1 Boundaries

- 1 RIGID WALL
- 2 UNIT PRESSURE (FLUID)
- 3 UNIT NORMAL VELOCITY
- 4 UNIT TANGENTIAL VELOCITY
- 5 SLIDING (PEM)
- 6 BONDED (PEM) or CLAMPED (elastic)
- 7 UNIT PRESSURE (PEM)
- 8 UNIT NORMAL VELOCITY (PEM)
- 9 UNIT NORMAL VELOCITY (PEM)
- 10 INCIDENT AIR PLANE WAVE on ACOUSTIC/Biot98 ELEMENT
- 11 INCIDENT AIR PLANE WAVE on ELASTIC ELEMENT
- 12 INCIDENT AIR PLANE WAVE on Biot2001 ELEMENT
- 13 DtN Plate
- 20 TRANSMITTED AIR PLANE WAVE on ACOUSTIC/Biot98 ELEMENT
- 21 TRANSMITTED AIR PLANE WAVE on ELASTIC ELEMENT
- 21 TRANSMITTED AIR PLANE WAVE on Biot2001 ELEMENT
- 30 UNIT PRESSURE WAVE for dispersion analysis [1]
- 60 UNIT NORMAL VELOCITY on H12 with FLUX APPLICATION
- 61 DGM RADIATIVE BOUNDARY
- 98 PERIODICITY LEFT
- 99 PERIODICITY RIGHT
- 4xx ZOD impair/pair
- 400 FSI
- 1xyz Excitation wave 1 angle xyz in degree(PEM)
- 2xyz Excitation wave 2 angle xyz in degree(PEM)
- 3xyz Excitation wave 3 angle xyz in degree(PEM)
- 500 VELOCITY DIFFRACION CYLINDRE EF

2 Models

- 1 TR6
- 2 H12
- 3 TR3
- 10 DGM on TR
- 11 DGM on H

3 Materials

- 0 AIR
- 1XXX Elastic medium
- 2XXX Equivalent fluid (rigid frame) material
- 3XXX Limp model
- 4XXX Poroelastic Material (or FEM : 1998 formulation)
- 5XXX BIOT (or FEM : 2001 formulation)
- 80xy PML x and y boolean direction

1. use `data_model.theta_inc` for incidence angle.