

Technical Report 341

Volume I

OPERATIONS RESEARCH *Incorporated*

SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA

PROPULSION AND SPACE VEHICLE SYSTEMS
ANALYSIS PROGRAM

TENSOR I

By

J. B. King

R. J. Krane

G. L. Ordway

A. Reiff

W. E. Schuman

E. Wendorf

30 September 1965

Prepared for
The Performance Evaluation Section
Propulsion Division
George C. Marshall Space Flight Center
Huntsville, Alabama

Under Contract NAS 8-5321

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
List of Figures	v
List of Tables	xii
I. Introduction	1
II. Subroutines MNCNT, COMON, COMOE and UNITSP . .	16
III. Blocks II and III Input Data Summary	24
IV. Subroutine GUIDON	51
V. Subroutine SEARCH	67
VI. Subroutine SRCH1	92
VII. Subroutine DSRCH1	110
VIII. Subroutine SRCH2	111
IX. Subroutine MNX	135
X. Subroutine DMNX	149
XI. Subroutine PSTDY	150
XII. Subroutine GAINS	158
XIII. Subroutine SDATA	166
XIV. Subroutine TRAJ	180
XV. Subroutine INIT	190
XVI. Subroutine SUBA	202
XVII. Subroutine ENDOS	218

XVIII.	Subroutine NEWTON	238
XIX.	Subroutine GUIDE	263
XX.	Subroutine ENGINE	283
XXI.	Subroutine ENGSU	311
XXII.	Subroutine VPOLY	324
XXIII.	Subroutine VARYD	327
XXIV.	Subroutine GICEQ	330
XXV.	Subroutine INTEG	334
XXVI.	Subroutine NTERP	340
XXVII.	Subroutine STDATM	349
XXVIII.	Subroutine HITE	356
XXIX.	Subroutine CROOT	396
XXX.	Subroutine G1OB	403
XXXI.	Subroutine G2OB	410
XXXII.	Subroutine FINPUT	419
XXXIII.	Subroutine FXINP	449
XXXIV.	Subroutine SYMTAB	451
XXXV.	Subroutine BLKDTA	468
XXXVI.	Subroutine UNPACK	482
XXXVII.	Subroutine LOOKUP	488
XXXVIII.	Subroutine ERROR	492
XXXIX.	Subroutine DUMPS	496
XL.	Subroutine PRNTKY	507
XLI.	Subroutine OUTPUT	511
XLII.	Subroutine XPRINT	528
XLIII.	Subroutine PLOAD	533
XLIV.	Subroutine SKIP	561
XLV.	Subroutine COAST	566

XLVI.	Subroutine TRNSFR	569
XLVII.	Subroutine PATCH	581
XLVIII.	Subroutine EFEM	600
XLIX.	Subroutine JULDT	606
L.	Subroutine TORB	614
LI.	Subroutine VITER	628
LII.	Subroutine CRPRD	648
LIII.	Subroutine DTPRD	651
LIV.	Subroutine MOON	654
LV.	Subroutine LUNAR	661
LVI.	Subroutine BART	672
LVII.	Subroutine ROT	695
LVIII.	Subroutine INJEC	700
LIX.	Subroutine QUAD	705
LX.	Function TAN	710
LXI.	Function ASIN	713
LXII.	Function ACOS	716
LXIII.	Subroutine CNTROL	719
LXIV.	Subroutine H1	756
LXV.	Subroutine F1	789
LXVI.	Subroutine RL10	826
LXVII.	Subroutine CHAMBR	836
LXVIII.	Subroutine PUMP	841
LXIX.	Subroutine TURBIN	854
LXX.	Subroutine TURMAP	860
LXXI.	Subroutine TURBEX	866
LXXII.	Subroutine GPROP	874
LXXIII.	Subroutine RES	878

LXXIV.	Subroutine TCPROP	887
LXXV.	Subroutine PRPDEN	904
LXXVI.	Subroutine CHMBER	911
LXXVII.	Subroutine PUMP1	919
LXXVIII.	Subroutine LOX	933
LXXIX.	Subroutine FUEL	941
LXXX.	Subroutine TRBINE	959
LXXXI.	Subroutines BIVAR, UVAR and PTEST	972
LXXXII.	Subroutine ESTM	989
LXXXIII.	Subroutine SWITCH	993
LXXXIV.	Subroutine PU	995
LXXXV.	Subroutine EPRINT	999
LXXXVI.	Subroutine INFL	1026
LXXXVII.	Subroutine STINFL	1036
LXXXVIII.	Subroutine SETNOM	1040
LXXXIX.	Subroutine BDATA	1102
XC.	Subroutine J2	1105
	Appendix - Sample Input Data Sheets	A-1
	References	R-1

LIST OF FIGURES

	Page
1. Generalized Subroutine Linkage Diagram for TENSOR I Computer Program	17
2. TENSOR I Overlay Map.	18
3. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine MNCNT	20
4. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine COMON	21
5. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine COMOE	22
6. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine UNITSP	23
7. Input Data/Thrust and Attitude Option Cross Reference	48
8. Search Data/FLTR Cross Reference	50
9. Generalized Block II Subroutine Linkage	62
10. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine GUIDON	63
11. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine SEARCH	74
12. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine SRCH1	106
13. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine SRCH2	129
14. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine MNX	146
15. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine PSTDY	156
16. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine GAINS	164

	Page
17. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine SDATA	177
18. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine TRAJ	188
19. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine INIT	199
20. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine SUBA	215
21. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine ENDOS	234
22. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine NEWTON	258
23. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine GUIDE	280
24. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine ENGINE	306
25. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine ENGSU	321
26. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine VPOLY	326
27. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine VARYD	329
28. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine GICEQ	333
29. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine INTEG	339
30. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine NTERP	347
31. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine STDATM	354
32. Tank Configurations	378
33. Hemispherical Upper Header, Regular	383
34. Hemispherical Lower Header, Regular	384
35. Hemispherical Upper Header, Inverted.	385
36. Hemispherical Lower Header, Inverted.	386
37. Semiellipsoidal Upper Header	387
38. Semiellipsoidal Lower Header	388
39. Semiellipsoidal Upper Header, Inverted	389
40. Semiellipsoidal Lower Header, Inverted	390
41. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine HITE	391
42. Symbolic Listing of Subroutine CROOT	402

	Page
43.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine G1OB 408
44.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine G2OB 417
45.	Card Format 423
46.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine FINPUT 430
47.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine FXINP 450
48.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine SYMTAB 453
49.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine BLKDTA 480
50.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine UNPACK 486
51.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine LOOKUP 491
52.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine ERROR 495
53.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine DUMPS 505
54.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine PRNTKY 509
55.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine OUTPUT 525
56.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine XPRINT 532
57.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine PLOAD 555
58.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine SKIP 565
59.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine COAST 568
60.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine TRNSFR 578
61.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine PATCH 597
62.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine EFEM 605
63.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine JULDT 612
64.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine TORB 625
65.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine VITER 645
66.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine CRPRD 650
67.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine DTPRD 653
68.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine MOON 660

	Page
69.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine LUNAR 670
70.	Geometry of the Launch Conditions 677
71.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine BART 693
72.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine ROT 699
73.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine INJEC 704
74.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine QUAD 709
75.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine TAN 712
76.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine ASIN 715
77.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine ACOS 718
78.	Sample TENSOR Header Card 721
79.	Sample Deck Setup for Running of One Case Through TENSOR Program 724
80.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine CNTROL 749
81.	H-1 Type Engine System Schematic 783
82.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine H1 784
83.	F-1 Type Engine System Schematic 820
84.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine F1 821
85.	RL10-A1 Type Engine System Schematic 833
86.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine RL10 834
87.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine CHAMBR 840
88.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine PUMP 852
89.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine TURBIN 859
90.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine TURMAP 864
91.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine TURBEX 873
92.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine GPROP 877
93.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine RES 886

	Page
94.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine TCPROP 901
95.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine PRPDEN 909
96.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine CHMBER 918
97.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine PUMP1 931
98.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine LOX 940
99.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine FUEL 956
100.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine TRBINE 970
101.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutines BIVAR and UVAR . . . 973
102.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine PTEST 988
103.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine ESTM 992
104.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine SWITCH 994
105.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine PU 998
106.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine EPRINT 1019
107.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine INFL 1034
108.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine STINFL 1039
109.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine SETNOM 1090
110.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine BDATA 1104
111.	J-2 Type Engine System Schematic
112.	Symbolic Listing of Subroutine J2

LIST OF TABLES

	Page
1. TENSOR I Subroutines	4
2. COMMON Block/Subroutine Cross Reference	10
3. Blocks II and III Flag Summary	12

I. INTRODUCTION

This document describes the ORI Propulsion and Space Vehicle Systems Analysis Computer Program, designated as the TENSOR I program. The purpose of this program is to provide a means for defining and evaluating propulsion and vehicle system requirements for many types of space missions. The program is logically divided into three distinct blocks, which when integrated, provide a comprehensive capability for space missions analysis.

Block I consists of generalized subroutines which simulate the steady-state performance of the various components of liquid propellant rocket engine systems. Executive routines, which simulate the steady-state performance of H-1, F-1, J-2 and RL-10 type engine systems, are also included. These subroutines provide a generalized capability to perform non-linear engine balances and rebalances. In addition, linear engine influence coefficients may be generated if desired.

In general, Block I provides the necessary subroutines to generate a non-linear mathematical model representing the steady-state performance of a liquid propellant rocket engine system. This non-linear mathematical model may be used to perform an engine balance and/or an engine rebalance. A balance is defined as the determination of the required orificing or control settings to cause a given engine design to operate at a given performance level with a given set of engine inlet conditions. A rebalance is the determination of engine performance when operating at a given set of inlet conditions and with a fully defined hardware configuration. The major difference between the balance and the rebalance is that in a balance, a given system performance level (thrust and mixture ratio) is desired, whereas in a rebalance the system performance level is determined as a function of the specified independent parameters.

Block II is a near-earth, vehicle system, trajectory simulation. This block simulates the flight of a point-mass missile in a 3-dimensional, earth-centered, inertial Cartesian coordinate system. A set of simultaneous differential equations of motion is integrated, using the Runge-Kutta-Gill method to define the trajectory. At each point in time, the missile position and velocity are given in the Cartesian coordinate system. These coordinates are transformed to altitude above sea level, latitude, longitude, velocity with respect to the atmosphere, velocity azimuth, and velocity β , (i.e., the angle between the local vertical and velocity vector). The missile weight is also found by integration. Missile thrust orientation is described by two angles, pitch and yaw. Pitch is measured with respect to the launch vertical; yaw is measured with respect to the launch azimuth at the launch site. Other parameters computed include local atmospheric properties, Mach number, angle of attack, thrust, flow rates, lift, drag, gravitational acceleration, and latitude and longitude on a rotating oblate spheroid.

The missile is described as a series of stages. For each stage, propulsion system data, weight and aerodynamic data are input. Thrust and flow rates may be described analytically as zero for coast; as a function of vacuum thrust, expansion ratio, throat area and altitude with constant flow rate; as a function of tabular vacuum thrust, expansion ratio, throat area and altitude with constant I_{sp} ; as a function of liquid engine influence coefficients; or as a combination of tabular vacuum thrust and liquid engine influence coefficients. Thrust and total flow rate may also be described empirically by tables which may be a function of any variable calculated by the program. Lift and drag are calculated from axial and normal force coefficients.

The flight profile is described as a series of sections. For each section, stage identification, thrust and flow rate option, thrust orientation option, initial or jettison weight, and section termination criteria are input. Thrust orientation can be described analytically as vertical rise, gravity turn, constant pitch and yaw rates (which may be zero for constant attitude), or guidance system steering. Thrust orientation can also be described empirically by tables of pitch angle and yaw angle or pitch angle-of-attack and yaw angle-of-attack which may be a function of any variable calculated by the program.

The trajectory simulation can be executed by various general search routines to optimize any dependent variables by perturbing any

independent variables. Routines to find the independent variables given the values of the dependent variables are available for one function of one variable, two functions of two variables, or for finding the value of the independent variable corresponding to the minimum or maximum of a function.

A parameter study and a "gain" routine are available for generating a series of perturbation studies and, if desired, general partial derivatives of the gains of up to 10 dependent parameters with respect to up to 10 independent parameters. A propellant loading optimization routine is also available. These options are available with or without concurrent search routines.

Block III of the TENSOR I computer program is a lunar and interplanetary transfer simulation. This block is used to determine three-dimensional geocentric launch conditions for direct single maneuver lunar and interplanetary transfers. Although Block III is based upon an impulsive velocity requirement, the propulsion system performance may be simulated during the finite time interval required to attain this velocity.

Table 1 is a listing of the subroutines which comprise the TENSOR I computer program. Complete documentation of these subroutines is contained in this report (Volume I).

The documentation of each subroutine consists of a listing of the step-by-step programmed procedure with brief comments regarding the solution. A nomenclature list which defines and references each variable used in the subroutine and a symbolic listing of the subroutine are also included. The references given for a variable pertain to the statement numbers, in the step-by-step procedure, which contain the variable and any specification statements which may contain the variable. The abbreviations DIM, EQUIV and DP are used to denote DIMENSION, EQUIVALENCE and DOUBLE PRECISION, respectively. COMMON block names are embedded in slashes, e.g., /CONST/.

Table 2 provides a cross reference of the COMMON blocks and the subroutines in which they are used. Table 3 summarizes the flags used within Blocks II and III.

Volume II of this report contains the input data and output listings of a number of test cases which were run with the TENSOR I program.

TABLE 1. TENSOR I SUBROUTINES

MNCNT	Main TENSOR I Program control
CNTROL	Main control for Block I (non-linear engine balance/rebalance simulation)
GUIDON	Main control for Block II (powered-flight simulation)
TRAJ	Control routine for trajectory portion of Block II
SEARCH	Control deck for search routines
SRCH1	One-parameter-search routine
DSRCH1	One-parameter-search routine
SRCH2	Two-parameter-search routine
MNX	Minimization/maximization-search routine
DMNX	Minimization/maximization-search routine
SDATA	Pre-assembled nominal inputs for search routines
PSTDY	Performs equal increment perturbations of one or two parameters
GAINS	Calculates the gains of up to ten dependent variables with respect to up to ten independent variables
NEWTON	Computes derivatives for each integration interval during vehicle flight
GUIDE	Computes vehicle attitude during flight

TABLE 1. TENSOR I SUBROUTINES (cont.)

INIT	Sets up initial conditions for Block II
SUBA	Sets up section and stage working data for Blocks II and III
ENDOS	End of section convergence routine
ENGSU	Sets up working data for Subroutine ENGINE at the beginning of each stage
ENGINE	Computes instantaneous thrust and flow rates during flight
VARYD	Computes the quantity $(X_1 - \bar{X}_1) / (\bar{X}_1)$ for use in influence coefficient calculations
GICEQ	Computes the instantaneous value of a dependent variable using the general influence coefficient equation
INTEG	Runge-Kutta-Gill integration routine
NTERP	Performs linear, quadratic or cubic interpolation
STDATM	Standard earth atmospheric model
HITE	Computes the height of propellant in a tank given the tank geometry and propellant volume
CROOT	Determines the real, positive root of a cubic
G1OB	Performs the coordinate transformation from the local geocentric coordinates of a rotating oblate spheroid to inertial Cartesian coordinates
G2OB	Performs the coordinate transformation from inertial Cartesian coordinates to the local geocentric coordinates of a rotating oblate spheroid
FINPUT	General input routine for Block II and Block III (lunar and interplanetary transfer simulation)
FXINP	Converts a list of floating point numbers to fixed point numbers

TABLE 1. TENSOR I SUBROUTINES (cont.)

SYMTAB	Input symbol table for Block II and Block III
BLKDTA	Presets all Block II and Block III input variables to nominal values to be used unless they are redefined by input
UNPACK	Decodes and executes logical control data input by Subroutine FINP
LOOKUP	Searches the symbol table for the Hollerith names corresponding to a parameter location
ERROR	Communicates error conditions between subroutines
DUMPS	Dumps named COMMON blocks on call
PRNTKY	Prints an output key of the Block II output
OUTPUT	Block II output routine
XPRINT	Optimal extra print line routine
PLOAD	Optimum propellant loading routine
TAN	Computes tangent of an angle
ASIN	Computes arcsine
ACOS	Computes arccosine
QUAD	Computes the value of an angle between 0 and 2π radians given its sine and cosine
PATCH	Determines three-dimensional geocentric launch coordinates for direct, single maneuver interplanetary transfers
EFEM	Provides the classical set of orbital elements for the planets Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune at a given Julian date

TABLE 1. TENSOR I SUBROUTINES (cont.)

JULDT	Computes a double precision Julian date and corresponding Greenwich sidereal time, given the local time
TORB	Computes the position and velocity vectors of an orbiting body at a particular time, given the classical set of orbital elements
VITER	Determines a preliminary orbit from two position vectors by iteration on the true anomaly
CRPRD	Computes the component terms of the cross product of two vectors
DTPRD	Computes the dot product of two vectors
MOON	Provides lunar ephemeris data
LUNAR	Computes required central transfer angle for lunar transfer
BART	Computes the sidereal times at booster launch and re-ignition, the required direction of the thrust vector during re-ignition and the required velocity vector at the end of re-ignition for interplanetary and lunar transfers
ROT	Computes the components of a vector in an orthogonal set after rotation about one axis in another orthogonal set
H1	Executive routine for H-1 type engine system simulation
F1	Executive routine for F-1 type engine system simulation
J2	Executive routine for J-2 type engine system simulation
RL10	Executive routine for RL10-A1 type engine system simulation
CHAMBR	Computes the operating performance of a thrust chamber

TABLE 1. TENSOR I SUBROUTINES (cont.)

PUMP	Computes the operating performance of a pump
TURBIN	Computes the operating performance of a turbine
TURBEX	Computes the operating performance of a turbine exhaust system
GPROP	Computes gas generator gas properties
RES	Computes the pressure drop across a resistance through which a liquid flows
CHMBER	Computes the chamber performance for an RL10-A1 engine
PUMP1	Computes the pump performance for an RL10-A1 engine
LOX	Computes the liquid oxygen mass flow rate for an RL10-A1 engine
FUEL	Computes the hydrogen mass flow rate for an RL10-A1 engine
TRBINE	Computes turbine performance for an RL10-A1 engine
TCPROP	Computes theoretical thrust coefficient and characteristic velocity for liquid oxygen/RP-1 and liquid oxygen/liquid hydrogen propellant combinations.
PRPDEN	Computes density and vapor pressure for liquid oxygen, liquid hydrogen, and RP-1 propellants
BIVAR/UVAR	Bivariate and univariate curve fit routine used with RL10-A1 engine simulation
PTEST	Error routine used with Subroutine BIVAR
EPRINT	Block I output routine
INFL	Generates a set of non-dimensional, linear engine influence coefficients

TABLE 1. TENSOR I SUBROUTINES (cont.)

STINFL	Saves nominal engine performance and influence coefficients generated by Block I, for use in Block II
SETNOM	Saves and resets nominal Block I input variables
SWITCH	Sets one variable equal to another
ESTM	Calculates the value X which yields $Y = 0$ for a given function $Y = Y(X)$
VPOLY	Evaluates a polynomial
COMON	Produces a beginning location for saving a portion of LINK 1
COMOE	Produces an ending location for saving a portion of LINK 1
.UN08.	Tape unit specification routine
BDATA	Presets certain data in COMMON blocks used by both Block I and Block II
TURMAP	Computes turbine performance using a turbine map
PU	Computes propellant utilization valve flow loss coefficient
SKIP	Skips orbital coast
COAST	Simulates orbital coast
INJEC	Stores velocity components required for orbital transfer
TRNSFR	Main control for Block III

TABLE 3. BLOCKS II AND III FLAG SUMMARY

FLAG	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCES	
		COMMON BLOCK	SUBROUTINES
ATIND	Indicator in section input data for attitude control option desired in that section	WORKD	GUIDE, NEWTON
FLCNV	Shut-down volume convergence flag .TRUE. = converged .FALSE. = not converged	—	ENDOS
FLDSC	Discontinuity flag. A discontinuity is defined as any time when the derivatives of the integrated variables must be re-evaluated before integration can proceed	WFLAG	ENDOS, NEWTON, OUTPUT, TRAJ
FLEOF	End-of-flight flag (all sections of trajectory simulation are completed) .TRUE. = end-of-flight sensed .FALSE. = not end-of-flight	WFLAG	INIT, OUTPUT, SUBA, TRAJ
FLEOS	End-of-section flag .TRUE. = end-of-section sensed .FALSE. = not end-of-section	WFLAG	ENDOS, OUTPUT, TRAJ

TABLE 3. BLOCKS II AND III FLAG SUMMARY (cont.)

FLAG	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCES	
		COMMON BLOCK	SUBROUTINES
FLGHD	<p>Hold-down simulation flag</p> <p>.TRUE. = hold-down is being simulated .FALSE. = no hold-down</p>	ENGINW	ENDOS, ENGINE, ENGSU, NEWTON
FLGSD	<p>Shut-down simulation flag</p> <p>.TRUE. = shut-down is being simulated .FALSE. = no shut-down</p>	ENGINW	ENDOS, ENGINE, ENGSU
FLPAR	<p>Input flag for execution of Subroutine GAINS</p> <p>0 = do not execute Subroutine GAINS ≠ 0 = execute Subroutine GAINS</p>	GAIND	BLKDATA, GUIDON
FLPRT	<p>Print option input flag. This is a two-part binary (octal) integer of the form XY where X is the print option control during searches and Y is the print option control during converged or straight trajectories. Each part is the sum of the desired following options:</p> <p>1 — one-line burn-out print 2 — discontinuity print 3 — standard time history print</p>	INPUT	BLKDATA, OUTPUT

TABLE 3. BLOCKS II AND III FLAG SUMMARY (cont.)

FLAG	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCES	
		COMMON BLOCK	SUBROUTINES
FLSC	Input flag for number of sections	INPUT	BLKDTA, GUIDON, SUBA
FLTP	Flag to print	WFLAG	ENDOS, OUTPUT, TRAJ
FLTR	Input flag for type of run. If this is negative, a parameter study will also be executed	INPUT	BLKDTA, GUIDON
FLTRW	Working type of run flag. $FLTRW = FLTR $ except during the printing of a converged trajectory. Then it is equal to zero. If $FLTRW = 0$, the Y part of the print flag (FLPRT) is used for print control. If $FLTRW \neq 0$, the X part of the print flag is used for print control.	WFLAG	GUIDON, OUTPUT
FPTPA	Tank pressure option input flag	ENGINW	ENGINE

TABLE 3. BLOCKS II AND III FLAG SUMMARY (cont.)

FLAG	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCES	
		COMMON BLOCK	SUBROUTINES
TARGET	<p>Target body for lunar or interplanetary transfers</p> <p>0 — Moon 1 — Mercury 2 — Venus 4 — Mars 5 — Jupiter 6 — Saturn 7 — Uranus 8 — Neptune</p>	INPUT	PATCH, TRNSFR
THIND	<p>Indicator in section input data for thrust option desired in that section</p>	WORKD	COAST, ENDOS, ENGINE, OUTPUT
TYSC	<p>Tally of the number of sections flown. When TYSC = FLSC, the last section is being flown. When TYSC > FLSC, FLEOF = .TRUE. .</p>	WFLAG	ENDOS, INIT, NEWTON, OUTPUT, SUBA

II. SUBROUTINES MNCNT, COMON, COMOE AND UNITSP

MNCNT is the main control routine for the TENSOR I computer program. It brings in the correct block (Block I or Block II of the TENSOR I computer program) through the overlay feature of the IBSYS FORTRAN IV Loader (see Figure 1 for generalized subroutine linkage).

Since the variables that are input to Block I of the TENSOR program must be saved from case to case, Subroutines COMON and COMOE are called to produce a beginning and ending location for saving this information on tape. Block II variables are always kept in core. Subroutine COMON is also used as a supplementary entry point back into MNCNTL from CNTROL (entry point is COMONS). This entry is used only if an error is detected during processing of the engine balance/rebalance programs.

Deck UNITSP is a tape unit specification routine that assigns the first available tape unit on channel A as the scratch tape used for the saving of Block I variables, and defines the variable tape units used within the various subroutines.

Subroutines FRDU, FIOU, FXP1, FRCD, FATN, FDSC, FDAT, FDSQ, FSLITE, FXP2, FDXP, FDLG and FDX2 are FORTRAN IV System routines that are included in the various links via \$INCLUDE control cards.

CALLING SEQUENCE

None. Entry is accomplished by the FORTRAN IV \$ENTRY control card. Figure 2 is an overlay map for the program.

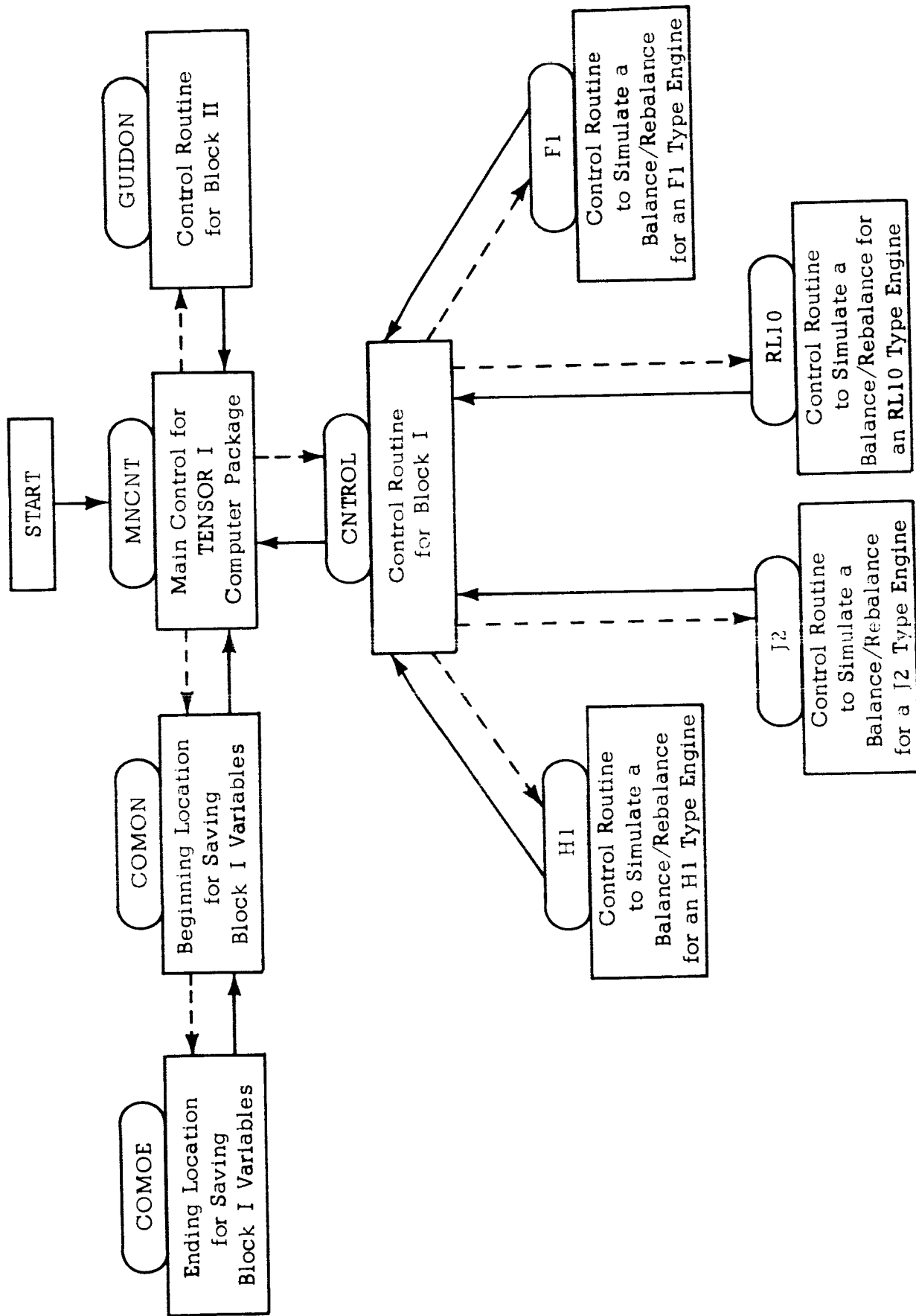
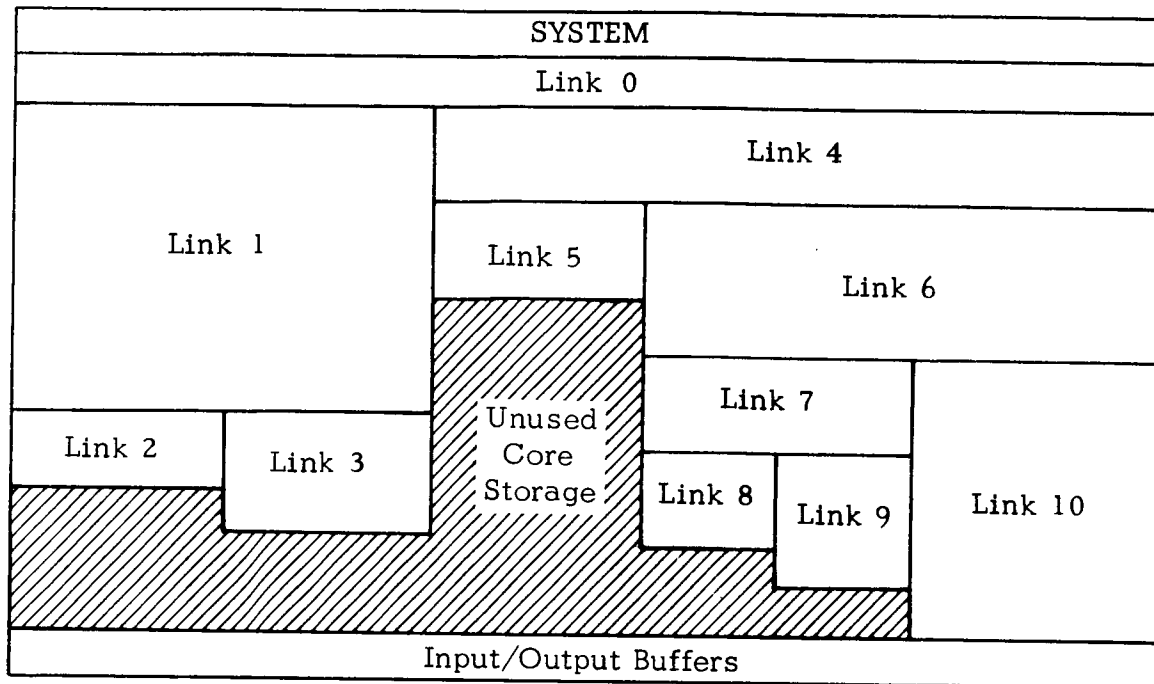


FIGURE 1 . GENERALIZED SUBROUTINE LINKAGE DIAGRAM FOR TENSOR I COMPUTER PROGRAM



LINK 0 contains subroutines: MNCNT, UNITSP, BDATA, SDATA, BLKDTA, VPOLY, TCPROP, PRPDEN and FORTRAN IV system routines.

LINK 1 contains subroutines: FRDU, FIOU, COMON, SETNOM, CNTROL, INFL, STINFL, ESTM, EPRINT, H1, F1, TURBEX, CHAMBR, TURBIN, PUMP, RL10, CHMBER, LOX, FUEL, PUMP1, TRBINE, J2, COMOE

LINK 2 contains subroutines: GPROP, SWITCH, RES, PU, TURMAP

LINK 3 contains subroutines: BIVAR, UVAR, PTEST

LINK 4 contains subroutines: FXP1, SYMTAB, DUMPS, LOOKUP, UNPACK, ERROR, GUIDON

FIGURE 2. TENSOR I OVERLAY MAP

LINK 5 contains subroutines: FRCD, PRNTKY, FINPUT, FXINPT

LINK 6 contains subroutines: FATN, FDSC, FDAT, FDSQ, SEARCH,
PSTDY, SRCH1, DSRCH1, SRCH2, MNX,
DMNX, PLOAD, GAINS, TRAJ, G1OB,
G2OB, TAN, QUAD, ACOS, ASIN

LINK 7 contains subroutines: FSLITE, INIT, SUBA, JULDT, ENGSU,
BART, ROT, COAST, SKIP, INJEC,
TRANSFR

LINK 8 contains subroutines: FXP2, LUNAR, MOON

LINK 9 contains subroutines: FDXP, FDLG, FDX2, EFEM, PATCH,
TORB, VITER, CRPRD, DTPRD

LINK 10 contains subroutines: ENDOS, OUTPUT, XPRINT, NEWTON,
GUIDE, ENGINE, HITE, CROOT, STDATM,
NTERP, INTEG, VARYD, GICEQ

FIGURE 2. TENSOR I OVERLAY MAP (cont.)

```

$IBMAP MNCNTL
        ENTRY MNCNT
MNCNT  CALL CØMØN(A,MNCER,TRJF)
        CLA A
        STA RDT+3
        STA RDTA+3
        ARS 18
        SUB RDT+3
        STA LGTH
AMNCNT STZ TRJF
        NZT FLG
        TRA CØNT
        CALL CØMØN(A)
        CALL .FRWT.(.UNØ8.)
        CALL .FRDB.(.UNØ8.)
        RDT CALL .FBLI.(**,LGTH)
        TSX .FRLR.,4
        CALL .FRWT.(.UNØ8.)
        CØNT CALL CNTRØL(TRJF)
MNCER  CLA TRJF
        TZE CØNT
        STL FLG
        CALL .FRWT.(.UNØ8.)
        CALL .FWRB.(.UNØ8.)
        RDTA CALL .FBLØ.(**,LGTH)
        TSX .FWLR.,4
        CALL .FRWT.(.UNØ8.)
        CALL GUIDØN(TRJF)
        TRA AMNCNT
        A PZE
        FLG PZE
        LGTH
        TRJF PZE
        END

```

FIGURE 1. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE MNCNT

```

SUBRIP COMOS
      ENTRY COMON
      ENTRY COMONS
COMON  SXA  XR,4
      CLA  RETMN
      TZE  MNRET
      CALL COMOE(CA)
      XR  AXT  **,4
      CLA  CA
      STØ* 3,4
      TRA  1,4
MNRET  CLA  4,4
      STA  RETMN
      CLA  5,4
      STA  TRJF
      TRA  COMON+3
COMONS CLA* 3,4
      STØ* TRJF
      LAC  RETMN,4
      TRA  0,4
      TRJF PZE
      RETMN PZE
      CA  PZE  COMON, **
      END

```

FIGURE 4. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE COMON


```
$IBMAP COMØES FULIST,REF
      ENTRY COMØE
COMØE CLA Z
      STD* 3,4
      TRA 1,4
      Z PZE 0,,COMØE
      END
```

FIGURE 8. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE COMOE

```

$IBMAP UNITSP LIST,DECK
ENTRY .UN01.
.UN01. PZE UNIT01
UNIT01 FILE ,B(1),DEFER,INOUT,BLK=256,BIN,NOLIST,P00L
ENTRY .UN02.
.UN02. PZE UNIT02
UNIT02 FILE ,B(1),DEFER,INOUT,BLK=256,BIN,NOLIST,P00L
ENTRY .UN03.
.UN03. PZE UNIT03
UNIT03 FILE ,B(1),DEFER,INOUT,BLK=256,BIN,NOLIST,P00L
ENTRY .UN04.
.UN04. PZE UNIT04
UNIT04 FILE ,B(1),DEFER,INOUT,BLK=256,BIN,NOLIST,P00L
ENTRY .UN08.
.UN08. PZE UNIT08
UNIT08 FILE ,A(1),MOUNT,INOUT,BLK=256,BIN,NOLIST,P00L
ENTRY .UN09.
.UN09. PZE UNIT09
UNIT09 FILE ,B(1),DEFER,INOUT,BLK=256,BIN,NOLIST,P00L
ENTRY .UN10.
.UN10. PZE UNIT10
UNIT10 FILE ,B(1),DEFER,INOUT,BLK=256,BIN,NOLIST,P00L
ENTRY .UN11.
.UN11. PZE UNIT11
UNIT11 FILE ,B(1),DEFER,INOUT,BLK=256,BIN,NOLIST,P00L
END

```

FIGURE 6. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE UNITSP

III. BLOCKS II AND III INPUT DATA SUMMARY

The trajectory simulation program reads, converts, and stores input via a special FORTRAN input routine called FINPUT which requires a particular input format. The majority of the data is numerical and is usually converted to floating point real numbers. A few items, however, must be converted as binary integers or decimal integers denoted by a "B" or an "I" prefix respectively. Also used is a non-numeric input option denoted as symbolic input and indicated by an "A" prefix. The symbolic input option assumes a 12-character value divided into 4 sub-fields, AAAAA T DDDDD P, where internal to the trajectory program:

AAAAA is used to specify a variable or array,

T is an integer specifying the type of conversion,

DDDDD is used to specify a routine to be executed or the subscript of the array in AAAAA if the subscript is not one,

P may be used to indicate the sign of the variable slope.

AAAAA will be referred to as the address, T as the tag, DDDDD as the decrement, and P as the prefix portion of the value.

The input for Blocks II and III can be divided into 3 categories: general trajectory data, miscellaneous optional data, and search control data.

GENERAL TRAJECTORY DATA

General trajectory data can be subdivided into 5 types: flags, headers and initial conditions; section data; stage data; engine data; and tabular data.

Flags, Headers and Initial Conditions

Three flags are required:

- FLTR = flag for type of run
- FLSC = flag for number of sections
- FLPRT = flag for print options

FLPRT is a 2-part binary number (i.e., input with a "B" prefix) of the form xy where x is the print control during searching, and y is the print control for converged and normal trajectories. x and y are each the sum of the following numbers corresponding to a different print option:

- 1 = burnout print on optional tape
- 2 = discontinuity print
- 4 = time history print

There are 15 headers available for print-out. Headers 1 - 12 print out at the end of sections 1 - 12. Headers 13 - 15 print out at the beginning of a trajectory print-out.

Initial conditions of the integrated variables are specified as follows:

TI	initial time	seconds
VI	initial relative velocity	ft/sec
HI	initial altitude above sea level	ft
BETAI	initial β (angle of velocity vector with local vertical)	degrees
AZI	initial or firing azimuth	degrees
LATI	initial latitude	degrees
LONGI	initial longitude	degrees
WI	initial weight	lbs
WPL	additional payload weight	lbs
BETA0	velocity vector kick at end of section one	degrees
DATE	date array: year, month, day, hour, minute, second, and time zone	
SIDETI	initial local sidereal time if DATE not input	degrees
TARGET	Target body (A-prefix conversion code)	
TRANS	Transfer time	days for planets hours for moon

Section Data

The section data is an array of 12 sections each composed of 20 entries. The 20 entries in any section are defined as follows:

1. Section ending parameter (A-prefix conversion code)
 If this is input as a zero (0), the section will
 end on the relative section time indicated in
 the next location.
2. Value of parameter to end section
3. Section initial weight (> 0) or lbs
 jettison weight (< 0)
4. Stage indicator
5. Thrust option indicator
6. Attitude control option indicator
7. Section integration interval sec
8. Section print interval sec
9. Pitch rate, attitude option 2 deg/sec
10. Yaw rate, attitude option 2 deg/sec
11. Instantaneous pitch kick, deg
 attitude option 2
12. Instantaneous yaw kick, deg
 attitude option 2
13. Velocity to go in x direction, ft/sec
 attitude option 5
14. Velocity to go in y direction, ft/sec
 attitude option 5
15. Velocity to go in z direction, ft/sec
 attitude option 5
16. Section order number
17. Parameter for section skip
 (A- prefix conversion code)

18. Test value for section skip
19. Optional routine to execute before moving stage data (A-prefix conversion code)
20. Optional routine to execute after moving stage data (A-prefix conversion code)

Stage Data

The stage data is an array of 6 stages each composed of 20 entries. The 20 entries in any stage are defined as follows:

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Reference area | ft ² |
| 2. | Stage initial weight (> 0) or stage jettison weight (< 0) | lb |
| 3. | Stage initial oxidizer weight | lb |
| 4. | Stage initial fuel weight | lb |
| 5. | Stage monopropellant weight | lb |
| 6. | Stage burnout weight. If any section in this stage ends on W of 0, this weight is used | lb |
| 7. | Vacuum thrust, thrust option 1 | lb |
| 8. | Flow rate, thrust option 1 | lb/sec |
| 9. | Expansion ratio, thrust options 1, 3, 5 | |
| 10. | Throat area, thrust options 1, 3, 5 | in ² |

11. Isp, thrust options 3, 5 sec
12. Thrust multiplier, thrust options 2, 3
13. Flow rate multiplier, thrust option 2
14. Pitch multiplier, attitude options
3, 4
15. Yaw multiplier, attitude options
3, 4
16. Normal force multiplier
17. Axial force multiplier
18. Not used
19. Not used
20. Not used

Engine Data

The engine data consists of a number of arrays of data necessary only for thrust options 4 and 5; i indicates the stage from 1 to 6.

YBBR $_i$ = specific values of dependent engine parameter

1. \bar{P}_c thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure psia
2. \dot{W}_{oc} thrust chamber oxidizer flow rate lb/sec
3. \dot{W}_{fc} thrust chamber fuel flow rate lb/sec

4. \dot{W}_{og} gas generator oxidizer flow rate lb/sec
5. \dot{W}_{fg} gas generator fuel flow rate lb/sec

YBAR_i = nominal values of dependent engine parameters

1. \bar{P}_c thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure psia
2. $\dot{\bar{W}}_{oc}$ thrust chamber oxidizer flow rate lb/sec
3. $\dot{\bar{W}}_{fc}$ thrust chamber fuel flow rate lb/sec
4. $\dot{\bar{W}}_{og}$ gas generator oxidizer flow rate lb/sec
5. $\dot{\bar{W}}_{fg}$ gas generator fuel flow rate lb/sec

XNOM_i = nominal values of independent engine parameters

1. \bar{P}_o oxidizer pump inlet pressure psia
2. \bar{P}_f fuel pump inlet pressure psia
3. \bar{T}_o oxidizer pump inlet temperature °R
4. \bar{T}_f fuel pump inlet temperature °R
5. \bar{F} nominal thrust lb
6. $\bar{\eta}_c^*$ c* correction factor

Influence Coefficients

KPC_i = P_c influence coefficients

$$1. (\partial P_c / \partial P_o) (\bar{P}_o / \bar{P}_c)$$

$$2. (\partial P_c / \partial P_f) (\bar{P}_f / \bar{P}_c)$$

$$3. (\partial P_c / \partial T_o) (\bar{T}_o / \bar{P}_c)$$

$$4. (\partial P_c / \partial T_f) (\bar{T}_f / \bar{P}_c)$$

$$5. (\partial P_c / \partial F) (\bar{F} / \bar{P}_c)$$

$$6. (\partial P_c / \partial \eta_c^*) (\bar{\eta}_c^* / \bar{P}_c)$$

KWOC_i = \dot{W}_{oc} influence coefficients

$$1. (\partial \dot{W}_{oc} / \partial P_o) (\bar{P}_o / \dot{\bar{W}}_{oc})$$

$$2. (\partial \dot{W}_{oc} / \partial P_f) (\bar{P}_f / \dot{\bar{W}}_{oc})$$

$$3. (\partial \dot{W}_{oc} / \partial T_o) (\bar{T}_o / \dot{\bar{W}}_{oc})$$

$$4. (\partial \dot{W}_{oc} / \partial T_f) (\bar{T}_f / \dot{\bar{W}}_{oc})$$

$$5. (\partial \dot{W}_{oc} / \partial F) (\bar{F} / \dot{\bar{W}}_{oc})$$

$$6. (\partial \dot{W}_{oc} / \partial \eta_c^*) (\dot{\bar{\eta}}_c^* / \dot{\bar{W}}_{oc})$$

KWFCi = \dot{W}_{fc} influence coefficients

1. $(\partial \dot{W}_{fc} / \partial P_o)(\bar{P}_o / \bar{\dot{W}}_{fc})$

2. $(\partial \dot{W}_{fc} / \partial P_f)(\bar{P}_f / \bar{\dot{W}}_{fc})$

3. $(\partial \dot{W}_{fc} / \partial T_o)(\bar{T}_o / \bar{\dot{W}}_{fc})$

4. $(\partial \dot{W}_{fc} / \partial T_f)(\bar{T}_f / \bar{\dot{W}}_{fc})$

5. $(\partial \dot{W}_{fc} / \partial F)(\bar{F} / \bar{\dot{W}}_{fc})$

6. $(\partial \dot{W}_{fc} / \partial \eta_c^*)(\bar{\eta}_c^* / \bar{\dot{W}}_{fc})$

KWOGi = \dot{W}_{og} influence coefficients

1. $(\partial \dot{W}_{og} / \partial P_o)(\bar{P}_o / \bar{\dot{W}}_{og})$

2. $(\partial \dot{W}_{og} / \partial P_f)(\bar{P}_f / \bar{\dot{W}}_{og})$

3. $(\partial \dot{W}_{og} / \partial T_o)(\bar{T}_o / \bar{\dot{W}}_{og})$

4. $(\partial \dot{W}_{og} / \partial T_f)(\bar{T}_f / \bar{\dot{W}}_{og})$

5. $(\partial \dot{W}_{og} / \partial F)(\bar{F} / \bar{\dot{W}}_{og})$

6. $(\partial \dot{W}_{og} / \partial \eta_c^*)(\bar{\eta}_c^* / \bar{\dot{W}}_{og})$

KWFGi = \dot{W}_{fg} influence coefficients

1. $(\partial \dot{W}_{fg} / \partial P_o) (\bar{P}_o / \bar{\dot{W}}_{fg})$

2. $(\partial \dot{W}_{fg} / \partial P_f) (\bar{P}_f / \bar{\dot{W}}_{fg})$

3. $(\partial \dot{W}_{fg} / \partial T_o) (\bar{T}_o / \bar{\dot{W}}_{fg})$

4. $(\partial \dot{W}_{fg} / \partial T_f) (\bar{T}_f / \bar{\dot{W}}_{fg})$

5. $(\partial \dot{W}_{fg} / \partial F) (\bar{F} / \bar{\dot{W}}_{fg})$

6. $(\partial \dot{W}_{fg} / \partial \eta_c^*) (\bar{\eta}_c^* / \bar{\dot{W}}_{fg})$

Pump Inlet Temperature Polynomial Coefficients

CTOXi = oxidizer temperature coefficients

1. $a_o(x^0)$

2. $a_1(x^1)$

3. $a_2(x^2)$

4. $a_3(x^3)$

5. $a_4(x^4)$

6. $a_5(x^5)$

CTFLi = fuel temperature coefficients

1. $b_0(x^0)$

2. $b_1(x^1)$

3. $b_2(x^2)$

4. $b_3(x^3)$

5. $b_4(x^4)$

6. $b_5(x^5)$

Propellant Tank Data

TNKS_i

1. propellant type indicator

1 = Lox/RP1

2 = Lox/LH₂

2. reference temperature - RP1

°F

3. reference specific gravity - RP1

4. tank pressure option

0 = constant

≠ 0 = stepped

5.	constant oxidizer tank top pressure	psig
6.	constant fuel tank top pressure	psig
7.	stage time to step initial oxidizer tank pressure	sec
8.	initial oxidizer tank pressure	psia
9.	stage time to reach final oxidizer tank pressure	sec
10.	final oxidizer tank pressure	psia
11.	1st-degree term oxidizer pressure rise polynomial coefficient	
12.	2nd-degree term oxidizer pressure rise polynomial coefficient	
13.	stage time to step initial fuel tank pressure	sec
14.	initial fuel tank pressure	psia
15.	stage time to reach final fuel tank pressure	sec
16.	final fuel tank pressure	psia
17.	1st-degree term fuel pressure polynomial coefficient	
18.	2nd-degree term fuel pressure polynomial coefficient	
19.	length of cylindrical part of oxidizer tank	ft
20.	radius of oxidizer tank	ft

21. type of oxidizer tank upper header, 1 - 4
22. type of oxidizer tank lower header, 1 - 4
23. length of cylindrical part of fuel tank ft
24. radius of fuel tank ft
25. type of fuel tank upper header, 1 - 4
26. type of fuel tank lower header, 1 - 4
27. not used
28. not used
29. not used
30. not used

Miscellaneous Engine Data

MISC i

1. number of engines
2. turbine exhaust thrust lb
3. optimum thrust lb
4. uprated thrust multiplier indicator
0.0 or 1.0
5. thrust build-up interval sec
6. oxidizer shutdown volume ft³

7.	fuel shutdown volume	ft ³
8.	convergence tolerance for shut-down volumes	ft ³
9.	thrust decay interval	sec
10.	miscellaneous stage lube, etc., flow rate	lb/sec
11.	miscellaneous stage oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec
12.	miscellaneous stage fuel flow rate	lb/sec
13.	miscellaneous engine oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec
14.	miscellaneous engine fuel flow rate	lb/sec
15.	oxidizer feed line hydraulic resistance	sec ² /ft ⁵
16.	fuel feed line hydraulic resistance	sec ² /ft ⁵
17.	thrust chamber nozzle throat area	in ²
18.	thrust chamber nozzle expansion ratio	
19.	nozzle efficiency	
20.	combustion efficiency	
21.	initial oxidizer temperature	°R
22.	oxidizer temperature change scale factor	

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 23. | initial fuel temperature | $^{\circ}\text{R}$ |
| 24. | fuel temperature change scale factor | |
| 25. | volume of oxidizer below bulkhead | ft^3 |
| 26. | volume of fuel below bulkhead | ft^3 |
| 27. | height of oxidizer column | ft |
| 28. | height of fuel column | ft |
| 29. | parameter for lift-off, stage 1 | |
| 30. | value of parameter for lift-off | |

Tabular Data

All tabular data is entered in separate arrays of argument values and function values. The argument values are ordered in increasing values with the exception of the maximum value which is entered as the first and last item. The function values are arranged corresponding to their arguments. All tables are a maximum of 30 entries.

It is also possible to specify the degree of interpolation desired (from 1 to 3) and the variable to be used for the argument for most tables. If not input, a linear interpolation will be assumed using TIME for the argument variable.

Normal force coefficient, axial force coefficient, pitch angle or pitch angle of attack, yaw angle or yaw angle of attack, thrust, and total flow rate may be specified in tables. The table names, argument option indicators, and interpolation degree indicators are related as follows:

<u>Argument Table</u>	<u>Function Table</u>	<u>Argument Indicator</u>	<u>Interpolation Indicator</u>
MACH i	CSBN i	None	JCSBN (i)
MACH i	CSBA i	None	JCSBA (i)
TPIT i	PIT i	LPIT (i)	JPIT (i)
TYAW i	YAW i	LYAW (i)	JYAW (i)
TTRS i	TRUS i	LTRUS (i)	JTRUS (i)
TWDT i	WDOT i	LWDOT (i)	JWDOT (i)

MISCELLANEOUS OPTIONAL DATA

Tape Specifications

Tape specifications must be input as integers as they are not fixed by the program before use. If non-standard FORTRAN tape units are specified, the appropriate tape control cards must be included with the program deck. A unit specification of 0 indicates on-line, and negative indicates both on and off-line for output. The preassembled values will be used until changed by input:

ITAPE = input tape unit (5)
 OTAPE = standard output tape unit (6)
 STAPE = summary output tape unit (6)

Extra Print Line

PRTON is an array of Dimension 6 where input is of the A-prefix type. The parameters in PRTON will occur on STAPE just after the one-line burnout print.

PRTOF is an array of Dimension 6 where input is of the A-prefix type. The parameters in PRTOF will occur along with the standard trajectory printout.

Dump Option Data

Ten dump arrays of Dimension 10 are available for dumping COMMON blocks at various times during execution. The elements of the array are the A-prefix type where the address specifies the start of the block, the decrement the length and the tag the type of dump. The COMMON block names are in the symbol table, giving the location and length of the block.

The types of dumps available are:

- 0 = octal
- 1 = real
- 2 = integer
- 3 = Hollerith

The dumps are written on OTAPE. The dump arrays are as follows:

DUMP0 = executed after reading input	}	In GUIDON
DUMP1 = executed after a straight trajectory		
DUMP2 = executed in case of main error		
DUMP3 = executed after setting up stage and section data	}	In TRAJ
DUMP4 = executed at discontinuities		
DUMP5 = executed after each integration step		
DUMP6 = executed at end of flight		
DUMP7 = executed in case of trajectory error	}	In NEWTON
DUMP8 = executed at end of derivative calculations		
DUMP9 = executed in case of trajectory error before aborting integration		

SEARCH CONTROL DATA

A-prefix items denoted by (A).

a. GAINS routine input:

FLPAR = non-zero to execute GAINS
IVAR = independent variables (up to 10) (A)
DVAR = dependent variables (up to 10) (A)

b. Parameter study input:

PSTDY

1. parameter 1 - first location (A)
2. parameter 1 - second location (A)
3. parameter 1 - third location (A)
4. parameter 1 delta
5. number of times to increment parameter 1
6. parameter 2 - first location (A)
7. parameter 2 - second location (A)
8. parameter 2 - third location (A)
9. parameter 2 - delta
10. number of times to increment parameter 2

c. One-parameter search input:

1PRS1

1. independent variable - location 1 (A)
2. independent variable - location 2 (A)
3. independent variable - location 3 (A)
4. dependent variable (A)

5. desired value of dependent variable
6. % increment - independent variable
7. convergence tolerance
8. slope of dependent variable at solution
9. max iteration
10. max consecutive errors
11. max imaginary solutions
12. error scale factor

d. Two-parameter search input:

2PRS1

1. independent variable 1 - location 1 (A)
2. independent variable 1 - location 2 (A)
3. independent variable 1 - location 3 (A)
4. independent variable 2 (A)
5. dependent variable 1 (A)
6. dependent variable 2 (A)
7. desired value - dependent variable 1
8. desired value - dependent variable 2
9. % increment - independent variable 1
10. % increment - independent variable 2
11. convergence tolerance - variable 1
12. convergence tolerance - variable 2
13. Jacobian counter
14. scale factor for point 0
15. scale factor for points 1, 2
16. error stop point 0

17. error stop point 1
18. error stop point 2
19. damping scale factor
20. number of times to damp
21. max iterations

e. Min-max search input:

MNMX1

1. independent variable - location 1 (A)
2. independent variable - location 2 (A)
3. independent variable - location 3 (A)
4. dependent variable (A)
5. min-max indication -1.0 min, +1.0 max
6. % increment
7. convergence tolerance
8. max iterations
9. max errors
10. error scale factor

f. Second min-max input block for double min-max search:

MNMX2 — see MNMX1 for definitions.

g. Second one-parameter search input block for double one-parameter search:

1PRS2 — see 1PRS1 for definitions.

h. Propellant loading input:

PROPD

1. max iterations
2. max consecutive errors
3. option indicator
 - 0 = missile weight varies with loading
 - $\neq 0$ = payload weight varies for constant total weight
4. number of stages for weight build-up
 - < 0 = use max propellant weight on nominal trajectory
5. $\neq 0$ to load stage 1
 - < 0 stage does not end on depletion
6. structure weight stage 1
7. oxidizer ullage volume
8. fuel ullage volume
9. same as 5 for stage 2
10. same as 6 for stage 2
11. same as 7 for stage 2
12. same as 8 for stage 2
13. same as 5 for stage 3
14. same as 6 for stage 3

15. same as 7 for stage 3
16. same as 8 for stage 3
17. same as 5 for stage 4
18. same as 6 for stage 4
19. same as 7 for stage 4
20. same as 8 for stage 4
21. same as 5 for stage 5
22. same as 6 for stage 5
23. same as 7 for stage 5
24. same as 8 for stage 5
25. same as 5 for stage 6
26. same as 6 for stage 6
27. same as 7 for stage 6
28. same as 8 for stage 6

i. Values of FLTR for various options

- 0 = straight trajectory
- 1 = one-parameter search
- 2 = two-parameter search
- 3 = min-max search
- 4 = not defined
- 5 = propellant loading

- 6 = double min-max search
- 7 = min-max/one-parameter search
- 8 = min-max/two-parameter search
- 9 = not defined
- 10 = min-max/propellant loading
- 11 = double one-parameter search
- 12 = one-parameter/two-parameter search
- 13 = one-parameter/min-max search
- 14 = not defined
- 15 = one-parameter/propellant loading
- 16 = propellant loading/double min-max search
- 17 = propellant loading/one-parameter search
- 18 = propellant loading/two-parameter search
- 19 = propellant loading/min-max search
- 20 = not defined
- 21 = two-parameter/one-parameter search
- 22 = not defined
- 23 = two-parameter/min-max search
- 24 = not defined
- 25 = two-parameter/propellant loading search
- 26 = one-parameter/two-parameter/propellant loading

- 27 = one-parameter/min-max/propellant loading
- 28 = not defined
- 29 = two-parameter/one-parameter/propellant loading
- 30 = two-parameter/min-max/propellant loading
- 31 = min-max/one-parameter/propellant loading
- 32 = min-max/two-parameter/propellant loading
- 33 = double min-max/propellant loading
- 34 = not defined
- 35 = propellant loading/one-parameter/two-parameter
- 36 = propellant loading/one-parameter/min-max
- 37 = propellant loading/two-parameter/one-parameter
- 38 = propellant loading/two-parameter/min-max
- 39 = propellant loading/min-max/one-parameter
- 40 = propellant loading/min-max/two-parameter
- < + 0 = parameter study also

Figure 7 cross references the required input data as a function of the desired thrust and attitude options. Figure 8 cross references the required search data as a function of the desired type of run. Sample input data sheets are shown in the Appendix.

		OPTIONS										DESCRIPTION									
		ALL	THIND					ATIND													
			0	1	2	3	4	5	0	1	2		3	4	5						
INPUT DATA	FLAGS	FLTR	X																		Flag for type of run
		FLSC	X																		Number of sections
		FLPRT	X																		Print option
INITIAL CONDITIONS		TI	X																		Initial time
		VI	X																		Initial velocity
		HI	X																		Initial Altitude
		BETA1	X																		Initial β
		AZI	X																		Initial Azimuth
		LATI	X																		Initial latitude
		LONGI	X																		Initial longitude
		WI	X																		Initial weight
		WPL	X																		Payload weight
		BETA0	X																		Kickover after vertical rise
		DATE	O																		Launch date
		SIDET	O																		Initial sidereal time
		TARGET	O																		Target body
		TRANS	O																		Transfer time
SECTION DATA		SEX	X																		Parameter to end section
		2	X																		Value to end section
		3	O																		Initial or jettison weight
		4	X																		Stage indicator
		5	X																		Thrust indicator
		6	X																		Attitude indicator
		7	X																		Integration interval
		8	X																		Print interval
		9																	X		Pitch rate
		10																	X		Yaw rate
		11																	X		Pitch kick
		12																	X		Yaw kick
		13																		X	X component of velocity to go
		14																		X	Y component of velocity to go
		15																		X	Z component of velocity to go
		16	O																		Section number
		17	O																		Parameter for section skip
		18	O																		Value for section skip
		19	O																		Routine to execute before moving stage data
		20	O																		Routine to execute after moving stage data

X — denotes required data

O — denotes optional data

FIGURE 7. INPUT DATA/THRUST AND ATTITUDE OPTION CROSS REFERENCE

	OPTIONS											DESCRIPTION						
	ALL	THIND					ATIND											
		0	1	2	3	4	5	0	1	2	3		4	5				
STAGE DATA	STAG	X															Reference Area	
	2	O															Initial or jettison weight	
	3					X	X										Initial oxidizer weight	
	4					X	X										Initial fuel weight	
	5	O															Monopropellant weight	
	6	O															Burnout weight	
	7			X													Vacuum thrust	
	8			X													Flow rate	
	9			X		X	X										Expansion ratio	
	10			X		X	X										Throat area	
	11					X	X										Specific impulse	
	12					O	O										Thrust multiplier	
	13					O											Flow rate multiplier	
	14												O	O			Pitch multiplier	
	15												O	O			Yaw multiplier	
	16	O															Normal force multiplier	
	17	O															Axial force multiplier	
ENGINE DATA	YBBR					X	X										Specific values of dependent variables	
	YBAR					X	X										Nominal values of dependent variables	
	XNOM					X	X										Nominal values of independent variables	
	KPC					X	X										Chamber pressure influence coefficients	
	KWOC					X	X										Chamber oxidizer flow rate influence coeff.	
	KWFC					X	X										Chamber fuel flow rate influence coeff.	
	KWOG					X	X										Gas gen. oxidizer flow rate influence coeff.	
	KWFG					X	X										Gas gen. fuel flow rate influence coeff.	
	CTOX					X	X											Oxidizer temperature coefficients
	CTFL					X	X											Fuel temperature coefficients
TNKS					X	X											Propellant tank data	
MISC					X	X											Miscellaneous data	
TABULAR DATA	MACH	X															Mach number	
	CSBN	X															Normal force coefficient	
	CSBA	X															Axial force coefficient	
	TPIT											X	X				Pitch argument	
	PIT											X	X				Pitch function	
	TYAW											X	X				Yaw argument	
	YAW											X	X				Yaw function	
	TTRS					X	X		X									Thrust argument
	TRUS					X	X		X									Thrust
	TWDT					X												Flow rate argument
WDOT					X												Flow rate	

X — denotes required data

O — denotes optional data

FIGURE 7. INPUT DATA/THRUST AND ATTITUDE OPTION CROSS REFERENCE (cont.)

TYPE OF RUN FLAG, FLTR																																															
	0	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						
INPUT DATA																																															
NONE	X																																														
1PRS1		X					X				X	X	X																																		
2PRS1			X					X				X	X																																		
MNMX1				X				X	X		X	X																																			
MNMX2						X							X																																		
1PRS2											X																																				
PROPD					X																																										

NOTE: A negative value of FLTR will also yield a parameter study.
 If this is desired, the data array PSTDY must also be input.

FLTR = 4, 9, 14, 20, 22, 24, 28 or 34 not defined

FIGURE 8 . SEARCH DATA/FLTR CROSS REFERENCE

IV. SUBROUTINE GUIDON

Subroutine GUIDON is the main control for Block II. Figure 9 shows the generalized Block II subroutine linkage.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL GUIDON (CFLAG)

Subroutine GUIDON contains COMMON blocks STUDY, SRCH1A, SRCH2A, MNX1, MNX2, SRCH1B, PROPL, TAPES, CONST, INPUT, IPRINT, GAIND, WFLAG, WORKD, SAVE, GILL, DATA, COMP, TABLES, ENGINI, ENGINO, ENGINW and DUMPY.

SOLUTION METHOD

1. If LLIST \neq 0, go to 6

 If LLIST = 0, go to 2

Preset interpolation argument option to time:

2. LTIME = LOC(TIME)

3. Do 4, I = 1, 24

4. LLIST(I) = LTIME

Write the print key:

5. CALL PRNTKY

Set input error flag FALSE:

6. ERROR = .FALSE.

Read in input for one case:

7. CALL FINK (ITAPE, OTAPE, ERROR, BCIPZE, HEAD)

Check for input error:

8. If ERROR is true, go to 48

 If ERROR is not true, go to 9

Check for execution:

9. If CFLAG < 0, go to 48

 If CFLAG ≥ 0, go to 10

Convert FLTR, FLSC, stage indicators, thrust indicators,
attitude indicators and section numbers to fixed point:

10. CALL FXINP (51, FLTR, FLSC, TARGET, SECTS(4, 1), SECTS(5, 1),
 SECTS(6, 1), SECTS(16, 1), SECTS(4, 2),
 SECTS(5, 2), SECTS(6, 2), SECTS(16, 2),
 SECTS(4, 3), SECTS(5, 3), SECTS(6, 3),
 SECTS(16, 3), SECTS(4, 4), SECTS(5, 4),
 SECTS(6, 4), SECTS(16, 4), SECTS(4, 5),
 SECTS(5, 5), SECTS(6, 5), SECTS(16, 5),
 SECTS(4, 6), SECTS(5, 6), SECTS(6, 6),

SECTS(16, 6), SECTS(4, 7), SECTS(5, 7),
SECTS(6, 7), SECTS(16, 7), SECTS(4, 8),
SECTS(5, 8), SECTS(6, 8), SECTS(16, 8),
SECTS(4, 9), SECTS(5, 9), SECTS(6, 9),
SECTS(16, 9), SECTS(4, 10), SECTS(5, 10),
SECTS(6, 10), SECTS(16, 10), SECTS(4, 11),
SECTS(5, 11), SECTS(6, 11), SECTS(16, 11),
SECTS(4, 12), SECTS(5, 12), SECTS(6, 12),
SECTS(16, 12)

Convert propellant indicators and tank pressure flags to fixed
point:

11. CALL FXINP (12, TANKS(1, 1), TANKS(4, 1), TANKS(1, 2),
TANKS(4, 2), TANKS(1, 3), TANKS(4, 3),
TANKS(1, 4), TANKS(4, 4), TANKS(1, 5),
TANKS(4, 5), TANKS(1, 6), TANKS(4, 6))

Convert interpolation type indicators to fixed point:

12. CALL FXINQ (36, JCSBN(1))

Convert miscellaneous search routine indicators to fixed point:

13. CALL FXINP (20, NDELP1, NDELP2, MXIT1, MXERF, MXERI,
JACOB, ES0, ES1, ES2, MXIT2, MNXIT, MNXER,
MNXIT2, MNXER2, MXIT12, MXERF2, MXERI2,
PROPD(1), PROPD(2), PROPD(4))

Dump blocks listed in DUMP0 vector if desired:

14. CALL DUMPS (DUMP0, 10, OTAPE)

Set working flag for type-of-run:

15. FLTRW = | FLTR |

Check for parameter study:

16. If $\text{ISIGN}(1, \text{FLTR}) > 0$, go to 21

 If $\text{ISIGN}(1, \text{FLTR}) \leq 0$, go to 17

Set flag for initial entry to Subroutine GAINS:

17. $\text{KFLAG} = -1$

Check for GAINS execution:

18. If $\text{FLPAR} \neq 0$, CALL GAINS (KFLAG)

 If $\text{FLPAR} = 0$, go to 19

19. CALL PSTUDY (KFLAG)

Check for completion of parameter study:

20. If $\text{KFLAG} \neq 0$, go to 48

 If $\text{KFLAG} = 0$, go to 21

Determine type-of-run:

21. If $\text{FLTRW} = 0$, go to 30

 If $\text{FLTRW} \neq 0$, go to 22

Fly nominal trajectory with printing:

22. $\text{IFLTRW} = \text{FLTRW}$

23. $\text{FLTRW} = 0$

24. CALL TRAJ

25. FLTRW = IFLTRW

Execute desired search routines:

26. CALL MFLTR(FLTRW)

Check error flag:

27. CALL CHKERR(Z)

28. If $Z \neq 0$, go to 38

 If $Z = 0$, go to 29

29. Go to 36

Fly straight trajectory:

30. CALL TRAJ

Dump blocks listed in DUMP1 vector if desired:

31. CALL DUMPS (DUMP1, 10, OTAPE)

Check error flag:

32. CALL CHKERR(Z)

33. If $Z \neq 0$, go to 38

 If $Z = 0$, go to 34

Check for parameter study:

34. If $\text{ISIGN}(1, \text{FLTR}) < 0$, go to 18

 If $\text{ISIGN}(1, \text{FLTR}) \geq 0$, go to 35

35. Go to 48

36. $\text{FLTRW} = 0$

37. Go to 30

Set output tape assignment:

38. $I = |\text{OTAPE}|$

Dump blocks listed in DUMP2 vector if desired:

39. CALL DUMPS (DUMP2, 10, OTAPE)

Determine output mode(s):

40. If $I = 0$, go to 43

 If $I \neq 0$, go to 41

41. Write error flag on unit I

Check for on-line print too.

42. If $\text{OTAPE} > 0$, go to 44

 If $\text{OTAPE} \leq 0$, go to 43

43. Print error flag on the on-line printer

Write output:

44. CALL OUTPUT

Set error flag to zero:

45. CALL SETERR(0)

Test for parameter study:

46. If $\text{ISIGN}(1, \text{FLTR}) < 0$, go to 18

 If $\text{ISIGN}(1, \text{FLTR}) \geq 0$, go to 47

47. Go to 48

48. Return

SUBROUTINE GUIDON NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
BCIPZE	Entry point to Subroutine SYMTAB	—	EXTERNAL, 7
CFLAG	Error communication flag between Block I and Block II	—	CALL, 9
DUMP0	Input array of COMMON blocks	—	/DUMPY/, 14
DUMP1	Input array of COMMON blocks	—	/DUMPY/, 31
DUMP2	Input array of COMMON blocks	—	/DUMPY/, 39
ERROR	Input error flag	—	LOGICAL, 6, 7, 8
ES0	Error stop used in Subroutine SRCH2	—	/SRCH2A/, 13
ES1	Error stop used in Subroutine SRCH2	—	/SRCH2A/, 13
ES2	Error stop used in Subroutine SRCH2	—	/SRCH2A/, 13
FLPAR	Flag to execute GAINS routine	—	INTEGER, /GAIND/, 18
FLSC	Flag for number of sections	—	INTEGER, /INPUT/, 10
FLTR	Flag for type-of-run	—	INTEGER, /INPUT/, 10, 15, 16, 34, 46
FLTRW	Flag for type-of-run working	—	INTEGER, /WFLAG/, 15, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 36

SUBROUTINE GUIDON NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
HEAD	Array of Hollerith headers for output	—	/INPUT/, 7
IFLTRW	Saved value of FLTRW	—	22, 25
I	Output tape	—	38, 40, 41
ITAPE	Input tape assinment	—	/TAPES/, 7
JACOB	Jacobian counter used in Subroutine SRCH2	—	/SRCH2A/, 13
JCSBN	Array of interpolation type indicators	—	/TABLES/, 12
KFLAG	Complete/not complete parameter study flag	—	17, 18, 19, 20
LLIST	Array of interpolation argument options	—	DIM, EQUIV, 1, 4
LTIME	Temporary storage for location of TIME	—	2, 4
MNXER2	Maximum allowable number of consecutive errors. Used in Subroutine DMNX	—	/MNX2/, 13
MNXER	Maximum allowable number of consecutive errors. Used in Subroutine MNX	—	/MNX1/, 13
MNXIT2	Maximum allowable number of iterations. Used in Subroutine DMNX	—	/MNX2/, 13

SUBROUTINE GUIDON NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
MNXIT	Maximum allowable number of iterations. Used in Subroutine MNX	—	/MNX1/, 13
MXERF2	Maximum allowable number of consecutive errors during evaluation of dependent variable. Used in Subroutine DSRCH1	—	/SRCH1B/, 13
MXERF	Maximum allowable number of consecutive errors during evaluation of dependent variable. Used in Subroutine SRCH1	—	/SRCH1A/, 13
MXERI2	Maximum allowable number of consecutive imaginary solutions. Used in Subroutine DSRCH1	—	/SRCH1B/, 13
MXERI	Maximum allowable number of consecutive imaginary solutions. Used in Subroutine SRCH1	—	/SRCH1A/, 13
MXIT12	Maximum allowable number of iterations. Used in Subroutine DSRCH1	—	/SRCH1B/, 13
MXIT1	Maximum allowable number of iterations. Used in Subroutine SRCH1	—	/SRCH1A/, 13
MXIT2	Maximum allowable number of iterations. Used in Subroutine SRCH2	—	/SRCH2A/, 13

SUBROUTINE GUIDON NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
NDELP1	Number of times to increment parameter 1	—	/STUDY/, 13
NDELP2	Number of times to increment parameter 2	—	/STUDY/, 13
OTAPE	Output tape assignment	—	INTEGER, /TAPES/, 7, 14, 31, 38, 39, 42
PROPD	Array of propellant loading input data	—	/PROPL/, 13
SECTS	Array of input section data	—	/INPUT/, 10
TANKS	input array	—	/ENGINE/, 11
TARGET	Target body	—	/INPUT/, INTEGER, 10
TIME	Range time	sec	/GILL/, 2
Z	Error flag	—	27, 28, 32, 33, 41, 43

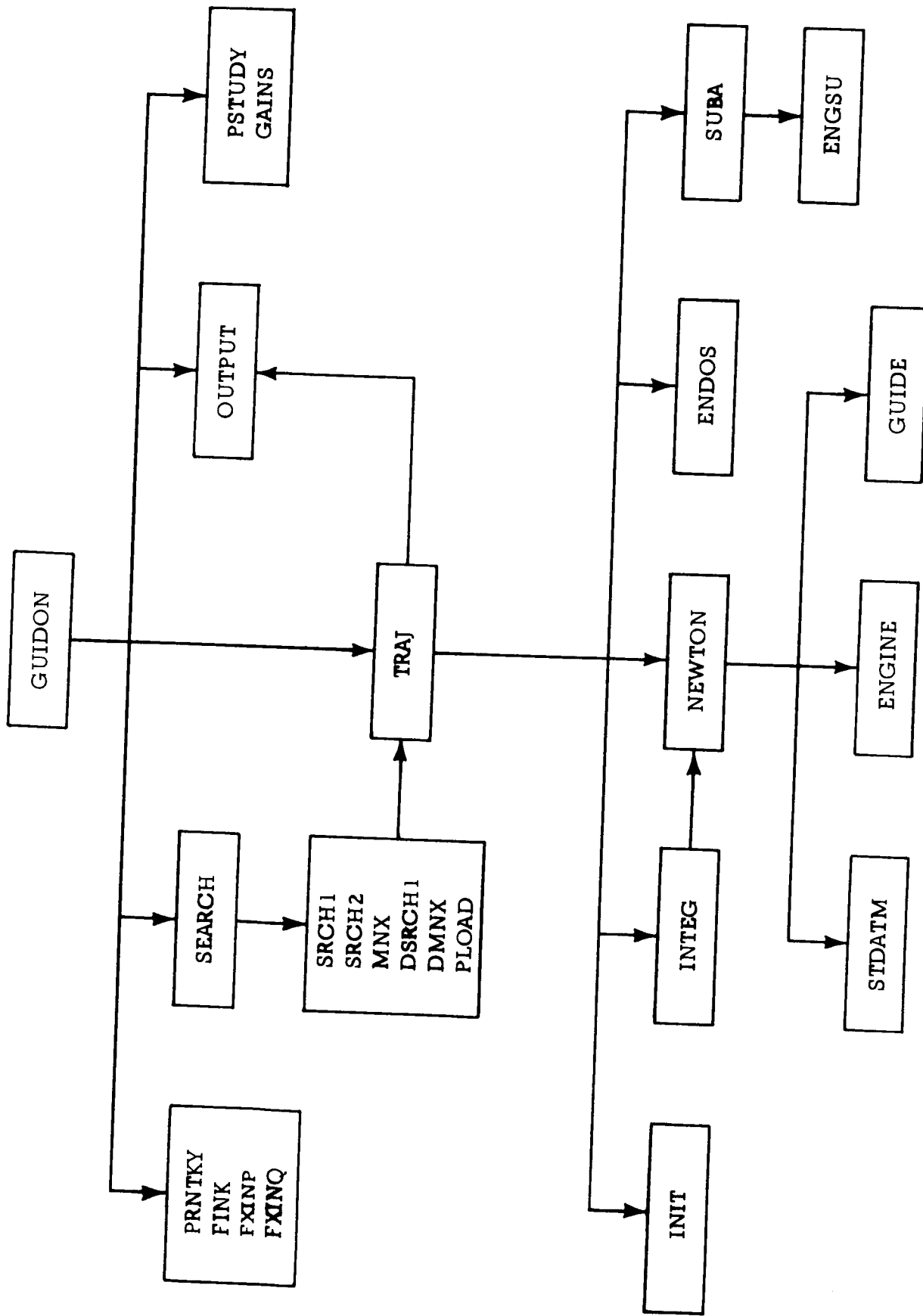


FIGURE 9 . GENERALIZED BLOCK II SUBROUTINE LINKAGE

```

SIDFTC GUIDON FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE GUIDON(CFLAG)
COMMON /STUDY/ P1ADD1,P1ADD2,P1ADD3,DEL P1,NDEL P1,
P2ADD1,P2ADD2,P2ADD3,DEL P2,NDEL P2
COMMON /SRCH1A/ XADD1,XADD2,XADD3,YADD,YSTAR,DEL TAX,EPSI1,SLØPE,
MXIT1,MXERF,MXERI,SCALE
COMMON /SRCH2A/ X1ADD1,X1ADD2,X1ADD3,X2ADD,Y1ADD,Y2ADD,Y1STAR,
Y2STAR,DEL X1,DEL X2,EPSI21,EPSI22,JACØB,K,L,ESO,ES1,
ES2,KDAMP,NDAMP,MXIT2
COMMON /MNX1/ VADD1,VADD2,VADD3,ZADD,MNXIND,DEL V,MNXEP,MXIT,
MNXER,MNXSCL
COMMON /MNX2/ VADD12,VADD22,VADD32,ZADD2,MNXIN2,DEL V2,MNXEP2,
MNXIT2,MXER2,MNXSC2
COMMON /SRCH1B/ XADD12,XADD22,XADD32,YADD2,YSTAR2,DEL TX2,EPSI12,
SLØPE2,MXIT12,MXERF2,MXERI2,SCALE2
COMMON /PROP/ PRØPD(28)
COMMON /TAPES/ ITAPE,ØTAPE,STAPE
INTEGER ØTAPE,STAPE
COMMON /CONST/ RSUBØ,FLAT,GSUBØ,GSUB1,ØMEGA,PSL,CMAX,HMIN,HMAX,
TAGS(7),INFIN,PI,PIØ2,DTRAD,DPRAD
EQUIVALENCE (RSUBØ,RSUBØ),(GSUBØ,GSUBØ)
REAL INFIN
COMMON /INPUT/ TI,VI,HI,LATI,LØNGI,BETAI,AZI,BETAO,WI,WPL,SIDETI,
DATE(7),TARGET,TRANS,FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT,DUM(7),
SECTS(20,12),STAGS(20,6),HEAD(11,15)
REAL LATI,LØNGI
INTEGER TARGET
INTEGER FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT
COMMON /IPRINT/ PRNTØN(6),PRNTØF(6)
COMMON /GAIN/ FLPAR,IVAR(10),DVAR(10)
INTEGER FLPAR,DVAR
COMMON /WFLAG/ FLEØF,FLEØS,FLTP,FLDSC,TYSC,FLTRW
LOGICAL FLEØF,FLEØS,FLTP
INTEGER FLDSC,TYSC,FLTRW
COMMON /WORKD/ PARAM,VE,WIØWJ,STIND,THIND,ATIND,DTSBS,DTSBP,
PDØT,YDØT,PKIK,YKIK,VGX,VGY,VGZ,SECTNØ,
PADSK,VEK,PADRT1,PADRT2,
SREF,WIØWJS,WØIS,WFIS,WPRPS,WBØS,FVAC,WØTV,EPSIS,
ASUBTS,ISP,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA(4)
REAL ISP,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA
INTEGER STIND,THIND,ATIND,SECTNØ
COMMON /SAVE/ JD,SIDETØ,PHIØ,SPHIØ,CPHIØ,THETAØ,STHETØ,CTHETØ,
AZIR,RØX,RØY,RØZ,TSTG,TSUBS,PSUBS,YSUBS,
WØR(6),WFR(6),AVMR(6)
DOUBLE PRECISION JD
COMMON /GILL/ TIME(2),XIN(2),YIN(2),ZIN(2),XDIN(2),YDIN(2),ZDIN(2),
W(2),WØ(2),WF(2),WPRØP(2),VGAIN(2),TBURN(2),
DT,XIND,YIND,ZIND,XDIND,YDIND,ZDIND,WØT,WØØT,WFDØT,
WPDØT,ACCEL,TBØT,KPASS,QUE(26)
COMMON /DATA/ TFLIT,TSTAG,TSECT,TSUBP,DTLST,RXIN,RYIN,RZIN,RVCTR,

```

FIGURE 10. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE GUIDON

```

$      PHI, THETA, HATM, VSUBI, GAMIN, AZIN, VSUBR, GAMMA, AZ, BETA,
$      GAMRF, AZREF, PIT, YAW, PRATE, YRATE, RATM, CATM, TATM, PATM,
$      QATM, MACH, ALPHAP, ALPHAY, ALPHA, ALPHAD, CSUBN, CSUBA,
$      CSUBL, CSUBD, LIFT, DRAG, THRST, GRAV, LAT, LONG, RANGE,
$      ESUBP, ESUBK, ERATIO
REAL  LAT, LONG, MACH, LIFT
COMMON/COMP/THRSTX, THRSTY, THRSTZ, GRAVX, GRAVY, GRAVZ,
DRAGX, DRAGY, DRAGZ, LIFTX, LIFTY, LIFTZ,
VRX, VRY, VRZ
$
REAL  LIFTX, LIFTY, LIFTZ
COMMON/TABLES/TMACH(30,6), TCSBN(30,6), TCSBA(30,6),
TTPIT(30,6), TPIT(30,6), TTYAW(30,6), TYAW(30,6),
TTRS(30,6), TTRUS(30,6), TTWDT(30,6), TWDOT(30,6),
JCSBN(6), JCSBA(6), JPIT(6), JYAW(6), JTRUS(6), JWDOT(6),
LPIT(6), LYAW(6), LTRUS(6), LWDOT(6),
KMACH(6), KPIT(6), KYAW(6), KTRUS(6), KWDOT(6),
IMACH(6), IPIT(6), IYAW(6), ITRUS(6), IWDOT(6)
COMMON/ENGINE/ YBBAR(5,6), YBAR(5,6), XBAR(6,6), KPC(6,6), KWOC(6,6),
KWFC(6,6), KWOG(6,6), KWFG(6,6), CTGX(6,6), CTFL(6,6),
MISC(30,6), TANKS(30,6)
$
REAL  KPC, KWOC, KWFC, KWOG, KWFG, MISC
COMMON /ENGINE/ P0, PF, T0, TF, CSTR, RH00, RH0F, PT0, PTF, V0, VF, H0, HF,
W0CDT, W0CDT, MRC, PC, W0GDT, W0GDT, CVTH, CFTH, CSUBF, FCHMBR,
FENGIN, W0EDT, WFEDT, MRE, W0DOT, ISPE, W0PDT, W0PDT,
FS, W0SDT, W0SDT, MRS, W0DOT, ISPS
$
REAL  MRC, MRE, MRS, ISPE, ISPS
COMMON/ENGINEW/PCBBR, W0CBB, W0CBB, W0GBB, W0GBB,
PCBAR, W0CBR, W0CBR, W0GBR, W0GBR,
P0N0M, P0N0M, T0N0M, T0N0M, F0PN0M, ETAN0M,
PIND, TREF, DREF, FPTPA, PT0G, PTFG, TS01, PT01, TS02, PT02,
C10, C20, TSF1, PTF1, TSF2, PTF2, C1F, C2F,
L0, R0, UH0, LH0, LF, RF, UHF, LHF(5),
N0FE, FTURB, F0PT, KURF, DTBUP, V0C0FF, VFC0FF, EPVOL,
DTDCY, WMSDT, W0SD, WMFSD, W0ED, WMFED, RES0, RESF,
ASUBT, EPSI, ETACF, ETACS, T01, CT0, TFI, CTF,
V0BB, VFBB, H0C0L, HFC0L, PARAML, VPARL,
WKPC(6), WKW0C(6), WKWFC(6), WKW0G(6), WKWFG(6),
TBLDUP, TEND, FLGHD, FLGSD, LSTAGE, CSTRN
$
LOGICAL FLGHD, FLGSD
REAL  L0, LF, N0FE, KURF
INTEGER PIND, FPTPA, UH0, UHF
COMMON /DUMPY/ DUMPO(10), DUMP1(10), DUMP2(10), DUMP3(10), DUMP4(10),
DUMP5(10), DUMP6(10), DUMP7(10), DUMP8(10), DUMP9(10)
$
COMMON/ASTR0/KSUBS, KSUBE, ECLIP, KINVE
REAL  KSUBS, KSUBE, KINVE
COMMON /TOL/ AZB, DLATB, DL0NB, DL0NL, RAT, RMAS, TIMB
COMMON /OBART/ PLAT, PSIDT, VMF, TRANG, VMB
COMMON/PBART/RXB, RYB, RZB, RXBD, RYBD, RZBD,
RXR, RYR, RZR, RDXR, RDYR, RDZR,
TX, TY, TZ, PITR, YAWR, S0X, S0Y, S0Z, VR,
$

```

FIGURE 10. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE GUIDON (cont.)

```

$          THEL,TCST
C
  LOGICAL ERROR
  DIMENSION LLIST(24)
  EQUIVALENCE (LLIST(1),LPIT(1))
  EXTERNAL BCIPZE
  IF (LLIST.NE.0) GO TO 10
  LTIME = LOC(TIME)
  DO 5 I=1,24
5 LLIST(I) = LTIME
  CALL PRNTKY
C      READ INPUT
10 ERROR = .FALSE.
20 CALL FINK(ITAPE,OTAPE,ERROR,BCIPZE,HEAD)
  IF (ERROR) GO TO 200
  IF (CFLAG.LT.0.0) GO TO 200
  CALL FXINP(51,FLTR,FLSC,TARGET,
$          SECTS(4,1),SECTS(5,1),SECTS(6,1),SECTS(16,1),
$          SECTS(4,2),SECTS(5,2),SECTS(6,2),SECTS(16,2),
$          SECTS(4,3),SECTS(5,3),SECTS(6,3),SECTS(16,3),
$          SECTS(4,4),SECTS(5,4),SECTS(6,4),SECTS(16,4),
$          SECTS(4,5),SECTS(5,5),SECTS(6,5),SECTS(16,5),
$          SECTS(4,6),SECTS(5,6),SECTS(6,6),SECTS(16,6),
$          SECTS(4,7),SECTS(5,7),SECTS(6,7),SECTS(16,7),
$          SECTS(4,8),SECTS(5,8),SECTS(6,8),SECTS(16,8),
$          SECTS(4,9),SECTS(5,9),SECTS(6,9),SECTS(16,9),
$          SECTS(4,10),SECTS(5,10),SECTS(6,10),SECTS(16,10),
$          SECTS(4,11),SECTS(5,11),SECTS(6,11),SECTS(16,11),
$          SECTS(4,12),SECTS(5,12),SECTS(6,12),SECTS(16,12))
  CALL FXINP(12,TANKS(1,1),TANKS(4,1),TANKS(1,2),TANKS(4,2),
$          TANKS(1,3),TANKS(4,3),TANKS(1,4),TANKS(4,4),
$          TANKS(1,5),TANKS(4,5),TANKS(1,6),TANKS(4,6))
  CALL FXINQ(36,JCSBN(1))
  CALL FXINP(20,NDELP1,NDELP2,MXIT1,MXERF,MXERI,JACOB,ESO,ES1,ES2,
$          MXIT2,MNXIT,MNXER,MNXIT2,MNXER2,MXIT12,MXERF2,MXERI2,
$          PROPD(1),PROPD(2),PROPD(4))
C
  CALL DUMPS(DUMPO,10,OTAPE)
  FLTRW = IABS(FLTR)
C      PARAMETER STUDY
  IF (ISIGN(1,FLTR).GT.0) GO TO 50
  KFLAG = -1
40 IF (FLPAR.NE.0) CALL GAINS(KFLAG)
  CALL PSTUDY(KFLAG)
  IF (KFLAG.NE.0) GO TO 200
50 IF (FLTRW.EQ.0) GO TO 100
C      PRINT NOMINAL TRAJECTORY
  IFLTRW = FLTRW
  FLTRW = 0
  CALL TRAJ

```

FIGURE 10. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE GUIDON (cont.)

```

C      FLTRW = IFLTRW
      EXECUTE SEARCH
      CALL MFLTR(FLTRW)
      CALL CHKERR(Z)
      IF (Z .NE. 0.0) GO TO 160
      GO TO 150
C      STRAIGHT TRAJECTORY
100   CALL TRAJ
      CALL DUMPS(DUMP1,10,OTAPE)
      CALL CHKERR(Z)
      IF (Z .NE. 0.0) GO TO 160
      IF (ISIGN(1,FLTR) .LT. 0) GO TO 40
      GO TO 200
C      FLY CONVERGED TRAJECTORY FOR PRINTING
150   FLTRW = 0
      GO TO 100
C      ERROR
160   I = IABS(OTAPE)
      CALL DUMPS(DUMP2,10,OTAPE)
      IF (I .EQ. 0) GO TO 161
      WRITE(1,1) Z
      IF (OTAPE .GT. 0) GO TO 162
161   PRINT 1, Z
162   CALL OUTPUT
      CALL SETERR(0)
      IF (ISIGN(1,FLTR) .LT. 0) GO TO 40
      GO TO 200
      1 FORMAT(1H1,20X,21H***** ERROR ***** ,20X,A6)
C
200   RETURN
      END

```

FIGURE 10. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE GUIDON (cont.)

V. SUBROUTINE SEARCH

SEARCH is the control region for the various search routines. It uses the input data to set up the calls to the desired search routines and is responsible for storing the independent variables in more than one location, executing any optional routines to calculate the dependent variables, converting the dependent variables to the proper units, error communication, and looking up the names of the variables for print-out by the search routines.

There are 2 entry points. This routine calls SETERR, CHKERR, UNPACK, LOOKUP, TRAJ, PSTDY, SRCH1, SRCH2, MNX, DSRCH1, DMNX and PLOAD.

1. Entry PSTUDY

PSTUDY sets up the call to PSTDY, the parameter study routine. If there is no parameter specified in PIADD1, return is made to the calling program without executing PSTDY.

2. Entry MFLTR

MFLTR calls the correct type-of-run control area based on the value of the indicator (I) in the calling sequence — CALL MFLTR(I). The various type-of-run controls are as follows:

a. Control FLTR1

FLTR1 sets up the call to SRCH1, the one-parameter search routine. TRAJ1 is the function generator which executes the trajectory simulation and any conversions or optional routines.

b. Control FLTR2

FLTR2 sets up the call to SRCH2, the two-parameter search routine. TRAJ2 is the function generator which executes the trajectory simulation and any conversions or optional routines.

c. Control FLTR3

FLTR3 sets up the call to MNX, the min-max search routine. TRAJ3 is the function generator which executes the trajectory simulation and any conversions or optional routines.

d. Control FLTR5

FLTR5 calls PLOAD, the propellant loading routine specifying TRAJ to be the function generator.

e. Control FLTR6

FLTR6 sets up the call to DMNX, the second min-max search routine. TRAJ6 is the function generator which executes FLTR3 and any conversions or optional routines. The result is a double min-max search.

f. Control FLTR7

FLTR7 modifies TRAJ3 to call FLTR1 instead of the trajectory simulation. FLTR7 then calls FLTR3 which will now execute a min-max search driving a one-parameter search. Upon return to FLTR7, TRAJ3 is restored to call the normal trajectory simulation.

g. Control FLTR8

FLTR8 modifies TRAJ3 to call FLTR2 instead of the trajectory simulation. FLTR8 then calls FLTR3 which will now execute a min-max search driving a two-parameter search. Upon return to FLTR8, TRAJ3 is restored to call the normal trajectory simulation.

h. Control FLTR10

FLTR10 modifies TRAJ3 to call FLTR5, instead of the trajectory simulation. FLTR10 then calls FLTR3 which will now execute a min-max search driving a propellant loading optimization. Upon return to FLTR10, TRAJ3 is restored to call the normal trajectory simulation.

i. Control FLTR11

FLTR11 sets up the call to DSRCH1, the second one-parameter search routine. TRAJ11 is the function generator which executes FLTR1 and any conversions or optional routines. The result is a double one-parameter search.

j. Control FLTR12

FLTR12 modifies TRAJ1 to call FLTR2 instead of the trajectory simulation. FLTR12 then calls FLTR1 which will now execute a one-parameter search driving a two-parameter search. Upon return to FLTR12, TRAJ1 is restored to call the normal trajectory simulation.

k. Control FLTR13

FLTR13 modifies TRAJ1 to call FLTR3 instead of the trajectory simulation. FLTR13 then calls FLTR1 which will now execute a one-parameter search driving a min-max search. Upon return to FLTR13, TRAJ1 is restored to call the normal trajectory simulation.

m. Control FLTR15

FLTR15 modifies TRAJ1 to call FLTR5 instead of the trajectory simulation. FLTR15 then calls FLTR1 which will now execute a one-parameter search driving a propellant loading optimization. Upon return to FLTR15, TRAJ1 is restored to call the normal trajectory simulation.

n. Control FLTR16

FLTR16 calls PLOAD, the propellant loading routine specifying FLTR6 to be the function generator. The result is the propellant loading optimization driving a double min-max search.

o. Control FLTR17

FLTR17 calls PLOAD, the propellant loading routine specifying FLTR1 to be the function generator. The result is the propellant loading optimization driving a one-parameter search.

p. Control FLTR18

FLTR18 calls PLOAD, the propellant loading routine specifying FLTR2 to be the function generator. The result is the propellant loading optimization driving a two-parameter search.

q. Control FLTR19

FLTR19 calls PLOAD, the propellant loading routine specifying FLTR3 to be the function generator. The result is the propellant loading optimization driving a min-max search.

r. Control FLTR21

FLTR21 modifies TRAJ2 to call FLTR1 instead of the trajectory simulation. FLTR21 then calls FLTR2 which will now execute a two-parameter search driving a one-parameter search. Upon return to FLTR21, TRAJ2 is restored to call the normal trajectory simulation.

s. Control FLTR23

FLTR23 modifies TRAJ2 to call FLTR3 instead of the trajectory simulation. FLTR23 then calls FLTR2 which will now execute a two-parameter search driving a min-max search. Upon return to FLTR23, TRAJ2 is restored to call the normal trajectory simulation.

t. Control FLTR25

FLTR25 modifies TRAJ2 to call FLTR5 instead of the trajectory simulation. FLTR25 then calls FLTR2 which will now execute a two-parameter search driving a propellant loading optimization. Upon return to FLTR25, TRAJ2 is restored to call the normal trajectory simulation.

u. Control FLTR26

FLTR26 modifies TRAJ2 to call FLTR5 instead of the trajectory simulation. FLTR26 then calls FLTR12 which will now execute a one-parameter search driving a two-parameter search driving a propellant loading optimization. Upon return to FLTR26, TRAJ2 is restored to call the normal trajectory simulation.

v. Control FLTR27

FLTR27 modifies TRAJ3 to call FLTR5 instead of the trajectory simulation. FLTR27 then calls FLTR13 which will now execute a one-parameter search driving a min-max search driving a propellant loading optimization. Upon return to FLTR27, TRAJ3 is restored to call the normal trajectory simulation.

w. Control FLTR29

FLTR29 modifies TRAJ1 to call FLTR5 instead of the trajectory simulation. FLTR29 then calls FLTR21 which will now execute a two-parameter search driving a one-parameter search driving a propellant loading optimization. Upon return to FLTR29, TRAJ1 is restored to call the normal trajectory simulation.

- x. Control FLTR30

FLTR30 modifies TRAJ3 to call FLTR5 instead of the trajectory simulation. FLTR30 then calls FLTR23 which will now execute a two-parameter search driving a min-max search driving a propellant loading optimization. Upon return to FLTR30, TRAJ3 is restored to call the normal trajectory simulation.
- y. Control FLTR31

FLTR31 modifies TRAJ1 to call FLTR5 instead of the trajectory simulation. FLTR31 then calls FLTR7 which will now execute a min-max search driving a one-parameter search driving a propellant loading optimization. Upon return to FLTR31, TRAJ1 is restored to call the normal trajectory simulation.
- z. Control FLTR32

FLTR32 modifies TRAJ2 to call FLTR5 instead of the trajectory simulation. FLTR32 then calls FLTR8 which will now execute a min-max search driving a two-parameter search driving a propellant loading optimization. Upon return to FLTR32, TRAJ2 is restored to call the normal trajectory simulation.
- aa. Control FLTR33

FLTR33 modifies TRAJ3 to call FLTR5 instead of the trajectory simulation. FLTR33 then calls FLTR6 which will now execute a double-min-max search driving a propellant loading optimization. Upon return to FLTR33, TRAJ3 is restored to call the normal trajectory simulation.
- bb. Control FLTR35

FLTR35 calls PLOAD, the propellant loading routine, specifying FLTR12 as the function generator. The result is the propellant loading optimization driving a one-parameter search driving a two-parameter search.

cc. Control FLTR36

FLTR36 calls PLOAD, the propellant loading routine, specifying FLTR13 as the function generator. The result is the propellant loading optimization driving a one-parameter search driving a min-max search.

dd. Control FLTR37

FLTR37 calls PLOAD, the propellant loading routine, specifying FLTR21 as the function generator. The result is the propellant loading optimization driving a two-parameter search driving a one-parameter search.

ee. FLTR38

FLTR38 calls PLOAD, the propellant loading routine specifying FLTR23 as the function generator. The result is the propellant loading optimization driving a two-parameter search driving a min-max search.

ff. FLTR39

FLTR39 calls PLOAD, the propellant loading routine specifying FLTR7 as the function generator. The result is the propellant loading optimization driving a min-max search driving a one-parameter search.

gg. FLTR40

FLTR40 calls PLOAD, the propellant loading routine specifying FLTR8 as the function generator. The result is the propellant loading optimization driving a min-max search driving a two-parameter search.

\$IBMAP SEARCH

```

*
PRØG    EQU    1500
ØTAPE   EQU    TAPES+1
STAPE   EQU    TAPES+2
TAGS    EQU    CØNST+9
*
ADD     PZE
TAG     PZE
DEC     PZE
PRE     PZE
FLAG    PZE
                                ERRØR FLAG

```

PARAMETER STUDY CØNTRØL

```

PSTUDY SAVE
CLA     3,4
STA     CALL+12                CØMPLATIØN FLAG
NZT     P1ADD1
TRA     PERRØR                ERRØR - NØ INPUT
CALL    LØC(=1)
NZT     P2ADD1
TRA     *+5
CALL    LØC(=2)
STA     CALL+3                NØ ØF PARAMETERS
CALL    UNPACK(P1ADD1,ADD)
CLA     ADD
STA     CALL+4                PARAMETER 1 LØCATION
CLA     P1ADD1
STA     ADD
CALL    LØØKUP(ADD,P1NAME)    PARAMETER 1 NAME
IXD     P1ADD1,4
TXL     *+2,4,0
TXL     *+2,4,PRØG
AXT     1,4
SXA     P1NAME+1,4            PARAMETER 1 SUBSCRIPT
CALL    UNPACK(P2ADD1,ADD)
CLA     ADD
STA     CALL+8                PARAMETER 2 LØCATION
CLA     P2ADD1
STA     ADD
CALL    LØØKUP(ADD,P2NAME)    PARAMETER 2 NAME
LXD     P2ADD1,4
TXL     *+2,4,0
TXL     *+2,4,PRØG
AXT     1,4
SXA     P2NAME+1,4            PARAMETER 2 SUBSCRIPT
CALL    CALL PSTDY (**,**,DELP1,NDELP1,P1NAME,**,DELP2,NDELP2,P2NAME,
ETC     **,ØTAPE)

```

FIGURE 11. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SEARCH

```

NZT      P1ADD2
TRA      *+8
CALL     UNPACK(P1ADD2,ADD)
CLA*    CALL+4
STØ*    ADD
NZT      P1ADD3
TRA      *+8
CALL     UNPACK(P1ADD3,ADD)
CLA*    CALL+4
STØ*    ADD
NZT      P2ADD2
TRA      *+8
CALL     UNPACK(P2ADD2,ADD)
CLA*    CALL+8
STØ*    ADD
NZT      P2ADD3
TRA      *+8
CALL     UNPACK(P2ADD3,ADD)
CLA*    CALL+8
STØ*    ADD
RETURN  PSTUDY

*
ERRØR  STL*  CALL+12
        RETURN  PSTUDY

*
P1NAME DCI    1,
        PZE
P2NAME DCI    1,
        PZE

*
STUDY  CØNTRL  STUDY
        USE    STUDY
        EVEN

P1ADD1 BSS    1      PARAMETER 1 - LØCATION 1
P1ADD2 BSS    1      PARAMETER 1 - LØCATION 2
P1ADD3 BSS    1      PARAMETER 1 - LØCATION 3
DEL P1  BSS    1      PARAMETER 1 DELTA
NDEL P1 BSS    1      NØ ØF PERTURBATIONS - PARAMETER 1
P2ADD1 BSS    1      PARAMETER 2 - LØCATION 1
P2ADD2 BSS    1      PARAMETER 2 - LØCATION 2
P2ADD3 BSS    1      PARAMETER 2 - LØCATION 3
DEL P2  BSS    1      PARAMETER 2 DELTA
NDEL P2 BSS    1      NØ ØF PERTURBATIONS - PARAMETER 2

*
        USE    PREVIØUS

*
*      MAIN CØNTRØL FØR SEARCHES
*
MFLTR  SAVE
        CLA*    3,4

```

FIGURE 11. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SEARCH (cont.)

```

PAC      ,4
TXL      **+7,4,-NFLTR-1
CLA      LIST,4
TZE      **+5
STA      **+1
CALI     **
RETURN   MFLTR

```

```

*
LIST
PZE      TRAJ
PZE      FLTR1      ONE-PARAMETER SEARCH
PZE      FLTR2      TWO-PARAMETER SEARCH
PZE      FLTR3      MIN-MAX SEARCH
PZE
PZE      FLTR5      PROPELLANT LOADING
PZE      FLTR6      DOUBLE MIN-MAX SEARCH
PZE      FLTR7      MIN-MAX/ONE-PARAMETER SEARCH
PZE      FLTR8      MIN-MAX/TWO-PARAMETER SEARCH
PZE
PZE      FLTR10     MIN-MAX/PROPELLANT LOADING SEARCH
PZE      FLTR11     DOUBLE ONE-PARAMETER SEARCH
PZE      FLTR12     ONE-PARAMETER/TWO-PARAMETER SEARCH
PZE      FLTR13     ONE-PARAMETER/MIN-MAX SEARCH
PZE
PZE      FLTR15     ONE-PARAMETER/PROPELLANT LOADING SEARCH
PZE      FLTR16     PROPELLANT LOADING/DOUBLE MIN-MAX
PZE      FLTR17     PROPELLANT LOADING/ONE PARAMETER SEARCH
PZE      FLTR18     PROPELLANT LOADING/TWO-PARAMETER SEARCH
PZE      FLTR19     PROPELLANT LOADING/MIN-MAX SEARCH
PZE
PZE      FLTR21     TWO-PARAMETER/ONE-PARAMETER SEARCH
PZE
PZE      FLTR23     TWO-PARAMETER/MIN-MAX SEARCH
PZE
PZE      FLTR25     TWO-PARAMETER/PROPELLANT LOADING SEARCH
PZE      FLTR26     1P/2P/PL
PZE      FLTR27     1P/MM/PL
PZE
PZE      FLTR29     2P/1P/PL
PZE      FLTR30     2P/MM/PL
PZE      FLTR31     MM/1P/PL
PZE      FLTR32     MM/2P/PL
PZE      FLTR33     MM/MM/PL
PZE
PZE      FLTR35     PL/1P/2P
PZE      FLTR36     PL/1P/MM
PZE      FLTR37     PL/2P/1P
PZE      FLTR38     PL/2P/MM
PZE      FLTR39     PL/MM/1P
PZE      FLTR40     PL/MM/2P
NFLTR    EQU      40

```

FIGURE 11. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SEARCH (cont.)

```

*
*
*   FLTR = 1   ONE-PARAMETER SEARCH CONTROL
*
FLTR1  SAVE
      CALL  UNPACK(XADD1,ADD)
      CIA  ADD
      STA  CALL1+6          VARIABLE LOCATION
      CIA  XADD1
      STA  ADD
      CALL  LOOKUP(ADD,XNAME)  VARIABLE NAME
      IxD  XADD1,4
      TXL  *+2,4,0
      TXL  *+2,4,PRØG
      AXT  1,4
      SXA  XNAME+1,4        VARIABLE SUBSCRIPT
      CIA  YADD
      STA  ADD
      CALL  LOOKUP(ADD,YNAME)  FUNCTION NAME
      IxD  YADD,4
      TXL  *+2,4,0
      TXL  *+2,4,PRØG
      AXT  1,4
      SXA  YNAME+1,4        FUNCTION SUBSCRIPT
CALL1  CALL  SRCH1(TRAJ1,EFLAG,XNAME,**,YNAME,YVALUE,YSTAR,DELTA,
      ETC  EPS11,SLOPE,MXIT1,MXERF,MXERI,SCALE,STAPE)
      CALL  SETERR(EFLAG)
      RETURN  FLTR1

*
*   FUNCTION GENERATOR CONTROL FOR ONE-PARAMETER SEARCH
*
TRAJ1  SAVE
      NZT  XADD2
      TRA  *+8
      CALL  UNPACK(XADD2,ADD)
      CIA*  CALL1+6
      STØ*  ADD
      NZT  XADD3
      TRA  *+8
      CALL  UNPACK(XADD3,ADD)
      CIA*  CALL1+6
      STØ*  ADD
TRAJ1Z CALL  TRAJ
      CALL  CHKERR(EFLAG)
      ZET  EFLAG
      RETURN  TRAJ1          ERRØR
      CALL  UNPACK(YADD,ADD)
      CIA  ADD
      STA  TRAJ1B
      CIA  TAG

```

FIGURE 11. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SEARCH (cont.)


```

      STA      TRAJ1A
      CLA      DEC
      TZE     TRAJ1A
      STA     *+1
      CALL    **
      CALL    CHKERR(EFLAG)
      ZET     EFLAG
      RETURN  TRAJ1          ERRØR
TRAJ1A AXC     **,4
      TXL     *+3,4,0
      LDQ     TAGS-1,4
      TRA     *+2
      LDQ     =1.0
TRAJ1B FMP     **
      STØ     YVALUE
      RETURN  TRAJ1
*
XNAME  BCI     1,
      PZE
YNAME  BCI     1,
      PZE
YVALUE PZE
*
SRCH1A CØNTRL SRCH1A
      USE     SRCH1A
      EVEN
XADD1  BSS     1          INDEPENDENT VARIABLE
XADD2  BSS     1
XADD3  BSS     1
YADD   BSS     1          DEPENDENT VARIABLE
YSTAR  BSS     1          DESIRED VALUE
DELTA  BSS     1          PER-CENT INCREMENT
EPS11  BSS     1          CØNVERGENCE TØLERANCE
SLOPE  BSS     1          SLOPE
MXIT1  BSS     1          MAX ITER
MXERF  BSS     1          MAX ERRØR
MXERI  BSS     1          MAX IMAG
SCALE  BSS     1          ERRØR SCALE FACTØR
*
      USE     PREVIØUS
*
*   FITR = 2   TWO-PARAMETER SEARCH CØNTRØL
*
FLTR2  SAVE
      CALL    UNPACK(X1ADD1,ADD)
      CLA     ADD
      STA     CALL2+6          VARIABLE 1 LØCATION
      CLA     X1ADD1
      STA     ADD
      CALL    LØØKUP(ADD,X1NAME)  VARIABLE 1 NAME

```

FIGURE 11. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SEARCH (cont.)

```

LXD      X1ADD1,4
TXL      *+2,4,0
TXL      *+2,4,PRØG
AXT      1,4
SXA      X1NAME+1,4      VARIABLE 1 SUBSCRIPT
CALL     UNPACK(X2ADD,ADD)
CLA      ADD
STA      CALL2+8      VARIABLE 2 LOCATION
CLA      X1ADD1
STA      ADD
CLA      X2ADD
STA      ADD
CALL     LOOKUP(ADD,X2NAME)  VARIABLE 2 NAME
LXD      X2ADD,4
TXL      *+2,4,0
TXL      *+2,4,PRØG
AXT      1,4
SXA      X2NAME+1,4      VARIABLE 2 SUBSCRIPT
CLA      Y1ADD
STA      ADD
CALL     LOOKUP(ADD,Y1NAME)  FUNCTION 1 NAME
LXD      Y1ADD,4
TXL      *+2,4,0
TXL      *+2,4,PRØG
AXT      1,4
SXA      Y1NAME+1,4      FUNCTION 1 SUBSCRIPT
CLA      Y2ADD
STA      ADD
CALL     LOOKUP(ADD,Y2NAME)  FUNCTION 2 NAME
LXD      Y2ADD,4
TXL      *+2,4,0
TXL      *+2,4,PRØG
AXT      1,4
SXA      Y2NAME+1,4      FUNCTION 2 SUBSCRIPT
CALL2   CALL     SRCH2(TRAJ2,EFLAG,X1NAME,**,X2NAME,**,Y1NAME,Y1VALU,
LTC      Y2NAME,Y2VALU,Y1STAR,Y2STAR,DELX1,DELX2,EPSI21,EPSI22,
ETC      MXIT2,JACØB,K,L,ESO,ES1,ES2,KDAMP,NDAMP,STAPE)
CALL    SETERR(EFLAG)
RETURN  FLTR2
*
*      FUNCTION GENERATOR CONTROL FOR TWO-PARAMETER SEARCH
*
TRAJ2   SAVE
NZE     X1ADD2
TRA     *+8
CALL    UNPACK(X1ADD2,ADD)
CLA*    CALL2+6
STØ*    ADD
NZE     X1ADD3
TRA     *+8

```

FIGURE 11. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SEARCH (cont.)

```

CALL      UNPACK(X1ADD3,ADD)
CLA*     CALL2+6
STØ*    ADD
TRAJ2Z  CALL      TRAJ
CALL     CHKERR(EFLAG)
ZET     EFLAG
RETURN  TRAJ2      ERROR
CALL     UNPACK(Y1ADD,ADD)
CLA     ADD
STA     TRAJ2B
CLA     TAG
STA     TRAJ2A
CLA     DEC
TZF     TRAJ2A
STA     *+1
CALL     **
TRAJ2A  AXC      **,4
TXL     *+3,4,0
IDQ     TAGS-1,4
TRA     *+2
IDQ     =1.0
TRAJ2B  FMP      **
STØ     Y1VALU
CALL     CHKERR(EFLAG)
ZET     EFLAG
RETURN  TRAJ2      ERROR
CALL     UNPACK(Y2ADD,ADD)
CLA     ADD
STA     TRAJ2D
CLA     TAG
STA     TRAJ2C
CLA     DEC
TZF     TRAJ2C
STA     *+1
CALL     **
CALL     CHKERR(EFLAG)
ZET     EFLAG
RETURN  TRAJ2      ERROR
TRAJ2C  AXC      **,4
TXL     *+3,4,0
IDQ     TAGS-1,4
TRA     *+2
IDQ     =1.0
TRAJ2D  FMP      **
STØ     Y2VALU
RETURN  TRAJ2
*
X1NAME  BCI      1,
        ZF
X2NAME  BCI      1,

```

FIGURE 11. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SEARCH (cont.)

```

      PZI
      11AIF BCI      1,
      PZE
      12AIF BCI      1,
      PZE
      11VAIF PZE
      12VAIF PZE
      *
      SRCH2A CONTRL  SRCH2A
      USE           SRCH2A
      EVEN
      X1ADD1 BSS      1      INDEP. VAR. 1
      X1ADD2 BSS      1
      X1ADD3 BSS      1
      X2ADD  BSS      1      INDEP. VAR. 2
      Y1ADD  BSS      1      DEP. VAR. 1
      Y2ADD  BSS      1      DEP. VAR. 2
      Y1STAR BSS      1      DESIRED VALUE - Y1
      Y2STAR BSS      1      DESIRED VALUE - Y2
      DELX1  BSS      1      PER-CENT INCREMENT - X1
      DELX2  BSS      1      PER-CENT INCREMENT - X2
      EPS121 BSS      1      CONVERGENCE TOLERANCES
      EPS122 BSS      1
      JACCT  BSS      1      JACOBIAN COUNTER
      K      BSS      1      SCALE FACTORS
      L      BSS      1
      ES0    BSS      1      ERROR STOPS
      ES1    BSS      1
      ES2    BSS      1
      KDAMP  BSS      1      DAMPING FACTORS
      MDAMP  BSS      1
      EXITZ  BSS      1      MAX ITER
      *
      USE      PREVIOUS
      *
      *      FLTR = 3      MIN-MAX SEARCH CONTROL
      *
      FLTR3  SAVE
      CALL   UNPACK(VADD1,ADD)
      CIA    ADD
      STA    CALL3+6      VARIABLE LOCATION
      CIA    VADD1
      STA    ADD
      CALL   LOOKUP(ADD,VNAME)  VARIABLE NAME
      LXD    VADD1,4
      TXI    *+2,4,0
      TXL    *+2,4,PR0G
      AXT    1,4
      SXA    VNAME+1,4      VARIABLE SUBSCRIPT

```

FIGURE 11. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SEARCH (cont.)

```

CLA      ZADD
STA      ADD
CALL     LOOKUP(ADD,ZNAME)  FUNCTION NAME
IXD      ZADD,4
TXL      *+2,4,0
TXL      *+2,4,PRØG
AXT      1,4
SXA      ZNAME+1,4          FUNCTION SUBSCRIPT
CALL 3   CALL     MNX(TRAJ3,EFLAG,VNAME,**,ZNAME,ZVALUE,MNXIND,DEL V,MNXER,
ETC      MNXIT,MNXER,MNXSCI,STAPE)
CALL     SETERR(EFLAG)
RETURN  FLTR3

*
*   FUNCTION GENERATOR CONTROL FOR MIN-MAX SEARCH
*
TRAJ3    SAVE
NXT      VADD2
TRA      *+8
CALL     UNPACK(VADD2,ADD)
CLA*     CALL3+6
STØ*    ADD
NXT      VADD3
TRA      *+8
CALL     UNPACK(VADD3,ADD)
CLA*     CALL3+6
STØ*    ADD
TRAJ3Z   CALL     TRAJ
CALL     CHKERR(EFLAG)
ZET      EFLAG
RETURN   TRAJ3          ERRØR
CALL     UNPACK(ZADD,ADD)
CLA      ADD
STA      TRAJ3B
CLA      TAG
STA      TRAJ3A
CLA      DEC
TZE      TRAJ3A
STA      *+1
CALL     **
CALL     CHKERR(EFLAG)
ZET      EFLAG
RETURN   TRAJ3          ERRØR
TRAJ3A   AXC      **,4
TXL      *+3,4,0
LDQ      TAGS-1,4
TRA      *+2
LDQ      =1.0
TRAJ3B   FMP      **
STØ      ZVALUE
RETURN   TRAJ3

*
ZVALUE   PZE
*
```

FIGURE 11. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SEARCH (cont.)

```

VNAME BCI 1,
      PZE
ZNAME BCI 1,
      PZE
*
MNX1  CØNTRL MNX1
      USE MNX1
      EVEN
VADD1 BSS 1 INDEPENDNET VARIABLE
VADD2 BSS 1
VADD3 BSS 1
ZADD BSS 1 DEPENDENT VARIABLE
MNXIND BSS 1 OPTIØN
DELV BSS 1 PER-CENT INCREMENT
MNXERR BSS 1 CONVERGENCE TØLERANCE
MNXITER BSS 1 MAX ITER
MNXERR BSS 1 MAX ERRØR
MNXSCL BSS 1 ERRØR SCALE FACTØR
*
      USE PREVIOUS
*
* FLTR = 5 PROPELLANT LOADING OPTIMIZATION CØNTRØL
*
FLTR5  SAVE
      CALL PIØAD(TRAJ)
      RETURN FLTR5
*
* FLTR = 6 DØUBLE MIN-MAX SEARCH CØNTRØL
*
FLTR6  SAVE
      CALL UNPACK(VADD12,ADD)
      CIA ADD
      STA CALL6+6 VARIABLE LOCATIØN
      CIA VADD12
      STA ADD
      CALL LØØKUP(ADD,VNAME2) VARIABLE NAME
      IxD VADD12,4
      TXL *+2,4,0
      TXL *+2,4,PRØG
      AXT 1,4
      SXA VNAME2+1,4 VARIABLE SUBSCRIPT
      CIA ZADD2
      STA ADD
      CALL LØØKUP(ADD,ZNAME2) FUNCTIØN NAME
      IxD ZADD2,4
      TXL *+2,4,0
      TXL *+2,4,PRØG
      AXT 1,4
      SXA ZNAME2+1,4
CALL6  CALL DMNX(TRAJ6,EFLAG,VNAME2,**,ZNAME2,ZVALU2,MNXIN2,DELV2,

```

FIGURE 11. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SEARCH (cont.)

```

      ETC      MNXER2,MNXIT2,MNXER2,MNXSC2,STAPE)
      CALL    SETERR(EFLAG)
      RETURN  FLTR3
*
*   FUNCTION GENERATOR CONTROL FOR DOUBLE MIN-MAX SEARCH
*
TRAJ6  SAVI
      NZT     VADD22
      TRA     *+8
      CALL    UNPACK(VADD22,ADD)
      CIA*    CALL6+6
      ST0*    ADD
      NZT     VADD32
      TRA     *+8
      CALL    UNPACK(VADD32,ADD)
      CIA*    CALL6+6
      ST0*    ADD
      CALL    FLTR3
      CALL    CHKERR(EFLAG)
      ZET     EFLAG
      RETURN  TRAJ6          ERRØR
      CALL    UNPACK(ZADD2,ADD)
      CLA     ADD
      STA     TRAJ6B
      CLA     TAG
      STA     TRAJ6A
      CLA     DEC
      TZE     TRAJ6A
      STA     *+1
      CALL    **
      CALL    CHKERR(EFLAG)
      ZET     EFLAG
      RETURN  TRAJ6          ERRØR
TRAJ6A AXC     **,4
      TXL     *+3,4,0
      IDQ     TAGS-1,4
      TRA     *+2
      IDQ     =1.0
TRAJ6B FMT     **
      ST0     ZVALU2
      RETURN  TRAJ6
*
ZVALU2 ZE
*
VIAH2 BCI     1,
      ZE
ZIAHE2 BCI     1,
      ZE
*
MNX2  CONTRL  MNX2

```

FIGURE 11. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SEARCH (cont.)

```

          BSS          INDEX2
VADD11  BSS          1
VADD22  BSS          1
VADD33  BSS          1
ZADD22  BSS          1
INDEX12 BSS          1
DLI121  BSS          1
INDEX12 BSS          1
INDEX12 BSS          1
INDEX12 BSS          1
INDEX12 BSS          1
INDEX12 BSS          1
*
          BSS          PREVIOUS
*
          FILTER = 7  INDEX-MAX -- ONE-PARAMETER SEARCH CONTROL
*
FILTER7  SAVE
          CIA          LIST+1
          STA          TRAJ37
          CALL         FILTER3
          CIA          LIST
          STA          TRAJ3Z
          RETURN      FILTER7
*
          FILTER = 8  INDEX-MAX -- ONE-PARAMETER SEARCH CONTROL
*
FILTER8  SAVE
          CIA          LIST+2
          STA          TRAJ3Z
          CALL         FILTER3
          CIA          LIST
          STA          TRAJ37
          RETURN      FILTER8
*
          FILTER = 10 INDEX-MAX -- ONE-PARAMETER SEARCH CONTROL
*
FILTER10 SAVE
          CIA          LIST+J
          STA          TRAJ37
          CALL         FILTER3
          CIA          LIST
          STA          TRAJ3Z
          RETURN      FILTER10
*
          FILTER = 11  DOUBLE ONE-PARAMETER SEARCH
*
FILTER11 SAVE

```

FIGURE 11. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SEARCH (cont.)


```

CALL    UNPACK(XADD12,ADD)
CLA     ADD
STA     CALL11+6          VARIABLE LOCATION
CLA     XADD12
STA     ADD
CALL    LOOKUP(ADD,XNAME2) VARIABLE NAME
LXD     XADD12,4
TXL     *+2,4,0
TXL     *+2,4,PRØG
AXT     1,4
SXA     XNAME2+1,4        VARIABLE SUBSCRIPT
CLA     YADD2
STA     ADD
CALL    LOOKUP(ADD,YNAME2)
LXD     YADD2,4
TXL     *+2,4,0
TXL     *+2,4,PRØG
AXT     1,4
SXA     YNAME2+1,4
CALL11 CALL DSRCH1(TRAJ11,EFLAG,XNAME2,**,YNAME2,YVALU2,YSTAR2,
ETC     DELTX2,EPSI12,SLØPE2,MXIT12,MXERF2,MXERI2,SCALE2,
ETC     STAPE)
CALL    SETERR(EFLAG)
RETURN  FLTR11

```

*
*
*

FUNCTION GENERATOR CONTROL FOR DOUBLE ONE-PARAMETER SEARCH

```

TRAJ11 SAVE
NXT     XADD22
TRA     *+8
CALL    UNPACK(XADD22,ADD)
CLA*    CALL11+6
STØ*    ADD
NXT     XADD32
TRA     *+8
CALL    UNPACK(XADD32,ADD)
CLA*    CALL11+6
STØ*    ADD
CALL    FLTR1
CALL    CHKERR(EFLAG)
ZET     EFLAG
RETURN  FLTR11          ERRØR
CALL    UNPACK(YADD2,ADD)
CLA     ADD
STA     TRJ11B
CLA     TAG
STA     TRJ11A
CLA     DEC
TZE     TRJ11A
STA     *+1

```

FIGURE 11. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SEARCH (cont.)

```

        CALL      **
        CALL      CHKERR(EFLAG)
        ZET       EFLAG
        RETURN    TRAJ11          ERRØR
TRJ11A  AXC       **,4
        TXL       **3,4,0
        LDQ       TAGS-1,4
        TRA       **+2
        LDQ       =1.0
TRJ11B  FMP       **
        STØ       YVALU2
        RETURN    TRAJ11
*
XNAME2  BCI       1,
        PZE
YNAME2  BCI       1,
        PZE
YVALU2  PZE
*
*
*
SRCH1Ø  CØNTRL   SRCH1B
        USE       SRCH1B
        EVEN
XADD12  BSS       1
XADD22  BSS       1
XADD32  BSS       1
YADD2   BSS       1
YSTAR2  BSS       1
DELTX2  BSS       1
EPS112  BSS       1
SLOPE2  BSS       1
MXIT12  BSS       1
MXERF2  BSS       1
MXER12  BSS       1
SCALE2  BSS       1
*
*
        USE       PREVIØUS
*
*   FLTR = 12   ØNE-PARAMETER - TWØ-PARAMETER SEARCH
*
FLTR12  SAVE
        CLA       LIST+2
        STA       TRAJ1Z
        CALL      FLTR1
        CLA       LIST
        STA       TRAJ1Z
        RETURN    FLTR12

```

FIGURE 11. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SEARCH (cont.)

```

*
*
*   FLTR = 13   ONE-PARAMETER - MIN-MAX SEARCH
*
FLTR13 SAVE
  CLA      LIST+3
  STA      TRAJ1Z
  CALL     FLTR1
  CLA      LIST
  STA      TRAJ1Z
  RETURN   FLTR13

*
*   FLTR = 15   ONE-PARAMETER -- PROPELLANT LOADING CONTROL
*
FLTR15 SAVE
  CLA      LIST+5
  STA      TRAJ1Z
  CALL     FLTR1
  CLA      LIST
  STA      TRAJ1Z
  RETURN   FLTR15

*
*
*   FLTR = 16   PROPELLANT LOADING/DOUBLE MIN-MAX SEARCH
*
FLTR16 SAVE
  CALL     PL0AD(FLTR6)
  RETURN   FLTR16

*
*
*   FLTR = 17   PROPELLANT LOADING/ONE-PARAMETER SEARCH
*
FLTR17 SAVE
  CALL     PL0AD(FLTR1)
  RETURN   FLTR17

*
*
*   FLTR = 18   PROPELLANT LOADING/TWO-PARAMETER SEARCH
*
FLTR18 SAVE
  CALL     PL0AD(FLTR2)
  RETURN   FLTR18

*
*
*   FLTR = 19   PROPELLANT LOADING/MIN-MAX SEARCH
*
FLTR19 SAVE
  CALL     PL0AD(FLTR3)
  RETURN   FLTR19
*

```

FIGURE 11. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SEARCH (cont.)

```

*
*   FLTR = 21   TWO-PARAMETER/ONE-PARAMETER SEARCH
*
FLTR21 SAVE
  CLA      LIST+1
  STA      TRAJ2Z
  CALL     FLTR2
  CLA      LIST
  STA      TRAJ2Z
  RETURN   FLTR21

*
*
*   FLTR = 23   TWO-PARAMETER/MIN-MAX SEARCH
*
FLTR23 SAVE
  CLA      LIST+3
  STA      TRAJ2Z
  CALL     FLTR2
  CLA      LIST
  STA      TRAJ2Z
  RETURN   FLTR23

*
*
*   FLTR = 25   TWO-PARAMETER/PROPELLANT LOADING SEARCH
*
FLTR25 SAVE
  CLA      LIST+5
  STA      TRAJ2Z
  CALL     FLTR2
  CLA      LIST
  STA      TRAJ2Z
  RETURN   FLTR25

*
*
*   FLTR = 26   ONE-PARAMETER/TWO-PARAMETER/PROPELLANT LOADING SEARCH
*
FLTR26 SAVE
  CLA      LIST+5
  STA      TRAJ2Z
  CALL     FLTR12
  CLA      LIST
  STA      TRAJ2Z
  RETURN   FLTR26

*
*
*   FLTR = 27   ONE-PARAMETER/MIN-MAX/PROPELLANT LOADING SEARCH
*
FLTR27 SAVE
  CLA      LIST+5
  STA      TRAJ3Z
  CALL     FLTR13

```

FIGURE 11. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SEARCH (cont.)

```
CLA      LIST
STA      TRAJ3Z
RETURN   FLTR27
```

```
*
*
* FLTR = 29    TWO-PARAMETER/ONE-PARAMETER/PROPELLANT LOADING SEARCH
*
```

```
FLTR29 SAVE
CLA      LIST+5
STA      TRAJ1Z
CALL     FLTR21
CLA      LIST
STA      TRAJ1Z
RETURN   FLTR29
```

```
*
*
* FLTR = 30    TWO-PARAMETER/MIN-MAX/PROPELLANT LOADING SEARCH
*
```

```
FLTR30 SAVE
CLA      LIST+5
STA      TRAJ3Z
CALL     FLTR23
CLA      LIST
STA      TRAJ3Z
RETURN   FLTR30
```

```
*
*
* FLTR = 31    MIN-MAX/ONE-PARAMETER/PROPELLANT LOADING SEARCH
*
```

```
FLTR31 SAVE
CLA      LIST+5
STA      TRAJ1Z
CALL     FLTR7
CLA      LIST
STA      TRAJ1Z
RETURN   FLTR31
```

```
*
*
* FLTR = 32    MIN-MAX/TWO-PARAMETER/PROPELLANT LOADING SEARCH
*
```

```
FLTR32 SAVE
CLA      LIST+5
STA      TRAJ2Z
CALL     FLTR8
CLA      LIST
STA      TRAJ2Z
RETURN   FLTR32
```

```
*
*
* FLTR = 33    DOUBLE MIN-MAX/PROPELLANT LOADING SEARCH
*
```

FIGURE 11. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SEARCH (cont.)

```

FLTR33 SAVE
      CLA      LIST+5
      STA      TRAJ3Z
      CALL     FLTR6
      CLA      LIST
      STA      TRAJ3Z
      RETURN   FLTR33
*
*
*      FLTR = 35      PROPELLANT LOADING/ONE-PARAMETER/TWO-PARAMETER SEARCH
*
FLTR35 SAVE
      CALL     PL0AD(FLTR12)
      RETURN   FLTR35
*
*
*      FLTR = 36      PROPELLANT LOADING/ONE-PARAMETER/MIN-MAX SEARCH
*
FLTR36 SAVE
      CALL     PL0AD(FLTR13)
      RETURN   FLTR36
*
*
*      FLTR = 37      PROPELLANT LOADING/TWO-PARAMETER/ONE-PARAMETER SEARCH
*
FLTR37 SAVE
      CALL     PL0AD(FLTR21)
      RETURN   FLTR37
*
*
*      FLTR = 38      PROPELLANT LOADING/TWO-PARAMETER/MIN-MAX SEARCH
*
FLTR38 SAVE
      CALL     PL0AD(FLTR23)
      RETURN   FLTR38
*
*
*      FLTR = 39      PROPELLANT LOADING/MIN-MAX/ONE-PARAMETER SEARCH
*
FLTR39 SAVE
      CALL     PL0AD(FLTR7)
      RETURN   FLTR39
*
*
*      FLTR = 40      PROPELLANT LOADING/MIN-MAX/TWO-PARAMETER SEARCH
*
FLTR40 SAVE
      CALL     PL0AD(FLTR8)
      RETURN   FLTR40
*
      END

```

FIGURE 11. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SEARCH (cont.)

VI. SUBROUTINE SRCH1

The purpose of this subroutine is to converge on the value of an independent variable which matches a given value of a dependent variable.

Linear or quadratic interpolation or extrapolation may be used to predict the correct value of the independent variable. If a predicted value of an independent variable fails to yield a "valid" value for the dependent variable, this previous prediction is scaled by the factor SCALE.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

```
CALL SRCH1 (FUNCG, ERROR, XBCI, XADD, UBCI, UADD,  
           USTAR, DELTAX, DELTAU, M, MXIT, MXERF,  
           MXERI, SCALE, TAPE)
```

SOLUTION METHOD

Set indicators and save initial value of independent variable.

1. ERROR = 0
2. FLAG1 = 0

3. FLAG2 = 0
4. FLAG3 = 0
5. SRCH1V = XADD

Determine output mode and write headings:

6. ITAPE = | TAPE |
7. If ITAPE = 0, go to 10
If ITAPE \neq 0, go to 8
8. Write headings on output tape
9. If TAPE > 0, go to 11
If TAPE \leq 0, go to 10
10. Write headings on on-line printer

Evaluate dependent variable:

11. CALL FUNCG

Test if error flag was set during evaluation of dependent variable:

12. If ERROR \neq 0, go to 71
If ERROR = 0, go to 13

Reset function generator error indicator to zero and save last three values of dependent variable:

13. FLAG3 = 0

14. $U_2 = U_1$

15. $U_1 = U_0$

16. $U_0 = UADD$

Write output:

17. $N = 20$

18. Go to 88

Test for convergence:

19. If $U_0 = U_1$, go to 83

 If $U_0 \neq U_1$, go to 20

 Compute difference between current value of dependent variable and desired value:

20. $UDELTA = U_0 - USTAR$

 Test value of slope indicator, M . If $M = 0$, linear interpolation will be used. If $M < 0$, the function has a negative slope in the region of interest. If $M > 0$, the function has a positive slope in the region of interest:

21. If $M = 0$, go to 23

 If $M \neq 0$, go to 22

 Test value of $FLAG_1$. $FLAG_1$ is an indicator used to denote the number of times this subroutine was entered:

22. If $\text{FLAG1} \leq 2$, go to 27

If $\text{FLAG1} > 2$, go to 23

Test value of USTAR:

23. If $\text{USTAR} \neq 0$, go to 25

If $\text{USTAR} = 0$, go to 24

Compare current value of dependent variable with desired value.
If convergence criterion is not satisfied, re-evaluate independent variable:

24. If $\text{DELTAU} < |U_0|$, go to 27

If $\text{DELTAU} \geq |U_0|$, go to 26

25. If $|(\text{DELTAU})(\text{USTAR})| < |U_{\text{DELTA}}|$, go to 27

If $|(\text{DELTAU})(\text{USTAR})| \geq |U_{\text{DELTA}}|$, go to 26

26. $\text{ERROR} = 0$

Return

Computations for Re-evaluation of Independent Variable

27. $X_2 = X_1$

28. $X_1 = X_0$

29. $X_0 = X_{\text{ADD}}$

30. $\text{FLAG1} = \text{FLAG1} + 1$

Determine number of times subroutine has been entered:

31. If FLAG1 < 2, go to 32
- If FLAG1 = 2, go to 42
- If FLAG1 > 2, go to 45

First Pass

Increment independent variable:

32. $XDELTA = (X0)(DELTA X)/(100)$
33. $X = X0 + XDELTA$
34. $XADD = X$

Test for maximum number of iterations:

35. If FLAG1 < MXIT, go to 11
- If FLAG1 \geq MXIT, go to 36

If maximum number of iterations has been exceeded, print error message and restore initial value of independent variable:

36. If ITAPE = 0, go to 39
- If ITAPE \neq 0, go to 37
37. Write error message on output tape
38. If TAPE > 0, go to 40
- If TAPE \leq 0, go to 39
39. Write error message on on-line printer
40. $XADD = SRCHIV$

41. $ERROR = HSRCH1$

Return

Second Pass

42. $OLDA = 0$

43. $XDELTA = (UDELTA)(X1 - X0)/(U0 - U1)$

44. Go to 33

Third Pass or Greater

If $M = 0$, or the last two values of the independent or dependent variables are too close together, use linear interpolation:

45. If $M = 0$, go to 42

If $M \neq 0$, go to 46

46. If $|X1 - X0| < .001$, go to 42

If $|X1 - X0| \geq .001$, go to 47

47. If $|U1 - U0| < .001$, go to 42

If $|U1 - U0| \geq .001$, go to 48

Calculate quadratic:

48. $DX1 = X1 - X0$

49. $DX2 = X2 - X1$

50. $DU1 = U1 - U0$

51. $DU2 = U2 - U1$

52. $A = ((DU2)/(DX2) - (DU1)/(DX1))/(DX1 + DX2)$

53. If $OLDA = 0$, go to 55

If $ODLA \neq 0$, go to 54

54. If $(A)(OLDA) \leq 0$, go to 42

If $(A)(OLDA) > 0$, go to 55

55. $OLDA = A$

56. $B = -(A)(X1 + X2) + (DU2)/(DX2)$

57. $C = U0 - USTAR + (X0)((-A)(X0) - B)$

58. $Z = B^2 - (4)(A)(C)$

Check for imaginary solution:

59. If $Z < 0$, go to 63

If $Z \geq 0$, go to 60

60. $X = -(B)/((2)(A)) + \text{SIGN}((Z \cdot 5)/((2)(A)), (M)(A))$

SIGN is a Fortran function which transfers the sign of the second argument to the first argument.

61. $FLAG2 = 0$

62. Go to 34

Imaginary Solution

63. If $ITAPE = 0$, go to 66

If $ITAPE \neq 0$, go to 64

64. Write error message on output tape
65. If TAPE > 0, go to 67
If TAPE ≤ 0, go to 66
66. Write error message on on-line printer
67. FLAG2 = FLAG2 + 1
68. If FLAG2 > MXERI, go to 40
If FLAG2 ≤ MXERI, go to 69
69. $X = -(B)/((2)(A))$
70. Go to 34

Error Control

71. If ITAPE = 0, go to 74
If ITAPE ≠ 0, go to 72
72. Write error message on output tape
73. If TAPE > 0, go to 75
If TAPE ≤ 0, go to 74
74. Write error message on on-line printer
75. N = 820
76. Go to 88
77. FLAG3 = FLAG3 + 1
78. If FLAG3 ≥ MXERF, go to 40
If FLAG3 < MXERF, go to 79

Scale change in independent variable:

79. $X = X_0 + (XADD - X_0)(SCALE)$
80. If $FLAG1 = 0$, $X = (XADD)(SCALE)$
If $FLAG1 \neq 0$, $X = X_0 + (XADD - X_0)(SCALE)$
81. $ERROR = 0$
82. Go to 34

Zero perturbation error:

83. If $ITAPE = 0$, go to 86
If $ITAPE \neq 0$, go to 84
84. Write error message on output tape
85. If $TAPE > 0$, go to 87
If $TAPE \leq 0$, go to 86
86. Write error message on on-line printer
87. Go to 40

Output

88. If $ITAPE = 0$, go to 91
If $ITAPE \neq 0$, go to 89
89. Write output on output tape

90. If $\text{TAPE} > 0$, go to 92
 If $\text{TAPE} \leq 0$, go to 91
91. Write output on on-line printer
92. If $N = 20$, go to 19
 If $N = 820$, go to 77

SUBROUTINE SRCH1 NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
A	Coefficient of quadratic equation	—	52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58 60, 69
B	Coefficient of quadratic equation	—	56, 57, 58, 60, 69
C	Coefficient of quadratic equation	—	57, 58
DELTAU	Convergence tolerance	—	CALL, 24, 25
DELTAX	Per cent to increment independent variable on first pass	—	CALL, 32
DU1	—	—	50, 52
DU2	—	—	51, 52, 56
DX1	—	—	48, 52
DX2	—	—	49, 52, 56
ERROR	Error communication flag	—	CALL, 1, 12, 26, 41, 81
FLAG1	Indicator denoting number of times subroutine has been entered	—	INTEGER, 2, 22, 30, 31, 35, 80
FLAG2	Indicator denoting number of consecutive imaginary solutions	—	INTEGER, 3, 61, 67, 68
FLAG3	Indicator denoting number of consecutive errors obtained during evaluation of dependent variable	—	INTEGER, 4, 13, 77, 78

SUBROUTINE SRCH1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
FUNCG	Name of subroutine which evaluates dependent variable	—	CALL, 11
HSRCH1	—	—	DATA, 41
ITAPE	Absolute value of TAPE	—	6, 7, 36, 63, 71, 83, 88
M	Slope indicator. If $M = 0$, linear interpolation will be used. If $M < 0$, function has negative slope; if $M > 0$, function has positive slope in region of interest	—	CALL, REAL, 21, 45, 60
MXERF	Maximum allowable number of consecutive errors during evaluation of dependent variable	—	CALL, 78
MXERI	Maximum allowable number of consecutive imaginary solutions	—	CALL, 68
MXIT	Maximum allowable number of iterations	—	CALL, 35
N	—	—	17, 75, 92
OLDA	Last value of A	—	42, 53, 54, 55
SCALE	Scale factor for incrementing change in independent variable in case of error	—	CALL, 79, 80

SUBROUTINE SRCH1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
SRCH1V	Initial value of independent variable	—	5, 40
TAPE	Tape unit to write search data on	—	CALL, INTEGER, 6, 9, 38, 65, 73, 85, 90
U0	Current value of dependent variable	—	15, 16, 19, 20, 24, 43, 47, 50, 57
U1	Last value of dependent variable	—	14, 15, 19, 43, 47, 50, 51
U2	Next to last value of dependent variable	—	14, 51
UADD	Location of dependent variable	—	CALL, 16
UBCI	Name of dependent variable used for output	—	CALL, DIM
UDELTA	Difference between current value and desired value of dependent variable	—	20, 25, 43
USTAR	Desired value of dependent variable	—	CALL, 20, 23, 25, 57
X0	Current value of independent variable	—	28, 29, 32, 33, 43, 46, 48, 57, 79
X1	Last value of independent variable	—	27, 28, 43, 46, 48, 49, 56
X2	Next to last value of independent variable	—	27, 33, 49, 56

SUBROUTINE SRCH1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
X	New value of independent variable	—	33, 34, 60, 69, 79, 80
XADD	Location of independent variable	—	CALL, 5, 29, 34, 40, 79, 80
XBCI	Name of independent variable used for output	—	CALL, DIM
XDELTA	Change in independent variable	—	32, 33, 43
Z	$B^2 - (4)(A)(C)$	—	58, 59, 60

```

C      TEST FOR CONVERGENCE
20 IF (UO .EQ. U1) GO TO 850
   UDELTA = UO - USTAR
   IF (M .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 30
   IF (FLAG1 .LE. 2) GO TO 50
30 IF (USTAR .NE. 0.0) GO TO 40
   IF ((DELTAU - ABS(UO)) .LT. 0.0) GO TO 50
   GO TO 45
40 IF ((ABS(DELTAU * USTAR) - ABS(UDELTA)) .LT. 0.0) GO TO 50
C      CONVERGED RETURN
45 ERROR = 0.0
   RETURN
C
50 X2 = X1
   X1 = X0
   XO = XADD
   FLAG1 = FLAG1 + 1
   IF (FLAG1 - 2) 100,200,300
C      FIRST PASS
100 XDELTA = XO * DELTAX/100.0
101 X = XO + XDELTA
C      STORE NEW VARIABLE AND TEST FOR MAX ITERATIONS
110 XADD = X
   IF (FLAG1 .LT. MXIT ) GO TO 10
C      ERROR RETURN -- RESTORE INITIAL VALUE OF VARIABLE
   IF (ITAPE .EQ. 0) GO TO 115
   WRITE (ITAPE,1)
   IF (TAPE .GT. 0) GO TO 150
115 PRINT 1
   1 FORMAT(44H          MAX ITERATIONS -- ONE PARAMETER SEARCH)
150 XADD = SRCH1V
   ERROR = HSRCH1
   RETURN
C
C      SECOND PASS
200 OLDA = 0.0
   XDELTA = UDELTA * (X1 - X0)/(UO - U1)
   GO TO 101
C
C      THIRD OR GREATER PASS
300 IF (M .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 200
   IF (ABS(X1 - X0) .LT. .001) GO TO 200
   IF (ABS(U1 - UO) .LT. .001) GO TO 200
C      CALCULATE QUADRATIC
   DX1 = X1 - X0
   DX2 = X2 - X1
   DU1 = U1 - UO
   DU2 = U2 - U1
   A = ((DU2/DX2) - (DU1/DX1))/(DX1 + DX2)
   IF (OLDA .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 310
C      CHECK FOR INFLECTION POINT

```

FIGURE 12. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SRCH1 (cont.)

```

SIBFTC SRCH1  FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE SRCH1(FUNCG,ERROR,XBCI,XADD,UBCI,UADD,USTAR,DELTA,
$             DELTAU,M,MXIT,MXERF,MXERI,SCALE,TAPE)
C           ONE PARAMETER SEARCH ROUTINE
C           FUNCG  - ROUTINE TO EVALUATE FUNCTION
C           ERROR  - ERROR COMMUNICATION FLAG
C           XBCI   - NAME OF X
C           XADD   - LOCATION OF VARIABLE
C           UBCI   - NAME OF U
C           UADD   - LOCATION OF FUNCTION
C           USTAR  - DESIRED VALUE OF FUNCTION
C           DELTA  - PER CENT INCREMENT
C           DELTAU - CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE
C           M      - SLOPE INDICATOR
C           MXIT   - MAX ITERATIONS
C           MXERF  - MAX NO OF CONSECUTIVE ERRORS
C           MXERI  - MAX NO OF CONSECUTIVE IMAGINARY SOLUTIONS
C           SCALE  - SCALE FACTOR FOR DELTA IF ERROR
C           TAPE   - TAPE UNIT TO WRITE SEARCH DATA ON
C
REAL M
INTEGER TAPE
DIMENSION XBCI(2),UBCI(2)
DATA HSRCH1/5HSRCH1/
INTEGER FLAG1,FLAG2,FLAG3
C           SET FLAGS AND SAVE INITIAL VALUE OF VARIABLE
ERROR = 0.0
FLAG1 = 0
FLAG2 = 0
FLAG3 = 0
SRCH1V = XADD
ITAPE = IABS(TAPE)
IF (ITAPE .EQ. 0) GO TO 9
WRITE (ITAPE,5) UBCI,UBCI,XBCI
IF (TAPE .GT. 0) GO TO 10
9 PRINT 5, UBCI,UBCI,XBCI
5 FORMAT(1H0,31H          ONE-PARAMETER SEARCH DATA/
$       1H ,A6,1H(,14,1H),3H(*),5X,2(A6,1H(,14,1H),4X))
C
10 CALL FUNCG
C           CHECK FOR ERROR CONDITION
IF (ERROR .NE. 0.0) GO TO 800
C           RESET ERROR TALLY
FLAG3 = 0
U2 = U1
U1 = U0
U0 = UADD
C           PRINT
ASSIGN 20 TO N
GO TO 900

```

FIGURE 12. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SRCH1

```

      IF ((A * Q1DA) .LE. 0.0) GO TO 200
310 Q1DA = A
      B = -A * (X1 + X2) + (DU2/DX2)
      C = UO - USTAR + XO * (-A * XO - B)
      Z = B**2 - 4.0 * A * C
C      CHECK FOR IMAGINARY SOLUTION
      IF (Z .LT. 0.0) GO TO 700
      X = -B/(2.0*A) + SIGN(SQRT(Z)/(2.0*A),M*A)
C      RESET IMAGINARY SOLUTION TALLY
      FLAG2 = 0
      GO TO 110
C
C      IMAGINARY SOLUTION
700 IF (ITAPE .EQ. 0) GO TO 705
      WRITE (ITAPE,2)
      IF (TAPE .GT. 0) GO TO 710
705 PRINT 2
      2 FORMAT(24H          IMAGINARY SOLUTION)
710 FLAG2 = FLAG2+1
      IF (FLAG2 .GT. MXER1) GO TO 150
      X = -B/(2.0*A)
      GO TO 110
C
C      ERROR CONTROL
800 IF (ITAPE .EQ. 0) GO TO 805
      WRITE (ITAPE,3)
      IF (TAPE .GT. 0) GO TO 810
805 PRINT 3
      3 FORMAT(30H          FUNCTION GENERATOR ERROR)
810 ASSIGN 820 TO N
      GO TO 900
820 FLAG3 = FLAG3 + 1
      IF (FLAG3 .GE. MXERF) GO TO 150
C      SCALE DELTA
      X = XO + (XADD - XO) * SCALE
      IF (FLAG1 .EQ. 0) X = XADD * SCALE
C      TURN OFF ERROR FLAG
      ERROR = 0.0
      GO TO 110
C
C      ZERO PERTURBATION -- ERROR
850 IF (ITAPE .EQ. 0) GO TO 855
      WRITE (ITAPE,6)
      IF (TAPE .GT. 0) GO TO 860
855 PRINT 6
      6 FORMAT(21H          NO PERTURBATION)
860 GO TO 150
C
C      WRITE SEARCH DATA ON TAPE
900 IF (ITAPE .EQ. 0) GO TO 905

```

FIGURE 12. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SRCH1 (cont.)

```
WRITE (ITAPE,4) USTAR,UO,XADD
IF (TAPE .GT. 0) GO TO 910
905 PRINT 4, USTAR,UO,XADD
4 FORMAT(1H ,3E16.8)
910 GO TO N, (20,820)
END
```

FIGURE 12. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SRCH1 (cont.)

VII. SUBROUTINE DSRCH1

Subroutine DSRCH1 is identical to Subroutine SRCH1. It exists in order to allow for more than one single-parameter-search to be accomplished. That is, a separate deck is required for each single-parameter-search desired.

VIII. SUBROUTINE SRCH2

The purpose of this subroutine is to converge on two independent variables given the values of two functions. Each function may be dependent upon one or both of the independent variables.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

```
CALL SRCH2 (FUNCG, ERROR, X1BCI, X1ADD, X2BCI,  
X2ADD, U1BCI, U1ADD, U2BCI, U2ADD, U1STAR,  
U2STAR, DELTX1, DELTX2, DELTU1, DELTU2, MXIT2,  
JACOB, K, L, ES0, ES1, ES2, KDAMP2, NDAMP2,  
TAPE)
```

SOLUTION METHOD

Initialize variables:

1. ERROR = 0
2. V1A(1) = 0
3. V2A(1) = 0
4. V1B(3) = 0

5. $V2B(2) = 0$
6. $FLAGS(1) = 0$
7. $FLAGS(2) = 0$
8. $FLAGS(3) = 0$

Determine output mode and write headings:

9. $ITAPE = |TAPE|$
10. If $ITAPE = 0$, go to 13
If $ITAPE \neq 0$, go to 11
11. Write headings on output tape
12. If $TAPE > 0$, go to 14
If $TAPE \leq 0$, go to 13
13. Write headings on the on-line printer

Initialize variables:

14. $X1SAVE = X1ADD$
15. $V1A(2) = X1SAVE$
16. $V1A(3) = X1SAVE$
17. $V1B(1) = X1SAVE$
18. $V1(1) = X1SAVE$
19. $V1(3) = X1SAVE$
20. $X2SAVE = X2ADD$

21. $V2A(2) = X2SAVE$
22. $V2A(3) = X2SAVE$
23. $V2B(1) = X2SAVE$
24. $V2(1) = X2SAVE$
25. $V2(2) = X2SAVE$
26. $V1B(2) = (DELTX1)(V1(1))/(100)$
27. $V2B(3) = (DELTX2)(V2(1))/(100)$
28. $ESTOP(1) = ES0$
29. $ESTOP(2) = ES1$
30. $ESTOP(3) = ES2$
31. $SCALE(1) = K$
32. $SCALE(2) = L$
33. $SCALE(3) = L$
34. $V1(2) = V1(1) + V1B(2)$
35. $V2(3) = V2(1) + V2B(3)$
36. $DUMMY = 0$
37. $FLAG1 = 0$
38. $JFLAG = JACOB$
39. $I = 0$
40. If $JFLAG < 0$, $I = 2$
If $JFLAG \geq 0$, $I = 0$

41. $J = 1$

42. $X1ADD = V1(J)$

43. $X2ADD = V2(J)$

Increment iteration counter:

44. $FLAG1 = FLAG1 + 1$

Test for maximum number of iterations:

45. If $FLAG1 \leq MXIT2$, go to 59

 If $FLAG1 > MXIT2$, go to 46

If maximum number of iterations has been exceeded, print error message and restore initial values of independent variables:

46. If $ITAPE = 0$, go to 49

 If $ITAPE \neq 0$, go to 47

47. Write error message on output tape

48. If $TAPE > 0$, go to 50

 If $TAPE \leq 0$, go to 49

49. Write error message on the on-line printer

50. $X1ADD = X1SAVE$

51. $X2ADD = X2SAVE$

52. $ERROR = HSRCH2$

53. Return

Singular matrix error message:

54. If ITAPE = 0, go to 57

 If ITAPE \neq 0, go to 55

55. Write error message on the output tape

56. If TAPE > 0, go to 50

 If TAPE \leq 0, go to 57

57. Write error message on the on-line printer

58. Go to 50

Evaluate dependent variables:

59. CALL FUNCG

Test if error flag was set during evaluation of dependent variables:

60. If ERROR \neq 0, go to 148

 If ERROR = 0, go to 61

61. F1(J) = U1ADD

62. F2(J) = U2ADD

Write output:

63. N = 130

64. Go to 177

Test value of first dependent variable for convergence:

65. If $U1STAR \neq 0$, go to 68

 If $U1STAR = 0$, go to 66

66. $T = DELTU1 - |F1(J)|$

67. Go to 69

68. $T = |(U1STAR)(DELTU1)| - |U1STAR - F1(J)|$

69. If $T < 0$, go to 76

 If $T \geq 0$, go to 70

Test value of second dependent variable for convergence:

70. If $U2STAR \neq 0$, go to 73

 If $U2STAR = 0$, go to 71

71. $T = DELTU2 - |F2(J)|$

72. Go to 74

73. $T = |(U2STAR)(DELTU2)| - |U2STAR - F2(J)|$

74. If $T < 0$, go to 76

 If $T \geq 0$, go to 75

75. Return

Re-evaluate independent variables:

76. $J = J + 1$

77. $I = I + 1$

78. If $I \leq 2$, go to 42
If $I > 2$, go to 79

79. If $JFLAG < 0$, go to 82
If $JFLAG = 0$, go to 137
If $JFLAG > 0$, go to 80

80. $JFLAG = JFLAG - 1$

81. Go to 85

82. $JFLAG = JFLAG + 1$

83. If $JFLAG = 0$, $JFLAG = 1$
If $JFLAG \neq 0$, go to 84

84. Go to 93

85. If $V1B(2) = 0$, go to 54
If $V1B(2) \neq 0$, go to 86

86. $MATRIX(1) = (F1(2) - F1(1))/(V1B(2))$

87. If $V2B(3) = 0$, go to 54
If $V2B(3) \neq 0$, go to 88

88. $MATRIX(2) = (F1(3) - F1(1))/(V2B(3))$

89. $MATRIX(3) = (F2(2) - F2(1))/(V1B(2))$

90. $MATRIX(4) = (F2(3) - F2(1))/(V2B(3))$

91. $DETER = (MATRIX(1))(MATRIX(4)) - (MATRIX(2))(MATRIX(3))$
92. If $DETER = 0$, go to 54
If $DETER \neq 0$, go to 93
93. $MATRIX(5) = U1STAR - F1(1)$
94. $MATRIX(6) = U2STAR - F2(1)$
95. If $DETER = 0$, go to 54
If $DETER \neq 0$, go to 96
96. $DX1 = ((MATRIX(4))(MATRIX(5)) - (MATRIX(2))(MATRIX(6)))/(DETER)$
97. $DX2 = ((MATRIX(1))(MATRIX(6)) - (MATRIX(3))(MATRIX(5)))/(DETER)$
98. If $KDAMP2 = 1$, go to 105
If $KDAMP2 \neq 1$, go to 99
99. If $NDAMP2 = 0$, go to 105
If $NDAMP2 \neq 0$, go to 100
100. If $NDAMP2 = DUMMY$, go to 105
If $NDAMP2 \neq DUMMY$, go to 101
101. $DAMP = KDAMP2 + (1.0 - KDAMP2)(DUMMY)/(NDAMP2)$
102. $DX1 = (DX1)(DAMP)$
103. $DX2 = (DX2)(DAMP)$

104. $DUMMY = DUMMY + 1.0$
105. $V1A(1) = V1(1)$
106. $V2A(1) = V2(1)$
107. $FLAGS(1) = 0$
108. If $JFLAG \neq 0$, go to 120
 If $JFLAG = 0$, go to 109
109. $V1(3) = V1(2)$
110. $V1(2) = V1(1)$
111. $V2(3) = V2(2)$
112. $V2(2) = V2(1)$
113. $F1(3) = F1(2)$
114. $F1(2) = F1(1)$
115. $F2(3) = F2(2)$
116. $F2(2) = F2(1)$
117. $V1(1) = V1(1) + DX1$
118. $V2(1) = V2(1) + DX2$
119. Go to 39
120. $V1(1) = V1(1) + DX1$
121. $V1A(2) = V1(1)$
122. $V1A(3) = V1(1)$
123. $V1(3) = V1(1)$

124. $V2(1) = V2(1) + DX2$
125. $V2(2) = V2(1)$
126. $V2A(2) = V2(1)$
127. $V2A(3) = V2(1)$
128. $V1B(2) = (V1B(2))(SCALE(2))$
129. $V1(2) = V1(1) + V1B(2)$
130. $V2B(3) = (V2B(3))(SCALE(3))$
131. $V2(3) = V2(1) + V2B(3)$
132. $V1B(3) = 0$
133. $V2B(2) = 0$
134. $FLAGS(2) = 0$
135. $FLAGS(3) = 0$
136. Go to 39
137. $Z(1) = V1(1) - V1(2)$
138. $Z(2) = V1(2) - V1(3)$
139. $Z(3) = V2(1) - V2(2)$
140. $Z(4) = V2(2) - V2(3)$
141. $ZDETER = (Z(1))(Z(4)) - (Z(2))(Z(3))$
142. If $ZDETER = 0$, go to 50
If $ZDETER \neq 0$, go to 143

143. $MATRIX(1) = ((Z(4))(F1(1) - F1(2)) - (Z(3))$
 $(F1(2) - F1(3)))/(MATRIX(1))$
144. $MATRIX(2) = ((Z(1))(F1(2) - F1(3)) - (Z(2))$
 $(F1(1) - F1(2)))/(MATRIX(2))$
145. $MATRIX(3) = ((Z(4))(F2(1) - F2(2)) - (Z(3))$
 $(F2(2) - F2(3)))/(MATRIX(3))$
146. $MATRIX(4) = ((Z(1))(F2(2) - F2(3)) - (Z(2))$
 $(F2(1) - F2(2)))/(MATRIX(4))$
147. Go to 91

Set error indicator to zero and write error message:

148. $ERROR = 0$
149. If $ITAPE = 0$, go to 152
 If $ITAPE \neq 0$, go to 150
150. Write error message on output tape
151. If $TAPE > 0$, go to 153
 If $TAPE \leq 0$, go to 152
152. Write error message on the on-line printer
153. $N = 815$
154. Go to 177
155. $FLAGS(J) = FLAGS(J) + 1$

156. If $\text{FLAGS}(J) \geq \text{ESTOP}(J)$, go to 50
 If $\text{FLAGS}(J) < \text{ESTOP}(J)$, go to 157
 157. $V1B(J) = (V1(J) - V1A(J))(\text{SCALE}(J))$
 158. $V2B(J) = (V2(J) - V2A(J))(\text{SCALE}(J))$
 159. $V1(J) = V1B(J) + V1A(J)$
 160. $V2(J) = V2B(J) + V2A(J)$
 161. If $J > 1$, go to 42
 If $J \leq 1$, go to 162
 162. $V1A(2) = V1(1)$
 163. $V1A(3) = V1(1)$
 164. $V1(3) = V1(1)$
 165. If $V1A(1) \neq 0$, go to 168
 If $V1A(1) = 0$, go to 166
 166. $V1(2) = V1(1) + (V1(1))(\text{DELTX1})/(100)$
 167. Go to 169
 168. $V1(2) = V1(1) + V1B(2)$
 169. $V2A(2) = V2(1)$
 170. $V2A(3) = V2(1)$
 171. $V2(2) = V2(1)$
 172. If $V2A(1) \neq 0$, go to 175
 If $V2A(1) = 0$, go to 173

173. $V2(3) = V2(1) + (V2(1))(DELTX2)/(100)$

174. Go to 176

175. $V2(3) = V2(1) + V2B(3)$

176. Go to 42

Output:

177. If ITAPE = 0, go to 180

 If ITAPE \neq 0, go to 178

178. Write output on output tape

179. If TAPE > 0, go to 181

 If TAPE \leq 0, go to 180

180. Write output on the on-line printer

181. If N = 130, go to 65

 If N = 815, go to 155

SUBROUTINE SRCH2 NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
DAMP	Calculated damping factor	—	101, 102, 103
DELTU1	Convergence tolerance for U1ADD	—	CALL, 66, 68
DELTU2	Convergence tolerance for U2ADD	—	CALL, 71, 73
DELTX1	Per cent increment for X1ADD	—	CALL, 26, 166
DELTX2	Per cent increment for X2ADD	—	CALL, 27, 173
DETER	Determinant used in solving the matrix	—	92, 95, 96, 97
DUMMY	Number of times damped	—	36, 100, 101, 104
DX1	Predicted change for first independent variable	—	96, 102, 117, 120
DX2	Predicted change for second independent variable	—	97, 103, 118, 124
ERROR	Error communication flag	—	CALL, 1, 52, 60, 148
ES0	Error stop for point zero	—	CALL, INTEGER, 28
ES1	Error stop for point 1	—	CALL, INTEGER, 29
ES2	Error stop for point 2	—	CALL, INTEGER, 30
ESTOP	Saves the counters for error conditions	—	DIM, INTEGER, 28, 29, 30, 156

SUBROUTINE SRCH2 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
F1	Value of the first dependent variable	—	DIM, 61, 66, 68, 86, 88, 113, 114, 143, 144
F2	Value of the second dependent variable	—	DIM, 62, 71, 73, 89, 90, 115, 116, 145, 146
FLAG1	Iteration counter	—	INTEGER, 37, 44, 45
FLAGS	Error condition counters	—	DIM, INTEGER, 6, 7, 8, 107, 134, 135, 155, 156
FUNCG	Name of subroutine which evaluates dependent variable	—	CALL, 59
HSRCH2	—	—	DATA, 52
I	Variable index	—	39, 77, 78
ITAPE	Absolute value of TAPE	—	9, 10, 46, 54, 149, 177
J	Variable index	—	41, 76, 161
JACOB	Jacobian counter	—	CALL, 38
JFLAG	Jacobian counter	—	38, 40, 44, 45, 79, 80, 82, 83, 108
K	Scale factor for point zero	—	CALL, REAL, 31
KDAMP2	Damping factor	—	CALL, REAL, 98, 101
L	Scale factor for points one and two	—	CALL, REAL, 32, 33
MATRIX	Calculated values of the partial matrix	—	DIM, REAL, 86, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 96, 97, 143, 144, 145, 146

SUBROUTINE SRCH2 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
MXIT2	Maximum allowable number of iterations	—	CALL, 45
N	—	—	63, 153, 181
NDAMP2	Damping factor	—	CALL, REAL, 99, 100, 101
SCALE	Scale factors	—	DIM, 31, 32, 33, 128, 130, 157, 158
T	Temporary storage	—	66, 68, 69, 71, 73, 74
TAPE	Tape unit to write search data on	—	INTEGER, CALL, 9, 12, 48, 56, 151, 179
U1ADD	Location of first dependent variable	—	CALL, 61
U2ADD	Location of second dependent variable	—	CALL, 62
U1BCI	Name of first dependent variable	—	CALL, DIM, 11, 13
U2BCI	Name of second dependent variable	—	CALL, DIM, 11, 13
U1STAR	Desired value of first dependent variable	—	CALL, 65, 68, 93, 178, 180
U2STAR	Desired value of second dependent variable	—	CALL, 70, 73, 94, 178, 180
V1	Current value of the first independent variable	—	DIM, 18, 19, 26, 34, 42, 105, 109, 110, 117, 120, 121, 122, 123, 129, 137, 138, 157, 159, 162, 163, 164, 166, 168

SUBROUTINE SRCH2 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
V2	Current value of the second independent variable	—	DIM, 24, 25, 27, 35, 43, 106, 111, 112, 118, 124, 125, 126, 127, 131, 139, 140, 158, 160, 169, 170, 171, 173, 175
V1A	Storage for first independent variable	—	DIM, 2, 15, 16, 105, 121, 122, 157, 159, 162, 163, 165
V2A	Storage for second independent variable	—	DIM, 3, 21, 22, 106, 126, 127, 158, 160, 169, 170, 172
V1B	Storage for first independent variable	—	DIM, 4, 17, 26, 34, 85, 86, 89, 128, 129, 132, 157, 159, 168
V2B	Storage for second independent variable	—	DIM, 5, 23, 27, 35, 87, 88, 90, 130, 131, 133, 158, 160, 175
X1ADD	Location of the first independent variable	—	CALL, 14, 42, 50
X2ADD	Location of the second independent variable	—	CALL, 20, 43, 51
X1BCI	Name of the first independent variable	—	CALL, DIM, 11, 13
X2BCI	Name of the second independent variable	—	CALL, DIM, 11, 13

SUBROUTINE SRCH2 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
X1SAVE	Initial value of the first independent variable	—	14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 50
X2SAVE	Initial value of the second independent variable	—	20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 51
Z	—	—	DIM, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 143, 144, 145, 146
ZDETER	—	—	141, 142

```

SIBFTC SRCH2  FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE SRCH2(FUNCG,ERRØR,X1BCI,X1ADD,X2BCI,X2ADD,U1BCI,U1ADD,
$           U2BCI,U2ADD,U1STAR,U2STAR,DELTX1,DELTX2,DELTU1,DELTU2,
$           MXIT2,JACØB,K,L,ESO,ES1,ES2,KDAMP2,NDAMP2,TAPE)
C           FUNCG  - ROUTINE TØ EVALUATE FUNCTION
C           ERRØR  - ERRØR CØMMUNICATION FLAG
C           X1BCI  - X1 NAME
C           X1ADD  - X1 LØCATION
C           X2BCI  - X2 NAME
C           X2ADD  - X2 LØCATION
C           U1BCI  - U1 NAME
C           U1ADD  - U1 LØCATION
C           U2BCI  - U2 NAME
C           U2ADD  - U2 LØCATION
C           U1STAR - DESIRED VALUE ØF U1
C           U2STAR - DESIRED VALUE ØF U2
C           DELTX1 - PER CENT INCREMENT FØR X1
C           DELTX2 - PER CENT INCREMENT FØR X2
C           DELTU1 - CØNVERGENCE TØLERANCE FØR U1
C           DELTU2 - CØNVERGENCE TØLERANCE FØR U2
C           MXIT2  - MAX ITERATIONS
C           JACØB  - JACØBIAN CØUNTER
C           K      - SCALE FACTØR FØR POINT 0
C           L      - SCALE FACTØR FØR POINTS 1,2
C           ESO    - ERRØR STØP FØR POINT 0
C           ES1    - ERRØR STØP FØR POINT 1
C           ES2    - ERRØR STØP FØR POINT 2
C           KDAMP2 - DAMPING FACTØR
C           NDAMP2 - DAMPING FACTØR
C           TAPE   - TAPE TØ WRITE SEARCH DATA ØN
REAL      K,L,KDAMP2,NDAMP2
INTEGER   ESO,ES1,ES2
DIMENSION X1BCI(2),X2BCI(2),U1BCI(2),U2BCI(2)
C
DIMENSION V1A(3),V2A(3),V1B(3),V2B(3),V1(3),V2(3),F1(3),F2(3),
$         FLAGS(3),ESTØP(3),SCALE(3),MATRIX(6),Z(4)
REAL MATRIX
INTEGER   FLAG1,FLAGS,ESTØP,TAPE
DATA     HSRCH2/5HSRCH2/
ERRØR = 0.0
V1A(1) = 0.0
V2A(1) = 0.0
V1B(3) = 0.0
V2B(2) = 0.0
FLAGS(1) = 0.0
FLAGS(2) = 0.0
FLAGS(3) = 0.0
ITAPE = IABS(TAPE)
IF (ITAPE .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 6
WRITE (ITAPE,5) U1BCI,U2BCI,X1BCI,X2BCI

```

FIGURE 13. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SRCH2

```

      IF (TAPE .GT. 0) GØ TØ 10
6 PRINT 5, U1BC1,U2BC1,X1BC1,X2BC1
5 FØRMAT(1HØ,31H          TWØ-PARAMETER SEARCH DATA/
$      1H ,2(1ØX,A6,1H( ,14,1H),1ØX),2(2X,A6,1H( ,14,1H),2X))
10 X1SAVE = X1ADD
   V1A(2) = X1SAVE
   V1A(3) = X1SAVE
   V1B(1) = X1SAVE
   V1(1)  = X1SAVE
   V1(3)  = X1SAVE
   X2SAVE = X2ADD
   V2A(2) = X2SAVE
   V2A(3) = X2SAVE
   V2B(1) = X2SAVE
   V2(1)  = X2SAVE
   V2(2)  = X2SAVE
   V1B(2) = DELTX1 * V1(1)/100.0
   V2B(3) = DELTX2 * V2(1)/100.0
   ESTØP(1) = ESO
   ESTØP(2) = ES1
   ESTØP(3) = ES2
   SCALE(1) = K
   SCALE(2) = L
   SCALE(3) = L
   V1(2) = V1(1) + V1B(2)
   V2(3) = V2(1) + V2B(3)
   DUMMY = 0.0
   FLAG1 = 0
   JFLAG = JACØB
C      ITERATION 1ØØØ
100 I = 0
   IF (JFLAG .LT. 0) I = 2
   J = 1
110 X1ADD = V1(J)
   X2ADD = V2(J)
C      CHECK MAX ITERATIONS
   FLAG1 = FLAG1 + 1
   IF (FLAG1 .LE. MXIT2) GØ TØ 120
830 IF (ITAPE .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 835
   WRITE (ITAPE,2)
   IF (TAPE .GT. 0) GØ TØ 820
835 PRINT 2
   FØRMAT(44H          MAX ITERATIONS -- TWØ PARAMETER SEARCH)
C      ERROR RETURN
820 X1ADD = X1SAVE
   X2ADD = X2SAVE
   ERRØR = HSRCH2
   RETURN
C      SINGULAR MATRIX
840 IF (ITAPE .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 845

```

FIGURE 13. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SRCH2 (cont.)

```

WRITE (ITAPE,3)
IF (TAPE .GT. 0) GO TO 820
845 PRINT 3
3 FORMAT(20H          0 PERTURBATION)
GO TO 820
C
120 CALL FUNCG
IF (ERROR .NE. 0.0) GO TO 800
F1(J) = U1ADD
F2(J) = U2ADD
C
PRINT
ASSIGN 130 TO I
GO TO 900
C
TEST CONVERGENCE
130 IF (U1STAR .NE. 0.0) GO TO 140
T = DELTU1 - ABS(F1(J))
GO TO 150
140 T = ABS(U1STAR * DELTU1) - ABS(U1STAR - F1(J))
150 IF (T .LT. 0.0) GO TO 200
C
CONVERGED ON U1, CHECK U2
IF (U2STAR .NE. 0.0) GO TO 160
T = DELTU2 - ABS(F2(J))
GO TO 170
160 T = ABS(U2STAR * DELTU2) - ABS(U2STAR - F2(J))
170 IF (T .LT. 0.0) GO TO 200
C
CONVERGED RETURN
RETURN
C
200 J = J + 1
I = I + 1
IF (I .LE. 2) GO TO 110
IF (JFLAG) 220,400,210
210 JFLAG = JFLAG - 1
GO TO 230
220 JFLAG = JFLAG + 1
IF (JFLAG .EQ. 0) JFLAG = 1
GO TO 250
C
JACOBIAN COUNTER WAS GREATER THAN ZERO AND I GREATER THAN 2
C
CALCULATE PARTIAL MATRIX
230 IF (V1B(2) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 840
MATRIX(1) = (F1(2) - F1(1))/V1B(2)
IF (V2B(3) .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 840
MATRIX(2) = (F1(3) - F1(1))/V2B(3)
MATRIX(3) = (F2(2) - F2(1))/V1B(2)
MATRIX(4) = (F2(3) - F2(1))/V2B(3)
C
CALCULATE DETERMINANT
240 DETER = MATRIX(1) * MATRIX(4) - MATRIX(2) * MATRIX(3)
IF (DETER .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 840
C
SOLVE PARTIAL MATRIX
250 MATRIX(5) = U1STAR - F1(1)

```

FIGURE 13. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SRCH2 (cont.)

```

MATRIX(6) = U2STAR - F2(1)
IF (DETER .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 840
DX1 = (MATRIX(4) * MATRIX(5) - MATRIX(2) * MATRIX(6))/DETER
DX2 = (MATRIX(1) * MATRIX(6) - MATRIX(3) * MATRIX(5))/DETER
C      DAMP DELTAS
IF (KDAMP2 .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 260
IF (NDAMP2 .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 260
IF (NDAMP2 .EQ. DUMMY) GO TO 260
DAMP = KDAMP2 + (1.0 - KDAMP2) * DUMMY/NDAMP2
DX1 = DX1 * DAMP
DX2 = DX2 * DAMP
DUMMY = DUMMY + 1.0
C      RESET INITIAL CONDITIONS
260 V1A(1) = V1(1)
V2A(1) = V2(1)
FLAGS(1) = 0
IF (JFLAG .NE. 0) GO TO 300
C      SHIFT POINTS IF JACOBIAN COUNTER ZERO
V1(3) = V1(2)
V1(2) = V1(1)
V2(3) = V2(2)
V2(2) = V2(1)
F1(3) = F1(2)
F1(2) = F1(1)
F2(3) = F2(2)
F2(2) = F2(1)
V1(1) = V1(1) + DX1
V2(1) = V2(1) + DX2
GO TO 100
C      JACOBIAN COUNTER NOT ZERO
300 V1(1) = V1(1) + DX1
V1A(2) = V1(1)
V1A(3) = V1(1)
V1(3) = V1(1)
V2(1) = V2(1) + DX2
V2(2) = V2(1)
V2A(2) = V2(1)
V2A(3) = V2(1)
V1B(2) = V1B(2) * SCALE(2)
V1(2) = V1(1) + V1B(2)
V2B(3) = V2B(3) * SCALE(3)
V2(3) = V2(1) + V2B(3)
V1B(3) = 0.0
V2B(2) = 0.0
FLAGS(2) = 0
FLAGS(3) = 0
GO TO 100
C      EVALUATE PARTIALS IF JACOBIAN ZERO
400 Z(1) = V1(1) - V1(2)
Z(2) = V1(2) - V1(3)

```

FIGURE 13. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SRCH2 (cont.)

```

Z(3) = V2(1) - V2(2)
Z(4) = V2(2) - V2(3)
ZDETER = Z(1) * Z(4) - Z(2) * Z(3)
IF (ZDETER .EQ. 0.0) GØ TØ 820
MATRIX(1) = (Z(4) * (F1(1) - F1(2)) - Z(3) * (F1(2) - F1(3)))/
$      MATRIX(1)
MATRIX(2) = (Z(1) * (F1(2) - F1(3)) - Z(2) * (F1(1) - F1(2)))/
$      MATRIX(2)
MATRIX(3) = (Z(4) * (F2(1) - F2(2)) - Z(3) * (F2(2) - F2(3)))/
$      MATRIX(3)
MATRIX(4) = (Z(1) * (F2(2) - F2(3)) - Z(2) * (F2(1) - F2(2)))/
$      MATRIX(4)
GØ TØ 240
C      ERROR CONTROL
800 ERROR = 0.0
    IF (ITAPE .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 805
    WRITE (ITAPE,1)
    IF (TAPE .GT. 0) GØ TØ 810
805 PRINT 1
    1 FØRMAT(30H      FUNCTION GENERATOR ERROR )
810 ASSIGN 815 TØ N
    GØ TØ 900
815 FLAGS(J) = FLAGS(J) + 1
    IF (FLAGS(J) .GE. ESTØP(J)) GØ TØ 820
C      MODIFY INCREMENT
850 V1B(J) = (V1(J) - V1A(J)) * SCALE(J)
    V2B(J) = (V2(J) - V2A(J)) * SCALE(J)
    V1(J) = V1B(J) + V1A(J)
    V2(J) = V2B(J) + V2A(J)
    IF (J .GT. 1) GØ TØ 110
C
    V1A(2) = V1(1)
    V1A(3) = V1(1)
    V1(3) = V1(1)
    IF (V1A(1) .NE. 0.0) GØ TØ 860
    V1(2) = V1(1) + V1(1) * DELTX1/100.0
    GØ TØ 870
860 V1(2) = V1(1) + V1B(2)
870 V2A(2) = V2(1)
    V2A(3) = V2(1)
    V2(2) = V2(1)
    IF (V2A(1) .NE. 0.0) GØ TØ 880
    V2(3) = V2(1) + V2(1) * DELTX2/100.0
    GØ TØ 890
880 V2(3) = V2(1) + V2B(3)
890 GØ TØ 110
C      PRINT AREA
900 IF (ITAPE .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 905
    WRITE (ITAPE,4) U1STAR,F1(J),U2STAR,F2(J),V1(J),V2(J)
    IF (TAPE .GT. 0) GØ TØ 910

```

FIGURE 13. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SRCH2 (cont.)


```
905 PRINT 4, U1STAR,F1(J),U2STAR,F2(J),V1(J),V2(J)
  4 FORMAT(1H ,6E16.8)
910 GO TO N, (130,815)
```

```
C
C
```

```
END
```

FIGURE 13. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SRCH2 (cont.)

IX. SUBROUTINE MNX

This subroutine is used to find the value of an independent variable which minimizes or maximizes the value of a dependent variable.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL MNX (FUNCG, ERROR, XBCI, XADD, UBCI, UADD,
OPTION, DELTAX, DELTAU, MAXIT, MAXER,
SCALE, TAPE)

SOLUTION METHOD

Initialize variables:

1. ERROR = 0
2. V0 = 0
3. V1 = 0
4. VSAVE = XADD
5. FLAG1 = 0

6. $ITAPE = |TAPE|$
7. If $ITAPE = 0$, go to 10
If $ITAPE \neq 0$, go to 8
8. Write headings on output scratch tape
9. If $TAPE > 0$, go to 11
If $TAPE \leq 0$, go to 10
10. Write headings on on-line printer
11. Continue

Determine type of case; maximization or minimization:

12. $OPT = OPT1$
13. If $OPTION > 0$, $OPT = OPT2$
If $OPTION \leq 0$, $OPT = OPT1$

Test initial value of independent variable. It cannot be zero:

14. $DV = VSAVE$
15. If $DV = 0$, go to 45
If $DV \neq 0$, go to 16

Set error indicator to zero:

16. $FLAG2 = 0$

Increment independent variable and evaluate dependent variable:

17. $V2 = V1 + DV$

18. $XADD = V2$

19. Call FUNC G

Test if error flag was set during evaluation of dependent variable:

20. If $ERROR \neq 0$, go to 67

 If $ERROR = 0$, go to 21

Write output:

21. $F2 = UADD$

22. $N = 90$

23. Go to 79

Increment iteration control counter:

24. $FLAG1 = FLAG1 + 1$

Determine number of times subroutine has been entered:

25. If $FLAG1 < 2$, go to 26

 If $FLAG1 = 2$, go to 33

 If $FLAG1 > 2$, go to 38

First Pass

26. If $\text{DELTA} = 0$, go to 28
If $\text{DELTA} \neq 0$, go to 27
27. $DV = (DV)(\text{DELTA})/(100)$
28. $V_0 = V_1$
29. $V_1 = V_2$
30. $F_0 = F_1$
31. $F_1 = F_2$
32. Go to 16

Second Pass

33. If $(F_2 - F_1)(\text{OPTION}) \geq 0$, go to 28
If $(F_2 - F_1)(\text{OPTION}) < 0$, go to 34
34. $DV = (-DV)/(2)$
35. $V_0 = V_2$
36. $F_0 = F_2$
37. Go to 16

Third Pass or Greater

38. $DF = F_2 - F_1$

Test for convergence:

39. If $|(\text{DELTAU})(F2)| \geq |DF|$, return
If $|(\text{DELTAU})(F2)| < |DF|$, go to 40

Test for maximum number of iterations:

40. If $\text{MAXIT} \geq \text{FLAG1}$, go to 47
If $\text{MAXIT} < \text{FLAG1}$, go to 41

Error Return

If maximum number of iterations has been exceeded, print error message and restore initial value of independent variable.

41. If $\text{ITAPE} = 0$, go to 44
If $\text{ITAPE} \neq 0$, go to 42
42. Write error message on output scratch tape
43. If $\text{TAPE} > 0$, go to 45
If $\text{TAPE} \leq 0$, go to 44
44. Write error message on on-line printer
45. $\text{ERROR} = \text{HMNX}$
46. $\text{XADD} = \text{VSAVE}$

Return

Prediction Loop

Compute coefficient of quadratic square term, A, and predict new value for independent variable.

47. $DV0 = V1 - V0$
48. $SDV = DV + DV0$
49. $DF0 = F1 - F0$
50. $SLOPE1 = (DF0)/(DV0)$
51. $SLOPE2 = (DF)/(DV)$
52. $A = (SLOPE2 - SLOPE1)/(SDV)$
53. If $(A)(OPTION) \geq 0$, go to 60
If $(A)(OPTION) < 0$, go to 54
54. $VPK = (V1 + V2 - (SLOPE2)/(A))/(2)$
55. If $(DF)(OPTION) < 0$, go to 58
If $(DF)(OPTION) \geq 0$, go to 56

Value of independent variable which yields a maximum or minimum is greater than current value of independent variable.

56. $DV = VPK - V2$
57. Go to 28

Value of independent variable which yields a maximum or minimum lies between last two values of the independent variable.

58. $DV = VPK - V1$
59. Go to 35
60. If $(F2 - F0)(OPTION) < 0$, go to 63
If $(F2 - F0)(OPTION) \geq 0$, go to 61

Value of independent variable which yields a minimum or maximum is greater than current value of independent variable.

61. $DV = (2)(DV)$

62. Go to 28

Value of independent variable which yields a minimum or maximum is less than next to last value of independent variable.

63. $F2 = F0$

64. $V2 = V0$

65. $DV = (V2 - V1)/(2)$

66. Go to 28

Error Loop

67. If ITAPE = 0, go to 70

 If ITAPE \neq 0, go to 68

68. Write error message on output scratch tape

69. If TAPE > 0, go to 71

 If TAPE \leq 0, go to 70

70. Write error message on the on-line printer

71. ERROR = 0

72. N = 810

73. Go to 79

74. FLAG2 = FLAG2 + 1

75. If $\text{FLAG2} \geq \text{MAXER}$, go to 45

 If $\text{FLAG2} < \text{MAXER}$, go to 76

76. If $\text{DV} = 0$, go to 45

 If $\text{DV} \neq 0$, go to 77

Scale change in independent variable and re-evaluate dependent variable:

77. $\text{DV} = (\text{DV})(\text{SCALE})$

78. Go to 17

Output

79. If $\text{ITAPE} = 0$, go to 82

 If $\text{ITAPE} \neq 0$, go to 80

80. Write output on output scratch tape

81. If $\text{TAPE} > 0$, go to 83

 If $\text{TAPE} \leq 0$, go to 82

82. Write output on the on-line printer

83. If $\text{N} = 90$, go to 24

 If $\text{N} = 810$, go to 74

SUBROUTINE MNX NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
A	Coefficient of quadratic square term	—	52, 53, 54
DELTAU	Convergence tolerance	—	CALL, 39
DELTAX	Per cent increment	—	CALL, 26, 27
DF	F2 - F1	—	38, 39, 51, 55
DF0	F1 - F0	—	49, 50
DV	Change in independent variable	—	14, 15, 17, 27, 34, 48, 51, 56, 58, 61, 65, 76, 77
DV0	V1 - V0	—	47, 48, 50
ERROR	Error communication flag	—	CALL, 1, 20, 45, 71
F0	Next to last value of dependent variable	—	30, 36, 49, 60, 63
F1	Last value of dependent variable	—	30, 31, 33, 38, 49
F2	Current value of dependent variable	—	21, 31, 33, 36, 38, 39, 60, 63
FLAG1	Indicator which denotes number of times subroutine has been entered	—	INTEGER, 5, 24, 25, 40
FLAG2	Error counter	—	INTEGER, 16, 74, 75
FUNCG	Name of subroutine which evaluates dependent variable	—	CALL, 19

SUBROUTINE MNX NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
HMNX	—	—	DATA, 45
ITAPE	—	—	6, 7, 41, 67, 79
MAXER	Maximum number of allowable consecutive errors	—	CALL, 75
MAXIT	Maximum allowable number of iterations	—	CALL, 40
N	—	—	22, 72, 83
OPT	—	—	12, 13
OPT1	—	—	DATA, 12, 13
OPT2	—	—	DATA, 13
OPTION	Option indicator +1 = maximize -1 = minimize	—	CALL, 13, 33, 53, 55, 60
SCALE	Scale factor for independent variable in case of error	—	CALL, 77
SDV	DV + DV0	—	48, 52
SLOPE1	Slope of function between points 1 and 2	—	50, 52
SLOPE2	Slope of function between points 2 and 3	—	51, 52, 54
TAPE	Tape unit to write output data on	—	CALL, INTEGER, 6, 9, 43, 69, 81

SUBROUTINE MNX NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
UADD	Name of dependent variable	—	CALL, 21
UBCI	Hollerith name of dependent variable	—	CALL, DIM
V0	Next to last value of independent variable	—	2, 28, 35, 47, 64
V1	Last value of independent variable	—	3, 17, 28, 29, 47, 54, 58, 65
V2	Current value of independent variable	—	17, 18, 29, 35, 54, 56, 64, 65
VPK	—	—	54, 56, 58
VSAVE	Initial value of independent variable	—	4, 14, 46
XADD	Name of independent variable	—	CALL, 4, 18, 46
XBCI	Hollerith name of independent variable	—	CALL, DIM

```

$IBFTC MNX      FULIST,REF
  SUBROUTINE MNX(FUNCG,ERRØR,XBCI,XADD,UBCI,UADD,ØPTIØN,DELTA,
  $             DELTAU,MAXIT,MAXER,SCALE,TAPE)
C             MIN-MAX SEARCH ROUTINE
C             FUNCG - ROUTINE TO EVALUATE FUNCTION
C             ERRØR - ERROR COMMUNICATION FLAG
C             XBCI  - NAME FOR X, 2 WORDS - HØLLERITH, INTEGER
C             XADD  - LOCATION OF VARIABLE
C             UBCI  - NAME FOR U, 2 WORDS - HØLLERITH, INTEGER
C             UADD  - LOCATION OF FUNCTION
C             ØPTIØN - ØPTION INDICATOR, +1.0 - MAXIMIZE -1.0 - MINIMIZE
C             DELTA - PER CENT INCREMENT (0 = 100)
C             DELTAU - CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE
C             MXIT  - MAX ITERATIONS
C             MAXER - MAX NO OF CONSECUTIVE ERRORS ALLOWABLE
C             SCALE - SCALE FACTOR FOR DELTA IN CASE OF ERROR
C             TAPE  - TAPE UNIT TO WRITE SEARCH DATA ON
  INTEGER TAPE
  INTEGER FLAG1,FLAG2
  DATA ØPT1,ØPT2/6H MIN ,6H MAX /
  DATA HMNX/3HMNX/
  DIMENSION XBCI(2),UBCI(2)
C
  ERRØR = 0.0
  VO = 0.0
  V1 = 0.0
  VSAVE = XADD
  FLAG1 = 0
  ITAPE = IABS(TAPE)
  IF (ITAPE .EQ. 0) GO TO 4
  WRITE (ITAPE,5) XBCI,UBCI
  IF (TAPE .GT. 0) GO TO 6
4 PRINT 5, XBCI,UBCI
5 FORMAT(1H0,25H           MIN-MAX SEARCH DATA/
  $      1H ,6X,6HØPTIØN,6X,2(2X,A6,1H(,14,1H),2X))
6 CONTINUE
  ØPT = ØPT1
  IF (ØPTIØN .GT. 0.0) ØPT = ØPT2
  DV = VSAVE
  IF (DV .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 310
C
10 FLAG2 = 0
11 V2 = V1 + DV
  XADD = V2
  CALL FUNCG
  IF (ERRØR .NE. 0.0) GO TO 800
  F2 = UADD
C      PRINT
  ASSIGN 90 TO N
  GO TO 900

```

FIGURE 14. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE MNX

```

90 FLAG1 = FLAG1 + 1
   IF (FLAG1 - 2) 100,200,300
C   FIRST PASS ONLY
100 IF (DELTAX .EQ. 0.0) GØ TØ 110
   DV = DV * DELTAX/100.0
110 V0 = V1
   V1 = V2
   F0 = F1
   F1 = F2
   GØ TØ 10
C   SECOND PASS
200 IF (((F2-F1) * ØPTION) .GE. 0.0) GØ TØ 110
   DV = -DV/2.0
210 V0 = V2
   F0 = F2
   GØ TØ 10
C   THIRD PASS
300 DF = F2 - F1
   IF ((ABS(DELTAV * F2) - ABS(DF)) .GE. 0.0) RETURN
C   CHECK FOR MAX ITER
   IF (MAXIT .GE. FLAG1) GØ TØ 400
C   ERROR RETURN
   IF (ITAPE .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 305
   WRITE (ITAPE,3)
   IF (ITAPE .GT. 0) GØ TØ 310
305 PRINT 3
   3 FØRMAT(38H          MAX ITERATIONS -- MIN-MAX SEARCH)
310 ERROR = HMNX
   XADD = VSAVE
   RETURN
C   PREDICTION LOOP
400 DVO = V1 - V0
   SDV = DV + DVO
   DFO = F1 - F0
   SLØPE1 = DFO/DVO
   SLØPE2 = DF/DV
   A = (SLØPE2 - SLØPE1)/SDV
   IF ((A * ØPTION) .GE. 0.0) GØ TØ 500
   VPK = (V1 + V2 - SLØPE2/A)/2.0
   IF ((DF * ØPTION) .LT. 0.0) GØ TØ 410
   DV = VPK - V2
   GØ TØ 110
C
410 DV = VPK - V1
   GØ TØ 210
C   GET NEW POINT
500 IF (((F2 - F0) * ØPTION) .LT. 0.0) GØ TØ 510
   DV=2.0*DV
   GØ TØ 110
510 F2 = F0

```

FIGURE 14. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE MNX (cont.)

```

V2 = V0
DV = (V2 - V1)/2.0
GØ TØ 110
C   ERRØR LØØP
800 IF (ITAPE .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 805
    WRITE (ITAPE,1)
    IF (TAPE .GT. 0) GØ TØ 809
805 PRINT 1
    1 FØRMAT(30H      FUNCTION GENERATØR ERRØR)
809 ERRØR = 0.0
    ASSIGN 810 TØ N
    GØ TØ 900
810 FLAG2 = FLAG2 + 1
    IF (FLAG2 .GE. MAXER) GØ TØ 310
    IF (DV .EQ. 0.0) GØ TØ 310
    DV = DV * SCALE
    GØ TØ 11
C   PRINT RØUTINE
900 IF (ITAPE .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 905
    WRITE (ITAPE,2) ØPT,XADD,F2
    IF (TAPE .GT. 0) GØ TØ 910
905 PRINT 2, ØPT,XADD,F2
    2 FØRMAT(1H ,6X,A6,6X,2E16.8)
910 GØ TØ N, (90,810)
    END

```

FIGURE 14. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE MNX (cont.)

X. SUBROUTINE DMNX

Subroutine DMNX is identical to Subroutine MNX. It exists in order to allow for more than one minimization/maximization to be accomplished. That is, a separate deck is required for each minimization/maximization desired.

XI. SUBROUTINE PSTDY

This subroutine will perform equal increment perturbations of 1 or 2 parameters. One value is calculated on each entry to the subroutine which saves and restores the nominal values when the desired number of perturbations is completed. Parameter 1 is perturbed N times for each value of Parameter 2.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

```
CALL PSTDY (NPAR, PAR1, PAR1D, NPAR1D, P1BCI, PAR2,  
            PAR2D, NPAR2D, P2BCI, FINI, ITAPE)
```

SOLUTION METHOD

1. $FINI = 0.0$

PFLAG is defined to be =1.0 by a DATA statement. It is used to test for the first entry to the subroutine:

2. If $PFLAG < 0.0$, go to 10

 If $PFLAG \geq 0.0$, go to 3

3. $PFLAG = -PFLAG$

4. P1SAVE = PAR1
5. P2SAVE = PAR2
6. NP1D = NPAR1D
7. NP2D = NPAR2D
8. If NPAR = 0, go to 35
If NPAR \neq 0, go to 9
9. Go to 23
10. PAR1 = PAR1 + PAR1D
11. If NP1D = 0, go to 14
If NP1D \neq 0, go to 12
12. NP1D = NP1D - 1
13. Go to 23

Pass through first parameter has been completed, check for second parameter:

14. NP1D = NPAR1D
15. PAR1 = P1SAVE
16. If NPAR < 2, go to 35
If NPAR \geq 2, go to 17
17. PAR2 = PAR2 + PAR2D
18. If NP2D = 0, go to 21
If NP2D \neq 0, go to 19

19. $NP2D = NP2D - 1$

20. Go to 23

Pass through second parameter has been completed:

21. $PAR2 = P2SAVE$

22. Go to 35

Write names and current values of parameters on ITAPE:

23. $IUNIT = | ITAPE |$

24. If $NP2D < 2$, go to 30

 If $NP2D \geq 2$, go to 25

25. If $IUNIT = 0$, go to 28

 If $IUNIT \neq 0$, go to 26

26. Write $P1BCI, PAR1, P2BCI, PAR2$ on tape $IUNIT$

27. If $ITAPE > 0$, go to 34

 If $ITAPE \leq 0$, go to 28

28. Print $P1BCI, PAR1, P2BCI, PAR2$ on the on-line printer

29. Go to 34

30. If $IUNIT = 0$, go to 33

 If $IUNIT \neq 0$, go to 31

31. Write $P1BCI, PAR1$ on tape $IUNIT$

32. If ITAPE > 0, go to 34

 If ITAPE ≤ 0, go to 33

33. Print P1BCI, PAR1 on the on-line printer

Incomplete return:

34. Return

Completed return:

35. FINI = 1.0

36. PFLAG = 1.0

37. Return

SUBROUTINE PSTUDY NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
FINI	Flag for completion	—	CALL, 1, 35
ITAPE	Output unit(s)	—	CALL, 23, 27, 32,
IUNIT	Output tape	—	23, 25, 26, 30, 31
NP1D	Counter for number of perturbations of first parameter	—	6, 11, 12, 14
NP2D	Counter for number of perturbations of second parameter	—	7, 18, 19
NPAR	Number of parameters	—	CALL, 8, 16, 24
NPAR1D	Number of times to perturb first parameter	—	CALL, 6, 14
NPAR2D	Number of times to perturb second parameter	—	CALL, 7
P1BCI	2-part name for first parameter - Hollerith name, integer subscript	—	CALL, DIM, 26, 28, 31, 33
P2BCI	2-part name for second parameter - Hollerith name, integer subscript	—	CALL, DIM, 26, 28
P1SAVE	Saved nominal value of first parameter	—	4, 15
P2SAVE	Saved nominal value of second parameter	—	5, 21

SUBROUTINE PSTUDY NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PAR1	Location of first parameter	—	CALL, 4, 10, 15, 26, 28, 31, 33
PAR2	Location of second parameter	—	5, 17, 21, 26, 28
PAR1D	Perturbation value for first parameter	—	CALL, 10
PAR2D	Perturbation value for second parameter	—	CALL, 17
PFLAG	Flag for nominal or perturbed entry to routine	—	DATA, 2, 3, 36

```

SIBFTC PSTDY  FULIST,REF
C  PARAMETER STUDY ROUTINE
C  SUBROUTINE PSTDY(NPAR,PAR1,PAR1D,NPAR1D,P1BC1,PAR2,PAR2D,NPAR2D,
$  P2BC1,FINI,ITAPE)
C  NPAR  - NO OF PARAMETERS (1,2)
C  PAR1  - PARAMETER 1 LOCATION
C  PAR1D - PARAMETER 1 DELTA
C  NPAR1D - NO OF TIMES TO INCREMENT PARAMETER 1
C  P1BC1 - NAME OF PARAMETER 1 HOLLERITH,INTEGER 2 WORDS
C  PAR2  - PARAMETER 2 LOCATION
C  PAR2D - PARAMETER 2 DELTA
C  NPAR2D - NO OF TIMES TO INCREMENT PARAMETER 2
C  P2BC1 - NAME OF PARAMETER 2 HOLLERITH,INTEGER 2 WORDS
C  FINI  - FLAG FOR COMPLETION 0-NOT DONE NON-ZERO-DONE
C  ITAPE - TAPE TO WRITE ON
C  DIMENSION P1BC1(2),P2BC1(2)
C  DATA PFLAG/1.0/
C  FINI = 0.0
C  IF (PFLAG .LT. 0.0) GO TO 200
C  FIRST PASS
C  PFLAG = -PFLAG
C  P1SAVE = PAR1
C  P2SAVE = PAR2
C  NP1D = NPAR1D
C  NP2D = NPAR2D
C  IF (NPAR .EQ. 0) GO TO 900
C  GO TO 500
C  200 PAR1 = PAR1 + PAR1D
C  IF (NP1D .EQ. 0) GO TO 300
C  NP1D = NP1D - 1
C  GO TO 500
C  300 NP1D = NPAR1D
C  PAR1 = P1SAVE
C  IF (NPAR .LT. 2) GO TO 900
C  SECOND PARAMETER
C  PAR2 = PAR2 + PAR2D
C  IF (NP2D .EQ. 0) GO TO 400
C  NP2D = NP2D - 1
C  GO TO 500
C  400 PAR2 = P2SAVE
C  GO TO 900
C  500 IUNIT = IABS(ITAPE)
C  IF (NPAR .LT. 2) GO TO 510
C  IF (IUNIT .EQ. 0) GO TO 505
C  WRITE (IUNIT,501) P1BC1,PAR1,P2BC1,PAR2
C  IF (ITAPE .GT. 0) GO TO 800

```

FIGURE 15. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PSTDY

```

505 PRINT 501, P1BC1,PAR1,P2BC1,PAR2
501 FORMAT(1H ,2X,A6,1H( ,14,3H) =,F14.4,3X,A6,1H( ,14,3H) =,F14.4)
      GO TO 800
510 IF (IUNIT .EQ. 0) GO TO 515
      WRITE (IUNIT,511) P1BC1,PAR1
      IF (ITAPE .GT. 0) GO TO 800
515 PRINT 511, P1BC1,PAR1
511 FORMAT(1H ,2X,A6,1H( ,14,3H) =,F14.4)
C      INCOMPLETED RETURN
800 RETURN
C      COMPLETED RETURN
900 FINI = 1.0
      ?FLAG = 1.0
      RETURN
      END

```

FIGURE 15. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PSTDY (cont.)

XII. SUBROUTINE GAINS

This subroutine calculates the gains of up to 10 dependent variables with respect to up to 10 independent variables which are perturbed external to this routine using the parameter study routine (PSTUDY/PSTDY).

CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL GAINS (KFLAG)

This subroutine uses COMMON blocks TAPES, CONST and GAIND.

SOLUTION METHOD

KFLAG indicates whether this is the set-up entry to the routine.

1. If KFLAG = 0, go to 27
If KFLAG \neq 0, go to 2

Initialize:

2. IT = |STAPE|
3. Do 5, I = 1, 10

```

4.  IVARN(I) = 0.0
5.  DVARN(I) = 0.0
6.  Do 13, I = 1, 10
7.  If IVAR(I) = 0, go to 14
    If IVAR(I) ≠ 0, go to 8
8.  ISIZE = I
9.  CALL UNPACK (IVAR(I), ARRAY)
10. IVARL(I) = ADD
11. ADD = MASKA(IVAR(I))
12. CALL LOOKUP (ADD, IVARH(1, I))
13. IVARH(2, I) = IVARL(I) - ADD + 1
14. Do 25, I = 1, 10
15. If DVAR(I) = 0, go to 26
    If DVAR(I) ≠ 0, go to 16
16. JSIZE = I
17. CALL UNPACK (DVAR(I), ARRAY)
18. DVARL(I) = ADD
19. DVARR(I) = DEC
20. ADD = MASKA(DVAR(I))
21. CALL LOOKUP (ADD, DVARH(1, I))
22. DVARH(2, I) = DVARL(I) - ADD + 1

```

23. $DVARC(I) = TAGS(TAG)$
24. If $TAG = 0$, $DVARC(I) = 1.0$
 If $TAG \neq 0$, $DVARC(I) = DVARC(I)$

25. Continue

26. $M = 1$

Return

M indicates whether this entry gives nominal or perturbed values:

27. If $M = 0$, go to 34
 If $M \neq 0$, go to 28

28. $M = 0$

Save nominal values:

29. Do 30, $I = 1$, ISIZE

30. $IVARN(I) = CLA(IVARL(I))$

31. Do 33, $J = 1$, JSIZE

32. CALL XEC(DVARR(J))

33. $DVARN(J) = (CLA(DVARL(J)))(DVARC(J))$

Return

Calculate gains:

34. Do 49, $I = 1$, ISIZE

35. $IVARI = CLA(IVARL(I))$

36. If $IT = 0$, go to 39
 If $IT \neq 0$, go to 37

37. Write IVARH (1, I), IVARH (2, I), IVARN (I), IVARI
on tape IT

38. If STAPE > 0, go to 40
If STAPE ≤ 0, go to 39

39. Print IVARH (1, I), IVARH (2, I), IVARN (I), IVARI
on the on-line printer

40. Do 48, J = 1, JSIZE

41. Call XEC (DVARR (J))

42. DVARI = (CLA (DVARL (J))) (DVARC (J))

43. PAR = (DVARI - DVARN (J)) / (IVARI - IVARN (J))

44. If IT = 0, go to 47
If IT ≠ 0, go to 45

45. Write DVARH (1, J), DVARH (2, J), DVARN (J), DVARI, PAR,
on tape IT

46. If STAPE > 0, go to 48
If STAPE ≤ 0, go to 47

47. Print DVARN (1, J), DVARH (2, J), DVARN (J), DVARI, PAR,
on the on-line printer

48. Continue

49. Continue

Return

SUBROUTINE GAINS NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ADD	Address portion of DVAR(I), IVAR(I)	—	INTEGER, EQUIV, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 20, 21, 22
ARRAY	Array containing address, tag, decrement and prefix of DVAR(I), IVAR(I)	—	DIM, EQUIV, 9
DEC	Decrement portion of IVAR(I)	—	EQUIV, 19
DVARC	Array of dependent variable conversion factors	—	DIM, 23, 24, 33, 42
DVARH	Array of names of dependent variables	—	DIM, INTEGER, 21, 22, 45, 47
DVARI	Current value of some DVAR(I)	—	42, 43, 45, 47
DVARL	Array of locations of depend- ent variables	—	DIM, INTEGER, 18, 22, 33, 42
DVARN	Array of nominal values of dependent variables	—	DIM, 5, 33, 43, 45, 47
DVARR	Array of locations of routines to be executed to calculate DVARI	—	DIM, 19, 32, 41
DVAR	Input array specifying depend- ent parameters - "A"-prefix conversion code option	—	/GAIND/, INTEGER, 15, 17, 20
ISIZE	Number of independent parameters	—	8, 29, 34
IT	Output tape	—	2, 36, 37, 44, 45
IVARH	Array of names of independent variables	—	DIM, 12, 13, 37, 39

SUBROUTINE GAINS NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
IVARI	Current value of some IVAR (I)	—	REAL, 35, 37, 39, 43
IVARL	Array of locations of independent variables	—	DIM, 10, 13, 30, 35
IVARN	Array of nominal values of independent variables	—	DIM, REAL, 4, 30, 37, 39, 43
IVAR	Input array specifying independent parameters - "A"-prefix conversion code option	—	/GAIND/, 7, 9, 11
JSIZE	Number of dependent parameters	—	16, 31, 40
KFLAG	Indicator for set-up entry to GAINS	—	CALL, 1
M	Indicator for nominal or perturbation entry to GAINS	—	26, 27, 28
PAR	Partial of a dependent variable with respect to an independent variable	—	43, 45, 47
STAPE	Scratch tape - used for GAINS output	—	/TAPES/, INTEGER, 2, 38, 46
TAG	Indicator for conversion factor	—	INTEGER, EQUIV, 23, 24
TAGS	Array of conversion factors	—	/CONST/, 23

```

$IBFTC GAINS
SUBROUTINE GAINS(KFLAG)
COMMON/TAPES/ITAPE,OTAPE,STAPE
INTEGER OTAPE,STAPE
COMMON/CONST/RSUBO,FLAT,GSUBO,GSUB1,OMEGA,PSL,CMAX,HMIN,HMAX,
$          TAGS(7),INFIN,PI1,PI2,DTRAD,DPRAD
EQUIVALENCE (RSUBO,RSUBO),(GSUBO,GSUBO)
REAL INFIN
COMMON/GAIND/FLPAR,IVAR(10),DVAR(10)
INTEGER FLPAR,DVAR
DIMENSION IVARN(10),DVARN(10),IVARL(10),DVARL(10),DVARC(10),
$          DVARR(10),IVARH(2,10),DVARH(2,10)
INTEGER DVAR,DVARL,DVARH
REAL IVARN,IVARI
DIMENSION ARRAY(4)
EQUIVALENCE (ARRAY(1),ADD),(ARRAY(2),TAG),(ARRAY(3),DEC),
$          (ARRAY(4),PRE)
INTEGER ADD,TAG

C
  IF (KFLAG .EQ. 0) GO TO 100
C
  INITIALIZE
  IT = IABS(STAPE)
  DO 10 I=1,10
  IVARN(I) = 0.0
10 DVARN(I) = 0.0
  DO 20 I=1,10
  IF (IVAR(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 25
  ISIZE = I
  CALL UNPACK(IVAR(I),ARRAY)
  IVARL(I) = ADD
  ADD = MASKA(IVAR(I))
  CALL LOOKUP(ADD,IVARH(1,1))
20 IVARH(2,1) = IVARL(I) - ADD + 1
25 DO 30 I=1,10
  IF (DVAR(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 35
  JSIZE = I
  CALL UNPACK(DVAR(I),ARRAY)
  DVARL(I) = ADD
  DVARR(I) = DEC
  ADD = MASKA(DVAR(I))
  CALL LOOKUP(ADD,DVARH(1,1))
  DVARH(2,1) = DVARL(I) - ADD + 1
  DVARC(I) = TAGS(TAG)
  IF (TAG .EQ. 0) DVARC(I) = 1.0
30 CONTINUE
35 M = 1
  RETURN

C
100 IF (M .EQ. 0) GO TO 200
  M = 0

```

FIGURE 16. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE GAINS

```

C      SAVE NOMINAL VALUES
      DØ 110 I=1,ISIZE
110   IVARN(1) = CLA(IVARL(1))
      DØ 120 J=1,JSIZE
      CALL XEC(DVARR(J))
120   DVARN(J) = CLA(DVARL(J)) * DVARC(J)
      RETURN
C      CALCULATE GAINS
200   DØ 400 I=1,ISIZE
      IVARI = CLA(IVARL(1))
      IF (IT .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 205
      WRITE (IT,1) IVARH(1,1),IVARH(2,1),IVARN(1),IVARI
      IF (STAPE .GT. 0) GØ TØ 210
205   PRINT 1, IVARH(1,1),IVARH(2,1),IVARN(1),IVARI
      1 FØRMAT(1HØ,25H INDEPENDENT VARIABLE = ,A6,1H(,14,1H),
      $ 18H NOMINAL VALUE = ,E15.8,20H PERTURBED VALUE = ,E15.8)
210   DØ 300 J=1,JSIZE
      CALL XEC(DVARR(J))
      DVARI = CLA(DVARL(J)) * DVARC(J)
      PAR = (DVARI - DVARN(J))/(IVARI - IVARN(1))
      IF (IT .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 250
      WRITE (IT,2) DVARH(1,J),DVARH(2,J),DVARN(J),DVARI,PAR
      IF (STAPE .GT. 0) GØ TØ 300
250   PRINT 2, DVARH(1,J),DVARH(2,J),DVARN(J),DVARI,PAR
      2 FØRMAT(1H ,26H DEPENDENT VARIABLE = ,A6,1H(,14,1H),
      $ 18H NOMINAL VALUE = ,E15.8,20H PERTURBED VALUE = ,E15.8/
      $ 1H ,20H PARTIAL = ,E15.8)
300   CONTINUE
400   CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

FIGURE 16. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE GAINS (cont.)

XIII. SUBROUTINE SDATA

This subroutine "presets" the various search data input to certain nominal values which may be changed on input if desired.

CALLING SEQUENCE

This subroutine is not executable; it has no calling sequence. It is composed only of data values to be loaded with the rest of the program before execution.

USAGE

Parameter Study Data Block /STUDY/

PIADD1 = 0
PIADD2 = 0
PIADD3 = 0
DELP1 = 0
NDELP1 = 0
P2ADD1 = 0
P2ADD2 = 0
P2ADD3 = 0
DELP2 = 0
NDELP2 = 0

One-Parameter Search Input Block /SRCH1A/

XADD1 = BETA0
XADD2 = 0
XADD3 = 0
YADD = BETA, 1
YSTAR = 70.0
DELTAX = 10.0
EPSI1 = .001
SLOPE = 1.0
MXIT1 = 30
MXERF = 5
MXERI = 5
SCALE = .5

Two-Parameter Search Input Block /SRCH2A/

X1ADD1 = EDOT4
X1ADD2 = 0
X1ADD3 = 0
X2ADD = BETA0
Y1ADD = H, 2
Y2ADD = BETA, 1
Y1STAR = 100.0
Y2STAR = 90.0
DELX1 = 10.0
DELX2 = 10.0

EPSI21 = .001
EPSI22 = .001
JACOB = 25
K = .5
L = .5
ES0 = 10
ES1 = 5
ES2 = 5
KDAMP = 1.0
NDAMP = 1.0
MXIT2 = 30

Min-Max Search Input Block /MNX1/

VADD1 = BETA0
VADD2 = 0
VADD3 = 0
ZADD = RANGE
MNXIND = 1.0
DELV = 0.0
MNXEP = .0001
MNXIT = 30
MNXER = 5
MNXSCL = .25

Min-Max Search Input Block /MNX2/ for Double Search Option

VADD12 = 0
VADD22 = 0

VADD32 = 0
ZADD2 = 0
MNXIN2 = 1.0
DELV2 = 0.0
MNXEP2 = .0001
MNXIT2 = 30
MNXER2 = 5
MNXSC2 = .25

One-Parameter Search Input Block/SRCH1B/ for Double Search Option

XADD12 = 0
XADD22 = 0
XADD32 = 0
YADD2 = 0
YSTAR2 = 0
DELTX2 = 10.0
EPSI12 = .001
SLOPE2 = 1.0
MXIT12 = 30
MXERF2 = 5
MXERI2 = 5
SCALE2 = .5

SUBROUTINE SDATA NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
BETA0	Kick at end of vertical rise	degrees	EQU, XADD1, X2ADD, VADD1
BETA	Angle between local horizontal and velocity vector	radians	EQU, YADD, Y2ADD
/DATA/	Common block containing BETA, H, RANGE	—	EQU
DELP1	Parameter 1 delta	—	/STUDY/
DELP2	Parameter 2 delta	—	/STUDY/
DELTA	Independent variable increment	%	/SRCH1A/
DELTX2	Independent variable increment	%	/SRCH1B/
DELV2	Independent variable increment	%	/MNX2/
DELV	Independent variable increment	%	/MNX1/
DELX1	Independent variable 1 increment	%	/SRCH2A/
DELX2	Independent variable 2 increment	%	/SRCH2A/
EDOT4	Pitch rate, section 4	degrees	EQU, X1ADD1
EPSI1	Convergence tolerance for dependent variable	—	/SRCH1A/

SUBROUTINE SDATA NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
EPSI12	Convergence tolerance for dependent variable	—	/SRCH1B/
EPSI21	Convergence tolerance for dependent variable 1	—	/SRCH2A/
EPSI22	Convergence tolerance for dependent variable 2	—	/SRCH2A/
ES0	Maximum consecutive errors for point 0	—	/SRCH2A/
ES1	Maximum consecutive errors for point 1	—	/SRCH2A/
ES2	Maximum consecutive errors for point 2	—	/SRCH2A/
H	Altitude	feet	EQU, Y1ADD
/INPUT/	Common block containing BETA0, EDOT4	—	EQU
JACOB	Jacobian counter	—	/SRCH2A/
K	Scale factor for point 0 if error	—	/SRCH2A/
KDAMP	Scale factor for damping predictions	—	/SRCH2A/
L	Scale factor for points 1, 2, if error	—	/SRCH2A/
MNXEP	Convergence tolerance for dependent variable	—	/MNX1/

SUBROUTINE SDATA NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
MNXEP2	Convergence tolerance for dependent variable	—	/MNX2/
MNXER	Maximum allowable consecutive errors	—	/MNX1/
MNXER2	Maximum allowable consecutive errors	—	/MNX2/
MNXIN2	Min/max option indicator	—	/MNX2/
MNXIND	Min/max option indicator	—	/MNX1/
MNXIT	Maximum iterations	—	/MNX1/
MNXIT2	Maximum iterations	—	/MNX2/
MNXSC2	Scale factor for prediction in case of error	—	/MNX2/
MNXSCL	Scale factor for prediction in case of error	—	/MNX1/
MXERF	Maximum allowable consecutive errors	—	/SRCH1A/
MXERF2	Maximum allowable consecutive errors	—	/SRCH1B/
MXERI	Maximum allowable consecutive imaginary solutions	—	/SRCH1A/
MXERI2	Maximum allowable consecutive imaginary solutions	—	/SRCH1B/
MXIT1	Maximum iterations	—	/SRCH1A/

SUBROUTINE SDATA NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
MXIT2	Maximum iterations	—	/SRCH2A/
MXIT12	Maximum iterations	—	/SRCH1B/
NDAMP	Number of times to damp predictions	—	/SRCH2A/
NDELP1	Number of times to increment parameter 1	—	/STUDY/
NDELP2	Number of times to increment parameter 2	—	/STUDY/
P1ADD1	Parameter 1 - location 1	—	/STUDY/
P1ADD2	Parameter 1 - location 2	—	/STUDY/
P1ADD3	Parameter 1 - location 3	—	/STUDY/
P2ADD1	Parameter 2 - location 1	—	/STUDY/
P2ADD2	Parameter 2 - location 2	—	/STUDY/
P2ADD3	Parameter 2 - location 3	—	/STUDY/
RANGE	Surface range	n.m.	EQU, ZADD
SCALE	Scale factor for prediction in case of error	—	/SRCH1A/
SCALE2	Scale factor for prediction in case of error	—	/SRCH1A/
SLOPE	Slope of dependent variable at desired solution	—	/SRCH1A/

SUBROUTINE SDATA NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
SLOPE2	Slope of dependent variable at desired solution	—	/SRCH1B/
VADD1	Independent variable - location 1	—	/MNX1/
VADD2	Independent variable - location 2	—	/MNX1/
VADD3	Independent variable - location 3	—	/MNX1/
VADD12	Independent variable - location 1	—	/MNX2/
VADD22	Independent variable - location 2	—	/MNX2/
VADD32	Independent variable - location 3	—	/MNX2/
X1ADD1	Independent variable 1 - location 1	—	/SRCH2A/
X1ADD2	Independent variable 1 - location 2	—	/SRCH2A/
X1ADD3	Independent variable 1 - location 3	—	/SRCH2A/
X2ADD	Independent variable 2 - location	—	/SRCH2A/
XADD1	Independent variable - location 1	—	/SRCH1A/

SUBROUTINE SDATA NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
XADD2	Independent variable - location 2	—	/SRCH1A/
XADD3	Independent variable - location 3	—	/SRCH1A/
XADD12	Independent variable - location 1	—	/SRCH1B/
XADD22	Independent variable - location 2	—	/SRCH1B/
XADD32	Independent variable - location 3	—	/SRCH1B/
YADD	Dependent variable location, conversion tag and routine to compute	—	/SRCH1A/
YADD2	Dependent variable location, conversion tag and routine to compute	—	/SRCH1B/
Y1ADD	Dependent variable 1 location, conversion tag and routine to compute	—	/SRCH2A/
Y2ADD	Dependent variable 2 location, conversion tag and routine to compute	—	/SRCH2A/
Y1STAR	Desired value of dependent variable 1	—	/SRCH2A/
Y2STAR	Desired value of dependent variable 2	—	/SRCH2A/

SUBROUTINE SDATA NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
YSTAR	Desired value of dependent variable	—	/SRCH1A/
YSTAR2	Desired value of dependent variable	—	/SRCH1B/
ZADD	Dependent variable location, conversion tag and routine to compute	—	/MNX1/
ZADD2	Dependent variable location, conversion tag and routine to compute	—	/MNX2/

```

SIBMAP SDATA
BETA0 EQU INPUT+7
BETA EQU DATA+18
EDOT4 EQU INPUT+98
H EQU DATA+11
RANGE EQU DATA+45
*
*
* PARAMETER STUDY INPUT BLOCK
*
STUDY CONTRL STUDY
      USE      STUDY
      EVEN
1ADD1 PZE PARAMETER 1 - LOCATION 1
1ADD2 PZE PARAMETER 1 - LOCATION 2
1ADD3 PZE PARAMETER 1 - LOCATION 3
DEL P1 PZE PARAMETER 1 DELTA
NDEL P1 PZE NO OF PERTURBATIONS - PARAMETER 1
2ADD1 PZE PARAMETER 2 - LOCATION 1
2ADD2 PZE PARAMETER 2 - LOCATION 2
2ADD3 PZE PARAMETER 2 - LOCATION 3
DEL P2 PZE PARAMETER 2 DELTA
NDEL P2 PZE NO OF PERTURBATIONS - PARAMETER 2
*
* ONE-PARAMETER SEARCH INPUT BLOCK
*
SRCH1A CONTRL SRCH1A
      USE      SRCH1A
      EVEN
XADD1 PZE BETA0 INDEPENDENT SEARCH VARIABLE
XADD2 PZE
XADD3 PZE
YADD PZE BETA,1 DEPENDENT SEARCH VARIABLE
YSTAR DEC 70.0 DESIRED VALUE OF DEPENDENT VARIABLE
DEL TAX DEC 10.0 PER-CENT INCREMENT -- INDEPENDENT VAR
EPSI1 DEC 001 CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE
SLOPE DEC 1.0 SLOPE OF FUNCTION AT SOLUTION
MXIT1 DEC 30 MAX ITERATIONS
MXERF DEC 5 MAX ERRORS
MXERI DEC 5 MAX IMAGINARY SOLUTIONS
SCALE DEC .5 ERROR SCALE FACTOR
*
* TWO-PARAMETER SEARCH INPUT BLOCK
*
SRCH2A CONTRL SRCH2A
      USE      SRCH2A
      EVEN
X1ADD1 PZE EDOT4 INDEPENDENT VARIABLE 1
X1ADD2 PZE

```

FIGURE 17. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SDATA

X1ADD3	PZE		
X2ADD	PZE	BETA0	INDEPENDENT VARIABLE 2
Y1ADD	PZE	H,2	DEPENDENT VARIABLE 1
Y2ADD	PZE	BETA,1	DEPENDENT VARIABLE 2
Y1STAR	DEC	100.0	DESIRED VALUE - DEPENDENT VARIABLE 1
Y2STAR	DEC	90.0	DESIRED VALUE - DEPENDENT VARIABLE 2
DELX1	DEC	10.0	PER-CENT INCREMENT - INDEP VARIABLE 1
DELX2	DEC	10.0	PER-CENT INCREMENT - INDEP VARIABLE 2
EPSI21	DEC	.001	CONVERGENCE TOLERANCES
EPSI22	DEC	.001	
JAC0B	DEC	25	JACOBIAN COUNTER
K	DEC	.5	SCALE FACTORS
L	DEC	.5	
ESO	DEC	10	ERROR STOPS
ES1	DEC	5	
ES2	DEC	5	
KDAMP	DEC	1.0	DAMPING FACTORS
NDAMP	DEC	1.0	
MXIT2	DEC	30	MAX ITERATIONS

*
*
*
*
*

MIN-MAX SEARCH INPUT BLOCK

MNX1	C0NTRL	MNX1	
	USE	MNX1	
	EVEN		
VADD1	PZE	BETA0	INDEPENDENT VARIABLE
VADD2	PZE		
VADD3	PZE		
ZADD	PZE	RANGE	DEPENDENT VARIABLE
MNXIND	DEC	1.0	MIN-MAX INDICATOR
DELV	DEC	0.0	PER-CENT INCREMENT 0=100
MNXEP	DEC	0001	EPSILON FOR CONVERGENCE
MNXIT	DEC	30	MAX ITERATIONS
MNXER	DEC	5	MAX ERRORS
MNXSCL	DEC	.25	SCALE FACTOR ON ERROR

*
*
*

MIN-MAX SEARCH BLOCK 2 FOR DOUBLE SEARCH

MNX2	C0NTRL	MNX2
	USE	MNX2
	EVEN	
VADD12	PZE	
VADD22	PZE	
VADD32	PZE	
ZADD2	PZE	
MNXIN2	DEC	1.0
DELV2	DEC	0.0
MNXEP2	DEC	0001

FIGURE 17. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SDATA (cont.)

```

MXIT2 DEC      30
MXFR2 DEC      5
MXSC2 DEC     .25
*
*
* ONE-PARAMETER SEARCH INPUT BLOCK ? FOR DOUBLE SEARCH
*
SRCH1B CONTRL  SRCH1B
          USE    SRCH1B
          EVEN
XADD12 PZE
XADD22 PZE
XADD32 PZE
YADD2  PZE
YSTAR2 DEC     0.0
DLITX2 DEC    10.0
EPSI12 DEC     .001
SLOPE2 DFC     1.0
MXIT12 DEC     30
MXERF2 DEC      5
MXER12 DEC      5
SCALE2 DEC     .5
*
      END

```

FIGURE 17. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SDATA (cont.)

XIV. SUBROUTINE TRAJ

This subroutine provides the main control for the trajectory simulation of Block II.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL TRAJ

Subroutine TRAJ uses COMMON blocks TAPES, CONST, WFLAG, WORKD, GILL, DATA and DUMPY.

SOLUTION METHOD

Set error flag to zero:

1. CALL SETERR(0)

Set discontinuity flag to -1:

2. FLDSC = -1

Initialize variables:

3. CALL INIT

Set up section and stage working data:

4. CALL SUBA

Dump COMMON blocks if desired:

5. CALL DUMPS (DUMP3, 10, OTAPE)

Check if error flag was set in Subroutine SUBA:

6. CALL CHKERR (Z)

7. If $Z \neq 0$, go to 37

 If $Z = 0$, go to 8

Check end-of-flight flag:

8. If FLEOF = .TRUE., go to 35

 If FLEOF = .FALSE., go to 9

Set end-of-section flag .FALSE.

9. FLEOS = .FALSE.

Compute derivatives:

10. CALL NEWTON

Dump COMMON blocks if desired:

11. CALL DUMPS (DUMP4, 10, OTAPE)

Check if error flag was set in Subroutine NEWTON:

12. CALL CHKERR(Z)

13. If $Z \neq 0$, go to 37

 If $Z = 0$, go to 14

Set value of last integration interval:

14. DTLST = DT

Set integration interval for section:

15. DT = DTSBS

Check convergence criteria and compute integration interval
if required:

16. CALL ENDOS

Check if error flag was set in Subroutine ENDOS:

17. CALL CHKERR(Z)

18. If $Z \neq 0$, go to 37

 If $Z = 0$, go to 19

Write output:

19. CALL OUTPUT

Set print flag .FALSE.

20. FLTP = .FALSE.

Calculate print time:

21. If DTSBP > 0, go to 24

 If DTSBP ≤ 0, go to 22

22. TSUBP = INFIN

23. Go to 26

24. TSUBP = (FLOAT(IFIX((TIME)/(DTSBP))))(DTSBP) + DTSBP

25. If TSUBP - TIME ≤ .001, TSUBP = TSUBP + DTSBP

 If TSUBP - TIME > .001, go to 26

26. Continue

Reverse sign of discontinuity flag:

27. FLDC = -FLDC

Test sign of TIME

28. If TIME = 0, TIME = -TIME

 If TIME ≠ 0, TIME = TIME

Check end-of-section flag:

29. If FLEOS = .TRUE., go to 4

 If FLEOS = .FALSE., go to 30

Check discontinuity flag:

30. If $FLDSC < 0$, go to 10

 If $FLDSC \geq 0$, go to 31

Set discontinuity flag to zero:

31. $FLDSC = 0$

Integrate:

32. CALL INTEG (NEWTON, 12, TIME, DT, QUE, KPASS)

Dump COMMON blocks if desired:

33. CALL DUMPS (DUMP5, 10, OTAPE)

34. Go to 12

End-of-Flight Output

Write output:

35. CALL OUTPUT

Dump COMMON blocks if desired:

36. CALL DUMPS (DUMP6, 10, OTAPE)

Return

Trajectory Error

37. $I = | STAPE |$

Dump COMMON blocks if desired:

38. CALL DUMPS (DUMP7, 10, OTAPE)

Write error message:

39. If $I = 0$, go to 42

 If $I \neq 0$, go to 40

40. Write error message on output tape:

41. If $STAPE > 0$, Return

 If $STAPE \leq 0$, go to 42

42. Print error message on the on-line printer

Return

SUBROUTINE TRAJ NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
DTLST	Last integration interval	sec	/DATA/, 14
DT	Integration interval	sec	/GILL/, 14, 15, 32
DTSBP	Section print interval	sec	/WORKD/, 21, 24, 25
DTSBS	Section integration interval	sec	/WORKD/, 15
DUMP3	Input array of COMMON blocks	—	/DUMPY/, 5
DUMP4	Input array of COMMON blocks	—	/DUMPY/, 11
DUMP5	Input array of COMMON blocks	—	/DUMPY/, 33
DUMP6	Input array of COMMON blocks	—	/DUMPY/, 36
DUMP7	Input array of COMMON blocks	—	/DUMPY/, 38
FLDSC	Discontinuity flag	—	/WFLAG/, INTEGER, 2, 27, 30, 31
FLEOF	End-of-flight flag	—	/WFLAG/, LOGICAL, 8
FLEOS	End-of-section flag	—	/WFLAG/, LOGICAL, 9, 29
FLTP	Print flag	—	/WFLAG/, LOGICAL, 20
INFIN	"Infinity"	—	/CONST/, REAL, 22
I	—	—	37, 39

SUBROUTINE TRAJ NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
KPASS	—	—	/GILL/, 32
OTAPE	Output tape	—	/TAPES/, INTEGER, 5, 11, 33, 36, 38
QUE	—	—	/GILL/, 32
STAPE	Output tape	—	/TAPES/, INTEGER, 37 41
TIME	Range time	sec	/GILL/, 24, 25, 28, 32
TSUBP	Print time	sec	/DATA/, 22, 24, 25
Z	Error flag	—	6, 7, 12, 13, 17, 18

```

$IBFTC TRAJ FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE TRAJ
COMMON/TAPES/ITAPE,OTAPE,STAPE
INTEGER OTAPE,STAPE
COMMON/CNST/RSUBO,FLAT,GSUBO,GSUB1,OMEGA,PSL,CMAX,HMIN,HMAX,
$ TAGS(7),INFIN,PI,PI02,DTRAD,DPRAD
EQUIVALENCE (RSUB0,RSUBO),('GSUB0,GSUBO)
REAL INFIN
COMMON/WFLAG/FLEOF,FLEOS,FLTP,FLDSC,TYSC,FLTRW
LOGICAL FLEOF,FLEOS,FLTP
INTEGER FLDSC,TYSC,FLTRW
COMMON/WORKD/PARAM,VE,WIOWJ,STIND,THIND,ATIND,DTSBS,DTSBP,
$ PDOT,YDOT,PKIK,YKIK,VGX,VGZ,SECTN0,
$ PADSK,VESK,PADRT1,PADRT2,
$ SREF,WIOWJS,W0IS,WFIS,WPRPS,WBOS,FVAC,WDTV,EPIS,
$ ASUBTS,ISP,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBV,KSUBN,KSUBA(4)
REAL ISP,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBV,KSUBN,KSUBA
INTEGER STIND,THIND,ATIND,SECTN0
COMMON/GILL/TIME(2),XIN(2),YIN(2),ZIN(2),XDIN(2),YDIN(2),ZDIN(2),
$ W(2),W0(2),WF(2),WPROP(2),VGAIN(2),TBURN(2),
$ DT,XIND,YIND,ZIND,XDIND,YDIND,ZDIND,WDOT,WDDOT,WFDOT,
$ WPDOT,ACCEL,TBDOT,KPASS,QUE(26)
COMMON /DATA/ TFLIT,TSTAG,TSECT,TSUBP,DTLST,RXIN,RYIN,RZIN,RVCTR,
$ PHI,THE TA,HATM,VSUBI,GAMIN,AZIN,VSUBR,GAMMA,AZ,BETA,
$ GAMRF,AZREF,PIT,YAW,PRATE,YRATE,RATM,CATM,TATM,PATM,
$ QATM,MACH,ALPHAP,ALPHAY,ALPHA,ALPHAD,CSUBN,CSUBA,
$ CSUBL,CSUBD,LIFT,DRAG,THRST,GRAV,LAT,LONG,RANGE,
$ ESUBP,ESUBK,ERATIO
REAL LAT,LONG,MACH,LIFT
COMMON /DUMPY/ DUMPO(10),DUMP1(10),DUMP2(10),DUMP3(10),DUMP4(10),
$ DUMP5(10),DUMP6(10),DUMP7(10),DUMP8(10),DUMP9(10)
EXTERNAL NEWTON
C TRAJECTORY CONTROL
CALL SETERR(0)
FLDSC = -1
CALL INIT
10 CALL SUBA
CALL DUMPS(DUMP3,10,OTAPE)
CALL CHKERR(Z)
IF (Z .NE. 0.0) GO TO 100
IF (FLEOF) GO TO 90
FLEOS = .FALSE.
20 CALL NEWTON
CALL DUMPS(DUMP4,10,OTAPE)
25 CALL CHKERR(Z)
IF (Z .NE. 0.0) GO TO 100
DTLST = DT
DT = DTSBS
CALL ENDOS
CALL CHKERR(Z)

```

FIGURE 18. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE TRAJ

```

      IF (Z .NE. 0.0) GO TO 100
      CALL OUTPUT
      FLTP = .FALSE.
C      CALCULATE PRINT TIME
      IF (DTSEP .GT. 0.0) GO TO 40
      TSUBP = TIME
      GO TO 45
40  TSUBP = FLOAT(IFIX(TIME/DTSEP)) * DTSEP + DTSEP
      IF ((TSUBP - TIME) .LE. .001) TSUBP = TSUBP + DTSEP
45  CONTINUE
      FLDSC = -FLDSC
      IF (TIME .EQ. 0.0) TIME = -TIME
      IF (FLEDS) GO TO 10
      IF (FLDSC .LT. 0) GO TO 20
      FLDSC = 0
      CALL INTEG/NEWTON,12,TIME,DT,QUE,KPASS)
      CALL DUMPS(DUMP5,10,ØTAPE)
      GO TO 25
C      END OF FLIGHT
90  CALL OUTPUT
      CALL DUMPS(DUMP6,10,ØTAPE)
      RETURN
C      TRAJECTORY ERROR
100 I = IABS(STAPE)
      CALL DUMPS(DUMP7,10,ØTAPE)
      IF (I .EQ. 0) GO TO 101
      WRITE(1,1) Z
      IF (STAPE .GT. 0) RETURN
101 PRINT 1, Z
      RETURN
1  FORMAT(1H0/1H0,20X,32H***** TRAJECTORY ERROR ***** ,10XA6)
      END

```

FIGURE 18. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE TRAJ (cont.)

XV. SUBROUTINE INIT

This subroutine sets up the initial conditions for Block II.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL INIT

Subroutine INIT uses COMMON blocks CONST, INPUT, WFLAG, WORKD, SAVE, GILL, DATA, COMP, TABLES and ENGINW.

SOLUTION METHOD

Set end-of-flight flag .FALSE.

1. FLEOF = .FALSE.

Initialize variables.

2. LSTAGE = 0

3. ACCEL = 0

4. PIT = 0

5. YAW = 0
6. Do 14, I = 1, 6
7. AVMR(I) = 0
8. WOR(I) = 0
9. WFR(I) = 0
10. KMACH(I) = 0
11. KPIT(I) = 0
12. KYAW(I) = 0
13. KTRUS(I) = 0
14. KWDOT(I) = 0
15. STIND = 0
16. SECTNO = 0
17. TYSC = 0
18. WIOWJ = 0
19. WIOWJS = 0
20. CATM = CMAX

Clear least significant half of integrated variables.

21. Do 23, I = 1, 12
22. GILLE(I) = 0
23. GILLD(2, I) = 0

24. KPASS = 0

Initialize time.

25. TIME = TI

Compute initial geocentric latitude.

26. PHIO = ATAN ((TAN ((LATI)/(DPRAD))) (1 - FLAT)²)

Convert initial longitude to radians.

27. LONGIR = (LONGI)/(DPRAD)

Compute initial Greenwich sidereal time.

28. SIDETO = (SIDETI)/(DPRAD) + LONGIR

Compute initial Julian date if required.

29. If DATE \neq 0, CALL JULDT (DATE, (OMEGA)(60), JD, SIDETO)

 If DATE = 0, go to 30

Compute initial right ascension.

30. THETAO = SIDETO - LONGIR

31. If THETAO < 0, THETAO = THETAO + (2)(PI)

 If THETAO \geq 0, THETAO = THETAO

Compute sines and cosines of PHIO and THETAO.

32. SPHIO = Sin(PHIO)

33. CPHIO = Cos(PHIO)

34. STHETO = Sin(THETAO)

35. CTHETO = Cos(THETAO)

Convert launch azimuth to radians .

$$36. \quad AZIR = (AZI)/(DPRAD)$$

Compute initial Cartesian coordinates .

$$37. \quad \text{CALL G1OB (RSUB0, FLAT, PHIO, THETAO, HI, VI,} \\ \text{PIO2 - (BETA1)/(DPRAD), AZIR, ROX, ROY, ROZ,} \\ \text{VRX, VRY, VRZ, 1)}$$

Set integrated coordinates to zero. XIN, YIN and ZIN are the differences between the instantaneous and the initial values of the Cartesian coordinates .

$$38. \quad XIN = 0$$

$$39. \quad YIN = 0$$

$$40. \quad ZIN = 0$$

Compute inertial velocity components .

$$41. \quad XDIN = VRX - (OMEGA)(ROY)$$

$$42. \quad YDIN = VRY + (OMEGA)(ROX)$$

$$43. \quad ZDIN = VRZ$$

Compute initial weight .

$$44. \quad W = WI + WPL$$

Set velocity gain to zero .

$$45. \quad VGAIN = 0$$

Return .

SUBROUTINE INIT NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ACCEL	Vehicle acceleration	—	/GILL/, 3
AVMR	Average in-flight mixture ratio	—	/SAVE/, 7
AZI	Initial azimuth	degrees	/INPUT/, 36
AZIR	Initial azimuth	radians	/SAVE/, 36, 37
BETAI	Initial angle between local vertical and velocity vector	degrees	/INPUT/, 37
CATM	Speed of sound	ft/sec	/DATA/, 20
CMAX	Speed of sound above 300,000 feet	ft/sec	/CONST/, 20
CPHIO	Sine of PHIO	—	/SAVE/, 33
CTHETO	Sine of THETAO	—	/SAVE/, 35
DATE	Launch date	—	/INPUT/, 29
DPRAD	Conversion factor	deg/rad	/CONST/, 26, 27, 28, 36, 37
FLAT	Flattening	—	/CONST/, 26, 37
FLEOF	End-of-flight flag	—	LOGICAL, /WFLAG/, 1
GILLD	Storage array for integrated variables	—	DIM, EQUIV, 23
GILLE	Storage array for integrated variables	—	DIM, EQUIV, 22
HI	Initial height	ft	/INPUT/, 37

SUBROUTINE INIT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
I	Loop control indicator	—	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23
JD	Launch Julian date	days	/SAVE/, DP, 29
KMACH	Counter used in Subroutine NTERP	—	/TABLES/, 10
KPASS	Subroutine INTEG pass counter	—	/GILL/, 24
KPIT	Counter used in Subroutine NTERP	—	/TABLES/, 11
KTRUS	Counter used in Subroutine NTERP	—	/TABLES/, 13
KWDOT	Counter used in Subroutine NTERP	—	/TABLES/, 14
KYAW	Counter used in Subroutine NTERP	—	/TABLES/, 12
LATI	Initial geodetic latitude	degrees	REAL, /INPUT/, 26
LONGI	Initial west longitude	degrees	REAL, /INPUT/, 27
LONGIR	Initial west longitude	radians	REAL, 27, 28, 30
LSTAGE	Last stage indicator for Subroutine ENGSU	—	/ENGINW/, 2
OMEGA	Earth rotation rate	rad/sec	/CONST/, 29, 41, 42
PHIO	Initial geocentric latitude	radians	/SAVE/, 26, 32, 33, 37
PI	π	—	/CONST/, 31
PIO2	$(\pi)/(2)$	—	/CONST/, 37

SUBROUTINE INIT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PIT	Pitch angle	radians	/DATA/, 4
ROX	X-component of initial position vector	ft	/SAVE/, 37, 42
ROY	Y-component of initial position vector	ft	/SAVE/, 37, 41
ROZ	Z-component of initial position vector	ft	/SAVE/, 37
RSUB0	Earth equatorial radius	ft	EQUIV, /CONST/, 37
SECTNO	Section number	—	INTEGER, /WORKD/, 16
SIDETI	Initial sidereal time	degrees	/INPUT/, 28
SIDETO	Initial Greenwich sidereal time	radians	/SAVE/, 28, 29, 30
SPHIO	Sine of PHIO	—	/SAVE/, 29
STHETO	Sine of THETAO	—	/SAVE/, 34
STIND	Stage indicator	—	INTEGER, /WORKD/, 15
THETAO	Initial right ascension	radians	/SAVE/, 30, 31, 34, 35, 37
TIME	Range time	sec	EQUIV, /GILL/, 25
TI	Initial time	sec	/INPUT/, 25
TYSC	Section tally indicator	—	/WFLAG/, INTEGER, 17
VGAIN	Integrated velocity gain	ft/sec	/GILL/, 45
VI	Initial velocity	ft/sec	/INPUT/, 37

SUBROUTINE INIT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
VRX	X-component of initial relative velocity vector	ft/sec	/COMP/, 37, 41
VRV	Y-component of initial relative velocity vector	ft/sec	/COMP/, 37, 42
VRZ	Z-component of initial relative velocity vector	ft/sec	/COMP/, 37, 43
WFR	Fuel residual weight	lb	/SAVE/, 9
WLOWJ	Initial or jettison weight of section	lb	/WORKD/, 18
WLOWJS	Initial or jettison weight of stage	lb	/WORKD/, 19
WI	Initial weight	lb	/INPUT/, 44
WOR	Oxidizer residual weight	lb	/SAVE/, 8
WPL	Payload weight	lb	/INPUT/, 44
W	Instantaneous weight	lb	/GILL/, 44
XDIN	X-component of initial inertial velocity vector	ft/sec	/GILL/, 41
XIN	Difference between instantaneous and initial value of X-component of position vector	ft	/GILL/, 38
YAW	Yaw angle	radians	/DATA/, 5

SUBROUTINE INIT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
YDIN	Y-component of initial inertial velocity vector	ft/sec	/GILL/, 42
YIN	Difference between instantaneous and initial value of Y-component of position vector	ft	/GILL/, 39
ZDIN	Z-component of initial inertial velocity vector	ft/sec	/GILL/, 43
ZIN	Difference between instantaneous and initial value of Z-component of position vector	ft	/GILL/, 40

```

$IBFTC INIT FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE INIT
COMMON/CONST/RSUBO,FLAT,GSUBO,GSUB1,OMEGA,PSL,CMAX,HMIN,HMAX,
$ TAGS(7),INFIN,PI,PI02,DTRAD,DPRAD
EQUIVALENCE (RSUB0,RSUBO),(GSUB0,GSUBO)
REAL INFIN
COMMON/INPUT/TI,VI,HI,LATI,LONGI,BETA1,AZI,BETA0,WI,WPL,SIDET1,
$ DATE(7),TARGET,TRANS,FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT,DUM(7),
$ SECTS(20,12),STAGS(20,6),HEAD(11,15)
REAL LATI,LONGI
INTEGER TARGET
INTEGER FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT
COMMON/WFLAG/FLEOF,FLEOS,FLTP,FLDSC,TYSC,FLTRW
LOGICAL FLEOF,FLEOS,FLTP
INTEGER FLDSC,TYSC,FLTRW
COMMON/WORKD/PARAM,VE,WI0WJ,STIND,THIND,ATIND,DTSBS,DTSBP,
$ PD0T,YD0T,PKIK,YKIK,VGX,VGY,VGZ,SECTN0,
$ PADSK,VESK,PADRT1,PADRT2,
$ SREF,WI0WJS,W0IS,WFIS,WPRPS,WB0S,FVAC,W00TV,EPSIS,
$ ASUBTS,ISP,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA(4)
REAL ISP,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA
INTEGER STIND,THIND,ATIND,SECTN0
COMMON/SAVE/JD,SIDET0,PHI0,SPHI0,CPHI0,THETA0,STHET0,CTHET0,
$ AZIR,R0X,R0Y,R0Z,TSTG,TSUBS,PSUBS,YSUBS,
$ W0R(6),W0F(6),AVMR(6)
DOUBLE PRECISION JD
COMMON/GILL/TIME(2),XIN(2),YIN(2),ZIN(2),XDIN(2),YDIN(2),ZDIN(2),
$ V(2),V0(2),WF(2),WPR0P(2),VGAIN(2),TBURN(2),
$ DT,XIND,YIND,ZIND,XDIND,YDIND,ZDIND,W00T,W000T,WFD0T,
$ WPD0T,ACCEL,TBD0T,KPASS,QUE(26)
COMMON/DATA/TFLIT,TSTAG,TSECT,TSUBP,DTLST,RXIN,RYIN,RZIN,RVCTR,
$ PHI,THETA,HATM,VSUBI,GAMIN,AZIN,VSUBR,GAMMA,AZ,BETA,
$ GAMRF,AZREF,PIT,YAW,PRATE,YRATE,RATM,CATM,TATM,PATM,
$ QATM,MACH,ALPHAP,ALPHAY,ALPHA,ALPHAD,CSUBN,CSUBA,
$ CSUBI,CSUBD,LIFT,DRAG,THRST,GRAV,LAT,LONG,RANGE,
$ ESUBP,ESUBK,ERATI0
REAL LAT,LONG,MACH,LIFT
COMMON/COMP/THRSTX,THRSTY,THRSTZ,GRAVX,GRAVY,GRAVZ,
$ DRAGX,DRAGY,DRAGZ,LIFTX,LIFTY,LIFTZ,
$ VRX,VRX,VRZ
REAL LIFTX,LIFTY,LIFTZ
COMMON/TABLES/TMACH(30,6),TCSBN(30,6),TCSBA(30,6),
$ TTPIT(30,6),TPIT(30,6),TTYAW(30,6),TYAW(30,6),
$ TTRS(30,6),TTRUS(30,6),TTWDT(30,6),TWD0T(30,6),
$ JCSBN(6),JCSBA(6),JPIT(6),JYAW(6),JTRUS(6),JWD0T(6),
$ LPIT(6),LYAW(6),LTRUS(6),LWD0T(6),
$ KMACH(6),KPIT(6),KYAW(6),KTRUS(6),KWD0T(6),
$ IMACH(6),IPIT(6),IYAW(6),ITRUS(6),IWD0T(6)
COMMON/ENGINW/PCBBR,W0CBB,WFCBB,W0GBB,WFGBB,
$ PCBAR,W0CBB,WFCBB,W0GBB,WFGBB,
$

```

FIGURE 19. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE INIT

\$
\$
\$
\$
\$
\$
\$
\$
\$
\$

P0N0M, PFN0M, T0N0M, TFN0M, F0PN0M, ETAN0M,
PIND, TREF, DREF, FPTPA, PT0G, PTFG, TS01, PT01, TS02, PT02,
C10, C20, TSF1, PTF1, TSF2, PTF2, C1F, C2F,
L0, R0, UH0, LH0, LF, RF, UHF, LHF(5),
N0FE, FTURB, F0PT, KURF, DTBUP, V0C0FF, VFC0FF, EPV0L,
DTDCY, WMSDT, WM0SD, WMFSD, WM0ED, WMFED, RES0, RESF,
ASUBT, EPSI, ETACF, ETACS, T01, CT0, TFI, CTF,
V0BB, VFBB, H0C0L, HFC0L, PARAML, VPARL,
WKPC(6), WKW0C(6), WKWFC(6), WKW0G(6), WKWFG(6),
TBLDUP, TEND, FLGHD, FLGSD, LSTAGE, CSTRN

L0GICAL FLGHD, FLGSD
REAL L0, LF, N0FE, KURF
INTEGER PIND, FPTPA, UH0, UHF
DIMENSION GILLD(2, 13), GILLE(13)
EQUIVALENCE (GILLD(1, 1), TIME), (GILLE(1), DT)
REAL L0NGIR
FLE0F = .FALSE.
LSTAGE = 0
ACCEL = 0.0
PIT = 0.0
YAW = 0.0
D0 10 I=1, 6
AVMR(I) = 0.0
V0R(I) = 0.0
VFR(I) = 0.0
KMACH(I) = 0
KPIT(I) = 0
KYAW(I) = 0
KTRUS(I) = 0
10 KWD0T(I) = 0
STIND = 0
SECTN0 = 0
TYSC = 0
W0WJ = 0.0
W0WJS = 0.0
CATM = CMAX
C CLEAR LEAST SIGNIFICANT HALF 0F INTEGRATED VARIABLES
D0 20 I=1, 13
GILLE(I) = 0.0
20 GILLD(2, I) = 0.0
KPASS = 0
C SET UP INITIAL VALUES 0F INTEGRATED VARIABLES
TIME = T1
PHI0 = ATAN(TAN(LATI/DPRAD) * (1.0 - FLAT)**2)
L0NGIR = L0NGI/DPRAD
SIDET0 = SIDETI/DPRAD + L0NGIR
IF (DATE .NE. 0.0) CALL JULDT (DATE, 0MEGA*60.0, JD, SIDET0)
THETA0 = SIDET0 - L0NGIR
IF (THETA0 .LT. 0.0) THETA0 = THETA0 + 2.0*PI
SPHI0 = SIN(PHI0)

FIGURE 19. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE INIT (cont.)

```

CPHI0 = COS(PHI0)
STHET0 = SIN(THETA0)
CTHET0 = COS(THETA0)
AZIR = AZI/DPRAD
CALL G10B(RSUB0,FLAT,PHI0,THETA0,HI,VI,PI02-BETA1/DPRAD,
          AZIR,R0X,R0Y,R0Z,VRX,VRY,VRZ,1)
XIN = 0.0
YIN = 0.0
ZIN = 0.0
XDIN = VRX - OMEGA * R0Y
YDIN = VRY + OMEGA * R0X
ZDIN = VRZ
V = VI + VPL
VGAIN = 0.0
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 19. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE INIT (cont.)

XVI. SUBROUTINE SUBA

This routine sets up the current section and stage data and moves it to working storage.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL SUBA

Subroutine SUBA uses COMMON blocks CONST, INPUT, WFLAG, WORKD, SAVE, GILL, DATA and COMP.

SOLUTION METHOD

Save stage indicator:

1. $LSTIND = STIND$

Save section print interval:

2. $SDTSBP = DTSBP$

Save stage initial or jettison weight:

3. $T = WIOWJS$

Increment section tally indicator:

4. TYSC = TYSC + 1

Check for end of flight:

5. If TYSC \leq FLSC, go to 7

 If TYSC $>$ FLSC, go to 6

6. FLEOF = .TRUE.

 Return

Check for section jettison weight:

7. If WLOWJ $<$ 0.0, W = W + WLOWJ

 If WLOWJ \geq 0.0, W = W

Search for next section:

8. I = SECTNO + 1

9. Do 10 J = 1, 12

10. If I = ISECT(16, J), go to 14

 If I \neq ISECT(16, J), continue

11. I = I + 1

12. If I $<$ 50, go to 9

 If I \geq 50, go to 13

Cannot find next section. Set error flag:

13. CALL SETERR (4HSUBA)

Return

Move section data:

14. Do 15, I = 1, 20

15. WORK(I) = SECTS(I, J)

Execute optional routine before moving stage data:

16. CALL XEC(PADRT1)

Check for new stage:

17. If STIND = LSTIND, go to 21

 If STIND \neq LSTIND, go to 18

Move in new stage data after jettisoning any stage jettison weight:

18. If $T < 0.0$, $W = W + T$

 If $T \geq 0.0$, $W = W$

19. Do 20, I = 1, 20

20. WORK(I + 20) = STAGS(I, STIND)

Execute additional optional routine after moving stage data (if new stage):

21. CALL XEC (PADRT2)

Check for section skip option:

22. If PADSK = 0, go to 30

 If PADSK \neq 0, go to 23

23. CALL UNPACK (PADSK, ARRAY)

24. CALL XEC (DEC)

25. CONV = TAGS(TAG)

26. If TAG = 0, CONV = 1.0

 If TAG \neq 0, CONV = CONV

27. V = (CLA(ADD))(CONV)

If PRE = 0,1,2,3 VSKIP = 1.0. If PRE = 4,5,6,7, VSKIP = -1.0.

28. VSKIP = -SIGN(1.0, FLOAT(PRE) - 3.5)

29. If (V - VESK)(VSKIP) > 0.0, go to 8

 If (V - VESK)(VSKIP) \leq 0.0, go to 30

If section end parameter is zero, use section time:

30. If PARAM \neq 0, go to 34

 If PARAM = 0, go to 31

31. VE = VE + TIME

32. PARAM = LOC(TIME)

33. Go to 39

If section end parameter is W and tag is 1, ending value does not include payload. If value is zero, use stage burn-out weight:

34. CALL UNPACK (PARAM, ARRAY)

35. If $ADD \neq LOC(W)$, go to 39

 If $ADD = LOC(W)$, go to 36

36. If $VE = 0.0$, $VE = WBOS$

 If $VE \neq 0.0$, $VE = VE$

37. If $TAG = 1$, $VE = VE + WPL$

 If $TAG \neq 1$, $VE = VE$

38. $PARAM = LOC(W)$

If print interval is zero, use print interval of previous section:

39. If $DTSBP = 0.0$, $DTSBP = SDTSBP$

 If $DTSBP \neq 0.0$, $DTSBP = DTSBP$

Convert pitch and yaw kicks and turning rates to radians:

40. $PKIK = (PKIK)/(DPRAD)$

41. $PDOT = (PDOT)/(DPRAD)$

42. $YKIK = (YKIK)/(DPRAD)$

43. $YDOT = (YDOT)/(DPRAD)$

If section 2, kick BETA by BETA0:

44. If TYSC \neq 2, go to 52

 If TYSC = 2, go to 45

45. BETA = (BETA1 + BETA0)/(DPRAD)

Determine inertial velocity:

46. GAMMA = PIO2 - BETA

47. AZ = AZIR

48. CALL G1OB (RSUBO, FLAT, PHI, THETA, HATM, VSUBR,
 GAMMA, AZ, U, U, U, VRX, VRY, VRZ, 1)

49. XDIN = VRX - (OMEGA)(ROY + YIN)

50. YDIN = VRY + (OMEGA)(ROX + XIN)

51. ZDIN = VRZ

52. If STIND = LSTIND, go to 63

 If STIND \neq LSTIND, go to 53

Set up new stage values of integrated variables:

53. TSTG = TIME

54. WO(1) = WOIS

55. WO(2) = 0.0

56. WF(1) = WFIS

57. WF(2) = 0.0

58. WPROP (1) = WPRPS
59. WPROP (2) = 0.0
60. TBURN (1) = 0.0
61. TBURN (2) = 0.0
62. If WIOWJS > 0.0, W = WIOWJS + WPL
 If WIOWJS ≤ 0.0, W = W

Set up section saved data:

63. If WIOWJ > 0.0, W = WIOWJ + WPL
 If WIOWJ ≤ 0.0, W = W
64. TSUBS = TIME
65. PSUBS = PIT
66. YSUBS = YAW

Store section tally in sense lights:

67. N = TYSC
68. CALL SLITE(0)
69. Do 71, I = 1, 4
70. If MOD(N, 2) ≠ 0, CALL SLITE(5 - I)
 If MOD(N, 2) = 0, go to 71
71. N = N/2

Set up engine working data:

72. CALL ENGSU

Return

SUBROUTINE SUBA NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ADD	Address portion of PADSK or PARAM	—	INTEGER, EQUIV, 27, 35
ARRAY	Array containing address, tag, decrement and prefix of PADSK or PARAM	—	DIM, EQUIV, 23, 34
AZ	Azimuth	radians	/DATA/, 47, 48
AZIR	Initial azimuth	radians	/SAVE/, 47
BETA	Angle between velocity vector and the local vertical	radians	/DATA/, 45, 46
BETA0	Kick angle at end of vertical rise	degrees	/INPUT/, 45
BETAI	Initial BETA	degrees	/INPUT/, 45
CONV	Conversion factor	—	26, 27
DEC	Decrement portion of PADSK or PARAM	—	INTEGER, EQUIV, 24
DPRAD	Degrees per radian conversion factor	deg/rad	/CONST/, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45
DTSBP	Section print interval	sec	/WORKD/, 2, 39
FLAT	Flattening of the Earth	—	/CONST/, 48
FLEOF	End of flight flag	—	LOGICAL, /WFLAG/, 6
FLSC	Flag for number of sections	—	/INPUT/, INTEGER, 5
GAMMA	Angle between velocity vector and local horizontal	radians	/DATA/, 46, 48

SUBROUTINE SUBA NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
HATM	Altitude above sea level	ft	/DATA/, 48
I	Counter	—	8, 10, 11, 12
ISECT	SECTS	—	EQUIV, DIM, 10
LSTIND	Stage indicator	—	1, 17, 52
N	Counter	—	67, 70, 71
OMEGA	Earth rotation rate	rad/sec	/CONST/, 49, 50
PADRT1	Location of optional subroutine to be executed	—	/WORKD/, 16
PADRT2	Location of optional subroutine to be executed	—	/WORKD/, 21
PADSK	Parameter for section skip	—	/WORKD/, 22, 23
PARAM	Parameter for end of section	—	INTEGER, EQUIV, /WORKD/, 30, 32, 34, 38
PDOT	Pitch rate	deg/sec or rad/sec	/WORKD/, 41
PHI	Geocentric latitude	radians	/DATA/, 48
PIO2	$(\pi)/(2)$	—	/CONST/, 46
PIT	Pitch angle	radians	/DATA/, 65
PKIK	Pitch kick	degrees or radians	/WORKD/, 40

SUBROUTINE SUBA NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PRE	Prefix of PARAM and PADSK	—	INTEGER, EQUIV, 28
PSUBS	Pitch angle at beginning of section	radians	/SAVE/, 65
ROX	X-coordinate of the launch site	ft	/SAVE/, 49
ROY	Y-coordinate of the launch site	ft	/SAVE/, 50
RSUBO	Radius of the Earth	ft	EQUIV, /CONST/, 48
SDTSBP	Print interval of previous section	sec	2, 39
SECTNO	Section sequence number	—	INTEGER, /WORKD/, 8
SECTS	Input section data array	—	EQUIV, /INPUT/, 15
STAGS	Input stage data array	—	/INPUT/, 20
STIND	Stage indicator	—	INTEGER, /WORKD/, 1, 17, 20, 52
T	Temporary storage	—	3, 18
TAG	Tag portion of PADSK and PARAM	—	INTEGER, EQUIV, 25, 26, 37
TAGS	Array of conversion factors	—	/CONST/, 25
TBURN	Stage burning time	sec	/GILL/, 60, 61

SUBROUTINE SUBA NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
THETA	Local sidereal time	radians	/DATA/, 48
TIME	Time	sec	/GILL/, 31, 32, 53, 64
TSTG	Time at start of stage	sec	/SAVE/, 53
TSUBS	Time at start of section	sec	/SAVE/, 64
TYSC	Section tally	—	INTEGER, 4, 5, 44, 67
U	Dummy parameter	—	48
V	Value of section skip parameter	—	27, 29
VE	Value to end section	—	/WORKD/, 31, 36, 37
VESK	Value to skip section	—	/WORKD/, 29
VRX	X-component of relative velocity	ft/sec	/COMP/, 48, 49
VRV	Y-component of relative velocity	ft/sec	/COMP/, 48, 50
VRZ	Z-component of relative velocity	ft/sec	/COMP/, 48, 51
VSKIP	Indicator for section skip	—	28, 29
VSUBR	Relative velocity	ft/sec	/DATA/, 48
W	Total weight	lbs	/GILL/, 7, 18, 35, 38, 62, 63
WBOS	Stage burnout weight	lbs	/WORKD/, 36

SUBROUTINE SUBA NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
WF	Fuel weight	lbs	/GILL/, 56, 57
WFIS	Initial stage fuel weight	lbs	/WORKD/, 56
WIOWJ	Section initial or jettison weight	lbs	/WORKD/, 7, 63
WIOWJS	Stage initial or jettison weight	lbs	/WORKD/, 3, 62
WO	Oxidizer weight	lbs	/GILL/, 54, 55
WOIS	Initial stage oxidizer weight	lbs	/WORKD/, 54
WORK	Dummy array	—	DIM, EQUIV, 15, 20
WPL	Payload weight	lbs	/INPUT/, 37, 62, 63
WPROP	Miscellaneous propellant weight	lbs	/GILL/, 58, 59
WPRPS	Initial stage miscellaneous propellant weight	lbs	/WORKD/, 58
XDIN	X-component of inertial velocity	ft/sec	/GILL/, 49
XIN	Difference between instantaneous and initial value of X-component of position vector	ft	/GILL/, 50
YAW	Yaw angle	radians	/DATA/, 66
YDIN	Y-component of inertial velocity	ft/sec	/GILL/, 50
YDOT	Yaw rate	deg/sec or rad/sec	/WORKD/, 43

SUBROUTINE SUBA NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
YIN	Difference between instantaneous and initial value of Y-component of position vector	ft	/GILL/, 49
YKIK	Yaw kick	degrees or radians	/WORKD/, 42
YSUBS	Yaw angle at start of section	radians	/SAVE/, 66
ZDIN	Z-component of inertial position	ft	/GILL/, 51

```

SIBFTC SUBA      FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE SUBA
COMMON/CNST/RSUBO,FLAT,GSUBO,GSUB1,OMEGA,PSL,CMAX,HMIN,HMAX,
$           TAGS(7),INFIN,PI,PI02,DTRAD,DPRAD
EQUIVALENCE (RSUB0,RSUBO),(GSUB0,GSUBO)
REAL INFIN
COMMON /INPUT/TI,VI,HI,LATI,LONGI,BETA1,AZI,BETA0,WI,WPL,SIDETI,
$           DATE(7),TARGET,TRANS,FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT,DUM(7),
$           SECTS(20,12),STAGS(20,6),HEAD(11,15)
REAL LATI,LONGI
INTEGER TARGET
INTEGER FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT
COMMON/WFLAG/FLEOF,FLEOS,FLTP,FLDSC,TYSC,FLTRW
LOGICAL FLEOF,FLEOS,FLTP
INTEGER FLDSC,TYSC,FLTRW
COMMON/WORKD/PARAM,VE,WI0WJ,STIND,THIND,ATIND,DTSBS,DTSBP,
$           PD0T,YD0T,PKIK,YKIK,VGX,VGY,VGZ,SECTN0,
$           PADSK,VEVK,PADRT1,PADRT2,
$           SREF,WI0WJS,W0IS,WFIS,WPRPS,WB0S,FVAC,W00TV,EPSIS,
$           ASUBTS,ISP,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA(4)
REAL ISP,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA
INTEGER STIND,THIND,ATIND,SECTN0
COMMON /SAVE/JD,SIDET0,PHI0,SPHI0,CPHI0,THETA0,STHET0,CTHET0,
$           AZIR,R0X,R0Y,R0Z,TSTG,TSUBS,PSUBS,YSUBS,
$           W0R(6),WFR(6),AVMR(6)
DOUBLE PRECISION JD
COMMON/GILL/TIME(2),XIN(2),YIN(2),ZIN(2),XDIN(2),YDIN(2),ZDIN(2),
$           W(2),W0(2),WF(2),WPROP(2),VGAIN(2),TBURN(2),
$           DT,XIND,YIND,ZIND,XDIND,YDIND,ZDIND,W00T,W000T,WFD0T,
$           WPD0T,ACCEL,TBD0T,KPASS,QUE(26)
COMMON /DATA/ TFLIT,TSTAG,TSECT,TSUBP,DTLST,RXIN,RYIN,RZIN,RVCTR,
$           PHI,THETA,HATM,VSUBI,GAMIN,AZIN,VSUBR,GAMMA,AZ,BETA,
$           GAMRF,AZREF,PIT,YAW,PRATE,YRATE,RATM,CATM,TATM,PATM,
$           QATM,MACH,ALPHAP,ALPHAY,ALPHA,ALPHAD,CSUBN,CSUBA,
$           CSUBL,CSUBD,LIFT,DRAG,THRST,GRAV,LAT,LONG,RANGE,
$           ESUBP,ESUBK,ERATIO
REAL LAT,LONG,MACH,LIFT
COMMON /CONF/THRSTX,THRSTY,THRSTZ,GRAVX,GRAVY,GRAVZ,
$           DRAGX,DRAGY,DRAGZ,LIFTX,LIFTY,LIFTZ,
$           VRX,VRX,VRZ
REAL LIFTX,LIFTY,LIFTZ
DIMENSION WORK(20),ISECT(20,12)
EQUIVALENCE (WORK(1),PARAM),(ISECT(1,1),SECTS(1,1))
DIMENSION ARRAY(4)
EQUIVALENCE (ARRAY(1),ADD),(ARRAY(2),TAG),(ARRAY(3),DEC),
$           (ARRAY(4),PRE)
INTEGER PARAM,ADD,TAG,DEC,PRE

```

C

FIGURE 20. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SUBA

```

T = WIØWJS
TYSC = TYSC + 1
IF (TYSC .LE. FLSC) GØ TØ 10
FLEØF = .TRUE.
RETURN

```

```

C
10 IF (WIØWJ .LT. 0.0) W = W + WIØWJ
100 I = SECTNØ + 1
11 DØ 12 J=1,12
12 IF (I .EQ. ISECT(16,J)) GØ TØ 13
   I = I + 1
   IF (I .LT. 50) GØ TØ 11
   CALL SETERR(4HSUBA)
   RETURN

```

```

C
13 DØ 14 I=1,20
14 WØRK(I) = SECTS(I,J)
   CALL XEC(PADRT1)
   IF (STIND .EQ. LSTIND) GØ TØ 20
   IF (T .LT. 0.0) W = W + T
   DØ 15 I=1,20
15 WØRK(I+20) = STAGS(I,STIND)

```

```

C
20 CALL XEC(PADRT2)
C
CHECK FØR SECTION SKIP
IF (PADSK .EQ. 0.0) GØ TØ 30
CALL UNPACK(PADSK,ARRAY)
CALL XEC(DEC)
CØNV = TAGS(TAG)
IF (TAG .EQ. 0) CØNV = 1.0
V = CLA(ADD) * CØNV
VSKIP = -SIGN(1.0,FLØAT(PRE)-3.5)
IF ((V-VESK)*VSKIP .GT. 0.0) GØ TØ 100

```

```

C
30 IF (PARAM .NE. 0) GØ TØ 40
   VE = VE + TIME
   PARAM = LØC(TIME)
   GØ TØ 50

```

```

C
40 CALL UNPACK(PARAM,ARRAY)
   IF (ADD .NE. LØC(W)) GØ TØ 50
   IF (VE .EQ. 0.0) VE = WBØS
   IF (TAG .EQ. 1) VE = VE + WPL
   PARAM = LØC(W)

```

```

C
50 IF (DTSBP .EQ. 0.0) DTSBP = SDTSBP
   PKIK = PKIK/DPRAD
   PDØT = PDØT/DPRAD
   YKIK = YKIK/DPRAD
   YDØT = YDØT/DPRAD

```

FIGURE 20. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SUBA (cont.)

```

IF (TYSC .NE. 2) GO TO 55
BETA = (BETA1 + BETA0)/DPRAD
GAMMA = PI02 - BETA
AZ = AZIR
CALL G10B(RSUB0,FLAT,PHI,THETA,HATM,VSUBR,GAMMA,AZ,U,U,U,VRX,
$        VRY,VRZ,1)
XDIN = VRX - OMEGA * (R0Y + YIN)
YDIN = VRY + OMEGA * (R0X + XIN)
ZDIN = VRZ
55 IF (STIND .EQ. LSTIND) GO TO 60
TSTG = TIME
W0(1) = W0IS
W0(2) = 0.0
WF(1) = WFIS
WF(2) = 0.0
WPROP(1) = WPRPS
WPROP(2) = 0.0
TBURN(1) = 0.0
TBURN(2) = 0.0
IF (W0WJS .GT. 0.0) W = W0WJS + WPL
50 IF (W0WJ .GT. 0.0) W = W0WJ + WPL
TSUBS = TIME
TSUBS = TIT
YSUBS = YAV
I = TYSC
CALL SLITE(0)
DO 50 I=1,4
IF (MOD(I,2) .NE. 0) CALL SLITE(5-I)
60 I = N/2
CALL LINGSU
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 20. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SUBA (cont.)

XVII. SUBROUTINE ENDOS

This subroutine calculates the integration interval needed to converge on the end-of-section. In the case of a liquid engine influence coefficient thrust and flow rate simulation, it also converges on thrust build-up and decay times and shutdown volumes.

CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL ENDOS

SOLUTION METHOD

Check for influence coefficient thrust option.

1. If THIND < 4, go to 27

 If THIND ≥ 4, go to 2

Check for hold-down before lift-off.

2. If PARAML = 0, go to 9

 If PARAML ≠ 0, go to 3

If not initial time, skip setup for hold-down.

3. If $\text{TIME} \neq \text{TI}$, go to 9
If $\text{TIME} = \text{TI}$, go to 4

Set up for convergence on lift-off criteria.

4. $\text{FLGHD} = \text{.TRUE.}$
5. $\text{IPARAM} = \text{PARAM}$
6. $\text{VES} = \text{VE}$
7. $\text{PARAM} = \text{PARAML}$
8. $\text{VE} = \text{VPARL}$

Check for thrust build-up simulation.

9. If $\text{DTBUP} = 0.0$, go to 19
If $\text{DTBUP} \neq 0.0$, go to 10
10. If $|\text{TIME} - \text{TBLDUP}| > \text{P001}$, go to 14
If $|\text{TIME} - \text{TBLDUP}| \leq \text{P001}$, go to 11

Converged on thrust build-up time. Set discontinuity flag and turn off hold-down flag if no other lift-off criteria.

11. If $\text{FLDSC} = 0$, $\text{FLDSC} = 1$
If $\text{FLDSC} \neq 0$, $\text{FLDSC} = \text{FLDSC}$
12. If $\text{PARAML} \neq \text{PARAM}$, $\text{FLGHD} = \text{.FALSE.}$
If $\text{PARAML} = \text{PARAM}$, $\text{FLGHD} = \text{FLGHD}$
13. Go to 27

Not converged on thrust build-up time. Check if thrust build-up time has been exceeded.

14. If $TIME > TBLDUP$, go to 19

If $TIME \leq TBLDUP$, go to 15

Calculate integration interval to converge on thrust build-up time. Set hold-down flag if first section.

15. If $TYSC = 1$, $FLGHD = .TRUE.$

If $TYSC \neq 1$, $FLGHD = FLGHD$

16. $DELTA = TBLDUP - TIME$

17. If $DELTA < DT$, $DT = DELTA$

If $DELTA \geq DT$, $DT = DT$

18. Go to 27

Calculate integration interval to converge on shutdown volumes.

19. If $FLGSD = .TRUE.$, go to 27

If $FLGSD \neq .TRUE.$, go to 20

20. If $|VO - VOCOFF| \leq EPVOL$, $FLCNV = .TRUE.$

If $|VO - VOCOFF| > EPVOL$, $FLCNV = FLCNV$

21. If $|VF - VFCOFF| \leq EPVOL$, $FLCNV = .TRUE.$

If $|VF - VFCOFF| > EPVOL$, $FLCNV = FLCNV$

22. If FLCNV = .TRUE., go to 27
If FLCNV \neq .TRUE., go to 23

Not converged on shutdown volumes.

23. $VODOT = (WODOT)/(RHOO)$
24. $VFDOT = (WFDOT)/(RHOF)$
25. $DELT = AMINI((VOCOFF - VO)/(VODOT),$
 $(VFCOFF - VF)/(VFDOT))$

AMINI is a FORTRAN function which selects the minimum value.

26. If $DELT < DT$, $DT = DELT$
If $DELT \geq DT$, $DT = DT$

See if propellant depletion is desired section ending criterion.

27. If $PARAM \neq IND$, go to 30
If $PARAM = IND$, go to 28
28. If FLCNV = .TRUE., go to 54
If FLCNV \neq .TRUE., go to 29
29. Go to 73

Propellant depletion not desired section ending criterion.

30. CALL UNPACK(PARAM, ARRAY)

Execute routine to calculate ending parameter.

31. CALL XEC (DEC)

Check for error:

32. CALL CHKERR (Z)

33. If $Z \neq 0.0$, go to 69

 If $Z = 0.0$, go to 34

Calculate current value of ending parameter.

34. $Z = \text{TAGS}(\text{TAG})$

35. If $\text{TAG} = 0$, $Z = 1.0$

 If $\text{TAG} \neq 0$, $Z = Z$

36. $\text{PE} = (Z)(\text{CLA}(\text{ADD}))$

37. If $\text{FLDSC} \geq 0$, go to 40

 If $\text{FLDSC} < 0$, go to 38

Exit without executing if second side of discontinuity.

38. $\text{ITER} = 0$

39. Go to 94

Test for convergence on end-of-section parameter.

40. $\text{DELPE} = \text{VE} - \text{PE}$

41. $\text{DELPN} = \text{PE} - \text{PELST}$

42. If $\text{DELPN} = 0.0$, go to 98

 If $\text{DELPN} \neq 0.0$, go to 43

43. $SLOPE = (DELPN)/(DTLST)$

44. $SLPIND = FLOAT(ISIGN(1, 4 - PRE))$

FLOAT is a FORTRAN function to convert an integer to a floating point number.

ISIGN is a FORTRAN function. The use of ISIGN(A, B) assigns the algebraic sign of B to the magnitude of A.

45. If $PRE = 0$ or $PRE = 4$, $SLPIND = 0.0$

If $PRE \neq 0$ and $PRE \neq 4$, $SLPIND = SLPIND$

46. If $SLPIND < 0$, go to 47

If $SLPIND = 0$, go to 50

If $SLPIND > 0$, go to 49

Slope indicator is less than 0.

47. If $SLOPE > 0.0$, go to 73

If $SLOPE \leq 0.0$, go to 48

48. Go to 50

Slope indicator is greater than 0.

49. If $SLOPE < 0.0$, go to 73

If $SLOPE \geq 0.0$, go to 50

Check for convergence.

50. If $VE \neq 0.0$, go to 53
 If $VE = 0.0$, go to 51
51. If $|PE| \leq EPSILN$, go to 54
 If $|PE| > EPSILN$, go to 52
52. Go to 73
53. If $| (DELPE)/(VE) | > EPSILN$, go to 73
 If $| (DELPE)/(VE) | \leq EPSILN$, go to 54

Converged on end-of-section.

54. If $THIND < 4$, go to 69
 If $THIND \geq 4$, go to 55

Liquid engine simulation does not end section until after thrust decay simulation. Check for end of hold-down simulation.

55. If $FLGHD = .FALSE.$, go to 60
 If $FLGHD \neq .FALSE.$, go to 56

Converged on lift-off rather than end-of-section. Turn off flag for hold-down and restore section ending data.

56. If $TIME > TBLDUP$, $FLGHD = .FALSE.$
 If $TIME \leq TBLDUP$, $FLGHD = FLGHD$
57. $PARAM = IPARAM$
58. $VE = VES$

59. Go to 71

Is this the start or end of shutdown?

60. If FLGSD = .TRUE., go to 69

 If FLGSD \neq .TRUE., go to 61

61. If FLCNV = .FALSE., go to 69

 If FLCNV \neq .FALSE., go to 62

This is start of shutdown.

62. FLCNV = .FALSE.

63. FLGSD = .TRUE.

64. TEND = TIME + DTDCY

65. PARAM = LOC(TIME)

66. VE = TEND

67. If DTDCY = 0.0, go to 69

 If DTDCY \neq 0.0, go to 68

68. Go to 71

69. FLEOS = .TRUE.

70. FLGSD = .FALSE.

71. FLDSC = 1

72. Go to 94

Check for print time.

73. If FLCNV = .TRUE., go to 94
If FLCNV \neq .TRUE., go to 74
74. DELTP = TSUBP - TIME
75. If |DELTP| > P001, go to 78
If |DELTP| \leq P001, go to 76
76. FLTP = .TRUE.
77. Go to 79
78. If DELTP < DT, DT = DELTP
If DELTP \geq DT, DT = DT
79. If PARAM = IND, go to 94
If PARAM \neq IND, go to 80

Calculate integration interval to converge on end-of-section.

80. If SLPIND = 0.0, go to 82
If SLPIND \neq 0.0, go to 81

See if ending parameter has desired slope.

81. If (SLOPE)(SLPIND) < 0.0, go to 93
If (SLOPE)(SLPIND) \geq 0.0, go to 82
82. DELT = (DELPE)/(SLOPE)
83. If DELT = 0.0, go to 54
If DELT \neq 0.0, go to 84

Compare convergence interval with integration interval.

84. If $DEL T \geq DT$, go to 93

If $DEL T < DT$, go to 85

Check for negative convergence interval.

85. If $DEL T > 0.0$, go to 89

If $DEL T \leq 0.0$, go to 86

Do not integrate back beyond start of section.

86. If $TIME + DEL T - TSUBS \geq 0.0$, go to 89

If $TIME + DEL T - TSUBS < 0.0$, go to 87

If prefix slope indicator is 4, continue until section end parameter function slope gives convergence within the section.

87. If $PRE = 4$, go to 93

If $PRE \neq 4$, go to 88

Integrate back to start of section.

88. $DEL T = TSUBS - TIME$

Do not integrate back more than 2 integration steps.

89. If $DEL T + DTSBS + DTSBS < 0.0$, go to 93

If $DEL T + DTSBS + DTSBS \geq 0.0$, go to 90

90. DT = DELT

Increment convergence iteration counter.

91. ITER = ITER + 1

Check for max iterations on convergence

92. If ITER > 30, CALL SETERR(5H ENDOS)

 If ITER ≤ 30, go to 93

Turn off flag to print if integration interval is negative.

93. If DT < 0.0, FLTP = .FALSE.

 If DT ≥ 0.0, FLTP = FLTP

Save values of parameter and exit.

94. PELST = PE

If volume convergence flag is on, premature shutdown is indicated.

95. If FLCNV = .TRUE., CALL SETERR(IND)

 If FLCNV ≠ .TRUE., go to 96

96. FLCNV = .FALSE.

97. If FLGSD = .TRUE., DT = AMIN1(DT, TEND - TIME)

 If FLGSD ≠ .TRUE., continue

Return

No change in parameter with time.

98. If $DTLST = DTSBS$, go to 73

 If $DTLST \neq DTSBS$, go to 99

99. Go to 54

SUBROUTINE ENDOS NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ADD	Address portion of PARAM giving location of section ending parameter	—	INTEGER, EQUIV, 36
ARRAY	Array containing address, tag, decrement and prefix of PARAM	—	DIM, EQUIV, 30
DEC	Decrement portion of PARAM giving location of auxiliary routine	—	INTEGER, EQUIV, 31
DELPE	Difference between desired value and current value of ending parameter	—	40, 53, 82
DELPN	Difference between current value and last value of ending parameter	—	41, 42, 43
DELT	Miscellaneous calculated time intervals	sec	16, 17, 25, 26, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90
DELTP	Interval to time-to-print	sec	75, 78
DT	Integration interval	sec	/GILL/, 17, 26, 78, 84, 90, 93
DTBUP	Time interval for thrust build up	sec	/ENGINW/, 9
DTDCY	Time interval for thrust decay	sec	/ENGINW/, 64, 67
DTLST	Last integration interval	sec	/DATA/, 43, 98

SUBROUTINE ENDOS NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
DTSBS	Nominal section integration interval	sec	/WORKD/, 89, 98
EPSILN	Convergence tolerance on ending parameter	—	DATA, 51, 53
EPVOL	Convergence tolerance on shutdown volumes	—	/ENGINW/, 20, 21
FLCNV	Volume convergence flag	—	LOGICAL, DATA, 20, 21, 22, 28, 61, 62, 73, 95, 96
FLDSC	Discontinuity flag	—	INTEGER, /WFLAG/, 11, 37, 71
FLEOS	End of section flag	—	LOGICAL, /WFLAG/, 69
FLGHD	Hold-down flag	—	LOGICAL, /ENGINW/, 12, 15, 55, 56
FLGSD	Shutdown flag	—	LOGICAL, /ENGINW/, 19, 60, 63, 70, 97
FLTP	Time-to-print flag	—	LOGICAL, /WFLAG/, 76, 93
IND	Indicator to end section on propellant depletion	—	DATA, 27, 79, 95
IPARAM	Saved value of PARAM during hold-down	—	5, 57
ITER	Iteration counter to converge on end of section	—	38, 91, 92
P001	.001	—	DATA, 10, 75

SUBROUTINE ENDOS NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PARAM	Parameter to end section	—	INTEGER, /WORKD/, 5, 7, 27, 30, 57, 65, 79
PARAML	Parameter for lift-off	—	INTEGER, /ENGINW/, 2, 7, 12
PE	Current value of section ending parameter	—	36, 40, 41, 51, 94
PELST	Last value of section ending parameter	—	41, 94
PRE	Prefix portion of PARAM giving slope indicator	—	INTEGER, EQUIV, 44, 45, 87
RHOF	Fuel density	lb/ft ³	/ENGINO/, 24
RHOO	Oxidizer density	lb/ft ³	/ENGINO/, 23
SLOPE	Slope sign of section ending parameter	—	43, 47, 49, 81, 82
SLPIND	Desired slope sign of section ending parameter	—	44, 45, 46, 80, 81
TAG	Tag portion of PARAM giving conversion tag	—	INTEGER, EQUIV, 34, 35
TAGS	Array of conversion factors	—	/CONST/, 34
TBLDUP	Time when thrust build-up is complete	sec	/ENGINW/, 10, 14, 16
TEND	Time when thrust decay is complete	sec	/ENGINW/, 64, 66, 97
THIND	Thrust indicator	—	INTEGER, /WORKD/, 1, 54

SUBROUTINE ENDOS NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
TI	Initial time	sec	/INPUT/, 3
TIME	integrated time	sec	/GILL/, 3, 10, 14, 16, 56, 64, 65, 74, 86, 88
TSUBP	Time to print	sec	/DATA/, 74
TSUBS	Time at start of section	sec	/SAVE/, 86, 88
TYSC	Section tally	—	INTEGER, /WFLAG/, 15
VE	Value to end section	—	/WORKD/, 6, 8, 40, 50, 53, 58, 66
VES	Saved value of VE during hold-down simulation	—	6, 58
VF	Fuel volume	ft ³	/ENGINEO/, 21, 25
VFCOFF	Fuel shutdown volume	ft ³	/ENGINEW/, 21, 25
VFDOT	Fuel flow rate	ft ³ /sec	24, 25
VO	Oxidizer volume	ft ³	/ENGINEO/, 20, 25
VOCOFF	Oxidizer shutdown volume	ft ³	/ENGINEW/, 20, 25
VODOT	Oxidizer flow rate	ft ³ /sec	23, 25
VPARL	Value of lift-off parameter	—	/ENGINEW/, 8
WFDOT	Fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/GILL/, 24
WODOT	Oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/GILL/, 23
Z	Temporary storage	—	32, 33, 34, 35, 36

```

$IBFTC ENDØS FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE ENDØS
COMMON/CØNST/RSUBØ,FLAT,GSUBØ,GSUB1,ØMEGA,PSL,CMAX,HMIN,HMAX,
$ TAGS(7),INFIN,PI,PIØ2,DTRAD,DPRAD
EQUIVALENCE (RSUBØ,RSUBØ),(GSUBØ,GSUBØ)
REAL INFIN
COMMON /INPUT/TI,VI,HI,LATI,LØNGI,BETA1,AZI,BETAØ,WI,WPL,SIDETI,
$ DATE(7),TARGET,TRANS,FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT,DUM(7),
$ SECTS(20,12),STAGS(20,6),HEAD(11,15)
REAL LATI,LØNGI
INTEGER TARGET
INTEGER FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT
COMMON/WFLAG/FLEØF,FLEØS,FLTP,FLDSC,TYSC,FLTRW
LOGICAL FLEØF,FLEØS,FLTP
INTEGER FLDSC,TYSC,FLTRW
COMMON/WØRKD/PARAM,VE,WIØWJ,STIND,THIND,ATIND,DTSBS,DTSBP,
$ PDØT,YDØT,PKIK,YKIK,VGX,VGY,VGZ,SECTNØ,
$ PADSK,VEK,PADRT1,PADRT2,
$ SREF,WIØWJS,WØIS,WFIS,WPRPS,WBØS,FVAC,WØØTV,EPSIS,
$ ASUBTS,ISP,KSUBF,KSUBV,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA(4)
REAL ISP,KSUBF,KSUBV,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA
INTEGER STIND,THIND,ATIND,SECTNØ
COMMON /SAVE/JD,SIDETØ,PHIØ,SPHIØ,CPHIØ,THETAØ,STHETØ,CTHETØ,
$ AZIR,RØX,RØY,RØZ,TSTG,TSUBS,PSUBS,YSUBS,
$ WØR(6),WFR(6),AVMR(6)
DOUBLE PRECISION JD
COMMON/GILL/TIME(2),XIN(2),YIN(2),ZIN(2),XDIN(2),YDIN(2),ZDIN(2),
$ W(2),WØ(2),WF(2),WPRØP(2),VGAIN(2),TBURN(2),
$ DT,XIND,YIND,ZIND,XDIND,YDIND,ZDIND,WØØT,WØØØT,WFDØT,
$ WPDØT,ACCEL,TBDØT,KPASS,QUE(26)
COMMON /DATA/ TFLIT,TSTAG,TSECT,TSUBP,DTLST,RXIN,RYIN,RZIN,RVCTR,
$ PHI,THETA,HATM,VSUBI,GAMIN,AZIN,VSUBR,GAMMA,AZ,BETA,
$ GAMRF,AZREF,PIT,YAW,PRATE,YRATE,RATM,CATM,TATM,PATM,
$ QATM,MACH,ALPHAP,ALPHAY,ALPHA,ALPHAD,CSUBN,KSUBA,
$ CSUBL,CSUBD,LIFT,DRAG,THRST,GRAV,LAT,LØNG,RANGE,
$ ESUBP,ESUBK,ERATIØ
REAL LAT,LØNG,MACH,LIFT
COMMON /ENGINØ/ PØ,PF,TØ,TF,CSTR,RHØØ,RHØF,PTØ,PTF,VØ,VF,HØ,HF,
$ WØCDT,WFCDT,MRC,PC,WØGDT,WFGDT,CVTH,CFTH,CSUBF,FCHMBR,
$ FENGIN,WØEDT,WFEDT,MRE,WEDØT,ISPE,WØPDT,WFPDT,
$ FS,WØSDT,WFSDT,MRS,WSDØT,ISPS
REAL MRC,MRE,MRS,ISPE,ISPS
COMMON/ENGINW/PCBBR,WØCBB,WFCBB,WØGBB,WFGBB,
$ PCBAR,WØCBB,WFCBB,WØGBB,WFGBB,
$ PØNØM,PFNØM,TØNØM,TFNØM,FØPNØM,ETANØM,
$ PIND,TREF,DREF,FPTPA,PTØG,PTFG,TSØ1,PTØ1,TSØ2,PTØ2,
$ C1Ø,C2Ø,TSF1,PTF1,TSF2,PTF2,C1F,C2F,
$ LØ,RØ,UHØ,LHØ,LF,RF,UHF,LHF(5),
$ NØFE,FTURB,FØPT,KURF,DTBUP,VØCØFF,VFCØFF,EPVØL,
$ DTDCY,WMSDT,WØSD,WMFSD,WØED,WMFED,RESØ,RESF,
$ ASUBT,EPSI,ETACF,ETACS,TØI,CTØ,TFI,CTF,
$ VØBB,VFBB,HØCØL,HFCØL,PARAML,VPARL,

```

FIGURE 21. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE ENDOS

```

$          WKPC(6),WKWOC(6),WKWFC(6),WKWOG(6),WKWFG(6),
$          TBLDUP,TEND,FLGHD,FLGSD,LSTAGE,CSTRN
LOGICAL  FLGHD,FLGSD
REAL    L0,LF,N0FE,KURF
INTEGER  PIND,FPTPA,UH0,UHF
DIMENSION ARRAY(4)
EQUIVALENCE (ARRAY(1),ADD),(ARRAY(2),TAG),(ARRAY(3),DEC),
$          (ARRAY(4),PRE)
INTEGER  ADD,TAG,DEC,PRE
INTEGER  PARAM,PARAML
LOGICAL  FLCNV
DATA  EPSILN,POO1/.00001,.001/,IND/4HP00P/,FLCNV/.FALSE./

C
IF (THIND .LT. 4) G0 T0 15
IF (PARAML .EQ. 0) G0 T0 5
IF (TIME .NE. T1) G0 T0 5
C
SET UP FOR CONVERGENCE ON LIFT-OFF PARAMETER
FLGHD = .TRUE.
IPARAM = PARAM
VES = VE
PARAM = PARAML
VE = VPARL
C
CONVERGE ON BUILD-UP TIME
5 IF (DTBUP .EQ. 0.0) G0 T0 10
IF (ABS(TIME - TBLDUP) .GT. POO1) G0 T0 6
IF (FLDSC .EQ. 0) FLDSC = 1
IF (PARAML .NE. PARAM) FLGHD = .FALSE.
G0 T0 15
6 IF (TIME .GT. TBLDUP) G0 T0 10
IF (TYSC .EQ. 1) FLGHD = .TRUE.
DELT = TBLDUP - TIME
IF (DELT .LT. DT) DT = DELT
G0 T0 15
C
CONVERGE ON SHUT-DOWN VOLUMES
10 IF (FLGSD) G0 T0 15
IF (ABS(V0 - V0C0FF) .LE. EPV0L) FLCNV = .TRUE.
IF (ABS(VF - VFC0FF) .LE. EPV0L) FLCNV = .TRUE.
IF (FLCNV) G0 T0 15
V0D0T = W0D0T/RH00
VFD0T = WFD0T/RH0F
DELT = AMIN1((V0C0FF-V0)/V0D0T,(VFC0FF-VF)/VFD0T)
IF (DELT .LT. DT) DT = DELT
C
15 IF (PARAM .NE. IND) G0 T0 16
IF (FLCNV) G0 T0 61
G0 T0 70
16 CALL UNPACK(PARAM,ARRAY)
CALL XEC(DEC)
CALL CHKERR(Z)
IF (Z .NE. 0.0) G0 T0 62

```

FIGURE 21. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE ENDOS (cont.)

```

Z = TAGS(TAG)
IF (TAG .EQ. 0) Z = 1.0
PE = Z * CLA(ADD)
IF (FLDSC .GE. 0) GØ TØ 20
ITER = 0
GØ TØ 900
C
20 DELPE = VE - PE
DELPN = PE - PELST
IF (DELPN .EQ. 0.0) GØ TØ 800
SLØPE = DELPN/DTLST
SLPIND = FLØAT(ISIGN(1,4-PRE))
IF (PRE .EQ. 0 .ØR. PRE .EQ. 4) SLPIND = 0.0
IF (SLPIND) 30,50,40
C
    SLPIND .LT. 0.0
30 IF (SLØPE .GT. 0.0) GØ TØ 70
GØ TØ 50
C
    SLPIND .GT. 0.0
40 IF (SLØPE .LT. 0.0) GØ TØ 70
C
    CHECK FOR CONVERGENCE
50 IF (VE .NE. 0.0) GØ TØ 60
IF (ABS(PE) .LE. EPSILN) GØ TØ 61
GØ TØ 70
60 IF (ABS(DELPE/VE) .GT. EPSILN) GØ TØ 70
C
    CONVERGED ON END OF SECTION
61 IF (THIND .LT. 4) GØ TØ 62
IF (.NOT. FLGHD) GØ TØ 64
IF (TIME .GT. TBLDUP) FLGHD = .FALSE.
PARAM = IPARAM
VE = VES
GØ TØ 63
64 IF (FLGSD) GØ TØ 62
IF (.NOT. FLCNV) GØ TØ 62
FLCNV = .FALSE.
FLGSD = .TRUE.
TEND = TIME + DTDCY
PARAM = LØC(TIME)
VE = TEND
IF (DTDCY .EQ. 0.0) GØ TØ 62
GØ TØ 63
62 FLEØS = .TRUE.
FLGSD = .FALSE.
63 FLDSC = 1
GØ TØ 900
C
    CHECK FOR PRINT TIME
70 IF (FLCNV) GØ TØ 900
DELTP = TSUBP - TIME
IF (ABS(DELTP) .GT. POØ1) GØ TØ 80
71 FLTP = .TRUE.
GØ TØ 85

```

FIGURE 21. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE ENDOS (cont.)

```

C
C 80 IF (DELTP .LT. DT) DT = DELTP
C 85 IF (PARAM .EQ. IND) GO TO 900
C
C 90 IF (SLPIND .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 100
C IF (SLOPE * SLPIND .LT. 0.0) GO TO 120
100 DELT = DELPE/SLOPE
C IF (DELT .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 61
C IF (DELT .GE. DT) GO TO 120
C IF (DELT .GT. 0.0) GO TO 110
C IF ((TIME + DELT - TSUBS) .GE. 0.0) GO TO 110
C IF (PRE .EQ. 4) GO TO 120
C DELT = TSUBS - TIME
110 IF ((DELT + DTSBS + DTSBS) .LT. 0.0) GO TO 120
C DT = DELT
C ITER = ITER + 1
C IF (ITER .GT. 30) CALL SETERR(5HENDOS)
120 IF (DT .LT. 0.0) FLTP = .FALSE.
C
C 900 PELST = PE
C IF (FLCNV) CALL SETERR(IND)
C FLCNV = .FALSE.
C IF (FIGSD) DT = AMIN1(DT, TEND-TIME)
C RETURN
C      HQ CHANGE
C 800 IF (DTLST .EQ. DTSBS) GO TO 70
C      GO TO 61
C
C      END

```

FIGURE 21. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE ENDOS (cont.)

XVIII. SUBROUTINE NEWTON

This subroutine computes the derivatives used in the integration of the trajectory, plus various auxiliary parameters. Atmospheric properties, propulsion system performance, missile orientation, and aerodynamic forces are computed internal to Subroutine NEWTON and/or through CALLS to other subroutines.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL NEWTON

Subroutine NEWTON uses COMMON blocks TAPES, CONST, INPUT, WFLAG, WORKD, SAVE, GILL, DATA, COMP, TABLES, ENGINW, and DUMPY.

SOLUTION METHOD

Calculate relative flight, stage, and section times.

1. $TFLIT = TIME - TI$
2. $TSTAG = TIME - TSTG$
3. $TSECT = TIME - TSUBS$

Convert vehicle weight to mass.

$$4. \text{ MASS} = (W)/(G\text{SUB}1)$$

Calculate components of inertial position vector.

$$5. \text{ RXIN} = \text{ROX} + \text{XIN}$$

$$6. \text{ RYIN} = \text{ROY} + \text{YIN}$$

$$7. \text{ RZIN} = \text{ROZ} + \text{ZIN}$$

Calculate magnitude of inertial position vector.

$$8. \text{ RVCTR} = (\text{RXIN}^2 + \text{RYIN}^2 + \text{RZIN}^2)^{.5}$$

Convert inertial position and velocity to polar coordinates.

$$9. \text{ CALL G2OB} (\text{RXIN}, \text{RYIN}, \text{RZIN}, \text{XDIN}, \text{YDIN}, \text{ZDIN}, \\ \text{RSUBO}, \text{FLAT}, \text{PHI}, \text{THETA}, \text{HATM}, \\ \text{VSUBI}, \text{GAMIN}, \text{AZIN}, 1)$$

Calculate potential and kinetic energy.

$$10. \text{ ESUBP} = (\text{RSUBO}^2) (G\text{SUB}1)/(\text{RVCTR})$$

$$11. \text{ ESUBK} = (\text{VSUBI}^2)/(2.0)$$

Calculate energy ratio.

$$12. \text{ ERATIO} = (\text{ESUBK})/(\text{ESUBP})$$

Calculate relative velocity components, GAMMA and azimuth.

$$13. \text{ VRX} = \text{XDIN} + (\text{OMEGA})(\text{RYIN})$$

$$14. \text{ VRY} = \text{YDIN} - (\text{OMEGA})(\text{RXIN})$$

$$15. \text{ VRZ} = \text{ZDIN}$$

Correct relative velocity components roundoff error during first section vertical rise.

16. If TYSC = 1 and ATIND = 1, CALL G1OB (0, 0, PHI,
THETA, 0, (VRX² + VRY² + VRZ²)^{.5}, PIO2, AZIR,
U, U, U, VRX, VRY, VRZ, 1)

Otherwise, go to 17

17. CALL G2OB (RXIN, RYIN, RZIN, VRX, VRY, VRZ, 0, 0,
U, U, U, VSUBR, GAMMA, AZ, 1)

18. If $|| \text{GAMMA} | - \text{PIO2} | < .0000002$, AZ = AZIR

If $|| \text{GAMMA} | - \text{PIO2} | \geq .0000002$, AZ = AZ

Check for hold-down.

19. If XDIND + YDIND + ZDIND \neq 0, go to 25

If XDIND + YDIND + ZDIND = 0, go to 20

If hold-down, use input initial conditions

20. HATM = HI

21. VSUBR = VI

22. GAMMA = PIO2 - (BETAI)/(DPRAD)

23. AZ = AZIR

24. Go to 28

25. If VSUBR \neq 0, go to 28

If VSUBR = 0, go to 26

Define GAMMA and azimuth for zero velocity.

26. GAMMA = 0

27. AZ = AZIR

28. Continue

Compute angle between velocity vector and local vertical.

29. $BETA = \text{PIO2} - \text{GAMMA}$

Check for trajectory error.

30. If $HATM > HMIN$, go to 33

 If $HATM \leq HMIN$, go to 31

31. CALL SETERR (2H - H)

32. Go to 39

33. If $W > 0$, go to 36

 If $W \leq 0$, go to 34

34. CALL SETERR (2H - W)

35. Go to 39

36. If $W > WPL$, go to 42

 If $W \leq WPL$, go to 37

37. CALL SETERR (5HW(PL))

38. Go to 39

Dump desired data.

39. CALL DUMPS (DUMP9, 10, OTAPE)

Abort integration.

40. $KPASS = 4$

41. Return

42. Continue

Calculate latitude, longitude and surface range.

43. LAT = ATAN ((Tan (PHI)) / (1.0 - FLAT)²) (DPRAD)

44. THETAP = THETAO + (OMEGA) (TIME - TI)

45. LONG = AMOD (LONGI - (THETA - THETAP) (DPRAD), 360)

46. If LONG < 0, LONG = LONG + 360

If LONG ≥ 0, LONG = LONG

47. DTHETA = THETA - THETAP

48. If DTHETA < 0, DTHETA = DTHETA + (2) (PI)

If DTHETA ≥ 0, DTHETA = DTHETA

49. If DTHETA > PI and TIME < 50, DTHETA = 0

Otherwise, DTHETA = DTHETA

50. If AZI > 180, DTHETA = (2) (PI) - DTHETA

If AZI ≤ 180, DTHETA = DTHETA

51. CPSI = (SPHIO) (Sin (PHI))
+ (CPHIO) (Cos (PHI)) (Cos (DTHETA))

52. If CPSI < .99998, go to 58

If CPSI ≥ .99998, go to 53

53. ANGLE1 = PHI - PHIO

54. ANGLE2 = DTHETA

55. If $|\text{ANGLE2}| > \text{PI}$, $\text{ANGLE2} = \text{SIGN}((2)(\text{PI}) - |\text{ANGLE2}|, \text{ANGLE2})$

Otherwise, go to 56

56. $\text{PSI} = (\text{ANGLE1}^2 + (\text{ANGLE2}^2)(\text{Cos}(\text{PHIO}))^2)^{.5}$

57. Go to 59

58. $\text{PSI} = \text{ACOS}(\text{CPSI})$

59. $\text{RCIRC} = \text{PSI}$

60. If $\text{DTHETA} > \text{PI}$, $\text{RCIRC} = (2)(\text{PI}) - \text{PSI}$

If $\text{DTHETA} \leq \text{PI}$, $\text{RCIRC} = \text{RCIRC}$

61. $\text{RANGE} = (\text{RCIRC})(\text{RSUBO}) / (6076.1033)$

Calculate atmospheric parameters.

62. If $\text{HATM} > \text{HMAX}$, go to 65

If $\text{HATM} \leq \text{HMAX}$, go to 63

63. CALL STDATM (HATM, RATM, CATM, TATM, PATM)

64. Go to 69

Above atmosphere, set density, temperature, pressure, and speed of sound.

65. $\text{RATM} = 0$

66. $\text{TATM} = 0$

67. $\text{PATM} = 0$

68. $\text{CATM} = \text{CMAX}$

69. Continue

Compute Mach number and dynamic pressure.

70. $MACH = (VSUBR)/(CATM)$

71. $QATM = (RATM)(VSUBR^2)/(2)$

Calculate GAMMA and azimuth relative to launch site.

72. CALL G2OB (ROX, ROY, ROZ, VRX, VRY, VRZ, 0, 0, U, U,
U, U, GAMRF, AZREF, 1)

73. If $|GAMRF| - PIO2 < .0000002$, AZREF = AZIR

If $|GAMRF| - PIO2 \geq .0000002$, AZREF = AZREF

Check for hold-down.

74. If $XDIND + YDIND + ZDIND \neq 0$, go to 78

If $XDIND + YDIND + ZDIND = 0$, go to 75

75. GAMRF = GAMMA

76. AZREF = AZ

77. Go to 81

78. If $VSUBR \neq 0$, go to 81

If $VSUBR = 0$, go to 79

Define GAMRF and AZREF if velocity is zero.

79. GAMRF = GAMMA

80. AZREF = AZ

81. Continue

Calculate missile attitude and angle of attack.

- 82. CALL GUIDE
- 83. ALPHAP = PIO2 - GAMRF - PIT
- 84. ALPHAY = AZIR - AZREF + YAW
- 85. ALPHA = (ALPHAP² + ALPHAY²)^{.5}
- 86. ALPHAD = (ALPHA)(DPRAD)

Calculate aerodynamic forces.

- 87. CALL NTERP (TMACH (1, STIND), TCSBN (1, STIND), 30,
MACH, CSUBN, U, 2, KMACH (STIND), L)
- 88. CALL NTERP (TMACH (1, STIND), TCSBA (1, STIND), 30,
MACH, CSUBA, U, 2, KMACH (STIND), L)
- 89. CSUBN = (KSUBN)(CSUBN)(ALPHAD)
- 90. CSUBA = (KSUBA)(CSUBA)
- 91. SALPHA = Sin(ALPHA)
- 92. CALPHA = Cos(ALPHA)
- 93. CSUBL = (CSUBN)(CALPHA) - (CSUBA)(SALPHA)
- 94. CSUBD = (CSUBN)(SALPHA) + (CSUBA)(CALPHA)
- 95. LIFT = (CSUBL)(QATM)(SREF)
- 96. DRAG = (CSUBD)(QATM)(SREF)

Calculate lift and drag components.

- 97. CALL G1OB (0, 0, PHI, THETA, 0, LIFT, GAMMA + PIO2,
AZ, U, U, U, LIFTX, LIFTY, LIFTZ, 1)
- 98. DRAGX = - (DRAG)(VRX)/(VSUBR)
- 99. DRAGY = - (DRAG)(VRY)/(VSUBR)

100. DRAGZ = - (DRAG) (VRZ) / (VSUBR)

Calculate gravity components.

101. GRAV = (GSUB0) ((RSUB0) / (RVCTR))²

102. CALL G1OB (0, 0, PHI, THETA, 0, GRAV - PIO2, 0, U,
U, U, GRAVX, GRAVY, GRAVZ, 1)

Calculate thrust and flow rate.

103. CALL ENGINE

104. If FLDSC < 0, CALL ENGINE

If FLDSC ≥ 0, go to 105

105. If TIME = TI, CALL ENGINE

If TIME ≠ TI, go to 106

Calculate thrust components.

106. CALL G1OB (0, 0, PHIO, THETAO, 0, THRST, PIO2 - PIT,
AZIR + YAW, U, U, U, THRSTX, THRSTY,
THRSTZ, 1)

Sum forces for inertial acceleration.

107. FXIN = THRSTX + DRAGX + LIFTX

108. FYIN = THRSTY + DRAGY + LIFTY

109. FZIN = THRSTZ + DRAGZ + LIFTZ

110. XDIND = (FXIN) / (MASS) + GRAVX

111. YDIND = (FYIN) / (MASS) + GRAVY

112. ZDIND = (FZIN) / (MASS) + GRAVZ

```

113. XIND = XDIN
114. YIND = YDIN
115. ZIND = ZDIN
116. ACCEL = (THRST - DRAG)/(W)
117. CALL DUMPS (DUMP8, 10, OTAPE)
118. If FLGHD .FALSE. , return
      If FLGHD .TRUE. , go to 119

```

If hold-down, inertial acceleration is zero. Inertial velocity is rotational velocity.

```

119. XDIND = 0
120. YDIND = 0
121. ZDIND = 0
122. XDIN = (-OMEGA)(RYIN)
123. YDIN = (OMEGA)(RXIN)
124. ZDIN = 0
125. XIND = XDIN
126. YIND = YDIN
127. ZIND = ZDIN
128. ACCEL = 0
129. Return

```

SUBROUTINE NEWTON NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ACCEL	Thrust-to-weight ratio	g's	/GILL/, 116, 128
ALPHAD	Angle of attack	deg	/DATA/, 86, 89
ALPHAP	Pitch plane component of angle of attack	rad	/DATA/, 83, 85
ALPHA	Angle of attack	rad	/DATA/, 85, 86, 91, 92
ALPHAY	Yaw plane component of angle of attack	rad	/DATA/, 84, 85
ANGLE1	Difference between PHI and PHIO	rad	53, 56
ANGLE2	Difference between THETA and THETAP	rad	54, 55, 56
ATIND	Attitude control indicator	—	/WORKD/, INTEGER, 16
AZIN	Azimuth of the inertial velocity vector	rad	/DATA/, 9
AZIR	Launch azimuth	rad	/SAVE/, 16, 18, 23, 27, 73, 84, 106
AZI	Launch azimuth	deg	/INPUT/, 50
AZREF	Azimuth of relative velocity vector measured at inertial launch point	rad	/DATA/, 72, 73, 76, 80, 84
AZ	Local azimuth of inertial velocity vector	rad	/DATA/, 17, 18, 23, 27, 76, 80, 97
BETAI	Initial BETA	deg	/INPUT/, 22

SUBROUTINE NEWTON NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
BETA	Angle between velocity vector and local vertical	deg	/DATA/, 29
CALPHA	Cosine of ALPHA	—	92, 93, 94
CATM	Local speed of sound	ft/sec	/DATA/, 68
CMAX	Speed of sound above 300,000 feet	ft/sec	/CONST/, 68, 70
CPHIO	Cosine PHIO	—	/SAVE/, 51
CPSI	Cosine PSI	—	51, 52, 58
CSUBA	Axial force coefficient	—	/DATA/, 88, 90, 93, 94
CSUBD	Drag coefficient	—	/DATA/, 94, 96
CSUBL	Lift coefficient	—	/DATA/, 93, 95
CSUBN	Normal force coefficient	—	/DATA/, 87, 89, 93, 94
DPRAD	Conversion factor	deg/rad	/CONST/, 22, 43, 45, 86
DRAG	Aerodynamic drag force	lb	/DATA/, 96, 98, 99, 100, 116
DRAGX	X-component of the drag force	lb	/COMP/, 98
DRAGY	Y-component of the drag force	lb	/COMP/, 99
DRAGZ	Z-component of the drag force	lb	/COMP/, 100

SUBROUTINE NEWTON NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
DTHETA	Clockwise difference between THETA and THETAP	rad	47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 54, 60
DUMP8	Dump list	—	/DUMPY/, 117
DUMP9	Dump list	—	/DUMPY/, 39
ERATIO	Ratio of kinetic to potential energy	—	/DATA/, 12
ESUBK	Kinetic energy	ft ² /sec ²	/DATA/, 11, 12
ESUBP	Potential energy	ft ² /sec ²	/DATA/, 10, 12
FLAT	Flattening of the spheroid	—	/CONST/, 9, 43
FLDSC	Discontinuity flag	—	/WFLAG/, INTEGER, 104
FLGHD	Hold-down flag	—	/ENGINW/, LOGICAL, 118
FXIN	X-component of the sum of the forces	lb	107, 110
FYIN	Y-component of the sum of the forces	lb	108, 111
FZIN	Z-component of the sum of the forces	lb	109, 112
GAMIN	GAMMA of inertial velocity vector	rad	/DATA/, 9
GAMMA	Angle of velocity vector with local horizontal	rad	/DATA/, 17, 18, 22, 26, 29, 75, 79, 97

SUBROUTINE NEWTON NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
GAMRF	Angle of velocity vector with local horizontal relative to launch site horizontal	rad	/DATA/, 72, 73, 75, 79, 83
GRAV	Gravitational force	lb	/DATA/, 101, 102
GRAVX	X-component of gravitational force	lb	/COMP/, 102, 110
GRAVY	Y-component of gravitational force	lb	/COMP/, 102, 111
GRAVZ	Z-component of gravitational force	lb	/COMP/, 102, 112
GSUB0	Surface gravitational force	ft/sec ²	/CONST/, EQUIV, 101
GSUB1	Weight to mass conversion	ft/sec ²	/CONST/, 4, 10
HATM	Height above reference spheroid	ft	/DATA/, 9, 20, 30, 62
H	Altitude above spheroid surface	ft	31
HI	Initial height	ft	/INPUT/, 20
HMAX	Upper limit of the atmosphere	ft	/CONST/, 62
HMIN	Crash altitude	ft	/CONST/, 30
KMACH	Counter for interpolation routine	—	87, 88
*KPASS	Integration counter for the number of passes into the derivative routine	—	/GILL/, 40
KSUBA	Axial force multiplier	—	/WORKD/, 90

SUBROUTINE NEWTON NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
KSUBN	Normal force multiplier	—	/WORKD/, 89
LAT	Geodetic latitude	deg	/DATA/, REAL, 43
LIFT	Aerodynamic lift force	lb	/DATA/, REAL, 95, 97
LIFTX	X-component of lift	lb	/COMP/, REAL, 97, 107
LIFTY	Y-component of lift	lb	/COMP/, REAL, 97, 108
LIFTZ	Z-component of lift	lb	/COMP/, REAL, 97, 109
LONGI	Initial longitude	deg	/INPUT/, REAL, 45
LONG	Longitude west of Greenwich	deg	/DATA/, REAL, 45, 46
L	Error indicator set by interpolation routine	—	87, 88
MACH	Mach number	—	/DATA/, REAL, 70, 87, 88
MASS	Vehicle mass	slugs	REAL, 4, 110, 111, 112
OMEGA	Spin rate of spheroid	rad/sec	/CONST/, 13, 14, 44, 122, 123
OTAPE	Output tape designator	—	/TAPES/, INTEGER, 39, 117
PATM	Atmospheric pressure	lb/in ²	/DATA/, 67
PHIO	Geocentric latitude at initial time	rad	/SAVE/, 53, 56, 106
PHI	Geocentric latitude	rad	/DATA/, 9, 16, 43, 51, 53, 97, 102
PIO2	$(\pi)/(2)$	—	/CONST/, 16, 18, 22, 29, 73, 83, 97, 102, 106

SUBROUTINE NEWTON NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PI	3.14159269	—	/CONST/, 48, 49, 50, 55, 60
PIT	Pitch angle	rad	/DATA/, 83, 106
PSI	Range angle	rad	56, 58, 59, 60
QATM	Dynamic pressure	lb/ft ²	/DATA/, 71, 95, 96
RANGE	Surface range from launch to vehicle position	n.m.	/DATA/, 61
RATM	Atmospheric density	slugs/ft ³	/DATA/, 65, 71
RCIRC	Total surface range angle	rad	59, 60, 61
ROX	X-component of initial position	ft	/SAVE/, 5, 72
ROY	Y-component of initial position	ft	/SAVE/, 6, 72
ROZ	Z-component of initial position	ft	/SAVE/, 7, 72
RSUB0	Equatorial radius of spheroid	ft	/CONST/, EQUIV, 10
RSUBO	Radius of the earth	ft	EQUIV, 9, 61, 101
RVCTR	Magnitude of the position vector	ft	/DATA/, 8, 10, 101
RXIN	X-component of position vector	ft	/DATA/, 5, 8, 9, 14, 17 123
RYIN	Y-component of position vector	ft	/DATA/, 6, 8, 9, 13, 17 122

SUBROUTINE NEWTON NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
RZIN	Z-component of position vector	ft	/DATA/, 7, 8, 9, 17
SALPHA	Sine of ALPHA	—	91, 93, 94
SPHIO	Sine of PHIO	—	/SAVE/, 51
SREF	Stage reference area	ft ²	/WORKD/, 95, 96
STIND	Stage indicator	—	/WORKD/, INTEGER, 87, 88
TATM	Atmospheric temperature	°R	/DATA/, 66
TCSBA	Array of Mach number - axial force coefficient tables	—	/TABLES/, 88
TCSBN	Array of Mach number - normal force coefficient tables	—	/TABLES/, 87
TFLIT	Flight time	sec	/DATA/, 1
THETAO	Initial sidereal time at launch	rad	/SAVE/, 44, 106
THETAP	Instantaneous sidereal time of the rotating launch point	rad	44, 45, 47
THETA	Local sidereal time	rad	/DATA/, 9, 16, 45, 47, 97, 102
THRST	Engine thrust	lb	/DATA/, 106, 116
THRSTX	X-component of thrust	lb	/COMP/, 106, 107
THRSTY	Y-component of thrust	lb	/COMP/, 106, 108

SUBROUTINE NEWTON NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
THRSTZ	Z-component of thrust	lb	/COMP/, 106, 109
TIME	Instantaneous time	sec	/GILL/, 1, 2, 3, 44, 49 105
TI	Initial time	sec	/INPUT/, 1, 44, 105
TMACH	Array of Mach number - force coefficient tables	—	87, 88
TSECT	Section time	sec	/DATA/, 3
TSTAG	Stage time	sec	/DATA/, 2
TSTG	Initial stage time	sec	/SAVE/, 2
TSUBS	Initial section time	sec	/SAVE/, 3
TYSC	Section tally	—	/WFLAG/, 16
U	Dummy variable	—	16, 17, 87, 88, 97, 102, 106
VI	Initial velocity	ft/sec	/INPUT/, 21
VRX	X-component of relative velocity	ft/sec	/COMP/, 13, 16, 17, 72, 98
VRV	Y-component of relative velocity	ft/sec	/COMP/, 14, 16, 17, 72, 99
VRZ	Z-component of relative velocity	ft/sec	/COMP/, 15, 16, 17, 72, 100
VSUBI	Initial velocity	ft/sec	/DATA/, 9, 11
VSUBR	Relative velocity	ft/sec	/DATA/, 17, 21, 25, 70, 71, 78, 98, 99, 100

SUBROUTINE NEWTON NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
WPL	Payload weight	lb	/INPUT/, 36, 37
W	Stage or vehicle weight	lb	/GILL/, 4, 33, 34, 36, 116
XDIND	X-component of inertial acceleration	ft/sec ²	/GILL/, 19, 74, 110, 119
XDIN	X-component of inertial velocity (derivative of position)	ft/sec	/GILL/, 9, 13, 113, 122, 125
XIND	X-component of inertial velocity (integral of acceleration)	ft/sec	/GILL/, 113, 125
XIN	Inertial X-component of the difference between the inertial position and launch point	ft	/GILL/, 5
YAW	Yaw angle	rad	/DATA/, 84, 106
YDIND	Y-component of inertial acceleration	ft/sec ²	/GILL/, 19, 74, 111, 120
YDIN	Y-component of inertial velocity (derivative of position)	ft/sec	/GILL/, 9, 14, 114, 123, 126
YIND	Y-component of inertial velocity (integral of acceleration)	ft/sec	/GILL/, 114, 126
YIN	Inertial Y-component of the difference between inertial position and launch point	ft	/GILL/, 6

SUBROUTINE NEWTON NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ZDIND	Z-component of inertial acceleration	ft/sec ²	/GILL/, 19, 74, 112, 121
ZDIN	Z-component of inertial velocity (derivative of position)	ft/sec	/GILL/, 9, 15, 115, 124, 127
ZIND	Z-component of inertial velocity (integral of acceleration)	ft/sec	/GILL/, 115, 127
ZIN	Inertial Z-component of the difference between inertial position and launch point	ft	/GILL/, 7

```

$IBFTC NEWTON FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE NEWTON
C
C CALCULATES DERIVATIVES FOR INTEGRATION
C
COMMON/TAPES/ITAPE,OTAPE,STAPE
INTEGER OTAPE,STAPE
COMMON/CONST/RSUBO,FLAT,GSUBO,GSUB1,OMEGA,PSL,CMAX,HMIN,HMAX,
$ TAGS(7),INFIN,PI,PI02,DTRAD,DPRAD
EQUIVALENCE (RSUBO,RSUBO), (GSUBO,GSUBO)
REAL INFIN
COMMON /INPUT/TI,VI,HI,LATI,LONGI,BETA1,AZI,BETA0,WI,WPL,SIDETI,
$ DATE(7),TARGET,TRANS,FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT,DUM(7),
$ SECTS(20,12),STAGS(20,6),HEAD(11,15)
REAL LATI,LONGI
INTEGER TARGET
INTEGER FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT
COMMON/WFLAG/FLEOF,FLEOS,FLTP,FLDSC,TYSC,FLTRW
LOGICAL FLEOF,FLEOS,FLTP
INTEGER FLDSC,TYSC,FLTRW
COMMON/WORKD/PARAM,VE,WIOWJ,STIND,THIND,ATIND,DTSBS,DTSBP,
$ PDOT,YDOT,PKIK,YKIK,VGX,VGY,VGZ,SECTNO,
$ PADSK,VEBK,PADRT1,PADRT2,
$ SREF,WIOWJS,WOIS,WFIS,WPRPS,WBOS,FVAC,WDOTV,EPSS,
$ ASUBTS,ISP,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA(4)
REAL ISP,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA
INTEGER STIND,THIND,ATIND,SECTNO
COMMON /SAVE/JD,SIDETO,PHI0,SPHI0,CPHI0,THETA0,STHETO,CTHETO,
$ AZIR,R0X,R0Y,R0Z,TSTG,TSUBS,PSUBS,YSUBS,
$ W0R(6),WFR(6),AVMR(6)
DOUBLE PRECISION JD
COMMON/GILL/TIME(2),XIN(2),YIN(2),ZIN(2),XDIN(2),YDIN(2),ZDIN(2),
$ W(2),W0(2),WF(2),WPROP(2),VGAIN(2),TBURN(2),
$ DT,XIND,YIND,ZIND,XDIND,YDIND,ZDIND,WDOT,W0DOT,WFDOT,
$ WPDOT,ACCEL,TBDOT,KPASS,QUE(26)
COMMON /DATA/ TFLIT,TSTAG,TSECT,TSUBP,DTLST,RXIN,RYIN,RZIN,RVCTR,
$ PHI,THETA,HATM,VSUB1,GAMIN,AZIN,VSUBR,GAMMA,AZ,BETA,
$ GAMRF,AZREF,PIT,YAW,PRATE,YRATE,RATM,CATM,TATM,PATM,
$ QATM,MACH,ALPHAP,ALPHAY,ALPHA,ALPHAD,CSUBN,CSUBA,
$ CSUBL,CSUBD,LIFT,DRAG,THRST,GRAV,LAT,LONG,RANGE,
$ ESUBP,ESUBK,ERATIO
REAL LAT,LONG,MACH,LIFT
COMMON/COMP/THRSTX,THRSTY,THRSTZ,GRAVX,GRAVY,GRAVZ,
$ DRAGX,DRAGY,DRAGZ,LIFTX,LIFTY,LIFTZ,
$ VRX,VRZ
REAL LIFTX,LIFTY,LIFTZ
COMMON/TABLES/TMACH(30,6),TCSBN(30,6),TCSBA(30,6),
$ TTPIT(30,6),TPIT(30,6),TTYAW(30,6),TYAW(30,6),
$ TTRS(30,6),TTRUS(30,6),TTWDT(30,6),TWDOT(30,6),
$ JCSBN(6),JCSBA(6),JPIT(6),JYAW(6),JTRUS(6),JWDOT(6),
$ LPIT(6),LYAW(6),LTRUS(6),LWDOT(6),
$ KMACH(6),KPIT(6),KYAW(6),KTRUS(6),KWDOT(6),
$ IMACH(6),IPIT(6),IYAW(6),ITRUS(6),IWDOT(6)

```

FIGURE 22. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE NEWTON

```

COMMON/ENGINEW/PCBBR,W0CBB,WFCBB,W0GBB,WFGBB,
$ PCBAR,W0CBR,WFCBR,W0GBR,WFGBR,
$ P0N0M,PFN0M,T0N0M,TFN0M,F0PN0M,ETAN0M,
$ PIND,TREF,DREF,FPTPA,PT0G,PTFG,TS01,PT01,TS02,PT02,
$ C10,C20,TSF1,PTF1,TSF2,PTF2,C1F,C2F,
$ L0,R0,UH0,LH0,LF,RF,UHF,LHF(5),
$ N0FE,FTURB,F0PT,KURF,DTBUP,V0C0FF,VFC0FF,EPV0L,
$ DTDCY,WMSDT,WM0SD,WMFSD,WM0ED,WMFED,RES0,RESF,
$ ASUBT,EPSI,ETACF,ETACS,T0I,CT0,TFI,CTF,
$ V0BB,VFBB,H0C0L,HFC0L,PARAML,VPARL,
$ WKPC(6),WKW0C(6),WKWFC(6),WKW0G(6),WKWFG(6),
$ TBLDUP,TEND,FLGHD,FLGSD,LSTAGE,CSTRN
LOGICAL FLGHD,FLGSD
REAL L0,LF,N0FE,KURF
INTEGER PIND,FPTPA,UH0,UHF
COMMON /DUMPY/ DUMPO(10),DUMP1(10),DUMP2(10),DUMP3(10),DUMP4(10),
$ DUMP5(10),DUMP6(10),DUMP7(10),DUMP8(10),DUMP9(10)
C
REAL MASS
C
C CALCULATE RELATIVE SECTION AND STAGE TIMES
TFLIT = TIME - TI
TSTAG = TIME - TSTG
TSECT = TIME - TSUBS
MASS = W/GSUB1
C
C CALCULATE INERTIAL POSITION
RXIN = R0X + XIN
RYIN = R0Y + YIN
RZIN = R0Z + ZIN
RVCTR = SQRT(RXIN**2 + RYIN**2 + RZIN**2)
C
C CONVERT INERTIAL POSITION AND VELOCITY TO POLAR COORDINATES
CALL G20B(RXIN,RYIN,RZIN,XDIN,YDIN,ZDIN,RSUB0,FLAT,PHI,THETA,
$ HATM,VSUB1,GAMIN,AZIN,1)
ESUBP = RSUB0**2 * GSUB1/RVCTR
ESUBK = VSUB1**2/2.0
ERATIO = ESUBK/ESUBP
C
C CALCULATE RELATIVE VELOCITY, GAMMA, AZIMUTH
VRX = XDIN + OMEGA * RYIN
VRY = YDIN - OMEGA * RXIN
VRZ = ZDIN
C
C DURING VERTICAL RISE OF FIRST SECTION, ROUND-OFF MAY GIVE
C INACCURATE COMPONENTS OF RELATIVE VELOCITY
IF (TYSC .EQ. 1 .AND. ATIND .EQ. 1) CALL G10B(0.0,0.0,PHI,THETA,
$ 0.0,SQRT(VRX**2+VRY**2+VRZ**2),PI02,AZIR,U,U,U,
$ VRX,VRY,VRZ,1)
$ CALL G20B(RXIN,RYIN,RZIN,VRX,VRY,VRZ,0.0,0.0,U,U,U,VSUBR,GAMMA,AZ,
$ 1)

```

FIGURE 22. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE NEWTON (cont.)

```

C      IF (ABS(ABS(GAMMA) - PI02) .LT. .0000002) AZ=AZIR
      IF INITIAL TIME 0R HOLD-DOWN, USE INPUT V,H,GAMMA,AZ
      IF (XDIND+YDIND+ZDIND .NE. 0.0) G0 T0 50
      HATM = HI
      VSUBR = VI
      GAMMA = PI02 - BETA1/DPRAD
      AZ = AZIR
      G0 T0 55
50  IF (VSUBR .NE. 0.0) G0 T0 55
      GAMMA = 0.0
      AZ = AZIR
55  C0NTINUE
      BETA = PI02 - GAMMA

C
C      CHECK FOR TRAJECTORY ERROR
      IF (HATM .GT. HMIN) G0 T0 10
      CALL SETERR(2H-H)
      G0 T0 900
10  IF (W .GT. 0.0) G0 T0 20
      CALL SETERR(2H-W)
      G0 T0 900
20  IF (W .GT. WPL) G0 T0 30
      CALL SETERR(5HW(PL))
      G0 T0 900
C      TRAJECTORY ERROR -- ABORT INTEGRATION
900 CALL DUMPS(DUMP9,10,0TAPE)
      KPASS = 4
      RETURN

C
30  C0NTINUE

C
C      CALCULATE LATITUDE, LONGITUDE, AND SURFACE RANGE
      LAT = ATAN(TAN(PHI)/(1.0 - FLAT)**2) * DPRAD
      THETAP = THETA0 + OMEGA * (TIME - TI)
      LONG = AM0D(LONGI - (THETA - THETAP) * DPRAD,360.0)
      IF (LONG .LT. 0.0) LONG = LONG + 360.0

C
      DTHETA = THETA - THETAP
      IF (DTHETA .LT. 0.0) DTHETA = DTHETA + 2.0*PI
      IF (DTHETA .GT. PI .AND. TIME .LT. 50.0) DTHETA = 0.0
      IF (AZI .GT. 180.0) DTHETA = 2.0*PI - DTHETA
      CPSI = SPHI0 * SIN(PHI) + CPHI0 * COS(PHI) * COS(DTHETA)
      IF (CPSI .LT. .99998) G0 T0 65
      ANGLE1 = PHI - PHI0
      ANGLE2 = DTHETA
      IF (ABS(ANGLE2) .GT. PI) ANGLE2 = SIGN(2.0*PI-ABS(ANGLE2),ANGLE2)
      PSI = SQRT(ANGLE1**2 + ANGLE2**2 * COS(PHI0)**2)
      G0 T0 66
65  PSI = ACOS(CPSI)
66  RCIRC = PSI

```

FIGURE 22. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE NEWTON (cont.)

```

IF (DTHETA .GT. PI) RCIRC = 2.0*PI - PSI
RANGE = RCIRC * RSUB0/6076.1033

C
C
      CALCULATE ATMOSPHERIC PARAMETERS
IF (HATM .GT. HMAX) G0 T0 70
CALL STDATM(HATM,RATM,CATM,TATM,PATM)
G0 T0 75
70 RATM = 0.0
   TATM = 0.0
   PATM = 0.0
   CATM = CMAX
75 CONTINUE
   MACH = VSUBR/CATM
   QATM = RATM * VSUBR**2/2.0

C
C
      CALCULATE GAMMA RELATIVE TO LAUNCH SITE (GAMMA-REF)
CALL G20B(R0X,R0Y,R0Z,VRX,VRY,VRZ,0.0,0.0,U,U,U,U,GAMRF,AZREF,1)
IF (ABS(GAMRF) - PI02 .LT. .0000002) AZREF = AZIR
IF (XDIND+YDIND+ZDIND .NE. 0.0) G0 T0 80
GAMRF = GAMMA
AZREF = AZ
G0 T0 85
80 IF (VSUBR .NE. 0.0) G0 T0 85
   GAMRF = GAMMA
   AZREF = AZ
85 CONTINUE

C
C
      CALCULATE MISSILE ATTITUDE AND ANGLE OF ATTACK
CALL GUIDE
ALPHAP = PI02 - GAMRF - PIT
ALPHAY = AZIR - AZREF + YAW
ALPHA = SQRT(ALPHAP**2 + ALPHAY**2)
ALPHAD = ALPHA * DPRAD

C
      CALCULATE AERODYNAMIC FORCES
CALL NTERP(TMACH(1,STIND),TCSBN(1,STIND),30,MACH,CSUBN,U,2,
$          KMACH(STIND),L)
CALL NTERP(TMACH(1,STIND),TCSBA(1,STIND),30,MACH,CSUBA,U,2,
$          KMACH(STIND),L)
CSUBN = KSUBN * CSUBN * ALPHAD
CSUBA = KSUBA * CSUBA
SALPHA = SIN(ALPHA)
CALPHA = COS(ALPHA)
CSUBL = CSUBN * CALPHA - CSUBA * SALPHA
CSUBD = CSUBN * SALPHA + CSUBA * CALPHA
LIFT = CSUBL * QATM * SREF
DRAG = CSUBD * QATM * SREF

C
C
      CALCULATE LIFT AND DRAG COMPONENTS
CALL G10B(0.0,0.0,PHI,THETA,0.0,LIFT,GAMMA+PI02,AZ,U,U,U,LIFTX,
$         LIFTY,LIFTZ,1)
DRAGX = -DRAG * VRX/VSUBR

```

FIGURE 22. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE NEWTON (cont.)


```
DRAGY = -DRAG * VRY/VSUBR
DRAGZ = -DRAG * VRZ/VSUBR
```

```
C
C      CALCULATE GRAVITY AND COMPONENTS
```

```
GRAV = GSUBO * (RSUBO/RVCTR)**2
CALL G10B(0.0,0.0,PHI,THETA,0.0,GRAV,-PI02,0.0,U,U,U,GRAVX,
$        GRAVY,GRAVZ,1)
```

```
C
C      CALCULATE THRUST AND FLOW RATES
```

```
CALL ENGINE
IF (FLDSC .LT. 0) CALL ENGINE
IF (TIME .EQ. TI) CALL ENGINE
```

```
C
C      CALCULATE THRUST COMPONENTS
```

```
CALL G10B(0.0,0.0,PHI0,THETA0,0.0,THRST,PI02-PIT,AZIR+YAW,U,U,U,
$        THRSTX,THRSTY,THRSTZ,1)
```

```
C
C      SUM FORCES FOR INERTIAL ACCELERATION
```

```
FXIN = THRSTX + DRAGX + LIFTX
FYIN = THRSTY + DRAGY + LIFTY
FZIN = THRSTZ + DRAGZ + LIFTZ
XDIND = FXIN/MASS + GRAVX
YDIND = FYIN/MASS + GRAVY
ZDIND = FZIN/MASS + GRAVZ
XIND = XDIN
YIND = YDIN
ZIND = ZDIN
ACCEL = (THRST - DRAG)/W
CALL DUMPS(DUMP8,10,0TAPE)
IF (.NOT. FLGHD) RETURN
```

```
C
C      IF HOLD-DOWN, INERTIAL ACCELERATION IS ZERO
C      INERTIAL VELOCITY IS ROTATIONAL VELOCITY
```

```
XDIND = 0.0
YDIND = 0.0
ZDIND = 0.0
XDIN = -OMEGA * RYIN
YDIN = OMEGA * RXIN
ZDIN = 0.0
XIND = XDIN
YIND = YDIN
ZIND = ZDIN
ACCEL = 0.0
RETURN
END
```

FIGURE 27. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE NEWTON (cont.)

XIX. SUBROUTINE GUIDE

This subroutine computes the vehicle attitude for six attitude control options. The six options are:

- Option 1: Gravity turn
- Option 2: Vertical rise
- Option 3: Constant turning rates
- Option 4: Tabular pitch and yaw
- Option 5: Tabular angle of attack
- Option 6: Guidance system simulation which provides steering for a velocity-to-go requirement

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL GUIDE

Subroutine GUIDE uses COMMON blocks CONST, INPUT, WORKD, SAVE, GILL, DATA, COMP and TABLES.

SOLUTION METHOD

Set the guidance control indicator.

$$1. \quad I = ATIND + 1$$

Determine the guidance scheme.

$$2. \quad \text{If } I = 1, \text{ go to } 3$$

$$\text{If } I = 2, \text{ go to } 8$$

$$\text{If } I = 3, \text{ go to } 21$$

$$\text{If } I = 4, \text{ go to } 25$$

$$\text{If } I = 5, \text{ go to } 31$$

$$\text{If } I = 6, \text{ go to } 49$$

Gravity Turn

Compute pitch.

$$3. \quad PIT = PIO2 - GAMRF$$

Compute yaw.

$$4. \quad YAW = AZREF - AZIR$$

Set pitch and yaw turning rates to zero.

$$5. \quad PRATE = 0$$

$$6. \quad YRATE = 0$$

$$7. \quad \text{Go to } 35$$

Vertical Rise

Compute orientation of position vector.

8. CALL G2OB (ROX, ROY, ROZ, RXIN, RYIN, RZIN,
0, 0, U, U, U, R, PIT, YAW, 1)

9. If $|PIT| - PIO2 < .0000002$, YAW = AZIR
If $|PIT| - PIO2 \geq .0000002$, YAW = YAW

10. PIT = PIO2 - PIT

11. YAW = YAW - AZIR

Compute rate of change of position vector.

12. RDOT = ((RXIN)(XDIN) + (RYIN)(YDIN)
+ (RZIN)(ZDIN))/R

Compute North, East and Down components and their rates of change, of the position vector transposed to the launch point.

13. RSUBN = - (RXIN) (CTHETO) (SPHIO)
- (RYIN) (STHETO) (SPHIO) + (RZIN) (CPHIO)

14. RNDOT = - (XDIN) (CTHETO) (SPHIO)
- (YDIN) (STHETO) (SPHIO) + (ZDIN) (CPHIO)

15. RSUBE = - (RXIN) (STHETO) + (RYIN) (CTHETO)

16. REDOT = - (XDIN) (STHETO) + (YDIN) (CTHETO)

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad R_{SUBD} &= - (R_{XIN}) (C_{THETO}) (C_{PHIO}) \\
 &\quad - (R_{YIN}) (S_{THETO}) (C_{PHIO}) - (R_{ZIN}) (S_{PHIO}) \\
 18. \quad R_{DDOT} &= - (X_{DIN}) (C_{THETO}) (C_{PHIO}) \\
 &\quad - (Y_{DIN}) (S_{THETO}) (C_{PHIO}) - (Z_{DIN}) (S_{PHIO})
 \end{aligned}$$

Compute pitch and yaw rates.

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad PRATE &= - ((R_{SUBD}) (R_{DOT}) - (R) (R_{DDOT})) / \\
 &\quad ((R^2) (1 - ((R_{SUBD}) / (R))^2)^{.5}) \\
 20. \quad YRATE &= ((R_{SUBN}) (R_{EDOT}) - (R_{SUBE}) (R_{NDOT})) / \\
 &\quad (R_{SUBN}^2 + R_{SUBE}^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Constant Turning Rates

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \quad PIT &= P_{SUBS} + P_{KIK} + (P_{DOT}) (T_{SECT}) \\
 22. \quad YAW &= Y_{SUBS} + Y_{KIK} + (Y_{DOT}) (T_{SECT}) \\
 23. \quad PRATE &= P_{DOT} \\
 24. \quad YRATE &= Y_{DOT}
 \end{aligned}$$

Return

Tabular Pitch and Yaw

Determine the pitch angle and pitch rate.

$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \quad \text{CALL NTERP} & (TTPIT(1, STIND), TPIT(1, STIND), \\
 & IPIT(STIND), CLA(LPIT(STIND)), PIT, \\
 & PRATE, JPIT(STIND), KPIT(STIND), K)
 \end{aligned}$$

Determine the yaw angle and yaw rate.

```
26. CALL NTERP (TTYAW(1, STIND), TYAW(1, STIND),  
              IYAW(STIND), CLA(LYAW(STIND)), YAW,  
              YRATE, JYAW(STIND), KYAW(STIND), K)
```

Scale and convert the angles and turning rates.

```
27. PIT = (KSUBP)(PIT)/(DPRAD)  
28. YAW = (KSUBY)(YAW)/(DPRAD)  
29. PRATE = (KSUBP)(PRATE)/(DPRAD)  
30. YRATE = (KSUBY)(YRATE)/(DPRAD)
```

Return

Tabular Angle of Attack

Determine the angle of attack and its rate of change in the pitch plane.

```
31. CALL NTERP (TPIT(1, STIND), TPIT(1, STIND),  
              IPIT(STIND), CLA(LPIT(STIND)), PIT,  
              PRATE, JPIT(STIND), KPIT(STIND), K)
```

Determine the angle of attack and its rate of change in the yaw plane.

32. CALL NTERP (TTYAW (1, STIND), TYAW (1, STIND),
 IYAW (STIND), CLA (LYAW (STIND)), YAW,
 YRATE, JYAW (STIND), KYAW (STIND), K)

Convert and scale the pitch plane component of the angle of attack and compute pitch.

33. $PIT = PIO2 - GAMRF - (PIT)(KSUBP)/(DPRAD)$

Convert and scale the yaw plane component of the angle of attack and compute yaw.

34. $YAW = (AZI + YAW)(KSUBY)/(DPRAD)$

Compute components of relative acceleration vector.

35. $VRXDT = XDIND + (OMEGA)(YIND)$

36. $VRYDT = YDIND - (OMEGA)(XIND)$

37. $VRZDT = ZDIND$

Compute magnitude of relative acceleration vector.

38. $VRDOT = ((VRX)(VRXDT) + (VRY)(VRYDT)
 + (VRZ)(VRZDT))/(VSUBR)$

Compute North, East and Down components of velocity and acceleration vectors transposed to the launch position.

39. $VSUBN = - (VRX)(CTHETO)(SPHIO)
 - (VRY)(STHETO)(SPHIO) + (VRZ)(CPHIO)$

$$\begin{aligned}
40. \quad \text{VNDOT} &= - (\text{VRXDT}) (\text{CTHETO}) (\text{SPHIO}) \\
&\quad - (\text{VRYDT}) (\text{STHETO}) (\text{SPHIO}) + (\text{VRZDT}) (\text{CPHIO}) \\
41. \quad \text{VSUBE} &= - (\text{VRX}) (\text{STHETO}) + (\text{VRY}) (\text{CTHETO}) \\
42. \quad \text{VEDOT} &= - (\text{VRXDT}) (\text{STHETO}) + (\text{VRYDT}) (\text{CTHETO}) \\
43. \quad \text{VSUBD} &= - (\text{VRX}) (\text{CTHETO}) (\text{CPHIO}) \\
&\quad - (\text{VRY}) (\text{STHETO}) (\text{CPHIO}) - (\text{VRZ}) (\text{SPHIO}) \\
44. \quad \text{VDDOT} &= - (\text{VRXDT}) (\text{CTHETO}) (\text{CPHIO}) \\
&\quad - (\text{VRYDT}) (\text{STHETO}) (\text{CPHIO}) - (\text{VRZDT}) (\text{SPHIO})
\end{aligned}$$

Compute the rate of change of the angle between the velocity vector transposed to the launch site, and the launch horizontal.

$$\begin{aligned}
45. \quad \text{GRFDT} &= ((\text{VSUBD}) (\text{VRDOT}) - (\text{VSUBR}) (\text{VDDOT})) / \\
&\quad ((\text{VSUBR}^2) (1 - ((\text{VSUBD}) / (\text{VSUBR}))^2) \cdot 5)
\end{aligned}$$

Compute the rate of change of the azimuth of the velocity vector transposed to the launch position.

$$\begin{aligned}
46. \quad \text{AZRFDT} &= ((\text{VSUBN}) (\text{VEDOT}) - (\text{VSUBE}) (\text{VNDOT})) / \\
&\quad (\text{VSUBN}^2 + \text{VSUBE}^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Compute pitch and yaw rates.

$$\begin{aligned}
47. \quad \text{PRATE} &= - \text{GRFDT} - (\text{PRATE}) (\text{KSUBP}) / (\text{DPRAD}) \\
48. \quad \text{YRATE} &= \text{AZRFDT} - (\text{YRATE}) (\text{KSUBY}) / (\text{DPRAD})
\end{aligned}$$

Return

Guidance System Simulation

The guidance system simulation is executed only once per integration step.

49. If $KPASS < 4$, return
 If $KPASS \geq 4$, go to 51

Compute required components of velocity vector to match velocity-to-go.

50. $VX = VGX - XDIN$
51. $VY = VGY - YDIN$
52. $VZ = VGZ - ZDIN$

Compute magnitude and orientation of required velocity vector.

53. CALL G2OB (ROX, ROY, ROZ, VX, VY, VZ, 0, 0, U, U, U,
 VTOGO, PIT, YAW, 1)

Compute pitch and yaw angles.

54. $PIT = PIO2 - PIT$
55. $YAW = YAW - AZIR$

Compute rate of change of required velocity vector.

56. $VDOT = (- (VX)(XDIND) - (VY)(YDIND) - (VZ)(ZDIND)) / (VTOGO)$

Compute North, East and Down components and their rates of change, of the required velocity vector transposed to the launch position.

$$\begin{aligned}
 57. \quad VSUBN &= - (VX) (CTHETO) (SPHIO) \\
 &\quad - (VY) (STHETO) (SPHIO) + (VZ) (CPHIO) \\
 58. \quad VNDOT &= - (XDIND) (CTHETO) (SPHIO) \\
 &\quad - (YDIND) (STHETO) (SPHIO) + (ZDIND) (CPHIO) \\
 59. \quad VSUBE &= - (VX) (STHETO) + (VY) (CTHETO) \\
 60. \quad VEDOT &= - (XDIND) (STHETO) + (YDIND) (CTHETO) \\
 61. \quad VSUBD &= - (VX) (CTHETO) (CPHIO) \\
 &\quad - (VY) (STHETO) (CPHIO) - (VZ) (SPHIO) \\
 62. \quad VDDOT &= - (XDIND) (CTHETO) (CPHIO) \\
 &\quad - (YDIND) (STHETO) (CPHIO) \\
 &\quad - (ZDIND) (SPHIO)
 \end{aligned}$$

Compute pitch and yaw rates.

$$\begin{aligned}
 63. \quad PRATE &= - ((VSUBD) (VDDOT) - (VTOGO) (VDDOT)) / \\
 &\quad ((VTOGO^2) (1 - ((VSUBD) / (VTOGO))^2)^{.5}) \\
 64. \quad YRATE &= ((VSUBN) (VEDOT) - (VSUBE) (VNDOT)) / \\
 &\quad (VSUBN^2 + VSUBE^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Return

SUBROUTINE GUIDE NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ATIND	Attitude control indicator	—	/WORKD/, INTEGER, 1
AZI	Initial azimuth	deg	/INPUT/, 34
AZIR	Initial azimuth	rad	/SAVE/, 4, 9, 11, 55
AZREF	Reference azimuth	rad	/DATA/, 4
AZRFDT	Rate of change of reference azimuth	rad/sec	46, 48
CPHIO	Cosine of initial geocentric latitude	—	/SAVE/, 13, 14, 17, 18, 39, 40, 43, 44, 57, 58, 61, 62
CTHETO	Cosine of initial sidereal time	—	/SAVE/, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62
DPRAD	Conversion factor	deg/rad	/CONST/, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 47, 48
GAMRF	Reference flight path angle	rad	/DATA/, 3, 33
GRFDT	Rate of change of reference flight path angle	—	45, 47
I	Guidance control indicator	—	1, 2
IPIT	Size of tabular pitch or tabular pitch angle of attack tables	—	/TABLES/, 25, 31
IYAW	Size of tabular yaw or tabular yaw angle of attack tables	—	/TABLES/, 26, 32

SUBROUTINE GUIDE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
JPIT	Degree of interpolation for tabular pitch or tabular pitch angle of attack tables	—	/TABLES/, 25, 31
JYAW	Degree of interpolation for tabular yaw or tabular yaw angle of attack tables	—	/TABLES/, 26, 32
K	Interpolation error indicator	—	25, 26, 31, 32
KPASS	Pass counter used in Subroutine INTEG	—	/GILL/, 49
KPIT	Pitch or pitch angle of attack location indicator	—	/TABLES/, 25, 31
KSUBP	Pitch angle scale factor	—	/WORKD/, REAL, 27, 29, 33, 47
KSUBY	Yaw angle scale factor	—	/WORKD/, REAL, 28, 30, 34, 48
KYAW	Yaw or yaw angle of attack location indicator	—	/TABLES/, 26, 32
LPIT	Pitch table or pitch angle of attack table independent argument	—	/TABLES/, 25, 31
LYAW	Yaw table or yaw angle of attack table independent argument	—	/TABLES/, 26, 32
OMEGA	Earth rotation rate	rad/sec	/CONST/, 35, 36
PDOT	Constant pitch turning rate	rad/sec	/WORKD/, 21, 23

SUBROUTINE GUIDE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PIO2	$(\pi)/(2)$	—	/CONST/, 3, 9, 10, 33, 54
PIT	Pitch angle or pitch angle of attack	deg or rad	/DATA/, 3, 8, 9, 10, 21, 25, 27, 31, 33, 53, 54
PKIK	Instantaneous pitch kick at beginning of section	rad	/WORKD/, 21
PRATE	Rate of change of pitch angle or pitch angle of attack	deg/sec or rad/sec	/DATA/, 5, 19, 23, 25, 29, 31, 47, 63
PSUBS	Pitch angle at beginning of section	rad	/SAVE/, 21
R	Magnitude of position vector	ft	8, 12, 19
RDOT	Rate of change of position vector	ft/sec	12, 19
RDDOT	Rate of change of Down component of position vector transposed to launch site	ft/sec	18, 19
REDOT	Rate of change of East component of position vector transposed to launch site	ft/sec	16, 20
RNDOT	Rate of change of North component of position vector transposed to launch site	ft/sec	14, 20
ROX	X-component of initial position vector	ft	/SAVE/, 8, 53

SUBROUTINE GUIDE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ROY	Y-component of initial position vector	ft	/SAVE/, 8, 53
ROZ	Z-component of initial position vector	ft	/SAVE/, 8, 53
RSUBD	Down component of position vector transposed to launch site	ft	17, 19
RSUBE	East component of position vector transposed to launch site	ft	15, 20
RSUBN	North component of position vector transposed to launch site	ft	13, 20
RXIN	X-component of position vector	ft	/DATA/, 8, 12, 13, 15, 17
RYIN	Y-component of position vector	ft	/DATA/, 8, 12, 13, 15, 17
RZIN	Z-component of position vector	ft	/DATA/, 8, 12, 13, 17
SPHIO	Sine of initial geocentric latitude	—	/SAVE/, 13, 14, 17, 18, 39, 40, 43, 44, 57, 58, 61, 62
STHETO	Sine of initial sidereal time	—	/SAVE/, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62

SUBROUTINE GUIDE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
STIND	Stage indicator	—	/WORKD/, INTEGER, 25, 26, 31, 32
TPIT	Pitch angle or pitch angle of attack input array	deg	/TABLES/, 25, 31
TSECT	Relative section time	sec	/DATA/, 21, 22
TPIT	Pitch angle or pitch angle of attack independent argument input array	—	/TABLES/, 25, 31
TTYAW	Yaw angle or yaw angle of attack independent argument input array	—	/TABLES/, 26, 32
TYAW	Yaw angle or yaw angle of attack input array	deg	/TABLES/, 26, 32
U	Dummy variable	—	8, 53
VDDOT	Rate of change of Down component of velocity vector transposed to launch site	ft/sec ²	44, 45, 62, 63
VDOT	Rate of change of inertial velocity vector	ft/sec ²	56, 63
VEDOT	Rate of change of East component of velocity vector transposed to launch site	ft/sec ²	42, 46, 60, 64
VGX	X-component of velocity-to-go	ft/sec	/WORKD/, 50
VGY	Y-component of velocity-to-go	ft/sec	/WORKD/, 51
VGZ	Z-component of velocity-to-go	ft/sec	/WORKD/, 52

SUBROUTINE GUIDE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
VNDOT	Rate of change of North component of velocity vector transposed to launch site	ft/sec ²	40, 46, 58, 64
VRDOT	Rate of change of relative velocity vector	ft/sec ²	38, 45
VRX	X-component of relative velocity vector	ft/sec	/COMP/, 38, 39, 41, 43
VRXDT	Rate of change of X-component of relative velocity vector	ft/sec ²	35, 38, 40, 42, 44
VRX	Y-component of relative velocity vector	ft/sec	/COMP/, 38, 39, 41, 43
VRXDT	Rate of change of Y-component of relative velocity vector	ft/sec ²	36, 38, 40, 42, 44
VRZ	Z-component of relative velocity vector	ft/sec	/COMP/, 38, 39, 43
VRZDT	Rate of change of Z-component of relative velocity vector	ft/sec ²	37, 38, 40, 44
VSUBD	Down component of velocity vector transposed to launch site	ft/sec	43, 45, 61, 63
VSUBE	East component of velocity vector transposed to launch site	ft/sec	41, 46, 59, 64

SUBROUTINE GUIDE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
VSUBN	North component of velocity vector transposed to launch site	ft/sec	39, 46, 57, 64
VSUBR	Magnitude of relative velocity vector	ft/sec	/DATA/, 38, 45
VTOGO	Velocity-to-go	ft/sec	53, 56, 63
VX	X-component of required velocity vector to match velocity-to-go	ft/sec	50, 53, 56, 57, 59, 61
VY	Y-component of required velocity vector to match velocity-to-go	ft/sec	51, 53, 56, 57, 59, 61
VZ	Z-component of required velocity vector to match velocity-to-go	ft/sec	52, 53, 56, 57, 61
XDIN	X-component of inertial velocity vector	ft/sec	/GILL/, 12, 14, 16, 18, 50
XDIND	X-component of inertial acceleration	ft/sec ²	/GILL/, 35, 56, 58, 60, 62
XIND	X-component of inertial velocity vector	ft/sec	/GILL/, 36
YAW	Yaw angle or yaw angle of attack	deg or rad	/DATA/, 4, 8, 9, 11, 22, 26, 28, 32, 34, 53, 55
YDIN	Y-component of inertial velocity vector	ft/sec	/GILL/, 12, 14, 16, 18, 51

SUBROUTINE GUIDE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
YDIND	Y-component of inertial acceleration	ft/sec ²	/GILL/, 36, 56, 58, 60, 62
YDOT	Constant pitch turning rate	rad/sec	/WORKD/, 22, 24
YIND	Y-component of inertial velocity vector	ft/sec	/GILL/, 35
YKIK	Instantaneous yaw kick at beginning of section	rad	/WORKD/, 23
YRATE	Rate of change of yaw angle or yaw angle of attack	deg/sec or rad/sec	/DATA/, 6, 20, 24, 26, 30, 32, 48, 64
YSUBS	Yaw angle at beginning of section	rad	/SAVE/, 22
ZDIN	Z-component of inertial velocity vector	ft/sec	/GILL/, 12, 14, 18, 52
ZDIND	Z-component of inertial acceleration	ft/sec ²	/GILL/, 37, 56, 58, 62

```

$IBFTC GUIDE FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE GUIDE
C CALCULATES MISSILE ATTITUDE FOR VARIOUS ATTITUDE CONTROL
C OPTIONS
COMMON/CNST/RSUBO,FLAT,GSUBO,GSUB1,OMEGA,PSL,CMAX,HMIN,HMAX,
$ TAGS(7),INFIN,PI,PI02,DTRAD,DPRAD
EQUIVALENCE (RSUB0,RSUBO),(GSUB0,GSUBO)
REAL INFIN
COMMON /INPUT/TI,VI,HI,LATI,LONGI,BETAI,AZI,BETA0,WI,WPL,SIDETI,
$ DATE(7),TARGET,TRANS,FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT,DUM(7),
$ SECTS(20,12),STAGS(20,6),HEAD(11,15)
REAL LATI,LONGI
INTEGER TARGET
INTEGER FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT
COMMON/WORKD/PARAM,VE,WI0WJ,STIND,THIND,ATIND,DTSBS,DTSBP,
$ PD0T,YD0T,PKIK,YKIK,VGX,VGY,VGZ,SECTN0,
$ PADSK,VEK,PADRT1,PADRT2,
$ SREF,WI0WJS,W0IS,WFIS,WPRPS,WB0S,FVAC,WD0TV,EP0IS,
$ ASUBTS,ISP,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA(4)
REAL ISP,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA
INTEGER STIND,THIND,ATIND,SECTN0
COMMON /SAVE/JD,SIDET0,PHI0,SPHI0,CPHI0,THETA0,STHET0,CTHET0,
$ AZIR,R0X,R0Y,R0Z,TSTG,TSUBS,PSUBS,YSUBS,
$ W0R(6),WFR(6),AVMR(6)
DOUBLE PRECISION JD
COMMON/GILL/TIME(2),XIN(2),YIN(2),ZIN(2),XDIN(2),YDIN(2),ZDIN(2),
$ W(2),W0(2),WF(2),WPR0P(2),VGAIN(2),TBURN(2),
$ DT,XIND,YIND,ZIND,XDIND,YDIND,ZDIND,W00T,W0D0T,WFD0T,
$ WPD0T,ACCEL,TBD0T,KPASS,QUE(26)
COMMON /DATA/ TFLIT,TSTAG,TSECT,TSUBP,DTLST,RXIN,RYIN,RZIN,RVCTR,
$ PHI,THETA,HATM,VSUBI,GAMIN,AZIN,VSUBR,GAMMA,AZ,BETA,
$ GAMRF,AZREF,PIT,YAW,PRATE,YRATE,RATM,CATM,TATM,PATM,
$ QATM,MACH,ALPHAP,ALPHAY,ALPHA,ALPHAD,CSUBF,CSUBA,
$ CSUBL,CSUBD,LIFT,DRAG,THRST,GRAV,LAT,LONGI,RANGI,
$ ESUBP,ESUBK,ERATIO
REAL LAT,LONG,MACH,LIFT
COMMON/COMP/THRSTX,THRSTY,THRSTZ,GRAVX,GRAVY,GRAVZ,
$ DRAGX,DRAGY,DRAGZ,LIFTX,LIFTY,LIFTZ,
$ VRX,VRY,VRZ
REAL LIFTX,LIFTY,LIFTZ
COMMON/TABLES/TMACH(30,6),TCSBN(30,6),TCSBA(30,6),
$ TTPIT(30,6),TPIT(30,6),TTYAW(30,6),TYAW(30,6),
$ TTRS(30,6),TTRUS(30,6),TTWDT(30,6),TWD0T(30,6),
$ JCSBN(6),JCSBA(6),JPIT(6),JYAW(6),JTRUS(6),JWD0T(6),
$ LPIT(6),LYAW(6),LTRUS(6),LWD0T(6),
$ KMACH(6),KPIT(6),KYAW(6),KTRUS(6),KWD0T(6),
$ IMACH(6),IPIT(6),IYAW(6),ITRUS(6),IWD0T(6)
I = ATIND + 1
G0 T0 (10,20,30,40,50,60), I
C GRAVITY TURN
10 PIT = PI02 - GAMRF
YAW = AZREF - AZIR

```

FIGURE 23. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE GUIDE

```

PRATE = 0.0
YRATE = 0.0
GØ TØ 55
C      VERTICAL RISE
20 CALL G2ØB(RØX,RØY,RØZ,RXIN,RYIN,RZIN,0.0,0.0,U,U,U,R,PIT,YAW,1)
IF (ABS(PIT) - PIØ2 .LT. .0000002) YAW = AZIR
PIT = PIØ2 - PIT
YAW = YAW - AZIR
RDØT = (RXIN * XDIN + RYIN * YDIN + RZIN * ZDIN)/R
RSUBN = -RXIN*CTHETØ*SPHIØ - RYIN*STHETØ*SPHIØ + RZIN*CPHIØ
RNDØT = -XDIN*CTHETØ*SPHIØ - YDIN*STHETØ*SPHIØ + ZDIN*CPHIØ
RSUBE = -RXIN*STHETØ + RYIN*CTHETØ
REDØT = -XDIN*STHETØ + YDIN*CTHETØ
RSUBD = -RXIN*CTHETØ*CPHIØ - RYIN*STHETØ*CPHIØ - RZIN*SPHIØ
RDDØT = -XDIN*CTHETØ*CPHIØ - YDIN*STHETØ*CPHIØ - ZDIN*SPHIØ
PRATE = -(RSUBD*RDØT - R*RDDØT)/(R**2 * SQRT(1.0 - (RSUBD/R)**2))
YRATE = (RSUBN*REDØT - RSUBE*RNDØT)/(RSUBN**2 + RSUBE**2)
RETURN
C      CØNSTANT TURNING RATES
30 PIT = PSUBS + PKIK + PDØT * TSECT
YAW = YSUBS + YKIK + YDØT * TSECT
PRATE = PDØT
YRATE = YDØT
RETURN
C      TABULAR PITCH AND YAW
40 CALL NTERP(TTPIT(1,STIND),TPIT(1,STIND),IPIT(STIND),
$          CLA(LPIT(STIND)),PIT,PRATE,JPIT(STIND),KPIT(STIND),K)
CALL NTERP(TTYAW(1,STIND),TYAW(1,STIND),IYAW(STIND),
$          CLA(LYAW(STIND)),YAW,YRATE,JYAW(STIND),KYAW(STIND),K)
PIT = KSUBP * PIT/DPRAD
YAW = KSUBY * YAW/DPRAD
PRATE = KSUBP * PRATE/DPRAD
YRATE = KSUBY * YRATE/DPRAD
RETURN
C      TABULAR ANGLE ØF ATTACK
50 CALL NTERP(TTPIT(1,STIND),TPIT(1,STIND),IPIT(STIND),
$          CLA(LPIT(STIND)),PIT,PRATE,JPIT(STIND),KPIT(STIND),K)
CALL NTERP(TTYAW(1,STIND),TYAW(1,STIND),IYAW(STIND),
$          CLA(LYAW(STIND)),YAW,YRATE,JYAW(STIND),KYAW(STIND),K)
PIT = PIØ2 - GAMRF - PIT/DPRAD * KSUBP
YAW = (AZI + YAW)/DPRAD * KSUBY
55 VRXDT = XDIND + ØMEGA * YIND
VRYDT = YDIND - ØMEGA * XIND
VRZDT = ZDIND
VRDØT = (VRX * VRXDT + VRY * VRYDT + VRZ * VRZDT)/VSUBR
VSUBN = -VRX*CTHETØ*SPHIØ - VRY*STHETØ*SPHIØ + VRZ*CPHIØ
VNDØT = -VRXDT*CTHETØ*SPHIØ - VRYDT*STHETØ*SPHIØ + VRZDT*CPHIØ
VSUBE = -VRX*STHETØ + VRY*CTHETØ
VEDØT = -VRXDT*STHETØ + VRYDT*CTHETØ
VSUBD = -VRX*CTHETØ*CPHIØ - VRY*STHETØ*CPHIØ - VRZ*SPHIØ

```

FIGURE 23. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE GUIDE (cont.)

```

VDDØT = - VRXDT*CTHETØ*CPHIØ - VRYDT*STHETØ*CPHIØ - VRZDT*SPHIØ
GRFDT = (VSUBD*VRDØT - VSUBR*VDDØT)/(VSUBR**2 *
$          Sqrt(1.0 - (VSUBD/VSUBR)**2))
AZRFDT = (VSUBN * VEDØT - VSUBE * VNDØT)/(VSUBN**2 + VSUBE**2)
PRATE = -GRFDT - PRATE/DPRAD * KSUBP
YRATE = AZRFDT - YRATE/DPRAD * KSUBY
RETURN
C      GUIDANCE SYSTEM SIMULATION
60 IF (KPASS .LT. 4) RETURN
C      EXECUTE ONLY ØNCE PER INTEGRATION STEP
VX = VGX - XDIN
VY = VGY - YDIN
VZ = VGZ - ZDIN
CALL G2ØB(RØX,RØY,RØZ,VX,VY,VZ,0.0,0.0,U,U,U,VTØGØ,PIT,YAW,1)
PIT = PIØ2 - PIT
YAW = YAW - AZIR
VDØT = (-VX * XDIND - VY * YDIND - VZ * ZDIND)/VTØGØ
VSUBN = - VX*CTHETØ*SPHIØ - VY*STHETØ*SPHIØ + VZ*CPHIØ
VNDØT = - XDIND*CTHETØ*SPHIØ - YDIND*STHETØ*SPHIØ + ZDIND*CPHIØ
VSUBE = - VX*STHETØ + VY*CTHETØ
VEDØT = - XDIND*STHETØ + YDIND*CTHETØ
VSUBD = - VX*CTHETØ*CPHIØ - VY*STHETØ*CPHIØ - VZ*SPHIØ
VDDØT = - XDIND*CTHETØ*CPHIØ - YDIND*STHETØ*CPHIØ - ZDIND*SPHIØ
PRATE = -(VSUBD*VDØT - VTØGØ*VDDØT)/(VTØGØ**2 *
$          Sqrt(1.0 - (VSUBD/VTØGØ)**2))
YRATE = (VSUBN * VEDØT - VSUBE * VNDØT)/(VSUBN**2 + VSUBE**2)
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 23. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE GUIDE (cont.)

XX. SUBROUTINE ENGINE

This subroutine computes the instantaneous total engine thrust and propellant flow rates during flight.

The program includes the following six options:

Option 1: The no thrust, or vehicle coast condition option.

Option 2: The analytic thrust option, where the vacuum thrust value is corrected for the influence of atmospheric pressure.

Option 3: The tabular option, where thrust and flow rate values are read from tables.

Option 4: The calculation of solid rocket engine performance from tabular vacuum thrust and constant specific impulse.

Option 5: The calculation of liquid rocket engine performance by influence coefficients.

Option 6: This option simulates a propulsion system composed of both liquid and solid rocket engines. It is a combination of Options 4 and 5.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL ENGINE

Subroutine ENGINE uses COMMON blocks CONST, WORKD, SAVE, GILL, DATA, TABLES, ENGINI, ENGINO, and ENGINW.

SOLUTION METHOD

The thrust option indicator is set:

1. $I = THIND + 1$

The thrust option is selected:

2. If $I = 1$, go to 3

 If $I = 2$, go to 9

 If $I = 3$, go to 13

 If $I = 4$, go to 19

 If $I = 5$, go to 25

 If $I = 6$, go to 25

First Option: Coast

3. $THRST = 0$

4. $WPDOT = 0$

5. $TBDOT = 0$

6. $WODOT = 0$

7. $WFDOT = 0$

8. $WDOT = WPDOT$

Return

Second Option: Analytic

9. THRST = FVAC - (EPSIS) (ASUBTS) (PATM)
10. WPDOT = - WDOTV
11. TBDOT = 1
12. Go to 6

Third Option: Tabular

Read thrust from table.

13. CALL NTERP (TTTRS(1, STIND), TTRUS(1, STIND),
ITRUS(STIND), CLA(LTRUS(STIND)), THRST,
Z, JTRUS(STIND), KTRUS(STIND), L)

Scale thrust.

14. THRST = (THRST) (KSUBF)

Read total flow rate from table.

15. CALL NTERP (TTWDT(1, STIND), TWDOT(1, STIND),
IWDOT(STIND), CLA(LWDOT(STIND)), WPDOT,
Z, JWDOT(STIND), KWDOT(STIND), L)

Scale total flow rate.

16. WPDOT = -(WPDOT)(KSUBW)
17. TBDOT = 1
18. Go to 6

Fourth Option: Tabular Vacuum Thrust, Constant Specific Impulse

Read vacuum thrust from tables.

19. CALL NTERP (TTTRS(1, STIND), TTRUS(1, STIND),
ITRUS(STIND), CLA(LTRUS(STIND)), THRST,
Z, JTRUS(STIND), KTRUS(STIND), L)

Scale and correct thrust for ambient pressure.

20. THRST = (THRST) (KSUBF) - (EPSIS) (ASUBTS) (PATM)

Compute total flow rate.

21. WPDOT = - (THRST) / (ISP)

22. TBDOT = 1

Test if a combination solid/liquid propulsion system simulation is desired.

23. If THIND = 5, go to 108

 If THIND \neq 5, go to 24

24. Go to 6

Fifth Option: Influence Coefficients

Compute acceleration and test hold down flag.

25. ACCEL = (THRST - DRAG) / (W)

26. If FLGHD = .TRUE., ACCEL = 0

 If FLGHD = .FALSE., ACCEL = ACCEL

The pump inlet temperatures are computed:

27. CALL VPOLY(6, CTOX(1, STIND), (WO) / (WOIS), DELTO)

28. TO = TOI + (CTO) (DELTO)

29. CALL VPOLY(6, CTFL(1, STIND), (WF) / (WFIS), DELTF)

30. TF = TFI + (CTF) (DELTF)

The pump inlet densities are computed:

31. CALL PRPDEN (1, PO, TO - 459.688, Z, Z, PVO,
RHOO)
32. CALL PRPDEN (PIND + 1, PF, TF - 459.688, TREF,
DREF, PVF, RHOF)

The tank pressures are computed:

33. If FPTPA \neq 0, go to 37
If FPTPA = 0, go to 34

Constant gage pressures.

34. PTO = PTOG + PATM
35. PTF = PTFG + PATM
36. Go to 53

"Constant" stepped absolute pressures.

37. If TSTAG \geq TSO2, go to 44
If TSTAG < TSO2, go to 38
38. If TSTAG > TSO1, go to 41
If TSTAG \leq TSO1, go to 39
39. PTO = PTO1
40. Go to 45
41. TSO = (TSTAG - TSO1) (PTO2 - PTO1) / (TSO2 - TSO1)
42. PTO = PTO1 + (C1O) (TSO) + (C2O) (TSO²)
43. Go to 45

44. $PTO = PTO2$
45. If $TSTAG \geq TSF2$, go to 52
If $TSTAG < TSF2$, go to 46
46. If $TSTAG > TSF1$, go to 49
If $TSTAG \leq TSF1$, go to 47
47. $PTF = PTF1$
48. Go to 53
49. $TSF = (TSTAG - TSF1)(PTF2 - PTF1)/(TSF2 - TSF1)$
50. $PTF = PTF1 + (C1F)(TSF) + (C2F)(TSF^2)$
51. Go to 53
52. $PTF = PTF2$
53. Continue

The tank volumes and propellant heights are calculated:

54. $HO = 0$
55. $HF = 0$
56. $VO = (WO)/(RHOO) - VOBB$
57. $VF = (WF)/(RHOF) - VFBB$
58. If $VO < 0$, go to 60
If $VO \geq 0$, go to 59
59. CALL HITE (VO, LO, HO)

- 60. Continue
- 61. If $VF < 0$, go to 63
If $VF \geq 0$, go to 62
- 62. CALL HITE (VF, LF, HF)
- 63. Continue
- 64. $HO = HO + HOCOL$
- 65. $HF = HF + HFCOL$

The pump inlet pressures are determined:

- 66. $PO = PTO + (RHO0)(ACCEL)(HO)/(144)$
 $- (RES0)(WOPDT^2)/((144)(RHO0))$
- 67. $PF = PTF + (RHOF)(ACCEL)(HF)/(144)$
 $- (RESF)(WFPDT^2)/((144)(RHOF))$

The variances of the first four independent variables (pressures and temperatures) are computed:

- 68. CALL VARYD (PO, XBAR(1, STIND), PAR, 4)

For use in a thrust level optimization study, the percentage change in the nominal thrust level requirement is determined:

- 69. $PAR(5) = (KURF)(FOPT - XBAR(5, STIND))/(XBAR(5, STIND))$

The thrust chamber flow rates with no C^* correction are calculated:

70. CALL GICEQ (WOC DT, WOC BB, WOC BR, WKWOC, PAR, 5)

71. CALL GICEQ (WFC DT, WFC BB, WFC BR, WKWFC, PAR, 5)

The C* correction factor is computed:

72. CALL GICEQ (PC, PCBB, PCBAR, WKPC, PAR, 5)

73. MRC = (WOC DT)/(WFC DT)

74. CALL TCPROP (PIND, MRC, PC, EPSI, CVTH, CFTH)

75. CSTR = (PC) (ASUBT) (G SUB1)/(WOC DT + WFC DT)

The per cent change in the C* correction factor is determined:

76. PAR(6) = ((CVTH) (ETACS) - CSTR)/(CSTRN)

The corrected chamber flow rates and mixture ratio are computed:

77. WOC DT = WOC DT + (WOC BR) (WKWOC (6)) (PAR (6))

78. WFC DT = WFC DT + (WFC BR) (WKWFC (6)) (PAR (6))

79. MRC = (WOC DT)/(WFC DT)

The chamber pressure and gas generator flow rates are calculated:

80. PC = PC + (PCBAR) (WKPC (6)) (PAR (6))

81. CALL GICEQ (WOG DT, WOG BB, WOG BR, WKWOG, PAR, 6)

82. CALL GICEQ (WFG DT, WFG BB, WFG BR, WKWFG, PAR, 6)

The theoretical and actual thrust coefficients are computed:

83. CALL TCPROP (PIND, MRC, PC, EPSI, CVTH, CFTH)

84. CSUBF = (ETACF)(CFTH) - (EPSI)(PATM)/(PC)

The chamber and engine thrusts are calculated:

85. FCHMBR = (CSUBF)(PC)(ASUBT)

86. FENGIN = FCHMBR + FTURB

The engine flow rates and mixture ratio are computed:

87. WOEDT = WOCDT + WOGDT

88. WFEDT = WFCDT + WFGDT

89. MRE = (WOEDT)/(WFEDT)

90. WEDOT = WOEDT + WFEDT

91. ISPE = (FENGIN)/(WEDOT)

92. WOPDT = WOEDT + WMOED

93. WFPDT = WFEDT + WMFED

The total stage thrust, flow rates, mixture ratio, and specific impulse are computed:

94. WOSDT = (NOFE)(WOPDT) + WMOSD

95. WFSDT = (NOFE)(WFPDT) + WMFSD

96. MRS = (WOSDT)/(WFSDT)

97. WSDOT = WOSDT + WFSDT + WMSDT

98. FS = (NOFE)(FENGIN)

$$99. \text{ ISPS} = (\text{FS})/(\text{WSDOT})$$

Set performance level multiplier to 1:

$$100. \text{ KLVL} = 1$$

Check for start-up:

101. If $\text{TIME} \geq \text{TBLDUP}$, go to 104

 If $\text{TIME} < \text{TBLDUP}$, go to 102

$$102. \text{ KLVL} = (\text{TIME} - \text{TSUBS})/(\text{DTBUP})$$

103. Go to 105

Check for shutdown:

104. If $\text{FLGSD} = \text{.TRUE.}$, $\text{KLVL} = (\text{TEND} - \text{TIME})/(\text{DTDCY})$

 If $\text{FLGSD} = \text{.FALSE.}$, $\text{KLVL} = \text{KLVL}$

Check for combination solid/liquid propulsion system:

105. If $\text{THIND} = 5$, go to 19

 If $\text{THIND} \neq 5$, go to 106

Compute final values of stage performance:

$$106. \text{ THRST} = 0$$

$$107. \text{ WPDOT} = 0$$

$$108. \text{ THRST} = (\text{FS})(\text{KLVL}) + \text{THRST}$$

109. $WDOT = - (WSDOT)(KLV L) + WPDOT$
110. $WODOT = - (WOSDT)(KLV L)$
111. $WFDOT = - (WFSDT)(KLV L)$
112. $TBDOT = 1$
113. If $FLGSD = .TRUE.$, return
 If $FLGSD = .FALSE.$, go to 114
114. $WOR(STIND) = (VO - VOCOFF)(RHOO)$
115. $WFR(STIND) = (VF - VF COFF)(RHOF)$
116. $AVMR(STIND) = (WOIS - WO)/(WFIS - WF)$
Return

SUBROUTINE ENGINE NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ACCEL	Axial acceleration	g's	/GILL/, 25, 26, 66, 67
ASUBT	Engine throat area	in ²	/ENGINW/, 75, 85
ASUBTS	Engine throat area	in ²	/WORKD/, 9, 20
AVMR	Average in-flight mixture ratio	—	/SAVE/, 116
C1F	First degree polynomial coefficient (fuel tank pressure)	—	/ENGINW/, 50
C2F	Second degree polynomial coefficient (fuel tank pressure)	—	/ENGINW/, 50
C1O	First degree polynomial coefficient (oxidizer tank pressure)	—	/ENGINW/, 42
C2O	Second degree polynomial coefficient (oxidizer tank pressure)	—	/ENGINW/, 42
CFTH	Theoretical thrust chamber thrust coefficient	—	/ENGINEO/, 74, 83, 84
CLA	Entry to Subroutine UNPACK	—	13, 15, 19
CSTRN	Nominal C* value	ft/sec	/ENGINW/, 76
CSTR	Instantaneous C* value	ft/sec	/ENGINEO/, 75, 76
CSUBF	Actual thrust chamber thrust coefficient	—	/ENGINEO/, 84, 85

SUBROUTINE ENGINE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
CTFL	Array of fuel temperature polynomial coefficients	—	/ENGINEI/, 29
CTF	Fuel temperature rise scale factor	—	/ENGINEW/, 30
CTO	Oxidizer temperature rise scale factor	—	/ENGINEW/, 28
CTOX	Array of oxidizer temperature polynomial coefficients	—	/ENGINEI/, 27
CVTH	Theoretical characteristic velocity	ft/sec	/ENGINEO/, 74, 76, 83
DELTF	Fuel temperature rise at pump inlet	°R	29, 30
DELTO	Oxidizer temperature rise at pump inlet	°R	27, 28
DRAG	Drag force	lb	/DATA/, 25
DREF	Fuel specific gravity at reference temperature	—	/ENGINEW/, 32
DTBUP	Time for thrust build-up	sec	/ENGINEW/, 102
DTDCY	Thrust decay time	sec	/ENGINEW/, 104
EPSI	Thrust chamber nozzle expansion area ratio	—	/ENGINEW/, 74, 83, 84
EPSIS	Thrust chamber nozzle expansion area ratio	—	/WORKD/, 9, 20

SUBROUTINE ENGINE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ETACF	Nozzle efficiency	—	/ENGINEW/, 84
ETACS	Combustion efficiency	—	/ENGINEW/, 76
FCHMBR	Thrust chamber thrust	lb	/ENGINEO/, 85, 86
FENGIN	Engine thrust	lb	/ENGINEO/, 86, 91, 98
FLGHD	Hold down flag	—	/ENGINEW/, LOGICAL, 26
FLGSD	Shutdown flag	—	/ENGINEW/, LOGICAL, 104, 113
FPTPA	Tank pressure option flag	—	/ENGINEW/, INTEGER, 33
FS	Total stage thrust	lb	/ENGINEO/, 98, 99, 108
FTURB	Turbine exhaust thrust	lb	/ENGINEW/, 86
FVAC	Vacuum thrust	lb	/WORKD/, 9
FOPT	Optimum thrust value	lb	/ENGINEW/, 69
GSUB1	Dimensional constant	$\text{lb}_m \text{ ft} / \text{lb}_f \text{ sec}^2$	/CONST/, 75
HFCOL	Height from fuel tank bottom bulkhead to fuel pump inlet	ft	/ENGINEW/, 65
HF	Fuel height above fuel pump inlet	ft	/ENGINEO/, 55, 62, 65, 67
HOCOL	Height from oxidizer tank bottom bulkhead to oxidizer pump inlet	ft	/ENGINEW/, 64

SUBROUTINE ENGINE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
HO	Oxidizer height above oxidizer pump inlet	ft	/ENGINE/, 54, 59, 64, 66
I	Option indicator	—	1, 2
ISP	Input constant specific impulse	sec	/WORKD/, REAL, 21
ISPE	Engine specific impulse	sec	/ENGINE/, REAL, 91
ISPS	Stage specific impulse	sec	/ENGINE/, REAL, 99
ITRUS	Size of TTRUS and TTTRS arrays	—	/TABLES/, 13, 19
IWDOT	Size of TWDOT and TTWDT arrays	—	/TABLES/, 15
JTRUS	Indicator for degree of interpolation for thrust tables	—	/TABLES/, 13, 19
JWDOT	Indicator for degree of interpolation for flow rate tables	—	/TABLES/, 15
KLVL	Performance level multiplier	—	REAL, 100, 102, 104, 108, 109, 110, 111
KSUBF	Scale factor for tabular thrust	—	/WORKD/, REAL, 14, 20
KSUBW	Scale factor for tabular flow rate	—	/WORKD/, REAL, 16
KTRUS	Interpolation routine counter for tabular thrust	—	/TABLES/, 13, 19
KURF	Flag for optimized thrust study	—	/ENGINW/, REAL, 69

SUBROUTINE ENGINE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
KWDOT	Interpolation routine counter for tabular flow rate	—	/TABLES/, 15
LF	Array of fuel tank data for Subroutine HITE	—	/ENGINW/, 62
LO	Array of oxidizer tank data for Subroutine HITE	—	/ENGINW/, 59
L	Interpolation routine error flag	—	13, 15
LTRUS	Interpolation routine argument indicator for tabular thrust	—	/TABLES/, 13, 19
LWDOT	Interpolation routine argument indicator for tabular flow rate	—	/TABLES/, 15
MRC	Thrust chamber mixture ratio	—	/ENGINEO/, REAL, 73, 74, 79, 83
MRE	Engine mixture ratio	—	/ENGINEO/, REAL, 89
MRS	Stage mixture ratio	—	/ENGINEO/, REAL, 96
NOFE	Number of engines	—	/ENGINW/, REAL, 94, 95, 98
PAR	Array of ratio changes of engine independent variables from nominal values	—	DIM, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82
PATM	Atmospheric pressure	lb/in ²	/DATA/, 9, 20, 34, 35, 84
PCBAR	Nominal engine thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure	lb/in ²	/ENGINW/, 72, 80

SUBROUTINE ENGINE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PCBBR	Specific engine thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure	lb/in ²	/ENGINW/, 72
PC	Thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure	lb/in ²	/ENGINEO/, 72, 74, 75, 80, 83, 84, 85
PF	Fuel pump inlet pressure	lb/in ²	/ENGINEO/, 32, 67
PIND	Propellant indicator	—	/ENGINW/, INTEGER, 32, 74, 83
PO	Oxidizer pump inlet pressure	lb/in ²	/ENGINEO/, 31, 66, 68
PTF1	Initial constant fuel tank top pressure	lb/in ²	/ENGINW/, 47, 49, 50
PTF2	Final constant fuel tank top pressure	lb/in ²	/ENGINW/, 49, 52
PTFG	Constant fuel tank top pressure	psig	/ENGINW/, 35
PTF	Fuel tank top pressure	lb/in ²	/ENGINEO/, 35, 47, 50, 52, 67
PTO1	Initial constant oxidizer tank top pressure	lb/in ²	/ENGINW/, 39, 41, 42
PTO2	Final constant oxidizer tank top pressure	lb/in ²	/ENGINW/, 41, 44
PTOG	Constant oxidizer tank top pressure	psig	/ENGINW/, 34
PTO	Oxidizer tank top pressure	lb/in ²	/ENGINEO/, 34, 39, 42, 44, 66
PVF	Fuel vapor pressure	lb/in ²	32

SUBROUTINE ENGINE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PVO	Oxidizer vapor pressure	lb/in ²	31
RESF	Hydraulic resistance of feed line from fuel tank bottom bulkhead to fuel pump inlet	sec ² /ft ⁵	/ENGINW/, 67
RESO	Hydraulic resistance of feed line from oxidizer tank bottom bulkhead to oxidizer pump inlet	sec ² /ft ⁵	/ENGINW/, 66
RHOF	Fuel density	lb/ft ³	/ENGINEO/, 32, 57, 67, 115
RHOO	Oxidizer density	lb/ft ³	/ENGINEO/, 31, 56, 66, 114
STIND	Stage indicator	—	/WORKD/, INTEGER, 13, 15, 19, 27, 29, 68, 69, 114, 115, 116
TBDOT	Derivative of burning time	—	/GILL/, 5, 11, 17, 22, 112
TBLDUP	Time to reach steady-state thrust	sec	/ENGINW/, 101
TEND	Time to shut down	sec	/ENGINW/, 104
TFI	Initial fuel temperature	°R	/ENGINW/, 30
TF	Fuel temperature	°R	/ENGINEO/, 30, 32
THIND	Thrust indicator	—	/WORKD/, INTEGER, 1, 23, 105
THRST	Total thrust	lb	/DATA/, 3, 9, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 25, 106, 108
TIME	Range time	sec	/GILL/, 101, 102, 104

SUBROUTINE ENGINE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
TOI	Initial oxidizer temperature	°R	/ENGINW/, 28
TO	Oxidizer temperature	°R	/ENGINO/, 28, 31
TREF	Fuel reference temperature	°F	/ENGINW/, 32
TSF1	Stage time at which constant fuel tank top pressure is stepped	sec	/ENGINW/, 46, 49
TSF2	Stage time at which final fuel tank top pressure is reached	sec	/ENGINW/, 45, 49
TSF	Ratio of fuel pressure stepping time	—	49, 50
TSO1	Stage time at which constant oxidizer tank top pressure is stepped	sec	/ENGINW/, 38, 41
TSO2	Stage time at which final oxidizer tank top pressure is reached	sec	/ENGINW/, 37, 41
TSO	Ratio of oxidizer pressure stepping time	—	40, 41
TSTAG	Stage time	sec	/DATA/, 37, 38, 41, 45, 46, 49
TSUBS	Section start time	sec	/SAVE/, 102
TTRUS	Array of functions, time vs. thrust table	—	/TABLES/, 13, 19
TTTRS	Array of arguments, time vs. thrust table	—	/TABLES/, 13, 19

SUBROUTINE ENGINE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
TTWDT	Array of arguments, time vs. flow rate table	—	/TABLES/, 15
TWDOT	Array of functions, time vs. flow rate table	—	/TABLES/, 15
VFBB	Fuel volume below bulkhead	ft ³	/ENGINW/, 57
VFCOFF	Fuel cut-off volume	ft ³	/ENGINW/, 115
VF	Fuel volume above bulkhead	ft ³	/ENGINEO/, 57, 61, 62, 115
VOBB	Oxidizer volume below bulkhead	ft ³	/ENGINW/, 56
VOCOFF	Oxidizer cut-off volume	ft ³	/ENGINW/, 114
VO	Oxidizer volume above bulkhead	ft ³	/ENGINEO/, 56, 58, 59, 114
W	Vehicle weight	lb	/GILL/, 25
WDOT	Total vehicle flow rate	lb/sec	/GILL/, 8
WDOTV	Vacuum flow rate	lb/sec	/WORKD/, 10
WEDOT	Total engine flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINEO/, 90, 91
WFCBB	Specific engine thrust chamber fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINW/, 71
WFCBR	Nominal engine thrust chamber fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINW/, 71, 78
WFCDT	Thrust chamber fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINEO/, 71, 73, 75, 78, 79, 88

SUBROUTINE ENGINE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
WFDOT	Total fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/GILL/, 7, 111
WFEDT	Engine fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINE/, 88, 89, 90, 93
WFGBB	Specific engine gas generator fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINEW/, 82
WFGBR	Nominal engine gas generator fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINEW/, 82
WFGDT	Gas generator fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINE/, 82, 88
WFIS	Initial stage fuel weight	lb	/WORKD/, 29, 116
WFPDT	Pump fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINE/, 67, 93, 95
WF	Fuel weight	lb	/GILL/, 29, 57, 116
WFR	Fuel remaining	lb	/SAVE/, 115
WFSDT	Stage fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINE/, 95, 96, 97, 111
WKPC	Array of thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure influence coefficients	—	/ENGINEW/, 72, 80
WKWFC	Array of thrust chamber fuel flow rate influence coefficients	—	/ENGINEW/, 71, 78
WKWFG	Array of gas generator fuel flow rate influence coefficients	—	/ENGINEW/, 82
WKWOC	Array of thrust chamber oxidizer flow rate influence coefficients	—	/ENGINEW/, 70, 77

SUBROUTINE ENGINE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
WKWOG	Array of gas generator oxidizer flow rate influence coefficients	—	/ENGINW/, 81
WMFED	Miscellaneous engine fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINW/, 93
WMFSD	Miscellaneous stage fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINW/, 95
WMOED	Miscellaneous engine oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINW/, 92
WMOSD	Miscellaneous stage oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINW/, 94
WMSDT	Stage miscellaneous flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINW/, 97
WOCBB	Specific engine thrust chamber oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINW/, 70
WOCBR	Nominal engine thrust chamber oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINW/, 70, 77
WOCDT	Thrust chamber oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINEO/, 70, 73, 75, 77, 79, 87
WODOT	Total vehicle oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/GILL/, 6, 110
WOEDT	Engine oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINEO/, 87, 89, 90, 92
WOGGB	Specific engine gas generator oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINW/, 81

SUBROUTINE ENGINE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
WOGBR	Nominal engine gas generator oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINW/, 81
WOGDT	Gas generator oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINEO/, 81, 87
WOIS	Initial stage oxidizer weight	lb	/WORKD/, 27, 116
WOPDT	Pump oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINEO/, 66, 92, 94
WO	Oxidizer weight	lb	/GILL/, 27, 56, 116
WOR	Oxidizer remaining	lb	/SAVE/, 114
WOSDT	Stage oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINEO/, 94, 96, 97 110
WPDOT	Total non influence coefficient flow rate	lb/sec	/GILL/, 4, 8, 10, 15, 16, 21, 107, 109
WSDOT	Total stage flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINEO/, 97, 99, 109
XBAR	Input nominal independent variables	—	/ENGINI/, 68, 69
Z	Dummy argument in Subroutine PRPDEN	—	13, 15, 19, 31

```

$IBFTC ENGINE FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE ENGINE
C ENGINE COMPUTES MISSILE THRUSTS AND FLOW RATES
COMMON/CNST/RSUBO,FLAT,GSUBO,GSUB1,OMEGA,PSL,CMAX,HMIN,HMAX,
$ TAGS(7),INFIN,PI,PI02,DTRAD,DPRAD
EQUIVALENCE (RSUB0,RSUBO),(GSUB0,GSUBO)
REAL INFIN
COMMON/WORKD/PARAM,VE,WI0WJ,STIND,THIND,ATIND,DTSBS,DTSBP,
$ PD0T,YD0T,PKIK,YKIK,VGX,VGZ,SECTN0,
$ PADSK,VESK,PADRT1,PADRT2,
$ SREF,WI0WJS,W0IS,W0IS,WPRPS,WB0S,RYAC,VD0TV,LPSIS,
$ ASUBTS,IS,KSUBF,KSUBA,KSUBB,KSUBC,KSUBD,KSUBE,KSUBF,KSUBG,KSUBH,KSUBI,KSUBJ,KSUBK,KSUBL,KSUBM,KSUBN,KSUBO,KSUBP,KSUBQ,KSUBR,KSUBS,KSUBT,KSUBU,KSUBV,KSUBW,KSUBX,KSUBY,KSUBZ,KSUBA(4)
REAL IS,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA
INTEGER STIND,THIND,ATIND,SECTN0
COMMON /SAVE/JD,SIDET0,PHI0,SPHI0,CPHI0,THETA0,STHET0,CTHET0,
$ AZIR,R0X,R0Y,R0Z,TSTG,TSUBS,PSUBS,YSUBS,
$ W0R(6),WFR(6),AVMR(6)
DOUBLE PRECISION JD
COMMON/GILL/TIME(2),XIN(2),YIN(2),ZIN(2),XDIN(2),YDIN(2),ZDIN(2),
$ W(2),W0(2),WF(2),WPR0P(2),VGAIN(2),TBURN(2),
$ DT,XIND,YIND,ZIND,XDIND,YDIND,ZDIND,W00T,W000T,WFD0T,
$ WPD0T,ACCEL,TBD0T,KPASS,QUE(26)
COMMON/INIT/TFLIT,TSTAG,TSECT,TSUBP,DTLST,RXIN,RYIN,RZIN,RVCTR,
$ PHI,THETA,HATM,VSUBI,GAMIN,AZIN,VSUBR,GAMMA,AZ,BETA,
$ GAMRF,AZREF,PIT,YAW,PRATE,YRATE,RATM,CATM,TATM,PATM,
$ QATM,MACH,ALPHAP,ALPHAY,ALPHA,ALPHAD,CSUBN,CSUBA,
$ CSUBL,CSUBD,LIFT,DRAG,THRST,GRAV,LAT,L0NG,RANGE,
$ ESUBP,ESUBK,ERATIO
REAL LAT,L0NG,MACH,LIFT
COMMON/TABLES/TMACH(30,6),TCSBN(30,6),TCSBA(30,6),
$ TTPIT(30,6),TPIT(30,6),TTYAW(30,6),TYAW(30,6),
$ TTTRS(30,6),TTRUS(30,6),TTWDT(30,6),TWD0T(30,6),
$ JCSBN(6),JCSBA(6),JPIT(6),JYAW(6),JTRUS(6),JWD0T(6),
$ LPIT(6),LYAW(6),LTRUS(6),LWD0T(6),
$ KMACH(6),KPIT(6),KYAW(6),KTRUS(6),KW00T(6),
$ IMACH(6),IPIT(6),IYAW(6),ITRUS(6),IWD0T(6)
COMMON/ENGINE/YBBAR(5,6),YBAR(5,6),XBAR(6,6),KPC(6,6),KW0C(6,6),
$ KWFC(6,6),KW0G(6,6),KWFG(6,6),CT0X(6,6),CTFL(6,6),
$ MISC(30,6),TANKS(30,6)
REAL KPC,KW0C,KWFC,KW0G,KWFG,MISC
COMMON /ENGINE/ P0,PF,T0,TF,CSTR,RH00,RH0F,PT0,PTF,V0,VF,H0,HF,
$ W0CDT,WFCDT,MRC,PC,W0GDT,WFGDT,CVTH,CFTH,CSUBF,FCHMBR,
$ FENGIN,W0EDT,WFEDT,MRE,WED0T,ISPE,W0PDT,WFPDT,
$ FS,W0SDT,WFSDT,MRS,WSD0T,ISPS
REAL MRC,MRE,MRS,ISPE,ISPS
COMMON/ENGINEW/PCBBR,W0CBB,WFCBB,W0GBB,WFGBB,
$ PCBAR,W0CBB,WFCBB,W0GBB,WFGBB,
$ TON0M,TFN0M,F0PN0M,ETAN0M,
$ TIND,TREF,DREF,FPTPA,PT0G,PTFG,TS01,PT01,TS02,PT02,
$ C10,C20,TSF1,PTF1,TSF2,PTF2,C1F,C2F,
$ L0,R0,UH0,LH0,LF,RF,UHF,LHF(5),

```

FIGURE 24. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE ENGINE

```

$      NØFE, FTURB, FØPT, KURF, DTBUP, VØCØFF, VFCØFF, EPVØL,
$      DTDCY, WMSDT, WMØSD, WMFSD, WMØED, WMFED, RESØ, RESF,
$      ASUBT, EPSI, ETACF, ETACS, TØI, CTØ, TFI, CTF,
$      VØBB, VFBB, HØCØL, HFCØL, PARANL, VPARL,
$      WKPC(6), WKWØC(6), WKVFC(6), WKVØG(6), WKWFG(6),
$      TBLDUP, TEND, FLGHD, FLGSD, LSTAGE, CSTRN
LOGICAL FLGHD, FLGSD
REAL LØ, LF, NØFE, KURF
INTEGER PIND, FPTPA, UHØ, UHF
REAL KLVI
DIMENSION PAR(6)
INTEGER ADD, TAG, DEC, PRE
I = THIND + 1
GØ TØ (10, 20, 30, 35, 40, 40), 1
C      CØAST
10 THRST = 0.0
   WPDØT = 0.0
   TBDØT = 0.0
11 WØDØT = 0.0
   WFDØT = 0.0
   WØDØT = WPDØT
   RETURN
C      ANALYTIC
20 THRST = FVAC - EPSIS * ASUBTS * PATM
   WPDØT = -WØDØT
   TBDØT = 1.0
   GØ TØ 11
C      TABULAR
30 CALL NTERP(TTTRS(1, STIND), TTRUS(1, STIND), ITRUS(STIND),
$          CLA(ITRUS(STIND)), THRST, Z, JTRUS(STIND), KTRUS(STIND), L)
   THRST = THRST * KSUBF
   CALL NTERP(TTWØT(1, STIND), TWDØT(1, STIND), IWDØT(STIND),
$          CLA(LWDØT(STIND)), WPDØT, Z, JWDØT(STIND), KWDØT(STIND), L)
   WPDØT = -WPDØT * KSUBW
   TBDØT = 1.0
   GØ TØ 11
C      TABULAR VACUUM THRUST, CØNSTANT ISP
35 CALL NTERP(TTTRS(1, STIND), TTRUS(1, STIND), ITRUS(STIND),
$          CLA(LTRUS(STIND)), THRST, Z, JTRUS(STIND), KTRUS(STIND), L)
   THRST = THRST * KSUBF - EPSIS * ASUBTS * PATM
   WPDØT = -THRST/ISP
   TBDØT = 1.0
   IF (THIND .EQ. 5) GØ TØ 50
   GØ TØ 11
C      LIQUID ENGINE INFLUENCE CØEFFICIENTS
40 ACCEL = (THRST - DRAG)/W
   IF (FLGHD) ACCEL = 0.0
C      CØMPUTE PUMP INLET TEMPERATURES
   CALL VPØLY(6, CTØX(1, STIND), WØ/WØIS, DELTØ)
   TØ = TØI + CTØ * DELTØ
   CALL VPØLY(6, CTFL(1, STIND), WF/WFIS, DELTF)

```

FIGURE 24. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE ENGINE (cont.)

```

C      TF = TFI + CTF * DELTF
      COMPUTE PUMP INLET DENSITIES
      CALL PRPDEN(1,P0,T0-459.688,Z,Z,PV0,RH00)
      CALL PRPDEN(PIND+1,PF,TF-459.688,TREF,DREF,PVF,RH0F)
C      COMPUTE TANK PRESSURES
      IF (FPTPA .NE. 0) G0 T0 41
      PTO = PT0G + PATM
      PTF = PTFG + PATM
      G0 T0 47
41     IF (TSTAG .GE. TS02) G0 T0 43
      IF (TSTAG .GT. TS01) G0 T0 42
      PTO = PT01
      G0 T0 44
42     TS0 = (TSTAG - TS01) * (PT02 - PT01)/(TS02 - TS01)
      PTO = PT01 + C10 * TS0 + C20 * TS0**2
      G0 T0 44
43     PTO = PT02
44     IF (TSTAG .GE. TSF2) G0 T0 46
      IF (TSTAG .GT. TSF1) G0 T0 45
      PTF = PTF1
      G0 T0 47
45     TSF = (TSTAG - TSF1) * (PTF2 - PTF1)/(TSF2 - TSF1)
      PTF = PTF1 + C1F * TSF + C2F * TSF**2
      G0 T0 47
46     PTF = PTF2
47     CONTINUE
C      COMPUTE TANK VOLUMES AND HEIGHTS
      H0 = 0.0
      HF = 0.0
      V0 = W0/RH00 - V0BB
      VF = WF/RH0F - VFBB
      IF (V0 .LT. 0.0) G0 T0 471
      CALL HITE(V0,L0,H0)
471    CONTINUE
      IF (VF .LT. 0.0) G0 T0 472
      CALL HITE(VF,LF,HF)
472    CONTINUE
      H0 = H0 + H0C0L
      HF = HF + HFC0L
C      COMPUTE PUMP INLET PRESSURES
      P0 = PT0 + RH00 * ACCEL * H0/144.0 - RES0 * W0PDT**2/
      $                                     (144.0 * RH00)
      PF = PTF + RH0F * ACCEL * HF/144.0 - RESF * WFPDT**2/
      $                                     (144.0 * RH0F)
C      COMPUTE VARIANCE OF FIRST FOUR INDEPENDENT VARIABLES
      CALL VARYD(P0,P0N0M,PAR,4)
      PAR(5) = KURF * (F0PT - F0PN0M)/F0PN0M
C      COMPUTE THRUST CHAMBER FLOW RATES - NO C* CORRECTION
      CALL GICEQ(W0CDT,W0CBB,W0CBBR,WKW0C,PAR,5)
      CALL GICEQ(WFCDT,WFCBB,WFCBBR,WKWFC,PAR,5)

```

FIGURE 24. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE ENGINE (cont.)

```

C      COMPUTE C* CORRECTION FACTOR
CALL GICEQ(PC,PCBBR,PCBAR,WKPC,PAR,5)
MRC = W0CDT/WFCDT
CALL TCPR0P(PIND,MRC,PC,EPSI,CVTH,CFTH)
CSTR = PC * ASUBT * GSUB1/(W0CDT + WFCDT)
PAR(6) = (CVTH * ETACS - CSTR)/CSTRN
C      CORRECT CHAMBER FLOW RATES AND MIXTURE RATIO
W0CDT = W0CDT + W0CBR * WKW0C(6) * PAR(6)
WFCDT = WFCDT + WFCBR * WKWFC(6) * PAR(6)
MRC = W0CDT/WFCDT
C      COMPUTE CHAMBER PRESSURE AND GAS GENERATOR FLOW RATES
PC = PC + PCBAR * WKPC(6) * PAR(6)
CALL GICEQ(W0GDT,W0GBB,W0GBR,WKW0G,PAR,6)
CALL GICEQ(WFGDT,WFGBB,WFGBR,WKWFG,PAR,6)
C      COMPUTE THEORETICAL AND ACTUAL THRUST COEFFICIENTS
CALL TCPR0P(PIND,MRC,PC,EPSI,CVTH,CFTH)
CSUBF = ETACF * CFTH - EPSI * PATM/PC
C      COMPUTE CHAMBER AND ENGINE THRUSTS
FCHMBR = CSUBF * PC * ASUBT
FENGIN = FCHMBR + FTURB
C      COMPUTE ENGINE FLOW RATES AND MIXTURE RATIO
W0EDT = W0CDT + W0GDT
WFEDT = WFCDT + WFGDT
MRE = W0EDT/WFEDT
WED0T = W0EDT + WFEDT
C      ISPE = FENGIN/WED0T
C      W0PDT = W0EDT + WM0ED
WFPDT = WFEDT + WMFED
C      COMPUTE TOTAL STAGE THRUSTS, FLOW RATES, ETC.
W0SDT = N0FE * W0PDT + WM0SD
WFSDT = N0FE * WFPDT + WMFSD
MRS = W0SDT/WFSDT
WSD0T = W0SDT + WFSDT + WMSDT
FS = N0FE * FENGIN
ISPS = FS/WSD0T
C      KLV L = 1.0
IF (TIME .GE. TBLDUP) GO TO 48
KLV L = (TIME - TSUBS)/DTBUP
GO TO 49
C      CHECK FOR SHUT-DOWN
48 IF (FLGSD) KLV L = (TEND - TIME)/DTDCY
C      49 IF (THIND .EQ. 5) GO TO 35
THRST = 0.0
WPD0T = 0.0
50 THRST = FS * KLV L + THRST
WD0T = -WSD0T * KLV L + WPD0T

```

FIGURE 24. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE ENGINE (cont.)


```

WØDØT = -VØSDT * KLVL
WFDØT = -VFSØT * KLVL
TBDØT = 1.0
IF (FLGSD) RETURN
WØR(STIND) = (VØ - VØCØFF) * RHØØ
WFR(STIND) = (VF - VFCØFF) * RHØF
AVMR(STIND) = (WØIS - WØ)/(WFIS - WF)
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 24. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE ENGINE (cont.)

XXI. SUBROUTINE ENGSU

This subroutine sets up the working data - /ENGINW/ -, for Subroutine ENGINE at the beginning of each stage.

CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL ENGSU

This subroutine uses COMMON blocks CONST, INPUT, WORKD, SAVE, ENGINI, ENGINW, STAGES, INFLTB, ENGINO and DATA.

METHOD

1. If STIND = LSTAGE, return
If STIND \neq LSTAGE, go to 2
2. LSTAGE = STIND

Set up nominal and specific engine dependent variables:

3. Do 5, I = 1, 5
4. YBBARW(I) = YBBAR(I, STIND)
5. YBARW(I) = YBAR(I, STIND)

Set up tank and miscellaneous data:

6. Do 8, I = 1, 30
7. TANKD(I) = TANKS(I, STIND)
8. MISCD(I) = MISC(I, STIND)

Test if influence coefficients were generated by Block I:

9. If $ISTG(STIND) > 0$ and $ISTG(STIND) < 5$, go to 19
Otherwise, go to 10
10. Do 15, I = 1, 6
11. WKPC(I) = KPC(I, STIND)
12. WKWOC(I) = KWOC(I, STIND)
13. WKWFC(I) = KWFC(I, STIND)
14. WKWOG(I) = KWOG(I, STIND)
15. WKWFG(I) = KWFG(I, STIND)

Set up nominal independent variables:

16. Do 17, I = 1, 6
17. XBARW(I) = XBAR(I, STIND)
18. Go to 49

Set up influence coefficients and nominal values generated by
Block I:

19. Do 24, I = 1, 4
20. WKPC(I) = YY(I, 5, STIND)

21. WKWOC(I) = YY(I, 1, STIND)
22. WKWFC(I) = YY(I, 2, STIND)
23. WKWOG(I) = YY(I, 3, STIND)
24. WKWFG(I) = YY(I, 4, STIND)
25. WKPC(5) = YY(6, 5, STIND)
26. WKPC(6) = YY(5, 5, STIND)
27. WKWOC(5) = YY(6, 1, STIND)
28. WKWOC(6) = YY(5, 1, STIND)
29. WKWFC(5) = YY(6, 2, STIND)
30. WKWFC(6) = YY(5, 2, STIND)
31. WKWOG(5) = YY(6, 3, STIND)
32. WKWOG(6) = YY(5, 3, STIND)
33. WKWFG(5) = YY(6, 4, STIND)
34. WKWFG(6) = YY(5, 4, STIND)
35. YBBARW(1) = VDEPA(5, STIND)
36. YBBARW(2) = VDEPA(1, STIND)
37. YBBARW(3) = VDEPA(2, STIND)
38. YBBARW(4) = VDEPA(3, STIND)
39. YBBARW(5) = VDEPA(4, STIND)
40. Do 41, I = 1, 5
41. YBARW(I) = YBBARW(I)

42. Do 43, I = 1, 4
43. XBARW(I) = VINDA(I, STIND)
44. XBARW(5) = VINDA(6, STIND)
45. XBARW(6) = VINDA(5, STIND)
46. EPSI = EAE(1, STIND)
47. ASUBT = EAE(2, STIND)
48. ETACF = EAE(3, STIND)
49. Continue

Initialize variables:

50. TBLDUP = TSUBS + DTBUP
51. TEND = INFIN
52. FLGHD = .FALSE.
53. FLGSD = .FALSE.
54. PO = PONOM
55. PF = PFNOM
56. WOPDT = WOCBR
57. WFPDT = WFCBR
58. THRST = 0

Test for thrust buildup:

59. If DTBUP = 0, THRST = FOPNOM

If DTBUP \neq 0, go to 60

Compute nominal characteristic velocity:

60. $CSTRN = ((PCBAR) (ASUBT) (GSUB1)) / (WOCBR + WFCBR)$

Return

SUBROUTINE ENGSU NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ASUBT	Thrust chamber throat area	in ²	/ENGINW/, 47, 60
CSTRN	Nominal thrust chamber characteristic velocity	ft/sec	/ENGINW/, 60
DTBUP	Time interval for thrust buildup	sec	/ENGINW/, 50, 59
EAE	Array of certain independent variables generated in Block I	—	/INFLTB/, 46, 47, 48
EPSI	Expansion area ratio	—	/ENGINW/, 47
ETACF	Nozzle efficiency	—	/ENGINW/, 48
FLGHD	Flag for hold-down	—	/ENGINW/, LOGICAL, 52
FLGSD	Flag for shut-down	—	/ENGINW/, LOGICAL, 53
FOPNOM	Nominal engine thrust	lb	/ENGINW/, 59
GSUB1	Weight to mass conversion factor	lb/slug	/CONST/, 60
INFIN	"Infinity" = 10 ¹⁰	—	/CONST/, REAL, 51
ISTG	Indicator for influence coefficients generated by Block I	—	/STAGES/, 9
KPC	Array of input chamber pressure influence coefficients	—	/ENGINI/, REAL, 11

SUBROUTINE ENGSU NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
KWFC	Array of input chamber fuel flow rate influence coefficients	—	/ENGINE/, REAL, 13
KWFG	Array of input gaseous fuel flow rate influence coefficients	—	/ENGINE/, REAL, 15
KWOC	Array of input chamber oxidizer flow rate influence coefficients	—	/ENGINE/, REAL, 12
KWOG	Array of input gaseous oxidizer flow rate influence coefficients	—	/ENGINE/, REAL, 14
LSTAGE	Last stage set-up indicator	—	/ENGINEW/, 1, 2
MISCD	Array of working values of miscellaneous data	—	EQUIV, DIM, REAL, 8
MISC	Array of input values of miscellaneous data	—	/ENGINE/, 8
PCBAR	Chamber pressure nominal value	psia	/ENGINEW/, EQUIV, 60
PFNOM	Nominal fuel pump inlet pressure	psia	/ENGINEW/, 55
PF	Fuel pump inlet pressure	psia	/ENGINEO/, 55
PONOM	Nominal oxidizer pump inlet pressure	psia	/ENGINEW/, EQUIV, 54
PO	Oxidizer pump inlet pressure	psia	/ENGINEO/, 54

SUBROUTINE ENGSU NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
STIND	Stage indicator	—	/WORKD/, INTEGER, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 43, 44, 45
TANKD	Array of working tank data	—	EQUIV, DIM, 7
TANKS	Array of input tank data	—	/ENGINI/, 7
TBLDUP	Time when full thrust is reached	sec	/ENGINW/, 50
TEND	Time when engine shut-down is complete	sec	/ENGINW/, 51
THRST	Stage thrust	lb	/DATA/, 58, 59
TSUBS	Time at start of section	sec	/SAVE/, 50
VDEPA	Array of dependent variables	—	/INFLTB/, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39
VINDA	Array of independent variables	—	/INFLTB/, 43, 44, 45
WFCBR	Nominal value of chamber fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINW/, 57, 60
WFPDT	Fuel pump flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINO/, 57
WKPC	Array of working chamber pressure influence coefficients	—	/ENGINW/, 11, 20, 25, 26

SUBROUTINE ENGSU NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
WKWFC	Array of working chamber fuel flow rate influence coefficients	—	/ENGINW/, 13, 22, 29, 30
WKWFG	Array of working gaseous fuel flow rate influence coefficients	—	/ENGINW/, 15, 24, 33, 34
WKWOC	Array of working chamber oxidizer flow rate influence coefficients	—	/ENGINW/, 12, 21, 27, 28
WKWOG	Array of working gaseous oxidizer flow rate influence coefficients	—	/ENGINW/, 14, 23, 31, 32
WOCBR	Nominal value of chamber oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINW/, 56, 60
WOPDT	Oxidizer pump flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINEO/, 56
XBAR	Array of independent variables	—	/ENGINI/, 17
XBARW	Working array of independent variables	—	EQUIV, DIM, 17, 43, 44, 45
YBAR	Nominal dependent variable input values	—	/ENGINI/, 5
YBARW	Nominal dependent variable working values	—	EQUIV, DIM, 5, 41
YBBAR	Specific engine dependent variable input values	—	/ENGINI/, 4

SUBROUTINE ENGSU NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
YBBARW	Specific engine dependent variable working values	—	EQUIV, DIM, 4, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41
YY	Array of influence coefficients generated by Block I	—	/INFLTB/, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34

```

CIBBTC  ENGSI  FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE  ENGSD
COMMON /CONST/RSUB0,FLAT,GSUB0,GSUB1,OMEGA,PSL,CMAX,HMIN,HMAX,
$           TABS(7),ENF0,P1,P102,OTRAD,OPRAD
EQUIVALENCE  (RSUB0,RSUBA),(GSUB0,GSUBB)
REAL  HMIN
COMMON /IDENT/VE,WE,DATE,LONGI,LLTAT,AZI,BETA0,WI,WPL,S,BET1,
$           DATE(7),TARGET,TRANS,FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT,DUM(7),
$           SECTS(20,12),STAGS(20,6),HEAD(11,15)
REAL  LATI,LONGI
INTEGER  TARGET
INTEGER  FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT
COMMON /WORKD/PARAN,VE,WIDTH,STIND,THIND,ATIND,DTSBS,DTSBP,
$           PDAT,YDAT,PKIK,YKIK,VGX,VGY,VGZ,SECTN0,
$           PADR0,VGSK,PADRT1,PADRT2,
$           SDF,WLMS,SJMS,WLIS,WPRPS,WB0S,FVAC,WD0T,EPST0,
$           KSUB0,KSUBDF,KSUBU,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA(1)
REAL  PD,KSDF,KSDF,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA
INTEGER  STIND,THIND,ATIND,SECTN0
COMMON /SAVE/JS,STRT0,PHI0,SPHI0,CPHI0,THETA0,STH0,CNETH0,
$           AZIR,RAX,RBY,RBZ,TSTG,TSUBS,PSUBS,YSUBS,
$           TOR(6),TR(6),AVNR(6)
DOUBLE PRECISION  TD
COMMON /DATA/ TELIT,TSTAG,TSECT,TSUBP,DTLST,RXIN,RVIN,RZIN,RVCTR,
$           TH,THETA,DATA,VSUBI,GAMIN,AZIN,VSDI,DATA,AZ,BETA,
$           WLF,AZREF,LT,LTAT,PRATE,PRATE,DATA,DATA,DATA,
$           DATA,ALPHAI,ALPHAY,ALPHA,ALPHAI,CSPI,CSUA,
$           CSPI,CSPI,DEFI,RA5,THRSI,GRAY,DATA,DATA,
$           ESUBP,ESUBP,LRATIO
REAL  LATI,LONGI,LAT,LF1
COMMON /COORD/ YBAR(5,6),YBAR(5,6),XBAR(6,6),KPC(6,6),KWOC(6,6),
$           KRFC(6,6),KROG(6,6),KVF(6,6),CTOX(6,6),CTFI(6,6),
$           TISC(30,6),TANKS(30,6)
REAL  KPC,KWOC,KRFC,KROG,KVF,KVFG,KVFC
COMMON /UNIT/ ZUBBR,UCBB,UCBB,V0GBB,WFGBB,
$           UCBB,V0CBB,VFCBB,V0GBB,WFGBB,
$           FONON,PENON,TONON,TFNON,FOPNON,ETANON,
$           PIND,TREF,DREF,FPTPA,PT0G,PTFG,TS01,PT01,TS02,PT02,
$           C10,C20,TSF1,PTF1,TSF2,PTF2,C1F,C2F,
$           L0,R0,UH0,LH0,LF,RF,UHF,LHF(5),
$           N0FE,FTURB,F0PT,KURF,DTBUP,V0C0FF,VFC0FF,EPV0L,
$           DTDCY,WMSDT,WM0SD,WMFSD,WM0ED,WMFED,RES0,RESF,
$           ASUBT,EPST,ETACF,ETACS,T0I,CT0,TFI,CFI,
$           V0BB,V0BB,H0C0L,HFC0L,PARAML,VPARL,
$           WKPC(6),WKWOC(6),WKVFC(6),WKROG(6),WKVFG(6),
$           TBLBUP,TEIND,FLGHD,FLGSD,LSTAGE,CSTRN
LOGICAL  FLGHD,FLGSD
INTEGER  PIND,FPTPA,UH0,UHF
REAL  L0,LF,N0FE,KURF
COMMON /ENGINE/ P0,PF,T0,TF,CSTR,RH00,RH0F,PT0,PTF,V0,VF,H0,HF,
$           V0C0T,TC0T,HRC,PC,VM0GT,VFGGT,CVTH,CFTH,CSUBF,FCHNBR,
$           FLGHD,VM0GT,VFC0T,GRE,VM0GT,ISPE,VM0GT,VFC0T,

```

FIGURE 25. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE ENGSD

```

$          FS,WØSDT,WFSDT,MRS,WSDØT,ISPS
REAL  MRC,MRE,MRS,ISPE,ISPS
COMMON /STAGES/ISTG(6)
COMMON /INFLTB/ YY(10,10,6),VINDA(10,6),VDEPA(10,6),NINDA(6),NIND,
INDA(6),Y(10,10),VDEP(10),VIND(10),ND,EAE(3,6)
REAL  MISCD
DIMENSION YBBARW(5),YBARW(5),XBARW(6),TANKD(30),MISCD(30)
EQUIVALENCE (YBBARW(1),PCBBR),(YBARW(1),PCBAR),(XBARW(1),PØNØM),
$          (TANKD(1),PIND),(MISCD(1),NØFE)

```

```

C
IF (STIND .EQ. LSTAGE) RETURN
LSTAGE = STIND
DØ 10  I=1,5
YBBARW(1) = YBBAR(I,STIND)
10 YBARW(1) = YBAR(I,STIND)
C
MOVE TANK DATA
C
MOVE MISC. DATA
DØ 20  I=1,30
TANKD(1) = TANKS(I,STIND)
20 MISCD(1) = MISCD(I,STIND)
C
MOVE INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS
IF (ISTG(STIND) .GT. 0 .AND. ISTG(STIND) .LT. 5) GØ TØ 55
DØ 50  I=1,6
WKPC(1) = KPC(I,STIND)
WKWØC(1) = KWØC(I,STIND)
WKWFC(1) = KWFC(I,STIND)
WKWØG(1) = KWØG(I,STIND)
50 WKWFG(1) = KWFG(I,STIND)
DØ 51  I=1,6
51 XBARW(1) = XBAR(I,STIND)
GØ TØ 65
55 DØ 60  I=1,4
WKPC(1) = YY(1,5,STIND)
WKWØC(1) = YY(1,1,STIND)
WKWFC(1) = YY(1,2,STIND)
WKWØG(1) = YY(1,3,STIND)
60 WKWFG(1) = YY(1,4,STIND)
WKPC(5) = YY(6,5,STIND)
WKPC(6) = YY(5,5,STIND)
WKWØC(5) = YY(6,1,STIND)
WKWØC(6) = YY(5,1,STIND)
WKWFC(5) = YY(6,2,STIND)
WKWFC(6) = YY(5,2,STIND)
WKWØG(5) = YY(6,3,STIND)
WKWØG(6) = YY(5,3,STIND)
WKWFG(5) = YY(6,4,STIND)
WKWFG(6) = YY(5,4,STIND)
YBBARW(1) = VDEPA(5,STIND)
YBBARW(2) = VDEPA(1,STIND)
YBBARW(3) = VDEPA(2,STIND)

```

FIGURE 25. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE ENGSU (cont.)

```

YBBARW(4) = VDEPA(3,STIND)
YBBARW(5) = VDEPA(4,STIND)
DØ 61  I=1,5
61 YBARW(1) = YBBARW(1)
DØ 62  I=1,4
62 XBARW(1) = VINDA(1,STIND)
XBARW(5) = VINDA(6,STIND)
XBARW(6) = VINDA(5,STIND)
EPSI = EAE(1,STIND)
ASUBT = EAE(2,STIND)
ETACF = EAE(3,STIND)
65 CONTINUE

C
TBI DDP = TSUBS + DTBUP
TFND = INFIN
FLGHD = .FALSE.
FLGSD = .FALSE.

C
PØ = PØNØM
PF = PFNØM
WØPDT = WØCØR
WØPDT = WØCØR
THRST = 0.0
IF (DTBUP .EQ. 0.0) THRST = FØPNØM
CSTRN = PØBAR * ASUBT * GSUB1 / (WØCØR + WØCØR)

C
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 25. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE ENGSU (cont.)

XXII. SUBROUTINE VPOLY

This subroutine evaluates a polynomial of the form:

$$Y = C_1 + C_2 X + C_3 X^2 + \dots + C_m X^{m-1}$$

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL VPOLY (M, C, X, Y)

C is an array containing the coefficients of the equation.

SOLUTION METHOD

Following is the appropriate set of equations:

1. $Y = C(1)$
2. $XP = X$
3. Do 5, I = 2, M
4. $Y = Y + (C(I))(XP)$
5. $XP = (XP)(X)$

Return

SUBROUTINE VPOLY NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C	Table of coefficients	—	CALL, DIM, 1, 4
M	Table dimension	—	CALL, DIM, 3
X	Value of independent variable	—	CALL, 2, 5
XP	Successive powers of X	—	2, 4, 5
Y	Value of polynomial	—	CALL, 1, 4


```

$IBFTC VPOLY  FULIST,REF
      SUBROUTINE VPOLY(M,C,X,Y)
C          M = DEGREE OF POLYNOMIAL + 1
C          C = VECTOR OF COEFFICIENTS OF DIMENSION M
C          X = VALUE TO USE TO EVALUATE POLYNOMIAL
C          Y = VALUE OF POLYNOMIAL
C          VPOLY EVALUATES A POLYNOMIAL OF THE FORM
C           $Y = C(1) + C(2)*X + C(3)*X**2 \dots + C(M)*X**(M-1)$ 
      DIMENSION C(M)
      Y = C(1)
      XP = X
      DO 10 I=2,M
      Y = Y + C(I)*XP
10  XP = XP * X
      RETURN
      END

```

FIGURE 26. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE VPOLY

XXIII. SUBROUTINE VARYD

This subroutine computes the quantity $(X_i - \bar{X}_i) / (\bar{X}_i)$ which is used in engine influence coefficient calculations.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL VARYD (XLIST, XBAR, PARSHL, N)

XLIST is an array containing the instantaneous values of the independent variables, X_i . XBAR is an array containing the nominal values of the variables, \bar{X}_i .

SOLUTION METHOD

Following is the appropriate set of equations:

1. Do 2, I = 1, N
2. $PARSHL(I) = (XLIST(I) - XBAR(I)) / (XBAR(I))$

Return

SUBROUTINE VARYD NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
N	Table dimension	—	CALL, 1
PARSHL	Table of $(X_i - \bar{X}_i) / (\bar{X}_i)$ values	—	CALL, DIM, 2
XBAR	Table of nominal values of independent variables	—	CALL, DIM, 2
XLIST	Table of instantaneous values of independent variables	—	CALL, DIM, 2

```

$IBFTC VARYD  FULIST,REF
      SUBROUTINE VARYD(XLIST,XBAR,PARSHL,N)
      DIMENSION XLIST(N),XBAR(N),PARSHL(N)
C      CALCULATES (X - XBAR)/XBAR FOR INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS
      DO 10 I=1,N
10 PARSHL(I) = (XLIST(I) - XBAR(I))/XBAR(I)
      RETURN
      END

```

FIGURE 27. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE VARYD

XXIV. SUBROUTINE GICEQ

This subroutine computes the value of the general influence coefficient equation of form:

$$Y_j = \bar{Y}_j + \bar{Y}_j \sum K_{ij} \left(\frac{X_i - \bar{X}_i}{\bar{X}_i} \right)$$

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL GICEQ (Y, YBRBR, YBAR, COEFS, PARSHL, N)

COEFS is an array containing the non-dimensional influence coefficients, K_{ij} . PARSHL is an array containing the quantities $(X_i - \bar{X}_i)/(\bar{X}_i)$. The values of PARSHL come from Subroutine VARYD.

SOLUTION METHOD

Following is the appropriate set of equations:

1. $Y = 0$

2. Do 3, I = 1, N

3. $Y = Y + (\text{COEFS}(I)) (\text{PARSHL}(I))$

4. $Y = \text{YBRBR} + (\text{YBAR})(Y)$

Return

SUBROUTINE GICEQ NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
COEFS	Table of non-dimensional influence coefficients	—	CALL, DIM, 3
N	Table dimension	—	CALL, 2
PARSHL	Table of $(X_i - \bar{X}_i) / (\bar{X}_i)$ values	—	CALL, DIM, 3
Y	Instantaneous value of dependent variable	—	CALL, 1, 3, 4
YBAR	Nominal value of dependent variable Y	—	CALL, 4
YBRBR	Specific engine value of dependent variable Y	—	CALL, 4

```

$IBFTC GICEQ  FULIST,REF
      SUBROUTINE GICEQ(Y,YBRBR,YBAR,COEFS,PARSHL,N)
      DIMENSION COEFS(N),PARSHL(N)
C      CALCULATES GENERAL INFLUENCE COEFFICIENT EQUATION
C      Y = YBRBR + YBAR*(COEFS(I) * PARSHL(I),(I=1,N))
      Y = 0.0
      DO 10 I=1,N
10  Y = Y + COEFS(I) * PARSHL(I)
      Y = YBRBR + YBAR * Y
      RETURN
      END

```

FIGURE 28. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE GICEQ

XXV. SUBROUTINE INTEG

This subroutine provides a step-by-step procedure for the integration of first-order differential equations such as is used, for example, in trajectory analysis. The technique is based upon the Runge-Kutta integration analysis, as modified by the method of S. Gill (Ref. [1]).

The general computational method is as follows.

Given the system of M equations:

$$dy_i/dx = f_i(x, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_m), \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, m),$$

and the values of x, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_m for $x = x_0$, the auxiliary routine DERIV computes the values, x, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_m for $x = x_0 + h$.

The determination of the values of the dependent variables requires four passes through the program. The equations used involve four coefficients, which are internally stored in a DATA statement as double precision constants. At the end of the fourth pass, and before control is returned to the main program, INTEG makes an additional pass through the auxiliary routine DERIV to compute the derivatives of the dependent variables for the final value of the independent variable,

$$f_i(x_0 + h, y_{14}, y_{24}, \dots, y_{m4}).$$

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

```
CALL INTEG (DERIV, N, V, DER, Q, K)
```

In the above listing V, DER and Q are arrays with the following properties:

- a. V is an array of dimension (2, N). The first element is the independent variable; the following N-1 elements are the M dependent variables. The variables are double precision within the integration routine.
- b. DER is an array of dimension N. The first element is the integration interval for the independent variable. The following elements are the derivatives of the dependent variables.
- c. Q is an array of dimension N, where the Q's are double precision summing variables.

The following double precision constants are internally stored in a DATA statement:

$$B1 = 2 - \sqrt{2} = 0.585786438$$

$$B2 = 2 + \sqrt{2} = 3.414213562$$

$$C1 = -2 + 3/\sqrt{2} = 0.121320344$$

$$C2 = 2(-2 - 3/\sqrt{2}) = -8.242640688$$

SOLUTION METHOD

The following set of equations is established:

1. $Q(1) = (\text{DER}(1))/(2)$
2. $K = 1$
3. If $K = 1$, go to 4
If $K = 2$, go to 9
If $K = 3$, go to 13
If $K = 4$, go to 18

First pass:

4. Do 6, $I = 2, N$
5. $Q(I) = (\text{DER}(I))(Q(1))$
6. $V(I) = V(I) + Q(I)$
7. $V(1) = V(1) + Q(1)$
8. Go to 20

Second pass:

9. Do 11, $I = 2, N$
10. $V(I) = V(I) + (B1)((\text{DER}(I))(Q(1)) - Q(I))$
11. $Q(I) + (B1)(\text{DER}(I))(Q(1)) + (C1)(Q(I))$
12. Go to 20

Third pass:

13. Do 15, I = 2, N
14. $V(I) = V(I) + (B2)((DER(I))(Q(1)) - Q(I))$
15. $Q(I) = (2)(B2)(DER(I))(Q(1)) + (C2)(Q(I))$
16. $V(1) = V(1) + Q(1)$
17. Go to 20

Fourth pass:

18. Do 19, I = 2, N
19. $V(I) = V(I) + ((DER(I))(Q(1)) - Q(I))/(3)$
20. CALL DERIV
21. $K = K + 1$
22. If $K \leq 4$, go to 3
If $K > 4$, go to 23
23. Return

SUBROUTINE INTEG NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
B1	Constant = 0.585786438	—	DATA, DP, 10, 11
B2	Constant = 3.414213562	—	DATA, DP, 14, 15
C1	Constant = 0.121320344	—	DATA, DP, 11
C2	Constant = -8.242640688	—	DATA, DP, 15
DER	Values for integration interval and derivatives	—	CALL, DIM, 1, 5, 10, 11, 14, 15, 19
DERIV	Auxiliary routine used to evaluate derivatives	—	CALL, 20
K	Pass counter, values 1 to 4	—	CALL, 2, 3, 21, 22
N	Total number of dependent variables + 1	—	CALL, DIM, 4, 9, 13, 18
Q	Summing variables	—	CALL, DIM, DP, 1, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 19
V	Storage array for independent and dependent variables	—	CALL, DIM, DP, 6, 7, 10, 14, 16, 19

```

$IBFTC INTEG REF,FULIST
SUBROUTINE INTEG (DERIV,N,V,DER,Q,K)
DOUBLE PRECISION V(N),Q(N)
DIMENSION DER(N)
DOUBLE PRECISION B1,B2,C1,C2
DATA B1,B2,C1,C2/.585786438D0,3.414213562,.121320344D0,
$ -8.242640688/
Q(1) = DER(1)/2.0
K = 1
5 GO TO (10,20,30,40), K
C FIRST PASS
10 DO 11 I=2,N
Q(I) = DER(I) * Q(1)
11 V(I) = V(I) + Q(I)
V(I) = V(I) + Q(I)
GO TO 50
C SECOND PASS
20 DO 21 I=2,N
V(I) = V(I) + B1 * (DER(I) * Q(1) - Q(I))
21 Q(I) = B1 * DER(I) * Q(1) + C1 * Q(I)
GO TO 50
C THIRD PASS
30 DO 31 I=2,N
V(I) = V(I) + B2 * (DER(I) * Q(1) - Q(I))
31 Q(I) = 2.0 * B2 * DER(I) * Q(1) + C2 * Q(I)
V(I) = V(I) + Q(I)
GO TO 50
C FOURTH PASS
40 DO 41 I=2,N
41 V(I) = V(I) + (DER(I) * Q(1) - Q(I))/3.0
C
50 CALL DERIV
K = K + 1
IF (K .LE. 4) GO TO 5
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 29. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE INTEG

XXVI. SUBROUTINE NTERP

This subroutine will perform either a linear, quadratic or cubic interpolation by the use of Lagrange's interpolation formula.

Tables of the independent variable X and of the corresponding dependent variable Y are stored. The values of these tables are sequenced in ascending order, after the introduction of the maximum and minimum values as the first and second table values respectively. These latter values define the table limits for control purposes. The following constraints apply:

- a. If X is outside the table limits, interpolation does not take place.
- b. If quadratic or cubic interpolation is desired but the value of X is such that there is only one point below X in the table, a switch is made to linear interpolation. If cubic interpolation is desired but the value of X is such that there is only one point above X in the table, a switch is made to quadratic interpolation.
- c. Linear interpolation requires two points X_1 and X_2 such that $X_1 < X \leq X_2$.
- d. Quadratic interpolation requires three points X_1, X_2, X_3 such that $X_1 < X_2 < X \leq X_3$.

- e. Cubic interpolation requires four points X_1 , X_2 , X_3 and X_4 such that $X_1 < X_2 < X \leq X_3 < X_4$.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL NTERP(X, Y, MAXI, XO, YO, DYO, N, K, L)

SOLUTION METHOD

Initially, a check is made to determine if the argument is within the table limits. If so, $L = 0$. If the argument is less than the minimum table value, L is set to -1 . If the argument is greater than the table limits, L is set to $+1$.

1. $L = 0$
 2. If $XO \leq X(1)$, go to 6
 3. $YO = Y(1)$
 4. $DYO = 0$
 5. $L = +1$
- Return
6. If $XO \geq X(2)$, go to 10
 7. $YO = Y(2)$
 8. $DYO = 0$
 9. $L = -1$
- Return

Next, find the interval for interpolation:

10. If $K < 2$, $K = 2$, go to 13
11. $K = K + 1$
12. If $K > \text{MAXI}$, go to 3
13. If $XO > X(K)$, go to 11
14. Go to 17
15. $K = K - 1$
16. If $K < 2$, go to 7
17. If $XO \leq X(K)$, go to 15
18. If $N = 1$, go to 19
 $N = 2$, go to 25
 $N = 3$, go to 34

If linear interpolation is called for, the following equations are executed:

19. $X1 = X(K)$
20. $Y1 = Y(K)$
21. $X2 = X(K + 1)$
22. $Y2 = Y(K + 1)$
23. $DYO = (Y2 - Y1)/(X2 - X1)$
24. $YO = Y1 + (DYO)(XO - X1)$

Return

If quadratic interpolation is called for by Eq. 18, then:

25. If $K = 2$, go to 19

26. $X_1 = X(K - 1)$

27. $Y_1 = Y(K - 1)$

28. $X_2 = X(K)$

29. $Y_2 = Y(K)$

30. $X_3 = X(K + 1)$

31. $Y_3 = Y(K + 1)$

32. $DY_0 = (Y_1)((2.0)(X_0) - X_2 - X_3)/((X_1 - X_2)(X_1 - X_3))$
 $+ (Y_2)((2.0)(X_0) - X_1 - X_3)/((X_2 - X_1)(X_2 - X_3))$
 $+ (Y_3)((2.0)(X_0) - X_1 - X_2)/((X_3 - X_1)(X_3 - X_2))$

33. $Y_0 = (X_0 - X_2)(X_0 - X_3)(Y_1)/((X_1 - X_2)(X_1 - X_3))$
 $+ (X_0 - X_1)(X_0 - X_3)(Y_2)/((X_2 - X_1)(X_2 - X_3))$
 $+ (X_0 - X_1)(X_0 - X_2)(Y_3)/((X_3 - X_1)(X_3 - X_2))$

Return

If cubic interpolation is required, then:

34. If $K = 2$, go to 19

35. $X_1 = X(K - 1)$

36. $Y_1 = Y(K - 1)$

37. $X_2 = X(K)$

38. $Y_2 = Y(K)$

$$39. \quad X_3 = X(K + 1)$$

$$40. \quad Y_3 = Y(K + 1)$$

$$41. \quad X_4 = X(K + 2)$$

$$42. \quad Y_4 = Y(K + 2)$$

43. If $X_3 = X(1)$, go to 32

$$44. \quad \begin{aligned} \text{DYO} = & (Y_1)((X_0 - X_2)(X_0 - X_3) + (X_0 - X_2)(X_0 - X_4) \\ & + (X_0 - X_3)(X_0 - X_4))/((X_1 - X_2)(X_1 - X_3)(X_1 - X_4)) \\ & + (Y_2)((X_0 - X_1)(X_0 - X_3) + (X_0 - X_1)(X_0 - X_4) \\ & + (X_0 - X_3)(X_0 - X_4))/((X_2 - X_1)(X_2 - X_3)(X_2 - X_4)) \\ & + (Y_3)((X_0 - X_1)(X_0 - X_2) + (X_0 - X_1)(X_0 - X_4) \\ & + (X_0 - X_2)(X_0 - X_4))/((X_3 - X_1)(X_3 - X_2)(X_3 - X_4)) \\ & + (Y_4)((X_0 - X_1)(X_0 - X_2) + (X_0 - X_1)(X_0 - X_3) \\ & + (X_0 - X_2)(X_0 - X_3))/((X_4 - X_1)(X_4 - X_2)(X_4 - X_3)) \end{aligned}$$

$$45. \quad \begin{aligned} \text{YO} = & (Y_1)(X_0 - X_2)(X_0 - X_3)(X_0 - X_4) \\ & /((X_1 - X_2)(X_1 - X_3)(X_1 - X_4)) \\ & + (Y_2)(X_0 - X_1)(X_0 - X_3)(X_0 - X_4) \\ & /((X_2 - X_1)(X_2 - X_3)(X_2 - X_4)) \\ & + (Y_3)(X_0 - X_1)(X_0 - X_2)(X_0 - X_4) \\ & /((X_3 - X_1)(X_3 - X_2)(X_3 - X_4)) \\ & + (Y_4)(X_0 - X_1)(X_0 - X_2)(X_0 - X_3) \\ & /((X_4 - X_1)(X_4 - X_2)(X_4 - X_3)) \end{aligned}$$

Return

SUBROUTINE NTERP NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
DYO	Slope of Function at XO, YO	—	CALL, 4, 8, 23, 24, 32, 44
K	Location counter of last interpolation entry: initial setting zero	—	CALL, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42
L	Error indicator	—	CALL, 1, 5, 9
MAXI	Maximum size of tables	—	CALL, 12
N	Type of interpolation	—	CALL, 18
X	Independent variable table	—	CALL, DIM, 2, 6, 13, 17, 19, 21, 26, 28, 30, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43
XO	Interpolation value of independent variable	—	CALL, 2, 6, 13, 17, 24, 32, 33, 44, 45
X1	Specific input value	—	19, 23, 24, 26, 32, 33, 35, 44, 45
X2	Specific input value	—	21, 23, 28, 32, 37, 44, 45
X3	Specific input value	—	30, 32, 33, 39, 43, 44, 45
X4	Specific input value	—	41, 44, 45
Y	Dependent variable table	—	CALL, DIM, 3, 7, 20, 22, 27, 29, 31, 36, 38, 40, 42
YO	Interpolated value of dependent variable	—	CALL, 3, 7, 24, 33, 45
Y1	Specific input value	—	20, 23, 24, 27, 32, 33, 36, 44, 45

SUBROUTINE NTERP NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Y2	Specific input value	—	22, 23, 29, 32, 33, 38, 44, 45
Y3	Specific input value	—	31, 32, 33, 40, 44, 45
Y4	Specific input value	—	42, 44, 45

```

SIBFTC NTERP REF,FULIST
SUBROUTINE NTERP(X,Y,MAXI,XO,YO,DYO,N,K,L)
DIMENSION X(MAXI),Y(MAXI)
C      X = INDEPENDENT VARIABLE TABLE
C      Y = DEPENDENT VARIABLE TABLE
C      MAXI = MAXIMUM SIZE OF TABLES
C      XO = INTERPOLATION VALUE OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLE
C      YO = INTERPOLATED VALUE OF DEPENDENT VARIABLE
C      DYO = SLOPE OF FUNCTION AT (XO,YO)
C      N = TYPE OF INTERPOLATION
C      K = LOCATION COUNTER OF LAST INTERPOLATION ENTRY
C      L = PSEUDO ERROR INDICATOR IF ARGUMENT WITHIN TABLE
C      LIMITS L = 0, IF ARGUMENT LESS THAN MINIMUM TABLE VALUE
C      L = -1, IF ARGUMENT GREATER THAN TABLE LIMITS, L = +1
C      CHECK TO SEE IF WITHIN TABLE LIMITS
      L = 0
      IF (XO .LE. X(1)) GO TO 2
1     YO = Y(1)
      DYO = 0.0
      L = +1
      RETURN
2     IF (XO .GE. X(2)) GO TO 4
3     YO = Y(2)
      DYO = 0.0
      L = -1
      RETURN
C      FIND INTERVAL FOR INTERPOLATION
4     IF (K .LT. 2) K = 2
      GO TO 6
5     K = K + 1
      IF (K .GT. MAXI) GO TO 1
6     IF (XO .GT. X(K)) GO TO 5
      GO TO 8
7     K = K - 1
      IF (K .LT. 2) GO TO 3
8     IF (XO .LE. X(K)) GO TO 7
      GO TO (10,20,30), N
C      LINEAR INTERPOLATION
10    X1 = X(K)
      Y1 = Y(K)
      X2 = X(K+1)
      Y2 = Y(K+1)
      DYO = (Y2 - Y1)/(X2 - X1)
      YO = Y1 + DYO * (XO - X1)
      RETURN
C      QUADRATIC INTERPOLATION
20    IF (K .EQ. 2) GO TO 10
      X1 = X(K-1)
      Y1 = Y(K-1)
      X2 = X(K)

```

FIGURE 30. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE NTERP

```

Y2 = Y(K)
X3 = X(K+1)
Y3 = Y(K+1)
21 DY0 = Y1 * (2.0 * X0 - X2 - X3)/((X1 - X2) * (X1 - X3))
$      + Y2 * (2.0 * X0 - X1 - X3)/((X2 - X1) * (X2 - X3))
$      + Y3 * (2.0 * X0 - X1 - X2)/((X3 - X1) * (X3 - X2))
YO = (X0 - X2) * (X0 - X3) * Y1/((X1 - X2) * (X1 - X3))
$      + (X0 - X1) * (X0 - X3) * Y2/((X2 - X1) * (X2 - X3))
$      + (X0 - X1) * (X0 - X2) * Y3/((X3 - X1) * (X3 - X2))
RETURN
C      CUBIC INTERPOLATION
30 IF (K .EQ. 2) GO TO 10
X1 = X(K-1)
Y1 = Y(K-1)
X2 = X(K)
Y2 = Y(K)
X3 = X(K+1)
Y3 = Y(K+1)
X4 = X(K+2)
Y4 = Y(K+2)
IF (X3 .EQ. X(1)) GO TO 21
DY0 = Y1 * ((X0 - X2) * (X0 - X3) + (X0 - X2) * (X0 - X4)
$      + (X0 - X3) * (X0 - X4))/((X1 - X2) * (X1 - X3)
$      * (X1 - X4))
$      + Y2 * ((X0 - X1) * (X0 - X3) + (X0 - X1) * (X0 - X4)
$      + (X0 - X3) * (X0 - X4))/((X2 - X1) * (X2 - X3)
$      * (X2 - X4))
$      + Y3 * ((X0 - X1) * (X0 - X2) + (X0 - X1) * (X0 - X4)
$      + (X0 - X2) * (X0 - X4))/((X3 - X1) * (X3 - X2)
$      * (X3 - X4))
$      + Y4 * ((X0 - X1) * (X0 - X2) + (X0 - X1) * (X0 - X3)
$      + (X0 - X2) * (X0 - X3))/((X4 - X1) * (X4 - X2)
$      * (X4 - X3))
YO = Y1 * (X0 - X2) * (X0 - X3) * (X0 - X4)/((X1 - X2)
$      * (X1 - X3) * (X1 - X4))
$      + Y2 * (X0 - X1) * (X0 - X3) * (X0 - X4)/((X2 - X1)
$      * (X2 - X3) * (X2 - X4))
$      + Y3 * (X0 - X1) * (X0 - X2) * (X0 - X4)/((X3 - X1)
$      * (X3 - X2) * (X3 - X4))
$      + Y4 * (X0 - X1) * (X0 - X2) * (X0 - X3)/((X4 - X1)
$      * (X4 - X2) * (X4 - X3))
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 30. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE NTERP (cont.)

XXVII. SUBROUTINE STDATM

This subroutine calculates the atmospheric pressure, density, temperature and speed of sound, given the altitude in feet.

The computational method used first computes the geopotential height, and then the other values as a function of this height. The basic data are those of the ARDC 1956 Standard Atmosphere. The reference sea-level Earth radius is taken as 20855277.8928 feet.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

```
CALL STDATM (H, D, S, T, P)
```

SOLUTION METHOD

First the geopotential height is calculated:

$$1. \quad \text{GPH} = (20855277.8928)(H)/(H + 20855277.8928)$$

Then the temperature and pressure are calculated as a function of the geopotential height interval:

2. If $\text{GPH} > 0$, go to 5

 If $\text{GPH} \leq 0$, go to 3

3. $\text{TW} = 288.16$

4. Go to 7
5. If $GPH > 36089.24$, go to 9
If $GPH \leq 36089.24$, go to 6
6. $TW = 288.16 - (0.1981199)(10)^{-2} (GPH)$
7. $PW = (2116.22)(1.0 - (0.6875347)(10)^{-5} (GPH))^{5.25612}$
8. Go to 39
9. If $GPH > 82020.997$, go to 13
If $GPH \leq 82020.997$, go to 10
10. $TW = 216.66$
11. $PW = \exp(7.8929846 - (0.4806324)(10)^{-4} (GPH))$
12. Go to 39
13. If $GPH > 154199.475$, go to 17
If $GPH \leq 154199.475$, go to 14
14. $TW = 141.66001 + (0.9143999)(10)^{-3} (GPH)$
15. $PW = (51.97536)(0.6538355$
 $+ (0.4220438)(10)^{-5} (GPH))^{-11.3883}$
16. Go to 39
17. If $GPH > 173884.514$, go to 21
If $GPH \leq 173884.514$, go to 18

18. $TW = 282.66$
19. $PW = \exp(6.6032876 - (0.3684067)(10)^{-4} (GPH))$
20. Go to 39
21. If $GPH > 246062.992$, go to 25
 If $GPH \leq 246062.992$, go to 22
22. $TW = 489.3959 - (0.11887199)(10)^{-2} (GPH)$
23. $PW = (1.2180285)(1.7312672$
 $- (0.42054765)(10)^{-5} (GPH))^{8.7602036}$
24. Go to 39
25. If $GPH > 295275.59$, go to 29
 If $GPH \leq 295275.59$, go to 26
26. $TW = 196.86$
27. $PW = \exp(10.04434 - (0.52897637)(10)^{-4} (GPH))$
28. Go to 39
29. If $GPH > 413385.82$, go to 33
 If $GPH \leq 413385.82$, go to 30
30. $TW = -118.13999 + (0.0010668)(GPH)$
31. $PW = (0.37906765)(10)^{-2} (-0.6001219$
 $+ (0.54190795)(10)^{-5} (GPH))^{-9.76137}$

32. Go to 39

33. If $GPH > 574146.98$, go to 37

If $GPH \leq 574146.98$, go to 34

$$34. TW = -937.13956 + (0.30479999)(10)^{-2} (GPH)$$

$$35. PW = (0.30304527)(10)^{-4} (-2.9026203 \\ + (0.9440624)(10)^{-5} (GPH))^{-3.4164794}$$

36. Go to 39

$$37. TW = -202.161527 + (0.176787752)(10)^{-2} (GPH)$$

$$38. PW = (0.12925894)(10)^{-5} (-0.2486775 \\ + (0.21748395)(10)^{-5} (GPH))^{-5.8904818}$$

The final values are determined from the relations:

$$39. SQRTTW = TW^{0.5}$$

$$40. S = (65.766336)(SQRTTW)$$

$$41. D = (0.32365915)(10)^{-3} (PW)/(TW)$$

$$42. P = (PW)/(144.0)$$

$$43. T = (1.8)(TW) - 459.69$$

Return

SUBROUTINE STDATM NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
D	Density	slugs/ft ³	CALL, 41
GPH	Geopotential height	feet	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38
H	Altitude	feet	CALL, 1
P	Pressure	lb/in ²	CALL, 42
PW	Interim pressure	lb/ft ²	7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31, 35, 38, 41, 42
S	Speed of sound	ft/sec	CALL, 40
SQRTTW	Square root of TW	—	39, 40
T	Temperature	°F	CALL, 43
TW	Interim temperature	°K	3, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, 34, 37, 39, 41, 43

```

$IBFTC STDATM REF,FULIST
C      STANDARD ATMOSPHERE ROUTINE
      SUBROUTINE STDATM(H,D,S,T,P)
C      H = GEOMETRIC ALTITUDE (FEET)
C      D = DENSITY (SLUGS/FEET**3)
C      S = SPEED OF SOUND (FEET/SECOND**2)
C      T = TEMPERATURE (DEGREES F)
C      P = PRESSURE (POUNDS/INCH**2)
      GPH = H * 20855277.8928/(H + 20855277.8928)
C      CALCULATE TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE
      IF (GPH .GT. 0.0) GO TO 10
      TW = 288.16
      GO TO 11
10     IF (GPH .GT. 36089.24) GO TO 20
      TW = 288.16 - .1981199E-2 * GPH
11     PW = 2116.22 * (1.0 - .6875347E-5 * GPH)**5.25612
      GO TO 100
20     IF (GPH .GT. 82020.997) GO TO 30
      TW = 216.66
      PW = EXP(7.8929846 - .4806324E-4 * GPH)
      GO TO 100
30     IF (GPH .GT. 154199.475) GO TO 40
      TW = 141.66001 + .9143999E-3 * GPH
      PW = 51.97536 * (.6538355 + .4220438E-5 * GPH)**(-11.3883)
      GO TO 100
40     IF (GPH .GT. 173884.514) GO TO 50
      TW = 282.66
      PW = EXP(6.6032876 - .3684067E-4 * GPH)
      GO TO 100
50     IF (GPH .GT. 246062.992) GO TO 60
      TW = 489.3599 - .11887199E-2 * GPH
      PW = 1.2180285 * (1.7312672 - .42054765E-5 * GPH)**8.7602036
      GO TO 100
60     IF (GPH .GT. 295275.59) GO TO 70
      TW = 196.86
      PW = EXP(10.04434 - .52897637E-4 * GPH)
      GO TO 100
70     IF (GPH .GT. 413385.82) GO TO 80
      TW = -118.13999 + .0010668 * GPH
      PW = .37906765E-2 * (-.6001219 + .54190795E-5 * GPH)**(-9.76137)
      GO TO 100
80     IF (GPH .GT. 574146.98) GO TO 90
      TW = -937.13956 + .30479999E-2 * GPH
      PW = .30304527E-4 * (-2.9026203 + .9440624E-5 * GPH)**
      $                                     (-3.4164794)
      GO TO 100
90     TW = -202.161527 + .176787752E-2 * GPH
      PW = .12925894E-5 * (-.2486775 + .21748395E-5 * GPH)**

```

FIGURE 31. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE STDATM

```
100 $ SQRTTW = SQRT(TW)
      S = 65.766336 * SQRTTW
      D = .32365915E-3 * PW/TW
      P = PW/144.0
      T = 1.8 * TW - 459.69
      RETURN
      END
```

(-5.8904818)

FIGURE 31. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE STDATM (cont.)

XXVIII. SUBROUTINE HITE

This subroutine computes the height of propellant in a tank, given the tank geometry and propellant volume.

The analysis is based upon a tank geometry which meets the following qualifications:

- a. The tank may have a cylindrical section of radius R and length L , with hemispherical and/or semiellipsoidal headers.
- b. The tank may be spherical, composed of two hemispherical headers.
- c. The tank may be ellipsoidal composed of two semiellipsoidal headers.
- d. The semiellipsoidal headers are limited to the type designated as "square root of two" headers. That is, the cross section of the tank is circular and has a maximum radius equal to R , while the depth of the header is equal to $R/\sqrt{2}$.

The 16 combinatorial possibilities of the various headers, with or without cylindrical tank sections, are shown in Figure 32.

The equations defining propellant height as a function of header geometry and propellant volume are given in Figures 33 through 40. The cubic equations are solved by calling Subroutine CROOT.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL HITE (VOL, T, HT)

T is an array containing the description of the tank to be analyzed. This description contains:

Word 1: The length of the cylindrical part of the tank in feet

Word 2: Radius of the tank in feet

Word 3: Type of upper header (1 - 4)

Word 4: Type of lower header (1 - 4)

The numerical designators in Words 3 and 4 above have the following meanings:

A "1" specifies a hemispherical header

A "2" specifies a semiellipsoidal header

A "3" specifies an inverted hemispherical header

A "4" specifies an inverted semiellipsoidal header

The following constants are stored as permanent program data:

PI = 3.14159265

FRTHPI = $(4/3) \text{PI}$ = 4.1887902

THROPI = $3/\text{PI}$ = 0.95492966

SQR2 = $2^{0.5}$ = 1.414214

SOLUTION METHOD

The following initial definitions are entered:

1. $V = VOL$
2. $B = 0$
3. $C = 0$
4. $X1 = 0$
5. $XLGTH = T(1)$
6. $R = T(2)$
7. $NTOP = T(3)$
8. $NBOT = T(4)$
9. $XL = R$

A test is made on the validity of the input data:

10. If $NBOT \leq 0$, go to 217
 If $NBOT > 0$, go to 11
11. If $NTOP \leq 0$, go to 217
 If $NTOP > 0$, go to 12
12. If $NBOT \leq 4$, go to 13
 If $NBOT > 4$, go to 217
13. If $NTOP \leq 4$, go to 14
 If $NTOP > 4$, go to 217

The following equations are established:

$$14. \quad RSQ = (R)/(SQR2)$$

$$15. \quad V1 = (PI)(R^2)(XLGTH)$$

$$16. \quad V3 = (0.5)(FRTHPI)(R^3)$$

$$17. \quad VH = (PI)(R)^3$$

The tank configuration is established:

18. If NTOP = 1, go to (19, 81, 55, 141), NBOT

If NTOP = 2, go to (103, 114, 123, 157), NBOT

If NTOP = 3, go to (42, 131, 72, 164), NBOT

If NTOP = 4, go to (173, 187, 196, 208), NBOT

The following equations define the elements of the tank volume, and propellant height. The sketches of Figure 32 refer to the 16 combinatorial possibilities expressed by Eq. 18 above.

$$19. \quad V5 = V1 + (V3)(2)$$

$$20. \quad V4 = V1 + V3$$

21. If $V < V5$, go to 22

If $V = V5$, go to 40

If $V > V5$, go to 215

22. If $V < V4$, go to 23

If $V = V4$, go to 38

If $V > V4$, go to 35

23. If $V < V3$, go to 27
 If $V = V3$, go to 33
 If $V > V3$, go to 24
24. $DV = V - V3$
25. $HGT = (DV)/((PI)(R)^2) + R$
26. $HT = HGT$
 Return
27. $DV = V3 - V$
28. $N = 1$
29. $C = (-3)(R)^2$
30. $D = (THROPI)(DV)$

is: To find $X1$, Subroutine CROOT is called. The calling sequence

31. CALL CROOT (1., B, C, D, XL, X1)
32. If $N = 1$, go to 33
 If $N = 2$, go to 38
 If $N = 3$, go to 64
 If $N = 4$, go to 79
 If $N = 5$, go to 101
 If $N = 6$, go to 53
 If $N = 7$, go to 185
 If $N = 8$, go to 204
 If $N = 9$, go to 137

33. $HGT = R - X1$
34. Go to 26
35. $N = 2$
36. $DV = V - V4$
37. Go to 29
38. $HGT = XLGTH + R + X1$
39. Go to 26
40. $HGT = XLGTH + 2R$
41. Go to 26
42. $VX = VH - V3$
43. $V4 = V1 - VH + V3$
44. $V5 = V4 + VX$
45. If $V < V5$, go to 46
If $V = V5$, go to 38
If $V > V5$, go to 215
46. If $V < V4$, go to 23
If $V = V4$, go to 53
If $V > V4$, go to 47
47. $N = 6$
48. $DV = V - V4$
49. $B = (-3)(R)$

50. $C = (-B)(R)$
51. $D = (-THROPI)(DV)$
52. Go to 31
53. $HGT = XLGTH + X1$
54. Go to 26
55. $VX = VH - V3$
56. $V4 = VX + V1 - VH$
57. $V5 = V4 + V3$
58. If $V < V5$, go to 59
If $V = V5$, go to 38
If $V > V5$, go to 215
59. If $V < V4$, go to 60
If $V = V4$, go to 53
If $V > V4$, go to 66
60. If $V < VX$, go to 61
If $V = VX$, go to 33
If $V > VX$, go to 68
61. $D = (-THROPI)(V)$
62. $N = 3$
63. Go to 31
64. $HGT = X1$

65. Go to 26

66. $N = 6$

67. Go to 36

68. $DV = V + V3$

69. $RSQ = 0$

70. $HGT = (DV)/((PI)(R^2)) + RSQ$

71. Go to 26

72. $VX = VH - V3$

73. $V4 = VX + (V1 - (2)(VH))$

74. $V5 = V4 + VX$

75. If $V < V5$, go to 76
If $V = V5$, go to 53
If $V > V5$, go to 215

76. If $V < V4$, go to 60
If $V = V4$, go to 79
If $V > V4$, go to 77

77. $N = 4$

78. Go to 48

79. $HGT = XLGTH - R + X1$

80. Go to 26

81. $V2 = V3$

82. $V3 = (V3)/(SQR2)$
83. $V4 = V1 + V3$
84. $V5 = V4 + V2$
85. If $V < V5$, go to 86
If $V = V5$, go to 100
If $V > V5$, go to 215
86. If $V < V4$, go to 87
If $V = V4$, go to 101
If $V > V4$, go to 97
87. If $V < V3$, go to 88
If $V = V3$, go to 95
If $V > V3$, go to 93
88. $B = (-3)(RSQ)$
89. $D = (3)(V)/((2)(PI))$
90. $N = 3$
91. $XL = RSQ$
92. Go to 31
93. $DV = V - V3$
94. Go to 70
95. $HGT = RSQ + X1$
96. Go to 26

97. $DV = V - V4$
98. $N = 5$
99. Go to 29
100. $X1 = R$
101. $HGT = XLGTH + X1 + RSQ$
102. Go to 26
103. $V2 = (V3)/(SQR2)$
104. $V4 = V1 + V3$
105. $V5 = V4 + V2$
106. If $V < V5$, go to 107
 If $V = V5$, go to 100
 If $V > V5$, go to 215
107. If $V < V4$, go to 23
 If $V = V4$, go to 38
 If $V > V4$, go to 108
108. $N = 2$
109. $DV = V - V4$
110. $C = (-3)(R^2)/(2)$
111. $D = (3)(DV)/((2)(PI))$
112. $XL = RSQ$
113. Go to 31

114. $V3 = (V3)/(SQR2)$
115. $V4 = V1 + V3$
116. $V5 = V4 + V3$
117. If $V < V5$, go to 118
 If $V = V5$, go to 121
 If $V > V5$, go to 215
118. If $V < V4$, go to 87
 If $V = V4$, go to 101
 If $V > V4$, go to 119
119. $N = 5$
120. Go to 109
121. $R = RSQ$
122. Go to 40
123. $V2 = (V3)/(SQR2)$
124. $VX = VH - V3$
125. $V4 = VX + V1 - VH$
126. $V5 = V4 + V2$
127. If $V < V5$, go to 128
 If $V = V5$, go to 101
 If $V > V5$, go to 215

128. If $V < V4$, go to 60
If $V = V4$, go to 53
If $V > V4$, go to 129

129. $N = 6$

130. Go to 109

131. $VX = VH - V3$

132. $V3 = (V3)/(SQR2)$

133. $V4 = V3 + V1 - VH$

134. $V5 = V4 + VX$

135. If $V < V5$, go to 136
If $V = V5$, go to 101
If $V > V5$, go to 215

136. If $V < V4$, go to 87
If $V = V4$, go to 137
If $V > V4$, go to 139

137. $HGT = XLGTH + RSQ - R + X1$

138. Go to 26

139. $N = 9$

140. Go to 48

141. $V2 = V3$

142. $VH = (VH)/(SQR2)$

143. $VX = VH - (V3)/(SQR2)$
144. $V4 = VX + V1 - VH$
145. $V5 = V4 + V2$
146. If $V < V5$, go to 147
 If $V = V5$, go to 38
 If $V > V5$, go to 215
147. If $V < V4$, go to 148
 If $V = V4$, go to 53
 If $V > V4$, go to 152
148. If $V < VX$, go to 149
 If $V = VX$, go to 95
 If $V > VX$, go to 155
149. $D = (-3)(V)/((2)(PI))$
150. $XL = RSQ$
151. Go to 62
152. $DV = V - V4$
153. $N = 6$
154. Go to 29
155. $V3 = (V3)/(SQR2)$
156. Go to 68
157. $V2 = (V3)/(SQR2)$

158. $VH = (VH)/(SQR2)$
 159. $VX = VH - V2$
 160. $V4 = VX + V1 - VH$
 161. $V5 = V4 + V2$
 162. If $V < V5$, go to 163
 If $V = V5$, go to 101
 If $V > V5$, go to 215
 163. If $V < V4$, go to 148
 If $V = V4$, go to 53
 If $V > V4$, go to 129
 164. $V2 = V3$
 165. $VH1 = VH$
 166. $VH = (VH)/(SQR2)$
 167. $VX = VH - (V3)/(SQR2)$
 168. $VX1 = VH1 - V2$
 169. $V4 = VX + V1 - VH - VH1$
 170. $V5 = V4 + VX1$
 171. If $V < V5$, go to 172
 If $V = V5$, go to 53
 If $V > V5$, go to 215

172. If $V < V_4$, go to 148
If $V = V_4$, go to 79
If $V > V_4$, go to 77

173. $VH = (VH)/(SQR2)$

174. $V_4 = V_3 + V_1 - VH$

175. $VX = VH - (V_3)/(SQR2)$

176. $V_5 = V_4 + VX$

177. If $V < V_5$, go to 178
If $V = V_5$, go to 38
If $V > V_5$, go to 215

178. If $V < V_4$, go to 23
If $V = V_4$, go to 185
If $V > V_4$, go to 179

179. $N = 7$

180. $DV = V - V_4$

181. $B = (-3)(RSQ)$

182. $C = (3)(R^2)/(2)$

183. $DV = -DV$

184. Go to 111

185. $HGT = XLGTH + R + X_1 - RSQ$

186. Go to 26

187. $V3 = (V3)/(SQR2)$
188. $VH = (VH)/(SQR2)$
189. $VX = VH - V3$
190. $V4 = V3 + V1 - VH$
191. $V5 = V4 + VX$
192. If $V < V5$, go to 193
 If $V = V5$, go to 101
 If $V > V5$, go to 215
193. If $V < V4$, go to 87
 If $V = V4$, go to 53
 If $V > V4$, go to 194
194. $N = 6$
195. Go to 180
196. $V2 = (V3)/(SQR2)$
197. $VH1 = (VH)/(SQR2)$
198. $VX = VH - V3$
199. $VX1 = VH1 - V2$
200. $V4 = V1 - V3 - VH1$
201. $V5 = V4 + VX1$

202. If $V < V_5$, go to 203
If $V = V_5$, go to 53
If $V > V_5$, go to 215

203. If $V < V_4$, go to 60
If $V = V_4$, go to 204
If $V > V_4$, go to 206

204. $R = 0$

205. Go to 185

206. $N = 8$

207. Go to 180

208. $V_2 = (V_3)/(SQR2)$

209. $V_H = (V_H)/(SQR2)$

210. $V_X = V_H - V_2$

211. $V_4 = V_X + V_1 - (2)(V_H)$

212. $V_5 = V_4 + V_X$

213. If $V < V_5$, go to 214
If $V = V_5$, go to 53
If $V > V_5$, go to 215

214. If $V < V_4$, go to 148
If $V = V_4$, go to 204
If $V > V_4$, go to 206

215. HGT = -1

216. Go to 26

217. CALL SETERR (4HHITE)

Return

SUBROUTINE HITE NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
B	Coefficient of X^2 in polynomial equation	—	2, 31, 49, 50, 88, 181
C	Coefficient of X in polynomial equation	—	3, 29, 31, 50, 110, 182
D	Constant of polynomial equation	—	30, 31, 51, 61, 89, 111, 149
DV	Differential volume	ft ³	24, 25, 27, 30, 36, 48, 51, 68, 70, 93, 97, 109, 111, 152, 180, 183
FRTHPI	4/3 PI	—	DATA, 16
HGT	Propellant height	ft	25, 26, 33, 38, 40, 53, 64, 70, 79, 95, 101, 137, 185, 215
HT	Propellant height	ft	CALL, 26
N	Control variable	—	28, 32, 35, 47, 62, 66, 77, 90, 98, 108, 119, 129, 139, 153, 179, 194, 206
NBOT	Lower header reference	—	8, 10, 12, 18
NTOP	Upper header reference	—	7, 11, 13, 18
PI	Constant	—	DATA, 15, 17, 25, 70, 89, 111, 149
R	Tank radius	ft	6, 9, 14, 15, 16, 17, 25, 29, 33, 38, 40, 49, 50, 70, 79, 100, 110, 121, 137, 182, 185, 204

SUBROUTINE HITE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
RSQ	Tank radius / $\sqrt{2}$	ft	14, 69, 70, 88, 91, 95, 101, 112, 121, 137, 150, 181, 185
SQR2	Square root of 2	—	DATA, 14, 82, 103, 114, 123, 132, 142, 143, 155, 157, 158, 166, 167, 173, 175, 187, 188, 196, 197, 208, 209
T	Table of tank geometry	—	CALL DIM, 5, 6, 7, 8
THROPI	3/PI	—	DATA, 30, 51, 61
V	Element of tank volume	ft ³	1, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 36, 45, 46, 48, 58, 59, 60, 61, 68, 75, 76, 85, 86, 87, 89, 93, 97, 106, 107, 109, 117, 118, 127, 128, 135, 136, 146, 147, 148, 149, 152, 162, 163, 171, 172, 177, 178, 180, 192, 193, 202, 203, 213, 214
V1	Element of tank volume	ft ³	15, 19, 20, 43, 56, 73, 83, 104, 115, 125, 133, 144, 160, 169, 174, 190, 200, 211
V2	Element of tank volume	ft ³	81, 84, 103, 105, 123, 126, 141, 145, 157, 159, 161, 164, 168, 196, 199, 208, 210

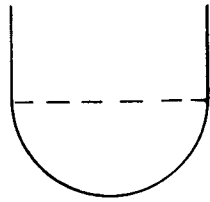
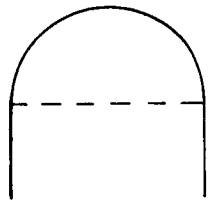
SUBROUTINE HITE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
V3	Element of tank volume	ft ³	16, 19, 20, 23, 24, 27, 42, 43, 55, 57, 68, 72, 81, 82, 83, 87, 93, 103, 104, 114, 115, 116, 123, 124, 131, 132, 133, 141, 143, 155, 157, 164, 167, 174, 175, 187, 189, 190, 196, 198, 200, 208
V4	Element of tank volume	ft ³	20, 22, 36, 43, 44, 46, 48, 56, 57, 59, 73, 74, 76, 83, 84, 86, 97, 104, 105, 107, 109, 115, 116, 118, 125, 126, 128, 133, 134, 136, 144, 145, 147, 152, 160, 161, 162, 169, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 190, 191, 193, 200, 201, 203, 211, 212, 214
V5	Element of tank volume	ft ³	19, 21, 44, 45, 57, 58, 74, 75, 84, 85, 105, 106, 116, 117, 126, 127, 134, 135, 145, 146, 161, 162, 170, 171, 176, 177, 191, 192, 201, 202, 212, 213
VH	Element of tank volume	ft ³	17, 42, 43, 55, 56, 72, 73, 124, 125, 131, 133, 142, 143, 144, 158, 159, 160, 165, 166, 167, 169, 173, 174, 175, 188, 189, 190, 197, 198, 209, 210, 211
VH1	Element of tank volume	ft ³	165, 168, 169, 197, 199, 200

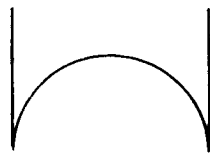
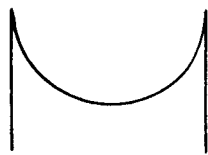
SUBROUTINE HITE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
VOL	Propellant volume	ft ³	CALL, 1
VX	Element of tank volume	ft ³	42, 44, 55, 56, 60, 72, 73, 74, 124, 125, 131, 134, 143, 144, 148, 159, 160, 167, 169, 175, 176, 189, 191, 198, 210, 211, 212
VX1	Element of tank volume	ft ³	168, 170, 199, 201
X1	Propellant height	ft	4, 31, 33, 38, 53, 64, 79, 95, 100, 101, 137, 185
XL	Maximum possible value of propellant height	ft	9, 31, 91, 112, 150
XLGTH	Length of cylindrical part of tank	ft	5, 15, 38, 40, 53, 79, 101, 137, 185

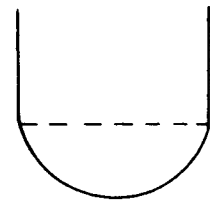
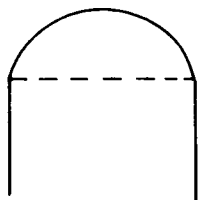
LEGEND:



Hemispherical Header — Regular



Hemispherical Header — Inverted

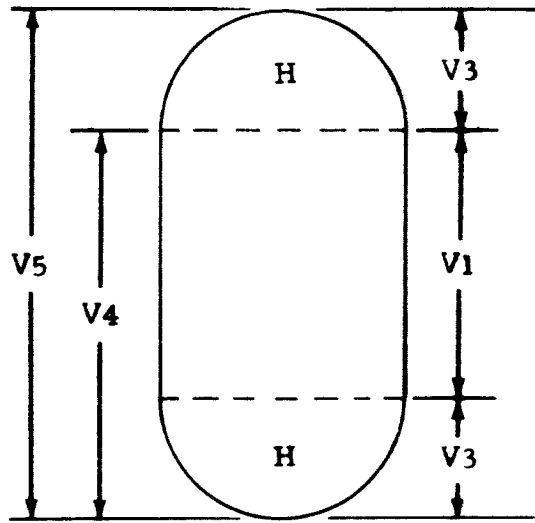


Semiellipsoidal Header — Regular

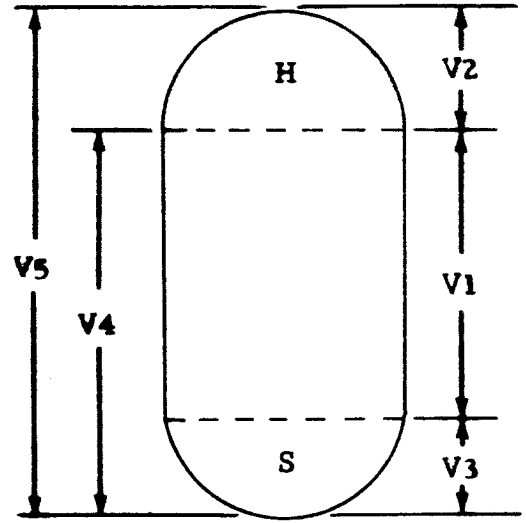


Semiellipsoidal Header — Inverted

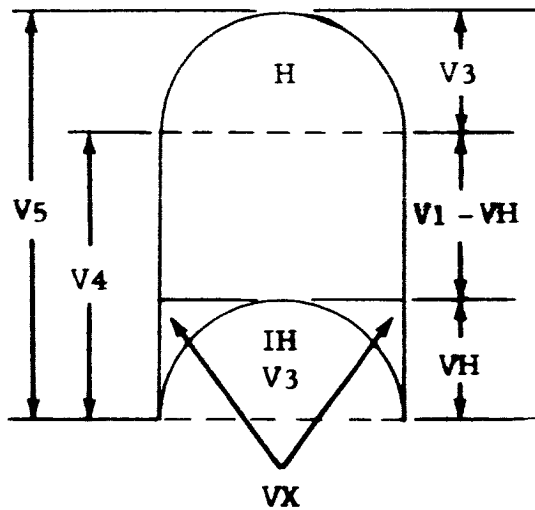
FIGURE 32. TANK CONFIGURATIONS



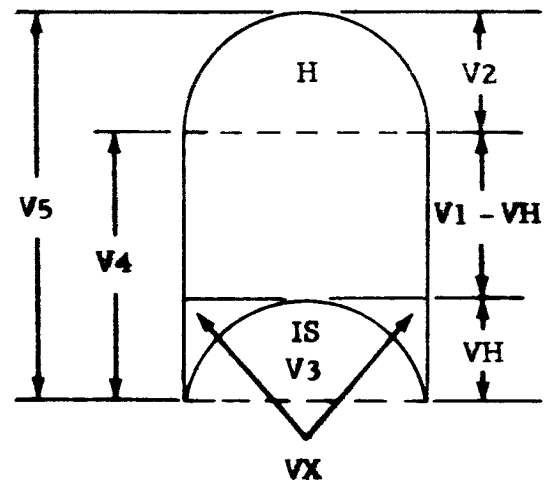
$T(3) = 1$, $T(4) = 1$



$T(3) = 1$, $T(4) = 2$

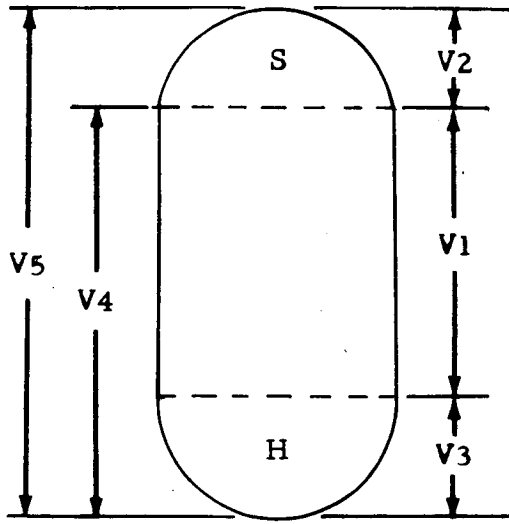


$T(3) = 1$, $T(4) = 3$

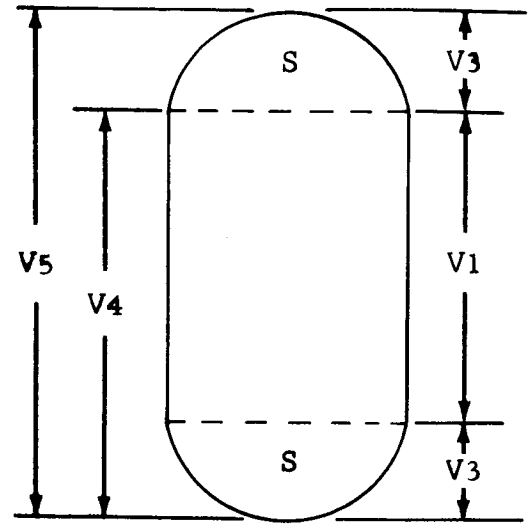


$T(3) = 1$, $T(4) = 4$

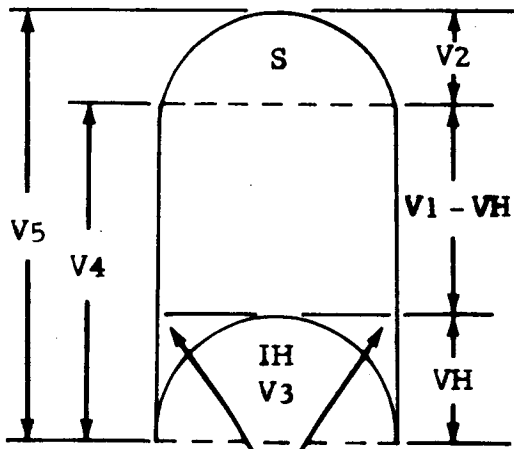
FIGURE 32. TANK CONFIGURATIONS (Cont.)



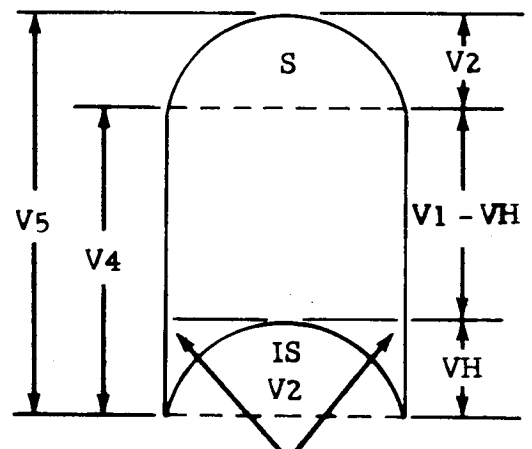
$T(3) = 2$, $T(4) = 1$



$T(3) = 2$, $T(4) = 2$



$T(3) = 2$, $T(4) = 3$



$T(3) = 2$, $T(4) = 4$

FIGURE 32. TANK CONFIGURATIONS (Cont.)

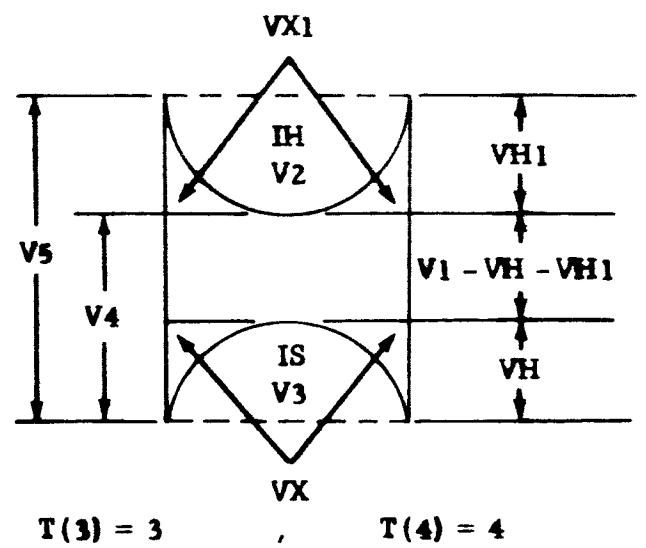
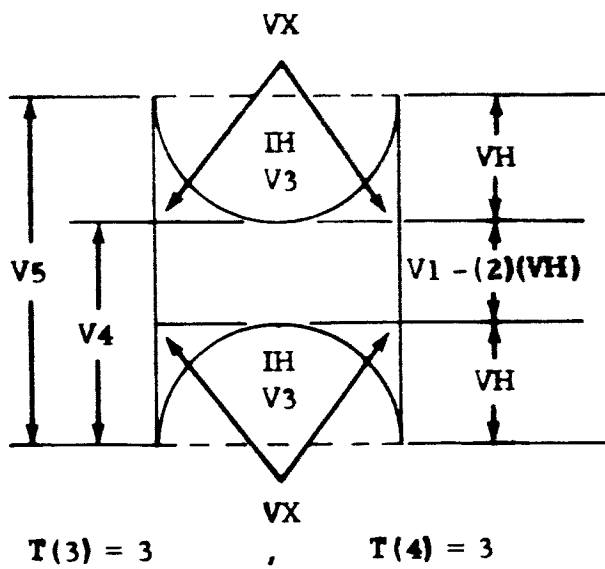
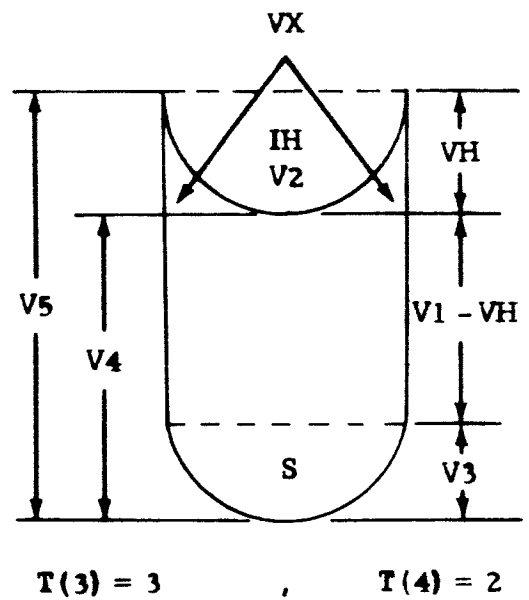
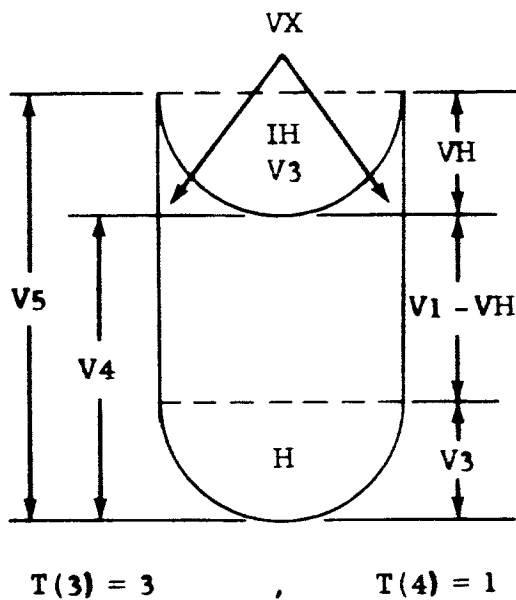


FIGURE 32. TANK CONFIGURATIONS (Cont.)

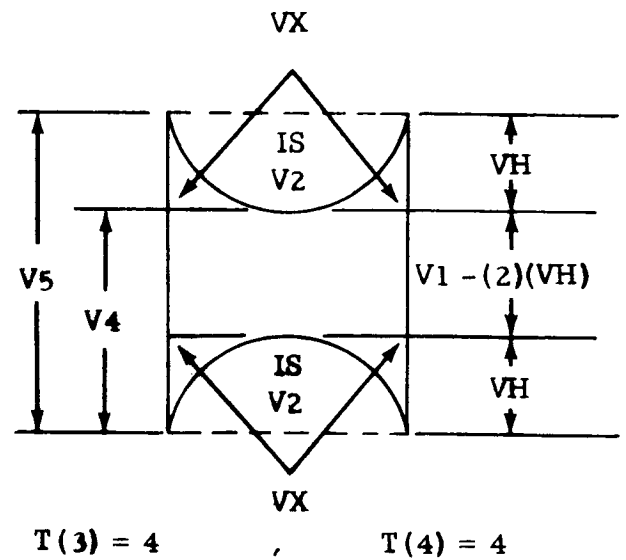
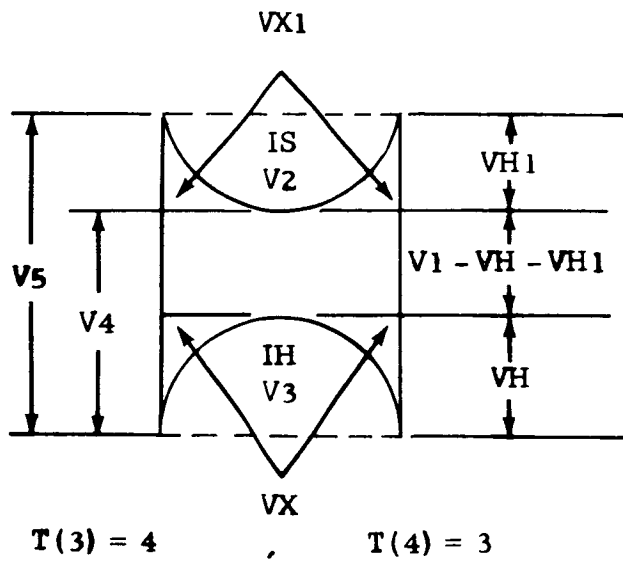
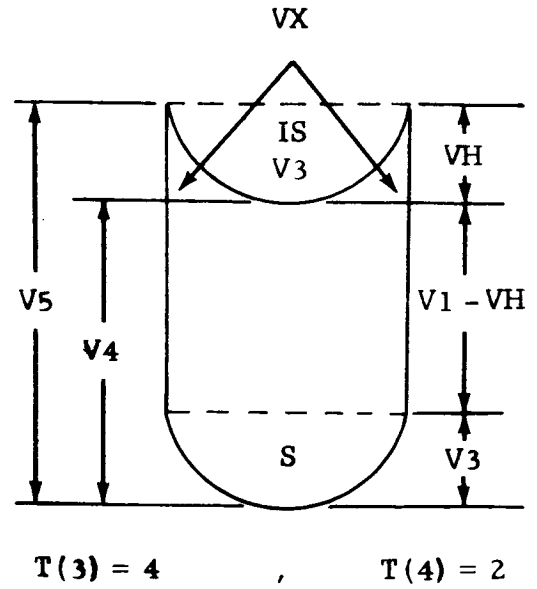
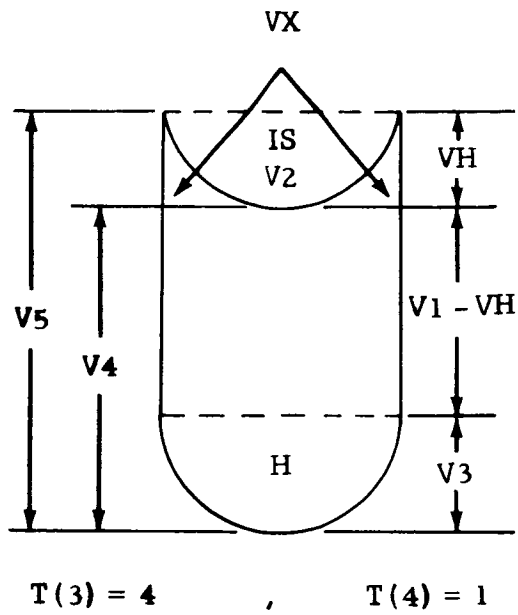
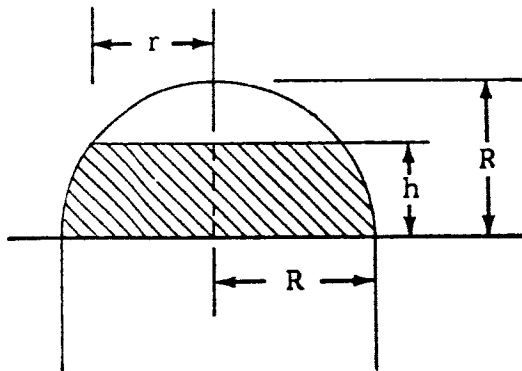


FIGURE 32. TANK CONFIGURATIONS (Cont.)



$$V = \frac{\pi h}{6} (3R^2 + 3r^2 + h^2)$$

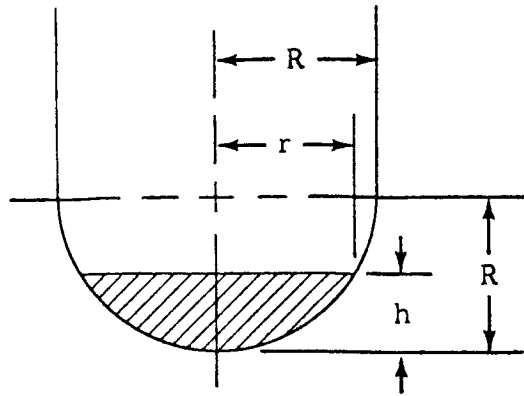
$$r^2 = R^2 - h^2$$

$$V = \frac{\pi h}{6} (3R^2 + 3R^2 - 3h^2 + h^2) = \frac{\pi h}{6} (6R^2 - 2h^2)$$

$$V = \frac{\pi h}{3} (3R^2 - h^2)$$

$$h^3 - 3R^2 h + \frac{3V}{\pi} = 0$$

FIGURE 33. HEMISPHERICAL UPPER HEADER, REGULAR



$$V = \frac{\pi h}{6} (3r^2 + h^2)$$

$$r^2 = R^2 - (R-h)^2$$

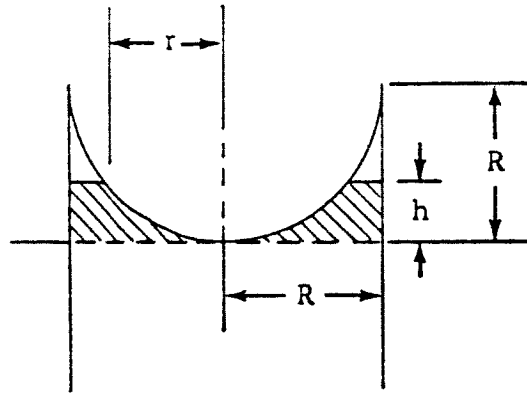
$$V = \frac{\pi h}{6} [3R^2 - 3(R-h)^2 + h^2]$$

$$V = \frac{\pi h}{6} (3R^2 - 3R^2 + 6Rh - 3h^2 + h^2)$$

$$V = \frac{\pi h}{6} (6Rh - 2h^2) = \frac{\pi h}{3} (3Rh - h^2)$$

$$h^3 - 3Rh^2 + \frac{3V}{\pi} = 0$$

FIGURE 34. HEMISPHERICAL LOWER HEADER, REGULAR



$$V = \pi R^3 - \pi R^2 (r - h) - \frac{\pi h}{6} (3r^2 + h^2)$$

$$r^2 = R^2 - (R - h)^2$$

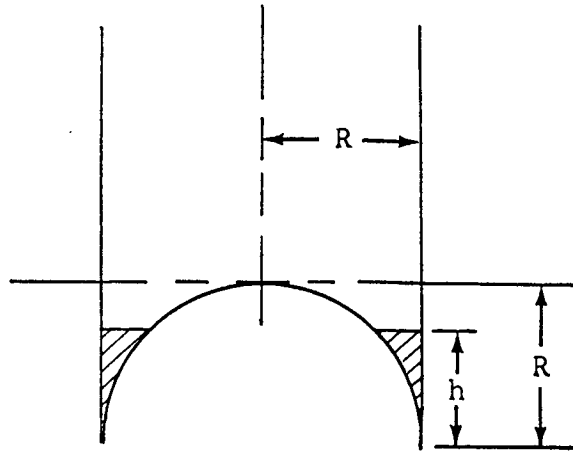
$$V = \pi R^3 - \pi R^3 + \pi R^2 h - \frac{\pi h}{6} [3R^2 - 3(R - h)^2 + h^2]$$

$$V = \pi R^2 h - \frac{\pi R^2 h}{2} + \frac{\pi R^2 h}{2} - \pi R h^2 + \frac{\pi h^3}{2} - \frac{\pi h^3}{6}$$

$$V = \pi R^2 h - \pi R h^2 + \frac{\pi h^3}{3}$$

$$h^3 - 3R h^2 + 3R^2 h - \frac{3V}{\pi} = 0$$

FIGURE 35. HEMISPHERICAL UPPER HEADER, INVERTED

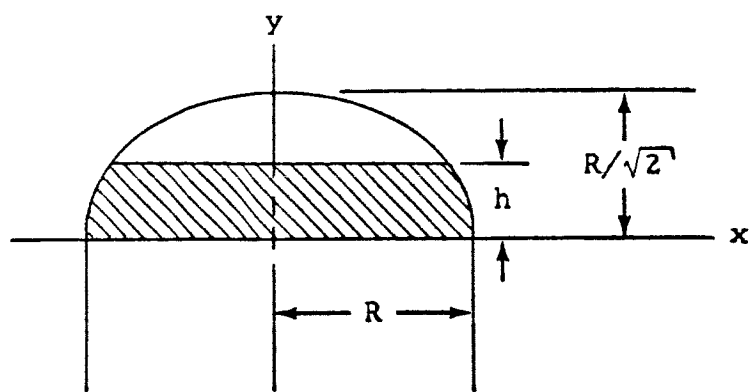


$$V = \pi R^2 h - \frac{\pi h}{3} (3R^2 - h^2)$$

$$V = \pi R^2 h - \pi R^2 h + \frac{\pi h^3}{3} = \frac{\pi h^3}{3}$$

$$h^3 = \frac{3V}{\pi}$$

FIGURE 36. HEMISPHERICAL LOWER HEADER, INVERTED



$$V = \pi \int_0^h f^2(y) dy$$

$$f(y) = \sqrt{R^2 - 2y^2}$$

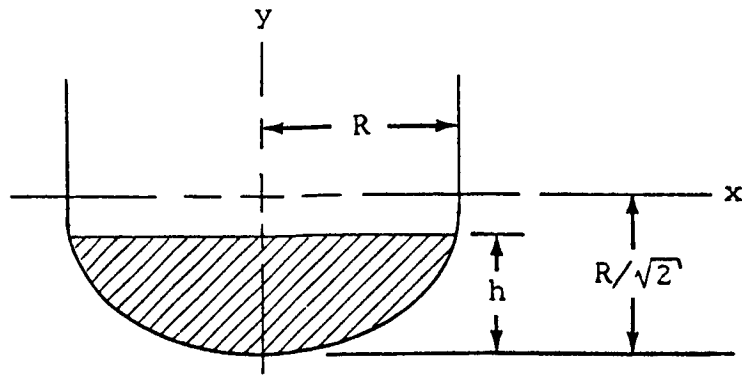
$$V = \pi \int_0^h (R^2 - 2y^2) dy$$

$$V = \pi \left[R^2 y - \frac{2y^3}{3} \right]_0^h$$

$$V = \pi \left[R^2 h - \frac{2h^3}{3} \right]$$

$$h^3 - \frac{3R^2 h}{2} + \frac{3V}{2\pi} = 0$$

FIGURE 37. SEMIELLIPSOIDAL UPPER HEADER



$$V = \pi \int_{-R/\sqrt{2}}^{-(R/\sqrt{2}) - h} f^2(y) dy$$

$$V = \pi \int_{-R/\sqrt{2}}^{-(R/\sqrt{2}) - h} (R^2 - 2y^2) dy$$

$$V = \pi \left[R^2 y - \frac{2y^3}{3} \right]_{-R/\sqrt{2}}^{-(R/\sqrt{2}) - h}$$

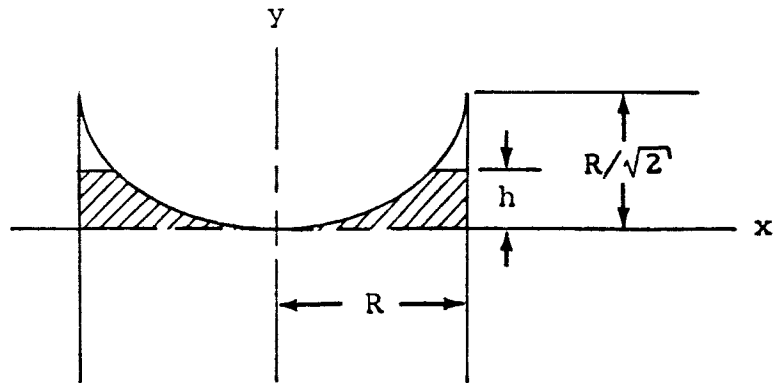
$$V = \pi \left[R^2 \left(-\frac{R}{\sqrt{2}} + h + \frac{R}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \left(-\left(\frac{R}{\sqrt{2}} - h \right)^3 + \left(\frac{R}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^3 \right) \right]$$

$$V = \pi \left[R^2 h - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3R^2 h}{2} - \frac{3Rh^2}{\sqrt{2}} + h^3 \right) \right]$$

$$V = \pi \left[\frac{2Rh^2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2h^3}{3} \right]$$

$$h^3 - \frac{3Rh^2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3V}{2\pi} = 0$$

FIGURE 38. SEMIELLIPSOIDAL LOWER HEADER

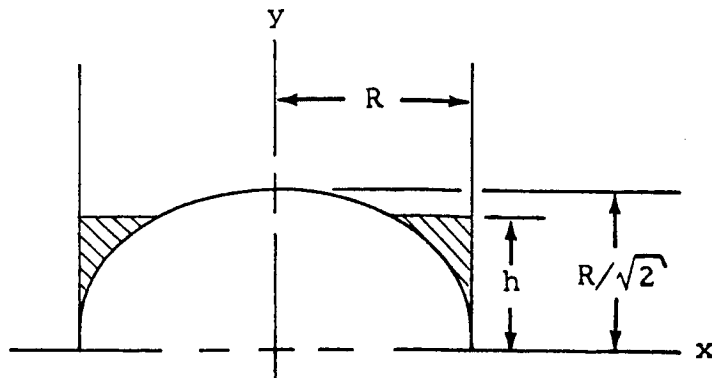


$$V = \pi R^2 h - \pi \left[\frac{2Rh^2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2h^3}{3} \right]$$

$$V = \pi \left[R^2 h - \sqrt{2} Rh^2 + \frac{2h^3}{3} \right]$$

$$h^3 - \frac{3Rh^2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3R^2 h}{2} - \frac{3V}{2\pi} = 0$$

FIGURE 39. SEMIELLIPSOIDAL UPPER HEADER, INVERTED



$$V = \pi R^2 h - \pi \left[R^2 h - \frac{2h^3}{3} \right]$$

$$V = \pi \left[R^2 h - R^2 h + \frac{2h^3}{3} \right]$$

$$V = \frac{2\pi h^3}{3}$$

$$h^3 = \frac{3V}{2\pi}$$

To find the height of propellant in a cylinder:

$$h = V/\pi R^2 .$$

FIGURE 40. SEMIELLIPSOIDAL LOWER HEADER, INVERTED

```

$IBFTC HEIGHT FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE HITE(VOL,T,HT)
DIMENSION T(4)
DATA PI/3.14159265/,FRTHPI/4.1887902/,THROPI/.95492966/,
1SQR2/1.414214/
V = VOL
DO 9999 I = 1,2
9999 B = 0.
C = 0.
X1 = 0.
XLGTH = T(1)
R = T(2)
NTOP = T(3)
NBOT = T(4)
XL = R
IF(NBOT)9000,9000,8
8 IF(NTOP)9000,9000,5
5 IF(NBOT-4)6,6,9000
6 IF(NTOP-4)7,7,9000
7 RSQ = R/SQR2
V1 = PI*R*R*XLGTH
V3 = .5*FRTHPI*R**3
VH = PI*R**3
GO TO(1,2,3,4),NTOP
1 GO TO(1020,1060,1040,1110),NBOT
2 GO TO(1070,1080,1090,1120),NBOT
3 GO TO(1030,1100,1050,1130),NBOT
4 GO TO(1140,1150,1160,1170),NBOT
1020 V5 = V1+V3*2.
V4 = V1+V3
IF(V-V5)10,29,1010
10 IF(V-V4)12,21,20
12 IF(V-V3)25,27,14
14 DV = V-V3
15 HGT = (DV/(PI*(R*R)))+R
1000 HT = HGT
RETURN
25 DV = V3 - V
N = 1
26 C = -3.*(R*R)
D = THROPI*DV
24 CALL CROOT(1.,B,C,D,XL,X1)
GO TO(27,21,44,57,67,38,148,163,102),N
27 HGT = R-X1
GO TO 1000
20 N=2
23 DV = V - V4
GO TO 26
21 HGT = XLGTH+ R +X1
GO TO 1000

```

FIGURE 41. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE HITE

```

29 HGT = XLGTH + R + R
   GO TO 1000
1030 VX = VH-V3
     V4 = V1 - VH +V3
     V5 = V4 + VX
     IF(V-V5)30,21,1010
30  IF(V-V4)12,38,35
35  N = 6
36  DV = V - V4
     B = -3.*R
     C = -B*R
     D = -THROPI * DV
     GO TO 24
38  HGT = XLGTH + X1
     GO TO 1000
1040 VX = VH - V3
     V4 = VX + V1-VH
     V5 = V4 + V3
     IF (V-V5)40,21,1010
40  IF (V-V4)42,38,48
42  IF (V-VX)43,27,49
43  D = -THROPI * V
46  N = 3
     GO TO 24
44  HGT = X1
     GO TO 1000
48  N = 6
     GO TO 23
49  DV = V+ V3
     RSQ = 0.
45  HGT = (DV/(PI*R**2)) +RSQ
     GO TO 1000
1050 VX = VH - V3
     V4 = VX + (V1-2.*VH)
     V5 = V4 + VX
     IF(V-V5)50,38,1010
50  IF(V-V4)42,57,56
56  N=4
     GO TO 36
57  HGT = XLGTH -R +X1
     GO TO 1000
1060 V2= V3
     V3 = V3/SQR2
     V4 = V1 + V3
     V5 = V4 + V2
     IF (V-V5)60,69,1010
60  IF (V-V4)61,67,66
61  IF (V-V3)62,64,63
62  B = -3.*RSQ
     D = (3.*V)/(2.*PI)

```

FIGURE 41. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE HITE (cont.)

```

      N = 3
      XL = RSQ
      GO TO 24
63  DV = V-V3
      GO TO 45
64  HGT = RSQ + X1
      GO TO 1000
66  DV = V -V4
      N = 5
      GO TO 26
69  X1 = R
67  HGT = XLGTH +X1 + RSQ
      GO TO 1000
1070 V2 = V3/SQR2
      V4 = V1 + V3
      V5 = V4 + V2
      IF (V-V5)70,69,1010
70  IF(V-V4)12,21,76
76  N=2
77  DV = V- V4
79  C =(-3.*R*R)/2.
78  D = (3.*DV) / (2.*PI)
      XL = RSQ
      GO TO 24
1080 V3 = V3/SQR2
      V4 = V1 + V3
      V5 = V4 + V3
      IF (V-V5)80,89,1010
80  IF(V-V4)61,67,86
86  N = 5
      GO TO 77
89  R = RSQ
      GO TO 29
1090 V2 = V3/SQR2
      VX = VH - V3
      V4 = VX+ V1-VH
      V5 = V4 + V2
      IF (V-V5)90,67,1010
90  IF (V-V4)42,38,96
96  N = 6
      GO TO 77
1100 VX = VH - V3
      V3 = V3 /SQR2
      V4 = V3 + V1-VH
      V5 = V4 + VX
      IF(V-V5)100,67,1010
100 IF(V-V4)61,102,106
102 HGT = XLGTH + RSQ- R +X1
      GO TO 1000
106 N = 9

```

FIGURE 41. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE HITE (cont.)

```

GO TO 36
1110 V2 = V3
      VH = VH/SQR2
      VX = VH - V3 /SQR2
      V4 = VX + V1-VH
      V5 = V4 + V2
      IF (V - V5)110,21, 1010
110 IF (V - V4)111,38, 113
111 IF(V - VX)112,64,115
112 D =(-3.*V)/(2.*PI)
      XL = RSQ
      GO TO 46
113 DV = V - V4
      N = 6
      GO TO 26
115 V3 = V3/SQR2
      GO TO 49
1120 V2 = V3/SQR2
      VH = VH/SQR2
      VX = VH-V2
      V4 = VX + V1-VH
      V5 = V4 + V2
      IF(V-V5)120,67,1010
120 IF(V-V4)111,38,96
1130 V2 = V3
      VH1 = VH
      VH = VH/SQR2
      VX = VH - V3/SQR2
      VX1= VH1 -V2
      V4 = VX + V1-VH-VH1
      V5 = V4 + VX1
      IF(V-V5)130,38,1010
130 IF(V-V4)111,57,56
1140 VH = VH/SQR2
      V4 = V3 + V1-VH
      VX = VH - V3/SQR2
      V5 = V4 + VX
      IF(V-V5)140,21,1010
140 IF(V-V4)12,148,147
147 N =7
149 DV = V - V4
      B = -3.*RSQ
      C= 3.*R*R/2.
      DV = -DV
      GO TO 78
148 HGT = XLGTH + R + X1 - RSQ
      GO TO 1000
1150 V3 = V3/SQR2
      VH = VH/SQR2
      VX = VH - V3

```

FIGURE 41. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE HITE (cont.)

```

V 4 = V 3 + V1- VH
V5 = V4 + VX
IF(V-V5)150,67,1010
150 IF(V-V4)61 ,38,152
152 N=6
GØ TØ 149
1160 V2 = V3/SQR2
VH1 = VH/SQR2
VX = VH-V3
VX1 = VH1-V2
V4 = V1 - V3-VH1
V5 = V4 + VX1
IF(V-V5)160,38,1010
160 IF(V-V4)42,163,165
163 R = 0.
GØ TØ 148
165 N=8
GØ TØ 149
1170 V2 = V3/SQR2
VH = VH/SQR2
VX = VH - V2
V4 = VX + V1- 2.*VH
V5 = V4 + VX
IF(V-V5)170,38,1010
170 IF (V-V4)111,163,165
1010 HG1 = -1.
GØ TØ 1000
9000 CALL SETERR(4HHITE)
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 41 . SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE HITE (cont.)

XXIX. SUBROUTINE CROOT

This subroutine finds the real and positive roots of a polynomial of the form:

$$AX^3 + BX^2 + CX + D = 0$$

The use of the program is subject to the following constraints:

- a. The coefficient (A) in the above equation cannot be zero.
- b. There is only one positive root (X_1), which lies within a specified limit (XL); that is, the relation $0 \leq X_1 \leq XL$ must be satisfied.

If the above criteria are not met, then the subroutine will set an error flag and return to the calling program.

The method of analysis generally follows that given in pages 7 through 9 of Ref. [2] for cubic equations.

Subroutine QUAD is called for analyses pertaining to the trigonometric portion of the solution.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL CROOT (AA, B, C, D, XL, XI)

SOLUTION METHOD

The function CUBRT (XX) is defined.

$$1. \text{ CUBRT (XX) } = (| \text{XX} |^{1/3}) (\text{XX}) / (| \text{XX} |)$$

A counter is initially set to zero:

$$2. \text{ I } = 0$$

The basic cubic equation is simplified by dividing it through by the coefficient of the first term:

$$3. \text{ P } = (\text{B}) / (\text{AA})$$

$$4. \text{ Q } = (\text{C}) / (\text{AA})$$

$$5. \text{ R } = (\text{D}) / (\text{AA})$$

The resulting equation is further reduced to eliminate the quadratic term, resulting in the coefficients:

$$6. \text{ AP } = ((3)(\text{Q}) - \text{P}^2) / (3)$$

$$7. \text{ BP } = ((2)(\text{P}^3) - (9)(\text{P})(\text{Q}) + (27)(\text{R})) / (27)$$

A term of the resolvent equation is defined:

$$8. \text{ DK } = (\text{AP})^{1/9} + (\text{BP})^{1/2}$$

The roots of the resolvent equation are then determined:

$$9. \text{ If } \text{DK} < 0, \text{ go to } 21$$

$$\text{If } \text{DK} = 0, \text{ go to } 10$$

$$\text{If } \text{DK} > 0, \text{ go to } 13$$

$$10. \quad XY(1) = (2) (CUBRT(-BP)/(2)) - (P) / (3)$$

$$11. \quad XY(2) = CUBRT((BP)/(2)) - (P) / (3)$$

$$12. \quad XY(3) = XY(2)$$

Go to 29.

$$13. \quad SRTD = (DK)^{1/2}$$

$$14. \quad BPSD = (-BP)/(2) + SRTD$$

$$15. \quad BMSD = (-BP)/(2) - SRTD$$

If a real root exists, then it is found by the Cardan formula:

$$16. \quad XY(1) = CUBRT(BPSD) + CUBRT(BMSD) - (P)/(3)$$

$$17. \quad XI = XY(1)$$

18. If $XY(1) < 0$, go to 35

 If $XY(1) \geq 0$, go to 19

19. If $XL < XY(1)$, go to 35

 If $XL \geq XY(1)$, go to 20

20. Go to 36

If $DK < 0$, Eq. 9 above, then the roots of the resolvent equation are determined by the trigonometric technique:

$$21. \quad YFACT = (2)((-AP)/(3))^{1/2}$$

$$22. \quad CFE = ((-BP)/(2))/(-AP^3)/(27))^{1/2}$$

$$23. \quad SFE = (1 - CFE^2)^{1/2}$$

Subroutine QUAD is called to solve for the trigonometric relationships:

24. CALL QUAD(CFE, SFE, FE)
 25. DTR = 0.017453292
 26. $XY(1) = (YFACT)(\text{Cos}((FE)/(3))) - (P)/(3)$
 27. $XY(2) = (YFACT)(\text{Cos}((FE)/(3) + (120)(DTR))) - (P)/(3)$
 28. $XY(3) = (YFACT)(\text{Cos}((FE)/(3) + (240)(DTR))) - (P)/(3)$
 29. I = I + 1
 30. If I > 3, go to 35
 If I ≤ 3, go to 31
 31. If XY(I) ≥ 0, go to 33
 If XY(I) < 0, go to 32
 32. Go to 29
 33. If XL < XY(I), go to 29
 If XL ≥ XY(I), go to 34
 34. XI = XY(I)
 Return
 35. CALL SETERR(5HCROOT)
 36. Return

SUBROUTINE CROOT NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
AA	Coefficient of X^3	—	CALL, 3, 4, 5
AP	Terms involving normalized coefficients	—	6, 8, 21, 22
B	Coefficient of X^2	—	CALL, 3
BMSD	—	—	15, 16
BP	Terms involving normalized coefficients	—	7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15, 22
BPSD	—	—	14, 16
C	Coefficient of X	—	CALL, 4
CFE	Cosine term	—	22, 23, 24
D	Constant term	—	CALL, 5
DK	Term of resolvent equation	—	8, 9, 13
DTR	Conversion factor	radians/degrees	25, 27, 28
FE	Angle defined by CFE and SFE	radians	24, 26, 27, 28
I	Control variable	—	2, 29, 30
P	Normalized coefficient	—	3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 16, 26, 27, 28
Q	Normalized coefficient	—	4, 6, 7
R	Normalized coefficient	—	5, 7

SUBROUTINE CROOT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
SFE	Sine term	—	23, 24
SRTD	Square root of DK	—	13, 14, 15
XI	Desired solution	—	CALL, 17, 34
XL	Maximum value of XI	—	CALL, 19, 33
XX	Argument of function CUBRT	—	1
XY	Root of cubic equation	—	DIM, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 26, 27, 28, 31, 33, 34
YFACT	—	—	21, 26, 27, 28

```

$IBFTC CROOT  FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE CROOT(AA,B,C,D,XL,XI)
DIMENSION  XY(3)
CUBRT(XX)=ABS(XX)**.3333333*XX/ABS(XX)
I=0
30  P=B/AA
    Q=C/AA
    R=D/AA
    AP= .33333333*(3.0*Q-P**2)
    BP=.03703704*(2.0*P**3-9.0*P*Q+27.0*R)
    DK= AP**3/27. +BP**2/4.
    IF (DK)60,40,50
40  XY(1)= 2.0*CUBRT(-BP/2.0)-P/3.0
    XY(2)= CUBRT(BP/2.0)-P/3.0
    XY(3)=XY(2)
    GO TO 70
50  SRTD= SQRT(DK)
    BPSD= -BP/2.+SRTD
    BMSD= -BP/2.-SRTD
    XY(1)= CUBRT(BPSD) +CUBRT(BMSD)-P/3.0
    XI=XY(1)
    IF (XY(1) .LT. 0.0) GO TO 130
    IF (XL .LT. XY(1)) GO TO 130
    GO TO 150
60  YFACT= 2.0*SQRT(-AP/3.0)
    CFE= (-BP/2.0)/SQRT(-AP**3/27.0)
    SFE=SQRT(1.0-CFE**2)
    CALL QUAD (CFE,SFE,FE)
69  DTR=.017453292
    XY(1)=YFACT* COS(FE/3.0)-P/3.0
    XY(2)= YFACT* COS(FE/3.0+120.0*DTR)-P/3.0
    XY(3)= YFACT*COS(FE/3.0+240.0*DTR)-P/3.0
70  I=I+1
    IF (I .GT. 3 ) GO TO 130
    IF ( XY(1) .GE. 0.0 ) GO TO 110
    GO TO 70
110 IF (XL .LT. XY(1)) GO TO 70
    XI = XY(1)
    RETURN
130 CALL SETERR(5HCR00T)
150 RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 42. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE CROOT

XXX. SUBROUTINE G1OB

This subroutine performs the coordinate transformation from the local geocentric coordinates of a rotating oblate spheroid to inertial Cartesian coordinates. More specifically, the position and velocity of an object in space, as defined by two angles, the height above the spheroid's surface, and the velocity magnitude and orientation, are transformed to inertial position and velocity components. These components are related to x, y and z axes which form a right-handed orthogonal system, with the x-axis toward the principal direction and the z-axis perpendicular to the fundamental plane. The latter is defined to be the spheroid's equatorial plane. In the case of the Earth, if the x-axis points to the vernal equinox, then the meridian of the object in space is measured by the local sidereal time.

Double precision arithmetic is used internal to this subroutine.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

```
CALL G1OB (RE, FLAT, PHI, THETA, H, V, GAMMA,  
          AZ, RX, RY, RZ, VX, VY, VZ, M)
```

If control variable $M \neq 0$, the angles PHI, THETA, GAMMA and AZ are expressed in radians. If $M = 0$, these values are given in degrees.

SOLUTION METHOD

The following equations are established:

1. $CONV = .01745329252$
2. If $M \neq 0$, $CONV = 1$
If $M = 0$, $CONV = .01745329252$

The distance of the object from the spheroid's center is computed:

3. $SPHI = \text{Sin}((PHI)(CONV))$
4. $CPhi = \text{Cos}((PHI)(CONV))$
5. $DF = FLAT$
6. $DH = H$
7. $DRE = RE$
8. $R = DH + (DRE)(1 - DF)$
$$/((1 - ((2)(DF) - (DF^2)))(CPhi^2))^{0.5}$$

The Cartesian position coordinates of the object are computed:

9. $STHETA = \text{Sin}((THETA)(CONV))$
10. $CTHETA = \text{Cos}((THETA)(CONV))$
11. $RX = (R)(CPhi)(CTHETA)$
12. $RY = (R)(CPhi)(STHETA)$
13. $RZ = (R)(SPHI)$

The Cartesian velocity coordinates of the object are computed:

$$14. \quad SGAM = \text{Sin}((GAMMA)(CONV))$$

$$15. \quad CGAM = \text{Cos}((GAMMA)(CONV))$$

$$16. \quad SAZ = \text{Sin}(AZ)(CONV)$$

$$17. \quad CAZ = \text{Cos}((AZ)(CONV))$$

$$18. \quad DV = V$$

$$19. \quad VX = (DV)((-CGAM)(CAZ)(SPHI)(CTHETA) \\ + (SGAM)(CPHI)(CTHETA) \\ - (CGAM)(SAZ)(STHETA))$$

$$20. \quad VY = (DV)((CGAM)(SAZ)(CTHETA) \\ - (CGAM)(CAZ)(SPHI)(STHETA) \\ + (SGAM)(CPHI)(STHETA))$$

$$21. \quad VZ = (DV)((SGAM)(SPHI) + (CGAM)(CAZ)(SPHI))$$

Return

SUBROUTINE G10B NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
AZ	Angle of velocity vector from local meridian North	deg. or radians	CALL, 16, 17
CAZ	Cosine of Azimuth	—	DP, 17, 19, 20, 21
CGAM	Cosine of GAMMA	—	DP, 15, 19, 20, 21
CONV	Conversion factor	deg/rad	DP, 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17
CPHI	Cosine of PHI	—	DP, 4, 8, 11, 12, 19, 20, 21
CTHETA	Cosine of THETA	—	DP, 10, 11, 19, 20
DF	Double precision FLAT	—	DP, 5, 8
DH	Double precision H	ft	DP, 6, 8
DRE	Double precision RE	ft	DP, 7, 8
DV	Double precision V	ft/sec	DP, 18, 19, 20, 21
FLAT	Flattening or ellipticity of spheroid	—	CALL, 5
GAMMA	Angle of velocity vector with local horizontal	deg. or radians	CALL, 14, 15
H	Height above reference spheroid	ft	CALL, 6
M	Control variable	—	CALL, 2
PHI	Geocentric latitude	deg. or radians	CALL, 3, 4

SUBROUTINE G10B NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
R	Distance of object from spheroid's center	ft	DP, 8, 11, 12, 13
RE	Equatorial radius of oblate spheroid	ft	CALL, 7
RX	X-component of R	ft	CALL, 11
RY	Y-component of R	ft	CALL, 12
RZ	Z-component of R	ft	CALL, 13
SAZ	Sine of Azimuth	—	DP, 16, 19, 20
SGAM	Sine of GAMMA	—	DP, 14, 19, 20, 21
SPHI	Sine of PHI	—	DP, 3, 13, 19, 20, 21
STHETA	Sine of THETA	—	DP, 9, 12, 19, 20
THETA	Angle from X-Z plane to local meridian measured counter-clockwise in X-Y plane	deg. or radians	CALL, 9, 10
V	Velocity magnitude	ft/sec	CALL, 18
VX	X-component of velocity	ft/sec	CALL, 19
VY	Y-component of velocity	ft/sec	CALL, 20
VZ	Z-component of velocity	ft/sec	CALL, 21

```

SIBFTC G10B      FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE G10B(RE,FLAT,PHI,THETA,H,V,GAMMA,AZ,RX,RY,RZ,VX,VY,VZ,
$              M)
C              GIVEN --
C              1) OBLATE SPHEROID DEFINED BY
C                 RE - EQUATORIAL RADIUS
C                 FLAT - FLATTENING
C              2) POSITION DEFINED BY
C                 PHI - GEOCENTRIC LATITUDE
C                 THETA - ANGLE FROM X-Z PLANE TO LOCAL MERIDIAN
C                       MEASURED COUNTER-CLOCKWISE IN X-Y PLANE
C                       (I.E. LOCAL SIDEREAL TIME IF X-AXIS POINTS
C                       TO VERNAL EQUINOX)
C                 H - HEIGHT ABOVE REFERENCE SPHEROID
C              3) VELOCITY DEFINED BY
C                 V - VELOCITY MAGNITUDE
C                 GAMMA - ANGLE OF VELOCITY FROM LOCAL HORIZONTAL
C                 AZ - ANGLE OF VELOCITY FROM LOCAL MERIDIAN NORTH
C              CALCULATES --
C              1) CARTESIAN COMPONENTS OF POSITION DEFINED BY
C                 RX - X COMPONENT OF R
C                 RY - Y COMPONENT OF R
C                 RZ - Z COMPONENT OF R
C              2) CARTESIAN COMPONENTS OF VELOCITY DEFINED BY
C                 VX - X COMPONENT OF V
C                 VY - Y COMPONENT OF V
C                 VZ - Z COMPONENT OF V
C              IF M=0, PHI, THETA, GAMMA, AZ IN DEGREES INSTEAD OF RADIANS
C
C              DOUBLE PRECISION CONV,SPHI,CPHI,STHETA,CTHETA,SGAM,CGAM,SAZ,CAZ,
$              DF,DH,DRE,DV,R
C
C              CONV = .01745329252
C              IF (M .NE. 0) CONV = 1.000
C              CALCULATE SEA LEVEL RADIUS + H TO GET R
C              SPHI = DSIN(PHI*CONV)
C              CPHI = DCOS(PHI*CONV)
C              DF = FLAT
C              DH = H
C              DRE = RE
C              R = DH + DRE * (1.000 - DF)/DSQRT(1.000 - (2.000*DF - DF**2)
$                                     * CPHI**2)
C
C              STHETA = DSIN(THETA*CONV)
C              CTHETA = DCOS(THETA*CONV)
C              COMPONENTS OF R
C              RX = R * CPHI * CTHETA
C              RY = R * CPHI * STHETA
C              RZ = R * SPHI

```

FIGURE 43. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE G10B

```

SGAM = DSIN(GAMMA*CØNV)
CGAM = DCØS(GAMMA*CØNV)
SAZ = DSIN(AZ*CØNV)
CAZ = DCØS(AZ*CØNV)
C
      CØMPØNENTS ØF V
DV = V
VX = DV * (-CGAM * CAZ * SPHI * CTHETA + SGAM * CPHI * CTHETA
$         - CGAM * SAZ * STHETA)
VY = DV * (CGAM * SAZ * CTHETA - CGAM * CAZ * SPHI * STHETA
$         + SGAM * CPHI * STHETA)
VZ = DV * (SGAM * SPHI + CGAM * CAZ * CPHI)
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 43. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE G10B (cont.)

XXXI. SUBROUTINE G2OB

Given a rotating oblate spheroid, and the position and velocity of an object in space, as referenced to an inertial Cartesian coordinate system, this subroutine will determine the object's height above the spheroid's surface, its position in terms of the local geocentric coordinates, and its velocity magnitude and orientation.

The right-handed orthogonal Cartesian coordinate system has its x-axis toward the principal direction and its z-axis perpendicular to the spheroid's equatorial plane. In the case of the Earth, if the x-axis points to the vernal equinox, then the meridian of the object in space is measured by the local sidereal time.

This program calls Subroutine QUAD for the determination of the value of an angle, given its sine and cosine. The arcsine and arc-tangent functions, ASIN and ATAN, are also used.

Double precision arithmetic is used internal to this subroutine.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

```
CALL G2OB (RX, RY, RZ, VX, VY, VZ, RE, FLAT, PHI,  
          THETA, H, V, GAMMA, AZ, M)
```

If the control variable $M = 0$, PHI, THETA, GAMMA and AZ are measured in degrees. If $M \neq 0$, these values are measured in radians.

SOLUTION METHOD

The following function is defined:

$$1. \text{ DASIN}(X) = \text{DSIGN}(\text{DATAN}((X)/(1 - X^2)^{.5}), X)$$

DATAN is a FORTRAN double precision arctangent function. DSIGN is a FORTRAN double precision function which transfers the sign of the second argument to the first argument.

$$2. \text{ CONV} = 57.2957795$$

$$3. \text{ If } M \neq 0, \text{ CONV} = 1$$

$$\text{ If } M = 0, \text{ CONV} = 57.2957795$$

$$4. \text{ DRX} = \text{RX}$$

$$5. \text{ DRY} = \text{RY}$$

$$6. \text{ DRZ} = \text{RZ}$$

The object's distance from the spheroid's center is determined:

$$7. \text{ R} = (\text{DRX}^2 + \text{DRY}^2 + \text{DRZ}^2)^{0.5}$$

Values are determined for the geocentric latitude and its sine and cosine:

$$8. \text{ DPHI} = \text{DASIN}((\text{DRZ})/(\text{R}))$$

$$9. \text{ CPHI} = \text{Cos}(\text{DPHI})$$

$$10. \text{ SPHI} = \text{Sin}(\text{DPHI})$$

Values are determined for the angle THETA and its sine and cosine:

$$11. \quad S\theta = (DRY) / ((R) (C\phi))$$

$$12. \quad C\theta = (DRX) / ((R) (C\phi))$$

$$13. \quad \text{CALL QUAD } (C\theta, S\theta, \theta)$$

The object's height above the spheroid's surface, and its velocity, are computed:

$$14. \quad DRE = RE$$

$$15. \quad DF = \text{FLAT}$$

$$16. \quad H = R - (DRE) (1 - DF) / ((1 - ((2) (DF) - (DF^2)) (C\phi^2))^{0.5})$$

$$17. \quad DVX = VX$$

$$18. \quad DVY = VY$$

$$19. \quad DVZ = VZ$$

$$20. \quad DV = (DVX^2 + DVY^2 + DVZ^2)^{0.5}$$

$$21. \quad V = DV$$

The north, east and down components of the velocity are computed:

$$22. \quad VN = (-DVX) (C\theta) (S\phi)$$

$$- (DVY) (S\theta) (S\phi) + (DVZ) (C\phi)$$

23. $VE = (-DVX)(STHETA) + (DVY)(CTHETA)$
24. $VD = (-DVX)(CTHETA)(CPHI)$
 $- (DVY)(STHETA)(CPHI) - (DVZ)(SPHI)$

Values are determined from the flight path and azimuth angles:

25. If $| (VD)/(DV) | \geq .9999998$, go to 34
 If $| (VD)/(DV) | < .9999998$, go to 26
26. $DGAMMA = DATAN(((-VD)/(DV))/(1 - ((VD)/(DV))^2)^{.5})$
27. $SAZ = (VE)/((DV)(Cos(DGAMMA)))$
28. $CAS = (VN)/((DV)(Cos(DGAMMA)))$
29. CALL QUAD (CAZ, SAZ, AZ)

The angular measurements are converted:

30. $PHI = (DPHI)(CONV)$
31. $THETA = (THETA)(CONV)$
32. $GAMMA = (DGAMMA)(CONV)$
33. $AZ = (AZ)(CONV)$

Return

If $| VD |$ is equal to $| V |$, the vehicle is in vertical flight.

34. $DGAMMA = DSIGN ((90)(.01745329252), -VD)$
35. $AZ = 0$
36. Go to 30

SUBROUTINE G2OB NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
AZ	Angle of velocity vector from local meridian north	deg. or radians	CALL, 29, 33, 35
CAZ	Cosine of Azimuth	—	28, 29
CONV	Conversion factor	deg/rad	DP, 2, 3, 30, 31, 32, 33
CPHI	Cosine of PHI	—	DP, 9, 11, 12, 16, 22, 24
CTHETA	Cosine of THETA	—	DP, 12, 13, 22, 23, 24
DF	Double precision FLAT	—	DP, 15, 16
DGAMMA	Double precision GAMMA	radians	DP, 26, 27, 28, 32, 34
DPHI	Double precision PHI	radians	DP, 8, 9, 10, 30
DRE	Double precision RE	ft	DP, 14, 16
DRX	Double precision RX	ft	DP, 4, 7, 12
DRY	Double precision RY	ft	DP, 5, 7, 11
DRZ	Double precision RZ	ft	DP, 6, 7, 8
DV	Double precision V	ft/sec	DP, 20, 21, 25, 26, 27, 28
DVX	Double precision VX	ft/sec	DP, 17, 20, 22, 23, 24
DVY	Double precision VY	ft/sec	DP, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24
DVZ	Double precision VZ	ft/sec	DP, 19, 20, 22, 24
FLAT	Flattening or ellipticity of spheroid	—	CALL, 15

SUBROUTINE G2OB NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
GAMMA	Angle of velocity vector with local horizontal	deg. or radians	CALL, 32
H	Height of object above reference spheroid	ft	CALL, 16
M	Control variable	—	CALL, 3
PHI	Geocentric latitude	deg. or radians	CALL, 30
R	Distance of object from spheroid's center	ft	DP, 7, 8, 11, 12, 16
RE	Equatorial radius of oblate spheroid	ft	CALL, 14
RX	X-component of R	ft	CALL, 4
RY	Y-component of R	ft	CALL, 5
RZ	Z-component of R	ft	CALL, 6
SAZ	Sine of Azimuth	—	27, 29
SPHI	Sine fo PHI	—	DP, 10, 22, 24
STHETA	Sine of THETA	—	DP, 11, 13, 22, 23, 24
THETA	Angle from X-Z plane to local meridian measured counter-clockwise in X-Y plane	deg. or radians	CALL, 13, 31
V	Velocity magnitude	ft/sec	CALL, 21
VD	Down component of velocity	ft/sec	DP, 24, 25, 26, 34

SUBROUTINE G2OB NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Description</u>
VE	East component of velocity	ft/sec	DP, 23, 27
VN	North component of velocity	ft/sec	DP, 22, 28
VX	X-component of velocity	ft/sec	CALL, 17
VY	Y-component of velocity	ft/sec	CALL, 18
VZ	Z-component of velocity	ft/sec	CALL, 19

```

SIBFTC G20B      FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE G20B(RX,RY,RZ,VX,VY,VZ,RE,FLAT,PHI,THETA,H,V,GAMMA,AZ,
$              M)
C
C   GIVEN --
C       1) CARTESIAN POSITION R DEFINED BY
C           RX - X COMPONENT OF R
C           RY - Y COMPONENT OF R
C           RZ - Z COMPONENT OF R
C       2) CARTESIAN VELOCITY V DEFINED BY
C           VX - X COMPONENT OF V
C           FLAT - FLATTENING
C   CALCULATES --
C       1) POSITION DEFINED BY
C           PHI - GEOCENTRIC LATITUDE
C           THETA - ANGLE FROM X-Z PLANE TO LOCAL MERIDIAN
C                   MEASURED COUNTER-CLOCKWISE IN X-Y PLANE
C                   (I.E. LOCAL SIDEREAL TIME IF X-AXIS POINTS
C                   TO VERNAL EQUINOX)
C           H - HEIGHT ABOVE REFERENCE SPHEROID
C       2) VELOCITY DEFINED BY
C           V - VELOCITY MAGNITUDE
C           GAMMA - ANGLE OF VELOCITY VECTOR FROM LOCAL HORIZONTAL
C           AZ - ANGLE OF VELOCITY VECTOR FROM LOCAL MERIDIAN NORTH
C   IF M=0, PHI, THETA, GAMMA, AZ IN DEGREES INSTEAD OF RADIAN$
C           VY - Y COMPONENT OF V
C           VZ - Z COMPONENT OF V
C       3) OBLATE SPHEROID DEFINED BY
C           RE - EQUATORIAL RADIUS
C
C   DOUBLE PRECISION  DASIN,C0NV,R,DPHI,CPHI,SPHI,STHETA,CTHETA,DV,
$   VN,VE,VD,DGAMMA,X,DRX,DRY,DRZ,DRE,DF,DVX,DVY,DVZ
C
C   DASIN(X) = DSIGN(DATAN(X/DSQRT(1.000-X**2)),X)
C
C   C0NV = 57.295779500
C   IF (M .NE. 0) C0NV = 1.000
C   DRX = RX
C   DRY = RY
C   DRZ = RZ
C   R = DSQRT(DRX**2 + DRY**2 + DRZ**2)
C       CALCULATE PHI
C   DPHI = DASIN(DRZ/R)
C   CPHI = DCOS(DPHI)
C   SPHI = DSIN(DPHI)
C       CALCULATE THETA
C   STHETA = DRY/(R * CPHI)
C   CTHETA = DRX/(R * CPHI)
C   CALL QUAD(CTHETA,STHETA,THETA)
C       CALCULATE H AND V
C   DRE = RE

```

FIGURE 44. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE G20B

```

DF = FLAT
H = R - DRE * (1.000 - DF)/DSQRT(1.000 - (2.000*DF - DF**2)
$                                     * CPHI**2)
DVX = VX
DVY = VY
DVZ = VZ
DV = DSQRT(DVX**2 + DVY**2 + DVZ**2)
V = DV
C   CALCULATE NORTH, EAST AND DOWN COMPONENTS OF V
VN = -DVX * CTHETA * SPHI - DVY * STHETA * SPHI + DVZ * CPHI
VE = -DVX * STHETA + DVY * CTHETA
VD = -DVX * CTHETA * CPHI - DVY * STHETA * CPHI - DVZ * SPHI
C   CALCULATE GAMMA AND AZIMUTH
IF (DABS(VD/DV) .GE. .999999800) GO TO 20
DGAMMA = DATAN((-VD/DV)/DSQRT(1.000 - (VD/DV)**2))
SAZ = VE/(DV * DCOS(DGAMMA))
CAZ = VN/(DV * DCOS(DGAMMA))
CALL QUAD(CAZ,SAZ,AZ)
C
10 PHI = DPHI * CONV
   THETA = THETA * CONV
   GAMMA = DGAMMA * CONV
   AZ = AZ * CONV
   RETURN
C
20 IF ABS(VD) = ABS(V) - GAMMA = 90.0 DEGREES
   DGAMMA = DSIGN(90.000*.01745329252,-VD)
   AZ = 0.0
   GO TO 10
END

```

FIGURE 44. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE G2OB (cont.)

XXXII. SUBROUTINE FINPUT

This subroutine reads a set of Hollerith-punched data and/or header cards into core with one CALL statement using the FORTRAN IV input routine FRWD. It converts the data fields to binary and stores them in core according to their associated conversion codes. There are 2 entry points to this routine, FINP and FINK.

CALLING SEQUENCES

Entry FINP has two type of CALL statements:

1. CALL FINP (IUNIT, OUNIT, EFLAG, ±n, X, Y, ZETA, . . . ,
mHX (5) Y (5) ZETA (2) . . .) where:
 - a. IUNIT specifies the FORTRAN symbolic unit for the input card images. If IUNIT = 0, cards are read on-line.
 - b. OUNIT specifies the FORTRAN symbolic unit for the output card listing. If OUNIT = 0, cards are listed on-line. If OUNIT < 0, cards are listed both on-tape and on-line.

- c. EFLAG is a logical error flag. If an error is encountered, this is set .TRUE. and successive cards will be read and processed, but not stored. When an END card is encountered, control returns to the calling program. If EFLAG is .FALSE. upon entry to FINPUT, no data will be stored.
 - d. n is the number of variables and/or arrays in the list, excluding n itself. If $n < 0$, cards will be listed; if $n > 0$, input cards will not be listed. The n^{th} variable is assumed to be the origin for header cards (see HEAD under CALL FINK).
 - e. X, Y, ZETA, ... are the names of variables and/or arrays whose Hollerith names are restricted to at most 5 characters each, one character of which is non-numeric.
 - f. m is 6 times $|n|$. Hence, mH allows for $6n$ Hollerith characters to follow.
 - g. X (5) Y (5) ZETA (2) ... is a list of Hollerith names of the items previously named in exactly the same order with (i) indicating the number, i, of blanks necessary to provide six Hollerith characters for each item. Since each name is restricted to 5 characters, the minimum value of (i) is (1).
2. CALL FINP (IUNIT, OUNIT, EFLAG, 0) where the number of items is given as zero. This CALL statement must be used only after a CALL statement of type 1 has been executed. When the subroutine encounters a zero for the number of items, it immediately refers to the last executed CALL FINP with a non-zero number of items for the names of the items to be loaded.

Entry FINK has only one type of call:

CALL FINK (IUNIT, OUNIT, EFLAG, TABLE, HEAD) where:

- a. IUNIT, OUNIT, and EFLAG are as described above.
- b. HEAD refers to the origin of the array where header cards are to be stored.
- c. TABLE is the origin of a table of symbolic information of the form:

```
TABLE *** N          *** = MZE lists card images
      BCI 1,XXXXX    = PZE no list
      AAA YYYYY
```

where N is the number of words in the table excluding the word containing N, and XXXXX is any collection of 1 to 5 alphanumeric characters, left justified, at least one of which must be non-numeric. When conversion of XXXXX is encountered, the table is searched for this symbol and the contents of the next location used as the converted value.

The same table is used for symbolic locations and symbolic data. When used with locations, the low order 15 bits of the word following the word containing the symbol is used. For a typical entry of this type AAA=PZE and YYYYY=XXXXX where XXXXX is some symbolic location. When the table is used with symbolic data defined by conversion code A, loading occurs as described under A code.

There must always be at least one entry in TABLE, i.e., the location of the data block.

If cards are listed, a page is ejected before listing the first card image. Where only a few items are to be read in as input, the FINP call will be easier to use. But, where more data is to be read in than can be identified in the FINP call, which is limited to 19 continuation cards in FORTRAN programs, or if "bucket" input is desired, the FINK call should be used.

USAGE

Card Format

The data card format consists of four data fields each of which is composed of four subfields containing the conversion code, location, value, and exponent, respectively (see Figure 45). The conversion code is one of the alphabetic characters defined below which specifies the type of conversion to be used on the value field; the location specifies an actual, array subscript, or symbolic cell into which the converted value field is to be stored; the value subfield contains the data to be converted, and the exponent contains the power of ten by which floating data is to be scaled or the location of the binary point of fixed point data.

The header card format consists of a conversion code in Column 1, a sequence number in Columns 2-6 and any Hollerith information in Columns 7-72.

Decimal Points

Decimal points may be placed anywhere in the value field except that they may not occur in the same column as a minus sign (11 punch) since this results in a non-Hollerith character. If the decimal point would normally appear at the right of the number punched in the value field, then it is optional.

Minus Signs

Minus signs are 11 punches over any digit of the field. If all of the available columns of the field are not used, minus signs may be punched as the left character of the field.

Plus Signs

Plus signs are 12 punches. They are optional but may not be punched over a digit or decimal point.

Commas

Commas in the value field are ignored for decimal conversion options.

Card Columns

Subfield	Data Field 1	Data Field 2	Data Field 3	Data Field 4
Conversion code	1	19	37	55
Location	2-6	20-24	38-42	56-60
Value	7-16	25-34	43-52	61-70
Exponent	17-18	35-36	53-54	71-72

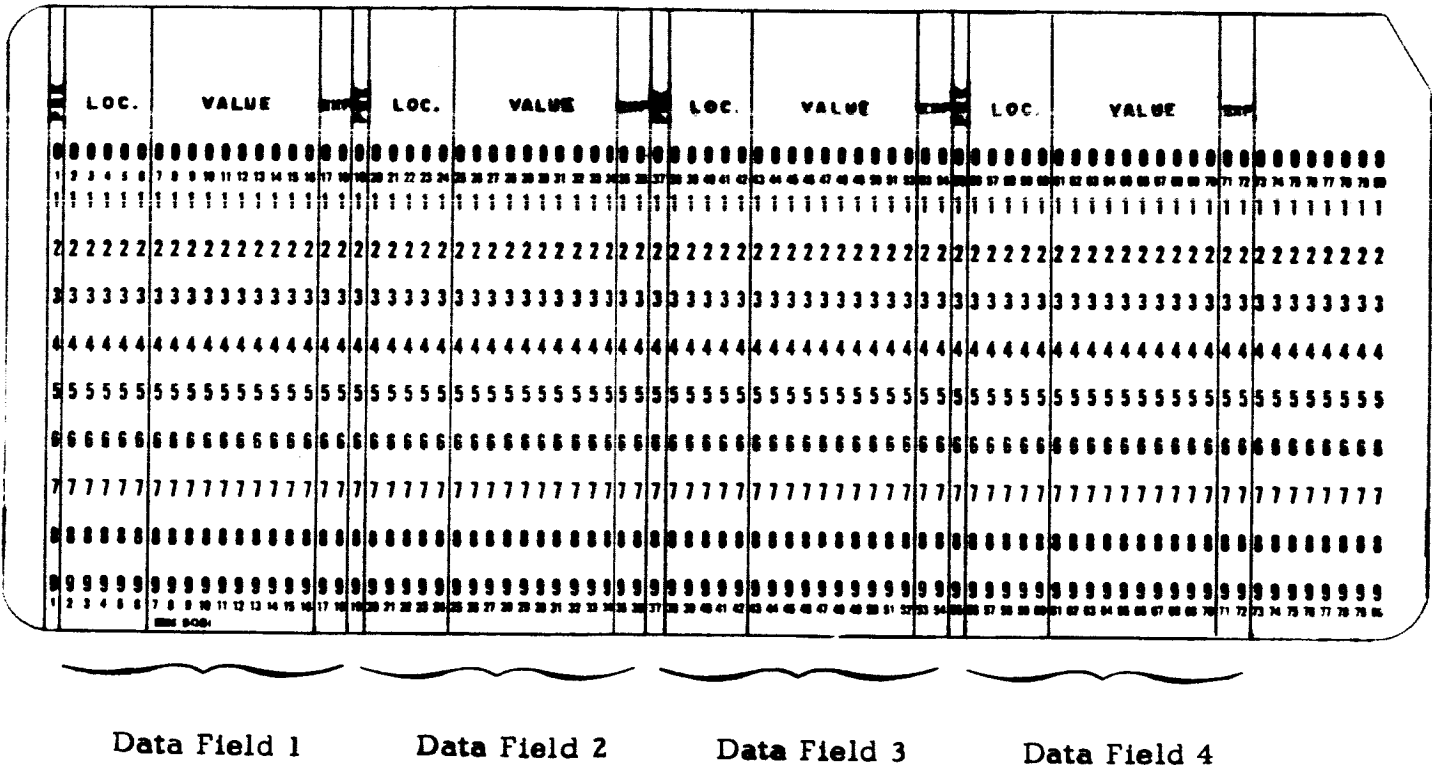


FIGURE 45. CARD FORMAT

Values

Values must always be written to the extreme left of a field, except for numerical data which will be left justified before conversion. It is not necessary that the entire field be filled, as the first blank denotes the end of value. Superfluous low-order zeros will be edited out.

The only exception to partial fields is BCI data where the entire field, including blanks, is stored.

Location

The location may be either absolute octal, array subscript, symbolic, or matrix i, j notation. If the location contains five digits, it is interpreted as octal. If the location contains four or fewer digits, it is interpreted as an array subscript, and the actual location is found relative to the current origin. This rule does not apply to H cards. It should be noted that negative subscripts are not permissible. All five columns must be punched for octal locations. Only significant digits need be punched for array subscripts, i.e., zeros on the left need not be punched. However, the location must be punched to the extreme left of the location field. If the location is left blank, then the location counter is increased by 1 and the associated number is stored in the cell immediately following the cell where the last number was stored. Thus, an entire array may be read in by specifying the initial location only.

If the location contains at least 1 non-numeric character other than a comma in the second, third, or fourth position, it is interpreted as symbolic. The contents of the number and exponent fields are stored in the location associated with the symbolic name in the symbol table or call statement. This location then becomes the current origin for all succeeding array subscripts until another symbolic location is encountered. Caution must be taken to load a current origin definition prior to array subscripts.

If the location field contains a comma in the second, third, or fourth position, it is interpreted as matrix i, j notation. The location field is defined to consist of three subfields containing i , a comma,

and j respectively. The i and j subfields must contain at least one digit decimal integer written to the left of the subfields. The contents of the value and exponent fields are stored in the (i, j) array subscript of the current origin. If the subscript exceeds the previously defined matrix size (i_{\max} , j_{\max}) an error results.

Conversion Codes

Blank: Floating Decimal

The number in the value field times the power of ten in the exponent field is converted to floating binary. Checks are made for overflow and format errors. If a format error is detected, an attempt at A-type conversion is made before an error is flagged.

F: Fixed Decimal

The number in the value field is converted to fixed point binary and stored with the binary point located at the position specified by the number in the exponent field. An overflow error check is made.

I: Decimal Integer

The number in the value field is converted to a fixed point binary integer. The exponent field is ignored.

B: Octal

The value plus exponent fields are converted as a logical octal word.

It is not necessary to include leading zeros but the first octal digit must always occupy the left most position of the field.

D: BCI Data

The contents of the value plus exponent fields are interpreted as two BCI words and stored in two consecutive cells beginning at the location specified by the location field.

H: Heading Card

A card with an H in Column 1 is considered a BCI heading card. The location field contains the sequence number for storing the heading card. This number must be a positive integer I with a maximum value of four digits. Each heading card (Columns 7-72) are stored in 11 consecutive words beginning at HEAD ($11 \cdot I - 10$).

A: Symbolic

The value plus exponent fields are interpreted in a MAP instruction format AAAAA T DDDDD P where the fields to replace are address, tag, decrement and prefix, respectively. The address and decrement fields are defined normally to be 5 characters and the tag and prefix, one character. Any field containing less than the normal number of characters must end with a comma while fields of normal length must not. Any field containing less than 5 characters, all of which are numeric, is converted as decimal, while any field of 5 all-numeric characters is converted as octal. Fields containing at least one non-numeric character are interpreted as symbolic. Symbolic addresses load the entire word from TABLE or CALL into the location word. Symbolic decrement fields load the low-order 18 bits from TABLE or CALL into the location decrement-prefix. Symbolic tag and prefix fields replace the high-order 3 bits of the respective address-tag and decrement-prefix fields. Null fields are not loaded. Thus, it is possible to load most any desired word by careful combination of input and table formats. In particular, 18-bit instruction codes can be loaded by writing a symbolic notation in the decrement and omitting a prefix if the FINK-type CALL is used.

G: Temporary Origin

The value in the location field (either symbolic, array subscript, or actual octal) is used as a temporary origin for tables. The location is saved and if data cards follow with blank location fields, the corresponding data is stored consecutively beginning with the cell specified in the location in the G card. The first non-blank location starts a new origin.

If this non-blank is a subscript, it references the last variable or array named.

Columns 7-72 are ignored and may be used to identify the table.

K: Omit Loading the Next N Cells

The integer N in the value field is used to increment the next storage location by N.

This conversion code is available only when the FINK-type CALL is used.

C: Preserve the Location of the Next Storage Cell

The location of the next available sequential storage cell is stored into the TABLE of symbolic information in the address of the word following the word containing the BCI representation of the symbol in the value field.

This conversion code is available only when the FINK-type CALL is used.

J: Transfer

The location specified with this prefix is the only part of the data field that is interpreted. The subroutine causes a transfer to the location specified and does not interpret the remaining fields on the card.

L: Two-Dimension Array i_{\max} , j_{\max} Definition

The location field contains the name of the array to be loaded. The value field is defined to consist of 2 subfields, separated by a comma, containing the decimal integers for i_{\max} and j_{\max} respectively where i_{\max} and j_{\max} generally appear in a DIMENSION statement. The i_{\max} and j_{\max} values are retained to compute the successive subscripted locations until redefined. Blank address fields may follow this array definition if successive elements of the array are to be loaded.

M: Two-Dimension Array i_{\max}, j_{\max} Definition

Conversion is identical to L except the entire array is preset to zero.

E: End Case

This defines an end-of-case and control is returned to the FORTRAN object program. The rest of this field and the remaining fields on the card are ignored.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

"Bucket" input is a space-saving device whereby the dimensions of an array are not defined until the input is read in. FORTRAN coding using bucket input is slightly different than normal FORTRAN coding, as these arrays cannot be manipulated directly in FORTRAN source language. A MAP driver is necessary for routines using "bucket" tables.

For bucket input, the symbol table should be a control block in Named COMMON. Those inputs which go in the bucket are identified in the symbol table as follows:

BCIPZE	CONTRL	BCIPZE	
	USE	BCIPZE	
	EVEN		
TABLE	PZE	6	
	BCI	1, XTABLE	} In Bucket
XTABLE	PZE	**	
	BCI	1, YTABLE	} In Bucket
YTABLE	PZE	**	
	BCI	1, Z	} Not in Bucket
	PZE	Z	

The FORTRAN routines which use XTABLE and YTABLE then find them in COMMON as follows:

COMMON/BCIPZE/TABLE (2), XTABLE (2), YTABLE (3)

Instead of XTABLE and YTABLE being the start of the XTABLE and YTABLE arrays, they give the location of the actual beginning of the arrays.

The FORTRAN Program must set aside a large array to be used for bucket input. The name of this array and its location must be in the FINK symbol table. At input time before any data can be read into the bucket, the tables to be read into the bucket must first be dimensioned.

Dimensioning is accomplished as follows:

- a. Set the storage location counter to the first available location in the bucket by means of a "G" card.
- b. Store this location in the FINK symbol table by means of a "C" card(s) which also gives the name(s) of the table to be stored here. (If two or more tables contain the same values, only one table need be input if the table names are defined to be equivalent by C cards.)
- c. Increment the storage location counter by means of a "K" card which also gives the number of locations to skip.
- d. Repeat Steps b and c until all tables to be read into the bucket have locations assigned.
- e. Read in input as normal.

When using bucket input, it may also be necessary to read in an array of dimensions corresponding to those defined by "C" and "K" cards if the program needs to know the dimensions of arrays in the bucket. The "C" and "K" prefix conversion codes do not transmit data to the calling program. They only set up the FINK symbol table.


```

$IBMAD FINPUT
*      CALL      FINP(INPT,ØTPT,FLAG,N,A,B,..,6NANAM BNAM ...)
*
*      ØTPT - ØUTPUT UNIT 0-ØN-LIN  -1-1 AND ØN-LIN
*      N - NUMBR ØF ITMS IN LIST
*      A,B,C - ITMS IN LIST --LAST IS HADR BLØCK
*      ANAM,BNAM,CNAM - HØLLRITH NAMES ØF ITEMS IN LIST
*
FINP  SAVE      (4,1,2)I      ENTRY FØR LØNG FØRTRAN CALL
      CLA*      6,4
      STØ      CØMMØN+28      FLAG TØ USE PREVIØS CALL
      TZE      INPT2
      SXD      FINPT,4
INPT2 LXD      FINPT,4
      CLA      3,4
      STA      LINPUT
      CLA      4,4
      STA      LØUTPT
      CLA      5,4
      STA      GIN13+1
      CLA*      5,4
      STØ      ERRØR
      ØXA      ,4
      SBM*      6,4
      ADD      M6B35
      CØM
      STA      TBLO2          ALPHA + N
      CLA      6,4
      STA      TBLO0
      CLA*      6,4
      STØ      CØMMØN+29      N
      ALS      18
      CØM
      STD      *+1
      TXI      *+1,4,**
      CLA      5,4          LAST ITEM IN LIST
      STA      GINØ1          ADDRESS ØF HEADER
      CLA      6,4
      ADM      CØMMØN+29
      STA      TBLO1
      STZ      FINKY
      TRA      GINZ
*
*      CALL      FINK(INPT,ØTPT,EFLAG, TABLE,HEADER)
*      INPT - INPUT UNIT 0-ØN-LINE
*      ØTPT - ØUTPUT UNIT 0-ØN-LIN  -1-1 AND ØN-LINE
*      TABL - TABLE ØF NAMES AND ITEMS
*      HEADER - HEADER BLØCK
FINK  SAVE      (4,1,2)I      ENTRY FØR MAP TABLE ØPTIØN AND BUCKET
      CLA      3,4

```

FIGURE 46. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FINPUT

```

STA      LINPUT
CLA      4,4
STA      LOUTPT
CLA      5,4
STA      GIN13+1
CLA*     5,4
STØ      ERRØR
CLA      6,4
STA      TBLØØ
ADM*     6,4
ADD      1B35
STA      TBLØ1
STA      TBLØ2
CLA      7,4
STA      GINØ1
CLA*     6,4
STØ      CØMMØN+29
STØ      FINKY

*
GINZ     CLA      CØMMØN+29
        TPL      GINA
        CAL*     LOUTPT
        STØ      ØUNIT
        TZE      GINZ1
        CALL     .FVIO.(ØUNIT,ØTAPE)
        CALL     .FWRD.(ØTAPE,=H(A6) )
        CLA      =H1
        TSX     .FCNV.,4
        TSX     .FFIL.,4
        CLA*     LOUTPT
        TPL      GINA
GINZ1    CALL     .FPRN.(=H(A6) )
        CLA      =H1
        TSX     .FCNV.,4
        TSX     .FFIL.,4

*
GINA     READ INPUT CARD
        CLA      CØUNT
        ADD      1B35
        STØ      CØUNT
        CAL*     LOUTPT
        STØ      ØUNIT
        CAL*     LINPUT
        STØ      IUNIT
        TZE      GINA2
        CALL     .FVIO.(IUNIT,ITAPE)
        CALL     .FRDD.(ITAPE,=H(14A6))
        AXT     14,1
        TSX     .FCNV.,4
        STØ      CØMMØN+14,1
        TIX     *-2,1,1

```

FIGURE 46. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FINPUT (cont.)

```

      TSX      .FRTN.,4
      CLA      =H00
      ØRS      CØMMØN+13
      TRA      GINA3
GINA2 CALL      .FRCD.(=H(12A6))
      AXT      12,1
      TSX      .FCNV.,4
      STØ      CØMMØN+12,1
      TIX      *-2,1,1
      TSX      .FRTN.,4
      STZ      CØMMØN+13
      STZ      CØMMØN+14
GINA3 CLA      CØMMØN+29
      TPL      GINA1
*      WRITE  CARD IMAGE ØN ØUTPUT TAP
      NZT      ØUNIT
      TRA      GINA4
      CALL      .FVIO.(ØUNIT,ØTAPE)
      CALL      .FWRD.(ØTAPE,FØRMAT)
      CLA      =H
      TSX      .FCNV.,4
      AXT      14,1
      CLA      CØMMØN+14,1
      TSX      .FCNV.,4
      TIX      *-2,1,1
      CLA      CØUNT
      TSX      .FCNV.,4
      TSX      .FFIL.,4
      CLA*     IØUTØT
      TPL      GINA1
GINA4 CALL      .FPRN.(FØRMAT)
      CLA      =H
      TSX      .FCNV.,4
      AXT      14,1
      CLA      CØMMØN+14,1
      TSX      .FCNV.,4
      TIX      *-2,1,1
      CLA      CØUNT
      TSX      .FCNV.,4
      TSX      .FFIL.,4
*      CHECK  FØR BLANK CARD
GINA1 AXC      CØMMØN,1
      TXI      *+1,1,-12
      SXD      GINC,1
      SXD      GIN11+1,1
      AXC      CØMMØN,1
      CLA      =H
GINB  CAS      0,1
      TRA      GINC+2
      TXI      *+2,1,-1
      TRA      GINC+2

```

NØ INPUT LIST

NØT BLANK

NØT BLANK

FIGURE 46. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FINPUT (cont.)

```

GINC   TXH      GINB,1,**
      TRA      GINA
*      START INPUT CONVERSION
      AXC      COMMON,1
      LDQ      0,1
GIN01  PXD      **,0          SAVE PREFIX CODE
      LGL      6
      STØ     PREFIX
      STQ      0,1
      SUB     =H00000E
      TZE     GIN13
      LGL      30          END
                          SAVE LAST DIGIT OF ADDRESS
      ANA     =Ø77
      STØ     ADDIND
      STZ     SUM          TEST FOR BLANK ADDRESS
      STZ     SIGN
      CLA     0,1
      CAS     =H      0
      TRA     *+2
      TRA     GIN06
      LDQ      0,1          BLANK
                          DETERMINE COMMA POSITION
      LGL      6
      AXT     2,4
      PXD     ,0
      LGL      6
      SUB     =H00000,
      TZE     *+3
      TXH     GIN17-2,4,3   NOT MATRIX
      TXI     *-5,4,1
      PXA     ,4          POSITION OF COMMA
      TSX     MTX00,4
      TRA     GINER
      TRA     GIN20
      AXT     5,4
      LDQ      0,1
GIN17  PXD     ,0
      LGL      6
      PAX     ,2
      TXL     GIN18,2,9
      TXH     GIN19,2,48
      TXL     GIN19,2,47
GIN18  TIX     GIN17,4,1
      TRA     GIN16
GIN19  CLA     0,1          SYMBOLIC
      ØRA     =H00000
      TSX     TBL,4
      LLS     35
      STA     GIN00
GIN20  CLA     =H00000
      STØ     ADDIND

```

FIGURE 46. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FINPUT (cont.)

GIN16	TRA	GIN07	TEST FØR ØCTAL
	CLA	ADDIND	
	SUB	=H00000	
	TZE	GIN04	
	AXT	5,2	SET UP ØCTAL ADDRESS
	TSX	ØCTAL,4	
	TXH	5,,**	
GIN03	TXL	GIN07,,**	
GIN04	AXT	100,2	SET UP DECIMAL ADDRESS
	CLA	4B35	
	TSX	DECIM,4	
	TRA	GINER	
	TXH	6,,**	
	TXL	GINER,2,100	ERRØR RETURN
	TRA	GIN07	
GIN06	LDQ	=H 0	
GIN07	STQ	CRDADD	
	LXA	PREFIX,4	SET UP TRANSFER TØ SUBPRØGRAM
	TXH	GINER,4,48	
	TXL	GIN08,4,47	
	AXT	0,4	
	TRA	GIN09	
GIN08	TXH	GINER,4,36	
	TXL	*+2,4,32	
	TXI	GIN09,4,-23	
	TXH	GINER,4,25	
	TNX	GINER,4,16	
GIN09	TXI	*+1,1,-1	
	TRA	GIN10,4	
	TRA	MCD00	M - MATRIX IJ ZERØ
	TRA	MCD00	L - MATRIX IJ NØ ZERØ
	TRA	KGIN00	DIMENSION TABLE
	TRA	JGIN00	J -- TRANSFER
	TRA	GIN00	I - INTEGER
	TRA	HGIN00	H - HEADER
	TRA	GGIN00	G - TABLE ØRIGIN
	TRA	FGIN00	F - FIXED PØINT
	TRA	GINER	E
	TRA	DGIN00	D - BCD
	TRA	CGIN00	SAVE LØCATION CØUNTER FØR BUCKET
	TRA	BGIN00	B - ØCTAL
	TRA	ACD0	A - SYMBØLIC
GIN10	TXL	LGIN00,,12	BLANK - FLØATING
GIN11	TXI	*+1,1,-1	TEST END CARD
	TXH	GIN01-1,1,**	
GIN12	TRA	GINA	TØ NEXT CARD
GIN13	CLA	ERRØR	
	STØ	**	
GINY	ZET	FINKY	
	RETURN	FINK	

FIGURE 46. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FINPUT (cont.)

```

GINER  RTURN  FINP
      STL   ERRØR
      NZT   ØUNIT
      TRA   GINERZ
      CALL  .FVIØ.(ØUNIT,ØTAPE)
      CALL  .FWRD.(ØTAPE,=H(14A6))
      AXT   10,1
      CLA   =H
      TSX   .FCNV.,4
      TIX   *-2,1,1
      AXT   4,1
      CLA   GINRC+4,1
      TSX   .FCNV.,4
      TIX   *-2,1,1
      TSX   .FFIL.,4
      CLA*  IØUTPT
      TMI   GINERZ
      TRA   GIN12
GINERZ CALL  .FPRN.(=H(14A6))
      AXT   10,1
      CLA   =H
      TSX   .FCNV.,4
      TIX   *-2,1,1
      AXT   4,1
      CLA   GINRC+4,1
      TSX   .FCNV.,4
      TIX   *-2,1,1
      TSX   .FFIL.,4
      TRA   GIN12
GINRC  BCI   4,          CARD IN ERRØR
*      B - ØCTAL CØNVERSION
BGINØØ STZ   SUM
      STZ   SIGN
      AXT   6,2
      TSX   ØCTAL,4
      TXI   BGINØ4,1,-1
      TXI   BGINØ1,1,-1
BGINØ1 AXT   6,2
      TSX   ØCTAL,4
      TXH   4,0,0
BGINØ2 TSX   SGINØØ,4
BGINØ3 TXL   GIN11,,**
BGINØ4 TXH   BGINØ3,2,5
      TRA   BGINØ2
*      ØCTAL CØNVERSION
ØCTAL  LDQ   0,1          SET-UP ØCTAL INTEGER
ØCTAL 1 PXD   ,0
      IGL   3
      TNZ   ØCTAL 2
      CAL   SUM
      IGL   3

```

FIGURE 46. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FINPUT (cont.)

```

        SLW      SUM
        TIX      OCTAL1,2,1
        TXI      OCTAL3,4,-1
OCTAL2  LGL      3
        SUB      =H00000
        TNZ      GINER
OCTAL3  LDQ      SUM
        TRA      1,4
*      D - BCD CONVERSION
GGIN00  LDQ      0,1
        TSX      SGIN00,4
        CLA      =H      0
        STØ      CRDADD
        LDQ      1,1
        TXI      BGIN02,1,-1
*      G - TABLE ORIGIN
GGIN00  CLA      ADDIND
        SUB      =H00000
        TZE      GGIN01
        PXD      ,0
        TRA      GGIN02
GGIN01  CAL      GIN00
GGIN02  SUB      1B35
        ADD      CRDADD
        STA      SGIN03
        TRA      GIN12
*      H -- HEADER CONVERSION
HGIN00  CLA      CRDADD
        CAS      =H      0
        TRA      *+2
        TRA      GIN12          BLANK
        LDQ      CRDADD
        MPY      =11
        LLS      35
        ACL      GIN01
        STA      HGIN01
        AXT      11,1
HGIN01  CLA      COMMON+12,1
        STØ      **,1
        TIX      HGIN01-1,1,1
        TRA      GIN12
*      I - INTEGER CONVERSION
GGIN00  TSX      DECHØ,4
        TXH      GINER,2,1      DECIMAL PLACES
        TXI      BGIN02,2,0      STORE INTEGER
        CLM
        DVØ      10B35
        TNZ      GINER          NOT .0
        TRA      BGIN02
*      F - FIXED POINT CONVERSION

```

FIGURE 46. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FINPUT (cont.)

FGIN00	TSX	DECEN,4	
	STQ	COMMON	EXPONENT
	LDC	DECN2,2	
	TXI	*+1,2,1	
	CLA	COMMON	
	SUB	BREF,2	
	TMI	GINER	
	STA	FGIN01	
	LDQ	COMMON+13	
	MPY	FREF,2	
FGIN01	LRS	**	
	TNZ	GINER	
	TXL	BGIN02,,**	
*	-	FLLOATING POINT CONVERSION	
LGIN00	TSX	DECEN,4	
	STQ	COMMON	EXPONENT
	LXD	DECN2,2	
	PXA	,2	
	SSM		
	ADD	COMMON	
	LRS	35	ACTUAL EXPONENT FOR B OF 35
	DV	10B35	
	SUB	M9B35	
	PAX	,2	
	CLM		FRACTIONAL PART -- MOD 10
	LLS	35	
	ADD	=5	
	TMI	GINER	HIGH DIGIT
	PAX	,4	
	SXA	LGIN03,1	
	CLA	XREF1,2	
	ADD	XREF2,4	
	ADD	=126	
	TPL	LGIN0A	
	STZ	COMMON+13	
LGIN0A	PAX	0,1	UNDERFLOW
	LDQ	FREF1,2	
	MOR	FREF2,4	
	LRS	35	
	MPY	COMMON+13	
	LLS	2	
	TZE	LGIN03	
LGIN01	TZE	LGIN02	
	LRS	1	
LGIN02	TXI	LGIN01,1,1	ROUND CAUSED 1 BIT OVERFLOW
	LLS	27	
	RND		
	LRS	27	
	TZE	*+3	
	LRS	1	

FIGURE 46. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FINPUT (cont.)

	TXI	*+1,1,1	ADD 1 TO BINARY CHARACTERISTIC
	PXA	,1	
	LLS	0	
	LRS	8	SHIFT IN CHARACTERISTIC
IGIN03	AXT	** ,1	CHARACTERISTIC TOO LARGE
	TNZ	GINER	EXIT TO STORE
	TRA	BGIN02	
*			
	DEC	133	10**40 - BINARY EXPONENT
	DEC	100	10**30
	DEC	67	10**20
	DEC	34	10**10
1B35	DEC	1	10**0
	DEC	-33	10**-10
	DEC	-66	10**-20
	DEC	-99	10**-30
	DEC	-132	10**-40
XREF2	DEC	.9183549616B0	2**-133/10**40
	DEC	.7888609053B0	2**-100/10**30
	DEC	.6776263579B0	2**-67/10**20
	DEC	.5820766092B0	2**-34/10**10
	DEC	.5B0	2**-1/10**0
	DEC	.8589934592B0	2**33/10**-10
	DEC	.7378697630B0	2**66/10**-20
	DEC	.6338253002B0	2**9/10**-30
	DEC	.5444517871B0	2**132/10**-40
FREF2	DEC	30	10**9 - BINARY EXPONENT
	DEC	27	10**8
	DEC	24	10**7
	DEC	20	10**6
	DEC	17	10**5
	DEC	14	10**4
10B35	DEC	10	10**3
	DEC	7	10**2
4B35	DEC	4	10**1
BREF	DEC	1	10**0
	DEC	-3	10**-1
M6B35	DEC	-6	10**-2
M9B35	DEC	-9	10**-3
	DEC	-13	10**-4
	DEC	-16	10**-5
	DEC	-19	10**-6
	DEC	-23	10**-7
	DEC	-26	10**-8
XREF1	DEC	-29	10**-9
	DEC	.9313225747B0	2**-30/10**-9
	DEC	.7450580597B0	2**-27/10**-8
	DEC	.5960464478B0	2**-24/10**-7
	DEC	.9536743165B0	2**-20/10**-6
	DEC	.7629394531B0	2**-17/10**-5

FIGURE 46. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FINPUT (cont.)

	DC	.6103515625B0	2**-14/10**-4
	DEC	.9765625B0	2**-10/10**-3
	DEC	.78125B0	2**-7/10**-2
	DEC	.625B0	2**-4/10**-1
FREF	DEC	.5B0	2**-1/10**0
	DEC	.8B0	2**3/10**1
	DEC	.64B0	2**6/10**2
	DEC	.512B0	2**9/10**3
	DEC	.8192B0	2**13/10**4
	DEC	.65536B0	2**16/10**5
	DEC	.524288B0	2**19/10**6
	DEC	.8388608B0	2**23/10**7
	DEC	.67108864B0	2**26/10**8
FREF1	DEC	.536870912B0	2**29/10**9
*	DECEN	CØNVERSION	
DECEN	SXD	GINØ3,4	
	TSX	DECNØ,4	CØNVERT VALUE FIELD
	STQ	CØMMØN+13	
	SXD	DECN2,2	
	LDQ	CØMMØN+20	
	STQ	0,1	
	STZ	SUM	
	STZ	SIGN	
	CLA	DECN2	2
	TSX	DECIM,4	CØNVERT EXPØNENT FIELD
	TXI	DECER,1,1	ERRØR
	NØP		
	LXD	GINØ3,4	
	TRA	1,4	
*	RESET	FØR A-PREFIX ØPTION CØNVERSION	
DECER	CLA	CØMMØN+33	
	STØ	0,1	
	CLA	CØMMØN+34	
	STØ	1,1	
	TRA	ACDØ	
*	DECNØ	CØNVERSION ØF 10 CHARACTER VALUE FIELD USING DECIM	
DECNØ	SXA	DECN4,4	
	CAL	0,1	
	SLW	CØMMØN+33	SAVE FØR ERRØR RETURN
	CAL	1,1	
	SLW	CØMMØN+34	SAVE FØR ERRØR RETURN
	LDQ	=H	
	LGR	12	
	STQ	CØMMØN+20	SHIFT ØFF EXPØNENT AND SAVE
	LDQ	=H	
	IGL	12	
	SLW	1,1	
	LAS	=H	
	TRA	*+6	
	TRA	*+2	BLANKS

FIGURE 46. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FINPUT (cont.)

```

TRA      *+4
LAS      0,1
TRA      *+2
TRA      DECN3          ALL BLANKS
* LEFT JUSTIFY FIELD
AXT      10,2
LDQ      0,1
LGL      6
SUB      =060
TNZ      DECN5
LGL      30
LDQ      1,1
LGL      6
SLW      0,1
LGL      30
LDQ      =H
LGL      6
SLW      1,1
TIX      *-12,2,1
* EDIT OUT EXTRA ZEROS AFTER DECIMAL POINT - IF ANY
DECN5 AXT      6,2
AXT      0,4
LDQ      0,1
CLM
LGL      6
SUB      =060
TZE      DECN6          STOP ON BLANK
ADD      =025
TNZ      *+2
TXI      DECN6,4,1     DECIMAL POINT FOUND
TIX      *-7,2,1
AXT      4,2
LDQ      1,1
CLM
LGL      6
SUB      =060
TZE      DECN6          STOP ON BLANK
ADD      =025
TNZ      *+2
TXI      DECN6,4,1     DECIMAL POINT FOUND
TIX      *-7,2,1
DECN6 TXL      DECN3,4,0  NO DECIMAL POINT -- NO EDIT
AXT      4,2          EDIT FROM RIGHT
CAL      1,1
LGR      12          SKIP EXPONENT -- BLANKS
AXT      0,4
LGR      6
SLW      1,1
CLM
LGL      6
TZE      *+4

```

FIGURE 46. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FINPUT (cont.)

	SUB	=Ø60	
	TZE	*+2	
	TXI	*+1,4,1	SET FLAG TØ STØP NØN-ZERØ, NØN-BLANK
	ADD	=Ø60	RESET ØR EDIT
	LGR	6	
	CAL	1,1	
	TXH	*+3,4,0	
	TIX	*-12,2,1	
	TRA	*+4	
	TNX	*+3,2,1	
	LGR	6	
	TIX	*-1,2,1	
	STQ	1,1	
	TXH	DECN3,4,0	
	AXT	6,2	
	CAL	0,1	
	LGR	6	
	SLW	0,1	
	CLM		
	LGL	6	
	TZE	*+4	
	SUB	=Ø60	
	TZE	*+2	
	TXI	*+1,4,1	SET FLAG TØ STØP NØN-ZERØ, NØN-BLANK
	ADD	=Ø60	
	LGR	6	
	CAL	0,1	
	TXH	*+3,4,0	
	TIX	*-12,2,1	
	TRA	GINER	
	TNX	*+3,2,1	
	LGR	6	
	TIX	*-1,2,1	
	STQ	0,1	
DECN3	STZ	SUM	
	STZ	SIGN	
	AXT	100,2	
	CLS	MØB35	6
	TSX	DECIM,4	CØNVERT FIRST 6 CHARACTERS
	TRA	DECER	RRØR
	TXI	DECN2+1,1,-1	END ØN BLANK
	TXI	DECN1,1,-1	
DECN1	CLA	4B35	
	TSX	DECIM,4	CØNVERT LAST 4 CHARACTERS
	TXI	DECER,1,1	ERRØR
DECN2	TXH	2,*,*	
	TXL	DECN4,2,99	
	TXL	GIN11,2,100	
	AXT	0,2	
DECN4	AXT	** ,4	

FIGURE 46. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FINPUT (cont.)

```

*   TRA      1,4
*   DECIM CØNVERSION
*   DECIM CØNVERSION ØF BCD TØ INTEGER
*           RETURNS WITH CØNVERTED SUM IN MQ -- SUM NØT CLEARED
*           XRZ IS TALLY ØF NUMBER ØF SHIFTS
*           XR2 SET TØ ZERØ FØR DECIMAL PØINT
*           NUMBR TØ BE CØNVERTED IN 0,1
*   AXT      100,2
*   CLA      N           NØ ØF CHARACTERS TØ CØNVERT
*   TSX      DECIM,4
*   ERRØR RETURN
*   BLANK CHARACTER RETURN
*   NØRMAL RETURN
*
DECIM  SXA      DECIM8,4
      PAX      ,4
DECIM1 CLM
      LDQ      0,1
      LGL      6           SHIFT ØFF 1 BCD CHARACTER
      STQ      0,1
      SUB      1ØB35
      TMI      DECIM6      0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
      SBM      M6B35
      TZE      DECIM7      + IGNØRE PLUS SIGN
      SUB      =11
      TNZ      DECIM3      NØT A DECIMAL PØINT .
      AXT      0,2
      TRA      DECIM7
DECIM3 SUB      =5
      TMI      DECIM9      =,@,A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,),
      SUB      1ØB35
      TNZ      DECIM4      NØT A -0
      SUB      1ØB35      FØRCE SIGN NEGATIVE
DECIM4 TPL      DECIM5      NØT AN ØVERPUNCH J,K,L,M,N,Ø,P,Q,R
      STØ      SIGN
      TRA      DECIM6
DECIM5 ADD      M6B35      $,*
      TZE      DECIM8      BLANK
      SUB      =11
      TNZ      DECIM9      /,S,T,U,V,W,X,Y,Z,(
      TRA      DECIM7      , IGNØRE CØMMA
DECIM8 AXT      **,4
      LDQ      SUM
      CLA      SIGN
      LRS      0
      TRA      2,4           BLANK CHARACTER RETURN
DECIM6 ADD      1ØB35
      STØ      CØMMØN+14
      LDQ      SUM
      MPY      1ØB35

```

FIGURE 46. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FINPUT (cont.)

```

XCA
ADD      CØMMØN+14
STØ      SUM
TXI      *+1,2,1
DECIM7  TIX      DECIM1,4,1
LXA      DECIM8,4
TXI      DECIM8+1,4,-1
DECIM9  LXA      DECIM8,4
TRA      1,4
*
* DIMENSION TABLE
KGINØØ  NZT      FINKY
TRA      GINER
TSX      DECNO,4
TXH      GINER,2,0
XCA
TMI      GINER
ADM      SGINØ3
STA      SGINØ3
TRA      GIN11
* SAVE LOCATION FOR BUCKET
CGINØØ  NZT      FINKY
TRA      GINER
CLA      0.1
TSX      TBLØØ,4
CAL      SGINØ3
ADD      1B35
CGINØ1  AXT      **,2
STA*     TBLØ2
TXI      GIN11,1,-1
* TRANSFER
JGINØØ  CLA      CRDADD
SUB      =H      0
TZE      JGINØ1
CLA      ADDIND
SUB      =HØØØØØ
TZE      JAA1
CLA      CRDADD
TRA      JGINØ2
JAA1    CLA      CRDADD
TZE      JGINØA
CAL      CRDADD
SUB      1B35
STA      CRDADD
JGINØA  CAL      GINØØ
ACL      CRDADD
TRA      JGINØ2
JGINØ1  CAL      SGINØ3
ACL      1B35
JGINØ2  STA      SGINØ3

```

END ØN DIGIT CØUNT

ERRØR RETURN

FIGURE 46. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FINPUT (cont.)

	TRA*	SGIN03	
*	STØRE	RØUTINE	
SGIN00	CLA	CRDADD	
	SUB	=H	0
	TZE	SGIN01	
	CLA	ADDIND	
	SUB	=H00000	
	TZE	SAA1	
	CLA	CRDADD	
SAA1	TRA	SGIN02	
	CLA	CRDADD	Ø ONLY IF CARDADD HAS
	TZE	SGIN0A	
	CAL	CRDADD	
	SUB	1B35	RELATIVE LØCATION IN
	STA	CRDADD	
SGIN0A	CAL	GIN00	
	ACL	CRDADD	
	TRA	SGIN02	
SGIN01	CAL	SGIN03	ADD 1 TØ ALD ADDRESS
	ACL	1B35	
SGIN02	STA	SGIN03	
	NZT	ERRØR	
SGIN03	STQ	**	
	TRA	1,4	
*	MATRIX	SET-UP	
MTX00	SXA	MTX10,4	TSX MTX00,4
	STØ	CØMMØN+35	NØ CHAR I
	SSM		
	ADD	=5	
	STØ	CØMMØN+36	NØ CHAR J
	AXT	2,4	IJ RETURN
MTX01	SXA	MTX02,4	NØRMAL RETURN
	STZ	SIGN	
	STZ	SUM	
	AXT	100,2	
	CLA	CØMMØN+37,4	
	TSX	DECIM,4	
	TRA	GINER	
	TRA	MTX11	LESS THAN N CHARS
	TXL	GINER,2,100	
MTX02	AXT	** ,4	
	STQ	1+2,4	1, J
	TIX	MTX01,4,1	
MTX10	AXT	** ,4	
	CLA	J	
	SUB	1B35	
	XCA		
	MPY	IMAX	
	XCA		
	ADD	I	

FIGURE 46. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FINPUT (cont.)

```

LDQ      IJ
TLQ      1,4          LØC GTR MAX
XCA
TRA      2,4
MTX11   LXA      MTX02,4
TXH      GINER,4,1   I ERRØR
TRA      MTX02-1
*        L,M - MATRIX INPUT
*        SET UP IJ WORD
MCD00   SXA      MCD02,4
CAL      GIN00
SUB      1B35
STA      SGIN03
LDQ      0,1          DETERMINE COMMA POSITION
LGL      6
AXT      2,4
PXD      ,0
LGL      6
SUB      =H00000,
TZE      *+3
TXH      GINER,4,3
TXI      *-5,4,1
PXA      ,4
TSX      MTX00,4
MCD02   NØP      **
LDQ      I
STQ      I MAX
MPY      J
STQ      IJ
LXA      MCD02,4
TXL      MCD04,4,12
LXA      IJ,4
CAL      GIN00
ADM      IJ
STA      *+1          ZERØ MATRIX
STZ      **,4
TIX      *-1,4,1
MCD04   TXI      GIN11,1,-1
*        A - SYMBOLIC CONVERSION
ACD0    STZ      CTR
        STZ      PASS
ACD1    STZ      PF
        AXT      5,2
        TSX      SYM00,4
        AXT      0,4          BLANK
        TXH      ACD6,2,1
        TXL      ACD12,4,0   NULL AND BLANK
        TXL      ACD6+1,,0   NULL
ACD6    STQ      PF
        TXL      ACD10,4,0   BLANK

```

FIGURE 46. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FINPUT (cont.)

	AXT	1,2	
	TSX	SYM00,4	
	AXT	0,4	BLANK
	TXL	ACD10,2,1	NULL
	XCL		
	ALS	15	
	STT	PF	
ACD10	LDQ	PF	
	CLS	PASS	
	STØ	PASS	
	TPL	ACD15	
	STQ	WØRD	
	TXH	ACD1,4,0	NØT BLANK
ACD12	LXA	CTR,4	
	TXH	ACD14,4,6	
	TXI	*+1,1,-1	
	TXL	*+3,4,1	BLANK
ACD14	LDQ	WØRD	
	TSX	SGINØØ,4	
	TXL	GIN11,,0	
ACD15	RQL	18	
	SLQ	WØRD	
	TXL	ACD12,,0	
*			
SYM00	SXD	SYM02,2	LXA L(NØ CHARACTERS),2
	SXA	SYM14,4	TSX SYM00,4
	STZ	PSYM	BALNK
	AXT	1,2	NØRMAL IR2=1 IF NULL
SYM01	CLA	CTR	
	ADD	1B35	
	STØ	CTR	
	SUB	10B35+1	7
	TNZ	*+2	
	TXI	*+1,1,-1	
	LDQ	0,1	
	CAL	PSYM	
	LGL	6	
	SLW	PSYM	
	STQ	0,1	
	ANA	=Ø77	
	SUB	=H00000	
	TZE	SYM20	BLANK
	SUB	=11	
	TZE	SYM21	CØMMA
	TXI	*+1,2,1	
SYM02	TXL	SYM01,2,**	
	CAL	PSYM	
SYM03	TXI	*+1,2,-1	
	SXA	SYM06,2	NØ CHARACTERS
	LDQ	=H 0	

FIGURE 46. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FINPUT (cont.)

SYM04	LGL	6	LEFT JUSTIFY
	TXI	*+1,2,1	
	TXL	SYM04,2,5	
	SLW	SYMBL	
	CAL	PSYM	
	ANA	=H	
	TNZ	SYM10	SYMBOLIC
SYM06	AXT	** , 2	NO CHARACTERS
	LDQ	SYMBL	
	STZ	SUM	
	STZ	SIGN	
	TXL	SYM08,2,4	DECIMAL
	TSX	OCTAL1,4	OCTAL
	TXL	GINER,,0	
	TSX	SYM14,2	
SYM08	CLA	0,1	
	STQ	0,1	
	STO	SYMBL	
	PXA	,2	
	TSX	DECIM,4	
	TXL	GINER,,0	
	TRA	GINER	
	CLA	SYMBL	
	STO	0,1	
	TSX	SYM14,2	
SYM10	CLA	SYMBL	
	TSX	TBL,4	
SYM14	AXT	** , 4	
	TRA	2,4	EXIT
SYM20	TXI	*+1,4,1	BLANK
	SXA	SYM14,4	
SYM21	TXL	SYM14+1,2,1	NULL FIELD
	CAL	PSYM	
	ARS	6	
	SLW	PSYM	
	TRA	SYM03	
*	TABLE	LOOK-UP	
TBL	NZT	FINKY	
	TRA	TBLOO	
	TRA	TBL00	
*	TBL00	** , 2	
TBL01	CAS	** , 2	
	TRA	*+2	
	TXI	TBL02,2,-1	
	TIX	TBL01,2,2	
	TRA	GINER	
TBL02	LDQ	** , 2	
	SXA	CGIN01,2	
	LXD	TBL01+2,2	

FIGURE 46. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FINPUT (cont.)

```

*      TRA      1,4
TBLOO  LXA      **,2           N
TBLO1  CAS      **,2
        TXL      *+2,,0
        TXI      TBLO2,2,-2
        TIX      TBLO1,2,1
TBLO3  TXL      GINER,0,-1
TBLO2  LDQ      **,2           ALPHA + N - (N-2)
        IXD      TBLO3,2
        TRA      1,4
*      MISCELLANY
IMAX   PZE
IJ     PZE
COMMON BSS      35
GINOO  SYN      COMMON+30
OF     SYN      COMMON+15
PASS   SYN      COMMON+16
CTR    EQU      COMMON+17
SYMBL  EQU      COMMON+18
PSYM   EQU      COMMON+19
CRDADD EQU      COMMON+21
SIGN   EQU      COMMON+22
SUM    EQU      COMMON+23
ADDIND EQU      COMMON+24
PREFIX EQU      COMMON+25
WORD   SYN      COMMON+26
ERROR  SYN      COMMON+27
I       SYN      PASS
J       SYN      CTR
FINPT  PZE
FINKY  PZE
LINPUT PZE
LOUTPT PZE
IUNIT  PZE
OUNIT  PZE
ITAPE  PZE
OTAPE  PZE
COUNT PZE
FORMAT BCI      2, (15A6, 16)
        END

```

FIGURE 46. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FINPUT (cont.)

XXXIII. SUBROUTINE FXINP

This subroutine converts a list or array of floating point numbers to fixed point numbers. If any number in the list or array is already in fixed point form, the conversion of that number is skipped. There are 2 entry points.

CALLING SEQUENCES

CALL FXINP (N, ITEM1, ITEM2, ITEM3, ... ITEMN)

N = number of items in list

ITEM (i) = location(s) of numbers to be fixed

or:

CALL FXINQ (N, ARRAY)

N = dimension of ARRAY

USAGE

FXINP is used in order that all numerical input data may be input as floating point numbers (no I-prefix necessary). Those items which are desired to be fixed point integers for use within the program are fixed using this routine.

```

$IBMAP FXINPT
*
*   SUBROUTINE TO PROCESS A LIST OF DATA, CONVERTING FLOATING POINT
*   NUMBERS TO FIXED POINT NUMBERS WITHOUT ALTERING ANY
*   NUMBERS WHICH ARE ALREADY FIXED
*
*   CALL    FXINP(N, ITEM1, ITEM2, ..., ITEMN)
*
*   CALL    FXINQ(N, ARRAY)
*           DIMENSION OF ARRAY IS N
*
FXINP  SAVE    (4, 2, 1)I
      CLA*    3, 4
      PAX     , 1
      TXI     *+1, 4, -1
      CLA*    3, 4
      JSX     FIX00, 2
      ST0*    3, 4
      TIX     *-4, 1, 1
      RETURN  FXINP
*
FXINQ  SAVE    (4, 2, 1)I
      CAL*    3, 4
      PAX     , 1
      ADD     4, 4
      STA     *+1
      CLA     **, 1
      TSX     FIX00, 2
      ST0*    *-2
      TIX     *-3, 1, 1
      RETURN  FXINQ
*
FIX00  ST0     FIX02
      TZE     1, 2           ZERO
      ANA     =0377000000000
      TNZ     FIX01
      CLA     FIX02
      TRA     1, 2           ALREADY FIXED
FIX01  CLA     FIX02
      UFA     =0233000000000
      ANA     =07777777777
      LDQ     FIX02
      LLS     0
      TRA     1, 2
FIX02  PZE
*
      END

```

FIGURE 47. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FXINP

XXXIV. SUBROUTINE SYMTAB

This routine is not an executable routine. It is the symbol table used by FINPUT for symbolic storage locations and the "A"-prefix conversion code option. It is also used by LOOKUP to look up names of locations.

SYMTAB is the deck name; BCIPZE is the referenced "entry-point." BCIPZE can be referenced either by an EXTERNAL statement, as is done in GUIDON, or by a named COMMON block, (i.e., COMMON/BCIPZE/TABLE(1)) as is done in LOOKUP.

The format of the table is as follows:

```
TABLE  XXX  ENDT-TABLE
        BCI  1, (5-character Hollerith name)
        PZE  (location)
        .
        .
        .
        BCI  1,
ENDT    PZE
```

if

```
XXX = MZE input cards are listed
XXX = PZE input cards are not listed
```

ENDT must be the last entry in the table in order for ENDT-TABLE to be compiled correctly as the length of the table.

The locations in the PZE word reference the named COMMON block and relative location corresponding to the parameter named in the preceding BCI word. Alternate names for the same location are permissible.

For the dump routine, each named COMMON block has its own entry in the table where the PZE word specifies not only the location, but the length.

```

$IBMAP SYMTAB
BCIPZE CØNTRL BCIPZE
USE BCIPZE
EVEN
TABLE MZE ENDT-TABLE NØ. ØF ENTRIES IN TABLE
* DATA IN /TAPES/ CØMMØN BLØCK
BCI 1,TAPES CØMMØN BLØCK /TAPES/
PZE TAPES,,3 LØCATION,,LENGTH
BCI 1,ITAPE INPUT TAPE
PZE TAPES+Ø
BCI 1,ØTAPE ØUTPUT TAPE
PZE TAPES+1
BCI 1,STAPE SCRATCH TAPE
PZE TAPES+2
* DATA IN /CØNST/ CØMMØN BLØCK
BCI 1,CØNST CØMMØN BLØCK /CØNST/
PZE CØNST,,21 LØCATION,,LENGTH
BCI 1,RSUBØ EQUATORIAL RADIUS - FT
PZE CØNST+Ø
BCI 1,RSUBØ
PZE CØNST+Ø
BCI 1,FLAT FLATTENING
PZE CØNST+1
BCI 1,GSUBØ SURFACE GRAVITY - FT/SEC**2
PZE CØNST+2
BCI 1,GSUBØ
PZE CØNST+2
BCI 1,GSUB1 WEIGHT TØ MASS CØNVERSION
PZE CØNST+3
BCI 1,ØMEGA SPIN RATE - RAD/SEC
PZE CØNST+4
BCI 1,HMIN MINIMUM ALLØWABLE ALTITUDE - FT
PZE CØNST+7
BCI 1,HMAX MAXIMUM ALTITUDE ØF ATMØSPHERE - FT
PZE CØNST+8
BCI 1,TAGS CØNVERSION FACTØRS
PZE CØNST+9
* DATA IN /INPUT/ CØMMØN BLØCK
BCI 1,INPUT CØMMØN BLØCK /INPUT/
PZE INPUT,,555
BCI 1,TI INITIAL TIME - SEC
PZE INPUT+Ø
BCI 1,VI INITIAL VELOCITY (RELATIVE) - FT/SEC
PZE INPUT+1
BCI 1,HI INITIAL HEIGHT - FT
PZE INPUT+2
BCI 1,LATI INITIAL LATITUDE (GEØDETC) - DEGREES
PZE INPUT+3
BCI 1,LØNGI INITIAL LØNGITUDE - DEGREES
PZE INPUT+4

```

FIGURE 48. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SYMTAB

BCI	1, BETA1	INITIAL BETA - DEGREES
PZE	INPUT+5	
BCI	1, AZI	INITIAL (FIRING) AZIMUTH - DEGREES
PZE	INPUT+6	
BCI	1, BETA0	INITIAL KICK-OVER - DEGREES
PZE	INPUT+7	
BCI	1, BETA0	
PZE	INPUT+7	
BCI	1, WI	INITIAL MISSILE WEIGHT
PZE	INPUT+8	
BCI	1, WPL	ADDITIONAL PAYLOAD WEIGHT
PZE	INPUT+9	
BCI	1, SIDTI	INITIAL LOCAL SIDEREAL TIME
PZE	INPUT+10	
BCI	1, DATE	LAUNCH DATE VECTOR
PZE	INPUT+11	
BCI	1, YEAR	YEAR OF LAUNCH
PZE	INPUT+11	
BCI	1, MONTH	MONTH OF LAUNCH
PZE	INPUT+12	
BCI	1, DAY	DAY OF LAUNCH
PZE	INPUT+13	
BCI	1, HOUR	HOUR OF LAUNCH
PZE	INPUT+14	
BCI	1, MIN	MINUTE OF LAUNCH
PZE	INPUT+15	
BCI	1, SEC	SECOND OF LAUNCH
PZE	INPUT+16	
BCI	1, ZONE	TIME ZONE OF LAUNCH
PZE	INPUT+17	
BCI	1, TARGET	TARGET
PZE	INPUT+18	
BCI	1, TRANS	TRANSF
PZE	INPUT+19	
BCI	1, FLTR	FLAG FOR TYPE OF RUN
PZE	INPUT+20	
BCI	1, FLSC	NO. OF SECTIONS IN FLIGHT
PZE	INPUT+21	
BCI	1, FLPR	PRINT OPTION FLAG
PZE	INPUT+22	
BCI	1, SEX01	SECTION 1 DATA
PZE	INPUT+30	
BCI	1, SEX01	
PZE	INPUT+30	
BCI	1, SEX01	
PZE	INPUT+30	
BCI	1, SEX01	
PZE	INPUT+30	
BCI	1, SEX02	SECTION 2 DATA
PZE	INPUT+50	

FIGURE 48. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SYMTAB (cont.)

BCI	1,SEX02	
PZE	INPUT+50	
BCI	1,SEX03	SECTION 3 DATA
PZE	INPUT+70	
BCI	1,SEX03	
PZE	INPUT+70	
BCI	1,SEX04	SECTION 4 DATA
PZE	INPUT+90	
BCI	1,SEX04	
PZE	INPUT+90	
BCI	1,SEX05	SECTION 5 DATA
PZE	INPUT+110	
BCI	1,SEX05	
PZE	INPUT+110	
BCI	1,SEX05	
PZE	INPUT+110	
BCI	1,SEX05	
PZE	INPUT+110	
BCI	1,SEX06	SECTION 6 DATA
PZE	INPUT+130	
BCI	1,SEX06	
PZE	INPUT+130	
BCI	1,SEX07	SECTION 7 DATA
PZE	INPUT+150	
BCI	1,SEX07	
PZE	INPUT+150	
BCI	1,SEX08	SECTION 8 DATA
PZE	INPUT+170	
BCI	1,SEX08	
PZE	INPUT+170	
BCI	1,SEX09	SECTION 9 DATA
PZE	INPUT+190	
BCI	1,SEX09	
PZE	INPUT+190	
BCI	1,SEX10	SECTION 10 DATA
PZE	INPUT+210	
BCI	1,SEX10	
PZE	INPUT+210	
BCI	1,SEX10	
PZE	INPUT+210	
BCI	1,SEX10	
PZE	INPUT+210	
BCI	1,SEX11	SECTION 11 DATA
PZE	INPUT+230	
BCI	1,SEX11	
PZE	INPUT+230	
BCI	1,SECI1	
PZE	INPUT+230	
BCI	1,SEX11	
PZE	INPUT+230	

FIGURE 48. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SYMTAB (cont.)

BCI	1,SEX12	SECTION 12 DATA
PZE	INPUT+250	
BCI	1,SEX12	
PZE	INPUT+250	
BCI	1,STAG1	STAGE 1 DATA
PZE	INPUT+270	
BCI	1,STAG1	
PZE	INPUT+270	
BCI	1,STAG2	STAGE 2 DATA
PZE	INPUT+290	
BCI	1,STAG3	STAGE 3 DATA
PZE	INPUT+310	
BCI	1,STAG4	STAGE 4 DATA
PZE	INPUT+330	
BCI	1,STAG5	STAGE 5 DATA
PZE	INPUT+350	
BCI	1,STAGS	
PZE	INPUT+350	
BCI	1,STAG6	STAGE 6 DATA
PZE	INPUT+370	
*	DATA IN /TABLES/ COMMON BLOCK	
BCI	1, TABLE	COMMON BLOCK /TABLES/
PZE	TABLES,,2100	LOCATION,,LENGTH
BCI	1,MACH1	MACH NO. - MACH VS CSUBA AND CSUBN
PZE	TABLES+0	
BCI	1,MACH2	
PZE	TABLES+30	
BCI	1,MACH3	
PZE	TABLES+60	
BCI	1,MACH4	
PZE	TABLES+90	
BCI	1,MACH5	
PZE	TABLES+120	
BCI	1,MACH6	
PZE	TABLES+150	
BCI	1,CSBN1	CSUBN - MACH VS CSUBN
PZE	TABLES+180	
BCI	1,CSBN2	
PZE	TABLES+210	
BCI	1,CSBN3	
PZE	TABLES+240	
BCI	1,CSBN4	
PZE	TABLES+270	
BCI	1,CSBN5	
PZE	TABLES+300	
BCI	1,CSBN6	
PZE	TABLES+330	
BCI	1,CSBA1	CSUBA - MACH VS CSUBA
PZE	TABLES+360	
BCI	1,CSBA2	

FIGURE 48. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SYMTAB (cont.)

PZE TABLES+390
 BCI 1,CSBA3
 PZE TABLES+420
 BCI 1,CSBA4
 PZE TABLES+450
 BCI 1,CSBA5
 PZE TABLES+480
 BCI 1,CSBA6
 PZE TABLES+510
 BCI 1,TPIT1
 PZE TABLES+540
 BCI 1,TPIT2
 PZE TABLES+570
 BCI 1,TPIT3
 PZE TABLES+600
 BCI 1,TPIT4
 PZE TABLES+630
 BCI 1,TPIT5
 PZE TABLES+660
 BCI 1,TPIT6
 PZE TABLES+690
 BCI 1,PIT1
 PZE TABLES+720
 BCI 1,PIT2
 PZE TABLES+750
 BCI 1,PIT3
 PZE TABLES+780
 BCI 1,PIT4
 PZE TABLES+810
 BCI 1,PIT5
 PZE TABLES+840
 BCI 1,PIT6
 PZE TABLES+870
 BCI 1,TYAW1
 PZE TABLES+900
 BCI 1,TYAW2
 PZE TABLES+930
 BCI 1,TYAW3
 PZE TABLES+960
 BCI 1,TYAW4
 PZE TABLES+990
 BCI 1,TYAW5
 PZE TABLES+1020
 BCI 1,TYAW6
 PZE TABLES+1050
 BCI 1,YAW1
 PZE TABLES+1080
 BCI 1,YAW2
 PZE TABLES+1110
 BCI 1,YAW3

TIME - TIME VS PITCH ANGLE

PITCH - TIME VS PITCH ANGLE

TIME - TIME VS YAW ANGLE

YAW - TIME VS YAW ANGLE

FIGURE 48. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SYMTAB (cont.)

PZE TABLES+1140
 BCI 1, YAW4
 PZE TABLES+1170
 BCI 1, YAW5
 PZE TABLES+1200
 BCI 1, YAW6
 PZE TABLES+1230
 BCI 1, TTRS1
 PZE TABLES+1260
 BCI 1, TTRS2
 PZE TABLES+1290
 BCI 1, TTRS3
 PZE TABLES+1320
 BCI 1, TTRS4
 PZE TABLES+1350
 BCI 1, TTRS5
 PZE TABLES+1380
 BCI 1, TTRS6
 PZE TABLES+1410
 BCI 1, TRUS1
 PZE TABLES+1440
 BCI 1, TRUS2
 PZE TABLES+1470
 BCI 1, TRUS3
 PZE TABLES+1500
 BCI 1, TRUS4
 PZE TABLES+1530
 BCI 1, TRUS5
 PZE TABLES+1560
 BCI 1, TRUS6
 PZE TABLES+1590
 BCI 1, TWDT1
 PZE TABLES+1620
 BCI 1, TWDT2
 PZE TABLES+1650
 BCI 1, TWDT3
 PZE TABLES+1680
 BCI 1, TWDT4
 PZE TABLES+1710
 BCI 1, TWDT5
 PZE TABLES+1740
 BCI 1, TWDT6
 PZE TABLES+1770
 BCI 1, WDØT1
 PZE TABLES+1800
 BCI 1, WDØT2
 PZE TABLES+1830
 BCI 1, WDØT3
 PZE TABLES+1860
 BCI 1, WDØT4

TIM - TIME VS THRUST

THRUST - TIME VS THRUST

TIME - TIME VS WEIGHT FLOW

WDØT - TIME VS WEIGHT FLOW

FIGURE 48. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SYMTAB (cont.)

```

PZE      TABLES+1890
BCI      1,WDØT5
PZE      TABLES+1920
BCI      1,WDØT6
PZE      TABLES+1950
BCI      1,JCSBN
PZE      TABLES+1980
BCI      1,JCSBA
PZE      TABLES+1986
BCI      1,JPIT
PZE      TABLES+1992
BCI      1,JYAW
PZE      TABLES+1998
BCI      1,JTRUS
PZE      TABLES+2004
BCI      1,JWDØT
PZE      TABLES+2010
BCI      1,LPIT
PZE      TABLES+2016
BCI      1,LYAW
PZE      TABLES+2022
BCI      1,LTRUS
PZE      TABLES+2028
BCI      1,LWDØT
PZE      TABLES+2034
* DATA IN /ENGINE1/ COMMON BLOCK
BCI      1,ENGIN1
PZE      ENGIN1,,708
BCI      1,YBBR1
PZE      ENGIN1+0
BCI      1,YBBR2
PZE      ENGIN1+5
BCI      1,YBBR3
PZE      ENGIN1+10
BCI      1,YBBR4
PZE      ENGIN1+15
BCI      1,YBBR5
PZE      ENGIN1+20
BCI      1,YBBR6
PZE      ENGIN1+25
BCI      1,YBAR1
PZE      ENGIN1+30
BCI      1,YBAR2
PZE      ENGIN1+35
BCI      1,YBAR3
PZE      ENGIN1+40
BCI      1,YBAR4
PZE      ENGIN1+45
BCI      1,YBAR5
PZE      ENGIN1+50

```

INTERPOLATION OPTION

ARGUMENT OPTION

COMMON BLOCK /ENGINE1/
LOCATION,,LENGTH
BAR-BAR VALUES OF DEP ENGINE PARAMETERS

BAR VALUES OF DEP ENGINE PARAMETERS

FIGURE 48. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SYMTAB (cont.)

BCI 1, YBAR6
 PZE ENGIN1+55
 BCI 1, XNØM1
 PZE ENGIN1+60
 BCI 1, XNØM2
 PZE ENGIN1+66
 BCI 1, XNØM3
 PZE ENGIN1+72
 BCI 1, XNØM4
 PZE ENGIN1+78
 BCI 1, XNØM5
 PZE ENGIN1+84
 BCI 1, XNØM6
 PZE ENGIN1+90
 BCI 1, KPC1
 PZE ENGIN1+96
 BCI 1, KPC2
 PZE ENGIN1+102
 BCI 1, KPC3
 PZE ENGIN1+108
 BCI 1, KPC4
 PZE ENGIN1+114
 BCI 1, KPC5
 PZE ENGIN1+120
 BCI 1, KPC6
 PZE ENGIN1+126
 BCI 1, KWØC1
 PZE ENGIN1+132
 BCI 1, KWØC2
 PZE ENGIN1+138
 BCI 1, KWØC3
 PZE ENGIN1+144
 BCI 1, KWØC4
 PZE ENGIN1+150
 BCI 1, KWØC5
 PZE ENGIN1+156
 BCI 1, KWØC6
 PZE ENGIN1+162
 BCI 1, KWFC1
 PZE ENGIN1+168
 BCI 1, KWFC2
 PZE ENGIN1+174
 BCI 1, KWFC3
 PZE ENGIN1+180
 BCI 1, KWFC4
 PZE ENGIN1+186
 BCI 1, KWFC5
 PZE ENGIN1+192
 BCI 1, KWFC6
 PZE ENGIN1+198

NØMINAL VALUES ØF INDEP ENGINE PARAMS

PC INFLUENCE CØEFFICIENTS

CHAMBER ØXIDIZER FLØW INFL CØEFFS

CHAMBER FUEL FLØW INFL CØEFFS

FIGURE 48. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SYMTAB (cont.)

BCI 1,KWØG1
 PZE ENGINI+204
 BCI 1,KWØG2
 PZE ENGINI+210
 BCI 1,KWØG3
 PZE ENGINI+216
 BCI 1,KWØG4
 PZE ENGINI+222
 BCI 1,KWØG5
 PZE ENGINI+228
 BCI 1,KWØG6
 PZE ENGINI+234
 BCI 1,KWFG1
 PZE ENGINI+240
 BCI 1,KWFG2
 PZE ENGINI+246
 BCI 1,KWFG3
 PZE ENGINI+252
 BCI 1,KWFG4
 PZE ENGINI+258
 BCI 1,KWFG5
 PZE ENGINI+264
 BCI 1,KWFG6
 PZE ENGINI+270
 BCI 1,CTØX1
 PZE ENGINI+276
 BCI 1,CTØX2
 PZE ENGINI+282
 BCI 1,CTØX3
 PZE ENGINI+288
 BCI 1,CTØX4
 PZE ENGINI+294
 BCI 1,CTØX5
 PZE ENGINI+300
 BCI 1,CTØX6
 PZE ENGINI+306
 BCI 1,CTFL1
 PZE ENGINI+312
 BCI 1,CTFL2
 PZE ENGINI+318
 BCI 1,CTFL3
 PZE ENGINI+324
 BCI 1,CTFL4
 PZE ENGINI+330
 BCI 1,CTFL5
 PZE ENGINI+336
 BCI 1,CTFL6
 PZE ENGINI+342
 BCI 1,MISCI
 PZE ENGINI+348

GAS GEN ØXIDIZER FLOW INFL CØEFFS

GAS GEN FUEL FLOW INFL CØEFFS

ØXIDIZER TEMPERATURE POLYNØMIAL CØEFFS

FUEL TEMPERATURE POLYNØMIAL CØEFFS

MISCELLANEØUS ENGINE DATA

FIGURE 48. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SYMTAB (cont.)


```

BCI      1,MISC2
PZE      ENGINI+378
BCI      1,MISC3
PZE      ENGINI+408
BCI      1,MISC4
PZE      ENGINI+438
BCI      1,MISC5
PZE      ENGINI+468
BCI      1,MISC6
PZE      ENGINI+498
BCI      1,TNKS1          TANK DATA
PZE      ENGINI+528
BCI      1,TNKS2
PZE      ENGINI+558
BCI      1,TNKS3
PZE      ENGINI+588
BCI      1,TNKS4
PZE      ENGINI+618
BCI      1,TNKS5
PZE      ENGINI+648
BCI      1,TNKS6
PZE      ENGINI+678
* DATA IN /PRINT/ COMMON BLOCK
BCI      1,PRINT          COMMON BLOCK /PRINT/
PZE      IPRINT,,12      LOCATION,,LENGTH
BCI      1,PRTON          OPTIONAL TIME HISTORY EXTRA PRINT
PZE      IPRINT+0
BCI      1,PRTOF          OPTIONA BURN-OUT EXTRA PRINT
PZE      IPRINT+6
* DATA IN /GAIN/ COMMON BLOCK
BCI      1,GAIN          COMMON BLOCK /GAIN/
PZE      GAIN,,21        LOCATION,,LENGTH
BCI      1,FLPAR          FLAG TO COMPUTE GAIN PARTIALS
PZE      GAIN+0
BCI      1,IVAR          INDEPENDENT VARIABLES
PZE      GAIN+1
BCI      1,DVAR          DEPENDENT VARIABLES
PZE      GAIN+11
* DATA IN /ENGINE/ COMMON BLOCK
BCI      1,ENGINE        COMMON BLOCK /ENGINE/
PZE      ENGINE,,37      LOCATION,,LENGTH
BCI      1,V0            OXIDIZER VOLUME - FT**3
PZE      ENGINE+9
BCI      1,VF            FUEL VOLUME - FT**3
PZE      ENGINE+10
BCI      1,H0            OXIDIZER HEIGHT - FEET
PZE      ENGINE+11
BCI      1,HF            FUEL HEIGHT - FEET
PZE      ENGINE+12
BCI      1,PC            CHAMBER PRESSURE

```

FIGURE 48. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SYMTAB (cont.)

	PZE	ENGINE+16	
	BCI	1,FENGN	ENGINE THRUST - LBS
	PZE	ENGINE+23	
	BCI	1,ISPE	ENGINE ISP - SEC
	PZE	ENGINE+28	
*	DATA	IN /ENGINW/ COMMON BLOCK	
	BCI	1,ENGNW	COMMON BLOCK /ENGINW/
	PZE	ENGINW,,112	LOCATION,,LENGTH
	BCI	1,FOPT	OPTIMUM THRUST - LBS
	PZE	ENGINW+48	
	BCI	1,ASUBT	THROAT AREA
	PZE	ENGINW+62	
	BCI	1,EPSI	EXPANSION RATIO
	PZE	ENGINW+63	
*	DATA	IN /WFLAG/ COMMON BLOCK	
	BCI	1,WFLAG	COMMON BLOCK /WFLAG/
	PZE	WFLAG,,6	LOCATION,,LENGTH
*	DATA	IN /WPKD/ COMMON BLOCK	
	BCI	1,WPKD	COMMON BLOCK /WPKD/
	PZE	WPKD,,40	LOCATION,,LENGTH
*	DATA	IN /SAVE/ COMMON BLOCK	
	BCI	1,SAVE	COMMON BLOCK /SAVE/
	PZE	SAVE,,35	LOCATION,,LENGTH
	BCI	1,WOR	OX RESIDUAL
	PZE	SAVE+17	
	BCI	1,WFR	FUEL RESIDUAL
	PZE	SAVE+23	
	BCI	1,AVMR	AVERAGE INFLIGHT MIXTURE RATIO
	PZE	SAVE+29	
*	DATA	IN /COMP/ COMMON BLOCK	
	BCI	1,COMP	COMMON BLOCK /COMP/
	PZE	COMP,,15	LOCATION,,LENGTH
*	DATA	IN /GILL/ COMMON BLOCK	
	BCI	1,GILL	COMMON BLOCK /GILL/
	PZE	GILL,,66	LOCATION,,LENGTH
	BCI	1,TIME	TIME
	PZE	GILL+0	
	BCI	1,W	MISSILE WEIGHT
	PZE	GILL+14	
	BCI	1,WØ	OXIDIZER WEIGHT
	PZE	GILL+16	
	BCI	1,WF	FUEL WEIGHT
	PZE	GILL+18	
	BCI	1,WPRP	MISC. PROPELLANT WEIGHT
	PZE	GILL+20	
*			
	BCI	1,VGAIN	VELOCITY GAIN
	PZE	GILL+22	
	BCI	1,TBURN	STAGE BURNING TIME -- SEC
	PZE	GILL+24	

FIGURE 48. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SYMTAB (cont.)

	BCI	1,ACCEL	(F - D)/W -- THRUST TO WEIGHT RATIO
	PZE	GILL+36	
*	DATA	IN /DATA/ COMMON BLOCK	
	BCI	1,DATA	COMMON BLOCK /DATA/
	PZE	DATA,,49	LOCATION,,LENGTH
	BCI	1,TFLIT	FLIGHT TIME - (TIME - TI) - SEC
	PZE	DATA+0	
	BCI	1,TSTAG	STAGE TIME - (TIME - TSTG) - SEC
	PZE	DATA+1	
	BCI	1,TSECT	SECTION TIME - (TIME - TSUBS) - SEC
	PZE	DATA+2	
	BCI	1,PHI	GEOCENTRIC LATITUDE - RADIANS
	PZE	DATA+9	
	BCI	1,THETA	LOCAL SIDEREAL TIME - RADIANS
	PZE	DATA+10	
	BCI	1,H	ALTITUDE - FT
	PZE	DATA+11	
	BCI	1,VSUBI	INERTIAL VELOCITY - FT/SEC
	PZE	DATA+12	
	BCI	1,VSUBR	RELATIVE VELOCITY - FT/SEC
	PZE	DATA+15	
	BCI	1,GAMMA	GAMMA - RADIANS
	PZE	DATA+16	
	BCI	1,AZ	AZIMUTH - RADIANS
	PZE	DATA+17	
	BCI	1,BETA	
	PZE	DATA+18	
	BCI	1,PIT	PITCH ANGLE - RADIANS
	PZE	DATA+21	
	BCI	1,YAW	YAW ANGLE - RADIANS
	PZE	DATA+22	
	BCI	1,PRATE	PITCH RATE - RADIANS/SEC
	PZE	DATA+23	
	BCI	1,YRATE	YAW RATE - RADIANS/SEC
	PZE	DATA+24	
	BCI	1,RATM	ATMOSPHERIC DENSITY - SLUGS/FT**3
	PZE	DATA+25	
	BCI	1,CATM	LOCAL SPEED OF SOUND - FT/SEC
	PZE	DATA+26	
	BCI	1,TATM	ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE - RANKINE
	PZE	DATA+27	
	BCI	1,PATM	ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE - LB/IN**2
	PZE	DATA+28	
	BCI	1,Q	DYNAMIC PRESSURE - LB/FT**2
	PZE	DATA+29	
	BCI	1,MACH	MACH NUMBER - (VSUBR/CATM)
	PZE	DATA+30	
	BCI	1,A0AP	ANGLE OF ATTACK IN PITCH PLANE - RAD
	PZE	DATA+31	
	BCI	1,A0AY	ANGLE OF ATTACK IN YAW PLANE - RADIANS

FIGURE 48. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SYMTAB (cont.)

PZE	DATA+32	TOTAL ANGLE OF ATTACK - RADIANS
BCI	1,A0A	
PZE	DATA+33	TOTAL ANGLE OF ATTACK - DEGREES
BCI	1,A0AD	
PZE	DATA+34	NORMAL FORCE COEFFICIENT
BCI	1,CSUBN	
PZE	DATA+35	AXIAL FORCE COEFFICIENT
BCI	1,CSUBA	
PZE	DATA+36	LIFT COEFFICIENT
BCI	1,CSUBL	
PZE	DATA+37	DRAG COEFFICIENT
BCI	1,CSUBD	
PZE	DATA+38	LIFT - LB
BCI	1,LIFT	
PZE	DATA+39	DRAG - LB
BCI	1,DRAG	
PZE	DATA+40	THRUST - LB
BCI	1,THRST	
PZE	DATA+41	GRAVITY
BCI	1,GRAV	
PZE	DATA+42	GEODETIC LATITUDE - DEGREES
BCI	1,LAT	
PZE	DATA+43	LONGITUDE WEST OF GREENWICH - DEGREES
BCI	1,L0NG	
PZE	DATA+44	RANGE - FEET
BCI	1,RANGE	
PZE	DATA+45	POTENTIAL ENERGY - FT**2/SEC**2
BCI	1,ESUBP	
PZE	DATA+46	KINETIC ENERGY - FT**2/SEC**2
BCI	1,ESUBK	
PZE	DATA+47	ESUBK/ESUBP
BCI	1,ENRGY	
PZE	DATA+48	
*	DATA IN /DUMPY/ COMMON BLOCK	
BCI	1,DUMPY	COMMON BLOCK /DUMPY/
PZE	DUMPY, ,90	LOCATION, ,LENGTH
BCI	1,DUMPO	
PZE	DUMPY+0	
BCI	1,DUMPO	
PZE	DUMPY+0	
BCI	1,DUMP1	
PZE	DUMPY+10	
BCI	1,DUMP1	
PZE	DUMPY+10	
BCI	1,DUMP2	
PZE	DUMPY+20	
BCI	1,DUMP3	
PZE	DUMPY+30	
BCI	1,DUMP4	
PZE	DUMPY+40	

FIGURE 48. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SYMTAB (cont.)

```

BCI      1,DUMP5
PZE      DUMPY+50
BCI      1,DUMP6
PZE      DUMPY+60
BCI      1,DUMP7
PZE      DUMPY+70
BCI      1,DUMP8
PZE      DUMPY+80
BCI      1,DUMP9
PZE      DUMPY+90
*
BCI      1,STUDY
PZE      STUDY,,10
BCI      1,PSTDY
PZE      STUDY
COMMON BLOCK /STUDY/
LOCATION,,LENGTH
PARAMETER STUDY INPUT
*
BCI      1,1SRCH
PZE      SRCH1A,,12
BCI      1,1PRS1
PZE      SRCH1A
COMMON BLOCK /1PSRCH/
LOCATION,,LENGTH
ONE-PARAMETER SEARCH INPUT
*
BCI      1,2SRCH
PZE      SRCH2A,,21
BCI      1,2PRS1
PZE      SRCH2A
COMMON BLOCK /2PSRCH/
LOCATION,,LENGTH
TWO-PARAMETER SEARCH INPUT
*
BCI      1,MNX1
PZE      MNX1,,10
BCI      1,MNMX1
PZE      MNX1
COMMON BLOCK /MNX1/
LOCATION,,LENGTH
MIN-MAX SEARCH INPUT
*
BCI      1,MNX2
PZE      MNX2,,10
BCI      1,MNMX2
PZE      MNX2
COMMON BLOCK /MNX2/
LOCATION,,LENGTH
MIN-MAX SEARCH INPUT - BLOCK 2
*
BCI      1,1SRC2
PZE      SRCH1B,,12
BCI      1,1PRS2
PZE      SRCH1B
COMMON BLOCK /1PSRC2/
LOCATION,,LENGTH
ONE-PARAMETER SEARCH INPUT BLOCK 2
*
*
PROPELLANT LOADING INPUT
BCI      1,PROPL
PZE      PROPL,,40
BCI      1,PROPD
PZE      PROPL+0
BCI      1,P00P
BCI      1,P00P
BCI      1,M00N
PZE      0
COMMON BLOCK /PROPL/
LOCATION,,LENGTH
FLAG TO END SECTION ON PROPELLANT
M00N

```

FIGURE 48. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SYMTAB (cont.)

BCI	1,MERC	MERCURY
PZE	1	
BCI	1,VENUS	VENUS
PZE	2	
BCI	1,MARS	MARS
PZE	4	
BCI	1,JUPIT	JUPITER
PZE	5	
BCI	1,SATRN	SATURN
PZE	6	
BCI	1,URANS	URANUS
PZE	7	
BCI	1,NEPTN	NEPTUNE
PZE	8	
BCI	1,CØAST	
PZE	CØAST	
BCI	1,INJEC	
PZE	INJEC	
BCI	1,SKIP	
PZE	SKIP	
BCI	1,ASTRØ	CØMMØN BLØCK /ASTRØ/
PZE	ASTRØ,,4	LØCATION,,LENGTH
BCI	1,ØBART	CØMMØN BLØCK /ØBART/
PZE	ØBART,,5	LØCATION,,LENGTH
BCI	1,PBART	CØMMØN BLØCK /PBART/
PZE	PBART,,23	LØCATION,,LENGTH
BCI	1,TØL	CØMMØN BLØCK /TØL/
PZE	TØL,,7	LØCATION,,LENGTH
BCI	1,	
PZE		
ENDT		
END		

FIGURE 48. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SYMTAB (cont.)

XXXV. SUBROUTINE BLKDTA

This subroutine presets all "trajectory" input variables to various nominal values to be used, unless they are redefined by input.

CALLING SEQUENCE

This subroutine is not executable; it has no calling sequence. It is composed only of data values to be loaded with the rest of the program before execution.

USAGE

The following data in the various COMMON blocks are generated through use of data statements:

COMMON Block /TAPES/

ITAPE = 5

OTAPE = 6

STAPE = 6

COMMON Block /CONST/

RSUBO = 2.092643 E7

FLAT = 0.3352105 E - 2

GSUBO = 32.1740485
GSUB1 = 32.174
OMEGA = 7.2921158 E - 5
PSL = 14.6959243
CMAX = 922.78
HMIN = -1000.0
HMAX = 300000.0
TAGS(1) = 57.2957795 deg/rad
TAGS(2) = 0.164579163 E - 3 n.m./ft
TAGS(3) = 0.3048006 E - 3 Km/ft
TAGS(4) = -1.0
TAGS(5) = 0.0
TAGS(6) = 0.0
TAGS(7) = 0.0
INFIN = 10.0 E10
PI = 3.14159265
PIO2 = 1.57079633
DTRAD = 0.1745329252 E - 1
DPRAD = 57.2957795

COMMON Block /INPUT/

TI = 0.0
VI = 0.0
HI = 0.0
LATI = 28.5
LONGI = 80.8333
BETAI = 0.0

AZI = 90.0
 BETA0 = 0.0
 WI = 0.0
 WPL = 0.0
 SIDETI = 0.0
 DATE(1) = 0.0
 DATE(2) = 0.0
 DATE(3) = 0.0
 DATE(4) = 0.0
 DATE(5) = 0.0
 DATE(6) = 0.0
 DATE(7) = 5.0
 TARGET = 0.0
 TRANS = 0.0
 FLTR = 0
 FLSC = 0
 FLPRT = 0
 SECTS = All section data is set to zero except:

Stage indicator = 1 for sections 1 and 2
 = 2 for sections 3 - 12
 Thrust indicator = 1 for all sections
 Integration interval = 1.0 for section 1
 = 2.0 for sections 2 - 12
 Section number = 2N for section N

STAGS = All stage data is set to zero except thrust, flow rate, pitch, yaw, lift and drag multipliers which are set to 1.0
 HEAD = All headers are assembled as blanks

COMMON Block /GAIND/

FLPAR = 0
IVAR(1 - 10) = 0
DVAR(1 - 10) = 0

COMMON Block /TABLES/

TMACH(1 - 30, 1 - 6) = 0.0
TCSBN(1 - 30, 1 - 6) = 0.0
TCSBA(1 - 30, 1 - 6) = 0.0
TTPIT(1 - 30, 1 - 6) = 0.0
TPIT(1 - 30, 1 - 6) = 0.0
TTYAW(1 - 30, 1 - 6) = 0.0
TYAW(1 - 30, 1 - 6) = 0.0
TTRS(1 - 30, 1 - 6) = 0.0
TTRUS(1 - 30, 1 - 6) = 0.0
TTWDT(1 - 30, 1 - 6) = 0.0
TWDOT(1 - 30, 1 - 6) = 0.0
JCSBN(1 - 6) = 1
JCSBA(1 - 6) = 1
JPIT(1 - 6) = 1
JYAW(1 - 6) = 1
JTRUS(1 - 6) = 1
JWDOT(1 - 6) = 1
IMACH(1 - 6) = 30
IPIT(1 - 6) = 30
IYAW(1 - 6) = 30
ITRUS(1 - 6) = 30
IWDOT(1 - 6) = 30

COMMON Block /ENGINI/

YBBAR (1 - 5, 1 - 6) = 0.0
YBAR (1 - 5, 1 - 6) = 0.0
XBAR (1 - 6, 1 - 6) = 0.0
KPC (1 - 6, 1 - 6) = 0.0
KWOC(1 - 6, 1 - 6) = 0.0
KWFC (1 - 6, 1 - 6) = 0.0
KWOE(1 - 6, 1 - 6) = 0.0
KWFG (1 - 6, 1 - 6) = 0.0
CTOX (1 - 6, 1 - 6) = 0.0
CTFL (1 - 6, 1 - 6) = 0.0
MISC (1 - 30, 1 - 6) = 0.0
TANKS(1 - 30, 1 - 6) = 0.0

COMMON Block /DUMPY/

DUMP0 (1 - 10) = 0.0
DUMP1 (1 - 10) = 0.0
DUMP2 (1 - 10) = 0.0
DUMP3 (1 - 10) = 0.0
DUMP4 (1 - 10) = 0.0
DUMP5 (1 - 10) = 0.0
DUMP6 (1 - 10) = 0.0
DUMP7 (1 - 10) = 0.0
DUMP8 (1 - 10) = 0.0
DUMP9 (1 - 10) = 0.0

COMMON Block /ASTRO/

KSUBS = 0.0172020989

KSUBE = 0.07436574

ECLIP = 0.409183473

KINVE = 13.44705

SUBROUTINE BLKDTA NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
AZI	Initial or launch azimuth	degrees	/INPUT/
BETA0	Kick at end of vertical rise	degrees	/INPUT/
BETAI	Initial angle between local vertical and velocity vector	degrees	/INPUT/
CMAX	Speed of sound above 300,000 feet	ft/sec	/CONST/
CTFL	Fuel temperature polynomial coefficients	—	/ENGINE/
CTOX	Oxidizer temperature polynomial coefficients	—	/ENGINE/
DATE	Launch data - year, month, day, hour, minutes, seconds, time zone	—	/INPUT/
DPRAD	Degrees per radian conversion factor	deg/rad	/CONST/
DTRAD	Degrees to radians conversion factor	rad/deg	/CONST/
DUMP0	Dump vector - data to dump after input	—	/DUMPY/
DUMP1	Dump vector - data to dump after trajectory	—	/DUMPY/
DUMP2	Dump vector - data to dump in case of main error	—	/DUMPY/

SUBROUTINE BLKDATA NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
DUMP3	Dump vector - data to dump after section set-up	—	/DUMPY/
DUMP4	Dump vector - data to dump after discontinuity	—	/DUMPY/
DUMP5	Dump vector - data to dump after integration	—	/DUMPY/
DUMP6	Dump vector - data to dump after end-of-flight	—	/DUMPY/
DUMP7	Dump vector - data to dump in case of trajectory error	—	/DUMPY/
DUMP8	Dump vector - data to dump after derivative calculations	—	/DUMPY/
DUMP9	Dump vector - data to dump before integration abort	—	/DUMPY/
DVAR	Dependent variables	—	/GAIND/
ECLIP	Obliquity of ecliptic	radians	/ASTRO/
FLAT	Earth flattening	—	/CONST/
FLPAR	Flag to compute partials	—	/GAIND/
FLPRT	Print flag	—	/INPUT/
FLSC	Flag for number of sections	—	/INPUT/
FLTR	Flag for type of run	—	/INPUT/
GSUB0	Surface gravitational force	ft/sec ²	/CONST/
GSUB1	Weight to mass conversion factor	lb/slug	/CONST/

SUBROUTINE BLKDTA NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
HEAD	Headers	—	/INPUT/
HI	Initial altitude	ft	/INPUT/
HMAX	Maximum altitude of atmosphere	ft	/CONST/
HMIN	Minimum altitude before crash	ft	/CONST/
IMACH	Sizes of mach number tables	—	/GAIND/
INFIN	"Infinity"	—	/CONST/
IPIT	Sizes of pitch tables	—	/GAIND/
ITAPE	Input tape	—	/TAPES/
ITRUS	Sizes of thrust tables	--	/GAIND/
IVAR	Independent variables	—	/GAIND/
IWDOT	Sizes of flow rate tables	—	/GAIND/
IYAW	Sizes of yaw tables	—	/GAIND/
JCSBA	Interpolation degree for C_A	—	/GAIND/
JCSBN	Interpolation degree for C_N	—	/GAIND/
JPIT	Interpolation degree for pitch	—	/GAIND/
JTRUS	Interpolation degree for thrust	—	/GAIND/
JWDOT	Interpolation degree for flow rate	—	/GAIND/
JYAW	Interpolation degree for yaw	—	/GAIND/
KINVE	(1)/(KSUBE)	min/e.r. ^{1.5}	/ASTRO/

SUBROUTINE BLKDTA NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
KPC	Chamber pressure influence coefficients	—	/ENGINE/
KSUBE	Earth gravitational constant	e.r. ^{1.5} /min	/ASTRO/
KSUBS	Solar gravitational constant	a.u. ^{1.5} /min	/ASTRO/
KWFC	Chamber fuel flow rate influence coefficients	—	/ENGINE/
KWFG	Gaseous fuel flow rate influence coefficients	—	/ENGINE/
KWOC	Chamber oxidizer flow rate influence coefficients	—	/ENGINE/
KWOG	Gaseous oxidizer flow rate influence coefficients	—	/ENGINE/
LATI	Initial latitude	degrees	/INPUT/
LONGI	Initial longitude west of Greenwich	degrees	/INPUT/
MISC	Miscellaneous engine data	—	/ENGINE/
OMEGA	Earth rotational rate	rad/sec	/CONST/
OTAPE	Output tape	—	/TAPES/
PI	π	—	/CONST/
PIO2	$\pi/2.0$	—	/CONST/
PSL	Sea level atmospheric pressure	lb/in ²	/CONST/

SUBROUTINE BLKDATA NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
RSUB0	Earth equatorial radius	ft	/CONST/
SECTS	Section data	—	/INPUT/
SIDETI	Initial sidereal time of launch	degrees	/INPUT/
STAGS	Stage data	—	/INPUT/
STAPE	Scratch tape	—	/TAPES/
TAGS	Conversion factors	—	/CONST/
TANKS	Tank data	—	/ENGINE/
TARGET	Target body	—	/INPUT/
TCSBA	Tables of axial force coefficient, C_A	—	/GAIN/
TCSBN	Tables of normal force coefficient, C_N	—	/GAIN/
TI	Initial time	sec	/INPUT/
TMACH	Tables of Mach number	—	/GAIN/
TPIT	Tables of pitch angle	degrees	/GAIN/
TRANS	Transfer time to target body	days (Planets) hours (Moon)	/INPUT/
TTPIT	Tables of pitch time	sec	/GAIN/
TTRUS	Tables of thrust force	lb	/GAIN/

SUBROUTINE BLKDTA NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
TTTRS	Tables of thrust time	sec	/GAIND/
TTWDT	Tables of flow rate time	sec	/GAIND/
TTYAW	Tables of yaw time	sec	/GAIND/
TWDOT	Tables of flow rate	lb/sec	/GAIND/
TYAW	Tables of yaw angle	degrees	/GAIND/
VI	Initial velocity	ft/sec	/INPUT/
WI	Initial missile weight	lb	/INPUT/
WPL	Payload weight	lb	/INPUT/
XBAR	Independent engine parameter nominal values	—	/ENGINEI/
YBAR	Dependent engine parameter nominal values	—	/ENGINEI/
YBBAR	Dependent engine parameter specific engine values	—	/ENGINEI/

```

$IBFTC BLKDTA FULIST,REF
BLOCK DATA
COMMON/TAPES/ITAPE,OTAPE,STAPE
INTEGER OTAPE,STAPE
DATA ITAPE,OTAPE,STAPE/5,6,6/
COMMON/CNST/RSUBO,FLAT,GSUBO,GSUB1,OMEGA,PSL,CMAX,HMIN,HMAX,
$ TAGS(7),INFIN,PI,PI02,DTRAD,DPRAD
EQUIVALENCE (RSUBO,RSUBO),(GSUBO,GSUBO)
REAL INFIN
DATA RSUBO,FLAT,GSUBO,GSUB1,OMEGA,PSL,CMAX,HMIN,HMAX,TAGS,INFIN,
$ PI,PI02,DTRAD,DPRAD/2.092643E7,0.3352105E-2,32.1740485,
$ 32.174,7.2921158E-5,14.6959243,922.78,-1000.0,300000.0,
$ 57.2957795,0.164579163E-3,0.3048006E-3,-1.0,3*0.0,10.0E10,
$ 3.14159265,1.57079633,0.1745329252E-1,57.2957795/
COMMON /INPUT/TI,VI,HI,LATI,LONGI,BETAI,AZI,BETA0,WI,WPL,SIDETI,
$ DATE(7),TARGET,TRANS,FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT,DUN(7),
$ SECTS(20),STAGS(20,6),HEAD(11,15)
REAL LATI,LONGI
INTEGER TARGET
INTEGER FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT
DATA TI,VI,HI,LATI,LONGI,BETAI,AZI,BETA0,WI,WPL,SIDETI,DATE,
$ TARGET,TRANS,FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT,SECTS,STAGS,HEAD/
$ 0.0,0.0,0.0,28.5,80.8333,0.0,90.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,
$ 6*0.0,5.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,
$ 3*0.0,1.0,1.0,0.0,1.0,8*0.0,2.0,4*0.0,
$ 3*0.0,1.0,1.0,0.0,2.0,8*0.0,4.0,4*0.0,
$ 3*0.0,2.0,1.0,0.0,2.0,8*0.0,6.0,4*0.0,
$ 3*0.0,2.0,1.0,0.0,2.0,8*0.0,8.0,4*0.0,
$ 3*0.0,2.0,1.0,0.0,2.0,8*0.0,10.0,4*0.0,
$ 3*0.0,2.0,1.0,0.0,2.0,8*0.0,12.0,4*0.0,
$ 3*0.0,2.0,1.0,0.0,2.0,8*0.0,14.0,4*0.0,
$ 3*0.0,2.0,1.0,0.0,2.0,8*0.0,16.0,4*0.0,
$ 3*0.0,2.0,1.0,0.0,2.0,8*0.0,18.0,4*0.0,
$ 3*0.0,2.0,1.0,0.0,2.0,8*0.0,20.0,4*0.0,
$ 3*0.0,2.0,1.0,0.0,2.0,8*0.0,22.0,4*0.0,
$ 3*0.0,2.0,1.0,0.0,2.0,8*0.0,24.0,4*0.0,
$ 11*0.0,6*1.0,3*0.0,11*0.0,6*1.0,3*0.0,11*0.0,6*1.0,3*0.0,
$ 11*0.0,6*1.0,3*0.0,11*0.0,6*1.0,3*0.0,11*0.0,6*1.0,3*0.0,
$ 165*6H /
COMMON /IPRINT/ PRNTON(6),PRNTOF(6)
DATA PRNTON,PRNTOF/6*0.0,6*0.0/
COMMON /GAIND/ FLPAR,IVAR(10),DVAR(10)
INTEGER FLPAR,DVAR
DATA FLPAR,IVAR,DVAR/0,10*0,10*0/
COMMON/TABLES/TMACH(30,6),TCSBN(30,6),TCSBA(30,6),
$ TTPIT(30,6),TPIT(30,6),TTYAW(30,6),TYAW(30,6),
$ TTTRS(30,6),TTRUS(30,6),TTWDT(30,6),TWDOT(30,6),
$ JCSBN(6),JCSBA(6),JPIT(6),JYAW(6),JTRUS(6),JWDOT(6),
$ LPIT(6),LYAW(6),LTRUS(6),LWDOT(6),
$ KMACH(6),KPIT(6),KYAW(6),KTRUS(6),KWDOT(6),
$ IMACH(6),IPIT(6),IYAW(6),ITRUS(6),IWDOT(6)
DATA TMACH,TCSBN,TCSBA,TTPIT,TPIT,TTYAW,TYAW,TTTRS,TTRUS,TTWDT,

```

FIGURE 49. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE BLKDTA

```

$      TWDØT/180*0.0,180*0.0,180*0.0,180*0.0,180*0.0,180*0.0,
$      180*0.0,180*0.0,180*0.0,180*0.0,180*0.0/,
$      JCSBN,JCSBA,JPIT,JYAW,JTRUS,JWDØT/6*1,6*1,6*1,6*1,6*1,6*1/
$      ,LPIT,LYAW,LTRUS,LWDØT/6*0,6*0,6*0,6*0/,
$      IMACH,IPIT,IYAW,ITRUS,IWDØT/6*30,6*30,6*30,6*30,6*30/
COMMON/ENGINI/ YBBAR(5,6),YBAR(5,6),XBAR(6,6),KPC(6,6),KWØC(6,6),
$      KWFC(6,6),KWØG(6,6),KWFG(6,6),CTØX(6,6),CTFL(6,6),
$      MISC(30,6),TANKS(30,6)
REAL   KPC,KWØC,KWFC,KWØG,KWFG,MISC
DATA   YBBAR,YBAR,XBAR,KPC,KWØC,KWFC,KWØG,KWFG,CTØX,CTFL,MISC,TANKS
$      /30*0.0,30*0.0,36*0.0,36*0.0,36*0.0,36*0.0,36*0.0,36*0.0,
$      36*0.0,36*0.0,180*0.0,180*0.0/
COMMON /DUMPY/ DUMPO(10),DUMP1(10),DUMP2(10),DUMP3(10),DUMP4(10),
$      DUMP5(10),DUMP6(10),DUMP7(10),DUMP8(10),DUMP9(10)
DATA   DUMPO,DUMP1,DUMP2,DUMP3,DUMP4,DUMP5,DUMP6,DUMP7,DUMP8,DUMP9/
$      10*0.0,10*0.0,10*0.0,10*0.0,10*0.0,10*0.0,10*0.0,10*0.0,
$      10*0.0,10*0.0/
COMMON /PRØPL/ PRØPD(28)
DATA   PRØPD/30.0,5.0,26*0.0/
COMMON/ASTRØ/KSUBS,KSUBE,ECLIP,KINVE
REAL   KSUBS,KSUBE,KINVE
DATA   KSUBS,KSUBE,ECLIP,KINVE/0.0172020989,0.07436574,0.409183473,
$      13.44705/
END

```

FIGURE 49. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE BLKDTA (cont.)

XXXVI. SUBROUTINE UNPACK

This subroutine is used to "decode" and execute logical control data input by FINPUT using the "A"-prefix conversion code option. This code sets up a 4-part word — address, tag, decrement, and prefix — where the address and decrement are locations and the tag and prefix are integers from 0 to 7. There are 6 entry points.

1. Entry UNPACK

CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL UNPACK (WORD, ARRAY)

WORD — data word to be decoded

ARRAY(1) — ADD; address portion of WORD

ARRAY(2) — TAG; tag portion of WORD

ARRAY(3) — DEC; decrement portion of WORD

ARRAY(4) — PRE ; prefix portion of WORD

USAGE

The decrement of WORD is tested. If it is non-zero, but less than PROG (PROG is defined to be equivalent to 1500_{10} , i.e., the approximate computer location where the system ends and the program begins), the decrement is assumed to be a subscript associated with the

address specified in WORD, rather than an independent location; the location returned in ADD is the subscripted location and DEC is returned as zero.

2. Entry XEC

CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL XEC (FUNC)

USAGE

FUNC is tested and if it is zero, a return is made. If FUNC is non-zero, it is assumed to contain the location of a subroutine which is called before returning.

A logical word input using the "A"-prefix conversion code may specify a routine to be executed.

3. Entry CLA

CALLING SEQUENCE

CLA is a function routine and is "called" by using it as a function.

A = CLA (ADD)

USAGE

CLA is used to set A equal to the value of the location whose address is contained in ADD.

A logical word input using the "A"-prefix conversion code will usually contain the address of a parameter whose value is to be used in some way.

4. Entry STO

CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL STO (ADD, X)

USAGE

STO is used to store the value of X in the location specified in the address portion of ADD.

5. Entry LOC

CALLING SEQUENCE

LOC is a function routine and is "called" by using it as a function.

LX = LOC (X)

USAGE

LOC sets LX to be equal to the location of X.

LOC is used to compare parameter locations with locations specified in the "A"-prefix conversion code input.

6. Entry MASKA

CALLING SEQUENCE

MASKA is a function routine and is "called" by using it as a function.

MX = MASKA (X)

USAGE

MASKA sets MX equal to the Boolean Product (logical and) of X and the 12-character octal word 000000077777; this is equivalent to preserving the address portion of a logical word while setting the tag, decrement and prefix portions to zero.

MASKA is necessary when using Subroutine LOOKUP to look-up the Hollerith name associated with a parameter location.


```

$IBMAP UNPACK
PRØG EQU 1500
*
* CALL UNPACK(WØRD,ARRAY)
* WORD - WØRD TØ BE UNPACKED
* DIMENSION ARRAY(4)
* ARRAY(1) = ADD
* ARRAY(2) = TAG
* ARRAY(3) = DEC
* ARRAY(4) = PRE
* ADD - ADDRESS (+ DECREMENT - 1 IF DECREMENT .LT. 1500)
* TAG - TAG = 0-7
* DEC - DECREMENT (IF DECREMENT .GT. 1500) ØR ZERØ
* PRE - PREFIX = 0-7
*
UNPACK SAVE /4,1,2)
CAL 4,4
STA ADD
ADD =1
STA TAG
ADD =1
STA DEC
ADD =1
STA PRE
CAL* 3,4
PAX ,1 ADDRESS
PDX ,2 DECREMENT
LRS 18
ARS 15
PRE STØ **
CLM
LLS 3
TAG STØ **
STZ* DEC
TXL *+4,2,PRØG
PXA ,2
DEC STØ **
AXT 0,2
TXL *+2,2,0
TXI *+1,2,-1
SXD *+1,2
TXI *+1,1,**
PXA ,1
ADD STØ **
RETURN UNPACK
*
* CALL XEC(FUNCG)
* IF CØNTENTS ØF FUNCG ARE NON-ZERØ, FUNCG
* IS ASSUMED TØ BE A SUBRØUTINE TØ BE EXECUTED
*

```

FIGURE 50. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE UNPACK

```

XEC      SAVE
        CLA*      3,4
        TZE      1,4
        STA      *+1
        CALL     **
        RETURN   XEC
                                FUNCG NOT A SUBROUTINE
                                EXECUTES FUNCG SUBROUTINE

*
*
*      FUNCTION CLA(LØC)
*      RETURNS WITH CONTENTS OF LOCATION GIVEN IN ADDRESS
*      OF LØC -- I.E. DOES A CLA* LØC

CLA      ENTRY   CLA
        CLA*      3,4
        STA      *+1
        CLA      **
        TRA      1,4

*
*      STØ STORES THE CONTENTS OF X IN THE LOCATION SPECIFIED BY LØC
*
*      CALL STØ(LØC,X)

STØ      SAVE
        CLA*      3,4
        STA      *+2
        CLA*      4,4
        STØ      **
        RETURN   STØ

*
*
*      FUNCTION LØC(Z) RETURNS WITH LOCATION OF Z IN ACCUMULATOR
LØC      ENTRY   LØC
        CLA      3,4
        ANA      =Ø777777
        TRA      1,4

*
*
*      FUNCTION MASKA
*      MASKS OUT ALL BUT ADDRESS

MASKA    ENTRY   MASKA
        CLA*      3,4
        ANA      =Ø777777
        TRA      1,4

*
*
        END

```

FIGURE 50. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE UNPACK (cont.)

XXXVII. SUBROUTINE LOOKUP

This subroutine searches the /BCIPZE/ symbol table for the Hollerith name corresponding to a parameter location.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL LOOKUP (LOC, NAME)

LOC contains the parameter location.

NAME is the location to store the Hollerith name.

This subroutine uses COMMON block /BCIPZE/.

SOLUTION METHOD

A table search is done in the following manner:

1. $M = | \text{TABLE}(1) | + 1$
2. Do 3, I = 3, M, 2
3. If $\text{LOC} = \text{TABLE}(I)$, go to 4
If $\text{LOC} \neq \text{TABLE}(I)$, continue

4. $I = I - 1$

5. $LNAME = TABLE(I)$

Return

Note:

Although `TABLE` is defined to be of dimension 3, its actual length is specified by its first entry, `TABLE(1)`.

SUBROUTINE LOOKUP NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
LOC	Location of parameter	—	CALL, 3
M	Table dimension	—	1, 2
NAME	Name of parameter	—	CALL, 5
TABLE	Symbol table	—	/BCIPZE/, INTEGER, 1, 3, 5

```

SIBFTC LOOKUP FULIST,REF
      SUBROUTINE LOOKUP(L0C,LNAME)
C      LOOK UP BCI NAME OF L0C IN FINK SYMBOL TABLE
      COMMON /BCIPZE/TABLE(3)
      INTEGER TABLE
      M = IABS(TABLE(1)) + 1
      D0 10 I=3,M,2
10  IF (L0C .EQ. TABLE(I)) GO TO 11
11  I = I - 1
      LNAME = TABLE(I)
      RETURN
      END

```

FIGURE 51. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE LOOKUP

XXXVIII. SUBROUTINE ERROR

This subroutine is used for communication of error conditions. It has 6 entry points which reference the same error flag.

1. Entry SETERR

CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL SETERR (Z)

USAGE

SETERR sets the error flag equal to Z.

2. Entry CHKERR

CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL CHKERR (Z)

USAGE

CHKERR is used to check the status of the error flag. It sets Z equal to the error flag; the error flag is unchanged.

3. Entry ANSERR

CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL ANSERR (Z)

USAGE

ANSERR resets the error flag to the 36-bit Boolean Product (logical and) of Z and the error flag.

4. Entry ORSERR

CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL ORSERR (Z)

USAGE

ORSERR resets the error flag to the 36-bit Boolean Sum (logical or) of Z and the error flag.

5. Entry ANAERR

CALLING SEQUENCE

ANAERR is a function routine and is "called" by using it as a function.

A = ANAERR (Z)

USAGE

ANAERR is used to check individual bits in the 36-bit error flag. A will be set to the Boolean Product (logical and) of Z and the error flag; the error flag is unchanged.

6. Entry ORAERR

CALLING SEQUENCE

ORAERR is a function routine and is "called" by using it as a function.

A = ORAERR (Z)

USAGE

ORAERR is used to check individual bits in the 36-bit error flag. A will be set to the Boolean Sum (logical or) of Z and the error flag; the error flag is unchanged.

SIBMAP ERROR

```

*
*   ROUTINES TO SET, RESET, TEST, AND CHECK ERROR FLAG
*
*   CALL   SETERR(Z)
*           WILL STORE CONTENTS OF Z IN ERROR FLAG
*   CALL   CHKERR(Z)
*           WILL STORE CONTENTS OF ERROR FLAG IN Z
*   CALL   ANSERR(Z)
*           WILL AND@ Z TO THE ERROR FLAG IN STORAGE
*   CALL   ORSERR(Z)
*           WILL OR@ Z TO ERROR FLAG IN STORAGE
*   FUNCTION ANAERR(Z)
*           WILL AND@ Z AND ERROR FLAG IN ACCUMULATOR
*   FUNCTION ORAERR(Z)
*           WILL OR@ Z AND ERROR FLAG IN ACCUMULATOR
*
*   ENTRY  SETERR
*   ENTRY  CHKERR
*   ENTRY  ANSERR
*   ENTRY  ORSERR
*   ENTRY  ANAERR
*   ENTRY  ORAERR
*
*   SETERR CLA*  3,4
*           STØ  EFLAG
*           TRA  1,4
*
*   CHKERR CLA  EFLAG
*           STØ* 3,4
*           TRA  1,4
*
*   ANSERR CAL*  3,4
*           ANS  EFLAG
*           TRA  1,4
*
*   ORSERR CAL*  3,4
*           ORS  EFLAG
*           TRA  1,4
*
*   ANAERR CAL  EFLAG
*           ANA* 3,4
*           TRA  1,4
*
*   ORAERR CAL  EFLAG
*           ORA* 3,4
*           TRA  1,4
*
*   EFLAG  PZE
*
*   END

```

FIGURE 52. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE ERROR

XXXIX. SUBROUTINE DUMPS

This subroutine will dump any named COMMON block identified in the FINK symbol table, together with the names of the "items" if they are also in the symbol table, on input option without recompiling the program. The type of dump is also specified on input.

CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL DUMPS (LIST, ILIST, ITAPE)

SOLUTION METHOD

Each element of the LIST array, if non-zero, is assumed to have the location of the common block to be dumped in the address portion of the word. The decrement specifies the length of the block, and the tag specifies the type of dump desired. The type options are as follows:

- 0 = octal dump
- 1 = real dump
- 2 = integer dump
- 3 = Hollerith dump (BCD)

The names of the various dump options are generated in the TYPES array by a DATA statement.

1. IT = | ITAPE |
2. Do 57, I = 1, ILIST
3. LDUMP = | LIST(I) |

A zero entry terminates processing of LIST, if not, all entries are used:

4. If LDUMP = 0, return
If LDUMP \neq 0, go to 5

Look up the name of the common block to be dumped in the symbol table:

5. CALL UNPACK (LDUMP, ARRAY)
6. NLOC = LDUMP - (TAG)(2^{15}) - (PRE)(2^{33})
7. CALL LOOKUP (NLOC, NAME)

Division by 2^{18} is equivalent to shifting the decrement portion to the address portion where it can be used as an integer:

8. LENGTH = LDUMP/ 2^{18}
9. ITAG = TAG + 1
10. TYPE(1) = TYPES(1, ITAG)
11. TYPE(2) = TYPES(2, ITAG)

The location to start dumping is found by removing all portions of the word LDUMP but the address:

$$12. \text{ LOC} = \text{NLOC} - (\text{LENGTH})(2^{18})$$

If for some reason the length is zero, dump 1 item only:

$$13. \text{ If LENGTH} = 0, \text{ LENGTH} = 1$$

 If LENGTH \neq 0, continue

Write the header identification on the output unit(s):

$$14. \text{ If IT} = 0, \text{ go to 17}$$

 If IT \neq 0, go to 15

15. Write NAME, LENGTH, and TYPE on tape IT using
 Format Statement #18

$$16. \text{ If ITAPE} > 0, \text{ go to 19}$$

 If ITAPE \leq 0, go to 17

17. Print NAME, LENGTH, and TYPE on the on-line
 printer using Format Statement #18

 Go to 19

$$18. \text{ Format (1H ,/1H ,/1H ,/1H ,5X,9HDUMP OF /,$$

 A5,12H/, LENGTH =,I6,10H, TYPE =,2A6)

$$19. \text{ J} = 1$$

20. Do 25, K = 1,6

Find names, if any, and values of each item in the block:

21. CALL LOOKUP (LOC, NAMES(K))

22. VALUE(K) = CLA(LOC)

23. J = J + 1

24. If J > LENGTH, go to 26

 If J ≤ LENGTH, go to 25

25. LOC = LOC + 1

Write the names of the items:

26. If IT = 0, go to 29

 If IT ≠ 0, go to 27

27. Write (NAMES(L), L = 1, K) on tape IT using

 Format Statement #30

28. If ITAPE > 0, go to 31

 If ITAPE ≤ 0, go to 29

29. Print (NAMES(L), L = 1, K) on the on-line printer

 using Format Statement #30

 Go to 31

30. Format (1H ,/1H ,6(5X,A6,5X))

Write the item values in the desired format:

- 31. If ITAG = 1, go to 32
- If ITAG = 2, go to 38
- If ITAG = 3, go to 44
- If ITAG = 4, go to 50

Octal dump print:

- 32. If IT = 0, go to 35
- If IT \neq 0, go to 33
- 33. Write (VALUE(L), L = 1, K) on tape IT using
Format Statement #37
- 34. If ITAPE > 0, go to 56
- If ITAPE \leq 0, go to 35
- 35. Print (VALUE(L), L = 1, K) on the on-line printer
using Format Statement #37
- 36. Go to 56
- 37. Format (1H ,6(2X,O12,2X))

Real dump print:

- 38. If IT = 0, go to 41
- If IT \neq 0, go to 39

39. Write (VALUE(L), L = 1, K) on tape IT using
Format Statement #43
40. If ITAPE > 0, go to 56
If ITAPE ≤ 0, go to 41
41. Print (VALUE(L), L = 1, K) on the on-line printer
using Format Statement #43
42. Go to 56
43. Format (1H ,6(E16.8))

Integer dump print:

44. If IT = 0, go to 47
If IT ≠ 0, go to 45
45. Write (VALUE(L), L = 1, K) on tape IT using
Format Statement #49
46. If ITAPE > 0, go to 56
If ITAPE ≤ 0, go to 47
47. Print (VALUE(L), L = 1, K) on the on-line printer
using Format Statement #49
48. Go to 56
49. Format (1H ,6(2X,I12,2X))

Hollerith dump print:

50. If $IT = 0$, go to 53
 If $IT \neq 0$, go to 51
51. Write (VALUE(L), L = 1, K) on tape IT using
 Format Statement #55
52. If $ITAPE > 0$, go to 56
 If $ITAPE \leq 0$, go to 53
53. Print (VALUE(L), L = 1, K) on the on-line printer
 using Format Statement #55
54. Go to 56
55. Format (1H ,6(5X,A6,5X))
56. If $J \leq LENGTH$, go to 20
 If $J > LENGTH$, go to 57
57. Continue
 Return

SUBROUTINE DUMPS NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ARRAY	Array containing address, tag, decrement and prefix of LDUMP	—	DIM, EQUIV, 5
ILIST	Dimension of LIST	—	CALL, DIM, 2
IT	Tape unit	—	1, 14, 15, 27, 33, 38, 39, 44, 45, 50, 51
ITAG	Dump option indicator	—	9, 10, 11, 31
ITAPE	Output unit	—	CALL, 1, 16, 28, 34, 40, 46, 52
LDUMP	Item in LIST array being	—	3, 4, 5, 6, 8
LENGTH	Length of block being dumped	—	8, 12, 13, 15, 17, 24, 56
LIST	Input array of blocks to be dumped	—	CALL, DIM, 3
LOC	Location of item to be dumped	—	12, 21, 22, 25
NAME	Hollerith name of block being dumped	—	7, 15, 17
NAMES	Array of Hollerith names for items being dumped	—	DIM, 21, 27, 29
NLOC	Starting location and length of COMMON block to be dumped	—	6, 7, 12
PRE	Prefix of LDUMP	—	INTEGER, EQUIV, 6

SUBROUTINE DUMPS NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
TAG	Tag of LDUMP	—	INTEGER, EQUIV, 6, 9
TYPE	Hollerith name for current type of dump	—	DIM, 10, 11, 15, 17
TYPES	Array of dimension (2,6) of Hollerith names for types of dump options	—	DATA, DIM, 10, 11
VALUE	Array of dimension (6) of values of items to be dumped on one line of output	—	DIM, 22, 33, 35, 39, 41, 45, 47, 51, 53

```

SIBFTC DUMPS
      SUBROUTINE DUMPS(LIST,ILIST,ITAPE)
      DIMENSION LIST(ILIST)
C      LIST IS A VECTOR OF DIMENSION I OR LESS OF THE NAMES AND
C      LENGTHS OF THE BLOCKS TO BE DUMPED
C      SIZE BLOCK,,LENGTH      MAX FORMAT
C      DUMPS CALLS LOOKUP TO FIND THE NAMES OF THE ITEMS AS SPECIFIED
C      IN THE LINK INPUT TABLE
C      ITAPE IS THE TAPE TO WRITE DUMP ON
C      IF ZERO -- ON-LINE PRINTER
C      IF NEG. -- BOTH ON-LINE AND ON TAPE
C
      DIMENSION TYPES(2,4),TYPE(2)
      DATA TYPES/6H0CTAI ,6H      ,6HREAL ,6H      ,6HINTEGE,6HR      ,
$      6HBCD ,6H      /
      DIMENSION VALUE(6),NAMES(6)
      DIMENSION ARRAY(4)
      EQUIVALENCE (ARRAY(1),ADD),(ARRAY(2),TAG),(ARRAY(3),DEC),
$      (ARRAY(4),PRE)
      INTEGER ADD,TAG,DEC,PRE
C
      IT = IABS(ITAPE)
      DO 100 I=1,ILIST
      LDUMP = IABS(LIST(I))
      IF (LDUMP .EQ. 0) RETURN
      CALL UNPACK(LDUMP,ARRAY)
      NL0C = LDUMP - TAG*2**15 - PRE*2**33
      CALL LOOKUP(NL0C,NAME)
      LENGTH = LDUMP/2**18
      ITAG = TAG + 1
      TYPE(1) = TYPES(1,ITAG)
      TYPE(2) = TYPES(2,ITAG)
      L0C = NL0C - LENGTH*2**18
      IF (LENGTH .EQ. 0) LENGTH = 1
C
      IF (IT .EQ. 0) GO TO 10
      WRITE(IT,1) NAME,LENGTH,TYPE
      IF (ITAPE .GT. 0) GO TO 15
10 PRINT 1, NAME,LENGTH,TYPE
      1 FORMAT(1H ,/1H ,/1H ,/1H ,5X,9HDUMP OF /,A5,12H/, LENGTH =,16,
$      10H, TYP = ,2A6)
C
15 J = 1
16 DO 20 K=1,6
      CALL LOOKUP(L0C,NAMES(K))
      VALUE(K) = CLA(L0C)
      J = J + 1
      IF (J .GT. LENGTH) GO TO 21
20 L0C = L0C + 1
21 IF (IT .EQ. 0) GO TO 25

```

FIGURE 53. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE DUMPS

```

WRITE(IT,2) (NAMES(L),L=1,K)
IF (ITAPE .GT. 0) GØ TØ 30
25 PRINT 2, (NAMES(L),L=1,K)
2 FORMAT(1H ,/1H ,6(5X,A6,5X))
C
30 GØ TØ (40,50,60,70), ITAG
OCTAL DUMP
C
40 IF (IT .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 45
WRITE(IT,3) (VALUE(L),L=1,K)
IF (ITAPE .GT. 0) GØ TØ 80
45 PRINT 3, (VALUE(L),L=1,K)
GØ TØ 80
3 FORMAT(1H ,6(2X,Ø12,2X))
C
50 IF (IT .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 55
WRITE(IT,4) (VALUE(L),L=1,K)
IF (ITAPE .GT. 0) GØ TØ 80
55 PRINT 4, (VALUE(L),L=1,K)
GØ TØ 80
4 FORMAT(1H ,6(E16.8))
C
60 IF (IT .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 65
WRITE(IT,5) (VALUE(L),L=1,K)
IF (ITAPE .GT. 0) GØ TØ 80
65 PRINT 5, (VALUE(L),L=1,K)
GØ TØ 80
5 FORMAT(1H ,6(2X,112,2X))
C
70 IF (IT .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 75
WRITE(IT,6) (VALUE(L),L=1,K)
IF (ITAPE .GT. 0) GØ TØ 80
75 PRINT 6, (VALUE(L),L=1,K)
GØ TØ 80
6 FORMAT(1H ,6(5X,A6,5X))
C
80 IF (J .LE. LENGTH) GØ TØ 16
100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 53. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE DUMPS (cont.)

XL. SUBROUTINE PRNTKY

This subroutine prints an output key of the trajectory output.

CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL PRNTKY

This subroutine uses COMMON block TAPES.

METHOD

1. $I = |\text{OTAPE}|$
2. If $I = 0$, go to 5
If $I \neq 0$, go to 3
3. Write the output key on tape I
4. If $\text{OTAPE} > 0$, return
If $\text{OTAPE} \leq 0$, go to 5
5. Print the output key on the on-line printer
Return

SUBROUTINE PRNTKY NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
I	Tape unit to write on	—	1, 2, 3
OTAPE	Output unit specification	—	/TAPES/, INTEGER, 1, 4

```

$IBFTR PRNTKY FULIST,REF
C PRINT OUTPUT KEY ON BEGINNING OF RUN
SUBROUTINE PRNTKY
COMMON/TAPES/ITAPE,OTAPE,STAPE
INTEGER OTAPE,STAPE
I = IABS(OTAPE)
IF (I .EQ. 0) GO TO 10
WRITE (1,1)
WRITE (1,2)
WRITE (1,3)
WRITE (1,4)
IF (OTAPE .GT. 0) RETURN
10 PRINT 1
PRINT 2
PRINT 3
PRINT 4
RETURN
1 FORMAT(102H1 TRAJECTORY OUTPUT KEY
$
$102H TIME = (SECONDS) STAGE = SECTION =
$
$102H 1 REL. VELOCITY HEIGHT BETA
$ AZIMUTH RANGE WEIGHT/
$102H (FT/SEC) (FEET) (DEGREES) (
$DEGREES) (NAUT. MILES) (POUNDS)/
$102H 2 INER. VELOCITY THRUST (THRUST-DRAG)/W
$ LATITUDE LONGITUDE W-DOT/
$102H (FT/SEC) (POUNDS) (GEES) (
$DEGREES) (DEGREES) (LB/SEC)/
$102H 3 MACH NO. Q LIFT COEFF. DRA
$G COEFF. LIFT
$102H (POUNDS) (POUNDS)/
$
2 FORMAT(102H 4 ATTACK ANGLE REF. AREA C-ATM
$ RHQ-ATM P-ATM T-ATM/
$102H (DEGREES) (FT**2) (FT/SEC) (SLUG
$G/FT**3) (LB/IN**2) (DEG. F.)/
$102H 5 PITCH ANGLE PITCH RATE YAW ANGLE
$YAW RATE GRAVITY PAYLOAD/
$102H (DEGREES) (DEG/SEC) (DEGREES) (
$DEG/SEC) (FT/SEC**2) (POUNDS)/
$102H 6 FLIGHT TIME STAGE TIME SECTION TIME ESU
$BK/ESUBP
$102H (SECONDS) (SECONDS) (SECONDS)
$
3 FORMAT(102H 7 X-(INERTIAL) Y-(INERTIAL) Z-(INERTIAL)
$XDOT-(INERTIAL) YDOT-(INERTIAL) ZDOT-(INERTIAL)/
$102H (FEET) (FEET) (FEET)
$(FT/SEC) (FT/SEC) (FT/SEC)/
$102H 8 THRUST-(X) THRUST-(Y) THRUST-(Z) GRA

```

FIGURE 54. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PRNTKY


```

$VITY-(X)          GRAVITY-(Y)          GRAVITY-(Z)/
$102H              (POUNDS)              (POUNDS)          (POUNDS)          (FT
$/SEC**2)          (FT/SEC**2)          (FT/SEC**2)/
$102H          9    DRAG-(X)              DRAG-(Y)          DRAG-(Z)
$LIFT-(X)          LIFT-(Y)              LIFT-(Z)/
$102H              (POUNDS)              (POUNDS)          (POUNDS)
$(POUNDS)          (POUNDS)              (POUNDS)//
$102H
$                  OPTIONAL EXTRA PRINT LINE
4  FORMAT(102H    10
$                  RHOF          T0          RHOO          TF
$102H              /DEG. R.)          (LB/FT**3)          (DEG. R.)          (L
$B/FT**3)          (LB/IN**2)          (LB/IN**2)/
$102H          11    W0          WF          V0
$          VF          P0          PF/
$102H              (POUNDS)          (POUNDS)          (FT**3)
$(FT**3)          (LB/IN**2)          (LB/IN**2)/
$102H          12    W0(C)-DOT          WF(C)-DOT          PC
$          MR(C)          CSUBF          THRUST(C)/
$102H              (LB/SEC)          (LB/SEC)          (LB/IN**2)
$                  (POUNDS)/
$102H          13    W0(E)-DOT          WF(E)-DOT          W(E)-DOT
$          MR(E)          ISP(E)          THRUST(E)/
$102H              (LB/SEC)          (LB/SEC)          (LB/SEC)
$                  (SECONDS)          (POUNDS)/
$102H          14    W0(S)-DOT          WF(S)-DOT          W(S)-D/T
$          MR(S)          ISP(S)          THRUST(S)/
$102H              (LB/SEC)          (LB/SEC)          (LB/SEC)
$                  (SECONDS)          (POUNDS)//
END

```

FIGURE 54. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PRNTKY (cont.)

XLI. SUBROUTINE OUTPUT

This subroutine is the main output routine for Blocks II and III. It is entered at specific intervals during flight (which is an input item) or at discontinuities.

CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL OUTPUT

SOLUTION METHOD

Convert from radians to degrees.

1. $BETAD = (BETA)(DPRAD)$
2. $AZD = (AZ)(DPRAD)$
3. $PITD = (PIT)(DPRAD)$
4. $PRATED = (PRATE)(DPRAD)$
5. $YAWD = (YAW)(DPRAD)$
6. $YRATED = (YRATE)(DPRAD)$

Set output tape assignment.

7. $TAPE = | OTAPE |$

Check error flag.

8. CALL CHKERR(Z)

9. If $Z \neq 0$, go to 34

 If $Z = 0$, go to 10

Set input print flag.

10. PFLAG = FLPRT

Check type of run.

11. If $FLTRW \neq 0$, $PFLAG = (FLPRT)/(8)$

 If $FLTRW = 0$, go to 12

Check for end of flight.

12. If FLEOF not true, go to 21

 If FLEOF true, go to 13

Check for end-of-flight print option.

13. If $((PFLAG)/(2))(2) = PFLAG$, return

 If $((PFLAG)/(2))(2) \neq PFLAG$, go to 14

End of flight print.

14. $IT = |STAPE|$

Check if printout to be off-line.

15. If $IT = 0$, go to 18

 If $IT \neq 0$, go to 16

16. WRITE TIME(1), VSUBR, HATM, BETAD, RANGE, W(1),
 ERATIO on Unit IT

Check if printout to be on-line also.

17. If STAPE > 0, go to 19

 If STAPE ≤ 0, go to 18

Print on-line.

18. PRINT TIME(1), VSUBR, HATM, BETAD, RANGE,
 W(1), ERATIO

Write extra print line if desired.

19. CALL XPRINT (PRNTON, STAPE)

20. Return

Check for discontinuity.

21. If FLDSC = 0, go to 24

 If FLDSC ≠ 0, go to 22

Check for discontinuity print option.

22. If ((PFLAG)/(4))(2) = (PFLAG)/(2), go to 24

 If ((PFLAG)/(4))(2) ≠ (PFLAG)/(2), go to 23

23. Go to 27

Check for time to print.

24. If FLTP not true, return

 If FLTP true, go to 25

Check for print-interval print option.

25. If ((PFLAG)/(8))(2) = (PFLAG)/(4), return

 If ((PFLAG)/(8))(2) ≠ (PFLAG)/(4), go to 26

26. Go to 27

Print output.

27. If $\text{TIME} \neq \text{TI}$, go to 34

 If $\text{TIME} = \text{TI}$, go to 28

Check if printout to be on-line only.

28. If $\text{TAPE} = 0$, go to 32

 If $\text{TAPE} \neq 0$, go to 29

Write output off-line.

29. WRITE headings on Unit TAPE

Check if output to be on-line also.

30. If $\text{OTAPE} < 0$, go to 32

 If $\text{OTAPE} \geq 0$, go to 31

31. Go to 34

Write headings on-line.

32. PRINT headings on the on-line printer

33. Go to 38

Time history print.

Check if output to be off-line only.

34. If $\text{TAPE} = 0$, go to 38

 If $\text{TAPE} \neq 0$, go to 35

Write output off-line.

35. WRITE TIME(1), STIND, TYSC, VSUBR, HATM, BETAD,
AZD, RANGE, W(1), VSUBI, THRST, ACCEL,
LAT, LONG, WDOT, MACH, QATM, CSUBL,
CSUBD, LIFT, DRAG, ALPHAD, SREF, CATM,
RATM, PATM, TATM, PITD, PRATED, YAWD,
YRATED, GRAV, WPL, TFLIT, TSTAG, TSECT,
ERATIO, RXIN, RYIN, RZIN, XDIN(1)
YDIN(1), ZDIN(1), THRSTX, THRSTY, THRSTZ,
GRAVX, GRAVY, GRAVZ, DRAGX, DRAGY, DRAGZ,
LIFTX, LIFTY, LIFTZ on Unit TAPE

Check if output to be on-line also.

36. If OTAPE < 0, go to 38

 If OTAPE ≥ 0, go to 37

37. Go to 39

Print output on-line.

38. PRINT TIME(1), STIND, TYSC, VSUBR, HATM, BETAD,
AZD, RANGE, W(1), VSUBI, THRST, ACCEL,
LAT, LONG, WDOT, MACH, QATM, CSUBL,
CSUBD, LIFT, DRAG, ALPHAD, SREF, CATM,
RATM, PATM, TATM, PITD, PRATED, YAWD,
YRATED, GRAV, WPL, TFLIT, TSTAG, TSECT,
ERATIO, RXIN, RYIN, RZIN, XDIN(1),
YDIN(1), ZDIN(1), THRSTX, THRSTY, THRSTZ,
GRAVX, GRAVY, GRAVZ, DRAGX, DRAGY, DRAGZ,
LIFTX, LIFTY, LIFTZ on the on-line printer

Write extra print line if desired.

39. CALL XPRINT (PRNTOF, OTAPE)

Check for engine printout.

40. If THIND < 4, go to 47

 If THIND ≥ 4, go to 41

Check if printout on-line only.

41. If TAPE = 0, go to 45

 If TAPE ≠ 0, go to 42

Write output off-line.

42. WRITE TO, RHOO, TF, RHOF, PTO, PTF, WO(1),
WF(1), VO, VF, PO, PF, WOCDT, WFCDT,
PC, MRC, CSUBF, FCHMBR, WOEDT,
WFEDT, WEDOT, MRE, ISPE, FENGIN,
WOSDT, WFSDT, WSDOT, MRS, ISPS, FS
on Unit TAPE

Check if printout on-line also.

43. If OTAPE < 0, go to 45

 If OTAPE ≥ 0, go to 44

44. Go to 47

Print on-line.

45. PRINT TO, RHOO, TF, RHOF, PTO, PTF, WO(1),
WF(1), VO, VF, PO, PF, WOC DT, WFC DT,
PC, MRC, CSUBF, FCHMBR, WOEDT,
WFEDT, WEDOT, MRE, ISPE, FENGIN,
WOSDT, WFS DT, WSDOT, MRS, ISPS, FS
on the on-line printer

46. Go to 47

Check end-of-section flag.

47. If FLEOS not true, return

 If FLEOS true, go to 48

Check if section heading on-line only.

48. If TAPE = 0, go to 52

 If TAPE \neq 0, go to 49

Write off-line.

49. WRITE section heading on Unit TAPE

Check if on-line also.

50. If O TAPE < 0, go to 52

 If O TAPE \geq 0, go to 51

51. Return

52. PRINT section heading on the on-line printer.

53. Return

SUBROUTINE OUTPUT NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ACCEL	Acceleration	—	/GILL/, 35, 38
ALPHAD	Angle of attack	degrees	/DATA/, 35, 38
AZD	Azimuth	degrees	2, 35, 38
AZ	Azimuth	radians	/DATA/, 2
BETAD	Angle between local vertical and velocity vector	degrees	1, 16, 18, 35, 38
BETA	Angle between local vertical and velocity vector	radians	/DATA/, 1
CATM	Speed of sound	ft/sec	/DATA/, 35, 38
CSUBD	Drag coefficient	—	/DATA/, 35, 38
CSUBF	Thrust coefficient	—	/ENGINE/, 42, 45
CSUBL	Lift coefficient	—	/DATA/, 35, 38
DPRAD	Conversion factor	$\frac{\text{degrees}}{\text{radians}}$	/CONST/, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
DRAG	Drag	lbs	/DATA/, 35, 38
DRAGX	X-component of drag	lbs	/COMP/, 35, 38
DRAGY	Y-component of drag	lbs	/COMP/, 35, 38
DRAGZ	Z-component of drag	lbs	/COMP/, 35, 38
ERATIO	Ratio of kinetic to potential energy	—	/DATA/, 16, 18, 35, 38
FCHMBR	Thrust chamber thrust	lbs	/ENGINE/, 42, 45

SUBROUTINE OUTPUT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
FENGIN	Engine thrust	lbs	/ENGINEO/, 42, 45
FLDSC	Discontinuity flag	—	INTEGER, /WFLAG/, 21
FLEOF	End-of-flight flag	—	LOGICAL, /WFLAG/, 12
FLEOS	End-of-section flag	—	LOGICAL, /WFLAG/, 47
FLPRT	Print flag	—	INTEGER, /INPUT/, 10, 11
FLTP	Time-to-print flag	—	LOGICAL, /WFLAG/, 24
FLTRW	Type-of-run working flag	—	INTEGER, /WFLAG/, 11
FS	Total stage thrust	lbs	/ENGINEO/, 42, 45
GRAV	Gravity	ft/sec ²	/DATA/, 35, 38
GRAVX	X-component of gravity	ft/sec ²	/COMP/, 35, 38
GRAVY	Y-component of gravity	ft/sec ²	/COMP/, 35, 38
GRAVZ	Z-component of gravity	ft/sec ²	/COMP/, 35, 38
HATM	Height above reference spheroid	ft	/DATA/, 16, 18, 35, 38
ISPE	Engine specific impulse	sec	REAL, /ENGINEO/, 42, 45
ISPS	Stage specific impulse	sec	REAL, /ENGINEO/, 42, 45
IT	Output scratch tape unit	—	14, 15, 16
LAT	Geodetic latitude	degrees	REAL, /DATA/, 35, 38

SUBROUTINE OUTPUT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
LIFT	Lift	lbs	REAL, /DATA/, 35, 38
LIFTX	X-component of lift	lbs	REAL, /COMP/, 35, 38
LIFTY	Y-component of lift	lbs	REAL, /COMP/, 35, 38
LIFTZ	Z-component of lift	lbs	REAL, /COMP/, 35, 38
LONG	West longitude	degrees	REAL, /DATA/, 35, 38
MACH	Mach number	—	REAL, /DATA/, 35, 38
MRC	Thrust chamber mixture ratio	—	REAL, /ENGINEO/, 42, 45
MRE	Engine mixture ratio	—	REAL, /ENGINEO/, 42, 45
MRS	Stage mixture ratio	—	REAL, /ENGINEO/, 42, 45
OTAPE	Output tape assignment	—	INTEGER, /TAPES/, 7, 30, 36, 39, 43, 50
PATM	Atmospheric pressure	psia	/DATA/, 35, 38
PC	Thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure	psia	/ENGINEO/, 42, 45
PFLAG	Print flag	—	INTEGER, 10, 11, 13, 22, 25
PF	Fuel pump inlet total pressure	psia	/ENGINEO/, 42, 45
PITD	Pitch angle	degrees	3, 35, 38

SUBROUTINE OUTPUT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PIT	Pitch angle	radians	/DATA/, 3
PO	Oxidizer pump inlet total pressure	psia	/ENGINEO/, 42, 45
PRATED	Pitch rate	$\frac{\text{degrees}}{\text{sec}}$	4, 35, 38
PRATE	Pitch rate	$\frac{\text{radians}}{\text{sec}}$	/DATA/, 4
PRNTOF	Array of parameters to be output on optional print line	—	/IPRINT/, 39
PRNTON	Array of parameters to be output on optional print line	—	/IPRINT/, 19
PTF	Fuel tank top pressure	psia	/ENGINEO/, 42, 45
PTO	Oxidizer tank top pressure	psia	/ENGINEO/, 42, 45
QATM	Dynamic pressure	lb/ft ²	/DATA/, 35, 38
RANGE	Instantaneous surface range	n.m.	/DATA/, 16, 18, 35, 38
RATM	Atmospheric density	$\frac{\text{slugs}}{\text{ft}^3}$	/DATA/, 35, 38
RHOF	Fuel tank propellant density	lb/ft ³	/ENGINEO/, 42, 45
RHOO	Oxidizer tank propellant density	lb/ft ³	/ENGINEO/, 42, 45
RXIN	X-component of inertial position vector	ft	/GILL/, 35, 38
RYIN	Y-component of inertial position vector	ft	/GILL/, 35, 38

SUBROUTINE OUTPUT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
RZIN	Z-component of inertial position vector	ft	/GILL/, 35, 38
SREF	Stage reference area	ft ²	/WORKD/, 35, 38
STAPE	Output scratch tape assignment	—	INTEGER, /TAPES/, 14, 17, 19
STIND	Stage indicator	—	INTEGER, /WORKD/, 35, 38
TAPE	Output tape unit	—	INTEGER, 7, 28, 34, 35, 41, 42, 48, 49
TATM	Atmospheric temperature	°F	/DATA/, 35, 38
TFLIT	Flight time (instantaneous time minus initial time)	sec	/DATA/, 35, 38
TF	Fuel tank propellant temperature	°R	/ENGINE/, 42, 45
THIND	Thrust option indicator	—	INTEGER, /WORKD/, 40
THRST	Vehicle thrust	lb	/DATA/, 35, 38
THRSTX	X-component of vehicle thrust	lb	/COMP/, 35, 38
THRSTY	Y-component of vehicle thrust	lb	/COMP/, 35, 38
THRSTZ	Z-component of vehicle thrust	lb	/COMP/, 35, 38
TIME	Range time	sec	/GILL/, 16, 18, 27, 35, 38

SUBROUTINE OUTPUT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
TI	Initial time	sec	/INPUT/, 27
TO	Oxidizer tank propellant temperature	$^{\circ}\text{R}$	/ENGINEO/, 42, 45
TSECT	Section time	sec	/DATA/, 35, 38
TSTAG	Stage time	sec	/DATA/, 35, 38
TYSC	Section tally	—	INTEGER, /WFLAG/, 35, 38
VF	Volume of fuel propellant in tank	ft^3	/ENGINEO/, 42, 45
VO	Volume of oxidizer propellant in tank	ft^3	/ENGINEO/, 42, 45
VSUBI	Inertial velocity	ft/sec	/DATA/, 35, 38
VSUBR	Relative velocity	ft/sec	/DATA/, 16, 18, 35, 38
WDOT	Missile flow rate	lb/sec	/GILL/, 35, 38
WEDOT	Engine oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINEO/, 42, 45
WFCDT	Thrust chamber fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINEO/, 42, 45
WFEDT	Engine fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINEO/, 42, 45
WF	Fuel propellant weight	lbs	/GILL/, 42, 45
WFSDT	Stage fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINEO/, 42, 45

SUBROUTINE OUTPUT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
WOCDT	Thrust chamber oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINE/, 42, 45
WOEDT	Engine oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINE/, 42, 45
WO	Oxidizer propellant weight	lb	/GILL/, 42, 45
WOSDT	Stage oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINE/, 42, 45
WPL	Payload weight	lb	/INPUT/, 35, 38
W	Missile weight	lb	/GILL/, 16, 18, 35, 38
WSDOT	Stage total flow rate	lb/sec	/ENGINE/, 42, 45
XDIN	X-component of inertial velocity vector	ft/sec	/GILL/, 35, 38
YAWD	Yaw angle	degrees	5, 35, 38
YAW	Yaw angle	radians	/DATA/, 5
YDIN	Y-component of inertial velocity vector	ft/sec	/GILL/, 35, 38
YRATED	Yaw rate	$\frac{\text{degrees}}{\text{sec}}$	6, 35, 38
YRATE	Yaw rate	$\frac{\text{radians}}{\text{sec}}$	/DATA/, 6
ZDIN	Z-component of inertial velocity vector	ft/sec	/GILL/, 35, 38
Z	Error communication flag	—	8, 9

```

$IBFTC OUTPUT FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE OUTPUT
COMMON/TAPES/ITAPE,OTAPE,STAPE
INTEGER OTAPE,STAPE
COMMON/CONST/RSUBO,FLAT,GSUBO,GSUB1,OMEGA,PSL,CMAX,HMIN,HMAX,
$ TAGS(7),INFIN,PI,PI02,DTRAD,DPRAD
EQUIVALENCE (RSUBO,RSUBO), (GSUBO,GSUBO)
REAL INFIN
COMMON /INPUT/TI,VI,HI,LATI,LONGI,BETAI,AZI,BETAO,WI,WPL,SIDETI,
$ DATE(7),TARGET,TRANS,FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT,DUM(7),
$ SECTS(20,12),STAGS(20,6),HEAD(11,15)
REAL LATI,LONGI
INTEGER TARGET
INTEGER FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT
COMMON /IPRINT/ PRNTON(6),PRNTOF(6)
COMMON/WFLAG/FLEOF,FLEOS,FLTP,FLDSC,TYSC,FLTRW
LOGICAL FLEOF,FLEOS,FLTP
INTEGER FLDSC,TYSC,FLTRW
COMMON/WORK/PARAM,VE,WIOWJ,STIND,THIND,ATIND,DTSES,DTSEP,
$ PDOT,YDOT,PKIK,YKIK,VGX,VGZ,SECTNO,
$ PADSK,VEK,PADRT1,PADRT2,
$ SREF,WIOWJS,WOIS,WFIS,WPRPS,WBOS,FVAC,WDOTV,EPSIS,
$ ASUBTS,ISP,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA(4)
REAL ISP,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA
INTEGER STIND,THIND,ATIND,SECTNO
COMMON/GILL/TIME(2),XIN(2),YIN(2),ZIN(2),XDIN(2),YDIN(2),ZDIN(2),
$ W(2),W0(2),VF(2),VPROP(2),VGAIN(2),TBURN(2),
$ DT,XIND,YIND,ZIND,XDIND,YDIND,ZDIND,WDOT,W0DOT,WFDOT,
$ WPDOT,ACCEL,TBDOT,KPASS,QUE(26)
COMMON /DATA/ TFLIT,TSTAG,TSECT,TSUBP,DTLST,RXIN,RYIN,RZIN,RVCTR,
$ PHI,THETA,HATH,VSUBI,GAMIN,AZIN,VSUBR,GAMMA,AZ,BETA,
$ GAMRF,AZREF,PIT,YAW,PRATE,YRATE,RATM,CATM,TATM,PATM,
$ QATM,MACH,ALPHAP,ALPHAY,ALPHA,ALPHAD,CSUBN,CSUBA,
$ CSUBL,CSUBD,LIFT,DRAG,THRST,GRAV,LAT,LONG,RANGE,
$ ESUBP,ESUBK,ERATIO
REAL LAT,LONG,MACH,LIFT
COMMON/COMP/THRSTX,THRSTY,THRSTZ,GRAVX,GRAVY,GRAVZ,
$ DRAGX,DRAGY,DRAGZ,LIFTX,LIFTY,LIFTZ,
$ VRX,VRZ,VRZ
REAL LIFTX,LIFTY,LIFTZ
COMMON /ENGINE/ PC,PF,T0,TF,CSTR,RH00,RH0F,PT0,PTF,W0,VF,H0,HF,
$ W0DOT,WFDOT,MRC,PC,W0GDT,WFGDT,CVTH,CFTH,CSUBF,FCHMER,
$ FENGIN,W0EDT,WFEDT,MRE,WEDOT,ISPE,W0PDT,WFPDT,
$ FS,W0SDT,WFSDT,MRS,VS0DOT,ISPS
REAL MRC,MRE,MRS,ISPE,ISPS
C OUTPUT ROUTINE
INTEGER TAPE
INTEGER PFLAG
BETAD = BETA * DPRAD
AZD = AZ * DPRAD
PITD = PIT * DPRAD

```

FIGURE 55. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE OUTPUT


```

PRATED = PRATE * DPRAD
YAWD = YAW * DPRAD
YRATED = YRATE * DPRAD
TAPE = IABS(ØTAPE)
CALL CHKERR(Z)
IF (Z .NE. 0.0) GØ TØ 510
PFLAG = FLPRØT
IF (FLTRW .NE. 0) PFLAG = FLPRØT/8
C   CHECK FØR END ØF FLIGHT
IF (.NØT. FLEØF) GØ TØ 100
IF ((PFLAG/2)*2 .EQ. PFLAG) RETURN
C   END ØF FLIGHT PRINT
IT = IABS(STAPE)
IF (IT .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 50
WRITE (IT,1) TIME(1),VSUBR,HATM,BETAD,RANGE,W(1),ERATIØ
IF (STAPE .GT. 0) GØ TØ 51
50 PRINT 1, TIME(1),VSUBR,HATM,BETAD,RANGE,W(1),ERATIØ
51 CALL XPRINT(PRNTØN,STAPE)
RETURN
1 FØRØAT (1H ,F15.2,2F15.0,2F15.2,2F15.3)
C   CHECK FØR DISCØNTINUITY
100 IF (FLDSC .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 200
IF ((PFLAG/4)*2 .EQ. PFLAG/2) GØ TØ 200
GØ TØ 500
C   CHECK FØR TIME TØ PRINT
200 IF (.NØT. FLTP) RETURN
IF ((PFLAG/8)*2 .EQ. PFLAG/4) RETURN
GØ TØ 500
C   PRINT ØUTPUT
500 IF (TIME .NE. T1) GØ TØ 510
IF (TAPE .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 505
WRITE (TAPE,2) (HEAD(1,13),I=1,11)
WRITE (TAPE,3) (HEAD(1,14),I=1,11)
WRITE (TAPE,3) (HEAD(1,15),I=1,11)
IF (ØTAPE .LT. 0) GØ TØ 505
GØ TØ 510
505 PRINT 2, (HEAD(1,13),I=1,11)
PRINT 3, (HEAD(1,14),I=1,11)
PRINT 3, (HEAD(1,15),I=1,11)
GØ TØ 515
2 FØRØAT(1H1,5X,11A6)
3 FØRØAT(1H ,5X,11A6)
C   TIME HISTØRY PRINT
510 IF (TAPE .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 515
WRITE (TAPE,5) TIME(1),STIND,TYSC,
$     VSUBR,HATM,BETAD,AZD,RANGE,W(1),
$     VSUBI,THRST,ACCEL,LAT,LØNG,WDØT,
$     MACH,QATM,CSUBL,CSUBD,LIFT,DRAG,
$     ALPHAD,SREF,CATM,RATM,PATM,TATM,
$     ØITD,PRATED,YAWD,YRATED,GRAV,WPL,

```

FIGURE 55. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE OUTPUT (cont.)

```

$      TFLIT,TSTAG,TSECT,ERATIO,
$      RXIN,RYIN,RZIN,XDIN(1),YDIN(1),ZDIN(1),
$      THRSTX,THRSTY,THRSTZ,GRAVX,GRAVY,GRAVZ,
$      DRAGX,DRAGY,DRAGZ,LIFTX,LIFTY,LIFTZ
IF (ØTAPE .LT. 0) GØ TØ 515
GØ TØ 520
515 PRINT 5, TIME(1),STIND,TYSC,
$      VSUBR,HATM,BETAD,AZD,RANGE,W(1),
$      VSUBI,THRST,ACCEL,LAT,LØNG,WDØT,
$      MACH,QATM,CSUBL,CSUBD,LIFT,DRAG,
$      ALPHAD,SREF,CATM,RATM,PATM,TATM,
$      PITD,PRATED,YAWD,YRATED,GRAV,WPL,
$      TFLIT,TSTAG,TSECT,ERATIO,
$      RXIN,RYIN,RZIN,XDIN(1),YDIN(1),ZDIN(1),
$      THRSTX,THRSTY,THRSTZ,GRAVX,GRAVY,GRAVZ,
$      DRAGX,DRAGY,DRAGZ,LIFTX,LIFTY,LIFTZ
5 FØRMAT(1H ,/1H ,12X,6HTIME =,F12.6,6X,7HSTAGE =,12,6X,9HSECTION =,
$      12/1H ,/6H      1,6F16.3/6H      2,6F16.3/
$      6H      3,4F16.6,2F16.3/6H      4,F16.5,F16.3,4F16.8/
$      6H      5,4F16.6,2F16.3/6H      6,4F16.6//
$      6H      7,6E16.8/6H      8,6E16.8/6H      9,6E16.8)
520 CALL XPRINT(PRNTØF,ØTAPE)
530 IF (THIND .LT. 4) GØ TØ 900
IF (TAPE .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 535
WRITE (TAPE,6) TØ,RHØØ,TF,RHØF,PTØ,PTF,
$      WØ(1),WF(1),VØ,VF,PØ,PF,
$      WØCDT,WFCDT,PC,MRC,CSUBF,FCHMBR,
$      WØEDT,WFEDT,WEDØT,MRE,ISPE,FENGIN,
$      WØSDT,WFSDT,WSDØT,MRS,ISPS,FS
IF (ØTAPE .LT. 0) GØ TØ 535
GØ TØ 900
535 PRINT 6, TØ,RHØØ,TF,RHØF,PTØ,PTF,
$      WØ(1),WF(1),VØ,VF,PØ,PF,
$      WØCDT,WFCDT,PC,MRC,CSUBF,FCHMBR,
$      WØEDT,WFEDT,WEDØT,MRE,ISPE,FENGIN,
$      WØSDT,WFSDT,WSDØT,MRS,ISPS,FS
GØ TØ 900
6 FØRMAT (1H ,/6H      10,6F16.6/6H      11,6F16.3/6H      12,3F16.3,
$      F16.4,F16.5,F16.3/6H      13,3F16.3,F16.4,2F16.3/
$      6H      14,3F16.3,F16.4,2F16.3//)
C
900 IF (.NOT. FLEØS) RETURN
IF (TAPE .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 905
WRITE (TAPE,4) (HEAD(1,TYSC),I=1,11)
IF (ØTAPE .LT. 0) GØ TØ 905
RETURN
905 PRINT 4, (HEAD(1,TYSC), I=1,11)
RETURN
4 FØRMAT (1H ,/1H ,5X,11A6)
END

```

FIGURE 55. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE OUTPUT (cont.)

XLII. SUBROUTINE XPRINT

This subroutine writes a line of output, on any tape, consisting of up to 6 parameters specified by program input, together with their input names.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

```
CALL XPRINT (LIST, TAPE)
```

LIST is an array of dimension 6 containing data read in via the FINPUT A-prefix option.

SOLUTION METHOD

1. If LIST(1) = 0, return
 If LIST(1) \neq 0, go to 2

Look up items to be printed:

2. Do 12, J = 1, 6
3. If LIST(J) = 0, go to 13
 If LIST(J) \neq 0, go to 4

4. $K = J$

5. CALL UNPACK (LIST(J), ARRAY)

6. $NLOC = MASKA (LIST(J))$

Get Hollerith name of parameter:

7. CALL LOOKUP (NLOC, NAMES(1, J))

Calculate parameter array subscript:

8. $NAMES(2, J) = ADD - NLOC + 1$

Execute routine to calculate parameter, if any:

9. CALL XEC(DEC)

Find conversion factor for parameter:

10. $CONV = TAGS(TAG)$

11. If $TAG = 0$, $CONV = 1.0$

 If $TAG \neq 0$, $CONV = CONV$

12. $VAR(J) = (CLA(ADD))(CONV)$

Print items:

13. $IT = | TAPE |$

14. If $IT = 0$, go to 17

 If $IT \neq 0$, go to 15

15. Write K names and K variables on unit IT:
16. If TAPE > 0, go to 18
If TAPE ≤ 0, go to 17
17. Print K names and K variables on the on-line printer
18. Return

SUBROUTINE XPRINT NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ADD	Address portion of LIST (J)	—	INTEGER, EQUIV, 8, 12
ARRAY	Array containing address, tag, decrement and prefix of LIST (J)	—	DIM, EQUIV, 5
CONV	Conversion factor for variable	—	10, 11, 12
DEC	Decrement portion of LIST (J)	—	EQUIV, 9
IT	Tape unit to write on	—	13, 14, 15
J	Do loop counter	—	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12
K	Number of items to print	—	4, 15, 17
LIST	Array specifying parameters to be output	—	CALL, DIM, 1, 3, 5, 6
NAMES	Hollerith names and subscripts of parameters to be output	—	DIM, 7, 8, 15, 17
NLOC	Base location of parameter for table lookup	—	6, 7, 8
TAG	Tag portion of LIST (J)	—	INTEGER, EQUIV, 10, 11
TAGS	Array of conversion factors	—	/CONST/, 10
TAPE	Output unit(s) to use	—	CALL, INTEGER, 13, 16
VAR	Array of parameter values for output	—	DIM, 12, 15, 17

```

$IBFTC XPRINT
  SUBROUTINE XPRINT(LIST,TAPE)
  COMMON/CNST/RSUBO,FLAT,GSUBO,GSUB1,OMEGA,PSL,CMAX,HMIN,HMAX,
$      TAGS(7),INFIN,PI,PI02,DTRAD,DPRAD
  EQUIVALENCE (RSUB0,RSUBO),(GSUB0,GSUBO)
  REAL INFIN
C      OPTIONAL PRINT LINE OF UP TO 6 PARAMETERS
  DIMENSION LIST(6),NAMES(2,6),VAR(6)
  DIMENSION ARRAY(4)
  EQUIVALENCE (ARRAY(1),ADD),(ARRAY(2),TAG),(ARRAY(3),DEC),
$      (ARRAY(4),PRE)
  INTEGER ADD,TAG,TAPE
C
  IF (LIST(1) .EQ. 0) RETURN
  DO 10 J=1,6
  IF (LIST(J) .EQ. 0) GO TO 20
  K = J
  CALL UNPACK(LIST(J),ARRAY)
  NL0C = MASKA(LIST(J))
  CALL LOOKUP(NL0C,NAMES(1,J))
  NAMES(2,J) = ADD - NL0C + 1
  CALL XEC(DEC)
  CONV = TAGS(TAG)
  IF (TAG .EQ. 0) CONV = 1.0
  VAR(J) = CLA(ADD) * CONV
10 CONTINUE
C
20 IT = IABS(TAPE)
  IF (IT .EQ. 0) GO TO 25
  WRITE (IT,1) ((NAMES(1,I),NAMES(2,I)),I=1,K)
  WRITE (IT,2) (VAR(I),I=1,K)
  IF (TAPE .GT. 0) GO TO 30
25 PRINT 1, ((NAMES(1,I),NAMES(2,I)),I=1,K)
  PRINT 2, (VAR(I),I=1,K)
  1 FORMAT(1H ,/1H ,5X,6(4X,A6,1H(,14,1H)))
  2 FORMAT(1H ,5X,6(E16.8))
30 RETURN
  END

```

FIGURE 56. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE XPRINT

XLIII. SUBROUTINE PLOAD

This subroutine provides the capability to optimize the propellant loading for each of as many stages as desired. Optimization of propellant loading implies minimization of residual propellants. Optimum propellant loading may be achieved with constant or variable missile weight. In either case, minimum ullage requirements are always maintained.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL PLOAD (FUNCG)

This subroutine uses COMMON blocks TAPES, CONST, INPUT, SAVE, ENGINI and PROPL.

SOLUTION METHOD

Set maximum iteration limit.

1. $MXIT1 = IPROPD(1)$

Set maximum consecutive error limit.

2. $MXIT2 = IPROPD(2)$

Set option indicator. If $OPTION = 0$, vehicle weight will vary. If $OPTION \neq 0$, payload weight will vary and vehicle weight will remain constant.

3. $OPTION = PROPD(3)$

Set number of stages for weight buildup.

4. $NSTAGE = |IPROPD(4)|$

Set output tape unit.

5. $IT = |STAPE|$

Clear Storage Block

6. Do 7 I = 1, 78

7. $WARRAY(I) = 0$

Set the constant $\sqrt{2}$.

8. $SQRT2 = (2)^{.5}$

Maximum Propellant Weight Computations

9. Do 58 I = 1, NSTAGE

Determine tank pressures.

10. If $TANKS(4, I) \neq 0$, go to 14

If $TANKS(4, I) = 0$, go to 11

11. $PTO = TANKS(5, I) + PSL$

12. $PTF = TANKS(6, I) + PSL$

13. Go to 16

14. $PTO = TANKS(8, I)$

15. $PTF = TANKS(13, I)$

Determine propellant densities.

16. CALL PRPDEN (1, PTO, MISC(21, I) - 459.688,

Z, Z, PVO, RHOO)

17. CALL PRPDEN (ITANKS(1, I) + 1, PTF, MISC(23, I)

-459.688, TANKS(2, I), TANKS(3, I), PVF, RHOF)

Set minimum ullage volumes.

18. $VOULL = PROPD((4)(I) + 3)$

19. $VFULL = PROPD((4)(I) + 4)$

Set oxidizer tank geometry.

20. $X = TANKS(19, I)$

21. $R = TANKS(20, I)$

22. $B = R$

Compute volume of oxidizer tank upper header.

23. If $\text{MOD}(\text{IFIX}(\text{TANKS}(21, I) + .5), 2) = 0$, $B = (R)/\text{SQRT2}$

Otherwise, $B = B$

MOD and IFIX are FORTRAN functions used for remaindering and converting from real to integer, respectively.

24. $\text{VUH} = (2)(\text{PI})(B)(R^2)/(3)$

25. If $\text{TANKS}(21, I) < 2.5$, go to 28

If $\text{TANKS}(21, I) \geq 2.5$, go to 26

26. $\text{VUH} = (\text{PI})(B)(R^2) - \text{VUH}$

27. $X = X - B$

Compute volume of oxidizer tank lower header.

28. $B = R$

29. If $\text{MOD}(\text{IFIX}(\text{TANKS}(22, I) + .5), 2) = 0$, $B = (R)/(\text{SQRT2})$

Otherwise, $B = B$

30. $\text{VLH} = (2)(\text{PI})(B)(R^2)/(3)$

31. If $\text{TANKS}(22, I) < 2.5$, go to 34

If $\text{TANKS}(22, I) \geq 2.5$, go to 32

32. $\text{VLH} = (\text{PI})(B)(R^2) - \text{VLH}$

Set length of cylindrical portion of oxidizer tank.

33. $X = X - B$

34. Continue

Compute maximum weight of propellant in oxidizer tank.

35. $WOTNK(I) = ((X)(PI)(R^2) + VUH + VLH - VOULL)(RHO)$

Compute weight of oxidizer below bulkhead.

36. $WOBB(I) = (MISC(25, I))(RHO)$

Compute total stage oxidizer weight.

37. $WOTOT(I) = WOTNK(I) + WOBB(I)$

Compute oxidizer residual weight convergence tolerance.

38. $WOEPSI(I) = (MISC(8, I))(RHO)$

Set fuel tank geometry.

39. $X = TANKS(23, I)$

40. $R = TANKS(24, I)$

41. $B = R$

Compute volume of fuel tank upper header.

42. If $MOD(IFIX(TANKS(25, I) + .5), 2) = 0$, $B = (R)/(SQRT2)$

Otherwise, $B = B$

43. $VUH = (2)(PI)(B)(R^2)/(3)$

44. If $TANKS(25, I) < 2.5$, go to 47

If $TANKS(25, I) \geq 2.5$, go to 45

45. $VUH = (PI)(B)(R^2) - VUH$

46. $X = X - B$

Compute volume of fuel tank lower header.

47. $B = R$

48. If $MOD(IFIX(TANKS(26, I) + .5), 2) = 0$, $B = (R)/(SQRT2)$

Otherwise, $B = B$

49. $VLH = (2)(PI)(B)(R^2)/(3)$

50. If $TANKS(26, I) < 2.5$, go to 53

If $TANKS(26, I) \geq 2.5$, go to 51

51. $VLH = (PI)(B)(R^2) - VLH$

Set length of cylindrical portion of fuel tank.

52. $X = X - B$

53. Continue

Compute maximum weight of propellant in fuel tank.

54. $WFTNK(I) = ((X)(PI)(R^2) + VUH + VLH - VFULL)(RHOF)$

Compute weight of fuel below bulkhead.

$$55. \quad \text{WFBB}(I) = (\text{MISC}(26, I))(\text{RHOF})$$

Compute total stage fuel weight.

$$56. \quad \text{WFTOT}(I) = \text{WFTNK}(I) + \text{WFBB}(I)$$

Compute fuel residual weight convergence tolerance.

$$57. \quad \text{WFPSI}(I) = (\text{MISC}(8, I))(\text{RHOF})$$

58. Continue

Save Nominal Case Values

59. Do 67 I = 1, NSTAGE

$$60. \quad \text{WOIN}(I) = \text{STAGS}(3, I)$$

$$61. \quad \text{WFIN}(I) = \text{STAGS}(4, I)$$

62. If $\text{PROPD}((4)(I) + 1) = 0$, or $\text{PROPD}(4) > 0$, go to 65

Otherwise, go to 63

$$63. \quad \text{STAGS}(3, I) = \text{WOTOT}(I)$$

$$64. \quad \text{STAGS}(4, I) = \text{WFTOT}(I)$$

65. Continue

$$66. \quad \text{WPRPN}(I) = \text{STAGS}(3, I) + \text{STAGS}(4, I)$$

67. Continue

$$68. \quad \text{WPLN} = \text{WPL}$$

69. NN = 40

70. Go to 164

Maximum Propellant Weights Print Out

71. If IT = 0, go to 74

 If IT \neq 0, go to 72

72. Write K, WOTNK(K), WOBB(K), WOTOT(K), WFTNK(K),
 WFBB(K), WFTOT(K) on Unit IT

73. If STAPE > 0, go to 75

 If STAPE \leq 0, go to 74

74. Write K, WOTNK(K), WOBB(K), WOTOT(K), WFTNK(K),
 WFBB(K), WFTOT(K) on the on-line-printer

75. Continue

Minimize Residual Propellants

76. Do 129 ITER1 = 1, MXIT1

 Compute residual propellants.

77. CALL FUNCG

 Check if an error occurred during the generation of propellant residuals.

78. CALL CHKERR(Z)

79. If $Z \neq 0$, go to 136

 If $Z = 0$, go to 80

Set error counter to zero.

80. ITER2 = 0

Write out propellant weight data.

81. If IT = 0, go to 84

 If IT \neq 0, go to 82

82. Write STAGS(3, K), WOR(K), STAGS(4, K), WFR(K),

 K on Unit IT

83. If STAPE > 0, go to 85

 If STAPE \leq 0, go to 84

84. Write STAGS(3, K), WOR(K), STAGS(4, K), WFR(K),

 K on the on-line-printer

85. Continue

86. Do 127 I = 1, NSTAGE

87. J = NSTAGE - I + 1

Starting from top of vehicle, check if each stage is to be optimally loaded.

88. If PROPD((4)(J) + 1) = 0, go to 127

 If PROPD((4)(J) + 1) \neq 0, go to 89

Set loaded propellant weights.

89. $WOIL(J) = STAGS(3, J)$

90. $WFIL(J) = STAGS(4, J)$

Compare oxidizer residual with convergence tolerance.

91. If $WOR(J) \leq WOEPSI(J)$, go to 112

 If $WOR(J) > WOEPSI(J)$, go to 92

Compare fuel residual with convergence tolerance.

92. If $WFR(J) \leq WFEPSI(J)$, go to 103

 If $WFR(J) > WFEPSI(J)$, go to 93

Both Oxidizer and Fuel Residuals

Check if stage burnout criterion is propellant depletion.

93. If $PROPD((4)(J) + 1) < 0$, go to 96

 If $PROPD((4)(J) + 1) \geq 0$, go to 94

Set error indicator.

94. CALL SETERR(6 HRESID)

95. Go to 142

Reduce loaded propellant weights by amount of residuals.

96. $STAGS(3, J) = WOIL(J) - WOR(J)$

- 97. $STAGS(4, J) = WFIL(J) - WFR(J)$
- 98. Go to 122
- 99. $STAGS(3, J) = WOIL(J) - WOR(J)$
- 100. Go to 122
- 101. $STAGS(4, J) = WFIL(J) - WFR(J)$
- 102. Go to 122

Only Oxidizer Residual

Check if stage burnout criterion is propellant depletion.

- 103. If $PROPD((4)(J) + 1) < 0$, go to 99
- If $PROPD((4)(J) + 1) \geq 0$, go to 104

Compute required fuel propellant weight.

104. $WF = WFIL(J) + (WOR(J))/(1.0 + AVMR(J))$

Test if required fuel propellant weight is greater than allowable.

- 105. If $WF > WFTOT(J)$, go to 109
- If $WF \leq WFTOT(J)$, go to 106

Set new propellant weights.

- 106. $STAGS(3, J) = WPRPN(J) - WF$
- 107. $STAGS(4, J) = WF$
- 108. Go to 122

Maximize fuel tank load and calculate oxidizer load.

109. $STAGS(4, J) = WFTOT(J)$

110. $STAGS(3, J) = WOIL(J) - WOR(J) +$
 $(WFTOT(J) - WFIL(J))(AVMR(J))$

111. Go to 122

Compare fuel residual weight with convergence tolerance.

112. If $WFR(J) \leq WFEPSI(J)$, go to 127

If $WFR(J) > WFEPSI(J)$, go to 113

Only Fuel Residual

Check if stage burnout criterion is propellant depletion.

113. If $PROPD((4)(J) + 1) < 0$, go to 101

If $PROPD((4)(J) + 1) \geq 0$, go to 114

Compute required oxidizer propellant weight.

114. $WO = WOIL(J) + (WFR(J))(AVMR(J)) / (1 + AVMR(J))$

Test if required oxidizer propellant weight is greater than allowable.

115. If $WO > WOTOT(J)$, go to 119

If $WO \leq WOTOT(J)$, go to 116

Set new propellant weights.

116. STAGS(3, J) = WO

117. STAGS(4, J) = WPRPN(J) - WO

118. Go to 122

Maximize oxidizer tank load and calculate fuel load.

119. STAGS(3, J) = WOTOT(J)

120. STAGS(4, J) = WFIL(J) - WFR(J) + (WOTOT(J)
- WOIL(J))/(AVMR(J))

121. Go to 122

Payload Weight Computation

122. If OPTION \neq 0, WPL = WPL - (STAGS(3, J)
- WOIL(J)) - (STAGS(4, J) - WFIL(J))

Otherwise, WPL = WPL

Test for negative payload.

123. If WPL < 0, go to 159

If WPL \geq 0, go to 124

124. NN = 410

125. Go to 164

126. Go to 129

127. Continue

128. Return

129. Continue

Maximum Iterations Error Print

130. If $IT = 0$, go to 133

 If $IT \neq 0$, go to 131

131. Write error message on Unit IT

132. If $STAPE > 0$, go to 134

 If $STAPE \leq 0$, go to 133

133. Write error message on the on-line-printer

Set error indicator.

134. CALL SETERR(5HPLOAD)

135. Go to 142

Error Control

136. If $ITER1 > 1$, go to 151

 If $ITER1 \leq 1$, go to 137

Write error message.

137. If $IT = 0$, go to 140

 If $IT \neq 0$, go to 138

138. Write error message on Unit IT

139. If STAPE $>$ 0, go to 141
If STAPE \leq 0, go to 140

140. Write error message on the on-line-printer

Set error indicator.

141. CALL SETERR(5HPROPL)

142. Do 145 I = 1, NSTAGE

Reset nominal propellant weights.

143. STAGS (3, I) = WOIN(I)

144. STAGS (4, I) = WFIN(I)

145. Continue

Reset nominal payload.

146. WPL = WPLN

147. NN = 820

148. Go to 164

149. Continue

150. Return

Increase iteration counter.

151. ITER2 = ITER2 + 1

Test if maximum number of consecutive errors has been exceeded.

152. If $ITER2 \geq MXIT2$, go to 130

 If $ITER2 < MXIT2$, go to 153

Re-evaluate propellant loads.

153. $WOTRY = (WOIL(J) + STAGS(3, J))/2$

154. $WFTRY = (WFIL(J) + STAGS(4, J))/2$

Calculate payload weight.

155. If $OPTION \neq 0$, $WPL = WPL - (WOTRY - STAGS(3, J))$
 - $(WFTRY - STAGS(4, J))$

 Otherwise, $WPL = WPL$

Set loaded propellant weights.

156. $STAGS(3, J) = WOTRY$

157. $STAGS(4, J) = WFTRY$

158. Go to 122

Negative Payload Error Print

159. If $IT = 0$, go to 162

 If $IT \neq 0$, go to 160

160. Write error message on Unit IT

161. If STAPE > 0, go to 141
 If STAPE ≤ 0, go to 162
162. Write error message on the on-line-printer
163. Go to 141

Weight Buildup Computations

Compute initial weight of each stage starting from top of vehicle.

164. STAGS(2, NSTAGE) = STAGS(3, NSTAGE) +
 STAGS(4, NSTAGE) + PROPD((4)(NSTAGE) + 2)
165. NSTOP = NSTAGE - 1
166. Do 169 N = 1, NSTOP
167. M1 = NSTAGE - N
168. M2 = M1 + 1
169. STAGS(2, M1) = STAGS(2, M2) + STAGS(3, M1) +
 STAGS(4, M1) + PROPD((4)(M1) + 2)
170. If NN = 40, go to 71
 If NN = 410, go to 126
 If NN = 820, go to 149

SUBROUTINE PLOAD NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
AVMR	Average in-flight mixture ratio	—	/SAVE/, 104, 110, 114, 120
B	Height of elliptical or spherical portion of the tank	ft	22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52
FUNCG	Function generator	—	CALL, 77
I	Counter	—	86, 87
IPROPD	Alternate name for PROPD	—	DIM, EQUIV, 1, 2, 4
ITANKS	Input array	—	DIM, EQUIV, 17
ITER1	Iteration counter	—	76, 136
ITER2	Consecutive error counter	—	80, 151, 152
IT	Tape unit for output	—	5, 71, 72, 81, 82, 130, 137, 159
J	Counter	—	87
M1	Counter for weight buildup	—	167, 168, 169
M2	Counter for weight buildup	—	168, 169
MISC	Input array of miscellaneous engine data	—	/ENGINE/, REAL, 16, 17, 36, 38, 55, 57
MXIT1	Maximum iterations	—	1, 76
MXIT2	Maximum consecutive errors	—	2, 152
NN	—	—	69, 124, 147, 170

SUBROUTINE PLOAD NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
N	Counter	—	166, 167
NSTAGE	Number of stages	—	4, 9, 59, 86, 87, 142, 164, 165, 167
NSTOP	—	—	165, 166
OPTION	Indicator for loading option 0 = vehicle weight varies ≠0 = vehicle weight constant	—	3, 122, 155
PI	3.14159265	—	/CONST/, 24, 26, 30, 32, 35, 43, 45, 49, 51, 54
PROPD	Propellant loading input array	—	/PROPL/, EQUIV, 3, 18, 19, 62, 88, 93, 103, 113, 164, 169
PSL	Sea level atmospheric pressure	psia	/CONST/, 11, 12
PTF	Fuel tank pressure	psia	12, 15, 17
PTO	Oxidizer tank pressure	psia	11, 14, 16
PVF	Fuel vapor pressure	psia	17
PVO	Oxidizer vapor pressure	psia	16
RHOF	Fuel density	lb/ft ³	17, 54, 55, 57
RHOO	Oxidizer density	lb/ft ³	16, 35, 36, 38
R	Radius of tank	ft	21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32, 35, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49 51, 54

SUBROUTINE PLOAD NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
SQRT2	(2).5	—	8, 23, 29, 42, 48
STAGS	Stage data input array	—	/INPUT/, 60, 61, 63, 64, 66, 82, 84, 89, 90, 96, 97, 99, 101, 106, 107, 109, 110, 116, 117, 119, 120, 122, 143, 144, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 164, 169
STAPE	Summary tape for propellant loading data	—	/TAPES/, INTEGER, 5, 73, 83, 132, 139, 161
TANKS	Tank data input array	—	/ENGINI/, EQUIV, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, 23, 25, 29, 31, 39, 40, 42, 44, 48, 50
VFULL	Fuel ullage volume	ft ³	19, 54
VLH	Volume of lower header	ft ³	30, 32, 35, 49, 51, 54
VOULL	Oxidizer ullage volume	ft ³	18, 35
VUH	Volume of upper header	ft ³	24, 26, 35, 43, 45, 54
WARRAY	Dummy array name for clearing storage	—	DIM, EQUIV, 7
WFIL	Array of saved initial fuel weights	lb	DIM, EQUIV, 90, 97, 101, 104, 110, 120, 122, 154
WFIN	Array of nominal fuel weights	lb	DIM, EQUIV, 61, 144
WFBB	Weight of fuel below bulkhead	lb	DIM, EQUIV, 55, 56, 72, 74

SUBROUTINE PLOAD NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
WFEPSE	Fuel weight convergence tolerance	lb	DIM, EQUIV, 57, 92, 112
WF	Fuel weight	lb	104, 105, 106, 107
WFR	Array of residual fuel weights	lb	/SAVE/, 82, 84, 92, 97, 101, 112, 114, 120
WFTNK	Maximum weight of fuel in tank	lb	DIM, EQUIV, 54, 56, 72, 74
WFTOT	Total maximum fuel weight	lb	DIM, EQUIV, 56, 64, 72, 74, 105, 109, 110
WFTRY	Trial fuel weight	lb	154, 155, 157
WOBB	Weight of oxidizer below bulkhead	lb	DIM, EQUIV, 36, 37, 72, 74
WOEPESE	Oxidizer weight convergence tolerance	lb	DIM, EQUIV, 38, 91
WOIL	Array of saved initial oxidizer weights	lb	DIM, EQUIV, 89, 96, 99, 110, 114, 120, 122, 153
WOIN	Array of nominal oxidizer weights	lb	DIM, EQUIV, 60, 143
WO	Oxidizer weight	lb	114, 115, 116, 117
WOR	Array of oxidizer residuals	lb	/SAVE/, 82, 84, 91, 96, 99, 104, 110
WOTNK	Maximum weight of oxidizer in tank	lb	DIM, EQUIV, 35, 37, 72, 74
WOTOT	Total maximum oxidizer weight	lb	DIM, EQUIV, 37, 63, 72, 74, 115, 119, 120

SUBROUTINE PLOAD NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
WOTRY	Trial oxidizer weight	lb	153, 155, 156
WPL	Payload weight	lb	/INPUT/, 68, 122, 123, 146, 155
WPLN	Nominal payload weight	lb	68, 146
WPRPN	Nominal total propellant weight	lb	DIM, EQUIV, 66, 106, 117
X	Length of tank	ft	20, 27, 33, 35, 39, 46, 52, 54
Z	Dummy variable	—	16, 78, 79

```

$IBFTC PLOAD FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE PLOAD(FUNCG)
C   PROPELLANT LOADING OPTIMIZATION
COMMON/TAPES/ITAPE,OTAPE,STAPE
INTEGER OTAPE,STAPE
COMMON/CONST/RSUBO,FLAT,GSUBO,GSUB1,OMEGA,PSL,CMAX,HMIN,HMAX,
$   TAGS(7),INFIN,PI,PI02,DTRAD,DPRAD
EQUIVALENCE (RSUBO,RSUBO),(GSUBO,GSUBO)
REAL INFIN
COMMON /INPUT/TI,VI,HI,LATI,LONGI,BETA1,AZI,BETA0,WI,WPL,SIDETI,
$   DATE(7),TARGET,TRANS,FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT,DUM(7),
$   SECTS(20,12),STAGS(20,6),HEAD(11,15)
REAL LATI,LONGI
INTEGER TARGET
INTEGER FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT
COMMON /SAVE/JD,SIDET0,PHI0,SPHI0,CPHI0,THETA0,STHET0,CTHET0,
$   AZIR,R0X,R0Y,R0Z,TSTG,TSUBS,PSUBS,YSUBS,
$   W0R(6),WFR(6),AVMR(6)
DOUBLE PRECISION JD
COMMON/ENGINI/YBBAR(5,6),YBAR(5,6),XBAR(6,6),KPC(6,6),KW0C(6,6),
$   KWFC(6,6),KW0G(6,6),KWFG(6,6),CT0X(6,6),CTFL(6,6),
$   MISC(30,6),TANKS(30,6)
REAL KPC,KW0C,KWFC,KW0G,KWFG,MISC
COMMON /PR0PL/ PR0PD(28)
DIMENSION ITANKS(30,6)
EQUIVALENCE (ITANKS(1,1),TANKS(1,1))
DIMENSION IPR0PD(28)
EQUIVALENCE (IPR0PD(1),IPR0PD(1))
DIMENSION W0TNK(6),WFTNK(6),W0BB(6),WFBB(6),W0T0T(6),WFT0T(6),
$   W0EPSI(6),WFPSI(6),W0IN(6),WFIN(6),WPRPN(6),
$   W0IL(6),WFIL(6)
DIMENSION WARRAY(78)
EQUIVALENCE (WARRAY(1),W0TNK(1)),(WARRAY(7),WFTNK(1)),
$   (WARRAY(13),W0BB(1)),(WARRAY(19),WFBB(1)),
$   (WARRAY(25),W0T0T(1)),(WARRAY(31),WFT0T(1)),
$   (WARRAY(37),W0EPSI(1)),(WARRAY(43),WFPSI(1)),
$   (WARRAY(49),W0IN(1)),(WARRAY(55),WFIN(1)),
$   (WARRAY(61),WPRPN(1)),(WARRAY(67),W0IL(1)),
$   (WARRAY(73),WFIL(1))
C
MXIT1 = IPR0PD(1)
MXIT2 = IPR0PD(2)
OPTION = PR0PD(3)
NSTAGE = IABS(IPR0PD(4))
IT = IABS(STAPE)
C   CLEAR STORAGE BLOCKS
DO 10 I=1,78
10 WARRAY(I) = 0.0
SQRT2 = SQRT(2.0)
C   CALCULATE MAX PROPELLANT WEIGHTS

```

FIGURE 57. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PLOAD

```

DØ 25 I=1,NSTAGE
IF (TANKS(4,1) .NE. 0.0) GØ TØ 12
PTØ = TANKS(5,1) + PSL
PTF = TANKS(6,1) + PSL
GØ TØ 13
12 PTØ = TANKS(8,1)
PTF = TANKS(14,1)
13 CALL PRPDEN(1,PTØ,MISC(21,1)-459.688,Z,Z,PVØ,RHØØ)
CALL PRPDEN(1TANKS(1,1)+1,PTF,MISC(23,1)-459.688,TANKS(2,1),
$ TANKS(3,1),PVF,RHØF)
VØULL = PRØPD(4*1+3)
VFULL = PRØPD(4*1+4)

```

C

```

X = TANKS(19,1)
R = TANKS(20,1)
B = R
IF (MØD(IFIX(TANKS(21,1)+.5),2) .EQ. 0) B = R/SQRT2
VUH = 2.0*PI * B * R**2/3.0
IF (TANKS(21,1) .LT. 2.5) GØ TØ 14
VUH = PI * B * R**2 - VUH
X = X - B
14 B = R
IF (MØD(IFIX(TANKS(22,1)+.5),2) .EQ. 0) B = R/SQRT2
VLH = 2.0*PI * B * R**2/3.0
IF (TANKS(22,1) .LT. 2.5) GØ TØ 15
VLH = PI * B * R**2 - VLH
X = X - B
15 CØNTINUE
WØTNK(1) = (X * PI * R**2 + VUH + VLH - VØULL) * RHØØ
WØBB(1) = MISC(25,1) * RHØØ
WØTØT(1) = WØTNK(1) + WØBB(1)
WØEPSI(1) = MISC(8,1) * RHØØ

```

C

```

X = TANKS(23,1)
R = TANKS(24,1)
B = R
IF (MØD(IFIX(TANKS(25,1)+.5),2) .EQ. 0) B = R/SQRT2
VUH = 2.0*PI * B * R**2/3.0
IF (TANKS(25,1) .LT. 2.5) GØ TØ 19
VUH = PI * B * R**2 - VUH
X = X - B
19 B = R
IF (MØD(IFIX(TANKS(26,1)+.5),2) .EQ. 0) B = R/SQRT2
VLH = 2.0*PI * B * R**2/3.0
IF (TANKS(26,1) .LT. 2.5) GØ TØ 20
VLH = PI * B * R**2 - VLH
X = X - B
20 CØNTINUE
WFTNK(1) = (X * PI * R**2 + VUH + VLH - VFULL) * RHØF
WFBB(1) = MISC(26,1) * RHØF

```

FIGURE 57. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PLOAD (cont.)

```

WFTOT(1) = WFTNK(1) + WFBB(1)
WFPSI(1) = MISC(8,1) * RHOF
C
25 CONTINUE
C   SET UP AND SAVE NOMINAL CASE VALUES
DØ 30 I=1,NSTAGE
WØIN(1) = STAGS(3,1)
WFIN(1) = STAGS(4,1)
IF (PRØPD(4*I+1) .EQ. 0.0 .ØR. PRØPD(4) .GT. 0.0) GØ TØ 29
STAGS(3,1) = WØTØT(1)
STAGS(4,1) = WFTØT(1)
29 CONTINUE
WPRPN(1) = STAGS(3,1) + STAGS(4,1)
30 CONTINUE
WPLN = WPL
C   DØ WEIGHT BUILD-UP FØR NOMINAL VALUES
ASSIGN 40 TØ NN
GØ TØ 900
C   PRINT ØUT MAXIMUM PRØPELLANT WEIGHTS
40 IF (IT .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 45
WRITE (IT,2) ((K,WØTNK(K),WØBB(K),WØTØT(K),WFTNK(K),WFBB(K),
$           WFTØT(K)),K=1,NSTAGE)
IF (STAPE .GT. 0) GØ TØ 50
45 PRINT 2, ((K,WØTNK(K),WØBB(K),WØTØT(K),WFTNK(K),WFBB(K),
$           WFTØT(K)),K=1,NSTAGE)
2 FØRMAT((1H ,5X,5HSTAGE,12,5X,7HWØTNK =,E16.8,5X,6HWØBB =,E16.8,
$           5X,7HWØTØT =,E16.8/18X,7HWFTNK =,E16.8,5X,6HWFBB =,E16.8,
$           5X,7HWFTØT =,E16.8))
50 CONTINUE
C
100 DØ 600 ITER1 = 1,MXIT1
CALL FUNCØ
CALL CHKERR(Z)
IF (Z .NE. 0.0) GØ TØ 800
ITER2 = 0
IF (IT .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 105
WRITE (IT,5) ((STAGS(3,K),WØR(K),STAGS(4,K),WFR(K),K),K=1,NSTAGE)
IF (STAPE .GT. 0) GØ TØ 110
105 PRINT 5, ((STAGS(3,K),WØR(K),STAGS(4,K),WFR(K),K),K=1,NSTAGE)
5 FØRMAT((1H ,5X,5HWØI =,E16.8,3X,5HWØR =,E16.8,
$           5X,5HWFI =,E16.8,3X,5HWFR =,E16.8,5X,5HSTAGE,12))
110 CONTINUE
C
DØ 500 I=1,NSTAGE
J = NSTAGE - I + 1
IF (PRØPD(4*J+1) .EQ. 0.0) GØ TØ 500
WØIL(J) = STAGS(3,J)
WFI(J) = STAGS(4,J)
IF (WØR(J) .LE. WØPSI(J)) GØ TØ 300
IF (WFR(J) .LE. WFPSI(J)) GØ TØ 200

```

FIGURE 57. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PLOAD (cont.)


```

C      BOTH OX AND FUEL RESIDUALS
      IF (PRØPD(4*J+1) .LT. 0.0) GØ TØ 150
      CALL SETERR(6HRESID.)
      GØ TØ 811
150   STAGS(3,J) = WØIL(J) - WØR(J)
      STAGS(4,J) = WFIL(J) - WFR(J)
      GØ TØ 400
160   STAGS(3,J) = WØIL(J) - WØR(J)
      GØ TØ 400
170   STAGS(4,J) = WFIL(J) - WFR(J)
      GØ TØ 400
C      ØNLY ØXIDIZER RESIDUAL
200   IF (PRØPD(4*J+1) .LT. 0.0) GØ TØ 160
      WF = WFIL(J) + WØR(J)/(1.0 + AVMR(J))
      IF (WF .GT. WFTØT(J)) GØ TØ 250
      STAGS(3,J) = WPRPN(J) - WF
      STAGS(4,J) = WF
      GØ TØ 400
C      TØØ MUCH ØXIDIZER FØR FULL FUEL TANK
250   STAGS(4,J) = WFTØT(J)
      STAGS(3,J) = WØIL(J) - WØR(J) + (WFTØT(J) - WFIL(J)) * AVMR(J)
      GØ TØ 400
C
C
300   IF (WFR(J) .LE. WFEPSI(J)) GØ TØ 500
C      ØNLY FUEL RESIDUAL
      IF (PRØPD(4*J+1) .LT. 0.0) GØ TØ 170
      WØ = WØIL(J) + WFR(J) * AVMR(J)/(1.0 +AVMR(J))
      IF (WØ .GT. WØTØT(J)) GØ TØ 350
      STAGS(3,J) = WØ
      STAGS(4,J) = WPRPN(J) - WØ
      GØ TØ 400
C      TØØ MUCH FUEL FØR FULL ØXIDIZER TANK
350   STAGS(3,J) = WØTØT(J)
      STAGS(4,J) = WFIL(J) - WFR(J) + (WØTØT(J) - WØIL(J))/AVMR(J)
      GØ TØ 400
C      ØØ WEIGHT BUILD-UP
400   IF (ØPTION .NE. 0.0) WPL = WPL - (STAGS(3,J) - WØIL(J))
      $                                     - (STAGS(4,J) - WFIL(J))
      IF (WPL .LT. 0.0) GØ TØ 890
      ASSIGN 410 TØ NN
      GØ TØ 900
410   GØ TØ 600
500   CØNTINUE
C      CØNVERGED
      RETURN
C
C
600   CØNTINUE
C      MAX ITER
601   IF (IT .EQ. 0) GØ TØ 605

```

FIGURE 57. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PLOAD (cont.)

```

        WRITE (IT,1)
        IF (STAPE .GT. 0) GO TO 610
605 PRINT 1
        1 FORMAT(41H          MAX ITERATIONS - PROPELLANT LOADING)
610 CALL SETERR(5HPL0AD)
        GO TO 811
C
C      ERROR CONTROL
800 IF (ITER1 .GT. 1) GO TO 850
        IF (IT .EQ. 0) GO TO 805
        WRITE (IT,3)
        IF (STAPE .GT. 0) GO TO 810
805 PRINT 3
        3 FORMAT(31H          NOMINAL TRAJECTORY FAILED)
810 CALL SETERR(5HPR0PL)
811 DO 815 I=1,NSTAGE
        STAGS(3,I) = W0IN(I)
        STAGS(4,I) = WFIN(I)
815 CONTINUE
        WPL = WPLN
        ASSIGN 820 TO NN
        GO TO 900
820 CONTINUE
        RETURN
C
850 ITER2 = ITER2 + 1
        IF (ITER2 .GE. MXIT2) GO TO 601
        W0TRY = (W0IL(J) + STAGS(3,J))/2.0
        WFTRY = (WFIL(J) + STAGS(4,J))/2.0
        IF (OPTION .NE. 0.0) WPL = WPL - (W0TRY - STAGS(3,J))
        $                                     - (WFTRY - STAGS(4,J))
        STAGS(3,J) = W0TRY
        STAGS(4,J) = WFTRY
        GO TO 400
C
C      NEGATIVE PAYLOAD
890 IF (IT .EQ. 0) GO TO 895
        WRITE (IT,4)
        IF (STAPE .GT. 0) GO TO 810
895 PRINT 4
        4 FORMAT(22H          NEGATIVE PAYLOAD)
        GO TO 810
C
C      WEIGHT BUILD-UP
900 STAGS(2,NSTAGE) = STAGS(3,NSTAGE) + STAGS(4,NSTAGE)
        $                                     + PR0PD(4*NSTAGE+2)
        NST0P = NSTAGE-1
        DO 910 N = 1,NST0P
        M1 = NSTAGE - N
        M2 = M1 + 1

```

FIGURE 57. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PLOAD (cont.)

```
910 STAGS(2,M1) = STAGS(2,M2) + STAGS(3,M1) + STAGS(4,M1)
    $
    GO TO NN, (40,410,820) + PRØPD(4*M1+2)
C
    END
```

FIGURE 57. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PLOAD (cont.)

XLIV. SUBROUTINE SKIP

This subroutine executes Subroutine TRNSFR and skips to the start of the re-ignition section. It therefore bypasses trajectory integration during coast.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL SKIP

SOLUTION METHOD

Execute Subroutine TRNSFR

1. CALL TRNSFR

Compute re-ignition time.

2. $TIME = TIME + (TCST)(60.0)$

Compute components of the integrated position vector at re-ignition.

3. $XIN = (RXR)(RSUB0) - ROX$

4. $YIN = (RYR)(RSUB0) - ROY$

5. $ZIN = (RZR)(RSUB0) - ROZ$

Compute velocity conversion factor.

6. $CON = (RSUB0) / ((13.447052)(60.0))$

Compute components of velocity vector at re-ignition.

7. $XDIN = (RDXR)(CON)$

8. $YDIN = (RDYR)(CON)$

9. $ZDIN = (RDZR)(CON)$

Inject vehicle into transfer orbit.

10. CALL INJEC

Return.

SUBROUTINE SKIP NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
CON	Conversion factor	$\frac{K_e \text{ min ft}}{\text{e.r. sec}}$	6, 7, 8, 9
RDXR	X-component of inertial velocity vector at re-ignition	$\text{e.r.}/K_e^{-1} \text{ min}$	/PBART/, 7
RDYR	Y-component of inertial velocity vector at re-ignition	$\text{e.r.}/K_e^{-1} \text{ min}$	/PBART/, 8
RDZR	Z-component of inertial velocity vector at re-ignition	$\text{e.r.}/K_e^{-1} \text{ min}$	/PBART/, 9
ROX	X-component of initial position vector	ft	/SAVE/, 3
ROY	Y-component of initial position vector	ft	/SAVE/, 4
ROZ	Z-component of initial position vector	ft	/SAVE/, 5
RSUB0	Earth equatorial radius	ft	EQUIV, /CONST/, 3, 4, 5
RSUBO	Earth equatorial radius	ft	EQUIV, 6
RXR	X-component of position vector at re-ignition	e.r.	/PBART/, 3
RYR	Y-component of position vector at re-ignition	e.r.	/PBART/, 4
RZR	Z-component of position vector at re-ignition	e.r.	/PBART/, 5

SUBROUTINE SKIP NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
TCST	Coast time	min	/PBART/, 2
TIME	Instantaneous time	sec	/GILL/, 2
XDIN	X-component of inertial velocity vector	ft/sec	/GILL/, 7
XIN	X-component of integrated position vector	ft	/GILL/, 3
YDIN	Y-component of inertial velocity vector	ft/sec	/GILL/, 8
YIN	Y-component of integrated position vector	ft	/GILL/, 4
ZDIN	Z-component of inertial velocity vector	ft/sec	/GILL/, 9
ZIN	Z-component of integrated position vector	ft	/GILL/, 5

```

$IBFTC SKIP    FULIST,REF
  SUBROUTINE SKIP
C
C
C    SKIPS TO START OF RE-IGNITION SECTION

COMMON/CONST/RSUBO,FLAT,GSUBO,GSUB1,OMEGA,PSL,CMAX,HMIN,HMAX,
$      TAGS(7),INFIN,PI,PI02,DTRAD,DPRAD
EQUIVALENCE (RSUBO,RSUBO),(GSUBO,GSUBO)
REAL INFIN
COMMON /SAVE/JD,SIDETO,PHI0,SPHI0,CPHI0,THETA0,STHET0,CTHET0,
$      AZIR,R0X,R0Y,R0Z,TSTG,TSUBS,PSUBS,YSUBS,
$      W0R(6),WFR(6),AVMR(6)
DOUBLE PRECISION JD
COMMON/GILL/TIME(2),XIN(2),YIN(2),ZIN(2),XDIN(2),YDIN(2),ZDIN(2),
$      W(2),W0(2),WF(2),WPROP(2),VGAIN(2),TBURN(2),
$      DT,XIND,YIND,ZIND,XDIND,YDIND,ZDIND,WDOT,WDDOT,WFDOT,
$      WPDOT,ACCEL,TBDOT,KPASS,QUE(26)
COMMON/PBART/RXB,RYB,RZB,RXBD,RYBD,RZBD,
$      RXR,RYR,RZR,RDXR,RDYR,RDZR,
$      TX,TY,TZ,PITR,YAWR,S0X,S0Y,S0Z,VR,
$      THEL,TCST
CALL TRNSFR
TIME = TIME + TCST*60.0
XIN = RXR * RSUBO - R0X
YIN = RYR * RSUBO - R0Y
ZIN = RZR * RSUBO - R0Z
C0N = RSUBO/(13.447052*60.0)
XDIN = RDXR * C0N
YDIN = RDYR * C0N
ZDIN = RDZR * C0N
CALL INJEC
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 58. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SKIP

XLV. SUBROUTINE COAST

This subroutine executes Subroutine TRNSFR and stores the coast ending time in the section working data to provide a criterion for terminating integration at the correct reignition time.

CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL COAST

SOLUTION METHOD

Execute Subroutine TRNSFR.

1. CALL TRNSFR

Specify time as the section ending criterion.

2. PARAM = 0

Convert coast ending time to seconds.

3. VE = (TCST)(60.0)

Set thrust indicator for coast option.

4. THIND = 0

Return

SUBROUTINE COAST NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PARAM	Section ending parameter	—	/WORKD/, 2
TCST	Coast time	min	/PBART/, 3
THIND	Thrust indicator	—	INTEGER, /WORKD/, 4
VE	Section ending time	sec	/WORKD/, 3

```

$IDFTC COAST  FULIST,REF
  SUBROUTINE COAST
C
C   EXECUTES TRANSFER AND STORES COAST ENDING TIME IN SECTION WORKING
C   DATA IN ORDER TO INTEGRATE TO RE-IGNITION
C
COMMON/WORKD/PARAM,VE,WIOWJ,STIND,THIND,ATIND,DTSBS,DTSBP,
$      PDOT,YDOT,PKIK,YKIK,VGX,VGY,VGZ,SECTNO,
$      PADSK,VESK,PADRT1,PADRT2,
$      SREF,WIOWJS,WOIS,WFIS,WPRPS,WBOS,FVAC,WDTV,EPIS,
$      ASUBTS,ISP,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA(4)
REAL   ISP,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA
INTEGER STIND,THIND,ATIND,SECTNO
COMMON/PBART/RXB,RYB,RZB,RXBD,RYBD,RZBD,
$      RXR,RYR,RZR,RDXR,RDYR,RDZR,
$      TX,TY,TZ,PITR,YAWR,SOX,SOY,SOZ,VR,
$      THEL,TCST
C
CALL TRANSFER
PARAM = 0
VE = TCST * 60.0
THIND = 0
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 59. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE COAST

XLVI. SUBROUTINE TRNSFR

This subroutine is the main control routine for Block III. It executes Subroutine PATCH or LUNAR, and BART. It is called by Subroutines COAST or SKIP.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL TRNSFR

SOLUTION METHOD

Determine target body.

1. If TARGET \neq 0, go to 4

 If TARGET = 0, go to 2

Lunar Transfer

2. CALL LUNAR (JD, TRANS, (RVCTR)/(RSUB0))

3. Go to 5

Planetary Transfer

4. CALL PATCH (TARGET, JD, TRANS, (RVCTR)/(RSUB0), 0)

5. Continue

Convert booster burn-out azimuth to degrees.

$$6. \text{ AZB} = (\text{AZIN}) (\text{DPRAD})$$

Convert booster burn-out latitude to degrees.

$$7. \text{ DLATB} = (\text{PHI}) (\text{DPRAD})$$

Compute booster burn-out east longitude.

$$8. \text{ DLONB} = 360 - \text{LONG}$$

Compute east longitude of launch point.

$$9. \text{ DLONL} = 360 - \text{LONGI}$$

Set average vehicle thrust and mass during re-ignition.

$$10. \text{ RAT} = \text{FVAC}$$

$$11. \text{ RMAS} = (\text{W}) / (\text{GSUB1})$$

Convert booster burn time to minutes.

$$12. \text{ TIMB} = (\text{TFLIT}) / (60)$$

Compute velocity conversion factor.

$$13. \text{ CON} = (\text{RSUBO}) / ((13.447052) (60))$$

Convert velocities at end of re-ignition and at end of boost to
ft/sec.

$$14. \text{ VMF} = (\text{VMF}) (\text{CON})$$

$$15. \text{ VMB} = (\text{VMB}) (\text{CON})$$

Compute time of booster lift-off, time of re-ignition, and the
re-ignition guidance parameters.

16. CALL BART (RVCTR, RSUBO, (OMEGA)(60))

Reset initial conditions for corrected launch time.

17. DSID = AMOD ((THEL)/(DPRAD) - THETAO, (2)(PI))

Compute launch sidereal time.

18. THETAO = THETAO + DSID

Compute initial Greenwich sidereal time.

19. SIDETO = SIDETO + DSID

Compute launch Cartesian coordinates.

20. CALL G1OB (RSUBO, FLAT, PHIO, THETAO, HI, 0, 0, 0,
ROX, ROY, ROZ, U, U, U, 1)

Compute sine and cosine of THETAO.

21. STHETO = Sin(THETAO)

22. CTHETO = Cos(THETAO)

Compute components of the integrated position vector at end
of boost.

23. XIN = (RXB)(RSUBO) - ROX

24. YIN = (RYB)(RSUBO) - ROY

25. ZIN = (RZB)(RSUBO) - ROZ

Set components of inertial velocity vector at end of boost.

26. XDIN = (RXBD)(CON)

27. YDIN = (RYBD)(CON)

28. ZDIN = (RZBD)(CON)

Compute pitch and yaw angles for re-ignition.

29. CALL G2OB (ROX, ROY, ROZ, SOX - (RDXR) (CON),
SOY - (RDYR) (CON), SOZ - (RDZR) (CON),
RSUBO, 0, U, U, U, U, PITR, YAWR, 1)

30. PITR = PIO2 - PITR

31. YAWR = YAWR - AZIR

Calculate sidereal time correction in hours, and pitch and yaw angles in degrees.

32. DSIDH = (DSID) (DPRAD) / (15.0)

33. PITD = (PITR) (DPRAD)

34. YAWD = (YAWR) (DPRAD)

Print out variables of interest.

35. IT = | OTAPE |

36. If IT = 0, go to 39

 If IT = 0, go to 37

37. WRITE DISDH, TCST, VMF, PITD, YAWD, SOX,
SOY, SOZ on IT

38. If OTAPE > 0, go to 40

 If OTAPE ≤ 0, go to 39

39. PRINT DSIDH, TCST, VMF, PITD, YAWD,
SOX, SOY, SOZ

40. Continue

 Return

SUBROUTINE TRNSFR NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
AZB	Booster burn-out azimuth	deg	/TOL/, 6
AZIN	Booster burn-out inertial azimuth	rad	/DATA/, 6
CON	Velocity conversion factor	$\frac{K_e \text{ min ft}}{\text{e.r. sec}}$	13, 14, 15, 26, 27, 28, 29
CTHETO	Cosine of THETAO	—	/SAVE/, 22
DLATB	Latitude at end of boost	deg	/TOL/, 7
DLONB	East longitude at end of boost	deg	/TOL/, 8
DLONL	East longitude of launch point	deg	/TOL/, 9
DPRAD	Conversion factor	deg/rad	/CONST/, 6, 7, 17
DSID	Launch time correction factor	rad	17, 18, 19, 32
DSIDH	Launch time correction factor	hours	32, 37, 39
FLAT	Earth flattening	—	/CONST/, 20
FVAC	Vacuum thrust	lb	/WORKD/, 10
GSUB1	Weight-to-mass conversion factor	lb/slug	/CONST/, 11
HI	Initial altitude	ft	/INPUT/, 20
IT	Tape unit to write output	—	35, 36, 37

SUBROUTINE TRNSFR NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
JD	Julian date	days	/SAVE/, DP, 2, 4
LONGI	Initial west longitude	deg	/INPUT/, REAL, 9
LONG	Instantaneous west longitude	deg	/DATA/, REAL, 8
OMEGA	Earth rotation rate	rad/sec	/CONST/, 16
OTAPE	Standard output unit	—	/TAPES/, INTEGER, 35, 38
PHIO	Initial latitude	rad	/SAVE/, 20
PHI	Instantaneous latitude	rad	/DATA/, 7
PITR	Pitch angle	rad	/PBART/, 29, 30, 33
PITD	Pitch angle	degrees	33, 37, 39
RAT	Average thrust during re-ignition	lb	/TOL/, 10
RDXR	Velocity component in the X direction at the beginning of re-ignition	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	/PBART/, 29
RDYR	Velocity component in the Y direction at the beginning of re-ignition	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	/PBART/, 29
RDZR	Velocity component in the Z direction at the beginning of re-ignition	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	/PBART/, 29

SUBROUTINE TRNSFR NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
RMAS	Average mass during re-ignition	slugs	/TOL/, 11
ROX	X-component of launch position vector	ft	/SAVE/, 20, 23, 29
ROY	Y-component of launch position vector	ft	/SAVE/, 20, 24, 29
ROZ	Z-component of launch position vector	ft	/SAVE/, 20, 25, 29
RSUB0	Earth equatorial radius	ft	/CONST/, EQUIV, 2, 4, 20
RSUBO	Earth equatorial radius	ft	EQUIV, 13, 16, 23, 24, 25, 29
RVCTR	Magnitude of position vector	ft	/DATA/, 2, 4, 16
RXBD	X-component of inertial velocity vector at end of boost	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	/PBART/, 26
RXB	X-component of position vector at end of boost	e.r.	/PBART/, 23
RYBD	Y-component of inertial velocity vector at end of boost	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	/PBART/, 27
RYB	Y-component of position vector at end of boost	e.r.	/PBART/, 24
RZBD	Z-component of inertial velocity vector at end of boost	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	/PBART/, 28

SUBROUTINE TRNSFR NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
RZB	Z-component of position vector at end of boost	e.r.	/PBART/, 25
SIDETO	Initial Greenwich sidereal time	rad	/SAVE/, 19
SOX	X-component of transfer velocity	ft/sec	/PBART/, 29, 37, 39
SOY	Y-component of transfer velocity	ft/sec	/PBART/, 29, 37, 39
SOZ	Z-component of transfer velocity	ft/sec	/PBART/, 29, 37, 39
STHETO	Sine of THETAO	—	/SAVE/, 21
TARGET	Target body	—	/INPUT/, INTEGER, 1, 4
TCST	Coast time	min	/PBART/, 37, 39
TFLIT	Flight time	sec	/DATA/, 12
THEL	Sidereal time at launch	deg	/PBART/, 17
THETAO	Initial sidereal time	rad	/SAVE/, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22
TIMB	Flight time	min	/TOL/, 12
TRANS	Transfer time	days or hours	/INPUT/, 2, 4
U	Dummy variable	—	20, 29

SUBROUTINE TRNSFR NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
VMB	Magnitude of inertial velocity vector at end of boost	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min of ft/sec	/OBART/, 15
VMF	Magnitude of required inertial velocity vector at end of re-ignition	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min of ft/sec	/OBART/, 14, 37, 39
W	Vehicle weight	lb	/GILL/, 11
XDIN	X-component of inertial velocity vector	ft/sec	/GILL/, 26
XIN	X-component of the integrated position vector	ft	/GILL/, 23
YAWR	Yaw angle	rad	/PBART/, 29, 31, 34
YAWD	Yaw angle	degrees	34, 37, 39
YDIN	Y-component of inertial velocity vector	ft/sec	/GILL/, 27
YIN	Y-component of the integrated position vector	ft	/GILL/, 24
ZDIN	Z-component of inertial velocity vector	ft/sec	/GILL/, 28
ZIN	Z-component of the integrated position vector	ft	/GILL/, 25

SIBFTC TRANSR FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE TRANSR

C
C
C
C

DRIVER TO EXECUTE PATCH, LUNAR AND BART
EXECUTED FROM- SOBA AN+ INPUT BY COAST OR SKIP

```
COMMON/TAPES/ITAPE,OTAPE,STAPE
INTEGER OTAPE,STAPE
COMMON/CONST/RSUBO,FLAT,GSUBO,GSUB1,OMEGA,PSL,CMAX,HMIN,HMAX,
$ TAGS(7),INFIN,PI,PI02,DTRAD,DPRAD
EQUIVALENCE (RSUBO,RSUBO),(GSUBO,GSUBO)
REAL INFIN
COMMON /INPUT/TI,VI,HI,LATI,LONGI,BETA1,AZI,BETA0,WI,WPL,SIDETI,
$ DATE(7),TARGET,TRANS,FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT,DUM(7),
$ SECTS(20,12),STAGS(20,6),HEAD(11,15)
REAL LATI,LONGI
INTEGER TARGET
INTEGER FLTR,FLSC,FLPRT
COMMON/WORKD/PARAM,VE,WIOWJ,STIND,THIND,ATIND,DTSBS,DTSBP,
$ PDOT,YDOT,PKIK,YKIK,VGX,VGY,VGZ,SECTNO,
$ PADSK,VESK,PADRT1,PADRT2,
$ SREF,WIOWJS,W0IS,WFIS,WPRPS,WBOS,FVAC,WDOTV,EPIS,
$ ASUBTS,ISP,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA(4)
REAL ISP,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA
INTEGER STIND,THIND,ATIND,SECTNO
COMMON /SAVE/JD,SIDETO,PHI0,SPHI0,CPHI0,THETA0,STHET0,CTHET0,
$ AZIR,R0X,R0Y,R0Z,TSTG,TSUBS,PSUBS,YSUBS,
$ W0R(6),WFR(6),AVMR(6)
DOUBLE PRECISION JD
COMMON/GILL/TIME(2),XIN(2),YIN(2),ZIN(2),XDIN(2),YDIN(2),ZDIN(2),
$ W(2),W0(2),WF(2),WPROP(2),VGAIN(2),TBURN(2),
$ DT,XIND,YIND,ZIND,XDIND,YDIND,ZDIND,WDOT,W0DOT,WFDOT,
$ WPDOT,ACCEL,TBDOT,KPASS,QUE(26)
COMMON /DATA/ TFLIT,TSTAG,TSECT,TSUBP,DTLST,RXIN,RYIN,RZIN,RVCTR,
$ PHI,THETA,HATM,VSUBI,GAMIN,AZIN,VSUBR,GAMMA,AZ,BETA,
$ GAMRF,AZREF,PIT,YAW,PRATE,YRATE,RATM,CATM,TATM,PATM,
$ QATM,MACH,ALPHAP,ALPHAY,ALPHA,ALPHAD,CSUBN,CSUBA,
$ CSUBL,CSUBD,LIFT,DRAG,THRST,GRAV,LAT,LONG,RANGE,
$ ESUBP,ESUBK,ERATIO
REAL LAT,LONG,MACH,LIFT
COMMON /OBART/ PLAT,PSIDT,VMF,TRANG,VMB
COMMON/PBART/RXB,RYB,RZB,RXBD,RYBD,RZBD,
$ RXR,RYR,RZR,RDXR,RDYR,RDZR,
$ TX,TY,TZ,PITR,YAWR,S0X,S0Y,S0Z,VR,
$ THEL,TCST
COMMON /TOL/ AZB,DLATB,DL0NB,DL0NL,RAT,RMAS,TIMB
IF (TARGET .NE. 0) GO TO 100
LUNAR TRANSFER
CALL LUNAR(JD,TRANS,RVCTR/RSUBO)
GO TO 200
```

C

FIGURE 60. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE TRANSR

```

C      PLANETARY TRANSFER
100 CALL PATCH(TARGET,JD,TRANS,RVCTR/RSUBO,0.0)
C
200 CONTINUE
    AZB = AZIN * DPRAD
    DLATB = PHI * DPRAD
    DLONB = 360.0 - LONG
    DLONL = 360.0 - LONGI
    RAT = FVAC
    RMAS = W/GSUB1
    TIMB = TFLIT/60.0
    CON = RSUBO/(13.447052*60.0)
    VMF = VMF * CON
    VMB = VMB * CON
    CALL BART(RVCTR,RSUBO,OMEGA*60.0)
C      RESET INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR CORRECTED LAUNCH
    DSID = AMOD(THET/DPRAD-THETA0,2.0QPI)
    THETA0 = THETA0 + DSID
    SIDET0 = SIDET0 + DSID
    CALL G10B(RSUBO,FLAT,PHI0,THETA0,HI,0.0,0.0,0.0,R0X,R0Y,R0Z,U,U,U,
$      1)
    STHET0 = SIN(THETA0)
    CTHET0 = COS(THETA0)
    XIN = RXB * RSUBO - R0X
    YIN = RYB * RSUBO - R0Y
    ZIN = RZB * RSUBO - R0Z
    XDIN = RXBD * CON
    YDIN = RYBD * CON
    ZDIN = RZBD * CON
C      CALCULATE PITCH AND YAW ANGLES FOR RE-IGNITION
    CALL G20B(R0X,R0Y,R0Z,S0X-R+XRQCON,S0Y-RDYR*CON,S0Z-RDZR*CON,
$      RSUBO,0.0,U,U,U,U,PITR,YAWR,1)
    PITR = PI02 - PITR
    YAWR = YAWR - AZIR
C
C      PRINT-OUT
C
900 DSIDH = DSID * DPRAD/15.0
    PITD = PITR * DPRAD
    YAWD = YAWR * DPRAD
    IT = IABS(OTAPE)
    IF (IT .EQ. 0) GO TO 905
    WRITE (IT,1) DSIDH,TCST,VMF,PITD,YAWD,S0X,S0Y,S0Z
    IF (OTAPE .GT. 0) GO TO 910
905 PRINT 1, DSIDH,TCST,VMF,PITD,YAWD,S0X,S0Y,S0Z
C
1 FORMAT(1H ,1H ,32HSIDEREAL TIME CORRECTION (HOURS),E16.8,5X,
$      23HTIME OF COAST (MINUTES),E16.8/1X,
$      26HTRANSFER VELOCITY (FT/SEC),E16.8,2X,
$      21HPITCH ANGLE (DEGREES),E16.8,2X,

```

FIGURE 60. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE TRNSFR (cont.)

§
§
§
910 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

19HYAW ANGLE (DEGREES),E16.8/1X,
28HGUIDANCE VELOCITIES (FT/SEC),5X,
4HVX =,E16.8,5X,4HVV =,E16.8,5X,4HVZ =,E16.8//)

FIGURE 60. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE TRNSFR (cont.)

XLVII. SUBROUTINE PATCH

This subroutine determines three-dimensional geocentric launch coordinates for direct, single-maneuver interplanetary transfers.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL PATCH (TARGET, LDATE, DELT, RSUB0, GAM0)

SOLUTION METHOD

Compute arrival date.

$$1. \quad TDATE = LDATE + DELT$$

EFEM provides orbital data for the planets, Find orbital elements, mean anomaly, mass, and radius of earth at launch and at impact.

2. CALL EFEM (LDATE, 3, VI1, MUI, RRI)

3. CALL EFEM (TDATE, 3, VI2, MUI, RRI)

Find similar information for target planet.

4. CALL EFEM (LDATE, TARGET, VJ1, MUJ, RRJ)

5. CALL EFEM (TDATE, TARGET, VJ2, MUJ, RRJ)

Compute times since perifocal passage. Find mean motion of earth.

6. $NI1 = (KSUBS)(MUI)^{.5} (VI1(1))^{-1.5}$

Divide mean anomaly by mean motion to find time.

7. $TI1 = (VI1(3))/(NI1)$

Refer to epoch of pericenter passage.

8. $VI1(3) = 0.0$

Repeat calculations for earth at time of impact.

9. $TI2 = (VI2(3))/(NI1)$

10. $VI2(3) = 0.0$

Repeat calculations for target planet at launch time . . .

11. $NJ1 = (KSUBS)(MUJ)^{.5} (VJ1(1))^{-1.5}$

12. $TJ1 = (VJ1(3))/(NJ1)$

13. $VJ1(3) = 0.0$

. . . and at impact time.

14. $TJ2 = (VJ2(3))/(NJ1)$

15. $VJ2(3) = 0.0$

TORB computes heliocentric position and velocity from the elements and time.

16. CALL TORB(VI1, VOI1, 0, MUI, TI1, KSUBS, ICON)

17. CALL TORB(VI2, VOI2, 0, MUI, TI2, KSUBS, ICON)

18. CALL TORB(VJ1, VOJ1, 0, MUJ, TJ1, KSUBS, ICON)

19. CALL TORB(VJ2, VOJ2, 0, MUJ, TJ2, KSUBS, ICON)

DTPRD computes the scalar product of two vectors.

20. CALL DTPRD(VOI1, VOI1, RI1)

Compute magnitude of earth's radius vector at launch . . .

21. $RI1 = (RI1)^{.5}$

22. CALL DTPRD(VOI2, VOI2, RI2)

. . . and at impact.

23. $RI2 = (RI2)^{.5}$

Compute magnitude of target planet radius vector at launch . . .

24. CALL DTPRD(VOJ1, VOJ1, RJ1)

25. $RJ1 = (RJ1)^{.5}$

26. CALL DTPRD(VOJ2, VOJ2, RJ2)

. . . and at impact.

$$27. \quad RJ2 = (RJ2) \cdot 5$$

Use magnitudes to compute unit position vectors.

28. Do 32 J = 1, 3

$$29. \quad UI1(J) = (VOI1(J)) / (RI1)$$

$$30. \quad UI2(J) = (VOI2(J)) / (RI2)$$

$$31. \quad UJ1(J) = (VOJ1(J)) / (RJ1)$$

$$32. \quad UJ2(J) = (VOJ2(J)) / (RJ2)$$

Find angle between earth at launch and target planet at impact.

33. CALL DTPRD (UI1, UJ2, CPHI1)

Compute normal to transfer plane.

34. CALL CRPRD (UI1, UJ2, W14)

CRPRD computes the vector product of two vectors.

35. If W14(3) \neq 0, go to 39

 If W14(3) = 0, go to 36

If transfer angle is zero, or a straight angle, slightly perturb final position . . .

36. Do 38 J = 1, 3

$$37. \quad VOJ2(J) = VOJ2(J) - (.0001)(VOJ2(J + 3))$$

. . . and repeat calculation for new values.

38. Go to 28

Compute unit vector normal to orbital plane.

39. CALL DTPRD (W14, W14, W14P)

40. $W14P = (W14P)^.5$

41. Do 42 J = 1, 3

42. $W14(J) = (W14(J))/(W14P)$

Compute central transfer angle.

43. $PHI1 = ACOS(CPHI1)$

Determine proper quadrant of transfer angle.

44. If $W14(3) < 0$, $PHI1 = TWOP1 - PHI1$

If $W14(3) \geq 0$, go to 45

Compute inclination of orbital plane.

45. $I = ACOS(W14(3))$

Calculate launch and target azimuths.

46. $CAZ1 = (UI1(2))(W14(1)) - (UI1(1))(W14(2))$

47. $AZ1 = ACOS(CAZ1)$

48. $CAZ4 = (UJ2(2))(W14(1)) - (UJ2(1))(W14(2))$

49. $AZ4 = \text{ACOS}(CAZ4)$

Compute angle between transfer orbit and target orbit; find normal to target-planet orbit.

50. CALL CRPRD (UJ1, UJ2, W24)

51. CALL DTPRD (W24, W24, W24P)

52. $W24P = (W24P)^{\cdot 5}$

Compute unit vector in direction of normal.

53. Do 54 J = 1, 3

54. $W24(J) = (W24(J))/(W24P)$

Compute cosine of angle

55. CALL DTPRD (W24, W14, CETA)

and angle between transfer orbit and target-planet orbit.

56. $ETA = \text{ACOS}(CETA)$

Calculate longitude of ascending node.

57. $CNODE = (-W14(2))/((W14(1)^2 + W14(2)^2)^{\cdot 5})$

58. $NODE = \text{ACOS}(CNODE)$

59. If $VOI1(2) < 0$, $NODE = \text{PI} + NODE$

If $VOI1(2) \geq 0$, go to 60

60. Do 62 J = 1,3

Store variables for input to VITER.

61. RI(J) = VOI1(J)

62. RI(J + 3) = VOJ2(J)

Set times for VITER.

63. TI(1) = LDATE

64. TI(2) = TDATE

Set constants for VITER.

Solar gravitational constant:

65. CON(1) = KSUBS

Sum of masses:

66. CON(2) = 1.0

Tolerance in anomaly:

67. CON(3) = .00001

VITER performs an iteration on the true anomaly to solve Kepler's equation and develops the velocities corresponding to two positions in an orbit, given the time between observations.

68. CALL VITER (RI, RO, TI, CON, 1)

Calculate velocity in orbit relative to earth at launch.

69. Do 70 J = 1,3

70. $RDOT(J) = VEL1(J) - VOI1(J + 3)$

Transform to earth equatorial coordinates.

71. $CECLIP = \text{Cos}(ECLIP)$

72. $SECLIP = \text{Sin}(ECLIP)$

73. $RPDOT(1) = RDOT(1)$

74. $RPDOT(2) = (RDOT(2))(CECLIP) - (RDOT(3))(SECLIP)$

75. $RPDOT(3) = (RDOT(2))(SECLIP) + (RDOT(3))(CECLIP)$

Compute right ascension and declination of pierce point.

76. $DENOM = (RPDOT(1))^2 + (RPDOT(2))^2)^{.5}$

77. $SALFA = (RPDOT(2))/(DENOM)$

78. $CALFA = (RPDOT(1))/(DENOM)$

Find right ascension.

79. $\text{CALL QUAD}(CALFA, SALFA, ALFA)$

Find declination.

80. $DELTA = (\text{ATAN}(RPDOT(3)))/(DENOM)$

Calculate residual velocity.

81. CALL DTPRD (RPDOT, RPDOT, SDOT2)

Convert heliocentric units to geocentric units.

$$82. VP = (SDOT2)((KSUBS)/(KSUBE))^2 / (((RRI)(1440))^2)$$

Calculate semi-major axis of escape hyperbola.

$$83. AH = (-1.0)/(VP)$$

Calculate launch velocity.

$$84. V0 = ((2.0)/(RSUB0) + VP)^{.5}$$

Calculate circular orbit velocity.

$$85. VCO = ((1.0)/(RSUB0))^{.5}$$

Calculate eccentricity of escape hyperbola.

$$86. EH = (((VO)/(VCO))^2 ((VO)/(VCO))^2 - 2.0) \\ (\text{Cos}(GAM0))^2 + 1.0)^{.5}$$

Calculate semi-parameter of escape hyperbola.

$$87. PH = (-AH)(EH^2 - 1.0)$$

Calculate true anomaly of launch position.

$$88. VSUB0 = \text{ACOS}((PH - RSUB0)/((EH)(RSUB0)))$$

Calculate true anomaly of asymptote.

$$89. \quad V_{\infty} = \text{ACOS}((-1.0)/(EH))$$

Calculate planetocentric transfer angle.

$$90. \quad V_{\text{BAR}} = V_{\infty} - V_{\text{SUB0}}$$

Determine allowable range of declinations .

$$91. \quad D_{\text{MIN}} = \text{DELTA} - V_{\text{BAR}}$$

$$92. \quad D_{\text{MAX}} = \text{DELTA} + V_{\text{BAR}}$$

Return

SUBROUTINE PATCH NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
AH	Semi-major axis of escape hyperbola	c.u.	83, 87
ALFA	Right ascension of pierce point	radians	/OBART/, 79
AZ1	Azimuth at launch	radians	47
AZ4	Azimuth at impact	radians	49
CALFA	Cosine of right ascension of pierce point	—	78, 79
CAZ1	Cosine of launch azimuth	—	46, 47
CAZ4	Cosine of impact azimuth	—	48, 49
CECLIP	Cosine of obliquity of ecliptic	—	71, 74, 75
CETA	Cosine of angle between launch and target orbit planes	—	55, 56
CNODE	Cosine of longitude of ascending node	—	57, 58
CON	Constant array for input to VITER (see VITER documentation)	—	DIM, 65, 66, 67, 68
CPHI1	Cosine of PHI1	—	33, 43
DELT	Transfer time	days	CALL, 1
DELTA	Declination of pierce point	radians	/OBART/, 80, 91, 92

SUBROUTINE PATCH NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
DENOM	Temporary storage for denominator in computing right ascension	—	76, 77, 78, 80
DMAX	Maximum . . .	radians	92
DMIN	. . . and minimum of possible pierce-point declinations	radians	91
ECLIP	Obliquity of ecliptic	radians	/ASTRO/, 71, 72
EH	Eccentricity of escape hyperbola	—	86, 87, 88, 89
ETA	Angle between transfer plane and target orbit plane	—	56
GAM0	Flight-path angle of vehicle at injection	radians	CALL, 86
ICON	Control variable in TORB (see TORB documentation)	—	16, 17, 18, 19
I	Inclination of orbital plane	radians	REAL, 45
KSUBE	Earth gravitational constant	e.r. ^{1.5} /min	REAL, /ASTRO/, 82
KSUBS	Solar gravitational constant	a.u. ^{1.5} /day	REAL, /ASTRO/, 6, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 65, 82
LDATE	Launch date	Julian days	CALL, DP, 1, 2, 4, 63
MUI	Sum of masses of initial planet and sun (from EFEM)	—	REAL, 2, 3, 6, 16, 17
MUJ	Sum of masses of target planet and sun (from EFEM)	—	REAL, 4, 5, 11, 18, 19

SUBROUTINE PATCH NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
NI1	Mean motion of earth	radians/day	REAL, 6, 7, 9
NJ1	Mean motion of target planet	radians/day	REAL, 11, 12, 14
NODE	Longitude of ascending node	radians	REAL, 58, 59
PHI1	Transfer angle from earth to target	radians	43, 44
PH	Semiparameter of escape hyperbola	c.u.	87, 88
PI	3.14159265	—	DATA, 59
RDOT	Velocity relative to earth at launch	c.u.	DIM, 70, 73, 74, 75
RI1	Magnitude of radius vector to earth at launch	c.u.	20, 21, 29
RI2	Magnitude of radius vector to earth at impact	c.u.	22, 23, 30
RI	Input array to VITER (see VITER documentation)	—	DIM, 61, 62, 68
RJ1	Magnitude of radius vector to target at launch	c.u.	24, 25, 31
RJ2	Magnitude of radius vector to target at impact	c.u.	26, 27, 32
RO	Output array from VITER (see VITER documentation)	—	EQUIV, DIM, 68
RPDOT	Relative velocity in earth equatorial coordinates	c.u.	DIM, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81

SUBROUTINE PATCH NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
RRI	Radius of earth from EFEM	a.u.	2, 3, 82
RRJ	Radius of target planet	a.u.	4, 5
RSUB0	Injection altitude	c.u.	CALL, 84, 85, 88
SALFA	Sine of right ascension of pierce point	—	77, 79
SDOT2	Residual velocity	c.u.	81, 82
SECLIP	Sine of obliquity of ecliptic	—	72, 74, 75
TARGET	Identification index for target planet for input to EFEM	—	CALL, INTEGER, 4, 5
TDATE	Target date	Julian days	DP, 1, 3, 5, 64
TI	Input array to VITER (see VITER documentation)	—	DIM, 63, 64, 68
TI1	Time since perifocal passage of earth at launch . . .	c.u.	7, 16
TI2	. . . and at impact	c.u.	9, 17
TJ1	Time since perifocal passage of target planet at launch . . .	c.u.	12, 18
TJ2	. . . and at impact	c.u.	14, 19
TWOPI	2π	—	DATA, 44
UI1	Unit vector to position of earth at launch	c.u.	DIM, 29, 33, 34, 46
UI2	Unit vector to position of earth at impact	c.u.	DIM, 30

SUBROUTINE PATCH NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
UJ1	Unit vector to position of target planet at launch	c.u.	DIM, 31, 50
UJ2	Unit vector to position of target planet at impact	c.u.	DIM, 32, 33, 34, 48, 50
VBAR	Angle from launch position to asymptote of escape hyperbola	radians	/OBART/, 90, 91, 92
VCO	Circular parking orbit velocity	c.u.	/OBART/, 85, 86
VEL1	Inertial velocity in transfer orbit at injection	c.u.	EQUIV, DIM, 70
VINFIN	True anomaly of asymptote of escape hyperbola	c.u.	89, 90
VI1	Output array from EFEM (see EFEM documentation) (earth at launch)	—	DIM, 2, 6, 7, 8, 16
VI2	Output from EFEM (earth at impact)	—	DIM, 3, 9, 10, 17
VJ1	Output from EFEM (target at launch)	—	DIM, 4, 11, 12, 13, 18
VJ2	Output from EFEM (target at impact)	—	DIM, 5, 19
V0	Launch velocity	c.u.	DIM, 84, 86
VOI1	Output from TORB (see TORB documentation) (earth at launch)	—	DIM, 16, 20, 29, 59, 61, 70
VOI2	Output from TORB (earth at impact)	—	DIM, 17, 22, 30

SUBROUTINE PATCH NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
VOJ1	Output from TORB (target at launch)	—	DIM, 18, 24, 31
VOJ2	Output from TORB (target at impact)	—	DIM, 19, 26, 32, 37, 62
VP	Geocentric velocity	c.u.	82, 83, 84
VSUB0	True anomaly of launch position	radians	88, 90
W14	Vector normal to transfer plane	c.u.	DIM, 34, 35, 39, 42, 44, 45, 46, 48, 55, 57
W14P	Magnitude of W14	c.u.	39, 40, 42
W24	Vector normal to target planet orbit	c.u.	DIM, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55
W24P	Magnitude of W24	c.u.	51, 54

```

$IBFTC PATCH  FULIST,REF
C  SUBROUTINE TO DETERMINE 3-DIMENSIONAL GEOCENTRIC LAUNCH
C  COORDINATES FOR DIRECT, SINGLE MANEUVER INTER-PLANETARY
C  TRANSFERS
C  SUBROUTINE PATCH(TARGET,LDATE,DELT,RSUBO,GAMO)
C  INTEGER TARGET
C  TARGET = TARGET PLANET (1-8)
C  LDATE = JULIAN DATE OF LAUNCH TIME
C  DELT = DESIRED TRANSFER TIME IN DAYS
C  RSUBO = LAUNCH RADIUS FROM CENTER OF EARTH (EARTH RADIUS)
C  GAMO = VEHICLE INITIAL GEOCENTRIC FLIGHT PATH ANGLE (RAD)
C  USES SUBROUTINES ACOS, CRPRD, DTPRD, EFEM,ELEM,QUAD,TORB,VITER
C  DIMENSION VI1(6),VI2(6),VJ1(6),VJ2(6),V011(6),V012(6),V0J1(6),
$  V0J2(6),UI1(3),UI2(3),UJ1(3),UJ2(3),W14(3),W24(3),RI(6),
$  TI(2),CON(3),V0(6),VEL1(3),VEL4(3),RDOT(3),RPDOT(3),R0(6)
REAL MUI,MUJ,N11,N12,NJ1,NJ2,I,NODE,N,M1,M2,MO,NUM,LAM1,LAM4
COMMON/ASTRO/KSUBS,KSUBE,ECLIP,KINVE
REAL KSUBS,KSUBE,KINVE
COMMON/OBART/DELTA,ALFA,VO,VBAR,VC0
DOUBLE PRECISION LDATE,TDATE
EQUIVALENCE(VEL1(1),R0(1)),(VEL4(1),R0(4))
DATA PI,TWOP/3.14159265,6.28318531/
C  CALCULATE IMPACT DATE
C  TDATE = LDATE + DELT
C  GET CLASSICAL ELEMENTS OF PLANETARY ORBITS
CALL EFEM(LDATE, 3 ,VI1,MUI,RR1)
CALL EFEM(TDATE, 3 ,VI2,MUI,RR1)
CALL EFEM(LDATE,TARGET,VJ1,MUJ,RRJ)
CALL EFEM(TDATE,TARGET,VJ2,MUJ,RRJ)
C  CONVERT MEAN ANOMALY TO TIME SINCE PERIFOCAL PASSAGE
N11 = KSUBS * SQRT(MUI) * VI1(1)**(-1.5)
T11 = VI1(3)/N11
VI1(3) = 0.0
T12 = VI2(3)/N11
VI2(3) = 0.0
NJ1 = KSUBS * SQRT(MUJ) * VJ1(1)**(-1.5)
TJ1 = VJ1(3)/NJ1
VJ1(3) = 0.0
TJ2 = VJ2(3)/NJ1
VJ2(3) = 0.0
C  GET HELIOCENTRIC POSITION AND VELOCITY FROM ELEMENTS
CALL TORB(VI1,V011,0,MUI,T11,KSUBS,ICON)
CALL TORB(VI2,V012,0,MUI,T12,KSUBS,ICON)
CALL TORB(VJ1,V0J1,0,MUJ,TJ1,KSUBS,ICON)
CALL TORB(VJ2,V0J2,0,MUJ,TJ2,KSUBS,ICON)
C  CALCULATE MAGNITUDE OF HELIOCENTRIC POSITION VECTORS
CALL DTPRD(V011,V011,R11)
R11 = SQRT(R11)
CALL DTPRD(V012,V012,R12)
R12 = SQRT(R12)

```

FIGURE 61. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PATCH


```

CALL DTPRD(VØJ1,VØJ1,RJ1)
RJ1 = SQRT(RJ1)
CALL DTPRD(VØJ2,VØJ2,RJ2)
RJ2 = SQRT(RJ2)
C      CALCULATE UNIT VECTORS ALONG POSITION VECTORS
10 DØ 11  J=1,3
    UI1(J) = VØ11(J)/R11
    UI2(J) = VØ12(J)/R12
    UJ1(J) = VØJ1(J)/RJ1
11 UJ2(J) = VØJ2(J)/RJ2
C      CALCULATE CENTRAL TRANSFER ANGLE
CALL DTPRD(UI1,UJ2,CPHI1)
CALL CRPRD(UI1,UJ2,W14)
IF (W14(3) .NE. 0.0) GØ TØ 21
DØ 20  J=1,3
20 VØJ2(J) = VØJ2(J) - .0001*VØJ2(J+3)
GØ TØ 10
21 CALL DTPRD(W14,W14,W14P)
W14P = SQRT(W14P)
DØ 22  J=1,3
22 W14(J) = W14(J)/W14P
PHI1 = ACØS(CPHI1)
IF (W14(3) .LT. 0.0) PHI1 = TWØPI - PHI1
C      CALCULATE INCLINATION OF TRANSFER ORBIT
I = ACØS(W14(3))
C      CALCULATE LAUNCH AND TARGET AZIMUTHS
CAZ1 = UI1(2)*W14(1) - UI1(1)*W14(2)
AZ1 = ACØS(CAZ1)
CAZ4 = UJ2(2)*W14(1) - UJ2(1)*W14(2)
AZ4 = ACØS(CAZ4)
C      CALCULATE ANGLE BETWEEN TRANSFER AND TARGET PLANE ORBITS
CALL CRPRD(UJ1,UJ2,W24)
CALL DTPRD(W24,W24,W24P)
W24P = SQRT(W24P)
DØ 30  J=1,3
30 W24(J) = W24(J)/W24P
CALL DTPRD(W24,W14,CETA)
ETA = ACØS(CETA)
C      CALCULATE LONGITUDE OF ASCENDING NODE
CNØDE = -W14(2)/SQRT(W14(1)**2 + W14(2)**2)
NØDE = ACØS(CNØDE)
IF (VØ11(2) .LT. 0.0) NØDE = PI + NØDE
C      GET ELEMENTS AND TRUE ANOMALIES OF TRANSFER ORBIT
DØ 40  J=1,3
    RI(J) = VØ11(J)
40 RI(J+3) = VØJ2(J)
    TI(1) = LDATE
    TI(2) = TDATE
    CØN(1) = KSUBS
    CØN(2) = 1.0

```

FIGURE 61. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PATCH (cont.)

```

CØN(3) = .00001
CALL VITER(RI,RØ,TI,CØN,1)
C      CALCULATE RELATIVE VELOCITY
DØ 60  J=1,3
60 RDØT(J) = VEL1(J) - VØ11(J+3)
C      TRANSFORM RELATIVE VELOCITY TO EARTH EQUATORIAL COORDINATES
CECLIP = CØS(ECLIP)
SECLIP = SIN(ECLIP)
RPDØT(1) = RDØT(1)
RPDØT(2) = RDØT(2) * CECLIP - RDØT(3) * SECLIP
RPDØT(3) = RDØT(2) * SECLIP + RDØT(3) * CECLIP
C      CALCULATE RIGHT ASCENSION AND DECLINATION OF PIERCE POINT
DENØM = SQRT(RPDØT(1)**2 + RPDØT(2)**2)
SALFA = RPDØT(2)/DENØM
CALFA = RPDØT(1)/DENØM
CALL QUAD(CALFA,SALFA,ALFA)
DELTA = ATAN(RPDØT(3)/DENØM)
C      CALCULATE RESIDUAL VELOCITY
CALL DTPRD(RPDØT, RPDØT,SDØT2)
C      CONVERT HELIOCENTRIC VELOCITY TO GEOCENTRIC VELOCITY
VP = SDØT2 * (KSUBS/KSUBE)**2 / (RRI*1440.0)**2
C      CALCULATE SEMI-MAJOR AXIS OF ESCAPE HYPERBOLA
AH = -1.0/VP
C      CALCULATE LAUNCH VELOCITY
VO = SQRT(2.0/RSUBO + VP)
C      CALCULATE SURFACE CIRCULAR VELOCITY
VCØ = SQRT(1.0/RSUBO)
C      CALCULATE ECCENTRICITY OF ESCAPE HYPERBOLA
EH = SQRT((VO/VCØ)**2 * ((VO/VCØ)**2 - 2.0) * CØS(GAMO)**2 + 1.0)
C      CALCULATE SEMI-PARAMETER FOR ESCAPE HYPERBOLA
PH = -AH * (EH**2 - 1.0)
VSUBO = ACØS((PH - RSUBO)/(EH * RSUBO))
VINFIN = ACØS(-1.0/EH)
VBAR = VINFIN - VSUBO
C      EVALUATE LIMITS OF LAUNCH AZIMUTH AND RIGHT ASCENSION
DMIN = DELTA - VBAR
DMAX = DELTA + VBAR
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 61. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PATCH (cont.)

XLVIII. SUBROUTINE EFEM

This subroutine provides the classical set of orbital elements for the planets Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune at a given Julian date. A set of mean planetary elements for epoch 1960 January 1.5 (ephemeris time) are stored within this routine. The classical set of orbital elements are computed for the given date. The orbital elements are referenced to a heliocentric coordinate system with the ecliptic plane as the fundamental plane. The stored elements are from Ref. [3].

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL EFEM (DATE, PLANET, V, MU, RR)

PLANET is the planetary designator such that:

- 1 is for Mercury
- 2 is for Venus
- 3 is for Earth
- 4 is for Mars
- 5 is for Jupiter
- 6 is for Saturn
- 7 is for Uranus
- 8 is for Neptune

The array V contains the classical set of orbital elements at the given Julian date with:

$V(1)$ = semi-major axis, a.u.

$V(2)$ = eccentricity

$V(3)$ = mean anomaly, radians

$V(4)$ = inclination, radians

$V(5)$ = longitude of ascending node, radians

$V(6)$ = argument of perifocus, radians

This subroutine uses COMMON blocks MATCON and ASTCON.

SOLUTION METHOD

Set value of planetary radius:

$$1. \quad RR = PR(PLANET)$$

Compute argument of perifocus:

$$2. \quad QMEGA = PMEGA(PLANET) - NODE(PLANET)$$

Compute mean anomaly at epoch:

$$3. \quad M = L(PLANET) - PMEGA(PLANET)$$

Compute sum of masses:

$$4. \quad MU = 1 + MASS(PLANET)$$

Set value of semi-major axis:

$$5. \quad V(1) = A(PLANET)$$

Set value of eccentricity:

$$6. \quad V(2) = E(\text{PLANET})$$

Compute mean motion:

$$7. \quad N = (\text{KSUBS})(\text{MU}^{.5})(V(1)^{-1.5})$$

Compute mean anomaly at given date:

$$8. \quad V(3) = (M)(\text{DTR}) + (N)(\text{DATE} - 2436935)$$

Compute mean anomaly at given date between $0 - 2\pi$:

$$9. \quad V(3) = \text{AMOD}(V(3), \text{TWOPI})$$

AMOD is a FORTRAN function used for remaindering.

Compute orbital inclination in radians:

$$10. \quad V(4) = (I(\text{PLANET}))(\text{DTR})$$

Compute longitude of ascending node in radians:

$$11. \quad V(5) = (\text{NODE}(\text{PLANET}))(\text{DTR})$$

Compute argument of perifocus in radians:

$$12. \quad V(6) = (\text{QMEGA})(\text{DTR})$$

Return

SUBROUTINE EFEM NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
A	Semi-major axis	a.u.	DIM, DATA, 5
DATE	Julian Date	days	CALL, 8
DTR	Constant	rad/deg	DATA, 8, 10, 11, 12
E	Eccentricity	—	DIM, DATA, 6
I	Orbital inclination	degrees or radians	DIM, REAL, DATA, 10
KSUBS	Gravitational constant	a.u. ^{1.5} /day	/ASTRO/, REAL, 7
L	Mean longitude	degrees	DIM, REAL, DATA, 3
MASS	Planetary mass based upon the Sun as a reference	—	DIM, REAL, DATA, 4
M	Mean anomaly	degrees	REAL, 3, 8
MU	Sum of masses	—	CALL, REAL, 4, 7
NODE	Longitude of ascending	degrees or radians	DIM, REAL, DATA, 2, 11
N	Mean motion	rad/day	7, 8
PLANET	Planetary designator	—	CALL, INTEGER, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11
PMEGA	Mean longitude of perihelion	degrees	DIM, DATA, 2, 3
PR	Planetary radius	a.u.	DIM, DATA, 1
QMEGA	Argument of perifocus	radians	2, 12

SUBROUTINE EFEM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
RR	Planetary radius	a.u.	CALL, 1
TWOPI	Constant	—	DATA, 9
V	Output array	—	CALL, DIM, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

```

SIBFTC EFEM      FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE EFEM( DATE, PLANET, V, MU, RR)
C      SUBROUTINE TO DETERMINE MEAN ELEMENTS OF PLANETARY ORBITS
C      FOR EPOCH 1960 JANUARY 1.5 EPHEMERIS TIME
C      RR IS THE PLANETARY RADIUS IN AU
      INTEGER PLANET
      REAL MU, MASS, I, NØDE, M, L
      DØUBLE PRECISION N, DATE
      CØMMØN/ASTRØ/KSUBS, KSUBE, ECLIP, KINVE
      REAL KSUBS, KSUBE, KINVE
      DATA TWØPI, DTR/6.28318531, 0.0174532925/
      DIMENSION V(6), A(8), E(8), I(8), NØDE(8), PMEGA(8), L(8), MASS(8)
      DIMENSION PR(8)
      DATA (PR(J), J=1,8)/0.000016172, 0.000041075, 0.000042569,
$          0.000022258, 0.000466989, 0.000384408, 0.000158602,
$          0.000144086/
      DATA (MASS(J), J=1,8)/16.3E-8, 2.4472E-6, 3.00763E-6, 3.238E-7,
$          9.5379E-4, 2.85907E-4, 4.3684E-5, 5.1776E-5/,
$          (A(J), J=1,8)/0.387099, 0.723322, 1.0, 1.523691, 5.202803,
$          9.538843, 19.181951, 30.057779/,
$          (E(J), J=1,8)/0.205627, 0.006793, .016726 , 0.093368, 0.048435,
$          0.055682, 0.047209, 0.008575/,
$          (I(J), J=1,8)/7.00399, 3.39423, 0.0, 1.84991, 1.30536, 2.48991,
$          0.77306, 1.77375/,
$          (NØDE(J), J=1,8)/47.85714, 76.31972, 0.0, 49.24903, 100.04444,
$          113.30747, 73.79630, 131.33980/,
$          (PMEGA(J), J=1,8)/76.83309, 131.00831, 102.25253, 335.32269,
$          13.67823, 92.26447, 170.01083, 44.27395/,
$          (L(J), J=1,8)/222.62165, 174.29431, 100.15815, 258.76729,
$          259.83112, 280.67135, 141.30496, 216.94090/
      RR = PR(PLANET)
      QMEGA = PMEGA(PLANET) - NØDE(PLANET)
      M = L(PLANET) - PMEGA(PLANET)
      MU = 1.0 + MASS(PLANET)
      V(1) = A(PLANET)
      V(2) = E(PLANET)
      N = KSUBS * SQRT(MU) * V(1)**(-1.5)
      V(3) = M * DTR + N * (DATE - 2436935.0)
      V(3) = AMØD(V(3), TWØPI)
      V(4) = I(PLANET) * DTR
      V(5) = NØDE(PLANET) * DTR
      V(6) = QMEGA * DTR
      RETURN
      END

```

FIGURE 62. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE EFEM

XLIX. SUBROUTINE JULDT

This subroutine computes a double precision Julian date and corresponding Greenwich sidereal time, given the local time and time zone.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL JULDT (TIME, OMEGA, TJD, THETG)

The local time and time zone are brought into the subroutine in the array TIME with:

TIME(1) = Year (1948-2100)

TIME(2) = Month (1-12)

TIME(3) = Day (1-31)

TIME(4) = Hour (0-24)

TIME(5) = Minute (0-60)

TIME(6) = Second (0-60)

TIME(7) = Time zone (0-23)

SOLUTION METHOD

Determine if year is a leap year.

$$1. \quad X2 = \text{AMOD}(\text{TIME}(1), 4.0)$$

AMOD is a FORTRAN function used for remaindering.

$$2. \quad \text{If } X2 = 0, \text{ go to } 3$$

$$\quad \text{If } X2 \neq 0, \text{ go to } 4$$

$$3. \quad X(2) = 29.0$$

Convert local time to universal time.

$$4. \quad \text{UTIME}(4) = \text{TIME}(4) + \text{TIME}(7)$$

$$5. \quad \text{If } \text{UTIME}(4) < 24.0, \text{ go to } 16$$

$$\quad \text{If } \text{UTIME}(4) \geq 24.0, \text{ go to } 6$$

$$6. \quad \text{UTIME}(3) = \text{TIME}(3) + 1.0$$

$$7. \quad \text{UTIME}(4) = \text{UTIME}(4) - 24.0$$

$$8. \quad K = \text{TIME}(2)$$

$$9. \quad \text{If } \text{UTIME}(3) \leq X(K), \text{ go to } 17$$

$$\quad \text{If } \text{UTIME}(3) > X(K), \text{ go to } 10$$

$$10. \quad \text{UTIME}(2) = \text{TIME}(2) + 1.0$$

$$11. \quad \text{UTIME}(3) = 1.0$$

$$12. \quad \text{If } \text{UTIME}(2) \leq 12.0, \text{ go to } 18$$

$$\quad \text{If } \text{UTIME}(2) > 12.0, \text{ go to } 13$$

$$13. \quad \text{UTIME}(1) = \text{TIME}(1) + 1.0$$

14. $UTIME(2) = 1.0$
15. Go to 19
16. $UTIME(3) = TIME(3)$
17. $UTIME(2) = TIME(2)$
18. $UTIME(1) = TIME(1)$

Determine number of days in transpired years since January 0 1948 U.T.

19. $YR = UTIME(1)$
20. $Y(2) = (365.0)(YR - 1948.0)$

Correct for number of leap years since 1948.

21. $Y(3) = AINT((YR - 1945.0)(.25))$

AINT is a FORTRAN function used for truncation.

Determine number of days in transpired months since beginning of year.

22. $J = IFIX(UTIME(2) - 1.0)$

IFIX is a FORTRAN function which converts from real to integer.

23. $Y(4) = 0$
24. If $J \leq 0$, go to 26
If $J > 0$, go to 25
25. $Y(4) = Y(4) + X(I), I = 1, J$
26. $D = Y(1) + Y(2) + Y(3) + Y(4) + UTIME(3)$

$$27. \quad Z = (\text{UTIME}(4)) / (24) + (\text{TIME}(5)) / (1440) + (\text{TIME}(6)) / (86400)$$

Compute double precision Julian date.

$$28. \quad \text{YD} = Z$$

$$29. \quad \text{TJDD} = D$$

$$30. \quad \text{TJD} = \text{YD} + \text{TJDD}$$

Compute Greenwich sidereal time at Julian date TJD.

$$31. \quad T = (D - 2436935.0) / (36525.0)$$

$$32. \quad \text{ALPHA1} = 100.152475 + (36000)(T) + \\ (.7694 + (.0003871)(T))(T)$$

$$33. \quad \text{ALPHA2} = \text{AMOD}(\text{ALPHA1}, 360.0)$$

$$34. \quad \text{THETG} = (\text{ALPHA2}) / (57.2957795) + (Z)(1440)(\text{OMEGA})$$

Reset X(2) to original value.

$$35. \quad \text{X}(2) = 28.0$$

Return

SUBROUTINE JULDT NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ALPHA1	Right ascension of Greenwich at zero hours U.T. of computed Julian date	degrees	32, 33
ALPHA2	Right ascension ($0 - 2\pi$) of Greenwich at zero hour U.T. of computed Julian date	degrees	33, 34
D	Julian date at zero hours U.T. of given date	days	26, 29, 31
I	—	—	25
J	—	—	22, 24, 25
K	—	—	8, 9
OMEGA	Earth's rotation rate	radians/minute	CALL, 34
T	Number of Julian centuries since Jan 0.5 1960	Julian centuries	31, 32
THETG	Greenwich sidereal time at computed Julian date	radians	CALL, 34
TIME	Input array	—	CALL, DIM, 1, 4, 6, 8, 10, 13, 16, 17, 18, 27
TJD	Computed double precision Julian date	days	CALL, DP, 30
TJDD	D in double precision	days	DP, 29, 30
UTIME	Array containing elements of universal time	—	DIM, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 26, 27

SUBROUTINE JULDT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
X	Array containing number of days in each month	days	DIM, DATA, 3, 9, 25, 35
X2	—	—	1, 2
Y	—	—	DIM, DATA, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26
YD	Z in double precision	days	DP, 28, 30
YR	—	—	19, 20, 21
Z	Portion of Julian date	days	27, 28, 34

```

$IBFTC JULDT REF,FULIST
SUBROUTINE JULDT (TIME,OMEGA,TJD,THETG)
C CALCULATES JULIAN DATE AND CORRESPONDING THETAG .
C TIME IS A VECTOR CONTAINING YEAR, MONTH, DAY, HOUR, MIN., SEC.,ZONE
C IN THAT ORDER .
C OMEGA IS INPUT IN RADIANS/MINUTE
C ASSUMES YEAR GREATER THAN 1947. AND LESS THAN 2100.
C MONTH LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 12.
C DAY NOT GREATER THAN NO. OF DAYS IN YR. AND MONTH ABOVE
DOUBLE PRECISION TJD,YD,TJDD
DIMENSION TIME(7),X(12),Y(4),UTIME(4)
DATA (X(1),I=1,12)/31.,28.,31.,30.,31.,30.,31.,31.,30.,31.,30.,31.
$/ ,Y(1)/2432550.5/
X2 = AMOD(TIME(1),4.0)
IF (X2) 6,5,6
5 X(2)=29.0
C CONVERT LOCAL TIME TO UNIVERSAL TIME
6 UTIME(4)=TIME(4)+TIME(7)
IF (UTIME(4)-24.0)37,10,10
10 UTIME(3)=TIME(3)+1.0
UTIME(4)=UTIME(4)-24.0
K=TIME(2)
IF (UTIME(3)-X(K))38,38,20
20 UTIME(2)=TIME(2)+1.0
UTIME(3)=1.0
IF (UTIME(2)-12.0)39,39,30
30 UTIME(1)=TIME(1)+1.0
UTIME(2)=1.0
GO TO 40
37 UTIME(3)= TIME(3)
38 UTIME(2)= TIME(2)
39 UTIME(1)= TIME(1)
C DAYS IN TRANSPIRED YEARS SINCE JANUARY 0 1948
40 YR=UTIME(1)
Y(2)=365.0*(YR-1948.0)
C LEAP YEAR CORRECTION
Y(3)=AINT((YR-1945.0)*.25)
C DAYS IN TRANSPIRED MONTHS
J=IFIX(UTIME(2)-1.0)
Y(4)=0.0
IF(J)60,60,45
45 DO 50 I=1,J
50 Y(4)=Y(4)+X(I)
60 D =Y(1)+Y(2)+Y(3)+Y(4)+UTIME(3)
Z=UTIME(4)/24.+ TIME(5)/1440.+ TIME(6)/86400.
YD=Z
TJDD=D
TJD=YD+TJDD
C COMPUTE R.A. OF GREENWICH AT 0 HOUR (GMT)
C OF GIVEN JULIAN DATE (DEGREES).

```

FIGURE 63. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE JULDT

```
T=(D-2436935.0)/36525.0
ALPHA1=100.152475+36000.*T + (.7694+.0003871*T)*T
ALPHA2=AMOD(ALPHA1,360.0)
      COMPUTE GREENWICH SIDEREAL TIME
THETG=ALPHA2/57.2957795+Z*1440.*OMEGA
X(2)=28.0
RETURN
END
```

C

FIGURE 63. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE JULDT (cont.)

L. SUBROUTINE TORB

This subroutine computes the position and velocity vectors of an orbiting body at a particular time, given the classical set of orbital elements.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

```
CALL TORB (V, VO, L, AMU, TI, FK, ICON)
```

The orbital elements are brought into the subroutine in the array V with:

V(1) = semi-major axis for elliptical and hyperbolic orbits
 = perifocal distance for parabolic orbits

V(2) = eccentricity

V(3) = time of perifocal passage

V(4) = orbital inclination

V(5) = longitude of ascending node

V(6) = argument of perifocus

The semi-major axis and perifocal distance are in canonical units (c.u.) while the orientation angles are in radians. The time of perifocal passage must possess units which are consistent with those for the gravitational constant FK.

The position and velocity vectors of interest are in the array VO with VO(1) through VO(3) containing the position components, and VO(4) through VO(6) containing the velocity components. Both the position and velocity components are in canonical units.

The parameter L must be set to a non-zero quantity if the conic is a parabola. Otherwise, it must be set to zero.

SOLUTION METHOD

Store input array V into array VI:

$$1. \quad VI(I) = V(I), \quad I = 1 \text{ to } 6$$

Determine sines and cosines of orientation angles:

$$2. \quad Q000FL = \text{Cos}(VI(6))$$

$$3. \quad CAND = \text{Cos}(VI(5))$$

$$4. \quad SOM = \text{Sin}(VI(6))$$

$$5. \quad SAND = \text{Sin}(VI(5))$$

$$6. \quad COSI = \text{Cos}(VI(4))$$

$$7. \quad SINI = \text{Sin}(VI(4))$$

Determine a unit vector \underline{P} which points toward perifocus:

$$8. \quad PX = (Q000FL)(CAND) - (SOM)(SAND)(COSI)$$

$$9. \quad PY = (Q000FL)(SAND) + (SOM)(CAND)(COSI)$$

$$10. \quad PZ = (SOM)(SINI)$$

Determine a unit vector \underline{Q} which lies in the orbit plane and is advanced from \underline{P} by 90 degrees:

$$11. \quad QX = - (SOM)(CAND) - (Q000FL)(SAND)(COSI)$$

$$12. \quad QY = - (SOM)(SAND) + (Q000FL)(CAND)(COSI)$$

$$13. \quad QZ = (Q000FL)(SINI)$$

Determine if conic is a parabola:

$$14. \quad \text{If } L = 0, \text{ go to 15}$$

$$\text{If } L \neq 0, \text{ go to 67}$$

Determine if conic is a hyperbola:

$$15. \quad \text{If } VI(1) < 0, \text{ go to 44}$$

$$\text{If } VI(1) > 0, \text{ go to 16}$$

Computations for Ellipse or Circle

Compute mean anomaly:

$$16. \quad EN = (FK)((AMU)/(VI(1))^3)^{.5}$$

$$17. \quad AM = (EN)(TI - VI(3))$$

Determine if conic is an ellipse or a circle:

$$18. \quad \text{If } VI(2) = 0, \text{ go to 19}$$

$$\text{If } VI(2) \neq 0, \text{ go to 21}$$

$$19. \quad ICON = 1$$

$$20. \quad \text{Go to 23}$$

$$21. \quad ICON = 2$$

Determine mean anomaly between 0 and 2π :

22. If $|AM| < 2\pi$, go to 25

If $|AM| \geq 2\pi$, go to 23

23. $JIX = (AM)/(6.28318530)$

24. $AM = AM - (6.28318530)(\text{FLOAT}(JIX))$

FLOAT is a FORTRAN function which
converts the argument from integer to real.

Approximate eccentric anomaly:

25. $CEJ = AM + (VI(2))(\text{Sin}(AM))$

$+ (.5)(VI(2))^2(\text{Sin}(2AM))$

$+ (.125)(VI(2))^3((3)(\text{Sin}((3)(AM))) - \text{Sin}(AM))$

Initialize iteration counter:

26. $N = 0$

Compute eccentric anomaly:

27. $AMV = CEJ - (VI(2))(\text{Sin}(CEJ))$

28. $DEJ = (AM - AMV)/(1 - (VI(2))(\text{Cos}(CEJ)))$

29. $CEJ = CEJ + DEJ$

30. $N = N + 1$

31. If $N \leq 15$, go to 32

If $N > 15$, go to 81

32. If $|AM - AMV| \leq 10^{-7}$, go to 33

If $|AM - AMV| > 10^{-7}$, go to 27

Compute position and velocity vectors:

$$33. \quad XO = (VI(1))(\text{Cos}(CEJ) - VI(2))$$

$$34. \quad YO = (VI(1))(\text{Sin}(CEJ))(1 - VI(2)^2)^{.5}$$

$$35. \quad VO(1) = (PX)(XO) + (QX)(YO)$$

$$36. \quad VO(2) = (PY)(XO) + (QY)(YO)$$

$$37. \quad VO(3) = (PZ)(XO) + (QZ)(YO)$$

$$38. \quad RI = (VO(1)^2 + VO(2)^2 + VO(3)^2)^{.5}$$

$$39. \quad XO = -(\text{Sin}(CEJ))((AMU)(VI(1)))^{.5}/(RI)$$

$$40. \quad YO = ((AMU)(VI(1))(1 - VI(2)^2))^{.5}(\text{Cos}(CEJ))/(RI)$$

$$41. \quad VO(4) = (XO)(PX) + (YO)(QX)$$

$$42. \quad VO(5) = (XO)(PY) + (YO)(QY)$$

$$43. \quad VO(6) = (XO)(PZ) + (YO)(QZ)$$

Return

Computations for Hyperbola

Compute mean anomaly:

$$44. \quad EN = (FK)((AMU)/(-VI(1)^3))^{.5}$$

$$45. \quad ICON = 4$$

$$46. \quad AM = (EN)(TI - VI(3))$$

47. $RATIO = (VI(2) - 1)/(VI(2))$
48. $Q = (VI(1))(1 - VI(2))$
49. $RAD3 = ((3)(AM) + ((9)(AM)^2 + (8)(Q)^3) \cdot 5)^{1/3}$
50. $FJ = RAD3 - (2)(Q)/(RAD3)$
51. $N = 0$
52. $AMO = (VI(2))(exp(FJ) - exp(-FJ))/(2) - FJ$
53. $DFJ = (AM - AMO)/((VI(2))(exp(FJ) + exp(-FJ))/(2) - 1)$
54. $FJ = DFJ + FJ$
55. $N = N + 1$
56. If $N < 15$, go to 57
 If $N > 15$, go to 81
57. If $(RATIO)(| DFJ/FJ |) \leq (.5)(10^{-6})$, go to 58
 If $(RATIO)(| DFJ/FJ |) > (.5)(10^{-6})$, go to 52

Compute position vector:

58. $XO = (VI(1))((exp(FJ) + exp(-FJ))/(2) - VI(2))$
59. $YO = -(VI(1))(VI(2)^2 - 1) \cdot 5 (exp(FJ) - exp(-FJ))/(2)$
60. $VO(1) = (XO)(PX) + (YO)(QX)$
61. $VO(2) = (XO)(PY) + (YO)(QY)$
62. $VO(3) = (XO)(PZ) + (YO)(QZ)$

Compute magnitude of position vector:

63. $RI = (VO(1)^2 + VO(2)^2 + VO(3)^2) \cdot 5$

$$64. \quad XO = -(-AMU)(VI(1))^{.5} \\ (\exp(FJ) - \exp(-FJ))/((2)(RI))$$

$$65. \quad YO = ((AMU)(VI(1))(1 - VI(2)^2))^{.5} \\ (\exp(FJ) + \exp(-FJ))/((2)(RI))$$

Compute velocity vector:

66. Go to 41

Computations for Parabola

Compute mean anomaly:

$$67. \quad EN = (FK)(AMU)^{.5}$$

$$68. \quad ICON = 3$$

$$69. \quad AM = (EN)(TI - VI(3))$$

Compute position vector:

$$70. \quad RAD3 = ((3)(AM) + ((9)(AM)^2 + (8)(VI(1))^3)^{.5})^{1/3}$$

$$71. \quad DJ = RAD3 - (2)(VI(1))/(RAD3)$$

$$72. \quad XO = VI(1) - (.5)(DJ)^2$$

$$73. \quad YO = (DJ)((2)(VI(1)))^{.5}$$

$$74. \quad VO(1) = (XO)(PX) + (YO)(QX)$$

$$75. \quad VO(2) = (XO)(PY) + (YO)(QY)$$

$$76. \quad VO(3) = (XO)(PZ) + (YO)(QZ)$$

Compute magnitude of position vector:

$$77. \quad RI = (VO(1)^2 + VO(2)^2 + VO(3)^2)^{.5}$$

78. $XO = -(DJ)/(RI)$

79. $YO = ((2)(VI(1)) \cdot 5)/(RI)$

Compute velocity vector:

80. Go to 41

Error return

81. CALL SETERR (4HTORB)

82. Return

SUBROUTINE TORB NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
AM	Mean anomaly	radians	17, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 32, 46, 49, 53, 69, 70
AMO	Mean anomaly for hyperbolic orbit	radians	52, 53
AMU	Sum of masses	—	CALL, 16, 39, 40, 44, 64, 65, 67
AMV	Mean anomaly	radians	27, 28, 32
CAND	Cosine of the longitude of ascending node	—	3, 8, 9, 11, 12
CEJ	Eccentric anomaly for elliptical orbit	radians	25, 27, 28, 29, 33, 34, 39, 40
COSI	Cosine of the inclination angle	—	6, 8, 9, 11, 12
DEJ	Eccentric anomaly correction for elliptical orbit	radians	28, 29
DFJ	Eccentric anomaly correction for hyperbolic orbit	radians	53, 54, 57
DJ	"Eccentric anomaly" for parabolic orbit	radians	71, 72, 73, 78
EN	Mean motion	radians/unit time	16, 17, 44, 46, 67, 69
FJ	"Eccentric anomaly" for hyperbolic orbit	radians	50, 52, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 64, 65
FK	Gravitational constant	consistent with units of VI(1) and TI	CALL, 16, 44, 67

SUBROUTINE TORB NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ICON	Indicator which determines type of conic	—	CALL, 19, 21, 45, 68
JIX	—	—	23, 24
L	Indicator to determine if conic is a parabola L=0, conic is not a parabola L≠0, conic is a parabola	—	CALL, 14
N	Iteration counter	—	26, 30, 31, 51, 55, 56
PX	X component of unit vector <u>P</u> which points toward perifocus	—	8, 35, 41, 60, 74
PY	Y component of unit vector <u>P</u>	—	9, 36, 42, 61, 75
PZ	Z component of unit vector <u>P</u>	—	10, 37, 43, 62, 76
Q000FL	Cosine of the argument of of perifocus	—	2, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13
Q	Perifocus radius	c.u.	48, 49, 50
QX	X component of unit vector <u>Q</u> which lies in orbit plane and is advanced from <u>P</u> by 90°	—	11, 35, 41, 60, 74
QY	Y component of unit vector <u>Q</u>	—	12, 36, 42, 61, 75
QZ	Z component of unit vector <u>Q</u>	—	13, 37, 43, 62, 76
RAD3	—	—	49, 50, 70, 71
RATIO	(eccentricity - 1) / eccentricity	—	47, 57

SUBROUTINE TORB NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
RI	Magnitude of position vector	c.u.	38, 39, 40, 63, 64, 65, 77, 78, 79
SAND	Sine of the longitude of the ascending node	—	5, 8, 9, 11, 12
SINI	Sine of the inclination angle	—	7, 10, 13
SOM	Sine of the argument of perifocus	—	4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
TI	Time at which to calculate position and velocity	consistent	CALL, 17, 46, 69
V	Input array containing orbital elements	—	CALL, DIM, 1
VI	Array containing orbital elements	—	DIM, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 15, 16, 17, 18, 25, 27, 28, 33, 34, 39, 40, 44, 46, 47, 48, 52, 53, 58, 59, 64, 65, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 79
VO	Output array containing components of position and velocity vectors	c.u.	CALL, DIM, 35, 36, 37, 38, 63, 77
XO	X component of position or velocity vector in a two-dimensional coordinate frame with the x-axis pointing along <u>P</u> and the y-axis pointing along <u>Q</u>	c.u.	33, 35, 36, 37, 39, 41, 42, 43, 58, 60, 61, 62, 64, 72, 74, 75, 76, 78
YO	Y component of position or velocity vector in the two-dimensional coordinate frame	c.u.	34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43, 59, 60, 61, 62, 65, 73, 74, 75, 76, 79

```

$IBFTC TORB REF,LIST
C COMPUTATION OF POSITION AND VELOCITY VECTORS FROM A,E,T,I,NODE,OMEGA
SUBROUTINE TORB (V ,VO,L,AMU,TI,FK,ICON)
C INPUT
C V(1)=A (Q FOR PARABOLA)
C V(2)=E
C V(3)=T
C V(4)=I IN RADIANS
C V(5)=NODE IN RADIANS
C V(6)=OMEGA IN RADIANS
C L=0 CONIC IS NOT A PARABOLA
C L=1 CONIC IS A PARABOLA--INPUT Q IN V(1) AND SET V(2)=1.
C AMU = SUM OF MASSES
C TI= TIME AT WHICH TO CALCULATE POSITION AND VELOCITY
C OUTPUT
C POSITION VECTOR VELOCITY VECTOR
C VO(1)=X VO(4)=X DOT
C VO(2)=Y VO(5)=Y DOT
C VO(3)=Z VO(6)=Z DOT
C FK= GRAVITATIONAL CONSTANT
C ICON=1 CIRCLE
C ICON=2 ELLIPSE
C ICON=3 PARABOLA
C ICON=4 HYPERBOLA
C
C DIMENSION VI(6),VO(6) ,V(6)
C DIMENSION VI(6),VO(6) ,V(6)
DO 5 I=1,6
VI(I)=V(I)
5 CONTINUE
Q000FL=COS(VI(6))
CAND=COS(VI(5))
SOM =SIN(VI(6))
SAND=SIN(VI(5))
COSI=COS(VI(4))
SINI=SIN(VI(4))
PX=Q000FL*CAND-SOM*SAND*COSI
PY=Q000FL*SAND+SOM*CAND*COSI
PZ=SOM*SINI
QX=-SOM*CAND-Q000FL*SAND*COSI
QY=-SOM*SAND+Q000FL*CAND*COSI
QZ=Q000FL*SINI
IF (L) 40,10,40
10 IF (VI(1)) 30,12,12
C ELLIPSE OR CIRCLE
12 EN=SQRT(AMU/VI(1)**3) *FK
AM=EN*(TI-VI(3))
IF(VI(2) ) 122,121,122
121 ICON=1
GO TO 13

```

FIGURE 64. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE TORB

```

122  ICON=2
      IF (ABS(AM)-6.28318530) 14, 13, 13
13    JIX=AM/6.28318530
      AM=AM-FLOAT(JIX)*6.28318530
14    CEJ=AM+VI(2)*SIN(AM)+VI(2)**2*SIN(AM+AM)/2.0+VI(2)**3*.125*(3.0*S
      IN(3.0*AM)-SIN(AM))
      N=0
16    AMV=CEJ-VI(2)*SIN(CEJ)
      DEJ=(AM-AMV)/(1.0-VI(2)*COS(CEJ))
      CEJ=CEJ+DEJ
      N=N+1
      IF (N-15) 18, 18, 50
18    IF (ABS(AM-AMV)-1.E-7) 20, 20, 16
20    XO=VI(1)*(COS(CEJ)-VI(2))
      YO=VI(1)*SQRT(1.0-VI(2)**2)*SIN(CEJ)
      VO(1)=PX*XO+QX*YO
      VO(2)=PY*XO+QY*YO
      VO(3)=PZ*XO+QZ*YO
      RI=SQRT(VO(1)**2+VO(2)**2+VO(3)**2)
      XO=-SQRT(AMU*VI(1))*SIN(CEJ)/RI
      YO=SQRT(AMU*VI(1)*(1.0-VI(2)**2))/RI*COS(CEJ)
25    VO(4)=XO*PX+YO*QX
      VO(5)=XO*PY+YO*QY
      VO(6)=XO*PZ+YO*QZ
27    RETURN
C    HYPERBOLA
30    EN=SQRT(AMU/(-VI(1))**3) *FK
      ICON=4
      AM=EN*(TI-VI(3))
      RATIO=(VI(2)-1.0)/VI(2)
      Q=VI(1)*(1.0-VI(2))
      RAD3=(3.0*AM+SQRT(9.0*AM**2+8.0*Q**3)) **.333333333
      FJ=RAD3-2.0*Q/RAD3
      N=0
32    AMO=VI(2)*(EXP(FJ)-EXP(-FJ))/2.0-FJ
      DFJ=(AM-AMO)/(VI(2)*(EXP(FJ)+EXP(-FJ))/2.0-1.0)
      FJ=DFJ+FJ
      N=N+1
      IF (N-15) 34, 34, 50
34    IF (ABS(DFJ/FJ)*RATIO-.5E-6) 36, 36, 32
36    XO=VI(1)*((EXP(FJ)+EXP(-FJ))/2.0-VI(2))
      YO=-VI(1)*SQRT(VI(2)**2-1.0)*(EXP(FJ)-EXP(-FJ))/2.0
      VO(1)=XO*PX +YO*QX
      VO(2)=XO*PY +YO*QY
      VO(3)=XO*PZ +YO*QZ
      RI=SQRT(VO(1)**2+VO(2)**2+VO(3)**2)
      XO=-SQRT(-AMU*VI(1))/RI*(EXP(FJ)-EXP(-FJ))/2.0
      YO=SQRT(AMU*VI(1)*(1.0-VI(2)**2))/RI*(EXP(FJ)+EXP(-FJ))/2.0
      GO TO 25
C    PARABOLA

```

FIGURE 64. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE TORB (cont.)

```

40  EN=SQRT(AMU) *FK
    ICØN=3
    AM=EN*(TI-VI(3))
    RAD3= (3.0*AM+SQRT(9.0*AM**2+8.0*VI(1)**3))**.333333333
    DJ=RAD3-2.0*VI(1)/RAD3
    XØ = VI(1)-.5*DJ**2
    YØ = DJ*SQRT(2.0*VI(1))
    VØ(1)=XØ*PX+YØ*QX
    VØ(2)=XØ*PY+YØ*QY
    VØ(3)=XØ*PZ+YØ*QZ
    RI =SQRT(VØ(1)**2+VØ(2)**2+VØ(3)**2)
    XØ = -DJ/RI
    YØ = SQRT(2.0*VI(1))/RI
    GØ TØ 25
C   MAX ITERATIØNS
50  CALL SETERR(4HTØRB)
    RETURN
    END

```

FIGURE 64. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE TORB (cont.)

LI. SUBROUTINE VITER

This subroutine computes an orbit from two observations of position and time, and computes the velocity in orbit at the first position.

CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL VITER (RI, RO, TI, CON, L)

RI(1) = X1

RI(2) = Y1

RI(3) = Z1

RI(4) = X2

RI(5) = Y2

RI(6) = Z2

RO(1) = $\dot{X}1$

RO(2) = $\dot{Y}1$

RO(3) = $\dot{Z}1$

RO(4) = $\dot{X}2$

RO(5) = $\dot{Y}2$

RO(6) = $\dot{Z}2$

$$TI(1) = T1$$

$$TI(2) = T2$$

$$CON(1) = k \text{ (gravitational constant)}$$

$$CON(2) = \mu \text{ (sum of masses)}$$

$$CON(3) = \text{tolerance on iteration}$$

$$L = 1 \text{ for direct motion}$$

$$L = 2 \text{ for retrograde motion}$$

VITER requires Subroutines QUAD and DTPRD

SOLUTION METHOD

Define arithmetic functions:

$$\text{COSH}(x) = 0.5 (\text{Exp}(x) + \text{Exp}(-x))$$

$$\text{SINH}(x) = 0.5 (\text{Exp}(x) - \text{Exp}(-x))$$

Set iteration counter:

$$1. \quad LZ = 0$$

Define constant equal to square root of mass sum:

$$2. \quad \text{SQMU} = \text{SQRT}(CON(2))$$

Find time difference:

$$3. \quad DT = TI(2) - TI(1)$$

Scale time with gravitational constant:

$$4. \quad T = (CON(1))(DT)$$

5. Do 6, K = 1, 3

Get separate array for second position:

6. $RF(K) = RI(K + 3)$

Find magnitudes of position vectors:

7. CALL DTPRD(RI, RI, R1)

DTPRD finds the dot product of two vectors:

8. $R1 = \text{SQRT}(R1)$

9. CALL DTPRD(RF, RF, R2)

10. $R2 = \text{SQRT}(R2)$

Find cosine of angle between positions:

11. CALL DTPRD(RI, RF, CV2V1)

Find sine of angle between positions:

12. $CV2V1 = (CV2V1)/((R1)(R2))$

13. $SV2V1 = \text{SIGN}(\text{SQRT}(1 - ((CV2V1)(CV2V1))),$
 $((RI(1))(RF(2)) - ((RI(2))(RF(1))))$

SIGN is a FORTRAN function. The use of SIGN(A, B) assigns the algebraic sign of B to the magnitude A.

Reverse sign of angle for retrograde motion:

14. If $L \neq 1$, $SV2V1 = -SV2V1$

If $L = 1$, go to 15

Find angle between positions:

15. CALL QUAD (CV2V1, SV2V1, V2V1)

QUAD is a subroutine for computing an angle given its cosine and sine.

Test for straight angle between positions:

16. If $|V2V1 - 3.1415927| > .00005$, go to 19

If $|V2V1 - 3.1415927| \leq .00005$, go to 17

Indeterminate solution.

17. CALL SETERR (6HVITER1)

18. Go to 100

Start iteration to find anomalies, arbitrarily setting:

19. $V1 = 0$

Set indicator at 1 until physically feasible anomaly is found:

20. $NV = 1$

Compute anomaly at second position:

21. $V2 = V1 + V2V1$

Define cosine of V1:

$$22. \text{ COSV1} = \text{Cos}(\text{V1})$$

Define cosine of V2:

$$23. \text{ COSV2} = \text{Cos}(\text{V2})$$

Compute eccentricity of orbit:

$$24. \text{ E} = (\text{R2} - \text{R1}) / ((\text{R1})(\text{COSV1}) - (\text{R2})(\text{COSV2}))$$

Check tolerances:

$$25. \text{ If } |E| < .000001, \text{ E} = 0$$

$$\text{ If } |E| \geq .000001, \text{ go to 26}$$

$$26. \text{ If } E \geq 0, \text{ go to 29}$$

$$\text{ If } E < 0, \text{ go to 27}$$

Make new guess to find feasible anomaly:

$$27. \text{ V1} = \text{V1} + 1$$

Loop back:

$$28. \text{ Go to 21}$$

Compute semi-major axis: First, define

$$29. \text{ ECV11} = 1 + ((E)(\text{COSV1}))$$

$$30. \text{ E12} = 1 - ((E)(E))$$

31. $ECV21 = 1 + ((E)(COSV2))$

Get semi-major axis:

32. $A = (R1)(ECV11)/(E12)$

Check for physical compatibility of A and E:

33. If $E < 1$ and $A < 0$, or if $E > 1$ and $A > 0$, go to 27.

If the motion is not feasible, loop back for new estimate of V1.

Otherwise, go to 34

34. If $A < 0$, go to 56 (hyperbola)

If $A \geq 0$, go to 35 (nonhyperbolic)

Check tolerances:

35. If $|E - 1| < .000001$, $E = 1$

If $|E - 1| \geq .000001$, go to 36

36. If $E = 1$, go to 49 (parabolic)

If $E \neq 1$, go to 37

37. If $E > 1$, go to 27

(physically unreal, loop back)

If $E \leq 1$, go to 38

Elliptical or circular orbits:

Compute sines and cosines of eccentric anomalies.

$$38. \quad SE1 = (\text{SQRT}(E12))(\text{Sin}(V1))/(\text{ECV11})$$

$$39. \quad CE1 = (\text{COSV1} + E)/(\text{ECV11})$$

$$40. \quad SE2 = (\text{SQRT}(E12))(\text{Sin}(V2))/(\text{ECV21})$$

$$41. \quad CE2 = (\text{COSV2} + E)/(\text{ECV21})$$

Find eccentric anomalies:

$$42. \quad \text{CALL QUAD}(CE1, SE1, E1)$$

$$43. \quad \text{CALL QUAD}(CE2, SE2, E2)$$

Set difference positive:

$$44. \quad \text{If } E2 - E1 < 0, \quad E2 = E2 + 6.28318531$$

 If $E2 - E1 \geq 0$, go to 45

Define difference in eccentric anomalies:

$$45. \quad E2E1 = E2 - E1$$

Compute time error from Kepler's equation:

$$46. \quad F = T - ((E2E1 + ((E)(\text{Sin}(E1) - \text{Sin}(E2)))(A^{1.5}))/(\text{SQMU}))$$

Set flag for circular or elliptic orbit:

$$47. \quad \text{KON} = 1$$

48. If $NV = 1$, go to 63

(physically feasible region found, arbitrarily perturb anomaly estimates first time through)

If $NV = 2$, go to 68

(get next successive approximation)

Parabolic case:

Compute semi-latus rectum.

$$49. P = (R1)(1 + ((E)(COSV1)))$$

$$50. SQ RTP = SQRT(P)$$

Define auxiliary variables:

$$51. D1 = (SQ RTP)(Tan((V1)/(2)))$$

$$52. D2 = (SQ RTP)(Tan((V2)/(2)))$$

Compute time error in parabolic case:

$$53. F = T - (((.5)(P)(D2 - D1)) - ((D2^3 - D1^3)/(6)))/(SQMU)$$

Set flag for parabola:

$$54. KON = 2$$

Continue successive approximations:

55. Go to 48

Hyperbolic case:

Define auxiliary variables.

$$56. \text{ SINHF1} = (\text{SQRT}(E^2 - 1))(\text{SIN}(V1)) / (1 + ((E)(\text{COSV1})))$$

$$57. \text{ SINHF2} = (\text{SQRT}(E^2 - 1))(\text{SIN}(V2)) / (1 + ((E)(\text{COSV2})))$$

$$58. \text{ FF1} = \text{ALOG}(\text{SINHF1} + \text{SQRT}(1 + \text{SINHF1}^2))$$

$$59. \text{ FF2} = \text{ALOG}(\text{SINHF2} + \text{SQRT}(1 + \text{SINHF2}^2))$$

Find error in time of flight from hyperbolic form of Kepler's equation:

$$60. F = T - (((E)(\text{SINHF2} - \text{SINHF1}) + \text{FF1} - \text{FF2})(-A)^{1.5}) / (\text{SQMU})$$

Set flag for hyperbola:

$$61. \text{ KON} = 3$$

Continue successive approximations:

$$62. \text{ Go to 48}$$

Successive approximations to true anomaly, temporarily store initial estimate:

$$63. \text{ V1I} = \text{V1}$$

The first time through, arbitrarily perturb anomaly:

$$64. \text{ V1} = \text{V1} + (.17453292)(10^{-1})$$

Set flag for succeeding passes:

$$65. \text{ NV} = 2$$

Store time error:

66. $F1 = F$

Loop back to compute time error with revised estimate of true anomaly:

67. Go to 21

Step counter:

68. $LZ = LZ + 1$

69. If $LZ \neq 30$, go to 72 (next approximation)

 If $LZ = 30$, go to 70

Divergent solution.

70. CALL SETERR (6HVITER2)

71. Go to 100

Get numerical derivative of time with respect to anomaly:

72. $FP = (F - F1)/(V1 - V11)$

Get approximate anomaly change corresponding to time error:

73. $DV1 = (F)/(FP)$

Store last estimate of anomaly:

74. $V11 = V1$

Correct anomaly:

75. $V1 = V1 - DV1$

Store last time error:

76. $F1 = F$

Is anomaly change within tolerance?

77. If $|DV1| > CON(3)$, go to 21 (No: get next approximation)

If $|DV1| \leq CON(3)$, go to 78 (Yes: proceed to velocity computation)

78. If $KON = 1$, go to 87

If $KON = 2$, go to 79

If $KON = 3$, go to 82

F and G coefficients for velocities.

Velocities in parabolic orbit:

79. $F = ((0.5)(P - D2^2) + (D2)(D1))/(R1)$

80. $G = (0.5)((P - (D2)(D1))(D2 + D1))/SQMU$

81. $FV = (SQMU)(D2 - D1)/((R1)(R2))$

82. $GV = ((0.5)(P - D1^2) - (D1)(D2))/R2$

83. Go to 96

Hyperbolic case:

Get corresponding F and G coefficients.

84. $A = -A$
85. $F2F1 = FF2 - FF1$
86. $F = 1 - ((A)/(R1))(COSH(F2F1) - 1)$
87. $G = T - ((A^{1.5})/((SQMU)(F2F1 - SINH(F2F1))))$
88. $FV = ((SQMU)(A) \cdot^5 SINH(F2F1))/((R1)(R2))$
89. $GV = 1. - (A/R2)(COSH(F2F1) - 1.)$
90. Go to 96
91. Continue

F and G coefficients for elliptic orbits:

92. $F = 1 - ((A)/(R1))(1 - Cos(E2E1))$
93. $G = T - (((A^{1.5})/(SQMU))(E2E1 - Sin(E2E1)))$
94. $FV = -((SQMU)(A) \cdot^5 Sin(E2E1))/((R1)(R2))$
95. $GV = 1. - (A/R2)(1. - Cos(E2E1))$

Get output positions and velocities:

96. Do 99, K = 1,3
97. $RO(K) = (RF(K) - (F)(RI(K)))/(G)$
98. $RO(K + 3) = (FV)(RI(K)) + (GV)(RO(K))$
99. Continue
100. Return

SUBROUTINE VITER NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
A	Semi-major axis of transfer ellipse	c.u.	32, 33, 34, 46, 60, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 92, 93, 94, 95
CE1	Cosine of eccentric anomaly at first position	—	39, 42
CE2	Cosine of eccentric anomaly at second position	—	41, 43
CON	Array of input constants (see comments on calling sequence)	c.u.	DIM, CALL, 2, 4, 77
COSV1	Cosine of true anomaly at first position	—	22, 24, 39, 49, 57
COSV2	Cosine of true anomaly at second position	—	23, 24, 31, 41, 57
CV2V1	Cosine of true anomaly difference	—	11, 12, 13, 15, 29
D1	Auxiliary variable for parabolic motion	—	51, 53, 79, 80, 81, 82
D2	Auxiliary variable for parabolic motion	—	52, 53, 79, 80, 81, 82
DT	Time of free flight	min (for earth) days (for sun)	3, 4
DV1	Differential correction to true anomaly	radian	73, 75, 77
E	Eccentricity of transfer orbit	—	24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 33, 35, 36, 37, 39, 41, 46, 49, 56, 57, 60

SUBROUTINE VITER NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
E1	Eccentric anomaly at first position	radian	42, 44, 45, 46
E2	Eccentric anomaly at second position	radian	43, 44, 45, 46
E12	Auxiliary variable $(1 - E^2)$	—	30, 32, 38, 40
E2E1	Eccentric anomaly difference	radian	45, 46, 88, 89
ECV11	Auxiliary variable $(1 + E \cos V1)$	—	29, 32, 38, 39
F	Time error	c.u.	46, 53, 60, 66, 72, 73, 76
F	f coefficient of fg series	—	79, 86, 92, 97
F1	Previous value of time error	c.u.	66, 72, 76
F2F1	Difference in hyperbolic anomalies	—	85, 86, 87, 88, 89
FF1	Auxiliary variable	—	58, 60, 85
FF2	Auxiliary variable	—	59, 60, 85
FV	Coefficient in fg velocity series	—	81, 88, 94, 98
FP	Numerical derivative of time with respect to anomaly	c.u.	72, 73
G	g coefficient in fg series	—	80, 87, 93, 97
GV	Coefficient in fg velocity series	—	82, 89, 95, 98

SUBROUTINE VITER NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
KON	Indicator for type of conic = 1 for ellipse = 2 for parabola = 3 for hyperbola	—	47, 54, 61, 78
L	Indicator for type of motion = 1 for direct motion = 2 for retrograde motion	—	CALL, 14
LZ	Iteration counter	—	1, 68, 69
NV	Flag indicator = 1 for arbitrary correction of true anomaly = 2 for computed corrections on successive approximations	—	20, 48, 65
P	Semi-latus rectum	c.u.	49, 50, 53, 72, 79, 80, 82
R1	First position magnitude	c.u.	7, 8, 12, 24, 49, 72, 79, 81, 86, 88, 94
R2	Second position magnitude	c.u.	9, 10, 12, 24, 82, 88, 89, 94, 95
RF	Array for storing second position	c.u.	6, 9, 11, 13
RI	Input array RI(1), RI(2), RI(3) first position RI(4), RI(5), RI(6) second position	c.u.	DIM, CALL, 6, 7, 11, 13, 97, 98

SUBROUTINE VITER NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
RO	Output array RO (1), RO (2), RO (3) first velocity RO (4), RO (5), RO (6) second velocity	c.u.	DIM, CALL, 97, 98
SE1	Sine of eccentric anomaly at first position	—	38, 42
SE2	Sine of eccentric anomaly at second position	—	40, 43
SINHF1	Hyperbolic sine of parameter at first position	—	56, 58, 60
SINHF2	Hyperbolic sine of parameter at second position	—	57, 59, 60
SQMU	Square root of sum of masses	c.u.	2, 46, 53, 60, 80, 81, 87, 88
SQRTP	Square root of semi-latus rectum for parabolic motion	c.u.	50, 51, 52
SV2V1	Sine of transfer angle	—	13, 14, 15
T	Transfer time	c.u.	4, 46, 53, 60, 87, 93
TI	TI (1) = first time TI (2) = second time	min (earth) or days (sun)	DIM, CALL, 3
V1	True anomaly at first position	radian	19, 21, 22, 27, 38, 51, 56, 63, 64, 72, 74, 75
VII	Previous value of true anomaly at first position	radian	63, 72, 74

SUBROUTINE VITER NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Description</u>
V2	True anomaly at second position	radian	21, 23, 40, 52, 57
V2V1	Transfer angle	radian	15, 16, 21

```

$IBFTC VITER  FULIST,REF
C  ORBIT DETERMINATION SUBROUTINE FOR ITERATION ON TRUE ANOMALY
  SUBROUTINE VITER(RI,RØ,TI,CØN,L)
  DIMENSION RI(6),RØ(6),TI(2),CØN(3)
  DIMENSION RF(3)
C  DIMENSION RI(6),RØ(6),TI(2),CØN(3)
C  RI(1)=X1      RØ(1)=X DOT 1      TI(1)=T1      CØN(1)=K(GRAVITATIONAL
C  RI(2)=Y1      RØ(2)=Y DOT 1      TI(2)=T2      CONSTANT)
C  RI(3)=Z1      RØ(3)=Z DOT 1      CØN(2)=MU (SUM OF MASSES)
C  RI(4)=X2      RØ(4)=X DOT 2      CØN(3)=TOLERANCE ON
C  RI(5)=Y2      RØ(5)=Y DOT 2      ITERATION
C  RI(6)=Z2      RØ(6)=Z DOT 2
C
C  I=1 (DIRECT MOTION) ,L=2 (RETROGRADE MOTION)
C  USES SUBROUTINE QUAD--OBTAINS X BETWEEN 0 AND 360 DEG. FROM
C  COS(X) AND SIN(X)
C
  CØSH(X)=0.5*(EXP(X)+EXP(-X))
  SINH(X)=0.5*(EXP(X)-EXP(-X))
  LZ=0
  SQMU=SQRT(CØN(2))
  DT= TI(2)-TI(1)
  T= CØN(1)*DT
  DØ 1 K=1,3
1  RF(K)=RI(K+3)
  CALL DTPRD(RI,RI,R1)
  R1=SQRT(R1)
  CALL DTPRD(RF,RF,R2)
  R2=SQRT(R2)
  CALL DTPRD(RI,RF,CV2V1)
  CV2V1=CV2V1/R1/R2
  SV2V1=SIGN(SQRT(1.-CV2V1*CV2V1),RI(1)*RF(2)-RI(2)*RF(1))
  IF (L .NE. 1) SV2V1 = -SV2V1
12 CALL QUAD(CV2V1,SV2V1,V2V1)
  IF (ABS(V2V1 - 3.1415927) .GT. .00005) GØ TØ 14
C  INDETERMINATE SOLUTION
13 CALL SETERR(6HVITER1)
  GØ TØ 66
14 V1=0.0
15 NV=1
16 V2=V1+V2V1
  CØSV1=CØS(V1)
  CØSV2=CØS(V2)
  E=(R2-R1)/(R1*CØSV1-R2*CØSV2)
  IF (ABS(E) .LT. .000001) E = 0.0
  IF (E .GE. 0.0) GØ TØ 19
18 V1=V1+1.
  GØ TØ 16
19 ECV11=1.0+E*CØSV1
  E12= 1.0-E*E

```

FIGURE 65. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE VITER


```

ECV21=1.0+E*CØSV2
A=R1*ECV11/E12
IF((L.LI.1..A.D.A.LT.O.).ØR.(E.GT.1..AND.A.GT.O.))GØ TØ 18
IF (A .LT. 0.0) GØ TØ 200
IF (ABS(E - 1.0) .LT. .000001) E = 1.0
IF (E .EQ. 1.0) GØ TØ 300
IF (E .GT. 1.0) GØ TØ 18
C
    ELLIPTICAL ØR CIRCULAR ØRBIT
21 SE1=SQRT(E12)*SIN(V1)/ECV11
   CE1= (CØSV1+E)/ECV11
   SE2= SQRT( E12)*SIN(V2)/ECV21
   CE2= (CØSV2+E)/ECV21
   CALL QUAD (CE1,SE1,E1)
   CALL QUAD(CE2,SE2,E2)
   IF ((E2 - E1) .LT. 0.0) E2 = E2 + 6.28318531
212 E2E1=E2-E1
215 F = T- (E2E1 +E*/(SIN(E1)-SIN(E2))) *A**1.5/SQMU
   KØN=1
400 GØ TØ (22,30), NV
C
    PARABØLIC ØRBIT
300 P = R1 * (1.0 + E * CØSV1)
   SQRTP = SQRT(P)
   D1 = SQRTP * TAN(V1/2.0)
   D2 = SQRTP * TAN(V2/2.0)
   F= T- (.5*P*/(D2-D1)-(D2**3-D1**3)/6.)/SQMU
   KØN=2
   GØ TØ 400
C
    HYPERBØLIC ØRBITS
200 SINHF1 = SQRT(E**2-1.)*SIN(V1)/(1.+E*CØSV1)
   SINHF2 = SQRT(E**2-1.)*SIN(V2)/(1.+E*CØSV2)
   FF1 = ALØG(SINHF1 + SQRT(1.0 + SINHF1**2))
   FF2 = ALØG(SINHF2 + SQRT(1.0 + SINHF2**2))
   F = T - (E * (SINHF2 - SINHF1) + FF1 - FF2) * (-A)**1.5/SQMU
   KØN=3
   GØ TØ 400
22 V11=V1
   V1 = V1 + .17453292E-1
   NV=2
   F1=F
   GØ TØ 16
30 LZ=LZ+1
   IF (LZ .NE. 30) GØ TØ 33
C
    DIVERGENT SØLUTIØN
   CALL SETERR(6HVITER2)
   GØ TØ 66
33 FP = (F - F1)/(V1 - V11)
   DV1 = F/FP
   V11 = V1
   V1 = V1 - DV1
   F1 = F

```

FIGURE 65. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE VITER (cont.)

```

      IF (ABS(DV1) .GT. CON(3)) GO TO 16
C
      GO TO (2,3,4),KON
3     F=(0.5*(P-D2**2)+D2*D1)/R1
      G=0.5*(P-D2*D1)*(D2+D1)/SQMU
      FV= SQMU*(D2-D1)/(R1*R2)
      GV=(.5*(P-D1**2)-D1*D2)/R2
      GO TO 5
4     A=-A
      F2F1=FF2-FF1
      F=1.-A/R1*(COSH(F2F1)-1.)
      G=T-(A**1.5/SQMU*(F2F1-SINH(F2F1)))
      FV= SQMU*SQRT(A)*SINH(F2F1)/(R1*R2)
      GV= 1.- A/R2*(COSH(F2F1)-1.)
      GO TO 5
2     CONTINUE
      F = 1.0 - A/R1 * (1.0 - COS(E2E1))
      G = T - (A**1.5/SQMU * (E2E1 - SIN(E2E1)))
      FV= -SQMU*SQRT(A)*SIN(E2E1)/(R1*R2)
      GV= 1.- A/R2*(1.-COS(E2E1))
      DO 60 K=1,3
      R0(K)=(RF(K)-F*RI(K))/G
      R1(K+3)= FV*RI(K)+ GV*R0(K)
60    CONTINUE
65    RETURN
      END

```

FIGURE 65. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE VITER (cont.)

LII. SUBROUTINE CRPRD

This subroutine computes the component terms of the cross product of two vectors, such that $\underline{V}_c = \underline{V}_a \times \underline{V}_b$.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL CRPRD (A, B, C)

A and B are arrays containing, for each of the two vectors \underline{V}_a and \underline{V}_b respectively, the magnitudes of the projections of the vectors along the coordinate Ox, Oy and Oz axes.

SOLUTION METHOD

The appropriate equations are:

1. $C(1) = (A(2))(B(3)) - (A(3))(B(2))$
2. $C(2) = (A(3))(B(1)) - (A(1))(B(3))$
3. $C(3) = (A(1))(B(2)) - (A(2))(B(1))$

Return

SUBROUTINE CRPRD NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
A	Table of first vector Ox, Oy and Oz coordinates	—	CALL, DIM, 1, 2, 3
B	Table of second vector Ox, Oy and Oz coordinates	—	CALL, DIM, 1, 2, 3
C	Components of cross- product terms	—	CALL, DIM, 1, 2, 3

```
$IBFTC CRPRD REF,LIST
SUBROUTINE CRPRD (A,B,C)
DIMENSION A(3),B(3),C(3)
C
DIMENSION A(3),B(3),C(3)
C(1) = A(2)*B(3) - A(3)*B(2)
C(2) = A(3)*B(1) - A(1)*B(3)
C(3) = A(1)*B(2) - A(2)*B(1)
RETURN
END
```

FIGURE 66. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE CRPRD

LIII. SUBROUTINE DTPRD

This subroutine determines the dot product of two vectors.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL DTPRD (A, B, C)

A and B are arrays containing, for each of the two vectors \underline{V}_a and \underline{V}_b respectively, the magnitudes of the projections of the vectors along the coordinate Ox, Oy and Oz axes.

SOLUTION METHOD

The appropriate equation is:

$$1. \quad C = (A(1))(B(1)) + (A(2))(B(2)) + (A(3))(B(3))$$

Return

SUBROUTINE DTPRD NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
A	Table of first vector Ox, Oy and Oz coordinates	—	CALL, DIM, 1
B	Table of second vector Ox, Oy and Oz coordinates	—	CALL, DIM, 1
C	Dot product	—	CALL, 1

```
$IBFTC DTPRD  REF,FULIST
C          SUBROUTINE TO FIND THE DOT PRODUCT OF 2 VECTORS
          SUBROUTINE DTPRD(A,B,C)
          DIMENSION A(3),B(3)
          C = A(1)*B(1) + A(2)*B(2) + A(3)*B(3)
          RETURN
          END
```

FIGURE 67. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE DTPRD

LIV. SUBROUTINE MOON

This subroutine provides lunar ephemeris data as given in Battin, Astronautical Guidance, pages 379-383. This is a truncated form of the Brown lunar theory and is accurate to about three minutes of arc. The input is a double-precision Julian date, and the outputs are a unit vector pointing to the moon in a geocentric equatorial coordinate system and the distance to the moon in earth radii.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL MOON (DATE, SEL, RSEL)

SOLUTION METHOD

Define a function for expressing in radians an angle given as a time series with coefficients given in revolutions, degrees, minutes, and seconds.

$$1. \text{ ANG}(A, B, C, D, E) = \text{AMOD}(\text{AMOD}((B)(TC), \\ \text{AINT}((B)(TC))) (\text{TWOPI}) + \text{AMOD}(A + (TC)(C + \\ (TC)(D + (TC)(E))), 1296000) (\text{RPS}), \text{TWOPI})$$

Find time in Julian centuries after epoch Jan 0., 1900 as argument of time series.

$$2. \text{ TC} = (\text{DATE} - 2415020. \text{D0}) (.27378507 \text{E} - 4)$$

Evaluate geocentric mean longitude of moon.

$$3. \text{ ELM} = \text{ANG}(973\,571.71, 1336, 1\,108\,406.06, 7.14, .0068)$$

Evaluate difference between longitude of moon and sun.

$$4. \text{ A} = \text{ANG}(1262\,663.67, 1236, 1\,105\,637.93, 6.05, .0068)$$

Evaluate difference between lunar longitude and longitude of perigee.

$$5. \text{ B} = \text{ANG}(1\,065\,985.31, 1324, 715\,883.54, 44.31, .0518)$$

Evaluate difference between longitude of sun and its perigee.

$$6. \text{ C} = \text{ANG}(1290\,513, 99, 1292\,579.10, -.54, -.012)$$

Evaluate difference between lunar longitude and node.

$$7. \text{ D} = \text{ANG}(40\,511.92, 1342, 295\,317.29, -.34, -.0012)$$

Lunar longitude, latitude, and parallax are expressed in a trigonometric series involving algebraic sums of simple multiples of A, B, C, and D.

Evaluate true longitude in the plane of the ecliptic.

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \text{ SLONG} = & \text{ELM} + ((22\,639.5)(\text{Sin}(B)) - (4586.426) \\ & (\text{Sin}(B - (2)(A)))) + (2369.902)(\text{Sin}((2)(A))) \\ & + (769.016)(\text{Sin}((2)(B))) - (668.111)(\text{Sin}(C)) \\ & - (411.608)(\text{Sin}((2)(D))) - (211.656) \\ & (\text{Sin}((2)(B - A))) - (205.962)(\text{Sin}(B + C \\ & - (2)(A))) - (125.154)(\text{Sin}(A)) + (191.953) \\ & (\text{Sin}(B + (2)(A))) - (165.145)(\text{Sin}(C - (2)(A))) \\ & + (147.693)(\text{Sin}(B - C)) - (109.667) \\ & (\text{Sin}(B + C))(RPS) \end{aligned}$$

Evaluate latitude above the plane of the ecliptic.

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \quad \text{SLAT} = & ((18461.48)(\text{Sin}(D)) + (1010.18)(\text{Sin}(B+D)) \\ & - (999.695)(\text{Sin}(D-B)) - (623.658)(\text{Sin}(D \\ & - (2)(A))) + (117.262)(\text{Sin}(D + (2)(A))) \\ & + (199.485)(\text{Sin}(D + (2)(A) - B)) - (166.577) \\ & (\text{Sin}(B + D - (2)(A))) + (61.913)(\text{Sin}((2)(B) \\ & + D))(RPS) \end{aligned}$$

Evaluate the "horizontal parallax" (half the angular diameter of the earth as seen from the moon).

$$\begin{aligned} 10. \quad \text{SPAR} = & (3422.7 + (186.5398)(\text{Cos}(B)) + (34.3117) \\ & (\text{Cos}(B - (2)(A))) + (28.2333)(\text{Cos}((2)(A))) \\ & + (10.1657)(\text{Cos}((2)(B))) + (3.0861)(\text{Cos}(B \\ & + (2)(A))) + (1.9202)(\text{Cos}(C - (2)(A))) \\ & + (1.4455)(\text{Cos}(B + C - (2)(A))) + (1.1542) \\ & (\text{Cos}(B - C)))(RPS) \end{aligned}$$

Find obliquity of the ecliptic in radians.

$$11. \quad E = (\text{ECLIP})(\text{PI})/(180)$$

Find sine of obliquity of the ecliptic.

$$12. \quad \text{SE} = \text{Sin}(E)$$

Find cosine of obliquity of the ecliptic.

$$13. \quad \text{CE} = \text{Cos}(E)$$

Find y component of unit vector in ecliptic system.

$$14. \quad Y = (\text{Cos}(\text{SLAT}))(\text{Sin}(\text{SLONG}))$$

Find z component of unit vector in ecliptic system.

15. $Z = \text{Sin}(\text{SLAT})$

Find x component of unit vector (same in ecliptic and equatorial systems).

16. $\text{SEL}(1) = (\text{Cos}(\text{SLAT}))(\text{Cos}(\text{SLONG}))$

Change y coordinate to equatorial system.

17. $\text{SEL}(2) = (Y)(\text{CE}) - (Z)(\text{SE})$

Change z coordinate to equatorial system.

18. $\text{SEL}(3) = (Y)(\text{SE}) + (Z)(\text{CE})$

Compute distance to moon in earth radii.

19. $\text{RSEL} = (1)/(\text{Sin}(\text{SPAR}))$

20. Return

SUBROUTINE MOON NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ANG	Function to evaluate functional form of time series	radians	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
A	Difference between longitude of moon and sun	radians	1, 4, 8, 9, 10
B	Difference between longitude of moon and perigee	radians	1, 5, 8, 9, 10
CE	Cosine of obliquity of ecliptic	—	13, 17, 18
C	Difference between longitude of sun and its perigee	radians	1, 6, 8, 10
D	Difference between lunar longitude and node	radians	1, 7, 8, 9
DATE	Julian date	days	CALL, DP, 2
ECLIP	Obliquity of ecliptic	degrees	DATA, 11
ELM	Mean geocentric lunar longitude	radians	3, 8
E	Obliquity of ecliptic	radians	1, 11, 12, 13
PI	3.1415927	—	DATA, 11
RPS	Radians per second of arc = (0.48481368)(10 ⁻⁵)	—	DATA, 1, 8, 9, 10
RSEL	Distance to moon	earth radii	CALL, 19
SE	Sine of obliquity of ecliptic	—	12, 17, 18

SUBROUTINE MOON NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
SEL	Unit vector in direction of moon in geocentric equatorial coordinate system	length	CALL, DIM, 16, 17, 18
SLAT	Latitude of moon above ecliptic	radians	9, 14, 15, 16
SLONG	Longitude of moon in ecliptic	radians	8, 14, 16
SPAR	Horizontal parallax	radians	10, 19
TC	Time since epoch Jan 0., 1900	Julian centuries	1, 2
TWOPI	(2.)(PI)	—	DATA, 1
Y	y coordinate of unit vector in ecliptic system	—	14, 17, 18
Z	z coordinate of unit vector in ecliptic system	—	15, 17, 18

```

$IBFTC M00N    FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE M00N( DATE,SEL,RSEL)
DOUBLE PRECISION DATE
DIMENSION SEL(3)
DATA RPS,TW0PI/0.48481368E-5,6.2831853/
DATA ECLIP/23.44977,PI/3.1415927/
ANG(A,B,C,D,E)=AM0D(AM0D((B*TC),AINT(B*TC))*TW0PI+AM0D(A+TC*(C+
1 TC*(D+TC*E)),1296000.)*RPS ,TW0PI)
TC=(DATE-2415020.00)*0.27378507E-4
ELM=ANG(973571.71,1336.,1108406.06,7.14,.0068)
A=ANG(1262663.67,1236.,1105637.93,6.05,.0068)
B=ANG(1065985.31,1325.,715883.54,44.31,.0518)
C=ANG(1290513.00, 99.,1292579.10,-.54,-.012)
D=ANG( 40511.92 ,1342.,295317.29,-.34,-.0012)
SL0NG=ELM+(22639.5*SIN(B)-4586.426*SIN(B-2.*A)+2369.902*SIN(2.*A)
1+769.016*SIN(2.*B)-668.111*SIN(C)-411.608*SIN(2.*D)-211.656*SIN(2.
2*(B-A))-205.962*SIN(B+C-2.*A)-125.154*SIN(A)+191.953*SIN(B+2.*A)-
3 165.145*SIN(C-2.*A)+147.693*SIN(B-C)-109.667*SIN(B+C))*RPS
SLAT=(18461.48*SIN(D)+1010.18*SIN(B+D)-999.695*SIN(D-B)-623.658*
1 SIN(D-2.*A)+117.262*SIN(D+2.*A)+199.485*SIN(D+2.*A-B)-166.577*
2 SIN(B+D-2.*A)+61.913*SIN(2.*B+D))*RPS
SPAR=(3422.7+186.5398*C0S(B)+34.3117*C0S(B-2.*A)+28.2333*C0S(2.*A)
1 +10.1657*C0S(2.*B)+3.0861*C0S(B+2.*A)+1.9202*C0S(C-2.*A)+1.4455*
2 C0S(B+C-2.*A)+1.1542*C0S(B-C))*RPS
E=ECLIP*PI/180.
SE=SIN(E)
CE=C0S(E)
Y=C0S(SLAT)*SIN(SL0NG)
Z=SIN(SLAT)
SEL(1)=C0S(SLAT)*C0S(SL0NG)
SEL(2)= Y*CE- Z*SE
SEL(3)= Y*SE+ Z*CE
RSEL= 1./SIN(SPAR)
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 68. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE MOON

LV. SUBROUTINE LUNAR

This subroutine computes the angle required for a transfer from a circular parking orbit to lunar impact. The angle is measured from perigee of the elliptical transfer orbit. The required inputs are launch date, flight time in the transfer orbit from injection to impact (hours), and altitude of the circular parking orbit (feet). Outputs are declination and right ascension of the vector to the moon at impact, the transfer angle, and the velocity magnitudes in the parking orbits and at injection.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL LUNAR (LDATE, DELT, RL)

SOLUTION METHOD

Set iteration counter.

1. $K = 0$

Set iteration tolerance.

2. $N = 6$

Convert transfer time to minutes.

$$3. \quad TFL = (DEL T)(60)$$

Compute Julian date at impact.

$$4. \quad TJD = LDATE + (DEL T)/(24)$$

Get direction cosines and distance of moon at impact.

$$5. \quad \text{CALL MOON (TJD, SEL, RT)}$$

Get declination and right ascension of moon at impact.

$$6. \quad PLAT = \text{ASIN}(\text{SEL}(3))$$

(ASIN is the inverse sine function.)

Define equatorial projection of unit vector to moon.

$$7. \quad D = (\text{SEL}(1))^2 + (\text{SEL}(2))^2)^{.5}$$

Find right ascension.

$$8. \quad CRA = (\text{SEL}(1))/(D)$$

$$9. \quad SRA = (\text{SEL}(2))/(D)$$

$$10. \quad \text{CALL QUAD (CRA, SRA, PSIDT)}$$

Compute parabolic transfer time, which is the elliptic limit, to see if elliptic transfer is possible.

$$11. \quad TLIM = (0.33333333)(CON)((2)(RT - RL))^{.5}(RT + (2)(RL))$$

12. If $TFL \leq TLIM$, go to 39 (error exit)

If $TFL > TLIM$, go to 13

Arbitrary initial guess at transfer angle.

13. $CTA = 3$

Test for consistency of transfer angle with elliptic orbit.

14. If $(1 + \cos(CTA)) < ((2)(RL)/(RT))$, go to 17

If $(1 + \cos(CTA)) \geq ((2)(RL)/(RT))$, go to 15

Re-estimate transfer angle in feasible region.

15. $CTA = (.5)(CTA + \pi)$

Loop back for test of feasibility.

16. Go to 14

Compute semimajor axis of estimated transfer orbit.

17.
$$A = \frac{(RL)(RL - (RT)(\cos(CTA)))}{((2)(RL) - (RT)(1 + \cos(CTA)))}$$

Compute chord between injection and impact.

18. $CC = (RL)(RL) + (RT)(RT) - (2)(RL)(RT)(\cos(CTA))$

19. $C = CC \cdot 5$

Define semiperimeter of triangle.

$$20. \quad S = (.5)(RL + RT + C)$$

Define auxiliary variables.

$$21. \quad ALP = (2)(PIBY2 - ACOS(((.5)(S)/(A))^{.5}))$$

$$22. \quad BET = (2)(PIBY2 - ACOS(((.5)(S - C)/(A))^{.5}))$$

Compute error in time of flight.

$$23. \quad ERR = (A^{3/2})(CON)(PI + SIGN(1, \sin(CTA))((ALP - \sin(ALP) - PI) - (BET - \sin(BET)))) - TFL$$

Check tolerance.

$$24. \quad \text{If } |(ERR)/(TFL)| < 10^{-N}, \text{ go to 36}$$

$$\text{If } |(ERR)/(TFL)| \geq 10^{-N}, \text{ go to 25}$$

Step iteration counter.

$$25. \quad K = K + 1$$

Check iteration count.

$$26. \quad \text{If } K \geq 10, \text{ go to 41}$$

$$\text{If } K < 10, \text{ go to 27}$$

Check special case of straight angle.

27. If CTA = PI, go to 31

If CTA ≠ PI, go to 28

Compute derivatives for Newton-Raphson.

28. $DSDCT = (.5)(RL)(RT)(\sin(STA))/(C)$

29. $DADCT = (-2)(RT)(A - RL)(\sin(CTA))/((RL)(RL) + CC - (RT)(RT))$

30. Go to 33

31. $DTDCT = ((.5)(RT))^3 (RL + RT)/(RL))^{.5} (CON)$

32. Go to 34

33. $DTDCT = (1.5)(TFL)(DADCT) + (A)^{.5} (CON)$
 $(SIGN(1, \sin(CTA))(\tan((.5)(ALP)))$
 $(DSDCT - (S)(DADCT)) + \tan((.5)(BET)))$
 $(DSDCT + (S - C)(DADCT))$

Get next approximation for transfer angle.

34. $CTA = CTA - (ERR)/(DTDCT)$

Loop back for iteration on transfer angle.

35. Go to 14

Compute transfer velocity magnitude from vis-viva equation.

36. $TRVEL = ((2)/(RL) - (1)/(A))^{.5}$

Compute circular-orbit velocity magnitude.

37. $COVEL = ((1)/(RL))^{.5}$

38. Return

39. CALL SETERR (6HLUNAR1)

40. Return

41. CALL SETERR (6HLUNAR2)

42. Return

SUBROUTINE LUNAR NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ALP	Auxiliary variable ($\text{Sin}(\text{ALP}/2) = (S/(2A))^{.5}$)	—	21, 23, 33
A	Semimajor axis of transfer ellipse	c.u.	17, 21, 22, 23, 29, 33, 36
BET	Auxiliary variable ($\text{Sin}(\text{BET}/2) = ((S - C)/(2A))^{.5}$)	—	22, 23, 33
CC	Square of chord (C)	c.u.	18, 19, 29
CON	1/ke	(e.r.) ^{-1.5} (min)	EQUIV, 11, 23, 31, 33
COVEL	Coasting orbit velocity	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	/OBART/, 37
CRA	Cosine of lunar right ascension	—	8, 10
C	Chord between injection and target positions	c.u.	19, 20, 22, 28, 33
CTA	Transfer angle	radians	EQUIV, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 23, 27, 28, 29, 33, 34
DADCT	Derivative of semimajor axis with respect to transfer angle	c.u.	29, 33
D	Component of lunar position in xy plane	c.u.	7, 8, 9
DELTA	Transfer time	hours	CALL, 3, 4
DSDCT	Derivative of semiperimeter (S) with respect to transfer angle	c.u.	28, 33

SUBROUTINE LUNAR NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
DTDCT	Derivative of time with respect to transfer angle	c.u.	31, 33, 34
ERR	Error in time of flight	c.u.	23, 24, 34
K	Iteration counter	—	1, 25, 26
LDATE	Launch date	Julian days	CALL, DP, 4
N	Exponent of tolerance check (= 10^{-N})	—	2, 24
PIBY2	$\pi/2$	—	EQUIV, 21, 22
PI	$\pi = 3.14159265$	—	DATA, 15, 23, 27
PLAT	Declination of moon	—	/OBART/, 6
PSIDT	Right ascension of moon	—	/OBART/, 10
RL	Distance of injection point from center of earth	c.u.	CALL, 11, 14, 17, 18, 20, 28, 29, 31, 36, 37
RT	Distance of moon at impact from center of earth	c.u.	5, 11, 14, 17, 18, 20, 28, 29, 31
SEL	Unit vector to moon	c.u.	DIM, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
SRA	Sine of lunar right ascension	—	9, 10
S	Semiperimeter of triangle formed by RL, RT, C	c.u.	20, 21, 22, 33
TFL	Time of flight from injection to impact	min	2, 12, 24, 33

SUBROUTINE LUNAR NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
TJD	Julian day at lunar impact	days	DP, 4, 5
TLIM	Limiting time for elliptical orbit (parabolic transfer time)	c.u.	11, 12
TRVEL	Required transfer velocity for lunar orbit	$e.r./K_e^{-1} \text{min}$	/OBART/, 36


```

$IBFTC LUNAR  FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE LUNAR(LDATE,DELT,RL)
COMMON/ASTR0/KSUBS,KSUBE,ECLIP,KINVE
REAL  KSUBS,KSUBE,KINVE
COMMON /OBART/PLAT,PSIDT,TRVEL,TRANG,C0VEL
EQUIVALENCE(CTA,TRANG),(C0N,KINVE)
DIMENSION SEL(3)
DOUBLE PRECISION LDATE
DOUBLE PRECISION TJD
DATA  PI,PIBY2/3.14159265,1.57079633/
K=0
N=6
C  GET POSITION AND DISTANCE OF MOON AT IMPACT
TFL = DELT * 60.0
TJD = LDATE + DELT/24.0
CALL MOON(TJD,SEL,RT)
C  GET LATITUDE AND RIGHT ASCENSION OF MOON AT IMPACT
PLAT = ASIN(SEL(3))
D=SQRT(SEL(1)**2+SEL(2)**2)
CRA=SEL(1)/D
SRA=SEL(2)/D
CALL QUAD(CRA,SRA,PSIDT)
C  Q IS ELLIPTIC TRANSFER POSSIBLE IN TIME
TLIM= 0.33333333*C0N* SQRT(2.*(RT-RL))*(RT+2.*RL)
IF(TFL.LE.TLIM) GO TO 30
C  COMPUTE TRANSFER ANGLE
C  START ITERATION WITH ESTIMATE OF TRANSFER ANGLE
CTA=3.
2 IF(1.+C0S(CTA).LT.2.*RL/RT) GO TO 1
CTA=.5*(CTA+PI)
GO TO 2
C  FIND SEMI-MAJOR AXIS OF TRANSFER ELLIPSE
1 A=RL*(RL-RT*C0S(CTA))/(2.*RL-RT*(1.+C0S(CTA)))
CC=RL*RL+RT*RT-2.*RL*RT*C0S(CTA)
C=SQRT(CC)
S=.5*(RL+RT+C)
ALP=2.*(PIBY2-AC0S(SQRT(.5*S/A)))
BET=2.*(PIBY2-AC0S(SQRT(.5*(S-C)/A)))
C  TIME-OF-FLIGHT ERROR
ERR=A**(1.5)*C0N*(PI+SIGN(1.,SIN(CTA))*((ALP-SIN(ALP)-PI)-(BET
1 -SIN(BET)))) - TFL
IF(ABS(ERR/TFL).LT.10.**(-N)) GO TO 3
K=K+1
IF(K.GE.10)GO TO 31
IF(CTA.EQ.PI) GO TO 10
C  COMPUTE DERIVATIVES FOR NEWTON-RAPHSON
DSDCT=.5*RL*RT*SIN(CTA)/C
DADCT=-2.*RT*(A-RL)*SIN(CTA)/(RL*RL+CC-RT*RT)
GO TO 11
10 DTDCT= SQRT(.5*RT**3*(RL+RT)/RL)*C0N

```

FIGURE 69. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE LUNAR

```

      GØ TØ 12
11 DTDCT= 1.5*TFL*DADCT+ SQRT(A)*CØN*SIGN(1.,SIN(CTA))*(TAN(.5*ALP)
   1 *(DSDCT-S*DADCT)+ TAN(.5*BET)*(DSDCT+(S-C)*DADCT))
C   REVISE TRANSFER ANGLE
12 CTA= CTA - ERR/DTDCT
      GØ TØ 2
C   VELOCITIES FOR TRANSFER AND CIRCULAR ØRBIT
   3 TRVEL=SQRT(2./RL-1./A)
     CØVEL=SQRT(1./RL)
     RETURN
C   TRANSFER IMPOSSIBLE
30 CALL SETERR(6HLUNAR1)
     RETURN
C   MAX ITERATIONS
31 CALL SETERR(6HLUNAR2)
     RETURN
     END

```

FIGURE 69. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE LUNAR (cont.)

LVI. SUBROUTINE BART

DISCUSSION

The chief functions of Subroutine BART are to compute the time of lift-off of the booster, the time of reignition, and the reignition guidance parameters. These functions may be broken into the following ten sub-functions:

- a. Compute the sidereal time of the vehicle at end-of-boost.
- b. Compute the sidereal time of the launch point on the Earth at end-of-boost.
- c. Compute the sidereal time of the launch point on the Earth at the time of launch.
- e. Compute the direction cosines of the pierce point.
- f. Compute the direction cosines of the position vector at end-of-boost.
- g. Compute the position and velocity vectors at end-of-boost in Earth centered inertial (ECI) coordinates.
- h. Compute the coast angle and coast time from end-of-boost to reignition.

- i. Predict position and velocity vectors at reignition.
- j. Compute thrust attitude (direction cosines TX, TY, TZ) during reignition.
- k. Compute required velocity vector at the end of thrusting of the reignition rocket.

BART is utilized in the simulation of interplanetary and lunar missions. Its inputs are the position and velocity at the end-of-boost in local Earth coordinates and the outputs of Subroutine PATCH (for interplanetary missions) or Subroutine LUNAR (for lunar missions).

LIMITATIONS OF SUBROUTINE BART

The assumptions which limit the flexibility of Subroutine BART are:

- a. Firing azimuth of the booster is 90° (due east).
- b. The coasting orbit is circular.
- c. The latitude of the pierce point must be equal to or less than the latitude of the vehicle at the end-of-boost.
- d. All free-flights (free-falls) are considered to be two-body or Keplerian motion.

Assumption (c) allows assumption (a) as will be seen later in this analysis. A due east launch takes maximum advantage of the Earth's rotation and it will be shown that such a firing azimuth is almost always possible for the missions being considered. Assumption (b) is realistic since the least energy coasting orbit is a circular orbit just above the atmosphere. Assumption (d) is considered quite satisfactory for the accuracies required for this program.

The reignition powered flight simulation may hold the thrust at a constant attitude, or it may steer so as to achieve the required velocity. All of the computations (Sub-functions (a) through (k)) are easily understood except perhaps (a), (g) and (h). They will be derived in detail in the next section.

END-OF-BOOST TIME AND COAST ANGLE

The launch position and the altitude of the desired circular orbit are known, therefore, since the firing azimuth is always 90° , the boost trajectory may be simulated before the launch time is determined. The position and velocity at the end-of-boost in local Earth coordinates (latitude, longitude, altitude, azimuth, etc.) are inputs to Subroutine BART. Since the boost flight must remain in or very near a plane (to minimize aerodynamic moments and heating), the azimuth of the velocity vector at the end-of-boost will also be approximately 90° .

A launch azimuth of due east is always possible and will still cause the vehicle to pass over the pierce point as long as the declination (latitude) of the vehicle at the end-of-boost is greater than the declination of the pierce point (another effect of the due east launch is that the latitude at end-of-boost is essentially the launch latitude). This assumption concerning the declinations is valid for lunar and planetary missions. Consider the ecliptic inclinations of the following orbits:

Orbit	Ecliptic Inclination (i)
Venus	3.394 degrees
Mars	1.849 "
Mercury	7.00 "
Saturn	2.487 "
Moon (Earth's)	5.15 "

The latitude of the Atlantic Missile Range is 28.45° and the equator plane is inclined 23.444° to the ecliptic. Therefore, on only rare occasions, for lunar and Mercury mission, may the latitude of the pierce point be greater than the latitude at launch. (The maximum possible latitude of the pierce point is the sum of the target body orbital inclination and the inclination of the equator plane.) In the rare instances where the pierce point latitude is greater than the launch latitude, a near east launch would be desired; a small out-of-plane maneuver would be utilized in the insertion into the escape orbit. This situation is not considered here.

In order to launch east and pass over the pierce point, the time of launch can be one of two values, depending on whether it is desired to pass over the pierce point during the first half ($0 - 180^\circ$) of the coasting orbit or the second half ($180 - 360^\circ$). Only the first half is considered here. Figure 70 illustrates the first condition when the point of injection into the escape orbit (\underline{r}_o) is between the end-of-boost position (\underline{r}_b) and the pierce point position (\underline{r}_p). The North Pole, \underline{r}_b , and \underline{r}_p constitute a right-spherical triangle since the launch azimuth is 90° . The angle at the pole is the difference in right ascensions (sidereal times) of \underline{r}_p and \underline{r}_b and can be computed from a spherical geometry formula from two known sides:

$$\cos(\alpha_p - \alpha_b) = \tan(90 - \delta_b) \cot(90 - \delta_p) \quad (1)$$

or

$$\cos(\alpha_p - \alpha_b) = \cot(\delta_b) \tan(\delta_p) \quad (2)$$

and

$$0 < \alpha_p - \alpha_b < 90^\circ \quad \text{for } \delta_p > 0, \quad (3)$$

$$\alpha_p - \alpha_b = 90^\circ \quad \text{for } \delta_p = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$90 < \alpha_p - \alpha_b < 180 \quad \text{for} \quad \delta_p < 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\alpha_p - \alpha_b = 180 \quad \text{for} \quad \delta_p = -\delta_b \quad (6)$$

These equations assume that the magnitude of δ_b is equal to or greater than the magnitude of δ_p , and that launch is in the northern hemisphere.

The mid-point of reignition thrusting will occur after passing through the angle ψ (Figure 70) from the end-of-boost position. To find ψ first solve for the total angle $(\psi + \bar{v})$:

$$\cos(\psi + \bar{v}) = \frac{\underline{r}_b \cdot \underline{r}_p}{r_b r_p} \quad (7)$$

where:

$$0 \leq (\psi + \bar{v}) \leq 180^\circ \quad \text{for} \quad \underline{r}_b \cdot \underline{r}_p \geq 0$$

$$180 < (\psi + \bar{v}) < 360^\circ \quad \text{for} \quad \underline{r}_b \cdot \underline{r}_p < 0 .$$

The angle from end-of-boost to the mid-point of reignition is then:

$$\psi = (\psi + \bar{v}) - \bar{v} . \quad (8)$$

If ψ is negative, its complement with 360° must be taken as ψ since the rocket cannot reverse directions instantaneously.

\underline{r}_b = end-of-boost position vector

\underline{r}_o = position vector at mid-point of reignition

\underline{r}_p = pierce point position vector

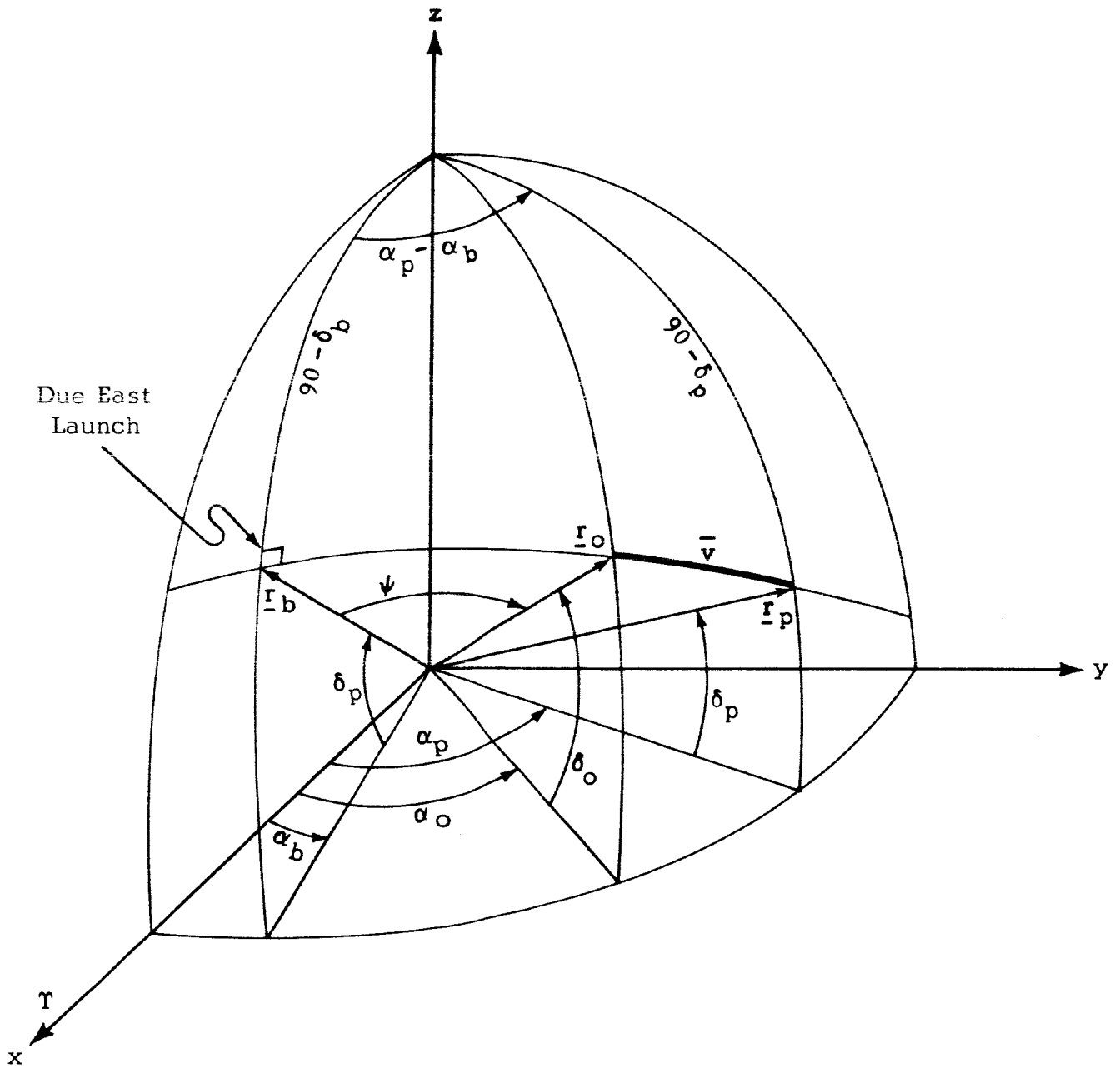


FIGURE 70. GEOMETRY OF THE LAUNCH CONDITIONS

PREDICT POSITION AND VELOCITY VECTORS AT REIGNITION

The position and velocity vectors at reignition are predicted by means of the closed form expressions of the f and g series. The general form of the position and velocity at reignition based on the position and velocity at end-of-boost is:

$$\underline{r}_r = f \underline{r}_b + g \underline{\dot{r}}_b \quad (9)$$

$$\underline{\dot{r}}_r = \dot{f} \underline{r}_b + g \underline{\dot{r}}_b \quad (10)$$

where

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \underline{r}_r \\ \underline{\dot{r}}_r \end{array} \right\} \text{position and velocity at reignition}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \underline{r}_b \\ \underline{\dot{r}}_b \end{array} \right\} \text{position and velocity at end-of-boost}$$

and

$$f = 1 - a [1 - \cos(\Delta E)] / r_b \quad (11)$$

$$g = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}} \left\{ r_b \sqrt{a} \sin(\Delta E) + (\underline{r}_b \cdot \underline{\dot{r}}_b) a [1 - \cos(\Delta E)] \right\} \quad (12)$$

$$\dot{f} = -\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{r_r r_b} \sqrt{a} \sin(\Delta E) \quad (13)$$

$$\dot{g} = 1 - a [1 - \cos(\Delta E)] / r_r \quad (14)$$

$$r_r = r_b + \left(1 - \frac{r_b}{a}\right) a [1 - \cos(\Delta E)] \\ + \frac{r_b \cdot \dot{r}_b}{\sqrt{\mu}} \sqrt{a} \sin(\Delta E) \quad (15)$$

The angle ΔE is the difference in eccentric anomalies of \underline{r}_r and \underline{r}_b and is known from the coast time, T_{cst} :

$$\Delta E = \Delta M = T_{cst} \frac{k_e}{a^{3/2}} \quad (16)$$

where:

k_e = gravitational constant ,

a = semi-major axis of circular coasting orbit .

It is easily seen from inspection that the expressions (11), (12), (13) and (14) may be reduced for the special case of a circular orbit to:

$$f = \cos(\Delta E) \quad (17)$$

$$g = \frac{a^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\mu}} \sin(\Delta E) \quad (18)$$

$$\dot{f} = -\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{a^{3/2}} \sin(\Delta E) \quad (19)$$

$$\dot{g} = f \quad (20)$$

Expressions (17) through (20) are the ones actually implemented in Subroutine BART.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL BART

SOLUTION METHOD

Define earth equatorial radius.

1. RE = RSUBO

Convert pierce-point declination to degrees.

2. DLATP = (PLAT) (RTD)

Convert pierce-point right ascension to degrees.

3. THEP = (PSIDT) (RTD)

Convert transfer angle to degrees.

4. VBAR = (TRANG) (RTD)

Test to see if east launch is possible.

5. If $|DLATB| \geq |DLATP|$, go to 7

Otherwise,

6. CALL SETERR (4HBART)

Return.

Compute sidereal time of booster burnout from spherical geometry
(assume a firing azimuth of 90 degrees):

7. $CTPL = ((\text{Cos}((DTR) (DLATB))) / (\text{Sin}((DTR) (DLATB))))$
 $(\text{Tan}((DTR) (DLATP)))$

8. CALL QUAD (CTPL, $(1 - CTPL^2)^{.5}$, TPL)

9. THEB = (THEP) (DTR) - TPL

Compute sidereal time at launch (booster lift-off):

10. THELB = (THEB) (RTD) - (DLONB - DLONL)

11. THEL = THELB - (OMEGA) (TIMB) (RTD)

Compute coast angle from end of boost to mid-point of re-
ignition. Begin by computing direction cosines of pierce-point vector:

12. UPX = (Cos((DLATP) (DTR))) (Cos((THEP) (DTR)))

13. UPY = (Cos((DLATP) (DTR))) (Sin((THEP) (DTR)))

14. UPZ = Sin((DLATP) (DTR))

Compute direction cosines of end-of-boost position vector:

15. UBX = (Cos((DLATB) (DTR))) (Cos (THEB))

16. UBY = (Cos((DLATB) (DTR))) (Sin (THEB))

17. UBZ = Sin((DLATB) (DTR))

Compute position and velocity vectors at end of boost:

18. $SIGMA = (RVCTR) / (RSUBO)$
19. $RXB = (SIGMA) (UBX)$
20. $RYB = (SIGMA) (UBY)$
21. $RZB = (SIGMA) (UBZ)$
22. $CALL ROT (0, 0, (VMB) (60) / ((RE) (DGC)), AZB, 1, 1,$
 $SX1, SY1, SZ1)$
23. $CALL ROT (SX1, SY1, SZ1, DLATB, 1, 2, SX2, SY2, SZ2)$
24. $CALL ROT (SX2, SY2, SZ2, -THEB, 2, 3, RXBD,$
 $RYBD, RZBD)$

(ROT computes a coordinate transformation for rotation about an axis.)

Compute the range angle from end of boost to the pierce-point:

25. $CSV B = (UPX) (UBX) + (UPY) (UBY) + (UPZ) (UBZ)$
26. $SSVB = (1 - CSV B^2)^{.5}$

Compute auxiliary quantity SIGMA1.

27. $SIGMA1 = SIGMA^{1.5}$

Determine sign of SSVB:

28. $PON = (RXBD) (UPX) + (RYBD) (UPY) + (RZBD) (UPZ)$
29. If $PON < 0$, go to 30
If $PON \geq 0$, go to 31
30. $SSVB = -SSVB$

31. CALL QUAD (CSV, SSV, SV)

(QUAD determines the proper quadrant for an angle given its cosine and sine.)

Calculate range angle:

32. $SI = (SV) (RTD) - VBAR$

33. If $SI < 0$, go to 34

If $SI \geq 0$, go to 35

34. $SI = 360 + SI$

Compute period of coasting orbit:

35. $DP = (2) (PI) (SIGMA1) / (DGC)$

Estimate thrusting time of re-ignition rocket:

36. $TIMR = (RMAS) (| VMF - VMB |) / ((RAT) (60))$

Compute coasting time:

37. $TCST = (DP) (SI) (DTR) / ((2) (PI)) - (.5) (TIMR)$

38. If $TCST < 0$, go to 39

If $TCST \geq 0$, go to 40

39. $TCST = DP + TCST$

Predict position and velocity at re-ignition in canonical units:

Compute coast angle.

40. $DEA = (TCST) (DGC) / (SIGMA1)$

Compute f and g coefficients.

41. $F = \text{Cos}(DEA)$

$$42. \quad G = (\text{SIGMA1}) (\text{Sin}(\text{DEA}))$$

$$43. \quad \text{FD} = -(\text{Sin}(\text{DEA})) / (\text{SIGMA1})$$

Compute position components .

$$44. \quad \text{RXR} = (\text{F}) (\text{RXB}) + (\text{G}) (\text{RXBD})$$

$$45. \quad \text{RYR} = (\text{F}) (\text{RYB}) + (\text{G}) (\text{RYBD})$$

$$46. \quad \text{RZR} = (\text{F}) (\text{RZB}) + (\text{G}) (\text{RZBD})$$

Compute velocity components .

$$47. \quad \text{RDXR} = (\text{FD}) (\text{RXB}) + (\text{F}) (\text{RXBD})$$

$$48. \quad \text{RDYR} = (\text{FD}) (\text{RYB}) + (\text{F}) (\text{RYBD})$$

$$49. \quad \text{RDZR} = (\text{FD}) (\text{RZB}) + (\text{F}) (\text{RZBD})$$

Perform transformation to oblate spheroidal coordinates .

$$50. \quad \text{CALL G2OB} (\text{RXR}, \text{RYR}, \text{RZR}, \text{RDXR}, \text{RDYR}, \text{RDZR}, 1, \\ \text{FLAT}, \text{DR}, \text{THER}, \text{H}, \text{VR}, \text{GAMR}, \text{AZR}, 0)$$

Compute time at mid-point of re-ignition .

$$51. \quad \text{TTE} = \text{TCST} + (.5) (\text{TIMR})$$

Estimate range angle from start of re-ignition to mid-point .

$$52. \quad \text{DTEA} = (\text{DEA}) (\text{TTE}) / (\text{TCST})$$

Compute transformation coefficients .

$$53. \quad \text{FE} = \text{Cos} (\text{DTEA})$$

$$54. \quad \text{FED} = (\text{FD}) (\text{Sin}(\text{DTEA})) / (\text{Sin}(\text{DEA}))$$

Compute thrust attitude .

$$55. \quad TX = (FED)(RXB) + (FE)(RXBD)$$

$$56. \quad TY = (FED)(RYB) + (FE)(RYBD)$$

$$57. \quad TZ = (FED)(RZB) + (FE)(RZBD)$$

Normalize thrust.

$$58. \quad DNM = (TX^2 + TY^2 + TZ^2)^{.5}$$

$$59. \quad TX = (TX)/(DNM)$$

$$60. \quad TY = (TY)/(DNM)$$

$$61. \quad TZ = (TZ)/(DNM)$$

Allocate required transfer velocity in specified direction.

$$62. \quad SOX = (VMF)(TX)$$

$$63. \quad SOY = (VMF)(TY)$$

$$64. \quad SOZ = (VMF)(TZ)$$

Return.

SUBROUTINE BART NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
AZB	Inertial velocity azimuth at end of boost	deg	/TOL/, 22
AZR	Azimuth of re-ignition thrust vector midway into thrusting period	deg	50
CSVB	Cos (SI + VBAR)	—	25, 26, 31
CTPL	Cos (THEP - THEB)	—	7, 8
DEA	Coast angle from end of boost to re-ignition	rad	40, 41, 42, 43, 52, 54
DGC	Gravitational constant	e.r. ^{1.5} /min	EQUIV, 22, 35, 40
DLATB	Latitude at end of boost	deg	/TOL/, 5, 7, 15, 16, 17, 23
DLATP	Latitude at pierce-point	deg	2, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14
DLONB	Longitude east at end of boost	deg	/TOL/, 10
DLONL	Longitude east at launch point	deg	/TOL/, 10
DNM	Temporary storage	—	58, 59, 60, 61
DP	Period of the circular coasting orbit	min	35, 37, 39
DR	Declination (latitude) midway into re-ignition	deg	50
DTEA	Range angle from start of re-ignition to mid-point	rad	52, 53, 54

SUBROUTINE BART NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
DTR	Converts degrees to radians	rad/deg	DATA, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 37
F	f coefficient of the f and g series for the coasting orbit	—	41, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49
FD	\dot{f} coefficient for coasting orbit	—	43, 47, 48, 49, 54
FE	f transformation coefficient to mid-point of re-ignition	—	53, 55, 56, 57
FED	\dot{f} transformation coefficient to mid-point of re-ignition	—	54, 55, 56, 57
FLAT	Flattening of Earth	—	DATA, 50
G	g coefficient of f and g series for the coasting orbit	—	42, 44, 45, 46
GAMR	Flight path angle with respect to geoid	deg	50
H	Height above reference spheroid	e.r.	50
OMEGA	Spin rate of the Earth	rad/min	CALL, 11
PI	3.14159269	—	DATA, 35, 37
PLAT	Pierce-point declination	rad	/OBART/, 2
PON	Plus or minus test value	—	28, 29
PSIDT	Sidereal time of pierce-point	rad	/OBART/, 3
RAT	Average value of re-ignition thrust	lb	/TOL/, 36

SUBROUTINE BART NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
RDXR	Velocity component in the X direction at the beginning of re-ignition	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	/PBART/, 47, 50
RDYR	Velocity component in the Y direction at the beginning of re-ignition	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	/PBART/, 48, 50
RDZR	Velocity component in the Z direction at the beginning of re-ignition	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	/PBART/, 49, 50
RE	Earth equatorial radius	ft	1, 22
RMAS	Total average mass of re-ignition vehicle during re-ignition	slugs	/TOL/, 36
RSUBO	Earth equatorial radius	ft	CALL, 1, 18
RTD	Converts radians to degrees	deg/rad	DATA, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 32
RVCTR	Magnitude of position vector	ft	CALL, 18
RXB	ECI position component in the X direction at end of boost	e.r.	/PBART/, 19, 44, 47, 55
RXBD	ECI velocity component in the X direction at end of boost	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	/PBART/, 24, 28, 44, 47, 55
RXR	ECI position component of vehicle in the X direction at re-ignition	e.r.	/PBART/, 44, 50

SUBROUTINE BART NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
RYB	ECI position component in the Y direction at end of boost	e.r.	/PBART/, 20, 45, 48, 56
RYBD	ECI velocity component in the Y direction at end of boost	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	/PBART/, 24, 28, 45, 48, 56
RYR	ECI position component of vehicle in the Y direction at re-ignition	e.r.	/PBART/, 45, 50
RZB	ECI position component in the Z direction at end of boost	e.r.	/PBART/, 21, 46, 49, 57
RZBD	ECI velocity component in the Z direction at end of boost	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	/PBART/, 24, 28, 46, 49, 57
RZR	ECI position component of vehicle in the Z direction at re-ignition	e.r.	/PBART/, 46, 50
SI	Range angle from end of boost to mid-point of re-ignition	deg	32, 33, 34, 37
SOX	Required velocity component in the X direction at the end of re-ignition in ECI	ft/sec	/PBART/, 62
SOY	Required velocity component in the Y direction at the end of re-ignition in ECI	ft/sec	/PBART/, 63
SOZ	Required velocity component in the Z direction at the end of re-ignition in ECI	ft/sec	/PBART/, 64

SUBROUTINE BART NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
SSVB	Sin(SI + VBAR)	—	26, 30, 31
SVB	Sum of SI and VBAR	rad	31, 32
SX1	First intermediate component in the series of rotations which produce RXBD, RYBD, RZBD velocity vectors	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	22, 23
SX2	Second intermediate component in the series of rotations which produce RXBD, RYBD, RZBD velocity vectors	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	23, 24
SY1	First intermediate component in the Y direction	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	22, 23
SY2	Second intermediate component in the Y direction	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	23, 24
SZ1	First intermediate component in the Z direction	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	22, 23
SZ2	Second intermediate component in the Z direction	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	23, 24
SIGMA	Magnitude of position vector	e.r.	18, 19, 20, 21, 27
SIGMA1	SIGMA ^{1.5}	e.r. ^{1.5}	27, 35, 40, 42, 43
TCST	Coast time from end of boost to re-ignition	min	/PBART/, 37, 38, 39, 40, 51, 52
THEB	Sidereal time at end of boost	rad	9, 10, 15, 16, 24

SUBROUTINE BART NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
THEL	Sidereal time at launch	deg	/PBART/, 11
THELB	Sidereal time of launch point at end of boost	deg	10, 11
THEP	Sidereal time at the pierce-point	deg	3, 9, 12, 13
THER	Sidereal time at mid-point of re-ignition	deg	50
TIMB	Time of booster thrusting	min	/TOL/, 11
TIMR	Estimated time of thrusting during re-ignition	min	36, 37, 51
TPL	THEP - THEB	rad	8, 9
TRANG	Central transfer angle (injection to pierce-point)	rad	/OBART/, 4
TTE	Time at mid-point of re-ignition	min	51, 52
TX	Direction cosines of thrust component during re-ignition in ECI	—	/PBART/, 55, 58, 59, 62
TY	Direction cosines of thrust component during re-ignition in the Y direction	—	/PBART/, 56, 58, 60, 63
TZ	Direction cosines of thrust component during re-ignition in the Z direction	—	/PBART/, 57, 58, 61, 64
UBX	Direction cosines of the position component at end of boost in ECI	—	15, 19, 25

SUBROUTINE BART NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
UBY	Direction cosines of the position component at end of boost in the Y direction	—	16, 20, 25
UBZ	Direction cosines of the position component at end of boost in the Z direction	—	17, 21, 25
UPX	Direction of the pierce-point vector in ECI	—	12, 25, 28
UPY	Direction of the pierce-point vector in the Y direction	—	13, 25, 28
UPZ	Direction of the pierce-point vector in the Z direction	—	14, 25, 28
VBAR	Angle from mid-point of re-ignition to pierce-point	deg	3, 32
VMB	Magnitude of the inertial velocity at end of boost	ft/sec	/OBART/, 22, 36
VMF	Magnitude of the required inertial velocity at end of re-ignition	ft/sec	/OBART/, 36, 62 63, 64
VR	Velocity magnitude with respect to geoid	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	/PBART/, 50

```

$IBFTC BART    DECK
      SUBROUTINE BART(RVCTR,RSUB0,OMEGA)
C   BART COMPUTES BOOST AND REIGNITION TIMES
      COMMON/ASTR0/KSUBS,KSUBE,ECLIP,KINVE
      REAL  KSUBS,KSUBE,KINVE
      COMMON /T0L/  AZB,DLATB,DL0NB,DL0NL,RAT,RMAS,TIMB
      COMMON /0BART/ PLAT,PSIDT,VMF,TRANG,VMB
      COMMON/PBART/RXB,RYB,RZB,RXBD,RYBD,RZBD,
$           RXR,RYR,RZR,RDXR,RDYR,RDZR,
$           TX,TY,TZ,PITR,YAWR,S0X,S0Y,S0Z,VR,
$           THEL,TCST
      EQUIVALENCE (DGC,KSUBE)
      DATA RTD,DTR/57.2957795,0.0174532925/
      DATA PI,FLAT/3.14159265,0.3352105E-2/
      RE = RSUB0
      DLATP=PLAT*RTD
      THETP=PSIDT*RTD
      VBAR=TRANG*RTD
C   TEST TO SEE IF EASTERN LAUNCH IS POSSIBLE.
      IF (ABS(DLATB) .GE. ABS(DLATP)) GO TO 210
      CALL SETERR(4HBART)
      RETURN
C   FOR DUE EAST FIRING AZIMUTH COMPUTE BOOST BO TIME FROM SPHERICAL TRIG
210  CTPL= COS(DTR*DLATB)/SIN(DTR*DLATB)*TAN(DTR*DLATP)
      CALL QUAD(CTPL,SQRT(1.0-CTPL**2),TPL)
      THEB= THEP*DTR-TPL
C   COMPUTE SIDEREAL TIME AT LAUNCH (BOOSTER LIFT-OFF).
      THELB= THEB*RTD-(DL0NB-DL0NL)
      THEL = THELB-OMEGA*TIMB*RTD
C   COMPUTE COAST ANGLE SI (FROM END-OF-BOOST TO MID-POINT OF REIGNITION)
C   COMPUTE DIRECTION COSINES OF PIERCE POINT VECTOR
300  UPX= COS(DLATP*DTR)*COS(THETP*DTR)
      UPY= COS(DLATP*DTR)*SIN(THETP*DTR)
      UPZ= SIN(DLATP*DTR)
C   COMPUTE DIRECTION COSINES OF END-OF-BOOST POSITION VECTOR
      UBX= COS(DLATB*DTR)*COS(THETB)
      UBY= COS(DLATB*DTR)*SIN(THETB)
      UBZ= SIN(DLATB*DTR)
C   COMPUTE POSITION AND VELOCITY AT END OF BOOST.
      SIGMA = RVCTR/RSUB0
302  RXB = SIGMA * UBX
      RYB = SIGMA * UBY
      RZB = SIGMA * UBZ
      CALL ROT(0.0,0.0, VMB*60.0/(RE*DGC),AZB,1,1,SX1,SY1,SZ1)
      CALL ROT(SX1,SY1,SZ1, DLATB,1,2,SX2,SY2,SZ2)
      CALL ROT(SX2,SY2,SZ2,-THEB,2,3,RXBD,RYBD,RZBD)
C   COSINE OF END-OF-BOOST TO PIERCE POINT RANGE ANGLE
      CSVB= UPX*UBX+UPY*UBY+UPZ*UBZ
      SSVB = SQRT(1.0-CSVB**2)
      SIGMA1 = SIGMA**1.5

```

FIGURE 71. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE BART


```

C DETERMINE SIGN OF SSVB
C P0N = RXBD*UPX+RYBD*UPY+RZBD*UPZ
  IF (P0N) 304,306,306
304 SSVB = -SSVB
306 CALL QUAD(CSVB,SSVB,SVB)
  SI = SVB *RTD-VBAR
  IF (SI) 308,310,310
308 SI = 360.0+ SI
C COMPUTE PERIOD OF COASTING ORBIT
310 DP = (2.0*PI*SIGMA1)/DGC
C ESTIMATE REIGNITION THRUSTING TIME, TIMR.
  TIMR= RMAS*ABS(VMF-VMB)/(RAT*60.0)
C COMPUTE COAST TIME FROM END OF BOOST TO REIGNITION
  TCST = (DP/(2.0*PI))*SI*DTR -0.5*TIMR
  IF(TCST)312,314,314
312 TCST= DP+TCST
C PREDICT POSITION AND VELOCITY AT REIGNITION.
314 DEA = TCST*DGC/SIGMA1
  F= COS(DEA)
  G = SIGMA1 * SIN(DEA)
  FD = -SIN(DEA)/SIGMA1
  RXR= F*RXB +G*RXBD
  RYR= F*RYB +G*RYBD
  RZR= F*RZB +G*RZBD
  RDXR= FD*RXB +F*RXBD
  RDYR= FD*RYB +F*RYBD
  RDZR= FD*RZB +F*RZBD
  CALL G20B(RXR,RYR,RZR,RDXR,RDYR,RDZR,1.,FLAT,DR,THEH,H,VR,
    $GAMR,AZR,0
)
C COMPUTE THRUST ATTITUDE(DIRECTION COSINES TX,TY,TZ) DURING REIGNITION
  TTE=TCST+0.5*TIMR
  DTEA= DEA*TTE/TCST
  FE= COS(DTEA)
  FED= FD*SIN(DTEA)/SIN(DEA)
  TX=(FED*RXB+FE*RXBD)
  TY=(FED*RYB+FE*RYBD)
  TZ=(FED*RZB+FE*RZBD)
  DNM= SQRT(TX**2+TY**2+TZ**2)
  TX= TX/DNM
  TY= TY/DNM
  TZ= TZ/DNM
C COMPUTE REQUIRED VELOCITY AT END OF REIGNITION.
  S0X = VMF*TX
  S0Y = VMF*TY
  S0Z = VMF*TZ
  RETURN
  END

```

FIGURE 71. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE BART (cont.)

LVII. SUBROUTINE ROT

This subroutine computes the components of a vector in an orthogonal set which has been rotated about one axis from another orthogonal set. The rotation is assumed to be counterclockwise, looking toward the origin along the axis of rotation.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL ROT (XO, YO, ZO, BET, IB, N, X1, Y1, Z1)

SOLUTION METHOD

Set degrees-to-radians conversion factor:

1. $DTR = .017453292$

Test if rotation angle is in degrees or radians:

2. If $IB \geq 2$, go to 5

 If $IB < 2$, go to 3

Convert rotation angle to radians:

3. $BETA = (BET)(DTR)$

4. Go to 6

5. $BETA = BET$

Determine axis of rotation:

6. If $N = 1$, go to 7

 If $N = 2$, go to 11

 If $N = 3$, go to 15

Rotation about X-axis:

7. $X1 = XO$

8. $Y1 = (YO)(\text{Cos}(BETA)) + (ZO)(\text{Sin}(BETA))$

9. $Z1 = -(YO)(\text{Sin}(BETA)) + (ZO)(\text{Cos}(BETA))$

10. Go to 18

Rotation about Y-axis:

11. $X1 = (XO)(\text{Cos}(BETA)) - (ZO)(\text{Sin}(BETA))$

12. $Y1 = YO$

13. $Z1 = (XO)(\text{Sin}(BETA)) + (ZO)(\text{Cos}(BETA))$

14. Go to 18

Rotation about Z-axis:

15. $X1 = (XO)(\text{Cos}(\text{BETA})) + (YO)(\text{Sin}(\text{BETA}))$

16. $Y1 = -(XO)(\text{Sin}(\text{BETA})) + (YO)(\text{Cos}(\text{BETA}))$

17. $Z1 = ZO$

18. Return

SUBROUTINE ROT NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
BET	Rotation angle	degrees or radians	CALL, 3, 5
BETA	Rotation angle	radians	3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16
DTR	Degrees-to-radians conversion factor	rad/deg	1, 3
IB	Indicator denoting units of BET IB = 1, BET in degrees IB = 2, BET in radians	—	CALL, 2
N	Indicator denoting axis of rotation N = 1, X-axis N = 2, Y-axis N = 3, Z-axis	—	CALL, 6
XO	Original X-component	—	CALL, 7, 11, 13, 15, 16
X1	Rotated X-component	—	CALL, 7, 11, 15
YO	Original Y-component	—	CALL, 8, 9, 12, 15, 16
Y1	Rotated Y-component	—	CALL, 8, 12, 16
ZO	Original Z-component	—	CALL, 8, 9, 11, 13, 17
Z1	Rotated Z-component	—	CALL, 9, 13, 17

```

SIBFTC ROT      REF,LIST
SUBROUTINE ROT(X0,Y0,Z0,BET ,IB,N,X1,Y1,Z1)
C   GIVEN THE COMPONENTS OF A VECTOR (X0,Y0,Z0) IN AN ORIGINAL COORD
C   INATE SYSTEM. ROT FINDS THE COMPONENTS (X1,Y1,Z1) IN A COORDINATE
C   SYSTEM WHICH IS ROTATED THRU BETA (CCW LOOKING TOWARD ORIGIN ALONG
C   AXIS OF ROTATION) FROM THE ORIGINAL.
C   N=1 FOR ROTATION ABOUT X0 AXIS, N=2 FOR Y0 AXIS, N=3 FOR Z0 AXIS.
C   IB=1 IF BETA IS IN DEGREES.   IB=2 IF IN RADIANs.
DTR=.017453292
IF (IB-2)10,20,20
10 BETA=BET*DTR
GO TO 29
20 BETA = BET
29 GO TO (30,40,50),N
30 X1=X0
Y1= Y0*COS(BETA)+Z0*SIN(BETA)
Z1= -Y0*SIN(BETA)+Z0*COS(BETA)
GO TO 60
40 X1= X0*COS(BETA)-Z0*SIN(BETA)
Y1=Y0
Z1= X0*SIN(BETA)+Z0*COS(BETA)
GO TO 60
50 X1=X0*COS(BETA)+Y0*SIN(BETA)
Y1=-X0*SIN(BETA)+Y0*COS(BETA)
Z1=Z0
60 RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 72. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE ROT

LVIII. SUBROUTINE INJEC

The purpose of this subroutine is to store the guidance velocity components required to transfer the vehicle into the transfer orbit.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL INJEC

SOLUTION METHOD

Compute velocity conversion factor.

$$1. \text{ CON} = (\text{RSUBO}) / ((13.447052)(60.0))$$

Specify inertial velocity as the section ending parameter.

$$2. \text{ PARAM} = \text{LOC}(\text{VSUBI})$$

Specify magnitude of velocity for section ending.

$$3. \text{ VE} = (\text{VR})(\text{CON})$$

Compute required pitch and yaw kicks.

$$4. \text{ PKIK} = (\text{PITR} - \text{PIT})(\text{DPRAD})$$

5. $YKIK = (YAWR - YAW)(DPRAD)$

Set pitch and yaw rates to zero.

6. $PDOT = 0.0$

7. $YDOT = 0.0$

Set components of velocity-to-go.

8. $VGX = SOX$

9. $VGY = SOY$

10. $VGZ = SOZ$

Return.

SUBROUTINE INJEC NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
CON	Conversion factor	$\frac{K_e \text{ min ft}}{\text{e.r. sec}}$	1, 3
DPRAD	Conversion factor	deg/rad	/CONST/, 4, 5
PARAM	Section ending parameter	—	/WORKD/, 2
PDOT	Pitch rate	rad/sec	/WORKD/, 6
PITR	Pitch angle at reignition	rad	/PBART/, 4
PKIK	Pitch kick	deg	/WORKD/, 4
PIT	Pitch angle at beginning of section	rad	/DATA/, 4
RSUBO	Earth equatorial radius	ft	EQUIV, 1
SOX	X-component of inertial velocity-to-go	ft/sec	/PBART/, 8
SOY	Y-component of inertial velocity-to-go	ft/sec	/PBART/, 9
SOZ	Z-component of inertial velocity-to-go	ft/sec	/PBART/, 10
VE	Magnitude of inertial velocity-to-go	ft/sec	/WORKD/, 3
VGX	X-component of inertial velocity-to-go	ft/sec	/WORKD/, 8
VGY	Y-component of inertial velocity-to-go	ft/sec	/WORKD/, 9
VGZ	Z-component of inertial velocity-to-go	ft/sec	/WORKD/, 10

SUBROUTINE INJEC NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
VR	Magnitude of velocity-to-go	e.r./K _e ⁻¹ min	/PBART/, 3
VSUBI	Name of section ending parameter	ft/sec	/DATA/, 2
YAWR	Yaw angle at re-ignition	rad	/PBART/, 5
YDOT	Yaw rate	rad/sec	/WORKD/, 7
YKIK	Yaw kick	deg	/WORKD/, 5
YAW	Yaw angle at beginning of section	rad	/DATA/, 5

```

$IBFTC INJEC  FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE INJEC

C
C
C   STORE GUIDANCE VELOCITIES FOR INJECTION

COMMON/CNST/RSUBO,FLAT,GSUBO,GSUB1,OMEGA,PSL,CMAX,HMIN,HMAX,
$   TAGS(7),INFIN,PI,PI02,DTRAD,DPRAD
EQUIVALENCE (RSUB0,RSUBO),(GSUB0,GSUBO)
REAL INFIN
COMMON/WORK+/PARAM,VE,WI0WJ,STIND,THIND,ATIND,DTSBS,DTSBP,
$   PD0T,YD0T,PKIK,YKIK,VGX,VGY,VGZ,SECTN0,
$   PADSK,VESK,PADRT1,PADRT2,
$   SREF,WI0WJS,W0IS,WFIS,WPRPS,WB0S,FVAC,WD0TV,EPsis,
$   ASUBTS,ISP,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA(4)
REAL ISP,KSUBF,KSUBW,KSUBP,KSUBY,KSUBN,KSUBA
INTEGER STIND,THIND,ATIND,SECTN0
COMMON /SAVE/JD,SIDET0,PHI0,SPHI0,CPHI0,THETA0,STHET0,CTHET0,
$   AZIR,R0X,R0Y,R0Z,TSTG,TSUBS,PSUBS,YSUBS,
$   W0R(6),WFR(6),AVMR(6)
DOUBLE PRECISION JD
COMMON /DATA/ TFLIT,TSTAG,TSECT,TSUBP,DTLST,RXIN,RYIN,RZIN,RVCTR,
$   PHI,THETA,HATM,VSUBI,GAMIN,AZIN,VSUBR,GAMMA,AZ,BETA,
$   GAMRF,AZREF,PIT,YAW,PRATE,YRATE,RATM,CATM,TATM,PATM,
$   QATM,MACH,ALPHAP,ALPHAY,ALPHA,ALPHAD,CSUBN,CSUBA,
$   CSUBL,CSUBD,LIFT,DRAG,THRST,GRAV,LAT,L0NG,RANGE,
$   ESUBP,ESUBK,ERATIO
REAL LAT,L0NG,MACH,LIFT
COMMON/PBART/RXB,RYB,RZB,RXBD,RYBD,RZBD,
$   RXR,RYR,RZR,RDXR,RDYR,RDZR,
$   TX,TY,TZ,PITR,YAWR,S0X,S0Y,S0Z,VR,
$   THEL,TCST
INTEGER PARAM
PARAM = LOC(VSUBI)
VE = SQRT(S0X**2 + S0Y**2 + S0Z**2)
PKIK = (PITR - PIT) * DPRAD
YKIK = (YAWR - YAW) * DPRAD
PD0T = 0.0
YD0T = 0.0
VGX = S0X
VGY = S0Y
VGZ = S0Z
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 73. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE INJEC

LIX. SUBROUTINE QUAD

This subroutine calculates the value of an angle between 0 and 2π radians, given the sine and cosine of the angle.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL QUAD (Y, X, A)

SOLUTION METHOD

1. $PI = 3.14159265$
2. $AB = | \text{ARCTAN} ((X)/(Y)) |$
3. If $X < 0$, go to 5
If $X = 0$, go to 14
If $X > 0$, go to 4
4. If $Y < 0$, go to 8
If $Y = 0$, go to 19
If $Y > 0$, go to 6

5. If $Y < 0$, go to 10
 If $Y = 0$, go to 19
 If $Y > 0$, go to 12
6. $A = AB$
7. Go to 23
8. $A = PI - AB$
9. Go to 23
10. $A = PI + AB$
11. Go to 23
12. $A = (2.0)(PI) - AB$
13. Go to 23
14. If $Y < 0$, go to 17
 If $Y \geq 0$, go to 15
15. $A = 0$
16. Go to 23
17. $A = PI$
18. Go to 23
19. If $X < 0$, go to 22
 If $X \geq 0$, go to 20
20. $A = (PI)/(2.0)$
21. Go to 23

22. $A = (3.0)(\text{PI})/(2.0)$

23. Return

SUBROUTINE QUAD NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
A	Angle solution	Radians	CALL; 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 17, 20, 22
AB	Arctangent	Radians	2, 6, 8, 10, 12
PI	3.14159265	Radians	1, 8, 10, 12, 17, 20, 22
X	Sine of angle	—	CALL, 2, 3, 19
Y	Cosine of angle	—	CALL, 2, 4, 5, 14

```

C
C
C
SUBROUTINE QUAD (Y,X,A)
X=SINE OF ANGLE
Y=COSINE OF ANGLE

PI=.314159265E+01
AB=ABS( ATAN(X/Y) )
IF (X) 1,2,3
3 IF (Y) 5,8,4
1 IF (Y) 6,8,7
4 A=AB
GO TO 25
5 A=PI-AB
GO TO 25
6 A=PI+AB
GO TO 25
7 A= 2.0*PI-AB
GO TO 25
2 IF (Y) 12,14,14
14 A=0.0
GO TO 25
12 A=PI
GO TO 25
8 IF (X) 15,16,16
16 A= PI/2.0
GO TO 25
15 A= 3.0*PI/2.0
25 RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 74. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE QUAD

LX. FUNCTION TAN

Function TAN calculates the tangent of an angle.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The function TAN is used in the following way:

$$Z = \text{TAN}(X)$$

SOLUTION METHOD

1. $\text{TAN} = (\text{Sin}(X)) / (\text{Cos}(X))$

Return

FUNCTION TAN NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
TAN	Tangent of angle X	—	1
X	Angle	Radians	1

```
$IBFTC TAN      FULIST,REF
FUNCTION TAN(X)
C      CALCULATE THE TANGENT OF AN ANGLE IN RADIANS
TAN = SIN(X)/COS(X)
RETURN
END
```

FIGURE 75. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE TAN

LXI. FUNCTION ASIN

Function ASIN calculates the value of an angle between ± 90 degrees, given the sine of the angle.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The function ASIN is used in the following way:

$$Z = \text{ASIN}(X)$$

where Z is any legal FORTRAN variable and X is the sine of the angle being sought.

SOLUTION METHOD

1. $Y = (1.0 - X^2)^{.5}$
2. $T = \left| (X)/(Y) \right|$
3. $A = \text{Arctangent}(T)$
4. If $X < 0$, go to 5
If $X \geq 0$, go to 6
5. $A = -A$
6. $\text{ASIN} = A$

Return

FUNCTION ASIN NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
A	Angle solution	Radians	3,5,6
ASIN	Arcsine	Radians	6
T	Tangent of angle	—	2,3
X	Sine of angle	—	1,2,4
Y	Cosine of angle	—	1,2

```
SIBFTC ASIN REF,LIST
FUNCTION ASIN (X)
Y=SQRT(1.0-X**2)
T=ABS(X/Y)
A=ATAN(T)
IF(X) 1,2,2
1 A=-A
2 ASIN =A
RETURN
END
```

FIGURE 76. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE ASIN

LXII. FUNCTION ACOS

Function ACOS calculates the value of an angle between 0 and 180 degrees, given the cosine of the angle.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The function ACOS is used in the following way:

$$Z = \text{ACOS}(X)$$

where Z is any legal FORTRAN variable and X is the cosine of the angle being sought.

SOLUTION METHOD

1. $Y = (1.0 - X^2)^{.5}$
2. $T = \left| (Y)/(X) \right|$
3. $A = \text{Arctan}(T)$
4. If $X < 0$, go to 5
If $X \geq 0$, go to 6
5. $A = 3.14159265 - A$
6. $\text{ACOS} = A$

Return

FUNCTION ACOS NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
A	Angle solution	Radians	3, 5, 6
ACOS	Arccosine	Radians	6
T	Tangent of angle	—	2, 3
X	Cosine of angle	—	1, 2, 4
Y	Sine of angle	—	1, 2


```
$IBFTC ACOS      REF,LIST
      FUNCTION ACOS (X)
      Y=SQRT(1.0-X**2)
      T=ABS(Y/X)
      A=ATAN(T)
      IF(X) 1,2,2
1     A=3.14159265-A
2     ACOS =A
      RETURN
      END
```

FIGURE 77. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE ACOS

LXIII. SUBROUTINE CNTROL

CNTROL is the control routine for Block I (non-linear engine balance/rebalance package) of the TENSOR I computer program. It controls input and output for Block I along with logically sequencing the flow of these programs.

Input for Block I is accomplished by the standard FORTRAN IV NAMELIST feature (see section "Input for Engine Programs"). Input and output for Block II (powered flight simulation), and Block III (interplanetary transfer simulation) are handled internal to those routines.

A breakdown of correct operation and running instructions for the TENSOR computer program is outlined in the following sections.

CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL CNTROL(F)

OPERATION OF THE PROGRAM

TENSOR Header Card

This card is checked before each case. (One TENSOR header card is needed for each case.)

Columns 1 - 6 = "TENSOR"

Columns 7 - 12 = a digit from 0 to 5 (or blank)

A digit from 1 to 4 represents the particular engine related to the stage number. The digit codes for the engines are:

- 1 = H1 type engine
- 2 = F1 type engine
- 3 = J2 type engine
- 4 = RL10-A1 type engine

Zeros or blanks will end the particular vehicle configuration if less than six stages are to be run.

The digit 5 signifies that the particular stage's influence coefficients will be input to the trajectory portion of the program.

Since there may be a maximum of 6 stages for the vehicle, each column represents a stage (Col. 7 = Stage 1, Col. 8 = Stage 2, . . . , . . . , Col. 12 = Stage 6).

Col. 15 = 0 or 1: A 0 (zero) signals that the engine programs will be run, but the trajectory programs will not be run. A 1 (one) signals that the trajectory program will be run along with any specified engine programs.

See Figure 78 for a sample TENSOR HEADER card.

Input for Engine Programs

As stated previously, input to the engine programs is accomplished with the standard FORTRAN IV NAMELIST feature.

The NAMELIST names for the various engines are:

- ENGH1 = H1 type engine
- ENGF1 = F1 type engine
- ENGJ2 = J2 type engine

ENRL10 = RL10 type engine

ENDENG = signals the end of engine (Block I)
input data for this case

The variables that are included for input to the engine programs are:

- a. H1 Engine: PPI, TPIR, TRSG, SG, DPI, DPD, DEL1, DEL2, DEL3, DLTP, C1, RGG, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, DRI, DRD, DEL4, DEL5, DLTR, R, PTI, PTES, ATI, DW, TN, IPB, GR, XNTST, WMIS, ETAGR, HPAUX, DEL6, ATE, DELTX, RX, AXD, DEL7, PA, DEL8, KBAL, ETCF, EPS, PNS, ATC, FX, FEN, ETCS, XMRTC, INDPR, XMREN, DEL9, CON, CPCX, IINFL
- b. F1 Engine: PPI, TPIR, TRSG, SG, DPI, DPD, DEL1, DEL2, DEL3, DLTP, C1, RGG, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, DRI, DRD, DEL4, DEL5, DLTR, R, PTI, PTES, ATI, DW, IPB, GR, XNTST, WMIS, ETAGR, DEL9, DEL6, ATE, XMREN, RX, FEN, DEL7, PA, DEL8, KBAL, ETCF, EPS, PNS, ATC, INDPR, ETCS, XMRTC, CON, CPCX, TN, IINFL
- c. J2 Engine: PPI, TPIS, TRSG, SG, DPI, DPD, DEL1, DEL2, DEL3, DEL4, DEL5, DEL7, DEL20, DEL21, DEL22, DEL23, DEL24, DEL25, DEL26, DEL27, DEL28, DEL29, DEL35, DLTP, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8, DRI, DRD, DLTR, R, PTI, ATI, DW, IPB, XNTST, HPAUX, ATE, PA, KBAL, ETCF, EPS, PNS, ATC, FEN, ETCS, XMRTC, INDPR, XMREN, CON, IINFL, TTI, FAUX, CNST1, CNST2, CNST3, CNST4, CNST5, CNST6, EPSM, ABPNI, PUCOF, PUSEC, DMOO, DMFO, WPRESO, WPRESF

- d. RL10 Engine: ATC, KBAL, PCIEL, XMRTC, Q, TPIS, TOL1, TOL2, XNPN, CON1, CON2, CON3, CON4, CON5, CD2, PPI, XNP, RHPI, TOL3, TOL4, TOL5, CON6, CON7, CON8, TOL6, TOL7, TOL9, FCL, AVT, HPAUX, ETGER, CON9, CON10, CON11, CON12, CON13, CON14, CON15, TOL10, CON, IINFL, EPS

The input data should be stacked with all the H1 data first, followed by all the F1, J2 and RL10 data for the first case. For subsequent cases, the procedure is repeated, starting with the TENSOR HEADER card.

After the nominal data for each engine has been input once, there is no need to input them again during one computer run. Only changes from the nominal need to be input, and these must be input for each stage of the vehicle. If a nominal case is to be run, one of the nominal input variables should be re-entered as change data. Also, if more than one stage of the vehicle is comprised of the same engine with an identical configuration, the change data for the subsequent engine(s) should contain the variable IINFL set equal to 1. This will allow the program to bypass recalculating the influence coefficients, and it will use the same set that was generated for the previous engine.

The very last card for the engine input data, for each case, should be a \$ENDENG EEND = 0.\$. This card signals the end of Block I data and the beginning of Block II data.

See Figure 79 for a sample deck setup.

Changing Variables for Subroutine INFL

If an addition, deletion, or change of any variables used to compute influence coefficients is desired for a specific engine, the following must be done:

- a. The value of the independent or dependent variable must be set into Table TABI or TABD (removed for a deletion) and also reset from TABI with the perturbed value.

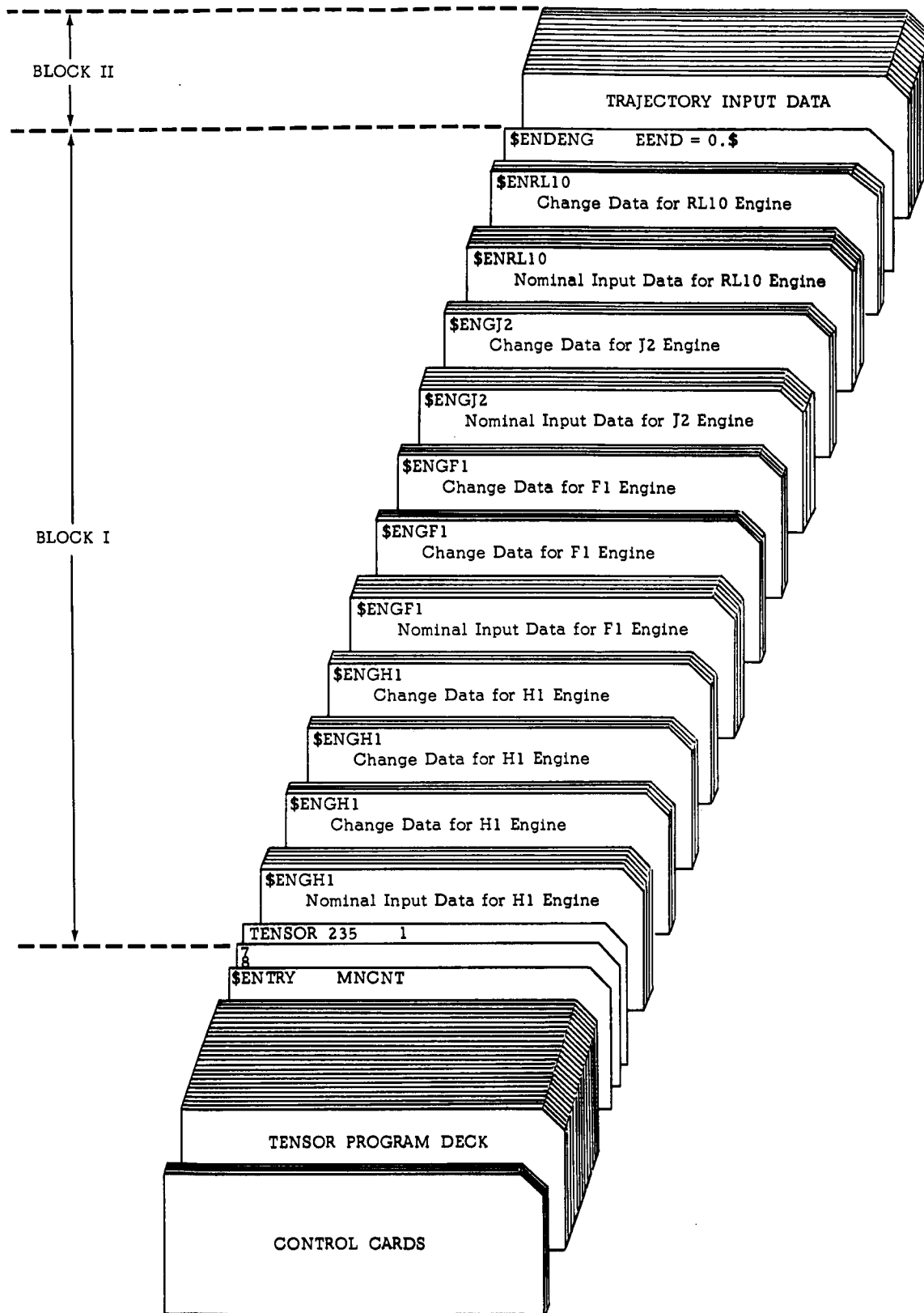


FIGURE 79. SAMPLE DECK SETUP FOR RUNNING OF ONE CASE THROUGH TENSOR PROGRAM

- b. The appropriate counter, NIND or ND, must be modified (if needed).
- c. Revise the appropriate DATA statement.

The program, as now written, includes the following independent and dependent variables used to compute influence coefficients:

H1 and F1 Engines

PPI (1)	}	Independent
PPI (2)		
TPIR (1)		
TPIR (2)		
ETCS		
FEN		

WCO	}	Dependent
WCF		
WGO		
WGF		
PNS		

I2 Engine

PPI (1)	}	Independent
PPI (2)		
TPIS (1)		
TPIS (2)		
ETCS		
FEN		
PUVA	}	Dependent
WCO		
WCF		
WGO		
WGF		
PNS		

RL10 Engine

PPI(1)	}	Independent
PPI(2)		
TPIS(1)		
TPIS(2)		
ETCS		
FCL		

WCO	}	Dependent
WCF		
PNSPR		

SOLUTION METHOD

Determine if error indicator set from Subroutine ESTM.

1. If $F = 0$, go to 2
If $F \neq 0$, go to 177

Read in TENSOR HEADER card and error check.

2. READ ITENSR, ISTG, ITRJ
3. $L = 0$
4. If $ISTG - 5 \leq 0$, go to 5
If $ISTG - 5 > 0$, go to 174
5. If $ISTG \leq 0$, go to 174
If $ISTG > 0$, go to 6
6. Do 12 $K = 2, 6$
7. If $ISTG(K) < 0$, go to 174
If $ISTG(K) = 0$, go to 8
If $ISTG(K) > 0$, go to 10

8. $L = 1$
9. Go to 12
10. If $L \neq 0$, go to 174
If $L = 0$, go to 11
11. If $ISTG(K) - 5 \leq 0$, go to 12
If $ISTG(K) - 5 > 0$, go to 174
12. Continue
13. If $(ITENS - ITENSR) \neq 0$, go to 174
If $(ITENS - ITENSR) = 0$, go to 14

Set loop control for engine number and stages.

14. Do 166 $J = 1, 4$
15. Do 167 $I = 1, 6$

Clear indicator flags.

16. $KEND = 0$
17. $JA = 0$
18. $JB = 0$
19. $JC = 0$
20. $JD = 0$

Check if stage 1 (2, 3, . . . , 6) equal to engine number 1 (2, 3, 4).

21. If $ISTG(I) - J \neq 0$, go to 168

 If $ISTG(I) - J = 0$, go to 22

Go to correct engine control section.

22. If $J = 1$, go to 23

 If $J = 2$, go to 58

 If $J = 3$, go to 93

 If $J = 4$, go to 130

H1 Engine Control

Check if nominal input data has been read in previously.

23. If $JJA = 0$, go to 24

 If $JJA \neq 0$, go to 25

Read nominal data.

24. READ

Set nominal input data for re-use, or reset previously-set nominal data.

25. CALL SETNOM (J, JJA)

Set indicator to reset nominal values for re-entry to this engine subroutine.

26. $JJA = 1$

Read changes to nominal data.

27. READ

Print out input data.

28. CALL EPRINT (J, JA)

See whether engine routine to be bypassed.

29. If IINFL \neq 0, go to 163

 If IINFL = 0, go to 30

Enter H1 engine subroutine.

30. CALL H1 (NERR)

Check if output required.

31. If JA = 0, go to 32

 If JA \neq 0, go to 34

Reset print control counter and print output.

32. JA = 1

33. CALL EPRINT (J, JA)

34. If NERR \neq 0, go to 177

 If NERR = 0, go to 35

Check if Subroutine INFL to be entered.

35. If CON = 0, go to 168

 If CON \neq 0, go to 36

Set up independent variables for Subroutine INFL.

36. TABI(1) = PPI(2)

37. TABI(2) = PPI(1)

38. TABI(3) = TPIR(2)

39. TABI(4) = TPIR(1)

40. TABI(5) = ETCS

41. TABI(6) = FEN

Set counter for number of independent variables.

42. NIND = 6

Set up dependent variables for Subroutine INFL.

43. TABD(1) = WCO

44. TABD(2) = WCF

45. TABD(3) = WGO

46. TABD(4) = WGF

47. TABD(5) = PNS

Set counter for number of dependent variables.

48. ND = 5

Enter Subroutine INFL.

49. CALL INFL (CON, KEND, TABI, TABD, INDV, DEPV,
NIND, ND, Y, VIND, VDEP, NLIST(J))

Check if INFL has been entered for each independent variable.

50. If KEND = 0, go to 51

If KEND \neq 0, go to 163

Reset independent variable with perturbed value.

51. PPI(2) = TABI(1)

52. PPI(1) = TABI(2)

53. TPIR(2) = TABI(3)

54. TPIR(1) = TABI(4)

55. ETCS = TABI(5)

56. FEN = TABI(6)

57. Go to 30

F1 Engine Control

58. If JJB = 0, go to 59

If JJB \neq 0, go to 60

Read nominal data.

59. READ

Set nominal data for re-use, or reset previously-set nominal data.

60. CALL SETNOM (J, JJB)

Set indicator to reset nominal values for re-entry to to this engine subroutine.

61. JJB = 1

Read changes to nominal data.

62. READ

Print out input data.

63. CALL EPRINT (J, JB)

See if engine program to be bypassed.

64. If IINFL \neq 0, go to 163

 If IINFL = 0, go to 65

Enter F1 engine subroutine.

65. CALL F1 (NERR)

Check if output required.

66. IF JB = 0, go to 67

 If JB \neq 0, go to 69

Reset print control counter and print output.

67. JB = 1

68. CALL EPRINT (J, JB)

Determine if error occurred in engine program.

69. If NERR \neq 0, go to 177

 If NERR = 0, go to 70

Determine if Subroutine INFL to be entered.

70. If CON = 0, go to 168

 If CON \neq 0, go to 71

Set up independent variables for Subroutine INFL.

71. TABI(1) = PPI(2)

72. TABI(2) = PPI(1)

73. TABI(3) = TPIR(2)

74. TABI(4) = TPIR(1)

75. TABI(5) = ETCS

76. TABI(6) = FEN

Set counter for number of independent variables.

77. NIND = 6

Set up dependent variables for Subroutine INFL .

78. TABD(1) = WCO

79. TABD(2) = WCF

80. TABD(3) = WGO

81. TABD(4) = WGF

82. TABD(5) = PNS

Set counter for number of dependent variables .

83. ND = 5

Enter Subroutine INFL .

84. CALL INFL (CON, KEND, TABI, TABD, INDV, DEPV,
NIND, ND, Y, VIND, VDEP, NLIST(J))

Determine if INFL has been entered for each independent variable.

85. If KEND = 0, go to 86

 If KEND \neq 0, go to 163

Reset independent variable with perturbed value.

86. PPI(2) = TABI(1)

87. PPI(1) = TABI(2)

88. TPIR(2) = TABI(3)

89. TPIR(1) = TABI(4)

90. ETCS = TABI(5)

91. FEN = TABI(6)

92. Go to 65

J2 Engine Control

Check if nominal input data has been read in previously.

93. If JJC = 0, go to 94

 If JJC \neq 0, go to 95

Read nominal data.

94. READ

Set nominal data for re-use, or reset previously-set nominal data.

95. CALL SETNOM (J, JJC)

Set indicator to reset nominal values for re-entry to this engine subroutine.

96. JJC = 1

Read changes to nominal data.

97. READ

Print out input data.

98. CALL EPRINT (J, JC)

See if engine subroutine to be bypassed.

99. If IINFL \neq 0, go to 163

 If IINFL = 0, go to 100

Enter J2 engine subroutine.

100. CALL J2 (NERR)

Determine if output required.

101. If JC = 0, go to 102

 If JC \neq 0, go to 104

Reset print control counter and print output.

102. JC = 1

103. CALL EPRINT (J, JC)

Determine if error occurred in engine program.

104. If NERR \neq 0, go to 177

 If NERR = 0, go to 105

Determine if Subroutine INFL to be entered.

105. If CON = 0, go to 168

 If CON \neq 0, go to 106

Set up independent variables for Subroutine INFL.

106. TABI(1) = PPI(2)

107. TABI(2) = PPI(1)

108. TABI(3) = TPIS(2)

109. TABI(4) = TPIS(1)

110. TABI(5) = ETCS

111. TABI(6) = PUVA

112. TABI(7) = FEN

Set counter for number of independent variables.

113. NIND = 7

Set up dependent variables for Subroutine INFL.

114. TABD(1) = WCO

115. TABD(2) = WCF

116. TABD(3) = WGO

117. TABD(4) = WGF

118. TABD(5) = PNS

Set counter for number of dependent variables.

119. ND = 5

Enter Subroutine INFL.

120. CALL INFL (CON, KEND, TABI, TABD, INDJ, DEPV,
NIND, ND, Y, VIND, VDEP, NLIST(J))

Determine if INFL has been entered for each independent variable.

121. If KEND = 0, go to 122

 If KEND \neq 0, go to 163

Reset independent variable with perturbed value.

122. PPI(2) = TABI(1)

123. PPI(1) = TABI(2)

124. TPIR(2) = TABI(3)

125. TPIR(1) = TABI(4)

126. ETCS = TABI(5)

127. PUVA = TABI(6)

128. FEN = TABI(7)

129. Go to 100

RL10 Engine Control

Check if nominal input data has been read in previously.

130. If JJD = 0, go to 131

 If JJD \neq 0, go to 132

Read nominal data.

131. READ

Set nominal data for re-use or reset previously-set nominal data.

132. CALL SETNOM (J, JJD)

Set indicator to reset nominal values for re-entry to this engine subroutine.

133. JJD = 1

Read changes to nominal data.

134. READ

Print out input data.

135. CALL EPRINT (J, JD)

See if engine program to be bypassed.

136. If IINFL \neq 0, go to 162

 If IINFL = 0, go to 137

Enter RL10 engine subroutine.

137. CALL RL10 (NERR)

Determine if output required.

138. If JD = 0, go to 139

 If JD \neq 0, go to 141

Reset print control counter and print output.

139. JD = 1

140. CALL EPRINT (J, JD)

Determine if error occurred in engine program.

141. If NERR \neq 0, go to 177

 If NERR = 0, go to 142

Determine if Subroutine INFL to be entered.

142. If CON = 0, go to 168

 If CON \neq 0, go to 143

Set up independent variables for Subroutine INFL.

143. TABI(1) = PPI(2)

144. TABI(2) = PPI(1)

145. TABI(3) = TPIS(2)

146. TABI(4) = TPIS(1)

147. TABI(5) = ETCS

148. TABI(6) = FCL

Set counter for number of independent variables.

149. NIND = 6

Set up dependent variables for Subroutine INFL.

150. TABD(1) = WCO

151. TABD(2) = WCF

152. TABD(3) = PNSPR

Set counter for number of dependent variables.

153. ND = 3

Enter Subroutine INFL.

154. CALL INFL (CON, KEND, TABI, TABD, INDD, DEPD,
 NIND, ND, Y, VIND, VDEP, NLIST(J))

Determine if INFL has been entered for each independent variable.

155. If KEND = 0, go to 156

 If KEND \neq 0, go to 163

Reset independent variable with perturbed value.

156. PPI(2) = TABI(1)

157. PPI(1) = TABI(2)

158. TPIS(2) = TABI(3)

159. TPIS(1) = TABI(4)

160. ETCS = TABI(5)

161. FCL = TABI(6)

162. Go to 137

Enter Subroutine STINFL to relocate influence coefficients
for use by the trajectory program.

163. CALL STINFL

164. EAE(1, I) = EPS

165. EAE(2, I) = ATC

166. EAE(3, I) = ETCF

167. IINFL = 0

168. Continue

169. Continue

Read to end of case data.

170. READ

Determine if trajectory program is to be called.

171. If ITRJ \leq 0, go to 173

 If ITRJ $>$ 0, go to 172

172. F = 1

173. Return

Write error message.

174. WRITE

Read to end of case data.

175. READ

176. Go to 179

Write error message.

177. WRITE

178. Go to 175

179. If $ITRJ \leq 0$, go to 182

 If $ITRJ > 0$, go to 180

180. $HEP = -10.0$

181. Go to 183

182. $HEP = 0.$

Call Subroutine COMONS to return to MNCNTL.

183. CALL COMONS(HEP)

184. Return

185. END

SUBROUTINE CONTROL NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ATC	Thrust chamber expansion area ratio	in ²	/CCHAM/, 165
CON	Amount to perturb independent variables in Subroutine INFL	—	/ENGH1/, /ENGF1/, /ENGJ2/, /ENRL10/, /INCON/, 35, 49, 70, 84, 105, 120, 142, 154
DEPD	Array containing BCD representation of dependent variables used for Subroutine INFL	—	DIM, DATA, 154
DEPV	Array containing BCD representation of dependent variables used for Subroutine INFL	—	DIM, DATA, 49, 84, 120
EAE	Array for Block II usage	—	/INFLTB/, 164, 165, 166
EPS	Thrust chamber expansion area ratio	—	/CCHAM/, 164
ETCF	Thrust chamber nozzle efficiency	—	/CCHAM/, 166
ETCS	Thrust chamber combustion efficiency	—	/CCHAM/, /ENGH1/, /ENGF1/, /ENGJ2/, 40, 55, 75, 90, 126, 147, 160
F	Indicator to determine if Block II is to be run or if an error was detected during processing	—	CALL, 1, 172, 180
FCL	Loaded value of thrust (RL10)	lbf	/CHRL10/, /ENRL10/, 148, 161

SUBROUTINE CONTROL NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
FEN	Nominal engine thrust	lb	/CCHAM/, /ENGH1/, /ENGF1/, /ENGJ2/, 41, 56, 76, 91, 112, 127
HEP	Error indicator	—	180, 182, 183
I	Loop control counter for vehicle stage numbers	—	15, 21
IINFL	Indicator to determine if the engine program is to be bypassed	—	/ENGH1/, /ENGF1/, /ENGJ2/, /ENRL10/, 29, 64, 99, 135
INDD	Array containing BCD representation of inde- pendent variables used for Subroutine INFL	—	DIM, DATA, 154
INDV	Array containing BCD representation of inde- pendent variables used for Subroutine INFL	—	DIM, DATA, 49, 84, 120
ISTG	Array containing engine control information from TENSOR HEADER card	—	/STAGES/, 2, 4, 5, 7, 11, 21
ITENS	Used for error checking of TENSOR HEADER card	—	DATA, 13
ITENSR	Used for error checking of TENSOR HEADER card	—	2, 13
ITRJ	Indicator to determine if Block II to be run	—	2, 171, 179
J	Loop control counter for engine code number	—	14, 21, 22, 25, 28, 33, 49, 60, 63, 68, 84, 95, 98, 103, 120, 132, 135, 140, 154

SUBROUTINE CONTROL NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
JA	Print control indicator	—	17, 28; 31, 32, 33
JB	Print control indicator	—	18, 63, 66, 67, 68
JC	Print control indicator	—	19, 98, 101, 102, 103
JD	Print control indicator	—	20, 135, 138, 139, 140
JJA	Indicator used for setting or resetting nominal input data for H1 engine	—	DATA, 23, 25, 26
JJB	Indicator used for setting or resetting nominal input data for F1 engine	—	DATA, 58, 60, 61
JJC	Indicator used for setting or resetting nominal input data for J2 engine	—	DATA, 93, 95, 96
JJ2	Indicator used for setting or resetting nominal input data for RL10 engine	—	DATA, 129, 132, 133
K	Loop control counter	—	6, 7, 11
KEND	Terminating flag for Subroutine INFL	—	16, 49, 50, 84, 85, 120, 121, 154, 155
L	Indicator used in error checking of TENSOR HEADER card	—	3, 8, 10
ND	Number of dependent variables for Subroutine INFL	—	/INFLTB/, 48, 49, 83, 84, 119, 120, 153, 154

SUBROUTINE CONTROL NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
NERR	Error indicator	—	30, 34, 65, 69, 100, 104, 137, 141
NIND	Number of independent variables for Subroutine INFL	—	/INFLTB/, 42, 49, 77, 84, 113, 120, 149, 154
NLIST	Array containing BCD representation of engine names for Subroutine INFL	—	49, 84, 120, 154
PNS	Thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure	psia	/CCHAM/, /ENGH1/, /ENGF1/, /ENGJ2/, 47, 82, 118
PNSPR	Thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure	lbf/in ²	/PNSPRI/, 152
PPI	Pump inlet total pressure	psia	/CPUMP/, /ENGH1/, /ENGF1/, /ENGJ2/, /ENRL10/, 36, 37, 51, 52, 71, 72, 86, 87, 122, 123, 143, 144, 156, 157
PUVA	Propellant utilization valve angle	deg	/CJ2IN/, 111, 127
TABD	Array containing the dependent variables for Subroutine INFL	—	DIM, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 150, 151, 152, 154

SUBROUTINE CNTROL NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
TABI	Array containing the independent variables for Subroutine INFL	—	DIM, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 120, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 154, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161
TPIR	Pump inlet propellant temperature	°R	/CMAIN/, /ENGH1/, /ENGF1/, /ENGJ2/, 38, 39, 53, 54, 73, 74, 88, 89, 124, 125
TPIS	Pump inlet static temperature	°R	/CPUMP/, /ENR10/, 145, 146, 158, 159
VDEP	Storage for Subroutine INFL	—	/INFLTB/, 49, 84, 120, 154
VIND	Storage for Subroutine INFL	—	/INFLTB/, 49, 84, 120, 154
WCF	Thrust chamber fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/CCHAM/, 44, 79, 115, 151
WCO	Thrust chamber oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/CCHAM/, 43, 78, 114, 150
WGF	Gas generator fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 46, 81, 117
WGO	Gas generator oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 45, 80, 116
Y	Array containing influence coefficients	—	/INFLTB/, 49, 84, 120, 154

```

$IBFTC CNTRØL FULIST,REF,M94,DECK
SUBROUTINE CNTRØL(F)
CØMMØN /PNSPRI/ PNSPR
C
CØMMØN /MNRL10/ PCIEL,Q(2),XMRTCL,PII(2)
C
CØMMØN /LXRL10/ TØL3(1),TØL5(1),CD2(1),CØN1(1),CØN2(1),CØN3(1),
1CØN4(1),CØN5(1)
C
CØMMØN /FLRL10/ CØN8(1),CØN6(1),TØL4(1),FLØPT(1),CØN7(1),TØJE(1),
1WCF1(1),TØL6(1),TØL7(1),CØN10(1),AVT(1)
C
CØMMØN /CHRL10/ TØL8(1),TØL9(1),FCL(1)
C
CØMMØN /PPRL10/ XRATIO(2), TØL1, TØL2, XNPN(2)
C
CØMMØN /TBRL10/CØN9(1),ETGER(1),CØN11(1),CØN12(1),CØN13(1),CØN14(1
1),CØN15(1),TØL10(1), HP1(1),HP2(1)
C
CØMMØN /CPUMP/ DP1(2),TPIS(2),XNP SH(2), PVP1(2),RHPI(2),
1VHP1(2),WP(2),DP1(2),DEL1(2),TPDS(2),DLTP(2),PPDS(2),PPD(2),PVPD(2
2),RHPD(2),VHPD(2),DPD(2),DEL2(2),RHP(2),QP(2),H(2),XNP(2),C1(6,2),
3IPB(2),XNP(2),DEL3(2),HPRIM(2),ETAP(2),XNS(2),XNSS(2),BHPP(2),
4DPIS(2),IPBR
C
CØMMØN /CGPRØP/ C3(6),C4(6),C5(6),C6(6),CSG(1),GAMG(1),CPG(1),
1XMWG(1),XMRG(1),RG(1),XØMG(1)
C
CØMMØN /CRES/ PRI(20),TRIS(20),PVRI(20),RHRI(20),VHRI(20),WRD(20),
1DRI(20),DEL4(20),TRDS(20),DLTR(20),RHRD(20),RHRA(20),PRD(20),
2R(20),VHRD(20),DRD(20),PRDS(20),PVRD(20),DEL5(20),WRI(20),PRIS(20)
C
CØMMØN /CTURB/ PTI(2),PTES(2),WT(2),ATI(2),CST(2),DELHT(2),
1CPT(2),TTI(2),GAMT(2),UVRAT(2),DW(2),XNT(2),ETAT(2),C7(9,2),HPT(2)
2,XNTST(2),TTDS(2),XMTE(2),ATE(2),RGT(2),PTE(2),TTD(2),PRT(2)
C
CØMMØN /CTURBX/ TXD(1),TXI(1), DELTX(1),PXDS(1),PXIS(1),RX(1),
1RGX(1),TXIS(1),WX(1),CSXD(1),XØMX(1),GAMX(1),XMXD(1),PRXD(1),
2PXD(1),AXD(1),FX(1),TXDS(1),CPCX(1)
C
CØMMØN /CCHAM/ INDR(1),CF(1),CFTHE(1),ETCF(1),EPS(1),PNS(1),FC(1)
1,ATC(1),FAUX(1),FEN(1),DEL7(1),CS(1),CSTHE(1),ETCS(1),WC(1),XMRTC(
2),WCF(1),WCØ(1)
C
CØMMØN /CBAL/ KBAL(1) /CPA/ PA(1) /CRESGG/ RESØG(1),RESFG(1)
C
CØMMØN /CMAIN/ WMIS(4),HPAUX(2),ETAGR(2),DEL6(2),GR(2),PPDA(2),
1TN(1),ØRES(4),WG(1),WGØ(1),WGF(1),PCIE(1),XMRE(1),PGG(1),XISPC(1),
2XISPE(1),FE(1),WEØ(1),WEF(1),TPIR(2)
C

```

FIGURE 80. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE CNTRØL


```

COMMON /CDEN/TRSG(2),SG(2)
COMMON /H1F1J2/ RGG(1),DEL8(1),DEL9(1),XMREN(1)
COMMON /INCØN/ CØN
COMMON /STAGES/ISTG(6)
COMMON /INFLTØ/ YY(10,10,6),VINDA(10,6),VDEPA(10,6),NINDA(6),NIND,
1NDA(6),Y(10,10),VDEP(10),VIND(10),ND ,EAE(3,6)
COMMON /CTURMP/ PP(2),C8(4,2)
COMMON /CJ2IN/DEL20,DEL21,DEL22,DEL23,DEL24,DEL25,DEL26,CNST1,
1CNST2,CNST3,CNST4,CNST5,CNST6,PUCØF(6,10),PUSEC(10),PUVA,
2 EPSM,ABPNI, DMØØ, DMFØ ,WPRESF, WPRESØ ,DEL27,DEL28,DEL29,CNST7
3,DEL35
DIMENSION NLIST(4) , INDJ(10)
DIMENSION TABI(10),TABD(10),INDV(10),DEPV(10),INDD(10),DEPD(10)
DATA (NLIST(1),I=1,4)/ 5H H1,5H F1,5H J2,6H RL10 /
DATA (DEPV(1),I=1,10)/6H WCØ,6H WCF,6H WGØ,6H WGF,6H PNS
A,6HXXXXXX,6HXXXXXX,6HXXXXXX,6HXXXXXX,6HXXXXXX/
DATA (DEPD(1),I=1,10)/6H WCØ,6H WCF,6H PNSPR,1HX,1HX,1HX,1HX,
A1HX,1HX,1HX /
DATA (INDV(1),I=1,10) /6HPPI(2),6HPPI(1),6HTPIR-2,6HTPIR-1,
A6H ETCS,6H FEN,1HX,1HX,1HX,1HX /
DATA (INDD(1),I=1,10) /6HPPI(2),6HPPIY1H,6HTPIS-2,6HTPIS-1,
A6H ETCS,6H FCL,1HX,1HX,1HX,1HX /
DATA (INDJ(1),I=1,10)/6HPPI(2),6HPPI(1),6HTPIS-2,6HTPIS-1,
A6H ETCS,6H PUVA,6H FEN,1HX,1HX,1HX /
DATA ITENS /6HTENSØR/
DIMENSION IINFL(1)
DATA IINFL /Ø/
NAMELIST /ENGJ2/ TTI, R ,XMRTC,PNS,EPS,ETCS,ATC,ETCF,PA,KBAL,
1FAUX,FEN,C3,C4,C5,C6,ATI,PTI,CNST1, XMREN,DEL20,DEL21,DEL22,DEL23,
2DEL24,DEL25,DEL26,DLTP,POVA,DEL7,DPD,PPI,TPIS,DPI,IPB,TRSG,SG,
3DEL1,DEL2,DEL3,C1,C8,DW,ATE,CNST4, XNTST, EPSM,CNST5,HPAUX,CØN,
4ABPNI,CNST6,PUCØF,PUSEC,DMØØ,DMFØ,WPRESØ,WPRESF,CNST2,CNST3,DEL4,
5DELS,DRI,DRD,DLTR ,INDPR ,DEL27,DEL28,DEL29,CNST7,DEL35,IINFL
NAMELIST /ENRL10/ ATC,KBAL,PCIEL, XMRTC,Q,TPIS,TØL1,TØL2,XNP,N,CØN1,
1CØN2,CØN3,CØN4,CØN5,CD2,PPI,XNP,RHPI,TØL3,TØL4,TØL5,CØN6,CØN7,
2CØN8,TØL6,TØL7,TØL8,TØL9,FCL,AVT,HPAUX,ETGER,CØN9,CØN10,CØN11,
3CØN12,CØN13,CØN14,CØN15,TØL10,CØN,IINFL,EPS
NAMELIST /ENGF1/ PPI,TPIR,TRSG,SG,DPI,DPD,DEL1,DEL2,DEL3,DLTP,C1,
1RGG,C3,C4,C5,C6,C7,DRI,DRD,DEL4,DEL5,DLTR,R,PTI,PTES,ATI,DW,IPB,
2GR,XNTST,WMIS,ETAGR,DEL9,DEL6,ATE, XMREN,RX,FEN,DEL7,PA,DEL8,KBAL,
3ETCF,EPS,PNS,ATC,INDPR,ETCS, XMRTC,CØN,CPCX,TN,IINFL
NAMELIST /ENGH1/ PPI,TPIR,TRSG,SG,DPI,DPD,DEL1,DEL2,DEL3,DLTP,
1C1,RGG,C3,C4,C5,C6,C7,DRI,DRD,DEL4,DEL5,DLTR,R,PTI,PTES,ATI,DW,TN,
2IPB,GR,XNTST,WMIS,ETAGR,HPAUX,DEL6,ATE,DELTX,RX,AXD,DEL7,PA,DEL8,
3KBAL,ETCF,EPS,PNS,ATC,FX,FEN,ETCS, XMRTC,INDPR, XMREN,DEL9,CØN,CPCX
4,IINFL
NAMELIST /ENDENG/ EEND
DATA NERR/Ø/, JJA/Ø/, JJB/Ø/, JJC/Ø/, JJD/Ø/
1F(F)7777,9000,7777
9000 READ(5,1) ITENSR,(ISTG(1),I=1,6),ITRJ
1 FORMAT(A6,6I1,2X,I1)
L = 0

```

FIGURE 80. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE CNTROL (cont.)

```

      IF(ISTG-5)89,89,9999
89  IF(ISTG)9999,9999,90
90  DØ 100 K = 2,6
      IF(ISTG(K))9999,91,95
91  L = 1
      GØ TØ 100
95  IF(L)9999,97,9999
97  IF(ISTG(K) - 5)100,100,9999
100 CONTINUE
      IF(ITENS-ITENSR)9999,2,9999
2   DØ 20 J=1,4
      DØ 10 I=1,6
      KEND = 0
      JA=0
      JB=0
      JC=0
      JD=0
      IF(ISTG(I)-J )10,8,10
8   GØ TØ (3,4,5,6),J
3   IF(JJA)31,30,31
30  READ(5,ENGH1)
31  CALL SETNØM(J,JJA)
      JJA = 1
      READ(5,ENGH1)
      CALL EPRINT(J,JA)
      IF(IINFL)9,39,9
39  CALL H1(NERR)
      IF (JA)33,32,33
32  JA = 1
      CALL EPRINT(J,JA)
33  IF(NERR)7777,34,7777
34  IF(CØN)35,10,35
C SET UP INDEPENDENT VARIABLES FØR SUBRØUTINE INFL *HI*
35  TABI(1) = PPI(2)
      TABI(2) = PPI(1)
      TABI(3) = TPIR(2)
      TABI(4) = TPIR(1)
      TABI(5) = ETCS
      TABI(6) = FEN
C SET CØUNTER FØR NUMBER ØF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES *HI*
      NIND=6
C SET UP DEPENDENT VAIRABLES FØR SUBRØUNTINE INFL *HI*
      TABD(1) = WCØ
      TABD(2) = WCF
      TABD(3) = WGØ
      TABD(4) = WGF
      TABD(5) = PNS
C SET CØUNTER FØR NUMBER ØF DEPENDENT VARIABLES *HI*
      ND = 5
      CALL INFL (CØN,KEND,TABI,TABD,INDV,DEPV,NIND,ND,Y,VIND,VDEP,

```

FIGURE 80. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE CNTROL (cont.)

```

INLIST(J) )
  IF(KEND)9,38,9
C RESET PERTURBED INDEPENDENT VARIABLES
38 PPI(2) = TABI(1)
   PPI(1) = TABI(2)
   TPIR(2) = TABI(3)
   TPIR(1) = TABI(4)
   ETCS   = TABI(5)
   FEN    = TABI(6)
   GØ TØ 39
4  IF(JJB)41,40,41
40 READ(5,ENGF1)
41 CALL SETNØM(J,JJB)
   JJB = 1
   READ(5,ENGF1)
   CALL EPRINT(J,JB)
   IF(1INFL)9,49,9
49 CALL F1 (NERR)
   IF(JB)43,42,43
42 JB = 1
   CALL EPRINT(J,JB)
43 IF(NERR)7777,44,7777
44 IF(CØN)45,10,45
C SET UP INDEPENDENT VARIABLES FØR SUBRØUTINE INFL *F1*
45 TABI(1) = PPI(2)
   TABI(2) = PPI(1)
   TABI(3) = TPIR(2)
   TABI(4) = TPIR(1)
   TABI(5) = ETCS
   TABI(6) = FEN
C SET CØUNTER FØR NUMBER ØF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES *F1*
   NIND = 6
C SET UP DEPENDENT VARIABLES FØR SUBRØUTINE INFL *F1*
   TABD(1) = WCØ
   TABD(2) = WCF
   TABD(3) = WGØ
   TABD(4) = WGF
   TABD(5) = PNS
C SET CØUNTER FØR NUMBER ØF DEPENDENT VARIABLES *F1*
   ND = 5
   CALL INFL (CØN,KEND,TABI,TABD,INDV,DEPV,NIND,ND,Y,VIND,VDEP,
INLIST(J) )
  IF(KEND)9,48,9
C RESET PERTURBED INDEPENDENT VARIABLES
48 PPI(2) = TABI(1)
   PPI(1) = TABI(2)
   TPIR(2) = TABI(3)
   TPIR(1) = TABI(4)
   ETCS   = TABI(5)
   FEN    = TABI(6)

```

FIGURE 80. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE CNTROL (cont.)

```

      GØ TØ 49
5  IF(JJC)51,50,51
50 READ(5,ENGJ2)
51 CALL SETNØM(J,JJC)
      JJC = 1
      READ(5,ENGJ2)
      CALL EPRINT(J,JC)
      IF(1INFL)9,59,9
59 CALL J2(NERR)
      IF(JC)53,52,53
52 JC = 1
      CALL EPRINT(J,JC)
53 IF(NERR)7777,54,7777
54 IF(CØN)55,10,55
C SET UP INDEPENDENT VARIABLES FØR SUBRØUTINE INFL *J2*
55 TABI(1) = PPI(2)
      TABI(2) = PPI(1)
      TABI(3) = TPIS(2)
      TABI(4) = TPIS(1)
      TABI(5) = ETCS
      TABI(6) = FEN
      TABI(7) = PUVA
C SET CØUNTER FØR NUMBER ØF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES *J2*
      NIND = 7
C SET UP DEPENDENT VARIABLES FØR SUBRØUTINE INFL *J2*
      TABD(1) = WCØ
      TABD(2) = WCF
      TABD(3) = WGØ
      TABD(4) = WGF
      TABD(5) = PNS
C SET CØUNTER FØR NUMBER ØF DEPENDENTS VARIABLES *J2*
      ND = 5
      CALL INFL (CØN,KEND,TABI ,TABD,INDV,DEPV,NIND,ND,Y,VIND,VDEP,
      INLIST(J) )
      IF(KEND)9,58,9
C RESET PERTURBED INDEPENDENT VARIABLES
58 PPI(2) = TABI(1)
      PPI(1) = TABI(2)
      TPIS(2)= TABI(3)
      TPIS(1)= TABI(4)
      ETCS   = TABI(5)
      FEN    = TABI(6)
      PUVA   = TABI(7)
      GØ TØ 59
6  IF(JJD)61,60,61
60 READ(5,ENRL10)
61 CALL SETNØM(J,JJD)
      JJD = 1
      READ(5,ENRL10)
      CALL EPRINT(J,JD)

```

FIGURE 80. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE CNTROL (cont.)

```

        IF(IINFL)9,69,9
69 CALL RL10(NERR)
        IF(JD)63,62,63
62 JD = 1
        CALL EPRINT(J,JD)
63 IF (NERR)7777,64,7777
64 IF(CØN)65,10,65
C SET UP INDEPENDENT VARIABLES FØR SUBRØUTINE INFL *RL10*
65 TABI(1) = PPI(2)
        TABI(2) = PPI(1)
        TABI(3) = TPIS(2)
        TABI(4) = TPIS(1)
        TABI(5) = ETCS
        TABI(6) = FCL
C SET CØUNTER FØR NUMBER ØF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES *RL10*
        NIND = 6
C SET UP DEPENDENT VARIABLES FØR SUBRØUTINE INFL *RL10*
        TABD(1) = WCØ
        TABD(2) = WCF
        TABD(3) = PNSPR
C SET CØUNTER FØR NUMBER ØF DEPENDENT VARIABLES *RL10*
        ND = 3
        CALL INFL (CØN,KEND,TABI,TABD,INDV,DEPV,NIND,ND,Y,VIND,VDEP,
        INLIST(J) )
        IF(KEND)9,68,9
C RESET PERTURBED INDEPENDENT VARIABLES
68 PPI(2) = TABI(1)
        PPI(1) = TABI(2)
        TPIS(2)= TABI(3)
        TPIS(1)= TABI(4)
        ETCS = TABI(5)
        FCL = TABI(6)
        GØ TØ 69
9 CALL STINFL(1)
        EAE(1,1) = EPS
        EAE(2,1) = ATC
        EAE(3,1) = ETCF
        IINFL =0
10 CØNTINUE
20 CØNTINUE
21 READ (5,ENDENG)
C DATA SHØULD NØW BE PØSITIONED FØR TRAJECTØRY PRØGRAM
        IF(ITRJ)75,75,70
70 F = 1.
75 RETURN
9999 WRITE(6,9998)
9998 FØRMAT(47H1 HEADER CARD IN ERRØR. CASE TERMINATED )
79 READ(5,ENDENG)
        GØ TØ 81
7777 WRITE(6,9977)

```

FIGURE 80. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE CNTROL (cont.)

```
9977 FØRMAT(55HØ ERRØR ENCØUNTERED DURING PRØCESSING. CASE TERMINATED )
      GØ TØ 79
      81 IF(ITRJ)178,178,77
      77 HEP = -10.
      GØ TØ 179
      178 HEP =0.
      179 CALL CØMØNS(HEP)
      RETURN
      END
```

FIGURE 80. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE CNTROL (cont.)

LXIV. SUBROUTINE H1

This subroutine provides the logic required to simulate the steady-state performance of an H-1 type engine system. It may be used to perform a balance or a rebalance. The variable KBAL is the balance/rebalance indicator which controls the program flow. When KBAL is set equal to 1, a balance is performed. When KBAL is set equal to 2, a rebalance is performed.

Figure 81 is a schematic of the type engine system which may be simulated.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL H1 (NEGGG)

This subroutine uses COMMON blocks CPUMP, CGPROP, CRES, CTURB, CTURBX, CCHAM, H1F1J2, CBAL, CRESGG and CMAIN.

SOLUTION METHOD

Set propellant density indicators:

1. $KPO = INDPR$

2. KPF = INDPR + 1

Test for balance or rebalance:

3. If KBAL = 1, go to 6

 If KBAL = 2, go to 4

Initialize variables for rebalance:

4. CALL SWITCH (6, DRI(7), DRI7, DRD(7), DRD7,
 DRI(10), DRI10, DRD(10), DRD10, R(11),
 RESFG, R(12), RESOG)

5. Go to 10

Initialize variables for balance:

6. CALL SWITCH (5, DRI7, DRI(7), DRD7, DRD(7),
 DRI10, DRI(10), DRD10, DRD(10), T, TN)

7. Do 9, J = 1, 2

8. PPDA(J) = 0

9. ORES(J) = 0

Initialize control indicators:

10. CALL SWITCH(10, IPBO, 0, IPBR, 0, IDLT, 0, IDLFE,
 0, IDLMRC, 0, IDLPX, 0, IDLPGF, 0, IDLPGO,
 0, IGGLUP, 0, IPB2, 0)

Convert pump inlet propellant temperatures from degrees Rankine to degrees Fahrenheit:

$$11. \quad TPIS(1) = TPIR(1) - 459.688$$

$$12. \quad TPIS(2) = TPIR(2) - 459.688$$

Compute gas generator gas properties as a function of combustion temperature:

13. CALL GPROP (T)

Test magnitude of IGGLUP. IGGLUP is set to 1 in a rebalance if a gas generator oxidizer side injector end pressure balance is not accomplished.

14. If $IGGLUP \leq 0$, go to 15

 If $IGGLUP > 0$, go to 18

Compute thrust chamber performance:

$$15. \quad FAUX = FX$$

16. CALL CHAMBR

$$17. \quad PCIE = (1.084)(PNS)$$

Compute gas generator flow rates:

$$18. \quad WG = (32.174)(ATI(1))(PTI(1))/(CSG)$$

$$19. \quad WGF = (WG)/(XMRG + 1)$$

$$20. \quad WGO = WG - WGF$$

Compute pump flow rates:

$$21. \quad WP(1) = WCF + WGF + WMIS(1)$$

$$22. \quad WP(2) = WCO + WGO + WMIS(2)$$

Compute engine flow rates:

$$23. \quad WEO = WCO + WGO$$

$$24. \quad WEF = WCF + WGF$$

Compute engine mixture ratio:

$$25. \quad XMRE = (WEO)/(WEF)$$

If in a balance, compare calculated engine mixture ratio with desired value. If the convergence criterion is not satisfied, re-evaluate thrust chamber mixture ratio:

26. If KBAL = 1, go to 27

 If KBAL = 2, go to 30

27. If $| XMRE - XMREN | \leq DEL9$, go to 30

 If $| XMRE - XMREN | > DEL9$, go to 28

28. CALL ESTM (IDLMRC, 2, XMRCT, DXMRCT,
 XMRE - XMREN, XMRTC, LUP1)

29. Go to 15

Main Line Pressure Drop Computations

The pressure drops in the main lines are computed working from injector end pressure up to pump discharge. Subroutine SWITCH is used to initialize variables for Subroutine RES. Subroutine RES performs the actual pressure drop calculations.

Fuel side:

30. $TRIS(1) = TPIS(1) + DLTP(1)$
31. CALL SWITCH (3, PRI(1), PCIE, WRI(1), WCF,
WRD(1), WEF)
32. CALL RES (1, 1, -1, -1, KPF)
33. CALL SWITCH (4, TRIS(2), TRDS(1), PRI(2), PRD(1),
WRI(2), WRD(1), WRD(2), WP(1))
34. CALL RES (2, 1, -1, -1, KPF)
35. If KBAL = 1, go to 38
If KBAL = 2, go to 36
36. CALL SWITCH (4, TRIS(13), TRDS(2), PRI(13),
PRD(2), WRI(13), WRD(2), WRD(13), WRI(13))
37. CALL RES (13, 1, -1, -1, KPF)

Oxidizer side:

38. $TRIS(3) = TPIS(2) + DLTP(2)$

39. CALL SWITCH (3, PRI(3), PCIE, WRI(3), WCO,
WRD(3), WEO)
40. CALL RES (3, 2, -1, -1, KPO)
41. CALL SWITCH (4, TRIS(4), TRDS(3), PRI(4), PRD(3),
WRI(4), WRD(3), WRD(4), WP(2))
42. CALL RES (4, 2, -1, -1, KPO)
43. If KBAL = 1, go to 49
If KBAL = 2, go to 44
44. CALL SWITCH (4, TRIS(14), TRDS(4), PRI(14), PRD(4),
WRI(14), WRD(4), WRD(14), WRI(14))
45. CALL RES (14, 2, -1, -1, KPO)
46. PPD(1) = PRD(13)
47. PPD(2) = PRD(14)
48. Go to 52
49. PPD(1) = PRD(2)
50. PPD(2) = PRD(4)

Pump Performance Computations

51. JC = 1

Compute oxidizer pump performance:

52. CALL PUMP (2, KPO)

Test magnitude of IPBO:

53. If IPBO = 1, go to 67

If IPBO \neq 1, go to 54

Test magnitude of IPBR:

54. If IPBR = 1, go to 56

If IPBR = 1, go to 55

Set desired fuel pump speed equal to oxidizer pump speed:

55. XNPP(1) = XNP(2)

Compute fuel pump performance:

56. CALL PUMP (1, KPF)

Test magnitude of IPBR:

57. If IPBR = 1, go to 58

If IPBR \neq 1, go to 67

Test for balance or rebalance:

58. If KBAL = 1, go to 59

If KBAL = 2, go to 64

If the computed fuel pump speed is greater than the desired fuel pump speed in a balance, the fuel pump, rather than the oxidizer pump, will have to determine pump speed:

- 59. IPBO = 1
- 60. XNPP(2) = XNP(1)
- 61. IPB2 = IPB(2)
- 62. IPB(2) = 1
- 63. Go to 52

In a rebalance, iterate on thrust chamber mixture ratio to match pump speeds:

- 64. CALL ESTM (IDLMRC, 2, XMRCT, DXMRCT,
XNPP(1) - XNP(1), XMRTC, LUP5)
- 65. IPBR = 0
- 66. Go to 15

Test for balance or rebalance:

- 67. If KBAL = 1, go to 68
- If KBAL = 2, go to 89

Main Line Orifice Requirements

- 68. Do 88, J = 1,2

Compare actual pump head with pump head without main line orifice. For at least one pump these will be equal:

- 69. If $H(J) < HPRIM(J)$, go to 88
- If $H(J) = HPRIM(J)$, go to 70
- If $H(J) > HPRIM(J)$, go to 71

Test value of JC. JC is used for loop control and is initially set to 1 (Statement 51) before the pump computations are performed. The initial pump computations are based upon pump discharge pressures which do not include the effect of a main line orifice. Therefore, the pump discharge densities are not quite right. In order to obtain better values of pump discharge density, and pump performance, the pump computations are performed twice if required. The second time is based upon a more accurate pump discharge pressure.

70. If JC = 1, go to 88

 If JC = 2, go to 71

Compute pump discharge pressure based upon actual pump head:

71. $PPDA(J) = PPI(J) + (RHP(J))(H(J))/(144)$

Test value of JC:

72. If JC = 1, go to 73

 If JC = 2, go to 78

Compare pump discharge pressures with and without main line orificing. If the convergence criterion is not satisfied, recompute pump performance for the side (oxidizer or fuel) requiring an orifice:

73. If $|PPDA(J) - PPD(J)| \leq 1$, go to 79

 If $|PPDA(J) - PPD(J)| > 1$, go to 74

74. $PPD(J) = PPDA(J)$

75. $HPRIME = HPRIM(J)$

76. JC = 2

77. If J = 1, go to 56

 If J = 2, go to 52

78. HPRIM(J) = HPRIME

Test value of J and determine main line orificing for either
fuel or oxidizer side:

79. If J = 1, go to 80

 If J = 2, go to 84

80. $ORES(1) = (72)(RHPD(1) + RHRD(2))(PPDA(1) - PRD(2))/(WP(1)^2)$

81. R(13) = ORES(1)

82. PPD(1) = PPDA(1)

83. Go to 89

84. $ORES(2) = (72)(RHPD(2) + RHRD(4))(PPDA(2) - PRD(4))/(WP(2)^2)$

85. R(14) = ORES(2)

86. PPD(2) = PPDA(2)

87. Go to 89

88. Continue

Reset control parameters:

89. CALL SWITCH (4, IPBR, 0, IPBO, 0, IDLMRC,
 0, IPB(2), IPB2)

90. If KBAL = 1, go to 91
 If KBAL = 2, go to 118

Turbine Performance Computations

Compute turbine inlet temperature and turbine speed:

91. $TTI(1) = T + 459.688$
92. $XNT(1) = (GR(1))(XNP(1))$

Initialize variables for Subroutine TURBINE and determine turbine performance:

93. CALL SWITCH (4, CPT(1), CPG, RGT(1), RG,
 GAMT(1), GAMG, CST(1), CSG)
94. CALL TURBIN(1)

Compute required turbine horsepower:

95. $HPTR = (BHPP(1) + BHPP(2))(ETAGR(1))$

Compare required turbine horsepower with available turbine horsepower. If the convergence criterion is not satisfied, iterate on turbine inlet pressure in a balance, or thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure in a rebalance:

96. If $| HPTR - HPT(1) | \leq DEL6$, go to 107
 If $| HPTR - HPT(1) | > DEL6$, go to 97
97. If KBAL = 1, go to 98
 If KBAL = 2, go to 100

98. PARAM = PTI(1)
 99. Go to 101
 100. PARAM = PNS
 101. CALL ESTM (IDLT, 2, RTHP, DRTHP,
 HPTR - HPT(1), PARAM, LUP2)
 102. If KBAL = 1, go to 103
 If KBAL = 2, go to 105
 103. PTI(1) = PARAM
 104. Go to 18
 105. PNS = PARAM
 106. Go to 15

Initialize variables for Subroutine TURBEX and determine turbine exhaust system performance:

107. CALL SWITCH (7, IDLT, 0, TXI, TTD(1), RGX, RG,
 TXIS, TTDS(1), WX, WT(1), XOMX, XOMG,
 GAMX, GAMG)
 108. CALL TURBEX

Compare turbine discharge static pressure with turbine exhaust duct inlet static pressure. If the convergence criterion is not satisfied, iterate on turbine discharge static pressure:

109. If $|PXIS - PTES(1)| \leq DEL8$, go to 112
 If $|PXIS - PTES(1)| > DEL8$, go to 110

110. CALL ESTM (IDL PX, 2, TPXT, DTPXT,

 PXIS - PTES(1), PTES(1), LUP3)

111. Go to 94

Compute engine thrust. In a balance, compare computed thrust with desired thrust. If the convergence criterion is not satisfied, iterate on thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure:

112. FE = FC + FX

113. IDL PX = 0

114. If KBAL = 1, go to 115

 If KBAL = 2, go to 157

115. If | FE - FEN | ≤ DEL7, go to 118

 If | FE - FEN | > DEL7, go to 116

116. CALL ESTM (IDL FE, 2, FET, DFET, FE - FEN,

 PNS, LUP4)

117. Go to 15

Compute gas generator injector end pressure working from the turbine inlet:

$$118. \text{ PGG} = \text{PTI}(1) + (\text{RG})(\text{TTI}(1))(\text{RGG})(\text{WG}^2) \\ \quad \quad \quad /((20736)(\text{PTI}(1)))$$

Gas Generator Line Pressure Drop Computations

Fuel side:

119. CALL SWITCH (4, TRIS (5), TRDS (1), PRI (5),
PRD (1), WRI (5), WEF, WRD (5), WGF)
120. CALL RES (5, 1, -1, 1, KPF)
121. CALL SWITCH (4, TRIS (6), TRDS (5), PRI (6), PRD (5),
WRI (6), WRD (5), WRD (6), WRI (6))
122. CALL RES (6, 1, 1, 1, KPF)
123. If KBAL = 1, go to 124
If KBAL = 2, go to 129
124. CALL SWITCH (4, TRIS (7), TRDS (6), PRI (7), PGG,
WRI (7), WGF, WRD (7), WRI (7))
125. CALL RES (7, 1, 1, -1, KPF)
126. $R(11) = (PRD(6) - PRD(7))(RHRD(6) + RHRD(7))$
 $(72)/(WGF^2)$
127. RESFG = R(11)
128. If RESFG < 0, go to 160
If RESFG ≥ 0, go to 137
129. CALL SWITCH (4, TRIS (11), TRDS (6), PRI (11), PRD (6),
WRI (11), WRD (6), WRD (11), WRI (11))
130. CALL RES (11, 1, 1, 1, KPF)

131. CALL SWITCH (6, TRIS(7), TRDS(11), PRI(7),
PRD(11), WRI(7), WRD(11), WRD(7), WRI(7),
DRI(7), DRD7, DRD(7), DRI7)
132. CALL RES (7, 1, 1, 1, KPF)

Compare the gas generator fuel side injector end pressure, as computed from pressure drop calculations through the gas generator bleed lines, with PGG. If the convergence criterion is not satisfied, iterate on turbine inlet pressure:

133. If $| \text{PRD}(7) - \text{PGG} | \leq \text{DEL4}(7)$, go to 136
If $| \text{PRD}(7) - \text{PGG} | > \text{DEL4}(7)$, go to 134
134. CALL ESTM (IDLPGF, 2, PGGFT, DPGGFT,
PRD(7) - PGG, PTI, LUP6)

135. Go to 18

Reset gas generator fuel side injector end pressure balance iteration loop counter:

136. IDLPGF = 0

Oxidizer side:

137. CALL SWITCH (4, TRIS(8), TRDS(3), PRI(8),
PRD(3), WRI(8), WEO, WRD(8), WGO)
138. CALL RES (8, 2, -1, 1, KPO)
139. CALL SWITCH (4, TRIS(9), TRDS(8), PRI(9),
PRD(8), WRI(9), WRD(8), WRD(9), WRI(9))

140. CALL RES (9, 2, 1, 1, KPO)
 141. If KBAL = 1, go to 142
 If KBAL = 2, go to 147
 142. CALL SWITCH (4, TRIS(10), TRDS(9), PRI(10),
 PGG, WRI(10), WGO, WRD(10), WGO)
 143. CALL RES (10, 2, 1, -1, KPO)
 144. $R(12) = (PRD(9) - PRD(10))(RHRD(9) + RHRD(10))$
 $(72)/(WGO^2)$
 145. RESOG = R(12)
 146. If RESOG < 0, go to 160
 If RESOG ≥ 0, go to 157
 147. CALL SWITCH (4, TRIS(12), TRDS(9), PRI(12),
 PRD(9), WRI(12), WRD(9), WRD(12), WRI(12))
 148. CALL RES (12, 2, 1, 1, KPO)
 149. CALL SWITCH (6, TRIS(10), TRDS(12), PRI(10),
 PRD(12), WRI(10), WRD(12), WRD(10), WRI(10),
 DRI(10), DRD10, DRD(10), DRI10)
 150. CALL RES (10, 2, 1, 1, KPO)

Compare the gas generator oxidizer side injector end pressure, as calculated from pressure drop calculations through the gas generator bleed lines, with PGG. If the convergence criterion is not satisfied, iterate on gas generator combustion temperature:

151. If $| \text{PRD}(10) - \text{PGG} | \leq \text{DEL4}(10)$, go to 155

 If $| \text{PRD}(10) - \text{PGG} | > \text{DEL4}(10)$, go to 152

152. CALL ESTM (IDLPGO, 2, PGGOT, DPGGOT,
 PRD(10) - PGG, T, LUP7)

153. IGGLUP = 1

154. Go to 13

Reset gas generator oxidizer side injector end pressure balance iteration loop counter:

155. IDLPGO = 0

156. Go to 91

Compute thrust chamber and engine specific impulses:

157. XISPC = (FC)/(WC)

158. XISPE = (FE)/(WEO + WEF)

159. Return

Set error indicator and print message if a gas generator orifice is negative:

160. NEGGG = 1

161. Write error message

 Return

SUBROUTINE H1 NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ATI	Turbine inlet nozzle area	in ²	/CTURB/, 18
BHPP	Pump brake horsepower	bhp	/CPUMP/, 95
CPG	Gas generator gas specific heat	btu/lb-°R	/CGPROP/, 93
CPT	Turbine gas specific heat	btu/lb-°R	/CTURB/, 93
CSG	Gas generator gas characteristic velocity	ft/sec	/CGPROP/, 18, 93
CST	Turbine gas inlet characteristic velocity	ft/sec	/CTURB/, 93
DEL4	Resistance inlet static pressure tolerance	psi	/CRES/, 133, 151
DEL6	Turbine horsepower tolerance	bhp	/CMAIN/, 96
DEL7	Engine thrust tolerance	lb	/CCHAM/, 115
DEL8	Turbine exit static pressure tolerance	psi	/H1F1J2/, 109
DEL9	Engine mixture ratio tolerance	—	/H1F1J2/, 27
DFET	Storage array for dependent argument, FE - FEN, in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 116
DLTP	Pump propellant temperature rise	°F	/CPUMP/, 30, 38

SUBROUTINE H1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
DPGGFT	Storage array for dependent argument, PRD(7) - PGG, in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 134
DPGGOT	Storage array for dependent argument, PRD(10) - PGG, in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 152
DRD10	DRD(10)	in	4, 6, 149
DRD7	DRD(7)	in	4, 6, 131
DRD	Resistance exit diameter	in	/CRES/, 4, 6, 131, 149
DRI10	DRI(10)	in	4, 6, 149
DRI7	DRI(7)	in	4, 6, 131
DRI	Resistance inlet diameter	in	/CRES/, 4, 6, 131, 149
DRTHP	Storage array for dependent argument, HPTR - HPT(1), in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 101
DTPXT	Storage array for dependent argument, PXIS - PTES(1), in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 110
DXMRCT	Storage array for dependent arguments, XMRE - XMREN or XNPP(1) - XNP(1), in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 28, 64
ETAGR	Turbine to pump gearing efficiency	—	/CMAIN/, 95
FAUX	Auxiliary engine thrust	lb	/CCHAM/, 15

SUBROUTINE H1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
FC	Thrust chamber thrust	lb	/CCHAM/, 112, 157
FEN	Nominal engine thrust	lb	/CCHAM/, 115, 116
FE	Engine thrust	lb	/CMAIN/, 112, 115, 116, 158
FET	Storage array for independent argument, PNS, in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 116
FX	Turbine exhaust thrust	lb	/CTURBX/, 15, 112
GAMG	Gas generator gas specific heat ratio	—	/CGPROP/, 93, 107
GAMT	Turbine gas specific heat ratio	—	/CTURB/, 93
GAMX	Turbine exhaust gas specific heat ratio	—	/CTURBX/, 107
GR	Turbine to pump gear ratio	—	/CMAIN/, 92
HPRIME	Pump head without main line orificing	ft	75, 78
HPRIM	Pump head without main line orificing	ft	/CPUMP/, 69, 75, 78
HPTR	Required turbine horsepower	bhp	95, 96, 101
HPT	Turbine horsepower	bhp	/CTURB/, 96, 101
H	Pump head	ft	/CPUMP/, 69, 71
IDLFE	Engine thrust balance iteration counter	—	10, 116

SUBROUTINE H1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
IDLMRC	Engine mixture ratio balance or pump speed balance iteration counter	—	10, 28, 64, 89
IDLPGF	Gas-generator fuel-side injector-end balance iteration counter	—	10, 134, 136
IDLPGO	Gas-generator oxidizer-side injector-end balance iteration counter	—	10, 152, 155
IDLPX	Turbine discharge static pressure balance iteration counter	—	10, 110, 113
IDLT	Turbine horsepower balance iteration counter	—	10, 101, 107
IGGLUP	Gas-generator loop control indicator	—	10, 14, 153
INDPR	Propellant combination indicator	—	/CCHAM/, 1, 2
IPB2	IPB(2)	—	10, 61, 89
IPBO	Pump speed balance loop control indicator	—	10, 53, 59, 89
IPBR	Indicator used in pump speed balance loop	—	/CPUMP/, 10, 54, 57, 65, 89
IPB	Pump speed balance indicator	—	/CPUMP/, 61, 62, 89
JC	Pump discharge static pressure balance loop control indicator	—	51, 70, 72, 76

SUBROUTINE H1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
J	Loop control indicator	—	7, 8, 9, 68, 69, 71, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79
KBAL	Engine balance/rebalance indicator	—	/CBAL/, 3, 26, 35, 43, 58, 67, 90, 97, 102, 114, 123, 141
KPF	Fuel propellant density indicator	—	2, 32, 34, 37, 56, 120, 122, 125, 130, 132
KPO	Oxidizer propellant density indicator	—	1, 40, 42, 45, 52, 138, 140, 143, 148, 150
LUP1	—	—	DATA, 28
LUP2	—	—	DATA, 101
LUP3	—	—	DATA, 110
LUP4	—	—	DATA, 116
LUP5	—	—	DATA, 64
LUP6	—	—	DATA, 134
LUP7	—	—	DATA, 152
NEGGG	Negative gas generator control orifice resistance indicator	—	CALL, 160
ORES	Main line control orifice resistance	sec ² /ft ⁵	/CMAIN/, 9, 80, 81, 84, 85
PARAM	Dummy parameter (PTI (1) or PNS)	—	98, 100, 101, 103, 105

SUBROUTINE H1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PCIE	Thrust chamber injector end pressure	psia	/CMAIN/, 17, 31, 39
PGGFT	Storage array for independent argument, PII, in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 134
PGGOT	Storage array for independent argument, T, in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 152
PGG	Gas generator injector end pressure	psia	/CMAIN/, 118, 124, 133, 134, 142, 151, 152
PNS	Thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure	psia	/CCHAM/, 17, 100, 105, 116
PPDA	Pump discharge total pressure	psia	/CMAIN/, 8, 71, 73, 74, 80, 82, 84, 86
PPD	Pump discharge total pressure	psia	/CPUMP/, 46, 47, 49, 50, 73, 74, 82, 86
PPI	Pump inlet total pressure	psia	/CPUMP/, 71
PRD	Resistance exit total pressure	psia	/CRES/, 33, 36, 41, 44, 46, 47, 49, 50, 80, 84, 119, 121, 126, 129, 131, 133, 134, 137, 139, 144, 147, 149, 151, 152
PRI	Resistance inlet total pressure	psia	/CRES/, 31, 33, 36, 39, 41, 44, 119, 121, 124, 129, 131, 137, 139, 142, 147, 149

SUBROUTINE H1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PTES	Turbine exit static pressure	psia	/CTURB/, 109, 110
PTI	Turbine inlet total pressure	psia	/CTURB/, 18, 98, 103, 118, 134
PXIS	Turbine exhaust inlet static pressure	psia	/CTURBX/, 109, 110
RESFG	Gas generator fuel line control orifice resistance	sec ² /ft ⁵	/CRESGG/, 4, 127, 128
RESOG	Gas generator oxidizer line control orifice resistance	sec ² /ft ⁵	/CRESGG/, 4, 145, 146
RGG	Gas generator resistance	sec ² /ft ⁵	/H1F1J2/, 118
RG	Gas generator gas constant	ft/°R	/CGPROP/, 93, 107, 118
RGT	Turbine gas constant	ft/°R	/CTURB/, 93
RGX	Turbine exhaust gas constant	ft/°R	/CTURBX/, 107
RHPD	Pump discharge propellant density	lb/ft ³	/CPUMP/, 80, 84
RHP	Pump average propellant density	lb/ft ³	/CPUMP/, 71
RHRD	Resistance exit liquid density	lb/ft ³	/CRES/, 80, 84, 126, 144
R	Resistance value	sec ² /ft ⁵	/CRES/, 4, 81, 85, 126, 127, 144, 145
RTHP	Storage array for independent argument, PARAM, in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 101

SUBROUTINE H1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
TN	Nominal gas generator combustion temperature	°F	/CMAIN/, 6
TPIR	Pump inlet propellant temperature	°R	/CMAIN/, 11, 12
TPIS	Pump inlet propellant temperature	°F	/CPUMP/, 11, 12, 30, 38
TPXT	Storage array for independent argument, PTES(1), in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 110
TRDS	Resistance exit liquid temperature	°F	/CRES/, 33, 36, 41, 44, 119, 121, 124, 129, 131, 137, 139, 142, 147, 149
TRIS	Resistance inlet liquid temperature	°F	/CRES/, 30, 33, 36, 38, 41, 44, 119, 121, 124, 129, 131, 137, 139, 142, 147, 149
T	Gas generator combustion temperature	°F	6, 13, 91, 152
TTD	Turbine exit total temperature	°R	/CTURB/, 107
TTDS	Turbine exit static temperature	°R	/CTURB/, 107
TTI	Turbine inlet total temperature	°R	/CTURB/, 91, 118
TXI	Turbine exhaust system inlet total temperature	°R	/CTURBX/, 107

SUBROUTINE H1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
TXIS	Turbine exhaust system inlet static temperature	°R	/CTURBX/, 107
WCF	Thrust chamber fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/CCHAM/, 21, 24, 31
WCO	Thrust chamber oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/CCHAM/, 22, 23, 39
WC	Thrust chamber total flow rate	lb/sec	/CCHAM/, 157
WEF	Engine fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 24, 25, 31, 119, 158
WEO	Engine oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 23, 25, 39, 137, 158
WGF	Gas generator fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 19, 20, 21, 24, 119, 124, 126
WGO	Gas generator oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 20, 22, 23, 137, 142, 144
WG	Gas generator total flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 18, 19, 20, 118
WMIS	Miscellaneous flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 21, 22
WP	Pump mass flow rate	lb/sec	/CPUMP/, 21, 22, 33, 41, 80, 84
WRD	Resistance exit mass flow rate	lb/sec	/CRES/, 31, 33, 36, 39, 41, 44, 119, 121, 124, 129, 131, 137, 139, 142, 147, 149

SUBROUTINE H1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
WRI	Resistance inlet mass flow rate	lb/sec	/CRES/, 31, 33, 36, 39, 41, 44, 119, 121, 124, 129, 131, 137, 139, 142, 147, 149
WT	Turbine gas flow rate	lb/sec	/CTURB/, 107
WX	Turbine exhaust flow rate	lb/sec	/CTURBX/, 107
XISPC	Thrust chamber specific impulse	sec	/CMAIN/, 157
XISPE	Engine specific impulse	sec	/CMAIN/, 158
XMRCT	Storage array for independent argument, XMRTC, in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 28, 64
XMREN	Nominal engine mixture ratio	—	/H1F1J2/, 27, 28
XMRE	Engine mixture ratio	—	/CMAIN/, 25, 27, 28
XMRG	Gas generator mixture ratio	—	/CGPROP/, 19
XMRTC	Thrust chamber mixture ratio	—	/CCHAM/, 28, 64
XNPP	Pump speed	rpm	/CPUMP/, 55, 60, 64
XNP	Pump speed	rpm	/CPUMP/, 55, 60, 64, 92
XNT	Turbine speed	rpm	/CTURB/, 92
XOMG	Function of GAMG	—	/CGPROP/, 107
XOMX	Function of GAMX	—	/CTURBX/, 107

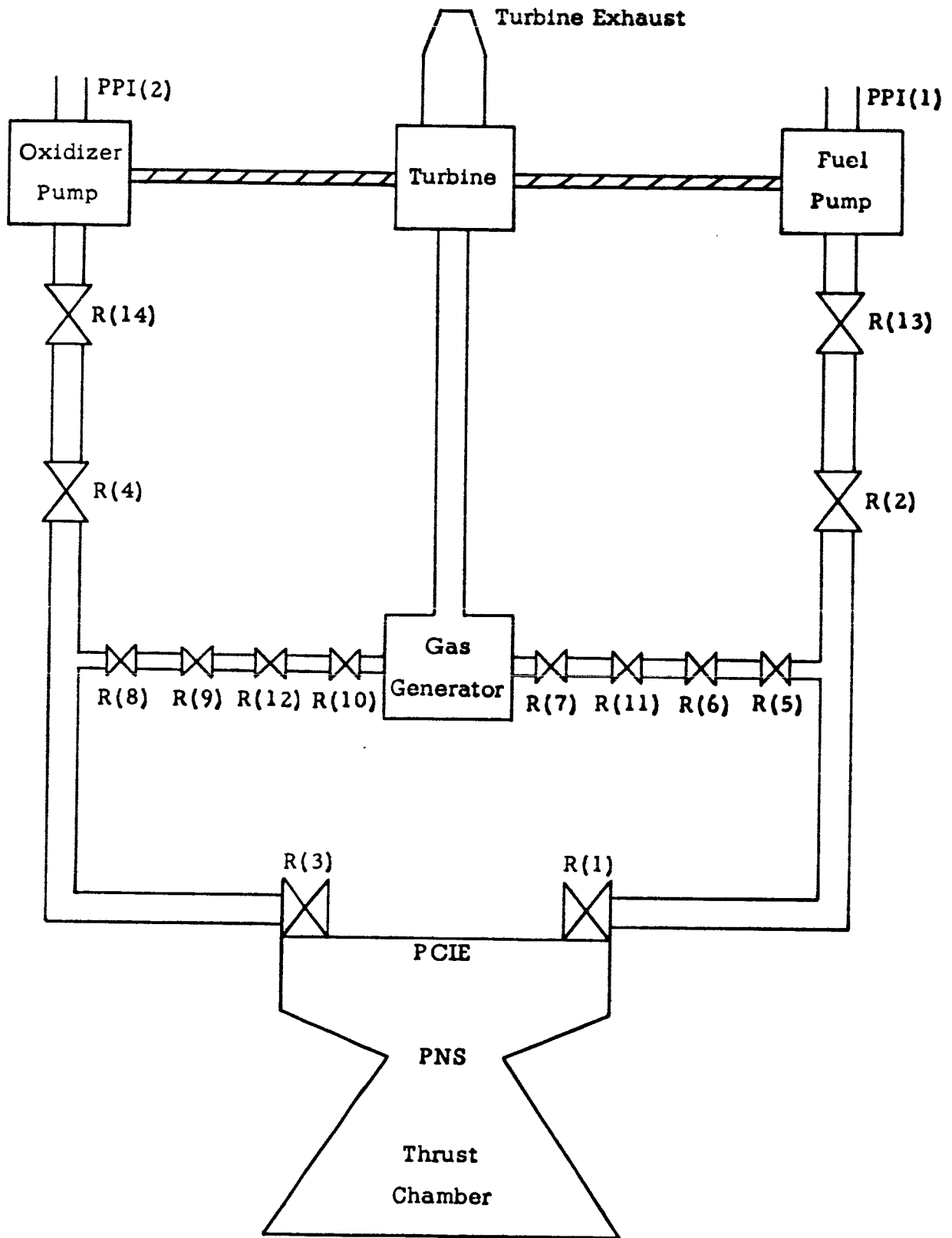


FIGURE 81. H-1 TYPE ENGINE SYSTEM SCHEMATIC

```

$IBFTC H1      REF,FULIST
SUBROUTINE H1 (NEGGG)
COMMON /H1F1J2/ RGG,DEL8,DEL9,XMREN
COMMON /CPUMP/  PPI(2),TPIS(2),XNPSH(2),      PVPI(2),RHPI(2),
1VHPI(2),WP(2),DPI(2),DEL1(2),TPDS(2),DLTP(2),PPDS(2),PPD(2),PVPD(2
2),RHPD(2),VHPD(2),DPD(2),DEL2(2),RHP(2),QP(2),H(2),XNP(2),C1(6,2),
3IPB(2),XNPP(2),DEL3(2),HPRIM(2),ETAP(2),XNS(2),XNSS(2),BHPP(2),
4PPIS(2),IPBR

C      COMMON /CGPROP/      C3(6),C4(6),C5(6),C6(6),CSG,GAMG,CPG,XMWG,
1XMRG,RG,XOMG

C      COMMON /CRES/ PRI(20),TRIS(20),PVRI(20),RHRI(20),VHRI(20),WRD(20),
1DRI(20),DEL4(20),TRDS(20),DLTR(20),RHRD(20),RHRA(20),PRD(20),
2R(20),VHRD(20),DRD(20),PRDS(20),PVRD(20),DEL5(20),WRI(20),PRIS(20)

C      COMMON /CTURB/  PTI(2),PTES(2),WT(2),ATI(2),CST(2),DELHT(2),
1CPT(2),TTI(2),GAMT(2),UVRAT(2),DW(2),XNT(2),ETAT(2),C7(9,2),HPT(2)
2,XNTST(2),TTDS(2),XMTE(2),ATE(2),RGT(2),PTE(2),TTD(2),PRT(2)

C      COMMON /CTURBX/ TXD,TXI,DELTX,PXDS,PXIS,RX,RGX,TXIS,WX,CSXD,XOMX,
1GAMX,XXD,PRXD,PXD,AXD,FX,TXDS,CPCX

C      COMMON /CCHAM/  INDPR ,CF ,CFTHE,ETCF,EPS,PNS,FC,ATC,FAUX,FEN,
1DEL7,CS,CSTHE,ETCS,WC,XMRTC,WCF,WCO

C      COMMON /CDEN/TRSG(2),SG(2)
COMMON /CBAL/KBAL /CPA/PA /CRESGG/RESOG,RESFG
COMMON /CMAIN/WMIS(4),HPAUX(2),ETAGR(2),DEL6(2),GR(2),PPDA(2),TN,
1ORES(4),WG,WGO,WGF,PCIE,XMRE,PGG,XISPC,XISPE,FE,WEO,WEF,TPIR(2)

C      DIMENSION RTHP(20),DRTHP(20),TPXT(20),DTPXT(20)
DIMENSION XMRCT(20),DXMRCT(20),FET(20),DFET(20)
DIMENSION PGGFT(20),DPGGFT(20),PGGOT(20),DPGGOT(20)
DATA LUP1/6H XMRE /,LUP2/6H HPT /,LUP3/6H PTES /,LUP4/6H FE /
DATA LUP5/6HXNP(1)/,LUP6/6H PGGF /,LUP7/6H PGGO /

C      KPO=INDPR
KPF=INDPR + 1
GO TO (4,3),KBAL
3 CALL SWITCH(6,DRI(7),DRI7,DRD(7),DRD7,DRI(10),DRI10,DRD(10),DRD10,
1R(11),RESFG,R(12),RESOG)
GO TO 14
4 CALL SWITCH (5,DRI7,DRI(7),DRD7,DRD(7),DRI10,DRI(10),DRD10,DRD(10)
1,T,TN)
11 DO 12 J=1,2
PPDA(J)=0.0
12 ORES(J)=0.0
14 CALL SWITCH(10,IPBO,0,IPBR,0,IDLTL,0,IDLFE,0,IDLARC,0,IDLPLX,0,
1IDLPGF,0,IDLPGO,0,IGGLUP,0,IPB2,0)

```

FIGURE 82. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE H1

C

IN GPROP T IS GIVEN IN DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

```

TPIS(1) = TPIR(1) - 459.688
TPIS(2) = TPIR(2) - 459.688
16 CALL GPROP(T)
   IF(IGGLUP)17,17,13
17 FAUX=FX
   CALL CHAMBR
   PCIE=1.084*PNS
13 WG=32.174*ATI(1)*PTI(1)/CSG
   WGF=WG/(XMRG+1.0)
   WGO=WG-WGF
   WP(1)=WCF+WGF+WMIS(1)
   WP(2)=WCO+WGO+WMIS(2)
   WEO=WCO+WGO
   WEF=WCF+WGF
   XMRE=WEO/WEF
   GO TO (18,21),KBAL
18 IF(ABS(XMRE-XMREN)-DEL9)21,21,19
19 CALL ESTM(1,DLMRC,2,XMRCT,DXMRCT,XMRE-XMREN,XMRCT,LUP1)
   GO TO 17
21 TRIS(1)=TPIS(1)+DLTP(1)
   CALL SWITCH(3,PRI(1),PCIE,WRI(1),WCF,WRD(1),WEF)
   CALL RES(1,1,-1,-1.0,KPF)
   CALL SWITCH(4,TRIS(2),TRDS(1),PRI(2),PRD(1),WRI(2),WRD(1),WRD(2),
1WP(1))
   CALL RES(2,1,-1,-1.0,KPF)
   GO TO (23,22),KBAL
22 CALL SWITCH(4,TRIS(13),TRDS(2),PRI(13),PRD(2),WRI(13),WRD(2),
1WRD(13),WRI(13))
   CALL RES(13,1,-1,-1.0,KPF)
23 TRIS(3)=TPIS(2)+DLTP(2)
   CALL SWITCH(3,PRI(3),PCIE,WRI(3),WCO,WRD(3),WEO)
   CALL RES(3,2,-1,-1.0,KPO)
   CALL SWITCH(4,TRIS(4),TRDS(3),PRI(4),PRD(3),WRI(4),WRD(3),
1WRD(4),WP(2))
   CALL RES(4,2,-1,-1.0,KPO)
   GO TO (25,24),KBAL
24 CALL SWITCH(4,TRIS(14),TRDS(4),PRI(14),PRD(4),WRI(14),WRD(4),
1WRD(14),WRI(14))
   CALL RES(14,2,-1,-1.0,KPO)
   PPD(1)=PRD(13)
   PPD(2)=PRD(14)
   GO TO 30
25 PPD(1)=PRD(2)
   PPD(2)=PRD(4)
   JC = 1
30 CALL PUMP(2,KPO)
   IF(IPBO-1)36,50,36
36 IF(IPBR-1)38,40,38
38 XNPP(1)=XNP(2)

```

FIGURE 82. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE H1 (cont.)

```

40 CALL PUMP(1,KPF)
42 IF(IPBR-1)50,45,50
45 GO TO (46,47),KBAL
46 IPBO=1
   XNPP(2)=XNP(1)
   IPB2 = IPB(2)
   IPB(2) =1
   GO TO 30
47 CALL ESTM(IDLMRC,2,XMRCT,DXMRCT,XNPP(1)-XNP(1),XMRTC,LUP5)
   IPBR=0
   GO TO 17
50 GO TO(51,56),KBAL
51 DO 60 J=1,2
   IF (H(J)-HPRIM(J))60,48,55
48 GO TO (60,55),JC
55 PPDA(J)=PPI(J)+RHP(J)*H(J)/144.0
   GO TO(52,53),JC
52 IF(ABS(PPDA(J)-PPD(J))-1.0)59,59,54
54 PPD(J) = PPDA(J)
   HPRIME = HPRIM(J)
   JC = 2
   GO TO(40,30),J
53 HPRIM(J) = HPRIME
59 GO TO(57,58),J
57 ORES(1) = 72. * (RHPD(1)+RHRD(2))*(PPDA(1)-PRD(2))/WP(1)**2
   R(13) = ORES(1)
   PPD(1) = PPDA(1)
   GO TO 56
58 ORES(2)=72.0*(RHPD(2)+RHRD(4))*(PPDA(2)-PRD(4))/WP(2)**2
   R(14) = ORES(2)
   PPD(2) = PPDA(2)
   GO TO 56
60 CONTINUE
56 CALL SWITCH(4,IPBR,0,IPBO,0,IDLMRC,0,IPB(2),IPB2 )
   GO TO(62,310),KBAL
62 TTI(1) = T + 459.688
   XNT(1)=GR(1)*XNP(1)
   CALL SWITCH (4,CPT(1),CPG,RGT(1),RG,GAMT(1),GAMG,CST(1),CSG)
70 CALL TURBIN(1)
   HPTR=(BHPP(1)+BHPP(2))*ETAGR(1)
   IF(ABS(HPTR-HPT(1))-DEL6)210,210,200
200 GO TO (171,173),KBAL
171 PARAM=PTI(1)
   GO TO 174
173 PARAM=PNS
174 CALL ESTM(IDLT,2,RTHP,DRTHP,HPTR-HPT(1),PARAM,LUP2)
   GO TO (175,176),KBAL
175 PTI(1)=PARAM
   GO TO 13
176 PNS=PARAM

```

FIGURE 82. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE H1 (cont.)

```

GO TO 17
210 CALL SWITCH(7,IDLTX,0,TXI,TTD(1),RGX,RG,TXIS,TTDS(1),WX,WT(1),
    IXOMX,XOMG,GAMX,GAMG)
    CALL TURBEX
    IF(ABS(PXIS-PTES(1))-DEL8)230,230,220
220 CALL ESTM(IDLPX,2,TPXT,DTPXT,PXIS-PTES(1),PTES(1),LUP3)
    GO TO 70
230 FE=FC+FX
    IDLPX=0
    GO TO (240,318),KBAL
240 IF(ABS(FE-FEN)-DEL7)310,310,300
300 CALL ESTM(IDLFE,2,FET,DFET,FE-FEN,PNS,LUP4)
    GO TO 17
310 PGG=PTI(1)+RG*TTI(1)*RGG*WG**2/PTI(1)/20736.0
311 CALL SWITCH(4,TRIS(5),TRDS(1),PRI(5),PRD(1),WRI(5),WEF,WRD(5),WGF)
    CALL RES(5,1,-1,1.0,KPF)
    CALL SWITCH(4,TRIS(6),TRDS(5),PRI(6),PRD(5),WRI(6),WRD(5),WRD(6),
    1WRI(6))
    CALL RES(6,1,1,1.0,KPF)
    GO TO (312,313),KBAL
312 CALL SWITCH(4,TRIS(7),TRDS(6),PRI(7),PGG,WRI(7),WGF,WRD(7),WRI(7))
    CALL RES(7,1,1,-1.0,KPF)
    R(11)=(PRD(6)-PRD(7))*(RHRD(6)+RHRD(7))*72./WGF**2
    RESFG = R(11)
    IF(RESFG)450,314,314
313 CALL SWITCH(4,TRIS(11),TRDS(6),PRI(11),PRD(6),WRI(11),WRD(6),
    1WRD(11),WRI(11))
    CALL RES(11,1,1,1.0,KPF)
    CALL SWITCH(6,TRIS(7),TRDS(11),PRI(7),PRD(11),WRI(7),WRD(11),
    1WRD(7),WRI(7),DRI(7),DRD7,DRD(7),DRI7)
    CALL RES(7,1,1,1.0,KPF)
    IF(ABS(PRD(7)-PGG)-DEL4(7))320,320,315
315 CALL ESTM(IDLPGF,2,PGGFT,DPGGFT,PRD(7)-PGG,PTI,LUP6)
    GO TO 13
320 IDLPGF=0
314 CALL SWITCH(4,TRIS(8),TRDS(3),PRI(8),PRD(3),WRI(8),WEO,WRD(8),WGO)
    CALL RES(8,2,-1,1.0,KPO)
    CALL SWITCH(4,TRIS(9),TRDS(8),PRI(9),PRD(8),WRI(9),WRD(8),WRD(9),
    1WRI(9))
    CALL RES(9,2,1,1.0,KPO)
    GO TO (316,317),KBAL
316 CALL SWITCH(4,TRIS(10),TRDS(9),PRI(10),PGG,WRI(10),WGO,WRD(10),WGO
    1)
    CALL RES(10,2,1,-1.0,KPO)
    R(12)=(PRD(9)-PRD(10))*(RHRD(9)+RHRD(10))*72./WGO**2
    RESOG = R(12)
    IF(RESOG)450,318,318
317 CALL SWITCH(4,TRIS(12),TRDS(9),PRI(12),PRD(9),WRI(12),WRD(9),
    1WRD(12),WRI(12))
    CALL RES(12,2,1,1.0,KPO)

```

FIGURE 82. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE H1 (cont.)

```

CALL SWITCH (6, TRIS(10), TRDS(12), PRI(10), PRD(12), WRI(10), WRD(12),
1WRD(10), WRI(10), DRI(10), DRD10, DRD(10), DRI10)
CALL RES (10, 2, 1, 1.0, KPO)
IF (ABS (PRD(10)-PGG)-DEL4(10)) 321, 321, 322
322 CALL ESTM (IDLPGO, 2, PGGOT, DPGGOT, PRD(10)-PGG, T, LUP7)
IGGLUP=1
GO TO 16
321 IDLPGO=0
GO TO 62
318 XISPC=FC/WC
XISPE=FE/(WEO+WEF)
RETURN
450 NEGGG= 1
WRITE(6, 451)
451 FORMAT(/////20X, 47HA GAS GENERATOR ORIFICE RESISTANCE IS NEGATIVE
1      //)
998 RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 82. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE H1 (cont.)

LXV. SUBROUTINE F1

This subroutine provides the logic required to simulate the steady-state performance of an F-1 type engine system. It may be used to perform a balance or a rebalance. The variable KBAL is the balance/rebalance indicator. When KBAL is set equal to 1, a balance is performed. When KBAL is set equal to 2, a rebalance is performed.

Figure 83 is a schematic of the type engine system which may be simulated.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL F1 (NEGGG)

This subroutine uses COMMON blocks CPUMP, CGPROP, CRES, CTURB, CTURBX, CCHAM, H1F1J2, CBAL, CRESGG and CMAIN.

SOLUTION METHOD

Set propellant density indicators:

1. $KPO = INDPR$
2. $KPF = INDPR + 1$

Test for balance or rebalance:

3. If KBAL = 1, go to 6

If KBAL = 2, go to 4

Initialize variables for rebalance:

4. CALL SWITCH (6, DRI(10), DRI10, DRD(10), DRD10,
DRI(12), DRI12, DRD(12), DRD12, R(17),
RESFG, R(18), RESOG)

5. Go to 7

Initialize variables for balance:

6. CALL SWITCH (11, DRI10, DRI(10), DRD10, DRD(10),
DRI12, DRI(12), DRD12, DRD(12), PPDA(1), 0,
PPDA(2), 0, ORES(1), 0, ORES(2), 0, ORES(3),
0, ORES(4), 0, T, TN)

Initialize control indicators:

7. CALL SWITCH(10, IPBO, 0, IPBR, 0, IDLT, 0, IDLFE,
0, IDLMRC, 0, IDLPX, 0, IDLPGF, 0, IDLPGO,
0, IGGLUP, 0, IPB2, 0)

Convert pump inlet propellant temperatures from degrees Rankine to degrees Fahrenheit:

$$8. \quad TPIS(1) = TPIR(1) - 459.688$$

$$9. \quad TPIS(2) = TPIR(2) - 459.688$$

Compute gas generator gas properties as a function of combustion temperature:

10. CALL GPROP(T)

Test magnitude of IGGLUP. IGGLUP is set to 1 in a rebalance if a gas generator oxidizer side injector end pressure balance is not accomplished:

11. If $IGGLUP \leq 0$, go to 12

 If $IGGLUP > 0$, go to 15

Compute thrust chamber performance:

$$12. \quad FAUX = 0$$

13. CALL CHAMBR

$$14. \quad PCIE = (1.146)(PNS)$$

Compute gas generator flow rates:

$$15. \quad WG = (32.174)(ATI(1))(PTI(1))/(CSG)$$

$$16. \quad WGF = (WG)/(XMRG + 1)$$

$$17. \quad WGO = WG - WGF$$

Compute pump flow rates:

$$18. \quad WP(1) = WCF + WGF + WMIS(1)$$

$$19. \quad WP(2) = WCO + WGO + WMIS(2)$$

Compute engine flow rates:

$$20. \quad WEO = WCO + WGO$$

$$21. \quad WEF = WCF + WGF$$

Compute engine mixture ratio:

$$22. \quad XMRE = (WEO)/(WEF)$$

If in a balance, compare calculated engine mixture ratio with desired value. If the convergence criterion is not satisfied, re-evaluate thrust chamber mixture ratio:

23. If KBAL = 1, go to 24

 If KBAL = 2, go to 27

24. If $|XMRE - XMREN| \leq DEL9$, go to 27

 If $|XMRE - XMREN| > DEL9$, go to 25

25. CALL ESTM (IDLMRC, 2, XMRCT, DXMRCT,

 XMRE - XMREN, XMRTC, LUP1)

26. Go to 12

Main Line Pressure Drop Computations

The pressure drops in the main lines are computed working from injector end pressure up to pump discharge. Subroutine SWITCH is used to initialize variables for Subroutine RES. Subroutine RES performs the actual pressure drop calculations.

Fuel side:

27. $TRIS(1) = TPIS(1) + DLTP(1)$
28. CALL SWITCH (3, PRI(1), PCIE, WRI(1), WCF,
WRD(1), WCF)
29. CALL RES (1, 1, -1, -1.0, KPF)
30. CALL SWITCH (7, TRIS(2), TRDS(1), PRI(2), PRD(1),
TRIS(3), TRDS(1), PRI(3), PRD(1), WRI(2),
(WRD(1))/(2), WRD(2), WRI(2), WRI(3), WRI(2))
31. CALL SWITCH (3, WRD(3), WRI(3) + WGF, WDOT,
WRI(2), IDLW, 0)
32. CALL RES (2, 1, -1, -1.0, KPF)
33. CALL RES (3, 1, -1, -1.0, KPF)
34. CALL SWITCH (4, TRIS(4), TRDS(3), PRI(4), PRD(3),
WRI(4), WRD(3), WRD(4), WRI(4))
35. CALL RES (4, 1, -1, -1.0, KPF)
36. If KBAL = 1, go to 43
If KBAL = 2, go to 37
37. CALL SWITCH (8, TRIS(13), TRDS(2), PRI(13), PRD(2),
WRI(13), WRD(2), WRD(13), WRI(13), TRIS(14),
TRDS(4), PRI(14), PRD(4), WRI(14), WRD(4),
WRD(14), WRI(14))

38. CALL RES (13, 1, -1, -1.0, KPF)

39. CALL RES (14, 1, -1, -1.0, KPF)

Compare pressures in each main fuel line at the fuel pump discharge juncture. If the convergence criterion is not satisfied, iterate on the flow rates through these lines:

40. If $| \text{PRD}(13) - \text{PRD}(14) | \leq \text{DEL4}(13)$, go to 47

If $| \text{PRD}(13) - \text{PRD}(14) | > \text{DEL4}(13)$, go to 41

41. CALL ESTM (IDLW, 2, WDOTT, DWDOTT,

PRD(13) - PRD(14), WDOT, LUP8)

42. Go to 45

43. If $| \text{PRD}(4) - \text{PRD}(2) | \leq \text{DEL4}(2)$, go to 47

If $| \text{PRD}(4) - \text{PRD}(2) | > \text{DEL4}(2)$, go to 44

44. CALL ESTM (IDLW, 2, WDOTT, DWDOTT,

PRD(4) - PRD(2), WDOT, LUP8)

45. CALL SWITCH (4, WRI(2), WDOT, WRI(3), WCF - WDOT,

WRD(2), WRI(2), WRD(3), WEF - WDOT)

46. Go to 32

Oxidizer side:

47. TRIS(5) = TPIS(2) + DLTP(2)

48. CALL SWITCH (3, PRI(5), PCIE, WRI(5), WCO,

WRD(5), WRI(5))

49. CALL RES (5, 2, -1, -1.0, KPO)
50. CALL SWITCH (7, TRIS (6), TRDS (5), PRI (6), PRD (5),
WRI (6), (WRD (5))/(2), WRD (6), WRI (6), TRIS (7),
TRDS (5), PRI (7), PRD (5), WRI (7), WRI (6))
51. CALL SWITCH (3, WRD (7), WRI (7) + WGO, WDOT,
WRI (6), IDLW, 0)
52. CALL RES (6, 2, -1, -1.0, KPO)
53. CALL RES (7, 2, -1, -1.0, KPO)
54. CALL SWITCH (4, TRIS (8), TRDS (7), PRI (8), PRD (7),
WRI (8), WRD (7), WRD (8), WRI (8))
55. CALL RES (8, 2, -1, -1.0, KPO)
56. If KBAL = 1, go to 63
If KBAL = 2, go to 57
57. CALL SWITCH (8, TRIS (15), TRDS (8), PRI (15), PRD (8),
WRI (15), WRD (8), WRD (15), WRI (15), TRIS (16),
TRDS (6), PRI (16), PRD (6), WRI (16), WRD (6),
WRD (16), WRI (16))
58. CALL RES (15, 2, -1, -1.0, KPO)
59. CALL RES (16, 2, -1, -1.0, KPO)

Compare pressures in each main oxidizer line at the oxidizer pump juncture. If the convergence criterion is not satisfied, iterate on the flow rates through these lines:

60. If $| \text{PRD}(15) - \text{PRD}(16) | \leq \text{DEL4}(15)$, go to 67
If $| \text{PRD}(15) - \text{PRD}(16) | > \text{DEL4}(15)$, go to 61
61. CALL ESTM (IDLW, 2, WDOTT, DWDOTT,
PRD(15) - PRD(16), WDOT, LUP9)
62. Go to 65
63. If $| \text{PRD}(6) - \text{PRD}(8) | \leq \text{DEL4}(6)$, go to 70
If $| \text{PRD}(6) - \text{PRD}(8) | > \text{DEL4}(6)$, go to 64
64. CALL ESTM (IDLW, 2, WDOTT, DWDOTT,
PRD(6) - PRD(8), WDOT, LUP9)
65. CALL SWITCH (4, WRI(6), WDOT, WRI(7),
WCO - WDOT, WRD(6), WRI(6),
WRD(7), WEO - WDOT)
66. Go to 52
67. $\text{PPD}(1) = \text{PRD}(13)$
68. $\text{PPD}(2) = \text{PRD}(15)$
69. Go to 73
70. $\text{PPD}(1) = \text{PRD}(2)$

71. $PPD(2) = PRD(6)$

Pump Performance Computations

72. $JC = 1$

Compute oxidizer pump performance:

73. CALL PUMP (2, KPO)

Test magnitude of IPBO:

74. If $IPBO = 1$, go to 88

 If $IPBO \neq 1$, go to 75

Test magnitude of IPBR:

75. If $IPBR = 1$, go to 77

 If $IPBR \neq 1$, go to 76

Set desired fuel pump speed equal to oxidizer pump speed:

76. $XNPP(1) = XNP(2)$

Compute fuel pump performance:

77. CALL PUMP (1, KPF)

Test magnitude of IPBR:

78. If $IPBR = 1$, go to 79

 If $IPBR \neq 1$, go to 88

Test for balance or rebalance:

79. If KBAL = 1, go to 80

 If KBAL = 2, go to 85

If the computed fuel pump speed is greater than the desired fuel pump speed in a balance, the fuel pump, rather than the oxidizer pump will have to determine pump speed:

80. IPBO = 1

81. XNPP(2) = XNP(1)

82. IPB2 = IPB(2)

83. IPB(2) = 1

84. Go to 73

In a rebalance, iterate on thrust chamber mixture ratio to match pump speeds:

85. CALL ESTM (IDLMRC, 2, XMRCT, DXMRCT,

 XNPP(1) - XNP(1), XMRTC, LUP5)

86. IPBR = 0

87. Go to 12

Test for balance or rebalance:

88. If KBAL = 1, go to 89

 If KBAL = 2, go to 113

Main Line Orifice Requirements

89. Do 112, J = 1,2

Compare actual pump head with pump head without main line orifice. For at least one pump these will be equal:

90. If $H(J) \leq HPRIM(J)$, go to 112

If $H(J) > HPRIM(J)$, go to 91

Compute pump discharge pressures based upon actual pump head:

91. $PPDA(J) = PPI(J) + (RHP(J))(H(J))/(144)$

Test value of JC. JC is used for loop control and is initially set to 1 (Statement 72) before the pump computations are performed. The initial pump computations are based upon pump discharge pressures which do not include the effect of a main line orifice. Therefore, the pump discharge densities are not quite right. In order to obtain better values of pump discharge density, and pump performance, the pump computations are performed twice if required. The second time is based upon a more accurate pump discharge pressure:

92. If $JC = 1$, go to 93

If $JC = 2$, go to 98

93. If $|PPDA(J) - PPD(J)| \leq 1$, go to 99

If $|PPDA(J) - PPD(J)| > 1$, go to 94

94. $PPD(J) = PPDA(J)$

95. $HPRIME = HPRIM(J)$

96. JC = 2
97. If J = 1, go to 77
 If J = 2, go to 73
98. HPRIM(J) = HPRIME

Test value of J and determine main line orificing for either fuel or oxidizer side:

99. If J = 1, go to 100
 If J = 2, go to 106
100. ORES(1) = (72)(RHPD(1) + RHRD(2))
 (PPDA(1) - PRD(2))/(WRD(2)²)
101. ORES(2) = (72)(RHPD(1) + RHRD(4))
 (PPDA(1) - PRD(4))/(WRD(4)²)
102. R(13) = ORES(1)
103. R(14) = ORES(2)
104. PPD(1) = PPDA(1)
105. Go to 113
106. ORES(3) = (72)(RHPD(2) + RHRD(6))
 (PPDA(2) - PRD(6))/(WRD(6)²)
107. ORES(4) = (72)(RHPD(2) + RHRD(8))
 (PPDA(2) - PRD(8))/(WRD(8)²)
108. R(15) = ORES(3)

109. $R(16) = ORES(4)$
110. $PPD(2) = PPDA(2)$
111. Go to 113
112. Continue

Reset control parameters:

113. CALL SWITCH (4, IPBR, 0, IPBO, 0, IDLMRC,
0, IPB(2), IPB2)

Test for balance or rebalance:

114. If KBAL = 1, go to 115
If KBAL = 2, go to 142

Turbine Performance Computations

Compute turbine inlet temperature and turbine speed:

115. $TTI(1) = T + 459.688$
116. $XNT(1) = (GR(1))(XNP(1))$

Initialize variables for Subroutine TURBINE and determine turbine performance:

117. CALL SWITCH (4, CPT(1), CPG, RGT(1), RG,
GAMT(1), GAMG, CST(1), CSG)
118. CALL TURBIN(1)

Compute required turbine horsepower:

$$119. \text{ HPTR} = (\text{BHPP}(1) + \text{BHPP}(2))(\text{ETAGR}(1))$$

Compare required turbine horsepower with available turbine horsepower. If the convergence criterion is not satisfied, iterate on turbine inlet pressure in a balance, or thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure in a rebalance:

120. If $|\text{HPTR} - \text{HPT}(1)| \leq \text{DEL6}$, go to 131

 If $|\text{HPTR} - \text{HPT}(1)| > \text{DEL6}$, go to 121

121. If $\text{KBAL} = 1$, go to 122

 If $\text{KBAL} = 2$, go to 124

122. $\text{PARAM} = \text{PTI}(1)$

123. Go to 125

124. $\text{PARAM} = \text{PNS}$

125. CALL ESTM (IDLT, 2, RTHP, DRTHP,
 HPTR - HPT(1), PARAM, LUP2)

126. If $\text{KBAL} = 1$, go to 127

 If $\text{KBAL} = 2$, go to 129

127. $\text{PTI}(1) = \text{PARAM}$

128. Go to 15

129. $\text{PNS} = \text{PARAM}$

130. Go to 12

Initialize variables for Subroutine TURBEX and determine turbine exhaust system performance:

131. CALL SWITCH (3, IDLT, 0, RGX, RG, WX, WT(1))

132. CALL TURBEX

Compare turbine discharge static pressure with turbine exhaust duct inlet static pressure. If the convergence criterion is not satisfied, iterate on turbine discharge static pressure:

133. If $| \text{PXIS} - \text{PTES}(1) | \leq \text{DEL8}$, go to 136

 If $| \text{PXIS} - \text{PTES}(1) | > \text{DEL8}$, go to 134

134. CALL ESTM (IDL PX, 2, TPXT, DTPXT,
 PXIS - PTES(1), PTES(1), LUP3)

135. Go to 118

Compute engine thrust. In a balance, compare computed thrust with desired thrust. If the convergence criterion is not satisfied, iterate on thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure:

136. FE = FC

137. IDLPX = 0

138. If KBAL = 1, go to 139

 If KBAL = 2, go to 177

139. If $| FE - FEN | \leq DEL7$, go to 142
 If $| FE - FEN | > DEL7$, go to 140
140. CALL ESTM (IDLFE, 2, FET, DFET, FE - FEN,
 PNS, LUP4)
141. Go to 12

Compute gas generator injector end pressure working from the turbine inlet:

$$142. PGG = PTI(1) + (RG)(TTI(1))(RGG) \\ (WG^2)/((PTI(1))(20736))$$

Gas Generator Line Pressure Drop Computations

Fuel side:

143. CALL SWITCH (4, TRIS(9), TRDS(3), PRI(9),
 PRDS(3), WRI(9), WGF, WRD(9), WGF)
144. CALL RES (9, 1, -1, 1, KPF)
145. If KBAL = 1, go to 146
 If KBAL = 2, go to 151
146. CALL SWITCH (4, TRIS(10), TRDS(9), PRI(10), PGG,
 WRI(10), WGF, WRD(10), WGF)
147. CALL RES (10, 1, -1, -1, KPF)

148. $R(17) = (PRD(9) - PRD(10))(RHRD(9) + RHRD(10))$
 $(72)/(WGF^2)$
149. RESFG = R(17)
150. If RESFG < 0, go to 180
 If RESFG ≥ 0, go to 159
151. CALL SWITCH (4, TRIS(17), TRDS(9), PRI(17), PRD(9),
 WRI(17), WGF, WRD(17), WGF)
152. CALL RES (17, 1, 1, 1, KPF)
153. CALL SWITCH (6, TRIS(10), TRDS(17), PRI(10), PRD(17),
 WRI(10), WGF, WRD(10), WGF, DRI(10), DRD10,
 DRD(10), DRI10)
154. CALL RES (10, 1, 1, 1, KPF)

Compare the gas generator fuel side injector end pressure, as computed from pressure drop calculations through the gas generator bleed lines, with PGG. If the convergence criterion is not satisfied, iterate on turbine inlet pressure:

155. If $| PRD(10) - PGG | \leq DEL4(10)$, go to 158
 If $| PRD(10) - PGG | > DEL4(10)$, go to 156
156. CALL ESTM (IDLPGF, 2, PGGFT, DPGGFT, PRD(10) - PGG,
 PTI, LUP6)
157. Go to 15

Reset gas generator fuel side injector end pressure balance
iteration loop counter:

158. IDLPGF = 0

Oxidizer side:

159. CALL SWITCH (4, TRIS(11), TRDS(7), PRI(11), PRDS(7),
WRI(11), WGO, WRD(11), WGO)

160. CALL RES (11, 2, -1, 1, KPO)

161. If KBAL = 1, go to 162

If KBAL = 2, go to 167

162. CALL SWITCH (4, TRIS(12), TRDS(11), PRI(12), PGG,
WRI(12), WGO, WRD(12), WGO)

163. CALL RES (12, 2, 1, -1, KPO)

164. $R(18) = (PRD(11) - PRD(12))(RHRD(11) + RHRD(12))$
 $(72)/(WGO^2)$

165. RESOG = R(18)

166. If RESOG < 0, go to 180

If RESOG ≥ 0, go to 177

167. CALL SWITCH (4, TRIS(18), TRDS(11), PRI(18), PRD(11),
WRI(18), WGO, WRD(18), WGO)

168. CALL RES (18, 2, 1, 1, KPO)

169. CALL SWITCH (6, TRIS(12), TRDS(18), PRI(12),
PRD(18), WRI(12), WGO, WRD(12), WGO,
DRI(12), DRD12, DRD(12), DRI12)
170. CALL RES (12, 2, 1, 1, KPO)

Compare the gas generator oxidizer side injector end pressure, as computed from pressure drop calculations through the gas generator bleed lines, with PGG. If the convergence criterion is not satisfied, iterate on gas generator combustion temperature:

171. If $| \text{PRD}(12) - \text{PGG} | \leq \text{DEL4}(12)$, go to 175
If $| \text{PRD}(12) - \text{PGG} | > \text{DEL4}(12)$, go to 172
172. CALL ESTM (IDLPGO, 2, PGGOT, DPGGOT,
PRD(12) - PGG, T, LUP7)
173. IGGLUP = 1
174. Go to 10

Reset gas generator oxidizer side injector end pressure balance iteration loop counter:

175. IDLPGO = 0
176. Go to 115

Compute thrust chamber and engine specific impulses:

177. XISPC = (FC)/(WC)

178. $XISPE = (FE)/(WEO + WEF)$

179. Return

Set error indicator and print message if a gas generator orifice
is negative:

180. $NEGGG = 1$

181. Write error message

Return

SUBROUTINE F1 NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ATI	Turbine inlet nozzle area	in ²	/CTURB/, 15
BHPP	Pump brake horsepower	bhp	/CPUMP/, 119
CPG	Gas generator gas specific heat	btu/lb-°R	/CGPROP/, 117
CPT	Turbine gas specific heat	btu/lb-°R	/CTURB/, 117
CSG	Gas generator gas characteristic velocity	ft/sec	/CGPROP/, 15, 117
CST	Turbine gas inlet characteristic velocity	ft/sec	/CTURB/, 117
DEL4	Resistance inlet static pressure tolerance	psi	/CRES/, 40, 43, 60, 63, 155, 171
DEL6	Turbine horsepower tolerance	bhp	/CMAIN/, 120
DEL7	Engine thrust tolerance	lb	/CCHAM/, 139
DEL8	Turbine exit static pressure tolerance	psi	/H1F1J2/, 133
DEL9	Engine mixture ratio tolerance	—	/H1F1J2/, 24
DFET	Storage array for dependent argument, FE - FEN, in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 140
DLTP	Pump propellant temperature rise	°F	/CPUMP/, 27, 47

SUBROUTINE F1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
DPGGFT	Storage array for dependent argument, PRD(10) - PGG, in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 156
DPGGOT	Storage array for dependent argument, PRD(12) - PGG, in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 172
DRD10	DRD(10)	in	4, 6, 153
DRD12	DRD(12)	in	4, 6, 169
DRD	Resistance exit diameter	in	/CRES/, 4, 6, 153, 169
DRI10	DRI(10)	in	4, 6, 153
DRI12	DRI(12)	in	4, 6, 169
DRI	Resistance inlet diameter	in	/CRES/, 4, 6, 153, 169
DRTHP	Storage array for dependent argument, HPTR - HPT(1), in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 125
DTPXT	Storage array for dependent argument, PXIS - PTES(1), in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 134
DWDOTT	Storage array for dependent arguments, PRD(13) - PRD(14), PRD(4) - PRD(2), PRD(15) - PRD(16), or PRD(6) - PRD(8), in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 41, 44, 61, 64

SUBROUTINE F1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
DXMRCT	Storage array for dependent arguments, XMRE - XMREN or XNPP(1) - XNP(1), in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 25, 85
ETAGR	Turbine to pump gearing efficiency	—	/CMAIN/, 119
FAUX	Auxiliary engine thrust	lb	/CCHAM/, 12
FC	Thrust chamber thrust	lb	/CCHAM/, 136, 177
FEN	Nominal engine thrust	lb	/CCHAM/, 139, 140
FE	Engine thrust	lb	/CMAIN/, 136, 139, 140, 178
FET	Storage array for independent argument, PNS, in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 140
GAMG	Gas generator gas specific heat ratio	—	/CGPROP/, 117
GAMT	Turbine gas specific heat ratio	—	/CTURB/, 117
GR	Turbine to pump gear ratio	—	/CMAIN/, 116
HPRIME	Pump head without main line orificing	ft	95, 98
HPRIM	Pump head without main line orificing	ft	/CPUMP/, 90, 95, 98
HPTR	Required turbine horsepower	bhp	119, 120, 125

SUBROUTINE F1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
HPT	Turbine horsepower	bhp	/CTURB/, 120, 125
H	Pump head	ft	/CPUMP/, 90, 91
IDLFE	Engine thrust balance iteration counter	—	7, 140
IDLMRC	Engine mixture ratio balance or pump speed balance iteration counter	—	7, 25, 85, 113
IDLPGF	Gas-generator fuel-side injector-end balance iteration counter	—	7, 156, 158
IDLPGO	Gas-generator oxidizer-side injector-end balance iteration counter	—	7, 172, 175
IDLPX	Turbine discharge static pressure balance iteration counter	—	7, 134, 137
IDLT	Turbine horsepower balance iteration counter	—	7, 125, 131
IDLW	Main oxidizer and fuel line pressure balance iteration counter	—	31, 41, 44, 51, 61, 64
IGGLUP	Gas-generator loop control indicator	—	7, 11, 173
INDPR	Propellant combination indicator	—	/CCHAM/, 1, 2
IPB2	IPB (2)	—	7, 82, 113

SUBROUTINE F1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
IPBO	Pump speed balance loop control indicator	—	7, 74, 80, 113
IPBR	Indicator used in pump speed balance loop	—	/CPUMP/, 7, 75, 78, 86, 113
IPB	Pump speed balance indicator	—	/CPUMP/, 82, 83, 113
JC	Pump discharge static pressure balance loop control indicator	—	72, 92, 96
J	Loop control indicator	—	89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 97, 98, 99
KBAL	Engine balance/rebalance indicator	—	/CBAL/, 3, 23, 36, 56, 79, 88, 114, 121, 126, 138, 145, 161
KPF	Fuel propellant density indicator	—	2, 29, 32, 33, 35, 38, 39, 77, 144, 147, 152, 154
KPO	Oxidizer propellant density indicator	—	1, 49, 52, 53, 55, 58, 59, 73, 160, 163, 168, 170
LUP1	—	—	DATA, 25
LUP2	—	—	DATA, 125
LUP3	—	—	DATA, 134
LUP4	—	—	DATA, 140
LUP5	—	—	DATA, 85

SUBROUTINE F1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
LUP6	—	—	DATA, 156
LUP7	—	—	DATA, 172
LUP8	—	—	DATA, 41, 44
LUP9	—	—	DATA, 61, 64
NEGGG	Negative gas generator control orifice resistance indicator	—	CALL, 180
ORES	Main line control orifice resistance	sec ² /ft ⁵	/CMAIN/, 6, 100, 101, 102, 103, 106, 107, 108, 109
PARAM	Dummy parameter (PTI (1) pr PNS)	—	122, 124, 125, 127, 128
PCIE	Thrust chamber injector end pressure	psia	/CMAIN/, 14, 28, 48
PGGFT	Storage array for independent argument, PTI, in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 156
PGGOT	Storage array for independent argument, T, in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 172
PGG	Gas generator injector end pressure	psia	/CMAIN/, 142, 146, 155, 156, 162, 171, 172
PNS	Thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure	psia	/CCHAM/, 14, 124, 128, 140
PPDA	Pump discharge total pressure	psia	/CMAIN/, 6, 91, 93, 94, 100, 101, 104, 106, 107, 110

SUBROUTINE F1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PPD	Pump discharge total pressure	psia	/CPUMP/, 67, 68, 70, 71, 93, 94, 104, 110
PPI	Pump inlet total pressure	psia	/CPUMP/, 91
PRD	Resistance exit total pressure	psia	/CRES/, 30, 34, 37, 40, 41, 43, 44, 50, 54, 57, 60, 61, 63, 64, 67, 68, 70, 71, 100, 101, 106, 107, 148, 151, 153, 155, 156, 164, 167, 169, 171, 172
PRDS	Resistance exit static pressure	psia	/CRES/, 143, 159
PRI	Resistance inlet total pressure	psia	/CRES/, 28, 30, 34, 37, 48, 50, 54, 57, 143, 146, 151, 153, 159, 162, 167, 169
PTES	Turbine exit static pressure	psia	/CTURB/, 133, 134
PTI	Turbine inlet total pressure	psia	/CTURB/, 15, 122, 127, 142, 156
PXIS	Turbine exhaust inlet static pressure	psia	/CTURBX/, 133, 134
RESFG	Gas generator fuel line control orifice resistance	sec ² /ft ⁵	/CRESGG/, 4, 149, 150
RESOG	Gas generator oxidizer line control orifice resistance	sec ² /ft ⁵	/CRESGG/, 4, 165, 166
RGG	Gas generator resistance	sec ² /ft ⁵	/H1F1J2/, 142

SUBROUTINE F1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
RG	Gas generator gas constant	ft/°R	/CGPROP/, 117, 131, 142
RGT	Turbine gas constant	ft/°R	/CTURB/, 117
RGX	Turbine exhaust gas constant	ft/°R	/CTURBX/, 131
RHPD	Pump discharge propellant density	lb/ft ³	/CPUMP/, 100, 101, 106, 107
RHP	Pump average propellant density	lb/ft ³	/CPUMP/, 91
RHRD	Resistance exit liquid density	lb/ft ³	/CRES/, 100, 101, 106, 107, 148, 164
R	Resistance value	sec ² /ft ⁵	/CRES/, 4, 102, 103, 108, 109, 148, 149, 164, 165
RTHP	Storage array for independent argument, PARAM, in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 125
TN	Nominal gas generator combustion temperature	°F	/CMAIN/, 6
TPIR	Pump inlet propellant temperature	°R	/CMAIN/, 8, 9
TPIS	Pump inlet propellant temperature	°F	/CPUMP/, 8, 9, 27, 47
TPXT	Storage array for independent argument, PTES(1), in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 134

SUBROUTINE F1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
TRDS	Resistance exit liquid temperature	°F	/CRES/, 30, 34, 37, 50, 54, 57, 143, 146, 151, 153, 159, 162, 167, 169
TRIS	Resistance inlet liquid temperature	°F	/CRES/, 27, 30, 34, 37, 47, 50, 54, 57, 143, 146, 151, 153, 159, 162, 167, 169
T	Gas generator combustion temperature	°F	6, 10, 115, 172
TTI	Turbine inlet total temperature	°R	/CTURB/, 115, 142
WCF	Thrust chamber fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/CCHAM/, 18, 21, 28, 45
WCO	Thrust chamber oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/CCHAM/, 19, 20, 48, 65
WC	Thrust chamber total flow rate	lb/sec	/CCHAM/, 177
WDOT	WRI (2) or WRI (6)	lb/sec	31, 41, 44, 45, 51, 61, 64, 65
WDOTT	Storage array for independent argument, WDOT, in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 41, 44, 61, 64
WEF	Engine fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 21, 22, 45, 178
WEO	Engine oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 20, 22, 65, 178

SUBROUTINE F1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
WGF	Gas generator fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 16, 17, 18, 21, 31, 143, 146, 148, 151, 153
WGO	Gas generator oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 17, 19, 20, 51, 159, 162, 164, 167, 169
WG	Gas generator total flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 15, 16, 17, 142
WMIS	Miscellaneous flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 18, 19
WP	Pump mass flow rate	lb/sec	/CPUMP/, 18, 19
WRD	Resistance exit mass flow rate	lb/sec	/CRES/, 28, 30, 31, 34, 37, 45, 48, 50, 51, 54, 57, 65, 100, 101, 106, 107, 143, 146, 151, 153, 159, 162, 167, 169
WRI	Resistance inlet mass flow rate	lb/sec	/CRES/, 28, 30, 31, 34, 37, 45, 48, 50, 51, 54, 57, 65, 143, 146, 151, 153, 159, 162, 167, 169
WT	Turbine gas flow rate	lb/sec	/CTURB/, 131
WX	Turbine exhaust flow rate	lb/sec	/CTURBX/, 131
XISPC	Thrust chamber specific impulse	sec	/CMAIN/, 177
XISPE	Engine specific impulse	sec	/CMAIN/, 178

SUBROUTINE F1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
XMRCT	Storage array for independent argument, XMRTC, in Subroutine ESTM	—	25, 85
XMREN	Nominal engine mixture ratio	—	/H1F1J2/, 24, 25
XMRE	Engine mixture ratio	—	/CMAIN/, 22, 24, 25
XMRG	Gas generator mixture ratio	—	/CGPROP/, 16
XMRTC	Thrust chamber mixture ratio	—	/CCHAM/, 25, 85
XNPP	Pump speed	rpm	/CPUMP/, 76, 81, 85
XNP	Pump speed	rpm	/CPUMP/, 76, 81, 85, 116
XNT	Turbine speed	rpm	/CTURB/, 116

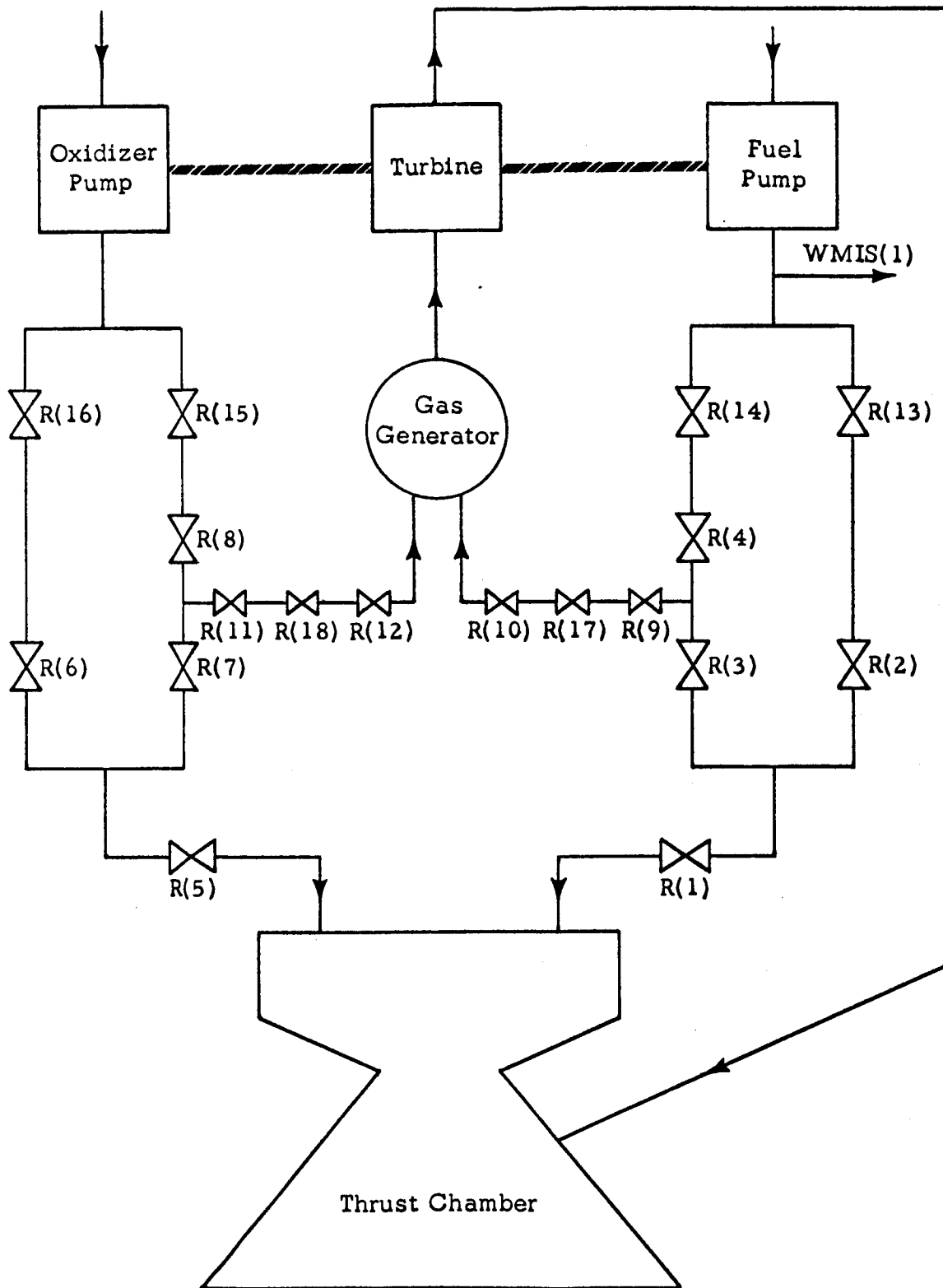


FIGURE 83. P-1 TYPE ENGINE SYSTEM SCHEMATIC

```

$IBFTC F1      REF,FULIST
SUBROUTINE F1 (NEGGG)
COMMON /H1F1J2/ RGG,DEL8,DEL9,XMREN
COMMON /CPUMP/   PPI(2),TPIS(2),XNPISH(2),      PVP(2),RHP(2),
1VHP(2),WP(2),DPI(2),DEL1(2),TPDS(2),DLTP(2),PPDS(2),PPD(2),PVPD(2
2),RHPD(2),VHPD(2),DPD(2),DEL2(2),RHP(2),QP(2),H(2),XNP(2),C1(6,2),
3IPB(2),XNPP(2),DEL3(2),HPRIM(2),ETAP(2),XNS(2),XNSS(2),BHPP(2),
4PPIS(2),IPBR

C
COMMON /CGPROP/   C3(6),C4(6),C5(6),C6(6),CSG,GAMG,CPG,XMWG,
1XMRG,RG,XOMG

C
COMMON /CRES/   PRI(20),TRIS(20),PVRI(20),RHRI(20),VHRI(20),WRD(20),
1DRI(20),DEL4(20),TRDS(20),DLTR(20),RHRD(20),RHRA(20),PRD(20),
2R(20),VHRD(20),DRD(20),PRDS(20),PVRD(20),DEL5(20),WRI(20),PRIS(20)

C
COMMON /CTURB/   PTI(2),PTES(2),WT(2),ATI(2),CST(2),DELHT(2),
1CPT(2),TTI(2),GAMT(2),UVRAT(2),DW(2),XNT(2),ETAT(2),C7(9,2),HPT(2)
2,XNTST(2),TTDS(2),XMTE(2),ATE(2),RGT(2),PTE(2),TTD(2),PRT(2)

C
COMMON /CTURBX/ TXD,TXI,DELTX,PXDS,PXIS,RX,RGX,TXIS,WX,CSXD,XOMX,
1GAMX,XXD, PRXD,PXD,AXD,FX,TXDS,CPCX

C
COMMON /CCHAM/   INDPR ,CF ,CFTHE,ETCF,EPS,PNS,FC,ATC,FAUX,FEN,
1DEL7,CS,CSTHE,ETCS,WC,XMRTC,WCF,WCO

C
COMMON /CMAIN/WMIS(4),HPAUX(2),ETAGR(2),DEL6(2),GR(2),PPDA(2),TN,
1ORES(4),WG,WGO,WGF,PCIE,XMRE,PGG,XISPC,XISPE,FE,WEO,WEF,TPIR(2)
COMMON /CDEN/TRSG(2),SG(2)
COMMON /CBAL/KBAL /CPA/PA /CRESGG/ RESOG,RESFG

C
DIMENSION RTHP(20),DRTHP(20),TPXT(20),DTPXT(20)
DIMENSION XMRCT(20),DXMRCT(20),FET(20),DFET(20)
DIMENSION PGGFT(20),DPGGFT(20),PGGOT(20),DPGGOT(20)
DIMENSION WDOTT(20),DWDOTT(20)
DATA LUP1/6H XMRE /,LUP2/6H HPT /,LUP3/6H PTES /,LUP4/6H FE /
DATA LUP5/6HXNP(1)/,LUP6/6H PGGF /,LUP7/6H PGGO /
DATA LUP8/6HF FLOW/,LUP9/6HO FLOW/

C
KPO=INDPR
KPF=INDPR+1
GO TO (4,3),KBAL
3 CALL SWITCH(6,DRI(10),DRI10,DRD(10),DRD10,DRI(12),DRI12,DRD(12),
1DRD12,R(17),RESFG,R(18),RESOG)
GO TO 14
4 CALL SWITCH(11,DRI10,DRI(10),DRD10,DRD(10),DRI12,DRI(12),DRD12,
1DRD(12),PPDA(1),.0,PPDA(2),.0,ORES(1),.0,ORES(2),.0,ORES(3),.0,
2ORES(4),.0, T,TN)
14 CALL SWITCH(10,IPBO,0,IPBR,0,IDL T,0,IDLFE,0,IDL MRC,0,IDL PX,0,
1IDL PGF,0,IDL PG0,0,IGGLUP,0,IPB2,0)

```

FIGURE 84. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE F1

C

IN GPROP T IS GIVEN IN DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

```

TPIS(1)=TPIR(1)-459.688
TPIS(2)=TPIR(2)-459.688
16 CALL GPROP(T)
   IF(IGGLUP)17,17,13
17 FAUX=.0
   CALL CHAMBR
   PCIE=1.146*PNS
13 WG=32.174*ATI(1)*PTI(1)/CSG
   WGF=WG/(XMRG+1.0)
   WGO=WG-WGF
   WP(1)=WCF+WGF+WMIS(1)
   WP(2)=WCO+WGO+WMIS(2)
   WEO=WCO+WGO
   WEF=WCF+WGF
   XMRE=WEO/WEF
   GO TO (18,21),KBAL
18 IF(ABS(XMRE-XMREN)-DEL9)21,21,19
19 CALL ESTM(IDLMRC,2,XMRCT,DXMRCT,XMRE-XMREN,XMRTC,LUP1)
   GO TO 17
21 TRIS(1)=TPIS(1)+DLTP(1)
   CALL SWITCH(3,PRI(1),PCIE,WRI(1),WCF,WRD(1),WCF)
   CALL RES(1,1,-1,-1.0,KPF)
   CALL SWITCH(7,TRIS(2),TRDS(1),PRI(2),PRD(1),TRIS(3),TRDS(1),PRI(3)
1,PRD(1),WRI(2),WRD(1)/2.,WRD(2),WRI(2),WRI(3),WRI(2))
   CALL SWITCH(3,WRD(3),WRI(3)+WGF,WDOT,WRI(2),IDLW,0)
109 CALL RES(2,1,-1,-1.0,KPF)
   CALL RES(3,1,-1,-1.0,KPF)
   CALL SWITCH(4,TRIS(4),TRDS(3),PRI(4),PRD(3),WRI(4),WRD(3),WRD(4),
1WRI(4))
   CALL RES(4,1,-1,-1.0,KPF)
   GO TO (112,22),KBAL
22 CALL SWITCH(8,TRIS(13),TRDS(2),PRI(13),PRD(2),WRI(13),WRD(2),
1WRD(13),WRI(13),TRIS(14),TRDS(4),PRI(14),PRD(4),WRI(14),WRD(4),
2WRD(14),WRI(14))
   CALL RES(13,1,-1,-1.0,KPF)
   CALL RES(14,1,-1,-1.0,KPF)
   IF(ABS(PRD(13)-PRD(14))-DEL4(13))23,23,111
111 CALL ESTM(IDLW,2,WDOT,DWDOTT,PRD(13)-PRD(14),WDOT,LUP8)
   GO TO 114
112 IF(ABS(PRD(4)-PRD(2))-DEL4(2))23,23,113
113 CALL ESTM(IDLW,2,WDOT,DWDOTT,PRD(4)-PRD(2),WDOT,LUP8)
114 CALL SWITCH(4,WRI(2),WDOT,WRI(3),WCF-WDOT,WRD(2),WRI(2),WRD(3),
1WEF-WDOT)
   GO TO 109
23 TRIS(5)=TPIS(2)+DLTP(2)
   CALL SWITCH(3,PRI(5),PCIE,WRI(5),WCO,WRD(5),WRI(5))
   CALL RES(5,2,-1,-1.0,KPO)
   CALL SWITCH(7,TRIS(6),TRDS(5),PRI(6),PRD(5),WRI(6),WRD(5)/2.,
1WRD(6),WRI(6),TRIS(7),TRDS(5),PRI(7),PRD(5),WRI(7),WRI(6))

```

FIGURE 84. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE F1 (cont.)

```

CALL SWITCH (3,WRD(7),WRI(7)+WGO,WDOT,WRI(6),IDLW,0)
115 CALL RES (6,2,-1,-1.0,KPO)
CALL RES (7,2,-1,-1.0,KPO)
CALL SWITCH(4,TRIS(8),TRDS(7),PRI(8),PRD(7),WRI(8),WRD(7),WRD(8),
1WRI(8))
CALL RES (8,2,-1,-1.0,KPO)
GO TO (117, 24),KBAL
24 CALL SWITCH(8,TRIS(15),TRDS(8),PRI(15),PRD(8),WRI(15),WRD(8),
1WRD(15),WRI(15),TRIS(16),TRDS(6),PRI(16),PRD(6),WRI(16),WRD(6),
2WRD(16),WRI(16))
CALL RES (15,2,-1,-1.0,KPO)
CALL RES (16,2,-1,-1.0,KPO)
IF (ABS(PRD(15)-PRD(16))-DEL4(15)) 26, 26,116
116 CALL ESTM(IDLW,2,WDOTT,DWDOTT,PRD(15)-PRD(16),WDOT ,LUP9)
GO TO 119
117 IF (ABS(PRD(6)-PRD(8))-DEL4(6))25 ,25 ,118
118 CALL ESTM(IDLW,2,WDOTT,DWDOTT,PRD(6)-PRD(8),WDOT,LUP9)
119 CALL SWITCH( 4,WRI(6),WDOT,WRI(7),WCO-WDOT,WRD(6),WRI(6),WRD(7),
1WEO-WDOT)
GO TO 115
26 PPD(1)=PRD(13)
PPD(2)=PRD(15)
GO TO 30
25 PPD(1)=PRD(2)
PPD(2)=PRD(6)
JC=1
30 CALL PUMP(2,KPO)
IF(IPBO-1)36,50,36
36 IF(IPBR-1)38,40,38
38 XNPP(1)=XNP(2)
40 CALL PUMP(1,KPF)
42 IF(IPBR-1)50,45,50
45 GO TO (46,47),KBAL
46 IPBO=1
XNPP(2)=XNP(1)
IPB2=IPB(2)
IPB(2)=1
GO TO 30
47 CALL ESTM(IDLMRC,2,XMRCT,DXMRCT,XNPP(1)-XNP(1),XMRTC,LUP5)
IPBR=0
GO TO 17
50 GO TO (51,56),KBAL
51 DO 60 J=1,2
IF (H(J)-HPRIM(J))60,60,55
55 PPDA(J)=PPI(J)+RHP(J)*H(J)/144.0
GO TO (52,53),JC
52 IF(ABS(PPDA(J)-PPD(J))-1.0)59,59,54
54 PPD(J)=PPDA(J)
HPRIME =HPRIM(J)
JC=2

```

FIGURE 84. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE F1 (cont.)

```

GO TO (40,30),J
53 HPRIM(J)=HPRIME
59 GO TO (57,58),J
57 ORES(1)= 72.0*(RHPD(1)+RHRD(2))*(PPDA(1)-PRD(2))/WRD(2)**2
   ORES(2)= 72.0*(RHPD(1)+RHRD(4))*(PPDA(1)-PRD(4))/WRD(4)**2
   R(13)=ORES(1)
   R(14)=ORES(2)
   PPD(1)=PPDA(1)
   GO TO 56
58 ORES(3)= 72.0*(RHPD(2)+RHRD(6))*(PPDA(2)-PRD(6))/WRD(6)**2
   ORES(4)= 72.0*(RHPD(2)+RHRD(8))*(PPDA(2)-PRD(8))/WRD(8)**2
   R(15)=ORES(3)
   R(16)=ORES(4)
   PPD(2)=PPDA(2)
   GO TO 56
60 CONTINUE
56 CALL SWITCH (4,IPBR,0,IPBO,0,IDL MRC,0,IPB(2),IPB2)
   GO TO (62,310),KBAL
62 TTI(1)=T + 459.688
   XNT(1)=GR(1)*XNP(1)
   CALL SWITCH (4,CPT(1),CPG,RGT(1),RG,GAMT(1),GAMG,CST(1),CSG)
70 CALL TURBIN(1)
   HPTR=(BHPP(1)+BHPP(2))*ETAGR(1)
   IF (ABS(HPTR-HPT(1))-DEL6)210,210,200
200 GO TO (171,173),KBAL
171 PARAM=PTI(1)
   GO TO 174
173 PARAM=PNS
174 CALL ESTM(IDLT,2,RTHP,DRTHP,HPTR-HPT(1),PARAM,LUP2)
   GO TO (175,176),KBAL
175 PTI(1)=PARAM
   GO TO 13
176 PNS=PARAM
   GO TO 17
210 CALL SWITCH(3,IDL T,0,RGX, RG, WX, WT(1))
   CALL TURBEX
   IF (ABS(PXIS-PTES(1))-DEL8)230,230,220
220 CALL ESTM(IDLPX,2,TPXT,DTPXT,PXIS-PTES(1),PTES(1),LUP3)
   GO TO 70
230 FE=FC
   IDLPX=0
   GO TO (240,318),KBAL
240 IF (ABS(FE-FEN)-DEL7)310,310,300
300 CALL ESTM(IDLFE,2,FET,DFET,FE-FEN,PNS,LUP4)
   GO TO 17
310 PGG=PTI(1)+RG*TTI(1)*RGG*WG**2/PTI(1)/20736.0
311 CALL SWITCH(4,TRIS(9),TRDS(3),PRI(9),PRDS(3),WRI(9),WGF,WRD(9),WGF
1)
   CALL RES (9,1,-1,1.0,KPF)
   GO TO (312,313),KBAL

```

FIGURE 84. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE F1 (cont.)

```

312 CALL SWITCH(4,TRIS(10),TRDS(9),PRI(10),PGG,WRI(10),WGF,WRD(10),WGF
1)
CALL RES (10,1,-1,-1.0,KPF)
R(17)=(PRD(9)-PRD(10))*(RHRD(9)+RHRD(10))*72./WGF**2
RESFG=R(17)
IF (RESFG)450,314,314
313 CALL SWITCH(4,TRIS(17),TRDS(9),PRI(17),PRD(9),WRI(17),WGF,WRD(17),
1WGF)
CALL RES (17,1,1,1.0,KPF)
CALL SWITCH(6,TRIS(10),TRDS(17),PRI(10),PRD(17),WRI(10),WGF,
1WRD(10),WGF,DRI(10),DRD10,DRD(10),DRI10)
CALL RES (10,1,1,1.0,KPF)
IF (ABS(PRD(10)-PGG)-DEL4(10))320,320,315
315 CALL ESTM(IDLPGF,2,PGGFT,DPGGFT,PRD(10)-PGG,PTI,LUP6)
GO TO 13
320 IDLPGF=0
314 CALL SWITCH(4,TRIS(11),TRDS(7),PRI(11),PRDS(7),WRI(11),WGO,WRD(11)
1,WGO)
CALL RES (11,2,-1,1.0,KPO)
GO TO (316,317),KBAL
316 CALL SWITCH(4,TRIS(12),TRDS(11),PRI(12),PGG,WRI(12),WGO,WRD(12),
1WGO)
CALL RES (12,2,1,-1.0,KPO)
R(18)=(PRD(11)-PRD(12))*(RHRD(11)+RHRD(12))*72./WGO**2
RESOG=R(18)
IF (RESOG)450,318,318
317 CALL SWITCH(4,TRIS(18),TRDS(11),PRI(18),PRD(11),WRI(18),WGO,
1WRD(18),WGO)
CALL RES (18,2,1,1.0,KPO)
CALL SWITCH(6,TRIS(12),TRDS(18),PRI(12),PRD(18),WRI(12),WGO,
1WRD(12),WGO,DRI(12),DRD12,DRD(12),DRI12)
CALL RES (12,2,1,1.0,KPO)
IF (ABS(PRD(12)-PGG)-DEL4(12))321,321,322
322 CALL ESTM (IDLPGO,2,PGGOT,DPGGOT,PRD(12)-PGG,T,LUP7)
IGGLUP=1
GO TO 16
321 IDLPGO=0
GO TO 62
318 XISPC=FC/WC
XISPE=FE/(WEO+WEF)
RETURN
450 NEGGG=1
WRITE (6,451)
451 FORMAT(/////20X,47HA GAS GENERATOR ORIFICE RESISTANCE IS NEGATIVE.
1/////))
998 RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 84. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE F1 (cont.)

LXVI. SUBROUTINE RL10

This subroutine performs the preliminary calculations of the initial values required by the program and provides the necessary logic to control the subroutines which describe the operation of the various RL10-A1 engine components. The following input data is required:

- a. Pump inlet conditions
- b. Engine mixture ratio
- c. Thrust chamber injector and pressure
- d. Thrust chamber throat area
- e. Balance/rebalance indicator

This subroutine uses COMMON blocks LXRL10, CCHAM, CBAL, CMAIN, MNRL10, CPUMP, CTURB, and PNSPRI.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL RL10

SOLUTION METHOD

Reset iteration loop counters for Subroutine ESTM.

1. IDLC = 0

2. IDLE = 0

3. IDLF = 0

LOX pump inlet density:

4. CALL UVAR (TPIS (2), 2, RHPI (2))

Initialize thrust chamber mixture ratio:

5. XMRTCL = XMRTC

Determine if balance or rebalance:

6. If $KBAL - 1 \leq 0$, go to 11

 If $KBAL - 1 > 0$, go to 7

Engine mixture ratio:

7. $XMRTC = 5 + (.017)(PPI(2) - 77.9)$
 $- (.01)(PPI(1) - 35.59)$
 $- (.026)(TPIS(2) - 176)$
 $+ (.095)(TPIS(1) - 38.7)$
 $- (.017)(PCIEL - 302.6361)$

8. If $XNP(1) \leq 0$, go to 9

 If $XNP(1) > 0$, go to 14

Fuel pump speed:

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \quad \text{XNP}(1) &= 27319 - (15)(\text{PPI}(2) - 77.9) - (6)(\text{PPI}(1) - 35.49) \\ &\quad + (23)(\text{TPIS}(2) - 176) + (80)(\text{TPIS}(1) - 38.7) \\ &\quad + (59)(\text{PCIEL} - 302.6361) \end{aligned}$$

10. Go to 14

Ground mixture ratio control valve flow loss coefficient:

$$\begin{aligned} 11. \quad \text{CON3} &= 4.8509 - (4.75)(\text{XMRTCL} - 5) \\ &\quad - (.0725)(\text{PCIEL} - 302.6361) \end{aligned}$$

12. If $\text{XNP}(1) \leq 0$, go to 13

If $\text{XNP}(1) > 0$, go to 14

Fuel pump speed:

$$\begin{aligned} 13. \quad \text{XNP}(1) &= 27319 + (43)(\text{PCIEL} - 302.6361) \\ &\quad - (800)(\text{XMRTC} - 5) \end{aligned}$$

14. If $Q(2) \leq 0$, go to 15

If $Q(2) > 0$, go to 22

The following equations calculate an initial LOX volume flow rate.

Characteristic velocity efficiency:

$$15. \quad \text{ETCS} = (1.03694 - (.019841)(\text{XMRTC}))(1.01) - .0136$$

Thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure:

$$16. \text{ PNS} = (.97)(\text{PCIEL})$$

Theoretical characteristic velocity:

$$17. \text{ CALL BIVAR (XMRTC, PNS, 33, CSTHE)}$$

Actual characteristic velocity:

$$18. \text{ CS} = (\text{ETCS})(\text{CSTHE})$$

Chamber total mass flow rate:

$$19. \text{ WC} = (\text{PNS})(\text{ATC})(32.174)/(\text{CS})$$

Oxidizer mass flow rate:

$$20. \text{ WCO} = (\text{WC})(\text{XMRTC})/(1 + \text{XMRTC})$$

Oxidizer pump inlet volume flow rate:

$$21. \text{ Q}(2) = (\text{WCO})/(\text{RHPI}(2))$$

Set indicator for correct entry point into Subroutine LOX:

$$22. \text{ IND} = 0$$

Oxidizer system performance:

$$23. \text{ CALL LOX (IND)}$$

Fuel system performance:

24. CALL FUEL (IND, IDLC)

Check indicator to see whether Subroutine LOX is to be re-entered:

25. If IND = 0, go to 26

 If IND \neq 0, go to 23

Turbine performance:

26. CALL TRBINE

Chamber performance:

27. CALL CHMBER (IND, IDLE, IDLF)

Check indicator to see whether Subroutine LOX is to be re-entered:

28. If IND < 2, go to 29

 If IND = 2, go to 23

 If IND > 2, go to 22

Thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure for use in Subroutine

INFL:

29. PNSPR = (.97)(PCIEL)

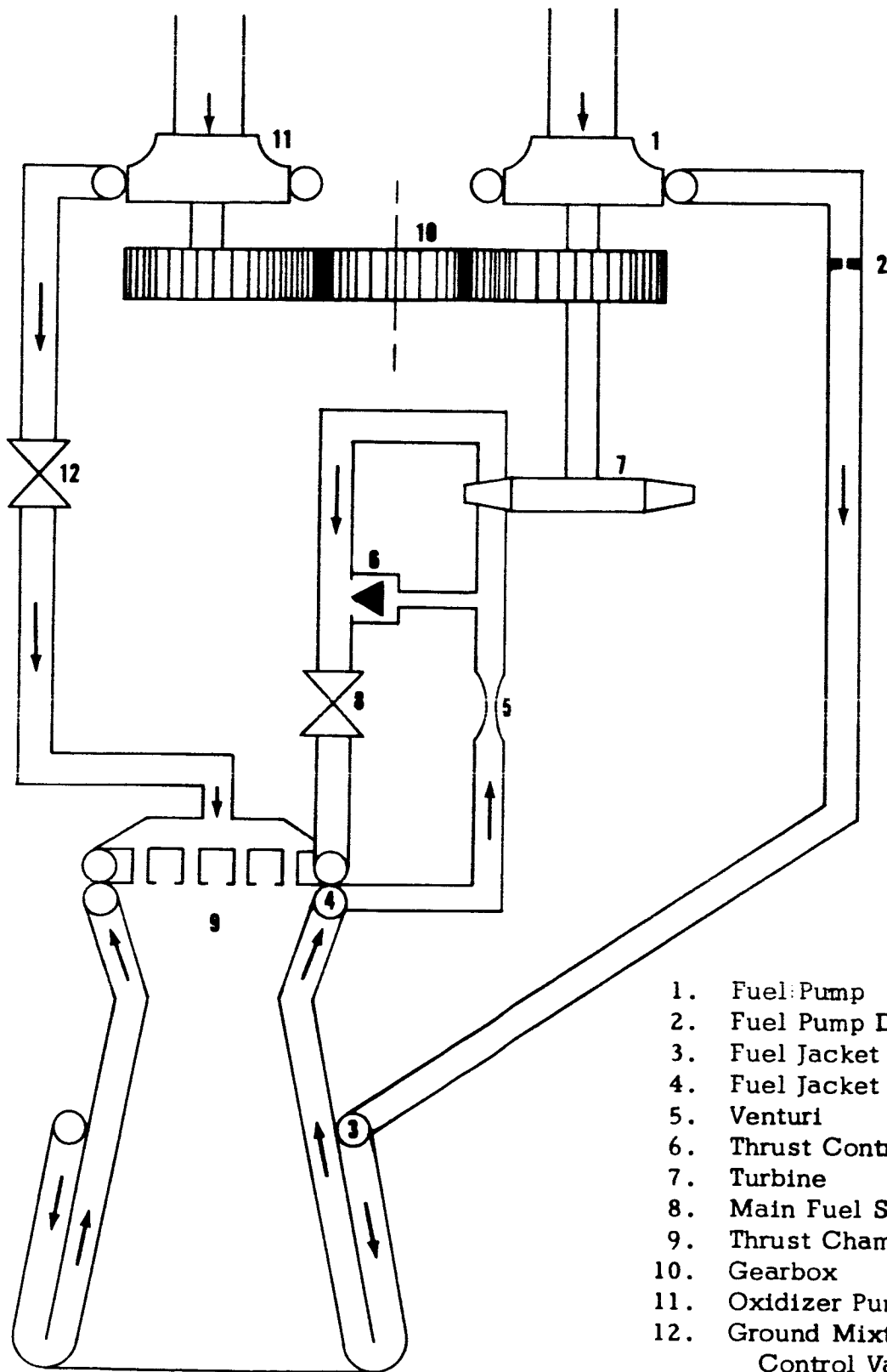
 Return

SUBROUTINE RL10 NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
CON3	Ground mixture ratio control valve flow loss coefficient	$\frac{\text{lbf-sec}^2}{\text{lbfm-ft}^3 \text{-in}^2}$	/LXRL10/, 11
CS	Thrust chamber characteristic velocity	ft/sec	/CCHAM/, 18, 19
CSTHE	Thrust chamber theoretical characteristic velocity	ft/sec	/CTURB/, 17, 18
ETCS	Thrust chamber combustion efficiency	—	/CCHAM/, 15, 18
IDLC	Iteration loop control counter	—	1, 24
IDLE	Iteration loop control counter	—	2, 27
IDLF	Iteration loop control counter	—	3, 27
IND	Indicator to determine correct entry point into Subroutine LOX	—	22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28
KBAL	Balance/rebalance indicator	—	/CBAL/, 6
PCIEL	Loaded value of thrust chamber injector end pressure	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	/MNRL10/, 7, 9, 11, 13, 16, 29

SUBROUTINE RL10 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PNS	Thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	/CCHAM/, 16, 17, 19
PNSPR	Value of thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure for use in Subroutine INFL	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	/PNSPRI/, 29
PPI	Pump inlet total pressure	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	/CPUMP/, 7, 9
Q	Pump inlet volume flow rate	$\frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{sec}}$	/MNRL10/, 14, 21
RHPI	Pump inlet density	$\frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{ft}^3}$	/CPUMP/, 4, 21
TPIS	Pump inlet static temperature	$^{\circ}\text{R}$	/CPUMP/, 4, 7, 9
WC	Thrust chamber total flow rate	$\frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{sec}}$	/CCHAM/, 19, 20
WCO	Thrust chamber oxidizer flow rate	lbm/sec	/CCHAM/, 20, 21
XMRTC	Thrust chamber mixture ratio	—	/CCHAM/, 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 20
XMRTCL	Loaded value of thrust chamber mixture ratio	—	/MNRL10/, 5
XNP	Pump speed	$\frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}}$	/CPUMP/, 8, 9, 12, 13



1. Fuel Pump
2. Fuel Pump Discharge Orifice
3. Fuel Jacket Inlet Manifold
4. Fuel Jacket Exdt Manifold
5. Venturi
6. Thrust Controller
7. Turbine
8. Main Fuel Shutoff Valve
9. Thrust Chamber
10. Gearbox
11. Oxidizer Pump
12. Ground Mixture Ratio Control Valve

FIGURE 85. RL10-A1 TYPE ENGINE SYSTEM SCHEMATIC

```

SIBFTC RL10S  FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE RL10
COMMON /PNSPRI/  PNSPR
COMMON /MNRL10/  PCIEL,Q(2),XMRTCL,P11(2)
COMMON /LXRL10/  T0L3,T0L5,CD2,C0N1,C0N2,C0N3,C0N4,C0N5
COMMON /FLRL10/  C0N8,C0N6,T0L4,FL0PT,C0N7,T0JE,WCF1,T0L6,T0L7,
1C0N10,AVT
COMMON /CHRL10/  T0L8,T0L9,FCL
COMMON /PPRL10/  XRATIO(2),T0L1,T0L2,XNPN(2)
COMMON /TBRL10/  C0N9,ETGER,C0N11,C0N12,C0N13,C0N14,C0N15,T0L10
1,H01,H02
COMMON /CPUMP/   PPI(2),TPIS(2),XNPSH(2),PVP1(2),RHPI(2),
1VHPI(2),WP(2),DPI(2),DEL1(2),TPDS(2),DLTP(2),PDS(2),P0D(2),PVPD(2)
2),RHPD(2),VHPD(2),DPD(2),DEL2(2),RHP(2),QP(2),H(2),XNP(2),C1(6,2),
3IPB(2),XNPP(2),DEL3(2),HPRIM(2),ETAP(2),XNS(2),XNSS(2),BHPP(2),
4PPIS(2),IPBR
COMMON /CTURB/   PTI(2),PTES(2),WT(2),ATI(2),CST(2),DELHT(2),
1CPT(2),TTI(2),GAMT(2),UVRAT(2),DW(2),XNT(2),ETAT(2),C7(9,2),HPT(2)
2,XNTST(2),TTDS(2),XMTE(2),ATE(2),RGT(2),PTE(2),TTD(2),PRT(2)
COMMON /CCHAM/   INDPR,CF,CFTHE,ETCF,EPS,PNS,FC,ATC,FAUX,FEN,
1DEL7,CS,CSTHE,ETCS,WC,XMRTC,WCF,W0
COMMON /CBAL/KBAL /CPA/PA /CREGG/RES0G,RESFG
COMMON /CMAIN/WMIS(4),HPAUX(2),ETAGR(2),DEL6(2),GR(2),PPDA(2),TN,
10RES(4),WG,W0,WGF,PCIE,XMRE,PGG,XISPC,XISPE,FE,WE0,WEF,TPIR(2)
999  IDLC = 0
      IDLE = 0
      IDLF = 0
C RL10 PROGRAM -- FIRST GUESS CALCULATIONS
CALL UVAR(TPIS(2),2,RHPI(2))
XMRTCL = XMRTC
IF(KBAL-1)102,102,101
101 XMRTC = 5.+0.017*(PPI(2)-77.9)-.01*(PPI(1)-35.49)-
1.026*(TPIS(2)-176.)+.095*(TPIS(1)-38.7)-.017*(PCIEL-302.6361)
IF(XNP(1))103,103,104
103 XNP(1)= 27319.-15.*(PPI(2)-77.9) - 6.*(PPI(1)-35.49) +
123.*(TPIS(2)-176.) + 80.*(TPIS(1)-38.7) + 59.*(PCIEL-302.6361)
G0 T0 104
102 C0N3 = 4.8509 - 4.75*(XMRTC-5.) - .0725*(PCIEL-302.6361)
IF(XNP(1))105,105,104
105 XNP(1) = 27319. + 43.*(PCIEL-302.6361) - 800.*(XMRTC-5.)
104 IF(Q(2))106,106,108
CTHE FOLLOWING EQUATIONS CALCULATE AN INITIAL L0X V0LUME FL0WRATE
106 ETCS = (1.03694 - .019841*XMRTC)*1.01 - .0136
      PNS = .97 * PCIEL
CALL BIVAR(XMRTC,PNS,33,CSTHE)
CS = ETCS * CSTHE
WC = (PNS*ATC*32.174)/CS
W0 = (WC * XMRTC)/(1. + XMRTC)
Q(2) = W0 / RHPI(2)
108 IND = 0

```

FIGURE 86. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE RL10

```
110 CALL LØX(IND)
    CALL FUEL(IND,IDLÇ)
    IF(IND)110,111,110
111 CALL TRBINE
115 CALL CHMBER(IND,IDLÇ,IDLÇ)
    IF(IND-2)120,110,108
120 CØNTINUE
    ?NSPR = .97 * PCIEL
    RETURN
    END
```

FIGURE 86. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE RL10 (cont.)

LXVII. SUBROUTINE CHAMBR

This subroutine calculates the operating performance of a thrust chamber, based upon a given chamber pressure and mixture ratio. A thrust balance loop is included to assure that a reasonable chamber pressure is used in the case of an engine balance.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL CHAMBR

This subroutine uses COMMON blocks CCHAM, CBAL and CPA.

SOLUTION METHOD

1. IDLTC = 0

Determine theoretical thrust coefficient and characteristic velocity:

2. CALL TCPROP (INDPR, XMRTC, PNS, EPS, CSTHE, CFTHE)

Compute actual characteristic velocity:

3. CS = (CSTHE)(ETCS)

Compute chamber flow rates:

$$4. \quad WC = (32.174)(PNS)(ATC)/(CS)$$

$$5. \quad WCF = (WC)/(1.0 + XMRTC)$$

$$6. \quad WCO = WC - WCF$$

Compute actual thrust coefficient:

$$7. \quad CF = (CFTHE)(ETCF) - (EPS)(PA)/(PNS)$$

Compute chamber thrust:

$$8. \quad FC = (CF)(PNS)(ATC)$$

Test for balance or rebalance:

9. If KBAL = 1, go to 10

 If KBAL = 2, go to 14

In balance only, iterate on chamber pressure to obtain a thrust balance:

$$10. \quad FEPR = (FC)(FAUX)$$

11. If $| FEPR - FEN | \leq DEL7$, go to 14

 If $| FEPR - FEN | > DEL7$, go to 12

12. CALL ESTM (IDLTC, 2, TTC, DTTC, (FEPR - FEN),
 PNS, LUP1)

13. Go to 2

14. Return

SUBROUTINE CHAMBR NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ATC	Throat area	in ²	/CCHAM/, 4, 8
CF	Thrust coefficient	—	/CCHAM/, 7, 8
CFTHE	Theoretical thrust coefficient	—	/CCHAM/, 2, 7
CS	Characteristic velocity	ft/sec	/CCHAM/, 3, 4
CSTHE	Theoretical characteristic velocity	ft/sec	/CCHAM/, 2, 3
DEL7	Engine thrust tolerance	lb	/CCHAM/, 11
DTTC	Storage array for dependent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 12
EPS	Expansion area ratio	—	/CCHAM/, 2, 7
ETCF	Nozzle efficiency	—	/CCHAM/, 7
ETCS	Combustion efficiency	—	/CCHAM/, 3
FAUX	Auxiliary engine thrust	lb	/CCHAM/, 10
FC	Chamber thrust	lb	/CCHAM/, 8, 10
FEN	Nominal engine thrust	lb	/CCHAM/, 11, 12
FEPR	Calculated engine thrust	lb	10, 11, 12
IDLTC	Counter used in Subroutine ESTM	—	1, 12
INDPR	Propellant combination indicator	—	/CCHAM/, 2

SUBROUTINE CHAMBR NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
KBAL	Engine balance/re-balance indicator	—	/CBAL/, 9
LUP1	—	—	DATA, 12
PA	Ambient pressure	lb/in ²	/CPA/, 7
PNS	Nozzle stagnation pressure	lb/in ²	/CCHAM/, 2, 4, 7, 8, 12
TTC	Storage array for independent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 12
WC	Chamber total flow rate	lb/sec	/CCHAM/, 4, 5, 6
WCF	Chamber fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/CCHAM/, 5, 6
WCO	Chamber oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/CCHAM/, 6
XMRTC	Chamber mixture ratio	—	/CCHAM/, 2, 5

```

$IBFTC CHAMBR REF,LIST
SUBROUTINE CHAMBR
COMMON /CCHAM/  INDPR ,CF ,CFTHE,ETCF,EPS,PNS,FC,ATC,FAUX,FEN,
1DEL7,CS,CSTHE,ETCS,WC,XMRTC,WCF,WCO
COMMON /CBAL/KBAL /CPA/PA
DIMENSION TTC(20),DTTC(20)
DATA LUP1/6H FE /
IDLTC=0
105 CALL TCPROP(INDPR,XMRTC,PNS,EPS,CSTHE,CFTHE)
CS=CSTHE*ETCS
WC=32.174*PNS*ATC/CS
WCF=WC/(1.0+XMRTC)
WCO=WC-WCF
CF =CFTHE*ETCF-EPS*PA/PNS
FC=CF*PNS*ATC
GO TO (106,120),KBAL
106 FEPR=FC+FAUX
IF(ABS(FEPR-FEN)-DEL7)120,120,107
107 CALL ESTM(IDLTC,2,TTC,DTTC,FEPR-FEN,PNS,LUP1)
GO TO 105
120 RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 87. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE CHAMBR

LXVIII. SUBROUTINE PUMP

This subroutine computes the operating performance of a pump assuming that the following information are available:

- a. Inlet and discharge total pressures
- b. Flow rate
- c. Inlet propellant temperature
- d. Propellant temperature rise across pump
- e. Pump performance characteristics
- f. Propellant characteristics

Since most liquid propellant rocket engine systems contain two propellant pumps, storage is reserved for two sets of pump performance data.

This subroutine uses COMMON blocks CPUMP, CDEN and CBAL.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL PUMP (JP, KP)

SOLUTION METHOD

Initialize control variables:

1. $IP = JP$
2. $IIDP = 0$

Approximate pump inlet static pressure:

3. $PPIS(IP) = PPI(IP)$

Initialize iteration loop control counter:

4. $IDLP = 0$

Compute pump inlet propellant density:

5. $CALL PRPDEN(KP, PPIS(IP), TPIS(IP), TRSG(IP),$
 $SG(IP), PVPI(IP), RHPI(IP))$

Compute pump inlet velocity head:

6. $VHPI(IP) = (3.627845)(WP(IP)^2)/((RHPI(IP))(DPI(IP)^4))$

Compute pump inlet static pressure:

7. $PPISP = PPI(IP) - VHPI(IP)$

Compare assumed and calculated values of pump inlet static pressures. If convergence criterion is not satisfied, iterate on PPIS:

8. If $|PPIS(IP) - PPISP| \leq DEL1(IP)$, go to 11
If $|PPIS(IP) - PPISP| > DEL1(IP)$, go to 9

9. CALL ESTM (IDL P, 2, PUMT, DPUMT, PPIS (IP) - PPISP,
PPIS (IP), LUP1)

10. Go to 5

Compute pump discharge propellant temperature:

11. TPDS (IP) = TPIS (IP) + DLTP (IP)

Approximate pump discharge static pressure:

12. PPDS (IP) = PPD (IP)

Initialize iteration loop control counter:

13. IDLP = 0

Compute pump discharge propellant density:

14. CALL PRPDEN (KP, PPDS (IP), TPDS (IP), TRSG (IP),
SG (IP), VVPD (IP), RHPD (IP))

Compute pump discharge velocity head:

15. VHPD (IP) = $(3.627845)(WP (IP)^2) / ((RHPD (IP))(DPD (IP)^4))$

Compute pump discharge static pressure:

16. PPDSP = PPD (IP) - VHPD (IP)

Compare assumed and calculated values of pump discharge static pressures. If convergence criterion is not satisfied, iterate on PPDS:

17. If $| \text{PPDS}(\text{IP}) - \text{PPDSP} | \leq \text{DEL2}(\text{IP})$, go to 20
 If $| \text{PPDS}(\text{IP}) - \text{PPDSP} | > \text{DEL2}(\text{IP})$, go to 18
18. CALL ESTM (IDL P, 2, PUMT, DPUMT, PPDS (IP) - PPDSP,
 PPDS (IP), LUP2)
19. Go to 14

Compute average propellant density:

$$20. \text{RHP}(\text{IP}) = (\text{RHPI}(\text{IP}) + \text{RHPD}(\text{IP})) / (2.0)$$

Compute volumetric flow rate:

$$21. \text{QP}(\text{IP}) = (448.8311)(\text{WP}(\text{IP})) / (\text{RHP}(\text{IP}))$$

Compute pump head:

$$22. \text{H}(\text{IP}) = (144.0)(\text{PPD}(\text{IP}) - \text{PPI}(\text{IP})) / (\text{RHP}(\text{IP}))$$

$$23. \text{HPRIM}(\text{IP}) = \text{H}(\text{IP})$$

Initialize iteration loop control counter:

$$24. \text{IDL P} = 0$$

Compute pump speed:

$$25. \text{XNP}(\text{IP}) = \left| (\text{C1}(1, \text{IP}))(\text{QP}(\text{IP})) + ((\text{C1}(2, \text{IP}))(\text{QP}(\text{IP}))^2) \right. \\ \left. + (\text{C1}(3, \text{IP}))(\text{H}(\text{IP})) \cdot 5 \right|$$

Test to determine if speed balance should be accomplished:

26. If $IPB(IP) = 0$, go to 38

If $IPB(IP) \neq 0$, go to 27

Test for balance or rebalance:

27. If $KBAL = 1$, go to 28

If $KBAL = 2$, go to 36

Compare desired speed with computed speed:

28. If $XNPP(IP) < XNP(IP)$, go to 29

If $XNPP(IP) = XNP(IP)$, go to 38

If $XNPP(IP) > XNP(IP)$, go to 30

Test magnitude of IIDP. If IIDP has been set to 1, the program is iterating on pump head in an effort to match computed pump speed with desired pump speed.

29. If $IIDP = 1$, go to 31

If $IIDP \neq 1$, go to 34

For the case where the desired speed is greater than the computed speed, iterate on pump head until the convergence criterion is satisfied:

30. If $|XNPP(IP) - XNP(IP)| \leq DEL3(IP)$, go to 38

If $|XNPP(IP) - XNP(IP)| > DEL3(IP)$, go to 31

31. CALL ESTM (IDL P, 2, PUMT, DPUMT, XNPP (IP) - XNP (IP),
H (IP), LUP3)

32. IIDP = 1

33. Go to 25

Set indicator to denote that pump speed balance cannot be accomplished:

34. IPBR = 1

35. Go to 38

Compare desired speed with computed speed:

36. If $| XNPP (IP) - XNP (IP) | \leq DEL3 (IP)$, go to 38

If $| XNPP (IP) - XNP (IP) | > DEL3 (IP)$, go to 37

Set indicator to denote that pump speed balance has not been accomplished:

37. IPBR = 1

Return

Compute pump efficiency:

38. $ETAP (IP) = (C1 (4, IP)) ((QP (IP)) / (XNP (IP)))^2$
 $+ (C1 (5, IP)) ((QP (IP)) / (XNP (IP))) + C1 (6, IP)$

Compute net positive suction head:

$$39. \quad \text{XNPSH}(\text{IP}) = (144.0)(\text{PPI}(\text{IP}) - \text{PVPI}(\text{IP})) / (\text{RHPI}(\text{IP}))$$

Compute specific speed:

$$40. \quad \text{XNS}(\text{IP}) = (\text{XNP}(\text{IP}))(\text{QP}(\text{IP})^{.5}) / (\text{H}(\text{IP})^{.75})$$

Compute suction specific speed:

$$41. \quad \text{XNSS}(\text{IP}) = (\text{XNP}(\text{IP}))(\text{QP}(\text{IP})^{.5}) / (\text{XNPSH}(\text{IP})^{.75})$$

Compute horsepower:

$$42. \quad \text{BHPP}(\text{IP}) = (\text{WP}(\text{IP}))(\text{H}(\text{IP})) / ((550.0)(\text{ETAP}(\text{IP})))$$

Return

SUBROUTINE PUMP NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
BHPP	Pump brake horsepower	bhp	/CPUMP/, 42
C1	Array of coefficients for pump performance curves	—	/CPUMP/, 25, 38
DEL1	Pump inlet static pressure tolerance	psi	/CPUMP/, 8
DEL2	Pump discharge static pressure tolerance	psi	/CPUMP/, 17
DEL3	Pump speed tolerance	rpm	/CPUMP/, 30, 36
DLTP	Pump propellant temperature rise	°F	/CPUMP/, 11
DPD	Pump discharge flange diameter	in	/CPUMP/, 15
DPI	Pump inlet flange diameter	in	/CPUMP/, 6
DPUMT	Storage array for dependent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 9, 18, 31
ETAP	Pump efficiency	—	/CPUMP/, 38, 42
H	Pump head	ft	/CPUMP/, 22, 23, 25, 31, 40, 42
HPRIM	Pump head without main line orificing	ft	/CPUMP/, 23
IDLP	Iteration loop counter	—	4, 9, 13, 18, 24, 31
IIDP	Indicator used in pump speed balance loop	—	2, 29, 32

SUBROUTINE PUMP NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
IP	JP	—	1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 30, 31, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42
IPB	Pump speed balance indicator 0 = By-pass pump speed balance loop ± = Enter pump speed balance loop	—	/CPUMP/, 26
IPBR	Indicator used in pump speed balance loop	—	/CPUMP/, 34, 37
JP	Index designating storage location of pump performance data. Must be set equal to 1 or 2	—	CALL, 1
KBAL	Engine balance/rebalance indicator	—	/CBAL/, 27
KP	Propellant density indicator	—	CALL, 5, 14
LUP1	—	—	DATA, 9
LUP2	—	—	DATA, 18
LUP3	—	—	DATA, 31
PPD	Pump discharge total pressure	psia	/CPUMP/, 12, 16, 22
PPDS	Pump discharge static pressure	psia	/CPUMP/, 12, 14, 17, 18

SUBROUTINE PUMP NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PPDSP	Pump discharge static pressure	psia	16, 17, 18
PPI	Pump inlet total pressure	psia	/CPUMP/, 3, 7, 22, 39
PPIS	Pump inlet static pressure	psia	/CPUMP/, 3, 5, 8, 9
PPISP	Pump inlet static pressure	psia	7, 8, 9
PUMT	Storage array for independent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 9, 18, 31
PVPD	Pump discharge propellant vapor pressure	psia	/CPUMP/, 14
PVPI	Pump inlet propellant vapor pressure	psia	/CPUMP/, 5, 39
QP	Pump volumetric flow rate	gpm	/CPUMP/, 21, 25, 38, 40, 41
RHP	Pump average propellant density	lb/ft ³	/CPUMP/, 20, 21, 22
RHPD	Pump discharge propellant density	lb/ft ³	/CPUMP/, 14, 15, 20
RHPI	Pump inlet propellant density	lb/ft ³	/CPUMP/, 5, 6, 20, 39
SG	Propellant specific gravity at reference temperature	—	/CDEN/, 5, 14
TPDS	Pump discharge propellant temperature	°F	/CPUMP/, 11, 14

SUBROUTINE PUMP NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
TPIS	Pump inlet propellant temperature	°F	/CPUMP/, 5, 11
TRSG	Propellant reference temperature	°F	/CDEN/, 5, 14
VHPD	Pump discharge velocity head	psia	/CPUMP/, 15, 16
VHPI	Pump inlet velocity head	psia	/CPUMP/, 6, 7
WP	Pump mass flow rate	lb/sec	/CPUMP/, 6, 15, 21, 42
XNP	Calculated pump speed	rpm	/CPUMP/, 25, 28, 30, 31, 36, 38, 40, 41
XNPP	Desired pump speed	rpm	/CPUMP/, 28, 30, 31, 36
XNPSH	Pump net positive suction head	ft	/CPUMP/, 39, 41
XNS	Pump specific speed	—	/CPUMP/, 40
XNSS	Pump suction specific speed	—	/CPUMP/, 41

```

$IBFTC PUMP      FULIST,REF,M94,DECK
SUBROUTINE PUMP (JP,KP)
COMMON /CPUMP/   PPI(2),TPIS(2),XNP(2),      PVPI(2),RHPI(2),
1VHPI(2),WP(2),DPI(2),DEL1(2),TPDS(2),DLTP(2),PPDS(2),PPD(2),PVPD(2
2),RHPD(2),VHPD(2),DPD(2),DEL2(2),RHP(2),QP(2),H(2),XNP(2),C1(6,2),
3IPB(2),XNPP(2),DEL3(2),HPRIM(2),ETAP(2),XNS(2),XNSS(2),BHPP(2),
4PPIS(2),IPBR
COMMON /CDEN/TRSG(2),SG(2) /CBAL/KBAL
DIMENSION PUMT(20),DPUMT(20)
DATA LUP1/6HPPIS /,LUP2/6HPPDS /,LUP3/6HXNP /
IP=JP
IIDP=0
PPIS(IP)=PPI(IP)
IDLDP=0
2 CALL PRPDEN (KP,PPIS(IP),TPIS(IP),TRSG(IP),SG(IP),PVPI(IP),RHPI(IP
1))
VHPI(IP)=3.627845*WP(IP)**2/RHPI(IP)/DPI(IP)**4
PPISP=PPI(IP)-VHPI(IP)
IF(ABS(PPIS(IP)-PPISP)-DEL1(IP))9,9,8
8 CALL ESTM(IDLP,2,PUMT,DPUMT,PPIS(IP)-PPISP,PPIS(IP),LUP1)
GØ TØ 2
9 TPDS(IP)=TPIS(IP)+DLTP(IP)
PPDS(IP)=PPD(IP)
IDLDP=0
11 CALL PRPDEN (KP,PPDS(IP),TPDS(IP),TRSG(IP),SG(IP),PVPD(IP),RHPD(IP
1))
VHPD(IP)=3.627845*WP(IP)**2/RHPD(IP)/DPD(IP)**4
PPDSP=PPD(IP)-VHPD(IP)
IF(ABS(PPDS(IP)-PPDSP)-DEL2(IP))18,18,17
17 CALL ESTM(IDLP,2,PUMT,DPUMT,PPDS(IP)-PPDSP,PPDS(IP),LUP2)
GØ TØ 11
18 RHP(IP)=(RHPI(IP)+RHPD(IP))/2.0
QP(IP)=448.8311*WP(IP)/RHP(IP)
H(IP)=144.0*(PPD(IP)-PPI(IP))/RHP(IP)
HPRIM(IP)=H(IP)
IDLDP=0
20 XNP(IP)=ABS(C1(1,IP)*QP(IP)+(C1(2,IP)*QP(IP)**2+C1(3,IP)*H(IP))**.
A5 )
29 IF(IPB(IP))21,28,21
21 GØ TØ(23,32),KBAL
23 IF(XNPP(IP)-XNP(IP))22,28,24
22 IF(IIDP-1)25,27,25
24 IF(ABS(XNPP(IP)-XNP(IP))-DEL3(IP))28,28,27
27 CALL ESTM(IDLP,2,PUMT,DPUMT,XNPP(IP)-XNP(IP),H(IP),LUP3)
IIDP=1
GØ TØ 20
25 IPBR=1
GØ TØ 28
32 IF(ABS(XNPP(IP)-XNP(IP))-DEL3(IP))28,28,33
33 IPBR=1

```

FIGURE 88. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PUMP

```

RETURN
28 ETAP(IP)=C1(4,IP)*(QP(IP)/XNP(IP)**2+C1(5,IP)*(QP(IP)/XNP(IP))+
1C1(6,IP)
XNPSH(IP)=144.0*(PPI(IP)-PVPI(IP))/RHPI(IP)
XNS(IP)=XNP(IP)*QP(IP)**.5/H(IP)**.75
XNSS(IP)=XNP(IP)*QP(IP)**.5/XNPSH(IP)**.75
BHPP(IP)=WP(IP)*H(IP)/(550.0*ETAP(IP))
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 88. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PUMP (cont.)

LXIX. SUBROUTINE TURBIN

This subroutine calculates the operating performance of a turbine. Storage has been reserved to allow for two complete sets of turbine performance data.

CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL TURBIN (IT)

Subroutine TURBIN uses COMMON block CTURB.

SOLUTION METHOD

Compute total to static pressure ratio:

$$1. \quad \text{PRT (IT)} = (\text{PTI (IT)}) / (\text{PTES (IT)})$$

Compute weight flow rate:

$$2. \quad \text{WT (IT)} = (32.174) (\text{ATI (IT)}) (\text{PTI (IT)}) / (\text{CST (IT)})$$

Compute gas enthalpy change across turbine:

$$3. \quad \text{DELHT (IT)} = (\text{CPT (IT)}) (\text{TTI (IT)})$$

$$(1 - ((1) / (\text{PRT (IT)}))^{((\text{GAMT (IT)} - 1) / (\text{GAMT (IT)}))})$$

Compute velocity ratio:

$$4. \text{ UVRAT (IT) } = (2.7576)(10^{-5})(\text{DW (IT)})(\text{XNT (IT)}) / \\ ((\text{DELHT (IT)}) / (\text{XNTST (IT)}))^{.5}$$

Compute efficiency:

$$5. \text{ ETAT (IT) } = (\text{C7 (1, IT)} + (\text{C7 (2, IT)})(\text{PRT (IT)}) \\ + (\text{C7 (3, IT)})(\text{PRT (IT)})^2)(\text{UVRAT (IT)}) \\ + (\text{C7 (4, IT)} + (\text{C7 (5, IT)})(\text{PRT (IT)}) \\ + (\text{C7 (6, IT)})(\text{PRT (IT)})^2)(\text{UVRAT (IT)})^2 \\ + \text{C7 (7, IT)} + (\text{C7 (8, IT)})(\text{PRT (IT)}) \\ + (\text{C7 (9, IT)})(\text{PRT (IT)})^2$$

Compute brake horsepower:

$$6. \text{ HPT (IT) } = (1.414836)(\text{WT (IT)})(\text{ETAT (IT)})(\text{DELHT (IT)})$$

Compute exit static pressure:

$$7. \text{ TTDS (IT) } = (\text{TTI (IT)})(1 - (\text{ETAT (IT)})(1 - ((1) / \\ (\text{PRT (IT)}))^{((\text{GAMT (IT)} - 1) / (\text{GAMT (IT)}))})),$$

Compute exit Mach number:

$$8. \quad XMTE(IT) = (WT(IT)) ((RGT(IT)) (TTDS(IT)) /$$

$$((32.174) (GAMT(IT)))^{.5} / ((ATE(IT)) (PTES(IT))))$$

Compute exit total pressure:

$$9. \quad PTE(IT) = (PTES(IT)) (1 + ((GAMT(IT) - 1) / (2))$$

$$(XMTE(IT))^2) ((GAMT(IT)) / (GAMT(IT) - 1)),$$

Compute exit total temperature:

$$10. \quad TTD(IT) = (TTDS(IT)) ((PTE(IT)) /$$

$$(PTES(IT)))^{((GAMT(IT) - 1) / (GAMT(IT)))},$$

Return

SUBROUTINE TURBIN NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ATE	Turbine exit flange area	in ²	/CTURB/, 8
ATI	Turbine inlet nozzle area	in ²	/CTURB/, 2
C7	Array of coefficients for turbine efficiency curve	—	/CTURB/, 5
CPT	Turbine gas specific heat	btu/lb-°R	/CTURB/, 3
CST	Turbine gas inlet characteristic velocity	ft/sec	/CTURB/, 2
DELHT	Gas enthalpy change across turbine	btu/lb	/CTURB/, 3, 4, 6
DW	Turbine wheel diameter	in	/CTURB/, 4
ETAT	Turbine efficiency	—	/CTURB/, 5, 6, 7
GAMT	Turbine gas specific heat ratio	—	/CTURB/, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10
HPT	Turbine horsepower	bhp	/CTURB/, 6
IT	Index designating storage location of turbine performance data	—	CALL, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
PRT	Turbine pressure ratio	—	/CTURB/, 1, 3, 5, 7
PTE	Turbine exit total pressure	psia	/CTURB/, 9, 10
PTES	Turbine exit static pressure	psia	/CTURB/, 1, 8, 9, 10

SUBROUTINE TURBIN NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PTI	Turbine inlet total pressure	psia	/CTURB/, 1, 2
RGT	Turbine gas constant	ft/°R	/CTURB/, 8
TTD	Turbine exit total temperature	°R	/CTURB/, 10
TTDS	Turbine exit static temperature	°R	/CTURB/, 7, 8, 10
TTI	Turbine inlet total temperature	°R	/CTURB/, 3, 7
UVRAT	Turbine velocity ratio	—	/CTURB/, 4, 5
WT	Turbine gas flow rate	lb/sec	/CTURB/, 2, 6, 8
XMTE	Turbine exit gas Mach number	—	/CTURB/, 8, 9
XNT	Turbine speed	rpm	/CTURB/, 4
XNTST	Number of turbine pressure stages	—	/CTURB/, 4

SIBFTC TURBIN REF,LIST

```
SUBROUTINE TURBIN (IT)
COMMON /CTURB/ PTI(2),PTES(2),WT(2),ATI(2),CST(2),DELHT(2),
1CPT(2),TTI(2),GAMT(2),UVRAT(2),DW(2),XNT(2),ETAT(2),C7(9,2),HPT(2)
2,XNTST(2),TTDS(2),XMTE(2),ATE(2),RGT(2),PTE(2),TTD(2),PRT(2)
PRT(IT)=PTI(IT)/PTES(IT)
WT(IT)=32.174*ATI(IT)*PTI(IT)/CST(IT)
DELHT(IT)=CPT(IT)*TTI(IT)*(1.0-(1.0/PRT(IT)))**((GAMT(IT)-1.0)/
1GAMT(IT)))
UVRAT(IT)=2.7576E-5*DW(IT)*XNT(IT)/(DELHT(IT)/XNTST(IT))**.5
ETAT(IT)=(C7(1,IT)+C7(2,IT)*PRT(IT)+C7(3,IT)*PRT(IT)**2)*UVRAT(IT)
1+(C7(4,IT)+C7(5,IT)*PRT(IT)+C7(6,IT)*PRT(IT)**2)*UVRAT(IT)**2
2+C7(7,IT)+C7(8,IT)*PRT(IT)+C7(9,IT)*PRT(IT)**2
HPT(IT)=1.414836*WT(IT)*ETAT(IT)*DELHT(IT)
TTDS(IT)=TTI(IT)*(1.0-ETAT(IT)*(1.0-(1.0/PRT(IT)))**((GAMT(IT)-1.0)
1/GAMT(IT))))
XMTE(IT)=WT(IT)/ATE(IT)/PTES(IT)*(RGT(IT)*TTDS(IT)/32.174/GAMT(IT)
1)**.5
PTE(IT)=PTES(IT)*(1.0+(GAMT(IT)-1.0)/2.0*XMTE(IT)**2)**(GAMT(IT)/(
1GAMT(IT)-1.0))
TTD(IT)=TTDS(IT)*(PTE(IT)/PTES(IT))**((GAMT(IT)-1.0)/GAMT(IT))
RETURN
END
```

FIGURE 89. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE TURBIN

LXX. SUBROUTINE TURMAP

This subroutine computes the performance of a turbine by using a turbine map.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL TURMAP (IN)

SOLUTION METHOD

Set LOX-fuel side indicator.

1. $IT = IN$
2. $PRT(IT) = (PTI(IT)) / (PTES(IT))$
3. $PP(IT) = (C8(1, IT) + (C8(2, IT)) (PRT(IT)))$
 $+ (C8(3, IT) + (C8(4, IT)) (PRT(IT)))$
 $(DW(IT)) (XNT(IT)) / ((RGT(IT)) (TTI(IT)))^{.5}$
4. $HPT(IT) = (PP(IT)) (PTES(IT)) (ATI(IT)) (XNT(IT)) (DW(IT))$
5. $DELHT(IT) = (CPT(IT)) (TTI(IT)) (1. -$
 $((1.) / (PRT(IT)))^{((GAMT(IT) - 1.) / (GAMT(IT)))}$)

6. $ETAT(IT) = (HPT(IT)) / ((WT(IT)) (DELHT(IT)) (1.414836))$
7. $TTDS(IT) = (TTI(IT)) (1. - (ETAT(IT)) (1. - ((1.) / (PRT(IT))))^{((GAMT(IT) - 1.) / (GAMT(IT)))})$
8. $XMTE(IT) = (WT(IT)) / ((ATE(IT)) (PTES(IT))) ((RGT(IT)) (TTDS(IT)) / ((GAMT(IT)) (32.174)))^{.5}$
9. $PTE(IT) = (PTES(IT)) ((1. + ((GAMT(IT) - 1.) / (2.)) (XMTE(IT))^2)^{((GAMT(IT)) / (GAMT(IT) - 1.))}$
10. $TTD(IT) = (TTDS(IT)) (((PTE(IT)) / (PTES(IT)))^{((GAMT(IT) - 1.) / (GAMT(IT)))})$
11. $UVRAT(IT) = (2.7576) (10^{-5}) (DW(IT)) (XNT(IT)) / ((DELHT(IT)) / (XNTST(IT)))^{.5}$

Return.

SUBROUTINE TURMAP NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ATE	Turbine exit flange area	in ²	/CTURB/, 8
ATI	Turbine inlet nozzle area	in ²	/CTURB/, 4
CPT	Turbine gas specific heat	btu/lbm ^o R	/CTURB/, 5
C8	Array of coefficients for turbine	—	/CTURMP/, 3
DELHT	Gas enthalpy change across turbine	btu/lbm	/CTURB/, 5, 6, 11
DW	Turbine wheel diameter	in	/CTURB/, 3, 4, 11
ETAT	Turbine efficiency	—	/CTURB/, 6, 7
GAMT	Turbine gas specific heat ratio	—	/CTURB/, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10
HPT	Turbine horsepower	bhp	/CTURB/, 4, 6
IN	Indicator	—	CALL, 1
IT	Indicator (=IN)	—	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
PP	Turbine power parameter	—	/CTURMP/, 4
PRT	Turbine pressure ratio	—	/CTURB/, 2, 3, 5, 7
PTE	Turbine exit total pressure	lbf/in ²	/CTURB/, 9, 10
PTES	Turbine exit static pressure	lbf/in ²	/CTURB/, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10
PTI	Turbine inlet total pressure	lbf/in ²	/CTURB/, 2

SUBROUTINE TURMAP NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
RGT	Turbine gas constant	ft - lbf/lbm - °R	/CTURB/, 3, 8
TTD	Turbine exit total temperature	°R	/CTURB/, 10
TTDS	Turbine exit static temperature	°R	/CTURB/, 7, 8, 10
TTI	Turbine inlet total temperature	°R	/CTURB/, 3, 5, 7
UVRAT	Turbine velocity ratio	—	/CTURB/, 11
WT	Turbine gas mass flow rate	lbm/sec	/CTURB/, 6, 8
XNT	Turbine speed	rpm	/CTURB/, 3, 4, 11
XNTST	Number of turbine pressure stages	—	/CTURB/, 11

\$IBFTC TURMAP FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE TURMAP(IN)

```

C
COMMON /CPUMP/ PPI(2),TPIS(2),XNPISH(2), PVPI(2),RHPI(2),
1VHPI(2),WP(2),DPI(2),DEL1(2),TPDS(2),DLTP(2),PPDS(2),PPD(2),PVPD(2
2),RHPD(2),VHPD(2),DPD(2),DEL2(2),RHP(2),QP(2),H(2),XNP(2),C1(6,2),
3IPB(2),XNPP(2),DEL3(2),HPRIM(2),ETAP(2),XNS(2),XNSS(2),BHPP(2),
4PPIS(2),IPBR

C
COMMON /CRES/ PRI(20),TRIS(20),PVRI(20),RHRI(20),VHRI(20),WRD(20),
1DRI(20),DEL4(20),TRDS(20),DLTR(20),RHRD(20),RHRA(20),PRD(20),
2R(20),VHRD(20),DRD(20),PRDS(20),PVRD(20),DEL5(20),WRI(20),PRIS(20)

C
COMMON /CTURB/ PTI(2),PTES(2),WT(2),ATI(2),CST(2),DELHT(2),
1CPT(2),TTI(2),GAMT(2),UVRAT(2),DW(2),XNT(2),ETAT(2),C7(9,2),HPT(2)
2,XNTST(2),TTDS(2),XMT(2),ATE(2),RGT(2),PTE(2),TTD(2),PRT(2)

C
COMMON /CCHAM/ INDPR(1),CF(1),CFTHE(1),ETCF(1),EPS(1),PNS(1),FC(1)
1,ATC(1),FAUX(1),FEN(1),DEL7(1),CS(1),CSTHE(1),ETCS(1),WC(1),XMRTC(
21),WCF(1),WC0(1)

C
COMMON /CBAL/ KBAL(1) /CPA/ PA(1) /CRESSG/ RES0G(1),RESFG(1)

C
COMMON /CMAIN/ WMIS(4),HPAUX(2),ETAGR(2),DEL6(2),GR(2),PPDA(2),
1TN(1),0RES(4),WG(1),WG0(1),WGF(1),PCIE(1),XMRE(1),PGG(1),XISPC(1),
2XISPE(1),FE(1),WE0(1),WEF(1),TPIR(2)

C
COMMON /H1F1J2/ RGG(1),DEL8(1),DEL9(1),XMREN(1)

C
COMMON /CDEN/TRSG(2),SG(2)

C
COMMON /CGPR0P/ C3(6),C4(6),C5(6),C6(6),CSG,GAMG,CPG,XMWG,
1XMRG,RG,X0MG

C
COMMON /CTURMP/ PP(2),C8(4,2)
COMMON /CJ2IN/DEL20,DEL21,DEL22,DEL23,DEL24,DEL25,DEL26,CNST1,
1CNST2,CNST3,CNST4,CNST5,CNST6,PUC0F(6,10),PUSEC(10),PUVA,
2EPSM,ABPNI,DM00,DMF0 ,WPRESF,WPRES0 ,DEL27,DEL28,DEL29,CNST7
3,CNST8,DEL35
COMMON /CJ20UT/ RPU,PV,WPU0,PMAN,PMAN1,TMAN,TAVE,WBP,
1PBNI,FPL,FPR,XMBPNI,ABPN,DBPN,PTIS(2),TTIS(2)

C
IT = IN
PRT(IT) = PTI(IT)/PTES(IT)
PP(IT) = (C8(1,IT)+C8(2,IT)*PRT(IT))+ (C8(3,IT)+C8(4,IT)*PRT(IT) )
1*(DW(IT)*XNT(IT)/(RGT(IT)*TTI(IT))**.5)
HPT(IT) = PP(IT)*PTES(IT)*ATI(IT)*XNT(IT)*DW(IT)
DELHT(IT) = CPT(IT)*TTI(IT)*(1.-(1./PRT(IT)) **
1((GAMT(IT)-1.)/GAMT(IT)) )
ETAT(IT) = HPT(IT)/(WT(IT)*DELHT(IT)*1.414836 )

```

FIGURE 90. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE TURMAP

```

TTDS(IT)=ABS( TTI(IT)*(1.-ETAT(IT))*(1.-(1./PRT(IT)) **
1((GAMT(IT)-1.)/GAMT(IT)) ) ) )
XMTE(IT)=WT(IT)/(ATE(IT)*PTES(IT))*(RGT(IT)*TTDS(IT)/(GAMT(IT)*
1 32.174) )**.5
PTE(IT)=PTES(IT)*( 1.+(GAMT(IT)-1.)/2.*XMTE(IT)**2 )**(GAMT(IT)/
1 (GAMT(IT) - 1. ))
TTD(IT)=TTDS(IT)*(PTE(IT)/PTES(IT))**((GAMT(IT)-1.)/GAMT(IT))
UVRAT(IT)=2.7576E-5*DW(IT)*XNT(IT)/(DELHT(IT)/XNTST(IT))**.5
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 90. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE TURMAP (cont.)

LXXI. SUBROUTINE TURBEX

This subroutine calculates the operating performance of a rocket engine turbine exhaust system. Either a "straight duct" or a "loop-tube" type system may be simulated.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL TURBEX

This subroutine uses COMMON blocks CTURBX, CTURB, CCHAM and CPA.

SOLUTION METHOD

Determine type of system to be simulated.

1. If $CPCX \leq 0$, go to 2

 If $CPCX > 0$, go to 23

Straight Duct

Compute turbine exhaust duct exit temperature and gas characteristic velocity.

2. $TXD = TXI - DELTX$

3. $CSXD = (((32.174)(RGX)(TXD))^{.5})/(XOMX)$

Compute exit critical pressure ratio:

4. $GAMR = (GAMX)/(GAMX - 1)$

5. $PRXDC = ((2)/(GAMX + 1))^{GAMR}$

Compute exit total pressure assuming choked flow:

6. $PXDC = (WX)(CSXD)/((32.174)(AXD))$

Compute exit static pressure based upon 5 and 6:

7. $PXDSC = (PXDC)(PRXDC)$

Compare exit static pressure with ambient pressure:

8. If $PXDSC \leq PA$, go to 9

If $PXDSC > PA$, go to 16

Unchoked flow; exit static pressure is equal to ambient pressure:

9. $PXDS = PA$

10. $TERM = (32.174)(PXDS)(AXD)/((XOMX)(CSXD))$

Compute exit pressure ratio:

$$11. \text{ PRXD} = \left(\left(\text{GAMR}^2 \right) \left(\text{TERM}^4 \right) + \left(2 \right) \left(\text{GAMR} \right) \left(\text{WX} \right) \left(\text{TERM} \right)^2 \right)^{.5} \\ - \left(\text{GAMR} \right) \left(\text{TERM}^2 \right) / \left(\text{WX}^2 \right)^{\text{GAMR}}$$

Compute exit total pressure:

$$12. \text{ PXD} = \left(\text{PXDS} \right) / \left(\text{PRXD} \right)$$

Compute exit static temperature:

$$13. \text{ TXDS} = \left(\text{TXD} \right) \left(\text{PRXD} \right)^{\left(1 \right) / \left(\text{GAMR} \right)}$$

Compute exit mach number:

$$14. \text{ XMXD} = \left(\text{WX} \right) \left(\left(\text{RGX} \right) \left(\text{TXDS} \right) / \left(\left(32.174 \right) \left(\text{GAMX} \right) \right) \right)^{.5} \\ / \left(\left(\text{AXD} \right) \left(\text{PXDS} \right) \right)$$

15. Go to 21

Choked flow; exit static pressure is based upon critical pressure ratio:

$$16. \text{ PXDS} = \text{PXDC}$$

$$17. \text{ PXD} = \text{PXDC}$$

$$18. \text{ XMXD} = 1$$

$$19. \text{ PRXD} = \text{PRXDC}$$

$$20. \text{ TXDS} = \left(\text{TXD} \right) \left(\text{PRXD} \right)^{\left(1 \right) / \left(\text{GAMR} \right)}$$

Compute turbine exhaust thrust:

$$\begin{aligned}
21. \quad FX &= (((GAMR)(AXD)(PXDS))^2 \\
&+ (2)(GAMR)((WX)(XOMX)(CSXD)/(32.174))^2)^{.5} \\
&+ (AXD)(PXDS - PA - (PXDS)(GAMR))
\end{aligned}$$

Compute turbine exhaust system inlet static pressure:

$$22. \quad PXIS = PXDS + (RX)(RGX)(TXDS)(WX^2)/((144)(PXDS))$$

Return

Loop-Tube

Compute thrust chamber wall pressure at injection point:

$$23. \quad PCX = (CPCX)(PNS)$$

Compute turbine exhaust system inlet static pressure:

$$24. \quad PXIS = PCX + (RX)(RGX)(TTDS(1))(WX^2)/((144)(PTES(1)))$$

Return

SUBROUTINE TURBEX NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
AXD	Turbine exhaust discharge area	in ²	/CTURBX/, 6, 10, 14, 21
CPCX	Ratio of thrust chamber wall pressure to nozzle stagnation pressure	—	/CTURBX/, 1, 23
CSXD	Turbine exhaust discharge gas characteristic velocity	ft/sec	/CTURBX/, 3, 6, 10, 21
DELTX	Turbine exhaust system temperature drop	°R	/CTURBX/, 2
FX	Turbine exhaust thrust	lb	/CTURBX/, 21
GAMR	—	—	4, 5, 11, 13, 20, 21
GAMX	Turbine exhaust gas specific heat ratio	—	/CTURBX/, 4, 5, 14
PA	Ambient pressure	lb/in ²	/CPA/, 8, 9, 21
PCX	Thrust chamber wall pressure	lb/in ²	23, 24
PNS	Thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure	lb/in ²	/CCHAM/, 23
PRXD	Turbine exhaust discharge pressure ratio	—	/CTURBX/, 11, 12, 13, 19, 20
PRXDC	Turbine exhaust discharge critical pressure ratio	—	5, 7, 19
PTES	Turbine discharge static pressure	lb/in ²	/CTURB/, 24

SUBROUTINE TURBEX NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PXD	Turbine exhaust discharge total pressure	lb/in ²	/CTURBX/, 12, 17
PXDC	Turbine exhaust discharge total pressure	lb/in ²	6, 7, 17
PXDS	Turbine exhaust discharge static pressure	lb/in ²	/CTURBX/, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 21, 22
PXDSC	Turbine exhaust discharge static pressure	lb/in ²	7, 8, 16
PXIS	Turbine exhaust inlet static pressure	lb/in ²	/CTURBX/, 22, 24
RGX	Turbine exhaust gas constant	ft/ ^o R	/CTURBX/, 3, 14, 22, 24
RX	Turbine exhaust system resistance	sec ² /ft ⁵	/CTURBX/, 22, 24
TERM	—	lb/sec	10, 11
TTDS	Turbine discharge static temperature	^o R	/CTURB/, 24
TXD	Turbine exhaust discharge total temperature	^o R	/CTURBX/, 2, 3, 13, 20
TXDS	Turbine exhaust discharge static temperature	^o R	/CTURBX/, 13, 14, 20, 22
TXI	Turbine exhaust inlet total temperature	^o R	/CTURBX/, 2
WX	Turbine exhaust flow rate	lb/sec	/CTURBX/, 6, 11, 14, 21, 22, 24

SUBROUTINE TURBEX NOMENCLAURES (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
XXXD	Turbine exhaust discharge Mach number	—	/CTURBX/, 14, 18
XOMX	—	—	/CTURBX/, 3, 10, 21

```

SIBFTC TRBX      FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE TURBEX
COMMON /CTURBX/ TXD, TXI, DELTX, PXDS, PXIS, RX, RGX, TXIS, WX, CSXD, XØMX,
1GAMX, XMXD, PRXD, PXD, AXD, FX, TXDS, CPCX
COMMON /CTURB/ PTI(2), PTES(2), WT(2), ATI(2), CST(2), DELHT(2),
1CPT(2), TTI(2), GAMT(2), UVRAT(2), DW(2), XNT(2), ETAT(2), C7(9,2), HPT(2)
2, XNTST(2), TTDS(2), XMTE(2), ATE(2), RGT(2), PTE(2), TTD(2), PRT(2)
COMMON /CCHAM/ INDPR, CF, CFHE, ETCF, EPS, PNS, FC, ATC, FAUX, FEN,
1DEL7, CS, CSTHE, ETCS, WC, XMRTC, WCF, WCØ
COMMON /CPA/PA
IF (CPCX) 10, 10, 90
10 TXD=TXI-DELTX
CSXD=(32.174*RGX*TXD)**.5/XØMX
GAMR=GAMX/(GAMX-1.0)
PRXDC=(2.0/(GAMX+1.0))*GAMR
PXDC=WX*CSXD/32.174/AXD
PXDS=PXDC*PRXDC
IF (PXDS-PA) 50, 50, 75
50 PXDS=PA
TERM=32.174*PXDS*AXD/XØMX/CSXD
PRXD=((GAMR**2*TERM**4+2.0*GAMR*(WX*TERM)**2)**.5
1-GAMR*TERM**2)/WX**2)**GAMR
PXD=PXDS/PRXD
TXDS=TXD*PRXD*(1.0/GAMR)
XMXD=WX/AXD/PXDS*(RGX*TXDS/32.174/GAMX)**.5
GØ TØ 80
75 PXDS=PXDS
PXD=PXDC
XMXD=1.0
PRXD=PRXDC
TXDS=TXD*PRXD*(1.0/GAMR)
80 FX=((GAMR*AXD*PXDS)**2+2.0*GAMR*(WX*XØMX*CSXD/32.174)**2)**.5 +
1AXD*(PXDS-PA-PXDS*GAMR)
PXIS=PXDS+RX*RGX*TXDS*WX**2/144.0/PXDS
RETURN
90 PCX=CPCX*PNS
PXIS=PCX+RX*RGX*TTDS(1)*WX**2/144.0/PTES(1)
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 91. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE TURBEX

LXXII. SUBROUTINE GPROP

This subroutine calculates the gas generator hot gas properties using fifth-degree polynomial equations.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL GPROP(T)

This subroutine uses COMMON block CGPROP.

SOLUTION METHOD

Compute specific heat ratio:

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad \text{GAMG} = & \text{C3(1)} + (\text{C3(2)})(\text{T}) + (\text{C3(3)})(\text{T}^2) \\ & + (\text{C3(4)})(\text{T}^3) + (\text{C3(5)})(\text{T}^4) + (\text{C3(6)})(\text{T}^5) \end{aligned}$$

Compute specific heat:

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad \text{CPG} = & \text{C4(1)} + (\text{C4(2)})(\text{T}) + (\text{C4(3)})(\text{T}^2) \\ & + (\text{C4(4)})(\text{T}^3) + (\text{C4(5)})(\text{T}^4) + (\text{C4(6)})(\text{T}^5) \end{aligned}$$

Compute molecular weight:

$$3. \quad \text{XMWG} = \text{C5}(1) + (\text{C5}(2))(\text{T}) + (\text{C5}(3))(\text{T}^2) \\ + (\text{C5}(4))(\text{T}^3) + (\text{C5}(5))(\text{T}^4) + (\text{C5}(6))(\text{T}^5)$$

Compute mixture ratio:

$$4. \quad \text{XMRG} = \text{C6}(1) + (\text{C6}(2))(\text{T}) + (\text{C6}(3))(\text{T}^2) \\ + (\text{C6}(4))(\text{T}^3) + (\text{C6}(5))(\text{T}^4) + (\text{C6}(6))(\text{T}^5)$$

Compute gas constant:

$$5. \quad \text{RG} = (1545.31)/(\text{XMWG})$$

$$6. \quad \text{XOMG} = ((\text{GAMG})(((2)/(\text{GAMG} + 1))^{((\text{GAMG} + 1)/(\text{GAMG} - 1))),)^{.5}$$

Compute characteristic velocity:

$$7. \quad \text{CSG} = (((32.174)(\text{T} + 459.688)(\text{RG}))^{.5})/(\text{XOMG})$$

Return

SUBROUTINE GPROP NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C3	Array of coefficients for specific heat ratio curve	—	/CGPROP/, 1
C4	Array of coefficients for specific heat curve	—	/CGPROP/, 2
C5	Array of coefficients for molecular weight curve	—	/CGPROP/, 3
C6	Array of coefficients for mixture ratio curve	—	/CGPROP/, 4
CPG	Gas specific heat	btu/lb-°R	/CGPROP/, 2
CSG	Gas characteristic velocity	ft/sec	/CGPROP/, 7
GAMG	Gas specific heat ratio	—	/CGPROP/, 1, 6
RG	Gas constant	ft/°R	/CGPROP/, 5, 7
T	Gas temperature	°F	CALL, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7
XMRG	Mixture ratio	—	/CGPROP/, 4
XMWG	Gas molecular weight	—	/CGPROP/, 3, 5
XOMG	—	—	/CGPROP/, 6, 7

```

SIBFTC GPRØP REF,LIST
SUBROUTINE GPRØP (T)
COMMON /CGPRØP/ C3(6),C4(6),C5(6),C6(6),CSG,GAMG,CPG,XMWG,
1XMRG, RG,XØMG
GAMG=C3(1)+C3(2)*T+C3(3)*T**2+C3(4)*T**3+C3(5)*T**4+C3(6)*T**5
CPG=C4(1)+C4(2)*T+C4(3)*T**2+C4(4)*T**3+C4(5)*T**4+C4(6)*T**5
XMWG=C5(1)+C5(2)*T+C5(3)*T**2+C5(4)*T**3+C5(5)*T**4+C5(6)*T**5
XMRG=C6(1)+C6(2)*T+C6(3)*T**2+C6(4)*T**3+C6(5)*T**4+C6(6)*T**5
RG=1545.31/XMWG
XØMG=(GAMG*(2.0/(GAMG+1.0))*/(GAMG+1.0)/(GAMG-1.0))**.5
CSG=(32.174*(T+459.688)*RG)**.5/XØMG
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 92. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE GPROP

LXXIII. SUBROUTINE RES

This subroutine computes the pressure drop across a resistance through which a liquid flows. The following data are required:

- a. Resistance inlet total pressure
- b. Liquid flow rate across resistance
- c. Resistance inlet liquid temperature
- d. Liquid temperature change across resistance
- e. Resistance inlet and discharge flow diameters
- f. Resistance liquid characteristics
- g. Resistance value
- h. Flow direction

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL RES (JR, IL, IWR, XWD, KP)

This subroutine uses COMMON blocks CRES and CDEN.

SOLUTION METHOD

Initialize control index:

$$1. \quad IR = JR$$

Approximate resistance inlet static pressure:

$$2. \quad PRIS(IR) = PRI(IR)$$

Initialize iteration control loop counter:

$$3. \quad IDLR = 0$$

Compute resistance inlet propellant density:

$$4. \quad \text{CALL PRPDEN}(KP, PRIS(IR), TRIS(IR), TRSG(IL), SG(IL), \\ PVRI(IR), RHRI(IR))$$

Compute resistance inlet velocity head:

$$5. \quad VHRI(IR) = (3.627845)(WRI(IR)^2) / ((RHRI(IR))(DRI(IR)^4))$$

Compute resistance inlet static pressure:

$$6. \quad PRISP = PRI(IR) - VHRI(IR)$$

Compare assumed and computed values of resistance inlet static pressure. If convergence criterion is not satisfied, iterate on PRIS:

$$7. \quad \text{If } |PRIS(IR) - PRISP| \leq DEL4(IR), \text{ go to } 10$$

$$\text{If } |PRIS(IR) - PRISP| > DEL4(IR), \text{ go to } 8$$

8. CALL ESTM (IDLR, 2, REST, DREST, PRIS (IR) - PRISP,
PRIS (IR), LUP1)

9. Go to 4

Compute resistance discharge temperature:

10. $TRDS (IR) = TRIS (IR) + DLTR (IR)$

Approximate resistance discharge propellant density:

11. $RHRD (IR) = RHRI (IR)$

Initialize iteration loop control counter:

12. $IDLR = 0$

Compute resistance propellant average density:

13. $RHRA (IR) = (RHRI (IR) + RHRD (IR)) / (2.0)$

Determine flow rate upon which pressure drop is to be based:

14. If $IWR < 0$, go to 15

 If $IWR \geq 0$, go to 17

15. $WR = WRI (IR)$

16. Go to 18

17. $WR = WRD (IR)$

Compute resistance discharge total pressure:

$$18. \quad PRD(IR) = PRI(IR) - (XWD)(R(IR))(WR^2)/((144.0) \\ (RHRA(IR)))$$

Compute resistance discharge velocity head:

$$19. \quad VHRD(IR) = (3.627845)(WRD(IR)^2)/((RHRD(IR)) \\ (DRD(IR)^4))$$

Compute resistance discharge static pressure:

$$20. \quad PRDS(IR) = PRD(IR) - VHRD(IR)$$

Determine resistance discharge propellant density:

$$21. \quad CALL \ PRPDEN(KP, PRDS(IR), TRDS(IR), TRSG(IL), SG(IL), \\ PVRD(IR), RHRDP)$$

Compare assumed and calculated values of resistance discharge propellant density. If convergence criterion is not satisfied, iterate on RHRD:

$$22. \quad \text{If } |RHRD(IR) - RHRDP| \leq DEL5(IR), \text{ go to 25}$$

$$\text{If } |RHRD(IR) - RHRDP| > DEL5(IR), \text{ go to 23}$$

$$23. \quad CALL \ ESTM(IDLR, 2, REST, DREST, RHRD(IR) - RHRDP, \\ RHRD(IR), LUP2)$$

24. Go to 13

25. Return

SUBROUTINE RES NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
DEL4	Resistance inlet static pressure tolerance	psi	/CRES/, 7
DEL5	Resistance exit density tolerance	lb/ft ³	/CRES/, 22
DLTR	Liquid temperature change across resistance	°F	/CRES/, 10
DRD	Resistance exit diameter	in	/CRES/, 19
DREST	Storage array for dependent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 8, 23
DRI	Resistance inlet diameter	in	/CRES/, 5
IDLR	Iteration loop counter	—	3, 8, 12, 23
IL	Index designating storage location of liquid reference temperature and specific gravity	—	CALL, 4, 21
IR	JR	—	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
IWR	Resistance flow rate indicator + 1 = Compute pressure drop based on exit flow rate - 1 = Compute pressure drop based on inlet flow rate	—	CALL, 14

SUBROUTINE RES NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
JR	Index designating storage location of resistance performance data	—	CALL, 1
KP	Propellant density indicator	—	CALL, 4, 21
LUP1	—	—	DATA, 8
LUP2	—	—	DATA, 23
PRD	Resistance exit total pressure	psia	/CRES/, 18, 20
PRDS	Resistance exit static pressure	psia	/CRES/, 20, 21
PRI	Resistance inlet total pressure	psia	/CRES/, 2, 6, 18
PRIS	Resistance inlet static pressure	psia	/CRES/, 2, 4, 7, 8
PRISP	Resistance inlet static pressure	psia	6, 7, 8
PVRD	Resistance exit liquid vapor pressure	psia	/CRES/, 21
PVRI	Resistance inlet liquid vapor pressure	psia	/CRES/, 4
R	Resistance value	sec ² /ft ⁵	/CRES/, 18
REST	Storage array for independent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 8, 23

SUBROUTINE RES NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
RHRA	Average liquid density across resistance	lb/ft ³	/CRES/, 13, 18
RHRD	Resistance exit liquid density	lb/ft ³	/CRES/, 11, 13, 19, 22, 23
RHRDP	Resistance exit liquid density	lb/ft ³	21, 22, 23
RHRI	Resistance inlet liquid density	lb/ft ³	/CRES/, 4, 5, 11, 13
SG	Liquid specific gravity at reference temperature	—	/CDEN/, 4, 21
TRDS	Resistance exit liquid temperature	°F	/CRES/, 10, 21
TRIS	Resistance inlet liquid temperature	°F	/CRES/, 4, 10
TRSG	Liquid reference temperature	°F	/CDEN/, 4, 21
VHRD	Resistance exit velocity head	psia	/CRES/, 19, 20
VHRI	Resistance inlet velocity head	psia	/CRES/, 5, 6
WR	Resistance mass flow rate	lb/sec	15, 17, 18
WRD	Resistance exit mass flow rate	lb/sec	/CRES/, 17, 19
WRI	Resistance inlet mass flow rate	lb/sec	/CRES/, 5, 15

SUBROUTINE RES NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
XWD	Resistance liquid flow direction indicator +1.0 = Upstream con- ditions known -1.0 = Downstream con- ditions known	—	CALL, 18


```

$IBFTC RES      REF,LIST
  SUBROUTINE RES (JR,IL,IWR,XWD,KP)
  COMMON /CRES/ PRI(20),TRIS(20),PVRI(20),RHRI(20),VHRI(20),WRD(20),
1 DRI(20),DEL4(20),TRDS(20),DLTR(20),RHRD(20),RHRA(20),PRD(20),
2 R(20),VHRD(20),DRD(20),PRDS(20),PVRD(20),DEL5(20),WRI(20),PRIS(20)
  COMMON /CDEN/TRSG(2),SG(2)
  DIMENSION REST(20),DREST(20)
  DATA LUP1/6HPRIS /,LUP2/6HRHRD /
  IR=JR
  PRIS(IR)=PRI(IR)
  IDLR=0
2 CALL PRPDEN (KP,PRIS(IR),TRIS(IR),TRSG(IL),SG(IL),PVRI(IR),RHRI(IR
1))
6 VHRI(IR)=3.627845*WRI(IR)**2/RHRI(IR)/DRI(IR)**4
  PRISP=PRI(IR)-VHRI(IR)
  IF(ABS(PRI(IR)-PRISP)-DEL4(IR)) 9,9,8
8 CALL ESTM (IDLR,2,REST,DREST,PRIS(IR)-PRISP,PRIS(IR),LUP1)
  GO TO 2
9 TRDS(IR)=TRIS(IR)+DLTR(IR)
  RHRD(IR)=RHRI(IR)
  IDLR=0
11 RHRA(IR)=(RHRI(IR)+RHRD(IR))/2.0
  IF(IWR)12,13,13
12 WR=WRI(IR)
  GO TO 14
13 WR=WRD(IR)
14 PRD(IR)=PRI(IR)-XWD*R(IR)*WR      **2/(144.0*RHRA(IR))
  VHRD(IR)=3.627845*WRD(IR)**2/RHRD(IR)/DRD(IR)**4
  PRDS(IR)=PRD(IR)-VHRD(IR)
  CALL PRPDEN (KP,PRDS(IR),TRDS(IR),TRSG(IL),SG(IL),PVRD(IR),RHRDP)
  IF(ABS(RHRD(IR)-RHRDP)-DEL5(IR)) 21,21,20
20 CALL ESTM (IDLR,2,REST,DREST,RHRD(IR)-RHRDP,RHRD(IR),LUP2)
  GO TO 11
21 RETURN
  END

```

FIGURE 93. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE RES

LXXIV. SUBROUTINE TCPROP

This subroutine computes the theoretical thrust coefficient and characteristic velocity for liquid oxygen/RP-1 and liquid oxygen/liquid hydrogen propellant combinations. Curve fits are used to obtain the desired quantities.

The liquid oxygen/RP-1 computations are based upon frozen composition, while the liquid oxygen/liquid hydrogen computations are based upon shifting composition.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

```
CALL TCPROP (INDP, XMRC, PC, EP, CSTH, CFTH)
```

The variable INDP is used to denote the propellant combination of interest, such that:

INDP = 1 for liquid oxygen/RP-1

INDP = 2 for liquid oxygen/liquid hydrogen

SOLUTION METHOD

Determine propellant combination of interest:

1. If INDP = 1, go to 2
If INDP = 2, go to 55

Liquid Oxygen/RP-1

Set up variables for characteristic velocity calculation:

2. C1 = -8244.2601
3. C2 = 16684.784
4. C3 = -6172.4708
5. C4 = 2733.3791
6. C5 = -547.23793
7. C6 = 42.785606
8. C7 = -3899.8009
9. C8 = 5576.0354
10. C9 = -2738.1352
11. C10 = 578.74455
12. C11 = -36.201772
13. C12 = -1.664795
14. C13 = 700.30026
15. C14 = -1245.0609
16. C15 = 830.64172
17. C16 = -264.34673

18. $C17 = 40.430077$
19. $C18 = -2.3862895$
20. $LNPC = \ln(PC)$

Compute characteristic velocity:

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \quad CSTH = & (C1 + (C2)(XMRC) + (C3)(XMRC^2) + (C4)(XMRC^3) \\
 & + (C5)(XMRC^4) + (C6)(XMRC^5) + (C7)(LNPC) \\
 & + (C8)(XMRC)(LNPC) + (C9)(XMRC^2)(LNPC) \\
 & + (C10)(XMRC^3)(LNPC) + (C11)(XMRC^4)(LNPC) \\
 & + (C12)(XMRC^5)(LNPC) + (C13)(LNPC^2) \\
 & + (C14)(XMRC)(LNPC^2) + (C15)(XMRC^2)(LNPC^2) \\
 & + (C16)(XMRC^3)(LNPC^2) + (C17)(XMRC^4)(LNPC^2) \\
 & + (C18)(XMRC^5)(LNPC^2)) / (XMRC^{1.5})
 \end{aligned}$$

Set up variables for thrust coefficient calculation:

22. $A1 = 1.7668722$
23. $A2 = (4.60582)(10^{-1})$
24. $A3 = (-1.6518414)(10^{-1})$
25. $A4 = (-6.6045816)(10^{-2})$
26. $A5 = (3.6782834)(10^{-2})$
27. $A6 = (-7.417031)(10^{-1})$
28. $A7 = 2.3071612$

- 29. A8 = -5.6948143
- 30. A9 = 6.4492257
- 31. A10 = -3.000598
- 32. A11 = -1.1999626
- 33. A12 = (5.8599377)(10⁻¹)
- 34. A13 = (-4.327889)(10⁻²)
- 35. A14 = (-1.165337)(10⁻¹)
- 36. A15 = (5.3700486)(10⁻¹)
- 37. A16 = (1.0577987)(10⁻²)
- 38. A17 = .99303665
- 39. A18 = (-7.8752103)(10⁻⁴)
- 40. A19 = (1.9191969)(10⁻³)
- 41. A20 = (-3.5133906)(10⁻³)
- 42. A21 = (1.1578578)(10⁻⁴)
- 43. A22 = (3.6707999)(10⁻⁵)
- 44. A23 = (4.3197244)(10⁻⁴)
- 45. A24 = (4.1092356)(10⁻⁶)
- 46. A25 = (-5.2376584)(10⁻⁵)
- 47. A26 = (1.4744636)(10⁻⁵)
- 48. ERC = 1.0 - exp((-3)(XMRC) + 3.9)
- 49. EPRT = EP^{.5}

$$50. \text{ ERC2} = \text{ERC}^2$$

$$51. \text{ ERC3} = \text{ERC}^3$$

$$52. \text{ LNRC} = \text{Ln}(\text{XMRC})$$

Compute thrust coefficient:

$$\begin{aligned} 53. \text{ CFTH} = & (\text{A1} + (\text{A2})(\text{LNRC}) + (\text{A3})(\text{LNRC}^2) + (\text{A4})(\text{LNRC}^3) \\ & + (\text{A5})(\text{LNRC}^4) + (\text{A6})/(\text{EPRT}) + (\text{A7})/(\text{EP}) \\ & + (\text{A8})/(\text{EP}^{1.5}) + (\text{A9})/(\text{EP}^2) + (\text{A10})(\text{EP}^{2.5}) \\ & + (\text{A11})(\text{LNRC})/(\text{EPRT}) + (\text{A12})(\text{LNRC})/(\text{EP}) \\ & + (\text{A13})(\text{LNRC}^3)/(\text{EPRT}) + (\text{A14})(\text{LNRC}^3)/(\text{EP}) \\ & + (\text{A15})(\text{LNRC}^2)/(\text{EPRT}))(\text{A17}) + \text{A16} \\ & + (\text{A19})(\text{ERC2})(\text{EPRT})(\text{LNPC}) \\ & + (\text{A20})(\text{ERC3})(\text{EPRT})(\text{LNPC}) \\ & + (\text{A21})(\text{ERC})(\text{EPRT})(\text{LNPC}^2) \\ & + (\text{A22})(\text{ERC2})(\text{EPRT})(\text{LNPC}^2) \\ & + (\text{A23})(\text{ERC3})(\text{EPRT})(\text{LNPC}^2) \\ & + (\text{A24})(\text{ERC})(\text{EPRT})(\text{LNPC}^3) \\ & + (\text{A25})(\text{ERC2})(\text{EPRT})(\text{LNPC}^3) \\ & + (\text{A26})(\text{ERC3})(\text{EPRT})(\text{LNPC}^3) \\ & + (\text{A18})(\text{ERC})(\text{EPRT})(\text{LNPC}) \end{aligned}$$

54. Go to 117

Liquid Oxygen/Liquid Hydrogen

Set up variables for characteristic velocity calculation:

$$55. \quad C1 = (-1095.6897)(10^4)$$

$$56. \quad C2 = (1177.5202)(10^5)$$

$$57. \quad C3 = (-4888.403)(10^5)$$

$$58. \quad C4 = (9945.6205)(10^5)$$

$$59. \quad C5 = (-9962.3336)(10^5)$$

$$60. \quad C6 = (3935.112)(10^5)$$

$$61. \quad C7 = (4608.3401)(10^3)$$

$$62. \quad C8 = (-4698.5585)(10^4)$$

$$63. \quad C9 = (1902.431)(10^5)$$

$$64. \quad C10 = (-3817.931)(10^5)$$

$$65. \quad C11 = (3792.6895)(10^5)$$

$$66. \quad C12 = (-1489.9681)(10^5)$$

$$67. \quad C13 = (-4000.8759)(10^2)$$

$$68. \quad C14 = (4096.6833)(10^3)$$

$$69. \quad C15 = (-1663.2141)(10^4)$$

$$70. \quad C16 = (3343.4745)(10^4)$$

$$71. \quad C17 = (-3324.822)(10^4)$$

$$72. \quad C18 = (1306.9946)(10^4)$$

- 73. LNPC = Ln(PC)
- 74. FMU = XMRC
- 75. FMU12 = XMRC^{.5}
- 76. FMU32 = XMRC^{1.5}
- 77. FMU2 = XMRC²
- 78. FMU52 = XMRC^{2.5}

Compute characteristic velocity:

$$\begin{aligned}
 79. \text{ Csth} = & (C1 + (C2)/(FMU12) + (C3)/(FMU) \\
 & + (C4)/(FMU32) + (C5)/(FMU2) \\
 & + (C6)/(FMU52) + (LNPC)(C7 \\
 & + (C8)/(FMU12) + (C9)/(FMU) \\
 & + (C10)/(FMU32) + (C11)/(FMU2) \\
 & + (C12)/(FMU52)) \\
 & + (LNPC^2)(C13 + (C14)/(FMU12) \\
 & + (C15)/(FMU) + (C16)/(FMU32) \\
 & + (C17)/(FMU2) + (C18)/(FMU52)))/(FMU32)
 \end{aligned}$$

Set up variables for thrust coefficient calculation:

- 80. A1 = 1.5283438
- 81. A2 = 1.0474001
- 82. A3 = -1.1688996

- 83. A4 = .6142599
- 84. A5 = -.104119
- 85. A6 = -.70660583
- 86. A7 = .6324424
- 87. A8 = .21869441
- 88. A9 = -1.9625851
- 89. A10 = 1.4593124
- 90. A11 = -.141305
- 91. A12 = (-6.6680344)(10⁻²)
- 92. A13 = -.12259043
- 93. A14 = (7.9118236)(10⁻²)
- 94. A15 = (9.2647573)(10⁻²)
- 95. A16 = (-5.7726734)(10⁻³)
- 96. A17 = 1.0038964
- 97. A18 = -129.79613
- 98. A19 = 266.52457
- 99. A20 = -136.73502
- 100. A21 = 44.700008
- 101. A22 = -91.783763
- 102. A23 = 47.085807

103. $A24 = -3.7654116$
104. $A25 = 7.7314006$
105. $A26 = -3.9661493$
106. $A27 = (1.8912772)(10^{-4})$
107. $A28 = (2.1775238)(10^{-4})$
108. $FLNMU = \ln(XMRC)$
109. $G = 1.0 - \exp((-3)(XMRC) + 3.0)$
110. $G2 = G^2$
111. $FLNP = LNPC$
112. $E12 = EP^{.5}$
113. $E32 = EP^{1.5}$
114. $E2 = EP^2$
115. $E52 = EP^{2.5}$

Compute thrust coefficient:

$$\begin{aligned}
 116. \quad CPTH = & (A1 + (A2)(FLNMU) + (A3)(FLNMU^2) \\
 & + (A4)(FLNMU^3) + (A5)(FLNMU^4) + (A6)/(E12) \\
 & + (A7)/(EP) + (A8)/(E32) + (A9)/(E2) + (A10)/(E52) \\
 & + (A11)(FLNMU)/(E12) + (A12)(FLNMU)/(EP) \\
 & + (A13)(FLNMU^3)/(E12) + (A14)(FLNMU^3)/(EP) \\
 & + (A15)(FLNMU^2)/(E12))(A17) + (A16)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &+ (G)(FLNP)(E12)(A18 + (A19)(G) + (A20)(G2)) \\ &+ (G)(FLNP^2)(E12)(A21 + (A22)(G) + (A23)(G2)) \\ &+ (G)(FLNP^3)(E12)(A24 + (A25)(G) + (A26)(G2)) \\ &+ (FMU)(\exp((-PC)/(243.0)))(A27) \\ &+ (A28)(FMU)(E12) \end{aligned}$$

117. Return

SUBROUTINE TCPROP NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
A1	Coefficient of thrust coefficient equation	—	22, 53, 80, 116
A2	"	—	23, 53, 81, 116
A3	"	—	24, 53, 82, 116
A4	"	—	25, 53, 83, 116
A5	"	—	26, 53, 84, 116
A6	"	—	27, 53, 85, 116
A7	"	—	28, 53, 86, 116
A8	"	—	29, 53, 87, 116
A9	"	—	30, 53, 88, 116
A10	"	—	31, 53, 89, 116
A11	"	—	32, 53, 90, 116
A12	"	—	33, 53, 91, 116
A13	"	—	34, 53, 92, 116
A14	"	—	35, 53, 93, 116
A15	"	—	36, 53, 94, 116
A16	"	—	37, 53, 95, 116
A17	"	—	38, 53, 96, 116
A18	"	—	39, 53, 97, 116

SUBROUTINE TCPROP NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
A19	Coefficient of thrust coefficient equation (cont.)	—	40, 53, 98, 116
A20	"	—	41, 53, 99, 116
A21	"	—	42, 53, 100, 116
A22	"	—	43, 53, 101, 106
A23	"	—	44, 53, 102, 116
A24	"	—	45, 53, 103, 116
A25	"	—	46, 53, 104, 116
A26	"	—	47, 53, 105, 116
A27	"	—	106, 116
A28	"	—	107, 116
C1	Coefficient of characteristic velocity equation	—	2, 21, 55, 79
C2	"	—	3, 21, 56, 79
C3	"	—	4, 21, 57, 79
C4	"	—	5, 21, 58, 79
C5	"	—	6, 21, 59, 79
C6	"	—	7, 21, 60, 79
C7	"	—	8, 21, 61, 79

SUBROUTINE TCPROP NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
C8	Coefficient of characteristic velocity equation (cont.)	—	9, 21, 62, 79
C9	"	—	10, 21, 63, 79
C10	"	—	11, 21, 64, 79
C11	"	—	12, 21, 65, 79
C12	"	—	13, 21, 66, 79
C13	"	—	14, 21, 67, 79
C14	"	—	15, 21, 68, 79
C15	"	—	16, 21, 69, 79
C16	"	—	17, 21, 70, 79
C17	"	—	18, 21, 71, 79
C18	"	—	19, 21, 72, 79
CFTH	Thrust coefficient	—	CALL, 53, 116
CSTH	Characteristic velocity	ft/sec	CALL, 21, 79
E2	—	—	114, 116
E12	—	—	112, 116
E32	—	—	113, 116
E52	—	—	115, 116
EP	Expansion area ratio	—	CALL, 49, 53, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116

SUBROUTINE TCPROP NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
EPRT	—	—	49, 53
ERC	—	—	48, 50, 51, 53
ERC2	—	—	50, 53
ERC3	—	—	51, 53
FLNMU	—	—	108, 116
FLNP	—	—	111, 116
FMU	—	—	74, 79, 116
FMU2	—	—	77, 79
FMU12	—	—	75, 79
FMU32	—	—	76, 79
FMU52	—	—	78, 79
G	—	—	109, 110, 116
G2	—	—	110, 116
INDP	Propellant combination indicator	—	CALL, 1
LNPC	—	—	REAL, 20, 21, 53, 73, 79, 111
LNRC	—	—	REAL, 52, 53
PC	Chamber pressure	psia	CALL, 20, 73, 116
XMRC	Chamber mixture ratio	—	CALL, 21, 48, 52, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 108, 109

```

$IBFTC TCPROP REF,LIST
SUBROUTINE TCPROP ( INDP,XMRC,PC, EP ,CSTH,CFTH )
REAL LNPC,LNRC
GO TO (10,20),INDP
C LOX-RP1 CONSTANTS
10 C1=-8244.2601
C2=16684.784
C3=-6172.4708
C4=2733.3791
C5=-547.23793
C6=42.785606
C7=-3899.8009
C8=5576.0354
C9=-2738.1352
C10=578.74455
C11=-36.201772
C12=-1.664795
C13=700.30026
C14=-1245.0609
C15=830.64172
C16=-264.34673
C17=40.430077
C18=-2.3862895
LNPC=ALOG(PC)
CSTH = ( C1 + C2 * XMRC +C3 * XMRC**2 +C4 *XMRC**3 +C5 *XMRC**4 +
1 C6* XMRC**5 +C7 * LNPC +C8* XMRC*LNPC +C9 *XMRC**2 *LNPC +C10 *XM
2RC **3 * LNPC +C11* XMRC**4 *LNPC+C12 *XMRC**5 *LNPC +C13* LNPC**2
3+C14*XMRC *LNPC**2 +C15* XMRC**2 *LNPC **2 +C16* XMRC**3 *LNPC**2
4+C17*XMRC**4* LNPC**2 +C18*XMRC**5* LNPC**2 )/(XMRC **1.5)
A1=1.7668722
A2=4.60582E-01
A3=-1.6518414E-01
A4=-6.6045816E-02
A5=3.6782834E-02
A6=-7.417031E-01
A7=2.3071612
A8=-5.6948143
A9=6.4492257
A10=-3.000598
A11=-1.1999626
A12=5.8599377E-01
A13=-4.327889E-02
A14=-1.165337E-01
A15=5.3700486E-01
A16=1.0577987E-02
A17=.99303665
A18=-7.8752103E-04
A19=1.9191969E-03
A20=-3.5133906E-03
A21=1.1578578E-04

```

FIGURE 94. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE TCPROP


```

A22=3.6707999E-05
A23=4.3197244E-04
A24=4.1092356E-06
A25=-5.2376584E-05
A26=1.4744636E-05
ERC= 1.0-EXP(-3.*XMRC +3.9)
EPRT=SQRT(EP)
ERC2= ERC**2
ERC3= ERC**3
LNRC= ALOG (XMRC)
CFTH= (A1 +A2* LNRC +A3 *LNRC**2 +A4*LNRC**3 + A5*LNRC**4 + A6/EPR
1T +A7/EP +A8/(EP**1.5) +A9/(EP**2) + A10/(EP**2.5) +A11*LNRC/
2EPRT + A12 * LNRC/EP +A13 * LNRC**3 /EPRT + A14 *LNRC**3/EP + A1
35 *LNRC **2/EPRT ) * A17 +A16 +A19*ERC2 *EPRT *LNPC +A20*ERC3 *EPRT
4*LNPC +A21*ERC *EPRT* LNPC**2 +A22 *ERC2 * EPRT *LNPC **2 + A23*
5ERC3 *EPRT *LNPC**2 +A24 *ERC *EPRT*LNPC**3 + A25* ERC2*EPRT*LNPC
6**3 +A26 * ERC3 *EPRT* LNPC**3+A18*ERC*EPRT*LNPC
GO TO 60

```

C LOX-LH2 CONSTANTS

```

20 C1=-1095.6897E+04
C2=1177.5202E+05
C3=-4888.403E+05
C4=9945.6205E+05
C5=-9962.3336E+05
C6=3935.112E+05
C7=4608.3401E+03
C8=-4698.5585E+04
C9=1902.431E+05
C10=-3817.931E+05
C11=3792.6895E+05
C12=-1489.9681E+05
C13=-4000.8759E+02
C14=4096.6833E+03
C15=-1663.2141E+04
C16=3343.4745E+04
C17=-3324.822E+04
C18=1306.9946E+04
LNPC= ALOG (PC)
FMU=XMRC
FMU12= SQRT(XMRC)
FMU32= XMRC**1.5
FMU2= XMRC**2
FMU52= XMRC**2.5
CSTH = (C1+C2/FMU12 +C3/FMU +C4/ FMU32 +C5/FMU2 +C6/FMU52 + LNPC
1*(C7+C8/FMU12 +C9 /FMU +C10/FMU32+ C11/FMU2 +C12/FMU52) +LNPC**2*
2(C13 +C14/FMU12 +C15/FMU + C16/FMU32+ C17/FMU2 + C18/FMU52))/FMU32
A1=1.5283438
A2=1.0474001
A3=-1.1688996
A4=.6142599

```

FIGURE 94. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE TCPROP (cont.)

```

A5=-.104119
A6=-.70660583
A7=.6324424
A8=.21869441
A9=-1.9625851
A10=1.4593124
A11=-.141305
A12=-6.6680344E-02
A13=-.12259043
A14=7.9118236E-02
A15=9.2647573E-02
A16=-5.7726734E-03
A17=1.0038964
A18=-129.79613
A19=266.52457
A20=-136.73502
A21= 44.700008
A22=-91.783763
A23=47.085807
A24=-3.7654116
A25=7.7314006
A26=-3.9661493
A27=1.8912772E-04
A28=2.1775238E-04
FLNMU= ALOG(XMRC)
G=1.0 -EXP(-3.0* XMRC +3.0)
G2=G**2
FLNP= LNPC
E12=SQRT(EP)
E32=EP**1.5
E2=EP*EP
E52=EP**2.5
CFTH= (A1 +A2 * FLNMU +A3 *FLNMU**2 +A4*FLNMU**3 +A5*FLNMU**4 +A6/
1E12 +A7/EP+A8/E32 +A9/E2 +A10/E52+(A11 *FLNMU)/E12 +(A12*FLNMU)/EP
2+(A13* FLNMU **3)/E12 +(A14*FLNMU**3)/EP+( A15*FLNMU**2)/E12)*A17+
3A16+ G* FLNP *E12 *(A18+A19 *G + A20 *G2) +G*FLNP**2*E12 *(A21+A22
4*G +A23*G2)+G*FLNP**3 *E12 *(A24+A25*G +A26*G2) +FMU *EXP(-PC/243.
50) *(A27 +A28 *FMU *E12 )
60 RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 94. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE TCPROP (cont.)

LXXV. SUBROUTINE PRPDEN

This subroutine calculates the propellant density and vapor pressure, given the static pressure and temperature. The propellants considered are liquid oxygen, RP1, and liquid hydrogen.

The computational method employed includes the evaluation of a number of polynomial equations. The coefficients of these equations are internally stored in a DATA statement in arrays CLIST1 through CLIST9. Evaluation of the polynomials is accomplished with Subroutine VPOLY.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

```
CALL PRPDEN (K, P, T, ARGA, ARGB, PV, DENS)
```

SOLUTION METHOD

The following initial data are defined:

1. $PSL = 14.696$
2. $TR = T + 459.688$
3. $TK = (TR)/(1.8)$

The appropriate set of equations is established:

4. If $K = 1$, go to 5

If $K = 2$, go to 11

If $K = 3$, go to 18

Liquid Oxygen Calculations

5. CALL VPOLY(3, CLIST1, (1.0)/(TK), TEMP1)

6. $PV = (PSL) \exp(TEMP1)$

7. CALL VPOLY(3, CLIST2, TK, TEMP1)

8. CALL VPOLY(3, CLIST3, TK, TEMP2)

9. $TEMP2 = (62.428227)(TEMP2)$

10. $DENS = (TEMP2)(1.0 + (10.0)(TEMP1)(P - PV))^{0.1}$

Return

RP1 Calculations

11. CALL VPOLY(4, CLIST4, TR, TEMP1)

12. $TEMP1 = TEMP1 + (146230.05)/(TR) + (776.60607)(\ln(TR))$

13. $PV = \exp(TEMP1)$

14. CALL VPOLY(3, CLIST5, T, TEMP1)

15. $TEMP1 = TEMP1 - (1.1786)(10)^{-10}(P)$

16. $TEMP2 = (0.000394)(ARGA - T) + (0.9991)(ARGB)$

17. $DENS = (62.4266)(TEMP2)(1.0 + (TEMP1)(P))$

Return

Liquid Hydrogen Calculations

18. CALL VPOLY(6, CLIST6, (200.0)/(TK), TEMP1)
19. PV = (PSL) exp ((2.30258)(TEMP1))
20. CALL VPOLY(4, CLIST7, TK, TEMP2)
21. CALL VPOLY(4, CLIST8, TK, TEMP3)
22. CALL VPOLY(5, CLIST9, (32.976 - TK)^{1/3}, TEMP4)
23. TEMP5 = (TEMP3 + (P)/(PSL))/(TEMP3 + (10.0)^{TEMP1})
24. TEMP6 = (1.0 - (TEMP2) Ln(TEMP5))/(TEMP4)
25. DENS = (125.83517)/(TEMP6)

Return

SUBROUTINE PRPDEN NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ARGA	Reference temperature, RP1 option only	°F	CALL, 16
ARGB	Specific gravity at reference temperature, RP1 option only	—	CALL, 16
CLIST1	Polynomial coefficients	—	DIM, DATA, 5
CLIST2	Polynomial coefficients	—	DIM, DATA, 7
CLIST3	Polynomial coefficients	—	DIM, DATA, 8
CLIST4	Polynomial coefficients	—	DIM, DATA, 11
CLIST5	Polynomial coefficients	—	DIM, DATA, 14
CLIST6	Polynomial coefficients	—	DIM, DATA, 18
CLIST7	Polynomial coefficients	—	DIM, DATA, 20
CLIST8	Polynomial coefficients	—	DIM, DATA, 21
CLIST9	Polynomial coefficients	—	DIM, DATA, 22
DENS	Density	lb/ft ³	CALL, 10, 17, 25
K	Propellant type indicator	—	CALL, 4
	K = 1, Liquid oxygen	—	
	K = 2, RP1	—	
	K = 3, Liquid hydrogen	—	
P	Static pressure	lb/in ²	CALL, 10, 15, 17, 23
PSL	Standard sea level atmos- pheric pressure	lb/in ²	1, 6, 19, 23

SUBROUTINE PRPDEN NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PV	Vapor pressure	lb/in ²	CALL, 6, 10, 13, 19
T	Static temperature	°F	CALL, 2, 14, 16
TEMP1	Temporary storage variables	—	5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 23
TEMP2	Temporary storage variables	—	8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 20, 24
TEMP3	Temporary storage variables	—	21, 23
TEMP4	Temporary storage variables	—	22, 24
TEMP5	Temporary storage variables	—	23, 24
TEMP6	Temporary storage variables	—	24, 25
TK	Temperature, Kelvin	°K	3, 5, 7, 8, 18, 20, 21, 22
TR	Temperature, Rankine	°R	2, 3, 11, 12

```

SIBFTC PRPDEN FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE PRPDEN(K,P,T,ARGA,ARGB,PV,DENS)
C      K = PROPELLANT TYPE
C      1 = LIQUID OXYGEN
C      2 = RP1
C      3 = LIQUID HYDROGEN
C      P = STATIC PRESSURE, LB/IN**2
C      T = STATIC TEMPERATURE, DEGREES FAHRENHEIT
C      ARGA = REFERENCE TEMPERATURE, RP1 OPTION ONLY
C      ARGB = SPECIFIC GRAVITY AT REF. TEMP., RP1 OPTION ONLY
C      PV = VAPOR PRESSURE, LB/IN**2
C      DENS = DENSITY, LB/FT**3
C      PRPDEN CALCULATES PROPELLANT DENSITY AND VAPOR PRESSURE FROM
C      PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE FOR LOX, RP1, LH2
DIMENSION CLIST1(3),CLIST2(3),CLIST3(3),CLIST4(4),CLIST5(3),
S      CLIST6(6),CLIST7(4),CLIST8(4),CLIST9(5)
DATA (CLIST1(1),I=1,3)/5.238279,-7.29534181,-41958.931/,
S      (CLIST2(1),I=1,3)/8.05790431E-5,-1.8993851E-6,1.2860036E-8/,
S      (CLIST3(1),I=1,3)/1.414202,-1.033016E-3,-2.23E-5/,
S      (CLIST4(1),I=1,4)/-4536.4149,-1.4305354,5.7028733E-4,
S      -1.0132155E-7/,
S      (CLIST5(1),I=1,3)/3.9389E-6,1.9325E-8,-8.75E-12/,
S      (CLIST6(1),I=1,6)/4.9259175,-1.1789812,.14833835,-.012457985,
S      .53989697E-3,-.9468439E-5/,
S      (CLIST7(1),I=1,4)/.2601774,-.020291145,.94109544E-3,
S      -.14947327E-4/,
S      (CLIST8(1),I=1,4)/183.81304,-4.7166549,-.14768532,
S      .33075926E-2/,
S      (CLIST9(1),I=1,5)/.01526718,.62675344E-2,.14973511E-2,
S      -.18306903E-3,-.2069318E-4/
DATA PSL/14.696/
TR = T + 459.688
TK = TR/1.8
GO TO (10,20,30), K
C      LIQUID OXYGEN CALCULATIONS
10 CALL VPOLY(3,CLIST1,1.0/TK,TEMP1)
PV = PSL * EXP(TEMP1)
CALL VPOLY(3,CLIST2,TK,TEMP1)
CALL VPOLY(3,CLIST3,TK,TEMP2)
TEMP2 = 62.428227 * TEMP2
DENS = TEMP2 * (1.0 + 10.0 * TEMP1 * (P - PV))**0.1
RETURN
C      RP1 CALCULATIONS
20 CALL VPOLY(4,CLIST4,TR,TEMP1)
TEMP1 = TEMP1 + 146230.05/TR + 776.60607 * ALOG(TR)
PV = EXP(TEMP1)
CALL VPOLY(3,CLIST5,T,TEMP1)
TEMP1 = TEMP1 - 1.1786E-10 * P
TEMP2 = .000394 * (ARGA - T) + .9991 * ARGB
DENS = 62.4266 * TEMP2 * (1.0 + TEMP1 * P)

```

FIGURE 95. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PRPDEN


```

RETURN
      LIQUID HYDROGEN CALCULATIONS
C 30 CALL VPOLY(6,CLIST6,200.0/TK,TEMP1)
    PV = PSL * EXP(2.30258 * TEMP1)
    CALL VPOLY(4,CLIST7,TK,TEMP2)
    CALL VPOLY(4,CLIST8,TK,TEMP3)
    CALL VPOLY(5,CLIST9,(32.976 - TK)**.33333333,TEMP4)
    TEMP5 = (TEMP3 + P/PSL)/(TEMP3 + 10.0**TEMP1)
    TEMP6 = (1.0 - TEMP2 * ALOG(TEMP5))/TEMP4
    DENS = 125.83517/TEMP6
    RETURN
    END

```

FIGURE 95. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PRPDEN (cont.)

LXXVI. SUBROUTINE CHMBER

This subroutine calculates the chamber performance of an RL10-A1 engine.

The following input data is required:

- a. Injector end chamber pressure
- b. Mixture ratio
- c. Thrust chamber throat area
- d. Oxidizer mass flow rate
- e. Fuel mass flow rate
- f. Desired thrust
- g. Thrust chamber expansion area ratio

Subroutine CHMBER uses COMMON blocks CCHAM, CMAIN, CHRL10, CBAL, MNRL10, and CMAIN.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL CHMBER (IND, IDLE, IDLF)

where:

IND = Indicator which determines the correct entry point into Subroutine LOX

IDLE = Iteration loop control counter

IDLF = Iteration loop control counter

SOLUTION METHOD

Thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure:

1. $PNS = (PCIE)/(1.037)$

Theoretical characteristic velocity and thrust coefficient:

2. CALL TCPROP (2, XMRTC, PNS, EPS, CSTHE, CFTHE)

Characteristic velocity efficiency:

3. If $XMRTC - 4.3 \leq 0$, go to 4

If $XMRTC - 4.3 > 0$, go to 6

4. $ETCS = .95152$

5. Go to 7

6. $ETCS = 1.01 - (XMRTC)(.0136)$

Actual characteristic velocity:

7. $CS = (CSTHE)(ETCS)$

Total chamber mass flow rate:

$$8. \quad WC = (32.174)(PNS)(ATC)/(CS)$$

Test to determine if total chamber flow rate matches the sum of the flow rates obtained by balancing the LOX and fuel systems:

9. If $|WC - WCO - WCF| - ((TOL8)(WC)) \leq 0$, go to 13

If $|WC - WCO - WCF| - ((TOL8)(WC)) > 0$, go to 10

New value of fuel pump speed:

10. CALL ESTM (IDLE, 2, TXNP, TTXNP, (WC - WCF - WCO),
XNP(1), LUP8)

11. IND = 3

12. Go to 25

13. IDLE = 0

Thrust coefficient efficiency:

$$14. \quad ETCF = .9996 - (XMRTC)(.0056)$$

Actual thrust coefficient:

$$15. \quad CF = (ETCF)(CFTHE)$$

Thrust:

$$16. \quad FC = (CF)(PNS)(ATC)$$

17. If $KBAL - 1 \leq 0$, go to 18

 If $KBAL - 1 > 0$, go to 22

Test to determine if calculated thrust matches the loaded thrust:

18. If $|FC - FCL| - ((TOL9)(FC)) \leq 0$, go to 22

 If $|FC - FCL| - ((TOL9)(FC)) > 0$, go to 19

New value of desired injector end chamber pressure:

19. CALL ESTM (IDLF, 2, TPCIE, TTPCIE, FC - FCL,
 PCIEL, LUP9)

20. IND = 2

21. Go to 25

22. IDLF = 0

Specific impulse:

23. $XISPE = (FC)/(WC)$

24. IND = 0

25. Return

SUBROUTINE CHMBER NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ATC	Thrust chamber throat area	in ²	/CCHAM/, 8, 16
CF	Thrust chamber thrust coefficient	—	/CCHAM/, 15, 16
CFTHE	Thrust chamber theoretical thrust coefficient	—	/CCHAM/, 2, 15
CS	Thrust chamber characteristic velocity	ft/sec	/CCHAM/, 7, 8
CSTHE	Thrust chamber theoretical characteristic velocity	ft/sec	/CCHAM/, 2, 7
EPS	Thrust chamber expansion area ratio	—	/CCHAM/, 2
ETCF	Thrust chamber nozzle efficiency	—	/CCHAM/, 14, 15
ETCS	Thrust chamber combustion efficiency	—	/CCHAM/, 4, 6, 7
FC	Thrust chamber thrust	lbf	/CCHAM/, 16, 18, 19, 23
FCL	Loaded value of thrust	lbf	/CHRL10/, 18, 19
IDLE	Iteration loop control counter	—	CALL, 10, 13
IDLF	Iteration loop control counter	—	CALL, 19, 22
IND	Indicator to determine correct entry point into Subroutine LOX	—	CALL, 11, 20, 24
KBAL	Balance/rebalance indicator	—	/CBAL/, 17

SUBROUTINE CHMBER NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
LUP8	—	—	DATA, 10
LUP9	—	—	DATA, 19
PCIE	Thrust chamber injector end pressure	lbf/in ²	/CMAIN/, 1
PCIEL	Loaded value of thrust chamber injector end chamber pressure	lbf/in ²	/MNRL10/, 19
PNS	Thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure	lbf/in ²	/CCHAM/, 1, 2, 8, 16
TOL8	Chamber flow rate tolerance	—	/CHRL10/, 9
TOL9	Thrust tolerance	—	/CHRL10/, 18
TPCIE	Storage array for independent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 19
TTPCIE	Storage array for dependent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 19
TTXNP	Storage array for dependent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 10
TXNP	Storage array for independent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 10
WC	Thrust chamber total flow rate	lbm/sec	/CCHAM/, 8, 9, 10, 23

SUBROUTINE CHMBER NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
WCF	Thrust chamber fuel flow rate	lbm/sec	/CCHAM/, 9, 10
WCO	Thrust chamber oxidizer flow rate	lbm/sec	/CCHAM/, 9, 10
XISPE	Engine specific impulse	$\frac{\text{lbf-sec}}{\text{lbm}}$	/CMAIN/, 23
XMRTC	Thrust chamber mixture ratio	—	/CCHAM/, 2, 3, 6, 14
XNP	Pump speed	rpm	/CPUMP/, 10


```

$IBFTC CHMBER FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE CHMBER(IND, IDLE, IDLF)
DIMENSION TXNP(20), TTXNP(20), TPCIE(20), TTPCIE(20)
DATA LUP8/6HXNP(1)/ ,LUP9/6H PCIEL /
COMMON /MNRL10/ PCIEL,Q(2),XMRTCL,PII(2)
COMMON /CHRL10/ TOL8,TOL9,FCL
COMMON /CPUMP/ PPI(2),TPIS(2),XNPSH(2), PVPI(2),RHPI(2),
1VHPI(2),WP(2),DPI(2),DEL1(2),TPDS(2),DLTP(2),PPDS(2),PPD(2),PVPD(2)
2),RHPD(2),VHPD(2),DPD(2),DEL2(2),RHP(2),QP(2),H(2),XNP(2),C1(6,2),
3IPB(2),XNPP(2),DEL3(2),HPRIM(2),ETAP(2),XNS(2),XNSS(2),BHPP(2),
4PPIS(2),IPBR
COMMON /CCHAM/ INDPR,CF,CFTHE,ETCF,EPS,PNS,FC,ATC,FAUX,FEN,
1DEL7,CS,CSTHE,ETCS,WC,XMRTC,WCF,WC0
COMMON /CBAL/KBAL /CPA/PA /CRESGG/RES0G,RESFG
COMMON /CMAIN/WMIS(4),HPAUX(2),ETAGR(2),DEL6(2),GR(2),PPDA(2),TN,
10RES(4),WG,WG0,WGF,PCIE,XMRE,PGG,XISPC,XISPE,FE,WE0,WEF,TPIR(2)
C THRUST CHAMBER EQUATIONS
PNS = PCIE / 1.037
CALL TCPR0(2,XMRTC,PNS,EPS,CSTHE,CFTHE )
IF(XMRTC-4.3)301,301,302
301 ETCS = .95152
G0 T0 303
302 ETCS = 1.01 - XMRTC* .0136
303 CS = CSTHE * ETCS
WC = 32.174 * PNS * ATC / CS
IF(ABS(WC-WC0-WCF) -(TOL8*WC ))305,305,304
304 CALL ESTM(IDLE,2, TXNP, TTXNP, WC-WCF-WC0, XNP(1), LUP8 )
IND = 3
G0 T0 310
305 IDLE = 0
ETCF = .9996 - XMRTC * .0056
CF = ETCF * CFTHE
FC = CF * PNS * ATC
IF(KBAL-1)306,306,308
306 IF(ABS(FC-FCL) -(TOL9*FC))308,308,307
307 CALL ESTM(IDLF,2,TPCIE,TTPCIE,FC-FCL,PCIEL,LUP9 )
IND = 2
G0 T0 310
308 IDLF = 0
XISPE = FC / WC
IND = 0
310 RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 96. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE CHMBER

LXXVII. SUBROUTINE PUMP1

This subroutine calculates the fuel and oxidizer pump performance parameters of an RL10-A1 engine. The following input data is required:

- a. Actual pump speed
- b. Nominal pump speed
- c. Pump inlet volume flow rate
- d. Pump head
- e. Pump inlet conditions

This subroutine uses COMMON blocks CPUMP, PPRL10, and MNRL10.

The subroutine calling sequence is:

```
CALL PUMP1 (IP)
```

where:

IP = Indicator denoting fuel or oxidizer pump. Must be set equal to: 1 (fuel pump), or 2 (oxidizer pump).

SOLUTION METHOD

Set LOX-Fuel indicator:

1. $IN = IP$

Ratio of actual pump speed to nominal pump speed:

2. $XRATIO(IN) = (XNP(IN))/(XNPN(IN))$

Dimensionless flow coefficient:

3. $PHI(IN) = ((Q(IN))/(XNP(IN)))(PCON(IN))$

Set ESTM iteration loop control counter:

4. $IDL = 0$

Do LOX or fuel calculations according to indicator:

5. If $IN = 1$, go to 25

If $IN = 2$, go to 6

LOX Side Calculations

Dimensionless head coefficient:

6. $CALL\ UVAR\ (PHI(IN),\ 3,\ SI(IN))$

7. $SI(IN) = (SI(IN))(1.01168)$

Head:

$$8. \quad H(IN) = (SI(IN))(XNP(IN))^2 / (115600)$$

Discharge total pressure:

$$9. \quad PPD(IN) = PPI(IN) + ((H(IN))(RHPI(IN))) / (144)$$

Volumetric efficiency:

$$10. \quad \text{CALL UVAR}((XNP(IN))(.001), 4, \text{ETAPV})$$

Thermal efficiency:

$$11. \quad \text{CALL UVAR}((Q(IN))/(XRATIO(IN)), 5, \text{ETAPT})$$

Efficiency:

$$12. \quad \text{ETAP(IN)} = (\text{ETAPV})(\text{ETAPT})$$

Inlet constant pressure specific heat:

$$13. \quad \text{CALL UVAR}(\text{TPIS(IN)}, 6, \text{CPI})$$

Discharge constant pressure specific heat:

$$14. \quad \text{CALL UVAR}(\text{TPIS(IN)} + 2, 6, \text{CPD})$$

Average of inlet and discharge constant pressure specific
heats:

$$15. \quad \text{CPAVE(IN)} = (\text{CPI} + \text{CPD}) / (2)$$

Temperature rise across pump:

$$16. \quad TDEL(IN) = (H(IN))/((778.26)(CPAVE(IN)))$$

Discharge static temperature:

$$17. \quad TPDS = TPIS(IN) + TDEL(IN)$$

Continue with LOX for fuel calculations according to the indicator:

18. If IN = 1, go to 48

 If IN = 2, go to 19

Discharge constant pressure specific heat:

19. CALL UVAR (TPDS, 6, CPDD)

20. If $|CPD - CPDD| \leq ((TOL2)(CPD))$, go to 23

 If $|CPD - CPDD| > ((TOL2)(CPD))$, go to 21

New value of discharge constant pressure specific heat:

21. CALL ESTM (IDL, 2, FCPD, DFCPD, (CPD - CPDD),
 CPD, LUP2)

22. Go to 15

Discharge density:

23. CALL UVAR (TPDS, 2, RHPD(IN))

24. Return

Fuel Side Calculations

25. $XX = ((-.0002)(XNP(IN))) + 6.$

26. If $PHI(IN) \leq .044$, go to 27

If $PHI(IN) > .044$, go to 29

Dimensionless head coefficient:

27. $SI(IN) = ((-1.847)(PHI(IN)) + (.009)(XX)) + .66755$

28. Go to 30

29. $SI(IN) = ((-4.8611)(PHI(IN))) + (.009)(XX) + .80017$

Head:

30. $H(IN) = ((SI(IN))(XNP(IN))^2)/16780$

Discharge total pressure:

31. $PPD(IN) = PPI(IN) + (((H(IN))(RHPI(IN)))/(144))$

Volumetric efficiency:

32. $ETAPV = ((.00005534)(XNP(IN))) - .6602$

Thermal efficiency:

33. $ETAPT = ((-.0000032)(XNP(IN))) + .096$

34. $XXX = ((.00002298)(XNP(IN))) + .3106$

Efficiency:

$$35. \quad ETAP(IN) = -((1 + ((448.86)(Q(IN)) - (670)(XXX))^2 /$$
$$((ETAPV)(26267.82)))(.007056))^{1/2} + ETAPT + .63$$

Test for correct curve to be used in BIVAR:

36. If TPIS(IN) \leq 60, go to 37

If TPIS(IN) $>$ 60, go to 39

37. N = 8

38. Go to 40

39. N = 9

Inlet constant pressure specific heat:

40. CALL BIVAR(TPIS(IN), (PPI(IN))/(14.7), N, CPI)

Discharge static temperature:

41. TPDS = TPIS(IN) + 15

Test for correct curve to be used in BIVAR:

42. If TPDS \leq 60, go to 43

If TPDS $>$ 60, go to 45

43. N = 8

44. Go to 46

45. N = 9

Discharge constant pressure specific heat:

46. CALL BIVAR (TPDS, (PPD(IN))/(14.7), N, CPD)

47. Go to 15

Test for correct curve to be used in BIVAR:

48. If $TPDS \leq 60$, go to 49

 If $TPDS > 60$, go to 51

49. $N = 8$

50. Go to 52

51. $N = 9$

Discharge constant pressure specific heat:

52. CALL BIVAR (TPDS, (PPD(IN))/(14.7), N, CPDD)

53. If $|CPD - CPDD| \leq ((TOL1)(CPD))$, go to 56

 If $|CPD - CPDD| > ((TOL1)(CPD))$, go to 54

New value of discharge constant pressure specific heat:

54. CALL ESTM (IDL, 2, FCPD, DFCPD, CPD - CPDD,
 CPD, LUP1)

55. Go to 15

56. $XX = \text{Ln}(\text{PPD}(\text{IN}))$.

Discharge density:

57. CALL BIVAR (XX, TPDS, 1, RHPD(IN))

58. Go to 24

SUBROUTINE PUMP1 NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
CPAVE	Average of pump inlet and discharge constant pressure specific heats	$\frac{\text{btu}}{\text{lbm} - ^\circ\text{R}}$	DIM, 15, 16
CPD	Pump discharge constant pressure specific heat	$\frac{\text{btu}}{\text{lbm} - ^\circ\text{R}}$	14, 15, 20, 21, 46, 53, 54
CPDD	Pump discharge constant pressure specific heat	$\frac{\text{btu}}{\text{lbm} - ^\circ\text{R}}$	19, 20, 21, 52, 53, 54
CPI	Pump inlet constant pressure specific heat	$\frac{\text{btu}}{\text{lbm} - ^\circ\text{R}}$	13, 15, 40
DFCPD	Storage array for dependent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 21, 54
ETAP	Pump efficiency	—	/CPUMP/, 12, 35
ETAPT	Pump thermal efficiency	—	11, 12, 33, 35
ETAPV	Pump volumetric efficiency	—	10, 12, 32, 35
FCPD	Storage array for independent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 21, 54
H	Pump head	$\frac{\text{ft} - \text{lbf}}{\text{lbm}}$	/CPUMP/, 8, 9, 16, 30, 31
IDL	Iteration loop control counter	—	4, 21, 54

SUBROUTINE PUMP1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
IN	Indicator to determine fuel side or LOX side equations	—	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 40, 41, 46, 52, 56, 57
IP	Indicator to determine fuel side or LOX side equations	—	CALL, 1
LUP1	—	—	DATA, 54
LUP2	—	—	DATA, 21
N	Set to correct curve number for use in Subroutine BIVAR	—	37, 39, 40, 43, 45, 46, 49, 51, 52
PCON	Constant used in calculating pump dimensionless flow coefficient	$\frac{\text{sec}}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{min}}$	DIM, DATA, 3
PHI	Dimensionless pump flow coefficient	—	3, 6, 26, 27, 29
PPD	Pump discharge total pressure	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	/CPUMP/, 9, 31, 46, 52, 56
PPI	Pump inlet total pressure	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	/CPUMP/, 9, 31, 40
Q	Pump inlet volumetric flowrate	$\frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{sec}}$	/MNRL10/, 3, 11, 35

SUBROUTINE PUMP1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
RHPD	Pump discharge density	$\frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{ft}^3}$	/CPUMP/, 23, 57
RHPI	Pump inlet density	$\frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{ft}^3}$	/CPUMP/, 9, 31
SI	Dimensionless head coefficient	—	DIM, 6, 7, 8, 27, 29, 30
TDEL	Temperature rise across pump	$^{\circ}\text{R}$	DIM, 16, 17
TOL1	Fuel pump discharge constant pressure specific heat tolerance	—	/PPRL10/, 53
TOL2	Oxidizer pump discharge constant pressure specific heat tolerance	—	/PPRL10/, 20
TPDS	Pump discharge static temperature	$^{\circ}\text{R}$	/CPUMP/, 17, 19, 23, 41, 42, 46, 48, 52
TPIS	Pump inlet static temperature	$^{\circ}\text{R}$	/CPUMP/, 13, 14, 17, 36, 40, 41
XNP	Pump speed	$\frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}}$	/CPUMP/, 2, 3, 8, 10, 25, 30, 32, 33, 34
XNPN	Nominal pump speed	$\frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}}$	/PPRL10/, 2
XRATIO	Ratio of actual pump speed to nominal pump speed	—	/PPRL10/, 2, 11

SUBROUTINE PUMP1 NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
XX	Constant used in calculating fuel pump dimensionless head coefficient	—	25, 27, 29, 56, 57
XXX	Constant used in calculating fuel pump efficiency	—	34, 35

```

$IBFTC PMP1S  FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE PUMP1(IP)
C IP = 1 FOR FUEL SIDE , 2 FOR LOX SIDE
DIMENSION PHI(2)
DIMENSION PC0N(2),FCPD(20),DFCPD(20),SI(2),CPAVE(2),TDEL(2)
DATA PC0N/835.73,2872.5/,LUP2/6HCPD L /,LUP1/6HCPD F /
COMMON /MNRL10/ PCIEL,Q(2),XMRTCL,PII(2)
COMMON /LXRL10/ T0L3,T0L5,CD2,C0N1,C0N2,C0N3,C0N4,C0N5
COMMON /FLRL10/ C0N8,C0N6,T0L4,FL0PT,C0N7,T0JE,WCF1,T0L6,T0L7,
1C0N10,AVT
COMMON /CHRL10/ T0L8,T0L9,FCL
COMMON /PPRL10/ XRATIO(2),T0L1,T0L2,XNPN(2)
COMMON /TBRL10/ C0N9,ETGER,C0N11,C0N12,C0N13,C0N14,C0N15,T0L10
1,HP1,HP2
COMMON /CPUMP/ PPI(2),TPIS(2),XNPSH(2), PVPI(2),RHPI(2),
1VHPI(2),WP(2),DPI(2),DEL1(2),TPDS(2),DLTP(2),PPDS(2),PPD(2),PVPD(2)
2),RHPD(2),VHPD(2),DPD(2),DEL2(2),RHP(2),QP(2),H(2),XNP(2),C1(6,2),
3IPB(2),XNPP(2),DEL3(2),HPRIM(2),ETAP(2),XNS(2),XNSS(2),BHPP(2),
4PPIS(2),IPBR
COMMON /CTURB/ PTI(2),PTES(2),WT(2),ATI(2),CST(2),DELHT(2),
1CPT(2),TTI(2),GAMT(2),UVRAT(2),DW(2),XNT(2),ETAT(2),C7(9,2),HPT(2)
2,XNTST(2),TTDS(2),XMTE(2),ATE(2),RGT(2),PTE(2),TTD(2),PRT(2)
COMMON /CCHAM/ INDP,CF,CFHE,ETCF,EPS,PNS,FC,ATC,FAUX,FEN,
1DEL7,CS,CSTHE,ETCS,WC,XMRTC,WCF,WCO
COMMON /CMAIN/WMIS(4),HPAUX(2),ETAGR(2),DEL6(2),GR(2),PPDA(2),TN,
10RES(4),WG,WGO,WGF,PCIE,XMRE,PGG,XISPC,XISPE,FE,WEO,WEF,TPIR(2)
IN = IP
XRATIO(IN) = XNP(IN)/XNPN(IN)
PHI(IN) = (Q(IN)/XNP(IN)) * PC0N(IN)
IDL = 0
GO TO (2,200),IN
C LOX SIDE EQUATIONS FOLLOW
200 CALL UVAR(PHI(IN),3,SI(IN) )
SI(IN) = SI(IN) * 1.01168
H(IN) = SI(IN) * XNP(IN)**2/115600.
CPD(IN) = PPI(IN) +(H(IN)*RHPI(IN)/144.)
CALL UVAR(XNP(IN)*.001,4,ETAPV )
CALL UVAR (Q(IN)/XRATIO(IN),5,ETAPT)
ETAP(IN) = ETAPV*ETAPT
CALL UVAR(TPIS(IN),6,CPI )
CALL UVAR(TPIS(IN)+2.,6,CPD )
210 CPAVE(IN) = (CPI + CPD)/2.0
TDEL(IN) = H(IN)/(778.26*CPAVE(IN) )
TPDS = TPIS(IN) + TDEL(IN)
GO TO (26,220),IN
220 CALL UVAR(TPDS,6,CPDD )
IF(ABS(CPD-CPDD) -(T0L2*CPD))240,240,225
225 CALL ESTM(IDL,2,FCPD,DFCPD,CPD-CPDD,CPD,LUP2)
GO TO 210
240 CALL UVAR(TPDS,2,RHPD(IN) )

```

FIGURE 97. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PUMP1

```

1000 RETURN
C FUEL SIDE EQUATIONS FOLLOW
  2 XX = (-.0002*XNP(IN)) + 6.
    IF(PHI(IN)-.044)21,21,22
 21 SI(IN) = (-1.847*PHI(IN)) + (.009*XX) + .66755
    GØ TØ 23
 22 SI(IN) = (-4.8611*PHI(IN)) + (.009*XX) + .80017
 23 H(IN) = (SI(IN)*XNP(IN)**2)/ 16780.
    PPD(IN) = PPI(IN) + (H(IN)*RHPI(IN)/144. )
    ETAPV = (.00005534*XNP(IN)) -.6602
    ETAPT = (-.0000032*XNP(IN)) + .096
    XXX = (.00002298*XNP(IN)) + .3106
    ETAP(IN)=-SQRT((1.+(448.86*Q(IN)-670.*XXX)**2/(ETAPV*26267.82)) *
1.007056) + ETAPT +.63
    IF(TPIS(IN)-60.)24,24,25
 24 N = 8
    GØ TØ 260
 25 N = 9
260 CALL BIVAR(TPIS(IN),PPI(IN)/14.7,N,CPI)
    TPDS = TPIS(IN)+15.
    IF(TPDS-60.)27,27,28
 27 N = 8
    GØ TØ 29
 28 N = 9
 29 CALL BIVAR(TPDS,PPD(IN)/14.7,N,CPD )
    GØ TØ 210
 26 IF(TPDS -60.)30,30,31
 30 N = 8
    GØ TØ 33
 31 N = 9
 33 CALL BIVAR(TPDS,PPD(IN)/14.7,N,CPDD)
    IF(ABS(CPD-CPDD) - (TØL1*CPD))35,35,32
 32 CALL ESTM(IDL,2,FCPD,DFCPD,CØD-CPDD,CPD,LUP1)
    GØ TØ 210
 35 XX = ALØG(PPD(IN))
    CALL BIVAR(XX,TPDS,1,RHPD(IN) )
    GØ TØ 1000
END

```

FIGURE 97. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PUMP1 (cont.)

LXXVIII. SUBROUTINE LOX

This subroutine calculates the liquid oxygen mass flow rate of an RL10-A1 engine. The following input data is required:

- a. Chamber pressure
- b. LOX pump inlet conditions
- c. Flow loss coefficient of each component

This subroutine uses COMMON blocks CPUMP, LXRL10, CCHAM, MNRL10 and CMAIN.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL LOX (IND)

where:

IND = Indicator designating the correct entry point
to the subroutine

SOLUTION METHOD

Reset counters for Subroutine ESTM:

1. IDL = 0
2. IDLA = 0

Test for correct entry to subroutine:

3. If IND = 0, go to 4
 If IND = 1, go to 9
 If IND = 2, go to 17

LOX pump speed:

4. $XNP(2) = (CON5)(XNP(1))$

LOX mass flow rate:

5. $WCO = (Q(2))(RHPI(2))$

LOX pump inlet static pressure:

6. $PPIS(2) = PPI(2) - ((CON1)(WCO)^2 / RHPI(2))$

Calculate LOX pump performance:

7. CALL PUMP1(2)

Pressure drops from LOX pump outlet to injector inlet:

$$8. \quad PDEL1 = (CON2)(WCO)^2 / (RHPD(2))$$

$$9. \quad PDEL2 = (CON3)(WCO)^2 / (RHPD(2))$$

LOX injector inlet pressure:

$$10. \quad PII(2) = PPD(2) - PDEL1 - PDEL2$$

Pressure drop across LOX injector:

$$11. \quad PDEL3 = (144)(WCO)^2 / ((2)(RHPD(2))(32.174) \\ ((CD2)(CON4))^2)$$

$$12. \quad \text{CALL UVAR (PDEL3 + .06, 7, CDD2)}$$

13. If $|CD2 - CDD2| - ((TOL3)(CD2)) \leq 0$, go to 15

If $|CD2 - CDD2| - ((TOL3)(CD2)) > 0$, go to 14

$$14. \quad \text{CALL ESTM (IDL, 2, TCD2, TCDD2, (CD2 - CDD2), \\ CD2, LUP3)}$$

15. Go to 10

Injector end chamber pressure:

$$16. \quad PCIE = PII(2) - PDEL3$$

Reset counter used in 14:

$$17. \quad IDL = 0$$

Test to determine if calculated chamber pressure matches the loaded value:

18. If $| PCIE - PCIEL | - ((TOL5)(PCIE)) \leq 0$, go to 21
If $| PCIE - PCIEL | - ((TOL5)(PCIE)) > 0$, go to 19

New value of LOX pump inlet volume flow rate:

19. CALL ESTM (IDIA, 2, TQ, TQY, (PCIE - PCIEL),
Q (2), LUP5)
20. Go to 15
21. Return

SUBROUTINE LOX NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
CD2	LOX injector flow loss coefficient	—	/LXRL10/, 11, 13, 14
CDD2	LOX injector flow loss coefficient	—	12, 13, 14
CON1	Constant used in calculating LOX pump inlet static pressure	$\frac{\text{lbf-sec}^2}{\text{lbm-ft}^3 \text{-in}^2}$	/LXRL10/, 6
CON2	Flow loss coefficient for line from LOX pump discharge to injector inlet	$\frac{\text{lbf-sec}^2}{\text{lbm-ft}^3 \text{-in}^2}$	/LXRL10/, 8
CON3	Ground mixture ratio control value flow loss coefficient	$\frac{\text{lbf-sec}^2}{\text{lbm-ft}^3 \text{-in}^2}$	/LXRL10/, 9
CON4	Actual LOX injector area	in ²	/LXRL10/, 11
CON5	Ratio of LOX pump speed to fuel pump speed	—	/LXRL10/, 4
IDL	Iteration loop control counter	—	1, 14, 17
IDLA	Iteration loop control counter	—	2, 19
IND	Indicator to determine correct entry point into Subroutine LOX	—	CALL, 3
LUP3	—	—	DATA, 14
LUP5	—	—	DATA, 19

SUBROUTINE LOX NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PCIE	Injector end chamber pressure	lbf/in ²	/CMAIN/, 16, 18, 19
PCIEL	Loaded value of injector end chamber pressure	lbf/in ²	/MNRL10/, 18, 19
PDEL1	Pressure drop in line from LOX pump discharge to injector inlet	lbf/in ²	8, 10
PDEL2	Pressure drop across ground mixture ratio control valve	lbf/in ²	9, 10
PDEL3	Pressure drop across LOX injector	lbf/in ²	11, 12, 16
PII	Injector inlet pressure	lbf/in ²	/MNRL10/, 10, 16
PPD	Pump discharge pressure	lbf/in ²	/CPUMP/, 10
PPI	Pump inlet total pressure	lbf/in ²	/CPUMP/, 6
PPIS	Pump inlet static pressure	lbf/in ²	/CPUMP/, 6
Q	Pump inlet volume flow rate	ft ³ /sec	/MNRL10/, 5, 19
RHPD	Pump discharge density	lbm/ft ³	/CPUMP/, 8, 9, 11
RHPI	Pump inlet density	lbm/ft ³	/CPUMP/, 5, 6
TCD2	Storage array for independent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 14
TCDD2	Storage array for dependent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 14

SUBROUTINE LOX NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
TOL3	LOX injector flow loss coefficient tolerance	—	/LXRL10/, 13
TOL5	Injector end chamber pressure tolerance	—	/LXRL10/, 18
TQ	Storage array for independent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 19
TQY	Storage array for dependent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 19
WCO	Oxidizer mass flow rate	lbm/sec	/CCHAM/, 6, 8, 9, 11
XNP	Pump speed	rpm	/CPUMP/, 4

```

SIBFTC LØX      FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE LØX(IND)
DIMENSION TCD2(20),TCDD2(20),TQ(20),TQY(20)
DATA LUP3/6H CD2      /,LUP5/6H PCIE  /
COMMON /MNRL10/ PCIEL,Q(2),XMRTCL,P11(2)
COMMON /LXRL10/ TØL3,TØL5,CD2,CØN1,CØN2,CØN3,CØN4,CØN5
COMMON /CPUMP/   PPI(2),TPIS(2),XNPSH(2),      PVPI(2),RHPI(2),
1VHPI(2),WP(2),DPI(2),DEL1(2),TPDS(2),DLTP(2),PPDS(2),PPD(2),PVPD(2
2),RHPD(2),VHPD(2),DPD(2),DEL2(2),RHP(2),QP(2),H(2),XNP(2),C1(6,2),
3IPB(2),XNPP(2),DEL3(2),HPRIM(2),ETAP(2),XNS(2),XNSS(2),BHPP(2),
4PPIS(2),IPBR
COMMON /CCHAM/  INDP,CF,CFTHE,ETCF,EPS,PNS,FC,ATC,FAUX,FEN,
1DEL7,CS,CSTHE,ETCS,WC,XMRTC,WCF,WCØ
COMMON /CMAIN/WMIS(4),HPAUX(2),ETAGR(2),DEL6(2),GR(2),PPDA(2),TN,
1ØRES(4),WG,WGØ,WGF,PCIE,XMRE,PGG,XISPC,XISPE,FE,WEØ,WEF,TPIR(2)
IDL = 0
IDLA = 0
IF (IND-1)108,15,110
108 XNØ(2) = CØN5 * XNP(1)
109 WCØ = Q(2) * RHØI(2)
PPIS(2) = PPI(2) - (CØN1*WCØ**2/RHPI(2) )
CALL PUMØ1(2)
PDEL1 = CØN2 * WCØ**2/RHPD(2)
15 PDEL2 = CØN3 * WCØ**2/RHPD(2)
P11(2)=PPD(2) - PDEL1 - PDEL2
10 PDEL3 = 144.*WCØ**2 / (2.*RHPD(2)*32.174*(CD2*CØN4)**2)
CALL UVAR(PDEL3+.06,7,CDD2 )
IF (ABS(CD2-CDD2) - (TØL3*CD2))13,13,11
11 CALL ESTM(IDL,2,TCD2,TCDD2,CD2-CDD2,CD2,LUP3 )
GØ TØ 10
13 PCIE = P11(2)-PDEL3
IDL = 0
110 IF (ABS(PCIE-PCIEL) - (TØL5*PCIE))150,150,111
111 CALL ESTM(IDLA,2,TQ,TQY,PCIE-PCIEL,Q(2),LUP5 )
GØ TØ 109
150 RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 98. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE LØX

LXXIX. SUBROUTINE FUEL

This subroutine calculates the hydrogen mass flow rate of an RL10-A1 engine. The following input data is required:

- a. Fuel pump inlet conditions
- b. Liquid oxygen mass flow rate
- c. Engine mixture ratio
- d. Injector end chamber pressure
- e. Flow loss coefficient of each component

This subroutine uses COMMON blocks CPUMP, MNRL10, CCHAM, CMAIN, CBAL, and FLRL10.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

```
CALL FUEL (IND, IDLC)
```

where:

IND = Indicator designating the correct entry point to Subroutine LOX

IDLC = Iteration loop control counter

SOLUTION METHOD

Reset counters used in Subroutine ESTM

1. IDLB = 0

2. IDLD = 0

Fuel pump inlet density:

3. CALL BIVAR (Ln(PPI(1)), TPIS(1), 1, RHPI(1))

4. $Q(1) = WCO / ((XMRTC)(RHPI(1)))$

5. PIS = PPI(1)

6. CALL BIVAR (Ln(PIS), TPIS(1), 1, RHPI(1))

Fuel mass flow rate:

7. $WCF = (Q(1))(RHPI(1))$

Fuel pump inlet static pressure:

8. $PPIS(1) = PPI(1) - ((CON6)(WCF)^2 / RHPI(1))$

9. If $|PIS - PPIS(1)| - ((TOL4)(PIS)) \leq 0$, go to 12

If $|PIS - PPIS(1)| - ((TOL4)(PIS)) > 0$, go to 10

10. CALL ESTM (IDLD, 2, TCD2, TCDD2, (PIS - PPIS(1)),

PIS, LUP4)

11. Go to 6

Calculate fuel pump performance:

12. CALL PUMP1(1)

13. IDLD = 0

Pressure drops from fuel pump outlet to jacket inlet manifold:

14. PDEL4 = (CON7)(WCF)²/RHPD(1)

15. PDEL5 = (CON8)(WCF)²/RHPD(1)

Engine mixture ratio:

16. XMRTC = WCO/WCF

Pressure and temperature across the jacket inlet manifold, jacket, and jacket exit manifold:

17. If (XMRTC - 4.2) ≤ 0, go to 27

 If (XMRTC - 4.2) > 0, go to 18

18. If (XMRTC - 5.8) ≤ 0, go to 19

 If (XMRTC - 5.8) > 0, go to 23

Compute constants based on XMRTC:

19. XKON1 = ((XMRTC)(.05438) + .5681)(.97)

20. XKON2 = ((XMRTC)(.07) + .415)(1.53)

21. XKON3 = (XMRTC)(.07) + .415

22. Go to 30

23. XKON1 = .8583
24. XKON2 = 1.15613
25. XKON3 = .821
26. Go to 30
27. XKON1 = .77891
28. XKON2 = 1.08477
29. XKON3 = .709
30. $PDEL6 = ((1.439)(WCF)^2 / RHPD(1))(XKON3)$
31. $PFJ = PPD(1) - PDEL4 - PDEL5 - PDEL6$
32. If $(PFJ - 800) \geq 0$, go to 38
If $(PFJ - 800) < 0$, go to 33

Check PCIE to determine which curve to use:

33. If $((PCIE)(1.008) - 274) \leq 0$, go to 34
If $((PCIE)(1.008) - 274) > 0$, go to 36
34. $N = 10$
35. Go to 39
36. $N = 30$
37. Go to 39
38. $N = 11$
39. CALL BIVAR (PFJ, (PCIE)(1.008), N, TRCJ)

40. CALL BIVAR (PFJ, 5, 12, TRCJN)
41. $TRC = (TRCJ)/(TRCJN)$
42. CALL BIVAR (PFJ, XMRTC, 12, TRCJM)
43. CALL UVAR (1, 29, TRC1)
44. $TJTR = (TRCJM)(TRC)(TRC1)(XKON1)$
45. $TOJE = TPDS + TJTR$

Check PCIE to see which curve to use:

46. If $((PCIE)(1.008)) - 260 \leq 0$, go to 47
If $((PCIE)(1.008)) - 260 > 0$, go to 49
47. $N = 13$
48. Go to 53
49. If $PFJ - 800 \geq 0$, go to 52
If $PFJ - 800 < 0$, go to 50
50. $N = 31$
51. Go to 53
52. $N = 14$
53. CALL BIVAR $((PCIE)(1.008), PFJ, N, PJJ)$
54. CALL BIVAR (PFJ, 5, 15, PJJNM)
55. $PJJ = (PJJ)/(PJJNM)$
56. CALL BIVAR (PFJ, XMRTC, 15, PJJ1)

57. $PDEL7 = (PJL1)(PLJ)(.58)$

58. $PIJE = PFJ - PDEL7$

Check PCIE to determine which curve to use:

59. If $((PCIE)(1.008)) - 260 \leq 0$, go to 60

If $((PCIE)(1.008)) - 260 > 0$, go to 62

60. $N = 16$

61. Go to 66

62. If $PFJ - 800 \geq 0$, go to 65

If $PFJ - 800 < 0$, go to 63

63. $N = 32$

64. Go to 66

65. $N = 17$

66. CALL BIVAR ((PCIE)(1.008), PFJ, N, PCJ)

67. CALL BIVAR (PFJ, 5, 18, PCJN)

68. $PLJE = (PCJ)/(PCJN)$

69. CALL BIVAR (PFJ, XMRTC, 18, PCJM)

70. $PDEL8 = (PCJM)(PLJE)(XKON2)$

71. $POJE = PIJE - PDEL8$

Pressure drop from jacket exit manifold to venturi inlet:

72. $PDEL9 = (CON10)(WCF)^2 (TOJE)/(POJE)$

Fuel total pressure at venturi inlet:

$$73. \text{ POVI} = \text{POJE} - \text{PDEL9}$$

Fuel mass flow rate at the venturi throat from compressible flow relationships:

$$74. \text{ CALL BIVAR } ((\text{TOJE}) (.7907), (\text{POVI}) (.5075), 19, \text{GAMA1})$$

$$75. \text{ TSVT} = (2)(\text{TOJE})/(\text{GAMA1} + 1)$$

$$76. \text{ PSVT} = (\text{POVI}) ((2)/(\text{GAMA1} + 1))^{((\text{GAMA1})/(\text{GAMA1} - 1))}$$

$$77. \text{ CALL BIVAR } (\text{TSVT}, \text{PSVT}, 19, \text{GAMA2})$$

$$78. \text{ CALL UVAR } (\text{GAMA2}, 20, \text{FLOPT})$$

$$79. \text{ WCF1} = (\text{FLOPT})(\text{POVI})(\text{AVT})/(\text{TOJE})^{1/2}$$

Test to determine if the mass flow rate of fuel at the venturi throat matches the mass flow rate of fuel at the pump inlet:

$$80. \text{ If } | \text{WCF} - \text{WCF1} | - ((\text{TOL6})(\text{WCF})) \leq 0, \text{ go to 83}$$

$$\text{ If } | \text{WCF} - \text{WCF1} | - ((\text{TOL6})(\text{WCF})) > 0, \text{ go to 81}$$

New value of fuel pump inlet volume flow rate:

$$81. \text{ CALL ESTM } (\text{IDLB}, 2, \text{TQQ}, \text{TQQ1}, \text{WCF} - \text{WCF1},$$

$$\text{ Q}(1), \text{LUP6})$$

$$82. \text{ Go to 7}$$

$$83. \text{ If KBAL} = 1, \text{ go to 84}$$

$$\text{ If KBAL} = 2, \text{ go to 88}$$

Test to determine if calculated mixture ratio matches the loaded value:

84. If $|XMRTC - XMRTCL| - ((TOL7)(XMRTC)) \leq 0$, go to 88

If $|XMRTC - XMRTCL| - ((TOL7)(XMRTC)) > 0$, go to 85

New value of ground mixture ratio control value flow loss coefficient:

85. CALL ESTM (IDLC, 2, TCON, TCON, XMRTC - XMRTCL,
CON3, LUP7)

Set counter for correct entry into Subroutine LOX:

86. IND = 1

87. Return

Reset counter used in Subroutine ESTM:

88. IDLC = 0

Set counter so as not to re-enter Subroutine LOX:

89. IND = 0

90. Go to 87

SUBROUTINE FUEL NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
AVT	Venturi throat area	in ²	79
CON3	Ground mixture ratio control value flow loss coefficient	$\frac{\text{lbf-sec}^2}{\text{lbm-ft}^3 \text{-in}^2}$	/LXRL10/, 85
CON6	Constant used in calculating fuel pump inlet static pressure	$\frac{\text{lbf-sec}^2}{\text{lbm-ft}^3 \text{-in}^2}$	/FLRL10/, 8
CON7	Flow loss coefficient for line from fuel pump discharge to jacket inlet manifold	$\frac{\text{lbf-sec}^2}{\text{lbm-ft}^3 \text{-in}^2}$	/FLRL10/, 14
CON8	Flow loss coefficient for fuel pump discharge orifice	$\frac{\text{lbf-sec}^2}{\text{lbm-ft}^3 \text{-in}^2}$	/FLRL10/, 15
CON10	Flow loss coefficient for line from jacket exit manifold to venturi inlet	$\frac{\text{lbf-sec}^2}{\text{lbm-ft}^3 \text{-in}^2}$	/FLRL10/, 72
FLOPT	Venturi throat mass flow parameter	$\frac{\text{lbm} \cdot \text{R}^{1/2}}{\text{lbf-sec}}$	/FLRL10/, 78, 79
GAMA1	Specific heat ratio of fuel at venturi throat	—	74, 75, 76
GAMA2	Specific heat ratio of fuel at venturi throat	—	77, 78
IDLB	Iteration loop control counter	—	1, 81

SUBROUTINE FUEL NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
IDLC	Iteration loop control counter	—	CALL, 85, 88
IDLD	Iteration loop control counter	—	2, 10, 13
IND	Indicator to determine correct entry point into Subroutine LOX	—	CALL, 86, 89
KBAL	Balance/rebalance indicator	—	/CBAL/, 83
LUP4	—	—	DATA, 10
LUP6	—	—	DATA, 81
LUP7	—	—	DATA, 85
N	Set to correct curve number for use in Subroutine BIVAR	—	34, 36, 38, 39, 47, 50, 52, 53, 60, 63, 65, 66
PCIE	Injector end chamber pressure	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	/CMAIN/, 33, 39, 46, 53, 59, 66
PCJ	Pressure loss factor for jacket exit manifold with chamber pressure and jacket inlet pressure effects	—	66, 68
PLJE	Pressure loss factor for jacket exit manifold	—	68, 70

SUBROUTINE FUEL NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PCJM	Pressure loss factor for jacket exit manifold with jacket inlet pressure and mixture ratio effects	—	69, 70
PCJN	Pressure loss factor for jacket exit manifold with jacket inlet pressure effect and nominal mixture ratio	—	67, 68
PDEL4	Line pressure drop from fuel pump discharge to jacket inlet manifold	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	14, 31
PDEL5	Pressure drop across fuel pump discharge orifice	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	15, 31
PDEL6	Pressure drop across jacket inlet manifold	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	30, 31
PDEL7	Pressure drop across tubes in jacket	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	57, 58
PDEL8	Pressure drop across jacket exit manifold	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	70, 71
PDEL9	Pressure drop in line from jacket exit manifold to venturi inlet	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	72, 73
PFJ	Fuel total pressure at jacket inlet manifold exit	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	31, 32, 39, 40, 42, 49, 53, 54, 56, 58, 62, 67, 69

SUBROUTINE FUEL NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PIJE	Total pressure of fuel at inlet to jacket exit manifold	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	58, 71
PIS	Pump inlet static pressure	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	5, 6, 9, 10
PJL	Jacket pressure loss factor with chamber pressure and jacket inlet pressure effects	—	53, 55
PJL1	Jacket pressure loss factor with mixture ratio and jacket inlet pressure effects	—	56, 57
PJLNM	Jacket pressure loss factor with jacket inlet pressure effect and nominal mixture ratio	—	54, 55
PLJ	Jacket pressure loss factor	—	55, 57
POJE	Total pressure of fuel at exit of jacket exit manifold	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	71, 72, 73
POVI	Total pressure of fuel at venturi inlet	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	73, 74, 76, 79
PPD	Pump discharge total pressure	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	/CPUMP/, 31
PPI	Pump inlet total pressure	lbf/in^2	/CPUMP/, 3, 5, 8
PPIS	Pump inlet static pressure	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	/CPUMP/, 8, 9, 10

SUBROUTINE FUEL NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PSVT	Static pressure of fuel at venturi throat	$\frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$	76, 77
Q	Pump inlet volume flow rate	$\frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{sec}}$	/MNRL10/, 4, 7, 81
RHPD	Pump discharge density	lbm/ft^3	/CPUMP/, 14, 15, 30
RHPI	Pump inlet density	$\frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{ft}^3}$	/CPUMP/, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
TCD2	Storage array for independent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 10
TCDD2	Storage array for dependent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 10
TCON	Storage array for independent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 85
TJTR	Jacket total temperature rise	$^{\circ}\text{R}$	44, 45
TOJE	Jacket exit total temperature	$^{\circ}\text{R}$	/FLRL10/, 45, 72, 74, 75, 79
TOL4	Fuel pump inlet static pressure tolerance	—	/FLRL10/, 9
TOL6	Fuel mass flow rate tolerance	—	/FLRL10/, 80
TOL7	Mixture ratio tolerance	—	/FLRL10/, 84
TPDS	Pump discharge static temperature	$^{\circ}\text{R}$	/CPUMP/, 45

SUBROUTINE FUEL NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
TPIS	Pump inlet static temperature	$^{\circ}\text{R}$	/CPUMP/, 3, 6
TQQ	Storage array for independent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 81
TQQ1	Storage array for dependent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 81
TRC1	Jacket temperature rise factor	—	43, 44
TRC	Jacket temperature rise factor	—	41, 44
TRCJ	Jacket temperature rise factor with chamber pressure and jacket inlet pressure effects	—	39, 41
TRCJM	Jacket temperature rise factor with jacket inlet pressure and mixture ratio effects	—	42, 44
TRCJN	Jacket temperature rise factor with jacket inlet pressure effect and nominal mixture ratio	—	40, 41
TSVT	Static temperature of fuel at venturi throat	$^{\circ}\text{R}$	75, 77
TTCO	Storage array for dependent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 85
WCF	Fuel mass flow rate	$\frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{sec}}$	/CCHAM/, 7, 8, 14, 15, 16, 30, 72, 80, 81

SUBROUTINE FUEL NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
WCF1	Mass flow rate of fuel at venturi throat	$\frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{sec}}$	/FLRL10/, 79, 80, 81
WCO	Oxidizer mass flow rate	$\frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{sec}}$	/CCHAM/, 4, 16
XKON1	Jacket temperature rise factor	—	19, 23, 27, 44
XKON2	Jacket exit manifold pressure loss factor	—	20, 24, 28, 70
XKON3	Jacket pressure loss factor	—	21, 25, 29, 30
XMRTC	Thrust chamber mixture ratio	—	/CCHAM/, 4, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 42, 56, 69, 84, 85

```

SIBFTC FUEL FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE FUEL(IND,IDL)
DIMENSION TCD2(20),TCDD2(20),TQQ(20),TQQ1(20),TC0N(20),TTC0N(20)
DATA LUP4/6H PIS / ,LUP6/6H Q / ,LUP7/6H C0N3 /
COMMON /MR10/ PCIEL,Q(2),XMRTCL,P11(2)
COMMON /LXRL10/ T0L3,T0L5,CD2,C0N1,C0N2,C0N3,C0N4,C0N5
COMMON /FLRL10/ C0N8,C0N6,T0L4,FL0PT,C0N7,T0JE,WCF1,T0L6,T0L7,
1C0N10,AVT
COMMON /CPUMP/ PPI(2),TPIS(2),XNP5H(2), PVP1(2),RHPI(2),
1VH01(2),WP(2),DPI(2),DEL1(2),TPDS(2),DLTP(2),PPDS(2),PPD(2),PVPD(2),
2),RH0D(2),VH0D(2),DPD(2),DEL2(2),RHP(2),QP(2),H(2),XNP(2),C1(6,2),
3IPB(2),XNP0(2),DEL3(2),HPRIM(2),ETAP(2),XNS(2),XNSS(2),BHPP(2),
4P0PIS(2),IPBR
COMMON /CGPR0P/ C3(6),C4(6),C5(6),C6(6),CSG,GAMG,CPG,XMWG,
1XMRG,RG,X0MG
COMMON /CCHAM/ INDPR,CF,CFTHE,ETCF,EPS,PNS,FC,ATC,FAUX,FEN,
1DEL7,CS,CSTHE,ETCS,WC,XMRTC,WCF,WC0
COMMON /CBAL/KBAL /CPA/PA /CRESGG/RES0G,RESFG
COMMON /CMAIN/WMIS(4),HPAUX(2),ETAGR(2),DEL6(2),GR(2),PPDA(2),TN,
10RES(4),WG,WG0,WGF,PCIE,XMRE,PGG,XISPC,XISPE,FE,WE0,WEF,TPIR(2)
IDLB = 0
IDLD = 0
C FUEL SIDE EQUATIONS
150 CALL BIVAR(AL0G(PPI(1)),TPIS(1),1,RHPI(1) )
Q(1) = WC0 / (XMRTC * RHPI(1) )
PIS = PPI(1)
152 CALL BIVAR(AL0G(PIS),TPIS(1),1,RH01(1) )
154 WCF = Q(1) * RH01(1)
P0PIS(1) = PPI(1) - (C0N6 * WCF**2) / RHPI(1)
IF(ABS(PIS-P0PIS(1)) - (T0L4*PIS))157,157,156
156 CALL ESTM(IDLD,2,TCD2,TCDD2,PIS-P0PIS(1),PIS,LUP4 )
G0 T0 152
157 CALL PUMP1(1)
IDLD = 0
PDEL4 = C0N7*WCF**2/RH0D(1)
PDEL5 = C0N8*WCF**2/RH0D(1)
XMRTC = WC0/WCF
C JACKET EQUATIONS
IF(XMRTC-4.2)207,207,201
201 IF(XMRTC-5.8)203,203,206
203 XK0N1 = (XMRTC*.05438+.5681) * .97
XK0N2 = (XMRTC*.07+.415) * 1.53
XK0N3 = XMRTC*.07+.415
G0 T0 208
206 XK0N1 = .8583
XK0N2 = 1.15613
XK0N3 = .821
G0 T0 208
207 XK0N1 = .77891
XK0N2 = 1.08477

```

FIGURE 99. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FUEL

```

XKØN3 = .709
208 PDEL6 = (1.439*WCF**2 /RHPD(1)) * XKØN3
    PFJ = PPD(1) - PDEL4 - PDEL5 - PDEL6
    IF(PFJ-800.)210,214,214
210 IF(PCIE*1.008-274.)211,211,213
211 N = 10
    GØ TØ 212
213 N = 30
    GØ TØ 212
214 N = 11
212 CALL BIVAR(PFJ , PCIE*1.008,N, TRCJ)
    CALL BIVAR(PFJ , 5.,12, TRCJN )
    TRC = TRCJ/TRCJN
    CALL BIVAR(PFJ , XMRTC, 12,TRCJM )
    CALL UVAR (1.,29,TRC1 )
    TJTR = TRCJM * TRC * TRC1 *XKØN1
    TØJE = TPDS + TJTR
    IF(PCIE*1.008 - 260.)220,220,222
220 N = 13
    GØ TØ 225
222 IF(PFJ - 800.)223,224,224
223 N = 31
    GØ TØ 225
224 N = 14
225 CALL BIVAR(PCIE * 1.008, PFJ, N, PJJL )
    CALL BIVAR(PFJ , 5., 15, PJLNM )
    PLJ = PJJL /PJLNM
    CALL BIVAR( PFJ, XMRTC,15,PJL1 )
    PDEL7 = PJL1 * PLJ * .58
    PIJE = PFJ - PDEL7
    IF(PCIE * 1.008 - 260.)230,230,232
230 N = 16
    GØ TØ 235
232 IF(PFJ - 800.)233,234,234
233 N= 32
    GØ TØ 235
234 N = 17
235 CALL BIVAR(PCIE*1.008,PFJ ,N,PCJ )
    CALL BIVAR(PFJ , 5.,18,PCJN )
    PLJE = PCJ /PCJN
    CALL BIVAR( PFJ ,XMRTC,18, PCJM )
    PDEL8 = PCJM * PLJE * XKØN2
    PØJE = PIJE - PDEL8
    PDEL9 = CØN10 * WCF**2 * TØJE / PØJE
    PØVI = PØJE - PDEL9
    CALL BIVAR(TØJE*.7907,PØVI*.5075,19,GAMA1 )
    TSVT =2.*TØJE / (GAMA1+1.)
    PSVT = PØVI* (2./((GAMA1+1.))**((GAMA1/(GAMA1-1.)) )
    CALL BIVAR(TSVT,PSVT,19,GAMA2 )
    CALL UVAR(GAMA2,20,FLØPT)

```

FIGURE 99. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FUEL (cont.)


```

WCF1 = FLØPT*(PØVI*AVT)/SQRT(TØJE)
IF(ABS(WCF-WCF1) - (TØL6*WCF))160,160,158
158 CALL ESTM(IDLB,2,TQQ,TQQ1,WCF-WCF1,Q(1),LUP6 )
GØ TØ 154
160 IF(KBAL-1)161,161,170
161 IF(ABS(XMRTC-XMRTCL) - (TØL7*XMRTC))170,170,162
162 CALL ESTM(IDLC,2,TCØN, TTCØN, XMRTC-XMRTCL, CØN3, LUP7 )
IND = 1
169 RETURN
170 IDLC = 0
IND = 0
GØ TØ 169
END-

```

FIGURE 99. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE FUEL (cont.)

LXXX. SUBROUTINE TRBINE

This subroutine calculates the turbine performance of an RL10-A1 engine. The following input data is required:

- a. Mass flow rate of fuel
- b. Pump heads
- c. Pump efficiencies
- d. Pump inlet volume flow rates
- e. Pump inlet densities
- f. Auxilliary horsepower
- g. Gearbox efficiency
- h. Fuel pump speed
- i. Total temperature of fuel at jacket exit
- j. Flow loss coefficient of each component

This subroutine uses COMMON blocks TBRL10, CPUMP, CTURB, FLRL10, CMAIN, MNRL10, and CCHAM.

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL TRBINE

SOLUTION METHOD

Set ESTM iteration loop control counter:

$$1. \text{ IDLG} = 0$$

Fuel pump horsepower:

$$2. \text{ HP1} = (\text{H}(1))(\text{RHPI}(1))(\text{Q}(1))/((\text{ETAP}(1))(550))$$

Oxidizer pump horsepower:

$$3. \text{ HP2} = (\text{H}(2))(\text{RHPI}(2))(\text{Q}(2))/((\text{ETAP}(2))(550))$$

Turbine horsepower:

$$4. \text{ HPT} = \text{HP1} + (\text{HP2} + \text{HPAUX})/(\text{ETGER})$$

First guess of turbine mass flow rate:

$$5. \text{ WT} = (\text{CON9})(\text{WCF})$$

Actual gas enthalpy change:

$$6. \text{ DELHTA} = (.7068)(\text{HPT})/(\text{WT})$$

Velocity ratio:

$$7. \text{ UVRAT} = (.0001199)(\text{XNP}(1))/(\text{DELHTA}^{.5})$$

Efficiency:

8. CALL UVAR(Ln(UVRAT), 21, ETAT)

Ideal gas enthalpy change:

9. DELHTI = (DELHTA)/(ETAT)

Inlet to exit pressure ratio:

10. CALL BIVAR((DELHTI)/(TOJE), TOJE, 22, PRT)

Mass flow parameter:

11. CALL UVAR(PRT, 23, FLOPT1)

Mass flow parameter:

12. FLOPT2 = (FLOPT)(FLOPT1)(CON11)

Inlet total pressure:

13. PTI = (WT)(TOJE⁵)/(FLOPT2)

Exit total pressure:

14. PTE = (PTI)/(PRT)

Exit static pressure:

15. PTES = (CON12)(PTE)

Inlet enthalpy:

16. CALL UVAR(TOJE, 24, HTI)

Exit enthalpy:

17. HTE = HTI - DELHTA

Exit total temperature:

18. CALL UVAR (HTE, 25, TTD)

Enthalpy at turbine exit - bypass line mixing point:

19. HMIX = ((WT)(HTE) + (WCF - WT)(HTI))/(WCF)

Static temperature at turbine exit - bypass line mixing point:

20. CALL UVAR (HMIX, 25, TMIX)

Line pressure drop from turbine exit to fuel injector inlet:

21. PDEL10 = (CON13)(WCF²)(TMIX)/(PTES)

Pressure drop across main fuel shutoff valve:

22. PDEL11 = (CON14)(WCF²)(TMIX)/(PTES - PDEL10)

Fuel injector inlet total pressure:

23. PII(1) = PTES - PDEL10 - PDEL11

Fuel injector inlet constant pressure specific heat:

24. CALL BIVAR (TMIX, (PII(1))/(14.7), 26, CPFII)

Fuel injector inlet total temperature:

25. $TFII = TMIX + (20.9135)/((WCF)(CPFII))$

Specific heat ratio at fuel injector inlet:

26. CALL UVAR (TFII, 27, GAMA3)

27. If $(PII(1))/(PCIE) \leq 1$, go to 28

 If $(PII(1))/(PCIE) > 1$, go to 30

28. CALL UVAR (1, 28, XCD1)

29. Go to 31

30. CALL UVAR ((PII(1))/(PCIE), 28, XCD1)

Fuel injector flow coefficient:

31. $CD1 = (XCD1)(1.172) + .13$

Mass flow parameter:

32. $A = (WCF)(TFII^5)/((CON15)(CD1)(PII(1)))$

Mass flow parameter:

33.
$$B = \left(\frac{(64.348)(GAMA3)}{(766.52)(GAMA3 - 1)} \right)^{.5} \frac{(PCIE)}{(PII(1))^{(1)/(GAMA3)} (1 - (PCIE)/(PII(1))^{(GAMA3 - 1)/(GAMA3)})^{.5}}$$
34. If $| A - B | \leq (TOL10)(A)$, go to 37
 If $| A - B | > (TOL10)(A)$, go to 35
35. CALL ESTM (IDLG, 2, TWT, TTWT, (A - B), WT, LUP10)
36. Go to 6
37. Return

SUBROUTINE TRBINE NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
A	Left-hand member of mass flow parameter equation	$\frac{\text{lbm} - \text{°R}^{1/2}}{\text{lbf} - \text{sec}}$	32, 34, 35
B	Right-hand member of mass flow parameter equation	$\frac{\text{lbm} - \text{°R}^{1/2}}{\text{lbf} - \text{sec}}$	33, 34, 35
CD1	Fuel injector flow coefficient	—	31, 32
CON9	First guess of ratio of turbine mass flow rate to total fuel mass flow rate	—	/TBRL10/, 5
CON11	Constant used in computing mass flow parameter	—	/TBRL10/, 12
CON12	Ratio of turbine exit static pressure to turbine exit total pressure	—	/TBRL10/, 15
CON13	Flow loss coefficient for line from turbine exit to injector inlet	$\frac{\text{lbf}^2 - \text{sec}^2}{\text{in}^4 - \text{lbm}^2 - \text{°R}}$	/TBRL10/, 21
CON14	Flow loss coefficient for main fuel shut-off valve	$\frac{\text{lbf}^2 - \text{sec}^2}{\text{in}^2 - \text{lbm}^2 - \text{°R}}$	/TBRL10/, 22
CON15	Fuel injector area	in^2	/TBRL10/, 32
CPFII	Fuel injector inlet constant pressure specific heat	$\frac{\text{btu}}{\text{lbm} - \text{°R}}$	24, 25

SUBROUTINE TRBINE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
DELHTA	Actual gas enthalpy change across turbine	$\frac{\text{btu}}{\text{lbm}}$	6, 7, 9, 17
DELHTI	Ideal gas enthalpy change across turbine	$\frac{\text{btu}}{\text{lbm}}$	9, 10
ETAP	Pump efficiency	—	/CPUMP/, 2, 3
ETAT	Turbine efficiency	—	/CTURB/, 8, 9
ETGER	Gear box efficiency	—	/TBRL10/, 4
FLOPT	Venturi throat mass flow parameter	$\frac{\text{lbm} - \text{R}^{1/2}}{\text{lbf} - \text{sec}}$	/FLRL10/, 12
FLOPT1	Mass flow parameter	$\frac{\text{lbm} - \text{R}^{1/2} - \text{in}^2}{\text{lbf} - \text{sec}}$	11, 12
FLOPT2	Mass flow parameter	$\frac{\text{lbm} - \text{R}^{1/2} - \text{in}^2}{\text{lbf} - \text{sec}}$	12, 13
GAMA3	Specific heat ratio at fuel injector inlet	—	26, 33
H	Pump head	$\frac{\text{ft} - \text{lbf}}{\text{lbm}}$	/CPUMP/, 2, 3
HMIX	Enthalpy at turbine exit - bypass line mixing point	$\frac{\text{btu}}{\text{lbm}}$	19, 20
HP1	Fuel pump horsepower	—	/TBRL10/, 2, 4

SUBROUTINE TRBINE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
HP2	Oxidizer pump horsepower	—	/TBRL10/, 3, 4
HPAUX	Auxilliary drive horsepower	—	/CMAIN/, 4
HPT	Turbine horsepower	—	/CTURB/, 4, 6
HTE	Turbine exit enthalpy	$\frac{\text{btu}}{\text{lbm}}$	17, 18, 19
HTI	Turbine inlet enthalpy	$\frac{\text{btu}}{\text{lbm}}$	16, 17, 19
IDLG	Iteration loop control counter	—	1, 35
LUP10	—	—	DATA, 35
PCIE	Injector end chamber pressure	$\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	/CMAIN/, 27, 30, 33
PDEL10	Line pressure drop from turbine exit to fuel injector inlet	$\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	21, 22, 23
PDEL11	Pressure drop across main fuel shutoff valve	$\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	22, 23
PII	Injector inlet total pressure	$\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	/MNRL10/, 23, 24, 27, 30, 32, 33
PRT	Turbine inlet to exit pressure ratio	—	/CTURB/, 10, 11, 14
PTE	Turbine exit total pressure	$\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	/CTURB/, 14 15

SUBROUTINE TRBINE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PTES	Turbine exit static pressure	$\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	/CTURB/, 15, 21, 22, 23
PTI	Turbine inlet total pressure	$\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$	/CTURB/, 13, 14
Q	Pump inlet volume flow rate	$\frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{sec}}$	/MNRL10/, 2, 3
RHPI	Pump inlet density	$\frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{ft}^3}$	/CPUMP/, 2, 3
TFII	Fuel injector inlet total temperature	$^{\circ}\text{R}$	25, 26, 32
TMIX	Static temperature at turbine exit - bypass line mixing point	$^{\circ}\text{R}$	20, 21, 22, 24, 25
TOJE	Jacket exit total temperature	$^{\circ}\text{R}$	/FLRL10/, 10, 13, 16
TOL10	Mass flow parameter tolerance	—	/TBRL10/, 34
TTD	Turbine exit total temperature	$^{\circ}\text{R}$	/CTURB/, 18
TTWT	Storage array for dependent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM 35
TWT	Storage array for independent argument in Subroutine ESTM	—	DIM, 35

SUBROUTINE TRBINE NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
UVRAT	Turbine velocity ratio	—	/CTURB/, 7, 8
WCF	Fuel mass flow rate	$\frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{sec}}$	/CCHAM/, 5, 19, 21, 22, 25, 32
WT	Turbine mass flow rate	$\frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{sec}}$	/CTURB/, DATA, 5, 6, 13, 19, 35
XCD1	Value used in computing fuel injector flow coefficient	—	28, 30, 31
XNP	Pump speed	$\frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}}$	/CPUMP/, 7

SIBFTC TRBINE FULIST,REF

SUBROUTINE TRBINE

DIMENSION TWT(20), TTWT(20)

DATA LUP10 /6H WT /

COMMON /MNRL10/ PCIEL,Q(2),XMRTCL,P11(2)

COMMON /FLRL10/ C0N8,C0N6,T0L4,FL0PT,C0N7,T0JE,WCF1,T0L6,T0L7,
1C0N10,AVT

COMMON /TBRL10/ C0N9,ETGER,C0N11,C0N12,C0N13,C0N14,C0N15,T0L10
1,HP1,HP2

COMMON /CPUMP/ P01(2),TPIS(2),XNPSH(2), PVP1(2),RHPI(2),
1VHP1(2),WP(2),DPI(2),DEL1(2),TPDS(2),DLTP(2),PPDS(2),PPD(2),PVPD(2)
2),RHPD(2),VHPD(2),DPD(2),DEL2(2),RHP(2),QP(2),H(2),XNP(2),C1(6,2),
3IPB(2),XNPP(2),DEL3(2),HPRIM(2),ETAP(2),XNS(2),XNSS(2),BHPP(2),
4PPI(2),IPBR

COMMON /CTURB/ PTI(2),PTES(2),WT(2),ATI(2),CST(2),DELHT(2),
1CPT(2),TTI(2),GAMT(2),UVRAT(2),DW(2),XNT(2),ETAT(2),C7(9,2),HPT(2)
2,XNTST(2),TTDS(2),XMTE(2),ATE(2),RGT(2),PTE(2),TTD(2),PRT(2)

COMMON /CCHAM/ INDPR,CF,CFTHE,ETCF,EPS,PNS,FC,ATC,FAUX,FEN,
1DEL7,CS,CSTHE,ETCS,WC,XMRTC,WCF,WC0

COMMON /CMAIN/WMIS(4),HPAUX(2),ETAGR(2),DEL6(2),GR(2),PPDA(2),TN,
10RES(4),WG,WG0,WGF,PCIE,XMRE,PGG,XISPC,XISPE,FE,WE0,WEF,TPIR(2)

IDLG = 0

HP1 = H(1)*RHPI(1)*Q(1) / (ETAP(1)*550.)

HP2 = H(2)*RHPI(2)*Q(2) / (ETAP(2)*550.)

HPT = HP1 + (HP2+HPAUX) / ETGER

WT = C0N9 * WCF

500 DELHTA = .7068*HPT / WT

UVRAT = .0001199*XNP(1) / SQRT(DELHTA)

CALL UVAR(ALOG(UVRAT),21,ETAT)

DELHTI = DELHTA / ETAT

CALL BIVAR(DELHTI / T0JE, T0JE,22,PRT)

CALL UVAR(PRT,23,FL0PT1)

FL0PT2 = FL0PT * FL0PT1 * C0N11

P01 = (WT * SQRT(T0JE)) / FL0PT2

PTE = P01 / PRT

PTES = C0N12 * PTE

CALL UVAR(T0JE,24,HTI)

HTE = HTI - DELHTA

CALL UVAR(HTE,25,TTD)

HMIX = (WT*HTE + (WCF-WT)*HTI) / WCF

CALL UVAR(HMIX,25,TMIX)

PDEL10 = C0N13 * WCF**2 * TMIX / PTES

PDEL11 = C0N14 * WCF**2 * TMIX / (PTES - PDEL10)

P11(1) = PTES - PDEL10 - PDEL11

CALL BIVAR(TMIX,P11(1)/14.7,26,CPF11)

TF11 = TMIX + 20.9135 / (WCF * CPF11)

CALL UVAR(TF11,27,GAMA3)

IF(P11(1)/PCIE - 1.)501,501,502

501 CALL UVAR(1.,28,XCD1)

G0 T0 503

FIGURE 100. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE TRBINE

```

502 CALL UVAR(PII(1)/PCIE,28,XCD1 )
503 CD1 = XCD1 * 1.172 + .13
      A = (WCF * SQRT(TFII)) / (CØN15 * CD1 * PII(1) )
      B = ((64.348*GAMA3)/(766.52*(GAMA3 -1.)) )**.5 * (PCIE/PII(1)) **
1(1./GAMA3) * (1.-(PCIE/PII(1))**((GAMA3-1.)/GAMA3))**.5
      IF(ABS(A-B) -(TØL10*A))505,505,504
504 CALL ESTM(IDLG,2,TWT,TTWT,A-B,WT,LUP10 )
      GØ TØ 500
505 RETURN
      END

```

FIGURE 100. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE TRBINE (cont.)

LXXXI. SUBROUTINES BIVAR, UVAR AND PTEST

Subroutines BIVAR and UVAR are bivariate and univariate curve-fit routines written in the MAP assembly language. Subroutine PTEST is called from these subroutines if the independent variable is out of range. Subroutine PTEST is written in FORTRAN IV.

These routines are referenced in Marshall Space Flight Center document IN-P & VE-P-62-16.

CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL BIVAR (X, Y, N, Z)

CALL UVAR (X, N, Z)

CALL PTEST (TEST, NTEST)

where:

X = independent variable

Y = independent variable

N = table number for interpolation

Z = dependent variable

TEST = array containing the independent variable(s) and the limit(s) for the variable(s).

NTEST = Array containing the curve number and an error signal.

```

$IBMAP BIVAUV FULIST,REF
        ENTRY BIVAR
        ENTRY UVAR
*9POLY 7090 UNIVARIATE AND BIVARIATE POLYNOMIAL EVALUATION
BIVAR  SXA      PEXIT,4
        SXA      PEXIT+1,2
        AXT      6,2
        SXA      PEXIT+2,2
        CLA*     3,4
        STØ      COMMON          X-VALUE
        STØ      COMMON+1
        CLA*     4,4
        STØ      COMMON+2          Y-VALUE
        CLA*     5,4
        STØ      COMMON+4          CURVE NUMBER
        PAC      ,2
        CLA      CURVES-1,2
        AC       ,4
        AXT      0,2
        CLA      COMMON
        CAS      1,4          X-MAX FOR ENTIRE CURVE
        TXI      BIVR1,2,2
        TRA      *+1
        CAS      0,4          X-MIN
        TRA      BIVR2
        TRA      BIVR2
        CLA      0,4
        TXI      *+2,2,1
BIVR1  CLA      1,4
        STØ      COMMON+1          X-LIMIT
BIVR2  CLA      COMMON+2
        CAS      3,4          Y-MAX
        TXI      BIVR3,2,6
        TRA      *+1
        CAS      2,4          Y-MIN
        TRA      BIVR4
        TRA      BIVR4
        CLA      2,4
        TXI      *+2,2,3
BIVR3  CLA      3,4
        STØ      COMMON+3          Y-LIMIT
BIVR4  TXL      BIVR5,2,0
        SXA      COMMON+5,2          ERROR SIGNAL
        SXA      BIVR5-1,4
        CALL     PTEST(TEST,NTEST)
        AXT      **,4
BIVR5  CLA      4,4          X-MAX FOR SECTION
        CAS      COMMON+1
        TRA      BIVR7
        TRA      BIVR7

```

FIGURE 101. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINES BIVAR AND UVAR

		DEGREE FOR SECTION
	CLA	5,4
	ADD	ØNE
	▷AX	0,2
	LBT	
	TXI	*+2,2,1
	ADD	ØNE
	SXD	BIVR6,2
	ARS	1
	▷AX	0,2
BIVR6	TIX	*+1,4,**
	TIX	*-1,2,1
BIVR7	TIX	BIVR5,4,6
	LDQ	CØMMØN
	FMP	6,4
	FAD	7,4
	STØ	CØMMØN
	LDQ	CØMMØN+2
	FMP	8,4
	FAD	9,4
	STØ	CØMMØN+2
	CLA	5,4
	ADD	ØNE
	ALS	18
	STD	BIVRC
	AXT	1,2
	STZ	CØMMØN+3
	TRA	BIVRC
BIVR8	SXD	BIVRB,2
	CLA	10,4
	TRA	BIVRA
BIVR9	XCA	
	FMP	CØMMØN+2
	FAD	10,4
BIVRA	TIX	*+1,4,1
	TIX	BIVR9,2,1
	STØ	CØMMØN+1
	LDQ	CØMMØN+3
	FMP	CØMMØN
	FAD	CØMMØN+1
BIVRB	TXI	*+1,2,**
	STØ	CØMMØN+3
BIVRC	TNX	BIVR8,2,**
▷EXIT	AXT	** ,4
	AXT	** ,2
	STØ*	** ,4
	TRA	1,4
UVAR	SXA	▷EXIT+1,2
	AXT	5,2
	SXA	▷EXIT+2,2
	CLA*	3,4

ALPHA-X
BETA-X

ALPHA-Y
BETA-Y

FIGURE 101. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINES BIVAR AND UVAR (cont.)

	STØ	CØMMØN	X-VALUE
	STØ	CØMMØN+1	
	CLA*	4,4	
	STØ	CØMMØN+4	CURVE NUMBER
	PAC	,2	
	CLA	CURVES-1,2	
	SXA	PEXIT,4	
	PAC	,4	
	AXT	0,2	
	CLA	CØMMØN	
	CAS	1,4	X-MAX FØR ENTIRE CURVE
	TXI	UVAR1,2,2	
	TRA	*+1	
	CAS	0,4	X-MIN
	TRA	UVAR2	
	TRA	UVAR2	
	CLA	0,4	
	TXI	*+2,2,1	
UVAR1	CLA	1,4	
	STØ	CØMMØN+1	X-LIMIT
	SXA	CØMMØN+5,2	ERRØR SIGNAL
	SXA	UVAR2-1,4	
	CALL	PTEST(TEST,NTEST)	
	AXT	** ,4	
UVAR2	CLA	2,4	X-MAX FØR SECTION
	CAS	CØMMØN+1	
	TRA	UVAR3	
	TRA	UVAR3	
	CLA	3,4	DEGREE ØF SECTION
	PAX	0,2	
	TXI	*+1,2,5	
	SXD	*+1,2	
	TIX	UVAR2,4,**	
UVAR3	LDQ	CØMMØN	
	FMP	4,4	ALPHA
	FAD	5,4	BETA
	STØ	CØMMØN+1	
	CLA	3,4	DEGREE
	PAX	0,2	
	CLA	6,4	
UVAR4	XCA		
	FMP	CØMMØN+1	
	FAD	7,4	
	TIX	*+1,4,1	
	TIX	UVAR4,2,1	
	TRA	PEXIT	
ØNE	DEC	1	
*3682CV			
CURVES	PZE NCV1		F-1802 DENSITY = F(LN(P) , TEMP)
	PZE NCV2		F-1801 DENSITY = F(TEMP.)

FIGURE 101. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINES BIVAR AND UVAR (cont.)

```

PZE NCV3          F-5685          SI = F(PHI) LØX FLØW PARAM.
PZE NCV4          F-4881          KNØ = F(.001NPØ) EFFICIENCY CV
PZE NCV5          F-4878 NPØ/KNØ = F(QØP1/NPØ/NDES)
PZE NCV6          DF-15608 CPØ = F(TØP1)
PZE NCV7          F-7030          CDØ1 = F(DPØ1)
PZE NCV11         F-4891-A        CPF1 = F(TEMP,P/14.7) TFTK L60.
PZE NCV12         F-4891-B        CPF2 = F(TEMP,P/14.7) TFTK GR60
PZE NCV14         F-5092-A        DTC1= F(PJI,PCS(K76)) PJI L800
PZE NCV15         F-5092-B        DTC1= F(PJI,PCS(K76)) PJIGR800
PZE NCV16         F-4975          DTC = F(PJI, RM)
PZE NCV17         F-4977-A        DPJ1= F(PJI,PCS(K76))PCS()L260
PZE NCV18         F-4977-B        DPJ1= F(PJI,PCS(K76))PCS()G260
PZE NCV19         F-4974          DPJ2= F(PJI, RM)
PZE NCV20         F-4979-A        DPJM1= F(PJI,PCS(K76)PCS()L 260
PZE NCV21         F-4979-B        DPJM1= F(PJI,PCS(K76)PCS()G 260
PZE NCV22         F-4976          DPJM2= F(PJI,K77) K77 LESS 260
PZE NCV23         F-2765          GMTJE = F(.833TJE,.52773PJE)
PZE NCV24         F-4971          WTPV = F(GMTJE)
PZE NCV25         F-4874          TURB.EFF. = F(LN(NUT*K78))
PZE NCV26         F-4875          PØØ/P2 = F(DHT/TJE,TJE)
PZE NCV27         F-4876          WTJPP = F(PØØ/P2)
PZE NCV28         F-4877          ENTHL. HV= F(TEMP.)
PZE NCV29         F-4877REV      TEMP. = F(ENTHALPY)
PZE NCV30         TD-25061       CPF1 = F(TEMP,P114.7)
PZE NCV31         F-4885          GMFI = F(TEMP)
PZE NCV32         F-4884          CDFI = F(PFI/PCS)
PZE NCV39         F-7285          DTK80 = F(1,1K80)
PZE NCV55         F-5092-C       CØVER GAP IN CURVE 14
PZE NCV56         F-4977-C       CØVER GAP IN CURVE 18
PZE NCV57         F-4979-C       CØVER GAP IN CURVE 21
PZE NCV46         F-10875        CSTP = F(RM,PT)
NCV1 DEC 2.0,7.3,35.,60. F-1802 BIVAR
DEC 4.2 END PØINT ØF FIRST SECTIØN =X1MAX
DEC 5 DEGREE ØF FIRST SECTIØN =5
ØCT 200721350565,602550564272,175507534121,602746314626
ØCT 571433766223,566645661551,170771214711,171631207704
ØCT 567562263325,171704336472,570570514344,572513360524
ØCT 570427073650,171672113111,576566003206,170767467445
ØCT 177656216367,177506350351,175544552536,200412547055
ØCT 177624170737,600573063526,601417654343,601445235536
ØCT 202746600064
DEC 5.8 END PØINT ØF SECONÐ SECTIØN =X2MAX
DEC 5 DEGREE ØF SECONÐ SECTIØN =5
ØCT 20150000001,60362000000,175507534121,602746314626
ØCT 570411213321,566466043633,170570305751,570557174300
ØCT 567477612544,172451634652,170455070526,567707346263
ØCT 571601202745,172775135745,576400252541,172602416734
ØCT 177422224100,176631237254,176404323104,176667045724
ØCT 175547501725,577540377257,577607371702,600552222740
ØCT 203401254130

```

FIGURE 101. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINES BIVAR AND UVAR (cont.)

```

DEC 7.3  END POINT OF LAST SECTION =X3MAX
DEC 5    DEGREE OF THIRD SECTION =5
ØCT 201525252525,604427356735,175507534121,602746314626
ØCT 573552161244,571743636627,172451617763,571521441014
ØCT 571742701124,174506632415,172620416235,573520417224
ØCT 572705466671,174443743553,170500001410,174500126512
ØCT 175430011276,176401644606,177411206325,174401617402
ØCT 573772523351,575434545714,574535154262,577666066165
ØCT 203432050672
BSS 20
NCV2 DEC 140.,280.          F1801 UVAR
DEC 260.          X1MAX
DEC 5            DEG.
ØCT 173421042104,602652525252          F1801 04
ØCT 602415375600,601454140500,201627431560,601475223760 F1801 05
ØCT 604652562455,206777452050          F1801 06
DEC 280.          X2MAX
DEC 5            DEG.
ØCT 175631463146,605660000000
ØCT 175734416000,575436026000,600561772400,602472674540 F1801 05
ØCT 603743473072,206520234472          F1801 06
BSS 20
NCV3 DEC .03,.145          F-5685 UVAR
DEC .145          X1MAX
DEC 4            DEGREE
ØCT 205426205441,601605441307
ØCT 573640776465,574417703274,574720735300,174510162333
ØCT 200544377175
BSS 20
NCV4 DEC 0.,15.          F-4881 UVAR
DEC 4.          X1MAX
DEC 5            DEG.
ØCT 200400000000,601400000000
ØCT 173507532300,573631464640,174507535320,575772702160
ØCT 177474121664,200410753410
DEC 15.          X2MAX
DEC 5            DEG
ØCT 176564272135,601672135056          IBM15B04
ØCT 172665517400,573417271500,573552424000,575566466324 IBM15B05
ØCT 176402735575,200755266631          IBM15B06
BSS 20
NCV5 DEC 0.,.725          F-4878 UVAR
DEC .425          X1MAX
DEC 5            DEG.
ØCT 203455132265,601400000000          IBM12A04
ØCT 173440307300,574533264240,172623156340,575543567104 IBM12A05
ØCT 176702600110,177604264237          IBM12A06
DEC .725          X2MAX
DEC 5            DEG.
ØCT 203652525253,602752525252          IBM12B04

```

FIGURE 101. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINES BIVAR AND UVAR (cont.)

```

ØCT 574643552550,574 21171714,171575746500,574414265432  IBM12B05
ØCT 575763450473,177673153367  IBM12B06
BSS 20
NCV6 DEC 150.,250.,250.,5      DF-15608
ØCT 173507534121,603400000000
ØCT 171761760000,173576022666,174445641100,174546470662
ØCT 174657463150,177666013502
NCV7 DEC 0.,102.5      F-7030  UVAR
DEC 20.      X1MAX
DEC 5      DEG.
ØCT 176421042104,601652525252
ØCT 167530210000,570462461400,170475202400,571532730000
ØCT 172400440740,200632517765
DEC 50.      X2MAX
DEC 5      DEG
ØCT 175421042104,602452525252
ØCT 163511340000,166416136000,166416333000,572461651740
ØCT 573537642734,200626275454
DEC 102.5      X3MAX
DEC 5      DEG.
ØCT 174470047004,602563636363
ØCT 167643226000,170636076400,571676213600,171701466200
ØCT 573565601410,200563566257
BSS 20
NCV11 DEC 26.,60.,1.,115.      F-4891-A  BIVAR
DEC 46.      X1MAX
DEC 5      DEG.
ØCT 175631463146,602714631462,173421042104,600725252524
ØCT 175431366431,572621616276,172500000731,175661511704
ØCT 575616544375,575661102277,575401661546,176645443164
ØCT 576432046062,174672770201,173401673566,576476624616
ØCT 176722313774,576650462340,177741323342,177460373012
ØCT 565471004156,600433444766,176433754003,575775457326
ØCT 202407106527
DEC 60.      X2MAX
DEC 5      DEG.
ØCT 176444444444,603744444442,173421042104,600725252524
ØCT 173663122365,575413622450,175406137041,177562323265
ØCT 577447174457,574530611263,600724654122,201434423551
ØCT 576443567570,575632713237,200505562014,601642167351
ØCT 201474432001,600424050530,200400754465,200752016515
ØCT 177751606574,602464212673,201527661005,600741502351
ØCT 202606723753
BSS 20
NCV12 DEC 60.,70.,25.,115.      F-4891-B  BIVAR
DEC 65.      X1MAX
DEC 5      DEG.
ØCT 177631463146,605617777777,173554055405,601616161614
ØCT 174770606207,174463110723,170711115600,572453535625
ØCT 564505031457,575527263624,574535555552,173635306375

```

FIGURE 101. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINES BIVAR AND UVAR (cont.)

```

ØCT 573603332550,571603371507,200623214530,600477642273
ØCT 577547732042,175523603216,176634763117,602470254015
ØCT 201760320405,201623765573,577617617566,601544076426
ØCT 202671767376
DEC 70.                X2MAX
DEC 5                  DEG.
ØCT 177631463146,605657777777,173554055405,601616161614
ØCT 174770605530,574763777575,173666061035,176515757554
ØCT 575542222164,575732001423,576615555611,175745701262
ØCT 176442606021,574654051737,200755207724,600712035204
ØCT 600437240620,177427754374,176705624226,602713672264
ØCT 202715453575,201634172662,601442345204,601566354176
ØCT 202745351233
BSS 20
NCV14 DEC 600.,800.,149.,274.      F-5092 BIVAR
DEC 800.                X1MAX
DEC 5
ØCT 172507534121,603677777776,173406111564,602661115644      00
ØCT 173414646464,174433540711,576605424250,175766310222      01
ØCT 576657047602,177553702330,177407355337,175505262066      02
ØCT 600423433120,602401105017,176735615414,575646554616      03
ØCT 575433312640,201777217774,203616720334,202505166616      04
ØCT 601405446401,603402743521,203424205750,605563353350      05
ØCT 211512642457      06
BSS 20
NCV15 DEC 800.,1500.,149.,399.    F-5092-B BIVAR
DEC 1500.              X1MAX
DEC 5                  DEG.
ØCT 170566373471,602644444444,172406111564,602430446721      -12-6000
ØCT 200500121172,576777152431,600763701570,201455156004      -12-6001
ØCT 201723620543,201712116005,601702076614,601652665112      -12-6002
ØCT 602501170465,603545755212,200452537722,177407301731      -12-6003
ØCT 576514146417,200511631603,603606571314,201542777766      -12-6004
ØCT 203436707661,602650130710,203446345603,605777507510      -12-6005
ØCT 211476017555      -12-6006
BSS 20
NCV16 DEC 700.,1500.,3.,8.        F-4975 BIVAR
DEC 1100.              X1MAX
DEC 5                  DEG.
ØCT 171507534121,603437777777,177631463146,602431463146      SN-DJ00
ØCT 200612625364,200731237020,577706413506,200465125333      SN-DJ01
ØCT 600562126714,177631401742,200710770466,573531057533      SN-DJ02
ØCT 577461107250,602766472077,201600622564,202404041574      SN-DJ03
ØCT 603467070467,601400445121,203444172255,603523717364      SN-DJ04
ØCT 603644405357,205763357630,606573673773,206751171454      SN-DJ05
ØCT 211506516376      SN-DJ06
DEC 1500.              X2MAX
DEC 5                  DEG.
ØCT 171507534121,603637777776,177631463146,602431463146      00
ØCT 577424051134,574535463405,574645540232,177403724173      01

```

FIGURE 101. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINES BIVAR AND UVAR (cont.)

```

ØCT 577635661631,200413476143,601702574277,576546562041      02
ØCT 200752107130,601461261312,600404476530,602516465274      03
ØCT 601472526723,202662777476,603473632305,602510334540      04
ØCT 603701602404,205724516030,606632752111,206771015377      05
ØCT 211504516026                                                06
BSS 20
NCV17 DEC 150.,260.,600.,1300.      F-4977-A BIVAR
DEC 260.      X1MAX
DEC 5      DEG.
ØCT 173451710112,602735056426,170566373471,602533333333      FERSØN00
ØCT 176470110546,600716273073,200404674111,203502515771      FERSØN01
ØCT 602646070051,577535641441,604436562241,203552614342      FERSØN02
ØCT 201672517721,202557542040,203702510643,603770050512      FERSØN03
ØCT 201551604757,604614666231,206412364641,603746201774      FERSØN04
ØCT 203566313704,203525031264,203734565044,605775322563      FERSØN05
ØCT 207431617733                                                FERSØN06
BSS 20
NCV18 DEC 260.,400.,800.,1500.      F-4977-8 BIVAR
DEC 350.      X1MAX
DEC 5      DEG.
ØCT 173554055405,603661616160,170566373471,602644444444      ØN 00
ØCT 201515665161,574652143217,200533430673,175507174774      ØN 01
ØCT 600636525516,601432452063,602567440515,202606641117      ØN 02
ØCT 602431351324,202416731664,203677137266,604446606376      ØN 03
ØCT 203510371444,604617761770,206400413253,602656567451      ØN 04
ØCT 203627713123,603552303520,204775704474,606526277755      ØN 05
ØCT 207711325665                                                ØN 06
DEC 400.      X2MAX
DEC 5      DEG.
ØCT 174507534121,604737777776,170566373471,602644444444      ØN 00
ØCT 177561625055,200637631266,601400405055,602556212735      ØN 01
ØCT 202422141130,600511313415,603430422355,203455575266      ØN 02
ØCT 600542771545,201574247210,205563354231,605631464023      ØN 03
ØCT 203557441407,604520257214,205567060410,605571354322      ØN 04
ØCT 206423171550,604575130017,205615271700,607447555004      ØN 05
ØCT 210527365644                                                ØN 06
NCV19 DEC 700.,1500.,3.,8.      F-4974 BIVAR
DEC 1100.      X1MAX
DEC 5      DEG.
ØCT 171507534121,603437777777,177631463146,602431463146      00
ØCT 602767153455,604534544762,203547645202,604576467470      01
ØCT 204711217003,577674523520,202563603040,204455753036      02
ØCT 604531006322,204532757542,205501657372,603675440747      03
ØCT 605526514705,205604530274,606467144061,205620243642      04
ØCT 605402423171,605673302077,205527221574,606605071743      05
ØCT 210414417201                                                06
DEC 1500.      X2MAX
DEC 5      DEG.
ØCT 171507534121,603637777776,177631463146,602431463146      N 00
ØCT 202404412024,201456407544,600445227201,602435466407      N 01
ØCT 202537452447,602451315515,601643201273,200676446202      N 02

```

FIGURE 101. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINES BIVAR AND UVAR (cont.)

	ØCT	602603545016, 203415654327, 601577161561, 602444312213	N	03
	ØCT	203577507355, 202665670307, 605403574267, 203701165772	N	04
	ØCT	202716515014, 604474120776, 200410630064, 605707366501	N	05
	ØCT	207533253534	N	06
	BSS	20		
NCV20	DEC	150., 260., 600., 1300.	F-4979-A	
	DEC	260.	X1MAX	
	DEC	5	DEG.	
	ØCT	173451710112, 602735056426, 170566373471, 602533333333		
	ØCT	177424240162, 576631645032, 177504511751, 177764117753	FERSØNO1	
	ØCT	600431634043, 577514170720, 601704724301, 201616653203	FERSØNO2	
	ØCT	576455102323, 200444702716, 200771175507, 601753643606	FERSØNO3	
	ØCT	202456526503, 602755174266, 204424462601, 600551216622	FERSØNO4	
	ØCT	201450624426, 600565074650, 202503773046, 603720055235	FERSØNO5	
	ØCT	205417213506	FERSØNO6	
	BSS	20		
NCV21	DEC	260., 400., 800., 1500.	F-4979 BIVAR	
	DEC	350.	X1MAX	
	DEC	5	DEG.	
	ØCT	173554055405, 603661616160, 170566373471, 602644444444	FERSØNO0	
	ØCT	200507024621, 175637771735, 574542643303, 200436214767	FERSØNO1	
	ØCT	600471332276, 600517234503, 601472516236, 201534402137	FERSØNO2	
	ØCT	600470132715, 200611252020, 200772143251, 602476452662	FERSØNO3	
	ØCT	202401600511, 602637204157, 204426540763, 600445720357	FERSØNO4	
	ØCT	201607631273, 602433122540, 202771653353, 604530654373	FERSØNO5	
	ØCT	205721263406	FERSØNO6	
	DEC	375.	X2MAX	
	DEC	5	DEG.	
	ØCT	175507534121, 605717777776, 170566373471, 602644444444	00	
	ØCT	575566777555, 575533160156, 176613652133, 200457004623	01	
	ØCT	577531037445, 172543427557, 601532614233, 200660052510	02	
	ØCT	200417036652, 577415413723, 202675714650, 602725007170	03	
	ØCT	577614251073, 600564153214, 202617461335, 600431433140	04	
	ØCT	203561430354, 604424545444, 203733461727, 605405736545	05	
	ØCT	206514623626	06	
	DEC	400.	X3MAX	
	DEC	5	DEG.	
	ØCT	175507534121, 605757777776, 170566373471, 602644444444	00	
	ØCT	172515241432, 575477343155, 174640527737, 577436207573	01	
	ØCT	176770740353, 174636643427, 601552173243, 200766725412	02	
	ØCT	200474271721, 576527637505, 204666170027, 604555412253	03	
	ØCT	603461004367, 201476067310, 202732405441, 605435033767	04	
	ØCT	205555604227, 601551553771, 202506741765, 605526004131	05	
	ØCT	206603416461	06	
	BSS	20		
NCV22	DEC	700., 1500., 3., 8.	F-4976 3 SEC.	
	DEC	750.	X1 MAX.	
	DEC	10	DEG.	
	ØCT	174507534121, 605717777776, 177631463146, 602431463146	00	
	ØCT	605424600647, 204632475371, 603543332203, 203411751317	01	

FIGURE 101. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINES BIVAR AND UVAR (cont.)

ØCT	174434662447, 206436501141, 603453762361, 203567266571	02
ØCT	605635737414, 204536100007, 602471253770, 576714163663	03
ØCT	603576423717, 201757507235, 605607676513, 201747754776	04
ØCT	202440255610, 203460041360, 604573647131, 205414735704	05
ØCT	603622431140, 203452236543, 602442531617, 603425000150	06
ØCT	202611737653, 203517011775, 602672252404, 203631531447	07
ØCT	602675507771, 603603537517, 203600032612, 203460172341	08
ØCT	603502602431, 203477346510, 602575771167, 200631576021	09
ØCT	605666550122, 203652275033, 206612662266, 604637624710	10
ØCT	605615066573, 203623117525, 202573631212, 600436153253	11
ØCT	577444034575, 604740537707, 203610740522, 205701207061	12
ØCT	603652574001, 605466427765, 202475734074, 204420536636	13
ØCT	603564641263, 202577321253, 602516057505, 611536142123	14
ØCT	206447733125, 212615255572, 607571250003, 612465647001	15
ØCT	207574737362, 210565120747, 606534177563, 176554150100	16
ØCT	605611016714, 206564115066	17
DEC	950.	X2 MAX.
DEC	10	DEG.
ØCT	172507534121, 604417777777, 177631463146, 602431463146	
ØCT	201513531717, 176501661552, 601407661657, 601526255172	
ØCT	200617607306, 602460356372, 201765560471, 201530005176	
ØCT	601702514014, 201507433436, 602424671656, 176515605053	
ØCT	202770310701, 600746515135, 201410062246, 577437505357	
ØCT	576572761703, 602510574016, 602412326426, 202422760433	
ØCT	176523072410, 602624350636, 200404426013, 203767103171	
ØCT	600764037414, 603460443135, 576654031666, 177547066666	
ØCT	601740401425, 201614333370, 201573070177, 600516436475	
ØCT	201660304343, 600516721323, 576434006307, 600503653106	
ØCT	205633135364, 604425362743, 606570217351, 205422571466	
ØCT	205537213254, 604454245117, 571773574660, 576643500026	
ØCT	200761224705, 604717405120, 604645756677, 206463532624	
ØCT	205570403367, 606442113654, 604534124541, 204670371166	
ØCT	601615507043, 202662307711, 603602421063, 610433150337	
ØCT	207441644012, 211432545222, 610451617104, 610537051775	
ØCT	207617430366, 205776455000, 605617437603, 203774315134	
ØCT	605425173234, 206442276737	
DEC	1500.	X3 MAX
DEC	10	
ØCT	170734500167, 603435056427, 177631463146, 602431463146	00
ØCT	205426746555, 601776276754, 604460767404, 603452502560	01
ØCT	203414440671, 606426561032, 203660372506, 576653501704	02
ØCT	601715426223, 205477020221, 603661633443, 177754003263	03
ØCT	205402133063, 604453764570, 205515443614, 176776741612	04
ØCT	202564633640, 604617254232, 601701112011, 204401637366	05
ØCT	604665447243, 602646764113, 601670420031, 204776421700	06
ØCT	201532645047, 605457103213, 203664732030, 602563070632	07
ØCT	602413740113, 177444502620, 202771472365, 603461110440	08
ØCT	203434106061, 202551576322, 603427155516, 202606271555	09
ØCT	203705033076, 601716522206, 604465232231, 203507161766	10
ØCT	602723037746, 602746311271, 204431343620, 602630653462	11

FIGURE 101. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINES BIVAR AND UVAR (cont.)

	ØCT 201416024206,604426705170,601706271262,205455213767		12
	ØCT 202733650656,604733425502,200650410660,202700261167		13
	ØCT 602565315510,202757574755,603622256215,610543667740		14
	ØCT 205670502403,211557654017,606711471123,610753321342		15
	ØCT 206457316415,206741342075,604424463122,602512511317		16
	ØCT 604451365116,205564006641		17
NCV23	DEC 100.,1100.,147.,1470.	NCV23 F-2765 BIVAR	
	DEC 400.	X1MAX	
	DEC 6	DEG.	
	ØCT 171664720155,601652525252,167614223036,601470707070		
	ØCT 175641443452,573647007357,574525602651,570606241736		
	ØCT 175456053720,574411412545,170761517423,172412460776		
	ØCT 575474162410,575776024220,566665726566,171503677760		
	ØCT 171672121336,175412757224,176636036124,400000000000		
	ØCT 164615723145,570741667045,571724011272,575504104731		
	ØCT 576721676622,155562222220,552411276127,165755417352		
	ØCT 571567516211,570472726166,174677042141,201621234227		
	DEC 1100.	X2MAX	
	DEC 6	DEG.	
	ØCT 170566373471,602422222222,167614223036,601470707070		00
	ØCT 570636527064,164730051260,564445744151,566563406164		01
	ØCT 167633271772,172740334561,170767214060,166603115354		02
	ØCT 571744101163,573470123570,564472776255,567654413071		03
	ØCT 167533744424,171506002077,172461630124,150604631462		04
	ØCT 165563476671,570527033546,570411027356,166634314313		05
	ØCT 567657463150,153636560506,551657777777,564537573027		06
	ØCT 166720132676,166517564042,566426602015,201547330457		07
	BSS 20		
NCV24	DEC 1.2,2.	F-4971	
	DEC 2.	X1MAX	
	DEC 3	DEG.	
	ØCT 202477777776,602777777775		
	ØCT 165637751000,567635230000,172620425022,176454547473		
NCV25	DEC -4.5945,1.9375	F-4874 UVAR	
	DEC -2.297	X1MAX	
	DEC 5	DEG.	
	ØCT 200674557306,202600000000		
	ØCT 175430165544,174435077614,573701420052,174511404000	SEC-1	04
	ØCT 174607261041,172701502446	SEC-1	05
	DEC -1.049	SEC-1	06
	DEC 5	X2MAX	
	ØCT 201630544531,202526417025	DEG.	
	ØCT 573433757200,172530316300,573571703640,575423615202	SEC-2	04
	ØCT 176744515301,177670715366	SEC-2	05
	DEC 0.	SEC-2	06
	DEC 5	X3MAX	
	ØCT 201747547203,201400000000	DEG.	
	ØCT 571424424600,172757504040,174552147520,575461477340	SEC-3	04
	ØCT 576706216217,177712421062	SEC-3	05
	DEC 1.9375	SEC-3	06
		X4MAX	

FIGURE 101. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINES BIVAR AND UVAR (cont.)

	DEC 5	DEG		
	ØCT 201407073275,601400000000		SEC-4	04
	ØCT 572444631631,173662515350,574436255427,174536573136		SEC-4	05
	ØCT 574753077417,174431267623		SEC-4	06
	BSS 20			
NCV26	DEC 0.,1.,200.,400.	F-4875 BIVAR		
	DEC 1.	X1MAX		
	DEC 5	DEG		
	ØCT 202400000000,601400000000,172406111564,602431463145			00
	ØCT 176450354223,575634762464,176537057263,170430203445			01
	ØCT 575545565342,175542647372,567616734505,171420275244			02
	ØCT 174441440403,177555624551,171431543213,570542206444			03
	ØCT 571571536433,571431033552,201407257523,170551545653			04
	ØCT 170514467347,571467560575,571706574047,573745557472			05
	ØCT 201673044275			06
	BSS 20			
NCV27	DEC 1.,1.95	F-4876 UVAR		
	DEC 1.2	X1MAX		
	DEC 5	DEG.		
	ØCT 204500000005,604540000005		N9S1	04
	ØCT 172465235320,572561446640,170733376620,573406745460		N9S1	05
	ØCT 174531003361,175523334544		N9S1	06
	DEC 1.95	X2MAX		
	DEC 5	DEG.		
	ØCT 202525252525,603414631462		N9S2	04
	ØCT 171622330300,567731666600,570466207000,572533067064		N9S2	05
	ØCT 172655460776,176436242341		N9S2	06
	BSS 20			
NCV28	DEC 100.,650.	F-4877 UVAR		
	DEC 650.	X1MAX		
	DEC 4	DEG.		
	ØCT 170734500167,601535056427		IBM10R04	
	ØCT 603555516000,606426526140,207474574500,212700370045		IBM10R05	
	ØCT 213473275353		IBM10R06	
NCV29	DEC 470.,2195.	F-4877 REVERSED UVAR		
	DEC 2195.	X1MAX		
	DEC 4	DEG.		
	ØCT 167457736603,601613400573		IBM10R04	
	ØCT 602602423400,204715743600,605464122060,211404426512		IBM10R05	
	ØCT 211614462612		IBM10R06	
NCV30	DEC 160.,800.,0.,100.	TD NØ. BIVAR		
	DEC 290.	X1MAX		
	DEC 5	DEG		
	ØCT 172770077007,602673047302,173507534121,600777777774		N 1	00
	ØCT 571405446744,173455645313,173643336422,174455620325		N 1	01
	ØCT 574415056147,575456047272,574434656664,574611405715		N 1	02
	ØCT 175445170750,575740021234,574430642754,570550043301		N 1	03
	ØCT 174607271114,575573122627,177601272140,176522367564		N 1	04
	ØCT 571553322076,576741060173,171745077232,176754211671		N 1	05
	ØCT 202747046715		N 1	06

FIGURE 101. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINES BIVAR AND UVAR (cont.)

```

DEC 400.                                X2MAX
DEC 5                                    DEG
ØCT 173451710112,603621350563,173507534121,600777777774 ØN 2 00
ØCT 171424612441,566516171022,570401247001,573507376276 ØN 2 01
ØCT 571473342732,172770534614,570751373407,171643125321 ØN 2 02
ØCT 171712410743,573775317504,570710666720,172543224455 ØN 2 03
ØCT 173505037077,573674765122,575777762316,175564241373 ØN 2 04
ØCT 570551261517,576472005227,570607451423,176431474365 ØN 2 05
ØCT 202770757573 ØN 2 06
DEC 800.                                X3MAX
DEC 5                                    DEG
ØCT 171507534121,602577777776,173507534121,600777777774 00
ØCT 172410701102,571461707517,172577223760,170527375352 01
ØCT 170477612124,574674537256,572441763503,166553773253 02
ØCT 173554320421,175631744433,172432535342,173404011571 03
ØCT 572602301751,574561100063,575731653526,173451676161 04
ØCT 571535537726,573762510364,171556132013,173763627630 05
ØCT 202703702721 06
NCV31 DEC 90.,460.                        F-4885
DEC 460.                                X1MAX
DEC 5                                    DEG
ØCT 171542177235,601574424603 CRV19 04
ØCT 576550251320,176417477750,175517146700,174550450350 CRV19 05
ØCT 576544760116,201601233115 CRV19 06
NCV32 DEC 1.,1.9                          F-4884 UVAR
DEC 1.9                                X1MAX
DEC 5                                    DEG.
ØCT 202434343435,602634343434 CRV18 04
ØCT 571524254400,567643442000,172611206540,572762251600 CRV18 05
ØCT 175423331134,200522522257 CRV18 06
NCV39 DEC .3,1.9                          F-7285 UVAR 1 SEC.
DEC 1.9
DEC 5
ØCT 201500000000,601537777777 S-MAT.
ØCT 576523276000,177525376553,577467756500,177577066551 S-MAT.
ØCT 600512441706,200725137110 S-MAT.
NCV46 DEC 2.,20.,25.,1000.                F- 10875 BIVAR - ØLD 91 4 SEC.
DEC 3.65                                X1 MAX
DEC 5                                    DEG.
ØCT 201466233132,602666233130,170414673152,601415101506 10875100
ØCT 205644346531,204474223171,202714546430,203632171051 10875101
ØCT 201675553132,606674013346,604416322330,201726007527 10875102
ØCT 201565330252,607514217347,604610440734,201420327430 10875103
ØCT 202665473164,203670601015,207750313232,204537600327 10875104
ØCT 603723346272,603776366452,202601522770,202763205716 10875105
ØCT 215763436474 10875106
DEC 6.                                X2 MAX
DEC 5                                    DEG.
ØCT 200663575230,603406635756,170414673152,601415101506 10875200
ØCT 604521441204,204446373634,204441023411,603656232362 10875201

```

FIGURE 101. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINES BIVAR AND UVAR (cont.)

	ØCT	603521444051, 205463270041, 606454141212, 204746121021	10875202
	ØCT	203766312135, 607423442552, 606625306222, 206601407770	10875203
	ØCT	204743627471, 205401675017, 610711177130, 207623632625	10875204
	ØCT	607523151337, 606556721006, 205502110442, 206573644321	10875205
	ØCT	215752246577	10875206
	DEC	11.	X3 MAX
	DEC	5	DEG.
	ØCT	177631463146, 602663146314, 170414673152, 601415101506	10875300
	ØCT	605512452743, 201651551673, 603401321713, 604644000511	10875301
	ØCT	205455601603, 206604617515, 604441450213, 203607765555	10875302
	ØCT	603634305375, 207420712145, 205430565640, 202755274451	10875303
	ØCT	600554227151, 605736446467, 612466415571, 207541172576	10875304
	ØCT	607643750560, 602766725672, 204564430077, 206770776247	10875305
	ØCT	215657655700	10875306
	DEC	20.	X4 MAX
	DEC	5	DEG.
	ØCT	176707070707, 602670707070, 170414673152, 601415101506	10875400
	ØCT	577725436127, 601463445310, 203425326626, 604767200351	10875401
	ØCT	204627150474, 605404355714, 204522031067, 603440224725	10875402
	ØCT	202531127230, 207610614666, 203461751222, 606404051125	10875403
	ØCT	206420276731, 604754175757, 612430175605, 206757732642	10875404
	ØCT	607444165627, 605456775625, 205421544753, 206425734514	10875405
	ØCT	215544275105	10875406
NCV55	DEC	600., 800., 274., 400., 800., 5	F-5092
	ØCT	172507534121, 603677777776, 173404040404, 603526262626	092 00
	ØCT	200477216741, 576532775471, 576712221221, 176462467400	092 01
	ØCT	575631624576, 600514674246, 600451346503, 174433254512	092 02
	ØCT	201476620010, 601607664444, 200451161052, 177500770767	092 03
	ØCT	600457326050, 201571036224, 204474225220, 200674346322	092 04
	ØCT	200764003360, 176475744131, 575463753000, 605510611360	092 05
	ØCT	211440512714	092 06
NCV56	DEC	260., 380., 600., 1100., 320., 5	F-4977 SEC 1
	ØCT	174421042104, 604465252525, 171406111564, 602663146312	SEC100
	ØCT	177510245337, 201517400414, 574766541574, 577411555025	SEC101
	ØCT	577450165074, 575603157104, 603570224243, 204465161550	SEC102
	ØCT	603647777600, 202527274065, 204616556644, 605567276363	SEC103
	ØCT	205506470607, 605525023423, 206413441256, 604763203042	SEC104
	ØCT	205576637777, 604652147075, 205552343532, 606763034731	SEC105
	ØCT	210464655776	SEC106
	DEC	380., 5	F-4977 SEC 2
	ØCT	174421042104, 604565252524, 171406111564, 602663146312	SEC200
	ØCT	201737412367, 201663732605, 175544064743, 603477644464	SEC201
	ØCT	601474631520, 201767314455, 204473017177, 200656317257	SEC202
	ØCT	605572661660, 204627130666, 202776026665, 605614003433	SEC203
	ØCT	206750123774, 607403473627, 206662721737, 605620071073	SEC204
	ØCT	206473144732, 606772127632, 207663645402, 610423366342	SEC205
	ØCT	210727564774	SEC206
NCV57	DEC	260., 380., 600., 1100., 320., 5	F-4979 SEC 1
	ØCT	174421042104, 604465252525, 171406111564, 602663146312	9 SEC100
	ØCT	176467024045, 174766544474, 555642721350, 176716666664	9 SEC101

FIGURE 101. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINES BIVAR AND UVAR (cont.)

ØCT	57566666644, 577465462735, 577634545723, 200756543425	9	SEC102
ØCT	601521723353, 200754257647, 201604311022, 602607212106	9	SEC103
ØCT	202744644476, 603554737375, 204447276044, 602410703043	9	SEC104
ØCT	202720222300, 603403275117, 203763521621, 605407030752	9	SEC105
ØCT	206467155061	9	SEC106
DEC	380., 5		
		F-4979	SEC 2
ØCT	174421042104, 604565252524, 171406111564, 602663146312	9	SEC 200
ØCT	177722436345, 574525063334, 177437776414, 602424333347	9	SEC 201
ØCT	174612761731, 200717146473, 203634545447, 602414614763	9	SEC 202
ØCT	603774132616, 203402240774, 602652255553, 203475353530	9	SEC 203
ØCT	204535615555, 605514156767, 205406762343, 603657430263	9	SEC 204
ØCT	202507303026, 602451627244, 205556327036, 606461125652	9	SEC 205
ØCT	206763730531	9	SEC 206
CØMMØN	BSS	6	
TEST	SYN	CØMMØN	
NTEST	SYN	TEST+4	
	END		

FIGURE 101. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINES BIVAR AND UVAR (cont.)

```

$IBFTC PTESTS FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE PTEST (TEST,NTEST)
DIMENSION TEST(4), NTEST(2)
C3682PT PTEST SUBROUTINE TO TAKE LIMIT ON OUT OF RANGE CURVES
I=NTEST(1)
K=NTEST(2)
GO TO (1,1,2,3,3,2,3,3),K
1 TEST(1)=TEST(2)
GO TO 10
2 TEST(3)=TEST(4)
GO TO 10
3 TEST(1)=TEST(2)
TEST(3)=TEST(4)
10 RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 102. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PTEST

LXXXII. SUBROUTINE ESTM

This subroutine calculates the value of X which yields $Y = 0$ for a given function $Y = Y(X)$. Lagrange's interpolation formula is used for first-through-seventh degree interpolation or extrapolation.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL ESTM (IDL, IN, XT, YT, YV, XV, LUPNAM).

SOLUTION METHOD

1. IDL = IDL + 1
2. If IDL \leq 20, go to 3
If IDL $>$ 20, go to 20
3. XT(IDL) = XV
4. YT(IDL) = YV
5. If IDL \leq 1, go to 6
If IDL $>$ 1, go to 7

6. $XV = (1.04)(XV)$
 Return

7. $SUM = 0$

8. If $IDL \leq (IN + 1)$, go to 9
 If $IDL > (IN + 1)$, go to 10

9. $IM = 1$
 Go to 11

10. $IM = IDL - IN$

11. Do 18, $I = IM, IDL$

12. $PROD = XT(I)$

13. Do 17, $J = IM, IDL$

14. $A = YT(I) - YT(J)$

15. If $A \neq 0$, go to 16
 If $A = 0$, go to 17

16. $B = (-YT(J)/A)$

17. $PROD = (PROD)(B)$

18. $SUM = SUM + PROD$

19. $XV = SUM$
 Return

20. ERROR PRINT

21. CALL CNTROL(1.0)

SUBROUTINE ESTM NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
A	—	—	14, 15, 16
B	—	—	16, 17
I	—	—	11, 12, 14
IDL	Indicator denoting number of times routine has been entered	—	CALL, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 13
IM	—	—	9, 10, 11, 13
IN	Desired degree of fit (1 - 7)	—	CALL, 8, 10
J	—	—	13, 14, 16
LUPNAM	Hollerith word, of not more than six characters, which identifies iteration loop in case of failure to converge. Must be specified as an alphameric word in a DATA statement in the routine which calls ESTM	—	CALL
PROD	—	—	12, 17, 18
SUM	—	—	7, 18, 19
XT	Symbolic name of the array of X's	—	CALL, DIM, 3, 12
XV	X argument	—	CALL, 3, 6, 19
YT	Symbolic name of the array of Y's	—	CALL, DIM, 4, 14, 16
YV	Y argument	—	CALL, 4

```

$IBFTC ESTM      REF,LIST
SUBROUTINE ESTM (IDL,IN,XT,YT,YV,XV,LUPNAM)
DIMENSION XT(20),YT(20)
 2 IDL=IDL+1
  IF(IDL-20)5,5,60
 5 XT(IDL)=XV
  YT(IDL)=YV
  IF(IDL-1)10,10,20
10 XV=1.04*XV
  RETURN
20 SUM=0.0
  IF(IDL-(IN+1))30,30,40
30 IM=1
  GO TO 50
40 IM=IDL-IN
50 DO 3 I=IM,IDL
  PROD=XT(I)
  DO12 J=IM,IDL
  A=YT(I)-YT(J)
  IF(A)11,12,11
11 B=(-YT(J))/A
  PROD=PROD*B
12 CONTINUE
 3 SUM=SUM+PROD
  XV=SUM
  RETURN
60 WRITE(6,70)LUPNAM,(I,XT(I),YT(I),I=1,20)
70 FORMAT(1H1, //24X, 20HITERATION FAILED IN A6,1X,4HLOOP//13X,52HTHE I
  INDEPENDENT AND DEPENDENT VARIABLE TABLES FOLLOW//19X,1H1,13X,2HXT,
  218X,2HYT//20(120,2E20.8/))
  CALL CNTRØL (1.0)
  STØP
  END

```

FIGURE 103. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE ESTM

LXXXIII. SUBROUTINE SWITCH

This subroutine will set one variable equal to another variable.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The subroutine calling sequence is:

CALL SWITCH (N, A, B, C, D, E, F, J, L)

where

N = number of "sets" of parameters

A, C, E, J are the variables to be set equal
to B, D, F, L

A, B
C, D
E, F
J, L } are the parameter "sets"

There is no limit to the number of "sets" which may be used in a CALL statement.

\$IBMAP	SWTCH	FULIST, REF
	ENTRY	SWTCH
SWTCH	CLA*	3,4
	SXA	SXR,4
	SXA	SXR+1,1
	PAX	,1
	CLA*	5,4
	STO*	4,4
	TXI	*+1,4,-2
	TIX	*-3,1,1
SXR	AXT	** ,4
	AXT	** ,1
	TRA	1,4
	END	

FIGURE 104. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SWITCH

LXXXIV. SUBROUTINE PU

The purpose of this subroutine is to find the propellant utilization (PU) valve flow loss coefficient as a function of the PU valve angle. The curve may be segmented into as many as ten parts each of which is represented by a fifth degree polynomial curve fit.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL PU (A, C, X, Y)

SOLUTION METHOD

Set PU valve flow loss coefficient to zero.

1. $Y = 0$

Search for correct curve segment depending upon the value of the PU valve angle.

2. Do 5 I = 1, 10

3. $K = I$

4. If $X \leq C(I)$, go to 6

 If $X > C(I)$, go to 5

5. Continue

Compute PU valve flow loss coefficient.

$$6. Y = A(1, K) + (A(2, K))(X) + (A(3, K))(X^2) \\ + (A(4, K))(X^3) + (A(5, K))(X^4) + (A(6, K))(X^5)$$

7. Return

SUBROUTINE PU NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
A	Array of polynomial coefficients in ascending order	—	CALL, DIM, 6
C	Array of curve segment limits	—	CALL, DIM, 4
I	Section locator	—	2, 3, 4
K	Locates coefficients for a given section	—	3, 6
X	PU valve angle	degrees	CALL, 4, 6
Y	PU valve flow loss coefficient	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	CALL, 1, 6


```

$IBFTC SØLUT REF,LIST
SUBRØUTINE PU(A,C,X,Y)
DIMENSION A(6,10) ,C(10)
Y=0
C SEARCH TØ FIND WHICH SECTION X LIES IN
DØ 201=1,10
K=1
IF (X .LE. C(1)) GØ TØ 30
20 CØNTINUE
C CALCULATE DEPENDENT VARIABLE
30 Y=A(1,K) +A(2,K)*X+A(3,K)*X**2+A(4,K)*X**3+A(5,K)*X**4+A(6,K)*X**5
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 105. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE PU

LXXXV. SUBROUTINE EPRINT

The purpose of this subroutine is to print the input data to the engine balance/rebalance programs (Block I) and to print the output from these programs.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL EPRINT (J, JA)

SOLUTION METHOD

Determine whether to print input or output data.

1. If $JA = 0$, go to 28

 If $JA \neq 0$, go to 2

Determine whether to print balance or rebalance heading.

2. If $KBAL = 1$, go to 10

 If $KBAL = 2$, go to 3

Determine heading to be used on output data.

3. If J = 1, go to 4
If J = 2, go to 6
If J = 3, go to 8
If J = 4, go to 21
4. WRITE rebalance case heading for engine H-1
5. Go to 17
6. WRITE rebalance case heading for engine F-1
7. Go to 17
8. WRITE rebalance case heading for engine J-2
9. Go to 61

Determine heading to be used on output data.

10. If J = 1, go to 11
If J = 2, go to 13
If J = 3, go to 15
If J = 4, go to 21
11. WRITE balance case heading for engine H-1
12. Go to 17
13. WRITE balance case heading for engine F-1
14. Go to 17
15. WRITE balance case heading for engine J-2
16. Go to 61

H-1 and F-1 Engine Output Data Printout

17. WRITE FE, XISPE, WEO, WEF, XMRE, FC, PNS, PCIE,
XMRTC, WC, WCO, WCF, CS, CSTHE, CF,
CFTHE
18. WRITE WP, QP, XNP, H, PPD, ETAP, BHPP, XNPSH,
PPIS, RHPI, WT, PTI, PTES, TTI, CST, CPT,
GAMT, RGT, XNT, UVRAT, ETAT, HPT
19. WRITE PGG, WG, WGO, WGF, ORES, XMRG, RESOG,
RESFG
20. Return

RL-10 Engine Output Data Printout and Heading

21. If KBAL = 1, go to 24
If KBAL = 2, go to 22
22. WRITE rebalance case heading
23. Go to 25
24. WRITE balance case heading
25. WRITE KBAL, FC, PPI, XMRTC, Q, PTI(1), XNP,
RHPI, TPIS, UVRAT(1), ETAT(1)
26. WRITE XISPE, HP2, HP1, PCIE, CS, WC, WCO, WCF,
CSTHE, CF, ETCF, CFTHE, TOJE, ETCS, H,
PPD, ETAP, PPIS, CON3, PNS, WT, HPT(1),
PNSPR, FC
27. Return

Determine heading for printout of input data.

28. If J = 1, go to 29
 If J = 2, go to 31
 If J = 3, go to 33
 If J = 4, go to 50
29. WRITE H-1 engine input data heading
30. Go to 34
31. WRITE F-1 engine input data heading
32. Go to 34
33. WRITE J-2 engine input data heading

Determine whether to print out H-1, F-1, J-2 or RL-10 data.

34. If J = 1, go to 35
 If J = 2, go to 35
 If J = 3, go to 55
 If J = 4, go to 50

H-1 and F-1 Input Data Print

35. WRITE KBAL, INDPR, FEN, DEL7, XMREN, DEL9, PA,
 TN, PPI, TPIR, TRSG, SG
36. WRITE C7, DPI, WMIS, C3, C4, C5, C6
37. WRITE DRI, DRD, DEL4, DEL5, DLTR, R

Determine heading for second page of input printout.

38. If J = 1, go to 39
 If J = 2, go to 41
 If J = 3, go to 64
 If J = 4, go to 64

39. WRITE H-1 engine heading

40. Go to 42

41. WRITE F-1 engine heading

42. WRITE DPD, DEL1, DEL2, DEL3, DLTP, RGG, RX, C1

43. WRITE PTI, PTES, ATI, DW, IPB, GR, XNTST, ETAGR,
 DEL6, ATE

44. If J = 1, go to 45
 If J = 2, go to 48
 If J = 3, go to 64
 If J = 4, go to 64

45. WRITE DEL8, ETCF, EPS, PNS, CON, ETCS, AXD,
 DELTX

46. WRITE ATC, CPCX, FX, XMRTC, HPAUX

47. Return

48. WRITE DEL8, ETCF, EPS, PNS, CON, ETCS, CPCX,
 XMRTC, ATC

49. Return

RL-10 Engine Input Data Printout and Heading

- 50. WRITE RL-10 engine heading
- 51. WRITE KBAL, FCL, XMRTC, ATC, PPI, TPIS
- 52. WRITE XNPN, XNP, RHPI, Q, HPAUX, PCIEL, TOL1
- 53. WRITE TOL2, TOL3, TOL4, TOL5, TOL6, TOL7, TOL8,
TOL9, TOL10, CON1, CON2, CON3, CON4,
CON5, CON6, CON7, CON8, CON9, CON10,
CON11, CON12, CON13, CON14, CON15,
CD2, CON, AVT, ETGER, EPS
- 54. Return

J-2 Engine Input Data Printout

- 55. WRITE KBAL, INDPR, FEN, DEL7, XMREN, PA, TTI,
PUVA, PPI, TPIS, TRSG, SG
- 56. WRITE C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8, PUCOF, PUSEC,
DEL1, DEL2, FAUX, ETCF
- 57. WRITE DEL4, DEL5, DRI
- 58. WRITE second page heading for J-2 engine
- 59. WRITE DRD, DLTR, R, DW, ATE, DPI, ATI, DLTP,
DPD, IPB, DEL3, PTI, CNST1, DEL20, DEL21,
DEL22, XMRTC, PNS, EPS, ETCS, ATC, CNST2,
CNST3, DMOO, DMFO, WPRESF, WPRESO,
HPAUX, CNST4, CNST5, CNST6, CNST7, CNST8,
DEL23, DEL24, DEL25, DEL26, DEL27, DEL28,
DEL29, DEL35, ABPNI, EPSM, CON

60. Return

I-2 Engine Output Data Printout

61. WRITE FE, XISPE, WEO, WEF, XMRE, FC, PNS, PCIE,
XMRTC, WCO, WCF, CS, CSTHE, CF, CFTHE,
WC

62. WRITE WP, QP, XNP, H, PPD, ETAP, BHPP, XNPSH,
PPIS, RHPI, WT, PTI, PTES, TTI, CPT, GAMT,
RGT, XNT, UVRAT, ETAT, HPT, PRT

63. WRITE PGG, WG, WGO, WGF, DBPN, XMRG, RESOG,
RESFG, CSG, WPUO, WBP

64. Return

SUBROUTINE EPRINT NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ATC	Thrust chamber throat area	in ²	/CCHAM/, 46, 48, 51, 59
ATE	Turbine exit flange area	in ²	/CTURB/, 43, 59
ATI	Turbine inlet nozzle area	in ²	/CTURB/, 43, 59
AVT	Venturi throat area	in ²	/FLRL10/, 53
AXD	Turbine exhaust discharge area	in ²	/CTURBX/, 45
BHPP	Pump brake horsepower	bhp	/CPUMP/, 18, 62
C1	Array of coefficients for pump performance	—	/CPUMP/, 42, 56
C3	Array of coefficients for specific heat ratio curve	—	/CPUMP/, 36, 56
C4	Array of coefficients for specific heat curve	—	/CGROP/, 36, 56
C5	Array of coefficients for molecular weight curve	—	/CGROP/, 36, 56
C6	Array of coefficients for gas generator mixture ratio curve	—	/CGROP/, 36, 56
C7	Array of coefficients for turbine efficiency curve	—	/CTURB/, 36
C8	Array of coefficients for turbine performance map	—	/CJ2IN/, 56
CD2	Lox injector flow loss coefficient	—	/LXRL10/, 53

SUBROUTINE EPRINT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
CF	Thrust chamber thrust coefficient	—	/CCHAM/, 17, 26, 61
CFTHE	Thrust chamber theoretical thrust coefficient	—	/CCHAM/, 17, 26, 61
CNST1	Ratio of thrust chamber injector end pressure to thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure	lb/in ²	/CJ2IN/, 59
CNST2	Constant used in calculating pressure drop from fuel injector face to fuel pressurization bleed line	sec/in ²	/CJ2IN/, 59
CNST3	Constant used in calculating pressure drop from fuel pressurization bleed line to thrust chamber manifold inlet	sec/in ²	/CJ2IN/, 59
CNST4	First guess of fuel turbine exit static pressure	lb/in ²	/CJ2IN/, 59
CNST5	First guess of oxidizer turbine exit static pressure	lb/in ²	/CJ2IN/, 59
CNST6	First guess of by-pass nozzle inlet Mach number	—	/CJ2IN/, 59
CNST7	First guess of by-pass nozzle mass flow rate	lb/sec	/CJ2IN/, 59
CNST8	First guess of oxidizer turbine inlet total pressure	lb/in ²	/CJ2IN/, 59

SUBROUTINE EPRINT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
CON	First guess of ratio of turbine mass flow rate to total fuel mass flow rate	—	/INCON/, 45, 48, 53, 59
CON1	Constant used in calculating lox pump inlet static pressure	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	/LXRL10/, 53
CON2	Flow loss coefficient for line from lox pump discharge to injector inlet	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	/LXRL10/, 53
CON3	Ground mixture ratio control valve flow loss coefficient	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	/LXRL10/, 26, 53
CON4	Actual lox injector area	in^2	/LXRL10/, 53
CON5	Ratio of lox pump speed to fuel pump speed	—	/LXRL10/, 53
CON6	Constant used in calculating fuel pump inlet static pressure	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	/FLRL10/, 53
CON7	Flow loss coefficient for line from fuel pump discharge to jacket inlet manifold	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	/FLRL10/, 53
CON8	Flow loss coefficient for fuel pump discharge orifice	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	/FLRL10/, 53
CON9	First guess of ratio of turbine mass flow rate to total fuel mass flow rate	—	/TBRL10/, 53

SUBROUTINE EPRINT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
CON10	Flow loss coefficient for line from jacket exit manifold to venturi inlet	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	/FLRL10/, 53
CON11	Constant used in computing mass flow rate	—	/TBRL10/, 53
CON12	Ratio of turbine exit static pressure to turbine exit total pressure	—	/TBRL10/, 53
CON13	Flow loss coefficient for line from turbine exit to injector inlet	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{in}^4 - \text{°R}}$	/TBRL10/, 53
CON14	Flow loss coefficient for main fuel shut-off valve	$\frac{-\text{sec}^2}{\text{in}^2 - \text{°R}}$	/TBRL10/, 53
CON15	Fuel injector area	in^2	/TBRL10/, 53
CPCX	Ratio of thrust chamber wall pressure to nozzle stagnation pressure	—	/CTURBX/, 46, 48
CPT	Turbine gas specific heat	$\frac{\text{btu}}{\text{lb} - \text{°R}}$	/CTURB/, 18, 62
CSG	Gas characteristic velocity	ft/sec	/CGROP/, 63
CS	Thrust chamber characteristic velocity	ft/sec	/CCHAM/, 17, 26, 61
CSTHE	Thrust chamber theoretical characteristic velocity	ft/sec	/CCHAM/, 17, 26, 61
CST	Turbine gas inlet characteristic velocity	ft/sec	/CTURB/, 18

SUBROUTINE EPRINT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
DBPN	By-pass nozzle diameter	in	/CJ2OUT/, 63
DEL1	Pump inlet static pressure tolerance	psi	/CPUMP/, 42, 56
DEL2	Pump discharge static pressure tolerance	psi	/CPUMP/, 42, 56
DEL3	Pump speed tolerance	rpm	/CPUMP/, 42, 59
DEL4	Resistance inlet static pressure tolerance	psi	/CRES/, 37, 57
DEL5	Resistance exit density tolerance	lb/ft ³	/CRES/, 37, 57
DEL6	Turbine horsepower tolerance	bhp	/CMAIN/, 43
DEL7	Engine thrust tolerance	lb	/CCHAM/, 35, 55
DEL8	Turbine exit static pressure tolerance	psi	/H1F1J2/, 45, 48
DEL9	Engine mixture ratio tolerance	—	/H1F1J2/, 37
DEL20	Mixture ratio tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 59
DEL21	Oxidizer pump discharge static pressure tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 59
DEL22	Oxidizer pump inlet static pressure tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 59
DEL23	Fuel turbine horsepower tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 59

SUBROUTINE EPRINT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
DEL24	Oxidizer turbine horse- power tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 59
DEL25	Turbine exhaust manifold total pressure tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 59
DEL26	By-pass nozzle inlet mass flowrate parameter tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 59
DEL27	Fuel turbine inlet total pressure tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 59
DEL28	A* equation tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 59
DEL29	Oxidizer turbine inlet total pressure tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 59
DEL35	Oxidizer turbine mass flowrate tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 59
DELTX	Turbine exhaust system temperature drop	°R	/CTURBX/, 45
DLTP	Pump propellant temperature rise	°F	/CPUMP/, 42, 59
DLTR	Liquid temperature change across resistance	°F	/CRES/, 37, 59
DMFO	Main fuel orifice diameter	in	/CJ2IN/, 59
DMOO	Main oxidizer orifice diameter	in	/CJ2IN/, 59
DPD	Pump discharge flange diameter	in	/CPUMP/, 42, 59

SUBROUTINE EPRINT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
DPI	Pump inlet flange diameter	in	/CPUMP/, 36, 59
DRD	Resistance exit diameter	in	/CRES/, 37, 59
DRI	Resistance inlet diameter	in	/CRES/, 37, 57
DW	Turbine wheel diameter	in	/CTURB/, 43, 59
EPSM	Thrust chamber nozzle expansion ratio at turbine exhaust manifold	—	/CJ2IN/, 59
EPS	Thrust chamber expansion area ratio	—	/CCHAM/, 45, 48, 53, 59
ETAGR	Turbine-to-pump gearing efficiency	—	/CMAIN/, 43
ETAP	Pump efficiency	—	/CPUMP/, 18, 26, 62
ETAT	Turbine efficiency	—	/CTURB/, 18, 25, 62
ETCF	Thrust chamber nozzle efficiency	—	/CCHAM/, 26, 45, 48, 56
ETCS	Thrust chamber combustion efficiency	—	/CCHAM/, 26, 45, 48, 59
ETGER	Gear box efficiency	—	/TBRL10/, 53
FAUX	Auxiliary engine thrust	lb	/CCHAM/, 56
FCL	Loaded value of thrust	lb	/CHRL10/, 51
FC	Thrust chamber thrust	lb	/CCHAM/, 17, 25, 26, 61
FEN	Nominal engine thrust	lb	/CCHAM/, 35, 55

SUBROUTINE EPRINT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
FE	Engine thrust	lb	/CMAIN/, 17, 61
FX	Turbine exhaust thrust	lb	/CTURBX/, 46
GAMT	Turbine gas specific heat	btu/lb-°R	/CTURB/, 18, 62
GR	Turbine-to-pump gear ratio	—	/CMAIN/, 43
HP1	Fuel pump horsepower	bhp	/TBRL10/, 26
HP2	Oxidizer pump horsepower	bhp	/TBRL10/, 26
HPAUX	Auxiliary drive horsepower	bhp	/CMAIN/, 46, 52, 59
HPT	Turbine horsepower	bhp	/CTURB/, 18, 26, 62
H	Pump head	ft	/CPUMP/, 18, 26, 62
INDPR	Propellant combination indicator	—	/CCHAM/, 35, 55
IPB	Pump speed balance indicator	—	/CPUMP/, 43, 59
J	Indicator to determine engine data printout J = 1; H-1 engine J = 2; F-1 engine J = 3; J-2 engine J = 4; RL-10 engine	—	CALL, 3, 10, 28, 34, 38, 44
JA	Indicator to determine printout of input or output JA = 0; Input JA = 1; Output	—	CALL, 1

SUBROUTINE EPRINT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
KBAL	Engine balance/rebalance indicator	—	/CBAL/, 2, 21, 25, 35, 51, 55
ORES	Main line control orifice resistance	sec ² /ft ⁵	/CMAIN/, 19
PA	Ambient pressure	psia	/CPA/, 35, 55
PCIE	Thrust chamber injector end pressure	psia	/CMAIN/, 17, 26, 61
PCIEL	Thrust chamber injector end pressure	psia	/MNRL10/, 52
PGG	Gas generator injector end pressure	psia	/CMAIN/, 19, 63
PNSPR	Value of thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure for use in Subroutine INFL	psia	/PNSPRI/, 26
PNS	Thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure	psia	/CCHAM/, 17, 26, 45, 48, 59, 61
PPD	Pump discharge total pressure	psia	/CPUMP/, 18, 26, 62
PPI	Pump inlet total pressure	psia	/CPUMP/, 25, 35, 51, 55
PPIS	Pump inlet static pressure	psia	/CPUMP/, 18, 26, 62
PRT	Turbine pressure ratio	—	/CTURB/, 62
PTES	Turbine exit static pressure	psia	/CTURB/, 18, 43, 62
PTI	Turbine inlet total pressure	psia	/CTURB/, 18, 25, 43, 59, 62

SUBROUTINE EPRINT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PUCOF	Array of coefficients for PU valve flow loss coefficient curve	—	/CJ2IN/, 56
PUSEC	Array of PU valve flow loss coefficient curve segment limits	—	/CJ2IN/, 56
PUVA	Propellant utilization valve angle	deg	/CJ2IN/, 55
Q	Pump inlet volume flow rate	ft ³ /sec	/MNRL10/, 25, 52
QP	Pump volumetric flow rate	gpm	/CPUMP/, 18, 62
RESFG	Gas generator fuel-line control orifice resistance	sec ² /ft ⁵	/CRESGG/, 19, 63
RESOG	Gas generator oxidizer- line control orifice resistance	sec ² /ft ⁵	/CRESGG/, 19, 63
RGG	Gas generator resistance	sec ² /ft ⁵	/H1F1J2/, 42
RGT	Turbine gas constant	ft/°R	/CTURB/, 18, 62
RHPI	Pump inlet density	lb/ft ³	/CPUMP/, 18, 25, 52, 62
R	Resistance value	sec ² /ft ⁵	/CRES/, 37, 59
RX	Turbine exhaust system resistance	sec ² /ft ⁵	/CTURBX/, 42
SG	Liquid specific gravity at reference temperature	—	/CDEN/, 35, 55

SUBROUTINE EPRINT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
TN	Nominal gas generator combustion temperature	°F	/CMAIN/, 35
TOJE	Jacket exit total temperature	°R	/FLRL10/, 26
TOL1	Fuel pump discharge constant pressure specific heat tolerance	—	/PPRL10/, 52
TOL2	Oxidizer pump discharge constant pressure specific heat tolerance	—	/PPRL10/, 53
TOL3	Lox injector flow loss coefficient tolerance	—	/LXRL10/, 53
TOL4	Fuel pump inlet static pressure tolerance	—	/FLRL10/, 53
TOL5	Injector end chamber pressure tolerance	—	/LXRL10/, 53
TOL6	Fuel mass flow rate tolerance	—	/FLRL10/, 53
TOL7	Mixture ratio tolerance	—	/FLRL10/, 53
TOL8	Chamber flow rate tolerance	—	/CHRL10/, 53
TOL9	Thrust tolerance	—	/CHRL10/, 53
TOL10	Mass flow parameter tolerance	—	/TBRL10/, 53
TPIR	Pump inlet propellant temperature	°R	/CMAIN/, 35

SUBROUTINE EPRINT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
TPIS	Pump inlet propellant temperature	°F	/CPUMP/, 25, 51, 55
TRSG	Liquid reference temperature	°F	/CDEN/, 35, 55
TTI	Turbine inlet total temperature	°R	/CTURB/, 18, 55, 62
UVRAT	Turbine velocity ratio	—	/CTURB/, 18, 25, 62
WBP	Oxidizer turbine by-pass mass flow rate	lb/sec	/CJ2OUT/, 63
WCF	Thrust chamber fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/CCHAM/, 17, 26, 61
WCO	Thrust chamber oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/CCHAM/, 17, 26, 61
WC	Thrust chamber total flow rate	lb/sec	/CCHAM/, 17, 26, 61
WEF	Engine fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 17, 61
WEO	Engine oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 17, 61
WGF	Gas generator fuel flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 19, 63
WGO	Gas generator oxidizer flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 19, 63
WG	Gas generator total flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 19, 63
WMIS	Miscellaneous flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 36
WP	Pump mass flow rate	lb/sec	/CPUMP/, 18, 62

SUBROUTINE EPRINT NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
WPRESF	Pressurization fuel mass flow rate	lb/sec	/CJ2IN/, 59
WPRESO	Pressurization oxidizer mass flow rate	lb/sec	/CJ2IN/, 59
WPUO	Propellant utilization oxidizer mass flow rate	lb/sec	/CJ2OUT/, 63
WT	Turbine gas flow rate	lb/sec	/CTURB/, 18, 26, 62
XISPE	Engine specific impulse.	sec	/CMAIN/, 17, 26, 61
XMREN	Nominal engine mixture ratio	—	/H1F1J2/, 35, 55
XMRE	Engine mixture ratio	—	/CMAIN/, 17, 61
XMRG	Gas generator mixture ratio	—	/CGROP/, 19, 63
XMRTC	Thrust chamber mixture ratio	—	/CCHAM/, 17, 25, 46, 48, 51, 59, 61
XNP	Pump speed	rpm	/CPUMP/, 18, 25, 52, 62
XNPN	Nominal pump speed	rpm	/PPRL10/, 52
XNPSH	Pump net positive suction head	ft	/CPUMP/, 18, 62
XNT	Turbine speed	rpm	/CTURB/, 18, 62
XNTST	Number of turbine pressure stages	—	/CTURB/, 43

\$IBFTC EPRNTS FULIST,REF

```

SUBROUTINE EPRINT (J,JA)
COMMON /CJ2OUT/ RPU,PV,WPU0,PMAN,PMAN1,TMAN,TAVE,WBP,
1PBNI,FPL,FPR,XMBPNI,ABPN,DBPN,PTIS(2),TTIS(2)
COMMON /CTURMP/ PP(2),C8(4,2)
COMMON /CJ2IN/ EL20,DEL21,DEL22,DEL23,EL24,DEL25,DEL26,CNST1,
1CNST2,CNST3,CNST4,CNST5,CNST6,PUC0F(6,10),PUSEC(10),PUVA
3,CNST8,DEL35
COMMON /CRES/ PRI(20),TRIS(20),PVRI(20),RHRI(20),VHRI(20),WRD(20),
1DRI(20),DEL4(20),TRDS(20),DLTR(20),RHRD(20),RHRA(20),PRD(20),
2R(20),VHRD(20),DRD(20),PRDS(20),PVRD(20),DEL5(20),WRI(20),PRIS(20)
COMMON/CDEN/TRSG(2),SG(2)
COMMON /CTURBX/ TXD,TXI,DELTX,PXDS,PXIS,RX,RGX,TXIS,WX,CSXD,X0MX,
1GAMX,XXMD,PRXD,PXD,AXD,FX,TXDS,CPCX
COMMON /CBAL/KBAL /CPA/PA /CRESGG/RES0G,RESFG
COMMON /CTURB/ PTI(2),PTES(2),WT(2),ATI(2),CST(2),DELHT(2),
1CPT(2),TTI(2),GAMT(2),UVRAT(2),DW(2),XNT(2),ETAT(2),C7(9,2),HPT(2)
2,XNTST(2),TTDS(2),XMTE(2),ATE(2),RGT(2),PTE(2),TTD(2),PRT(2)
COMMON /CGPR0P/ C3(6),C4(6),C5(6),C6(6),CSG,GAMG,CPG,XMWG,
1XMRG,RG,X0MG
COMMON /LXRL10/ T0L3,T0L5,CD2,C0N1,C0N2,C0N3,C0N4,C0N5
COMMON /FLRL10/ C0N8,C0N6,T0L4,FL0PT,C0N7,T0JE,WCF1,T0L6,T0L7,
1C0N10,AVT
COMMON /CHRL10/ T0L8,T0L9,FCL
COMMON /PPRL10/ XRAT10(2),T0L1,T0L2,XNPN(2)
COMMON /TBRL10/ C0N9,ETGER,C0N11,C0N12,C0N13,C0N14,C0N15,T0L10
1,HP1,HP2
COMMON /CPUMP/ PPI(2),TPIS(2),XNPSH(2),PVPI(2),RHPI(2),
1VHPI(2),WP(2),DPI(2),DEL1(2),TPDS(2),DLTP(2),PPDS(2),PPD(2),PVPD(2)
2),RHPD(2),VHPD(2),DPD(2),DEL2(2),RHP(2),QP(2),H(2),XNP(2),C1(6,2),
3IPB(2),XNPP(2),DEL3(2),HPRIM(2),ETAP(2),XNS(2),XNSS(2),BHPP(2),
4PPIS(2),IPBR
COMMON /CCHAM/ INDR,CF,CFTHE,ETCF,EPS,PNS,FC,ATC,FAUX,FEN,
1DEL7,CS,CSTHE,ETCS,WC,XMRTC,WCF,W0
COMMON/HIF1J2/RGG,DEL8,DEL9,XMREN
COMMON /CMAIN/WMIS(4),HPAUX(2),ETAGR(2),DEL6(2),GR(2),PPDA(2),TN,
10RES(4),WG,WG0,WGF,PCIE,XMRE,PGG,XISPC,XISPE,FE,WE0,WEF,TPIR(2)
COMMON /MNRL10/ PCIEL,Q(2),XMRTCL,PII(2)
COMMON /INC0N/ C0N
COMMON /PNSPRI/ PNSPR
IF (JA.EQ.0) G0 T0 100
G0 T0 (9,1),KBAL
1 G0 T0 (2,4,6,70),J
2 WRITE (6,3)
3 FORMAT (1H1///56X,20HH1 ENGINE REBALANCE ///)
G0 T0 40
4 WRITE (6,5)
5 FORMAT (1H1///56X,20HF1 ENGINE REBALANCE ///)
G0 T0 40

```

FIGURE 106. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE EPRINT

```

6 WRITE (6,7 )
7 FØRMAT ( 1H1 /// 56X, 20HJ2 ENGINE REBALANCE ///)
  GØ TØ 250
9 GØ TØ (10,20,30, 70),J
10 WRITE (6,15)
15 FØRMAT(1H1///52X,27HH1 ENGINE NØMINAL BALANCE ///)
  GØ TØ 40
20 WRITE (6,25)
25 FØRMAT(1H1///52X,27HF1 ENGINE NØMINAL BALANCE ///)
  GØ TØ 40
30 WRITE (6,35)
35 FØRMAT(1H1///52X,27HJ2 ENGINE NØMINAL BALANCE ///)
  GØ TØ 250
40 WRITE (6,45)FE,XISPE,WEØ,WEF,XMRE,FC,PNS,PCIE,XMRTC,WC,WCØ,WCF,CS,
  1CSTHE,CF,CFTHE
45 FØRMAT( 9X,8HFE = 1PE16.8,5X,8HXISPE = 1PE16.8, 5X,8HWEØ =
  4 1PE16.8, 5X,8HWEF = 1PE16.8 / 9X,8HXMRE = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HFC
  B = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HPNS = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HPCIE = 1PE16.8 / 9
  CX, 8HXMRTC = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HWC = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HWCØ = 1PE1
  D6.8, 5X, 8HWC F = 1PE16.8/ 9X, 8HCS = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HCSTHE
  E = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HCF = 1PE16.8,5X, 8HCF THE = 1PE16.8 )
  WRITE (6,55) WP,QP,XNP,H,PPD,ETAP,BHPP,XNPSH,PPIS,RHPI,WT,PTI,
  1 PTES,TTI,CST,CPT,GAMT,RGT,XNT,UVRAT,ETAT,HPT
55 FØRMAT( 9X,8HWP = 1PE16.8,12X, 1H= 1PE16.8 , 5X, 8HQP = 1P
  2E16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8 / 9X,8HXNP = 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8
  3, 5X, 8HH = 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8 / 9X, 8HPPD = 1PE16
  4.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8, 5X,8HETAP = 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8 / 9X
  5, 8HBHPP = 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HXNPSH = 1PE16.8,
  612X, 1H= 1PE16.8 / 9X, 8HPPIS = 1PE16.8,12X, 1H= 1PE16.8, 5X,8H
  7RHPI = 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8 / 9X, 8HWT = 1PE16.8, 12X,
  8 1H= 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HPTI = 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8 / 9 X,
  98HPTES = 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HTTI = 1PE16.8, 12X,
  11H= 1PE16.8 / 9X, 8HCST = 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8, 5X,8HCPT
  2 = 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8/ 9X,8HGAMT = 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H=
  31PE16.8, 5X, 8HRGT = 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8/ 9X, 8HXNT =
  4 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8,5X, 8HUVRAT = 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.
  58 / 9X, 8HETAT = 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HHPT = 1PE16
  6.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8 )
  WRITE (6,65) PGG,WG,WGØ,WGF,ØRES,XMRG,RESØG ,RESFG
65 FØRMAT ( 9X, 8HPGG = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HWG = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HWGØ
  1 = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HWGF = 1PE16.8 / 9X, 8HØRES = 1PE16.8,12
  2X, 1H= 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8,12X, 1H= 1PE16.8 / 9X, 8HXMRG =
  3 1PE16.8,5X, 8HRESØG = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HRESFG = 1PE16.8)
  RETURN
70 GØ TØ (73, 71) ,KBAL
71 WRITE (6,72)
72 FØRMAT ( 1H1 ///54X, 22HRL10 ENGINE REBALANCE ///)
  GØ TØ 75
73 WRITE (6,74)
74 FØRMAT ( 1H1 ///51X, 29HRL10 ENGINE NØMINAL BALANCE ///)

```

FIGURE 106. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE EPRINT (cont.)

```

75 WRITE (6,76) KBAL,FC,PP1, XMRTC,Q,PTI(1),XNP,RHPI,TPIS, UVRAT(1),
1 ETAT(1)
76 FØRMAT ( 9X,8HKBAL = 13,18X,8HFC = 1PE16.8, 5X,
A 8HPP1 = 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8 / 9X, 8HXMRTC = 1PE16.8,5X
B ,8HQ = 1PE16.8,12X,1H= 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HPTI = 1PE16.8 /
C9X,8HXNP = 1PE16.8,12X,1H= 1PE16.8,5X,8HRHPI = 1PE16.8,12X,1H
D= 1PE16.8/9X,8HTPIS = 1PE16.8,12X,1H= 1PE16.8,5X,8HUVRAT = 1PE1
E6.8,5X, 8HETAT = 1PE16.8 )
WRITE (6, 78) XISPE,HP2, HP1,PCIE,CS,WC,WCØ,WCF,CSTHE,CF,ETCF,
1 CFTHE,TØJE,ETCS,H,PPD,ETAP,PPIS,CØN3,PNS,WT,HPT(1),PNSPR,FC
78 FØRMAT ( 9X,8HXISPE = 1PE16.8,5X, 8HHP2 = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HHP1
A = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HPCIE = 1PE16.8/
B 9X, 8HCS = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HWC = 1PE1
C6.8, 5X, 8HWCØ = 1PE16.8, 5X,8HWC = 1PE16.8 / 9X, 8HCSTHE
D = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HCF = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HETCF = 1PE16.8, 5X,
E8HCF THE = 1PE16.8 / 9X, 8HTØJE = 1PE16.8,5X,8HETCS = 1PE16.8,
F5X,8HH = 1PE16.8,12X,1H= 1PE16.8 / 9X, 8HPPD = 1PE16.8, 12X
G, 1H= 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HETAP = 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8 / 9X, 8HP
HPIS = 1PE16.8, 12X,1H= 1PE16.8,5X,8HCØN3 = 1PE16.8,5X,8HPNS
I = 1PE16.8 / 9X,8HWT = 1PE16.8,12X,1H= 1PE16.8,5X, 8HHPT = 1
JPE16.8, 5X, 8HPNSPR = 1PE16.8 / 9X, 8HFC = 1PE16.8 )
RETURN
100 GØ TØ (104,110,120,210) ,J
104 WRITE (6,105)
105 FØRMAT(1H1///55X,21HH1 ENGINE INPUT DATA ///)
GØ TØ 130
110 WRITE (6,115)
115 FØRMAT(1H1///55X, 21HF1 ENGINE INPUT DATA ///)
GØ TØ 130
120 WRITE (6,125)
125 FØRMAT(1H1///55X,21HJ2 ENGINE INPUT DATA ///)
130 GØ TØ (140,140,135,210) ,J
140 WRITE (6,142 ) KBAL, INDPR,FEN,DEL7, XMREN,DEL9,PA,TN ,PP1,TPIR,
2 TRSG, SG
142 FØRMAT ( 9X, 8HKBAL = 13,18X, 8HINDPR = 13,18X, 8HFEN =
2 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HDEL7 = 1PE16.8 / 9X, 8HXMREN = 1PE16.8,5X, 8H
3DEL9 = 1PE16.8,5X, 8HPA = 1PE16.8,5X,8HTN = 1PE16.8/
4 9X, 8HPP1 = 1PE16.8,12X, 1H= 1PE16.8,5X, 8HTPIR = 1PE16.8,
4 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8 / 9X, 8HTRSG = 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8,5X,
5 8HSG = 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8 )
WRITE (6,145) C7, DPI ,WMIS, C3,C4,C5 ,C6
145 FØRMAT ( 9X,7HC7 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) /16X, 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/
A 16X, 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/ 16X,4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) /16X,1H= 1PE16.8,
B12X, 1H= 1PE16.8,5X, 7HDPI 2(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) / 9X,7HWMIS 4
C(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) / 9X,7HC3 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) /16X,1H= 1PE16
D.8,12X,1H= 1PE16.8,5X, 7HC4 2(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/16X, 4(1H= 1PE1
E6.8,12X)/ 9X,7HC5 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/16X,1H= 1PE16.8,12X,1H=
F1PE16.8,5X,7HC6 2(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) /16X,4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X))
WRITE (6,155) DRI,DRD,DEL4,DEL5, DLTR, R
155 FØRMAT ( 9X,7HDRI 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/16X,4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/16

```

FIGURE 106. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE EPRINT (cont.)


```

AX, 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) /16X,4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/16X,4(1H= 1PE16.8,12
BX)/ 9X,7HDRD      4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/16X, 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/16X,4(
C1H=1PE16.8,12X)/16X,4(1H=1PE16.8,12X)/16X,4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/ 9X,7
DHDEL4      4(1H=1PE16.8,12X)/16X,4(1H=1PE16.8,12X)/16X,4(1H= 1PE16.8
E,12X) /16X,4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/16X,4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/ 9X,7HDEL5
F 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/16X,4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/ 16X,4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)
G/16X,4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/16X,4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/ 9X,7HDLTR      4(1H=
H 1PE16.8,12X)/16X, 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/16X, 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) /16X
I,4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X )/16X,4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) / 9X,7HR      4(1H= 1
JPE16.8,12X)/16X, 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/16X, 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) /16X,
K 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) /16X, 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X))
  GØ TØ (180,182,245,245) ,J
180 WRITE (6,1182)
1182 FØRMAT(1H1///55X,21HH1 ENGINE INPUT DATA      ,20X,9HPAGE 2  ///)
  GØ TØ 181
182 WRITE (6,1184)
1184 FØRMAT(1H1///55X,21HF1 ENGINE INPUT DATA      ,20X,9HPAGE 2  ///)
181 WRITE (6,165)      DPD,DEL1,DEL2,DEL3,DLTP ,RGG,RX,C
  A1
165 FØRMAT (      9X,8HDPD      = 1PE16.8,12X, 1H= 1
  CPE16.8,5X, 8HDEL1      = 1PE16.8,12X,1H= 1PE16.8/ 9X,8HDEL2      = 1PE16
  D.8,12X,1H= 1PE16.8 ,5X,8HDEL3      = 1PE16.8,12X,1H= 1PE16.8/ 9X,8HDL
  ETP      = 1PE16.8,12X,1H= 1PE16.8,5X, 8HRGG      = 1PE16.8,5X, 8HRX
  F = 1PE16.8 / 9X, 7HC1      4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/16X,4(1H= 1PE16.8,
  G12X)/16X,4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X))
  WRITE (6,175) PTI,PTES,ATI,DW,IPB,GR,XNTST,ETAGR,DEL6,ATE
175 FØRMAT ( 9X,8HPTI      =1PE16.8,12X,1H=1PE16.8,5X,8HPTES      =1PE16.8
  A ,12X, 1H= 1PE16.8/ 9X,8HATI      = 1PE16.8,12X,1H= 1PE16.8,5X, 8HD
  BW      = 1PE16.8,12X, 1H= 1PE16.8/ 9X,8HIPB      =      13,25X,1H=
  C 13,18X,8HGR      = 1PE16.8,12X, 1H= 1PE16.8/ 9X,8HXNTST = 1PE16.
  D8,12X,1H= 1PE16.8,5X,8HETAGR = 1PE16.8,12X,1H= 1PE16.8/ 9X,8HDEL
  E6      = 1PE16.8,12X,1H= 1PE16.8,5X,8HATE      = 1PE16.8,12X,1H= 1PE16.
  F8      )
  GØ TØ (184,186,245,245) ,J
184 WRITE (6,185) DEL8,ETCF,EPS,PNS,CØN,ETCS ,AXD,DELTX
185 FØRMAT ( 9X,8HDEL8      = 1PE16.8,5X, 8HETCF      = 1PE16.8,5X,8HEPS
  A= 1PE16.8,5X,8HPNS      = 1PE16.8/ 9X,8HCØN      =1PE16.8, 5X,8HETCS
  B = 1PE16.8 ,5X, 8HAXD      = 1PE16.8,5X, 8HDELTX = 1PE16.8 )
132 WRITE (6,134) ATC,CPCX, FX,XMRTC,HPAUX
134 FØRMAT( 9X,8HATC      = 1PE16.8,5X,8HCPCX      = 1PE16.8,5X, 8HFx      =
  A 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HXMRTC = 1PE16.8 / 9X, 8HHPAUX = 1PE16.8 , 12X,
  B 1H= 1PE16.8 )
  RETURN
186 WRITE (6,190) DEL8,ETCF,EPS,PNS,CØN,ETCS ,CPCX,XMRTC ,ATC
190 FØRMAT ( 9X,8HDEL8      = 1PE16.8,5X, 8HETCF      = 1PE16.8 ,5X,8HEPS
  A = 1PE16.8,5X,8HPNS      = 1PE16.8/ 9X, 8HCØN      = 1PE16.8, 5X,
  B 8HETCS      = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HCPCX      = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HXMRTC = 1PE16
  C .8 / 9X,8HATC      = 1PE16.8)
  RETURN
210 WRITE (6,212)

```

FIGURE 106. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE EPRINT (cont.)

```

212 FØRMA(1H1///51X,29HRL10 ENGINE INPUT DATA          ///)
    WRITE ( 6,214) KBAL,FCL,XMRTC,ATC,PPI,TPIS
214 FØRMA( 9X,8HKBAL = 13,18X, 8HFCL = 1PE16.8,5X, 8HXMRTC = 1
    APE16.8, 5X,8HATC = 1PE16.8/ 9X, 8HPPI = 1PE16.8,12X,
    B1H= 1PE16.8,5X, 8HTPIS = 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8 )
    WRITE (6,215) XNPN, XNP,RHPI,Q,HPAUX,PCIEL, TØL1
215 FØRMA( 9X, 8HXNPN = 1PE16.8 , 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8
    A
    BX,1H= 1PE16.8/ 9X,8HRHPI = 1PE16.8,12X,1H= 1PE16.8,5X,8HQ =
    C1PE16.8,12X,1H= 1PE16.8/ 9X,8HHPAUX = 1PE16.8,12X,1H= 1PE16.8,5X,
    D8HPCIEL = 1PE16.8,5X,8HTØL1 = 1PE16.8)
    WRITE (6,225) TØL2,TØL3,TØL4,TØL5,TØL6,TØL7,TØL8,TØL9,TØL10,CØN1,
    1CØN2,CØN3,CØN4,CØN5,CØN6,CØN7,CØN8,CØN9,CØN10,CØN11,CØN12,CØN13,CØ
    2N14,CØN15,CD2,CØN,AVT,ETGER,EPS
225 FØRMA( 9X,8HTØL2 = 1PE16.8,5X,8HTØL3 = 1PE16.8,5X,8HTØL4 =
    A 1PE16.8,5X,8HTØL5 = 1PE16.8/ 9X, 8HTØL6 = 1PE16.8,5X, 8H
    BTØL7 = 1PE16.8,5X,8HTØL8 = 1PE16.8,5X,8HTØL9 = 1PE16.8/ 9X
    C, 8HTØL10 = 1PE16.8,5X,8HCØN1 = 1PE16.8,5X,8HCØN2 = 1PE16.8,
    D5X,8HCØN3 = 1PE16.8/ 9X, 8HCØN4 = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HCØN5 = 1
    EPE16.8,5X,8HCØN6 = 1PE16.8,5X,8HCØN7 = 1PE16.8/ 9X,8HCØN8 =
    F 1PE16.8,5X,8HCØN9 = 1PE16.8,5X,8HCØN10 = 1PE16.8,5X,8HCØN11 =
    G 1PE16.8/ 9X,8HCØN12 = 1PE16.8,5X,8HCØN13 = 1PE16.8,5X,8HCØN14
    H = 1PE16.8,5X,8HCØN15 = 1PE16.8/ 9X,8HCD2 = 1PE16.8,5X,
    I 8HCØN = 1PE16.8,5X, 8HAVT = 1PE16.8,5X, 8HETGER = 1PE16.8/
    J 9X,8HEPS = 1PE16.8 )
    RETURN
135 WRITE (6,137) KBAL,INDPR,FEN, DEL7, XMREN,PA,TTI(1),PUVA, PPI,TPIS
    I, TRSG, SG
137 FØRMA(9X,8HKBAL = 13,18X,8HINDPR = 13,18X,8HFEN = 1PE16.8,
    A 5X,8HDEL7 = 1PE16.8/ 9X, 8HXMREN = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HPA =
    B1PE16.8, 5X, 8HTTI = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HPUVA = 1PE16.8 / 9X,8HPPI
    C = 1PE16.8,12X,1H= 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HTPIS = 1PE16.8,12X, 1H=
    D1PE16.8 /9X, 8HTRSG = 1PE16.8, 12X,1H= 1PE16.8 ,5X,7HSG
    E 2(1H= 1PE16.8,12X))
    WRITE (6,138) C1,C3,C4, C5, C6,C8,PUCØF,PUSEC,DEL1,DEL2,FAUX,ETCF
138 FØRMA(9X, 7HC1 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) /16X,4(1H=1PE16.8,12X)/16
    AX, 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/9X,7HC3 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) /16X,1H=1PE
    B16.8,12X,1H= 1PE16.8,5X, 7HC4 2(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) /16X,4 (1H=
    C 1PE16.8,12X) /9X, 7HC5 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) /16X,1H=1PE16.8,
    D12X,1H= 1PE16.8, 5X, 7HC6 2(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/ 16X, 4(1H= 1PE1
    E6.8,12X)/9X,7HC8 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/16X,4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/9X
    F,7HPUCØF 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) ,14(/ 16X, 4(1H= 1PE16.8, 12X) ) /
    G 9X, 7HPUSEC
    J 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/ 16X, 4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/ 16X, 1H= 1PE16.8,12
    KX, 1H= 1PE16.8,5X, 7HDEL1 2(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/ 9X, 7HDEL2 1H
    L= 1PE16.8,12X, 1H= 1PE16.8,5X, 8HFAUX = 1PE16.8,5X, 8HETCF =
    M1PE16.8)
    WRITE (6,242) DEL4, DEL5,DRI
242 FØRMA(9X, 7HDEL4 4(4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) /16X) , 4(1H= 1PE16.8,
    A 12X) /9X, 7HDEL5 4(4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) /16X),4(1H= 1PE16.8,

```

FIGURE 106. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE EPRINT (cont.)

```

B 12X) /9X, 7HDMI      4(4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) /16X),4(1H= 1PE16.8,
C 12X) )
WRITE (6,290)
290 FØRMAT(1H1///55X,21HJ2 ENGINE INPUT DATA      ,20X,9HPAGE 2  ///)
WRITE (6,139) DRD,DLTR,R,          DW,          ATE, DPI
1      , ATI,      DLTP, DPD,      IPB,DEL3,      PTI,      HPAUX,      CNST1,
ACNST2,      CNST3,      CNST4, CNST5,      CNST6,CNST7,CNST8, DEL20,DEL21,
BDEL22, DEL23 ,      DEL24, DEL25,      DEL26,      DEL27,      DEL28, DEL29,
1DEL35,XMRTC,      PNS,      EPS,
CETCS, ATC,      DMØØ, DMFØ,          ABPNI,      EPSM,
DWPRESF,      WPRESØ ,      CØN
139 FØRMAT(9X, 7HDRD      4(4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) /16X),4(1H= 1PE16.8,
D 12X) /9X, 7HDLTR      4(4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) /16X),4(1H= 1PE16.8,
E 12X) /9X, 7HR      4(4(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) /16X),4(1H= 1PE16.8,
1 12X) /9X,8HDW      = 1PE16.8,12X,1H= 1PE16.8 , 5X, 7HATE      2(1H
A= 1PE16.8,12X) /9X,8HDPI      = 1PE16.8,12X,1H=1PE16.8,5X,7HATI
B2(1H= 1PE16.8,12X) /9X,8HDLTP      = 1PE16.8,12X, 1H= 1PE16.8,5X,
C7HDPD      2(1H= 1PE16.8,12X)/9X,8HIPB      = 13,25X,1H= 13,18X,8HDEL3
D      =1PE16.8,5X,8H      =1PE16.8/9X,8HPTI      =1PE16.8,5X,8H
Z=1PE16.8,5X,8HHPAUX      =1PE16.8,5X,8H      =1PE16.8/9X,8HCNST1      =
X1PE16.8,5X,          8HCNST2      =
E 1PE16.8,5X,8HCNST3      =1PE16.8,5X,8HCNST4      =1PE16.8/9X,8HCNST5      =
F 1PE16.8,5X,8HCNST6      =1PE16.8,5X,8HCNST7      =1PE16.8,5X,8HCNST8      =
G 1PE16.8/9X,8HDEL20      =1PE16.8,5X,8HDEL21      =1PE16.8,5X,8HDEL22      =
H 1PE16.8,5X,8HDEL23      =1PE16.8/9X,8HDEL24      =1PE16.8,5X,8HDEL25      =
2 1PE16.8,5X,8HDEL26      =1PE16.8,5X,8HDEL27      =1PE16.8/9X,8HDEL28      =
J 1PE16.8,5X,8HDEL29      =1PE16.8,5X,8HDEL35      =1PE16.8,5X,8HXMRTC      =
K 1PE16.8/9X,8HPNS      =1PE16.8,5X,8HEPS      =1PE16.8,5X,8HETCS      =
L 1PE16.8,5X,8HATC      =1PE16.8/9X,8HDMØØ      =1PE16.8,5X,8HDMFØ      =
M 1PE16.8,5X,8HABPNI      =1PE16.8,5X,8HEPSM      =1PE16.8/9X,8HWPRESF      =
N 1PE16.8,5X,8HWPRESØ      = 1PE16.8 ,      8HCØN      =1PE16.8)
RETURN
250 WRITE(6,345)FE,XISPE,WEØ,WEF,XMRE,FC,PNS,PCIE,XMRTC,WC,WCØ,WCF,CS,
1CSTHE,CF,CFTHE
345 FØRMAT( 9X,8HFE      = 1PE16.8,5X,8HXISPE      = 1PE16.8, 5X,8HWEØ      =
4 1PE16.8, 5X,8HWEF      = 1PE16.8 / 9X,8HXMRE      = 1PE16.8 ,5X, 8HFC
B      = 1PE16.8 ,5X, 8HPNS      = 1PE16.8 ,5X, 8HPCIE      = 1PE16.8 / 9
CX, 8HXMRTC      = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HWC      = 1PE16.8 ,5X, 8HWCØ      = 1PE1
D6.8, 5X, 8HWCF      = 1PE16.8/ 9X, 8HCS      = 1PE16.8 ,5X, 8HCSTHE
E      = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HCF      = 1PE16.8,5X, 8HCFTHE      = 1PE16.8 )
WRITE(6,355) WP,QP,XNP,H,PPD,ETAP,BHPP,XNPSH,PPIS,RHPI,WT,PTI,
1PTES,TTI,CPT,GAMT,RGT,XNT,UVRAT,ETAT,HPT,PRT
355 FØRMAT( 9X,8HWP      = 1PE16.8,12X, 1H= 1PE16.8 , 5X, 8HQP      = 1P
2E16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8 / 9X,8HXNP      = 1PE16.8 ,12X , 1H= 1PE16.8
3, 5X, 8HH      = 1PE16.8 ,12X, 1H= 1PE16.8 / 9X, 8HPPD      = 1PE16
4.8 ,12X, 1H= 1PE16.8, 5X,8HETAP      = 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8 / 9X
5, 8HBHPP      = 1PE16.8 ,12X, 1H= 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HXNPSH      = 1PE16.8 ,
612X, 1H= 1PE16.8 / 9X, 8HPPIS      = 1PE16.8,12X, 1H= 1PE16.8, 5X,8H
7RHPI      = 1PE16.8 , 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8 / 9X, 8HWT      = 1PE16.8 ,12X,
8 1H= 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HPTI      = 1PE16.8 , 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8 / 9 X,

```

FIGURE 106. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE EPRINT (cont.)

```

98HPTES = 1PE16.8, 12X, 1H= 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HTTI = 1PE16.8, 12X,
A1H= 1PE16.8/9X, 8HCPT = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8H = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HGAMT
B= 1PE16.8, 5X, 8H = 1PE16.8/9X, 8HRGT = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8H
C= 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HXNT = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8H = 1PE16.8/9X, 8HUVRAT
D= 1PE16.8, 5X, 8H = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HETAT = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8H
E= 1PE16.8/9X, 8HHPT = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8H = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HPRT
F= 1PE16.8, 5X, 8H = 1PE16.8 )
WRITE(6, 365) WG, WGØ, WGF, DBPN, XMRG, CSG, PGG, WPUØ, WBP, RESØG, RESFG
365 FØRMAT( 9X, 8HWG = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HWGØ = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HWGF
A= 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HDBPN = 1PE16.8/9X, 8HXMRG = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HCSG
B= 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HPGG = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HWPUØ = 1PE16.8/9X, 8HWBP
C= 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HRESØG = 1PE16.8, 5X, 8HRESFG = 1PE16.8 )
245 RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 106. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE EPRINT (cont.)

LXXXVI. SUBROUTINE INFL

The purpose of this subroutine is to generate a set of influence coefficients. This subroutine must be used in conjunction with an engine balance/rebalance program. Influence coefficients are generated by perturbing an independent variable from its nominal value and rebalancing the engine system to determine the corresponding changes in the dependent variables of interest.

Each independent variable is perturbed in both directions from its nominal value. This results in a set of influence coefficients which more nearly depict the tangents, at the nominal operating points, to the performance curves which relate the variations in each of the dependent variables due to a variation in an independent variable.

The last independent variable perturbed is nominal engine thrust. The influence coefficients generated by this perturbation may be used to approximate the effect of changing the nominal engine thrust level.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

```
CALL INFL (CON, KEND, TABI, TABD, INDV, DEPV,  
          N1, N2, Y, VIND, VDEP, NLIST)
```

SOLUTION METHOD

Set counters for the number of independent and dependent variables:

1. $NIND = N1$

2. $ND = N2$

Test for first time in subroutine for this set of parameters:

3. If $NCON = 0$, go to 4

If $NCON \neq 0$, go to 20

Set nominal independent and dependent variables and the balance/rebalance indicator:

4. Do 5, $I = 1, ND$

5. $VDEP(I) = TABD(I)$

6. $KBAL = 2$

7. Do 8, $I = 1, NIND$

8. $VIND(I) = TABI(I)$

Zero out Y array:

9. Do 11, $I = 1, NIND$

10. Do 11, $J = 1, ND$

11. $Y(I,J) = 0$

Set array DD equal to array VIND:

12. Do 13, I = 1, NIND

13. $DD(I) = VIND(I)$

Increment independent variable control counter:

14. $NCON = NCON + 1$

Perturb independent variable:

15. $DD(NCON) = (DD(NCON))(CON)$

16. $L = 1$

Reset independent variables with perturbed value:

17. Do 18, I = 1, NIND

18. $TABI(I) = DD(I)$

19. Return

Put current values of the dependent variables into table CURDP:

20. Do 21, I = 1, ND

21. $CURDP(I) = TABD(I)$

Compute dimensional influence coefficient:

22. Do 23, N = 1, ND

23. $Y(NCON, N) = -(CURDP(N) - VDEP(N)) + Y(NCON, N)$

Test if independent variable has been perturbed in both directions:

24. If $L \leq 1$, go to 25

 If $L > 1$, go to 30

Perturb independent variable in other direction:

25. $DD(NCON) = (DD(NCON))/(CON^2)$

Change sign of Y array:

26. Do 27, $N = 1, ND$

27. $Y(NCON, N) = -Y(NCON, N)$

28. $L = 2$

29. Go to 17

Reset perturbed independent variable to nominal value:

30. $DD(NCON) = (DD(NCON))(CON)$

Compute non-dimensional influence coefficient:

31. $DEL = (VIND(NCON))/((VIND(NCON))(CON) - (VIND(NCON))/(CON))$

32. Do 33, $N = 1, ND$

33. $Y(NCON, N) = (Y(NCON, N))(DEL)/(VDEP(N))$

Test if last independent variable should be perturbed:

34. If $NCON + 1 < NIND$, go to 14

 If $NCON + 1 = NIND$, go to 35

 If $NCON + 1 > NIND$, go to 37

Reset balance/rebalance indicator for a balance:

35. $KBAL = 1$

36. Go to 14

Reset indicators and print out the influence coefficient:

37. $NCON = 0$

38. $KEND = 1$

39. $NNC = 1$

40. If $NIND \leq 8$, go to 43

 If $NIND > 8$, go to 41

41. $NND = 8$

42. Go to 44

43. $NND = NIND$

44. Write output heading

45. Write output

46. Do 47, $K = 1, ND$

47. Write output
48. If $NND < NIND$, go to 49
If $NND \geq NIND$, go to 19
49. $NNC = NNC + NND$
50. $NNDA = NND + 8$
51. If $NNDA < NIND$, go to 54
If $NNDA \geq NIND$, go to 52
52. $NND = NIND$
53. Go to 44
54. $NND = NNDA$
55. Go to 44

SUBROUTINE INFL NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
CON	Amount to perturb independent variables	—	CALL, 15, 25, 30, 31
CURDP	Array containing the current values of the dependent variables	—	DIM, 21, 23
DD	Array containing the independent variables	—	DIM, 13, 15, 18, 25, 30
DEL	—	—	31, 33
DEPV	Array containing alpha names of dependent variables	—	CALL, DIM
I	Loop control counter	—	4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 20, 21
INDV	Array containing alpha names of independent variables	—	CALL, DIM
J	Loop control counter	—	10, 11
K	Loop control counter	—	46
KBAL	Balance/rebalance indicator	—	/CBAL/, 6, 35
KEND	Flag to terminate re-entry to subroutine	—	CALL, 38
L	Indicator to determine which direction to perturb the independent variable	—	16, 24, 28
N1	Number of independent variables	—	CALL, 1

SUBROUTINE INFL NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
N2	Number of dependent variables	—	CALL, 2
N	Loop control counter	—	22, 23, 26, 27, 32, 33
NCON	Counter to determine which independent variable is to be perturbed	—	DATA, 3, 14, 15, 23, 25, 27, 30, 31, 33, 34, 37
ND	Number of dependent variables	—	2, 4, 10, 20, 22, 26, 32, 46
NIND	Number of independent variables	—	1, 7, 9, 12, 17, 34, 40, 43, 48, 51, 52
NLIST	Engine name for output heading	—	CALL
NNC	Counter for output control	—	39, 49
NND	Counter for output control	—	41, 43, 48, 49, 50, 52, 54
NNDA	Counter for output control	—	50, 51, 54
TABD	Array containing the dependent variables	—	CALL, DIM, 5, 21
TABI	Array containing the independent variables	—	CALL, DIM, 8, 18
VDEP	Array containing nominal dependent variables	—	CALL, DIM, 5, 23, 33
VIND	Array containing nominal independent variables	—	CALL, DIM, 8, 13, 31
Y	Array containing influence coefficients	—	CALL, DIM, 11, 23, 27, 33

```

$IBFTC INFL REF,FULIST
SUBROUTINE INFL(CØN,KEND,TABI,TABD,INDV,DEPV,N1,N2,Y,VIND,VDEP,NLIST)
COMMON/CBAL/KBAL
DIMENSION TABI(10),TABD(10),INDV(10),DEPV(10),Y(10,10),VIND(10),
1VDEP(10),DD(10),CURDP(10)
DATA NCØN /0/
NIND = N1
ND = N2
IF(NCØN)9996,9995,9996
C SET UP NOMINAL DEPENDENT VARIABLES
9995 DØ 95 I =1,ND
95 VDEP(I)=TABD(I)
KBAL = 2
C SET UP NOMINAL INDEPENDENT VARIABLES
DØ 94 I =1,NIND
94 VIND(I)=TABI(I)
DØ 33 I =1,NIND
DØ 31 J =1,ND
31 Y(I,J)=0.
33 CONTINUE
32 DØ 10 I =1,NIND
10 DD(I) = VIND(I)
11 NCØN = NCØN+1
DD(NCØN) = DD(NCØN)*CØN
L = 1
9997 DØ 97 I = 1,NIND
97 TABI(I) = DD(I)
16 RETURN
9996 DØ 96 I =1,ND
96 CURDP(I) = TABD(I)
60 DØ 61 N=1,ND
Y(NCØN,N) = -(CURDP(N) - VDEP(N)) + Y(NCØN,N)
61 CONTINUE
IF(L-1)62,62,65
62 DD(NCØN) = DD(NCØN)/CØN**2
DØ 66 N=1,ND
Y(NCØN,N)=-Y(NCØN,N)
66 CONTINUE
L =2
GØ TØ 9997
65 DD(NCØN) = DD(NCØN) * CØN
DEL=VIND(NCØN)/(VIND(NCØN)*CØN-VIND(NCØN)/CØN)
DØ 67 N=1,ND
Y(NCØN,N)=Y(NCØN,N)*DEL/VDEP(N)
67 CONTINUE
IF((NCØN-NIND)+1)11,18,17
18 KBAL = 1
GØ TØ 11
17 NCØN = 0
KEND = 1

```

FIGURE 107. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE INFL

```

      NNC = 1
      IF(NIND-8)43,43,41
41  NND = 8
      GO TO 42
43  NND = NIND
42  WRITE(6,40) NLIST
40  FORMAT(1H1 45X,39HNØN-DIMENSIONAL INFLUENCE CØEFFICIENTS  ///)
      WRITE(6,44) (INDV(J),J=NNC,NND      )
44  FORMAT(1HØ 13X,7(A6, 9X), A6  //)
      DO 46 K= 1,ND
      WRITE(6,47) DEPV(K), (Y(J,K), J = NNC,NND      )
46  CONTINUE
47  FORMAT(3HØ  A6,8(3X,E12.5)  )
      IF(NND-NIND)50,16,16
50  NNC = NNC + NND
      NNDA = NND + 8
      IF(NNDA-NIND)52,51,51
51  NND = NIND
      GO TO 42
52  NND = NNDA
      GO TO 42
      END

```

FIGURE 107. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE INFL (cont.)

LXXXVII. SUBROUTINE STINFL

The purpose of this subroutine is to make the generated influence coefficients of the engine balance/rebalance programs available to the powered flight simulation program. This is accomplished by setting the influence coefficients and the nominal dependent and independent variables used to generate them, into COMMON arrays addressable by these two sections of the TENSOR program.

CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL STINFL(N)

SOLUTION METHOD

Set vehicle stage number:

1. $K = N$

Set the independent variables and influence coefficients into COMMON arrays:

2. Do 5 I = 1, NIND

3. $VINDA(I, K) = VIND(I)$

4. Do 5 II = 1, ND

5. $YY(I, II, K) = Y(I, II)$

Set dependent variables and count of dependent and independent variables into COMMON arrays:

6. Do 7I = 1, ND

7. $VDEPA(I, K) = VDEP(I)$

8. $NINDA(K) = NIND$

9. $NDA(K) = ND$

10. Return

11. End

SUBROUTINE STINFL NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
K	Vehicle stage number	—	1
N	Vehicle stage number	—	CALL, 1
NDA	Array of the number of dependent variables, by stages	—	/INFTLB/, 9
ND	Number of dependent variables	—	/INFTLB/, 9
NIND	Number of independent variables	—	/INFTLB/, 8
NINDA	Array of the number of independent variables, by stages	—	/INFTLB/, 8
VDEP	Array of dependent variables	—	/INFTLB/, 7
VDEPA	Array of dependent variables, by stages	—	/INFTLB/, 7
VIND	Array of independent variables	—	/INFTLB/, 2
VINDA	Array of independent variables, by stages	—	/INFTLB/, 2
Y	Array of influence coefficients generated by Subroutine INFL	—	/INFTLB/, 5
YY	Array of influence coefficients generated by Subroutine INFL, by stages	—	/INFTLB/, 5

```

SIBFTC STINFL FULIST,REF
SUBROUTINE STINFL(N)
COMMON /INFLT/ YY(10,10,6),VINDA(10,6),VDEPA(10,6),NINDA(6),NIND,
1NDA(6),Y(10,10),VDEP(10),VIND(10),ND
K = N
DO 75 I=1,NIND
VINDA(I,K) = VIND(I)
DO 75 II = 1,ND
75 YY(I,II,K) = Y(I,II)
DO 80 I=1,ND
80 VDEPA(I,K) = VDEP(I)
NINDA(K) = NIND
NDA(K) = ND
RETURN
END

```

FIGURE 108. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE STINFL

LXXXVIII. SUBROUTINE SETNOM

This subroutine is used to save and reset the nominal Block I input data, between cases.

CALLING SEQUENCE

The calling sequence is:

CALL SETNOM (J, JJ)

SOLUTION METHOD

Determine whether to set or reset nominals.

1. If $JJ > 0$, go to 172

 If $JJ \leq 0$, go to 2

Determine engine nominals to be set.

2. If $J = 1$, go to 3

 If $J = 2$, go to 68

 If $J = 3$, go to 342

 If $J = 4$, go to 129

Set H-1 engine nominals.

3. Do 24 ITI = 1, 2
4. XTPIR (ITI) = TPIR (ITI)
5. XPPI (ITI) = PPI (ITI)
6. XHPAUX (ITI) = HPAUX (ITI)
7. XTRSG (ITI) = TRSG (ITI)
8. XSG (ITI) = SG (ITI)
9. XDPI (ITI) = DPI (ITI)
10. XDPD (ITI) = DPD (ITI)
11. XDEL1 (ITI) = DEL1 (ITI)
12. XDEL2 (ITI) = DEL2 (ITI)
13. XDEL3 (ITI) = DEL3 (ITI)
14. XDLTP (ITI) = DLTP (ITI)
15. XPTI (ITI) = PTI (ITI)
16. XPTES (ITI) = PTES (ITI)
17. XATI (ITI) = ATI (ITI)
18. XDW (ITI) = DW (ITI)
19. IIPB (ITI) = IPB (ITI)
20. XGR (ITI) = GR (ITI)
21. XXNTST (ITI) = XNTST (ITI)
22. XETAGR (ITI) = ETAGR (ITI)
23. XDEL6 (ITI) = DEL6 (ITI)

- 24. XATE (ITI) = ATE (ITI)
- 25. Do 29 II = 1, 6
- 26. XC3 (II) = C3 (II)
- 27. XC4 (II) = C4 (II)
- 28. XC5 (II) = C5 (II)
- 29. XC6 (II) = C6 (II)
- 30. Do 36 III = 1, 20
- 31. XDRI (III) = DRI (III)
- 32. XDRD (III) = DRD (III)
- 33. XDEL4 (III) = DEL4 (III)
- 34. XDEL5 (III) = DEL5 (III)
- 35. XDLTR (III) = DLTR (III)
- 36. XR (III) = R (III)
- 37. Do 38 NI = 1, 4
- 38. XWMIS (NI) = WMIS (NI)
- 39. Do 41 IN = 1, 6
- 40. Do 41 INT = 1, 2
- 41. XC1 (IN, INT) = C1 (IN, INT)
- 42. Do 44 NIT = 1, 9
- 43. Do 44 NTI = 1, 2
- 44. XC7 (NIT, NTI) = C7 (NIT, NTI)

45. XRGG = RGG
46. XTN = TN
47. XDEL9 = DEL9
48. XXMREN = XMREN
49. XRX = RX
50. XFEN = FEN
51. XDEL7 = DEL7
52. XPA = PA
53. XDEL8 = DEL8
54. XETCF = ETCF
55. KKBAL = KBAL
56. XATC = ATC
57. XXMRTC = XMRTC
58. XCPCX = CPCX
59. XEPS = EPS
60. XPNS = PNS
61. IINDPR = INDPR
62. XETCS = ETCS
63. XCON = CON
64. XDELTX = DELTX
65. XAXD = AXD

66. XFX = FX

67. Go to 171

Set F-1 engine nominals.

68. Do 88 ITI = 1, 2

69. FPPI (ITI) = PPI (ITI)

70. FTPIR (ITI) = TPIR (ITI)

71. FTRSG (ITI) = TRSG (ITI)

72. FSG (ITI) = SG (ITI)

73. FDPI (ITI) = DPI (ITI)

74. FDPD (ITI) = DPD (ITI)

75. FDEL1 (ITI) = DEL1 (ITI)

76. FDEL2 (ITI) = DEL2 (ITI)

77. FDEL3 (ITI) = DEL3 (ITI)

78. FDLTP (ITI) = DLTP (ITI)

79. FPTI (ITI) = PTI (ITI)

80. FPTES (ITI) = PTES (ITI)

81. FATI (ITI) = ATI (ITI)

82. FDW (ITI) = DW (ITI)

83. KIPB (ITI) = IPB (ITI)

84. FGR (ITI) = GR (ITI)

85. FXNTST (ITI) = XNTST (ITI)

- 86. FETAGR (ITI) = ETAGR (ITI)
- 87. FDEL6 (ITI) = DEL6 (ITI)
- 88. FATE (ITI) = ATE (ITI)
- 89. Do 93 II = 1, 6
- 90. FC3 (II) = C3 (II)
- 91. FC4 (II) = C4 (II)
- 92. FC5 (II) = C5 (II)
- 93. FC6 (II) = C6 (II)
- 94. Do 100 III = 1, 20
- 95. FDRI (III) = DRI (III)
- 96. FDRD (III) = DRD (III)
- 97. FDEL4 (III) = DEL4 (III)
- 98. FDEL5 (III) = DEL5 (III)
- 99. FDLTR (III) = DLTR (III)
- 100. FR (III) = R (III)
- 101. Do 102 NI = 1, 4
- 102. FWMIS (NI) = WMIS (NI)
- 103. Do 105 IN = 1, 6
- 104. Do 105 INT = 1, 2
- 105. FC1 (IN, INT) = C1 (IN, INT)
- 106. Do 108 NIT = 1, 9

107. Do 108 NTI = 1, 2
108. FC7(NIT, NTI) = C7(NIT, NTI)
109. FRGG = RGG
110. FTN = TN
111. FDEL9 = DEL9
112. FXMREN = XMREN
113. FRX = RX
114. FFEN = FEN
115. FDEL7 = DEL7
116. FPA = PA
117. FDEL8 = DEL8
118. FETCF = ETCF
119. FEPS = EPS
120. FPNS = PNS
121. KINDPR = INDPR
122. FCPCX = CPCX
123. FETCS = ETCS
124. FCON = CON
125. IKBAL = KBAL
126. FATC = ATC
127. FXMRTC = XMRTC

128. Go to 171
- Set RL-10 engine nominals.
129. Do 136 NTT = 1, 2
130. XQ (NTT) = Q (NTT)
131. XTPIS (NTT) = TPIS (NTT)
132. XXNPN (NTT) = XNPN (NTT)
133. XXNP (NTT) = XNP (NTT)
134. RHPAUX (NTT) = HPAUX (NTT)
135. RPPI (NTT) = PPI (NTT)
136. XRHPI (NTT) = RHPI (NTT)
137. XPCIE = PCIEL
138. XTOL1 = TOL1
139. XTOL2 = TOL2
140. XCON1 = CON1
141. XCON2 = CON2
142. XCON3 = CON3
143. XCON4 = CON4
144. XCON5 = CON5
145. XCD2 = CD2
146. XTOL3 = TOL3
147. XTOL4 = TOL4

148.	XTOL5	=	TOL5
149.	XCON6	=	CON6
150.	XCON7	=	CON7
151.	XCON8	=	CON8
152.	XTOL6	=	TOL6
153.	XTOL7	=	TOL7
154.	XTOL8	=	TOL8
155.	XTOL9	=	TOL9
156.	XFCL	=	FCL
157.	XAVT	=	AVT
158.	XETGER	=	ETGER
159.	XCON9	=	CON9
160.	XCON10	=	CON10
161.	XCON11	=	CON11
162.	XCON12	=	CON12
163.	XCON13	=	CON13
164.	XCON14	=	CON14
165.	XCON15	=	CON15
166.	XTOL10	=	TOL10
167.	REPS	=	EPS
168.	KBAL	=	KBAL

- 169. RATC = ATC
- 170. RXMRTC = XMRTC
- 171. Return

Determine engine nominals to be reset.

- 172. If J = 1, go to 173
- If J = 2, go to 238
- If J = 3, go to 423
- If J = 4, go to 299

Reset H-1 engine nominals.

- 173. Do 194 INI = 1, 2
- 174. HPAUX(INI) = XHPAUX(INI)
- 175. PPI(INI) = XPPI(INI)
- 176. TPIR(INI) = XTPIR(INI)
- 177. TRSG(INI) = XTRSG(INI)
- 178. SG(INI) = XSG(INI)
- 179. DPI(INI) = XDPI(INI)
- 180. DPD(INI) = XDPD(INI)
- 181. DEL1(INI) = XDEL1(INI)
- 182. DEL2(INI) = XDEL2(INI)
- 183. DEL3(INI) = XDEL3(INI)
- 184. DLTP(INI) = XDLTP(INI)

185. PTI (INI) = XPTI (INI)
186. PTES (INI) = XPTES (INI)
187. ATI (INI) = XATI (INI)
188. DW (INI) = XDW (INI)
189. GR (INI) = XGR (INI)
190. IPB (INI) = IIPB (INI)
191. XNTST (INI) = XXNTST (INI)
192. ETAGR (INI) = XETAGR (INI)
193. DEL6 (INI) = XDEL6 (INI)
194. ATE (INI) = XATE (INI)
195. Do 199 NNI = 1, 6
196. C3 (NNI) = XC3 (NNI)
197. C4 (NNI) = XC4 (NNI)
198. C5 (NNI) = XC5 (NNI)
199. C6 (NNI) = XC6 (NNI)
200. Do 206 IIK = 1, 20
201. DRI (IIK) = XDRI (IIK)
202. DRD (IIK) = XDRD (IIK)
203. DEL4 (IIK) = XDEL4 (IIK)
204. DEL5 (IIK) = XDEL5 (IIK)
205. DLTR (IIK) = XDLTR (IIK)

206. R (IIK) = XR (IIK)
207. Do 208 NNN = 1, 4
208. WMIS (NNN) = XWMIS (NNN)
209. Do 211 NXT = 1, 6
210. Do 211 NWT = 1, 2
211. C1 (NXT, NWT) = XC1 (NXT, NWT)
212. Do 214 NAA = 1, 9
213. Do 214 NBB = 1, 2
214. C7 (NAA, NBB) = XC7 (NAA, NBB)
215. RGG = XRGG
216. TN = XTN
217. DEL9 = XDEL9
218. XMREN = XXMREN
219. RX = XRX
220. FEN = XFEN
221. DEL7 = XDEL7
222. PA = XPA
223. DEL8 = XDEL8
224. ETCF = XETCF
225. EPS = XEPS
226. PNS = XPNS

227. INDPR = IINDPR
228. ETCS = XETCS
229. CON = XCON
230. DELTX = XDELTX
231. AXD = XAXD
232. FX = XFX
233. KBAL = KKBAL
234. ATC = XATC
235. XMRTC = XXMRTC
236. CPCX = XCPCX
237. Go to 171

Reset F-1 engine nominals.

238. Do 258 INI = 1, 2
239. PPI (INI) = FPPI (INI)
240. TPIR (INI) = FTPIR (INI)
241. TRSG (INI) = FTRSG (INI)
242. SG (INI) = FSG (INI)
243. DPI (INI) = FDPI (INI)
244. DPD (INI) = FDPD (INI)
245. DEL1 (INI) = FDEL1 (INI)
246. DEL2 (INI) = FDEL2 (INI)

247. DEL3 (INI) = FDEL3 (INI)
248. DLTP (INI) = FDLTP (INI)
249. PTI (INI) = FPTI (INI)
250. PTES (INI) = FPTES (INI)
251. ATI (INI) = FATI (INI)
252. DW (INI) = FDW (INI)
253. GR (INI) = FGR (INI)
254. IPB (INI) = KIPB (INI)
255. XNTST (INI) = FXNTST (INI)
256. ETAGR (INI) = FETAGR (INI)
257. DEL6 (INI) = FDEL6 (INI)
258. ATE (INI) = FATE (INI)
259. Do 263 NNI = 1, 6
260. C4 (NNI) = FC4 (NNI)
261. C3 (NNI) = FC3 (NNI)
262. C5 (NNI) = FC5 (NNI)
263. C6 (NNI) = FC6 (NNI)
264. Do 270 IIK = 1, 20
265. DRI (IIK) = FDRI (IIK)
266. DRD (IIK) = FDRD (IIK)
267. DEL4 (IIK) = FDEL4 (IIK)

268. DEL5 (IIK) = FDEL5 (IIK)
269. DLTR (IIK) = FDLTR (IIK)
270. R (IIK) = FR (IIK)
271. Do 272 NNN = 1, 4
272. WMIS (NNN) = FWMIS (NNN)
273. Do 275 NXT = 1, 6
274. Do 275 NWT = 1, 2
275. C1 (NXT, NWT) = FC1 (NXT, NWT)
276. Do 278 NAA = 1, 9
277. Do 278 NBB = 1, 2
278. C7 (NAA, NBB) = FC7 (NAA, NBB)
279. RGG = FRGG
280. TN = FTN
281. DEL9 = FDEL9
282. XMREN = FXMREN
283. RX = FRX
284. FEN = FFEN
285. DEL7 = FDEL7
286. PA = FPA
287. DEL8 = FDEL8
288. ETCF = FETCF

289. EPS = FEPS
290. PNS = FPNS
291. INDPR = KINDPR
292. ETCS = FETCS
293. KBAL = IKBAL
294. ATC = FATC
295. XMRTC = FXMRTC
296. CPCX = FCPCX
297. CON = FCON
298. Go to 171

Reset RL-10 engine nominals.

299. Do 306 NDE = 1, 2
300. Q (NDE) = XQ (NDE)
301. TPIS (NDE) = XTPIS (NDE)
302. XNPN (NDE) = XXNPN (NDE)
303. XNP (NDE) = XXNP (NDE)
304. HPAUX (NDE) = RHPAUX (NDE)
305. PPI (NDE) = RPPI (NDE)
306. RHPI (NDE) = XRHPI (NDE)
307. PCIEL = XPCIE
308. TOL1 = XTOL1

309.	TOL2	=	XTOL2
310.	CON1	=	XCON1
311.	CON2	=	XCON2
312.	CON3	=	XCON3
313.	CON4	=	XCON4
314.	CON5	=	XCON5
315.	CD2	=	XCD2
316.	TOL3	=	XTOL3
317.	TOL4	=	XTOL4
318.	TOL5	=	XTOL5
319.	CON6	=	XCON6
320.	CON7	=	XCON7
321.	CON8	=	XCON8
322.	TOL6	=	XTOL6
323.	TOL7	=	XTOL7
324.	TOL8	=	XTOL8
325.	TOL9	=	XTOL9
326.	FCL	=	XFCL
327.	AVT	=	XAVT
328.	ETGER	=	XETGER
329.	CON9	=	XCON9

330. CON10 = XCON10
331. CON11 = XCON11
332. CON12 = XCON12
333. CON13 = XCON13
334. CON14 = XCON14
335. CON15 = XCON15
336. TOL10 = XTOL10
337. EPS = REPS
338. KBAL = JKBAL
339. ATC = RATC
340. XMRTC = RXMRTC
341. Go to 171

Set J-2 engine nominals.

342. Do 359 II = 1, 2
343. ZATI (II) = ATI (II)
344. ZPTI (II) = PTI (II)
345. ZDLTP (II) = DLTP (II)
346. ZDPD (II) = DPD (II)
347. ZPPI (II) = PPI (II)
348. ZTPIS (II) = TPIS (II)
349. ZDPI (II) = DPI (II)

350. ZIPB (II) = IPB (II)
351. ZTRSG (II) = TRSG (II)
352. ZSG (II) = SG (II)
353. ZDEL1 (II) = DEL1 (II)
354. ZDEL2 (II) = DEL2 (II)
355. ZDW (II) = DW (II)
356. ZTTI (II) = TTI (II)
357. ZDEL3 (II) = DEL3 (II)
358. ZHPAUX (II) = HPAUX (II)
359. ZATE (II) = ATE (II)
360. Do 364 I = 1, 6
361. ZC3 (I) = C3 (I)
362. ZC4 (I) = C4 (I)
363. ZC5 (I) = C5 (I)
364. ZC6 (I) = C6 (I)
365. Do 367 NN = 1, 4
366. Do 367 NNN = 1, 2
367. ZC8(NN, NNN) = C8(NN, NNN)
368. Do 370 KK = 1, 6
369. Do 370 KKK = 1, 2
370. ZC1(KK, KKK) = C1(KK, KKK)

371. ZINDPR = INDPR
372. ZXMRTC = XMRTC
373. ZPNS = PNS
374. ZEPS = EPS
375. ZETCS = ETCS
376. ZATC = ATC
377. ZETCF = ETCF
378. ZPA = PA
379. ZKBAL = KBAL
380. ZFAUX = FAUX
381. ZFEN = FEN
382. ZCNST1 = CNST1
383. ZXMREN = XMREN
384. ZDEL20 = DEL20
385. ZPUVA = PUVA
386. ZDEL7 = DEL7
387. ZDEL21 = DEL21
388. ZDEL22 = DEL22
389. ZDEL23 = DEL23
390. ZDEL24 = DEL24
391. ZDEL25 = DEL25

392. ZDEL26 = DEL26
393. ZDEL27 = DEL27
394. ZDEL28 = DEL28
395. ZDEL29 = DEL29
396. ZDEL35 = DEL35
397. ZCNST2 = CNST2
398. ZCNST3 = CNST3
399. ZCNST4 = CNST4
400. ZCNST5 = CNST5
401. ZCNST6 = CNST6
402. ZCNST7 = CNST7
403. ZCNST8 = CNST8
404. ZEPSM = EPSM
405. ZABPNI = ABPNI
406. Do 408 KY = 1, 6
407. Do 408 KYK = 1, 10
408. ZPUCOF (KY, KYK) = PUCOF (KY, KYK)
409. Do 410 KO = 1, 10
410. ZPUSEC (KO) = PUSEC (KO)
411. Do 417 IG = 1, 20
412. ZDEL4 (IG) = DEL4 (IG)

- 413. ZDEL5 (IG) = DEL5 (IG)
- 414. ZDRI (IG) = DRI (IG)
- 415. ZDRD (IG) = DRD (IG)
- 416. ZDLTR (IG) = DLTR (IG)
- 417. ZR (IG) = R (IG)
- 418. ZDMOO = DMOO
- 419. ZDMFO = DMFO
- 420. ZWPESF = WPRESF
- 421. ZWPESO = WPRESO
- 422. ZCON = CON
- 423. Go to 171

Reset J-2 engine nominals.

- 424. Do 442 II = 1, 2
- 425. ATI (II) = ZATI (II)
- 426. DLTP (II) = ZDLTP (II)
- 427. DPD (II) = ZDPD (II)
- 428. PPI (II) = ZPPI (II)
- 429. TPIS (II) = ZTPIS (II)
- 430. DPI (II) = ZDPI (II)
- 431. IPB (II) = ZIPB (II)
- 432. TRSG (II) = ZTRSG (II)

433. SG (II) = ZSG (II)
434. DEL1 (II) = ZDEL1 (II)
435. DEL2 (II) = ZDEL2 (II)
436. DW (II) = ZDW (II)
437. Continue
438. TTI (II) = ZTTI (II)
439. DEL3 (II) = ZDEL3 (II)
440. HPAUX (II) = ZHPAUX (II)
441. PTI (II) = ZPTI (II)
442. ATE (II) = ZATE (II)
443. Do 446 I = 1, 6
444. C3 (I) = ZC3 (I)
445. C4 (I) = ZC4 (I)
446. C5 (I) = ZC5 (I)
447. C6 (I) = ZC6 (I)
448. Do 450 NN = 1, 4
449. Do 450 NNN = 1, 2
450. C8(NN, NNN) = ZC8(NN, NNN)
451. Do 453 KK = 1, 6
452. Do 453 KKK = 1, 2
453. C1(KK, KKK) = ZC1(KK, KKK)

454.	INDPR	=	ZINDPR
455.	XMRTC	=	ZXMRTC
456.	PNS	=	ZPNS
457.	EPS	=	ZEPS
458.	ETCS	=	ZETCS
459.	ATC	=	ZATC
460.	ETCF	=	ZETCF
461.	PA	=	ZPA
462.	KBAL	=	ZKBAL
463.	FAUX	=	ZFAUX
464.	FEN	=	ZFEN
465.	CNST1	=	ZCNST1
466.	XMREN	=	ZXMREN
467.	DEL20	=	ZDEL20
468.	PUVA	=	ZPUVA
469.	DEL7	=	ZDEL7
470.	DEL21	=	ZDEL21
471.	DEL22	=	ZDEL22
472.	DEL23	=	ZDEL23
473.	DEL24	=	ZDEL24
474.	DEL25	=	ZDEL25

475. DEL26 = ZDEL26
476. DEL27 = ZDEL27
477. DEL28 = ZDEL28
478. DEL29 = ZDEL29
479. DEL35 = ZDEL35
480. CNST2 = ZCNST2
481. CNST3 = ZCNST3
482. CNST4 = ZCNST4
483. CNST5 = ZCNST5
484. CNST6 = ZCNST6
485. CNST7 = ZCNST7
486. CNST8 = ZCNST8
487. EPSM = ZEPSM
488. ABPNI = ZABPNI
489. Do 490 KO = 1, 10
490. PUSEC (KO) = ZPUSEC (KO)
491. Do 493 KY = 1, 6
492. Do 493 KYY = 1, 10
493. PUCOF (KY, KYY) = ZPUCOF (KY, KYY)
494. Do 500 IG = 1, 20
495. DEL4 (IG) = ZDEL4 (IG)

496. DEL5 (IG) = ZDEL5 (IG)
497. DRI (IG) = ZDRI (IG)
498. DRD (IG) = ZDRD (IG)
499. DLTR (IG) = ZDLTR (IG)
500. R (IG) = ZR (IG)
501. DMOO = ZDMOO
502. DMFO = ZDMFO
503. WPRESF = ZWPESF
504. WPRESO = ZWPESO
505. CON = ZCON
506. Go to 171

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ABPNI	By-pass nozzle inlet duct area	in ²	/CJ2IN/, 405, 488
ATC	Thrust chamber throat area	in ²	/CCHAM/, 56, 126, 169, 234, 294, 339, 376, 459
ATE	Turbine exit flange area	in ²	/CTURB/, 24, 88, 194, 258, 359, 442
ATI	Turbine inlet nozzle area	in ²	/CTURB/, 17, 81, 187, 251, 343, 425
AVT	Venturi throat area	in ²	/FLRL10/, 157, 327
AXD	Turbine exhaust discharge area	in ²	/CTURBX/, 65, 231
C1	Array of coefficients for pump performance	—	/CPUMP/, 41, 105, 211, 275, 370, 453
C3	Array of coefficients for specific heat ratio curve	—	/CPUMP/, 26, 90, 196, 261, 361, 444
C4	Array of coefficients for specific heat curve	—	/CGPROP/, 27, 91, 197, 260, 362, 445
C5	Array of coefficients for molecular weight curve	—	/CGPROP/, 28, 92, 198, 262, 363, 446
C6	Array of coefficients for gas generator mixture ratio curve	—	/CGPROP/, 29, 93, 199, 263, 364, 447
C7	Array of coefficients for turbine efficiency curve	—	/CTURB/, 44, 108, 214, 278
C8	Array of coefficients for turbine performance map	—	/CJ2IN/, 367, 450

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
CD2	Lox injector flow loss coefficient	—	/LXRL10/, 145, 315
CNST1	Ratio of thrust chamber injector end pressure to thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure	lb/in ²	/CJ2IN/, 382, 465
CNST2	Constant used in calculating pressure drop from fuel injector face to fuel pressurization bleed line	$\frac{\text{lb} \cdot \text{sec}}{\text{lb} \cdot \text{in}^2}$	/CJ2IN/, 397, 480
CNST3	Constant used in calculating pressure drop from fuel pressurization bleed line to thrust chamber manifold inlet	$\frac{\text{lb} \cdot \text{sec}}{\text{lb} \cdot \text{in}^2}$	/CJ2IN/, 398, 481
CNST4	First guess of fuel turbine exit static pressure	lb/in ²	/CJ2IN/, 399, 482
CNST5	First guess of oxidizer turbine exit static pressure	lb/in ²	/CJ2IN/, 400, 483
CNST6	First guess of by-pass nozzle inlet Mach number	—	/CJ2IN/, 401, 484
CNST7	First guess of by-pass nozzle mass flow rate	lb/sec	/CJ2IN/, 402, 485
CNST8	First guess of oxidizer turbine inlet total pressure	lb/sec	/CJ2IN/, 403, 486
CON	First guess of ratio of turbine mass flow rate to total fuel mass flow rate	—	/INCON/, 63, 124, 229, 297, 422, 505

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
CON1	Constant used in calculating lox pump inlet static pressure	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	/LXRL10/, 140, 310
CON2	Flow loss coefficient for line from lox pump discharge to injector inlet	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	/LXRL10/, 141, 311
CON3	Ground mixture ratio control valve flow loss coefficient	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	/LXRL10/, 142, 312
CON4	Actual lox injector area	in ²	/LXRL10/, 143, 313
CON5	Ratio of lox pump speed to fuel pump speed	—	/LXRL10/, 144, 314
CON6	Constant used in calculating fuel pump inlet static pressure	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	/FLRL10/, 149, 319
CON7	Flow loss coefficient for line from fuel pump discharge to jacket inlet manifold	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	/FLRL10/, 150, 320
CON8	Flow loss coefficient for fuel pump discharge orifice	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	/FLRL10/, 151, 321
CON9	First guess of ratio of turbine mass flow rate to total fuel mass flow rate	—	/TBRL10/, 159, 329
CON10	Flow loss coefficient for line from jacket exit manifold to venturi inlet	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	/FLRL10/, 160, 330

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
CON11	Constant used in computing mass flow rate	—	/TBRL10/, 161, 331
CON12	Ratio of turbine exit static pressure to turbine exit total pressure	—	/TBRL10/, 162, 332
CON13	Flow loss coefficient for line from turbine exit to injector inlet	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{in}^4 - \text{°R}}$	/TBRL10/, 163, 333
CON14	Flow loss coefficient for main fuel shut-off valve	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{in}^2 - \text{°R}}$	/TBRL10/, 164, 334
CON15	Fuel injector area	in ²	/TBRL10/, 165, 335
CPCX	Ratio of thrust chamber wall pressure to nozzle stagnation pressure	—	/CTURBX/, 58, 122, 236, 296
DEL1	Pump inlet static pressure tolerance	psi	/CPUMP/, 11, 75, 181, 245, 353, 434
DEL2	Pump discharge static pressure tolerance	psi	/CPUMP/, 12, 76, 182, 246, 354, 435
DEL3	Pump speed tolerance	rpm	/CPUMP/, 13, 77, 183, 247, 357, 439
DEL4	Resistance inlet static pressure tolerance	psi	/CRES/, 33, 97, 203, 267, 412, 495
DEL5	Resistance exit density tolerance	lb/ft ³	/CRES/, 34, 98, 204, 268, 413, 496
DEL6	Turbine horsepower tolerance	bhp	/CMAIN/, 23, 87, 193, 257

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
DEL7	Engine thrust tolerance	lb	/CCHAM/, 51, 115, 221, 285, 386, 469
DEL8	Turbine exit static pressure tolerance	psi	/H1F1J2/, 53, 117, 223, 287
DEL9	Engine mixture ratio tolerance	—	/H1F1J2/, 47, 111, 217, 281
DEL20	Mixture ratio tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 384, 467
DEL21	Oxidizer pump discharge static pressure tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 387, 470
DEL22	Oxidizer pump inlet static pressure tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 388, 471
DEL23	Fuel turbine horsepower tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 389, 472
DEL24	Oxidizer turbine horsepower tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 390, 473
DEL25	Turbine exhaust manifold total pressure tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 391, 474
DEL26	By-pass nozzle inlet mass flowrate parameter tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 392, 475
DEL27	Fuel turbine inlet total pressure tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 393, 476
DEL28	A* equation tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 394, 477
DEL29	Oxidizer turbine inlet total pressure tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 395, 478
DEL35	Oxidizer turbine mass flowrate tolerance	—	/CJ2IN/, 396, 479

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
DELTX	Turbine exhaust system temperature drop	°R	/CTURBX/, 64, 230
DLTP	Pump propellant temperature rise	°F	/CPUMP/, 14, 78, 184, 248, 345, 426
DLTR	Liquid temperature change across resistance	°F	/CRES/, 35, 99, 205, 269, 416, 499
DMFO	Main fuel orifice diameter	in	/CJ2IN/, 419, 502
DMOO	Main oxidizer orifice diameter	in	/CJ2IN/, 418, 501
DPD	Pump discharge flange diameter	in	/CPUMP/, 10, 74, 180, 244, 346, 427
DPI	Pump inlet flange diameter	in	/CPUMP/, 9, 73, 179, 243, 349, 430
DRD	Resistance exit diameter	in	/CRES/, 32, 96, 202, 266, 415, 498
DRI	Resistance inlet diameter	in	/CRES/, 31, 95, 201, 265, 414, 497
DW	Turbine wheel diameter	in	/CTURB/, 18, 82, 188, 252, 355, 436
EPS	Thrust chamber expansion area ratio	—	/CCHAM/, 59, 119, 167, 225, 289, 337, 374, 457
EPSM	Thrust chamber nozzle expansion ratio at turbine exhaust manifold	—	/CJ2IN/, 404, 487

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ETAGR	Turbine to pump gearing efficiency	—	/CMAIN/, 22, 86, 192, 256
ETCF	Thrust chamber nozzle efficiency	—	/CCHAM/, 54, 118, 224, 288, 377, 460
ETCS	Thrust chamber combustion efficiency	—	/CCHAM/, 62, 123, 228, 292, 375, 458
ETGER	Gear box efficiency	—	/TBRL10/, 158, 328
FATC	Used for storing ATC	in ²	126, 294
FATE	Used for storing ATE	in ²	88, 258
FATI	Array for storing ATI	in ²	DIM, 81, 251
FAUX	Auxiliary engine thrust	lb	/CCHAM/, 380, 463
FC1	Array for storing C1	—	DIM, 105, 275
FC3	Array for storing C3	—	DIM, 90, 261
FC4	Array for storing C4	—	DIM, 91, 260
FC5	Array for storing C5	—	DIM, 92, 262
FC6	Array for storing C6	—	DIM, 93, 263
FC7	Array for storing C7	—	DIM, 108, 278
FCL	Loaded value of thrust	lb	/CHRL10/, 156, 326
FCON	Used for storing CON	—	124, 297
FCPCX	Used for storing CPCX	—	122, 296
FDEL1	Array for storing DEL1	psi	DIM, 75, 245

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
FDEL2	Array for storing DEL2	psi	DIM, 76, 246
FDEL3	Array for storing DEL3	rpm	DIM, 77, 247
FDEL4	Array for storing DEL4	psi	DIM, 97, 267
FDEL5	Array for storing DEL5	lb/ft ³	DIM, 98, 268
FDEL6	Array for storing DEL6	bhp	DIM, 87, 257
FDEL7	Used for storing DEL7	lb	115, 285
FDEL8	Used for storing DEL8	bhp	117, 287
FDEL9	Used for storing DEL9	—	111, 281
FDLTP	Array for storing DLTP	°F	DIM, 78, 248
FDLTR	Array for storing DLTR	°F	DIM, 99, 269
FDPD	Array for storing DPD	in	DIM, 74, 244
FDPI	Array for storing DPI	in	DIM, 73, 243
FDRD	Array for storing DRD	in	DIM, 96, 266
FDRI	Array for storing DRI	in	DIM, 95, 265
FDW	Used for storing DW	in	DIM, 82, 252
FEN	Nominal engine thrust	lb	/CCHAM/, 50, 114, 220, 284, 381, 464
FEPS	Used for storing EPS	—	119, 289
FETAGR	Array for storing ETAGR	—	DIM, 86, 256
FETCF	Used for storing ETCF	—	118, 288

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
FETCS	Used for storing ETCS	—	123, 292
FFEN	Used for storing FEN	lb	114, 284
FGR	Array for storing GR	—	DIM, 84, 253
FPA	Used for storing PA	psia	116, 286
FPNS	Used for storing PNS	psia	120, 290
FPPI	Array for storing PPI	psia	DIM, 69, 239
FPTES	Array for storing PTES	psia	DIM, 80, 250
FPTI	Array for storing PTI	psia	DIM, 79, 249
FRGG	Used for storing RGG	sec ² /ft ⁵	109, 279
FR	Array for storing R	sec ² /ft ⁵	DIM, 100, 270
FRX	Used for storing RX	sec ² /ft ⁵	113, 283
FSG	Array for storing SG	—	DIM, 72, 242
FTN	Used for storing TN	°F	110, 280
FTPIR	Array for storing TPIR	°R	DIM, 70, 240
FTRSG	Array for storing TRSG	°F	DIM, 71, 241
FWMIS	Array for storing WMIS	lb/sec	DIM, 102, 272
FX	Turbine exhaust thrust	lb	/CTURBX/, 66, 232
FXMREN	Used for storing XMREN	—	112, 282
FXMRTC	Used for storing XMRTC	—	127, 295

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
FXNTST	Array for storing XNTST	—	DIM, 85, 255
GR	Turbine to pump gear ratio	—	/CMAIN/, 20, 84, 189, 253
HPAUX	Auxiliary drive horsepower	bhp	/CMAIN/, 6, 134, 174, 304, 358, 439
IINDPR	Used for storing INDPR	—	61, 227
IIPB	Array for storing IPB	—	DIM, 19, 190
IKBAL	Used for storing KBAL	—	125, 293
INDPR	Propellant combination indicator	—	/CCHAM/, 61, 121, 227, 291, 371, 454
IPB	Pump speed balance indicator	—	/CPUMP/, 19, 83, 190, 254, 350, 411
I	Loop control counter	—	360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447
II	Loop control indicator	—	25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442
III	Loop control indicator	—	30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
IG	Loop control indicator	—	411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500
IIK	Loop control indicator	—	200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270
IN	Loop control indicator	—	39, 41, 103, 105
INI	Loop control indicator	—	173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258
INT	Loop control indicator	—	104, 105
ITI	Loop control indicator	—	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88
J	Indicator to determine which nominals will be set J = 1; H-1 Engine J = 2; F-1 Engine J = 3; J-2 Engine J = 4; RL-10 Engine	—	CALL, 2, 172

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
JJ	Indicator to set or reset the nominals JJ = 0; set nominals JJ = 1; reset nominals	—	CALL, 1
KBAL	Used for storing KBAL	—	168, 338
KBAL	Engine balance/rebalance indicator	—	/CBAL/, 55, 125, 168, 233, 293, 338, 379, 462
KINDPR	Used for storing INDPR	—	121, 291
KIPB	Array for storing IPB	—	DIM, 83, 254
KK	Loop control counter	—	368, 370, 451, 453
KBAL	Used for storing KBAL	—	55, 233
KKK	Loop control counter	—	369, 370, 452, 453
KO	Loop control counter	—	409, 410, 489, 490
KY	Loop control counter	—	406, 408, 491, 493
KYY	Loop control counter	—	407, 408, 492, 493
NAA	Loop control indicator	—	212, 214, 276, 278
NBB	Loop control indicator	—	213, 214, 277, 278
NDE	Loop control indicator	—	299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306
NI	Loop control indicator	—	37, 38, 101, 102
NIT	Loop control indicator	—	42, 44, 106, 108
NN	Loop control indicator	—	365, 367, 448, 450

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
NNI	Loop control indicator	—	195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263
NNN	Loop control indicator	—	207, 208, 366, 367, 449, 450
NTI	Loop control indicator	—	43, 44, 107, 108
NTT	Loop control indicator	—	129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136
NWT	Loop control indicator	—	210, 211, 274, 275
NXT	Loop control indicator	—	209, 211, 273, 275
PA	Ambient pressure	psia	/CPA/, 52, 116, 222, 286, 378, 461
PCIEL	Thrust chamber injector end pressure	psia	/MNRL10/, 137, 307
PNS	Thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure	psia	/CCHAM/, 60, 120, 226, 290, 373, 456
PPI	Pump inlet total pressure	psia	/CPUMP/, 5, 69, 135, 175, 239, 305, 347, 428
PTES	Turbine exit static pressure	psia	/CTURB/, 16, 80, 186, 250
PTI	Turbine inlet total pressure	psia	/CTURB/, 15, 79, 185, 249, 344, 440
PUCOF	Array of coefficients for PU valve flow loss coefficient	—	/CJ2IN/, 408, 493
PUSEC	Array of PU valve flow loss coefficient curve segment limits	—	/CJ2IN/, 410, 490

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
PUVA	Propellant utilization valve angle	deg	/CJ2IN/, 385, 468
Q	Pump inlet volume flow rate	ft ³ /sec	/MNRL10/, 130, 300
R	Resistance value	sec ² /ft ⁵	/GRES/, 36, 100, 206, 270, 417, 500
RATC	Used for storing ATC	in ²	169, 339
REPS	Used for storing EPS	—	167, 337
RGG	Gas generator resistance	sec ² /ft ⁵	/H1F1J2/, 45, 109, 215, 279
RHPAUX	Array for storing HPAUX	—	DIM, 134, 304
RHPI	Pump inlet density	lb/ft ³	/CPUMP/, 136, 306
RPPI	Array for storing PPI	psia	DIM, 135, 305
RX	Turbine exhaust system resistance	sec ² /ft ⁵	/CTURBX/, 49, 113, 219, 283
RXMRTC	Used for storing XMRTC	—	170, 340
SG	Liquid specific gravity at reference temperature	—	/CDEN/, 8, 72, 178, 242, 352, 433
TN	Nominal gas generator combustion temperature	°F	/CMAIN/, 46, 110, 216, 280
TOL1	Fuel pump discharge constant pressure specific heat tolerance	—	/PPRL10/, 138, 308
TOL2	Oxidizer pump discharge constant pressure specific heat tolerance	—	/PPRL10/, 139, 309

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
TOL3	Lox injector flow loss coefficient tolerance	—	/IXRL10/, 146, 316
TOL4	Fuel pump inlet static pressure tolerance	—	/FLRL10/, 147, 317
TOL5	Injector end chamber pressure tolerance	—	/IXRL10/, 148, 318
TOL6	Fuel mass flow rate tolerance	—	/FLRL10/, 152, 322
TOL7	Mixture ratio tolerance	—	/FLRL10/, 153, 323
TOL8	Chamber flow rate tolerance	—	/CHRL10/, 154, 324
TOL9	Thrust tolerance	—	/CHRL10/, 155, 325
TOL10	Mass flow parameter tolerance	—	/TBRL10/, 166, 336
TPIR	Pump inlet propellant temperature	°R	/CMAIN/, 4, 70, 176, 240
TPIS	Pump inlet propellant temperature	°F	/CPUMP/, 131, 301, 348, 429
TRSG	Liquid reference temperature	°F	/CDEN/, 7, 71, 177, 241, 351, 432
TTI	Turbine inlet total temperature	°R	/CTURB/, 356, 438
WMIS	Miscellaneous flow rate	lb/sec	/CMAIN/, 38, 102, 208, 272
WPRESF	Pressurization fuel mass flow rate	lb/sec	/CJ2IN/, 420, 503

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
WPRESO	Pressurization oxidizer mass flow rate	lb/sec	/CJ2IN/, 421, 504
XATC	Used for storing ATC	in ²	56, 234
XATE	Used for storing ATE	in ²	DIM, 24, 194
XATI	Used for storing ATI	in ²	DIM, 17, 187
XAVT	Used for storing AVT	in ²	157, 327
XAXD	Used for storing AXD	in ²	65, 231
XC1	Array for storing C1	—	DIM, 41, 211
XC3	Array for storing C3	—	DIM, 26, 196
XC4	Array for storing C4	—	DIM, 27, 197
XC5	Array for storing C5	—	DIM, 28, 198
XC6	Array for storing C6	—	DIM, 29, 199
XC7	Array for storing C7	—	DIM, 44, 213
XCD2	Used for storing CD2	—	145, 315
XCON	Used for storing CON	—	63, 229
XCON1	Used for storing CON1	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	140, 310
XCON2	Used for storing CON2	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	141, 311
XCON3	Used for storing CON3	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	142, 312

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
XCON4	Used for storing CON4	in ²	143, 313
XCON5	Used for storing CON5	—	144, 314
XCON6	Used for storing CON6	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	149, 319
XCON7	Used for storing CON7	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	150, 320
XCON8	Used for storing CON8	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	151, 321
XCON9	Used for storing CON9	—	159, 329
XCON10	Used for storing CON10	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	160, 330
XCON11	Used for storing CON11	—	161, 331
XCON12	Used for storing CON12	—	162, 332
XCON13	Used for storing CON13	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	163, 333
XCON14	Used for storing CON14	$\frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}^3 - \text{in}^2}$	164, 334
XCON15	Used for storing CON15	in ²	165, 335
XCPCX	Used for storing CPCX	—	58, 236
XDEL1	Array for storing DEL1	psi	DIM, 11, 181
XDEL2	Array for storing DEL2	psi	DIM, 12, 182

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
XDEL3	Array for storing DEL3	rpm	DIM, 13, 183
XDEL4	Array for storing DEL4	psi	DIM, 33, 203
XDEL5	Array for storing DEL5	lb/ft ³	DIM, 34, 204
XDEL6	Array for storing DEL6	bhp	DIM, 23, 193
XDEL7	Used for storing DEL7	lb	51, 221
XDEL8	Used for storing DEL8	bhp	53, 223
XDEL9	Used for storing DEL9	—	47, 217
XDELTX	Used for storing DELTX	°R	64, 230
XDLTP	Array for storing DLTP	°F	DIM, 14, 184
XDLTR	Array for storing DLTR	°F	DIM, 35, 205
XDPD	Array for storing DPD	in	DIM, 10, 180
XDPI	Array for storing DPI	in	DIM, 9, 179
XDRD	Array for storing DRD	in	DIM, 32, 202
XDRI	Array for storing DRI	in	DIM, 31, 201
XDW	Array for storing DW	in	DIM, 18, 188
XEPS	Used for storing EPS	—	59, 225
XETAGR	Array for storing ETAGR	—	DIM, 22, 192
XETCF	Used for storing ETCF	—	54, 224
XETCS	Used for storing ETCS	—	62, 228

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
XETGER	Used for storing ETGER	—	158, 328
XFCL	Used for storing FCL	lb	156, 326
XFEN	Used for storing FEN	lb	50, 220
AFX	Used for storing FX	lb	66, 232
XGR	Array for storing GR	—	DIM, 20, 189
XHPAUX	Array for storing HPAUX	bhp	DIM, 6, 174
XMREN	Nominal engine mixture ratio	—	/H1F1J2/, 48, 112, 218, 282, 383, 466
XMRTC	Thrust chamber mixture ratio	—	/CCHAM/, 57, 127, 170, 235, 295, 340, 372, 465
XNPN	Nominal pump speed	rpm	/PPRL10/, 132, 302
XNP	Pump speed	rpm	/CPUMP/, 133, 303
XNTST	Number of turbine pressure stages	—	/CTURB/, 21, 85, 191, 255
XPA	Used for storing PA	psia	52, 222
XPCIE	Used for storing PCIE	psia	137, 307
XPNS	Used for storing PNS	psia	60, 226
XPPI	Array for storing PPI	psia	DIM, 5, 175
XPTES	Array for storing PTES	psia	DIM, 16, 186
XPTI	Array for storing PTI	psia	DIM, 15, 185
XQ	Array for storing Q	ft ³ /sec	DIM, 130, 300

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
XR	Array for storing R	sec ² /ft ⁵	DIM, 36, 206
XRGG	Used for storing RGG	sec ² /ft ⁵	45, 215
XRHPI	Array for storing RHPI	lb/ft ³	DIM, 136, 306
XRX	Used for storing RX	sec ² /ft ⁵	49, 219
XSG	Array for storing SG	—	DIM, 8, 178
XTN	Used for storing TN	°F	46, 216
XTOL1	Used for storing TOL1	—	138, 308
XTOL2	Used for storing TOL2	—	139, 309
XTOL3	Used for storing TOL3	—	146, 316
XTOL4	Used for storing TOL4	—	147, 317
XTOL5	Used for storing TOL5	—	148, 318
XTOL6	Used for storing TOL6	—	152, 322
XTOL7	Used for storing TOL7	—	153, 323
XTOL8	Used for storing TOL8	—	154, 324
XTOL9	Used for storing TOL9	—	155, 325
XTOL10	Used for storing TOL10	—	166, 336
XTPIR	Array for storing TPIR	°R	DIM, 4, 176
XTPIS	Array for storing TPIS	°F	DIM, 131, 301
XTRSG	Array for storing TRSG	°R	DIM, 7, 177

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
XWMIS	Array for storing WMIS	lb/sec	DIM, 38, 208
XXMREN	Used for storing XMREN	—	48, 218
XXMRTC	Used for storing XMRTC	—	57, 235
XXNP	Array for storing XNP	rpm	DIM, 133, 303
XXNPN	Array for storing XNPN	rpm	DIM, 132, 302
XXNTST	Array for storing XNTST	—	DIM, 21, 192
ZATC	Used for storing ATC	in ²	374, 459
ZATE	Used for storing ATE	in ²	DIM, 359, 442
ZATI	Array for storing ATI	in ²	DIM, 343, 425
ZC1	Array for storing C1	—	DIM, 370, 453
ZC3	Array for storing C3	—	DIM, 361, 444
ZC4	Array for storing C4	—	DIM, 362, 445
ZC5	Array for storing C5	—	DIM, 363, 446
ZC6	Array for storing C6	—	DIM, 364, 447
ZC8	Array for storing C8	—	DIM, 367, 450
ZCNST1	Used for storing CNST1	lb/in ²	382, 465
ZDEL1	Array for storing DEL1	psi	DIM, 353, 434
ZDEL2	Array for storing DEL2	psi	DIM, 354, 435
ZDEL3	Array for storing DEL3	rpm	DIM, 357, 439

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ZDEL4	Array for storing DEL4	psi	DIM, 412, 495
ZDEL5	Array for storing DEL5	lb/ft ³	DIM, 413, 496
ZDEL7	Used for storing DEL7	lb	386, 469
ZDEL20	Used for storing DEL20	—	384, 467
ZDEL21	Used for storing DEL21	—	387, 470
ZDEL22	Used for storing DEL22	—	388, 471
ZDEL23	Used for storing DEL23	—	389, 472
ZDEL24	Used for storing DEL24	—	390, 473
ZDEL25	Used for storing DEL25	—	391, 474
ZDEL26	Used for storing DEL26	—	392, 475
ZDEL27	Used for storing DEL27	—	393, 476
ZDEL28	Used for storing DEL28	—	394, 477
ZDEL29	Used for storing DEL29	—	395, 478
ZDEL35	Used for storing DEL35	—	396, 479
ZCNST2	Used for storing CNST2	—	397, 480
ZCNST3	Used for storing CNST3	—	398, 481
ZCNST4	Used for storing CNST4	—	399, 482
ZCNST5	Used for storing CNST5	—	400, 483
ZCNST6	Used for storing CNST6	—	401, 484

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ZCNST7	Used for storing CNST7	—	402, 485
ZCNST8	Used for storing CNST8	—	403, 486
ZCON	Used for storing CON	—	422, 505
ZABPNI	Used for storing ABPNI	—	405, 488
ZDLTP	Array for storing DLTP	°F	DIM, 345, 426
ZDLTR	Array for storing DLTR	°F	DIM, 416, 499
ZDMFO	Used for storing DMFO	in	419, 502
ZDMOO	Used for storing DMOO	in	418, 501
ZDPD	Array for storing DPD	in	DIM, 346, 427
ZDPI	Array for storing DPI	in	DIM, 349, 430
ZDRD	Array for storing DRD	in	DIM, 415, 498
ZDRI	Array for storing DRI	in	DIM, 414, 497
ZDW	Array for storing DW	in	DIM, 355, 436
ZEPS	Used for storing EPS	—	374, 457
ZEPSM	Used for storing EPSM	—	404, 487
ZETCF	Used for storing ETCF	—	377, 460
ZETCS	Used for storing ETCS	—	375, 458
ZFAUX	Used for storing FAUX	lb	380, 463
ZFEN	Used for storing FEN	lb	381, 464

SUBROUTINE SETNOM NOMENCLATURE (cont.)

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ZHPAUX	Array for storing HPAUX	—	DIM, 358, 440
ZINDPR	Used for storing INDPR	—	371, 454
ZIPB	Array for storing IPB	—	DIM, 350, 431
ZKBAL	Used for storing KBAL	—	379, 462
ZPA	Used for storing PA	psia	380, 463
ZPNS	Used for storing PNS	psia	373, 455
ZPPI	Array for storing PPI	psia	DIM, 347, 428
ZPTI	Array for storing PTI	psia	DIM, 344, 441
ZPUCOF	Array for storing PUCOF	—	DIM, 408, 493
ZPUSEC	Array for storing PUSEC	—	DIM, 410, 490
ZPUVA	Used for storing PUVA	—	385, 468
ZR	Array for storing R	sec ² /ft ⁵	DIM, 417, 500
ZSG	Array for storing SG	—	DIM, 352, 433
ZTPIS	Array for storing TPIS	°F	DIM, 348, 429
ZTRSG	Array for storing TRSG	°F	DIM, 351, 432
ZTTI	Array for storing TTI	°R	DIM, 356, 438
ZWPESF	Used for storing WPRESF	lb/sec	420, 503
ZWPESO	Used for storing WPRESO	lb/sec	421, 504
ZXMREN	Used for storing XMREN	—	383, 466
ZXMRTC	Used for storing XMRTC	—	372, 455

```

$IBFTC SETNØM FULIST,REF
SUBRØUTINE SETNØM(J,JJ)
DIMENSION ZPUCØF(6,10) , ZPUSEC(10), ZDEL4(20), ZDEL5(20), ZDRI(20
A ), ZDRD(20), ZDLTR(20), ZR(20)
DIMENSION ZTTI(2), ZC3(6), ZC4(6),ZC5(6),ZC6(6), ZATI(2), ZPTI(2),
1 ZDLTP(2), ZDPD(2), ZPPI(2), ZTPIS(2), ZDPI(2), ZTRSG(2),ZIPB(2),
2 ZSG(2), ZDEL1(2),ZDEL2(2),ZDEL3(2), ZC1(6,2),ZC8(4,2), ZDW (2),
3 ZATE(2)
DIMENSION XPP1(2),XTP1R(2),XTRSG(2),XSG(2),XDPI(2),XDPD(2),
1 XDEL2(2), XDEL1(2), XDEL3(2), XDLTP(2),XPTI(2), XPTES(2),
3 XATI(2), XDW(2), IIPB(2),XGR(2), XXNTST(2),XETAGR(2),XDEL6(2),
5 XATE(2),XC3(6),XC4(6), XC5(6), XC6(6), XDRI(20), XDRD(20),
7 XDEL4(20),XDEL5(20),XDLTR(20),XR(20), XWMIS(4), XC1(6,2),
9 XC7(9,2),XHPAUX(2),XQ(2),XTPIS(2),XXNPN(2),XXNP(2),XRHP1(2)
F FPPI(2), FTP1R(2), FTRSG(2),FSG(2), FDP1(2), FDPD(2), FDEL1(2),
G FDEL2(2), FDEL3(2), FDLTP(2), FPTI(2), FPTES(2), FATI(2), FDW(2)
H, KIPB(2), FGR(2), FXNTST(2), FETAGR(2), FDEL6(2), FATE(2),
I FC3(6), FC4(6), FC5(6), FC6(6), FDR1(20), FDRD(20 ), FDEL4(20),
J FDEL5(20), FDLTR(20), FR(20), FWMIS(4), FC1(6,2 ), FC7(9,2 ),
L RPPI(2),RHPAUX(2)
DIMENSION ZHPAUX(2)
COMMON /CTURMP/ PP(2),C8(4,2)
COMMON /CJ2IN/DEL20,DEL21,DEL22,DEL23,DEL24,DEL25,DEL26,CNST1,
1CNST2,CNST3,CNST4,CNST5,CNST6,PUCØF(6,10),PUSEC(10),PUVA,
2 EPSM,ABPNI, DMØØ, DMFØ ,WPRESF, WPRESØ ,DEL27,DEL28,DEL29,CNST7
3,DEL35
COMMON /CJ2ØUT/ RPU,PV,WPUØ,PMAN,PMAN1,TMAN,TAVE,WBP,
1PBPN1,FPL,FPR,XMBPNI,ABPN,DBPN,PTIS(2),TTIS(2)
COMMON /PNSPRI/ PNSPR
C
COMMON /MNRL10/ PCIEL,Q(2),XMRTCL,PII(2)
C
COMMON /LXRL10/ TØL3(1),TØL5(1),CD2(1),CØN1(1),CØN2(1),CØN3(1),
1CØN4(1),CØN5(1)
C
COMMON /FLRL10/ CØN8(1),CØN6(1),TØL4(1),FLØPT(1),CØN7(1),TØJE(1),
1WCF1(1),TØL6(1),TØL7(1),CØN10(1),AVT(1)
C
COMMON /CHRL10/ TØL8(1),TØL9(1),FCL(1)
C
COMMON /PPRL10/ XRATIØ(2), TØL1, TØL2, XNPN(2)
C
COMMON /TBRL10/CØN9(1),ETGER(1),CØN11(1),CØN12(1),CØN13(1),CØN14(1
1),CØN15(1),TØL10(1), HP1(1),HP2(1)
C
COMMON /CPUMP/ PPI(2),TPIS(2),XNPSH(2), PVPI(2),RHP1(2),
1VHPI(2),WP(2),DPI(2),DEL1(2),TPDS(2),DLTP(2),PPDS(2),PPD(2),PVPD(2
2),RHPD(2),VHPD(2),DPD(2),DEL2(2),RHP(2),QP(2),H(2),XNP(2),C1(6,2),
3IPB(2),XNPP(2),DEL3(2),HPRIM(2),ETAP(2),XNS(2),XNSS(2),BHPP(2),
4PPIS(2),IPBR

```

FIGURE 109. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SETNOM

```

C      COMMON /CGPROP/ C3(6),C4(6),C5(6),C6(6),CSG(1),GAMG(1),CPG(1),
1XMWG(1),XMRG(1),RG(1),XOMG(1)
C
C      COMMON /CRES/ PRI(20),TRIS(20),PVRI(20),RHRI(20),VHRI(20),WRD(20),
1DRI(20),DEL4(20),TRDS(20),DLTR(20),RHRD(20),RHRA(20),PRD(20),
2R(20),VHRD(20),DRD(20),PRDS(20),PVRD(20),DEL5(20),WRI(20),PRIS(20)
C
C      COMMON /CTURB/ PTI(2),PTES(2),WT(2),ATI(2),CST(2),DELHT(2),
1CPT(2),TTI(2),GAMT(2),UVRAT(2),DW(2),XNT(2),ETAT(2),C7(9,2),HPT(2)
2,XNTST(2),TTDS(2),XMTE(2),ATE(2),RGT(2),PTE(2),TTD(2),PRT(2)
C
C      COMMON /CTURBX/ TXD(1),TXI(1), DELTX(1),PXDS(1),PXIS(1),RX(1),
1RGX(1),TXIS(1),WX(1),CSXD(1),XOMX(1),GAMX(1),XMXD(1),PRXD(1),
2PXD(1),AXD(1),FX(1),TXDS(1),CPCX(1)
C
C      COMMON /CCHAM/ INDPR(1),CF(1),CFTHE(1),ETCF(1),EPS(1),PNS(1),FC(1)
1,ATC(1),FAUX(1),FEN(1),DEL7(1),CS(1),CSTHE(1),ETCS(1),WC(1),XMRTC(
21),WCF(1),WCØ(1)
C
C      COMMON /CBAL/ KBAL(1) /CPA/ PA(1) /CRESGG/ RESØG(1),RESFG(1)
C
C      COMMON /CMAIN/ WMIS(4),HPAUX(2),ETAGR(2),DEL6(2),GR(2),PPDA(2),
1TN(1),ØRES(4),WG(1),WGØ(1),WGF(1),PCIE(1),XMRE(1),PGG(1),XISPC(1),
2XISPE(1),FE(1),WEØ(1),WEF(1),TPIR(2)
C
C      COMMON /CDEN/ TRSG(2),SG(2)
C
C      COMMON /H1F1J2/ RGG(1),DEL8(1),DEL9(1),XMREN(1)
C
C      COMMON /INCØN/ CØN
C
C      COMMON /STAGES/ ISTG(6)
C
C      COMMON /INFLTB/ YY(10,10,6),VINDA(10,6),VDEPA(10,6),NINDA(6),NIND,
1NDA(6),Y(10,10),VDEP(10),VIND(10),ND,EAE(3,6)
INTEGER ZINDPR, KBAL, IPB,ZIT
IF (JJ .GT. 0) GØ TØ 110
GØ TØ (30,32,98,100),J
30 DØ 35ITI=1,2
XTPIR(ITI)=TPIR(ITI)
XPPI(ITI)=PPI(ITI)
XHPAUX(ITI)=HPAUX(ITI)
XTRSG(ITI)=TRSG(ITI)
XSG(ITI) = SG(ITI)
XDPI(ITI)= DPI(ITI)
XDPD( ITI) =DPD(ITI)
XDEL1(ITI)=DEL1(ITI)
XDEL2(ITI)= DEL2(ITI)
XDEL3(ITI)= DEL3(ITI)

```

FIGURE 109. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SETNOM (cont.)

```

XDLTP(ITI)= DLTP(ITI)
XPTI(ITI) = PTI(ITI)
XPTES(ITI)= PTES(ITI)
XATI(ITI) = ATI(ITI)
XDW(ITI) = DW(ITI)
IIPB(ITI)= IPB(ITI)
XGR(ITI) = GR(ITI)
XXNTST(ITI)= XNTST(ITI)
XETAGR(ITI)= ETAGR(ITI)
XDEL6(ITI)= DEL6(ITI)
35 XATE(ITI)= ATE(ITI)
40 DØ 45II=1,6
XC3(II)= C3(II)
XC4(II)= C4(II)
XC5(II)= C5(II)
45 XC6(II)= C6(II)
50 DØ 55III=1,20
XDRI(III)= DRI(III)
XDRD(III)= DRD(III)
XDEL4(III)=DEL4(III)
XDEL5(III)=DEL5(III)
XDLTR(III)= DLTR(III)
55 XR(III)= R(III)
60 DØ 65NI=1,4
65 XWMIS(NI)= WMIS(NI)
70 DØ 75IN=1,6
DØ 75INT=1,2
75 XC1(IN,INT)= C1(IN,INT)
80 DØ 85NIT=1,9
DØ 85NTI=1,2
85 XC7(NIT,NTI)=C7(NIT,NTI)
XRGG= RGG
XTN=TN
XDEL9= DEL9
XXMREN =XMREN
XRX =RX
XFEN= FEN
XDEL7 =DEL7
XPA =PA
XDEL8 =DEL8
XETCF=ETCF
KKBAL =KBAL
XATC =ATC
XXMRTC= XMRTC
XCPCX=CPCX
XEPS= EPS
XPNS= PNS
IINDPR= INDPR
XETCS= ETCS
XCØN= CØN

```

FIGURE 109. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SETNOM (cont.)

```

XDELTX=DELTX
XAXD=AXD
XFX=FX
GØ TØ 99
32 DØ 36ITI=1,2
  FPPI(ITI)=PPI(ITI)
  FTPIR(ITI)=TPIR(ITI)
  FTRSG(ITI)=TRSG(ITI)
  FSG(ITI) = SG(ITI)
  FDPI(ITI)= DPI(ITI)
  FDPD( ITI) =DPD(ITI)
  FDEL1(ITI)=DEL1(ITI)
  FDEL2(ITI)= DEL2(ITI)
  FDEL3(ITI)= DEL3(ITI)
  FDLTP(ITI)= DLTP(ITI)
  FPTI(ITI) = PTI(ITI)
  FPTES(ITI)= PTES(ITI)
  FATI(ITI) = ATI(ITI)
  FDW(ITI) = DW(ITI)
  KIPB(ITI)= IPB(ITI)
  FGR(ITI) = GR(ITI)
  FXNTST(ITI)= XNTST(ITI)
  FETAGR(ITI)= ETAGR(ITI)
  FDEL6(ITI)= DEL6(ITI)
36 FATE(ITI)= ATE(ITI)
42 DØ 46II=1,6
  FC3(II)= C3(II)
  FC4(II)= C4(II)
  FC5(II)= C5(II)
46 FC6(II)= C6(II)
52 DØ 56III=1,20
  FDR1(III)= DR1(III)
  FDRD(III)= DRD(III)
  FDEL4(III)=DEL4(III)
  FDEL5(III)=DEL5(III)
  FDLTR(III)= DLTR(III)
56 FR(III)= R(III)
62 DØ 66NI=1,4
66 FWMIS(NI)= WMIS(NI)
72 DØ 76IN=1,6
  DØ 76INT=1,2
76 FC1(IN,INT)= C1(IN,INT)
82 DØ 86NIT=1,9
  DØ 86NTI=1,2
86 FC7(NIT,NTI)=C7(NIT,NTI)
89 FRGG= RGG
  FTN=TN
  FDEL9= DEL9
  FXMREN =XMREN
  FRX =RX

```

FIGURE 109. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SETNOM (cont.)


```

FFEN= FEN
FDEL7 =DEL7
FPA =PA
FDEL8 =DEL8
FETCF=ETCF
FEPS= EPS
FPNS= PNS
KINDPR= INDPR
FCPCX=CPCX
FETCS= ETCS
FCØN= CØN
IKBAL =KBAL
FATC =ATC
FXMRTC= XMRTC
GØ TØ 99
100 DØ 105NTT=1,2
XQ(NTT) =Q(NTT)
XTPIS(NTT)=TPIS(NTT)
XXNPN(NTT)=XNPN(NTT)
XXNP(NTT) =XNP(NTT)
RHPAUX(NTT)=HPAUX(NTT)
RPPI(NTT)= PPI(NTT)
105 XRHPI(NTT)=RHPI(NTT)
XPCIE= PCIEL
XTØL1= TØL1
XTØL2= TØL2
XCØN1= CØN1
XCØN2= CØN2
XCØN3= CØN3
XCØN4= CØN4
XCØN5=CØN5
XCD2= CD2
XTØL3= TØL3
XTØL4= TØL4
XTØL5= TØL5
XCØN6= CØN6
XCØN7= CØN7
XCØN8= CØN8
XTØL6= TØL6
XTØL7= TØL7
XTØL8= TØL8
XTØL9= TØL9
XFCL= FCL
XAVT= AVT
XETGER= ETGER
XCØN9= CØN9
XCØN10= CØN10
XCØN11=CØN11
XCØN12= CØN12
XCØN13= CØN13

```

FIGURE 109. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SETNOM (cont.)

```

XCØN14= CØN14
XCØN15= CØN15
XTØL10= TØL10
REPS=EPS
JKBAL =KBAL
RATC =ATC
RXMRTC= XMRTC
99 RETURN
110 GØ TØ (120,122,196,190) , J
120 DØ 125INI=1,2
HPAUX(INI)= XHPAUX(INI)
PPI(INI)= XPPI(INI)
TPIR(INI)= XTPIR(INI)
TRSG(INI)= XTRSG(INI)
SG(INI)= XSG(INI)
DPI(INI)= XDPI(INI)
DPD(INI)= XDPD(INI)
DEL1(INI)= XDEL1(INI)
DEL2(INI)= XDEL2(INI)
DEL3(INI)= XDEL3(INI)
DLTP(INI)= XDLTP(INI)
PTI (INI)= XPTI(INI)
PTES(INI)= XPTES(INI)
ATI(INI)= XATI(INI)
DW(INI)= XDW(INI)
GR(INI)= XGR(INI)
IPB(INI)= IIPB(INI)
XNTST(INI)=XXNTST(INI)
ETAGR(INI)=XETAGR(INI)
DEL6(INI)= XDEL6(INI)
125 ATE(INI)= XATE(INI)
130 DØ 135NNI=1,6
C3(NNI)= XC3(NNI)
C4(NNI)= XC4(NNI)
C5(NNI)= XC5(NNI)
135 C6(NNI)= XC6(NNI)
DØ 145I1K=1,20
DRI(I1K)= XDRI(I1K)
DRD(I1K)= XDRD(I1K)
DEL4(I1K)= XDEL4(I1K)
DEL5(I1K)= XDEL5(I1K)
DLTR(I1K) XDLTR(I1K)
145 R(I1K)= XR(I1K)
150 DØ 155NNN=1,4
155 WMIS(NNN)= XWMIS(NNN)
160 DØ 165NXT=1,6
DØ 165NWT=1,2
165 C1(NXT,NWT)=XC1(NXT,NWT)
170 DØ 175NAA=1,9
DØ 175NBB=1,2

```

FIGURE 109. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SETNOM (cont.)

```

175 C7(NAA,NBB)= XC7(NAA,NBB)
    RGG= XRGG
    TN= XTN
    DEL9= XDEL9
    XMREN= XXMREN
    RX= XRX
    FEN= XFEN
    DEL7= XDEL7
    PA= XPA
    DEL8= XDEL8
    ETCF= XETCF
    EPS= XEPS
    PNS= XPNS
    INDPR= IINDPR
    ETCS= XETCS
    CØN= XCØN
    DELTX= XDELTX
    AXD= XAXD
    FX= XFX
    KBAL= KKBAL
    ATC= XATC
    XMRTC= XXMRTC
    CPCX=XCPCX
    GØ TØ 99
122 DØ 126INI=1,2
    PPI(INI)= FPPI(INI)
    TPIR(INI)= FTPIR(INI)
    TRSG(INI)= FTRSG(INI)
    SG(INI)= FSG(INI)
    DPI(INI)= FDPI(INI)
    DPD(INI)= FDPD(INI)
    DEL1(INI)= FDEL1(INI)
    DEL2(INI)= FDEL2(INI)
    DEL3(INI)= FDEL3(INI)
    DLTP(INI)= FDLTP(INI)
    PTI (INI)= FPTI(INI)
    PTES(INI)= FPTES(INI)
    ATI(INI)= FATI(INI)
    DW(INI)= FDW(INI)
    GR(INI)= FGR(INI)
    IPB(INI)= KIPB(INI)
    XNTST(INI)=FXNTST(INI)
    ETAGR(INI)=FETAGR(INI)
    DEL6(INI)= FDEL6(INI)
126 ATE(INI)= FATE(INI)
132 DØ 136NNI=1,6
    C4(NNI)= FC4(NNI)
    C3(NNI)= FC3(NNI)
    C5(NNI)= FC5(NNI)
136 C6(NNI)= FC6(NNI)

```

FIGURE 109. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SETNOM (cont.)

```

142 DØ 14611K=1,20
    DRI(11K)= FDR1(11K)
    DRD(11K)= FDRD(11K)
    DEL4(11K)= FDEL4(11K)
    DEL5(11K)= FDEL5(11K)
    DLTR(11K)= FDLTR(11K)
146 R(11K)= FR(11K)
152 DØ 156NNN=1,4
156 WMIS(NNN)= FWMIS(NNN)
162 DØ 166NXT=1,6
    DØ 166NWT=1,2
166 C1(NXT,NWT)=FC1(NXT,NWT)
172 DØ 176NAA=1,9
    DØ 176NBB=1,2
176 C7(NAA,NBB)= FC7(NAA,NBB)
    RGG= FRGG
    TN= FTN
    DEL9= FDEL9
    XMREN= FXMREN
    RX= FRX
    FEN= FFEN
    DEL7= FDEL7
    PA= FPA
    DEL8= FDEL8
    ETCF= FETCF
    EPS= FEPS
    PNS= FPNS
    INDPR= KINDPR
    ETCS= FETCS
    KBAL= IKBAL
    ATC= FATC
    XMRTC= FXMRTC
    CPCX=FCPCX
    CØN= FCØN
    GØ TØ 99
190 DØ 195NDE=1,2
    Q(NDE)= XQ(NDE)
    TPIS(NDE)= XTPIS(NDE)
    XNPN(NDE)= XXNPN(NDE)
    XNP(NDE)= XXNP(NDE)
    HPAUX(N DE)= RHPAUX(NDE)
    PPI(NDE)= RPPI(NDE)
195 RHPI(NDE)= XRHPI(NDE)
    PCIEL = XPCIE
    TØL1= XTØL1
    TØL2= XTØL2
    CØN1= XCØN1
    CØN2= XCØN2
    CØN3= XCØN3
    CØN4= XCØN4

```

FIGURE 109. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SETNOM (cont.)

```

CØN5= XCØN5
CD2=XCD2
TØL3= XTØL3
TØL4= XTØL4
TØL5= XTØL5
CØN6= XCØN6
CØN7= XCØN7
CØN8= XCØN8
TØL6= XTØL6
TØL7= XTØL7
TØL8= XTØL8
TØL9= XTØL9
FCL= XFCL
AVT= XAVT
ETGER= XETGER
CØN9= XCØN9
CØN10= XCØN10
CØN11= XCØN11
CØN12= XCØN12
CØN13= XCØN13
CØN14= XCØN14
CØN15= XCØN15
TØL10= XTØL10
EPS=REPS
KBAL=JKBAL
ATC=RATC
XMRTC=RXMRTC
GØ TØ 99
98 DØ 19811=1,2
ZATI(11)=ATI(11)
ZPTI(11) = PTI(11)
ZDLTP(11)=DLTP(11)
ZDPD(11)=DPD(11)
ZPPI(11)=PPI(11)
ZTPIS(11)=TPIS(11)
ZDPI(11)=DPI(11)
ZIPB(11)=IPB(11)
ZTRSG(11)=TRSG(11)
ZSG(11)=SG(11)
ZDEL1(11)=DEL1(11)
ZDEL2(11)=DEL2(11)
ZDW(11)=DW(11)
ZTTI(11) = TTI(11)
ZDEL3(11) = DEL3(11)
ZHPAUX(11) = HPAUX(11)
198 ZATE(11)=ATE(11)
DØ 200 1=1,6
ZC3(1)=C3(1)
ZC4(1)=C4(1)
ZC5(1)=C5(1)

```

FIGURE 109. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SETNOM (cont.)

```

200 ZC6(1)=C6(1)
    DØ 205NN=1,4
    DØ 205NNN=1,2
205 ZC8(NN,NNN)=C8(NN,NNN)
    DØ 210KK=1,6
    DØ 210KKK=1,2
210 ZC1(KK,KKK)=C1(KK,KKK)
    ZINDPR =INDPR
    ZXMRTC=XMRTC
    ZPNS= PNS
    ZEPS= EPS
    ZETCS=ETCS
    ZATC=ATC
    ZETCF=ETCF
    ZPA=PA
    ZKBAL=KBAL
    ZFAUX=FAUX
    ZFEN=FEN
    ZCNST1=CNST1
    ZXMREN=XMREN
    ZDEL20=DEL20
    ZPUVA=PUVA
    ZDEL7=DEL7
    ZDEL21=DEL21
    ZDEL22= DEL22
    ZDEL23 = DEL23
    ZDEL24 = DEL24
    ZDEL25 = DEL25
    ZDEL26 = DEL26
    ZDEL27 = DEL27
    ZDEL28 = DEL28
    ZDEL29 = DEL29
    ZDEL35 = DEL35
    ZCNST2 = CNST2
    ZCNST3 = CNST3
    ZCNST4 = CNST4
    ZCNST5 = CNST5
    ZCNST6 = CNST6
    ZCNST7 = CNST7
    ZEPSM = EPSM
    ZABPNI = ABPNI
    DØ 214KY=1,6
    DØ 214KYY=1,10
214 ZPUCØF(KY,KYY)=PUCØF(KY,KYY)
    DØ 212KØ=1,10
212 ZPUSEC(KØ)=PUSEC(KØ)
    DØ 197 IG=1,20
    ZDEL4(IG)= DEL4(IG)
    ZDEL5(IG)= DEL5(IG)
    ZDRI(IG)= DRI(IG)

```

FIGURE 109. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SETNOM (cont.)

```

ZDRD(IG)= DRD(IG)
ZDLTR(IG)= DLTR(IG)
197 ZR(IG)= R(IG)
ZDM00= DM00
ZDMF0= DMF0
ZWPEsf= WPRESF
ZWPEs0= WPRES0
ZC0N = C0N
G0 T0 99
196 D0 21511=1,2
ATI(11)=ZATI(11)
DLTP(11)=ZDLTP(11)
DPD(11)=ZDPD(11)
PPI(11)=ZPPI(11)
TPIS(11)=ZTPIS(11)
DPI(11)=ZDPI(11)
IPB(11)=ZIPB(11)
TRSG(11)=ZTRSG(11)
SG(11)=ZSG(11)
DEL1(11)=ZDEL1(11)
DEL2(11)=ZDEL2(11)
DW(11)=ZDW(11)
TTI(11) = ZTTI(11)
DEL3(11) = ZDEL3(11)
HPAUX(11) = ZHPAUX(11)
PTI(11) = ZPTI(11)
215 ATE(11)=ZATE(11)
D0 218 1=1,6
C3(1)=ZC3(1)
C4(1)=ZC4(1)
C5(1)=ZC5(1)
218 C6(1)=ZC6(1)
D0 225NN=1,4
D0 225NNN=1,2
225 C8(NN,NNN)=ZC8(NN,NNN)
D0 230KK=1,6
D0 230KKK=1,2
230 C1(KK,KKK)=ZC1(KK,KKK)
INDPR=ZINDPR
XMRTC=ZXMRTC
PNS=ZPNS
EPS=ZEPS
ETCS=ZETCS
ATC=ZATC
ETCF=ZETCF
PA=ZPA
KBAL=ZKBAL
FAUX=ZFAUX
FEN=ZFEN
CNST1=ZCNST1

```

FIGURE 109. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SETNOM (cont.)

```

XMREN=ZXMREN
DEL20= ZDEL20
PUVA=ZPUVA
DEL7=ZDEL7
DEL21=ZDEL21
DEL22=ZDEL22
DEL23 = ZDEL23
DEL24 = ZDEL24
DEL25 = ZDEL25
DEL26 = ZDEL26
DEL27 = ZDEL27
DEL28 = ZDEL28
DEL29 = ZDEL29
DEL35 = ZDEL35
CNST2 = ZCNST2
CNST3 = ZCNST3
CNST4 = ZCNST4
CNST5 = ZCNST5
CNST6 = ZCNST6
CNST7 = ZCNST7
EPSM =ZEPSM
ABPNI = ZABPNI
DØ 232KØ=1,6
232 PUSEC(KØ)=ZPUSEC(KØ)
DØ 234KY=1,6
DØ 234KYY=1,10
234 PUCØF(KY,KYY)=ZPUCØF(KY,KYY)
DØ 260 IG=1,20
DEL4(IG)= ZDEL4(IG)
DEL5(IG)= ZDEL5(IG)
DRI(IG)= ZDRI(IG)
DRD(IG)= ZDRD(IG)
DLTR(IG)= ZDLTR(IG)
260 R(IG)= ZR(IG)
DMØØ= ZDMØØ
DMFØ= ZDMFØ
WPRESF= ZWPESF
WPRESØ= ZWPESØ
CØN = ZCØN
GØ TØ 99
END

```

FIGURE 109. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE SETNOM (cont.)

LXXXIX. SUBROUTINE BDATA

This subroutine "presets" certain data in the COMMON blocks used by both the Engine Balance/Rebalance Program (BLOCK I) and the trajectory simulation (BLOCK II).

CALLING SEQUENCE

This subroutine is not executable, it has no calling sequence. It is composed only of data values to be loaded with the rest of the program before execution.

USAGE

COMMON Block /STAGES/

ISTG (1) = 0

ISTG (2) = 0

ISTG (3) = 0

ISTG (4) = 0

ISTG (5) = 0

ISTG (6) = 0

SUBROUTINE BDATA NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
ISTG	Indicator for influence coefficients generated by engine balance/rebalance program	—	/STAGES/, DATA

```
$IBFTC BDATA  FULIST,REF
  BLOCK DATA
  COMMON /STAGES/ISTG(6)
  COMMON /INFLTB/ YY(10,10,6),VINDA(10,6),VDEPA(10,6),NINDA(6),NIND,
  INDA(6),Y(10,10),VDEP(10),VIND(10),ND ,EAE(3,6)
  DATA  ISTG/6*0/
  END
```

FIGURE 110. SYMBOLIC LISTING OF SUBROUTINE BDATA

APPENDIX

SAMPLE INPUT DATA SHEETS

TENSOR AERODYNAMIC NORMAL FORCE COEFFICIENT INPUT DATA

DATE _____
 NAME _____
 PROBLEM NO. _____
 NO. OF CARDS _____



PAGE _____ OF _____
 PRIORITY _____
 KEYPUNCHED BY _____
 VERIFIED BY _____

* GCSBN (2) NORMAL (1) FORCE (1) COEFFICIENT (2) (CN/ALPHD) 73

Note: Location field must be left justified.

SYMBOL	1 2		7	17		
	19 37 55	20 38 56		28 43 61	35 53 71	
	P R E	LOC.	VALUE	EXP.		
		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				

* Be sure to fill in stage No.

TENSOR INFLUENCE COEFFICIENT DATA INPUT



DATE _____

PAGE _____ OF _____

NAME _____

PRIORITY _____

PROBLEM NO. _____

KEYPUNCHED BY _____

NO. OF CARDS _____

VERIFIED BY _____

1	7		73

Note: Location field must be left justified.

SYMBOL	P R E	LOC.	VALUE	EXP.	
	G	YBBR	(2) SPECIFIC	(1) V	YBBRi i = stage No.
	A	LUES (1)	OF (1) DEPEND	NT	
	(1)	ENGIN	E (1) PARAMETE	RS	
\bar{P}_c		1			Thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure, psia
\bar{W}_{oc}		2			Thrust chamber oxidizer flow rate, lb/sec
\bar{W}_{fc}		3			Thrust chamber fuel flow rate, lb/sec
\bar{W}_{og}		4			Gas generator oxidizer flow rate, lb/sec
\bar{W}_{fg}		5			Gas generator fuel flow rate, lb/sec
	G	YBAR	(2) NOMINAL (1)	(1) V	YBARi i = stage No.
	A	LUES (1)	OF (1) DEPEND	NT	
	(1)	ENGIN	E (1) PARAMETE	RS	
\bar{P}_c		1			Thrust chamber nozzle stagnation pressure, psia
\bar{W}_{oc}		2			Thrust chamber oxidizer flow rate, lb/sec
\bar{W}_{fc}		3			Thrust chamber fuel flow rate, lb/sec
\bar{W}_{og}		4			Gas generator oxidizer flow rate, lb/sec
\bar{W}_{fg}		5			Gas generator fuel flow rate, lb/sec
	G	XNOM	(2) NOMINAL (1)	(1) V	XNOMi i = stage No.
	A	LUES (1)	OF (1) INDEPEN	DE	
	N	T (1) ENG	INE (1) PARAME	TE	
	R	S			
P_o		1			Oxidizer pump inlet pressure, psia
P_f		2			Fuel pump inlet pressure, psia
T_o		3			Oxidizer pump inlet temperature, °R
T_f		4			Fuel pump inlet temperature, °R
\bar{F}		5			F nom - for uprated thrust effect
N_c		6			C-star correction factor
* Be sure to fill in stage number desired.					

TENSOR INFLUENCE COEFFICIENT DATA INPUT (cont.)



DATE _____
 NAME _____
 PROBLEM NO. _____
 NO. OF CARDS _____

PAGE _____ OF _____

PRIORITY _____
 KEYPUNCHED BY _____
 VERIFIED BY _____

1	7		73

Note: Location field must be left justified.

SYMBOL	P R E		LOC.	VALUE	EXP.
	1 19 37 55	2 20 38 56			
	G	K	KPC	②PC①INFLU	EN KPCi
	C	E	①COE	FFICIENTS	i = stage No.
P _o			1		
P _f			2		
T _o			3		
T _f			4		
F̄			5		
N _c			6		
	G	K	WOC	②CHAMBER①	OX KWOCi
	I	D	DIZER	①FLOW①RATE	①I
	N	F	LUEN	CE①COEFFIC	IE
	N	T	S		
P _o			1		
P _f			2		
T _o			3		
T _f			4		
F̄			5		
N _c			6		
	G	K	WFC	②CHAMBER①	FU KWFCi
	E	L	①FLO	W①RATE①INF	LU
	E	N	CE①C	OEFFICIENT	S
P _o			1		
P _f			2		
T _o			3		
T _f			4		
F̄			5		
N _c			6		
* Be sure to fill in stage number desired.					

TENSOR INFLUENCE COEFFICIENT DATA INPUT (cont.)

DATE _____
 NAME _____
 PROBLEM NO. _____
 NO. OF CARDS _____



PAGE _____ OF _____

PRIORITY _____
 KEYPUNCHED BY _____
 VERIFIED BY _____

1	7	73

SYMBOL	P R E		LOC.		VALUE	EXP.
	1 19 37 55	2 20 38 56	7 25 43 61	17 35 53 71		
* G	K	W	O	G	(2) GAS (1) GENE	RA
T	O	R	(1) O	X	IDIZER (1) FLO	W (1)
R	A	T	E	(1) I	NFLUENCE (1) C	OE
F	F	I	C	I	ENTS	
P _o			1			
P _f			2			
T _o			3			
T _f			4			
\bar{F}			5			
N _c			6			
* G	K	W	F	G	(2) GAS (1) GENE	RA
T	O	R	(1) F	U	EL (1) FLOW (1) RA	TE
I	N	F	L	U	E NCE (1) COEFFI	CI
E	N	T	S			
P _o			1			
P _f			2			
T _o			3			
T _f			4			
\bar{F}			5			
N _c			6			

Note: Location field must be left justified.

i = stage No.

* Be sure to fill in stage number desired.

TENSOR PROPELLANT TEMPERATURE POLYNOMIAL COEFFICIENTS

DATE _____
 NAME _____
 PROBLEM NO. _____
 NO. OF CARDS _____



PAGE _____ OF _____
 PRIORITY _____
 KEYPUNCHED BY _____
 VERIFIED BY _____

1	7		78

Note: Location field must be left justified.

SYMBOL	P R E	LOC.	VALUE	EXP.
* G		CTOX	(2)OXIDIZER	(1)T
E		MPERA	TURE(1)POLYN	OM
I		AL(1)CO	EFFICIENTS	
$a_0 \cdot x^0$		1		
$a_1 \cdot x^1$		2		
$a_2 \cdot x^2$		3		
$a_3 \cdot x^3$		4		
$a_4 \cdot x^4$		5		
$a_5 \cdot x^5$		6		
* G		CTFL	(2)FUEL(1)TEM	PE
R		ATURE	(1)POLYNOMIA	L(1)
C		OEFFI	CIENTS	
$b_0 \cdot x^0$		1		
$b_1 \cdot x^1$		2		
$b_2 \cdot x^2$		3		
$b_3 \cdot x^3$		4		
$b_4 \cdot x^4$		5		
$b_5 \cdot x^5$		6		

CTOXi i = stage No.

CTFLi i = stage No.

* Be sure to fill in stage number.

TENSOR PROPELLANT TANK INPUT DATA



DATE _____

PAGE _____ OF _____

NAME _____

PRIORITY _____

PROBLEM NO. _____

KEYPUNCHED BY _____

NO. OF CARDS _____

VERIFIED BY _____

1	7		73
* GTNKS		(2) PROPELLANT (1) TANK (1) INPUT (1) PARAMETERS	

Note: Location field must be left justified.

SYMBOL	P R E		LOC.	VALUE	EXP.
	1 19 37 55	2 20 38 56			
PIND			1		Propellant indicator 1 = lox/RP1, 2 = lox/LH ₂
TREF			2		Reference temperature - RP1
DREF			3		Reference SG - RP1
FPTPA			4		Tank pressure option, 0 = constant, ≠ 0 = stepped
PTOG			5		Constant oxidizer tank top pressure, psig
PTFG			6		Constant fuel tank top pressure, psig
TSO1			7		Stage time to step ox. tank pressure - sec
PTO1			8		Initial ox. tank pressure - psia
TSO2			9		Stage time to reach final ox. tank pressure - sec
PTO2			10		Final ox. tank pressure - psia
C1O			11		1st degree term oxidizer pressure polynomial coeff.
C2O			12		2nd degree " " " " "
TSF1			13		Stage time to step fuel tank pressure - sec
PTF1			14		Initial fuel tank pressure - psia
TSF2			15		Stage time to reach final fuel tank pressure - sec
PTF2			16		Final fuel tank pressure - psia
C1F			17		1st degree term fuel pressure polynomial coeff.
C2F			18		2nd degree " " " " "
LO			19		Length of cylindrical part of ox. tank - ft
RO			20		Radius of ox. tank - ft
UHO			21		Type of ox. tank upper header 1-4
LHO			22		Type of ox. tank lower header 1-4
LF			23		Length of cylindrical part of fuel tank - ft
RF			24		Radius of fuel tank - ft
UHF			25		Type of fuel tank upper header 1-4
LHF			26		Type of fuel tank lower header 1-4

* Fill in stage number.

TENSOR PARAMETER STUDY AND GAINS ROUTINE INPUT

DATE _____
 NAME _____
 PROBLEM NO. _____
 NO. OF CARDS _____



PAGE _____ OF _____

PRIORITY _____

KEYPUNCHED BY _____

VERIFIED BY _____

1	7	H PARAMETER①STUDY①INPUT	73

Note: Location field must be left justified.

Note: FLTR must be negative to execute parameter study.

SYMBOL	P R E	LOC.	VALUE	EXP.
A		PSTDY		
A		2		
A		3		
		4		
		5		
A		6		
A		7		
A		8		
		9		
		10		
H		GAINS①ROUT		IN
E		①INPU T		
		FLPAR		
A		IVAR		
A		2		
A		3		
A		4		
A		5		
A		6		
A		7		
A		8		
A		9		
A		10		
A		DVAR		
A		2		
A		3		
A		4		
A		5		
A		6		
A		7		
A		8		
A		9		
A		10		

Non-zero to execute GAINS

} Independent Variables

} Dependent Variables

TENSOR 1 AND 2 PARAMETER SEARCH DATA INPUT

DATE _____

NAME _____

PROBLEM NO. _____

NO. OF CARDS _____



PAGE _____ OF _____

PRIORITY _____

KEYPUNCHED BY _____

VERIFIED BY _____

1	7	H ONE (1) PARAMETER (1) SEARCH (1) INPUT	73

Note: Location field must be left justified.

*Be sure to fill in correct input block number (1 or 2).

*

SYMBOL	P R E	LOC.	VALUE	EXP.	
A	1	IPRS			Independent variable — location 1
A	2	2			Independent variable — location 2
A	3	3			Independent variable — location 3
A	4	4			Dependent variable
	5				Desired value of dependent variable
	6				% Increment — independent variable
	7				Convergence tolerance
	8				Slope of dependent variable at solution
	9				Maximum number of iterations
	10				Maximum number of consecutive errors
	11				Maximum number of imaginary solutions
	12				Error scale factor
H		TWO (1) PARAME		TE	
R		(1) SEAR CH (1) INPUT			
A	1	2PRS1			Independent variable 1 — location 1
A	2	2			Independent variable 1 — location 2
A	3	3			Independent variable 1 — location 3
A	4	4			Independent variable 2
A	5				Dependent variable 1
A	6				Dependent variable 2
	7				Desired value of dependent variable 1
	8				Desired value of dependent variable 2
	9				% Increment — independent variable 1
	10				% Increment — independent variable 2
	11				Convergence tolerance — variable 1
	12				Convergence tolerance — variable 2
	13				Jacobian counter
	14				Scale factor for point 0
	15				Scale factor for points 1 & 2
	16				Error stop for point 0
	17				Error stop for point 1
	18				Error stop for point 2
	19				Damping scale factor
	20				Number of times to damp
	21				Maximum number of iterations

REFERENCES

- [1] S. Gill, A Process for the Step-by-Step Integration of Differential Equations in an Automatic Digital Computing Machine, published in Cambridge Philosophical Society Proceedings, Vol. 47, January 1951.
- [2] R. S. Burington, Handbook of Mathematical Tables and Formulas, Handbook Publishers, Inc., 1954.
- [3] Richard H. Battin, Astronautical Guidance, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1964.