039	1.053	
L(C)=4W	L=1000	1.000	1.023	1.030	1.154	1.793	1.000	1.038	1.052	
L(C)=4W	L=6000	1.000	1.023	1.030	1.154	1.793	1.000	1.038	1.052	
L(C)=4W	L=12000	1.000	1.023	1.030	1.154	1.793	1.000	1.038	1.052	
L(C)=6W	L=1000	1.000	1.055	1.068	1.262	2.662	1.000	1.075	1.104	
L(C)=6W	L=6000	1.000	1.055	1.068	1.262	2.662	1.000	1.075	1.104	
L(C)=6W	L=12000	1.000	1.055	1.068	1.262	2.662	1.000	1.075	1.104	
L(C)=8W	L=1000	1.000	1.065	1.078	1.303	2.613	1.000	1.073	1.101	
L(C)=8W	L=6000	1.000	1.065	1.078	1.303	2.613	1.000	1.073	1.101	
L(C)=8W	L=12000	1.000	1.065	1.078	1.303	2.613	1.000	1.073	1.101	
L(C)=10W	L=1000	1.000	1.085	1.117	1.460	3.226	1.000	1.109	1.151	
L(C)=10W	L=6000	1.000	1.085	1.117	1.460	3.226	1.000	1.109	1.151	
L(C)=10W	L=12000	1.000	1.085	1.117	1.460	3.226	1.000	1.109	1.151	
L(C)=12W	L=1000	1.000	1.092	1.118	1.447	3.451	1.000	1.106	1.146	
L(C)=12W	L=6000	1.000	1.092	1.118	1.447	3.451	1.000	1.106	1.146	
L(C)=12W	L=12000	1.000	1.092	1.118	1.447	3.451	1.000	1.106	1.146	
L(C)=14W	L=1000	1.000	1.111	1.133	1.603	4.039	1.000	1.141	1.176	
L(C)=14W	L=6000	1.000	1.107	1.119	1.585	4.038	1.000	1.136	1.176	
L(C)=14W	L=12000	1.000	1.107	1.119	1.585	4.038	1.000	1.136	1.176	

Table XII—Values of $(\max \Delta T_o) / (\max \Delta T_{c0})$

Table XIII—Values of (max delta T_c)/(max delta T_{c0})

I = 2.0		$\tau(0) = 4.2$				$\tau(1) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)					
		$W = 6.00$		$W = 8.00$		$W = 8.00$		$W = 10.00$			
$W(C)/W =$		1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25
L(C) = 2W	I = 1000	1.000	1.020	1.028	1.108	1.553	1.000	1.026	1.036	1.161	1.716
L(C) = 2W	I = 6000	1.000	1.017	1.023	1.091	1.463	1.000	1.022	1.031	1.118	1.601
L(C) = 2W	I = 12000	1.000	1.017	1.023	1.091	1.464	1.000	1.022	1.031	1.118	1.601
L(C) = 4W	I = 1000	1.000	1.040	1.055	1.214	2.126	1.000	1.052	1.071	1.277	2.414
L(C) = 4W	I = 6000	1.000	1.033	1.046	1.180	1.94	1.000	1.043	1.060	1.233	2.206
L(C) = 4W	I = 12000	1.000	1.033	1.046	1.180	1.94	1.000	1.043	1.060	1.233	2.206
L(C) = 6W	I = 1000	1.000	1.059	1.081	1.180	1.912	1.000	1.060	1.066	1.233	2.206
L(C) = 6W	I = 6000	1.000	1.049	1.066	1.267	2.449	1.000	1.066	1.081	1.289	2.605
L(C) = 6W	I = 12000	1.000	1.049	1.066	1.267	2.449	1.000	1.066	1.081	1.289	2.605
L(C) = 8W	I = 1000	1.000	1.089	1.106	1.268	2.449	1.000	1.095	1.108	1.313	2.605
L(C) = 8W	I = 6000	1.000	1.077	1.107	1.221	3.317	1.000	1.093	1.108	1.307	3.676
L(C) = 8W	I = 12000	1.000	1.065	1.092	1.253	2.951	1.000	1.084	1.116	1.452	3.422
L(C) = 8W	I = 12000	1.000	1.065	1.090	1.253	2.951	1.000	1.084	1.116	1.452	3.422
I = 2.0		$\tau(0) = 2.8$				$\tau(1) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)					
$W(C)/W =$		1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25
L(C) = 2W	I = 1000	1.000	1.023	1.032	1.126	1.659	1.000	1.030	1.042	1.162	1.837
L(C) = 2W	I = 6000	1.000	1.021	1.029	1.113	1.594	1.000	1.027	1.038	1.146	1.755
L(C) = 2W	I = 12000	1.000	1.021	1.029	1.113	1.594	1.000	1.027	1.038	1.146	1.755
L(C) = 4W	I = 1000	1.000	1.046	1.064	1.227	2.374	1.000	1.059	1.082	1.319	2.703
L(C) = 4W	I = 6000	1.000	1.041	1.057	1.225	2.338	1.000	1.053	1.074	1.288	2.538
L(C) = 4W	I = 12000	1.000	1.041	1.057	1.225	2.338	1.000	1.053	1.074	1.288	2.538
L(C) = 6W	I = 1000	1.000	1.068	1.094	1.373	3.150	1.000	1.087	1.120	1.471	3.599
L(C) = 6W	I = 6000	1.000	1.061	1.085	1.336	2.339	1.000	1.076	1.108	1.425	3.386
L(C) = 6W	I = 12000	1.000	1.069	1.085	1.336	2.339	1.000	1.076	1.108	1.425	3.386
L(C) = 8W	I = 1000	1.000	1.089	1.124	1.336	2.339	1.000	1.113	1.157	1.618	4.522
L(C) = 8W	I = 6000	1.000	1.081	1.112	1.485	3.703	1.000	1.102	1.141	1.585	4.185
L(C) = 8W	I = 12000	1.000	1.081	1.112	1.485	3.703	1.000	1.102	1.141	1.585	4.185
I = 2.0		$\tau(0) = 6.00$				$\tau(1) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)					
$W(C)/W =$		1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25
L(C) = 2W	I = 1000	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.179	2.043	1.000	1.041	1.056	1.222	2.228
L(C) = 2W	I = 6000	1.000	1.032	1.044	1.173	2.043	1.000	1.040	1.055	1.215	2.189
L(C) = 2W	I = 12000	1.000	1.032	1.044	1.173	2.043	1.000	1.040	1.055	1.215	2.189
L(C) = 4W	I = 1000	1.000	1.064	1.084	1.226	2.006	1.000	1.079	1.099	1.440	2.716
L(C) = 4W	I = 6000	1.000	1.064	1.084	1.216	3.220	1.000	1.079	1.107	1.426	3.630
L(C) = 4W	I = 12000	1.000	1.062	1.082	1.250	3.232	1.000	1.077	1.107	1.467	3.630
L(C) = 6W	I = 1000	1.000	1.085	1.122	1.350	2.055	1.000	1.116	1.167	1.653	3.510
L(C) = 6W	I = 6000	1.000	1.082	1.122	1.350	2.055	1.000	1.116	1.167	1.653	3.510
L(C) = 6W	I = 12000	1.000	1.082	1.122	1.350	2.055	1.000	1.116	1.167	1.653	3.510
L(C) = 8W	I = 1000	1.000	1.125	1.128	1.530	5.591	1.000	1.112	1.156	1.932	5.396
L(C) = 8W	I = 6000	1.000	1.125	1.128	1.530	5.591	1.000	1.112	1.156	1.932	5.396
L(C) = 8W	I = 12000	1.000	1.125	1.128	1.530	5.591	1.000	1.112	1.156	1.932	5.396
L(C) = 8W	I = 6000	1.000	1.125	1.128	1.530	5.591	1.000	1.112	1.156	1.932	5.396
L(C) = 8W	I = 12000	1.000	1.125	1.128	1.530	5.591	1.000	1.112	1.156	1.932	5.396
L(C) = 8W	I = 6000	1.000	1.125	1.128	1.530	5.591	1.000	1.112	1.156	1.932	5.396
L(C) = 8W	I = 12000	1.000	1.125	1.128	1.530	5.591	1.000	1.112	1.156	1.932	5.396

Table XIV—Values of (max delta T_0)/(max delta T_0)

$\tau(1) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)															
$\tau(0) = 4.2$						$\tau(1) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)									
$I = 0.5$			$W = 20.00$			$W = 25.00$			$W = 30.00$						
$W(C)/W$	$L(C)/L$	$L(C)/L^*$	$W(C)/W$	$L(C)/L$	$L(C)/L^*$	$W(C)/W$	$L(C)/L$	$L(C)/L^*$	$W(C)/W$	$L(C)/L$	$L(C)/L^*$				
L(C)=1W L=1000	1.000	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25
L(C)=1W L=5000	1.000	1.026	1.035	1.137	1.613	1.000	1.032	1.048	1.170	1.850	1.000	1.038	1.053	1.203	2.016
L(C)=1W L=10000	1.000	1.015	1.021	1.082	1.411	1.000	1.019	1.027	1.102	1.511	1.000	1.023	1.032	1.122	1.611
L(C)=1W L=20000	1.000	1.015	1.021	1.082	1.410	1.000	1.019	1.026	1.102	1.511	1.000	1.023	1.032	1.122	1.611
L(C)=2W L=1000	1.000	1.050	1.070	1.170	2.365	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.333	2.668	1.000	1.075	1.103	1.397	2.985
L(C)=2W L=2000	1.000	1.030	1.042	1.162	1.810	1.000	1.030	1.052	1.201	2.008	1.000	1.045	1.062	1.239	2.198
L(C)=2W L=5000	1.000	1.030	1.042	1.162	1.810	1.000	1.030	1.052	1.201	2.005	1.000	1.045	1.062	1.239	2.198
L(C)=2W L=10000	1.000	1.030	1.042	1.162	1.810	1.000	1.030	1.052	1.201	2.005	1.000	1.045	1.062	1.239	2.198
L(C)=2W L=20000	1.000	1.030	1.042	1.162	1.810	1.000	1.030	1.052	1.201	2.005	1.000	1.045	1.062	1.239	2.198
L(C)=3W L=1000	1.000	1.074	1.103	1.397	2.967	1.000	1.092	1.127	1.840	3.452	1.000	1.109	1.151	1.581	3.969
L(C)=3W L=2000	1.000	1.065	1.092	1.240	2.199	1.000	1.056	1.077	1.286	2.483	1.000	1.066	1.109	1.452	2.760
L(C)=3W L=5000	1.000	1.065	1.092	1.240	2.199	1.000	1.056	1.077	1.286	2.483	1.000	1.066	1.109	1.452	2.760
L(C)=3W L=10000	1.000	1.059	1.085	1.235	2.169	1.000	1.056	1.077	1.286	2.483	1.000	1.066	1.109	1.452	2.760
L(C)=3W L=20000	1.000	1.059	1.085	1.235	2.169	1.000	1.056	1.077	1.286	2.483	1.000	1.066	1.109	1.452	2.760
L(C)=4W L=6000	1.000	1.059	1.082	1.235	2.158	1.000	1.053	1.073	1.276	2.475	1.000	1.066	1.109	1.449	2.752
L(C)=4W L=12000	1.000	1.059	1.082	1.235	2.158	1.000	1.053	1.073	1.276	2.475	1.000	1.066	1.109	1.449	2.752
L(C)=4W L=24000	1.000	1.059	1.082	1.235	2.158	1.000	1.053	1.073	1.276	2.475	1.000	1.066	1.109	1.449	2.752
L(C)=5W L=6000	1.000	1.059	1.082	1.235	2.158	1.000	1.053	1.073	1.276	2.475	1.000	1.066	1.109	1.449	2.752
L(C)=5W L=12000	1.000	1.059	1.082	1.235	2.158	1.000	1.053	1.073	1.276	2.475	1.000	1.066	1.109	1.449	2.752
$\tau(1) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)															
$\tau(0) = 2.8$						$\tau(1) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)									
$I = 0.5$			$W = 20.00$			$W = 25.00$			$W = 30.00$						
$W(C)/W$	$L(C)/L$	$L(C)/L^*$	$W(C)/W$	$L(C)/L$	$L(C)/L^*$	$W(C)/W$	$L(C)/L$	$L(C)/L^*$	$W(C)/W$	$L(C)/L$	$L(C)/L^*$				
L(C)=1W L=1000	1.000	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25
L(C)=1W L=6000	1.000	1.027	1.038	1.185	1.725	1.000	1.034	1.047	1.180	1.902	1.000	1.040	1.056	1.215	2.078
L(C)=1W L=12000	1.000	1.019	1.026	1.100	1.501	1.000	1.023	1.036	1.125	1.624	1.000	1.028	1.043	1.149	1.715
L(C)=1W L=24000	1.000	1.019	1.026	1.100	1.501	1.000	1.023	1.036	1.125	1.624	1.000	1.028	1.043	1.149	1.715
L(C)=2W L=1000	1.000	1.052	1.074	1.285	2.425	1.000	1.066	1.091	1.276	2.715	1.000	1.075	1.109	1.419	3.095
L(C)=2W L=6000	1.000	1.037	1.051	1.197	1.987	1.000	1.046	1.063	1.284	2.223	1.000	1.058	1.075	1.291	2.454
L(C)=2W L=12000	1.000	1.037	1.051	1.197	1.987	1.000	1.046	1.063	1.284	2.223	1.000	1.058	1.075	1.291	2.454
L(C)=2W L=24000	1.000	1.037	1.051	1.197	1.987	1.000	1.046	1.063	1.284	2.223	1.000	1.058	1.075	1.291	2.454
L(C)=3W L=6000	1.000	1.059	1.079	1.420	1.103	1.000	1.097	1.134	1.517	3.591	1.000	1.115	1.159	1.612	4.125
L(C)=3W L=12000	1.000	1.059	1.079	1.420	1.103	1.000	1.097	1.134	1.517	3.591	1.000	1.115	1.159	1.612	4.125
L(C)=3W L=24000	1.000	1.059	1.079	1.420	1.103	1.000	1.097	1.134	1.517	3.591	1.000	1.115	1.159	1.612	4.125
L(C)=4W L=6000	1.000	1.055	1.075	1.291	2.457	1.000	1.067	1.093	1.359	2.797	1.000	1.080	1.110	1.425	3.129
L(C)=4W L=12000	1.000	1.055	1.075	1.291	2.457	1.000	1.067	1.093	1.359	2.797	1.000	1.080	1.110	1.425	3.129
L(C)=4W L=24000	1.000	1.055	1.075	1.291	2.457	1.000	1.067	1.093	1.359	2.797	1.000	1.080	1.110	1.425	3.129
L(C)=5W L=6000	1.000	1.059	1.075	1.291	2.457	1.000	1.067	1.093	1.359	2.797	1.000	1.080	1.110	1.425	3.129
L(C)=5W L=12000	1.000	1.059	1.075	1.291	2.457	1.000	1.067	1.093	1.359	2.797	1.000	1.080	1.110	1.425	3.129
L(C)=5W L=24000	1.000	1.059	1.075	1.291	2.457	1.000	1.067	1.093	1.359	2.797	1.000	1.080	1.110	1.425	3.129
$\tau(1) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)															
$\tau(0) = 1.4$						$\tau(1) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)									
$I = 0.5$			$W = 20.00$			$W = 25.00$			$W = 30.00$						
$W(C)/W$	$L(C)/L$	$L(C)/L^*$	$W(C)/W$	$L(C)/L$	$L(C)/L^*$	$W(C)/W$	$L(C)/L$	$L(C)/L^*$	$W(C)/W$	$L(C)/L$	$L(C)/L^*$				
L(C)=1W L=1000	1.000	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25
L(C)=1W L=6000	1.000	1.032	1.048	1.169	1.847	1.000	1.039	1.048	1.210	2.051	1.000	1.047	1.065	1.250	2.252
L(C)=1W L=12000	1.000	1.026	1.037	1.141	1.706	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.175	2.076	1.000	1.039	1.054	1.269	2.044
L(C)=1W L=24000	1.000	1.026	1.037	1.141	1.706	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.175	2.076	1.000	1.039	1.054	1.269	2.044
L(C)=2W L=1000	1.000	1.052	1.068	1.330	2.657	1.000	1.076	1.086	1.407	3.043	1.000	1.096	1.125	1.483	3.416
L(C)=2W L=6000	1.000	1.052	1.068	1.330	2.657	1.000	1.076	1.086	1.407	3.043	1.000	1.096	1.125	1.483	3.416
L(C)=2W L=12000	1.000	1.052	1.068	1.330	2.657	1.000	1.076	1.086	1.407	3.043	1.000	1.096	1.125	1.483	3.416
L(C)=2W L=24000	1.000	1.052	1.068	1.330	2.657	1.000	1.076	1.086	1.407	3.043	1.000	1.096	1.125	1.483	3.416
L(C)=3W L=1000	1.000	1.059	1.075	1.275	2.382	1.000	1.064	1.084	1.320	2.779	1.000	1.084	1.104	1.489	3.777
L(C)=3W L=6000	1.000	1.059	1.075	1.275	2.382	1.000	1.064	1.084	1.320	2.779	1.000	1.084	1.104	1.489	3.777
L(C)=3W L=12000	1.000	1.059	1.075	1.275	2.382	1.000	1.064	1.084	1.320	2.779	1.000	1.084	1.104	1.489	3.777
L(C)=3W L=24000	1.000	1.059	1.075	1.275	2.382	1.000	1.064	1.084	1.320	2.779	1.000	1.084	1.104	1.489	3.777
L(C)=4W L=1000	1.000	1.076	1.105	1.404	3.029	1.000	1.093	1.128	1.495	3.887	1.000	1.109	1.151	1.586	3.929
L(C)=4W L=6000	1.000	1.076	1.105	1.404	3.029	1.000	1.093	1.128	1.495	3.887	1.000	1.109	1.151	1.586	3.929
L(C)=4W L=12000	1.000	1.076	1.105	1.404	3.029	1.000	1.093	1.128	1.495	3.887	1.000	1.109	1.151	1.586	3.929
L(C)=4W L=24000	1.000	1.076	1.105	1.404	3.029	1.000	1.093	1.128	1.495	3.887	1.000	1.109	1.151	1.586	3.929
L(C)=5W L=1000	1.000	1.118	1.163	1.630	4.172	1.000	1.144	1.189	1.766	4.862	1.000	1.169	1.233	1.900	5.519
L(C)=5W L=6000	1.000	1.118	1.163	1.630	4.172	1.000	1.144	1.189	1.766	4.862	1.000	1.169	1.233	1.900	5.519
L(C)=5W L=12000	1.000	1.118	1.163	1.630	4.172	1.000	1.144	1.189	1.766	4.862	1.000	1.169	1.233	1.900	5.519
L(C)=5W L=24000	1.000	1.118	1.163	1.630	4.172	1.000	1.144	1.189	1.766	4.862	1.000	1.169	1.233	1.900	5.519

Table XV—Values of (max delta T_c)/(max delta T_{c0})

T(1)=20.0 (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)									
T(0)=8.2					T(1)=20.0 (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)				
W=20.00					W=25.00				
$W(C)/W=$	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50
L(C) = 1W	1.000	1.026	1.035	1.337	1.655	1.000	1.032	1.044	1.170
L(C) = 1W L= 6000	1.000	1.015	1.021	1.082	1.412	1.000	1.019	1.027	1.102
L(C) = 1W L= 12000	1.000	1.015	1.021	1.082	1.412	1.000	1.019	1.027	1.102
L(C) = 2W L= 6000	1.000	1.010	1.015	1.021	1.082	1.000	1.019	1.027	1.102
L(C) = 2W L= 12000	1.000	1.010	1.015	1.020	1.080	1.000	1.016	1.023	1.102
L(C) = 3W L= 6000	1.000	1.008	1.010	1.020	1.070	1.000	1.013	1.020	1.102
L(C) = 3W L= 12000	1.000	1.008	1.010	1.020	1.070	1.000	1.013	1.020	1.102
L(C) = 4W L= 6000	1.000	1.006	1.008	1.010	1.062	1.000	1.008	1.010	1.097
L(C) = 4W L= 12000	1.000	1.006	1.008	1.010	1.062	1.000	1.008	1.010	1.097
L(C) = 5W L= 6000	1.000	1.005	1.006	1.008	1.062	1.000	1.005	1.008	1.096
L(C) = 5W L= 12000	1.000	1.005	1.006	1.008	1.062	1.000	1.005	1.008	1.096
L(C) = 6W L= 6000	1.000	1.004	1.005	1.006	1.062	1.000	1.004	1.006	1.095
L(C) = 6W L= 12000	1.000	1.004	1.005	1.006	1.062	1.000	1.004	1.006	1.095
L(C) = 7W L= 6000	1.000	1.003	1.004	1.005	1.062	1.000	1.003	1.005	1.094
L(C) = 7W L= 12000	1.000	1.003	1.004	1.005	1.062	1.000	1.003	1.005	1.094
L(C) = 8W L= 6000	1.000	1.002	1.003	1.004	1.062	1.000	1.002	1.004	1.093
L(C) = 8W L= 12000	1.000	1.002	1.003	1.004	1.062	1.000	1.002	1.004	1.093
L(C) = 9W L= 6000	1.000	1.001	1.002	1.003	1.062	1.000	1.001	1.003	1.092
L(C) = 9W L= 12000	1.000	1.001	1.002	1.003	1.062	1.000	1.001	1.003	1.092
L(C) = 10W L= 6000	1.000	1.000	1.001	1.002	1.062	1.000	1.000	1.002	1.091
L(C) = 10W L= 12000	1.000	1.000	1.001	1.002	1.062	1.000	1.000	1.002	1.091
L(C) = 11W L= 6000	1.000	0.999	1.000	1.001	1.062	1.000	0.999	1.001	1.090
L(C) = 11W L= 12000	1.000	0.999	1.000	1.001	1.062	1.000	0.999	1.001	1.090
L(C) = 12W L= 6000	1.000	0.998	0.999	1.000	1.062	1.000	0.998	1.000	1.089
L(C) = 12W L= 12000	1.000	0.998	0.999	1.000	1.062	1.000	0.998	1.000	1.089
L(C) = 13W L= 6000	1.000	0.997	0.998	0.999	1.062	1.000	0.997	0.999	1.088
L(C) = 13W L= 12000	1.000	0.997	0.998	0.999	1.062	1.000	0.997	0.999	1.088
L(C) = 14W L= 6000	1.000	0.996	0.997	0.998	1.062	1.000	0.996	0.998	1.087
L(C) = 14W L= 12000	1.000	0.996	0.997	0.998	1.062	1.000	0.996	0.998	1.087
L(C) = 15W L= 6000	1.000	0.995	0.996	0.997	1.062	1.000	0.995	0.997	1.086
L(C) = 15W L= 12000	1.000	0.995	0.996	0.997	1.062	1.000	0.995	0.997	1.086
L(C) = 16W L= 6000	1.000	0.994	0.995	0.996	1.062	1.000	0.994	0.996	1.085
L(C) = 16W L= 12000	1.000	0.994	0.995	0.996	1.062	1.000	0.994	0.996	1.085
L(C) = 17W L= 6000	1.000	0.993	0.994	0.995	1.062	1.000	0.993	0.995	1.084
L(C) = 17W L= 12000	1.000	0.993	0.994	0.995	1.062	1.000	0.993	0.995	1.084
L(C) = 18W L= 6000	1.000	0.992	0.993	0.994	1.062	1.000	0.992	0.994	1.083
L(C) = 18W L= 12000	1.000	0.992	0.993	0.994	1.062	1.000	0.992	0.994	1.083
L(C) = 19W L= 6000	1.000	0.991	0.992	0.993	1.062	1.000	0.991	0.993	1.082
L(C) = 19W L= 12000	1.000	0.991	0.992	0.993	1.062	1.000	0.991	0.993	1.082
L(C) = 20W L= 6000	1.000	0.990	0.991	0.992	1.062	1.000	0.990	0.992	1.081
L(C) = 20W L= 12000	1.000	0.990	0.991	0.992	1.062	1.000	0.990	0.992	1.081
L(C) = 21W L= 6000	1.000	0.989	0.990	0.991	1.062	1.000	0.989	0.991	1.080
L(C) = 21W L= 12000	1.000	0.989	0.990	0.991	1.062	1.000	0.989	0.991	1.080
L(C) = 22W L= 6000	1.000	0.988	0.989	0.990	1.062	1.000	0.988	0.990	1.079
L(C) = 22W L= 12000	1.000	0.988	0.989	0.990	1.062	1.000	0.988	0.990	1.079
L(C) = 23W L= 6000	1.000	0.987	0.988	0.989	1.062	1.000	0.987	0.989	1.078
L(C) = 23W L= 12000	1.000	0.987	0.988	0.989	1.062	1.000	0.987	0.989	1.078
L(C) = 24W L= 6000	1.000	0.986	0.987	0.988	1.062	1.000	0.986	0.988	1.077
L(C) = 24W L= 12000	1.000	0.986	0.987	0.988	1.062	1.000	0.986	0.988	1.077
L(C) = 25W L= 6000	1.000	0.985	0.986	0.987	1.062	1.000	0.985	0.987	1.076
L(C) = 25W L= 12000	1.000	0.985	0.986	0.987	1.062	1.000	0.985	0.987	1.076
L(C) = 26W L= 6000	1.000	0.984	0.985	0.986	1.062	1.000	0.984	0.986	1.075
L(C) = 26W L= 12000	1.000	0.984	0.985	0.986	1.062	1.000	0.984	0.986	1.075
L(C) = 27W L= 6000	1.000	0.983	0.984	0.985	1.062	1.000	0.983	0.985	1.074
L(C) = 27W L= 12000	1.000	0.983	0.984	0.985	1.062	1.000	0.983	0.985	1.074
L(C) = 28W L= 6000	1.000	0.982	0.983	0.984	1.062	1.000	0.982	0.984	1.073
L(C) = 28W L= 12000	1.000	0.982	0.983	0.984	1.062	1.000	0.982	0.984	1.073
L(C) = 29W L= 6000	1.000	0.981	0.982	0.983	1.062	1.000	0.981	0.983	1.072
L(C) = 29W L= 12000	1.000	0.981	0.982	0.983	1.062	1.000	0.981	0.983	1.072
L(C) = 30W L= 6000	1.000	0.980	0.981	0.982	1.062	1.000	0.980	0.982	1.071
L(C) = 30W L= 12000	1.000	0.980	0.981	0.982	1.062	1.000	0.980	0.982	1.071
L(C) = 31W L= 6000	1.000	0.979	0.980	0.981	1.062	1.000	0.979	0.981	1.070
L(C) = 31W L= 12000	1.000	0.979	0.980	0.981	1.062	1.000	0.979	0.981	1.070
L(C) = 32W L= 6000	1.000	0.978	0.979	0.980	1.062	1.000	0.978	0.980	1.069
L(C) = 32W L= 12000	1.000	0.978	0.979	0.980	1.062	1.000	0.978	0.980	1.069
L(C) = 33W L= 6000	1.000	0.977	0.978	0.979	1.062	1.000	0.977	0.979	1.068
L(C) = 33W L= 12000	1.000	0.977	0.978	0.979	1.062	1.000	0.977	0.979	1.068
L(C) = 34W L= 6000	1.000	0.976	0.977	0.978	1.062	1.000	0.976	0.978	1.067
L(C) = 34W L= 12000	1.000	0.976	0.977	0.978	1.062	1.000	0.976	0.978	1.067
L(C) = 35W L= 6000	1.000	0.975	0.976	0.977	1.062	1.000	0.975	0.977	1.066
L(C) = 35W L= 12000	1.000	0.975	0.976	0.977	1.062	1.000	0.975	0.977	1.066
L(C) = 36W L= 6000	1.000	0.974	0.975	0.976	1.062	1.000	0.974	0.976	1.065
L(C) = 36W L= 12000	1.000	0.974	0.975	0.976	1.062	1.000	0.974	0.976	1.065
L(C) = 37W L= 6000	1.000	0.973	0.974	0.975	1.062	1.000	0.973	0.975	1.064
L(C) = 37W L= 12000	1.000	0.973	0.974	0.975	1.062	1.000	0.973	0.975	1.064
L(C) = 38W L= 6000	1.000	0.972	0.973	0.974	1.062	1.000	0.972	0.974	1.063
L(C) = 38W L= 12000	1.000	0.972	0.973	0.974	1.062	1.000	0.972	0.974	1.063
L(C) = 39W L= 6000	1.000	0.971	0.972	0.973	1.062	1.000	0.971	0.973	1.062
L(C) = 39W L= 12000	1.000	0.971	0.972	0.973	1.062	1.000	0.971	0.973	1.062
L(C) = 40W L= 6000	1.000	0.970	0.971	0.972	1.062	1.000	0.970	0.972	1.061
L(C) = 40W L= 12000	1.000	0.970	0.971	0.972	1.062	1.000	0.970	0.972	1.061
L(C) = 41W L= 6000	1.000	0.969	0.970	0.971	1.062	1.000	0.969	0.971	1.060
L(C) = 41W L= 12000	1.000	0.969	0.970	0.971	1.062	1.000	0.969	0.971	1.060
L(C) = 42W L= 6000	1.000	0.968	0.969	0.970	1.062	1.000	0.968	0.970	1.059
L(C) = 42W L= 12000	1.000	0.968	0.969	0.970	1.062	1.000	0.968	0.970	1.059
L(C) = 43W L= 6000	1.000	0.967	0.968	0.969	1.062	1.000	0.967	0.969	1.058
L(C) = 43W L= 12000	1.000	0.967	0.968	0.969	1.062	1.000	0.967	0.969	1.058
L(C) = 44W L= 6000	1.000	0.966	0.967	0.968	1.062	1.000	0.966	0.968	1.057
L(C) = 44W L= 12000	1.000	0.966	0.967	0.968	1.062	1.000	0.966	0.968	1.057
L(C) = 45W L= 6000	1.000	0.965	0.966	0.967	1.062	1.000	0.965	0.967	1.056
L(C) = 45W L= 12000	1.000	0.965	0.966	0.967	1.062	1.000	0.965	0.967	1.056
L(C) = 46W L= 6000	1.000	0.964	0.965	0.966	1.062	1.000	0.964	0.966	1.055
L(C) = 46W L= 12000	1.000	0.964	0.965	0.966	1.062	1.000	0.964	0.966	1.055
L(C) = 47W L= 6000	1.000	0.963	0.964	0.965	1.062	1.000	0.963	0.965	1.054
L(C) = 47W L= 12000	1.000	0.963	0.964	0.965	1.062	1.000	0.963	0.965	1.054
L(C) = 48W L= 6000	1.000	0.962	0.963	0.964	1.062	1.000	0.962	0.964	1.053
L(C) = 48W L= 12000	1.000	0.962	0.963	0.964	1.062	1.000	0.962	0.964	1.053
L(C) = 49W L= 6000	1.000	0.961	0.962	0.963	1.062	1.000	0.961	0.963	1.052
L(C) = 49W L= 12000	1.000	0.961	0.962	0.963	1.062	1.000	0.961	0.963	1.052
L(C) = 50W L= 6000	1.000	0.960	0.961	0.962	1.062	1.000	0.960	0.962	1.051
L(C) = 50W L= 12000	1.000	0.960	0.961	0.962	1.062	1.000	0.960	0.962	1.051
L(C) = 51W L= 6000	1.000	0.959	0.960	0.961	1.062	1.000	0.959	0.961	1.050
L(C) = 51W									

Table XVI — Values of (max delta T_c)/(max delta T_{c0})

$\tau = 2.0$		$\tau(0) = 8.2$				$\tau(0) = 20.0$				$\tau(1) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)						
$W(C)/W_0$		$W = 20.00$		$W = 25.00$		$W = 30.00$		$W(C)/W_0$		$W = 20.00$		$W = 25.00$				
L(C)=1W	Le=1000	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25
L(C)=1W	Le=6000	1.000	1.026	1.036	1.338	1.692	1.000	1.032	1.044	1.171	1.855	1.000	1.038	1.053	1.208	2.023
L(C)=1W	Le=12000	1.000	1.016	1.021	1.083	1.417	1.000	1.027	1.033	1.063	1.517	1.000	1.022	1.023	1.617	1.617
L(C)=1W	Le=18000	1.000	1.016	1.021	1.083	1.417	1.000	1.019	1.027	1.063	1.517	1.000	1.022	1.023	1.616	1.616
L(C)=2W	Le=1000	1.000	1.051	1.070	1.277	2.372	1.000	1.063	1.082	1.336	2.692	1.000	1.075	1.103	1.399	3.008
L(C)=2W	Le=6000	1.000	1.031	1.042	1.164	1.830	1.000	1.038	1.052	1.203	2.023	1.000	1.048	1.062	1.244	2.215
L(C)=2W	Le=12000	1.000	1.031	1.042	1.164	1.829	1.000	1.038	1.052	1.203	2.023	1.000	1.048	1.062	1.244	2.214
L(C)=3W	Le=1000	1.000	1.075	1.104	1.401	3.049	1.000	1.092	1.128	1.498	3.502	1.000	1.109	1.151	1.585	3.953
L(C)=3W	Le=6000	1.000	1.063	1.083	1.243	2.337	1.000	1.077	1.109	1.299	2.518	1.000	1.082	1.111	1.554	2.794
L(C)=3W	Le=12000	1.000	1.045	1.063	1.243	2.337	1.000	1.056	1.087	1.299	2.517	1.000	1.066	1.092	1.554	2.794
L(C)=4W	Le=1000	1.000	1.099	1.136	1.582	3.698	1.000	1.121	1.167	1.647	4.287	1.000	1.143	1.197	1.762	4.862
L(C)=4W	Le=6000	1.000	1.060	1.083	1.320	2.639	1.000	1.073	1.101	1.393	3.001	1.000	1.087	1.120	1.664	3.354
L(C)=4W	Le=12000	1.000	1.060	1.083	1.320	2.638	1.000	1.073	1.101	1.392	3.000	1.000	1.087	1.120	1.663	3.353
$\tau = 2.0$		$\tau(0) = 2.8$				$\tau(1) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)				$\tau(1) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)						
$W(C)/W_0$		$W = 20.00$		$W = 25.00$		$W = 30.00$		$W(C)/W_0$		$W = 20.00$		$W = 25.00$		$W = 30.00$		
L(C)=1W	Le=1000	1.000	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25
L(C)=1W	Le=6000	1.000	1.026	1.036	1.338	1.748	1.000	1.034	1.047	1.182	1.919	1.000	1.041	1.056	1.217	2.093
L(C)=1W	Le=12000	1.000	1.019	1.026	1.083	1.417	1.000	1.024	1.033	1.126	1.636	1.000	1.038	1.150	1.757	1.756
L(C)=1W	Le=18000	1.000	1.019	1.026	1.083	1.417	1.000	1.024	1.033	1.126	1.636	1.000	1.038	1.150	1.756	1.756
L(C)=2W	Le=1000	1.000	1.042	1.075	1.380	2.380	1.000	1.063	1.092	1.357	2.815	1.000	1.079	1.109	1.623	3.185
L(C)=2W	Le=6000	1.000	1.042	1.075	1.380	2.380	1.000	1.063	1.092	1.357	2.815	1.000	1.079	1.109	1.623	3.185
L(C)=2W	Le=12000	1.000	1.042	1.075	1.380	2.380	1.000	1.063	1.092	1.357	2.815	1.000	1.079	1.109	1.623	3.185
L(C)=3W	Le=1000	1.000	1.038	1.052	1.201	2.028	1.000	1.046	1.064	1.287	2.260	1.000	1.055	1.076	1.293	2.489
L(C)=3W	Le=6000	1.000	1.038	1.052	1.201	2.028	1.000	1.046	1.064	1.287	2.260	1.000	1.055	1.076	1.293	2.489
L(C)=3W	Le=12000	1.000	1.038	1.052	1.201	2.028	1.000	1.046	1.064	1.287	2.260	1.000	1.055	1.076	1.293	2.489
L(C)=4W	Le=1000	1.000	1.080	1.110	1.428	3.210	1.000	1.098	1.115	1.525	3.689	1.000	1.116	1.160	1.619	4.157
L(C)=4W	Le=6000	1.000	1.055	1.077	1.397	2.528	1.000	1.068	1.084	1.366	2.871	1.000	1.080	1.111	1.630	3.197
L(C)=4W	Le=12000	1.000	1.055	1.077	1.397	2.528	1.000	1.068	1.084	1.366	2.871	1.000	1.080	1.111	1.630	3.197
L(C)=4W	Le=18000	1.000	1.055	1.077	1.397	2.528	1.000	1.068	1.084	1.366	2.871	1.000	1.080	1.111	1.630	3.197
L(C)=5W	Le=1000	1.000	1.073	1.101	1.391	3.048	1.000	1.089	1.123	1.477	3.469	1.000	1.098	1.145	1.862	3.882
L(C)=5W	Le=6000	1.000	1.073	1.101	1.391	3.048	1.000	1.089	1.123	1.477	3.469	1.000	1.104	1.145	1.860	3.880
L(C)=5W	Le=12000	1.000	1.073	1.101	1.391	3.048	1.000	1.089	1.123	1.477	3.469	1.000	1.104	1.145	1.860	3.880
$\tau = 2.0$		$\tau(0) = 1.4$				$\tau(1) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)				$\tau(1) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)						
$W(C)/W_0$		$W = 20.00$		$W = 25.00$		$W = 30.00$		$W(C)/W_0$		$W = 20.00$		$W = 25.00$		$W = 30.00$		
L(C)=1W	Le=1000	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.175	1.907	1.000	1.040	1.056	1.215	2.104	1.000	1.048	1.066	1.255	2.301
L(C)=1W	Le=6000	1.000	1.027	1.038	1.166	1.755	1.000	1.033	1.044	1.179	1.920	1.000	1.040	1.055	1.212	2.085
L(C)=1W	Le=12000	1.000	1.027	1.038	1.166	1.755	1.000	1.033	1.044	1.179	1.920	1.000	1.040	1.055	1.212	2.085
L(C)=2W	Le=1000	1.000	1.064	1.080	1.345	2.078	1.000	1.078	1.088	1.420	3.210	1.000	1.092	1.127	1.494	3.573
L(C)=2W	Le=6000	1.000	1.053	1.074	1.288	2.538	1.000	1.065	1.080	1.350	2.844	1.000	1.077	1.106	1.412	3.148
L(C)=2W	Le=12000	1.000	1.053	1.074	1.288	2.538	1.000	1.065	1.080	1.350	2.844	1.000	1.077	1.106	1.412	3.148
L(C)=3W	Le=1000	1.000	1.098	1.130	1.510	3.811	1.000	1.114	1.151	1.615	4.315	1.000	1.133	1.184	1.813	4.877
L(C)=3W	Le=6000	1.000	1.076	1.108	1.425	3.348	1.000	1.095	1.131	1.513	3.770	1.000	1.111	1.154	1.600	4.187
L(C)=3W	Le=12000	1.000	1.076	1.108	1.425	3.348	1.000	1.095	1.131	1.513	3.770	1.000	1.111	1.154	1.600	4.187
L(C)=4W	Le=1000	1.000	1.122	1.169	4.806	1.000	1.147	1.180	1.801	3.717	1.000	1.172	1.238	1.929	6.016	
L(C)=4W	Le=6000	1.000	1.102	1.141	1.558	4.185	1.000	1.123	1.170	1.669	4.694	1.000	1.143	1.198	1.776	5.199
L(C)=4W	Le=12000	1.000	1.102	1.141	1.558	4.185	1.000	1.123	1.170	1.669	4.694	1.000	1.143	1.198	1.776	5.199

Table XVII—Values of (max delta T_c)/(max delta T_{c0})

I= 3.0		$\tau(0) = 4.2$				$\tau(0) = 20.0$				$\tau(0) = 25.00$				$\tau(0) = 30.00$				$\tau(0) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)			
	$W(C)/W_0$	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25					
L(C)=14	$L=1000$	1.000	1.026	1.139	1.705	1.000	1.032	1.045	1.172	1.870	1.000	1.038	1.053	1.205	2.014						
L(C)=14	$L=6000$	1.000	1.026	1.084	1.427	1.000	1.019	1.027	1.104	1.526	1.000	1.023	1.032	1.124	1.624						
L(C)=14	$L=12000$	1.000	1.016	1.022	1.084	1.000	1.019	1.027	1.104	1.525	1.000	1.023	1.032	1.124	1.624						
L(C)=14	$L=1000$	1.000	1.051	1.071	1.175	1.000	1.063	1.087	1.339	2.727	1.000	1.075	1.104	1.401	3.010						
L(C)=28	$L=6000$	1.000	1.031	1.043	1.167	1.000	1.036	1.053	1.205	2.048	1.000	1.045	1.063	1.243	2.217						
L(C)=28	$L=12000$	1.000	1.031	1.043	1.167	1.000	1.036	1.053	1.205	2.047	1.000	1.045	1.063	1.243	2.217						
L(C)=36	$L=6000$	1.000	1.076	1.105	1.167	1.000	1.093	1.129	1.299	2.047	1.000	1.110	1.152	1.589	2.016						
L(C)=36	$L=12000$	1.000	1.076	1.108	1.168	1.000	1.093	1.129	1.299	2.047	1.000	1.110	1.152	1.589	2.016						
L(C)=36	$L=1000$	1.000	1.066	1.066	1.147	1.000	1.056	1.077	1.203	2.566	1.000	1.067	1.082	1.358	2.837						
L(C)=48	$L=6000$	1.000	1.061	1.088	1.327	1.000	1.122	1.166	1.554	4.397	1.000	1.143	1.198	1.769	4.963						
L(C)=48	$L=12000$	1.000	1.061	1.088	1.327	1.000	1.074	1.102	1.349	2.081	1.000	1.087	1.121	1.465	3.927						
L(C)=96	$L=1000$	1.000	1.081	1.088	1.327	1.000	1.074	1.102	1.349	2.081	1.000	1.087	1.121	1.466	3.926						
I= 3.0		$\tau(0) = 2.8$				$\tau(0) = 20.0$				$\tau(0) = 25.00$				$\tau(0) = 30.00$				$\tau(0) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)			
	$W(C)/W_0$	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25					
L(C)=14	$L=1000$	1.000	1.028	1.039	1.150	1.771	1.000	1.035	1.048	1.185	1.932	1.000	1.041	1.057	1.219	2.114					
L(C)=14	$L=6000$	1.000	1.019	1.027	1.104	1.535	1.000	1.024	1.033	1.128	1.653	1.000	1.028	1.039	1.152	1.772					
L(C)=14	$L=12000$	1.000	1.019	1.027	1.104	1.535	1.000	1.024	1.033	1.128	1.653	1.000	1.028	1.039	1.152	1.772					
L(C)=14	$L=1000$	1.000	1.076	1.297	1.297	1.562	1.000	1.068	1.093	1.383	2.887	1.000	1.100	1.142	2.128	3.210					
L(C)=28	$L=1000$	1.000	1.053	1.206	2.089	1.000	1.047	1.065	1.222	2.314	1.000	1.055	1.077	1.297	2.338						
L(C)=28	$L=6000$	1.000	1.038	1.053	1.206	2.089	1.000	1.039	1.137	1.535	3.832	1.000	1.117	1.161	1.628	4.287					
L(C)=28	$L=12000$	1.000	1.038	1.053	1.206	2.089	1.000	1.039	1.137	1.535	3.832	1.000	1.117	1.161	1.628	4.287					
L(C)=36	$L=1000$	1.000	1.081	1.113	1.440	3.372	1.000	1.069	1.095	1.372	2.979	1.000	1.081	1.112	1.437	3.396					
L(C)=36	$L=6000$	1.000	1.057	1.078	1.307	2.662	1.000	1.069	1.095	1.372	2.979	1.000	1.081	1.112	1.437	3.396					
L(C)=36	$L=12000$	1.000	1.057	1.078	1.307	2.662	1.000	1.069	1.095	1.372	2.979	1.000	1.081	1.112	1.437	3.396					
L(C)=48	$L=1000$	1.000	1.074	1.103	1.450	3.253	1.000	1.090	1.125	1.488	3.650	1.000	1.106	1.146	1.570	4.045					
L(C)=48	$L=6000$	1.000	1.074	1.103	1.450	3.253	1.000	1.090	1.125	1.488	3.650	1.000	1.106	1.146	1.570	4.045					
I= 3.0		$\tau(0) = 1.4$				$\tau(0) = 20.00$				$\tau(0) = 25.00$				$\tau(0) = 30.00$				$\tau(0) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)			
	$W(C)/W_0$	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25					
L(C)=14	$L=1000$	1.000	1.034	1.087	1.185	2.002	1.000	1.061	1.057	1.223	2.184	1.000	1.046	1.057	1.261	2.372					
L(C)=14	$L=6000$	1.000	1.028	1.050	1.154	1.335	1.000	1.036	1.068	1.185	2.006	1.000	1.056	1.066	1.217	2.104					
L(C)=14	$L=12000$	1.000	1.028	1.050	1.154	1.335	1.000	1.036	1.068	1.185	2.006	1.000	1.056	1.066	1.217	2.104					
L(C)=14	$L=1000$	1.000	1.067	1.083	1.369	3.172	1.000	1.080	1.111	1.391	3.172	1.000	1.090	1.130	1.510	3.611					
L(C)=28	$L=6000$	1.000	1.056	1.077	1.307	2.815	1.000	1.067	1.093	1.365	3.072	1.000	1.076	1.108	1.425	3.348					
L(C)=28	$L=12000$	1.000	1.056	1.077	1.307	2.815	1.000	1.067	1.093	1.365	3.072	1.000	1.076	1.108	1.425	3.348					
L(C)=36	$L=1000$	1.000	1.099	1.137	1.550	4.847	1.000	1.117	1.163	1.648	4.900	1.000	1.136	1.184	1.746	5.314					
L(C)=36	$L=6000$	1.000	1.082	1.114	1.458	3.377	1.000	1.098	1.140	1.540	4.267	1.000	1.114	1.157	1.612	4.612					
L(C)=36	$L=12000$	1.000	1.082	1.114	1.458	3.377	1.000	1.098	1.140	1.540	4.267	1.000	1.114	1.157	1.612	4.612					
L(C)=48	$L=6000$	1.000	1.129	1.179	1.729	6.180	1.000	1.153	1.212	1.850	6.551	1.000	1.176	1.244	1.970	6.875					
L(C)=48	$L=12000$	1.000	1.129	1.179	1.729	6.180	1.000	1.153	1.212	1.850	6.551	1.000	1.147	1.203	1.811	5.933					

Table XVIII.—Values of $(\max \Delta T_c) / (\max \Delta T_{c0})$

Table XIX—Values of $(\max \Delta T_o) / (\max \Delta T_{c0})$

Table XX—Values of $(\max \Delta T_c) / (\max \Delta T_{c0})$

T(1)=2.0 (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)											
T(0)=4.2						T(0)=2.8					
W= 80.00				W= 100.00				W= 120.00			
W(C)/W _H	L(C)=0.5W	L _c =1000	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50
L(C)=0.5W	L _c =1000	1.000	1.006	1.063	1.248	2.221	1.000	1.057	1.079	1.303	2.517
L(C)=0.5W	L _c =6000	1.000	1.006	1.023	1.048	2.225	1.000	1.037	1.106	1.529	2.609
L(C)=0.5W	L _c =12000	1.000	1.015	1.031	1.082	1.412	1.000	1.019	1.102	1.511	2.632
L(C)=0.5W	L _c =18000	1.000	1.015	1.031	1.082	1.412	1.000	1.019	1.102	1.511	2.632
L(C)=1.0W	L _c =1000	1.000	1.089	1.132	1.477	2.388	1.000	1.153	1.582	3.948	4.494
L(C)=1.0W	L _c =6000	1.000	1.089	1.132	1.477	2.388	1.000	1.153	1.582	3.948	4.494
L(C)=1.0W	L _c =12000	1.000	1.090	1.093	1.167	2.000	1.000	1.039	1.084	1.206	2.008
L(C)=1.0W	L _c =18000	1.000	1.090	1.092	1.167	2.000	1.000	1.039	1.084	1.206	2.008
L(C)=1.5W	L _c =1000	1.000	1.131	1.168	1.699	4.027	1.000	1.161	1.222	1.857	5.298
L(C)=1.5W	L _c =6000	1.000	1.131	1.168	1.699	4.027	1.000	1.161	1.222	1.857	5.298
L(C)=1.5W	L _c =12000	1.000	1.131	1.168	1.699	4.027	1.000	1.161	1.222	1.857	5.298
L(C)=1.5W	L _c =18000	1.000	1.131	1.168	1.699	4.027	1.000	1.161	1.222	1.857	5.298
L(C)=2.0W	L _c =1000	1.000	1.046	1.064	1.248	2.245	1.000	1.056	1.079	1.306	2.537
L(C)=2.0W	L _c =6000	1.000	1.045	1.062	1.247	2.247	1.000	1.056	1.079	1.306	2.537
L(C)=2.0W	L _c =12000	1.000	1.045	1.062	1.248	2.245	1.000	1.056	1.079	1.306	2.537
L(C)=2.0W	L _c =18000	1.000	1.045	1.062	1.248	2.245	1.000	1.056	1.079	1.306	2.537
T(1)=2.0 (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)											
T(0)=4.2						T(0)=2.8					
W= 80.00				W= 100.00				W= 120.00			
W(C)/W _H	L(C)=0.5W	L _c =1000	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50
L(C)=0.5W	L _c =6000	1.000	1.047	1.064	1.249	2.245	1.000	1.058	1.080	1.309	2.545
L(C)=0.5W	L _c =12000	1.000	1.049	1.062	1.250	2.245	1.000	1.054	1.073	1.309	2.545
L(C)=0.5W	L _c =18000	1.000	1.049	1.062	1.250	2.245	1.000	1.054	1.073	1.309	2.545
L(C)=1.0W	L _c =1000	1.000	1.091	1.126	1.485	3.345	1.000	1.125	1.155	1.948	4.000
L(C)=1.0W	L _c =6000	1.000	1.091	1.126	1.485	3.345	1.000	1.125	1.155	1.948	4.000
L(C)=1.0W	L _c =12000	1.000	1.091	1.126	1.485	3.345	1.000	1.125	1.155	1.948	4.000
L(C)=1.0W	L _c =18000	1.000	1.091	1.126	1.485	3.345	1.000	1.125	1.155	1.948	4.000
L(C)=1.5W	L _c =1000	1.000	1.137	1.165	1.998	4.997	1.000	1.166	1.204	2.488	2.245
L(C)=1.5W	L _c =6000	1.000	1.137	1.165	1.998	4.997	1.000	1.166	1.204	2.488	2.245
L(C)=1.5W	L _c =12000	1.000	1.137	1.165	1.998	4.997	1.000	1.166	1.204	2.488	2.245
L(C)=1.5W	L _c =18000	1.000	1.137	1.165	1.998	4.997	1.000	1.166	1.204	2.488	2.245
L(C)=2.0W	L _c =1000	1.000	1.133	1.181	1.710	4.669	1.000	1.163	1.225	1.870	3.568
L(C)=2.0W	L _c =6000	1.000	1.133	1.181	1.710	4.669	1.000	1.163	1.225	1.870	3.568
L(C)=2.0W	L _c =12000	1.000	1.133	1.181	1.710	4.669	1.000	1.163	1.225	1.870	3.568
L(C)=2.0W	L _c =18000	1.000	1.133	1.181	1.710	4.669	1.000	1.163	1.225	1.870	3.568
T(1)=2.0 (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)											
T(0)=4.2						T(0)=2.8					
W= 80.00				W= 100.00				W= 120.00			
W(C)/W _H	L(C)=0.5W	L _c =1000	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50
L(C)=0.5W	L _c =6000	1.000	1.059	1.066	1.262	2.320	1.000	1.061	1.068	1.325	2.632
L(C)=0.5W	L _c =12000	1.000	1.059	1.066	1.262	2.320	1.000	1.061	1.068	1.325	2.632
L(C)=0.5W	L _c =18000	1.000	1.059	1.066	1.262	2.320	1.000	1.061	1.068	1.325	2.632
L(C)=1.0W	L _c =1000	1.000	1.095	1.132	1.310	3.685	1.000	1.117	1.162	1.627	4.166
L(C)=1.0W	L _c =6000	1.000	1.095	1.132	1.310	3.685	1.000	1.117	1.162	1.627	4.166
L(C)=1.0W	L _c =12000	1.000	1.095	1.132	1.310	3.685	1.000	1.117	1.162	1.627	4.166
L(C)=1.0W	L _c =18000	1.000	1.095	1.132	1.310	3.685	1.000	1.117	1.162	1.627	4.166
L(C)=1.5W	L _c =1000	1.000	1.139	1.192	1.728	4.711	1.000	1.166	1.248	2.731	5.000
L(C)=1.5W	L _c =6000	1.000	1.139	1.192	1.728	4.711	1.000	1.166	1.248	2.731	5.000
L(C)=1.5W	L _c =12000	1.000	1.139	1.192	1.728	4.711	1.000	1.166	1.248	2.731	5.000
L(C)=1.5W	L _c =18000	1.000	1.139	1.192	1.728	4.711	1.000	1.166	1.248	2.731	5.000
L(C)=2.0W	L _c =1000	1.000	1.176	1.105	1.408	3.086	1.000	1.193	1.129	1.499	3.339
L(C)=2.0W	L _c =6000	1.000	1.176	1.105	1.408	3.086	1.000	1.193	1.129	1.499	3.339
L(C)=2.0W	L _c =12000	1.000	1.176	1.105	1.408	3.086	1.000	1.193	1.129	1.499	3.339
L(C)=2.0W	L _c =18000	1.000	1.176	1.105	1.408	3.086	1.000	1.193	1.129	1.499	3.339

Table XXI — Values of (max delta T_c)/(max delta T_{c0})

I = 4.0		$T(0) = 4.2$				$T(0) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)				$T(0) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)						
		$W = 80.00$		$W = 100.00$		$W = 120.00$		$W = 80.00$		$W = 100.00$		$W = 120.00$		$W = 80.00$		
$W(C)/W_0$	I	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25
$L(C) = 0.5W$	$L = 1000$	1.000	1.046	1.063	1.245	2.228	1.000	1.057	1.079	1.304	2.523	1.000	1.068	1.094	1.362	2.015
$L(C) = 0.5W$	$L = 6000$	1.000	1.016	1.022	1.086	1.331	1.000	1.020	1.028	1.106	1.534	1.000	1.024	1.033	1.127	1.336
$L(C) = 0.5W$	$L = 12000$	1.000	1.016	1.022	1.083	1.417	1.000	1.019	1.027	1.103	1.517	1.000	1.023	1.032	1.123	1.317
$L(C) = 1.0W$	$L = 1000$	1.000	1.090	1.124	1.479	3.410	1.000	1.111	1.133	1.254	3.968	1.000	1.131	1.161	1.699	4.513
$L(C) = 1.0W$	$L = 6000$	1.000	1.032	1.044	1.169	1.856	1.000	1.039	1.054	1.209	2.056	1.000	1.047	1.064	1.249	2.553
$L(C) = 1.0W$	$L = 12000$	1.000	1.082	1.084	1.164	1.830	1.000	1.086	1.093	1.203	2.023	1.000	1.095	1.102	1.241	2.215
$L(C) = 1.5W$	$L = 1000$	1.000	1.331	1.082	1.702	4.345	1.000	1.161	1.223	1.860	5.334	1.000	1.189	1.262	2.012	6.994
$L(C) = 1.5W$	$L = 6000$	1.000	1.086	1.088	1.251	2.277	1.000	1.058	1.080	1.309	2.566	1.000	1.095	1.136	2.850	4.850
$L(C) = 1.5W$	$L = 12000$	1.000	1.045	1.063	1.243	2.337	1.000	1.056	1.077	1.299	2.518	1.000	1.066	1.092	1.354	2.794
$L(C) = 2.0W$	$L = 1000$	1.000	1.771	1.236	1.914	5.632	1.000	1.208	1.288	2.112	6.621	1.000	1.243	1.337	2.301	7.559
$L(C) = 2.0W$	$L = 6000$	1.000	1.062	1.085	1.330	2.692	1.000	1.076	1.095	1.305	3.064	1.000	1.089	1.124	1.478	3.428
$L(C) = 2.0W$	$L = 12000$	1.000	1.080	1.320	2.639	1.000	1.073	1.101	1.393	3.001	1.000	1.087	1.120	1.464	3.354	
I = 4.0		$T(0) = 2.8$				$T(0) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)				$T(0) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)				$T(0) = 20.0$		
		$W = 80.00$		$W = 100.00$		$W = 120.00$		$W = 80.00$		$W = 100.00$		$W = 120.00$		$W = 80.00$		
$W(C)/W_0$	I	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25
$L(C) = 0.5W$	$L = 1000$	1.000	1.067	1.065	1.250	2.260	1.000	1.058	1.080	1.310	2.559	1.000	1.069	1.096	1.369	2.854
$L(C) = 0.5W$	$L = 6000$	1.000	1.019	1.027	1.101	1.522	1.000	1.024	1.033	1.128	1.648	1.000	1.028	1.039	1.152	1.666
$L(C) = 0.5W$	$L = 12000$	1.000	1.019	1.026	1.102	1.545	1.000	1.029	1.033	1.126	1.636	1.000	1.028	1.039	1.150	1.557
$L(C) = 1.0W$	$L = 1000$	1.000	1.072	1.074	1.256	2.282	1.000	1.073	1.084	1.316	2.602	1.000	1.084	1.100	1.374	2.937
$L(C) = 1.0W$	$L = 6000$	1.000	1.091	1.126	1.256	1.488	1.000	1.113	1.156	1.402	2.276	1.000	1.055	1.077	1.297	2.850
$L(C) = 1.0W$	$L = 12000$	1.000	1.038	1.053	1.204	2.041	1.000	1.047	1.065	1.247	2.260	1.000	1.055	1.076	1.298	2.889
$L(C) = 1.5W$	$L = 1000$	1.000	1.038	1.052	1.205	2.028	1.000	1.046	1.064	1.246	2.265	1.000	1.052	1.072	1.296	2.914
$L(C) = 1.5W$	$L = 6000$	1.000	1.134	1.185	1.216	4.663	1.000	1.164	1.226	1.875	5.453	1.000	1.192	1.266	1.493	3.425
$L(C) = 1.5W$	$L = 12000$	1.000	1.036	1.078	1.301	2.558	1.000	1.069	1.095	1.369	2.895	1.000	1.088	1.112	1.430	3.425
$L(C) = 2.0W$	$L = 1000$	1.000	1.055	1.077	1.297	2.538	1.000	1.068	1.094	1.364	2.871	1.000	1.080	1.111	1.430	3.425
$L(C) = 2.0W$	$L = 6000$	1.000	1.074	1.196	1.293	5.800	1.000	1.211	1.292	2.132	6.786	1.000	1.247	1.341	2.320	7.118
$L(C) = 2.0W$	$L = 12000$	1.000	1.074	1.196	1.296	5.801	1.000	1.211	1.292	2.132	6.786	1.000	1.247	1.341	2.320	7.118
I = 4.0		$T(0) = 1.4$				$T(0) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)				$T(0) = 20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)				$T(0) = 20.0$		
		$W = 80.00$		$W = 100.00$		$W = 120.00$		$W = 80.00$		$W = 100.00$		$W = 120.00$		$W = 80.00$		
$W(C)/W_0$	I	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25
$L(C) = 0.5W$	$L = 1000$	1.000	1.050	1.069	1.268	2.376	1.000	1.061	1.085	1.329	2.682	1.000	1.073	1.101	1.390	2.987
$L(C) = 0.5W$	$L = 6000$	1.000	1.027	1.038	1.146	1.757	1.000	1.033	1.046	1.180	1.921	1.000	1.040	1.055	1.213	2.086
$L(C) = 0.5W$	$L = 12000$	1.000	1.027	1.038	1.146	1.755	1.000	1.033	1.046	1.179	1.920	1.000	1.040	1.055	1.212	2.085
$L(C) = 1.0W$	$L = 1000$	1.000	1.097	1.134	1.524	3.763	1.000	1.109	1.119	1.644	4.326	1.000	1.140	1.193	1.482	3.552
$L(C) = 1.0W$	$L = 6000$	1.000	1.053	1.074	1.288	2.581	1.000	1.065	1.090	1.351	2.847	1.000	1.077	1.106	1.413	3.152
$L(C) = 1.0W$	$L = 12000$	1.000	1.053	1.074	1.288	2.581	1.000	1.065	1.090	1.350	2.848	1.000	1.077	1.106	1.418	3.448
$L(C) = 1.5W$	$L = 1000$	1.000	1.074	1.102	1.296	3.552	1.000	1.172	1.238	1.928	5.926	1.000	1.201	1.228	2.082	6.777
$L(C) = 1.5W$	$L = 6000$	1.000	1.074	1.102	1.296	3.552	1.000	1.172	1.238	1.928	5.926	1.000	1.211	1.254	2.082	6.777
$L(C) = 1.5W$	$L = 12000$	1.000	1.074	1.102	1.296	3.552	1.000	1.172	1.238	1.928	5.926	1.000	1.211	1.254	2.082	6.777
$L(C) = 2.0W$	$L = 1000$	1.000	1.078	1.108	1.225	2.948	1.000	1.095	1.133	1.377	3.552	1.000	1.111	1.154	1.600	4.187
$L(C) = 2.0W$	$L = 6000$	1.000	1.078	1.108	1.225	2.948	1.000	1.095	1.133	1.377	3.552	1.000	1.111	1.154	1.600	4.187
$L(C) = 2.0W$	$L = 12000$	1.000	1.078	1.108	1.225	2.948	1.000	1.095	1.133	1.377	3.552	1.000	1.111	1.154	1.600	4.187
$L(C) = 2.0W$	$L = 12000$	1.000	1.078	1.108	1.225	2.948	1.000	1.095	1.133	1.377	3.552	1.000	1.111	1.154	1.600	4.187

Table XXII—Values of $(\max \Delta T_o) / (\max \Delta T_{c0})$

T(1)=20.0 (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)											
W=100.00						W=120.00					
I= 6.0			T(0)=4.2			I= 6.0			T(0)=4.2		
W(C)/W=			W	80.00		W	100.00		W	120.00	
W(C)=0.5W	L=1000	1.000	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25
W(C)=0.5W	L=6000	1.000	0.866	1.246	2.241	1.000	1.057	1.305	2.534	1.000	1.094
W(C)=0.5W	L=12000	1.000	1.016	1.022	1.087	1.041	1.020	1.028	1.107	1.593	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=24000	1.000	1.022	1.084	1.427	1.000	1.019	1.027	1.104	1.526	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=48000	1.000	1.080	1.482	3.488	1.000	1.151	1.593	4.003	1.000	1.182
W(C)=0.5W	L=96000	1.000	1.032	1.084	1.172	1.086	1.039	1.055	1.212	2.008	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=192000	1.000	1.031	1.085	1.167	1.085	1.038	1.053	1.205	2.048	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=384000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=768000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=1536000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=3072000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=6144000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=12288000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=24576000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=49152000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=98304000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=196608000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=393216000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=786432000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=1572864000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=3145728000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=6291456000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=12582912000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=25165824000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=50331648000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=100663296000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=201326592000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=402653184000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=805306368000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=1610612736000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=3221225472000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=6442450944000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=12884901888000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=25769803776000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=51539607552000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=103079215040000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=206158430080000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=412316860160000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=824633720320000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=1649267440640000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=3298534881280000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=6597069762560000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=13194139525120000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=26388279050240000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=52776558100480000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=10555311600960000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=21110623201920000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=42221246403840000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=84442492807680000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=168884985615360000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=337769971230720000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=675539942461440000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=135107988492280000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=270215976984560000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=540431953969120000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=1080863907938240000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=2161727815876480000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=4323455631753920000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=8646911263517840000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=1729382253035520000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=3458764494070040000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=6917528988140080000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=13835057776280160000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=27670115552560320000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=55340231105120640000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=11068046421025280000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=22136083242050560000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=44272166484101120000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=88544332968202240000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=17708866593640480000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=35417733487280960000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=70835465614562560000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=14167151362915120000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=28334030325830240000	1.000	1.032	1.086	1.170	1.087	1.039	1.056	1.212	2.077	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=56668060000	1.000	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25
W(C)=0.5W	L=10000	1.000	0.866	1.246	2.241	1.000	1.057	1.305	2.534	1.000	1.094
W(C)=0.5W	L=6000	1.000	1.016	1.022	1.087	1.041	1.020	1.028	1.107	1.593	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=12000	1.000	1.016	1.022	1.087	1.041	1.020	1.028	1.107	1.593	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=24000	1.000	1.016	1.022	1.087	1.041	1.020	1.028	1.107	1.593	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=48000	1.000	1.016	1.022	1.087	1.041	1.020	1.028	1.107	1.593	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=96000	1.000	1.016	1.022	1.087	1.041	1.020	1.028	1.107	1.593	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=192000	1.000	1.016	1.022	1.087	1.041	1.020	1.028	1.107	1.593	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=384000	1.000	1.016	1.022	1.087	1.041	1.020	1.028	1.107	1.593	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=768000	1.000	1.016	1.022	1.087	1.041	1.020	1.028	1.107	1.593	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=1536000	1.000	1.016	1.022	1.087	1.041	1.020	1.028	1.107	1.593	1.000
W(C)=0.5W	L=3072000	1.000	1.016	1.022	1.087	1.041	1.020	1.028			

Table XXIII — Values of (max delta T_c)/(max delta T_0)

I= 6.0		$\tau(0)=4.2$				$\tau(1)=20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)			
		W= 80.00		W= 100.00		W=100.00		W=120.00	
$W(C)/R_{th}$	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50
$L(C)=0.5W$ L= 1000	1.000	1.046	1.248	2.258	1.000	1.057	1.079	2.550	1.000
$L(C)=0.5W$ L= 6000	1.000	1.017	1.023	1.089	1.456	1.000	1.020	1.028	1.364
$L(C)=0.5W$ L= 12000	1.000	1.016	1.022	1.086	1.451	1.000	1.020	1.027	1.358
$L(C)=1.0W$ L= 1000	1.000	1.091	1.125	1.486	3.502	1.000	1.111	1.157	4.052
$L(C)=1.0W$ L= 6000	1.000	1.045	1.073	1.085	1.931	1.000	1.040	1.055	2.120
$L(C)=1.0W$ L= 12000	1.000	1.032	1.044	1.171	1.900	1.000	1.039	1.054	2.085
$L(C)=1.5W$ L= 1000	1.000	1.133	1.184	4.718	4.729	1.000	1.162	1.224	8.781
$L(C)=1.5W$ L= 6000	1.000	1.049	1.067	1.263	2.423	1.000	1.059	1.082	2.022
$L(C)=1.5W$ L= 12000	1.000	1.037	1.057	1.254	2.377	1.000	1.057	1.079	2.067
$L(C)=2.0W$ L= 1000	1.000	1.173	5.933	9.932	1.000	1.210	1.290	2.128	1.000
$L(C)=2.0W$ L= 6000	1.000	1.064	1.089	1.348	3.935	1.000	1.078	1.107	1.420
$L(C)=2.0W$ L= 12000	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.337	2.872	1.000	1.075	1.104	1.407
I= 8.0		$\tau(0)=2.8$				$\tau(1)=20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)			
		W= 80.00		W= 100.00		W=100.00		W=120.00	
$W(C)/R_{th}$	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50
$L(C)=0.5W$ L= 1000	1.000	1.048	1.066	1.257	2.326	1.000	1.059	1.081	2.617
$L(C)=0.5W$ L= 6000	1.000	1.020	1.028	1.109	1.575	1.000	1.025	1.034	1.332
$L(C)=0.5W$ L= 12000	1.000	1.020	1.028	1.109	1.567	1.000	1.024	1.033	1.329
$L(C)=1.0W$ L= 1000	1.000	1.033	1.050	1.129	1.505	1.000	1.043	1.054	1.329
$L(C)=1.0W$ L= 6000	1.000	1.033	1.050	1.129	1.505	1.000	1.043	1.054	1.329
$L(C)=1.0W$ L= 12000	1.000	1.033	1.050	1.129	1.505	1.000	1.043	1.054	1.329
$L(C)=1.5W$ L= 1000	1.000	1.055	1.216	2.207	2.207	1.000	1.048	1.067	2.417
$L(C)=1.5W$ L= 6000	1.000	1.039	1.055	1.216	2.189	1.000	1.048	1.066	2.417
$L(C)=1.5W$ L= 12000	1.000	1.039	1.055	1.216	2.189	1.000	1.048	1.066	2.417
$L(C)=2.0W$ L= 1000	1.000	1.137	5.934	9.744	5.092	1.000	1.166	1.230	2.398
$L(C)=2.0W$ L= 6000	1.000	1.059	1.082	1.325	3.902	1.000	1.071	1.099	1.389
$L(C)=2.0W$ L= 12000	1.000	1.058	1.081	1.321	3.874	1.000	1.070	1.097	1.384
$L(C)=2.0W$ L= 1000	1.000	1.178	2.487	4.973	6.521	1.000	1.215	1.297	2.166
$L(C)=2.0W$ L= 6000	1.000	1.078	1.108	1.432	3.669	1.000	1.093	1.129	2.411
$L(C)=2.0W$ L= 12000	1.000	1.077	1.107	1.426	3.630	1.000	1.092	1.128	2.406
I= 8.0		$\tau(0)=1.4$				$\tau(1)=20.0$ (OR ANY OTHER VALUE)			
		W= 80.00		W= 100.00		W=100.00		W=120.00	
$W(C)/R_{th}$	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.80	0.75	0.50
$L(C)=0.5W$ L= 1000	1.000	1.053	1.078	1.292	2.651	1.000	1.068	1.089	2.918
$L(C)=0.5W$ L= 6000	1.000	1.030	1.042	1.167	1.984	1.000	1.036	1.049	2.101
$L(C)=0.5W$ L= 12000	1.000	1.030	1.042	1.167	1.982	1.000	1.036	1.049	2.101
$L(C)=1.0W$ L= 1000	1.000	1.084	1.104	1.185	4.995	1.000	1.126	1.173	6.687
$L(C)=1.0W$ L= 6000	1.000	1.060	1.083	1.339	3.483	1.000	1.070	1.097	3.515
$L(C)=1.0W$ L= 12000	1.000	1.060	1.083	1.339	3.483	1.000	1.070	1.097	3.515
$L(C)=1.5W$ L= 1000	1.000	1.089	1.123	1.213	8.658	1.000	1.161	1.251	2.018
$L(C)=1.5W$ L= 6000	1.000	1.089	1.123	1.213	8.658	1.000	1.161	1.251	2.018
$L(C)=1.5W$ L= 12000	1.000	1.089	1.123	1.213	8.658	1.000	1.161	1.251	2.018
$L(C)=2.0W$ L= 1000	1.000	1.088	1.120	1.292	5.292	1.000	1.162	1.261	5.281
$L(C)=2.0W$ L= 6000	1.000	1.088	1.120	1.292	5.292	1.000	1.162	1.261	5.281
$L(C)=2.0W$ L= 12000	1.000	1.088	1.120	1.292	5.292	1.000	1.162	1.261	5.281
$L(C)=2.0W$ L= 1000	1.000	1.120	2.278	2.163	11.625	1.000	1.223	1.325	10.922
$L(C)=2.0W$ L= 6000	1.000	1.116	1.163	1.693	10.239	1.000	1.134	1.186	1.777
$L(C)=2.0W$ L= 12000	1.000	1.116	1.162	1.697	10.214	1.000	1.134	1.186	1.776

Table XIV — Values of $(\max \Delta T_e) / (\max \Delta T_{e0})$ for the special case of a small current in a long conductor

L_e	$W_e/W = 1$	0.8	0.75	0.50	0.25	$W = 6$			$W = 8$			$W = 10$		
						1	0.8	0.75	0.50	0.25	1	0.8	0.75	0.50
2W	1.000	1.028	1.039	1.149	1.744	1.000	1.037	1.051	1.197	1.984	1.000	1.046	1.063	1.244
4W	1.000	1.054	1.075	1.290	2.452	1.000	1.071	1.099	1.381	2.904	1.000	1.088	1.121	1.468
6W	1.000	1.080	1.110	1.425	3.124	1.000	1.104	1.143	1.553	3.763	1.000	1.126	1.175	1.674
8W	1.000	1.104	1.143	1.553	3.763	1.000	1.134	1.185	1.713	4.566	1.000	1.162	1.224	1.863
$t_0 = 1.4$ (1-oz Cu)														
L_e	$W_e/W = 1$	0.8	0.75	0.50	0.25	$W = 6$			$W = 8$			$W = 10$		
						1	0.8	0.75	0.50	0.25	1	0.8	0.75	0.50
2W	1.000	1.020	1.028	1.106	1.530	1.000	1.026	1.036	1.141	1.703	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.175
4W	1.000	1.039	1.054	1.208	2.042	1.000	1.052	1.071	1.275	2.373	1.000	1.064	1.088	1.873
6W	1.000	1.058	1.080	1.307	2.535	1.000	1.075	1.104	1.402	3.011	1.000	1.093	1.128	1.494
8W	1.000	1.075	1.104	1.402	3.011	1.000	1.098	1.136	1.524	3.620	1.000	1.120	1.166	1.640
$t_0 = 2.8$ (2-oz Cu)														
L_e	$W_e/W = 1$	0.8	0.75	0.50	0.25	$W = 6$			$W = 8$			$W = 10$		
						1	0.8	0.75	0.50	0.25	1	0.8	0.75	0.50
2W	1.000	1.020	1.023	1.087	1.434	1.000	1.022	1.030	1.115	1.576	1.000	1.027	1.037	1.143
4W	1.000	1.032	1.044	1.171	1.856	1.000	1.042	1.059	1.226	2.131	1.000	1.053	1.073	1.280
6W	1.000	1.048	1.066	1.253	2.266	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.333	2.664	1.000	1.077	1.106	1.410
8W	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.333	2.664	1.000	1.082	1.113	1.435	3.176	1.000	1.100	1.138	1.534
$t_0 = 4.2$ (3-oz Cu)														
L_e	$W_e/W = 1$	0.8	0.75	0.50	0.25	$W = 6$			$W = 8$			$W = 10$		
						1	0.8	0.75	0.50	0.25	1	0.8	0.75	0.50
2W	1.000	1.016	1.023	1.087	1.434	1.000	1.022	1.030	1.115	1.576	1.000	1.027	1.037	1.143
4W	1.000	1.032	1.044	1.171	1.856	1.000	1.042	1.059	1.226	2.131	1.000	1.053	1.073	1.280
6W	1.000	1.048	1.066	1.253	2.266	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.333	2.664	1.000	1.077	1.106	1.410
8W	1.000	1.062	1.086	1.333	2.664	1.000	1.082	1.113	1.435	3.176	1.000	1.100	1.138	1.534

Table XXV — Values of $(\max \Delta T_c) / (\max \Delta T_{c0})$ for the special case of small current in a long conductor

		$t_0 = 1.4$ (1-oz Cu)						$t_0 = 2.8$ (2-oz Cu)						$t_0 = 4.2$ (3-oz Cu)											
		L_c	$W_e/W = 1$	0.8	$W = 20$	0.75	0.50	0.25	L_c	$W_e/W = 1$	0.8	$W = 25$	0.75	0.50	0.25	L_c	$W_e/W = 1$	0.8	$W = 30$	0.75	0.50	0.25			
L_c	$W_e/W = 1$	1.000	1.026	1.036	1.141	1.703	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.175	1.873	1.000	1.039	1.054	1.208	1.000	1.023	1.032	1.122	1.032	1.122	1.611			
W		1.000	1.052	1.071	1.275	2.373	1.000	1.064	1.088	1.339	2.696	1.000	1.075	1.104	1.402	1.000	1.045	1.062	1.239	1.062	1.239	2.196			
$2W$		1.000	1.075	1.104	1.402	3.011	1.000	1.093	1.128	1.494	3.471	1.000	1.109	1.151	1.583	1.000	1.066	1.091	1.352	1.066	1.091	2.758			
$3W$		1.000	1.098	1.136	1.524	3.620	1.000	1.120	1.166	1.640	4.200	1.000	1.141	1.195	1.751	1.000	1.086	1.119	1.460	1.086	1.119	3.297			
$4W$		1.000					1.000					1.000				1.000									
		$t_0 = 1.4$ (1-oz Cu)						$t_0 = 2.8$ (2-oz Cu)						$t_0 = 4.2$ (3-oz Cu)						$t_0 = 1.4$ (1-oz Cu)					
		L_c	$W_e/W = 1$	0.8	$W = 20$	0.75	0.50	0.25	L_c	$W_e/W = 1$	0.8	$W = 25$	0.75	0.50	0.25	L_c	$W_e/W = 1$	0.8	$W = 30$	0.75	0.50	0.25			
L_c	$W_e/W = 1$	1.000	1.019	1.026	1.100	1.501	1.000	1.023	1.032	1.125	1.623	1.000	1.028	1.039	1.149	1.000	1.023	1.032	1.122	1.023	1.122	1.744			
W		1.000	1.037	1.051	1.197	1.984	1.000	1.046	1.063	1.244	2.220	1.000	1.054	1.075	1.290	1.000	1.045	1.062	1.290	1.045	1.062	2.452			
$2W$		1.000	1.054	1.075	1.290	2.452	1.000	1.067	1.093	1.359	2.792	1.000	1.080	1.110	1.425	1.000	1.066	1.091	1.425	1.066	1.091	3.124			
$3W$		1.000	1.071	1.099	1.381	2.904	1.000	1.088	1.121	1.468	3.341	1.000	1.104	1.143	1.553	1.000	1.086	1.119	1.460	1.086	1.119	3.763			
$4W$		1.000					1.000					1.000				1.000									

Table XXVI—Values of $(\max \Delta T_e)/(\max \Delta T_{e0})$ for the special case of small current in a long conductor

$t_0 = 1.4$ (1-oz Cu)									
L_e		$W_e/W = 1$					$W = 80$		
		0.8	0.75	0.50	0.25	1	0.8	$W = 100$	0.50
$W/2$	1.000	1.026	1.036	1.141	1.703	1.000	1.033	1.045	1.175
W	1.000	1.052	1.071	1.275	2.373	1.000	1.064	1.088	1.339
$3W/2$	1.000	1.075	1.104	1.402	3.011	1.000	1.093	1.128	1.494
$2W$	1.000	1.098	1.136	1.524	3.620	1.000	1.120	1.166	1.640

$t_0 = 2.8$ (2-oz Cu)									
L_e		$W_e/W = 1$					$W = 80$		
		0.8	0.75	0.50	0.25	1	0.8	$W = 100$	0.50
$W/2$	1.000	1.019	1.026	1.100	1.501	1.000	1.023	1.032	1.125
W	1.000	1.037	1.051	1.197	1.984	1.000	1.046	1.063	1.244
$3W/2$	1.000	1.054	1.075	1.290	2.452	1.000	1.067	1.093	1.359
$2W$	1.000	1.071	1.099	1.381	2.904	1.000	1.088	1.121	1.468

$t_0 = 4.2$ (3-oz Cu)									
L_e		$W_e/W = 1$					$W = 80$		
		0.8	0.75	0.50	0.25	1	0.8	$W = 100$	0.50
$W/2$	1.000	1.015	1.021	1.082	1.410	1.000	1.019	1.027	1.102
W	1.000	1.030	1.042	1.162	1.809	1.000	1.038	1.052	1.201
$3W/2$	1.000	1.045	1.062	1.239	2.196	1.000	1.056	1.077	1.296
$2W$	1.000	1.059	1.082	1.315	2.574	1.000	1.073	1.101	1.388

APPENDIX B

Comments on the Conservative Nature of the Results

D. E. McCumber has suggested⁵ that the boundary conditions appropriate to eq. (1) at the step discontinuity in conductor width are:

- (i) $\Delta T(x)$ be continuous.
- (ii) $[d\Delta T(x)/dx]$ be discontinuous such that $W(x)[d\Delta T(x)/dx]$ be continuous.

These boundary conditions derive from the one-dimensional heat continuity equation:

$$k t_0 \frac{d}{dx} \left(W(x) \frac{d\Delta T(x)}{dx} \right) - 2HW(x)\Delta T(x) + I^2R'[1 + \alpha_1\Delta T(x)] = 0. \quad (24)$$

Equation (24) is identical to eq. (1) in the regions away from the discontinuity. McCumber's boundary conditions conserve integrated heat flux but neglect fringing in the transition region. These lead to a solution

$$\Delta T_c(x) = \frac{\gamma_1^2}{\beta_1^2} - \frac{\{(\gamma^2/\beta^2) \operatorname{sech}[(\beta/2)(L-L_c)] + [(\gamma_1^2/\beta_1^2) - (\gamma^2/\beta^2)]\} \cosh \beta_1 x}{(W_c/W)(\beta_1/\beta) \sinh(\beta_1 L_c/2) \tanh[(\beta/2)(L-L_c)] + \cosh(\beta_1 L_c/2)}, \quad (25)$$

which is identical to eq. (2) except for the factor W_c/W in the first term of the denominator.

McCumber has shown by a full two-dimensional analysis of a simplified system similar to that considered here that eq. (25) is more accurate than eq. (2) but tends slightly to underestimate the temperature rise $\Delta T_c(x)$, whereas eq. (2) is conservative and always overestimates $\Delta T_c(x)$. As the results reported in this paper show, even these conservative estimates of $\Delta T_c(x)$ indicate substantial thermal latitude for nicks or constrictions in printed wiring circuits.

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