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	O	COMARCS	Warm silicates	1, 8
Oss-Orich-bb	2,000	O	Black body (BB)	Warm silicates	8
Crystalline-20-bb	2,000	O	BB	80% warm silicates, 20% crystalline silicates	6, 8
corundum-20-bb	2,000	O	BB	80% warm silicates, 20% corundum silicates	2, 8
big-grain	2,000	O	BB	Warm silicates with higher maximum dust grain size of 0.35	8
fifth-iron	500	O	BB	80% warm silicates, 20% iron grains	5, 8
half-iron	500	O	BB	50% warm silicates, 50% iron grains	5, 8
one-fifth-carbon	500	O	BB	80% warm silicates, 20% carbonaceous grains	8, 9
arnold-palmer	500	O	BB	50% warm silicates, 50% carbonaceous grains	8, 9
desk-mix	xx,xxx	O	MARCS	Mixture of olivine(48–88%), corundum(48–8%), and iron (4%)	2, 3, 4, 5
Zubko-Crich-aringer	2,000	C	COMARCS	Amorphous carbon grains	1, 9
Zubko-Crich-bb	2,000	C	BB	Amorphous carbon grains	9
H11-LMC	90,899	C	COMARCS	Dust-growth grid with 1/2 solar metallicity	7
H11-SMC	91,058	C	COMARCS	Dust-growth grid with 1/5 solar metallicity	7
J1000-LMC	85,392	C	COMARCS	Dust-growth grid with 1/2 solar metallicity	7
J1000-SMC	85,546	C	COMARCS	Dust-growth grid with 1/5 solar metallicity	7

References: [1]Aringer et al. (2016), [2]Begemann et al. (1997), [3]Dorschner et al. (1995), [4]Gustafsson et al. (2008), [5]Henning et al. (1995), [6]Jaeger et al. (1998), [7]Nanni et al. (2019), [8]Ossenkopf et al. (1992), [9]Zubko et al. (1996)