

out in a year and ADM claims that the new version will be better than the one marketed by Acrosoft. Presently, the development efforts are constrained by resources.

Morgan Systems of California has developed a microcomputer software called TrakLoad. Though it is based on some DOE-2 algorithms, TrakLoad differs significantly from DOE-2. Unlike DOE-2 and ADM-2, TrakLoad is unable to perform hourly simulations. First sales of TrakLoad began in early 1985 and around 400 copies have been sold so far. Two versions of TrakLoad are available with respective prices of \$795 and \$1,485. These versions are technically alike and differ only in reporting capabilities. The program is copyrighted but not write protected. Many users of TrakLoad are former DOE-2 users. TrakLoad is also used in course curricula at some universities. DOE has indirectly helped sales by stimulating demand through the Institutional Conservation Program. In the future, Morgan Systems does not intend to make TrakLoad more conformable to DOE-2 (Krinkel, 1988).

DOE-2.1-C, ADM, and TrakLoad are the main programs that are offshoots of DOE-2. They are advertised regularly in the ASHRAE Journal. (Tri Fund Research Corporation was marketing a program under the PC-DOE brand name, but it has since gone out of business.) The importance of DOE-2 can be gauged from the fact that these companies saw the potential in LBL research and developed these products without government assistance. Of course, none of this would have been possible if DOE-2 were not available in the public domain. DOE-2 may be the most successful program sponsored by the DOE and now it has reached a stage of self-generating growth.