





- For spherical winds set:
 - angle= $\pi/2$
 - base=0
 - radius= r_{outer}
 - thickness < r_{outer}
- For collimated winds set:
 - angle=0
 - base=cylindrical radius
 - radius=cylinder height
 - thickness < radius
- For conical jets set:
 - angle < $\pi/2$
 - base ≥ 0
 - radius = r_{outer}
 - thickness < r_{outer}

Outflows can be implemented as

- pure source term (best option – though requires solving euler equations and/or source terms for desired source profile
 - $q = q + dt * s(r)$ where $s(r) = -H(f(r))$ and H is Euler Hamiltonian
- total step on (wipes out background – does not play well with other objects – unless fully contained within another object that is a step source term)
 - $q = q + (f(r) - q) = f(r)$
- Step source term (assumes background was stepped on. Good for grid inits – or for following a previous total step on.
 - $q = q + f(r)$

For multiple outflows (ie wide angle wind + collimated jet) option 1 will work with any combination of outflows (that are not cooling). Alternatively one could use option 2 for the first outflow and option 3 for the second outflow – but this would require that the boundary of the second outflow extend at least to the boundary of the 1st. Could be difficult if they have a different shape