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**MASTER AGREEMENT
TASK ORDER TWO**

**Analyses and Limited Evaluations of
Payload and Landing System Structures
For
The Survivable Soft Landing of Instrument Payloads**

**By *O.R. Otto, D.J. Dorr, R.M. Laurenson,
D.J. Burton, and R.L. Moore***

Prepared by

**MCDONNELL DOUGLAS ASTRONAUTICS COMPANY
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for Langley Research Center

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION - WASHINGTON, D.C. - APRIL 1970

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**MCDONNELL DOUGLAS ASTRONAUTICS COMPANY
EASTERN DIVISION
Saint Louis, Missouri**

for

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

ABSTRACT

ANALYSES AND LIMITED EVALUATIONS OF PAYLOAD AND LANDING SYSTEM STRUCTURES FOR THE SURVIVABLE SOFT LANDING OF INSTRUMENT PAYLOADS

This report presents a complete description of structural design and six degrees of freedom loads and motions computer programs developed for the investigation of planetary landers in the soft landing load factor range (10 to 30 earth g-units). The programs may be employed for determining internal loads distribution, overall landing loads, and six degrees of freedom motions for a platform lander (attenuator mounted between a platform structure for supporting payload and a single landing footpad). The computer programs were used to perform limited evaluations of two concepts of a platform-type lander, one concept has the majority of auxiliary equipment mounted on the platform and the other has the auxiliary equipment on the footpad. These limited analyses were sufficient to show that the programs are working properly and demonstrate primary program capabilities.

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1. SUMMARY

This report describes two computer programs developed by McDonnell Douglas Astronautics Company - Eastern Division under NASA contract NAS-1-8137(U) for investigation of a platform type of planetary lander in the soft landing load factor range (10 to 30 earth g's). The internal loads distribution, overall landing loads, and six degrees of freedom motions may be determined by these programs. The platform lander is identified by its platform structure for supporting the payload and its single landing footpad. Limited evaluations conducted on two platform lander concepts are reported. One concept has the majority of auxiliary equipment mounted on the platform and the other has the auxiliary equipment on the footpad. Analyses of the lander concept with equipment on the platform are included.

One program developed is the Structural Analysis Program. It is a finite element program capable of determining internal and external loads and deflections of a structure with up to 74 members and 74 joints. Six degrees of freedom are permitted at each joint. The program allows simulation of the plastic behavior of a crushable attenuation system and of structural members with restricted load carrying capability in certain directions, such as cables. Mode shapes and natural frequencies may also be obtained using this program. A reduction routine is included to decrease the size of the stiffness matrix, thereby minimizing computer time required for modal analysis.

The other computer program developed is the Landing Loads and Motions Program. It allows determination of soil loads, inertia loads, attenuator loads, and the six-degrees-of-freedom motions of three separate components connected by a finite number of struts. These components are the footpad, the

combined payload and platform, and a secondary equipment item. The elastic-plastic, load-stroke characteristics of the axial struts are simulated. A unique feature of this program is that effects of a flexible footpad structure using the normal mode method of analysis are included. Two soil mechanics methods are also available. One method determines soil force on an elemental area based on selected elastic-plastic, load-stroke characteristics of the soil. The second method is a modification of the footpad-soil interaction method developed during the Lunar Module Soil Mechanics Study.

Footpad mounting of equipment not required to function after landing (auxiliary equipment) was considered. Other than the landing radar, which is located on the footpad to provide an unobstructed view of the planetary surface, it was determined that it is preferable to mount the auxiliary equipment on the platform. In addition to being slightly lighter, this concept minimizes the possibility of surface contamination due to damage of a propellant line or tank. Limited analyses of this concept were conducted using the computer programs developed for this study, thus demonstrating their capabilities.

2. INTRODUCTION

Landing systems considered for unmanned planetary landers are generally categorized by landing load factor range. Landers experiencing load factors greater than 300 earth g's are considered hard landers while those experiencing less than 50 earth g's are considered soft landers. Load factors between 50 and 300 earth g's are associated with intermediate landers.

Payloads can be soft landed on planets with little atmosphere by using parachutes, retro rockets, or a combination of both. One type of landing system appropriate for soft landings is the platform lander using a crushable load attenuator. This report discusses the methods of analysis, computer programs, and results of limited analyses of a platform lander experiencing a landing load factor less than 30 earth g's.

The primary goal of this study is to develop methods of analysis and computer programs employing these methods. A secondary goal is to conduct structural analysis and landing loads and motion analysis of one platform lander. Performing these limited analyses provides the opportunity to exercise the programs and demonstrate their capability.

Two types of platform landers can be studied using the programs. In one type, the majority of equipment not required to function after landing (auxiliary equipment) and the payload package are mounted on the platform. With this approach, both the payload and auxiliary equipment experience low accelerations during landing. As a result, structural weight for equipment and supporting brackets is minimized. In the other type, the majority of auxiliary equipment is mounted on the lander footpad. This approach provides a lower center of gravity thereby increasing landing stability.

Limited evaluations of both lander types were conducted and the concept with majority of equipment located on the platform was selected for analysis using the computer programs developed for this study.

3. STRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA

The following factors were considered in landing system and payload structure design: simplicity, reliability, stowability, structural compatibility, environmental compatibility, weight, and sterilizability. Methods were provided for accomplishing postlanding payload exposure to permit operation of experiments such as bioscience and imagery; measurements of wind velocity and direction, ambient pressure, temperature, and humidity; determination of soil composition; and operation of systems such as power, communication, and thermal control.

3.1 LANDER DESCRIPTION - The general arrangement of a typical platform lander with the majority of auxiliary equipment mounted on the platform is shown in Figure 3.3-1. The lander consists of three basic components: (1) landing system, (2) payload, and (3) auxiliary equipment. Items included in each component are shown in Figure 3.3-2.

3.2 DESIGN CONSTRAINTS - The following specified design constraints were used in analysis of soft lander concepts, but do not necessarily represent computer program constraints:

- (1) Mass of the landed vehicle is 40 slugs (1288 lbs.) or less.
- (2) The landed vehicle (payload, auxiliary equipment, and landing system) is compatible with an 11-foot base diameter, 120° blunted cone entry vehicle.
- (3) Touchdown occurs at a vertical velocity = 20 fps (parallel to the gravity vector), and a maximum horizontal velocity = 12 fps.

PLATFORM LANDER

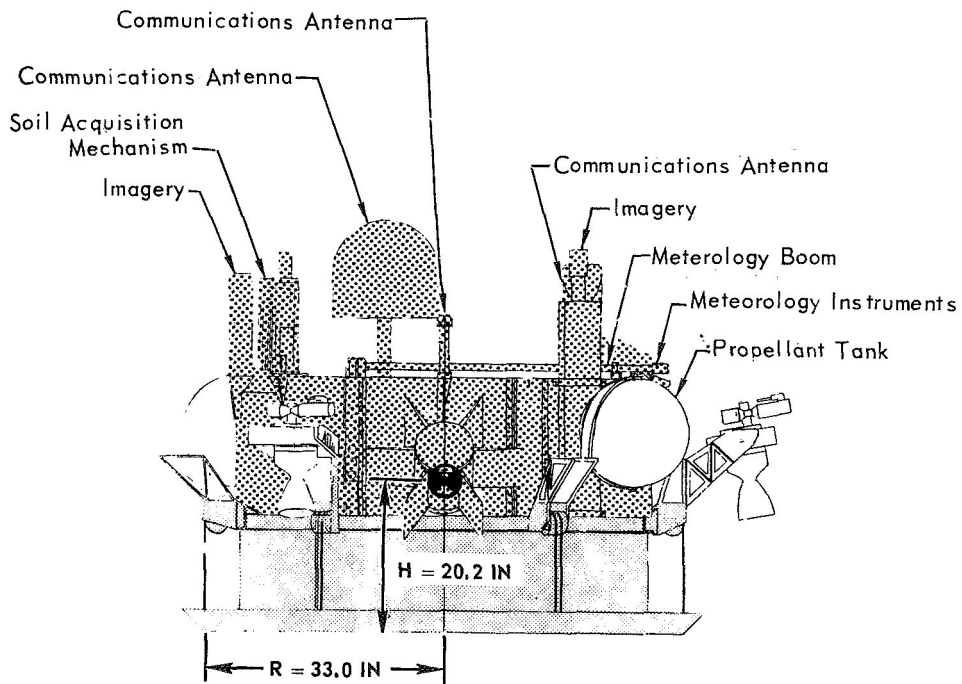
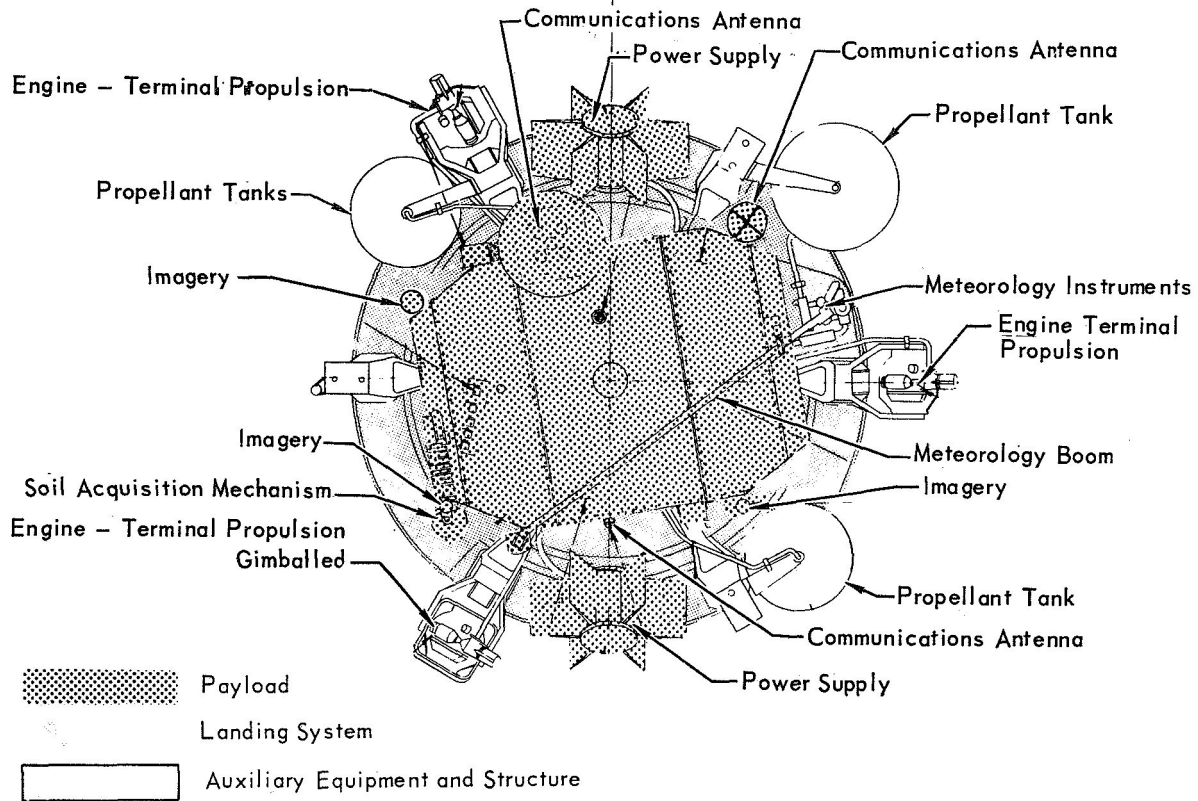


Figure 3.3-1

PLATFORM LANDER COMPONENTS

LANDING SYSTEM

- PLATFORM
- FOOTPAD
- ATTENUATOR

PAYLOAD

- FACSIMILE CAMERAS
- ATMOSPHERIC SENSORS
- SOIL ACQUISITION MECHANISM
- SCIENCE INSTRUMENTS
- COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT
- ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT
- POWER SUPPLY
- THERMAL CONTROL PANELS
- PAYLOAD STRUCTURE

AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT

- PROPELLANT TANKS
- TERMINAL PROPULSION ENGINES
- EQUIPMENT SUPPORTING STRUCTURE
- LANDING RADAR

Figure 3.3-2

- (4) The total mass of the payload including science instruments is a minimum of 12 slugs and the payload packing density does not exceed a maximum of 60 lb/ft^3 .
- (5) The landing vehicle is not restricted in orientation about the roll (cylindrical) axis.
- (6) Pitch and yaw attitudes at touchdown vary as much as ± 10 degrees from a plane normal to the gravity vector.
- (7) The landing vehicle has the capability of successfully landing on slopes of 30° to the local horizontal.
- (8) The landing system has the capability of performing satisfactorily when landing on surfaces containing particles varying in size from that of sand to five-inch diameter rocks. Rocks are allowed to penetrate the footpad as long as they do not degrade its performance or reduce energy absorption capability of landing system.
- (9) The atmospheric pressure at the surface is assumed to be nine mb.
- (10) The drag force on the footpad varies with penetration and with applied normal forces.
- (11) The landing surface is assumed to approximate the following properties: an average crushing stress of 6.0 psi for penetrations to depths of six inches, a constant density of 90 lb/ft^3 for penetrations to depths of six inches, and an angle of internal friction of 39 degrees.
- (12) The coefficient of sliding friction between the surface and the footpad is assumed to be 0.3.

- (13) Payload deceleration at any point in the payload is a maximum of 20 earth g-units and footpad deceleration is a maximum of 250 earth g-units.
- (14) Post landing orientation requires positive axis alignment of the payload within + 5 degrees to an axis perpendicular to the local surface slope.
- (15) Materials considered for use in the structures are compatible with space environment and a maximum temperature of 500°K. Organic materials are not used in areas which may be subject to abrasion with the landing surface or to fragmentation with subsequent scattering of fragments on the landing surface.
- (16) Surface gravitational acceleration is assumed to be 12.3 ft/sec².

3.3 FACTORS OF SAFETY - The following factors were applied to the maximum loads (limit loads) encountered in planetary landing within the constraints specified above.

- | | |
|--|------|
| (1) Energy Absorbing Material for Attenuator | 1.00 |
| (2) All Other Structure | 1.25 |

The load obtained by multiplying limit load by the appropriate factor of safety is the ultimate load used in sizing the structure.

The landing system has capability for stroke greater than that required for landings within constraints defined herein. This additional stroke is determined from either of the following conditions, whichever is more critical:

- (1) If rocks do not penetrate footpad, 15 percent additional stroke is provided.
- (2) If rocks penetrate footpad, a one-inch clearance is provided between bottom of platform and a rock lying on the surface.

4. PLATFORM LANDER EVALUATION

Two types of platform landers are compared in the following discussion and weight summaries of both concepts are presented. In Concept I, all equipment except the landing radar is mounted on the platform. Both the payload and auxiliary equipment experience low accelerations during landing. As a result, structural weight for equipment and supporting brackets is minimized. In Concept II, auxiliary equipment not required to function after landing is mounted on the footpad. This approach provides a lower center of gravity with an increase in landing stability.

General arrangement drawings of the two concepts were prepared to aid in defining capability required of computer programs developed during this study. Limited comparisons of the two concepts were made to select the most promising concept for further analysis using the computer programs.

4.1 PLATFORM LANDER DESCRIPTION - CONCEPT I - The platform lander consists of the landing system, payload, and auxiliary equipment as shown in Figure 4.1-1. Major elements of the landing system are: platform, footpad, and attenuation system as shown in Figure 4.1-2. The payload includes all scientific and experimental equipment required after landing, and associated electronics, power supply, and thermal control equipment. Auxiliary equipment consists of terminal descent tankage, terminal propulsion engines, and landing radar.

The platform consists of a perimeter ring and six radial beams as shown in Figure 4.1-3. Fittings at the ends of the radial beams house the cable assemblies for the attenuation system; provide the interface with the bioshield adapter, parachute canister, and deorbit motor support structure; and are used

PLATFORM LANDER - CONCEPT 1
 AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT IN PLATFORM

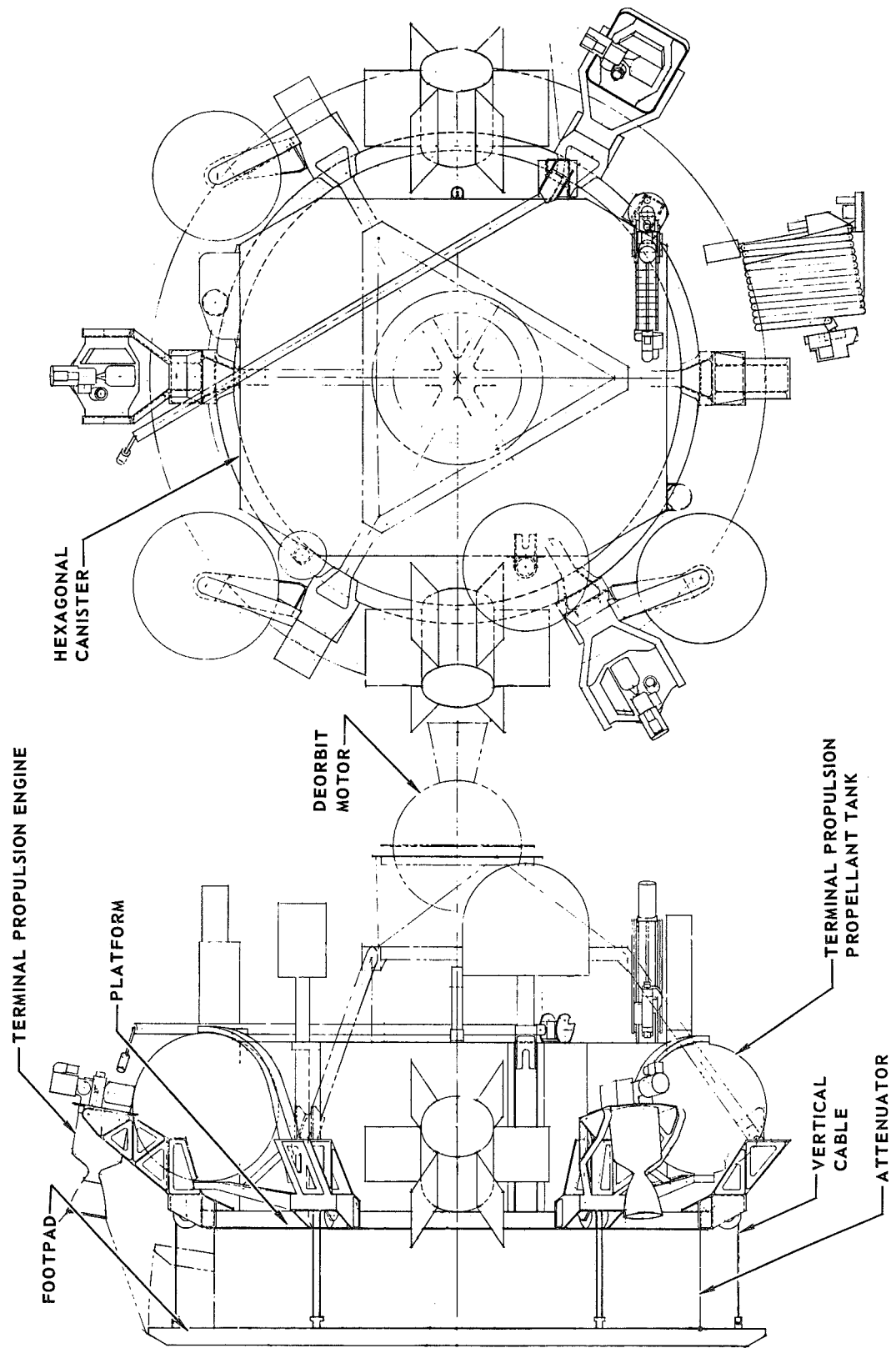


Figure 4.1-1

LANDING SYSTEM

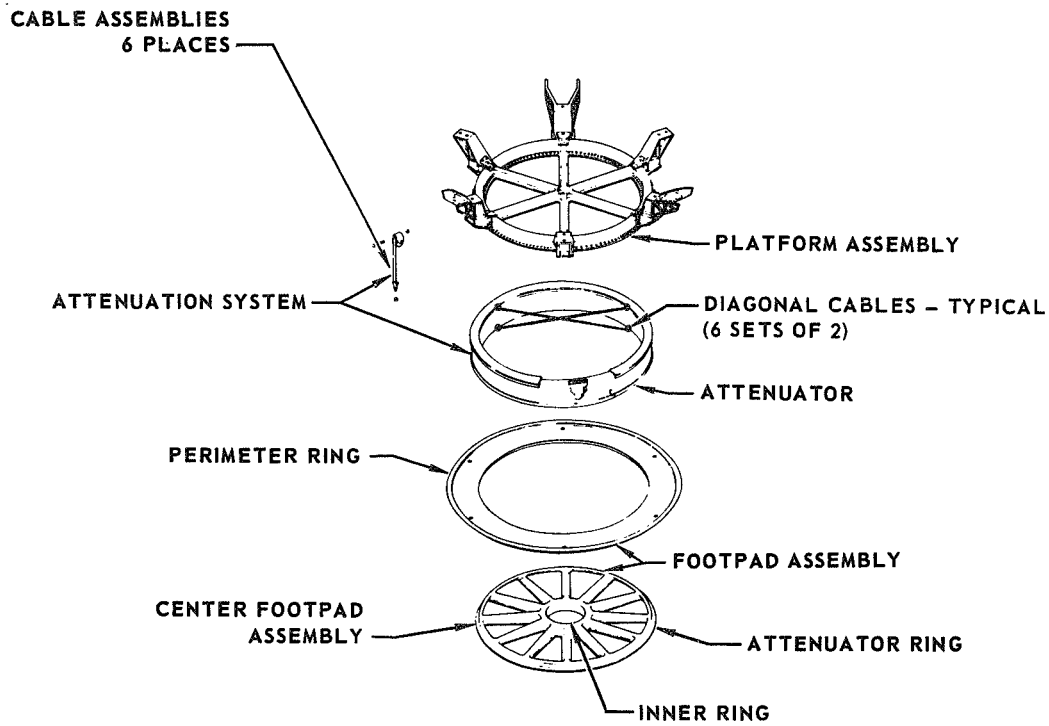


Figure 4.1-2

BASE PLATFORM ASSEMBLY

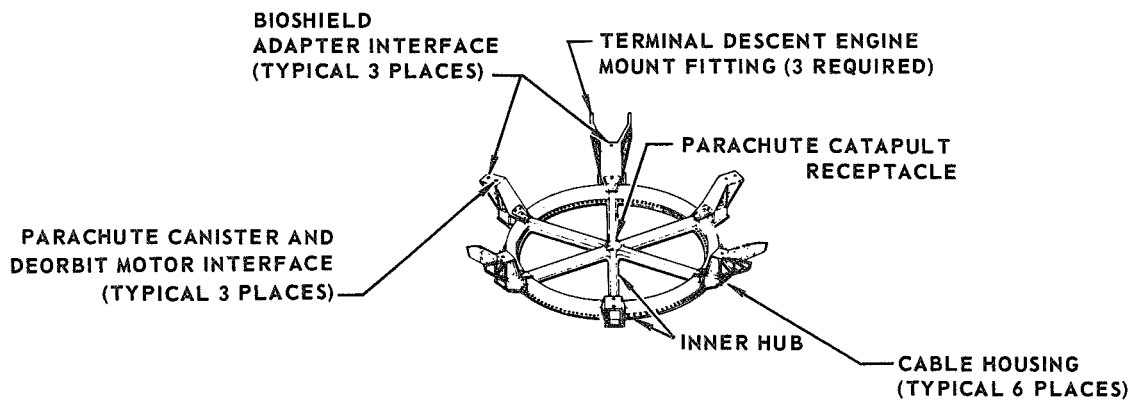


Figure 4.1-3

to mount the terminal descent engines. Secondary structure supports the terminal descent tankage and the radioisotope thermoelectric generators.

Below the base platform is the attenuation system consisting of a crushable ring of material (attenuator) to absorb energy and cable assemblies to ensure uniform loading of attenuator as shown in Figure 4.1-2. The attenuation system limits the platform deceleration to 20 g's for landing flat on an unyielding surface.

Landing attitude capability is shown in Figure 4.1-4. Clearance between the surface and equipment items is provided for landing on slopes of 30° to the local horizontal with touchdown velocities of 20 fps vertical and 12 fps horizontal.

A weight summary for Concept I is presented in Figure 4.1-5. Structural weight of the footpad (69 lb) is based on a radius of 33 inches as shown in Figure 4.1-1. An estimated 18.5 lb weight increase results if the radius is increased four inches to achieve equal stability with Concept II. Preliminary estimates of Concept I stability indicate that this footpad radius increase is not required to achieve stable landings within the defined constraints.

4.2 PLATFORM LANDER DESCRIPTION - CONCEPT II - This concept is identical to Concept I except that the terminal descent engines and tanks are mounted on the footpad instead of the platform as shown in Figure 4.2-1. Relocation of this equipment results in a lander center of gravity 2.5 inches closer to the footpad.

Weights for Concept II are compared to Concept I in Figure 4.1-5. Weights of five items are slightly different for the two concepts. These items are the attenuator, footpad structure, tank structure, engine support structure, and tank support structure.

LANDING ATTITUDE CAPABILITY

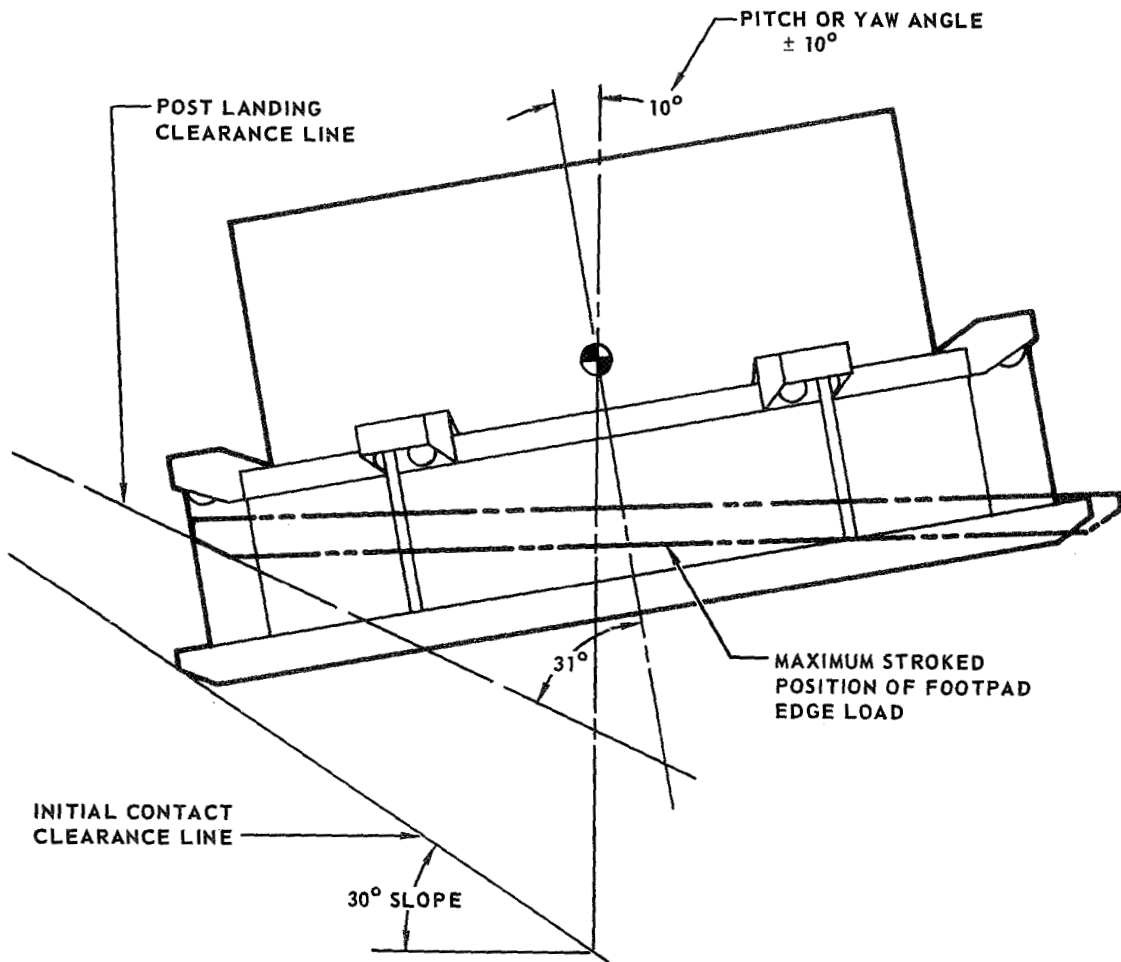


Figure 4.1-4

PLATFORM LANDER WEIGHT COMPARISONS

COMPONENT	ELEMENT	ITEM	WEIGHT(POUNDS)		WEIGHT DIFFERENCE CONCEPT II MINUS CONCEPT I
			CONCEPT I	CONCEPT II	
PAYLOAD		SCIENCE	63.7	-	
		COMMUNICATIONS, TELEMETRY, ANTENNAE	79.6	-	
		POWER (RTG AND BATTERIES)	166.8	-	
		WIRING	90.0	-	
		FLIGHT CONTROL	59.5	-	
		THERMAL PROTECTION	81.5	-	
		EQUIPMENT PACKAGING AND MOUNTING	58.5 (599.6)	- (599.6)	
LANDING SYSTEM	PLATFORM ATTENUATION SYSTEM	STRUCTURE	40.0	40.0	
		ATTENUATOR	15.0	12.6	-2.4
	FOOTPAD	CABLE ASSEMBLY	14.7	14.7	
		RADAR	42.7	42.7	
		WIRING	15.0	15.0	
		STRUCTURE	69.0	82.2	+13.2
		MISC	7.1 (203.5)	7.1 (214.3)	
AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT	TERMINAL PROPULSION	ENGINES	72.5	72.5	
		TANKS AND DISTRIBUTION	73.2	77.0	+3.8
		UNUSED PROPELLANT AND PRESSURANT	40.3	40.3	
		ENGINE SUPPORT STRUCTURE	12.9	16.5	+3.6
		TANK SUPPORT STRUCTURE	8.1 (207.0)	22.5 (228.8)	+14.4
TOTAL WEIGHT (LB)			1010.1	1042.7	+32.6

Figure 4.1-5

PLATFORM LANDER - CONCEPT II
TERMINAL PROPULSION SYSTEM ON FOOTPAD

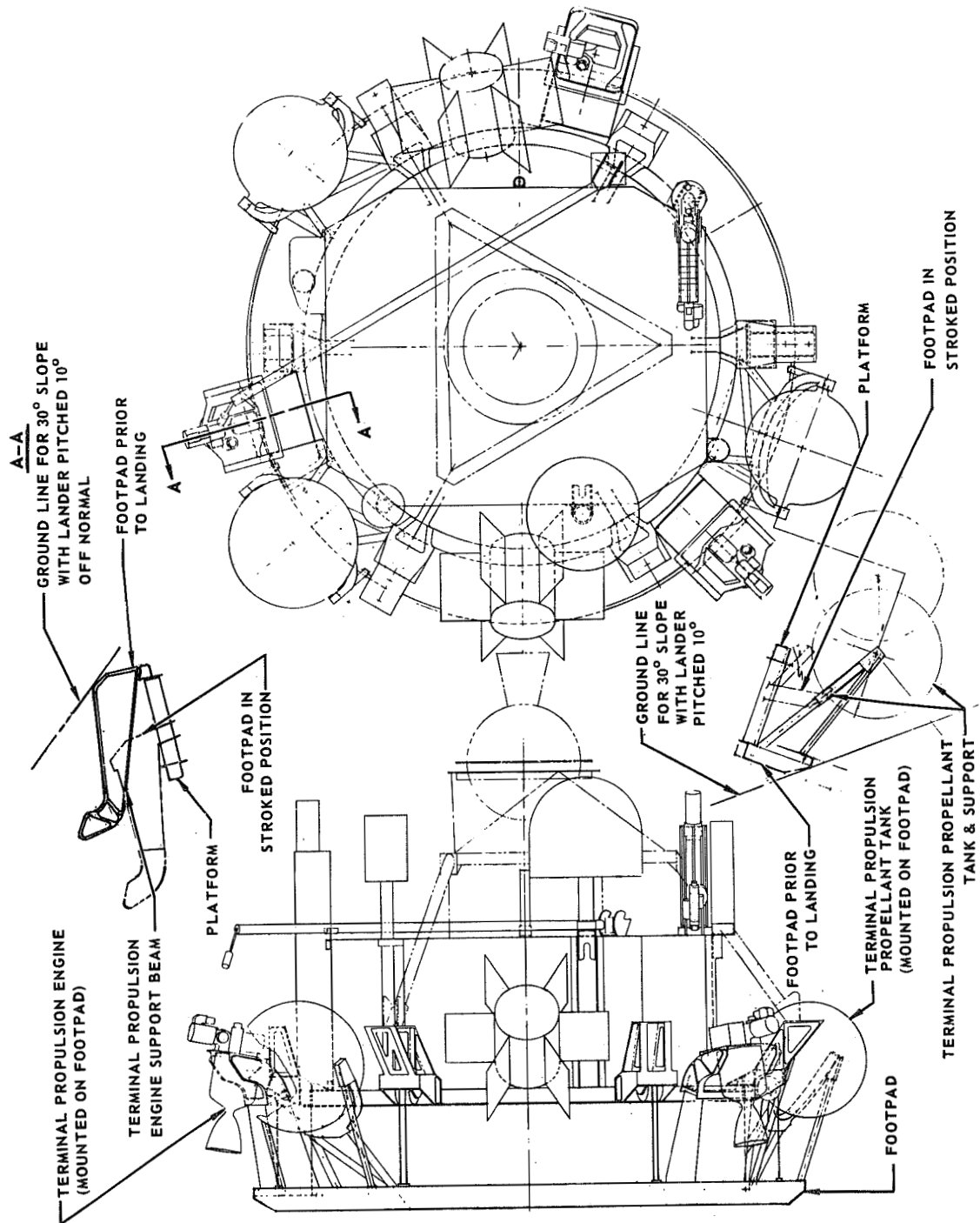


Figure 4.2-1

The attenuator for Concept II is slightly lighter (2.4 lb) because less weight is located on the platform. Therefore, a lower crushing force in the attenuator is required to maintain a payload deceleration below 20 g's. The lower crushing force for Concept II (14750 lb compared to 17570 lb for Concept I) is obtained by using a lower crush stress attenuator material (50 psi instead of 60 psi) and maintaining overall attenuator dimensions.

Structural weight of the footpad increases 13.2 pounds for Concept II because it supports 293.6 pounds of equipment (radar, wiring, miscellaneous, and terminal propulsion) compared with 64.8 pounds (radar, wiring and miscellaneous) for Concept I.

Structural weight of the tanks increases 3.8 pounds for Concept II due to higher inertia loads experienced on the footpad.

Box beam structure was assumed as supports for each of the three terminal propulsion engines on the footpad (Figure 4.2-1). Their location is dictated by the requirements that the exhaust plume not impinge on the footpad and that the engine nozzle not contact the planetary surface when landing on a 30 degree slope. Support beams weigh 16.5 pounds compared with 12.9 pounds for Concept I. This weight increase of 3.6 pounds is due to the increased inertia loads experienced on items mounted on the footpad.

The two 15-inch diameter spherical hydrazine propellant tanks and the 17-inch diameter spherical nitrogen pressurant tank were assumed to be supported by structural members as shown in Figure 4.2-1. Location is dictated by clearance of the tanks with the platform after stroking of the attenuator, and clearance of the tanks with the surface for landing on a 30 degree slope.

Weight of tank support structure is 22.5 pounds compared with 8.1 pounds for Concept I. This weight increase of 14.4 pounds is due to high inertia loads on footpad and increased length of the support structure.

4.3 CONCEPT SELECTION - It is shown in Figure 4.1-5 that Concept II is 32.6 pounds heavier than Concept I. Concept II also possesses a greater possibility of propellant leakage because of higher deceleration and increased potential for contact between the terminal propulsion engines or tanks and the planetary surface.

The parameter H/R , center of gravity height divided by footpad radius, is a major factor determining lander stability. For Concept I, H/R is .610 and for Concept II, it is .535. By increasing the footpad radius for Concept I from 33 inches to 37 inches, H/R may be made equal for both concepts. Increasing the footpad radius, however, increases the structural weight 18.5 pounds (footpad, 16.2 pounds and platform, 2.3 pounds). Thus, Concept I would still be 14.1 pounds lighter than Concept II when based on comparable values of the stability parameter, H/R . Therefore, Concept I is selected for further analysis using the computer programs developed for this task order.

5. SELECTED PLATFORM LANDER

This section describes in detail the platform lander (Concept I) selected for analysis using the computer programs discussed in Sections 6 and 7. Primarily this discussion provides the information needed to understand structural idealization of the lander when using the computer programs.

5.1 PAYLOAD - The payload consists of all scientific and experimental equipment required after landing, and associated electronics, power supply, and thermal control equipment. Payload structure includes the hexagonally shaped canister, cold plate, and stand-off beam grid.

5.1.1 Equipment - The soil acquisition and processing devices; wind sensor; payload temperature sensor; atmospheric temperature, pressure, and humidity sensors; accelerometers; high and low resolution facsimile cameras; radiators; ultraviolet photometer; and S-band and UHF antennas are attached externally to the canister as shown in Figure 5.1-1. Equipment mounted on the cold plate, Figure 5.1-2, and contained within the canister includes the bound-water detector; active biology detector; pyrolysis gas chromatograph mass spectrometer; science, communications, and flight control electronics; batteries, and battery chargers. Two radioisotope thermoelectric generators (RTG), mounted on the platform, provide regenerative power source and heat supply to the heat pipes beneath the cold plate. A seismometer is attached directly to the platform structure.

5.1.2 Structure - The canister consists of an enclosed six-sided container of aluminum sheet metal construction (Figure 5.1-1). Angle stiffening members are provided at all corners and wherever equipment items are attached.

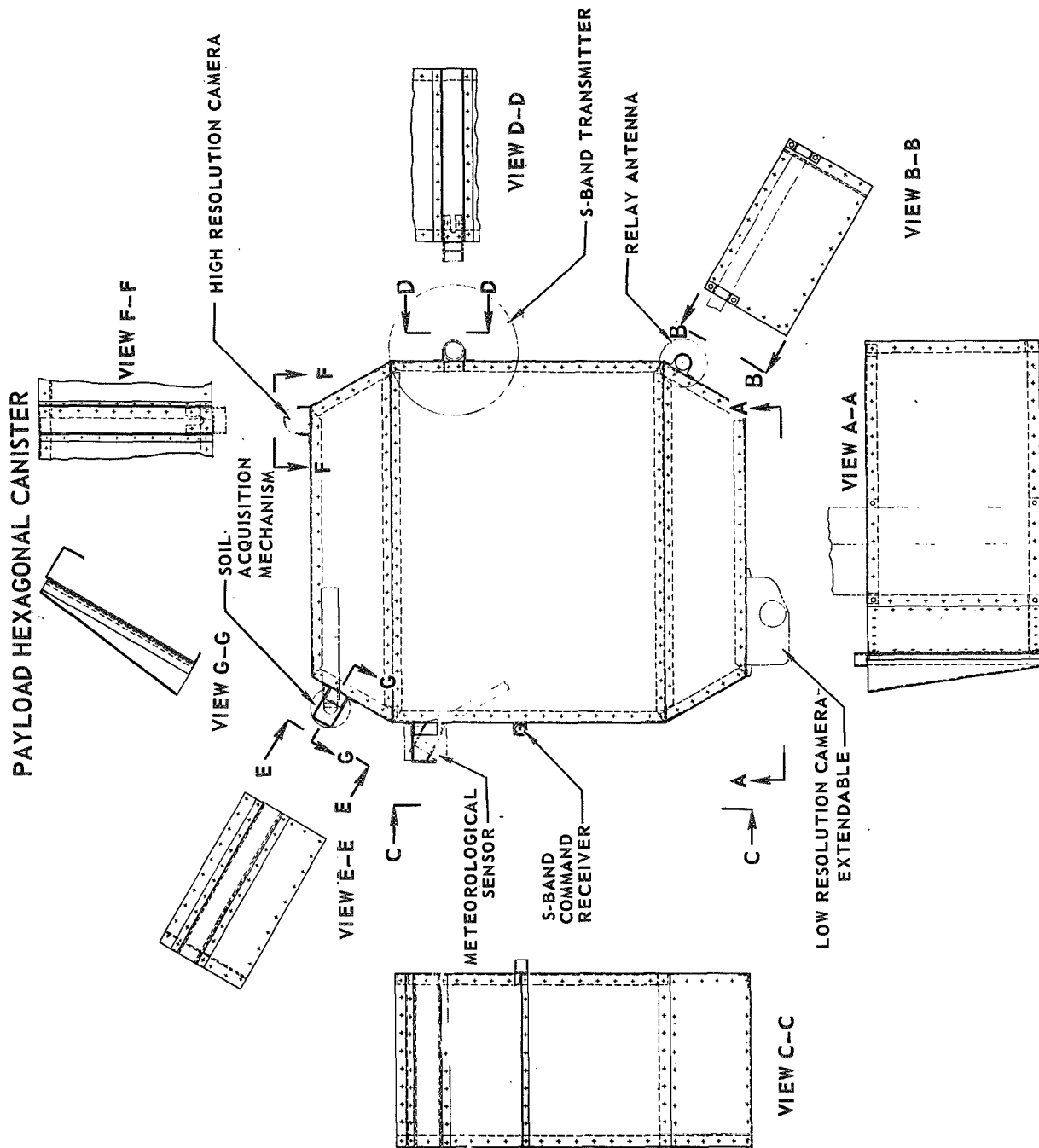


Figure 5.1-1

EQUIPMENT MOUNTED ON COLD PLATE

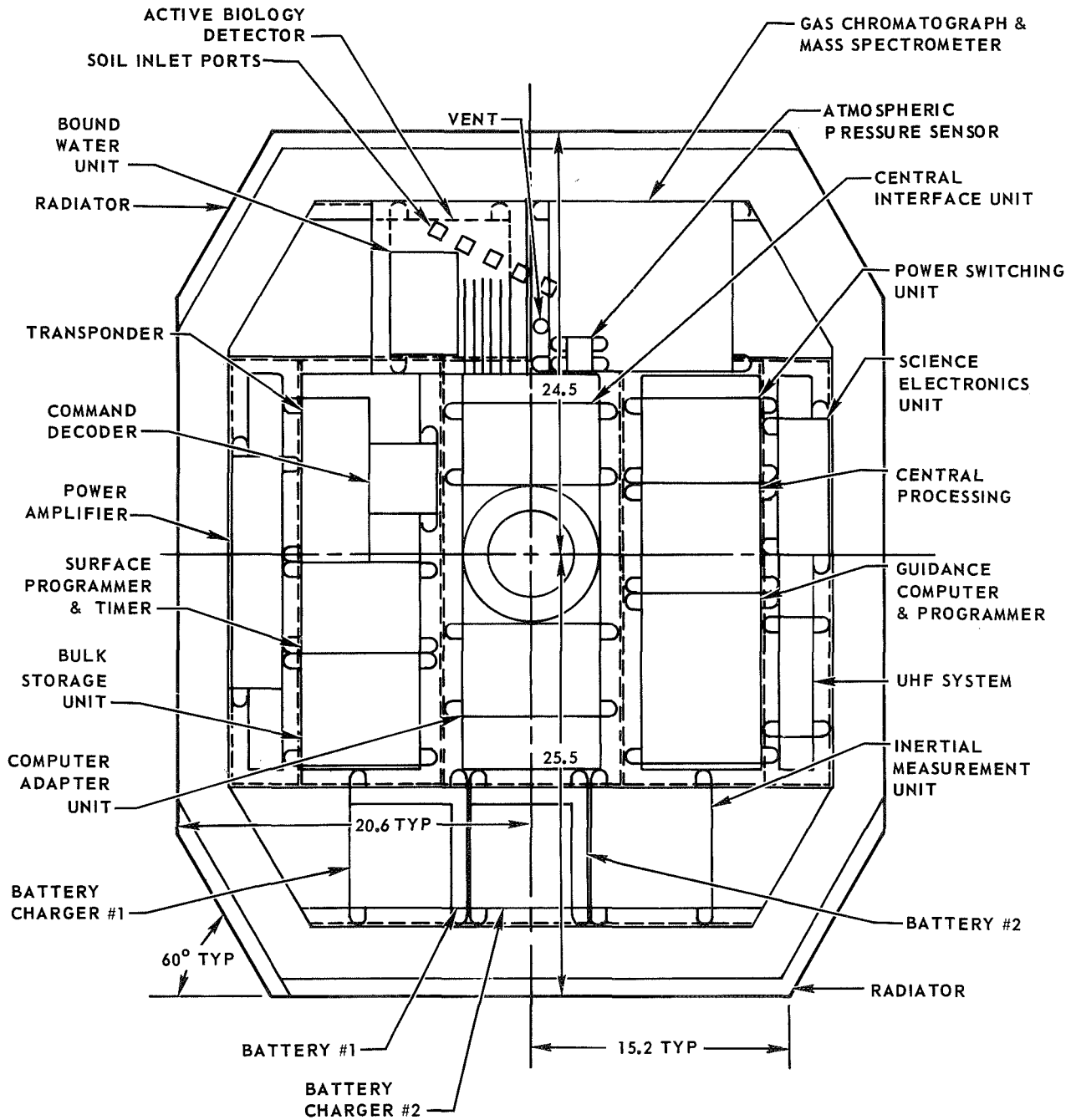


Figure 5.1-2

Inertia loads of attached equipment are carried by the angle cap and shear web assembly to the stand-off beam grid.

The cold plate, Figure 5.1-2, a machined aluminum plate with heat pipes attached to its lower surface, supports attached equipment and acts as a heat sink for thermal control. Equipment items are mounted to an integral beam network formed by machining the plate. The cold plate is attached to the stand-off beam grid, but thermally separated from it by insulation.

The stand-off beam grid provides thermal separation and transfers inertia loads from the payload to the platform. It consists of a six-sided welded titanium beam grid attached to the platform at the six radial beams. Methods for idealization of the canister cold plate and stand-off beam grid structure to make them compatible with computer programs are discussed in Sections 6.1 and 7.1.

5.2 AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT - Auxiliary equipment consists of terminal propulsion tankage, engines, and landing radar. The landing radar is mounted in the center of the footpad, providing an unobstructed view of the planetary surface.

Three terminal propulsion engines each with 450-pound thrust, are used for terminal braking of the lander. They are differentially throttled for pitch and yaw control and one engine is hinge mounted for roll control. Machined titanium beams, cantilevered from the ends of three of the radial beams on the platform, support the engines.

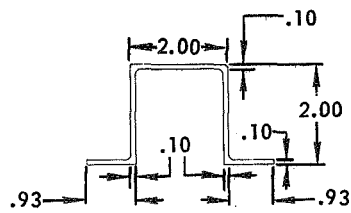
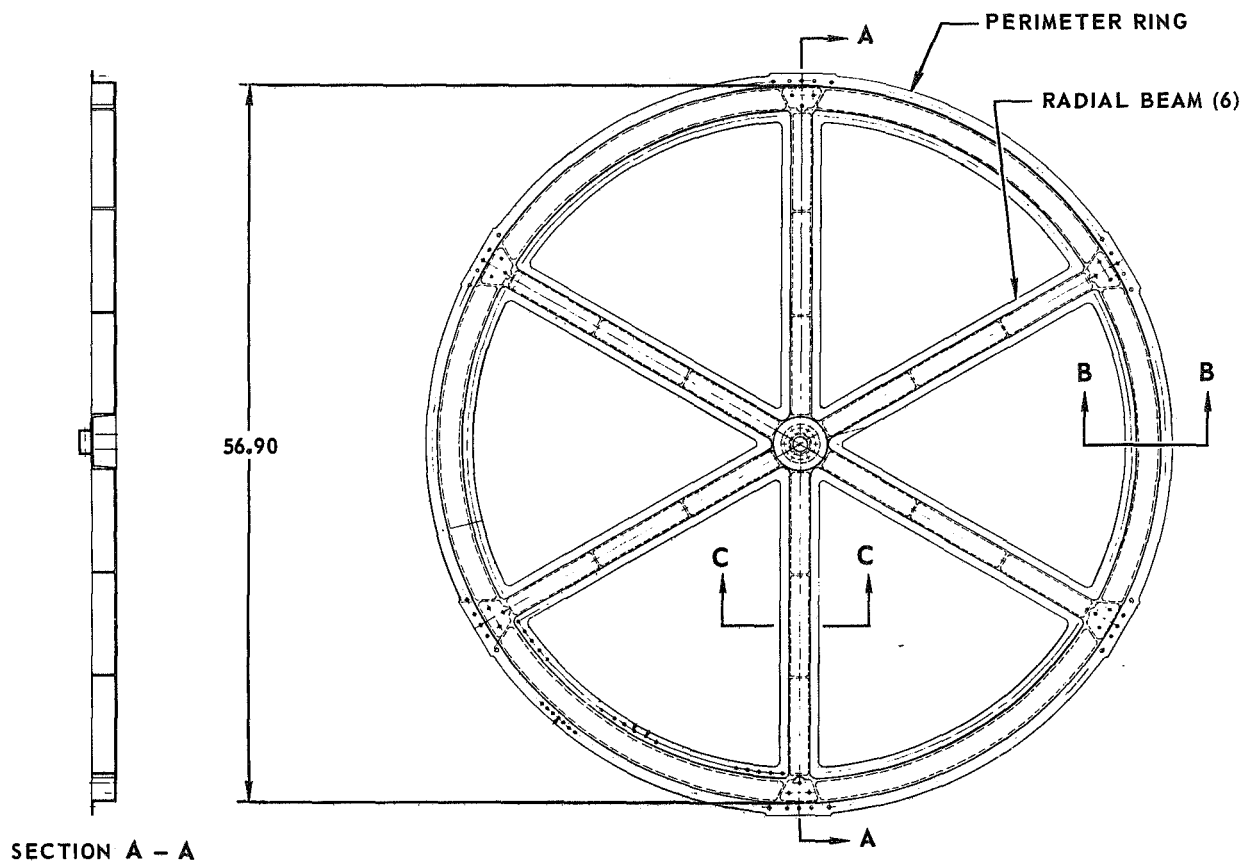
A nitrogen blowdown system provides pressure required for the propellant feed system. Nitrogen is stored at 1350 psia in a 17-inch diameter tank which is cantilevered from a beam extension of a radial platform beam. Hydrazine propellant from two 15 inch diameter titanium tanks is fed to the engines when squib valves in the pressurant lines are activated. These tanks are mounted in a manner similar to the pressurant tank.

5.3 LANDING SYSTEM - The landing system consists of three major components: platform, attenuation system, and footpad.

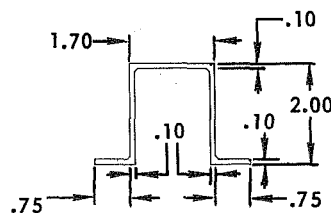
5.3.1 Platform - A perimeter ring and six radial beams comprise the platform structure as shown in Figure 5.3-1. Beam extensions support terminal propulsion engines and tanks and house the racheting mechanism for the vertical cables described in Section 5.3.2. The payload assembly is bolted to the platform at the six radial beams. A machined titanium perimeter ring aligns with the upper attenuator cap ring to support the attenuator assembly. Bolting these two machined rings together creates a closed box section, greatly increasing the torsional stiffness of the outer ring. Methods for idealizing the platform structure to make it compatible with computer programs are discussed in Sections 6.1 and 7.1.

5.3.2 Attenuation System - A cylindrical ring of crushable attenuator material, vertical cable assemblies, and diagonal cable assemblies make up the attenuation system, as shown in Figure 5.3-2. Brazed commercially pure titanium honeycomb was selected for the crushable attenuator material to satisfy the requirement for no contamination such as might occur if aluminum honeycomb employing an organic bond were used. A hexcel honeycomb configuration with a 3/8-inch cell size and 0.001-inch-thick foil will provide the required

PLATFORM STRUCTURE



SECTION B - B



SECTION C - C

Figure 5.3-1

ATTENUATOR AND DIAGONAL CABLES

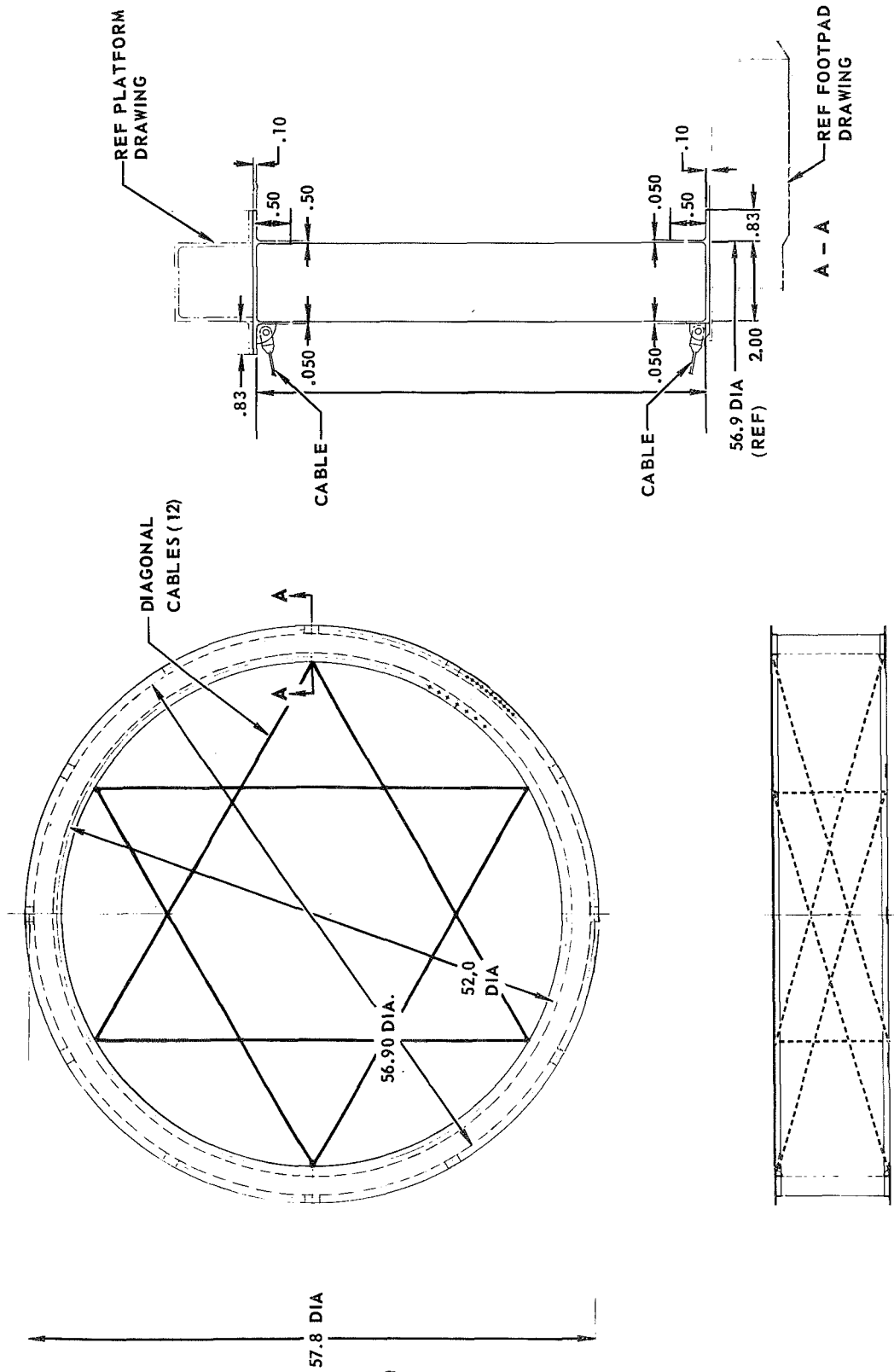


Figure 5.3-2

crushing strength of 60 psi. Machined titanium cap rings are brazed to the honeycomb cylinder, providing the means for mechanically attaching the attenuator to the platform and footpad.

Since the attenuator material is not capable of carrying shear loads from the footpad to the platform while crushing, diagonal cables were added between the footpad and platform. Six sets of two diagonal steel cables, 7/32-inch diameter, provide the shear carrying capability (Figure 5.3-2). The diagonal cables are attached to integral fittings on the attenuator cap rings allowing the honeycomb cylinder, cap rings, and diagonal cables to be assembled as a unit.

A spring-loaded vertical cable system is incorporated to provide positive assurance against attenuator separation from the cap rings. These cables are attached to a ratchet mechanism at the platform to take up slack, and to remove a portion of the energy stored in the footpad due to elastic deformation during landing. Methods for idealizing the attenuation system to make it compatible with computer programs are discussed in Sections 6.1 and 7.1.

5.3.3 Footpad - The footpad is a titanium structure consisting of a machined perimeter ring, attenuator ring, inner ring, and twelve radial beams as shown in Figure 5.3-3. A thin sheet of titanium covers the entire lower surface of the footpad, except in the area bounded by the inner ring where the landing radar is located. The footpad is mechanically attached to the attenuator at the footpad attenuator ring. Integral fittings on six of the radial beams provide for attachment of vertical cable assemblies. Methods for idealizing the footpad structure to make it compatible with the computer programs are presented in Sections 6.1 and 7.1.

5.4 AEROSHELL COMPATIBILITY - An aeroshell installation drawing, Figure 5.4-1, shows compatibility of the selected platform lander with an 11 foot base diameter, 120-degree blunted cone aeroshell. Major components of the assembly are the aeroshell, platform lander, deorbit motor, parachute, adapter, and bioshield.

The lander footpad is attached to the aeroshell attach ring. A tripod truss supports the parachute system and deorbit motor assembly. The aeroshell and lander are joined to the internal bioshield attach ring by the adapter. The assembly is attached to the launch vehicle adapter at the external bioshield attach ring. Pyrotechnic devices are used at all separation joints.

5.5 EXPERIMENT DEPLOYMENT - The selected platform lander is shown in Figure 5.5-1. The lander is shown with the surface sampler, facsimile camera, and atmospheric science arm deployed following landing.

FOOTPAD STRUCTURE

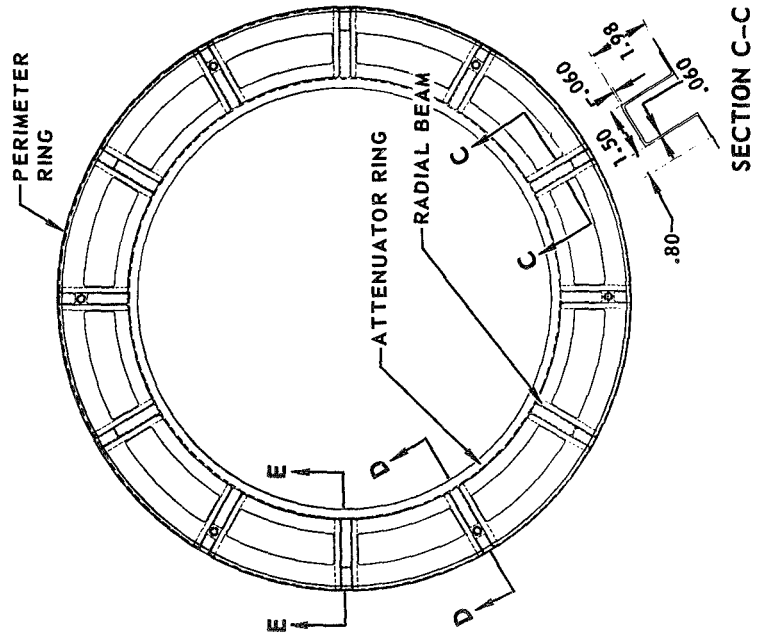
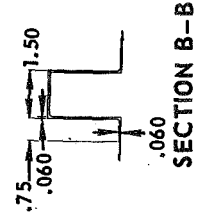
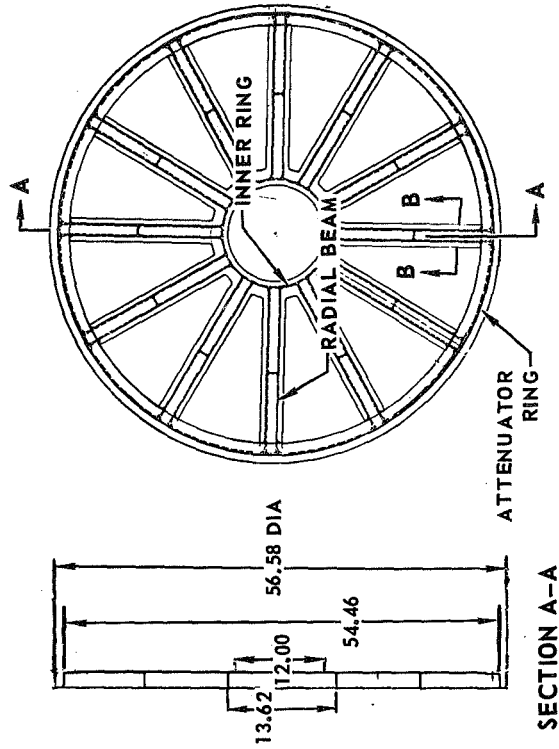
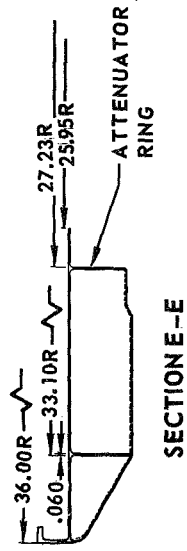
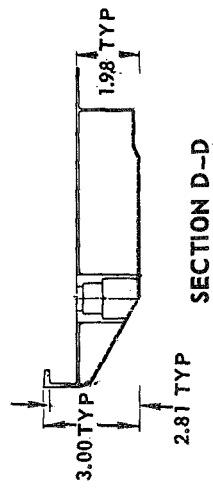


Figure 5.3-3

AEROSHELL INSTALLATION

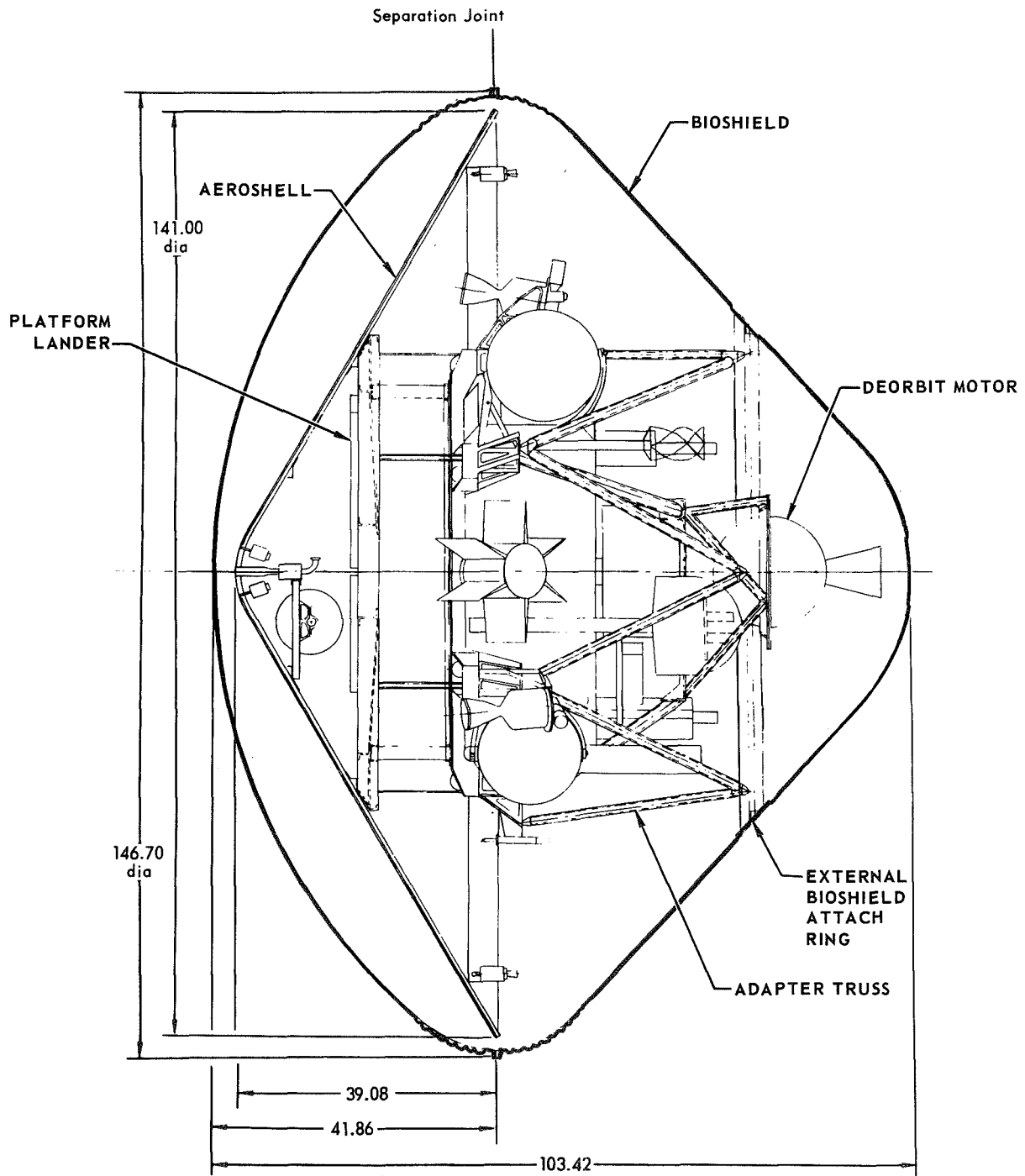


Figure 5.4-1

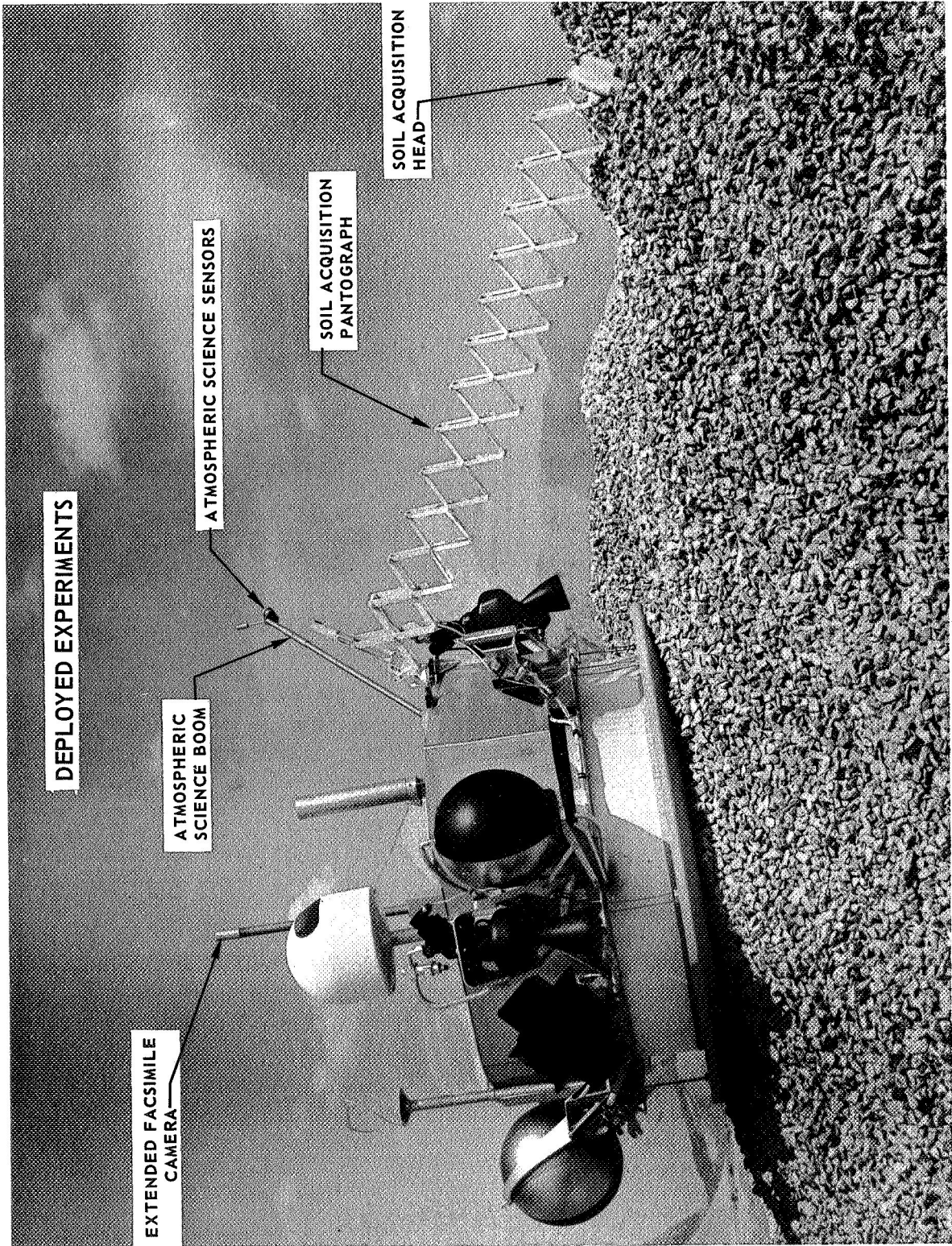


Figure 5.5-1

6. STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM

The Structural Analysis Program is used to determine internal load distributions in landing system and payload structures and to generate footpad stiffness data for use in the Landing Loads and Motions Program. Internal and external load distributions and deflection patterns are determined for any system of forces or deflections impressed on an elastic network of structural bar members. Additionally, the program solves problems wherein the support structure behaves plastically. Mode shapes and natural frequencies are determined using the Structural Analysis Program.

Development of the finite element stiffness method as it is employed in the Structural Analysis Program is presented in Section 6.1. Included in this section are recommended methods for idealizing the lander structure and discussions of the normal mode method. Organization and capabilities of the program are presented in Section 6.2 and operating instructions are presented in Section 6.3. A program listing is given in Appendix F.

6.1 ANALYTICAL METHODS - The landing system and payload structures are highly redundant space frames, consisting of a network of members possessing extensional, flexural, and torsional stiffness. Several methods for solving complex structural problems are in use today that effectively utilize the computer. Two methods considered for the Structural Analysis Program were the finite difference method and the finite element method. The finite element method was selected because of simplicity in dealing with non-homogeneous, anisotropic structural applications. In addition, the elements can be changed easily in shape and size to follow complex boundary conditions or to allow for regions of rapid changes in stress or deflection.

A fundamental part of the finite element method is the technique used to obtain displacements at junctions of elements. Two approaches considered for the Structural Analysis Program were the force (flexibility) method and the stiffness (displacement) method. The stiffness method was selected primarily because it is more compatible with the requirement for plastic load-stroke characteristics of the supports (attenuators) at the boundary. In addition, the stiffness matrix developed with this method may be used directly to generate the footpad normal modes required for the footpad flexibility analysis in the Landing Loads and Motions Program.

6.1.1 Coordinate Systems - Two coordinate systems employed in the Structural Analysis Program are the local coordinate system and the global coordinate system. Each bar member has its set of local coordinates as shown in Figure 6.1-1. Displacement notation of a general bar element capable of carrying axial load, shear in two directions, bending in two directions, and torsion is also indicated in Figure 6.1-1 for the local coordinate system. Subscript 1 refers to a displacement due to axial load, subscripts 2 and 3 are for displacements due to shear loads, subscript 4 is for a rotation due to torque, and subscripts 5 and 6 are for rotations due to moments. The local coordinate system origin for each bar i is located at joint "p", with the x_l axis aligned along the member axis. Positive x_l is on the side of joint "p" towards joint "q". The y_l axis is perpendicular to x_l and is located in the "pqr" plane. Positive y_l is on the side of x_l towards point "r". The z_l axis is then established using the right hand rule. Local coordinate systems are established by identifying each bar's origin (joint "p"), end (joint "q"), and orientation of the bending axis y_l (defined by joint "r"). Moment of

DISPLACEMENTS OF GENERAL BAR IN LOCAL COORDINATE SYSTEM

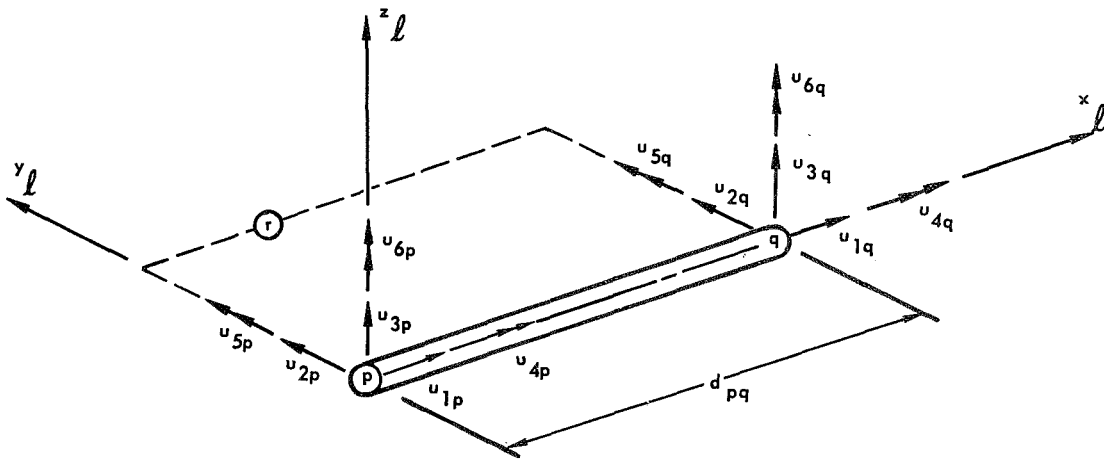


Figure 6.1-1

inertia I_T about the y_ℓ axis, moment of inertia I_N about the z_ℓ axis, cross-sectional area A , torsional constant J , modulus of elasticity E , and shear modulus G are specified for each bar relative to its local coordinate system.

A common coordinate system (global) for all structural elements must be established so that element forces and displacements may be related to a common frame of reference. This global coordinate system may be any convenient orthogonal right hand system. Displacement notation of the bar element in the global coordinate system is shown in Figure 6.1-2. Joint locations, external load distributions, and joint deflections are all specified in the global coordinate system.

6.1.2 Structural Idealization - Structural analysis of the platform lander is accomplished by separating the lander into its major structural components; footpad, footpad and attenuator, platform, and payload. The footpad structure is analyzed separately when determining modal data for use in the Landing Loads and Motions Program. Soil, attenuator, cable, and footpad inertia forces are determined in the Landing Loads and Motions Program as a function of time. These forces at times of interest are used in the Structureal Aanlysis Program to determine the internal loads in the footpad. The attenuator-platform interface is assumed to be undeformed in both programs.

The footpad, including attenuator and both cable systems, can be analyzed using the Structural Analysis Program. This configuration is useful for preliminary structural analysis (prior to obtaining data from the Landing Loads and Motions Program) or for analysis of special conditions specified for structural design, such as landing on a rock. It is possible to analyze any

DISPLACEMENTS OF GENERAL BAR IN GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM

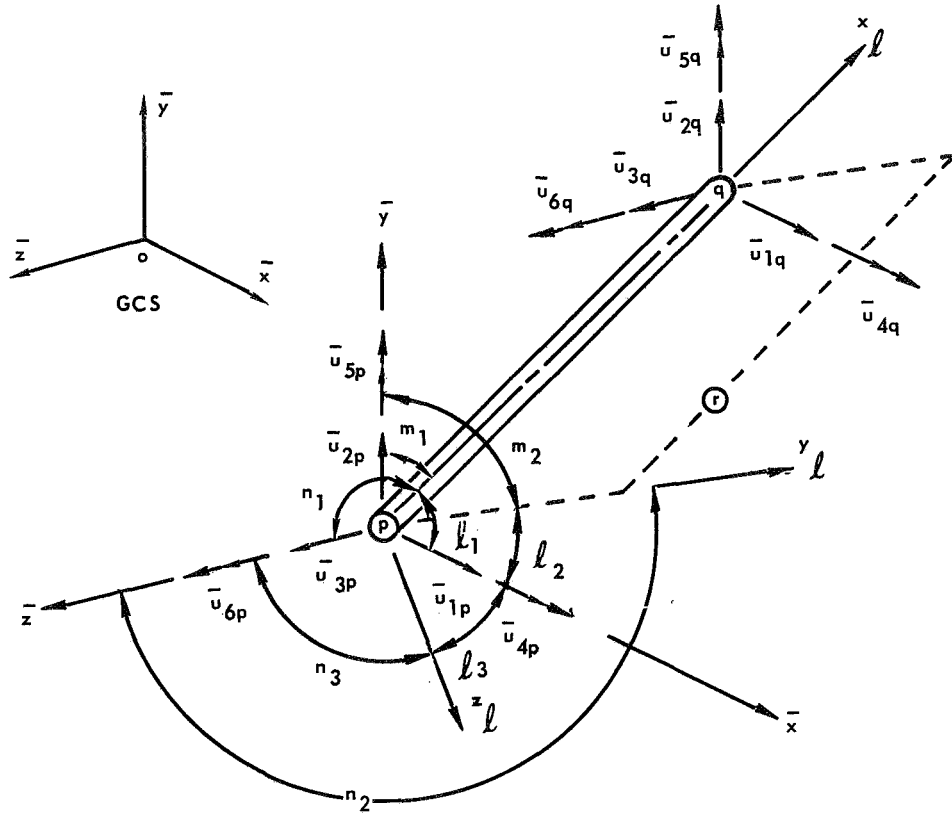


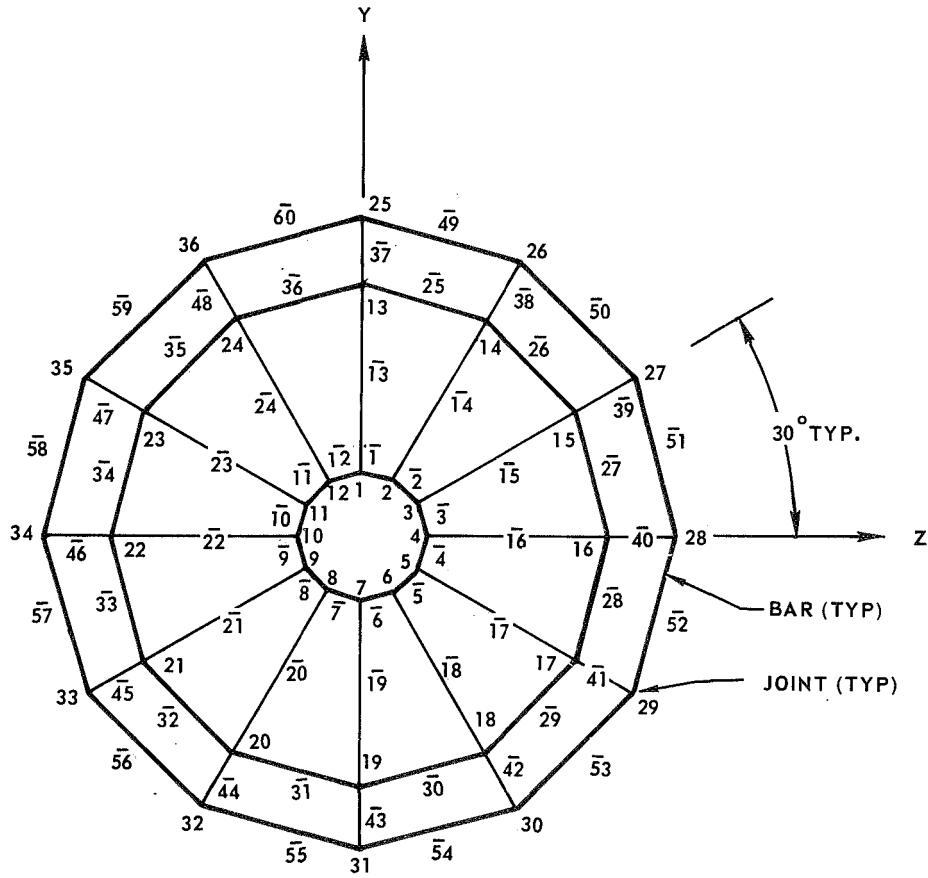
Figure 6.1-2

portion or combination of these structures using the Structural Analysis Program. The only requirements are that the deflection of support points be known, and that sufficient supports be provided for stability.

The footpad structure (Figure 5.3.-3) consists of an outer ring, attenuator ring, inner ring, and twelve radial beams. These rings and beams are idealized as straight bar elements connecting the system of joints formed by the intersection of rings and beams as shown in Figure 6.1-3. Additional joints could be introduced if desired, thus subdividing the structure into a finer grid system (program will accommodate up to 74 joints). While it is possible to determine mode shapes and frequencies using one-half the structure (when symmetrical), caution must be used to avoid creating undesired constraints and incorrect modal data. The effective width of thin sheet covering the footpad is considered to be acting with the beams and rings in determining their section properties.

When idealizing the combined footpad, attenuator, and cable systems, it is possible to take advantage of symmetry and analyze one-half this system as shown in Figure 6.1-4. Loads are applied to the idealized structure as follows: one-half the total load is used if the load is applied in the plane of symmetry (plane defined by \bar{X} - \bar{Z} axes, Figure 6.1-4). The full load is used when applied at any other point. Structural members whose longitudinal axis lies in the plane of symmetry are idealized using one-half the values for A , I_N , I_T , and J . Attenuator supports lying in the plane of symmetry are idealized using one-half the cross sectional area, A , and one-half the plastic force constraint. Calculated internal and external loads for members and supports whose properties were halved must be doubled, when determining load distributions

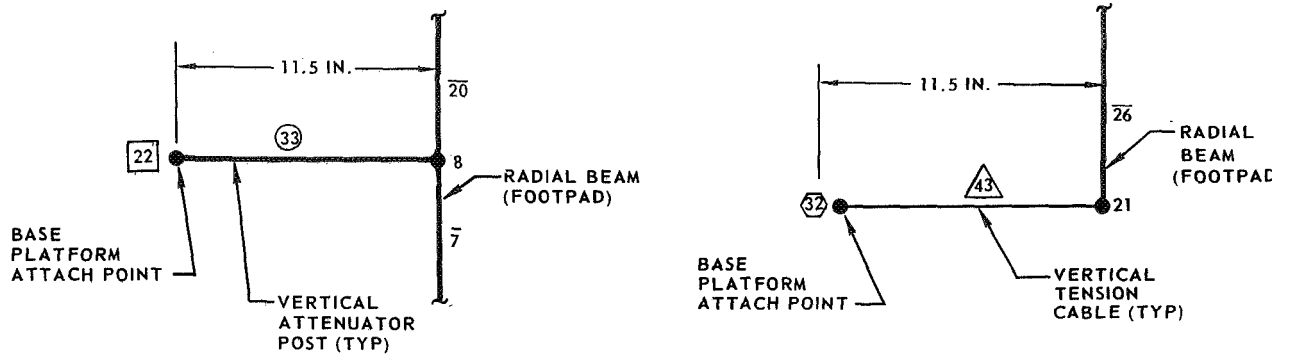
FOOTPAD IDEALIZATION



OUTER RING RADIUS = 34.5"
 ATTENUATOR RING RADIUS = 27.35"
 INNER RING RADIUS = 6.8"

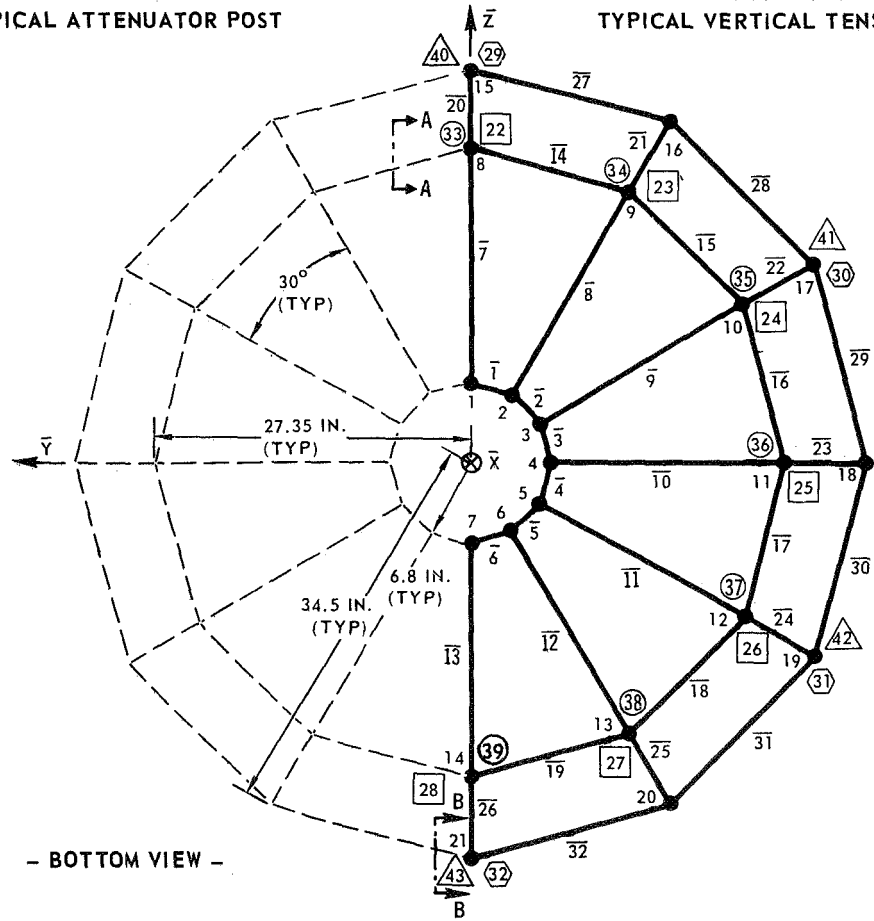
Figure 6.1-3

IDEALIZATION OF FOOTPAD, ATTENUATOR, AND VERTICAL CABLES EMPLOYING SYMMETRY



SECTION A-A
TYPICAL ATTENUATOR POST

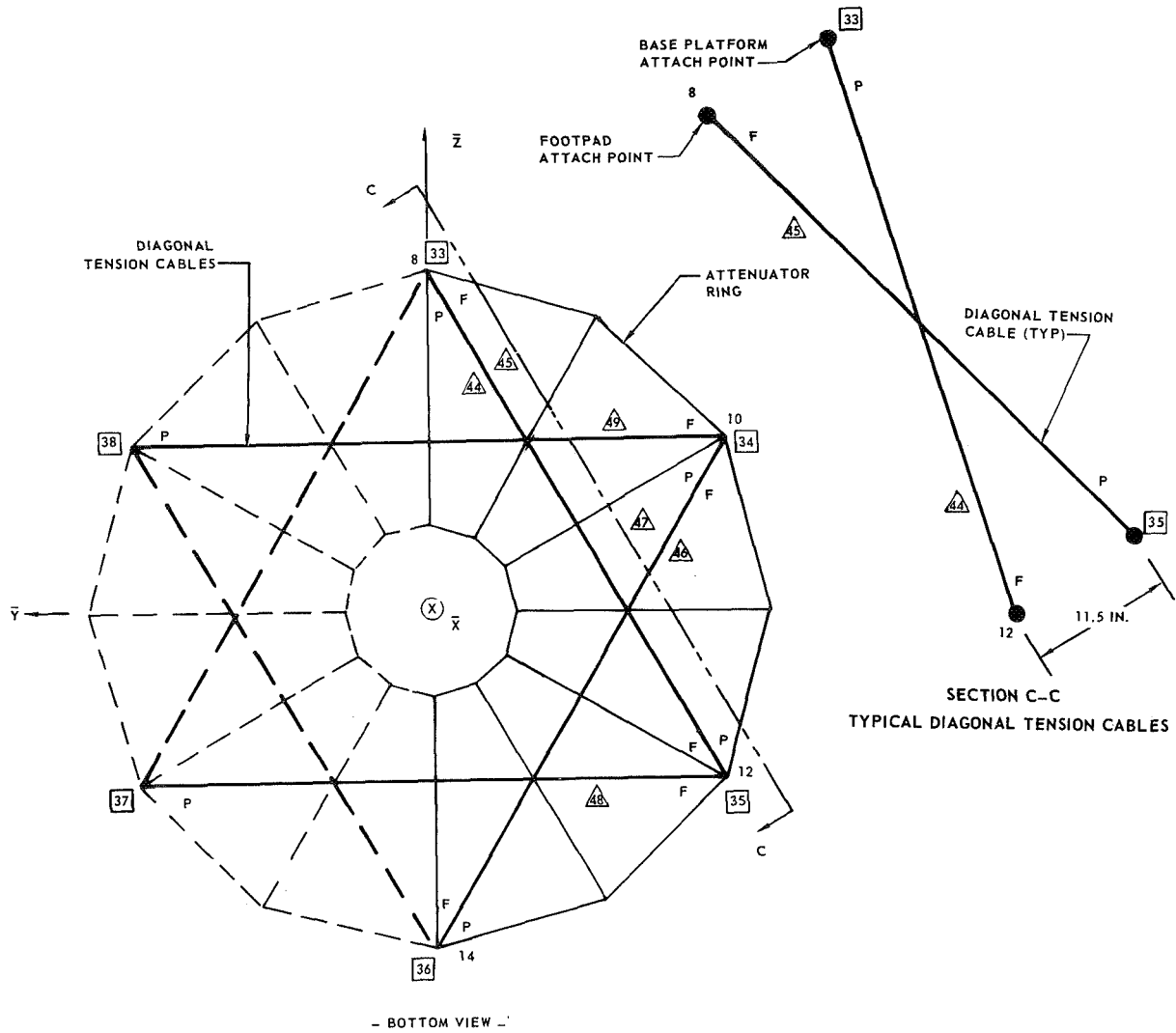
SECTION B-B
TYPICAL VERTICAL TENSION CABLE



NOMENCLATURE:	
N	= JOINT NO. (FOR BAR IN FOOTPAD \bar{Y} - \bar{Z} PLANE), $N = 1-21$
\bar{N}	= BAR NO. (FOR BAR IN FOOTPAD \bar{Y} - \bar{Z} PLANE), $\bar{N} = \bar{1} - \bar{32}$
\boxed{N}	= JOINT NO. (BASE PLATFORM ATTACH POINT, VERTICAL ATTENUATOR POST), $\boxed{N} = \boxed{22} - \boxed{28}$
\textcircled{N}	= BAR NO. (VERTICAL ATTENUATOR POST), $\textcircled{N} = \textcircled{33} - \textcircled{39}$
\hat{N}	= JOINT NO. (BASE PLATFORM ATTACH POINT, VERTICAL TENSION CABLE), $\hat{N} = \hat{29} - \hat{32}$
$\triangle N$	= BAR NO. (VERTICAL TENSION CABLE), $\triangle N = \triangle 40 - \triangle 43$

Figure 6.1-4

IDEALIZATION OF DIAGONAL CABLES EMPLOYING SYMMETRY



NOMENCLATURE:	
F	- CABLE END ATTACHED TO FOOTPAD
P	- CABLE END ATTACHED TO BASE PLATFORM
N	= FOOTPAD ATTACH POINT (DIAGONAL TENSION CABLE), N = 8, 10, 12, 14
\boxed{N}	= BASE PLATFORM ATTACH POINT (DIAGONAL TENSION CABLE), $\boxed{N} = \boxed{33} - \boxed{38}$
$\triangle N$	= BAR NO. (DIAGONAL TENSION CABLE), $\triangle N = \triangle 44 - \triangle 48$

Figure 6.1-4 (Cont'd)

for entire structure. All other loads and all deflections are correct as calculated.

A crushable ring of brazed titanium honeycomb absorbs landing impact energy (Figure 5.3-2). This ring is idealized as 12 discrete vertical bars capable of carrying axial load only. These bars are assumed to have pinned joints where they attach to the platform and to the footpad. The area of each of these bars is 1/12 the total ring crush area (292 square inches \div 12 = 24.38 square inches) and the modulus of elasticity is 27200 psi. Each of the 12 bars crushes when a compressive load of 1462 pounds (60 psi crush stress times 24.38 square inches) is applied. It is assumed that the tension strength of the brazed joint between the honeycomb and closure ring is 60 psi also. Therefore, these bars have equal tension and compression strength.

Honeycomb has very little capability for carrying shear loads normal to the cell axis while crushing. Therefore, six sets of diagonal cables shown in Figure 6.1-4 are used to transmit shear loads from the footpad to the platform. Since these cables cannot carry compression loads, a lower plastic force limit of zero is placed on these members. The area of each 7/32-inch diameter (1 x 7 strand) stainless steel cable is 0.0376 square inches and the modulus of elasticity is 16,330,000 psi (product of A and E is 614,000 pounds). Other properties are set equal to zero, so that these members only carry tension.

The vertical cables are modeled similar to the diagonal cables. Four 5/32-inch diameter (1 x 7 strand) stainless steel cables make up each vertical cable. Total area and modulus of elasticity of each vertical cable are 0.0765 square inches and 16,330,000 psi, respectively. All bar members idealizing cables and attenuators are assumed to be supported at the platform.

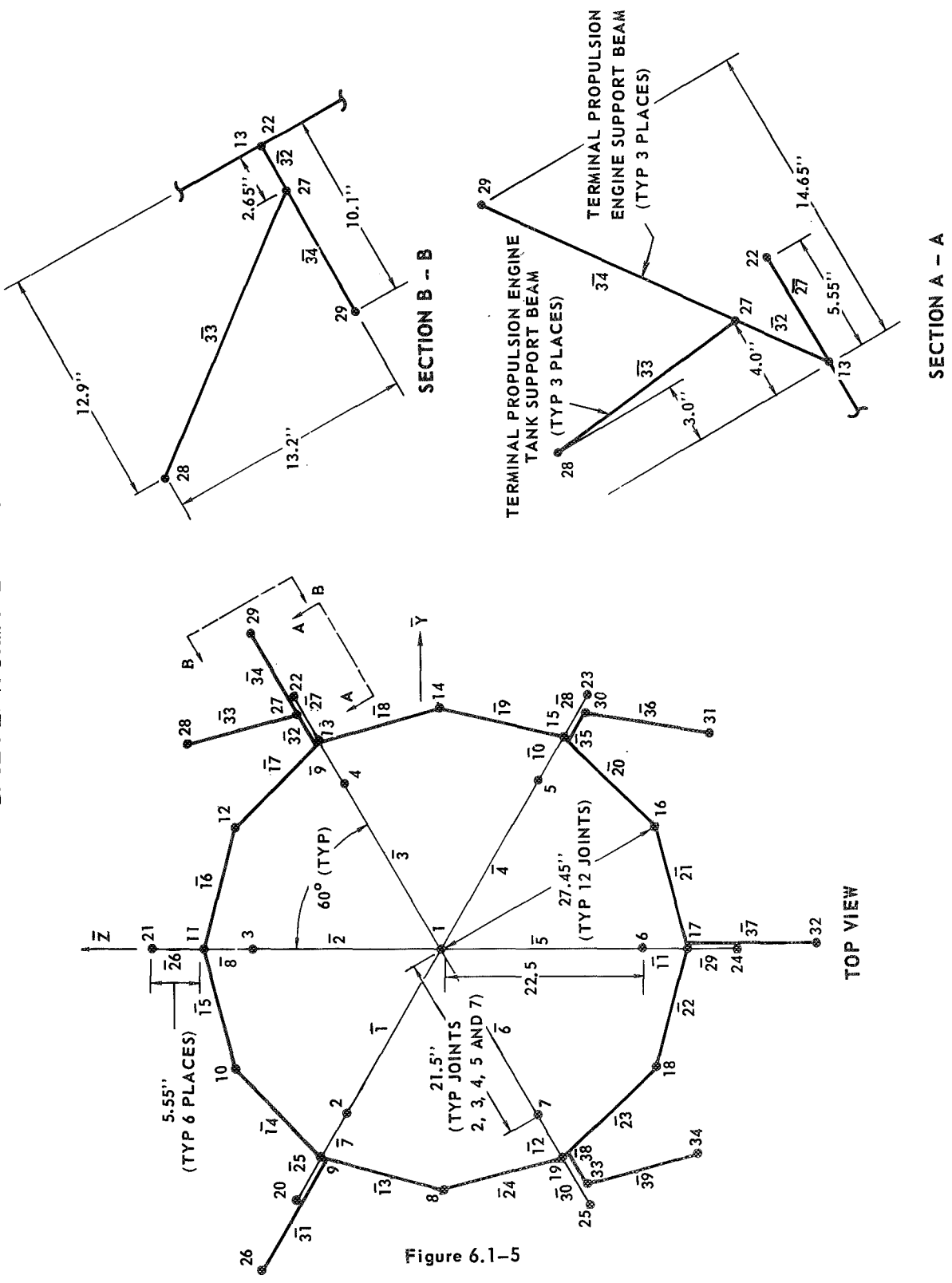
The platform structure (Figure 5.3-1) consists of a perimeter ring and six radial beams. Terminal propulsion engines and tanks are attached to beams cantilevered from the primary platform structure. These rings and beams are idealized as straight bar elements connecting the system of joints shown in Figure 6.1-5.

Payload structure (Figures 5.1-1 and 5.1-2) consists of a stand-off beam grid, cold plate, and canister. Cold plate and stand-off beam grids are idealized as straight bar elements connecting joints as shown in Figure 6.1-6. The canister is idealized as a network of shear panels and pinned bar caps capable of carrying only axial load.

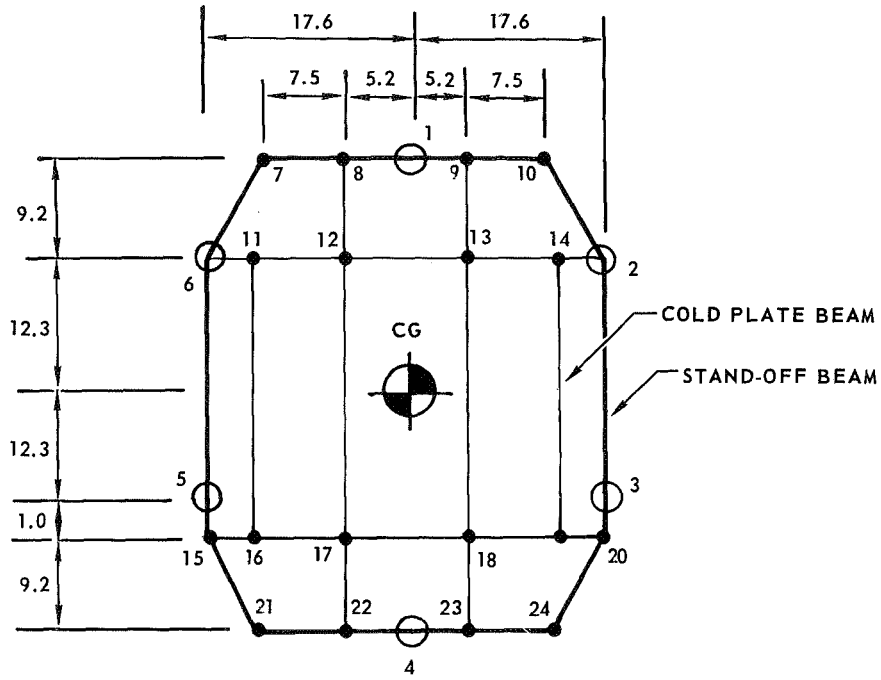
Shear panels may be idealized as either two diagonal bars capable of carrying only axial load as shown in Figure 6.1-7, or four bars in a cruciform pattern capable of transmitting only shear to the cap members as shown in Figure 6.1-8. The latter method is preferred since the web carries no axial load, which is the normal idealization of a shear panel. This method requires the introduction of five extra joints and six additional bar members.

6.1.3 Stiffness Matrices - In the finite element stiffness method selected for the Structural Analysis Program, the actual structure is idealized as an assembly of discrete structural bar elements joined together at the ends (nodal points). A stiffness matrix for each element is generated in its local coordinate system based on small deflection theory. This is done by applying a unit displacement or rotation to one end of the bar (while restraining all other rotations and displacements) and determining the induced forces and moments. Displacements and rotations are applied sequentially until all degrees of freedom at each end of the element have been included. Displacement

BASE PLATFORM IDEALIZATION



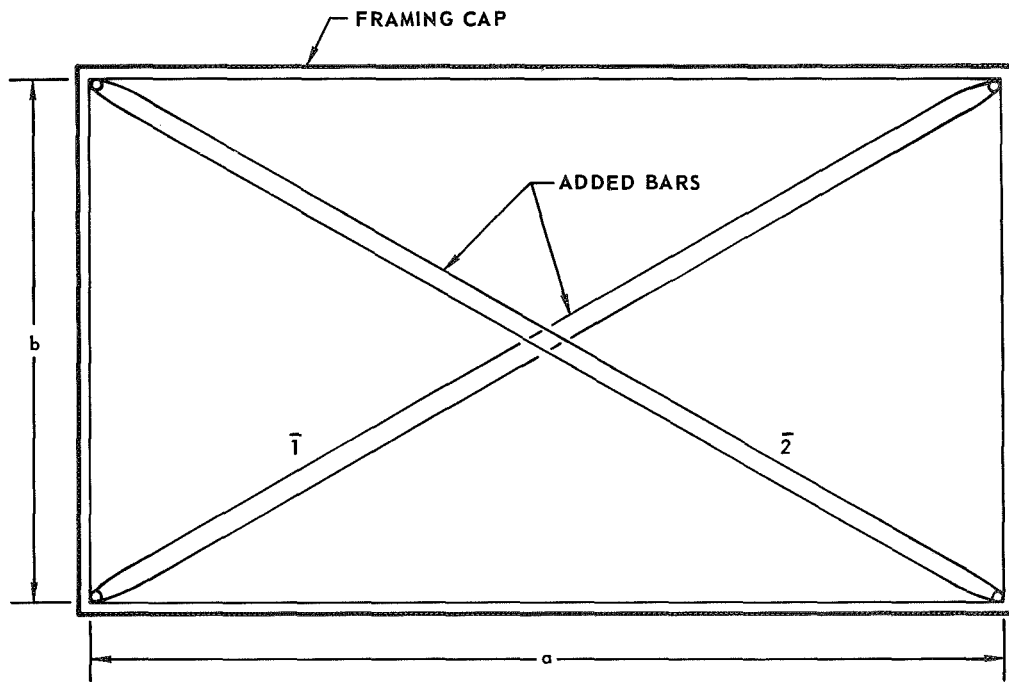
COLD PLATE – STAND-OFF BEAM GRID IDEALIZATION



PLATFORM ATTACHES AT JOINTS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, AND 6
 COLD PLATE BEAMS ARE INTERIOR BEAMS
 STAND-OFF BEAMS ARE PERIMETER BEAMS
 TOTAL WEIGHT OF SUPPORTED EQUIPMENT AND STRUCTURE = 606.9 LB

Figure 6.1-6

SHEAR WEB IDEALIZATION USING DIAGONALS



BAR PROPERTIES:
BARS $\bar{1}$ AND $\bar{2}$

$$A = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} t}{4 a b (1 + \nu)}$$

$$E = E_{\text{WEB}}$$

OTHER PROPERTIES = 0

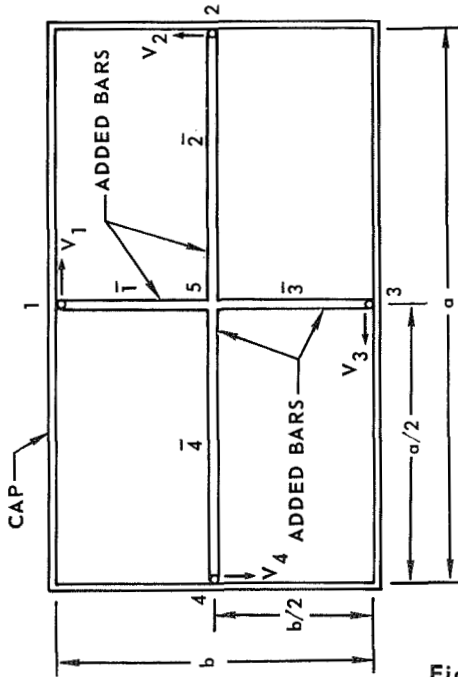
GIVEN SHEAR WEB: SIZE $a \times b$, THICKNESS t ,
MODULUS OF ELASTICITY E , POISSON'S
RATIO ν

DIAGONAL IDEALIZATION: ADD 2 BARS AS SHOWN.
BARS ARE PINNED AT BOTH ENDS AND
ARE NOT ATTACHED TO EACH OTHER.

INTERPRETATION OF OUTPUT: DIAGONALS TRANS-
MIT AXIAL LOAD BETWEEN JOINTS, SIMULAT-
ING A WEB CARRYING SHEAR.

Figure 6.1-7

SHEAR WEB IDEALIZATION USING CRUCIFORM MEMBERS



GIVEN SHEAR WEB: SIZE $a \times b$, THICKNESS t ,
 MODULUS OF ELASTICITY E , SHEAR MODULUS G

CRUCIFORM IDEALIZATION: ADD 5 JOINTS AND 4 BARS AS SHOWN.
 DIVIDE EACH OF 4 CAPS FRAMING WEB
 INTO TWO PARTS, FORMING 8 MEMBERS.
 BARS $\bar{1}$, $\bar{2}$, $\bar{3}$, AND $\bar{4}$ ARE PINNED AT
 POINTS 1,2,3 AND 4 AND FIXED AT POINT 5.

INTERPRETATION OF OUTPUT: EQUIVALENT SHEAR FLOW IN ACTUAL
 WEB, q , IS:

$$q = \frac{V_1}{a} = \frac{V_3}{a} = \frac{V_2}{b} = \frac{V_4}{b}$$

BAR PROPERTIES:

BARS $\bar{1}$ AND $\bar{3}$ $I = \frac{ab^2 t G}{12 E} \left(\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{\theta_1} \right)$ BENDING AXIS PERPENDICULAR TO WEB

BARS $\bar{2}$ AND $\bar{4}$ $I = \frac{a^2 b t G}{12 E} \left(\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{\theta_2} \right)$ BENDING AXIS PERPENDICULAR TO WEB

$E = E_{web}$ OTHER PROPERTIES = 0

$$\theta_2 = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{b}{2} \right) \quad \theta_1 = 90^\circ - \theta_2$$

$I =$ MOMENT OF INERTIA

Figure 6.1-8

notation of a general bar element capable of carrying axial load, shear in two directions, bending in two directions, and torsion was shown in Figure 6.1-1.

Force-displacement relationships for the three unit displacements and three unit rotations possible at each end of the bar are shown in Figure 6.1-9.

Forces and displacements in the local coordinate systems are related in matrix form by:

$$\{F\} = [K] \{\delta_L\} \quad (6-1)$$

In Equation (6-1), $[K]$ is the matrix of stiffness coefficients; $\{F\}$ is a column matrix of applied forces at the joints, and $\{\delta_L\}$ is the column matrix of joint displacements. Application of Maxwell's Reciprocal Law allows formulation of a symmetric stiffness matrix when an orthogonal coordinate system is employed. The element stiffness matrix for a general bar is given in Figure 6.1-10. Terms in this matrix are the stiffness coefficients given in Figure 6.1-9.

If it is desired to include the effects of shearing strain on elemental beam deflection, the program utilizes the elemental stiffness matrix given in Figure 6.1-11. Input shear form factors K_N and K_T are determined by dividing the total cross sectional area of the bar by the effective shear web area. The shear web area used in determining K_N should be the web area effective in carrying shear in the local y_ℓ direction (bending about the z_ℓ axis), while K_T is determined based on effective web area for shear in the z_ℓ direction. An example calculation of shear form factors K_N and K_T is given in Figure 6.1-12.

Both ends of a member may be pinned (allowed to freely rotate) in a given direction by setting the appropriate moment of inertia equal to zero. If it

FORCE - DISPLACEMENT RELATIONS FOR GENERAL BAR

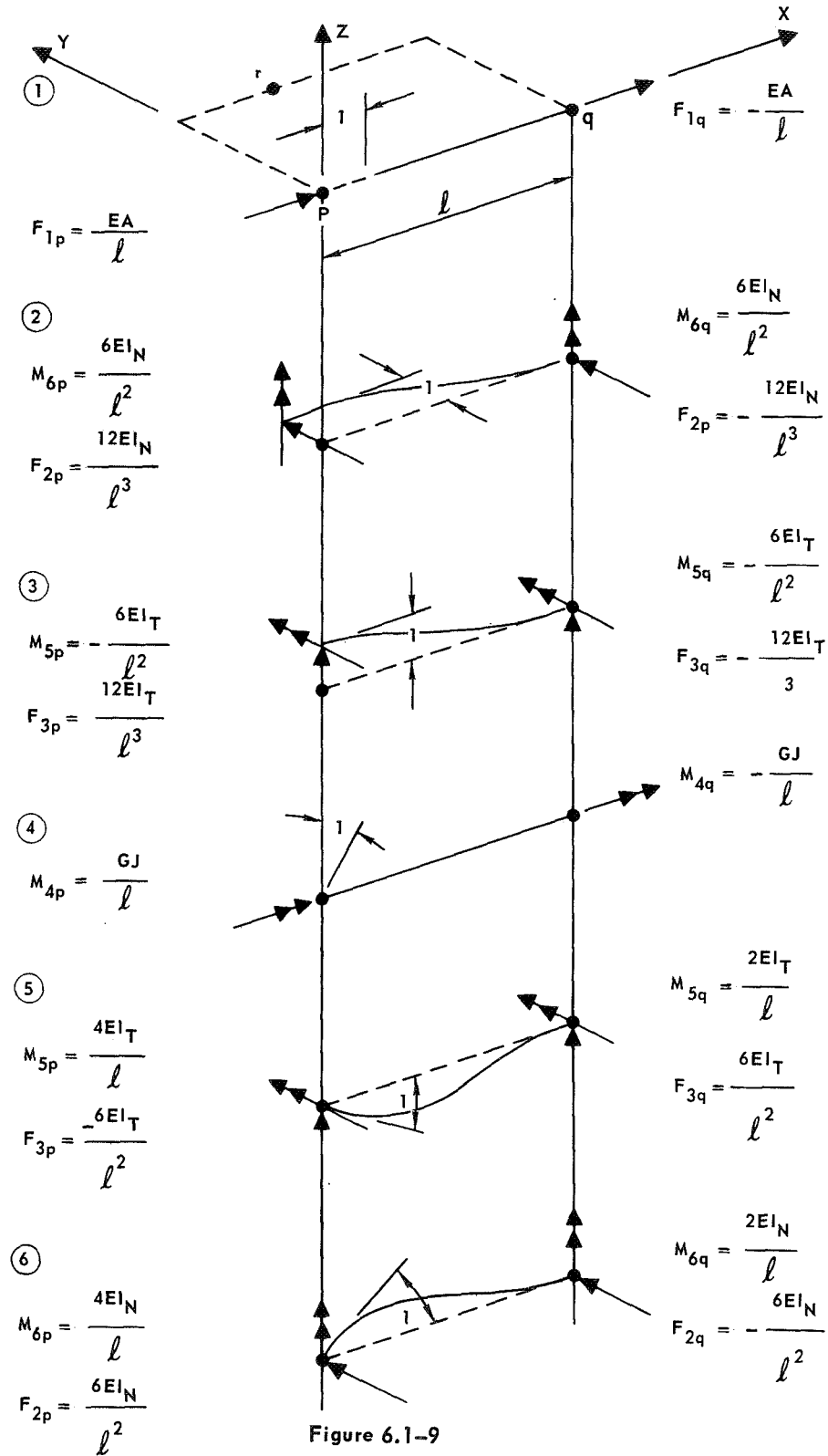


Figure 6.1-9

ELEMENT STIFFNESS MATRIX FOR GENERAL BAR

	u_{1p}	u_{2p}	u_{3p}	u_{1q}	u_{2q}	u_{3q}	u_{4p}	u_{5p}	u_{6p}	u_{4q}	u_{5q}	u_{6q}
F_{1p}	$\frac{EA}{l}$			$-\frac{EA}{l}$								
F_{2p}		$\frac{12EI_N}{l^3}$			$-\frac{12EI_N}{l^3}$				$\frac{6EI_N}{l^2}$		$\frac{6EI_N}{l^2}$	
F_{3p}			$\frac{12EI_T}{l^3}$		$-\frac{12EI_T}{l^3}$		$-\frac{6EI_T}{l^2}$			$-\frac{6EI_T}{l^2}$		
F_{1q}	$-\frac{EA}{l}$			$\frac{EA}{l}$								
F_{2q}		$-\frac{12EI_N}{l^3}$			$\frac{12EI_N}{l^3}$				$-\frac{6EI_N}{l^2}$		$-\frac{6EI_N}{l^2}$	
F_{3q}			$-\frac{12EI_T}{l^3}$		$\frac{12EI_T}{l^3}$		$\frac{6EI_T}{l^2}$			$\frac{6EI_T}{l^2}$		
M_{4p}							$\frac{GJ}{l}$			$-\frac{GJ}{l}$		
M_{5p}			$-\frac{6EI_T}{l^2}$		$\frac{6EI_T}{l^2}$		$\frac{4EI_T}{l}$			$\frac{2EI_T}{l}$		
M_{6p}		$\frac{6EI_N}{l^2}$			$-\frac{6EI_N}{l^2}$				$\frac{4EI_N}{l}$		$\frac{2EI_N}{l}$	
M_{4q}							$-\frac{GJ}{l}$			$\frac{GJ}{l}$		
M_{5q}			$-\frac{6EI_T}{l^2}$		$\frac{6EI_T}{l^2}$		$\frac{2EI_T}{l}$			$\frac{4EI_T}{l}$		
M_{6q}		$\frac{6EI_N}{l^2}$			$-\frac{6EI_N}{l^2}$				$\frac{2EI_N}{l}$		$\frac{4EI_N}{l}$	

Figure 6.1-10

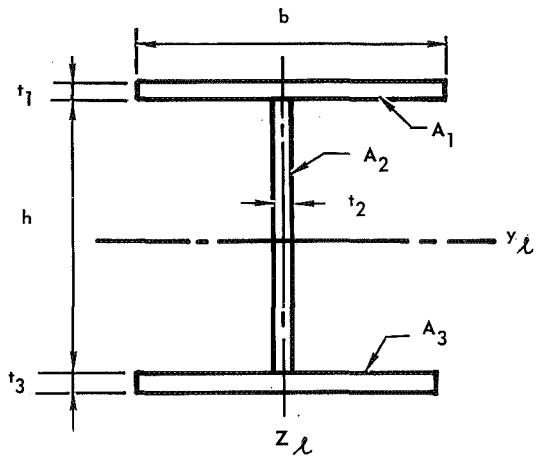
**STIFFNESS FACTORS APPLIED TO ORIGINAL MATRIX
TO ACCOUNT FOR ELEMENTAL BAR SHEAR STRAIN**

		u_{1p}	u_{2p}	u_{3p}	u_{1q}	u_{2q}	u_{3q}	u_{4p}	u_{5p}	u_{6p}	u_{4q}	u_{5q}	u_{6q}
$K_S =$	F_{1q}	1			1								
	F_{2p}		C_{1N}			C_{1N}				C_{1N}		C_{1N}	
	F_{3p}			C_{1T}			C_{1T}		C_{1T}			C_{1T}	
	F_{1q}	1			1								
	F_{2q}		C_{1N}			C_{1N}				C_{1N}		C_{1N}	
	F_{3q}			C_{1T}			C_{1T}		C_{1T}			C_{1T}	
	M_{4p}							1				1	
	M_{5p}			C_{1T}			C_{1T}		C_{2T}			C_{3T}	
	M_{6p}		C_{1N}				C_{1N}			C_{2N}		C_{3N}	
	M_{4q}							1				1	
	M_{5q}			C_{1T}			C_{1T}		C_{3T}			C_{2T}	
	M_{6q}		C_{1N}				C_{1N}			C_{3N}		C_{2N}	

$C_{1N} = \frac{1}{1 + a_N}$	$C_{1T} = \frac{1}{1 + a_T}$
$C_{2N} = 1 - \frac{3}{4(1 + 1/a_N)}$	$C_{2T} = 1 - \frac{3}{4(1 + 1/a_T)}$
$C_{3N} = 1 - \frac{3}{2(1 + 1/a_N)}$	$C_{3T} = 1 - \frac{3}{2(1 + 1/a_T)}$
$a_N = \frac{12EI_N/l^3}{GA/l} \cdot K_N$	$a_T = \frac{12EI_T/l^3}{GA/l} \cdot K_T$

Figure 6.1-11

SHEAR FORM FACTOR EXAMPLE CALCULATION



$$\begin{aligned} A_1 &= bt_1 \\ A_2 &= ht_2 \\ A_3 &= bt_3 \\ A_{\text{TOTAL}} &= A_1 + A_2 + A_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$K_N = \frac{A_{\text{TOTAL}}}{A_1 + A_3}$$
$$K_T = \frac{A_{\text{TOTAL}}}{A_2}$$

Figure 6.1-12

is desired to pin one end of a member, while the other end remains fixed, the program utilizes the terms shown in Figures 6.1-13 through 6.1-16 in place of the corresponding terms in Figure 6.1-11. Figure used depends on the joint (p or q) pinned and the bending axis (y_l or z_l) about which the end is allowed to rotate. For example, if it is desired to pin the q end of a member with respect to bending about the y_l axis, terms in Figure 6.1-16 would be used in place of the corresponding terms in Figure 6.1-11.

To determine the stiffness matrix for the completely assembled structure, a common (global) coordinate system for all structural elements must be established so that element forces and displacements may be related to a common frame of reference. Displacement notation of the bar element in global coordinate system is defined in Figure 6.1-2.

Transformation matrices are needed to change the frame of reference of each element from the local to the global coordinate system. This transformation is expressed by the linear matrix equation:

$$\{\delta_L\} = [\lambda]\{\delta_G\} \quad (6-2)$$

**SUBSTITUTE FACTORS IN K_S MATRIX TO ALLOW ELIMINATION
OF ROTATIONAL RESTRAINT IN Z DIRECTION AT POINT P**

	u_{1p}	u_{2p}	u_{3p}	u_{1q}	u_{2q}	u_{3q}	u_{4p}	u_{5p}	u_{6p}	u_{4q}	u_{5q}	u_{6q}
F_{1p}												
F_{2p}		C_{6p}			C_{6p}				0			$2C_{6p}$
F_{3p}												
F_{1q}												
F_{2q}		C_{6p}			C_{6p}				0			$2C_{6p}$
F_{3q}												
M_{4p}												
M_{5p}												
M_{6p}		0			0				0			0
M_{4q}												
M_{5q}												
M_{6q}		$2C_{6p}$			$2C_{6p}$				0			$3C_{6p}$

$K_{6p} =$

$$C_{6p} = \frac{1}{4 + a_N}$$

$$a_N = \frac{12 E I_N / l^3}{GA / l} K_N$$

Figure 6.1-13

**SUBSTITUTE FACTORS IN K_S MATRIX ALLOWING ELIMINATION
OF ROTATIONAL RESTRAINT IN Y DIRECTION AT POINT P**

	u_{1p}	u_{2p}	u_{3p}	u_{1q}	u_{2q}	u_{3q}	u_{4p}	u_{5p}	u_{6p}	u_{4q}	u_{5q}	u_{6q}
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$K_{5p} =$	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">F_{1p}</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">F_{2p}</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">F_{3p}</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">C_{5p}</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">C_{5p}</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">$2C_{5p}$</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">F_{1q}</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">F_{2q}</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">F_{3q}</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">C_{5p}</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">C_{5p}</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">$2C_{5p}$</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">M_{4p}</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">M_{5p}</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">M_{6p}</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">M_{4q}</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">M_{5q}</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">$2C_{5p}$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">$2C_{5p}$</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">$3C_{5p}$</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">M_{6q}</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	F_{1p}													F_{2p}													F_{3p}			C_{5p}			C_{5p}		0			$2C_{5p}$		F_{1q}													F_{2q}													F_{3q}			C_{5p}			C_{5p}		0			$2C_{5p}$		M_{4p}													M_{5p}			0			0		0			0		M_{6p}													M_{4q}													M_{5q}			$2C_{5p}$			$2C_{5p}$		0			$3C_{5p}$		M_{6q}												
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$$C_{5p} = \frac{1}{4 + a_T}$$

$$a_T = \frac{12 E I_T / l^3}{GA/l} K_T$$

Figure 6.1-15

**SUBSTITUTE FACTORS IN K_S MATRIX ALLOWING ELIMINATION
OF ROTATIONAL RESTRAINT IN Y DIRECTION AT POINT Q**

	u_{1p}	u_{2p}	u_{3p}	u_{1q}	u_{2q}	u_{3q}	u_{4p}	u_{5p}	u_{6p}	u_{4q}	u_{5q}	u_{6q}
--	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

$$K_{5q} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{1p} & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ F_{2p} & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ F_{3p} & & C_{5q} & & C_{5q} & & 2C_{5q} & & & & & & 0 \\ F_{1q} & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ F_{2q} & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ F_{3q} & & C_{5q} & & C_{5q} & & 2C_{5q} & & & & & & 0 \\ M_{4p} & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ M_{5p} & & 2C_{5q} & & 2C_{5q} & & 3C_{5q} & & & & & & 0 \\ M_{6p} & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ M_{4q} & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ M_{5q} & & 0 & & 0 & & 0 & & & & & & 0 \\ M_{6q} & & & & & & & & & & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_{5q} = \frac{1}{4 + \alpha_T}$$

$$\alpha_T = \frac{12E I_T / l^3}{GA/l} K_T$$

Figure 6.1-16

Where $[\lambda]$ is a matrix of direction cosines (cosines of angles between local and global coordinate systems) obtained by resolving global displacements in the direction of local coordinates. For the general bar $[\lambda]$ is given in Equation (6-3).

$$\lambda = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{\lambda} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \bar{\lambda} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \bar{\lambda} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \bar{\lambda} \end{bmatrix} \quad (6-3)$$

In Equation (6-3), $\bar{\lambda}$ is a 3 x 3 matrix of the direction cosines of the local coordinate axes relative to the global system, as shown in Equation (6-4).

$$\bar{\lambda} = \begin{bmatrix} l_1 & m_1 & n_1 \\ l_2 & m_2 & n_2 \\ l_3 & m_3 & n_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6-4)$$

The row format of λ corresponds to the sequence of displacements in the local coordinate system specified for the stiffness matrix in Figure 6.1-10. The column format of λ corresponds to a similar sequence in the global coordinate system (i.e., $\bar{u}_{1p}, \bar{u}_{2p}, \dots, \bar{u}_{6p}$). Values of the direction cosines relating the local coordinate system to the global coordinate system are determined as

indicated in Figure 6.1-17.

Each element stiffness matrix is transformed from the local to the global coordinate system by Equation (6-5)

$$[\bar{K}] = [\lambda]^T [K] [\lambda] \quad (6-5)$$

where $[\bar{K}]$ is the element stiffness matrix transformed to global coordinate system and $[\lambda]^T$ is the transpose of transformation matrix $[\lambda]$.

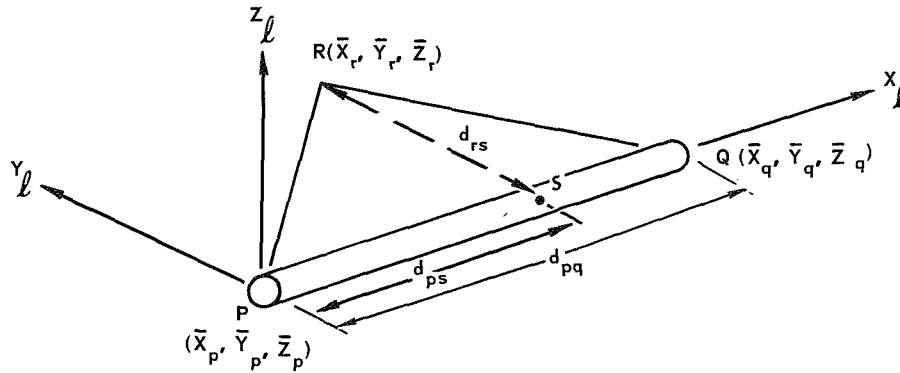
The total stiffness matrix (K_A) for the assembled structure (in the global coordinate system) as shown in Figure 6.1-18, is generated by systematically adding the transformed element stiffness matrices. Nodal points on the idealized structure are numbered consecutively from 1 to n_j . The stiffness matrix K_A is assembled with a row and column format corresponding to the three translational followed by the three rotational degrees of freedom in the global system at each node in sequence. In this general case the size of the stiffness matrix is $6n_j \times 6n_j$.

6.1.4 Elastic Analysis - The assembled stiffness matrix $[K_A]$ is related to the column matrices of global forces and displacements at each node by Equation (6-6) which represents a combination of Equation (6-1) through (6-5). The word "forces" in this discussion implies both forces and moments, and the word "displacements" implies both deflections and rotations.

$$\{F\} = [K_A] \{\delta_G\} \quad (6-6)$$

The stiffness matrix is singular - that is its determinant vanishes and

**DIRECTION COSINES OF LOCAL COORDINATE SYSTEM
RELATIVE TO GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM**



$$d_{pq} = \sqrt{(\bar{X}_q - \bar{X}_p)^2 + (\bar{Y}_q - \bar{Y}_p)^2 + (\bar{Z}_q - \bar{Z}_p)^2}$$

$$d_{rs} = \sqrt{(\bar{X}_r - \bar{X}_p)^2 + (\bar{Y}_r - \bar{Y}_p)^2 + (\bar{Z}_r - \bar{Z}_p)^2 - d_{ps}^2}$$

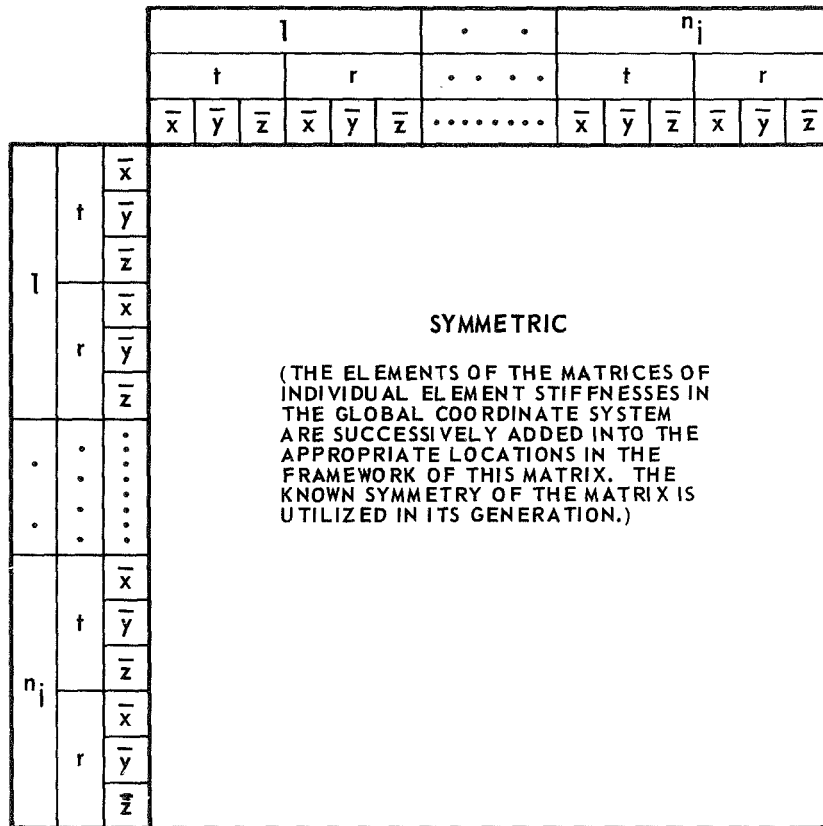
$$d_{ps} = l_1 (\bar{X}_r - \bar{X}_p) + m_1 (\bar{Y}_r - \bar{Y}_p) + n_1 (\bar{Z}_r - \bar{Z}_p)$$

DIRECTION COSINE	COSINE OF ANGLE BETWEEN		EQUATION FOR DIRECTION COSINE
	LOCAL AXIS	GLOBAL AXIS	
l_1	x	\bar{X}	$(\bar{X}_q - \bar{X}_p)/d_{pq}$
m_1	x	\bar{Y}	$(\bar{Y}_q - \bar{Y}_p)/d_{pq}$
n_1	x	\bar{Z}	$(\bar{Z}_q - \bar{Z}_p)/d_{pq}$
l_2	y	\bar{X}	$[(\bar{X}_r - \bar{X}_p) - l_1 d_{ps}]/d_{rs}$
m_2	y	\bar{Y}	$[(\bar{Y}_r - \bar{Y}_p) - m_1 d_{ps}]/d_{rs}$
n_2	y	\bar{Z}	$[(\bar{Z}_r - \bar{Z}_p) - n_1 d_{ps}]/d_{rs}$
l_3	z	\bar{X}	$m_1 n_2 - m_2 n_1$
m_3	z	\bar{Y}	$-l_1 n_2 + l_2 n_1$
n_3	z	\bar{Z}	$l_1 m_2 - l_2 m_1$

NOTE: POINT r IS AN ARBITRARILY SELECTED POINT LYING IN THE x - y PLANE. IT IS USED TO IDENTIFY THE ORIENTATION OF MEMBER BENDING AXES z AND y RELATIVE TO THE GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM. (I_N IS THE MOMENT OF INERTIA ABOUT THE z AXIS AND I_T IS THE MOMENT OF INERTIA ABOUT THE y AXIS.)

Figure 6.1-17

ASSEMBLED STIFFNESS MATRIX FORMAT



SYMBOLS t AND r INDICATE TRANSLATIONAL AND ROTATIONAL DISPLACEMENTS RESPECTIVELY.

Figure 6.1-18

its inverse does not exist. Boundary conditions (supports) must be defined to prevent rigid body motion. Once $[K_A]$ has been determined a solution can be obtained for any set of support conditions.

The unknown nodal displacements and support reactions are normally obtained by partitioning Equation (6-6) according to the location and orientation of supports as indicated in Equation (6-7). (Reference 1)

$$\begin{Bmatrix} F_{(m-n)} \\ \dots \\ F_n \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{(m-n) \times (m-n)} & \vdots & B_{(m-n) \times n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \\ B'_n \times (m-n) & \vdots & D_n \times n \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \delta_{(m-n)} \\ \dots \\ \delta_n \end{Bmatrix} \quad (6-7)$$

Subscripts n and m are:

n = number of support boundary conditions (i.e. $\delta_n = 0$)

m = order of stiffness matrix

This partitioning results in two sets of equations: Equation (6-8)

relates unknown nodal displacements to known applied forces, and Equation (6-9)

relates unknown support reactions to unknown nodal displacements.

$$\{ F_{(m-n)} \} = [A] \{ \delta_{(m-n)} \} \quad (6-8)$$

$$\{ F_n \} = [B'] \{ \delta_{(m-n)} \} \quad (6-9)$$

The inverse of matrix [A] in Equation (6-8) is the flexibility matrix of the structure. Equation (6-8) may be rewritten to give unknown nodal displacements in terms of the flexibility matrix and known applied forces as shown in Equation (6-10).

$$\left\{ \delta_{(m-n)} \right\} = \left[A \right]^{-1} \left\{ F_{(m-n)} \right\} \quad (6-10)$$

The unknown reactions may be obtained by combining Equations (6-9) and (6-10) as shown in Equation (6-11).

$$\left\{ F_n \right\} = \left[B' \right] \left[A \right]^{-1} \left\{ F_{m-n} \right\} \quad (6-11)$$

The preceding discussion outlines the method normally used to obtain nodal displacements and reactions. Due to computer core limitations and the desire to minimize program running time, an iterative method of determining nodal deflections and reactions, once the stiffness matrix was established, was programmed. An iterative method eliminates the need for matrix inversion. Selection of this method was based on the need to include the effects of plastic attenuator deformation, as discussed in Section 6.1.5.

The requirement for plastic attenuator deformation calls for multiple solutions of sets of equations very nearly the same. These sets of simultaneous equations are represented by matrix Equation (6-8), relating unknown nodal deflections to known applied forces. This type of problem is best handled by an iterative solution, since the answers (nodal deflections) are approximately known after the initial elastic solution is determined, thus

minimizing computing time. Three iterative techniques were programmed; Gauss-Siedel, Gauss-Siedel with Aitkens Delta Squared improvements, and the Overrelaxation method. Reference 2 describes these methods.

6.1.5 Plastic Support - When analyzing a footpad-attenuator space frame an additional input will be the force causing plastic deformation of each attenuator post. Initial solution of the space frame redundancy assumes only elastic deformation, but the magnitude of the attenuator forces are compared with the input force cut-offs to ascertain if plastic deformation has occurred. Those attenuator posts for which the initial force (reaction) exceeds the cut-off are then allowed to crush and the forces at these posts are set equal to the input cut-off values. The new set of boundary conditions (new column matrix of deflections and forces) are then employed with the stiffness matrix to obtain a new solution. The attenuator forces at the remaining posts are again compared and if they exceed the limits, the process is repeated until equilibrium is achieved.

An upper (positive) and lower (negative) limit can be set on the magnitude of any force or moment. Cables can be idealized by making one of the limits zero, allowing the cable to carry only tension and no compression. Determination of the proper limit (positive or negative) to use on a particular force depends on whether the desired limit is in the positive or negative global coordinate direction. If a desired tension force in a cable results in a force in the positive global direction, the lower (negative) limit is set equal to zero. If the desired tension force is in the negative global direction, the upper (positive) limit is set equal to zero.

After the nodal displacements have been determined using the iteration

procedure, the unknown support reactions are obtained by substitution of these nodal displacements into matrix Equation (6-9). Forces on elements in the local coordinate system are found by transforming the nodal displacements into the local coordinate system using Equation (6-2) and applying the appropriate force-displacement relationships using Equation (6-1).

The program also has the capability of solving problems wherein the nodal displacements are known, such as in problems where some supports settle. Combinations of known applied forces and known nodal displacements may be input, and all forces and displacements will be determined. The boundary conditions imposed on the problem must be sufficient to prevent rigid body motion. Partitioning of Equation (6-7) for this case results in Equation (6-12) relating unknown nodal displacements to known applied forces and known nodal displacements; and in Equation (6-13) which relates unknown forces and reactions to the now known (determined in Equation (6-12)) nodal displacements. Subscript n for this case implies either zero or non-zero known boundary conditions.

$$\left\{ F_{(m-n)} \right\} = \left[A \right] \left\{ \delta_{(m-n)} \right\} + \left[B \right] \left\{ \delta_n \right\} \quad (6-12)$$

$$\left\{ F_n \right\} = \left[B' \right] \left\{ \delta_{(m-n)} \right\} + \left[D \right] \left\{ \delta_n \right\} \quad (6-13)$$

This solution is simply a more general case of the initial partitioning (Equation (6-8) and (6-9)), where the only known nodal displacements were zero and terms involving δ_n were therefore not included.

6.1.6 Modal Analysis - The frequencies and mode shapes for the free-free footpad structure are determined once the footpad's unrestrained stiffness matrix (Section 6.1-3) has been obtained. This modal analysis is performed in the optional Modal Analysis Routine of the Structural Analysis Program.

Free vibrations of the footpad structure are defined by Equation (6-14)

$$[M] \{\ddot{q}(s,t)\} + [K] \{q(s,t)\} = 0 \quad (6-14)$$

where

[M] = mass matrix of the footpad.

[K] = stiffness matrix of the footpad.

$\{\ddot{q}\}, \{q\}$ = accelerations and displacements describing the motion of the control points throughout the footpad.

s = space coordinates in the footpad.

t = time

The above representation of the footpad's stiffness and inertia characteristics are input data for the Modal Analysis Routine portion of the Structural Analysis Program. This program applies an eigenvalue routine to the system and obtains the vibratory free-free mode shapes and corresponding frequencies.

The large order footpad stiffness matrix results in an eigenvalue problem which is too large to solve practically. The computer run time required to obtain the frequencies and mode shapes would be quite large. In addition,

the eigenvalue problem would be too large to handle within the allotted computer core storage requirements. For these reasons, the size of the footpad's structural stiffness matrix is reduced before solving the eigenvalue problem. This reduction technique is discussed in Reference (3).

In the reduction procedure, a number of degrees of freedom, corresponding to various displacements and rotations at the footpad joints, are removed. To remove these, it is assumed that the forces and moments associated with these degrees of freedom are zero. This results in the following:

$$\begin{Bmatrix} P \\ \dots \\ O \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} K_{11} & K_{12} \\ \dots & \dots \\ K_{21} & K_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} q_1 \\ \dots \\ q_2 \end{Bmatrix} \quad (6-15)$$

where

$K_{11}, K_{12}, K_{21}, K_{22}$ = segments of total footpad stiffness matrix.

q_1 = degrees of freedom on which forces and moments (P's) exist.

q_2 = degrees of freedom on which no forces and moments exist.

In the above, the total stiffness matrix has been reordered such that the elements associated with the degrees of freedom to be retained appear first.

Equation (6-15) is equivalent to the two following expressions

$$\{P\} = [K_{11}] \{q_1\} + [K_{12}] \{q_2\} \quad (6-16)$$

$$\{O\} = [K_{21}] \{q_1\} + [K_{22}] \{q_2\} \quad (6-17)$$

Solving the second of these for $\{q_2\}$ gives

$$\{q_2\} = - [K_{22}]^{-1} [K_{21}] \{q_1\} \quad (6-18)$$

Substituting this into Equation (6-16) results in the reduced form

$$\{P\} = \left[[K_{11}] - [K_{12}][K_{22}]^{-1}[K_{21}] \right] \{q_1\} \quad (6-19)$$

from which the reduced stiffness matrix, $[K^*]$, is defined as

$$[K^*] = [K_{11}] - [K_{12}][K_{22}]^{-1}[K_{21}] \quad (6-20)$$

The eigenvalue problem associated with the reduced system is

$$[M^*]\{\ddot{q}_1\} + [K^*]\{q_1\} = 0 \quad (6-21)$$

where $[M^*]$ is a diagonal mass matrix whose elements are associated with the footpad degrees of freedom that are retained. Frequencies and mode shapes of the total elastic footpad structure are obtained using Equations (6-18) and (6-21). Reference (4) summarizes the Householder-Ortega-Wilkinson Method used to determine mode shapes and natural frequencies. An example of the use of this routine is given in Section 6.3.3.

6.2 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION - Capabilities and organization of the Structural Analysis Program are described in this section.

6.2.1 Program Capabilities - The Structural Analysis Program is a general purpose computer program for solution of redundant structures based on the finite element stiffness method and utilizing iterative methods of solution. The program can determine internal and external load distributions and deflection patterns for any system of forces or deflections impressed on an elastic network of structural bar members. Plastic behavior of support structure can be simulated with the program, allowing analysis of the platform lander crushable attenuation system. The program also allows simulation

of cables, or any structural member with restricted load carrying capability in certain directions. Mode shapes and natural frequencies may be obtained using this program. Footpad mode shapes and natural frequencies are needed in the Landing Loads and Motions Program to permit simulation of the effects of a flexible footpad in that program. A routine is incorporated in the Structural Analysis Program, allowing reduction in the size of the stiffness matrix for large structures, and thus permitting a reduction in the required computer time.

The iterative method programmed for solution of nodal deflections was selected to minimize computer time when utilizing the plastic support option of the program. It also permits minimization of computer time for a preliminary design problem, since accuracy requirements can be specified.

The structure is idealized as a network of straight bar members, each of which is capable of carrying axial load, shear in two directions, bending in two directions, and torsion. Bar properties are assumed to be constant between nodes (symmetry about one of the principal axes is assumed). The bar x_l axis is assumed to pass through the centroidal axis and the bending neutral axes are assumed to align with centroidal axes. Torsional shear center of the bar is assumed to be on the bar x_l axis.

Structural idealization of shear webs are accomplished using either two diagonal bars capable of carrying only axial load or four bars capable of transmitting only shear to the adjoining caps. (Figures 6.1-7 and 6.1-8).

Cables may be idealized by placing a lower restraint of zero on the axial load carrying capability, thus exercising the plastic analysis program logic to prevent the cable from carrying compression loads.

Plastic behavior of support structure, such as crushable attenuators, may be simulated by inputting the force causing plastic deformation of each support member. An upper and lower limit must be input on the particular force or moment being constrained. These idealizations are discussed in Section 6.1.2 also.

The program is based on small deflection theory with Hooke's Law applying, except with regard to the plastic support option of the program. Buckling of members is not considered, and coupling effects, such as occur with beam columns, are neglected. Bars are assumed to be rigidly connected to each other, unless otherwise specified. Bars pinned at both ends may be simulated by setting the appropriate moment of inertia equal to zero. Bars pinned at one end and fixed at the other require use of special indicators discussed in Section 6.3.1. Loads are applied to the joints as concentrated forces in global coordinates.

Computer core limitations necessitated the following program restrictions: 74 joints maximum with six degrees of freedom at each joint, or a maximum assembled stiffness matrix 444 by 444; 74 bars maximum; 26 reference points maximum; 300 maximum support constraints; 88 maximum plastic force constraints (88 upper and 88 lower limits); and 88 maximum nonzero input deflections. Mode shapes and natural frequencies can be determined for a maximum assembled stiffness matrix size of 102 by 102 (17 joints with 6 degrees of freedom or a greater number of joints with fewer degrees of freedom). A reduction routine allows consideration of the effects of a larger, more complex structure, since this large stiffness matrix (444 x 444 maximum) may be reduced to the allowable size (102 by 102) by selectively eliminating degrees of freedom. The

program utilizes the mode shapes of the reduced system to generate mode shapes for all degrees of freedom of the original large stiffness matrix. The five lowest natural frequencies and associated mode shapes can be obtained for any structure with free-free support.

6.2.2 Subroutines - The Structural Analysis Program is divided into five OVERLAY segments. Each segment consists of an executive routine which calls a number of subroutines. OVERLAY organization and description of the function of each subroutine are shown in Figure 6.2-1. This organization is required to stay within the allotted core storage requirements.

6.2.3 Flow Diagram - The Structural Analysis Program is shown schematically in Figure 6.2-2. While detail steps, such as those required in the iteration loop, are not presented, the basic sequence of events is shown for elastic, plastic, and modal analyses. A listing of the program is given in Appendix F.

6.3 PROGRAM OPERATION - Information necessary to operate the Structural Analysis Program is contained in this section. This includes definition of input requirements and format, and output interpretation. Examples of input and output data for a typical problem are contained in Appendix A and B.

6.3.1 Input Data - Input data format utilizes a code system, located in column 1 on the data cards, to identify the type of data being read. The eight code numbers and corresponding type of information being input are:

- (1) Joint information cards
- (2) Reference point information cards
- (3) Force and moment limits or specified displacement and rotation cards
- (4) Specified force vector cards
- (5) Specified moment vector cards
- (6) Bar information cards
- (7) Data terminator card
- (0) Comment cards

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM SUBROUTINES

OVERLAY	SUBROUTINE	FUNCTION
0 (MAIN)	MAIN ERPNT1 ERPNT2 WRSTRK	PROGRAM EXECUTIVE ROUTINE ERROR PROCESSING ROUTINE FOR ALL OVERLAYS SECOND ENTRY POINT TO ERPNT1 SPARSE MATRIX PRINT ROUTINE
1	INITIAL DATSET RDDATA	OVERLAY 1 EXECUTIVE ROUTINE INITIAL DATA READ, SORT, AND TEST READ DATA FROM INPUT FILES TO CENTRAL STORAGE
2	STIFF SETSTF STFTRN TRASMK STORSM WRBDAT BRSTRA WRSTDK	OVERLAY 2 EXECUTIVE ROUTINE INITIALIZE STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX STORAGE ARRAY IN A SPARSE BLOCKED FORMAT. CALCULATE ELEMENT STIFFNESS AND TRANSFORMATION MATRICES TRANSFORM ELEMENT STIFFNESS MATRICES FROM LOCAL TO GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM CONSTRUCT ASSEMBLED STIFFNESS MATRIX PRINT ELEMENT STIFFNESS AND TRANSFORMATION MATRICES. SECOND ENTRY POINT TO WRBDAT, PRINTS TRANSFORMED ELEMENT STIFFNESS MATRICES WRITE ELEMENT STIFFNESS AND TRANSFORMATION MATRICES ON FILE 9
3	FINIAL PANDTK SOLVE PNTFMV FMBARS	OVERLAY 3 EXECUTIVE ROUTINE PRINT AND STORE ON FILE 9 THE ASSEMBLED STIFFNESS MATRIX. SET-UP FOR SOLUTION. DISPLACEMENTS AND ROTATIONS DETERMINED USING ITERATIVE METHOD. GLOBAL FORCES ' MOMENTS ON JOINTS CALCULATED PRINT DISPLACEMENTS, ROTATIONS, AND GLOBAL FORCES AND MOMENTS. ELEMENT BAR FORCES AND MOMENTS CALCULATED USING RESULTS OF SOLVE
4	NLMDAL REDUCE STFMAS TRIDIA EIGVAL EIGVEC FNALEV PRNT1 PRNT2 PIA721	OVERLAY 4 EXECUTIVE ROUTINE. PRINT ASSEMBLED STIFFNESS MATRIX AND REDUCE TO DESIRED SIZE (REDUCED MATRIX 102 X 102 OR LESS) CREATES MATRIX SYSTEM, USING INPUT DIAGONAL MASS MATRIX AND REDUCED STIFFNESS MATRIX, FOR WHICH EIGENVALUES CAN BE FOUND MATRIX SYSTEM IS TRI-DIAGONALIZED USING HOUSEHOLDER'S METHOD. FIVE SMALLEST EIGENVALUES OF MATRIX SYSTEM ARE CALCULATED USING ORETEGA'S METHOD. (PLUS SIX RIGID BODY NATURAL FREQUENCIES OF ZERO) CALCULATES EIGENVECTORS ASSOCIATED WITH FIVE LOWEST EIGENVALUES USING WILKINSON'S METHOD EIGENVECTORS OF REDUCED SYSTEM TRANSFORMED INTO EIGENVECTORS OF FULL SYSTEM. MODAL DATA OUTPUT ROUTINE FOR REDUCED SYSTEM SECOND ENTRY POINT OF PRNT1 TO OUTPUT MODAL DATA OF FULL SYSTEM PRINT SUPPORT ROUTINE FOR PRNT1 AND PRNT2

Figure 6.2-1

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM

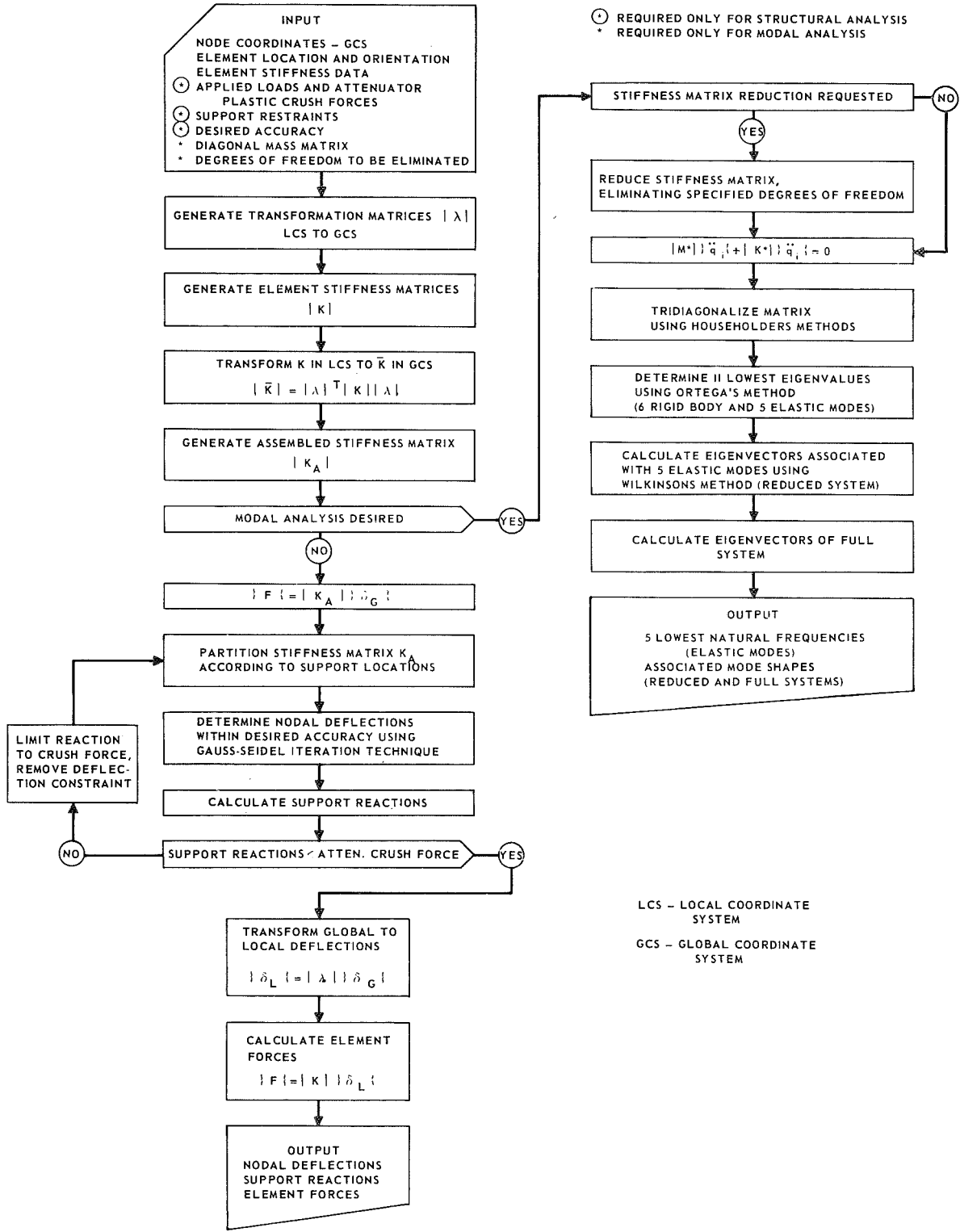


Figure 6.2-2

A NAMELIST system of input is used to control output options, iteration method used, modal analysis, program termination, and tape options.

6.3.1.1 Joint Information Cards - Joint information is input on data cards in which a 1 is placed in column 1. Location of joint data in the fields of the card is indicated in Figure 6.3-1. Joints must be numbered sequentially (right justified in columns 2 through 5) from 1 through the total number of joints (maximum of 74). The global coordinates, \bar{X} , \bar{Y} , and \bar{Z} , may be any right hand orthogonal coordinate system (See Figure 6.1-2). If the structure is planar, it will be simpler to choose a global coordinate system such that two of the axes lie in the plane of the structure. Advantage should be taken of any structural symmetry which may exist in selecting global axes.

Six data fields located between columns 36 and 53 are used to indicate various constraints at a particular joint. These constraints may be combinations of specified displacements (global deflections and/or rotations) and plastic loads (global forces and/or moments) at a joint. Leaving these columns blank causes the program to assume that there are no displacement constraints at a joint; however, there are applied loads at the joint. These applied loads are discussed in the next paragraph. Constraints are defined by inserting nonzero integer identifying indicators (right justified) in the fields of this region. The absolute value of these identifying indicators corresponds to the limit number on the code 3 data card (columns 2 through 5) defining the magnitudes of the particular constraint. When positive identifying indicators are used, the program assumes upper and lower limits on the appropriate plastic loads and displacements as defined on the related code 3 data card. For negative identifying indicators, the program

**INPUT DATA FORMAT
(CARD CODES 1 THRU 5)**

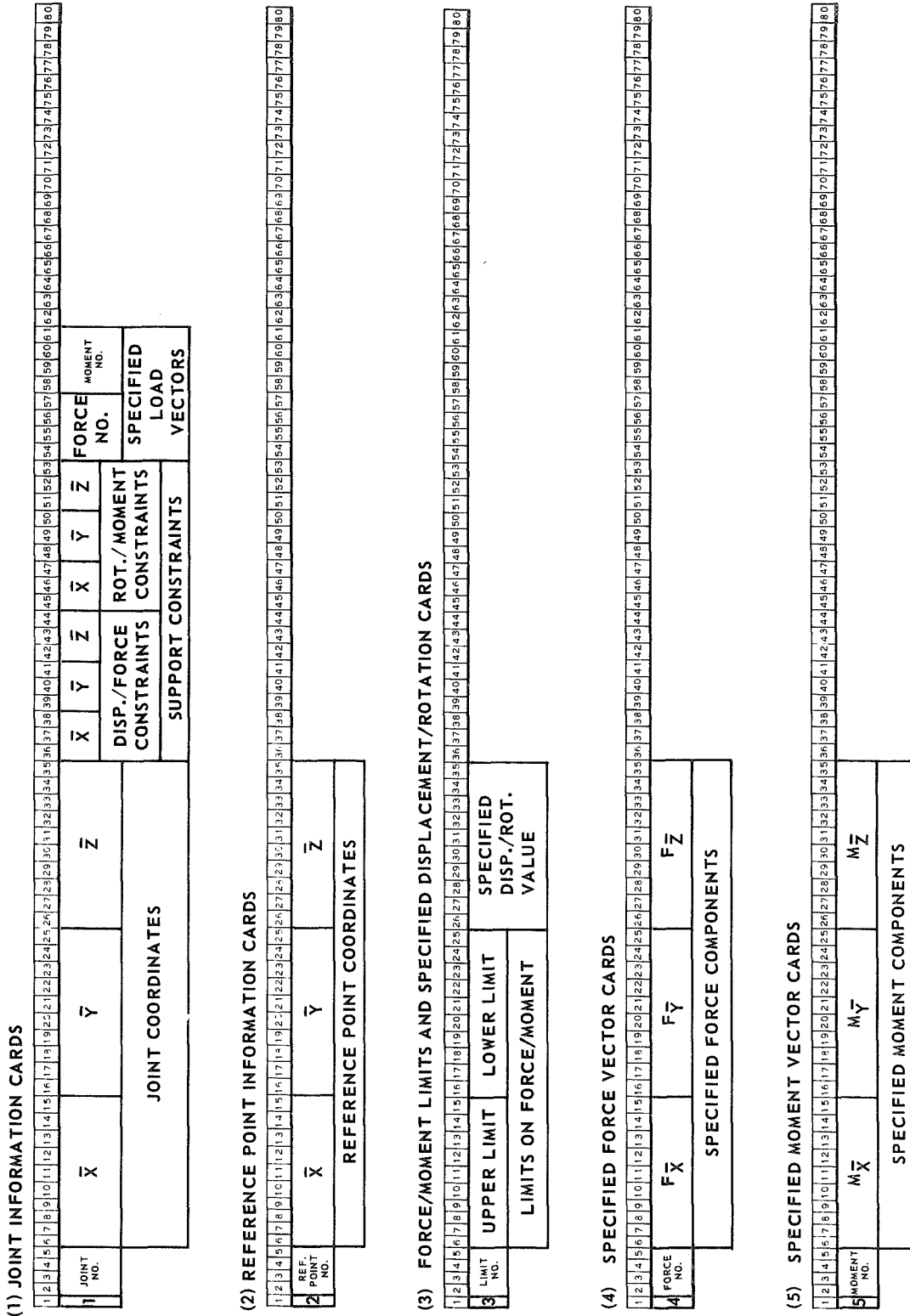


Figure 6.3-1

assumes that no restraints are placed on the loads, but the displacements are specified on the related code 3 data card. The same code 3 data card may be used to define identical constraints at a number of joints. The maximum number of plastic loads and displacements is 88.

Applied forces are indicated by placing a separate set of integer identifying indicators in columns 54 through 57 (right justified). The program looks for the three global components of force on cards with code number 4 in column 1, and the corresponding identifying indicator in columns 2 through 5. Identifying indicators must be sequential with a maximum of 74. Applied moments are numbered separately, with this set of identifying indicators being placed in columns 58 through 61, and the corresponding moment magnitude (three global components) being located on cards with a 5 in column 1. A total of 74 identifying indicators may be used. If either of these identifying indicators is zero (or blank), the appropriate applied load is zero and no corresponding code 4 or 5 data card is required. If displacements and/or rotations have already been restrained in specific directions, forces and/or moments may not be applied in these same directions.

6.3.1.2 Reference Point Information Cards - A code number 2 in column 1 indicates the data represents global coordinates and identifying joint number of a reference point. Reference points are provided to permit orientation of bar local coordinate (bending) axes, where structural joints will not suffice. Numbering of these reference points begins with one greater than the number of joints and is sequential through the total number of reference points. For example if there are 36 structural joints, the first reference point must be number 37.

6.3.1.3 Force and Moment Limit Cards - A 3 in column 1 indicates data on the card is either a known displacement or rotation (columns 26 through 35), or upper and lower plastic force or moment constraints (columns 6 through 15 for an upper bound and 16 through 25 for a lower bound). The integer identifying number (limit number) in columns 2 through 5 corresponds to an identifying indicator or indicators on code 1 data cards, previously discussed. These limit numbers must be sequential in order. The sign of the identifying indicator on the code 1 data card determines what data are being read: a plastic force constraint and known displacement (positive sign) or known displacement (negative sign). The known displacement may be nonzero or zero, simulating a conventional support. If the force is to be limited in the positive global direction, use the upper limit. A lower limit indicates a constraint on the force in the negative global direction.

6.3.1.4 Specified Force Vector Cards - Applied forces at a joint are input as three or less global force components on cards with a 4 in column 1. The identifying number (force number), right justified in columns 2 through 5, corresponds to an identifying indicator on code 1 data cards thereby defining the joint or joints where forces will be applied.

6.3.1.5 Specified Moment Vector Cards - Applied moments at a joint are input as three or less global moment components on cards with a 5 in column 1. The identifying number (moment number), right justified in columns 2 through 5, corresponds to an identifying indicator on code 1 data cards to define the joint or joints where the moments will be applied.

6.3.1.6 Bar Information Cards - A card with a 6 in column 1 indicates bar data are being input. Bar number is entered in columns 2 through 5,

right justified, with numbering being sequential from one through the total number of bars (74 maximum). Bar origin (point "P"), end (point "Q"), and direction of the y bending axis (point "R"), locating the bar local coordinate system (Figure 6.1-1), are determined by specifying joint numbers in the appropriate locations in columns 6 through 14 (all right justified). A reference point may be used for point "R", but points "P" and "Q" must be nodes (joints) on the structure. Point "R" must not be on the line "PQ" or its extension.

Bar cross sectional area perpendicular to the "PQ" (x_l) axis, A ; moment of inertia about the z_l axis, I_N ; moment of inertia about the y_l axis, I_T ; and torsional constant, J , are entered in the appropriate columns as indicated in Figure 6.3-2. Members pinned at both ends for bending about the z_l axis can be simulated by making the moment of inertia I_N equal to zero. Similarly making I_T equal to zero simulates a member pinned at both ends for bending about the y_l axis. If A is set equal to zero, no axial load will be carried by the member, and setting $J = 0$ prevents the member from carrying torsion. Any combination of these may be utilized. Modulus of elasticity, E , and shear modulus, G , for the bar material are entered in columns 53 through 61 and 62 through 70 respectively. If E-format is used it must be right justified.

Caution must be exercised when using pinned members or members with A , I_T , I_N , or J equal to zero, because a joint may be left with no load carrying capability in one of the three global directions or with no rotational restraint about one of the three global axes. An example of this would be two

**INPUT DATA FORMAT
CARD CODES 6, 0, 7, AND DATA OPTION CARDS (\$ INDATA)**

(6) BAR INFORMATION CARDS																																																																															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
BAR NO.				AREA				I'N				I'T				J				E				G				KN				KT																																															
BAR LOCAL AXES LOCATORS				BAR CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA				BAR MOMENTS OF INERTIA				BAR MATERIAL MODULI				SHEAR FORM FACTORS																																																															
OPTION INDICIES				K				T				N				I				A				R				M				O																																															
												(0) COMMENT CARDS																																																																			
												(7) DATA TERMINATOR CARD																																																																			
												(\$ INDATA) DATA OPTION INDICATOR CARDS																																																																			

Figure 6.3-2

bars in the same plane pinned together. An artificial restraint (support) must be placed on the joint in the global direction in which there is no load carrying capability, even though there will be no force induced in this support direction. This instruction is input on code 1 data cards. The program will automatically reject any problem in which load carrying capability (translational or rotational) does not exist at any joint.

The program has the ability to account for the effect of bar shear strain on bending deflections. If a zero (blank) is placed in column 15, shear strain is not accounted for. A 1 in column 15 causes the program to read the values of shear web area factors, K_N and K_T , and account for the effect of shear strain. The factor K_N is the total cross sectional area divided by the shear web area effective in carrying shear in the y_ℓ direction, while K_T is the total area divided by the shear web area effective in carrying shear in the z_ℓ direction (see Figure 6.1-12).

The program can also model a bar pinned at one end and rigidly attached at the other. To exercise this option a zero must be placed in column 15. If the rotational release is to be for bending about the y_ℓ axis (I_{TT}), a 1 or 2 is placed in column 16. A 1 indicates the "P" end is pinned while a 2 indicates the "Q" end is pinned. The same number code (1 - "P" end pinned, 2 - "Q" end pinned) is used in column 17 if the rotational release is for bending about the z_ℓ axis (I_{NN}). Values inserted for K_N and K_T for these cases will be automatically utilized.

6.3.1.7 Comment and Data Terminator Cards - After all data needed on code 1 through 6 data cards are complete, comment cards may be added.

Comment cards may be used to specify information such as case number, problem name, etc. for ease in identifying the computer run. A zero in column 1 indicates the card is a comment card. A data terminator card, identified by a number 7 in column 1, must be added following the comment cards. The data terminator card may also carry any desired comments.

Following the previously described input data, a NAMELIST system of input indicated by \$INDATA is used to define option indicator cards for selection of output options, iteration method, modal analysis routine, program termination, and tape options. Figure 6.3-2 presents the card format to be used. Data option indicators and their nominal and optional values are defined in Figure 6.3-3. If nominal values are acceptable for all NAMELIST items, \$INDATA is entered in columns 2 through 8, and the rest of the card left blank. By listing one of the option data indicators, such as INDR LX = 1, the nominal control is overridden, as in this case where the Overrelaxation Method would be utilized.

The ERRTOL control is important, since it affects computer time. The value specified, multiplied by 100, is the maximum acceptable error for any of the deflections. The program will run until it achieves this accuracy or exceeds the maximum number of iterations (INDITR). An accuracy of 0.1 percent (ERRTOL = .001) should be acceptable for many problems, with as much as 5 percent (ERRTOL = .05) acceptable for preliminary design. Error for nodal deflection and rotation solutions is determined by taking the difference in given solution values for two successive iterations and dividing by the last value of the solution. This process is continuous for all deflection

NAME LIST (\$INDATA)
DATA OPTION INDICATORS

INDICATOR	NOMINAL VALUE	OPTIONAL VALUE	CONTROL FUNCTION
INDSFL	1	0	DO NOT — } WRITE BAR LOCAL STIFFNESS AND TRANSFORMATION DO — } MATRICES.
INDSFG	1	0	DO NOT — } WRITE BAR TRANSFORMED STIFFNESS MATRICES DO — }
IND1SL	0	1	WILL NOT — } INPUT AN INITIAL SOLUTION OF DISPLACEMENTS AND WILL — } ROTATIONS IN "SOLVEC".
INDITR	3X(NO. OF ROWS IN STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX)	K (ANY INTEGER)	THE ITERATIVE SOLUTION OF THE SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS WILL BE STOPPED AFTER ("INDITR" + 1) ITERATIONS
ERRTOL	.0001	A (ANY REAL NUMBER)	THE ITERATIVE SOLUTION IS STOPPED WHEN THE LARGEST RELATIVE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CONSECUTIVE DISPLACEMENT/ROTATION SOLUTIONS IS LESS THAN "ERRTOL".
SOLVEC	0(i)	A(i)	THE INITIAL SOLUTION OF DISPLACEMENTS AND ROTATIONS IS ZERO. THE A i's (i = 1, 6X(NO. JOINTS)) ARE INPUT VALUES (SEPARATED BY COMMAS) DEFINING AN INITIAL SOLUTION OF DISPLACEMENTS AND ROTATIONS. ie. A(1) = \bar{X} DISPLACEMENT OF JOINT 1 A(4) = \bar{X} ROTATION OF JOINT 1 A((j-1)X6+1) = \bar{X} DISPLACEMENT OF JOINT j A((Kj-1)X6+4) = \bar{X} ROTATION OF JOINT j.

Figure 6.3-3

NAME LIST (\$INDATA)
DATA OPTION INDICATORS

INDICATOR	NOMINAL VALUE	OPTIONAL VALUE	CONTROL FUNCTION
RELAXF	1	A (1.0 ≤ A ≤ 2.0)	THE RELAXATION FACTOR USED IF THE OVERRELAXATION METHOD OF SOLUTION IS EMPLOYED; RECOMMENDED OPTIONAL VALUE = 1.2.
INDRLX	0	1	EMPLOY GAUSS - SIEDEL SOLUTION METHOD WITH AITKEN'S Δ ² IMPROVEMENTS. EMPLOY OVERRELAXATION SOLUTION METHOD WITH OVERRELAXATION FACTOR DEFINED IN "RELAXF."
INDRKT	0	1	DO NOT — { READ STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX, AND BAR LOCAL STIFFNESS AND TRANSFORMATION MATRICES FROM PHYSICAL TAPE 9. } DO —
INDWKT	0	1	DO NOT — { WRITE STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX AND BAR LOCAL STIFFNESS AND TRANSFORMATION MATRICES ON PHYSICAL TAPE 9. } DO —
INDPLS	0	1	DO NOT — { CONSIDER PLASTICITY THROUGH USE OF LIMITS ON FORCES/MOMENTS. } DO —
MINRST	6	K (ANY INTEGER)	LESS THAN "MINRST" RESTRAINTS WILL CAUSE PROGRAM TERMINATION DURING SOLUTION OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS.
INDNMA	0	1	DO NOT — { RUN NORMAL MODE ANALYSIS. } DO —

Figure 6.3-3 (Cont'd)

NAME LIST (\$INDATA)
DATA OPTION INDICATORS

INDICATOR	NOMINAL VALUE	OPTIONAL VALUE	CONTROL FUNCTION
IRWKP	$0(i)$	$K(i)$ (INTEGERS)	ROW NUMBERS IN ASCENDING ORDER (SEPARATED BY COMMA'S) TO BE KEPT IN REDUCED MASS MATRIX WHEN RUNNING NORMAL MODE ANALYSIS. ($i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ WHERE $n \leq 102$).
AMASS	$0(i)$	A_i	DIAGONAL MASS MATRIX ELEMENTS (SEPARATED BY COMMAS) IN ASCENDING ORDER, INPUT WHEN RUNNING NORMAL MODE ANALYSIS ($i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ WHERE $n \leq 102$).
IREDTO	102	K ($K \leq 102$)	THE REQUIRED ORDER OF REDUCED STIFFNESS MATRIX WHEN RUNNING NORMAL MODE ANALYSIS.
INDWNM	0		DO ┌ └ WRITE NORMAL MODE DATA ON TAPE FOR USE IN LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM DO NOT
TMAX	9999.	A (ANY REAL NUMBER)	NUMBER OF SECONDS AFTER WHICH MACHINE WILL PRINT PRESENT SOLUTION AND STOP, IF CONVERGENCE TO PRESCRIBED TOLERANCE HAS NOT BEEN REACHED (RECOMMENDED OPTIONAL VALUE = $.9X(CP TIME)$).

Figure 6.3-3 (Cont'd)

and rotation solutions, with program termination occurring when desired accuracy is reached or when the specified maximum number of iterations is exceeded. It should be noted that the maximum error may occur at different points (deflections) on succeeding iterations. Also the program conservatively uses maximum rather than average error. It has been found that small oscillations about zero values often gives the indication of a large error, while in actuality the solutions are acceptable even at this point. However, program iteration will continue until the acceptable error is achieved.

An initial set of nodal deflections may be input using the indicator SOLVEC. This option allows the program to start with these values for deflections and achieve convergence more rapidly. This option is also useful if minor changes are made in a structure after an initial solution has been obtained.

The maximum number of iterations allowed, nominally three times the number of rows in the stiffness matrix, should be selected based on the size and sparsity of the stiffness matrix and desired length of computer run time. The nominal iteration method used is the Gauss-Siedel with Aitkens Delta Squared Improvements. If INDRLX is set equal to 1, the Overrelaxation Method is employed and a value of RELAXF (the relaxation factor) between 1 and 2 should then be input. A nominal value of 1.0 is set in the program, which is equivalent to a standard Gauss-Siedel solution (without Aitkens Delta Squared Improvements). A RELAXF equal to 1.25 has been found to result in minimum machine time and rapid convergence for some problems.

The MINRST option is selected based on the minimum number of restraints

(supports) which must exist for stability (nominally six). If at any time less than this number of supports exist, the program will automatically terminate with an error message.

If it is desired to perform a normal mode analysis, INDNMA is set equal to 1. The row numbers to be retained in the reduced stiffness matrix are listed in ascending order in IRWKP. Values for the diagonal mass matrix terms associated with the degrees of freedom retained in the reduced stiffness matrix, are input in AMASS. If all six degrees of freedom at a particular joint are retained, the first three numbers in AMASS would represent the mass associated with this joint. The next three numbers would represent the mass moment of inertia about the global \bar{X} , \bar{Y} , and \bar{Z} axes associated with this joint. If degrees of freedom at a joint are removed in the reduced stiffness matrix, the corresponding mass or inertia items should not be input in AMASS.

6.3.2 Output Data - Structural analysis output includes all input data, NAMELIST indicator values used, assembled stiffness matrix, nodal deflections and rotations, maximum error, nodal forces and moments, and member forces and moments. Modal analysis output includes all input data, NAMELIST indicator values used, assembled stiffness matrix, natural frequencies, mode shapes, and generalized inertia properties.

All input data is printed out in a block format. Classification of input data is by code number in column 1, as described in Section 6.3.1. Nonzero terms in the assembled stiffness matrix are output, with row and column number identification for each term.

Nodal deflections and rotations are printed out for the last two iteration steps to permit determination of where maximum error is occurring (usually in terms approaching zero). Global forces and moments acting on the joints are then printed out. When plastic force constraints are violated, the program prints out the elastic solution, which constraints were violated, and the plastic solution (nodal deflections and rotations, and nodal forces and moments). Forces and moments acting on both ends of all bars are printed out for the final solution. The P, Q, and R joint numbers used for each bar are also listed to aid in interpretation of the direction of these forces and moments (positive local sign convention is indicated in Figure 6.1-1).

When employing the modal analysis option, output data include: input data, stiffness matrix, the five lowest natural frequencies (excluding rigid body modes), corresponding mode shapes (normalized) for both the reduced and complete systems, and generalized inertia properties (See Section 7.1.2.2).

6.3.3 Example of Program Operation - To illustrate interpreting instructions for input and output data, typical structural and modal analyses are presented. Output listings for these analyses are in Appendices A and B, respectively.

The example problem used for structural analysis models the footpad-attenuator system and exemplifies using structural symmetry and the plastic support option. Structural idealization of the footpad-attenuator system was discussed in Section 6.1.2. The assembled stiffness matrix was of order 228, representing 49 members.

In Section 8.2, the combined footpad and attenuation system structure is analyzed to illustrate the effects of plastic supports. Five loads, ranging from 1414 pounds to 7070 pounds, were applied to the footpad and the resulting deflections were computed. An intermediate value of applied load (4240 pounds) is selected here to illustrate input and output data. One-half of this load (2120 pounds) is actually applied to the footpad because structural symmetry is utilized. Vertical and horizontal components of this load are each 1500 pounds.

Three sets of solutions for nodal displacements were obtained: the initial elastic solution and two plastic solutions. Examination of the elastic solution shows that the plastic load limit was violated at one attenuator post (joint 22) and at two cables (joints 31 and 32). Joint 22 was then allowed to deflect plastically and cable loads at joints 31 and 32 were made equal to zero. The program automatically made these adjustments and the first plastic solution was obtained for nodal deflections. Joint loads for these deflections were then calculated, determining that the plastic load limit at a second attenuator

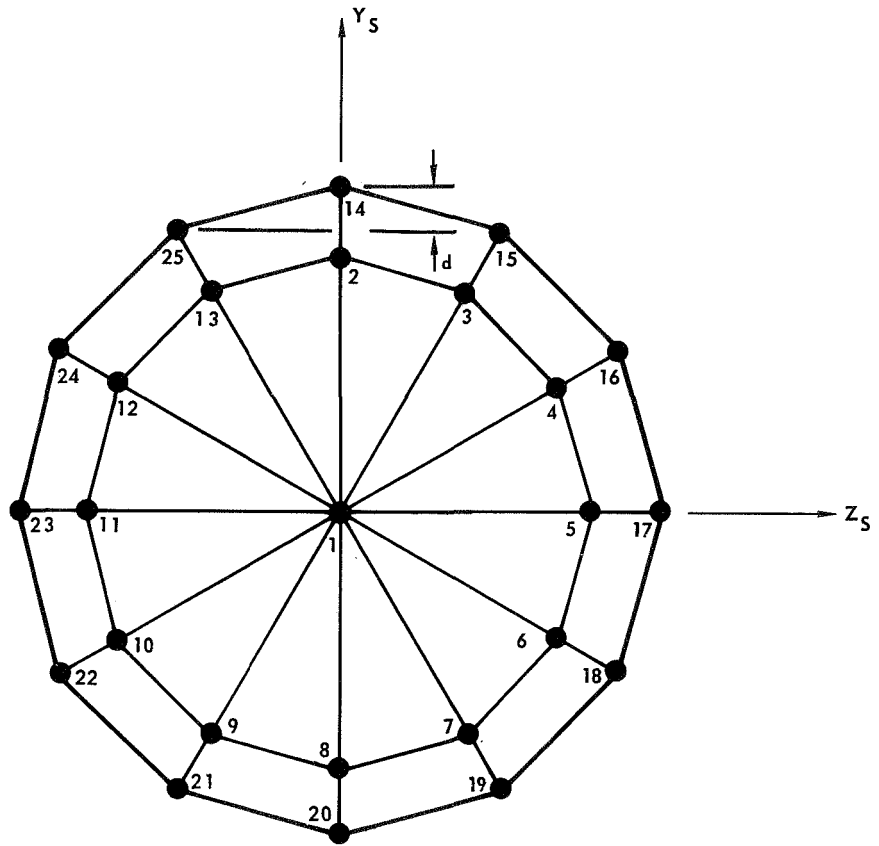
post (joint 23) had been exceeded. This joint was then allowed to deflect plastically (the joint load constrained to the input limit), and the final plastic solution was obtained for nodal deflections. Joint loads for this final solution were acceptable (no new constraints violated). The program then calculated the internal member loads.

To obtain the final solution, the program required 173 seconds of Central Processor time and 47 seconds of Peripheral Processor time. A solution for the same problem with no plastic constraints could be obtained in less than one-third of this Central Processor time.

The footpad's five lowest free-free mode shapes and frequencies were used to represent the flexible footpad structure for the analytical studies discussed in Section 8.1. For the modal analysis routine, the structure was idealized as shown in Figure 6.3-4. The footpad's center ring was removed and all the radial beams were joined at the center. This idealization, which differs from that given in Section 6.1 for the combined footpad and attenuation system, significantly reduces computer time.

The complete footpad structure (excluding attenuation system) described in Section 6.1 contains 36 joints and 216 degrees of freedom. Reducing the order of the associated stiffness matrix (216 by 216) to the size permitted in the eigenvalue routine (102 by 102) and determining the mode shapes and frequencies requires over 300 seconds of Central Processor (CP) time and over 2400 seconds of Peripheral Processor (PP) time. The structure shown in Figure 6.3-4 contains 150 degrees of freedom. Performing the same operations as described above requires 137 seconds of CP time and 800 seconds of PP time.

FOOTPAD IDEALIZATION FOR
MODAL ANALYSIS



MODAL ANALYSIS REDUCTION ROUTINE ELIMINATED
ROTATION AT JOINTS:

3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, AND 25

TYPICAL ELEMENTS IN MASS MATRIX

MASS AT JOINT 14 INCLUDES 1/12 THE
MASS OF THE OUTER RING AND 1/2
THE MASS OF THE RADIAL BEAM BE-
TWEEN JOINTS 2 AND 14.

MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA AT JOINT
14 (I_{14}) IS THE SUM OF THE MASSES
AT JOINTS 15 AND 25 TIMES THE
SQUARE OF THE DISTANCE d

Figure 6.3-4

The stiffness matrix was reduced by removing the rotational degrees of freedom at 16 joints shown in Figure 6.3-4. Since there are three rotational degrees of freedom associated with each joint, this reduces the number of elements from 150 to 102.

The elements of the mass matrix associated with the translational degrees of freedom were obtained by distributing the footpad mass, one-half the attenuator mass, and one-half the cable mass to the appropriate footpad joints as shown in Figure 6.3-4. If translational degrees of freedom had been removed in the reduction routine, their mass terms would have been distributed between adjacent joints. Rotational elements in the mass matrix are associated with the retained rotational degrees of freedom. These elements were obtained by transforming the inertia properties at joints whose rotational degrees of freedom were eliminated, to adjacent joints having rotational degrees of freedom (Figure 6.3-4).

7. LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM

The Landing Loads and Motions Program determines time histories of the spatial positions, velocities, and accelerations of three separate components idealizing a platform lander. In addition, options are available for determining landing loads and acceleration patterns on the footpad to be used in conjunction with the Structural Analysis Program.

The lander consists of three components connected by a finite number of spatial struts having both elastic and plastic load-stroke characteristics. Spatial motions are determined for the footpad, a combined payload package and platform structure, and a secondary equipment item elastically connected to the payload package. Auxiliary equipment may be included with either the platform or footpad. The payload and secondary equipment item are idealized as rigid bodies. The footpad may be considered as either a rigid body or the effects of a flexible footpad structure may be included. Two soil mechanics routines are available for studying the footpad-soil interaction phenomenon.

Analytical methods developed for this program are presented in Section 7.1. Organization and capabilities of the program are presented in Section 7.2 and operating instructions are discussed in Section 7.3. A program listing is given in Appendix G. All of the program variables located in COMMON are described in Appendix C.

7.1 ANALYTICAL METHODS - Analytical methods associated with the Landing Loads and Motions Program are presented here. Included are discussions of coordinate systems, equations of motion, structural idealization, soil mechanics routines, and footpad attenuation system.

7.1.1 Coordinate Systems - Four coordinate systems, shown in Figure 7.1-1, are used to locate the lander as a function of time. These consist of one axis system fixed on the planet's surface and three systems moving with the lander.

Angular positions of the three systems moving with the lander (lander coordinate systems), relative to the system fixed on the planet are defined in terms of three Euler angles as discussed in the following paragraphs. The coordinate systems are all right-handed and each has three orthogonal axes. The four systems are defined as follows:

- o Surface Coordinate System (X,Y,Z) - A coordinate system fixed in the planet and oriented with respect to the slope of the local surface. The X axis of this system is perpendicular to the ground surface. The Z axis corresponds to the principal direction down the ground slope and the Y axis is 90 degrees across the slope.
- o Payload Coordinate System (x,y,z) - A coordinate system moving with the payload and fixed at its center of gravity. The payload's angular positions are defined in terms of the three Euler angles ϕ , θ , and ψ .
- o Footpad Coordinate System (x_s, y_s, z_s) - A coordinate system moving with the footpad and fixed at its center of gravity. The x_s axis is the axis of symmetry of the footpad. The footpad's angular positions are defined in terms of the quantities ϕ_s , θ_s , and ψ_s .
- o Secondary Equipment Coordinate System (x_c, y_c, z_c)- A coordinate system moving with the secondary equipment item and fixed at its

PLATFORM LANDER COORDINATE SYSTEMS

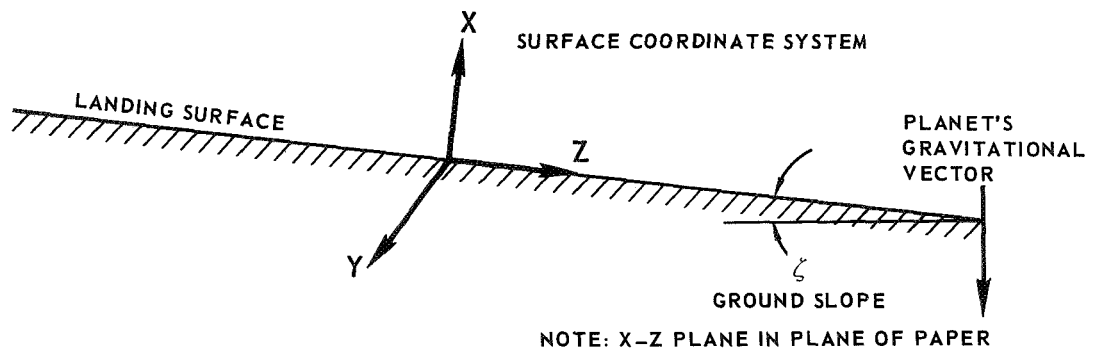
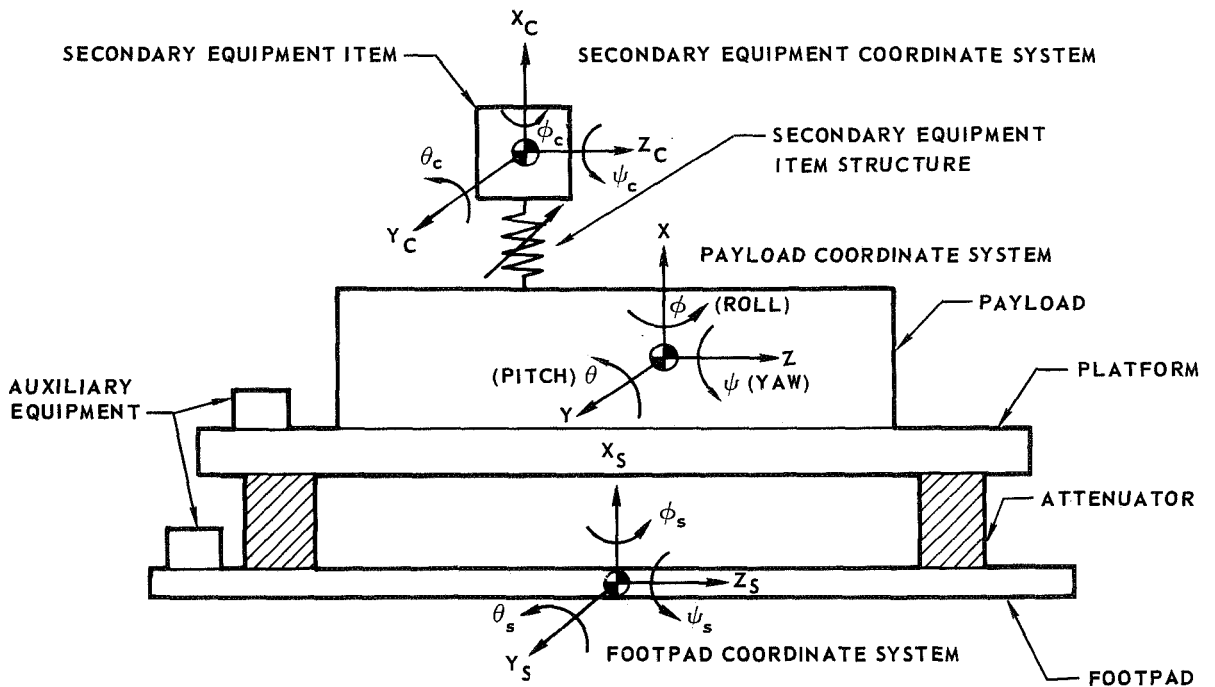


Figure 7.1-1

center of gravity. The secondary equipment item's angular positions are defined in terms of the quantities ϕ_c , θ_c , and ψ_c .

Definition of the lander's angular position is based on a specific order in the Euler angle rotations. These must be carried out in the order of yaw (ψ), pitch (θ), and roll (ϕ). To establish the angular position of the three lander coordinate systems relative to the Surface Coordinate System, this order must be followed. Initially, the x, y, and z axes of the three lander coordinate systems are assumed to be parallel with each other, but they may be displaced relative to each other.

The three lander coordinate systems are related to the Surface Coordinate System by the following expressions:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \begin{Bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{Bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} D11 & D12 & D13 \\ D21 & D22 & D23 \\ D31 & D32 & D33 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{Bmatrix} \\
 &= \left[D(I, J) \right] \begin{Bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{Bmatrix} \\
 \begin{Bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{Bmatrix} &= \left[DS(I, J) \right] \begin{Bmatrix} x_s \\ y_s \\ z_s \end{Bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{7-1}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{Bmatrix} = \left[DC (I, J) \right] \begin{Bmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \\ z_c \end{Bmatrix}$$

(7-1)
Continued

In these expressions, [D (I, J)], [DS (I, J)], and [DC (I, J)] are the direction cosine matrices relating the Surface Coordinate System to the payload, footpad, and secondary equipment item systems, respectively.

The elements in the payload's direction cosine matrix are given as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} D_{11} &= \text{Cos } \theta \text{ Cos } \psi \\ D_{12} &= \text{Sin } \phi \text{ Sin } \theta \text{ Cos } \psi - \text{Cos } \phi \text{ Sin } \psi \\ D_{13} &= \text{Cos } \phi \text{ Sin } \theta \text{ Cos } \psi + \text{Sin } \phi \text{ Sin } \psi \\ D_{21} &= \text{Cos } \theta \text{ Sin } \psi \\ D_{22} &= \text{Sin } \phi \text{ Sin } \theta \text{ Sin } \psi + \text{Cos } \phi \text{ Cos } \psi \\ D_{23} &= \text{Cos } \phi \text{ Sin } \theta \text{ Sin } \psi - \text{Sin } \phi \text{ Cos } \psi \\ D_{31} &= -\text{Sin } \theta \\ D_{32} &= \text{Sin } \phi \text{ Cos } \theta \\ D_{33} &= \text{Cos } \phi \text{ Cos } \theta \end{aligned} \tag{7-2}$$

The direction cosine matrices for the footpad and secondary equipment item follow the above form with the proper angular positions being employed.

In addition to the above transformations, relationships between the time derivatives of the Euler angles and the angular velocity components about the lander coordinate axes are required. Integration of these defines the

lander's angular position as a function of time. The required relationships are expressed as

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\phi} &= \dot{\Omega}_x + \tan \theta (\dot{\Omega}_y \sin \phi + \dot{\Omega}_z \cos \phi) \\ \dot{\theta} &= \dot{\Omega}_y \cos \phi - \dot{\Omega}_z \sin \phi \\ \dot{\psi} &= (\dot{\Omega}_z \cos \phi + \dot{\Omega}_y \sin \phi) / \cos \theta\end{aligned}\tag{7-3}$$

where $\dot{\Omega}_x$, $\dot{\Omega}_y$, and $\dot{\Omega}_z$ are the components of the lander's angular velocity in the respective lander coordinate system.

7.1.2 Equations of Motion - The lander's equations of motion are discussed in two parts. The first presents rigid body equations of motion which apply to the payload and secondary equipment item. The second part presents the development of footpad equations of motion, including the effects of a flexible footpad structure.

7.1.2.1 Payload and Secondary Equipment Item - Motions of both the payload and the secondary equipment item are described by six rigid body degrees of freedom. Equations of motion for these two components are written in the following form.

$$\begin{bmatrix} M & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & M & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & M \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{X} \\ \ddot{Y} \\ \ddot{Z} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_x \\ F_y \\ F_z \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} -Mg \cos \zeta \\ 0 \\ Mg \sin \zeta \end{Bmatrix}\tag{7-4}$$

and

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_{xx} & -I_{xy} & -I_{xz} \\ -I_{xy} & I_{yy} & -I_{yz} \\ -I_{xz} & -I_{yz} & I_{zz} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{\Omega}_x \\ \ddot{\Omega}_y \\ \ddot{\Omega}_z \end{Bmatrix} +$$

(7-5)

$$+ \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\Omega}_x(\dot{\Omega}_z I_{xy} - \dot{\Omega}_y I_{xz}) + (\dot{\Omega}_z^2 - \dot{\Omega}_y^2) I_{yz} + \dot{\Omega}_y \dot{\Omega}_z (I_{zz} - I_{yy}) \\ \dot{\Omega}_y(\dot{\Omega}_x I_{yz} - \dot{\Omega}_z I_{xy}) + (\dot{\Omega}_x^2 - \dot{\Omega}_z^2) I_{xz} + \dot{\Omega}_x \dot{\Omega}_z (I_{xx} - I_{zz}) \\ \dot{\Omega}_z(\dot{\Omega}_y I_{xz} - \dot{\Omega}_x I_{yz}) + (\dot{\Omega}_y^2 - \dot{\Omega}_x^2) I_{xy} + \dot{\Omega}_x \dot{\Omega}_y (I_{yy} - I_{xx}) \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} T_x \\ T_y \\ T_z \end{Bmatrix}$$

It should be noted, that a consistent set of the quantities must be used, depending on whether the payload or secondary equipment item's motion is being considered. Terms in the above expressions are defined as follows:

M = mass (either payload or secondary equipment item).

I_{xx}, I_{yy}, I_{zz} = moments of inertia.

I_{xy}, I_{xz}, I_{yz} = products of inertia.

$\ddot{X}, \ddot{Y}, \ddot{Z}$ = center of gravity translational accelerations in Surface Coordinate System.

$\dot{\Omega}_x, \dot{\Omega}_y, \dot{\Omega}_z$ = angular velocities about body axes.

$\ddot{\Omega}_x, \ddot{\Omega}_y, \ddot{\Omega}_z$ = angular accelerations about body axes.

F_x, F_y, F_z = sum of forces acting at center of gravity in Surface Coordinate System.

T_x, T_y, T_z = sum of moments about center of gravity in vehicle coordinate systems.

g = local acceleration of gravity.

ζ = local surface slope.

Translational motions of the lander are referenced to the Surface Coordinate System to eliminate coupling between the equations of motion for the angular and translational motions. Angular motions were referenced to the various lander coordinate systems because this is the axis system in which the lander's moments and products of inertia are expressed. Therefore, these inertia properties are constant with time and the angular equations of motion are simplified.

When these equations of motion apply to the payload, two sets of loads are acting on the payload. These are the loads due to stroking of the attenuator and loads in the secondary equipment item structure. For the secondary equipment item, only the loads in the secondary equipment item structure are acting.

The equations of motion for the payload and the secondary equipment item reflect the following assumptions:

- o Component coordinate systems located at component center of gravity.
- o Rigid body motions.
- o Six degrees of freedom considered.
- o Applied loads resolved into forces and moments at the component's center of gravity.
- o Aerodynamic forces are negligible.
- o Changes in moments of inertia are negligible.

7.1.2.2 Footpad - The effects of a flexible footpad structure on the footpad's motion have been included in the analysis. This is an optional feature of the Landing Loads and Motions Program and may be suppressed through input data. In this latter case, the footpad is treated as a rigid body with six degrees of freedom similar to the payload and secondary equipment item.

To completely describe the dynamic motion of the elastic footpad, a continuous elastic body must be considered. However, for the analysis of complex structures, the structure is often idealized as a network of finite elements. Motions of the idealized structure are determined at a finite number of arbitrarily selected control points distributed throughout the body. The motion of each control point on this body is expressed in terms of three translational and three rotational displacements. This idealization results in a total number of equations of motion equal to six times the number of control points selected.

In order to reduce the number of equations to be solved in the Landing Loads and Motions Program, it was assumed that the motion of the footpad could be approximated by the linear combination of a number of time dependent quantities and assumed deflection shapes. The technique which has been employed, defines the motion of the elastic system as the superposition of a limited number of vibratory modes plus six rigid body modes (References 6 and 7). This approach is often referred to as the normal mode method.

For the analysis of the platform lander, the footpad's free-free (unrestrained) modes were chosen as the vibratory modes. The rigid body

modes were assumed to be the three translational displacements defining the position of the footpad center of gravity in the Surface Coordinate System and three angular displacements defined in the Footpad Coordinate System.

The angular rigid body motions were expressed in terms of the moving Footpad Coordinate System to take advantage of the assumed footpad symmetry. In addition, this results in footpad inertia properties which are constant with time. The translational rigid body motions were referenced to the Surface Coordinate System to eliminate coupling between the translational and angular motions.

In developing the footpad equations of motion, expressions defining the motion of a point on the footpad were obtained. These were used to evaluate the kinetic and potential energy of the footpad. The final form of the footpad's equations of motion were obtained by applying the Lagrangean equations to these energy expressions.

The total displacement of a point on the footpad, point j in Figure 7.1-2, is defined as

$$\bar{r}_j = \bar{R} + \bar{\rho}_j \quad (7-6)$$

\bar{r}_j = position vector of point j relative to the Surface Coordinate System.

POSITION OF POINT ON FOOTPAD IN SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM

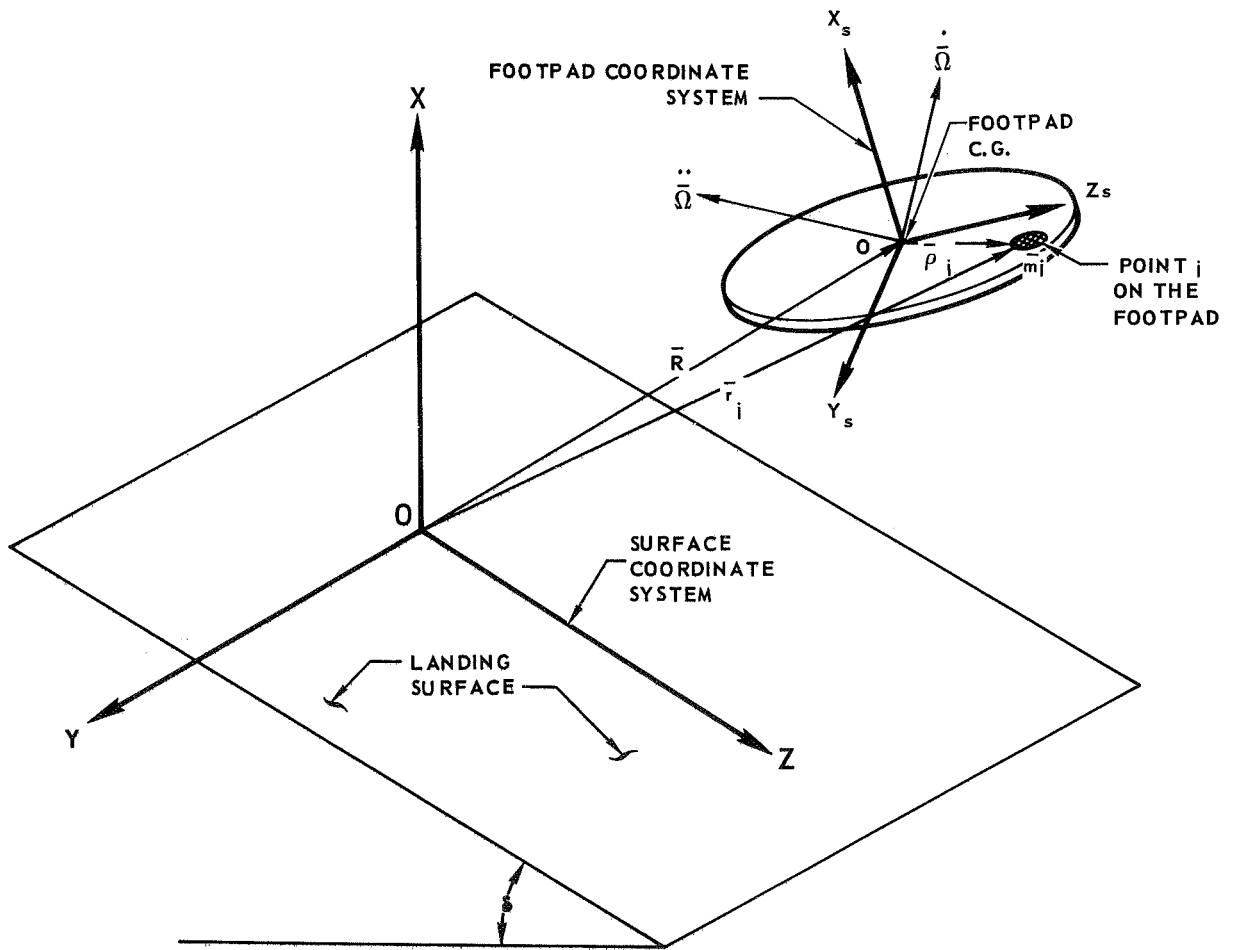


Figure 7.1-2

$\bar{\mathbf{R}}$ = position vector of footpad center of gravity relative to Surface Coordinate System.

$\bar{\rho}_j$ = position vector of point j relative to the Footpad Coordinate System

Because the footpad is experiencing angular velocities and accelerations, the velocity and acceleration of point j are expressed as

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\bar{\mathbf{r}}}_j &= \dot{\bar{\mathbf{R}}} + \dot{\bar{\rho}}_j + (\dot{\bar{\Omega}} \times \bar{\rho}_j) & (7-7) \\ \ddot{\bar{\mathbf{r}}}_j &= \ddot{\bar{\mathbf{R}}} + \ddot{\bar{\rho}}_j + (\ddot{\bar{\Omega}} \times \bar{\rho}_j) + \dot{\bar{\Omega}} \times (\dot{\bar{\Omega}} \times \bar{\rho}_j) + 2(\dot{\bar{\Omega}} \times \dot{\bar{\rho}}_j) \end{aligned}$$

In the above, the following definitions apply

$\dot{\bar{\Omega}}$ = angular velocity of footpad in the Footpad Coordinate System.

$\ddot{\bar{\Omega}}$ = angular acceleration of footpad in the Footpad Coordinate System.

$\dot{\bar{\mathbf{r}}}_j$ = velocity vector of point j relative to the Surface Coordinate System.

$\ddot{\bar{\mathbf{r}}}_j$ = acceleration vector of point j relative to the Surface Coordinate System.

$\dot{\bar{\mathbf{R}}}$ = velocity vector of footpad center of gravity relative to the Surface Coordinate System.

$\ddot{\bar{\mathbf{R}}}$ = acceleration vector of footpad center of gravity relative to the Surface Coordinate System.

$\dot{\bar{\rho}}_j$ = velocity vector of point j relative to the Footpad Coordinate System.

$\ddot{\bar{\rho}}_j$ = acceleration vector of point j relative to the Footpad Coordinate System.

It is assumed that the position vector locating the point on the footpad can be separated into a term which varies with time and a term which remains constant with time. Thus, the location of point j relative to the Footpad Coordinate System is

$$\bar{\rho}_j(s_j, t) = \bar{\rho}_{oj}(s_j) + \bar{\rho}_{ej}(s_j, t) \quad (7-8)$$

where

s_j = coordinates of point j in Footpad Coordinate System ($s_j = x_{sj}, y_{sj},$ and z_{sj}).

$\bar{\rho}_{oj}$ = undeformed position of point j in Footpad Coordinate System.

$\bar{\rho}_{ej}$ = deformed position of point j in Footpad Coordinate System measured from the undeformed position of that point.

These position vectors are shown in Figure 7.1-3.

Employing the assumption that the elastic deformation is represented by the superposition of a limited number of vibratory modes, the deformed position of point j is

$$\bar{\rho}_{ej} = \sum_n^N \bar{\phi}_{nj} q_n(t) \quad (7-9)$$

where

N = number of modes included.

$\bar{\phi}_{nj}$ = magnitude of nth elastic mode shape at point j. These are a function of the coordinates s_j .

POSITION OF POINT ON FOOTPAD IN FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEM

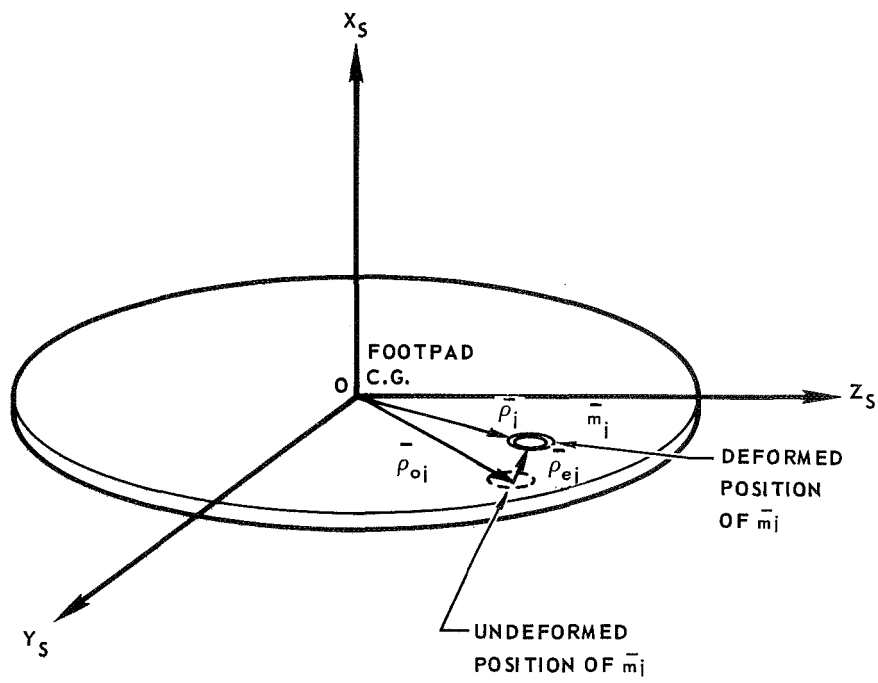


Figure 7.1-3

q_n = generalized coordinate associated with nth mode. These are a function of time.

Expressing the deformed position of point j as components in the three axes of the Footpad Coordinate System results in the following

$$\bar{\rho}_{ej} = \rho_{ex}^j \bar{i} + \rho_{ey}^j \bar{j} + \rho_{ez}^j \bar{k} \quad (7-10)$$

In the above, \bar{i} , \bar{j} , and \bar{k} are the unit normal vectors in the Footpad Coordinate System. Combining Equations (7-9) and (7-10) results in the following expression for the deformed position of point j.

$$\bar{\rho}_{ej} = \sum_n^N (\phi_{nx}^j \bar{i} + \phi_{ny}^j \bar{j} + \phi_{nz}^j \bar{k}) q_n \quad (7-11)$$

The terms, ϕ_{nx}^j , ϕ_{ny}^j , and ϕ_{nz}^j are the components of the nth mode shape at point j in the three footpad axes directions.

The total velocity of point j is obtained by combining Equations (7-7) and (7-8).

$$\dot{\bar{r}}_j = \dot{\bar{R}} + \dot{\bar{\rho}}_{ej} + \dot{\bar{\Omega}} \times (\bar{\rho}_{oj} + \bar{\rho}_{ej}) \quad (7-12)$$

The total kinetic energy of the footpad, T , is obtained by summing the kinetic energy of all control points on the footpad having mass \bar{m}_j

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \sum_j^J \bar{m}_j \dot{\bar{r}}_j \cdot \dot{\bar{r}}_j \quad (7-13)$$

where J equals the total number of mass points on the footpad. Combining equation (7-13) with the definitions given in equations (7-12) and (7-10), results in the following kinetic energy expression

$$\begin{aligned} T = & \frac{1}{2} M (\dot{q}_x^2 + \dot{q}_y^2 + \dot{q}_z^2) + \frac{1}{2} (I_{xx} \dot{q}_{rx}^2 + I_{yy} \dot{q}_{ry}^2 + I_{zz} \dot{q}_{rz}^2) + \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \dot{q}_{rx}^2 \sum_n^N [(P_{yn} + P_{zn})q_n + \frac{1}{2} N_{xn}q_n^2] + \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \dot{q}_{ry}^2 \sum_n^N [(P_{xn} + P_{zn})q_n + \frac{1}{2} N_{yn}q_n^2] + \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \dot{q}_{rz}^2 \sum_n^N [(P_{xn} + P_{yn})q_n + \frac{1}{2} N_{zn}q_n^2] + \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \sum_n^N m_n \dot{q}_n^2 \end{aligned} \quad (7-14)$$

Terms in Equation (7-14) are defined as follows, where the q_k 's and q_{rk} 's are the generalized coordinates of the footpad's rigid body modes.

M = footpad mass.

I_{xx}, I_{yy}, I_{zz} = footpad moments of inertia.

$q_k, \dot{q}_k, \ddot{q}_k$ = rigid body translational displacement, velocity, and acceleration of footpad center of gravity in the Surface Coordinate System (for $k = x, y, \text{ or } z$ axes).

$q_{rk}, \dot{q}_{rk}, \ddot{q}_{rk}$ = rigid body angular displacement, velocity, and acceleration of footpad Coordinate System axes (for $k = x, y, \text{ or } z$ axes).

m_n = generalized mass of nth elastic mode

$$= \sum_j^J \bar{m}_j \bar{\phi}_{nj} \bar{\phi}_{nj}$$

$$P_{xn} = \sum_j^J x_j \bar{m}_j \phi_{xn}^j$$

$$P_{yn} = \sum_j^J y_j \bar{m}_j \phi_{yn}^j$$

$$P_{zn} = \sum_j^J z_j \bar{m}_j \phi_{zn}^j$$

$$N_{xn} = \sum_j^J \bar{m}_j (\phi_{yn}^{j2} + \phi_{zn}^{j2})$$

$$N_{yn} = \sum_j^J \bar{m}_j (\phi_{xn}^{j2} + \phi_{zn}^{j2})$$

$$N_{zn} = \sum_j^J \bar{m}_j (\phi_{xn}^{j2} + \phi_{yn}^{j2})$$

Equation (7-14) is based on the assumption that the footpad is symmetric about the x_s axis, i.e.

$$I_{yy} = I_{zz}$$

and

$$I_{xy} = I_{xz} = I_{yz} = 0 \quad (7-15)$$

where I_{xy} , I_{xz} , and I_{yz} are the footpad's products of inertia.

The potential energy of the footpad consists of the potential due to the planet's gravity field, the strain energy due to the footpad's elastic deformation, and the potential due to the centrifugal force field.

The potential due to the gravity field is

$$U_g = gM (\cos \zeta q_x - \sin \zeta q_z) \quad (7-16)$$

and the footpad's strain energy is

$$U_s = \frac{1}{2} \sum_n^N m_n \omega_n^2 q_n^2 \quad (7-17)$$

where ω_n is the natural frequency at the nth free-free mode.

The centripetal acceleration at a general point j on the footpad is

$$\bar{a}_{cj} = \dot{\bar{\Omega}} \times (\bar{\Omega} \times \bar{\rho}_j) \quad (7-18)$$

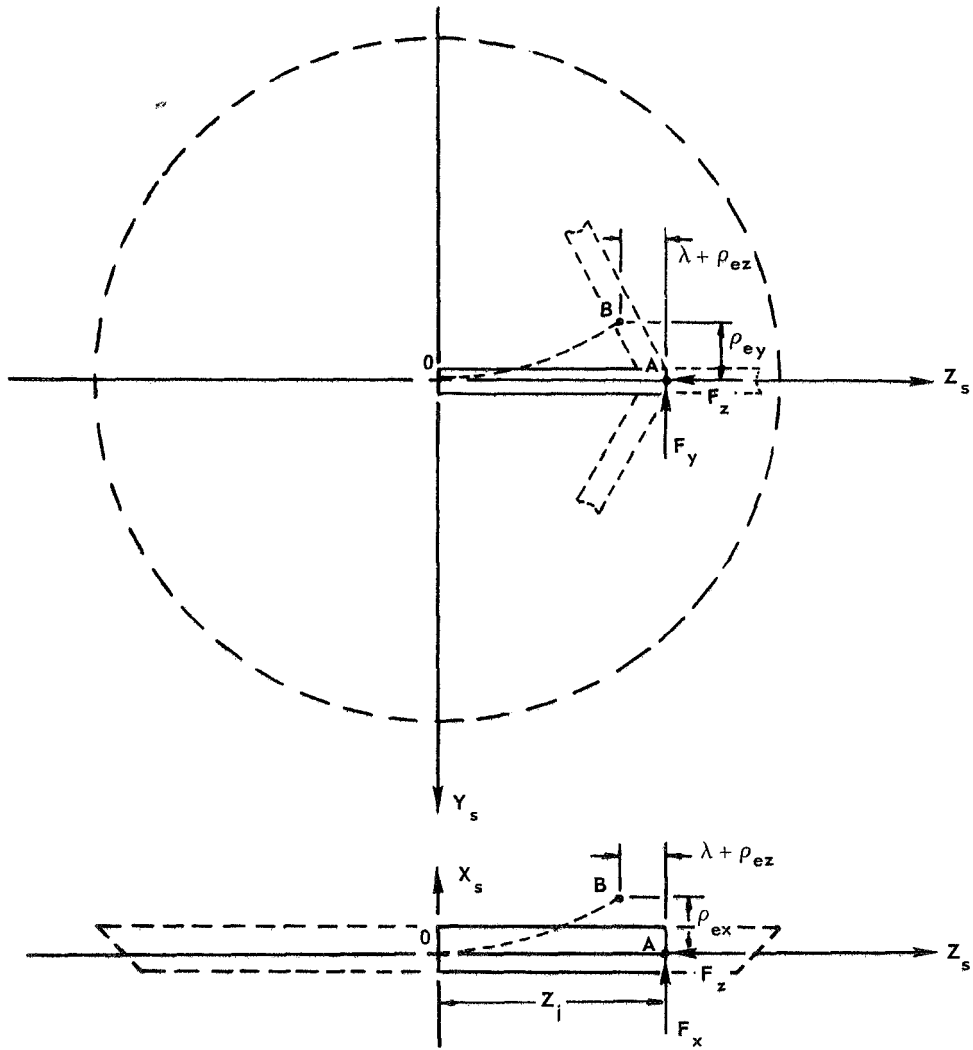
This results in a centrifugal force due to the mass at point j of

$$\bar{F}_{cj} = \bar{m}_j \dot{\bar{\Omega}} \times (\bar{\Omega} \times \bar{\rho}_j) \quad (7-19)$$

The total potential due to centrifugal forces is equal to the negative of the total work done by the centrifugal forces acting through their displacements. These displacements are due to the shortening of the structure resulting from elastic deformations. As an example, consider a member of the footpad structure as shown in Figure 7.1-4. Not only does point A experience elastic deformations in the three axis directions, but it also displaces a distance λ in the plane of the footpad. This deformation, λ , is the shortening deformation of the structure and is due to the elastic deformations ρ_{ex} and ρ_{ey} . The potential energy associated with the three elastic deformations are included in the footpads strain energy, Equation (7-17).

In the analysis of the platform lander, the only shortening deformations of significance were a result of elastic bending deformations normal to the plane of the footpad (ρ_{ex}). The shortening deformations due to elastic bending deformations in the plane of the footpad (ρ_{ey}) were neglected because the in-plane elastic deformations were several orders of magnitude smaller

FOOTPAD SHORTENING DEFORMATION



- ρ_{ex} = ELASTIC DEFORMATION DUE TO F_x
- ρ_{ey} = ELASTIC DEFORMATION DUE TO F_y
- ρ_{ez} = ELASTIC DEFORMATION DUE TO F_z
- λ = SHORTENING DEFORMATION DUE TO ρ_{ex} AND ρ_{ey}

Figure 7.1-4

than the elastic deformations normal to the footpad.

For the structural member shown in Figure 7.1-4, the shortening deformation is evaluated as follows. The length OB, along the deflected member, is given by

$$OB = \int_0^z \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{d\rho_{ex}}{d\xi}\right)^2} d\xi \quad (7-20)$$

where ξ is a dummy variable along z_S . This results in an expression for λ of the form

$$\lambda = \int_0^z \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{d\rho_e}{d\xi}\right)^2} d\xi - z \quad (7-21)$$

Assuming small deformation gives

$$\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{d\rho_{ex}}{d\xi}\right)^2} \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d\rho_{ex}}{d\xi}\right)^2 \quad (7-22)$$

which results in

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^z \left(\frac{d\rho_{ex}}{d\xi}\right)^2 d\xi \quad (7-23)$$

Considering the definition of the footpad's elastic deformation in Equation (7-11), the shortening deformation at a general point j on the footpad is expressed in the following form

$$\bar{\lambda}_j = \lambda_{yj} \bar{j} + \lambda_{zj} \bar{k} \quad (7-24)$$

where

$$\lambda_{yj} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_n \sum_m \int_0^{y_j} y_j \left(\frac{d\phi_{nx}^j}{d\xi} \right) \left(\frac{d\phi_{mx}^j}{d\xi} \right) d\xi q_n q_m$$

and

$$\lambda_{zj} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_n \sum_m \int_0^{z_j} z_j \left(\frac{d\phi_{nx}^j}{d\eta} \right) \left(\frac{d\phi_{mx}^j}{d\eta} \right) d\eta q_n q_m$$

Here, λ_{yj} and λ_{zj} refer to the shortening deformation and ξ and η are dummy variables in the footpad y_s and z_s directions, respectively.

The j th centrifugal force, \bar{F}_{c_j} , moves through a displacement defined by Equation (7-24). Therefore, the total potential of all centrifugal forces is expressed as

$$U_c = - \sum_j^J \bar{F}_{c_j} \cdot \bar{\lambda}_j \quad (7-25)$$

Equation (7-25) is evaluated with the terms as defined in Equations (7-19) and (7-24). Combining Equations (7-16), (7-17) and (7-25) results in the following equation for the total potential energy of the footpad.

$$U = gM (\cos \zeta q_x - \sin \zeta q_z) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_n^N m_n \omega_n^2 q_n^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_n^N \sum_m^N [\dot{q}_{rx}^2 M_{xnm} + \dot{q}_{ry}^2 M_{ynm} + \dot{q}_{rz}^2 M_{znm}] q_n q_m \quad (7-26)$$

where

$$M_{xnm} = \sum_j^J \bar{m}_j \left[y_j \int_0^{y_j} \frac{d\phi_{nx}}{dy} \frac{d\phi_{mx}}{dy} dy + z_j \int_0^{z_j} \frac{d\phi_{mx}}{dz} \frac{d\phi_{nx}}{dz} dz \right]$$

$$M_{ynm} = \sum_j^J \bar{m}_j z_j \int_0^{z_j} \frac{d\phi_{nx}}{dz} \frac{d\phi_{mx}}{dz} dz$$

$$M_{znm} = \sum_j^J \bar{m}_j y_j \int_0^{y_j} \frac{d\phi_{nx}}{dy} \frac{d\phi_{mx}}{dy} dy$$

The final form of the footpad's equations of motion were obtained by applying the Lagrangean equations to the energy terms of Equations (7-14) and (7-26). The Lagrangean equations are expressed as

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_c} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_c} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial q_c} = Q_c \quad (7-27)$$

where

q_c, \dot{q}_c = cth generalized coordinate and generalized velocity (either rigid body or elastic modes).

T = footpad's kinetic energy.

U = footpad's potential energy

Q_c = generalized force or moment in cth mode.

The generalized forces of the rigid body translational modes are the sum of the applied forces in the respective axis directions. The generalized moments of the rigid body rotational modes are the sum, at the footpad center of gravity, of the applied moments about the footpad's axes. For the elastic modes, the generalized force in the nth mode is

$$Q_n = \sum_p^P (F_x^p \phi_{nx}^p + F_y^p \phi_{ny}^p + F_z^p \phi_{nz}^p) \quad (7-28)$$

In the above, p refers to the pth point on the footpad where a force is applied. There are a total of P forces, each of which has been resolved into components in the three Footpad Coordinate System axes.

Using the footpad's energy expressions in conjunction with the Lagrangean equations leads to the footpad equations of motion given in Figure 7.1-5.

7.1.3 Structural Idealization - The platform lander is idealized as three components, representing the footpad, payload, and secondary equipment item. The payload and secondary equipment item are assumed to be rigid bodies, while the effects of a flexible footpad structure can be included in the dynamics of the footpad mass. The attenuator and the secondary equipment item structure are represented as a number of spatial struts having pinned ends.

The flexible footpad structure is idealized in the same manner as in the Structural Analysis Program. It is idealized as a network of bar members, each capable of carrying axial load, shear in two directions, bending in two directions, and torsion. From this representation, the footpad's free-free mode shapes and frequencies are obtained for inclusion in the footpad's equation of motion.

The characteristics of the struts are defined in terms of a basic load-stroke relationship as shown in Figure 7.1-6. Three of these basic load-stroke relationships are input to the program. One is associated with the attenuator struts and two with the secondary equipment item support structure struts.

The load-stroke curve for a particular strut is obtained from this basic load-stroke relationship in conjunction with a number of modification coefficients. These coefficients allow for a different load-stroke curve for each strut and different load levels in tension and compression. The force terms of the basic load-stroke relationship are multiplied by these coefficients which are defined as follows:

COEF (I,J) = Variation of basic load-stroke relationship on
compressive side for Jth strut.

COEFT (I,J) = Variation of basic load-stroke relationship on
tensile side for Jth strut.

BASIC STRUT LOAD-STROKE RELATIONSHIP

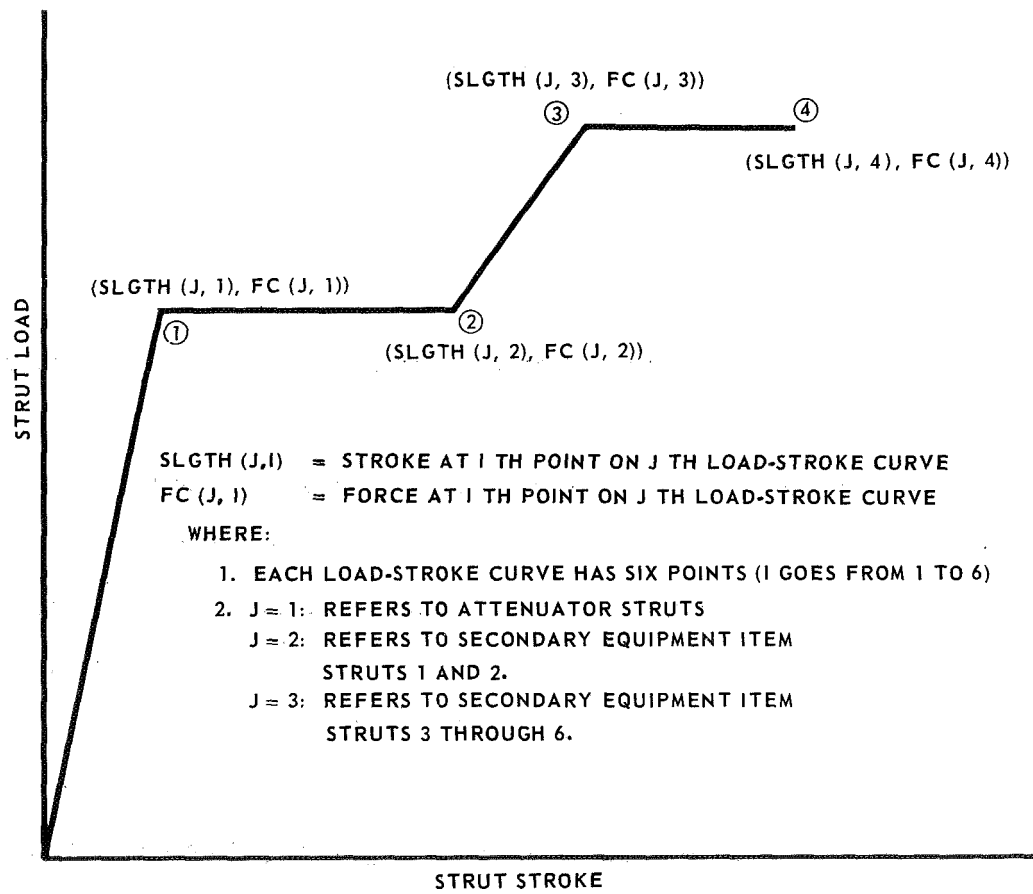


Figure 7.1-6

where $I = 1$ refers to attenuator struts

$I = 2$ refers to secondary equipment item structure struts

The load in a given strut increases with stroke until the crush force is reached, as shown in Figure 7.1-7. Then the load will remain constant with stroke until either the stroke reverses direction, a second elastic portion is reached, or the strut is completely crushed. When the first of these happens, an elastic unloading will take place in the strut. The spring rate (K) of this elastic unloading is defined by the empirical equation (Reference 10).

$$K = \frac{K_0}{1 + 6 P_c} \quad (7-29)$$

where K_0 is the spring constant of the uncrushed strut material and P_c is the ratio of the crushed strut length to the original length.

When a second elastic portion of the strut is reached, the load again increases with stroke at a new slope. Following the complete crush of a strut, the strut load will be governed by a spring constant representing the elasticity of the strut backup structure. These relationships apply for both compressive and tensile loading conditions.

In addition, provisions are available for the inclusion of a constant friction force and a velocity squared damping force in each strut. Both of these are applied in a direction opposite to the velocity of the stroking motion in the strut. The friction forces are superimposed on the load-stroke curve as indicated in Figure 7.1-8. These forces are governed by the following parameters:

STRUT LOAD-STROKE RELATIONSHIP

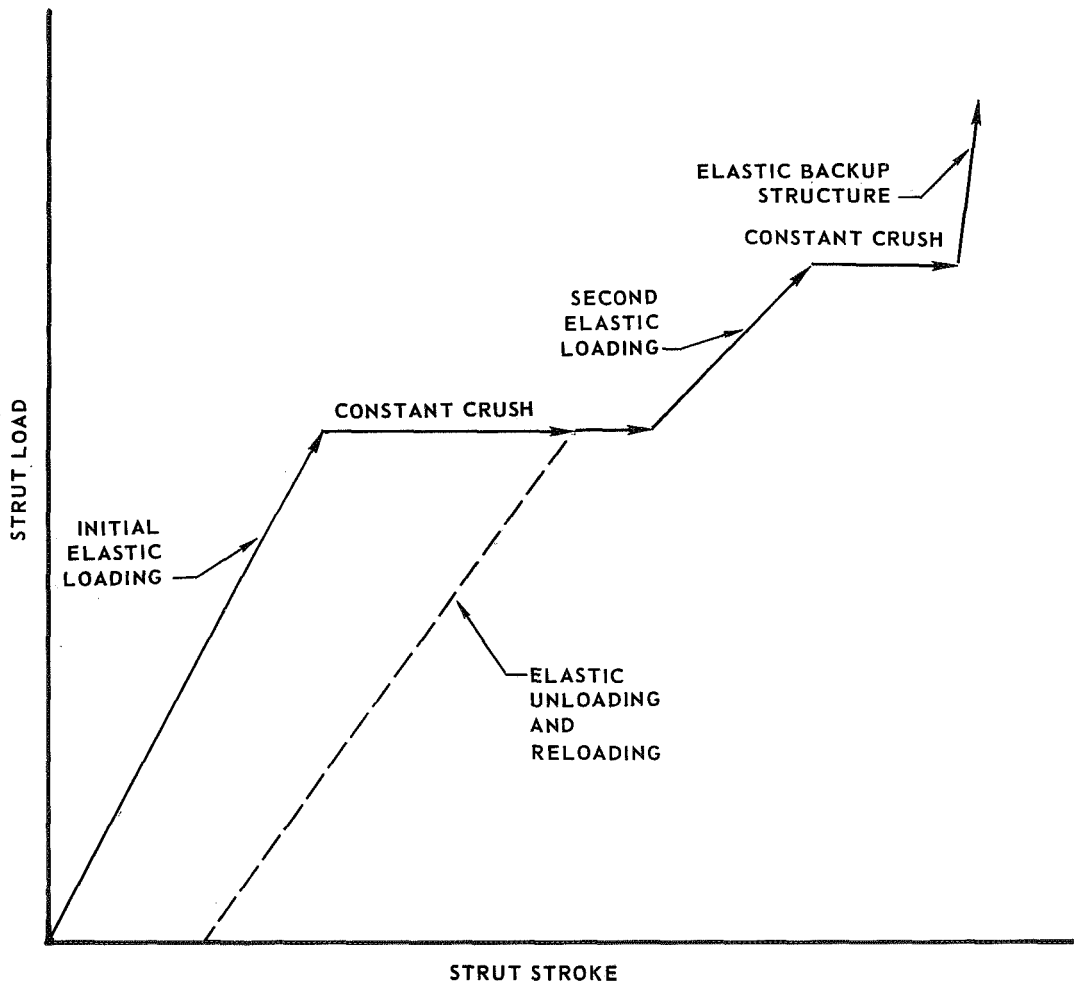


Figure 7.1-7

EFFECT OF FRICTION AND DAMPING FORCES ON
STRUT LOAD-STROKE RELATIONSHIP

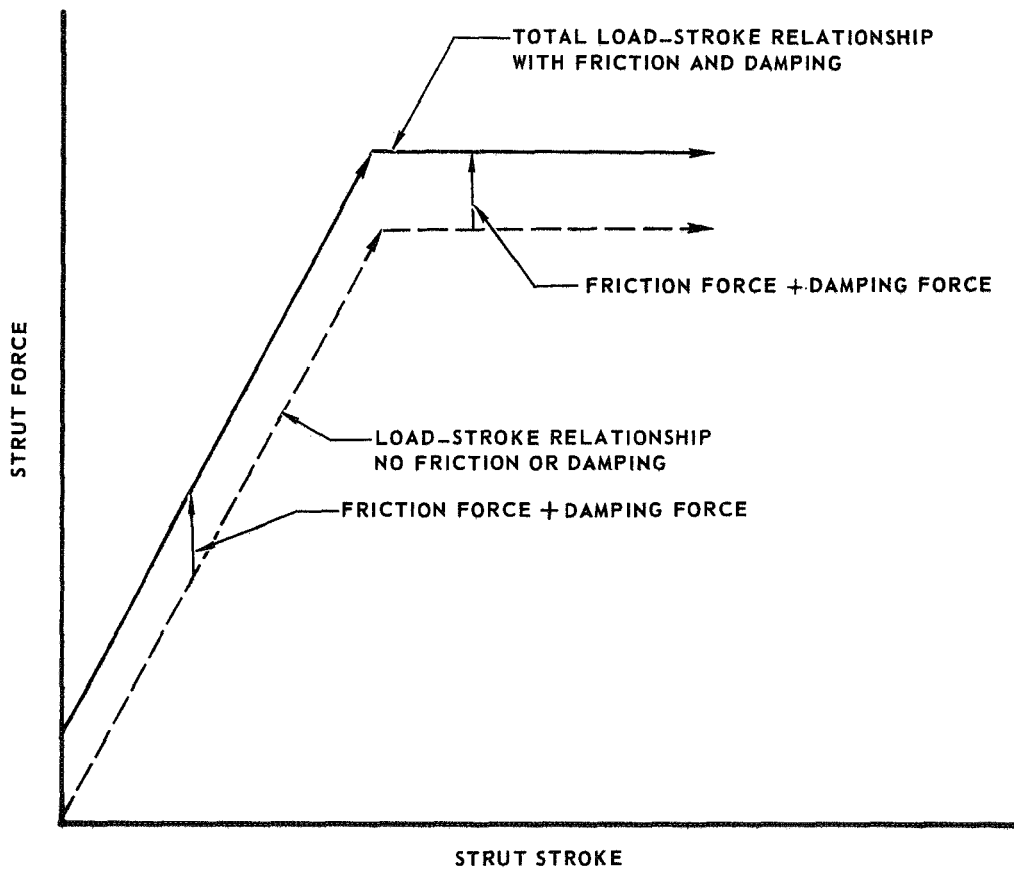


Figure 7.1-8

VISLM = Velocity squared damping coefficient for attenuator struts

VISJK = Velocity squared damping coefficient for secondary equipment
item struts

FFLM (I) = Ith attenuator strut compressive friction force

FFLMT (I) = Ith attenuator strut tensile friction force

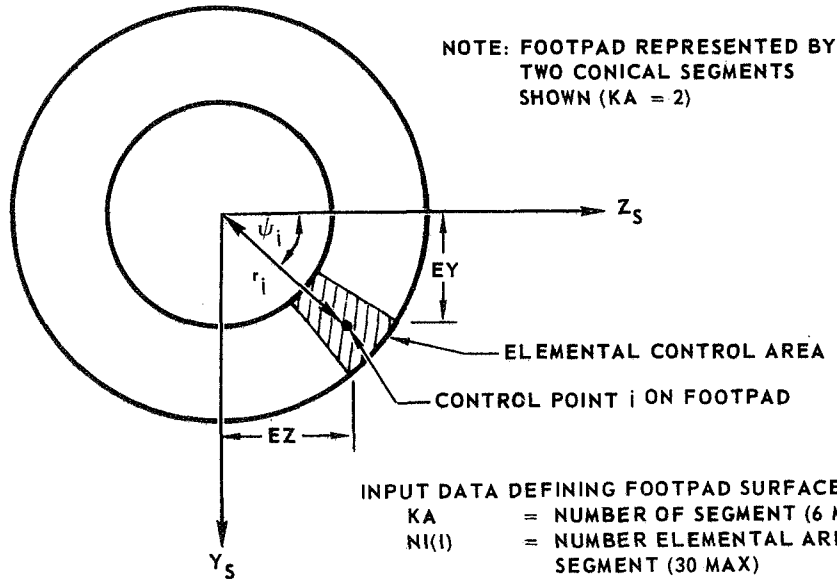
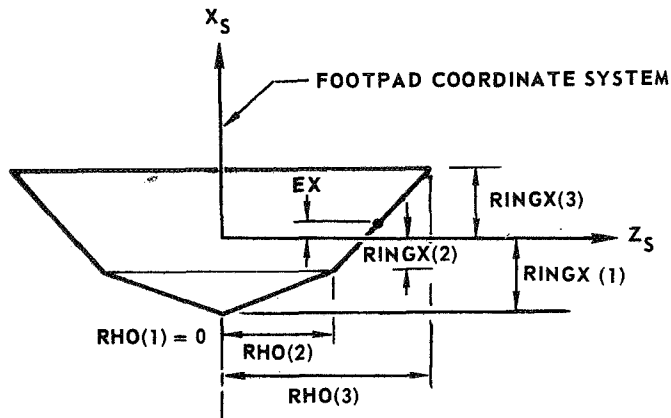
FFJK (I) = Ith secondary equipment item strut compressive friction
force

FFJKT (I) = Ith secondary equipment item strut tensile friction force

7.1.4 Soil Mechanics - Two methods of representing the footpad-soil interaction have been incorporated in the Landing Loads and Motions Program. The first of these, referred to as the Primary Soil Mechanics Method, is a modification of the footpad-soil interaction method developed during the Lunar Module (LM) Soil Mechanics Study summarized in Reference (8). This modification is similar to the version reported in Reference (9) for the Surveyor simulation. It is assumed that the semiempirical relationships given in Reference (9) are directly applicable to platform landers. An alternate soil mechanics method, referred to as the Secondary Soil Mechanics Method, determines the soil force through a simple elastic-plastic relationship between soil pressure and depth of soil penetration.

In both of these routines, it is assumed that the surface of the footpad is represented by a number of concentric conical segments as shown in Figure 7.1-9. Each of these segments is divided into a number of elemental control areas. The center of each elemental control area is used as the control point in determining the amount of soil penetration associated with that area. Soil forces acting on this area are determined employing the appropriate soil mechanics routine. The total soil force acting on the footpad is the sum of the forces on all the elemental control areas in contact with the soil.

ELEMENTAL CONTROL AREA REPRESENTATION OF FOOTPAD



NOTE: FOOTPAD REPRESENTED BY TWO CONICAL SEGMENTS SHOWN (KA = 2)

INPUT DATA DEFINING FOOTPAD SURFACE

- KA = NUMBER OF SEGMENT (6 MAX)
- NI(I) = NUMBER ELEMENTAL AREAS IN I TH SEGMENT (30 MAX)
- RHO(I) = RADIUS OF INNERMOST EDGE OF I TH CONICAL SEGMENT
- RINGX(I) = X_S LOCATION OF INNERMOST EDGE OF I TH CONICAL SEGMENT

COORDINATES OF EACH CONTROL POINT

$$EX = \frac{RINGX(I) + RINGX(I + 1)}{2}$$

$$EY = \frac{RHO(I) + RHO(I + 1)}{2} \sin \psi_i$$

$$EZ = \frac{RHO(I) + RHO(I + 1)}{2} \cos \psi_i$$

Figure 7.1-9

When including the effects of a flexible footpad in either of the soil routines, the magnitudes of the free-free mode shapes at the control points of the elemental control areas must be determined. These are needed to determine the deflected footpad shape and thus the amount of soil penetration associated with each of the elemental control areas. In general, these points do not coincide with the points on the footpad at which the input mode shapes are defined. To obtain the magnitudes of the mode shapes at the required points, a least squares curve fit has been employed. It was assumed that the mode shape of the nth mode at point j could be represented as a second order polynomial

$$\phi_{nk}^j = \sum_{i=0}^2 A_{nki} r_j^{(i)} \epsilon_{nk}(\psi_j) \quad (7-30)$$

Terms in the above are defined below and illustrated in Figure 7.1-9.

ϕ_{nk}^j = magnitude of nth mode shape at point j in kth direction
(k = x,y,z).

r_j = radius of point j in the $y_s - z_s$ plane of the Footpad
Coordinate System.

A_{nki} = ith coefficient of least squares representation.

$\epsilon_{nk}(\psi_j) = \text{Cos}(\text{NDIAM}_{nk} \psi_j)$ or $\text{Sin}(\text{NDIAM}_{nk} \psi_j)$

The term ϵ_{nk} , locates the nodal diameters of the nth mode shape in the kth axis direction at the proper angular position on the footpad. This term is governed by the input parameter NDIAM_{nk} , which defines the number of nodal diameters. When $\text{NDIAM}_{nk} \geq 0$, the cosine terms are used, while the sine terms are used for $\text{NDIAM}_{nk} < 0$. If NDIAM_{nk} is set equal to 100, the nth mode shape in the kth axis direction is set equal to zero. Further discussion on the use of this indicator is given in Section 7.3.3.

The coefficients, A's, of Equation (7-30) are determined through a least squares routine from the input mode shapes and their corresponding y_s and z_s coordinates. Equation (7-30) is then used to obtain the magnitudes of the mode shapes at the elemental control area locations as defined by the EY's and EZ's (Figure 7.1-9).

7.1.4.1 Primary Soil Mechanics Method - Although the footpad-soil interaction method of Reference (8) was developed specifically for the LM-shaped footpad, the technique utilizes principles which are fundamental to the interaction phenomenon occurring during soil penetration. Applicability of this basic method to a different footpad shape was demonstrated by the good agreement obtained between telemetered Surveyor lunar impact data and predicted landing dynamics as reported in Reference (9). While experimental data for a platform lander footpad shape are desirable, adequate approximation of footpad-soil interaction can be made using the method presented herein.

In Reference (8), a theory of soil elasto-plastic deformation is used to define the force between the footpad and the deformed soil surface. The soil mass, displaced by the moving footpad, is considered as a degree of freedom independent of the lander system. A spring, representing the soil elasticity, is placed between the footpad and the soil mass. Additional external forces applied to the soil mass represent a momentum transfer force and a force due to the soil strength.

It was shown in the Surveyor simulation that sufficient accuracy can be obtained by neglecting soil elasticity and assuming that the moving soil mass is attached rigidly to the footpad. This simplification results in the removal of the soil mass differential equation from the analysis. Therefore, the soil

force acting on the footpad is considered to be the sum of a soil strength term, a soil drag term, and a term approximating the effect of the changing soil mass. Figure 7.1-10 presents a diagrammatic representation of these terms.

The extension of the method of analysis discussed above is applied to the platform lander as follows where, the symbols are defined in Figure 7.1-11. Forces acting on each elemental control area, as shown in Figure 7.1-12, consist of an axial force, F_{ae} , parallel to the velocity vector of the area and a force, F_{ne} , normal to the velocity vector. The axial force is the sum of the forces due to the soil strength, soil drag, and effect of the changing soil mass. This axial force applied to an elemental footpad area is derived in a manner analogous to that employed to determine the total axial force on the footpad in Reference (9). Applying the equation of motion to the elemental soil stagnation mass, M_e , as shown in Figure 7.1-13, results in Equation (7-31). The elemental soil mass is that portion of the total soil mass moving with the footpad. The derivation of this mass term is shown in Figure 7.1-14.

$$F_{ae} = F_s + \frac{d}{dt} (M_e V_e) \quad (7-31)$$

The force F_s , opposing the motion of the elemental soil mass is obtained by adding soil strength and soil drag terms of Reference (9) on an elemental area basis:

$$F_s = C_{ms} \rho g d A_{e\theta} + C_d \rho A_{e\theta} V_e^2 \quad (7-32)$$

DIAGRAMATIC REPRESENTATION OF TOTAL SOIL FORCES

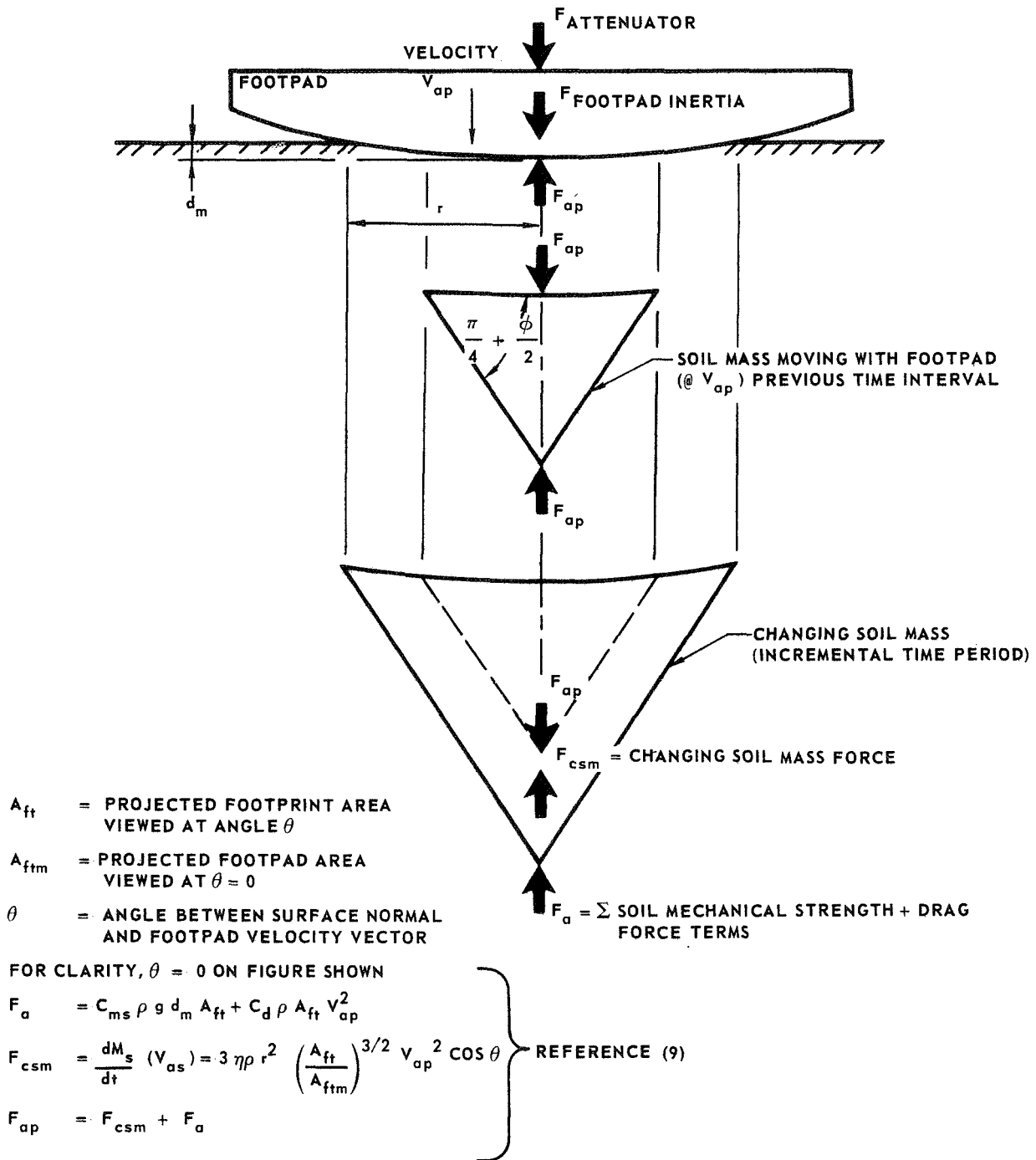


Figure 7.1-10

**LIST OF SYMBOLS
PRIMARY SOIL MECHANICS
ROUTINE**

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	(ANGLE, A) (FORCE, F) UNITS (LENGTH, L) (TIME, T)
ρ	BULK MASS DENSITY OF SOIL (γ - SOIL UNIT WEIGHT - F/L^3)	FT^2/L^4
η	WEDGE SHAPE FACTOR FOR MOVING SOIL MASS	---
θ	ANGLE BETWEEN SURFACE NORMAL AND FOOTPAD ELEMENTAL AREA VELOCITY VECTOR SEE FIGURE 7.1-12.	A
ϕ	INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE OF SOIL	A
λ	RATIO OF AXIAL TO NORMAL FORCE ON FOOTPAD	---
$A_{e\theta}$	ELEMENTAL FOOTPAD AREA (VIEWED AT ANGLE θ) PROJECTED ON PLANE NORMAL TO VELOCITY VECTOR. SEE FIGURE 7.1-12.	L^2
A_{ef}	ELEMENTAL FOOTPAD AREA (VIEWED AT 90° FROM $A_{e\theta}$ IN SAME DIRECTION AS F_{ne}) PROJECTED ON PLANE NORMAL TO VIEWING ANGLE. SEE FIGURE 7.1-12.	L^2
A_{efm}	ELEMENTAL FOOTPAD AREA (VIEWED IN DIRECTION DEFINED BY THE LINE RESULTING FROM INTERSECTION OF 2 PLANES: $\theta = \pi/2$ PLANE AND PLANE DEFINED BY INTERSECTION OF SURFACE NORMAL AND VELOCITY VECTOR) PROJECTED ON PLANE NORMAL TO VIEWING ANGLE. SEE FIGURE 7.1-12.	L^2
A_{eg}	ELEMENTAL FOOTPAD AREA (VIEWED AT ANGLE $\theta = 0$) PROJECTED ON PLANE NORMAL TO VIEWING ANGLE. SEE FIGURE 7.1-12.	L^2
A_{em}	ELEMENTAL FOOTPAD AREA (VIEWED PERPENDICULAR TO THE LOCAL FOOTPAD SURFACE) PROJECTED ON PLANE NORMAL TO VIEWING ANGLE. SEE FIGURE 7.1-12.	L^2
C_D	DRAG COEFFICIENT	---
C_{ms}	SOIL DYNAMIC MECHANICAL STRENGTH COEFFICIENT	---
d	PENETRATION OF ELEMENTAL FOOTPAD AREA PERPENDICULAR TO GROUND PLANE. SEE FIGURE 7.1-12.	L
d_m, d_m'	DEEPEST FOOTPAD PENETRATION PERPENDICULAR TO GROUND PLANE SEE FIGURE 7.1-12.	L
dd/dt	CHANGE IN ELEMENT SOIL PENETRATION WITH RESPECT TO TIME EQUAL TO $V_e \cos \theta$	L/T
dr/dd	CHANGE IN FOOTPRINT RADIUS WITH RESPECT TO PENETRATION (AT POINT ON FOOTPAD AT HEIGHT d_m ABOVE CENTER OF FOOTPAD)	---
dM_e/dr	CHANGE IN ELEMENTAL SOIL MASS WITH RESPECT TO FOOTPRINT RADIUS	FT^2/L^2
dV_e/dt	CHANGE IN ELEMENT VELOCITY WITH RESPECT TO TIME = ACCELERATION	L/T^2
D_r	RELATIVE DENSITY OF SOIL (NO COMPACTION, $D_r = 0$; MAXIMUM COMPACTION, $D_r = 1$)	---
$f(\theta)$	FUNCTION DEFINING EFFECT OF θ ON C_D	---
F_{ae}	ELEMENTAL AXIAL FORCE ON FOOTPAD (OPPOSING VELOCITY VECTOR)	F
F_{ne}	ELEMENTAL NORMAL FORCE ON FOOTPAD (NORMAL TO VELOCITY VECTOR) IN PLANE DEFINED BY SURFACE NORMAL AND VELOCITY VECTOR, ALWAYS DIRECTED OUT OF SOIL	F
F_s	SOIL FORCE OPPOSING THE MOTION OF THE ELEMENTAL SOIL MASS	F
g	LOCAL GRAVITATIONAL ACCELERATION	L/T^2
g_e	EARTH GRAVITATIONAL ACCELERATION	L/T^2
M_e	ELEMENTAL SOIL STAGNATION MASS ASSOCIATED WITH ELEMENTAL AREA	FT^2/L
r	RADIUS OF FOOTPRINT (FOOTPAD-GROUND PLANE INTERSECTION)	L
r_c	DISTANCE TO ELEMENTAL AREA FROM FOOTPRINT CENTER. SEE FIGURE 7.1-12	L
r_d	RADIUS AT POINT ON FOOTPAD AT HEIGHT d_m ABOVE FOOTPAD CENTER. SEE FIGURE 7.1-12.	L
r_m	MAXIMUM RADIUS OF FOOTPAD	L
V_e	PATH VELOCITY OF ELEMENTAL FOOTPAD AREA	L/T

Figure 7.1-11

SOIL FORCES ACTING ON ELEMENTAL CONTROL AREA

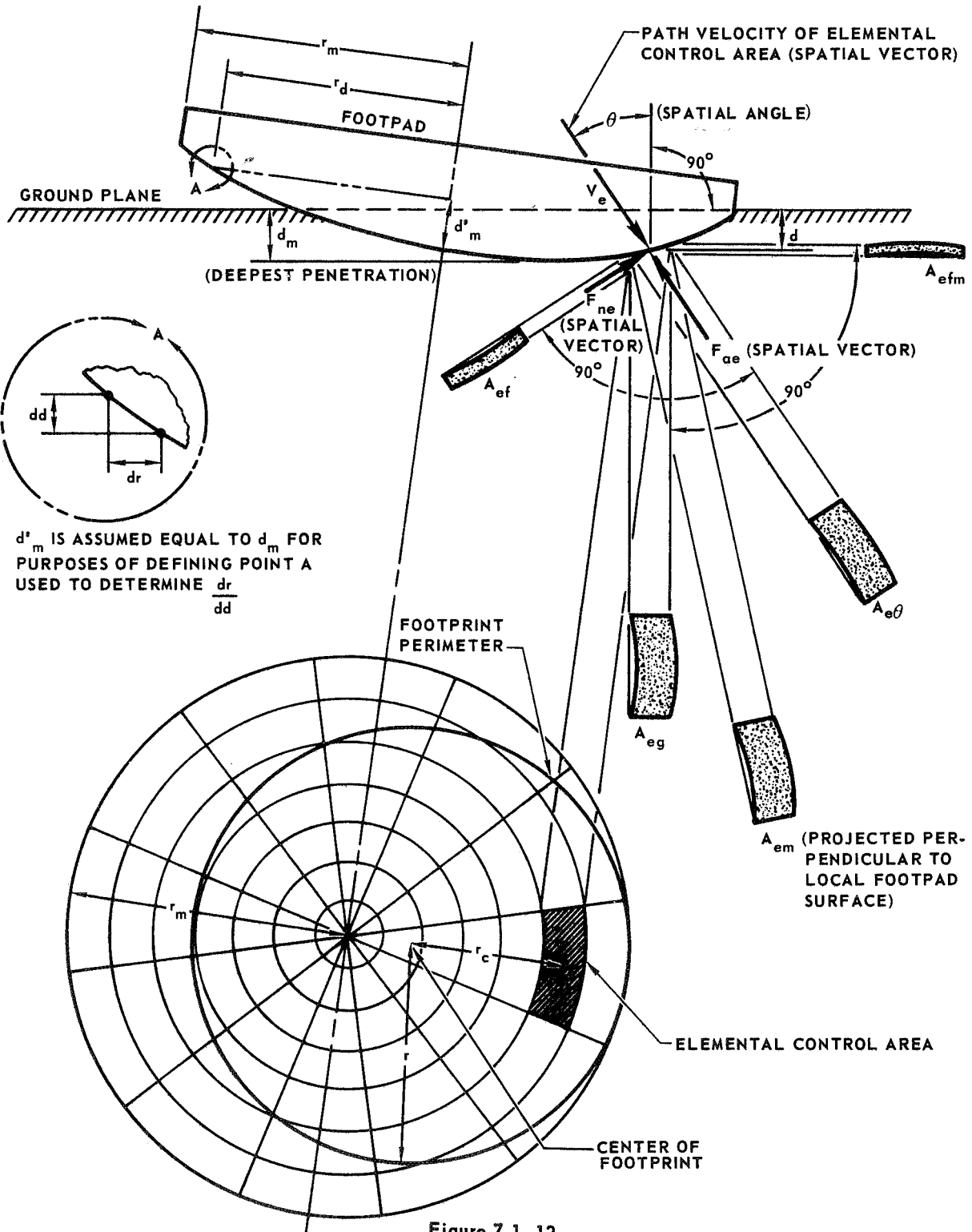


Figure 7.1-12

DIAGRAMATIC REPRESENTATION OF ELEMENTAL SOIL FORCES

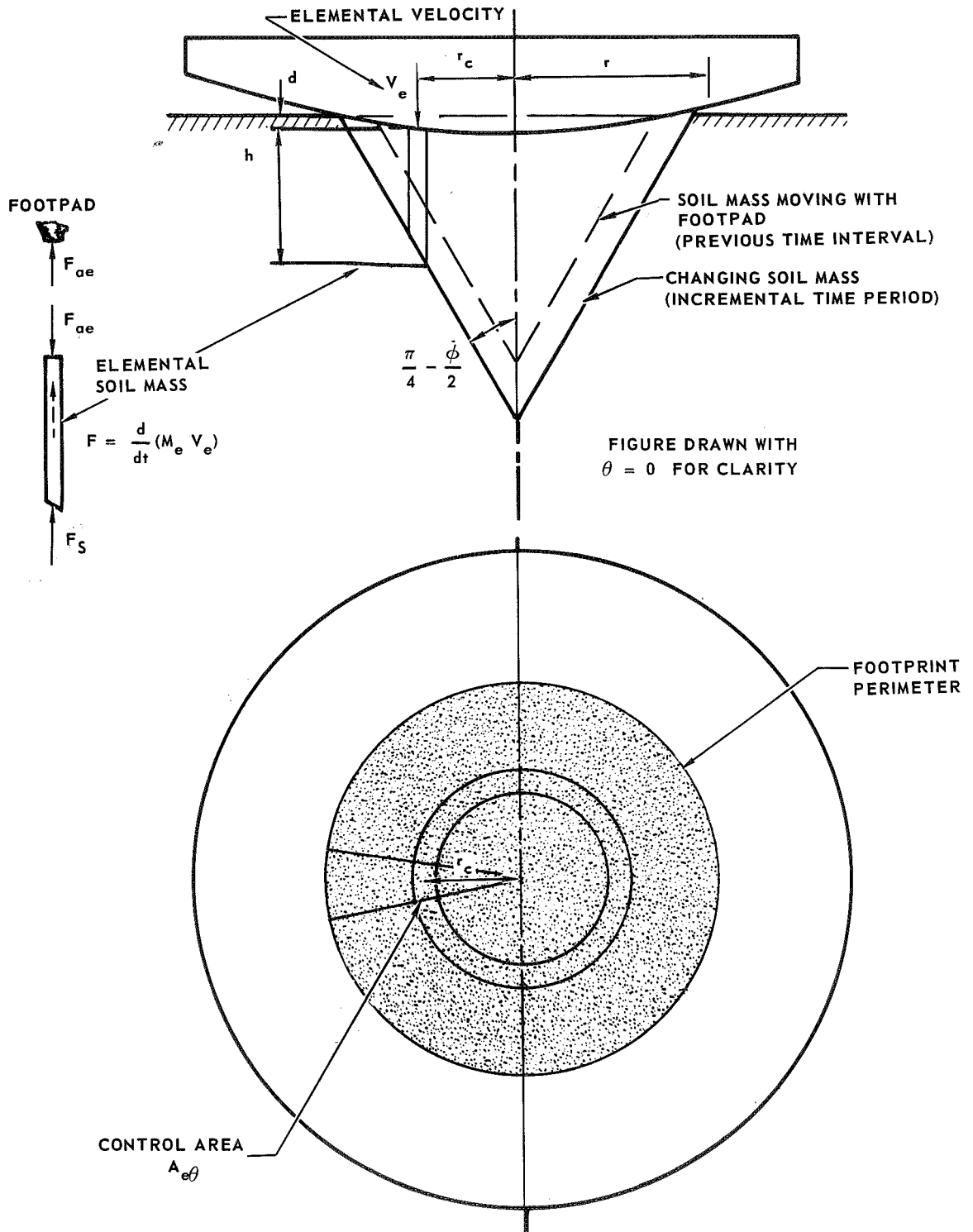
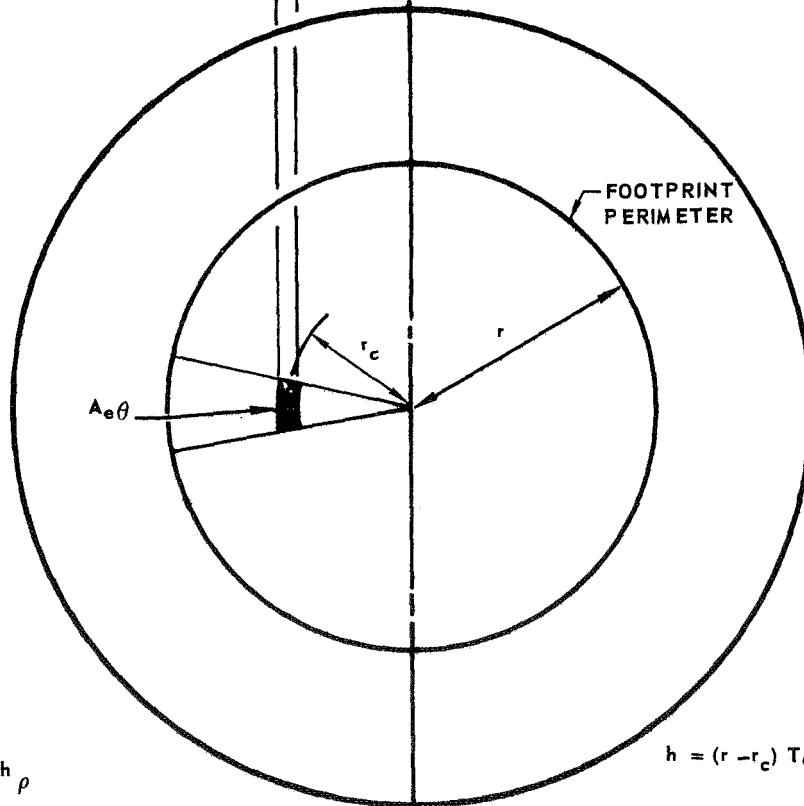
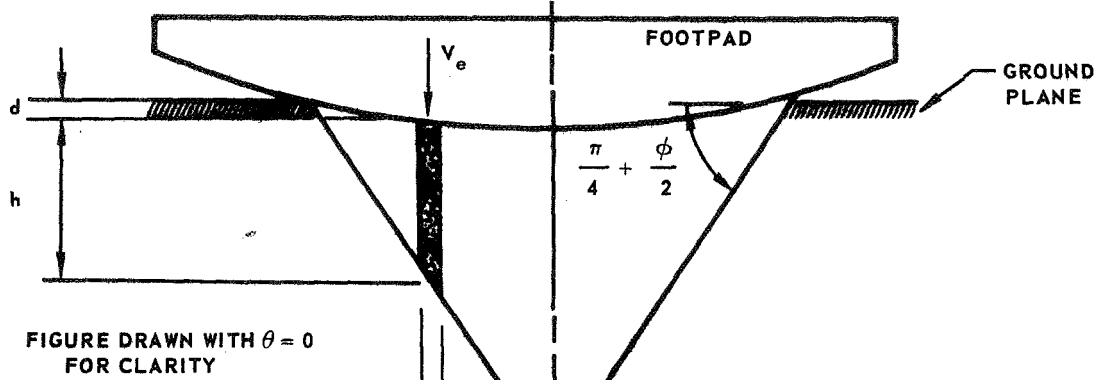


Figure 7.1-13

DERIVATION OF ELEMENTAL SOIL MASS



$$M_e = A_{e\theta} h \rho$$

$$M_e = (r - r_c) \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\phi}{2}\right) A_{e\theta} \rho - d A_{e\theta} \rho$$

$$\eta = \frac{\pi}{3} \left(1 + \tan\frac{\phi}{2}\right) \div \left(1 - \tan\frac{\phi}{2}\right)$$

$$M_e = \frac{3}{\pi} \eta \rho A_{e\theta} (r - r_c) \left(\frac{A_{e\theta}}{A_{em}}\right)^{3/2} - A_{e\theta} \rho d$$

$$h = (r - r_c) \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\phi}{2}\right) - d$$

THE TERM $\left(\frac{A_{e\theta}}{A_{em}}\right)^{3/2}$ ACCOUNTS FOR THE EFFECT OF THE ANGLE θ

Figure 7.1-14

Coefficients C_{ms} and C_D , representing the soil dynamic mechanical strength and drag coefficients respectively, are semi-empirical factors determined from test and discussed further in later paragraphs.

Change in elemental momentum with respect to time, $\frac{d}{dt} (M_e V_e)$, is evaluated through differentiation by parts:

$$\frac{d}{dt}(M_e V_e) = \left(\frac{dM_e}{dt}\right)V_e + M_e \left(\frac{dV_e}{dt}\right) \quad (7-33)$$

As in Reference (9) analysis, the term $M_e \left(\frac{dV_e}{dt}\right)$ is assumed to be zero. The term $\frac{dM_e}{dt} V_e$ represents the force due to changing soil mass and may be rewritten in the following form.

$$\frac{dM_e}{dt} (V_e) = \frac{dM_e}{dr} \left(\frac{dr}{dd}\right) \left(\frac{dd}{dt}\right) V_e \quad (7-34)$$

The change in mass with respect to footprint radius, $\frac{dM_e}{dr}$, is obtained by differentiating the following expression for the elemental mass.

$$M_e = \frac{3}{\pi} \eta \rho A_{e\theta} (r-r_c) \left(\frac{A_{e\theta}}{A_{em}}\right)^{3/2} - A_{e\theta} \rho d \quad (7-35)$$

$$\frac{dM_e}{dr} = \frac{3}{\pi} \eta \rho A_{e\theta} \left(\frac{A_{e\theta}}{A_{em}}\right)^{3/2} - A_{e\theta} \rho \frac{dd}{dr} \quad (7-36)$$

Soil mass dimensionless wedge shape factor, η , is a function of angle of internal friction of the soil, and is discussed further in the section on semi-empirical relationships. The term $(A_{e\theta}/A_{em})^{3/2}$ accounts for the effect

of angle θ . Change in footprint radius with respect to depth of the footpad, dr/dd , is defined by footpad geometry at height d_m above the center of the footpad (where d_m is the deepest footpad penetration perpendicular to the ground plane) as shown in Figure 7.1-12. The term dd/dt is equal to the component of the elemental velocity, $V_e \cos \theta$. Equation (7-34) may now be rewritten as follows.

$$\frac{dM_e}{dt} (V_e) = \frac{3}{\pi} \eta \rho A_{e\theta} \left(\frac{dr}{dd} \right) V_e^2 \cos \theta \left(\frac{A_{e\theta}}{A_{em}} \right)^{3/2} - \rho A_{e\theta} V_e^2 \cos \theta \quad (7-37)$$

Axial force on an elemental footpad area is therefore determined by substitution of Equations (7-32) and (7-37) into Equation (7-31).

$$\left\{ C_{ms} g d + V_e^2 \left[C_d + \frac{3}{\pi} \eta \left(\frac{dr}{dd} \right) \left(\frac{A_{e\theta}}{A_{em}} \right)^{3/2} \cos \theta - \cos \theta \right] \right\} \quad (7-38)$$

Footpad flexibility effects are included in determining values of d , V_e , and θ in this equation.

The force acting on a footpad elemental area normal to the velocity vector is:

$$F_{ne} = \lambda F_{ae} \quad (7-39)$$

This force is always directed out of the soil and is in the plane defined by the surface normal and the velocity vector. The semi-empirical relationship λ is discussed in the paragraphs defining semi-empirical relationships.

When the spatial angle (angle θ in Figure 7.1-12) defining the direction of velocity of an elemental area is 135 degrees or greater, the soil forces acting on that area are assumed to be zero.

Forces F_{ae} and F_{ne} on each elemental footpad area are resolved into the Footpad Coordinate System for use in determining the dynamic motion of the footpad.

Semiempirical relationships are determined in terms of the soil properties from impact and drag tests conducted during the LM study. Properties of eleven soils are described in Figure 7.1-15. The most significant of these properties are: unit weight, γ (bulk mass density, ρ times g); relative density, D_r ; the angle of internal friction, ϕ ; and, to a lesser degree, the elastic modulus of the soil, E . Based on results reported in Reference (9), the properties γ , D_r , and ϕ are adequate to describe the soil for landing dynamics and are used in the present study. In this study, the semiempirical relationships for C_{ms} , C_D , λ , and η used for the Surveyor footpad, are applied to each elemental control area to allow determination of elemental soil forces. These relationships are presented in Figure 7.1-16.

7.1.4.2 Secondary Soil Mechanics Method - An alternate soil mechanics routine is available in the Landing Loads and Motions Program. An input value of NTYPE equal to 1 requests this routine. This method determines the pressure acting on an elemental control area in terms of the depth of penetration of the area. The pressure-penetration relationship is defined as shown in Figure 7.1-17. Initially the soil pressure increases linearly from zero at zero penetration to a selected pressure at a specified cutoff depth. Beyond this depth, the pressure remains constant.

PROPERTIES OF SOILS

NO.	BENDIX DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION	RELATIVE DENSITY D_r	UNIT WEIGHT γ_{pcf} ⊕	FRICTION ANGLE ϕ deg.	ELASTIC MODULUS E, PSI *	GRAIN SIZE PARAMETERS			
							MEAN SIZE μ_w, mm	UNIFORM COEFF C_u	% ^{**} -200	^{***} D_{95} mm
1	RS LOOSE	RED CRUSHED VOLCANIC SCORIA (NARROWLY GRADED)	0	41.4	40	5,500	1.8	1.7	<3	2.7
2	PS LOOSE	WHITE CRUSHED PUMICE (NARROWLY GRADED)	0	23.8	43	4,500	1.8	1.7	<3	2.7
3	RS INTER	RED CRUSHED VOLCANIC SCORIA (NARROWLY GRADED)	.45	45.9	44.5	8,600	1.8	1.7	<3	2.7
4	RS DENSE	RED CRUSHED VOLCANIC SCORIA (NARROWLY GRADED)	.80	50.6	47.3	10,900	1.8	1.7	<3	2.7
5	RSM-a LOOSE	MIXTURE OF RS AND CRUSHED MARBLE (MS) (NARROWLY GRADED)	0	58.2	37	7,800	2.4	1.6	<3	2.7
6	RC2 LOOSE	RED CRUSHED VOLCANIC SCORIA (BROADLY GRADED)	0	61.4	43	8,000	1.1	17.0	11	4.7
7	SS LOOSE	WHITE SILICA SAND (WEDRON 40 40- NARROWLY GRADED)	0	94.7	29	10,000	0.4	1.3	0	0.52
8	SS INTER.	WHITE SILICA SAND (WEDRON 40 40- NARROWLY GRADED)	.53	104	36.8	18,000	0.4	1.3	0	0.52
9	SS DENSE	WHITE SILICA SAND (WEDRON 40 40- NARROWLY GRADED)	.69	107	39	24,000	0.4	1.3	0	0.52
10	LSM INTER.	MIXTURE OF RC AND AIR-FLOATED CLAY	.50	77.5	42	4,000	.07	LARGE	51	4
11	LSM DENSE	MIXTURE OF RC AND AIR-FLOATED CLAY	.70	82	42	6,000	.07	LARGE	51	4
12	RSM-b DENSE	MIXTURE OF RS AND CRUSHED MARBLE (MS) (NARROWLY GRADED)	.75	85	48	20,000	2.15	1.87	1	2.9

* MEASURED BY SONIC MEANS AT 4 PSI CONFINING PRESSURE.

** PERCENT OF MATERIAL (BY WEIGHT) PASSING THRU A NO. 200 SIEVE (ACS).

*** DIAMETER AT 95% "SMALLER THAN" POINT IN STANDARD SIEVE ANALYSIS.

⊕ TO OBTAIN BULK MASS DENSITY OF SOIL, ρ , DIVIDE γ BY EARTH ACCELERATION OF GRAVITY.
THIS INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM REFERENCE (8).

Figure 7.1-15

SEMI-EMPIRICAL SOIL RELATIONSHIPS

$$C_{ms} = .29 e^{1.4 D_r} \text{ TAN } \phi$$

$$C_D = .8 + \left(\frac{g}{g_e}\right) (4 + 80 D_r) \left(\frac{r_d}{r_m}\right)^2 f(\theta) \text{ TAN } \phi \quad \text{FOR } D_r < .5$$

$$C_D = .8 + 4 \left(\frac{g}{g_e}\right) e^{4.83 D_r} \left(\frac{r_d}{r_m}\right)^2 f(\theta) \text{ TAN } \phi \quad \text{FOR } D_r \geq .5$$

$$f(\theta) = 1 - \frac{2\theta}{\pi} \quad \text{FOR } 0 \leq \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$f(\theta) = 0 \quad \text{FOR } \theta \geq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\lambda = .25 \left(\frac{A_{ef}}{A_{e\theta}}\right) (1 - e^{-50\theta}) (1 + \text{SIN } \theta) \quad \text{FOR } 0 \leq \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\lambda = .50 \left(\frac{A_{eg}}{A_{efm}}\right) \quad \text{FOR } \frac{3\pi}{4} > \theta \geq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\lambda = 0 \quad \text{FOR } \theta \geq \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\eta = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{(1 + \text{TAN } \phi/2)}{(1 - \text{TAN } \phi/2)}$$

Figure 7.1-16

SOIL PRESSURE AS A FUNCTION
OF DEPTH OF PENETRATION
(SECONDARY SOIL MECHANICS)

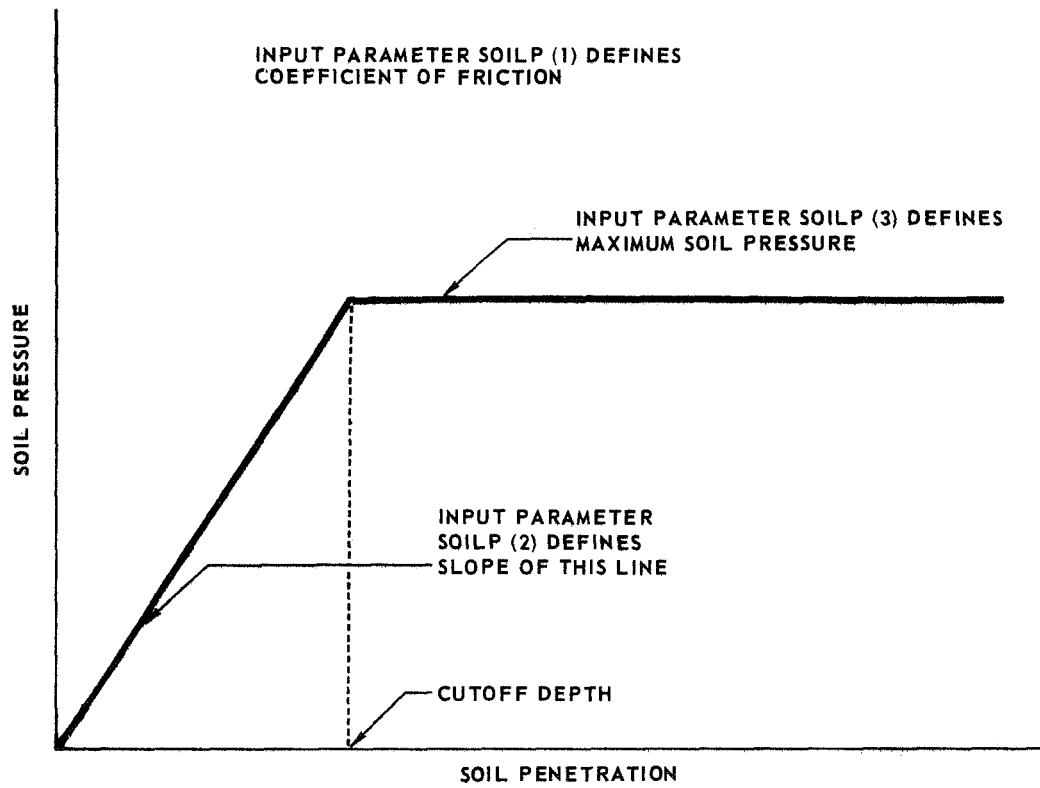


Figure 7.1-17

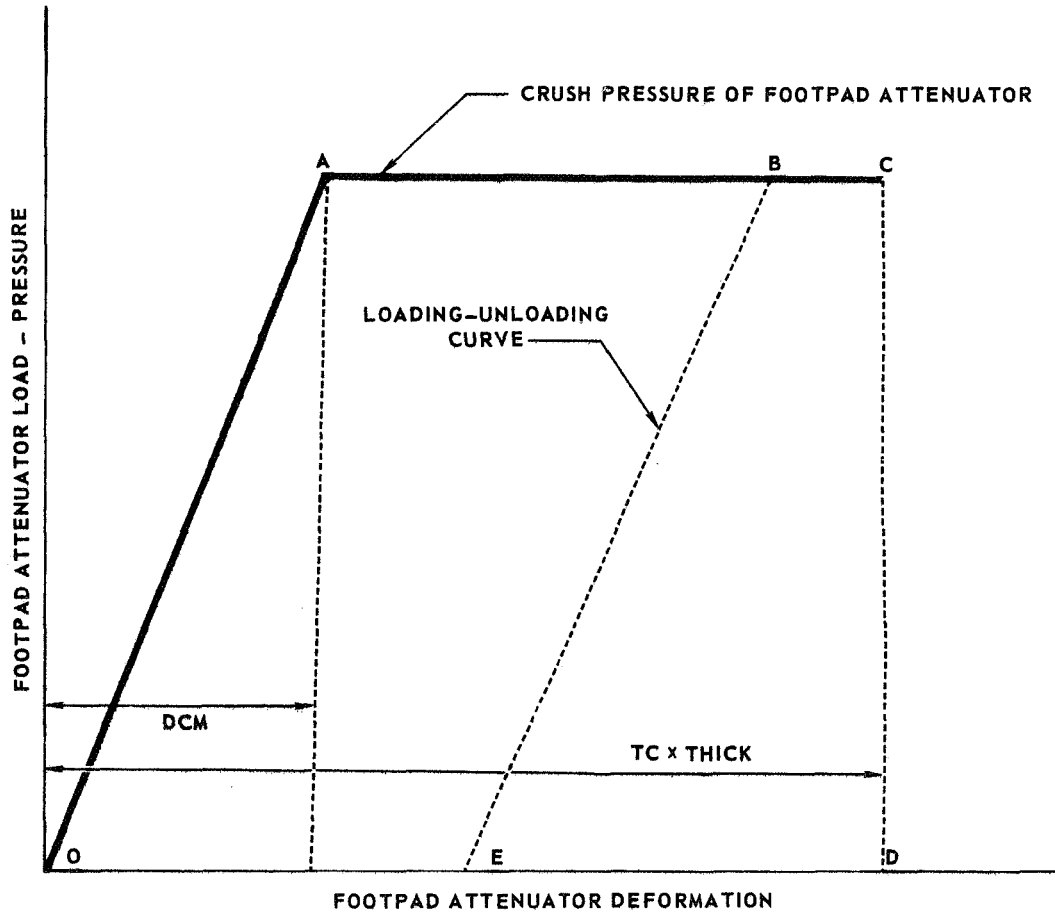
The soil force acting on the elemental control area normal to the landing surface, is the product of pressure determined from the relationship shown in Figure 7.1-17 and the respective area. A friction force, acting in the plane of the landing surface, is obtained by multiplying the normal force by the selected value for the coefficient of friction. This force is applied in a direction opposite to the component of the elemental control area's velocity in the plane of the landing surface.

7.1.5 Footpad Attenuation - An additional attenuation system may be located on the bottom of the footpad to limit the landing loads of the footpad. Provisions have been made for including crushable material on any or all of the conical segments used to represent the footpad shape. The amount of attenuation material crushing for each elemental control area is determined by the balance of the attenuator force and the soil force. The footpad attenuation system may be included with either the Primary or Secondary Soil Mechanics Methods.

Forces associated with the footpad attenuation system are determined in the soil mechanics subroutine. Control points used in the soil mechanics routine, are also used in determining the footpad attenuation system forces. Coordinates of each elemental control area, EX, EY, and EZ, are modified to account for the thickness of the footpad attenuation material.

The load-stroke relationship for the footpad attenuator is shown in Figure 7.1-18. The attenuator is crushed, either elastically or plastically, in a direction normal to the elemental control area. Unloadings, or additional loadings due to second impact, occur along lines such as BE in Figure 7.1-18. When the attenuator material is fully crushed, point C Figure 7.1-18, the load

CRUSHING CHARACTERISTICS OF FOOTPAD ATTENUATION SYSTEM



- DCM = DISTANCE DEFINING ELASTIC PORTION OF FOOTPAD ATTENUATOR PRESSURE - DEFORMATION RELATIONSHIP
- THICK = THICKNESS OF FOOTPAD ATTENUATION MATERIAL
- TC = PERCENTAGE OF THICKNESS WHICH MAY BE CRUSHED

Figure 7.1-18

in the attenuator goes to zero along CD and the soil forces are applied directly to the footpad.

An elemental control area in contact with the landing surface is shown in Figure 7.1-19. The depth of soil penetration and amount of attenuator crushing, are determined by comparing the crush force with the soil force. With a soft soil and a hard footpad attenuation material, most of the deformation will take place in the soil. For a very hard soil, a majority of the deformation will occur in the attenuator material, until complete crushing. Intermediate values result in deformation of both the soil and attenuator materials.

The footpad attenuation portion of the analysis is bypassed when complete crushing of the attenuator for a given elemental area occurs. At the end of a time interval, the attenuator thickness and control point positions of each elemental control area which experiences crushing are adjusted to reflect these deformations. This is done by subtracting the appropriate portion of the crush distance from each of the coordinates locating the elemental control area. Thus, if the lander rebounds, the crushed shape of the footpad attenuator is retained for the next impact.

INTERACTION BETWEEN SOIL AND
FOOTPAD ATTENUATION MATERIAL

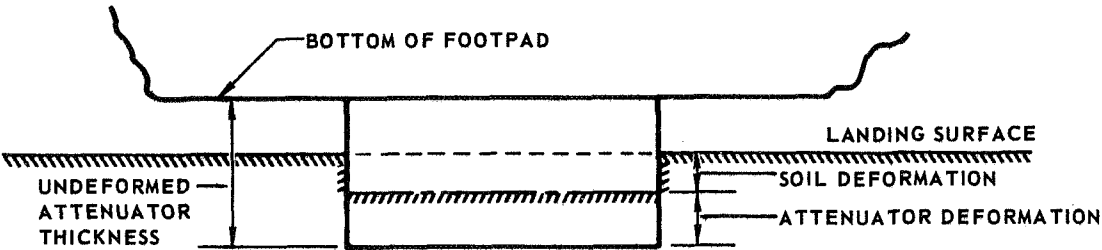


Figure 7.1-19

7.2 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION - The Landing Loads and Motions Program is best described by discussing program capabilities, defining functions of subroutines, and examining program organization as presented in a flow diagram. A listing of the program is given in Appendix G. All programming is in FORTRAN 2.0 for machine computation on CDC 6600 computers.

7.2.1 Program Capabilities - A maximum of 48 axial struts with pinned ends are available for representation of the attenuator located between the footpad and platform structure. Six struts simulate the structure supporting the secondary equipment item. All struts have elastic-plastic load-stroke characteristics which are initialized through program input data.

The footpad may be considered as either a rigid body or the effects of a flexible footpad structure may be included. The flexible footpad is represented as the superposition of a number of free-free vibratory modes. From one to five modes may be included in the analysis. Flexible footpad information can be input to program either on magnetic tape when obtained from the Structural Analysis Program or in punched card form.

Two soil mechanics routines are available for studying the footpad-soil interaction phenomenon. The first of these represents the soil in terms of a number of semiempirical relationships. The second determines the soil force through a simple elastic-plastic relationship between soil pressure and depth of soil penetration.

Optional output is available for defining the stroke of the attenuator and secondary equipment item struts. Accelerations at as many as six points on the footpad, payload, and secondary equipment item can be determined. These are in addition to those determined at the centers of gravity. Optional output

for defining the landing loads and acceleration patterns on the footpad is also available.

Two numerical integration methods are incorporated in the program. These are the constant step Predictor-Corrector and the Runge-Kutta method.

7.2.2 Subroutines - The Landing Loads and Motions Program is divided into three OVERLAY segments. Each segment consists of an executive subprogram and a number of subroutines as shown in Figure 7.2-1. This organization is required to stay within the allotted core storage requirements. Three subroutines have two entry points, as indicated in Figure 7.2-1. The function of the subroutine, depending on the point of entry, is also defined.

OVERLAY(0) consists of the executive subprogram LLMP and the two subroutines RETRO and PARA. LLMP calls the other two overlays in the proper order and contains all of the COMMON blocks. RETRO and PARA are not used in the current program makeup. They are skeleton routines which have been provided for the possible inclusion of retro rocket or parachute considerations.

INITIAL is the executive subprogram in OVERLAY(1). This segment of the program reads and prints the input data, determines the initial position of the lander, and initializes all the routines before integration of the equations of motion.

INTLOP is the executive subprogram in OVERLAY(2). It controls the solution of the equations of motion. Subroutines in this segment of the program determine the forces in the attenuator, secondary equipment item struts, footpad attenuation system, and determines the soil forces. These forces are summed on the various components, resulting accelerations determined, equations of motion integrated, and time history quantities

LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM SUBROUTINES AND SUBPROGRAMS

SUBPROGRAM NAME	SUBROUTINE NAME	ENTRY POINT	SUBPROGRAM LOCATION	SUBROUTINE OR SUBPROGRAM OPERATIONS
LLMP	RETRO	RETRO	OVERLAY (0)	<p>MAIN EXECUTIVE SUBPROGRAM. CONTAINS THE COMPLETE SET OF COMMON.</p> <p>DETERMINES FORCES DUE TO RETRO ROCKETS (PRESENTLY THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE).</p> <p>INITIALIZES RETRO ROCKET ROUTINE.</p> <p>DETERMINES FORCES DUE TO PARACHUTE (PRESENTLY THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE).</p> <p>INITIALIZES PARACHUTE ROUTINE.</p>
	PARA	RETRO1 PARA		
		PARA1		
INITIAL	INPUT	INPUT	OVERLAY (1)	<p>EXECUTIVE PROGRAM IN OVERLAY (1).</p> <p>READS INPUT DATA. DETERMINES IF AMOUNT OF INPUT DATA IS CONSISTENT WITH INPUT CONTROL INDICATORS. IF NOT, THE PROGRAM IS TERMINATED.</p> <p>PRINTS INPUT DATA.</p> <p>PRINTS LANDER INITIAL CONDITIONS.</p> <p>INITIALIZES PROGRAM FOR SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS OF MOTION</p> <p>SETS UP FOOTPAD GROUND CONTROL POINTS AND CORRESPONDING ELEMENTAL AREAS.</p> <p>DETERMINE MAGNITUDES OF FOOTPAD MODE SHAPES AT GROUND CONTROL POINTS. (ONLY CALLED IF FLEXIBLE FOOTPAD.)</p> <p>CALLED BY TRAMOD TO SOLVE SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS.</p>
	XTRA	XTRA XTRCAL		
	INIT	INIT		
	FPAREA	FPAREA		
	TRAMOD	TRAMOD		
	SOLVE	SOLVE		
INTLOP	MASTER	MASTER	OVERLAY (2)	<p>EXECUTIVE PROGRAM IN OVERLAY (2).</p> <p>INTEGRATES EQUATIONS OF MOTION.</p> <p>SUMS FORCES AND MOMENTS ACTING ON LANDER. DETERMINES ACCELERATIONS FOR INTEGRATION ROUTINE.</p> <p>DETERMINES FORCES DUE TO STROKING OF STRUTS.</p> <p>DETERMINES FORCES DUE TO FOOTPAD-SOIL INTERACTION AND FOOTPAD ATTENUATION SYSTEM.</p> <p>PRINTS TIME HISTORY INFORMATION AND SUMMARY AT END OF DATA SET.</p>
	ACCEL	ACCEL		
	STROKE	STROKE		
	FP_SOIL	FP_SOIL		
	OUTPUT	OUTPUT		

Figure 7.2-1

printed. At the completion of a time history, program control is returned to OVERLAY(1) for the possible consideration of an additional data set.

7.2.3 Flow Diagram - A flow diagram showing the general operation of the Landing Loads and Motions Program is presented in Figure 7.2-2. The three OVERLAY segments are shown in addition to the various subprograms and subroutines which are located in each OVERLAY. This diagram is not intended to be a comprehensive programming chart, but shows the general flow of the program logic and indicates the order of operations within each subroutine. A complete listing of the Landing Loads and Motions Program is given in Appendix G.

**FLOW DIAGRAM
LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM
(OVERLAY (0))**

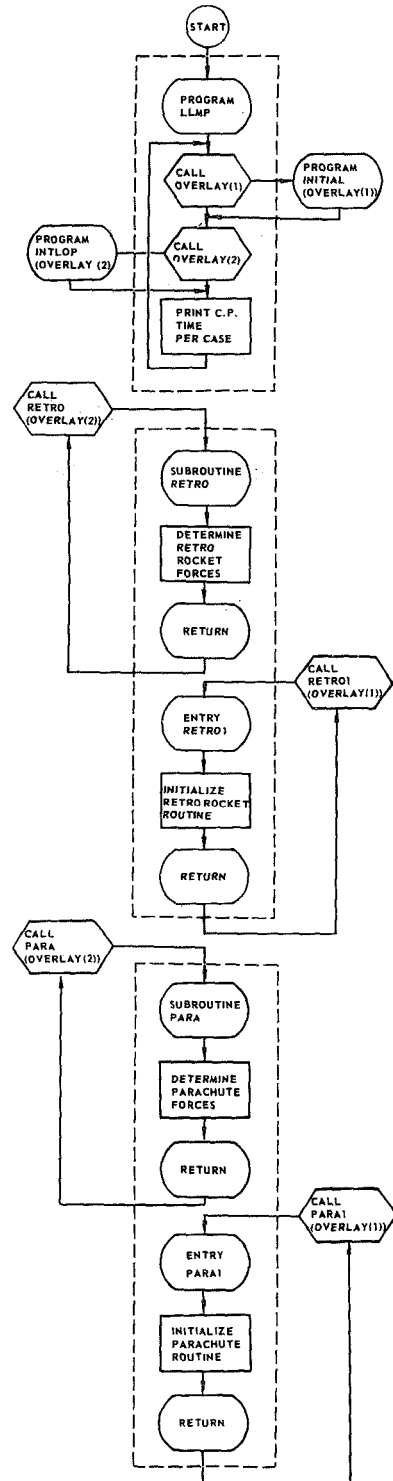


Figure 7.2-2

**FLOW DIAGRAM
LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM
(OVERLAY (1))**

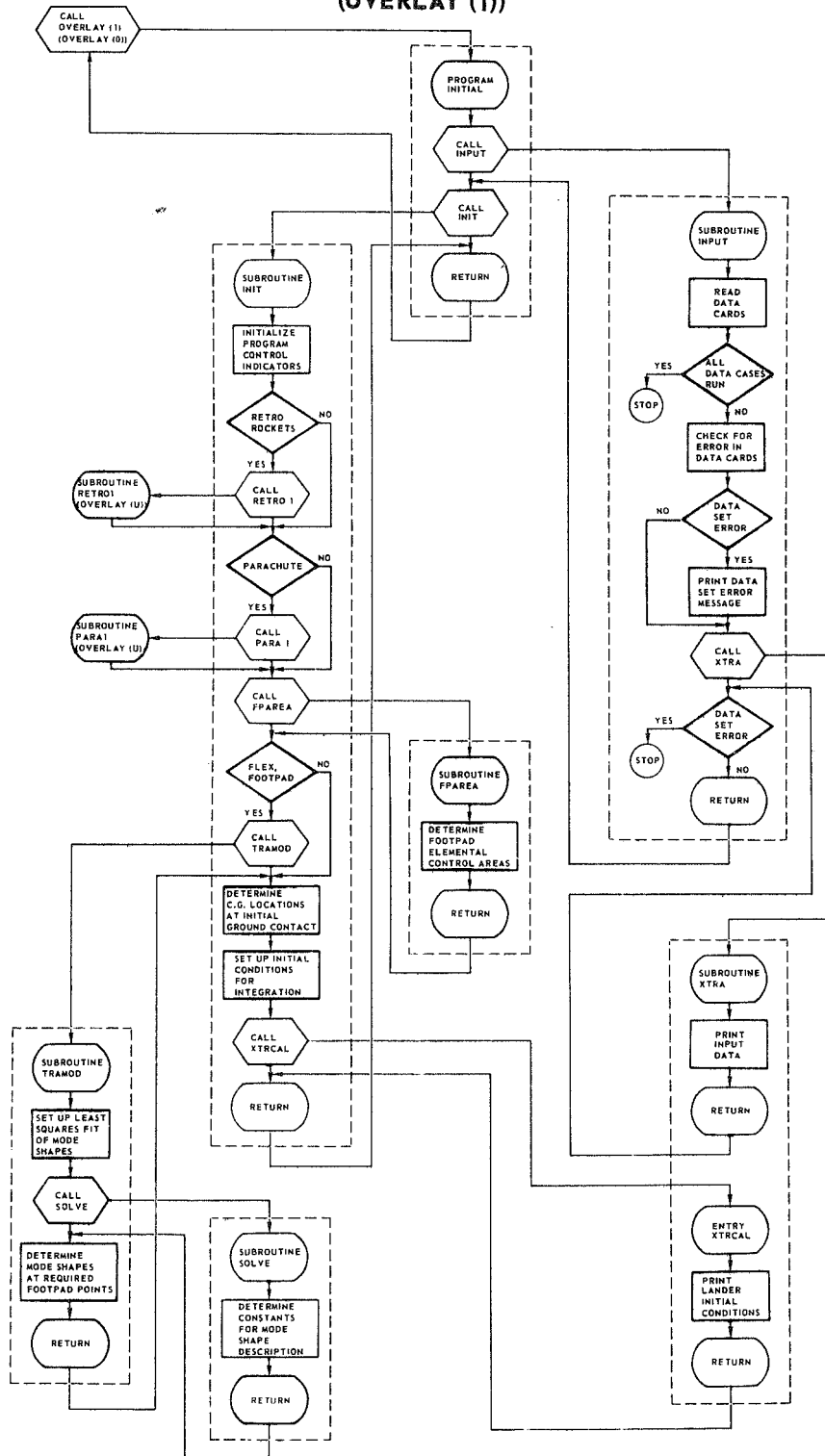


Figure 7.2-2 (Cont'd)

**FLOW DIAGRAM
LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM
(OVERLAY (2))**

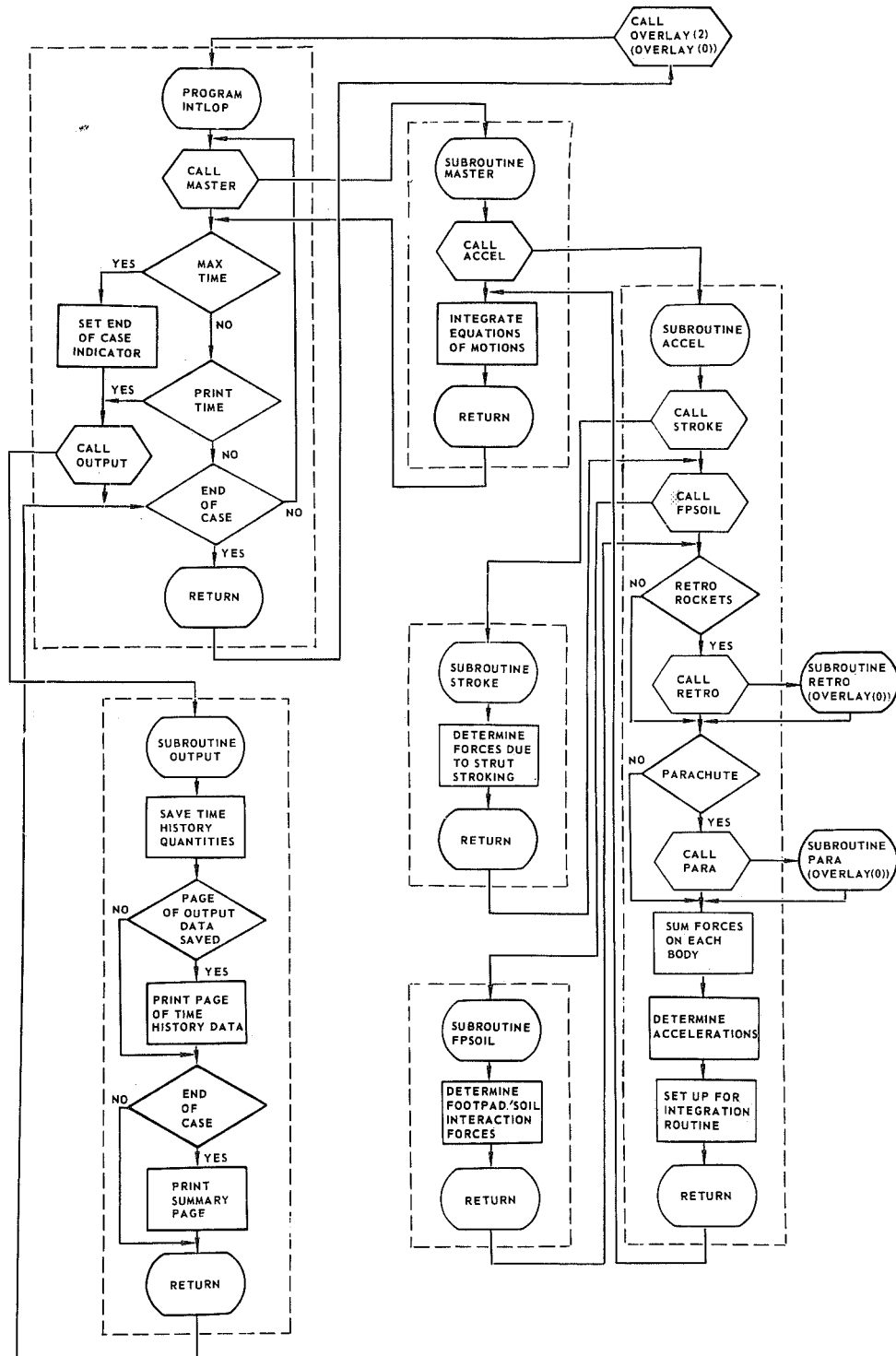


Figure 7.2-2 (Cont'd)

7.3 PROGRAM OPERATION - Successful operation of the Landing Loads and Motions Program depends on proper input of data and correct interpretation of output data. These considerations are discussed in the following paragraphs. Examples of required input data and resulting output data for a typical landing condition are given in Appendix E.

7.3.1 Input Data - Information describing the geometric and inertia properties of the specific lander to be studied; initial lander attitudes; linear and rotational velocities; surface conditions such as ground slope and soil properties; and the indicators needed to control the program's operation are required as input data. This section defines the format of the input data cards and contains instructions for properly supplying input data to the program.

Figure 7.3-1 shows the required format for the input data cards. Columns 6 through 8 contain a card number, which must be right justified. Input data is placed in floating point form in columns 11-20, 21-30, 31-40, 41-50, 51-60, and 61-70. The data need not be right justified, but must be contained entirely within the field of 10 columns provided. Columns 71-80 may be used for sequence numbers, identification statements, or comments. Following the last card of a data set, a card with NEXT in columns 1 through 4, must appear. Multiple cases may be run by stacking the data sets. The data cards for any additional data sets follow the first data set, and each of these are terminated with a NEXT in columns 1 through 4. A card with STOP in columns 1 through 4 signals the end of all the data sets.

There are a number of indicators and counters which check the input data as it is read to ensure that the correct amount of information has been input. If the number of data cards is incorrect, the run will be terminated

and error messages printed to indicate where the data error occurred. In addition, the information required for studying an elastic footpad may be input either through punched cards or on magnetic tape. All of the indicators governing these input options are discussed in Figure 7.3-2.

Data cards for the first data set must contain all of the information required to initialize the first case as defined by data cards 1 through 23. The additional data, as determined by the input values of the indicators on these cards, appear on the higher numbered data cards. For following data sets, only the information which is to be different from the preceding case must be changed on the appropriate cards.

All input parameters and their associated data card number are shown in Figure 7.3-3. Many of these parameters are adequately explained in this figure, but a number require additional comments.

There is no specific system of units associated with the input information, except for the angular quantities which are expressed in degrees. All other parameters may be expressed in any consistent set of units, either English or Metric (inches or centimeters, pounds or grams).

The program is written in a manner which requires the angular positions of the lander coordinate systems relative to the Surface Coordinate System, be determined in the order of yaw (ψ), pitch (θ), and roll (ϕ). This order is important in determining the correct orientation of the lander at any point in time.

When including the effects of an elastic footpad structure, the indicator NOMODE (card 21) governs the number of footpad modes which are input. NORUN (card 10) governs the number of modes actually included in the analysis and may be less than NOMODE. Input data defining the footpad's mode shapes

**INPUT DATA CONTROL INDICATORS
LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM**

CARD 9: NPRINT OUTPUT INDICATOR WHICH GOVERNS THE NUMBER OF INTEGRATION STEPS BETWEEN PRINT TIMES
 NOFOR = 0 NO FOOTPAD LANDING LOADS OUTPUT FROM THE PROGRAM
 NOFOR = 1 THE SOIL FORCES, ATTENUATOR FORCES, AND ACCELERATIONS AT THE STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS CONTROL POINTS OUTPUT FROM THE PROGRAM. THIS OUTPUT IS ON MAGNETIC TAPE.

CARD 10: NSPC = 0 NO ATTENUATOR STRUT STROKE TIME HISTORIES TO BE PRINTED - NO DATA CARDS 110
 NSPC > 0 NSPC IS THE NUMBER OF ATTENUATOR STRUT STROKE TIME HISTORIES TO BE PRINTED - ENOUGH DATA CARDS 110 MUST BE INPUT TO PROVIDE A TOTAL NUMBER OF NSPC (I)'S EQUAL TO NSPC. (48 MAXIMUM)

NCPC = 0 NO SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT STROKE TIME HISTORIES TO BE PRINTED.
 NCPC = 1 SIX SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT STROKE TIME HISTORIES TO BE PRINTED.

NORUN = 0 RIGID FOOTPAD ASSUMED
 NORUN > 0 NUMBER OF FOOTPAD MODES TO BE INCLUDED IN ANALYSIS (5 MAXIMUM)

IINP = 0 ELASTIC FOOTPAD ON CARDS 21,121,221,321,421,521, AND 721 ON PUNCHED CARDS
 IINP = 1 ELASTIC FOOTPAD ON CARDS 21,121,221,321,421,521, AND 721 ON MAGNETIC TAPE

CARD 12: KA IS NUMBER OF CONICAL SEGMENTS USED TO REPRESENT FOOTPAD SHAPE (1 TO 6).
 NUMBER OF 112 DATA CARDS MUST EQUAL KA + 1. NOTE THAT THE VALUE OF NI (I) ON THE LAST 112 DATA CARD IS NOT USED.

CARD 13: NTYPE = 1 SECONDARY SOIL MECHANICS DATA ON CARD 14
 NTYPE = 0 PRIMARY SOIL MECHANIC DATA ON CARD 14

CARD 114: SIX OF THESE CARDS MUST BE INPUT.

CARD 15: LM > 0 LM EQUALS THE NUMBER OF ATTENUATOR STRUTS INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS (48 MAXIMUM).
 THE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 116 AND 216 MUST EQUAL LM.

CARD 17: JK > 0 JK EQUALS THE NUMBER OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUCTURE STRUTS INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS
 (6 MAXIMUM). THE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 117 AND 217 MUST EQUAL JK.

CARD 18: NPAR = 0 THIS INDICATOR MUST BE ZERO. THERE IS NO PARACHUTE ROUTINE IN THE CURRENT VERSION OF THE
 PROGRAM. INCLUDE NO DATA CARDS 118 AND 218.

Figure 7.3-2

**INPUT DATA CONTROL INDICATORS
LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM (Continued)**

CARD 19: NRR = 0 THIS INDICATOR MUST BE ZERO. THERE IS NO RETROCKET ROUTINE IN THE CURRENT VERSION OF THE PROGRAM. INCLUDE NO DATA CARDS 119,219, AND 319.

CARD 20: IACCEL = 0 NO ACCELEROMETERS LOCATED ON THE FOOTPAD, PAYLOAD, OR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM. NO DATA CARDS 120,220, OR 320.
 IACCEL = 1 ACCELEROMETER LOCATIONS TO BE INPUT. FOLLOWING INDICATORS GOVERN LOCATION AND NUMBER
 NOACAP = 0 NO ACCELEROMETERS ON THE PAYLOAD. NO DATA CARDS 120 INPUT.
 NOACAP > 0 NUMBER OF ACCELEROMETERS ON PAYLOAD (6 MAXIMUM). NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 120 MUST EQUAL NOCAP
 NOACCH = 0 NO ACCELEROMETERS ON SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM. NO DATA CARD 220 INPUT.
 NOACCH > 0 NUMBER OF ACCELEROMETERS ON SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM (6 MAXIMUM). NUMBER OF DATA CARD 220 MUST EQUAL NOACCH.

 NOACHS = 0 NO ACCELEROMETERS ON FOOTPAD. NO DATA CARDS 320 INPUT
 NOACHS > 0 NUMBER OF ACCELEROMETERS ON FOOTPAD (6 MAXIMUM). NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 320 MUST EQUAL NOACHS.

CARD 21: NOMODE = 0 NO DATA CARDS 121, 221, 321, 421, 521, 621, 721 INPUT
 NOMODE > 1 NUMBER OF FOOTPAD MODES TO BE INCLUDED IN INPUT DATA (5 MAXIMUM). NOTE THAT NOMODE MAY BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO NORUN (CARD 10). NOMODE GOVERNS THE AMOUNT OF ELASTIC DATA TO BE INPUT WHILE NORUN GOVERNS THE NUMBER OF MODES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS. THE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 421, 521, AND 621 MUST EQUAL NOMODE.

 NTCOR NUMBER OF CONTROL POINTS USED TO DEFINE FOOTPAD MODE SHAPES
 NUMBER OF 221 DATA CARDS MUST EQUAL NTCOR AND THE NUMBER OF 321 DATA CARDS MUST EQUAL THREE TIMES NTCOR.

 MORDER = 0 NO DATA CARDS 121 AND 721 READ IN.
 MORDER > 0 NUMBER OF NATT (I)'S ON 121 DATA CARDS AND THE NUMBER OF AMASS (I)'S ON 721 DATA CARDS MUST EQUAL MORDER

CARD 22: INATT = 0 NO FOOTPAD ATTENUATION
 INATT = 1 FOOTPAD ATTENUATION
 (NOTE: IN BOTH OF THESE CASES, A CARD 23 MUST BE INPUT)

Figure 7.3-2 (Cont'd)

INPUT DATA - LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM			VARIABLE DEFINITION
CARD NO.	INPUT VARIABLE	COORDINATE SYSTEM*	
1	ISERNO		SERIES NUMBER OF RUN
2	RXVELO	S.C.S.	INITIAL VELOCITY OF PAYLOAD C.G., X DIRECTION
2	RYVELO	S.C.S.	INITIAL VELOCITY OF PAYLOAD C.G., Y DIRECTION
2	RZVELO	S.C.S.	INITIAL VELOCITY OF PAYLOAD C.G., Z DIRECTION
2	WXO	P.C.S.	INITIAL LANDER ANGULAR VELOCITY ABOUT X AXIS
2	WYO	P.C.S.	INITIAL LANDER ANGULAR VELOCITY ABOUT Y AXIS
2	WZO	P.C.S.	INITIAL LANDER ANGULAR VELOCITY ABOUT Z AXIS.
3	ZETAO		GROUND SLOPE-DEGREES
3	PSIO		INITIAL ANGULAR ROTATION OF P.C.S. ABOUT Z AXIS OF S.C.S. - DEGREES
3	THTAO		INITIAL ANGULAR ROTATION OF P.C.S. ABOUT Y AXIS OF S.C.S. - DEGREES
3	PHIO		INITIAL ANGULAR ROTATION OF P.C.S. ABOUT X AXIS OF S.C.S. - DEGREES
3	G		ACCELERATION OF GRAVITY ON PLANET
3	GE		ACCELERATION OF GRAVITY ON EARTH
4	HSX1	P.C.S.	INITIAL X LOCATION OF FOOTPAD C.G. RELATIVE TO PAYLOAD C.G.
4	HSY1	P.C.S.	INITIAL Y LOCATION OF FOOTPAD C.G. RELATIVE TO PAYLOAD C.G.
4	HSZ1	P.C.S.	INITIAL Z LOCATION OF FOOTPAD C.G. RELATIVE TO PAYLOAD C.G.
4	HGX1	P.C.S.	INITIAL X LOCATION OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G. RELATIVE TO PAYLOAD C.G.
4	HGY1	P.C.S.	INITIAL Y LOCATION OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G. RELATIVE TO PAYLOAD C.G.
4	HGZ1	P.C.S.	INITIAL Z LOCATION OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G. RELATIVE TO PAYLOAD C.G.
5	PLM		MASS OF PAYLOAD
5	SEQM		MASS OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM
5	FPM		MASS OF FOOTPAD
6	UXX		PAYLOAD MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA - I _{xx}
6	UYX		PAYLOAD MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA - I _{yy}
6	UZZ		PAYLOAD MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA - I _{zz}
6	UXY		PAYLOAD PRODUCT OF INERTIA - I _{xy}
6	UXZ		PAYLOAD PRODUCT OF INERTIA - I _{xz}
6	UYZ		PAYLOAD PRODUCT OF INERTIA - I _{yz}
7	UCXX		SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA - I _{xx}
7	UCYY		SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA - I _{yy}
7	UCZZ		SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA - I _{zz}
7	UCXY		SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM PRODUCT OF INERTIA - I _{xy}
7	UCXZ		SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM PRODUCT OF INERTIA - I _{xz}
7	UCYZ		SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM PRODUCT OF INERTIA - I _{yz}
8	USXX		FOOTPAD MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA - I _{xx}
8	USYY		FOOTPAD MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA - I _{yy}
8	USZZ		FOOTPAD MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA - I _{zz}
9	DT		INTEGRATION TIME INTERVAL
9	TMAX		MAXIMUM RUN TIME
9	NPRINT		NUMBER OF INTEGRATION STEPS BETWEEN PRINTS TIMES

* SEE NOTE AT END OF FIGURE

Figure 7.3-3

INPUT DATA - LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM (Continued)			
CARD NO.	INPUT VARIABLE	COORDINATE SYSTEM*	VARIABLE DEFINITION
9	NOFOR		FOOTPAD LOADS OUTPUT INDICATOR (= 0, NO LOADS OUTPUT; = 1 LOADS, OUTPUT)
10	NSPC NCPC		NUMBER OF ATTENUATOR STRUT STROKE TIME HISTORIES TO BE PRINTED (0 TO 48) SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT STROKE TIME HISTORY INDICATOR (= 0, NO TIME HISTORIES WILL BE PRINTED; = 1, TIME HISTORIES WILL BE PRINTED)
110	NORUN IINP NSPS(1)		NUMBER OF ELASTIC MODES TO BE INCLUDED IN FOOTPAD EQUATIONS OF MOTION (0 TO 5) ELASTIC FOOTPAD INPUT DATA INDICATOR (= 1, ELASTIC DATA ON CARDS 21, 121, 221, 321, 421, 521 AND 721 EXPECTED ON TAPE; = 0, ELASTIC DATA ON PUNCHED CARDS) SEQUENCE OF NUMBERS DEFINING WHICH ATTENUATOR STRUT STROKE TIME HISTORIES ARE TO BE PRINTED.
11	KAT		INTEGRATION METHOD INDICATOR (= -1, RUNGE KUTTA; = +1, FIXED STEP PREDICTOR CORRECTOR)
12	KA		NUMBER OF CONCENTRIC CONICAL SEGMENTS FOOTPAD IS DIVIDED INTO (6 MAX)
112	RINGX(1)	F. C. S.	X LOCATION OF INNERMOST EDGE OF I TH CONICAL SEGMENT (NOT INCLUDING FOOTPAD ATTENUATION)
112	RHO(1)		RADIUS OF INNERMOST EDGE OF I TH CONICAL SEGMENT (NOT INCLUDING FOOTPAD ATTENUATION)
112	NI (1)		NUMBER OF ELEMENTAL CONTROL AREAS IN I TH CONICAL SEGMENT
13	NTYPE		SOIL MECHANICS INDICATOR (= 1, SECONDARY SOIL MECHANICS; = 0, PRIMARY SOIL MECHANICS)
14	SOILP(1)		NTYPE = 1: COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION
14	SOILP(2)		NTYPE = 0: SOIL INTERNAL FRICTION ANGLE
14	SOILP(3)		NTYPE = 1: SLOPE OF ELASTIC SOIL PRESSURE-PENETRATION RELATIONSHIP
114	SLGTH(1, 1)		NTYPE = 0: SOIL UNIT WEIGHT
114	FC (1, 1)		NTYPE = 1: MAXIMUM SOIL PRESSURE
114	SLGTH (2, 1)		NTYPE = 0: SOIL RELATIVE DENSITY
114	FC(2, 1)		STROKE AT I TH POINT ON BASIC LOAD-STROKE CURVE FOR ATTENUATOR STRUTS
114	SLGTH (3, 1)		FORCE AT I TH POINT ON BASIC LOAD-STROKE CURVE FOR ATTENUATOR STRUTS
114	FC (3, 1)		STROKE AT I TH POINT ON BASIC LOAD-STROKE CURVE FOR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM
15	LM		STRUT (STRUTS 1 AND 2)
15	LM		FORCE AT I TH POINT ON BASIC LOAD-STROKE CURVE FOR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM
15	VISLM		STRUTS (STRUTS 1 AND 2)
15	CTLM		STROKE AT I TH POINT ON BASIC LOAD-STROKE CURVE FOR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM
			STRUTS (STRUTS 3 THROUGH 6)
			FORCE AT I TH POINT ON BASIC LOAD-STROKE CURVE FOR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM
			STRUTS (STRUTS 3 THROUGH 6)
			NUMBER OF ATTENUATOR STRUTS (1 TO 48)
			VELOCITY SQUARED DAMPING INDICATOR FOR ATTENUATOR STRUTS
			(= 0, NO DAMPING; = 1 DAMPING)
			VELOCITY SQUARED DAMPING COEFFICIENT FOR ATTENUATOR STRUTS
			ATTENUATOR STRUTS SPRING RATE AT COMPLETION OF PLASTIC STROKE
			*SEE NOTE AT END OF FIGURE

Figure 7.3-3 (Cont'd)

INPUT DATA - LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM (Continued)		
CARD NO.	INPUT VARIABLE	COORDINATE SYSTEM*
15	SHCLM	
15	SHCLMT	
16	IRET	
116	XL1 (I)	P.C.S.
116	YL1 (I)	P.C.S.
116	ZL1 (I)	P.C.S.
116	XM2 (I)	F.C.S.
116	YM2 (I)	F.C.S.
116	ZM2 (I)	F.C.S.
216	COEF(1, I)	
216	COEFT(1, I)	
216	FFLM (I)	
216	FFLMT(I)	
17	JK	
17	JKDAMP	
17	VISJK	
17	CTJK	
17	SHCJK	
17	SHCJKT	
117	XK1(I)	P.C.S.
117	YK1(I)	P.C.S.
117	ZK1(I)	P.C.S.
117	XJ3(I)	E.C.S.
117	YJ3(I)	E.C.S.
117	ZJ3(I)	E.C.S.
217	COEF(2, I)	
217	COEFT(2, I)	
217	FFJK(I)	
217	FFJKT(I)	
118	NPAR	
118	PLGNOF	
118	PK	
118	FPX	S.C.S.

VARIABLE DEFINITION

TOTAL ALLOWABLE COMPRESSIVE STROKE OF ATTENUATOR STRUTS
TOTAL ALLOWABLE TENSILE STROKE OF ATTENUATOR STRUTS
STRUT TYPE INDICATOR(= 1, ELASTIC RETURN DURING STRUT UNLOADING
= 0 FREE RETURN WITH ONLY FRICTION ACTING DURING UNLOADING)

X COORDINATE OF I TH ATTENUATOR STRUT AT PAYLOAD
Y COORDINATE OF I TH ATTENUATOR STRUT AT PAYLOAD
Z COORDINATE OF I TH ATTENUATOR STRUT AT PAYLOAD
X COORDINATE OF I TH ATTENUATOR STRUT AT FOOTPAD
Y COORDINATE OF I TH ATTENUATOR STRUT AT FOOTPAD
Z COORDINATE OF I TH ATTENUATOR STRUT AT FOOTPAD
VARIATION OF BASIC LOAD-STROKE CURVE ON COMPRESSIVE SIDE FOR I TH ATTENUATOR STRUT
VARIATION OF BASIC LOAD-STROKE CURVE ON TENSILE SIDE FOR I TH ATTENUATOR STRUT
COMPRESSIVE FRICTION FORCE, I TH ATTENUATOR STRUT
TENSILE FRICTION FORCE, I TH ATTENUATOR STRUT
NUMBER OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS (1 TO 6)
VELOCITY SQUARED DAMPING INDICATOR FOR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS (= 0, NO DAMPING, = 1, DAMPING)
VELOCITY SQUARED DAMPING COEFFICIENT FOR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS
SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT BOTTOMING SPRING RATE AT COMPLETION OF PLASTIC STROKE
TOTAL ALLOWABLE COMPRESSIVE STROKE OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS
TOTAL ALLOWABLE TENSILE STROKE OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS
X COORDINATE OF I TH SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT AT PAYLOAD
Y COORDINATE OF I TH SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT AT PAYLOAD
Z COORDINATE OF I TH SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT AT PAYLOAD
X COORDINATE OF I TH SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT AT SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM
Y COORDINATE OF I TH SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT AT SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM
Z COORDINATE OF I TH SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT AT SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM
VARIATION OF BASIC LOAD-STROKE CURVE ON COMPRESSIVE SIDE FOR I TH SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT
VARIATION OF BASIC LOAD-STROKE CURVE ON TENSILE SIDE FOR I TH SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT
COMPRESSIVE FRICTION FORCE, I TH SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT
TENSILE FRICTION FORCE, I TH SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT
PARACHUTE INDICATOR (= 0, NO PARACHUTE; = 1 PARACHUTE) (INPUT 0)
UNSTRAINED PARACHUTE LINE LENGTH (VARIABLE NOT USED)
PARACHUTE CORD SPRING RATE (VARIABLE NOT USED)
X COMPONENT OF PARACHUTE FORCE (VARIABLE NOT USED)

* SEE NOTE AT END OF FIGURE

Figure 7.3-3 (Cont'd).

INPUT DATA - LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM (Continued)

CARD NO.	INPUT VARIABLE	COORDINATE SYSTEM*	VARIABLE DEFINITION
118	FPY	S.C.S.	Y COMPONENT OF PARACHUTE FORCE (VARIABLE NOT USED)
118	FPZ	S.C.S.	Z COMPONENT OF PARACHUTE FORCE (VARIABLE NOT USED)
118	PHITE	S.C.S.	PARACHUTE CUT-OFF HEIGHT (VARIABLE NOT USED)
218	PXVEL	S.C.S.	X COMPONENT OF PARACHUTE VELOCITY (VARIABLE NOT USED)
218	PYVEL	S.C.S.	Y COMPONENT OF PARACHUTE VELOCITY (VARIABLE NOT USED)
218	PZVEL	S.C.S.	Z COMPONENT OF PARACHUTE VELOCITY (VARIABLE NOT USED)
218	APX1	P.C.S.	X COORDINATE OF PARACHUTE ATTACH POINT (VARIABLE NOT USED)
218	APY1	P.C.S.	Y COORDINATE OF PARACHUTE ATTACH POINT (VARIABLE NOT USED)
218	APZ1	P.C.S.	Z COORDINATE OF PARACHUTE ATTACH POINT (VARIABLE NOT USED)
19	NRR		NUMBER OF RETROCKETS (0 TO 6) (INPUT 0)
119	RRX1(I)	P.C.S.	X COORDINATE OF I TH RETROCKET ATTACH POINT (VARIABLE NOT USED)
119	RRY1(I)	P.C.S.	Y COORDINATE OF I TH RETROCKET ATTACH POINT (VARIABLE NOT USED)
119	RRZ1(I)	P.C.S.	Z COORDINATE OF I TH RETROCKET ATTACH POINT (VARIABLE NOT USED)
119	RRX2(I)	P.C.S.	X COORDINATE OF I TH RETROCKET DIRECTION POINT (VARIABLE NOT USED)
119	RRY2(I)	P.C.S.	Y COORDINATE OF I TH RETROCKET DIRECTION POINT (VARIABLE NOT USED)
119	RRZ2(I)	P.C.S.	Z COORDINATE OF I TH RETROCKET DIRECTION POINT (VARIABLE NOT USED)
219	TYM (I, J)		TIME FOR I TH RETROCKET AT J TH POINT IN THRUST VS TIME TABLE
319	THRR(I, J)		THRUST FOR I TH RETROCKET AT J TH POINT IN THRUST VS TIME TABLE
20	IACCEL		ACCELEROMETER INDICATOR (=0, NO ACCELEROMETERS; =1, ACCELEROMETERS)
20	NOACAP		NUMBER OF ACCELEROMETERS ON PAYLOAD (0 TO 6)
20	NOACCCH		NUMBER OF ACCELEROMETERS ON SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM (0 TO 6)
20	NOACHS		NUMBER OF ACCELEROMETERS ON FOOTPAD (0 TO 6)
120	CAP (1, 1)	P.C.S.	X COORDINATE OF I TH PAYLOAD ACCELEROMETER
120	CAP (2, 1)	P.C.S.	Y COORDINATE OF I TH PAYLOAD ACCELEROMETER
120	CAP (3, 1)	P.C.S.	Z COORDINATE OF I TH PAYLOAD ACCELEROMETER
220	CCH (1, 1)	E.C.S.	X COORDINATE OF I TH SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ACCELEROMETER
220	CCH (2, 1)	E.C.S.	Y COORDINATE OF I TH SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ACCELEROMETER
220	CCH (3, 1)	E.C.S.	Z COORDINATE OF I TH SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ACCELEROMETER
320	CHS (1, 1)	F.C.S.	X COORDINATE OF I TH FOOTPAD ACCELEROMETER
320	CHS (2, 1)	F.C.S.	Y COORDINATE OF I TH FOOTPAD ACCELEROMETER
320	CHS (3, 1)	F.C.S.	Z COORDINATE OF I TH FOOTPAD ACCELEROMETER
21	NOMODE		NUMBER OF FOOTPAD MODE SHAPES INPUT (0 TO 5)
21	NTCOR		NUMBER OF CONTROL POINTS USED TO DEFINE FOOTPAD MODE SHAPES (0 TO 74)
21	MORDER		ORDER OF EIGENVALUE PROBLEM USED TO OBTAIN FOOTPAD MODE SHAPES (0 TO 102)
121	NATT (1)		INDICATOR DEFINING ROWS OF ORIGINAL FOOTPAD STIFFNESS MATRIX RETAINED IN REDUCED SYSTEM FOR DETERMINING FOOTPAD MODES
221	COORD(I, 1)	F.C.S.	X COORDINATE OF I TH POINT DEFINING FOOTPAD MODE SHAPES
221	COORD(I, 2)	F.C.S.	Y COORDINATE OF I TH POINT DEFINING FOOTPAD MODE SHAPES
321	FPHI (I, J)		I TH FOOTPAD MODE SHAPE FOR J TH MODE
421	OMEGA (I)		NATURAL FREQUENCY OF I TH FOOTPAD MODE

*SEE NOTE AT END OF FIGURE

Figure 7.3-3 (Cont'd)

INPUT DATA - LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM (Continued)

CARD NO.	INPUT VARIABLE	COORDINATE SYSTEM*	VARIABLE DEFINITION
421	GM (1)		GENERALIZED MASS OF I TH FOOTPAD MODE
521	WNX (1)		GENERALIZED INERTIA PROPERTY N_{xn} FOR I TH FOOTPAD MODE (SEE EQUATION 7-14)
521	WNY (1)		GENERALIZED INERTIA PROPERTY N_{yn} FOR I TH FOOTPAD MODE (SEE EQUATION 7-14)
521	WNZ (1)		GENERALIZED INERTIA PROPERTY N_{zn} FOR I TH FOOTPAD MODE (SEE EQUATION 7-14)
521	PX (1)		GENERALIZED INERTIA PROPERTY P_{xn} FOR I TH FOOTPAD MODE (SEE EQUATION 7-14)
521	PY (1)		GENERALIZED INERTIA PROPERTY P_{yn} FOR I TH FOOTPAD MODE (SEE EQUATION 7-14)
521	PZ (1)		GENERALIZED INERTIA PROPERTY P_{zn} FOR I TH FOOTPAD MODE (SEE EQUATION 7-14)
621	NDIAM (1, 1)		NUMBER OF NODAL DIAMETERS IN ϕ_{xn} FOR I TH FOOTPAD MODE (-1, SINE TERM; +1, COSINE TERM)
621	NDIAM (2, 1)		NUMBER OF NODAL DIAMETERS IN ϕ_{yn} FOR I TH FOOTPAD MODE (-1, SINE TERM; +1, COSINE TERM)
621	NDIAM (3, 1)		NUMBER OF NODAL DIAMETERS IN ϕ_{zn} FOR I TH FOOTPAD MODE (-1, SINE TERM; +1, COSINE TERM)
721	AMASS (1)		ELEMENTS OF DIAGONAL MASS MATRIX USED TO OBTAIN FOOTPAD MODES.
22	INATT		INDICATOR FOR ATTENUATION (= 0, NO ATTENUATION; = 1, ATTENUATION)
22	TC		PERCENTAGE OF ATTENUATION THICKNESS WHICH MAY BE CRUSHED
22	DCM		ALLOWABLE ELASTIC STROKE OF FOOTPAD ATTENUATOR
22	CFM		CRUSH PRESSURE OF FOOTPAD ATTENUATION
23	THICK (1)		THICKNESS OF FOOTPAD ATTENUATION ON I TH FOOTPAD CONICAL SEGMENT

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS ARE USED TO DEFINE THE COORDINATE SYSTEMS
 S.C.S. - SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM
 F.C.S. - FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
 P.C.S. - PAYLOAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
 E.C.S. - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM

Figure 7.3-3 (Cont'd)

and frequencies is placed on cards 21, 121, 221, 321, 421, 521, and 721. However, when this input data is obtained from the Structural Analysis Program it can be input to the Landing Loads and Motions Program on magnetic tape. This procedure simplifies data handling between the two programs. Setting IINP (card 10) equal to 1 provides the instruction to read this data from magnetic tape. If the modal data is obtained in some other manner and input through punched cards, IINP is set equal to zero. With a flexible footpad analysis, the data on card 621 must always appear in punched card form.

The y_s and z_s coordinates of each point on the footpad defining the mode shapes appear on data cards 221. Data cards 321 contain the magnitudes of the mode shapes in the three coordinate directions at each of the points on the footpad. This mode shape information is input in the following order. The first data card 321 contains the mode shapes in the x_s direction at the first point on the footpad. The second card contains the y_s values and the third the z_s values at the first point on the footpad. This sequence of information is repeated on subsequent cards for the remaining points on the footpad. For example, the fourth, fifth and sixth 321 cards would contain the mode shapes in the x_s , y_s , and z_s directions for the second point on the footpad, respectively. Thus, the number of 321 cards equals three times the number of points on the footpad used to define the mode shapes.

The total footpad stiffness matrix obtained from the Structural Analysis Program results in an eigenvalue problem which is too large for the allotted core storage space. Therefore, a routine is used to reduce the order of this

of this matrix. Rows of the original stiffness matrix retained in this reduced system are input on data cards 121.

The parameters NDIAM (I, J), on data cards 621, define the number of nodal diameters of the J mode shape in the I direction. Here, I equals 1 refers to the x_s direction, I equals 2 the y_s direction, and I equals 3 the z_s direction. If any one of these is set equal to 100, the mode shape in the corresponding coordinate direction is set equal to zero. See Section 7.3.3 for an example of the use of this indicator.

7.3.2 Output Data - At specified times during the integration of the equations of motion, various time varying quantities defining the lander's position, velocities, and accelerations are printed. In addition, optional output data, as requested through input indicators, may be obtained. These consist of the instantaneous stroke in the attenuator and secondary equipment item struts and accelerations at points other than the the centers of gravity of the three components. In this latter case, the coordinates of the points at which the accelerations are desired are included as input data.

The output data is grouped by pages of information. Each output page is related to a specific type of information. For instance, one page presents the time histories of the payload positions and velocities. Another page contains the translational accelerations for the three lander components. The order of these pages of output data and the output variables on each are presented in Figure 7.3-4.

Each page of time history data contains a maximum of 25 lines of information. The data for this output, starting at time zero, is stored in the subroutine OUTPUT. When either 25 lines of data are stored, or the run is complete, the pages of time history information indicated in Figure 7.3-4 are printed. Storage of data then continues, at the next successive print time, until enough information has been stored to again print. Examples of the output data obtained from the Landing Loads and Motions Program are described in Section 7.3.3. and Appendix E.

The units of the output data are consistent with the system of units used in the input data. Only the angular quantities are output in the specific units of degrees.

PRINTED OUTPUT DATA – LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM

THE FOLLOWING IS AN OUTLINE OF THE PAGES OF OUTPUT DATA PRINTED BY THE LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM.

- I. INPUT DATA – ALL INPUT DATA, BOTH FROM CARDS AND TAPE.
- II. LANDER INITIAL CONDITIONS – SUMMARY OF THE LANDER'S INITIAL CONDITIONS.
- III. TIME HISTORY QUANTITIES
 1. STANDARD OUTPUT
 - A. PAYLOAD ORIENTATION INFORMATION – TRANSLATIONAL DISPLACEMENTS AND VELOCITIES OF THE PAYLOAD CENTER OF GRAVITY IN SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM. ANGULAR ORIENTATION OF PAYLOAD COORDINATE SYSTEM RELATIVE TO SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM AND ANGULAR VELOCITIES RELATIVE TO PAYLOAD COORDINATE SYSTEM.
 - B. EQUIPMENT ORIENTATION INFORMATION – TRANSLATIONAL DISPLACEMENTS AND VELOCITIES OF THE SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM CENTER OF GRAVITY IN SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM. ANGULAR ORIENTATION OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM RELATIVE TO SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM AND ANGULAR VELOCITIES RELATIVE TO SECONDARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM.
 - C. FOOTPAD ORIENTATION INFORMATION – TRANSLATIONAL DISPLACEMENTS AND VELOCITIES OF FOOTPAD CENTER OF GRAVITY IN SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM. ANGULAR ORIENTATION OF FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEM RELATIVE TO SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM AND ANGULAR VELOCITIES RELATIVE TO FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEMS.
 - D. ACCELERATIONS OF COMPONENT CENTER OF GRAVITY—CENTER OF GRAVITY TRANSLATIONAL ACCELERATIONS FOR ALL THREE BODIES. THESE ARE IN THE SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM.
 - E. ANGULAR ACCELERATIONS ABOUT LANDER AXES – ANGULAR ACCELERATIONS OF EACH BODY RELATIVE TO RESPECTIVE BODY AXIS SYSTEM.
 - F. GENERALIZED COORDINATE TIME HISTORIES – WITH FLEXIBLE FOOTPAD, GENERALIZED COORDINATES ASSOCIATED WITH VIBRATORY MODES. (WILL HAVE NO OUTPUT FOR A RIGID FOOTPAD, NORUN = 0)
 2. OPTIONAL OUTPUT
 - A. STROKE OF EQUIPMENT STRUTS – STROKING MOTION IN EACH OF THE SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS.
 - B. STROKE OF ATTENUATOR STRUTS – STROKING MOTION IN ATTENUATOR STRUTS AS DESIGNATED BY INPUT DATA.
 - C. ACCELEROMETER READING – ACCELERATIONS AT POINTS ON LANDER AS DEFINED BY INPUT DATA. THESE QUANTITIES ARE IN THE LANDER COORDINATE SYSTEMS.
- IV SUMMARY PAGE – SUMMARY OF LANDER INITIAL CONDITIONS, MAXIMUM ACCELERATIONS, MAXIMUM STROKES AND FORCES IN EACH STRUT, AND RUN TIME.

Figure 7.3-4

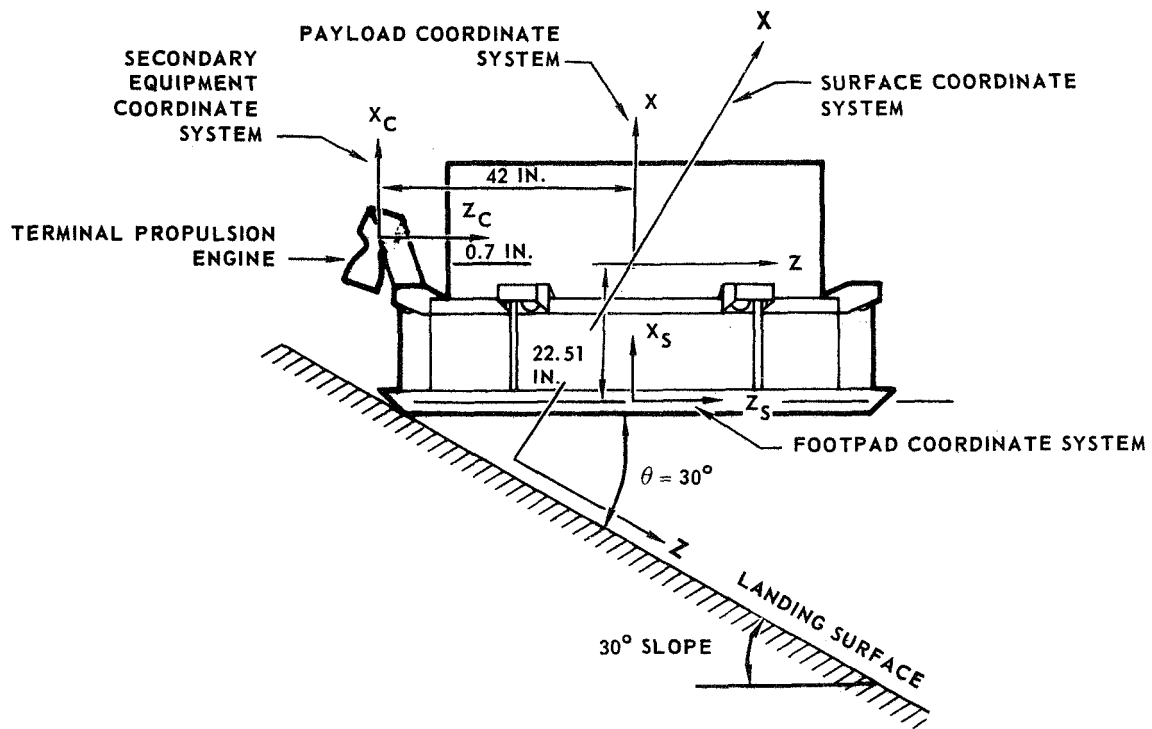
An additional output option is available in the Landing Loads and Motions Program. This option allow the output of the attenuator forces and soil forces acting on the footpad, accelerations at the locations on the footpad corresponding to the joints of the Structural Analysis Program, and the translational and rotational acceleration of each of the lander components. All of this information is referenced to the Footpad Coordinate System. This information is placed on magnetic tape when input indicator NOFOR is equal to 1. The Footpad Landing Loads Program, which is used to retrieve this information from the tape at requested points in the time history, is discussed in Appendix D.

7.3.3 Example of Program Operation - To illustrate proper interpretation of instructions regarding input and output data, a typical landing condition was selected as shown in Figure 7.3-5. Input data required for this case are shown in Appendix E. Following the listing of input data is the output data defining the landers position, velocities, and accelerations as a function of time.

For this example problem, the fixed step, Predictor-Corrector integration routine was used with output printed every 10 integration steps. The footpad accelerations and loads are output on magnetic tape and the retrieval of this information from the tape is discussed in Appendix D.

Flexible footpad input data, determined by the Structural Analysis Program, are read from the magnetic tape. Figure 7.3-6 presents the mode shapes of the five free-free modes obtained from the Structural Analysis Program. Mode shapes in the x_s direction are indicated by a plus and minus sign convention.

TYPICAL UPSLOPE LANDING CONDITION



LANDER INITIAL VELOCITIES

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \dot{X} = -240 \text{ IN/SEC} \\ \dot{Z} = -144 \text{ IN/SEC} \end{array} \right\} \text{PAYLOAD COORDINATE SYSTEM}$$

LANDER WEIGHT DATA

- FOOTPAD WEIGHT = 148.6 LB
- PAYLOAD WEIGHT = 837.3 LB
- TERMINAL PROPULSION ENGINE WEIGHT = 24.2 LB

Figure 7.3-5

FOOTPAD FREE-FREE MODE SHAPES

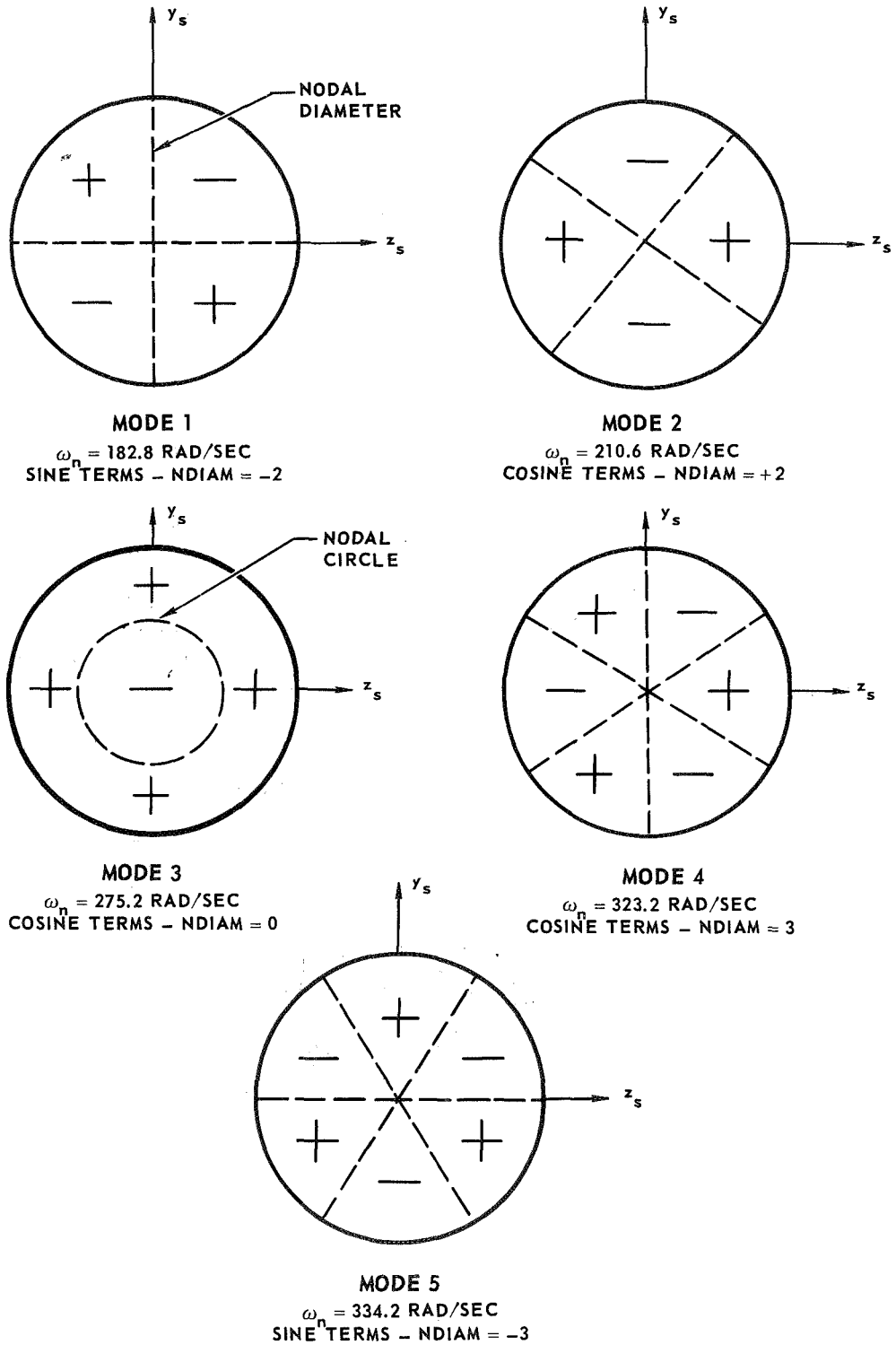


Figure 7.3-6

Zero deflections of modes 1, 2, 4, and 5 appear as nodal diameters and as a nodal circle in mode 3. Since a nodal diameter for modes 1 and 5 lies along the z_s axis, sine terms are used to represent these mode shapes in the x_s directions (Equation (7-30)). Cosine terms are used for modes 2 and 4. The modal deflections in the y_s and z_s directions are negligible for all the modes (See Modal Analysis Output in Appendix B). Therefore, the input parameter NDIAM associated with the y_s and z_s mode shapes are all input as 100.

The total real time requested for this run is 0.025 seconds. This required 115 seconds of CP time for program execution. Longer runs, used to obtain the data for the curves shown in Section 8.1, required much more computer time. For requested real time of 0.21 seconds, approximately 1500 seconds of CP time were required to run a case with a flexible footpad represented with five free-free modes. A rigid footpad, for the same length of real time, required 625 seconds of CP time.

8. ANALYSIS OF SELECTED PLATFORM LANDER

The selected platform lander, described in Section 5, was analyzed using the two computer programs developed for this study. This analysis was primarily intended to demonstrate the capabilities and compatibility of these programs. Footpad mode shapes and natural frequencies were generated using the Structural Analysis Program. These data were utilized in the Landing Loads and Motions Program when including the effects of a flexible footpad. Soil, inertia, and attenuator forces calculated in the Landing Loads and Motions Program were then input to the Structural Analysis Program and internal loads in the footpad determined. Plastic analysis of a footpad and attenuator system using the Structural Analysis Program was also demonstrated.

8.1 LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS - Three landing conditions were investigated for the selected platform lander to demonstrate the capability of the Landing Loads and Motions Program. All three cases had the same initial conditions except for the heading of the initial horizontal velocity vector. Initial horizontal velocity components were: (1) downslope (along the direction of the positive surface Z axis), (2) 45-degree downslope (45 degrees from the surface Z axis), and (3) upslope (along the negative surface Z axis). All three horizontal and vertical initial velocities were 12 ft/sec and 20 ft/sec, respectively, and landing occurred on a surface having a 30-degree slope.

Initially, the Y axes of all coordinate systems were parallel (surface, footpad, payload, and secondary equipment coordinate systems) and the platform lander's X axes were oriented parallel to the gravity vector.

Soil properties used for the above cases were:

Soil #9, Figure 7.1-15	$\phi = 39$ degrees
Dense Silica Sand	$D_r = .69$
	$\gamma = .0619$ pounds/in ³

Footpad mode shapes and frequencies input to the Landing Loads and Motions Program were obtained from the Structural Analysis Program as discussed in Section 6.3.3.

Translational velocities of the payload and footpad centers of gravity for the 45-degree downslope landing condition (case 2) are presented in Figure 8.1-1. The presence of the flexible footpad is apparent in the X component of footpad velocity.

Displacement, velocity, and acceleration time histories for the upslope landing condition (case 3) are presented in Figures 8.1-2, 8.1-3 and 8.1-4. Acceleration time histories are shown as an envelope of the maximum accelerations due to their highly oscillatory nature.

A rigid and a flexible footpad structure are compared in Figures 8.1-5 and 8.1-6 for a downslope landing. The initial conditions were the same as those for case (1). In Figure 8.1-5, the center of gravity velocities are presented for the payload and footpad in the X direction (Surface Coordinate System). Effects of footpad flexibility are most pronounced in the center of gravity velocity of the footpad. Resultant soil forces are significantly higher when footpad flexibility is not included (Figure 8.1-6). These higher soil forces lead to inaccurate predictions of payload accelerations and overall lander motions.

Time histories of the resultant soil force acting on the footpad for the downslope case with loose and dense silica sand are shown in Figure 8.1-7. Initial conditions for this comparison were the same as those for case (1). Properties of the dense silica sand (Soil #9) were previously given.

TRANSLATIONAL VELOCITIES AT CENTER OF GRAVITY
45 DEGREE DOWNSLOPE LANDING

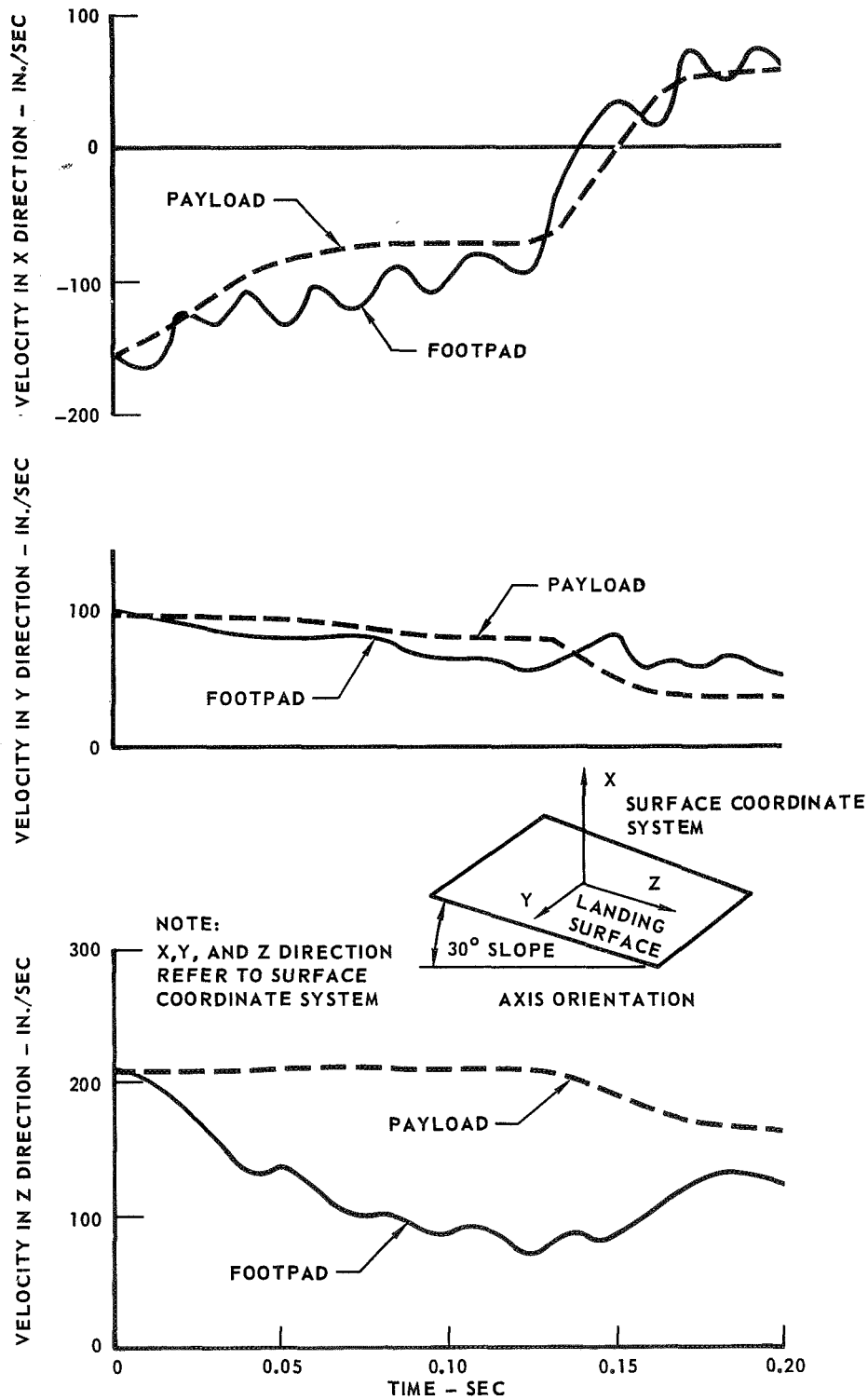
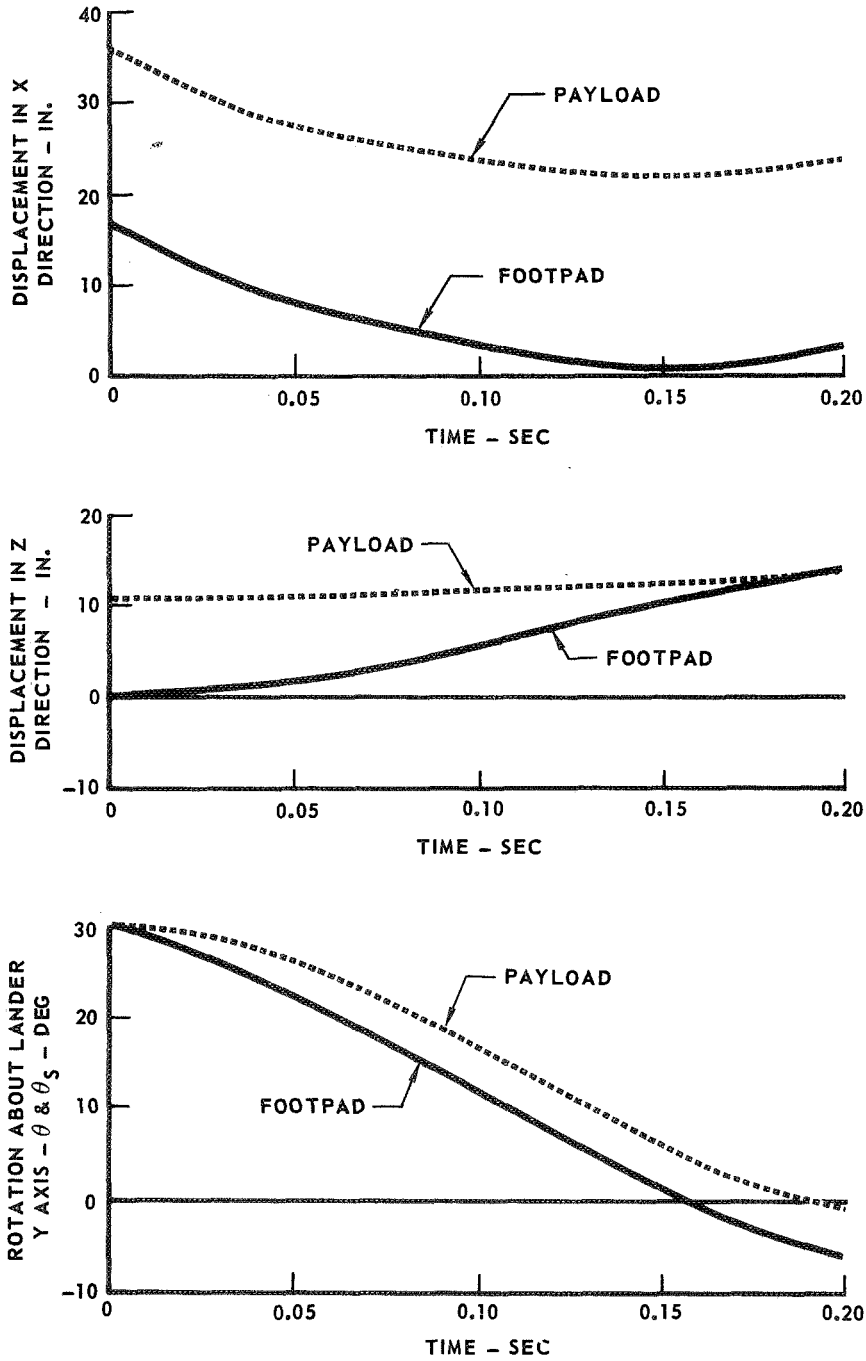


Figure 8.1-1

LANDER CENTER OF GRAVITY DISPLACEMENTS
UPSLOPE LANDING



NOTE: X AND Z DIRECTIONS
REFER TO SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM

Figure 8.1-2

LANDER CENTER OF GRAVITY VELOCITIES UPSLOPE LANDING

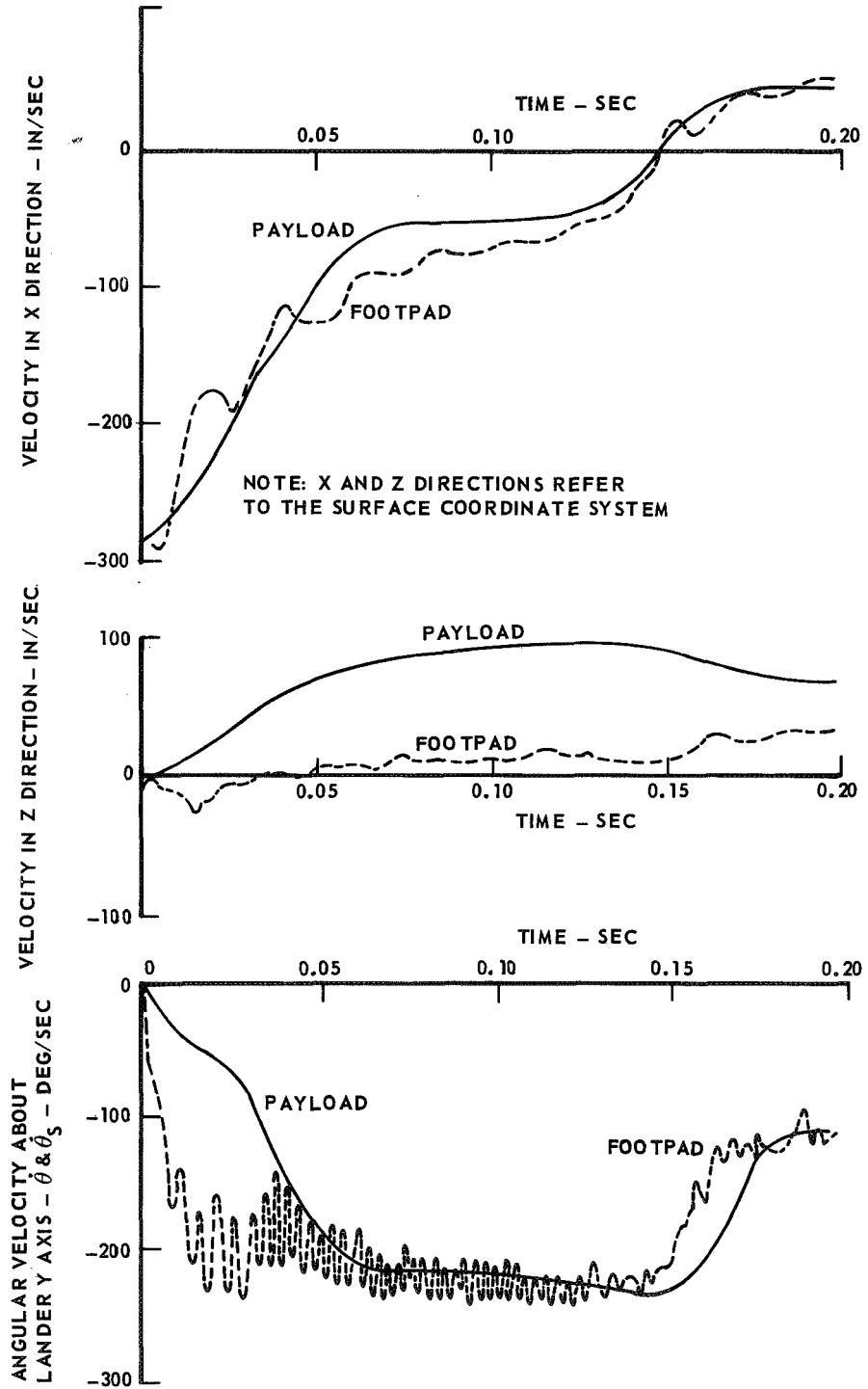


Figure 8.1-3

LANDER CENTER OF GRAVITY ACCELERATIONS
UPSLOPE LANDING

NOTE: THESE CURVES ARE THE ENVELOPE OF THE MAXIMUM ACCELERATIONS

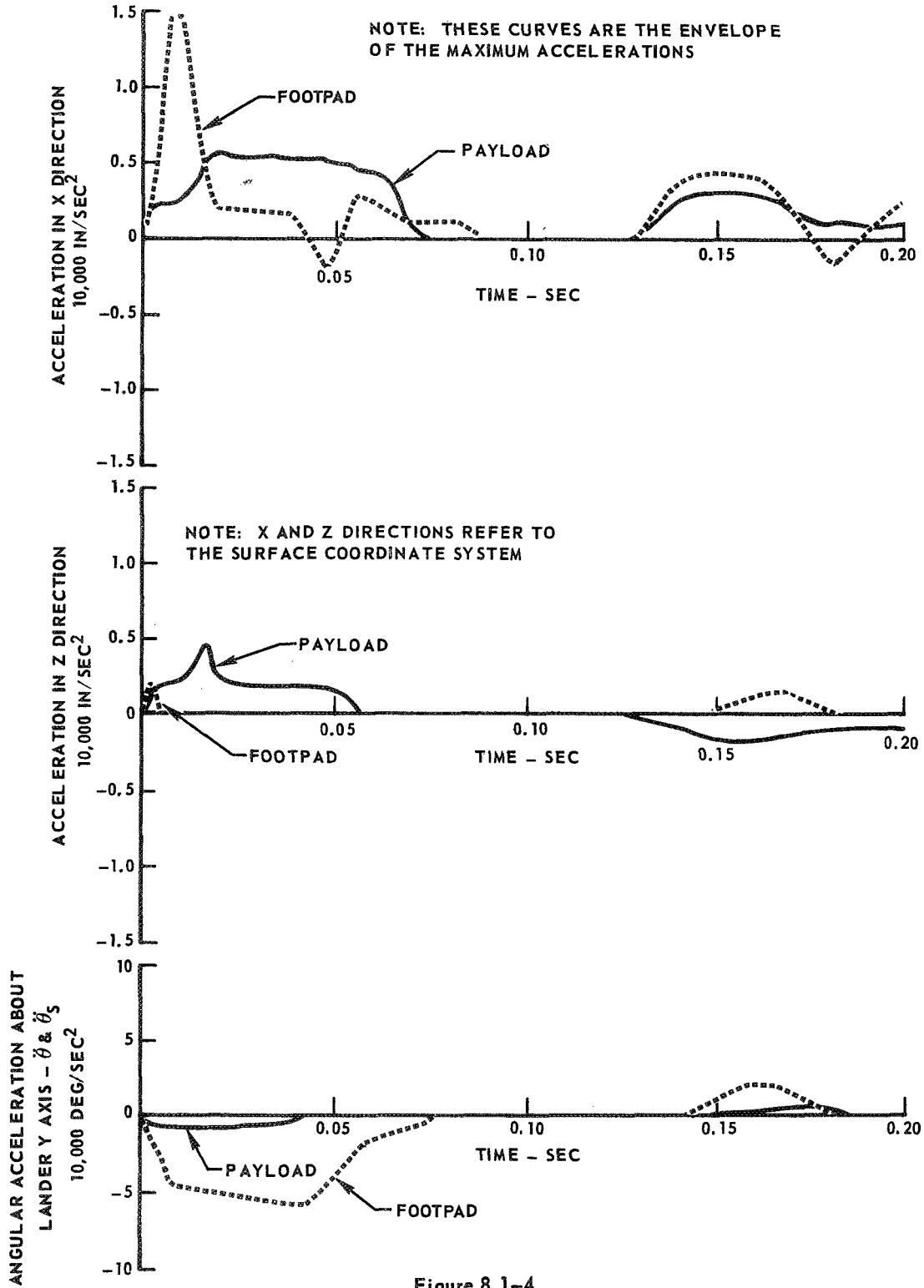


Figure 8.1-4

COMPARISON OF TRANSLATIONAL VELOCITIES FOR RIGID AND FLEXIBLE FOOTPADS
DOWNSLOPE LANDING

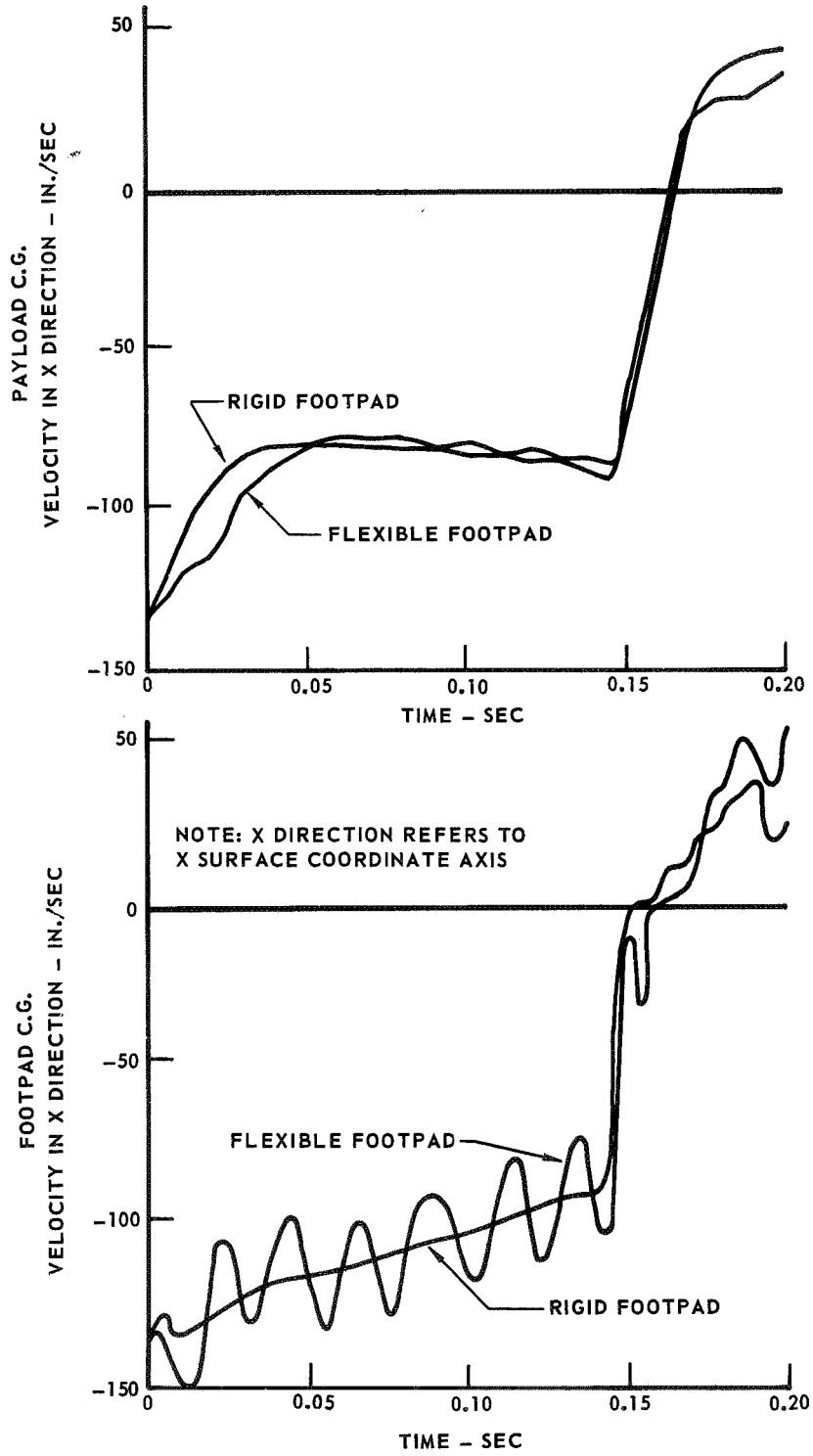


Figure 8.1-5

COMPARISON OF RESULTANT SOIL FORCE
FOR
RIGID AND FLEXIBLE FOOTPADS
DOWNSLOPE LANDING

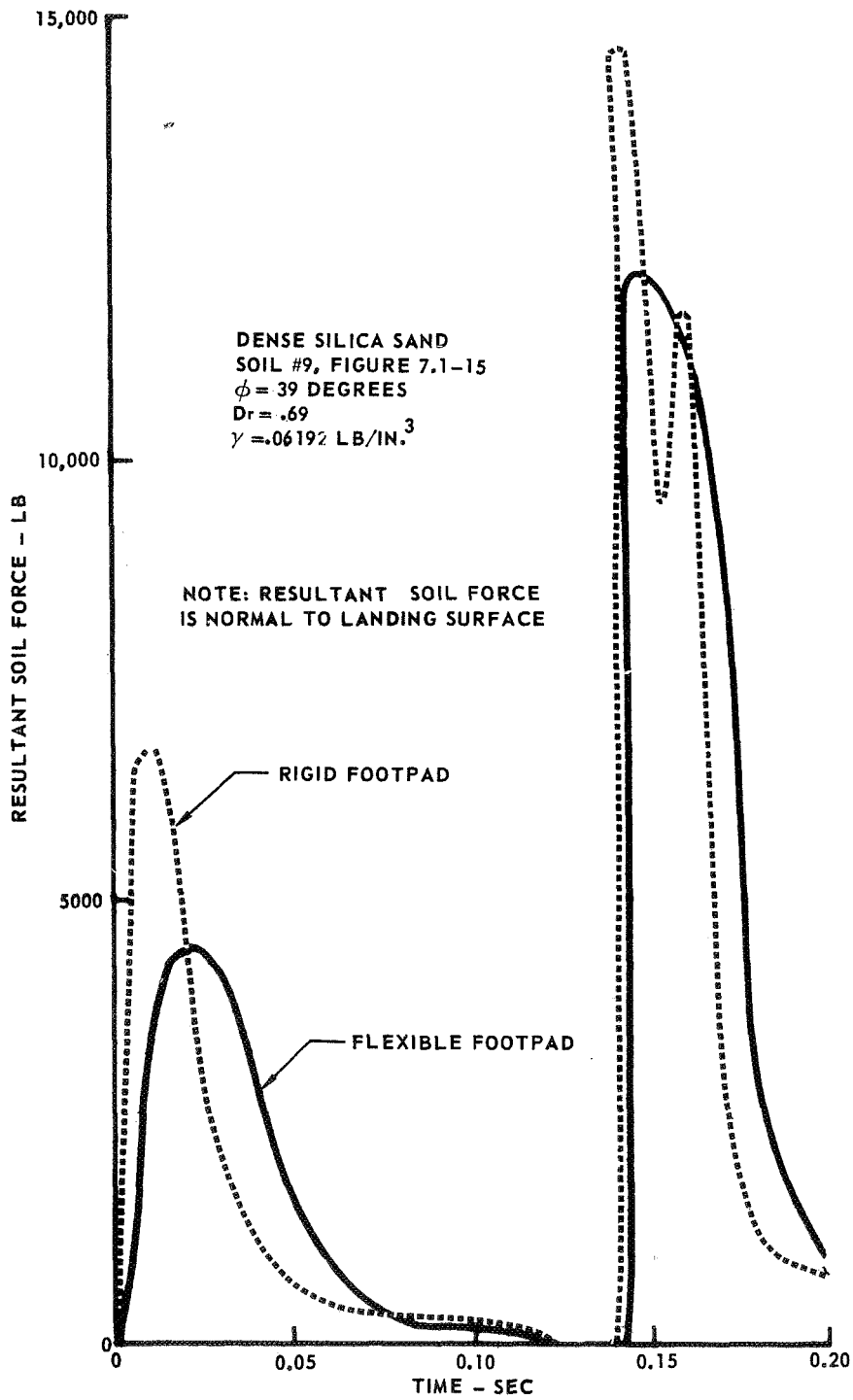


Figure 8.1-6

COMPARISON OF RESULTANT SOIL FORCE
FOR
LOOSE AND DENSE SILICA SAND
DOWNSLOPE LANDING

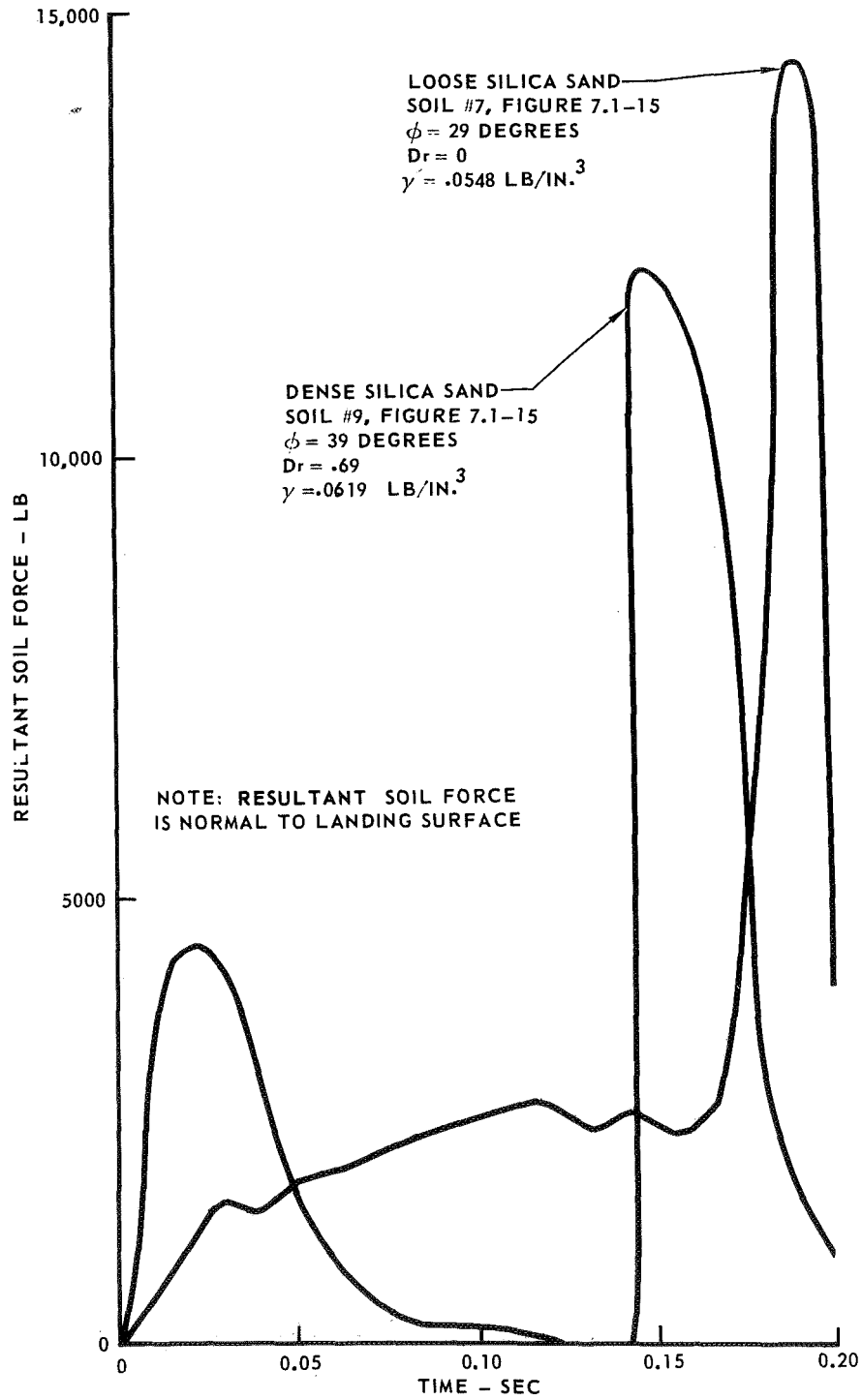


Figure 8.1-7

Properties of the loose silica sand are:

Soil #7, Figure 7.1-15	ϕ = 29 degrees
Loose Silica Sand	D_r = 0
	γ = .0548 pounds/in ³

Although the dense sand resulted in a higher initial soil force, it reduced to zero in about 0.12 seconds. With the loose sand, the soil force increased slowly until the leading edge of the footpad came in contact with the landing surface, causing an abrupt and large change in force. Slight rebound with the dense silica occurred as indicated by the period of time when the force was zero. No rebound for the loose sand was observed.

Soil, inertia, and attenuator forces may be continuously stored on tape as they are generated by the Landing Loads and Motions Program and all may be subsequently printed out. Thus complete external load balances of the footpad, payload, or total lander may be shown for any specific point in time. The point of peak resultant soil force for the upslope landing condition was selected to demonstrate that consistent loads are obtained from the Landing Loads and Motions Program. When these loads are applied to the lander, external equilibrium is achieved, as shown in Section 8.2. Actual footpad loads and accelerations for the time point are presented in Appendix D.

8.2 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS - External equilibrium of loads on the platform lander for the upslope landing case at the time of maximum resultant soil force is shown in Figure 8.2-1. The external loads (inertia, gravity, and soil) acting on the lander are resolved into components at points A and C. Point A is the combined center of gravity of the payload, platform, and one-half the attenuation system, while point C is the combined center of gravity of the footpad and one-half the attenuation system. Inertia loads are obtained from

EXTERNAL LOAD DISTRIBUTION ON PLATFORM LANDER UPSLOPE LANDING, MAXIMUM RESULTANT SOIL FORCE CONDITION

L O C A T I O N	INERTIA LOADS (RESULTANT)						SOIL LOADS (RESULTANT)						GRAVITY LOADS (RESULTANT)						TOTAL LOAD COMPONENTS						
	FORCES (LB)			MOMENTS (IN.-LB)			FORCES (LB)			MOMENTS (IN.-LB)			FORCES (LB)			MOMENTS (IN.-LB)			FORCES (LB)			MOMENTS (IN.-LB)			
	F_x	F_y	F_z	M_x	M_y	M_z	F_x	F_y	F_z	M_x	M_y	M_z	F_x	F_y	F_z	M_x	M_y	M_z	F_x	F_y	F_z	M_x	M_y	M_z	
A	-4681	0	-6047	0	21167	0																			
C	-3163	0	-3344	0	103856	0	8230	0	9387	0	-260734	0	-57	0	1	6044	0	-156878	0	5010	0	6044	0	21167	0

NOTE: ALL FORCES AND MOMENTS ARE RESOLVED INTO FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEM.

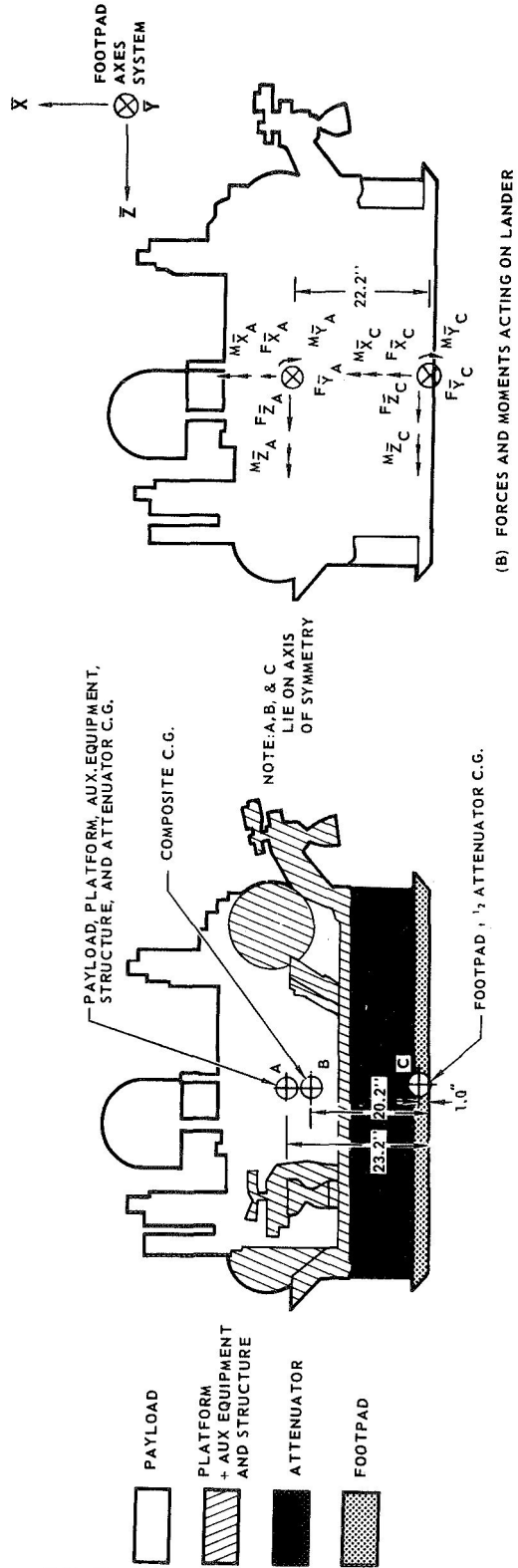


Figure 8.2-1

the products of appropriate concentrated masses and corresponding accelerations as obtained from the Landing Loads and Motions Programs. Gravity loads, resulting from an acceleration of gravity of 12.3 ft/sec^2 , are shown at points A and C. Soil forces, whose components are given at control points, are resolved into resultant forces and moments at point C. The appropriate output information from the Landing Loads and Motions Program for this loading case is shown in Appendices D and E.

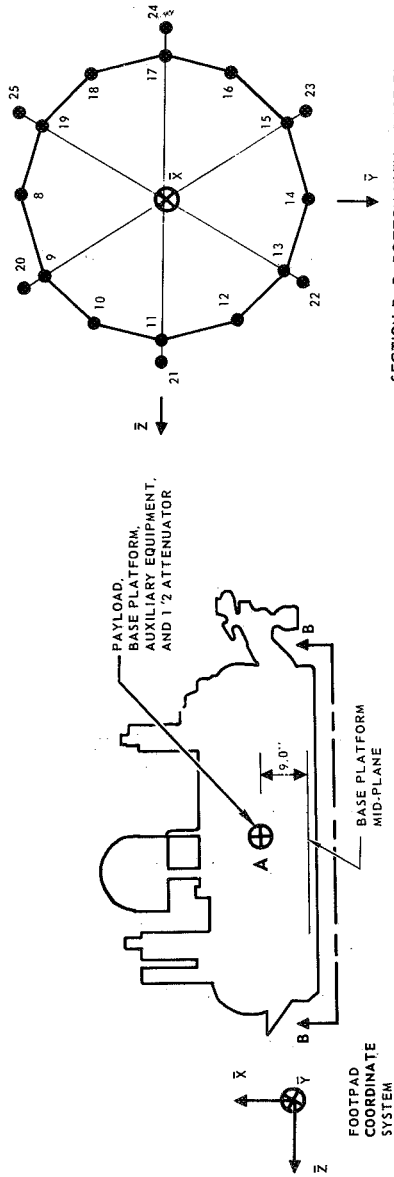
An external load distribution for the combined platform-payload system is shown in Figure 8.2-2. The attenuator and cable loads, applied as external loads to the platform, are obtained from the Landing Loads and Motions Program output listing shown in Appendix D.

The external load distribution on the footpad is shown in Figure 8.2-3. These data are necessary as input to the Structural Analysis Program to obtain member loads. Symmetry of both the structure and the loading has been utilized.

Soil loads, having components at control points not coincident with footpad joints, are beamed to the immediately adjacent joints. Attenuator and cable loads are obtained directly from the Landing Loads and Motions Program. Inertia loads are obtained as products of the assigned joint masses with the corresponding accelerations. Gravity loads, which are weights of the assigned joint masses, result from an acceleration of gravity of 12.3 ft/sec^2 .

Internal loads in a typical footpad member obtained from the Structural Analysis Program are presented in Figure 8.2-4. These loads result from the external footpad loading case defined in Figure 8.2-3. Local axes directions, defined by the locations of the P-Q-R joints of the member, illustrate the

EXTERNAL LOAD DISTRIBUTION ON PAYLOAD, BASE PLATFORM, AND AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT
 UPSLOPE LANDING, MAXIMUM RESULTANT SOIL FORCE CONDITION



SECTION B-B BOTTOM VIEW - BASE PLATFORM

L O C A T I O N	INERTIA						ATTENUATOR						VERTICAL CABLE						DIAGONAL CABLE						GRAVITY						TOTAL LOADS					
	FORCES (LB)			MOMENTS (IN.-LB)			FORCES (LB)			FORCES (LB)			FORCES (LB)			FORCES (LB)			FORCES (LB)			FORCES (LB)			FORCES (LB)			FORCES (LB)			MOMENTS (IN.-LB)					
	F _X	F _Y	F _Z	M _X	M _Y	M _Z	F _X	F _Y	F _Z	F _X	F _Y	F _Z	F _X	F _Y	F _Z	F _X	F _Y	F _Z	F _X	F _Y	F _Z	F _X	F _Y	F _Z	F _X	F _Y	F _Z	M _X	M _Y	M _Z						
A	-4681	0	-6047	0	21167	0																														
8							-898	0	13																											
9							-186	0	3																											
10							526	0	-8																											
11							534	0	-8																											
12							525	0	-8																											
13							-186	0	3																											
14							-898	0	13																											
15							1462	0	-21																											
16							1462	0	-21																											
17							1462	0	-22																											
18							1462	0	-21																											
19							1462	0	-21																											
20																																				
21																																				
22																																				
23																																				
24																																				
25																																				

NOTE: ALL FORCES AND MOMENTS ARE RESOLVED INTO FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEM

Figure 8.2-2

interpretation of internal loads output from the Structural Analysis Program.

The Structural Analysis Program was used to analyze the combined footpad and attenuation system thereby demonstrating program capability to account for plastic support deformation. Footpad symmetry was employed using the idealization discussed in Section 6.1.2. The program was exercised five times using five loads (1414, 2830, 4240, 5660, and 7070 pounds) applied to the edge of the footpad, as shown in Figure 8.2-5. Output data for the 4240 pound load condition are given in Appendix A. Side and vertical deflections of the footpad at the point of load application were calculated both with and without plastic attenuator deformation. Side deflections were not affected by attenuator deformation because in both cases diagonal tension cables were used to carry the side component of loads. In addition, the Structural Analysis Program does not include secondary effects such as shortening deformations resulting from elastic bending as discussed in Section 7.1.2.2.

Figure 8.2-5 demonstrates the capability of the program to account for plasticity of support structure, however, landing dynamics were not considered because the lander was not allowed to rotate as the footpad stroked.

LANDING SYSTEM LOAD STROKE CHARACTERISTICS FOR EDGE LOADING

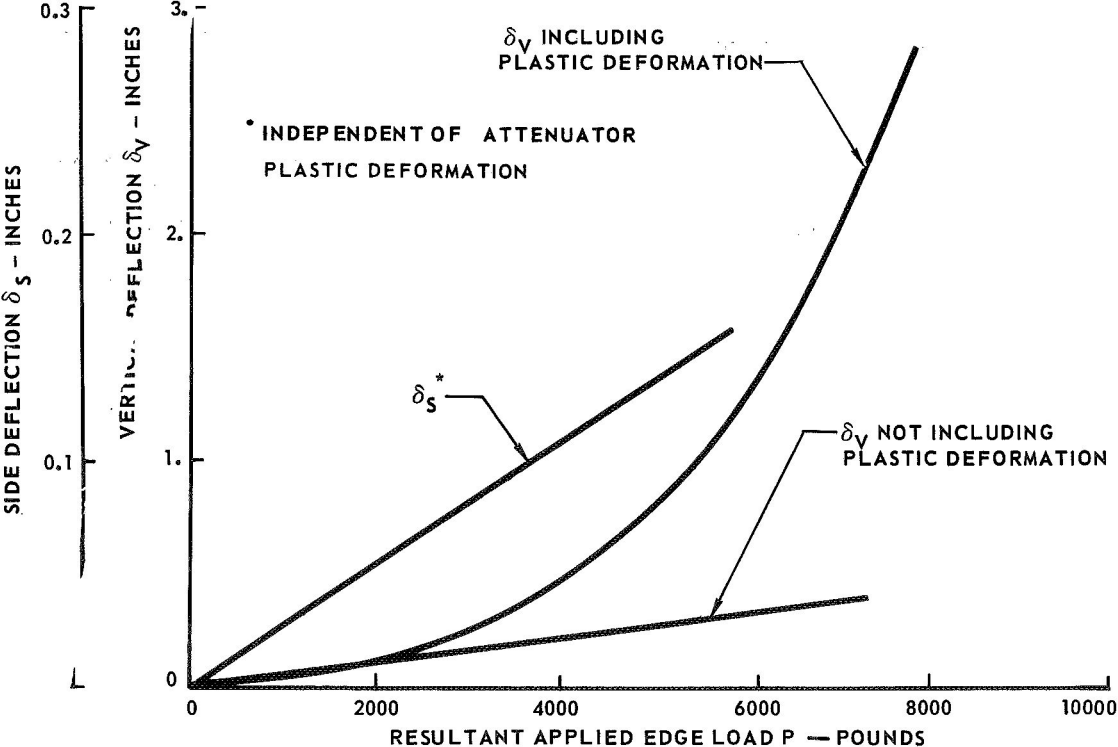
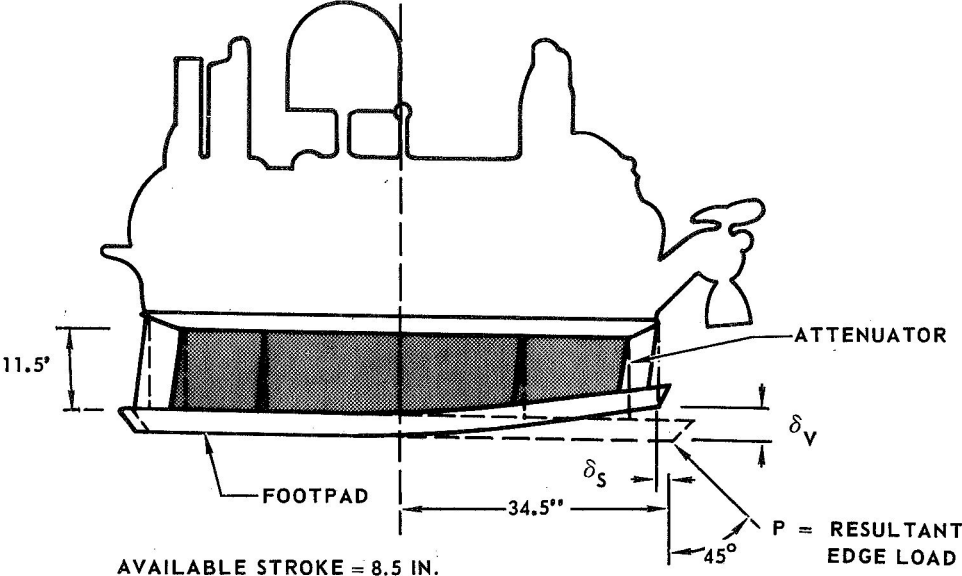


Figure 8.2-5

9. CONCLUSIONS

Two methods of analysis and associated computer programs were developed for analysis of platform landers. One program is used to predict landing loads and spatial motions, and the other program determines internal loads distribution in landing system structure. Each program incorporates certain features which were shown to be important. For example, in the Landing Loads and Motions Program, footpad flexibility and a comprehensive soil mechanics routine were included. Effects of plastic supports, representing the crushable attenuation system, were incorporated in the Structural Analysis Program.

Although only limited analyses were possible within constraints of this task order, they were sufficient to show that the programs are working properly and to demonstrate primary program capabilities. As a result of these analyses, the following conclusions are possible:

1) Footpad flexibility significantly affects landing loads. As shown in Figure 8.1-6, soil forces applied to the footpad during the initial landing portion are about 50 percent greater for a rigid footpad than a flexible footpad. These higher forces are reflected in higher accelerations at payload center of gravity and lead to inaccurate predictions of lander motions.

2) Soil properties significantly affect landing loads. In Figure 8.1-7, it is shown that soil forces increase rapidly with time when landing in dense sand and that some rebound is present. When landing in loose sand, soil forces increase gradually with time and no rebound occurs. Overall lander motions are highly dependent upon soil properties. Therefore, it is important that programs for studying landing motions, include the capability for properly representing soil properties.

3) Plastic support deformations must be included for accurate determination of internal loads and displacements in landing system structure. As shown in Figure 8.2-5, the vertical deflection at the edge of the footpad resulting from a 6000 pound load is over three times greater when plastic supports are included.

4) Many loading conditions on the footpad can be studied using the Structural Analysis Program only because plastic supports are included. This program requires less than 3 minutes of machine time. A complete set of balanced, external loads acting on the footpad at any point in time can be obtained from the Landing Loads and Motions Program. These loads can be used in the Structural Analysis Program to obtain internal loads. In this case, the plastic support option is not needed because all external loads are known. However, typical landing conditions studied using the Landing Loads and Motions Program required about 25 minutes of machine time.

5) Mounting of auxiliary equipment, other than the landing radar, on the platform is preferred to mounting on the footpad. This approach is slightly lighter and minimizes the possibility of surface contamination due to damage of a propellant line or tank.

When using the two programs in series, some calculations are usually required after operation of the Landing Loads and Motions Program before soil and inertia loads are in the form required by the Structural Analysis Program. These calculations are necessary when the structural joints used in the Structural Analysis Program do not coincide with the control points used in the Landing Loads and Motions Program. Automation of these calculations could improve the programs, but was considered beyond the scope of this task order.

10. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A

EXAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM

APPENDIX A

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM - PLATFORM LANDING
 MASTER AGREEMENT, CONTRACT NAS1-8137, TASK ORDER NUMBER TWO
 MCDONNELL DOUGLAS AERONAUTICS COMPANY, EASTERN DIVISION

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS DATA - CARD CODE

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APPENDIX A

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6	31	19	20	131	.53	.434	.2933	.00105	1.6E07	6.2E06	2.2	1.82
6	32	20	21	141	.53	.434	.2933	.00105	1.6E07	6.2E06	2.2	1.82
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6	37	12	26	5	24.34				27200.			
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7 FOOTPAD IDEALIZATION --INCLUDING DIAGONAL LABLES

APPENDIX A

STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX

ROW 1	COL. 1= 3.0x3E+05 COL. 43=-2.196E+03 COL. 2= 2.615E+06 COL. 44=-2.030E+03 COL. 2= 6.296E+05 COL. 45=-1.717E+05	COL. 5=-1.357E+05 COL. 47= 2.875E+04	COL. 6= 6.145E+05 COL. 4= 1.166E+05 COL. 4=-5.444E+05 COL. 4= 2.044E+06 COL. 4= 1.882E+05	COL. 7=-2.615E+05 COL. 8=-2.673E+06 COL. 8=-2.296E+05 COL. 8=-1.457E+05 COL. 8=-1.457E+05	COL. 11=-1.645E+05 COL. 9=-6.296E+05 COL. 9=-4.897E+05 COL. 9= 5.444E+05 COL. 10= 3.489E+05	COL. 12= 6.145E+05 COL. 10= 1.457E+05 COL. 10=-5.444E+05
ROW 2	COL. 2= 2.615E+06 COL. 44=-2.030E+03 COL. 2= 6.296E+05 COL. 45=-1.717E+05	COL. 3= 6.296E+05 COL. 46=-1.882E+05	COL. 4= 1.166E+05 COL. 4=-5.444E+05 COL. 4= 2.044E+06 COL. 4= 1.882E+05	COL. 8=-2.673E+06 COL. 8=-2.296E+05 COL. 8=-1.457E+05 COL. 8=-1.457E+05	COL. 9=-6.296E+05 COL. 9=-4.897E+05 COL. 9= 5.444E+05 COL. 10= 3.489E+05	COL. 10= 1.457E+05 COL. 10=-5.444E+05
ROW 3	COL. 2= 6.296E+05 COL. 45=-1.717E+05	COL. 3= 6.604E+05 COL. 3=-5.444E+05 COL. 46= 1.882E+05	COL. 4=-5.444E+05 COL. 4= 2.044E+06 COL. 4= 1.882E+05	COL. 8=-2.296E+05 COL. 8=-1.457E+05 COL. 8=-1.457E+05	COL. 9=-4.897E+05 COL. 9= 5.444E+05 COL. 10= 3.489E+05	COL. 10=-5.444E+05
ROW 4	COL. 2= 1.166E+05 COL. 44=-2.030E+03 COL. 2= 6.296E+05 COL. 45=-1.717E+05	COL. 3=-5.444E+05 COL. 46= 1.882E+05	COL. 4= 2.044E+06 COL. 4= 1.882E+05	COL. 8=-1.457E+05 COL. 8=-1.457E+05	COL. 9= 5.444E+05 COL. 10= 3.489E+05	COL. 10= 3.489E+05
ROW 5	COL. 1=-1.357E+05 COL. 47= 2.875E+04	COL. 5= 6.207E+05 COL. 47= 1.891E+05	COL. 6=7.986E+05 COL. 6= 2.044E+06 COL. 6= 1.882E+05	COL. 7= 1.645E+05 COL. 7= 1.645E+05 COL. 7= 1.645E+05	COL. 11=-6.941E+04 COL. 11=-6.941E+04 COL. 11=-6.941E+04	COL. 12= 2.394E+05 COL. 12= 2.394E+05 COL. 12= 2.394E+05
ROW 6	COL. 1= 6.145E+05 COL. 48=-1.46E+01	COL. 5=-7.986E+05 COL. 5=-7.986E+05	COL. 6= 2.044E+06 COL. 6= 1.882E+05	COL. 7= 1.645E+05 COL. 7= 1.645E+05	COL. 11= 2.394E+05 COL. 11= 2.394E+05	COL. 12=-8.997E+05 COL. 12=-8.997E+05
ROW 7	COL. 1=-3.013E+05 COL. 13=-3.013E+05	COL. 5= 1.645E+05 COL. 17=-4.499E+05	COL. 6=-6.145E+05 COL. 18= 4.498E+05	COL. 7= 7.283E+05 COL. 49=-2.4591E+03	COL. 11=-2.355E+05 COL. 53= 4.976E+04	COL. 12=-1.360E+05 COL. 54= 2.874E+04
ROW 8	COL. 2=-2.030E+06 COL. 14=-1.580E+06	COL. 3=-6.296E+05 COL. 15=-1.260E+06	COL. 4=-1.457E+05 COL. 16= 3.983E+05	COL. 8= 4.743E+06 COL. 50=-4.01E+04	COL. 9= 1.743E+06 COL. 51= 1.452E+05	COL. 10= 2.022E+05 COL. 52=-5.034E+04
ROW 9	COL. 2= 6.296E+05 COL. 14=-1.260E+06	COL. 3=-4.897E+05 COL. 15=-1.580E+06	COL. 4= 5.444E+05 COL. 16=-3.983E+05	COL. 8= 1.743E+06 COL. 50=-4.01E+04	COL. 9= 2.357E+06 COL. 51=-2.598E+05	COL. 10= 1.170E+05 COL. 52=-2.907E+04
ROW 10	COL. 2= 1.457E+05 COL. 14=-3.983E+05	COL. 3= 5.444E+05 COL. 15= 3.983E+05	COL. 4= 3.489E+05 COL. 16= 3.489E+05	COL. 8= 2.022E+05 COL. 50= 9.034E+04	COL. 9= 1.170E+05 COL. 51= 2.907E+04	COL. 10= 4.087E+06 COL. 52= 3.764E+05
ROW 11	COL. 1=-1.645E+05 COL. 13= 4.498E+05	COL. 5=-6.941E+04 COL. 17=-4.499E+05	COL. 6= 2.394E+05 COL. 18= 4.786E+05	COL. 7=-2.355E+05 COL. 49=-4.976E+04	COL. 11= 2.445E+06 COL. 53= 2.835E+05	COL. 12=-2.049E+06 COL. 54= 1.638E+05
ROW 12	COL. 1= 6.145E+05 COL. 13=-4.499E+05	COL. 5= 2.394E+05 COL. 17= 4.786E+05	COL. 6=-8.997E+05 COL. 18=-4.839E+05	COL. 7=-1.360E+05 COL. 49=-2.4591E+03	COL. 11=-2.049E+06 COL. 53= 1.638E+05	COL. 12= 4.794E+06 COL. 54= 9.445E+04
ROW 13	COL. 7=-3.013E+05 COL. 19=-3.013E+05	COL. 11= 4.499E+05 COL. 23=-6.145E+05	COL. 12=-4.499E+05 COL. 24= 1.645E+05	COL. 13= 7.283E+05 COL. 55=-2.4591E+03	COL. 17=-1.390E+05 COL. 59= 2.874E+04	COL. 18=-2.355E+05 COL. 60= 4.976E+04
ROW 14	COL. 8=-1.260E+06 COL. 20=-4.030E+06	COL. 9=-1.260E+06 COL. 21=-6.296E+05	COL. 10=-3.983E+05 COL. 22= 5.444E+05	COL. 14= 2.327E+06 COL. 56=-2.588E+05	COL. 15= 1.743E+06 COL. 57= 1.452E+05	COL. 16= 1.170E+05 COL. 58=-2.907E+04
ROW 15	COL. 8= 1.260E+06 COL. 20=-6.296E+05	COL. 9=-1.580E+06 COL. 21=-2.673E+06	COL. 10= 3.983E+05 COL. 22=-1.457E+05	COL. 14= 1.743E+06 COL. 56= 2.907E+04	COL. 15= 4.333E+06 COL. 57=-9.010E+04	COL. 16= 2.022E+05 COL. 58=-5.034E+04
ROW 16	COL. 8= 3.983E+05 COL. 20=-5.444E+05	COL. 9= 3.983E+05 COL. 21= 1.457E+05	COL. 10= 3.489E+05 COL. 22= 3.489E+05	COL. 14= 1.170E+05 COL. 56= 2.907E+04	COL. 15= 2.042E+05 COL. 57= 5.044E+04	COL. 16= 4.087E+06 COL. 58= 3.764E+05
ROW 17	COL. 7= 4.498E+05 COL. 19= 6.145E+05	COL. 11=-4.839E+05 COL. 23=-8.997E+05	COL. 12= 4.786E+05 COL. 24= 2.394E+05	COL. 13=-1.360E+05 COL. 55=-2.4591E+03	COL. 17= 4.794E+06 COL. 59= 9.445E+04	COL. 18=-2.049E+06 COL. 60= 1.638E+05
ROW 18	COL. 7= 4.498E+05 COL. 19=-1.645E+05	COL. 11= 4.786E+05 COL. 23= 2.394E+05	COL. 12=-4.839E+05 COL. 24=-6.941E+04	COL. 13=-2.355E+05 COL. 55=-4.976E+04	COL. 17=-2.049E+06 COL. 59= 1.638E+05	COL. 18= 2.425E+06 COL. 60= 2.835E+05

APPENDIX A

STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX

ROW 19	COL: 13=-3.015E+05 COL. 17= 6.147E+05 COL. 18=-1.645E+05 COL. 19= 7.286E+05 COL. 23= 7.451E+09 COL. 24=-2.715E+09
COL: 25=-3.015E+05 COL. 29=-6.145E+05 COL. 30=-1.645E+05 COL. 61=-5.594E+03 COL. 66= 5.749E+04	
ROW 20	COL: 14=-4.087E+05 COL. 15=-6.296E+05 COL. 16=-5.444E+05 COL. 20= 3.745E+09 COL. 21= 3.745E+09 COL. 22=-3.725E+09
COL: 26=-4.087E+05 COL. 27= 6.296E+05 COL. 28= 5.444E+05 COL. 62=-3.434E+05	
ROW 21	COL: 14=-6.296E+05 COL. 15=-2.673E+06 COL. 16= 1.457E+05 COL. 20= 5.351E+06 COL. 21= 5.351E+06 COL. 22= 2.332E+05
COL: 26= 6.296E+05 COL. 27=-2.673E+06 COL. 28= 1.457E+05 COL. 64=-5.816E+04	
ROW 22	COL: 14= 5.444E+05 COL. 15=-1.457E+05 COL. 16= 3.489E+05 COL. 20= 2.332E+05 COL. 21= 2.332E+05 COL. 22= 4.088E+06
COL: 26=-5.444E+05 COL. 27=-1.457E+05 COL. 28= 3.489E+05 COL. 63= 5.816E+04	
ROW 23	COL: 13=-6.145E+05 COL. 17=-8.997E+05 COL. 18= 2.394E+05 COL. 19= 7.451E+09 COL. 23= 5.979E+06 COL. 24= 1.863E+08
COL: 25= 6.145E+05 COL. 29=8.997E+05 COL. 30=-2.394E+05 COL. 65=-1.629E+02	
ROW 24	COL: 13= 1.645E+05 COL. 17= 2.394E+05 COL. 18=-6.941E+04 COL. 19=-6.715E+05 COL. 23= 1.863E+08 COL. 24= 1.241E+06
COL: 25= 1.645E+05 COL. 29=-2.394E+05 COL. 30=6.941E+04 COL. 61=-5.749E+04	
ROW 25	COL: 19=-3.015E+05 COL. 23= 6.145E+05 COL. 24= 1.645E+05 COL. 25= 7.283E+05 COL. 29= 1.300E+05 COL. 30=-2.355E+05
COL: 31=-3.015E+05 COL. 35=-6.145E+05 COL. 36=-4.498E+05 COL. 67=-5.979E+03 COL. 71=-2.874E+04	
ROW 26	COL: 20=-4.087E+05 COL. 21= 6.296E+05 COL. 22=-5.444E+05 COL. 26=-1.743E+06 COL. 27=-1.743E+06 COL. 28=-1.170E+05
COL: 32=-4.087E+05 COL. 33= 1.260E+06 COL. 34= 3.983E+05 COL. 68=-2.598E+05 COL. 69=-1.462E+05 COL. 70= 2.907E+04	
ROW 27	COL: 20= 6.296E+05 COL. 21=-2.673E+06 COL. 22= 1.457E+05 COL. 26=-1.743E+06 COL. 27= 4.343E+06 COL. 28= 2.022E+05
COL: 32= 1.260E+06 COL. 33=-1.580E+06 COL. 34= 3.983E+05 COL. 68=-1.457E+05 COL. 69=-9.010E+04 COL. 70=-5.034E+04	
ROW 28	COL: 20= 5.444E+05 COL. 21= 1.457E+05 COL. 22= 3.489E+05 COL. 26= 2.022E+05 COL. 27= 2.022E+05 COL. 28= 4.087E+06
COL: 32=-3.983E+05 COL. 33=-3.983E+05 COL. 34= 3.492E+05 COL. 68=-2.907E+04 COL. 69= 5.034E+04	
ROW 29	COL: 19=-6.145E+05 COL. 23=-8.997E+05 COL. 24=-2.394E+05 COL. 25= 1.300E+05 COL. 29= 4.744E+06 COL. 30= 2.049E+06
COL: 31= 4.498E+05 COL. 35=-4.839E+05 COL. 36=-4.786E+05 COL. 67= 2.874E+04	
ROW 30	COL: 19=-1.645E+05 COL. 23=-2.394E+05 COL. 24=-6.941E+04 COL. 25=-2.355E+05 COL. 29= 2.049E+06 COL. 30= 2.425E+06
COL: 31= 4.498E+05 COL. 35=-4.786E+05 COL. 36=-4.839E+05 COL. 67=-1.638E+05	
ROW 31	COL: 25=-3.013E+05 COL. 29= 4.498E+05 COL. 30= 4.498E+05 COL. 31= 7.283E+05 COL. 35= 2.355E+05 COL. 36=-1.360E+05
COL: 37=-3.013E+05 COL. 41=-1.645E+05 COL. 42=-6.145E+05 COL. 73=-5.979E+03 COL. 77=-4.976E+04	
ROW 32	COL: 26=-1.580E+06 COL. 27= 1.260E+06 COL. 28=-3.983E+05 COL. 32= 4.343E+06 COL. 33=-1.743E+06 COL. 34=-2.022E+05
COL: 38=-2.673E+06 COL. 39= 6.296E+05 COL. 40= 1.457E+05 COL. 74=-9.010E+04	
ROW 33	COL: 26= 1.260E+06 COL. 27=-1.580E+06 COL. 28=-3.983E+05 COL. 32=-1.743E+06 COL. 33= 2.347E+06 COL. 34= 1.170E+05
COL: 38= 6.296E+05 COL. 39=-4.887E+05 COL. 40= 5.444E+05 COL. 74=-1.462E+05	
ROW 34	COL: 26= 3.983E+05 COL. 27= 3.983E+05 COL. 28= 3.492E+05 COL. 32= 2.022E+05 COL. 33= 1.170E+05 COL. 34= 4.087E+06
COL: 38=-1.457E+05 COL. 39=-5.444E+05 COL. 40= 3.489E+05 COL. 74=-5.034E+04	
ROW 35	COL: 25=-4.498E+05 COL. 29=-4.839E+05 COL. 30=-4.786E+05 COL. 31= 2.355E+05 COL. 35= 2.425E+06 COL. 36= 2.049E+06
COL: 37= 1.638E+05 COL. 41=-6.941E+04 COL. 42=-2.394E+05 COL. 73= 4.976E+04	
ROW 36	COL: 25=-4.498E+05 COL. 29=-4.786E+05 COL. 30=-4.839E+05 COL. 31=-1.360E+05 COL. 35= 2.049E+06 COL. 36= 4.794E+06
COL: 37= 6.145E+05 COL. 41=-2.394E+05 COL. 42=-8.997E+05 COL. 73=-2.874E+04	

APPENDIX A

STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX

ROW 37	COL:	31=-3.615E+05	COL:	35= 1.645E+05	COL:	36= 6.145E+05	COL:	37= 2.643E+05	COL:	41= 1.357E+05	COL:	42= 6.145E+05
	COL:	79=-2.798E+03	COL:	R3=-2.875E+04								
ROW 38	COL:	32=-2.673E+06	COL:	33= 6.294E+05	COL:	34=-1.457E+05	COL:	38= 2.675E+06	COL:	39=-6.256E+05	COL:	40=-1.166E+05
	COL:	R0=-2.830E+03	COL:	R2= 2.908E+04								
ROW 39	COL:	32= 6.256E+05	COL:	33=-4.887E+05	COL:	34=-5.444E+05	COL:	38=-9.296E+05	COL:	39= 6.604E+05	COL:	40=-5.444E+05
	COL:	R1=-1.717E+05										
ROW 40	COL:	32= 1.457E+05	COL:	33= 5.444E+05	COL:	34= 3.489E+05	COL:	38=-1.164E+05	COL:	39=-5.444E+05	COL:	40= 2.044E+06
	COL:	R0=-2.908E+04	COL:	R2= 1.882E+05								
ROW 41	COL:	31=-1.645E+05	COL:	35=-6.941E+04	COL:	36=-2.394E+05	COL:	37= 1.357E+05	COL:	41= 6.207E+05	COL:	42= 7.986E+05
	COL:	79= 2.875E+04	COL:	R3= 1.891E+05								
ROW 42	COL:	31=-6.145E+05	COL:	35=-2.394E+05	COL:	36=-8.997E+05	COL:	37= 6.145E+05	COL:	41= 7.986E+05	COL:	42= 2.989E+06
	COL:	R4=-8.146E+01										
ROW 43	COL:	1=-2.798E+03	COL:	5=-2.875E+04	COL:	43= 1.005E+05	COL:	47= 7.924E+04	COL:	48= 1.748E+05	COL:	49=-2.556E+04
	COL:	53=-4.678E+04	COL:	54= 1.744E+05	COL:	85=-4.379E+04	COL:	89= 1.544E+05	COL:	127=-2.893E+04		
ROW 44	COL:	2=-2.830E+03	COL:	4= 2.908E+04	COL:	44= 6.332E+05	COL:	45= 1.550E+05	COL:	46=-8.874E+04	COL:	50=-5.913E+05
	COL:	51=-1.550E+05	COL:	52= 2.186E+04	COL:	86=-3.907E+04	COL:	88=-1.397E+05				
ROW 45	COL:	3=-1.717E+05	COL:	44= 1.550E+05	COL:	45= 7.185E+05	COL:	46=-8.874E+04	COL:	50=-1.550E+05	COL:	51=-5.341E+04
	COL:	52=-8.172E+04	COL:	R7=-4.934E+05								
ROW 46	COL:	2=-2.908E+04	COL:	4= 1.842E+05	COL:	44=-8.874E+04	COL:	45=-8.172E+04	COL:	46= 2.057E+06	COL:	50=-2.186E+04
	COL:	51= 8.172E+04	COL:	52= 3.778E+05	COL:	86= 1.397E+05	COL:	88= 1.841E+05				
ROW 47	COL:	1= 2.875E+04	COL:	5= 1.891E+05	COL:	43= 7.924E+04	COL:	47= 1.382E+06	COL:	48=-4.546E+05	COL:	49= 4.678E+04
	COL:	53= 4.910E+04	COL:	54=-1.853E+05	COL:	85=-1.548E+05	COL:	89= 2.447E+05				
ROW 48	COL:	6=-8.146E+01	COL:	43= 1.744E+05	COL:	47=-4.546E+05	COL:	48= 1.700E+06	COL:	49=-1.748E+05	COL:	53=-1.853E+05
	COL:	54= 6.922E+05	COL:	R9=-2.341E+02								
ROW 49	COL:	7=-5.591E+03	COL:	11=-4.974E+04	COL:	12=-2.874E+04	COL:	43=-2.556E+04	COL:	47= 4.678E+04	COL:	48=-1.748E+05
	COL:	49= 2.011E+05	COL:	53= 1.373E+05	COL:	54= 7.922E+04	COL:	55=-2.556E+04	COL:	59=-1.211E+05	COL:	60= 1.281E+05
	COL:	91=-8.670E+04	COL:	95= 2.683E+05	COL:	96= 1.544E+05	COL:	133=-3.764E+04				
ROW 50	COL:	8=-9.010E+04	COL:	9= 1.462E+05	COL:	10= 5.034E+04	COL:	44=-5.913E+05	COL:	45=-1.550E+05	COL:	46=-2.186E+04
	COL:	50= 1.390E+06	COL:	51=-7.422E+04	COL:	52=-1.538E+05	COL:	56=-3.224E+05	COL:	57=-3.195E+05	COL:	58= 5.986E+04
	COL:	92=-3.052E+05	COL:	93= 3.935E+05	COL:	94=-2.422E+05						
ROW 51	COL:	8= 1.462E+05	COL:	9=-2.598E+05	COL:	10= 2.907E+04	COL:	44=-1.550E+05	COL:	45=-5.341E+04	COL:	46= 8.172E+04
	COL:	50=-7.422E+04	COL:	51= 1.395E+06	COL:	52=-8.872E+04	COL:	56=-3.105E+05	COL:	57=-3.244E+05	COL:	58=-5.986E+04
	COL:	92= 3.935E+05	COL:	93=-7.605E+05	COL:	94=-1.397E+05						
ROW 52	COL:	8=-5.034E+04	COL:	9=-2.907E+04	COL:	10= 3.764E+05	COL:	44= 2.186E+04	COL:	45=-8.172E+04	COL:	46= 3.778E+05
	COL:	50=-1.538E+05	COL:	51=-8.872E+04	COL:	52= 4.094E+06	COL:	56=-3.986E+04	COL:	57= 5.986E+04	COL:	58= 3.779E+05
	COL:	92= 2.422E+05	COL:	93= 1.397E+05	COL:	94= 3.629E+05						
ROW 53	COL:	7= 4.976E+04	COL:	11= 2.835E+05	COL:	12= 1.638E+05	COL:	43=-4.678E+04	COL:	47= 4.910E+04	COL:	48=-1.853E+05

APPENDIX A

STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX

COL:	49= 1.373E+05 COL.	53= 2.925E+06 COL.	54=-2.742E+05 COL.	55= 1.281E+05 COL.	59= 3.707E+05 COL.	60=-3.712E+05 COL.	
COL:	91=-2.083E+05 COL.	95= 3.716E+05 COL.	96= 2.146E+05 COL.	96= 2.146E+05 COL.			
ROW 54	COL:	7= 2.874E+04 COL.	11= 1.633E+05 COL.	12= 9.445E+04 COL.	43= 1.748E+05 COL.	47=-1.833E+05 COL.	48= 6.922E+05 COL.
COL:	49= 7.922E+04 COL.	53=-2.742E+05 COL.	54= 3.241E+06 COL.	55=-1.281E+05 COL.	59=-3.712E+05 COL.	60= 3.707E+05 COL.	
COL:	91=-1.548E+05 COL.	95= 2.146E+05 COL.	96= 1.233E+05 COL.	96= 1.233E+05 COL.			
ROW 55	COL:	13=-5.591E+03 COL.	17=-2.874E+04 COL.	18=-4.976E+04 COL.	49=-2.550E+04 COL.	53= 1.291E+05 COL.	54=-1.281E+05 COL.
COL:	55= 2.018E+05 COL.	56= 2.887E+03 COL.	59= 7.922E+04 COL.	60= 1.374E+05 COL.	61=-2.556E+04 COL.	65=-1.748E+05 COL.	65=-1.748E+05 COL.
COL:	46= 4.678E+04 COL.	97=-8.670E+04 COL.	101= 1.548E+05 COL.	102= 2.689E+05 COL.	139=-5.766E+04 COL.	223=-7.006E+02 COL.	223=-7.006E+02 COL.
COL:	224=-2.887E+03 COL.	224=-2.887E+03 COL.	224=-2.887E+03 COL.	224=-2.887E+03 COL.			
ROW 56	COL:	14=-2.568E+05 COL.	15= 1.462E+05 COL.	16= 2.907E+04 COL.	50=-3.224E+05 COL.	51=-3.105E+05 COL.	52=-5.986E+04 COL.
COL:	55= 2.887E+03 COL.	56= 1.407E+06 COL.	57=-7.422E+04 COL.	58=-8.672E+04 COL.	62=-5.391E+04 COL.	63=-1.550E+05 COL.	63=-1.550E+05 COL.
COL:	64= 8.172E+04 COL.	98=-7.605E+05 COL.	99= 3.933E+05 COL.	100=-1.397E+05 COL.	223=-2.897E+03 COL.	223=-2.897E+03 COL.	223=-2.897E+03 COL.
ROW 57	COL:	14= 1.462E+05 COL.	15=-9.010E+04 COL.	16= 5.034E+04 COL.	50=-3.105E+05 COL.	51=-3.244E+05 COL.	52= 5.986E+04 COL.
COL:	56=-7.922E+04 COL.	57= 1.308E+06 COL.	58=-1.536E+05 COL.	59=-1.536E+05 COL.	62=-1.550E+05 COL.	63=-5.913E+05 COL.	64=-2.186E+04 COL.
COL:	98= 3.933E+05 COL.	99=-3.052E+05 COL.	100=-2.422E+05 COL.	100=-2.422E+05 COL.			
ROW 58	COL:	14=-2.907E+04 COL.	15=-5.034E+04 COL.	16= 3.754E+05 COL.	50= 5.986E+04 COL.	51=-5.986E+04 COL.	52= 3.779E+05 COL.
COL:	56=-8.672E+04 COL.	57=-1.538E+05 COL.	58= 4.094E+06 COL.	59= 4.094E+06 COL.	62=-8.172E+04 COL.	63= 2.186E+04 COL.	64= 3.778E+05 COL.
COL:	98= 1.979E+05 COL.	99= 2.422E+05 COL.	100= 3.659E+05 COL.	100= 3.659E+05 COL.			
ROW 59	COL:	13= 2.874E+04 COL.	17= 9.445E+04 COL.	18= 1.638E+05 COL.	49=-1.281E+05 COL.	53= 3.707E+05 COL.	54=-3.712E+05 COL.
COL:	55= 7.922E+04 COL.	59= 3.241E+06 COL.	60=-2.742E+05 COL.	61= 1.748E+05 COL.	65= 6.922E+05 COL.	66=-1.833E+05 COL.	66=-1.833E+05 COL.
COL:	97=-1.548E+05 COL.	101= 1.233E+05 COL.	102= 2.146E+05 COL.	102= 2.146E+05 COL.			
ROW 60	COL:	13= 4.976E+04 COL.	17= 1.633E+05 COL.	18= 2.835E+05 COL.	49= 1.281E+05 COL.	53=-3.712E+05 COL.	54= 3.707E+05 COL.
COL:	55= 1.373E+05 COL.	59=-2.742E+05 COL.	60= 2.925E+06 COL.	61=-4.678E+04 COL.	65=-1.833E+05 COL.	66= 4.910E+04 COL.	66= 4.910E+04 COL.
COL:	97=-2.083E+05 COL.	101= 2.146E+05 COL.	102= 3.716E+05 COL.	102= 3.716E+05 COL.			
ROW 61	COL:	19=-5.595E+03 COL.	24=-5.748E+04 COL.	55=-2.556E+04 COL.	59= 1.748E+05 COL.	60=-4.678E+04 COL.	61= 2.010E+05 COL.
COL:	65= 9.913E+09 COL.	66= 1.589E+05 COL.	67=-2.556E+04 COL.	67=-2.556E+04 COL.	72=-4.678E+04 COL.	103=-8.658E+04 COL.	103=-8.658E+04 COL.
COL:	108= 3.095E+05 COL.	145=-5.766E+04 COL.	145=-5.766E+04 COL.	145=-5.766E+04 COL.			
ROW 62	COL:	20=-3.434E+05 COL.	56=-5.341E+04 COL.	57=-1.550E+05 COL.	58=-8.172E+04 COL.	62= 1.437E+06 COL.	64=-4.191E+09 COL.
COL:	68=-5.913E+04 COL.	69= 1.550E+05 COL.	70= 8.172E+04 COL.	70= 8.172E+04 COL.	104=-9.469E+05 COL.		
ROW 63	COL:	21=-5.690E+03 COL.	22= 5.814E+04 COL.	56=-1.550E+05 COL.	57=-5.913E+05 COL.	58= 2.196E+04 COL.	63= 1.266E+06 COL.
COL:	64=-1.759E+05 COL.	68= 1.550E+05 COL.	69=-5.913E+05 COL.	69=-5.913E+05 COL.	70= 2.186E+04 COL.	105=-7.815E+04 COL.	106=-2.794E+05 COL.
ROW 64	COL:	21=-5.816E+04 COL.	22= 3.765E+05 COL.	56= 8.172E+04 COL.	57=-2.186E+04 COL.	58= 3.778E+05 COL.	62=-4.191E+09 COL.
COL:	63=-1.715E+05 COL.	64= 4.093E+06 COL.	64= 4.093E+06 COL.	64= 4.093E+06 COL.	69=-2.186E+04 COL.	70= 3.778E+05 COL.	105= 2.794E+05 COL.
COL:	106= 3.632E+05 COL.	106= 3.632E+05 COL.	106= 3.632E+05 COL.	106= 3.632E+05 COL.			
ROW 65	COL:	23=-1.929E+02 COL.	55=-1.748E+05 COL.	59= 6.922E+05 COL.	60=-1.833E+05 COL.	61= 9.313E+09 COL.	65= 3.400E+09 COL.
COL:	66= 4.098E+08 COL.	67= 1.748E+05 COL.	67= 1.748E+05 COL.	72= 1.833E+05 COL.	107=-4.683E+02 COL.		
ROW 66	COL:	19= 5.749E+04 COL.	24= 3.782E+05 COL.	55= 4.678E+04 COL.	59=-1.833E+05 COL.	60= 4.910E+04 COL.	61= 1.589E+05 COL.
COL:	65= 4.098E+08 COL.	66= 2.765E+06 COL.	66= 2.765E+06 COL.	67= 4.678E+04 COL.	71= 1.833E+05 COL.	72= 4.910E+04 COL.	103=-3.095E+05 COL.
COL:	108= 4.957E+05 COL.	108= 4.957E+05 COL.	108= 4.957E+05 COL.	108= 4.957E+05 COL.			
ROW 67	COL:	25=-5.591E+03 COL.	29= 2.874E+04 COL.	30=-4.976E+04 COL.	61=-2.556E+04 COL.	65= 1.748E+05 COL.	66= 4.678E+04 COL.

APPENDIX A

STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX

COL:	67=2.025E+05 COL.	68=4.330E+03 COL.	69=2.500E+03 COL.	71=-7.929E+04 COL.	72=1.373E+05 COL.	73=-2.559E+04 COL.
COL:	77=-1.641E+05 COL.	78=-1.281E+03 COL.	109=-8.670E+04 COL.	113=-1.549E+05 COL.	114=2.633E+05 COL.	151=-5.766E+04 COL.
COL:	193=-7.007E+02 COL.	194=-1.443E+03 COL.	195=-2.500E+03 COL.	217=-7.004E+02 COL.	218=-2.897E+03 COL.	
ROW 68	COL:	26=-2.549E+05 COL.	27=-1.462E+05 COL.	28=-2.907E+04 COL.	62=-5.434E+04 COL.	63=1.530E+05 COL.
COL:	67=4.330E+03 COL.	68=1.410E+06 COL.	69=7.937E+04 COL.	70=8.879E+04 COL.	74=-3.244E+05 COL.	75=3.105E+05 COL.
COL:	76=5.786E+04 COL.	110=-7.605E+05 COL.	111=-3.935E+05 COL.	112=1.397E+05 COL.	193=-1.473E+03 COL.	194=-2.974E+03 COL.
COL:	195=-5.150E+03 COL.	217=-2.887E+03 COL.	218=-1.189E+04 COL.			
ROW 69	COL:	26=-1.462E+05 COL.	27=-9.010E+04 COL.	28=5.034E+04 COL.	62=1.550E+05 COL.	64=-2.186E+04 COL.
COL:	67=2.500E+03 COL.	68=7.937E+04 COL.	69=1.318E+06 COL.	70=-1.538E+05 COL.	74=3.105E+05 COL.	75=-3.224E+05 COL.
COL:	76=5.786E+04 COL.	110=-3.935E+05 COL.	111=-3.052E+05 COL.	112=-6.422E+05 COL.	193=-2.500E+03 COL.	194=-5.150E+03 COL.
ROW 70	COL:	26=2.907E+04 COL.	27=-5.034E+04 COL.	28=3.764E+05 COL.	62=8.172E+04 COL.	64=3.778E+05 COL.
COL:	68=8.879E+04 COL.	69=-1.538E+05 COL.	70=4.094E+06 COL.	74=-5.986E+04 COL.	75=-5.986E+04 COL.	76=3.779E+05 COL.
COL:	110=-1.397E+05 COL.	111=2.422E+05 COL.	112=3.629E+05 COL.			
ROW 71	COL:	25=-2.874E+04 COL.	29=9.445E+04 COL.	30=-1.638E+05 COL.	61=-1.744E+05 COL.	65=6.922E+05 COL.
COL:	67=-7.922E+04 COL.	71=3.241E+04 COL.	72=2.742E+05 COL.	73=1.291E+05 COL.	77=3.707E+05 COL.	78=3.712E+05 COL.
COL:	109=1.549E+05 COL.	113=1.234E+05 COL.	114=-2.146E+05 COL.			
ROW 72	COL:	25=4.976E+04 COL.	29=-1.638E+05 COL.	30=2.835E+05 COL.	61=-6.678E+04 COL.	65=1.893E+05 COL.
COL:	67=1.473E+05 COL.	71=2.742E+05 COL.	72=2.925E+06 COL.	73=1.281E+05 COL.	77=3.712E+05 COL.	78=3.707E+05 COL.
COL:	109=-2.893E+05 COL.	113=-2.146E+05 COL.	114=3.716E+05 COL.			
ROW 73	COL:	31=-5.591E+03 COL.	35=4.974E+04 COL.	36=-2.874E+04 COL.	67=-6.559E+04 COL.	72=1.281E+05 COL.
COL:	73=2.911E+05 COL.	77=-1.374E+05 COL.	78=7.922E+04 COL.	79=-6.556E+04 COL.	83=-4.678E+04 COL.	84=-1.744E+05 COL.
COL:	115=-8.970E+04 COL.	119=-2.643E+05 COL.	120=1.544E+05 COL.	157=-5.766E+04 COL.		
ROW 74	COL:	32=-9.010E+04 COL.	33=-1.462E+05 COL.	34=-5.034E+04 COL.	68=-3.224E+05 COL.	70=-5.986E+04 COL.
COL:	74=1.309E+06 COL.	75=7.422E+04 COL.	76=1.538E+05 COL.	80=-5.913E+05 COL.	81=1.530E+05 COL.	82=2.186E+04 COL.
COL:	116=-3.952E+05 COL.	117=-3.935E+05 COL.	118=2.422E+05 COL.			
ROW 75	COL:	32=-1.462E+05 COL.	33=-2.549E+05 COL.	34=2.907E+04 COL.	68=1.105E+05 COL.	70=-5.986E+04 COL.
COL:	74=7.422E+04 COL.	75=1.304E+06 COL.	76=-8.872E+04 COL.	80=1.550E+05 COL.	81=-5.391E+04 COL.	82=8.172E+04 COL.
COL:	116=-3.935E+05 COL.	117=-7.605E+05 COL.	118=-1.397E+05 COL.			
ROW 76	COL:	32=5.034E+04 COL.	33=-2.907E+04 COL.	34=3.764E+05 COL.	68=5.986E+04 COL.	70=3.779E+05 COL.
COL:	74=1.538E+05 COL.	75=-8.872E+04 COL.	76=4.094E+06 COL.	80=-6.186E+04 COL.	81=-8.172E+04 COL.	82=3.778E+05 COL.
COL:	116=-2.422E+05 COL.	117=1.397E+05 COL.	118=3.624E+05 COL.			
ROW 77	COL:	31=-4.976E+04 COL.	35=2.835E+05 COL.	36=-1.638E+05 COL.	67=-1.281E+05 COL.	72=3.712E+05 COL.
COL:	73=-1.473E+05 COL.	77=2.925E+06 COL.	78=2.742E+05 COL.	79=4.678E+04 COL.	83=4.910E+04 COL.	84=1.853E+05 COL.
COL:	115=2.893E+05 COL.	119=3.716E+05 COL.	120=-2.146E+05 COL.			
ROW 78	COL:	31=2.874E+04 COL.	35=-1.638E+05 COL.	36=9.445E+04 COL.	67=-1.281E+05 COL.	72=3.707E+05 COL.
COL:	73=7.922E+04 COL.	77=2.742E+05 COL.	78=3.241E+06 COL.	79=1.744E+05 COL.	83=1.853E+05 COL.	84=6.922E+05 COL.
COL:	115=-1.549E+05 COL.	119=-2.146E+05 COL.	120=1.233E+05 COL.			
ROW 79	COL:	37=-2.798E+03 COL.	41=2.879E+04 COL.	73=-2.556E+04 COL.	78=4.678E+04 COL.	79=1.012E+05 COL.
COL:	80=-1.443E+03 COL.	81=2.500E+03 COL.	83=-7.924E+04 COL.	84=1.744E+05 COL.	121=-4.369E+04 COL.	125=-1.544E+05 COL.
COL:	163=-2.893E+04 COL.	199=-7.007E+02 COL.	201=-4.500E+03 COL.	201=-4.500E+03 COL.		
ROW 80	COL:	38=-2.830E+03 COL.	40=-2.909E+04 COL.	74=-5.913E+05 COL.	75=1.550E+05 COL.	79=-1.443E+05 COL.

APPENDIX A

STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX

COL: 80 = 6.351E+05 COL. 81 = -1.601E+05 COL. 82 = 8.874E+04 COL. 122 = -3.907E+04 COL. 124 = 1.377E+05 COL. 199 = 1.443E+03
 COL: 200 = -2.974E+03 COL. 401 = 5.150E+03

ROW 81 COL: 39 = -1.717E+05 COL. 74 = 1.550E+05 COL. 76 = -8.172E+04 COL. 79 = 2.500E+03 COL. 80 = -1.601E+05
 COL: 81 = 7.274E+05 COL. 82 = -8.172E+04 COL. 123 = -4.934E+05 COL. 199 = -2.500E+03 COL. 200 = 5.150E+03 COL. 201 = -8.920E+03

ROW 82 COL: 38 = 2.908E+04 COL. 40 = 1.882E+05 COL. 74 = 2.186E+04 COL. 75 = 8.172E+04 COL. 76 = 3.778E+05 COL. 80 = 8.874E+04
 COL: 81 = -8.172E+04 COL. 82 = 2.047E+06 COL. 122 = -1.397E+05 COL. 124 = 1.814E+05

ROW 83 COL: 37 = -2.875E+04 COL. 41 = 1.891E+05 COL. 73 = -4.678E+04 COL. 77 = 4.910E+04 COL. 78 = 1.853E+05 COL. 79 = -7.924E+04
 COL: 83 = 1.382E+06 COL. 84 = 4.546E+05 COL. 121 = 1.548E+05 COL. 125 = 2.478E+05

ROW 84 COL: 42 = -8.146E+01 COL. 73 = -1.748E+05 COL. 77 = 1.853E+05 COL. 78 = 6.922E+05 COL. 79 = 1.748E+05 COL. 83 = 4.546E+05
 COL: 84 = 1.770E+06 COL. 126 = -2.341E+02

ROW 85 COL: 43 = -4.329E+04 COL. 47 = -1.544E+05 COL. 85 = 5.230E+04 COL. 89 = -1.756E+05 COL. 90 = 7.709E+04 COL. 91 = -9.007E+03
 COL: 92 = -2.091E+04 COL. 96 = 7.769E+04

ROW 86 COL: 44 = -3.907E+04 COL. 46 = 1.397E+05 COL. 86 = 4.836E+05 COL. 87 = 1.134E+05 COL. 88 = 1.885E+05 COL. 92 = -4.445E+05
 COL: 93 = -1.134E+05 COL. 94 = 4.883E+04

ROW 87 COL: 45 = -4.934E+05 COL. 86 = 1.134E+05 COL. 87 = 5.449E+05 COL. 88 = -1.823E+05 COL. 92 = -1.134E+05 COL. 93 = -5.150E+04
 COL: 94 = -1.873E+05

ROW 88 COL: 44 = -1.977E+05 COL. 46 = 1.816E+05 COL. 86 = 1.885E+05 COL. 87 = -1.823E+05 COL. 88 = 3.254E+06 COL. 92 = -4.883E+04
 COL: 93 = 1.823E+05 COL. 94 = 9.335E+05

ROW 89 COL: 43 = 1.244E+05 COL. 47 = 2.478E+05 COL. 85 = -1.756E+05 COL. 89 = 9.247E+05 COL. 90 = -2.450E+05 COL. 91 = 2.081E+04
 COL: 95 = 3.014E+04 COL. 96 = -1.139E+05

ROW 90 COL: 48 = -2.341E+02 COL. 85 = 7.769E+04 COL. 89 = -2.450E+05 COL. 90 = 9.155E+05 COL. 91 = -7.709E+04 COL. 95 = -1.139E+05
 COL: 96 = 4.248E+05

ROW 91 COL: 47 = -8.670E+04 COL. 53 = -2.683E+05 COL. 54 = -1.544E+05 COL. 85 = -9.007E+03 COL. 89 = 2.081E+04 COL. 90 = -7.769E+04
 COL: 91 = 1.047E+05 COL. 95 = -3.044E+05 COL. 96 = -1.756E+05 COL. 97 = -9.002E+03 COL. 101 = -5.685E+04 COL. 102 = 5.685E+04

ROW 92 COL: 50 = -3.052E+05 COL. 51 = 3.935E+05 COL. 52 = 2.422E+05 COL. 86 = -9.445E+05 COL. 87 = -1.134E+05 COL. 88 = -4.883E+04
 COL: 92 = 9.976E+05 COL. 93 = -5.324E+04 COL. 94 = 3.268E+05 COL. 98 = -2.479E+05 COL. 99 = -2.208E+05 COL. 100 = 1.334E+05

ROW 93 COL: 50 = 3.935E+05 COL. 51 = -7.605E+05 COL. 52 = 1.377E+05 COL. 86 = -1.134E+05 COL. 87 = -5.150E+04 COL. 88 = 1.823E+05
 COL: 92 = -5.324E+04 COL. 93 = 1.060E+06 COL. 94 = 1.886E+05 COL. 98 = -2.268E+05 COL. 99 = -2.479E+05 COL. 100 = -1.334E+05

ROW 94 COL: 50 = -2.422E+05 COL. 51 = -1.397E+05 COL. 52 = 3.629E+05 COL. 86 = 4.883E+04 COL. 87 = -1.853E+05 COL. 88 = 9.335E+05
 COL: 92 = 3.268E+05 COL. 93 = 1.886E+05 COL. 94 = 6.508E+06 COL. 98 = -1.334E+05 COL. 99 = 1.334E+05 COL. 100 = 9.335E+05

ROW 95 COL: 49 = 2.683E+05 COL. 53 = 3.716E+05 COL. 54 = 2.144E+05 COL. 85 = -2.081E+04 COL. 89 = 3.014E+04 COL. 90 = -1.139E+05
 COL: 91 = -3.044E+05 COL. 95 = 1.846E+06 COL. 96 = 8.085E+03 COL. 97 = 5.685E+04 COL. 101 = 2.275E+05 COL. 102 = -2.278E+05

ROW 96 COL: 49 = 1.544E+05 COL. 53 = 2.144E+05 COL. 54 = 1.233E+05 COL. 85 = 7.769E+04 COL. 89 = -1.139E+05 COL. 90 = 4.248E+05
 COL: 91 = -1.756E+05 COL. 95 = 8.085E+03 COL. 96 = 1.833E+06 COL. 97 = -5.685E+04 COL. 101 = -2.278E+05 COL. 102 = 2.275E+05

ROW 97 COL: 55 = -8.670E+04 COL. 59 = -1.544E+05 COL. 60 = -2.683E+05 COL. 95 = 5.685E+04 COL. 96 = -5.685E+04 COL. 96 = 5.685E+04
 COL: 97 = 2.134E+05 COL. 101 = -1.756E+05 COL. 102 = -3.044E+05 COL. 103 = -9.007E+03 COL. 107 = -7.769E+04 COL. 108 = 2.081E+04
 COL: 175 = -1.066E+05

STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX

ROW 98 COL: 56=-7.605E+05 COL. 57= 3.935E+05 COL. 58= 1.397E+05 COL. 59=-5.328E+04 COL. 60= 1.886E+05 COL. 61= 1.134E+05 COL. 62=-2.479E+05 COL. 63=-2.298E+05 COL. 64=-1.334E+05
 COL: 98= 1.080E+06 COL. 99=-5.328E+04 COL. 100= 1.886E+05 COL. 101= 1.134E+05 COL. 102=-2.479E+05 COL. 103=-2.298E+05 COL. 104=-1.334E+05 COL. 105=-1.134E+05 COL. 106= 1.823E+05
 ROW 99 COL: 56= 3.935E+05 COL. 57=3.052E+05 COL. 58= 2.422E+05 COL. 59= 2.422E+05 COL. 60= 2.422E+05 COL. 61= 2.422E+05 COL. 62=-2.479E+05 COL. 63=-2.298E+05 COL. 64=-1.334E+05
 COL: 98=-5.328E+04 COL. 99= 9.974E+05 COL. 100= 3.268E+05 COL. 101= 1.134E+05 COL. 102=-2.479E+05 COL. 103=-2.298E+05 COL. 104=-1.334E+05 COL. 105=-1.134E+05 COL. 106=-4.883E+04
 ROW 100 COL: 56=-1.397E+05 COL. 57=-2.422E+05 COL. 58= 3.629E+05 COL. 59= 3.629E+05 COL. 60= 3.629E+05 COL. 61= 3.629E+05 COL. 62=-2.479E+05 COL. 63=-2.298E+05 COL. 64=-1.334E+05
 COL: 98= 1.086E+05 COL. 99= 3.268E+05 COL. 100= 6.508E+06 COL. 101= 1.134E+05 COL. 102=-2.479E+05 COL. 103=-2.298E+05 COL. 104=-1.334E+05 COL. 105= 9.335E+05
 ROW 101 COL: 55= 1.548E+05 COL. 56= 1.233E+05 COL. 57= 2.146E+05 COL. 58= 2.146E+05 COL. 59= 2.146E+05 COL. 60= 2.146E+05 COL. 61= 2.146E+05 COL. 62=-2.479E+05 COL. 63=-2.298E+05 COL. 64=-1.334E+05
 COL: 97=-1.756E+05 COL. 98= 1.835E+06 COL. 99= 1.835E+06 COL. 100= 8.085E+03 COL. 101= 1.835E+06 COL. 102= 8.085E+03 COL. 103= 1.835E+06 COL. 104= 8.085E+03 COL. 105= 2.275E+05
 ROW 102 COL: 55= 2.083E+05 COL. 56= 2.146E+05 COL. 57= 2.146E+05 COL. 58= 2.146E+05 COL. 59= 2.146E+05 COL. 60= 2.146E+05 COL. 61= 2.146E+05 COL. 62=-2.479E+05 COL. 63=-2.298E+05 COL. 64=-1.334E+05
 COL: 97=-3.044E+05 COL. 98= 8.085E+03 COL. 99= 8.085E+03 COL. 100= 1.846E+06 COL. 101= 8.085E+03 COL. 102= 1.846E+06 COL. 103= 8.085E+03 COL. 104= 1.846E+06 COL. 105= 3.014E+04
 ROW 103 COL: 61=-8.638E+04 COL. 62=-3.095E+05 COL. 63=-3.095E+05 COL. 64=-3.095E+05 COL. 65=-3.095E+05 COL. 66=-3.095E+05 COL. 67=-3.095E+05 COL. 68=-3.095E+05 COL. 69=-3.095E+05 COL. 70=-3.095E+05
 COL: 107= 1.083E+09 COL. 108=3.511E+05 COL. 109=-9.007E+03 COL. 110=-9.007E+03 COL. 111=-9.007E+03 COL. 112= 1.823E+05 COL. 113=-7.769E+04 COL. 114=-2.051E+04
 ROW 104 COL: 62=-9.089E+05 COL. 63=-5.150E+04 COL. 64= 2.794E+05 COL. 65= 2.794E+05 COL. 66= 2.794E+05 COL. 67= 2.794E+05 COL. 68= 2.794E+05 COL. 69= 2.794E+05 COL. 70= 2.794E+05
 COL: 110=-5.150E+04 COL. 111= 1.134E+05 COL. 112= 1.823E+05 COL. 98=-1.134E+05 COL. 99=-1.134E+05 COL. 100=-1.134E+05 COL. 101= 1.134E+05 COL. 102= 1.823E+05
 ROW 105 COL: 63=-7.815E+04 COL. 64= 2.794E+05 COL. 65= 2.794E+05 COL. 66= 2.794E+05 COL. 67= 2.794E+05 COL. 68= 2.794E+05 COL. 69= 2.794E+05 COL. 70= 2.794E+05
 COL: 106= 3.770E+05 COL. 107= 1.134E+05 COL. 108= 1.134E+05 COL. 109= 1.134E+05 COL. 110= 1.134E+05 COL. 111= 1.134E+05 COL. 112= 1.134E+05 COL. 113= 1.134E+05 COL. 114= 1.134E+05
 ROW 106 COL: 63=-2.734E+05 COL. 64= 3.632E+05 COL. 65= 3.632E+05 COL. 66= 3.632E+05 COL. 67= 3.632E+05 COL. 68= 3.632E+05 COL. 69= 3.632E+05 COL. 70= 3.632E+05
 COL: 105= 3.770E+05 COL. 106= 6.508E+06 COL. 107= 1.823E+05 COL. 108= 1.823E+05 COL. 109= 1.823E+05 COL. 110= 1.823E+05 COL. 111= 1.823E+05 COL. 112= 1.823E+05 COL. 113= 1.823E+05
 ROW 107 COL: 65=-4.083E+02 COL. 66= 4.957E+05 COL. 67= 4.957E+05 COL. 68= 4.957E+05 COL. 69= 4.957E+05 COL. 70= 4.957E+05 COL. 71= 4.957E+05 COL. 72= 4.957E+05 COL. 73= 4.957E+05
 COL: 108=-4.083E+02 COL. 109= 7.769E+04 COL. 110= 4.248E+05 COL. 111= 4.248E+05 COL. 112= 4.248E+05 COL. 113= 4.248E+05 COL. 114= 4.248E+05 COL. 115= 4.248E+05 COL. 116= 4.248E+05
 ROW 108 COL: 61= 3.095E+05 COL. 62= 3.095E+05 COL. 63= 3.095E+05 COL. 64= 3.095E+05 COL. 65= 3.095E+05 COL. 66= 3.095E+05 COL. 67= 3.095E+05 COL. 68= 3.095E+05 COL. 69= 3.095E+05
 COL: 107=-4.098E+08 COL. 108= 1.846E+06 COL. 109= 2.081E+04 COL. 110= 2.081E+04 COL. 111= 2.081E+04 COL. 112= 2.081E+04 COL. 113= 2.081E+04 COL. 114= 2.081E+04
 ROW 109 COL: 67=-8.670E+04 COL. 68= 1.548E+05 COL. 69= 1.548E+05 COL. 70= 1.548E+05 COL. 71= 1.548E+05 COL. 72= 1.548E+05 COL. 73= 1.548E+05 COL. 74= 1.548E+05 COL. 75= 1.548E+05
 COL: 109= 2.133E+05 COL. 110= 1.548E+05 COL. 111= 1.548E+05 COL. 112= 1.548E+05 COL. 113= 1.548E+05 COL. 114= 1.548E+05 COL. 115= 1.548E+05 COL. 116= 1.548E+05 COL. 117= 1.548E+05
 ROW 110 COL: 68=-7.605E+05 COL. 69= 3.935E+05 COL. 70= 3.935E+05 COL. 71= 3.935E+05 COL. 72= 3.935E+05 COL. 73= 3.935E+05 COL. 74= 3.935E+05 COL. 75= 3.935E+05
 COL: 110= 1.080E+06 COL. 111= 5.328E+04 COL. 112=-1.886E+05 COL. 113=-1.886E+05 COL. 114=-1.886E+05 COL. 115=-1.886E+05 COL. 116=-1.886E+05 COL. 117=-1.886E+05 COL. 118= 1.334E+05
 ROW 111 COL: 68= 3.935E+05 COL. 69= 3.052E+05 COL. 70= 2.422E+05 COL. 71= 2.422E+05 COL. 72= 2.422E+05 COL. 73= 2.422E+05 COL. 74= 2.422E+05 COL. 75= 2.422E+05
 COL: 110= 5.328E+04 COL. 111= 9.974E+05 COL. 112= 3.268E+05 COL. 113= 3.268E+05 COL. 114= 3.268E+05 COL. 115= 3.268E+05 COL. 116= 3.268E+05 COL. 117= 3.268E+05 COL. 118= 1.334E+05
 ROW 112 COL: 68= 1.397E+05 COL. 69= 2.422E+05 COL. 70= 3.629E+05 COL. 71= 3.629E+05 COL. 72= 3.629E+05 COL. 73= 3.629E+05 COL. 74= 3.629E+05 COL. 75= 3.629E+05
 COL: 110=-1.086E+05 COL. 111= 3.268E+05 COL. 112= 6.508E+06 COL. 113= 6.508E+06 COL. 114= 6.508E+06 COL. 115= 6.508E+06 COL. 116= 6.508E+06 COL. 117= 6.508E+06 COL. 118= 9.335E+05
 ROW 113 COL: 67=-1.548E+05 COL. 68= 1.233E+05 COL. 69= 2.146E+05 COL. 70= 2.146E+05 COL. 71= 2.146E+05 COL. 72= 2.146E+05 COL. 73= 2.146E+05 COL. 74= 2.146E+05 COL. 75= 2.146E+05
 COL: 109= 1.756E+05 COL. 110= 1.835E+06 COL. 111= 1.835E+06 COL. 112= 1.835E+06 COL. 113= 1.835E+06 COL. 114= 1.835E+06 COL. 115= 1.835E+06 COL. 116= 1.835E+06 COL. 117= 1.835E+06
 ROW 114 COL: 67= 2.083E+05 COL. 68= 2.146E+05 COL. 69= 2.146E+05 COL. 70= 2.146E+05 COL. 71= 2.146E+05 COL. 72= 2.146E+05 COL. 73= 2.146E+05 COL. 74= 2.146E+05 COL. 75= 2.146E+05
 COL: 109=-3.044E+05 COL. 110= 8.085E+03 COL. 111= 8.085E+03 COL. 112= 8.085E+03 COL. 113= 8.085E+03 COL. 114= 8.085E+03 COL. 115= 8.085E+03 COL. 116= 8.085E+03 COL. 117= 8.085E+03
 ROW 115 COL: 73=-8.670E+04 COL. 74= 2.683E+05 COL. 75= 2.683E+05 COL. 76= 2.683E+05 COL. 77= 2.683E+05 COL. 78= 2.683E+05 COL. 79= 2.683E+05 COL. 80= 2.683E+05 COL. 81= 2.683E+05
 COL: 73=-8.670E+04 COL. 74= 2.683E+05 COL. 75= 2.683E+05 COL. 76= 2.683E+05 COL. 77= 2.683E+05 COL. 78= 2.683E+05 COL. 79= 2.683E+05 COL. 80= 2.683E+05 COL. 81= 2.683E+05

APPENDIX A

APPENLIX A

STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX

COL: 115= 1.047E+05 COL. 119= 3.044E+05 COL. 120=-1.756E+05 COL. 121=-9.007E+03 COL. 125=-2.081E+04 COL. 126=-7.769E+04
 ROW 116 COL: 74=-3.052E+05 COL. 75=-3.939E+05 COL. 76=-2.422E+05 COL. 110=-5.479E+05 COL. 111= 2.298E+05 COL. 112=-1.334E+05
 COL: 116= 9.776E+05 COL. 117= 5.328E+04 COL. 118=-3.268E+05 COL. 122=-4.444E+05 COL. 123= 1.134E+05 COL. 124= 4.883E+04
 ROW 117 COL: 74=-3.052E+05 COL. 75=-7.605E+05 COL. 76= 1.397E+05 COL. 110= 2.266E+05 COL. 111=-2.479E+05 COL. 112=-1.334E+05
 COL: 116= 5.328E+04 COL. 117= 1.060E+06 COL. 118= 1.886E+05 COL. 122= 1.134E+05 COL. 123=-5.150E+04 COL. 124= 1.823E+05
 ROW 118 COL: 74= 2.422E+05 COL. 75=-1.397E+05 COL. 76= 3.629E+05 COL. 110= 1.334E+05 COL. 111= 1.344E+05 COL. 112= 9.335E+05
 COL: 116=-3.268E+05 COL. 117= 1.886E+05 COL. 118= 6.508E+06 COL. 122=-4.444E+04 COL. 123=-1.843E+05 COL. 124= 9.335E+05
 ROW 119 COL: 73=-2.883E+05 COL. 77= 3.716E+05 COL. 78=-2.146E+05 COL. 109=-5.685E+04 COL. 113= 2.275E+05 COL. 114= 2.278E+05
 COL: 115= 3.044E+05 COL. 119= 1.848E+06 COL. 120=-8.085E+03 COL. 121= 5.081E+04 COL. 125= 3.014E+04 COL. 126= 1.139E+05
 ROW 120 COL: 73= 1.544E+05 COL. 77=-2.146E+05 COL. 78= 1.233E+05 COL. 109=-5.685E+04 COL. 113= 2.278E+05 COL. 114= 2.275E+05
 COL: 115=-1.756E+05 COL. 119=-8.085E+03 COL. 120= 1.835E+06 COL. 121= 7.769E+04 COL. 125= 1.139E+05 COL. 126= 4.248E+05
 ROW 121 COL: 79=-4.329E+04 COL. 83= 1.548E+05 COL. 115=-9.007E+03 COL. 119= 5.081E+04 COL. 120= 7.769E+04 COL. 121= 1.066E+05
 COL: 125= 1.746E+05 COL. 126= 7.769E+04 COL. 187=-5.431E+04
 ROW 122 COL: 80=-3.07E+04 COL. 82=-1.397E+05 COL. 116=-4.445E+05 COL. 117= 1.134E+05 COL. 118=-4.883E+04 COL. 122= 4.836E+05
 COL: 123=-1.134E+05 COL. 124=-1.885E+05
 ROW 123 COL: 81=-4.934E+05 COL. 116= 1.134E+05 COL. 117=-5.150E+04 COL. 118=-1.823E+05 COL. 122=-1.134E+05 COL. 123= 5.449E+05
 COL: 124=-1.823E+05
 ROW 124 COL: 80= 1.397E+05 COL. 82= 1.814E+05 COL. 116= 4.883E+04 COL. 117= 1.823E+05 COL. 118= 9.345E+05 COL. 122=-1.885E+05
 COL: 123=-1.823E+05 COL. 124= 3.254E+06
 ROW 125 COL: 79=-1.548E+05 COL. 83= 2.478E+05 COL. 115=-2.081E+04 COL. 119= 3.014E+04 COL. 120= 1.139E+05 COL. 121= 1.756E+05
 COL: 125= 9.247E+05 COL. 126= 2.450E+05
 ROW 126 COL: 84=-2.341E+02 COL. 115=-7.769E+04 COL. 119= 1.139E+05 COL. 120= 4.248E+05 COL. 121= 7.769E+04 COL. 125= 2.450E+05
 COL: 126= 9.155E+05
 ROW 127 COL: 43=-2.883E+04 COL. 127= 2.883E+04
 ROW 133 COL: 49=-5.766E+04 COL. 133= 5.766E+04
 ROW 139 COL: 55=-5.766E+04 COL. 139= 5.766E+04
 ROW 145 COL: 61=-5.766E+04 COL. 145= 5.766E+04
 ROW 151 COL: 67=-5.766E+04 COL. 151= 5.766E+04
 ROW 157 COL: 73=-5.766E+04 COL. 157= 5.766E+04
 ROW 163 COL: 79=-2.883E+04 COL. 163= 2.883E+04
 ROW 175 COL: 97=-1.086E+05 COL. 175= 1.086E+05
 ROW 181 COL: 109=-1.086E+05 COL. 181= 1.086E+05
 ROW 187 COL: 121=-5.431E+04 COL. 187= 5.431E+04

APPENDIX A

STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX

ROW 193 COL: 67=-7.007E+02 COL. 68=-1.443E+03 COL. 69=-2.500E+03 COL. 193= 7.007E+02 COL. 194= 1.443E+03 COL. 195= 2.500E+03
 ROW 194 COL: 67=-1.443E+03 COL. 68=-2.974E+03 COL. 69=-5.150E+03 COL. 193= 1.443E+03 COL. 194= 2.974E+03 COL. 195= 5.150E+03
 ROW 195 COL: 67=-2.500E+03 COL. 68=-5.150E+03 COL. 69=-8.920E+03 COL. 193= 2.500E+03 COL. 194= 5.150E+03 COL. 195= 8.920E+03
 ROW 199 COL: 79=-7.007E+02 COL. 80= 1.443E+03 COL. 81=-2.500E+03 COL. 199= 7.007E+02 COL. 200=-1.443E+03 COL. 201= 2.500E+03
 ROW 200 COL: 79= 1.443E+03 COL. 80=-2.974E+03 COL. 81= 5.150E+03 COL. 199=-1.443E+03 COL. 200= 2.974E+03 COL. 201=-5.150E+03
 ROW 201 COL: 79=-2.500E+03 COL. 80= 5.150E+03 COL. 81=-8.920E+03 COL. 199= 2.500E+03 COL. 200=-5.150E+03 COL. 201= 8.920E+03
 ROW 217 COL: 67=-7.006E+02 COL. 68=-2.887E+03 COL. 217= 7.006E+02 COL. 218= 2.887E+03
 ROW 218 COL: 67=-2.887E+03 COL. 68=-1.189E+04 COL. 217= 2.887E+03 COL. 218= 1.189E+04
 ROW 223 COL: 55=-7.006E+02 COL. 56=-2.887E+03 COL. 223= 7.006E+02 COL. 224= 2.887E+03
 ROW 224 COL: 55=-2.887E+03 COL. 56=-1.189E+04 COL. 223= 2.887E+03 COL. 224= 1.189E+04

APPENDIX A

NODAL POINT NUMBER	NODAL POINT DISPLACEMENTS AND ROTATIONS GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM					
	DISPLACEMENT X	DISPLACEMENT Y	DISPLACEMENT Z	ROTATION X	ROTATION Y	ROTATION Z
1	-7.96263E-02	0.	-1.022261E-01	0.	-6.874203E-03	0.
2	-7.114575E-02	-1.632100E-03	-9.615380E-02	-1.744944E-03	-6.400662E-04	2.826894E-03
3	-5.925278E-02	-6.614405E-03	-9.098710E-02	-1.02491E-03	-1.530389E-03	3.633892E-03
4	-4.914219E-02	-8.055225E-03	-9.014045E-02	3.487650E-04	-2.591943E-03	2.014423E-03
5	-4.165210E-02	-4.034875E-03	-8.885677E-02	1.093301E-03	-2.697410E-03	1.002020E-03
6	-3.660751E-02	-8.019490E-04	-8.543259E-02	9.843557E-04	-2.134334E-03	1.334867E-04
7	-3.497504E-02	0.	-8.229763E-02	0.	-2.205150E-03	0.
8	4.800597E-02	0.	-1.079946E-01	0.	2.741359E-02	0.
9	1.371659E-02	-2.640744E-03	-9.62101E-02	-1.580948E-04	7.544523E-03	2.934982E-03
10	-4.520051E-03	-7.241430E-03	-9.058255E-02	-3.703540E-05	7.832653E-04	7.982153E-04
11	-2.442221E-03	-8.641134E-03	-8.939980E-02	6.538281E-05	-2.889501E-04	1.529383E-03
12	1.303266E-05	-3.376329E-03	-8.720441E-02	8.77305E-05	-2.712452E-04	6.538781E-04
13	1.816785E-04	-1.428843E-03	-8.511662E-02	8.591061E-05	-9.550700E-04	4.306407E-04
14	2.076542E-03	0.	-7.943479E-02	0.	-5.430812E-04	0.
15	3.104477E-01	0.	-1.104217E-01	0.	4.194435E-02	0.
16	8.176983E-02	-2.808027E-03	-9.624505E-02	-5.858645E-04	1.254214E-02	-5.333479E-03
17	-1.429744E-03	-7.526320E-03	-9.076785E-02	-1.679688E-04	2.629591E-04	-1.038382E-04
18	6.532740E-03	-8.671304E-03	-9.003820E-02	1.462817E-04	-2.014171E-04	1.254003E-03
19	1.431782E-03	-3.060305E-03	-8.810771E-02	2.487690E-04	5.413502E-05	-3.502855E-05
20	6.503933E-03	-9.815057E-04	-8.540447E-02	2.4871886E-04	-7.904208E-04	4.285703E-04
21	1.403924E-03	0.	-7.971212E-02	0.	3.353564E-04	0.
22	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
23	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
24	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
25	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
26	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
27	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
28	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
29	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
30	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
31	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
32	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
33	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
34	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
35	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
36	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
37	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
38	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

1362 ITERATIONS WERE REQUIRED TO REACH A MAXIMUM RELATIVE DIFFERENCE OF 7.8774417E-04

APPENDIX A

NODAL POINT DISPLACEMENTS AND ROTATIONS
GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM

NODAL POINT NUMBER	DISPLACEMENT X	DISPLACEMENT Y	DISPLACEMENT Z	ROTATION X	ROTATION Y	ROTATION Z
1	-7.976300E-02	0.	-1.022262E-01	0.	-5.874189E-03	0.
2	-7.114626E-02	-1.632119E-03	-9.615347E-02	-1.744456E-03	-0.399593E-04	2.622881E-03
3	-5.95293E-02	-6.61477E-03	-9.008171E-02	-1.02474E-03	-1.530395E-03	3.633898E-03
4	-4.919293E-02	-8.055142E-03	-9.019056E-02	3.487657E-04	-2.591947E-03	2.014438E-03
5	-4.125195E-02	-4.034871E-03	-8.885909E-02	1.094168E-03	-2.697455E-03	1.003006E-03
6	-3.644861E-02	-8.020859E-04	-8.543251E-02	9.836620E-04	-2.134265E-03	1.332469E-04
7	-3.467496E-02	0.	-8.229785E-02	0.	-2.205134E-03	0.
8	4.890109E-02	0.	-1.079947E-01	0.	2.741364E-02	0.
9	1.371653E-02	-2.640753E-03	-9.621023E-02	-1.580926E-04	7.594534E-03	2.934980E-03
10	-4.520072E-03	-7.241408E-03	-9.054268E-02	-3.702568E-05	7.832486E-04	7.982311E-04
11	-2.442272E-03	-8.641253E-03	-8.939883E-02	6.538136E-05	-2.864499E-04	1.528394E-03
12	1.332202E-05	-3.376713E-03	-8.720445E-02	8.774492E-05	-4.716934E-04	6.538899E-04
13	1.815877E-04	-1.429067E-03	-8.511713E-02	8.592503E-05	-5.550902E-04	4.309501E-04
14	2.076486E-03	0.	-7.943490E-02	0.	-5.431112E-04	0.
15	3.181483E-01	0.	-1.104218E-01	0.	4.194438E-02	0.
16	8.176999E-02	-2.808053E-03	-9.629518E-02	-5.658607E-04	1.254214E-02	-5.332472E-03
17	-1.424975E-03	-7.526300E-03	-9.076787E-02	-1.679721E-04	2.629616E-04	-1.038368E-04
18	6.532780E-03	-8.671288E-03	-9.003830E-02	1.462844E-04	-2.014188E-04	1.254007E-03
19	1.481781E-03	-3.060176E-03	-8.810796E-02	2.487673E-04	5.413566E-05	-3.56687E-05
20	6.583990E-03	-9.816143E-04	-8.540441E-02	2.471914E-04	-7.903334E-04	4.285742E-04
21	1.463953E-03	0.	-7.977121E-02	0.	3.353519E-04	0.
22	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
23	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
24	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
25	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
26	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
27	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
28	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
29	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
30	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
31	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
32	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
33	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
34	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
35	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
36	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
37	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
38	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

1363 ITERATIONS WERE REQUIRED TO REACH A MAXIMUM RELATIVE DIFFERENCE OF 7.8703078E-04

APPENLIX A

NODAL POINT FORCES AND MOMENTS
GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM

NODAL POINT NUMBER	FORCE X	FORCE Y	FORCE Z	MOMENT X	MOMENT Y	MOMENT Z
1	0.	2.845365E+02	0.	2.934522E+03	0.	-3.369000E+03
2	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
3	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
4	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
6	0.	2.672175E+01	0.	-1.480038E+03	0.	-2.558690E+02
7	0.	-2.685679E+02	0.	9.610677E+02	0.	-5.703744E+03
8	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
9	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
10	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
11	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
12	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
13	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
14	0.	3.684470E+02	0.	-4.631513E+04	0.	2.089039E+02
15	1.500000E+03	-3.821984E+02	-1.500000E+03	2.165626E+03	0.	4.380941E+03
16	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
17	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
18	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
19	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
20	0.	-2.211665E+02	0.	-8.549284E+04	0.	-2.204234E+02
21	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
22	-1.407033E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
23	-7.909500E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
24	2.606454E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
25	1.408312E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
26	-7.97337E-01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
27	-1.047107E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
28	-6.044568E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
29	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
30	1.553139E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
31	-1.609658E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
32	-8.060049E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
33	2.228801E+02	4.591331E+02	7.951976E+02	0.	0.	0.
34	1.971226E+02	-4.000725E+02	7.032991E+02	0.	0.	0.
35	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
36	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
37	9.736708E+00	4.011524E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.
38	2.407024E+01	9.916939E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.
TOTAL	-6.403866E-01	1.181711E-01	-1.503315E+00			
THE X--FORCE RESTRAINT WAS VIOLATED FOR JOINT NO.			22			
THE X--FORCE RESTRAINT WAS VIOLATED FOR JOINT NO.			31			
THE X--FORCE RESTRAINT WAS VIOLATED FOR JOINT NO.			32			

APPENDIX A

NODAL POINT DISPLACEMENTS AND ROTATIONS
GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM

NODAL POINT NUMBER	DISPLACEMENT X	DISPLACEMENT Y	DISPLACEMENT Z	ROTATION X	ROTATION Y	ROTATION Z
1	-7.949165E-02	0.	-1.027645E-01	0.	-3.608862E-03	0.
2	-7.270375E-02	-1.630391E-03	-9.669642E-02	-1.743550E-03	1.355443E-05	2.599874E-03
3	-6.355178E-02	-6.609445E-03	-9.143434E-02	-1.093107E-03	-8.757468E-04	3.274851E-03
4	-5.555549E-02	-8.059824E-03	-9.073504E-02	3.461568E-04	-1.965095E-03	2.057104E-03
5	-4.955048E-02	-4.047933E-03	-8.940548E-02	1.095143E-03	-2.234870E-03	1.037731E-03
6	-4.602505E-02	-8.047870E-04	-8.596880E-02	9.866678E-04	-2.108565E-03	3.481947E-04
7	-4.464787E-02	0.	-8.282577E-02	0.	-2.107072E-03	0.
8	1.000496E-01	0.	-1.085313E-01	0.	3.117214E-02	0.
9	2.874666E-02	-2.637391E-03	-9.674905E-02	-1.578500E-04	9.66627E-03	8.040487E-04
10	-6.131885E-03	-7.226895E-03	-9.108867E-02	-3.691266E-05	1.00740E-03	7.221611E-04
11	-2.833368E-03	-8.646101E-03	-8.994120E-02	6.500038E-05	-4.431038E-04	1.978324E-03
12	2.206946E-03	-3.402270E-03	-8.775109E-02	8.795140E-05	-1.260098E-03	1.992441E-03
13	1.838076E-03	-1.434646E-03	-8.564817E-02	8.632887E-05	-1.748314E-03	9.092211E-04
14	3.929653E-03	0.	-7.995867E-02	0.	-1.992374E-03	0.
15	1.07612E-01	0.	-1.109583E-01	0.	4.531500E-02	0.
16	-2.323027E-03	-2.806506E-03	-9.683501E-02	-5.852983E-04	1.510821E-02	-7.491967E-03
17	9.447162E-03	-7.851427E-03	-9.213173E-02	-1.678423E-04	5.508874E-04	-2.302460E-04
18	1.836610E-02	-8.676096E-03	-9.058300E-02	1.453188E-04	-8.709844E-04	1.634395E-03
19	1.544257E-02	-3.083230E-03	-8.865819E-02	2.491569E-04	-1.147798E-03	1.884863E-03
20	1.672071E-02	-9.849740E-04	-8.593812E-02	2.482645E-04	-1.561620E-03	9.596135E-04
21	1.672071E-02	0.	-8.023621E-02	0.	-1.702884E-03	0.
22	8.269580E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
23	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
24	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
25	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
26	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
27	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
28	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
29	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
30	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
31	1.836610E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
32	1.672071E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
33	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
34	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
35	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
36	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
37	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
38	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

586 ITERATIONS WERE REQUIRED TO REACH A MAXIMUM RELATIVE DIFFERENCE OF 5.1396497E-04

APPENDIX A

NODAL POINT DISPLACEMENTS AND ROTATIONS
GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM

NODAL POINT NUMBER	DISPLACEMENT X	DISPLACEMENT Y	DISPLACEMENT Z	ROTATION X	ROTATION Y	ROTATION Z
1	0.	0.	-1.027646E-01	0.	-3.609261E-03	0.
2	-7.993301E-02	-1.630941E-03	-9.669666E-02	-1.743503E-03	1.344334E-05	2.595924E-03
3	-7.270344E-02	-6.609397E-03	-9.134308E-02	-1.093052E-03	1.344334E-05	2.595924E-03
4	-6.355261E-02	-8.609255E-03	-9.017352E-02	3.461274E-04	-1.965079E-03	2.051221E-03
5	-5.585569E-02	-8.060255E-03	-8.540563E-02	1.094938E-03	-2.234908E-03	1.031767E-03
6	-4.986129E-02	-4.047994E-03	-8.594884E-02	9.866129E-04	-5.109680E-03	3.481761E-04
7	-4.602542E-02	-8.047935E-04	-8.282599E-02	0.	-2.109124E-03	0.
8	-4.408949E-02	0.	-8.282599E-02	0.	7.117216E-02	0.
9	1.08097E-01	0.	-1.085311E-01	-1.578571E-04	9.665633E-03	8.040565E-04
10	2.894659E-02	-2.637129E-03	-9.674910E-02	-3.691100E-05	1.008748E-03	7.221803E-04
11	-6.151963E-03	-7.226778E-03	-9.104846E-02	-3.691100E-05	1.008748E-03	7.221803E-04
12	-2.894659E-02	-8.646089E-03	-8.594133E-02	6.499659E-05	-4.430953E-04	1.976561E-03
13	2.206609E-03	-3.402344E-03	-8.775119E-02	8.794092E-05	-1.280053E-03	1.993426E-03
14	1.638167E-03	-1.435069E-03	-8.564899E-02	8.637498E-05	-1.748369E-03	9.093495E-04
15	3.929535E-03	0.	-7.595903E-02	0.	-1.992377E-03	0.
16	1.007813E-01	0.	-1.109580E-01	0.	4.531501E-02	0.
17	-2.532295E-03	-2.806439E-03	-9.683512E-02	-5.852761E-04	1.510922E-02	-7.401953E-03
18	9.46493E-03	-7.514145E-03	-9.131738E-02	-1.678451E-04	5.507795E-04	-2.302876E-04
19	1.836627E-02	-8.676112E-03	-9.058304E-02	1.453089E-04	-8.709504E-04	1.634454E-03
20	1.544284E-02	-3.082934E-03	-8.665863E-02	2.491563E-04	-1.147766E-03	1.884883E-03
21	1.672089E-02	-9.851055E-04	-8.593769E-02	2.482693E-04	-1.561658E-03	9.596182E-04
22	8.209590E-02	0.	-8.023608E-02	0.	-1.702868E-03	0.
23	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
24	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
25	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
26	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
27	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
28	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
29	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
30	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
31	1.836627E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
32	1.672089E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
33	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
34	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
35	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
36	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
37	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
38	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

587 ITERATIONS WERE REQUIRED TO REACH A MAXIMUM RELATIVE DIFFERENCE OF 5.2726236E-03

APPENDIX A

GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM

NODAL POINT NUMBER	FORCE			MOMENT		
	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1	0.	2.844287E+02	0.	2.932420E+03	0.	-3.624498E+03
2	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
3	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
4	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
6	0.	-2.827367E+01	0.	-1.483894E+03	0.	-6.465529E+02
7	0.	-2.702035E+02	0.	9.608797E+02	0.	-1.575039E+03
8	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
9	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
10	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
11	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
12	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
13	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
14	0.	3.708411E+02	0.	-4.637443E+04	0.	-1.646796E+02
15	1.500000E+03	-3.824652E+02	-1.500000E+03	2.165415E+03	0.	6.621644E+03
16	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
17	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
18	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
19	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
20	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
21	0.	-2.207295E+02	0.	-8.557992E+04	0.	-8.815808E+01
22	-7.310000E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
23	-1.609176E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
24	3.550794E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
25	1.653279E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
26	-1.272535E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
27	8.293049E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
28	-1.132964E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
29	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
30	2.523426E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
31	-0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
32	-0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
33	2.227477E+02	4.588405E+02	7.947251E+02	0.	0.	0.
34	1.0971485E+02	-4.061252E+02	7.033915E+02	0.	0.	0.
35	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
36	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
37	8.275144E+00	3.409360E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.
38	2.515729E+01	1.036480E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.
TOTAL	-1.009754E+00	6.216245E-01	-1.883423E+00	0.	0.	0.

RESTRAINT WAS VIOLATED FOR JOINT NO. 23

APPENDIX A

NODAL POINT DISPLACEMENTS AND ROTATIONS
GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM

NODAL POINT NUMBER	DISPLACEMENT X	DISPLACEMENT Y	DISPLACEMENT Z	ROTATION X	ROTATION Y	ROTATION Z
1	-5.8V7824E-02	0.	-1.028947E-01	0.	-1.756795E-03	0.
2	-5.294414E-02	-1.640189E-03	-9.579866E-02	-1.754261E-03	1.480866E-03	2.521964E-03
3	-4.752295E-02	-6.657533E-03	-9.149834E-02	-1.098981E-03	-3.179055E-05	2.58588E-03
4	-3.356222E-02	-8.102427E-03	-9.040036E-02	3.509768E-04	-1.077533E-03	1.500282E-03
5	-3.997778E-02	-4.062164E-03	-8.446335E-02	1.100638E-03	-1.442103E-03	8.347998E-04
6	-3.750519E-02	-8.056802E-04	-8.601524E-02	9.891879E-04	-1.525042E-03	3.367819E-04
7	-3.659181E-02	0.	-8.286772E-02	0.	-1.638814E-03	0.
8	1.701279E-01	0.	-1.086706E-01	0.	3.421469E-02	0.
9	7.698188E-02	-2.654036E-03	-9.686477E-02	-1.591035E-04	1.233874E-02	-6.074139E-04
10	2.142130E-04	-7.309374E-03	-9.115224E-02	-3.773639E-05	2.152107E-03	-1.171348E-03
11	-5.470745E-03	-8.691061E-03	-9.001098E-02	6.575455E-05	-4.267296E-04	8.807732E-04
12	1.688872E-03	-3.492152E-03	-8.740854E-02	8.821751E-05	-1.164448E-03	1.592098E-03
13	1.708037E-03	-1.434817E-03	-8.569729E-02	8.635518E-05	-1.561196E-03	7.932904E-04
14	4.117741E-03	0.	-8.000269E-02	0.	-1.736673E-03	0.
15	4.887505E-01	0.	-1.110982E-01	0.	4.868437E-02	0.
16	1.654908E-01	-2.816764E-03	-9.694709E-02	-5.886238E-04	1.800370E-02	-9.370212E-03
17	-2.359332E-03	-7.588315E-03	-9.337086E-02	-1.697417E-04	1.862389E-03	-2.261891E-03
18	-2.235427E-03	-8.720954E-03	-9.064751E-02	1.871713E-04	-1.102784E-03	-3.115453E-04
19	1.472796E-02	-3.091210E-03	-8.871396E-02	2.501424E-04	-1.256430E-03	1.413554E-03
20	1.445344E-02	-9.458385E-04	-8.598542E-02	2.485033E-04	-1.432268E-03	8.858874E-04
21	1.525886E-02	0.	-8.028007E-02	0.	-1.479719E-03	0.
22	1.507742E-01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
23	5.162810E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
24	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
25	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
26	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
27	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
28	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
29	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
30	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
31	1.42794E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
32	1.525689E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
33	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
34	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
35	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
36	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
37	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
38	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

637 ITERATIONS WERE REQUIRED TO REACH A MAXIMUM RELATIVE DIFFERENCE OF 4.7424186E-04

APPENDIX A

MODAL POINT DISPLACEMENTS AND ROTATIONS
GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM

MODAL POINT NUMBER	DISPLACEMENT X	DISPLACEMENT Y	DISPLACEMENT Z	ROTATION X	ROTATION Y	ROTATION Z
1	-5.807554E-02	0.	-1.028947E-01	0.	-1.756594E-03	0.
2	-5.269281E-02	-1.640181E-03	-9.679886E-02	-1.754263E-03	1.480719E-03	2.521828E-03
3	-4.752208E-02	-6.657528E-03	-9.149835E-02	-1.098959E-03	-3.122079E-05	2.584905E-03
4	-4.333503E-02	-8.102431E-03	-9.080036E-02	3.509725E-04	-1.077584E-03	1.500102E-03
5	-3.997662E-02	-4.062158E-03	-8.946336E-02	1.100640E-03	-1.442046E-03	6.348747E-04
6	-3.750409E-02	-8.068019E-04	-8.801525E-02	9.891879E-04	-1.525041E-03	3.369758E-04
7	-3.659076E-02	0.	-8.284773E-02	0.	-1.636773E-03	0.
8	1.701296E-01	0.	-1.086704E-01	0.	3.421464E-02	0.
9	7.694262E-02	-2.654039E-03	-9.086479E-02	-1.501029E-04	1.233822E-02	-6.073637E-04
10	2.142979E-04	-7.309374E-03	-9.115224E-02	-3.773764E-05	2.152110E-03	-1.171440E-03
11	-5.490604E-03	-8.691051E-03	-9.001098E-02	6.576031E-05	-4.267522E-04	8.807509E-04
12	1.668863E-03	-3.409215E-03	-8.780854E-02	8.821745E-05	-1.169392E-03	1.592073E-03
13	1.707844E-03	-1.434817E-03	-8.569729E-02	8.635485E-05	-1.561187E-03	7.933092E-04
14	4.118064E-03	0.	-8.000291E-02	0.	-1.736685E-03	0.
15	4.867515E-01	0.	-1.110982E-01	0.	4.868429E-02	0.
16	1.654914E-01	-2.816759E-03	-9.694710E-02	-5.886242E-04	1.800368E-02	-9.370252E-03
17	-2.359424E-03	-7.588314E-03	-9.137081E-02	-1.697415E-04	1.862408E-03	-2.261920E-03
18	-2.295569E-03	-8.720950E-03	-9.064751E-02	1.471774E-04	-1.102782E-03	3.113967E-04
19	1.442776E-02	-3.091209E-03	-8.871391E-02	2.501423E-04	-1.256440E-03	1.413520E-03
20	1.445322E-02	-9.858364E-04	-8.598543E-02	2.485050E-04	-1.432259E-03	8.858653E-04
21	1.525890E-02	0.	-8.028009E-02	0.	-1.479665E-03	0.
22	1.507758E-01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
23	5.162885E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
24	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
25	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
26	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
27	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
28	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
29	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
30	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
31	1.442776E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
32	1.525890E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
33	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
34	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
35	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
36	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
37	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
38	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

638 ITERATIONS WERE REQUIRED TO REACH A MAXIMUM RELATIVE DIFFERENCE OF 1.8249663E-02

APPENDIX A

NODAL POINT FORCES AND MOMENTS GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM						
NODAL POINT NUMBER	FORCE X	FORCE Y	FORCE Z	MOMENT X	MOMENT Y	MOMENT Z
1	0.	2.899361E+02	0.	2.945244E+03	0.	-3.695709E+03
2	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
3	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
4	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
6	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
7	0.	3.042452E+01	0.	-1.485795E+03	0.	-6.859962E+02
8	0.	-2.640459E+02	0.	9.627218E+02	0.	-9.258520E+02
9	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
10	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
11	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
12	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
13	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
14	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
15	1.500000E+03	3.899617E+02	0.	-4.641076E+02	0.	-1.084723E+02
16	0.	-3.812403E+02	-1.500000E+03	2.167934E+03	0.	7.152784E+03
17	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
18	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
19	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
20	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
21	0.	-2.208389E+02	0.	-8.562950E+02	0.	-8.674964E+01
22	-7.310000E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
23	-1.462000E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
24	-1.245728E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
25	3.166103E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
26	-9.738660E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
27	-9.848341E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
28	-1.187321E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
29	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
30	2.563044E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
31	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
32	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
33	2.22639E+02	4.599237E+02	7.965669E+02	0.	0.	0.
34	1.971261E+02	-4.060797E+02	7.033116E+02	0.	0.	0.
35	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
36	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
37	8.657868E+00	3.567042E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.
38	2.044934E+01	8.631129E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.
TOTAL	2.952507E+00	2.576618E-02	-1.215101E-01			

BAR FORCES AND MOMENTS
LOCAL COORDINATE SYSTEMS

BAR NUMBER	NODAL POINT P	NODAL POINT Q	NODAL POINT R	FORCE X	FORCE Y	FORCE Z	MOMENT X	MOMENT Y	MOMENT Z
1	1	2	16	-2.370517E+01	-1.032838E+03	2.783961E+02	2.017147E+01	-3.821427E+03	-2.945244E+03
	2	3	17	2.370517E+01	1.032838E+03	-2.783961E+02	-2.017147E+01	2.841564E+03	-6.900092E+02
2	2	3	17	5.86115E+02	-7.268647E+02	2.95319E+02	-5.465528E+00	-2.839101E+03	-8.587707E+02
	3	4	18	-5.86115E+02	7.268647E+02	-2.95319E+02	5.465528E+00	1.799165E+03	-1.700805E+03
3	3	4	18	8.342749E+02	-8.322615E+01	1.602893E+02	-7.037140E+00	-1.803600E+03	7.855308E+02
	4	5	19	-8.342749E+02	8.322615E+01	-1.602893E+02	7.037140E+00	1.239444E+03	-1.078460E+03
4	4	5	19	7.016219E+02	5.424379E+02	8.583551E+01	-2.926929E+00	-1.242875E+03	1.836478E+03
	5	6	20	-7.016219E+02	-5.424379E+02	-8.583551E+01	2.926929E+00	9.407623E+02	4.727258E+02
5	5	6	20	3.870581E+02	3.392548E+02	4.966130E+01	-1.565139E+00	-9.427752E+02	5.257198E+02
	6	7	21	-3.870581E+02	-3.392548E+02	-4.966130E+01	1.565139E+00	7.678983E+02	6.689293E+02
6	6	7	21	9.776954E+01	4.829757E+02	1.686392E+01	1.213776E-01	-7.691158E+02	2.141213E+02
	7	8	16	-9.776954E+01	-4.829757E+02	-1.686392E+01	-1.213776E-01	7.097604E+02	1.485795E+03
7	7	8	16	9.715896E+02	0.0	2.778140E+02	0.0	9.683891E+02	0.0
	8	9	17	-9.715896E+02	0.0	-2.778140E+02	0.0	-6.677497E+03	0.0
8	8	9	17	1.544575E+02	-1.163841E+02	1.654355E+01	1.325836E+00	1.495488E+03	-1.548783E+03
	9	10	18	1.544575E+02	-1.163841E+02	-1.654355E+01	-1.325836E+00	-1.835545E+03	-8.435223E+02
9	9	10	18	-2.331836E+02	6.622923E+01	1.356179E+02	6.139331E-01	9.346330E+02	-9.152752E+02
	10	11	19	2.331836E+02	-6.622923E+01	-1.356179E+02	-6.139331E-01	-1.853027E+03	-4.600844E+02
10	10	11	19	-2.021091E+02	2.870576E+01	1.487259E+01	1.060334E-01	6.376698E+02	3.580175E+02
	11	12	20	2.021091E+02	-2.870576E+01	-1.487259E+01	-1.060334E-01	-9.009619E+02	2.318858E+02
11	11	12	20	4.781809E+02	7.537152E+01	-3.658306E+01	1.001365E-01	4.863478E+02	9.984491E+02
	12	13	21	-4.781809E+02	-7.537152E+01	3.658306E+01	-1.001365E-01	-2.656262E+02	5.508315E+02
12	12	13	21	-1.329942E+01	6.650118E+01	3.318366E+01	6.141948E-02	3.961971E+02	8.830570E+02
	13	14	20	1.329942E+01	-6.650118E+01	-3.318366E+01	-6.141948E-02	-2.859007E+02	4.838915E+02
13	13	14	20	4.718290E+02	0.0	1.685889E+01	0.0	-1.836305E+02	0.0
	14	15	16	-4.718290E+02	0.0	-1.685889E+01	0.0	-1.628189E+02	0.0
14	14	15	16	3.083789E+02	-1.309957E+02	2.505046E+02	-1.034624E+01	-9.611835E+02	-9.627218E+02
	15	16	17	-3.083789E+02	1.309957E+02	-2.505046E+02	1.034624E+01	4.508616E+03	-8.923267E+02
15	15	16	17	4.731568E+02	-7.101312E+01	1.192699E+02	-3.695650E+00	-4.517918E+03	-4.757825E+02
	16	17	18	-4.731568E+02	7.101312E+01	-1.192699E+02	3.695650E+00	2.829505E+03	-5.294990E+02
16	16	17	18	4.716192E+02	-2.184185E+01	1.694402E+02	6.395217E-01	-2.830603E+03	-1.317564E+02
	17	18	19	-4.716192E+02	2.184185E+01	-1.694402E+02	-6.395217E-01	4.311366E+02	-1.775491E+02
17	17	18	19	4.824418E+02	5.473679E+01	2.012038E+01	4.272192E-01	-4.304445E+02	3.925358E+02
	18	19	20	-4.824418E+02	-5.473679E+01	-2.012038E+01	-4.272192E-01	3.455168E+02	3.825997E+02

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A

BAR FORCES AND MOMENTS
LOCAL COORDINATE SYSTEMS

BAR NUMBER	MODAL POINT NUMBERS			FORCE			MOMENT			MOMENT		
	P	Q	K	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
16	12	13	20	POINT P	6.124961E+01	1.977269E+01	-4.371646E+01	-1.398980E-01	-1.450949E+02	1.395416E+02		
			POINT Q	-6.124961E+01	-1.977269E+01	4.371646E+01	1.398980E-01	1.450949E+02	-1.395416E+02	1.403660E+02		
19	13	14	21	POINT P	5.420305E+01	6.284855E+01	4.604580E+01	-1.725159E-02	-7.641371E+02	4.258998E+02		
			POINT Q	-5.420305E+01	-6.284855E+01	-4.604580E+01	1.725159E-02	7.641371E+02	-4.258998E+02	4.641076E+02		
20	8	15	16	POINT P	1.197841E+03	0.	-7.038322E+02	0.	6.936020E+03	0.		
			POINT Q	-1.197841E+03	0.	7.038322E+02	0.	-6.936020E+03	0.			
21	9	16	17	POINT P	-9.867518E+00	-2.232737E+02	-1.075799E+03	4.883624E+00	4.167197E+03	-5.245875E+02		
			POINT Q	9.867518E+00	2.232737E+02	1.075799E+03	-4.883624E+00	-4.167197E+03	5.245875E+02	-1.070459E+03		
22	10	17	18	POINT P	-1.307743E+02	-8.371873E+01	-7.686587E+01	1.376785E-01	-3.912761E+02	-2.015172E+02		
			POINT Q	1.307743E+02	8.371873E+01	7.686587E+01	-1.376785E-01	3.912761E+02	2.015172E+02	-3.890565E+02		
23	11	18	19	POINT P	-2.950027E+01	9.746102E+00	9.240542E+01	-3.165521E-01	-6.781119E+02	-1.690027E+01		
			POINT Q	2.950027E+01	-9.746102E+00	-9.240542E+01	3.165521E-01	6.781119E+02	1.690027E+01	8.658490E+01		
24	12	19	20	POINT P	-1.746568E+02	2.078946E+01	3.441167E+01	-7.712598E-02	-1.898577E+02	-2.869152E+01		
			POINT Q	1.746568E+02	-2.078946E+01	-3.441167E+01	7.712598E-02	7.712598E-02	-5.393016E+01	1.772467E+02		
25	13	20	21	POINT P	-2.497087E+01	5.191563E+01	-4.189939E+01	6.774526E-02	1.096960E+02	8.237427E+01		
			POINT Q	2.497087E+01	-5.191563E+01	4.189939E+01	-6.774526E-02	-1.096960E+02	-8.237427E+01	2.865991E+02		
26	14	21	20	POINT P	-1.467686E+02	0.	-1.548140E+01	0.	1.338539E+02	0.		
			POINT Q	1.467686E+02	0.	1.548140E+01	0.	-1.338539E+02	0.			
27	15	16	9	POINT P	4.464323E+02	1.932425E+02	7.961742E+02	-1.168735E+01	-7.401748E+03	2.167934E+03		
			POINT Q	-4.464323E+02	-1.932425E+02	-7.961742E+02	1.168735E+01	7.401748E+03	-2.167934E+03	1.282985E+03		
28	16	17	10	POINT P	2.701557E+02	1.149831E+01	-2.796147E+02	-2.327968E+00	6.816480E+03	-2.121266E+02		
			POINT Q	-2.701557E+02	-1.149831E+01	2.796147E+02	2.327968E+00	-6.816480E+03	2.121266E+02	4.175041E+02		
29	17	18	11	POINT P	1.726247E+02	2.282259E+01	-1.001706E+02	6.265358E-01	1.822053E+03	-3.444845E+01		
			POINT Q	-1.726247E+02	-2.282259E+01	1.001706E+02	-6.265358E-01	-1.822053E+03	3.444845E+01	4.420134E+02		
30	18	19	12	POINT P	1.952907E+02	-5.053196E+01	-7.744900E+00	4.025498E-01	3.323793E+01	-5.285986E+02		
			POINT Q	-1.952907E+02	5.053196E+01	7.744900E+00	-4.025498E-01	-3.323793E+01	5.285986E+02	-3.737994E+02		
31	19	20	13	POINT P	2.092024E+02	2.187074E+01	2.640409E+01	-9.067503E-02	-1.051173E+02	1.965528E+02		
			POINT Q	-2.092024E+02	-2.187074E+01	-2.640409E+01	9.067503E-02	1.051173E+02	-1.965528E+02	1.949918E+02		
32	20	21	14	POINT P	2.487037E+02	-7.497959E+01	-1.549008E+01	-6.685301E-02	3.664001E+02	-6.826879E+02		
			POINT Q	-2.487037E+02	7.497959E+01	1.549008E+01	6.685301E-02	-3.664001E+02	6.826879E+02	-9.562950E+02		
33	8	22	1	POINT P	7.310000E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.		
			POINT Q	-7.310000E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.		
34	9	23	2	POINT P	1.462000E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.		
			POINT Q	-1.462000E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.		

APPENDIX A

BAR FORCES AND MOMENTS
LOCAL COORDINATE SYSTEMS

BAR NUMBER	NODAL POINT NUMBER P	NODAL POINT NUMBER Q	NODAL POINT NUMBER K	FORCE X	FORCE Y	FORCE Z	MOMENT X	MOMENT Y	MOMENT Z
35	10	24	3	POINT P 1.435728E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
				POINT Q -1.435728E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
36	11	25	4	POINT P -3.166103E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
				POINT Q 3.166103E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
37	12	26	5	POINT P 9.38660E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
				POINT Q -9.38660E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
38	13	27	6	POINT P 9.848341E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
				POINT Q -9.848341E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
39	14	28	7	POINT P 1.187321E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
				POINT Q -1.187321E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
40	15	29	8	POINT P 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
				POINT Q 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
41	17	30	10	POINT P -2.563044E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
				POINT Q 2.563044E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
42	19	31	12	POINT P 7.475958E-12	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
				POINT Q -7.475958E-12	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
43	21	32	14	POINT P 3.837979E-12	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
				POINT Q -3.837979E-12	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
44	12	33	38	POINT P -9.465176E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
				POINT Q 9.465176E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
45	8	35	10	POINT P 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
				POINT Q 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
46	10	36	37	POINT P 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
				POINT Q 0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
47	14	34	12	POINT P -8.457072E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
				POINT Q 8.457072E+02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
48	12	37	38	POINT P -3.270609E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
				POINT Q 3.270609E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
49	10	38	8	POINT P -8.881730E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
				POINT Q 8.881730E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

APPENDIX A

CPU TIME USAGE TABLE (SEC)

	TIME IN	TIME OUT	TOTAL
INPUT AND INITIALIZATION OVERLAY	2.280	4.643	2.36
STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX GENERATION OVERLAY	4.643	6.941	2.30
DISPLACEMENT, ROTATION, FORCE, AND MOMENT SOLUTION OVERLAY	6.941	172.958	166.02

APPENDIX B

EXAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT

MODAL ANALYSIS ROUTINE

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM

APPENDIX B

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM - PLATFORM LANDING
 MASTER AGREEMENT, CONTRACT NAS1-R137, TASK ORDER NUMBER TWO
 McDONNELL DOUGLAS ASTRONAUTICS COMPANY, EASTERN DIVISION

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS DATA - CARC CRIDE

MARK = 0
 COMMENTS
 1 NODAL POINT DEFINITIONS
 2 REFERENCE POINTS
 3 NODAL POINT RESTRAINT DEFINITIONS
 4 FORCE VECTORS
 5 MOMENT VECTORS
 6 BAR DEFINITIONS
 7 FORMATED DATA TERMINATOR

ID	MARK	VALUE	COMMENT
1	1	0.0	
1	2	27.35	
1	3	23.69	1.68
1	4	13.68	23.69
1	5	0.0	27.35
1	6	-13.68	23.69
1	7	-23.69	13.68
1	8	-27.35	0.0
1	9	-23.69	-13.68
1	10	-13.68	-23.69
1	11	0.0	-27.35
1	12	13.68	-23.69
1	13	23.69	-13.68
1	14	34.5	0.0
1	15	29.88	17.25
1	16	17.25	29.88
1	17	0.0	34.5
1	18	-17.25	29.88
1	19	-29.88	17.25
1	20	-34.5	0.0
1	21	-29.88	-17.25
1	22	-17.25	-29.88
1	23	0.0	-34.5
1	24	17.25	-29.88
1	25	29.88	-17.25
6	1	0.441	0.244
6	2	0.441	0.244
6	3	0.441	0.244
6	4	0.441	0.244
6	5	0.441	0.244
6	6	0.441	0.244
6	7	0.441	0.244
6	8	0.441	0.244
6	9	0.441	0.244
6	10	0.441	0.244
6	11	0.441	0.244
6	12	0.441	0.244
6	13	0.441	0.244
6	14	0.56	0.195
6	15	0.56	0.195
6	16	0.56	0.195
6	17	0.56	0.195
6	18	0.56	0.195
6	19	0.56	0.195
6	20	0.56	0.195
6	21	0.56	0.195
6	22	0.56	0.195
6	23	0.56	0.195
6	24	0.56	0.195
6	25	0.56	0.195
0.00054	1	1400000.6200000	2.33 1.75
0.00054	2	1400000.6200000	2.33 1.75
0.00054	3	1400000.6200000	2.33 1.75
0.00054	4	1400000.6200000	2.33 1.75
0.00054	5	1400000.6200000	2.33 1.75
0.00054	6	1400000.6200000	2.33 1.75
0.00054	7	1400000.6200000	2.33 1.75
0.00054	8	1400000.6200000	2.33 1.75
0.00054	9	1400000.6200000	2.33 1.75
0.00054	10	1400000.6200000	2.33 1.75
0.00054	11	1400000.6200000	2.33 1.75
0.00054	12	1400000.6200000	2.33 1.75
0.00111	13	1400000.6200000	2.0 2.0
0.00111	14	1400000.6200000	2.0 2.0
0.00111	15	1400000.6200000	2.0 2.0
0.00111	16	1400000.6200000	2.0 2.0
0.00111	17	1400000.6200000	2.0 2.0
0.00111	18	1400000.6200000	2.0 2.0
0.00111	19	1400000.6200000	2.0 2.0
0.00111	20	1400000.6200000	2.0 2.0
0.00111	21	1400000.6200000	2.0 2.0
0.00111	22	1400000.6200000	2.0 2.0
0.00111	23	1400000.6200000	2.0 2.0
0.00111	24	1400000.6200000	2.0 2.0
0.00111	25	1400000.6200000	2.0 2.0

APPENDIX B

6	22	11	12	231	0.456	0.1954	0.4777	0.00111	14000000.6200000	2.0	2.0
6	23	12	13	241	0.556	0.1954	0.4777	0.00111	14000000.6200000	2.0	2.0
6	24	13	2	141	0.556	0.1954	0.4777	0.00111	14000000.6200000	2.0	2.0
6	25	2	14	251	0.441	0.204	0.273	0.00054	14000000.6200000	2.33	1.75
6	26	3	15	161	0.441	0.204	0.273	0.00054	14000000.6200000	2.33	1.75
6	27	4	16	151	0.441	0.204	0.273	0.00054	14000000.6200000	2.33	1.75
6	28	5	17	161	0.441	0.204	0.273	0.00054	14000000.6200000	2.33	1.75
6	29	6	18	171	0.441	0.204	0.273	0.00054	14000000.6200000	2.33	1.75
6	30	7	19	181	0.441	0.204	0.273	0.00054	14000000.6200000	2.33	1.75
6	31	8	20	191	0.441	0.204	0.273	0.00054	14000000.6200000	2.33	1.75
6	32	9	21	201	0.441	0.204	0.273	0.00054	14000000.6200000	2.33	1.75
6	33	10	22	211	0.441	0.204	0.273	0.00054	14000000.6200000	2.33	1.75
6	34	11	23	221	0.441	0.204	0.273	0.00054	14000000.6200000	2.33	1.75
6	35	12	24	231	0.441	0.204	0.273	0.00054	14000000.6200000	2.33	1.75
6	36	13	25	241	0.441	0.204	0.273	0.00054	14000000.6200000	2.33	1.75
6	37	14	15	11	0.53	0.239	0.2933	0.00105	14000000.6200000	2.2	1.82
6	38	15	16	11	0.53	0.239	0.2933	0.00105	14000000.6200000	2.2	1.82
6	39	16	17	11	0.53	0.239	0.2933	0.00105	14000000.6200000	2.2	1.82
6	40	17	18	11	0.53	0.239	0.2933	0.00105	14000000.6200000	2.2	1.82
6	41	18	19	11	0.53	0.239	0.2933	0.00105	14000000.6200000	2.2	1.82
6	42	19	20	11	0.53	0.239	0.2933	0.00105	14000000.6200000	2.2	1.82
6	43	20	21	11	0.53	0.239	0.2933	0.00105	14000000.6200000	2.2	1.82
6	44	21	22	11	0.53	0.239	0.2933	0.00105	14000000.6200000	2.2	1.82
6	45	22	23	11	0.53	0.239	0.2933	0.00105	14000000.6200000	2.2	1.82
6	46	23	24	11	0.53	0.239	0.2933	0.00105	14000000.6200000	2.2	1.82
6	47	24	25	11	0.53	0.239	0.2933	0.00105	14000000.6200000	2.2	1.82
6	48	25	14	11	0.53	0.239	0.2933	0.00105	14000000.6200000	2.2	1.82

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APPENDIX B

NATURAL FREQUENCIES									
CORRESPONDING MODE SHAPES FOR REDUCED SYSTEM									
NODAL POINT NUMBER	ELEMENT REFERENCE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	X-TRANS.	1.8280401E+02	2.10562437E+02	2.75208364E+02	3.53248585E+02	3.334225238E+02			
1	Y-TRANS.	1.31982716E+05	-3.89922371E+03	-7.22999625E+01	-6.672327499E-05	1.83395627E-05			
1	Z-TRANS.	1.28749799E+11	1.01873484E+10	-1.74875972E+11	2.14363338E+13	-1.39424099E+12			
1	X-ROTAT.	9.1009117E-11	-5.44066324E-10	-1.22870961E-10	1.31180645E-10	-7.19704346E-11			
1	Y-ROTAT.	1.40305314E-13	2.19461204E-12	-4.91405197E-13	-7.1412171E-13	-3.86432665E-13			
1	Z-ROTAT.	-5.4818134E-07	-3.59315368E-07	1.54455654E-06	-3.04260621E-03	-1.77893794E-06			
2	X-TRANS.	-6.64486567E-07	-1.24409949E-06	2.664659934E-06	-3.1735314E-03	3.33742072E-03			
2	Y-TRANS.	5.68995670E-05	-5.667746710E-01	4.60457996E-01	-1.777191685E-04	4.05460919E-01			
2	Z-TRANS.	1.26387316E-11	1.88944141E-11	-1.85219304E-11	-7.61544794E-13	-1.68996361E-12			
2	X-ROTAT.	-8.9081333E-11	-4.66566693E-10	-1.3033332E-10	-1.44495562E-10	-7.81965408E-11			
2	Y-ROTAT.	1.61975441E-13	3.10295577E-12	-2.10876955E-13	-2.85286224E-13	1.05428558E-14			
2	Z-ROTAT.	-4.7169446E-02	5.66803051E-05	3.93856653E-06	-2.5515033E-02	-4.62404037E-06			
3	X-TRANS.	-0.48937544E-06	5.42865103E-02	-7.63603535E-02	3.73548777E-02	-7.86832672E-02			
3	Y-TRANS.	-6.0411724E-11	-2.883257797E-01	4.11480447E-01	-2.87087299E-01	8.45483331E-02			
3	Z-TRANS.	1.19030155E-11	1.544911653E-10	-1.336841394E-11	7.63942911E-12	2.13798571E-12			
4	X-TRANS.	-6.91616444E-11	-4.77167115E-10	-1.28736004E-10	-1.42233756E-10	-7.68740552E-11			
4	Y-TRANS.	-6.0466643E-01	2.883144202E-01	3.93345893E-01	7.965429226E-02	-2.829222498E-01			
4	Z-TRANS.	1.1250074E-11	1.26502076E-10	-1.08933997E-11	1.97681166E-11	4.32411648E-12			
5	X-TRANS.	-4.0011897E-11	-5.65066949E-10	-1.26603800E-10	-1.037423707E-10	-7.49713648E-11			
5	Y-TRANS.	-1.0735562E-04	5.74314084E-01	4.223022664E-01	4.05168150E-01	1.69902547E-04			
5	Z-TRANS.	1.1144935E-11	1.18561625E-10	-9.90605966E-12	1.44352693E-11	5.15320002E-12			
5	X-ROTAT.	-4.0948434E-11	-5.66139105E-10	-1.23669187E-10	-1.32102582E-10	-7.29019029E-11			
5	Y-ROTAT.	3.6967907E-13	6.19000697E-12	1.35144396E-12	7.45314929E-13	6.19456909E-13			
5	Z-ROTAT.	-4.4115974E-06	5.6245213E-02	7.32342846E-02	7.79147657E-02	3.54312566E-05			
6	X-TRANS.	-6.8907805E-02	6.262916659E-06	3.08499389E-06	-1.50504418E-05	2.52519950E-02			
6	Y-TRANS.	6.00740811E-01	2.883363004E-01	3.93621760E-01	7.87006484E-02	7.82963745E-01			
6	Z-TRANS.	1.03116442E-11	1.27386463E-10	-1.12927455E-11	1.93329484E-11	4.14182535E-12			
7	X-TRANS.	-9.13721305E-11	-5.79582072E-10	-1.183943820E-10	-1.23154974E-10	-6.683135311E-11			
7	Y-TRANS.	6.04179674E-01	-2.883099760E-01	4.14239505E-01	-2.871046565E-01	-8.48171524E-02			
7	Z-TRANS.	1.14587272E-11	1.50569809E-10	-1.53369878E-11	5.60675280E-12	5.15771899E-13			
8	X-TRANS.	-9.12029575E-11	-6.0068728E-10	-1.13683093E-10	-1.15528494E-10	-6.641614383E-11			
8	Y-TRANS.	1.07758547E-04	-5.667868240E-01	4.60482760E-01	2.60751132E-04	-4.05935944E-01			
8	Z-TRANS.	1.3288004E-11	1.91379787E-10	-1.76458477E-11	5.25765970E-13	-1.55428808E-12			
8	X-ROTAT.	-9.1778837E-11	-6.12777152E-10	-1.34262621E-10	-1.14825533E-10	-6.39476038E-11			
8	Y-ROTAT.	-2.91104852E-13	-1.49037620E-13	-1.68072619E-12	-1.993768277E-12	-1.01140814E-12			
8	Z-ROTAT.	4.71857945E-02	5.12221000E-06	4.26660381E-06	-2.55172618E-02	-1.48917566E-05			
9	X-TRANS.	9.69525141E-06	-5.428686949E-02	7.63517042E-02	4.06635499E-05	-7.86720036E-02			
9	Y-TRANS.	-6.04079571E-01	-2.883220267E-01	4.14136782E-01	2.87209526E-01	-8.44831512E-02			

APPENDIX B

CORRESPONDING MODE SHAPES FOR REDUCED SYSTEM

NODAL POINT NUMBER	ELEMENT REFERENCE	X				
		1	2	3	4	5
20	X-TRANS.	1.81165000E-04	-9.76431323E-01	9.99665343E-01	6.72023618E-04	-9.99864869E-01
20	Y-TRANS.	1.30271422E-11	1.90275073E-19	-1.80534536E-11	2.76157430E-14	-1.87842693E-12
20	Z-TRANS.	-7.09862942E-11	-6.23642495E-10	-1.08666611E-10	-1.06539053E-10	-5.97788806E-11
20	X-ROTAT.	-2.05458997E-13	6.73020048E-13	-6.52913858E-13	-1.31168000E-12	-7.56612448E-13
20	Y-ROTAT.	7.22516379E-02	8.50862805E-06	1.03982276E-05	-4.80032631E-02	-5.58358802E-05
20	Z-ROTAT.	1.69924718E-05	-6.11250296E-02	7.62184594E-02	5.48136898E-05	-9.821809136E-02
21	X-TRANS.	-4.59772654E-01	-4.75342910E-01	7.91130741E-01	7.17812512E-01	-1.87020313E-01
21	Y-TRANS.	1.29073572E-11	2.31015334E-10	-2.46912439E-11	-1.22065265E-11	-8.1277977E-12
21	Z-TRANS.	-7.09367192E-11	-6.11009827E-10	-1.1030027E-10	-1.09665482E-10	-6.12250878E-11
22	X-TRANS.	-4.67305691E-01	4.77945767E-01	7.49587419E-01	-1.70837450E-01	7.0286216E-01
22	Y-TRANS.	1.42518910E-11	2.67975823E-10	-2.72838949E-11	-1.69912526E-11	-9.50409200E-12
22	Z-TRANS.	-7.01700175E-11	-5.78434313E-10	-1.14333124E-10	-1.16662959E-10	-6.41388700E-11
23	X-TRANS.	-3.64212446E-04	9.09444945E-01	9.42030756E-01	-9.69910293E-01	-5.82348444E-04
23	Y-TRANS.	1.40328297E-11	2.76305383E-10	-2.97329556E-11	-2.51263225E-11	-1.18897685E-11
23	Z-TRANS.	-9.10673303E-11	-5.44780932E-10	-1.23190442E-10	-1.31635244E-10	-7.16743275E-11
23	X-ROTAT.	-7.21042007E-13	-5.19444598E-12	-2.60480807E-12	-3.84461936E-12	-2.33178801E-12
23	Y-ROTAT.	2.14384891E-05	-6.38648800E-02	-7.34466978E-02	9.26225420E-02	5.29792942E-05
23	Z-ROTAT.	-7.09474141E-02	-2.63670295E-06	-5.19568966E-06	-4.915504987E-05	9.12269249E-02
24	X-TRANS.	7.66441304E-01	4.730E2212E-01	7.49418526E-01	-1.70151019E-01	-7.03037866E-01
24	Y-TRANS.	1.42549156E-11	2.67747484E-10	-2.75752654E-11	-1.74435492E-11	-9.63575617E-12
24	Z-TRANS.	-0.593409258E-11	-4.93302448E-10	-1.25836116E-10	-1.938064788E-10	-7.44438617E-11
25	X-TRANS.	1.00000000E+00	-4.75101318E-01	7.91031751E-01	7.12504102E-01	1.87692357E-01
25	Y-TRANS.	1.41734505E-11	2.38360319E-10	-2.22820237E-11	-8.71114228E-12	-4.98964423E-12
25	Z-TRANS.	-0.64788709E-11	-4.576797329E-10	-1.29246375E-10	-1.44294287E-10	-7.73465096E-11

APPENDIX B

GENERALIZED INERTIA PROPERTIES

VARIABLES	1	2	3	4	5
WNX	3.22549974E-21	1.24377724E-19	5.88017568E-21	6.57804517E-21	1.97040812E-21
WNY	4.21168157E-02	6.52429794E-02	1.82023773E-01	4.70100899E-02	3.44322416E-02
WNZ	4.21168157E-02	6.52429794E-02	1.82023773E-01	4.70100899E-02	3.44322416E-02
PX	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
PY	3.00445543E-13	2.54406500E-12	9.59240790E-13	9.97939193E-13	1.65081043E-12
PZ	-3.98248541E-13	-4.25411256E-12	-1.55879732E-12	-1.02677201E-12	-2.07036701E-12
GM(5,5) BY ROWS					
	2.15801003E-01	3.68500714E-11	-1.35629302E-11	6.69631017E-13	6.62287586E-12
	3.68500991E-11	1.12571933E-01	-3.71014192E-10	3.22327304E-11	4.01713419E-11
	-3.35629302E-11	-3.71014039E-10	2.67017389E-01	-9.74857106E-11	1.01828684E-11
	6.62287586E-12	3.22327304E-11	-9.74857106E-11	1.01828684E-11	1.39168357E-10
	4.01713419E-11	4.01715328E-11	1.01828684E-11	1.39168357E-10	1.81833162E-01

APPENDIX B

NATURAL FREQUENCIES		CORRESPONDING MODE SHAPES FOR COMPLETE SYSTEM	
1	2	3	4
1.8280400E+02	2.1052437E+02	2.75208364E+02	3.23244585E+02
1.31982716E-05	-3.89522371E-03	-7.22999625E-01	-6.45027489E-05
1.24789779E-11	1.91873484E-10	-1.74875972E-11	2.14363338E-13
-7.10091146E-11	-5.44006324E-10	-1.2287091E-10	-1.31180452E-10
6.6895670E-05	-5.6776710E-01	4.60457995E-01	-1.77191785E-04
1.26387376E-11	1.8924414E-10	-1.85219306E-11	-7.41544794E-13
-8.90501373E-11	-4.648566903E-10	-1.30333432E-10	-1.44958482E-10
-1.0411724E-01	-6.83227797E-01	4.19180447E-01	-2.87087299E-01
1.19030154E-01	1.64911653E-10	-1.33684139E-11	7.63942911E-12
-8.91616494E-11	-4.77007115E-10	-1.28736004E-10	-1.42233756E-10
-1.00666403E-01	2.83144202E-01	3.93345893E-01	7.90420226E-02
1.12500748E-11	1.28502076E-10	-1.08993997E-11	1.27481168E-11
-8.0011697E-11	-5.89606494E-10	-1.26603600E-10	-1.37423707E-10
-1.07355602E-04	5.74314064E-01	4.23002664E-01	4.05168150E-01
1.11449375E-11	1.18541625E-10	-9.90405964E-12	1.45352693E-11
-7.09988344E-11	-5.46179105E-10	-1.23659187E-10	-1.43102582E-10
6.0074001E-01	2.83323004E-01	3.93421760E-01	7.87006448E-02
1.13116420E-11	1.27386403E-10	-1.12927455E-11	1.23329454E-11
-8.1372139E-11	-5.79592072E-10	-1.18383820E-10	-1.29154974E-10
1.04179674E-01	-2.83089760E-01	4.14239505E-01	-2.87044565E-01
1.14267272E-11	1.50549494E-10	-1.53389878E-11	5.46674280E-12
-7.12029575E-11	-6.00708728E-10	-1.13683093E-10	-1.15528494E-10
1.0775857E-04	-5.67888240E-01	4.60482760E-01	2.40751132E-04
1.31288064E-11	1.91379787E-10	-1.76458477E-11	5.2758970E-13
-8.1778837E-11	-6.12777152E-10	-1.13426261E-10	-1.14625533E-10
-6.0407957E-01	-2.83220267E-01	4.14136782E-01	-2.87209524E-01
1.34674022E-11	2.26941391E-10	-2.20473130E-11	7.81694412E-12
-8.18315335E-11	-6.04001045E-10	-1.14804547E-10	-1.17200153E-10
6.00866374E-01	2.83179790E-01	3.93386220E-01	-7.89607705E-02
1.44975093E-11	2.58466267E-10	-2.35323932E-11	1.17908449E-11
-8.06877634E-11	-5.73883306E-10	-1.16823915E-10	-1.2074701E-10
-1.96051913E-04	5.74317189E-01	4.23090746E-01	-4.05154901E-01
1.51112797E-11	2.68349309E-10	-2.47064495E-11	1.30074751E-11
-7.11424849E-11	-5.45373493E-10	-1.23396333E-10	-1.31970173E-10
6.00655434E-01	2.83237542E-01	3.93409738E-01	-7.8659383E-02

APPENDIX B

CORRESPONDING NODE SHAPES FOR COMPLETE SYSTEM

NODAL POINT NUMBER	ELEMENT REFERENCE	CORRESPONDING NODE SHAPES FOR COMPLETE SYSTEM				
		1	2	3	4	5
12	Y-TRANS.	1.43971145E-11	2.54677032E-10	-2.49012233E-11	-1.311133860F-11	-7.59925778E-12
12	Z-TRANS.	-8.93666475E-11	-5.61645954E-10	-1.24671007E-10	-1.715832115F-10	-7.83502072E-11
13	X-TRANS.	9.04627719E-01	-2.482917051E-01	4.14361882E-01	2.847290045E-01	8.45966798E-02
13	Y-TRANS.	1.40651272E-11	2.29357919E-10	-2.12904511E-11	-6.78784845E-12	-4.31471275E-12
13	Z-TRANS.	-8.92274946E-11	-4.77618091E-10	-1.28951132E-10	-1.44898760F-10	-7.73050287E-11
14	X-TRANS.	1.38245439E-04	-9.76367682F-01	1.00000000F+00	-4.46184229HF-04	1.00000000E+00
14	Y-TRANS.	1.26596735E-11	1.88980111E-10	-1.84219816E-11	-5.11485190F-13	-1.53330135E-12
14	Z-TRANS.	-5.77204048E-11	-4.422096078E-10	-1.29511814E-10	-1.45575932E-10	-7.78317049E-11
15	X-TRANS.	-7.89848848E-01	-4.75380521F-01	7.91289184E-01	-7.172554491F-01	1.87172955E-01
15	Y-TRANS.	1.14641372E-11	1.43105070F-10	-1.33205315F-11	8.44958888F-12	2.56998708E-12
15	Z-TRANS.	-8.6431400E-11	-4.56932233E-10	-1.28991081E-10	-1.444197310F-10	-7.73807895E-11
16	X-TRANS.	-7.87262972E-01	-4.72874598E-01	7.49489886F-01	1.871004226F-01	-7.03030729E-01
16	Y-TRANS.	1.0470824E-11	1.07549608E-10	-1.08629884E-11	1.4705668E-11	4.72441799E-12
16	Z-TRANS.	-8.56720376E-11	-4.93793224E-10	-1.27011592F-10	-1.19127559E-10	-7.56426904E-11
17	X-TRANS.	-1.7767643E-04	1.00000000E+00	9.441819605F-01	1.00000000F+00	4.41378347E-04
17	Y-TRANS.	1.04596611E-11	9.61377165E-11	-8.91353334E-12	1.748998460F-11	6.45218365E-12
17	Z-TRANS.	-9.0887003E-11	-5.45503126E-10	-1.23553534E-10	-1.31888264E-10	-7.27632562E-11
18	X-TRANS.	5.87079548E-01	4.73150867E-01	7.49623895E-01	1.70205325E-01	7.03127608E-01
18	Y-TRANS.	1.10834313E-11	1.10884294F-10	-9.448506357E-12	1.40421133F-11	5.73926049E-12
18	Z-TRANS.	-4.1337475E-11	-5.88041017E-10	-1.16870354E-10	-1.12054921E-10	-6.70936241E-11
19	X-TRANS.	7.9994425E-01	-4.75161287E-01	7.91367427E-01	-7.172457788F-01	-1.87871205E-01
19	Y-TRANS.	1.13164170E-11	1.41133730F-10	-1.42868655E-11	7.97357091F-12	1.45501458E-12
19	Z-TRANS.	-5.10042076E-11	-6.14495495E-10	-1.104853932E-10	-1.10449026F-10	-6.17080601E-11
20	X-TRANS.	1.01165000E-04	-9.766431323E-01	9.99965343E-01	6.32023618F-04	-9.99964866E-01
20	Y-TRANS.	1.3027142E-11	1.00275073E-10	-1.80534536E-11	2.76157430E-14	-1.87842693E-12
20	Z-TRANS.	-1.09862942E-11	-6.23842495E-10	-1.08656661E-10	-1.145559053E-10	-5.97785806E-11
21	X-TRANS.	-7.899772634E-01	-4.75342910E-01	7.91130741E-01	7.172457788F-01	-1.87871205E-01
21	Y-TRANS.	1.29073542E-11	2.31015334E-10	-2.446912439E-11	-1.22065265E-11	-8.1279777E-12
21	Z-TRANS.	-7.09367102E-11	-6.11808627F-10	-1.10300927E-10	-1.104668493E-10	-6.12250878E-11
22	X-TRANS.	-7.87305611E-01	4.72945767E-01	7.49557419E-01	-1.870837450E-01	7.02862140E-01
22	Y-TRANS.	1.42518916E-11	2.67975823E-10	-2.72838949E-11	-1.49912528F-11	-9.50409200E-12
22	Z-TRANS.	-4.01700175E-11	-5.78444313F-10	-1.14333124E-10	-1.16662459E-10	-6.41388760E-11
23	X-TRANS.	-3.41212446E-04	9.09948945E-01	9.42030756E-01	-9.90919293F-01	-5.82348444E-04
23	Y-TRANS.	1.4032827E-11	2.76305383F-10	-2.9739956E-11	-2.12632259E-11	-1.18897685E-11
23	Z-TRANS.	-2.1067333E-11	-5.44780932E-10	-1.23190442E-10	-1.131635244E-10	-7.16743275E-11
24	X-TRANS.	5.86941344E-01	4.73052212E-01	7.49618526E-01	-1.70151019F-01	-7.03037866E-01
24	Y-TRANS.	1.42549156E-11	2.67747484E-10	-2.75752654E-11	-1.474435492F-11	-9.63575617E-12
24	Z-TRANS.	-8.93409298E-11	-4.93302448E-10	-1.25836116E-10	-1.33806478E-10	-7.44438617E-11
25	X-TRANS.	1.00000000E+00	-4.75101318E-01	7.91031751E-01	7.172554491E-01	1.87172955E-01

APPENDIX B

COMPLETING MODE SHAPES FOR COMPLETE SYSTEM

MODAL POINT NUMBER	ELEMENT REFERENCE					
		1	2	3	4	5
25	Y-TRANS = 1.41734515E-11	2.38340319E-10	-2.22830237E-11	-8.71143288E-12	-4.9846423E-12	
25	Z-TRANS = -1.6478074E-11	-6.5767329E-10	-1.29246375E-10	-1.4429487E-10	-7.73465096E-11	

APPENDIX C

PROGRAM VARIABLES LOCATED

IN COMMON

LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM

APPENDIX C

COMMON statements are used to define the storage areas of many of the variables in the Landing Loads and Motions Program. There are names (labels) associated with the COMMON statements. Each COMMON statement contains a block (several) of program variables. These labeled COMMON blocks are used for the transfer of information between the program subroutines.

The location of each of the labeled COMMON blocks in the various subroutines is given in Figure C-1. In addition, a brief definition of all program variables located in COMMON and their program names are presented in Figure C-2. These quantities are grouped by the name of the COMMON statement in which they appear. The size of all dimensioned variables is also given in this figure.

APPENDIX C

		LOCATION OF LABELED COMMON BLOCKS IN LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM																							
		LABELED COMMON BLOCK																							
ROUTINE	L1A	L2	L3	L3B	L5A	L5B	L5C	L5D	L6A	L6B	L7A	L7B	L9A	L9B	L10	L11	L12	L13	L14	L19	L22	L24	L25	L15T8	MO
LLMP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
RETRO																									
PARA																									
INITAL	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
INPUT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
XTRA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
INIT																									
FPAREA																									
TRAMOD																									
SOLVE																									
INTLOP																									
MASTER																									
ACCEL																									
STROKE																									
FPSOIL																									
OUTPUT																									
GEOM	X	X																							

Figure C-1

APPENDIX C

VARIABLES LOCATED IN COMMON LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM		
VARIABLE	COORDINATE SYSTEMS *	VARIABLE NAME
RXO(1)	S.C.S.	COMMON L1A INITIAL X COORDINATE OF PAYLOAD C.G.
RYO	S.C.S.	INITIAL Y COORDINATE OF PAYLOAD C.G.
RZO	S.C.S.	INITIAL Z COORDINATE OF PAYLOAD C.G.
RXVELO	S.C.S.	INITIAL X VELOCITY OF PAYLOAD C.G.
RYVELO	S.C.S.	INITIAL Y VELOCITY OF PAYLOAD C.G.
RZVELO	S.C.S.	INITIAL Z VELOCITY OF PAYLOAD C.G.
PSIO	S.C.S.	INITIAL PAYLOAD YAW ANGLE
THATO	S.C.S.	INITIAL PAYLOAD PITCH ANGLE
PHIO	S.C.S.	INITIAL PAYLOAD ROLL ANGLE
WXO	P.C.S.	INITIAL PAYLOAD ANGULAR VELOCITY ABOUT X AXIS
WYO	P.C.S.	INITIAL PAYLOAD ANGULAR VELOCITY ABOUT Y AXIS
WZO	P.C.S.	INITIAL PAYLOAD ANGULAR VELOCITY ABOUT Z AXIS
RCXO	S.C.S.	INITIAL X COORDINATE OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
RCYO	S.C.S.	INITIAL Y COORDINATE OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
RCZO	S.C.S.	INITIAL Z COORDINATE OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
CXVELO	S.C.S.	INITIAL X VELOCITY OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
CYVELO	S.C.S.	INITIAL Y VELOCITY OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
CZVELO	S.C.S.	INITIAL Z VELOCITY OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
DUM1 (6)		DUMMY VARIABLE
RSXO	S.C.S.	INITIAL X COORDINATE OF FOOTPAD C.G.
RSYO	S.C.S.	INITIAL Y COORDINATE OF FOOTPAD C.G.
RSZO	S.C.S.	INITIAL Z COORDINATE OF FOOTPAD C.G.
SXVELO	S.C.S.	INITIAL X VELOCITY OF FOOTPAD C.G.
SYVELO	S.C.S.	INITIAL Y VELOCITY OF FOOTPAD C.G.
SZVELO	S.C.S.	INITIAL Z VELOCITY OF FOOTPAD C.G.
ZETAO	S.C.S.	GROUND SLOPE
UXX		PAYLOAD I _{xx}
UYX		PAYLOAD I _{yy}
UZZ		PAYLOAD I _{zz}
UCXX		SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM I _{xx}

* NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS ARE USED TO DEFINE THE COORDINATE SYSTEMS

S.C.S. - SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM

F.C.S. - FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEM

P.C.S. - PAYLOAD COORDINATE SYSTEM

E.C.S. - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM

Figure C-2

VARIABLES LOCATED IN COMMON LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM		
VARIABLE	COORDINATE SYSTEMS *	VARIABLE NAME
UCYY		COMMON L2 (Continued)
UCZZ		SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM I _{yy}
USXX		SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM I _{zz}
USYY		FOOTPAD I _{xx}
USZZ		FOOTPAD I _{yy}
FCJK		FOOTPAD I _{zz}
FCLM		FORCE - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT
UXY		FORCE - ATTENUATOR STRUT
UYZ		PAYLOAD I _{xy}
UXZ		PAYLOAD I _{yz}
UCXY		PAYLOAD I _{xz}
UCXZ		SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM I _{xy}
UCYZ		SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM I _{xz}
PLGNOF		SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM I _{yz}
PK		UNSTRAINED PARACHUTE LINE LENGTH (VARIABLE NOT USED)
HSX1	P.C.S.	PARACHUTE CORD SPRING RATE (VARIABLE NOT USED)
HCX1	P.C.S.	INITIAL X COORDINATE OF FOOTPAD C.G.
VISJK		INITIAL X COORDINATE OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
VISLM		V ² DAMPING COEFFICIENT FOR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS
IP		V ² DAMPING COEFFICIENT FOR ATTENUATOR STRUTS
IT		OUTPUT INDICATOR (=6)
JK		OUTPUT INDICATOR (=6)
LM		NUMBER OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS (MAXIMUM =6)
JKDAMP		NUMBER OF ATTENUATOR STRUTS (MAXIMUM =48)
LMDAMP		V ² DAMPING INDICATOR - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS (= 1, DAMPING; = 0, NO DAMPING)
NSPC		V ² DAMPING INDICATOR - ATTENUATOR STRUTS (= 1, DAMPING; = 0, NO DAMPING)
NSPS (48)		NUMBER OF ATTENUATOR STRUT STROKE TIME HISTORIES TO BE PRINTED
NCPC		INDICATOR DEFINING ATTENUATOR STRUTS WHOSE STROKES ARE PRINTED
		OUTPUT INDICATOR, EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT STROKE TIME HISTORIES (= 1 PRINT, = 0 DO NOT PRINT)

* NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS ARE USED TO DEFINE THE COORDINATE SYSTEMS

- S.C.S. - SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM
- F.C.S - FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- P.C.S. - PAYLOAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- E.C.S. - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM

Figure C-2 (Cont'd)

APPENDIX C

VARIABLES LOCATED IN COMMON LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM		
VARIABLE	COORDINATE SYSTEMS *	VARIABLE NAME
RX(1)	S.C.S.	COMMON L3
RY	S.C.S.	X COORDINATE OF PAYLOAD C.G.
RZ	S.C.S.	Y COORDINATE OF PAYLOAD C.G.
RXVEL	S.C.S.	Z COORDINATE OF PAYLOAD C.G.
RYVEL	S.C.S.	X VELOCITY OF PAYLOAD C.G.
RZVEL	S.C.S.	Y VELOCITY OF PAYLOAD C.G.
PSI	S.C.S.	Z VELOCITY OF PAYLOAD C.G.
THTA	S.C.S.	PAYLOAD YAW ANGLE
PHI	S.C.S.	PAYLOAD PITCH ANGLE
WX	P.C.S.	PAYLOAD ROLL ANGLE
WY	P.C.S.	PAYLOAD ANGULAR VELOCITY ABOUT X AXIS
WZ	P.C.S.	PAYLOAD ANGULAR VELOCITY ABOUT Y AXIS
RCX	S.C.S.	PAYLOAD ANGULAR VELOCITY ABOUT Z AXIS
RCY	S.C.S.	X COORDINATE OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
RCZ	S.C.S.	Y COORDINATE OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
RCXVEL	S.C.S.	Z COORDINATE OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
RCYVEL	S.C.S.	X VELOCITY OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
RCZVEL	S.C.S.	Y VELOCITY OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
PSIC	S.C.S.	Z VELOCITY OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
THTAC	S.C.S.	SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM YAW ANGLE
PHIC	S.C.S.	SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM PITCH ANGLE
WCX	S.C.S.	SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ROLL ANGLE
WCY	E.C.S.	SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ANGULAR VELOCITY ABOUT X AXIS
WCZ	E.C.S.	SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ANGULAR VELOCITY ABOUT Y AXIS
RSZ	S.C.S.	SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ANGULAR VELOCITY ABOUT Z AXIS
RSY	S.C.S.	X COORDINATE OF FOOTPAD C.G.
RSZ	S.C.S.	Y COORDINATE OF FOOTPAD C.G.
RSXVEL	S.C.S.	Z COORDINATE OF FOOTPAD C.G.
RSYVEL	S.C.S.	X VELOCITY OF FOOTPAD C.G.
RSZVEL	S.C.S.	Y VELOCITY OF FOOTPAD C.G.
PSIS	S.C.S.	Z VELOCITY OF FOOTPAD C.G.
THTAS	S.C.S.	FOOTPAD YAW ANGLE
		FOOTPAD PITCH ANGLE

* NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS ARE USED TO DEFINE THE COORDINATE SYSTEMS

S.C.S. - SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM

F.C.S. - FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEM

P.C.S. - PAYLOAD COORDINATE SYSTEM

E.C.S. - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM

Figure C-2 (Cont'd)

VARIABLES LOCATED IN COMMON LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM		
VARIABLE	COORDINATE SYSTEMS *	VARIABLE NAME
PHIS	S.C.S.	COMMON L3 (Continued)
WSX	F.C.S.	FOOTPAD ROLL ANGLE
WSY	F.C.S.	FOOTPAD ANGULAR VELOCITY ABOUT X AXIS
WSZ	F.C.S.	FOOTPAD ANGULAR VELOCITY ABOUT Y AXIS
		FOOTPAD ANGULAR VELOCITY ABOUT Z AXIS
		COMMON L3B
AX	S.C.S.	X ACCELERATION OF PAYLOAD C.G.
AY	S.C.S.	Y ACCELERATION OF PAYLOAD C.G.
AZ	S.C.S.	Z ACCELERATION OF PAYLOAD C.G.
WDX	P.C.S.	PAYLOAD ANGULAR ACCELERATION ABOUT X AXIS
WDY	P.C.S.	PAYLOAD ANGULAR ACCELERATION ABOUT Y AXIS
WDZ	P.C.S.	PAYLOAD ANGULAR ACCELERATION ABOUT Z AXIS
ACX	S.C.S.	X ACCELERATION OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
ACY	S.C.S.	Y ACCELERATION OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
ACZ	S.C.S.	Z ACCELERATION OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
WDCX	E.C.S.	SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ANGULAR ACCELERATION ABOUT X AXIS
WDCY	E.C.S.	SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ANGULAR ACCELERATION ABOUT Y AXIS
WDCZ	E.C.S.	SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ANGULAR ACCELERATION ABOUT Z AXIS
ASX	S.C.S.	X ACCELERATION OF FOOTPAD C.G.
ASY	S.C.S.	Y ACCELERATION OF FOOTPAD C.G.
ASZ	S.C.S.	Z ACCELERATION OF FOOTPAD C.G.
WDSX	F.C.S.	FOOTPAD ANGULAR ACCELERATION ABOUT X AXIS
WDSY	F.C.S.	FOOTPAD ANGULAR ACCELERATION ABOUT Y AXIS
WDSZ	F.C.S.	FOOTPAD ANGULAR ACCELERATION ABOUT Z AXIS
		COMMON L5A
DT		FIXED TIME INTERVAL FOR RUNGE-KUTTA AND PREDICTOR-CORRECTOR INTEGRATION
TMAX		MAXIMUM PROBLEM TIME
IPRINT		OUTPUT PRINT FLAG: = 1, PRINT FINAL SUMMARY; = 0, STORE DATA AND CONTINUE
ISTOP		RUN STOP FLAG: = 1, MAXIMUM TIME; = 2, EXCESSIVE ACCELERATION; = 3, SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT BOTTOMED; = 4, ATTENUATOR STRUT BOTTOMED; = 5, FOOTPAD STRUCK PAYLOAD

*NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS ARE USED TO DEFINE THE COORDINATE SYSTEMS

- S.C.S. - SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM
- F.C.S. - FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- P.C.S. - PAYLOAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- E.C.S. - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM

Figure C-2 (Cont'd)

VARIABLES LOCATED IN COMMON LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM		
VARIABLE	COORDINATE SYSTEMS *	VARIABLE NAME
IRUNNO ISERNO JPRINT NPRINT NOFOR		COMMON L5A (Continued) STACKED RUN NUMBER FLAG, FIRST RUN = 0 SERIES NUMBER OF RUN PRINT TIME INDICATOR NUMBER OF INTEGRATION TIME STEPS BETWEEN PRINTS FOOTPAD LANDING LOADS OUTPUT INDICATOR (= 0, NO LOADS OUTPUT; = 1; LOADS OUTPUT)
OLCMAX (6) OLCMIN (6) OLSMAX (48) OLSMIN (48) JC JS OLCB (6) OLCL (6)		COMMON L5B MAXIMUM SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT TENSILE STROKE MAXIMUM SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT COMPRESSIVE STROKE MAXIMUM ATTENUATOR STRUT TENSILE STROKE MAXIMUM ATTENUATOR STRUT COMPRESSIVE STROKE STRUT INDICATOR - STROKE SUBROUTINE STRUT INDICATOR - STROKE SUBROUTINE MAXIMUM SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT TENSILE STROKE RELATIVE TO INITIAL LENGTH MAXIMUM SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT COMPRESSIVE STROKE RELATIVE TO INITIAL LENGTH
OLSB (48) OLSL (48) OMACX (7) OMACY (7) OMACZ (7) OMAX (7) OMAY (7) OMAZ (7) OMASX (7) OMASY (7) OMASZ (7) ENGKE OECS ENGPE OESS	E.C.S. E.C.S. E.C.S. P.C.S. P.C.S. P.C.S. F.C.S. F.C.S. F.C.S.	MAXIMUM ATTENUATOR STRUT TENSILE STROKE RELATIVE TO INITIAL LENGTH MAXIMUM ATTENUATOR STRUT COMPRESSIVE STROKE RELATIVE TO INITIAL LENGTH MAXIMUM ACCELERATION IN X DIRECTION OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ACCELEROMETERS MAXIMUM ACCELERATION IN Y DIRECTION OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ACCELEROMETERS MAXIMUM ACCELERATION IN Z DIRECTION OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ACCELEROMETERS MAXIMUM ACCELERATION IN X DIRECTION OF PAYLOAD ACCELEROMETERS MAXIMUM ACCELERATION IN Y DIRECTION OF PAYLOAD ACCELEROMETERS MAXIMUM ACCELERATION IN Z DIRECTION OF PAYLOAD ACCELEROMETERS MAXIMUM ACCELERATION IN X DIRECTION OF FOOTPAD ACCELEROMETERS MAXIMUM ACCELERATION IN Y DIRECTION OF FOOTPAD ACCELEROMETERS MAXIMUM ACCELERATION IN Z DIRECTION OF FOOTPAD ACCELEROMETERS VARIABLE NOT USED VARIABLE NOT USED VARIABLE NOT USED VARIABLE NOT USED

* NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS ARE USED TO DEFINE THE COORDINATE SYSTEMS

- S.C.S. - SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM
- F.C.S - FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- P.C.S. - PAYLOAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- E.C.S. - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM

Figure C-2 (Cont'd)

VARIABLES LOCATED IN COMMON LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM		
VARIABLE	COORDINATE SYSTEMS *	VARIABLE NAME
OFFACT ENGKEF ENGTOT AX1 AY1 AZ1 ACX3 ACY3 ACZ3 ASX2 ASY2 ASZ2 L1 ICRKT2		COMMON L5B (Continued) VARIABLE NOT USED VARIABLE NOT USED VARIABLE NOT USED X ACCELERATION OF PAYLOAD C.G. Y ACCELERATION OF PAYLOAD C.G. Z ACCELERATION OF PAYLOAD C.G. X ACCELERATION OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G. Y ACCELERATION OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G. Z ACCELERATION OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G. X ACCELERATION OF FOOTPAD C.G. Y ACCELERATION OF FOOTPAD C.G. Z ACCELERATION OF FOOTPAD C.G. DATA STORAGE FLAG: PRINT FOR L1 ≥ 25 VARIABLE NOT USED
ZETA PLM SEQM FPM G		COMMON L5C GROUND SLOPE PAYLOAD MASS SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM MASS FOOTPAD MASS LOCAL ACCELERATION OF GRAVITY
IC ISS OFCMAX (6) OFCMIN (6) OFSMAX (48) OFSMIN (48) TSSQ (48) TCSQ(6) TOTSCR (48) TOTCCR (6)		COMMON L5D NUMBER OF BOTTOMED OUT SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT NUMBER OF BOTTOMED OUT ATTENUATOR STRUT MAXIMUM SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT COMPRESSIVE LOAD MAXIMUM SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT TENSILE LOAD MAXIMUM ATTENUATOR STRUT COMPRESSIVE LOAD MAXIMUM ATTENUATOR STRUT TENSILE LOAD VARIABLE NOT USED VARIABLE NOT USED VARIABLE NOT USED VARIABLE NOT USED

*NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS ARE USED TO DEFINE THE COORDINATE SYSTEMS

- S.C.S. - SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM
- F.C.S - FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- P.C.S. - PAYLOAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- E.C.S. - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM

Figure C-2 (Cont'd)

VARIABLES LOCATED IN COMMON LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM		
VARIABLE	COORDINATE SYSTEMS *	VARIABLE NAME
CCZX CCZY CCZZ		COMMON L6B (Continued) COEFFICIENT IN SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ANGULAR ACCELERATION EQUATION COEFFICIENT IN SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ANGULAR ACCELERATION EQUATION COEFFICIENT IN SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ANGULAR ACCELERATION EQUATION
FSGX FSGY FSGZ TSGX TSGY TSGZ GFS(5) AREA AREAM	S.C.S. S.C.S. S.C.S. F.C.S. F.C.S. F.C.S.	COMMON L7A TOTAL FORCE DUE TO FOOTPAD/SOIL INTERACTION - X DIRECTION TOTAL FORCE DUE TO FOOTPAD/SOIL INTERACTION - Y DIRECTION TOTAL FORCE DUE TO FOOTPAD/SOIL INTERACTION - Z DIRECTION MOMENT ON FOOTPAD DUE TO FOOTPAD/SOIL INTERACTION - ABOUT X AXIS MOMENT ON FOOTPAD DUE TO FOOTPAD/SOIL INTERACTION - ABOUT Y AXIS MOMENT ON FOOTPAD DUE TO FOOTPAD/SOIL INTERACTION - ABOUT Z AXIS GENERALIZED FORCE DUE TO FOOTPAD/SOIL INTERACTION FOOTPAD SOIL CONTACT AREA MAXIMUM FOOTPAD SOIL CONTACT AREA
QX (48) QY (48) QZ (48) QSQP (48) QSHT QFC (48) QCH (48) QSH QSR (48) QFF QV15	P.C.S. P.C.S. P.C.S.	COMMON L7B X COORDINATE OF STRUT-PAYLOAD END Y COORDINATE OF STRUT-PAYLOAD END Z COORDINATE OF STRUT-PAYLOAD END STRUT LENGTH DURING PREVIOUS TIME INTERVAL ALLOWABLE TENSILE STROKE OF STRUT STRUT FORCE DUE TO HONEYCOMB STRUT SPRING RATE - COMPRESSIVE SIDE ALLOWABLE COMPRESSIVE STRUT STROKE STRUT LOAD-STROKE PROFILE POSITIONING PARAMETER STRUT FRICTION FORCE COEFFICIENT V ² DAMPING COEFFICIENT FOR ATTENUATOR STRUTS (VISLM) OR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS, (VISJK)
QDAMP QFX QFY QFZ	S.C.S. S.C.S. S.C.S.	V ² DAMPING FLAG (= 1, V ² DAMPING; = 0, NO V ² DAMPING) STRUT FORCE ON PAYLOAD IN X DIRECTION STRUT FORCE ON PAYLOAD IN Y DIRECTION STRUT FORCE ON PAYLOAD IN Z DIRECTION

* NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS ARE USED TO DEFINE THE COORDINATE SYSTEMS

- S.C.S. - SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM
- F.C.S. - FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- P.C.S. - PAYLOAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- E.C.S. - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM

Figure C-2 (Cont'd)

VARIABLES LOCATED IN COMMON LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM		
VARIABLE	COORDINATE SYSTEMS *	VARIABLE NAME
COMMON L7B (Continued)		
QTX1	P.C.S.	MOMENT ON PAYLOAD ABOUT X AXIS DUE TO STRUTS
QTY1	P.C.S.	MOMENT ON PAYLOAD ABOUT Y AXIS DUE TO STRUTS
QTZ1	P.C.S.	MOMENT ON PAYLOAD ABOUT Z AXIS DUE TO STRUTS
JKLM		STROKE ROUTINE FLAG (= 0, SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS; = 1, ATTENUATOR STRUTS)
N		NUMBER OF STRUTS (FLAG FOR STROKE ROUTINE)
QTSX2	F.C.S.	MOMENT ON FOOTPAD ABOUT X AXIS DUE TO ATTENUATOR STRUTS
QTSY2	F.C.S.	MOMENT ON FOOTPAD ABOUT Y AXIS DUE TO ATTENUATOR STRUTS
QTSZ2	F.C.S.	MOMENT ON FOOTPAD ABOUT Z AXIS DUE TO ATTENUATOR STRUTS
QTCX3	E.C.S.	MOMENT ON SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ABOUT X AXIS DUE TO SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS
QTCY3	E.C.S.	MOMENT ON SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ABOUT Y AXIS DUE TO SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS
QTCZ3	E.C.S.	MOMENT ON SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ABOUT Z AXIS DUE TO SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS
FORP (48)		STRUT FORCE DURING PREVIOUS TIME INTERVAL
FHCQ (48)		STRUT FORCE DUE TO HONEYCOMB
SO (48)		INITIAL STRUT LENGTH
QCHT (48)		STRUT TENSILE SPRING RATE
QSRT (48)		STRUT LOAD-STROKE PROFILE POSITIONING PARAMETER
GSD (48)		STRUT LOAD-STROKE PROFILE POSITIONING PARAMETER
SQ(48)		STRUT LENGTH
QRGX	S.C.S.	X COORDINATE OF FOOTPAD OR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G. FOR STRUT LENGTH CALCULATION
QRGY	S.C.S.	Y COORDINATE OF FOOTPAD OR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G. FOR STRUT LENGTH CALCULATION
QRGZ	S.C.S.	Z COORDINATE OF FOOTPAD OR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G. FOR STRUT LENGTH CALCULATION
QVGX	S.C.S.	X VELOCITY OF FOOTPAD OR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
QVGY	S.C.S.	Y VELOCITY OF FOOTPAD OR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
QVGZ	S.C.S.	Z VELOCITY OF FOOTPAD OR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
QWGX	F.C.S. OR E.C.S.	ANGULAR VELOCITY OF FOOTPAD OR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ABOUT X AXIS

*NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS ARE USED TO DEFINE THE COORDINATE SYSTEMS

S.C.S. - SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM

F.C.S. - FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEM

P.C.S. - PAYLOAD COORDINATE SYSTEM

E.C.S. - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM

Figure C-2 (Cont'd)

APPENDIX C

VARIABLES LOCATED IN COMMON LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM		
VARIABLE	COORDINATE SYSTEMS *	VARIABLE NAME
		COMMON L7B (Continued)
QWGY	F.C.S. OR E.C.S.	ANGULAR VELOCITY OF FOOTPAD OR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ABOUT Y AXIS
QWGZ	F.C.S. OR E.C.S.	ANGULAR VELOCITY OF FOOTPAD OR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ABOUT Z AXIS
QSX (48)	F.C.S. OR E.C.S.	X COORDINATE OF ATTENUATOR STRUT-FOOTPAD END OR STRUCTURAL STRUT - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM END
QSY(48)	F.C.S. OR E.C.S.	Y COORDINATE OF ATTENUATOR STRUT-FOOTPAD END OR STRUCTURAL STRUT - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM END
QSZ (48)	F.C.S. OR E.C.S.	Z COORDINATE OF ATTENUATOR STRUT-FOOTPAD END OR STRUCTURAL STRUT - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM END
GFA (5)		ATTENUATOR GENERALIZED FORCES
		COMMON L9A
IREAL		INTEGRATION TRIAL FLAG NUMBER (= 0, INTERMEDIATE STEPS; = 1, FINAL STEP)
ICRKT3		VARIABLE NOT USED
		COMMON L9B
SHCJK		ALLOWABLE COMPRESSIVE STROKE OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS
SHCJKT		ALLOWABLE TENSILE STROKE OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS
SHCLM		ALLOWABLE COMPRESSIVE STROKE OF ATTENUATOR STRUTS
SHCLMT		ALLOWABLE TENSILE STROKE OF ATTENUATOR STRUTS
CTJK		SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT BOTTOMED SPRING RATE
CTLM		ATTENUATOR STRUT BOTTOMED SPRING RATE
QKT		STRUT BOTTOMED SPRING RATE
		COMMON L10
RINGX (7)	F.C.S.	DEPTH OF FOOTPAD CONICAL SEGMENTS-X DIRECTION
RHO(7)		RADIUS OF FOOTPAD CONICAL SEGMENTS
AEL (6)		AREA OF FOOTPAD ELEMENTAL AREAS
UNX(6)	F.C.S.	DIRECTION VECTORS OF FOOTPAD ELEMENTAL AREAS - X DIRECTION
UNY(6,30)	F.C.S.	DIRECTION VECTORS OF FOOTPAD ELEMENTAL AREAS - Y DIRECTION
UNZ(6,30)	F.C.S.	DIRECTION VECTORS OF FOOTPAD ELEMENTAL AREAS - Z DIRECTION
SOILP(3)		SOIL PROPERTIES
NTYPE		SOIL MECHANIC INDICATOR (= 0, PRIMARY ; = 1, SECONDARY)
TC		PERCENTAGE FOOTPAD ATTENUATION MATERIAL MAY BE CRUSHED

* NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS ARE USED TO DEFINE THE COORDINATE SYSTEMS

- S.C.S. - SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM
- F.C.S - FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- P.C.S. - PAYLOAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- E.C.S. - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM

Figure C-2 (Cont'd)

VARIABLES LOCATED IN COMMON LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM		
VARIABLE	COORDINATE SYSTEMS *	VARIABLE NAME
DCM		COMMON L10 (Continued)
CFM		DISTANCE DEFINING ELASTIC DEFORMATION OF FOOTPAD ATTENUATION MATERIAL
THICK (6)		CRUSH PRESSURE OF FOOTPAD ATTENUATION MATERIAL
INATT		THICKNESS OF FOOTPAD ATTENUATION MATERIAL
GE		FOOTPAD ATTENUATION INDICATOR (= 0, NO ATTENUATOR; = 1 ATTENUATOR)
RNGENG		ACCELERATION OF GRAVITY ON EARTH
EX(6, 30)		VARIABLE NOT USED
EY(6, 30)	F.C.S.	X COORDINATES OF FOOTPAD ELEMENTAL AREAS
EZ(6, 30)	F.C.S.	Y COORDINATES OF FOOTPAD ELEMENTAL AREAS
NI (7)	F.C.S.	Z COORDINATES OF FOOTPAD ELEMENTAL AREAS
KA		NUMBER OF ELEMENTAL AREAS IN EACH FOOTPAD CONICAL SEGMENT (30 MAX)
IABCDI		NUMBER OF FOOTPAD CONICAL SEGMENTS (6 MAX)
EFRICT		VARIABLE NOT USED
		VARIABLE NOT USED
AA1 (3,6)		COMMON L11
AA2 (3,6)	P.C.S.	ACCELERATION AT PAYLOAD ACCELEROMETER LOCATIONS
AA3 (3,6)	F.C.S.	ACCELERATION AT FOOTPAD ACCELEROMETER LOCATIONS
CAP (3,6)	E.C.S.	ACCELERATION AT SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ACCELEROMETER LOCATIONS
CCH (3,6)	P.C.S.	COORDINATES OF PAYLOAD ACCELEROMETERS
CHS (3,6)	F.C.S.	COORDINATES OF FOOTPAD ACCELEROMETERS
IACCEL	E.C.S.	COORDINATES OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ACCELEROMETERS
NOACAP		ACCELEROMETER OUTPUT INDICATOR (= 1, PRINT; = 0, DON'T PRINT)
NOACCH		NUMBER OF PAYLOAD ACCELEROMETERS (6 MAX)
NOACHS		NUMBER OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ACCELEROMETERS (6 MAX)
		NUMBER OF FOOTPAD ACCELEROMETERS (6 MAX)
T(1000)		COMMON L12
SPACE		VARIABLES FOR INTEGRATION
NN		TIME INTERVAL SET BY SUBROUTINE MASTER
KA1		NUMBER OF VARIABLES INDICATOR FOR INTEGRATION
		INTEGRATION METHOD INDICATOR (FIXED STEP RUNGE-KUTTA: + 1, FIXED STEP PREDICTOR-CORRECTOR: - 1)

* NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS ARE USED TO DEFINE THE COORDINATE SYSTEMS

- S.C.S. - SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM
- F.C.S. - FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- P.C.S. - PAYLOAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- E.C.S. - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM

Figure C-2 (Cont'd)

VARIABLES LOCATED IN COMMON LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM		VARIABLE NAME
VARIABLE	COORDINATE SYSTEMS *	
MAP IDUM		COMMON L12 (Continued) INTEGRATION ROUTINE INTERNAL FLAG DUMMY VARIABLE - INTEGRATION ROUTINE COMMON L13
SLGTH(3,6) FC(3,6) COEF (2,48) COEFT (2,48) FFLM (48) FFLMT (48) FFJK (6) FFJKT (6) FFC(48) FFT(48) IRET NS		STROKE IN BASIC LOAD - STROKE CURVE FORCE IN BASIC LOAD - STROKE CURVE COMPRESSIVE SIDE VARIATION OF STRUT FROM BASIC LOAD - STROKE CURVE TENSILE SIDE VARIATION OF STRUT FROM BASIC LOAD - STROKE CURVE ATTENUATOR STRUT COMPRESSIVE FRICTION FORCE ATTENUATOR STRUT TENSILE FRICTION FORCE SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT COMPRESSIVE FRICTION FORCE SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT TENSILE FRICTION FORCE STRUT COMPRESSIVE FRICTION FORCE STRUT TENSILE FRICTION FORCE STRUT TYPE INDICATOR (= 1, ELASTIC RETURN; = 0, FREE RETURN) STRUT STROKE-LOAD TABLE INDICATOR (= 1, ATTENUATOR STRUTS; = 0, SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS)
PVEL(48)		COMMON L4 STRUT VELOCITY DURING PREVIOUS TIME INTERVAL
HSY1 HSZ1 ALTX ALTY ALTZ RRX1(6) RRY1(6) RRZ1(6) RRX2(6) RRY2(6) RRZ2(6) THRR (6,6)	P.C.S. P.C.S. P.C.S. P.C.S. P.C.S. P.C.S. P.C.S. P.C.S. P.C.S. P.C.S.	COMMON L19 INITIAL Y COORDINATE OF FOOTPAD C.G. INITIAL Z COORDINATE OF FOOTPAD C.G. X COORDINATE OF RETROCKET ALTITUDE SENSOR (NOT USED) Y COORDINATE OF RETROCKET ALTITUDE SENSOR (NOT USED) Z COORDINATE OF RETROCKET ALTITUDE SENSOR (NOT USED) X COORDINATE OF RETROCKET ATTACH POINT (NOT USED) Y COORDINATE OF RETROCKET ATTACH POINT (NOT USED) Z COORDINATE OF RETROCKET ATTACH POINT (NOT USED) X COORDINATE OF RETROCKET DIRECTION POINT (NOT USED) Y COORDINATE OF RETROCKET DIRECTION POINT (NOT USED) Z COORDINATE OF RETROCKET DIRECTION POINT (NOT USED) THRUST IN RETROCKET THRUST VS TIME TABLE (NOT USED)

*NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS ARE USED TO DEFINE THE COORDINATE SYSTEMS

- S.C.S. - SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM
- F.C.S. - FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- P.C.S. - PAYLOAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- E.C.S. - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM

Figure C-2 (Cont'd)

APPENDIX C

VARIABLES LOCATED IN COMMON LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM		
VARIABLE	COORDINATE SYSTEMS *	VARIABLE NAME
		COMMON L19 (Continued)
TYM (6, 6)		TIME IN RETROROCKET THRUST VS TIME TABLE (NOT USED)
CRRX(6)		CONSTANT IN RETROROCKET MOMENT EQUATION (NOT USED)
CRRY(6)		CONSTANT IN RETROROCKET MOMENT EQUATION (NOT USED)
CRRZ(6)		CONSTANT IN RETROROCKET MOMENT EQUATION (NOT USED)
HCY1	P.C.S.	INITIAL Y COORDINATE OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
HCZ1	P.C.S.	INITIAL Z COORDINATE OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM C.G.
NRR		NUMBER OF RETROROCKETS USED
IRR		RETROROCKET INDICATOR (NOT USED)
FRRX	S.C.S.	FORCE ON PAYLOAD DUE TO RETROROCKETS - X DIRECTION (SET EQUAL TO 0)
FRRY	S.C.S.	FORCE ON PAYLOAD DUE TO RETROROCKETS - Y DIRECTION (SET EQUAL TO 0)
FRRZ	S.C.S.	FORCE ON PAYLOAD DUE TO RETROROCKETS - Z DIRECTION (SET EQUAL TO 0)
TRRX	P.C.S.	MOMENT ON PAYLOAD DUE TO RETROROCKETS - ABOUT X AXIS (SET EQUAL TO 0)
TRRY	P.C.S.	MOMENT ON PAYLOAD DUE TO RETROROCKETS - ABOUT Y AXIS (SET EQUAL TO 0)
TRRZ	P.C.S.	MOMENT ON PAYLOAD DUE TO RETROROCKETS - ABOUT Z AXIS (SET EQUAL TO 0)
		COMMON L22
PXVEL	S.C.S.	PARACHUTE VELOCITY - X DIRECTION (NOT USED)
PYVEL	S.C.S.	PARACHUTE VELOCITY - Y DIRECTION (NOT USED)
PZVEL	S.C.S.	PARACHUTE VELOCITY - Z DIRECTION (NOT USED)
APX1	P.C.S.	X COORDINATE OF PARACHUTE ATTACH POINT (NOT USED)
APY1	P.C.S.	Y COORDINATE OF PARACHUTE ATTACH POINT (NOT USED)
APZ1	P.C.S.	Z COORDINATE OF PARACHUTE ATTACH POINT (NOT USED)
RPX	S.C.S.	X COORDINATE OF PARACHUTE ATTACH POINT (NOT USED)
RPY	S.C.S.	Y COORDINATE OF PARACHUTE ATTACH POINT (NOT USED)
RPZ	S.C.S.	Z COORDINATE OF PARACHUTE ATTACH POINT (NOT USED)
FPPX	S.C.S.	FORCE ON PAYLOAD DUE TO PARACHUTE - X DIRECTION (SET EQUAL TO 0)
FPPY	S.C.S.	FORCE ON PAYLOAD DUE TO PARACHUTE - Y DIRECTION (SET EQUAL TO 0)
FPPZ	S.C.S.	FORCE ON PAYLOAD DUE TO PARACHUTE - Z DIRECTION (SET EQUAL TO 0)
TPPX1	P.C.S.	MOMENT ABOUT PAYLOAD X AXIS DUE TO PARACHUTE (SET EQUAL TO 0)
TPPY1	P.C.S.	MOMENT ABOUT PAYLOAD Y AXIS DUE TO PARACHUTE (SET EQUAL TO 0)
TPPZ1	P.C.S.	MOMENT ABOUT PAYLOAD Z AXIS DUE TO PARACHUTE (SET EQUAL TO 0)
FPX	P.C.S.	FORCE ON PAYLOAD DUE TO PARACHUTE - X DIRECTION (NOT USED)

* NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS ARE USED TO DEFINE THE COORDINATE SYSTEMS

S.C.S. - SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM

F.C.S. - FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEM

P.C.S. - PAYLOAD COORDINATE SYSTEM

E.C.S. - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM

Figure C-2 (Cont'd)

APPENDIX C

VARIABLES LOCATED IN COMMON LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM		
VARIABLE	COORDINATE SYSTEMS *	VARIABLE NAME
FPY FPZ PHITE IPARA NPAR ICRKT9 PNRG	P.C.S. P.C.S.	COMMON L22 (Continued) FORCE ON PAYLOAD DUE TO PARACHUTE - Y DIRECTION (NOT USED) FORCE ON PAYLOAD DUE TO PARACHUTE - Z DIRECTION (NOT USED) PARACHUTE CUT-OFF HEIGHT (NOT USED) PARACHUTE INDICATOR (=0, CONNECTED; = 1 PARACHUTE CUT) (NOT USED) PARACHUTE INDICATOR (= 0, NO PARACHUTE; = 1, PARACHUTE INCLUDED) VARIABLE NOT USED VARIABLE NOT USED
IDM(1) ICHK1 ICHK2 ICHK3 ICHK4 ICHK5 ICHK6 ICHK7 ICHK8 ICHK9 ICHK10 ICHK11 ICHK12 ICHK13 ICHK14 ICHK15 ICHK16 ICHK17 ICHK18 ICHK19 ICHK20 ICHK21 KS		COMMON L24 DUMMY VARIABLE IN COMMON L24 INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 112 READ INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 114 READ INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 116 READ INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 117 READ INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 219 READ INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 319 READ INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 120 READ INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 216 READ INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 217 READ INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 220 READ INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 320 READ INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 119 READ INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 118 READ INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 218 READ INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 110 READ INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 121 READ INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 221 READ INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 321 READ INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 421 READ INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 521 READ INDICATOR EMPLOYED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DATA CARDS 621 READ DUMMY VARIABLE USED TO SAVE CURRENT VALUE OF KA

* NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS ARE USED TO DEFINE THE COORDINATE SYSTEMS

- S.C.S. - SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM
- F.C.S. - FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- P.C.S. - PAYLOAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- E.C.S. - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM

Figure C-2 (Cont'd)

VARIABLES LOCATED IN COMMON LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM		
VARIABLE	COORDINATE SYSTEMS *	VARIABLE NAME
LS JJ NPAS NRS NOACAS NOACCS NOASS ISIX NSSC NCSC NOMDS NTCORS ITEST(21) MM JTEST		<p>COMMON L24 (Continued)</p> <p>DUMMY VARIABLE USED TO SAVE CURRENT VALUE OF LM DUMMY VARIABLE USED TO SAVE CURRENT VALUE OF JK DUMMY VARIABLE USED TO SAVE CURRENT VALUE OF NPAR DUMMY VARIABLE USED TO SAVE CURRENT VALUE OF NRR DUMMY VARIABLE USED TO SAVE CURRENT VALUE OF NOACAP DUMMY VARIABLE USED TO SAVE CURRENT VALUE OF NOACC DUMMY VARIABLE USED TO SAVE CURRENT VALUE OF NOACHS INDICATOR FOR CHECKING AMOUNT OF INPUT DATA DUMMY VARIABLE USED TO SAVE CURRENT VALUE OF NSPC DUMMY VARIABLE USED TO SAVE CURRENT VALUE OF NPCC DUMMY VARIABLE USED TO SAVE CURRENT VALUE OF NOMODE DUMMY VARIABLE USED TO SAVE CURRENT VALUE OF NTCOR INDICATOR FOR CHECKING AMOUNT OF INPUT DATA INDICATOR FOR CHECKING AMOUNT OF INPUT DATA</p>
NOMODE OMEGA(5) SPHI (540,5) APHI (144,5) WNX(5) WNY(5) WNZ(5) PX(5) PY(5) PZ(5) GF(5) GM(5) COORD(74,2) FPPHI(222,5) NTCOR	F.C.S.	<p>COMMON L25</p> <p>NUMBER OF FREE-FREE FOOTPAD MODES INPUT FREQUENCIES ASSOCIATED WITH FOOTPAD MODES MODE SHAPES AT FOOTPAD ELEMENTAL AREAS MODE SHAPES AT ATTENUATOR STRUT ATTACH POINTS - FOOTPAD END FOOTPAD GENERALIZED INERTIA PROPERTY FOOTPAD GENERALIZED INERTIA PROPERTY FOOTPAD GENERALIZED INERTIA PROPERTY FOOTPAD GENERALIZED INERTIA PROPERTY FOOTPAD GENERALIZED INERTIA PROPERTY FOOTPAD GENERALIZED INERTIA PROPERTY TOTAL GENERALIZED FORCE GENERALIZED MASS LOCATION OF CONTROL POINTS USED TO DEFINE INPUT FOOTPAD MODE SHAPES INPUT VALUES OF FOOTPAD MODE SHAPES AT COORD (I,J) NUMBER OF CONTROL POINTS USED TO DEFINE FOOTPAD MODE SHAPES</p>

* NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS ARE USED TO DEFINE THE COORDINATE SYSTEMS

- S.C.S. - SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM
- F.C.S. - FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- P.C.S. - PAYLOAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- E.C.S. - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM

Figure C-2 (Cont'd)

APPENDIX C

VARIABLES LOCATED IN COMMON LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM			
VARIABLE	COORDINATE SYSTEMS *	VARIABLE NAME	
DC12		COMMON LIST 8 (Continued)	
DC13			
DC21			
DC22			
DC23			
DC31			
DC32			
DC33			
FORJK(6)			COMMON MO
SLJK(6)			CURRENT SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT FORCE
CHJKT(6)			SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT LENGTH
CHJK(6)			TENSILE SPRING RATE OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS
SRJKT(6)			COMPRESSIVE SPRING RATE OF SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS
SRJK(6)		QSR(48) FOR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS	
SDJK(6)		QSR(48) FOR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS	
VELJK(6)		QSD(48) FOR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUTS	
FORLM(48)		CURRENT SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT STROKING VELOCITY	
SLLM(48)		CURRENT ATTENUATOR STRUT FORCE	
CHLMT(48)		ATTENUATOR STRUT LENGTH	
CHLM(48)		TENSILE SPRING RATE OF ATTENUATOR STRUTS	
SRLMT(48)		COMPRESSIVE SPRING RATE OF ATTENUATOR STRUTS	
SRLM(48)		QSR(48) FOR ATTENUATOR STRUTS	
SDLM(48)		QSR(48) FOR ATTENUATOR STRUTS	
VELLM(48)		QSD(48) FOR ATTENUATOR STRUTS	
		CURRENT ATTENUATOR STRUT STROKING VELOCITY	

* NOTE: THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS ARE USED TO DEFINE THE COORDINATE SYSTEMS

- S.C.S. - SURFACE COORDINATE SYSTEM
- F.C.S - FOOTPAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- P.C.S. - PAYLOAD COORDINATE SYSTEM
- E.C.S. - SECONDARY EQUIPMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM

Figure C-2 (Cont'd)

APPENDIX D

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

FOOTPAD LANDING LOADS PROGRAM

APPENDIX D

The Footpad Landing Loads Program retrieves and lists for specific points in time, the information placed on magnetic tape by the Landing Loads and Motions Program. Information continuously stored on tape consists of attenuator forces and soil forces acting on the footpad; angular and translational accelerations at the footpad, payload, and secondary equipment centers of gravity; and accelerations at footpad locations corresponding to joints of the Structural Analysis Program.

The input data required by this program defines the points in time when the forces and accelerations are to be printed. These time points are placed on the data cards, anywhere in columns 1 thru 16 in floating point form, one time point to a card. Stacking these data cards, in ascending times, allows any number time history points to be printed. The time points selected must correspond to the output times from the Landing Loads and Motions Program.

An example of output from the Footpad Landing Loads Program is given on the following pages. This information was obtained during the upslope landing analysis, at a time of 0.007 seconds. This time was selected for determining internal loads distribution in the lander using the Structural Analysis Program (Section 8.2).

Output from this program appears in the following form.

Time - Time read from tape corresponding to input data value.

Attenuator Forces - Attenuator forces acting on footpad in Footpad Coordinate System. The order of these corresponds to the order of the struts in the Landing Loads and Motions Program.

APPENDIX D

Soil Forces - Soil forces acting on footpad in Footpad Coordinate System. Two indicators locate these forces in terms of the elemental areas on the footpad. The indicator I refers to the conical segment and J, the control point in that segment.

Footpad Accelerations - Accelerations of joints used in the Structural Analysis Program. Accelerations defined in Footpad Coordinate System.

Center of Gravity Accelerations - Angular and translational accelerations of center of gravity at each component. These quantities are all with reference to the respective lander coordinate systems.

A listing of the Footpad Landing Loads Program follows the example output.

APPENDIX D

FOOTPAD LANDING LOADS PROGRAM
 ASTER AGREEMENT, CONTRACT NAS1-RL37, TASK ORDER NUMBER TWO
 McDONNELL DOUGLAS AERONAUTICS COMPANY, EASTERN DIVISION

TYPE / SEC 7-0000000E-03

ATTENUATOR FORCES

	FX	FY	FZ
	0.975139734E+02	1.309078016E+04	-1.255151267E+01
	1.60052364E+02	2.452037146E+05	-2.624244862E+00
	-5.253696778E+02	-6.391760105E-05	7.665367886E+00
	-5.336032184E+02	-6.281804730E-05	7.591195053E+00
	-5.255313972E+02	-6.392510591E-05	7.467417916E+00
	1.659671266E+02	2.450877262E-05	-2.623013092E+00
	8.975828236E+02	1.309177874E+04	-1.255252371E+01
	-1.461453877E+03	-2.378869149E-04	2.066989798E+01
	-1.461440224E+03	-2.629028956E-04	2.135531456E+01
	-1.461837842E+03	-2.744806900E-04	2.177448540E+01
	-1.461440225E+03	-2.629028956E-04	2.135528528E+01
	-1.461553878E+03	-2.378870859E-04	2.066977922E+01
	-5.434707481E-01	-6.996312976E-08	7.719196142E-03
	-6.658446874E-01	-9.572497918E-08	1.239957972E-02
	-5.43533498E-01	-6.997666398E-08	7.720724512E-03
	-3.323906902E-01	-5.497853247E-08	4.661298792E-03
	-9.998803461E-01	-2.037571805E-07	1.545618398E-02
	-3.3239348670E-01	-5.500145218E-08	4.663220361E-03
	-3.517142308E-02	-7.540848924E+02	-1.3112226853E+03
	-1.567246333E-01	-3.186266876E-01	-5.495781744E-01
	-6.28222175E-02	-2.614043876E-01	8.682414957E-04
	-6.283190395E-02	-2.614531172E-01	8.684104270E-04
	-1.567246333E-01	3.186411343E-01	-5.49744018E-01
	-3.517254516E+02	7.541092180E+02	-1.311226927E+03
	4.733874899E+02	1.01088663E+03	-1.757728593E+03
	-2.302389519E-01	4.880180729E-01	-8.419194650E-01
	-2.302389167E-01	-4.880181185E-01	-8.419194482E-01
	4.733874899E+02	-1.010876508E+03	-1.757714452E+03
	3.545209199E+01	-1.458975840E+02	-5.000638561E-01
	3.545424884E+01	1.459411465E+02	-5.002113033E-01

SOIL FORCES

I	J	FX	FY	FZ
5	14	2.1119214037E+03	4.795335926E+03	2.3013966074E+03
5	15	1.850216747E+03	4.519444611E+03	2.112766554E+03
5	16	2.119249163E+03	4.7953386231E+03	2.301414866E+03
6	14	7.739555785E+02	2.759483701E+03	9.682178252E+02
6	15	5.640704143E+02	2.08893421E+03	7.353343717E+02
6	16	7.739755748E+02	2.759572140E+03	9.682428030E+02

FOOTPAD ACCELERATIONS

	Y
	1.870149840E+03
	-1.601190452E+03
	-9.30954537E+03
	-1.142468159E+04
	-1.103077927E+04
	-1.141774020E+04
	2.544537349E+01
	2.562765344E+01
	3.022264160E+01
	3.350172358E+01
	3.471904423E+01
	3.350074067E+01
	8.464748381E+03
	8.44149280E+03
	8.443991846E+03
	8.438135066E+03
	8.901546330E+03
	8.838454945E+03

APPENDIX D

	TRANSLATIONAL ACCELERATIONS			ANGULAR ACCELERATIONS		
	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
PODPAU CG:	7.94738E+03	2.543697E-01	6.686538E+03	-3.723434E-03	-1.029613E+03	-1.340801E-02
PAYLOAD CG:	2.73640E+03	-3.011949E-02	2.729997E+03	5.701743E-04	-1.440105E+01	3.942742E-03
SECONDARY EQUIPMENT CG	1.926282E+03	6.925520E-02	2.757404E+03	9.447484E-03	0.	1.041958E-02
	-9.3307018410E+03	3.022252145E-01	2.562828182E-01	8.4442084849E+03	8.414966022E+03	8.414966022E+03
	-1.6404305706E+03	2.562828182E-01	2.562828182E-01	8.414966022E+03	8.414966022E+03	8.414966022E+03
	4.608469573E+04	1.992155855E-01	1.992155855E-01	8.569408722E+03	8.569408722E+03	8.569408722E+03
	3.812311210E+04	1.430648524E-01	1.430648524E-01	9.184180461E+03	9.184180461E+03	9.184180461E+03
	4.860327789E+04	1.182052844E-01	1.182052844E-01	9.4569607857E+03	9.4569607857E+03	9.4569607857E+03
	3.812311210E+04	1.430648524E-01	1.430648524E-01	9.184180461E+03	9.184180461E+03	9.184180461E+03
	4.610339244E+04	1.199156161E-01	1.199156161E-01	8.569197512E+03	8.569197512E+03	8.569197512E+03
	-8.589041350E+03	2.602754928E-01	2.602754928E-01	8.281190419E+03	8.281190419E+03	8.281190419E+03
	-1.447211386E+04	3.123031936E-01	3.123031936E-01	8.773318330E+03	8.773318330E+03	8.773318330E+03
	-1.447684104E+04	3.253997425E-01	3.253997425E-01	9.008919342E+03	9.008919342E+03	9.008919342E+03
	-1.447758367E+04	3.253997425E-01	3.253997425E-01	9.008919342E+03	9.008919342E+03	9.008919342E+03
	-1.447560014E+04	3.53941410E-01	3.53941410E-01	9.009473866E+03	9.009473866E+03	9.009473866E+03
	-5.59589920E+03	2.602901466E-01	2.602901466E-01	8.773736953E+03	8.773736953E+03	8.773736953E+03
	4.446290848E+04	1.907281485E-01	1.907281485E-01	8.280951876E+03	8.280951876E+03	8.280951876E+03
	4.441217380E+04	1.101804958E-01	1.101804958E-01	9.404141918E+03	9.404141918E+03	9.404141918E+03
	8.452520496E+04	6.924996770E-02	6.924996770E-02	1.031451154E+04	1.031451154E+04	1.031451154E+04
	4.441694633E+04	1.101810379E-01	1.101810379E-01	9.503475236E+03	9.503475236E+03	9.503475236E+03
	1.447475811E+04	1.907167305E-01	1.907167305E-01	8.389316880E+03	8.389316880E+03	8.389316880E+03

APPENDIX D

	PROGRAM FLLP (INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,TAPE3)	FLL 10
C		FLL 20
C	FOOTPAD LANDING LOADS PROGRAM	FLL 30
C	MASTER AGREEMENT, CONTRACT NAS1-8137, TASK ORDER NUMBER TWO	FLL 40
C	MCDONNELL DOUGLAS ASTRONAUTICS COMPANY, EASTERN DIVISION	FLL 50
C		FLL 60
C	.THIS PROGRAM READS THE TAPE GENERATED BY THE LANDING LOADS AND	FLL 70
C	MOTIONS PROGRAM WHICH CONTAINS THE SOIL FORCES AND ATTENUATOR	FLL 80
C	FORCES ACTING ON THE FOOTPAD. THESE ARE THEN PRINTED AT	FLL 90
C	THE POINTS IN TIME REQUESTED BY INPUT TO THIS PROGRAM. NOTE	FLL 100
C	THAT THESE TIMES MUST CORRESPOND TO PRINT TIMES IN THE LANDING	FLL 110
C	LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM.	FLL 120
C		FLL 130
	DIMENSION XYZ(18)	FLL 140
	DATA ITAPE / 3 /	FLL 150
	DATA TSAVE / -1. /	FLL 160
C	READ INITIAL TAPE DEFINITION VARIABLES	FLL 170
C	LM = NO. OF ATTENUATOR RECORDS	FLL 180
C	NTCOR = NO. OF FOOTPAD ACCELERATIONS	FLL 190
C	DT = INTEGRATION STEP SIZE	FLL 200
	REWIND ITAPE	FLL 210
	TSAVE=-100.	FLL 220
	READ (ITAPE) LM,NTCOR,DT	FLL 230
	DT=DT/2.	FLL 240
10	READ (5,170) TIME	FLL 250
	IF (EOF,5) 20,30	FLL 260
20	WRITE (6,180)	FLL 270
	STOP	FLL 280
30	IF (TSAVE.LT.TIME) GO TO 40	FLL 290
	WRITE (6,190)	FLL 300
	WRITE (6,200) TIME	FLL 310
	GO TO 10	FLL 320
40	TSAVE=TIME	FLL 330
	TIME=TIME-DT	FLL 340
C		FLL 350
C	READ TIME FROM TIME HISTORY TAPE	FLL 360
C		FLL 370
50	READ (ITAPE) TIMER	FLL 380
	IF (TIME.LT.TIMER) GO TO 100	FLL 390
C	SKIP THROUGH TO NEXT (TIME) RECORD)	FLL 400
	IF (LM.LE.0) GO TO 70	FLL 410
	DO 60 I=1,LM	FLL 420
60	READ (ITAPE)	FLL 430
70	READ (ITAPE) I	FLL 440
	IF (I.GE.0) GO TO 70	FLL 450
	IF (NTCOR.LE.0) GO TO 90	FLL 460
	DO 80 I=1,NTCOR	FLL 470
80	READ (ITAPE)	FLL 480
90	READ (ITAPE)	FLL 490
	GO TO 50	FLL 500
C		FLL 510
C	THE RIGHT TIME HAS BEEN FOUND, SO PRINT IT OUT.	FLL 520
C		FLL 530
100	WRITE (6,190)	FLL 540
	WRITE (6,220) TIMER	FLL 550
	WRITE (6,240)	FLL 560

APPENDIX D

	IF (LM.LE.0) GO TO 120	FLL 570
	DO 110 I=1,LM	FLL 580
	READ (ITAPE) FX,FY,FZ	FLL 590
110	WRITE (6,230) FX,FY,FZ	FLL 600
120	CONTINUE	FLL 610
C	SOIL FORCES	FLL 620
	WRITE (6,250)	FLL 630
130	READ (ITAPE) I,J,FX,FY,FZ	FLL 640
	IF (I.LT.0) GO TO 140	FLL 650
	WRITE (6,260) I,J,FX,FY,FZ	FLL 660
	GO TO 130	FLL 670
140	CONTINUE	FLL 680
C	FOOTPAD ACCELERATIONS	FLL 690
	WRITE (6,270)	FLL 700
	IF (NTCOR.LE.0) GO TO 160	FLL 710
	DO 150 I=1,NTCOR	FLL 720
	READ (ITAPE) FX,FY,FZ	FLL 730
150	WRITE (6,280) FX,FY,FZ	FLL 740
C	C. G.	FLL 750
160	READ (ITAPE) (XYZ(I),I=1,18)	FLL 760
	WRITE (6,290) (XYZ(I),I=1,18)	FLL 770
C		FLL 780
C	RETURN AND READ MORE DATA	FLL 790
C		FLL 800
C	GO TO 10	FLL 810
		FLL 820
170	FORMAT (E16.9)	FLL 830
180	FORMAT (12H1END OF DATA)	FLL 840
190	FORMAT (1H1,53X,29HFOOTPAD LANDING LOADS PROGRAM/39X,59HMASTER AGRFLL 850	
	1EEMENT, CONTRACT NAS1-8137, TASK ORDER NUMBER TWO/40X,56HMC DONNELLFLL 860	
	2 DOUGLAS ASTRONAUTICS COMPANY, EASTERN DIVISION////)	FLL 870
200	FORMAT (8H TIME = E14.7,19H IS OUT OF SEQUENCE)	FLL 880
210	FORMAT (1H1)	FLL 890
220	FORMAT (10X10H TIME / SEC,E16.7)	FLL 900
230	FORMAT (49X3(4X,E16.9))	FLL 910
240	FORMAT (1H0,10X17H ATTENUATOR FORCES/59X2HFX,18X2HFX,18X2HFZ/)	FLL 920
250	FORMAT (1H0,10X11H SOIL FORCES/20X1HI,19X1HJ,18X2HFX,18X2HFX,18X2HFZ/)	FLL 930
	1Z/)	FLL 940
260	FORMAT (19X15,15X15,5X3(4XE16.9))	FLL 950
270	FORMAT (1H0,10X19H FOOTPAD ACCERATIONS/59X1HX,19X1HY,19X1HZ/)	FLL 960
280	FORMAT (49X3(4XE16.9))	FLL 970
290	FORMAT (1H0,41X27H TRANSLATIONAL ACCELERATIONS 21X21 ANGULAR ACCELERATIONS/27X2(14X1HX,14X1HY,14X1HZ)/11X11H FOOTPAD CG,12X6(2XE13.6)/21X11HPAYLOAD CG,12X6(2XE13.6)/11X23H SECONDARY EQUIPMENT CG,6(2XE13.6))	FLL 980
	END	FLL 1010
		FLL 1020-

APPENDIX E

EXAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT

LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM

APPENDIX E

COEF(1,1) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1, 8) = 1.462E+00 FELM(8) = 0.
 COEF(1, 9) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1, 9) = 1.462E+00 FELM(9) = 0.
 COEF(1,10) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,10) = 1.462E+00 FELM(10) = 0.
 COEF(1,11) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,11) = 1.462E+00 FELM(11) = 0.
 COEF(1,12) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,12) = 1.462E+00 FELM(12) = 0.
 COEF(1,13) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,13) = 1.462E+00 FELM(13) = 0.
 COEF(1,14) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,14) = 1.462E+00 FELM(14) = 0.
 COEF(1,15) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,15) = 1.462E+00 FELM(15) = 0.
 COEF(1,16) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,16) = 1.462E+00 FELM(16) = 0.
 COEF(1,17) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,17) = 1.462E+00 FELM(17) = 0.
 COEF(1,18) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,18) = 1.462E+00 FELM(18) = 0.
 COEF(1,19) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,19) = 1.462E+00 FELM(19) = 0.
 COEF(1,20) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,20) = 1.462E+00 FELM(20) = 0.
 COEF(1,21) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,21) = 1.462E+00 FELM(21) = 0.
 COEF(1,22) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,22) = 1.462E+00 FELM(22) = 0.
 COEF(1,23) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,23) = 1.462E+00 FELM(23) = 0.
 COEF(1,24) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,24) = 1.462E+00 FELM(24) = 0.
 COEF(1,25) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,25) = 1.462E+00 FELM(25) = 0.
 COEF(1,26) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,26) = 1.462E+00 FELM(26) = 0.
 COEF(1,27) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,27) = 1.462E+00 FELM(27) = 0.
 COEF(1,28) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,28) = 1.462E+00 FELM(28) = 0.
 COEF(1,29) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,29) = 1.462E+00 FELM(29) = 0.
 COEF(1,30) = 1.462E+00 COEF(1,30) = 1.462E+00 FELM(30) = 0.

EQUIPMENT START INFORMATION

VK = A JKUAMZ VISUK = 0. CTJK = 2.000E+06 SMCJK = 1.000E+01 SMCJKT = 1.000E+01
 R1(1) = 2.000E+00 VK(1) = 4.000E+00 Z1(1) = 2.000E+01 XJ3(1) = 0. YJ3(1) = 0. ZJ3(1) = 0.
 R1(2) = 2.000E+00 VK(2) = 4.000E+00 Z1(2) = 2.000E+01 XJ3(2) = 0. YJ3(2) = 0. ZJ3(2) = 0.
 R1(3) = 2.000E+00 VK(3) = 4.000E+00 Z1(3) = 2.000E+01 XJ3(3) = 0. YJ3(3) = 0. ZJ3(3) = 0.
 R1(4) = 2.000E+00 VK(4) = 4.000E+00 Z1(4) = 2.000E+01 XJ3(4) = 0. YJ3(4) = 0. ZJ3(4) = 0.
 R1(5) = 2.000E+00 VK(5) = 4.000E+00 Z1(5) = 2.000E+01 XJ3(5) = 0. YJ3(5) = 0. ZJ3(5) = 0.
 R1(6) = 2.000E+00 VK(6) = 4.000E+00 Z1(6) = 2.000E+01 XJ3(6) = 0. YJ3(6) = 0. ZJ3(6) = 0.
 R1(7) = 2.000E+01 COEF(1,2) = 2.000E+01 FFJK(1) = 0. FFJK(2) = 0.
 R1(8) = 2.000E+01 COEF(1,2) = 2.000E+01 FFJK(2) = 0. FFJK(3) = 0.
 R1(9) = 2.000E+01 COEF(1,2) = 2.000E+01 FFJK(3) = 0. FFJK(4) = 0.
 R1(10) = 2.000E+01 COEF(1,2) = 2.000E+01 FFJK(4) = 0. FFJK(5) = 0.
 R1(11) = 2.000E+01 COEF(1,2) = 2.000E+01 FFJK(5) = 0. FFJK(6) = 0.
 R1(12) = 2.000E+01 COEF(1,2) = 2.000E+01 FFJK(6) = 0. FFJK(7) = 0.
 R1(13) = 2.000E+01 COEF(1,2) = 2.000E+01 FFJK(7) = 0. FFJK(8) = 0.
 R1(14) = 2.000E+01 COEF(1,2) = 2.000E+01 FFJK(8) = 0. FFJK(9) = 0.
 R1(15) = 2.000E+01 COEF(1,2) = 2.000E+01 FFJK(9) = 0. FFJK(10) = 0.
 R1(16) = 2.000E+01 COEF(1,2) = 2.000E+01 FFJK(10) = 0. FFJK(11) = 0.
 R1(17) = 2.000E+01 COEF(1,2) = 2.000E+01 FFJK(11) = 0. FFJK(12) = 0.
 R1(18) = 2.000E+01 COEF(1,2) = 2.000E+01 FFJK(12) = 0. FFJK(13) = 0.
 R1(19) = 2.000E+01 COEF(1,2) = 2.000E+01 FFJK(13) = 0. FFJK(14) = 0.
 R1(20) = 2.000E+01 COEF(1,2) = 2.000E+01 FFJK(14) = 0. FFJK(15) = 0.
 R1(21) = 2.000E+01 COEF(1,2) = 2.000E+01 FFJK(15) = 0. FFJK(16) = 0.

PARACHUTE DATA

NPAR = 0
 NO PARACHUTE

RETURROCKET DATA

NR = 0
 NO RETURROCKETS

ACCELEROMETER LOCATIONS

IACCEL = 0 NOACAP = 0 NOACCH = 0 NOACSH = 0
 NO ACCELEROMETERS

ELASTIC FOOTPRINT DATA

ELASTIC FOOTPRINT DATA

\$ 18

\$ 19

\$ 20

\$ 17
 \$ 117
 \$ 117
 \$ 117
 \$ 117
 \$ 117
 \$ 117
 \$ 217
 \$ 217
 \$ 217
 \$ 217
 \$ 217

APPENDIX E

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I= 23 FPPH(I,1)= 1.145E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 1.506E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.934E-11 FPPH(I,4)= 5.602E-12 FPPH(I,5)= 5.158E-13 $21
I= 24 FPPH(I,1)= 9.323E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 6.608E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.137E-10 FPPH(I,4)= 1.155E-10 FPPH(I,5)= 6.418E-11 $21
I= 25 FPPH(I,1)= 1.078E-04 FPPH(I,2)= 5.679E-01 FPPH(I,3)= 4.605E-01 FPPH(I,4)= 2.4609E-04 FPPH(I,5)= 4.059E-01 $21
I= 26 FPPH(I,1)= 1.313E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 1.919E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.765E-11 FPPH(I,4)= 2.5258E-13 FPPH(I,5)= 1.554E-12 $21
I= 27 FPPH(I,1)= 9.178E-10 FPPH(I,2)= 6.129E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.134E-10 FPPH(I,4)= 1.149E-10 FPPH(I,5)= 6.399E-11 $21
I= 28 FPPH(I,1)= 6.041E-01 FPPH(I,2)= 2.832E-01 FPPH(I,3)= 4.141E-01 FPPH(I,4)= 2.8172E-01 FPPH(I,5)= 8.448E-02 $21
I= 29 FPPH(I,1)= 1.347E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 2.262E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 2.205E-11 FPPH(I,4)= 7.417E-12 FPPH(I,5)= 5.554E-12 $21
I= 30 FPPH(I,1)= 9.183E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 6.040E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.448E-10 FPPH(I,4)= 1.175E-10 FPPH(I,5)= 6.525E-11 $21
I= 31 FPPH(I,1)= 6.009E-01 FPPH(I,2)= 2.832E-01 FPPH(I,3)= 3.934E-01 FPPH(I,4)= 7.866E-02 FPPH(I,5)= 2.829E-01 $21
I= 32 FPPH(I,1)= 1.490E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 2.549E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 2.353E-11 FPPH(I,4)= 1.079E-11 FPPH(I,5)= 6.326E-12 $21
I= 33 FPPH(I,1)= 9.095E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 5.739E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.168E-10 FPPH(I,4)= 1.207E-10 FPPH(I,5)= 6.637E-11 $21
I= 34 FPPH(I,1)= 1.961E-04 FPPH(I,2)= 5.743E-01 FPPH(I,3)= 4.231E-01 FPPH(I,4)= 4.652E-01 FPPH(I,5)= 2.449E-04 $21
I= 35 FPPH(I,1)= 1.511E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 2.648E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 2.271E-11 FPPH(I,4)= 1.301E-11 FPPH(I,5)= 7.268E-12 $21
I= 36 FPPH(I,1)= 9.114E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 5.445E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.234E-10 FPPH(I,4)= 1.320E-11 FPPH(I,5)= 7.268E-12 $21
I= 37 FPPH(I,1)= 6.007E-01 FPPH(I,2)= 2.832E-01 FPPH(I,3)= 3.934E-01 FPPH(I,4)= 7.866E-02 FPPH(I,5)= 2.829E-01 $21
I= 38 FPPH(I,1)= 1.440E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 2.547E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 2.490E-11 FPPH(I,4)= 1.111E-11 FPPH(I,5)= 7.599E-12 $21
I= 39 FPPH(I,1)= 6.937E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 5.017E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.247E-10 FPPH(I,4)= 1.336E-10 FPPH(I,5)= 7.351E-11 $21
I= 40 FPPH(I,1)= 6.446E-01 FPPH(I,2)= 2.832E-01 FPPH(I,3)= 4.144E-01 FPPH(I,4)= 2.817E-01 FPPH(I,5)= 8.460E-02 $21
I= 41 FPPH(I,1)= 1.907E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 2.204E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 2.129E-11 FPPH(I,4)= 6.747E-12 FPPH(I,5)= 4.315E-12 $21
I= 42 FPPH(I,1)= 8.232E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 4.779E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.290E-10 FPPH(I,4)= 1.429E-10 FPPH(I,5)= 7.731E-11 $21
I= 43 FPPH(I,1)= 1.382E-04 FPPH(I,2)= 9.776E-01 FPPH(I,3)= 1.000E-00 FPPH(I,4)= 4.419E-04 FPPH(I,5)= 1.000E+00 $21
I= 44 FPPH(I,1)= 1.266E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 1.899E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.842E-11 FPPH(I,4)= 5.115E-13 FPPH(I,5)= 1.533E-12 $21
I= 45 FPPH(I,1)= 8.777E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 4.421E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.295E-10 FPPH(I,4)= 5.115E-13 FPPH(I,5)= 7.743E-11 $21
I= 46 FPPH(I,1)= 9.998E-01 FPPH(I,2)= 4.755E-01 FPPH(I,3)= 7.913E-01 FPPH(I,4)= 7.126E-01 FPPH(I,5)= 1.872E-01 $21
I= 47 FPPH(I,1)= 1.466E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 1.431E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.532E-11 FPPH(I,4)= 8.690E-12 FPPH(I,5)= 2.570E-12 $21
I= 48 FPPH(I,1)= 8.232E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 4.779E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.290E-10 FPPH(I,4)= 1.444E-10 FPPH(I,5)= 7.738E-11 $21
I= 49 FPPH(I,1)= 9.875E-01 FPPH(I,2)= 4.729E-01 FPPH(I,3)= 7.695E-01 FPPH(I,4)= 1.710E-01 FPPH(I,5)= 7.030E-01 $21
I= 50 FPPH(I,1)= 1.047E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 1.075E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.086E-11 FPPH(I,4)= 4.47E-11 FPPH(I,5)= 4.724E-12 $21
I= 51 FPPH(I,1)= 8.367E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 4.938E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 9.127E-10 FPPH(I,4)= 1.391E-10 FPPH(I,5)= 7.564E-11 $21
I= 52 FPPH(I,1)= 1.777E-04 FPPH(I,2)= 1.000E+00 FPPH(I,3)= 9.127E-01 FPPH(I,4)= 1.391E-10 FPPH(I,5)= 7.564E-11 $21
I= 53 FPPH(I,1)= 1.049E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 9.619E-11 FPPH(I,3)= 2.914E-12 FPPH(I,4)= 1.076E-11 FPPH(I,5)= 6.452E-12 $21
I= 54 FPPH(I,1)= 9.084E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 5.445E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.236E-10 FPPH(I,4)= 1.319E-10 FPPH(I,5)= 7.276E-11 $21
I= 55 FPPH(I,1)= 9.871E-01 FPPH(I,2)= 4.732E-01 FPPH(I,3)= 7.694E-01 FPPH(I,4)= 1.702E-01 FPPH(I,5)= 7.031E-01 $21
I= 56 FPPH(I,1)= 1.108E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 1.109E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 9.484E-12 FPPH(I,4)= 1.005E-11 FPPH(I,5)= 5.739E-12 $21
I= 57 FPPH(I,1)= 9.099E-01 FPPH(I,2)= 4.741E-01 FPPH(I,3)= 7.913E-01 FPPH(I,4)= 7.125E-01 FPPH(I,5)= 1.879E-01 $21
I= 58 FPPH(I,1)= 1.132E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 1.431E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.427E-11 FPPH(I,4)= 7.474E-12 FPPH(I,5)= 1.450E-12 $21
I= 59 FPPH(I,1)= 9.106E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 6.145E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.109E-10 FPPH(I,4)= 1.104E-10 FPPH(I,5)= 6.171E-11 $21
I= 60 FPPH(I,1)= 1.812E-04 FPPH(I,2)= 9.745E-01 FPPH(I,3)= 1.000E+00 FPPH(I,4)= 6.320E-04 FPPH(I,5)= 9.999E-01 $21
I= 61 FPPH(I,1)= 1.303E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 1.909E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.805E-11 FPPH(I,4)= 2.782E-14 FPPH(I,5)= 1.878E-12 $21
I= 62 FPPH(I,1)= 9.095E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 6.239E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.087E-10 FPPH(I,4)= 1.065E-10 FPPH(I,5)= 5.978E-11 $21
I= 63 FPPH(I,1)= 9.998E-01 FPPH(I,2)= 4.755E-01 FPPH(I,3)= 7.911E-01 FPPH(I,4)= 7.128E-01 FPPH(I,5)= 1.879E-01 $21
I= 64 FPPH(I,1)= 1.291E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 2.310E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 2.469E-11 FPPH(I,4)= 1.222E-11 FPPH(I,5)= 8.128E-12 $21
I= 65 FPPH(I,1)= 9.094E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 6.117E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.103E-10 FPPH(I,4)= 1.097E-10 FPPH(I,5)= 6.123E-11 $21
I= 66 FPPH(I,1)= 9.873E-01 FPPH(I,2)= 4.729E-01 FPPH(I,3)= 7.695E-01 FPPH(I,4)= 1.708E-01 FPPH(I,5)= 7.029E-01 $21
I= 67 FPPH(I,1)= 1.425E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 2.660E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 2.728E-11 FPPH(I,4)= 1.164E-11 FPPH(I,5)= 9.504E-12 $21
I= 68 FPPH(I,1)= 9.017E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 5.749E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.143E-10 FPPH(I,4)= 1.167E-10 FPPH(I,5)= 6.414E-11 $21
I= 69 FPPH(I,1)= 3.412E-04 FPPH(I,2)= 1.000E+00 FPPH(I,3)= 9.426E-01 FPPH(I,4)= 9.499E-01 FPPH(I,5)= 5.823E-04 $21
I= 70 FPPH(I,1)= 1.493E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 2.763E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 2.973E-11 FPPH(I,4)= 2.106E-11 FPPH(I,5)= 1.189E-11 $21
I= 71 FPPH(I,1)= 9.107E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 5.444E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.232E-10 FPPH(I,4)= 1.310E-10 FPPH(I,5)= 7.167E-11 $21
I= 72 FPPH(I,1)= 9.869E-01 FPPH(I,2)= 4.731E-01 FPPH(I,3)= 7.696E-01 FPPH(I,4)= 1.702E-01 FPPH(I,5)= 7.030E-01 $21
I= 73 FPPH(I,1)= 1.425E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 2.679E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 2.758E-11 FPPH(I,4)= 1.074E-11 FPPH(I,5)= 9.636E-12 $21
I= 74 FPPH(I,1)= 9.934E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 4.933E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 5.058E-10 FPPH(I,4)= 1.181E-10 FPPH(I,5)= 7.444E-11 $21
I= 75 FPPH(I,1)= 1.000E+00 FPPH(I,2)= 4.734E-01 FPPH(I,3)= 7.910E-01 FPPH(I,4)= 7.125E-01 FPPH(I,5)= 1.877E-01 $21
I= 76 FPPH(I,1)= 1.171E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 2.434E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 2.228E-11 FPPH(I,4)= 8.711E-12 FPPH(I,5)= 4.989E-12 $21
I= 77 FPPH(I,1)= 8.848E-11 FPPH(I,2)= 4.576E-10 FPPH(I,3)= 1.292E-10 FPPH(I,4)= 1.443E-10 FPPH(I,5)= 7.735E-11 $21
I= 78 FPPH(I,1)= 1.894E+02 GM(1)= 2.158E-01 $21
I= 79 FPPH(I,1)= 2.104E+02 GM(2)= 1.154E-01 $21
I= 80 FPPH(I,1)= 2.675E+02 GM(3)= 2.670E-01 $21
I= 81 FPPH(I,1)= 3.232E+02 GM(4)= 1.868E-01 $21
I= 82 FPPH(I,1)= 3.342E+02 GM(5)= 1.818E-01 $21
*NX(1)= 3.225E-21 *WNY(1)= 9.212E-07 *WNZ(1)= 9.212E-02 *PX(1)= 0. $21
*PY(1)= 3.005E-13 *PZ(1)= 3.942E-13 $21

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APPENDIX E

ANX(2)= 1.284E-19	WNY(2)= 6.524E-02	WNZ(2)= 6.524E-02	PX(2)= 0.	PY(2)= 2.585E-12	PZ(2)= 4.254E-12	\$521
ANX(3)= 5.480E-21	WNY(3)= 1.830E-01	WNZ(3)= 1.830E-01	PX(3)= 0.	PY(3)= 9.593E-17	PZ(3)= 1.559E-12	\$521
ANX(4)= 6.579E-21	WNY(4)= 4.701E-02	WNZ(4)= 4.701E-02	PX(4)= 0.	PY(4)= 9.979E-13	PZ(4)= 1.827E-12	\$521
ANX(5)= 1.570E-21	WNY(5)= 3.443E-02	WNZ(5)= 3.443E-02	PX(5)= 0.	PY(5)= 1.651E-12	PZ(5)= 2.070E-12	\$621
NDIAM(1,1)= -2	NDIAM(2,1)= 100	NDIAM(3,1)= 100				\$621
NDIAM(1,2)= 2	NDIAM(2,2)= 100	NDIAM(3,2)= 100				\$621
NDIAM(1,3)= 0	NDIAM(2,3)= 100	NDIAM(3,3)= 100				\$621
NDIAM(1,4)= 3	NDIAM(2,4)= 100	NDIAM(3,4)= 100				\$621
NDIAM(1,5)= -3	NDIAM(2,5)= 100	NDIAM(3,5)= 100				\$621
AMASS(1)= 1.78E-01	AMASS(2)= 1.78E-01	AMASS(3)= 1.78E-01	AMASS(4)= 1.17E+00	AMASS(5)= 3.89E+01	AMASS(6)= 3.89E+01	\$721
AMASS(7)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(8)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(9)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(10)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(11)= 2.33E-01	AMASS(12)= 2.33E+00	\$721
AMASS(13)= 6.89E-03	AMASS(14)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(15)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(16)= 8.89E+00	AMASS(17)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(18)= 8.89E+03	\$721
AMASS(19)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(20)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(21)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(22)= 8.89E+00	AMASS(23)= 3.33E+00	AMASS(24)= 2.33E+01	\$721
AMASS(25)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(26)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(27)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(28)= 8.89E+00	AMASS(29)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(30)= 8.89E+03	\$721
AMASS(31)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(32)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(33)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(34)= 3.56E+00	AMASS(35)= 2.33E+01	AMASS(36)= 3.33E+00	\$721
AMASS(37)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(38)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(39)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(40)= 8.89E+00	AMASS(41)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(42)= 8.89E+03	\$721
AMASS(43)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(44)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(45)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(46)= 3.56E+00	AMASS(47)= 3.33E+01	AMASS(48)= 2.33E+00	\$721
AMASS(49)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(50)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(51)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(52)= 8.89E+00	AMASS(53)= 8.89E-03	AMASS(54)= 8.89E+03	\$721
AMASS(55)= 6.79E-03	AMASS(56)= 6.79E-03	AMASS(57)= 6.79E-03	AMASS(58)= 6.35E+00	AMASS(59)= 5.93E+00	AMASS(60)= 4.25E+01	\$721
AMASS(61)= 9.96E-03	AMASS(62)= 9.96E-03	AMASS(63)= 9.96E-03	AMASS(64)= 6.79E+00	AMASS(65)= 6.79E-03	AMASS(66)= 6.79E+03	\$721
AMASS(67)= 9.96E-03	AMASS(68)= 9.96E-03	AMASS(69)= 9.96E-03	AMASS(70)= 6.35E+00	AMASS(71)= 4.25E+01	AMASS(72)= 5.93E+00	\$721
AMASS(73)= 6.79E-03	AMASS(74)= 6.79E-03	AMASS(75)= 6.79E-03	AMASS(76)= 9.96E-03	AMASS(77)= 9.96E-03	AMASS(78)= 9.96E+03	\$721
AMASS(79)= 6.79E-03	AMASS(80)= 6.79E-03	AMASS(81)= 6.79E-03	AMASS(82)= 6.35E+00	AMASS(83)= 5.93E+00	AMASS(84)= 4.25E+01	\$721
AMASS(85)= 6.79E-03	AMASS(86)= 9.96E-03	AMASS(87)= 9.96E-03	AMASS(88)= 6.79E+00	AMASS(89)= 6.79E-03	AMASS(90)= 6.79E+03	\$721
AMASS(91)= 9.96E-03	AMASS(92)= 9.96E-03	AMASS(93)= 9.96E-03	AMASS(94)= 6.35E+00	AMASS(95)= 6.25E+01	AMASS(96)= 5.93E+00	\$721
AMASS(97)= 6.79E-03	AMASS(98)= 6.79E-03	AMASS(99)= 6.79E-03	AMASS(100)= 9.96E+00	AMASS(101)= 9.96E-03	AMASS(102)= 9.96E+03	\$721

SECONDARY ATTENUATION SYSTEM DATA

INATT = 0	IC = 0	DCM = 0	CFM = 0	(NO SECONDARY ATTENUATION SYSTEM)	\$ 22
THICK(1)= 0.	THICK(2)= 0.	THICK(3)= 0.	THICK(4)= 0.	THICK(5)= 0.	\$ 23

LANDER INITIAL POSITION

INITIAL PAYLOAD C.G. LOCATION	X = 3.674E+01	Y = 0.	Z = 0.					
INITIAL EQUIPMENT C.G. LOCATION	X = 1.635E+01	Y = 0.	Z = -3.672E+01					
INITIAL FOOTPAD C.G. LOCATION	X = 1.725E+01	Y = 0.	Z = 1.125E+01					
INITIAL PAYLOAD VELOCITY	X = -2.799E+02	Y = 0.	Z = -4.710E+00					
INITIAL EQUIPMENT VELOCITY	X = -2.799E+02	Y = 0.	Z = -4.710E+00					
INITIAL FOOTPAD VELOCITY	X = -2.799E+02	Y = 0.	Z = -4.710E+00					
EQUIP. - PAYLOAD STRUT NO	1	2	3	4	5	6		
STRUT LENGTH	2.064E+01	2.064E+01	2.025E+01	2.025E+01	1.534E+01	1.534E+01		
FT.PAD - PAYLOAD STRUT NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
STRUT LENGTH	1.150E+01	1.150E+01	1.150E+01	1.150E+01	1.150E+01	1.150E+01	1.150E+01	1.150E+01
STRUT LENGTH	1.150E+01	1.150E+01	1.150E+01	1.150E+01	1.150E+01	1.150E+01	1.150E+01	1.150E+01
STRUT LENGTH	1.150E+01	1.150E+01	4.875E+01	4.875E+01	4.875E+01	4.875E+01	4.875E+01	4.875E+01
STRUT LENGTH	4.875E+01	4.875E+01	4.875E+01	4.875E+01	4.875E+01	4.875E+01	4.875E+01	4.875E+01

APPENDIX E

APPENDIX E

PAYLOAD ORIENTATION INFORMATION

TIME	X AXIS POS.	Y AXIS POS.	Z AXIS POS.	PSI AXIS POS.	THTA AXIS POS.	PHI AXIS POS.
0.00000	3.674E+01	-2.799E+02	0.	0.	3.000E+01	0.
.001000	3.644E+01	-2.798E+02	6.623E-11	3.391E-07	-4.638E-03	-4.514E+00
.002000	3.619E+01	-2.783E+02	1.623E-09	3.241E-06	-9.018E-03	-4.255E+00
.003000	3.591E+01	-2.761E+02	7.604E-09	9.516E-06	-1.298E-02	-3.533E+00
.004000	3.563E+01	-2.741E+02	2.333E-08	2.443E-05	-1.573E-02	-1.759E+00
.005000	3.536E+01	-2.719E+02	6.284E-08	5.453E-05	-1.635E-02	-4.109E+00
.006000	3.509E+01	-2.686E+02	1.289E-07	7.149E-05	-1.514E-02	-1.950E+00
.007000	3.482E+01	-2.652E+02	1.934E-07	5.149E-05	-1.252E-02	-3.284E+00
.008000	3.456E+01	-2.623E+02	2.245E-07	1.052E-05	-8.500E-03	-4.821E+00
.009000	3.430E+01	-2.602E+02	2.223E-07	7.153E-05	-2.707E-03	-6.822E+00
.010000	3.404E+01	-2.584E+02	2.304E-07	3.488E-05	5.212E-03	9.000E+00
.011000	3.378E+01	-2.565E+02	3.105E-07	1.311E-04	1.4520E-02	1.089E+01
.012000	3.353E+01	-2.541E+02	4.962E-07	2.370E-04	2.685E-02	1.232E+01
.013000	3.327E+01	-2.513E+02	7.675E-07	2.858E-04	3.981E-02	1.364E+01
.014000	3.302E+01	-2.492E+02	9.604E-07	3.488E-04	5.453E-02	1.584E+01
.015000	3.278E+01	-2.457E+02	8.084E-07	2.738E-04	7.131E-02	1.752E+01
.016000	3.253E+01	-2.410E+02	5.360E-07	2.484E-04	8.945E-02	1.890E+01
.017000	3.229E+01	-2.375E+02	3.197E-07	1.930E-04	1.095E-01	2.134E+01
.018000	3.206E+01	-2.336E+02	1.392E-07	1.605E-04	1.321E-01	2.351E+01
.019000	3.183E+01	-2.290E+02	3.753E-08	2.153E-05	1.562E-01	2.480E+01
.020000	3.160E+01	-2.255E+02	1.095E-07	1.540E-04	1.818E-01	2.623E+01
.021000	3.137E+01	-2.217E+02	3.065E-07	2.251E-04	2.084E-01	2.690E+01
.022000	3.116E+01	-2.175E+02	5.592E-07	2.908E-04	2.335E-01	2.725E+01
.023000	3.094E+01	-2.136E+02	9.037E-07	3.924E-04	2.631E-01	2.831E+01
.024000	3.073E+01	-2.099E+02	1.308E-06	3.948E-04	2.926E-01	3.026E+01

EQUIPMENT ORIENTATION INFORMATION

TIME	X AXIS POS. VEL.	Y AXIS POS. VEL.	Z AXIS POS. VEL.	PSI AXIS POS. VEL.	THTA AXIS POS. VEL.	PHI AXIS POS. VEL.			
.000000	1.635E+01-2.799E+02	0.	-3.672E+01-4.710E+00	0.	3.000E+01	0.			
.001000	1.607E+01-2.799E+02	1.021E-12	7.647E-09-3.673E+01-5.210E+00	6.217E-10	3.503E-06	1.032E-09			
.002000	1.579E+01-2.794E+02	1.311E-10	4.195E-07-3.673E+01-6.992E+00	2.580E-08	3.783E-05	4.013E-08			
.003000	1.551E+01-2.773E+02	1.414E-09	2.552E-06-3.674E+01-7.625E+00	5.823E-08	3.537E-05	6.520E-08			
.004000	1.524E+01-2.730E+02	6.249E-09	7.577E-06-3.675E+01-5.172E+00-8.238E-08-3.585E-04	3.000E+01	0.	-2.268E-07-5.134E-04			
.005000	1.497E+01-2.675E+02	1.834E-08	1.872E-05-3.675E+01-1.023E+00-4.357E-07-2.861E-04	3.000E+01	0.	-6.723E-07-1.924E-05			
.006000	1.470E+01-2.622E+02	5.135E-08	5.228E-05-3.675E+01	1.415E+00-7.039E-07-3.029E-04	3.000E+01	0.	-5.304E-07		
.007000	1.444E+01-2.583E+02	1.324E-07	1.133E-04-3.675E+01	2.883E+00-9.148E-07-1.750E-04	3.000E+01	0.	-8.219E-08		
.008000	1.418E+01-2.560E+02	2.794E-07	1.785E-04-3.675E+01	3.634E+00-8.558E-07	1.425E-04	3.000E+01	0.	5.263E-07	
.009000	1.393E+01-2.548E+02	4.777E-07	2.086E-04-3.674E+01	4.063E+00-3.526E-07	5.595E-04	3.000E+01	0.	1.093E-06	
.010000	1.368E+01-2.536E+02	6.764E-07	1.786E-04-3.674E+01	4.281E+00	6.204E-07	9.156E-04	3.000E+01	0.	1.451E-06
.011000	1.342E+01-2.513E+02	8.197E-07	1.042E-04-3.673E+01	4.366E+00	1.893E-06	1.055E-03	3.000E+01	0.	1.548E-06
.012000	1.317E+01-2.471E+02	8.874E-07	3.777E-05-3.673E+01	4.573E+00	3.175E-06	9.022E-04	3.000E+01	0.	1.462E-06
.013000	1.293E+01-2.409E+02	9.176E-07	3.585E-05-3.672E+01	5.244E+00	4.346E-06	1.946E-03	3.000E+01	0.	1.720E-06
.014000	1.269E+01-2.331E+02	9.904E-07	1.211E-04-3.672E+01	5.873E+00	7.388E-06	1.661E-03	3.000E+01	0.	5.430E-06
.015000	1.244E+01-2.249E+02	1.137E-06	1.372E-04-3.671E+01	7.133E+00	8.276E-06-5.299E-04	3.000E+01	0.	4.104E-06	
.016000	1.224E+01-2.171E+02	1.180E-06-8.904E-05-3.671E+01	8.982E+00	9.270E-06	1.972E-03	3.000E+01	0.	2.883E-06	
.017000	1.203E+01-2.109E+02	9.214E-07-4.277E-04-3.670E+01	1.045E+01	1.308E-05	2.840E-03	3.000E+01	0.	7.491E-06	
.018000	1.182E+01-2.065E+02	3.375E-07-7.333E-04-3.668E+01	1.149E+01	1.538E-05	2.168E-04	3.000E+01	0.	8.341E-06	
.019000	1.162E+01-2.034E+02-5.289E-07-9.837E-04-3.667E+01	1.153E+01	1.642E-05	1.401E-03	3.000E+01	0.	5.624E-06		
.020000	1.141E+01-2.003E+02-1.564E-06-1.035E-03-3.666E+01	9.596E+00	2.049E-05	3.917E-03	3.000E+01	0.	8.492E-06		
.021000	1.121E+01-1.959E+02-2.494E-06-7.875E-04-3.665E+01	8.270E+00	2.479E-05	1.691E-03	3.000E+01	0.	1.100E-05		
.022000	1.102E+01-1.891E+02-3.105E-06-4.406E-04-3.665E+01	7.492E+00	2.660E-05	1.806E-04	3.000E+01	0.	7.613E-06		
.023000	1.084E+01-1.801E+02-3.416E-06-1.878E-04-3.664E+01	7.264E+00	2.968E-05	3.181E-03	3.000E+01	0.	7.179E-06		
.024000	1.066E+01-1.695E+02-3.515E-06-4.240E-05-3.663E+01	7.183E+00	3.435E-05	2.618E-03	3.000E+01	0.	1.088E-05		

APPENDIX E

APPENDIX E

FOOTPAD ORIENTATION INFORMATION

TIME	X AXIS POS.	Y AXIS POS.	Z AXIS POS.	PSI AXIS POS.	THTA AXIS POS.	PHI AXIS POS.
0.00000	1.725E+01	-2.799E+02	0.	1.125E+01	-4.710E+00	0.
.00100	1.697E+01	-2.744E+02	-3.687E-10	1.892E+06	2.899E+00	-3.035E-08
.00200	1.670E+01	-2.762E+02	-8.839E-09	1.784E-05	5.422E+00	-6.124E-07
.00300	1.642E+01	-2.760E+02	-4.065E-08	5.048E-05	1.127E+01	9.983E+00
.00400	1.615E+01	-2.782E+02	-1.274E-07	1.334E-04	1.128E+01	6.819E+00
.00500	1.587E+01	-2.790E+02	-3.476E-07	2.974E-04	1.128E+01	2.164E+00
.00600	1.559E+01	-2.790E+02	-6.879E-07	3.623E-04	1.128E+01	-1.585E+00
.00700	1.531E+01	-2.755E+02	-9.818E-07	2.153E-04	1.128E+01	-3.309E+00
.00800	1.504E+01	-2.657E+02	-1.044E-06	4.644E-05	1.127E+01	-3.715E+00
.00900	1.478E+01	-2.537E+02	-9.013E-07	1.704E-04	1.127E+01	-7.435E+00
.01000	1.453E+01	-2.397E+02	-7.884E-07	2.987E-05	1.126E+01	-1.196E+01
.01100	1.430E+01	-2.259E+02	-1.038E-06	4.978E-04	1.124E+01	-1.530E+01
.01200	1.408E+01	-2.132E+02	-1.768E-06	9.715E-04	1.123E+01	-1.686E+01
.01300	1.387E+01	-2.024E+02	-2.814E-06	1.088E-03	1.121E+01	-1.853E+01
.01400	1.367E+01	-1.923E+02	-3.167E-06	4.147E-04	1.119E+01	-2.056E+01
.01500	1.348E+01	-1.858E+02	-1.863E-06	1.936E-03	1.117E+01	-2.178E+01
.01600	1.330E+01	-1.833E+02	-8.584E-08	1.695E-03	1.114E+01	-2.368E+01
.01700	1.312E+01	-1.807E+02	1.590E-06	1.429E-03	1.112E+01	-2.743E+01
.01800	1.294E+01	-1.788E+02	2.894E-06	1.076E-03	1.109E+01	-2.971E+01
.01900	1.276E+01	-1.773E+02	3.454E-06	1.573E-04	1.106E+01	-2.857E+01
.02000	1.258E+01	-1.752E+02	3.214E-06	7.214E-04	1.103E+01	-2.526E+01
.02100	1.241E+01	-1.741E+02	2.344E-06	1.155E-03	1.101E+01	-1.837E+01
.02200	1.223E+01	-1.739E+02	8.752E-07	1.679E-03	1.099E+01	-1.098E+01
.02300	1.206E+01	-1.748E+02	-1.058E-06	2.088E-03	1.098E+01	-6.944E+00
.02400	1.188E+01	-1.763E+02	-2.933E-06	1.818E-03	1.098E+01	-5.480E+00

APPENDIX E

TIME	SPILL IMPACT REACTION AREA	GROUND REACTION FORCE	ACCELERATIONS ON COMPONENT			CENTERS OF GRAVITY EQUIPMENT ITEM			FOOTPAD		
			X DIR.	Y DIR.	Z DIR.	X DIR.	Y DIR.	Z DIR.	X DIR.	Y DIR.	Z DIR.
.00000	0.	0.	-1.27AE+02	1.192E+26	7.380E+01	-1.27AE+02	0.	7.380E+01	1.101F+02	6.714E+26	3.377E+02
.00100	2.61E+01	3.674E+03	5.545E+02	1.324E+03	3.250E+02	9.900E+01	4.819E-05	-1.586E+03	9.599E+02	7.248E+03	3.951E+03
.00200	2.61E+01	3.537E+03	2.077E+03	4.217E+03	3.434E+02	1.175E+03	1.043E+03	1.884E+03	-3.479E+03	2.296E+02	1.181E+03
.00300	7.82E+01	5.553E+03	2.372E+03	8.984E+03	1.155E+03	3.238E+03	3.497E+03	2.962E+02	-1.870F+03	4.730E+02	-1.589E+02
.00400	7.82E+01	5.166E+03	1.633E+03	2.451E+02	2.305E+03	5.125E+03	6.436E+03	4.511E+03	-2.318F+03	1.415E+01	-5.612E+03
.00500	1.01E+02	7.072E+03	3.095E+03	3.010E+02	1.718E+03	5.655E+03	1.934E+02	3.104E+03	-2.923E+01	1.335E+01	-3.708E+03
.00600	1.01E+02	6.930E+03	3.503E+03	1.405E+03	1.393E+03	4.661E+03	4.882E+02	2.365E+03	5.966E+02	4.619E+02	3.509E+03
.00700	1.47E+02	1.178E+04	3.166E+03	3.614E+02	1.329E+03	3.047E+03	6.921E+02	1.424E+03	1.108E+04	2.542E+01	3.479E+03
.00800	1.47E+02	8.692E+03	2.451E+03	3.740E+02	1.769E+03	1.579E+03	5.416E+02	1.006E+03	1.043E+04	2.348E+01	-2.747E+03
.00900	1.47E+02	8.812E+03	1.889E+03	8.946E+03	2.150E+03	9.571E+02	1.275E+03	7.712E+02	1.332E+04	2.670E+02	4.378E+03
.01000	1.47E+02	6.318E+03	1.776E+03	7.410E+02	2.101E+03	1.527E+03	5.861E+02	6.274E+02	1.073E+04	3.827E+01	-8.314E+03
.01100	1.99E+02	9.167E+03	2.146E+03	1.106E+01	1.634E+03	3.153E+03	8.092E+02	5.781E+02	1.360E+04	5.214E+01	-2.099E+03
.01200	1.99E+02	9.049E+03	2.735E+03	9.107E+02	1.241E+03	5.247E+03	4.197E+02	9.195E+02	1.163E+04	3.711E+01	-1.337E+03
.01300	1.99E+02	9.114E+03	2.354E+03	4.677E+02	1.780E+03	7.061E+03	4.557E+02	1.257E+03	1.003F+04	6.569E+01	-2.518E+03
.01400	2.45E+02	1.079E+04	2.324E+03	4.117E+01	2.175E+03	8.129E+03	9.550E+02	1.419E+03	9.987E+03	1.937E+00	-1.053E+03
.01500	2.45E+02	9.758E+03	4.647E+03	5.062E+02	1.159E+03	8.155E+03	1.014E+01	2.335E+03	3.451E+03	2.001E+02	-1.106E+03
.01600	2.45E+02	9.736E+03	4.194E+03	7.301E+02	1.892E+03	7.036E+03	3.210E+01	2.505E+03	2.296F+03	8.844E+02	-3.071E+03
.01700	2.45E+02	1.010E+04	3.282E+03	2.637E+02	2.639E+03	5.251E+03	3.290E+01	1.918E+03	2.688E+03	3.513E+01	-3.632E+03
.01800	2.45E+02	9.849E+03	4.629E+03	7.084E+02	1.477E+03	3.585E+03	2.866E+01	1.675E+03	1.024E+03	7.839E+01	-5.417E+02
.01900	2.67E+02	1.007E+04	3.903E+03	1.921E+01	1.459E+03	2.800E+03	1.864E+01	-1.047E+03	2.326E+03	8.210E+01	2.252E+03
.02000	2.67E+02	9.793E+03	3.574E+03	1.246E+01	1.048E+03	3.482E+03	1.077E+01	-1.175E+03	1.401E+03	6.039E+01	5.041E+03
.02100	3.12E+02	1.068E+04	3.974E+03	4.128E+02	4.021E+02	5.564E+03	3.455E+01	-1.125E+03	1.937E+03	6.034E+01	8.607E+03
.02200	3.12E+02	9.670E+03	4.414E+03	9.971E+02	4.119E+02	7.955E+03	3.122E+01	-3.406E+01	-9.565E+02	5.002E+01	5.955E+03
.02300	3.64E+02	1.125E+04	3.284E+03	7.205E+02	1.880E+03	9.947E+03	1.981E+01	-1.174E+03	1.470E+02	1.017E+01	3.485E+03
.02400	3.64E+02	1.036E+04	4.552E+03	6.282E+02	1.409E+03	1.100E+04	7.987E+02	1.222E+03	-2.990E+03	3.281E+01	7.812E+02

APPENDIX E

TIME	PAYLOAD				ANGULAR ACCELERATIONS ABOUT LANDER AXES				FOOTPAD			
	PSI	PHI	THETA	PSI	PHI	THETA	PSI	PHI	THETA	PSI	PHI	THETA
0.0000	9.904E-23	1.276E-06	-1.492E-26	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	-1.577E-05	-4.393E+03	4.706E-06	4.366E-05
0.0010	5.660E-02	-4.134E+03	-4.695E-06	1.790E-02	0.	0.	2.356E-02	2.356E-02	-5.180E-01	-2.258E+03	4.366E-05	4.366E-05
0.0020	-4.014E-02	-4.764E+03	-1.837E-04	-3.133E-02	0.	0.	-7.252E-02	-7.252E-02	2.237E-01	2.850E+04	3.918E-03	3.918E-03
0.0030	-7.365E-02	-1.748E+03	7.720E-04	-3.525E-02	0.	0.	-8.764E-02	-8.764E-02	4.369E-01	6.378E+03	-2.063E-02	-2.063E-02
0.0040	-3.172E-01	4.071E+03	8.574E-03	-3.532E-02	0.	0.	1.553E-01	1.553E-01	1.903E+00	-1.708E+04	-1.519E-04	-1.519E-04
0.0050	1.204E+00	2.490E+03	2.861E-02	3.747E-01	0.	0.	1.021E+00	1.021E+00	-1.108E+01	-1.849E+04	-1.901E-01	-1.901E-01
0.0060	3.854E-01	1.261E+03	3.634E-02	4.183E-01	0.	0.	8.170E-01	8.170E-01	-3.234E+00	-1.008E+04	-2.287E-01	-2.287E-01
0.0070	2.282E-01	-8.251E+02	3.267E-02	6.027E-01	0.	0.	5.413E-01	5.413E-01	-7.797E-01	-5.899E+04	-2.133E-01	-2.133E-01
0.0080	9.447E-04	-2.976E+03	8.388E-03	7.245E-01	0.	0.	1.852E-01	1.852E-01	1.342E+00	-2.172E+03	-1.622E-01	-1.622E-01
0.0090	-1.766E-01	-4.572E+03	-3.153E-02	7.087E-01	0.	0.	-6.082E-02	-6.082E-02	1.817E+00	8.899E+03	7.436E-02	7.436E-02
0.0100	-2.337E-01	-4.965E+03	-6.541E-02	5.160E-01	0.	0.	-9.437E-02	-9.437E-02	4.862E-01	3.953E+04	4.040E-01	4.040E-01
0.0110	-1.614E-01	-4.151E+03	-7.350E-02	1.921E-01	0.	0.	7.755E-02	7.755E-02	7.122E-01	-8.915E+03	1.184E-01	1.184E-01
0.0120	6.715E-04	-2.603E+03	-5.157E-02	-1.469E-01	0.	0.	3.474E-01	3.474E-01	-9.723E-01	-1.970E+04	1.834E-01	1.834E-01
0.0130	7.590E+00	-3.729E+03	-2.540E-03	6.456E+00	0.	0.	9.560E+00	9.560E+00	-6.478E+01	-1.965E+03	5.252E-01	5.252E-01
0.0140	-9.274E+00	-4.493E+03	-2.763E-02	9.797E-01	0.	0.	-3.881E-01	-3.881E-01	9.067E+01	-2.948E+03	7.508E-01	7.508E-01
0.0150	-4.372E-01	5.039E+02	-1.216E-01	3.297E+00	0.	0.	4.528E+00	4.528E+00	1.144E+01	-2.464E+04	-2.325E+00	-2.325E+00
0.0160	1.051E+01	-9.660E+02	3.141E-02	6.149E+00	0.	0.	1.005E+01	1.005E+01	-9.303E+01	-3.247E+03	-6.939E-01	-6.939E-01
0.0170	-6.366E+00	-4.160E+03	-3.166E-01	9.213E-01	0.	0.	-2.037E-01	-2.037E-01	5.098E+01	2.055E+04	4.299E+00	4.299E+00
0.0180	-5.967E+00	-1.525E+03	-2.862E-01	9.596E-01	0.	0.	-3.496E-01	-3.496E-01	5.526E+01	-1.064E+04	-2.310E-01	-2.310E-01
0.0190	1.029E+01	-7.072E+03	8.370E-03	5.743E+00	0.	0.	8.810E+00	8.810E+00	-9.087E+01	2.399E+04	-2.532E+00	-2.532E+00
0.0200	-1.910E-01	-6.759E+03	-2.017E-01	2.228E+00	0.	0.	2.303E+00	2.303E+00	-4.240E+00	1.070E+04	3.578E+00	3.578E+00
0.0210	-9.415E+00	-4.429E+03	-3.340E-01	-1.445E+00	0.	0.	-4.091E+00	-4.091E+00	8.233E+01	-2.435E+04	2.110E+00	2.110E+00
0.0220	5.245E+00	-2.183E+03	2.217E-02	2.373E+00	0.	0.	4.307E+00	4.307E+00	-4.201E+01	-2.191E+04	-3.598E+00	-3.598E+00
0.0230	7.181E+00	-7.818E+03	1.098E-01	2.416E+00	0.	0.	5.100E+00	5.100E+00	-6.751E+01	2.809E+04	1.860E-01	1.860E-01
0.0240	-8.374E+00	-1.512E+03	-1.222E-01	-2.648E+00	0.	0.	-4.467E+00	-4.467E+00	7.432E+01	-2.247E+03	2.513E+00	2.513E+00

APPENDIX E

TIME HISTORIES OF GENERALIZED COORDINATES

TIME	MODE (1)	MODE (2)	MODE (3)	MODE (4)	MODE (5)
.000000	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
.001000	1.579E-07	2.710E-02	1.011E-02	-1.386E-02	7.323E-08
.002000	8.405E-07	7.403E-02	2.818E-02	-4.047E-02	4.468E-07
.003000	1.921E-06	1.371E-01	5.102E-02	-7.805E-02	1.035E-06
.004000	2.436E-06	2.084E-01	7.823E-02	-1.212E-01	1.765E-06
.005000	2.394E-06	2.708E-01	1.117E-01	-1.576E-01	2.551E-06
.006000	3.759E-06	3.322E-01	1.454E-01	-1.933E-01	3.594E-06
.007000	6.111E-06	3.944E-01	1.731E-01	-2.289E-01	4.902E-06
.008000	1.009E-05	4.634E-01	1.972E-01	-2.652E-01	6.505E-06
.009000	1.617E-05	5.312E-01	2.172E-01	-2.968E-01	8.377E-06
.010000	2.357E-05	5.942E-01	2.338E-01	-3.211E-01	1.004E-05
.011000	3.077E-05	6.493E-01	2.462E-01	-3.350E-01	1.113E-05
.012000	3.660E-05	6.968E-01	2.534E-01	-3.369E-01	1.157E-05
.013000	3.882E-05	7.369E-01	2.527E-01	-3.269E-01	1.118E-05
.014000	3.186E-05	7.644E-01	2.494E-01	-3.157E-01	8.735E-06
.015000	3.917E-05	7.802E-01	2.482E-01	-3.110E-01	5.302E-06
.016000	4.420E-05	7.959E-01	2.389E-01	-3.035E-01	3.961E-06
.017000	3.509E-05	8.098E-01	2.259E-01	-2.984E-01	3.122E-06
.018000	4.038E-05	8.175E-01	2.161E-01	-3.030E-01	3.261E-06
.019000	5.558E-05	8.316E-01	2.034E-01	-3.054E-01	7.370E-06
.020000	5.389E-05	8.669E-01	1.911E-01	-2.965E-01	1.241E-05
.021000	5.441E-05	9.027E-01	1.826E-01	-2.901E-01	1.563E-05
.022000	7.182E-05	9.249E-01	1.759E-01	-2.941E-01	2.001E-05
.023000	7.933E-05	9.345E-01	1.693E-01	-3.026E-01	2.528E-05
.024000	7.655E-05	9.593E-01	1.713E-01	-2.993E-01	2.741E-05

APPENDIX E

SUMMARY PAGE

SERIES NO. A RUN NO. 1 INITIAL CONDITIONS -- LINEAR X VEL.=279.85 Y VEL.= 0.00 Z VEL.= -4.71
 ANGULAR WK VEL.= 0.00 NY VEL.= 0.00 WZ VEL.= 0.00

GROUND SLOPE = 30.000

TOTAL RUN TIME = .025 SEC. STOPPED BECAUSE OF MAX. TIME

PEAK STRUT FORCES

EQUIPMENT STRUTS
 TENSION
 COMPRESSION

ATTENUATOR STRUTS

TENSION
 TENSION
 TENSION
 TENSION
 COMPRESSION
 COMPRESSION
 COMPRESSION
 COMPRESSION

MAXIMUM STRUT STROKES

EQUIPMENT STRUTS
 TENSION
 COMPRESSION

ATTENUATOR STRUTS

TENSION
 TENSION
 TENSION
 TENSION
 COMPRESSION
 COMPRESSION
 COMPRESSION

MAXIMUM ACCELERATIONS

	1	2	3	4	5	6
EQUIPMENT						
X DIR.	9.9699E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
Y DIR.	3.5779E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
Z DIR.	9.3733E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
PAYLOAD						
X DIR.	4.0610E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
Y DIR.	-4.1923E+01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
Z DIR.	3.9267E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
FOOTPAD						
X DIR.	1.3602E+04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
Y DIR.	1.9372E+00	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
Z DIR.	8.6070E+03	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

MAXIMUM FOOTPAD CONTACT AREA = 4.10229E+02

CASE 1 RAN FROM 9.012 TO 129.777 FOR A TOTAL OF 120.765 SEC.

APPENDIX F

PROGRAM LISTING

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM

APPENDIX F

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OVERLAY ( SASLP, 0, 0 )
PROGRAM MAIN ( INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,TAPE1,TAPE2, MAI 10
1 TAPE3,TAPE4,TAPE7,TAPE8,TAPE9) MAI 20
COMMON / LDATA / KS(74), RKN(74), RKT(74) MAI 30
COMMON COM(30) MAI 40
EQUIVALENCE ( COM( 17), INDRKT ) MAI 50
EQUIVALENCE ( COM( 24), INDNMA ) MAI 60
COMMON / CMAIN / COMAIN(13560) MAI 70
C MAI 80
C DATA AND VARIABLE SET-UP MAI 90
C MAI 100
CALL SECOND (TIME0) MAI 110
CALL OVERLAY (5LSASLP,1,0,6HRECALL) MAI 120
CALL SECOND (TIME1) MAI 130
C MAI 140
C LOCAL STIFFNESS AND TRANSFORMATION MATRICES AND STRUCTURAL MAI 150
C STIFFNESS MATRIX GENERATION MAI 160
C MAI 170
IF (INDRKT.EQ.0) CALL OVERLAY (5LSASLP,2,0,6HRECALL) MAI 180
CALL SECOND (TIME2) MAI 190
C ***** MAI 200
C * OVERLAYS THREE AND FOUR ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE * MAI 210
C ***** MAI 220
IF (INDNMA.NE.0) GO TO 10 MAI 230
C MAI 240
C DISPLACEMENT, ROTATION, FORCE, AND MOMENT SOLUTION MAI 250
C MAI 260
CALL OVERLAY (5LSASLP,3,0,6HRECALL) MAI 270
CALL SECOND (TIME3) MAI 280
GO TO 20 MAI 290
C MAI 300
C NORMAL MODE ANALYSIS SECTION MAI 310
C MAI 320
10 CALL OVERLAY (5LSASLP,4,0,6HRECALL) MAI 330
CALL SECOND (TIME4) MAI 340
20 CONTINUE MAI 350
T01=TIME1-TIME0 MAI 360
T12=TIME2-TIME1 MAI 370
WRITE (6,40) TIME0,TIME1,T01,TIME1,TIME2,T12 MAI 380
IF (INDNMA.EQ.0) GO TO 30 MAI 390
T23OR4=TIME4-TIME2 MAI 400
WRITE (6,50) TIME2,TIME4,T23OR4 MAI 410
RETURN MAI 420
30 CONTINUE MAI 430
T23OR4=TIME3-TIME2 MAI 440
WRITE (6,60) TIME2,TIME3,T23OR4 MAI 450
RETURN MAI 460
C MAI 470
40 FORMAT (1H138X,26HCPU TIME USAGE TABLE (SEC)///63X32H TIME IN MAI 480
1TIME OUT TOTAL,/33H INPUT AND INITIALIZATION OVERLAY,26X2(2XFMAI 490
210.3),1XF10.2/47H0STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX GENERATION OVERLAY,1MAI 500
34XF10.3,2XF10.3,1XF10.2/) MAI 510
50 FORMAT (29HONORMAL MODE ANALYSIS OVERLAY,32XF10.3,2XF10.3,1XF10.2)MAI 520
60 FORMAT (59HODISPLACEMENT, ROTATION, FORCE, AND MOMENT SOLUTION OVEMAI 530
1RLAY,2XF10.3,2XF10.3,1XF10.2//) MAI 540
END MAI 550-

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APPENDIX F

	SUBROUTINE ERPNT1 (ALPHA,LENGTH,ICODE)	ERP	10
C	PRINT ERROR MESSAGES	ERP	20
C	ICODE = 0, NON-FATAL ERROR, CONTINUE	ERP	30
C	ICODE = 1, FATAL ERROR, STOP	ERP	40
C	ICODE = -1, FATAL ERROR, SET FATAL ERROR INDICATOR AND	ERP	50
C	CONTINUE	ERP	60
	DATA IFATAL / 0 /	ERP	70
	DIMENSION ALPHA(10)	ERP	80
	WRITE (6,40) (ALPHA(I),I=1,LENGTH)	ERP	90
	IF (ICODE) 10,30,20	ERP	100
10	IFATAL=1	ERP	110
	GO TO 30	ERP	120
20	STOP	ERP	130
30	RETURN	ERP	140
C	CHECH ENTRY FOR FATAL INDICATOR CHECK	ERP	150
	ENTRY ERPNT2	ERP	160
	IF (IFATAL.EQ.1) STOP	ERP	170
	RETURN	ERP	180
C		ERP	190
40	FORMAT (20H ***ERROR*** ,10A10)	ERP	200
	END	ERP	210-

APPENDIX F

	SUBROUTINE WRSTRK (IROW,JCOL,STFNZ)	WRS 10
C		WRS 20
C	IROW = ROW NO. JCOL = COLUMN NO.	WRS 30
C	STFNZ = VARIABLE	WRS 40
C		WRS 50
	DIMENSION JCOLD(6), STFNZD(6), COL(6)	WRS 60
	DATA LINET / 59 /	WRS 70
	DATA ICOUNT , INDLIN, INDRNS, IRLSAVE, COL / 0, 1, 0, 1, 6*4HCOL. /	WRS 80
C		WRS 90
C	THE NON ZERO ELEMENTS OF THE STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS	WRS 100
C	MATRIX ARE PASSED ONE AT A TIME AND PRINTED BY ROWS SIX	WRS 110
C	VALUES PER LINE	WRS 120
C	IF (IRLSAVE.EQ.IROW) GO TO 10	WRS 130
C		WRS 140
C	IF NEW ROW, PRINT ANY VARIABLES OF THE LAST ROW BEING HELD IN	WRS 150
C	A LINE AND START A NEW LINE	WRS 160
	INDRNS=1	WRS 170
	GO TO 20	WRS 180
10	IF (ICOUNT.NE.6) GO TO 40	WRS 190
C		WRS 200
C	IF SIX VARIABLES HAVE BEEN STORED IN A LINE, PRINT IT AND	WRS 210
C	START A NEW LINE.	WRS 220
20	CONTINUE	WRS 230
	IF (INDLIN.NE.1) GO TO 50	WRS 240
	WRITE (6,80) IRLSAVE,(COL(I),JCOLD(I),STFNZD(I),I=1,ICOUNT)	WRS 250
	LINET=LINET+2	WRS 260
	INDLIN=2	WRS 270
30	ICOUNT=0	WRS 280
	IF (INDRNS.EQ.0) GO TO 40	WRS 290
	INDRNS=0	WRS 300
	INDLIN=1	WRS 310
	IRLSAVE=IROW	WRS 320
40	ICOUNT=ICOUNT+1	WRS 330
	JCOLD(ICOUNT)=JCOL	WRS 340
	STFNZD(ICOUNT)=STFNZ	WRS 350
	IF (LINET.GT.56) GO TO 60	WRS 360
	RETURN	WRS 370
50	WRITE (6,90) (COL(I),JCOLD(I),STFNZD(I),I=1,ICOUNT)	WRS 380
	LINET=LINET+1	WRS 390
	GO TO 30	WRS 400
60	IF (IROW.LT.0) RETURN	WRS 410
	WRITE (6,70)	WRS 420
	LINET=3	WRS 430
	RETURN	WRS 440
C		WRS 450
C	FORMAT 100 IS USED TO PRINT THE FIRST LINE FOR EACH ROW	WRS 460
C	FORMAT 200 IS USED FOR ALL OTHER LINES (INDLIN .NE. 1)	WRS 470
C		WRS 480
C		WRS 490
70	FORMAT (28H1STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX//)	WRS 500
80	FORMAT (5HOROW I3,6(1XA4,I4,1H=E10.3))	WRS 510
90	FORMAT (8X,6(1XA4,I4,1H=E10.3))	WRS 520
	END	WRS 530-

APPENDIX F

	OVERLAY (SASLP, 1, 0)	
	PROGRAM INITIAL	INI 10
C		INI 20
C	READ DATA CARDS AND SORT INTO PROPER ORDER	INI 30
C		INI 40
	CALL DATSET	INI 50
C		INI 60
C	READ VARIABLE INPUT VALUES ARRANGED BY (DATSET)	INI 70
C		INI 80
	CALL RDDATA	INI 90
	RETURN	INI 100
	END	INI 110-

APPENDIX F

	SUBROUTINE DATSET	DAT 10
	DIMENSION CARD(8), IDATA(7)	DAT 20
	COMMON COM(30)	DAT 30
	EQUIVALENCE (COM(1), NJOINT)	DAT 40
	EQUIVALENCE (COM(2), NFORCE)	DAT 50
	EQUIVALENCE (COM(3), NMOMNT)	DAT 60
	EQUIVALENCE (COM(4), NBAR)	DAT 70
	EQUIVALENCE (COM(5), NJPNT)	DAT 80
	EQUIVALENCE (COM(20), NLIMIT)	DAT 90
	DIMENSION ERL(5)	DAT 100
	DIMENSION ERJ(5), ERF(5), ERM(5), ERB(5)	DAT 110
	DATA ERL / 10H THE LIMIT, 10HS ARE NOT, 10H NUMBERED ,	DAT 120
1	10HSEQUENTIAL, 10HLY /	DAT 130
	DATA ERJ / 10H THE NODAL, 10H POINTS AR, 10HE NOT NUMB,	DAT 140
1	10HERED SEQUE, 10HNTIALLY /	DAT 150
	DATA ERF / 10H THE FORCE, 10H VECTORS A, 10HRE NOT NUM,	DAT 160
1	10HBERED SEQU, 10HENTIALLY /	DAT 170
	DATA ERM / 10H THE MOMEN, 10HT VECTORS , 10HARE NOT NU,	DAT 180
1	10HMBERED SEQ, 10HENTIALLY /	DAT 190
	DATA ERB / 10H THE BAR D, 10HEFINITIONS, 10H ARE NOT N,	DAT 200
1	10HUMBERED SE, 10HQUENTIALLY/	DAT 210
	WRITE (6,190)	DAT 220
	NJOINT=0	DAT 230
	NLIMIT=0	DAT 240
	NFORCE=0	DAT 250
	NMOMNT=0	DAT 260
	NBAR=0	DAT 270
	NJPNT=0	DAT 280
	REWIND 1	DAT 290
	REWIND 2	DAT 300
	REWIND 3	DAT 310
	REWIND 4	DAT 320
	REWIND 7	DAT 330
	REWIND 8	DAT 340
10	READ (5,200) CARD	DAT 350
	WRITE (6,230) CARD	DAT 360
C		DAT 370
C	CONVERT CODE TO INTEGER	DAT 380
C		DAT 390
C	DECODE (1,210,CARD(1))ICODE	DAT 400
C		DAT 410
C	ANY CODE NO. .GT. 6 IS CONSIDERED AN END OF RECORD	DAT 420
C	IF (ICODE.GT.6) GO TO 110	DAT 430
C		DAT 440
C	IF COLUMN ONE IS BLANK OR ZERO CONSIDER IT A COMMENT	DAT 450
C	IF (ICODE.EQ.0) GO TO 10	DAT 460
C		DAT 470
C	GO TO (20,40,50,60,70,80), ICODE	DAT 480
20	NJOINT=NJOINT+1	DAT 490
30	ITAPE=1	DAT 500
	GO TO 100	DAT 510
40	NJPNT=NJPNT+1	DAT 520
	GO TO 30	DAT 530
50	NLIMIT=NLIMIT+1	DAT 540
	GO TO 90	DAT 550
60	NFORCE=NFORCE+1	DAT 560

APPENDIX F

	GO TO 90	DAT 570
70	NMOMNT=NMOMNT+1	DAT 580
	GO TO 90	DAT 590
80	NBAR=NBAR+1	DAT 600
	ITAPE=7	DAT 610
	GO TO 100	DAT 620
90	ITAPE=ICODE-1	DAT 630
C		DAT 640
C	WRITE RECORD ON SCRATCH FILES	DAT 650
C		DAT 660
100	WRITE (ITAPE,200) CARD	DAT 670
C		DAT 680
	GO TO 10	DAT 690
110	NJPNT=NJOINT+NJPNT	DAT 700
	END FILE 1	DAT 710
	END FILE 2	DAT 720
	END FILE 3	DAT 730
	END FILE 4	DAT 740
	END FILE 7	DAT 750
C		DAT 760
C	SORT SCRATCH DATA FILES AND WRITE DATA FILE (TAPE8)	DAT 770
C		DAT 780
	DO 160 I=1,5	DAT 790
	IF (I.GT.4) I=7	DAT 800
	IDATA(I)=0	DAT 810
	NOCNT=1	DAT 820
120	IRCHG=0	DAT 830
	REWIND I	DAT 840
130	READ (I,200) CARD	DAT 850
	IF (EOF,I) 140,150	DAT 860
140	IF (IRCHG.NE.0) GO TO 120	DAT 870
	GO TO 160	DAT 880
150	DECODE (5,220,CARD(I))NO	DAT 890
	IF (NO.NE.NOCNT) GO TO 130	DAT 900
	NOCNT=NOCNT+1	DAT 910
	IRCHG=1	DAT 920
	WRITE (8,200) CARD	DAT 930
	IDATA(I)=IDATA(I)+1	DAT 940
	GO TO 130	DAT 950
160	CONTINUE	DAT 960
	END FILE 8	DAT 970
	REWIND 8	DAT 980
170	READ (8,200) CARD	DAT 990
	IF (EOF,8) 180,170	DAT1000
180	REWIND 8	DAT1010
	IF (IDATA(1).NE.NJPNT) CALL ERPNT1 (ERJ,5,-1)	DAT1020
	IF (IDATA(2).NE.NLIMIT) CALL ERPNT1 (ERL,5,-1)	DAT1030
	IF (IDATA(3).NE.NFORCE) CALL ERPNT1 (ERF,5,-1)	DAT1040
	IF (IDATA(4).NE.NMOMNT) CALL ERPNT1 (ERM,5,-1)	DAT1050
	IF (IDATA(7).NE.NBAR) CALL ERPNT1 (ERB,5,-1)	DAT1060
C		DAT1070
C	IF A FATAL ERROR AS OCCURED, STOP	DAT1080
C		DAT1090
	CALL ERPNT2	DAT1100
C		DAT1110
	RETURN	DAT1120

APPENDIX F

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C
190  FORMAT (1H1,36X52H          STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM - PLATFORM LADAT1130
    1NDER/37X59HMASTER AGREEMENT, CONTRACT NAS1-8137, TASK ORDER NUMBERDAT1140
    2 TWO/37X57H MCDONNELL DOUGLAS ASTRONAUTICS COMPANY, EASTERN DIVISIDAT1150
    3ON///37H STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS DATA - CARD CODE,//28X27HBLANK - 0  DAT1170
    4  COMMENTS ,/32X1H1,13X,23HNODAL POINT DEFINITIONS,/32X1H2,13XDAT1180
    5,16HREFERENCE POINTS,/32X1H3,13X,33HNODAL POINT RESTRAINT DEFINITIDAT1190
    6ONS,/32X1H4,13X,13HFORCE VECTORS,/32X1H5,13X,15HMOMENT VECTORS ,/3DAT1200
    72X1H6,13X,15HBAR DEFINITIONS,/32X1H7,13X,24HFORMATED-DATA TERMINATDAT1210
    8OR,/)
200  FORMAT (8A10)                DAT1220
210  FORMAT (11)                 DAT1230
220  FORMAT (1X14)              DAT1240
230  FORMAT (1X8A10)            DAT1250
    END                          DAT1260
                                DAT1270-

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APPENDIX F

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SUBROUTINE RDDATA
COMMON / LDATA / KS(74), RKN(74), RKT(74)
COMMON NJOINT, NFORCE, NMOMNT, NBAR , NJPNT , ITINJO, IBAR
1 , NROW , INDSFL, INDSFG, INDISL, INDITR, ERRTOL, RELAXF
2 , INDRXL, INDWKT, INDRKT, INDRPLS, MINRST, NLIMIT, NRWTO
3 , IREDTO, NEIGVL, INDNMA, INDNM, TMAX
DIMENSION RJXYZ(100,3), IJRFM(74,6), IJALFM(74,2), FRCVCT(74,3),
1 RMTVCT(74,3), IBARP(1), IBARQ(1), IBARR(1), BAREA(1), BARIN(1),
2 BARIT(1), BARJ(1), BARYM(1), BARSM(1), STIFML(12,12),
3 TRANSM(3,3), STRSTF(1), IROWL(1), SOLVEC(444), RLIMTU(88),
4 RLIMTL(1), DPRTIT(1), AMASS(102), IRWKP(103)
COMMON / CMAIN / COMAIN(1)
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN( 1 ), RJXYZ )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN( 301), IJRFM )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN( 745), IJALFM )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN( 893), FRCVCT )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1115), RMTVCT )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1337), IBARP )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1411), IBARQ )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1485), IBARR )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1559), BAREA , STIFML )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1633), BARIN )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1707), BARIT , TRANSM )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1781), BARJ )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1855), BARYM )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1929), BARSM )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(2003), SOLVEC )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(2447), RLIMTU, AMASS )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(2535), RLIMTL )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(2549), IRWKP )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(2623), DPRTIT )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(2711), IROWL )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(3156), STRSTF )
DIMENSION ERORD(4), ERRWKP(5)
DIMENSION ERLT(5)
DIMENSION ERRED(4)
DIMENSION ERFROW(5)
DIMENSION ERLN(5)
DIMENSION ERPQ(4)
DIMENSION ERBN(4), ERJNL(4)
DIMENSION ERJN( 5), ERJR( 7), ERFR( 6), ERMT(6)
DATA ERRED / 40H IREDTO CAN NOT BE GREATER THAN NROW /
DATA ERORD / 40H IREDTO CAN NOT BE LARGER THAN 102 /
DATA ERWKP / 50H THE IRWKP ARRAY IS NOT FILLED IN ASCENDING ORDER /
DATA ERPQ / 35H A ZERO LENGTH BAR IS NOT PERMITTED /
DATA ERBN / 10H THERE MUS, 10HT BE AT LE, 10HAST ONE BA,
1 10HR /
DATA ERJNL / 10H THERE MUS, 10HT BE AT LE, 10HAST TWO NO,
1 10HDAL POINTS /
DATA ERLN / 50H A RESTRAINT INDICATOR IS OUT OF BOUNDS /
DATA ERFROW / 45H INPUT DATA DISAGREES WITH MATRICES ON TAPE9 /
DATA ERLT / 50H LOWER REACTION LIMIT CONFLICTS WITH UPPER LIMIT /
DATA ERJN / 10H A BAR DEF, 10HINATION US, 10HES AN UNDE, 10HFINED NODARUD
1 , 10HL POINT /
DATA ERJR / 10H A BAR DEF, 10HINATION US, 10HES AN UNDE, 10HFINED POINRUD
1 , 10HT TO DEFIN, 10HE THE BEND, 10HING PLANES /

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APPENDIX F

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DATA ERFR /10H A NODAL P,10HOINT IS AS,10HSOCIATED W,10HITH AN UNDRDD 570
1 ,10HEFINED FOR,10HCE VECTOR / RDD 580
DATA ERMT /10H A NODAL P,10HOINT IS AS,10HSOCIATED W,10HITH AN UNDRDD 590
1 ,10HEFINED MOM,10HENT VECTOR/ RDD 600
NAMELIST / INDATA / INDSFL, INDSFG, IND1SL, INDITR, ERRTOL,SOLVEC RDD 610
1 , RELAXF, INDR LX RDD 620
2 , INDRKT, INDWKT, INDPLS, MINRST RDD 630.
3 , INDNMA, IRWKP, AMASS, IREDTO, INDWNM, TMAX RDD 640
C READ CODE 1 DATA RDD 650
READ (8,140) ((RXYZ(INDX,J),J=1,3),(IJRFM(INDX,J),J=1,6),(IJALFM( RDD 660
1INDX,J),J=1,2),INDX=1,NJOINT) RDD 670
C IF (NJPNT.EQ.NJOINT) GO TO 10 RDD 680
C RDD 690
C READ CODE 2 DATA RDD 700
C RDD 710
NJ1=NJOINT+1 RDD 720
READ (8,150) ((RXYZ(INDX,J),J=1,3),INDX=NJ1,NJPNT) RDD 730
10 CONTINUE RDD 740
C RDD 750
C READ CODE 3 DATA RDD 760
C RDD 770
IF (NLIMIT.EQ.0) GO TO 30 RDD 780
DO 20 I=1,NLIMIT RDD 790
READ (8,150) RLIMTU(I),RLIMTL(I),DPRTIT(I) RDD 800
20 CONTINUE RDD 810
30 CONTINUE RDD 820
C RDD 830
C READ CODE 4 DATA RDD 840
IF (NFORCE.EQ.0) GO TO 40 RDD 850
READ (8,150) ((FRCVCT(INDX,J),J=1,3),INDX=1,NFORCE) RDD 860
C RDD 870
40 IF (NMOMNT.EQ.0) GO TO 50 RDD 880
C RDD 890
C READ CODE 5 DATA RDD 900
READ (8,150) ((RMTVCT(INDX,J),J=1,3),INDX=1,NMOMNT) RDD 910
C RDD 920
C READ CODE 6 DATA RDD 930
50 READ (8,150) (IBARP(INDX),IBARQ(INDX),IBARR(INDX),KS(INDX),BAREA(IRDD 940
INDX),BARIN(INDX),BARIT(INDX),BARJ(INDX),BARYM(INDX),BARSM(INDX),RKRDD 950
2N(INDX),FKT(INDX),INDX=1,NBAR) RDD 960
C RDD 970
C CHECK BAR DEFINITION RDD 980
C RDD 990
DO 60 I=1,NBAR RDD1000
IF (IBARP(I).GT.NJOINT.OR.IBARP(I).LT.1) CALL ERPNT1 (ERJN,5,-1) RDD1010
IF (IBARQ(I).GT.NJOINT.OR.IBARQ(I).LT.1) CALL ERPNT1 (ERJN,5,-1) RDD1020
IF (IBARP(I).EQ.IBARQ(I)) CALL ERPNT1 (ERPQ,4,-1) RDD1030
60 IF (IBARR(I).GT.NJPNT) CALL ERPNT1 (ERJR,7,-1) RDD1040
C RDD1050
C CHECK JOINT DEFINITIONS FOR MISSING FORCE, MOMENT VECTORS, RDD1060
C AND RESTRAINT INFORMATION RDD1070
DO 80 I=1,NJOINT RDD1080
DO 70 J=1,6 RDD1090
K=IJRFM(I,J) RDD1100
IF (IAES(K).GT.NLIMIT) CALL ERPNT1 (ERLN,5,-1) RDD1110
IF (K.LE.0) GO TO 70 RDD1120

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APPENDIX F

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70  IF (RLIMTU(K).LE.RLIMTL(K)) CALL ERPNT1 (ERLT,5,-1)          RDD1130
    CONTINUE                                                    RDD1140
    IF (IJALFM(I,1).GT.NFORCE.OR.IJALFM(I,1).LT.0) CALL ERPNT1 (ERFR,6,RDD1150
I,-1)                                                           RDD1160
    IF (IJALFM(I,2).GT.NMOMNT.OR.IJALFM(I,2).LT.0) CALL ERPNT1 (ERMT,6,RDD1170
1,-1)                                                           RDD1180
80  CONTINUE                                                    RDD1190
    CALL ERPNT2                                                  RDD1200
C                                                                    RDD1210
C      INITIALIZE DATA                                         RDD1220
C                                                                    RDD1230
    NROW=6*NJOINT                                              RDD1240
    INDITR=NROW*3                                              RDD1250
    INDPLS=0                                                    RDD1260
    INDWKT=0                                                    RDD1270
    INDRKT=0                                                    RDD1280
    MINRST=6                                                    RDD1290
    INDISL=0                                                    RDD1300
    ERRTOL=.0001                                               RDD1310
    INDSFG=1                                                    RDD1320
    INDSFL=1                                                    RDD1330
    RELAXF=1.                                                  RDD1340
    INDRLX=0                                                    RDD1350
    INDNMA=0                                                    RDD1360
    IREDTO=NROW                                                RDD1370
    INDWNM=0                                                    RDD1380
    NEIGVL=11                                                  RDD1390
    TMAX=9999.                                                 RDD1400
C                                                                    RDD1410
C      READ INDICATORS AND CONTROL DATA IN BY NAMELIST       RDD1420
C                                                                    RDD1430
    READ (5,INDATA)                                             RDD1440
    WRITE (6,INDATA)                                           RDD1450
    IF (INDNMA.EQ.0) GO TO 100                                  RDD1460
C      CHECK NORMAL MODE ANALYSIS DATA                         RDD1470
    IF (IREDTO.EQ.NROW) GO TO 100                              RDD1480
    IF (IREDTO.GT.102) CALL ERPNT1 (ERORD,4,-1)               RDD1490
    IF (IREDTO.GT.NROW) CALL ERPNT1 (ERRED,4,-1)              RDD1500
    J=IREDTO-1                                                 RDD1510
    DO 90 I=1,J                                                RDD1520
90  IF (IRWKP(I).GE.IRWKP(I+1)) CALL ERPNT1 (ERRWKP,5,-1)    RDD1530
100 CONTINUE                                                  RDD1540
    IF (INDRKT.EQ.0) GO TO 130                                  RDD1550
C                                                                    RDD1560
C      READ STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX DATA AND LOCAL STIFFNESS
C      AND TRANSFORMATION MATRICES                             RDD1570
C                                                                    RDD1580
    REWIND 9                                                    RDD1590
    READ (9) NROW1                                              RDD1600
    IF (NROW.NE.NROW1) CALL ERPNT1 (ERFROW,5,1)               RDD1610
    NROW1=NROW1+1                                              RDD1620
    READ (9) (IROWL(I),I=1,NROW1)                              RDD1630
    JJ=1                                                        RDD1640
    DO 110 I=1,NROW                                             RDD1650
    II=IROWL(I+1)-1                                            RDD1660
    READ (9) (STRSTF(J),J=JJ,II)                               RDD1670
110  JJ=II+1                                                  RDD1680

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APPENDIX F

	READ (9) STRSTF(JJ)	RDD1690
	IF (INDNMA.NE.0) GO TO 130	RDD1700
C		RDD1710
C	FILE 2 IS NOT NEEDED IF OVERLAY 3 IS NOT CALLED	RDD1720
C		RDD1730
	REWIND 2	RDD1740
	DO 120 I=1,NBAR	RDD1750
	READ (9) (TRANSM(J,1),J=1,9)	RDD1760
	WRITE (2) (TRANSM(J,1),J=1,9)	RDD1770
	READ (9) (STIFML(J,1),J=1,144)	RDD1780
120	WRITE (2) (STIFML(J,1),J=1,144)	RDD1790
	IF (INDISL.NE.0) READ (9) (SOLVEC(I),I=1,NROW)	RDD1800
130	IF (NJOINT.LT.2) CALL ERPNT1 (ERJNL,4,-1)	RDD1810
	IF (NBAR.LT.1) CALL ERPNT1 (ERBN,4,-1)	RDD1820
	CALL ERPNT2	RDD1830
	RETURN	RDD1840
C		RDD1850
140	FORMAT (5X3E10.3,6I3,2I4)	RDD1860
150	FORMAT (5X3E10.3)	RDD1870
160	FORMAT (5X3I3,A3,E8.3,5E9.3,2F5.2)	RDD1880
	END	RDD1890-

APPENDIX F

	OVERLAY (SASLP, 2, 0)	STI 10
	PROGRAM STIFF	
	COMMON COM(30)	STI 20
	EQUIVALENCE (COM(7), IBAR)	STI 30
	EQUIVALENCE (COM(4), NBAR)	STI 40
	EQUIVALENCE (COM(9), INDSFL)	STI 50
	EQUIVALENCE (COM(10), INDSFG)	STI 60
C		STI 70
C	SET UP STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX	STI 80
C		STI 90
	CALL SETSTF	STI 100
C		STI 110
C	BUILD STRUCTURE STIFFNESS MATRIX BY SUMMING BAR STIFFNESS	STI 120
C	MATRICES	STI 130
	CALL WRSTD1	STI 140
	DO 30 IBAR=1,NBAR	STI 150
C	COMPUTE STIFFNESS MATRIX AND TRANSFORMATION MATRIX FOR BAR	STI 160
C	NUMBER IBAR	STI 170
	CALL STFTRN	STI 180
C		STI 190
C	SAVE LOCAL STIFFNESS M AND TRANSFORMATION M ON FILE TAPE2	STI 200
C		STI 210
	CALL WRSTDK	STI 220
	IF (INDSFL.NE.0) GO TO 10	STI 230
	CALL WRBDAT	STI 240
10	CONTINUE	STI 250
C	TRANSFORM BAR STIFFNESS MATRIX TO GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM	STI 260
	CALL TRASMK	STI 270
	IF (INDSFG.NE.0) GO TO 20	STI 280
	CALL BRSTRA	STI 290
20	CONTINUE	STI 300
C	PLACE TRANSFORMED BAR STIFFNESS MATRIX IN STRUCTURAL	STI 310
C	STIFFNESS MATRIX	STI 320
	CALL STORMS	STI 330
30	CONTINUE	STI 340
	RETURN	STI 350
	END	STI 360-

APPENDIX F

```

SUBROUTINE SETSTF                                     SET 10
COMMON COM(30)                                       SET 20
EQUIVALENCE ( COM( 1), NJOINT )                     SET 30
EQUIVALENCE ( COM( 4), NBAR )                       SET 40
EQUIVALENCE ( COM( 8), NROW )                       SET 50
DIMENSION IBARP(1), IBARQ(1), STRSTF(1), ISTSTF(1), ILSET(74,74) SET 60
1 , IROWL(1)                                         SET 70
COMMON / CMAIN / COMAIN(1)                           SET 80
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1337), IBARP )                 SET 90
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1411), IBARQ )                 SET 100
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(2711), IROWL )                 SET 110
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(3156), STRSTF, ISTSTF, ILSET ) SET 120
DIMENSION ILSETN(74)                                SET 130
DIMENSION NZPRW(74)                                  SET 140
DATA NZPRW / 74*0 /                                  SET 150
NULL=NJOINT/2                                        SET 160
C                                                     SET 170
C           COMPILER AN ARRAY OF RELATED NODAL POINTS TO SET-UP STIFFNESS MSET 180
C                                                     SET 190
DO 10 I=1,NULL                                       SET 200
ILSET(I,1)=I                                         SET 210
NZPRW(I)=NZPRW(I)+1                                  SET 220
10 C                                                  SET 230
DO 20 I=1,NBAR                                       SET 240
IP=IBARP(I)                                          SET 250
IQ=IBARQ(I)                                          SET 260
NRP=NZPRW(IP)+1 .                                     SET 270
NRQ=NZPRW(IQ)+1 .                                    SET 280
NZPRW(IP)=NRP                                        SET 290
NZPRW(IQ)=NRQ                                        SET 300
ILSET(IP,NRP)=IQ                                     SET 310
20 ILSET(IQ,NRQ)=IP                                  SET 320
C                                                     SET 330
NULL=NULL+1                                          SET 340
DO 30 I=NULL,NJOINT                                  SET 350
NRP=NZPRW(I)+1                                       SET 360
NZPRW(I)=NRP                                         SET 370
30 ILSET(I,NRP)=I                                    SET 380
C                                                     SET 390
C           SORT ABOVE ARRAY BY NODAL POINT          SET 400
C                                                     SET 410
DO 90 I=1,NJOINT                                     SET 420
NRQ=NZPRW(I)                                          SET 430
IF (NRQ.EQ.1) GO TO 90                               SET 440
40 NRP=0                                              SET 450
DO 80 J=2,NRQ                                         SET 460
IF (ILSET(I,J-1)-ILSET(I,J)) 80,50,70              SET 470
50 NRQ=NRQ-1                                          SET 480
NZPRW(I)=NRQ                                         SET 490
DO 60 L=J,NRQ                                         SET 500
60 ILSET(I,L)=ILSET(I,L+1) .                         SET 510
GO TO 40                                              SET 520
70 NULL=ILSET(I,J)                                    SET 530
ILSET(I,J)=ILSET(I,J-1)                              SET 540
ILSET(I,J-1)=NULL                                    SET 550
NRP=1                                                 SET 560

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APPENDIX F

80	CONTINUE	SET 570
	IF (NRP.NE.0) GO TO 40	SET 580
90	CONTINUE	SET 590
C		SET 600
C	WRITE ARRAY ON FILE 1	SET 610
C		SET 620
	REWIND 1	SET 630
	DO 100 I=1,NJOINT	SET 640
	NRQ=NZPRW(I)	SET 650
100	WRITE (1) (ILSET(I,J),J=1,NRQ)	SET 660
C		SET 670
C	BUILD STIFFNESS MATRIX STORAGE ARRAY	SET 680
C		SET 690
	REWIND 1	SET 700
	NULL=1	SET 710
	NROW=0	SET 720
	DO 140 I=1,NJOINT	SET 730
	NRP=NZPRW(I)	SET 740
	NRQ=7*NRP+1	SET 750
	READ (1) (ILSETN(J),J=1,NRP)	SET 760
	NFIRST=NULL+1	SET 770
	NROW=NROW+1	SET 780
C		SET 790
	DO 110 J=NULL,NRQ	SET 800
110	STRSTF(J)=0.0	SET 810
	ISTSTF(NULL)=-NROW	SET 820
	IROWL(NROW)=NULL	SET 830
	NULL=NFIRST	SET 840
C		SET 850
	DO 120 J=1,NRP	SET 860
	ISTSTF(NULL)=(6*(ILSETN(J)-1)+1)	SET 870
120	NULL=NULL+7	SET 880
	NLAST=NULL-1	SET 890
C		SET 900
	DO 130 L=1,5	SET 910
	NROW=NROW+1	SET 920
	ISTSTF(NULL)=-NROW	SET 930
	IROWL(NROW)=NULL	SET 940
	NULL=NULL+1	SET 950
	DO 130 J=NFIRST,NLAST	SET 960
	STRSTF(NULL)=STRSTF(J)	SET 970
130	NULL=NULL+1	SET 980
140	CONTINUE	SET 990
	ISTSTF(NULL)=-1	SET1000
	IROWL(NROW+1)=NULL	SET1010
	RETURN	SET1020
	END	SET1030-

APPENDIX F

```

SUBROUTINE STFTRN                                STF 10
COMMON COM(30)                                  STF 20
EQUIVALENCE ( COM( 6), ITINJO )                STF 30
EQUIVALENCE ( COM( 7), IBAR )                 STF 40
DIMENSION S1DEM(144)                           STF 50
EQUIVALENCE ( STIFML, S1DEM )                 STF 60
DIMENSION IBARP(1), IBARQ(1), IBARR(1), BAREA(1), BARIN(1),
1 BARIT(1), BARJ(1), BARYM(1), BARSM(1), RJXYZ(100,3)  STF 80
COMMON / CMAIN / COMAIN(1)                     STF 90
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1337), IBARP )           STF 100
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1411), IBARQ )           STF 110
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1485), IBARR )           STF 120
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN( 1 ), RJXYZ )            STF 130
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1559), BAREA )           STF 140
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1633), BARIN )           STF 150
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1707), BARIT )           STF 160
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1781), BARJ )           STF 170
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1855), BARYM )           STF 180
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1929), BARSM )           STF 190
COMMON / OVER2 / STIFML(12,12), TRANSM(3,3)   STF 200
COMMON / LDATA / KS(74), RKN(74), RKT(74)     STF 210
DATA I3BLK / 3H /                               STF 220
ITINJO=1                                         STF 230
IF (ABS(BARIT(IBAR))+ABS(BARIN(IBAR))+ABS(BARJ(IBAR)).EQ.0) ITINJO=0 STF 240
1=0                                              STF 250
IP=IBARP(IBAR)                                  STF 260
IQ=IBARQ(IBAR)                                  STF 270
IR=IBARR(IBAR)                                  STF 280
C                                               STF 290
C          COMPUTE UNIT VECTORS ALONG LOCAL AXIS FOR GLOBAL COORDINATE
C          TRANSFORMATION MATRIX                STF 300
X=RJXYZ(IQ,1)-RJXYZ(IP,1)                       STF 310
Y=RJXYZ(IQ,2)-RJXYZ(IP,2)                       STF 320
Z=RJXYZ(IQ,3)-RJXYZ(IP,3)                       STF 330
BARLGT=SQRT(X*X+Y*Y+Z*Z)                         STF 340
TRANSM(1,1)=X/BARLGT                             STF 350
TRANSM(1,2)=Y/BARLGT                             STF 360
TRANSM(1,3)=Z/BARLGT                             STF 370
IF (ITINJO.NE.0) GO TO 20                        STF 380
DO 10 I=2,3                                       STF 390
DO 10 J=1,3                                       STF 400
10  TRANSM(I,J)=0.0                                STF 410
GO TO 30                                          STF 420
20  CONTINUE                                       STF 430
X=RJXYZ(IR,1)-RJXYZ(IP,1)                       STF 440
Y=RJXYZ(IR,2)-RJXYZ(IP,2)                       STF 450
Z=RJXYZ(IR,3)-RJXYZ(IP,3)                       STF 460
DPD=TRANSM(1,1)*X+TRANSM(1,2)*Y+TRANSM(1,3)*Z   STF 470
DDR=SQRT(X*X+Y*Y+Z*Z-DPD*DPD)                   STF 480
TRANSM(2,1)=(X-TRANSM(1,1)*DPD)/DDR              STF 490
TRANSM(2,2)=(Y-TRANSM(1,2)*DPD)/DDR              STF 500
TRANSM(2,3)=(Z-TRANSM(1,3)*DPD)/DDR              STF 510
TRANSM(3,1)=TRANSM(1,2)*TRANSM(2,3)-TRANSM(2,2)*TRANSM(1,3)  STF 520
TRANSM(3,2)=-TRANSM(1,1)*TRANSM(2,3)+TRANSM(2,1)*TRANSM(1,3)  STF 530
TRANSM(3,3)=TRANSM(1,1)*TRANSM(2,2)-TRANSM(2,1)*TRANSM(1,2)  STF 540
C                                               STF 550
C                                               STF 560

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APPENDIX F

C	COMPUTE STIFFNESS MATRIX	STF 570
C		STF 580
30	CONTINUE	STF 590
C		STF 600
C	ZERO RIGHT HALF OF STIFFNESS MATRIX	STF 610
C		STF 620
C	DO 40 I=1,12	STF 630
C	DO 40 J=I,12	STF 640
40	STIFML(I,J)=0.0	STF 650
C		STF 660
C	FILL LEFT HALF OF STIFFNESS MATRIX AND THE DIAGONAL	STF 670
C		STF 680
	S1DEM(1)=BARYM(IBAR)*BAREA(IBAR)/BARLGT	STF 690
	S1DEM(37)=-S1DEM(1)	STF 700
	S1DEM(40)=S1DEM(1)	STF 710
	IF (ITINJO.EQ.0) GO TO 160	STF 720
	S1DEM(14)=12.*BARYM(IBAR)*BARIN(IBAR)/BARLGT**3	STF 730
	S1DEM(27)=12.*BARYM(IBAR)*BARIT(IBAR)/BARLGT**3	STF 740
	S1DEM(50)=-S1DEM(14)	STF 750
	S1DEM(53)=S1DEM(14)	STF 760
	S1DEM(63)=-S1DEM(27)	STF 770
	S1DEM(66)=S1DEM(27)	STF 780
	S1DEM(79)=BARSM(IBAR)*BARJ(IBAR)/BARLGT	STF 790
	S1DEM(87)=-6.*BARYM(IBAR)*BARIT(IBAR)/BARLGT**2	STF 800
	S1DEM(90)=-S1DEM(87)	STF 810
	S1DEM(92)=4.*BARYM(IBAR)*BARIT(IBAR)/BARLGT	STF 820
	S1DEM(98)=6.*BARYM(IBAR)*BARIN(IBAR)/BARLGT**2	STF 830
	S1DEM(101)=-S1DEM(98)	STF 840
	S1DEM(105)=4.*BARYM(IBAR)*BARIN(IBAR)/BARLGT	STF 850
	S1DEM(115)=-S1DEM(79)	STF 860
	S1DEM(118)=S1DEM(79)	STF 870
	S1DEM(123)=S1DEM(87)	STF 880
	S1DEM(126)=-S1DEM(87)	STF 890
	S1DEM(128)=2.*BARYM(IBAR)*BARIT(IBAR)/BARLGT	STF 900
	S1DEM(131)=S1DEM(92)	STF 910
	S1DEM(134)=S1DEM(98)	STF 920
	S1DEM(137)=-S1DEM(98)	STF 930
	S1DEM(141)=2.*BARYM(IBAR)*BARIN(IBAR)/BARLGT	STF 940
	S1DEM(144)=S1DEM(105)	STF 950
	IF (KS(IBAR).EQ.13BLK) GO TO 160	STF 960
C	DECODE KS(IBAR)	STF 970
C	IR = 1 IMPLIES SHEAR STRAIN IS INCLUDED	STF 980
C	IP = 1 FREE 5P. IP = 2 FREE 5Q	STF 990
C	IQ = 1 FREE 6P. IQ = 2 FREE 6Q	STF1000
	DECODE (3,180,KS(IBAR))IR,IP,IQ	STF1010
	X=BARSM(IBAR)*BAREA(IBAR)/BARLGT	STF1020
	IF (RKN(IBAR).EQ.0.0) GO TO 50	STF1030
	AN=STIFML(2,2)*RKN(IBAR)/X	STF1040
	GO TO 60	STF1050
50	AN=0.0	STF1060
60	CONTINUE	STF1070
	IF (RKT(IBAR).EQ.0.0) GO TO 70	STF1080
	AT=STIFML(3,3)*RKT(IBAR)/X	STF1090
	GO TO 80	STF1100
70	AT=0.0	STF1110
80	CONTINUE	STF1120

APPENDIX F

	IF (IR.EQ.1) GO TO 120	STF1130
	IF (IP.EQ.0) GO TO 120	STF1140
C		STF1150
C	Y MOMENT FREE	STF1160
C		STF1170
	X=1./(4.+AT)	STF1180
	STIFML(3,3)=X*STIFML(3,3)	STF1190
	STIFML(3,6)=X*STIFML(3,6)	STF1200
	STIFML(6,6)=X*STIFML(6,6)	STF1210
	STIFML(8,11)=0.0	STF1220
	IF (IP.EQ.2) GO TO 90	STF1230
	I=11	STF1240
	J=8	STF1250
	GO TO 100	STF1260
90	I=8	STF1270
	J=11	STF1280
100	CONTINUE	STF1290
	Y=X+X	STF1300
	STIFML(3,I)=Y*STIFML(3,I)	STF1310
	STIFML(6,I)=Y*STIFML(6,I)	STF1320
	Y=Y+X	STF1330
	STIFML(I,I)=Y*STIFML(6,I)	STF1340
	STIFML(3,J)=0.0	STF1350
	STIFML(6,J)=0.0	STF1360
	STIFML(J,J)=0.0	STF1370
110	IF (IQ.NE.0) GO TO 130	STF1380
C		STF1390
C	Z MOMENT NOT FREE	STF1400
C		STF1410
	IF (RKN(IBAR).EQ.0.0) GO TO 160	STF1420
	X=1./(1.+AN)	STF1430
	STIFML(2,2)=X*STIFML(2,2)	STF1440
	STIFML(2,5)=X*STIFML(2,5)	STF1450
	STIFML(2,9)=X*STIFML(2,9)	STF1460
	STIFML(2,12)=X*STIFML(2,12)	STF1470
	STIFML(5,5)=X*STIFML(5,5)	STF1480
	STIFML(5,9)=X*STIFML(5,9)	STF1490
	STIFML(5,12)=X*STIFML(5,12)	STF1500
	X=1.-3./(4.*(1.+1./AN))	STF1510
	STIFML(9,9)=X*STIFML(9,9)	STF1520
	STIFML(9,12)=(1.-3./(2.*(1.+1./AN)))*STIFML(9,12)	STF1530
	STIFML(12,12)=X*STIFML(12,12)	STF1540
	GO TO 160	STF1550
C		STF1560
C	Y MOMENT NOT FREE	STF1570
C		STF1580
120	IF (RKT(IBAR).EQ.0.0) GO TO 110	STF1590
	X=1./(1.+AT)	STF1600
	STIFML(3,3)=X*STIFML(3,3)	STF1610
	STIFML(3,6)=X*STIFML(3,6)	STF1620
	STIFML(3,8)=X*STIFML(3,8)	STF1630
	STIFML(3,11)=X*STIFML(3,11)	STF1640
	STIFML(6,6)=X*STIFML(6,6)	STF1650
	STIFML(6,8)=X*STIFML(6,8)	STF1660
	STIFML(6,11)=X*STIFML(6,11)	STF1670
	X=1.-3./(4.*(1.+1./AT))	STF1680

APPENDIX F

	STIFML(8,8)=X*STIFML(8,8)	STF1690
	STIFML(8,11)=(1.-3./(2.*(1.+1./AT)))*STIFML(8,11)	STF1700
	STIFML(11,11)=X*STIFML(11,11)	STF1710
	GO TO 110	STF1720
C		STF1730
C	Z MOMENT FREE	STF1740
C		STF1750
130	X=1./(4.+AN)	STF1760
	STIFML(2,2)=X*STIFML(2,2)	STF1770
	STIFML(2,5)=X*STIFML(2,5)	STF1780
	STIFML(5,5)=X*STIFML(5,5)	STF1790
	STIFML(9,12)=0.0	STF1800
	IF (IQ.EQ.2) GO TO 140	STF1810
	I=12	STF1820
	J=9	STF1830
	GO TO 150	STF1840
140	I=9	STF1850
	J=12	STF1860
150	CONTINUE	STF1870
	Y=X+X	STF1880
	STIFML(2,I)=Y*STIFML(2,I)	STF1890
	STIFML(5,I)=Y*STIFML(5,I)	STF1900
	Y=Y+X	STF1910
	STIFML(I,I)=Y*STIFML(I,I)	STF1920
	STIFML(2,J)=0.0	STF1930
	STIFML(5,J)=0.0	STF1940
	STIFML(J,J)=0.0	STF1950
C		STF1960
C	FILL LEFT HALF OF STIFFNESS MATRIX	STF1970
C		STF1980
160	CONTINUE	STF1990
	DO 170 I=1,11	STF2000
	II=I+1	STF2010
	DO 170 J=II,12	STF2020
170	STIFML(J,I)=STIFML(I,J)	STF2030
	RETURN	STF2040
C		STF2050
180	FORMAT (311)	STF2060
	END	STF2070-

APPENDIX F

	SUBROUTINE TRASK	TRA 10
	COMMON COM(30)	TRA 20
	EQUIVALENCE (COM(6), ITINJO)	TRA 30
	COMMON / OVER2 / STIFML(12,12), TRANSM(3,3)	TRA 40
	DIMENSION A(12), IJ(4), IJC(12)	TRA 50
	DIMENSION IRC(12)	TRA 60
	EQUIVALENCE(AXF, STIFML(1,1))	TRA 70
	DATA IJ / 0,3,6,9 /	TRA 80
	DATA IJC / 3*0, 3*3, 3*6, 3*9 /	TRA 90
	DATA IRC / 1,2,3,1,2,3,1,2,3,1,2,3 /	TRA 100
	ITINJO=1	TRA 110
C		TRA 120
C	IF THERE IS BENDING GO TO 8	TRA 130
C		TRA 140
	IF (ITINJO.NE.0) GO TO 20	TRA 150
	DO 10 I=1,3	TRA 160
	DO 10 J=1,3	TRA 170
	AHOLD=AXF*TRANSM(1,J)*TRANSM(1,I)	TRA 180
	STIFML(I,J)=AHOLD	TRA 190
	STIFML(I,J+3)=-AHOLD	TRA 200
	STIFML(I+3,J)=-AHOLD	TRA 210
10	STIFML(I+3,J+3)=AHOLD	TRA 220
	RETURN	TRA 230
20	CONTINUE	TRA 240
C		TRA 250
C	MULTIPLY TRANSFORMATION MATRIX TIMES STIFFNESS MATRIX	TRA 260
C	STORE RESULT IN STIFFNESS MATRIX	TRA 270
C		TRA 280
	DO 40 K=1,12	TRA 290
	ICR=0	TRA 300
	DO 30 IC=1,4	TRA 310
	DO 30 I=1,3	TRA 320
	ICR=ICR+1	TRA 330
	A(ICR)=0.0	TRA 340
	DO 30 J=1,3	TRA 350
	JJ=J+IJ(IC)	TRA 360
	IF (STIFML(K,JJ).EQ.0.) GO TO 30	TRA 370
	A(ICR)=A(ICR)+STIFML(K,JJ)*TRANSM(J,I)	TRA 380
30	CONTINUE	TRA 390
	DO 40 J=1,12	TRA 400
40	STIFML(K,J)=A(J)	TRA 410
C		TRA 420
C		TRA 430
C	MULTIPLY THE RESULT OF THE ABOVE TIMES THE TRANSPOSE OF THE	TRA 440
C	TRANSFORMATION MATRIX	TRA 450
C		TRA 460
	DO 60 K=1,12	TRA 470
	DO 50 ICR=K,12	TRA 480
	A(ICR)=0.0	TRA 490
	I=IRC(ICR)	TRA 500
	DO 50 J=1,3	TRA 510
	JJ=J+IJC(ICR)	TRA 520
50	A(ICR)=A(ICR)+STIFML(JJ,K)*TRANSM(J,I)	TRA 530
	DO 60 J=K,12	TRA 540
60	STIFML(J,K)=A(J)	TRA 550
	DO 70 I=1,11	TRA 560

APPENDIX F

```
IC=I+1
DO 70 J=IC,12
70 STIFML(I,J)=STIFML(J,I)
C
C      AS A RESULT OF THE ABOVE, STIFML CONTAINS THE STIFFNESS
C      MATRIX TRANSFORMED TO THE GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM
C
RETURN.
END
```

TRA 570
TRA 580
TRA 590
TRA 600
TRA 610
TRA 620
TRA 630
TRA 640
TRA 650-

APPENDIX F

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SUBROUTINE STORMS                                STO 10
COMMON COM(30)                                  STO 20
EQUIVALENCE ( COM( 6), ITINJO )                 STO 30
EQUIVALENCE ( COM( 7), IBAR )                   STO 40
DIMENSION IBARP(1), IBARQ(1), IROWL(1), STRSTF(1), ISTSTF(1) STO 50
COMMON / CMAIN / COMAIN(1)                       STO 60
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1337), IBARP )             STO 70
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1411), IBARQ )            STO 80
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(2711), IROWL )            STO 90
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(3156), STRSTF, ISTSTF )   STO 100
COMMON / OVER2 / STIFML(12,12), TRANSM(3,3)    STO 110
DIMENSION IRC13(6), IRC24(6)                    STO 120
DATA IRC13 / 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9 /                 STO 130
DATA IRC24 / 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12 /             STO 140
ISP=(IBARP(1)-1)*6+1                             STO 150
ISQ=(IBARQ(1)-1)*6+1                             STO 160
C                                                  STO 170
C          FIND INCREMENT FROM START OF ROW P TO COLUMNS P AND Q  STO 180
C          CALL IPP AND IPQ                          STO 190
C
J1=0                                              STO 200
II=IROWL(ISP)                                    STO 210
I1=II+1                                          STO 220
10 IF (ISTSTF(I1).NE.ISP) GO TO 20                STO 230
IPP=I1-II                                        STO 240
J1=J1+1                                          STO 250
GO TO 30                                         STO 260
20 IF (ISTSTF(I1).NE.ISQ) GO TO 30                STO 270
IPQ=I1-II                                        STO 280
J1=J1+1                                          STO 290
30 I1=I1+7                                       STO 300
IF (J1.NE.2) GO TO 10                           STO 310
C                                                  STO 320
C          ADD TO THE 6 P ROWS                       STO 330
C
IF (ITINJO.NE.0) GO TO 40                        STO 340
I1=II+IPP+1                                      STO 350
STRSTF(I1)=STRSTF(I1)+STIFML(1,1)               STO 360
I1=II+IPQ+1                                      STO 370
STRSTF(I1)=STRSTF(I1)+STIFML(1,4)               STO 380
GO TO 70                                         STO 390
40 CONTINUE                                       STO 400
DO 60 I=1,6                                       STO 410
IP=II+IPP                                        STO 420
IQ=II+IPQ                                        STO 430
I1=IRC13(I)                                       STO 440
DO 50 J=1,6                                       STO 450
J1=IRC13(J)                                       STO 460
JJ=IP+J                                           STO 470
STRSTF(JJ)=STRSTF(JJ)+STIFML(I1,J1)             STO 480
J1=IRC24(J)                                       STO 490
JJ=IQ+J                                           STO 500
50 STRSTF(JJ)=STRSTF(JJ)+STIFML(I1,J1)         STO 510
J1=ISP+I                                           STO 520
60 II=IROWL(J1)                                    STO 530
C                                                  STO 540
C          FIND INCREMENT FROM START OF ROW Q TO CDUMNS P AND Q  STO 550
C

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APPENDIX F

C		CALL IPP	STO 570
70	CONTINUE		STO 580
	J1=0		STO 590
	II=IROWL(ISQ)		STO 600
	I1=II+1		STO 610
80	IF (ISTSTF(I1).NE.ISQ) GO TO 90		STO 620
	IQQ=I1-II		STO 630
	J1=J1+1		STO 640
	GO TO 100		STO 650
90	IF (ISTSTF(I1).NE.ISP) GO TO 100		STO 660
	IQP=I1-II		STO 670
	J1=J1+1		STO 680
100	I1=I1+7		STO 690
	IF (J1.NE.2) GO TO 80		STO 700
C			STO 710
C	ADD TO THE 6 Q ROWS		STO 720
C			STO 730
	IF (ITINJO.NE.0) GO TO 110		STO 740
	I1=II+IQQ+1		STO 750
	STRSTF(I1)=STRSTF(I1)+STIFML(4,1)		STO 760
	I1=II+IQP+1		STO 770
	STRSTF(I1)=STRSTF(I1)+STIFML(4,4)		STO 780
	RETURN		STO 790
110	CONTINUE		STO 800
	DO 130 I=1,6		STO 810
	IQ=II+IQQ		STO 820
	IP=II+IQP		STO 830
	I1=IRC24(I)		STO 840
	DO 120 J=1,6		STO 850
	J1=IRC13(J)		STO 860
	JJ=IP+J		STO 870
	STRSTF(JJ)=STRSTF(JJ)+STIFML(I1,J1)		STO 880
	J1=IRC24(J)		STO 890
	JJ=IQ+J		STO 900
120	STRSTF(JJ)=STRSTF(JJ)+STIFML(I1,J1)		STO 910
	J1=ISQ+I		STO 920
130	II=IROWL(J1)		STO 930
	RETURN		STO 940
	END		STO 950-

APPENDIX F

	SUBROUTINE WRBDAT	WRB 10
	COMMON COM(30)	WRB 20
	EQUIVALENCE (COM(7), IBAR)	WRB 30
	COMMON / OVER2 / STIFML(12,12), TRANSM(3,3)	WRB 40
	DIMENSION IBARP(1), IBARQ(1)	WRB 50
	COMMON / CMAIN / COMAIN(1)	WRB 60
	EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(1337), IBARP)	WRB 70
	EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(1411), IBARQ)	WRB 80
C		WRB 90
C	IF INDSFL .NE. 0, PRINT LOCAL STIFFNESS MATRIX AND	WRB 100
C	TRANSFORMATION MATRIX FOR BAR(I)	WRB 110
C		WRB 120
	WRITE (6,10) IBAR,IBARP(IBAR),IBARQ(IBAR),((STIFML(I,J),J=1,12),I=	WRB 130
	11,12),((TRANSM(I,J),J=1,3),I=1,3)	WRB 140
	RETURN	WRB 150
C		WRB 160
C	IF INDSFG .NE. 0, PRINT THE TRANSFORMED LOCAL STIFFNES MATRIX	WRB 170
C		WRB 180
	ENTRY BRSTRA	WRB 190
	WRITE (6,20) ((STIFML(I,J),J=1,12),I=1,12)	WRB 200
	RETURN	WRB 210
C		WRB 220
10	FORMAT (13H1 BAR NUMBER I4/,25H0 POINT P IS NODAL POINT I4/,25H	WRB 230
	10INT Q IS NODAL POINT I4/,18H0 STIFFNESS MATRIX//,12(12E11.3,/),23	WRB 240
	2H0 TRANSFORMATION MATRIX//,3(3E11.3,/))	WRB 250
20	FORMAT (30H0 TRANSFORMED STIFFNESS MATRIX//,12(12E11.3,/))	WRB 260
	END	WRB 270-

APPENDIX F

	SUBROUTINE WRSTOK	WRD 10
	COMMON / OVER2 / STIFML(12,12), TRANSM(3,3)	WRD 20
C		WRD 30
C	WRITE LOCAL STIFFNESS AN ASSOCIATED TRANSFORMATION	WRD 40
C	MATRICES ON FILE 2 FOR LATER USE IN FMBARS (AND, IF	WRD 50
C	INDWKT .NE. 0, IN PANDTK)	WRD 60
C		WRD 70
	WRITE (2) ((TRANSM(I,J),J=1,3),I=1,3)	WRD 80
	WRITE (2) ((STIFML(I,J),J=1,12),I=1,12)	WRD 90
	RETURN	WRD 100
	ENTRY WRSTD1	WRD 110
	REWIND 2	WRD 120
	RETURN	WRD 130
	END	WRD 140-

APPENDIX F

	OVERLAY (SASLP, 3, 0)	FIN 10
	PROGRAM FINIAL	FIN 20
	DIMENSION SOLVEC(1)	FIN 30
	COMMON COM(30)	FIN 40
	EQUIVALENCE (COM(16), INDWKT)	FIN 50
	EQUIVALENCE (COM(8), NROW)	FIN 60
	COMMON / CMAIN / COMAIN(1)	FIN 70
	EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(2003), SOLVEC)	FIN 80
C		FIN 90
C	PANDTK, PRINTS THE NON ZERO ELEMENTS OF THE STRUCTURAL	FIN 100
C	STIFFNESS MATRIX AND CONDENSE THE BLOCK STORAGE WHERE	FIN 110
C	POSSIBLE	FIN 120
	CALL PANDTK	FIN 130
C		FIN 140
C	SOLVE	FIN 150
C		FIN 160
	CALL SOLVE	FIN 170
	IF (INDWKT.EQ.0) GO TO 10	FIN 180
	WRITE (9) (SOLVEC(I),I=1,NROW)	FIN 190
	END FILE 9	FIN 200
10	CONTINUE	FIN 210
C		FIN 220
C	CALCULATE LOCAL FORCE-MOMENT VECTORS FOR EACH BAR	FIN 230
C		FIN 240
	CALL FMBARS	FIN 250
	RETURN	FIN 260-
	END	

APPENDIX F

	SUBROUTINE PANDTK	PAN 10
	COMMON COM(30)	PAN 20
	EQUIVALENCE (COM(8), NROW)	PAN 30
	EQUIVALENCE (COM(16), INDWKT)	PAN 40
	EQUIVALENCE (COM(4), NBAR)	PAN 50
	DIMENSION IROWL(1), STRSTF(1), ISTSTF(1), STFDIA(1),	PAN 60
1	STIFML(12,12), TRANSM(3,3), STF(1), ISTF(1)	PAN 70
	COMMON / CMAIN / COMAIN(1)	PAN 80
	EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(2711), IROWL)	PAN 90
	EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(3156), STRSTF, ISTSTF)	PAN 100
	EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(1559), STFDIA)	PAN 110
	EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(1), STIFML)	PAN 120
	EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(145), TRANSM)	PAN 130
	COMMON / OVER3 / COM3(519)	PAN 140
	EQUIVALENCE (COM3(1), STF, ISTF)	PAN 150
	DATA LDIA, SLDIA / 0 , 0 /	PAN 160
	IF (INDWKT.EQ.0) GO TO 10	PAN 170
C		PAN 180
C	WRITE THE NO. OF ROWS AND THERE LOCATED IN STIFFNESS MATRIX	PAN 190
C	ON FILE 9	PAN 200
C		PAN 210
	REWIND 9	PAN 220
	WRITE (9) NROW	PAN 230
	J=NROW+1	PAN 240
	WRITE (9) (IROWL(I),I=1,J)	PAN 250
10	CONTINUE	PAN 260
C		PAN 270
C	PRINT NON ZERO ROW ELEMENTS AND DECIDE WHETHER THE ROW	PAN 280
C	SHOULD BE STORED IN BLOCK OR ELEMENT FORMAT	PAN 290
C		PAN 300
	LOCSTF=1	PAN 310
	DO 110 I=1,NROW	PAN 320
	ISUMNZ=0	PAN 330
	ISUMGP=0	PAN 340
20	LOCSTF=LOCSTF+1	PAN 350
	IF (ISTSTF(LOCSTF).LT.0) GO TO 50	PAN 360
	IC=ISTSTF(LOCSTF)-1	PAN 370
	ISUMGP=ISUMGP+1	PAN 380
	DO 40 J=1,6	PAN 390
	LOCSTF=LOCSTF+1	PAN 400
	IF (ABS(STRSTF(LOCSTF)).LT.1.E-9) GO TO 40	PAN 410
	ICC=IC+J	PAN 420
	CALL WRSTRK (I,ICC,STRSTF(LOCSTF))	PAN 430
	IF (I.NE.ICC) GO TO 30	PAN 440
	LDIA=LOCSTF	PAN 450
	GO TO 40	PAN 460
30	ISUMNZ=ISUMNZ+1	PAN 470
40	CONTINUE	PAN 480
	GO TO 20	PAN 490
50	CONTINUE	PAN 500
C		PAN 510
C	IF INDWKT .NE. 0, WRITE STIFFNESS MATRIX IN BLOCK FORMAT	PAN 520
C	ON FILE 9 TO SAVE FOR FUTURE RUNS OF THE PROGRAM	PAN 530
C	WHEN INDWKT .NE. 0	PAN 540
C		PAN 550
	LCSTF1=IROWL(1)	PAN 560

APPENDIX F

	IF (INDWKT.EQ.0) GO TO 60	PAN 570
	NULL=LCSTF-1	PAN 580
	WRITE (9) (STRSTF(J),J=LCSTF1,NULL)	PAN 590
60	CONTINUE	PAN 600
C		PAN 610
C	REMOVE THE DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS	PAN 620
C	MATRIX, AND SAVE THEM IN THE STFDIA ARRAY	PAN 630
C		PAN 640
	IF (LDIA.EQ.SLDIA) GO TO 70	PAN 650
	SLDIA=LDIA	PAN 660
	STFDIA(I)=STRSTF(LDIA)	PAN 670
	STRSTF(LDIA)=0.0	PAN 680
	GO TO 80	PAN 690
70	STFDIA(I)=0.0	PAN 700
80	CONTINUE	PAN 710
	IF (ISUMNZ/ISUMGP.GT.3) GO TO 110	PAN 720
C		PAN 730
C	IF HALF OR MORE OF THE ROW ELEMENTS ARE ZERO, REMOVE THEM	PAN 740
C	AND PLACE THAT ROW IN ELEMENT FORMAT	PAN 750
C		PAN 760
	NULL=1	PAN 770
	DO 90 J=1,ISUMGP	PAN 780
	LCSTF1=LCSTF1+1	PAN 790
	IC=ISTSTF(LCSTF1)-1	PAN 800
	DO 90 K=1,6	PAN 810
	LCSTF1=LCSTF1+1	PAN 820
	IF (ABS(STRSTF(LCSTF1)).LT.1.E-9) GO TO 90	PAN 830
	NULL=NULL+1	PAN 840
	ISTF(NULL)=IC+K	PAN 850
	NULL=NULL+1	PAN 860
	STF(NULL)=STRSTF(LCSTF1)	PAN 870
90	CONTINUE	PAN 880
	ISTF(1)=-NULL/2	PAN 890
	LCSTF1=IROWL(1)	PAN 900
	DO 100 J=1,NULL	PAN 910
	LCSTF1=LCSTF1+1	PAN 920
100	STRSTF(LCSTF1)=STF(J)	PAN 930
110	CONTINUE	PAN 940
C		PAN 950
C	PRINT LAST LINE IN WRSTRK	PAN 960
C		PAN 970
	CALL WRSTRK (-1,1,1.)	PAN 980
C		PAN 990
C	IF INDWKT .NE. 0, THEN THE LOCAL STIFFNESS AND TRANSFORMATION	PAN1000
C	MATRICES MUST BE SAVED ON FILE 9	PAN1010
C		PAN1020
	IF (INDWKT.EQ.0) GO TO 130	PAN1030
	REWIND 2	PAN1040
	DO 120 I=1,NBAR	PAN1050
	READ (2) (TRANSM(J,1),J=1,9)	PAN1060
	WRITE (9) (TRANSM(J,1),J=1,9)	PAN1070
	READ (2) (STIFML(J,1),J=1,144)	PAN1080
120	WRITE (9) (STIFML(J,1),J=1,144)	PAN1090
130	RETURN	PAN1100
	END	PAN1110-

APPENDIX F

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SUBROUTINE SOLVE
COMMON COM(30)
EQUIVALENCE ( COM( 1), NJOINT )
EQUIVALENCE ( COM( 8), NROW )
EQUIVALENCE ( COM(11), INDISL )
EQUIVALENCE ( COM(12), INDITR )
EQUIVALENCE ( COM(13), ERRKTOL )
EQUIVALENCE ( COM(14), RELAXF )
EQUIVALENCE ( COM(15), INDRXL )
EQUIVALENCE ( COM(18), INOPLS )
EQUIVALENCE ( COM(19), MINRST )
EQUIVALENCE ( COM(26), TMAX )
DIMENSION IJRFM(74,6), IJALFM(74,2), FRCVCT(74,3), SOLVC2(1),
1 RMTVCT(74,3), STFDIA(1), SOLVEC(1), RLIMTU(1), RLIMTL(1),
2 DPRTIT(1), STRSTF(1), ISTSTF(1), IROWL(1)
COMMON / CMAIN / COMAIN(1)
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN( 1 ), RJXYZ , NONROW )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN( 745 ), IJALFM )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN( 893 ), FRCVCT, SOLVC2 )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1115), RMTVCT )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN( 301 ), IJRFM )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(2623), DPRTIT )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(2003), SOLVEC )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(1559), STFDIA )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(2711), IROWL )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(3156), STRSTF, ISTSTF )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(2447), RLIMTU )
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(2535), RLIMTL )
COMMON / OVER3 / FORCMG(1)
DIMENSION ALP(6), NONROW(300)
DIMENSION ERKFMN(6)
DIMENSION ERMRST(5)
DIMENSION ERDIA(5)
DIMENSION ERRL(6)
DATA ERRL /50H THE VARIABLE ASSOCIATED WITH THIS ROW HAS A CONST,
1 10HANT VALUE /
DATA ERDIA /10H THE DIAGO, 10HNAL ELEMEN, 10HT FOR THIS,
1 10H ROW CAN N, 10HOT BE ZERO /
DATA ERMRST /10H THE NUMBE, 10HR OF RESTR, 10HANTS IS L,
1 10HESS THAN M, 10HINKST /
DATA ALP /10HX--FORCE , 10HY--FORCE , 10HZ--FORGE ,
1 10HX--MOMENT , 10HY--MOMENT , 10HZ--MOMENT /
DATA ERKFMN / 10H TOO MANY , 10HROWS ARE 0, 10HEING REMOV,
1 10HED FOR THE, 10H SIZE OF N, 10HONROW /
WRITE (6,420)
C
C SET-UP MINIMUM ERROR FOR THE AITKEN DELTA SQUARED PROCESS
C
C IF (INDRLX.EQ.0) ERRTL2=AMIN1(ERRTOL*ERRTOL,1.E-10)
C
C CALCULATE FORCE AND MOMENT VECTOR
C
DO 10 I=1,300
10 NONROW(I)=0
DO 20 I=1,NROW
20 FORCMG(I)=0.0

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APPENDIX F

	NULL=0	SOL 570
	DO 80 I=1,NJOINT	SOL 580
	IC=IJALFM(I,1)	SOL 590
	IF (IC.NE.0) GO TO 30	SOL 600
	NULL=NULL+3	SOL 610
	GO TO 50	SOL 620
30	DO 40 J=1,3	SOL 630
	NULL=NULL+1	SOL 640
40	FORCMG(NULL)=FRCVCT(IC,J)	SOL 650
50	IC=IJALFM(I,2)	SOL 660
	IF (IC.NE.0) GO TO 60	SOL 670
	NULL=NULL+3	SOL 680
	GO TO 80	SOL 690
60	DO 70 J=1,3	SOL 700
	NULL=NULL+1	SOL 710
70	FORCMG(NULL)=RMTVCT(IC,J)	SOL 720
80	CONTINUE	SOL 730
C		SOL 740
C	STORE ROW NUMBERS NOT REQUIRED IN THE SOLUTION IN NONROW	SOL 750
C	INDISL = 0 IMPLIES NO INITIAL SOLUTION IS AVAILABLE	SOL 760
C		SOL 770
	NULL=0	SOL 780
	J=0	SOL 790
	I=0	SOL 800
	DO 130 K=1,NJOINT	SOL 810
	DO 130 L=1,6	SOL 820
	I=I+1	SOL 830
	SOLVC2(I)=0.0	SOL 840
	IF (IJRFM(K,L).EQ.0) GO TO 100	SOL 850
	NULL=NULL+1	SOL 860
	IF (NULL.GT.300) CALL ERPNT1 (ERRFMN,6,1)	SOL 870
	NONROW(NULL)=I	SOL 880
	IC=IABS(IJRFM(K,L))	SOL 890
	IF (DPRTIT(IC).EQ..0) GO TO 90	SOL 900
	SOLVEC(I)=DPRTIT(IC)	SOL 910
	SOLVC2(I)=DPRTIT(IC)	SOL 920
	GO TO 130	SOL 930
90	SOLVEC(I)=0.0	SOL 940
	SOLVEC(I)=0.0	SOL 950
	GO TO 130	SOL 960
100	IF (STFDIA(I).EQ.0.0) GO TO 110	SOL 970
	IF (INDISL.NE.0) GO TO 130	SOL 980
	GO TO 120	SOL 990
110	CONTINUE	SOL1000
	J=1	SOL1010
	WRITE (6,430) I	SOL1020
	GO TO 130	SOL1030
120	CONTINUE	SOL1040
	SOLVEC(I)=FORCMG(I)/STFDIA(I)	SOL1050
	SOLVC2(I)=SOLVEC(I)	SOL1060
130	CONTINUE	SOL1070
	IF (J.NE.0) STOP	SOL1080
	NNONRW=NULL	SOL1090
C		SOL1100
C		SOL1110
C	ITERATION LOOP	SOL1120

APPENDIX F

C		SOL1130
140	IF (NNONRW.LT.MINRST) CALL ERPNT1 (ERMNST,5,1)	SOL1140
	ITRNO=0	SOL1150
	IUPDAT=4	SOL1160
	INDUPD=0	SOL1170
	INDOPT=0	SOL1180
150	ERRMAX=0.0	SOL1190
	NULL=1	SOL1200
	ITRNO=ITRNO+1	SOL1210
	DO 270 I=1,NROW	SOL1220
	IF (I.NE.NONROW(NULL)) GO TO 160	SOL1230
	NULL=NULL+1	SOL1240
	GO TO 270	SOL1250
160	SAVE=0.0	SOL1260
	LOCSTF=IROWL(I)+1	SOL1270
	IF (ISTSTF(LOCSTF).LT.0) GO TO 190	SOL1280
C		SOL1290
C	ROW IN BLOCK FORMAT, ONE COLUMN INDICATOR FOR 6 NON-ZERO	SOL1300
C		ELEMENTS SOL1310
170	ICOL=ISTSTF(LOCSTF)-1	SOL1320
	DO 180 J=1,6	SOL1330
	ICOL=ICOL+1	SOL1340
	LOCSTF=LOCSTF+1	SOL1350
180	SAVE=SAVE+STRSTF(LOCSTF)*SOLVEC(ICOL)	SOL1360
	LOCSTF=LOCSTF+1	SOL1370
	IF (ISTSTF(LOCSTF).LT.0) GO TO 210	SOL1380
	GO TO 170	SOL1390
C		SOL1400
C	ROW IN ELEMENT FORMAT, ONE COLUMN INDICATOR FOR EACH NON-ZERO	SOL1410
C		ELEMENT SOL1420
190	NONELE=-ISTSTF(LOCSTF)	SOL1430
	DO 200 J=1,NONELE	SOL1440
	LOCSTF=LOCSTF+1	SOL1450
	ICOL=ISTSTF(LOCSTF)	SOL1460
	LOCSTF=LOCSTF+1	SOL1470
200	SAVE=SAVE+STRSTF(LOCSTF)*SOLVEC(ICOL)	SOL1480
C		SOL1490
C	SUBTRACT SAVE FROM FORCMG(I) AND DIVIDE BY THE DIAGONAL	SOL1500
C	ELEMENT (WHICH IS NOT CONSIDERED IN THE ABOVE CALCULATION)	SOL1510
C	TO GET X(N+1)	SOL1520
210	IF (INDRLX.EQ.0) GO TO 220	SOL1530
C		SOL1540
C	USE OVERRELAXATION METHOD	SOL1550
C		SOL1560
	SAVE=RELAXF*(FORCMG(I)-SAVE)/STFDIA(I)+(1.-RELAXF)*SOLVEC(I)	SOL1570
	ERR1=ABS(SOLVEC(I)-SAVE)	SOL1580
	GO TO 250	SOL1590
220	SAVE=(FORCMG(I)-SAVE)/STFDIA(I)	SOL1600
	ERR1=ABS(SOLVEC(I)-SAVE)	SOL1610
	IF (ITRNO.LT.IUPLAT) GO TO 250	SOL1620
C		SOL1630
C	USE THE AITKEN DELTA SQUARED PROCESS TO IMPROVE THE CONVERGENT	SOL1640
C		PROCESS SOL1650
	IF (ABS(ERR1/SAVE).LT.ERRTL2) GO TO 230	SOL1660
	ERR2=ABS(SOLVC2(I)-SOLVEC(I))	SOL1670
	IF (ERR1.GE.ERR2) GO TO 230	SOL1680

APPENDIX F

	SAVE1=SAVE-(SAVE-SOLVEC(I))*2/(SAVE-2.*SOLVEC(I)+SOLVC2(I))	SOL1690
	INDUPD=1	SOL1700
	ERR1=ABS(SOLVEC(I)-SAVE1)	SOL1710
	SOLVC2(I)=SAVE1	SOL1720
	GO TO 240	SOL1730
230	SOLVC2(I)=SAVE	SOL1740
240	SOLVEC(I)=SAVE	SOL1750
	ERR=ERR1/(ABS(SOLVC2(I))+1.E-12)	SOL1760
	GO TO 260	SOL1770
250	CONTINUE	SOL1780
	SOLVC2(I)=SOLVEC(I)	SOL1790
	SOLVEC(I)=SAVE	SOL1800
	ERR=ERR1/(ABS(SAVE)+1.E-12)	SOL1810
260	CONTINUE	SOL1820
C		SOL1830
	IF (ERR.GT.ERRMAX) ERRMAX=ERR	SOL1840
270	CONTINUE	SOL1850
	IF (INDUPD.EQ.0) GO TO 290	SOL1860
	DO 280 K=1,NROW	SOL1870
280	SOLVEC(K)=SOLVC2(K)	SOL1880
	IUPDAT=IUPDAT+2	SOL1890
	INDUPD=0	SOL1900
290	CONTINUE	SOL1910
C		SOL1920
	CHECK LOOP TERMINATION CONDITIONS	SOL1930
C		SOL1940
	IF (INDITR.EQ.ITRNO) GO TO 320	SOL1950
	IF (INDITR.LT.ITRNO) GO TO 310	SOL1960
	IF (INDOPT.GT.0) GO TO 320	SOL1970
	CALL SECOND (TIME)	SOL1980
	IF (TIME.GT.TMAX-5.) GO TO 300	SOL1990
	IF (ERRMAX.GT.ERRTOL) GO TO 150	SOL2000
	GO TO 320	SOL2010
300	WRITE (6,440)	SOL2020
	INDPLS=0	SOL2030
	GO TO 320	SOL2040
310	CONTINUE	SOL2050
	WRITE (6,450) INDITR,ERRMAX	SOL2060
320	CONTINUE	SOL2070
	CALL PNTFMV (SOLVEC,NJOINT,1)	SOL2080
	WRITE (6,460) ITRNO,ERRMAX	SOL2090
	IUPDAT=IUPDAT+IUPDAT	SOL2100
	INDOPT=INDOPT+1	SOL2110
	IF (INDOPT.LT.2) GO TO 150	SOL2120
C		SOL2130
	FIND THE COMPLETE FORCE-MOMENT VECTOR	SOL2140
C		SOL2150
	DO 370 K=1,NNONRW	SOL2160
	SAVE=0.0	SOL2170
	I=NONROW(K)	SOL2180
	IF (SOLVEC(I).NE.0.0) SAVE=STFDIA(I)*SOLVEC(I)	SOL2190
	LOCSTF=IROWL(I)+1	SOL2200
	IF (ISTSTF(LOCSTF).LT.0) GO TO 350	SOL2210
330	ICOL=ISTSTF(LOCSTF)-1	SOL2220
	DO 340 J=1,6	SOL2230
	ICOL=ICOL+1	SOL2240

APPENDIX F

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LOCSTF=LOCSTF+1
340 SAVE=SAVE+STRSTF(LOCSTF)*SOLVEC(ICOL)
LOCSTF=LOCSTF+1
IF (ISTSTF(LOCSTF).LT.0) GO TO 370
GO TO 330
350 NONELE=-ISTSTF(LOCSTF)
DO 360 J=1,NONELE
LOCSTF=LOCSTF+1
ICOL=ISTSTF(LOCSTF)
LOCSTF=LOCSTF+1
360 SAVE=SAVE+STRSTF(LOCSTF)*SOLVEC(ICOL)
370 FORCMG(I)=SAVE
CALL PNTFMV (FORCMG,NJOINT,-1)
C
C INDPLS = 0 IMPLIES NO PLASTICITY
C
IF (INDPLS.EQ.0) RETURN
NULL=0
INDBDL=NNONRW
LOCSTF=0
DO 410 I=1,NJOINT
DO 410 J=1,6
NULL=NULL+1
IF (IJRFM(I,J).EQ.0) GO TO 410
LOCSTF=LOCSTF+1
IF (IJRFM(I,J).LT.0) GO TO 410
ICOL=IJRFM(I,J)
IF (RLIMTU(ICOL).GE.FORCMG(NULL)) GO TO 380
FORCMG(NULL)=RLIMTU(ICOL)
GO TO 390
380 IF (RLIMTL(ICOL).LE.FORCMG(NULL)) GO TO 410
FORCMG(NULL)=RLIMTL(ICOL)
390 NNONRW=NNONRW-1
IJRFM(I,J)=0
DO 400 K=LOCSTF,NNONRW
400 NONROW(K)=NONROW(K+1)
LOCSTF=LOCSTF-1
IF (STFDIA(NULL).EQ.0.0) CALL ERPNT1 (ERDIA,5,-1)
IF (SOLVEC(NULL).NE.0.0) CALL ERPNT1 (EKRL,6,-1)
WRITE (6,470) ALP(J),I
410 CONTINUE
CALL ERPNT2
IF (INDBDL.EQ.NNONRW) RETURN
GO TO 140
C
420 FORMAT (1H1)
430 FORMAT (29H THE DIAGONAL ELEMENT FOR ROW,14,16H CAN NOT BE ZERO)
440 FORMAT (66H SOLUTION ITERATIONS STOPPED BECAUSE JOB IS APPROACHING
1 TIME LIMIT)
450 FORMAT (10H0MORE THAN15,28H ITERATIONS, MAXIMUM ERROR =E16.8)
460 FORMAT (1X14,68H ITERATIONS WERE REQUIRED TO REACH A MAXIMUM RELATS
1IVE DIFFERENCE OF E14.7)
470 FORMAT (5H THE A10,37HRESTRAINT WAS VIOLATED FOR JOINT NO. 14)
END

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SOL2250
SOL2260
SOL2270
SOL2280
SOL2290
SOL2300
SOL2310
SOL2320
SOL2330
SOL2340
SOL2350
SOL2360
SOL2370
SOL2380
SOL2390
SOL2400
SOL2410
SOL2420
SOL2430
SOL2440
SOL2450
SOL2460
SOL2470
SOL2480
SOL2490
SOL2500
SOL2510
SOL2520
SOL2530
SOL2540
SOL2550
SOL2560
SOL2570
SOL2580
SOL2590
SOL2600
SOL2610
SOL2620
SOL2630
SOL2640
SOL2650
SOL2660
SOL2670
SOL2680
SOL2690
SOL2700
SOL2710
SOL2720
SOL2730
SOL2740
SOL2750
SOL2760
SOL2770
SOL2780-

APPENDIX F

	SUBROUTINE PNTFMV (ARRAY,NJOINT,IND)	PNT 10
	DIMENSION ARRAY(1)	PNT 20
	LCOUNT=70	PNT 30
	I1=1	PNT 40
	I2=6	PNT 50
	DO 30 I=1,NJOINT	PNT 60
	IF (LCOUNT.LT.56) GO TO 20	PNT 70
C		PNT 80
C	WRITE PAGE TITLE AT TOP OF NEXT PAGE	PNT 90
C		PNT 100
	LCOUNT=7	PNT 110
	IF (IND.LT.0) GO TO 10	PNT 120
	WRITE (6,50)	PNT 130
	GO TO 20	PNT 140
10	CONTINUE	PNT 150
	WRITE (6,60)	PNT 160
20	CONTINUE	PNT 170
	WRITE (6,70) I,(ARRAY(K),K=I1,I2)	PNT 180
	I1=I1+6	PNT 190
	I2=I2+6	PNT 200
	LCOUNT=LCOUNT+1	PNT 210
30	CONTINUE	PNT 220
	IF (IND.GT.0) RETURN	PNT 230
	K=0	PNT 240
	XF=0.0	PNT 250
	YF=0.0	PNT 260
	ZF=0.0	PNT 270
	DO 40 I=1,NJOINT	PNT 280
	K=K+1	PNT 290
	XF=XF+ARRAY(K)	PNT 300
	YF=YF+ARRAY(K+1)	PNT 310
	ZF=ZF+ARRAY(K+2)	PNT 320
40	K=K+5	PNT 330
	WRITE (6,80) XF,YF,ZF	PNT 340
	RETURN	PNT 350
C		PNT 360
50	FORMAT (1H1,36X39HNODAL POINT DISPLACEMENTS AND ROTATIONS/44X24HGLPNT 370	
	10BAL COORDINATE SYSTEM/1H0,4X11HNODAL POINT,5X3(2X12HDISPLACEMENT1PNT 380	
	2X),3(4X8HROTATION3X)/7X7HNUMBER,2(14X1HX,14X1HY,14X1HZ)///) PNT 390	
60	FORMAT (1H1,40X30HNODAL POINT FORCES AND MOMENTS/44X24HGLOBAL COORPNT 400	
	1DINATE SYSTEM/1H0,4X11HNODAL POINT,5X3(5X5HFORCE5X),3(5X6HMOMENT4XPNT 410	
	2)/7X7HNUMBER 2(14X1HX,14X1HY,14X1HZ)///) PNT 420	
70	FORMAT (8X13,9X6(E15.6)) PNT 430	
80	FORMAT (1H0,6X5HTOTAL,8X3E15.6) PNT 440	
	END PNT 450-	

APPENDIX F

	SUBROUTINE FMBARS	FMB	10
	COMMON COM(30)	FMB	20
	EQUIVALENCE (COM(4), NBAR)	FMB	30
	DIMENSION IBARP(1), IBARQ(1), IBARR(1), STIFML(12,12),	FMB	40
	1 TRANSM(3,3), SOLVEC(1)	FMB	50
	COMMON / CMAIN / COMAIN(1)	FMB	60
	EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(1337), IBARP)	FMB	70
	EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(1411), IBARQ)	FMB	80
	EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(1485), IBARR)	FMB	90
	EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(1), STIFML)	FMB	100
	EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(145), TRANSM)	FMB	110
	EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(2003), SOLVEC)	FMB	120
	DIMENSION IPR(6), DISPL(12), DISPL2(12), FMLSTF(12)	FMB	130
	DATA IPR / 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9 /	FMB	140
	DATA LCOUNT / 70 /	FMB	150
	REWIND 2	FMB	160
	DO 50 I=1,NBAR	FMB	170
	IF (LCOUNT.LT.56) GO TO 10	FMB	180
C		FMB	190
C	WRITE PAGE TITLE AT TOP OF NEXT PAGE	FMB	200
C		FMB	210
	LCOUNT=7	FMB	220
	WRITE (6,60)	FMB	230
10	CONTINUE	FMB	240
	IR=IBARR(1)	FMB	250
	IP=IBARP(1)	FMB	260
	IQ=IBARQ(1)	FMB	270
	READ (2) ((TRANSM(K,J),J=1,3),K=1,3)	FMB	280
	READ (2) ((STIFML(K,J),J=1,12),K=1,12)	FMB	290
C		FMB	300
C	SET UP DISPLACEMENT VECTOR	FMB	310
C		FMB	320
	JJ=(IQ-1)*6	FMB	330
	II=(IP-1)*6	FMB	340
	DO 20 K=1,6	FMB	350
	II=II+1	FMB	360
	I1=IPR(K)	FMB	370
	DISPL(I1)=SOLVEC(II)	FMB	380
	JJ=JJ+1	FMB	390
	I1=I1+3	FMB	400
20	DISPL(I1)=SOLVEC(JJ)	FMB	410
C		FMB	420
C	TRANSFORM DISPLACEMENT VECTOR	FMB	430
C		FMB	440
	II=-3	FMB	450
	IROW=0	FMB	460
	DO 30 K=1,4	FMB	470
	II=II+3	FMB	480
	DO 30 J=1,3	FMB	490
	IROW=IROW+1	FMB	500
	DISPL2(IROW)=0.0	FMB	510
	DO 30 JJ=1,3	FMB	520
	I1=II+JJ	FMB	530
30	DISPL2(IROW)=DISPL2(IROW)+TRANSM(J,JJ)*DISPL(I1)	FMB	540
C		FMB	550
C	CALCULATE LOCAL FORCE-MOMENT VECTOR	FMB	560

APPENDIX F

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C
DO 40 K=1,12
FMLSTF(K)=.0
DO 40 J=1,12
40 FMLSTF(K)=FMLSTF(K)+STIFML(K,J)*DISPL2(J)
WRITE (6,70) I,IP,IQ,IR,(FMLSTF(K),K=1,3),(FMLSTF(K),K=7,9),(FMLSTF(K),K=4,6),(FMLSTF(K),K=10,12)
LCOUNT=LCOUNT+3
50 CONTINUE
RETURN
C
60 FORMAT (1H1,49X22HBAR FORCES AND MOMENTS/49X24HLOCAL COORDINATE SYFMB
1STEMS/1H0,29H BAR NODAL POINT NUMBERS,11X3(5X5HFORCESX),3(5X6H
2HMOMENT4X)/30H NUMBER P Q R ,4X2(14X1HX,14X1HY,14X1FM
3HZ)///)
70 FORMAT (3X13,6X13,4X13,4X13,11H POINT P ,6E15.6/29X,11H POINT
1Q ,6E15.6/)
END
FMB 570
FMB 580
FMB 590
FMB 600
FMB 610
FMB 620
FMB 630
FMB 640
FMB 650
FMB 660
FMB 670
FMB 680
FMB 690
FMB 700
FMB 710
FMB 720
FMB 730
FMB 740-

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APPENDIX F

OVERLAY (SASLP, 4, 0)	
PROGRAM NLMDAL	NLM 10
DIMENSION SM(444)	NLM 20
DIMENSION AMASSV(102)	NLM 30
DIMENSION RJX(1), RJY(1), RJZ(1)	NLM 40
DIMENSION STRSTF(10404)	NLM 50
DIMENSION AMASS(102), IRWKP(103)	NLM 60
DIMENSION EGVALU(444), EGVECT(2220), WORK1(444),	NLM 70
1 WORK2(444), ADIA(444), BOFDIA(444)	NLM 80
DIMENSION ROWNXT(444), IRWTOR(444), T(444)	NLM 90
COMMON COM(30)	NLM 100
EQUIVALENCE (COM(8), NROW)	NLM 110
EQUIVALENCE (COM(21), NRWTOR)	NLM 120
EQUIVALENCE (COM(22), IREDTO , MORDER)	NLM 130
EQUIVALENCE (COM(23), NEIGVL)	NLM 140
COMMON / CMAIN / COMAIN(1)	NLM 150
EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(1), RJX)	NLM 160
EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(101), RJY)	NLM 170
EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(201), RJZ)	NLM 180
EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(893), SM , ADIA)	NLM 190
EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(1559), ROWNXT)	NLM 200
EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(2003), IRWTOR)	NLM 210
EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(2447), AMASS)	NLM 220
EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(2549), IRWKP)	NLM 230
EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(2711), BOFDIA)	NLM 240
EQUIVALENCE (COMAIN(3156), STRSTF)	NLM 250
EQUIVALENCE (STRSTF(1), ISTSTF)	NLM 260
EQUIVALENCE (STRSTF(5400), EGVALU)	NLM 270
EQUIVALENCE (STRSTF(5500), EGVECT)	NLM 280
EQUIVALENCE (STRSTF(7964), WORK1)	NLM 290
EQUIVALENCE (STRSTF(8408), WORK2)	NLM 300
EQUIVALENCE (STRSTF(9740), T)	NLM 310
DO 10 I=1,MORDER	NLM 320
10 AMASSV(I)=AMASS(I)	NLM 330
C	NLM 340
C REDUCE STIFFNESS MATRIX	NLM 350
C	NLM 360
C CALL REDUCE (STRSTF,ISTSTF,IRWKP,ROWNX,T,SM,IRWTOR)	NLM 370
C T	NLM 380
C MATRIX = ((M)**-.5) *(K)*(M)**-.5	NLM 390
C	NLM 400
C CALL STFMAS (STRSTF,AMASS,MORDER)	NLM 410
C	NLM 420
C HOUSEHOLDER METHOD TO OBTAIN MATRIX IN TRIPLE-DIAGONAL FORM	NLM 430
C	NLM 440
C CALL TRIDIA (MORDER,STRSTF,ADIA,BOFDIA)	NLM 450
C	NLM 460
C FIND THE ELEVEN SMALLEST EIGENVALUES	NLM 470
C	NLM 480
C CALL EIGVAL (MORDER,EGVALU,ADIA,BOFDIA,WORK1,WORK2,NEIGVL)	NLM 490
C	NLM 500
C FIND THE EIGENVECTORS FOR THE LAST FIVE EIGENVALUES ABOVE	NLM 510
C FOR MATRIX	NLM 520
C	NLM 530
C J=1	NLM 540
C DO 20 I=7,NEIGVL	NLM 540
C CALL EIGVEC (MORDER,EGVALU(I),STRSTF,ADIA,BOFDIA,EGVECT(J),WORK1,WNLM	NLM 550

APPENDIX F

	1ORK2)	NLM 560
20	J=J+NROW	NLM 570
C		NLM 580
C	CALCULATE EIGENVECTOR FOR REDUCED MATRIX FORM	NLM 590
C		NLM 600
	K=0	NLM 610
	DO 50 M=1,5	NLM 620
	SAVE=EGVECT(K+1)	NLM 630
	DO 30 J=1,MORDER	NLM 640
	I=K+J	NLM 650
	EGVECT(I)=AMASS(J)*EGVECT(I)	NLM 660
	IF (ABS(SAVE).LT.ABS(EGVECT(I))) SAVE=EGVECT(I)	NLM 670
30	CONTINUE	NLM 680
	DO 40 J=1,MORDER	NLM 690
	I=K+J	NLM 700
40	EGVECT(I)=EGVECT(I)/SAVE	NLM 710
50	K=K+NROW	NLM 720
	CALL PRNT1 (EGVALU,EGVECT,AMASSV,IRWKP,NROW,MORDER,IRWTOR,WORK1)	NLM 730
C		NLM 740
C	TAKE ABOVE EIGENVECTORS AND USE THE TRANSFORMATION MATRICES	NLM 750
C	TO GET FINAL EIGENVECTORS	NLM 760
	IF (IREDTO.EQ.NROW) GO TO 60	NLM 770
	CALL FNALEV (EGVECT,AMASS,MORDER,NEIGVL,NROW,NRWTOR,T,WORK1,IRWKP,	NLM 780
	1IRWTOR)	NLM 790
60	CONTINUE	NLM 800
	CALL PRNT2 (EGVALU,EGVECT,AMASSV,IRWKP,NROW,MORDER,IRWTOR,WORK1)	NLM 810
C		NLM 820
C	PRINT	NLM 830
C		NLM 840
	RETURN	NLM 850
	END	NLM 860-

APPENDIX F

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SUBROUTINE REDUCE (STRSTF,ISTSTF,IRWKP,ROWNXT,IRCPST,T,SM,IRWTOR) RED 10
DIMENSION ISTSTF(1) RED 20
DIMENSION STRSTF(1), IRWKP(1), ROWNXT(1), RED 30
1 IRCPST(1), T(1), SM(1), IRWTOR(1) RED 40
INTEGER TAPEA, TAPEB RED 50
COMMON COM(30) RED 60
EQUIVALENCE ( COM ( 8), NROW ) RED 70
EQUIVALENCE ( COM ( 22), IREDTO) RED 80
EQUIVALENCE ( COM ( 21), NRWTOR) RED 90
C RED 100
DIMENSION ERZD(7) RED 110
DATA TAPEA, TAPEB / 1, 2 / RED 120
DATA ERZD /50H THE DIAGONAL ELEMENT CAN NOT BE ZERO IN THE ROW BKRED 130
1 ,20HEING REMOVED / RED 140
C RED 150
C SET UP IRWTOR WITH THE ROWS TO BE REDUCED IN DESCENDING ORDER RED 160
C RED 170
IRWKP(IREDTO+1)=0 RED 180
J=1 RED 190
IRWTOR(1)=0 RED 200
IF (IREDTO.EQ.NROW) GO TO 30 RED 210
NRWTOR=NROW-IREDTO RED 220
LAST=NRWTOR+1 RED 230
DO 20 I=1,NROW RED 240
IF (I.EQ.IRWKP(J)) GO TO 10 RED 250
LAST=LAST-1 RED 260
IRWTOR(LAST)=I RED 270
GO TO 20 RED 280
10 J=J+1 RED 290
20 CONTINUE RED 300
30 CONTINUE RED 310
C RED 320
C WRITE STIFFNESS MATRIX ON TAPEA BY ROWS, WITH THE EXCEPTION RED 330
C THAT THE FIRST ROW TO BE REMOVED IS STORED IN ROWNXT RED 340
C RED 350
REWIND TAPEA RED 360
L=1 RED 370
DO 160 I=1,NROW RED 380
IF=1 RED 390
40 L=L+1 RED 400
IF (ISTSTF(L).LT.0) GO TO 110 RED 410
IC=ISTSTF(L) RED 420
IF (IC.GT.IF) GO TO 70 RED 430
50 IL=IC+5 RED 440
DO 60 J=IF,IL RED 450
L=L+1 RED 460
IF (STRSTF(L).EQ.0.0) GO TO 60 RED 470
IF (ABS(STRSTF(L)).LT.1.E-8) STRSTF(L)=0.0 RED 480
IF (STRSTF(L).NE.0.0) CALL WRSTRK (I,J,STRSTF(L)) RED 490
60 SM(J)=STRSTF(L) RED 500
IF=IL+1 RED 510
GO TO 40 RED 520
70 IL=IC-1 RED 530
IF (IF.EQ.0.OR.IL.EQ.0) GO TO 80 RED 540
IF (IABS(IF).LT.444.AND.IABS(IL).LT.444) GO TO 90 RED 550
80 CONTINUE RED 560

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APPENDIX F

	WRITE (6,340) IF,IL	RED 570
	IF=L-200	RED 580
	IL=L+200	RED 590
	WRITE (6,350) (STRSTF(J),J=IF,IL)	RED 600
	WRITE (6,360) (ISTSTF(J),J=IF,IL)	RED 610
	STOP	RED 620
90	CONTINUE	RED 630
	DO 100 J=IF,IL	RED 640
100	SM(J)=0.0	RED 650
	IF=IC	RED 660
	GO TO 50	RED 670
110	CONTINUE	RED 680
	IF (IF.GT.NROW) GO TO 130	RED 690
	DO 120 J=IF,NROW	RED 700
120	SM(J)=0.0	RED 710
130	CONTINUE	RED 720
	IF (I.NE.IRWTOR(1)) GO TO 150	RED 730
	DO 140 J=1,NROW	RED 740
140	ROWNXT(J)=SM(J)	RED 750
	GO TO 160	RED 760
150	WRITE (TAPEA) (SM(J),J=1,NROW)	RED 770
160	CONTINUE	RED 780
C	PRINT LAST LINE	RED 790
	CALL WRSTRK (-1,-1,1.)	RED 800
	DO 170 J=1,NROW	RED 810
170	IRCPST(J)=J	RED 820
C		RED 830
C	SET NUMBER OF ACTIVE ROWS	RED 840
C		RED 850
	NACTRW=NROW	RED 860
	IF (IREDTO.EQ.NROW) GO TO 320	RED 870
C		RED 880
C	START OF LOOPS TO REDUCE STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX	RED 890
C		RED 900
	REWIND 3	RED 910
	IRWTOR(NRWTOR+1)=0	RED 920
	DO 310 IRWR=1,NRWTOR	RED 930
	REWIND TAPEA	RED 940
	REWIND TAPEB	RED 950
	IROW=IRWTOR(IRWR)	RED 960
	IR1=IRCPST(IROW)	RED 970
	IF (IRWR.NE.NRWTOR) GO TO 180	RED 980
	IR2=0	RED 990
C	IR1 CURRENT POSITION (ROW + COL. NO.) OF ROW BEING	RED1000
C	REMOVED	RED1010
C	IR2 CURRENT POSITION OF NEXT ROW TO BE REMOVED	RED1020
C		RED1030
	GO TO 190	RED1040
180	IR2=IRWTOR(IRWR+1)	RED1050
	IR2=IRCPST(IR2)	RED1060
190	CONTINUE	RED1070
	IRR=IR1-1	RED1080
C		RED1090
C	BUILD TRANSFORMATION MATRIX OF ORDER (NACTRW)*(NACTRW-1)	RED1100
C	SAVE ONLY LAST ROW, SINCE FIRST NACTRW-1 ROWS ARE THE	RED1110
C	IDENTITY	RED1120

APPENDIX F

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NACTR2=NACTRw-1
SAVE=ROWNXT(IR1)
IF (SAVE.EQ.0.) CALL ERPNT1 (ERZD,7,1)
DO 200 I=1,IRR
  T(I)=-ROWNXT(I)/SAVE
DO 210 I=IR1,NACTR2
  T(I)=-ROWNXT(I+1)/SAVE
C
C *****
C
C      SAVE LAST ROW OF TRANSFORMATION MATRIX ON FILE UNIT 3
C
WRITE (3) (T(K),K=1,NACTR2)
C
C
C      START LOOP TO PROCESS ACTIVE ROW IN COORDINATE REDUCTION
C
DO 290 ICRNTR=1,NACTR2
  READ STIFFNESS MATRIX ROW, ICRNTR
  READ (TAPEA) (SM(K),K=1,NACTRw)
C
  SAVE=SM(IR1)
  IF (SAVE.NE.0.) GO TO 230
  DO 220 I=IR1,NACTR2
    SM(I)=SM(I+1)
    GO TO 260
  DO 240 I=1,IRR
    SM(I)=SM(I)+SAVE*T(I)
  DO 250 I=IR1,NACTR2
    SM(I)=SM(I+1)+SAVE*T(I)
  260 CONTINUE
C
C      IF THIS ROW IS THE NEXT TO BE REMOVED, SAVE THE ROW IN ROWNXT
C
IF (ICRNTR.NE.IR2) GO TO 280
DO 270 I=1,NACTR2
  ROWNXT(I)=SM(I)
  GO TO 290
C
C      WRITE THE REDUCED ROW ON TO TAPEB
C
WRITE (TAPEB) (SM(K),K=1,NACTR2)
290 CONTINUE
C
C      REVERSE READ/WRITE TAPE VALUES
C
I=TAPEA
TAPEA=TAPEB
TAPEB=I
C
C *****
C
C      UPDATE IRCPST ARRAY TO ADJUST FOR THE ROW + COLUMN REMOVED
C
IRCPST(IROW)=-IRCPST(IROW)
K=IROW+1
DO 300 I=K,NROW
  IF (IRCPST(I).LT.0) GO TO 300

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RED1130
RED1140
RED1150
RED1160
RED1170
RED1180
RED1190
RED1200
RED1210
RED1220
RED1230
RED1240
RED1250
RED1260
RED1270
RED1280
RED1290
RED1300
RED1310
RED1320
RED1330
RED1340
RED1350
RED1360
RED1370
RED1380
RED1390
RED1400
RED1410
RED1420
RED1430
RED1440
RED1450
RED1460
RED1470
RED1480
RED1490
RED1500
RED1510
RED1520
RED1530
RED1540
RED1550
RED1560
RED1570
RED1580
RED1590
RED1600
RED1610
RED1620
RED1630
RED1640
RED1650
RED1660
RED1670
RED1680

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APPENDIX F

300	IRCPST(I)=IRCPST(I)-1	RED1690
	CONTINUE	RED1700
C		RED1710
C	UPDATE NO. OF ACTIVE ROWS	RED1720
C		RED1730
	NACTRW=NACTR2	RED1740
310	CONTINUE	RED1750
C		RED1760
C	COPY STIFFNESS MATRIX TO CORE	RED1770
C		RED1780
320	CONTINUE	RED1790
	IRR=0	RED1800
	REWIND TAPEA	RED1810
	DO 330 I=1,NACTRW	RED1820
	READ (TAPEA) (SM(K),K=1,NACTRW)	RED1830
	DO 330 J=1,NACTRW	RED1840
	IRR=IRR+1	RED1850
330	STRSTF(IRR)=SM(J)	RED1860
C		RED1870
	RETURN	RED1880
C		RED1890
340	FORMAT (7H IF IL ,2I10)	RED1900
350	FORMAT (10E12.5)	RED1910
360	FORMAT (10I12)	RED1920
	END	RED1930-

APPENDIX F

	SUBROUTINE STFMAS (STRSTF,AMASS,MORDER)	STM 10
	DIMENSION STRSTF(MORDER,MORDER), AMASS(1)	STM 20
C		STM 30
C	COMPUTE (M)**-1/2 = ((M)**-1/2)T FOR DIAGONAL MATRIX	STM 40
C		STM 50
	DO 10 I=1,MORDER	STM 60
10	AMASS(I)=1/SQRT(AMASS(I))	STM 70
C		STM 80
C	COMPUTE ((M)**-1/2)T * (K) * (M)**-1/2	STM 90
C	STORE THE RESULT IN LOWER TRIANGLAR INCLUDING DIAGONAL	STM 100
C	FORMAT IN K	STM 110
	DO 20 I=1,MORDER	STM 120
	DO 20 J=I,MORDER	STM 130
20	STRSTF(I,J)=STRSTF(I,J)*AMASS(J)	STM 140
	LOCSTF=0	STM 150
	DO 30 I=1,MORDER	STM 160
	DO 30 J=1,I	STM 170
	LOCSTF=LOCSTF+1	STM 180
30	STRSTF(LOCSTF,1)=STRSTF(J,I)*AMASS(J)	STM 190
	RETURN	STM 200
	END	STM 210-

APPENDIX F

	SUBROUTINE FNALEV (EGVECT,AMASS,MORDER,NEIGVL,NROW,NRWTOR,T,T2,IRWFNA	10
	1KP,IRWTOR)	FNA 20
	DIMENSION T2(1), IRWKP(1), IRWTOR(1)	FNA 30
	DIMENSION AMASS(1), EGVECT(1), T(1)	FNA 40
C		FNA 50
C	CALCULATE EIGENUECTORS FOR THE NON-REDUCED MATRIX FORM	FNA 60
C	TRANSFORMATION MATRICES STORED IN FILE 3 BY SUBROUTINE	FNA 70
C	REDUCE	FNA 80
C		FNA 90
	NACTRW=MORDER	FNA 100
	DO 90 I=1,NRWTOR	FNA 110
	BACKSPACE 3	FNA 120
	READ (3) (T(L),L=1,NACTRW)	FNA 130
	IF (I.EQ.1) GO TO 40	FNA 140
	I4=1	FNA 150
	I1=1	FNA 160
	I2=NRWTOR	FNA 170
	I3=MORDER+1	FNA 180
	DO 30 J=1,NACTRW	FNA 190
	IF (I4.EQ.I) GO TO 10	FNA 200
	IF (IRWKP(I1).GT.IRWTOR(I2)) GO TO 20	FNA 210
10	T2(I1)=T(J)	FNA 220
	I1=I1+1	FNA 230
	GO TO 30	FNA 240
20	T2(I3)=T(J)	FNA 250
	I2=I2-1	FNA 260
	I3=I3+1	FNA 270
	I4=I4+1	FNA 280
30	CONTINUE	FNA 290
	GO TO 60	FNA 300
40	CONTINUE	FNA 310
	DO 50 J=1,NACTRW	FNA 320
50	T2(J)=T(J)	FNA 330
60	CONTINUE	FNA 340
	K=0	FNA 350
	DO 80 J=1,5	FNA 360
	SAVE=0.0	FNA 370
	DO 70 M=1,NACTRW	FNA 380
	L=K+M	FNA 390
70	SAVE=SAVE+T2(M)*EGVECT(L)	FNA 400
	EGVECT(L+1)=SAVE	FNA 410
80	K=K+NROW	FNA 420
	NACTRW=NACTRW+1	FNA 430
	BACKSPACE 3	FNA 440
90	CONTINUE	FNA 450
	RETURN	FNA 460
	END	FNA 470-

APPENDIX F

	SUBROUTINE EEPNT (EGVALU,EGVECT,NEIGVL,NROW)	EEP 10
	DIMENSION EGVALU(1), EGVECT(1)	EEP 20
C	K1=1	EEP 30
	K2=NROW	EEP 40
	DO 10 I=1,NEIGVL	EEP 50
	WRITE (6,20) I,EGVALU(I)	EEP 60
C	IF (I. .LT. 7) GO TO 40	EEP 70
	WRITE (6,30) (EGVECT(K),K=K1,K2)	EEP 80
	K1=K1+NROW	EEP 90
	K2=K2+NROW	EEP 100
10	CONTINUE	EEP 110
	RETURN	EEP 120
C		EEP 130
20	FORMAT (13H0 EIGENVALUE(,I2,3H) =,E14.7)	EEP 140
30	FORMAT (10X30H THE CORRESPONDING EIGENVECTOR/(10X10E12.4))	EEP 150
	END	EEP 160- EEP 170-

APPENDIX F

	SUBROUTINE TRIDIA (NR,R,A,PQ)	TRI 10
C	TRI-DIAGONALIZES SYMMETRIC MATRIX BY HOUSEHOLDER METHOD	TRI 20
C	NR = ORDER OF MATRIX	TRI 30
C	R = 1-DIMENSIONAL ARRY OF NR/2*(NR+1) ELEMENTS	TRI 40
C	1. CONTAINS LOWER TRIANGULAR PART PLUS DIAGONAL OF MATRIX	TRI 50
C	2. AFTER TRIPLE-DIAGONALIZATION CONTAINS THE DIAGONAL PLUS	TRI 60
C	w VECTORS	TRI 70
C	A ⁰⁰ = 1-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY OF NR ELEMENTS, CONTAINS DIAGONAL	TRI 80
C	ELEMENTS OF TRIPLE-DIAGONAL MATRIX	TRI 90
C	PQ = 1-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY OF NR ELEMENTS,	TRI 100
C	1. CONTAINS ELEMENTS OF P VECTOR	TRI 110
C	2. CONTAINS ELEMENTS OF Q VECTOR	TRI 120
C	3. CONTAINS THE OFF-DIAGONAL TERM OF TRIPLE-DIAGONAL MATRIX	TRI 130
C	(END RESULT =(3))	TRI 140
	DIMENSION R(1),PQ(1),A(1)	TRI 150
	IA=0	TRI 160
	NR1=NR-1	TRI 170
	DO 180 I=2,NR1	TRI 180
	IA=IA+I	TRI 190
C	CALCULATE ELEMENTS OF W VECTOR	TRI 200
	S=0.	TRI 210
	JA=IA	TRI 220
	DO 10 J=I,NR	TRI 230
	S=S+R(JA)**2	TRI 240
	JA=JA+J	TRI 250
10	CONTINUE	TRI 260
	SS=SQRT(S)	TRI 270
	PQ(I-1)=-SIGN(SS,R(IA))	TRI 280
	IF (S) 20,190,20	TRI 290
20	X=-PQ(I-1)/S	TRI 300
30	R(IA)=SQRT(.500*(1.00+R(IA)*X))	TRI 310
	IF (S) 50,40,50	TRI 320
40	R(IA)=0.	TRI 330
50	IF (R(IA)) 60,200,60	TRI 340
60	X=.500*X/R(IA)	TRI 350
70	JA=IA	TRI 360
	DO 80 J=I,NR1	TRI 370
	JA=JA+J	TRI 380
	R(JA)=X*R(JA)	TRI 390
80	CONTINUE	TRI 400
C	CALCULATE ELEMENTS OF P VECTOR	TRI 410
	JAI=IA+1	TRI 420
	DO 130 J=I,NR	TRI 430
	JA=JAI	TRI 440
	KA=IA	TRI 450
	PQ(J)=0.	TRI 460
	DO 120 K=I,NR	TRI 470
	PQ(J)=PQ(J)+R(KA)*R(JA)	TRI 480
	IF (K-J) 90,100,100	TRI 490
90	JA=JA+1	TRI 500
	GO TO 110	TRI 510
100	JA=JA+K	TRI 520
110	KA=KA+K	TRI 530
120	CONTINUE	TRI 540
	JAI=JAI+J	TRI 550
130	CONTINUE	TRI 560

APPENDIX F

C	CALCULATE ELEMENTS OF Q VECTOR	TRI 570
	AK=0.	TRI 580
	JA=IA	TRI 590
	DO 140 J=I,NR	TRI 600
	AK=AK+R(JA)*PQ(J)	TRI 610
	JA=JA+J	TRI 620
140	CONTINUE	TRI 630
	AK=2.00*AK	TRI 640
	JA=IA	TRI 650
	DO 150 J=I,NR	TRI 660
	PQ(J)=2.00*PQ(J)-AK*R(JA)	TRI 670
	JA=JA+J	TRI 680
150	CONTINUE	TRI 690
C	CALCULATE ELEMENTS OF NEW R MATRIX	TRI 700
	KK=IA	TRI 710
	JA=IA	TRI 720
	DO 170 J=I,NR	TRI 730
	KA=IA	TRI 740
	DO 160 K=I,J	TRI 750
	KK=KK+1	TRI 760
	R(KK)=R(KK)-PQ(K)*R(JA)-R(KA)*PQ(J)	TRI 770
	KA=KA+K	TRI 780
160	CONTINUE	TRI 790
	KK=KK+I-1	TRI 800
	JA=JA+J	TRI 810
170	CONTINUE	TRI 820
180	CONTINUE	TRI 830
	GO TO 210	TRI 840
190	X=0.	TRI 850
	GO TO 30	TRI 860
200	X=0.	TRI 870
	GO TO 70	TRI 880
C	SORT ALPHAS AND BETAS	TRI 890
210	IA=0	TRI 900
	DO 220 I=1,NR	TRI 910
	IA=IA+1	TRI 920
	A(I)=R(IA)	TRI 930
220	CONTINUE	TRI 940
	PQ(NR)=R(IA-1)	TRI 950
	N=NR	TRI 960
230	N=N-1	TRI 970
	PQ(N)=PQ(N-1)	TRI 980
	IF (2-N) 230,240,240	TRI 990
240	PQ(1)=0.	TRI1000
	RETURN	TRI1010
	END	TRI1020-

APPENDIX F

	SUBROUTINE EIGVAL (LP,E,A,B,F,W,MVAL)	EVA	10
C	FINDS EIGENVALUES OF TRI-DIAGONAL MATRICES BY ORTEGA METHOD	EVA	20
C	LP = ORDER OF MATRIX	EVA	30
C	E = 1-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY OF LP ELEMENTS. THE EIGENVALUES ARE	EVA	40
C	STORED IN THIS ARRAY IN ASCENDING ORDER	EVA	50
C	A = 1-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY OF LP ELEMENTS. CONTAINS DIAGONAL	EVA	60
C	ELEMENTS OF TRIPLE-DIAGONAL MATRIX	EVA	70
C	B = 1-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY OF LP ELEMENTS. CONTAINS OFF-DIAGONAL	EVA	80
C	ELEMENTS OF TRIPLE-DIAGONAL MATRIX	EVA	90
C	F AND W = 1-DIMENSION ARRAY OF LP ELEMENTS EACH USED AS	EVA	100
C	WORK AREAS	EVA	110
C	MVAL = NUMBER OR EIGENVALUES TO BE CALCULATED.	EVA	120
	DIMENSION E(1),A(1),B(1),F(1),W(1)	EVA	130
C	FIND UPPER AND LOWER BOUNDS AND NORMALIZE INPUT	EVA	140
	BD=ABS(A(1))	EVA	150
	DO 10 I=2,LP	EVA	160
10	BD=AMAX1(BD,ABS(A(I))+B(I)**2,0.00)	EVA	170
	BD=BD+1.	EVA	180
	DO 20 I=1,LP	EVA	190
	A(I)=A(I)/BD	EVA	200
	B(I)=B(I)/BD	EVA	210
	W(I)=1.	EVA	220
20	E(I)=-1.	EVA	230
	DO 230 K=1,MVAL	EVA	240
30	IF ((W(K)-E(K))/AMAX1(ABS(W(K)),ABS(E(K)),1.0E-9)-1.0E-12) 230,230	EVA	250
	1,40	EVA	260
40	X=(W(K)+E(K))*0.5	EVA	270
C	FIND NUMBER OF EIGEN VALUES ,N, GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO X	EVA	280
	S2=1.	EVA	290
	IS2=1	EVA	300
	F(1)=A(1)-X	EVA	310
	IF (F(1)) 50,60,60	EVA	320
50	IS1=-1	EVA	330
	S1=-1.	EVA	340
	N=0	EVA	350
	GO TO 70	EVA	360
60	IS1=1	EVA	370
	S1=1.	EVA	380
	N=1	EVA	390
70	DO 170 I=2,LP	EVA	400
	IF (B(I)) 80,120,80	EVA	410
80	IF (B(I-1)) 90,130,90	EVA	420
90	IF (ABS(F(I-1))+ABS(F(I-2))-1.0E-15) 100,110,110	EVA	430
100	F(I-1)=F(I-1)*1.0E15	EVA	440
	F(I-2)=F(I-2)*1.0E15	EVA	450
110	F(I)=(A(I)-X)*F(I-1)-B(I)**2*F(I-2)	EVA	460
	GO TO 140	EVA	470
120	F(I)=(A(I)-X)*SIGN(1.00,S1)	EVA	480
	GO TO 140	EVA	490
130	F(I)=(A(I)-X)*F(I-1)-SIGN(B(I)**2,S2)	EVA	500
140	S2=S1	EVA	510
	IS2=IS1	EVA	520
	IF (F(I)) 150,160,150	EVA	530
150	S1=SIGN(ABS(S1),F(I))	EVA	540
	IS1=S1	EVA	550
	IF (IS2+IS1) 160,170,160	EVA	560

APPENDIX F

160	N=N+1	EVA 570
170	CONTINUE	EVA 580
C	TRAP EIGEN VALUES IN SMALLER AND SMALLER BOUNDS	EVA 590
	N=LP-N	EVA 600
	IF (N-K) 200,180,180	EVA 610
180	DO 190 J=K,N	EVA 620
190	W(J)=X	EVA 630
200	N=N+1	EVA 640
	IF (LP-N) 30,210,210	EVA 650
210	DO 220 J=N,LP	EVA 660
	IF (X-E(J)) 30,30,220	EVA 670
220	E(J)=X	EVA 680
	GO TO 30	EVA 690
230	CONTINUE	EVA 700
C	RESTORE INPUT AND ORDER EIGEN VALUES	EVA 710
	DO 240 I=1,LP	EVA 720
	A(I)=A(I)*BD	EVA 730
240	B(I)=B(I)*BD	EVA 740
	DO 250 I=1,MVAL	EVA 750
250	E(I)=(W(I)+E(I))*BD*.5	EVA 760
	RETURN	EVA 770
	END	EVA 780-

APPENDIX F

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SUBROUTINE EIGVEC (NR,E,R,A,B,V,P,Q)
C      GIVEN AN EIGENVALUE, FIND THE CORRESPONDING EIGENVECTOR USING
C      WILKINSON METHOD
C      NR = ORDER OF MATRIX
C      R = 1-DIMENSION ARRAY OF NR/2*(NR+1) ELEMENTS CONTAINING
C      THE W VECTOR
C      E = EIGENVALUE
C      A = 1-DIMENSION ARRAY OF NR ELEMENTS CONTAINING DIAGONAL
C      TERMS OF TRIPLE-DIAGONAL MATRIX
C      B = 1-DIMENSION ARRAY OF NR ELEMENTS CONTAINING OFF-DIAGONAL
C      TERMS OF TRIPLE-DIAGONAL MATRIX
C      V = 1-DIMENSION ARRAY OF NR ELEMENTS CONTAINING THE
C      EIGENVECTOR OF THE ORIGINAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX
C      P AND Q = 1-DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS OF NR ELEMENTS EACH USED AS
C      WORK AREAS
DIMENSION R(1),A(1),B(1),V(1),P(1),Q(1)
NR1=NR-1
C      SET UP SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS I.E. COMPUTE P, Q, R
X=A(1)-E
Y=B(2)
DO 70 I=1,NR1
IF (ABS(B(I+1))-ABS(X)) 30,10,50
10 IF (X) 30,20,30
20 X=1.0E-10
30 P(I)=X
Q(I)=Y
V(I)=0.
X=A(I+1)-E-B(I+1)*Y/X
IF (NR1-I) 40,70,40
40 Y=B(I+2)
GO TO 70
50 P(I)=B(I+1)
Q(I)=A(I+1)-E
Z=X/P(I)
X=Y-Z*Q(I)
IF (NR1-I) 60,70,60
60 V(I)=B(I+2)
Y=-Z*V(I)
70 CONTINUE
C      SOLVE FOR EIGENVECTOR OF TRI-DIAGONAL MATRIX
IF (X) 90,80,90
80 V(NR)=1.0E10
GO TO 100
90 V(NR)=1.00/X
100 I=NR1
V(I)=(1.00-Q(I)*V(NR))/P(I)
X=V(NR)**2+V(I)**2
110 I=I-1
IF (I) 120,130,120
120 V(I)=(1.00-Q(I)*V(I+1)-V(I)*V(I+2))/P(I)
X=X+V(I)**2
GO TO 110
C      NORMALIZE VECTOR
130 X=SQRT(X)
DO 140 I=1,NR
V(I)=V(I)/X

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EVE 10
EVE 20
EVE 30
EVE 40
EVE 50
EVE 60
EVE 70
EVE 80
EVE 90
EVE 100
EVE 110
EVE 120
EVE 130
EVE 140
EVE 150
EVE 160
EVE 170
EVE 180
EVE 190
EVE 200
EVE 210
EVE 220
EVE 230
EVE 240
EVE 250
EVE 260
EVE 270
EVE 280
EVE 290
EVE 300
EVE 310
EVE 320
EVE 330
EVE 340
EVE 350
EVE 360
EVE 370
EVE 380
EVE 390
EVE 400
EVE 410
EVE 420
EVE 430
EVE 440
EVE 450
EVE 460
EVE 470
EVE 480
EVE 490
EVE 500
EVE 510
EVE 520
EVE 530
EVE 540
EVE 550
EVE 560

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APPENDIX F

140	CONTINUE	EVE 570
C	COMPUTE EIGENVECTOR OF ORIGINAL MATRIX	EVE 580
	I=NR	EVE 590
150	I=I-1	EVE 600
	J=0	EVE 610
	K=1	EVE 620
160	K=K+1	EVE 630
	J=J+K	EVE 640
	IF (K-I) 160,170,160	EVE 650
170	Y=C.	EVE 660
	JA=J	EVE 670
	DO 180 K=I, NR	EVE 680
	Y=Y+R(JA)*V(K)	EVE 690
	JA=JA+K	EVE 700
180	CONTINUE	EVE 710
	Y=2.00*Y	EVE 720
	JA=J	EVE 730
	DO 190 K=I, NR	EVE 740
	V(K)=V(K)-Y*R(JA)	EVE 750
	JA=JA+K	EVE 760
190	CONTINUE	EVE 770
	IF (I-2) 150,200,150	EVE 780
200	RETURN	EVE 790
	END	EVE 800-

APPENDIX F

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SUBROUTINE PRNT1 (EGVALU,EGVECT,AMASS,IRWKP,NROW,MORDER,IRWTOR,WORPRN 10
1KA) PRN 20
DIMENSION WORKA(1) PRN 30
DIMENSION EGVALU(1), EGVECT(NROW,5), AMASS(1), IRWKP(1), IRWTOR(1)PRN 40
COMMON COM(30) PRN 50
EQUIVALENCE ( COM( 1 ), NJOINT ) PRN 60
EQUIVALENCE ( COM(25), INDWNM ) PRN 70
COMMON / CMAIN / COMAIN(1) PRN 80
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN( 1), RJX, ) PRN 90
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN(101), RJY, ) PRN 100
EQUIVALENCE ( COMAIN( 201), RJZ, ) PRN 110
DIMENSION WNX(5), WNY(5), WNZ(5), PX(5), PY(5), PZ(5), GM(5,5) PRN 120
1 , RJX(1), RJY(1), RJZ(1) PRN 130
DIMENSION ALPHA(6) PRN 140
DATA ALPHA / 8HX-TRANS., 8HY-TRANS., 8HZ-TRANS., PRN 150
1 8HX-ROTAT., 8HY-ROTAT., 8HZ-ROTAT. / PRN 160
DATA ITAPE / 7 / PRN 170
WRITE (6,280) (EGVALU(I),I=1,6) PRN 180
DO 10 J=7,11 PRN 190
10 EGVALU(J)=SQRT(EGVALU(J)) PRN 200
WRITE (6,290) (EGVALU(I),I=7,11) PRN 210
IF (NROW.EQ.MORDER) GO TO 20 PRN 220
WRITE (6,300) PRN 230
GO TO 40 PRN 240
20 DO 30 I=1,NROW PRN 250
30 IRWKP(I)=1 PRN 260
WRITE (6,400) PRN 270
40 CONTINUE PRN 280
WRITE (6,310) PRN 290
LCOUNT=11 PRN 300
C PRN 310
C ZERO OUT SUMING FIELDS PRN 320
C PRN 330
DO 50 I=1,5 PRN 340
WNX(I)=0.0 PRN 350
WNY(I)=0.0 PRN 360
WNZ(I)=0.0 PRN 370
PX(I)=0.0 PRN 380
PY(I)=0.0 PRN 390
PZ(I)=0.0 PRN 400
DO 50 J=1,5 PRN 410
50 GM(I,J)=0.0 PRN 420
C PRN 430
C CALCULATE ABOVE VARIABLES PRN 440
C PRN 450
N=IRWKP(I)/6+1 PRN 460
DO 140 I=1,MORDER PRN 470
M=IRWKP(I) PRN 480
K=M-(M-1)/6*6 PRN 490
M=(M-1)/6+1 PRN 500
IF (LCOUNT.LT.56) GO TO 60 PRN 510
WRITE (6,320) PRN 520
WRITE (6,300) PRN 530
WRITE (6,310) PRN 540
LCOUNT=5, PRN 550
N=M PRN 560

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APPENDIX F

	GO TO 70	PRN 570
60	CONTINUE	PRN 580
	IF (N.EQ.M) GO TO 70	PRN 590
	WRITE (6,330)	PRN 600
	LCCOUNT=LCCOUNT+1	PRN 610
	N=M	PRN 620
70	CONTINUE	PRN 630
C		PRN 640
C	WRITE MODE SHAPES OF REDUCED SYSTEM	PRN 650
C		PRN 660
	WRITE (6,340) M,ALPHA(K),(EGVECT(I,J),J=1,5)	PRN 670
	LCCOUNT=LCCOUNT+1	PRN 680
	IF (K.GT.3) GO TO 140	PRN 690
	IF (K-2) 80,100,120	PRN 700
C	X TRANSLATION MODE SHAPE ELEMENT	PRN 710
80	DO 90 J=1,5	PRN 720
	SAVE=EGVECT(I,J)*AMASS(I)	PRN 730
	PX(J)=PX(J)+RJX(M)*SAVE	PRN 740
	SAVE=SAVE*EGVECT(I,J)	PRN 750
	WNY(J)=WNY(J)+SAVE	PRN 760
90	WNZ(J)=WNZ(J)+SAVE	PRN 770
	GO TO 140	PRN 780
C	Y TRANSLATION MODE SHAPE ELEMENT	PRN 790
100	DO 110 J=1,5	PRN 800
	SAVE=EGVECT(I,J)*AMASS(I)	PRN 810
	PY(J)=PY(J)+RJY(M)*SAVE	PRN 820
	SAVE=SAVE*EGVECT(I,J)	PRN 830
	WNX(J)=WNX(J)+SAVE	PRN 840
110	WNZ(J)=WNZ(J)+SAVE	PRN 850
	GO TO 140	PRN 860
C	Z TRANSLATION MODE SHAPE ELEMENT	PRN 870
120	DO 130 J=1,5	PRN 880
	SAVE=EGVECT(I,J)*AMASS(I)	PRN 890
	PZ(J)=PZ(J)+RJZ(M)*SAVE	PRN 900
	SAVE=SAVE*EGVECT(I,J)	PRN 910
	WNX(J)=WNX(J)+SAVE	PRN 920
130	WNY(J)=WNY(J)+SAVE	PRN 930
140	CONTINUE	PRN 940
	DO 150 I=1,5	PRN 950
	DO 150 K=1,MORDER	PRN 960
	SAVE=EGVECT(K,I)*AMASS(K)	PRN 970
	DO 150 J=1,5	PRN 980
150	GM(J,I)=GM(J,I)+SAVE*EGVECT(K,J)	PRN 990
	WRITE (6,350)	PRN1000
	WRITE (6,360)	PRN1010
	WRITE (6,370) (WNX(I),I=1,5),(WNY(I),I=1,5),(WNZ(I),I=1,5),(PX(I),	PRN1020
	I=1,5),(PY(I),I=1,5),(PZ(I),I=1,5),((GM(I,J),I=1,5),J=1,5)	PRN1030
	RETURN	PRN1040
C		PRN1050
C	PRINT MODE SHAPES FOR COMPLETE SYSTEM	PRN1060
C		PRN1070
	ENTRY PRNT2	PRN1080
	IF ((NROW.EQ.MORDER).AND.(INDWNM.EQ.0)) RETURN	PRN1090
	IF (INDWNM.EQ.0) GO TO 170	PRN1100
	REWIND ITAPE	PRN1110
	SAVE=NJOINT	PRN1120

APPENDIX F

	SAVE1=MORDER	PRN1130
	WRITE (ITAPE,380) SAVE,SAVE1	PRN1140
	DO 160 I=1,MORDER	PRN1150
160	WORKA(I)=IRWKP(I)	PRN1160
	CALL P1A721 (121,WORKA,MORDER,ITAPE)	PRN1170
	WRITE (ITAPE,390) (RJY(I),RJZ(I),I,I=1,NJOINT)	PRN1180
	LC=0	PRN1190
170	CONTINUE	PRN1200
	IF (NROW.EQ.MORDER) GO TO 180	PRN1210
	WRITE (6,290) (EGVALU(I),I=7,11)	PRN1220
	WRITE (6,400)	PRN1230
	WRITE (6,310)	PRN1240
	LCCOUNT=11	PRN1250
180	CONTINUE	PRN1260
	M=NROW-MORDER	PRN1270
	K=1	PRN1280
	N=0	PRN1290
	DO 260 I=1,NJOINT	PRN1300
	DO 250 J=1,3	PRN1310
	N=N+1	PRN1320
190	IF (N.NE.IRWKP(K)) GO TO 200	PRN1330
	N1=K	PRN1340
	K=K+1	PRN1350
	GO TO 220	PRN1360
200	IF (N.NE.IRWTOR(M)) GO TO 210	PRN1370
	N1=NROW-M+1	PRN1380
	M=M-1	PRN1390
	GO TO 220	PRN1400
210	CONTINUE	PRN1410
	IF (N.GT.IRWKP(K)) K=K+1	PRN1420
	IF (N.GT.IRWTOR(M)) M=M-1	PRN1430
	GO TO 190	PRN1440
220	CONTINUE	PRN1450
	IF (INDWNM.EQ.0) GO TO 230	PRN1460
	LC=LC+1	PRN1470
	WRITE (ITAPE,410) (EGVECT(N1,L),L=1,5),LC	PRN1480
230	CONTINUE	PRN1490
	IF (NROW.EQ.MORDER) GO TO 250	PRN1500
	WRITE (6,340) I,ALPHA(J),(EGVECT(N1,L),L=1,5)	PRN1510
	LCCOUNT=LCCOUNT+1	PRN1520
	IF (LCCOUNT.LT.56) GO TO 240	PRN1530
	WRITE (6,320)	PRN1540
	WRITE (6,400)	PRN1550
	WRITE (6,310)	PRN1560
	LCCOUNT=5	PRN1570
	GO TO 250	PRN1580
240	CONTINUE	PRN1590
	IF (J.NE.3) GO TO 250	PRN1600
	WRITE (6,330)	PRN1610
	LCCOUNT=LCCOUNT+1	PRN1620
250	CONTINUE	PRN1630
	N=N+3	PRN1640
260	CONTINUE	PRN1650
	IF (INDWNM.EQ.0) GO TO 270	PRN1660
	WRITE (ITAPE,420) (EGVALU(I+6),GM(I,I),I,I=1,5)	PRN1670
	WRITE (ITAPE,430) (WXX(I),WNY(I),WZZ(I),PX(I),PY(I),PZ(I),I,I=1,5)	PRN1680

APPENDIX F

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CALL P1A721 (721,AMASS,MORDER,ITAPE)
END FILE ITAPE
270 CONTINUE
RETURN
C
280 FORMAT (45H1EIGENVALUES ASSOCIATED WITH RIGID BODY MODES// (5XE14.7
1))
290 FORMAT (1H1,41X33HNATURAL FREQUENCIES (RADIAN/SEC)//37X1H1,17X1H2
1,17X1H3,17X1H4,17X1H5//27X5E18.8//)
300 FORMAT (36X44HCORRESPONDING MODE SHAPES FOR REDUCED SYSTEM)
310 FORMAT (24HC NODAL POINT ELEMENT/25H NUMBER REFERENCE,1
12X1H1,17X1H2,17X1H3,17X1H4,17X1H5//)
320 FORMAT (1H1)
330 FORMAT (1H )
340 FORMAT (6XI3,8XA8,2X5E18.8)
350 FORMAT (1H1,42X30HGENERALIZED INERTIA PROPERTIES/)
360 FORMAT (11H VARIABLES,26X1H1,17X1H2,17X1H3,17X1H4,17X1H5/)
370 FORMAT (1H04X,3HWX,19X5E18.8/1H04X,3HWY,19X5E18.8/1H04X,3HWZ,19
1X5E18.8/1H04X,3H PX,19X5E18.8/1H04X,3H PY,19X5E18.8/1H04X,3H PZ,19
2X5E18.8/1H05X,15HC(5,5) BY ROWS,6X5E18.8/(27X5E18.8))
380 FORMAT (6X2H21,2X10H 5.0 ,2F10.3,37X3H 1)
390 FORMAT (5X3H221,2X2E10.3,47XI3)
400 FORMAT (36X45HCORRESPONDING MODE SHAPES FOR COMPLETE SYSTEM)
410 FORMAT (5X3H3212X,5E10.3,17XI3)
420 FORMAT (5X3H4212X,2E10.3,47XI3)
430 FORMAT (5X3H5212X,6E10.3,7XI3)
END
PRN1690
PRN1700
PRN1710
PRN1720
PRN1730
PRN1740
PRN1750
PRN1760
PRN1770
PRN1780
PRN1790
PRN1800
PRN1810
PRN1820
PRN1830
PRN1840
PRN1850
PRN1860
PRN1870
PRN1880
PRN1890
PRN1900
PRN1910
PRN1920
PRN1930
PRN1940
PRN1950-

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APPENDIX F

	SUBROUTINE P1A721 (NO,ARRAY,LANGTH,I6)	PIA 10
	DIMENSION ARRAY(1)	PIA 20
	K=1	PIA 30
	I=1	PIA 40
	DO 10 J=6,LANGTH,6	PIA 50
	WRITE (I6,20) NO,(ARRAY(L),L=I,J),K	PIA 60
	K=K+1	PIA 70
	I=I+6	PIA 80
10	CONTINUE	PIA 90
	IF (I.GT.LANGTH) RETURN	PIA 100
	WRITE (I6,20) NO,(ARRAY(L),L=I,LANGTH),K	PIA 110
	RETURN	PIA 120
C		PIA 130
20	FORMAT (5X,I3,2X,6E10.3,7X,I3)	PIA 140
	END	PIA 150-

APPENDIX G

PROGRAM LISTING

LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM

APPENDIX G

	OVERLAY (SOFTLP, 0, 0)		
	PROGRAM LLMP(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,TAPE3,TAPE4)	LLM	10
C		LLM	20
C	LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM	LLM	30
C	MASTER AGREEMENT, CONTRACT NAS1-8137, TASK ORDER NUMBER TWO	LLM	40
C	MCDONNELL DOUGLAS ASTRONAUTICS COMPANY, EASTERN DIVISION	LLM	50
C		LLM	60
C	THIS PROGRAM DESCRIBES THE MOTION OF A PLATFORM LANDER, SECONDARY	LLM	70
C	EQUIPMENT ITEM AND FOOTPAD DURING A LANDING ON SOIL	LLM	80
C		LLM	90
C	NOTE THE FOLLOWING FILE DESIGNATIONS	LLM	100
C	TAPE3 = SECONDARY OUTPUT RECORD. TIME, ATTENUATOR FORCES,	LLM	110
C	SOIL FORCES, AND FOOTPAD ACCELERATIONS (NOFOR=0,	LLM	120
C	NO OUTPUT - NOFOR=1,OUTPUT).	LLM	130
C	TAPE4 = ELASTIC FOOTPAD MODAL DATA (IINP=0,DATA ON CARDS -	LLM	140
C	IINP=1,DATA ON TAPE4).	LLM	150
C		LLM	160
C		LLM	170
	COMMON/L1A/RXU(1),RYO,RZO,RXVELO,RYVELO,RZVELO,PSIO,THTAU,PHIO,	LLM	180
	1WXU,WYU,WZU,RCXU,RCYU,RCZU,CXVELO,CYVELO,CZVELO,DUML(6),RSXO,	LLM	190
	2RSYO,RSZO,SXVELO,SYVELO,SZVELO,ZETAO	LLM	200
C		LLM	210
	COMMON/L2/CXX,UYU,UZZ,UCXX,UCYY,UCZZ,USXX,USYY,USZZ,FCJK,FCLM,	LLM	220
	1UXY,UYZ,UCXZ,UCXY,UCXZ,UCYZ,PLGNOF,PK,HSX1,HCX1,VISJK,VISLM,IP,	LLM	230
	2IT,JK,LM,JKDAMP,LMDAMP,NSPC,NSPS(48),NCPC	LLM	240
C		LLM	250
	COMMON/L3/RX(1),RY,RZ,RXVEL,RYVEL,RZVEL,PSI,THTA,PHI,WX,WY,WZ,RCX,	LLM	260
	1RCY,RCZ,RCXVEL,RCYVEL,RCZVEL,PSIC,THTAC,PHIC,WCX,WCY,WZ,RSX,RSY,	LLM	270
	2RSZ,RSXVEL,RSYVEL,RSZVEL,PSIS,THTAS,PHIS,WSX,WSY,WSZ	LLM	280
C		LLM	290
	COMMON/L3B/AX,AY,AZ,WDX,WDY,WDZ,ACX,ACY,ACZ,WDCX,WDCY,WDCZ,	LLM	300
	1ASX,ASY,ASZ,WDSX,WDSY,WDSZ	LLM	310
C		LLM	320
	COMMON/L5A/DT,TMAX,IPRINT,ISTOP,IRUNNO,ISERNO,JPRINT,NPRINT,NOFOR	LLM	330
C		LLM	340
	COMMON/L5B/OLCMAX(6),OLCMIN(6),OLSMAX(48),OLSMIN(48),JC,JS,OLCB(6)	LLM	350
	1,OLCL(6),OLSB(48),OLSL(48),OMACX(7),OMACY(7),OMACZ(7),OMAX(7),	LLM	360
	2OMAY(7),OMAZ(7),OMASX(7),OMASY(7),OMASZ(7),ENGKE,GECS,ENGPE,OESS,	LLM	370
	3OFFACT,ENGKEF,ENGTOT,AX1,AY1,AZ1,ACX3,ACY3,ACZ3,	LLM	380
	4ASX2,ASY2,ASZ2,L1,ICRKT2	LLM	390
C		LLM	400
	COMMON/L5C/ZETA,PLM,SEQM,FPM,G	LLM	410
C		LLM	420
	COMMON/L5D/IC,ISS,OFCMAX(6),OFCMIN(6),OFSMAX(48),OFSMIN(48),	LLM	430
	1TSSQ(48),TCSQ(6),TOTSCR(48),TOTCCR(6)	LLM	440
C		LLM	450
	COMMON/L6A/SLOKU(6),SLLMO(48)	LLM	460
C		LLM	470
	COMMON/L6B/XL1(48),YL1(48),ZL1(48),XM2(48),YM2(48),ZM2(48),XJ3(6),	LLM	480
	1YJ3(6),ZJ3(6),XK1(6),YK1(6),ZK1(6),CXX,CXY,CXZ,CYX,CYY,CYZ,	LLM	490
	2CZX,CZY,CZZ,CCXX,CCXY,CCXZ,CCYX,CCYY,CCYZ,CCZX,CCZY,CCZZ	LLM	500
C		LLM	510
	COMMON/L7A/FSGX,FSGY,FSGZ,TSGX,TSGY,TSGZ,GFS(5),AREA,AREAM	LLM	520
C		LLM	530
	COMMON/L7B/WX(48),WY(48),WZ(48),WSUP(48),WSHT,WFC(48),WCH(48),WSH,	LLM	540
	1QSR(48),QFF,QVIS,QDAMP,QFX,QFY,QFZ,QT1,PTY1,QTZ1,JKLM,N,QTSX2,	LLM	550

APPENDIX G

	2QTSY2,QTSZ2,QTCX3,QTCY3,QTCZ3,FORP(48),FHCG(48),SQ(48),QCHT(48),	LLM 560
	3QSRT(48),QSD(48),SQ(48),QKGX,QRGY,QKUZ,QVGX,QVGY,QVGZ,QWGX,QWGY,	LLM 570
	4QWGZ,QSX(48),QSY(48),QSZ(48),GFA(5)	LLM 580
C	COMMON/L9A/IREAL,ICRKT3	LLM 590
C	COMMON/L9B/SHCJK,SHCJKT,SHCLM,SHCLMT,CTJK,CTLM,GKT	LLM 600
C	COMMON/L10/RINGX(7),RHO(7),AEL(6),UNX(6),UNY(6,30),UNZ(6,30),	LLM 610
	1SDILP(3),NTYPE,TC,DCM,CFM,THICK(6),INATT,GE,RNOENG,EX(6,30),	LLM 620
	2EY(6,30),EZ(6,30),NI(7),KA,1ABCD1,EFR1CT	LLM 630
C	COMMON/L11/AA1(3,6),AA2(3,6),AA3(3,6),CAP(3,6),CCH(3,6),CHS(3,6);	LLM 640
	1IACCEL,NOACAP,NOACCH,NOACHS	LLM 650
C	COMMON/L12/T(1000),SPACE,NN,KA1,MAP,IDUM	LLM 660
C	COMMON/L13/SLGTH(3,6),FC(3,6),COEF(2,48),COEFT(2,48),	LLM 670
	1FFLM(48),FFLMT(48),FFJK(6),FFJKT(6),FFC(48),FFT(48),IRET,NS	LLM 680
C	COMMON/L14/PVEL(48)	LLM 690
C	COMMON/L19/ HSY1,HSZ1,ALTX,ALTY,ALTZ,RRX1(6),RRY1(6),RRZ1(6),	LLM 700
	1KRX2(6),KRY2(6),KXZ2(6),THRX(6,6),TYM(6,6),CRRX(6),CRRY(6),	LLM 710
	2CRRZ(6),HCY1,HCZ1,NRR,IKR,FRRX,FRKY,FRZ,TRXX,TRRY,TRRZ	LLM 720
C	COMMON/L22/PXVEL,PYVEL,PZVEL,APX1,APY1,APZ1,RPX,RPY,RPZ,FPPX,FPPY,	LLM 730
	1FPPZ,TPPX1,TPPY1,TPPZ1,FPX,FPY,FPZ,PHITE,IPARA,NPAR,ICRKT9,PNRG	LLM 740
C	COMMON/L24/IDM(1),ICHK1,ICHK2,ICHK3,ICHK4,ICHK5,ICHK6,ICHK7,ICHK8,	LLM 750
	1ICHK9,ICHK10,ICHK11,ICHK12,ICHK13,ICHK14,ICHK15,ICHK16,ICHK17,	LLM 760
	2ICHK18,ICHK19,ICHK20,ICHK21,ICHK22,	LLM 770
	3KS,LS,JJ,NPAS,NRS,NOACAS,NOACCS,NOASS,1SIX,NSSC,NCSC,	LLM 780
	4NOMDS,MOSAV,NTORS,	LLM 790
	5ITEST(23),MM,JTEST	LLM 800
C	COMMON/L25/NOMODE,OMEGA(5),SPHI(540,5),APHI(144,5),WNX(5),WNY(5),	LLM 810
	1WNZ(5),PX(5),PY(5),PZ(5),GF(5),GM(5),COORD(74,2),FPPHI(222,5),	LLM 820
	2NTCOR,IINP,NORUN,MORDER,NATT(102),NDIAM(3,5),ASPHI(16,5),	LLM 830
	3CGPHI(3,5),WHX(5,5),WMY(5,5),WMZ(5,5) ,AMASS(102)	LLM 840
C	COMMON/LIST8/D11,D12,D13,D21,D22,D23,D31,D32,D33,DS11,DS12,DS13,	LLM 850
	1DS21,DS22,DS23,DS31,DS32,DS33,DC11,DC12,DC13,DC21,DC22,DC23,	LLM 860
	2DC31,DC32,DC33	LLM 870
C	COMMON/M0/FORJK(6),SLJK(6),CHJK(6),CHJK(6),SRJKT(6),SRJK(6),	LLM 880
	1SDJK(6),VELJK(6),FORLM(48),SLLM(48),CHLMT(48),CHLM(48),SRLMT(48),	LLM 890
	2SRLM(48),SDLH(48),VELLM(48)	LLM 900
C	THE MAIN PROGRAM (LLMP) MUST BE THE FIRST ROUTINE IN THE DECK SET	LLM 910
C	UP IN ORDER TO INSURE THAT IT WILL ZERO INITIALIZE ALL OF THE	LLM 920
C	LABELLED COMMON BLOCKS. .	LLM 930
C		LLM 940
C		LLM 950
C		LLM 960
C		LLM 970
C		LLM 980
C		LLM 990
C		LLM 1000
C		LLM 1010
C		LLM 1020
C		LLM 1030
C		LLM 1040
C		LLM 1050
C		LLM 1060
C		LLM 1070
C		LLM 1080
C		LLM 1090
C		LLM 1100
C		LLM 1110

APPENDIX G

	CALL PPCALL (3LRFL,70000B)	LLM1120
	ICAST=0	LLM1130
10	CONTINUE	LLM1140
	CALL SECOND (CASTIM)	LLM1150
C		LLM1160
	CALL OVERLAY (6LSOFTLP,1,0,6HRECALL)	LLM1170
C		LLM1180
	CALL OVERLAY (6LSOFTLP,2,0,6HRECALL)	LLM1190
C		LLM1200
	CALL SECOND (CASTM)	LLM1210
	TTIME=CASTM-CASTIM	LLM1220
	ICAST=ICAST+1	LLM1230
	WRITE (6,20) ICAST,CASTIM,CASTM,TTIME	LLM1240
	GO TO 10	LLM1250
C		LLM1260
20	FORMAT (//6H CASE I2,10H RAN FROM F10.3,4H TO F10.3,16H FOR A TOTAL	LLM1270
	1L OF F10.3,5H SEC.//)	LLM1280
	END	LLM1290-

APPENDIX G

C	SUBROUTINE PARA	PAR 10
C	THIS IS A DUMMY PARACHUTE ROUTINE	PAR 20
C		PAR 30
	RETURN	PAR 40
	ENTRY PARA1	PAR 50
	RETURN	PAR 60
	END	PAR 70
		PAR 80-

APPENDIX G

C	SUBROUTINE RETRO	RET 10
C	THIS IS A DUMMY RETRO ROCKET ROUTINE	RET 20
C		RET 30
	RETURN	RET 40
	ENTRY RETRO1	RET 50
	RETURN	RET 60
	END	RET 70
		RET 80-

APPENDIX G

```
OVERLAY ( SOFTLP, 1, 0 )  
PROGRAM INITIAL  
CALL INPUT  
CALL INIT  
RETURN  
END
```

```
INI 10  
INI 20  
INI 30  
INI 40  
INI 50-
```

APPENDIX G

```

SUBROUTINE INPUT
C
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE READS THE INPUT DATA FROM SEQUENCED DATA CARDS.
C THE CARDS MUST BE PREPARED IN THE FOLLOWING FORMAT.
C
C
C DATA CARD FORMAT
C
C COLUMN 1-4      6-8      11-20  21-30  31-40  41-50  51-60  61-70
C      ICNTRL    CARD      DATA  DATA  DATA  DATA  DATA  DATA
C      SEQUENCE
C      RT. JUST.
C
C COMMON/L1A/RXO(1),RYO,RZO,RXVELO,RYVELO,RZVELO,PSIO,THTAU,PHIO,
1WXO,WYO,WZO,RCXO,RCYO,RCZO,CXVELO,CYVELO,CZVELO,DUM1(6),RSXO,
2RSYO,RSZO, SXVELO,SYVELO,SZVELO,ZETAO
C
C COMMON/L2/UXX,UYX,UZZ,UCXX,UCYY,UCZZ,USXX,USYY,USZZ,FCJK,FCLM,
1UXY,UYZ,UXZ,UCXY,UCXZ,UCYZ,PLGNOF,PK,HSX1,HCX1,VISJK,VISLM,IP,
2IT,JK,LM,JKDAMP,LMDAMP,NSPC,NSPS(48),NCPC
C
C COMMON/L3/RX(1),RY,RZ,RXVEL,RYVEL,RZVEL,PSI,THTA,PHI,WX,WY,WZ,RCX,
1RCY,RCZ,RCXVEL,RCYVEL,RCZVEL,PSIC,THTAC,PHIC,WCX,WCY,W CZ,KSX,RSY,
2RSZ,RSXVEL,RSYVEL,RSZVEL,PSIS,THTAS,PHIS,WSX,WSY,WSZ
C
C COMMON/L5A/DT,TMAX,IPRINT,ISTOP,IRUNNO,ISERNO,JPRINT,NPRINT,NOFOR
C
C COMMON/L5B/OLCMAX(6),OLCMIN(6),OLSMAX(48),OLSMIN(48),JC,JS,OLCB(6)
1,OLCL(6),OLSB(48),OLSL(48),OMACX(7),OMACY(7),OMACZ(7),OMAX(7),
2OMAY(7),OMAZ(7),ENGKE,OECs,ENGPE,OESS,
3OFFACT,ENGKEF,ENGTOT,AX1,AY1,AZ1,ACX3,ACY3,ACZ3,
4ASX2,ASY2,ASZ2,L1,ICRKT2
C
C COMMON/L5C/ZETA,PLM,SEQM,FPM,G
C
C COMMON/L6B/XL1(48),YL1(48),ZL1(48),XM2(48),YM2(48),ZM2(48),XJ3(6),
1YJ3(6),ZJ3(6),XK1(6),YK1(6),ZK1(6),CXX,CXY,CXZ,CYX,CYY,CYZ,
2CZX,CZY,CZZ,CCXX,CCXY,CCXZ,CCYX,CCYY,CCYZ,CCZX,CCZY,CCZZ
C
C COMMON/L9B/SHCJK,SHCJKT,SHCLM,SHCLMT,CTJK,CTLM,QKT
C
C COMMON/L10/RINGX(7),RHO(7),AEL(6),UNX(6),UNY(6,30),UNZ(6,30),
1SOILP(3),NTYPE,TC,DCM,CFM,THICK(6),INATT,GE,RN,ENG,EX(6,30),
2EY(6,30),EZ(6,30),NI(7),KA,IABCD1,EFRICT
C
C COMMON/L11/AA1(3,6),AA2(3,6),AA3(3,6),CAP(3,6),CCH(3,6),CHS(3,6),
1IACCEL,NOACAP,NOACCH,NOACHS
C
C COMMON/L12/T(1000),SPACE,NN,KA1,MAP,LDUM
C
C COMMON/L13/SLGTH(3,6),FC(3,6),COEF(2,48),COEFT(2,48),
1FFLM(48),FFLMT(48),FFJK(6),FFJKT(6),FFC(48),FFT(48),IRET,NS
C
INP0010
INP0020
INP0030
INP0040
INP0050
INP0060
INP0070
INP0080
INP0090
INP0100
INP0110
INP0120
INP0130
INP0140
INP0150
INP0160
INP0170
INP0180
INP0190
INP0200
INP0210
INP0220
INP0230
INP0240
INP0250
INP0260
INP0270
INP0280
INP0290
INP0300
INP0310
INP0320
INP0330
INP0340
INP0350
INP0360
INP0370
INP0380
INP0390
INP0400
INP0410
INP0420
INP0430
INP0440
INP0450
INP0460
INP0470
INP0480
INP0490
INP0500
INP0510
INP0520
INP0530
INP0540
INP0550
INP0560

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APPENDIX G

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COMMON/L19/      HSY1,HSZ1,ALTX,ALTY,ALTZ,RRX1(6),RRY1(6),KRZ1(6), INP0570
1RRX2(6),RRY2(6),KRZ2(6),THRR(6,6),TYM(6,6),CRRX(6),CKRY(6), INP0580
2CRRZ(6),HCY1,HCZ1,NRR,IRR,FRRX,FRRY,FRRZ,TRRX,TRRY,TRRZ INP0590
C INP0600
COMMON/L22/PXVEL,PYVEL,PZVEL,APX1,APY1,APZ1,RPX,RPY,RPZ,FPPX,FPPY, INP0610
1FPPZ,TPPX1,TPPY1,TPPZ1,FPX,FPY,FPZ,PnITE,IPAKA,NPAK,ICRKT9,PNRG INP0620
C INP0630
COMMON/L24/IDM(1),ICHK1,ICHK2,ICHK3,ICHK4,ICHK5,ICHK6,ICHK7,ICHK8, INP0640
1ICHK9,ICHK10,ICHK11,ICHK12,ICHK13,ICHK14,ICHK15,ICHK16,ICHK17, INP0650
2ICHK18,ICHK19,ICHK20,ICHK21,ICHK22, INP0660
3KS,LS,JJ,NPAS,NRS,NOACAS,NOACCS,NOASS,ISIX,NSSC,NCSC, INP0670
4NOMDS,MOSAV,NTCORS, INP0680
5ITEST(23),MM,JTEST INP0690
C INP0700
COMMON/L25/NOMODE,OMEGA(5),SPHI(540,5),APHI(144,5),WNX(5),WNY(5), INP0710
1WNZ(5),PX(5),PY(5),PZ(5),GF(5),GM(5),COURD(74,2),FPPH1(22,5), INP0720
2NTCOR,IINP,NORUN,MURDER,NATT(102),NDIAM(3,5),ASPHI(10,5), INP0730
3CGPHI(3,5),WMX(5,5),WMY(5,5),WMZ(5,5) ,AMASS(102) INP0740
C INP0750
COMMON/M0/FORJK(6),SLJK(6),CHJK(6),CHJK(6),SRJK(6),SRJK(6), INP0760
1SDJK(6),VELJK(6),FOLLM(48),SLLM(48),CHLMT(48),CHLM(48),SRLMT(48), INP0770
2SRLM(48),SDLM(48),VELLM(48) INP0780
C INP0790
C THE FOLLOWING QUANTITIES ARE CONTROL VARIABLES READ TO GIVE INP0800
C INFORMATION ABOUT THE SIZE OF ARRAYS. THEY ALSO ARE USED TO INP0810
C SIGNAL WHETHER CARDS ARE TO BE READ. INP0820
C KA,LM,JK,NPAK,NRR,NOCAP,NOACCH,NOACH,NSPC,NOMODE,NTCOR,NCPL INP0830
C MORDER INP0840
C THE FOLLOWING ARE SUBROUTINE VARIABLES TO SAVE, RESPECTIVELY, THE INP0850
C ABOVE CONTROL VARIABLES FOR CHECKING AGAINST THE COUNTERS, ICHKS. INP0860
C KS,LS,JJ,NPAS,NRS,NOACAS,NOACCS,NOACSS,ISIX,NSSC,NOMDS, INP0870
C NTCORS,NCSC,MOSAV INP0880
C NOGO IS A FLAG TO SIGNAL THAT AN ERROR HAS BEEN FOUND IN A DATA INP0890
C SET AND THE RUN IS TO BE STOPPED. INP0900
C INP0910
C DIMENSION DUMMY(6),MMMM(400) INP0920
C INTEGER STOP INP0930
C INP0940
C DATA NEXT/4HNEXT/,STOP/4HSTOP/,JTEST/0/,NOGO/0/ INP0950
C DO 5823 I=1,61 INP0960
5823 IDM(I)=0 INP0970
C INP0980
C INP0990
C WRITE(6,9000) INP0990
9000 FORMAT(1H1,42X, 5HINP1000
1LANDING LOADS AND MOTIONS PROGRAM - PLATFORM LANDER /39X, 59HINP1010
2MASTER AGREEMENT, CONTRACT NAS1-8137, TASK ORDER NUMBER TWO INP1020
3/40X, 56HINP1030
4MCDONNELL DOUGLAS ASTRONAUTICS COMPANY, EASTERN DIVISION //HINP1040
563X,10HINPUT DATA ///) INP1050
C INP1050
C 1000 READ(5,99999) ICNTRL,MMM,(DUMMY(I),I=1,6) INP1070
99999 FORMAT(A4,1X,13,2X,6F10.1) INP1080
C INP1090
C IF(ICNTRL.EQ.NEXT) GO TO 885 INP1100
C IF(ICNTRL.EQ.STOP) STOP INP1110
C INP1120

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APPENDIX G

C	ICNTRL= *NEXT* SIGNALS THE END OF A DATA SET AND THE START OF	INP1130
C	CHECKING AND A RETURN TO THE MAIN PROGRAM.	INP1140
C	ICNTRL= *STOP* SIGNALS THE END OF A RUN AND A STOP.	INP1150
C		INP1160
	MM=MM+1	INP1170
C		INP1180
	IF(MMM.LT.1.OR.MMM.GT.23) GO TO 1001	INP1190
	ITEST(MMM)=ITEST(MMM)+1	INP1200
C		INP1210
1001	MMMM(MM)=MMM	INP1220
C		INP1230
	IF(MMM.LT.1.OR.MMM.GT.21)GO TO 1002	INP1240
C		INP1250
C	STATEMENT NUMBERS ARE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS FOUND ON DATA CARDS	INP1260
C	IN COLUMNS 6 TO 8 (MMM)	INP1270
C		INP1280
	GO TO(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21),MMMM	INP1290
C		INP1300
1002	CONTINUE	INP1310
	IF(MMM.EQ.22) GO TO 22	INP1320
	IF(MMM.EQ.23) GO TO 23	INP1330
	IF(MMM.LT.110.OR.MMM.GT.121)GO TO 1003	INP1340
	M1=MMM-109	INP1350
	GO TO(110,5555,112,5555,114,5555,116,117,118,119,120,121),M1	INP1360
C		INP1370
1003	CONTINUE	INP1380
	IF(MMM.LT.216.OR.MMM.GT.221) GO TO 1004	INP1390
	M1=MMM-215	INP1400
	GO TO(216,217,218,219,220,221),M1	INP1410
C		INP1420
1004	CONTINUE	INP1430
	IF(MMM.EQ.319)GO TO 319	INP1440
	IF(MMM.EQ.320)GO TO 320	INP1450
	IF(MMM.EQ.321)GO TO 321	INP1460
	IF(MMM.EQ.421)GO TO 421	INP1470
	IF(MMM.EQ.521)GO TO 521	INP1480
	IF(MMM.EQ.621) GO TO 621	INP1490
	IF(MMM.EQ.721) GO TO 721	INP1500
C		INP1510
5555	WRITE(6,5556) MMM	INP1520
5556	FORMAT(24H INVALID CARD NUMBER -- 14)	INP1530
C		INP1540
	NOGO=1	INP1550
	GO TO 1000	INP1560
C		INP1570
1	ISERNO =DUMMY(1)	INP1580
	GO TO 1000	INP1590
C		INP1600
2	RXVELO =DUMMY(1)	INP1610
	RYVELO =DUMMY(2)	INP1620
	RZVELO =DUMMY(3)	INP1630
	WXO =DUMMY(4)	INP1640
	WYO =DUMMY(5)	INP1650
	WZO =DUMMY(6)	INP1660
	GO TO 1000	INP1670
C		INP1680

APPENDIX G

	3 ZETAO	=DUMMY(1)	INP1690
	PSIO	=DUMMY(2)	INP1700
	THTAO	=DUMMY(3)	INP1710
	PHIO	=DUMMY(4)	INP1720
	G	=DUMMY(5)	INP1730
	GE	=DUMMY(6)	INP1740
	GO TO 1000		INP1750
C			INP1760
	4 HSX1	=DUMMY(1)	INP1770
	HSY1	=DUMMY(2)	INP1780
	HSZ1	=DUMMY(3)	INP1790
	HCX1	=DUMMY(4)	INP1800
	HCY1	=DUMMY(5)	INP1810
	HCZ1	=DUMMY(6)	INP1820
	GO TO 1000		INP1830
C			INP1840
	5 PLM	=DUMMY(1)	INP1850
	SEQM	=DUMMY(2)	INP1860
	FPM	=DUMMY(3)	INP1870
	GO TO 1000		INP1880
C			INP1890
	6 UXX	=DUMMY(1)	INP1900
	UYX	=DUMMY(2)	INP1910
	UZZ	=DUMMY(3)	INP1920
	UXY	=DUMMY(4)	INP1930
	UXZ	=DUMMY(5)	INP1940
	UYZ	=DUMMY(6)	INP1950
	GO TO 1000		INP1960
C			INP1970
	7 UCXX	=DUMMY(1)	INP1980
	UCYY	=DUMMY(2)	INP1990
	UCZZ	=DUMMY(3)	INP2000
	UCXY	=DUMMY(4)	INP2010
	UCXZ	=DUMMY(5)	INP2020
	UCYZ	=DUMMY(6)	INP2030
	GO TO 1000		INP2040
C			INP2050
	8 USXX	=DUMMY(1)	INP2060
	USYY	=DUMMY(2)	INP2070
	USZZ	=DUMMY(3)	INP2080
	GO TO 1000		INP2090
C			INP2100
	9 DT	=DUMMY(1)	INP2110
	TMAX	=DUMMY(2)	INP2120
	NPRINT	=DUMMY(3)	INP2130
	NOFOR	=DUMMY(4)	INP2140
	GO TO 1000		INP2150
C			INP2160
	10 NSPC	=DUMMY(1)	INP2170
	NCPC	=DUMMY(2)	INP2180
	NORUN	=DUMMY(3)	INP2190
	IINP	=DUMMY(4)	INP2200
	NSSC=NSPC		INP2210
	NCSC=NCPC		INP2220
	GO TO 1000		INP2230
C			INP2240

APPENDIX G

	11 KA1	=DUMMY(1)	INP2250
	GO TO 1000		INP2260
C	12 KA	=DUMMY(1)	INP2270
	KS=KA		INP2280
	GO TO 1000		INP2290
C	13 NTYPE	=DUMMY(1)	INP2300
	GO TO 1000		INP2310
C	14 SOILP(1)	=DUMMY(1)	INP2320
	SOILP(2)	=DUMMY(2)	INP2330
	SOILP(3)	=DUMMY(3)	INP2340
	GO TO 1000		INP2350
C	15 LM	=DUMMY(1)	INP2360
	LMDAMP	=DUMMY(2)	INP2390
	VISLM	=DUMMY(3)	INP2400
	CTLM	=DUMMY(4)	INP2410
	SHCLM	=DUMMY(5)	INP2420
	SHCLMT	=DUMMY(6)	INP2430
	LS=LM		INP2440
	GO TO 1000		INP2450
C	16 IRET	=DUMMY(1)	INP2460
	GO TO 1000		INP2470
C	17 JK	=DUMMY(1)	INP2480
	JKDAMP	=DUMMY(2)	INP2490
	VISJK	=DUMMY(3)	INP2500
	CTJK	=DUMMY(4)	INP2510
	SHCJK	=DUMMY(5)	INP2520
	SHCJKT	=DUMMY(6)	INP2530
	JJ=JK		INP2540
	GO TO 1000		INP2550
C	18 NPAR	=DUMMY(1)	INP2560
	NPAS=NPAR		INP2570
	GO TO 1000		INP2580
C	19 NRR	=DUMMY(1)	INP2590
	NRS=NRR		INP2600
	GO TO 1000		INP2610
C	20 IACCEL	=DUMMY(1)	INP2620
	NOACAP	=DUMMY(2)	INP2630
	NOACCH	=DUMMY(3)	INP2640
	NOACHS	=DUMMY(4)	INP2650
	NOACAS=NOACAP		INP2660
	NOACCS=NOACCH		INP2670
	NOACSS=NOACHS		INP2680
	GO TO 1000		INP2690
C	21 NOMODE	=DUMMY(1)	INP2700
	NTCOR	=DUMMY(2)	INP2710
	MORDER	=DUMMY(3)	INP2720
			INP2730
			INP2740
			INP2750
			INP2760
			INP2770
			INP2780
			INP2790
			INP2800

APPENDIX G

	NOMDS=NOMODE		INP2810
	NTCORS=NTCOR		INP2820
	MOSAV = MORDER		INP2830
	IF(ICNTRL.EQ.NEXT) GO TO 885		INP2840
	GO TO 1000		INP2850
C	22 INATT	=DUMMY(1)	INP2860
	TC	=DUMMY(2)	INP2870
	DCM	=DUMMY(3)	INP2880
	CFM	=DUMMY(4)	INP2890
	GO TO 1000		INP2900
C	23 THICK(1)	=DUMMY(1)	INP2910
	THICK(2)	=DUMMY(2)	INP2920
	THICK(3)	=DUMMY(3)	INP2930
	THICK(4)	=DUMMY(4)	INP2940
	THICK(5)	=DUMMY(5)	INP2950
	THICK(6)	=DUMMY(6)	INP2960
	GO TO 1000		INP2970
C	110 NSPS(ICHK15+1)	=DUMMY(1)	INP2980
	NSPS(ICHK15+2)	=DUMMY(2)	INP2990
	NSPS(ICHK15+3)	=DUMMY(3)	INP3000
	NSPS(ICHK15+4)	=DUMMY(4)	INP3010
	NSPS(ICHK15+5)	=DUMMY(5)	INP3020
	NSPS(ICHK15+6)	=DUMMY(6)	INP3030
	ICHK15=ICHK15+6		INP3040
	GO TO 1000		INP3050
C	112 ICHK1=ICHK1+1		INP3060
	RINGX(ICHK1)	=DUMMY(1)	INP3070
	RHO(ICHK1)	=DUMMY(2)	INP3080
	NI(ICHK1)	=DUMMY(3)	INP3090
	GO TO 1000		INP3100
C	114 ICHK2=ICHK2+1		INP3110
	SLGTH(1,ICHK2)	=DUMMY(1)	INP3120
	FC(1,ICHK2)	=DUMMY(2)	INP3130
	SLGTH(2,ICHK2)	=DUMMY(3)	INP3140
	FC(2,ICHK2)	=DUMMY(4)	INP3150
	SLGTH(3,ICHK2)	=DUMMY(5)	INP3160
	FC(3,ICHK2)	=DUMMY(6)	INP3170
	ISIX=6		INP3180
	GO TO 1000		INP3190
C	116 ICHK3=ICHK3+1		INP3200
	XL1(ICHK3)	=DUMMY(1)	INP3210
	YL1(ICHK3)	=DUMMY(2)	INP3220
	ZL1(ICHK3)	=DUMMY(3)	INP3230
	XM2(ICHK3)	=DUMMY(4)	INP3240
	YM2(ICHK3)	=DUMMY(5)	INP3250
	ZM2(ICHK3)	=DUMMY(6)	INP3260
	GO TO 1000		INP3270
C	117 ICHK4=ICHK4+1		INP3280
	XK1(ICHK4)	=DUMMY(1)	INP3290
			INP3300
			INP3310
			INP3320
			INP3330
			INP3340
			INP3350
			INP3360

APPENDIX G

	YK1(ICHK4)	=DUMMY(2)	INP3370
	ZK1(ICHK4)	=DUMMY(3)	INP3380
	XJ3(ICHK4)	=DUMMY(4)	INP3390
	YJ3(ICHK4)	=DUMMY(5)	INP3400
	ZJ3(ICHK4)	=DUMMY(6)	INP3410
	GO TO 1000		INP3420
C			INP3430
	118 ICHK13=ICHK13+1		INP3440
	PLGNOF	=DUMMY(1)	INP3450
	PK	=DUMMY(2)	INP3460
	FPX	=DUMMY(3)	INP3470
	FPY	=DUMMY(4)	INP3480
	FPZ	=DUMMY(5)	INP3490
	PHITE	=DUMMY(6)	INP3500
	GO TO 1000		INP3510
C			INP3520
	119 ICHK12=ICHK12+1		INP3530
	RRX1(ICHK12)	=DUMMY(1)	INP3540
	RRY1(ICHK12)	=DUMMY(2)	INP3550
	RRZ1(ICHK12)	=DUMMY(3)	INP3560
	RRX2(ICHK12)	=DUMMY(4)	INP3570
	RRY2(ICHK12)	=DUMMY(5)	INP3580
	RRZ2(ICHK12)	=DUMMY(6)	INP3590
	GO TO 1000		INP3600
C			INP3610
	120 ICHK7=ICHK7+1		INP3620
	CAP(1,ICHK7)	=DUMMY(1)	INP3630
	CAP(2,ICHK7)	=DUMMY(2)	INP3640
	CAP(3,ICHK7)	=DUMMY(3)	INP3650
	GO TO 1000		INP3660
C			INP3670
	121 ICHK16=ICHK16+1		INP3680
	NATT(ICHK16)	=DUMMY(1)	INP3690
	NATT(ICHK16+1)	=DUMMY(2)	INP3700
	NATT(ICHK16+2)	=DUMMY(3)	INP3710
	NATT(ICHK16+3)	=DUMMY(4)	INP3720
	NATT(ICHK16+4)	=DUMMY(5)	INP3730
	NATT(ICHK16+5)	=DUMMY(6)	INP3740
	ICHK16=ICHK16+5		INP3750
	IF(ICNTRL.EQ.NEXT) GO TO 885		INP3760
	GO TO 1000		INP3770
C			INP3780
	216 ICHK8=ICHK8+1		INP3790
	COEF(1,ICHK8)	=DUMMY(1)	INP3800
	COEFT(1,ICHK8)	=DUMMY(2)	INP3810
	FFLM(ICHK8)	=DUMMY(3)	INP3820
	FFLMT(ICHK8)	=DUMMY(4)	INP3830
	GO TO 1000		INP3840
C			INP3850
	217 ICHK9=ICHK9+1		INP3860
	COEF(2,ICHK9)	=DUMMY(1)	INP3870
	COEFT(2,ICHK9)	=DUMMY(2)	INP3880
	FFJK(ICHK9)	=DUMMY(3)	INP3890
	FFJKT(ICHK9)	=DUMMY(4)	INP3900
	GO TO 1000		INP3910
C			INP3920

APPENDIX G

218	ICHK14=ICHK14+1		INP3950
	PXVEL	=DUMMY(1)	INP3940
	PYVEL	=DUMMY(2)	INP3950
	PZVEL	=DUMMY(3)	INP3960
	APX1	=DUMMY(4)	INP3970
	APY1	=DUMMY(5)	INP3980
	APZ1	=DUMMY(6)	INP3990
	GO TO 1000		INP4000
C			INP4010
219	ICHK5=ICHK5+1		INP4020
	TYM(ICHK5,1)	=DUMMY(1)	INP4030
	TYM(ICHK5,2)	=DUMMY(2)	INP4040
	TYM(ICHK5,3)	=DUMMY(3)	INP4050
	TYM(ICHK5,4)	=DUMMY(4)	INP4060
	TYM(ICHK5,5)	=DUMMY(5)	INP4070
	TYM(ICHK5,6)	=DUMMY(6)	INP4080
	GO TO 1000		INP4090
C			INP4100
221	ICHK17=ICHK17+1		INP4110
	COORD(ICHK17,1)	=DUMMY(1)	INP4120
	COORD(ICHK17,2)	=DUMMY(2)	INP4130
	IF(ICNTRL.EQ.NEXT) GO TO 885		INP4140
	GO TO 1000		INP4150
C			INP4160
220	ICHK10=ICHK10+1		INP4170
	CCH(1,ICHK10)	=DUMMY(1)	INP4180
	CCH(2,ICHK10)	=DUMMY(2)	INP4190
	CCH(3,ICHK10)	=DUMMY(3)	INP4200
	GO TO 1000		INP4210
C			INP4220
319	ICHK6=ICHK6+1		INP4230
	THRR(ICHK6,1)	=DUMMY(1)	INP4240
	THRR(ICHK6,2)	=DUMMY(2)	INP4250
	THRR(ICHK6,3)	=DUMMY(3)	INP4260
	THRR(ICHK6,4)	=DUMMY(4)	INP4270
	THRR(ICHK6,5)	=DUMMY(5)	INP4280
	THRR(ICHK6,6)	=DUMMY(6)	INP4290
	GO TO 1000		INP4300
C			INP4310
320	ICHK11=ICHK11+1		INP4320
	CHS(1,ICHK11)	=DUMMY(1)	INP4330
	CHS(2,ICHK11)	=DUMMY(2)	INP4340
	CHS(3,ICHK11)	=DUMMY(3)	INP4350
	GO TO 1000		INP4360
C			INP4370
321	ICHK18=ICHK18+1		INP4380
	FPPHI(ICHK18,1)	=DUMMY(1)	INP4390
	FPPHI(ICHK18,2)	=DUMMY(2)	INP4400
	FPPHI(ICHK18,3)	=DUMMY(3)	INP4410
	FPPHI(ICHK18,4)	=DUMMY(4)	INP4420
	FPPHI(ICHK18,5)	=DUMMY(5)	INP4430
	IF(ICNTRL.EQ.NEXT) GO TO 885		INP4440
	GO TO 1000		INP4450
C			INP4460
421	ICHK19=ICHK19+1		INP4470
	OMEGA(ICHK19)	=DUMMY(1)	INP4480

APPENDIX G

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GM( ICHK19)          =DUMMY(2)          INP4490
IF( ICTRL.EQ.NEXT) GO TO 885           INP4500
GO TO 1000                                           INP4510
C                                                    INP4520
521 ICHK20=ICLK20+1          INP4530
WNX( ICHK20)          =DUMMY(1)          INP4540
WNY( ICHK20)          =DUMMY(2)          INP4550
WNZ( ICHK20)          =DUMMY(3)          INP4560
PX( ICHK20)           =DUMMY(4)          INP4570
PY( ICHK20)           =DUMMY(5)          INP4580
PZ( ICHK20)           =DUMMY(6)          INP4590
IF( ICTRL.EQ.NEXT) GO TO 885           INP4600
GO TO 1000                                           INP4610
C                                                    INP4620
621 ICHK21=ICLK21+1          INP4630
NDIAM(1, ICHK21)      =DUMMY(1)          INP4640
NDIAM(2, ICHK21)      =DUMMY(2)          INP4650
NDIAM(3, ICHK21)      =DUMMY(3)          INP4660
GO TO 1000                                           INP4670
C                                                    INP4680
721 ICHK22=ICLK22+1          INP4690
AMASS( ICHK22)        =DUMMY(1)          INP4700
AMASS( ICHK22+1)      =DUMMY(2)          INP4710
AMASS( ICHK22+2)      =DUMMY(3)          INP4720
AMASS( ICHK22+3)      =DUMMY(4)          INP4730
AMASS( ICHK22+4)      =DUMMY(5)          INP4740
AMASS( ICHK22+5)      =DUMMY(6)          INP4750
ICLK22=ICLK22+5          INP4760
IF( ICTRL.EQ.NEXT) GO TO 885           INP4770
GO TO 1000                                           INP4780
C                                                    INP4790
C CHECK FOR INPUT DATA ON TAPE          INP4800
C IINP=1-TAPE DATA EXPECTED           INP4810
C                                                    INP4820
885 CONTINUE          INP4830
IF( IINP.NE.1) GO TO 3000          INP4840
READ(4,88888)MMM,(DUMMY(I),I=1,6)    INP4850
88888 FORMAT(5X,I3,2X,7E10.3)        INP4860
IF( EOF,4) 3000,3500                INP4870
3500 CONTINUE          INP4880
MM=MM+1                               INP4890
IF( MMM.EQ.21) ITEST(MMM)=ITEST(MMM)+1 INP4900
MMMM(MM)=MMM                          INP4910
IF( MMM.EQ.21) GO TO 21              INP4920
IF( MMM.EQ.121) GO TO 121            INP4930
IF( MMM.EQ.221) GO TO 221            INP4940
IF( MMM.EQ.321) GO TO 321            INP4950
IF( MMM.EQ.421) GO TO 421            INP4960
IF( MMM.EQ.521) GO TO 521            INP4970
IF( MMM.EQ.721) GO TO 721            INP4980
C                                                    INP4990
C CHECK DATA DECK AGAINST CONTROL INFORMATION INP5000
C                                                    INP5010
3000 CONTINUE          INP5020
IF( MM.GT.0) GO TO 886                INP5030
WRITE(6,8889)                          INP5040

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APPENDIX G

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8889 FORMAT(26H0NO NEW CARDS READ. STOP. )      INP5050
      STOP                                       INP5060
886 CONTINUE                                     INP5070
C                                             INP5080
C CHECK FOR CARD 110                             INP5090
      DO 499 I=1,NSPC                            INP5100
      IF(NSPS(I).LT.1) NSPS(I)=1                INP5110
499 CONTINUE                                     INP5120
      IF((JTEST.EQ.1.AND.((NSSC.EQ.0.AND.ICHK15.EQ.0).OR.((NSSC+6)/6.EQ.
1CHK15/6.AND.NSSC.GT.0))).OR.(JTEST.EQ.0.AND.(NSSC.EQ.ICHK15.OR.(NINP5140
2SSC+6)/6.EQ.ICHK15/6))) GO TO 500             INP5150
      NCARD=110                                  INP5160
      NOGO=1                                     INP5170
      WRITE(6,6666) NCARD                       INP5180
500 CONTINUE                                     INP5190
C                                             INP5200
C CHECK FOR CARD 112                             INP5210
      IF ((ICHK1 .EQ. 0) .AND. (JTEST .EQ. 1 )) GO TO 502 INP5220
      IF(ICHK1-KS-1)501,502,501                 INP5230
501 NCARD=112                                   INP5240
      NOGO=1                                     INP5250
      WRITE(6,6666) NCARD                       INP5260
C                                             INP5270
C CHECK FOR CARD 114                             INP5280
502 IF((JTEST.EQ.0.AND.ICHK2.EQ.6).OR.(JTEST.EQ.1.AND.ICHK2.EQ.ISIX)) INP5290
      GO TO 504                                  INP5300
      NCARD=114                                  INP5310
      NOGO=1                                     INP5320
      WRITE(6,6666) NCARD                       INP5330
C                                             INP5340
C CHECK FOR CARD 116                             INP5350
504 IF(ICHK3-LS)505,506,505                   INP5360
505 NCARD=116                                   INP5370
      NOGO=1                                     INP5380
      WRITE(6,6666) NCARD                       INP5390
C                                             INP5400
C CHECK FOR CARD 117                             INP5410
506 IF(ICHK4-JJ)507,508,507                   INP5420
507 NCARD=117                                   INP5430
      NOGO=1                                     INP5440
      WRITE(6,6666) NCARD                       INP5450
C                                             INP5460
C CHECK FOR CARD 118                             INP5470
508 IF((ICHK13.EQ.0.AND.NPAS.EQ.0).OR.(ICHK13.EQ.1.AND.NPAS.EQ.1)) INP5480
      GO TO 510                                  INP5490
      NCARD=118                                  INP5500
      NOGO=1                                     INP5510
      WRITE(6,6666) NCARD                       INP5520
C                                             INP5530
C CHECK FOR CARD 119                             INP5540
510 IF(ICHK12-NRS)511,512,511                 INP5550
511 NCARD=119                                   INP5560
      NOGO=1                                     INP5570
      WRITE(6,6666) NCARD                       INP5580
C                                             INP5590
C CHECK FOR CARD 120                             INP5600

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APPENDIX G

512	IF(ICHK7-NOACAS)513,600,513	INP5610
513	NCARD=120	INP5620
	NOGO=1	INP5630
	WRITE(6,6666) NCARD	INP5640
C		INP5650
C	CHECK FOR CARD 121	INP5660
600	IF(ICHK16.EQ.0.AND.MOSAV.EQ.0)GO TO 514	INP5670
	IF((ICHK16.EQ.0.AND.MOSAV.NE.0).OR.(ICHK16.NE.0.AND.MOSAV.EQ.0))	INP5680
	GO TO 602	INP5690
	NNK = ICHK16	INP5700
	DO 601 I = 1,NNK	INP5710
601	IF(NATT(I).EQ.0)ICHK16=1CHK16-1	INP5720
	IF(ICHK16-MOSAV)602,514,602	INP5730
602	NCARD=121	INP5740
	NOGO=1	INP5750
	WRITE(6,6666)NCARD	INP5760
C		INP5770
C	CHECK FOR CARD 216	INP5780
514	IF(ICHK8-LS)515,516,515	INP5790
515	NCARD=216	INP5800
	NOGO=1	INP5810
	WRITE(6,6666) NCARD	INP5820
C		INP5830
C	CHECK FOR CARD 217	INP5840
516	IF(ICHK9-JJ)517,518,517	INP5850
517	NCARD=217	INP5860
	NOGO=1	INP5870
	WRITE(6,6666) NCARD	INP5880
C		INP5890
C	CHECK FOR CARD 218	INP5900
518	IF((ICHK14.EQ.0.AND.NPAS.EQ.0).OR.(ICHK14.EQ.1.AND.NPAS.EQ.1))	INP5910
	GO TO 519	INP5920
	NCARD=218	INP5930
	NOGO=1	INP5940
	WRITE(6,6666) NCARD	INP5950
C		INP5960
C	CHECK FOR CARD 219	INP5970
519	IF(ICHK5-NRS)520,528,520	INP5980
520	NCARD=219	INP5990
	NOGO=1	INP6000
	WRITE(6,6666) NCARD	INP6010
C		INP6020
C	CHECK FOR CARD 220	INP6030
528	IF(ICHK10-NOACCS)522,603,522	INP6040
522	NCARD=220	INP6050
	NOGO=1	INP6060
	WRITE(6,6666) NCARD	INP6070
C		INP6080
C	CHECK FOR CARD 221	INP6090
603	IF(ICHK17.EQ.0.AND.NOMDS.EQ.0)GO TO 523	INP6100
	IF(ICHK17-NTCORS)604,523,604	INP6110
604	NCARD=221	INP6120
	NOGO=1	INP6130
	WRITE(6,6666)NCARD	INP6140
C		INP6150
C	CHECK FOR CARD 319	INP6160

APPENDIX G

523	IF(1CHK6-NRS)524,525,524	INP0170
524	NCARD=319	INP0180
	NOGO=1	INP0190
	WRITE(6,6666) NCARD	INP0200
C		INP0210
C	CHECK FOR CARD 320	INP0220
525	IF(1CHK11-N0ACSS)526,527,526	INP0230
526	NCARD=320	INP0240
	NOGO=1	INP0250
	WRITE(6,6666) NCARD	INP0260
C		INP0270
C	CHECK FOR CARD 321	INP0280
527	IF(1CHK18.EQ.0.AND.NOMDS.EQ.0)GO TO 606	INP0290
	IF(1CHK18-(3*NTCURS))605,606,605	INP0300
605	NCARD=321	INP0310
	NOGO=1	INP0320
	WRITE(6,6666)NCARD	INP0330
C		INP0340
C	CHECK CARD 421	INP0350
606	IF(1CHK19-NOMDS)607,608,607	INP0360
607	NCARD=421	INP0370
	NOGO=1	INP0380
	WRITE(6,6666)NCARD	INP0390
C		INP0400
C	CHECK CARD 521	INP0410
608	IF(1CHK20-NOMDS)609,610,609	INP0420
609	NCARD=521	INP0430
	NOGO=1	INP0440
	WRITE(6,6666)NCARD	INP0450
C		INP0460
C	CHECK CARD 621	INP0470
610	IF(1CHK21-NOMDS)611,612,611	INP0480
611	NCARD=621	INP0490
	NOGO=1	INP0500
	WRITE(6,6666)NCARD	INP0510
C		INP0520
C	CHECK FOR CARD 721	INP0530
612	IF(1CHK22.EQ.0.AND.MOSAV.EQ.0)GO TO 615	INP0540
	IF((1CHK22.EQ.0.AND.MOSAV.NE.0).OR.(1CHK16.NE.0.AND.MOSAV.EQ.0))	INP0550
	1GO TO 614	INP0560
	NNK = 1CHK22	INP0570
	DO 613 I = 1,NNK	INP0580
613	IF(AMASS(I).EQ.0.0)1CHK22 = 1CHK22-1	INP0590
	IF(1CHK22-MOSAV)614,615,614	INP6600
614	NCARD=721	INP0610
	NOGO = 1	INP0620
	WRITE(6,6666)NCARD	INP0630
615	CONTINUE	INP0640
C		INP0650
6666	FORMAT(58H DATA DECK DOES NOT AGREE WITH CONTROL INFORMATION. CAR	INP0660
	1D 14,1H.)	INP0670
C		INP0680
C	JTEST IS A FLAG TO SIGNAL THAT THE FIRST DATA SET IS READ. JTEST	INP0690
C	IS ZERO ONLY DURING THE FIRST DATA SET.	INP6700
C	IF (JTEST.EQ.1)GO TO 778	INP6720
C		INP6730

APPENDIX G

C	CARDS 1 THROUGH 23 MUST BE READ ONCE AND ONLY ONCE FOR THE	INP0740
C	FIRST DATA SET. THIS LOOP CHECKS THIS FOR THE FIRST DATA SET.	INP0750
C		INP0760
	DO 777 I = 1,23	INP0770
	IF(ITEST(I)-1)441,777,442	INP0780
	441 WRITE(6,4441)I	INP0790
	4441 FORMAT(6H CARD 12,26H WAS NOT INCLUDED IN DECK.)	INP0800
	GO TO 776	INP0810
	442 WRITE(6,4442)I,ITEST(I)	INP0820
	4442 FORMAT(6H CARD 12,15H HAS BEEN USED 14,7H TIMES.)	INP0830
	776 NOGO=1	INP0840
	777 CONTINUE	INP0850
	GO TO 780	INP0860
C		INP0870
C	CARDS 1 THROUGH 23 MAY OR MAY NOT BE READ ON SUCCEEDING DATA SETS.	INP0880
C	THIS LOOP CHECKS TO SEE THAT ALL CARDS 1 TO 23 HAVE NOT BEEN READ	INP0890
C	MORE THAN ONCE FOR ALL DATA SETS EXCEPT THE FIRST.	INP0900
C		INP0910
	778 DO 779 I = 1,23	INP0920
	IF(ITEST(I).LE.1) GO TO 779	INP0930
	WRITE(6,4442)I,ITEST(I)	INP0940
	NOGO=1	INP0950
	779 CONTINUE	INP0960
C		INP0970
	780 WRITE(6,9003)(MMMM(I),I=1,MM)	INP0980
	9003 FORMAT(28H NEW CARDS READ THIS RUN -- 2614/(28X,2614))	INP0990
	CALL XTRA	INP7000
	IF(NOGO.EQ.1) STOP	INP7010
	JTEST=1	INP7020
	RETURN	INP7030
	END	INP7040-

APPENDIX G

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SUBROUTINE INIT                                INT 10
C                                               INT 20
C THIS SUBROUTINE INITIALIZES THE PROGRAM BEFORE EACH RUN -- SETS
C THE LANDER ON THE SURFACE IN THE PROPER ORIENTATION AT TIME T=0
C AND PRINTS A SUMMARY OF THE INPUT DATA      INT 30
C                                               INT 40
C                                               INT 50
C                                               INT 60
C DIMENSION Q(5), QD(5), QDD(5)               INT 70
C                                               INT 80
C COMMON/L1A/RXO(1),RYO,RZO,RXVELO,RYVELO,RZVELO,PSIO,THTAU,PHIO,
1WXO,WYO,WZO,RCXO,RCYO,RCZO,CXVELO,CYVELO,CZVELO,DUM1(6),RSXO,
2RSYO,RSZO,SXVELO,SYVELO,SZVELO,ZETAU        INT 90
C                                               INT 100
C                                               INT 110
C                                               INT 120
C COMMON/L2/UXX,UYX,UZZ,UCXX,UCYX,UCZZ,USXX,USYX,USZZ,FCJK,FCLM,
1UXY,UYZ,UXZ,UCXY,UCXZ,UCYZ,PLGNOF,PK,H5X1,HCX1,VISJK,VISLM,IP,
2IT,JK,LM,JKDAMP,LMDAMP,NSPC,NSPS(48),NCPC   INT 130
C                                               INT 140
C                                               INT 150
C                                               INT 160
C COMMON/L3/RX(1),RY,RZ,RXVEL,RYVEL,RZVEL,PSI,THTA,PHI,WX,WY,WZ,KCX,
1RCY,RCZ,RCXVEL,RCYVEL,RCZVEL,PSIC,THTAC,PHIC,WCX,WCY,W CZ,RSX,RSY,
2RSZ,RSXVEL,RSYVEL,RSZVEL,PSIS,THTAS,PHIS,WSX,WSY,WSZ
C                                               INT 170
C                                               INT 180
C                                               INT 190
C                                               INT 200
C COMMON/L3B/AX,AY,AZ,WDX,WDY,WDZ,ACX,ACY,ACZ,WDCX,WDCY,WDCZ,
1ASX,ASY,ASZ,WDSX,WDSY,WDSZ                 INT 210
C                                               INT 220
C                                               INT 230
C                                               INT 240
C COMMON/L5A/DT,TMAX,IPRINT,ISTOP,IRUNNO,ISERNO,JPRINT,NPRINT,NOFOR
C                                               INT 250
C                                               INT 260
C COMMON/L5B/OLCMAX(6),OLCMIN(6),OLSMAX(48),OLSMIN(48),JC,JS,OLCB(6)
1,OLCL(6),OLSB(48),OLSL(48),OMACX(7),OMACY(7),OMACZ(7),OMAX(7),
2OMAY(7),OMAZ(7),OMASX(7),OMASY(7),OMASZ(7),ENGKE,UECS,ENGPE,UESS,
3OFFACT,ENGKEF,ENGTOT,AX1,AY1,AZ1,ACX3,ACY3,ACZ3,
4ASX2,ASY2,ASZ2,L1,ICKKTZ                   INT 270
C                                               INT 280
C                                               INT 290
C                                               INT 300
C                                               INT 310
C COMMON/L5C/ZETA,PLM,SEQM,FPM,G              INT 320
C                                               INT 330
C COMMON/L5D/IC,ISS,OFMAX(6),OFMIN(6),OFMAX(40),OFMIN(40),
1TSSQ(48),TCSQ(6),TOTSCR(48),TOTCCR(6)      INT 340
C                                               INT 350
C                                               INT 360
C COMMON/L6A/SLJKO(6),SLLMO(48)               INT 370
C                                               INT 380
C COMMON/L6B/XL1(48),YL1(48),ZL1(48),XM2(48),YM2(48),ZM2(48),XJ3(6),
1YJ3(6),ZJ3(6),XK1(6),YK1(6),ZK1(6),CXX,CXY,CXZ,CYX,CYY,CYZ,
2CZX,CZY,CZZ,CCXX,CCXY,CCXZ,CCYX,CCYY,CCYZ,CCZX,CCZY,CCZZ
C                                               INT 390
C                                               INT 400
C                                               INT 410
C                                               INT 420
C COMMON/L7A/FSGX,FSGY,FSGZ,TSGX,TSGY,TSGZ,GF5(5),AREA,AREAM
C                                               INT 430
C                                               INT 440
C COMMON/L9B/SHCJK,SHCKT,SHCLM,SHCLMT,CTJK,CTLM,QKT
C                                               INT 450
C                                               INT 460
C COMMON/L10/RINGX(7),RHO(7),AEL(6),UNX(6),UNY(6,30),UNZ(6,30),
1SOILP(3),NTYPE,TC,DCM,CFM,THICK(6),INATT,GE,RNGENU,EX(6,30),
2EY(6,30),EZ(6,30),NI(7),KA,IABCD1,EFR1CT
C                                               INT 470
C                                               INT 480
C                                               INT 490
C                                               INT 500
C COMMON/L11/AA1(3,6),AA2(3,6),AA3(3,6),CAP(3,6),CCH(3,6),CHS(3,6),
1IACCEL,NOACAP,NOACCH,NOACHS
C                                               INT 510
C                                               INT 520
C                                               INT 530
C COMMON/L12/T(1000),SPACE,NN,KA1,MAP,LDUM
C                                               INT 540
C                                               INT 550
C COMMON/L13/SLGTH(3,6),FC(3,6),COEF(2,48),COEFT(2,48),
C                                               INT 560

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APPENDIX G

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1FFLM(48),FFLMT(48),FFJK(6),FFJKT(6),FFC(48),FFT(48),IRET,NS      INT 570
C                                                                    INT 580
COMMON/L14/PVEL(48)                                                  INT 590
C                                                                    INT 600
COMMON/L19/      HSY1,HSZ1,ALTX,ALTY,ALTZ,RRX1(6),RRY1(6),RRZ1(6), INT 610
1RRX2(6),RRY2(6),RRZ2(6),THKR(6,6),TYM(6,6),CKRX(6),CKRY(6),      INT 620
2CRRZ(6),HCY1,HCZ1,NKR,IKR                                          INT 630
C                                                                    INT 640
COMMON/L22/PXVEL,PYVEL,PZVEL,APX1,APY1,APZ1,RPX,RPY,RPZ,FPPX,FPPY, INT 650
1FPPZ,TPPX1,TPPY1,TPPZ1,FPX,FPY,FPZ,PHITE,IPARA,NPAK,ICKNT9,PNRG   INT 660
C                                                                    INT 670
COMMON/L25/NOMODE,OMEGA(5),SPHI(540,5),APHI(144,5),WNX(5),WNY(5), INT 680
1WNZ(5),PX(5),PY(5),PZ(5),GF(5),GM(5),COORD(74,2),FPPHI(222,5),    INT 690
2NTCOR,IINP,NOKUN,MORDER,NATT(102),NDIAM(5,5),ASPHI(10,5),        INT 700
3CGPHI(3,5),WMX(5,5),WMY(5,5),WMZ(5,5)      ,AMASS(102)           INT 710
C                                                                    INT 720
COMMON/LIST8/D11,D12,D13,D21,D22,D23,D31,D32,D33,DS11,DS12,DS13,    INT 730
1DS21,DS22,DS23,DS31,DS32,DS33,DC11,DC12,DC13,DC21,DC22,DC23,     INT 740
2DC31,DC32,DC33                                                    INT 750
C                                                                    INT 760
COMMON/MO/FORJK(6),SLJK(6),CHJKT(6),CHJK(6),SRJKT(6),SRJK(6),    INT 770
1SDJK(6),VELJK(6),FORLM(48),SLLM(48),CHLMT(48),CHLM(40),SRLMT(48), INT 780
2SRLM(48),SULM(48),VELLM(48)                                       INT 790
C                                                                    INT 800
DIMENSION RNGXP(6), RRAD(6)                                         INT 810
C                                                                    INT 820
C                                                                    INT 830
SET UP FOR TAPE OUTPUT OF FOOTPAD FORCES                            INT 840
C                                                                    INT 850
REWIND 3                                                              INT 860
IF (NOFOR.EQ.1) WRITE (3) LM,NTCOR,DT                               INT 870
C                                                                    INT 880
C                                                                    INT 890
INITIALIZING THE PROGRAM INPUTS                                     INT 900
C                                                                    INT 910
NOMODE=NORUN                                                         INT 920
NN=36+2*NOMODE                                                       INT 930
IP=6                                                                    INT 940
IT=6                                                                    INT 950
PIE=3.14159265                                                         INT 960
TIME=0.0                                                                INT 970
L1=1                                                                    INT 980
IPRINT=0                                                                INT 990
JPRINT=NPRINT                                                         INT 1000
KPF=0                                                                    INT 1010
IF (DTP.LT.DT) DTP=DT                                                INT 1020
PSI=PSIO                                                                INT 1030
THTA=THTAO                                                             INT 1040
PHI=PHIO                                                                INT 1050
ZETA=(ZETAO*PIE)/180.                                                 INT 1060
PHI=(PHI*PIE)/180.                                                    INT 1070
PSI=(PSI*PIE)/180.                                                    INT 1080
THTA=(THTA*PIE)/180.                                                 INT 1090
PHIS=PHI                                                                INT 1100
PHIC=PHI                                                                INT 1110
PSIS=PSI                                                                INT 1120
PSIC=PSI                                                                INT 1130
THTAS=THTA

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APPENDIX G

	THTAC=THTA	INT1130
	RXVEL=RXVELO	INT1140
	RYVEL=RYVELO	INT1150
	RZVEL=RZVELO	INT1160
	WX=WZO*PIE/180.	INT1170
	WY=WYO*PIE/180.	INT1180
	WZ=WZO*PIE/180.	INT1190
C		INT1200
C	INITIALIZE RETRO ROCKET ROUTINE	INT1210
C		INT1220
	IF (NRR.LE.0) GO TO 10	INT1230
	CALL RETRO1	INT1240
	GO TO 20	INT1250
10	FRRX=0.0	INT1260
	FRRY=0.0	INT1270
	FRRZ=0.0	INT1280
	TRRX=0.0	INT1290
	TRRY=0.0	INT1300
	TRRZ=0.0	INT1310
20	CONTINUE	INT1320
C		INT1330
C	INITIALIZE PARACHUTE ROUTINE	INT1340
C		INT1350
	IF (NPAR.EQ.0) GO TO 30	INT1360
	CALL PARAL	INT1370
	GO TO 40	INT1380
30	FPPX=0.0	INT1390
	FPPY=0.0	INT1400
	FPPZ=0.0	INT1410
	TPPX1=0.0	INT1420
	TPPY1=0.0	INT1430
	TPPZ1=0.0	INT1440
40	CONTINUE	INT1450
C		INT1460
C	DETERMINE TRIG. CONSTANTS	INT1470
C		INT1480
	COSPSI=COS(PSI)	INT1490
	COSTH=COS(THTA)	INT1500
	COSPHI=COS(PHI)	INT1510
	SINPSI=SIN(PSI)	INT1520
	SINTH=SIN(THTA)	INT1530
	SINPHI=SIN(PHI)	INT1540
C		INT1550
C	DIRECTION COSINES	INT1560
C		INT1570
	D11=COSPSI*COSTH	INT1580
	D12=COSPSI*SINTH*SINPHI-SINPSI*COSPHI	INT1590
	D13=SINPSI*SINPHI+COSPSI*SINTH*COSPHI	INT1600
	D21=SINPSI*COSTH	INT1610
	D22=COSPSI*COSPHI+SINPSI*SINTH*SINPHI	INT1620
	D23=SINPSI*SINTH*COSPHI-COSPSI*SINPHI	INT1630
	D31=-SINTH	INT1640
	D32=COSTH*SINPHI	INT1650
	D33=COSTH*COSPHI	INT1660
C		INT1670
C	INITIALIZE FOR STRUT FORCE CALCULATIONS	INT1680

APPENDIX G

C	DO 70 I=1,JK	INT1690
	TOTCCR(I)=0.0	INT1700
	L=1	INT1710
	IF (I.GT.2) GO TO 50	INT1720
	IF (SLGTH(2,L).LT.0.1E-04) L=2	INT1730
	IF (SLGTH(2,L).LT.0.1E-04) GO TO 210	INT1740
	CHJK(I)=FC(2,L)/SLGTH(2,L)*COEF(2,I)	INT1750
	CHJKT(I)=FC(2,L)/SLGTH(2,L)*COEFT(2,I)	INT1760
	GO TO 60	INT1770
50	IF (SLGTH(3,L).LT.0.1E-04) L=2	INT1780
	IF (SLGTH(3,L).LT.0.1E-04) GO TO 210	INT1790
	CHJK(I)=FC(3,L)/SLGTH(3,L)*COEF(2,I)	INT1800
	CHJKT(I)=FC(3,L)/SLGTH(3,L)*COEFT(2,I)	INT1810
60	SRJK(I)=0.0	INT1820
	VELJK(I)=0.0	INT1830
	SDJK(I)=0.0	INT1840
	SRJKT(I)=0.0	INT1850
70	FORJK(I)=0.0	INT1860
	DO 80 I=1,LM	INT1870
	TOTSCR(I)=0.0	INT1880
	L=1	INT1890
	IF (SLGTH(1,L).LT.0.1E-04) L=2	INT1900
	IF (SLGTH(1,L).LT.0.1E-04) GO TO 210	INT1910
	CHLM(I)=FC(1,L)/SLGTH(1,L)*COEF(1,I)	INT1920
	CHLMT(I)=FC(1,L)/SLGTH(1,L)*COEFT(1,I)	INT1930
	SRLM(I)=0.0	INT1940
	VELLM(I)=0.0	INT1950
	SDLM(I)=0.0	INT1960
	SRLMT(I)=0.0	INT1970
80	FORLM(I)=0.0	INT1980
C		INT1990
C	CALL SUBROUTINE TO COMPUTE INCREMENTAL AREA INFORMATION ABOUT	INT2000
C	FOOTPAD SURFACE	INT2010
C		INT2020
C	CALL FPAREA	INT2030
C		INT2040
C		INT2050
C		INT2060
C	DETERMINE MODAL PATTERNS AT REQUIRED POINTS ON THE FOOTPAD	INT2070
C		INT2080
C	IF (NOMODE.GT.0) CALL TRAMOD	INT2090
C		INT2100
C	ADJUST COORDINATES OF GROUND CONTROL POINTS TO ACCOUNT FOR	INT2110
C	SECONDARY ATTENUATOR ON BOTTOM OF FOOTPAD	INT2120
C		INT2130
	DO 90 I11=1,KA	INT2140
	IIS=NI(I11)	INT2150
	DO 90 I12=1,IIS	INT2160
	EX(I11,I12)=EX(I11,I12)+THICK(I11)*UNX(I11)	INT2170
	EY(I11,I12)=EY(I11,I12)+THICK(I11)*UNY(I11,I12)	INT2180
	EZ(I11,I12)=EZ(I11,I12)+THICK(I11)*UNZ(I11,I12)	INT2190
90	CONTINUE	INT2200
C	DETERMINE INITIAL LOCATION OF LANDER	INT2210
C		INT2220
	DO 100 I=1,KA	INT2230
	RRAD(I)=SQRT(EY(I,1)**2+EZ(I,1)**2)	INT2240

APPENDIX G

100	RNGXP(I)=D11*EX(I,1)-SQRT(D12*D12+D13*D13)*RRAD(I)	INT2250
C		INT2260
C	FIND LOWEST RING	INT2270
C		INT2280
	LOWEST=1	INT2290
	IF (KA.EQ.1) GO TO 120	INT2300
	RNGMIN=RNGXP(1)	INT2310
	DO 110 I=2,KA	INT2320
	IF (RNGXP(I).GE.RNGMIN) GO TO 110	INT2330
	LOWEST=I	INT2340
	RNGMIN=RNGXP(I)	INT2350
110	CONTINUE	INT2360
120	CONTINUE	INT2370
	CENTHS=-D11*EX(LOWEST,1)+SQRT(D12*D12+D13*D13)*RRAD(LOWEST)	INT2380
C		INT2390
C	LOCATIN OF FOOTPAD C.G. AT INITIAL GROUND CONTACT	INT2400
C		INT2410
	RSX=CENTHS	INT2420
	RSY=D21*HSX1+D22*HSY1+D23*HSZ1	INT2430
	RSZ=D31*HSX1+D32*HSY1+D33*HSZ1	INT2440
C		INT2450
C	LOCATION OF PAYLOAD C.G. AT INITIAL GROUND CONTACT	INT2460
C		INT2470
	RX(1)=RSX-D11*HSX1-D12*HSY1-D13*HSZ1	INT2480
	RY=0.0	INT2490
	RZ=0.0	INT2500
C		INT2510
C		INT2520
C	INITIAL LOCATION OF EQUIP. C.G. AT INITIAL GROUND CONTACT	INT2530
C		INT2540
	RCX=D11*HCX1+D12*HCY1+D13*HCZ1+RX(1)	INT2550
	RCY=D21*HCX1+D22*HCY1+D23*HCZ1	INT2560
	RCZ=D31*HCX1+D32*HCY1+D33*HCZ1	INT2570
C		INT2580
C		INT2590
C	CONTACT POINT IN FIXED COORD. SYSTEM	INT2600
C		INT2610
C	INITIAL EQUIP. VELOCITIES	INT2620
C		INT2630
	QCX=HCY1*WZ-HCZ1*WY	INT2640
	QCY=HCZ1*WX-HCX1*WZ	INT2650
	QCZ=HCX1*WY-HCY1*WX	INT2660
	RCXVEL=RXVEL+D11*QCX+D12*QCY+D13*QCZ	INT2670
	RCYVEL=RYVEL+D21*QCX+D22*QCY+D23*QCZ	INT2680
	RCZVEL=RZVEL+D31*QCX+D32*QCY+D33*QCZ	INT2690
C		INT2700
	WCX=WX	INT2710
	WCY=WY	INT2720
	WCZ=WZ	INT2730
C		INT2740
C	INITIAL FOOTPAD VELOCITIES	INT2750
C		INT2760
	QSDUM=HSY1*WZ-HSZ1*WY	INT2770
	QSYDUM=HSZ1*WX-HSX1*WZ	INT2780
	QSZDUM=HSX1*WY-HSY1*WX	INT2790
	RSXVEL=RXVEL+D11*QSDUM+D12*QSYDUM+D13*QSZDUM	INT2800

APPENDIX G

	RSYVEL=RYVEL+D21*QSXDUM+D22*QSYDUM+D23*QSZDUM	INT2810
	RSZVEL=RZVEL+D31*QSXDUM+D32*QSYDUM+D33*QSZDUM	INT2820
C		INT2830
	WSX=WX	INT2840
	WSY=WY	INT2850
	WSZ=WZ	INT2860
C		INT2870
C	NORMAL COORDINATE INITIAL CONDITIONS	INT2880
C		INT2890
	DO 130 JJ=1,NOMODE	INT2900
	Q(JJ)=0.0	INT2910
	QD(JJ)=0.0	INT2920
130	QDD(JJ)=0.0	INT2930
C		INT2940
C	SET UP INITIAL VALUES FOR INTEGRATION ROUTINE	INT2950
C		INT2960
	T(1)=RX(1)	INT2970
	T(2)=RY	INT2980
	T(3)=RZ	INT2990
	T(4)=RXVEL	INT3000
	T(5)=RYVEL	INT3010
	T(6)=RZVEL	INT3020
	T(7)=WX	INT3030
	T(8)=WY	INT3040
	T(9)=WZ	INT3050
	T(10)=RCX	INT3060
	T(11)=RCY	INT3070
	T(12)=RCZ	INT3080
	T(13)=RCXVEL	INT3090
	T(14)=RCYVEL	INT3100
	T(15)=RCZVEL	INT3110
	T(16)=WCX	INT3120
	T(17)=WCY	INT3130
	T(18)=WCZ	INT3140
	T(19)=RSX	INT3150
	T(20)=RSY	INT3160
	T(21)=RSZ	INT3170
	T(22)=RSXVEL	INT3180
	T(23)=RSYVEL	INT3190
	T(24)=RSZVEL	INT3200
	T(25)=WSX	INT3210
	T(26)=WSY	INT3220
	T(27)=WSZ	INT3230
	T(28)=PSI	INT3240
	T(29)=THTA	INT3250
	T(30)=PHI	INT3260
	T(31)=PSIC	INT3270
	T(32)=THTAC	INT3280
	T(33)=PHIC	INT3290
	T(34)=PSIS	INT3300
	T(35)=THTAS	INT3310
	T(36)=PHIS	INT3320
	IF (NOMODE.EQ.0) GO TO 150	INT3330
	NQD=36+NOMODE	INT3340
	DO 140 I=1,NOMODE	INT3350
	T(36+I)=Q(I)	INT3360

APPENDIX G

	NQD=NQD+I	INT3370
140	T(NQD)=QU(I)	INT3380
150	CONTINUE	INT3390
	T(1+NN)=TIME	INT3400
	SPACE=DT	INT3410
C		INT3420
C	INITIAL PAYLOAD ACCELERATIONS	INT3430
C		INT3440
	AX=0.0	INT3450
	AY=0.0	INT3460
	AZ=0.0	INT3470
	WDX=0.0	INT3480
	WDY=0.0	INT3490
	WDZ=0.0	INT3500
C		INT3510
C	INITIAL EQUIP. ACCELERATIONS	INT3520
C		INT3530
	ACX=0.0	INT3540
	ACY=0.0	INT3550
	ACZ=0.0	INT3560
	WDCX=0.0	INT3570
	WDCY=0.0	INT3580
	WDCZ=0.0	INT3590
C		INT3600
C	INITIAL FOOTPAD ACCELERATIONS	INT3610
C		INT3620
	ASX=0.0	INT3630
	ASY=0.0	INT3640
	ASZ=0.0	INT3650
	WDSX=0.0	INT3660
	WDSY=0.0	INT3670
	WDSZ=0.0	INT3680
C		INT3690
C	PAYLOAD ANGULAR ACCEL. CONSTANTS	INT3700
C		INT3710
	D=UXX*UYY*UZZ-2.0*UXY*UYZ*UXZ-UXX*UYZ*UYZ-UYY*UXZ*UXZ-UZZ*UXY*UXY	INT3720
	E=1.0/D	INT3730
	CXX=(UYY*UZZ-UYZ*UYZ)*E	INT3740
	CXY=(UYZ*UXZ+UXY*UZZ)*E	INT3750
	CXZ=(UXY*UYZ+UXZ*UYY)*E	INT3760
	CYX=(UXZ*UYZ+UXY*UZZ)*E	INT3770
	CYY=(UXX*UZZ-UXZ*UXZ)*E	INT3780
	CYZ=(UXY*UXZ+UYZ*UXX)*E	INT3790
	CZX=(UXY*UYZ+UXZ*UYY)*E	INT3800
	CZY=(UXZ*UXY+UYZ*UXX)*E	INT3810
	CZZ=(UXX*UYY-UXY*UXY)*E	INT3820
C		INT3830
C	EQUIP. ANGULAR ACCEL. CONSTANTS	INT3840
C		INT3850
	D=UCXX*UCYY*UCZZ-2.0*UCXY*UCYZ*UCXZ-UCXX*UCYZ*UCYZ-UCYY*UCXZ*UCXZ-UCZZ*UCXY*UCXY	INT3860
	E=1.0/D	INT3870
	CCXX=(UCYY*UCZZ-UCYZ*UCYZ)*E	INT3880
	CCXY=(UCYZ*UCXZ+UCXY*UCZZ)*E	INT3890
	CCXZ=(UCXY*UCYZ+UCXZ*UCYY)*E	INT3900
	CCYX=(UCXZ*UCYZ+UCXY*UCZZ)*E	INT3910
	CCYY=(UCXZ*UCYZ+UCXY*UCZZ)*E	INT3920

APPENDIX G

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CCYY=(UCXX*UCZZ-UCXZ*UCXZ)*E          INT3930
CCYZ=(UCXY*UCXZ+UCYZ*UCXX)*E          INT3940
CCZX=(UCXY*UCYZ+UCXZ*UCYY)*E          INT3950
CCZY=(UCXZ*UCXY+UCYZ*UCXX)*E          INT3960
CCZZ=(UCXX*UCYY-UCXY*UCXY)*E          INT3970
C                                         INT3980
C   INITIAL ATTENUATOR LENGTHS          INT3990
C                                         INT4000
DO 160 I=1,LM                             INT4010
SLLM(I)=SQRT((XM2(I)+HSX1-XL1(I))*(XM2(I)+HSX1-XL1(I))+(YM2(I)+HSY
11-YL1(I))*(YM2(I)+HSY1-YL1(I))+(ZM2(I)+HSZ1-ZL1(I))*(ZM2(I)+HSZ1-Z
2L1(I)))          INT4020
SLLMO(I)=SLLM(I)                          INT4030
160 CONTINUE                               INT4040
DO 170 I=1,JK                             INT4050
SLJK(I)=SQRT((XJ3(I)+HCX1-XK1(I))*(XJ3(I)+HCX1-XK1(I))+(YJ3(I)+HCY
11-YK1(I))*(YJ3(I)+HCY1-YK1(I))+(ZJ3(I)+HCZ1-ZK1(I))*(ZJ3(I)+HCZ1-Z
2K1(I)))          INT4060
SLJKO(I)=SLJK(I)                          INT4070
170 CONTINUE                               INT4080
GKT=CTLM                                  INT4090
C                                         INT4100
C   INITIALIZE FOR FOOTPAD - SOIL CALCULATIONS
C                                         INT4110
C                                         INT4120
FSGX=0.0                                  INT4130
FSGY=0.0                                  INT4140
FSGZ=0.0                                  INT4150
TSGX=0.0                                  INT4160
TSGY=0.0                                  INT4170
TSGZ=0.0                                  INT4180
C                                         INT4190
C   INITIALIZE FOR PRINTING              INT4200
C                                         INT4210
C                                         INT4220
DO 180 I=1,6                              INT4230
TCSQ(I)=0.0                              INT4240
OFCMAX(I)=0.0                            INT4250
OFCMIN(I)=0.0                            INT4260
OLCMAX(I)=SLJKO(I)                       INT4270
OLCMIN(I)=SLJKO(I)                       INT4280
OLCB(I)=0.0                              INT4290
180 OLCL(I)=0.0                          INT4300
DO 190 I=1,7                              INT4310
OMACX(I)=0.0                             INT4320
OMACY(I)=0.0                             INT4330
OMACZ(I)=0.0                             INT4340
OMAX(I)=0.0                              INT4350
OMAY(I)=0.0                              INT4360
OMAZ(I)=0.0                              INT4370
OMASX(I)=0.0                             INT4380
OMASY(I)=0.0                             INT4390
190 OMASZ(I)=0.0                          INT4400
DO 200 I=1,48                             INT4410
TSSQ(I)=0.0                              INT4420
OLSB(I)=0.0                              INT4430
OLSL(I)=0.0                              INT4440
OFSMIN(I)=0.0                            INT4450

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APPENDIX G

	OFSMAX(I)=0.0	INT4490
	OLSMAX(I)=SLLMO(I)	INT4500
200	OLSMIN(I)=SLLMO(I)	INT4510
	ENGTOT=0.0	INT4520
	PNRG=0.0	INT4530
	IC=0	INT4540
	JC=0	INT4550
	ISS=0	INT4560
	JS=0	INT4570
	AREA=0.0	INT4580
	AREAM=0.0	INT4590
	FSGX=0.0	INT4600
	ENGKE=0.0	INT4610
	OECs=0.0	INT4620
	ENGPE=0.0	INT4630
	OESS=0.0	INT4640
	OFFACT=0.0	INT4650
	ENGKEF=0.0	INT4660
	ENGTOT=0.0	INT4670
	RXO(1)=RX(1)	INT4680
	RYO=RY	INT4690
	RZO=RZ	INT4700
	RSXO=RSX	INT4710
	RSYO=RSY	INT4720
	RSZO=RSZ	INT4730
	RCXO=RCX	INT4740
	RCYO=RCY	INT4750
	RCZO=RCZ	INT4760
	CXVELO=RCXVEL	INT4770
	CYVELO=RCYVEL	INT4780
	CZVELO=RCZVEL	INT4790
	SXVELO=RSXVEL	INT4800
	SYVELO=RSYVEL	INT4810
	SZVELO=RSZVEL	INT4820
	CALL XTRCAL	INT4830
C	RETURN	INT4840
210	WRITE (IP,220)	INT4850
	STOP	INT4860
C		INT4870
220	FORMAT (52H STRUT CRUSH FORCE VS DEFLECTION TABLE IS INCORRECT.)	INT4880
	END	INT4890
		INT4900-

APPENDIX G

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SUBROUTINE TRAMOD                                     TRA 10
C                                                     TRA 20
C THIS SUBROUTINE OBTAINS THE MAGNITUDE OF THE MODE SHAPES AT THE TRA 30
C C.G., GROUND CONTROL POINTS, ACCELEROMETER LOCATIONS, AND TRA 40
C ATTENUATOR END POINTS ON THE FOOTPAD. IN ADDITION, THE TRA 50
C GENERALIZED INERTIA PARAMETERS WMX, WMY, AND WMZ ARE DETERMINED. TRA 60
C                                                     TRA 70
C DIMENSION S(5,6),G(5,1),ASA(4,5),C(5,5),D(5,5),E(5,5) TRA 80
C DIMENSION ST(3,4),GT(3,1)                          TRA 90
C                                                     TRA 100
C COMMON/L2/UXX,UYY,UZZ,UCXX,UCYY,UCZZ,USXX,USYY,USZZ,FCLK,FCLN, TRA 110
C 1UXY,UYZ,UXZ,UCXY,UCXZ,UCYZ,PLGNOF,PK,HSX1,HX1,VISJK,VISLM,IP, TRA 120
C 2IT,JK,LM,JKDAMP,LMDAMP,NSPC,NSPS(48),NCPC          TRA 130
C                                                     TRA 140
C COMMON/L6B/XL1(48),YL1(48),ZL1(48),XM2(48),YM2(48),ZM2(48),XJ3(6), TRA 150
C 1YJ3(6),ZJ3(6),XK1(6),YK1(6),ZK1(6),CXX,CXY,CXZ,CYX,CYY,CYZ, TRA 160
C 2CZX,CZY,CZZ,CCXX,CCXY,CCXZ,CCYX,CCYY,CCYZ,CCZX,CCZY,CCZZ TRA 170
C                                                     TRA 180
C COMMON/L10/RINGX(7),RHO(7),AEL(6),UNX(6),UNY(6,30),UNZ(6,30), TRA 190
C ISOILP(3),NTYPE,TC,DCM,CFM,THICK(6),INATT,GE,KNGENS,EX(6,30), TRA 200
C 2EY(6,30),EZ(6,30),NI(7),KA,IABCD1,EFRIC1          TRA 210
C                                                     TRA 220
C COMMON/L11/AA1(3,6),AA2(3,6),AA3(3,6),CAP(3,6),CCH(3,6),CHS(3,6), TRA 230
C 1IACCEL,NORCAP,NUACCH,NUACHS                       TRA 240
C                                                     TRA 250
C COMMON/L25/NOMODE,OMEGA(5),SPHI(540,5),APHI(144,5),WNX(5),WNY(5), TRA 260
C 1WNZ(5),PX(5),PY(5),PZ(5),GF(5),GM(3),COORD(74,2),FPPHI(222,5), TRA 270
C 2NTCOR,IINP,NORUN,MORDER,NATT(102),NDIAM(3,5),ASPHI(18,5), TRA 280
C 3CGPHI(3,5),WMX(5,5),WMY(5,5),WMZ(5,5),AMASS(102) TRA 290
C                                                     TRA 300
C RMX=SQRT(EY(KA,1)**2+EZ(KA,1)**2)                  TRA 310
C DO 550 J=1,3                                       TRA 320
C DO 550 M=1,NOMODE                                    TRA 330
C                                                     TRA 340
C IF (NDIAM(J,M).GT.99) GO TO 500                    TRA 350
C                                                     TRA 360
C NPHI=0                                              TRA 370
C NPHIA=0                                             TRA 380
C IPOW=0                                             TRA 390
C ICS=1                                              TRA 400
C IRS=1                                              TRA 410
C                                                     TRA 420
C SUM=0.                                             TRA 430
C SUM2=0.                                           TRA 440
C DO 120 I=1,NTCOR                                   TRA 450
C                                                     TRA 460
C CALCULATE PSI                                      TRA 470
C                                                     TRA 480
C IF (COORD(I,2).NE.0.) GO TO 40                     TRA 490
C IF (COORD(I,1).EQ.0.) GO TO 30                     TRA 500
C IF (COORD(I,1).GT.0.) GO TO 20                     TRA 510
C PSI=4.712386900                                    TRA 520
C GO TO 50                                           TRA 530
C 20 PSI=1.570796327                                  TRA 540
C GO TO 50                                           TRA 550
C 30 EMPSI=1.0                                       TRA 560

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APPENDIX G

	GO TO 70	TRA 570
40	PSI=ATAN2(COORD(I,1),COORD(I,2))	TRA 580
50	CONTINUE	TRA 590
C		TRA 600
C	CALCULATE EMPSI	TRA 610
C		TRA 620
	MIN=NDIAM(J,M)	TRA 630
	IF (MIN.LE.0) GO TO 60	TRA 640
	PSIM=MIN*PSI	TRA 650
	EMPSI=COS(PSIM)	TRA 660
	GO TO 70	TRA 670
60	MIN=-MIN	TRA 680
	PSIM=MIN*PSI	TRA 690
	EMPSI=SIN(PSIM)	TRA 700
70	CONTINUE	TRA 710
C		TRA 720
C	CALCULATE 5X5 MATRIX ELEMENT	TRA 730
C		TRA 740
	R=SQRT(COORD(I,1)**2+COORD(I,2)**2)/RMAX	TRA 750
	IF (IPOW.GT.0) GO TO 80	TRA 760
	RPOW1=1.0	TRA 770
	GO TO 90	TRA 780
80	RPOW1=R**IPOW	TRA 790
90	SUBEL=(EMPSI**2)*RPOW1	TRA 800
	SUM=SUM+SUBEL	TRA 810
C		TRA 820
	IF (IPOW.GT.4) GO TO 120	TRA 830
C		TRA 840
C	CALCULATE 1X5 MATRIX ELEMENT	TRA 850
C		TRA 860
	IF (IPOW.GT.0) GO TO 100	TRA 870
	RPOW=1.0	TRA 880
	GO TO 110	TRA 890
100	RPOW=R**IPOW	TRA 900
110	SUBEL2=EMPSI*FPPHI(((I-1)*3+J),M)*RPOW	TRA 910
	SUM2=SUM2+SUBEL2	TRA 920
120	CONTINUE	TRA 930
C		TRA 940
C	ASSIGN MATRIX ELEMENTS TO MATRIX LOCATION	TRA 950
C		TRA 960
	IF (IPOW.GT.4) GO TO 150	TRA 970
C		TRA 980
	G(IPOW+1,1)=SUM2	TRA 990
	ICS1=ICS	TRA1000
130	S(IRS,ICS)=SUM	TRA1010
	ICS=ICS-1	TRA1020
	IF (ICS.LE.0) GO TO 140	TRA1030
	IRS=IRS+1	TRA1040
	GO TO 130	TRA1050
140	ICS=ICS1+1	TRA1060
	IRS=1	TRA1070
	GO TO 130	TRA1080
C		TRA1090
150	ICS1=ICS	TRA1100
	IRS=1+(ICS-5)	TRA1110
	ICS=5	TRA1120

APPENDIX G

160	S(IRS,ICS)=SUM	TRAI1130
	IRS=IRS+1	TRAI1140
	IF (IRS.GT.5) GO TO 170	TRAI1150
	ICS=ICS-1	TRAI1160
	GO TO 160	TRAI1170
170	ICS=ICS+1	TRAI1180
180	IPOW=IPOW+1	TRAI1190
C		TRAI1200
	IF (IPOW.LT.9) GO TO 10	TRAI1210
C		TRAI1220
	DO 190 ITP=1,3	TRAI1230
	DO 190 JTP=1,3	TRAI1240
190	ST(ITP,JTP)=S(ITP,JTP)	TRAI1250
	IF (NDIAM(J,M).EQ.0) GO TO 210	TRAI1260
	DO 200 ITP=2,3	TRAI1270
	ST(ITP,1)=0.0	TRAI1280
200	ST(1,ITP)=0.0	TRAI1290
	G(1,1)=0.0	TRAI1300
210	CONTINUE	TRAI1310
	CALL SOLVE (ST,G,AAA,3,1)	TRAI1320
	G(4,1)=0.0	TRAI1330
	G(5,1)=0.0	TRAI1340
	IF (J.NE.1) GO TO 230	TRAI1350
	DO 220 IJ=2,5	TRAI1360
	IJMI=IJ-1	TRAI1370
220	ASA(IJMI,M)=G(IJ,1)	TRAI1380
230	CONTINUE	TRAI1390
C		TRAI1400
C	FIND NODE SHAPE AT EACH GROUND CONTROL POINT	TRAI1410
C		TRAI1420
	DO 320 NRING=1,KA	TRAI1430
	NN2=NI(NRING)	TRAI1440
	DO 320 NELE=1,NN2	TRAI1450
C		TRAI1460
	NPHI=NPHI+1	TRAI1470
	IND=(NPHI-1)*3+J	TRAI1480
C		TRAI1490
	R=SQRT(EY(NRING,NELE)**2+EZ(NRING,NELE)**2)/RMAX	TRAI1500
C		TRAI1510
	IF (EZ(NRING,NELE).EQ.0.) GO TO 240	TRAI1520
	PSI=ATAN2(EY(NRING,NELE),EZ(NRING,NELE))	TRAI1530
	GO TO 260	TRAI1540
240	IF (EY(NRING,NELE).GT.0.) GO TO 250	TRAI1550
	PSI=4.712388960	TRAI1560
	GO TO 260	TRAI1570
250	PSI=1.570796327	TRAI1580
260	CONTINUE	TRAI1590
C		TRAI1600
	FSUM=0.	TRAI1610
	DO 270 K=1,5	TRAI1620
	IF (K.EQ.1) GO TO 270	TRAI1630
	RPOW2=R**(K-1)	TRAI1640
	GO TO 280	TRAI1650
270	RPOW2=1.	TRAI1660
280	EL=G(K,1)*RPOW2	TRAI1670
290	FSUM=FSUM+EL	TRAI1680

APPENDIX G

C	MN=NDIAM(J,M)	TRA1690
	IF (MN.LT.0) GO TO 300	TRA1700
	PSIM=MN*PSI	TRA1710
	EMPSI=COS(PSIM)	TRA1720
	GO TO 310	TRA1730
300	MN=-MN	TRA1740
	PSIM=MN*PSI	TRA1750
	EMPSI=SIN(PSIM)	TRA1760
310	CONTINUE	TRA1770
C		TRA1780
	SPHI(IND,M)=FSUM*EMPSI	TRA1790
320	CONTINUE	TRA1800
C		TRA1810
C	FIND MODE SHAPE AT ATTENUATOR LOCATIONS	TRA1820
C		TRA1830
	DO 410 NOA=1,LM	TRA1840
	NPHIA=NPHIA+1	TRA1850
	INDA=(NPHIA-1)*3+J	TRA1860
	R=SQRT(YM2(NOA)**2+ZM2(NOA)**2)/RMAX	TRA1870
	IF (ZM2(NOA).LE.0.0) GO TO 330	TRA1880
	PSI=ATAN2(YM2(NOA),ZM2(NOA))	TRA1890
	GO TO 350	TRA1900
330	IF (YM2(NOA).GT.0.0) GO TO 340	TRA1910
	PSI=4.71238896	TRA1920
	GO TO 350	TRA1930
340	PSI=1.570796327	TRA1940
350	CONTINUE	TRA1950
	FSUM=0.0	TRA1960
	DO 380 K=1,5	TRA1970
	IF (K.EQ.1) GO TO 360	TRA1980
	RPOW2=K**(K-1)	TRA2000
	GO TO 370	TRA2010
360	RPOW2=1.	TRA2020
370	EL=C(K,1)*RPOW2	TRA2030
380	FSUM=FSUM+EL	TRA2040
	MN=NDIAM(J,M)	TRA2050
	IF (MN.LT.0) GO TO 390	TRA2060
	PSIM=MN*PSI	TRA2070
	EMPSI=COS(PSIM)	TRA2080
	GO TO 400	TRA2090
390	MN=-MN	TRA2100
	PSIM=MN*PSI	TRA2110
	EMPSI=SIN(PSIM)	TRA2120
400	CONTINUE	TRA2130
	APHI(INDA,M)=FSUM*EMPSI	TRA2140
410	CONTINUE	TRA2150
C		TRA2160
C	FIND MODE SHAPE FOR ACCLEROMETER LOCATIONS	TRA2170
C		TRA2180
	IF (NOACHS.LE.0) GO TO 490	TRA2190
	IAC=0	TRA2200
	DO 480 NAC=1,NOACHS	TRA2210
	IAC=IAC+1	TRA2220
C		TRA2230
	IF (CHS(3,NAC).NE.0.) GO TO 430	TRA2240

APPENDIX G

	IF (CHS(2,NAC).LT.0.) GO TO 420	TRA2250
	PSI=1.570796327	TRA2260
	GO TO 440	TRA2270
420	PSI=4.712388960	TRA2280
	GO TO 440	TRA2290
430	PSI=ATAN2(CHS(2,NAC),CHS(3,NAC))	TRA2300
440	CONTINUE	TRA2310
C		TRA2320
	MN=NDIAM(J,M)	TRA2330
	IF (MN.LT.0) GO TO 450	TRA2340
	PSIM=MN*PSI	TRA2350
	EMPSI=COS(PSIM)	TRA2360
	GO TO 460	TRA2370
450	MN=-MN	TRA2380
	PSIM=MN*PSI	TRA2390
	EMPSI=SIN(PSIM)	TRA2400
460	CONTINUE	TRA2410
C		TRA2420
	R=SGRT(CHS(2,NAC)**2+CHS(3,NAC)**2)/RMAX	TRA2430
	FSUM=G(1,1)	TRA2440
	DO 470 K=2,5	TRA2450
	RPOW2=K*(K-1)	TRA2460
	EL=O(K,1)*RPOW2	TRA2470
	FSUM=FSUM+EL	TRA2480
470	CONTINUE	TRA2490
	INW=((IAC-1)*3)+J	TRA2500
	ASPHI(INW,M)=FSUM*EMPSI	TRA2510
480	CONTINUE	TRA2520
490	CONTINUE	TRA2530
C		TRA2540
C	FIND MODE SHAPE FOR C.G. LOCATION	TRA2550
C		TRA2560
	CGPHI(J,M)=G(1,1)	TRA2570
C		TRA2580
	GO TO 550	TRA2590
C		TRA2600
C	SET MODE SHAPES IN REQUESTED DIRECTIONS EQUAL TO ZERO	TRA2610
C		TRA2620
500	NPST=0	TRA2630
	DO 510 L=1,KA	TRA2640
	NPST=NPST+NI(L)	TRA2650
510	CONTINUE	TRA2660
	DO 520 INI=1,NPST	TRA2670
	NPO=((INI-1)*3)+J	TRA2680
	SPHI(NPO,M)=0.0	TRA2690
520	CONTINUE	TRA2700
	CGPHI(J,M)=0.0	TRA2710
	DO 530 INI=1,NOACHS	TRA2720
	NPO=((INI-1)*3)+J	TRA2730
	ASPHI(NPO,M)=0.0	TRA2740
530	CONTINUE	TRA2750
	DO 540 NOA=1,LM	TRA2760
	NPO=((NOA-1)*3)+J	TRA2770
	APHI(NPO,M)=0.0	TRA2780
540	CONTINUE	TRA2790
550	CONTINUE	TRA2800

APPENDIX G

C		TR32010
C	DETERMINE GENERALIZED INERTIA PROPERTIES	TR32020
C		TR32030
C	IF (MORDER.EQ.0) GO TO 730	TR32040
C		TR32050
C	CALCULATE COEFFICIENTS C,D, AND E	TR32060
C		TR32070
	DO 560 I11=1,NOMODE	TR32080
	DO 560 I12=1,NOMODE	TR32090
	WMX(I11,I12)=0.0	TR32100
	WMY(I11,I12)=0.0	TR32110
	WMZ(I11,I12)=0.0	TR32120
560	CONTINUE	TR32130
	DO 570 I11=1,NOMODE	TR32140
	DO 570 I12=1,NOMODE	TR32150
	C(I11,I12)=ASA(1,I11)*ASA(1,I12)/(RMAX**2)	TR32160
	D(I11,I12)=(ASA(1,I11)*ASA(2,I12)+ASA(2,I11)*ASA(1,I12))/(RMAX**3)	TR32170
	E(I11,I12)=4.*ASA(2,I11)*ASA(2,I12)/(3.*(RMAX**4))	TR32180
570	CONTINUE	TR32190
C		TR32200
C	DETERMINE POINTS TO BE INCLUDED IN CALCULATIONS	TR32210
C		TR32220
	DO 720 I13=1,MORDER	TR32230
	ICK=NATT(I13)	TR32240
	DO 590 ICKC=1,224,6	TR32250
	IF (ICK.EQ.ICKC) GO TO 600	TR32260
590	CONTINUE	TR32270
	GO TO 720	TR32280
600	CONTINUE	TR32290
	IF (ICK.NE.1) GO TO 610	TR32300
	IPT=1	TR32310
	GO TO 620	TR32320
610	IPT=1+((ICK-1)/6)	TR32330
620	CONTINUE	TR32340
C		TR32350
C	CALCULATE RADIUS AND PSI	TR32360
C		TR32370
	R=SQRT(COORD(IPT,1)**2+COORD(IPT,2)**2)	TR32380
	IF (COORD(IPT,2).NE.0.) GO TO 640	TR32390
	IF (COORD(IPT,1).GE.0.) GO TO 630	TR32400
	PSI=4.71238898	TR32410
	GO TO 630	TR32420
630	PSI=1.570796327	TR32430
	GO TO 650	TR32440
640	PSI=ATAN2(COORD(IPT,1),COORD(IPT,2))	TR32450
650	CONTINUE	TR32460
C		TR32470
C	CALCULATE WMX, WMY, AND WMZ	TR32480
C		TR32490
	AMINUS=0.0	TR32500
	DO 710 I11=1,NOMODE	TR32510
	MN=NDIAM(1,I11)	TR32520
	IF (MN.LT.0) GO TO 660	TR32530
	EMPSI1=COS(MN*PSI)	TR32540
	GO TO 670	TR32550
660	MN=-MN	TR32560

APPENDIX G

	EMPS11=SIN(MN*PSI)	TRA3430
670	CONTINUE	TRA3440
	DO 710 I12=1,NOMODE	TRA3450
	MN=NDIAM(1,I12)	TRA3460
	IF (MN.LT.0) GO TO 680	TRA3470
	EMPSI2=COS(MN*PSI)	TRA3480
	GO TO 690	TRA3490
680	MN=-MN	TRA3500
	EMPSI2=SIN(MN*PSI)	TRA3510
690	CONTINUE	TRA3520
	AINTG=AMASS(I13)*R*R*(C(I11,I12)+D(I11,I12)*R+E(I11,I12)*R*R)*EMPST	TRA3530
	I11*EMPSI2	TRA3540
	WMY(I11,I12)=WMY(I11,I12)+(COS(PSI)**2)*AINTG	TRA3550
	WMZ(I11,I12)=WMZ(I11,I12)+(SIN(PSI)**2)*AINTG	TRA3560
710	CONTINUE	TRA3570
720	CONTINUE	TRA3580
	DO 725 I11=1,NOMODE	TRA3590
	DO 725 I12=1,NOMODE	TRA3600
725	WMX(I11,I12)=WMY(I11,I12)+WMZ(I11,I12)	TRA3610
730	CONTINUE	TRA3620
	RETURN	TRA3630
	END	TRA3640

APPENDIX G

	SUBROUTINE FPAREA	FPA 10
C	THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE ELEMENTAL CONTROL AREA	FPA 20
C	INFORMATION FOR THE FOOTPAD SURFACE	FPA 30
C	COMMON/L10/RINGX(7),RHO(7),AEL(6),UNX(6),UNY(6,30),UNZ(6,30),	FPA 40
	ISOILP(3),NTYPE,TC,DCM,CFM,THICK(6),INATT,GE,RNGENG,EX(6,30),	FPA 50
	2EY(6,30),EZ(6,30),NI(7),KA,IABCD1,EFRICT	FPA 60
C		FPA 70
	PI=3.14159265	FPA 80
	KP1=KA+1	FPA 90
	DO 20 I=2,KP1	FPA 100
	IM1=I-1	FPA 110
	M=NI(IM1)	FPA 120
	IF (M.EQ.1) GO TO 30	FPA 130
	Z=M	FPA 140
	PSID=2.*PI/Z	FPA 150
	PSI=PSID	FPA 160
	RP=RHO(I)+RHO(IM1)	FPA 170
	RP2=RP/2.	FPA 180
	DR=RHO(I)-RHO(IM1)	FPA 190
	DX=RINOX(I)-RINGX(IM1)	FPA 200
	H=SQRT(DX*DX+DR*DR)	FPA 210
	XH=DX/H	FPA 220
	A=PI*RP*H	FPA 230
	AEL(IM1)=A/Z	FPA 240
	EX(IM1,1)=(RINGX(I)+RINGX(IM1))/2.	FPA 250
	UNX(IM1)=-DR/H	FPA 260
	DO 10 J=1,M	FPA 270
	SP=SIN(PSI)	FPA 280
	CP=COS(PSI)	FPA 290
	EX(IM1,J)=EX(IM1,1)	FPA 300
	EY(IM1,J)=RP2*SP	FPA 310
	EZ(IM1,J)=RP2*CP	FPA 320
	UNY(IM1,J)=XH*SP	FPA 330
	UNZ(IM1,J)=XH*CP	FPA 340
	PSI=PSI+PSID	FPA 350
10	CONTINUE	FPA 360
20	CONTINUE	FPA 370
	RETURN	FPA 380
30	WRITE (6,40) IM1,IM1	FPA 390
	STOP	FPA 400
C		FPA 410
40	FORMAT (1X*ERRORFORSUBROUTINEFPAREA,RING(*I2*)ISNOTSEGMENTEDANDMUSFPA	FPA 420
	1TBE./1X*CHECKINPUTDATAFORNI(*I2*).*)	FPA 430
	END	FPA 440

APPENDIX G

	SUBROUTINE SOLVE (A,G,SUM,N,M)	SOL 10
C		SOL 20
	DIMENSION A(N,1),G(N,1),H(5,1)	SOL 30
C		SOL 40
C	THIS IS A SUBROUTINE FOR DETERMINING THE VALUE OF C IN THE	SOL 50
C	MATRIX EQUATION A*C=G. THE VALUES OF A AND G ARE PROVIDED	SOL 60
C	AT THE TIME OF CALLING. N IS THE ORDER OF A (MUST BE	SOL 70
C	A SQUARE MATRIX) AND M IS THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN	SOL 80
C	G(A AND G MUST HAVE SAME NUMBER OF ROWS). THE VALUE	SOL 90
C	OF C IS STORED IN G LOCATION AT RETURN. IF THE INVERSE	SOL 100
C	OF A IS REQUIRED, MAKE M NEGATIVE. IF ONLY THE INVERSE	SOL 110
C	OF A IS REQUIRED(G MATRIX DOES NOT EXIST), ENTER M=0.	SOL 120
C	DETERMINANT OF A IS STORED IN LOCATION SUM AT RETURN.	SOL 130
C	IF THE INVERSE OF A IS COMPUTED, IT IS STORED	SOL 140
C	IN LOCATION A AT RETURN TO THE CALLING PROGRAM.	SOL 150
C	IF IT IS DESIRED TO MAKE THIS A DOUBLE PRECISION	SOL 160
C	SUBROUTINE, THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES MUST BE TYPED	SOL 170
C	DOUBLE PRECISION A,G,H, AND SUM.	SOL 180
C	WHEN PROVIDING DIMENSIONING INFORMATION FOR	SOL 190
C	THE VARIABLE A ,(A(I,J)), THE VALUE OF J MUST	SOL 200
C	BE ONE GREATER THAN I, IE., J=I+1.	SOL 210
C		SOL 220
	NGO=1	SOL 230
	NST=1	SOL 240
	IF (M) 10,20,50	SOL 250
10	M=-M	SOL 260
	NST=2	SOL 270
20	NGO=2	SOL 280
	DO 40 I=1,N	SOL 290
	DO 40 J=1,N	SOL 300
	H(I,J)=0.	SOL 310
	IF (I-J) 40,30,40	SOL 320
30	H(I,J)=1.	SOL 330
40	CONTINUE	SOL 340
50	N1=N+1	SOL 350
	N2=N-1	SOL 360
	KPT=2	SOL 370
	DO 300 IP=1,NST	SOL 380
	IF (M) 70,60,70	SOL 390
60	IP=2	SOL 400
70	GO TO (80,90), IP	SOL 410
80	NSP=M	SOL 420
	GO TO 100	SOL 430
90	NSP=N	SOL 440
100	DO 300 JP=1,NSP	SOL 450
	DO 130 I=1,N	SOL 460
	GO TO (110,120), IP	SOL 470
110	A(I,N1)=G(I,JP)	SOL 480
	GO TO 130	SOL 490
120	A(I,N1)=H(I,JP)	SOL 500
130	CONTINUE	SOL 510
	DO 140 I=KPT,N1	SOL 520
140	A(1,I)=A(1,I)/A(1,1)	SOL 530
	DO 200 I=2,N	SOL 540
	NN=I-1	SOL 550
	DO 200 J=KPT,N1	SOL 560

APPENDIX G

	NM=J-1	SOL 570
	SUM=0.	SOL 580
	IF (NM-NN) 150,150,160	SOL 590
150	KK=NM	SOL 600
	GO TO 170	SOL 610
160	KK=NN	SOL 620
170	DO 180 L=1,KK	SOL 630
180	SUM=SUM+A(L,J)*A(I,L)	SOL 640
	A(I,J)=A(I,J)-SUM	SOL 650
	IF (J-I) 200,200,190	SOL 660
190	A(I,J)=A(I,J)/A(I,I)	SOL 670
200	CONTINUE	SOL 680
	GO TO (210,220), IP	SOL 690
210	G(N,JP)=A(N,N1)	SOL 700
	GO TO 230	SOL 710
220	H(N,JP)=A(N,N1)	SOL 720
230	DO 290 I=1,N2	SOL 730
	NI=N-I	SOL 740
	GO TO (240,250), IP	SOL 750
240	G(NI,JP)=A(NI,N1)	SOL 760
	GO TO 260	SOL 770
250	H(NI,JP)=A(NI,N1)	SOL 780
260	DO 290 J=1,I	SOL 790
	NJ=N1-J	SOL 800
	GO TO (270,280), IP	SOL 810
270	G(NI,JP)=G(NI,JP)-A(NI,NJ)*G(NJ,JP)	SOL 820
	GO TO 290	SOL 830
280	H(NI,JP)=H(NI,JP)-A(NI,NJ)*H(NJ,JP)	SOL 840
290	CONTINUE	SOL 850
	KPT=N1	SOL 860
300	CONTINUE	SOL 870
	SUM=1.	SOL 880
	DO 310 I=1,N	SOL 890
310	SUM=SUM*A(I,I)	SOL 900
	GO TO (340,320), NGU	SOL 910
320	DO 330 I=1,N	SOL 920
	DO 330 J=1,N	SOL 930
330	A(I,J)=H(I,J)	SOL 940
340	RETURN	SOL 950
	END	SOL 960

APPENDIX G

C	SUBROUTINE XTRA	XTR 10
C		XTR 20
C	THIS ROUTINE CONTAINS MOST OF THE *WRITE* AND *FORMAT* STATEMENTS	XTR 30
C	FOR SUBRB *INIT*. IT WAS CONSTRUCTED SO THAT *INIT* WOULD COMPILE	XTR 40
C		XTR 50
	COMMON/L1A/RXO(1),RYO,RZO,RXVELO,RYVELO,RZVELO,PSIO,THTAO,PHIO,	XTR 60
	1WXO,WYO,WZO,RCXO,RCYO,RCZO,CXVELO,CYVELO,CZVELO,DUM1(6),RSXO,	XTR 70
	2RSYO,RSZO,SXVELO,SYVELO,SZVELO,ZETAO	XTR 80
C		XTR 90
	COMMON/L2/UXX,UYX,UZZ,UCXX,UCYY,UCZZ,USXX,USYY,USZZ,FCJK,FCLM,	XTR 100
	1UXY,UYZ,UXZ,UCXY,UCXZ,UCYZ,PLGNOF,PK,HSX1,HCX1,VISJK,VISLM,IP,	XTR 110
	2IT,JK,LM,JKDAMP,LMDAMP,NSPC,NSPS(48),NPC	XTR 120
C		XTR 130
	COMMON/L3/RX(1),RY,RZ,RXVEL,RYVEL,RZVEL,PSI,THTA,PHI,WX,WY,WZ,RCX,	XTR 140
	1RCY,RCZ,RCXVEL,RCYVEL,RCZVEL,PSIC,THTAC,PHIC,WCX,WCY,WZ,RSX,RSY,	XTR 150
	2RSZ,RSXVEL,RSYVEL,RSZVEL,PSIS,THTAS,PHIS,WSX,WSY,WSZ	XTR 160
C		XTR 170
	COMMON/L5A/DT,TMAX,IPRINT,ISTOP,IRUNNO,ISERNO,JPRINT,NPRINT,NOFOR	XTR 180
C		XTR 190
	COMMON/L5C/ZETA,PLM,SEGM,FPM,G	XTR 200
C		XTR 210
	COMMON/L6B/XL1(48),YL1(48),ZL1(48),XM2(48),YM2(48),ZM2(48),XJ3(6),	XTR 220
	1YJ3(6),ZJ3(6),XK1(6),YK1(6),ZK1(6),CXX,CXY,CXZ,CYX,CYY,CYZ,	XTR 230
	2CZX,CZY,CZZ,CCXX,CCXY,CCXZ,CCYX,CCYY,CCYZ,CCZX,CCZY,CCZZ	XTR 240
C		XTR 250
	COMMON/L9B/SHCJK,SHCJKT,SHCLM,SHCLMT,CTJK,CTLM,QKT	XTR 260
C		XTR 270
	COMMON/L10/RINGX(7),RHO(7),AEL(6),UNX(6),UNY(6,30),UNZ(6,30),	XTR 280
	1SOILP(3),NTYPE,TC,DCM,CFM,THICK(6),INATT,GE,RNGENG,EX(6,30),	XTR 290
	2EY(6,30),EZ(6,30),NI(7),KA,IABCD1,EFRIC	XTR 300
C		XTR 310
	COMMON/L11/AA1(3,6),AA2(3,6),AA3(3,6),CAP(3,6),CCH(3,6),CHS(3,6),	XTR 320
	1IACCEL,NOACAP,NOACCH,NOACHS	XTR 330
C		XTR 340
	COMMON/L12/T(1000),SPACE,NN,KAL,MAP,IDUM	XTR 350
C		XTR 360
	COMMON/L13/SLGTH(3,6),FC(3,6),COEF(2,48),COEFT(2,48),	XTR 370
	1FFLM(48),FFLMT(48),FFJK(6),FFJKT(6),FFC(48),FFT(48),IRET,NS	XTR 380
C		XTR 390
	COMMON/L19/ HSY1,HSZ1,ALT,ALTY,ALTZ,RRX1(6),RRY1(6),RRZ1(6),	XTR 400
	1RRX2(6),RRY2(6),RRZ2(6),THRR(6,6),TYM(6,6),CRRX(6),CRRY(6),	XTR 410
	2CRRZ(6),HCY1,HCZ1,NRR,IRR	XTR 420
C		XTR 430
C		XTR 440
	COMMON/L22/PXVEL,PYVEL,PZVEL,APX1,APY1,APZ1,RPX,RPY,RPZ,FPPX,FPPY,	XTR 450
	1FPPZ,TPPX1,TPPY1,TPPZ1,FPX,FPY,FPZ,PHITE,IPARA,NPAR,ICRKT9,PNRG	XTR 460
C		XTR 470
	COMMON/L24/IDM(1),ICLK1,ICLK2,ICLK3,ICLK4,ICLK5,ICLK6,ICLK7,ICLK8,	XTR 480
	1ICLK9,ICLK10,ICLK11,ICLK12,ICLK13,ICLK14,ICLK15,ICLK16,ICLK17,	XTR 490
	2ICLK18,ICLK19,ICLK20,ICLK21,ICLK22,	XTR 500
	3KS,LS,JJ,NPAS,NRS,NOACAS,NOACCS,NOASS,ISIX,NSSC,NCSC,	XTR 510
	4NOMDS,MOSAV,NTCORS,	XTR 520
	5ITEST(23),MM,JTEST	XTR 530
C		XTR 540
	COMMON/L25/NOMODE,OMEGA(5),SPHI(540,5),APHI(144,5),WNX(5),WNY(5),	XTR 550
	1WNZ(5),PX(5),PY(5),PZ(5),GF(5),GM(5),COORD(74,2),FPPHI(222,5),	XTR 560

APPENDIX G

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2NTCOR, IINP, NORUN, MORDER, NATT(102), NDIAM(3,5), ASPHI(10,5),      XTR 570
3CGPHI(3,5), WMX(5,5), WMY(5,5), WMZ(5,5) , AMASS(102)                XTR 580
C
COMMON/MO/FORJK(6), SLJK(6), CHJKT(6), CHJK(6), SRJKT(6), SRJK(6),      XTR 590
1SDJK(6), VELJK(6), FORLM(48), SLLM(48), CHLMT(48), CHLM(48), SRLMT(48), XTR 600
2SRLM(48), SDLM(48), VELLM(48)                                         XTR 610
C
DIMENSION NUMBER(120)                                                  XTR 620
C
DO 10 I=1,120                                                           XTR 630
NUMBER(I)=I                                                             XTR 640
C
WRITE (6,160)                                                            XTR 650
C
WRITE (6,170) ISERNO                                                    XTR 660
C
WRITE (6,180)                                                            XTR 670
WRITE (6,190) RXVELO,RYVELO,RZVELO,WXO,WYO,WZO                        XTR 680
WRITE (6,200) ZETAO,PSIC,THTAO,PHIO,G,GE                              XTR 690
WRITE (6,210) HSX1,HSY1,HSZ1,HCX1,HCY1,HCZ1                            XTR 700
C
WRITE (6,220)                                                            XTR 710
WRITE (6,230) PLM,SEGM,FPM                                              XTR 720
WRITE (6,240) UXX,UYY,UZZ,UCY,UXZ,UYZ                                  XTR 730
WRITE (6,250) UCXX,UCYY,UCZZ,UCXY,UCXZ,UCYZ                            XTR 740
WRITE (6,260) USXX,USYY,USZZ                                           XTR 750
C
WRITE (6,270)                                                            XTR 760
WRITE (6,280) DT,TMAX,NPRINT,NOFOR                                     XTR 770
WRITE (6,290) NSPC,NCPC,NORUN,IINP                                     XTR 780
IF (NSPC.LT.1) GO TO 20                                                XTR 790
WRITE (6,300) (NSPS(I),I=1,NSPC)                                       XTR 800
GO TO 30                                                                XTR 810
20 WRITE (6,310)                                                         XTR 820
30 CONTINUE                                                             XTR 830
WRITE (6,320) KAL                                                       XTR 840
C
WRITE (6,330)                                                            XTR 850
WRITE (6,340) KA                                                         XTR 860
KAP1=KA+1                                                                XTR 870
WRITE (6,350) (NUMBER(I),RINGX(I),NUMBER(I),RHO(I),NUMBER(I),NI(I), XTR 880
1,I=1,KAP1)                                                            XTR 890
C
WRITE (6,360)                                                            XTR 900
IF (NTYPE.EQ.1) WRITE (6,370)                                           XTR 910
IF (NTYPE.NE.1) WRITE (6,380)                                           XTR 920
WRITE (6,390) (NUMBER(I),SOILP(I),I=1,3)                                XTR 930
C
WRITE (6,400)                                                            XTR 940
WRITE (6,410) ((NUMBER(I),NUMBER(J),SLGTH(I,J),NUMBER(I),NUMBER(J), XTR 950
1,FC(I,J),I=1,3),J=1,6)                                               XTR 960
C
WRITE (6,420)                                                            XTR 970
WRITE (6,430) LM,LMDAMP,VISLM,CTLM,SHCLM,SHCLMT                       XTR 980
WRITE (6,440) IRET                                                       XTR 990
WRITE (6,450) (NUMBER(I),XL1(I),NUMBER(I),YL1(I),NUMBER(I),ZL1(I), XTR 1000

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APPENDIX G

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1NUMBER(I),XM2(I),NUMBER(I),YM2(I),NUMBER(I),ZM2(I),I=1,LM) XTR1130
WRITE (6,460) (NUMBER(I),COEF(1,I),NUMBER(I),COEFT(1,I),NUMBER(I), XTR1140
1FFLM(I),NUMBER(I),FFLMT(I),I=1,LM) XTR1150
C XTR1160
WRITE (6,470) XTR1170
WRITE (6,480) JK,JKDAMP,VISSK,CTJK,SHCJK,SHCJKT XTR1180
WRITE (6,490) (NUMBER(I),XK1(I),NUMBER(I),YK1(I),NUMBER(I),ZK1(I), XTR1190
1NUMBER(I),XJ3(I),NUMBER(I),YJ3(I),NUMBER(I),ZJ3(I),I=1,JK) XTR1200
WRITE (6,500) (NUMBER(I),COEF(2,I),NUMBER(I),COEFT(2,I),NUMBER(I), XTR1210
1FFJK(I),NUMBER(I),FFJKT(I),I=1,JK) XTR1220
C XTR1230
WRITE (6,510) XTR1240
WRITE (6,520) NPAR XTR1250
IF (NPAR.GT.0) GO TO 40 XTR1260
WRITE (6,530) XTR1270
GO TO 50 XTR1280
40 CONTINUE XTR1290
WRITE (6,540) PLGNOF,PK,FPX,FPY,FPZ,PHITE XTR1300
WRITE (6,550) PXVEL,PYVEL,PZVEL,APX1,APY1,APZ1 XTR1310
C XTR1320
50 CONTINUE XTR1330
WRITE (6,560) XTR1340
WRITE (6,570) NRR XTR1350
IF (NRR.GT.0) GO TO 60 XTR1360
WRITE (6,580) XTR1370
GO TO 70 XTR1380
60 CONTINUE XTR1390
WRITE (6,590) (NUMBER(I),RRX1(I),NUMBER(I),RRY1(I),NUMBER(I),RRZ1 XTR1400
1I),NUMBER(I),RRX2(I),NUMBER(I),RRY2(I),NUMBER(I),RRZ2(I),I=1,NRR) XTR1410
WRITE (6,600) ((NUMBER(I),NUMBER(J),TYM(I,J),I=1,NRR),J=1,6) XTR1420
WRITE (6,610) ((NUMBER(I),NUMBER(J),THRR(I,J),I=1,NRR),J=1,6) XTR1430
C XTR1440
70 CONTINUE XTR1450
WRITE (6,620) XTR1460
WRITE (6,630) IACCEL,NOACAP,NOACCH,NOACHS XTR1470
IF (IACCEL.NE.0) GO TO 80 XTR1480
WRITE (6,640) XTR1490
80 IF (NOACAP.EQ.0) GO TO 90 XTR1500
WRITE (6,650) ((NUMBER(I),NUMBER(J),CAP(I,J),I=1,3),J=1,NOACAP) XTR1510
90 IF (NOACCH.EQ.0) GO TO 100 XTR1520
WRITE (6,660) ((NUMBER(I),NUMBER(J),CCH(I,J),I=1,3),J=1,NOACCH) XTR1530
100 IF (NOACHS.EQ.0) GO TO 110 XTR1540
WRITE (6,670) ((NUMBER(I),NUMBER(J),CHS(I,J),I=1,3),J=1,NOACHS) XTR1550
C XTR1560
110 CONTINUE XTR1570
WRITE (6,680) XTR1580
IF (NOMDS.NE.0) GO TO 120 XTR1590
WRITE (6,690) NOMDS XTR1600
GO TO 140 XTR1610
120 WRITE (6,700) NOMDS,NTCOR,MORDER XTR1620
IF (MORDER.NE.0) WRITE (6,710) (NUMBER(I),NATT(I),I=1,MORDER) XTR1630
WRITE (6,720) (NUMBER(I),COORD(I,1),NUMBER(I),COORD(I,2),I=1,NTCOR XTR1640
1) XTR1650
N3PT=3*NTCOR XTR1660
DO 130 I=1,N3PT XTR1670
130 WRITE (6,730) I,(J,FPPHI(I,J),J=1,5) XTR1680

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APPENDIX G

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WRITE (6,740) (I,OMEGA(I),I,GM(I),I=1,NOMODE) XTR1690
WRITE (6,750) (I,WNX(I),I,WNY(I),I,WNZ(I),I,PX(I),I,PY(I),I,PZ(I), XTR1700
1I=1,NOMODE) XTR1710
WRITE (6,760) (I,NDIAM(1,I),I,NDIAM(2,I),I,NDIAM(3,I),I=1,NOMODE) XTR1720
IF (MORDER.NE.0) WRITE (6,770) (NUMBER(I),AMASS(I),I=1,MORDER) XTR1730
140 CONTINUE XTR1740
WRITE (6,780) XTR1750
IF (INATT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,790) INATT,TC,DCM,CFM XTR1760
IF (INATT.NE.0) WRITE (6,800) INATT,TC,DCM,CFM XTR1770
WRITE (6,810) (NUMBER(I),THICK(I),I=1,6) XTR1780
RETURN XTR1790
C XTR1800
ENTRY XTRCAL XTR1810
WRITE (6,820) XTR1820
WRITE (6,830) RX,RY,RZ XTR1830
C XTR1840
WRITE (6,840) RCX,RCY,RCZ XTR1850
C XTR1860
WRITE (6,850) RSX,RSY,RSZ XTR1870
C XTR1880
WRITE (6,860) RXVEL,RYVEL,RZVEL XTR1890
C XTR1900
WRITE (6,870) RCXVEL,RCYVEL,RCZVEL XTR1910
C XTR1920
WRITE (6,880) RSXVEL,RSYVEL,RSZVEL XTR1930
C XTR1940
IF (NPAR.EQ.0) GO TO 150 XTR1950
WRITE (6,890) RPX,RPY,RPZ XTR1960
WRITE (IP,900) FP,PL XTR1970
C XTR1980
150 CONTINUE XTR1990
C XTR2000
WRITE (6,910) XTR2010
C XTR2020
WRITE (6,920) (SLJK(I),I=1,JK) XTR2030
C XTR2040
WRITE (6,930) XTR2050
C XTR2060
WRITE (6,940) (SLLM(I),I=1,LM) XTR2070
C XTR2080
WRITE (6,950) XTR2090
C XTR2100
RETURN XTR2110
C XTR2120
160 FORMAT (///128X4HCARD/126X6HNUMBER/) XTR2130
170 FORMAT (8H ISERNO=I10,110X4H$ 1) XTR2140
180 FORMAT (//26H LANDER INITIAL CONDITIONS/) XTR2150
190 FORMAT (8H RXVELO=E10.3,8H RYVELO=E10.3,8H RZVELO=E10.3,8H WXO =XTR2160
1E10.3,8H WYO =E10.3,8H WZO =E10.3,20X,4H$ 2) XTR2170
200 FORMAT (8H ZETAO =E10.3,8H PSI =E10.3,8H THTA =E10.3,8H PHI =XTR2180
1E10.3,8H G =E10.3,8H GE =E10.3,20X,4H$ 3) XTR2190
210 FORMAT (8H HSX1 =E10.3,8H HSY1 =E10.3,8H HSZ1 =E10.3,8H HCX1 =XTR2200
1E10.3,8H HCY1 =E10.3,8H HCZ1 =E10.3,20X,4H$ 4) XTR2210
220 FORMAT (//16H MASS PROPLRTIES/) XTR2220
230 FORMAT (8H PLM =E10.3,8H SEQM =E10.3,8H FPM =E10.3,74X,4H$ 5XTR2230
1) XTR2240

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APPENDIX G

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240  FORMAT (8H UXX   =E10.3,8H UYY   =E10.3,8H UZZ   =E10.3,8H UXY   =XTR2250
1E10.3,8H UXZ   =E10.3,8H UYZ   =E10.3,20X,4H$ 6)   XTR2260
250  FORMAT (8H UCXX  =E10.3,8H UCYY  =E10.3,8H UCZZ  =E10.3,8H UCXY  =XTR2270
1E10.3,8H UCXZ  =E10.3,8H UCYZ  =E10.3,20X,4H$ 7)   XTR2280
260  FORMAT (8H USXX  =E10.3,8H USYY  =E10.3,8H USZZ  =E10.3,74X,4H$ 8XTR2290
1)   XTR2300
270  FORMAT (//26H PROGRAM LOGIC INFORMATION/)   XTR2310
280  FORMAT (8H DT    =E10.3,8H TMAX  =E10.3,8H NPRINT=I10,8H NOFOR =I11XTR2320
10,56X,4H$ 9)   XTR2330
290  FORMAT (8H NSPC  =I10,8H NCPC   =I10,8H NORUN  =I10,8H IINP  =I10,56XTR2340
1X,4H$ 10)   XTR2350
300  FORMAT (56H ATTENUATOR STRUT TIME HISTORIES TO BE PRINTED - STRUT=XTR2360
1 72X4H$110,/(58X16I3))   XTR2370
310  FORMAT (//52H NO ATTENUATOR STRUT TIME HISTORIES WILL BE PRINTED./)XTR2380
320  FORMAT (8H KA1   =I10,110X,4H$ 11)   XTR2390
330  FORMAT (//17H FOOTPAD GEOMETRY/)   XTR2400
340  FORMAT (8H KA    =I10,110X,4H$112)   XTR2410
350  FORMAT (7H RINGX(I2,2H)=E10.3,5H RHO(I2,2H)=E10.3,4H NI(I2,2H)=I10XTR2420
1,70X,4H$112)   XTR2430
360  FORMAT (//16H SOIL PROPERTIES/)   XTR2440
370  FORMAT (38H NTYPE = 1 (SECONDARY SOIL MECHANICS),90X,4H$ 13)   XTR2450
380  FORMAT (36H NTYPE = 0 (PRIMARY SOIL MECHANICS),92X,4H$ 13)   XTR2460
390  FORMAT (3(7H SOILP(I1,2H)=E10.3),68X,4H$ 14)   XTR2470
400  FORMAT (//24H LOAD-STROKE INFORMATION/)   XTR2480
410  FORMAT (3(7H SLGTH(I1,1H,I1,2H)=E10.3,4H FC(I1,1H,I1,2H)=E10.3),5XXTR2490
1,4H$114)   XTR2500
420  FORMAT (//29H ATTENUATOR STRUT INFORMATION/)   XTR2510
430  FORMAT (8H LM    =I10,8H LMDAMP=I10,8H VISLM  =E10.3,8H CTLM  =E10.XTR2520
13,8H SHCLM =E10.3,8H SHCLMT=E10.3,20X,4H$ 15)   XTR2530
440  FORMAT (8H IRET  =I10,110X4H$ 16)   XTR2540
450  FORMAT (5H XL1(I2,2H)=E10.3,5H YL1(I2,2H)=E10.3,5H ZL1(I2,2H)=E10.XTR2550
13,5H XM2(I2,2H)=E10.3,5H YM2(I2,2H)=E10.3,5H ZM2(I2,2H)=E10.3,14X,XTR2560
24H$116)   XTR2570
460  FORMAT (8H COEF(1,I2,2H)=E10.3,9H COEFT(1,I2,2H)=E10.3,6H FFLM(I2,XTR2580
12H)=E10.3,7H FFLMT(I2,2H)=E10.3,42X,4H$216)   XTR2590
470  FORMAT (//28H EQUIPMENT STRUT INFORMATION/)   XTR2600
480  FORMAT (9H JK    =I10,8H JKDAMP=I10,8H VISJK  =E10.3,6H CTJK  =E10.XTR2610
13,8H SHCJK =E10.3,8H SHCJKT=E10.3,20X,4H$ 17)   XTR2620
490  FORMAT (5H XK1(I1,2H)=E10.3,5H YK1(I1,2H)=E10.3,5H ZK1(I1,2H)=E10.XTR2630
13,5H XJ3(I1,2H)=E10.3,5H YJ3(I1,2H)=E10.3,5H ZJ3(I1,2H)=E10.3,20X,XTR2640
24H$117)   XTR2650
500  FORMAT (8H COEF(2,I1,2H)=E10.3,9H COEFT(2,I1,2H)=E10.3,6H FFJK(I1,XTR2660
12H)=E10.3,7H FFJKT(I1,2H)=E10.3,46X,4H$217)   XTR2670
510  FORMAT (//15H PARACHUTE DATA/)   XTR2680
520  FORMAT (8H NPAR  =I10,110X4H$ 18)   XTR2690
530  FORMAT (14H NO PARACHUTE )   XTR2700
540  FORMAT (8H PLGNOF=E10.3,8H PK    =E10.3,8H FPX   =E10.3,8H FPY   =XTR2710
1E10.3,8H FPZ   =E10.3,3H PHITE =E10.3,20X,4H$118)   XTR2720
550  FORMAT (8H PXVEL =E10.3,8H PYVEL =E10.3,8H PZVEL =E10.3,8H APX1  =XTR2730
1E10.3,8H APY1  =E10.3,8H APZ1  =E10.3,20X,4H$218)   XTR2740
560  FORMAT (//17H RETROROCKET DATA/)   XTR2750
570  FORMAT (8H NRR   =I10,110X4H$ 19)   XTR2760
580  FORMAT (16H NO RETROROCKETS)   XTR2770
590  FORMAT (6H RRX1(I1,2H)=E10.3,6H RRY1(I1,2H)=E10.3,6H RRZ1(I1,2H)=EXTR2780
110.3,6H RRX2(I1,2H)=E10.3,6H RRY2(I1,2H)=E10.3,6H RRZ2(I1,2H)=E10.XTR2790
23,14X,4H$119)   XTR2800

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APPENDIX G

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600 FORMAT (6(5H TYM(I1,1H,I1,2H)=E10.3),8X,4H$219) XTR2810
610 FORMAT (6(6H THRR(I1,1H,I1,2H)=E10.3),2X,4H$319) XTR2820
620 FORMAT (//24H ACCELEROMETER LOCATIONS/) XTR2830
630 FORMAT (8H IACCEL=I10,8H NOACAP=I10,8H NOACCH=I10,8H NOACHS=I10,56XTR2840
1X,4H$ 20) XTR2850
640 FORMAT (18H NO ACCELEROMETERS) XTR2860
650 FORMAT (3(5H CAP(I1,1H,I1,2H)=E10.3),68X,4H$120) XTR2870
660 FORMAT (3(5H CCH(I1,1H,I1,2H)=E10.3),68X,4H$220) XTR2880
670 FORMAT (3(5H CHS(I1,1H,I1,2H)=E10.3),68X,4H$320) XTR2890
680 FORMAT (//21H ELASTIC FOOTPAD DATA/) XTR2900
690 FORMAT (8H NOMODE=,I1,119X,4H$ 21/22H RIGID FOOTPAD ASSUMED) XTR2910
700 FORMAT (8H NONODE=I1,8H NTCOR =,I2,8H MORDER=,I3,98X,4H$ 21) XTR2920
710 FORMAT (6(6H NATT(I3,2H)=,I3),44X,4H$121) XTR2930
720 FORMAT (7H COORD(I2,4H,1)=,E10.3,7H COORD(I2,4H,2)=,E10.3,82X,4H$XTR2940
1S221) XTR2950
730 FORMAT (3H I=,I3,5(9H FPPHI(I,,I1,2H)=,E10.3),12X,4H$321) XTR2960
740 FORMAT (7H OMEGA(I1,2H)=,E10.3,4H GM(I1,2H)=,E10.3,91X,4H$421) XTR2970
750 FORMAT (5H WNX(I1,2H)=,E10.3,5H WNY(I1,2H)=,E10.3,5H WNZ(I1,2H)XTR2980
1=,E10.3,4H PX(I1,2H)=,E10.3,4H PY(I1,2H)=,E10.3,4H PZ(I1,2H)=,EXTR2990
210.3,23X,4H$521) XTR3000
760 FORMAT (9H NDIAM(1,,I1,2H)=,I5,9H NDIAM(2,,I1,2H)=,I5,9H NDIAM(3,,XTR3010
1I1,2H)=,I5,77X,4H$521) XTR3020
770 FORMAT (6(7H AMASS(I3,2H)=,E9.2),2X,4H$721) XTR3030
780 FORMAT (//33H FOOTPAD ATTENUATION SYSTEM DATA /) XTR3040
790 FORMAT (10H INATT =,I10,10H TC =,E10.3,10H DCM =,E10.3,XTR3050
110H CFM =,E10.3,32H (NO FOOTPAD ATTENUATION SYSTEM),16X,4H$ 22XTR3060
2) XTR3070
800 FORMAT (10H INATT =,I10,10H TC =,E10.3,10H DCM =,E10.3,XTR3080
110H CFM =,E10.3,48X,4H$ 22) XTR3090
810 FORMAT (6(7H THICK(I1,2H)=,E10.3),8X,4H$ 23) XTR3100
820 FORMAT (1H1,54X,23HLANDER INITIAL POSITION//) XTR3110
830 FORMAT (60HCINITIAL PAYLOAD C.G. LOCATION XTR3120
1 X =,E10.3,10H Y =,E10.3,10H Z =,E10.3) XTR3130
840 FORMAT (60HCINITIAL EQUIPMENT C.G. LOCATION XTR3140
1 X =,E10.3,10H Y =,E10.3,10H Z =,E10.3) XTR3150
850 FORMAT (60HCINITIAL FOOTPAD C.G. LOCATION XTR3160
1 X =,E10.3,10H Y =,E10.3,10H Z =,E10.3) XTR3170
860 FORMAT (60HCINITIAL PAYLOAD VELOCITY XTR3180
1 X =,E10.3,10H Y =,E10.3,10H Z =,E10.3) XTR3190
870 FORMAT (60HCINITIAL EQUIPMENT VELOCITY XTR3200
1 X =,E10.3,10H Y =,E10.3,10H Z =,E10.3) XTR3210
880 FORMAT (60HCINITIAL FOOTPAD VELOCITY XTR3220
1 X =,E10.3,10H Y =,E10.3,10H Z =,E10.3) XTR3230
890 FORMAT (60HCINITIAL PARACHUTE C.G. LOCATION XTR3240
1 X =,E10.3,10H Y =,E10.3,10H Z =,E10.3) XTR3250
900 FORMAT (60H INITIAL PARACHUTE FORCE AND CORD LENGTH XTR3260
1 F =,F10.5,20X,10H LENGTH =,F10.5) XTR3270
910 FORMAT (86HQEQUIP. - PAYLOAD STRUT NO 1 2 XTR3280
13 4 5 6) XTR3290
920 FORMAT (30HO STRUT LENGTH ,6E10.3) XTR3300
930 FORMAT (105HOFT.PAD - PAYLOAD STRUT NO. 1 2 XTR3310
13 4 5 6 7 8) XTR3320
940 FORMAT (30HO STRUT LENGTH ,8E10.3) XTR3330
950 FORMAT (1H1) XTR3340
END XTR3350-

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APPENDIX G

	OVERLAY (SOFTLP, 2, 0)	INL 10
	PROGRAM INTLOP	INL 20
C		INL 30
	COMMON / LIST8 / D11,DUMMY(26)	INL 40
C		INL 50
	COMMON/L5A/DT,TMAX,IPRINT,ISTOP,IRUNNO,ISERNO,JPRINT,NPRINT,NOFOR	INL 60
C		INL 70
	COMMON/L12/T(1000),SPACE,NN,KA1,MAP,IDUM	INL 80
C		INL 90
	MAP=1	INL 100
C		INL 110
10	CALL MASTER	INL 120
C		INL 130
	IF (IPRINT.GT.0) GO TO 30	INL 140
C		INL 150
	IPRINT=0	INL 160
C		INL 170
	TIME=T(1+NN)	INL 180
	IF (D11.LE..1) TMAX=TIME	INL 190
	IF (TIME.GE.TMAX) GO TO 20	INL 200
	IF (JPRINT.NE.NPRINT) GO TO 10	INL 210
	JPRINT=0	INL 220
	CALL OUTPUT	INL 230
	GO TO 10	INL 240
C		INL 250
20	IPRINT=1	INL 260
	ISTOP=1	INL 270
30	IRUNNO=IRUNNO+1	INL 280
	CALL OUTPUT	INL 290
	END FILE 3	INL 300
	RETURN	INL 310-
	END	

APPENDIX G

	SUBROUTINE MASTER	MAS 10
C		MAS 20
C	THIS SUBROUTINE INTEGRATES THE EQUATIONS OF MOTION	MAS 30
C	COMMON/L9A/IREAL	MAS 40
		MAS 50
C	COMMON/L12/T(1000),SPACE,NN,KAI,MAP,K	MAS 60
C		MAS 70
		MAS 80
	DIMENSION BET(4),SET(4)	MAS 90
	DATA SET(1)/1.0/,SET(2)/2.0/,SET(3)/2.0/,SET(4)/1.0/	MAS 100
	DATA BET(1)/0.5/,BET(2)/0.5/,BET(3)/1.0/,BET(4)/0.0/	MAS 110
	IF (MAP.GT.1) GO TO 20	MAS 120
	N1=NN+1	MAS 130
	N2XN1=N1+N1	MAS 140
	N3XN1=N2XN1+N1	MAS 150
	N4XN1=N3XN1+N1	MAS 160
	N5XN1=N4XN1+N1	MAS 170
	N6XN1=N5XN1+N1	MAS 180
	N7XN1=N3XN1+N4XN1	MAS 190
	N9XN1=N7XN1+N2XN1	MAS 200
	N10XN1=N5XN1+N5XN1	MAS 210
	N12XN1=N10XN1+N2XN1	MAS 220
	DO 10 I=1,N1	MAS 230
	KIX=I+N2XN1	MAS 240
10	T(KIX)=C.0	MAS 250
	IREAL=1	MAS 260
	K=0	MAS 270
	CALL ACCEL	MAS 280
	LL=1	MAS 290
	KR=1	MAS 300
	MAP=2	MAS 310
	RETURN	MAS 320
20	DO 30 I=1,KR	MAS 330
	LRR=N3XN1*(KR-I+1)	MAS 340
	DO 30 J=1,N3XN1	MAS 350
	LR=LRR+J	MAS 360
	LRJ=LR-N3XN1	MAS 370
30	T(LR)=T(LRJ)	MAS 380
	MAP=2	MAS 390
	IF (KR.GE.4) GO TO 90	MAS 400
	DO 40 I=1,NN	MAS 410
	KIX=I+N2XN1	MAS 420
40	T(KIX)=0.0	MAS 430
	K=1	MAS 440
50	DO 60 I=1,NN	MAS 450
	KIX=I+N1	MAS 460
	DELYI=SPACE*T(KIX)	MAS 470
	KIX=I+N2XN1	MAS 480
	T(KIX)=T(KIX)+DELYI*SET(K)	MAS 490
	KIX1=I+N3XN1	MAS 500
60	T(I)=T(KIX1)+BET(K)*DELYI	MAS 510
	IF (K.GE.4) GO TO 70	MAS 520
	T(N1)=BET(K)*SPACE+T(N4XN1)	MAS 530
	IREAL=0	MAS 540
	CALL ACCEL	MAS 550
	K=K+1	MAS 560

APPENDIX G

70	GO TO 50	MAS 570
	DO 80 I=1,NN	MAS 580
	KIX=I+N2XN1	MAS 590
	KIX1=I+N3XN1	MAS 600
	KIX2=I+N5XN1	MAS 610
	T(I)=T(KIX1)+T(KIX)/6.	MAS 620
	T(KIX)=T(KIX2)	MAS 630
80	CONTINUE	MAS 640
	T(N1)=T(N4XN1)+SPACE	MAS 650
	T(N3XN1)=T(N6XN1)	MAS 660
	IREAL=1	MAS 670
	CALL ACCEL	MAS 680
	IF (KA1.LT.0) RETURN	MAS 690
	KR=KR+1	MAS 700
	RETURN	MAS 710
90	DO 100 I=1,NN	MAS 720
	KIX=I+N4XN1	MAS 730
	KIX1=I+N7XN1	MAS 740
	KIX2=I+N10XN1	MAS 750
	KIX3=I+N10XN1+N3XN1	MAS 760
	DEL=SPACE*(55.*T(KIX)-59.*T(KIX1)+37.*T(KIX2)-9.*T(KIX3))/24.0	MAS 770
	KIX4=I+N3XN1	MAS 780
100	T(I)=T(KIX4)+DEL	MAS 790
	T(N1)=T(N4XN1)+SPACE	MAS 800
	T(N3XN1)=T(N6XN1)	MAS 810
	IREAL=0	MAS 820
	CALL ACCEL	MAS 830
	DO 110 I=1,NN	MAS 840
	KIX=I+N1	MAS 850
	KIX1=I+N4XN1	MAS 860
	KIX2=I+N7XN1	MAS 870
	KIX3=I+N10XN1	MAS 880
	KIX4=I+N3XN1	MAS 890
	KIX5=I+N5XN1	MAS 900
	KIX6=I+N2XN1	MAS 910
	DEL=SPACE*(9.*T(KIX)+19.*T(KIX1)-5.*T(KIX2)+T(KIX3))/24.0	MAS 920
	YI=T(KIX4)+DEL	MAS 930
	T(I)=YI+19.*(T(I)-YI)/270.	MAS 940
	T(KIX6)=T(KIX5)	MAS 950
110	CONTINUE	MAS 960
	IREAL=1	MAS 970
	CALL ACCEL	MAS 980
	LL=2	MAS 990
	KR=4	MAS1000
	RETURN	MAS1010
	END	MAS1020-

APPENDIX G

C	SUBROUTINE GEOM	GEO 10
C		GEO 20
C	CALCULATE THE DIRECTION COSINES RELATING THE LANDER COORD. SYSTEM	GEO 30
C	TO THE FIXED COORD. SYSTEM	GEO 40
C		GEO 50
	COMMON/L12/QRX(1),QRY,QRZ,QVX,QVY,QVZ,QWX,QWY,QWZ,	GEO 60
	1QRCX,QRCY,QRCZ,QVCX,QVCY,QVCZ,QWCX,QWCY,QWCZ,	GEO 70
	2QRSX,QRSY,QRSZ,QVSX,QVSY,QVSZ,QWSX,QWSY,QWSZ,	GEO 80
	3QPSI,QTHTA,QPHI,QPSIC,QTHTAC,QPHIC,QPSIS,QTHTAS,QPHIS,DUM55(964),	GEO 90
	4DT,NN,KAI,MAP,IDUM	GEO 100
C		GEO 110
	COMMON/LIST8/D11,D12,D13,D21,D22,D23,D31,D32,D33,DS11,DS12,DS13,	GEO 120
	1DS21,DS22,DS23,DS31,DS32,DS33,DC11,DC12,DC13,DC21,DC22,DC23,	GEO 130
	2DC31,DC32,DC33	GEO 140
C		GEO 150
C	PAYLOAD	GEO 160
	COSP=COS(QPSI)	GEO 170
	SINP=SIN(QPSI)	GEO 180
	COSPH=COS(QPHI)	GEO 190
	SINPH=SIN(QPHI)	GEO 200
	COST=COS(QHTA)	GEO 210
	SINT=SIN(QHTA)	GEO 220
C		GEO 230
	D11=COSP*COST	GEO 240
	D12=COSP*SINT*SINPH-SINP*COSPH	GEO 250
	D13=SINP*SINPH+COSP*SINT*COSPH	GEO 260
	D21=SINP*COST	GEO 270
	D22=COSP*COSPH+SINP*SINT*SINPH	GEO 280
	D23=SINP*SINT*COSPH-COSP*SINPH	GEO 290
	D31=-SINT	GEO 300
	D32=COST*SINPH	GEO 310
	D33=COST*COSPH	GEO 320
C		GEO 330
C	FOOTPAD	GEO 340
C		GEO 350
	COSPS=COS(QPSIS)	GEO 360
	SINPS=SIN(QPSIS)	GEO 370
	COSTS=COS(QTHTAS)	GEO 380
	SINTS=SIN(QTHTAS)	GEO 390
	COSPHS=COS(QPHIS)	GEO 400
	SINPHS=SIN(QPHIS)	GEO 410
C		GEO 420
	DS11=COSPS*COSTS	GEO 430
	DS12=COSPS*SINTS*SINPHS-SINPS*COSPHS	GEO 440
	DS13=SINPS*SINPHS+COSPS*SINTS*COSPHS	GEO 450
	DS21=SINPS*COSTS	GEO 460
	DS22=COSPS*COSPHS+SINPS*SINTS*SINPHS	GEO 470
	DS23=SINPS*SINTS*COSPHS-COSPS*SINPHS	GEO 480
	DS31=-SINTS	GEO 490
	DS32=COSTS*SINPHS	GEO 500
	DS33=COSTS*COSPHS	GEO 510
C		GEO 520
C	SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM	GEO 530
	COSPC=COS(QPSIC)	GEO 540
	SINPC=SIN(QPSIC)	GEO 550
	COSTC=COS(QTHTAC)	GEO 560

APPENDIX G

	SINTC=SIN(QTHTAC)	GEU 570
	COSPHC=COS(QPHIC)	GEU 580
	SINPHC=SIN(QPHIC)	GEU 590
C		GEU 600
	DC11=COSPC*COSTC	GEU 610
	DC12=COSPC*SINTC*SINPHC-SINPC*COSPHC	GEU 620
	DC13=SINPC*SINPHC+COSPC*SINTC*COSPHC	GEU 630
	DC21=SINPC*COSTC	GEU 640
	DC22=COSPC*COSPHC+SINPC*SINTC*SINPHC	GEU 650
	DC23=SINPC*SINTC*COSPHC-COSPC*SINPHC	GEU 660
	DC31=-SINTC	GEU 670
	DC32=COSTC*SINPHC	GEU 680
C	DC33=COSTC*COSPHC	GEU 690
C		GEU 700
	RETURN	GEU 710
	END	GEU 720
		GEU 730-

APPENDIX G

	SUBROUTINE ACCEL	ACC 10
C		ACC 20
C	THIS SUBROUTINE DIRECTS THE DETERMINATION OF SYSTEM ACCELERATIONS	ACC 30
C	FOR ANY GIVEN SET OF COORDINATE DISPLACEMENTS AND VELOCITIES-	ACC 40
C		ACC 50
C	DIMENSION DUM5(46), Q(5), QDD(5), QDD(5)	ACC 60
C		ACC 70
C	COMMON/L2/UXX,UYY,UZZ,UCXX,UCYY,UCZZ,USXX,USYY,USZZ,FCJK,FCLM,	ACC 80
C	1UXY,UYZ,UXZ,UCXY,UCXZ,UCYZ,PLGNOF,PK,NSX1,NCX1,VISJK,VISLM,IP,	ACC 90
C	2IT,JK,LM,JKDAMP,LMDAMP,NSPC,NSPS(48),NCPC	ACC 100
C		ACC 110
C	COMMON/L3B/AX,AY,AZ,WDX,WDY,WDZ,ACX,ACY,ACZ,WDCX,WDCY,WDCZ,	ACC 120
C	1ASX,ASY,ASZ,ADSX,ADSY,ADSZ	ACC 130
C		ACC 140
C	COMMON/L5A/DT,TMAX,IPRINT,ISTOP,IRUNNO,ISERNO,JPRINT,IPRINT,NOFOR	ACC 150
C		ACC 160
C	COMMON/L5B/OLCMAX(6),OLCMIN(6),OLSMAX(48),OLSMIN(48),JC,JS,OLCB(6)	ACC 170
C	1,OLCL(6),OLSL(48),OLSL(48),OMACX(7),OMACY(7),OMACZ(7),OMAX(7),	ACC 180
C	2OMAY(7),OMAZ(7),OMASX(7),OMASY(7),OMASZ(7),ENKLE,OECS,ENGPE,UESS,	ACC 190
C	3OFFACT,ENKREF,ENGTOT,AX1,AY1,AZ1,ACX3,ACY3,ACZ3,	ACC 200
C	4ASX2,ASY2,ASZ2,L1,ICRKTZ	ACC 210
C		ACC 220
C	COMMON/L5C/ZETA,PLM,SEGM,FPM,G	ACC 230
C		ACC 240
C	COMMON/L6A/SLJK(6),SLLM(48)	ACC 250
C		ACC 260
C	COMMON/L6B/XL1(48),YL1(48),ZL1(48),XM2(48),YM2(48),ZM2(48),XJ3(6),	ACC 270
C	1YJ3(6),ZJ3(6),XK1(6),YK1(6),ZK1(6),CXX,CXY,CXZ,CYX,CYY,CYZ,	ACC 280
C	2CZX,CZY,CZZ,CCXX,CCXY,CCXZ,CCYX,CCYY,CCYZ,CCZX,CCZY,CCZZ	ACC 290
C		ACC 300
C	COMMON/L7A/FSGX,FSGY,FSGZ,TSGX,TSGY,TSGZ,GFS(5), AREA, AREAM	ACC 310
C		ACC 320
C	COMMON/L7B/QX(48),QY(48),QZ(48),QSP(48),QSH,QFC(48),QCH(48),QSH,	ACC 330
C	1QSR(48),QFF,QVIS,QJAMP,QFX,QFY,QFZ,QTIX1,PTY1,QTZ1,JKLN,N,QTIX2,	ACC 340
C	2QTSY2,QTSS2,QTCS3,QTCY3,QTCZ3,FORP(48),FHC(48),SO(48),QCH(48),	ACC 350
C	3QSR(48),QSD(48),SQ(48),QRGX,QRGY,QRUZ,QVUX,QVUY,QVUZ,QWUX,QRGY,	ACC 360
C	4QWUZ,QSX(48),QSY(48),QSZ(48),GFA(5)	ACC 370
C		ACC 380
C	COMMON/L9A/IREAL	ACC 390
C		ACC 400
C	COMMON/L9B/SHCJK,SHCJKT,SHCLM,SHCLMT,CTJK,CTLM,QKT	ACC 410
C		ACC 420
C	COMMON/L10/RINGX(7),RHO(7),AEL(6),UNX(6),UNY(6,30),UNZ(6,30),	ACC 430
C	1SU1P(3),NTYPE,TC,DCM,CFM,THICK(6),INATT,GE,RNGENS,EX(6,30),	ACC 440
C	2EY(6,30),EZ(6,30),NI(7),KA,IABCD1,EFRIC	ACC 450
C		ACC 460
C	COMMON/L11/AA1(3,6),AA2(3,6),AA3(3,6),CAP(3,6),CCH(3,6),CMS(3,6),	ACC 470
C	11ACCEL,NOACAP,NOACCH,NOACHS	ACC 480
C		ACC 490
C	COMMON/L12/QRX(1),QRY,QRZ,QVX,QVY,QVZ,QWX,QWY,QWZ,	ACC 500
C	1QRGX,QRGY,QRZ,QVCX,QVCY,QVCZ,QWCX,QWCY,QWCZ,	ACC 510
C	2QRSX,QRSY,QRSZ,QVXX,QVYY,QVZZ,QWSX,QWSY,QWSZ,	ACC 520
C	3QPSI,QHTA,QPHI,QPSIC,QHTAC,QPHIC,QPSIS,QHTAS,QPHIS,DUM55(964),	ACC 530
C	4DTDUM,NN,KA1,MAP,IDUM	ACC 540
C		ACC 550
C	COMMON/L13/SLGTH(3,6),FC(3,6),COEF(2,48),COEFT(2,48),	ACC 560

APPENDIX G

	1FFLM(48),FFLMT(48),FFJK(6),FFJKT(6),FFC(48),FFT(48),IRET,NS	ACC 570
C		ACC 580
	COMMON/C14/PVEL(48)	ACC 590
C		ACC 600
	COMMON/L19/ HSY1,HSZ1,ALTX,ALTY,ALTZ,RRX1(6),RKY1(6),RRZ1(6),	ACC 610
	1RRX2(6),RRY2(6),RRZ2(6), THRR(6,10),TYM(6,10),CRRX(6),CRRY(6),	ACC 620
	2CRRZ(6),HCY1,HCZ1,NRR,IRR,FRRX,FRRY,FRRZ,TRRX,TRRY,TRRZ	ACC 630
C		ACC 640
	COMMON/L22/PXVEL,PYVEL,PZVEL,APX1,APY1,APZ1,RPX,RPY,RPZ,FPPX,FPPY,	ACC 650
	1FPPZ,TPPX1,TPPY1,TPPZ1,FPX,FPY,FPZ,PHITE,IPARA,NPAR,ICRKT9,PNRG	ACC 660
C		ACC 670
	COMMON/L25/NOMODE,OMEGA(5),SPHI(540,5),APHI(144,5),WMX(5),WNY(5),	ACC 680
	1WNZ(5),PX(5),PY(5),PZ(5),GF(5),GM(5),COORD(74,2),FPPHI(222,5),	ACC 690
	2NTCOR,IINP,NORUN,MORDER,NATT(102),NDIAM(3,5),ASPHI(16,5),	ACC 700
	3CGPHI(3,5),WMX(5,5),WNY(5,5),WMZ(5,5) ,AMASS(102)	ACC 710
C		ACC 720
	COMMON/LIST8/D11,D12,D13,D21,D22,D23,D31,D32,D33,DS11,DS12,DS13,	ACC 730
	1DS21,DS22,DS23,DS31,DS32,DS33,DC11,DC12,DC13,DC21,DC22,DC23,	ACC 740
	2DC31,DC32,DC33	ACC 750
C		ACC 760
	COMMON/MO/FORJK(6),SLJK(6),CHJKT(6),CHJK(6),SRJKT(6),SRJK(6),	ACC 770
	1SDJK(6),VELJK(6),FORLM(48),SLLM(48),CHLMT(48),CHLM(48),SRLMT(48),	ACC 780
	2SRLM(48),SDLM(48),VELLM(48)	ACC 790
C		ACC 800
C	INCORP. TO REMOVE UNDERFLOW CAUSED BY FIRST INTERATION RESULTS.	ACC 810
C		ACC 820
	TIME=DUM55(2*NOMODE+1)	ACC 830
	IF (TIME.GT..001) GO TO 10	ACC 840
	IF (ABS(QWX).LT.1.0E-24) QWX=0.0	ACC 850
	IF (ABS(QWY).LT.1.0E-24) QWY=0.0	ACC 860
	IF (ABS(QWZ).LT.1.0E-24) QWZ=0.0	ACC 870
	IF (ABS(QWCX).LT.1.0E-24) QWCX=0.0	ACC 880
	IF (ABS(QWCY).LT.1.0E-24) QWCY=0.0	ACC 890
	IF (ABS(QWCZ).LT.1.0E-24) QWCZ=0.0	ACC 900
	IF (ABS(QWSX).LT.1.0E-24) QWSX=0.0	ACC 910
	IF (ABS(QWSY).LT.1.0E-24) QWSY=0.0	ACC 920
	IF (ABS(QWSZ).LT.1.0E-24) QWSZ=0.0	ACC 930
	IF (ABS(QPSI).LT.1.0E-24) QPSI=0.0	ACC 940
	IF (ABS(QTHTA).LT.1.0E-24) QTHTA=0.	ACC 950
	IF (ABS(QPHI).LT.1.0E-24) QPHI=0.0	ACC 960
	IF (ABS(QPSIC).LT.1.0E-24) QPSIC=0.0	ACC 970
	IF (ABS(QTHTAC).LT.1.0E-24) QTHTAC=0.0	ACC 980
	IF (ABS(QPHIC).LT.1.0E-24) QPHIC=0.0	ACC 990
	IF (ABS(QPSIS).LT.1.0E-24) QPSIS=0.0	ACC1000
	IF (ABS(QTHTAS).LT.1.0E-24) QTHTAS=0.0	ACC1010
	IF (ABS(QPHIS).LT.1.0E-24) QPHIS=0.0	ACC1020
10	CONTINUE	ACC1030
C		ACC1040
C	DETERMINE IF IT IS A PRINT TIME	ACC1050
C		ACC1060
	IF (TIME.LT.(DT/2.)) GO TO 20	ACC1070
	IF (IREAL.EQ.1) JPRINT=JPRINT+1	ACC1080
20	CONTINUE	ACC1090
	IF (NOFOR.NE.1) GO TO 30	ACC1100
	IF (NPRINT.EQ.JPRINT) WRITE (3) TIME	ACC1110
30	CONTINUE	ACC1120

APPENDIX G

C		ACC1130
C	SET UP GENERALIZED COORDINATES FOR ACCELERATION CALCULATIONS	ACC1140
C		ACC1150
	IF (NOMODE.EQ.0) GO TO 50	ACC1160
	DO 40 I=1,NOMODE	ACC1170
	QQ(I)=DUM55(I)	ACC1180
	II=NOMODE+I	ACC1190
40	QQD(I)=DUM55(II)	ACC1200
50	CONTINUE	ACC1210
C		ACC1220
C	DETERMINE DIRECTION COSINES FOR THE SYSTEM	ACC1230
C		ACC1240
C		ACC1250
C	CALL GEOM	ACC1260
C		ACC1270
C	SET UP FOR ATTENUATOR FORCE CALCULATIONS	ACC1280
C		ACC1290
	DO 80 I=1,LM	ACC1300
	QX(I)=XLI(I)	ACC1310
	QY(I)=YLI(I)	ACC1320
	QZ(I)=ZLI(I)	ACC1330
	QSX(I)=XM2(I)	ACC1340
	QSY(I)=YM2(I)	ACC1350
	QSZ(I)=ZM2(I)	ACC1360
	IF (NOMODE.EQ.0) GO TO 70	ACC1370
	KK3=3*I	ACC1380
	KK2=KK3-1	ACC1390
	KK1=KK3-2	ACC1400
	DO 60 JJ=1,NOMODE	ACC1410
	QSX(I)=QSX(I)+APHI(KK1, JJ)*QQ(JJ)	ACC1420
	QSY(I)=QSY(I)+APHI(KK2, JJ)*QQ(JJ)	ACC1430
	QSZ(I)=QSZ(I)+APHI(KK3, JJ)*QQ(JJ)	ACC1440
60	GFA(JJ)=0.0	ACC1450
70	CONTINUE	ACC1460
	SO(I)=SLLM0(I)	ACC1470
	FORP(I)=FORLM(I)	ACC1480
	QCHT(I)=CHLMT(I)	ACC1490
	QSRT(I)=SRLMT(I)	ACC1500
	QSR(I)=SRLM(I)	ACC1510
	QSD(I)=SLLM(I)	ACC1520
	QSWP(I)=SLLM(I)	ACC1530
	PVEL(I)=VELLM(I)	ACC1540
	FFC(I)=FFLM(I)	ACC1550
	FFT(I)=FFLMT(I)	ACC1560
80	QCH(I)=CHLM(I)	ACC1570
	QKT=CTLM	ACC1580
	QSH=SHCLM	ACC1590
	QSHI=SHCLMT	ACC1600
	JKLM=1	ACC1610
	N=LM	ACC1620
	NS=1	ACC1630
	QVIS=VISLM	ACC1640
	QRGX=QRSX	ACC1650
	QRGY=QRSY	ACC1660
	QRGZ=QRSZ	ACC1670
	QVGX=QVSX	ACC1680

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	QVGY=QVSY		ACC1690
	QVGZ=QVSZ		ACC1700
	QWGX=QWSX		ACC1710
	QWGY=QWSY		ACC1720
	QWGZ=QWSZ		ACC1730
	IF (LMDAMP) 90,90,100		ACC1740
90	QDAMP=0.0		ACC1750
	GO TO 110		ACC1760
100	QDAMP=1.0		ACC1770
110	CONTINUE		ACC1780
C			ACC1790
C	CALCULATE ATTENUATOR FORCES AND TORQUES		ACC1800
C			ACC1810
C	CALL STROKE		ACC1820
C			ACC1830
C			ACC1840
C	REMEMBER RESULTS		ACC1850
C			ACC1860
	IF (IREAL) 140,140,120		ACC1670
120	CONTINUE		ACC1880
	DO 130 I=1,LM		ACC1890
	IF (SQ(I).LT.OLSMIN(I)) OLSMIN(I)=SQ(I)		ACC1900
	IF (SQ(I).GT.OLSMAX(I)) OLSMAX(I)=SQ(I)		ACC1910
	FORLM(I)=FHCQ(I)		ACC1920
	SLLM(I)=SQ(I)		ACC1930
	CHLM(I)=QCH(I)		ACC1940
	CHLMT(I)=QCHT(I)		ACC1950
	SRLMT(I)=QSRIT(I)		ACC1960
	SDLM(I)=QSD(I)		ACC1970
	VLLM(I)=PVEL(I)		ACC1980
130	SRLM(I)=QSR(I)		ACC1990
C			ACC2000
140	CONTINUE		ACC2010
C			ACC2020
C	REMEMBER SUM OF FORCES AND TORQUES		ACC2030
C			ACC2040
C	FORCE ON PAYLOAD FROM FOOTPAD (IN FIXED COORD. SYSTEM)		ACC2050
C			ACC2060
	FSX=QFX		ACC2070
	FSY=QFY		ACC2080
	FSZ=QFZ		ACC2090
C			ACC2100
C	TORQUE ON PAYLOAD FROM FOOTPAD		ACC2110
C			ACC2120
	TSX1=QTX1		ACC2130
	TSY1=QTY1		ACC2140
	TSZ1=QTZ1		ACC2150
C			ACC2160
C	TORQUE ON FOOTPAD FROM FOOTPAD		ACC2170
C			ACC2180
	TSX2=QTSX2		ACC2190
	TSY2=QTSY2		ACC2200
	TSZ2=QTSZ2		ACC2210
C			ACC2220
C	SET UP FOR SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT FORCE CALCULATIONS		ACC2230
C			ACC2240

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	DO 150 I=1,JK	ACC2250
	QX(I)=XK1(I)	ACC2260
	QY(I)=YK1(I)	ACC2270
	QZ(I)=ZK1(I)	ACC2280
	QSX(I)=XJ3(I)	ACC2290
	QSY(I)=YJ3(I)	ACC2300
	QSZ(I)=ZJ3(I)	ACC2310
	SQ(I)=SLJK(I)	ACC2320
	FORP(I)=FORJK(I)	ACC2330
	QCHT(I)=CHJKT(I)	ACC2340
	QSRT(I)=SRJKT(I)	ACC2350
	QSR(I)=SRJK(I)	ACC2360
	QSD(I)=SDJK(I)	ACC2370
	QSWP(I)=SLJK(I)	ACC2380
	PVEL(I)=VELJK(I)	ACC2390
	FFC(I)=FFJK(I)	ACC2400
	FFT(I)=FFJKT(I)	ACC2410
150	QCH(I)=CHJK(I)	ACC2420
	QKT=CTJK	ACC2430
	QSH=SHCJK	ACC2440
	QSHT=SHCJKT	ACC2450
	JKLM=0	ACC2460
	N=JK	ACC2470
	NS=Z	ACC2480
	QVIS=VISJK	ACC2490
	QRGX=QRGX	ACC2500
	QRGY=QRGY	ACC2510
	QRGZ=QRGZ	ACC2520
	QVGX=QVGX	ACC2530
	QVGY=QVGY	ACC2540
	QVGZ=QVGZ	ACC2550
	QWGX=QWGX	ACC2560
	QWGY=QWGY	ACC2570
	QWGZ=QWGZ	ACC2580
	IF (JKDAMP) 160,160,170	ACC2590
160	QDAMP=0.0	ACC2600
	GO TO 180	ACC2610
170	QDAMP=1.0	ACC2620
180	CONTINUE	ACC2630
C		ACC2640
C	CALCULATE SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM STRUT FORCES AND TORQUES	ACC2650
C		ACC2660
C	CALL STROKE	ACC2670
C		ACC2680
C		ACC2690
C	REMEMBLR RESULTS	ACC2700
C		ACC2710
	IF (IREAL) 210,210,190	ACC2720
190	CONTINUE	ACC2730
	DO 200 I=1,JK	ACC2740
	IF (SQ(I).LT.OLCMIN(I)) OLCMIN(I)=SQ(I)	ACC2750
	IF (SQ(I).GT.OLCMAX(I)) OLCMAX(I)=SQ(I)	ACC2760
	FORJK(I)=FHCQ(I)	ACC2770
	SLJK(I)=SQ(I)	ACC2780
	CHJKT(I)=QCHT(I)	ACC2790
	CHJK(I)=QCH(I)	ACC2800

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	SRJKT(I)=QSRT(I)	ACC2810
	SDJK(I)=QSD(I)	ACC2820
	VELJK(I)=PVEL(I)	ACC2830
200	SRJK(I)=QSR(I)	ACC2840
C		ACC2850
210	CONTINUE	ACC2860
C		ACC2870
C	REMEMBER SUM OF FORCES AND TORQUES	ACC2880
C		ACC2890
C	FORCE ON PAYLOAD FROM SECONDARY EQUIP. ITEM (IN FIXED COORD. SYS.)	ACC2900
C		ACC2910
	FCX=QFX	ACC2920
	FCY=QFY	ACC2930
	FCZ=QFZ	ACC2940
C		ACC2950
C	TORQUE ON PAYLOAD FROM SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM	ACC2960
C		ACC2970
	TCX1=QTX1	ACC2980
	TCY1=QTY1	ACC2990
	TCZ1=QTZ1	ACC3000
C		ACC3010
C	TORQUE ON SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM FROM SECONDARY EQUIPMENT	ACC3020
C	ITEM STRUTS	ACC3030
C		ACC3040
	TCX3=QTCX3	ACC3050
	TCY3=QTCY3	ACC3060
	TCZ3=QTCZ3	ACC3070
C		ACC3080
C	DETERMINE SOIL REACTION LOADS	ACC3090
C		ACC3100
	CALL FPSOIL	ACC3110
C		ACC3120
C	TOTAL GENERALIZED FORCE	ACC3130
C		ACC3140
	DO 220 JJ=1,NOMODE	ACC3150
220	GF(JJ)=GFA(JJ)+GFS(JJ)	ACC3160
C		ACC3170
C	RETRO ROCKET FORCES	ACC3180
C		ACC3190
	IF (NRR.GT.0) CALL RETRO	ACC3200
C		ACC3210
C	PARACHUTE FORCES	ACC3220
C		ACC3230
	IF (NPAR.GT.0) CALL PARA	ACC3240
C		ACC3250
C	PAYLOAD LINEAR ACCEL. IN FIXED COORD. SYSTEM	ACC3260
C		ACC3270
	PGR=1.0/PLM	ACC3280
	AX=(FSX+FCX+FRRX+FPPX-PLM*G*COS(ZETA))*PGR	ACC3290
	AY=(FSY+FCY+FRRY+FPPY)*PGR	ACC3300
	AZ=(FSZ+FCZ+FRRZ+FPPZ+PLM*G*SIN(ZETA))*PGR	ACC3310
C		ACC3320
C	PAYLOAD LINEAR ACCEL. IN PAYLOAD COORD. SYSTEM	ACC3330
C		ACC3340
	AX1=D11*AX+D21*AY+D31*AZ	ACC3350
	AY1=D12*AX+D22*AY+D32*AZ	ACC3360

APPENDIX G

	1)-OMEGA(JJ)*OMEGA(JJ)*QQ(JJ)	ACC3930
250	CONTINUE	ACC3940
C	PAYLOAD TORQUE	ACC3950
	TX=TCX1+TSX1+TRRX+TPPX1	ACC3960
	TY=TCY1+TSY1+TRRY+TPPY1	ACC3970
	TZ=TCZ1+TSZ1+TRRZ+TPPZ1	ACC3980
C		ACC3990
C		ACC4000
C	PAYLOAD ANGULAR ACCEL.	ACC4010
C		ACC4020
	BX=TX-QWZ*QWX*UXY+QWX*QWY*UXZ-(QWZ*QWZ-QWY*QWY)*UYZ-QWY*QWZ*(UZZ-UACC4030	
	1YY)	ACC4040
	BY=TY-QWX*QWY*UYZ+QWY*QWZ*UXY-(QWX*QWX-QWZ*QWZ)*UXZ-QWZ*QWX*(UXX-UACC4050	
	1ZZ)	ACC4060
	BZ=TZ-QWY*QWZ*UXZ+QWX*QWZ*UYZ-(QWY*QWY-QWX*QWX)*UXY-QWX*QWY*(UYY-UACC4070	
	1XX)	ACC4080
C		ACC4090
	WDX=CXX*LX+CX*BY+CXZ*BZ	ACC4100
	WDY=CYX*BX+CY*BY+CYZ*BZ	ACC4110
	WDZ=CZX*BX+CZ*BY+CZZ*BZ	ACC4120
C		ACC4130
C	SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ANGULAR ACCELERATIONS	ACC4140
C		ACC4150
	BCX=TCX3-QWCZ*QWCX*UCXY+QWCX*QWCY*UCXZ-(QWCZ*QWCZ-QWCY*QWCY)*UCYZ-ACC4160	
	1QWCY*QWCZ*(UCZZ-UCYY)	ACC4170
	BCY=TCY3-QWCX*QWCY*UCYZ+QWCY*QWCZ*UCXY-(QWCX*QWCX-QWCZ*QWCZ)*UCXZ-ACC4180	
	1QWCZ*QWCX*(UCXX-UCZZ)	ACC4190
	BCZ=TCZ3-QWCY*QWCZ*UCXZ+QWCX*QWCZ*UCYZ-(QWCY*QWCY-QWCX*QWCX)*UCXY-ACC4200	
	1QWCX*QWCY*(UCYY-UCXX)	ACC4210
C		ACC4220
	WDCX=CCXX*BCX+CCXY*BCY+CCXZ*BCZ	ACC4230
	WDCY=CCYX*BCX+CCYY*BCY+CCYZ*BCZ	ACC4240
	WDCZ=CCZX*BCX+CCZY*BCY+CCZZ*BCZ	ACC4250
C		ACC4260
C	FOOTPAD TORQUE	ACC4270
C		ACC4280
	TSX=TSGX+TSX2	ACC4290
	TSY=TSGY+TSY2	ACC4300
	TSZ=TSGZ+TSZ2	ACC4310
C		ACC4320
C	FOOTPAD ANGULAR ACCELERATION	ACC4330
C		ACC4340
	IF (NOMODE.GT.0) GO TO 260	ACC4350
C		ACC4360
C	FOOTPAD FLEXIBILITY NOT INCLUDED	ACC4370
C		ACC4380
	WDSX=TSX/USXX	ACC4390
	WDSY=(TSY-QWSZ*QWSX*(USXX-USZZ))/USYY	ACC4400
	WDSZ=(TSZ-QWSX*QWSY*(USYY-USXX))/USZZ	ACC4410
	GO TO 290	ACC4420
260	CONTINUE	ACC4430
C		ACC4440
C	FOOTPAD FLEXIBILITY INCLUDED	ACC4450
C		ACC4460
	XA1=0.0	ACC4470
	YA1=0.0	ACC4480

APPENDIX G

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ZA1=0.0 ACC4490
XA2=0.0 ACC4500
YA2=0.0 ACC4510
ZA2=0.0 ACC4520
XA3=0.0 ACC4530
YA3=0.0 ACC4540
ZA3=0.0 ACC4550
DO 270 JJJ=1,NOMODE ACC4560
DO 270 JJJ=1,NOMODE ACC4570
XA3=XA3-(WMZ(JJ,JJJ)-WMY(JJ,JJJ))*QG(JJ)*QG(JJJ) ACC4580
YA3=YA3-(WMX(JJ,JJJ)-WMZ(JJ,JJJ))*QG(JJ)*QG(JJJ) ACC4590
ZA3=ZA3-(WMY(JJ,JJJ)-WMX(JJ,JJJ))*QG(JJ)*QG(JJJ) ACC4600
270 CONTINUE ACC4610
DO 280 JJJ=1,NOMODE ACC4620
XA1=XA1+(WMX(JJ)*QG(JJ)+2.*(PY(JJ)+PZ(JJ)))*QG(JJ) ACC4630
YA1=YA1+(WMY(JJ)*QG(JJ)+2.*(PX(JJ)+PZ(JJ)))*QG(JJ) ACC4640
ZA1=ZA1+(WMZ(JJ)*QG(JJ)+2.*(PX(JJ)+PY(JJ)))*QG(JJ) ACC4650
XA2=XA2+(WMX(JJ)*QG(JJ)+PY(JJ)+PZ(JJ))*QG(JJ) ACC4660
YA2=YA2+(WMY(JJ)*QG(JJ)+PX(JJ)+PZ(JJ))*QG(JJ) ACC4670
ZA2=ZA2+(WMZ(JJ)*QG(JJ)+PX(JJ)+PY(JJ))*QG(JJ) ACC4680
XA3=XA3+((WMZ(JJ)-WMY(JJ))*QG(JJ)+2.*(PY(JJ)-PZ(JJ)))*QG(JJ) ACC4690
YA3=YA3+((WMX(JJ)-WMZ(JJ))*QG(JJ)+2.*(PZ(JJ)-PX(JJ)))*QG(JJ) ACC4700
ZA3=ZA3+((WMY(JJ)-WMX(JJ))*QG(JJ)+2.*(PX(JJ)-PY(JJ)))*QG(JJ) ACC4710
280 CONTINUE ACC4720
WDSX=(1./(USXX+XA1))*(TSX-2.*QWSX*XA2-QWSY*QWSZ*XA3) ACC4730
WDSY=(1./(USYY+YA1))*(TSY-2.*QWSY*YA2-QWSX*QWSZ*(USXX-USZZ+YA3)) ACC4740
WDSZ=(1./(USZZ+ZA1))*(TSZ-2.*QWSZ*ZA2-QWSX*QWSY*(USYY-USXX+ZA3)) ACC4750
290 CONTINUE ACC4760
DUM5(1)=QVX ACC4770
DUM5(2)=QVY ACC4780
DUM5(3)=QVZ ACC4790
DUM5(4)=AX ACC4800
DUM5(5)=AY ACC4810
DUM5(6)=AZ ACC4820
DUM5(7)=WDX ACC4830
DUM5(8)=WDY ACC4840
DUM5(9)=WDZ ACC4850
DUM5(10)=QVCX ACC4860
DUM5(11)=QVCY ACC4870
DUM5(12)=QVCZ ACC4880
DUM5(13)=ACX ACC4890
DUM5(14)=ACY ACC4900
DUM5(15)=ACZ ACC4910
DUM5(16)=WDCX ACC4920
DUM5(17)=WDCY ACC4930
DUM5(18)=WDCZ ACC4940
DUM5(19)=QVSX ACC4950
DUM5(20)=QVSY ACC4960
DUM5(21)=QVSZ ACC4970
DUM5(22)=ASX ACC4980
DUM5(23)=ASY ACC4990
DUM5(24)=ASZ ACC5000
DUM5(25)=WDSX ACC5010
DUM5(26)=WDSY ACC5020
DUM5(27)=WDSZ ACC5030
IF (ABS(COS(QTHA))-0.1E-32) 310,310,300 ACC5040

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APPENDIX G

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300  DUM5(28)=(QWZ*COS(QPHI)+QWY*SIN(QPHI))/COS(QHTA)      ACC5050
      DUM5(29)=QWY*COS(QPHI)-QWZ*SIN(QPHI)                ACC5060
      DUM5(30)=QWX+SIN(QHTA)/COS(QHTA)*(QWY*SIN(QPHI)+QWZ*COS(QPHI)) ACC5070
      GO TO 320                                             ACC5080
C                                           ACC5090
310  DUM5(28)=0.0                                          ACC5100
      DUM5(29)=QWX                                          ACC5110
      DUM5(30)=SQRT(QWY*QWY+QWZ*QWZ)                      ACC5120
C                                           ACC5130
320  IF (ABS(COS(QHTAC))-0.1E-32) 340,340,330           ACC5140
C                                           ACC5150
330  DUM5(31)=(QWCZ*COS(QPHIC)+QWCY*SIN(QPHIC))/COS(QHTAC) ACC5160
      DUM5(32)=QWCY*COS(QPHIC)-QWCZ*SIN(QPHIC)           ACC5170
      DUM5(33)=QWCX+SIN(QHTAC)/COS(QHTAC)*(QWCY*SIN(QPHIC)+QWCZ*COS(QPHIC)) ACC5180
      GO TO 350                                             ACC5190
C                                           ACC5200
340  DUM5(31)=0.0                                          ACC5210
      DUM5(32)=QWCX                                          ACC5220
      DUM5(33)=SQRT(QWCY*QWCY+QWCZ*QWCZ)                 ACC5230
C                                           ACC5240
350  IF (ABS(COS(QHTAS))-0.1E-32) 370,370,360           ACC5250
C                                           ACC5260
360  DUM5(34)=(QWSZ*COS(QPHIS)+QWSY*SIN(QPHIS))/COS(QHTAS) ACC5280
      DUM5(35)=QWSY*COS(QPHIS)-QWSZ*SIN(QPHIS)           ACC5290
      DUM5(36)=QWSX+SIN(QHTAS)/COS(QHTAS)*(QWSY*SIN(QPHIS)+QWSZ*COS(QPHIS)) ACC5300
      GO TO 380                                             ACC5310
C                                           ACC5320
370  DUM5(34)=0.0                                          ACC5330
      DUM5(35)=QWSX                                          ACC5340
      DUM5(36)=SQRT(QWSY*QWSY+QWSZ*QWSZ)                 ACC5350
380  CONTINUE                                             ACC5360
      IF (NOMODE.EQ.0) GO TO 400                            ACC5370
      DO 390 I=1,NOMODE                                     ACC5380
      DUM5(I+36)=QDD(I)                                     ACC5400
      NQD=36+NOMODE+I                                     ACC5410
390  DUM5(NQD)=QDD(I)                                     ACC5420
400  CONTINUE                                             ACC5430
      NQD=2*NOMODE+1                                       ACC5440
      DO 410 I=1,NN                                         ACC5450
      NQD=NQD+1                                             ACC5460
410  DUM5(NQD)=DUM5(I)                                     ACC5470
C                                           ACC5480
C  ACCELEROMETER CALCULATIONS                             ACC5490
C                                           ACC5500
C  IF (IACCEL) 540,540,420                                ACC5510
C                                           ACC5520
C  PAYLOAD ACCELEROMETER VALUES                         ACC5530
C                                           ACC5540
420  IF (NOACAP) 450,450,430                              ACC5550
430  DO 440 I=1,NOACAP                                     ACC5560
      AA1(1,I)=AX1+WQY*CAP(3,I)-WQZ*CAP(2,I)-CAP(1,I)*(QWY**2+QWZ**2)+QW ACC5570
      IX*(CAP(2,I)*QWY+CAP(3,I)*QWZ)                    ACC5580
      AA1(2,I)=AY1+WQX*CAP(3,I)-WQZ*CAP(2,I)-CAP(1,I)*(QWX**2+QWZ**2)+QW ACC5590
      IY*(CAP(1,I)*QWX+CAP(3,I)*QWZ)                    ACC5600

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APPENDIX G

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AA1(3,I)=AZ1+WDX*CAP(2,I)-WDY*CAP(1,I)-CAP(3,I)*(QWX**2+QWY**2)+QW ACC5610
1Z*(CAP(1,I)*QWX+CAP(2,I)*QWY) ACC5620
IF (ABS(AA1(1,I)).GT.ABS(OMAX(I+1))) OMAX(I+1)=AA1(1,I) ACC5630
IF (ABS(AA1(2,I)).GT.ABS(OMAY(I+1))) OMAY(I+1)=AA1(2,I) ACC5640
IF (ABS(AA1(3,I)).GT.ABS(OMAZ(I+1))) OMAZ(I+1)=AA1(3,I) ACC5650
440 CONTINUE ACC5660
C ACC5670
C FOOTPAD ACCELEROMETER VALUES ACC5680
C ACC5690
450 IF (NOACHS) 520,520,460 ACC5700
460 DO 470 I=1,NOACHS ACC5710
AA2(1,I)=ASX2+WDSY*CHS(3,I)-WDSZ*CHS(2,I)-(QWSY**2+QWSZ**2)*CHS(1, ACC5720
1I)+QWSX*(QWSY*CHS(2,I)+QWSZ*CHS(3,I)) ACC5730
AA2(2,I)=ASY2+WDSZ*CHS(1,I)-WDSX*CHS(3,I)-(QWSX**2+QWSZ**2)*CHS(2, ACC5740
1I)+QWSY*(QWSX*CHS(1,I)+QWSZ*CHS(3,I)) ACC5750
AA2(3,I)=ASZ2+WDSX*CHS(2,I)-WDSY*CHS(1,I)-(QWSX**2+QWSY**2)*CHS(3, ACC5760
1I)+QWSZ*(QWSX*CHS(1,I)+QWSY*CHS(2,I)) ACC5770
470 CONTINUE ACC5780
IF (NOMODE.EQ.0) GO TO 500 ACC5790
DO 490 I=1,NOACHS ACC5800
LZ=3*I ACC5810
LY=LZ-1 ACC5820
LX=LY-1 ACC5830
DO 480 JJ=1,NOMODE ACC5840
AA2(1,I)=AA2(1,I)+ASPHI(LX,JJ)*QDD(JJ)+(-(QWSY**2+QWSZ**2)*ASPHI(L ACC5850
1X,JJ)+(QWSX*QWSY-WDSZ)*ASPHI(LY,JJ)+(QWSX*QWSZ+WDSY)*ASPHI(LZ,JJ)) ACC5860
2*QD(JJ)+2.*(QWSY*ASPHI(LZ,JJ)-QWSZ*ASPHI(LY,JJ))*QD(JJ) ACC5870
AA2(2,I)=AA2(2,I)+ASPHI(LY,JJ)*QDD(JJ)+(-(QWSX**2+QWSZ**2)*ASPHI(L ACC5880
1Y,JJ)+(QWSY*QWSZ-WDSX)*ASPHI(LZ,JJ)+(QWSX*QWSY+WDSZ)*ASPHI(LX,JJ)) ACC5890
2*QD(JJ)+2.*(QWSZ*ASPHI(LX,JJ)-QWSX*ASPHI(LZ,JJ))*QD(JJ) ACC5900
AA2(3,I)=AA2(3,I)+ASPHI(LZ,JJ)*QDD(JJ)+(-(QWSX**2+QWSY**2)*ASPHI(L ACC5910
1Z,JJ)+(QWSX*QWSZ-WDSY)*ASPHI(LX,JJ)+(QWSY*QWSZ+WDSX)*ASPHI(LY,JJ)) ACC5920
2*QD(JJ)+2.*(QWSX*ASPHI(LY,JJ)-QWSY*ASPHI(LX,JJ))*QD(JJ) ACC5930
480 CONTINUE ACC5940
490 CONTINUE ACC5950
500 CONTINUE ACC5960
DO 510 I=1,NOACHS ACC5970
IF (ABS(AA2(1,I)).GT.ABS(OMASX(I+1))) OMASX(I+1)=AA2(1,I) ACC5980
IF (ABS(AA2(2,I)).GT.ABS(OMASY(I+1))) OMASY(I+1)=AA2(2,I) ACC5990
IF (ABS(AA2(3,I)).GT.ABS(OMASZ(I+1))) OMASZ(I+1)=AA2(3,I) ACC6000
510 CONTINUE ACC6010
C ACC6020
C SECONDARY EQUIPMENT ITEM ACCELEROMETER VALUES ACC6030
C ACC6040
520 IF (NOACCH) 540,540,530 ACC6050
530 DO 540 I=1,NOACCH ACC6060
AA3(1,I)=ACX3+WDCY*CCH(3,I)-WDCZ*CCH(2,I)-(QWCY**2+QWCZ**2)*CCH(1, ACC6070
1I)+QWCX*(CCH(2,I)*QWCY+CCH(3,I)*QWCZ) ACC6080
AA3(2,I)=ACY3+WDCZ*CCH(1,I)-WDCX*CCH(3,I)-(QWCX**2+QWCZ**2)*CCH(2, ACC6090
1I)+QWCY*(CCH(1,I)*QWCX+CCH(3,I)*QWCZ) ACC6100
AA3(3,I)=ACZ3+WDCX*CCH(2,I)-WDCY*CCH(1,I)-(QWCX**2+QWCY**2)*CCH(3, ACC6110
1I)+QWCZ*(CCH(1,I)*QWCX+CCH(2,I)*QWCY) ACC6120
IF (ABS(AA3(1,I)).GT.ABS(OMACX(I+1))) OMACX(I+1)=AA3(1,I) ACC6130
IF (ABS(AA3(2,I)).GT.ABS(OMACY(I+1))) OMACY(I+1)=AA3(2,I) ACC6140
IF (ABS(AA3(3,I)).GT.ABS(OMACZ(I+1))) OMACZ(I+1)=AA3(3,I) ACC6150
540 CONTINUE ACC6160

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APPENDIX G

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C          IF (JPRINT.NE.NPRINT) GO TO 590                                ACC6170
C          ACC6180
C          OUTPUT ACCELERATIONS AT NODES OF STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM ACC6190
C          ACC6200
C          IF (NOFOR.EQ.0) GO TO 590                                       ACC6210
C          ACC6220
C          DO 570 I=1,NTCOR                                                ACC6230
C          AOX=ASX2+WDSY*COORD(I,2)-WDSZ*COORD(I,1)+QWSX*(QWSY*COORD(I,1)+QWSACC6240
C          LZ*COORD(I,2))                                                    ACC6250
C          AOY=ASY2-WDSX*COORD(I,2)-(QWSX**2+QWSZ**2)*COORD(I,1)+QWSY*QWSZ*COACC6260
C          LORD(I,2)                                                         ACC6270
C          AOZ=ASZ2+WDSX*COORD(I,1)-(QWSX**2+QWSY**2)*COORD(I,2)+QWSZ*QWSY*COACC6280
C          LORD(I,1)                                                         ACC6290
C          IF (NOMODE.EQ.0) GO TO 560                                       ACC6300
C          LZ=3*I                                                            ACC6310
C          LY=LZ-1                                                            ACC6320
C          LX=LY-1                                                            ACC6330
C          DO 550 JJ=1,NOMODE                                                ACC6340
C          AOX=AOX+FPPHI(LX,JJ)*QDD(JJ)+(-(QWSY**2+QWSZ**2)*FPPHI(LX,JJ)+(QWSACC6350
C          1X*QWSY-WDSZ)*FPPHI(LY,JJ)+(QWSX*QWSZ+WDSY)*FPPHI(LZ,JJ))*QQ(JJ)+2.*ACC6360
C          2*(QWSY*FPPHI(LZ,JJ)-QWSZ*FPPHI(LY,JJ))*QQD(JJ)                ACC6370
C          AOY=AOY+FPPHI(LY,JJ)*QDD(JJ)+(-(QWSX**2+QWSZ**2)*FPPHI(LY,JJ)+(QWSACC6380
C          1Y*QWSZ-WDSX)*FPPHI(LZ,JJ)+(QWSX*QWSY+WDSZ)*FPPHI(LX,JJ))*QQ(JJ)+2.*ACC6390
C          2*(QWSZ*FPPHI(LX,JJ)-QWSX*FPPHI(LZ,JJ))*QQD(JJ)                ACC6400
C          AOZ=AOZ+FPPHI(LZ,JJ)*QDD(JJ)+(-(QWSX**2+QWSY**2)*FPPHI(LZ,JJ)+(QWSACC6410
C          1X*QWSZ-WDSY)*FPPHI(LX,JJ)+(QWSY*QWSZ+WDSX)*FPPHI(LY,JJ))*QQ(JJ)+2.*ACC6420
C          2*(QWSX*FPPHI(LY,JJ)-QWSY*FPPHI(LX,JJ))*QQD(JJ)                ACC6430
550      CONTINUE                                                            ACC6440
560      CONTINUE                                                            ACC6450
C          WRITE (3) AOX,AOY,AOZ                                           ACC6460
570      CONTINUE                                                            ACC6470
C          ACC6480
C          OUTPUT C.G. ACCELERATIONS FOR STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM ACC6490
C          ACC6500
C          AXO=ASX2                                                         ACC6510
C          AYO=ASY2                                                         ACC6520
C          AZO=ASZ2                                                         ACC6530
C          DO 580 I=1,NOMODE                                                ACC6540
C          AXO=AXO+CGPHI(1,I)*QDD(I)+(-(QWSY**2+QWSZ**2)*CGPHI(1,I)+(QWSX*QWSACC6550
C          1Y-WDSZ)*CGPHI(2,I)+(QWSX*QWSZ+WDSY)*CGPHI(3,I))*QQ(I)+2.*(QWSY*CGPACC6560
C          2HI(3,I)-QWSZ*CGPHI(2,I))*QQD(I)                                  ACC6570
C          AYO=AYO+CGPHI(2,I)*QDD(I)+(-(QWSX**2+QWSZ**2)*CGPHI(2,I)+(QWSY*QWSACC6580
C          1Z-WDSX)*CGPHI(3,I)+(QWSX*QWSY+WDSZ)*CGPHI(1,I))*QQ(I)+2.*(QWSZ*CGPACC6590
C          2HI(1,I)-QWSX*CGPHI(3,I))*QQD(I)                                  ACC6600
C          AOZ=AOZ+CGPHI(3,I)*QDD(I)+(-(QWSX**2+QWSY**2)*CGPHI(3,I)+(QWSX*QWSACC6610
C          1Z-WDSY)*CGPHI(1,I)+(QWSY*QWSZ+WDSX)*CGPHI(2,I))*QQ(I)+2.*(QWSX*CGPACC6620
C          2HI(2,I)-QWSY*CGPHI(1,I))*QQD(I)                                  ACC6630
580      CONTINUE                                                            ACC6640
C          WRITE (3) AXO,AYO,AZO,WDSX,WDSY,WDSZ,AX1,AY1,AZ1,WDX,WDY,WDZ,ACC6650
C          1ACX3,ACZ3,WDCX,WDCY,WDCZ                                        ACC6660
590      CONTINUE                                                            ACC6670
C          ACC6680
C          RETURN                                                            ACC6690
C          END                                                                ACC6700-

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APPENDIX G

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C      SUBROUTINE STROKE                               STR 10
C      STR 20
C      THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES THE STRUT STROKE FORCES AS A FUNCTION STR 30
C      OF LANDER COMPONENT VELOCITIES AND POSITIONS STR 40
C      STR 50
C      STROKE FORCE PROFILE IS EITHER FREE RETURN (IRET=0) STR 60
C      OR FRICTION RETURN (IRET=1) STR 70
C      STR 80
C      COMMON/L5A/DT,TMAX,IPRINT,ISTOP,IRONNO,ISERNO,JPRINT,NPRINT,NOFOR STR 90
C      STR 100
C      COMMON/L5D/IC,ISS,OFCMAX(6),OFCMIN(6),OFSMAX(48),OFSMIN(48), STR 110
C      1TSSQ(48),TCSQ(6),TOTSCR(48),TOTCCR(6) STR 120
C      STR 130
C      COMMON/L7A/FSGX,FSGY,FSGZ,TSGX,TSGY,TSGZ,GFS(5), AREA, AREAM STR 140
C      STR 150
C      COMMON/L7B/QX(48),QY(48),QZ(48),QSQP(48),QSHT,QFC(48),QCH(48),QSH, STR 160
C      1QSR(48),QFF,QVIS,QDAMP,QFX,QFY,QFZ,QTXX,PTY1,QTZ1,JKLM,N,QTSX2, STR 170
C      2QTSY2,QTSZ2,QTXX3,QTYY3,QTZZ3,FORP(48),FHCQ(48),SO(48),QCHT(48), STR 180
C      3QSRT(48),QSD(48),SQ(48),QRGX,QRGY,QRGZ,QVVGX,QVVGZ,QVVGZ,QVVGZ, QVVGZ, QVVGZ, STR 190
C      4QWGX,QWGY, STR 200
C      STR 210
C      COMMON/L9A/IREAL STR 220
C      STR 230
C      COMMON/L12/QRX(1),QRY,QRZ,QVX,QVY,QVZ,QWX,QWY,QWZ, STR 240
C      1QRCX,QRCY,QRCZ,QVCX,QVCY,QVCZ,QWCX,QWCY,QWCZ, STR 250
C      2QRSX,QRSY,QRSZ,QVSX,QVSY,QVSZ,QWSX,QWSY,QWSZ, STR 260
C      3QPSI,QHTA,QPHI,QPSIC,QHTAC,QPHIC,QPSIS,QHTAS,QPHIS,DUM55(964), STR 270
C      4DTDUM,NN,KAL,MAP,IDUM STR 280
C      STR 290
C      COMMON/L13/SLGTH(3,6),FC(3,6),COEF(2,48),COEFT(2,48), STR 300
C      1FFLM(48),FFLMT(48),FFJK(6),FFJKT(6),FFC(48),FFT(48),IRET,NS STR 310
C      STR 320
C      COMMON/L14/PVEL(48) STR 330
C      STR 340
C      COMMON/L25/NO MODE,OMEGA(5),SPHI(540,5),APHI(144,5),WMX(5),WMY(5), STR 350
C      1WNZ(5),Px(5),PY(5),PZ(5),GF(5),GM(5),COORD(74,2),FPPHI(222,5), STR 360
C      2NTCOR,IINP,NORUN,NORDER,NATT(102),NDIAM(3,5),ASPHI(18,5), STR 370
C      3CGPHI(3,5),WMX(5,5),WMY(5,5),WMZ(5,5),AMASS(102) STR 380
C      STR 390
C      COMMON/LIST8/D11,D12,D13,D21,D22,D23,D31,D32,D33,DS11,DS12,DS13, STR 400
C      1DS21,DS22,DS23,DS31,DS32,DS33,DC11,DC12,DC13,DC21,DC22,DC23, STR 410
C      2DC31,DC32,DC33 STR 420
C      STR 430
C      COMMON/M0/FORJK(6),SLJK(6),CHJKT(6),CHJK(6),SRJKT(6),SRJK(6), STR 440
C      1SDJK(6),VELJK(6),FORLM(48),SLLM(48),CHLMT(48),CHLM(48),SRLMT(48), STR 450
C      2SRLM(48),SDLM(48),VELLM(48) STR 460
C      STR 470
C      DIMENSION A(48),B(48),C(48),AS(48),BS(48),CS(48),AA(48),BB(48), STR 480
C      1CC(48),XVELQ(48),YVELQ(48),ZVELQ(48),XVELSQ(48),YVELSQ(48), STR 490
C      2ZVELSQ(48),RXQ(48),RYQ(48),RZQ(48),RSXQ(48),RSYQ(48),RSZQ(48), STR 500
C      3S(48),UVQX(48),UVQY(48),UVQZ(48),SVELQ(48),FDQ(48),FQ(48),FQX(48), STR 510
C      4FQY(48),FQZ(48),TSQX2(48),TSQY2(48),TSQZ2(48),TCQX3(48),TCQY3(48), STR 520
C      5TCQZ3(48),TQX1(48),TQY1(48),TQZ1(48),CRUSH(48),QSF(48),QSFT(48) STR 530
C      STR 540
C      M1=1 STR 550
C      IF (NS.GT.1) M1=2 STR 560

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APPENDIX G

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IF (NS.EQ.1) M=1
DO 560 I=1,N
IF (NS.GT.1.AND.I.LE.2) M=2
IF (NS.GT.1.AND.I.GT.2) M=3
RXQ(I)=QRX(1)+D11*QX(I)+D12*QY(I)+D13*QZ(I)
RYQ(I)=QRY+D21*QX(I)+D22*QY(I)+D23*QZ(I)
RZQ(I)=QRZ+D31*QX(I)+D32*QY(I)+D33*QZ(I)
IF (NS.GT.1) GO TO 10
RSXQ(I)=QRGX+DS11*QSX(I)+DS12*QSY(I)+DS13*QSZ(I)
RSYQ(I)=QRGY+DS21*QSX(I)+DS22*QSY(I)+DS23*QSZ(I)
RSZQ(I)=QRGZ+DS31*QSX(I)+DS32*QSY(I)+DS33*QSZ(I)
GO TO 20
10 RSXQ(I)=QRGX+DC11*QSX(I)+DC12*QSY(I)+DC13*QSZ(I)
RSYQ(I)=QRGY+DC21*QSX(I)+DC22*QSY(I)+DC23*QSZ(I)
RSZQ(I)=QRGZ+DC31*QSX(I)+DC32*QSY(I)+DC33*QSZ(I)
C
20 IF (IRET) 30,30,40
30 QSF(I)=QSD(I)
QSFT(I)=QSR(I)
40 AA(I)=RXQ(I)-RSXQ(I)
BB(I)=RYQ(I)-RSYQ(I)
CC(I)=RZQ(I)-RSZQ(I)
C
S(I)=SQRT(AA(I)*AA(I)+BB(I)*BB(I)+CC(I)*CC(I))
C
UVGX(I)=AA(I)/S(I)
UVGY(I)=BB(I)/S(I)
UVQZ(I)=CC(I)/S(I)
CRUSH(I)=0.0
C
IF (IDUM-3) 50,60,60
50 DDT=DT/2.0
GO TO 70
60 DDT=DT
70 SVELQ(I)=(S(I)-QSQP(I))/DDT
C
LENGTH OF STRUT (I) DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT
C
SQ(I)=S(I)
C
IF (IRET) 80,80,170
80 IF (SQ(I)-SO(I)) 90,130,110
90 IF (QSF(I)-(SQ(I)-SO(I))) 130,130,100
100 QSD(I)=QSF(I)
GO TO 200
110 IF (QSFT(I)-(SQ(I)-SO(I))) 120,130,130
120 QSD(I)=QSFT(I)
GO TO 200
130 FHCQ(I)=0.0
IF (SVELQ(I)) 140,150,160
140 FDQ(I)=1.0
GO TO 450
150 FDQ(I)=0.0
GO TO 450
160 FDQ(I)=-1.0
GO TO 450
STR 570
STR 580
STR 590
STR 600
STR 610
STR 620
STR 630
STR 640
STR 650
STR 660
STR 670
STR 680
STR 690
STR 700
STR 710
STR 720
STR 730
STR 740
STR 750
STR 760
STR 770
STR 780
STR 790
STR 800
STR 810
STR 820
STR 830
STR 840
STR 850
STR 860
STR 870
STR 880
STR 890
STR 900
STR 910
STR 920
STR 930
STR 940
STR 950
STR 960
STR 970
STR 980
STR 990
STR1000
STR1010
STR1020
STR1030
STR1040
STR1050
STR1060
STR1070
STR1080
STR1090
STR1100
STR1110
STR1120

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APPENDIX G

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C          STR1150
C      IF NEG ,STR IS COMP. ,IF ZERO - NO CHANGE ,IF POS - EXTEND.      STR1140
C          STR1150
170      IF (SVELQ(I)) 180,210,180      STR1160
180      IF (ABS(SVELQ(I))*PVCL(I)/SVELQ(I)) 190,190,200      STR1170
190      QSD(I)=QSR(I)      STR1180
          GO TO 200      STR1190
200      IF (SVELQ(I)) 220,210,330      STR1200
C          STR1210
C      FORP(I)= PREV.VALUE OF STROCKE FORCE. FDQ(I)= FRICTION COEF.      STR1220
C          STR1230
C          STR1240
C      STRUT IS NOT STROKING      STR1250
C          STR1260
210      FHCQ(I)=FORP(I)      STR1270
          FDQ(I)=0.0      STR1280
          QSD(I)=QSR(I)      STR1290
          GO TO 450      STR1300
C          STR1310
C      STRUT IS COMPRESSING      STR1320
C          STR1330
220      FDQ(I)=1.0      STR1340
          IF (SQ(I)-(SO(I)+QSD(I))) 260,230,240      STR1350
C          STR1360
C      STRUT HAS NOT CHANGED LENGTH      STR1370
C          STR1380
230      FHCQ(I)=0.0      STR1390
          GO TO 450      STR1400
C          STR1410
C      STRUT IS LONGER THAN ORIGINAL      STR1420
C          STR1430
240      IF (SQ(I)-(SO(I)+QSD(I))) 250,250,420      STR1440
250      FHCQ(I)=-QCHT(I)*(SQ(I)-(SO(I)+QSD(I)))      STR1450
          GO TO 450      STR1460
C          STR1470
C      STRUT IS SHORTER THAN ORIGINAL      STR1480
C          STR1490
260      IF (SQ(I)-((SO(I)+QSD(I))-FC(M,1)*COEF(M1,I)/QCH(I))) 280,280,270      STR1500
C          STR1510
C      ELASTIC STROKING      STR1520
C          STR1530
270      FHCQ(I)=QCH(I)*((SO(I)+QSD(I))-SQ(I))      STR1540
          GO TO 450      STR1550
C          STR1560
C      PLASTIC CRUSHING OR AGAINST STOP      STR1570
C          STR1580
280      IF (SQ(I)-(SO(I)-QSH)) 290,310,310      STR1590
C          STR1600
C      AGAINST STOP      STR1610
C          STR1620
290      STL=(SO(I)-QSH)-SQ(I)      STR1630
          NFLAG=3      STR1640
          GO TO 780      STR1650
300      QSR(I)=-QSH+QFC(I)*COEF(M1,I)/QCH(I)      STR1660
          QSF(I)=QSR(I)      STR1670
          FHCQ(I)=QFC(I)*COEF(M1,I)+QKT*((SO(I)+QSD(I))-SQ(I))      STR1680

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APPENDIX G

	GO TO 450	STR1690
C		STR1700
C	PLASTIC CRUSHING	STR1710
310	STL=(SQ(I)+QSD(I))-SQ(I)	STR1720
	NFLAG=1	STR1730
	GO TO 780	STR1740
320	QSR(I)=SQ(I)+QFC(I)*COEF(M1,I)/QCH(I)-SQ(I)	STR1750
	QSF(I)=QSR(I)	STR1760
	FHCQ(I)=QFC(I)*COEF(M1,I)	STR1770
	GO TO 440	STR1780
C		STR1790
C		STR1800
C	STRUT IS EXTENDING	STR1810
C		STR1820
330	FDQ(I)=-1.0	STR1830
	IF (SQ(I)-(SQ(I)+QSD(I))) 340,360,370	STR1840
C		STR1850
C	STRUT IS SHORTER THAN ORIGINAL	STR1860
C		STR1870
340	IF (SQ(I)-(SQ(I)-QSH)) 290,350,350	STR1880
350	FHCQ(I)=QCH(I)*((SQ(I)+QSD(I))-SQ(I))	STR1890
	GO TO 450	STR1900
C		STR1910
360	FHCQ(I)=0.0	STR1920
	GO TO 450	STR1930
C		STR1940
C	STRUT IS LONGER THAN ORIGINAL	STR1950
C		STR1960
370	IF (SQ(I)-((SQ(I)+QSD(I))+FC(M,1)*COEFT(M1,I)/QCH(I))) 380,390,390	STR1970
C		STR1980
C	ELASTIC CRUSHING	STR1990
C		STR2000
380	FHCQ(I)=-QCHT(I)*(SQ(I)-(SQ(I)+QSD(I)))	STR2010
	GO TO 450	STR2020
C		STR2030
C	PLASTIC STROKING OR AGAINST STOP	STR2040
C		STR2050
390	IF (SQ(I)-(SQ(I)+QSHT)) 400,400,420	STR2060
C		STR2070
C	PLASTIC CRUSHING	STR2080
C		STR2090
400	STL=SQ(I)-(SQ(I)+QSD(I))	STR2100
	NFLAG=2	STR2110
	GO TO 780	STR2120
410	QSR(I)=SQ(I)-QFC(I)*COEFT(M1,I)/QCH(I)-SQ(I)	STR2130
	QSFT(I)=QSR(I)	STR2140
	FHCQ(I)=-QFC(I)*COEFT(M1,I)	STR2150
	GO TO 440	STR2160
C		STR2170
C	AGAINST STOP	STR2180
C		STR2190
420	STL=SQ(I)-(SQ(I)+QSD(I))	STR2200
	NFLAG=4	STR2210
	GO TO 780	STR2220
430	QSR(I)=QSHT-QFC(I)*COEFT(M1,I)/QCH(I)	STR2230
	QSFT(I)=QSR(I)	STR2240

APPENDIX G

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FHCQ(I)=QFC(I)*COEFT(M1,I)-GKT*(SQ(I)-(SO(I)+QSD(I)))
GO TO 450
440 CRUSH(I)=ABS(SVELQ(I)*DT*FHCQ(I))
450 CONTINUE
IF (IRET) 460,460,470
460 QSR(I)=QSFT(I)
QSD(I)=QSF(I)
470 PVEL(I)=SVELQ(I)
C
C
C TOTAL STRUT FORCE IS STATIC FORCE (FHCQ(I)) PLUS FRICTION FORCE
C AND VISCOUS FORCE IF THEY EXIST
C
IF (SQ(I)-SO(I)) 480,490,500
480 QFF=FFC(I)
GO TO 510
490 QFF=0.0
GO TO 510
500 QFF=FFT(I)
510 AVEL=ABS(SVELQ(I))
CFF=1.0
IF (AVEL<0.1) 520,520,530
520 CFF=SQRT(AVEL/0.1)
530 FQ(I)=FHCQ(I)+FDQ(I)*(CFF*QFF+QVIS*AVEL*AVEL*QDAMP)
C
C FORCE COMPONENTS IN STRUT (I) IN FIXED COORD. SYSTEM
C
FQX(I)=FQ(I)*UVQX(I)
FGY(I)=FQ(I)*UVQY(I)
FQZ(I)=FQ(I)*UVQZ(I)
IF (NS.NE.1) GO TO 560
C
C FORCE COMPONENTS IN STRUT (I) IN FOOTPAD COORD. SYSTEM
C
FX=DS11*FQX(I)+DS21*FGY(I)+DS31*FQZ(I)
FX=-FX
FY=DS12*FQX(I)+DS22*FGY(I)+DS32*FQZ(I)
FY=-FY
FZ=DS13*FQX(I)+DS23*FGY(I)+DS33*FQZ(I)
FZ=-FZ
IF (NOFOR.NE.1) GO TO 540
IF (NPRINT.EQ.JPRINT) WRITE (3) FX,FY,FZ
540 CONTINUE
C
C DETERMINE ATTENUATOR GENERALIZED FORCES
C
IF (NOMODE.EQ.0) GO TO 560
KK3=3*I
KK2=KK3-1
KK1=KK3-2
DO 550 JJ=1,NOMODE
550 GFA(JJ)=GFA(JJ)+FX*APHI(KK1,JJ)+FY*APHI(KK2,JJ)+FZ*APHI(KK3,JJ)
560 CONTINUE
C
C SUM OF ALL STRUT FORCES ACTING ON PAYLOAD FROM ATTENUATORS
C OR SECONDARY EQUIP. ITEM STRUTS

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STR2250
STR2260
STR2270
STR2280
STR2290
STR2300
STR2310
STR2320
STR2330
STR2340
STR2350
STR2360
STR2370
STR2380
STR2390
STR2400
STR2410
STR2420
STR2430
STR2440
STR2450
STR2460
STR2470
STR2480
STR2490
STR2500
STR2510
STR2520
STR2530
STR2540
STR2550
STR2560
STR2570
STR2580
STR2590
STR2600
STR2610
STR2620
STR2630
STR2640
STR2650
STR2660
STR2670
STR2680
STR2690
STR2700
STR2710
STR2720
STR2730
STR2740
STR2750
STR2760
STR2770
STR2780
STR2790
STR2800

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APPENDIX G

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C
QFX=0.0 STR2810
QFY=0.0 STR2820
QFZ=0.0 STR2830
DO 570 I=1,N STR2840
QFX=QFX+FQX(I) STR2860
QFY=QFY+FQY(I) STR2870
QFZ=QFZ+FQZ(I) STR2880
C STR2890
C DETERMINE TORQUE ON PAYLOAD FROM ATTEN. OR SECONDARY EQUIP. ITEM STR2900
C STR2910
TQX1(I)=QY(I)*(D13*FGX(I)+D23*FQY(I)+D33*FQZ(I))-QZ(I)*(D12*FGX(I)+
1+D22*FQY(I)+D32*FQZ(I)) STR2920
TQY1(I)=QZ(I)*(D11*FGX(I)+D21*FQY(I)+D31*FQZ(I))-QX(I)*(D13*FGX(I)+
1+D23*FQY(I)+D33*FQZ(I)) STR2950
570 TQZ1(I)=QX(I)*(D12*FGX(I)+D22*FQY(I)+D32*FQZ(I))-QY(I)*(D11*FGX(I)+
1+D21*FQY(I)+D31*FQZ(I)) STR2960
C STR2970
C STR2980
C SUM ALL TORQUES ON SECONDARY EQUIP. ITEM FROM ATTEN. OR STR2990
C SECONDARY EQUIP. ITEM STRUTS STR3000
QTX1=0.0 STR3010
QTY1=0.0 STR3020
QTZ1=0.0 STR3030
DO 580 I=1,N STR3040
QTX1=QTX1+TQX1(I) STR3050
QTY1=QTY1+TQY1(I) STR3060
580 QTZ1=QTZ1+TQZ1(I) STR3070
C STR3080
C STR3090
C IF(JKLM) EQUIP. STRUTS, EQUIP. STRUT, ATTENUATOR STR3100
C STR3110
C STR3120
C STR3130
C IF (JKLM) 680,680,590 STR3140
C STR3140
590 DO 660 I=1,N STR3150
IF (IREAL) 640,640,600 STR3160
600 IF (FQ(I).LT.OFSMIN(I)) OFSMIN(I)=FQ(I) STR3170
IF (FQ(I).GT.OFSMAX(I)) OFSMAX(I)=FQ(I) STR3180
IF (SQ(I)-SC(I)) 610,610,620 STR3190
610 QFF=FFC(I) STR3200
GO TO 630 STR3210
20 QFF=FFT(I) STR3220
630 TSSQ(I)=TSSQ(I)+ABS(SVELQ(I)*QFF*DT) STR3230
TOTSCR(I)=TOTSCR(I)+CRUSH(I) STR3240
C STR3250
C DETERMINE TORQUE ON FOOTPAD FROM ATTEN. STR3260
C STR3270
640 TSQX2(I)=QSZ(I)*(DS12*FQX(I)+DS22*FQY(I)+DS32*FQZ(I))-QSY(I)*(DS13*STR3280
1*FQX(I)+DS23*FQY(I)+DS33*FQZ(I)) STR3290
TSQY2(I)=QSX(I)*(DS13*FQX(I)+DS23*FQY(I)+DS33*FQZ(I))-QSZ(I)*(DS11*STR3300
1*FQX(I)+DS21*FQY(I)+DS31*FQZ(I)) STR3310
TSQZ2(I)=QSY(I)*(DS11*FQX(I)+DS21*FQY(I)+DS31*FQZ(I))-QSX(I)*(DS12*STR3320
1*FQX(I)+DS22*FQY(I)+DS32*FQZ(I)) STR3330
IF (SQ(I).LT.(SO(I)-1.05*QSH)) GO TO 650 STR3340
IF (SQ(I).GT.(SO(I)+1.05*QSH)) GO TO 650 STR3350
GO TO 660 STR3360

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APPENDIX G

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650  ISTOP=4                                STR3370
      ISS=I                                STR3380
      IPRINT=1                              STR3390
660  CONTINUE                              STR3400
C                                         STR3410
C      SUM TORQUES ON FOOTPAD FROM ATTEN.  STR3420
C                                         STR3430
C                                         STR3440
      QTSX2=0.0                             STR3450
      QTSY2=0.0                             STR3460
      QTSZ2=0.0                             STR3470
C                                         STR3480
      DO 670 I=1,N                          STR3490
      QTSX2=QTSX2+TSQX2(I)                  STR3500
      QTSY2=QTSY2+TSQY2(I)                  STR3510
670  QTSZ2=QTSZ2+TSQZ2(I)                  STR3520
C                                         STR3530
C                                         STR3540
      RETURN                                STR3550
C                                         STR3560
C                                         STR3570
C      DETERMINE TORQUE ON EQUIP. FROM EQUIP. STRUTS
C                                         STR3580
C                                         STR3590
680  DO 750 I=1,N                          STR3600
C                                         STR3610
      IF (IREAL) 730,730,690                STR3620
690  IF (FQ(I).LT.OFCMIN(I)) OFCMIN(I)=FQ(I) STR3630
      IF (FQ(I).GT.OFCMAX(I)) OFCMAX(I)=FQ(I) STR3640
      IF (SQ(I)-SQ(I)) 700,700,710          STR3650
700  QFF=FFC(I)                             STR3660
      GO TO 720                              STR3670
710  QFF=FFT(I)                             STR3680
720  TCSQ(I)=TCSQ(I)+ABS(SVELQ(I))*QFF*DT   STR3690
      TOTCCR(I)=TOTCCR(I)+CRUSH(I)         STR3700
C                                         STR3710
730  TCQX3(I)=QSZ(I)*(DC12*FQX(I)+DC22*FGY(I)+DC32*FGZ(I))-QSY(I)*(DC13*FQX(I)+DC23*FGY(I)+DC33*FGZ(I))
1*FQX(I)+DC23*FGY(I)+DC33*FGZ(I))          STR3720
      TCQY3(I)=QSX(I)*(DC13*FQX(I)+DC23*FGY(I)+DC33*FGZ(I))-QSZ(I)*(DC11*FQX(I)+DC21*FGY(I)+DC31*FGZ(I))
1*FQX(I)+DC21*FGY(I)+DC31*FGZ(I))          STR3730
      TCQZ3(I)=QSY(I)*(DC11*FQX(I)+DC21*FGY(I)+DC31*FGZ(I))-QSX(I)*(DC12*FQX(I)+DC22*FGY(I)+DC32*FGZ(I))
1*FQX(I)+DC22*FGY(I)+DC32*FGZ(I))          STR3740
      IF (SQ(I).LT.(SQ(I)-1.05*QSHT)) GO TO 740 STR3750
      IF (SQ(I).GT.(SQ(I)+1.05*QSHT)) GO TO 740 STR3760
      GO TO 750                              STR3770
740  ISTOP=3                                STR3780
      IC=I                                   STR3790
      IPRINT=1                              STR3800
750  CONTINUE                              STR3810
C                                         STR3820
C      SUM TORQUES ON EQUIP. FROM EQUIP. STRUTS
C                                         STR3830
C                                         STR3840
      QTCX3=0.0                             STR3850
      QTCY3=0.0                             STR3860
      QTCZ3=0.0                             STR3870
C                                         STR3880
C                                         STR3890
C                                         STR3900
C                                         STR3910
      DO 760 I=1,N                          STR3920

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APPENDIX G

	QTCX3=QTCX3+TCQX3(I)	STR3930
	QTCY3=QTCY3+TCQY3(I)	STR3940
760	QTCZ3=QTCZ3+TCQZ3(I)	STR3950
	RETURN	STR4000
C		STR4010
780	J=1	STR4020
790	IF (SLGTH(M,J)-STL) 800,810,820	STR4030
800	J=J+1	STR4040
	IF (J.GT.6) GO TO 830	STR4050
	GO TO 790	STR4060
810	QFC(I)=FC(M,J)	STR4070
	GO TO (320,410,300,430), NFLAG	STR4080
820	IF (J.EQ.1) GO TO 840	STR4090
	QFC(I)=(STL-SLGTH(M,J-1))*(FC(M,J)-FC(M,J-1))/(SLGTH(M,J)-SLGTH(M,	STR4100
	J-1))+FC(M,J-1)	STR4110
	GO TO (320,410,300,430), NFLAG	STR4120
830	QFC(I)=FC(M,6)	STR4130
	GO TO (320,410,300,430), NFLAG	STR4140
840	QFC(I)=FC(M,1)	STR4150
	GO TO (320,410,300,430), NFLAG	STR4160
C		STR4170
	END	STR4190-

APPENDIX G

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SUBROUTINE FPSOIL                                FPS 10
C                                                    FPS 20
C THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES THE FORCES ON THE FOOTPAD DUE TO    FPS 30
C THE SOIL/FOOTPAD INTERACTION. IN ADDITION, PROVISIONS FOR A    FPS 40
C SECONDARY ATTENUATION SYSTEM ON THE BOTTOM OF THE FOOTPAD      FPS 50
C ARE ALSO INCLUDED HERE.                                       FPS 60
C                                                    FPS 70
C COMMON/L5A/DT,TMAX,IPRINT,ISTOP,IRUNNO,ISERNO,JPRINT,NPRINT,NOFOR FPS 80
C                                                    FPS 90
C COMMON/L5C/ZETA,PLM,SEGM,FPM,G                               FPS 100
C                                                    FPS 110
C COMMON/L7A/FSGX,FSGY,FSGZ,TSGX,TSGY,TSGZ,GFS(5), AREA, AREAM   FPS 120
C                                                    FPS 130
C COMMON/L7B/QX(48),QY(48),QZ(48),QSQP(48),QSHT,QFC(48),QCH(48),QSH, FPS 140
C 1QSR(48),QFF,QVIS,QDAMP,QFX,QFY,QFZ,QT1,QT2,JKLM,N,QTSX2,      FPS 150
C 2QTSY2,QTSZ2,QTCS3,QTCS3,QTCS3,FORP(48),FHCQ(48),SO(48),QCHT(48), FPS 160
C 3QSRT(48),QSD(48),SQ(48),QRGX,QRGY,QRGZ,QVQX,QVQY,QVQZ,QWGX,QWGY, FPS 170
C 4QWQZ,QSX(48),QSY(48),QSZ(48),GFA(5)                          FPS 180
C                                                    FPS 190
C COMMON/L9A/IREAL,ICRKT3                                       FPS 200
C                                                    FPS 210
C COMMON/L10/RINGX(7),RHO(7),AEL(6),UNX(6),UNY(6,30),UNZ(6,30), FPS 220
C 1SOILP(3),NTYPE,TC,DCM,CFM,THICK(6),INATT,GE,RNGENG,EX(6,30), FPS 230
C 2EY(6,30),EZ(6,30),NI(7),KA,IABCD1,EFRICIT                     FPS 240
C                                                    FPS 250
C COMMON/L12/GRX(1),GRY,GRZ,QVX,QVY,QVZ,QWX,QWY,QWZ,           FPS 260
C 1QRXC,QRCY,QRCZ,QVCX,QVCY,QVCZ,QWCX,QWCY,QWCZ,               FPS 270
C 2QRSX,QRSY,QRSZ,QVSY,QVSY,QVSY,QWSX,QWSY,QWSZ,               FPS 280
C 3QPSI,QHTA,QPHI,QPSIC,QHTAC,QPHIC,QPSIS,QHTAS,QPHIS,DUM55(964), FPS 290
C 4DTDUM,NN,KAL,MAP,IDUM                                       FPS 300
C                                                    FPS 310
C COMMON/L25/NOMODE,OMEGA(5),SPHI(540,5),APHI(144,5),UNX(5),UNY(5), FPS 320
C 1WNZ(5),PX(5),PY(5),PZ(5),GF(5),GM(5),COORD(74,2),FPPHI(222,5), FPS 330
C 2NTCOR,IINP,NORUN,MORDER,NATT(102),NDIAM(3,5),ASPHI(18,5),   FPS 340
C 3CGPHI(3,5),WMX(5,5),WMY(5,5),WMZ(5,5),AMASS(102)           FPS 350
C                                                    FPS 360
C COMMON/LIST8/D11,D12,D13,D21,D22,D23,D31,D32,D33,DS11,DS12,DS13, FPS 370
C 1DS21,DS22,DS23,DS31,DS32,DS33,DC11,DC12,DC13,DC21,DC22,DC23, FPS 380
C 2DC31,DC32,DC33                                             FPS 390
C                                                    FPS 400
C DIMENSION D(7),G(5),QD(5),TH(6,30)                          FPS 410
C                                                    FPS 420
C TIME=DUM55(2*NOMODE+1)                                       FPS 430
C                                                    FPS 440
C DETERMINE MAGNITUDE AND VELOCITY OF GENERALIZED COORDINATES FPS 450
C                                                    FPS 460
C IF (NOMODE.EQ.0) GO TO 20                                     FPS 470
C NQDP=NOMODE                                                  FPS 480
C DO 10 JJ=1,NOMODE                                           FPS 490
C NQDP=NQDP+1                                                  FPS 500
C Q(JJ)=DUM55(JJ)                                             FPS 510
C QD(JJ)=DUM55(NQDP)                                          FPS 520
10 CONTINUE                                                    FPS 530
20 IF (TIME.GT.0.) GO TO 60                                    FPS 540
C PI=3.14159265                                               FPS 550
C DO 40 I=1,KA                                                FPS 560

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APPENDIX G

	NELS=NI(I)	FPS 570
	IF (INATT.EQ.0) GO TO 40	FPS 580
	DO 30 J=1,NELS	FPS 590
30	TH(I,J)=TC*THICK(I)	FPS 600
40	CONTINUE	FPS 610
C		FPS 620
C	DETERMINE SOIL MECHANICS ROUTINE TO BE USED	FPS 630
C	NTYPE = 0 - PRIMARY SOIL MECHANICS	FPS 640
C	NTYPE = 1 - SECONDARY SOIL MECHANICS	FPS 650
C		FPS 660
	IF (NTYPE.EQ.1) GO TO 60	FPS 670
	PI2=PI/2.0	FPS 680
	PI3=PI2*1.5	FPS 690
	D(1)=0.0	FPS 700
	KR=KA+1	FPS 710
	DO 50 M=2,KR	FPS 720
50	D(M)=RINGX(M)-RINGX(1)	FPS 730
	GR=G/GE	FPS 740
	SLPHI=SOILP(1)/57.2958	FPS 750
	SLRHO=SOILP(2)/GE	FPS 760
	DR=SOILP(3)	FPS 770
	TANPHI=TAN(SLPHI)	FPS 780
	SN=(1.+TANPHI)/(1.-TANPHI)	FPS 790
	CMS=29.*TANPHI*EXP(1.4*DR)	FPS 800
60	DELM=C.0	FPS 810
C		FPS 820
C	SET SUMS EQUAL TO ZERO	FPS 830
C		FPS 840
	IF (NOMODE.EQ.0) GO TO 80	FPS 850
	DO 70 N=1,NOMODE	FPS 860
70	GFS(N)=0.0	FPS 870
	KK=1	FPS 880
80	CONTINUE	FPS 890
	AREA=0.0	FPS 900
	AREAM=0.0	FPS 910
	FSGX=0.0	FPS 920
	FSGY=0.0	FPS 930
	FSGZ=0.0	FPS 940
	TSGX=0.0	FPS 950
	TSGY=0.0	FPS 960
	TSGZ=0.0	FPS 970
	IF (NTYPE.EQ.1) GO TO 150	FPS 980
	RRD=0.0	FPS 990
	RDD=0.	FPS1000
C		FPS1010
C	CALCULATE MAX. FOOTPAD SOIL PENETRATION	FPS1020
C		FPS1030
	IF (INATT.EQ.0) GO TO 100	FPS1040
	DELM=0.0	FPS1050
	ISAV=0	FPS1060
	DO 90 I=1,KA	FPS1070
	NELS=NI(I)	FPS1080
	DO 90 J=1,NELS	FPS1090
	DELA=-(DS11*EX(I,J)+DS12*EY(I,J)+DS13*EZ(I,J)+GRSX)	FPS1100
	IF (DELA.LT.0.0.OR.DELA.LT.DELMA) GO TO 90	FPS1110
	DELM=DELA	FPS1120

APPENDIX G

	ISAV=I	FPS1130
	JSAV=J	FPS1140
90	CONTINUE	FPS1150
	IF (ISAV.EQ.0.AND.NOMODE.EQ.0) GO TO 340	FPS1160
	IF (ISAV.EQ.0) GO TO 150	FPS1170
	TEMP=TH(ISAV,JSAV)	FPS1180
	DAX=EX(ISAV,JSAV)-TEMP*UNX(ISAV)	FPS1190
	DAY=EY(ISAV,JSAV)-TEMP*UNY(ISAV,JSAV)	FPS1200
	DAZ=EZ(ISAV,JSAV)-TEMP*UNZ(ISAV,JSAV)	FPS1210
	DELM=ABS(DS11*DAX+DS12*DAY+DS13*DAZ+QRSX)	FPS1220
	GO TO 120	FPS1230
100	TEMP=SQRT(DS12*DS12+DS13*DS13)	FPS1240
	SIA=DS12**2/TEMP	FPS1250
	COA=DS13**2/TEMP	FPS1260
	DO 110 I=1,KA	FPS1270
	DDEL=QRSX+DS11*EX(I,1)	FPS1280
	EYZ=SQRT(EZ(I,1)**2+EY(I,1)**2)	FPS1290
	TEMP=EYZ*(SIA+COA)	FPS1300
	DEL1=DDEL+TEMP	FPS1310
	DEL2=DDEL-TEMP	FPS1320
	TEMP=EYZ*(SIA-COA)	FPS1330
	DEL3=DDEL+TEMP	FPS1340
	DEL4=DDEL-TEMP	FPS1350
	DELX=-AMIN1(DEL1,DEL2,DEL3,DEL4)	FPS1360
	IF (DELX.GT.DELM) DELM=DELX	FPS1370
110	CONTINUE	FPS1380
	IF (DELM.LE.0.) GO TO 150	FPS1390
C		FPS1400
C	CALCULATE CHANGE IN FOOTPAD RADIUS WITH DEPTH	FPS1410
C		FPS1420
120	DO 130 M=2,KR	FPS1430
	IF (DELM.GE.D(M-1).AND.DELM.LE.D(M)) GO TO 140	FPS1440
130	CONTINUE	FPS1450
	RDD=0.0	FPS1460
	RRD=1.0	FPS1470
	GO TO 150	FPS1480
140	RDD=(RHO(M)-RHO(M-1))/(D(M)-D(M-1))	FPS1490
	RD=RHO(M-1)+(DELX-D(M-1))*RDD	FPS1500
	RRD=(RD/RHO(KR))**2	FPS1510
C		FPS1520
C	DETERMINE FORCES ON EACH ELEMENTAL AREA	FPS1530
C		FPS1540
150	DO 330 I=1,KA	FPS1550
	NELS=NI(I)	FPS1560
	DO 330 J=1,NELS	FPS1570
	FZ=0.0	FPS1580
	FY=0.0	FPS1590
	QQX=EX(I,J)	FPS1600
	QQY=EY(I,J)	FPS1610
	QQZ=EZ(I,J)	FPS1620
	IF (NOMODE.EQ.0) GO TO 170	FPS1630
	KQ=KK	FPS1640
	DO 160 L=1,NOMODE	FPS1650
	QQX=QQX+Q(L)*SPHI(KQ,L)	FPS1660
	QQY=QQY+Q(L)*SPHI(KQ+1,L)	FPS1670
	QQZ=QQZ+Q(L)*SPHI(KQ+2,L)	FPS1680

APPENDIX G

160	CONTINUE	FPS1690
	KK=KK+3	FPS1700
170	CONTINUE	FPS1710
C		FPS1720
C	DETERMINE DISPLACEMENT OF CONTROL POINT	FPS1730
C		FPS1740
	DEL=DS11*QXX+DS12*QY+DS13*QQZ+QRSX	FPS1750
	IF (DEL.GT.0.) GO TO 330	FPS1760
	DELX=-DEL	FPS1770
C		FPS1780
C	COMPUTE VELOCITIES OF FOOTPAD CONTROL CONTACT POINT	FPS1790
C		FPS1800
	A1=QQZ*QWSY-QQX*QWSZ	FPS1810
	A2=QQX*QWSZ-QQZ*QWSX	FPS1820
	A3=QQY*QWSX-QQX*QWSY	FPS1830
	IF (NOMODE.EQ.0) GO TO 190	FPS1840
	DO 180 L=1,NOMODE	FPS1850
	A1=A1+QD(L)*SPHI(KQ,L)	FPS1860
	A2=A2+QD(L)*SPHI(KQ+1,L)	FPS1870
	A3=A3+QD(L)*SPHI(KQ+2,L)	FPS1880
180	CONTINUE	FPS1890
190	CONTINUE	FPS1900
	VX=QVSX+(DS11*A1+DS12*A2+DS13*A3)	FPS1910
	VY=QVSY+(DS21*A1+DS22*A2+DS23*A3)	FPS1920
	VZ=QVSZ+(DS31*A1+DS32*A3+DS33*A3)	FPS1930
	VAP=(VX**2+VY**2+VZ**2)**.5	FPS1940
	VB=SQRT(VY**2+VZ**2)	FPS1950
	UNXF=UNX(I)*DS11+UNY(I,J)*DS12+UNZ(I,J)*DS13	FPS1960
	UNYF=UNX(I)*DS21+UNY(I,J)*DS22+UNZ(I,J)*DS23	FPS1970
	UNZF=UNX(I)*DS31+UNY(I,J)*DS32+UNZ(I,J)*DS33	FPS1980
	IF (NTYPE.NE.1) GO TO 200	FPS1990
C		FPS2000
C	DETERMINE SOIL FORCES THROUGH SECONDARY SOILS ROUTINE	FPS2010
C		FPS2020
	PRESS=SOILP(2)*DELX	FPS2030
	IF (PRESS.GT.SOILP(3)) PRESS=SOILP(3)	FPS2040
	FX=PRESS*AEL(I)	FPS2050
	VBAR=ABS(VB)	FPS2060
	COEFF=SOILP(1)	FPS2070
	IF (VBAR.LT.(0.01553*GE)) COEFF=COEFF*SIN(VBAR*PI/(.01553*GE))	FPS2080
	FH=COEFF*FX	FPS2090
	B=SOILP(2)*AEL(I)	FPS2100
	GO TO 240	FPS2110
C		FPS2120
C	DETERMINE SOIL FORCES THROUGH PRIMARY SOILS ROUTINE	FPS2130
C		FPS2140
200	CONTINUE	FPS2150
	DT11=-VX/VAP	FPS2160
	DT12=VY/VAP	FPS2170
	DT13=VZ/VAP	FPS2180
	IF (ABS(DT11).GT.1.) DT11=1.0	FPS2190
	THETAL=ACOS(DT11)	FPS2200
	DT31=COS(THETAL-PI/2)	FPS2210
	THETAL=ACOS(ABS(DT11))	FPS2220
	IF (VX.GT.0) THETAL=PI-THETAL	FPS2230
	IF (THETAL.GE.PI/3) GO TO 330	FPS2240

APPENDIX G

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TEMP=UNYF*DT12+UNZF*DT13
UNV=TEMP+UNXF*DT11
UNN=TEMP+UNXF*DT31
AELFT=ABS(UNV)*AEL(I)
AELPT=ABS(UNN)*AEL(I)
C
C COMPUTE SEMIEMPERICAL SOIL RELATIONSHIPS
C
IF (THETAL.GE.PI2) AAR=ABS(TEMP+UNXF)/ABS(TEMP)
IF (THETAL.LT.PI2) AAR=AELPT/AELFT
THETAP=THETAL*.57.2958
IF (THETAL.LT.PI2) FTHET=1.-THETAL/PI2
IF (THETAL.GE.PI2) FTHET=0.0
TEMP=FTHET*GR*TANPHI*RRD
IF (DR.LT..5) CU=TEMP*(4.+80.*DR)+.8
IF (DR.GE..5) CU=4.*TEMP*EXP(4.83*DR)+.8
IF (THETAL-PI2) 210,220,220
210 XLAMB=.25*AAR*(1.-1./EXP(50.*THETAL))*(1.+SIN(THETAL))
GO TO 230
220 XLAMB=.5*AAR*(1.-(THETAL-PI2)/(PI3-PI2))
230 DFAP=SLRHC*AELFT*(G*DELX*CMS+CD#VAP**2)
CTH=COS(THETAL)
STH=SIN(THETAL)
AEM=ABS(UNXF)*AEL(I)
ARAD=(AELFT/AEM)**1.5
C
C CALCULATE ELEMENTAL SOIL FORCE
C
DMASS=(CTH*(SN#KDD*ARAD-1.))*VAP**2*SLRHC*AELFT
IF (DMASS.LT.0.0) DMASS=0.0
FAP=DFAP+DMASS
FX=FAP*(CTH+XLAMB*STH)
FH=FAP*(STH-XLAMB*CTH)
240 CONTINUE
IF (VB.EQ.0.0) GO TO 250
FZ=-FH*VZ/VB
FY=-FH*VY/VB
250 CONTINUE
AREA=AREA+AEL(I)
C
C CONVERT FORCE COMPONENTS TO FOOTPAD COORD. SYSTEM FOR MOMENT
C CALCULATIONS
C
FXF=DS11*FX+DS21*FY+DS31*FZ
FYF=DS12*FX+DS22*FY+DS32*FZ
FZF=DS13*FX+DS23*FZ+DS33*FZ
IF (INATT.EQ.0) GO TO 290
C
C CALCULATE FORCES WITH ATTENUATOR
C
IF (TH(I,J).EQ.0.0) GO TO 290
IF (NTYPE.NE.1) GO TO 260
C1=1.0
C2=-COEFF*VY/VB
C3=-COEFF*VZ/VB
GO TO 270

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FPS2250
FPS2260
FPS2270
FPS2280
FPS2290
FPS2300
FPS2310
FPS2320
FPS2330
FPS2340
FPS2350
FPS2360
FPS2370
FPS2380
FPS2390
FPS2400
FPS2410
FPS2420
FPS2430
FPS2440
FPS2450
FPS2460
FPS2470
FPS2480
FPS2490
FPS2500
FPS2510
FPS2520
FPS2530
FPS2540
FPS2550
FPS2560
FPS2570
FPS2580
FPS2590
FPS2600
FPS2610
FPS2620
FPS2630
FPS2640
FPS2650
FPS2660
FPS2670
FPS2680
FPS2690
FPS2700
FPS2710
FPS2720
FPS2730
FPS2740
FPS2750
FPS2760
FPS2770
FPS2780
FPS2790
FPS2800

APPENDIX G

260	CONTINUE	FPS2810
	B=SLRHO*AELFT*G*CMS	FPS2820
	C1=CTH+XLAMB*STH	FPS2830
	TEMP=XLAMB*CTH-STH	FPS2840
	C2=TEMP*VY/VB	FPS2850
	C3=TEMP*VZ/VB	FPS2860
270	CONTINUE	FPS2870
	XMF=(DS11*C1+DS21*C2+DS31*C3)*ABS(UNXF)	FPS2880
	NPLAS=0	FPS2890
	AEAT=AEL(I)*ABS(UNX(I))	FPS2900
	DC=0.0	FPS2910
	IF (DC.NE.0.0) DC=FXF/(AEAT*CFM/DCM+B*XMF)	FPS2920
	IF (DC.GE.DCM) DC=(FXF-CFM*AEAT)/(B*XMF)	FPS2930
	IF (DC.LT.0.0) GO TO 290	FPS2940
	DCX=DC*ABS(UNXF)	FPS2950
	IF (J=1X.GT.DCX) GO TO 280	FPS2960
	DCXS=DCX	FPS2970
	DCX=DELX	FPS2980
	DCY=DC*UNYF	FPS2990
	DCY=DCX/DCXS*DCY	FPS3000
	DCZ=DC*UNZF	FPS3010
	DCZ=DCX/DCXS*DCZ	FPS3020
	DC=SQRT(DCX**2+DCY**2+DCZ**2)	FPS3030
280	CONTINUE	FPS3040
	IF (DC.GT.TH(I,J)) DC=TH(I,J)	FPS3050
	IF (DC.GT.DCM.AND.DC.LE.TH(I,J)) NPLAS=1	FPS3060
	FCRUSH=-CFM*AEL(I)	FPS3070
	IF (NPLAS.EQ.0) FCRUSH=FCRUSH*DC/DCM	FPS3080
	FXF=FCRUSH*UNX(I)	FPS3090
	FYF=FCRUSH*UNY(I,J)	FPS3100
	FZF=FCRUSH*UNZ(I,J)	FPS3110
	FX=FXF*DS11+FYF*DS12+FZF*DS13	FPS3120
	FY=FXF*DS21+FYF*DS22+FZF*DS23	FPS3130
	FZ=FXF*DS31+FYF*DS32+FZF*DS33	FPS3140
	QQX=QQX-DC*UNX(I)	FPS3150
	QQY=QQY-DC*UNY(I,J)	FPS3160
	QQZ=QQZ-DC*UNZ(I,J)	FPS3170
	IF (NPLAS.EQ.0.OR.IREAL.NE.1) GO TO 290	FPS3180
	DC=DC-DCM	FPS3190
	TH(I,J)=TH(I,J)-DC	FPS3200
	IF (TH(I,J).LE.DCM) TH(I,J)=0.0	FPS3210
	LX(I,J)=EX(I,J)-DC*UNX(I)	FPS3220
	EY(I,J)=EY(I,J)-DC*UNY(I,J)	FPS3230
	EZ(I,J)=EZ(I,J)-DC*UNZ(I,J)	FPS3240
290	CONTINUE	FPS3250
	TXF=FZF*QQY-FYF*QQZ	FPS3260
	TYF=FXF*QQZ-FZF*QQX	FPS3270
	TZF=FYF*QQX-FXF*QQY	FPS3280
C		FPS3290
C	SUM FORCES FROM FOOTPAD ELEMENTS	FPS3300
C		FPS3310
	FSGX=FSGX+FX	FPS3320
	FSGY=FSGY+FY	FPS3330
	FSGZ=FSGZ+FZ	FPS3340
	TSGX=TSGX+TXF	FPS3350
	TSGY=TSGY+TYF	FPS3360

APPENDIX G

	TSGZ=TSGZ+TZF	FPS3370
	IF (NOMODE.EQ.0) GO TO 310	FPS3380
C		FPS3390
C	COMPUTE GENERALIZED FORCES	FPS3400
C		FPS3410
	DO 300 N=1,NOMODE	FPS3420
	GFS(N)=GFS(N)+FXF*SPHI(KQ,N)+FYF*SPHI(KQ+1,N)+FZF*SPHI(KQ+2,N)	FPS3430
300	CONTINUE	FPS3440
310	CONTINUE	FPS3450
	IF (AREA.GT.AREAM) AREAM=AREA	FPS3460
	IF (INATT.EQ.0) GO TO 320	FPS3470
	XPLAS=NPLAS	FPS3480
320	CONTINUE	FPS3490
	IF (NOFOR.NE.1) GO TO 330	FPS3500
	IF (NPRINT.EQ.JPRINT) WRITE (3) I,J,FXF,FYF,FZF	FPS3510
330	CONTINUE	FPS3520
	IF (NOFOR.NE.1) GO TO 340	FPS3530
	I=-10	FPS3540
	IF (NPRINT.EQ.JPRINT) WRITE (3) I,J,FXF,FYF,FZF	FPS3550
340	RETURN	FPS3560
	END	FPS3570-

APPENDIX G

C	SUBROUTINE OUTPUT	OUT 10
		OUT 20
C	THIS SUBROUTINE STORES ALL DETAILED DATA FOR PRINTOUT AND PRINTS	OUT 30
C	IT WHEN A FULL PAGE IS AVAILABLE. DETERMINATION OF WHEN A PRINT	OUT 40
C	INTERVAL HAS BEEN REACHED IS LEFT TO THE MAIN EXECUTIVE PROGRAM	OUT 50
C		OUT 60
	DIMENSION Q(5),DQ(5),DDQ(5)	OUT 70
C		OUT 80
	COMMON/L1A/RX0(1),RY0,RZ0,RXVEL,RVEL,RZVEL,PSIO,THTAO,PHIO,	OUT 90
	1,WX0,WY0,WZ0,RCX0,RCY0,RCZ0,CXVEL,CYVEL,CZVEL,DUM1(6),RSX0,	OUT 100
	2,RSY0,RSZ0,RSXVEL,RSYVEL,RSZVEL,ZETA0	OUT 110
C		OUT 120
	COMMON/L2/UXX,UYX,UZZ,UCXX,UCYY,UCZZ,USXX,USYY,USZZ,FCJK,FCLM,	OUT 130
	1,UXY,UYZ,UXZ,UCXY,UCXZ,UCYZ,PLGN0F,PK,HSX1,HCX1,VISJK,VISLM,IP,	OUT 140
	2IT,JK,LM,JKDAMP,LM,DAMP,NSPC,MSPS(48),NCPC	OUT 150
C		OUT 160
	COMMON/L5A/DT,TMAX,IPRINT,ISTOP,IRUNNO,ISERNO,JPRINT,NPRINT,NOFOR	OUT 170
C		OUT 180
	COMMON/L5B/OLCMAX(6),OLCMIN(6),OLSMAX(48),OLSMIN(48),JC,JS,OLCB(6)	OUT 190
	1,OLCL(6),OLSB(48),OLSL(48),OMACX(7),OMACY(7),OMACZ(7),OMAX(7),	OUT 200
	2OMAY(7),OMAZ(7),OMASX(7),OMASY(7),OMASZ(7),ENGKE,GECS,ENGPE,UESS,	OUT 210
	3UFFACT,ENGKEF,ENGTOT,AX1,AY1,AZ1,ACX3,ACY3,ACZ3,	OUT 220
	4ASX2,ASY2,ASZ2,L1,ICRKT2	OUT 230
C		OUT 240
	COMMON/L5C/ZETA,PLM,SEGM,FPM,G	OUT 250
C		OUT 260
	COMMON/L5D/IC,ISS,OFMAX(6),OFMIN(6),OFMAX(48),OFMIN(48),	OUT 270
	1TSSQ(48),TCSQ(6),TOTSCR(48),TOTCCR(6)	OUT 280
C		OUT 290
	COMMON/L6A/SLJK0(6),SLLM0(48)	OUT 300
C		OUT 310
	COMMON/L7A/FSGX,FSGY,FSGZ,TSCX,TSGY,TSGZ,GFS(5),AREA,AREAM	OUT 320
C		OUT 330
	COMMON/L9B/SHCJK,SHCKT,SHCLM,SHCLAT,CTJK,CTLM,CKT	OUT 340
C		OUT 350
	COMMON/L10/RINGX(7),RHO(7),AEL(6),UNX(6),UNY(6,30),UNZ(6,30),	OUT 360
	1SGILP(3),NTYPE,TC,DCM,CFM,THICK(6),INATT,CLRNGENG,EX(6,30),	OUT 370
	2EY(6,30),EZ(6,30),NI(7),KA,IABCD1,EFRICT	OUT 380
C		OUT 390
	COMMON/L11/AA1(3,6),AA2(3,6),AA3(3,6),CAP(3,6),CCH(3,6),CHS(3,6),	OUT 400
	1IACCEL,NCACAP,NDACCH,NOACHS	OUT 410
C		OUT 420
	COMMON/L12/RX(1),RY,RZ,RXVEL,RVEL,RZVEL,WX,WY,WZ,	OUT 430
	1RCX,RCY,RCZ,RCXVEL,RCYVEL,RCZVEL,WX,WY,WZ,	OUT 440
	2RSX,RSY,RSZ,RSXVEL,RSYVEL,RSZVEL,WX,WY,WZ,	OUT 450
	3QPS1,QHTA,QPHI,QPSIC,QHTAC,QPHIC,QPSIS,QHTAS,QPHIS,DUM55(964),	OUT 460
	4DUM,NN,KA1,MAP,IDUM	OUT 470
C		OUT 480
	COMMON/L22/PXVEL,PYVEL,PZVEL,APX1,APY1,APZ1,RPX,RPY,RPZ,FPPX,FPPY,	OUT 490
	1FPPZ,TPPX1,TPPY1,TPPZ1,FPX,FPY,FPZ,PHITE,IPARA,NPAR,ICRKT9,PNRG	OUT 500
C		OUT 510
	COMMON/L25/NOMODE,OMEGA(5),SPHI(540,5),APHI(144,5),WNX(5),WNY(5),	OUT 520
	1WNZ(5),PX(5),PY(5),PZ(5),GF(5),GM(5),COORD(74,2),FPPHI(222,5),	OUT 530
	2NTCOR,IINP,NORUN,MORDER,NATT(102),NDIAM(3,5),ASPHI(18,5),	OUT 540
	3CGPHI(3,5),WNX(5,5),WNY(5,5),WNZ(5,5),AMASS(102)	OUT 550
C		OUT 560

APPENDIX G

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COMMON/LIST8/D11,D12,D13,D21,D22,D23,D31,D32,D33,DS11,DS12,DS13, OUT 570
1DS21,DS22,DS23,DS31,DS32,DS33,DC11,DC12,DC13,DC21,DC22,DC23, OUT 580
2DC31,DC32,DC33 OUT 590
C COMMON/MO/FORJK(6),SLJK(6),CHJK(6),CHJK(6),SRJK(6),SRJK(6), OUT 610
1SDJK(6),VELJK(6),FORLM(48),SLLM(48),CHLMT(48),CHLM(48),SRLMT(48), OUT 620
2SRLM(48),SDLM(48),VELLM(48) OUT 630
C OUT 640
DIMENSION OUT 650
1 OX(25), OY(25), OZ(25), OUX(25), OUY(25), OUT 660
2 OXZ(25), OPSI(25), ODPSI(25), OTHTA(25), ODTHTA(25), OUT 670
3 OPHI(25), ODPHI(25), OCX(25), OCY(25), OCZ(25), OUT 680
4 OCDX(25), OCDY(25), OCDZ(25), OCPHI(25), OCDPSI(25), OUT 690
5 ODTHTA(25), ODTHT(25), OCPHI(25), OCPHI(25), ODX(25), OUT 700
6 OY(25), OSZ(25), TM(25), OSDX(25), OSDY(25), OUT 710
7 OSZ(25), OSPSI(25), OSDPSI(25), OSTHTA(25), OSDTHT(25), OUT 720
8 OSPHI(25), OSDPHI(25), OLC1(25), OLC2(25), OLC3(25), OUT 730
9 OLC4(25), OLC5(25), OLC6(25), OLS(48,25), OFS(25), OUT 740
$ CAREA(25), CAX(25), OAY(25), CAZ(25), OUT 750
$ GACX(25), GACY(25), GACZ(25), GASX(25), GASY(25), GASZ(25), OUT 760
$ OAA1(18,25), OAA2(18,25), OAA3(18,25) OUT 770
$, OX(25,5) OUT 780
$, OAPSI(25), OATHT(25), OAPHI(25), OACPSI(25), OACTHT(25), OACPHI(25), OUT 790
$ OASPSI(25), OASTHT(25), OASPHI(25) OUT 800
C OUT 810
DATA NQP/3HNO.7 OUT 820
C OUT 830
DEGRAD=57.2957795131 OUT 840
IF (NOMODE.EQ.0) GO TO 20 OUT 850
NQD=1+NN+NOMODE OUT 860
NQDP=NOMODE OUT 870
DC 10 JJ=1,NOMODE OUT 880
NQD=NQD+1 OUT 890
NQDP=NQDP+1 OUT 900
Q(JJ)=DUM55(JJ) OUT 910
DQ(JJ)=DUM55(NQDP) OUT 920
DDQ(JJ)=DUM55(NQD) OUT 930
10 CONTINUE OUT 940
20 OUT 950
C OUT 960
SAVE PAYLOAD DISPLACEMENTS AND VELOCITIES OUT 970
C OUT 980
TM(L1)=DUM55(2*NOMODE+1) OUT 980
OX(L1)=RX(1) OUT 990
OY(L1)=RY OUT 1000
OZ(L1)=RZ OUT 1010
ODX(L1)=RXVEL OUT 1020
OY(L1)=RYVEL OUT 1030
ODZ(L1)=RZVEL OUT 1040
OPSI(L1)=QPSI*DEGRAD OUT 1050
ODPSI(L1)=WZ*DEGRAD OUT 1060
OTHTA(L1)=QHTA*DEGRAD OUT 1070
ODTHTA(L1)=WY*DEGRAD OUT 1080
OPHI(L1)=QPHI*DEGRAD OUT 1090
ODPHI(L1)=WX*DEGRAD OUT 1100
C OUT 1110
C SAVE EQUIPMENT DISPLACEMENTS AND VELOCITIES OUT 1120

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APPENDIX G

C	OCX(L1)=RCX	OUT1130
	OCY(L1)=RCY	OUT1140
	OCZ(L1)=RCZ	OUT1150
	OCDX(L1)=RCXVEL	OUT1160
	OCY(L1)=RCYVEL	OUT1170
	OCZ(L1)=RCZVEL	OUT1180
	OCPSI(L1)=GPSIC*DEGRAD	OUT1190
	OCDPSI(L1)=WCZ*DEGRAD	OUT1200
	OCHTA(L1)=GHTAC*DEGRAD	OUT1210
	OCDTHT(L1)=WCY*DEGRAD	OUT1220
	OCPhi(L1)=GPHIC*DEGRAD	OUT1230
	OCDPHI(L1)=WCX*DEGRAD	OUT1240
		OUT1250
C		OUT1260
C	SAVE FOOTPAD DISPLACEMENTS AND VELOCITIES	OUT1270
C		OUT1280
	OSX(L1)=RSX	OUT1290
	OSY(L1)=RSY	OUT1300
	OSZ(L1)=RSZ	OUT1310
	OSDX(L1)=RSXVEL	OUT1320
	OSDY(L1)=RSYVEL	OUT1330
	OSDZ(L1)=RSZVEL	OUT1340
	OSPSI(L1)=GPSIS*DEGRAD	OUT1350
	OSDPSI(L1)=RSZ*DEGRAD	OUT1360
	OSTHTA(L1)=GHTAS*DEGRAD	OUT1370
	OSDTHT(L1)=RSY*DEGRAD	OUT1380
	OSPhi(L1)=GPHIS*DEGRAD	OUT1390
	OSDPHI(L1)=RSX*DEGRAD	OUT1400
	IF (NUMODE.EQ.0) GO TO 40	OUT1410
	OSXP=0.0	OUT1420
	OSYP=0.0	OUT1430
	OSZP=0.0	OUT1440
	OSXV=0.0	OUT1450
	OSYV=0.0	OUT1460
	OSZV=0.0	OUT1470
	OSXA=0.0	OUT1480
	OSYA=0.0	OUT1490
	OSZA=0.0	OUT1500
	DO 30 JJ=1,NUMODE	OUT1510
	OSXP=OSXP+CGPHI(1,JJ)*Q(JJ)	OUT1520
	OSYP=OSYP+CGPHI(2,JJ)*Q(JJ)	OUT1530
	OSZP=OSZP+CGPHI(3,JJ)*Q(JJ)	OUT1540
	OSXV=OSXV+CGPHI(1,JJ)*DQ(JJ)+(WSY*CGPHI(3,JJ)-WSZ*CGPHI(2,JJ))*Q(JJ)	OUT1550
	1J)	OUT1560
	OSYV=OSYV+CGPHI(2,JJ)*DQ(JJ)+(WSZ*CGPHI(3,JJ)-WSX*CGPHI(1,JJ))*Q(JJ)	OUT1570
	1J)	OUT1580
	OSZV=OSZV+CGPHI(3,JJ)*DQ(JJ)+(WSX*CGPHI(1,JJ)-WSY*CGPHI(3,JJ))*Q(JJ)	OUT1590
	1J)	OUT1600
30	CONTINUE	OUT1610
	OSX(L1)=OSX(L1)+OSXP*DS11+OSYP*DS12+OSZP*DS13	OUT1620
	OSY(L1)=OSY(L1)+OSXP*DS21+OSYP*DS22+OSZP*DS23	OUT1630
	OSZ(L1)=OSZ(L1)+OSXP*DS31+OSYP*DS32+OSZP*DS33	OUT1640
	OSDX(L1)=OSDX(L1)+OSXV*DS11+OSYV*DS12+OSZV*DS13	OUT1650
	OSDY(L1)=OSDY(L1)+OSXV*DS21+OSYV*DS22+OSZV*DS23	OUT1660
	OSDZ(L1)=OSDZ(L1)+OSXV*DS31+OSYV*DS32+OSZV*DS33	OUT1670
40	CONTINUE	OUT1680

APPENDIX G

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C
C   SAVE GENERALIZED COORDINATE TIME HISTORIES
C
DO 50 J=1,NOMODE
50  OQ(L1,J)=Q(J)
C
C   SAVE STROKE IN EQUIPMENT STRUTS
C
C   IF (NCPG.EQ.0) GO TO 60
   OLC1(L1)=SLJK(1)-SLJKO(1)
   OLC2(L1)=SLJK(2)-SLJKO(2)
   OLC3(L1)=SLJK(3)-SLJKO(3)
   OLC4(L1)=SLJK(4)-SLJKO(4)
   OLC5(L1)=SLJK(5)-SLJKO(5)
   OLC6(L1)=SLJK(6)-SLJKO(6)
C
C   SAVE STROKE IN ATTENUATOR STRUTS
C
60  IF (NSPC.EQ.0) GO TO 80
   DO 70 I=1,NSPC
   J=NSPS(I)
70  OLS(I,L1)=SLLM(J)-SLLMO(J)
C
C   SAVE C.G. ACCELERATIONS
C
80  OAREA(L1)=AREA
   OFG(L1)=FSGX
   IF (TM(L1).EQ.0.0) OFG(L1)=0.0
   IF (TR(L1).EQ.0.0) OAREA(L1)=0.0
   NGD=NOMODE+NOMODE+1
   OAX(L1)=DUM55(NGD+4)
   OAY(L1)=DUM55(NGD+5)
   OAZ(L1)=DUM55(NGD+6)
   OACX(L1)=DUM55(NGD+13)
   OACY(L1)=DUM55(NGD+14)
   OACZ(L1)=DUM55(NGD+15)
   OASX(L1)=DUM55(NGD+22)
   OASY(L1)=DUM55(NGD+23)
   OASZ(L1)=DUM55(NGD+24)
   IF (NOMODE.EQ.0) GO TO 100
   ANGX=DUM55(NGD+25)
   ANGY=DUM55(NGD+26)
   ANGZ=DUM55(NGD+27)
   DO 90 JJ=1,NORODL
   OSXA=OSXA+CGPHI(1,JJ)*DDQ(JJ)+(-(WSY**2+WSZ**2)*CGPHI(1,JJ)+(WSX*W
1SY-ANGZ)*CGPHI(2,JJ)+(WSX*WSZ+ANGY)*CGPHI(3,JJ))*Q(JJ)+2.*(WSY*CGP
2HI(3,JJ)-WSZ*CGPHI(2,JJ))*DQ(JJ)
   OSYA=OSYA+CGPHI(2,JJ)*DDQ(JJ)+(-(WSX**2+WSZ**2)*CGPHI(2,JJ)+(WSY*W
1SZ-ANGX)*CGPHI(3,JJ)+(WSX*WSY+ANGZ)*CGPHI(1,JJ))*Q(JJ)+2.*(WSZ*CGP
2HI(1,JJ)-WSX*CGPHI(3,JJ))*DQ(JJ)
   OSZA=OSZA+CGPHI(3,JJ)*DDQ(JJ)+(-(WSX**2+WSY**2)*CGPHI(3,JJ)+(WSX*W
1SZ-ANGY)*CGPHI(1,JJ)+(WSY*WSZ+ANXX)*CGPHI(2,JJ))*Q(JJ)+2.*(WSX*CGP
2HI(2,JJ)-WSY*CGPHI(1,JJ))*DQ(JJ)
90  CONTINUE
   OASX(L1)=OASX(L1)+OSXA*DS11+OSYA*DS12+OSZA*DS13
   OASY(L1)=OASY(L1)+OSXA*DS21+OSYA*DS22+OSZA*DS23

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APPENDIX G

100	OASZ(L1)=OASZ(L1)+OSXA*DS31+OSYA*DS32+OSZA*DS33	OUT2250
C	CONTINUE	OUT2260
C		OUT2270
C	MAXIMUM FOOTPAD ACCEL.	OUT2280
C		OUT2290
	IF (ABS(OASX(L1)).GT.ABS(OMASX(1))) OMASX(1)=OASX(L1)	OUT2300
	IF (ABS(OASY(L1)).GT.ABS(OMASY(1))) OMASY(1)=OASY(L1)	OUT2310
	IF (ABS(OASZ(L1)).GT.ABS(OMASZ(1))) OMASZ(1)=OASZ(L1)	OUT2320
C		OUT2330
C	SAVE ANGULAR ACCELERATIONS	OUT2340
C		OUT2350
	NQD=2*NNODE+1	OUT2360
	OAPSI(L1)=DUM55(NQD+9)*DEGRAD	OUT2370
	OATHT(L1)=DUM55(NQD+8)*DEGRAD	OUT2380
	OAPHI(L1)=DUM55(NQD+7)*DEGRAD	OUT2390
	OACPSI(L1)=DUM55(NQD+18)*DEGRAD	OUT2400
	OACTHT(L1)=DUM55(NQD+17)*DEGRAD	OUT2410
	OACPHI(L1)=DUM55(NQD+16)*DEGRAD	OUT2420
	OASPSI(L1)=DUM55(NQD+27)*DEGRAD	OUT2430
	OASTHT(L1)=DUM55(NQD+26)*DEGRAD	OUT2440
	OASPHI(L1)=DUM55(NQD+25)*DEGRAD	OUT2450
C		OUT2460
C	SAVE ACCELEROMETERS READINGS	OUT2470
C		OUT2480
	IF (IACCEL.LE.0) GO TO 110	OUT2490
	CAA1(1,L1)=AA1(1,1)	OUT2500
	CAA1(2,L1)=AA1(2,1)	OUT2510
	CAA1(3,L1)=AA1(3,1)	OUT2520
	CAA1(4,L1)=AA1(1,2)	OUT2530
	CAA1(5,L1)=AA1(2,2)	OUT2540
	CAA1(6,L1)=AA1(3,2)	OUT2550
	CAA1(7,L1)=AA1(1,3)	OUT2560
	CAA1(8,L1)=AA1(2,3)	OUT2570
	CAA1(9,L1)=AA1(3,3)	OUT2580
	CAA1(10,L1)=AA1(1,4)	OUT2590
	CAA1(11,L1)=AA1(2,4)	OUT2600
	CAA1(12,L1)=AA1(3,4)	OUT2610
	CAA1(13,L1)=AA1(1,5)	OUT2620
	CAA1(14,L1)=AA1(2,5)	OUT2630
	CAA1(15,L1)=AA1(3,5)	OUT2640
	CAA1(16,L1)=AA1(1,6)	OUT2650
	CAA1(17,L1)=AA1(2,6)	OUT2660
	CAA1(18,L1)=AA1(3,6)	OUT2670
	CAA2(1,L1)=AA2(1,1)	OUT2680
	CAA2(2,L1)=AA2(2,1)	OUT2690
	CAA2(3,L1)=AA2(3,1)	OUT2700
	CAA2(4,L1)=AA2(1,2)	OUT2710
	CAA2(5,L1)=AA2(2,2)	OUT2720
	CAA2(6,L1)=AA2(3,2)	OUT2730
	CAA2(7,L1)=AA2(1,3)	OUT2740
	CAA2(8,L1)=AA2(2,3)	OUT2750
	CAA2(9,L1)=AA2(3,3)	OUT2760
	CAA2(10,L1)=AA2(1,4)	OUT2770
	CAA2(11,L1)=AA2(2,4)	OUT2780
	CAA2(12,L1)=AA2(3,4)	OUT2790
	CAA2(13,L1)=AA2(1,5)	OUT2800

APPENDIX G

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CAA2(14,L1)=AA2(2,5)                                OUT2810
CAA2(15,L1)=AA2(3,5)                                OUT2820
CAA2(16,L1)=AA2(1,6)                                OUT2830
CAA2(17,L1)=AA2(2,6)                                OUT2840
CAA2(18,L1)=AA2(3,6)                                OUT2850
CAA3(1,L1)=AA3(1,1)                                  OUT2860
CAA3(2,L1)=AA3(2,1)                                  OUT2870
CAA3(3,L1)=AA3(3,1)                                  OUT2880
CAA3(4,L1)=AA3(1,2)                                  OUT2890
CAA3(5,L1)=AA3(2,2)                                  OUT2900
CAA3(6,L1)=AA3(3,2)                                  OUT2910
CAA3(7,L1)=AA3(1,3)                                  OUT2920
CAA3(8,L1)=AA3(2,3)                                  OUT2930
CAA3(9,L1)=AA3(3,3)                                  OUT2940
CAA3(10,L1)=AA3(1,4)                                 OUT2950
CAA3(11,L1)=AA3(2,4)                                 OUT2960
CAA3(12,L1)=AA3(3,4)                                 OUT2970
CAA3(13,L1)=AA3(1,5)                                 OUT2980
CAA3(14,L1)=AA3(2,5)                                 OUT2990
CAA3(15,L1)=AA3(3,5)                                 OUT3000
CAA3(16,L1)=AA3(1,6)                                 OUT3010
CAA3(17,L1)=AA3(2,6)                                 OUT3020
CAA3(18,L1)=AA3(3,6)                                 OUT3030
C                                                       OUT3040
C                                                       OUT3050
C   IF IPRINT = 0 , CONTINUE .   IF IPRINT = 1 , RUN IS OVER . PRINT OUT3060
C   FINAL SUMMARY                                           OUT3070
C                                                       OUT3080
110  IF (IPRINT) 120,120,130                                OUT3090
C                                                       OUT3100
120  L1=L1+1                                                OUT3110
      IF (L1.LE.25) RETURN                                  OUT3120
C                                                       OUT3130
      L1=L1-1                                              OUT3140
C                                                       OUT3150
C   PRINT PAYLOAD DISPLACEMENTS AND VELOCITIES             OUT3160
C                                                       OUT3170
130  WRITE (IT,330)                                         OUT3180
      WRITE (IT,340)                                         OUT3190
      WRITE (IT,350)                                         OUT3200
      WRITE (IT,360) (TM(K),OX(K),ODX(K),OY(K),ODY(K),OZ(K),ODZ(K),GPSI(OUT3210
1K),ODPSI(K),OHTA(K),ODHTA(K),OPHI(K),ODPHI(K),K=1,L1)    OUT3220
C                                                       OUT3230
C   PRINT EQUIPMENT DISPLACEMENTS AND VELOCITIES           OUT3240
C                                                       OUT3250
      WRITE (IT,370)                                         OUT3260
      WRITE (IT,340)                                         OUT3270
      WRITE (IT,350)                                         OUT3280
      WRITE (IT,360) (TM(K),OCX(K),OCDX(K),OCY(K),UCDY(K),UCZ(K),OCDZ(K)OUT3290
1,OCPSI(K),OCPSI(K),OCDHTA(K),UCDHT(K),UCPHI(K),UCDPHI(K),K=1,L1)OUT3300
C                                                       OUT3310
C   PRINT FOOTPAD DISPLACEMENTS AND VELOCITIES             OUT3320
C                                                       OUT3330
      WRITE (IT,380)                                         OUT3340
      WRITE (IT,340)                                         OUT3350
      WRITE (IT,350)                                         OUT3360

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APPENDIX G

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WRITE (IT,360) (TM(K),OSX(K),OSDX(K),OSY(K),OSDY(K),OSZ(K),OSDZ(K),OUT3370
1,OSPSI(K),OSDPSI(K),OSTHTA(K),OSDHT(K),OSPHI(K),OSDPHI(K),K=1,L1)OUT3380
C
C PRINT C.G. ACCELERATIONS OUT3390
C
C WRITE (IT,400) OUT3420
C WRITE (IT,410) OUT3430
C WRITE (IT,420) OUT3440
C WRITE (IT,430) (TM(K),OAREA(K),OFG(K),OAX(K),OAY(K),OAZ(K),OACX(K),OUT3450
1,OACY(K),OACZ(K),OASX(K),OASY(K),GASZ(K),K=1,L1) OUT3460
C
C PRINT ANGULAR ACCELERATIONS ABOUT C.G. OUT3470
C
C WRITE (6,830) OUT3500
C WRITE (6,840) OUT3510
C WRITE (6,850) OUT3520
C WRITE (6,860) (TM(K),OAPSI(K),OATHT(K),OAPHI(K),OACPSI(K),OACTHT(K),OUT3530
1),OACPHI(K),OASPSI(K),OASTHT(K),OASPHI(K),K=1,L1) OUT3540
C
C PRINT GENERALIZED COORDINATE TIME HISTORIES OUT3550
C
C IF (NOMODE.EQ.0) GO TO 150 OUT3560
C WRITE (6,730) OUT3570
C WRITE (6,740) OUT3580
C DO 140 K=1,L1 OUT3590
140 WRITE (6,750) TM(K),(OG(K,JJ),JJ=1,NOMODE) OUT3600
150 CONTINUE OUT3610
C
C PRINT STROKE IN EQUIPMENT STRUTS OUT3620
C
C IF (NCPC.EQ.0) GO TO 160 OUT3630
C WRITE (6,820) OUT3640
C WRITE (6,810) (I,I=1,6) OUT3650
C WRITE (6,800) (TM(K),OLC1(K),OLC2(K),OLC3(K),OLC4(K),OLC5(K),OLC6(OUT3660
1K),K=1,L1) OUT3670
C
C PRINT STROKE IN ATTENUATOR STRUTS OUT3680
C
C IF (NSPC.EQ.0) GO TO 190 OUT3690
C NSTART=-17 OUT3700
C NEND=0 OUT3710
170 NSTART=NSTART+18 OUT3720
C NEND=NEND+18 OUT3730
C IF (NEND.GT.NSPC) NEND=NSPC OUT3740
C WRITE (6,760) OUT3750
C WRITE (6,780) (NOP,NSPS(I),I=NSTART,NEND) OUT3760
C DO 180 K=1,L1 OUT3770
C WRITE (6,770) TM(K),(OLS(I,K),I=NSTART,NEND) OUT3780
180 IF ((NEND-NSTART).NE.18) WRITE (6,790) OUT3790
C CONTINUE OUT3800
C IF (NEND-NSPC) 170,190,190 OUT3810
190 CONTINUE OUT3820
C
C PRINT ACCELEROMETER READINGS OUT3830
C
C IF (IACCEL.LE.0) GO TO 220 OUT3840

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APPENDIX G

	IF (NOACCH.LE.0) GO TO 200	OUT3930
	WRITE (6,660)	OUT3940
	WRITE (6,690)	OUT3950
	WRITE (6,710)	OUT3960
	WRITE (6,720) (TM(K),(OAA3(K,I),I=1,9),K=1,L1)	OUT3970
	IF (NOACCH.LE.3) GO TO 200	OUT3980
	WRITE (6,660)	OUT3990
	WRITE (6,700)	OUT4000
	WRITE (6,710)	OUT4010
	WRITE (6,720) (TM(K),(OAA3(K,I),I=10,18),K=1,L1)	OUT4020
200	IF (NOACAP.LE.0) GO TO 210	OUT4030
	WRITE (6,670)	OUT4040
	WRITE (6,690)	OUT4050
	WRITE (6,710)	OUT4060
	WRITE (6,720) (TM(K),(OAA1(K,I),I=1,9),K=1,L1)	OUT4070
	IF (NOACAP.LE.3) GO TO 210	OUT4080
	WRITE (6,670)	OUT4090
	WRITE (6,700)	OUT4100
	WRITE (6,710)	OUT4110
	WRITE (6,720) (TM(K),(OAA1(K,I),I=10,18),K=1,L1)	OUT4120
210	IF (NOACHS.LE.0) GO TO 220	OUT4130
	WRITE (6,680)	OUT4140
	WRITE (6,690)	OUT4150
	WRITE (6,710)	OUT4160
	WRITE (6,720) (TM(K),(OAA2(K,I),I=1,9),K=1,L1)	OUT4170
	IF (NOACHS.LE.3) GO TO 220	OUT4180
	WRITE (6,680)	OUT4190
	WRITE (6,700)	OUT4200
	WRITE (6,710)	OUT4210
	WRITE (6,720) (TM(K),(OAA2(K,I),I=10,18),K=1,L1)	OUT4220
220	IF (IPRINT) 230,230,240	OUT4230
C		OUT4240
230	L1=1	OUT4250
	RETURN	OUT4260
C		OUT4270
C	SET UP FOR FINAL SUMMARY PRINTOUT	OUT4280
C		OUT4290
240	WRITE (IP,440) ISERNO,IRUNNO,RXVELO,RYVELO,RZVELO	OUT4300
	WRITE (IP,450) WXG,WYG,WZO	OUT4310
	WRITE (IP,470) ZETAU	OUT4320
	WRITE (IP,480) TM(L1)	OUT4330
	GO TO (250,260,270,280,290), 1STOP	OUT4340
250	WRITE (IP,490)	OUT4350
	GO TO 300	OUT4360
260	WRITE (IP,500)	OUT4370
	GO TO 300	OUT4380
270	WRITE (IP,510) IC	OUT4390
	GO TO 300	OUT4400
280	WRITE (IP,520) ISS	OUT4410
	GO TO 300	OUT4420
290	WRITE (IP,530)	OUT4430
300	CONTINUE	OUT4440
C		OUT4450
C	SET UP FOR SUMMARY OF STRUT AND ACCELERATION INFORMATION	OUT4460
C		OUT4470
C	DO 310 I=1,JK	OUT4480

APPENDIX G

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310 OLCB(I)=OLCMAX(I)-SLJKO(I)                                OUT4490
    OLCL(I)=SLJKO(I)-OLCMIN(I)                                OUT4500
    DO 320 I=1,LM                                             OUT4510
    OLSB(I)=OLSMAX(I)-SLLMO(I)                                OUT4520
320 OLSL(I)=SLLMO(I)-OLSMIN(I)                                OUT4530
    WRITE (6,460)                                             OUT4540
    WRITE (6,540) (OFCMIN(I),I=1,JK)                          OUT4550
    WRITE (6,550) (OFCMAX(I),I=1,JK)                          OUT4560
    WRITE (6,560)                                             OUT4570
    WRITE (6,540) (OFSMIN(I),I=1,LM)                          OUT4580
    WRITE (6,550) (OFSMAX(I),I=1,LM)                          OUT4590
    WRITE (6,570)                                             OUT4600
    WRITE (6,540) (OLCB(I),I=1,JK)                            OUT4610
    WRITE (6,550) (OLCL(I),I=1,JK)                            OUT4620
    WRITE (6,560)                                             OUT4630
    WRITE (6,540) (OLSB(I),I=1,LM)                            OUT4640
    WRITE (6,550) (OLSL(I),I=1,LM)                            OUT4650
    WRITE (6,590)                                             OUT4660
    WRITE (IP,580)                                             OUT4670
    WRITE (IP,590)                                             OUT4680
    WRITE (IP,600) (OMACX(I),I=1,7)                            OUT4690
    WRITE (IP,610) (OMACY(I),I=1,7)                            OUT4700
    WRITE (IP,620) (OMACZ(I),I=1,7)                            OUT4710
    WRITE (IP,630)                                             OUT4720
    WRITE (6,600) (OMAX(I),I=1,7)                              OUT4730
    WRITE (6,610) (OMAY(I),I=1,7)                              OUT4740
    WRITE (IP,620) (OMAZ(I),I=1,7)                              OUT4750
    WRITE (6,630)                                             OUT4760
    WRITE (6,600) (OMASX(I),I=1,7)                              OUT4770
    WRITE (6,610) (OMASY(I),I=1,7)                              OUT4780
    WRITE (6,620) (OMASZ(I),I=1,7)                              OUT4790
    WRITE (IP,690)                                             OUT4800
    WRITE (IT,640) AREAM                                         OUT4810
    WRITE (IP,690)                                             OUT4820
    RETURN                                                    OUT4830
C                                                            OUT4840
C    FORMAT STATEMENTS                                         OUT4850
C                                                            OUT4860
C                                                            OUT4870
330 FORMAT (35H1    PAYLOAD ORIENTATION INFORMATION)          OUT4880
340 FORMAT (123H0  TIME          X AXIS          Y AXIS          OUT4890
1  Z AXIS          PSI AXIS          THTA AXIS          PHI A)
2XIS)                                                         OUT4910
350 FORMAT (126H          POS.          VEL.          POS.          VEL.          POS.          VEL.          POS.          OUT4920
1S.          VEL.          POS.          VEL.          POS.          VEL.          POS.          VEL.          POS.
2  VEL.//)                                                    OUT4940
360 FORMAT (1H ,F9.6,12L10.3/)                                OUT4950
370 FORMAT (37H1    EQUIPMENT ORIENTATION INFORMATION)        OUT4960
380 FORMAT (35H1    FOOTPAD ORIENTATION INFORMATION)          OUT4970
390 FORMAT (1H0)                                              OUT4980
400 FORMAT (83H1          SOIL          GROUND          ACCELERATIONS ON
10NONENT CENTERS OF GRAVITY)                                  OUT5000
410 FORMAT (113H  TIME          IMPACT REACTION          PAYLOAD
1          EQUIPMENT ITEM          FOOTPAD)                   OUT5020
420 FORMAT (1M,12X,11OHAREA          FORCE          X DIR.          Y DIR.          Z DIR.
1          X DIR.          Y DIR.          Z DIR.          X DIR.          Y DIR.          Z DIR.//)

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APPENDIX G

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430  FORMAT (1H ,F8.5,E9.2,E10.3,3(2X,3E10.3)/)          OUT5050
440  FORMAT (1H1,60X,12HSUMMARY PAGE,/,11H SERIES NO.,18,8H RUN NO.,14OUT5060
1,43H  INITIAL CONDITIONS -- LINEAR  X VEL.=,F7.2,12H  Y VELOUT5070
2.=,F7.2,12H  Z VEL.=,F7.2)          OUT5080
450  FORMAT (55X,19H ANGULAR  WX VEL.=,F7.2,12H  WY VEL.=,F7.2,12H  OUT5090
1  WZ VEL.=,F7.2)          OUT5100
460  FORMAT (/22H  PEAK STRUT FORCES /,20H  EQUIPMENT STRUTS)  OUT5110
470  FORMAT (18H0  GROUND SLOPE =,F9.3)          OUT5120
480  FORMAT (20H0  TOTAL RUN TIME =,F8.3,22H SEC. STOPPED BECAUSE)  OUT5130
490  FORMAT (1H+,50X,13H OF MAX. TIME/)          OUT5140
500  FORMAT (1H+,50X,32H G LOADS EXCEED ALLOWABLE LIMITS/)  OUT5150
510  FORMAT (1H+,50X,9H STRUT C(,12,14H)  BOTTOMED OUT/)  OUT5160
520  FORMAT (1H+,50X,9H STRUT S(,12,14H)  BOTTOMED OUT/)  OUT5170
530  FORMAT (1H+,50X,23H FOOTPAD STRUCK PAYLOAD/)  OUT5180
540  FORMAT (23H          TENSION          ,9E10.3)  OUT5190
550  FORMAT (23H          COMPRESSION    ,9E10.3)  OUT5200
560  FORMAT (/ ,21H  ATTENUATOR STRUTS)          OUT5210
570  FORMAT (/25H  MAXIMUM STRUT STROKES/,20H  EQUIPMENT STRUTS)  OUT5220
580  FORMAT (107H0  MAXIMUM ACCELERATIONS          C.G.  1)  OUT5230
1  2          3          4          5          6)  1)  OUT5240
590  FORMAT (18H          EQUIPMENT)          OUT5250
600  FORMAT (14X,7H X DIR.,7X,7E12.5)          OUT5260
610  FORMAT (14X,7H Y DIR.,7X,7E12.5)          OUT5270
620  FORMAT (14X,7H Z DIR.,7X,7E12.5)          OUT5280
630  FORMAT (16H          PAYLOAD)          OUT5290
640  FORMAT (34H  MAXIMUM FOOTPAD CONTACT AREA =E14.5)  OUT5300
650  FORMAT (16H          FOOTPAD)          OUT5310
660  FORMAT (39H1EQUIPMENT ACCELEROMETER TIME HISTORIES)  OUT5320
670  FORMAT (37H1PAYLOAD ACCELEROMETER TIME HISTORIES)  OUT5330
680  FORMAT (37H1FOOTPAD ACCELEROMETER TIME HISTORIES)  OUT5340
690  FORMAT (20H0 ACCELEROMETER NOS.,11X,1H1,39X,1H2,39X,1H3)  OUT5350
700  FORMAT (20H0 ACCELEROMETER NOS.,11X,1H4,39X,1H5,39X,1H6)  OUT5360
710  FORMAT (7H0  TIME,3(11X,1HX,12X,1HY,12X,1HZ,2X),/)  OUT5370
720  FORMAT (1X,F10.6,1X,9E13.6)          OUT5380
730  FORMAT (45H1  TIME HISTORIES OF GENERALIZED COORDINATES)  OUT5390
740  FORMAT (69H0  TIME          MODE (1)  MODE (2)  MODE (3)  MODE (OUT5400
14)  MODE (5)          OUT5410
750  FORMAT (1H0,F9.6,5(2X,E10.3))          OUT5420
760  FORMAT (29H1STROKE OF ATTENUATOR STRUTS)  OUT5430
770  FORMAT (1X,F5.4,18F7.2/)          OUT5440
780  FORMAT (1X,5HTIME 18(A3,I2,2X))  OUT5450
790  FORMAT (1H )          OUT5460
800  FORMAT (1XF6.4,6F15.10/)          OUT5470
810  FORMAT (1X,6HTIME 6(3HNO,I2,10X))  OUT5480
820  FORMAT (27H1STROKE OF EQUIPMENT STRUTS)  OUT5490
830  FORMAT (1H1,38X,39HANGULAR ACCELERATIONS ABOUT LANDER AXES)  OUT5500
840  FORMAT (1H ,24X,7HPAYLOAD,26X,14HEQUIPMENT ITEM,27X,7HFOOTPAD)  OUT5510
850  FORMAT (7H  TIME,9X,3HPSI,8X,5HTHETA,8X,3HPHI,10X,3HPSI,8X,5HTHETA,OUT5520
1A,6X,3HPHI,10X,3HPSI,8X,5HTHETA,8X,3HPHI//)  OUT5530
860  FORMAT (1H ,F8.5,1X,3(2X,E10.3),1X,3(2X,E10.3),1X,3(2X,E10.3)/)  OUT5540
END          OUT5550-

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— NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ACT OF 1958

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