Table 1. The model grids available with this version. Shown is the name, size, chemical type of either oxygen (O) or carbon (C), the atmospheric model, and a brief description.

Grid name	Size	Type	Atmospheric model	Optical constants	References
Oss-Orich-aringer	2,000	О	COMARCS	Warm silicates	1, 6
Oss-Orich-bb	2,000	O	Black body (BB)	Warm silicates	6
Crystalline-20-bb	2,000	O	BB	80% warm silicates, $20%$ crystalline silicates	4, 6
corundum-20-bb	2,000	O	BB	80% warm silicates, $20%$ corundum silicates	2, 6
big-grain	2,000	O	BB	Warm silicates with higher maximum dust grain size of 0.35	6
fifth-iron	500	O	BB	80% warm silicates, 20% iron grains	3, 6
half-iron	500	O	BB	50% warm silicates, $50%$ iron grains	3, 6
one-fifth-carbon	500	O	BB	80% warm silicates, $20%$ carbonaceous grains	6, 7
arnold-palmer	500	O	BB	50% warm silicates, $50%$ carbonaceous grains	6, 7
Zubko-Crich-aringer	2,000	$^{\rm C}$	COMARCS	Amorphous carbon grains	1, 7
Zubko-Crich-bb	2,000	\mathbf{C}	BB	Amorphous carbon grains	7
H11-LMC	90,899	\mathbf{C}	COMARCS	Dust-growth grid with $1/2$ solar metallicity	5
H11-SMC	91,058	\mathbf{C}	COMARCS	Dust-growth grid with 1/5 solar metallicity	5
J1000-LMC	85,392	\mathbf{C}	COMARCS	Dust-growth grid with $1/2$ solar metallicity	5
$J1000\text{-}\mathrm{SMC}$	85,546	\mathbf{C}	COMARCS	Dust-growth grid with 1/5 solar metallicity	5

References: ¹Aringer et al. (2016), ²Begemann et al. (1997), ³Henning et al. (1995), ⁴Jaeger et al. (1998), ⁵Nanni et al. (2019), ⁶Ossenkopf et al. (1992), ⁷Zubko et al. (1996)