

# HARPO

A Versatile Three-Dimensional  
Hamiltonian Ray-Tracing Program  
for Acoustic Waves in an Ocean  
with Irregular Bottom

R. Michael Jones  
J.P. Riley  
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
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Boulder, Colorado

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## NOTICES

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The program documented in this report is offered "as is," with no performance guarantees. The authors make no claim that it is suitable for any particular application, or that it will run on any computing system without modification. If you encounter true "bugs," please report them to the authors. If you have specific applications that require consultation or program modification, the authors are willing to discuss arrangements for meeting your specific need.

Errata for HARPO report (17 June 2005)

page 47, line 7: Add "with a copy of the input data file" after "raysets".

page 50, Figure 2.25: Change "Col.74-79" to "Col.74-77".

page 158, Table 7.25: Change "XMIN0,YB" to "YMIN0,YB"

page 158, Table 7.25: Change "XMAX0,YT" to "YMAX0,YT"

page 214: The sentence "Superimpose these raypath plots on the graph of the previous runset:" should read "Superimpose these raypath plots on the graph of the next runset:"

page 223, 6th line from bottom should read:  
the fractional increase of C with depth, epsilon sub 1 = \_\_\_\_\_ (W158)

page 223, last line should read:  
the fractional increase of C with depth, epsilon sub 2 = \_\_\_\_\_ (W163)

page 223: The formula for [Greek letter eta] should contain a minus sign.

page 224, 6th line from bottom should read:  
the fractional increase of C with depth, epsilon sub 1 = \_\_\_\_\_ (W158)

page 224, last line should read:  
the fractional increase of C with depth, epsilon sub 2 = \_\_\_\_\_ (W163)

page 224: The formulas for [Greek letter eta sub 1 and eta sub 2] should contain minus signs.

page 225: Change "W200" to "W150", "W201" to "W151", and "W202" to "W152".

page 235: Change the model check number for subroutine RBOTM to "2.0".

page 236: Change the model check number for subroutine RVERT to "3.0".

page 240: 9th line from the bottom, change "HARPA" to "HARPO".

page 248: After line RAQC1670 of PROGRAM RAYTRC, insert

LHDRPG = LINES/LINSPP\*LINSPP RAQC1675

@begin[comment]

page 256, line REZ11620 in SUBROUTIN READW1 sets GP(N1-1) to have a fractional value, but line GTLH0490 in SUBROUTINE GTANH on page 415 tests to see whether it is a multiple of 3. (See the equivalence statement in line CB8 0060 on page 413.)

@end[comment]

page 261: line REXW0290 in FUNCTION READW should read:

PARAMETER (MXCMTS=83,BIGVAL=1.E9) REXW0290

@begin[comment]

page 261: Change line REXW0360 in FUNCTION READW to

LOGICAL NWOK,AB,UUCON,UCON,SETUCON REXW0360

@end[comment]

page 261: line REXW0360 in FUNCTION READW should read:

LOGICAL NWOK,AB,UCON,UUCON,SETUCON REXW0360

page 264: line REXW1980 in FUNCTION READW should read:

UUCON=SETUCON(X,Y,Z) REXW1980

@BEGIN[COMMENT]  
Page 265: line REXW2090  
The variable SKIP should not be set to be the largest possible REAL value,  
because on page 270, line TRWE0450, it is stored in an integer variable.

page 268: SETUCON is an entry point in a logical function, but there are places  
where the program uses CALL SETUCON, as though it were a subroutine.

@END[COMMENT]

page 271: line TRWE0730 in SUBROUTINE TRACE should read:

```
IF(THERE.AND.FDOT.EQ.0.) RSIGN = SIGN(1.0,D2Z) TRWE0730
```

page 273: In line TRWE1870 of SUBROUTINE TRACE, change SSURF TO ASURF.

page 295: Line COPK0610 in SUBROUTINE CONBLK should read:  
DATA CUEF/1.d0,8.31436d-3,1.4d0/ COPK0610

@begin[comment]  
page 311: In line OCBD1370 in SUBROUTINE OCNHD, the format allows for 134  
columns, which may not be allowed on some computers.  
@end[comment]  
page 311: line OCBD1370 in SUBROUTINE OCNHD should read:

```
1000 FORMAT(A1/A80,21X,2A10,' PAGE',I4) OCBD1370
```

page 311: in line OCBD1540 in SUBROUTINE OCNHD, change "F12.6" to "F18.6".

page 330: Change lines LAOT0750 and LAOT0760 to  
C       LOOP FOR 9 MODELS AND PERTURBATIONS  
DO 1700 K=1,18  
  
Insert the following 4 lines after line LAOT0880  
IF(I.EQ.7) WRITE(LABEL,1600) (MODT(J),J=J1,J2)  
IF(I.EQ.8 .AND. J1.EQ.1)  
1 WRITE(LABEL,1600) (MODM(J),J=J1,J2)  
IF(I.EQ.9) WRITE(LABEL,1600) (MODP(J),J=J1,J2)

page 335: Replace lines DRYSO14 through DRYSO19 in SUBROUTINE DRAWTKS with

```
IF(DTICV.GT.0.) THEN  
    YBP=YMID-AINT((YMID-YB)/DTICV)*DTICY  
    NTICX=(XR-XL)/DTICV+1.5  
ELSE  
    YBP=YB  
    NTICX=2  
ENDIF  
C  
    nticy=2  
    IF(DTICV.GT.0.d0) NTICY=(YT-YBP+DTICV)/DTICV+0.5 ! added .5
```

page 337: Change line PLGB0360 in SUBROUTINE PLTLB to  
WRITE(ANNOT,50)  
&       IDINT((V-EARTH)\*F\*dsign(1.d0,hb) +  
& dsign(.5, (V-EARTH)\*F\*dsign(1.d0,hb) ))

page 337: Change line PLGB0400 in SUBROUTINE PLTLB to  
60      WRITE(ANNOT,80) SNGL((V-EARTH)\*F\*dsign(1.d0,hb))

page 338: Change lines ARPC0100 and ARPC0110 in SUBROUTINE ARCTIC to

```
IF(TIC.NE.0.) NTIC=1.5+(THMAX-THMIN)/TIC ARPC0100  
NLINE=MAX0(3,100/NTIC) ARPC0110
```

page 364: Line WGZ20140 in SUBROUTINE WGAUSS2 should be

DATA RECOGU/8.0/

WGZ20140

page 381: Change line CSS10140 in SUBROUTINE CSMUNK1 to

C      ETA = -2(Z-ZA)/H

CSS10140

page 384: Change line CSS20140 in SUBROUTINE CSMUNK2 to

C      ETA = -2(Z-ZA)/H

CSS20140

@BEGIN[GROUP]page 389: (SUBROUTINE CTABLE)

Line CTUE0180, change CMX to CPX.  
Line CTUE0190, change CNTBL to CQtbl.  
Line CTUE0200, change CITBL to CLtbl.  
Line CTUE0210, change CFRMTBL to CIRMTBL.

After line CTUE0210:

Insert a copy of line CSS10370 through CSS10460 (from SUBROUTINE  
CSMUNK1) on page 383.

@END[GROUP]

page 393: In lines CB2 0020 and CB2 0050 in SUBROUTINE NPSPEED, change B2 to B4.

page 415: Change lines GTLH0490 and GLTH0500 in SUBROUTINE GTANH to comments.

page 428: Change line RVRT0190 in SUBROUTINE RVERT to

DATA RECORR/3.0/

RVRT0190

We thank Arthur Newhall of WHOI for pointing out many of these errors.



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## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Part of the organization of this program into subroutines follows that of the program of Dudziak (1961). Also, the coordinate transformation in subroutine PRINTR and the method for data input via the W array are taken from the program of Dudziak (1961). The term "rayset," the idea of outputting computer-readable results of each hop for each ray trace, and the idea of automatically plotting raypaths come from the program of Croft and Gregory (1963). Subroutine RKAM1 is a modification of subroutine RKAMSUB, written by G. J. Lastman, and is available through the CDC CO-OP library (the CO-OP identification is D2 UTEX RKAMSUB). Subroutine GAUSEL was written by L. David Lewis, NOAA Space Environment Laboratory. Judith Stephenson wrote much of the original ionospheric ray-tracing program, upon which HARPO is based. Richard Lindzen devised the method upon which models CSTANH, CTANH, and GTANH are based. We also thank the many users of earlier versions of the program who provided helpful feedback. Special thanks go to the Editorial Staff of Publication Services for extensive help in clarifying the expression of our ideas, and to Ms. Mildred Birchfield for her excellent typing and layout of the manuscript.

# HARPO -- A VERSATILE THREE-DIMENSIONAL HAMILTONIAN RAY-TRACING PROGRAM FOR ACOUSTIC WAVES IN AN OCEAN WITH IRREGULAR BOTTOM

R. Michael Jones, J. P. Riley, and T. M. Georges

## ABSTRACT

HARPO stands for Hamiltonian Acoustic Ray-tracing Program for the Ocean. This FORTRAN computer program traces the three-dimensional paths of acoustic rays through model oceans by numerically integrating Hamilton's equations, which are a differential expression of Fermat's principle. The user specifies an ocean model by writing closed-form formulas for its three-dimensional current and sound-speed distribution, and by defining the depth of the bottom as a function of geographic latitude and longitude. Some general-purpose models are provided, or users can easily design their own.

Because it uses continuous models, the Hamiltonian method avoids the false caustics and discontinuous raypath properties encountered in conventional ray-tracing methods, which use layers or cells where each acoustic-raypath segment can be computed in closed form. Furthermore, computational speed can be traded for accuracy, without changing the model of the medium, by specifying the maximum allowable integration error per step.

In addition to computing the geometry of each raypath, the program can calculate pulse travel time, phase time, Doppler shift (if the ocean varies in time), absorption, and geometrical path length. Amplitude is not explicitly computed, but the contributions by absorption, reflection losses, and focusing are separately available for each ray. Only geometrical effects are accounted for; that is, no diffraction or partial-reflection corrections are applied. The program prints out a step-by-step account of each ray's progress, and it can plot the projection of a set of rays on any horizontal or vertical plane. Furthermore, it can output each ray's properties in machine-readable form for further processing (amplitude and eigenray calculations, for example).

This report describes the ray-tracing equations and the structure of the program and provides complete instructions for using it, illustrated by a sample

case. The program is modular and can be adapted to model propagation through other media by changing the routine that defines the medium's dispersion relation.

# PART I: WHAT THIS RAY-TRACING PROGRAM CAN DO

## 1. Introduction to Hamiltonian Ray Tracing

### 1.1 Rationale

Many practical problems in ocean acoustics submit to a straightforward application of geometrical acoustics, or ray theory. No other propagation-modeling tool provides such an intuitive and graphic portrayal of the paths that acoustic energy follows through inhomogeneous media. Even in situations where ray theory does not strictly apply, a picture of the acoustic raypaths often provides a useful first look at where sound goes in the ocean, and it gives insight into where higher order computations may be required. Some calculations cannot be easily made in any other way, for example, computing multipath pulse travel time or showing which parts of the ocean affect each pulse arrival.

Yet most of the ray-tracing computer programs in common use fail to take full advantage of the power of geometrical acoustics. Many are essentially automated versions of graphical techniques that patch together closed-form raypath solutions for layers or cells with simple refractive-index gradients (Roberts, 1974; Cornyn, 1973). In such models, gradient discontinuities at cell boundaries can introduce false caustics and cause discontinuous behavior of ray properties as launch angle varies (Pedersen, 1961). Furthermore, it is difficult to extend such models to three-dimensional oceans, to account for currents, and to compute reflections from complicated bottom models.

This report describes a general-purpose underwater acoustic ray-tracing program called HARPO -- for Hamiltonian Acoustic Ray-tracing Program for the Ocean -- that we have designed to overcome these limitations. It computes acoustic raypaths by numerically integrating Hamilton's equations, which are a differential expression of Fermat's principle. The user defines an ocean model by writing closed-form expressions for its sound-speed and current distribution in three dimensions, and by defining the bottom depth (or bathymetry) as a function of latitude and longitude. Several simple but generally useful models with user-specifiable parameters are described in this report; users can pattern their own models after them.

HARPO is the companion to a similar program we have developed for the atmosphere, known as HARPA. The main differences between the two programs are in the models available for the two media, and in provisions for reflections from an upper surface (in the ocean case). HARPA is documented in a separate report (Jones et al., 1986b).

## 1.2 What Is Ray Tracing?

Although ray tracing has a long history, many people outside the field do not know what ray tracing is or what it can do. In ray theory, waves are treated like particles (photons of light, phonons of sound) that travel along geometric trajectories called rays. In material media, the particles travel at a speed determined by the medium's "refractive index." Gradients in refractive index bend rays, giving rise to the problem of computing ray trajectories through a known spatial distribution of refractive index. Ray tracing is any method, graphical or numerical, for solving that problem.

Originally, lensmakers used ray tracing to find out how light rays travel through optical systems. They used graphical techniques based on Snell's law to compute the bending that light rays suffer when they encounter abrupt changes in refractive index, as at the surface of a lens. By constructing bundles of such rays, lensmakers could simulate the magnification, reduction, and focusing of their lens designs without actually building them.

Modern ray-tracing applications, whether acoustic or electromagnetic, serve basically the same function: they allow one to simulate the propagation of waves through media whose refractive-index structure varies in a complicated way, without actually performing the physical measurement. Modern ray-tracing computations are usually performed by programs written for digital computers that can graphically display the results of their computations in informative ways.

Today's ray-tracing programs do much more than compute how rays bend as they cross interfaces; they can model media whose refractive index varies continuously in space and even with time. In dissipative media, they integrate absorption along the raypath. They can also integrate phase and pulse travel time, as well as wave amplitude. In time-varying media, they can integrate

the rate of change of phase, or Doppler shift. Some programs (including HARPO) produce machine-readable output so that the results of many raypath computations can be processed by other programs to display field observables, such as amplitude.

The most advanced applications of ray-tracing computer programs have been in the fields of ionospheric radiowave propagation, seismic wave propagation, and the propagation of acoustic or sound waves in the ocean and the atmosphere. In the Hamiltonian formalism, the ray-tracing equations for acoustic, seismic, and electromagnetic waves are identical. To go from one kind of ray-tracing program to another, all you have to do is change the modules that describe the wave dispersion relation and how the medium varies in space.

### 1.3 What Approximations Are Involved in Ray Tracing?

Solving a wave equation with arbitrary boundary conditions is still an impractical task, even for the most modern computers. Therefore, practical problems in wave propagation are often solved by making simplifying approximations to the wave equation. Examples of such approximations are the parabolic-equation (P.E.) method (Tappert, 1977), normal-mode theory (Tolstoy and Clay, 1966; Pierce, 1965), fast-field methods for numerical integration of the wave equation in range-independent environments (Raspet et al., 1985), and ray theory.

Ray theory, sometimes called the WKB or eikonal method, results from making a high-frequency approximation in the solution of arbitrary elliptic or hyperbolic partial differential equations (Budden, 1961). Ray tracing is related to the "method of characteristics" for solving such equations because the acoustic raypaths are the bi-characteristic rays of the differential equations in the infinite-frequency, infinite-wave-number limits. In some fields, ray tracing is called the "shooting method" because (as with shooting a gun) the location of the end point is found by trial and error while the initial conditions of a ray are varied.

In the case of the wave equation, the approximation gives rise to the fields of geometrical acoustics or geometrical optics, which are concerned

with the trajectories of bundles of acoustic or electromagnetic energy radiated in infinitesimal angular beams. Such rays experience no diffraction but produce sharp shadow boundaries when they encounter solid objects. Ray theory can be extended to include the effects of diffraction, for example, by using the Geometrical Theory of Diffraction (GTD) (Keller, 1962).

In ray theory, one assumes conservation of energy within a bundle of rays called a flux tube, so that wave intensity is inversely proportional to the cross-sectional area of the flux tube. When that cross-sectional area becomes zero (a "caustic"), ray theory predicts infinite energy density. (This does not prevent rays from being traced through caustics, however.) Higher order corrections to ray theory can give more accurate field estimates near caustics when needed. For example, the field near a surface caustic can be calculated in terms of Airy functions (Ludwig, 1966; White and Pedersen, 1981).

Without such corrections, ray tracing accounts only for refraction by large-scale gradients in the medium and not for diffraction and scattering by changes in the medium over scales that are small compared to a Fresnel zone. Even so, ray theory provides a useful first look at many complicated propagation problems and gives a kind of graphical insight lacking in other propagation models.

#### 1.4 When Should You Use Ray Tracing?

Ray tracing is best suited to modeling sound propagation in oceans whose refractive index can be described deterministically in one, two, or three dimensions, and where changes in refractive index are small within an acoustic Fresnel zone (this is the WKB criterion). (This means that ray models are most accurate at high frequencies.) In such environments, ray tracing gives accurate information about the geometrical paths followed by acoustic rays (energy), about shadow boundaries and reflections from surfaces, and about phase, intensity, pulse travel time, absorption and Doppler shift (for time-varying media) integrated along those paths.

In models where multiple rays reach a receiver location of interest, additional computations, external to the ray tracing, may be required to combine field information from multiple rays. When the number of multipath rays be-

comes large, alternative formulations of the problem (P.E. or normal-mode theory, for example) are more appropriate for continuous-wave amplitude calculations. For pulse transmissions, ray theory is useful for describing the distinct geometric paths corresponding to each pulse arrival and for computing multipath travel times.

In situations where the applicability of ray theory is doubtful, a raypath picture can tell which regions must be treated with higher order methods, such as GTD or the Airy-function approximation to the field near a caustic. Furthermore, there are standard formulas to estimate how close to a caustic amplitude calculations are accurate (Budden, 1961; 1972).

Even when ray calculations of one wave quantity become inaccurate, they can give useful estimates of others. For example, when amplitude estimates break down (as at surface caustics), other information, such as travel time or phase, may still be reliable and can be tracked through caustics. Furthermore, Budden (1961, pp. 325-326) shows that the ray-computed phase must be advanced by  $90^\circ$  every time a ray passes through a surface caustic.

## 1.5 What Is Hamiltonian Ray Tracing?

An alternative to cellular methods requires the ocean to be modeled as a continuous three-dimensional function with continuous gradients and computes each raypath by numerically integrating Hamilton's equations with a different set of initial conditions. This method has been called Hamiltonian ray tracing. Hamilton's equations are the same for all kinds of wave propagation; only the definition of the Hamiltonian varies when going from one wave type to another.

Although Hamilton's equations are more familiar in mechanics, they have a long history of application to more general problems, including wave propagation. There, the point of view is that in a high-frequency limit, waves behave like particles and travel along rays, according to equations that exactly parallel those governing changes of position and momentum in mechanical systems (Lighthill, 1978, Sec. 4.5). Two steps show that integrating Hamilton's equations can lead to approximate solutions of a wave equation:

- (1) The first step is to show that solutions to the wave equation are related to paths that satisfy a particular stationary principle, usually called

Fermat's principle. There are at least two standard methods for demonstrating that relation.

(a) First is the method of characteristics (see, for example, Courant and Hilbert, 1962; Garabedian, 1964), in which the solution is related to initial-value data chosen on some appropriate surface. Specifying a surface and constructing a solution requires first constructing the characteristic surfaces that are wave fronts of the wave. These characteristic surfaces can be constructed by first constructing bi-characteristic rays that satisfy a stationary principle. The bi-characteristic rays are the same as the geometrical raypaths whenever all terms in the wave equation are proportional to a derivative of the wave function, or in the limit of infinite frequency and wave number.

(b) Second is the path-integral method (see, for example, Feynman and Hibbs, 1965), in which a solution to the wave equation is constructed as an integral over all possible paths (not just raypaths) that connect the source and observer. Making a saddlepoint (or stationary phase) approximation to the path integral finds the paths that contribute most to the path integral. Such paths are those for which the action (phase) is stationary for variations of the path; that is, they satisfy Fermat's principle.

(2) The second step is to show that Hamilton's equations can be integrated to construct paths that satisfy a variational principle, such as Fermat's principle. This is done in standard texts (for example, Lighthill, 1978). First, the variational principle is expressed as an integral of a Lagrangian along the path (specified in terms of generalized coordinates,  $q_i$ ). This determines the form of the Lagrangian for the problem, which for the wave equation is usually some simple function of the phase refractive index. Then the generalized momenta  $p_i$  are defined, which for the wave equation correspond to components  $k_i$  of the wave number vector. Then a Hamiltonian  $H(q_i, p_i)$  is constructed from the Lagrangian. For the wave equation, the Hamiltonian is usually a function that gives the dispersion relation for the wave in question when it is set to zero. Integrating Hamilton's equations then gives a path that satisfies the variational (Fermat's) principle.

In Cartesian coordinates, Hamilton's equations take the particularly simple form (Lighthill, 1978)

$$\frac{dx_i}{d\tau} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial k_i} \quad ; \quad \frac{dk_i}{d\tau} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial x_i} \quad , \quad i = 1 \text{ to } 3 \quad , \quad (1.1)$$

where  $\tau$  is a parameter (sometimes proportional to time) whose physical meaning depends on the how the Hamiltonian,  $H$ , is defined,  $k_i$  are the wave-number components, and  $x_i$  are the coordinates of a point on the raypath. Transforming to spherical polar coordinates complicates the equations considerably. The full set of equations for spherical coordinates can be found in Chapter 6.

To solve (1.1) for the raypath, one chooses initial values for the six quantities  $x_i$  and  $k_i$  and performs a numerical integration of the system (1.1) of six total differential equations. For acoustic waves in the ocean, the Hamiltonian (which is constant along a raypath) is defined as

$$H(x_i, k_j) = [\omega - \vec{k} \cdot \vec{V}(x_i)]^2 - C^2(x_i) k^2 = 0 \quad , \quad (1.2)$$

where  $\vec{V}(x_i)$  is the ocean current,  $C(x_i)$  is the sound-speed field, and  $\omega$  is the angular wave frequency ( $\vec{V}$  and  $C$  may also depend on time). Thus, the effects of a three-dimensional vector-current field are automatically included in the definition of the Hamiltonian.

There is an alternative to Hamilton's equations for a differential form of the ray equation, namely the eikonal equation (see, for example, Garabedian, 1964, p. 166; Felsen and Marcuvitz, 1973, p. 126). The eikonal equation is derived by first assuming an approximate solution to the wave equation in terms of an asymptotic series. Substituting the asymptotic series into the wave equation leads to the eikonal equation, which determines the raypaths, and a transport equation, which determines an approximate solution to the wave equation. The eikonal equation is equivalent to Hamilton's equations for determining the raypath. The transport equation is equivalent to methods mentioned above for determining an approximate solution to the wave equation.

In addition to allowing continuous three-dimensional models of the refractive-index field and two-dimensional models of reflecting surfaces, Hamiltonian ray tracing by numerical integration permits the user to trade computing speed for accuracy by specifying the maximum allowed integration error per step. In other words, you can have a fast but crude ray trace or a slower and more accurate one. HARPO automatically adjusts the integration

step length along the raypath to keep the error within specified bounds. In regions where the refractive index varies quickly, small steps are required, but where it varies slowly, large steps save computation. If the quantity being integrated varies monotonically along the raypath, the specified relative accuracy will be preserved in integrated quantities, such as travel time.

#### 1.6 What This Program Does

HARPO computes the paths of acoustic rays, one at a time, through a user-defined model of the ocean, given initial conditions that include the source location (latitude, longitude, and depth), wave frequency, direction of transmission (elevation and azimuth), the receiver-surface model, and the maximum number of hops (intersections with the receiver surface). The input data specification forms in Chapter 2 illustrate the generality of acceptable input.

The mechanics of the raypath calculation have been completely separated from the modeling of the medium (sound-speed, current-velocity, and bottom models). This allows the user to select models from those we have developed or to develop new models simply by writing new (or altering existing) subroutines to define those models.

The modular structure of the program allows the user to extend the program easily to other types of geophysical ray tracing simply by substituting new subroutines for defining the Hamiltonian and the model of the medium.

The method for putting data into the program is easy to learn. The user simply specifies the magnitude and units of the elements of an Input Data File that correspond to physical or mathematical quantities that tell the program what models to use, what rays to trace, and in what form to present its results. We provide input parameter forms for making sure that all the required quantities are specified.

At the user's option, HARPO produces three kinds of output: (1) The printout reproduces the input data set and gives detailed information about each raypath computed, in columnar form, with each line corresponding to a "snapshot" of the ray's progress after a specified number of integration steps. (2) Computer-readable output permits further processing of raypath

data by supplementary programs, without recomputing the raypaths. (3) The raypath plots show projections of any part of the raypaths on any vertical or horizontal plane, with any desired magnification. These plots give the user a quick view of the raypath geometries.

Chapter 2 illustrates more fully what the program does by going through the setup and execution of a representative application.

### 1.7 What This Program Does Not Do

HARPO's computations lie entirely within the scope of geometrical acoustics (ray theory). It applies no corrections for diffraction or partial reflections. The ocean model must be deterministic, not random.

There are no provisions built into HARPO for explicit computations of acoustic amplitude. This would normally be done with a supplementary program that processes HARPO's machine-readable output. Total amplitude at a receiver would be computed by combining flux-tube focusing, reflection losses, and absorption, and the user would normally decide whether to add coherently or incoherently the contributions of multipath rays. Because there are so many ways to compute amplitude, we think it is most useful to keep the various factors separate and let the users combine them however they wish.

Because the numerical integration of Hamilton's equations requires ocean models with continuous gradients, HARPO cannot presently handle refraction at discontinuities of refractive index or its gradients. If such discontinuities are included in a model, the integration routine will attempt to handle them by taking extremely small steps when a ray encounters a discontinuity, and the results may not be reliable. In general, one can approximate discontinuous functions with continuous functions to any desired accuracy, and HARPO will adjust its step length to accommodate them. Our algorithms for reflecting rays from arbitrary bottom surfaces could be generalized to compute refraction at discontinuities in refractive index.

HARPO is not now equipped to model penetration of rays into the bottom or to account for partial reflections from sub-bottom layers. However, the user can specify a complex (to account for phase and amplitude) bottom-reflection coefficient that is a function of frequency and angle of incidence. Since

reflection coefficients do not affect the raypaths, their effects can be added (and varied) after raypath calculations.

HARPO cannot directly compute the raypaths that connect a specified source and receiver. To find such "eigenrays," one usually launches a fan of rays at small increments in elevation and/or azimuth angle and linearly interpolates for the rays that reach the desired receiver location (range, azimuth and depth). We have developed an eigenray program that processes the "rayset" output of HARPO, interpolating in elevation angle only, and that will be documented elsewhere. Some shortcuts for finding three-dimensional eigenrays when azimuthal deflections are small are described by Georges et al. (1986).

HARPO makes no checks to see if ocean models satisfy physical conservation laws and boundary conditions, or that current and sound-speed models are geostrophically consistent. (Accurate raypaths can be computed through physically impossible models.) It is the users' responsibility to make their models as physically realistic as their application demands.

## 1.8 History of the Program

HARPO has a long history of development. We started by learning from the programs of Dudziak (1961) and Croft and Gregory (1963). Jones (1966) documented our first version of a three-dimensional ray-tracing program for radio waves in the ionosphere, which included anisotropy caused by the earth's magnetic field. Jones (1968) documented improvements in the original program. Georges (1971) converted the ionospheric radio program to trace raypaths for acoustic-gravity waves in an atmosphere with winds and changed the ray-tracing equations into Hamiltonian form. Jones and Stephenson (1975) documented further significant improvements in the ionospheric program. Jones et al. (1982) documented a Hamiltonian acoustic ray-tracing program for an atmosphere over a spherical earth.

Through its history, HARPO and its predecessors have found application in the propagation of radio waves through the ionosphere (Georges, 1967; 1970; Georges and Stephenson, 1968; Stephenson and Georges, 1969), acoustic propagation through the atmosphere (Georges, 1972; Georges and Beasley, 1977) and acoustic propagation in the ocean (Georges et al., 1986; Jones et al., 1984,

1986a). In extending the utility of ray theory, Jones (1970) has treated ray propagation in lossy media (ray tracing in complex space), bending of rays in random, inhomogeneous media (Jones, 1981a), and the frequency shift suffered by pulses propagating in dispersive media (Jones, 1981b). Jones (1983) has also surveyed existing techniques for underwater acoustic ray tracing.

HARPO combines the improvements made by Jones and Stephenson with the acoustic-wave capability and ocean models developed by Georges, and it includes modularity features that make it easier to convert the program to trace rays in other media. It also includes algorithms developed by Jones (1982) for reflecting rays from arbitrary bottom surfaces. In addition, we have developed real-time graphics routines and improved access by time-share graphics terminals as that technology has advanced.

### 1.9 Scope of This Report

This report documents only the ray-tracing program HARPO, its supporting subroutines, and its various forms of input and output. The main intent of this report is to show what HARPO can do and to explain how to use it. We illustrate its capabilities with a comprehensive sample case. We also show how to extend and modify the program to the user's specific needs.

Not documented here are supplementary programs that we have designed to plot properties of the ocean models and to process the computer-readable output of HARPO. Examples of such programs are packages to compute eigenrays, to plot range vs. elevation angle of transmission, range vs. travel time, and amplitude calculations (Georges et al., 1986; Jones et al., 1984). We have not documented here our programs for editing input to HARPO or our procedure files for running it on our computer. Nevertheless, the package documented here is self-contained and has everything needed to compute and display raypaths through arbitrary three-dimensional model oceans.

Figure 1.1 shows an organization chart of HARPO in relation to its supporting modules. The dotted line encloses the portion documented in this report. Separate reports will document the remaining modules, which are the same for both HARPA and HARPO.

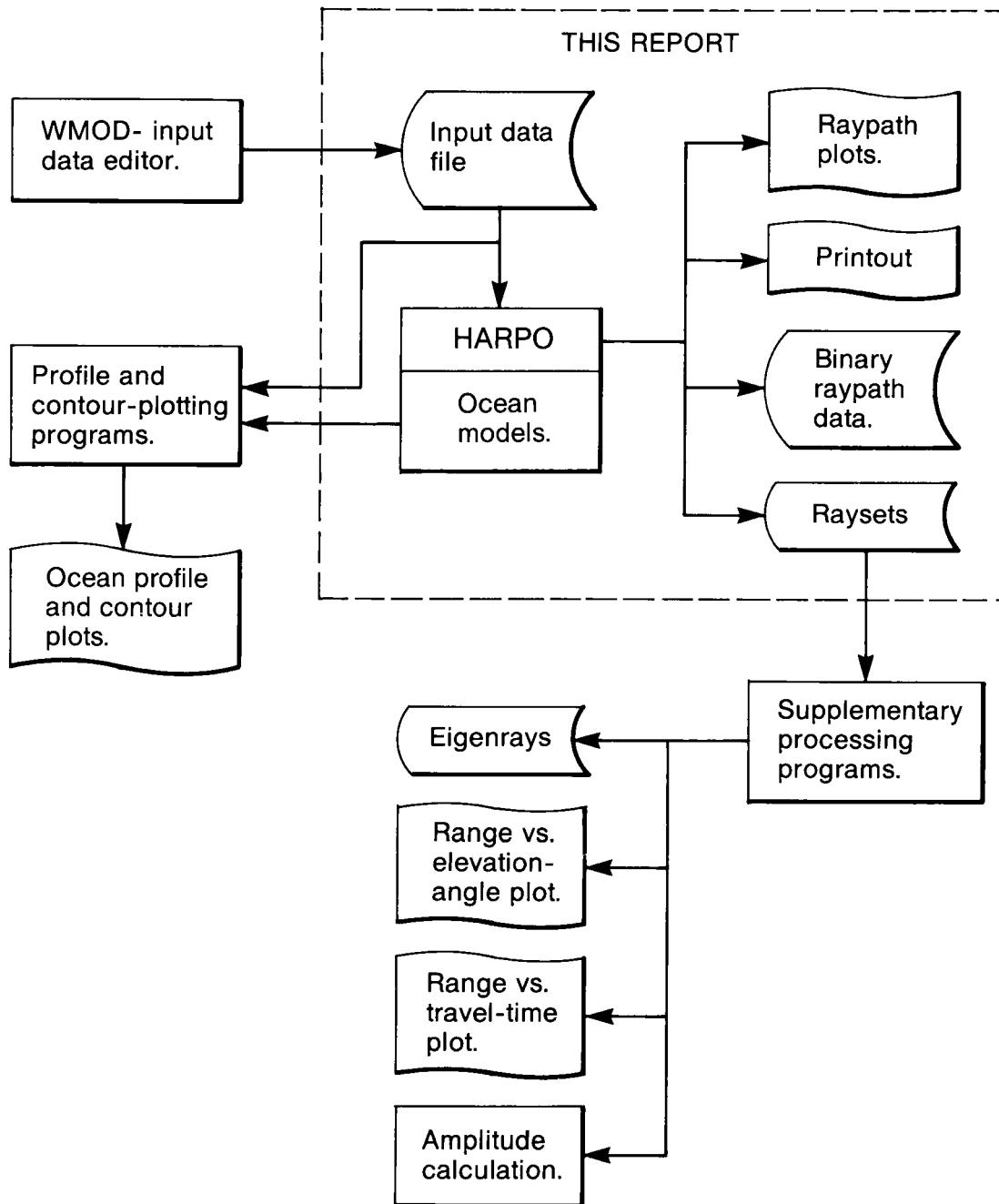


Figure 1.1. Relation of HARPO to its inputs and outputs, as well as its supporting and supplementary programs. The dashed line shows the scope of this report.

## 2. A Sample Run Illustrating an Application of HARPO

A sample case serves several purposes: it introduces new users to the capabilities of the program in terms of physical models they can understand; it shows the new user how to set up and run the program and what output to expect; and it provides a comprehensive test case to exercise the program and make sure everything works on a new machine. New users should run the sample case (provided with the program) first and make sure that the program's output is identical to that shown in this report. Varying the input parameters, one by one, from the sample case is an instructive way to explore the program's capabilities.

The usual procedure in defining models is to fill out "order forms" corresponding to the sound-speed, current, absorption and bottom models you want to use, then create an "Input Data File" from the information on the order forms. Models can be selected from the general-purpose ones we have created, or you can design your own. The following pages show filled-out forms for the models used by the sample case, and blank order forms for all our ocean models are supplied in Appendix B. We recommend that both beginning and advanced users fill out these forms, because they make sure that you specify all the required model parameters. They also help you keep track of the models you create.

### 2.1 The Ocean Model for the Sample Case

The ocean model described here is designed more to exercise features of the program than to represent any physically realistic situation. It combines a three-dimensional current and sound-speed field with a bottom model containing a Lorentzian-shaped ridge. The sample case also includes a simple absorption model that depends only on acoustic frequency.

Refer now to the FORM TO SPECIFY AN OCEAN MODEL (Figure 2.1). This form is filled in with the names of all the subroutines required to specify the ocean model for the sample case, including an ocean-bottom model, an ocean-surface model, and a receiver-surface model. Data-set ID numbers uniquely specify the particular set of parameter values used by each subroutine for the sample case. The entire set of models and parameters that constitute the ocean model for the sample case is also given a unique ID number, which is N01. The references to W

FORM TO SPECIFY AN OCEAN MODEL  
(including bottom and upper surface model)

Name GEORGES Date 8-19-86 Model ID (3 characters) NØ1

Dispersion Relation  
 ANCWL  AWCWL  AWCNL  ANCWL  Other \_\_\_\_\_

Coordinates of the north pole pole of the computational coordinate system:  
 North geographic latitude = 90. rad, km, deg (W24)  
 East geographic longitude = 0. rad, km, deg (W25)

Data Set ID Model Subroutine Name (Model Check Number)

Current Velocity <u>W102</u> (W100)	<u>3.</u>	WLINEAR (1.)	<u>—</u>	WGAUSS2 (8.)	
		VVORTX3 (9.)	<u>—</u>	Other _____	( )
Current Perturbation <u>W127</u> (W125)	<u>O.</u>	NPCURR (0.)	<u>—</u>	Other _____	( )
Sound Speed <u>W152</u> (W150)	<u>—</u>	CSTANH (2.)	<u>—</u>	CSMUNK1 (5.)	
	<u>—</u>	CSSPOKE (3.)	<u>—</u>	CSMUNK2 (6.)	
	<u>—</u>	CSSPOK2 (4.)	<u>—</u>	CTABLE (8.)	
	<u>7.</u>	CTANH (7.)	<u>—</u>	Other _____	( )
Sound-Speed Perturbation <u>W177</u> (W175)	<u>—</u>	NPSPEED (0.)	<u>7.</u>	CBLOB2 (2.)	
	<u>—</u>	CBLOB3 (3.)	<u>—</u>	Other _____	( )
Receiver Surface* (W275)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RHORIZ (1.)	<u>—</u>	RTERR (2.)	
		RVERT (3.)	<u>—</u>	Other _____	( )
Ocean Bottom <u>W302</u> (W300)	<u>3.</u>	GHORIZ (1.)	<u>—</u>	GTANH (2.)	
		GLORENZ (3.)	<u>—</u>	Other _____	( )
Ocean-Bottom Perturbation <u>W327</u> (W325)	<u>O.</u>	NPBOTM (0.)	<u>—</u>	Other _____	( )
Ocean Surface <u>W352</u> (W350)	<u>7.</u>	SHORIZ (1.)	<u>—</u>	Other _____	( )
Ocean-Surface Perturbation <u>W377</u> (W375)	<u>O.</u>	NPSURF (0.)	<u>—</u>	Other _____	( )
Absorption (loss) <u>W502</u> (W500)	<u>7.</u>	SLLOSS (1.)	<u>—</u>	Other _____	( )
Absorption Perturbation <u>W527</u> (W525)	<u>O.</u>	NPABSR (0.)	<u>—</u>	Other _____	( )
Graph Annotation* <u>W75</u>	<u>—</u>	SMPANN	<u>.15</u>	FULANN	

\* The receiver-surface and graph-annotation models are not considered part of the ocean-model ID.

Figure 2.1. Sample of completed form to specify an ocean model, with entries for the sample case.

followed by numbers in these forms correspond to specific input data parameters, as described in Section 5.3.

The first subroutine name on this form specifies the acoustic-wave dispersion relation to be used. In the sample case, we specify AWCWL, which means "Acoustic, With Currents, With Losses." This means that we will use a model ocean with currents, and we will calculate acoustic absorption. More efficient versions of the dispersion relation should be selected when currents or absorption models are not used (Sec. 6.4). The remaining subroutine names filled out on this form refer to ocean model subroutines, to be discussed next.

Refer next to the FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR CURRENT VELOCITY MODEL VVORTX3 (Fig. 2.2). This current model represents a vortex with a vertical axis and a solid-rotating core blending with a potential-vortex velocity falloff beyond a specified radius. A gaussian height profile of vortex intensity is also allowed.

VVORTX3 requires the user to specify six parameters:  $U_o$ ,  $r_o$ ,  $\phi_o$ ,  $\lambda_o$ ,  $W_H$  and  $h_{max}$ . For the sample case, we select the maximum tangential speed to be 1.02 m/s, the radius  $r_o$  of the vortex core (where the tangential velocity reaches its maximum value,  $U_o$ ) to be 50 km, the latitude of the vortex center,  $\lambda_o = 0$ , the longitude of the vortex center,  $\phi_o = 150$  km (that is, 150 km east of the prime meridian, as measured at the Equator), the gaussian width in height,  $W_H = 1$  km, and the height of the maximum velocity,  $h_{max} = -1$  km (1 km below mean sea level). The resulting current field is illustrated in the contour plots of Figures 2.3 and 2.4. (The program that provided these plots is part of a set of peripheral programs that will be documented in another report.) Because we use no current-perturbation model in the sample case, we select the do-nothing current-perturbation model NPCURR.

Refer next to the FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR BACKGROUND SOUND-SPEED MODEL CTANH (Fig. 2.5). We use this model to specify the background sound-speed field of the ocean, in this case a horizontally uniform sound channel with a surface layer. CTANH is a general-purpose model that fits tabular sound-speed profiles with linear segments that join smoothly to form an analytic function. The formula for the function is given on the CTANH order form. For the sample case, we fit six segments to an average profile derived from in-situ ocean

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR  
CURRENT-VELOCITY MODEL VVORTX3

This subroutine models a vortex with a viscous core and a Gaussian intensity profile in the vertical. The axis of the vortex is vertical and may be positioned above any geographic latitude and longitude. The vortex rotates anticlockwise looking down. The core (inside  $r_o$ ) is essentially a solid-rotating fluid, while outside  $r_o$ ,  $|u|$  falls off as the inverse radius.

$$u_\theta = -\frac{1.397 R_e U_o r_o}{r^2} (1 - e^{-1.26 r^2/r_o^2}) (\phi - \phi_o) e^{-\left(\frac{h - h_{\max}}{w_H}\right)^2}$$

$$u_\phi = \frac{1.397 R_e U_o r_o}{r^2} (1 - e^{-1.26 r^2/r_o^2}) (\theta - \theta_o) e^{-\left(\frac{h - h_{\max}}{w_H}\right)^2},$$

where  $\theta_o = \pi/2 - \lambda_o$  and  $r$  is the radial distance from the vortex center. The numerical constants normalize the function so that  $|U| = U_o$  at  $r = r_o$ .  $R_e$  is the radius of the Earth,  $\theta$  is the colatitude,  $\phi$  is the longitude, and  $h$  is the height above sea level.

Specify--

the model check for VVORTX3 = 9.0 (W100)

the input data-format code =        (W101)

an input data-set identification number = 3. (W102)

an 80-character description of the model, including description of parameter values:

VORTEX AT LONGITUDE 150 KM E, UMAX = 1.02 M/S, R = 50 KM

the maximum tangential current,  $U_o = .00102$  (km/s) m/s (W103)

the radius of the vortex core (to  $u = U_o$ ),  $r_o = 50.$  km (W104)

the latitude of the vortex center,  $\lambda_o = 0.$  rad, deg, km N (W105)

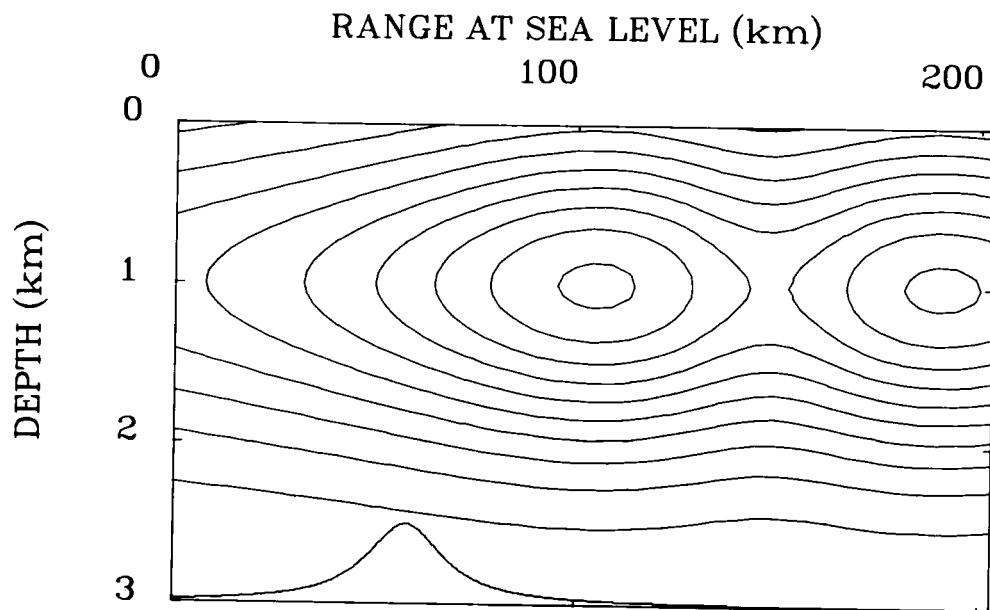
the longitude of the vortex center,  $\phi_o = 150.$  rad, deg, kmE (W106)

the Gaussian width in height of the vortex,  $w_H = 1.$  (km) m (W107)

the height of the vortex,  $h_{\max} = -1.$  (km) m (W108)

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: Any current-perturbation model. Use NPCURR if no perturbation is desired.

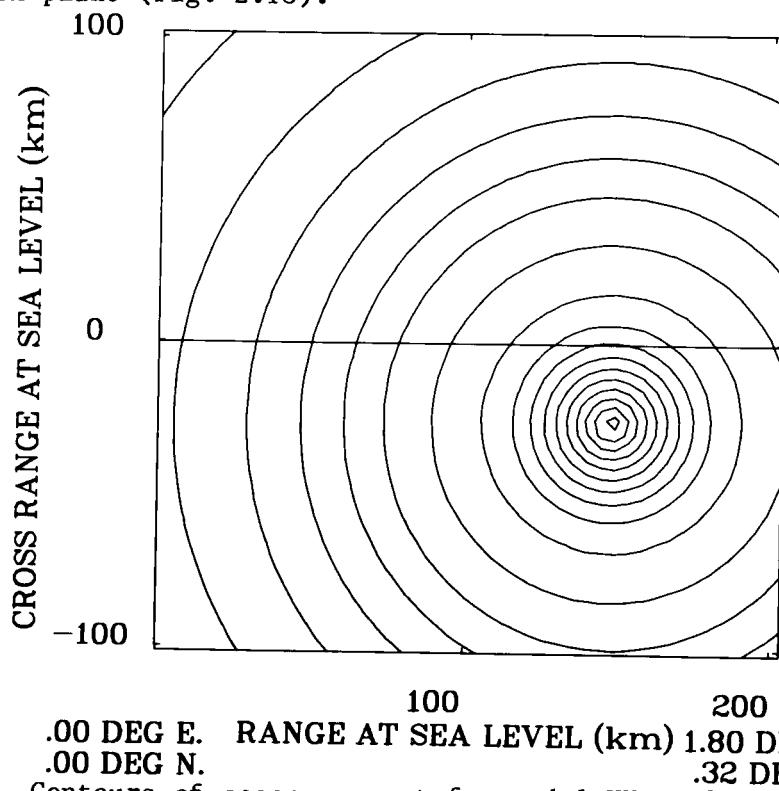
Figure 2.2. Sample of completed form to specify ocean current model VVORTX3.



.00 DEG E.  
.00 DEG N.

1.80 DEG E.  
.32 DEG N.

Figure 2.3. Contours of ocean current for model VVORTX3 in the vertical ray-transmission plane (Fig. 2.18).



.00 DEG E. RANGE AT SEA LEVEL (km) 1.80 DEG E.  
.00 DEG N. .32 DEG N.

Figure 2.4. Contours of ocean current for model VVORTX3 in a horizontal plane at a depth of 1 km.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR BACKGROUND  
SOUND-SPEED MODEL CTANH

This model represents the sound-speed profile by a sequence of linear segments that are smoothly joined by hyperbolic functions:

$$C = C_o + \frac{b_1}{2} (z - z_o) + \sum_{i=1}^n \delta_i \left( \frac{b_{i+1} - b_i}{2} \right) \ln \left\{ \frac{\cosh \left( \frac{z - z_i}{\delta_i} \right)}{\cosh \left( \frac{z_i - z_o}{\delta_i} \right)} \right\} + \frac{b_{n+1}}{2} (z - z_o)$$

$$\frac{dC}{dz} = b_1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{b_{i+1} - b_i}{2} \right) \{ \tanh \left( \frac{z - z_i}{\delta_i} \right) + 1 \}$$

$$b_i = (C_i - C_{i-1}) / (z_i - z_{i-1}) .$$

$z = r - r_e$ , where  $r_e$  is the Earth radius, and  $r$  is the radial coordinate of the ray point. Thus,  $\delta_i$  is the half-thickness of a region centered at approximately  $z_i$  km, in which  $dC/dz$  changes from  $b_i$  to  $b_{i+1}$ . Start by drawing a profile with linear segments, and get  $C_i$  and  $z_i$  from the corners. Then select  $\delta_i$  to round the corners. The final profile will not go through  $(C_i, z_i)$ .

Specify--

the model check for CTANH = 7.0 (W150)

the input data-format code =            (W151)

an input data-set identification number = 1. (W152)

an 80-character description of the model with parameters:

EL NINO BACKGROUND SOUND-SPEED PROFILE

and the profile values:

the number of points in the profile -2 = n = 5

the profile: i	<u><math>z_i</math></u> (km/m)	<u><math>C_i</math></u> (km/s, m/s)	<u><math>\delta_i</math></u> (km/m)
0	0	1532.	0
1	-20.	1531.5	-7.
2	-50.	1509.	-20.
3	-250.	1503.	-40.
4	-450.	1485.	-300.
5	-1500.	1485.	-400.
6	-3000.	1508.	0

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: Any sound-speed perturbation model. Use NPSPEED if no perturbation is desired. FUNCTION ALCOSH.

Figure 2.5. Sample of completed form to specify input data for ocean sound-speed model CTANH.

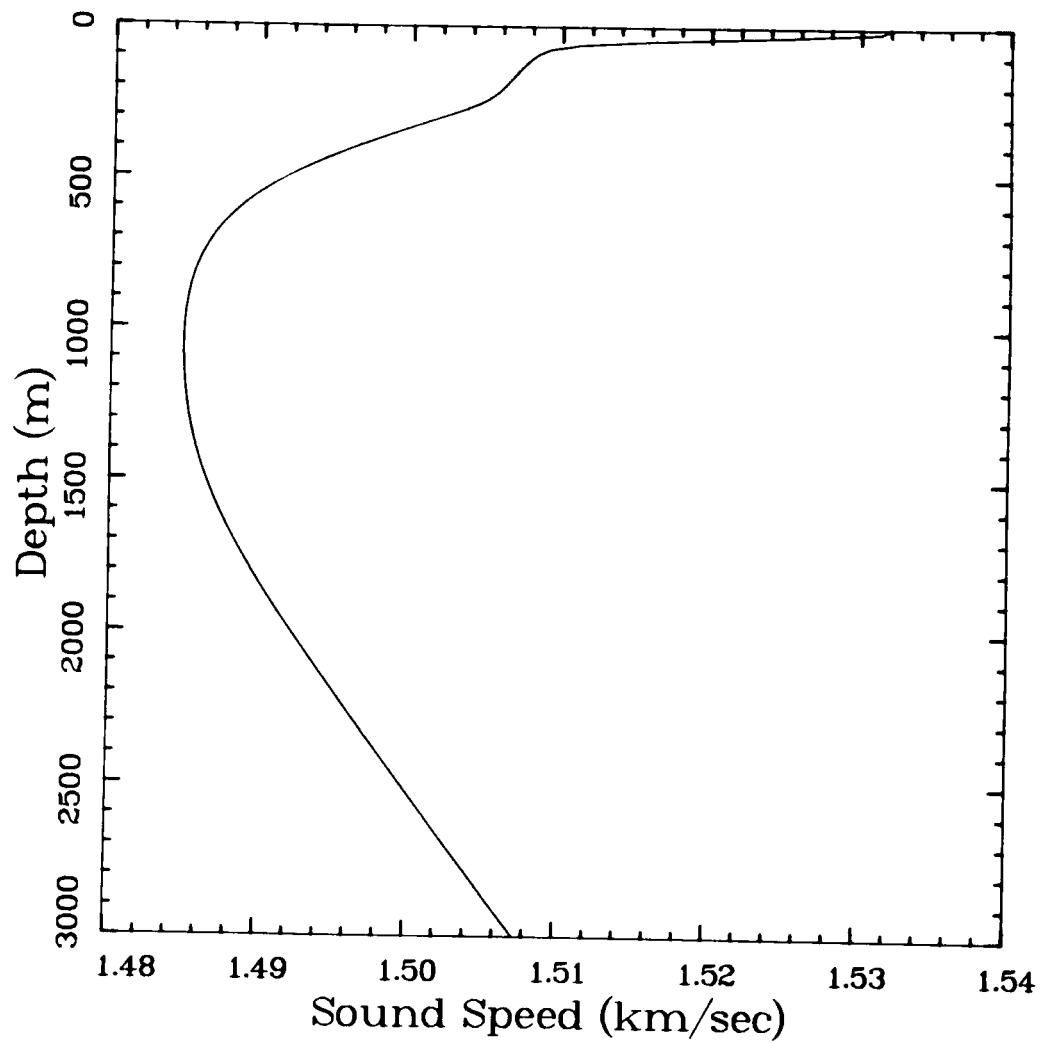


Figure 2.6. Sound-speed profile for model CTANH with parameters used in the sample case.

measurements made off the coast of Ecuador during the EPOCS exercise (NOAA, 1985). The resulting model profile is shown in Figure 2.6.

Refer next to the FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR SOUND-SPEED PERTURBATION MODEL CBLOB2 (Figure 2.7). CBLOB2 represents a local increase (or decrease) of sound speed that decays in a gaussian manner in all three spatial dimensions and can be located anywhere in the ocean. The perturbation model is superimposed on the background sound-speed model.

The user must specify seven input parameters:  $\Delta$ , the strength of the fractional increase in squared sound speed,  $z_o$ , the height of the maximum effect;  $\lambda_o$ , the latitude of the maximum effect,  $\phi_o$ , the longitude of the maximum effect;  $W_z$ , the gaussian width in height;  $W_\theta$ , the gaussian width in the north-south direction; and  $W_\phi$ , the gaussian width in the east-west direction. If any of the W's is given a zero value, the result is that there is no spatial variation in that direction. The formula is given on the CBLOB2 order form. For the sample case, we select  $\Delta = 0.02$ ,  $z_o = -1$  km,  $\lambda_o = 0$ ,  $\phi_o = 50$  km,  $W_z = 1$  km,  $W_\theta = 50$  km, and  $W_\phi = 50$  km. The location and scale of this perturbation are designed to coincide with the VVORTX3 current model just described. Figures 2.8 and 2.9 show total-sound-speed contours (including the background model) for the sample case.

Refer next to the FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR OCEAN ABSORPTION MODEL SLLOSS (Figure 2.10). This is a simple empirical model of absorption that depends only on the acoustic frequency according to the formula given on the SLLOSS order form. It requires no other ocean models, but other absorption models could be devised that depend on the concentrations of ocean constituents. Figure 2.11 shows the frequency dependence of this absorption model.

Refer next to the FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR OCEAN BOTTOM MODEL GLORENZ (Figure 2.12). This bottom model superimposes a Lorentzian ridge on a spherical surface at any height. The ridge, defined by the formula on the GLORENZ order form, runs along a latitude line, chosen to be 10 km N for the sample case. The other input parameters are  $z_o$ , the height of the ridge, chosen to be 0.5 km, and  $\Delta\theta$ , the width of the ridge, chosen to be 10 km for the sample case, and  $z_B$ , the height of the base of the ridge, chosen to be -3 km for the sample case.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR SOUND-SPEED  
PERTURBATION MODEL CBLOB2

An increase (or decrease) in sound speed in a localized region that decays in a Gaussian manner in all three spatial directions.

$$c^2(r, \theta, \phi) = c_0^2(r, \theta, \phi) \left(1 + \Delta \exp\left\{-\left(\frac{z-z_0}{w_z}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\theta-\theta_0}{w_\theta}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\phi-\phi_0}{w_\phi}\right)^2\right\}\right)$$

$c_0^2(r, \theta, \phi)$  is the square of the sound speed specified by a sound-speed model.  $(r, \theta, \phi)$  are the coordinates of the ray point in an Earth-centered spherical polar-coordinate system.  $\theta_0 = \pi/2 - \lambda_0$  and  $z = r - r_e$ , where  $r_e$  is the Earth radius.

Specify--

the model check for subroutine CBLOB2 = 2.0 (W175)

the input data-format code =        (W176)

an input data-set identification number = 7 (W177)

an 80-character description for the sound-speed perturbation model, including description of parameter values:

2% INCREASE IN C SQUARED AT 150 KM RANGE, 1 KM DEPTH, 50 KM WIDE

the strength of the fractional increase (or decrease),  $\Delta$  = .02 (W178)

the height of maximum effect,  $z_0$  = -1. km (W179)

the latitude of maximum effect,  $\lambda_0$  = 0 rad, deg, km N (W180)

the longitude of maximum effect,  $\phi_0$  = 150. rad, deg, km E (W181)

the Gaussian width in height of the effect,  $w_z$  = 1. km (W182)\*

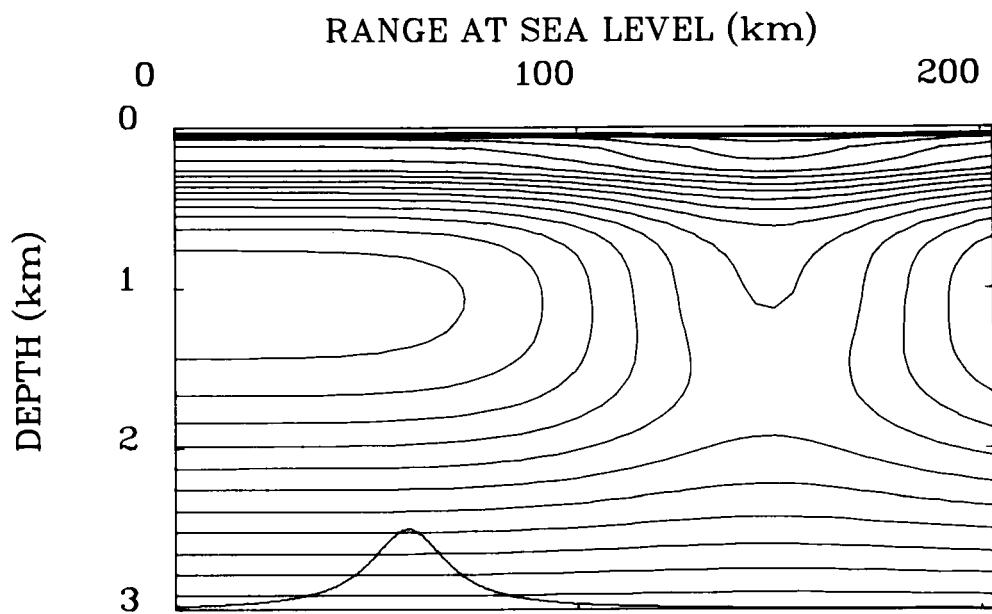
the meridional width of the effect,  $w_\theta$  = 50. rad, deg, km (W183)\*

the zonal width of the effect,  $w_\phi$  = 50. rad, deg, km (W184)\*

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: none.

\* Setting  $w_z$ ,  $w_\theta$ , or  $w_\phi$  = zero results in no space variation in that direction.

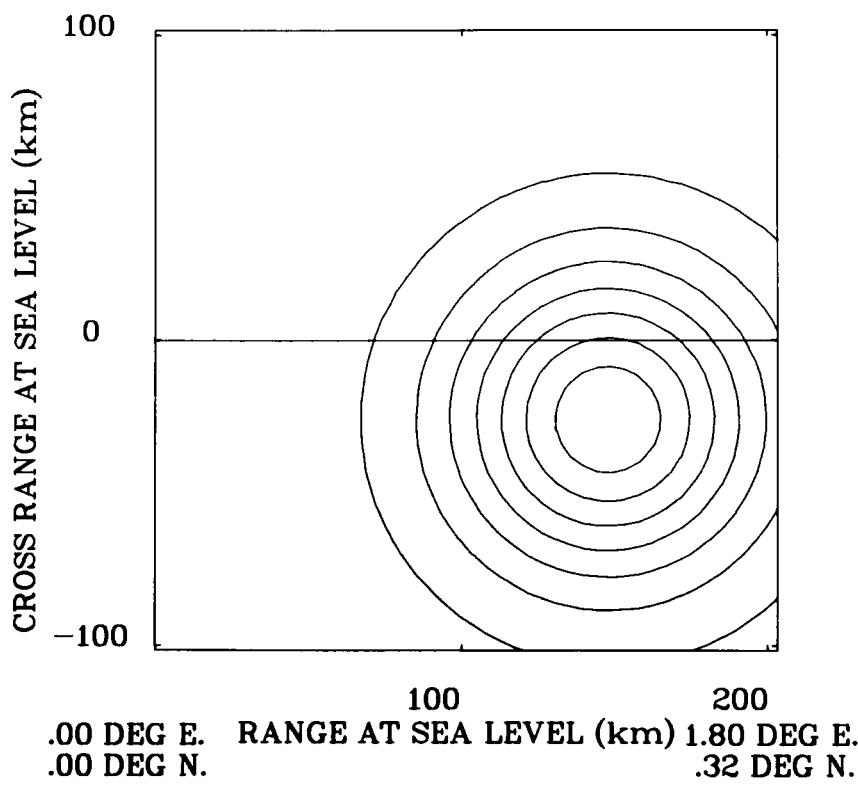
Figure 2.7. Sample of completed form to specify sound-speed perturbation model CBLOB2.



.00 DEG E.  
.00 DEG N.

1.80 DEG E.  
.32 DEG N.

Figure 2.8. Contours of total sound speed in the vertical ray-transmission plane (Figure 2.18), using models CTANH and CBLOB2.



.00 DEG E.      RANGE AT SEA LEVEL (km)      1.80 DEG E.  
.00 DEG N.      .32 DEG N.

Figure 2.9. Contours of total sound speed in a horizontal plane at 1 km depth, corresponding to the sound-speed models of the sample case.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR  
OCEAN ABSORPTION MODEL SLLOSS

This absorption model depends only on the acoustic wave frequency  $\omega$  (rad/s), according to the formula

$$\alpha = a \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_1^2} + b \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_2^2 + \omega^2}$$

The following values for the coefficients correspond to the model of Skretting and Leroy (1971)\*:

$$a = 0.006 \text{ dB/km} ; \omega_1 = 6283.2 \text{ rad/s} (= 1000.0 \text{ Hz})$$

$$b = 0.2635 \text{ dB/km} ; \omega_2 = 10,681.4 \text{ rad/s} (= 1700.0 \text{ Hz})$$

Specify--

the model check for SLLOSS = 1. (W500)

the input data-format code = \_\_\_\_\_ (W501)

an input data-set identification number = 10 (W502)

an 80-character description of the model, including parameter values:

SKRETTING-LEROY ABSORPTION FORMULA

a = 0.006 nepers/km, (dB/km) (W503)

b = 0.2635 nepers/km, (dB/km) (W504)

$\omega_1$  = 1000 rad/s (Hz) (505)

$\omega_2$  = 1700 rad/s (Hz) (W506)

Other models required: any absorption perturbation model. Use NPABSR if no perturbation is desired.

\*see References.

Figure 2.10. Sample of completed form to specify absorption model SLLOSS.

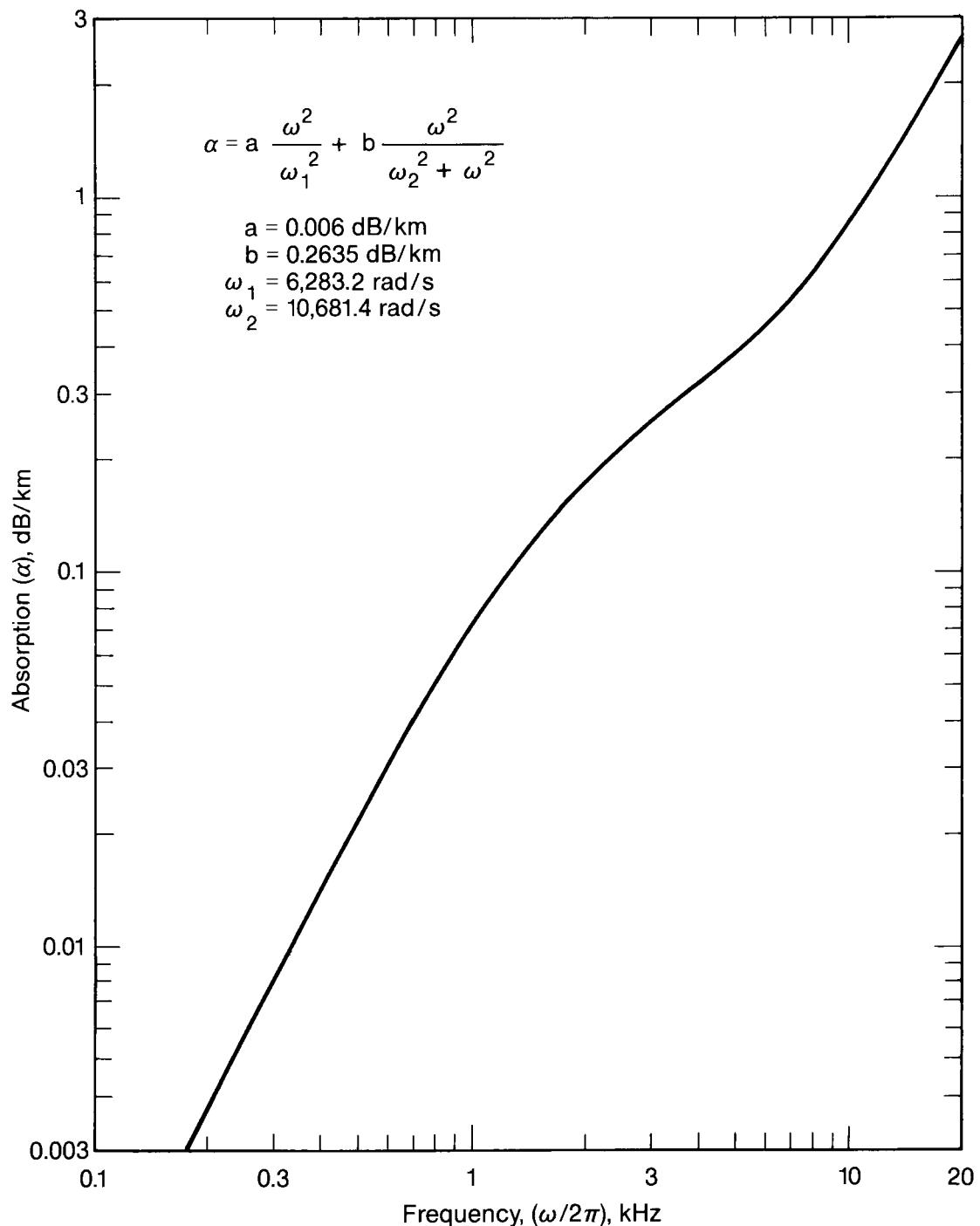


Figure 2.11. Frequency dependence of acoustic absorption with model SLLOSS, using the parameters indicated.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR  
BOTTOM MODEL GLORENZ

An east-west Lorentzian-shaped ridge.

$$g(r, \theta, \phi) = h - z ,$$

where  $h = r - r_e ,$

$$z = z_o / (1 + ((\theta - \theta_o) / \Delta\theta)^2) + z_B$$

$$\theta_o = \pi/2 - \lambda_o ,$$

and  $r_e$  is the radius of the Earth.

Specify --

the model check number for GLORENZ = 4.0 (W300)

the data input format code number =            (W301)

the data set identification number = 3. (W302)

an 80-character description of the model including parameters:

RIDGE .5 KM HIGH, 2 KM WIDE AT 10KM LATITUDE, BASE = -3 KM

the height of the ridge,  $z_o = .5$  km m (W303)

the latitude of the ridge center,  $\lambda_o = 10.$  rad, deg, km (W304)

the half-width of the ridge,  $\Delta\theta = 2.$  rad, deg, km (W305)

the height above sea level of the

base of the ridge (negative if below sea level)  $z_B = -3.$  m km (W306)

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: Any bottom perturbation model. Use NPBOTM if no perturbation is desired.

Figure 2.12. Sample of completed form to specify ocean bottom model GLORENZ.

Refer next to the FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR OCEAN SURFACE MODEL SHORIZ (Figure 2.13). This model specifies a spherical ocean surface at a specified height above mean sea level. For the sample case, the height is zero.

## 2.2 The Ray-Tracing Order Form for the Sample Case

Refer now to the FORM TO SPECIFY DATA FOR A THREE-DIMENSIONAL RAYPATH CALCULATION (Figure 2.14). The form has been filled out with values selected for the sample case. Let's go through each parameter specification on this form:

We choose a transmitter height of 2.0 km above the ocean bottom (as specified in the GLORENZ bottom model), at a latitude of zero, and a longitude of zero. (Alternatively, a transmitter depth below mean sea level (MSL,  $r = r_e$ ) could be specified.) The acoustic frequency is 400 Hz, with no stepping in frequency. The azimuth angle of transmission is 80° (clockwise from north), with no stepping in azimuth. The elevation angle of transmission is stepped from 2° to 16° in steps of 2°. (If azimuth and frequency stepping are used, elevation angle stepping is performed first, then azimuth angle, then frequency.)

We want to keep track of all ray intersections with a receiver surface 1 km below MSL, and we want to stop tracing rays that go below 5 km depth or above 5 km above MSL. (Actually, neither event should happen unless something goes wrong in the bottom- or surface-reflection logic, so this is just a precaution.) We want to stop rays that go beyond 50 hops, a hop being defined as an intersection with the receiver surface, and those that go beyond 210 km range, measured at mean sea level.

Because we have selected a receiver surface at a fixed height above MSL, we also fill out the FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR RECEIVER SURFACE MODEL RHORIZ (Figure 2.15) and specify a height of -1.0 km. If we had wanted a receiver surface at a fixed height above the bottom, we would have specified the receiver surface model RBOTM.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA  
FOR OCEAN SURFACE MODEL SHORIZ

An ocean surface model that is a horizontal (i.e., a sphere concentric with the earth). The ocean surface is where the following function is zero.

$$s(r, \theta, \phi) = z_s - h$$

where

$$h = r - r_e$$

and

$r_e$  is the earth radius

Specify--

the model check number for subroutine SHORIZ = 1.0 (W350)

the data input format code number =            (W351)

the data set identification number = 1.0 (W352)

an 80-character description of the model including parameters:

OCEAN SURFACE = SPHERE AT MSL

the height of the ocean surface above

mean sea level,  $z_s$  = 0.0 km, m (W353)

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: Any surface-perturbation model. Use NPSURF if no perturbation is desired.

Figure 2.13. Sample of completed form to specify ocean surface model SHORIZ.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR A  
THREE-DIMENSIONAL RAYPATH CALCULATION

Ocean ID (3 characters) NØ1

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date AUG 19, 86

Title (77 characters) SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION

Transmitter: Height

<u>2.</u>	(km)	nm, ft (W3)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	above bottom	
	above sea level	
<u>0.</u>	rad, deg, km (W4)	
<u>0.</u>	rad, deg, km (W5)	
<u>400.</u>	rad/s, (Hz)	s (W7)
		(W8)
		(W9)
<u>80.</u>	rad, (deg)	clockwise of north (W11)
		(W12)
		(W13)
<u>2.</u>	rad, (deg)	(W15)
<u>16.</u>		(W16)
<u>2.</u>		(W17)

Receiver: Height

<u>-1.</u>	km, nm, ft (W20)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	above sea level (rcvr model RHORIZ)
	above bottom (rcvr model RBOTM)
<u>0.</u>	rad, deg, km (W278) (rcvr model RVERT)
<u>0.</u>	rad, deg, km (W279) (rcvr model RVERT)
<u>0.</u>	rad, deg, km (W280) (rcvr model RVERT)

Stop elevation-angle stepping  
when ray goes out of bounds  
Stop ray if it hits the bottom

<u>0.</u>	(W21 = 1.)
<u>0.</u>	(W19 = 1.)

Maximum height  
Minimum height  
Maximum range  
Maximum number of hops  
Maximum number of steps per hop  
Maximum allowable error per step

<u>5.</u>	km (W26)
<u>-5.</u>	km (W27)
<u>210.</u>	km (W28)
<u>50.</u>	(W22)
<u>1000.</u>	(W23)
<u>10<sup>-6</sup></u>	(W42)

Additional calculations:

<u>2.</u>	= 1. to integrate
<u>2.</u>	= 2. to integrate and print
<u>0.</u>	(W57)
<u>0.</u>	(W58)
<u>0.</u>	(W59)
<u>2.</u>	(W60)

Printout:

Every 50. steps of the ray trace (W71)

Computer readable output (raysets): 1. (W72 = 1.)  
Diagnostic printing: 0. (W73 = 1.)  
Suppress all printout 0. (W74 = 1.)

Figure 2.14. Sample of completed form to specify a three-dimensional raypath calculation.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA  
FOR RECEIVER-SURFACE MODEL RHORIZ

A receiver-surface model that is a horizontal surface (i.e., a sphere concentric with the Earth).

$$f(r, \theta, \phi) = h - z_R ,$$

where

$$h = r - r_e$$

and

$r_e$  is the Earth radius

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = 1.0 .$$

Specify--

the model check number for subroutine RHORIZ = 1.0 (W275)

the input data-format code number =        (W276)

an 80-character description of the model including parameters:

RECEIVER SURFACE = SPHERE 1 KM BELOW MSL

the receiver surface height,  $z_R$  = -1. km (W20)

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: none.

Figure 2.15. Sample of completed form to specify receiver surface model RHORIZ.

We set the maximum number of steps per hop to 1000 (usually a large number that we don't expect to be exceeded under normal conditions but which guards against "accidents"). We set the maximum allowable integration error per step to  $10^{-6}$ , which means that integrated quantities are computed with at least that relative accuracy. We want to integrate and print phase path, path length and absorption, but not to calculate Doppler shift (which would be zero for the sample case, which has no time-dependent models). The printed output will display the raypath status every 50th step, in addition to printing at special events, such as reflections, apogees and perigees (turning points). Machine-readable "raysets" will also be produced.

### 2.3 Rayplot Order Form for the Sample Case

Two kinds of raypath plots are available and are specified for the sample case on the FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT PARAMETERS FOR PLOTTING A PROJECTION OF THE RAY PATH (Figure 2.16 and Figure 2.17). The same form is used twice: once for a projection of raypaths on a vertical plane, and once for a projection on a horizontal plane.

The vertical plane is specified by the geographic coordinates of its left and right edges and the height above MSL for the bottom of the graph. In the sample case, we want the left edge to be at latitude zero, longitude zero; the right edge is to be at latitude 35.27 km (north), longitude 200 km (east). This makes the plane of the vertical projection coincide with the plane of initial ray transmission (azimuth 80°). The bottom of the graph is to be at -3 km, and the top of the graph is at sea level (0 km). Because rays in the ocean are nearly horizontal, rayplots are easier to see if we expand the vertical dimension. We select an expansion factor of 40. We want tick marks every 100 km along the horizontal axis, and every 1 km along the vertical.

The horizontal projection plane is specified by the location of the centers of its left and right edges. For the sample case, we select the left and right edges of the horizontal plot to coincide with the coordinates of the left and right edges of the vertical plot, as specified above.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT PARAMETERS FOR PLOTTING A  
PROJECTION OF THE RAYPATH

Model ID: NØ1

Plot directly during raypath calculations  , or

plot from precomputed raypaths \_\_\_\_\_

in disk file \_\_\_\_\_

Normal or apogee plots:

Normal  (W80=0.0)

Plot apogees only \_\_\_\_\_ (W80=1.0)

Projection:

Vertical plane, polar plot, rectangular expansion \_\_\_\_\_ (W81=1.0)

Horizontal plane, lateral expansion \_\_\_\_\_ (W81=2.0)

Vertical plane, polar plot, radial expansion \_\_\_\_\_ (W81=3.0)

Vertical plane, rectangular plot  (W81=4.0)

Superimpose these raypath plots on the graph of the previous runset:

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ (W81 negative.)

No  (W81 positive.)

Vertical or lateral expansion factor 40. (W82)

Coordinates of the left edge of the graph:

Latitude = 0. (rad, deg, km) north (W83)

Longitude = 0. (rad, deg, km) east (W84)

Coordinates of the right edge of the graph:

Latitude = 35.1 (rad, deg, km) north (W85)

Longitude = 200. (rad, deg, km) east (W86)

Distance between horizontal tick marks = 50. rad, deg, km (W87)

Height above sea level of bottom of graph = -3. km (W88)

Height above sea level of top of graph = 0. km (W89)

Distance between vertical tick marks = 1. km (W96)

Figure 2.16. Sample of completed form to specify a vertical rayplot projection.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT PARAMETERS FOR PLOTTING A  
PROJECTION OF THE RAYPATH

Model ID: NØ1

Plot directly during raypath calculations  , or

plot from precomputed raypaths \_\_\_\_\_

in disk file \_\_\_\_\_

Normal or apogee plots:

Normal  (W80=0.0)

Plot apogees only \_\_\_\_\_ (W80=1.0)

Projection:

Vertical plane, polar plot, rectangular expansion \_\_\_\_\_ (W81=1.0)

Horizontal plane, lateral expansion  (W81=2.0)

Vertical plane, polar plot, radial expansion \_\_\_\_\_ (W81=3.0)

Vertical plane, rectangular plot \_\_\_\_\_ (W81=4.0)

Superimpose these raypath plots on the graph of the previous runset:

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ (W81 negative.)

No  (W81 positive.)

Vertical or lateral expansion factor 40. (W82)

Coordinates of the left edge of the graph:

Latitude = 0. (rad, deg, km) north (W83)

Longitude = 0. (rad, deg, km) east (W84)

Coordinates of the right edge of the graph:

Latitude = 35.1 (rad, deg, km) north (W85)

Longitude = 200. (rad, deg, km) east (W86)

Distance between horizontal tick marks = 50. rad, deg, km (W87)

Height above sea level of bottom of graph = -1. km (W88)

Height above sea level of top of graph = 0. km (W89)

Distance between vertical tick marks = 1. km (W96)

Figure 2.17. Sample of completed form to specify a horizontal rayplot projection.

Figure 2.18 shows a plan view of the region of the earth's surface near latitude zero, longitude zero, including the transmitter location, the ray-launch azimuth, the locations of the centers of the CBLOB2 and VVORTX3 perturbations, the axis of the ridge at 10 km N, and the locations of the left and right edges of the two plot projections (L and R).

#### 2.4 Setting Up the Input Data File (W Array) for the Sample Case

Now that we have defined all the parameters needed to specify the ocean model, the raypaths desired, as well as the printed, plotted and machine-readable output, we can look at how these input data are communicated to HARPO. To run HARPO, you have to create a file like the one shown for the sample case in Figure 2.19. (Such a file for the sample case comes with the program.) HARPO reads this file into an array named W(n), where n, the array subscript, is the first value on each line (columns 1-3), and W(n) is the second value on each line (columns 4-17).

The values of n corresponding to each input parameter are indicated on each of the input parameter forms we have just looked at. You will notice that not all values of n are listed in Figure 2.19 for the sample case; those not explicitly defined in the Input Data File assume an initial value that is usually (but not always) zero. The initialization scheme is explained in Section 5.3.1.

Besides the values of n and W(n), the table contains in columns 18-24 provisions for unit conversion on input, that is, for entering data in various units. For example, the notation AN KM means that a central-earth angle has been entered as a great-circle distance in kilometers and will be converted to radians by the program. For W(3), the height of the transmitter, a T in col. 17 implies that the height specified is a height above the bottom (as specified by the bottom model). Finally, in columns 25-80, descriptive comments identify the data for easy data entry.

The standard set of units used by the program are: angles in radians, distances in kilometers, and frequency in radians per second. It is important

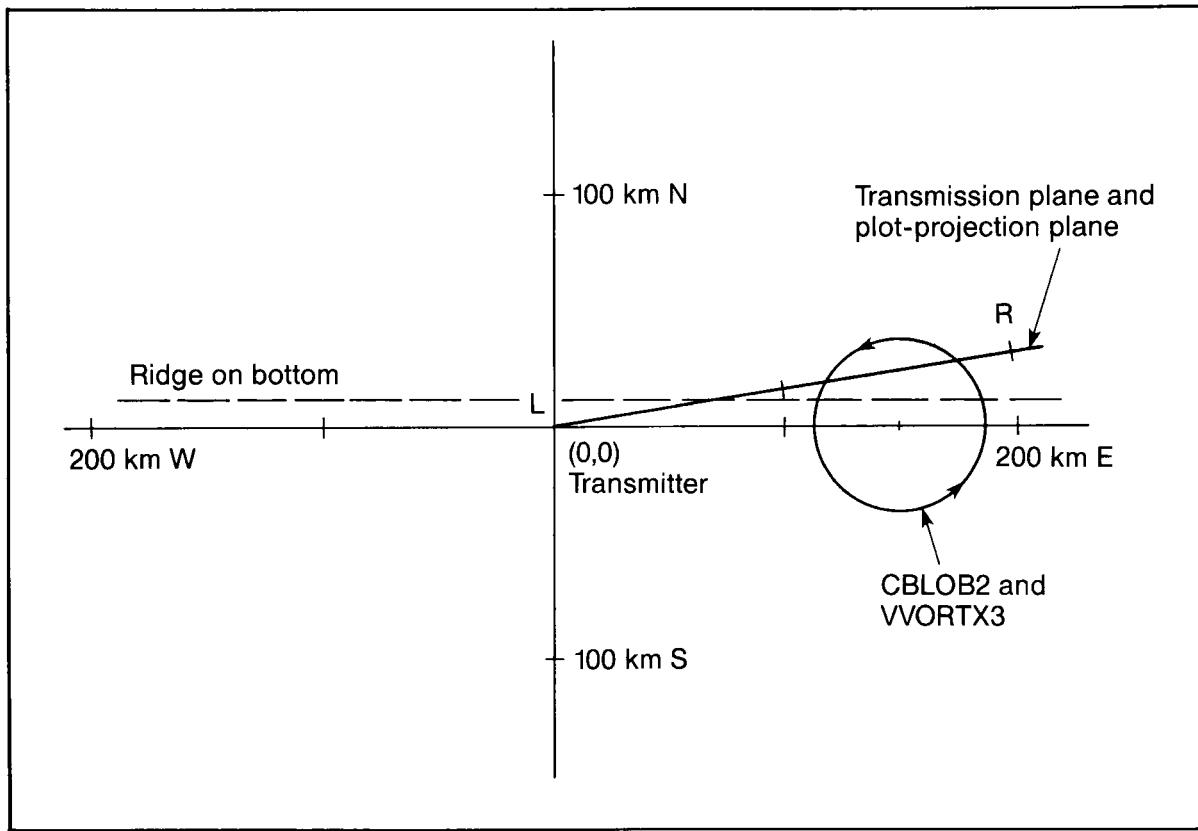


Figure 2.18. Plan view of the major features of the sample case model, the source location, the transmission plane, and the plot-projection plane.

col. 1-3 n	col. 4-17 W(n)	col. 18-24 UNITS	col. 25-80 DESCRIPTION
GEORGES	RB3	X6437	
N01-1	SAMPLE	CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION	REV. 8-19-86
1	6370.		EARTH RADIUS TO MSL, KM (6370.)
3	2.		TTRANSMITTER HEIGHT ABOVE MSL (T=ABOVE BOTTOM), KM
4	0.	AN KM	N. TRANSMITTER LATITUDE, KM
5	0.	AN KM	E. TRANSMITTER LONGITUDE, KM
7	400.	FQ HZ	INITIAL FREQUENCY, HZ
11	80.	AN DG	INITIAL AZIMUTH ANGLE, DEG
15	2.	AN DG	INITIAL ELEVATION ANGLE, DEG
16	16.	AN DG	FINAL ELEVATION ANGLE, DEG
17	2.	AN DG	STEP IN ELEVATION ANGLE, DEG
19	0.		STOP RAYS THAT STRIKE BOTTOM (1=YES; 0=NO)
20	-1.		RECEIVER HEIGHT ABOVE MSL, KM
22	50.		MAXIMUM NUMBER OF HOPS (1.)
23	1000.		MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STEPS PER HOP (1000.)
26	5.		MAXIMUM RAY HEIGHT ABOVE MSL, KM
27	-5.		MINIMUM RAY HEIGHT ABOVE MSL, KM
28	210.		MAXIMUM RANGE AT MSL, KM
29	0.		DO: EIGRAY/RNG-TIM/RNG-ELV/NEW-PROJ/RAYTRC/CONT/PROF
33	20.		MAXIMUM ABSORPTION, DB (999.999)
42	1.0E-06		MAXIMUM SINGLE-STEP INTEGRATION ERROR (1.0E-4)
44	.1		INITIAL INTEGRATION STEP SIZE, KM (1.0)
57	2.		PHASE PATH (0=NO; 1=INTEGRATE; 2=INTEGRATE/PRINT)
58	2.		ABSORPTION (0=NO; 1=INTEGRATE; 2=INTEGRATE/PRINT)
60	2.		PATH LENGTH (0=NO; 1=INTEGRATE; 2=INTEGRATE/PRINT)
71	50.		NUMBER OF INTEGRATION STEPS PER PRINT [1.E31]
72	1.		OUTPUT RAYSETS (1=YES; 0=NO)
73	0.		DIAGNOSTIC PRINTOUT (1=YES; 0=NO)
74	0.		PRINT EVERY W(71) RAY STEPS (0=YES; 1=NO)
75	.15		FULANN PLOT LETTERING; HEIGHT= [0.15 IN]
76	0.		BINARY RAY OUTPUT (1=YES; 0=NO)
77	57.		LINES PER PAGE OF PRINTOUT (57.)
81	4.		RAYPLOT PROJECTION PLANE (4 = VERT. RECTANGULAR)
82	40.		PLOT-ORDINATE EXPANSION FACTOR [1.]
83	0.	AN KM	N. LATITUDE OF LEFT PLOT EDGE, KM
84	0.	AN KM	E. LONGITUDE OF LEFT PLOT EDGE, KM
85	35.1	AN KM	N. LATITUDE OF RIGHT PLOT EDGE, KM
86	200.	AN KM	E. LONGITUDE OF RIGHT PLOT EDGE, KM
87	50.	AN KM	DISTANCE BETWEEN RANGE TICKS, KM (0 = AUTO)
88	-3.		HEIGHT ABOVE MSL OF BOTTOM OF GRAPH, KM
89	0.		HEIGHT ABOVE MSL OF TOP OF GRAPH, KM
96	1.		DISTANCE BETWEEN DEPTH TICKS, KM (0 = AUTO)
100	9.		VVORTX3 MODEL CHECK NUMBER
102	3.		VVORTX3 BACKGROUND CURRENT DATA SET ID
103	1.02	LN M	MAXIMUM TANGENTIAL CURRENT, M/S
104	50.		RADIUS OF VORTEX CORE, KM
105	0.	AN KM	LATITUDE OF VORTEX CENTER, KM
106	150.	AN KM	LONGITUDE OF VORTEX CENTER, KM
107	1.		VERTICAL HALF-WIDTH OF VORTEX, KM

Figure 2.19. Input Data File for the sample case.

108 -1. HEIGHT OF VORTEX CENTER ABOVE MSL, KM  
 150 7. CTANH SOUND SPEED MODEL CHECK NUMBER  
 152 1. CTANH BACKGROUND SOUND SPEED DATA SET ID  
 175 2. CBLOB2 SOUND SPEED PERTURBATION MODEL CHECK NUMBER  
 177 7. CBLOB2 PERTURBATION SOUND SPEED DATA SET ID  
 178 .02 MAXIMUM FRACTIONAL INCREASE IN C SQUARED  
 179 -1. HEIGHT OF MAX EFFECT ABOVE MSL, KM  
 180 0. AN KM LATITUDE OF MAX EFFECT, KM  
 181 150. AN KM LONGITUDE OF MAX EFFECT, KM  
 182 1. VERTICAL HALF-WIDTH, KM  
 183 50. AN KM N-S HALF-WIDTH, KM  
 184 50. AN KM E-W HALF-WIDTH, KM  
 275 1. RHORIZ RECEIVER MODEL CHECK NUMBER  
 300 4. GLORENZ BOTTOM MODEL CHECK NUMBER  
 302 3. GLORENZ BOTTOM MODEL DATA SET ID  
 303 .5 HEIGHT OF RIDGE, KM ABOVE BASE  
 304 10. AN KM N. LATITUDE OF RIDGE CENTER, KM  
 305 2. AN KM HALF-WIDTH OF THE RIDGE, KM  
 306 -3. HEIGHT ABOVE MSL OF BASE OF RIDGE, KM  
 350 1. SHORIZ MODEL CHECK NUMBER  
 352 1. SHORIZ OCEAN SURFACE DATA SET ID  
 353 0. HEIGHT OF OCEAN SURFACE ABOVE MSL, KM  
 500 1. SLLOSS ABSORPTION MODEL CHECK NUMBER  
 502 1. SLLOSS ABSORPTION DATA SET ID  
 503 0.006 AM DB A COEFFICIENT, DB  
 504 0.2635 AM DB B COEFFICIENT, DB  
 505 1000. FQ HZ OMEGA1, HZ  
 506 1700. FQ HZ OMEGA2, HZ  
 -1 DATA SUBSET FOR BACKGROUND CURRENT MODEL  
 A VORTEX AT LONGITUDE 150 KM E, UMAX= 1.02 M/S, R= 50 KM  
 0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
 -2 DATA SUBSET FOR PERTURBATION CURRENT MODEL  
 A NO CURRENT PERTURBATION  
 0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
 -3 DATA SUBSET FOR BACKGROUND SOUND-SPEED MODEL  
 A EL NINO BACKGROUND SOUND-SPEED PROFILE  
 3 999.0  
 LN M LN M LN M  
 0. 1532. 0.  
 -20. 1531.5 -7.  
 -50. 1509. -20.  
 -250. 1503. -40.  
 -450. 1485. -300.  
 -1500. 1485. -400.  
 -3000. 1508. 0.  
 999.0  
 0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
 -4 DATA SUBSET FOR SOUND-SPEED PERTURBATION MODEL  
 A 2% INCREASE IN C-SQUARED AT 150 KM LON., 1 KM DEPTH, 50 KM WIDE  
 0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
 -8 DATA SUBSET FOR RECEIVER-SURFACE MODEL  
 A RECEIVER SURFACE = SPHERE 1 KM BELOW MSL  
 0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
 -9 DATA SUBSET FOR BACKGROUND BOTTOM MODEL  
 A RIDGE .5 KM HIGH, 2 KM WIDE AT 10 KM N LATITUDE; BASE= -3 KM

Figure 2.19. Input Data File (continued).

```

0      RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET
-10     DATA SUBSET FOR BOTTOM PERTURBATION MODEL
A  NO BOTTOM PERTURBATION
0      RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET
-11     DATA SUBSET FOR OCEAN SURFACE MODEL
A  OCEAN SURFACE = SPHERE AT MSL
0      RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET
-12     DATA SUBSET FOR OCEAN SURFACE PERTURBATION MODEL
A  NO OCEAN SURFACE PERTURBATION
0      RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET
-17     DATA SUBSET FOR OCEAN ABSORPTION MODEL
A  SKRETTING-LEROY ABSORPTION FORMULA
0      RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET
-18     DATA SUBSET FOR PERTURBATION ABSORPTION MODEL
A  NO ABSORPTION PERTURBATION
0      RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET
0      ***** END OF RUN SET NUMBER 1 *****
N01-2  SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION           REV. 8-19-86
71      0.      NUMBER OF INTEGRATION STEPS PER PRINT [1.E31]
72      0.      OUTPUT RAYSETS (1=YES; 0=NO)
73      1.      DIAGNOSTIC PRINTOUT (1=YES; 0=NO)
81      2.      RAYPLOT PROJECTION PLANE (2 = HORIZONTAL)
88      -1.     HEIGHT OF HORIZONTAL PLOT SECTION ABOVE MSL, KM
0      ***** END OF RUN SET NUMBER 2 *****

```

Figure 2.19. Input Data File (continued).

to remember to convert the units of the spherical coordinates  $\theta$  or  $\phi$  when they are entered as distances. For example, entering CBLOB2 longitude  $\phi_0$  in kilometers requires you to use the AN KM unit conversion.

There are special values of n (such as zero or negative values) that contain instructions for interpreting what follows in the Input Data File. They will be described in detail in Chapter 5. A negative number in col. 1-3 indicate that tabular or text data follow. A zero in col. 1-3 indicates the end of tabular data or the end of a "run set," which is the name we give to the input data for a set of ray calculations. For example, the rays for one run set will all appear on a single ray plot. A new run set is necessary to create different plots or to change model parameters. In Figure 2.19 new run sets start with the lines that begin with "N01." Each of the two run sets for the sample case generates a different ray plot projection. Only the W values that change from the previous run set need be specified; the others remain unchanged from the previous run set.

For now, you need only be aware of this tabular procedure for entering data into HARPO; you may find it instructive to verify that the values entered into the order forms for the sample case correspond to the entries in the W(n) input data listing.

When you run the program with this input data set, three kinds of output will be produced: a step-by-step printed account of each ray's progress, plots of the raypaths on vertical and horizontal planes, and machine-readable data, including "raysets."

## 2.5 Printed Output for the Sample Case

Appendix A shows the complete printed output, or "printout," for the sample case. Sections 2.5.1 and 2.5.2 define the terms and quantities used in the printout.

Page 1 of the printout contains the program title block and a list of all the models used for the first run set. The model list includes subroutine names, a number identifying the set of parameters defining that particular model, and comments describing each model.

Pages 2-4 of the printout reproduce the Input Data File for run set number 1.

Page 5 of the printout is a list of  $n$  and  $W(n)$  for all nonzero  $W(n)$ . The values of  $W(n)$  have been converted to the units used by the program; for example, angles (like latitude and longitude) input in kilometers or degrees have been converted to radians.

Pages 6-10 of the printout are in a columnar format that gives a step-by-step account of each ray's progress, with each line showing important raypath quantities at user-specified intervals along the raypath. The meanings of the quantities printed out are explained in Section 2.5.1. The user can specify how often along the ray a line is printed (we specified every 50 integration steps). In addition, a line is printed out every time a ray experiences a "special event," such as a bottom or surface reflection, a turnover (apogee) or turnunder (perigee), intersections with the receiver surface, or a few other events. Section 2.5.2 explains the exact meanings of all the special events.

Each ray calculation terminates when one of the termination conditions is met, such as the maximum number of hops or maximum range, whichever occurs first. In the sample case, all of the rays terminate because they reached the maximum range specified. At the end of each ray calculation, the printout shows how much CPU time was used for that ray computation (1.736 s, in this case).

Look at page 1 of the printout in Appendix A. Verify that the models indicated at the bottom of the page coincide with those we specified as input. Verify that the wave frequency and initial azimuth and elevation angles on page 6 are what we want. Look down the first (ERROR) column of the tabular printout (page 6) and verify that none of the numbers in this column greatly exceeds the maximum allowable single-step integration error, W(42), which for the sample case is  $10^{-6}$ . This means that the numerical integration is proceeding correctly.

Look at the first entries in the ELEVATION columns and verify that the ray starts at the correct height above the bottom (2.00 km in this case), as well as the correct height above MSL (slightly above -1 km in this case, because of the bottom model). The RANGE column should begin with zero range from the transmitter and indicate an increasing range from the transmitter with successive steps.

A general idea of the sequence of events along this ray can be read in the EVENT column. These notations mark the special events along the raypath, which cause printout regardless of the step number. Reading down this column, we see that the first ray begins at the transmitter (XMTR), then executes a series of APOGEE, WAVE REV, RCVR, PERIGEE, etc., indicating ray ducting in the sound channel. The ray apogee is at a depth of 0.77 km and its perigee is at a depth of 1.38 km. Notice that the apogee and perigee depths change because of the model's range dependence. The ray stops when it reaches the specified maximum range (210 km).

The numbers in the AZIMUTH DEVIATION columns indicate that the ray deviates from the azimuth of transmission because of sound-speed and current

gradients. The ELEVATION ANGLE columns show changes in the local wave-normal direction and the elevation angle of the ray point measured from the transmitter.

PULSE TIME gives the time for a pulse or wave packet to reach that point, and PHASE TIME gives the time for a wave phase front to reach that point. The wave phase can be derived from PHASE TIME by multiplying by the wave frequency in appropriate units (cycles per second to get wave phase in cycles, etc.) and removing the integer part. The PATH LENGTH gives the physical length of the ray path (which cannot be directly measured).

The second run set shown in the sample-case printout uses the same initial ray conditions, but it changes the rayplot to a horizontal projection, and it adds diagnostic printout that can be useful for studying the details of ocean bottom or receiver-surface intersections.

#### 2.5.1 Definitions of Quantities Listed in Printout (in Appendix A)

AZIMUTH ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION -- Azimuth angle (degrees clockwise from north) of the initial ray-launch direction.

ELEVATION ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION -- Elevation angle (degrees upward) between the initial ray-launch direction and local horizontal at the transmitter.

TRANSMITTER LATITUDE -- North geographic latitude of the transmitter.

TRANSMITTER LONGITUDE -- East geographic longitude of the transmitter.

FREQUENCY -- Acoustic wave frequency in hertz.

SINGLE-STEP ERROR -- Maximum allowable single-step integration error.

ERROR -- Normalized difference between the wave number  $k$  computed by numerical integration and  $k$  computed from the dispersion relation [Eq. (6.23)].

EVENT -- Nature of special event along the raypath (see Sec. 2.5.2).

HEIGHT -- Height of the ray point above mean sea level (or above the bottom).

RANGE -- Great-circle distance, measured at mean sea level, between the transmitter and the ray point.

AZIMUTH DEVIATION (XMTR) -- Azimuth angle of the direction of transmission in degrees clockwise from the great circle between the transmitter and the ray point.

AZIMUTH DEVIATION (LOCAL) -- Azimuth angle of the wave normal in degrees clockwise from the great circle between the transmitter and the ray point.

ELEVATION (XMTR) -- Elevation angle (degrees) of the ray point from local horizontal at the transmitter.

ELEVATION (LOCAL) -- Elevation angle (degrees) of the wave normal from the local horizontal at the ray point.

PULSE TIME -- The time (seconds) required for a wave packet (pulse) to travel from the transmitter to the ray point (Sec. 6.1).

PHASE TIME -- The time (seconds) required for a wave front to travel from the transmitter to the ray point (Sec. 6.1.1).

ABSORPTION -- Decrease in acoustic intensity (dB) from the transmitter to the ray point caused by volume dissipation only (Sec. 6.1.2).

PATH LENGTH -- Geometric length of the ray path (kilometers) from the transmitter to the ray point (Sec. 6.1.3).

## 2.5.2 Meanings of Special Events Along a Raypath

XMTR -- Ray is at the transmitter.

RCVR -- Ray is at the receiver surface.

BOTM REF -- Ray has reflected from the ocean bottom.

SURF REF -- Ray has reflected from the ocean surface.

APOGEE -- Ray has passed through a maximum in height.

PERIGEE -- Ray has passed through a minimum in height.

WAVE REV -- Vertical, southward, or eastward component of the wave-normal vector has changed sign.

MAX LAT -- Ray has passed through a maximum (or minimum) in latitude.

MAX LONG -- Ray has passed through a maximum (or minimum) in longitude.

EXTINC -- Absorption has exceeded the maximum allowable.

MAX HOP -- Ray has executed the requested number of hops (receiver-surface crossings).

MAX RANG -- Ray has exceeded the maximum allowable horizontal range.

MAX HT -- Ray has exceeded the maximum allowable height.

MIN HT -- Ray has gone below the minimum allowable height.

MIN DIST -- Ray has made a closest approach to the receiver surface.

BOTM ABS -- Total absorption of ray by ocean bottom.

#### ADDITIONAL EVENTS IN DIAGNOSTIC PRINTOUT

BACK UP0 -- At call to subroutine BACKUP.

BACK UP1 -- Before each numerical integration step in subroutine BACKUP.

GRAZE 0 -- At call to ENTRY point GRAZE in subroutine BACKUP.

GRAZE 1 -- Before each numerical integration step after ENTRY point GRAZE.

BACK UP2 -- After unsuccessfully trying to find a closest approach to  
the receiver surface.

BACK UP3 -- Before each numerical integration step after BACK UP2.

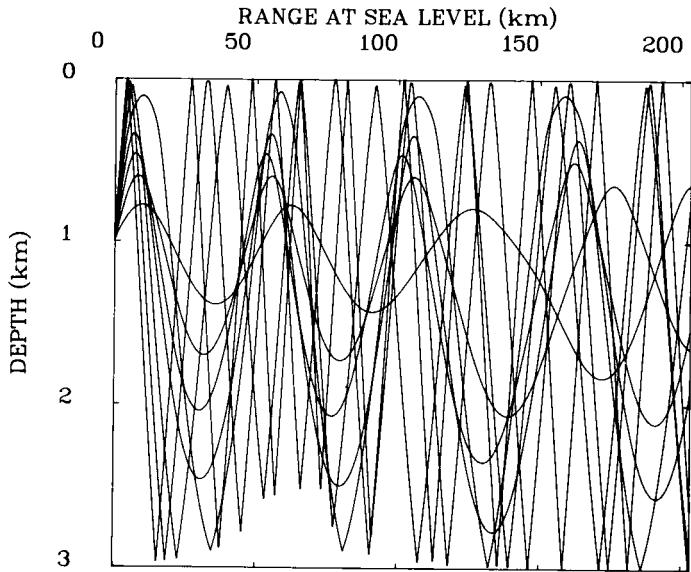
### 2.6 Rayplots for the Sample Case

We requested two rayplots, a projection on a vertical plane in rectangular coordinates and a projection on a horizontal plane. These two plots are shown in Figures 2.20 and 2.21. Because we selected the FULANN (full annotation) option in W(75), we have produced a plot with publication-quality lettering. This capability requires the DISSPLA plotting package.

Rayplots are often the most useful output from a ray-tracing program, particularly when the medium is complicated. Depending on the user's plotting and display facilities, rayplots can be produced on paper, microfilm, or video displays.

Because the ocean and bottom models used in the sample case cause the acoustic raypaths to behave in complicated ways, a few features of the two rayplot projections call for some explanation. Figure 2.18 shows how the planes of these plots are related to the transmitter location and the features of the ocean and bottom models. The letters L and R show the locations of the left and right edges of the two plots; the line connecting the L and R represents the plane of the vertical projection (Figure 2.20) as

1 SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION REV. 8-19-86  
 MODEL = NO1 ,FREQ = 400.000 HZ, AZ = 80.000 DEG  
 EL = 2.00 DEG TO 16.00 DEG, STEP = 2.00 DEG  
 XMTR HT = -.98 KM ,LAT = .00 DEG, LONG = .00 DEG  
 ACOUSTIC WAVE \*\*\* WITH CURRENT \*\*\* WITH LOSSES

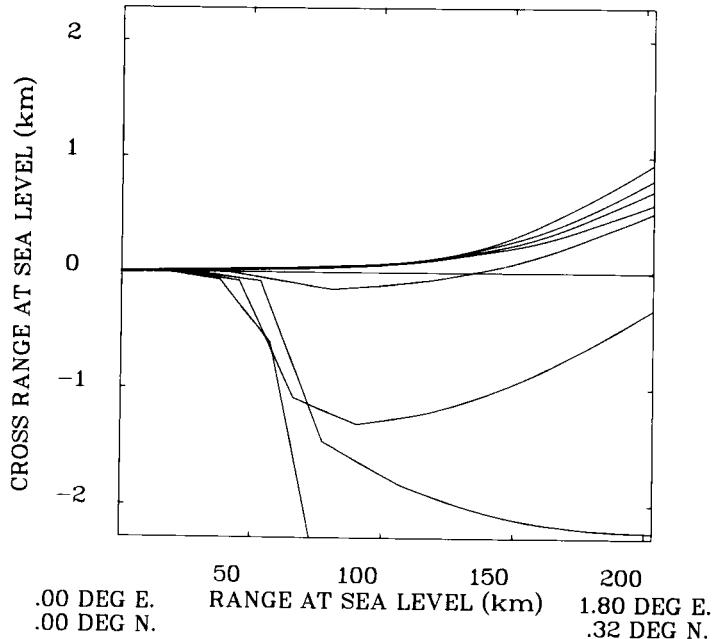


MODELS	
VVORTX3	3.0
NPCURR	.0
CTANH	1.0
CBLOB2	7.0
GLORENZ	3.0
NPBOTM	.0
SLLOSS	1.0
NPABSR	.0
RHORIZ	.0
SHORIZ	1.0
NPSURF	.0

86/09/05. 14.58.54.

Figure 2.20. Projection of the rays of the sample case onto the vertical plane shown in Figure 2.18.

2 SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION REV. 8-19-86  
 MODEL = NO1 ,FREQ = 400.000 HZ, AZ = 80.000 DEG  
 EL = 2.00 DEG TO 16.00 DEG, STEP = 2.00 DEG  
 XMTR HT = -.98 KM ,LAT = .00 DEG, LONG = .00 DEG  
 ACOUSTIC WAVE \*\*\* WITH CURRENT \*\*\* WITH LOSSES



MODELS	
VVORTX3	3.0
NPCURR	.0
CTANH	1.0
CBLOB2	7.0
GLORENZ	3.0
NPBOTM	.0
SLLOSS	1.0
NPABSR	.0
RHORIZ	.0
SHORIZ	1.0
NPSURF	.0

86/09/05. 14.58.54.

Figure 2.21. Projection of the rays of the sample case onto a horizontal plane whose axis is shown in Figure 2.18.

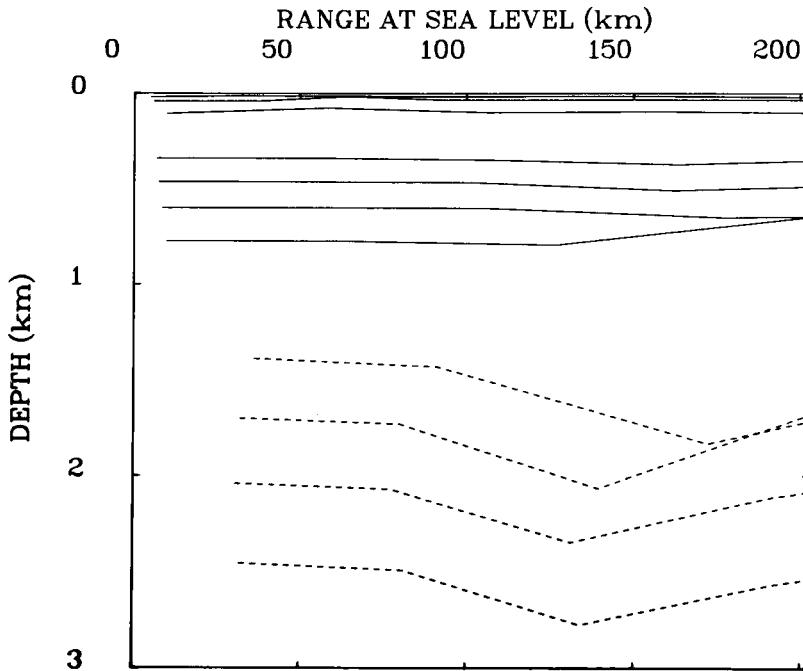
well as the line across the center of the horizontal projection (Figure 2.21).

The two rayplots show ray ducting in the sound channel, with rays launched at different elevation angles reaching different depths. The ray launched at  $14^\circ$  elevation angle reflects from the ocean surface on its third apogee. The horizontal projection shows the lateral deviations caused by the eddy model's sound-speed gradients and by reflections from the ridge on the ocean bottom. A more detailed picture of the effects of bottom reflections could be obtained by launching a dense fan of rays between  $12^\circ$  and  $14^\circ$ . This will be left as an exercise for the user.

Figure 2.22 shows an "apogee plot," a plotting option (see Fig. 2.16, W80) that gives only the loci of ray apogees and perigees. Such a diagram is useful for showing the ocean regions probed by a set of rays, without the clutter of intersecting raypaths.

1 SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION REV. 8-19-86

MODEL = N01 ,FREQ = 400.000 HZ, AZ = 80.000 DEG  
 EL = 2.00 DEG TO 16.00 DEG, STEP = 2.00 DEG  
 XMTR HT = -.98 KM ,LAT = .00 DEG, LONG = .00 DEG  
 ACOUSTIC WAVE \*\*\* WITH CURRENT \*\*\* WITH LOSSES



MODELS	
VVORTX3	3.0
NPCURR	.0
CTANH	1.0
CBLOB2	7.0
GLORENZ	3.0
NPBOTM	.0
SLLOSS	1.0
NPABSR	.0
RHORIZ	.0
SHORIZ	1.0
NPSURF	.0

Figure 2.22. Ray-apogee plot for the sample case.

## 2.7 Machine-Readable Output for the Sample Case

HARPO produces two kinds of machine-readable output. One kind is called "raysets," which summarize in compressed form some useful ray parameters at each special event (as defined above in Section 2.5.2) along the raypath. The other kind of machine-readable output is called "binary raypath data," which permits a complete reconstruction of the raypaths by a supplementary processing program. When stored in machine-readable form (punched cards, magnetic tape, disk files), raysets (as a file named PUNCH) and binary raypath data (as a file named TAPE6) form the input to supplementary processing programs and extend the utility of ray-tracing calculations. Examples are supplementary programs to compute amplitude, to plot range versus elevation angle of transmission and range versus travel time, as well as programs that interpolate in elevation angle to estimate eigenrays that reach a specified range. These supplementary capabilities will be documented in other reports.

Figure 2.23 shows a portion of the printout of the raysets for the sample case. The complete rayset output for the sample case is given in Appendix A. Each ray begins with a "transmitter rayset," the lines beginning with "N01" in the example. Additional 80-column lines are produced whenever a ray reflects from the bottom or the ocean surface or crosses the receiver height and at the end of each ray trace. Because of the way hops are counted, two identical raysets are produced each time a ray executes a closest approach to the receiver surface.

The compressed rayset format is generally meant to be read by machines, not humans, so it can be rather difficult to inspect for information. However, since this is occasionally necessary (and to aid the user in designing supplementary programs to process raysets), Figures 2.24 and 2.25 provide the key for reading rayset printouts.

Notice that the last 3 items preceding the hop identifier in the receiver raysets contain all zeroes for the sample case. The first of these items is Doppler shift, which is zero because we did not use a time-varying ocean model. The transverse polarization is always zero for pure acoustic waves, but is nonzero for acoustic-gravity waves (Jones et al., 1982, Sec. 4.1).

SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION								REV. 8-19-86	
VVORTX3	3.0	NPCURR	.0	CTANH	1.0	CBLOB2	7.0		
NO MODL	.0	NO MODL	.0	NO MODL	.0	NO MODL	.0		
NO MODL	.0	NO MODL	.0	SLLOSS	1.0	NPABSR	.0		
GLORENZ	3.0	NPBOTM	.0	RHORIZ	.0	NO MODL	.0		
VORTEX AT LONGITUDE 150 KM E, UMAX= 1.02 M/S, R= 50 KM								Model	
NO CURRENT PERTURBATION								Identification	
EL NINO BACKGROUND SOUND-SPEED PROFILE								Header	
2% INCREASE IN C-SQUARED AT 150 KM LON., 1 KM DEPTH, 50 KM WIDE									
RIDGE .5 KM HIGH, 2 KM WIDE AT 10 KM N LATITUDE; BASE= -3 KM									
N013	-9808	0	0	-10000 25132741	8000000	200000		0	050T
	-10000	194734	-18	-20 -2022	1311291	1311291	288	0	0 1R
	-10000	520417	-16	-27 2010	3504472	3504471	769	0	0 2R
	-10000	723109	-15	-42 -1990	4868914	4868914	1069	0	0 3R
	-10000	1127595	6	-147 1418	7586966	7586966	1667	0	0 4R
	-10000	1406506	51	-324 -1281	9454219	9454219	2079	0	0 5R
	-10000	1941240	197	-503 3128	13036463	13036463	2870	0	0 6R
	-8511	2101960	240	-509 -2971	14116463	14116463	3108	0	0 7F
N013	-9808	0	0	-10000 25132741	8000000	400000		0	050T
	-10000	165446	-17	-19 -4012	1114351	1114351	245	0	0 1R
	-10000	468372	-15	-22 4001	3154502	3154502	693	0	0 2R
	-10000	637278	-14	-31 -3985	4291986	4291986	943	0	0 3R
	-10000	963209	-6	-74 3618	6484653	6484653	1425	0	0 4R
	-10000	1149018	7	-148 -3476	7731899	7731898	1700	0	0 5R
	-10000	1652653	91	-346 2658	11104455	11104455	2446	0	0 6R
	-10000	1864722	142	-439 -2819	12525535	12525535	2759	0	0 7R
	-15734	2105919	200	-455 1823	14145535	14145535	3116	0	0 8F
N013	-9808	0	0	-10000 25132741	8000000	600000		0	050T
	-10000	145209	-16	-17 -6008	978585	978585	215	0	0 1R
	-10000	458199	-12	-18 5996	3086200	3086200	679	0	0 2R
	-10000	605599	-13	-25 -5983	4079462	4079462	898	0	0 3R
	-10000	934379	-6	-55 5593	6291447	6291447	1385	0	0 4R
	-10000	1090494	1	-108 -5472	7340500	7340500	1616	0	0 5R
	-10000	1530604	52	-242 4301	10289292	10289292	2268	0	0 6R
	-10000	1709365	87	-352 -4402	11486110	11486110	2533	0	0 7R
	-10000	2087795	168	-388 5537	14026691	14026691	3093	0	0 8R
	-8578	2102600	171	-389 5404	14126691	14126691	3115	0	0 9F

Transmitter Raysets

Receiver Raysets

Figure 2.23. Portion of the rayset output for the first run set of the sample case.

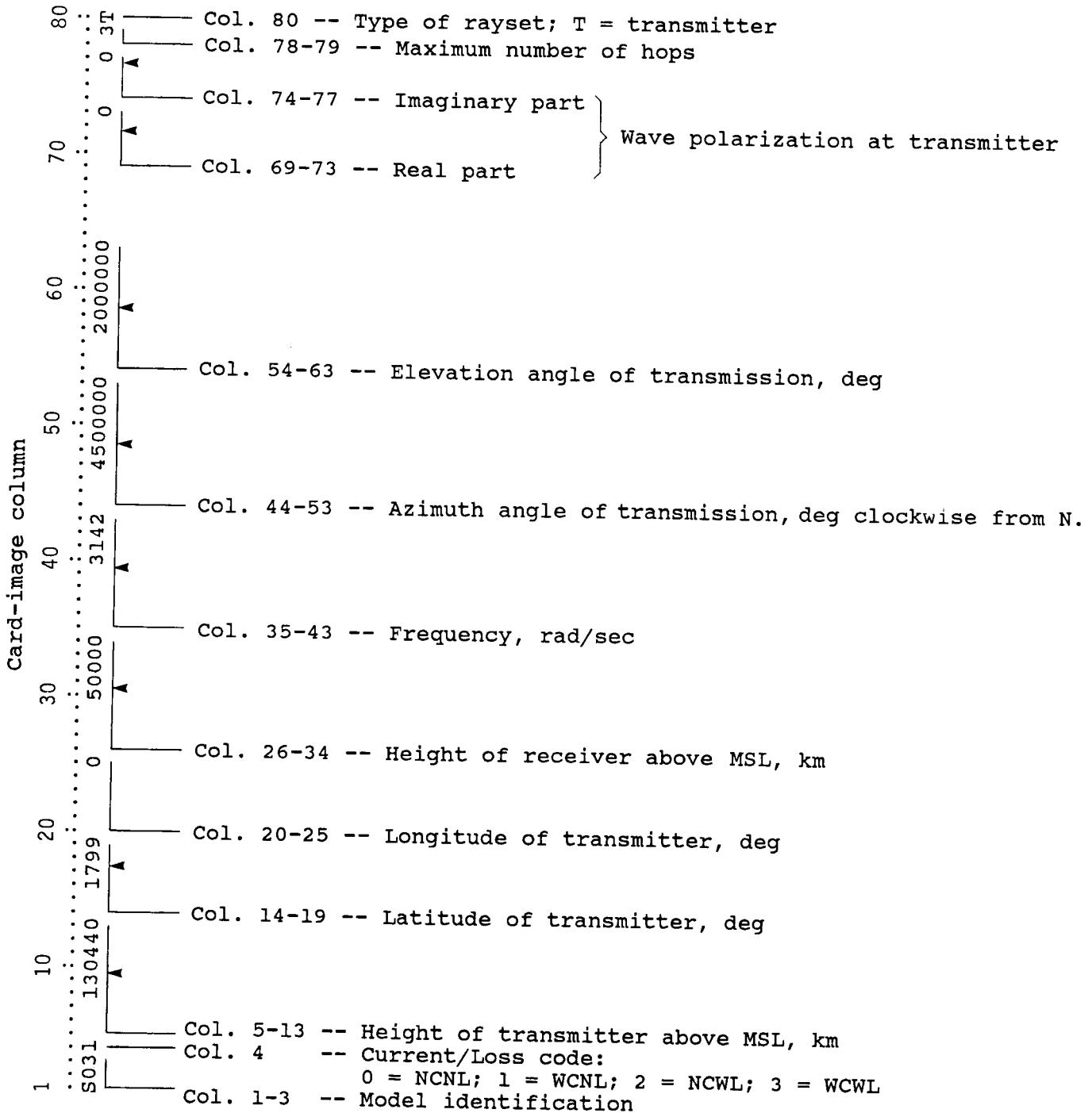


Figure 2.24. Definitions and format of a transmitter rayset.  
 ▲ = implied decimal point.

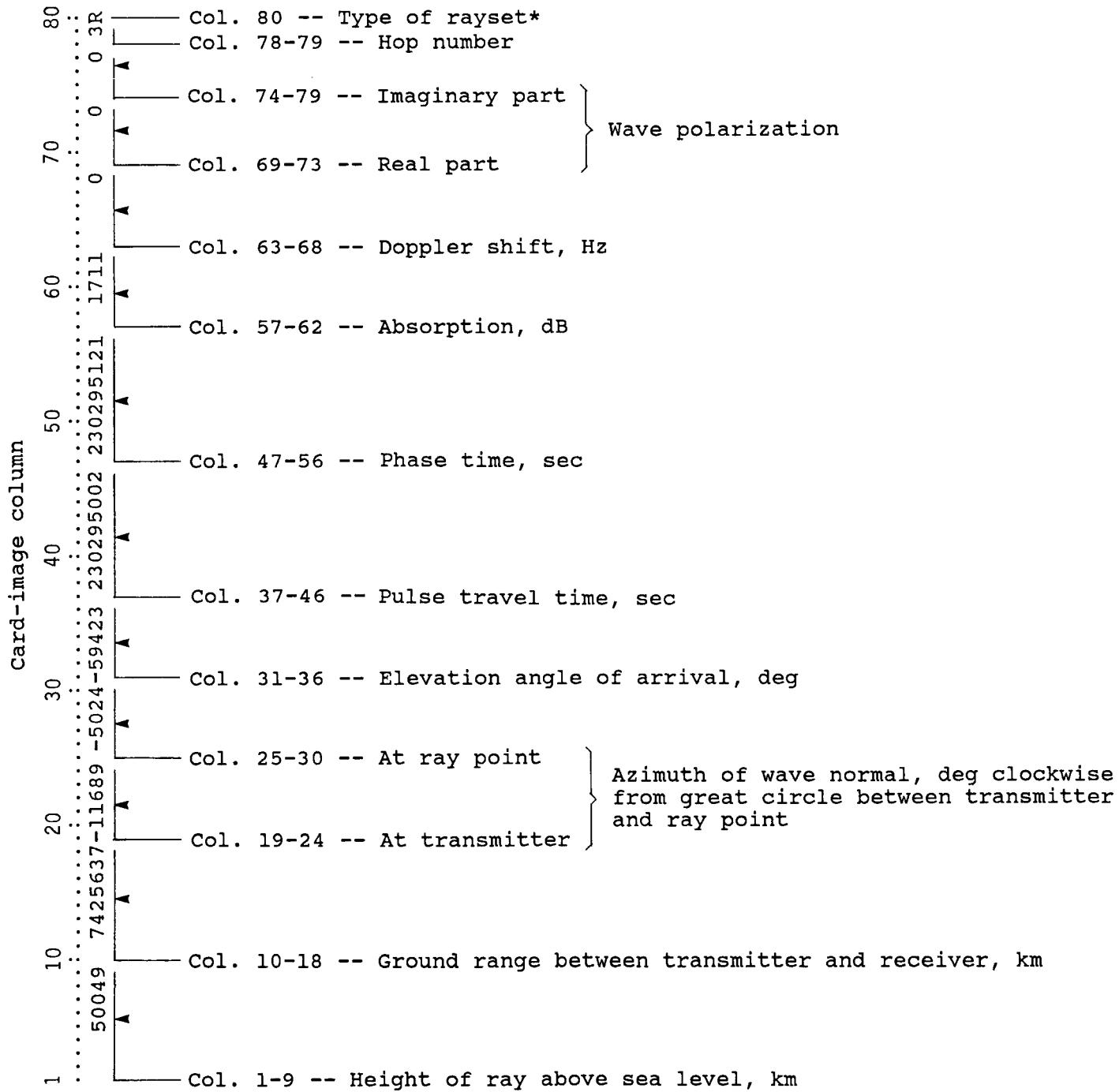


Figure 2.25. Definitions and format for a receiver rayset. \* type of rayset: G = bottom reflection; M = closest approach to receiver height; R = at receiver height; S = maximum number of steps; E = extinction; F = exceeded maximum range; U = exceeded maximum height; D = went below minimum height; A = ocean-surface reflection; X = bottom absorption; ▲ = implied decimal point.

## PART II: HOW TO USE THIS PROGRAM

### 3. How to Get This Program Running on Your Computer

This chapter explains how to get the FORTRAN program off the distribution tape and onto your computer, and how to get as far as running the sample case. It also deals with the machine-dependent aspects of running HARPO and suggests ways to deal with different computing environments.

#### 3.1 How To Get a Copy of the Program

The FORTRAN program for the version of HARPO documented in this report and the Input Data File for the sample case are available on magnetic tape. For ordering information, contact the authors at the Wave Propagation Laboratory, Propagation Studies Program Area, 325 Broadway, Boulder, Colorado 80303.

The format of the distribution tape is 0.5 in  $\times$  700 ft, 9 track, 1600 bpi, ASCII character set, block size 1600 bytes, logical record length 80 bytes, no parity.

#### 3.2 ANSI-FORTRAN 77 Compatibility

HARPO was designed to run on a Control Data Corp. (CDC) CYBER 700-800 series with a CDC FORTRAN 77 compiler. It should compile with any FORTRAN compiler that adheres to the ANSI FORTRAN 77 standard, including microcomputer FORTRAN compilers that claim such compatibility.

To ensure portability, we have made many changes in portions of the program that were written before the ANSI standard was established. However, where such changes would have been arduous, and where de facto standards that exist on many systems permit deviations from the ANSI standard, we have retained some non-ANSI code. Following are some exceptions to the ANSI standard:

- (1) Some variable and subroutine names have seven characters (six is the ANSI standard).

- (2) Some alphanumeric characters are stored eight characters per word in numeric (not character) variables and are output using A8 format.
- (3) Some machine-dependent constants are entered in nonstandard format (see the following section).
- (4) Sometimes a function is called as though it were a subroutine.
- (5) Some real variables are EQUIVALENCEd to integer variables.

### 3.2.1 Machine- and System-Dependent Programming

We have tried to consolidate any machine- or operating-system-dependent code into two subroutines to make it easier to identify and adapt to new environments.

Before attempting to run HARPO, the user must modify SUBROUTINE DFCNST, which defines machine-dependent constants. The version supplied on the distribution tape is for the CYBER 700-800 series with NOS 2x. Instructions for modifying this routine for several popular machines are included as comments in SUBROUTINE DFCNST (Appendix D).

Another subroutine, DFSYS, contains some operating-system-dependent functions, such as clock and date functions and system-dependent I/O (input/output). Users should also check DFSYS and make changes appropriate to their own operating systems.

### 3.2.2 Word Length

Some problems may arise with machines that have word lengths shorter than the 60-bit word used in our CYBER 840. The numerical integration subroutine (RKAM1) uses double-precision arithmetic to accumulate numerically integrated quantities, but this is almost certainly not always necessary with a 60-bit word for ordinary precision requirements. We have not investigated what errors might occur if less precision were used. We recommend testing the precision on a different machine by running the sample case for smaller and smaller values of the single-step integration error, W(42), and verifying that the error value in the first column of the printout maintains at least the accuracy specified by W(42).

The level where that accuracy first breaks down is probably the precision limit imposed by the computer's word length.

### 3.2.3 Execution Speed

For many applications, HARPO runs fast enough on our CYBER 840 to allow virtually interactive (machine load permitting) ray tracing using a graphics terminal for editing program input and for viewing graphical output. Although HARPO may compile and run on smaller machines, its speed may be so slow that interactive ray tracing may no longer be practical. The run times shown on the printout (Appendix A) for the sample case (at the end of each ray) allow you to compare run times between your computer and ours. Tests on a CRAY XMP-48 indicate a speedup by a factor of about 7 over a CYBER 840.

### 3.2.4 Graphics

The graphics programs included with HARPO were designed to run on the CYBER series computer and use the DISSPLA graphics package (by ISSCO, Inc.) and the Information International Inc. Model FR-80 Microfilm Plotting Unit. However, HARPO will run regardless of the plotting facilities you have.

If you have DISSPLA, you can produce the graphic output by running the supplementary program TAPRD combined with DDSPLA subroutines, supplied as Files 6 and 7 of the distribution tape. This program reads a graphics file called TAPE5, which HARPO produces when plots are requested (see Fig. C1).

If you don't have DISSPLA, you can still run HARPO and get the printed and machine-readable outputs, but you won't get any graphics output. Just ignore the TAPE5 file. If you have other graphics devices, you can modify the DD-prefix plotting routines (in DDALT, supplied as File 8 of the distribution tape) to drive them. The functions of these routines and further details about the FR-80 plot package and the DISSPLA interface are given in Appendix C.

### 3.3 Unpacking the Program Tape and File Organization

The distribution tape contains the files listed in Section 3.3.1. Although HARPO continues to evolve, the source code on the distribution tape will always correspond exactly to the version described in this report. Updates and errata will be documented separately and included in a dated update tape file. Section 7.1 gives a list of the programs and subroutines on the distribution tape. Normally, you would transfer tape files 1-8 to punched cards or permanent disk files, depending on which medium you will use to run the program.

#### 3.3.1 Files on the HARPO Distribution Tape

File #:

1. FORTRAN source code for the Sample Case, including its models, ready to compile, with common and data blocks included.
2. Input Data File for the Sample Case.
3. FORTRAN source code for the "Ray-tracing Core" programs, including plotting (graphics write) routines.
4. FORTRAN source code for four dispersion-relation routines.
5. FORTRAN source code for all ocean-model routines.
6. FORTRAN source code for graphics-file read routine TAPRD for reading the Graphics Output File (TAPE5).
7. FORTRAN source code for DDSPLA routines for users with DISSPLA.
8. FORTRAN source code for DDALT, a set of skeleton routines allowing users to insert plotting modules for their own plotting system.

#### 3.3.2 Setting Up a Run Module

A run module is the subset of programs that you submit to your computer to run a particular application, along with input data and the job-control commands your computer needs to compile and/or run a program. Files 1 and 2 of the distribution tape constitute the run module (minus the job-control cards) for the sample case. It consists of core routines (Sec. 7.1.1) that must always be present to trace rays, and a set of selectable routines (Secs. 7.1.2 and 7.1.3) that describe the particular ocean model (those for the sample case in this example). Figure 3.1 shows the parts of a representative run module.

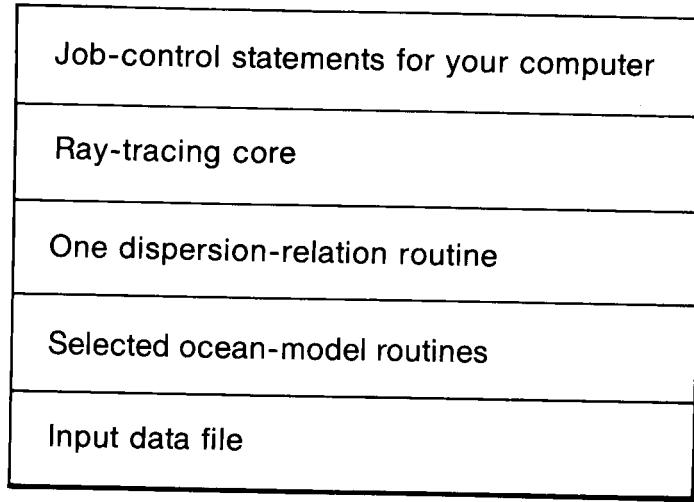


Figure 3.1. Configuration of a run module, assembled from parts consisting either of disk-file modules or punched-card decks.

The selectable part of the run module means that you select only the routines that describe the model you want to use. The run module must contain one and only one (with exceptions noted) of the following kinds of model routines:

- a dispersion-relation routine
- a background sound-speed model
- a background current model (if you use AWCWL or AWCNL dispersion-relation models)
- a background bottom model
- a background ocean-surface model
- a perturbation sound-speed model (NPSPEED does nothing)
- a perturbation current model (NPCURR does nothing) (if you use AWCWL or AWCNL dispersion-relation models)
- a perturbation bottom model (NPBOTM does nothing)
- a perturbation ocean-surface model (NPSURF does nothing)
- a receiver-surface model.
- a loss model (if you use ANCWL or AWCWL dispersion-relation models)

In addition, you need any other models that are called by any of the above routines. Look at the bottom of the model input parameter forms (Appendix B) to see what other models a given model needs.

### 3.3.3 If You Are Using Cards To Input Data

If you have no permanent disk storage on your computer, you can load a previously compiled version of HARPO (if you don't change the program itself) into your computer from tape each time you want to run it, and have it read the Input Data File from punched cards. For each run, you have to edit the Input Data File (Deck) by punching new cards for the data you change from a previous run. The Input Data File is arranged in an 80-column format with one input parameter per card so that the deck is easy to edit if you have the contents of the cards interpreted (printed across the card tops).

### 3.3.4 If You Are Using Permanent Disk Files

It is far more convenient to store both the program and the Input Data File in permanent disk files. A run module (Figure 3.1) can be constructed by a batch or procedure program that selects the appropriate routines from the HARPO "library." Procedure (or batch) programs also simplify the manipulation of HARPO input and output, but because they depend on the operating system you use, you will generally have to write your own procedures.

## 4. How to Construct An Ocean Model

The easy way to set up an ocean model is to select from a general-purpose set of models we have designed (Table 4.1) and choose the model parameters that fit your needs. This requires no programming whatsoever and we encourage that choice whenever possible. Alternatively, you can design your own ocean model by writing a FORTRAN subroutine that defines the ocean property and its spatial derivatives in a form that is compatible with the rest of the program. This chapter describes both ways.

### 4.1 Choosing From the Available Ocean Models

We have designed some generic ocean models that can be adapted to represent common ocean structures simply by selecting the appropriate model and its parameters in the Input Data File. They are closed-form expressions for an ocean property as a function of geographic latitude, longitude, and depth; some accept input parameters in tabular form. There are models for current and sound-speed fields, absorption, and top and bottom surfaces. Though not strictly considered part of the ocean model, three models for the receiver surface are also provided. All of these models are described in Appendix B.

Most of the models come in two kinds, "background" and "perturbation." Perturbation models generally superimpose more structure on a background model. Table 4.1 lists the ocean models that come with HARPO. To run HARPO, you always have to specify one background model and one perturbation model for each required ocean property, even if the perturbation is a do-nothing version.

To put together an ocean model from the subroutines we have supplied, first copy the FORM TO SPECIFY AN OCEAN MODEL from Appendix B and fill in the name of a model you want to use for each ocean parameter, selecting from the choices listed in Table 4.1. Full mathematical descriptions of each model can be found in Appendix B on the order form listed under the model name, and FORTRAN listings for the model subroutines can be found in Appendix D. For now, leave off the numbers of the Data Set ID column until you have selected the models' parameters.

Table 4.1--Available ocean models

Model type number	Start of W array parameter block	Model check number	Subroutine name	Description
1.	100			Background current models:
		1.	WLINEAR	Constant upward and northward current, linear eastward current profile
		9.	VVORTX3	Vertical, cylindrical current vortex
		8.	WGAUSS2	Localized (Gaussian) eastward current field
2.	125	0.	NPCURR	Current-perturbation model: Do-nothing version
3.	150			Sound-speed models:
		2.	CSTANH	Linear C <sup>2</sup> segments joined by hyperbolic functions
		3.	CSSPOKE	C <sup>2</sup> function of angle from horizontal
		4.	CSSPOK2	C <sup>2</sup> function of angle from horizontal
		7.	CTANH	Linear C segments, smoothly joined
		5.	CSMUNK1	Canonical sound channel; interpolates parameters
		6.	CSMUNK2	Canonical sound channel; interpolates C
		8.	CTABLE	Tabular sound-speed profile in cubic segments
4.	175	0.	NPSPEED	Sound-speed perturbation models: Do-nothing version
		2.	CBLOB2	Localized (Gaussian) sound-speed perturbations
		3.	CBLOB3	
8.	275			Receiver-surface models:
		1.	RHORIZ	A sphere concentric with the earth
		2.	RTERR	A fixed height above the bottom
		3.	RVERT	A vertical surface at a specified fixed range from a specified geographic point
9.	300			Bottom models:
		1.	GHORIZ	A sphere concentric with the earth
		3.	GTANH	A profile of linear segments joined by hyperbolic functions
		4.	GLORENZ	An east-west Lorentzian-shaped ridge

**Table 4.1--Available ocean models (continued)**

Model type number	Start of W array parameter block	Model check number	Subroutine name	Description
10.	325	0.	NPBOTM	Bottom perturbation: Do-nothing version
11.	350	1.	SHORIZ	Ocean-surface model: A sphere concentric with the earth
12.	375	0.	NPSURF	Ocean-surface perturbation model: Do-nothing version
17.	500	1.	SLLOSS	Ocean absorption model: Skretting-Leroy absorption formula
18.	525	0.	NPABSR	Ocean absorption perturbation model: Do-nothing version

Next, select and copy the blank Input Parameter Forms from Appendix B for the models you have selected and fill in the values of the variable parameters that you want. Next transfer the input parameters to a new Input Data File, either constructing one from scratch, according to the format shown in Figure 2.19, or modifying an old one. (If you use an old one, make sure that unused parameters are removed.) Remember to assign an input data-set identification number, which uniquely identifies that set of input parameters for each model, and to assign an Ocean Identification (ID) for the entire set of models. Put these ID numbers on the FORM TO SPECIFY AN OCEAN MODEL and save all these forms as a record of the models you have defined.

Here are a few guidelines for selecting models. If you want a model with no current, use no current model and select a dispersion-relation routine with no current (ANCNL or ANCWL). If you want no perturbation model for current, sound speed, ocean surface, bottom, or absorption, use the corresponding do-nothing perturbation models NPCURR, NPSPEED, NPSURF, NPBOTM, or NPABSR. If you are storing HARPO on a permanent disk file, you have to select only the subroutines that define your ocean model (and the correct dispersion-relation routine) and assemble them into a separate "run module" (Sec. 3.3.2). If you are storing the programs on punched cards, you should select and submit only the decks for the

model subroutines you want to use. It is convenient to think of HARPO as consisting of a core of ray-tracing routines that are always used, and a set of selectable model-related routines from which you select the ones appropriate to the models you want. The specific routines that fall into each category are listed in Chapter 7.

#### 4.1.1 Model Check Numbers

To guard against accidentally selecting the wrong model subroutine for a run module, each model is assigned a permanent Model Check Number, which is entered on each model input data form (Appendix B). If a model subroutine is selected whose Check Number does not match that specified in the Input Data File, then the program will stop and give an error message.

Another number, called the Input Data Format Code, is not now being used or checked, but may be used in the future.

#### 4.1.2 Tabular Input to Models

Some models, like CTANH and CTABLE, can accept so many input parameters that it is inconvenient to specify each one as a separate line in the Input Data File, so a general provision has been made for entering data in tabular form. The use of CTANH in the sample case is an example. Tabular data are entered into the Input Data File in a special format illustrated by Figure 2.19 and described fully in Chapter 5.

### 4.2 Designing Your Own Models

HARPO will accept any ocean model specification that provides the desired ocean property as a continuous function of the earth-centered spherical-polar coordinates  $r, \theta, \phi$  and time  $t$ , as well as its first spatial and temporal derivatives. (Bottom models require specifying continuous second derivatives as well.) There are three important considerations in writing model subroutines: (a) All first spatial derivatives must be not only continuous but also analytically consistent with the formulas for the atmospheric property itself; any errors or approximations in those calculations will result in larger-than-desired integration errors, as displayed in the first column of the ray-tracing

printout. (b) The input data for the models must come from the part of the W array assigned to that type of model (Table 4.1) and from the tabular-input common blocks assigned to those models (Table 4.2). (c) The output from the ocean model must go to the appropriate data-output common block (Table 4.3). Because the model routines are called many times, efficient programming here pays off in execution efficiency.

If you want a new model of current or sound speed that depends only on depth, you would normally design only a new background model. If you want a three-dimensional model, you could use one of the background models we have supplied and design only a new perturbation model. Conceivably, you could

Table 4.2--Allocation of common blocks for tabular input  
to the various ocean models\*

Common block name	Ocean model
/B1/	Current velocity
/B2/	Perturbation to the current velocity
/B3/	Sound speed
/B4/	Perturbations to the sound speed
/B8/	Receiver surface
/B9/	Ocean bottom
/B10/	Ocean-bottom perturbation
/B11/	Ocean surface
/B12/	Ocean-surface perturbation
/B17/	Absorption
/B18/	Absorption perturbation

\* In the first 31 elements of each of these common blocks, each ocean model indicates the structure of the rest of the common block. Subroutine READW1 stores input data that it reads starting in element 32 of the common block.

Table 4.3--Allocation of common blocks for output from the various ocean models

Common block name	Location of description (table number)	Ocean model
/UU/	7.33	Current velocity
/CC/	7.34	Sound speed
/RR/	7.37	Receiver surface
/GG/	7.38	Bottom
/LL/	7.35	Absorption (losses)
/SS/	7.36	Ocean surface

design both a new background and a new perturbation model, but the safe way to proceed is to do one at a time.

Those designing a new model should pattern their subroutine after a similar one that comes with HARPO. We will use the CTANH model (Fig. 4.1) as an example and discuss its structure in detail to illustrate how to write a model subroutine. In the following paragraphs, general statements will be followed in square brackets by the specific examples from CTANH.

There are no restrictions on naming models, but it is useful to assign a name that suggests the model's function. [CTANH is a sound-speed model that used TANH (hyperbolic tangent) functions to smooth sound-speed profiles that have linear segments.] Each model subroutine has three entry points whose standard names are given in Table 4.4. These names must be used when designing new subroutines. The first entry point [ENTRY SETSPD] is to transfer values from local variables to labeled common, since Fortran 77 forbids references in DATA statements to labeled-common variables. The second entry point [ENTRY IPSPEED], whose name begins with an "I," is for initialization after new input data have been read in, and that entry point is called each time new data are read before the second entry point [ENTRY SPEED] is called. The third entry point [ENTRY SPEED] enters the routine to compute the ocean parameter [CS] and its time and space derivatives [PCST, PCSR, PCSTH, PCSPH] according to the formulas given on the model order form.

```

C SUBROUTINE CTANH
C SPEED PROFILE REPRESENTED BY A SEQUENCE OF LINEAR SEGMENTS      CTANH  2
C SMOOTHLY JOINED BY HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS. PARAMETERS ARE INPUT      CTANH  3
C AS TABULAR DATA WITH SLOPES COMPUTED FROM SPEED DATA.             CTANH  4
C REFERENCE SPEED CO IS READ FROM TABULAR DATA.                      CTANH  5
C                                         CTANH  6
C                                         CTANH  7
C                                         CTANH  8
C                                         CTANH  9
C                                         RKAMCOM2
C                                         RKAMCOM4
C                                         RKAMCOM5
C                                         CCC   2
C                                         CCC   4
C                                         CCC   5
C                                         CWW   2
C                                         CWW1  3
C                                         CWW1  4
C                                         CWW2  2
C                                         CWW2  3
C                                         CWW2  4
C                                         CWW2  5
C                                         CWW2  6
C                                         CWW2  7
C                                         CWW2  8
C                                         CWW2  9
C                                         CWW2 10
C                                         CWW2 11
C                                         CWW2 12
C                                         CWW2 13
C                                         CWW2 14
C                                         CWW2 15
C                                         CWW2 16
C                                         CWW3  2
C                                         CWW3  3
C                                         CWW3  4
C                                         CWW3  5
C                                         CWW3  6
C                                         CWW3  7
C                                         CWW3  8
C                                         CWW3  9
C                                         CWW3 10
C                                         CWW3 11
C                                         CWW3 12
C                                         CWW3 13
C                                         CWW3 14
C                                         CWW3 15
C                                         CWW3 16
C                                         CWW3 17
C                                         CWW3 18
C                                         CWW3 19
C                                         CWW3 20
C                                         CWW3 21
C                                         CWW3 22
C                                         CWW3 23
C                                         CWW3 24
C                                         CWW3 25
C                                         CWW3 26
C                                         CWW3 27
C                                         CWW3 28
C                                         CWW3 29
C                                         CWW3 30
C                                         CWW3 31
C                                         CWW3 32
C
C REAL CO(20), TM(19), Z(19), DL(19)
C
C COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE
C REAL KR,KTH,KPH
C COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20)
C COMMON DECK "CC" INSERTED HERE
C REAL MODC
C COMMON/CC/MODC(4),CS,PCST,PCSR,PCSTH,PCSPH
C COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE
C PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)
C COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)
C REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON
C EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),
1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25))
5,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),
6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),
8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75))
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)),
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86))
2,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96))
REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID
C
C WIND          100-124
C EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID)
C
C DELTA WIND     125-149
C EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID)
C
C SOUND SPEED   150-174
C EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID)
C EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)
C
C DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199
C EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)
C
C TEMPERATURE    200-224
C EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)
C
C DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249
C EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID)
C
C MOLECULAR      250-274
C EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID)
C
C RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299
C EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID)
C
C TOPOGRAPHY     300-324
C EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID)
C
C DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349

```

Figure 4.1. Listing for model sound-speed subroutine CTANH.

C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID)	CWW3 33
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW3 34
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID)	CWW3 35
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW3 36
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID)	CWW3 37
C	PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW3 38
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL)	CWW3 39
C	ABSORPTION 500-524	CWW3 40
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID)	CWW3 41
C	DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549	CWW3 42
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID)	CWW3 43
C	PRESSURE 550-574	CWW3 44
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID)	CWW3 45
C	DELTA PRESSURE 575-599	CWW3 46
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID)	CWW3 47
C	COMMON DECK "B3" INSERTED HERE	CWW3 48
C	INTEGER CMX,CNTBL,CITBL,CFRMTBL,IDSC(10)	CB3 49
C	COMMON/B3/CMX,CNTBL(10),CITBL(10),CFRMTBL(10),CGP(512)	CB3 50
C	EQUIVALENCE (CGP, IDSC), (ANC, CGP(11))	CB3 51
C	EQUIVALENCE (Z0,CGP(12)),(TM,CGP(33))	CB3 52
C	EQUIVALENCE (Z,CGP(13)),(CO,CGP(32)),(DL,CGP(53))	CB3 53
C	INTEGER CPX ,CQTBL(10),CLTBL(10),CIRMTBL(10)	CB3 54
C	DATA RECOGC,N/7.0,0/	CTANH 14
C	DATA AQC/0.0/	CTANH 15
C	DATA CPX/2/	CTANH 16
C	DATA CQTBL/1,11,72,7*0/	CTANH 17
C	DATA CLTBL/1,20,8*0/	CTANH 18
C	DATA CIRMTBL/1,2,8*0/	CTANH 19
C	COSH (X) = (EXP (X) + 1. / (EXP (X))) / 2.	CTANH 20
C	ENTRY SETSPD	CTANH 21
C	ANC=AQC	CTANH 22
C	CMX=CPX	CTANH 23
C	CALL IMOVE(CNTBL,CQTBL,10)	CTANH 24
C	CALL IMOVE(CITBL,CLTBL,10)	CTANH 25
C	CALL IMOVE(CFRMTBL,CIRMTBL,10)	CTANH 26
C	CALL SETPSP	CTANH 27
C	RETURN	CTANH 28
C	ENTRY ISPEED	CTANH 29
C	IF HAD PREVIOUS CALL BUT NOTHING THIS TIME, EXIT NOW	CTANH 30
C	RETAINING PREVIOUS TABULAR DATA COUNT	CTANH 31
C	CALL IPSPEED	CTANH 32
C	IF(N.GT.0 .AND. ANC.EQ.0.0) RETURN	CTANH 33
C	IF(RECOGC .NE. CMODEL)	CTANH 34
		CTANH 35
		CTANH 36
		CTANH 37
		CTANH 38
		CTANH 39
		CTANH 40
		CTANH 41
		CTANH 42
		CTANH 43
		CTANH 44
		CTANH 45
		CTANH 46
		CTANH 47
		CTANH 48
		CTANH 49
		CTANH 50

Figure 4.1. Listing for model sound-speed subroutine CTANH (continued).

```

C      1      CALL ERROR('SPEED      ','WRNG MODEL',RECOGC)          CTANH 51
      MODC(1)=7HCTANH
      MODC(2)=CID
C
      N=(ANC+1)/3 - 2
C
      IF(N.LE.0)
      1      CALL ERROR('CTANH','BAD N VALUE',FLOAT(N))          CTANH 52
C
      ANC=0.0
C
C      CONVERT 'CGP' ARRAY INPUT(OVERLAYS 'C' ARRAY) TO 'C' ARRAY    CTANH 53
C
      CO=CO(1)
      TIM1=CO
      ZIM1=ZO
      NP1=N+1
      DO 10 I=1,NP1
          TI=TM(I)
          ZI=Z(I)
          CO(I)=(TI-TIM1)/(ZI-ZIM1)
          TIM1=TI
10      ZIM1=ZI
C
      RETURN
C
      ENTRY SPEED
      H = R - EARTH
      SUM = 0.
C
C      LOOP TO SUM OVER ALL COEFFICIENTS
C      USE SPECIAL FUNCTION 'ALCOSH' WHICH ALLOWS FOR LARGE ARGUMENTS.
      DO 1 I = 1, N
1      SUM = SUM + DL(I) * (CO(I + 1) - CO(I)) / 2. * (ALCOSH((H - Z
      1(I)) / DL(I)) - ALCOSH((Z(I)-ZO) / DL(I)))
C
      C = CO + SUM + (CO(1) + CO(N + 1)) * (H - ZO) * 0.5
C
      SUM = 0.
      DO 2 I = 1, N
2      SUM = SUM + (CO(I + 1) - CO(I)) / 2. * (1. + TANH ((H - Z(I)) / DL
      1 (I)))
C
      CS=C*C
C
      PCST=0.0
      PCSR = 2.0*C*(CO(1) + SUM)
      PCSTH=0.0
      PCSPH=0.0
C
      CALL PSPEED
      RETURN
      END
                                         CTANH 54
                                         CTANH 55
                                         CTANH 56
                                         CTANH 57
                                         CTANH 58
                                         CTANH 59
                                         CTANH 60
                                         CTANH 61
                                         CTANH 62
                                         CTANH 63
                                         CTANH 64
                                         CTANH 65
                                         CTANH 66
                                         CTANH 67
                                         CTANH 68
                                         CTANH 69
                                         CTANH 70
                                         CTANH 71
                                         CTANH 72
                                         CTANH 73
                                         CTANH 74
                                         CTANH 75
                                         CTANH 76
                                         CTANH 77
                                         CTANH 78
                                         CTANH 79
                                         CTANH 80
                                         CTANH 81
                                         CTANH 82
                                         CTANH 83
                                         CTANH 84
                                         CTANH 85
                                         CTANH 86
                                         CTANH 87
                                         CTANH 88
                                         CTANH 89
                                         CTANH 90
                                         CTANH 91
                                         CTANH 92
                                         CTANH 93
                                         CTANH 94
                                         CTANH 95
                                         CTANH 96
                                         CTANH 97
                                         CTANH 98
                                         CTANH 99
                                         CTANH100
                                         CTANH101
                                         CTANH102
                                         CTANH103
                                         CTANH104

```

Figure 4.1. Listing for model sound-speed subroutine CTANH (continued).

The input to each subroutine (geographic coordinates  $r, \theta, \phi$ ) is through blank common, and output [sound speed squared and its derivatives] is through the labeled common blocks [/CC/], named for each kind of model and listed in Table 4.3. If you need more input parameters than will fit in the assigned

Table 4.4--Assignment of entry point names and input parameter blocks in the W array for the ocean models

Ocean model	Entry point names	Input parameter block in the W array
Current	SETWND, WINDR, IWINDR	100-124
Current perturbation	SETPWN, PWINDR, IPWINDR	125-149
Sound-speed	SETSPD, SPEED, ISPEED	150-174
Sound speed perturbation	SETPSP, PSPEED, IPSPEED	175-199
Receiver surface	SETRCV, RECVR, IRECVR	275-299
Bottom	SETTOP, TOPOG, ITOPOG	300-324
Bottom perturbation	SETPTP, PTOPOG, IPTOPOG	325-349
Ocean surface	SETSUR, SURFACE, ISURFAC	300-374
Ocean surface perturbation	SETPSR, PSURFC, IPSURFC	375-399
Absorption	SETABS, ABSRP, IABSRP	500-524
Absorption perturbation	SETPAB, PABSRP, IPABSRP	525-549

block of the Input Data Table [150-174], then you should use a tabular input format, which uses the labeled common blocks [/B3/] listed in Table 4.2. Tabular data are read into this common block from the Input Data File according to the format described in Chapter 5 and illustrated near the end of Figure 2.19 for the sample case.

#### 4.2.1 How To Write an Ocean Model Subroutine So It Can Receive Tabular Data Read Into Common Blocks by Subroutine READW1

If you want to write an ocean model subroutine that uses tabular input data, then you have to observe some special precautions. In what follows, general statements are exemplified in square brackets for the case of the sound-speed subroutine. You can use this example as a guide in developing new model subroutines that use tabular data.

Tabular [sound-speed] data are read into a model-related common block [/B3/] by subroutine READW1. Table 4.2 gives the names of the common blocks associated with the different model types. The format of the tabular input data can be selected by the user and is determined by a format number [3] in columns 1-3 of the Input Data File (see Fig. 2.19). [In the case of CTANH, a three-column format makes sense because there are three input parameters for each profile point]. READW1 interprets this format number according to the formats listed in Table 5.3. The model subroutine [CTANH] must tell READW1 how it wants the tabular input data stored in the common block [/B3/] in an array [CGP]. It does so by setting (in DATA statements) the values in variable CMX and in arrays CNTBL, CITBL and CFRMTBL for sound speed models (or corresponding names for other model types, in which the first letter is different). The model variables [Z0,TM,C,DL] are EQUIVALENCEd to elements of a GP (for general-purpose) array [called CGP for sound-speed models]. The first element [ANC] of each numeric data block is set by SUBROUTINE READW1 to the number of data values actually read. Table 4.5 defines the structure of common block /B3/, which transmits these variables between READW1 and CTANH, and it explains how to set the data-block parameters.

#### 4.2.2 Designing Your Own Ocean-Bottom and Ocean-Surface Models

An ocean-bottom model specifies a function  $g(r, \theta, \phi)$  such that  $g=0$  for a point  $(r, \theta, \phi)$  on the bottom,  $g>0$  for a point  $(r, \theta, \phi)$  above the bottom, and  $g<0$  for a point  $(r, \theta, \phi)$  below the bottom. To be an allowed model,  $g$  must be continuous through second derivatives. A subroutine for a background or perturbation bottom model must calculate  $g$ , its three first derivatives, and its six second derivatives for any values of  $r, \theta, \phi$ . All of our present bottom models define  $g$  to be the height above the bottom, but more general definitions are allowed to handle cliffs, overhangs, and caves. To design a simple model with a few parameters, follow the example of SUBROUTINE GLORENZ. To design a more elaborate model that needs tabular input data, follow the example of SUBROUTINE GTANH. Source-Code listings for these models are in Appendix D.

Models for the ocean surface follow the same rules as those for the bottom, with both background and perturbation models allowed. Ordinarily, the ocean surface is represented by a sphere at MSL (or some other radius), and we provide SUBROUTINE SHORIZ for this purpose. A do-nothing surface-perturbation model NPSURF is provided. Other ocean-surface models can be patterned after these examples.

Table 4.5--Definitions of the parameters in common block /B3/\*

Position in common	Variable name	Definition	Value
1	CMX	Maximum number of data blocks in /B3/	2
2-11	CNTBL	An array that contains the beginning locations (in CGP array) of data blocks within the common block	
2	CNTBL(1)	Beginning location (in CGP array) of data block 1	1
3	CNTBL(2)	Beginning location (in CGP array) of data block 2	11
4	CNTBL(3)	Beginning location (in CGP array) of data block 3**	12 + number of data columns times the maximum number of rows of data
5 -11	CNTBL(4)-CNTBL(10)	Not used	0
12-21	CITBL	An array that contains the maximum number of rows of data in the data blocks (if there is more than one array in the data block, then this is the dimension of the arrays)	
12	CITBL(1)	Maximum number of rows in data block 1	1
13	CITBL(2)	Maximum number of rows in data block 2	= array dimension for data columns
14-21	CITBL(3)-CITBL(10)	Not used	0
22-31	CFRMTBL	An array that contains the input format type numbers for the data blocks within the common block	
22	CFRMTBL(1)	Format type*** for data block 1	1
23	CFRMTBL(2)	Format type*** for data block 2	2
24-31	CFRMTBL(3)-CFRMTBL(10)	Not used	0
32-	CGP	An array (of length at least CNTBL(3)-1) containing CMX number of data blocks for tabular input data for ocean models	
42	CGP(11)	The number of data values actually read into data block 2	roughly equal the number of data columns times the number of rows of data read

\* The values of the first 31 elements in /B3/ define the block structure for the array CGP, and they are set in the ocean models and used in the data read-in routines READW and READWI. The common blocks /B1/, /B2/, /B4/, /B5/, /B6/, and /B7/ have the same structure as /B3/, but have different names for the variables.

\*\* Only two data blocks are now available to use; however, the beginning location of the first data block not used must be specified to indicate the length of the last data block used.

\*\*\* Format type 1 implies format number A (see Table 5.3).  
 Format type 2 implies format numbers 1, 2, or 3 (see Table 5.3).

## 5. How to Specify the Input Data and Set Up an Input Data File

To give HARPO an ocean model and to tell it what rays to trace, you have to construct an Input Data File, like the one shown in Figure 5.1 (same as Figure 2.19, reproduced here for your convenience) for the sample case. An Input Data File may contain one or more "run sets," each of which can specify a different ocean model (but the same ocean-model subroutines), different plotting modes, or different initial ray conditions, but which will all be executed as a single computer run. The sample case contains two run sets. After the first run set, only the parameters whose values differ from those specified in the preceding run set need be specified.

After setting up an Input Data File, you run HARPO by combining the Input Data File with other ray-tracing modules to form a "run module," as explained in Section 3.3.2. All the necessary modules to run the sample case are contained in Files 1 and 2 of the distribution tape (Sec. 3.3.1).

### 5.1 Editing the Input Data File

Because HARPO contains no built-in way to construct or edit an Input Data File, you have to use a text editor of your own to do so. We have designed a specialized editor, called WMOD, for this purpose. It not only permits editing the Input Data File, but it also sets up a "run module" that includes appropriate ray-tracing and model routines and job-submission procedures for our computer. This program, which could run on a local microcomputer, will be documented in another report.

The Input Data File can take the form of either a deck of punched cards or a disk file to be read by HARPO. Some suggestions for those using punched cards are given in Section 3.3.3. Henceforth, we will assume that the Input Data File will be created as a disk file. There are no formal differences between the two methods, however.

Rather than start from scratch, we recommend that you modify an existing Input Data File. After you have run the sample case and have verified that its

col. l-3 n	col. 4-17 W(n)	col. 18-24 UNITS	col. 25-80 DESCRIPTION
GEORGES	RB3	X6437	
N01-1	SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION		
			REV. 8-19-86
1	6370.		EARTH RADIUS TO MSL, KM (6370.)
3	2.		TTRANSMITTER HEIGHT ABOVE MSL (T=ABOVE BOTTOM), KM
4	0.	AN KM	N. TRANSMITTER LATITUDE, KM
5	0.	AN KM	E. TRANSMITTER LONGITUDE, KM
7	400.	FQ HZ	INITIAL FREQUENCY, HZ
11	80.	AN DG	INITIAL AZIMUTH ANGLE, DEG
15	2.	AN DG	INITIAL ELEVATION ANGLE, DEG
16	16.	AN DG	FINAL ELEVATION ANGLE, DEG
17	2.	AN DG	STEP IN ELEVATION ANGLE, DEG
19	0.		STOP RAYS THAT STRIKE BOTTOM (1=YES; 0=NO)
20	-1.		RECEIVER HEIGHT ABOVE MSL, KM
22	50.		MAXIMUM NUMBER OF HOPS (1.)
23	1000.		MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STEPS PER HOP (1000.)
26	5.		MAXIMUM RAY HEIGHT ABOVE MSL, KM
27	-5.		MINIMUM RAY HEIGHT ABOVE MSL, KM
28	210.		MAXIMUM RANGE AT MSL, KM
29	0.		DO: EIGRAY/RNG-TIM/RNG-ELV/NEW-PROJ/RAYTRC/CONT/PROF
33	20.		MAXIMUM ABSORPTION, DB (999.999)
42	1.0E-06		MAXIMUM SINGLE-STEP INTEGRATION ERROR (1.0E-4)
44	.1		INITIAL INTEGRATION STEP SIZE, KM (1.0)
57	2.		PHASE PATH (0=NO; 1=INTEGRATE; 2=INTEGRATE/PRINT)
58	2.		ABSORPTION (0=NO; 1=INTEGRATE; 2=INTEGRATE/PRINT)
60	2.		PATH LENGTH (0=NO; 1=INTEGRATE; 2=INTEGRATE/PRINT)
71	50.		NUMBER OF INTEGRATION STEPS PER PRINT [1.E31]
72	1.		OUTPUT RAYSETS (1=YES; 0=NO)
73	0.		DIAGNOSTIC PRINTOUT (1=YES; 0=NO)
74	0.		PRINT EVERY W(71) RAY STEPS (0=YES; 1=NO)
75	.15		FULANN PLOT LETTERING; HEIGHT= [0.15 IN]
76	0.		BINARY RAY OUTPUT (1=YES; 0=NO)
77	57.		LINES PER PAGE OF PRINTOUT (57.)
81	4.		RAYPLOT PROJECTION PLANE (4 = VERT. RECTANGULAR)
82	40.		PLOT-ORDINATE EXPANSION FACTOR [1.]
83	0.	AN KM	N. LATITUDE OF LEFT PLOT EDGE, KM
84	0.	AN KM	E. LONGITUDE OF LEFT PLOT EDGE, KM
85	35.1	AN KM	N. LATITUDE OF RIGHT PLOT EDGE, KM
86	200.	AN KM	E. LONGITUDE OF RIGHT PLOT EDGE, KM
87	50.	AN KM	DISTANCE BETWEEN RANGE TICKS, KM (0 = AUTO)
88	-3.		HEIGHT ABOVE MSL OF BOTTOM OF GRAPH, KM
89	0.		HEIGHT ABOVE MSL OF TOP OF GRAPH, KM
96	1.		DISTANCE BETWEEN DEPTH TICKS, KM (0 = AUTO)
100	9.		VVORTX3 MODEL CHECK NUMBER
102	3.		VVORTX3 BACKGROUND CURRENT DATA SET ID
103	1.02	LN M	MAXIMUM TANGENTIAL CURRENT, M/S
104	50.		RADIUS OF VORTEX CORE, KM
105	0.	AN KM	LATITUDE OF VORTEX CENTER, KM
106	150.	AN KM	LONGITUDE OF VORTEX CENTER, KM
107	1.		VERTICAL HALF-WIDTH OF VORTEX, KM

Figure 5.1. Input Data File (W array) for the sample case.

108 -1. HEIGHT OF VORTEX CENTER ABOVE MSL, KM  
 150 7. CTANH SOUND SPEED MODEL CHECK NUMBER  
 152 1. CTANH BACKGROUND SOUND SPEED DATA SET ID  
 175 2. CBLOB2 SOUND SPEED PERTURBATION MODEL CHECK NUMBER  
 177 7. CBLOB2 PERTURBATION SOUND SPEED DATA SET ID  
 178 .02 MAXIMUM FRACTIONAL INCREASE IN C SQUARED  
 179 -1. HEIGHT OF MAX EFFECT ABOVE MSL, KM  
 180 0. AN KM LATITUDE OF MAX EFFECT, KM  
 181 150. AN KM LONGITUDE OF MAX EFFECT, KM  
 182 1. VERTICAL HALF-WIDTH, KM  
 183 50. AN KM N-S HALF-WIDTH, KM  
 184 50. AN KM E-W HALF-WIDTH, KM  
 275 1. RHORIZ RECEIVER MODEL CHECK NUMBER  
 300 4. GLORENZ BOTTOM MODEL CHECK NUMBER  
 302 3. GLORENZ BOTTOM MODEL DATA SET ID  
 303 .5 HEIGHT OF RIDGE, KM ABOVE BASE  
 304 10. AN KM N. LATITUDE OF RIDGE CENTER, KM  
 305 2. AN KM HALF-WIDTH OF THE RIDGE, KM  
 306 -3. HEIGHT ABOVE MSL OF BASE OF RIDGE, KM  
 350 1. SHORIZ MODEL CHECK NUMBER  
 352 1. SHORIZ OCEAN SURFACE DATA SET ID  
 353 0. HEIGHT OF OCEAN SURFACE ABOVE MSL, KM  
 500 1. SLLOSS ABSORPTION MODEL CHECK NUMBER  
 502 1. SLLOSS ABSORPTION DATA SET ID  
 503 0.006 AM DB A COEFFICIENT, DB  
 504 0.2635 AM DB B COEFFICIENT, DB  
 505 1000. FQ HZ OMEGA1, HZ  
 506 1700. FQ HZ OMEGA2, HZ  
 -1 DATA SUBSET FOR BACKGROUND CURRENT MODEL  
 A VORTEX AT LONGITUDE 150 KM E, UMAX= 1.02 M/S, R= 50 KM  
 0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
 -2 DATA SUBSET FOR PERTURBATION CURRENT MODEL  
 A NO CURRENT PERTURBATION  
 0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
 -3 DATA SUBSET FOR BACKGROUND SOUND-SPEED MODEL  
 A EL NINO BACKGROUND SOUND-SPEED PROFILE  
 3 999.0  
 LN M LN M LN M  
 0. 1532. 0.  
 -20. 1531.5 -7.  
 -50. 1509. -20.  
 -250. 1503. -40.  
 -450. 1485. -300.  
 -1500. 1485. -400.  
 -3000. 1508. 0.  
 999.0  
 0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
 -4 DATA SUBSET FOR SOUND-SPEED PERTURBATION MODEL  
 A 2% INCREASE IN C-SQUARED AT 150 KM LON., 1 KM DEPTH, 50 KM WIDE  
 0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
 -8 DATA SUBSET FOR RECEIVER-SURFACE MODEL  
 A RECEIVER SURFACE = SPHERE 1 KM BELOW MSL  
 0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
 -9 DATA SUBSET FOR BACKGROUND BOTTOM MODEL  
 A RIDGE .5 KM HIGH, 2 KM WIDE AT 10 KM N LATITUDE; BASE= -3 KM

Figure 5.1. Input Data File (W array) for the sample case (continued).

```

0      RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET
-10     DATA SUBSET FOR BOTTOM PERTURBATION MODEL
A  NO BOTTOM PERTURBATION
0      RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET
-11     DATA SUBSET FOR OCEAN SURFACE MODEL
A  OCEAN SURFACE = SPHERE AT MSL
0      RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET
-12     DATA SUBSET FOR OCEAN SURFACE PERTURBATION MODEL
A  NO OCEAN SURFACE PERTURBATION
0      RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET
-17     DATA SUBSET FOR OCEAN ABSORPTION MODEL
A  SKRETTING-LEROY ABSORPTION FORMULA
0      RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET
-18     DATA SUBSET FOR PERTURBATION ABSORPTION MODEL
A  NO ABSORPTION PERTURBATION
0      RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET
0      ***** END OF RUN SET NUMBER 1 *****
N01-2  SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION           REV. 8-19-86
71    0.      NUMBER OF INTEGRATION STEPS PER PRINT [1.E31]
72    0.      OUTPUT RAYSETS (1=YES; 0=NO)
73    1.      DIAGNOSTIC PRINTOUT (1=YES; 0=NO)
81    2.      RAYPLOT PROJECTION PLANE (2 = HORIZONTAL)
88   -1.      HEIGHT OF HORIZONTAL PLOT SECTION ABOVE MSL, KM
0      ***** END OF RUN SET NUMBER 2 *****

```

Figure 5.1. Input Data File (W array) for the sample case (continued).

output agrees with that given in Appendix A, you can modify the Input Data File for the sample case to make the raypath calculations you want.

The best way to be sure you have input all the required data is to fill out the forms for specifying all the ocean-model and ray parameters, as discussed for the sample case in Chapter 2. Then translate the data from those forms into the format of the Input Data File. We provide blank forms for all models and procedures in Appendix B.

## 5.2 Input Data Formats

The Input Data File is read by a FORTRAN program and so must conform to precise format specifications. Originally, the Input Data File consisted of a deck of 80-column punched cards, with one input parameter per card, so the data format is still specified in terms of data fields in card-image columns, even though we no longer use cards. Figure 5.1 for the sample case is an example of the proper format.

Looking at Figure 5.1, you will notice that the first part of the file consists of a series of lines that begin with a positive integer. Each of these lines specifies an element of a Data Input Array, W(n). This format goes as far as the line that begins with 506. At the line beginning with -1, the data format changes to accept tabular input data. First, we will explain how to specify data to be read into W(n); then we will explain how to enter data in the tabular format.

## 5.3 Specifying the W-Array Input

The W-array input format consists of a single 80-column line with four data fields: n, W(n), unit conversion characters, and a description field.

The first three card-image columns contain the first data field in I3 format and specify the index, n, of the array W(n). The value of n must be between 0 and 999, and if there are fewer than three digits, the entry must be right-justified, or else FORTRAN will assume that trailing zeroes are appended to fill out the three columns. If two or more lines begin with the same value of n, the last one prevails.

The second field, columns 4-17, contains the value of W(n) in E14.7 format. The value can be entered in either E or F format, but if the E format is used, the exponent must be right-justified within the 14 spaces, or else zeroes will be appended.

The third field, columns 18-24, contains characters that tell the program to convert the units of the data, as input, to units used by the program. The present choices available for input in this field are given in Table 5.1; the characters must be input in exactly the columnar format shown.

Table 5.1--Units conversion on input

Units of input value*	Meaning	Conversion needed	Value stored by read-in routine
AN RD	Angle in radians	None	$v_i$
AN DG	Angle in degrees	deg to rad or deg/s to rad/s	$v_i \pi/180^{**}$
AN KM	Central earth angle in kilometers	km to rad	$v_i/r_e^{***}$
LN KM	Length in kilometers	None	$v_i$
LN M	Length in meters	m to km	$v_i/1000$
LN NM	Length in nautical miles	nmi to km	$1.852 v_i$
LN FT	Length in feet	ft to km	$3.048006096 \times 10^{-4} v_i$
FQ HZ	Frequency in hertz	Hz to rad/s	$2\pi v_i$
FQ S	Frequency ex- pressed as a period in seconds	Period in seconds to frequency in rad/s	$2\pi/v_i$
AM NP	Amplitude in nepers	None	$v_i$
AM DB	Amplitude in decibels	dB to nepers	$v_i \log_c 10/10$
T****	Transmitter height relative to bottom instead of mean sea level	Add bottom height to transmitter height	$v_i$ (also, a flag is set)*****

\* The five characters listed are to be put in card-image columns 18 through 22 of the W-array input value to be converted, or put above the data-input column of tabular input. For three-column tabular input, for example, the five characters should be in columns 1-13, 14-26, and 27-39. The five characters are automatically put in the appropriate place when using the WMOD editor.

\*\*  $v_i$  is the input value.

\*\*\*  $r_e$  is the radius of the earth. The current value of W(1) in the W array is used for this conversion.

\*\*\*\* Applies only for input to W(3) (transmitter height). The "T" must be put in card-image column 24.

\*\*\*\*\* At the start of each ray, the status of the flag is checked. If the flag is set, then the bottom height (negative) at the longitude and latitude of the transmitter is added to the transmitter height. For general bottom models, the bottom height at a given longitude and latitude can only be estimated. For all of the presently available bottom models, the estimate gives an exact result, however, because  $\partial g/\partial r$  is constant.

The fourth field (columns 25-80) contains descriptive comments, which aid the user in setting up the table. These comments are optional and arbitrary as far as HARPO is concerned, but for  $n > 100$  and divisible by 25, the first word in the comment field is read when WMOD is used for editing and must be a valid model name. This convention will be described in a report about the supplementary programs. Where practical, the comments should describe the function of all acceptable values of the parameter, not just the present value, so that the comment would not have to be changed when the parameter is changed. We have included nonzero initial values in the comment field, where applicable. To make it easier to see the model groupings, we have adopted the convention of indenting the comments that describe model parameters.

### 5.3.1 Initialization of the Input Data Parameters

Before reading the Input Data File, the program initializes all of the input parameters,  $W(n)$ . Most are set to zero, but a few are given nonzero initial values that correspond to common usage. An example is the latitude of the north pole of the computational coordinate system,  $W(24)$ , which usually has a value of  $\pi/2$ . Section 5.3.2 denotes those nonzero initial values by parentheses. These initial values can be overridden by the Input Data File (including a value of zero), but if no value is specified for a  $W(n)$  in the Input Data File, then its initial value prevails.

In addition, some initial values are given "zero-override" priority, which means that  $W(n)$  assumes its nonzero initial value if no value is input, but also if a zero is input. This zero override operates when a zero value would produce meaningless results or cause difficulty in program execution. An example is the plot expansion factor,  $W(82)$ . Fig. 5.1 and Sec. 5.3.2 denotes by square brackets the nonzero initial values that override zero.

To help the user keep track of the unit conversions and initializations, all nonzero  $W(n)$  values, in the units actually used by HARPO, are listed at the beginning of the printout (Appendix A). In the examples given above, if  $W(24)$  were given a value of zero in the Input Data File, no value would be printed for  $W(24)$ , indicating that HARPO will use  $W(24) = 0$ . On the other hand, if  $W(82)$  is given a zero value in the Input Data File, a message is printed indicating "INPUT OVERRIDDEN," and the nonzero override value is printed.

### 5.3.2 Explanation of the Input Data Parameters

Because HARPO has evolved from ray-tracing programs for other media, some values of the input parameter index, n, are not used in HARPO, but may be used in other versions of the program. As far as possible, n is assigned consistently among the different versions, and blocks of n are assigned to groups of related parameters.

Following is a list of all the input parameters used by HARPO, with a description of their meanings and idiosyncrasies. Those with nonzero initial values need not be entered in the Input Data File, if the value is what you want. If no initial value is indicated, a zero will be assigned if you leave it out of the Input Data File. The default units given in parentheses are those which are assumed if no unit conversions are put into columns 18-24. Also included in the table is the FORTRAN name (where one exists) assigned (in EQUIVALENCE statements) to each variable in the program. Those labeled "not used" can be assigned to additional input parameters, but those labeled "used by other programs" or "used internally" should not be used.

W(1) EARTH (6370.) -- Radius (kilometers) of the earth,  $r_e$ , to mean sea level (MSL). Can be set to a very large value for a "flat-earth" approximation.

W(2) RAY -- Used by other programs.

W(3) XMTRH -- Height (kilometers) of the transmitter (source) above mean sea level. Depth values are negative. If there is a T in column 24, it is the height above the ocean bottom.

W(4) TLAT -- North geographic latitude (radians) of the transmitter. Can be entered in kilometers (or degrees) by putting AN KM (or AN DG) beginning in column 18.

W(5) TLON -- East geographic longitude (radians) of the transmitter. Can be entered in kilometers (or degrees) by putting AN KM (or AN DG) beginning in column 18.

W(6) OW -- Used internally.

W(7) FBEG -- Initial acoustic wave frequency (rad/s). Can be entered in Hz (or period in seconds) by putting FQ HZ (or FQ S) beginning in column 18.

W(8) FEND -- Final frequency (rad/s). Can be entered in Hz (or period in seconds) by putting FQ HZ (or FQ S) beginning in column 18.

- W(9) FSTEP -- Step in frequency (rad/s). Can be entered in Hz (or period in seconds) by putting FQ HZ (or FQ S) beginning in col 18. Set = 0 for no stepping.
- W(10) AZ1 -- Used internally.
- W(11) AZBEG -- Initial azimuth angle (radians east of north) of transmission. Can be entered in degrees by putting AN DG beginning in column 18.
- W(12) AZEND -- Final azimuth angle (radians east of north) of transmission. Can be entered in degrees by putting AN DG beginning in column 18.
- W(13) AZSTEP -- Step in azimuth angle (radians east of north) of transmission. Can be entered in degrees by putting AN DG beginning in column 18. Set = 0 for no stepping.
- W(14) BETA -- Used internally.
- W(15) ELBEG -- Initial elevation angle (radians above horizontal) of transmission. Can be entered in degrees by putting AN DG beginning in column 18.
- W(16) ELEND -- Final elevation angle (radians above horizontal) of transmission. Can be entered in degrees by putting AN DG beginning in column 18.
- W(17) ELSTEP -- Step in elevation angle (radians) of transmission. Can be entered in degrees by putting AN DG beginning in column 18. Set = 0 for no stepping.
- W(18) -- Used internally.
- W(19) -- Set = 1 to stop a ray when it strikes the ocean bottom, printing BOTM ABS.
- W(20) RCVRH -- Height (kilometers) above sea level of the receiver surface when model RHORIZ is used; height of the receiver surface above the bottom when model RTERR is used.
- W(21) ONLY -- Set = 1 to stop elevation-angle stepping when ray goes out of bounds.
- W(22) HOP -- Maximum number of ray hops (intersections with or closest approaches to the receiver surface); ray calculation stops when reached, printing MAX HOPS. Closest approaches count as two hops.
- W(23) MAXSTP (1000.) -- Maximum number of integration steps per hop; ray calculation stops when reached, printing STEP MAX.
- W(24) PLAT ( $\pi/2$ ) -- Geographic latitude (radians) of the north pole of the computational coordinate system.
- W(25) PLON -- Geographic longitude (radians) of the north pole of the computational coordinate system.
- W(26) HMAX (500.) -- Maximum ray height (kilometers) above MSL; ray calculation stops if exceeded, printing MAX HT.

W(27) HMIN -- Minimum ray height (kilometers) above MSL; calculation stops if ray goes below this height, printing MIN HT.

W(28) RGMAX -- Maximum ground range (kilometers at MSL) of the ray from the transmitter; ray calculation stops if exceeded, printing MAX RANG.

W(29) RAYFNC -- A seven-digit number used to select execution of HARPO and supplementary programs. To run HARPO, use 100. Setting = 0 is the same as all ones and will run HARPO.

W(30)-W(32) -- Used by other programs.

W(33) EXTINC (999.999) -- Maximum absorption (dB); ray calculation stops if value exceeded, printing EXTINC. Set = 0 for no maximum.

W(34)-W(40) -- Not used.

W(41) INTYP (3.) -- Integration type --  
= 1 for Runge-Kutta integration without error checking;  
= 2 for Adams-Moulton integration without error checking;  
= 3 for Adams-Moulton integration with relative-error checking;  
= 4 for Adams-Moulton integration with absolute-error checking.

W(42) MAXERR (1.E-4) -- Maximum allowable integration error per step. RKAM routine decreases step size to achieve this error.

W(43) ERATIO (50.) [50.] -- Ratio of maximum to minimum single-step integration error; RKAM increases step size when error is smaller than W(42) by this factor.

W(44) STEP1 (1.0) -- Initial integration step size (seconds).

W(45) STPMAX (100.) -- Maximum integration step size (seconds).

W(46) STPMIN (1.E-8) -- Minimum integration step size (seconds).

W(47) FACTR (.5) [0.5] -- Factor multiplying integration step size when decreasing step size.

W(48)-W(56) Not used.

W(57) -- Phase-time integration: 0 to not integrate; 1 to integrate; 2 to integrate and print.

W(58) -- Absorption integration: 0 to not integrate; 1 to integrate; 2 to integrate and print.

W(59) -- Doppler shift integration: 0 to not integrate; 1 to integrate; 2 to integrate and print.

W(60) -- Path-length integration: 0 to not integrate; 1 to integrate; 2 to integrate and print.

W(61)-W(70) -- Assigned to future integration options.

W(71) SKIP -- [1.E31] Number of integration steps between printed lines. Set = 1 to print every step; = 0 to suppress periodic printing.

W(72) RAYSET -- Write machine-readable raysets to file PUNCH: 1 = yes; 0 = no.

W(73) PCNTRW -- Add diagnostic printout lines: 1 = yes; 0 = no.

W(74) PRTSRP -- Produce normal printout every W(71) steps: 0 = yes; 1 = no.  
Also produces printout at special events.

W(75) HITLET [.15] -- Height (inches on our plotter) of lettering on graphs.  
"FULANN" in description field activates publication-quality lettering on graphs when read by WMOD. Any other comment in description field produces draft-quality lettering.

W(76) BINRAY -- Write binary raypath description to file TAPE6: 1 = yes;  
0 = no.

W(77) PAGLIN (66.) -- Page length (lines) for printout.

W(78)-W(79) Not used.

W(80) APOG, PRIGEE - 0 for normal rayplots; 1 for apogee plots.

W(81) PLT -- Rayplot projection:  
1 = vertical plane, polar projection, rectangular expansion;  
2 = horizontal plane, lateral expansion;  
3 = vertical plane, polar plot, radial expansion;  
4 = vertical plane, rectangular plot.  
Make W(81) negative to superimpose plot on that from previous runset.

W(82) PFACTW [1.] -- Vertical or lateral expansion factor for rayplot.

W(83) LLAT -- North latitude (radians) of left edge of plot. To enter in degrees (kilometers) put AN DG (AN KM) beginning in column 18.

W(84) LLON -- East longitude (radians) of left edge of plot. To enter in degrees (kilometers) put AN DG (AN KM) beginning in column 18.

W(85) RLAT -- North latitude (radians) of right edge of plot. To enter in degrees (kilometers) put AN DG (AN KM) beginning in column 18.

W(86) RLON -- East longitude (radians) of right edge of plot. To enter in degrees (kilometers) put AN DG (AN KM) beginning in column 18.

W(87) TIC -- Distance (radians) between tick marks on horizontal axis of plot.  
To enter in kilometers, put AN KM beginning in column 18.

W(88) HB -- Height (kilometers) of the bottom of the graph above MSL.

W(89) HT -- Height (kilometers) of the top of the graph above MSL.

W(90)-W(95) -- Used by other programs.

W(96) TICV -- Distance (kilometers) between tick marks on vertical axis of plot. Notice that the default units are kilometers for the vertical ticks and radians for the horizontal ticks.

W(97)-W(99) -- Used by other programs.

W(100) UMODEL -- Check number for background current model.

W(101) UFORM -- format code for background current model.

W(102) UID -- Data-set ID for background current model.

W(103)-W(124) Parameters for background current model.

W(125) DUMODEL -- Check number for perturbation current model.

W(126) DUFORM -- Format code for perturbation current model.

W(127) DUID -- Data-set perturbation current model.

W(128)-W(149) -- Parameters for perturbation model.

W(150) CMODEL -- Check number for background sound speed model.

W(151) CFORM -- Format code for background sound speed model.

W(152) CID -- Data-set ID for background sound speed model.

W(153)-W(174) -- Parameters for background sound speed model.

W(175) DCMODEL -- Check number for perturbation sound speed model.

W(176) DCFORM -- Format code for perturbation sound speed model.

W(177) DCID -- Data-set for perturbation sound speed model.

W(178)-W(199) -- Parameters for perturbation sound speed model.

W(275) RMODEL -- Check number for receiver surface model.

W(276) RFORM -- Format code for receiver surface model.

W(277) RID -- Data-set ID for receiver surface model.

W(278)-W(299) -- Parameters for receiver surface model.

W(300) GMODEL -- Check number for background bottom model.

W(301) GFORM -- Format code for background bottom model.

W(302) GID -- Data-set ID for background bottom model.

W(303)-W(324) -- Parameters for background bottom model.

W(325) DGMODEL -- Check number for perturbation bottom model.

W(326) DGFORM -- Format code for perturbation bottom model.

W(327) DGID -- Data-set ID for perturbation bottom model.

W(328)-W(349) -- Parameters for perturbation bottom model.

W(350) SMODEL -- Check number for background ocean surface model.

W(351) SFORM -- Format code for background ocean surface model.

W(352) SID -- Data-set ID for background ocean surface model.

W(353)-W(374) -- Parameters for background ocean surface model.

W(375) -- Check number for ocean-surface perturbation model.

W(376) -- Format code for ocean-surface perturbation model.

W(377) -- Data-set ID for ocean-surface perturbation model.

W(378)-(399) -- Parameters for ocean-surface perturbation model.

W(400)-W(500) -- Parameters for supplementary programs.

W(500) AMODEL -- Check number for absorption model.

W(501) AFORM -- Format code for absorption model.

W(502) AID -- Data-set ID for absorption model.

W(503)-W(524) -- Parameters for absorption model.

W(525) DAMODEL -- Check number for perturbation absorption model.

W(526) DAFORM -- Format code for perturbation absorption model.

W(527) DAID -- Data-set ID for perturbation absorption model.

W(528)-W(549) -- Parameters for perturbation absorption model.

## 5.4 Specifying Tabular Input

In addition to providing values to the W(n) array, the Input Data File lets you enter tabular data to be used by ocean model subroutines. In the following discussion, refer to the Input Data File for the sample case (Fig. 5.1) for examples of tabular data.

### 5.4.1 Changing to the Tabular Format

When the sign of the W-array index n is read (in columns 1-3), it is checked for a valid negative value, which signals a change in the format of the data to follow. Any valid negative value selects a corresponding "input common block" that has been dedicated to a particular model subroutine. Table 5.2 shows which values select which common blocks. The line in Figure 5.1 that begins with -1 and has the comment "ENTER DATA SUBSET FOR BACKGROUND CURRENT MODEL" is an example selecting common block /B1/ to receive data. Because this line must conform to the W-array format, comments must begin after column 24.

### 5.4.2 The Format Line

The line following the negative value of n begins with an integer that specifies the format of the data to follow. The formats are numbered according to the method shown in Table 5.3.

Format A is alphanumeric and lets you enter descriptive comments on the rest of the line that begins with the format number. That comment is reproduced at the beginning of the program printout. The comments in Figure 5.1 that follow an A in col. 3 are examples of brief model descriptions and correspond to those entered on the forms specifying ocean models.

Formats 1 through 6 specify 1 to 6 columns, respectively, of floating-point data. If format 1 through 6 is selected, then columns 4-13 of the format line must contain an end-of-data terminator, such as 999.0 in the sample case. The rest of the format line should be blank.

Table 5.2--Description of the identifying numbers in the first three columns of the Input Data File

Code number	Prefix for common-block variables*	Description
1-999		Input to elements 1-999 of the W array as described in Table 4.4 and Section 5.3.2
-1	U	Signals start of tabular input to common block /B1/ (current velocity) (see Table 4.2)
-2	DU	Signals start of tabular input to common block /B2/ (perturbation current velocity)
-3	C	Signals start of tabular input to common block /B3/ (sound speed)
-4	DC	Signals start of tabular input to common block /B4/ (perturbation sound speed)
-8	R	Signals start of tabular input to common block /B8/ (receiver surface)
-9	G	Signals start of tabular input to common block /B9/ (bottom)
-10	DG	Signals start of tabular input to common block /B10/ (bottom perturbation)
-11	S	Signals start of tabular data input to common block /B11/ (ocean surface)
-12	DS	Signals start of tabular data input to common block /B12/ (ocean-surface perturbation)
-17	V	Signals start of tabular input to common block /B17/ (absorption)
-18	DV	Signals start of tabular input to common block /B18/ (absorption perturbation)
0		Signals end of tabular input to one of the above common blocks, or if that is not appropriate, end of the input data

\* See Table 4.5.

Table 5.3--Tabular input data formats available\*

Format	Purpose of format	Number of data lines used	Line number	Format	Card columns	Data read
0	signify end of tabular input	1	1 (return line)	I3	1 -3	format number (=0)
A	enter comments that describe the ocean model	1	1	A	1 -3 4 -80	format number (=A) descriptive comments
1-6	enter 1-6 variable column tabular data	1 2 (units line)		I3 G13.6 A A A A A A	1 -3 4 -16 1 -13 14-26 27-39 40-52 53-65 60-78	format number terminator units conversion for first data column units conversion for second data column units conversion for third data column units conversion for fourth data column units conversion for fifth data column units conversion for sixth data column
		3-(data lines)	BZ,10G13.6	1 -78	up to 6 columns of data	
		last	BZ,10G13.6	1 -78	terminator (in data column after the last data column, but not in a data column larger than the format number)	

\*Table 4.5 explains how the data is stored in a common block such as /B3/. The descriptive comments are stored in elements 32-41 of the common block. The number of tabular data elements read is stored in element 42 of the common block. The first data column is stored beginning in element 43 of the common block. The second data column is stored beginning in element number ( $= 43 + \text{maximum allowed number of rows of tabular data}$ ) in the common block. The maximum number of rows of tabular data is set by the model subroutine (see Table 4.5).

#### 5.4.3 The Units Line

Following the format line is a line containing unit-conversion specifications for the columnar data to follow. The conversion specifications follow the conventions described in Table 5.1. The 5 characters can be placed anywhere in the same 13-character columns as the tabular data to be converted, as long as at least one space separates adjacent conversion specifications.

#### 5.4.4 The Data Lines

Any number of data lines can follow the format line. They must contain numeric data in the format specified in the format line (Table 5.3) and must be terminated with the number given in the format line as specifying end-of-data. Data values are read until the terminator is encountered. The data following the "EL NINO BACKGROUND SOUND-SPEED PROFILE" comment in Figure 5.1 is an example of 3-column data entry (format 3) into the common block /B3/, which contains data used by sound-speed model CTANH. If the number of data values read in exceeds the maximum allocated in the model subroutine, an error will occur, and the program will stop.

#### 5.4.5 The Return Line

After the end-of-data number signifies the end of tabular input, you will usually enter a line beginning with a 0 in column 3 to return to the W-array data format.



## PART III: HOW THE PROGRAM WORKS

### 6. The Ray-Tracing Equations

#### 6.1 Hamilton's Equations in Spherical Polar Coordinates

HARPO calculates raypaths by numerically integrating Hamilton's equations. Lighthill (1965, 1978) gives Hamilton's equations in four dimensions (three spatial and one temporal) for Cartesian coordinates. Haselgrove (1954) gives Hamilton's equations in three dimensions for spherical polar coordinates, a more useful coordinate system for geophysical media. Combining the two gives Hamilton's equations in four dimensions in which the three spatial coordinates are earth-centered spherical polar (see Table 6.1 for a definition of the symbols):

$$\frac{dr}{d\tau} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial k_r}, \quad (6.1)$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{d\tau} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial H}{\partial k_\theta}, \quad (6.2)$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{d\tau} = \frac{1}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial H}{\partial k_\phi}, \quad (6.3)$$

$$\frac{dt}{d\tau} = - \frac{\partial H}{\partial \omega}, \quad (6.4)$$

$$\frac{dk_r}{d\tau} = - \frac{\partial H}{\partial r} + k_\theta \frac{d\theta}{d\tau} + k_\phi \sin\theta \frac{d\phi}{d\tau}, \quad (6.5)$$

$$\frac{dk_\theta}{d\tau} = \frac{1}{r} \left( - \frac{\partial H}{\partial \theta} - k_\theta \frac{dr}{d\tau} + k_\phi r \cos\theta \frac{d\phi}{d\tau} \right), \quad (6.6)$$

$$\frac{dk_\phi}{d\tau} = \frac{1}{r \sin\theta} \left( - \frac{\partial H}{\partial \phi} - k_\phi \sin\theta \frac{dr}{d\tau} - k_\phi r \cos\theta \frac{d\theta}{d\tau} \right), \quad (6.7)$$

$$\frac{d\omega}{d\tau} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial t}. \quad (6.8)$$

The variables  $r$ ,  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$  are the (Earth-centered) spherical polar coordinates of a point on the raypath;  $k_r$ ,  $k_\theta$ , and  $k_\phi$  are the local Cartesian components of the propagation vector (a vector whose magnitude,

Table 6.1--The more important symbols and their definitions

A	In Section 6.1.2, absorption in dB
C	Sound speed
$C_{\text{ref}}$	A reference sound speed
f	Wave frequency (in Hz)
$\Delta f$	Frequency shift of a wave due to a time-varying medium
H	Hamiltonian
$k_r, k_\theta, k_\phi$	Components of the propagation vector in the $r, \theta, \phi$ directions--a vector normal to the wave front having a magnitude $2\pi/\lambda = \omega/v$
$k_{\text{disp}}$	Complex wave number determined by the dispersion relation
P	Phase path length, phase of the wave divided by the reference wave number ( $2\pi/\lambda_0 = \omega/C_{\text{ref}}$ )
$P'$	Group path length = $C_{\text{ref}}t$
$r, \theta, \phi$	Spherical polar coordinates of a raypath point
s	Geometric raypath length
t	Time of travel of a wave packet (in some cases, used to express the time dependence of the propagation medium)
V	Current velocity
$V_r, V_\theta, V_\phi$	Components of the current velocity in the $r, \theta, \phi$ direction
v	Wave phase velocity
$\theta$	Colatitude in spherical polar coordinates
$\lambda$	Wavelength
$\lambda_0 = (2\pi/\omega)C_{\text{ref}}$	Reference wavelength
$\tau$	Independent variable in Hamilton's equations (no physical significance)
$\phi$	Longitude in spherical polar coordinates
$\Omega$	$= \omega - \vec{k} \cdot \vec{v}$ , the intrinsic wave frequency, the wave frequency as seen by an observer moving with the medium
$\omega = 2\pi f$	Radian wave frequency
$\Delta\omega = 2\pi\Delta f$	Radian frequency shift

$$k = \sqrt{k_r^2 + k_\theta^2 + k_\phi^2} = 2\pi/\lambda , \quad (6.9)$$

is the wave number, and that points in the wave normal direction) in the  $r$ ,  $\theta$ , and  $\phi$  directions;  $t$  is time--in (6.4) it is the propagation time of a wave packet; in (6.8) it expresses the variation with time of a time-varying medium;  $\tau$  is a parameter whose value depends on the choice of the Hamiltonian  $H$ . Section 6.4 explains how the Hamiltonian is defined.

For actual calculation, HARPO uses group path  $P' = C_{ref} t$  (where  $C_{ref}$  is a standard reference speed) as the independent variable because the derivatives with respect to  $P'$  are independent of the choice of Hamiltonian, allowing the program to switch Hamiltonians in the middle of a path. This choice automatically causes the program to take smaller steps in real path length where the calculations are more critical, as when refractive index varies rapidly. These equations are obtained by dividing (6.1) through (6.8) by  $C_{ref}$  times (6.4):

$$\frac{dr}{dP'} = - \frac{1}{C_{ref}} \frac{\partial H / \partial k_r}{\partial H / \partial \omega} , \quad (6.10)$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dP'} = - \frac{1}{rC_{ref}} \frac{\partial H / \partial k_\theta}{\partial H / \partial \omega} , \quad (6.11)$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{dP'} = - \frac{1}{rC_{ref} \sin\theta} \frac{\partial H / \partial k_\phi}{\partial H / \partial \omega} , \quad (6.12)$$

$$\frac{dk_r}{dP'} = \frac{1}{C_{ref}} \frac{\partial H / \partial r}{\partial H / \partial \omega} + k_\theta \frac{d\theta}{dP'} + k_\phi \sin\theta \frac{d\phi}{dP'} , \quad (6.13)$$

$$\frac{dk_\theta}{dP'} = \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{C_{ref}} \frac{\partial H / \partial \theta}{\partial H / \partial \omega} - k_\theta \frac{dr}{dP'} + k_\phi r \cos\theta \frac{d\phi}{dP'} \right) , \quad (6.14)$$

$$\frac{dk_\phi}{dP'} = \frac{1}{r \sin\theta} \left( \frac{1}{C_{ref}} \frac{\partial H / \partial \phi}{\partial H / \partial \omega} - k_\phi \sin\theta \frac{dr}{dP'} - k_\phi r \cos\theta \frac{d\theta}{dP'} \right) , \quad (6.15)$$

$$\frac{d(\Delta f)}{dP'} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{d\Delta\omega}{dP'} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{d\omega}{dP'} = - \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\partial H / \partial t}{\partial H / \partial \omega} . \quad (6.16)$$

Equation (6.16) for the frequency shift of a wave propagating through a time-varying medium follows directly from Hamilton's equations (6.4) and (6.8). An alternative derivation is given by Bennett (1967). Large fre-

frequency shifts should be accumulated along the raypath and the shifted frequency used in calculations at each point on the raypath. Equations (6.1) through (6.8) imply that all eight dependent variables vary along the path, and that at each point on the path the instantaneous value of all parameters (including frequency) is used in further evaluations of the equations. However, the time variation of the ocean due to natural causes is so slow that the resulting frequency shifts have negligible effect on the propagation. For this reason, HARPO calculates frequency shift to compare with frequency-shift measurements, but does not adjust the frequency of the wave used in the propagation calculations.

The first six differential equations, (6.10) through (6.15), are always integrated. By setting W(59), the user can choose whether to have the program integrate (6.16) to calculate the frequency shift.

#### 6.1.1 Phase Path

Three other quantities can be calculated by integration along the ray-path. The phase path  $P'$  (phase divided by the reference wave number  $2\pi/\lambda_0 = \omega/C_{ref}$ ) is calculated by integrating

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dP'}{dP'} &= \frac{C_{ref}}{\omega} \left( k_r \frac{dr}{dP'} + k_\theta r \frac{d\theta}{dP'} + k_\phi r \sin\theta \frac{d\phi}{dP'} \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{\omega} \frac{k_r \frac{\partial H}{\partial k_r} + k_\theta \frac{\partial H}{\partial k_\theta} + k_\phi \frac{\partial H}{\partial k_\phi}}{\partial H / \partial \omega} . \end{aligned} \quad (6.17)$$

#### 6.1.2 Absorption

If the absorption per wavelength is small (as it must be for this type of ray tracing to be valid), then an approximate formula can be integrated to give the absorption in decibels:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dA}{dP'} &= -\frac{10}{\log_e 10} \frac{\omega}{C_{ref}} \frac{\text{imag } (k_{\text{disp}}^2)}{k_r^2 + k_\theta^2 + k_\phi^2} \frac{dP}{dP'} \\ &= \frac{10}{\log_e 10} \frac{\text{imag } (k_{\text{disp}}^2)}{k_r^2 + k_\theta^2 + k_\phi^2} \frac{k_r \frac{\partial H}{\partial k_r} + k_\theta \frac{\partial H}{\partial k_\theta} + k_\phi \frac{\partial H}{\partial k_\phi}}{C_{ref} |\partial H / \partial \omega|}, \end{aligned} \quad (6.18)$$

where  $k_{\text{disp}}$  is the (complex) wave number determined by the dispersion relation.

There are two ways to calculate the imaginary part of  $k_{\text{disp}}^2$  to give the absorption in (6.18). Whenever possible, one calculates  $k_{\text{disp}}^2$  from a complex dispersion relation such as the Appleton-Hartree formula for radio waves in the ionosphere or from the Navier-Stokes equations for acoustic-gravity waves in the atmosphere. When that is not possible, one uses

$$k_{\text{imag}}^2 = -\alpha \sqrt{k_{\text{real}}^2}, \quad (6.19)$$

where  $\alpha$  is an absorption coefficient in nepers per kilometer, derived either from a theoretical or empirical model or from measurements.

### 6.1.3 Path Length

The geometrical path length of the ray can be calculated by integrating

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{ds}{dP'} &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{dr}{dP'}\right)^2 + r^2 \left(\frac{d\theta}{dP'}\right)^2 + r^2 \sin^2 \theta \left(\frac{d\phi}{dP'}\right)^2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial k_r}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial k_\theta}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial k_\phi}\right)^2}}{C_{ref} |\partial H / \partial \omega|}. \end{aligned} \quad (6.20)$$

The user can choose to integrate and print frequency shift, phase time, absorption, or path length using Equations (6.16), (6.17), (6.18), or (6.20) by setting the appropriate values of W(59), W(57), W(58), W(60), respectively, in the Input Data File (Figures 2.14 and 2.19).

The user can add other differential equations to the program by modifying HAMLTN, the subroutine that evaluates Hamilton's equations.

The Hamiltonian and its derivatives are calculated by one of the versions of dispersion-relation subroutine (with entry point DISPER), which also calculates  $k_{\text{disp}}^2$ .

## 6.2 Numerical Integration

Subroutines RKAM and RKAM1 integrate the differential equations numerically using an Adams-Moulton predictor-corrector method with a Runge-Kutta starter. RKAM1 was adapted from a program in the CDC CO-OP library called RKAMSUB, written by G. J. Lastman and dated March 1964. The program executes one integration step by one of four methods the user can specify using W(41). The subroutine is called once for each advance of the independent variable. The flow charts of Figures 6.1 through 6.5 show how the integration routine works.

Usually, RKAM1 is run in mode 3, that is, Adams-Moulton integration with relative-error checking. The user can trade execution time for accuracy by varying the single-step integration error, W(42). RKAM1 will increase or decrease the step length to maintain the specified error. Table 6.2 gives an

Table 6.2--Run time vs. accuracy

Maximum Integration Error, W(42)	Run Time Sec	Range error
$10^{-9}$	9.9	$<10^{-7}$
$10^{-8}$	7.1	$<10^{-7}$
$10^{-7}$	4.5	$1 \times 10^{-7}$
$10^{-6}$	3.3	$1 \times 10^{-6}$
$10^{-5}$	2.3	$6 \times 10^{-6}$
$10^{-4}$	1.7	$1.7 \times 10^{-4}$
$10^{-3}$	1.2	$5.7 \times 10^{-4}$

Note: Data obtained using model OT2; elevation angle =  $4.46^\circ$ ; range = 1000 km; computer: CYBER 750.

idea of how the tradeoff works for a single ray calculation using HARPO and a model of the ocean sound channel described by Georges et al. (1986).

The user can vary other parameters, W(43) - W(47), that control the way RKAM1 adjusts its step length and controls errors (see Sec. 5.3.2), but the initial values assigned in the sample case have been found to work best for most cases met in practice. If the scale of the model differs greatly from the sample case, the initial step length, W(44), should be adjusted.

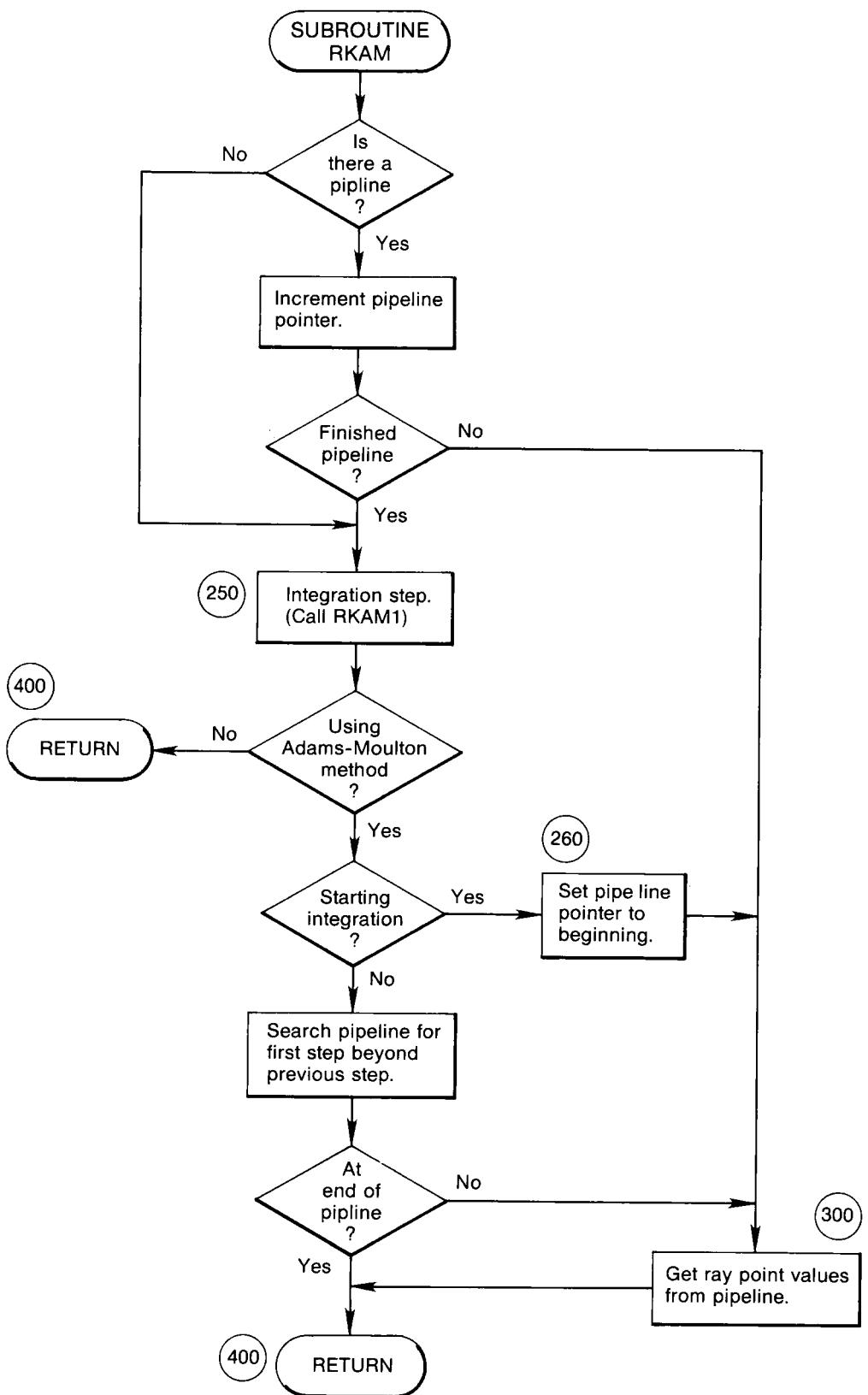


Figure 6.1. Flow chart for subroutine RKAM. The term "pipeline" refers to the sequence of four consecutive integration steps kept by the Adams-Moulton integration method. Circled numbers refer to program statement numbers.

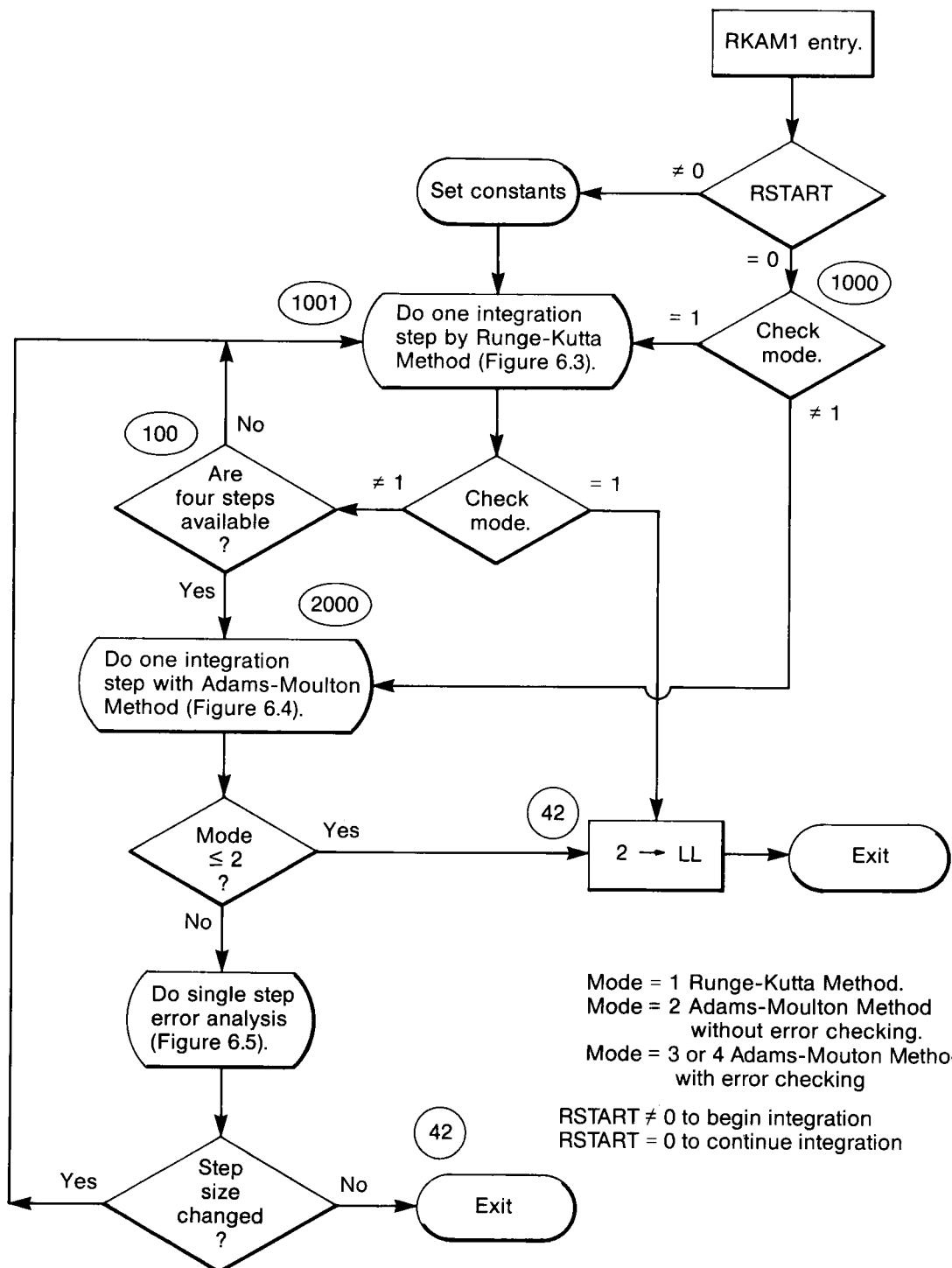


Figure 6.2. Flow chart for subroutine RKAM1. Circled numbers refer to program statement numbers.

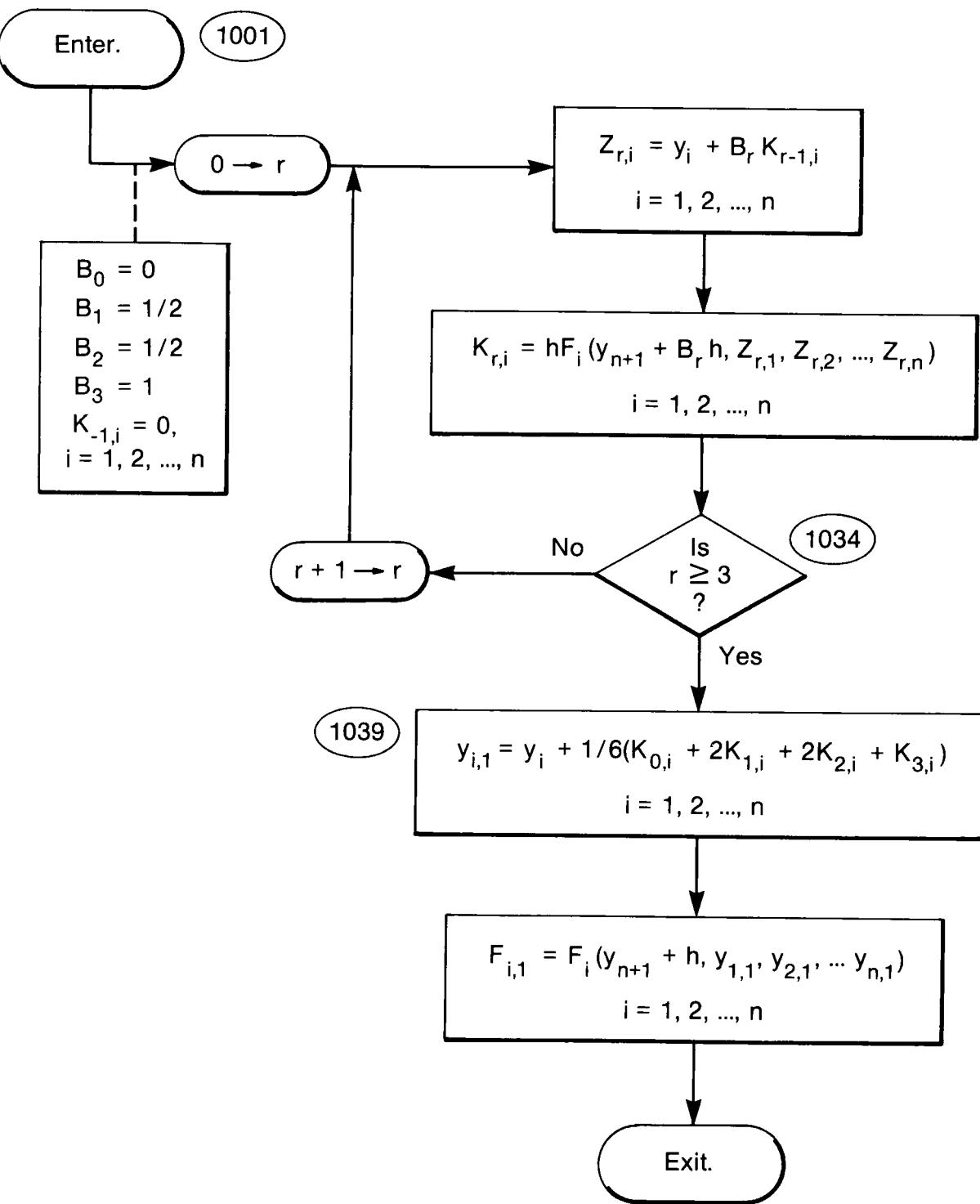


Figure 6.3. Flow chart for the Runge-Kutta procedure. The variables  $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n$  are the dependent variables,  $n$  is the order of the system, and  $y_{n+1}$  is the independent variable. Circled numbers refer to program statement numbers.  $h$  is the step size.  $F_{i,1}$  is the derivative of  $y_i$ .  $Z_{j,i}$  are 4 estimates of  $y_i$  at the beginning, middle, and end of a step.  $K_{j,i}$  is  $\Delta y_i$  estimated at  $Z_{j,i}$ .

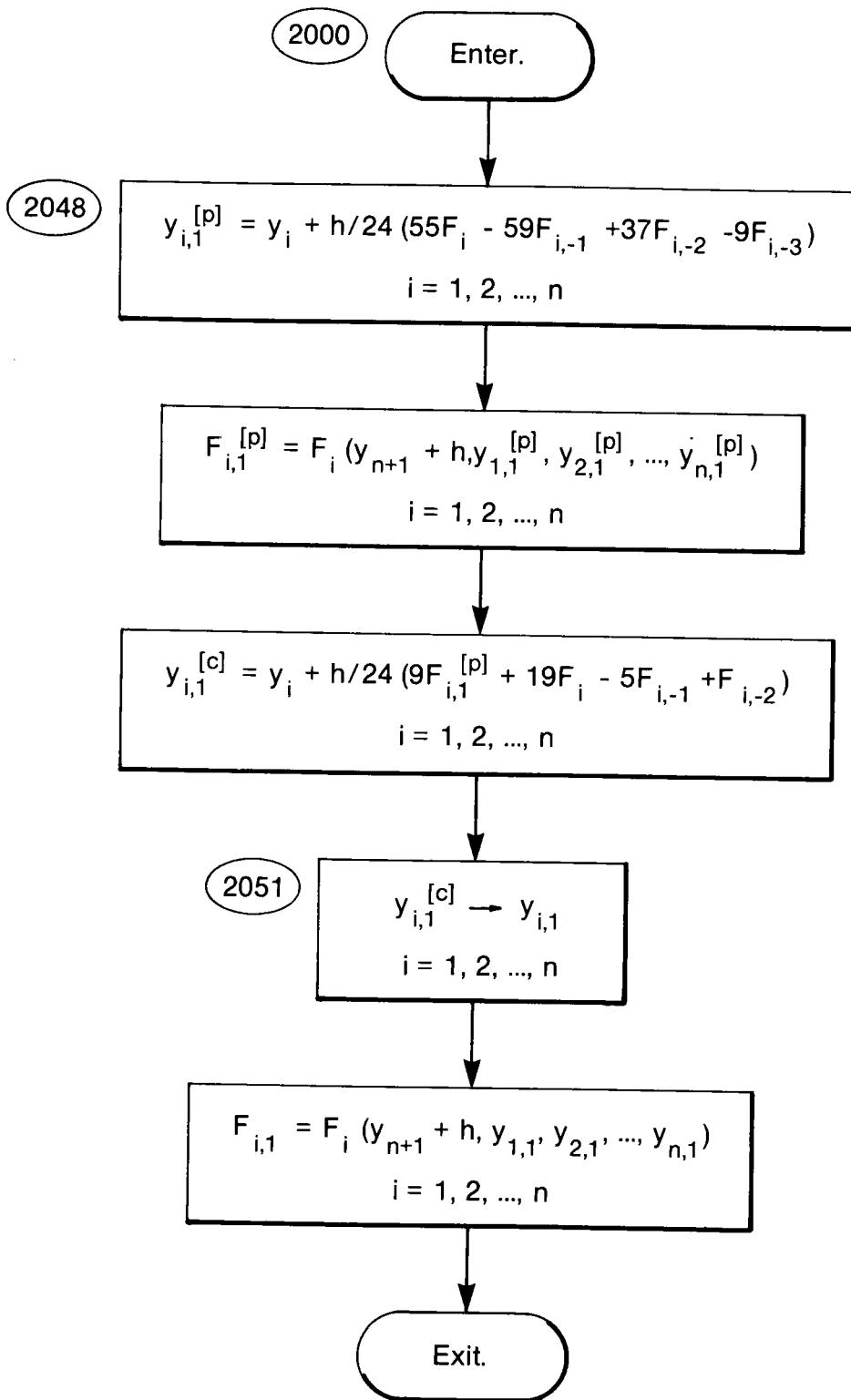


Figure 6.4. Flow chart for the Adams-Moulton integration method. The four starting values needed for this method are supplied by the Runge-Kutta method. Circled numbers refer to program statement numbers. [P] means predicted. [C] means corrected.  $n$  is the number of equations being integrated.  $y_i \rightarrow y_n$  are the dependent variables.  $y_{n+1}$  is the independent variable.  $h$  is the step size.  $F_{i,j}$  is the derivative of  $y_i$   $j$  steps forward.

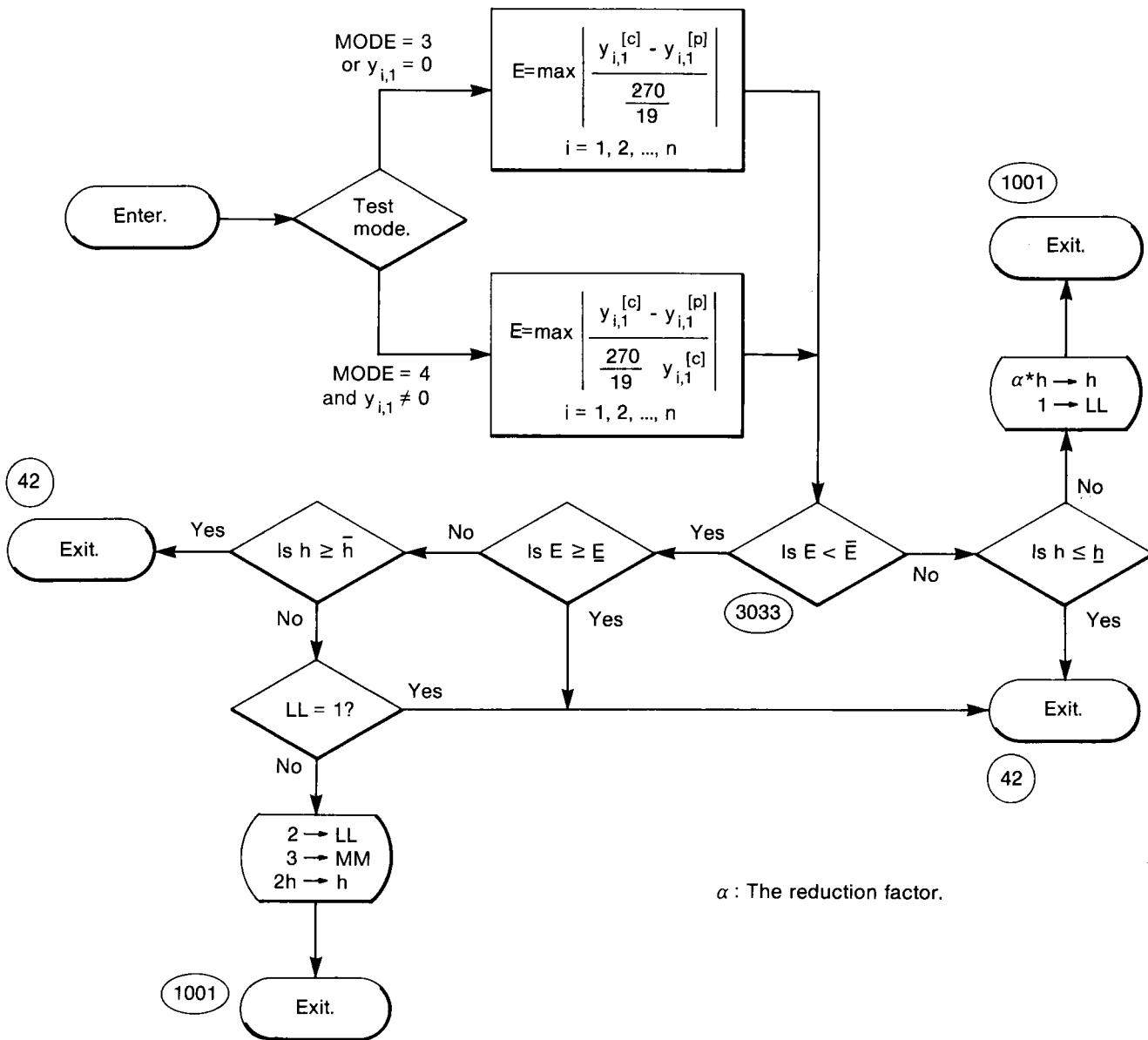


Figure 6.5. Flow chart for the single-step error analysis. The symbol  $E$  represents the single-step error, and  $\bar{E}$ ,  $E$ ,  $\underline{h}$ , and  $\bar{h}$  represent the maximum and minimum acceptable single-step error and the maximum and minimum mesh size, respectively. Circled numbers refer to program statement numbers.

### 6.3 The Ocean Sound-Speed Models

Ocean sound-speed models can be specified either directly as  $C(r,\theta,\phi,t)$ , or they can call models of other ocean variables (such as temperature, salinity and density) upon which sound speed depends. In this version of HARPO, we provide only  $C(r,\theta,\phi,t)$  background and perturbation models.

### 6.4 Ocean Dispersion Relations

HARPO gains versatility without sacrificing speed by having several versions of some of the subroutines. For example, the four versions of the dispersion-relation subroutine allow the user to decide in making up a run module (Sec. 3.3.2) whether to include or ignore currents and absorption. If there are no currents (or absorption) in the calculation, it is much cheaper to leave them out of the equations than it is to make the full calculations with zero current or zero absorption.

The input to the dispersion-relation subroutine is through blank common and common blocks /UU/, /CC/ and /LL/. Output is through common block /RIN/. The dispersion-relation subroutine is called through the entry point DISPER. The subroutine names are used only for user identification.

HARPO has four versions of the dispersion-relation subroutine.

- (1) ANCNL - Acoustic waves, No Current, No Losses
- (2) AWCNL - Acoustic waves, With Current, No Losses
- (3) ANCWL - Acoustic waves, No Current, With Losses
- (4) AWCWL - Acoustic Waves, With Current, With Losses

All of these versions calculate a Hamiltonian and its derivatives and the square of the wave number that satisfies the dispersion relation. All of the above variables and some others are in the common block /RIN/ (described in Table 7.17), which has all of the output from the dispersion-relation subroutines.

#### 6.4.1 ANCNL - Acoustic, No Current, No Losses

The dispersion relation for pure acoustic waves is

$$k^2 = k_r^2 + k_\theta^2 + k_\phi^2 = \frac{\omega^2}{C^2}, \quad (6.21)$$

where  $C(t, r, \theta, \phi)$  is the speed of sound (provided by one of the sound-speed model subroutines).

At the beginning of the numerical integration, the magnitude of  $\vec{k}$  is automatically set by the program so that the dispersion relation (6.21) is satisfied. During the numerical integration, the components of  $\vec{k}$  are allowed to vary according to Hamilton's equations. Because of integration errors, there will be slight differences between  $k^2$  and

$$k_{\text{disp}}^2 = \frac{\omega^2}{C^2}, \quad (6.22)$$

the value it would have according to the dispersion relation. As a check on the accuracy of the numerical integration and on the consistency of the equations, the quantity

$$\text{ERROR} \equiv \frac{k^2}{k_{\text{disp}}^2} - 1 \quad (6.23)$$

is printed at each step of the raypath calculation. It is possible, however, for ERROR to exceed somewhat the maximum allowable single-step integration error (W42) because  $k$  does not vary monotonically along the raypath. ERROR serves mainly as a check that the integration is proceeding correctly and that there are no errors in the formulas that compute derivatives in the model subroutines. If ERROR is generally smaller than W(42), then integrated quantities that vary monotonically (like travel time) will be computed with the accuracy given by W(42).

We use the following form of the dispersion relation for the Hamiltonian:

$$H(t, r, \theta, \phi, \omega, k_r, k_\theta, k_\phi) = \omega^2 - (k_r^2 + k_\theta^2 + k_\phi^2) C^2(t, r, \theta, \phi) \quad (6.24)$$

The partial derivatives of the Hamiltonian are

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = -k^2 \frac{\partial c^2}{\partial t} \quad (6.25)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial r} = -k^2 \frac{\partial c^2}{\partial r} \quad (6.26)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} = -k^2 \frac{\partial c^2}{\partial \theta} \quad (6.27)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial \phi} = -k^2 \frac{\partial c^2}{\partial \phi} \quad (6.28)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial \omega} = 2\omega \quad (6.29)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial k_r} = -2c^2 k_r \quad (6.30)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial k_\theta} = -2c^2 k_\theta \quad (6.31)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial k_\phi} = -2c^2 k_\phi \quad (6.32)$$

$$k \cdot \frac{\partial H}{\partial k} = -2c^2 k^2 . \quad (6.33)$$

#### 6.4.2 AWCNL - Acoustic, With Current, No Losses

The dispersion relation for pure acoustic waves in terms of the sound speed in the presence of currents is

$$\Omega^2 - c^2 k^2 = 0 , \quad (6.34)$$

where

$$k^2 = k_r^2 + k_\theta^2 + k_\phi^2 \quad (6.35)$$

and

$$\Omega = \omega - \vec{k} \cdot \vec{V} = \omega - k_r V_r - k_\theta V_\theta - k_\phi V_\phi \quad (6.36)$$

is the intrinsic frequency of the wave (the frequency seen by an observer moving with the current).  $\vec{V}(t, r, \theta, \phi)$  is the current velocity (provided by a current velocity model subroutine).

At the beginning of the numerical integration, the magnitude of  $k$  is set by the program so that the dispersion relation (6.34) is satisfied. During the numerical integration, the components of  $\vec{k}$  are allowed to vary according

to Hamilton's equations. Because of integration errors, there will be slight differences between  $k^2$  and

$$k_{\text{disp}}^2 = \frac{\omega^2}{\left( C + \frac{\vec{k} \cdot \vec{v}}{k} \right)^2}, \quad (6.37)$$

the value it would have according to the dispersion relation. Notice that

$$\frac{\vec{k} \cdot \vec{v}}{k} = \frac{k_r v_r + k_\theta v_\theta + k_\phi v_\phi}{\sqrt{k_r^2 + k_\theta^2 + k_\phi^2}} \quad (6.38)$$

is independent of the magnitude of  $\vec{k}$ , as it should be.

As a check on the accuracy of the numerical integration and on the consistency of the equations, the quantity in (6.23) is printed at each step of the raypath calculation.

We use the following form of the dispersion relation for the Hamiltonian:

$$H(t, r, \theta, \phi, \omega, k_r, k_\theta, k_\phi) = \Omega^2(t, r, \theta, \phi, \omega, k_r, k_\theta, k_\phi) - (k_r^2 + k_\theta^2 + k_\phi^2) C^2(t, r, \theta, \phi), \quad (6.39)$$

where the intrinsic frequency  $\Omega$  is given by (6.36)

The partial derivatives of the Hamiltonian are as follows.

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = 2\Omega \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial t} - k^2 \frac{\partial C^2}{\partial t} \quad (6.40)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial r} = 2\Omega \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial r} - k^2 \frac{\partial C^2}{\partial r} \quad (6.41)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial \theta} = 2\Omega \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial \theta} - k^2 \frac{\partial C^2}{\partial \theta} \quad (6.42)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial \phi} = 2\Omega \frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial \phi} - k^2 \frac{\partial C^2}{\partial \phi} \quad (6.43)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial \omega} = 2\Omega \quad (6.44)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial k_r} = -2(\Omega V_r + c^2 k_r) \quad (6.45)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial k_\theta} = -2(\Omega V_\theta + c^2 k_\theta) \quad (6.46)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial k_\phi} = -2(\Omega V_\phi + c^2 k_\phi) \quad (6.47)$$

$$k \cdot \frac{\partial H}{\partial k} = k_r \frac{\partial H}{\partial k_r} + k_\theta \frac{\partial H}{\partial k_\theta} + k_\phi \frac{\partial H}{\partial k_\phi} = -2(\vec{\Omega} \cdot \vec{V} + c^2 k^2), \quad (6.48)$$

where

$$\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial t} = -k_r \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial t} - k_\theta \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial t} - k_\phi \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial t} \quad (6.49)$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial r} = -k_r \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} - k_\theta \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial r} - k_\phi \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial r} \quad (6.50)$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial \theta} = -k_r \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial \theta} - k_\theta \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial \theta} - k_\phi \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial \theta} \quad (6.51)$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial \phi} = -k_r \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial \phi} - k_\theta \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial \phi} - k_\phi \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial \phi}. \quad (6.52)$$

#### 6.4.3 ANCWL - Acoustic, No Currents, With Losses and AWCWL - Acoustic, With Currents, With Losses

Part of the transmission loss for acoustic waves in the ocean is caused by absorption due to various physical and chemical relaxation processes (Urick, 1967). This absorption is often modeled with empirical formulas that give absorption as a function only of acoustic frequency. One such formula is given by Skretting and Leroy (1971) and Wakeley (1978):

$$\alpha = .006 f^2 + \frac{.155(1.7f^2)}{(1.7)^2 + f^2}, \quad (6.53)$$

where  $\alpha$  is the absorption coefficient in dB/km, and  $f$  is the acoustic frequency in kHz. Other treatments of absorption are reviewed by Jones (1983).

Subroutine SLLOSS computes  $\alpha$  from (6.53) when called by DISPER, DISPER calculates  $k_{\text{imag}}^2$  using (6.19), and HAMLTN provides an equation (6.18) which when integrated gives the absorption along the raypath. Some kind of absorption subroutine, such as SLLOSS, is required whenever you use ANCWL or AWCWL.

## 6.5 Reflecting Rays From the Bottom

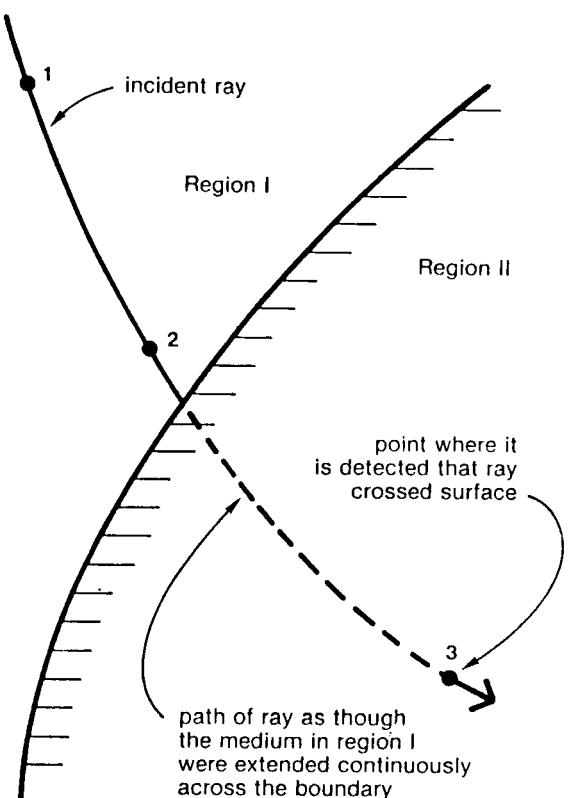
This section describes the method HARPO uses to find the intersections of a ray with any bottom surface and to compute the correct reflected ray, even in an anisotropic medium (an ocean with currents). A more detailed discussion of bottom-reflection algorithms is given in the report by Jones (1982). Essentially the same methods are used to detect receiver-surface crossings and to compute reflections from the ocean surface.

### 6.5.1 Detecting Ray Intersections With the Bottom

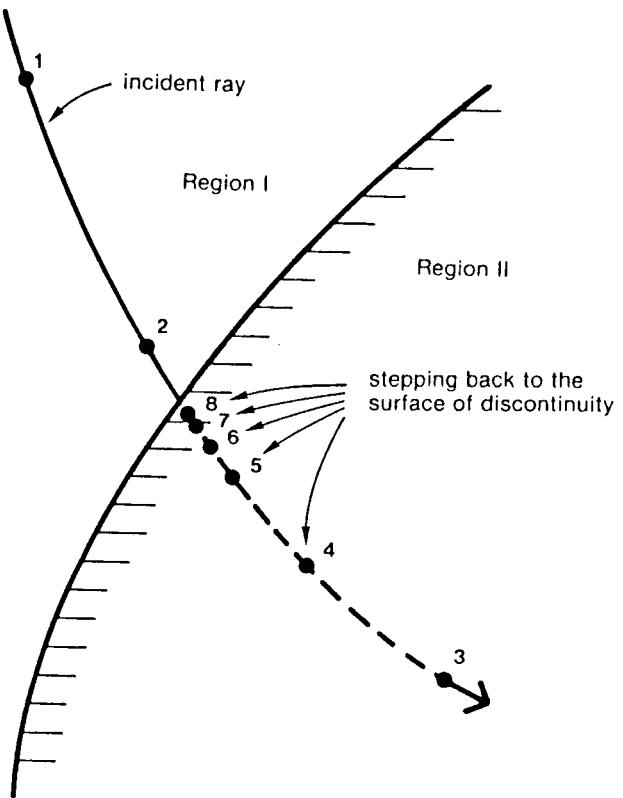
Detecting that the ray has crossed the bottom surface is straightforward for the simple case shown in Figure 6.6. Figure 6.7 shows a more difficult example in which the ray crosses the bottom surface twice. It is difficult to distinguish such a raypath from the example in Figure 6.8, knowing only the raypath coordinates and ray directions between the integration steps (shown by dots in Figures 6.7 and 6.8). A further difficulty is that iteration of the numerical integration in Figure 6.7 might lead to finding the wrong intersection with the surface of discontinuity, a problem shared by the example in Figure 6.9.

Although infrequent, the difficulties illustrated in Figures 6.7, 6.8 and 6.9 occur often enough that any useful algorithm must be able to handle them. These difficult cases obviously occur more often when large (relative to bottom structure) integration steps are used. This section derives algorithms that can handle these difficult cases in addition to the straightforward cases. Figure 6.10 illustrates cases that HARPO's intersection algorithm will not correctly handle unless step length is decreased or the bottom model is made smoother.

HARPO accepts only bottom models whose surface is continuous and whose slope and curvature are continuous. Thus, wedge-shaped surfaces, for example, are not allowed. Not only are diffraction effects important at such edges, but



a



b

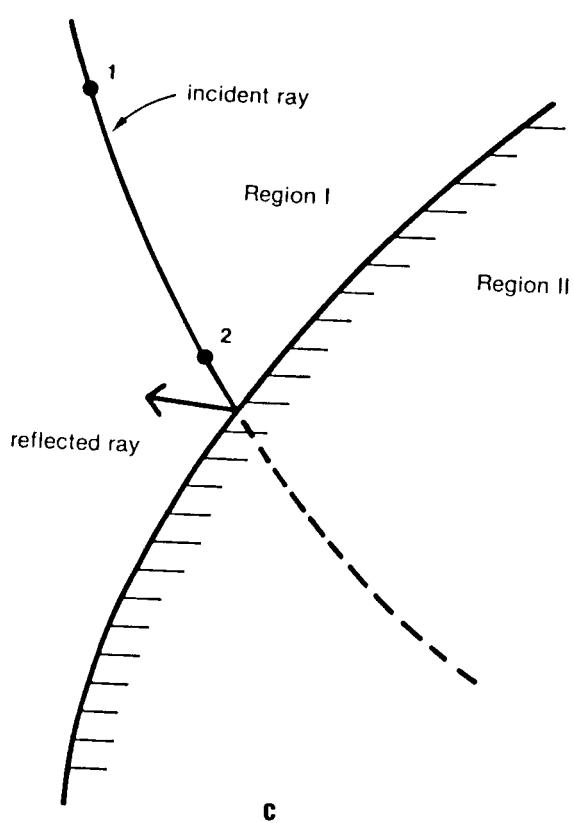


Figure 6.6. Three steps in calculating the intersection and reflection of a ray at a surface: (a) recognition that the ray has crossed the surface (numbers indicate successive positions of the ray after each integration step; the raypath is curved because the ocean is inhomogeneous); (b) iteration by numerical integration to find the intersection of the ray with the surface; and (c) computation of the reflected ray ready to start numerical integration in a new direction in the ocean. The same algorithm could be used to compute ray refraction at discontinuities of refractive index.

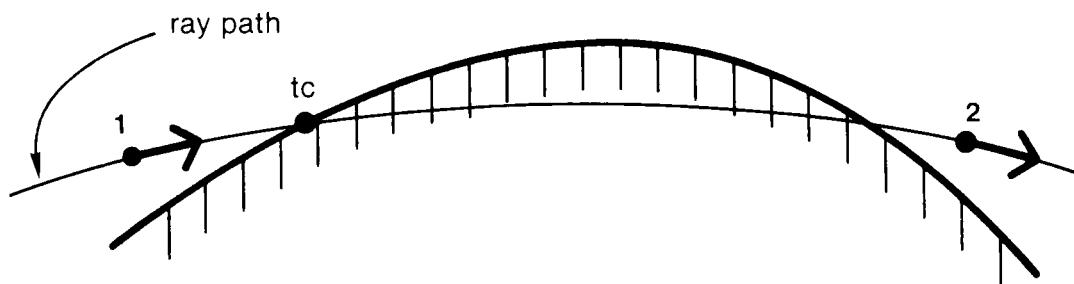


Figure 6.7. A ray crossing a bottom or receiver surface and crossing back again between integration steps. An algorithm that checked only to see if the ray at point 2 was in a different medium than point 1 would miss the intersections.

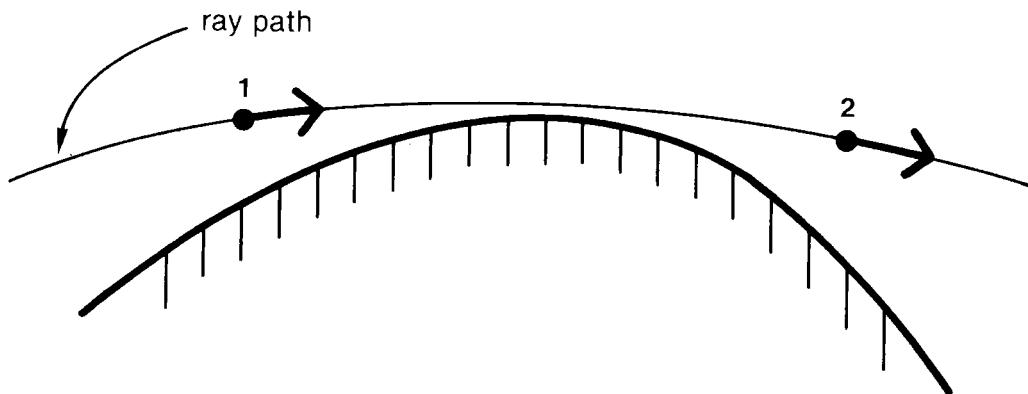


Figure 6.8. A ray that nearly intersects a bottom or receiver surface. A useful intersection algorithm must be able to distinguish this case from the one depicted in Figure 6.7.

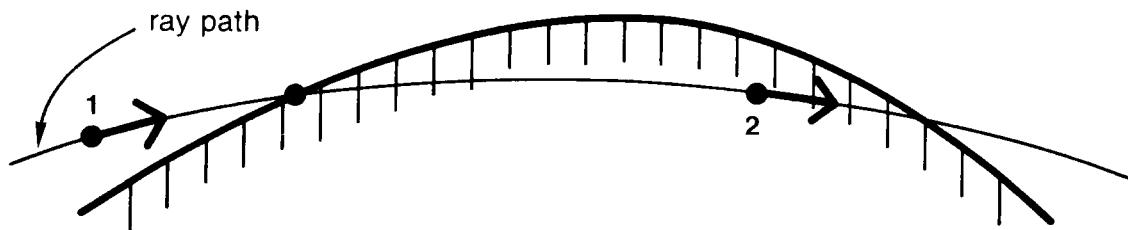


Figure 6.9. A ray crossing a bottom or receiver surface and ending closer to a second intersection. A useful algorithm must step backward and find the first intersection. HARPO will correctly handle the three cases on this page.

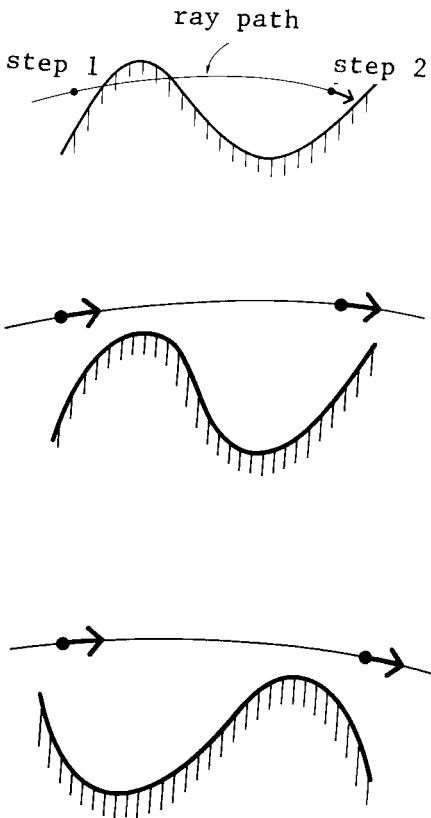


Figure 6.10. Examples of bottom (or receiver-surface) encounters that HARPO's intersection algorithm will not correctly handle. Step length must be decreased, or the bottom model must be smoothed.

some of the algorithms used by HARPO may not work properly for surfaces with edges. In addition, the algorithms used by HARPO may not always properly handle surfaces that contain caves or tunnels.

At each integration step in the raypath calculation, we assume that the following information is available:

- (1) The position of the ray point ( $r, \theta, \phi$ ) in spherical polar (Earth-centered) coordinates,
- (2) The local Cartesian components ( $k_r, k_\theta, k_\phi$ ) of the wave vector (a vector pointing in the wave-normal direction and normalized so that the magnitude equals the wave number),

(3) The accumulated group time delay,  $t$ , of the ray, (which is also the independent variable for the numerical integration), and

(4) The derivatives

$$\dot{r} \equiv dr/dt \quad (6.54)$$

$$\dot{\theta} \equiv d\theta/dt \quad (6.55)$$

$$\dot{\phi} \equiv d\phi/dt \quad (6.56)$$

$$\dot{k}_r \equiv dk_r/dt \quad (6.57)$$

$$\dot{k}_\theta \equiv dk_\theta/dt \quad (6.58)$$

$$\dot{k}_\phi \equiv dk_\phi/dt . \quad (6.59)$$

We assume also that the values of any of these variables can be saved from one step to the next for comparison. In particular, we make the following approximations,

$$\ddot{r} \approx (\dot{r}(t_2) - \dot{r}(t_1))/(t_2 - t_1) \quad (6.60)$$

$$\ddot{\theta} \approx (\dot{\theta}(t_2) - \dot{\theta}(t_1))/(t_2 - t_1) \quad (6.61)$$

$$\ddot{\phi} \approx (\dot{\phi}(t_2) - \dot{\phi}(t_1))/(t_2 - t_1) , \quad (6.62)$$

which allow us to estimate the curvature of ray. In using these algorithms, it would probably be useful to incorporate a test of the validity of the above approximations by evaluating both sides of (6.60) - (6.62), but HARPO does not do that.

The simplest method for predicting whether an extension of the raypath from a point will intersect the bottom surface (or the receiver surface) is to extend the ray in a straight line and see if it meets the bottom when the surface is extended as a plane by using the local slope. However, whenever the curvature of the ray and the bottom surface are small enough for that approximation to be useful, the ray would probably eventually go below the bottom on one of the integration steps, and the prediction from the simplest algorithm would not be needed.

Because we want an algorithm sophisticated enough to estimate the time of nearest intersection (if one occurs) in cases like those in Figures 6.7 or 6.8, we should include at least the local curvature in any approximations. Also, because it would be difficult to deal with a higher order approximation, a quadratic approximation to both the ray and the bottom seems to be the best compromise.

In addition, when searching for an intersection with the bottom (or receiver) surface, the intersection must be in the correct direction. In the case of the bottom, the intersection will always be into the bottom. In the case of the receiver surface, the correct direction of crossing will alternate from one crossing to the next, but for each crossing, the direction will be known. For the purposes of the present development, it is useful to define a parameter  $S$  that is equal to +1 if the wanted crossing is upward and -1 if the wanted crossing is downward. Thus, the value of  $S$  will always be -1 for a bottom crossing.

### 6.5.2 The Surface Model

HARPO expresses an arbitrary model of a bottom, an ocean surface or a receiver surface in the form

$$f(r, \theta, \phi) = 0 . \quad (6.63)$$

Because  $f$  is zero only on the surface, it always has one sign on one side of the surface and the opposite sign on the other side. Let us call the side of the bottom surface that is underground the inside and the other side the outside. Then we can arbitrarily require that  $f$  be positive outside of the surface and negative inside the surface. We can similarly designate an inside and an outside for the receiver and ocean surfaces and make the same requirement on  $f$ .

Thus, we have

$$f(r, \theta, \phi) > 0 \quad (6.64)$$

outside the surface and

$$f(r, \theta, \phi) < 0 \quad (6.65)$$

inside the surface. The time derivative of  $f$  (which indicates the rate that the ray is moving away from the surface) is

$$\dot{f} = f_r \dot{r} + f_\theta \dot{\theta} + f_\phi \dot{\phi} \quad (6.66)$$

where a subscript indicates a partial derivative with respect to the subscript. The time derivative of (6.66) is

$$\ddot{f} = f_r \ddot{r} + f_\theta \ddot{\theta} + f_\phi \ddot{\phi} + f_{rr} \dot{r}^2 + f_{\theta\theta} \dot{\theta}^2 + f_{\phi\phi} \dot{\phi}^2 + 2f_{r\theta} \ddot{r}\dot{\theta} + 2f_{r\phi} \ddot{r}\dot{\phi} + 2f_{\theta\phi} \ddot{\theta}\dot{\phi}. \quad (6.67)$$

Assuming that (6.67) is nearly constant locally, we have

$$f = f_1 + \dot{f}_1(t - t_1) + \frac{1}{2} \ddot{f}_1(t - t_1)^2, \quad (6.68)$$

where the subscript 1 refers to the values at the time  $t_1$ . We want to find the value of  $t$  for which the ray intersects the surface, that is, where  $f = 0$ . Let  $t_c$  be the value for which  $f = 0$ . Then

$$0 = f_1 + \dot{f}_1(t_c - t_1) + \frac{1}{2} \ddot{f}_1(t_c - t_1)^2. \quad (6.69)$$

For simplicity, let us drop the subscript 1 in (6.69), but remember that  $f$  and  $t$  without subscripts refer to the integration step on the raypath where we are trying to estimate the time  $t_c$  where the ray will intersect the surface. Then (6.69) becomes

$$0 = f + \dot{f}(t_c - t) + \frac{1}{2} \ddot{f}(t_c - t)^2. \quad (6.70)$$

The solution of (6.70), for which the ray is crossing from inside to outside when  $S = +1$  and crossing from outside to inside when  $S = -1$ , is

$$t_c - t = \frac{-\dot{f} + S \sqrt{\dot{f}^2 - 2f \ddot{f}}}{\ddot{f}}. \quad (6.71)$$

Within the approximation made here, the ray will intersect the surface if

$$\dot{f}^2 - 2f \ddot{f} > 0 \quad (6.72)$$

but will make a closest approach to the surface if

$$\dot{f}^2 - 2f \ddot{f} < 0. \quad (6.73)$$

In the latter case, we can estimate the time  $t_p$  at which  $f$  is a minimum.

$$t_p - t = - \frac{\dot{f}}{f} . \quad (6.74)$$

This is close to the time when the ray makes a closest approach to the surface. If the second derivative in (6.67) is very small, then the formula in (6.71) may be impractical. In that case, the solution

$$t_c - t = \frac{-2f}{\dot{f} + s \sqrt{\dot{f}^2 - 2f \ddot{f}}} \quad (6.75)$$

is more useful. The advantage of (6.75) is that it is uniformly valid as  $\ddot{f}$  approaches zero.

In HARPO, different formulas are used in different circumstances: statement 501 in TRACE uses (6.75) to estimate  $t_c$ . Subroutine BACKUP uses

$$t_c = t - f/\dot{f} \quad (6.76)$$

when it is stepping to an intersection. Subroutine BACKUP uses (6.74) to step to a closest approach. When BACKUP has tried to step to a closest approach and fails after 10 tries, it tries to find an intersection. In that case, it uses (6.71) to give a first estimate for  $t_c$ , then uses (6.76) for iterating.

Statement 30 in TRACE uses (6.74) to estimate the time of closest approach.

See Section 7.3 for flow charts of these algorithms.

### 6.5.3 Reflecting the Ray From a Surface

Once the intersection with the ocean surface or bottom has been found, the ray must be properly reflected. For an isotropic medium, this is straightforward. The algorithm must first project the wave vector into the two components parallel to the surface and the component perpendicular to the surface. It then changes sign on the component perpendicular to the surface.

An anisotropic medium (such as an ocean with currents) is more difficult. The two components parallel to the surface remain unchanged, as before, but the component perpendicular to the surface must be changed so that the dispersion relation is satisfied. Although this principle is the same for all media, the solution depends on the dispersion relation. At this point, we must specialize

to the particular medium of interest, namely, acoustic waves in the presence of currents.

We need to first separate the wave vector  $\vec{k}$  into components perpendicular and parallel to the surface. Let  $\vec{n}$  be a unit vector pointing out of the surface. Then the component of  $\vec{k}$  normal to the surface is

$$k_{\perp} = \vec{k} \cdot \vec{n} \quad (6.77)$$

$$\vec{k}_{\perp} = (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{n}) \vec{n} \quad (6.78)$$

and the part parallel to the surface is

$$\vec{k}_{\parallel} = \vec{k} - (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{n}) \vec{n} . \quad (6.79)$$

The dispersion relation for acoustic waves in the presence of currents is

$$-\Omega^2 + c^2 k^2 = 0 , \quad (6.80)$$

where  $\Omega \equiv \omega - \vec{k} \cdot \vec{v}$  (6.81)

is the intrinsic frequency,  $\omega$  is the wave frequency, and  $\vec{v}$  is the current velocity.

With the help of (6.81), we can separate (6.80) as follows:

$$-(\omega - \vec{k}_{\perp} \cdot \vec{v} - \vec{k}_{\parallel} \cdot \vec{v})^2 + c^2 k_{\perp}^2 + c^2 k_{\parallel}^2 = 0 . \quad (6.82)$$

We want to solve (6.82) for  $k_{\perp}$ , assuming  $\vec{k}_{\parallel}$  to be known. We can rewrite (6.80) as

$$(c^2 - v_{\perp}^2) k_{\perp}^2 + 2 \Omega_{\parallel} v_{\perp} k_{\perp} - \Omega_{\parallel}^2 + c^2 k_{\parallel}^2 = 0 , \quad (6.83)$$

where

$$\Omega_{\parallel} \equiv \omega - \vec{k}_{\parallel} \cdot \vec{v} \quad (6.84)$$

and

$$\vec{v}_{\perp} \equiv (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) \vec{n} , \quad v_{\perp} \equiv \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} \quad (6.85)$$

is the component of current normal to the surface. The quadratic formula gives

the solution to (6.83) as

$$k_{\perp} = \frac{-\Omega_{\parallel} v_{\perp} \pm c \sqrt{\Omega_{\parallel}^2 - k_{\parallel}^2 (c^2 - v_{\perp}^2)}}{c^2 - v_{\perp}^2} . \quad (6.86)$$

One solution of (6.86) should be the normal component of  $\vec{k}$  for the incident wave, the other the normal component of  $\vec{k}$  for the reflected wave. To convert from the incident wave to the reflected wave, it is necessary simply to change the sign of

$$k_{\perp} + \frac{\Omega_{\parallel} v_{\perp}}{c^2 - v_{\perp}^2} . \quad (6.87)$$

To do this, we can use (6.78) and (6.79) to write

$$\vec{k} = \vec{k} - (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{n}) \vec{n} + (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{n}) \vec{n} . \quad (6.88)$$

This is equivalent to

$$\vec{k} = \vec{k} - (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{n}) \vec{n} - \frac{\Omega_{\parallel} v_{\perp}}{c^2 - v_{\perp}^2} \vec{n} + (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{n}) \vec{n} + \frac{\Omega_{\parallel} v_{\perp} \vec{n}}{c^2 - v_{\perp}^2} . \quad (6.89)$$

Let us assume that (6.89) applies to the incident wave, that is,

$$\vec{k}_{\text{inc}} = \vec{k}_{\text{inc}} - (\vec{k}_{\text{inc}} \cdot \vec{n}) \vec{n} - \frac{\Omega_{\parallel} v_{\perp}}{c^2 - v_{\perp}^2} \vec{n} + (\vec{k}_{\text{inc}} \cdot \vec{n}) \vec{n} + \frac{\Omega_{\parallel} v_{\perp} \vec{n}}{c^2 - v_{\perp}^2} , \quad (6.90)$$

where the subscript inc signifies the incident wave. To get the wave vector for the reflected wave, we need only reverse the sign of the last two terms in (6.90), that is,

$$\vec{k}_{\text{ref}} = \vec{k}_{\text{inc}} - 2(\vec{k}_{\text{inc}} \cdot \vec{n}) \vec{n} - 2 \frac{\Omega_{\parallel} v_{\perp} \vec{n}}{c^2 - v_{\perp}^2} , \quad (6.91)$$

where the subscript ref signifies the reflected wave.

To be more explicit, we can write (6.91) in terms of components. We assume an earth-centered spherical polar-coordinate system ( $r, \theta, \phi$ ). We then

consider Cartesian components of  $\vec{k}$ , ( $k_r$ ,  $k_\theta$ ,  $k_\phi$ ) in the  $r$ ,  $\theta$ , and  $\phi$  directions. We also consider components of  $n$ , ( $n_r$ ,  $n_\theta$ ,  $n_\phi$ ) in the  $r$ ,  $\theta$ , and  $\phi$  directions. Then (6.91) is equivalent to

$$k_{r \text{ ref}} = k_{r \text{ inc}} - 2(\vec{k}_{\text{inc}} \cdot \vec{n})n_r - \frac{2\Omega_{||} v_\perp}{c^2 - v_\perp^2} n_r \quad (6.92a)$$

$$k_{\theta \text{ ref}} = k_{\theta \text{ inc}} - 2(\vec{k}_{\text{inc}} \cdot \vec{n})n_\theta - \frac{2\Omega_{||} v_\perp}{c^2 - v_\perp^2} n_\theta \quad (6.92b)$$

$$k_{\phi \text{ ref}} = k_{\phi \text{ inc}} - 2(\vec{k}_{\text{inc}} \cdot \vec{n})n_\phi - \frac{2\Omega_{||} v_\perp}{c^2 - v_\perp^2} n_\phi . \quad (6.92c)$$

One might wonder whether it is realistic to allow a component of the current normal (or even parallel) to the ocean surface or bottom. Rather than debate this point here, we simply point out that HARPO does not check any models to see if they satisfy continuity, geostrophy, or physical boundary conditions (in fact, many of our models don't). This is the responsibility of those who design models, if such conditions are important in their applications. The last term in (6.92a,b,c) guarantees that the dispersion relation will be satisfied for the reflected wave, even if the current does not vanish at the surface.

#### 6.5.4 Unit-Normal Directions From the Surface

The previous section requires unit normal directions to the surface. Because  $f$  is a constant along the surface, the gradient of  $f$  is in the same direction as the unit normal. That is

$$\vec{\nabla}f = f_r \hat{i}_r + \frac{f_\theta}{r} \hat{i}_\theta + \frac{f_\phi}{r \sin \theta} \hat{i}_\phi \propto \vec{n} . \quad (6.93)$$

Taking the ratio of components gives

$$n_\theta = \frac{f_\theta}{r f_r} n_r \quad (6.94)$$

and

$$n_\phi = \frac{f_\phi}{f_r r \sin \theta} n_r . \quad (6.95)$$

The solution of (6.94), and (6.95), while requiring  $n_r^2 + n_\theta^2 + n_\phi^2 = 1$ , is

$$n_r = \frac{f_r}{\sqrt{f_r^2 + \frac{f_\theta^2}{r^2} + \frac{f_\phi^2}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta}}} , \quad (6.96)$$

$$n_\theta = \frac{f_\theta}{r \sqrt{f_r^2 + \frac{f_\theta^2}{r^2} + \frac{f_\phi^2}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta}}} , \quad (6.97)$$

$$n_\phi = \frac{f_\phi}{r \sin \theta \sqrt{f_r^2 + \frac{f_\theta^2}{r^2} + \frac{f_\phi^2}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta}}} . \quad (6.98)$$

## 6.6 Coordinate Systems

HARPO uses two different earth-centered spherical polar-coordinate systems, one geographic and one computational, because it is easier to express some models in a different coordinate system. Input data for the coordinates of the transmitter, W(4) and W(5), and input data for the coordinates of the north pole of the computational coordinate system, W(24) and W(25), are entered in geographic coordinates. Setting W(25) equal to  $0^\circ$  and W(24) equal to  $90^\circ$  superimposes the two north poles and equates the two coordinate systems.

When the two coordinate systems do not coincide, the ocean models calculate current, sound speed, bottom surface, upper surface, and receiver surface in terms of the computational coordinate system. Dudziak (1961) describes the transformations between these coordinate systems.

For some long-range ray calculations in the ocean, a spherical model of the earth may not be accurate enough. Some applications may require ocean models to be expressed in geodetic (e.g., spheroidal) coordinates, which would

be transformed to spherical coordinates for ray tracing. However, for paths of a few thousand kilometers and less, we would recommend using a spherical computational coordinate system with  $W(1)$  set to the local radius of curvature of the geoid in the propagation direction.

## 7. Structure of the Program

This chapter explains how the parts of HARPO work together, including a brief description of each program subroutine and detailed flow charts of the central ray-tracing parts. Also included are hierarchical or organization diagrams that show the calling sequences of the principal ray-tracing operations and details of the common-block structure and usage.

### 7.1 Description of the Subroutines

Following is a list of all the programs, subroutines, and functions that comprise HARPO, that is, the functions inside the dashed lines of Figure 1.1. They are listed in the order they appear in Files 3, 4, and 5 of the distribution tape and in the source-code listings of Appendix D. The routines are divided into a RAY-TRACING "CORE," the set of programs that is always required to do ray tracing, DISPERSION-RELATION ROUTINES, from which you must select one, and OCEAN MODEL SUBROUTINES, from which you select the routines that correspond to the ocean models you want to use. A more detailed description of the distribution-tape structure is given in Sec. 3.3.1.

#### 7.1.1 Ray-Tracing Core (Tape File 3)

PROGRAM RAYTRC -- The main program; sets the initial conditions for each ray and calls TRACE.

SUBROUTINE DFSYS -- Contains system-dependent functions such as date, time (user must modify).

SUBROUTINE DFCNST -- Defines machine-dependent constants (user must modify).

SUBROUTINE READW1 -- Reads variable-length tabular data from input data table.

SUBROUTINE GTUNIT -- Interprets units line in tabular input data.

SUBROUTINE SREAD1 -- Handles unassigned labeled common blocks.

FUNCTION READW -- Reads input data table into W array, converting units.

SUBROUTINE CLEAR -- Sets n elements of an array to zero.

FUNCTION ND2B -- Converts decimal digits to positionally equivalent binary numbers when reading W(29).

FUNCTION UCON -- Provides keyword units conversion for input data.

SUBROUTINE TRACE -- Calculates a raypath for the requested number of hops.

FUNCTION PCROSS -- Tests whether ray crosses a surface.

SUBROUTINE RCROSS -- Estimates point where ray crosses a surface.

SUBROUTINE HAMLTN -- Calculates Hamilton's equations for ray tracing and other quantities to be integrated.

SUBROUTINE RKAM -- Keeps track of integration steps performed by RKAM1 and makes them available to calling subroutines.

SUBROUTINE RKAM1 -- Numerically integrates Hamilton's equations.

SUBROUTINE BACKUP -- Moves the ray point to the desired intersection with a surface.

FUNCTION REFLECT -- Computes normal and parallel components of k vector at reflections from a surface.

SUBROUTINE FIT -- Computes 3 types of parabolic fit to raypath relative to a surface.

FUNCTION GET -- Gets the value of a surface function and its derivatives; calls the surface model subroutine if necessary.

FUNCTION GET1 -- Second version of GET to avoid self-calls.

FUNCTION ITEST -- Passes integer values through for variables typed real.

FUNCTION ITOC -- Integer to character conversion.

SUBROUTINE CONBLK -- Data-initialization and file-opening service routine.

SUBROUTINE SETTRC -- Initializes /TRAC/ labeled common block.

FUNCTION WCHANGE -- Determines whether two W arrays are the same (needed for producing rayssets).

FUNCTION RENORM -- Normalizes a vector to a specified magnitude.

SUBROUTINE SET2 -- Sets n components of vector to a specified single value.

SUBROUTINE PRINTR -- Prints details of the raypath calculation at specified intervals and produces computer-readable output (rayssets).

SUBROUTINE OCNHD -- Prints page headings.

SUBROUTINE PUTDES -- Prints model information on printout header.

FUNCTION NUMSTG -- Converts a numeric value to a string.

SUBROUTINE SFILL -- Fills a string with n specified characters.

FUNCTION STRIM -- Determines position of last nonblank character of a string.

FUNCTION RERR -- Computes for subroutine PRINTR the largest relative integration error.

SUBROUTINE RERROR -- Reports error conditions and stops program.

SUBROUTINE STOPIT -- Prints error condition and stops program.

SUBROUTINE PUTKST -- Multiple ENTRY points to produce line-printer output while accounting for line count, new page, etc.

SUBROUTINE PUTKCT -- Put out a centered line and count.

SUBROUTINE OPNREP -- Either opens a new disk file or replaces an old one, as necessary.

SUBROUTINE ZAPFIL -- Test for existence of file and delete.

SUBROUTINE OVERRD -- Tests for "zero-override" condition in input data (Sec. 5.3.1).

SUBROUTINE SFILTR -- Filters extraneous characters from plot labels.

FUNCTION ALCOSH -- Compute  $\log(\cosh(x))$  and uses large-argument approximation.

SUBROUTINE GAUSEL -- Calculates coefficients of cubic functions to fit points in CTABLE.

[PLOTTING ROUTINES]

SUBROUTINE RAYPLT -- Main plotting program; initializes, reads input, plots projections of rays on a vertical or horizontal plane.

SUBROUTINE PLOT -- XY plotting routine, called by RAYPLT.

SUBROUTINE LABPLT -- Labels rayplots.

[TICK/ANNOTATION ROUTINES]

SUBROUTINE PLTHLB -- Plots horizontal ticks and annotation for rayplot.

SUBROUTINE PLTANH -- Generic horizontal tick annotation.

SUBROUTINE SETXY -- Plot initialization; sets projection parameters.

SUBROUTINE TIKLINE -- Draws straight line with ticks at intervals.

SUBROUTINE PLTANOT -- Puts general annotations on plots.

SUBROUTINE DRAWTKS -- Draws plot boundary, ticks, and labels for horizontal ray projection.

SUBROUTINE PLTLB -- Puts vertical tick annotations on rayplots.

SUBROUTINE ARCTIC -- Draws curved range axis for rayplot.

[GRAPHICS WRITE ROUTINES]

SUBROUTINE DDINIT -- Initializes plotting process (writes header line to TAPE5).

SUBROUTINE DDBP -- Sets a vector origin (writes IX,IY to TAPE5).

SUBROUTINE DDVC -- Plots a vector (writes IX,IY for vector end point to TAPE5).

SUBROUTINE DDTEXT -- Writes an array (character string) to TAPE 5 in tabular text mode.

SUBROUTINE DDTAB -- Sends instruction to TAPE5 that initializes tabular (text) plotting.

SUBROUTINE DDFR -- Sends instruction to TAPE5 to advance a microfilm frame.

SUBROUTINE DDEND -- Empties plot buffer and releases plotting command file to microfilm plot queue.

SUBROUTINE DASH -- Sets dashed-line mode; that is, all plotted curves will be dashed instead of solid after a call to subroutine DASH.

SUBROUTINE RESET('DASH') -- Sets solid-line mode; that is, all plotted curves will be solid lines after this call.

SUBROUTINE HEIGHT -- If you do not have the DISSPLA\* plotting package, load SUBROUTINE SMPANN instead of SUBROUTINE FULANN, and you can ignore this routine.

SUBROUTINE MX1ALF -- If you do not have the DISSPLA\* plotting package, load SUBROUTINE SMPANN instead of SUBROUTINE FULANN, and you can ignore this routine.

SUBROUTINE MX2ALF -- If you do not have the DISSPLA\* plotting package, load SUBROUTINE SMPANN instead of SUBROUTINE FULANN, and you can ignore this routine.

SUBROUTINE SCMPLX -- If you do not have the DISSPLA\* plotting package, load SUBROUTINE SMPANN instead of SUBROUTINE FULANN, and you can ignore this routine.

#### 7.1.2 Dispersion Relation Routines (Tape File 4)

SUBROUTINE ANCNL -- Acoustic wave, no current, no losses.

SUBROUTINE AWCNL -- Acoustic wave, with current, no losses.

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\* DISSPLA is the proprietary product of ISSCO, Inc.

SUBROUTINE ANCWL -- Acoustic wave, no current, with losses.

SUBROUTINE AWCWL -- Acoustic wave, with current, with losses.

#### 7.1.3 Ocean Model Subroutines (Tape File 5)

SUBROUTINE WLINEAR -- Constant upward or northward background current; linear eastward current profile.

SUBROUTINE VVORTX3 -- Vertical vortex current model with viscous core and Gaussian height profile.

SUBROUTINE WGAUSS2 -- Eastward current model that decays in three dimensions (jet).

SUBROUTINE NPCURR -- Do-nothing current perturbation model.

SUBROUTINE CTANH -- Background sound-speed profile with linear segments joined smoothly.

SUBROUTINE CSTANH -- Background sound-speed-squared profile with linear segments joined smoothly.

SUBROUTINE CSSPOKE -- Background sound speed as a function of angle from horizontal.

SUBROUTINE CSSPOK2 -- Background sound speed as a function of angle from horizontal.

SUBROUTINE CSMUNK1 -- Canonical sound channel; linear parameters in longitude.

SUBROUTINE CSMUNK2 -- Canonical sound channel; linear C with longitude.

SUBROUTINE CTABLE -- Tabular C profile in cubic segments.

SUBROUTINE NPSPEED -- Do-nothing sound-speed-perturbation model.

SUBROUTINE CBLOB2 -- Sound-speed perturbation with Gaussian decay in three dimensions.

SUBROUTINE CBLOB3 -- Up to 3 blobs of C increase that decay in three dimensions.

SUBROUTINE CBLOB4 -- Up to 3 blobs of  $C^2$  increase that decay in three dimensions.

#### [ABSORPTION MODELS]

SUBROUTINE SLLOSS -- Skretting-Leroy formula for acoustic absorption.

SUBROUTINE NPABSR -- Do-nothing absorption-perturbation model.

[BOTTOM, OCEAN-SURFACE, AND RECEIVER-SURFACE MODELS]

SUBROUTINE GHORIZ -- Bottom model = a sphere at fixed depth below MSL (mean sea level).

SUBROUTINE GLORENZ -- Lorentzian-ridge bottom model.

SUBROUTINE GTANH -- 2-D bottom model with a series of linear segments joined smoothly.

SUBROUTINE NPBOTM -- Do-nothing bottom-perturbation model.

SUBROUTINE SHORIZ -- Ocean surface = a sphere at fixed height above MSL.

SUBROUTINE NPSURF -- Do-nothing ocean-surface perturbation model.

SUBROUTINE RHORIZ -- Horizontal receiver-surface model.

SUBROUTINE RBOTM -- Receiver-surface model at fixed height above the bottom.

SUBROUTINE RVERT -- Vertical (conical) receiver surface at a fixed central-earth angle from a specified geographic location (latitude and longitude).

[ANNOTATION MODELS]

SUBROUTINE SMPANN -- Initializes plot in draft mode (must be used if you don't have DISSPLA).

SUBROUTINE FULANN -- Initializes plot in publication-quality mode (requires DISSPLA).

## 7.2 HARPO Organization Diagrams

This section contains hierarchical diagrams, Figures 7.1 through 7.4, that show how the principal subroutines are interrelated by calling sequences. These diagrams are not flow charts; they show how control passes among the program modules. Not all subroutines are shown, only the major ones that perform the ray-tracing function.

## 7.3 Flow Charts for Program RAYTRC and Subroutines TRACE and BACKUP

These three routines contain the central logic of the raypath calculations and so are described in detail in flow-chart form.

This ray-tracing program consists of various subroutines that perform specific tasks in calculating raypaths. The division of labor makes it easier

to modify the program to solve specific problems. Often it may be necessary to change only one or two subroutines to convert the program to a different use.

The main program (RAYTRC) sets up the initial conditions (transmitter location, wave frequency, and direction of transmission) for each ray trace. In setting up the initial conditions for each ray trace, the main program (RAYTRC) steps frequency, azimuth angle of transmission, and elevation angle of transmission (see Figure 7.5). Then subroutine TRACE calculates one raypath for the requested number of crossings of the specified receiver height. Subroutine TRACE is the heart of the ray-tracing program. It is the most complicated subroutine included, but also the most important to understand. The flow charts in Figures 7.6, 7.7, and 7.8 explain how TRACE works.

Subroutine RKAM integrates the differential equations numerically using an Adams-Moulton predictor-corrector method with a Runge-Kutta starter. Subroutine HAMLTN evaluates the differential equations to be integrated. A subroutine with entry point DISPER calculates the Hamiltonian and its derivatives, the wave number from the dispersion relation, and the wave polarization. (Four versions of this subroutine are included, as noted in Sec. 6.4.) Subroutines with entry points WINDR, SPEED, RECVR, TOPOG, SURFACE and ABSRP calculate the ocean current velocity, sound speed, receiver surface, bottom, upper surface, and absorption. Several versions of these six subroutines are included, and it is straightforward to add more. Subroutine BACKUP finds an intersection of the ray with the receiver surface, ocean bottom, or upper surface. The flow charts in Figures 7.9 through 7.11 and Section 6.5 explain how BACKUP works.

Subroutine PRINTR prints information describing the raypath and outputs the results in computer-readable form (raysets). Subroutine RAYPLT plots the raypath. The block diagrams in Figures 7.1 through 7.4 show the relation among these (and other) subroutines.

The listings of most of the subroutines have comments that should help in understanding how they work. In addition, Tables 7.1 through 7.38 define the variables in the common blocks.



#### 7.4 Common-Block Structure and Usage

We use common blocks instead of calling sequences to pass information between subroutines and functions because it is faster. However, the added complexity requires a detailed description of how those common blocks are organized, which blocks link which program modules, and the variables in each block.

Table 7.1 defines the variables in blank common. These are mostly the dependent variables in the numerical integration and their derivatives. Nearly all of the subprograms use this common block.

Table 7.2 describes the common block /MCONST/, which contains mathematical constants. Table 7.3 describes the common block /PCONST/, which contains physical constants.

Many common blocks are used to communicate among the various routines in the program. Table 7.4 lists those common blocks and shows which routines use those common blocks. Blank common, common block /WW/, and the model-related common blocks listed in Tables 4.2 and 4.3 are not included in Table 7.4. Table 7.5 lists the variable names in these common blocks that are used for input and output by each routine. Tables 7.6 through 7.32 list all of the variables in these common blocks and give the meanings of those variables.

Table 7.17 describes common block /RIN/, which contains parameters output by all of the versions of the dispersion relation subroutines (all of which have the entry point name DISPER). Tables 7.33 through 7.38 describe the common blocks /UU/, /CC/, /LL/, /SS/, /RR/, and /GG/, which contain the parameters output by the various ocean models.

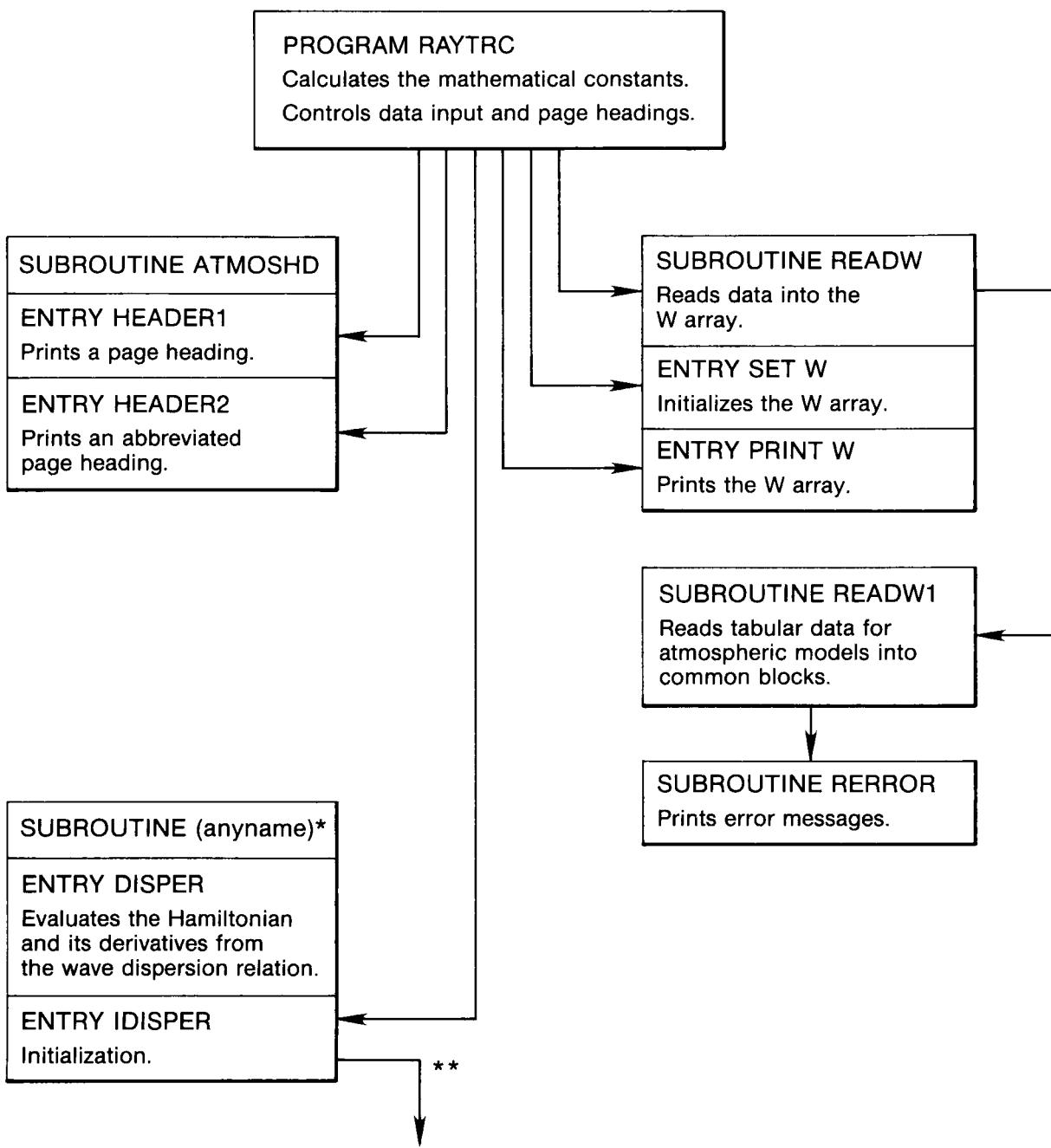
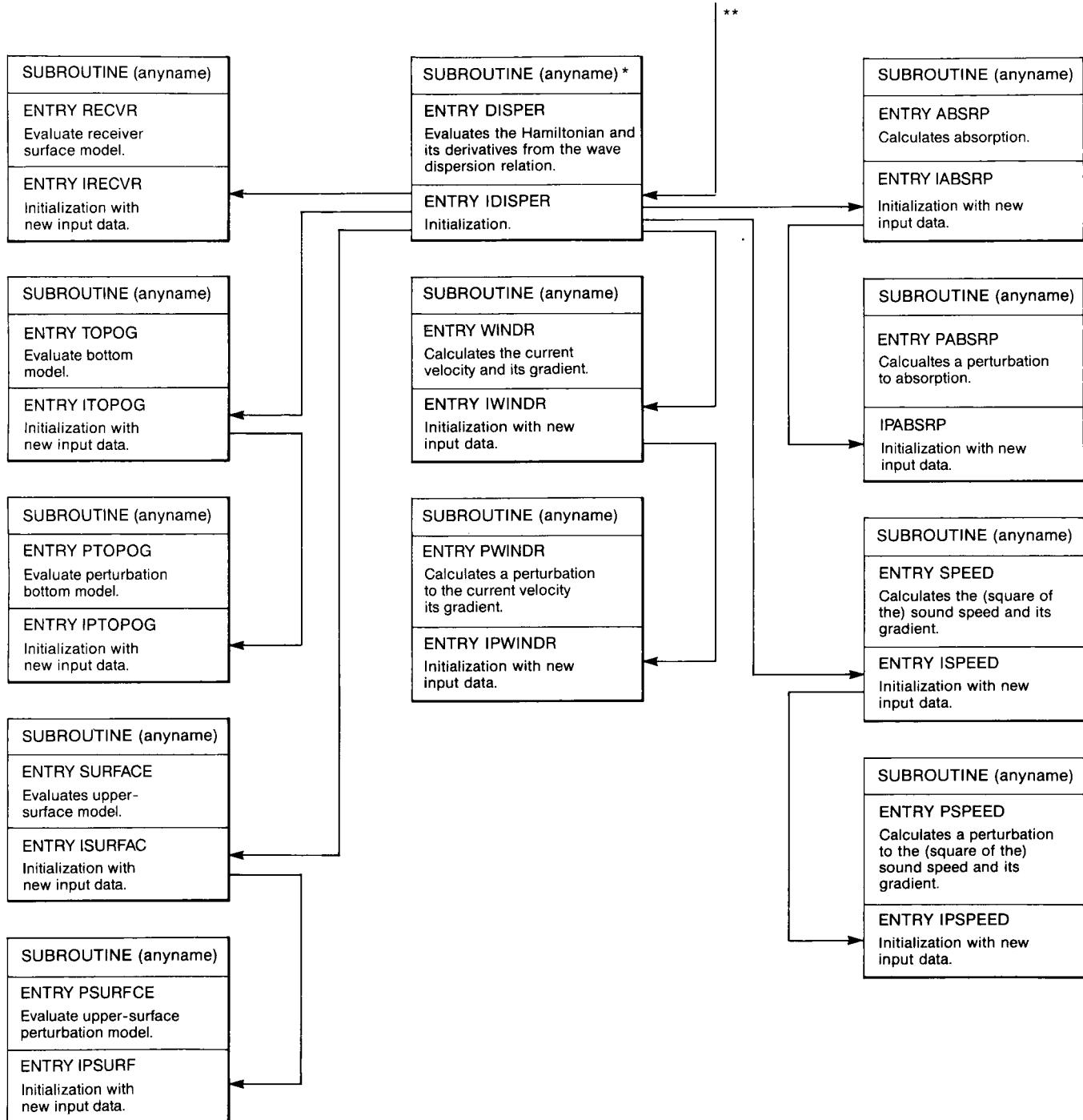


Figure 7.1. Block diagram (not a flow chart) of the ray-tracing program showing the relation (hierarchy, what calls what) of the main program to other subroutines during the initialization stage (immediately after new input data are read in).

\* ANCNL (Acoustic, No Currents, No Losses), AWCNL (Acoustic, With Currents, No Losses), ANCWL, and AWCWL are the names of the versions of the dispersion-relation subroutines available.

\*\* Figure 7.2 shows the continuation of this block diagram.



**Figure 7.2.** Continuation of the block diagram of the ray-tracing program (Fig. 7.1), showing the relations among the atmospheric model subroutines during the initialization stage (immediately after new input data are read in).

\* ANCNL (Acoustic, No Currents, No Losses), AWCNL (Acoustic, With Currents, No Losses), ANCWL, and AWCWL are the names of the versions of the dispersion-relation subroutine available with this version of the program.

\*\* Continued from Figure 7.1.

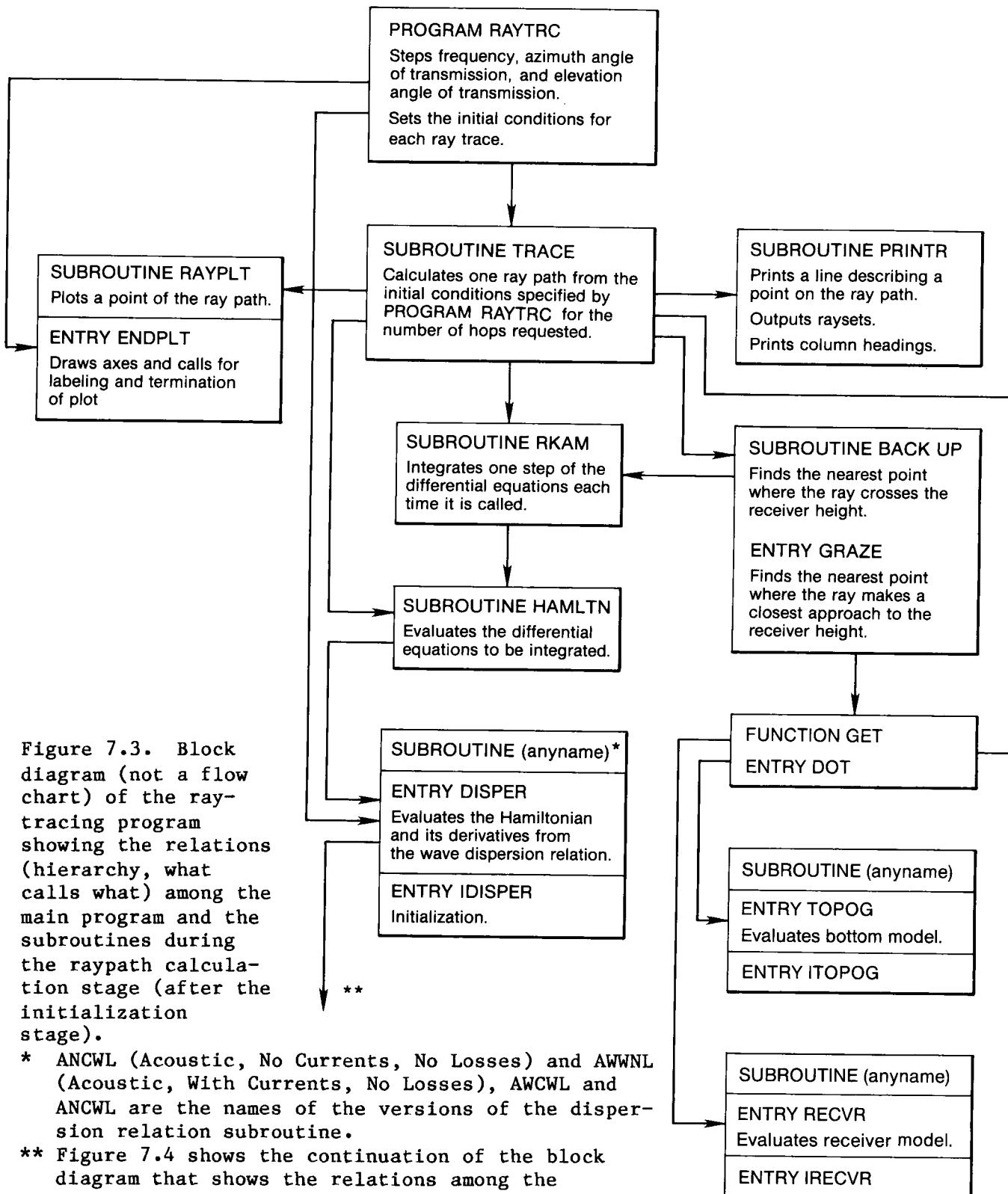


Figure 7.3. Block diagram (not a flow chart) of the ray-tracing program showing the relations (hierarchy, what calls what) among the main program and the subroutines during the raypath calculation stage (after the initialization stage).

\* ANCWL (Acoustic, No Currents, No Losses) and AWWNL (Acoustic, With Currents, No Losses), AWCWL and ANCWL are the names of the versions of the dispersion relation subroutine.

\*\* Figure 7.4 shows the continuation of the block diagram that shows the relations among the atmospheric model subroutines.

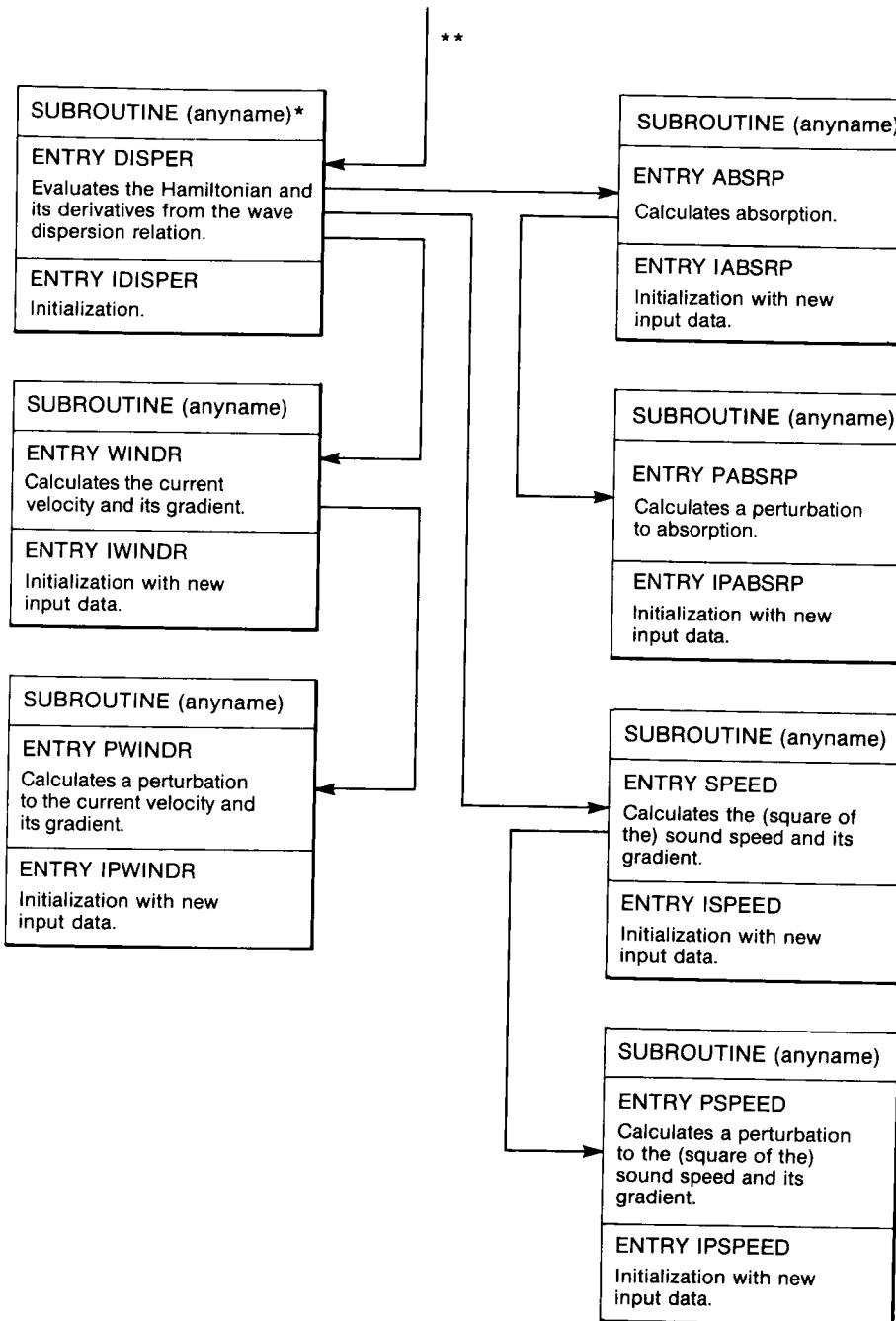


Figure 7.4. Continuation of the block diagram of the ray-tracing program (Fig. 7.3) that shows the relations (hierarchy, what calls what, a block diagram is not a flow chart) among the ocean model subroutines during the raypath calculation stage (after the initialization stage).

\* ANCNL (Acoustic, No Currents, No Losses) and AWCNL (Acoustic, With Currents, No Losses), AWCL and ANCWL are the names of the versions of the dispersion-relation subroutine.

\*\* Continued from Figure 7.3.

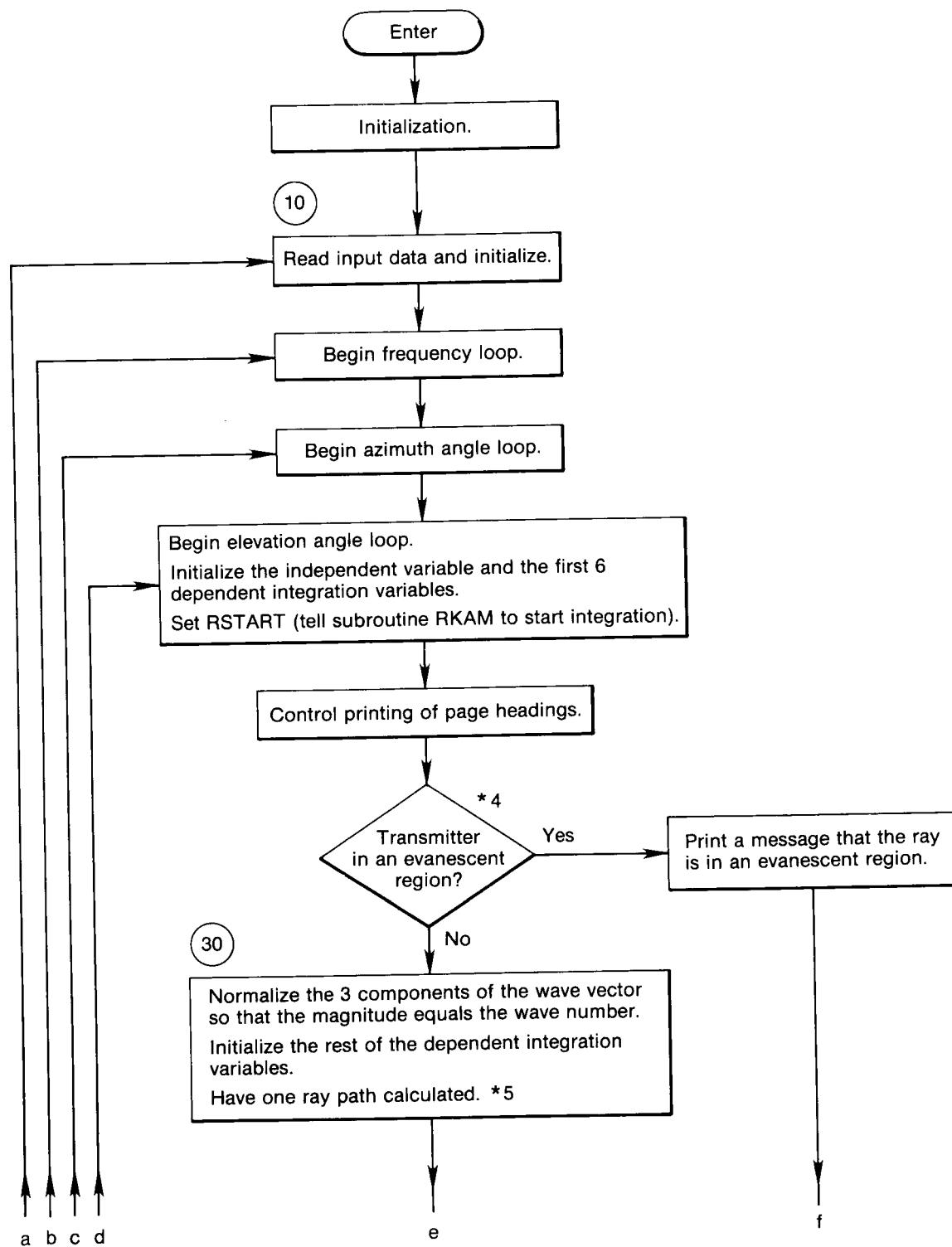


Figure 7.5. Flow chart for program RAYTRC. Circled block numbers correspond to program statement numbers.

\*4 There are no evanescent regions for pure acoustic waves (with no cutoff frequency).

\*5 Subroutine TRACE calculates one raypath.

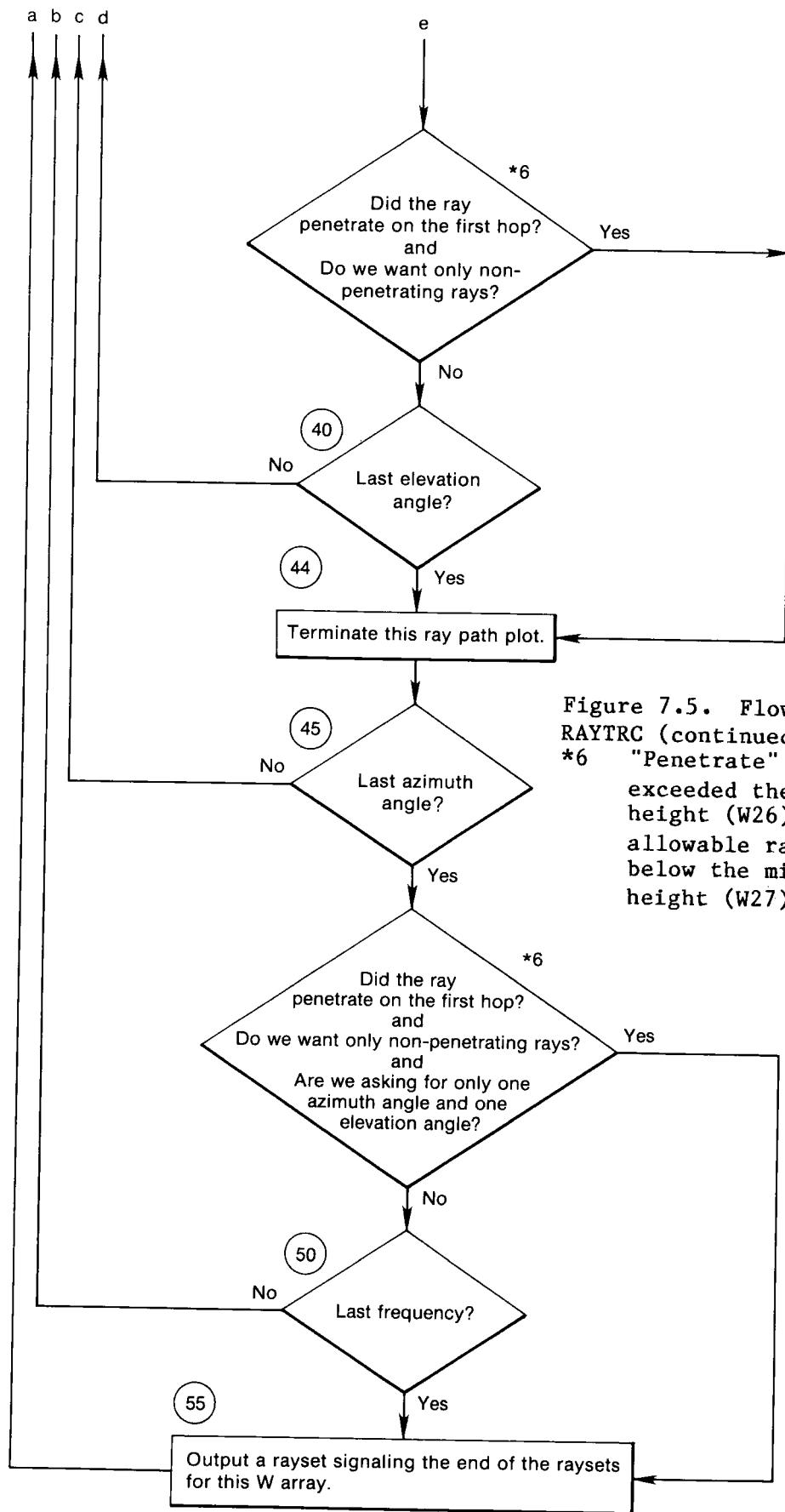


Figure 7.5. Flow chart for program RAYTRC (continued).

\*6 "Penetrate" means the ray exceeded the maximum allowable height (W26) or the maximum allowable range (W28) or went below the minimum allowable height (W27).

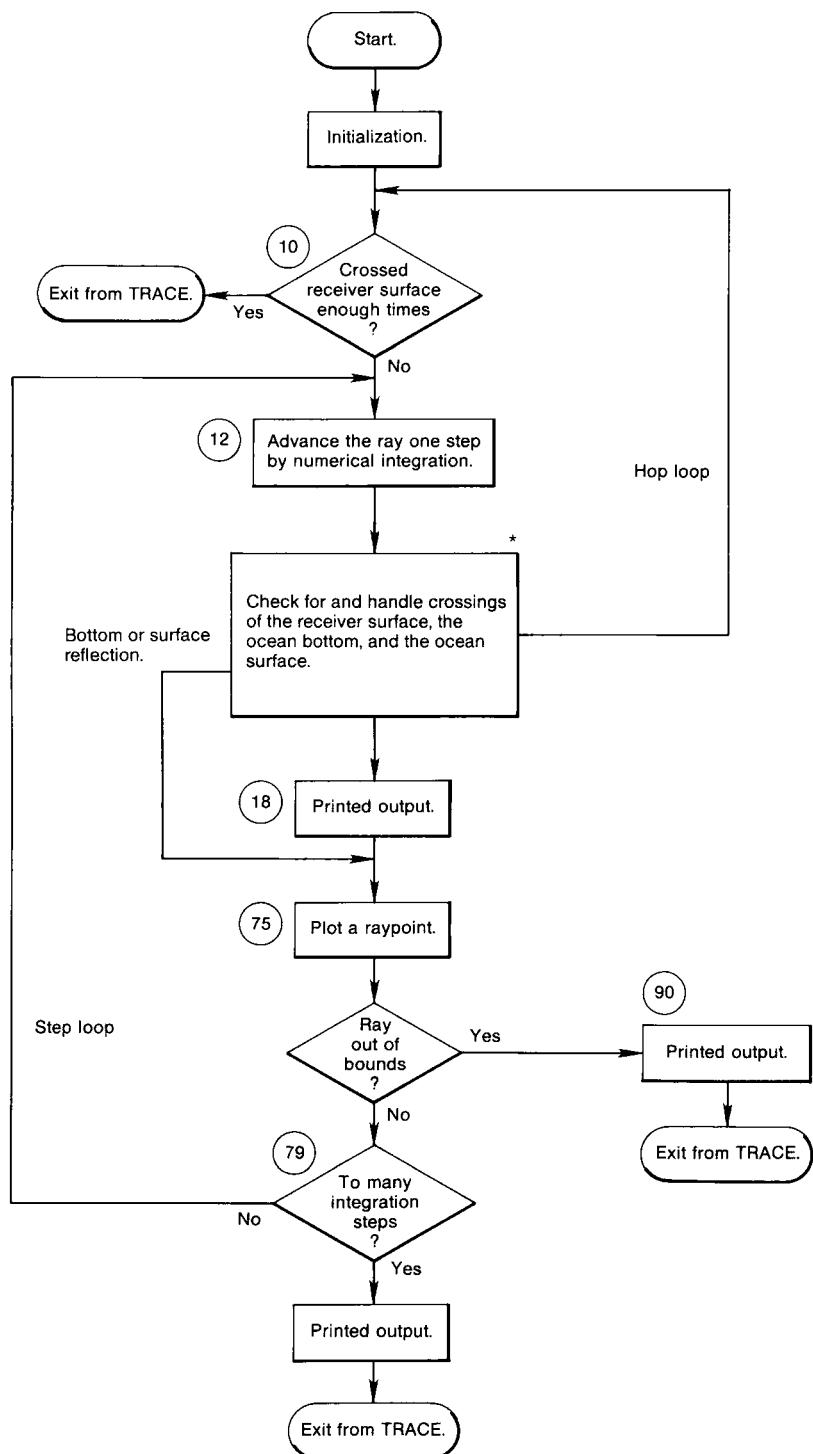


Figure 7.6. Flow chart for subroutine TRACE. Circled block numbers correspond to program statement numbers in subroutine TRACE.

\* See Figure 7.7 for details.

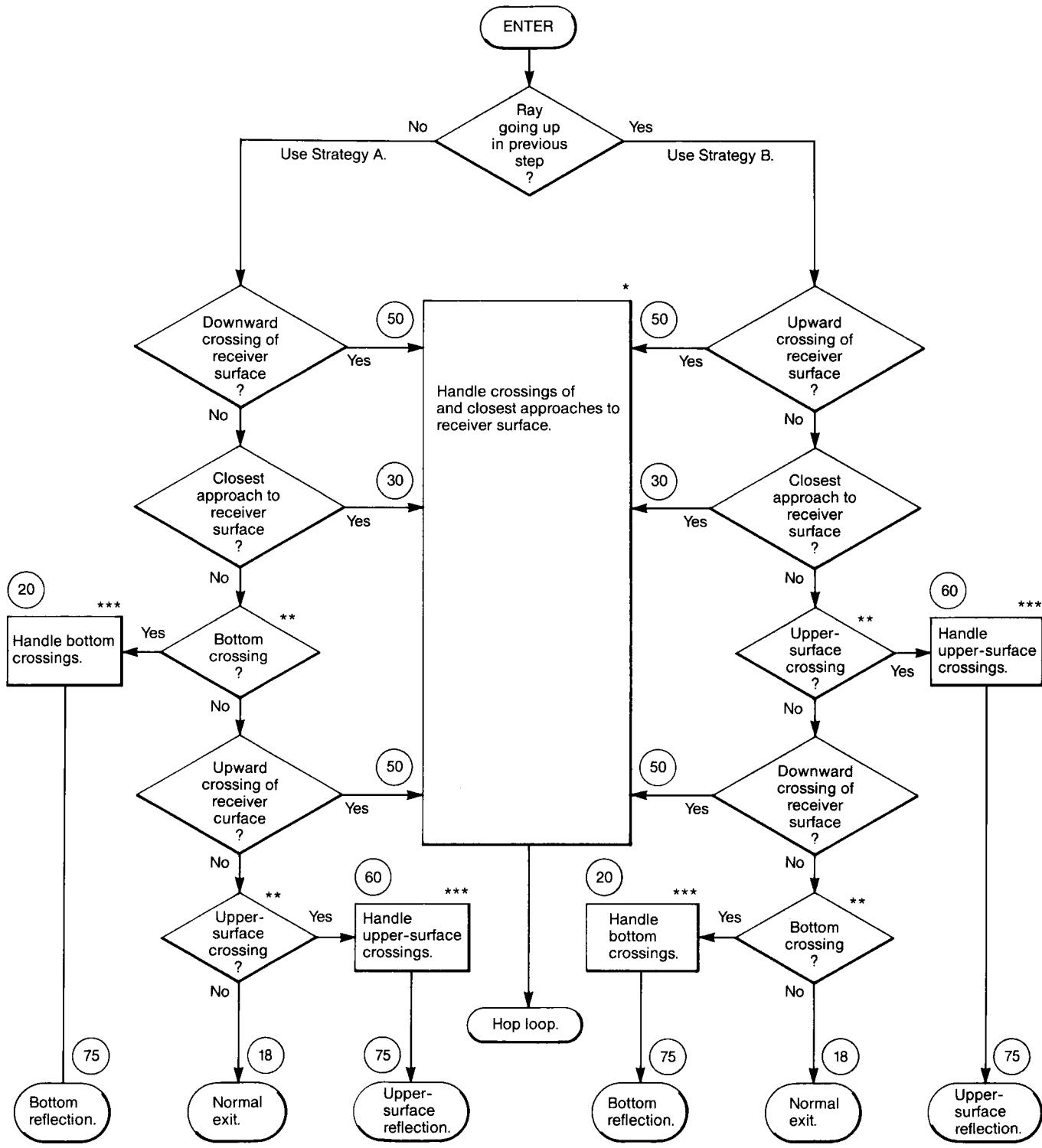


Figure 7.7. Flow chart for details of handling surface crossings in subroutine TRACE. Circled block numbers correspond to program statement numbers.

\* See Figure 7.8 for details

\*\* Logical function PCROSS estimates whether a bottom crossing or upper-surface crossing has occurred.

\*\*\* Subroutine RCROSS handles bottom crossings and upper-surface crossings.

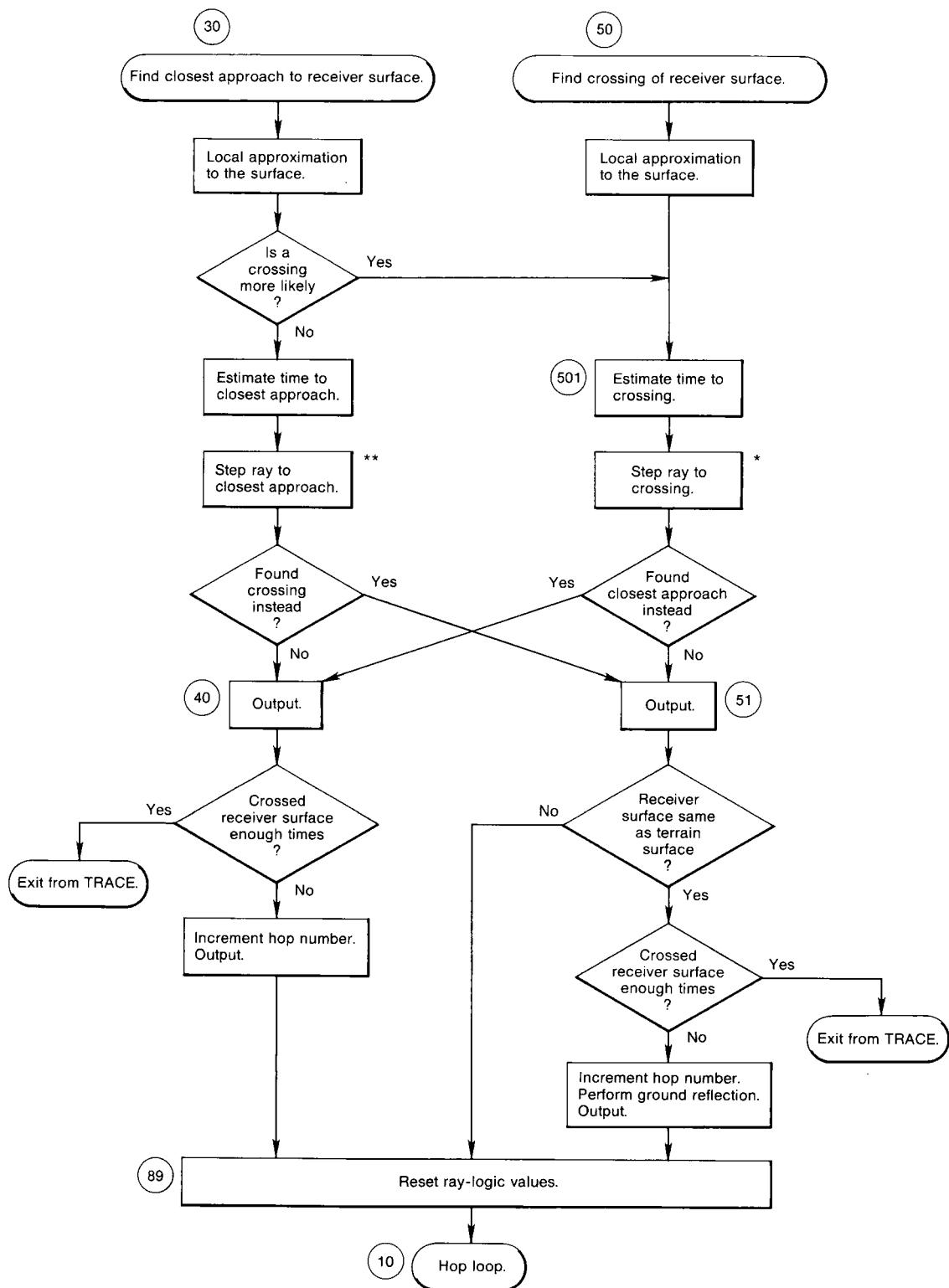


Figure 7.8. Details of finding crossings of and closest approaches to receiver surface. Circled block numbers correspond to program statement numbers in subroutine TRACE.

\* See Figure 7.9 for details (subroutine BACKUP).

\*\* See Figure 7.9 for details (entry point GRAZE in subroutine BACKUP).

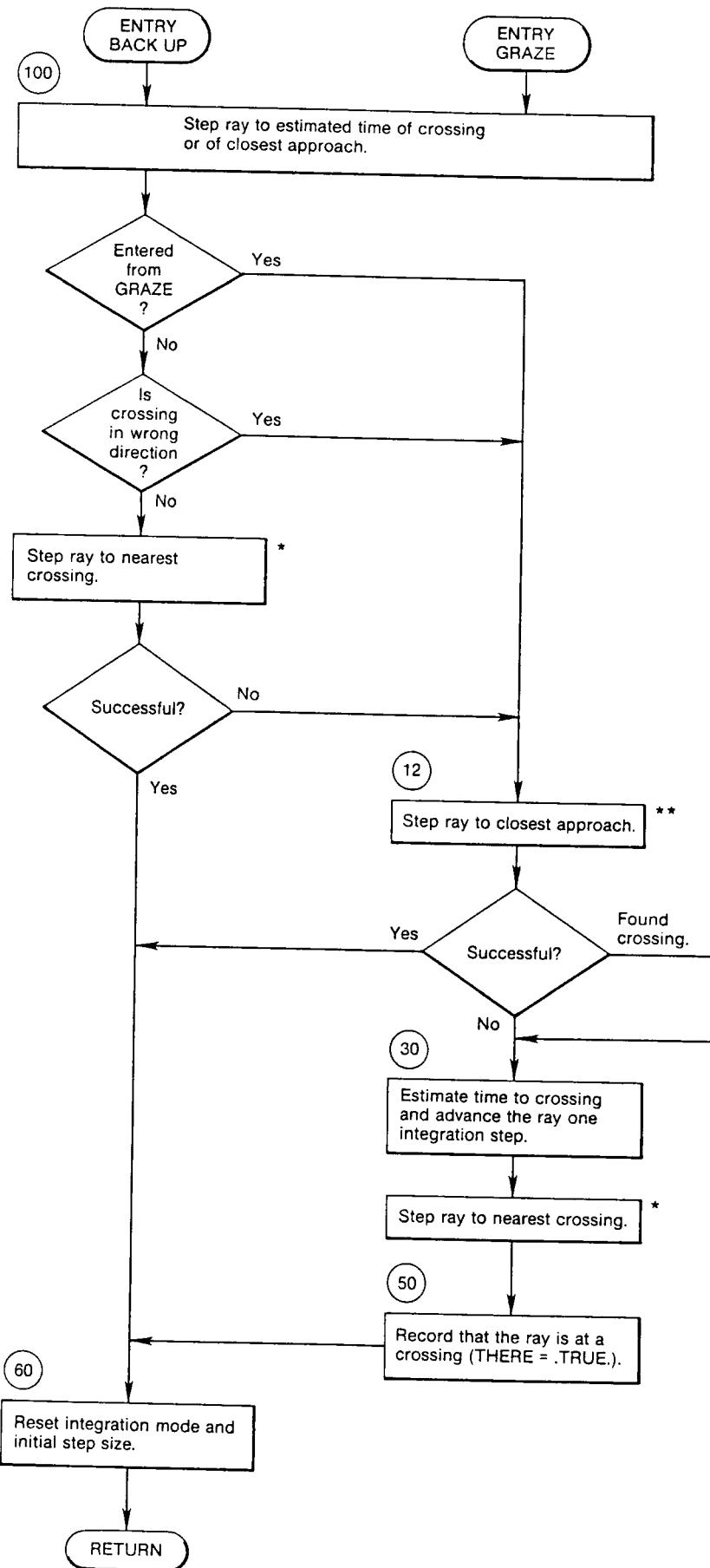


Figure 7.9. Flow chart for subroutine BACKUP. Circled block numbers correspond to program statement numbers.

Entry BACKUP steps the ray to a crossing with a specified height. Entry GRAZE steps the ray to a point of closest approach to the specified surface. The calling routine (subroutine TRACE) specifies the height with which the ray is to intersect, the direction of crossing (up or down), and estimates the time of crossing (group time delay). Asterisks identify supplementary procedures.

\* See Figure 7.10 for details of the algorithm that steps the ray by numerical integration to the nearest crossing of a specified height.

\*\* See Figure 7.11 for details of the algorithm that steps the ray by numerical integration to a closest approach to a specified height.

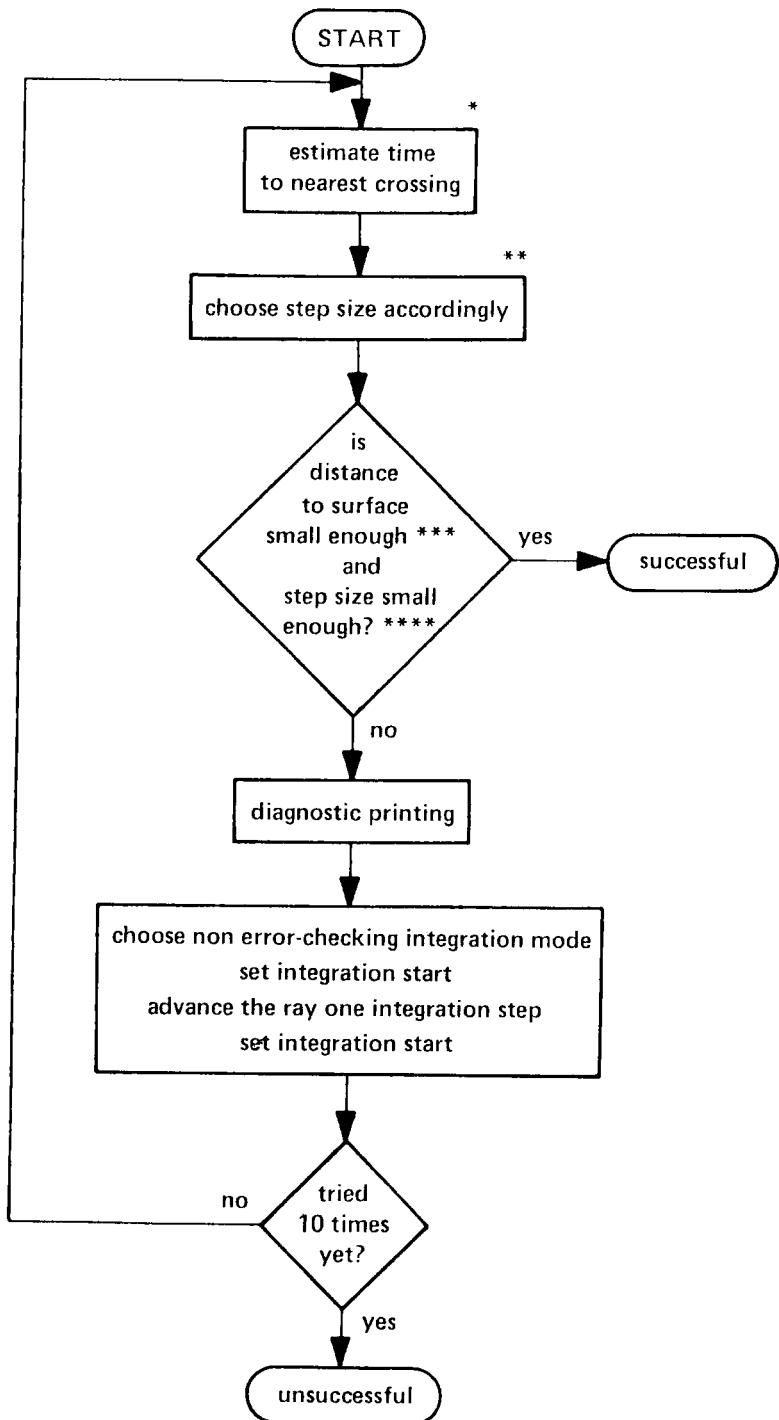


Figure 7.10. Flow chart for the algorithm that steps the ray by numerical integration to a crossing of a specified surface. Circled block numbers correspond to program statement numbers.

\* See Equation (6.76) to estimate the time of the nearest crossing of the specified height.

\*\* The step size should be no larger than that being used by the numerical integration routine to maintain accuracy in the error-checking mode.

\*\*\*  $0.5 \times 10^{-4}$  km.

\*\*\*\* Small enough to ensure the required accuracy and smaller than the smallest allowable step size.

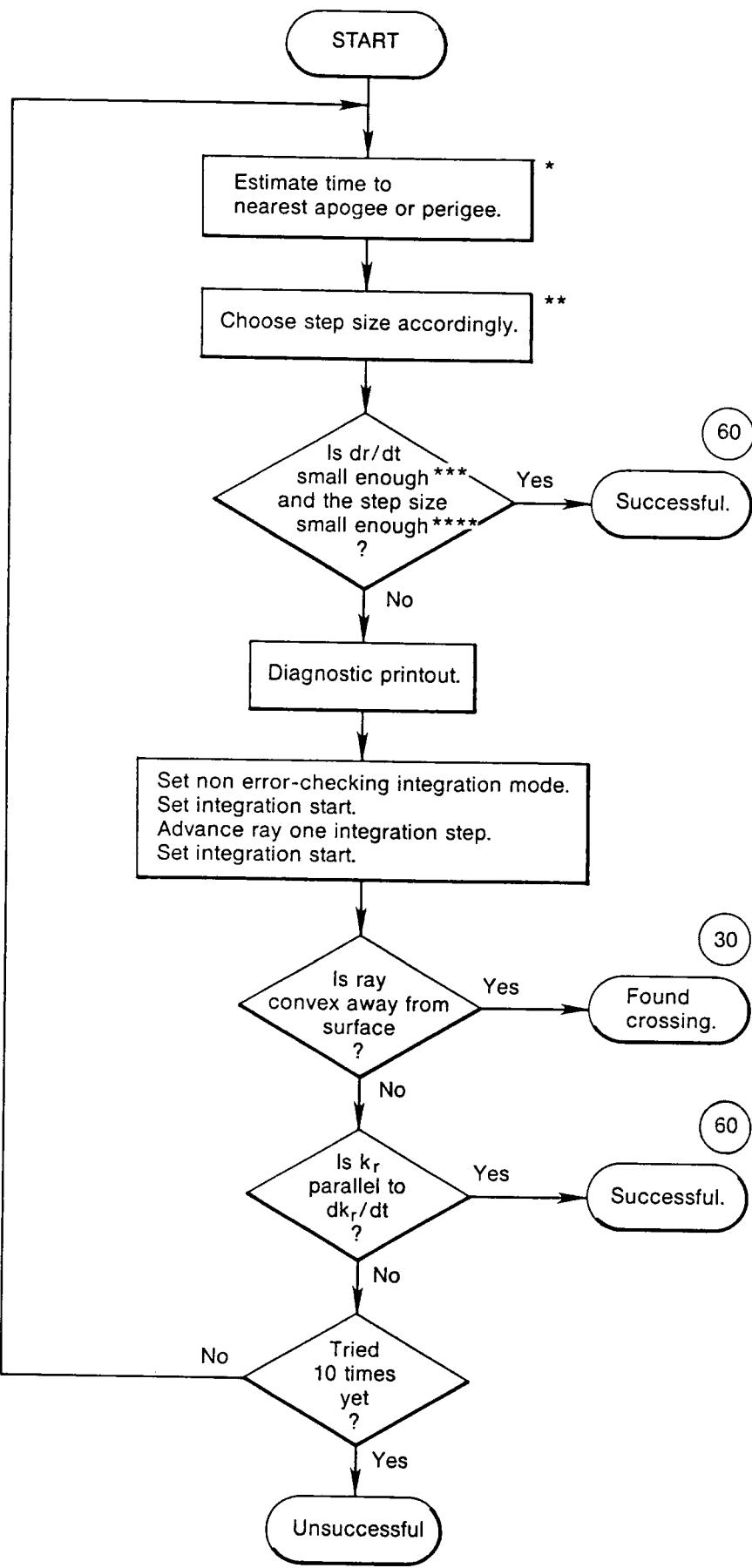


Figure 7.11. Flow chart for the algorithm that steps the ray by numerical integration to a point of closest approach to a specified surface. Circled block numbers correspond to program statement numbers.

\* See Equation (6.74) to estimate the time of the specified surface.

\*\* The step size should be no larger than that being used by the numerical integration routine to maintain accuracy in the error-checking mode.

\*\*\*  $10^{-6}$  km/km.

\*\*\*\* Small enough to ensure the required accuracy and smaller than the smallest allowable step size.

Table 7.1--Definitions of the parameters in blank common

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1-20	R	The dependent variables in the differential equations being integrated--the definitions of the first six are fixed, but the others may be varied by the program user
1	R(1) or R	$r$
2	R(2) or TH	$\theta$
3	R(3) or PH	$\phi$
4	R(4) or KR	$k_r$
5	R(5) or KTH	$k_\theta$
6	R(6) or KPH	$k_\phi$
7-12	R(7)-R(12) or RKVARS(1)- RKVARS(6)	Those variables the user has chosen to integrate, taken in the following order:  P -phase path in kilometers A -absorption in decibels $\Delta f$ -Doppler shift in hertz s -geometrical path length in kilometers
13-20	R(13)-R(20)	Reserved for future expansion
21	TPULSE	Group path length in kilometers (the independent variable in the differential equations)
22	CSTEP	Step length in group path
23-42	DRDT	The derivatives of the dependent variables with respect to the independent variable TPULSE

R and TPULSE are initialized in program RAYTRC and changed in subroutines TRACE, RKAM, and BACKUP.

CSTEP is calculated in subroutine RKAM.

DRDT is calculated in subroutine HAMILTN and used in subroutine RKAM.

Table 7.2--Definitions of the parameters in common block /MCONST/\*

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	PI	$\pi$
2	PIT2	$2\pi$
3	PID2	$\pi/2$
4	DEGS	$180.0/\pi$
5	RAD	$\pi/180.0$
6	ALN10	$\log_e 10$

\* These parameters are set in program RAYTRC.

Table 7.3--Definitions of the parameters in common block /PCONST/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	CREF	A reference sound speed (1.500 km/s), used to convert group delay time in seconds to an equivalent group path length in kilometers, and to convert a phase time in seconds to an equivalent phase-path length in kilometers
2	RGAS	The gas constant, = $8.31436 \times 10^{-3}$ kg (kg mole) $^{-1}$ km $^2$ s $^{-2}$ K $^{-1}$ (this value of the gas constant gives a sound speed in km/s). Used by HARPA.
3	GAMMA	$\gamma$ , the ratio of specific heat at constant pressure to that at constant density, = 1.4. Used by HARPA.

Table 7.4--Common block usage by the core routines

Common block	H	U	U	R	C	C	C	T	R	T	F	R	E	R	F	R	F	H	F	P	R	A	A	L	D	D	K	D						
Routine	C	D	C	K	G	R	R	R	K	R	N	I	R	A	L	I	L	D	I	L	A	N	N	A	D	D	N	D						
RAYTRC	0										B		I	I	I	O		B	O	O														
CONBLK	0	0	0								0		O		B			0		0														
DFCNST																0																		
UCON																	I																	
HAMILTN																		I																
RKAM												B		B		B																		
RKAM1												0				B																		
TRACE													B	B	B	B				O														
PCROSS																	I																	
RCROSS													O	O	B					O														
BACKUP																B	B																	
REFLECT														B	I																			
FIT														B	I																			
GET													O	I	I		O																	
GET1													O	I	I																			
READW1																	I																	
READW																		I	I	I														
PRINTR																I		I	O		B													
OCNHD																	I		I	I	B	I												
RAYPLT																		B		I	O													
PLOT																			B				O	O										
LABPLT																I			I															
PLTANH																			I		I	O												
SETXY																			O															
PLTANOT																			I	I	I	B												
PLTLB																			I	B														
PLOTBL																						O	O											
DDBP																			I	B	B	B												
DDVC																			I	B	B	B												
DDTEXT																			I	B														

Notes:

1. "I" signifies that the routine uses information from the common block.
2. "O" signifies that the routine puts information into the common block.
3. "B" signifies that the routine both puts information into the common block and uses information from the common block.
4. Blank common, common blocks /MCONST/, /PCONST/, /WW/, and the common blocks listed in Tables 4.2 and 4.3 are not included in this table.

Table 7.5--Input and output variables to routines in common blocks other than blank common and labeled common blocks /MCONST/, /PCONST/, and /WW/ and other than the common blocks listed in Tables 4.2 and 4.3

Routine		<u>Input parameters</u>		<u>Output parameters</u>
	common block	parameter name	common block	parameter name
RAYTRC	/FLG/ /RIN/ /FLG/ /RK/ /ERR/ /ERR/ /ERR/ /RAYDEV/ /RIN/ /RIN/ /FLG/ /RIN/	IHOP KAY2 LINES NEQS NERG NERP NERR NERT NRYIND OMEGMAX OMEGMIN PENET SGN	/HDRC/ /HDRC/ /FLG/ /FLG/ /FILEC/ /FLGP/ /HDR/ /HDRC/ /RK/	DAT INITID LINES NEWWP NEWWR NPLTDP NSET SEC TOD RSTART
DFCNST			/CRMACH/	RMACH
READW1	/RAYDEV/ /RAYDEV/	NDEVTMP NRYIND		
READW	/B1/ → /B20/ /FLG/ /RAYDEV/ /RAYDEV/ /RAYDEV/ /FLGP/	LINES NDEVTMP NFRMAT NRYIND NSET	/B1/ → /B20/	
UCON	/UCONC/ /UCONV/ /UCONC/	CNVC CNVV PCV	/UCONV/	CNVV
TRACE	/TRAC/ /TRAC/ /CRKTIME/ /TRAC/ /TRAC/ /TRAC/ /TRAC/ /TRAC/ /TRLOCAL/ /TRLOCAL/ /TRLOCAL/	D2Z GROUND IRKTIME RAD RAD1 THERE ZDOT RSIGN HOME FDOT	/TRAC/ /RK/ /RK/ /RK/ /RK/ /RK/ /TRLOCAL/ /TRLOCAL/ /TRLOCAL/ /TRAC/ /TRAC/ /FLG/ /FLG/	DROLD E1MAX E1MIN E2MAX E2MIN FACT FDOT GDOLD GDOT GOLD GROUND HOME HPUNCH IHOP

Table 7.5--(continued)

Routine	Input parameters		Output parameters	
	common block	parameter name	common block	parameter name
TRACE (continued)			/CRKTIME/ /RK/ /TRAC/ /FLG/ /FLG/ /TRAC/ /TRLOCAL/ /RK/ /RK/ /TRAC/ /TRAC/	IRKTIME MODE NEWRAY NEWTRC PENET ROLD RSIGN RSTART STEP THERE TOLD
PCROSS	/TRAC/ /TRAC/	OSMT SMT		
RCROSS	/TRAC/ /TRAC/	RAD1 ZDOT	/TRLOCAL/ /TRLOCAL/ /FLG/ /TRLOCAL/ /RK/	FDOT HOME HPUNCH RSIGN RSTART
HAMLTN	/RIN/			
RKAM	/RKAMS/ /RK/ /RKAMS/ /CRKTIME/ /RKAMS/ /RK/ /RK/ /RK/ /RK/ /RK/ /RKAMS/ /RKAMS/	ALPHA E1MAX FV IRKTIME MM MODE NEQS RSTART STEP XV YU	/RK/ /CRKTIME/ /RKAMS/ /RK/ /RK/ /RKAMS/	E1MAX IRKTIME MM MODE NEQS XV
RKAM1	/RK/ /RK/ /RK/ /RK/ /RK/ /RK/ /RK/ /RK/ /RK/ /RK/	E1MAX E1MIN E2MAX E2MIN FACT MODE NN RSTART SPACE	/RKAMS/ /RKAMS/ /RK/ /RK/ /RKAMS/ /RKAMS/ /RK/ /RKAMS/ /RKAMS/	ALPHA EPM E1MIN FACT FV MM RSTART XV YU

Table 7.5--(continued)

Routine		<u>Input parameters</u>		<u>Output parameters</u>
	common block	parameter name	common block	parameter name
BACKUP	/TRAC/	DROLD	/RK/	MODE
	/TRAC/	D2Z	/RK/	RSTART
	/RK/	E1MAX	/RK/	STEP
	/RK/	E2MIN	/TRAC/	THERE
	/RK/	FACT	/TRAC/	TOLD
	/RK/	MODE	/TRAC/	ZDOT
	/TRAC/	RAD1		
REFLECT	/FNDER/	NPZPH		
	/FNDER/	NPZR		
	/FNDER/	NPZTH		
FIT	/TRAC/	DROLD	/TRAC/	D2Z
	/FNDER/	NPZPH	/TRAC/	OSMT
	/FNDER/	NPZPHPH	/TRAC/	RAD
	/FNDER/	NPZR	/TRAC/	RAD1
	/FNDER/	NPZRPH	/TRAC/	SMT
	/FNDER/	NPZRR	/TRAC/	ZDOT
	/FNDER/	NPZRTH		
	/FNDER/	NPZTH		
	/FNDER/	NPZTHPH		
	/FNDER/	NPZTHTH		
	/FNDER/	NZ		
	/TRAC/	TOLD		
GET	/CRKTIME/	IRKTIME	/FNDER/	NPZPH
	/CRKTIME/	RKTIME	/FNDER/	NPZPHPH
	/CRMACH/	RMACH	/FNDER/	NPZR
			/FNDER/	NPZRPH
			/FNDER/	NPZRR
			/FNDER/	NPZRTH
			/FNDER/	NPZTH
			/FNDER/	NPZTHPH
			/FNDER/	NPZTHTH
			/FNDER/	NSELECT
			/FNDER/	NTIME
			/FNDER/	NZ
			/CGET/	ZERO
GET1	/CRKTIME/	IRKTIME	/CGET/	ZERO
	/CRKTIME/	RKTIME		
	/CRMACH/	RMACH		
CONBLK	/RAYDEV/	NRYIND	/UCONC/	CNVC
			/UCONV/	CNVV
			/CRKTIME/	IRKTIME
			/RIN/	KVECT

Table 7.5--(continued)

Routine	<u>Input parameters</u>		<u>Output parameters</u>	
	common block	parameter name	common block	parameter name
CONBLK (continued)			/RIN/ /RAYCON/ /RAYDEV/ /RAYDEV/ /RAYDEV/ /RIN/ /RIN/ /UCONC/ /RIN/ /RIN/ /HDRC/ /HDRC/ /PROCFL/ /PROCFL/ /PROCFL/ /PROCFL/ /HDR/ /HDRC/	LPOLAR MCOMP NDEVTMP NFRMAT NRYIND OMEGMAX OMEGMIN PCV POLAR RAYNAME DAT INITID LIST PITBL PNTBL SEC TOD
PRINTR	/FLG/ /FLG/ /RIN/ /FLG/ /RK/ /FLG/ /RIN/ /RIN/	HPUNCH IHOP KAY2 LINES NEQS NTYP POLAR TYPE	/FLG/ /ERR/ /ERR/ /ERR/ /ERR/ /FLG/	LINES NERG NERP NERR NERT NEWWP
OCNHD	/HDRC/ /RINPL/ /FLG/ /RIN/ /FLGP/ /RIN/ /HDRC/	DAT DISPM LINES MODRIN NSET RAYNAME TOD	/FLG/ /FLG/	LINES NTYP
PUTKST	/FLG/	LINES	/FLG/	LINES
RAYPLT	/FLG/ /FLG/ /FILEC/	NEWTRC NEWWR NPLTDP	/PLT/ /PLT/ /FLG/ /FLG/ /PLT/ /PLT/ /PLT/ /PLT/ /PLT/ /PLT/ /PLT/ /PLT/	ALPHA APLT NEWTRC NEWWR PRESET RMAX RMIN XL XR YB YT

Table 7.5--(continued)

Routine	<u>Input parameters</u>		<u>Output parameters</u>	
	common block	parameter name	common block	parameter name
PLOT	/PLT/	ALPHA	/DD/	IX
	/PLT/	APLT	/DD/	IY
	/PLT/	RESET	/PLT/	RESET
	/PLT/	RMAX	/DDREZ/	DDHIX
	/PLT/	RMIN	/DDREZ/	DDHIY
	/PLT/	XMAX0		
	/PLT/	XMIN0		
	/PLT/	YMAX0		
	/PLT/	YMIN0		
LABPLT	/HDRC/	DAT	/DD/	IOR
	/RIN/	MODRIN	/DD/	IS
			/DD/	IT
			/DD/	IX
			/DD/	IY
PLTANH	/RAYCON/	MCOMP	/DD/	IOR
	/LABCLT/	PROJCT	/DD/	IX
	/LABCLT/	RMAX	/DD/	IY
	/LABCLT/	RMIN		
	/LABCLT/	THMAX		
	/LABCLT/	THMIN		
SETXY			/LABCLT/	PROJCT
			/LABCLT/	RMAX
			/LABCLT/	RMIN
			/LABCLT/	THMAX
			/LABCLT/	THMIN
PLOTANOT	/ANNCTC/	ANOTES	/DD/	IOR
	/ANNCTC/	HNOTES	/DD/	IX
	/DD/	IX	/DD/	IY
	/DD/	IY		
	/ANNCTL/	LENA		
	/ANNCTL/	LENHA		
	/LABCLT/	THMAX		
	/LABCLT/	THMIN		
PLTLB	/DD/	IX	/DD/	IOR
	/DD/	IY	/DD/	IX
	/LABCLT/	PROJCT		
	/LABCLT/	RMAX		
	/LABCLT/	RMIN		

Table 7.5--(continued)

Routine	<u>Input parameters</u>		<u>Output parameters</u>	
	common block	parameter name	common block	parameter name
PLOTBL			<i>/KNKN/ /DDLIM/</i>	
DDBP	/DD/	IX	/KNKN/	KNBP
	/DD/	IY	/DDLIM/	MNIX
	/KNKN/	KNBP	/DDLIM/	MNIY
	/DDLIM/	MNIX	/DDLIM/	MXIX
	/DDLIM/	MNIY	/DDLIM/	MXIY
	/DDLIM/	MXIX	/DDREZ/	DDHIX
	/DDLIM/	MXIY	/DDREZ/	DDHIY
	/DDREZ/	DDHIX		
	/DDREZ/	DDHIY		
DDVC	/DD/	IX	/KNKN/	KNVC
	/DD/	IY	/DDLIM/	MNIX
	/KNKN/	KNVC	/DDLIM/	MNIY
	/DDLIM/	MNIX	/DDLIM/	MXIX
	/DDLIM/	MNIY	/DDLIM/	MXIY
	/DDLIM/	MXIX	/DDREZ/	DDHIX
	/DDLIM/	MXIY	/DDREZ/	DDHIY
	/DDREZ/	DDHIX		
	/DDREZ/	DDHIY		
DDTEXT	/DD/	IOR	/KNKN/	KNDT
	/DD/	IX		
	/DD/	IY		
	/KNKN/	KNDT		

Table 7.6--Definitions of the parameters in common block /HDR/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	SEC	Total elapsed computer calculation time at end of calculating previous raypath

**Table 7.7--Definitions of the parameters in common block /UCONC/**

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1-4	PCV	List of valid unit types for units conversion: blank (no conversion), AN (angle), LN (length), FQ (frequency), AM (amplitude)
5-20	CNVC	An array of lists of valid physical units for each unit type for units conversion: blank (no conversion), M (meters), KM (kilometers), DG (degrees), etc

**Table 7.8--Definitions of the parameters in common block /UCONV/**

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1-16	CNVV	An array of units conversion factors corresponding to the array CNVC in common block /UCONC/

Table 7.9--Definitions of the parameters in common block /RKAMS/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1-5	XV	Values of independent variable for 5 integration steps
6-85	FV	Values of the derivatives of the 20 dependent variables for 4 integration steps
86-285	YU	Values of the 20 dependent variables for 5 integration steps (in double precision)
286	EPM	The amount by which the independent variable changed during the previous call to SUBROUTINE RKAM1
287	ALPHA	Value of the independent variable at the beginning of the latest integration step
288	MM	Relative integration step number (varies from 1 to 4)

Table 7.10--Definitions of the parameters in common block /CGET/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	ZERO	A great circle distance at sea level corresponding to a central earth angle that is twice the smallest floating point variable that can be stored in one single precision word in the computer being used

Table 7.11--Definitions of the parameters in common block /CRMACH/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	RMACH(1)	Smallest positive magnitude $= B^{**}(EMIN-1)$
2	RMACH(2)	Largest magnitude $= B^{**}EMAX*(1-B^{**}(-T))$
3	RMACH(3)	Smallest relative spacing $= B^{**}(-T)$
4	RMACH(4)	Largest relative spacing $= B^{**}(1-T)$
5	RMACH(5)	$\log_{10} B = \log_{10} 2$

Notes: 1. B = the number base used by the computer (= 2 for most computers)  
2. T = the number of bits in the mantissa of a floating point number  
3. EMIN = the most negative allowable exponent  
4. EMAX = the largest allowable positive exponent

Table 7.12--Definitions of the parameters in common block /CRKTIME/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	IRKTIME	The number of times that SUBROUTINE RKAM has been called (used to compare FTIME or GTIME with to know whether F or G need to be updated)
1	RKTIME	Floating point name of IRKTIME

Table 7.13--Definitions of the parameters in common block /TRLOCAL/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	RSIGN	+1 if next receiver-surface crossing is going up; -1 if going down
2	HOME	.TRUE. if ray is going away from receiver surface; .FALSE. otherwise
3	FDOT	Rate of change of distance of ray above the receiver surface
4	GDOT	Rate of change of distance of ray above the terrain
5	GOLD	Value of G at previous integration step (= distance of ray above terrain)
6	GDOLD	Value of GDOT at previous integration step

Table 7.14--Definitions of the parameters in common block /RK/\*

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	N	The number of equations being integrated
2	STEP	The initial step in group path in kilometers
3	MODE	Defines type of integration used (same as W41), see Section 5.3.2
4	E1MAX	Maximum allowable single step error (same as W42)
5	E1MIN	Minimum allowable single step error (= W42/W43)
6	E2MAX	Maximum step length (same as W45)
7	E2MIN	Minimum step length (same as W46)
8	FACT	Factor to use to decrease step length (same as W47)
9	RSTART	Nonzero to initialize numerical integration, zero to continue integration

\* These parameters are calculated in subroutine READW (some are temporarily reset in subroutine BACKUP) and are used in subroutine RKAM.

Table 7.15--Definitions of the parameters in common block /TRAC/\*

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	GROUND	.TRUE. if the ray is on the ocean bottom
2	PERIGE	.TRUE. if the ray has just made a perigee
3	THERE	.TRUE. if the ray is at the receiver height
4	MINDIS	.TRUE. if the ray has just made a closest approach to the receiver height
5	NEWRAY	Not used in this version of the program
6	SMT	An estimation of the vertical distance to an apogee or perigee of the ray
7	OSMT	Value of SMT at previous integration step
8-27	ROLD	Value of R(1) (=r in r,θ,φ earth-centered spherical polar coordinate system) at previous integration step
28-47	DROLD	Value of dr/dt at previous integration step
48	TOLD	Value of t (= independent variable for numerical integration) at previous integration step
49	ZDOT	dZ/dt (= dF/dt or dG/dt, depending on the situation)
50	D2Z	$d^2Z/dt^2$ (= $d^2F/dt^2$ or $d^2G/dt^2$ , depending on the situation)
51	RAD	$(dZ/dt)^2 - 2 Z d^2Z/dt^2$
52	RAD1	$\sqrt{RAD}$

\* These parameters are used for communication between subroutines TRACE and BACKUP.

**Table 7.16--Definitions of the parameters in common block /FNDER/**

Position in common	Variable name	Definition	Value
1-20	GY	Dummy variable to protect the other variables from being klobbered by the CRAY XMP computer	---
21	NZ	Relative position of F in common block /RR/ (or G in common block /GG/)	1
22	NPZR	Relative position of PFR in common block /RR/ (or PGR in common block /GG/)	2
23	NPZRR	Relative position of PFRR in common block /RR/ (or PGRR in common block /GG/)	3
24	NPZRTH	Relative position of PFRTH in common block /RR/ (or PGRTH in common block /GG/)	4
25	NPZRPH	Relative position of PFRPH in common block /RR/ (or PGRPH in common block /GG/)	5
26	NPZTH	Relative position of PFTH in common block /RR/ (or PGTH in common block /GG/)	6
27	NPZPH	Relative position of PFPH in common block /RR/ (or PGPH in common block /GG/)	7
28	NPZTHTH	Relative position of PFTHTH in common block /RR/ (or PGTHTH in common block /GG/)	8
29	NPZPHPH	Relative position of PFPHPH in common block /RR/ (or PGPHPH in common block /GG/)	9
30	NPZTHPH	Relative position of PFTHPH in common block /RR/ (or PGTHPH in common block /GG/)	10
31	NSELECT	Relative position of FSELECT in common block /RR/ (or GSELECT in common block /GG/)	11
32	NTIME	Relative position of FTIME in common block /RR/ (or GTIME in common block /GG/)	12

Table 7.17--Definitions of the parameters in common block /RIN/\*

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1-8	MODRIN	Description of version of DISPER in BCD
9-14	RAYNAME	Hollerith names of the characteristic rays in a birefringent medium (= blank for this version of the program)
15-17	TYPE	= Hollerith 1 or 3 if this version of DISPER includes wind, = Hollerith 2 or 3 if this version of DISPER includes losses
18	SPACE	TRUE, if the ray is in a homogeneous non-dissipative medium (Unconditionally set to FALSE in this version of the program)
19	OMEGMIN	Minimum frequency for nonevanescent propagation (= 0 for this version of the program)
20	OMEGMAX	Maximum frequency for nonevanescent propagation (not applicable for this version of the program, set to 0)
21,22	KAY2	$k^2$ , square of the complex wave number
23,24	H	Hamiltonian (complex)
25,26	PHPT	$\partial H / \partial t$ (complex)
27,28	PHPR	$\partial H / \partial r$ (complex)
29,30	PHPTH	$\partial H / \partial \theta$ (complex)
31,32	PHPPH	$\partial H / \partial \phi$ (complex)
33,34	PHPOM	$\partial H / \partial w$ (complex)
35,36	PHPKR	$\partial H / \partial k_r$ (complex)
37,38	PHPKTH	$\partial H / \partial k_\theta$ (complex)
39,40	PHPKPH	$\partial H / \partial k_\phi$ (complex)
41,42	KPHPK	$\vec{k} \cdot \partial H / \partial \vec{k}$ (complex) $= k_r \partial H / \partial k_r + k_\theta \partial H / \partial k_\theta + k_\phi \partial H / \partial k_\phi$
43,44	POLAR	Characteristic transverse polarization of the wave (complex) (= 0 for this version of the program)
45,46	LPOLAR	Characteristic longitudinal polarization of the wave (complex) (= 1 for this version of the program)
47	SGN	= +1 or -1; used for ray tracing in complex space

\* These parameters are calculated in subroutine DISPER and used in subroutine HAMLTN.

Note: In some subroutines, the real and imaginary parts of the complex variables have separate names.

Table 7.18--Definitions of the parameters in common block /ERR/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	NERG	Index number for the dependent variable for the integration that gives G
2	NERR	Index number for the dependent variable for the integration that gives $\partial G/\partial r$
3	NERT	Index number for the dependent variable for the integration that gives $\partial G/\partial \theta$
4	NERP	Index number for the dependent variable for the integration that gives $\partial G/\partial \phi$

Table 7.19--Definitions of the parameters in common block /RAYDEV/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	NRYIND	Device unit number for input data
2	NDEVTMP	Device unit number for temporary output and input
3	NFRMAT	Device unit number for secondary input file (not used by ray tracing program)
4	NDEVGRP	Device unit number for graphics output
5	NDEVBIN	Device unit number for binary raypath coordinate output

**Table 7.20--Definitions of the parameters in common block /FLGP/**

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	NSET	Runset number

**Table 7.21--Definitions of the parameters in common block /RINPL/**

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	DISPM	Character string identifier for the dispersion relation model

**Table 7.22--Definitions of the parameters in common block /FLG/\***

Position in common	Variable	Definition
1	NTYP	Wave polarization indicator (not used in this version of program)
2	NEWWR	Set equal to .TRUE. to tell subroutine RAYPLT there is a new W array
3	NEWWP	Set equal to .TRUE. to tell subroutine PRINTR there is a new W array
4	PENET	Set equal to .TRUE. if the ray left the allowed region of the ocean
5	LINES	Number of lines printed on the current page
6	IHOP	Hop number (at the beginning of each ray, subroutine TRACE sets this parameter to zero so that subroutine RAYPLT will begin a new line in plotting the raypath, and subroutine PRINTR will print column headings and punch a transmitter rayset)
7	HPUNCH	The height to be output on the ray-sets

\* The parameters are used to communicate between various subroutines.

**Table 7.23--Definitions of the parameters in common block /HDRC/**

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	INITID	Character string for user name and phone number identifier for graphics output
2	DAT	Character string for the date of the computer run
3	TOD	Character string for the time of day of the computer run

Table 7.24--Definitions of the parameters in common block /FILEC/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	NPLTDP	Set equal to the device unit number for binary raypath coordinate output (variable in position 5 of common block /RAYDEV/) if binary raypath coordinate output has been requested, set to zero otherwise

Table 7.25--Definitions of the parameters in common block /PLT/\*

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	XMINO,XL	The x-coordinate of the left side of the plotting area in kilometers
2	XMAXO,XR	The x-coordinate of the right side of the plotting area in kilometers
3	XMINO,YB	The y-coordinate of the bottom of the plotting area in kilometers
4	XMAXO,YT	The y-coordinate of the top of the plotting area in kilometers
5	RESET	Set equal to one whenever the plotting area is changed

\* These parameters are used for communication between subroutine RAYPLT and subroutine PLOT.

Table 7.26--Definitions of the parameters in common block /RAYCON/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	MCOMP	Set to zero for the raytracing program to indicate that the abscissa in raypath plots is a central-earth angle in radians, set non-zero for the contouring program to indicate that the abscissa in contour plots is a great-circle distance in kilometers

Table 7.27--Definitions of the parameters in common block /ANNCTC/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1-8	ANOTES	Character strings to label the ordinate of raypath plots
9-20	HNOTES	Character strings to label the abscissa of raypath plots

Table 7.28--Definitions of the parameters in common block /ANNCTL/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1-4	LENA	Lengths of the character strings that label the ordinate of raypath plots
5-7	LENHA	Lengths of the character strings that label the abscissa of raypath plots

Table 7.29--Definitions of the parameters in common block /LABCLT/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	PROJCT	Number that indicates which type of projection is being used for raypath plots
2	THMIN	$\theta_{\min}$ , minimum value of the abscissa of a raypath plot
3	THMAX	$\theta_{\max}$ , maximum value of the abscissa of a raypath plot
4	RMIN	$r_{\min}$ , minimum value of the ordinate of a raypath plot
5	RMAX	$r_{\max}$ , maximum value of the ordinate of a raypath plot

**Table 7.30a--Definitions of the parameters in common block /DD/**

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	IN	Intensity IN = 0 specifies normal intensity IN = 1 specifies high intensity
2	IOR	Orientation IOR = 0 specifies upright orientation IOR = 1 specifies rotated orientation (90° counterclockwise)
3	IT	Italics (Font) IT= 0 specifies non-italic (Roman) symbols IT = 1 specifies italic symbols
4	IS	Symbol size IS = 0 specifies miniature size IS = 1 specifies small size IS = 2 specifies medium size IS = 3 specifies large size
5	IC	Symbol case IC = 0 specifies uppercase IC = 1 specifies lowercase
6	ICC	Character code, 0-63 (R1 format) ICC and IC together specify the symbol plotted
7	IX	X-coordinate, 0-1023
8	IY	Y-coordinate, 0-1023

**Table 7.30b--Definitions of the parameters in common block /DDREZ/**

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	DDHIX	X-coordinate (real), 0.0-1023.0
2	DDHIY	Y-coordinate (real), 0.0-1023.0

Table 7.31--Definitions of the parameters in common block /KNKN/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	KNBP	Number of times SUBROUTINE DDBP was called
2	KNVC	Number of times SUBROUTINE DDVC was called
3	KNDT	Number of times SUBROUTINE DDTEXT was called

Table 7.32--Definitions of the parameters in common block /DDLIM/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	MXIX	Maximum value of IX
2	MXIY	Maximum value of IY
3	MNIX	Minimum value of IX
4	MNIY	Minimum value of IY

Table 7.33--Definitions of the parameters in common block /UU/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1-4	MODU	Current-velocity model and parameter identification
1	MODU(1)	Name of current-velocity subroutine
2	MODU(2)	Current-velocity parameter identification number
3	MODU(3)	Name of current-velocity perturbation subroutine
4	MODU(4)	Current-velocity perturbation parameter identification number
5	V	$ V $ , current speed in km/s
6	PVT	$\partial  V /\partial t$
7	PVR	$\partial  V /\partial r$
8	PVTH	$\partial  V /\partial \theta$
9	PVPH	$\partial  V /\partial \phi$
10	VR	$V_r$ , upward component of current velocity
11	PVRT	$\partial V_r/\partial t$
12	PVRR	$\partial V_r/\partial r$
13	PVRRTH	$\partial V_r/\partial \theta$
14	PVRPH	$\partial V_r/\partial \phi$
15	VTH	$V_\theta$ , southward component of current velocity
16	PVTHT	$\partial V_\theta/\partial t$
17	PVTHR	$\partial V_\theta/\partial r$
18	PVTHTH	$\partial V_\theta/\partial \theta$
19	PVTHPH	$\partial V_\theta/\partial \phi$
20	VPH	$V_\phi$ , eastward component of current velocity
21	PVPHT	$\partial V_\phi/\partial t$
22	PVPHR	$\partial V_\phi/\partial r$
23	PVPHTH	$\partial V_\phi/\partial \theta$
24	PVPHPH	$\partial V_\phi/\partial \phi$

**Table 7.34--Definitions of the parameters in common block /CC/**

Position in common	Variable name	Definition common
1-4	MODC	Sound-speed model and parameter identification
1	MODC(1)	Name of sound-speed subroutine
2	MODC(2)	Sound-speed parameter identification number
3	MODC(3)	Name of sound-speed perturbation subroutine
4	MODC(4)	Sound-speed perturbation parameter identification number
5	CS	$C^2$ , square of sound speed in $\text{km}^2/\text{s}^2$
6	PCST	$\partial C^2 / \partial t$
7	PCSR	$\partial C^2 / \partial r$
8	PCSTH	$\partial C^2 / \partial \theta$
9	PCSPH	$\partial C^2 / \partial \phi$

Table 7.35--Definitions of the parameters in common block /LL/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1-4	MODL	Absorption model and parameter identification
1	MODL(1)	Name of absorption subroutine
2	MODL(2)	Absorption parameter identification number
3	MODL(3)	Name of absroption-perturbation subroutine
4	MODL(4)	Absorption-perturbation-parameter identification number
5	ALPHA	$\alpha$ , absorption coefficient in nepers per km

Table 7.36--Definitions of the parameters in common block /SS/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1-4	MODSURF	Ocean-surface model and parameter identification
1	MODSURF(1)	Name of ocean-surface subroutine
2	MODSURF(2)	Ocean surface parameter identification number
3	MODSURF(3)	Name of ocean surface perturbation subroutine
4	MODSURF(4)	Ocean surface perturbation parameter identification number
5	U	$u(r, \theta, \phi)$ defined in the same way as $f(r, \theta, \phi)$ in (6.72)-(6.74)
6	PUR	$\partial u / \partial r$
7	PURR	$\partial^2 u / \partial r^2$
8	PURTH	$\partial^2 u / \partial r \partial \theta$
9	PURPH	$\partial^2 u / \partial r \partial \phi$
10	PUTH	$\partial u / \partial \theta$
11	PUPH	$\partial u / \partial \phi$
12	PUTHTH	$\partial^2 u / \partial \theta^2$
13	PUPHPH	$\partial^2 u / \partial \phi^2$
14	PUTHPH	$\partial^2 u / \partial \theta \partial \phi$
15	USELECT	= "SURFACE"
16	UTIME	An integer that is initialized to equal -1 at the beginning of each raypath calculation and is incremented by 1 at each integration step so that it is possible to determine whether the variables in this common block are current

Table 7.37--Definitions of the parameters in common block /RR/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1-4	MODREC	Receiver-surface model and parameter identification
1	MODREC(1)	Name of receiver-surface subroutine
2	MODREC(2)	Parameter identification number for receiver-surface model
3	MODREC(3)	Unused now
4	MODREC(4)	Unused now
5	F	$f(r, \theta, \phi)$ defined in (6.72)-(6.74)
6	PFR	$\partial f / \partial r$
7	PFRR	$\partial^2 f / \partial r^2$
8	PFRTH	$\partial^2 f / \partial r \partial \theta$
9	PFRPH	$\partial^2 f / \partial r \partial \phi$
10	PFTH	$\partial f / \partial \theta$
11	PFPH	$\partial f / \partial \phi$
12	PFTHTH	$\partial^2 f / \partial \theta^2$
13	PFPHPH	$\partial^2 f / \partial \phi^2$
14	PFTHPH	$\partial^2 f / \partial \theta \partial \phi$
15	FSELECT	= "RECEIVER"
16	FTIME	An integer that is initialized to equal -1 at the beginning of each raypath calculation and is incremented by 1 at each integration step so that it is possible to determine whether the variables in this common block are current

Table 7.38--Definitions of the parameters in common block /GG/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1-4	MODG	Bottom model and parameter identification
1	MODG(1)	Name of terrain subroutine
2	MODG(2)	Bottom-parameter identification number
3	MODG(3)	Name of terrain-perturbation subroutine
4	MODG(4)	Bottom-perturbation parameter identification number
5	G	$g(r, \theta, \phi)$ defined in the same way as $f(r, \theta, \phi)$ in (6.72)-(6.74)
6	PGR	$\partial g / \partial r$
7	PGRR	$\partial^2 g / \partial r^2$
8	PGRTH	$\partial^2 g / \partial r \partial \theta$
9	PGRPH	$\partial^2 g / \partial r \partial \phi$
10	PGTH	$\partial g / \partial \theta$
11	PGPH	$\partial g / \partial \phi$
12	PGTHTH	$\partial^2 g / \partial \theta^2$
13	PGPHPH	$\partial^2 g / \partial \phi^2$
14	PGTHPH	$\partial^2 g / \partial \theta \partial \phi$
15	GSELECT	= "BOTTOM"
16	GTIME	An integer that is initialized to equal -1 at the beginning of each raypath calculation and is incremented by 1 at each integration step so that it is possible to determine whether the variables in this common block are current

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## **APPENDIX A: PRINTOUT AND RAYSET LISTING FOR THE SAMPLE CASE**

This appendix contains the printout and rayset listing for the sample case. Users should compare their sample-case output with this printout to be sure they are identical. The meanings of the printed quantities are explained in Sections 2.5.1 and 2.5.2, and the meanings of rayset quantities are listed in Figures 2.24 and 2.25.

\*\*\*\*\* HARPO \*\*\*\*\*  
 HAMILTONIAN ACOUSTIC RAY-TRACING PROGRAM FOR THE OCEAN

BY  
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 BOULDER, COLORADO 80303

OCEAN MODEL DESCRIPTION —	RUN SET NUMBER 1
OCEAN MODEL ID — N01	SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION
	REV. 8-19-86

MODEL TYPE	SUBROUTINE NAME	DATA SET ID	DESCRIPTION
DISPERSION RELATION	AWCWL	3.00	ACOUSTIC WAVE *** WITH CURRENT *** WITH LOSSES
BACKGROUND CURRENT VELOCITY	VVORTX3	.00	VORTEX AT LONGITUDE 150 KM E, UMAX= 1.02 M/S, R= 50 KM
CURRENT VELOCITY PERTURBATION	NPCURR	.00	NO CURRENT PERTURBATION
BACKGROUND SOUND SPEED	CTANH	1.00	EL NINO BACKGROUND SOUND-SPEED PROFILE
SOUND SPEED PERTURBATION	CBLOB2	7.00	2% INCREASE IN C-SQUARED AT 150 KM LON., 1 KM DEPTH, 50 KM WIDE RIDGE .5 KM HIGH, 2 KM WIDE AT 10 KM N LATITUDE; BASE= -3 KM
BACKGROUND BOTTOM	GLORENZ	3.00	NO BOTTOM PERTURBATION
BOTTOM PERTURBATION	NPBOTM	.00	SKRETTING-LEROY ABSORPTION FORMULA
ABSORPTION	SLLOSS	1.00	NO ABSORPTION PERTURBATION
ABSORPTION PERTURBATION	NPABSK	.00	RECEIVER SURFACE = SPHERE 1 KM BELOW MSL
RECEIVER SURFACE	RHORIZ	.00	OCEAN SURFACE = SPHERE AT MSL
OCEAN SURFACE	SHORIZ	1.00	NO OCEAN SURFACE PERTURBATION
OCEAN SURFACE PERTURBATION	NPSURF	.00	

## INPUT DATA FILE FOR RUN SET NUMBER 1

N01-1 SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION EARTH RADIUS TO MSL, KM (6370.) REV. 8-19-86  
 3 2. TTRANSMITTER HEIGHT ABOVE MSL ( $\bar{T}$ =ABOVE BOTTOM), KM  
 4 0. AN KM  
 5 0. AN KM  
 6 0. E. TRANSMITTER LATITUDE, KM  
 7 400. FG HZ INITIAL FREQUENCY, HZ  
 11 80. AN DG INITIAL AZIMUTH ANGLE, DEG  
 15 2. AN DG FINAL ELEVATION ANGLE, DEG  
 16 16. AN DG FINAL ELEVATION ANGLE, DEG  
 17 2. AN DG STEP IN ELEVATION ANGLE, DEG  
 19 0. STOP RAYS THAT STRIKE BOTTOM (1=yES; 0=nO)  
 20 -1. RECEIVER HEIGHT ABOVE MSL, KM  
 22 50. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF HOPS (1.)  
 23 1000. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STEPS PER HOP (1000.)  
 26 5. MAXIMUM RAY HEIGHT ABOVE MSL, KM  
 27 -5. MINIMUM RAY HEIGHT ABOVE MSL, KM  
 28 210. MAXIMUM RANGE AT MSL, KM  
 29 0. DO: EIGRAY/RNG-TIM/RNG-ELV/NEW-PROJ/RAYTRC/CONT/PROF  
 33 20. MAXIMUM ABSORPTION, DB (999.999)  
 42 1.0E-06 MAXIMUM SINGLE-STEP INTEGRATION ERROR (1.0E-4)  
 44 1. INITIAL INTEGRATION STEP SIZE, KM (1.0)  
 57 2. PHASE PATH (0=NO; 1=INTEGRATE; 2=INTEGRATE/PRINT)  
 58 2. ABSORPTION (0=NO; 1=INTEGRATE; 2=INTEGRATE/PRINT)  
 60 2. PATH LENGTH (0=NO; 1=INTEGRATE; 2=INTEGRATE/PRINT)  
 71 50. NUMBER OF INTEGRATION STEPS PER PRINT [1.E31]  
 72 1. OUTPUT RAYSETS (1=yES; 0=nO)  
 73 0. DIAGNOSTIC PRINTOUT (1=yES; 0=nO)  
 74 0. PRINT EVERY W(71) RAY STEPS (0=yES; 1=nO)  
 75 .15 FULANN PLOT LETTERING; HEIGHT= [0.15 IN]  
 76 0. BINARY RAY OUTPUT (1=yES; 0=nO)  
 77 57. LINES PER PAGE OF PRINTOUT (57.)  
 81 4. RAYPLOT PROJECTION PLANE (4 = VERT. RECTANGULAR)  
 82 40. PLOT-ORDINATE EXPANSION FACTOR [1.]  
 83 0. N. LATITUDE OF LEFT PLOT EDGE, KM  
 84 0. E. LONGITUDE OF LEFT PLOT EDGE, KM  
 85 35.1 AN KM N. LATITUDE OF RIGHT PLOT EDGE, KM  
 86 200. AN KM E. LONGITUDE OF RIGHT PLOT EDGE, KM  
 87 50. AN KM DISTANCE BETWEEN RANGE TICKS, KM (0 = AUTO)  
 88 -3. HEIGHT ABOVE MSL OF BOTTOM OF GRAPH, KM  
 89 0. HEIGHT ABOVE MSL OF TOP OF GRAPH, KM  
 96 1. DISTANCE BETWEEN DEPTH TICKS, KM (0 = AUTO)  
 100 9. VVORTX3 MODEL CHECK NUMBER  
 102 3. VVORTX3 BACKGROUND CURRENT DATA SET ID  
 103 1.02 LN M MAXIMUM TANGENTIAL CURRENT, M/S  
 104 50. RADIIUS OF VORTEX CORE, KM  
 105 0. AN KM LATITUDE OF VORTEX CENTER, KM  
 106 150. AN KM LONGITUDE OF VORTEX CENTER, KM  
 107 1. VERTICAL HALF-WIDTH OF VORTEX, KM  
 108 -1. HEIGHT OF VORTEX CENTER ABOVE MSL, KM  
 150 7. CTANH SOUND SPEED MODEL CHECK NUMBER

152 1. CTANH BACKGROUND SOUND SPEED DATA SET ID  
 175 2. CBL0B2 SOUND SPEED PERTURBATION MODEL CHECK NUMBER  
 177 7. CBL0B2 PERTURBATION SOUND SPEED DATA SET ID  
 178 .02 MAXIMUM FRACTIONAL INCREASE IN C-SQUARED  
 179 -.1. HEIGHT OF MAX EFFECT ABOVE MSL, KM  
 180 0. LATITUDE OF MAX EFFECT, KM  
 181 150. LONGITUDE OF MAX EFFECT, KM  
 182 1. VERTICAL HALF-WIDTH, KM  
 183 50. NS HALF-WIDTH, KM  
 184 50. E-W HALF-WIDTH, KM  
 275 1. RHORIZ RECEIVER MODEL CHECK NUMBER  
 300 4. GLORENZ BOTTOM MODEL CHECK NUMBER  
 302 3. GLORENZ BOTTOM MODEL DATA SET ID  
 303 10. HEIGHT OF RIDGE, KM ABOVE BASE  
 304 AN KM N. LATITUDE OF RIDGE CENTER, KM  
 305 2. HALF-WIDTH OF THE RIDGE, KM  
 306 -3. HEIGHT ABOVE MSL OF BASE OF RIDGE, KM  
 350 1. SHORIZ MODEL CHECK NUMBER  
 352 1. SHORIZ OCEAN SURFACE DATA SET ID  
 353 0. HEIGHT OF OCEAN SURFACE ABOVE MSL, KM  
 500 1. SLOSS ABSORPTION MODEL CHECK NUMBER  
 502 1. SLOSS ABSORPTION DATA SET ID  
 503 0.006 AM DB A COEFFICIENT, DB  
 504 0.2635 AM DB B COEFFICIENT, DB  
 505 1000. FQ HZ OMEGA1, HZ  
 506 1700. FQ HZ OMEGA2, HZ  
 -1 DATA SUBSET FOR BACKGROUND CURRENT MODEL  
 A VORTEX AT LONGITUDE 150 KM E, UMAX= 1.02 M/S, R= 50 KM  
 0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
 -2 DATA SUBSET FOR PERTURBATION CURRENT MODEL  
 A NO CURRENT PERTURBATION  
 0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
 -3 DATA SUBSET FOR BACKGROUND SOUND-SPEED MODEL  
 -A EL NINO BACKGROUND SOUND-SPEED PROFILE  
 3 999.0 LN M LN M LN M  
 0 0. 1532. 0.  
 -20. 1531.5 -7.  
 -50. 1509. -20.  
 -250. 1503. -40.  
 -450. 1485. -300.  
 -1500. 1485. -400.  
 -3000. 1508. 0.  
 999.0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
 -4 DATA SUBSET FOR SOUND-SPEED PERTURBATION MODEL  
 A 2% INCREASE IN C-SQUARED AT 150 KM LON., 1 KM DEPTH, 50 KM WIDE  
 0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
 -8 DATA SUBSET FOR RECEIVER-SURFACE MODEL  
 A RECEIVER SURFACE = SPHERE 1 KM BELOW MSL  
 0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
 -9 DATA SUBSET FOR BACKGROUND BOTTOM MODEL  
 A RIDGE .5 KM HIGH, 2 KM WIDE AT 10 KM N LATITUDE; BASE= -3 KM  
 0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
 -10 DATA SUBSET FOR BOTTOM PERTURBATION MODEL

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A NO BOTTOM PERTURBATION  
0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
-11 A OCEAN SURFACE = SPHERE AT MSL DATA SUBSET FOR OCEAN SURFACE MODEL  
0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
-12 A NO OCEAN SURFACE PERTURBATION DATA SUBSET FOR OCEAN SURFACE PERTURBATION MODEL  
0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
-17 A SKRETTING-LEROY ABSORPTION FORMULA DATA SUBSET FOR OCEAN ABSORPTION MODEL  
0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
-18 A NO ABSORPTION PERTURBATION DATA SUBSET FOR PERTURBATION ABSORPTION MODEL  
0 RETURN TO W-ARRAY DATA SET  
0 \*\*\*\*\* END OF RUN SET NUMBER 1 \*\*\*\*\*

INITIAL VALUES FOR THE W ARRAY  
ONLY NONZERO VALUES PRINTED — ALL ANGLES IN RADIANS

N	W(N)	W(N)
1	.637000000000000E+04	.700000000000000E+01
3	-.980769230769170E+00	.200000000000000E-01
7	.251327412287784E+04	-.100000000000000E+01
11	.139626340159545E+01	.23547806907378E-01
15	.349065850398864E-01	.100000000000000E+01
16	.279252680319091E+00	.784929356357927E-02
17	.349065850398864E-01	.784929356357927E-02
20	-.100000000000000E+01	.100000000000000E+01
22	.500000000000000E+02	.400000000000000E+01
23	.100000000000000E+04	.300000000000000E+01
24	.157079632679490E+01	.300000000000000E+00
26	.500000000000000E+01	.500000000000000E+00
27	-.500000000000000E+01	.313971742543171E-03
28	.210000000000000E+03	-.300000000000000E+01
33	.200000000000000E+02	.100000000000000E+01
41	.300000000000000E+01	.100000000000000E+01
42	.9999999999999997E-06	.100000000000000E+01
43	.500000000000000E+02	.5002
44	.100000000000000E+00	.138155106185094E-02
45	.100000000000000E+03	.504
46	.100000000000000E-07	.628318530717958E+04
47	.500000000000000E+00	.505
57	.200000000000000E+01	.106814150222053E+05
58	.200000000000000E+01	
60	.200000000000000E+01	
71	.500000000000000E+02	
72	.100000000000000E+01	
75	.150000000000000E+00	
77	.570000000000000E+02	
81	.400000000000000E+01	
82	.400000000000000E+02	
85	.551020408163264E-02	
86	.313971742543171E-01	
87	.784929356357927E-02	
88	-.300000000000000E+01	
96	.500000000000000E+02	
100	.900000000000000E+01	
102	.300000000000000E+01	
103	.102000000000000E-02	
104	.500000000000000E+02	
106	.23547806907378E-01	
107	.100000000000000E+01	
108	-.100000000000000E+01	
150	.700000000000000E+01	
152	.100000000000000E+01	
175	.260000000000000E+01	

AZIMUTH ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 80.000000 DEG  
 ELEVATION ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 2.000000 DEG

TRANSMITTER LATITUDE = .0000000 DEG  
 TRANSMITTER LONGITUDE = .0000000 DEG

ELEVATION ANGLE

ERROR	EVENT	ABOVE SEA LEVEL KM	ABOVE TERRAIN KM	RANGE KM	XMTN LOCAL DEG	DEVIATION XMTN LOCAL DEG	AZIMUTH XMTN LOCAL DEG	LOCAL DEG	PULSE TIME SEC	PHASE TIME SEC	ABSORPTION PATH LENGTH KM
.00E+00	XMTN	-.9808	2.000	.0000	9.5046	-.018	-.019	1.205	-.014	.0000	.0000
.85E-09	APOGEE	-.7737	2.1992	9.5046	-.018	-.019	1.205	-.014	6.4000	6.4000	.0000
.85E-09	WAVE REV	-.7737	2.1992	9.5046	-.018	-.019	1.205	-.014	6.4000	6.4000	.0000
-.1E-07		-.9379	2.0238	17.6732	-.018	-.020	.060	-1.916	11.9000	11.9000	9.5061
-.2E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.9582	19.4734	-.018	-.020	-.144	-2.022	13.1129	13.1129	9.5061
-.1E-07	PERIGEE	-.1.3869	1.5043	35.8077	-.017	-.023	-.811	.016	24.1129	24.1129	17.6757
-.1E-07	WAVE REV	-.1.3869	1.5043	35.8077	-.017	-.023	-.811	.016	24.1129	24.1129	19.4767
-.1E-07		-.1.1622	1.5593	47.3932	-.017	-.025	-.433	1.908	31.9129	31.9129	28.79
-.2E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.5965	52.0417	-.016	-.027	-.255	2.010	35.0447	35.0447	26.3
-.1E-07	APOGEE	-.1.7732	1.7938	62.2163	-.016	-.033	-.089	-.023	41.8947	41.8947	13.1129
-.1E-07	WAVE REV	-.1.7732	1.7938	62.2163	-.016	-.033	-.089	-.023	41.8947	41.8947	13.1129
-.3E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.8084	72.3109	-.015	-.042	-.340	-.340	24.1129	24.1129	13.1129
-.3E-07	PERIGEE	-.1.4302	1.5166	91.0432	-.009	-.070	-.692	.029	31.9129	31.9129	13.1129
-.3E-07	WAVE REV	-.1.4302	1.5166	91.0432	-.009	-.070	-.692	.029	31.9129	31.9129	13.1129
-.3E-07		-.1.2877	1.6800	101.4632	-.004	-.098	-.630	1.332	61.2891	61.2891	61.2891
-.3E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.9792	112.7595	-.006	-.147	-.517	1.418	61.2891	61.2891	61.2891
-.3E-07	APOGEE	-.1.0000	1.9792	112.7595	-.006	-.147	-.517	1.418	61.2891	61.2891	61.2891
-.3E-07	WAVE REV	-.7919	2.1946	126.4921	.024	-.226	-.483	-.038	48.6891	48.6891	48.6891
-.3E-07		-.7919	2.1946	126.4921	.024	-.226	-.483	-.038	61.2891	61.2891	61.2891
-.3E-07	RCVR	-.9275	2.0625	137.2533	.044	-.299	-.595	-1.160	92.2697	92.2697	91.0571
-.3E-07	PERIGEE	-.1.0000	1.9907	140.6506	.051	-.324	-.640	-1.281	94.5422	94.5422	91.0571
-.3E-07	WAVE REV	-.1.8317	1.1635	171.7311	.135	-.135	-.469	-.056	115.3422	115.3422	101.4781
-.3E-07		-.1.8317	1.1635	172.3289	.136	-.136	-.470	-.058	115.7422	115.7422	115.7422
-.3E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.9967	194.1240	.197	-.503	-.879	3.128	130.3646	130.3646	126.5068
-.4E-07	APOGEE	-.6456	2.3515	203.6491	.223	-.510	-.822	-.031	136.7646	136.7646	126.5068
-.4E-07	WAVE REV	-.6456	2.3515	203.6491	.223	-.510	-.822	-.031	136.7646	136.7646	126.5068
-.5E-07		-.7780	2.2193	208.7102	.236	-.510	-.883	-2.632	140.1646	140.1646	126.5068
-.5E-07	MAX RANG	-.8511	2.1462	210.1960	.240	-.509	-.910	-2.971	141.1646	141.1646	126.5068

THIS RAY CALCULATION TOOK

3.124 SEC

AZIMUTH ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 80.000000 DEG  
 ELEVATION ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 4.000000 DEG

FREQUENCY = 400.000000 HZ  
 SINGLE STEP ERROR = 1.000000E-06

ERROR	EVENT	ELEVATION			AZIMUTH			TRANSMITTER			LATITUDE = .0000000 DEG LONGITUDE = .0000000 DEG		
		ABOVE SEA LEVEL KM	ABOVE TERRAIN KM	RANGE KM	XMTTR DEG	LOCAL DEG	XMTR DEG	LOCAL DEG	PULSE SEC	TIME SEC	PHASE SEC	TIME SEC	ABSORPTION DB
.00E+00	XMTTR	-.9808	2.0000	.0000	.000	4.000	.0000	.000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000
.16E-07	APOGEE	-.5981	2.3760	8.2406	-.017	-.018	2.622	-.098	5.5500	5.5500	.1220	.2504	8.2504
.16E-07	WAVE REV	-.5981	2.3760	8.2406	-.017	-.018	2.622	-.098	5.5500	5.5500	.1220	.2504	8.2504
.15E-07		-.6839	2.2867	11.5129	-.016	-.018	1.425	-2.712	7.7500	7.7500	.1704	.5238	11.5238
.4E-08	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.9635	16.5446	-.017	-.019	-.141	-4.012	11.1435	11.1435	.2449	.5649	16.5649
.4E-08	PERIGEE	-.1.6999	1.2170	31.8384	-.015	-.019	-.1.437	.069	21.4435	21.4435	.4712	.8750	31.8750
.4E-08	WAVE REV	-.1.6999	1.2170	31.8384	-.015	-.019	-.1.437	.069	21.4435	21.4435	.4712	.8750	31.8750
.14E-07		-.3886	1.4488	41.0550	-.014	-.020	-.754	3.453	27.6435	27.6435	.6075	.0959	41.0959
.6E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.7344	46.8372	-.015	-.022	-.234	4.001	31.5450	31.5450	.6932	.8901	46.8901
.4E-07	APOGEE	-.5978	1.9213	55.3751	-.015	-.026	-.147	-.094	37.2950	37.2950	.8195	.4384	55.4384
.4E-07	WAVE REV	-.5978	1.9213	55.3751	-.015	-.026	-.147	-.094	37.2950	37.2950	.8195	.4384	55.4384
.5E-07		-.7986	1.7342	60.7261	-.015	-.029	-.101	-3.572	40.8950	40.8950	.8987	.7935	60.7935
.6E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.6081	63.7278	-.014	-.031	-.304	-3.985	42.9199	42.9199	.9432	.8015	63.8015
.2E-07	PERIGEE	-.1.7286	1.1645	79.7738	-.012	-.043	-.896	.058	53.7199	53.7199	1.1806	.8643	79.8643
.2E-07	WAVE REV	-.1.7286	1.1645	79.7738	-.012	-.043	-.896	.058	53.7199	53.7199	1.1806	.8643	79.8643
.9E-08		-.1.3278	1.6191	91.0825	-.008	-.059	-.628	3.420	61.3199	61.3199	1.3479	.1790	91.1790
.6E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.9593	96.3209	-.006	-.074	-.445	3.618	64.8465	64.8465	.8465	.4255	96.4267
.5E-07	APOGEE	-.5997	2.3730	105.5524	-.001	-.106	-.268	-.032	71.0465	71.0465	.5621	.6674	105.6674
.5E-07	WAVE REV	-.5997	2.3730	105.5524	-.001	-.106	-.268	-.032	71.0465	71.0465	.5621	.6674	105.6674
.5E-07		-.7378	2.2395	110.3261	-.003	-.125	-.370	-2.873	74.2465	74.2465	.6327	.4432	110.4432
.6E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.9896	114.9018	-.007	-.148	-.526	-3.476	77.3190	77.3190	.7004	.0258	115.0258
.2E-07	PERIGEE	-.2.0665	.9238	138.7830	.042	-.232	-1.072	.018	93.3190	93.3190	.0538	.9293	138.9293
.2E-07	WAVE REV	-.2.0665	.9238	138.7830	.042	-.232	-1.072	.018	93.3190	93.3190	.0538	.9293	138.9293
.2E-07		-.1.7343	1.2583	150.7473	.062	-.260	-.964	2.799	101.3190	101.3190	.2307	.8958	150.8958
.3E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.9945	165.2653	.091	-.346	-.750	2.658	111.0446	111.0446	.4455	.4295	165.4295
.3E-07	APOGEE	-.6490	2.3465	176.1659	.116	-.403	-.684	-.067	118.3446	118.3446	.6068	.3358	176.3358
.3E-07	WAVE REV	-.6490	2.3465	176.1659	.116	-.403	-.684	-.067	118.3446	118.3446	.6068	.3358	176.3358
.3E-07		-.7340	2.2618	180.4961	.127	-.419	-.733	-2.007	121.2446	121.2446	.6708	.6667	180.6667
.3E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.9962	186.4722	.142	-.439	-.845	-2.819	125.2554	125.2554	.7592	.6482	186.6482
.1E-07	PERIGEE	-.1.6644	1.3327	205.2309	.188	-.458	-.114	.087	137.8554	137.8554	.0367	.4174	205.4174
.1E-07	WAVE REV	-.1.6644	1.3327	205.2309	.188	-.458	-.114	.087	137.8554	137.8554	.0367	.4174	205.4174
.1E-07	MAX RANG	-.1.5734	1.4239	.210.5919	.200	-.455	-.108	1.823	141.4553	141.4553	3.1159	210.7782	

THIS RAY CALCULATION TOOK 2.467 SEC

## NO1-1 SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION

REV. 8-19-86

86/10/23. 13.05.52. PAGE 8

AZIMUTH ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 80.000000 DEG  
 ELEVATION ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 6.000000 DEG

ERROR	EVENT	ABOVE SEA LEVEL KM	ABOVE TERRAIN KM	RANGE KM	XMTR LOCAL DEG	LOCAL DEG	XMTR LOCAL DEG	LOCAL DEG	PULSE TIME SEC	PHASE TIME SEC	ABSORPTION PATH LENGTH DB
.00E+00	XMTR	-.9808	2.0000	.0000	-.016	-4.055	6.000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000
.64E-07	APOGEE	-.4612	2.5139	7.2720	-.016	-4.055	-.170	4.9000	4.9000	4.9000	4.9000
.64E-07	WAVE REV	-.4612	2.5139	7.2720	-.016	-4.055	-.170	4.9000	4.9000	4.9000	4.9000
.65E-07	RCVR	-.5558	2.4167	9.8061	-.015	-4.055	2.438	-.882	6.6000	6.6000	6.6000
-.3E-07	PERIGEE	-.1.0000	1.9667	14.5209	-.016	-4.055	-.141	-.008	9.7858	9.7858	9.7858
-.2E-07	WAVE REV	-.0399	-.8848	30.2627	-.013	-4.055	-.141	-.008	20.3858	20.3858	20.3858
-.2E-07	RCVR	-.2.0399	-.8848	30.2627	-.013	-4.055	-.141	-.008	20.3858	20.3858	20.3858
-.3E-07	PERIGEE	-.1.9737	9.313	33.8448	-.012	-4.055	-.141	-.008	30.3858	30.3858	30.3858
-.6E-07	WAVE REV	-.1.0000	1.7566	45.8199	-.012	-4.055	-.141	-.008	22.7858	22.7858	22.7858
-.28E-07	APOGEE	-.4609	2.1032	53.2398	-.013	-4.055	-.141	-.008	30.8620	30.8620	30.8620
-.28E-07	WAVE REV	-.4609	2.1032	53.2398	-.013	-4.055	-.141	-.008	35.8620	35.8620	35.8620
.30E-07	RCVR	-.5837	1.9240	56.2203	-.013	-4.055	-.141	-.008	35.8620	35.8620	35.8620
-.6E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.5297	60.5599	-.013	-4.055	-.152	-.008	37.8620	37.8620	37.8620
-.5E-07	PERIGEE	-.2.0686	7.9995	76.9038	-.010	-4.055	-.291	-5.983	40.7946	40.7946	40.7946
-.5E-07	WAVE REV	-.2.0686	7.9995	76.9038	-.010	-4.055	-.291	-5.983	40.7946	40.7946	40.7946
-.5E-07	PERIGEE	-.1.9934	9.0972	80.7867	-.009	-4.055	-.303	-6.085	51.7946	51.7946	51.7946
-.7E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.9531	93.4379	-.006	-4.055	-.303	-6.085	51.7946	51.7946	51.7946
-.5E-09	APOGEE	-.4648	2.5026	101.2476	-.003	-4.055	-.315	-6.186	51.7946	51.7946	51.7946
-.5E-09	WAVE REV	-.4648	2.5026	101.2476	-.003	-4.055	-.315	-6.186	51.7946	51.7946	51.7946
-.66E-09	RCVR	-.5476	2.4231	103.7882	-.002	-4.055	-.328	-6.287	51.7946	51.7946	51.7946
-.7E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.9762	109.0494	-.001	-4.055	-.340	-6.388	51.7946	51.7946	51.7946
-.6E-07	PERIGEE	-.2.3504	6.375	130.5265	-.024	-4.055	-.432	-5.593	62.9145	62.9145	62.9145
-.6E-07	WAVE REV	-.2.3504	6.375	130.5265	-.024	-4.055	-.432	-5.593	62.9145	62.9145	62.9145
-.6E-07	RCVR	-.3469	6.412	131.1263	-.025	-4.055	-.444	-6.702	68.1645	68.1645	68.1645
-.2E-07	PERIGEE	-.1.0000	1.9929	153.0604	-.052	-4.055	-.456	-6.813	68.1645	68.1645	68.1645
-.17E-07	APOGEE	-.5077	2.4864	162.1001	-.069	-4.055	-.472	-6.924	69.8645	69.8645	69.8645
-.17E-07	WAVE REV	-.5077	2.4864	162.1001	-.069	-4.055	-.472	-6.924	73.4050	73.4050	73.4050
-.19E-07	RCVR	-.5695	2.4249	164.6463	-.074	-4.055	-.503	-7.039	87.8050	87.8050	87.8050
-.2E-08	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.9950	170.9365	-.087	-4.055	-.518	-7.152	88.2050	88.2050	88.2050
-.2E-07	PERIGEE	-.2.1120	.8844	191.2150	-.132	-4.055	-.520	-7.265	102.8929	102.8929	102.8929
-.2E-07	WAVE REV	-.2.1120	.8844	191.2150	-.132	-4.055	-.520	-7.265	108.9429	108.9429	108.9429
-.2E-07	RCVR	-.0668	.9298	194.2054	-.138	-4.055	-.520	-7.378	108.9429	108.9429	108.9429
-.5E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.9972	208.7795	-.168	-4.055	-.537	-7.491	130.4611	130.4611	130.4611
-.5E-07	MAX RANG	-.8578	2.1395	210.2600	-.171	-4.055	-.542	-7.594	141.2669	141.2669	141.2669

FREQUENCY = 400.000000 HZ  
 SINGLE STEP ERROR = 1.000000E-06

AZIMUTH ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 80.000000 DEG  
 ELEVATION ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 8.000000 DEG

ERROR	EVENT	ABOVE SEA LEVEL KM	ABOVE TERRAIN KM	RANGE KM	XMTR LOCAL DEG	AZIMUTH DEVIATION XMTR LOCAL DEG	ELEVATION ANGLE	PULSE TIME SEC	PHASE TIME SEC	ABSORPTION PATH LENGTH DB KM	FREQUENCY = 400.000000 Hz SINGLE STEP ERROR = 1.000000E-06
					XMTR LOCAL DEG		LATITUDE LONGITUDE				
- .7E-14	XMTR	-.9808	2.0000	.0000	-.015	5.473	-.090	.0000	.0000	.0000	
.13E-07	APOGEE	-.3379	2.6378	6.6740	-.015	5.473	-.090	4.5000	4.5000	4.5000	6.7104
.13E-07	WAVE REV	-.3379	2.6378	6.6740	-.015	5.473	-.090	4.5000	4.5000	4.5000	6.7104
.15E-07		-.3648	2.6099	7.7979	-.014	4.482	-2.630	5.2500	5.2500	5.2500	7.8347
.30E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.9682	1.3.4059	-.015	-.016	-.142	-.026	9.0405	9.0405	13.4802
.78E-07	PERIGEE	-.2.4608	.4591	31.2440	-.010	-.013	-.2.853	.258	21.0405	21.0405	31.3913
.78E-07	WAVE REV	-.2.4608	.4591	31.2440	-.010	-.013	-.2.853	.258	21.0405	21.0405	31.3913
.75E-07		-.2.3208	.5684	36.0378	-.009	-.012	-.2.292	.086	24.2405	24.2405	36.1858
.6E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.7001	48.2230	-.009	-.014	-.2.40	7.989	32.4673	32.4673	48.4435
.5E-07	APOGEE	-.3378	2.1865	55.0449	-.010	-.018	.422	-.087	37.0673	37.0673	55.3032
.5E-07	WAVE REV	-.3378	2.1865	55.0449	-.010	-.018	.422	-.087	37.0673	37.0673	55.3032
.5E-07		-.38888	2.1152	56.6176	-.010	-.018	.344	-.3.568	38.1173	38.1173	56.8768
.3E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.5573	61.7971	-.010	-.022	-.2.296	-.975	41.6204	41.6204	62.0931
.20E-07	PERIGEE	-.2.4981	.3966	79.9.390	-.007	-.026	-.1.447	.143	53.8204	53.8204	1.1872
.20E-07	WAVE REV	-.2.4981	.3966	79.9.390	-.007	-.026	-.1.447	.143	53.8204	53.8204	1.1872
.18E-07		-.2.3999	.5206	84.1373	-.006	-.026	-.1.345	2.527	56.6204	56.6204	84.5076
.7E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.9625	98.0715	-.004	-.048	-.452	7.435	66.0059	66.0059	98.5132
.6E-07	APOGEE	-.3456	2.6267	105.2099	-.002	-.072	-.1.127	-.050	70.8059	70.8059	105.6865
.6E-07	WAVE REV	-.3456	2.6267	105.2099	-.002	-.072	-.1.127	-.050	70.8059	70.8059	105.6865
.6E-07		-.3876	2.5863	106.7110	-.001	-.076	-.1.161	-.3.102	71.8059	71.8059	107.1882
.5E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.9788	112.3615	-.002	-.1.02	-.515	-.3.11	75.6110	75.6110	112.8725
.4E-08	PERIGEE	-.2.7759	.2131	134.1448	.024	-.1.34	-.1.370	-.298	90.2110	90.2110	134.7405
.4E-08	WAVE REV	-.2.7759	.2131	134.1448	.024	-.1.34	-.1.370	-.298	90.2110	90.2110	134.7405
.5E-08		-.2.7513	.2382	135.9504	.025	-.1.33	-.1.358	-.2.260	91.4110	91.4110	136.5455
.3E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.9933	155.7112	.045	-.1.92	-.7.07	6.434	104.6557	104.6557	2.3118
.3E-07	APOGEE	-.3717	2.6225	163.4742	.056	-.2.42	-.522	-.1.49	109.8557	109.8557	2.4270
.3E-07	WAVE REV	-.3717	2.6225	163.4742	.056	-.2.42	-.522	-.1.49	109.8557	109.8557	2.4270
.2E-07		-.4361	2.5584	165.4268	.059	-.2.51	-.555	-.3.517	111.1557	111.1557	166.1322
.2E-07	RCVR	-.1.0000	1.9950	171.0190	.069	-.2.83	-.7.776	-.6.530	114.9135	114.9135	2.5390
.3E-08	PERIGEE	-.2.5674	.4291	191.5992	.105	-.3.07	-.1.336	-.1.95	128.7135	128.7135	192.4012
.30E-08	WAVE REV	-.2.5674	.4291	191.5992	.105	-.3.07	-.1.336	-.1.95	128.7135	128.7135	192.4012
.28E-08		-.2.5636	.4329	192.1999	.106	-.3.06	-.1.336	-.521	129.1135	129.1135	193.0017
-.1E-06	MAX RANG	-.1.0281	1.9692	210.0554	.134	-.300	-.958	7.721	141.1135	141.1135	210.9320

THIS RAY CALCULATION TOOK 3.476 SEC

## N01-1 SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION

REV. 8-19-86

AZIMUTH ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 80.00000 DEG  
 ELEVATION ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 10.00000 DEG

ERROR	EVENT	ABOVE SEA LEVEL KM	ABOVE TERRAIN KM	RANGE KM	XMTR LOCAL DEG	LOCAL DEG	AZIMUTH DEVIATION DEG	ELEVATION ANGLE	XMTR LOCAL DEG	PULSE TIME SEC	PHASE TIME SEC	ABSORPTION PATH LENGTH KM	
- .7E-14	XMTTR	- .9808	2.00000	.000	- .014	- .014	7.435	2.972	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	
.36E-07	- .2056	2.7798	5.9196	- .012	- .013	5.145	- .028	4.000	4.000	.0883	.0883	5.9749	
.33E-07	APOGEE	- .1048	2.8679	9.6483	- .012	- .013	5.145	- .028	6.4750	6.4750	6.4750	6.4750	
.33E-07	WAVE REV	- .1048	2.8679	9.6483	- .012	- .013	5.145	- .028	6.4750	6.4750	6.4750	6.4750	
.33E-07	- .1089	2.8631	10.3268	- .011	- .012	4.780	- .652	6.9250	6.9250	6.9250	6.9250	10.3838	
.37E-07	- .3567	2.6089	15.2873	- .011	- .012	2.269	- .411	10.2250	10.2250	10.2250	10.2250	15.3521	
.56E-07	RCVR	- .10000	1.9585	19.3456	- .012	- .014	- .144	- .005	12.9848	12.9848	12.9848	12.9848	
.15E-06	BOTM REF	- .2.8979	.0000	34.8791	- .009	- .232	- .304	3.400	23.4576	23.4576	23.4576	23.4576	
.13E-06	- .2.3562	.4852	40.8644	- .043	.197	- .2.112	6.941	27.4576	27.4576	27.4576	27.4576	35.1183	
- .2E-07	RCVR	- .1.0000	1.6789	49.3788	- .080	.159	- .244	10.224	33.2447	33.2447	33.2447	33.2447	41.1266
.30E-07	- .1682	2.3537	55.6707	- .100	.136	.586	3.262	37.4947	37.4947	37.4947	37.4947	49.7475	
.23E-07	APOGEE	- .0756	2.4244	58.2324	- .106	.129	.629	-.035	39.1947	39.1947	39.1947	39.1947	56.0996
.23E-07	WAVE REV	- .0756	2.4244	58.2324	- .106	.129	.629	-.035	39.1947	39.1947	39.1947	39.1947	58.6633
.23E-07	- .0757	2.4243	58.2890	- .106	.129	.627	-.194	39.2322	39.2322	39.2322	39.2322	58.6633	
.34E-07	- .1931	2.3371	61.1890	- .113	.121	.462	- .552	41.1572	41.1572	41.1572	41.1572	58.7199	
.36E-07	RCVR	- .1.0000	1.6805	67.0788	- .126	.105	- .318	- .10.188	45.1391	45.1391	45.1391	45.1391	61.6225
.15E-06	BOTM REF	- .2.8954	.0000	81.1497	- .145	- .210	- .171	3.021	54.6401	54.6401	54.6401	54.6401	.9989
.13E-06	- .3276	.6044	87.7358	- .129	- .195	- .274	6.794	59.0401	59.0401	59.0401	59.0401	81.7738	
- .7E-07	RCVR	- .1.0000	1.9576	96.4893	- .113	.197	- .445	9.505	64.9763	64.9763	64.9763	64.9763	1.3066
- .2E-07	- .2083	2.7599	102.7961	- .102	- .206	- .032	2.790	69.2263	69.2263	69.2263	69.2263	88.3829	
- .3E-07	APOGEE	- .0990	2.8741	106.9837	- .094	- .208	- .009	-.028	72.0013	72.0013	72.0013	72.0013	97.2352
- .3E-07	WAVE REV	- .0990	2.8741	106.9837	- .094	- .208	- .009	-.028	72.0013	72.0013	72.0013	72.0013	1.4374
- .3E-07	- .0995	2.8739	107.2103	- .094	- .208	- .011	-.224	72.1513	72.1513	72.1513	72.1513	1.5934	
- .4E-07	- .2706	2.7074	112.2643	- .085	- .213	- .142	- .946	75.5013	75.5013	75.5013	75.5013	1.5967	
- .7E-07	RCVR	- .1.0000	1.9817	117.6220	- .076	- .234	- .538	- .9.212	79.1147	79.1147	79.1147	79.1147	1.6715
.92E-07	BOTM REF	- .2.9882	.0000	132.2094	- .048	- .265	- .465	4.554	88.9443	88.9443	88.9443	88.9443	1.18.4782
.14E-06	- .2.0084	.9821	140.5627	- .032	- .259	- .051	8.423	94.5443	94.5443	94.5443	94.5443	1.9691	
.23E-07	RCVR	- .1.0000	1.9918	147.1174	- .019	- .295	- .669	8.695	98.9793	98.9793	98.9793	98.9793	1.3034
.40E-07	- .2199	2.7730	153.7493	- .005	- .332	- .408	2.573	103.4293	103.4293	103.4293	103.4293	1.48.2400	
.36E-07	APOGEE	- .0959	2.8977	158.6998	.005	- .344	- .394	-.027	106.7043	106.7043	106.7043	106.7043	2.2902
.36E-07	WAVE REV	- .0959	2.8977	158.6998	.005	- .344	- .394	-.027	106.7043	106.7043	106.7043	106.7043	1.3634
.36E-07	- .0960	2.8976	158.7376	.006	- .344	- .395	-.057	106.7293	106.7293	106.7293	106.7293	1.59.8741	
.43E-07	- .2285	2.7657	163.7248	.017	- .355	- .473	- .749	110.0293	110.0293	110.0293	110.0293	2.3640	
.58E-07	RCVR	- .1.0000	1.9949	170.0700	.031	- .383	- .771	- .865	114.2929	114.2929	114.2929	114.2929	2.4377
.15E-06	BOTM REF	- .2.9961	.0000	186.1151	.068	- .394	- .458	3.353	125.0875	125.0875	125.0875	125.0875	2.5323
.14E-06	- .3201	.6764	193.2994	.083	- .382	- .1.266	7.320	129.8875	129.8875	129.8875	129.8875	1.71.2967	
.9E-07	RCVR	- .1.0000	1.9969	201.7061	.100	- .384	- .913	9.692	135.5923	135.5923	135.5923	135.5923	1.8780
.5E-07	- .2011	2.7960	208.0081	.113	- .386	- .721	2.795	139.8423	139.8423	139.8423	139.8423	203.1913	
.6E-07	MAX RANG	- .1257	2.8715	210.0424	.117	- .384	- .711	1.425	141.1923	141.1923	141.1923	141.1923	209.5489

THIS RAY CALCULATION TOOK 5.659 SEC

AZIMUTH ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 80.000000 DEG  
 ELEVATION ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 12.000000 DEG

ERROR	EVENT	ABOVE SEA LEVEL KM	ABOVE TERRAIN KM	RANGE KM	XMTR LOCAL DEG	DEVIATION DEG	LATITUDE = .0000000 DEG	LONGITUDE = .0000000 DEG	FREQUENCY = 400.0000000 HZ SINGLE STEP ERROR = 1.000000E-06							
-.7E-14	XMTR	-.9808	2.0000	.0000	4.8540	-.014	9.975	6.814	12.000	.0000	3.3000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	
.65E-07		-.1252	2.8521	5.7848	-.013	-0.013	9.200	-1.152	3.9188	3.9188	3.9188	3.9188	.0729	.0729	4.9310	
.12E-06	APOGEE	-.0412	2.9353	5.7848	-.013	-0.013	9.200	-1.152	3.9188	3.9188	3.9188	3.9188	.0867	.0867	5.8661	
.12E-06	WAVE REV	-.0412	2.9353	5.7848	-.013	-0.013	9.200	-1.152	3.9188	3.9188	3.9188	3.9188	.0867	.0867	5.8661	
.12E-06		-.0446	2.9318	5.9175	-.013	-0.013	8.964	-2.724	4.0063	4.0063	4.0063	4.0063	.0887	.0887	5.9989	
.17E-06		-.2287	2.7462	7.5281	-.012	-0.012	5.672	-7.461	5.0813	5.0813	5.0813	5.0813	.1126	.1126	7.6201	
.46E-07	RCVR	-.1	0.0000	1.9705	11.6447	-.014	-0.147	-12.004	7.8897	7.8897	7.8897	7.8897	.1746	.1746	11.8093	
.22E-06	BOTM REF	-2.9508	.0000	22.7433	-.010	-0.193	-5.054	7.184	15.4322	15.4322	15.4322	15.4322	.3412	.3412	23.0790	
.19E-06		-1.7328	1.1932	30.1346	-.058	-0.144	-1.565	11.426	20.4322	20.4322	20.4322	20.4322	.4519	.4519	30.5691	
-.7E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9079	33.5994	-.075	.127	-.184	12.169	22.8150	22.8150	22.8150	22.8150	.5042	.5042	34.1099	
.33E-07		-.1048	2.7643	38.5988	-.094	.107	1.127	6.968	26.2150	26.2150	26.2150	26.2150	.5794	.5794	39.1911	
.7E-07	APOGEE	-.0394	2.8222	39.3422	-.096	.105	1.194	-.089	26.7087	26.7087	26.7087	26.7087	.5904	.5904	39.9378	
.71E-07	WAVE REV	-.0394	2.8222	39.3422	-.096	.105	1.194	-.089	26.7088	26.7088	26.7088	26.7088	.5904	.5904	39.9378	
.89E-07		-.0481	2.8112	39.5601	-.096	.104	1.173	-4.292	26.8525	26.8525	26.8525	26.8525	.5936	.5936	40.1559	
.13E-06		-.2570	2.5826	41.2430	-.101	.099	.820	-8.014	27.9775	27.9775	27.9775	27.9775	.6187	.6187	41.8519	
.64E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.7863	45.0772	-.111	.088	-.227	-12.165	30.5973	30.5973	30.5973	30.5973	.6764	.6764	45.7579	
.26E-06	BOTM REF	-2.5790	.0000	53.2686	-.127	3.158	-1.959	11.314	36.1914	36.1914	36.1914	36.1914	.7997	.7997	54.0993	
.46E-06		1.3625	59.5115	4.460	2.824	-.421	14.052	40.4914	40.4914	40.4914	40.4914	.8946	.8946	60.5132		
.44E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.5006	60.0692	-.486	2.797	-.288	14.060	40.8789	40.8789	40.8789	40.8789	.9031	.9031	61.0887	
.65E-06		-.1205	2.3975	64.0004	-.660	2.621	.482	10.070	43.5789	43.5789	43.5789	43.5789	.9627	.9627	65.1224	
.61E-06		-.0188	2.5081	64.6792	-.691	2.590	.560	1.791	44.0914	44.0914	44.0914	44.0914	.9742	.9742	65.8995	
.61E-06	APOGEE	-.0153	2.5149	65.0273	-.701	2.579	.558	-.032	44.2602	44.2602	44.2602	44.2602	.9780	.9780	66.1579	
.61E-06	WAVE REV	-.0153	2.5149	65.0273	-.701	2.579	.558	-.032	44.2602	44.2602	44.2602	44.2602	.9780	.9780	66.1579	
.61E-06		-.0215	2.5130	65.3427	-.714	2.567	.547	-.2	44.4664	44.4664	44.4664	44.4664	.9827	.9827	66.4137	
.70E-06		-.1440	2.4026	66.1744	-.746	2.534	.427	-.10	16.9	45.0227	45.0227	45.0227	45.0227	.9951	.9951	67.3159
.47E-06		-.9233	1.6847	69.6713	-.875	2.403	-.266	-14.021	47.4227	47.4227	47.4227	47.4227	1.0481	.0481	70.9025	
.48E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.6137	69.9780	-.885	2.392	-.330	-14.041	47.6356	47.6356	47.6356	47.6356	.9780	.9780	71.2189	
.34E-06	BOTM REF	-2.7472	.0000	77.6090	-.122	-.362	-1.653	8.925	52.8837	52.8837	52.8837	52.8837	.9837	.9837	79.0521	
.49E-06		-.14621	1.3883	84.3663	-.1	0.094	-.338	-.706	12.251	57.4837	57.4837	57.4837	57.4837	.9837	.9837	85.9295
-.3E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.8714	86.4716	-.1	0.086	-.335	-.402	12.427	58.9327	58.9327	58.9327	58.9327	.9321	.9321	88.0845
.12E-06		-.0930	2.8136	91.3049	-.1	0.069	-.328	-.146	7.760	62.2202	62.2202	62.2202	62.2202	.93749	.93749	93.0040
.18E-06	APOGEE	-.0340	2.8762	91.9411	-.1	0.067	-.327	-.177	-.165	62.6420	62.6420	62.6420	62.6420	.9483	.9483	93.6435
.18E-06	WAVE REV	-.0340	2.8762	91.9411	-.1	0.067	-.327	-.177	-.165	62.6420	62.6420	62.6420	62.6420	.9483	.9483	93.6435
.21E-06		-.0448	2.8667	92.1690	-.1	0.067	-.326	-.167	-.051	62.7920	62.7920	62.7920	62.7920	.9517	.9517	93.8777
.29E-06		-.2739	2.6460	93.8128	-.1	0.061	-.323	-.010	-.8.877	63.8920	63.8920	63.8920	63.8920	.95315	.95315	95.5315
.29E-08	RCVR	-.1	0.000	1.9346	97.114	-.050	-.323	-.449	-12.356	66.3503	66.3503	66.3503	66.3503	.9665	.9665	99.2029
-.5E-07	BOTM REF	-2.9598	.0000	107.4338	-.1	0.050	-.490	-.1539	8.489	75.1776	75.1776	75.1776	75.1776	.9142	.9142	109.4142
.18E-07		-.6122	1.3583	114.8063	-.989	-.476	-.831	11.745	78.1776	78.1776	78.1776	78.1776	.9272	.9272	116.9076	
-.4E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9735	117.7288	-.977	-.482	-.539	11.826	80.1784	80.1784	80.1784	80.1784	.9724	.9724	119.8930	
-.3E-06		-.0952	2.8826	122.7290	-.958	-.491	-.139	7.698	83.5659	83.5659	83.5659	83.5659	.98475	.98475	124.9759	
-.2E-06	APOGEE	-.0340	2.9443	123.3849	-.955	-.490	-.115	-.161	84.0003	84.0003	84.0003	84.0003	.98573	.98573	125.6353	
-.2E-06	WAVE REV	-.0340	2.9443	123.3849	-.955	-.490	-.115	-.161	84.0003	84.0003	84.0003	84.0003	.98573	.98573	125.6353	
-.2E-06		-.0431	2.9354	123.5942	-.954	-.490	-.121	-4.673	84.1378	84.1378	84.1378	84.1378	.98604	.98604	125.8448	
-.2E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9819	129.0483	-.934	-.502	-.235	-8.485	85.2253	85.2253	85.2253	85.2253	.98847	.98847	127.4891	
-.2E-06	BOTM REF	-2.9865	.0000	139.2201	-.896	-.541	-1.452	9.044	94.7420	94.7420	94.7420	94.7420	.9954	.9954	141.7468	
-.2E-06		-.0505	1.9391	149.2267	-.859	-.545	-.698	11.551	101.5420	101.5420	101.5420	101.5420	.92461	.92461	151.9372	
-.3E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9896	149.4738	-.858	-.546	-.680	11.543	101.7106	101.7106	101.7106	101.7106	.92498	.92498	152.1894	

-2E-06	.1072	2.8836	154.4643	-.565	-.371	7.760
-1E-06 APOGEE	-.0338	2.9571	155.2048	-.837	-.565	-.348
-1E-06 WAVE REV	-.0338	2.9571	155.2048	-.837	-.565	-.348
-9E-07	.0398	2.9512	155.3763	-.836	-.565	-.352
-4E-07	-.2519	2.7394	156.9699	-.830	-.566	-.440
-1E-06 RCVR	-1.0000	1.9920	160.9212	-.816	-.582	-.731
-8E-07 BOTM REF	-2.9935	.0000	171.3287	-.778	-.596	-1.444
-1E-06	-1.1889	1.8057	180.7432	-.746	-.588	-.879
-4E-06 RCVR	-1.0000	1.9946	181.6361	-.743	-.591	-.823
-3E-06	-.1074	2.8877	186.5385	-.727	-.597	-.571
-2E-06 APOGEE	-.0350	2.9601	187.2827	-.724	-.596	-.553
-2E-06 WAVE REV	-.0350	2.9601	187.2827	-.724	-.596	-.553
-2E-06	-.0398	2.9554	187.4350	-.724	-.596	-.555
-2E-06	-.2454	2.7499	189.0078	-.719	-.594	-.432
-4E-06 RCVR	-1.0000	1.9956	192.8983	-.706	-.597	-.627
-5E-06 BOTM REF	-2.9962	.0000	203.5948	-.673	-.588	-.873
-5E-06	-1.9368	1.0597	209.8062	-.655	-.572	-1.483
-5E-06 MAX RANG	-1.8778	1.1188	210.0987	-.655	-.572	-.205

THIS RAY CALCULATION TOOK 8.958 SEC

AZIMUTH ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 80.000000 DEG  
 ELEVATION ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 14.000000 DEG

ERROR	EVENT	ELEVATION ABOVE SEA LEVEL KM	ABOVE TERRAIN KM	RANGE KM	XMTR DEVIATION LOCAL DEG	LOCAL DEG	XMTR ANGLE DEG	PULSE TIME SEC	PHASE TIME SEC	ABSORPTION PATH LENGTH DB	FREQUENCY = 400.000000 HZ SINGLE STEP ERROR = 1.000000E-06	
- .7E-14	XMTR	-.9808	2.0000	.0000	-.014	-.014	12.450	9.917	.0000	.0000	.0000	
.18E-06		-.1184	2.8596	3.9008	-.013	-.013	11.624	1.442	2.6750	.0591	3.9959	
.96E-07		-.0202	2.9572	4.6611	-.010	-.010	11.335	-.054	3.1813	.0704	4.7634	
.96E-07	APOGEE	-.0187	2.9586	4.7902	-.013	-.013	11.335	-.054	3.2656	.0723	4.8926	
.96E-07	WAVE REV	-.0187	2.9586	4.7902	-.013	-.013	11.335	-.054	3.2656	.0723	4.8926	
.11E-06		-.0490	2.9279	5.2560	-.012	-.013	10.029	-.8283	3.5719	.0792	5.3598	
.28E-06		-.3004	2.6753	6.6651	-.012	-.012	5.799	-11.090	4.5219	.1004	6.7911	
.17E-07	RCVR	-.1	1.9727	9.6474	-.013	-.014	-.158	-14.003	6.5782	.1457	9.8545	
-.1E-06	BOTM REF	-2.9600	.0000	18.5493	-.010	-.0206	-6.176	10.186	12.6798	.2804	18.9691	
-.1E-06		-1.7236	1.2230	24.4126	-.061	-.156	-1.853	13.542	16.6798	.3690	24.9601	
.74E-07	RCVR	-.1	0.0000	1.9375	27.3220	-.079	-.137	-163	14.155	18.6970	.4133	27.9576
.27E-06		-.1226	2.7988	31.2187	-.098	-.117	1.434	10.151	21.3720	.4724	31.9527	
.20E-06		-.0182	2.8993	31.9974	-.102	-.114	1.579	1.947	21.8908	.4840	32.7392	
.20E-06	APOGEE	-.0128	2.9026	32.4041	-.103	-.112	1.565	-.017	22.1564	.4900	33.1460	
.20E-06	WAVE REV	-.0128	2.9026	32.4041	-.103	-.112	1.565	-.017	22.1564	.4900	33.1460	
.20E-06		-.0144	2.8997	32.6338	-.104	-.111	1.550	-.844	22.3064	.4934	33.3757	
.18E-06		-.0793	2.8309	33.3339	-.106	-.109	1.399	-9.868	22.7689	.5038	34.0799	
.24E-06		-.4217	2.4771	35.1051	-.113	-.102	1.02	-.153	23.9689	.5305	35.8841	
.48E-07	RCVR	-.1	0.0000	1.8806	37.4756	-.120	.094	-.198	-14.153	.5665	38.3239	
-.1E-06	BOTM REF	-2.7790	.0000	45.2665	-.138	2.653	-2.479	12.635	30.9631	.6847	46.3144	
-.4E-08		-1.6227	1.0820	49.9072	-.386	2.405	-.962	15.204	34.1631	.7554	51.1002	
.49E-07	RCVR	-.1	0.0000	1.6618	52.1548	-.491	2.300	-.256	15.588	.7899	.53.4340	
.40E-06		-.0905	2.4992	55.7357	-.640	2.149	.665	11.971	38.2088	.8446	57.1319	
.32E-06		-.0065	2.5735	56.2362	-.659	2.130	.740	6.560	38.5432	.8521	.57.6400	
.30E-06	SURF REF	-.0000	2.5788	56.2926	-.661	2.128	.745	-.6.517	38.5803	.8529	.57.6968	
.31E-06		-.0488	2.5233	56.6468	-.675	2.114	.688	-.19.794	38.8146	.8582	.58.0547	
.54E-06		-.3052	2.2457	57.8238	-.718	2.070	.409	-.13.112	39.6146	.8760	.59.2601	
.17E-06	RCVR	-.1	0.0000	1.5146	60.4317	-.808	1.979	-.290	-15.580	.9160	.61.9605	
.89E-07	BOTM REF	-2.5168	.0000	66.1771	-.981	-.413	-1.628	11.913	45.4148	.1.0038	.67.9048	
.29E-06		-.1.0613	1.5984	72.2693	-.948	-.384	-.389	14.338	49.6148	.74.1674	.74.4149	
.29E-06		-.1.0000	1.6659	72.5091	-.947	-.383	-.341	14.335	49.7813	.78.4130	.78.4130	
.40E-06		-.1073	2.6484	76.4054	-.928	-.369	-.311	10.473	.52.4563	.84.3914	.84.3914	
.37E-06		-.0147	2.7542	77.0815	-.925	-.366	-.371	3.080	.52.9063	.71.4225	.71.4225	
.34E-06	SURF REF	-.0000	2.7745	77.3854	-.924	-.365	-.378	-2.616	.53.1049	.71.4225	.79.4004	
.39E-06		-.0285	2.7550	77.8822	-.922	-.363	-.350	-.5.771	.53.4299	.71.4225	.79.8981	
.53E-06		-.1877	2.6111	78.7936	-.918	-.359	-.222	-10.778	.54.0424	.80.8236	.80.8236	
.27E-06	RCVR	-.1	0.0000	1.8466	82.2672	-.904	-.351	-.383	-14.302	.56.4312	.84.3914	
.17E-06	BOTM REF	-2.9130	.0000	90.5056	-.872	-.030	-.1.630	10.348	.62.0907	.62.0908	.72.8480	
.38E-06		-.1.4652	1.4772	97.2370	-.802	-.967	-.723	13.513	.66.6907	.66.6908	.71.4225	
.32E-06	RCVR	-.1	0.0000	1.9482	99.1598	-.784	-.956	-.457	13.622	.68.0193	.71.4225	
.50E-06		-.1302	2.8276	103.1436	-.747	-.934	-.009	9.972	.70.7443	.70.7443	.70.7443	
.41E-06	RCVR	-.0204	2.9390	103.9411	-.740	-.928	-.062	2.046	.71.2756	.71.2756	.71.2756	
.41E-06	APOGEE	-.0169	2.9429	104.1662	-.738	-.926	-.062	-.051	.71.4225	.71.4225	.71.4225	
.41E-06	WAVE REV	-.0169	2.9429	104.1662	-.738	-.926	-.062	-.051	.71.4225	.71.4225	.71.4225	
.41E-06		-.0277	2.9328	104.5105	-.735	-.924	-.052	-4.479	.71.6475	.71.6475	.71.6475	
.55E-06		-.2094	2.7531	105.6202	-.726	-.917	-.057	-10.224	.72.3912	.72.3912	.72.3912	
.30E-06	RCVR	-.1	0.0000	1.9680	109.1722	-.697	-.904	-.501	-13.547	.74.8237	.74.8237	
.16E-06	BOTM REF	-2.9775	.0000	118.0022	-.629	-.958	-.1.500	10.589	.80.8701	.80.8701	.80.8701	

.36E-06	-1.3162	125.6139	-.571	-.921	-.718	13.227	86.0701
.45E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.6666	125.6139	-.571	1.9036	128.7684
.63E-06		-1.0000	1.9835	126.9610	-.561	-.580	1.9240
.55E-06		-1.3008	2.8547	131.0325	-.533	-.922	1.9964
.55E-06	APOGEE	-.0196	2.9662	131.8406	-.527	-.919	86.9964
.55E-06	WAVE REV	-.0149	2.9711	132.1571	-.525	-.918	86.7714
.55E-06		-.0149	2.9711	132.1571	-.525	-.918	1.9856
.61E-06		-.0182	2.9678	132.4161	-.523	-.917	134.3163
.54E-06		-.1040	2.8823	133.1137	-.518	-.915	135.1329
.54E-06	RCVR	-.5923	2.3950	135.5879	-.502	-.913	135.4495
.43E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9879	137.3491	-.490	-.917	135.4495
.30E-06	BOTM REF	-2.9904	.0000	146.2585	-.433	-.926	135.4495
.47E-06		-1.5123	1.4795	152.9963	-.392	-.903	135.4495
.43E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9922	155.1897	-.379	-.910	135.7085
.60E-06		-.1342	2.8587	159.2642	-.355	-.917	136.4123
.51E-06		-.0195	2.9735	160.1005	-.350	-.916	136.4123
.51E-06	APOGEE	-.0156	2.9775	160.3709	-.348	-.915	136.4123
.51E-06	WAVE REV	-.0156	2.9775	160.3739	-.348	-.915	136.4123
.51E-06		-.0215	2.9717	160.6807	-.346	-.915	136.4123
.59E-06		-.1441	2.8492	161.5250	-.342	-.913	136.4123
.34E-06		-.8617	2.1320	164.9413	-.322	-.917	136.4123
.37E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9938	165.5342	-.319	-.919	136.4123
.13E-06	BOTM REF	-2.9948	.0000	174.5912	-.269	-.914	136.4123
.29E-06		-1.3307	1.6647	182.2004	-.231	-.891	136.4123
.33E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9956	183.5857	-.224	-.893	136.4123
.55E-06		-.1330	2.8629	187.6118	-.204	-.891	136.4123
.46E-06		-.0209	2.9751	188.4473	-.200	-.889	136.4123
.46E-06	APOGEE	-.0192	2.9767	188.5766	-.199	-.889	136.4123
.46E-06	WAVE REV	-.0192	2.9767	188.5766	-.199	-.889	136.4123
.47E-06		-.0492	2.9468	189.0334	-.197	-.888	136.4123
.58E-06		-.2966	2.6994	190.4456	-.190	-.884	136.4123
.32E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9963	193.5470	-.175	-.882	136.4123
.20E-06	BOTM REF	-2.9968	.0000	202.7494	-.134	-.862	136.4123
.24E-06		-.1.6529	1.3442	209.2034	-.107	-.839	136.4123
.38E-06	MAX RANG	-1.4448	1.5522	210.0720	-.104	-.837	136.4123

THIS RAY CALCULATION TOOK 12.853 SEC

## N01-1 SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION

REV. 8-19-86

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AZIMUTH ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 80.00000 DEG  
 ELEVATION ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 16.00000 DEG

ERROR	EVENT	ELEVATION ABOVE SEA LEVEL KM	ABOVE SEA LEVEL TERRAIN KM	RANGE KM	XMTR LOCAL DEG	DEVIATION XMTR LOCAL DEG	AZIMUTH DEVIATION XMTR LOCAL DEG	TRANSMITTER LATITUDE = .0000000 DEG	TRANSMITTER LONGITUDE = .0000000 DEG	FREQUENCY = 400.0000000 Hz	SINGLE STEP ERROR = 1.000000E-06
										PHASE TIME SEC	ABSORPTION PATH LENGTH KM
										PHASE TIME SEC	DB
-7E-14	XMTR	-.9808	2.0000	.0000				.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000
.2E-06		-.0835	2.8949	3.4327	-.014	-.014	14.634	12.436	2.3750	.0525	3.5486
.17E-06		-.0050	2.9730	3.8770	-.013	-.014	14.111	7.448	2.6719	.0591	4.0000
.15E-06	SURF REF	.0000	2.9730	3.9152	-.013	-.014	14.047	7.420	2.6970	.0597	4.0386
.15E-06		-.0555	2.9222	4.2683	-.013	-.013	12.213	-11.786	2.9314	.0650	4.3961
.38E-06		-.3556	2.6210	5.5701	-.012	-.012	6.379	-14.064	3.8189	.0847	5.7321
.11E-06	RCVR	-.0000	1.9745	7.8975	-.013	-.014	-.175	-16.003	5.4410	5.4410	8.1469
.3E-06	BOTM REF	-2.9653	0.0000	15.3961	-.010	-.213	-7.416	12.811	10.6304	10.6304	15.8979
.4E-07		-1.3042	1.6493	21.7624	-.075	-.148	-.950	16.069	15.0304	15.0304	22.4762
.4E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9510	22.8151	-.083	-.140	-.151	16.139	15.7682	15.7682	23.5718
.1E-06		-.0827	2.8586	26.2807	-.103	-.119	1.839	12.606	18.1682	18.1682	.4015
.16E-06		-.0031	2.9368	26.7249	-.105	-.117	1.975	7.730	18.4651	18.4651	.4081
.15E-06	SURF REF	.0000	2.9398	26.7475	-.105	-.117	1.980	-7.714	18.4800	18.4800	.4085
.14E-06		-.0596	2.8789	27.1094	-.107	-.115	1.824	-12.156	18.7206	18.7206	.4139
.38E-06		-.3785	2.5552	28.4642	-.113	-.109	1.084	-14.413	19.6456	19.6456	.4345
.46E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9244	30.6799	-.122	-.099	-.174	-16.138	21.1918	21.1918	.4685
.42E-06	BOTM REF	-2.8791	.0000	37.7222	-.143	1.485	-.051	13.972	26.0731	26.0731	.5762
.2E-06		1.3450	42.6773	-.319	1.308	-.870	16.689	29.5731	29.5731	6536	44.2132
.3E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.8118	44.3760	-.367	1.260	-.224	16.889	30.7047	30.7047	.6784
.3E-06		-.0693	2.6918	47.7025	-.456	1.169	.880	13.415	33.0172	33.0172	.7295
.2E-06	SURF REF	.0000	2.7549	48.0587	-.465	1.161	.953	-9.250	33.2556	33.2556	.7349
.1E-06		-.0077	2.7463	48.1059	-.466	1.159	.943	-9.268	33.2869	33.2869	.7356
.2E-06		-.0989	2.6473	48.5373	-.477	1.149	.823	-13.665	33.5775	33.5775	.7421
.5E-06		-.8743	1.8155	51.3273	-.540	1.085	-.112	-16.849	35.5150	35.5150	.7849
.4E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.6806	51.7418	-.549	1.075	-.254	-16.886	35.8066	35.8066	.7914
.3E-06	BOTM REF	-2.5573	.0000	57.1345	-.652	5.462	-1.838	16.468	39.5718	39.5718	.8743
.5E-06		1.4093	61.6338	-.055	5.057	-.398	18.382	42.7718	42.7718	42.7718	.9449
.5E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.5183	61.9964	-.083	5.030	-.297	18.383	43.0087	43.0087	.9501
.4E-06		-.6067	2.4436	65.0992	-.1	3.118	4.793	.519	45.1274	45.1274	.9969
.4E-06	SURF REF	.0000	2.5035	65.2683	-.1	3.337	4.774	.567	-11.851	45.3027	45.3027
.5E-06		-.0188	2.4845	65.3570	-.1	3.43	4.768	.549	-12.108	45.3620	45.3620
.2E-06		-.2051	2.2966	66.0428	-.1	3.93	4.718	.376	-15.817	45.8339	45.8339
.9E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.5003	68.5421	-.1	5.66	4.543	-.324	-18.376	47.5969	47.5969
.7E-06	BOTM REF	-2.5168	.0000	73.2669	-.1	861	1.370	-1.531	15.683	50.9337	50.9337
.5E-06		-.1767	2.4966	82.4834	-.2	0.16	1.206	.305	-10.852	56.9256	56.9256
.9E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.5937	78.2658	-.1	950	1.277	-.366	17.518	57.3569	57.3569
.7E-06		-.0628	2.5914	81.4574	-.2	0.01	1.222	-.279	14.213	56.6623	56.6623
.8E-06	SURF REF	.0000	2.6597	81.7521	-.2	0.05	1.217	.320	-10.579	56.8600	56.8600
.7E-06		-.0186	2.6430	81.8509	-.2	0.07	1.216	.305	-10.852	56.9256	56.9256
.4E-06		-.0850	2.4966	82.4834	-.2	0.16	1.206	.188	-14.797	57.3569	57.3569
.9E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.7211	85.2403	-.2	0.56	1.161	-.396	-17.499	59.2834	59.2834
.8E-06	BOTM REF	-2.8039	.0000	91.2552	-.2	1.33	1.725	-1.555	13.679	63.4879	63.4879
.6E-06		1.1211	1.7570	97.4561	-.2	0.24	1.626	-.521	16.054	67.7879	67.7879
.6E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.8817	97.8766	-.2	0.17	1.620	-.451	16.051	68.0819	68.0819
.5E-06		-.0850	2.8212	101.3112	-.1	963	1.577	.051	12.950	70.4569	70.4569
.9E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	2.908	101.7598	-.1	956	1.571	.094	-8.329	88.5949	88.5949
.8E-06		-.0008	2.9098	101.7652	-.1	956	1.571	.095	-8.326	94.8744	94.8744
.5E-06	SURF REF	.0000	2.8431	102.1449	-.1	951	1.566	.053	-12.749	101.7384	101.7384
.5E-06		-.0680	2.8431	102.1449	-.1	951	1.566	.053	-12.749	101.0136	101.0136
.3E-06		-.4618	2.4578	103.7530	-.1	927	1.546	-.180	-15.059	107.1136	107.1136

-1.6E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9283	105.6589	-1.899	-1.527	-4.486	-16.008	73.4412	1.6229	109.7798
-1.9E-06	BOTM REF	-2.9512	.00000	112.8133	-1.803	-1.841	-1.508	13.397	78.3987	1.7325	117.1962
-1.7E-06		-1.1041	1.8610	119.7562	-1.696	-1.754	-1.598	15.571	83.1987	1.8387	124.3822
-1.7E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9656	120.1295	-1.691	-1.752	-1.549	15.561	83.4584	1.4583	124.7699
-1.6E-06		-0.0862	2.8842	123.6498	-1.641	-1.723	-1.142	12.758	85.8834	1.8445	128.4087
-1.6E-06	SURF REF	-0.0036	2.9674	124.0942	-1.635	-1.718	-1.107	8.097	86.1803	1.8983	128.8611
-1.6E-06		.00000	2.9710	124.1192	-1.635	-1.718	-1.105	-8.086	86.1967	1.9049	128.8864
-1.7E-06		-0.0611	2.9103	124.4767	-1.630	-1.714	-1.136	-12.375	86.4342	1.9053	129.2493
-1.5E-06		-0.3875	2.5855	125.8629	-1.611	-1.701	-1.296	-14.243	87.3780	1.9107	130.6740
-1.9E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9752	128.1144	-1.581	-1.688	-1.585	-15.517	88.9375	1.9317	133.0082
-1.1E-05	BOTM REF	-2.9809	.0000	135.4746	-1.489	-1.724	-1.455	13.598	94.0267	1.9663	140.6313
-1.9E-06		-1.6847	1.2991	140.4060	-1.428	-1.674	-1.919	15.436	97.4267	1.9789	145.7308
-1.8E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9850	142.8894	-1.399	-1.666	-1.650	15.337	99.1495	1.9850	148.3074
-1.7E-06		-0.0845	2.9020	146.4535	-1.358	-1.652	-1.308	12.720	101.5995	1.9950	151.9888
-1.7E-06	SURF REF	-0.0012	2.9855	146.9079	-1.353	-1.648	-1.279	8.085	101.9027	1.9026	152.4513
-1.8E-06		.00000	2.9867	146.9161	-1.353	-1.648	-1.278	-8.082	101.9081	1.9080	152.4596
-1.5E-06		-0.6551	2.9217	147.2923	-1.349	-1.645	-1.306	-12.469	102.1581	1.9266	152.8417
-1.9E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	2.5644	148.8073	-1.332	-1.637	-1.454	-14.360	103.1893	1.9317	154.2825
-1.1E-05	BOTM REF	-1.0000	1.9881	150.9431	-1.309	-1.632	-1.686	-15.335	104.6667	1.9429	156.6119
-1.1E-05		-2.9902	.0000	158.3933	-1.231	-1.623	-1.439	13.562	109.8135	1.9135	164.3244
-1.1E-05		-1.7753	1.2160	163.0372	-1.184	-1.585	-1.012	15.427	113.0135	1.9002	169.1249
-1.9E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9918	165.8384	-1.157	-1.578	-1.752	15.416	114.9585	1.9431	172.0318
-1.7E-06		-0.0842	2.9082	169.3993	-1.123	-1.568	-1.459	12.642	117.4085	1.9575	175.7102
-1.8E-06		-0.0024	2.9901	169.8489	-1.119	-1.565	-1.434	7.931	117.7085	1.9667	176.1675
-1.8E-06	SURF REF	.00000	2.9925	169.8664	-1.119	-1.565	-1.433	-7.923	117.7200	117.7200	176.1853
-1.8E-06		-0.6620	2.9306	170.2334	-1.116	-1.562	-1.456	-12.297	117.9638	117.9637	176.5577
-1.5E-06		-0.3859	2.6069	171.6202	-1.103	-1.556	-1.573	-14.144	118.9075	118.9075	177.9824
-1.9E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9931	173.8890	-1.082	-1.551	-1.788	-15.459	120.4791	120.4791	180.3335
-1.1E-05	BOTM REF	-2.9941	.0000	181.4326	-1.016	-1.525	-1.452	13.200	125.6912	125.6912	188.1371
-1.9E-06	RCVR	-1.1587	1.8361	188.3780	-0.959	-1.483	-0.901	15.678	130.4912	130.4911	195.3217
-1.8E-06		-1.0000	1.9949	188.9434	-0.955	-1.482	-0.856	15.669	130.8852	130.8852	195.9090
-1.8E-06		-0.0845	2.9107	192.4767	-0.927	-1.467	-0.599	12.533	133.3227	133.3227	199.5606
-1.8E-06		-0.0045	2.9908	192.9211	-0.924	-1.465	-0.578	7.682	133.6196	133.6196	2.9568
-1.8E-06	SURF REF	.00000	2.9953	192.9544	-0.923	-1.464	-0.577	-7.663	133.6416	133.6416	2.9573
-1.8E-06		-0.0572	2.9381	193.3075	-0.921	-1.462	-0.596	-11.983	133.8759	133.8759	2.9626
-1.4E-06		-0.3653	2.6301	194.6382	-0.911	-1.455	-0.694	-14.055	134.7822	134.7821	2.9828
-1.8E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9956	196.9598	-0.893	-1.446	-0.891	-15.715	136.3953	136.3952	3.0184
-1.9E-06	BOTM REF	-2.9961	.00000	204.5749	-0.838	-1.412	-1.485	12.804	141.6603	141.6603	204.1778
-1.7E-06	MAX RANG	-1.5880	1.4085	210.0885	-0.801	-1.378	-1.110	15.626	145.4603	145.4603	212.0512

THIS RAY CALCULATION TOOK 13.791 SEC

\*\*\*\*\* HARPO \*\*\*\*\*  
 HAMILTONIAN ACOUSTIC RAY-TRACING PROGRAM FOR THE OCEAN

BY  
 R. M. JONES, J. P. RILEY AND T. M. GEORGES  
 WAVE PROPAGATION LABORATORY  
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
 BOULDER, COLORADO 80303

RUN SET NUMBER	2
OCEAN MODEL ID —	N01
OCEAN MODEL DESCRIPTION —	SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION
	REV. 8-19-86

MODEL  
TYPE

SUBROUTINE  
NAME

DATA SET  
ID

DESCRIPTION

DISPERSION RELATION	AWCWL	ACOUSTIC WAVE *** WITH CURRENT *** WITH LOSSES
BACKGROUND CURRENT VELOCITY	VWORTX3	VORTEX AT LONGITUDE 150 KM E, UMAX= 1.02 M/S, R= 50 KM
CURRENT VELOCITY PERTURBATION	NPCURR	NO CURRENT PERTURBATION
BACKGROUND SOUND SPEED	CTANH	EL NINO BACKGROUND SOUND-SPEED PROFILE
SOUND SPEED PERTURBATION	CBLOBZ	2% INCREASE IN C-SQUARED AT 150 KM LON., 1 KM DEPTH, 50 KM WIDE
BACKGROUND BOTTOM	GLORENZ	RIDGE .5 KM HIGH, 2 KM WIDE AT 10 KM N LATITUDE; BASE= -3 KM
BOTTOM PERTURBATION	NPBOTM	NO BOTTOM PERTURBATION
ABSORPTION	SLLOSS	SKRETTING-LEROY ABSORPTION FORMULA
ABSORPTION PERTURBATION	NPABSR	NO ABSORPTION PERTURBATION
RECEIVER SURFACE	RHOR1Z	RECEIVER SURFACE = SPHERE 1 KM BELOW MSL
OCEAN SURFACE	SHORIZ	OCEAN SURFACE = SPHERE AT MSL
OCEAN SURFACE PERTURBATION	NPSURF	NO OCEAN SURFACE PERTURBATION

## INPUT DATA FILE FOR RUN SET NUMBER 2

N01-2 SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION REV. 8-19-86  
71 0. NUMBER OF INTEGRATION STEPS PER PRINT [ . E31 ]  
72 0. OUTPUT RAYSETS (1=YES; 0=NO)  
73 1. DIAGNOSTIC PRINTOUT (1=YES; 0=NO)  
81 2. RAYPLOT PROJECTION PLANE (2 = HORIZONTAL)  
88 -1. HEIGHT OF HORIZONTAL PLOT SECTION ABOVE MSL, KM  
0 \*\*\*\*\* END OF RUN SET NUMBER 2 \*\*\*\*\*

INITIAL VALUES FOR THE W ARRAY  
ONLY NONZERO VALUES PRINTED — ALL ANGLES IN RADIANS

N	W(N)	N	W(N)
1	.63700000000000E+04	177	.70000000000000E+01
3	-.980769230169170E+00	178	.20000000000000E-01
7	.251327412287184E+04	179	-.10000000000000E+01
11	.1396263401159545E+01	181	.235478806907378E-01
15	.3490655850198864E-01	182	.10000000000000E+01
16	.279252680319091E+00	183	.784929356357927E-02
17	.3490655850198864E-01	184	.784929356357927E-02
20	-.10000000000000E+01	275	.10000000000000E+01
22	.50000000000000E+02	300	.40000000000000E+01
23	.10000000000000E+04	302	.30000000000000E+01
24	.157079632679490E+01	303	.50000000000000E+00
26	.50000000000000E+01	304	.156985871271585E-02
27	-.50000000000000E+01	305	.313971742543171E-03
28	.21000000000000E+03	306	-.30000000000000E+01
33	.20000000000000E+02	350	.10000000000000E+01
41	.30000000000000E+01	352	.10000000000000E+01
42	.999999999999997E-06	500	.10000000000000E+01
43	.50000000000000E+02	502	.10000000000000E+01
44	.10000000000000E+00	503	.138155106185094E-02
45	.10000000000000E+03	504	.60673117466289E-01
46	.10000000000000E-07	505	.628318530717958E+04
47	.50000000000000E+00	506	.106814150222053E+05
57	.20000000000000E+01		
58	.20000000000000E+01		
60	.20000000000000E+01		
71	.999999999999999E+30		INPUT OVERRIDDEN
73	.10000000000000E+01		
75	.15000000000000E+00		
77	.57000000000000E+02		
81	.20000000000000E+01		
82	.40000000000000E+02		
85	.551020408163264E-02		
86	.31397174254371E-01		
87	.784929356357927E-02		
88	-.10000000000000E+01		
96	.10000000000000E+01		
100	.90000000000000E+01		
102	.30000000000000E+01		
103	.10200000000000E-02		
104	.50000000000000E+02		
106	.235478806907378E-01		
107	.10000000000000E+01		
108	-.10000000000000E+01		
150	.70000000000000E+01		
152	.10000000000000E+01		
175	.20000000000000E+01		

## N01-2 SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION

REV. 8-19-86

AZIMUTH ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 80.00000 DEG  
 ELEVATION ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 2.00000 DEG

FREQUENCY = 400.000000 Hz  
 SINGLE STEP ERROR = 1.000000E-06

ERROR	EVENT	ELEVATION			AZIMUTH	DEVIATION	XMTR LOCAL	XMTR LOCAL	PULSE TIME	PHASE TIME	ABSORPTION PATH LENGTH
		ABOVE	ABOVE	SEA LEVEL							
.00E+00	XMTR	-.9808	2.0000	.0000	.0000	-0.018	-0.019	1.205	-.014	.0000	.0000
.85E-09	APOGEE	-.7737	2.1992	9.5046	9.5046	-0.018	-0.019	1.205	-.014	6.4000	6.4000
.85E-09	WAVE REV	-.7737	2.1992	9.5046	9.5046	-0.018	-0.019	1.205	-.014	6.4000	6.4000
-.2E-07	BACK UP0	-1.0204	1.9367	20.0479	20.0479	-0.018	-0.020	1.203	-2.037	13.5000	13.5000
-.2E-07	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9582	19.4734	19.4734	-0.018	-0.020	1.144	-2.022	13.1129	13.1129
-.2E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9582	19.4734	19.4734	-0.018	-0.020	1.144	-2.022	13.1129	13.1129
-.1E-07	PERIGEE	-1.3869	1.5043	35.8077	35.8077	-0.017	-0.023	-.811	.016	24.1129	24.1129
-.1E-07	WAVE REV	-1.3869	1.5043	35.8077	35.8077	-0.017	-0.023	-.811	.016	24.1129	24.1129
-.2E-07	BACK UP0	-1.0000	1.5972	52.1429	52.1429	-0.016	-0.027	-.252	2.007	35.1129	35.1129
-.2E-07	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.5965	52.0417	52.0417	-0.016	-0.027	-.255	2.010	35.0447	35.0447
-.2E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.5965	52.0417	52.0417	-0.016	-0.027	-.255	2.010	35.0447	35.0447
-.1E-07	APOGEE	-.7732	1.7938	62.2163	62.2163	-0.016	-0.033	-.089	-0.023	41.8947	41.8947
-.1E-07	WAVE REV	-.7732	1.7938	62.2163	62.2163	-0.016	-0.033	-.089	-0.023	41.8947	41.8947
-.3E-07	BACK UP0	-1.0158	1.7998	72.7647	72.7647	-0.015	-0.042	-.355	-2.002	48.9947	48.9947
-.3E-07	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.8084	72.3109	72.3109	-0.015	-0.042	-.340	-1.990	48.6891	48.6891
-.3E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.8084	72.3109	72.3109	-0.015	-0.042	-.340	-1.990	48.6891	48.6891
-.3E-07	PERIGEE	-1.4302	1.5166	91.0432	91.0432	-0.009	-0.070	-.692	.029	61.2891	61.2891
-.3E-07	WAVE REV	-1.4302	1.5166	91.0432	91.0432	-0.009	-0.070	-.692	.029	61.2891	61.2891
-.3E-07	BACK UP0	-1.0000	1.9993	1.9799	1.9799	-.006	-.147	-.517	1.417	75.8891	75.8891
-.3E-07	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9993	1.9799	1.9799	-.006	-.147	-.517	1.418	75.8697	75.8697
-.3E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9993	1.9799	1.9799	-.006	-.147	-.517	1.418	75.8697	75.8697
-.3E-07	APOGEE	-.7919	2.1946	126.4921	126.4921	-.024	-.226	-.483	-.038	85.0697	85.0697
-.3E-07	WAVE REV	-.7919	2.1946	126.4921	126.4921	-.024	-.226	-.483	-.038	85.0697	85.0697
-.3E-07	BACK UP0	-1.0043	1.9865	140.8411	140.8411	-.052	-.325	-.643	-1.287	94.6697	94.6697
-.3E-07	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9907	140.6506	140.6506	-.051	-.324	-.640	-1.281	94.5422	94.5422
-.3E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9907	140.6506	140.6506	-.051	-.324	-.640	-1.281	94.5422	94.5422
-.3E-07	PERIGEE	-1.8317	1.1635	172.3289	172.3289	-.136	-.470	-.058	.068	115.7422	115.7422
-.3E-07	WAVE REV	-1.8317	1.1635	172.3289	172.3289	-.136	-.470	-.058	.068	115.7422	115.7422
-.5E-07	BACK UP0	-.9856	2.0111	194.3880	194.3880	-.198	-.504	-.876	3.118	130.5422	130.5422
-.5E-07	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9967	194.1240	194.1240	-.197	-.503	-.879	3.128	130.3646	130.3646
-.5E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9967	194.1240	194.1240	-.197	-.503	-.879	3.128	130.3646	130.3646
-.4E-07	APOGEE	-.6456	2.3515	203.6891	203.6891	-.223	-.510	-.822	-.031	136.7646	136.7646
-.4E-07	WAVE REV	-.6456	2.3515	203.6491	203.6491	-.223	-.510	-.822	-.031	136.7646	136.7646
-.5E-07	MAX RANG	-.8511	2.1462	210.1960	210.1960	-.240	-.509	-.910	-2.971	141.1646	141.1646

THIS RAY CALCULATION TOOK 2.697 SEC

## N01-2 SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION

REV. 8-19-86

86/10/23. 13.05.52. PAGE 21

AZIMUTH ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 80.000000 DEG  
 ELEVATION ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 4.000000 DEG

ERROR	EVENT	ELEVATION ABOVE SEA LEVEL KM	ABOVE TERRAIN KM	RANGE KM	DEVIATION XMTR DEG	DEVIATION LOCAL DEG	XMT LOCAL DEG	PULSE TIME SEC	PHASE TIME SEC	ABSORPTION PATH LENGTH DB	FREQUENCY = 400.000000 HZ SINGLE STEP ERROR = 1.000000E-06
.00E+00	XMT	- .9808	2.0000	.0000	- .017	- .018	2.622	-.098	.0000	.0000	
.16E-07	APGEE	- .5981	2.3760	8.2406	- .017	- .018	2.622	-.098	5.5500	5.5500	
.16E-07	WAVE REV	- .5981	2.3760	8.2406	- .017	- .018	2.622	-.098	5.5500	5.5500	
-.4E-08	BACK UP0	- 1.0007	1.9629	16.5543	- .017	- .019	-.143	- .012	11.1500	11.1500	
-.4E-08	BACK UP1	- 1.0000	1.9635	16.5446	- .017	- .019	-.141	- .012	11.1435	11.1435	
-.4E-08	RCVR	- 1.0000	1.9635	16.5446	- .017	- .019	-.141	- .012	11.1435	11.1435	
-.4E-08	PERIGEE	- 1.6999	2.1270	31.8384	- .015	- .019	- 1.437	.069	21.4435	21.4435	
-.4E-08	WAVE REV	- 1.6999	2.1270	31.8384	- .015	- .019	- 1.437	.069	21.4435	21.4435	
-.6E-07	BACK UP0	- .9898	1.7412	46.9831	- .015	- .023	-.2222	3.996	31.6435	31.6435	
-.6E-07	BACK UP1	- 1.0000	1.7344	46.8372	- .015	- .022	-.234	4.001	31.5450	31.5450	
-.6E-07	RCVR	- 1.0000	1.7344	46.8372	- .015	- .022	-.234	4.001	31.5450	31.5450	
-.4E-07	APGEE	- .5978	1.9213	55.3751	- .015	- .026	-.147	-.094	37.2950	37.2950	
-.4E-07	WAVE REV	- .5978	1.9213	55.3751	- .015	- .026	-.147	-.094	37.2950	37.2950	
-.6E-07	BACK UP0	- 1.0181	1.5972	63.9874	- .014	- .031	-.321	- 3.992	43.0950	43.0950	
-.6E-07	BACK UP1	- 1.0000	1.6081	63.7278	- .014	- .031	-.304	- 3.985	42.9199	42.9199	
-.6E-07	RCVR	- 1.0000	1.6081	63.7278	- .014	- .031	-.304	- 3.985	42.9199	42.9199	
-.2E-07	PERIGEE	- 1.7286	1.1645	79.7738	- .012	- .043	-.896	.058	53.7199	53.7199	
-.2E-07	WAVE REV	- 1.7286	1.1645	79.7738	- .012	- .043	-.896	.058	53.7199	53.7199	
-.6E-07	BACK UP0	- .9931	1.9664	96.4298	- .006	- .075	-.441	3.614	64.9199	64.9199	
-.6E-07	BACK UP1	- 1.0000	1.9593	96.3209	- .006	- .075	-.445	3.618	64.8465	64.8465	
-.6E-07	RCVR	- 1.0000	1.9593	96.3209	- .006	- .074	-.445	3.618	64.8465	64.8465	
-.5E-07	APGEE	- .5997	2.3730	105.5524	- .001	- .106	-.268	-.032	71.0465	71.0465	
-.5E-07	WAVE REV	- .5997	2.3730	105.5524	- .001	- .106	-.268	-.032	71.0465	71.0465	
-.6E-07	BACK UP0	- 1.0116	1.9692	115.0917	.007	- .149	-.533	- 3.482	77.4465	77.4465	
-.6E-07	BACK UP1	- 1.0000	1.9806	114.9018	.007	- .148	-.526	- 3.476	77.3190	77.3190	
-.6E-07	RCVR	- 1.0000	1.9806	114.9018	.007	- .148	-.526	- 3.476	77.3190	77.3190	
-.2E-07	PERIGEE	- 2.0665	9.238	138.7830	.042	- .232	- 1.072	.018	93.3190	93.3190	
-.2E-07	WAVE REV	- 2.0665	9.238	138.7830	.042	- .232	- 1.072	.018	93.3190	93.3190	
-.3E-07	BACK UP0	- .9810	2.0135	165.6749	.091	- .349	-.745	2.644	111.3190	111.3190	
-.3E-07	BACK UP1	- 1.0000	1.9945	165.2653	.091	- .346	-.750	2.658	111.0446	111.0446	
-.3E-07	RCVR	- 1.0000	1.9945	165.2653	.091	- .346	-.750	2.658	111.0446	111.0446	
-.3E-07	APGEE	- .6490	2.3465	176.1659	.116	- .403	-.684	-.067	118.3446	118.3446	
-.3E-07	WAVE REV	- .6490	2.3465	176.1659	.116	- .403	-.684	-.067	118.3446	118.3446	
-.3E-07	BACK UP0	- 1.0286	1.9676	187.0517	.143	- .441	-.856	- 2.835	125.6446	125.6446	
-.3E-07	BACK UP1	- 1.0000	1.9962	186.4722	.142	- .439	-.845	- 2.819	125.2553	125.2553	
-.3E-07	RCVR	- 1.0000	1.9962	186.4722	.142	- .439	-.845	- 2.819	125.2553	125.2553	
-.1E-07	PERIGEE	- 1.6644	1.3327	205.2309	.188	- .458	- 1.114	.087	137.8554	137.8554	
-.1E-07	WAVE REV	- 1.6644	1.3327	205.2309	.188	- .458	- 1.114	.087	137.8554	137.8554	
-.1E-07	MAX RANG	- 1.5734	1.4239	210.5919	.200	- .455	- 1.108	1.823	141.4553	141.4553	

THIS RAY CALCULATION TOOK 2.438 SEC

## N01-2 SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION

REV. 8-19-86

86/10/23. 13.05.52. PAGE 22

AZIMUTH ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 80.000000 DEG  
 ELEVATION ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 6.000000 DEG

ERROR	EVENT	ELEVATION ABOVE SEA LEVEL KM	ABOVE SEA LEVEL TERRAIN KM	RANGE KM	AZIMUTH DEVIATION XMTR DEG	AZIMUTH LOCAL DEG	ELEVATION ANGLE XMTR DEG	ELEVATION LOCAL DEG	PULSE TIME SEC	PHASE TIME SEC	ABSORPTION PATH LENGTH DB
.00E+00	XMTR	- .9808	2.0000	.0000	-.016	-.016	4.055	-.170	.0000	.0000	.0000
.64E-07	APOGEE	- .4612	2.5139	7.2720	-.016	-.016	4.055	-.170	4.9000	4.9000	4.9000
.64E-07	WAVE REV	- .4612	2.5139	7.2720	-.016	-.016	4.055	-.170	4.9000	4.9000	4.9000
-.3E-07	BACK UP0	-1.0022	1.9644	14.5418	-.016	-.017	-.150	-6.009	9.8000	9.8000	9.8000
-.3E-07	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9667	14.5209	-.016	-.017	-.141	-6.008	9.7858	9.7858	9.7858
-.3E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9667	14.5209	-.016	-.017	-.141	-6.008	9.7858	9.7858	9.7858
-.2E-07	PERIGEE	-2.0399	.8848	30.2627	-.013	-.013	-.214	-.056	20.3858	20.3858	20.3858
-.2E-07	WAVE REV	-2.0399	.8848	30.2627	-.013	-.016	-.214	-.056	20.3858	20.3858	20.3858
-.6E-07	BACK UP0	-1.9808	.	1.7719	46.0028	-.012	-.018	-.207	5.989	30.9858	30.9858
-.6E-07	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.7566	45.8199	-.012	-.018	-.230	5.996	30.8620	30.8620	30.8620
-.6E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.7566	45.8199	-.012	-.018	-.230	5.996	30.8620	30.8620	30.8620
.28E-07	APOGEE	-4.6009	2.1032	53.2398	-.013	-.013	-.320	-.089	35.8620	35.8620	35.8620
.28E-07	WAVE REV	-4.6009	2.1032	53.2398	-.013	-.021	-.320	-.089	35.8620	35.8620	35.8620
-.6E-07	BACK UP0	-1.0104	1.5212	60.6594	-.013	-.026	-.301	-5.986	49.8620	49.8620	49.8620
-.6E-07	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.5297	60.5599	-.013	-.025	-.291	-5.983	49.7946	49.7946	49.7946
-.6E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.5297	60.5599	-.013	-.025	-.291	-5.983	49.7946	49.7946	49.7946
-.5E-07	PERIGEE	-2.0686	.7995	76.9038	-.010	-.033	-1.156	.085	51.7946	51.7946	51.7946
-.5E-07	WAVE REV	-2.0686	.7995	76.9038	-.010	-.033	-1.156	.085	51.7946	51.7946	51.7946
-.7E-07	BACK UP0	-9.9884	1.9650	93.5567	-.006	-.055	-.425	5.588	62.9946	62.9946	62.9946
-.7E-07	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9531	93.4379	-.006	-.055	-.432	5.593	62.9145	62.9145	62.9145
-.7E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9531	93.4379	-.006	-.055	-.432	5.593	62.9145	62.9145	62.9145
-.5E-09	APOGEE	-4.6448	2.5026	101.2476	-.003	-.078	-.163	-.072	68.1645	68.1645	68.1645
-.5E-09	WAVE REV	-4.6448	2.5026	101.2476	-.003	-.078	-.163	-.072	68.1645	68.1645	68.1645
-.7E-07	BACK UP0	-1.0085	1.9678	109.1376	-.001	-.108	-.505	-5.474	73.4645	73.4645	73.4645
-.7E-07	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9762	109.0494	-.001	-.108	-.501	-5.472	73.4050	73.4050	73.4050
-.7E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9762	109.0494	-.001	-.108	-.501	-5.472	73.4050	73.4050	73.4050
-.6E-07	PERIGEE	-3.504	.6375	130.5265	.024	-.156	-1.188	.209	87.8050	87.8050	87.8050
-.6E-07	WAVE REV	-2.3504	.6375	130.5265	.024	-.156	-1.188	.209	87.8050	87.8050	87.8050
-.2E-07	BACK UP0	-9.874	2.0055	153.2275	.053	-.244	-.692	4.295	103.0050	103.0050	103.0050
-.2E-07	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9929	153.0604	.052	-.242	-.696	4.301	102.8929	102.8929	102.8929
-.2E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9929	153.0604	.052	-.242	-.696	4.301	102.8929	102.8929	102.8929
-.17E-07	APOGEE	-5.077	2.4864	162.1001	.069	-.302	-.562	-.053	108.9429	108.9429	108.9429
-.17E-07	WAVE REV	-5.077	2.4864	162.1001	.069	-.302	-.562	-.053	108.9429	108.9429	108.9429
-.2E-08	BACK UP0	-1.0209	1.9742	171.2073	.088	-.353	-.783	-4.411	115.0429	115.0429	115.0429
-.2E-08	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9950	170.9365	.087	-.352	-.775	-4.402	114.8611	114.8611	114.8611
-.2E-08	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9950	170.9365	.087	-.352	-.775	-4.402	114.8611	114.8611	114.8611
-.2E-07	PERIGEE	-2.1120	.8844	191.2150	.132	-.390	-1.199	.188	128.4611	128.4611	128.4611
-.2E-07	WAVE REV	-2.1120	.8844	191.2150	.132	-.390	-1.199	.188	128.4611	128.4611	128.4611
-.5E-07	BACK UP0	-9.722	2.0251	209.0670	.168	-.388	-.938	5.525	140.4611	140.4611	140.4611
-.5E-07	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9972	208.7795	.168	-.388	-.944	5.537	140.2669	140.2669	140.2669
-.5E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9972	208.7795	.168	-.388	-.944	5.537	140.2669	140.2669	140.2669
-.5E-07	MAX RANG	-.8578	2.1395	210.2600	.171	-.389	-.912	5.404	141.2669	141.2669	141.2669

## N01-2 SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION

REV. 8-19-86

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AZIMUTH ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 80.000000 DEG  
 ELEVATION ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 8.000000 DEG

FREQUENCY = 400.000000 HZ  
 SINGLE STEP ERROR = 1.000000E-06

ERROR	EVENT	ABOVE SEA LEVEL KM	ABOVE TERRAIN KM	RANGE KM	AZIMUTH XMTR LOCAL DEG	DEVIATION XMTR LOCAL DEG	ELEVATION ANGLE XMTR LOCAL DEG	PULSE TIME SEC	PHASE TIME SEC	ABSORPTION PATH LENGTH KM
- .7E-14	XMT	.9808	2.0000	.0000	- .015	5.473	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000
.13E-07	APOGEE	- .3379	2.6378	6.6740	- .015	5.473	-.090	4.5000	4.5000	6.7104
.13E-07	WAVE REV	- .3379	2.6378	6.6740	- .015	5.473	-.090	4.5000	4.5000	6.7104
.30E-07	BACK UP0	- .1.0227	1.9453	13.5670	- .015	- .238	- .010	9.1500	9.1500	.2017
.30E-07	BACK UP1	- .1.0000	1.9682	13.4059	- .015	- .016	- .142	8.006	9.0405	.1993
.30E-07	RCVR	- .1.0000	1.9682	13.4059	- .015	- .016	- .142	8.006	9.0405	.1993
.78E-07	PERIGEE	- .2.4608	.4591	31.2440	- .015	- .013	- .2.853	.258	21.0405	.4641
.78E-07	WAVE REV	- .2.4608	.4591	31.2440	- .010	- .013	- .2.853	.258	21.0405	.4641
.6E-07	BACK UP0	- .9643	1.7293	48.4777	- .009	- .014	- .199	7.977	32.6405	.7199
.6E-07	BACK UP1	- .1.0000	1.7001	48.2230	- .009	- .014	- .240	7.989	32.4673	.7161
.6E-07	RCVR	- .1.0000	1.7001	48.2230	- .009	- .014	- .240	7.989	32.4673	.7161
.5E-07	APOGEE	- .3378	2.1865	55.0449	- .010	- .018	- .422	-.087	.8175	.55.3032
.5E-07	WAVE REV	- .3378	2.1865	55.0449	- .010	- .018	- .422	-.087	.8175	.55.3032
.3E-07	BACK UP0	- .1.0406	1.5239	62.0868	- .010	- .022	- .334	-7.980	41.8173	.9222
.3E-07	BACK UP1	- .1.0000	1.5573	61.7971	- .010	- .022	- .296	-7.975	41.6204	.9179
.3E-07	RCVR	- .1.0000	1.5573	61.7971	- .010	- .022	- .296	-7.975	41.6204	.9179
.20E-07	PERIGEE	- .2.4981	.3966	79.9390	- .007	- .026	- .447	-.143	53.8204	.1.1872
.20E-07	WAVE REV	- .2.4981	.3966	79.9390	- .007	- .026	- .447	-.143	53.8204	.1.1872
.7E-07	BACK UP0	- .9972	1.9653	98.0930	- .004	- .048	- .451	7.34	53.8204	.98.5349
.7E-07	BACK UP1	- .1.0000	1.9625	98.0715	- .004	- .048	- .452	7.35	66.0204	.4566
.7E-07	RCVR	- .1.0000	1.9625	98.0715	- .004	- .048	- .452	7.35	66.0059	.66.0059
.6E-07	APOGEE	- .3456	2.6267	105.2099	- .002	- .072	- .127	-.050	70.8059	.1.5624
.6E-07	WAVE REV	- .3456	2.6267	105.2099	- .002	- .072	- .127	-.050	70.8059	.1.5624
.5E-07	BACK UP0	- .1.0370	1.9420	112.6498	.002	- .103	- .535	-7.319	75.8059	.1.6729
.5E-07	BACK UP1	- .1.0000	1.9788	112.3615	.002	- .102	- .515	-7.311	75.6110	.75.6110
.5E-07	RCVR	- .1.0000	1.9788	112.3615	.002	- .102	- .515	-7.311	75.6110	.6686
.4E-07	PERIGEE	- .2.7759	.2131	134.1448	.024	- .134	- .370	.298	90.2110	.90.2110
.4E-08	WAVE REV	- .2.7759	.2131	134.1448	.024	- .134	- .370	.298	90.2110	.90.2110
.3E-07	BACK UP0	- .9740	2.0193	155.9419	.045	- .194	- .699	.426	104.8110	.2.3153
.3E-07	BACK UP1	- .1.0000	1.9933	155.7112	.045	- .192	- .707	6.434	104.6557	.2.3118
.3E-07	RCVR	- .1.0000	1.9933	155.7112	.045	- .192	- .707	6.434	104.6557	.156.3860
.3E-07	APOGEE	- .3717	2.6225	163.4742	.056	- .242	- .522	-.149	109.8557	.2.4270
.3E-07	WAVE REV	- .3717	2.6225	163.4742	.056	- .242	- .522	-.149	109.8557	.2.4270
.2E-07	BACK UP0	- .1.0242	1.9708	171.2300	.069	- .284	- .785	-6.537	115.0557	.2.5422
.2E-07	BACK UP1	- .1.0000	1.9950	171.0190	.069	- .283	- .776	-6.530	114.9135	.2.5390
.2E-07	RCVR	- .1.0000	1.9950	171.0190	.069	- .283	- .776	-6.530	114.9135	.171.7528
.30E-08	PERIGEE	- .2.5674	.4291	191.5992	.105	- .307	- .336	.195	128.7135	.2.8443
.30E-08	WAVE REV	- .2.5674	.4291	191.5992	.105	- .307	- .336	.195	128.7135	.192.4012
.1E-06	MAX RANG	- .1.0281	1.9692	210.0554	.134	- .300	- .958	.7.721	141.1135	.3.1182

ERROR	EVENT	ELEVATION			TRANSMITTER XMTR LOCAL DEG	TRANSMITTER XMTR LOCAL DEG	LATITUDE = .0000000 DEG	LONGITUDE = .0000000 DEG	PHASE TIME SEC	ABSORPTION PATH LENGTH KM
		ABOVE SEA LEVEL KM	ABOVE TERRAIN KM	RANGE KM						
-7E-14	XMTR	-.9808	2.0000	.0000	-.012	-5.145	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000
.33E-07	APOGEE	-.1048	2.8679	9.6483	-.012	5.145	-.028	6.4750	6.4750	6.4750
.33E-07	WAVE REV	-.1048	2.8679	9.6483	-.012	5.145	-.028	6.4750	6.4750	6.4750
.56E-07	BACK UP0	-1.0491	1.9088	19.6238	-.012	5.144	-.288	10.009	13.1750	13.1750
.56E-07	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9585	19.3456	-.012	5.144	-.144	10.005	12.9848	12.9848
.56E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9585	19.3456	-.012	5.144	-.144	10.005	12.9848	12.9848
.15E-06	BACK UP0	-2.9064	-.0099	35.0706	-.009	5.144	-.005	12.9848	12.9848	12.9848
.15E-06	BACK UP1	-2.8979	.0000	34.8791	-.009	5.144	-.301	2.477	23.5848	23.5848
.15E-06	BOTM REF	-2.8979	.0000	34.8791	-.009	5.144	-.304	2.591	23.4576	23.4576
-.2E-07	BACK UP0	-.9966	1.6818	49.3975	-.080	5.144	-.241	10.223	33.2576	33.2576
-.2E-07	BACK UP1	-.10000	1.6789	49.3788	-.080	5.144	-.244	10.224	33.2447	33.2447
-.2E-07	RCVR	-.10000	1.6789	49.3788	-.080	5.144	-.244	10.224	33.2447	33.2447
.23E-07	APOGEE	-.0756	2.4244	58.2324	-.106	5.144	-.244	10.224	33.2447	33.2447
.23E-07	WAVE REV	-.0756	2.4244	58.2324	-.106	5.144	-.244	10.224	33.2447	33.2447
.36E-07	BACK UP0	-1.0048	1.6764	67.1054	-.126	5.145	-.322	10.189	45.1572	45.1572
.36E-07	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.6805	67.0788	-.126	5.145	-.318	10.188	45.1391	45.1391
.36E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.6805	67.0788	-.126	5.145	-.318	10.188	45.1391	45.1391
.15E-06	BACK UP0	-2.9053	-.0089	81.2985	-.145	5.145	-.079	1.722	-3.774	54.7390
.15E-06	BACK UP1	-2.8954	.0000	81.1497	-.145	5.145	-.079	1.717	-3.861	54.6401
.15E-06	BOTM REF	-2.8954	.0000	81.1497	-.145	5.145	-.210	1.717	3.021	54.6401
-.7E-07	BACK UP0	-.9843	1.9734	96.5829	-.113	5.145	-.197	4.436	9.501	65.0401
-.7E-07	BACK UP1	-.10000	1.9576	96.4893	-.113	5.145	-.197	4.445	9.505	64.9763
-.7E-07	RCVR	-.10000	1.9576	96.4893	-.113	5.145	-.197	4.445	9.505	64.9763
-.3E-07	APOGEE	-.0990	2.8741	106.9837	-.094	5.145	-.076	1.724	-3.861	54.6401
-.3E-07	WAVE REV	-.0990	2.8741	106.9837	-.094	5.145	-.076	1.724	-3.861	54.6401
-.7E-08	BACK UP0	-.10446	1.9373	117.8969	-.075	5.145	-.235	5.61	9.220	72.0013
-.7E-08	BACK UP1	-.10000	1.9817	117.6220	-.076	5.145	-.234	5.38	-9.212	72.0013
-.7E-08	RCVR	-.10000	1.9817	117.6220	-.076	5.145	-.234	5.38	-9.212	72.0013
.92E-07	BACK UP0	-3.0313	-.0430	132.7664	-.047	5.145	-.248	4.482	-4.276	72.0013
.92E-07	BACK UP1	-2.9882	.0000	132.2094	-.048	5.145	-.249	4.482	-4.276	72.0013
.92E-07	BOTM REF	-2.9882	.0000	132.2094	-.048	5.145	-.249	4.482	-4.276	72.0013
.23E-07	BACK UP0	-.9627	2.0292	147.3613	-.019	5.145	-.297	6.656	8.687	72.0013
.23E-07	BACK UP1	-.10000	1.9918	147.1174	-.019	5.145	-.295	6.669	8.695	72.0013
.23E-07	RCVR	-.10000	1.9918	147.1174	-.019	5.145	-.295	6.669	8.695	72.0013
.36E-07	APOGEE	-.0959	2.8977	158.6998	.005	5.145	-.344	3.94	-6.027	106.7043
.36E-07	WAVE REV	-.0959	2.8977	158.6998	.005	5.145	-.344	3.94	-6.027	106.7043
.23E-07	BACK UP0	-.9627	1.9750	170.1974	.031	5.145	-.384	7.779	-8.869	114.3793
.23E-07	BACK UP1	-.10000	1.9949	170.0700	.031	5.145	-.383	7.771	-8.865	114.2929
.58E-07	RCVR	-.10000	1.9949	170.0700	.031	5.145	-.383	7.771	-8.865	114.2929
.15E-06	BACK UP0	-2.9966	-.0005	186.1234	.068	5.145	-.392	1.458	-3.556	125.0929
.15E-06	BACK UP1	-2.9961	.0000	186.1151	.068	5.145	-.392	1.458	-3.556	125.0929
.15E-06	BOTM REF	-2.9961	.0000	186.1151	.068	5.145	-.394	1.458	-3.556	125.0929
.58E-07	BACK UP0	-.9762	2.0208	201.8456	.000	5.145	-.384	7.779	-8.865	125.0875
.58E-07	BACK UP1	-.10000	1.9969	201.7061	.000	5.145	-.384	7.771	-8.865	125.0875
.9E-07	RCVR	-.10000	1.9969	201.7061	.000	5.145	-.384	7.771	-8.865	125.0875
.9E-07	MAX RANG	-.1257	2.8715	210.0424	.117	5.145	-.384	7.771	-8.865	125.0875
.6E-07	MAX RANG	-.1257	2.8715	210.0424	.117	5.145	-.384	7.771	-8.865	125.0875

## N01-2 SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION

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AZIMUTH ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 80.000000 DEG  
ELEVATION ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 12.000000 DEG

ERROR	EVENT	ELEVATION			TRANSMITTER			TRANSMITTER			REV. 8-19-86		
		ABOVE SEA LEVEL KM	ABOVE TERRAIN KM	RANGE KM	XMTR DEG	LOCAL DEG	XMTR DEG	LOCAL DEG	XMTR DEG	LOCAL DEG	PULSE SEC	TIME SEC	PHASE TIME DB
- .7E-14	XMTR	- .9808	2.9353	.0000	5.7848	-.013	9.200	12.000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000
-.12E-06	APOGEE	- .0412	2.9353	.0000	5.7848	-.013	9.200	-.152	3.9188	3.9188	.0867	.0867	5.8661
.12E-06	WAVE REV	- .0412	2.9353	.0000	5.7848	-.013	9.200	-.152	3.9188	3.9188	.0867	.0867	5.8661
.4E-07	BACK UP0	- .0051	1.9653	11.6687	-.013	-.014	-.172	-.12.005	7.9063	7.9063	.1749	.1749	11.8339
.4E-07	BACK UP1	- .0000	1.9705	11.6447	-.013	-.014	-.147	-.12.004	7.8897	7.8897	.1746	.1746	11.8093
.4E-07	RCVR	- .0000	1.9705	11.6447	-.013	-.014	-.147	-.12.004	7.8897	7.8897	.1746	.1746	11.8093
.22E-06	BACK UP0	- .9612	0.0106	2.8294	-.010	-.011	-.062	-.6.845	15.4897	15.4897	.3425	.3425	23.1658
.22E-06	BACK UP1	- .9508	.0000	2.7433	-.010	-.011	-.054	-.6.896	15.4322	15.4322	.3412	.3412	23.0790
.22E-06	BOTM REF	- .9508	.0000	2.7433	-.010	-.013	-.054	-.7.84	15.4322	15.4322	.3412	.3412	23.0790
-.7E-07	BACK UP0	-.9946	1.9131	33.6244	-.075	-.127	-.175	12.168	22.8322	22.8322	.5046	.5046	34.1354
-.7E-07	BACK UP1	-.0000	1.9079	33.5994	-.075	-.127	-.184	12.169	22.8150	22.8150	.5042	.5042	34.1099
-.7E-07	RCVR	-.0000	1.9079	33.5994	-.075	-.127	-.184	12.169	22.8150	22.8150	.5042	.5042	34.1099
.71E-07	APOGEE	-.3394	2.8222	39.3422	-.096	-.105	1.194	-.089	26.7087	26.7087	.5904	.5904	39.9378
.71E-07	WAVE REV	-.3394	2.8222	39.3422	-.096	-.105	1.194	-.089	26.7087	26.7087	.5904	.5904	39.9378
.64E-07	BACK UP0	-.0486	1.7275	45.3025	-.112	-.087	-.290	12.169	30.7525	30.7525	.6798	.6798	45.9883
.64E-07	BACK UP1	-.0000	1.7803	45.0772	-.111	-.088	-.227	12.165	30.5973	30.5973	.6764	.6764	45.7579
.64E-07	RCVR	-.0000	1.7803	45.0772	-.111	-.088	-.227	12.165	30.5973	30.5973	.6764	.6764	45.7579
.26E-06	BACK UP0	- .5803	-.0016	53.2774	-.127	.071	-.960	-.8.780	36.1973	36.1973	.7999	.7999	54.1081
.26E-06	BACK UP1	- .5790	.0000	53.2686	-.127	.071	-.959	-.8.785	36.1914	36.1914	.7997	.7997	54.0993
.26E-06	BOTM REF	- .5790	.0000	53.2686	-.127	.071	-.959	-.11.314	36.1914	36.1914	.7997	.7997	54.0993
.44E-06	BACK UP0	-.9955	1.5051	60.0872	-.487	2.796	-.284	14.059	40.8914	40.8914	.9033	.9033	61.1072
.44E-06	BACK UP1	-.0000	1.5006	60.0692	-.486	2.797	-.288	14.060	40.8789	40.8789	.9031	.9031	61.0887
.44E-06	RCVR	-.0000	1.5006	60.0692	-.486	2.797	-.288	14.060	40.8789	40.8789	.9031	.9031	61.0887
.61E-06	APOGEE	-.0153	2.5149	65.0273	-.701	2.579	.558	-.032	44.2602	44.2602	.9780	.9780	66.1579
.61E-06	WAVE REV	-.0153	2.5149	65.0273	-.701	2.579	.558	-.032	44.2602	44.2602	.9780	.9780	66.1579
.48E-06	BACK UP0	-.01314	1.5847	70.1034	-.890	2.388	-.357	14.043	47.7227	47.7227	.10547	.10547	71.3482
.48E-06	BACK UP1	-.0000	1.6137	69.9780	-.885	2.392	-.330	14.041	47.6356	47.6356	.10528	.10528	71.2189
.48E-06	RCVR	-.0000	1.6137	69.9780	-.885	2.392	-.330	14.041	47.6356	47.6356	.10528	.10528	71.2189
.34E-06	BACK UP0	- .2.7903	-.0398	77.8333	-.1.128	2.145	-.1.682	-10.807	53.0356	53.0356	.1720	.1720	79.2807
.34E-06	BACK UP1	- .2.7472	.0000	77.6090	-.1.122	2.151	-.1.653	-10.938	52.8837	52.8837	.1.686	.1.686	79.0521
.34E-06	BOTM REF	- .2.7472	.0000	77.6090	-.1.122	2.151	-.1.653	-1.925	52.8837	52.8837	.1.686	.1.686	79.0521
-.3E-07	BACK UP0	-.9517	1.9216	86.6906	-.085	-.335	-.371	12.417	59.8937	59.8937	.8845	.8845	88.0845
-.3E-07	BACK UP1	-.0000	1.8714	86.4716	-.086	-.335	-.402	12.427	58.9327	58.9327	.8845	.8845	88.0845
-.3E-07	RCVR	-.0000	1.8714	86.4716	-.086	-.335	-.402	12.427	58.9327	58.9327	.8845	.8845	88.0845
.18E-06	APOGEE	-.0340	2.8762	91.9411	-.067	-.327	-.177	-.1.65	62.6420	62.6420	.1.3843	.1.3843	93.6435
.18E-06	WAVE REV	-.0340	2.8762	91.9411	-.067	-.327	-.177	-.1.65	62.6420	62.6420	.1.3843	.1.3843	93.6435
-.29E-08	BACK UP0	-.0292	1.9517	97.5448	-.050	-.323	-.467	-.12.359	66.4420	66.4420	.1.4685	.1.4685	99.3395
-.29E-08	BACK UP1	-.0000	1.9346	97.4114	-.050	-.323	-.449	-.12.356	66.3503	66.3503	.1.4665	.1.4665	99.2029
-.29E-08	RCVR	-.0000	1.9346	97.4114	-.050	-.323	-.449	-.12.356	66.3503	66.3503	.1.4665	.1.4665	99.2029
-.5E-07	BACK UP0	-.3.1293	-.1675	108.5873	-.017	-.308	-.1.622	-.8.028	73.9503	73.9503	.1.6347	.1.6347	110.5796
-.5E-07	BACK UP1	-.2.9598	.0000	107.4338	-.020	-.311	-.1.539	-.8.693	73.1776	73.1776	.1.6175	.1.6175	109.4142
-.5E-07	BOTM REF	-.2.9598	.0000	107.4338	-.020	-.311	-.1.539	-.8.489	73.1776	73.1776	.1.6175	.1.6175	109.4142
-.4E-06	BACK UP0	-.9391	2.0348	118.0199	-.976	-.483	-.511	11.815	80.3776	80.3776	.1.7768	.1.7768	120.1904
-.4E-06	BACK UP1	-.0000	1.9735	117.7288	-.977	-.482	-.539	11.826	80.1784	80.1784	.1.7724	.1.7724	119.8930
-.4E-06	RCVR	-.0000	1.9735	117.7288	-.977	-.482	-.539	11.826	80.1784	80.1784	.1.7724	.1.7724	119.8930
-.2E-06	APOGEE	-.0340	2.9443	123.3849	-.955	-.490	-.115	-.1.61	84.0003	84.0003	.1.8573	.1.8573	125.6353
-.2E-06	WAVE REV	-.0340	2.9443	123.3849	-.955	-.490	-.115	-.1.61	84.0003	84.0003	.1.8573	.1.8573	125.6353
-.3E-06	BACK UP0	-.1.0001	1.9818	129.0489	-.934	-.502	-.589	-.11.733	87.8253	87.8253	.1.9423	.1.9423	131.3851

-1.3E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9819	129.0483	-.934	-.502	-.589	-11.733	87.8248
-1.2E-06	BACK UP0	-3.0530	-0.6633	139.6415	-.894	-.501	-1.478	-8.849	95.0248
-1.2E-06	BACK UP1	-2.9865	.0000	139.2201	-.896	-.502	-1.452	-9.086	94.7420
-1.2E-06	BOTM REF	-2.9865	.0000	139.2201	-.896	-.541	-1.452	9.044	94.7420
-1.3E-06	BACK UP0	-.9906	1.9991	149.5198	-.858	-.546	-.676	11.541	101.7420
-1.3E-06	BACK UP1	-.0000	1.9896	149.4738	-.858	-.546	-.680	11.543	101.7106
-1.3E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9896	149.4738	-.858	-.546	-.680	11.543	101.7106
-1.1E-06	APOGEE	-0.3338	2.9571	155.2048	-.837	-.565	-.348	-9.071	105.5762
-1.1E-06	WAVE REV	-.0338	2.9571	155.2048	-.837	-.565	-.348	-9.071	105.5762
-1.1E-06	BACK UP0	-1.0355	1.9565	161.0943	-.815	-.583	-.744	-11.584	109.5512
-1.1E-06	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9920	160.9212	-.816	-.582	-.731	-11.578	109.4330
-1.1E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9920	160.9212	-.816	-.582	-.731	-11.578	109.4330
-8E-07	BACK UP0	-3.0227	-.0291	171.5190	-.777	-.583	-.454	-8.655	116.6330
-8E-07	BACK UP1	-2.9935	.0000	171.3287	-.778	-.584	-.444	-8.763	116.5054
-8E-07	BOTM REF	-2.9935	.0000	171.3287	-.778	-.596	-.444	8.749	116.5054
-4E-06	BACK UP0	-.9419	2.0527	181.9110	-.742	-.591	-.806	11.917	123.7054
-4E-06	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9946	181.6361	-.743	-.591	-.823	11.929	123.5170
-4E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9946	181.6361	-.743	-.591	-.823	11.929	123.5170
-2E-06	APOGEE	-.0350	2.9601	187.2827	-.724	-.596	-.553	-.091	127.3358
-2E-06	WAVE REV	-.0350	2.9601	187.2827	-.724	-.596	-.553	-.091	127.3358
-4E-06	BACK UP0	-1.0231	1.9725	193.0067	-.705	-.597	-.881	-12.033	131.2108
-4E-06	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9956	192.8983	-.706	-.597	-.873	-12.030	131.1364
-4E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9956	192.8983	-.706	-.597	-.873	-12.030	131.1364
-5E-06	BACK UP0	-.3.0224	-.0261	203.7839	-.672	-.582	-.491	-7.816	138.5364
-5E-06	BACK UP1	-2.9962	.0000	203.5948	-.673	-.582	-.483	-7.926	138.4099
-5E-06	BOTM REF	-2.9962	.0000	203.5948	-.673	-.588	-.483	7.919	138.4099
-5E-06	MAX RANG	-1.8778	1.1188	210.9987	-.655	-.572	-.1.474	11.190	142.8099

THIS RAY CALCULATION TOOK 9.265 SEC

N01-2 SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION

AZIMUTH ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 80.00000 DEG  
 ELEVATION ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 14.00000 DEG

ERROR	EVENT	ELEVATION	ABOVE SEA LEVEL KM	ABOVE TERRAIN KM	RANGE KM	XMTR LOCAL DEG	DEVIATION XMTR LOCAL DEG	AZIMUTH XMTR LOCAL DEG	ELEVATION ANGLE XMTR LOCAL DEG	PULSE TIME SEC	PHASE TIME SEC	ABSORPTION PATH LENGTH DB
-7E-14	XMTT R	-0.9808	2.00000	0.000	-0.013	-0.013	-0.013	-0.054	-0.000	.0000	.0000	.0000
.96E-07	APOGEE	-0.187	2.9586	4.7902	-0.013	-0.013	-0.013	-0.054	-0.2656	3.2656	3.2656	4.8926
.96E-07	WAVE REV	-0.187	2.9586	4.7902	-0.013	-0.013	-0.013	-0.054	3.2656	3.2656	3.2656	4.8926
.17E-07	BACK UP0	-1.0247	1.9479	9.7464	-0.013	-0.013	-0.013	-0.302	-14.003	6.6469	6.6469	9.9565
.17E-07	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9727	9.6474	-0.013	-0.014	-0.014	-0.158	-14.003	6.5782	6.5782	9.8545
.17E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9727	9.6474	-0.013	-0.014	-0.014	-0.158	-14.003	6.5782	6.5782	9.8545
.1E-06	BACK UP0	-3.0369	-0.0777	18.9927	-0.010	-0.011	-0.266	-9.710	12.9782	12.9782	12.9782	19.4189
.1E-06	BACK UP1	-2.9600	.00000	18.5493	-0.010	-0.012	-6.176	-9.973	12.6798	12.6798	12.6798	18.9691
.1E-06	BOTM REF	-2.9600	.00000	18.5493	-0.010	.206	-6.176	10.186	12.6798	12.6798	12.6798	18.9691
.74E-07	BACK UP0	-0.9700	1.9671	27.4412	-0.080	-0.136	-0.101	14.149	18.7798	18.7798	18.7798	28.0804
.74E-07	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9375	27.3220	-0.079	-0.137	-0.163	14.155	18.6970	18.6970	18.6970	27.9576
.74E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9375	27.3220	-0.079	-0.137	-0.163	14.155	18.6970	18.6970	18.6970	27.9576
.20E-06	APOGEE	-0.0128	2.9026	32.4041	-0.103	-0.112	-1.565	-0.017	22.1564	22.1564	22.1564	33.1460
.20E-06	WAVE REV	-0.0128	2.9026	32.4041	-0.103	-0.112	-1.565	-0.017	22.1564	22.1564	22.1564	33.1460
.48E-07	BACK UP0	-0.2118	1.8520	37.5620	-0.121	.094	-0.232	-14.155	25.6689	25.6689	25.6689	38.4130
.48E-07	BACK UP1	-0.0000	1.8806	37.4756	-0.120	.094	-0.198	-14.155	25.6089	25.6089	25.6089	38.3239
.48E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.8806	37.4756	-0.120	.094	-0.198	-14.155	25.6089	25.6089	25.6089	38.3239
.1E-06	BACK UP0	-2.8475	-0.0754	45.6301	-1.139	.074	-2.549	-10.561	31.2089	31.2089	31.2089	46.6842
.1E-06	BACK UP1	-2.7790	.00000	45.2665	-1.138	.075	-2.479	-10.776	30.9631	30.9631	30.9631	46.3144
.1E-06	BOTM REF	-2.7790	.00000	45.2665	-1.138	2.653	-2.479	12.635	30.9631	30.9631	30.9631	46.3144
.49E-07	BACK UP0	-0.9883	1.6727	52.1966	-0.493	2.298	-0.243	15.586	35.7631	35.7631	35.7631	53.4774
.49E-07	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.6618	52.1548	-0.491	2.300	-0.256	15.588	35.7338	35.7338	35.7338	53.4340
.49E-07	RCVR	-1.0000	1.6618	52.1548	-0.491	2.300	-0.256	15.588	35.7338	35.7338	35.7338	53.4340
.30E-06	BACK UP0	.0001	2.5789	56.2932	-0.661	2.128	.745	6.516	38.5807	38.5807	38.5807	57.6975
.30E-06	SURF REF	.0000	2.5788	56.2926	-0.661	2.128	.745	-6.517	38.5803	38.5803	38.5803	57.6968
.17E-06	BACK UP0	-1.0000	1.4888	60.5211	-0.811	1.976	-0.314	-15.583	41.4896	41.4896	41.4896	51.973
.17E-06	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.5146	60.4317	-0.808	1.979	-0.290	-15.580	41.4271	41.4271	41.4271	51.9605
.17E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.5146	60.4317	-0.808	1.979	-0.290	-15.580	41.4271	41.4271	41.4271	51.9605
.89E-07	BACK UP0	-2.5211	-0.0041	66.1951	-0.982	1.803	-1.631	-13.349	45.4271	45.4271	45.4271	1.0041
.89E-07	BACK UP1	-2.5168	.00000	66.1771	-0.981	1.803	-1.628	-13.359	45.4148	45.4148	45.4148	1.0038
.89E-07	BOTM REF	-2.5168	.00000	66.1771	-0.981	-4.13	-6.228	11.913	45.4148	45.4148	45.4148	67.9048
.28E-06	BACK UP0	-0.9877	1.6794	72.5572	-0.947	-3.83	-0.332	14.334	49.8148	49.8148	49.8148	74.4645
.28E-06	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.6659	72.5091	-0.947	-3.83	-0.341	14.335	49.7813	49.7813	49.7813	74.4149
.28E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.6659	72.5091	-0.947	-3.83	-0.341	14.335	49.7813	49.7813	49.7813	74.4149
.34E-06	BACK UP0	.0005	2.7753	77.3972	-0.924	-3.65	-0.378	2.609	53.1126	53.1126	53.1126	79.4122
.34E-06	BACK UP1	.0000	2.7745	77.3854	-0.924	-3.65	-0.378	2.616	53.1049	53.1049	53.1049	79.4004
.34E-06	SURF REF	.0000	2.7745	77.3854	-0.924	-3.65	-0.378	-2.616	53.1049	53.1049	53.1049	79.4004
.27E-06	BACK UP0	-1.0133	1.8339	82.3193	-0.903	-3.51	-0.393	-14.303	56.4674	56.4674	56.4674	84.4451
.27E-06	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.8466	82.2672	-0.904	-3.51	-0.383	-14.302	56.4312	56.4312	56.4312	84.3914
.27E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.8466	82.2672	-0.904	-3.51	-0.383	-14.302	56.4312	56.4312	56.4312	84.3914
.17E-06	BACK UP0	-3.0095	-0.0939	91.0097	-0.871	-3.26	-1.687	-10.699	62.4312	62.4312	62.4312	93.3610
.17E-06	BACK UP1	-2.9130	.0000	90.5056	-0.872	-3.28	-1.630	-10.993	62.0908	62.0908	62.0908	92.8480
.17E-06	BOTM REF	-2.9130	.0000	90.5056	-0.872	-1.030	-1.630	-10.348	62.0907	62.0907	62.0907	92.8480
.32E-06	BACK UP1	-0.9750	1.9735	99.2631	-0.783	-0.955	-0.443	13.618	68.0193	68.0193	68.0193	101.8174
.32E-06	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9482	99.1598	-0.784	-0.956	-0.457	13.622	68.0193	68.0193	68.0193	101.7111
.32E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9482	99.1598	-0.784	-0.956	-0.457	13.622	68.0193	68.0193	68.0193	101.7111
.41E-06	APOGEE	-0.0169	2.9429	104.1662	-0.738	-0.926	-0.062	-0.051	71.4225	71.4225	71.4225	106.8209
.41E-06	WAVE REV	-0.0169	2.9429	104.1662	-0.738	-0.926	-0.062	-0.051	71.4225	71.4225	71.4225	106.8209

.30E-06	BACK UP0	-1.0149	1.9532	109.2339	-.696	-.509	-13.549	1.6556	111.9936
.30E-06	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9680	109.1722	-.697	-.501	-13.547	1.6547	111.9302
.30E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9680	109.1722	-.697	-.501	-13.547	1.6547	111.9302
.16E-06	BACK UP0	-3.0477	-.0699	118.3782	-.626	-.857	-1.533	-10.470	81.1237
.16E-06	BACK UP1	-2.9775	.0000	118.0022	-.629	-.859	-1.500	-10.685	80.8701
.16E-06	BOTM REF	-2.9775	.0000	118.0022	-.629	-.958	-1.500	10.589	80.8701
.45E-06	BACK UP0	-.9749	2.0086	127.0682	-.561	.922	-.569	13.179	87.0701
.45E-06	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9835	126.9610	-.561	.922	-.580	13.183	86.9964
.45E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9835	126.9610	-.561	.922	-.580	13.183	86.9964
.55E-06	APOGEE	-.0149	2.9711	132.1571	-.525	.918	-.176	-.035	90.5151
.55E-06	WAVE REV	-.0149	2.9711	132.1571	-.525	.918	-.176	-.035	90.5151
.43E-06	BACK UP0	-1.0311	1.9569	137.4822	-.489	.918	-.639	13.131	94.1214
.43E-06	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9879	137.3491	-.490	.917	-.626	13.126	94.1214
.43E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9879	137.3491	-.490	.917	-.626	13.126	94.1214
.30E-06	BACK UP0	-3.0492	-.0587	146.5659	-.431	.896	-.168	-.045	94.0299
.30E-06	BACK UP1	-2.9904	.0000	146.2585	-.433	.898	-.145	-.045	94.0299
.30E-06	BOTM REF	-2.9904	.0000	146.2585	-.433	.926	-.145	10.886	100.1225
.43E-06	BACK UP0	-.9683	2.0240	155.3259	-.378	.911	-.694	13.082	106.3225
.43E-06	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9922	155.1897	-.379	.910	-.705	13.086	106.2289
.43E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9922	155.1897	-.379	.910	-.705	13.086	106.2289
.51E-06	APOGEE	-.0156	2.9775	160.3739	-.348	.915	-.376	-.042	109.7383
.51E-06	WAVE REV	-.0156	2.9775	160.3739	-.348	.915	-.376	-.042	109.7383
.37E-06	BACK UP0	-1.0315	1.9623	165.6690	-.318	.919	-.763	13.138	113.3258
.37E-06	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9938	165.5342	-.319	.919	-.751	13.134	113.2332
.37E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9938	165.5342	-.319	.919	-.751	13.134	113.2332
.13E-06	BACK UP0	-3.0789	-.0841	175.0485	-.267	.900	-.174	10.298	119.7332
.13E-06	BACK UP1	-2.9948	.0000	174.5912	-.269	.903	-.146	10.560	119.4250
.13E-06	BOTM REF	-.29948	2.0000	174.5912	-.269	.914	-.446	10.549	119.4250
.33E-06	BACK UP0	-.9844	2.0111	183.6509	-.223	.893	-.827	13.411	125.6250
.33E-06	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9956	183.5857	-.224	.893	-.832	13.413	125.5800
.33E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9956	183.5857	-.224	.893	-.832	13.413	125.5800
.46E-06	APOGEE	-.0192	2.9767	188.5766	-.199	.889	-.556	-.040	128.9706
.46E-06	WAVE REV	-.0192	2.9767	188.5766	-.199	.889	-.556	-.040	128.9706
.32E-06	BACK UP0	-.0073	1.9890	193.5774	-.175	.882	-.878	-13.490	132.3706
.32E-06	BACK UP1	-1.0000	1.9963	193.5470	-.175	.882	-.876	-13.489	132.3496
.32E-06	RCVR	-1.0000	1.9963	193.5470	-.175	.882	-.876	-13.489	132.3496
.20E-06	BACK UP0	-2.9979	-.0011	202.7558	-.134	.857	-.482	-9.970	138.6496
.20E-06	BACK UP1	-2.9968	.0000	202.7494	-.134	.857	-.482	-9.974	138.6453
.20E-06	BOTM REF	-2.9968	.0000	202.7494	-.134	.862	-.482	9.968	138.6453
.38E-06	MAX RANG	-1.4448	1.5522	210.0720	-.104	.837	-1.071	13.577	143.6453
									215.1191

THIS RAY CALCULATION TOOK 13.113 SEC

AZIMUTH ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 80.000000 DEG  
 ELEVATION ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION = 16.000000 DEG

ERROR	EVENT	ABOVE SEA LEVEL KM	ABOVE TERRAIN KM	RANGE KM	DEVIATION XMTR LOCAL DEG	DEVIATION XMTR LOCAL DEG	AZIMUTH DEG	ELEVATION DEG	LATITUDE = .000000 DEG	LONGITUDE = .000000 DEG	TRANSMITTER TRANSMITTER	FREQUENCY = 400.000000 HZ	SINGLE STEP ERROR = 1.000000E-06	
- .7E-14	XMT	.9808	2.0000	.0000	3.9245	-.013	14.031	7.414	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	
.15E-06	BACK UP0	.0012	2.9792	3.9152	-.013	14.047	7.420	2.7031	2.7031	.0598	.0598	4.0479	4.0479	
.15E-06	SURF REF	.0000	2.9780	7.9016	-.013	14.047	7.420	2.6970	2.6970	.0597	.0597	4.0386	4.0386	
-.3E-07	BACK UP0	-.0012	1.9733	7.8975	-.013	14.047	7.420	5.4439	5.4439	1205	1205	8.1511	8.1511	
-.3E-07	BACK UP1	-.0000	1.9745	7.8975	-.013	14.047	7.420	5.4410	5.4410	1204	1204	8.1469	8.1469	
-.3E-07	RCVR	-.0000	1.9745	7.8975	-.013	14.047	7.420	5.4410	5.4410	1204	1204	8.1469	8.1469	
-.3E-06	BACK UP0	-.0000	1.9667	15.8535	-.010	14.047	7.420	10.9410	10.9410	10.9410	10.9410	16.3661	16.3661	
-.3E-06	BACK UP1	-.0000	2.9653	15.3961	-.010	14.047	7.420	10.6304	10.6304	10.6304	10.6304	15.8979	15.8979	
-.3E-06	BOTM REF	-.0000	2.9653	15.3961	-.010	14.047	7.420	10.6304	10.6304	10.6304	10.6304	15.8979	15.8979	
-.4E-07	BACK UP0	-.0000	1.9743	1.9765	-.083	14.047	7.420	15.8304	15.8304	15.8304	15.8304	23.6641	23.6641	
-.4E-07	BACK UP1	-.0000	1.9510	22.8151	-.083	14.047	7.420	15.7682	15.7682	15.7682	15.7682	23.5718	23.5718	
-.4E-07	RCVR	-.0000	1.9510	22.8151	-.083	14.047	7.420	15.7682	15.7682	15.7682	15.7682	23.5718	23.5718	
.15E-06	BACK UP0	-.0000	2.9405	26.7535	-.105	14.047	7.420	1.981	1.981	7.710	7.710	18.4838	18.4838	
.15E-06	SURF REF	-.0000	2.9398	26.7475	-.105	14.047	7.420	1.980	1.980	7.714	7.714	18.4800	18.4800	
-.4E-07	BACK UP0	-.0119	1.9123	30.7211	-.123	14.047	7.420	1.196	1.196	16.140	16.140	21.2206	21.2206	
-.4E-07	BACK UP1	-.0000	1.9244	30.6799	-.122	14.047	7.420	1.174	1.174	16.138	16.138	21.1918	21.1918	
-.4E-07	RCVR	-.0000	1.9244	30.6799	-.122	14.047	7.420	1.174	1.174	16.138	16.138	21.1918	21.1918	
-.2E-06	BACK UP0	-.0000	2.9529	38.0433	-.144	14.047	7.420	1.140	1.140	12.847	12.847	26.2918	26.2918	
-.2E-06	BACK UP1	-.0000	2.8791	37.7222	-.143	14.047	7.420	1.078	1.078	13.937	13.937	26.0731	26.0731	
-.2E-06	BOTM REF	-.0000	2.8791	37.7222	-.143	14.047	7.420	1.078	1.078	13.937	13.937	26.0731	26.0731	
-.3E-06	BACK UP0	-.0000	1.9705	44.4731	-.370	14.047	7.420	1.257	1.257	1.187	1.187	30.7731	30.7731	
-.3E-06	BACK UP1	-.0000	1.9244	30.6799	-.122	14.047	7.420	1.174	1.174	16.138	16.138	21.1918	21.1918	
-.3E-06	RCVR	-.0000	1.9244	30.6799	-.122	14.047	7.420	1.174	1.174	16.138	16.138	21.1918	21.1918	
-.2E-06	BACK UP0	-.0000	1.8118	44.3760	-.367	14.047	7.420	1.260	1.260	1.224	1.224	16.889	16.889	
-.2E-06	BACK UP1	-.0000	1.8118	44.3760	-.367	14.047	7.420	1.260	1.260	1.224	1.224	16.889	16.889	
-.2E-06	RCVR	-.0000	1.8118	44.3760	-.367	14.047	7.420	1.260	1.260	1.224	1.224	16.889	16.889	
-.2E-06	BACK UP0	-.0000	2.7560	48.0667	-.465	14.047	7.420	1.160	1.160	1.054	1.054	9.224	9.224	
-.2E-06	BACK UP1	-.0000	2.7549	48.0587	-.465	14.047	7.420	1.161	1.161	1.053	1.053	9.230	9.230	
-.2E-06	SURF REF	-.0000	2.7549	48.0587	-.465	14.047	7.420	1.161	1.161	1.053	1.053	9.230	9.230	
-.2E-06	BACK UP0	-.0000	1.6768	51.7536	-.549	14.047	7.420	1.075	1.075	1.258	1.258	16.889	16.889	
-.4E-06	BACK UP1	-.0000	1.6806	51.7418	-.549	14.047	7.420	1.075	1.075	1.254	1.254	16.886	16.886	
-.4E-06	RCVR	-.0000	1.6806	51.7418	-.549	14.047	7.420	1.075	1.075	1.254	1.254	16.886	16.886	
-.3E-06	BACK UP0	-.0000	2.6086	-.0553	57.3303	-.655	14.047	7.420	1.083	1.083	1.083	1.083	33.2556	
-.3E-06	BACK UP1	-.0000	2.5573	0.000	57.1345	-.652	14.047	7.420	1.075	1.075	1.075	1.075	33.2556	
-.3E-06	BOTM REF	-.0000	2.5573	0.000	57.1345	-.652	14.047	7.420	1.075	1.075	1.075	1.075	33.2556	
-.4E-06	BACK UP0	-.0000	2.5044	65.2726	-.1337	14.047	7.420	1.083	1.083	1.083	1.083	39.5718	39.5718	
-.4E-06	BACK UP1	-.0000	2.5035	65.2683	-.1337	14.047	7.420	1.086	1.086	1.086	1.086	39.5718	39.5718	
-.4E-06	SURF REF	-.0000	2.5035	65.2683	-.1337	14.047	7.420	1.086	1.086	1.086	1.086	39.5718	39.5718	
-.5E-06	BACK UP0	-.0000	1.5474	62.0851	-.090	14.047	7.420	1.083	1.083	1.270	1.270	18.379	18.379	
-.5E-06	BACK UP1	-.0000	1.5183	61.9964	-.083	14.047	7.420	1.083	1.083	1.297	1.297	18.383	18.383	
-.5E-06	RCVR	-.0000	1.5183	61.9964	-.083	14.047	7.420	1.083	1.083	1.297	1.297	18.383	18.383	
-.4E-06	BACK UP0	-.0000	1.5003	68.5421	-.503	14.047	7.420	1.083	1.083	1.324	1.324	18.376	18.376	
-.4E-06	BACK UP1	-.0000	1.5003	68.5421	-.503	14.047	7.420	1.086	1.086	1.324	1.324	18.376	18.376	
-.4E-06	RCVR	-.0000	1.5003	68.5421	-.503	14.047	7.420	1.086	1.086	1.324	1.324	18.376	18.376	
-.7E-06	BACK UP0	-.0000	2.5438	-.0265	73.3576	-.0265	14.047	7.420	1.086	1.086	1.324	1.324	18.376	18.376
-.4E-06	SURF REF	-.0000	2.5168	0.000	73.2669	-.0265	14.047	7.420	1.086	1.086	1.324	1.324	18.376	18.376
-.9E-06	BACK UP0	-.0466	1.4539	68.6820	-.576	14.047	7.420	1.083	1.083	1.335	1.335	17.512	17.512	
-.9E-06	BACK UP1	-.0000	1.5003	68.5421	-.503	14.047	7.420	1.083	1.083	1.335	1.335	17.512	17.512	
-.9E-06	RCVR	-.0000	1.5003	68.5421	-.503	14.047	7.420	1.083	1.083	1.335	1.335	17.512	17.512	
-.7E-06	BACK UP0	-.0000	1.5937	78.2658	-.950	14.047	7.420	1.086	1.086	1.366	1.366	17.518	17.518	
-.9E-06	BACK UP1	-.0000	2.6614	81.7602	-.005	14.047	7.420	1.086	1.086	1.366	1.366	17.518	17.518	
-.8E-06	BACK UP0	0.0115	2.6614	81.7602	-.005	14.047	7.420	1.086	1.086	1.366	1.366	17.518	17.518	
-.8E-06	BACK UP1	0.0000	2.6597	81.7521	-.005	14.047	7.420	1.086	1.086	1.366	1.366	17.518	17.518	

-1.8E-06	SURF	REF	.0000	81.7521	1.217	.320	-10.579	56.8600	1.2560	84.9642			
-.9E-06	BACK	UP0	-1.0329	1.6899	85.3445	-2.005	1.160	-.419	-17.502	59.3569			
-.9E-06	BACK	UP1	-1.0000	1.7211	85.2403	-2.056	1.161	-.396	-17.499	59.2834			
-.9E-06	RCVR		-1.0000	1.7211	85.2403	-2.056	1.161	-.396	-17.499	59.2834			
-.8E-06	BACK	UP0	-2.9199	-.1112	91.6847	-2.138	1.072	-.624	-14.995	63.7834			
-.8E-06	BACK	UP1	-2.8039	.0000	91.2552	-2.133	1.077	-.555	-15.243	63.4879			
-.8E-06	BOTM	REF	-2.8039	.0000	91.2552	-2.133	1.725	-.555	13.679	63.4879			
-.6E-06	BACK	UP0	-.9975	1.8842	97.8853	-2.017	1.620	-.450	16.050	63.4879			
-.6E-06	BACK	UP1	-1.0000	1.8817	97.8766	-2.017	1.620	-.450	16.050	68.0879			
-.6E-06	RCVR		-1.0000	1.8817	97.8766	-2.017	1.620	-.450	16.050	68.0879			
-.5E-06	BACK	UP0	.00006	2.9096	101.7693	-1.956	1.571	.095	8.324	70.7631			
-.5E-06	SURF	REF	.0000	2.9090	101.7652	-1.956	1.571	.095	8.326	70.7605			
-.6E-06	BACK	UP0	-1.0092	1.9192	105.6910	-1.899	1.527	-.491	-16.009	70.7604			
-.6E-06	BACK	UP1	-1.0000	1.9283	105.6589	-1.899	1.527	-.486	-16.008	73.4636			
-.6E-06	RCVR		-1.0000	1.9283	105.6589	-1.899	1.527	-.486	-16.008	73.4636			
-.9E-06	BACK	UP0	-2.9664	-.0150	112.8754	-1.802	1.447	-.516	-13.645	73.4412			
-.9E-06	BACK	UP1	-2.9512	.0000	112.8133	-1.803	1.447	-.508	-13.681	78.4412			
-.9E-06	BOTM	REF	-2.9512	.0000	112.8133	-1.803	1.841	-.508	13.397	78.3987			
-.7E-06	SURF	REF	-.9E-06	BACK	UP0	-.9838	1.9819	120.1875	1.690	1.751	-.542	15.559	78.3987
-.7E-06	BACK	UP1	-1.0000	1.9656	120.1295	-1.691	1.752	-.549	15.561	78.3987			
-.7E-06	RCVR		-1.0000	1.9656	120.1295	-1.691	1.752	-.549	15.561	83.4584			
-.6E-06	BACK	UP0	.0005	2.9715	124.1227	-1.635	1.718	-.105	8.084	83.4584			
-.6E-06	SURF	REF	.0000	2.9710	124.1192	-1.635	1.718	-.105	8.086	86.1990			
-.9E-06	BACK	UP0	-.9E-06	BACK	UP1	1.9362	1.9391	128.2447	-1.580	1.688	-.602	15.522	89.0280
-.9E-06	BACK	UP1	-1.0000	1.9752	128.1144	-1.581	1.688	-.585	15.517	88.9375			
-.9E-06	RCVR		-1.0000	1.9752	128.1144	-1.581	1.688	-.585	15.517	88.9375			
-.1E-05	BACK	UP0	-.3.0907	-.1095	135.9303	-1.484	1.619	-.501	13.415	94.3375			
-.1E-05	BACK	UP1	-2.9809	.0000	135.4746	-1.489	1.624	-.455	13.672	94.0266			
-.1E-05	BOTM	REF	-2.9809	.0000	135.4746	-1.489	1.724	-.455	13.672	94.0266			
-.8E-06	BACK	UP0	-.9695	2.0156	143.0007	-1.398	1.665	-.639	15.334	99.2267			
-.8E-06	BACK	UP1	-1.0000	1.9850	142.8894	-1.399	1.666	-.650	15.337	99.1495			
-.8E-06	RCVR		-1.0000	1.9850	142.8894	-1.399	1.666	-.650	15.337	99.1495			
-.7E-06	BACK	UP0	.0002	2.9869	146.9174	-1.353	1.648	-.278	8.081	101.9089			
-.7E-06	SURF	REF	-.7E-06	BACK	UP0	-.9695	2.9867	146.9161	-1.353	1.648	-.278	8.082	101.9081
-.9E-06	BACK	UP0	-.1.0288	1.9594	151.0478	-1.308	1.632	-.698	15.339	104.7393			
-.9E-06	BACK	UP1	-1.0000	1.9881	150.9431	-1.309	1.632	-.686	15.335	104.6667			
-.9E-06	RCVR		-1.0000	1.9881	150.9431	-1.309	1.632	-.686	15.335	104.6667			
-.1E-05	BACK	UP0	-.3.1140	-1.237	158.9115	-1.226	1.581	-.484	-13.297	110.1667			
-.1E-05	BACK	UP1	-2.9902	.0000	158.3933	-1.231	1.586	-.439	-13.590	109.8135			
-.1E-05	BOTM	REF	-2.9902	.0000	158.3933	-1.231	1.623	-.439	-13.590	109.8135			
-.9E-06	BACK	UP0	-.9781	2.0137	165.9177	-1.156	1.578	-.745	15.413	115.0135			
-.9E-06	BACK	UP1	-1.0000	1.9918	165.8384	-1.157	1.578	-.752	15.416	114.9585			
-.9E-06	RCVR		-1.0000	1.9918	165.8384	-1.157	1.578	-.752	15.416	114.9585			
-.8E-06	BACK	UP0	-.1.0000	1.9918	165.8384	-1.157	1.578	-.752	15.416	114.9585			
-.1E-05	BACK	UP0	-.3.1262	2.9927	169.8679	-1.119	1.565	-.433	7.923	117.7210			
-.8E-06	SURF	REF	-.1E-05	BACK	UP0	-.9941	2.9925	169.8664	-1.119	1.565	-.433	7.923	117.7200
-.9E-06	BACK	UP0	-.1.0312	1.9619	174.0119	-1.081	1.550	-.799	-15.462	120.5575			
-.9E-06	BACK	UP1	-1.0000	1.9931	173.8890	-1.082	1.551	-.788	-15.459	120.4791			
-.9E-06	RCVR		-1.0000	1.9931	173.8890	-1.082	1.551	-.788	-15.459	120.4791			
-.1E-05	BACK	UP0	-.3.1262	2.9927	182.0027	-1.012	1.504	-.494	-12.885	126.0791			
-.1E-05	BACK	UP1	-.2.9941	.0000	181.4326	-1.016	1.525	-.452	-13.23	125.6911			
-.1E-05	BOTM	REF	-2.9941	.0000	181.4326	-1.016	1.525	-.452	-13.23	125.6911			
-.9E-06	BACK	UP0	-.9976	1.9973	188.9519	-1.955	1.482	-.856	15.669	130.8912			
-.9E-06	BACK	UP1	-1.0000	1.9949	188.9434	-1.955	1.482	-.856	15.669	130.8852			
-.9E-06	RCVR		-1.0000	1.9949	188.9434	-1.955	1.482	-.856	15.669	130.8852			
-.9E-06	BACK	UP0	-.1.0000	1.9949	188.9434	-1.955	1.482	-.856	15.669	130.8852			
-.9E-06	RCVR		-1.0000	1.9949	188.9434	-1.955	1.482	-.856	15.669	130.8852			

86/10/23. 13.05.52.

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-.8E-06 BACK UP0 .00006 2.9959 192.9591 -.923 -.464 -.576 7.660  
-.8E-06 SURF REF .00000 2.9953 192.9544 -.923 -.464 -.577 7.663  
-.8E-06 BACK UP0 -1.0351 1.9605 197.0843 -.892 -.446 -.902 -15.718  
-.8E-06 BACK UP1 -1.0000 1.9956 196.9598 -.893 -.446 -.891 -15.715  
-.8E-06 BACK UP1 -1.0000 1.9956 196.9598 -.893 -.446 -.891 -15.715  
-.8E-06 RCVR -.0449 204.7735 -.837 -.402 -.498 -12.696  
-.9E-06 BACK UP0 -3.0410 204.5749 -.838 -.403 -.485 -12.811  
-.9E-06 BACK UP1 -2.9961 .0000 204.5749 -.838 -.412 -.485 -12.804  
-.9E-06 BOTM REF -2.9961 .0000 210.0885 -.801 -.378 -.110 15.626  
-.7E-06 MAX RANG -1.5880 1.4085 210.0885 -.801 -.378 -.110 15.626

END OF INPUT DATA

THIS RAY CALCULATION TOOK 13.562 SEC

N01-1 SAMPLE CASE FOR HARPO DOCUMENTATION REV. 8-19-86

VVORTX3	3.0	NPCURR	.0	CTANH	1.0	CBLOB2	7.0
NO MODL	.0	NO MODL	.0	NO MODL	.0	NO MODL	.0
NO MODL	.0	NO MODL	.0	SLLOSS	1.0	NPABSR	.0
GLORENZ	3.0	NPBOTM	.0	RHORIZ	.0	NO MODL	.0

VORTEX AT LONGITUDE 150 KM E, UMAX= 1.02 M/S, R= 50 KM  
 NO CURRENT PERTURBATION  
 EL NINO BACKGROUND SOUND-SPEED PROFILE  
 2% INCREASE IN C-SQUARED AT 150 KM LON., 1 KM DEPTH, 50 KM WIDE  
 RIDGE .5 KM HIGH, 2 KM WIDE AT 10 KM N LATITUDE; BASE= -3 KM

N013	-9808	0	0	-10000	25132741	8000000	200000	0	0	050T	
	-10000	194734	-18	-20	-2022	1311291	1311291	288	0	0	0 1R
	-10000	520417	-16	-27	2010	3504472	3504471	769	0	0	0 2R
	-10000	723109	-15	-42	-1990	4868914	4868914	1069	0	0	0 3R
	-10000	1127595	6	-147	1418	7586966	7586966	1667	0	0	0 4R
	-10000	1406506	51	-324	-1281	9454219	9454219	2079	0	0	0 5R
	-10000	1941240	197	-503	3128	13036463	13036463	2870	0	0	0 6R
	-8511	2101960	240	-509	-2971	14116463	14116463	3108	0	0	0 7F
N013	-9808	0	0	-10000	25132741	8000000	400000	0	0	050T	
	-10000	165446	-17	-19	-4012	1114351	1114351	245	0	0	0 1R
	-10000	468372	-15	-22	4001	3154502	3154502	693	0	0	0 2R
	-10000	637278	-14	-31	-3985	4291986	4291986	943	0	0	0 3R
	-10000	963209	-6	-74	3618	6484653	6484653	1425	0	0	0 4R
	-10000	1149018	7	-148	-3476	7731899	7731898	1700	0	0	0 5R
	-10000	1652653	91	-346	2658	11104455	11104455	2446	0	0	0 6R
	-10000	1864722	142	-439	-2819	12525535	12525535	2759	0	0	0 7R
	-15734	2105919	200	-455	1823	14145535	14145535	3116	0	0	0 8F
N013	-9808	0	0	-10000	25132741	8000000	600000	0	0	050T	
	-10000	145209	-16	-17	-6008	978585	978585	215	0	0	0 1R
	-10000	458199	-12	-18	5996	3086200	3086200	679	0	0	0 2R
	-10000	605599	-13	-25	-5983	4079462	4079462	898	0	0	0 3R
	-10000	934379	-6	-55	5593	6291447	6291447	1385	0	0	0 4R
	-10000	1090494	1	-108	-5472	7340500	7340500	1616	0	0	0 5R
	-10000	1530604	52	-242	4301	10289292	10289292	2268	0	0	0 6R
	-10000	1709365	87	-352	-4402	11486110	11486110	2533	0	0	0 7R
	-10000	2087795	168	-388	5537	14026691	14026691	3093	0	0	0 8R
	-8578	2102600	171	-389	5404	14126691	14126691	3115	0	0	0 9F
N013	-9808	0	0	-10000	25132741	8000000	800000	0	0	050T	
	-10000	134059	-15	-16	-8006	904047	904047	199	0	0	0 1R
	-10000	482230	-9	-14	7989	3246733	3246733	716	0	0	0 2R
	-10000	617971	-10	-22	-7975	4162042	4162042	918	0	0	0 3R
	-10000	980715	-4	-48	7435	6600587	6600587	1456	0	0	0 4R
	-10000	1123615	2	-102	-7311	7561098	7561098	1669	0	0	0 5R
	-10000	1557112	45	-192	6434	10465570	10465570	2312	0	0	0 6R
	-10000	1710190	69	-283	-6530	11491347	11491347	2539	0	0	0 7R
	-10281	2100554	134	-300	7721	14111347	14111347	3118	0	0	0 8F
N013	-9808	0	0	-10000	25132741	8000000	1000000	0	0	050T	
	-10000	193456	-12	-14	-10005	1298480	1298480	288	0	0	0 1R
	-28979	348791	-9	232	3400	2345757	2345757	519	0	0	0 2G
	-10000	493788	-80	159	10224	3324473	3324474	735	0	0	0 2R
	-10000	670788	-126	105	-10188	4513905	4513905	999	0	0	0 3R
	-28954	811497	-145	-210	3021	5464007	5464008	1209	0	0	0 4G
	-10000	964893	-113	-197	9505	6497632	6497633	1437	0	0	0 4R
	-10000	1176220	-76	-234	-9212	7911470	7911470	1751	0	0	0 5R
	-29882	1322094	-48	-265	4554	8894430	8894430	1969	0	0	0 6G

-10000	1471174	-19	-295	8695	9897927	9897927	2191	0	0	0	6R
-10000	1700700	31	-383	-8865	11429294	11429295	2532	0	0	0	7R
-29961	1861151	68	-394	3353	12508746	12508747	2771	0	0	0	8G
-10000	2017061	100	-384	9692	13559231	13559232	3004	0	0	0	8R
-1257	2100424	117	-384	1425	14119231	14119232	3128	0	0	0	9F
N013	-9808	0	0	-10000	25132741	8000000	1200000	0	0	0	050T
-10000	116447	-13	-14-12004	788973	788973	175	0	0	0	1R	
-29508	227433	-10	193	7184	1543215	1543216	341	0	0	0	2G
-10000	335994	-75	127	12169	2281500	2281500	504	0	0	0	2R
-10000	450772	-111	88-12165	3059732	3059733	676	0	0	0	3R	
-25790	532686	-127	3158	11314	3619144	3619144	800	0	0	0	4G
-10000	600692	-486	2797	14060	4087894	4087895	903	0	0	0	4R
-10000	699780	-885	2392-14041	4763564	4763565	1053	0	0	0	5R	
-27472	776090	-1122	-362	8925	5288367	5288368	1169	0	0	0	6G
-10000	864716	-1086	-335	12427	5893266	5893268	1302	0	0	0	6R
-10000	974114	-1050	-323-12356	6635033	6635035	1467	0	0	0	7R	
-29598	1074338	-1020	-497	8489	7317761	7317763	1617	0	0	0	8G
-10000	1177288	-977	-482	11826	8017840	8017842	1772	0	0	0	8R
-10000	1290483	-934	-502-11733	8782483	8782485	1942	0	0	0	9R	
-29865	1392201	-896	-541	9044	9474203	9474204	2095	0	0	0	010G
-10000	1494738	-858	-546	11543	10171061	10171063	2250	0	0	0	010R
-10000	1609212	-816	-582-11578	10943305	10943306	2422	0	0	0	011R	
-29935	1713287	-778	-596	8749	11650537	11650538	2578	0	0	0	012G
-10000	1816361	-743	-591	11929	12351703	12351704	2733	0	0	0	012R
-10000	1928983	-706	-597-12030	13113644	13113645	2902	0	0	0	013R	
-29962	2035948	-673	-588	7919	13840989	13840989	3063	0	0	0	014G
-18778	2100987	-655	-572	11474	14280989	14280989	3161	0	0	0	014F
N013	-9808	0	0	-10000	25132741	8000000	1400000	0	0	0	050T
-10000	96474	-13	-14-14003	657818	657818	146	0	0	0	1R	
-29600	185493	-10	206	10186	1267978	1267978	280	0	0	0	2G
-10000	273220	-79	137	14155	1869704	1869704	413	0	0	0	2R
-10000	374756	-120	94-14153	2560890	2560890	567	0	0	0	3R	
-27790	452665	-138	2653	12635	3096309	3096309	685	0	0	0	4G
-10000	521548	-491	2300	15588	3573382	3573382	790	0	0	0	4R
0	562926	-661	2128	-6517	3858025	3858026	853	0	0	0	5S
-10000	604317	-808	1979-15580	4142711	4142711	916	0	0	0	5R	
-25168	661771	-981	-413	11913	4541478	4541479	1004	0	0	0	6G
-10000	725091	-947	-383	14335	4978134	4978134	1100	0	0	0	6R
0	773854	-924	-365	-2616	5310488	5310489	1174	0	0	0	7S
-10000	822672	-904	-351-14302	5643124	5643125	1248	0	0	0	7R	
-29130	905056	-872	-1030	10348	6209075	6209075	1373	0	0	0	8G
-10000	991598	-784	-956	13622	6801934	6801935	1504	0	0	0	8R
-10000	1091722	-697	-904-13547	7482368	7482369	1655	0	0	0	9R	
-29775	1180022	-629	-958	10589	8087007	8087008	1788	0	0	0	010G
-10000	1269610	-561	-922	13183	8699639	8699640	1924	0	0	0	010R
-10000	1373491	-490	-917-13126	9402993	9402995	2081	0	0	0	011R	
-29904	1462585	-433	-926	10886	10012246	10012248	2216	0	0	0	012G
-10000	1551897	-379	-910	13086	10622890	10622893	2351	0	0	0	012R
-10000	1655342	-319	-919-13134	11323316	11323318	2507	0	0	0	013R	
-29948	1745912	-269	-914	10549	11942496	11942499	2644	0	0	0	014G
-10000	1835857	-224	-893	13413	12558001	12558004	2780	0	0	0	014R
-10000	1935470	-175	-882-13489	13234962	13234965	2930	0	0	0	015R	
-29968	2027494	-134	-862	9968	13864530	13864534	3069	0	0	0	016G
-14448	2100720	-104	-837	13577	14364530	14364534	3180	0	0	0	016F
N013	-9808	0	0	-10000	25132741	8000000	1600000	0	0	0	050T

0	39152	-13	-14	-7420	269703	269703	60	0	0	0	1S
-10000	78975	-13	-14	-16003	544103	544103	120	0	0	0	1R
-29653	153961	-10	213	12811	1063042	1063042	235	0	0	0	2G
-10000	228151	-83	140	16139	1576821	1576820	348	0	0	0	2R
0	267475	-105	117	-7714	1847998	1847998	408	0	0	0	3S
-10000	306799	-122	99	-16138	2119176	2119176	468	0	0	0	3R
-28791	377222	-143	1485	13972	2607306	2607306	576	0	0	0	4G
-10000	443760	-367	1260	16889	3070471	3070471	678	0	0	0	4R
0	480587	-465	1161	-9230	3325562	3325562	735	0	0	0	5S
-10000	517418	-549	1075	-16886	3580665	3580664	791	0	0	0	5R
-25573	571345	-652	5462	16468	3957184	3957184	874	0	0	0	6G
-10000	619964	-1083	5030	18383	4300867	4300866	950	0	0	0	6R
0	652683	-1337	4774	-11851	4530267	4530267	1001	0	0	0	7S
-10000	685421	-1566	4543	-18376	4759688	4759688	1052	0	0	0	7R
-25168	732669	-1861	1370	15683	5093370	5093369	1125	0	0	0	8G
-10000	782658	-1950	1277	17518	5443729	5443728	1202	0	0	0	8R
0	817521	-2005	1217	-10579	5685999	5685998	1256	0	0	0	9S
-10000	852403	-2056	1161	-17499	5928338	5928337	1310	0	0	0	9R
-28039	912552	-2133	-1725	13679	6348794	6348792	1403	0	0	0	010G
-10000	978766	-2017	-1620	16051	6808190	6808188	1504	0	0	0	010R
0	1017652	-1956	-1571	-8326	7076045	7076043	1563	0	0	0	011S
-10000	1056589	-1899	-1527	-16008	7344119	7344117	1623	0	0	0	011R
-29512	1128133	-1803	-1841	13397	7839875	7839872	1733	0	0	0	012G
-10000	1201295	-1691	-1752	15561	8345838	8345835	1844	0	0	0	012R
0	1241192	-1635	-1718	-8086	8619674	8619671	1905	0	0	0	013S
-10000	1281144	-1581	-1688	-15517	8893751	8893748	1966	0	0	0	013R
-29809	1354746	-1489	-1724	13598	9402668	9402664	2079	0	0	0	014G
-10000	1428894	-1399	-1666	15337	9914954	9914949	2192	0	0	0	014R
0	1469161	-1353	-1648	-8082	10190808	10190803	2254	0	0	0	015S
-10000	1509431	-1309	-1632	-15335	10466671	10466666	2315	0	0	0	015R
-29902	1583933	-1231	-1623	13562	10981354	10981349	2429	0	0	0	016G
-10000	1658384	-1157	-1578	15416	11495851	11495845	2543	0	0	0	016R
0	1698664	-1119	-1565	-7923	11772004	11771998	2605	0	0	0	017S
-10000	1738890	-1082	-1551	-15459	12047914	12047908	2666	0	0	0	017R
-29941	1814326	-1016	-1525	13200	12569117	12569111	2781	0	0	0	018G
-10000	1889434	-955	-1482	15669	13088524	13088517	2896	0	0	0	018R
0	1929544	-923	-1464	-7663	13364155	13364148	2957	0	0	0	019S
-10000	1969598	-893	-1446	-15715	13639529	13639522	3018	0	0	0	019R
-29961	2045749	-838	-1412	12804	14166026	14166018	3135	0	0	0	020G
-15880	2100885	-801	-1378	15626	14546026	14546017	3219	0	0	0	020F



## APPENDIX B: BLANK INPUT-PARAMETER FORMS

This appendix provides blank Input Parameter Forms for all of the ocean models (including bottom and receiver-surface models) that we have developed for HARPO. The forms describe each model mathematically and list the variable input parameters you have to specify. We recommend reproducing these forms and filling them out when setting up ocean models for HARPO. The filled-out forms should then be saved as a record of the models you have defined.

The FORTRAN source codes for the corresponding model subroutines are listed in Appendix D under the model name. No forms are given for the do-nothing versions NPSPEED, NPBOTM, NPCURR, etc. The forms are arranged as follows:

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RAYPATH PLOT PROJECTION.....	214
OCEAN MODELS.....	215
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VVORTX3 -- A vertical vortex with a solid-rotating core.....	217
WGAUSS2 -- A jet of u that decays in three dimensions.....	218
BACKGROUND SOUND-SPEED MODELS	
CTANH -- C profile with linear segments smoothly joined.....	219
CSTANH -- C <sup>2</sup> profile with linear segments smoothly joined....	220
CSSPOKE -- C <sup>2</sup> as a function of angle from horizontal.....	221
CSSPOK2 -- C <sup>2</sup> as a function of angle from horizontal.....	222
CSMUNK1 -- Canonical sound channel; linear parameters in longitude.....	223
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CTABLE -- A tabular sound-speed profile in cubic segments....	225
SOUND-SPEED PERTURBATION MODELS	
CBLOB2 -- A blob of C <sup>2</sup> increase that decays in three dimensions.....	226
CBLOB3 -- Up to 3 blobs of C increase that decay in three dimensions.....	227
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ABSORPTION MODEL	
SLLOSS -- Skretting-Leroy model of acoustic absorption.....	229
BOTTOM MODELS	
GHORIZ -- A horizontal surface at a specified height above sea level.....	230
GLORENZ -- A Lorentzian ridge along a latitude line.....	231
GTANH -- Linear segments smoothly joined.....	232
OCEAN-SURFACE MODELS	
SHORIZ -- A horizontal surface at a fixed height above sea level..	233
RECEIVER-SURFACE MODELS	
RHORIZ -- A surface at a fixed height above mean sea level.....	234
RBOTM -- A surface at a fixed height above the bottom.....	235
RVERT -- A vertical receiver surface at a fixed range from an origin.....	236

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR A  
THREE-DIMENSIONAL RAYPATH CALCULATION

Ocean ID (3 characters) \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Title (77 characters) \_\_\_\_\_

Transmitter: Height \_\_\_\_\_ km, nm, ft (W3)  
                   \_\_\_\_\_ above bottom  
                   \_\_\_\_\_ above sea level  
                   Latitude \_\_\_\_\_ rad, deg, km (W4)  
                   Longitude \_\_\_\_\_ rad, deg, km (W5)  
                   Frequency, initial \_\_\_\_\_ rad/s, Hz, s (W7)  
                   final \_\_\_\_\_ (W8)  
                   step \_\_\_\_\_ (W9)  
                   Azimuth angle, initial \_\_\_\_\_ rad, deg clockwise of north (W11)  
                   final \_\_\_\_\_ (W12)  
                   step \_\_\_\_\_ (W13)  
                   Elevation angle, initial \_\_\_\_\_ rad, deg (W15)  
                   final \_\_\_\_\_ (W16)  
                   step \_\_\_\_\_ (W17)

Receiver: Height \_\_\_\_\_ km, nm, ft (W20)  
                   above sea level (rcvr model RHORIZ)  
                   above bottom (rcvr model RBOTM)  
                   Distance from origin \_\_\_\_\_ rad, deg, km (W278) (rcvr model RVERT)  
                   Latitude of origin \_\_\_\_\_ rad, deg, km (W279) (rcvr model RVERT)  
                   Longitude of origin \_\_\_\_\_ rad, deg, km (W280) (rcvr model RVERT)

Stop elevation-angle stepping  
   when ray goes out of bounds \_\_\_\_\_ (W21 = 1.)  
   Stop ray if it hits the bottom \_\_\_\_\_ (W19 = 1.)

Maximum height \_\_\_\_\_ km (W26)  
   Minimum height \_\_\_\_\_ km (W27)  
   Maximum range \_\_\_\_\_ km (W28)  
   Maximum number of hops \_\_\_\_\_ (W22)  
   Maximum number of steps per hop \_\_\_\_\_ (W23)  
   Maximum allowable error per step \_\_\_\_\_ (W42)

Additional calculations:  
   Phase path \_\_\_\_\_ = 1. to integrate  
   Absorption \_\_\_\_\_ = 2. to integrate and print (W57)  
   Doppler shift \_\_\_\_\_ (W58)  
   Path length \_\_\_\_\_ (W59)  
                   ( W60 )

Printout: Every \_\_\_\_\_ steps of the ray trace (W71)

Computer readable output (raysets): \_\_\_\_\_ (W72 = 1.)  
   Diagnostic printing: \_\_\_\_\_ (W73 = 1.)  
   Suppress all printout \_\_\_\_\_ (W74 = 1.)

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT PARAMETERS FOR PLOTTING A  
PROJECTION OF THE RAYPATH

Model ID:

Plot directly during raypath calculations \_\_\_\_\_, or  
plot from precomputed raypaths \_\_\_\_\_  
in disk file \_\_\_\_\_

Projection:

- Vertical plane, polar plot, rectangular expansion \_\_\_\_\_ (W81=1.0)
- Horizontal plane, lateral expansion \_\_\_\_\_ (W81=2.0)
- Vertical plane, polar plot, radial expansion \_\_\_\_\_ (W81=3.0)
- Vertical plane, rectangular plot \_\_\_\_\_ (W81=4.0)

Superimpose these raypath plots on the graph of the previous sunset:

Yes (W81 negative.)

No (W81 positive.)

Vertical or lateral expansion factor (W82)

Coordinates of the left edge of the graph:

Latitude = \_\_\_\_\_ (rad, deg, km) north (W83)

Longitude = \_\_\_\_\_ (rad, deg, km) east (W84)

Coordinates of the right edge of the graph:

Latitude = \_\_\_\_\_ (rad, deg, km) north (W85)

Longitude = \_\_\_\_\_ (rad, deg, km) east (W86)

Distance between horizontal tick marks = \_\_\_\_\_ rad, deg, km (W87)

Height above sea level of bottom of graph = \_\_\_\_\_ km (W88)

Height above sea level of top of graph = \_\_\_\_\_ km (W89)

Distance between vertical tick marks = \_\_\_\_\_ km (W96)

FORM TO SPECIFY AN OCEAN MODEL  
(including bottom and upper surface model)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Model ID (3 characters) \_\_\_\_\_

Dispersion Relation

ANCNL     AWCWL     AWCNL     ANCWL     Other \_\_\_\_\_

Coordinates of the north pole pole of the computational coordinate system:

North geographic latitude = \_\_\_\_\_ rad, km, deg (W24)

East geographic longitude = \_\_\_\_\_ rad, km, deg (W25)

Data Set ID   Model Subroutine Name   (Model Check Number)

Current Velocity <u>W102</u> ( <u>W100</u> )	<input type="checkbox"/> WLINEAR <input type="checkbox"/> VVORTX3	(1.) (9.)	<input type="checkbox"/> WGAUSS2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other	(8.) _____	( )
Current Perturbation <u>W127</u> ( <u>W125</u> )	<input type="checkbox"/> NPCURR	(0.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	_____	( )
Sound Speed <u>W152</u> ( <u>W150</u> )	<input type="checkbox"/> CSTANH <input type="checkbox"/> CSSPOKE <input type="checkbox"/> CSSPOK2 <input type="checkbox"/> CTANH	(2.) (3.) (4.) (7.)	<input type="checkbox"/> CSMUNK1 <input type="checkbox"/> CSMUNK2 <input type="checkbox"/> CTABLE <input type="checkbox"/> Other	(5.) (6.) (8.) _____	( )
Sound-Speed Perturbation <u>W177</u> ( <u>W175</u> )	<input type="checkbox"/> NPSPEED <input type="checkbox"/> CBLOB3	(0.) (3.)	<input type="checkbox"/> CBLOB2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other	(2.) _____	( )
Receiver Surface* <u>(W275)</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> RHORIZ <input type="checkbox"/> RVERT	(1.) (3.)	<input type="checkbox"/> RTERR <input type="checkbox"/> Other	(2.) _____	( )
Ocean Bottom <u>W302</u> ( <u>W300</u> )	<input type="checkbox"/> GHORIZ <input type="checkbox"/> GLORENZ	(1.) (3.)	<input type="checkbox"/> GTANH <input type="checkbox"/> Other	(2.) _____	( )
Ocean-Bottom Perturbation <u>W327</u> ( <u>W325</u> )	<input type="checkbox"/> NPBOTM	(0.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	_____	( )
Ocean Surface <u>W352</u> ( <u>W350</u> )	<input type="checkbox"/> SHORIZ	(1.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	_____	( )
Ocean-Surface Perturbation <u>W377</u> ( <u>W375</u> )	<input type="checkbox"/> NPSURF	(0.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	_____	( )
Absorption (loss) <u>W502</u> ( <u>W500</u> )	<input type="checkbox"/> SLLOSS	(1.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	_____	( )
Absorption Perturbation <u>W527</u> ( <u>W525</u> )	<input type="checkbox"/> NPABSR	(0.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	_____	( )
Graph Annotation* <u>W75</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> SMPANN		<input type="checkbox"/> FULANN		

\* The receiver-surface and graph-annotation models are not considered part of the ocean-model ID.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR  
CURRENT-VELOCITY MODEL WLINEAR

This subroutine specifies constant radial (upward), eastward and southward currents, allowing a linear height gradient of the eastward component.

$$U_\theta = U_{\theta o}$$

$$U_\phi = U_{\phi o} + \frac{du_\phi}{dz} z$$

$$u_r = U_{ro}$$

$z = r - r_e$ , where  $r_e$  is the Earth radius, and  $r$  is the radial coordinate of ray point.

Specify--

the model check for WLINEAR = 1.0 (W100)

the input data-format code =        (W101)

an input data-set identification number =        (W102)

an 80-character description of the current-velocity profile:

---

the constant upward current,  $U_{ro}$  =        km/s, m/s (W103)

the constant southward current,  $U_{\theta o}$  =        km/s, m/s (W104)

the ground value of the eastward current,  $U_{\phi o}$  =        km/s, m/s (W105)

the height gradient of  $u_\phi$ ,  $du_\phi/dz$  =        km/s/km, m/s/km (W106)

(This subroutine can be used with its input parameters zero when no current field is desired.)

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: Any current-perturbation model. Use NPCURR if no perturbation is desired.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR  
CURRENT-VELOCITY MODEL VVORTX3

This subroutine models a vortex with a viscous core and a Gaussian intensity profile in the vertical. The axis of the vortex is vertical and may be positioned above any geographic latitude and longitude. The vortex rotates anticlockwise looking down. The core (inside  $r_o$ ) is essentially a solid-rotating fluid, while outside  $r_o$ ,  $|u|$  falls off as the inverse radius.

$$u_\theta = -\frac{1.397 R_e U_o r_o}{r^2} \left(1 - e^{-1.26 r^2/r_o^2}\right) (\phi - \phi_o) e^{-\left(\frac{h - h_{\max}}{w_H}\right)^2}$$

$$u_\phi = \frac{1.397 R_e U_o r_o}{r^2} \left(1 - e^{-1.26 r^2/r_o^2}\right) (\theta - \theta_o) e^{-\left(\frac{h - h_{\max}}{w_H}\right)^2},$$

where  $\theta_o = \pi/2 - \lambda_o$  and  $r$  is the radial distance from the vortex center. The numerical constants normalize the function so that  $|U| = U_o$  at  $r = r_o$ .  $R_e$  is the radius of the Earth,  $\theta$  is the colatitude,  $\phi$  is the longitude, and  $h$  is the height above sea level.

Specify--

the model check for VVORTX3 = 9.0 (W100)

the input data-format code =        (W101)

an input data-set identification number =        (W102)

an 80-character description of the model, including description of parameter values:

the maximum tangential current,  $U_o$  =        km/s, m/s (W103)

the radius of the vortex core (to  $u = U_o$ ),  $r_o$  =        km (W104)

the latitude of the vortex center,  $\lambda_o$  =        rad, deg, km N (W105)

the longitude of the vortex center,  $\phi_o$  =        rad, deg, km E (W106)

the Gaussian width in height of the vortex,  $w_H$  =        km, m (W107)

the height of the vortex,  $h_{\max}$  =        km, m (W108)

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: Any current-perturbation model. Use NPCURR if no perturbation is desired.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR  
CURRENT-VELOCITY MODEL WGAUSS2

This subroutine specifies a zonal (eastward) current field whose intensity decays in a Gaussian manner in all three space dimensions.

$$u_{\phi} = U_{\phi 0} \exp \left\{ - \left( \frac{z-z_0}{w_z} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{\theta-\theta_0}{w_{\theta}} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{\phi-\phi_0}{w_{\phi}} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$z = r - r_e$ , where  $r_e$  is the Earth radius,  $\theta_0 = \pi/2 - \lambda_0$ , and  $r$  is the radial coordinate of the ray point.  $\theta$  is the colatitude.  $\phi$  is the longitude.

Notice that this current field does not satisfy continuity if  $w_{\phi} \neq 0$ .

Specify--

the model check for WGAUSS2 =       8.0       (W100)

the input data-format code =                  (W101)

an input data-set identification number =                  (W102)

an 80-character description of the model, including description of parameter values:

the maximum value of  $u_{\phi}$ ,  $U_{\phi 0}$  =                  km/s, m/s (W103)

the height where  $u_{\phi}$ , maximizes,  $z_0$  =                  km (W107)

the Gaussian width in height of  $u_{\phi}$ ,  $w_z$  =                  km (W104)\*

the latitude where  $u_{\phi}$  maximizes,  $\lambda_0$  =                  rad, deg, km N (W108)

the meridional width of  $u_{\phi}$ ,  $w_{\theta}$  =                  rad, deg, km (W105)\*

the longitude where  $u_{\phi}$ , maximizes,  $\phi_0$  =                  rad, deg, km E (W109)

the zonal width of  $u_{\phi}$ ,  $w_{\phi}$  =                  rad, deg, km (W106)\*

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: Any current-perturbation model. Use NPCURR if no perturbation is desired.

\*Setting  $w_z$ ,  $w_{\theta}$  or  $w_{\phi} = 0$  results in no space variation in that direction.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR BACKGROUND  
SOUND-SPEED MODEL CTANH

This model represents the sound-speed profile by a sequence of linear segments that are smoothly joined by hyperbolic functions:

$$C = C_o + \frac{b_1}{2} (z - z_o) + \sum_{i=1}^n \delta_i \left( \frac{b_{i+1} - b_i}{2} \right) \ln \left\{ \frac{\cosh \left( \frac{z - z_i}{\delta_i} \right)}{\cosh \left( \frac{z_i - z_o}{\delta_i} \right)} \right\} + \frac{b_{n+1}}{2} (z - z_o)$$

$$\frac{dC}{dz} = b_1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{b_{i+1} - b_i}{2} \right) \left\{ \tanh \left( \frac{z - z_i}{\delta_i} \right) + 1 \right\}$$

$$b_i = (C_i - C_{i-1}) / (z_i - z_{i-1}) .$$

$z = r - r_e$ , where  $r_e$  is the Earth radius, and  $r$  is the radial coordinate of the ray point. Thus,  $\delta_i$  is the half-thickness of a region centered at approximately  $z_i$  km, in which  $dC/dz$  changes from  $b_i$  to  $b_{i+1}$ . Start by drawing a profile with linear segments, and get  $C_i$  and  $z_i$  from the corners. Then select  $\delta_i$  to round the corners. The final profile will not go through  $(C_i, z_i)$ .

Specify--

the model check for CTANH = 7.0 (W150)

the input data-format code =            (W151)

an input data-set identification number =            (W152)

an 80-character description of the model with parameters:

---

and the profile values:

the number of points in the profile -2 = n =           

the profile: i         $z_i$          $C_i$          $\delta_i$   
                     (km, m)      (km/s, m/s)      (km, m)

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: Any sound-speed perturbation model. Use NPSPEED if no perturbation is desired. FUNCTION ALCOSH.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR  
SOUND-SPEED MODEL CSTANH

This model represents the sound-speed (squared) profile by a sequence of linear segments that are smoothly joined by hyperbolic functions:

$$C^2 = C_o^2 + \frac{b_1}{2} (z - z_o) + \sum_{i=1}^n \delta_i \left( \frac{b_{i+1} - b_i}{2} \right) \ln \frac{\cosh \left( \frac{z - z_i}{\delta_i} \right)}{\cosh \left( \frac{z_i - z_o}{\delta_i} \right)} + \frac{b_{n+1}}{2} (z - z_o)$$

$$\frac{dC^2}{dz} = b_1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{b_{i+1} - b_i}{2} \right) \{ \tanh \left( \frac{z - z_i}{\delta_i} \right) + 1 \}$$

$$b_i = (C_i^2 - C_{i-1}^2) / (z_i - z_{i-1}) .$$

$z = r - r_e$ , where  $r_e$  is the Earth radius, and  $r$  is the radial coordinate of the ray point. Thus,  $\delta_i$  is the half-thickness of a region centered at approximately  $z_i$  km, in which  $dC^2/dz$  changes from  $b_i$  to  $b_{i+1}$ . Start by drawing a profile with linear segments, and get  $C_i^2$  and  $z_i$  from the corners. Then select  $\delta_i$  to round the corners. The final profile will not go through  $(C_i^2, z_i)$ .

Specify--

the model check for CSTANH = 2.0 (W150)

the input data-format code =        (W151)

an input data-set identification number =        (W152)

an 80-character description of the model with parameters:

and the profile values:

the number of points in the profile -2 = n =       

the profile:	$i$	$z_i$ (km, m)	$C_i$ (km/s, m/s)	$\delta_i$ (km, m)
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OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: Any sound-speed-perturbation model. Use NPSPEED if no perturbation is desired. FUNCTION ALCOSH.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR  
SOUND SPEED MODEL CSSPOKE

This model represents the sound speed (squared) as a function of the angle  $\alpha$  from a horizontal line at a specified height and latitude. The dependence of  $C^2$  on  $\alpha$  is as a sequence of linear segments joined by hyperbolic functions.

$$C^2 = C_o^2 + \frac{b_1}{2} (\alpha - \alpha_o) + \sum_{i=1}^n \delta_i \left( \frac{b_{i+1} - b_i}{2} \right) \ln \left\{ \frac{\cosh \left( \frac{\alpha - \alpha_i}{\delta_i} \right)}{\cosh \left( \frac{\alpha_i - \alpha_o}{\delta_i} \right)} \right\} + \frac{b_{n+1}}{2} (\alpha - \alpha_o)$$

$$\frac{dC^2}{dz} = b_1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{b_{i+1} - b_i}{2} \right) \{ \tanh \left( \frac{\alpha - \alpha_i}{\delta_i} \right) + 1 \},$$

where  $b_i = (C_i^2 - C_{i-1}^2)/(\alpha_i - \alpha_{i-1})$ ,  $\alpha = \sin^{-1}((r \cos(\theta - \theta_o) - r_o)/D)$ ,  
 $D = (r_o^2 + r^2 - 2 r r_o \cos(\theta - \theta_o))^{1/2}$ ,  $r_o = r_e + h_o$ ,  $\theta_o = \pi/2 - \lambda_o$ ,  $r_e$  is the Earth radius,  $r$  is the radial coordinate of the ray point and  $\theta$  is the colatitude of the ray point. Thus,  $\delta_i$  is the half-thickness of a region centered at approximately  $\alpha_i$ , in which  $dC^2/d\alpha$  changes from  $b_i$  to  $b_{i+1}$ .

Specify--

the model check for CSSPOKE = 3.0 (W150)

the input data format code =        (W151)

an input data set identification number =        (W152)

an 80-character description of the model with parameters:

the reference sound speed,  $C_{ref}$  =        km/s (W153)

the height of the horizontal line,  $h_o$  =        km, m (W154)

the latitude of the horizontal line,  $\lambda_o$  =        rad, deg, km (W155)

and the profile values:

the number of points in the profile,  $n$  =       

the profile:	i	z <sub>i</sub> (km)	C <sub>i</sub> (km/sec)	δ <sub>i</sub> (km)
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OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: Any sound-speed perturbation model. Use NPSPEED if no perturbation is desired. FUNCTION ALCOSH.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR  
SOUND SPEED MODEL CSSPOK2

This model represents the sound speed (squared) as a function of the angle  $\alpha$  from a horizontal line at a specified height and latitude. The dependence of  $C^2$  on  $\alpha$  is as a sequence of linear segments joined by hyperbolic functions.

$$C^2 = C_o^2 + \frac{b_1}{2} (\alpha - \alpha_o) + \sum_{i=1}^n \delta_i \left( \frac{b_{i+1} - b_i}{2} \right) \ln \left\{ \frac{\cosh \left( \frac{\alpha - \alpha_i}{\delta_i} \right)}{\cosh \left( \frac{\alpha_i - \alpha_o}{\delta_i} \right)} \right\} + \frac{b_{n+1}}{2} (\alpha - \alpha_o)$$

$$\frac{dC^2}{dz} = b_1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{b_{i+1} - b_i}{2} \right) \left\{ \tanh \left( \frac{\alpha - \alpha_i}{\delta_i} \right) + 1 \right\},$$

where  $b_i = (C_i^2 - C_{i-1}^2)/(\alpha_i - \alpha_{i-1})$ ,  $\alpha = \tan^{-1}((r - r_o)/r_e(\theta - \theta_o))$ ,  $r_o = r_e + h_o$ ,  $\theta_o = \pi/2 - \lambda_o$ ,  $r_e$  is the Earth radius,  $r$  is the radial coordinate of the ray point and  $\theta$  is the colatitude of the ray point. Thus,  $\delta_i$  is the half-thickness of a region centered at approximately  $\alpha_i$ , in which  $dC^2/d\alpha$  changes from  $b_i$  to  $b_{i+1}$ .

Specify--

the model check for CSSPOK2 = 4.0 (W150)

the input data format code = \_\_\_\_\_ (W151)

an input data set identification number = \_\_\_\_\_ (W152)

an 80-character description of the model with parameters:

the reference sound speed,  $C_{ref}$  = \_\_\_\_\_ km/s (W153)

the height of the horizontal line,  $h_o$  = \_\_\_\_\_ km, m (W154)

the latitude of the horizontal line,  $\lambda_o$  = \_\_\_\_\_ rad, deg, km (W155)

and the profile values:

the number of points in the profile,  $n$  = \_\_\_\_\_

the profile:	$i$	$z_i$ (km)	$C_i$ (km/sec)	$\delta_i$ (km)
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OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: Any sound-speed perturbation model. Use NPSPEED if no perturbation is desired. FUNCTION ALCOSH.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR  
OCEAN SOUND-SPEED MODEL CSMUNK1\*

This subroutine specifies the "canonical" model for a sound channel derived by Munk. The four parameters of the model can vary linearly with longitude,  $\phi$ . The user specifies values for the four parameters at two longitudes,  $\phi_1$ , and  $\phi_2$ , and the program interpolates linearly to get the values at other longitudes.

$$C = C_A [1 + \varepsilon(\eta + e^{-\eta} - 1)] ,$$

where

$$\eta = 2/H (z - z_A) ,$$

$$C_A = C_{A1} + (C_{A2} - C_{A1})(\phi - \phi_1)/(\phi_2 - \phi_1) ,$$

$$z_A = z_{A1} + (z_{A2} - z_{A1})(\phi - \phi_1)/(\phi_2 - \phi_1) ,$$

$$H = H_1 + (H_2 - H_1)(\phi - \phi_1)/(\phi_2 - \phi_1) ,$$

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon_1 + (\varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_1)(\phi - \phi_1)/(\phi_2 - \phi_1) ,$$

and  $z = r - r_e$ , where  $r_e$  is the earth radius.

Specify--

the model check for subroutine CSMUNK1 =       5.       (W150)

the input data format code =                  (W151)

an input data set identification number =                  (W152)

an 80-character description for the sound-speed model,  
including description of parameter values:

the reference sound speed,  $C_0$  =                  km/s, m/s (W153)

longitude of first profile,  $\phi_1$  =                  rad, deg, km (W154)

the sound speed on the axis,  $C_{A1}$  =                  km/s, m/s (W155)

the height of the axis,  $z_{A1}$  =                  km, m (W156)

the scale depth,  $H_1$  =                  km, m (W157)

the fractional increase of C with depth,  $\eta$  =                  (W158)

longitude of second profile,  $\phi_2$  =                  rad, deg, km (W159)

the sound speed on the axis,  $C_{A2}$  =                  km/s, m/s (W160)

the height of the axis,  $z_{A2}$  =                  km, m (W161)

the scale depth,  $H_2$  =                  km, m (W162)

the fractional increase of C with depth,  $\eta$  =                  (W163)

Other models required: Any sound-speed perturbation model. Use NPSPEED if no perturbation is desired.

\*Munk, W. H., (1974), Sound channel in an exponentially stratified ocean,  
with application to SOFAR, J. Acoust. Soc. Amer. 55, 220-226.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR  
OCEAN SOUND-SPEED MODEL CSMUNK2\*

This subroutine specifies the "canonical" model for a sound channel derived by Munk. The sound speed varies linearly with longitude,  $\phi$ . The user specifies values for the four parameters at two longitudes,  $\phi_1$  and  $\phi_2$ .

$$C = C_1 + (C_2 - C_1)(\phi - \phi_1)/(\phi_2 - \phi_1) ,$$

where

$$C_1 = C_{A1} [1 + \varepsilon_1 (\eta_1 + e^{-\eta_1} - 1)] ,$$

$$C_2 = C_{A2} [1 + \varepsilon_2 (\eta_2 + e^{-\eta_2} - 1)] ,$$

$$\eta_1 = (2/H_1)(z - z_{A1}) ,$$

$$\eta_2 = (2/H_2)(z - z_{A2}) ,$$

and  $z = r - r_e$ , where  $r_e$  is the earth radius.

Specify--

the model check for subroutine CSMUNK2 = 6. (W150)

the input data format code =        (W151)

an input data set identification number =        (W152)

an 80-character description for the sound-speed model,  
including description of parameter values:

the reference sound speed,  $C_0$  =        km/s, m/s (W153)

longitude of first profile,  $\phi_1$  =        rad, deg, km (W154)

the sound speed on the axis,  $C_{A1}$  =        km/s, m/s (W155)

the height of the axis,  $z_{A1}$  =        km, m (W156)

the scale depth,  $H_1$  =        km, m (W157)

the fractional increase of C with depth,  $\eta$  =        (W158)

longitude of second profile,  $\phi_2$  =        rad, deg, km (W159)

the sound speed on the axis,  $C_{A2}$  =        km/s, m/s (W160)

the height of the axis,  $z_{A2}$  =        km, m (W161)

the scale depth,  $H_2$  =        km, m (W162)

the fractional increase of C with depth,  $\eta$  =        (W163)

Other models required: Any sound-speed perturbation model. Use NPSPEED if no perturbation is desired.

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\*Munk, W. H., (1974), Sound channel in an exponentially stratified ocean, with application to SOFAR, J. Acoust. Soc. Amer. 55, 220-226.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR  
OCEAN SOUND-SPEED MODEL CTABLE

This model represents the sound-speed profile by a sequence of cubic segments such that the sound-speed gradient is continuous through each profile point. This is not a cubic spline; the coefficients of the cubic fit in each segment depend on only the four nearest profile points.

The coefficients of the cubic are calculated as follows: each set of three successive points in the profile is first fit with a quadratic. The slope of that quadratic at the middle profile point is then assigned to that profile point. This procedure assigns a slope to every profile point except the first and last. A slope of zero is assigned to the first and last point. Between each pair of profile points the coefficients of the cubic are chosen so that the curve goes through the two points and matches the assigned slope at the two points. Those four conditions determine the four coefficients. Both the sound-speed and its gradient are continuous throughout the profile, even at the profile points.

Specify--

the model check number for CTABLE = 8.0 (W200)

the input data-format code = (W201)

an input data-set identification number = (W202)

an 80-character description of the profile:

and the profile values:

the number of points in the profile, n = (w 153)

the profile: height (km, m) Sound speed (km/s, m/s)

**OTHER MODELS REQUIRED:** Subroutine GAUSEL and any sound-speed-perturbation model. Use NPSPEED if no perturbations are desired.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR SOUND-SPEED  
PERTURBATION MODEL CBLOB2

An increase (or decrease) in sound speed in a localized region that decays in a Gaussian manner in all three spatial directions.

$$c^2(r, \theta, \phi) = c_o^2(r, \theta, \phi) \left(1 + \Delta \exp\left\{-\left(\frac{z-z_o}{W_z}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\theta-\theta_o}{W_\theta}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\phi-\phi_o}{W_\phi}\right)^2\right\}\right)$$

$c_o^2(r, \theta, \phi)$  is the square of the sound speed specified by a sound-speed model.  $(r, \theta, \phi)$  are the coordinates of the ray point in an Earth-centered spherical polar-coordinate system.  $\theta_o = \pi/2 - \lambda_o$  and  $z = r - r_e$ , where  $r_e$  is the Earth radius.

Specify--

the model check for subroutine CBLOB2 = 2.0 (W175)

the input data-format code =            (W176)

an input data-set identification number =            (W177)

an 80-character description for the sound-speed perturbation model, including description of parameter values:

---

the strength of the fractional increase (or decrease),  $\Delta$  =        (W178)

the height of maximum effect,  $z_o$  =        km (W179)

the latitude of maximum effect,  $\lambda_o$  =        rad, deg, km N (W180)

the longitude of maximum effect,  $\phi_o$  =        rad, deg, km E (W181)

the Gaussian width in height of the effect,  $W_z$  =        km (W182)\*

the meridional width of the effect,  $W_\theta$  =        rad, deg, km (W183)\*

the zonal width of the effect,  $W_\phi$  =        rad, deg, km (W184)\*

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: none.

---

\* Setting  $W_z$ ,  $W_\theta$ , or  $W_\phi$  = zero results in no space variation in that direction.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR SOUND-SPEED  
PERTURBATION MODEL CBLOB3

An increase (or decrease) in sound speed in up to three localized regions that decays in a Gaussian manner in all three spatial directions.

$$C(r, \theta, \phi) = C_0(r, \theta, \phi) \left\{ 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta_i \exp \left[ - \left( \frac{z-z_i}{W_{zi}} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{\theta-\theta_i}{W_{\theta i}} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{\phi-\phi_i}{W_{\phi i}} \right)^2 \right] \right\}$$

$C_0(r, \theta, \phi)$  is a background sound-speed model,  $(r, \theta, \phi)$  are Earth-centered spherical-polar coordinates.  $z = r - r_e$ , where  $r_e$  is the Earth's radius.  $\lambda_i = \pi/2 - \theta_i$  is the latitude.

Specify--

the model check number for subroutine CBLOB3 =   3.   (W175)

the input data format code =        (W176)

an input data set identification number =        (W177)

an 80-character description for the sound-speed perturbation model, including description of parameter set:

the number of Gaussian blobs,  $n$  =        (W178)

$\Delta_1$  =        (W179),  $\Delta_2$  =        (W180),  $\Delta_3$  =        (W181)

$z_1$  =        (W182),  $z_2$  =        (W183),  $z_3$  =        (W184)

$\lambda_1$  =        (W185),  $\lambda_2$  =        (W186),  $\lambda_3$  =        (W187) rad, deg, km N

$\phi_1$  =        (W188),  $\phi_2$  =        (W189),  $\phi_3$  =        (W190) rad, deg, km E

\* $W_{z1}$  =        (W191),  $W_{z2}$  =        (W192),  $W_{z3}$  =        (W193) km

\* $W_{\theta 1}$  =        (W194),  $W_{\theta 2}$  =        (W195),  $W_{\theta 3}$  =        (W196) rad, deg, km

\* $W_{\phi 1}$  =        (W197),  $W_{\phi 2}$  =        (W198),  $W_{\phi 3}$  =        (W199) rad, deg, km

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: None.

\*Setting a  $W = 0$  results in no space variation in that direction.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR SOUND-SPEED  
PERTURBATION MODEL CBLOB4

An increase (or decrease) in squared sound speed in up to three localized regions that decays in a Gaussian manner in all three spatial directions.

$$c^2(r, \theta, \phi) = c_o^2(r, \theta, \phi) \left\{ 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta_i \exp \left[ - \left( \frac{z-z_i}{W_{zi}} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{\theta-\theta_i}{W_{\theta i}} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{\phi-\phi_i}{W_{\phi i}} \right)^2 \right] \right\}$$

$c_o^2(r, \theta, \phi)$  is a background sound-speed model,  $(r, \theta, \phi)$  are Earth-centered spherical-polar coordinates.  $z = r - r_e$ , where  $r_e$  is the Earth's radius.  $\lambda_i = \pi/2 - \theta_i$  is the latitude.

Specify--

the model check number for subroutine CBLOB4 = \_\_\_\_\_ 4. (W175)

the input data format code = \_\_\_\_\_ (W176)

an input data set identification number = \_\_\_\_\_ (W177)

an 80-character description for the sound-speed perturbation model, including description of parameter set:

the number of Gaussian blobs, n = \_\_\_\_\_ (W178)

$\Delta_1$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W179),  $\Delta_2$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W180),  $\Delta_3$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W181)

$z_1$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W182),  $z_2$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W183),  $z_3$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W184)

$\theta_1$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W185),  $\theta_2$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W186),  $\theta_3$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W187) rad, deg, km N

$\phi_1$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W188),  $\phi_2$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W189),  $\phi_3$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W190) rad, deg, km E

\* $W_{z1}$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W191),  $W_{z2}$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W192),  $W_{z3}$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W193) km

\* $W_{\theta 1}$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W194),  $W_{\theta 2}$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W195),  $W_{\theta 3}$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W196) rad, deg, km

\* $W_{\phi 1}$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W197),  $W_{\phi 2}$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W198),  $W_{\phi 3}$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (W199) rad, deg, km

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: None.

\*Setting a W = 0 results in no space variation in that direction.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR  
OCEAN ABSORPTION MODEL SLLOSS

This absorption model depends only on the acoustic wave frequency  $\omega$  (rad/s), according to the formula

$$\alpha = a \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_1^2} + b \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_2^2 + \omega^2}$$

The following values for the coefficients correspond to the model of Skretting and Leroy (1971)\*:

$$a = 0.006 \text{ dB/km} ; \omega_1 = 6283.2 \text{ rad/s} (= 1000.0 \text{ Hz})$$

$$b = 0.2635 \text{ dB/km} ; \omega_2 = 10,681.4 \text{ rad/s} (= 1700.0 \text{ Hz})$$

Specify--

the model check for SLLOSS = 1. (W500)

the input data-format code =        (W501)

an input data-set identification number =        (W502)

an 80-character description of the model, including parameter values:

---

a =        nepers/km, dB/km (W503)

b =        nepers/km, dB/km (W504)

$\omega_1$  =        rad/s Hz (505)

$\omega_2$  =        rad/s Hz (W506)

Other models required: any absorption perturbation model. Use NPABSR if no perturbation is desired.

\*see References.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR  
OCEAN-BOTTOM MODEL GHORIZ

A constant-height bottom model, i.e., a sphere concentric with the Earth.

$$g(r, \theta, \phi) = h - z_o ,$$

where  $h = r - r_e$ ,

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial r} = 1 , \frac{\partial g}{\partial \theta} = 0 , \frac{\partial g}{\partial \phi} = 0 ,$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial r^2} = \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial r \partial \theta} = \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial \theta \partial r} = \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial r \partial \phi} = \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial \phi \partial r} = \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial \theta^2} = \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial \theta \partial \phi} = \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial \phi \partial \theta} = \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial \phi^2} = 0 ,$$

and  $r_e$  is the radius of the Earth.

Specify --

The model check number for GHORIZ = 1.0 (W300)

The input data-format code number =            (W301)

The input data-set identification number =            (W302)

an 80-character description of the model including parameters:

---

The constant bottom height,  $z_o$  =            km, (W303)

(negative if below mean sea level)

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: Any bottom-perturbation model. Use NPBOTM if no perturbation is desired.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR  
OCEAN-BOTTOM MODEL GLORENZ

An east-west Lorentzian-shaped ridge.

$$g(r, \theta, \phi) = h - z ,$$

where  $h = r - r_e ,$

$$z = z_o / (1 + ((\theta - \theta_o) / \Delta\theta)^2) + z_B$$

$$\theta_o = \pi/2 - \lambda_o ,$$

and  $r_e$  is the radius of the Earth.

Specify --

the model check number for GLORENZ = 4.0 (W300)

the data input format code number =            (W301)

the data set identification number =            (W302)

an 80-character description of the model including parameters:

---

the height of the ridge,  $z_o$  =            km, m (W303)

the latitude of the ridge center,  $\lambda_o$  =            rad, deg, km (W304)

the half-width of the ridge,  $\Delta\theta$  =            rad, deg, km (W305)

the height above sea level of the

base of the ridge (negative if below sea level)  $z_B$  =            m, km (W306)

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: Any bottom perturbation model. Use NPBOTM if no perturbation is desired.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR  
OCEAN-BOTTOM MODEL GTANH

This model represents the ocean bottom by a sequence of linear segments that are smoothly joined by hyperbolic functions:

$$g(r, \theta, \phi) = h - z(\theta), \text{ where}$$

$$z(\theta) = z_o + \frac{c_1}{2} (\theta - \theta_o) - \sum_{i=1}^n \delta_i \left( \frac{c_{i+1} - c_i}{2} \right) \ln \left\{ \frac{\cosh \left( \frac{\theta - \theta_i}{\delta_i} \right)}{\cosh \left( \frac{\theta_i - \theta_o}{\delta_i} \right)} \right\} + \frac{c_{n+1}}{2} (\theta - \theta_o)$$

$$\frac{dz}{d\theta} = c_1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{c_{i+1} - c_i}{2} \right) \left\{ -\tanh \left( \frac{\theta - \theta_i}{\delta_i} \right) + 1 \right\}$$

$$c_i = (z_i - z_{i-1}) / (\theta_i - \theta_{i-1})$$

$h = r - r_e$ , where  $r_e$  is the Earth radius, and  $r$  is the radial coordinate of the ray point.  $\theta_i = \pi/2 - \lambda_i$ . Thus,  $\delta_i$  is the half-thickness of a region centered at approximately  $\theta_i$ , in which  $dz/d\theta$  changes from  $c_i$  to  $c_{i+1}$ . Start by drawing a profile using linear segments, and  $\theta_i$  and  $z_i$  from the corners. Then select  $\delta_i$  to round the corners. The final profile will not go through  $(\theta_i, z_i)$ .

Specify--

the model check for GTANH = 3.0 (W300)

the input data-format code =            (W301)

an input data-set identification number =            (W302)

an 80-character description of the model with parameters:

---

and the profile values:

the number of points in the profile -2 =           

the profile:    i          $\lambda_i$           $z_i$           $\delta_i$   
   (rad,deg)         (km,m)         (rad,deg)

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: Any bottom-perturbation model. Use NPBOTM if no perturbation is desired. FUNCTION ALCOSH.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA  
FOR OCEAN SURFACE MODEL SHORIZ

An ocean surface model that is a horizontal (i.e., a sphere concentric with the earth). The ocean surface is where the following function is zero.

$$s(r, \theta, \phi) = z_s - h$$

where

$$h = r - r_e$$

and

$r_e$  is the earth radius

Specify--

the model check number for subroutine SHORIZ = 1.0 (W350)

the data input format code number = \_\_\_\_\_ (W351)

the data set identification number = \_\_\_\_\_ (W352)

an 80-character description of the model including parameters:

---

the height of the ocean surface above

mean sea level,  $z_s$  = \_\_\_\_\_ km, m (W353)

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: Any surface-perturbation model. Use NPSURF if no perturbation is desired.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA  
FOR RECEIVER-SURFACE MODEL RHORIZ

A receiver-surface model that is a horizontal surface (i.e., a sphere concentric with the Earth).

$$f(r, \theta, \phi) = z_R - h ,$$

where

$$h = r - r_e$$

and

$r_e$  is the Earth radius

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = 1.0 .$$

Specify--

the model check number for subroutine RHORIZ = 1.0 (W275)

the input data-format code number =            (W276)

an 80-character description of the model including parameters:

---

the receiver surface height,  $z_R$  =            km (W20)

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: none.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA  
FOR RECEIVER-SURFACE MODEL RBOTM

A receiver-surface model in which the receiver surface is a fixed height above the ocean bottom.

$$f(r, \theta, \phi) = g(r, \theta, \phi) + z_R$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial r}, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial \theta}, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial \phi},$$

where  $g(r, \theta, \phi)$  and its derivatives are specified in common block /GG/ by the terrain model.

Specify--

2.0

the model check number for subroutine RBOTM = 3.0 (W275)

the input data-format code number = \_\_\_\_\_ (W276)

an 80-character description of the model including parameters:

---

the height of the receiver surface above the ocean bottom,  $z_R$  = \_\_\_\_\_ km (W20)

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: Any ocean-bottom model.

FORM TO SPECIFY INPUT DATA FOR  
RECEIVER-SURFACE MODEL RVERT

A receiver surface that is a vertical (conical) surface a constant distance from a given origin on the Earth's surface

$$f(r, \theta, \phi) = \sin\lambda_o \cos\theta + \cos\lambda_o \sin\theta \cos(\phi - \phi_o) - \cos\alpha_o$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} = - \sin\lambda_o \sin\theta + \cos\lambda_o \cos\theta \cos(\phi - \phi_o)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} = - \cos\lambda_o \sin\theta \sin(\phi - \phi_o) .$$

Specify--

3.0

the model check number for subroutine RVERT = 2.0 (W275)

the input data-format code number = \_\_\_\_\_ (W276)

an 80-character description of the model including parameters:

---

the distance of the surface from the origin,

$\alpha_o$  = \_\_\_\_\_ rad, deg, km (278)

the latitude of the origin,  $\lambda_o$  = \_\_\_\_\_ rad, deg, km N (W279)

the longitude of the origin,  $\phi_o$  = \_\_\_\_\_ rad, deg, km E (W280)

OTHER MODELS REQUIRED: none.

## APPENDIX C: FR-80 PLOT PACKAGE AND DISSPLA INTERFACE

This appendix describes the plotting commands used by DDPLOT, our local microfilm plotting system, and also an interface called DDSPLA to the DISSPLA\* plot package in common use. Figure C1 shows the steps necessary to obtain graphical output from HARPO, if you have DISSPLA. File 6 of the distribution tape contains PROGRAM TAPRD, which reads the graphics data file. File 7 of the distribution tape contains the DISSPLA interface routines DDSPLA. If you do not have DISSPLA and want graphical output on your own plotting system, you will have to insert the equivalent instructions used by your system into the skeleton graphics interface routines DDALT (tape file 8). This information was taken with permission from "User's Guide to Cathode-Ray Plotter Subroutines" by L. David Lewis, ESSA Technical Memorandum ERL TM-ORSS5, January 1970. The routines used in this version of HARPO assume DISSPLA version 9.0 and are listed in Appendix D.

The Information International Inc. FR-80 Microfilm Recorder, under control of the NOAA Boulder CDC-CYBER 840 computer, plots data on the face of a high-resolution cathode ray tube, which is photographed onto standard size, perforated, 35-mm film.

The plotting area, called a frame, is a square. Plotting positions are described in rectangular coordinates. Coordinate values are integers in the range 0 - 1023; (0,0) is the "lower left-hand corner."

Plotting specifications are transmitted to the DDPLOT/DDSPLA interface routines via the following two COMMON blocks.

```
COMMON/DD/IN, IOR, IT, IS, IC, ICC, IX, IY  
COMMON/DDREZ/DDHIX, DDHIY
```

---

\*DISSPLA is the proprietary product of ISSCO, Inc.

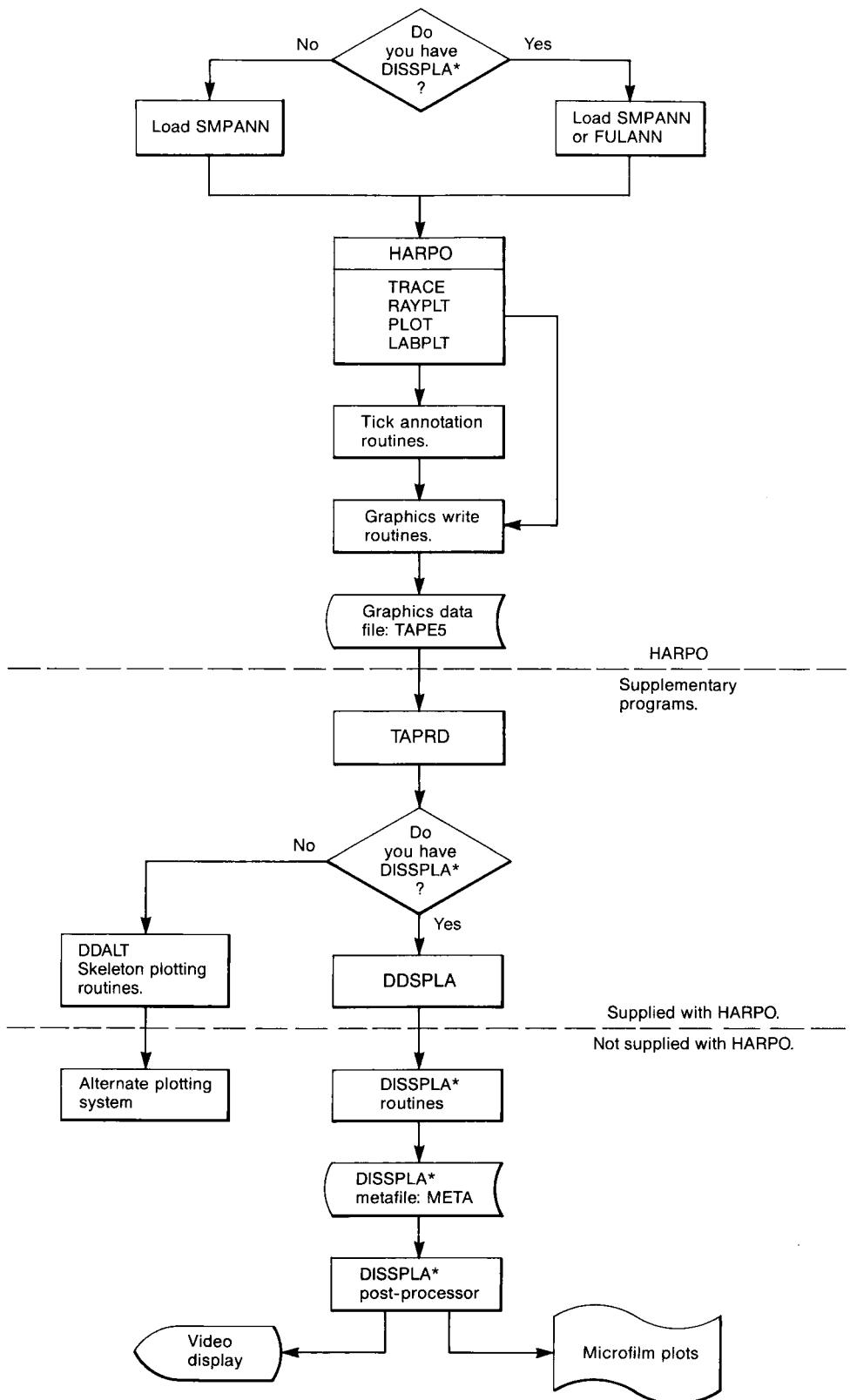


Figure C1. An organization chart that shows how graphical output is produced by a series of programs, some of which are a part of HARPO, and others of which are either supplied along with HARPO or are commercial packages.

The usage of each of the ten variables is listed below, followed by an explanation of the subroutine calls.

IN	Intensity. IN=0 specifies normal intensity. IN=1 specifies high intensity.
IOR	Orientation IOR=0 specifies upright orientation. IOR=1 specifies rotated orientation (90° counter-clockwise).
IT	Italics (Font). IT=0 specifies non-italic (Roman) symbols. IT=1 specifies italic symbols.
IS	Symbol size. IS=0 specifies miniature size. IS=1 specifies small size. IS=2 specifies medium size. IS=3 specifies large size.
IC	Symbol case. IC=0 specifies uppercase. IC=1 specifies lowercase.
ICC	Character code, 0-63 (R1 format). ICC and IC together specify the symbol plotted.
IX(DDHIX)	X-coordinate, 0-1023 (X-coordinate, real value, 0.0-1023.0)
IY(DDHIY)	Y-coordinate, 0-1023 (Y-coordinate, real value, 0.0-1023.0).

CALL DDINIT (N, ID) is required to initialize the plotting process.

ID is a string of characters to identify the person getting the plot and giving the telephone extension and the place to deliver the microfilm plot.

N is the number of characters in the string "ID."

CALL DDBP                    defines a vector origin in position IX, IY.

CALL DDVC                    plots a vector (straight line), with intensity IN, from the vector origin defined by the previous DDBP or DDVC call, to the vector end position at IX, IY. A single call to DDBP followed by successive calls to DDVC (with changing IX and IY) plots connected vectors.

CALL DDTAB                  Initializes tabular plotting.

CALL DDTEXT (N,NT) plots a given array in a tabular mode after initiating tabular plotting by using DDTAB, as described above. NT is an array of length N, containing "text" for tabular plotting. Text consists of character codes, packed eight per word (A8 Format). Text characters are plotted as tabular symbols until the command character # (octal code 14, card code 4,8, or the alphabetic shift counterpart of the = on the keypunch) occurs. The command character is not plotted. DDTEXT interprets the next character as a command; after the command is processed, tabular plotting resumes until # is again encountered. # means end of text: DDTEXT returns to the calling routine.

CALL DDFR causes a frame advance operation. Plotting on the current frame is completed, and the film advances to the next frame.

CALL DDEND empties the plot buffer and releases the plotting command file to the microfilm plot queue.

#### DISSPLA CALLS

HARPO calls the following DISSPLA routines directly, rather than through the DDPLOT package. Therefore, if you want to do plotting with a plotting package other than DISSPLA, you will have to convert the following DISSPLA calls to corresponding calls in your plotting package.

CALL DASH sets dashed-line mode. That is, all plotted curves will be dashed instead of solid.

CALL RESET('DASH') sets solid-line mode. That is, all plotted curves will be solid lines after this call.

HARPO calls a routine named SETANN. SETANN is an entry point in SUBROUTINE FULANN and also in SUBROUTINE SMPANN. When running HARPA, you must make a choice whether to load FULANN or SMPANN. If you do not have the DISSPLA plotting package, then load SMPANN because it makes no special character-generating calls to DISSPLA routines. If you do have the DISSPLA plotting package, then load FULANN. SUBROUTINE FULANN calls the following DISSPLA subroutines directly. If you have the DISSPLA plotting package, then the manual will explain the meaning of these routines. If you do not have the DISSPLA plotting package, then load SMPANN, and ignore the routines HEIGHT, MX1ALF, MX2ALF, and SCMLPX.

Following is a list of the routines on Files 6, 7 and 8 of the distribution tape.

- TAPRD -- Graphics File Read Routine (Tape File 6)

PROGRAM TAPRD -- Program to read graphics output file and call graphics interface routines.

- DDSPLA -- DISSPLA Interface Routines (Tape File 7)

SUBROUTINE MYJSUB -- Intercepts transmission of titles and axis labels so that minus signs on axis labels can be removed.

SUBROUTINE DDINIT -- Initializes plotting process.

SUBROUTINE DDBP -- Sets a vector origin.

SUBROUTINE DDVC -- Plots a vector.

SUBROUTINE DDEND -- Empties plot buffer and releases plotting command file to microfilm plot queue.

SUBROUTINE DDTEXT -- Writes an array (character string) in tabular text mode.

SUBROUTINE DDTAB -- Sends instruction that initializes tabular (text) plotting.

SUBROUTINE DDFR -- Sends instruction to advance a microfilm frame.

- DDALT -- Skeleton Graphics Interface Routines (Tape File 8)

SUBROUTINE DDINIT -- Initializes plotting process.

SUBROUTINE DDBP -- Sets a vector origin.

SUBROUTINE DDVC -- Plots a vector.

SUBROUTINE DDEND -- Empties plot buffer and releases plotting command file to microfilm plot queue.

SUBROUTINE DDTEXT -- Writes an array (character string) in tabular text mode.

SUBROUTINE DDTAB -- Sends instruction that initializes tabular (text) plotting.

SUBROUTINE DDFR -- Sends instruction to advance a microfilm frame.

SUBROUTINE DASH -- Sets dashed-line mode; that is, all plotted curves will be dashed instead of solid after a call to subroutine DASH.

SUBROUTINE RESET('DASH') -- Sets solid-line mode; that is, all plotted curves will be solid lines after this call.

SUBROUTINE SCMPLEX -- If you do not have the DISSPLA plotting package, load SUBROUTINE SMPANN instead of SUBROUTINE FULANN, and you can ignore this routine.

SUBROUTINE MX1ALF -- If you do not have the DISSPLA plotting package, load SUBROUTINE SMPANN instead of SUBROUTINE FULANN, and you can ignore this routine.

SUBROUTINE MX2ALF -- If you do not have the DISSPLA plotting package, load SUBROUTINE SMPANN instead of SUBROUTINE FULANN, and you can ignore this routine.

SUBROUTINE HEIGHT -- If you do not have the DISSPLA plotting package, load SUBROUTINE SMPANN instead of SUBROUTINE FULANN, and you can ignore this routine.

The following routines are not used by HARPO, but "dummy" versions must be present when loading TAPRD because they are referred to by the general-purpose TAPRD program.

COMPRES, GRACE, PHYSOR, PAGE, SCLPIC, XREVTK, YREVTK, INTAXS, TITLE, FRAME, GRAF, MARKER, SYSTEM, CURVE, ENDPL, DONEPL, XTICKS, YTICKS, MYJACT, NOBRDR, GRAFB, AREA2D, STRPTPT, CONNPT, ANGLE, MESSAG, XNONUM, YNONUM, XGRAXS, and YGRAXS.

## APPENDIX D: FORTRAN SOURCE CODE LISTING

This appendix contains the FORTRAN source-code listing for HARPO, including all of its subroutines and atmospheric models. Their order is the same as the order of the programs in Files 3 through 7 of the distribution tape and the list in Section 7.1. Table D1 lists the routines in alphabetical order and the page where the source code can be found.

\*\*\*\*\*  
WARNING: THIS LISTING IS PROVIDED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY. THOSE WHO WANT TO USE THE PROGRAM MUST OBTAIN THE SOURCE CODE ON MAGNETIC TAPE FROM THE AUTHORS (SEE SECTION 3.1). COPYING THE CODE LISTED HERE WILL NOT PRODUCE A USABLE PROGRAM.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Table D1 -- Alphabetical List of Source-Code Modules

Module Name	Page	Module Name	Page
ALCOSH	316	NPSURF	420
ANCNL	343	NUMSTG	312
ANCWL	349	OCNHD	306
ARCTIC	337	OPNREP	315
AWCNL	346	OVERRD	316
AWCWL	352	PCROSS	275
BACKUP	282	PLOT	324
CBLOB2	393	PLTANH	330
CBLOB3	396	PLTANOT	333
CBLOB4	399	PLTHLB	330
CLEAR	267	PLTLB	336
CONBLK	292	PRINTR	298
CSMUNK1	381	PUTDES	311
CSMUNK2	384	PUTKCT	314
CSSPOK2	377	PUTKST	313
CSSPOKE	374	RAYPLT	319
CSTANH	370	RAYTRC	245
CTABLE	387	RBOTM	424
CTANH	367	RCROSS	275
DASH	341, 440	READW	259
DDBP	338, 435, 439	READW1	253
DDEND	341, 436, 439	REFLECT	284
DDFR	341, 437, 440	RENORM	298
DDINIT	338, 435, 439	RERR	312
DDTAB	340, 437, 440	RERROR	313
DDTEXT	340, 436, 439	RESET	341, 440
DDVC	339, 436, 439	RHORIZ	422
DFCNST	251	RKAM	278
DFSYS	249	RKAM1	280
DRAWTKS	335	RVERT	427
FIT	286	SCMPLX	342, 440
FULANN	430	SET2	298
GAUSEL	317	SETTRC	297
GET	289	SETXY	332
GET1	287	SFILL	312
GHORIZ	407	SFILTR	316
GLORENZ	409	SHORIZ	418
GRAFB	437	SLLOSS	403
GTANH	412	SMPANN	429
GTUNIT	257	SREAD1	258
HAMLTN	276	STOPIT	313
HEIGHT	342, 441	STRIM	312
ITEST	291	TAPRD	432
ITOC	291	TIKLINE	332
LABPLT	326	TITLEW	437
MX1ALF	342, 440	TRACE	269
MX2ALF	342, 441	UCON	267
MYJSUB	435	VVORTX3	359
ND2B	267	WCHANGE	297
NPABSR	405	WGAUSS2	362
NPBOTM	415	WLINEAR	357
NPCURR	365	ZAPFIL	315
NPSPEED	391		

## D.1 RAY-TRACING CORE (Tape File 3)

```

C PROGRAM RAYTRC                               RAQC0020
C MAIN PROGRAM FOR THE RAY TRACING PACKAGE.      RAQC0030
C SETS THE INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR EACH RAY AND CALLS TRACE  RAQC0040
C
C COMMON DECK "RAYDEV" INSERTED HERE           RAQC0050
C DEVICE ASSIGNED TO RAYTRC INPUT FILE        CRAY0020
C COMMON/RAYDEV/NRYIND,NDEVTMP,NFRMAT,NDEVGRP,NDEVBIN   CRAY0040
C LOGICAL WCHANGE,FIRST                         CRAY0050
C REAL WS(400)                                 RAQC0070
C COMMON DECK "FILEC" INSERTED HERE            RAQC0080
C COMMON /FILEC/NPLTDP                         CFIL0020
C COMMON DECK "CERR" INSERTED HERE             CFIL0040
C COMMON/ERR/NERG,NERR,NERT,NERP              CERR0020
C COMMON DECK "GG" INSERTED HERE               CERR0030
C REAL MODG                                    CGG 0020
C COMMON/GG/MODG(4)                           CGG 0040
C COMMON/GG/G,PGR,PGRR,PGRTH,PGRPH          CGG 0050
C COMMON/GG/PGTH,PGPH,PGTHTH,PGPHPH,PGTHPH,GSELECT,GTIME CGG 0060
C COMMON DECK "HDR" INSERTED HERE             CGG 0070
C CHARACTER*10 INITID*80,DAT,TOD             CHDR0020
C COMMON/HDR/SEC                            CHDR0040
C COMMON/HDRC/INITID,DAT,TOD                CHDR0050
C COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE          CHDR0060
C COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA             CCON0020
C COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10  CCON0040
C COMMON DECK "FLAG" INSERTED HERE          CCON0050
C LOGICAL NEWWR,NEWWP,NEWTRC,PENET          CFLA0020
C COMMON /FLG/ NTYP,NEWWR,NEWWP,NEWTRC,PENET,LINES,IHOP,HPUNCH CFLA0040
C COMMON/FLGP/NSET                          CFLA0050
C COMMON DECK "RINPLEX" INSERTED HERE       CFLA0060
C REAL KAY2,KAY2I                           CRIN0020
C COMPLEX PNP,POLAR,LPOLAR                 CRIN0040
C LOGICAL SPACE                            CRIN0050
C CHARACTER DISPM*6                         CRIN0060
C COMMON/RINPL/DISPM                        CRIN0070
C COMMON /RIN/ MODRIN(8),RAYNAME(2,3),TYPE(3),SPACE CRIN0080
C COMMON/RIN/OMEGMIN,OMEGMAX,KAY2,KAY2I      CRIN0090
C COMMON/RIN/PNP(10),POLAR,LPOLAR,SGN       CRIN0100
C COMMON DECK "RK" INSERTED HERE             CRIN0110
C DEFINE SIZE REQUIRED FOR RAY STATE SAVE ARRAY CRK 0020
C PARAMETER (LRKAMS=87+2*100,NXRKMS=12+LRKAMS,MXEQPT=21) CRK 0040
C PARAMETER (NRKSAV=NXRKMS+MXEQPT-1)         CRK 0050
C COMMON /RK/ NEQS,STEP,MODE,E1MAX,E1MIN,E2MAX,E2MIN,FACT,RSTART CRK 0060
C COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE           CRK 0070
C REAL KR,KTH,KPH                          RKAM0020
C COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20) RKAM0040
C COMMON DECK "WWR" INSERTED HERE            RKAM0050
C PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)                   CWWR0020
C COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)          CWW10030
C REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON      CWW10040
C EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)), CWW20020
C 1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)), CWW20030
C 2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)), CWW20040
C 3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)), CWW20050
C 8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),, CWW20060
C                                         CWW20070

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4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25))CWW20080
5 ,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)), CWW20090
6 ,(HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)), CWW20100
8 ,(INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)), CWW20110
6 ,(STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)), CWW20120
7 ,(SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75)) CWW20130
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)), CWW20140
1 ,(LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86)) CWW20150
2 ,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96)) CWW20160
C RAQC0190
C CHARACTER TMP80*80 RAQC0200
C DATA FIRST/.TRUE./ RAQC0210
C SET CONSTANTS , INITITALIZE FILES AND MAKE SYSTEM CALLS RAQC0220
C CALL SYSINI RAQC0230
C CALL CONBLK RAQC0240
C CALL SETDSP RAQC0250
C CALL STDINI RAQC0260
C INITIALIZE LINE COUNTS FOR CURRENT AND LAST HEADER RAQC0270
C LINES=0 RAQC0280
C LHDRPG=0 RAQC0290
C REWIND NRYIND RAQC0300
C INITIALIZE RAYSET FILE RAQC0310
5 READ(NRYIND,'(A)',END=8) TMP80 RAQC0320
  WRITE(9,'(A)') TMP80 RAQC0330
  GO TO 5 RAQC0340
8 WRITE(9,'(A)') '*****SOFT EOF*****' RAQC0350
  REWIND NRYIND RAQC0360
C READ IN USERS NAME AND TELEPHONE EXTENSION FOR IDENTIFYING RAQC0370
C MICROFILM PLOTS. RAQC0380
C REPOSITION DINP AFTER IDENTIFIER RAQC0390
C READ(NRYIND,'(A)',END=6000) TMP80 RAQC0400
C RAQC0410
C ***** READ W ARRAY AND PRINT NON-ZERO VALUES RAQC0420
  IRUN=0 RAQC0430
  NSET=0 RAQC0440
C 10 CALL READW RAQC0450
  NSET=NSET+1 RAQC0460
  ICODE=ND2B(INT(RAYFNC)) RAQC0470
C PROCESS RAYPATH CALCULATIONS ONLY IF W(29) IS BEING USED RAQC0480
  IF((RAYFNC.NE.0.).AND.(AND(ICODE,4).EQ.0)) GO TO 10 RAQC0490
C RAQC0500
C ***** LET ROUTINES PRINTR AND RAYPLT KNOW THERE IS A NEW W ARRAY RAQC0510
  NEWWP=.TRUE. RAQC0520
  NEWWR=.TRUE. RAQC0530
  IRUN=IRUN+1 RAQC0540
C RAQC0550
C SET BINARY RAY FILE UNIT TO ZERO IF NO OUTPUT WANTED RAQC0560
  NPLTDP=0 RAQC0570
  IF(BINRAY.NE.0.0) NPLTDP=NDEVBIN RAQC0580
RAQC0590
RAQC0600
RAQC0610
RAQC0620
RAQC0630
RAQC0640

```

```

C                                         RAQC0650
C***** INITIALIZE THE MODELS VIA 'DISPER'      RAQC0660
      CALL IDISPER                           RAQC0670
C                                         RAQC0680
      IF(FIRST.AND.PLT.NE.0.) CALL DDINIT(8,INITID) RAQC0690
      IF(PLT.NE.0.) FIRST=.FALSE.                RAQC0700
C                                         RAQC0710
      OW=0.                                     RAQC0720
      BETA=0.                                    RAQC0730
      AZ1=0.                                     RAQC0740
C                                         RAQC0750
      CALL HEADER1                            RAQC0760
C                                         RAQC0770
C***** PRINT OUT THE CONTENTS OF THE 'W' ARRAY    RAQC0780
C***** DETERMINE TRANSMITTER LOCATION IN COMPUTATIONAL COORDINATE RAQC0790
C***** SYSTEM (GEOMAGNETIC COORDINATES IF DIPOLE FIELD IS USED) RAQC0800
      SP=SIN (PLAT)                         RAQC0810
      CP=SIN (PID2-PLAT)                    RAQC0820
      SDPH=SIN (TLON-PLON)                  RAQC0830
      CDPH=SIN (PID2-(TLON-PLON))          RAQC0840
      SL=SIN (TLAT)                        RAQC0850
      CL=SIN (PID2-TLAT)                   RAQC0860
      ALPHA=ATAN2 (-SDPH*CP,-CDPH*CP*SL+SP*CL) RAQC0870
      TH0=ACOS (CDPH*CP*CL+SP*SL)          RAQC0880
      PH0=ATAN2 (SDPH*CL,CDPH*SP*CL-CP*SL) RAQC0890
C                                         RAQC0900
      R=EARTH          TH=TH0             RAQC0910
      PH=PH0           CALL TOPOG        RAQC0920
C                                         RAQC0930
C                                         RAQC0940
      OBTAIN ABSOLUTE HEIGHT OF THE TRANSMITTER. RAQC0950
C                                         RAQC0960
      IF IT WAS SPECIFIED AS RELATIVE TO THE TERRAIN, THEN REMOVE RAQC0970
C                                         RAQC0980
      THE FLAG VALUE 10**40 WHICH WAS ADDED AT INPUT. RAQC0990
C                                         RAQC1000
      TMP=XMTRH
      IF(XMTRH .EQ. 1.E-40) XMTRH=0.0
      IF( ABS(XMTRH) .GE. 1.E20 ) XMTRH=XMTRH*1.E-40
      IF(TMP.NE.XMTRH) XMTRH=XMTRH-G/PGR
C                                         RAQC1010
C                                         RAQC1020
C                                         RAQC1030
      CHECK THAT TRANSMITTER IS ABOVE TERRAIN. RAQC1040
C                                         RAQC1050
      IF(-G/PGR .LE. XMTRH) GO TO 655       RAQC1060
C                                         RAQC1070
      PRINT 640, IRUN
      WRITE(3,640) IRUN
640   FORMAT('0***** TRANSMITTER BELOW TERRAIN. RUN ',I3      RAQC1080
1 , ' TERMINATED.'/'SEE W-ARRAY PRINTOUT. INPUT CONTINUES.'//) RAQC1090
      CALL SETOVR
      CALL PRINTW
      GO TO 10
C                                         RAQC1100
C                                         RAQC1110
      PREVENT RERUNNING SAME MODEL CASES      RAQC1120
655   IF(IRUN.EQ.1) GO TO 12
      IF(RUNSUP.NE.0.0 .AND. .NOT.WCHANGE(WS(1),W(1))) THEN RAQC1130
                                         RAQC1140
                                         RAQC1150
                                         RAQC1160
                                         RAQC1170
                                         RAQC1180
                                         RAQC1190

```

```

      PRINT *, 'SUPPRESSING REDUNDANT RUNSET #',NSET           RAQC1200
      GO TO 10                                                 RAQC1210
      ENDIF                                                 RAQC1220
C      PRINT *, 'PROCESSING FOR RUNSET #',NSET             RAQC1230
C      CALL RMOVE(WS,W,400)                                RAQC1240
C      CALL SETOVR                                         RAQC1250
C      CALL PRINTW                                         RAQC1260
C      CALL IPRINTR                                       RAQC1270
C***** INITIALIZE PRINT CONTROL PARAMTERS               RAQC1280
LINSPP=PAGLN                                         RAQC1290
LNPHPG=LINSPP/2                                      RAQC1300
IF(LNPHPG.LT.40) LNPHPG=LINSPP                      RAQC1310
C***** LOOP ON FREQUENCY, AZIMUTH ANGLE, AND ELEVATION ANGLE
NFREQ=1                                              RAQC1320
IF (FSTEP.NE.0.) NFREQ=(FEND-FBEG)/FSTEP+1.5        RAQC1330
NAZ=1                                                RAQC1340
IF (AZSTEP.NE.0.) NAZ=(AZEND-AZBEG)/AZSTEP+1.5       RAQC1350
NBETA=1                                              RAQC1360
IF (ELSTEP.NE.0.) NBETA=(ELEND-ELBEG)/ELSTEP+1.5     RAQC1370
DO 50 NF=1,NFREQ                                     RAQC1380
OW=FBEG+(NF-1)*FSTEP                                RAQC1390
DO 45 J=1,NAZ                                         RAQC1400
AZ1=AZBEG+(J-1)*AZSTEP                               RAQC1410
AZA=AZ1*DEGS                                         RAQC1420
GAMMA1=PI-AZ1+ALPHA                                  RAQC1430
SGAMMA=SIN (GAMMA1)                                 RAQC1440
CGAMMA=SIN (PID2-GAMMA1)                            RAQC1450
DO 40 I=1,NBETA                                      RAQC1460
BETA=ELBEG+(I-1)*ELSTEP                            RAQC1470
EL=BETA*DEGS                                         RAQC1480
CBETA=SIN (PID2-BETA)                             RAQC1490
R=EARTH+XMTRH                                       RAQC1500
TH=TH0                                               RAQC1510
PH=PH0                                               RAQC1520
KR=SIN (BETA)                                         RAQC1530
KTH=CBETA*CGAMMA                                    RAQC1540
KPH=CBETA*SGAMMA                                    RAQC1550
TPULSE=0                                             RAQC1560
RSTART=1.                                            RAQC1570
C***** THE FOLLOWING LINE NEEDED FOR RAY TRACING IN COMPLEX SPACE
SGN=1.0                                              RAQC1580
C***** CALL MODELS                                    RAQC1590
CALL DISPER                                         RAQC1600
C      LINPG=LINES-LHDRPG                           RAQC1610
IF(I.EQ.1 .OR. LINPG.GE.LINSPP-20) THEN            RAQC1620
C      PUT OUT SUBHEADERS FROM MEDIA AND PRINTR ROUTINES
      CALL HEADER2                                     RAQC1630
      CALL PRNHDI(' ')                                RAQC1640
C

```

```

C      COMPUTE LINE COUNT OF THIS HEADER           RAQC1750
      LHDRPG=LINES/LINSPP*LINSPP                 RAQC1760
C      ELSEIF(LINPG.GE.LNPHPG-10 .AND. LINPG.LE.LNPHPG) THEN RAQC1770
      PUT OUT PAGE FEED WITH SUBHEADER IF AT HALF PAGE RAQC1780
          CALL PRNHHD2('1')                         RAQC1790
C      ELSE                                         RAQC1800
C      PUT OUT SUBHEADER                         RAQC1810
          CALL PRNHHD2(' ')                        RAQC1820
      ENDIF                                         RAQC1830
C
C      IF (KAY2.GT.0.) GO TO 30                   RAQC1840
      WRITE(3,2900) OMEGMIN,OMEGMAX                RAQC1850
2900 FORMAT (58H0TRANSMITTER IN EVANESCENT REGION, TRANSMISSION IMPOSSIRACQ1860
1BLE/20H0MINIMUM FREQUENCY =,E17.10,20H MAXIMUM FREQUENCY =,E17.10)RAQC1880
GO TO 44
30    CALL RENORM(KR,KAY2,3)                      RAQC1890
      CALL CLEAR(RKVARS,NEQS-6)                    RAQC1900
      CALL TOPOG                                RAQC1910
      IF(NERG.GT.0) RKVARS(NERG)=G               RAQC1920
      IF(NERR.GT.0) RKVARS(NERR)=PGR             RAQC1930
      IF(NERT.GT.0) RKVARS(NERT)=PGTH            RAQC1940
      IF(NERP.GT.0) RKVARS(NERP)=PGPH            RAQC1950
C
C      CALCULATE ONE RAY PATH                     RAQC1960
      CALL TRACE                                 RAQC1970
      OSEC=SEC                                  RAQC1980
      CALL SYSSEC(SEC)                           RAQC1990
      DIFF=SEC-OSEC                            RAQC2000
      RAQC2010
C
C      ADD TO LINES COUNT FOR ELAPSED TIME REPORT RAQC2020
      LINES=LINES+2                             RAQC2030
      WRITE(3,3500) DIFF                         RAQC2040
3500 FORMAT (/T93,'THIS RAY CALCULATION TOOK ',F8.3,' SEC') RAQC2050
C
      IF (PENET.AND.ONLY.NE.0..AND.IHOP.EQ.1) GO TO 44 RAQC2060
40    CONTINUE                                    RAQC2070
44    IF(PLT.GT.0.AND.(NAZ.LE.1.OR.NBETA.GT.1)) CALL ENDPLT RAQC2100
45    CONTINUE                                    RAQC2110
      IF(PLT.GT.0.AND.NAZ.GT.1.AND.NBETA.LE.1) CALL ENDPLT RAQC2120
      IF(PENET.AND.ONLY.NE.0..AND.IHOP.EQ.1.AND.NAZ.EQ.1.AND.NBETA.EQ.1) RAQC2130
1     GO TO 55                                     RAQC2140
50    CONTINUE                                    RAQC2150
55    IF (RAYSET.NE.0.) WRITE(9,5000)             RAQC2160
5000 FORMAT (78X,1H-)                           RAQC2170
      GO TO 10                                     RAQC2180
6000 PRINT *, 'DINP EMPTY OR NOT FOUND'        RAQC2190
      STOP                                         RAQC2200
      END                                           RAQC2210
                                                RAQC2220

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SUBROUTINE DFSYS  
 CHARACTER DAT\*(\*),DATX\*10

DFMS0020  
 DFMS0030

```

C CHARACTER TIM*(*) ,TIMX*10 DFMS0040
C ALL ROUTINES WHICH RELY ON SYSTEM BASED FUNCTIONS, SUCH AS TIME DFMS0050
C OF DAY OR MAY BENEFIT FROM SYSTEM AVAILABLE ROUTINES FOR BETTER DFMS0060
C PERFORMANCE, SUCH AS 'RMOVE' HAVE BEEN COLLECTED IN THIS ROUTINE. DFMS0070
C DFMS0080
C DFMS0090
C ENTRY RMOVE(X,Y,N) DFMS0100
C MOVE 'N' COMPONENTS OF ARRAY 'Y' TO ARRAY 'X'. DFMS0110
C THIS LOGIC WILL HANDLE OVERLAP CASES ONLY FOR X(M)=X(M+N1) DFMS0120
C WITH N1>0, M=1,N. DFMS0130
C REAL X(N),Y(N) DFMS0140
C DFMS0150
C DO 10 I=1,N DFMS0160
C10   X(I)=Y(I) DFMS0170
C RETURN DFMS0180
C DFMS0190
C ENTRY IMOVE(IX,IY,N) DFMS0200
C ENTRY IMOVE(X,Y,N) DFMS0210
C SPECIAL ENTRY FOR INTEGER ARRAYS FOR MACHINES HAVING DIFFERENT DFMS0220
C WORD SIZES FOR INTEGERS THAN REALS. DFMS0230
C INTEGER IX(N),IY(N) DFMS0240
C DFMS0250
C IF(N.LE.0) RETURN DFMS0260
C USE CYBER BUILT-IN ROUTINE DFMS0270
C CALL MOVLEV(Y,X,N) DFMS0280
C DFMS0290
C THE EQUIVALENT FORTRAN CODING FOR THIS ROUTINE ARE THE FOLLOWING DFMS0300
C TWO LINES. DFMS0310
C DO 20 I=1,N DFMS0320
C20   IX(I)=IY(I) DFMS0330
C DFMS0340
C RETURN DFMS0350
C ENTRY SYSSEC(SECS) DFMS0360
C DFMS0370
C OBTAIN CURENT TIME OF DAY IN SECONDS FROM SYSTEM ROUTINE DFMS0380
C SECS=0 DFMS0390
C SYSTEM CALL NEEDED FOR THE CYBER NOS OP SYS DFMS0400
C CALL SECOND(SECS) DFMS0410
C SYSTEM CALL NEEDED FOR CRAY COMPUTER UNDER CTSS DFMS0420
C CALL TIMEUSED(ICPU,IO,ISYS,MEM) DFMS0430
C SECS=ICPU/1.E6 DFMS0440
C RETURN DFMS0450
C DFMS0460
C ENTRY SYSTIM(TIM) DFMS0470
C DFMS0480
C OBTAIN CURENT TIME OF DAY AS A CHARACTER STRING FROM SYSTEM ROUTI DFMS0490
C TIM='TIME' DFMS0500
C SYSTEM CALL NEEDED FOR THE CYBER NOS OP SYS DFMS0510
C CALL TIME(TIM) DFMS0520
C SYSTEM CALL NEEDED FOR THE CRAY CTSS OP SYS DFMS0530
C CALL TIMEDATE(TIM,DATX,MACH) DFMS0540
C RETURN DFMS0550
C DFMS0560
C ENTRY SYSDAT(DAT) DFMS0570
C DFMS0580

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C OBTAIN CURENT DATE AS A CHARACTER STRING FROM SYSTEM ROUTINE	DFMS0590
DAT='DATE'	DFMS0600
C SYSTEM CALL NEEDED FOR THE CYBER NOS OP SYS	DFMS0610
CALL DATE(DAT)	DFMS0620
C SYSTEM CALL NEEDED FOR THE CRAY CTSS OP SYS	DFMS0630
CALL TIMEDATE(TIMX,DAT,MACH)	DFMS0640
RETURN	DFMS0650
C STANDARD SYSTEM INITIALIZATION TO BE CALLED FROM MAIN PROGRAM	DFMS0660
ENTRY SYSINI	DFMS0670
C SYSTEM INITIALIZATION CALL FOR CTSS ON CRAY COMPUTER	DFMS0680
CALL LINK("READ5,UNIT5=TTY,PRINT6,UNIT6=TTY//")	DFMS0690
RETURN	DFMS0700
C	DFMS0710
ENTRY MORTEM	DFMS0720
STOP 'POST MORTEM'	DFMS0730
END	DFMS0740

SUBROUTINE DFCNST(DRMACH,MAX)	DFRT0020
REAL DRMACH(MAX)	DFRT0030
C RETURN MAX MACHINE CONSTANTS(OR THE NUMBER AVAILABLE)	DFRT0040
C IN ARRAY DRMACH.	DFRT0050
C THIS MODULE PROVIDES CONSTANTS WHICH ARE EXPLICITLY DEPENDENT	DFRT0060
C ON MACHINE ARCHITECTURE AND SHOULD BE EXAMINED WHEN MAKING ANY	DFRT0070
C MIGRATION OF THE RAY TRACING ROUTINES.	DFRT0080
C	DFRT0090
REAL RMACH(5)	DFRT0100
C SINGLE PRECISION MACHINE CONSTANTS	DFRT0110
C (SEE DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING, IEEE PRESS 1979 P S-7)	DFRT0120
C THE CONSTANTS ARE DERIVED FROM THE FOLLOWING	DFRT0130
C FORM FOR FLOATING POINT NUMBERS:	DFRT0140
C	DFRT0150
SIGN (B**E)*( (X(1)/B) + ... + (X(T)/B**T) )	DFRT0160
FOR MOST MACHINES THE BASE B=2.	DFRT0170
FOR THE CYBER 60-BIT MACHINES	DFRT0180
T=48, EMIN=-974 AND EMAX=1070.	DFRT0190
FOR THE PDP-11 AND VAX-11 MACHINES	DFRT0200
T=24, EMIN=-127 AND EMAX=127	DFRT0210
C	DFRT0220
RMACH(1) SMALLEST POSITIVE MAGNITUDE = B** (EMIN-1)	DFRT0230
RMACH(2) LARGEST MAGNITUDE = B**EMAX*(1-B**(-T))	DFRT0240
RMACH(3) SMALLEST RELATIVE SPACING = B**(-T)	DFRT0250
RMACH(4) LARGEST RELATIVE SPACING = B** (1-T)	DFRT0260
RMACH(5) = LOG10(B=2)	DFRT0270
C	DFRT0280
CONSTANTS HERE ARE FOR CDC 6000/7000/CYBER SERIES COMPUTERS	DFRT0290
C PLEASE SUBSTITUTE FOR OTHER MACHINES	DFRT0300
C	DFRT0310
C	DFRT0320
C	DFRT0330
C	DFRT0340
C	DFRT0350

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C           INTEGER SMALL(2)                               DFRT0360
C           INTEGER LARGE(2)                              DFRT0370
C           INTEGER RIGHT(2)                             DFRT0380
C           INTEGER DIVER(2)                            DFRT0390
C           INTEGER LOG10(2)                           DFRT0400
C
CC          EQUIVALENCE (RMACH(1),SMALL(1))            DFRT0410
C          EQUIVALENCE (RMACH(2),LARGE(1))             DFRT0420
C          EQUIVALENCE (RMACH(3),RIGHT(1))              DFRT0430
C          EQUIVALENCE (RMACH(4),DIVER(1))              DFRT0440
C          EQUIVALENCE (RMACH(5),LOG10(1))             DFRT0450
C
C MACHINE CONSTANTS FOR CYBER 170/180 COMPUTERS      DFRT0460
C
C DATA RMACH(1) / O"0001400000000000000000" /
C DATA RMACH(2) / O"37767777777777777777" /
C DATA RMACH(3) / O"1640400000000000000000" /
C DATA RMACH(4) / O"1641400000000000000000" /
C DATA RMACH(5) / O"17164642023241175720" /
C
C ***REFERENCES FOX, P.A., HALL, A.D., SCHRYER, N.L., *FRAMEWORK FOR
C               A PORTABLE LIBRARY*, ACM TRANSACTIONS ON MATHE-
C               MATICAL SOFTWARE, VOL. 4, NO. 2, JUNE 1978,
C               PP. 177-188.                                         DFRT0500
C
C ***ROUTINES CALLED XERROR                         DFRT0510
C ***END PROLOGUE R1MACH                         DFRT0520
C
C MACHINE CONSTANTS FOR VAX 11/780                  DFRT0530
C   (EXPRESSED IN INTEGER AND HEXADECIMAL)          DFRT0540
C
C ***THE HEX FORMAT BELOW MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR UNIX SYSTEMS*** DFRT0550
C *** THE INTEGER FORMAT SHOULD BE OK FOR UNIX SYSTEMS*** DFRT0560
C
C DATA SMALL(1), SMALL(2) /      128,          0 /
C DATA LARGE(1), LARGE(2) /     -32769,        -1 /
C DATA RIGHT(1), RIGHT(2) /     9344,          0 /
C DATA DIVER(1), DIVER(2) /     9472,          0 /
C DATA LOG10(1), LOG10(2) /  546979738, -805796613 /
C
C DATA SMALL(1), SMALL(2) / Z00000080, Z00000000 /
C DATA LARGE(1), LARGE(2) / ZFFFF7FFF, ZFFFFFFF /
C DATA RIGHT(1), RIGHT(2) / Z00002480, Z00000000 /
C DATA DIVER(1), DIVER(2) / Z00002500, Z00000000 /
C DATA LOG10(1), LOG10(2) / Z209A3F9A, ZCFF884FB /
C
C MACHINE CONSTANTS FOR VAX 11/780 (G-FLOATING)    DFRT0630
C   (EXPRESSED IN INTEGER AND HEXADECIMAL)          DFRT0640
C
C ***THE HEX FORMAT BELOW MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR UNIX SYSTEMS*** DFRT0650
C *** THE INTEGER FORMAT SHOULD BE OK FOR UNIX SYSTEMS*** DFRT0660
C
C DATA SMALL(1), SMALL(2) /      16,          0 /
C DATA LARGE(1), LARGE(2) /     -32769,        -1 /
C DATA RIGHT(1), RIGHT(2) /     15552,         0 /
C DATA DIVER(1), DIVER(2) /     15568,         0 /
C DATA LOG10(1), LOG10(2) / 1142112243, 2046775455 /

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C      DATA SMALL(1), SMALL(2) / Z00000010, Z00000000 / DFRT0910
C      DATA LARGE(1), LARGE(2) / ZFFFF7FFF, ZFFFFFFFFF / DFRT0920
C      DATA RIGHT(1), RIGHT(2) / Z00003CC0, Z00000000 / DFRT0930
C      DATA DIVER(1), DIVER(2) / Z00003CDO, Z00000000 / DFRT0940
C      DATA LOG10(1), LOG10(2) / Z44133FF3, Z79FF509F / DFRT0950
C
C      MACHINE CONSTANTS FOR THE CRAY 1 DFRT0960
C
C      DATA SMALL(1) / 20135400000000000000000B / DFRT0970
C      DATA SMALL(2) / 00000000000000000000000B / DFRT0980
C
C      DATA LARGE(1) / 577767777777777777777777B / DFRT1010
C      DATA LARGE(2) / 0000077777777777777774B / DFRT1020
C
C      DATA RIGHT(1) / 37643400000000000000000B / DFRT1040
C      DATA RIGHT(2) / 00000000000000000000000B / DFRT1050
C
C      DATA DIVER(1) / 37644400000000000000000B / DFRT1070
C      DATA DIVER(2) / 00000000000000000000000B / DFRT1080
C
C      DATA LOG10(1) / 377774642023241175717B / DFRT1100
C      DATA LOG10(2) / 000007571421742254654B / DFRT1110
C
C      CALL RMOVE(DRMACH,RMACH,MIN0(MAX,5)) DFRT1120
C
C      END DFRT1130
DFRT1140
DFRT1150
DFRT1160

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SUBROUTINE READW1(AB,NWOK,MSET,MX,NTBL,ITBL,FRMTBL,GP) REZ10020
C HANDLES INPUT OF TABULAR DATA REQUIRED BY SOME MODELS. REZ10030
C COMMON DECK "RAYDEV" INSERTED HERE CRAY0020
C DEVICE ASSIGNED TO RAYTRC INPUT FILE CRAY0040
C COMMON/RAYDEV/NRYIND,NDEVTMP,NFRMAT,NDEVGRP,NDEVBIN CRAY0050
C COMMON DECK "CUCON" INSERTED HERE CUCO0020
C COMMON/UConv/CNVV(5,4) CUCO0040
CHARACTER PCV*3,CNVC*2 CUCO0050
COMMON/UConc/PCV(5),CNVC(5,4) CUCO0060
C COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE CCON0020
COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA CCON0040
COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10 CCON0050
C COMMON DECK "WWR" INSERTED HERE CWR0020
PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000) CWW10030
COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ) CWW10040
REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON CWW20020
EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)), CWW20030
1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)), CWW20040
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)), CWW20050
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)), CWW20060
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)), CWW20070
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20080
5 ,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)), CWW20090
6 ,(HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)), CWW20100

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8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)), CWW20110
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)), CWW20120
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75)) CWW20130
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)), CWW20140
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86)) CWW20150
2 ,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96)) CWW20160
LOGICAL NWOK,AB REZ10080
REZ10090
C CHARACTER LINE*80,ALPHA*3,FBUF*3 REZ10100
PARAMETER (NVAR=6,ALPHA=' A',NACDE=-1,NFIELD=13) REZ10110
INTEGER IPV(NVAR),NTBL(10),ITBL(10),FRMTBL(10) REZ10120
CHARACTER*8 PU(NVAR) REZ10130
REAL GP(*),V(NVAR),CONV(NVAR) REZ10140
REZ10150
C C THE DATA STRUCTURE EXPECTED BY THIS PROGRAM FOR A DATA BLOCK IS REZ10160
C SPECIFIED FOR A GIVEN MODEL BY THE THREE ARRAYS NTBL,ITBL,FRMTBL. REZ10170
C THE TYPE OF DATA EXPECTED FOR A GIVEN FORMAT GROUP IS TAKEN FROM REZ10180
C ARRAY FRMTBL. IT MUST HAVE AN ENTRY FOR A GIVEN TYPE OF FORMAT REZ10190
C WHICH IS EITHER ZERO, IF THAT FORMAT IS NOT ALLOWED OR AN ENTRY REZ10200
C WHOSE VALUE IS EQUAL TO THAT FORMAT TYPE. CURRENTLY ONLY TWO REZ10210
C FORMAT TYPES ARE ALLOWED, 1 FOR ALPHA AND 2 FOR NUMERIC. REZ10220
C TO ALLOW MORE FLEXIBILITY IN THE INPUT FILE THE NUMERIC FORMAT REZ10230
C TYPE IN TURN ALLOWS FOR 3 DIFFERENT DATA FORMATS, SEE BELOW. REZ10240
C REZ10250
C C OFFSETS INTO THE GENERAL ARRAY 'GP' FOR EACH FORMAT ARE GIVEN REZ10260
C IN THE ARRAY 'NTBL'. THE SPACING BETWEEN DATA VALUES IN EACH LINE REZ10270
C READ IS GIVEN IN ARRAY 'ITBL'. THIS SCHEME DOES NOT ALLOW FOR X,Y REZ10280
C ,Z CYCLES BUT RATHER SEPARATE ARRAYS OF X VALUES, THEN Y VALUES, REZ10290
C AND THEN Z VALUES(ETC. UP TO 'NVAR' VARIABLES). REZ10300
C REZ10310
C NWOK=.TRUE. REZ10320
REZ10330
C C INITIALIZE ANY ALPHANUMERIC ARRAYS TO BLANKS REZ10340
IF(FRMTBL(1).EQ.1) CALL SET2(GP(NTBL(1)),1H ,NTBL(2)-NTBL(1)) REZ10350
REZ10360
C C BEGIN MULTI-FORMAT LOOP REZ10370
5 READ(NRYIND,'(A,A)',END=200) FBUF,LINE REZ10380
IF(NDEVTMP.GT.0) WRITE(NDEVTMP,'(A,A)') FBUF,LINE REZ10390
IF(FBUF.EQ.ALPHA) THEN REZ10400
    NFRM=NACDE REZ10410
ELSE REZ10420
    READ(FBUF,10) NFRM REZ10430
ENDIF REZ10440
FORMAT(BZ,I3,A) REZ10450
10 IF(NFRM .EQ. 0) RETURN REZ10460
REZ10470
C C FORMAT #1 IS ASSIGNED TO ALPHANUMERIC INPUT AND LARGER NUMBERS REZ10480
FOR NUMERIC INPUT. REZ10490
REZ10500
C C CHECK NOW FOR NUMERICAL FORMATS. REZ10510
C THESE ARE PROVIDED FOR EASE OF INPUT OF TABULATED DATA REZ10520
C AND ARE PARTLY 'TRANSPARENT' TO THE MODEL INVOLVED. I.E. REZ10530
C THE USER HAS THE OPTION OF SPECIFYING THE NUMBER OF DATA COLUMNS. REZ10540
C INPUT FORMAT NUMBER SPECIFIES THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS OF INPUT DATA REZ10550
C I.E. FOR VALUE 1 A SINGLE DATA COLUMN IS EXPECTED, FOR A VALUE REZ10560

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C      2 TWO DATA COLUMNS ARE EXPECTED, ETC.          REZ10570
C
C      DETERMINE FORMAT NUMBER                      REZ10580
C      IF(NFRM.EQ.NACDE) THEN                      REZ10590
C          IT=1                                     REZ10600
C          ALPHANUMERIC FORMATS MUST BE FIRST IN LIST REZ10610
C          SINCE NO OFFSET SPECIFIER IS ALLOWED IN A FULL ALPHA LINE REZ10620
C          IF(FRMTBL(1).EQ.1) GO TO 100             REZ10630
C      ELSE                                         REZ10640
C          READ(LINE,'(I2)') IT                   REZ10650
C          IT=MAX0(IT,2)                         REZ10660
C          IF(IT.LE.MX) GO TO 100                 REZ10670
C      ENDIF                                         REZ10680
C
C      AB=.TRUE.                                    REZ10690
C      PRINT 20, MSET,NFRM,MX                     REZ10700
C      FORMAT(' FOR SET',I5,' FORMAT NUMBER',I5,' EXCEEDS LIMIT OF',I5) REZ10710
C          ERROR IN INPUT DATA , STOP HERE        REZ10720
C      STOP                                         REZ10730
C
C      THE 'NTBL' TABLE PROVIDES A LIST OF OFFSETS TO VARIABLE GROUPS IN REZ10740
C      MODEL ARRAYS, 'ITBL' GIVES ELEMENT SEPARATION TO ALLOW FOR 2- REZ10750
C      DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS AND 'FRMTBL' SPECIFIES THE INPUT FORMAT.    REZ10760
C
100     N1=NTBL(IT)                                REZ10770
C      N3=ITBL(IT)                                REZ10780
C      N2=NTBL(IT+1)-N3                           REZ10790
C
C      IF(NFRM.NE.NACDE) GO TO 110                REZ10800
C
1010    READ(LINE,1010)((GP(I+J-1),I=N1,N2,N3),J=1,N3) REZ10810
C      FORMAT(10A8)                                REZ10820
C      GO TO 5                                     REZ10830
C
110     IF(NFRM.LT.1 .OR. NFRM.GT.NVAR) GO TO 200   REZ10840
C      HANDLE NUMERIC FORMATS                    REZ10850
C
C      N1 IS STARTING ELEMENT WHICH WILL BE AFTER THE DATA COUNT REZ10860
C      VALUE(NEED NELS*N3+1 TOTAL ELEMENTS)       REZ10870
C      N1=N1+1                                     REZ10880
C      N=0                                         REZ10890
C
C      # ELEMENTS IS EQUAL TO FORMAT NUMBER      REZ10900
C      NELS=NFRM                                 REZ10910
C
C      READ UNITS CONVERSION SPECIFICATION LINE REZ10920
C      READ(LINE,1018) (PU(I),I=1,3)              REZ10930
C      IF(PU(2).NE.' ') READ(LINE,2024) DELIM    REZ10940
C      IF(PU(2).EQ.' ') READ(LINE,1020) DELIM,(PU(I),I=1,NELS) REZ10950
C
C      ALLOW FOR BLANK CONVERSION LINE PRODUCED BY EIGENRAY ROUTINE REZ10960
C      IF(DELIM.EQ.0) READ(LINE,2024) DELIM       REZ10970
C
C      READ NEXT LINE AND EXTRACT UNIT CONVERSION SPECS IF PRESENT REZ10980
C      IN FLOATING FORMAT                      REZ10990
C      READ(NRYIND,'(A)') LINE                  REZ11000
C
C

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CALL GTUNIT(LINE,PU,NFIELD,NELS, NCARY) REZ11120
C CARRY COUNT IS ZERO IF LINE CONTAINED UNITS SPECIFIERS REZ11130
IF(NCARY.EQ.0.AND.NDEVTMP.GT.0) WRITE(NDEVTMP,'(A)') LINE REZ11140
C REZ11150
1018 FORMAT(10(A,5X)) REZ11160
1020 FORMAT(BZ,3X,G10.3,8X,10A) REZ11170
2024 FORMAT(T43,G10.3) REZ11180
1025 FORMAT(BZ,10G13.6) REZ11190
C REZ11200
C LOOK UP CONVERSION CONSTANTS REZ11210
DO 2030 I=1,NELS REZ11220
2030 CALL UCON(IPV(I),PU(I),CONV(I)) REZ11230
C REZ11240
C DELIMITOR TESTING REQUIRES THE INNER LOOP BE EXECUTED REZ11250
C AT LEAST ONCE REZ11260
NX=MAX0(1,N3) REZ11270
N2=MAX0(N2,N1) REZ11280
C BEGIN SINGLE DATA FORMAT LOOP REZ11290
DO 150 J=0,10000 REZ11300
  IF(NELS.GT.1) THEN REZ11310
    IF(NCARY.EQ.0) READ(NRYIND,'(A)') LINE REZ11320
    NCARY=0 REZ11330
    IF(NDEVTMP.GT.0) WRITE(NDEVTMP,'(A)') LINE REZ11340
    READ(LINE,1025) (V(I),I=1,NELS) REZ11350
  ENDIF REZ11360
  K=0 REZ11370
  DO 145 I=N1+J,N2+J,NX REZ11380
    K=K+1 REZ11390
    IF(NELS.EQ.1) THEN REZ11400
      IF(NCARY.EQ.0) READ(NRYIND,'(A)',END=10000) LINE REZ11410
      NCARY=0 REZ11420
      IF(NDEVTMP.GT.0) WRITE(NDEVTMP,'(A)') LINE REZ11430
C FOR SINGLE COLUMN CASE READ NOW REZ11440
      READ(LINE,1020) V(K) REZ11450
    ENDIF REZ11460
    IF(V(K) .EQ. DELIM) GO TO 160 REZ11470
C APPLY ANY SCALING CONVERSRTIONS REZ11480
    IF(CONV(K).GE.0.0) THEN REZ11490
      V(K)=V(K)*CONV(K) REZ11500
    ELSEIF(V(K).NE.0.0) THEN REZ11510
      V(K)=-CONV(K)/V(K) REZ11520
    ENDIF REZ11530
    IF(J.LT.N3) GP(I)=V(K) REZ11540
    N=N+1 REZ11550
145  CONTINUE REZ11560
150  C REZ11570
REZ11580
10000 IF(V(1).NE.DELIM) CALL RERROR('READW1','NO DELIM',FLOAT(MSET)) REZ11590
C REZ11600
C SAVE NUMBER OF VALUES AND ELEMENTS(AS FRACTIONAL PART) REZ11610
160  IF(N1.GT.1) GP(N1-1)=N+NELS/10. REZ11620
C REZ11630
C CONTINUE MULTI-FORMAT LOOP REZ11640
GO TO 5 REZ11650
C REZ11660

```

```

200 CALL RERROR('READW1','BAD FORMAT',FLOAT(MSET))          REZ11670
C
END                                     REZ11680
                                         REZ11690

C
SUBROUTINE GTUNIT(LINE,PU,NFIELD,NVAR, LN)          REZ11700
C
GTUNIT IS USED TO EXTRACT UNIT CONVERSION SPECIFIERS FROM TABULAR REZ11710
DATA INPUT.                                     REZ11720
C
CONVERSION SPECIFICATIONS ARE TAKEN FROM 'LINE' INPUT STRING. REZ11730
A FLOATING FORMAT FALLING WITHIN SUCCESSIVE FIELDS OF REZ11740
LENGTH 'NFIELD' IS PROVIDED FOR.               REZ11750
C
OUTPUT IS TO UNIT SPECIFIER ARRAY 'PU' FOR A MAXIMUM OF 'NVAR' REZ11760
FIELDS. FOR A SUCCESS/FAIL RETURN VALUE, 'LN' GIVES THE NUMBER REZ11770
OF NON-BLANK CHARACTERS USEFUL FOR UNIT DECODING, ZERO IMPLIES REZ11780
NO USEFUL UNIT INFORMATION WAS FOUND.           REZ11790

C
PARAMETER (MAXLN=130)                         REZ11800
CHARACTER*(*) LINE,PU(NVAR),TMP*(MAXLN),TMP1*(MAXLN)    REZ11810
INTEGER STRIM                                REZ11820
C
LN=STRIM(LINE)                               REZ11830
IF(LN.LT.1) THEN                           REZ11840
DO 5 I=1,NVAR
    PU(I)=' '
RETURN
ENDIF
C
TMP=' '
CALL SFILTR(LINE,TMP,' 0123456789+-E')
IF(STRIM(TMP).LT.1) RETURN
C
SIGNIFY WE CONSUMED THIS LINE
LN=0
C
TMP1=LINE
C
PLACE INTER-SPECIFIER DELIMITORS
DO 10 I=NFIELD,NFIELD*NVAR,NFIELD
    IF(TMP1(I:I).NE.' ') THEN
        IF(TMP1(I+1:I+1).NE.' ') THEN
            IF NO ROOM FOR A BLANK, ITS AN ERROR
                CALL RERROR('GTUNIT','FORMAT ER1',FLOAT(I))
            ELSE
                TMP1(I+1:I+1)='#'
            ENDIF
        ELSE
            TMP1(I:I)='#'
        ENDIF
    CONTINUE
C
NOW SQUEEZE OUT THE BLANKS
CALL SFILTR(TMP1,TMP,' ')
HOPEFULLY SOMETHING LEFT
C

```

```

NL=STRIM(TMP) REZ12170
ILIN=1 REZ12180
DO 20 I=1,NVAR REZ12190
C CHECK FOR EMPTY CONVERSIONS REZ12200
IF(TMP(ILIN:ILIN).EQ.'#') THEN REZ12210
    ILIN=ILIN+1 REZ12220
    PU(I)=' ' REZ12230
    GO TO 20 REZ12240
ENDIF REZ12250
C GET NEXT UNIT TYPE REZ12260
    PU(I)(1:2)=TMP(ILIN:ILIN+1) REZ12270
C GET NEXT PHYSICAL UNIT(BLANKS HAVE BEEN REMOVED) REZ12280
C SHORT PHRASE IF A BLANK WAS REMOVED REZ12290
    IF(TMP(ILIN+3:ILIN+3).NE.'#') THEN REZ12300
        IF(TMP(ILIN+4:ILIN+4).NE.'#') THEN REZ12310
C IF INCORRECT GROUPING OF LETTERS, ITS AN ERROR REZ12320
        CALL RERROR('GTUNIT','FORMAT ER2',FLOAT(ILIN)) REZ12330
    ELSE REZ12340
C ADD TWO LETTER UNIT REZ12350
    PU(I)(3:5)=' '//TMP(ILIN+2:ILIN+3) REZ12360
    ILIN=ILIN+5 REZ12370
ENDIF REZ12380
C ELSE REZ12390
C ADD ONE LETTER UNIT REZ12400
    PU(I)(3:5)=' '//TMP(ILIN+2:ILIN+2) REZ12410
    ILIN=ILIN+4 REZ12420
ENDIF REZ12430
20 CONTINUE REZ12440
C SHOULD HAVE USED UP ALL THE TEXT BY NOW REZ12450
IF(ILIN.LE.NL) CALL RERROR('GTUNIT','FORMAT ER3',FLOAT(ILIN)) REZ12460
END REZ12470
REZ12480

```

```

SUBROUTINE SREAD1(AB,NWOK,NW) SRT10020
C THIS IS THE FALLTHROUGH FEATURE FOR READW WHEN ENCOUNTERING SRT10030
C A NON STANDARD LABELED COMMON BLOCK. SREAD1 WILL ADD TABULAR SRT10040
C DATA TO THE DEFAULT GP ARRAY PGP AND INCLUDE INDEX OFFSET SRT10050
C VALUES TO A LOOKUP ARRAY 'LIST'. SRT10060
C COMMON DECK "CPROCFL" INSERTED HERE CPR00020
C INTEGER PMX,PNTBL,PITBL,PFRMTBL,IDSP(10) CPR00040
C PARAMETER DECK "PGROUPS" PGRO0020
C PARAMETER (NCHPG1=11,NWPV=250,NSPGP=NCHPG1+2*NWPV+1) PGRO0030
C PARAMETER (MNGRP=9,MXGRP=69,MXLIST=MXGRP-MNGRP+2) PGRO0040
C COMMON/PROCFL/LIST(MXLIST) CPR00060
C COMMON/PROCFL/PMX,PNTBL(10),PITBL(10),PFRMTBL(10),PGP(NSPGP) CPR00070
C EQUIVALENCE (PGP, IDSP) CPR00080
C CHARACTER ITOC*7 SRT10080
C INTEGER PPX ,PQTBL(10),PLTBL(10),PIRMTBL(10) SRT10090
C SRT10100
C SRT10110
C SRT10120

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DATA PPX/2/ SRT10130
DATA PQTBL/1,NCHPG1,NSPGP,7*0/ SRT10140
DATA PLTBL/1,NWPV,8*0/ SRT10150
DATA PIRMTBL/1,2,8*0/ SRT10160
C SRT10170
NWA=IABS(NW)-(MNGRP-2) SRT10180
IF(NWA.LT.2 .OR. NWA.GT.MXLIST) CALL STOPIT SRT10190
1 ('SREAD1 NW='//ITOC(NW)//',LIST(1)='//ITOC(LIST(1)) ) SRT10200
C CALL READW1(AB,NWOK,NW,PMX,PNTBL,PITBL,PFRMTBL,PGP) SRT10210
C UPDATE THE LIST, LIST(1)=MAXIMUM USED ELEMENT SRT10220
C LIST(1)=MAX0(LIST(1),NWA) SRT10230
C LIST(NWA)=PNTBL(1) SRT10240
C SRT10250
C GET NEXT NUMERICAL INDEX FROM THE POINTER ARRAY SRT10260
NLN=PNTBL(2) SRT10270
C SRT10280
C NUMBER OF VALUES IS INTEGRAL PART OF FIRST ELEMENT SRT10290
NPTS=PGP(NLN) SRT10300
C SRT10310
NUMBER OF ROWS IS KEPT AS FRACTIONAL PART SRT10320
NELS=(PGP(NLN)-NPTS)*10.+5 SRT10330
N2=NPTS/NELS SRT10340
NMX=PITBL(2) SRT10350
C MAKE ADJUSTMENTS TO LENGTHS AND OFFSETS SRT10360
PITBL(2)=NMX-N2-(NCHPG1-1) SRT10370
NUP=NPTS+NCHPG1 SRT10380
PNTBL(1)=PNTBL(1)+NUP SRT10390
PNTBL(2)=PNTBL(2)+NUP SRT10400
NLN=NLN+1 SRT10410
C SRT10420
C LOOP TO MOVE NELS-1 ROWS OF PGP(NMX,NELS) TO PGP(N2,NELS) SRT10430
C THUS MAKING PGP A CONTIGUOUS ARRAY SRT10440
NTO=NLN+N2 SRT10450
NFRM=NLN+NMX SRT10460
DO 100 I=2,NELS SRT10470
IF(NTO.GT.0 .AND. NFRM+N2-1.LE.NSPGP) SRT10480
1 CALL RMOVE(PGP(NTO),PGP(NFRM),N2) SRT10490
NTO=NTO+N2 SRT10500
NFRM=NFRM+NMX SRT10510
RETURN SRT10520
C SRT10530
ENTRY SETSRD SRT10540
CALL ISET2(LIST,0,MXLIST) SRT10550
PMX=PPX SRT10560
CALL IMOVE(PNTBL,PQTBL,10) SRT10570
CALL IMOVE(PITBL,PLTBL,10) SRT10580
CALL IMOVE(PFRMTBL,PIRMTBL,10) SRT10590
END SRT10600
SRT10610

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FUNCTION READW(XX)

REXW0020

C	READS W ARRAY MAKING ANY NECESSARY CONVERSION OF UNITS.	REXW0030
C	VARIABLE LENGTH 'TABULAR' DATA IS READ BY SUBROUTINE 'READW1'	REXW0040
C	WHICH IS CALLED FOR NEGATIVE W-ARRAY INDICES.	REXW0050
C	COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE	CCON0020
	COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA	CCON0040
	COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10	CCON0050
C	COMMON DECK "WWR" INSERTED HERE	CWWR0020
	PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWW10030
	COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)	CWW10040
	REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON	CWW20020
	EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),	CWW20030
1	(TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),	CWW20040
2	(AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),	CWW20050
3	(BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),	CWW20060
8	(RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),	CWW20070
4	(ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25))	CWW20080
5,	(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),	CWW20090
6	(HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),	CWW20100
8	(INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),	CWW20110
6	(STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),	CWW20120
7	(SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75))	CWW20130
9	,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)),	CWW20140
1	(LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86))	CWW20150
2,	(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96))	CWW20160
C	COMMON DECK "B1" INSERTED HERE	CB1 0020
	INTEGER UMX,UNtbl,UITBL,UFRMTBL,IDSU(10)	CB1 0040
	COMMON/B1/UMX,UNtbl(10),UITBL(10),UFRMTBL(10),UGP(10)	CB1 0050
	EQUIVALENCE (UGP,IDSU)	CB1 0060
C	COMMON DECK "B2" INSERTED HERE	CB2 0020
	INTEGER DUMX,DUNtbl,DUtbl,DUFRTMB,IDSdu(10)	CB2 0040
	COMMON/B2/DUMX,DUNtbl(10),DUtbl(10),DUFRTMB(10),DUGP(10)	CB2 0050
	EQUIVALENCE (DUGP,IDSdu)	CB2 0060
C	COMMON DECK "B3" INSERTED HERE	CB3 0020
	INTEGER CMX,CNTBL,CITBL,CFRMTBL,IDSdc(10)	CB3 0040
	COMMON/B3/CMX,CNTBL(10),CITBL(10),CFRMTBL(10),CGP(512)	CB3 0050
	EQUIVALENCE (CGP,IDSdc),(ANC,CGP(11))	CB3 0060
C	COMMON DECK "B4" INSERTED HERE	CB4 0020
	INTEGER DCMX,DCNTBL,DCITBL,DCFRMTB,IDSdc(10)	CB4 0040
	COMMON/B4/DCMX,DCNTBL(10),DCITBL(10),DCFRMTB(10),DCGP(10)	CB4 0050
	EQUIVALENCE (DCGP,IDSdc)	CB4 0060
C	COMMON DECK "B5" INSERTED HERE	CB5 0020
	INTEGER TMX,TNTBL,TITBL,TFRMTBL,IDSdt(10)	CB5 0040
	COMMON/B5/TMX,TNTBL(10),TITBL(10),TFRMTBL(10),TGP(262)	CB5 0050
	EQUIVALENCE (TGP,IDSdt),(ANT,TGP(11))	CB5 0060
C	COMMON DECK "B6" INSERTED HERE	CB6 0020
	INTEGER DTMX,DTNTBL,DTITBL,DTFRMTB,IDSdt(10)	CB6 0040
	COMMON/B6/DTMX,DTNTBL(10),DTITBL(10),DTFRMTB(10),DTGP(10)	CB6 0050
	EQUIVALENCE (DTGP,IDSdt)	CB6 0060
C	COMMON DECK "B7" INSERTED HERE	CB7 0020
	INTEGER MMX,MNTBL,MITBL,MFRMTBL,IDSsm(10)	CB7 0040
	REAL MGP	CB7 0050
	COMMON/B7/MMX,MNTBL(10),MITBL(10),MFRMTBL(10),MGP(10)	CB7 0060
	EQUIVALENCE (MGP,IDSsm)	CB7 0070
C	COMMON DECK "B9" INSERTED HERE	CB8 0020

C	INTEGER GMX,GNTBL,GITBL,GFRMTBL,IDS(10)	CB8 0040
	COMMON/B9/GMX,GNTBL(10),GITBL(10),GFRMTBL(10),GGP(113)	CB8 0050
	EQUIVALENCE (GGP,IDS), (ANG,GGP(11))	CB8 0060
C	COMMON DECK "B10" INSERTED HERE	REXW0170
	INTEGER DGMX,DGNTBL,DGITBL,DGFRMTB,IDS(10)	CB9 0020
	COMMON/B10/DGMX,DGNTBL(10),DGITBL(10),DGFRMTB(10),DGGP(10)	CB9 0040
	EQUIVALENCE (DGGP,IDS)	CB9 0050
C	COMMON DECK "B8" INSERTED HERE	CB9 0060
	INTEGER RMX,RNTBL,RITBL,RFRMTBL,IDS(10)	REXW0190
	COMMON/B8/RMX,RNTBL(10),RITBL(10),RFRMTBL(10),RGP(10)	CB100020
	EQUIVALENCE (RGP,IDS)	CB100040
C	COMMON DECK "CB11" INSERTED HERE	CB100050
	INTEGER SMX,SNTBL,SITBL,SFRMTBL,IDS(10)	CB100060
	COMMON/B11/SMX,SNTBL(10),SITBL(10),SFRMTBL(10),SGP(11)	REXW0210
	EQUIVALENCE (SGP,IDS), (ANS,SGP(11))	CB110020
C	COMMON DECK "CB12" INSERTED HERE	CB110040
	INTEGER DSMX,DSNTBL,DSITBL,DSFRMTB,IDS(10)	CB110050
	COMMON/B12/DSMX,DSNTBL(10),DSITBL(10),DSFRMTB(10),DSGP(11)	CB110060
	EQUIVALENCE (DSGP,IDS), (ANDS,DSGP(11))	CB120020
C	COMMON DECK "CB17" INSERTED HERE	CB120040
	INTEGER VMX,VNTBL,VITBL,VFRMTBL,IDS(10)	CB120050
	COMMON/B17/VMX,VNTBL(10),VITBL(10),VFRMTBL(10),VGP(53)	CB120060
	EQUIVALENCE (VGP,IDS), (ANV,VGP(11))	CB170020
C	COMMON DECK "CB18" INSERTED HERE	CB170040
	INTEGER DVMX,DVNTBL,DVITBL,DVFRMTB,IDS(10)	CB170050
	COMMON/B18/DVMX,DVNTBL(10),DVITBL(10),DVFRMTB(10),DVGP(11)	CB170060
	EQUIVALENCE (DVGP,IDS), (ANDV,DVGP(11))	CB180020
C	COMMON DECK "CB19" INSERTED HERE	CB180040
	INTEGER PRMX,PRNTBL,PRITBL,PRFRMTB,IDS(10)	CB180050
	COMMON/B19/PRMX,PRNTBL(10),PRITBL(10),PRFRMTB(10),PRGP(11)	CB180060
	EQUIVALENCE (PRGP,IDS), (ANP,PRGP(11))	CB190020
C	COMMON DECK "CB20" INSERTED HERE	CB190040
	INTEGER DPMX,DPNTBL,DPITBL,DPFRMTB,IDS(10)	CB190050
	COMMON/B20/DPMX,DPNTBL(10),DPITBL(10),DPFRMTB(10),DPGP(11)	CB190060
	EQUIVALENCE (DPGP,IDS), (ANDP,DPGP(11))	CB200020
C	PARAMETER (MXCMTS=83,BIGVAL=1.E30)	REXW0280
	CHARACTER*38 WFRMT,WNOTES(2)	REXW0290
	CHARACTER*80 LINEX,NUMSTG	REXW0300
	CHARACTER*100 STMP1,STMP2	REXW0310
	INTEGER STRIM,WCOMTS(MXCMTS)	REXW0320
	CHARACTER*1 DEG,KM,NM,FEET,CYCLE,PER,MSKMS	REXW0330
C	COMMON DECK "RAYDEV" INSERTED HERE	REXW0340
C	DEVICE ASSIGNED TO RAYTRC INPUT FILE	CRAY0020
	COMMON/RAYDEV/NRYIND,NDEVTMP,NFRMAT,NDEVGRP,NDEVBIN	CRAY0040
	LOGICAL NWOK,AB,UCON	CRAY0050
C	COMMON DECK "FLAG" INSERTED HERE	REXW0360
	LOGICAL NEWWR,NEWWP,NEWTRC,PENET	CFLA0020
	COMMON /FLG/ NTYP,NEWWR,NEWWP,NEWTRC,PENET,LINES,IHOP,HPUNCH	CFLA0040
	COMMON/FLGP/NSET	CFLA0050
		CFLA0060
		REXW0390

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CHARACTER PC*1 REXW0400
C
C      INTEGER XMX,XNTBL(10),XITBL(10),XFRMTBL(10) REXW0410
      REAL XGP(11) REXW0420
C
C      DATA XMX/2/ REXW0430
      DATA XNTBL/1,11,12,7*0/ REXW0440
      DATA XITBL/1,9*0/ REXW0450
      DATA XFRMTBL/1,2,8*0/ REXW0460
C
C      DATA WCOMTS,WNOTES/MXCMTS*1, ' ', ' INPUT OVERIDDEN'/
C
C      AB=.FALSE. REXW0470
      READW=0.0 REXW0480
C
C      IF(NDEVTMP.GT.0) REWIND NDEVTMP REXW0490
C
C      READ(NRYIND,1000,END=3) ID REXW0500
1000  FORMAT (BZ,10A8) REXW0510
      IF(NDEVTMP.GT.0) WRITE(NDEVTMP,1000) ID REXW0520
      GO TO 4 REXW0530
C
C      READW=1.0 REXW0540
      IF(NFRMAT.LT.0) RETURN REXW0550
C
C      PRINT 1040 REXW0560
      WRITE(3,1040) REXW0570
1040  FORMAT(' END OF INPUT DATA') REXW0580
      CALL ENDPLT REXW0590
33    IF(PLT.NE.0.0) CALL DDEND REXW0600
      STOP REXW0610
C
C      READ(NRYIND,'(A)',END=10001) STMP1 REXW0620
C
C      READ(STMP1,1100) NW,WWW,LINEX REXW0630
1100  FORMAT (BZ,I3,E14.7,A) REXW0640
      IF(NDEVTMP.GT.0.AND.(NFRMAT.NE.-2.OR.NW.LT.0)) REXW0650
      1      WRITE(NDEVTMP,'(A)') STMP1 REXW0660
10001 IF (NW.EQ.0) GO TO 10 REXW0670
      IF(NW.GT.MAXW) GO TO 3400 REXW0680
C
      IF (NW.LE.MAXW .AND. NW.GT.0) GO TO 5 REXW0690
C      TABULAR INPUT DATA REXW0700
      NWOK=.FALSE. REXW0710
C 'OPEN' THE TEMP FILE REXW0720
1150  FORMAT(I3,T18,A) REXW0730
      NWP=-NW REXW0740
      IF(NFRMAT.EQ.-2) THEN REXW0750
C      USE DUMMY ARRAYS TO ABSORB TABULAR DATA REXW0760
      CALL READW1(AB,NWOK,NW,XMX,XNTBL,XITBL,XFRMTBL,XGP) REXW0770
      ELSEIF(NWP.EQ.1) THEN REXW0780
      CALL READW1(AB,NWOK,NW,UMX,UNTBL,UITBL,UFRMTBL,UGP) REXW0790
      ELSEIF(NWP.EQ.2) THEN REXW0800
      CALL READW1(AB,NWOK,NW,DUMX,DUNtbl,DUITBL,DUFRTMB,DUGP) REXW0810
      ELSEIF(NWP.EQ.3) THEN REXW0820

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        CALL READW1(AB,NWOK,NW,CMX,CNTBL,CITBL,CFRMTBL,CGP) REXW0950
ELSEIF(NWP.EQ.4) THEN REXW0960
        CALL READW1(AB,NWOK,NW,DCMX,DCNTBL,DCITBL,DCFRMTB,DCGP) REXW0970
ELSEIF(NWP.EQ.5) THEN REXW0980
        CALL READW1(AB,NWOK,NW,TMX,TNTBL,TITBL,TFRMTBL,TGP) REXW0990
ELSEIF(NWP.EQ.6) THEN REXW1000
        CALL READW1(AB,NWOK,NW,DTMX,DTNTBL,DTITBL,DTFRMTB,DTGP) REXW1010
ELSEIF(NWP.EQ.7) THEN REXW1020
        CALL READW1(AB,NWOK,NW,MMX,MNTBL,MITBL,MFRMTBL,MGP) REXW1030
ELSEIF(NWP.EQ.8) THEN REXW1040
        CALL READW1(AB,NWOK,NW,RMX,RNTBL,RITBL,RFRMTBL,RGP) REXW1050
ELSEIF(NWP.EQ.9) THEN REXW1060
        CALL READW1(AB,NWOK,NW,GMX,GNTBL,GITBL,GFRMTBL,GGP) REXW1070
ELSEIF(NWP.EQ.10) THEN REXW1080
        CALL READW1(AB,NWOK,NW,DGMX,DGNTBL,DGITBL,DGFRMTB,DGGP) REXW1090
ELSEIF(NWP.EQ.11) THEN REXW1100
        CALL READW1(AB,NWOK,NW,SMX,SNTBL,SITBL,SFRMTBL,SGP) REXW1110
ELSEIF(NWP.EQ.12) THEN REXW1120
        CALL READW1(AB,NWOK,NW,DSMX,DSNTBL,DSITBL,DSFRMTB,DSGP) REXW1130
ELSEIF(NWP.EQ.17) THEN REXW1140
        CALL READW1(AB,NWOK,NW,VMX,VNTBL,VITBL,VFRMTBL,VGP) REXW1150
ELSEIF(NWP.EQ.18) THEN REXW1160
        CALL READW1(AB,NWOK,NW,DVMX,DVNTBL,DVITBL,DVFRMTB,DVGP) REXW1170
ELSEIF(NWP.EQ.19) THEN REXW1180
        CALL READW1(AB,NWOK,NW,PRMX,PRNTBL,PRITBL,PRFRMTB,PRGP) REXW1190
ELSEIF(NWP.EQ.20) THEN REXW1200
        CALL READW1(AB,NWOK,NW,DPMX,DPNTBL,DPITBL,DPFRMTB,DPGP) REXW1210
ELSE
        CALL SREAD1(AB,NWOK,NW) REXW1220
ENDIF REXW1230
IF(NWOK) GO TO 4 REXW1240
C REXW1250
3400 WRITE(3,4000) NW,MAXW REXW1260
4000 FORMAT(15H1THE SUBSCRIPT ,I3, ' ON THE W-ARRAY INPUT IS OUT OF BOREXW1280
1UND'S. ALLOWABLE VALUES ARE -8 THROUGH ',I4,'.') REXW1270
CALL EXIT REXW1290
C REXW1300
5 READ(LINEX,70) DEG,KM,NM,FEET,CYCLE,PER,MSKMS REXW1310
70 FORMAT(7A) REXW1320
W(NW)=WWW REXW1330
C REXW1340
C CHECK FOR A 'TERRAIN RELATIVE' HEIGHT SPECIFICATION. REXW1350
C IF SO ADD FLAG VALUE 10**40 TO BE TESTED FOR LATER IN 'RAYTRC' REXW1360
C REXW1370
IF(MSKMS.EQ.'T') .AND. WWW.EQ.0.0) W(NW)=1.E-40 REXW1380
IF(WWW.EQ.0.0) GO TO 4 REXW1390
IF(MSKMS.EQ.'T') WWW=WWW*1.E40 REXW1400
C REXW1410
C CHECK FOR KEYWORD UNITS SPECIFICATION, IF SO PERFORM CONVERSION REXW1420
C REXW1430
75 IF(.NOT.UCON(KU,LINEX(:10),CONV)) GO TO 60 REXW1440
IF(CONV.GE.0.0) THEN REXW1450
    W(NW)=WWW*CONV REXW1460
ELSEIF(W(NW).NE.0.0) THEN REXW1470
    W(NW)=-CONV/W(NW) REXW1480
                                REXW1490

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ENDIF                                REXW1500
GO TO 4                               REXW1510
C                                     REXW1520
60  IF (DEG.EQ.'1') WWW=WWW*RAD      REXW1530
IF (KM.EQ.'1') WWW=WWW/EARTH          REXW1540
IF (NM.EQ.'1') WWW=WWW*1.852        REXW1550
IF (FEET.EQ.'1') WWW=WWW*3.048006096E-4 REXW1560
IF(CYCLE.EQ.'1') WWW=WWW*PIT2       REXW1570
IF(PER.EQ.'1') WWW=PIT2/WWW         REXW1580
IF(MSKMS.EQ.'1') WWW=WWW*1.E-3      REXW1590
W(NW)=WWW                            REXW1600
GO TO 4                               REXW1610
C                                     REXW1620
10   IF(.NOT.AB) RETURN              REXW1630
PRINT 1200                            REXW1640
1200 FORMAT(' A DATA FORMATTING ERROR PREVENTS CONTINUED EXECUTION')
CALL EXIT                            REXW1650
C                                     REXW1660
C                                     REXW1670
ENTRY SETW(XX)                      REXW1680
C THIS ENTRY IS CALLED ONCE BEFORE THE FIRST RUN SET IS READ REXW1690
C                                     REXW1700
C INITIALIZE SOME MATHEMATICAL CONSTANTS REXW1710
PI=4.0*ATAN(1.0)                    REXW1720
PIT2=2.*PI                          REXW1730
PID2=PI/2.                          REXW1740
DEGS=180./PI                        REXW1750
RAD=PI/180.                          REXW1760
ALN10=ALOG(10.)                     REXW1770
CC***** INITIALIZE SOME VARIABLES IN THE W ARRAY REXW1780
MAXW=NWAR SZ                       REXW1790
CALL CLEAR(W,MAXW)                  REXW1800
PLON=0.                             REXW1810
PLAT=PID2                          REXW1820
EARTH=6370.                         REXW1830
INTYP=3.                           REXW1840
MAXERR=1.E-4                        REXW1850
ERATIO=50.                          REXW1860
STEP1=1.                           REXW1870
STPMAX=100.                         REXW1880
STPMIN=1.E-8                        REXW1890
FACTR=0.5                          REXW1900
HITLET=.15                         REXW1910
MAXSTP=1000.0                       REXW1920
HOP=1.                            REXW1930
HMAX=500.0                         REXW1940
EXTINC=999.999                      REXW1950
PAGLN=66.0                         REXW1960
C                                     REXW1970
CALL SETU CON                      REXW1980
C                                     REXW1990
RETURN                             REXW2000
C                                     REXW2010
ENTRY SETOVR(XX)                   REXW2020
C THIS ENTRY IS CALLED AFTER EACH RUN SET IS READ REXW2030
C                                     REXW2040

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C PERFORM OVERRIDE ASSIGNMENTS TO W-ELEMENTS REXW2050
CALL OVERRD(MAXSTP,0.0,1000.0,WCOMTS(23),2,1) REXW2060
CALL OVERRD(ERATIO,0.0,50.0,WCOMTS(43),2,1) REXW2070
CALL OVERRD(FACTR,0.0,0.5,WCOMTS(47),2,1) REXW2080
CALL OVERRD(SKIP,0.0,BIGVAL,WCOMTS(71),2,1) REXW2090
CALL OVERRD(HITLET,0.0,.15,WCOMTS(75),2,1) REXW2100
IF(PAGLN.LT.30.0) PAGLN=0.0 REXW2110
CALL OVERRD(PAGLN,0.0,66.0,WCOMTS(77),2,1) REXW2120
CALL OVERRD(PFACTR,0.0,1.0,WCOMTS(82),2,1) REXW2130
RETURN REXW2140

C ENTRY PRINTW(XX) REXW2150
C THIS ENTRY IS CALLED AFTER EACH RUN SET IS READ REXW2160
C TO PRINT VALUES OF THE W-ARRAY IN A FORMAT WHICH SHOWS REXW2170
C FULL ACCURACY AND THE EFFECTS OF ANY CONVERSIONS OR OVERRIDES. REXW2180
C REXW2190
C GO TO NEXT PAGE, PUT OUT COPY OF INPUT DATA FOR THIS RUN SET REXW2200
C ASSUMING WE HAD A TEMPORARY FILE TO USE REXW2210
C REXW2220
C IF(NDEVTMP.LE.0) GO TO 1065 REXW2230
CALL NEWPAG(NPAG,INT(PAGLN),PC) REXW2240
LNSXPG=LINES+INT(PAGLN) REXW2250
CALL PUTHDR(3,PC,NPAG) REXW2260
CALL PUTDVR(3) REXW2270
CALL PUTKBK(3,1) REXW2280
CALL PUTKCT(3,'INPUT DATA FILE FOR RUN SET NUMBER' REXW2290
1 //NUMSTG(NSET,1,'(I5)')) REXW2300
CALL PUTKBK(3,1) REXW2310
CALL PUTDVR(3) REXW2320
CALL PUTKBK(3,1) REXW2330
REWIND NDEVTMP REXW2340
C REXW2350
1060 READ(NDEVTMP,'(A)',END=1065) LINEX REXW2360
IF(LINES.GE.LNSXPG) THEN REXW2370
CALL NEWPAG(NPAG,INT(PAGLN),PC) REXW2380
LNSXPG=LINES+INT(PAGLN) REXW2390
CALL PUTHDR(3,PC,NPAG) REXW2400
CALL PUTKBK(3,1) REXW2410
ENDIF REXW2420
CALL PUTKST(3,' //LINEX') REXW2430
GO TO 1060 REXW2440
1065 CONTINUE REXW2450
C REXW2460
C GO TO NEXT PAGE, PUT OUT W-ELEMENTS SHOWING FULL PRECISION REXW2470
C USE A TWO COLUMN FORMAT REXW2480
C REXW2490
CALL NEWPAG(NPAG,INT(PAGLN),PC) REXW2500
CALL PUTHDR(3,PC,NPAG) REXW2510
CALL PUTDVR(3) REXW2520
CALL PUTKBK(3,1) REXW2530
CALL PUTKCT(3,'INITIAL VALUES FOR THE W ARRAY') REXW2540
CALL PUTKCT(3,'ONLY NONZERO VALUES PRINTED') REXW2550
1 //' -- ALL ANGLES IN RADIANS') REXW2560
CALL PUTKBK(3,1) REXW2570
CALL PUTDVR(3) REXW2580
REXW2590

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C      LINSPP=INT(PAGLN)-7          REXW2600
C      WFRMT='(BZ,I3,E14.7,A)'      REXW2610
C      IF(NFRMAT.EQ.0) WFRMT='(I4,E24.15,A)' REXW2620
C      NWE=0                         REXW2630
C      ALLOW MAXIMUM OF 10 PAGES OF OUTPUT(1 IS ENOUGH) REXW2640
C      DO 18 NPGS=1,10               REXW2650
C      ALLOW 3 LINES FOR INSIDE HEADER(SEE BELOW) REXW2660
C      LINSPP=LINSPP-3             REXW2670
C      NEXT ELEMENT TO SCAN IS ONE MORE THAN LAST ONE REXW2680
C      LWE=NWE+1                   REXW2690
C      REXW2700
C      REXW2710
C      REXW2720
C      INITIALIZE SECOND COLUMN START INDEX REXW2730
C      NXCL=0                      REXW2740
C      INITIALIZE TOTAL ELEMENT COUNTER REXW2750
C      NELS=0                      REXW2760
C      LOOP TO FIND BREAK POINTS FOR FIRST/SECOND COLUMNS REXW2770
C      DO 14 I=LWE,MAXW            REXW2780
C          IF(W(I).EQ.0.0) GO TO 14 REXW2790
C          NWE=I                    REXW2800
C          NELS=NELS+1              REXW2810
C          IF(NELS.EQ.LINSPP) NXCL=I REXW2820
C          IF(NELS.EQ.2*LINSPP) GO TO 15 REXW2830
14    CONTINUE                     REXW2840
15    IF(NELS.EQ.0) GO TO 22       REXW2850
C
C      IF(NPGS.GT.1) THEN          REXW2860
C          CALL NEWPAG(NPAG,INT(PAGLN),PC) REXW2870
C          CALL PUTHDR(3,PC,NPAG)        REXW2880
C          LINSPP=INT(PAGLN)-1        REXW2890
C      ENDIF                       REXW2900
C
C      INSERT 'INNER' HEADER       REXW2910
C      CALL PUTKBK(3,2)            REXW2920
C      STMP1=' N                  REXW2930
C          W(N)'                 REXW2940
C      CALL PUTKST(3,STMP1(:65)//' //STMP1) REXW2950
C
C      NX=NXCL-1                  REXW2960
C      IF(NX.LT.LWE) NX=NWE        REXW2970
C      DO 17 NW=LWE,NX            REXW2980
C      NCOMT=MIN0(NW,MXCMTS)      REXW2990
C      IF(W(NW).NE.0) THEN        REXW3000
C          WRITE(STMP1,WFRMT) NW,W(NW),WNOTES(WCOMTS(NCOMT)) REXW3010
C          STMP2=' '
C          IF(NXCL.EQ.0) GO TO 23   REXW3020
C          DO 19 I=NXCL,MAXW       REXW3030
C          IF(W(I).NE.0) THEN      REXW3040
C              NCOMT=MIN0(I,MXCMTS) REXW3050
C              WRITE(STMP2,WFRMT) I,W(I),WNOTES(WCOMTS(NCOMT)) REXW3060
C              NXCL=I+1              REXW3070
C              GO TO 23              REXW3080
C          ENDIF                   REXW3090
C          CONTINUE                 REXW3100
C          CALL PUTKST(3,STMP1(:65)//' //STMP2) REXW3110
19
23

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17	ENDIF	REXW3150
	CONTINUE	REXW3160
18	IF(NELS.EQ.0) GO TO 22	REXW3170
	CONTINUE	REXW3180
C		REXW3190
22	CONTINUE	REXW3200
	END	REXW3210

C	SUBROUTINE CLEAR(A,N)	CLYR0020
	SET N ELEMENTS OF ARRAY A TO ZERO	CLYR0030
	REAL A(N)	CLYR0040
	IF(N.LE.0) RETURN	CLYR0050
10	DO 10 I=1,N	CLYR0060
	A(I)=0.0	CLYR0070
	RETURN	CLYR0080
	END	CLYR0090

C	FUNCTION ND2B(INDEC)	ND2B0020
C	CONVERT A NUMERIC DECIMAL DIGIT STRING TO A BIT STRING	ND2B0030
C	WITH EACH BIT SET BY A CORRESPONDING DECIMAL DIGIT.	ND2B0040
C		ND2B0050
	ND2B=0	ND2B0060
	IF(INDEC.LE.0) RETURN	ND2B0070
	M=INDEC	ND2B0080
	MB=1	ND2B0090
C		ND2B0100
10	IF(MOD(M,10).NE.0) ND2B=ND2B+MB	ND2B0110
	MB=MB*2	ND2B0120
	M=M/10	ND2B0130
	IF(M.GT.0) GO TO 10	ND2B0140
	END	ND2B0150
		ND2B0160

C	LOGICAL FUNCTION UCON(JC1,U,CONV)	UCON0020
	LOGICAL SETUCON	UCON0030
C	PROVIDES KEYWORD UNITS CONVERSION FOR W-ARRAY INPUT.	UCON0040
C	UNITS SPECIFICATION MUST BE IN THE FORM 'DV UN' WHERE DV IS THE	UCON0050
C	TYPE OF VARIABLE(SUCH AS AN FOR ANGLE) AND UN IS THE UNITS CHOICE	UCON0060
C	SUCH AS RD FOR RADIANS). RETURN VALUE IS THE CONVERSION FACTOR.	UCON0070
C	COMMON DECK "CUCON" INSERTED HERE	CUC00020
	COMMON/UCONV/CNVV(5,4)	CUC00040
	CHARACTER PCV*3,CNVC*2	CUC00050
	COMMON/UCONC/PCV(5),CNVC(5,4)	CUC00060

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C COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE CCON0020
COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA CCON0040
COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10 CCON0050
C COMMON DECK "WWR" INSERTED HERE CWWR0020
PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000) CWW10030
COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ) CWW10040
REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON CWW20020
EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)), CWW20030
1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)), CWW20040
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)), CWW20050
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)), CWW20060
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)), CWW20070
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20080
5,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)), CWW20090
6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)), CWW20100
8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)), CWW20110
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)), CWW20120
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75)) CWW20130
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)), CWW20140
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86)) CWW20150
2,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96)) CWW20160
CHARACTER U*(*),PU*3,PV*2 UCON0110

C DATA NPV,NPU/5,4/ UCON0120
UCON=.FALSE. UCON0130
CONV=1.0 UCON0140
UCON0150

C READ(U,100) PU,PV UCON0160
100 FORMAT(A,A) UCON0170
FORMAT(A,A) UCON0180
C UCON0190

DO 2010 J=1,NPV UCON0200
2010 IF(PU.EQ.PCV(J)) GO TO 2015 UCON0210
JC1=4 UCON0220
RETURN UCON0230
2015 JC1=J UCON0240
DO 2020 K=1,NPU UCON0250
2020 IF(PV.EQ.CNVC(J,K)) GO TO 2025 UCON0260
JC1=4 UCON0270
RETURN UCON0280
2025 UCON=.TRUE. UCON0290
CONV=CNVV(JC1,K) UCON0300
IF(CONV.EQ.-1.0) CONV=1.0/EARTH UCON0310
RETURN UCON0320

C INITIAL CONVERSION CONSTANTS UCON0330
C ENTRY SETUCON(JC1,U,CONV) UCON0340
SETUCON=.TRUE. UCON0350
UCON0360

C CNVV(1,2) = RAD UCON0370
C USE TAG -1 FOR DYNAMIC USE OF EARTH UCON0380
CNVV(1,3) = -1.0 UCON0390
CNVV(2,2) = 1.0E-3 UCON0400
CNVV(2,3) = 3.048006096E-4 UCON0410
CNVV(2,4) = 1.852 UCON0420
CNVV(3,2) = PIT2 UCON0430
UCON0440

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CNVV(3,3) = PIT2*1.0E3	UCON0450
CNVV(3,4) = -PIT2	UCON0460
CNVV(4,1) = 1.0/4.3429448	UCON0470
END	UCON0480

SUBROUTINE TRACE	TRWE0020
C	TRWE0030
CALCULATES ONE RAYPATH FOR THE REQUESTED NUMBER OF HOPS	TRWE0040
(CROSSINGS OR CLOSEST APPROACH TO RECEIVER SURFACE; A CLOSEST	TRWE0050
APPROACH COUNTS AS TWO HOPS).	TRWE0060
REAL NORYST	TRWE0070
PARAMETER (NORYST=0.0,MXPRGS=200)	TRWE0080
C	TRWE0090
COMMON DECK "SS" INSERTED HERE	CSS 0020
REAL MODSURF	CSS 0040
COMMON/SS/ MODSURF(4)	CSS 0050
COMMON/SS/U, PUR, PURR, PURTH, PURPH	CSS 0060
COMMON/SS/PUTH, PUPH, PUTHTH, PUPHPH, PUTHPH, USELECT, UTIME	CSS 0070
C	CRK 0020
COMMON DECK "RK" INSERTED HERE	CRK 0040
DEFINE SIZE REQUIRED FOR RAY STATE SAVE ARRAY	CRK 0050
PARAMETER (LRKAMS=87+2*100,NXRKMS=12+LRKAMS,MXEQPT=21)	CRK 0060
PARAMETER (NRKSAV=NXRKMS+MXEQPT-1)	CRK 0070
C	CRK 0070
COMMON /RK/ NEQS,STEP,MODE,E1MAX,E1MIN,E2MAX,E2MIN,FACT,RSTART	CFLA0020
COMMON DECK "FLAG" INSERTED HERE	CFLA0040
LOGICAL NEWWR,NEWWP,NEWTRC,PENET	CFLA0050
COMMON /FLG/ NTYP,NEWWR,NEWWP,NEWTRC,PENET,LINES,IHOP,HPUNCH	CFLA0060
COMMON/FLGP/NSET	CFLA0060
C	CFLA0060
COMMON DECK "TRAC" INSERTED HERE	CTRA0020
LOGICAL GROUND,SURF,PERIGE,THERE,MINDIS,NEWRAY	CTRA0040
COMMON /TRAC/ GROUND,SURF,PERIGE,THERE,MINDIS,NEWRAY,SMT,OSMT	CTRA0050
C	CTRA0060
COMMON/TRAC/ROLD(20),DROLD(20),TOLD,ZDOT,D2Z,RAD,RAD1	CRR 0020
COMMON DECK "RR" INSERTED HERE	CRR 0040
REAL MODREC	CRR 0050
COMMON/RR/ MODREC(4)	CRR 0060
COMMON/RR/F, PFR, PFRR, PFRTH, PFRPH	CRR 0070
COMMON/RR/PFTH, PFPH, PFTHTH, PFPHPH, PFTPHPH, FSELECT, FTIME	CGG 0020
C	CGG 0040
COMMON DECK "GG" INSERTED HERE	CGG 0050
REAL MODG	CGG 0060
COMMON/GG/MODG(4)	CGG 0070
COMMON/GG/G, PGR, PGRR, PGRTH, PGRPH	CRKT0020
COMMON/GG/PGTH, PGPH, PGTHHTH, PGPHPH, PGTHPH, GSELECT, GTIME	CRKT0040
C	CRIN0020
COMMON DECK "RKTIME" INSERTED HERE	CRIN0040
COMMON/CRKTIME/RKTIME	CRIN0050
C	CRIN0060
COMMON DECK "RINPLEX" INSERTED HERE	CRIN0070
REAL KAY2,KAY2I	CRIN0080
COMPLEX PNP, POLAR, LPOLAR	CRIN0090
LOGICAL SPACE	CRIN0100
CHARACTER DISPM*6	
COMMON/RINPL/DISPM	
COMMON /RIN/ MODRIN(8),RAYNAME(2,3),TYPE(3),SPACE	
COMMON/RIN/OMEGMIN,OMEGMAX,KAY2,KAY2I	

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COMMON/RIN/PNP(10),POLAR,LPOLAR,SGN CRIN0110
COMMON R(20),T,STP,DRDT(20) TRWE0180
C COMMON DECK "WWR" INSERTED HERE CWWR0020
PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000) CWW10030
COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ) CWW10040
REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON CWW20020
EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,R,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)), CWW20030
1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)), CWW20040
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)), CWW20050
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)), CWW20060
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)), CWW20070
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20080
5,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)), CWW20090
6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)), CWW20100
8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)), CWW20110
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)), CWW20120
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75)) CWW20130
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)), CWW20140
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86)) CWW20150
2,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96)) CWW20160
C THE FOLLOWING IS A LOCAL COMMON ONLY TRWE0200
C COMMON DECK "TRLOCAL" INSERTED HERE CTRL0020
COMMON/TRLOCAL/RSIGN,HOME,FDOT,GDOT,GOLD,GDOLD,UDOT,UOLD,UDOLD CTRL0040
LOGICAL PCROSS,HOME,WASNT TRWE0220
LOGICAL LAUNCH,APOGEE,PLTENB,EXTON TRWE0230
EQUIVALENCE (R(2),TH),(R(3),PHI) TRWE0240
C CHARACTER*10 XCOND,DEFCCND TRWE0250
PARAMETER (DEFCCND=' MAX HOPS') TRWE0260
C REAL PRGHST(3,MXPRGS) TRWE0290
EQUIVALENCE(RKTIME,IRKTIME), (APOG,PRIGEE,W(80)) TRWE0300
EQUIVALENCE (BOTABS,W(19)) TRWE0310
C INCREMENT EVENT COUNT TRWE0330
IRKTIME=IRKTIME+1 TRWE0340
PLTENB=APOG.EQ.0.0 TRWE0350
C ENABLE EXTINCTION TEST IF LIMIT IS SET AND VARIABLE IS BEING INTE TRWE0360
EXTON=(EXTINC.GT.0.0) .AND. (W(58).NE.0.0) TRWE0370
C POINT INDEX TO ABSORTION VARIABLE TRWE0380
NR=7 TRWE0390
IF(W(57).NE.0.0) NR=8 TRWE0400
RMAX=HMAX+EARTHTR TRWE0410
RMIN=HMIN+EARTHTR TRWE0420
NHOP=HOP TRWE0430
MAX=MAXSTP TRWE0440
NSKIP=SKIP TRWE0450
C***** INITIALIZE PARAMETERS FOR INTEGRATION SUBROUTINE RKAM TRWE0460
MODE=INTYP TRWE0470
STEP=STEP1 TRWE0480
E1MAX=MAXERR TRWE0490
E1MIN=MAXERR/ERATIO TRWE0500
E2MAX=STPMAX TRWE0510
E2MIN=STPMIN TRWE0520
FACT=FACTR TRWE0530

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RSTART=1. TRWE0540
CALL HAMILTN TRWE0550
FDOT=DOT(F) TRWE0560
C
C CHECK FOR EQUALITY WITH RECEIVER HEIGHT WITHIN MACHINE PRECISION TRWE0570
THERE=F.EQ.0.0 TRWE0580
C
HOME=FDOT*F.GE.0. TRWE0590
C***** IHOP=0 TELLS PRINTR TO PRINT HEADING AND PUNCH A TRANSMITTER TRWE0600
C***** RAYSET AND NEWTRC=TRUE TELLS RAYPLT TO START A NEW RAY TRWE0610
NEWTRC=.TRUE. TRWE0620
IHOP=0 TRWE0630
C***** RESET PERIGEE PLOT COUNTER TRWE0640
NPRGS=0 TRWE0650
C USE CURRENT RELATIVE POSITION OF RAY TO PREDICT TRWE0660
C SIGN OF NEXT INTERSECTION OF RAY WITH RECEIVER HEIGHT TRWE0670
C (WILL SOON BE REVERSED). TRWE0680
RSIGN=SIGN(1.0,F) TRWE0690
C IF RAY IS LAUNCHED FROM RECEIVER HEIGHT, USE DIRECTION INSTEAD TRWE0700
IF(THERE) RSIGN=SIGN(1.0,FDOT) TRWE0710
UDOT=DOT(U) TRWE0720
GDOT=DOT(G) TRWE0730
C TEST CASE FOR RECEIVER ON THE GROUND TRWE0740
IF(F.EQ.G) RSIGN=1.0 TRWE0750
C IF RECEIVER IS ON TERRAIN THEN DIRECTION OF FIRST TRWE0760
C RECEIVER CROSSING IS DOWNWARD TRWE0770
CALL PRINTR('TXMTR',RAYSET) TRWE0780
IF (PLTENB) CALL RAYPLT TRWE0790
NEWRAY=.TRUE. TRWE0800
STHO=SIN(TH) TRWE0810
CTHO=COS(TH) TRWE0820
PHIO=PHI TRWE0830
C
C SET DEFAULT RAY EVENTS FOR 'PRINTR' TRWE0840
XCOND=DEFCCND TRWE0850
XSET=NORYST TRWE0860
C
C***** LOOP ON NUMBER OF HOPS TRWE0870
10 IHOP=IHOP+1 TRWE0880
C
REVERSE SIGN AT EACH CROSSING OF RECEIVER HEIGHT TRWE0890
RSIGN=-RSIGN TRWE0900
IF (IHOP.GT.NHOP) GO TO 100 TRWE0910
PENET=.FALSE. TRWE0920
C***** LOOP ON MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STEPS PER HOP TRWE0930
DO 79 J=1,MAX TRWE0940
C
LAUNCH=TRUE ONLY WHEN TRANSMITTER ON GROUND WITH DOWNWARD TRWE0950
TRANSMISSION(POSSIBLE ONLY ON 1ST STEP). TRWE0960
LAUNCH=G.EQ.0.0 .AND. GDOT.LT.0.0 TRWE0970
C
C SAVE CURRENT STATE VALUES FOR LATER COMPARISONS TRWE0980
C RESTORE RAY STATE IF NEEDED TRWE0990
12 DO 13 L=1,6 TRWE1000
ROLD(L)=R(L) TRWE1010
13 DROLD(L)=DRDT(L) TRWE1020
FDOLD=FDOT TRWE1030

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GDOLD=GDOT          TRWE1090
UDOLD=UDOT          TRWE1100
FOLD=F              TRWE1110
GOLD=G              TRWE1120
UOLD=U              TRWE1130
TOLD=T              TRWE1140
C
C   PROCESS NEXT RAY POINT          TRWE1150
CALL RKAM           TRWE1160
FDOT=DOT(F)         TRWE1170
WASNT=.NOT.HOME    TRWE1180
HOME=FDOT*F.GE.0.   TRWE1190
C
C   CHOOSE STRATEGY A OR B         TRWE1200
IF(DROLD(1).GT.0.0) GO TO 15      TRWE1210
C
C   BEGIN STRATEGY A              TRWE1220
C
C   LOOK FOR DOWNGOING CROSSING OF RECEIVER SURFACE      TRWE1230
IF(.NOT.LAUNCH.AND.F.LT.0.0.AND.RSIGN.LT.0.0) GO TO 50      TRWE1240
C   CHECK FOR CASE OF CLOSEST APPROACH                      TRWE1250
IF (HOME.AND.WASNT) GO TO 30      TRWE1260
C   DETERMINE IF A GROUND CROSSING HAS OCCURED            TRWE1270
IF(PCROSS(G, GDOT)) GO TO 20      TRWE1280
C   LOOK FOR UPGOING CROSSING OF RECEIVER SURFACE          TRWE1290
IF(.NOT.LAUNCH.AND.F.GT.0.0.AND.RSIGN.GT.0.0) GO TO 50      TRWE1300
C   CROSSED UPPER SURFACE?                         TRWE1310
IF(PCROSS(U, UDOT)) GO TO 60      TRWE1320
GO TO 18                           TRWE1330
C
C   BEGIN STRATEGY B                         TRWE1340
C
C   LOOK FOR UPGOING CROSSING OF RECEIVER SURFACE          TRWE1350
15  IF(.NOT.LAUNCH.AND.F.GT.0.0.AND.RSIGN.GT.0.0) GO TO 50      TRWE1360
C   CHECK FOR CASE OF CLOSEST APPROACH                      TRWE1370
IF (HOME.AND.WASNT) GO TO 30      TRWE1380
C   CROSSED UPPER SURFACE?                         TRWE1390
IF(PCROSS(U, UDOT)) GO TO 60      TRWE1400
C   LOOK FOR DOWNGOING CROSSING OF RECEIVER SURFACE        TRWE1410
IF(.NOT.LAUNCH.AND.F.LT.0.0.AND.RSIGN.LT.0.0) GO TO 50      TRWE1420
C   DETERMINE IF A GROUND CROSSING HAS OCCURED            TRWE1430
IF(PCROSS(G, GDOT)) GO TO 20      TRWE1440
C
C   RAY HAS NOT CROSSED ANY SURFACE OF DISCONTINUITY       TRWE1450
C   OR RECEIVER SURFACE. PRINT OUT ANY SPECIAL CONDITIONS  TRWE1460
C   OF THE RAY.                                         TRWE1470
C
C   CHECK FOR PERIGEE CONDITION                         TRWE1480
18  IF (DROLD(1).GE.0..OR.DRDT(1).LE.0.) GO TO 25      TRWE1490
CALL PRINTR(' PERIGEE ',NORYST)      TRWE1500
IF(PRIGEE.EQ.0.0) GO TO 25          TRWE1510
C
C   IF(NPRGS.GE.MXPRGS) CALL STOPIT('PRG LIMIT')          TRWE1520
NPRGS=NPRGS+1                      TRWE1530
CALL RMOVE(PRGHST(1,NPRGS),R,3)     TRWE1540
TRWE1550
TRWE1560
TRWE1570
TRWE1580
TRWE1590
TRWE1600
TRWE1610
TRWE1620
TRWE1630

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C
25    APOGEE=DROLD(1).GT.0..AND.DRDT(1).LT.0.                      TRWE1640
      PLTENB=APOG.EQ.0.0.OR.APOGEE                                TRWE1650
C
      IF(APOGEE) CALL PRINTR(' APOGEE ',NORYST)                   TRWE1660
      IF (DROLD(2)*DRDT(2).LT.0.) CALL PRINTR(' MAX LAT ',NORYST)   TRWE1670
      IF (DROLD(3)*DRDT(3).LT.0.) CALL PRINTR(' MAX LONG',NORYST)   TRWE1680
      DO 14 I=4,6                                                 TRWE1690
      IF (ROLD(I)*R(I).LT.0.) CALL PRINTR(' WAVE REV',NORYST)       TRWE1700
14    CONTINUE                                                 TRWE1710
      GO TO 75                                                 TRWE1720
C***** RAY WENT UNDERGROUND                               TRWE1730
C      USE 'FULL' REGULAR PARABOLIC FIT(ENTRY 'FIT')          TRWE1740
20    IF(BOTABS.NE.0.0) THEN                                 TRWE1750
        CALL RCROSS(-1.,G,GDOT,'XBOTM ABS',GROUND)             TRWE1760
        XCOND=' '
      ELSE
        CALL RCROSS(-1.,G,GDOT,'GBOTM REF',GROUND)             TRWE1770
      ENDIF
C
      GO TO 75                                                 TRWE1780
C***** RAY WENT THROUGH UPPER SURFACE                  TRWE1790
C      USE 'FULL' REGULAR PARABOLIC FIT(ENTRY 'FIT')          TRWE1800
60    CALL RCROSS(1.,U,UDOT,'SSURF REF',SURF)              TRWE1810
      GO TO 75                                                 TRWE1820
C***** RAY MAY HAVE MADE A CLOSEST APPROACH            TRWE1830
C      USE 'FULL' REGULAR PARABOLIC FIT                  TRWE1840
30    CALL FIT(F,FOLD,FDOLD)                            TRWE1850
      IF(RAD.GE.0.0) GO TO 501                           TRWE1860
C      ESTIMATE TIME OF CLOSEST APPROACH                 TRWE1870
      TP=T-ZDOT/D2Z                                     TRWE1880
      CALL GRAZE(F,RSIGN,TP)                           TRWE1890
      FDOT=ZDOT                                         TRWE1900
      IF (THERE) GO TO 51                                TRWE1910
C
      SET DRDT(1)=0 TO AVOID INCORRECT APOGEE OR PERIGEE PRINTOUT, A NEWTRWE1920
C      VALUE WILL BE COMPUTED BEFORE FURTHER ANALYSIS IS DONE   TRWE1930
40    DRDT(1)=0.                                         TRWE1940
      HPUNCH=R(1)-EARTH
      CALL PRINTR('MMIN DIST',RAYSET)                   TRWE1950
      IF(PLTENB) CALL RAYPLT                           TRWE1960
      IF (IHOP.GE.NHOP) GO TO 100                     TRWE1970
      IHOP=IHOP+1                                       TRWE1980
      RSIGN=-RSIGN                                     TRWE1990
      CALL PRINTR ('MMIN DIST',RAYSET)
      GO TO 89                                         TRWE2000
C***** RAY CROSSED RECEIVER HEIGHT                    TRWE2010
50    CALL FIT(F,FOLD,FDOLD)                           TRWE2020
C      ESTIMATE GROUP TIME WHEN RAY CROSSES RECEIVER HEIGHT   TRWE2030
C      (IN THE CORRECT DIRECTION).                         TRWE2040
501   TC=T-2.0*F/(ZDOT+SIGN(RAD1,RSIGN))           TRWE2050
      CALL BACKUP(F,RSIGN,TC)                           TRWE2060
      FDOT=ZDOT                                         TRWE2070
      IF(.NOT.THERE) GO TO 40                          TRWE2080
51    HPUNCH=R(1)-EARTH

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CALL PRINTR('RRCVR      ',RAYSET)          TRWE2190
IF (PLTENB) CALL RAYPLT                  TRWE2200
IF (GET(F).NE.GET(G)) GO TO 89           TRWE2210
C
C RECEIVER IS ON TERRAIN                 TRWE2220
IF (IHOP.GE.NHOP) GO TO 100              TRWE2230
IHOP=IHOP+1                            TRWE2240
RSIGN=-RSIGN                           TRWE2250
C***** GROUND REFLECT                  TRWE2260
CALL REFLECT(G)                         TRWE2270
CALL HAMILTN                           TRWE2280
FDOT=DOT(F)                            TRWE2290
RSTART=1.                             TRWE2300
HPUNCH=R(1)-EARTH          TRWE2310
CALL PRINTR('GBOTM REF',RAYSET)        TRWE2320
THERE=.TRUE.                           TRWE2330
HPUNCH=R(1)-EARTH          TRWE2340
CALL PRINTR ('RRCVR      ',RAYSET)      TRWE2350
GO TO 89                                TRWE2360
C*****                                     TRWE2370
75   IF (PLTENB) CALL RAYPLT            TRWE2380
PLTENB=APOG.EQ.0.0                     TRWE2390
IF(EXTON) THEN                         TRWE2400
  IF (R(NR).GE.EXTINC) XCOND='EEXTINC' TRWE2410
ENDIF                               TRWE2420
IF (R(1).GT.RMAX.AND.F.GT.0.0.AND.FDOT.GT.0.) XCOND='UMAX HT' TRWE2430
IF (R(1).LT.RMIN.AND.F.LT.0.0.AND.FDOT.LT.0.) XCOND='DMIN HT' TRWE2440
RANGE=EARTH*RACOS(COS(TH)*CTH0+SIN(TH)*STH0*COS(PHI-PHI0)) TRWE2450
IF(RGMAX.GT.0.0.AND.RGMAX.LT.RANGE) XCOND='FMAX RANGE' TRWE2460
IF(XCOND.NE.DEFCND) GO TO 90          TRWE2470
C
C IF (MOD(J,NSKIP).EQ.0) CALL PRINTR('      ',NORYST)      TRWE2480
79   CONTINUE                           TRWE2490
C***** EXCEEDED MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STEPS TRWE2500
HPUNCH=R(1)-EARTH          TRWE2510
CALL PRINTR('SSTEP MAX',RAYSET)        TRWE2520
GO TO 100                            TRWE2530
C
C*****                                     TRWE2540
89   HOME=.TRUE.                         TRWE2550
GDOT=DOT(G)                           TRWE2560
GO TO 10                                TRWE2570
C***** RAY PENETRATED COMPUTATIONAL AREA BOUNDARY AND WAS HEADING OUT    TRWE2580
90   PENET=.TRUE.                         TRWE2590
HPUNCH=R(1)-EARTH          TRWE2600
XSET=RAYSET                           TRWE2610
C
C NORMAL EXIT                           TRWE2620
100  IF(XCOND.NE.' ') CALL PRINTR(XCOND,XSET)      TRWE2630
IF(NPRGS.LE.0) RETURN                  TRWE2640
C
CALL DASH                             TRWE2650
NEWTRC=.TRUE.                          TRWE2660
DO 110 I=1,NPRGS                      TRWE2670
CALL RMOVE(R,PRGHST(1,I),3)           TRWE2680

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110	CALL RAYPLT	TRWE2740
C		TRWE2750
	CALL RESET('DASH')	TRWE2760
	END	TRWE2770

C	LOGICAL FUNCTION PCROSS(Z,ZDT)	TRWE2780
C	RETURNS 'TRUE' IF PARABOLIC 'FIT2'(SEE 'FIT' ROUTINE)	TRWE2790
C	INDICATES CROSSING OF SURFACE 'Z'.	TRWE2800
C	REAL ZDT(3)	TRWE2810
C	COMMON DECK "TRAC" INSERTED HERE	CTRA0020
C	LOGICAL GROUND,SURF,PERIGE,THERE,MINDIS,NEWRAY	CTRA0040
C	COMMON /TRAC/ GROUND,SURF,PERIGE,THERE,MINDIS,NEWRAY,SMT,OSMT	CTRA0050
C	COMMON/TRAC/ROLD(20),DROLD(20),TOLD,ZDOT,D2Z,RAD,RAD1	CTRA0060
C	USE SPECIAL PARABOLIC FIT GIVING 'SMT' AND 'OSMT'	TRWE2830
	ZDT(1)=DOT(Z)	TRWE2840
	PCROSS=.TRUE.	TRWE2850
	IF(Z.LT.0.0) GO TO 20	TRWE2860
	IF(ZDT(1).LE.0.0.OR.ZDT(3).GE.0.0) GO TO 15	TRWE2870
	CALL FIT2(Z,ZDT(2),ZDT(3))	TRWE2880
	IF(SMT.GT.Z.OR.OSMT.GT.ZDT(2)) GO TO 20	TRWE2890
C		TRWE2900
15	PCROSS=.FALSE.	TRWE2910
20	RETURN	TRWE2920
	END	TRWE2930
		TRWE2940

C	SUBROUTINE RCROSS(S,Z,ZDT,EVENT,QMODE)	TRWE2950
C	FIND ESTIMATED CROSSING POINT OF SURFACE 'Z' THEN USE	TRWE2960
C	ROUTINE 'BACKUP' TO GO THERE AND PERFORM A RAY REFLECTION	TRWE2970
C	WITH ROUTINE 'REFLECT'.	TRWE2980
C	EXTENDS RAY PROPAGATION TO INTERSECTION WITH REFLECTING SURFACE	TRWE2990
C	Z AND CALLS 'REFLECT' TO OBTAIN VECTOR COMPONENTS.	TRWE3000
C	CHARACTER EVENT*8	TRWE3010
	REAL ZDT(3)	TRWE3020
C	LOGICAL QMODE	TRWE3030
C	COMMON DECK "TRAC" INSERTED HERE	TRWE3040
C	LOGICAL GROUND,SURF,PERIGE,THERE,MINDIS,NEWRAY	CTRA0020
C	COMMON /TRAC/ GROUND,SURF,PERIGE,THERE,MINDIS,NEWRAY,SMT,OSMT	CTRA0040
C	COMMON/TRAC/ROLD(20),DROLD(20),TOLD,ZDOT,D2Z,RAD,RAD1	CTRA0050
C	COMMON DECK "RR" INSERTED HERE	CTRA0060
	REAL MODREC	CRR 0020
	COMMON/RR/ MODREC(4)	CRR 0040
	COMMON/RR/F,PFR,PFRR,PFRTH,PFRPH	CRR 0050
C	COMMON/RR/PFTH,PFPH,PFTHTH,PFPHPH,PFTHPH,FSELECT,FTIME	CRR 0060
C	COMMON DECK "WWR" INSERTED HERE	CRR 0070
	PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWWR0020
		CWW10030

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COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ) CWW10040
REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON CWW20020
EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,R,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)), CWW20030
1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)), CWW20040
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)), CWW20050
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)), CWW20060
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)), CWW20070
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20080
5 ,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)), CWW20090
6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)), CWW20100
8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)), CWW20110
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)), CWW20120
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75)) CWW20130
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)), CWW20140
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86)) CWW20150
2 ,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96)) CWW20160
C COMMON DECK "FLAG" INSERTED HERE CFLA0020
LOGICAL NEWWR,NEWWP,NEWTRC,PENET CFLA0040
COMMON /FLG/ NTYP,NEWWR,NEWWP,NEWTRC,PENET,LINES,IHOP,HPUNCH CFLA0050
COMMON/FLGP/NSET CFLA0060
COMMON R(20),T,STP,DRDT(20) TRWE3090
COMMON /RK/ N,STEP,MODE,E1MAX,E1MIN,E2MAX,E2MIN,FACT,RSTART TRWE3100
LOGICAL HOME TRWE3110
C COMMON DECK "TRILOCAL" INSERTED HERE CTRL0020
COMMON/TRILOCAL/RSIGN,HOME,FDOT,GDOT,GDOLD,UDOT,UOLD,UDOLD CTRL0040
C
IF(QMODE) GO TO 60 TRWE3130
CALL FIT(Z,ZDT(2),ZDT(3)) TRWE3140
TC=T-2.0*Z/(ZDOT-RAD1) TRWE3150
CALL BACKUP(Z,-1.,TC) TRWE3160
C***** GROUND REFLECT TRWE3170
60 CALL REFLECT(Z) TRWE3180
CALL HAMLTN TRWE3190
ZDT(1)=DOT(Z) TRWE3200
FDOT=DOT(F) TRWE3210
HOME=FDOT*F.GE.0.0 TRWE3220
RSTART=1. TRWE3230
HPUNCH=R(1)-EARTHTR TRWE3240
CALL PRINTR(EVENT,RAYSET) TRWE3250
IF(F.NE.Z) RETURN TRWE3260
C AVOID RECEIVER CROSSING AT THE TRANSMITTER IF RECEIVER ON TERRAIN TRWE3270
RSIGN=S TRWE3280
HOME=.TRUE. TRWE3290
END TRWE3300
TRWE3310

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SUBROUTINE HAMLTN HAKN0020
C***** CALCULATES HAMILTONS EQUATIONS FOR RAY TRACING HAKN0030
C AND OTHER QUANTITIES TO BE INTEGRATED HAKN0040
C COMMON DECK "GG" INSERTED HERE CGG 0020
REAL MODG CGG 0040
COMMON/GG/MODG(4) CGG 0050

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COMMON/GG/G, PGR, PGRR, PGRTH, PGRPH CGG 0060
COMMON/GG/PGTH, PGPH, PGTHTH, PGPHPH, PGTHPH, GSELECT, GTIME CGG 0070
C COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE CCON0020
COMMON/PCONST/CREF, RGAS, GAMMA CCON0040
C COMMON/MCONST/PI, PIT2, PID2, DEGS, RAD, ALN10 CCON0050
C COMMON DECK "RINREAL" INSERTED HERE CRIN0020
LOGICAL SPACE CRIN0040
REAL LPOLAR, LPOLRI, KPHK, KPHKI, KAY2, KAY2I CRIN0050
CHARACTER DISPM*6 CRIN0060
COMMON/RINPL/DISPM CRIN0070
COMMON /RIN/ MODRIN(8), RAYNAME(2,3), TYPE(3), SPACE CRIN0080
COMMON/RIN/OMEGMIN, OMEGMAX, KAY2, KAY2I, CRIN0090
1 H, HI, PHT, PHTI, PHR, PHRI, PHTH, PHTHI, PHPH, PHPHI CRIN0100
2, PHOW, PHOWI, PHKR, PHKRI, PHKTH, PHKTI, PHKPH, PHKPI CRIN0110
3 , KPHK, KPHKI, POLAR, POLARI, LPOLAR, LPOLRI, SGN CRIN0120
COMMON R(20), T, STP, DRDT(20) HAKN0080
PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000) CWL0030
COMMON/WW/ID(10), MAXW, W(NWARSZ) CWL0040
EQUIVALENCE (TH, R(2)), (PH, R(3)), (KR, R(4)), (KTH, R(5)), (KPH, R(6)), HAKN0100
1 (DTHDT, DRDT(2)), (DPHDT, DRDT(3)), (DKRDT, DRDT(4)), (DKTHDT, DRDT(5)), HAKN0110
2 (DKPHDT, DRDT(6)), (HMAX, W(26)), (OW, W(6)) HAKN0120
REAL KR, KTH, KPH HAKN0130
STH=SIN(TH) HAKN0140
CTH=SIN(PID2-TH) HAKN0150
RSTH=R(1)*STH HAKN0160
RCTH=R(1)*CTH HAKN0170
CALL DISPER HAKN0180
DENPHC=1.0/(PHOW*CREF) HAKN0190
DRDT(1)==-PHKR*DENPHC HAKN0200
DTHDT=-PHKTH*DENPHC/R(1) HAKN0210
DPHDT=-PHKPH*DENPHC/RSTH HAKN0220
DKRDT=PHR*DENPHC+KTH*DTHDT+KPH*STH*DPHDT HAKN0230
DKTHDT=(PHTH*DENPHC-KTH*DRDT(1)+KPH*RCTH*DPHDT)/R(1) HAKN0240
DKPHDT=(PHPH*DENPHC-KPH*STH*DRDT(1)-KPH*RCTH*DTHDT)/RSTH HAKN0250
NR=6 HAKN0260
C***** PHASE PATH HAKN0270
IF (W(57).EQ.0.) GO TO 10 HAKN0280
NR=NR+1 HAKN0290
DRDT(NR)== KPHK/PHOW/OW HAKN0300
C***** ABSORPTION HAKN0310
10 IF (W(58).EQ.0.) GO TO 15 HAKN0320
NR=NR+1 HAKN0330
DRDT(NR)= 10./ALN10*KPHK*KAY2I/(KR*KR+KTH*KTH+KPH*KPH)*DENPHC HAKN0340
C***** DOPPLER SHIFT HAKN0350
15 IF (W(59).EQ.0.) GO TO 20 HAKN0360
NR=NR+1 HAKN0370
DRDT(NR)==PHT*DENPHC/PIT2 HAKN0380
C***** GEOMETRICAL PATH LENGTH HAKN0390
20 IF (W(60).EQ.0.) GO TO 25 HAKN0400
NR=NR+1 HAKN0410
DRDT(NR)=SQRT(PHKR**2+PHKTH**2+PHKPH**2)*ABS(DENPHC) HAKN0420
C***** TERRAIN FUNCTION AS COMPLETE INTEGRAL HAKN0430
25 IF(ABS(W(61))+ABS(W(62))+ABS(W(63))+ABS(W(64)).EQ.0.0) GO TO 45 HAKN0440
CALL TOPOG HAKN0450
C HAKN0460

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    IF(W(61).EQ.0.) GO TO 30                                HAKN0470
    NR=NR+1                                              HAKN0480
    DRDT(NR)=PGR*DRDT(1)+PGTH*DTHDT+PGPH*DPHDT      HAKN0490
C***** TERRAIN TIME DERIVATIVES AS COMPLETE INTEGRALS
 30 IF(W(62).EQ.0.) GO TO 35                                HAKN0500
    NR=NR+1                                              HAKN0510
C   DERIVATIVE WITH RESPECT TO R                           HAKN0520
    DRDT(NR)=PGRR*DRDT(1)+PGRTH*DTHDT+PGRPH*DPHDT    HAKN0530
 35 IF(W(63).EQ.0.) GO TO 40                                HAKN0540
    NR=NR+1                                              HAKN0550
C   DERIVATIVE WITH RESPECT TO THETA                      HAKN0560
    DRDT(NR)=PGRTH*DRDT(1)+PGTHTH*DTHDT+PGTHPH*DPHDT  HAKN0570
 40 IF(W(64).EQ.0.) GO TO 45                                HAKN0580
    NR=NR+1                                              HAKN0590
C   DERIVATIVE WITH RESPECT TO PHI                        HAKN0600
    DRDT(NR)=PGRPH*DRDT(1)+PGTHPH*DTHDT+PGPHPH*DPHDT  HAKN0610
C***** OTHER CALCULATIONS                               HAKN0620
45 CONTINUE                                              HAKN0630
  RETURN                                                 HAKN0640
  END                                                   HAKN0650
                                                       HAKN0660

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SUBROUTINE RKAM                                RKAM0020
C   KEEPS TRACK OF INTERNAL INTEGRATION STEPS PERFORMED BY THE RKAM1  RKAM0030
C   ROUTINE AND MAKES THEM AVAILABLE TO CALLING ROUTINES.          RKAM0040
C   COMMON/RKAMS/XV(5),FV(4,20),YU(5,20),EPM,ALPHA,MM            RKAM0050
C   COMMON DECK "RK" INSERTED HERE                                CRK 0020
C   DEFINE SIZE REQUIRED FOR RAY STATE SAVE ARRAY                CRK 0040
C   PARAMETER (LRKAMS=87+2*100,NXRKMS=12+LRKAMS,MXEQPT=21)      CRK 0050
C   PARAMETER (NRKSAV=NXRKMS+MXEQPT-1)                            CRK 0060
C   COMMON /RK/ NEQS,STEP,MODE,E1MAX,E1MIN,E2MAX,E2MIN,FACT,RSTART  CRK 0070
C   COMMON DECK "RKTIME" INSERTED HERE                          CRKT0020
C   COMMON/CRKTIME/RKTIME                                     CRKT0040
C   COMMON Y(20),T,SPACE,DYDT(20)                                RKAM0080
C   REAL RV(1)                                              RKAM0090
C   DOUBLE PRECISION YU                                     RKAM0100
C   EQUIVALENCE(RKTIME,IRKTIME),(RV,R)                         RKAM0110
C
C   REAL SVBUF(NRKSAV)                                     RKAM0120
C   LOGICAL SAVED                                         RKAM0130
C
C   DATA SAVED/.FALSE./                                    RKAM0140
C   PERFORM CLOCK ADVANCE(SEE 'GET' ROUTINE)           RKAM0150
C   IRKTIME=IRKTIME+1                                     RKAM0160
C
C   IF(RSTART.NE.0.0 .OR. MODE.LE.2) GO TO 250          RKAM0170
C
C   NV=NV+1                                              RKAM0180
C   IF(NV.LE.4) GO TO 300                                RKAM0190
C
250  TOLD=T                                              RKAM0200
C   PERFORM NUMERICAL INTEGRATION TO TIME 'T'             RKAM0210
                                                       RKAM0220
                                                       RKAM0230
                                                       RKAM0240
                                                       RKAM0250
                                                       RKAM0260

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CALL RKAM1          RKAM0270
IF(MODE.LE.2) GO TO 400   RKAM0280
IF(RSTART.NE.0.0) GO TO 260   RKAM0290
C SEARCH FOR REQUESTED VALUE IN PIPELINE   RKAM0300
C TAKING SIGN OF 'STEP' INTO ACCOUNT.   RKAM0310
TUP=TOLD+.25*STEP   RKAM0320
DO 150 NV=1,3   RKAM0330
IF(SPACE.GT.0.0.AND.TUP.LT.XV(NV)) GO TO 300   RKAM0340
IF(SPACE.LT.0.0.AND.TUP.GT.XV(NV)) GO TO 300   RKAM0350
150 CONTINUE   RKAM0360
C GOT IT ALREADY, RETURN   RKAM0370
GO TO 400   RKAM0380
C
260 NV=1   RKAM0390
C RETRIEVE REQUESTED VALUES FROM PIPELINE   RKAM0400
300 T=XV(NV)   RKAM0410
DO 350 I=1,NEQS   RKAM0420
Y(I)=YU(NV,I)   RKAM0430
350 DYDT(I)=FV(NV,I)   RKAM0440
C
C STANDARD EXIT SEQUENCE   RKAM0450
400 RETURN   RKAM0460
C
ENTRY RKS SAVE(SVBUF)   RKAM0470
C
SVBUF(1)=NV   RKAM0480
SVBUF(2)=NEQS   RKAM0490
SVBUF(3)=MM   RKAM0500
SVBUF(4)=SPACE   RKAM0510
SVBUF(5)=MODE   RKAM0520
CALL RMOVE(SVBUF(6),E1MAX,6)   RKAM0530
CALL RMOVE(SVBUF(12),XV,LRKAMS)   RKAM0540
CALL RMOVE(SVBUF(NXRKMS),Y,MXEQPT)   RKAM0550
C
SAVED=.TRUE.   RKAM0560
RETURN   RKAM0570
ENTRY RKRSTR(SVBUF)   RKAM0580
C
IF(.NOT.SAVED) RETURN   RKAM0590
C
NV=SVBUF(1)   RKAM0600
NEQS=SVBUF(2)   RKAM0610
MM=SVBUF(3)   RKAM0620
SPACE=SVBUF(4)   RKAM0630
MODE=SVBUF(5)   RKAM0640
CALL RMOVE(E1MAX,SVBUF(6),6)   RKAM0650
CALL RMOVE(XV,SVBUF(12),LRKAMS)   RKAM0660
CALL RMOVE(Y,SVBUF(NXRKMS),MXEQPT)   RKAM0670
C
WRITE(3,*) 'RESTORING NV,NEQS,MM,ALPHA,T='
1 ,NV,NEQS,MM,ALPHA,T=   RKAM0680
RETURN   RKAM0690
END   RKAM0700

```

```

SUBROUTINE RKAM1                                     RKK10020
C   NUMERICAL INTEGRATION OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS    RKK10030
C   THIS ROUTINE IS A MODIFICATION OF RKAMSUB, WHICH WAS WRITTEN    RKK10040
C   BY G.J. LASTMAN AND IS AVAILABLE THROUGH THE CDC CO-OP LIBRARY    RKK10050
C   AS 'D2 UTEX RKAMSUB'.                                              RKK10060
COMMON /RK/ NN,SPACE,MODE,E1MAX,E1MIN,E2MAX,E2MIN,FACT,RSTART      RKK10070
COMMON Y(20),T,STEP,DYDT(20)                                         RKK10080
COMMON/RKAMS/XV(5),FV(4,20),YU(5,20),EPM,ALPHA,MM                  RKK10090
DIMENSION DELY(4,20),BET(4)                                         RKK10100
DOUBLE PRECISION YU                                                 RKK10110
C
IF (RSTART.EQ.0.) GO TO 1000                                RKK10120
LL=1                                                       RKK10130
MM=1                                                       RKK10140
IF (MODE.EQ.1) MM=4                                         RKK10150
ALPHA=T                                         RKK10160
EPM=0.0                                         RKK10170
BET(1)=0.5                                         RKK10180
BET(2)=0.5                                         RKK10190
BET(3)=1.0                                         RKK10200
BET(4)=0.0                                         RKK10210
STEP=SPACE                                         RKK10220
R=19.0/270.0                                         RKK10230
XV(MM)=T                                         RKK10240
IF (E1MIN.LE.0.) E1MIN=E1MAX/50.                         RKK10250
IF (FACT.LE.0.) FACT=0.5                               RKK10260
CALL HAMLTN                                         RKK10270
DO 320 I=1,NN                                         RKK10280
FV(MM,I)=DYDT(I)                                         RKK10290
320 YU(MM,I)=Y(I)                                         RKK10300
RSTART=0.                                            RKK10310
GO TO 1001                                         RKK10320
1000 IF (MODE.NE.1) GO TO 2000                           RKK10330
C
C   RUNGE-KUTTA                                         RKK10340
1001 DO 1034 K=1,4                                         RKK10350
  DO 1350 I=1,NN                                         RKK10360
    DELY(K,I)=STEP*FV(MM,I)                            RKK10370
    Z=YU(MM,I)                                         RKK10380
  1350 Y(I)=Z+BET(K)*DELY(K,I)                         RKK10390
    T=BET(K)*STEP+XV(MM)                               RKK10400
    CALL HAMLTN                                         RKK10410
    DO 1034 I=1,NN                                         RKK10420
  1034 FV(MM,I)=DYDT(I)                               RKK10430
    DO 1039 I=1,NN                                         RKK10440
      DEL=(DELY(1,I)+2.0*DELY(2,I)+2.0*DELY(3,I)+DELY(4,I))/6.0 RKK10450
  1039 YU(MM+1,I)=YU(MM,I)+DEL                         RKK10460
    MM=MM+1                                         RKK10470
    XV(MM)=XV(MM-1)+STEP                             RKK10480
    DO 1400 I=1,NN                                         RKK10490
  1400 Y(I)=YU(MM,I)                               RKK10500
    T=XV(MM)                                         RKK10510

```

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CALL HAMLTN RKK10540
IF (MODE.EQ.1) GO TO 42 RKK10550
DO 150 I=1,NN RKK10560
150 FV(MM,I)=DYDT(I) RKK10570
IF (MM.LE.3) GO TO 1001 RKK10580
C RKK10590
C ADAMS-MOULTON RKK10600
2000 DO 2048 I=1,NN RKK10610
DEL=STEP*(55.*FV(4,I)-59.*FV(3,I)+37.*FV(2,I)-9.*FV(1,I))/24. RKK10620
Y(I)=YU(4,I)+DEL RKK10630
2048 DELY(1,I)=Y(I) RKK10640
T=XV(4)+STEP RKK10650
CALL HAMLTN RKK10660
XV(5)=T RKK10670
DO 2051 I=1,NN RKK10680
DEL=STEP*(9.*DYDT(I)+19.*FV(4,I)-5.*FV(3,I)+FV(2,I))/24. RKK10690
YU(5,I)=YU(4,I)+DEL RKK10700
2051 Y(I)=YU(5,I) RKK10710
CALL HAMLTN RKK10720
IF (MODE.LE.2) GO TO 42 RKK10730
C RKK10740
C ERROR ANALYSIS RKK10750
SSE=0.0 DO 3033 I=1,NN RKK10760
EPSIL=R*ABS(Y(I)-DELY(1,I)) RKK10770
IF (MODE.EQ.3.AND.Y(I).NE.0.) EPSIL=EPSIL/ABS(Y(I)) RKK10780
IF (SSE.LT.EPSIL) SSE=EPSIL RKK10790
3033 CONTINUE RKK10800
IF (E1MAX.GT.SSE) GO TO 3035 RKK10810
IF (ABS(STEP).LE.E2MIN) GO TO 42 RKK10820
LL=1 RKK10830
MM=1 RKK10840
STEP=STEP*FACT RKK10850
GO TO 1001 RKK10860
3035 IF (LL.LE.1.OR.SSE.GE.E1MIN.OR.E2MAX.LE.ABS(STEP)) GO TO 42 RKK10870
LL=2 RKK10880
MM=3 RKK10890
XV(2)=XV(3) RKK10900
XV(3)=XV(5) RKK10910
DO 5363 I=1,NN RKK10920
FV(2,I)=FV(3,I) RKK10930
FV(3,I)=DYDT(I) RKK10940
YU(2,I)=YU(3,I) RKK10950
5363 YU(3,I)=YU(5,I) RKK10960
STEP=2.0*STEP RKK10970
GO TO 1001 RKK10980
C RKK10990
C EXIT ROUTINE RKK11000
42 LL=2 RKK11010
MM=4 RKK11020
DO 12 K=1,3 RKK11030
XV(K)=XV(K+1) RKK11040
DO 12 I=1,NN RKK11050
FV(K,I)=FV(K+1,I) RKK11060
12 YU(K,I)=YU(K+1,I) RKK11070
RKK11080

```

XV(4)=XV(5)	RKK11090
DO 52 I=1,NN	RKK11100
FV(4,I)=DYDT(I)	RKK11110
52 YU(4,I)=YU(5,I)	RKK11120
IF (MODE.LE.2) RETURN	RKK11130
E=ABS(XV(4)-ALPHA)	RKK11140
IF (E.LE.EPM+.25*STEP) GO TO 2000	RKK11150
EPM=E	RKK11160
RETURN	RKK11170
END	RKK11180

```

C SUBROUTINE BACKUP(Z,RSIGN,TC)
C MOVES THE RAY TO THE CLOSEST INTERSECTION WITH THE RECEIVER
C OR TERRAIN SURFACE(VARIABLES 'FSELECT' OR 'GSELECT' IN LABELED
C COMMONS /RR/ OR /GG/, RESPECTIVELY, TELL WHICH KIND OF SURFACE).
C
C CHARACTER*9 NBAK,NGRAZ,NTRY
C
C PARAMETER (PRNZTL=0.5E-4, PRNDZTL=1.E-6)
C
C COMMON /RK/ N,STEP,MODE,E1MAX,E1MIN,E2MAX,E2MIN,FACT,RSTART
C COMMON DECK "TRAC" INSERTED HERE
LOGICAL GROUND,SURF,PERIGE,THERE,MINDIS,NEWRAY
COMMON /TRAC/ GROUND,SURF,PERIGE,THERE,MINDIS,NEWRAY,SMT,OSMT
COMMON/TRAC/ROLD(20),DROLD(20),TOLD,ZDOT,D2Z,RAD,RAD1
COMMON R(20),T,STP,DRDT(20)
PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)
COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)
EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(INTYP,W(41)),(STEP1,W(44))
REAL KR
EQUIVALENCE (KR,R(4)),(DKRDT,DRDT(4))
REAL INTYP
LOGICAL PCNTRL
DATA NBAK,NGRAZ/' BACK UP0', ' GRAZE 1'/
C
NTRY=NBAK
GO TO 100
C
ENTRY GRAZE(Z,RSIGN,TC)
NTRY=NGRAZ
C
C DEFINE BASE STEP SIZE
100 STPB=STP
C
C DEFINE BACKUP LOCATION TOLERANCES BASED ON INTEGRATION MODE
C
IF(MODE.LT.3) THEN
  TOL=STEP1
ELSEIF(MODE.EQ.3) THEN
  TOL=ABS(E1MAX*STPB)
ELSE

```

BAQP0020
BAQP0030
BAQP0040
BAQP0050
BAQP0060
BAQP0070
BAQP0080
BAQP0090
BAQP0100
BAQP0110
CTRA0020
CTRA0040
CTRA0050
CTRA0060
BAQP0130
CWW10030
CWW10040
BAQP0150
BAQP0160
BAQP0170
BAQP0180
BAQP0190
BAQP0200
BAQP0210
BAQP0220
BAQP0230
BAQP0240
BAQP0250
BAQP0260
BAQP0270
BAQP0280
BAQP0290
BAQP0300
BAQP0310
BAQP0320
BAQP0330
BAQP0340
BAQP0350
BAQP0360
BAQP0370

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      TOL=E1MAX                                BAQP0380
      ENDIF                                     BAQP0390
C     USE THIS OR MINIMUM STEP SIZE WHICHEVER IS LESS    BAQP0400
      TOL=AMIN1(TOL,FACT*E2MIN)                 BAQP0410
C
      PCNTRL=W(73).NE.0.0                      BAQP0420
      THERE=.TRUE.                               BAQP0430
C     STEP TO ESTIMATED CROSSING AT TC.        BAQP0440
C***** Diagnostic Printout                  BAQP0450
      IF(PCNTRL) CALL PRINTR (NTRY,0.)          BAQP0460
      STEP=TC-T                                BAQP0470
      STEP=SIGN(AMIN1(ABS(STPB),ABS(STEP)),STEP) BAQP0480
      MODE=1                                    BAQP0490
      RSTART=1                                 BAQP0500
      TOLD=T                                    BAQP0510
      CALL RMOVE(DROLD,DRDT,3)                 BAQP0520
      ZDOLD=DOT(Z)                            BAQP0530
      CALL RKAM                                BAQP0540
      RSTART=1.0                               BAQP0550
      ZDOT=DOT(Z)                            BAQP0560
      IF(NTRY.EQ.NGRAZ .OR. RSIGN*ZDOT.LE.0.0) GO TO 12 BAQP0570
C
C***** Find nearest intersection of ray with the height HS BAQP0580
      DO 10 I=1,10                           BAQP0590
      STEP=-Z/ZDOT                          BAQP0600
      STEP=SIGN(AMIN1(ABS(STPB),ABS(STEP)),STEP) BAQP0610
      IF (ABS(Z).LT.PRNZTL .AND. ABS(STEP).LT.TOL) GO TO 60 BAQP0620
C***** Diagnostic Printout                  BAQP0630
      IF(PCNTRL) CALL PRINTR(' BACK UP1',0.)   BAQP0640
      MODE=1                                  BAQP0650
      RSTART=1.                                BAQP0660
      TOLD=T                                    BAQP0670
      CALL RMOVE(DROLD,DRDT,3)                 BAQP0680
      ZDOLD=ZDOT                            BAQP0690
      CALL RKAM                                BAQP0700
      ZDOT=DOT(Z)                            BAQP0710
      10 RSTART=1.                            BAQP0720
C
C***** Find nearest closest approach of ray to the height HS BAQP0730
      12 THERE=.FALSE.                         BAQP0740
      DO 20 I=1,10                           BAQP0750
C     DO 'LOCAL' PARABOLIC FIT               BAQP0760
      CALL FIT3(Z,ZOLD,ZDOLD)                 BAQP0770
      STEP=-ZDOT/D2Z                          BAQP0780
      STEP=SIGN(AMIN1(ABS(STPB),ABS(STEP)),STEP) BAQP0790
      IF (ABS(ZDOT).LE.PRNDZTL .AND. ABS(STEP).LT.TOL) GO TO 60 BAQP0800
C***** Diagnostic Printout                  BAQP0810
      IF(PCNTRL) CALL PRINTR (' GRAZE 1 ',0.) BAQP0820
      MODE=1                                  BAQP0830
      RSTART=1.                                BAQP0840
      TOLD=T                                    BAQP0850
      CALL RMOVE(DROLD,DRDT,3)                 BAQP0860
      ZOLD=Z                                    BAQP0870
      ZDOLD=ZDOT                            BAQP0880
      CALL RKAM                                BAQP0890
      BAQP0900
      BAQP0910
      BAQP0920

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```

RSTART=1.                                BAQP0930
IF (D2Z*Z.LT.0.) GO TO 30                BAQP0940
IF(KPARREL(Z).EQ.0.0) GO TO 60          BAQP0950
20 CONTINUE                               BAQP0960
      WRITE(3,350)                         BAQP0970
350 FORMAT(' ***** COULDN''T FIND CLOSEST APPROACH IN 10 STEPS') BAQP0980
      GO TO 60                            BAQP0990
C                                         BAQP1000
      30 CONTINUE                           BAQP1010
C***** Diagnostic PRINTOUT              BAQP1020
      IF(PCNTRL) CALL PRINTR (' BACK UP2',0.) BAQP1030
      MODE=1                               BAQP1040
C***** ESTIMATE DISTANCE TO NEAREST INTERSECTION GOING THE RIGHT BAQP1050
C***** DIRECTION OF RAY WITH HEIGHT HS   BAQP1060
      CALL FIT3(Z,ZOLD,ZDOLD)               BAQP1070
      STEP=(-ZDOT+RSIGN*RAD1)/D2Z         BAQP1080
      RSTART=1.                            BAQP1090
      CALL RKAM                            BAQP1100
      RSTART=1.                            BAQP1110
C***** FIND NEAREST INTERSECTION OF RAY WITH HEIGHT HS   BAQP1120
      DO 40 I=1,10                         BAQP1130
      ZDOT=DOT(Z)                         BAQP1140
      STEP=-Z/ZDOT                        BAQP1150
      STEP=SIGN(AMIN1(ABS(STPB),ABS(STEP)),STEP) BAQP1160
      IF (ABS(Z).LT.PRNZTL .AND. ABS(STEP).LT.TOL) GO TO 50 BAQP1170
C***** Diagnostic PRINTOUT              BAQP1180
      IF(PCNTRL) CALL PRINTR (' BACK UP3',0.) BAQP1190
      MODE=1                               BAQP1200
      RSTART=1.                            BAQP1210
      CALL RKAM                            BAQP1220
40 RSTART=1.                                BAQP1230
50 THERE=.TRUE.                            BAQP1240
C***** RESET STANDARD MODE AND INTEGRATION TYPE BAQP1250
60 MODE=INTYP                            BAQP1260
      STEP=STPB                           BAQP1270
      RETURN                               BAQP1280
      END                                  BAQP1290

```

```

C FUNCTION REFLECT(Z)                      REST0020
C COMPUTES NORMAL AND PARALLEL COMPONENTS OF THE K-VECTOR AT REST0030
C REFLECTION POINTS TO A SURFACE. WIND EFFECTS ARE INCLUDED. REST0040
C REST0050
C REAL Z(12),KPARREL,KNORM                  REST0060
C COMMON DECK "CC" INSERTED HERE            CCC 0020
C REAL MODC                                CCC 0040
C COMMON/CC/MODC(4),CS,PCST,PCSR,PCSTH,PCSPH CCC 0050
C COMMON DECK "WWR" INSERTED HERE           CWWR0020
C PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)                   CWW10030
C COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)          CWW10040
C REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON       CWW20020
C EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,R,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)), CWW20030

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1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)), CWW20040
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)), CWW20050
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)), CWW20060
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)), CWW20070
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20080
5 ,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)), CWW20090
6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)), CWW20100
8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)), CWW20110
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)), CWW20120
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75)) CWW20130
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)), CWW20140
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86)) CWW20150
2 ,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96)) CWW20160
C COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE RKAM0020
REAL KR,KTH,KPH
C COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20) RKAM0040
C COMMON DECK "UU" INSERTED HERE CUU 0020
REAL MODU CUU 0040
COMMON/UU/MODU(4) CUU 0050
1 ,V ,PVT ,PVR ,PVTH ,PVPH CUU 0060
2 ,VR ,PVRT ,PVRR ,PVRTH ,PVRPH CUU 0070
3 ,VTH ,PVTH ,PVTHR ,PVTHTH ,PVTHPH CUU 0080
4 ,VPH ,PVPH ,PVPHR ,PVPHTH ,PVPHPH CUU 0090
C COMMON DECK "FNDER" INSERTED HERE CFND0020
COMMON/FNDER/GY(20),NZ,NPZR,NPZRR,NPZRTH,NPZRPH,NPZTH CFND0040
COMMON/FNDER/NPZPH,NPZTH,HPH,NPZTHPH,NSELECT,NTIME CFND0050
C REAL NR,NTH,NPH,KRNR,KPARR,KPARTH,KPARPH REST0120
C IENTRY=1 REST0130
REFLECT=0.0 REST0140
GO TO 5 REST0150
C
ENTRY KPARLEL(Z) REST0160
KPARLEL=0.0 REST0170
IENTRY=2 REST0180
GO TO 5 REST0190
C
ENTRY KNORM(Z) REST0200
KNORM=0.0 REST0210
IENTRY=3 REST0220
C
Z(1)=GET(Z) REST0230
NR=Z(NPZR) REST0240
NTH=Z(NPZTH)/R REST0250
NPH=Z(NPZPH)/(R*SIN(TH)) REST0260
C
CALL RENORM(NR,1.0,3) REST0270
COMPUTE THE NORMAL COMPONENT OF K-VECTOR TO SURFACE REST0280
KRNR=KR*NR+KTH*NTH+KPH*NPH REST0290
IF(IENTRY.NE.3) GO TO 8 REST0300
C
IF ENTRY 3 THEN WE ARE DONE REST0310
REFLECT=KRNR REST0320
RETURN REST0330
C
REST0340
REST0350
REST0360
REST0370
REST0380
REST0390
REST0400

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```

C COMPUTE THE PARALLEL VECTOR COMPONENT REST0410
8 KPARR=KR-KRNR*NR REST0420
KPARTH=KTH-KRNR*NTH REST0430
KPARPH=KPH-KRNR*NPH REST0440
C IF(IENTRY.NE.2) GO TO 10 REST0450
REFLECT=ABS(KPARR)+ABS(KPARTH)+ABS(KPARPH)
RETURN REST0460
C 10 OWIPAR=OW-KPARR*VR-KPARTH*VTH-KPARPH*VPH REST0470
VNR=VR*NR+VTH*NTH+VPH*NPH REST0480
C FCTR=2.0*(KRNR+OWIPAR*VNR/(CS-VNR*VNR)) REST0490
KR=KR-FCTR*NR REST0500
KTH=KTH-FCTR*NTH REST0510
KPH=KPH-FCTR*NPH REST0520
END REST0530

```

```

C SUBROUTINE FIT(Z,ZOLD,ZDOLD) FIT 0020
C COMPUTES THREE TYPES OF PARABOLIC FITS TO RAY PATH RELATIVE
C TO TERRAIN. FIT 0030
FIT 0040
FIT 0050
FIT 0060
RKAM0020
RKAM0040
RKAM0050
CTRA0020
CTRA0040
CTRA0050
CTRA0060
CFND0020
CFND0040
CFND0050
FIT 0100
FIT 0110
FIT 0120
FIT 0130
FIT 0140
FIT 0150
FIT 0160
FIT 0170
FIT 0180
FIT 0190
FIT 0200
FIT 0210
FIT 0220
FIT 0230
FIT 0240
FIT 0250
FIT 0260
FIT 0270
C
REAL Z(12)
COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE
REAL KR,KTH,KPH
COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20)
COMMON DECK "TRAC" INSERTED HERE
LOGICAL GROUND,SURF,PERIGE,THERE,MINDIS,NEWRAY
COMMON /TRAC/ GROUND,SURF,PERIGE,THERE,MINDIS,NEWRAY,SMT,OSMT
COMMON/TRAC/ROLD(20),DROLD(20),TOLD,ZDOT,D2Z,RAD,RAD1
C COMMON DECK "FNDR" INSERTED HERE
COMMON/FNDR/GY(20),NZ,NPZR,NPZRR,NPZRT,H,NPZRPH,NPZTH
COMMON/FNDR/NPZPH,NPZTH,H,NPZPHH,NPZTHPH,NSELECT,NTIME
C
REAL D2(3)
C USE FIT OF APPENDIX 'J' OF REPORT 'WPL-103' WHICH USES
C WEIGHTED ESTIMATE OF 1ST DERIVATIVE.
C
IENTRY=1
GO TO 5
C
C USE MODIFIED FIT REQUIRING HEIGHTS OF PARABOLA VERTICES FROM
C CURRENT AND PREVIOUS RAY POINTS.
ENTRY FIT2(Z,ZOLD,ZDOLD)
IENTRY=2
GO TO 5
C
C USE FIT OF APPENDIX U(LOCAL VALUE OF 1ST DERIVATIVE)
ENTRY FIT3(Z,ZOLD,ZDOLD)
IENTRY=3

```

```

C      ZDOT=DOT(Z)          FIT 0280
5
C      DTI=1.0/(TPULSE-TOLD) FIT 0290
C      DO 10 I=1,3           FIT 0300
10     D2(I)=(DRDT(I)-DROLD(I))*DTI   FIT 0310
C
C      D2Z=Z(NPZR)*D2(1)+Z(NPZTH)*D2(2)+Z(NPZPH)*D2(3) FIT 0320
1      +Z(NPZRR)*DRDT(1)*DRDT(1)    FIT 0330
1      +Z(NPZTHTH)*DRDT(2)*DRDT(2)  FIT 0340
1      +Z(NPZPHPH)*DRDT(3)*DRDT(3)  FIT 0350
1      +2.0*(Z(NPZRTH)*DRDT(1)*DRDT(2) FIT 0360
1      +Z(NPZRPH)*DRDT(1)*DRDT(3)    FIT 0370
1      +Z(NPZTHPH)*DRDT(2)*DRDT(3)  FIT 0380
C
C      THE STATEMENTS FROM HERE TO 'END FIT' IMPLEMENT THE FIT 0390
C      PARABOLIC FITS IN EQUATIONS J.1 AND U.3 OF THE TEXT. FIT 0400
C
C      IF(IENTRY.NE.2) GO TO 30        FIT 0410
C      SMT=0.                         FIT 0420
C      IF (D2Z.NE.0.) SMT=0.5*ZDOT*ZDOT/D2Z   FIT 0430
C      USE FIT U.3 AT THE PREVIOUS POINT OF RAY PATH FIT 0440
C      OSMT=0.                         FIT 0450
C      IF (D2Z.NE.0.) OSMT=0.5*ZDOLD*ZDOLD/D2Z   FIT 0460
C      GO TO 2000                      FIT 0470
C
C      IMPLEMENTATION OF FIT FOR EQUATION J.1        FIT 0480
C
30     IF(IENTRY.EQ.3) GO TO 1000       FIT 0490
C      ZDOTM=.5*(ZDOT+ZDOLD)           FIT 0500
C      IMPLEMENT TESTS OF EQUATIONS J.2 AND J.3       FIT 0510
C      IF(ABS(ZDOTM).LE..05*ABS(ZDOT)) GO TO 1000   FIT 0520
C      FCTR=(Z(NZ)-ZOLD)*DTI/ZDOTM      FIT 0530
C      D2Z=FCTR*D2Z                  FIT 0540
C      ZDOT=FCTR*ZDOT                FIT 0550
C      END FIT                       FIT 0560
C
C      COMMON CODE FOR FIT AND FIT3        FIT 0570
1000   RAD=ZDOT*ZDOT-2.0*Z(NZ)*D2Z      FIT 0580
C      RAD1=SQRT(AMAX1(RAD,0.0))        FIT 0590
C
2000   CONTINUE                      FIT 0600
C
C      END                           FIT 0610
C

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```

FUNCTION GET1(Z)          GET 0020
C      FUNCTIONALLY THE SAME AS 'GET' PROGRAM, SEE DOCUMENTATION THERE GET 0030
C      NEEDED BECAUSE RECEIVER MODELS WILL CALL GET TO OBTAIN TERRAIN VA GET 0040
C      BUT THEY THEMSELVES ARE CALLED VIA GET. HENCE HAVE RE-ENTRANCE GET 0050
C      PROBLEM.                      GET 0060
C                                         GET 0070

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REAL Z(*)
REAL PF(10), PG(10) GET 0080
C COMMON DECK "SS" INSERTED HERE GET 0090
REAL MODSURF CSS 0020
COMMON/SS/ MODSURF(4) CSS 0040
COMMON/SS/U, PUR, PURR, PURTH, PURPH CSS 0050
COMMON/SS/PUTH, PUPH, PUTHTH, PUPHPH, PUTHPH, USELECT, UTIME CSS 0060
C COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE CSS 0070
REAL KR, KTH, KPH RKAM0020
COMMON//R, TH, PH, KR, KTH, KPH, RKVARS(14), TPULSE, CSTEP, DRDT(20) RKAM0040
C COMMON DECK "FNDER" INSERTED HERE CFND0020
COMMON/FNDER/GY(20), NZ, NPZR, NPZRR, NPZRT, NPZRPH, NPZTH CFND0040
COMMON/FNDER/NPZPH, NPZTH, NPZPH, NPZTHPH, NSELECT, NTIME CFND0050
C COMMON DECK "RR" INSERTED HERE CRR 0020
REAL MODREC CRR 0040
COMMON/RR/ MODREC(4) CRR 0050
COMMON/RR/F, PFR, PFRR, PFRTH, PFRPH CRR 0060
COMMON/RR/PFTH, PFPH, PFTHTH, PFPHPH, PFTPH, FSELECT, FTIME CRR 0070
C COMMON DECK "GG" INSERTED HERE CGG 0020
REAL MODG CGG 0040
COMMON/GG/MODG(4) CGG 0050
COMMON/GG/G, PGR, PGRR, PGRTH, PGRPH CGG 0060
COMMON/GG/PGTH, PGPH, PGTH, PGPHPH, PGTHPH, GSELECT, GTIME CGG 0070
C COMMON DECK "RKTIME" INSERTED HERE CRKT0020
COMMON/CRKTIME/RKTIME CRKT0040
C COMMON DECK "RMACH" INSERTED HERE GET 0160
COMMON/CRMACH/RMACH(5) CRMA0020
EQUIVALENCE(RKTIME, IRKTIME) CRMA0040
C COMMON DECK "WWR" INSERTED HERE GET 0180
PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000) CWWR0020
COMMON/WW/ID(10), MAXW, W(NWARSZ) CWW10030
REAL MAXSTP, MAXERR, INTYP, LLAT, LLON CWW10040
EQUIVALENCE (EARTH, W(1)), (RAY, W(2)), (XMTRH, W(3)), (TLAT, W(4)), CWW20020
1 (TLON, W(5)), (OW, W(6)), (FBEG, W(7)), (FEND, W(8)), (FSTEP, W(9)), CWW20030
2 (AZ1, W(10)), (AZBEG, W(11)), (AZEND, W(12)), (AZSTEP, W(13)), CWW20040
3 (BETA, W(14)), (ELBEG, W(15)), (ELEND, W(16)), (ELSTEP, W(17)), CWW20050
8 (RUNSUP, W(18)), (RCVRH, W(20)), CWW20060
4 (ONLY, W(21)), (HOP, W(22)), (MAXSTP, W(23)), (PLAT, W(24)), (PLON, W(25)) CWW20070
5 (HMAX, W(26)), (RAYFNC, W(29)), (EXTINC, W(33)), CWW20080
6 (HMIN, W(27)), (RGMAX, W(28)), CWW20090
8 (INTYP, W(41)), (MAXERR, W(42)), (ERATIO, W(43)), CWW20100
6 (STEP1, W(44)), (STPMAX, W(45)), (STPMIN, W(46)), (FACTR, W(47)), CWW20110
7 (SKIP, W(71)), (RAYSET, W(72)), (PRTSRP, W(74)), (HITLET, W(75)) CWW20120
9 , (BINRAY, W(76)), (PAGLN, W(77)), (PLT, W(81)), (PFACTR, W(82)), CWW20130
1 (LLAT, W(83)), (LLON, W(84)), (RLAT, W(85)), (RLON, W(86)) CWW20140
2 (TIC, W(87)), (HB, W(88)), (HT, W(89)), (TICV, W(96)) CWW20150
C COMMON/CGET/ZERO GET 0200
C IENTRY=1 GET 0210
GO TO 5 GET 0220
C ENTRY DOT1(Z) GET 0230
IENTRY=2 GET 0240
GET 0250
GET 0260
GET 0270

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5      CONTINUE                                     GET 0280
C      IF(ZERO.EQ.0.0) ZERO=EARTH*RMACH(3)*2.0     GET 0290
C      IF(ITEST(Z(NTIME)).EQ.IRKTIME) GO TO 10      GET 0300
C      IF(Z(NSELECT).EQ.USELECT) CALL SURFACE        GET 0310
C      IF(Z(NSELECT).EQ.FSELECT) CALL RECEIVER        GET 0320
C      IF(Z(NSELECT).EQ.GSELECT) CALL TOPOG          GET 0330
C      Z(NTIME)=RKTIME                            GET 0340
C      REMOVE MACHINE ROUND OFF NOISE FROM EXACT RECEIVER LOCATIONS   GET 0350
C      IF(ABS(Z(NZ)).LE.ZERO) Z(NZ)=0.0             GET 0360
C      IF(IENTRY.NE.1) GO TO 20                      GET 0370
C      GET1=Z(NZ)                                    GET 0380
C      RETURN                                       GET 0390
C      10     IF(IENTRY.NE.1) GO TO 20              GET 0400
C      GET1=Z(NZ)                                    GET 0410
C      RETURN                                       GET 0420
C      20     GET1=Z(NPZR)*DRDT(1)+Z(NPZTH)*DRDT(2)+Z(NPZPH)*DRDT(3)    GET 0430
C      RETURN                                       GET 0440
C      END                                           GET 0450
C                                         GET 0460

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FUNCTION GET(Z)                                     GET 0470
C      'GET' AND ENTRY 'DOT' PROVIDE A CONTROL METHOD FOR AVOIDING      GET 0480
C      REDUNDANT CALLS TO THE TERRAIN AND RECEIVER MODELS. THE VALUES      GET 0490
C      RETURNED ARE THE FUNCTION VALUES FOR 'F' OR 'G' OR THEIR DERIVATI      GET 0500
C      (VIA 'DOT' ENTRY). UNNECESSARY CALLS ARE ELIMINATED THROUGH USE      GET 0510
C      OF 'TIME OF CALL' VARIABLES WHICH ARE COMPARED WITH THE CURRENT      GET 0520
C      LAST CALL TIME MAINTAINED BY THE 'RKAM' PROGRAM. WHEN VALUES ARE      GET 0530
C      NOT CURRENT THEY ARE UPDATED BY CALLS TO THE APPROPRIATE ROUTINES   GET 0540
C                                         GET 0550
C      REAL Z(*),PF(10),PG(10)                                     GET 0560
C      COMMON DECK "SS" INSERTED HERE                                CSS 0020
C      REAL MODSURF                                                 CSS 0040
C      COMMON/SS/ MODSURF(4)                                         CSS 0050
C      COMMON/SS/U, PUR, PURR, PURTH, PURPH                         CSS 0060
C      COMMON/SS/PUTH, PUPH, PUTHTH, PUPHPH, PUTHPH, USELECT, UTIME      CSS 0070
C      COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE                               RKAM0020
C      REAL KR,KTH,KPH                                              RKAM0040
C      COMMON//R, TH, PH, KR, KTH, KPH, RKVARS(14), TPULSE, CSTEP, DRDT(20)  RKAM0050
C      COMMON DECK "FNDER" INSERTED HERE                             CFND0020
C      COMMON/FNDER/GY(20),NZ,NPZR,NPZRR,NPZRTH,NPZRPH,NPZTH           CFND0040
C      COMMON/FNDER/NPZPH,NPZTHTH,NPZPHPH,NPZTHPH,NSELECT,NTIME       CFND0050
C      COMMON DECK "RR" INSERTED HERE                               CRR 0020
C      REAL MODREC                                                 CRR 0040
C      COMMON/RR/ MODREC(4)                                         CRR 0050
C      COMMON/RR/F, PFR, PFRR, PFRTH, PFRPH                         CRR 0060
C      COMMON/RR/PFTH, PFPH, PFTHTH, PFPHPH, PFTPHPH, FSELECT, FTIME   CRR 0070
C      COMMON DECK "GG" INSERTED HERE                               CGG 0020
C      REAL MODG                                                   CGG 0040
C      COMMON/GG/MODG(4)                                         CGG 0050
C      COMMON/GG/G, PGR, PGRR, PGRTH, PGRPH                         CGG 0060
C      COMMON/GG/PGTH, PGPH, PGTHTH, PGPHPH, PGTHPH, GSELECT, GTIME    CGG 0070

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C COMMON DECK "RKTIME" INSERTED HERE CRKT0020
COMMON/CRKTIME/RKTIME CRKT0040
C GET 0630
C COMMON DECK "RMACH" INSERTED HERE CRMA0020
COMMON/CRMACH/RMACH(5) CRMA0040
EQUIVALENCE (RKTIME, IRKTIME) GET 0650
C GET 0660
C COMMON DECK "WWR" INSERTED HERE CWWR0020
PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000) CWW10030
COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ) CWW10040
REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON CWW20020
EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)), CWW20030
1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)), CWW20040
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)), CWW20050
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)), CWW20060
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)), CWW20070
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20080
5,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)), CWW20090
6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)), CWW20100
8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)), CWW20110
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)), CWW20120
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75)) CWW20130
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)), CWW20140
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86)) CWW20150
2,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96)) CWW20160
C GET 0680
C COMMON/CGET/ZERO GET 0690
C GET 0700
C REAL PI(10),PJ(10) GET 0710
COMMON/TMP1/NC,NSZR ,NSZRR ,NSZRH GET 0720
1 ,NSZRPH ,NSZTH ,NSZPH ,NSZTHTH ,NSZPHPH ,NSZTHPH GET 0730
2 ,NVELECT ,NWIME GET 0740
C GET 0750
DATA PI,PJ/1.0,9*0.0,1.0,9*0.0/ GET 0760
DATA NC,NSZR,NSZRR,NSZRH,NSZRPH,NSZTH,NSZPH,NSZTHTH,NSZPHPH GET 0770
1 ,NSZTHPH,NVELECT,NWIME/1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12/ GET 0780
DATA FWIME,GWIME,FVELECT,GVELECT/2*-1.0,8HRECEIVER ,7HTERRAIN / GET 0790
DATA UWIME,UVELECT/-1.0,7HSURFACE / GET 0800
DATA ZHRO/0.0/ GET 0810
C GET 0820
IENTRY=1 GET 0830
GO TO 5 GET 0840
C GET 0850
ENTRY SETGET GET 0860
C GET 0870
CALL RMOVE(PF,PI,10) GET 0880
CALL RMOVE(PG,PJ,10) GET 0890
CALL IMOVE(NZ,NC,12) GET 0900
FTIME=FWIME GET 0910
GTIME=GWIME GET 0920
FSELECT=FVELECT GET 0930
GSELECT=GVELECT GET 0940
UTIME=UWIME GET 0950
USELECT=UVELECT GET 0960
ZERO=ZHRO GET 0970

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C          RETURN                      GET 0980
C          ENTRY DOT(Z)                GET 0990
C          IENTRY=2                  GET 1000
5         CONTINUE                   GET 1010
C          THE FOLLOWING THREE ASSIGNMENT STATEMENTS ARE NEEDED TO REPAIR
C          ARRAY ELEMENTS OVERWRITTEN ON THE CRAY VERSION OF THIS PROGRAM.
C          THE ADDITIONAL ARRAY 'GY' HAS ALSO BEEN ADDED TO THE /FNDER/
C          LABELED COMMON TO ACT AS A BUFFER AREA.
C          NO CAUSE FOR THIS PROBLEM HAS YET BEEN FOUND. THESE STATEMENTS
C          ARE NOT NEEDED ON OTHER MACHINES AS FAR AS IS KNOWN.
C          NZ=1                       GET 1020
C          NPZR=2                     GET 1030
C          NPZRR=3                    GET 1040
C          IF(ZERO.EQ.0.0) ZERO=EARTH*Rmach(3)*2.0   GET 1050
C          IF(ITEST(Z(NTIME)).EQ.IRKTIME) GO TO 10    GET 1060
C          IF(Z(NSELECT).EQ.USELECT) CALL SURFACE      GET 1070
C          IF(Z(NSELECT).EQ.FSELECT) CALL RECEIVER      GET 1080
C          IF(Z(NSELECT).EQ.GSELECT) CALL TOPOG        GET 1090
C          Z(NTIME)=RKTIME                   GET 1100
C          REMOVE MACHINE ROUND OFF NOISE FROM EXACT RECEIVER LOCATIONS   GET 1110
C          IF(ABS(Z(NZ)).LE.ZERO) Z(NZ)=0.0           GET 1120
C          IF(IENTRY.NE.1) GO TO 20                 GET 1130
10        GET=Z(NZ)                      GET 1140
C          RETURN                         GET 1150
C          GET=Z(NPZR)*DRDT(1)+Z(NPZTH)*DRDT(2)+Z(NPZPH)*DRDT(3)   GET 1160
20        RETURN                         GET 1170
C          END                           GET 1180
                                         GET 1190
                                         GET 1200
                                         GET 1210
                                         GET 1220
                                         GET 1230
                                         GET 1240
                                         GET 1250
                                         GET 1260
                                         GET 1270
                                         GET 1280
                                         GET 1290
                                         GET 1300
                                         GET 1310


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C          FUNCTION ITEST(I)             ITRT0020
C          USED TO PASS INTEGER VALUES THROUGH FOR VARIABLES TYPED REAL
C          (AS IN MIXED REAL/INTEGER ARRAYS)   ITRT0030
C          ITEST=I                          ITRT0040
C          END                            ITRT0050
                                         ITRT0060


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C          FUNCTION ITOC(N)              ITOC0020
C          RETURN 7 CHARACTER STRING REPRESENTATION OF INTEGER N
C          IF NUMBER IS TOO LARGE OR SMALL USE FLOATING POINT FORMAT   ITOC0030
C          CHARACTER ITOC*7            ITOC0040
C          IF(N.LT.-9999.OR.N.GT.99999) GO TO 100                      ITOC0050
C          ITOC=' '                  ITOC0060
                                         ITOC0070


```

	WRITE(ITOC,'(I7)',ERR=100) N	ITOC0080
	RETURN	ITOC0090
100	WRITE(ITOC,'(2PG7.0)') FLOAT(N)	ITOC0100
	END	ITOC0110

C	SUBROUTINE CONBLK	COPK0020
C	DATA INITIALIZATION AND FILE OPENING SERVICE ROUTINE	COPK0030
C	COMMON DECK "RMACH" INSERTED HERE	COPK0040
	COMMON/CRMACH/RMACH(5)	CRMA0020
C	COMMON DECK "HDR" INSERTED HERE	CRMA0040
	CHARACTER*10 INITID*80,DAT,TOD	CHDR0020
	COMMON/HDR/SEC	CHDR0040
	COMMON/HDRC/INITID,DAT,TOD	CHDR0050
C	COMMON DECK "CPROCFL" INSERTED HERE	CHDR0060
	INTEGER PMX,PNTBL,PITBL,PFRMTBL,IDS(10)	COPK0070
C	PARAMETER DECK "PGROUPS"	CPRO0020
	PARAMETER (NCHPG1=11,NWPV=250,NSPGP=NCHPG1+2*NWPV+1)	CPRO0040
	PARAMETER (MNGRP=9,MXGRP=69,MXLIST=MXGRP-MNGRP+2)	PGRO0020
	COMMON/PROCFL/LIST(MXLIST)	PGRO0030
	COMMON/PROCFL/PMX,PNTBL(10),PITBL(10),PFRMTBL(10),PGP(NSPGP)	PGRO0040
	EQUIVALENCE (PGP,IDS)	CPRO0060
C	COMMON DECK "CC" INSERTED HERE	CPRO0070
	REAL MODC	CPRO0080
	COMMON/CC/MODC(4),CS,PCST,PCSR,PCSTH,PCSPH	CCC 0020
C	COMMON DECK "GG" INSERTED HERE	CCC 0040
	REAL MODG	CCC 0050
	COMMON/GG/MODG(4)	CGG 0020
	COMMON/GG/G,PGR,PGRR,PGRTH,PGRPH	CGG 0040
	COMMON/GG/PGTH,PGPH,PGTHTH,PGPHPH,PGTHPH,GSELECT,GTIME	CGG 0050
C	COMMON DECK "RR" INSERTED HERE	CGG 0060
	REAL MODREC	CGG 0070
	COMMON/RR/ MODREC(4)	CRR 0020
	COMMON/RR/F,PFR,PFRR,PFRTH,PFRPH	CRR 0040
	COMMON/RR/PFTH,PFPH,PFTHTH,PFPHPH,PFTHPH,FSELECT,FTIME	CRR 0050
C	COMMON DECK "TT" INSERTED HERE	CRR 0060
	REAL MODT	CRR 0070
	COMMON/TT/MODT(4), T,PTT,PTR,PTTH,PTPH	CTT 0020
C	COMMON DECK "UU" INSERTED HERE	CTT 0040
	REAL MODU	CTT 0050
	COMMON/UU/MODU(4)	CUU 0020
1	,V ,PVT ,PVR ,PVTH ,PVPH	CUU 0040
2	,VR ,PVRT ,PVRR ,PVRTH ,PVRPH	CUU 0050
3	,VTH ,PVTH ,PVTHR ,PVTHTH ,PVTHPH	CUU 0060
4	,VPH ,PVPH ,PVPHR ,PVPHTH ,PVPHPH	CUU 0070
C	COMMON DECK "RAYDEV" INSERTED HERE	CUU 0080
C	DEVICE ASSIGNED TO RAYTRC INPUT FILE	CUU 0090
	COMMON/RAYDEV/NRYIND,NDEVTMP,NFRMAT,NDEVGRP,NDEVBIN	COPK0140
C	COMMON DECK "CUCON" INSERTED HERE	CRAY0020
		CRAY0040
		CRAY0050
		CUCO0020

	COMMON/UConv/CNVV(5,4)	CUC00040
	CHARACTER PCV*3,CNVC*2	CUC00050
	COMMON/UConc/PCV(5),CNVC(5,4)	CUC00060
C		
C	COMMON DECK "SS" INSERTED HERE	COPK0170
	REAL MODSURF	CSS 0020
	COMMON/SS/ MODSURF(4)	CSS 0040
	COMMON/SS/U,PUR,PURR,PURTH,PURPH	CSS 0050
	COMMON/SS/PUTH,PUPH,PUTHHT,PUPHPH,PUTHPH,USELECT,UTIME	CSS 0060
C	COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE	CSS 0070
	COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA	CCON0020
	COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10	CCON0040
C	COMMON DECK "WWR" INSERTED HERE	CCON0050
	PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWWR0020
	COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)	CWWI0030
	REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON	CWWI0040
	EQUIVALENCE (EARTHr,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),	CWW20020
1	(TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),	CWW20030
2	(AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),	CWW20040
3	(BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),	CWW20050
8	(RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),	CWW20060
4	(ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25))	CWW20070
5	(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),	CWW20080
6	(HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),	CWW20090
8	(INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),	CWW20100
6	(STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),	CWW20110
7	(SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75))	CWW20120
9	,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)),	CWW20130
1	(LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86))	CWW20140
2	,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96))	CWW20150
C	COMMON DECK "B9" INSERTED HERE	CWW20160
	INTEGER GMX,GNTBL,GITBL,GFRMTBL,IDS(10)	CB8 0020
	COMMON/B9/GMX,GNTBL(10),GITBL(10),GFRMTBL(10),GGP(113)	CB8 0040
C	EQUIVALENCE (GGP,IDS), (ANG,GGP(11))	CB8 0050
C	COMMON DECK "B2" INSERTED HERE	CB8 0060
	INTEGER DUMX,DUNTBL,DUITBL,DUFRMTB,IDS(10)	CB2 0020
	COMMON/B2/DUMX,DUNTBL(10),DUITBL(10),DUFRMTB(10),DUGP(10)	CB2 0040
C	EQUIVALENCE (DUGP,IDS(10))	CB2 0050
C	COMMON DECK "B4" INSERTED HERE	CB2 0060
	INTEGER DCMX,DCNTBL,DCITBL,DCFRMTB,IDS(10)	CB4 0020
	COMMON/B4/DCMX,DCNTBL(10),DCITBL(10),DCFRMTB(10),DCGP(10)	CB4 0040
C	EQUIVALENCE (DCGP,IDS(10))	CB4 0050
C	COMMON DECK "B6" INSERTED HERE	CB4 0060
	INTEGER DTMX,DTNTBL,DTITBL,DTFRMTB,IDS(10)	CB6 0020
	COMMON/B6/DTMX,DTNTBL(10),DTITBL(10),DTFRMTB(10),DTGP(10)	CB6 0040
C	EQUIVALENCE (DTGP,IDS(10))	CB6 0050
C	COMMON DECK "B1" INSERTED HERE	CB6 0060
	INTEGER UMX,UNTBL,UITBL,UFRMTBL,IDS(10)	CB1 0020
	COMMON/B1/UMX,UNTBL(10),UITBL(10),UFRMTBL(10),UGP(10)	CB1 0040
C	EQUIVALENCE (UGP,IDS(10))	CB1 0050
C	COMMON DECK "B3" INSERTED HERE	CB1 0060
	INTEGER CMX,CNTBL,CITBL,CFRMTBL,IDS(10)	CB3 0020
	COMMON/B3/CMX,CNTBL(10),CITBL(10),CFRMTBL(10),CGP(512)	CB3 0040
C	EQUIVALENCE (CGP,IDS(10)),(ANC,CGP(11))	CB3 0050
C	COMMON DECK "B5" INSERTED HERE	CB3 0060
		CB5 0020

	INTEGER TMX,TNTBL,TITBL,TFRMTBL, IDST(10)	CB5 0040
	COMMON/B5/TMX,TNTBL(10),TITBL(10),TFRMTBL(10), TGP(262)	CB5 0050
	EQUIVALENCE (TGP, IDST), (ANT, TGP(11))	CB5 0060
C	COMMON DECK "B7" INSERTED HERE	CB7 0020
	INTEGER MMX,MNTBL,MITBL,MFRMTBL, IDSM(10)	CB7 0040
	REAL MGP	CB7 0050
	COMMON/B7/MMX,MNTBL(10),MITBL(10),MFRMTBL(10), MGP(10)	CB7 0060
	EQUIVALENCE (MGP, IDSM)	CB7 0070
C	COMMON DECK "RINPLEX" INSERTED HERE	CRIN0020
	REAL KAY2,KAY2I	CRIN0040
	COMPLEX PNP,POLAR,LPOLAR	CRIN0050
	LOGICAL SPACE	CRIN0060
	CHARACTER DISPM*6	CRIN0070
	COMMON/RINPL/DISPM	CRIN0080
	COMMON /RIN/ MODRIN(8),RAYNAME(2,3),TYPE(3),SPACE	CRIN0090
	COMMON/RIN/OMEGMIN,OMEGMAX,KAY2,KAY2I	CRIN0100
	COMMON/RIN/PNP(10),POLAR,LPOLAR,SGN	CRIN0110
C	COMMON DECK "MM" INSERTED HERE	CMM 0020
	REAL M,MODM	CMM 0040
C	COMMON/MM/MODM(4),M,PMT,PMR,PMTH,PMPH	CMM 0050
C	COMMON DECK "PP" INSERTED HERE	CPP 0020
	REAL MODP	CPP 0040
C	COMMON/PP/MODP(4),P,PPT,PPR,PPTH,PPPH	CPP 0050
C	COMMON DECK "AA" INSERTED HERE	CAA 0020
	REAL MODA	CAA 0040
	REAL MU,MUPT,MUPR,MUPTH,MUPPH	CAA 0050
	REAL KAP,KAPPT,KAPPR,KAPPHT,KAPPPH	CAA 0060
	COMMON/AA/MODA(4),MU,MUPT,MUPR,MUPTH,MUPPH	CAA 0070
	COMMON/AA/KAP,KAPPT,KAPPR,KAPPHT,KAPPPH	CAA 0080
C	COMMON DECK "CB11" INSERTED HERE	CB110020
	INTEGER SMX,SNTBL,SITBL,SFRMTBL, IDSS(10)	CB110040
	COMMON/B11/SMX,SNTBL(10),SITBL(10),SFRMTBL(10), SGP(11)	CB110050
	EQUIVALENCE (SGP, IDSS), (ANS, SGP(11))	CB110060
C	COMMON DECK "CB12" INSERTED HERE	CB120020
	INTEGER DSMX,DSNTBL,DSITBL,DSFRMTB, IDSDS(10)	CB120040
	COMMON/B12/DSMX,DSNTBL(10),DSITBL(10),DSFRMTB(10), DSGP(11)	CB120050
	EQUIVALENCE (DSGP, IDSDS), (ANDS, DSGP(11))	CB120060
C	COMMON DECK "LL" INSERTED HERE	CLL 0020
	REAL MODL	CLL 0040
C	COMMON/LL/MODL(4),APH,APHPT,APHPR,APHPTH,APHPPH	CLL 0050
C	COMMON DECK "FLAG" INSERTED HERE	CFLA0020
	LOGICAL NEWWR,NEWWP,NEWTRC,PENET	CFLA0040
	COMMON /FLG/ NTYP,NEWWR,NEWWP,NEWTRC,PENET,LINES,IHOP,HPUNCH	CFLA0050
	COMMON/FLGP/NSET	CFLA0060
C	COMMON DECK "RKTIME" INSERTED HERE	CRKT0020
	COMMON/CRKTIME/RKTIME	CRKT0040
C	COMMON/RAYCON/MCONP	COPK0380
C	EQUIVALENCE (RKTIME, IRKTIME)	COPK0390
C	COMMON DECK "B10" INSERTED HERE	COPK0400
	INTEGER DGMX,DGNTBL,DGITBL,DGFRMTB, IDSDG(10)	COPK0410
	COMMON/B10/DGMX,DGNTBL(10),DGITBL(10),DGFRMTB(10), DGGP(10)	COPK0420
	EQUIVALENCE (DGGP, IDSDG)	CB9 0020
		CB9 0040
		CB9 0050
		CB9 0060

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C COMMON DECK "B8" INSERTED HERE CB100020
INTEGER RMX,RNTBL,RITBL,RFRMTBL,IDS(10) CB100040
COMMON/B8/RMX,RNTBL(10),RITBL(10),RFRMTBL(10),RGP(10) CB100050
EQUIVALENCE (RGP,IDS) CB100060
C COMMON DECK "CB17" INSERTED HERE CB170020
INTEGER VMX,VNTBL,VITBL,VFRMTBL,IDS(10) CB170040
COMMON/B17/VMX,VNTBL(10),VITBL(10),VFRMTBL(10),VGP(53) CB170050
EQUIVALENCE (VGP,IDS), (ANV,VGP(11)) CB170060
C COMMON DECK "CB18" INSERTED HERE CB180020
INTEGER DVMX,DVNTBL,DVITBL,DVFRMTB,IDS(10) CB180040
COMMON/B18/DVMX,DVNTBL(10),DVITBL(10),DVFRMTB(10),DVG(11) CB180050
EQUIVALENCE (DVG,IDS), (ANDV,DVG(11)) CB180060
C COMMON DECK "CB19" INSERTED HERE CB190020
INTEGER PRMX,PRNTBL,PRITBL,PRFRMTB,IDS(10) CB190040
COMMON/B19/PRMX,PRNTBL(10),PRITBL(10),PRFRMTB(10),PRGP(11) CB190050
EQUIVALENCE (PRGP,IDS), (ANP,PRGP(11)) CB190060
C COMMON DECK "CB20" INSERTED HERE CB200020
INTEGER DPMX,DPNTBL,DPITBL,DPFRMTB,IDS(10) CB200040
COMMON/B20/DPMX,DPNTBL(10),DPITBL(10),DPFRMTB(10),DPGP(11) CB200050
EQUIVALENCE (DPGP,IDS), (ANDP,DPGP(11)) CB200060
COMMON/KNKN/KNBP,KNVC,KNDT COPK0490
COMMON/DDLIM/MXIX,MXIY,MNIX,MNIY COPK0500
C REAL KVECT(22) COPK0510
REAL VSET(20) COPK0520
EQUIVALENCE (KVECT,KAY2), (VSET,V) COPK0530
C REAL CUEF(3) COPK0550
INTEGER NUIND(5) COPK0560
C CHARACTER PFV(5)*3,CQVC(5,4)*2 COPK0570
C DATA CUEF/1.0,1.4,8.31436E-3/ COPK0580
DATA NUIND/8,4,0,10,11/ COPK0600
DATA PFV/'AN','LN','FQ','AM',' ',' ' / COPK0610
DATA CQVC/'RD','KM','RD','DB',' ',' ' / COPK0620
1      , 'DG' , 'M' , 'HZ' , 'NP' , ' ' / COPK0630
2      , 'KM' , 'FT' , 'KH' , 2*' ' / COPK0640
3      , ' ' , 'NM' , 'DG' , 2*' ' / COPK0650
C CALL SET2(KVECT,0.0,22) COPK0660
CALL SET2(RAYNAME,1H, 6) COPK0670
CALL SET2(VSET,0.0,20) COPK0680
CALL SET2(OMEGMIN,0.0,2) COPK0690
MXIX=-1000 COPK0700
MXIY=-1000 COPK0710
MNIX=1000 COPK0720
MNIY=1000 COPK0730
KNBP=0 COPK0740
KNVC=0 COPK0750
KNDT=0 COPK0760
IRKTIME=0 COPK0770
C SET TRACE-BACKUP VARIABLES COPK0780
CALL SETTRC COPK0790
MCONP=0 COPK0800
COPK0810
COPK0820
COPK0830

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POLAR=0.0 COPK0840
LPOLAR=1.0 COPK0850
CALL RMOVE(CREF,CUEF,3) COPK0860
CALL IMOVE(NRYIND,NUYIND,5) COPK0870
CALL SET2(CNVV,1.0,20) COPK0880
DO 10 I=1,5 COPK0890
   PCV(I)=PFV(I) COPK0900
   DO 10 J=1,4 COPK0910
      CNVC(I,J)=CQVC(I,J) COPK0920
10 C DEFAULT WIND AND ABSORBSION IDENTIFIERS COPK0930
MODU(1)=1H COPK0940
MODU(2)=0.0 COPK0950
MODU(3)=1H COPK0960
MODU(4)=0.0 COPK0970
MODL(1)=1H COPK0980
MODL(2)=0.0 COPK0990
MODL(3)=1H COPK1000
MODL(4)=0.0 COPK1010
C COPK1020
C INITIALIZE MODEL DESCRIPTIONS TO BLANKS COPK1030
CALL SET2(IDSDC,1H ,10) COPK1040
CALL SET2(IDSDT,1H ,10) COPK1050
CALL SET2(IDSDU,1H ,10) COPK1060
CALL SET2(IDSC,1H ,10) COPK1070
CALL SET2(IDSM,1H ,10) COPK1080
CALL SET2(IDST,1H ,10) COPK1090
CALL SET2(IDSU,1H ,10) COPK1100
CALL SET2(IDSG,1H ,10) COPK1110
CALL SET2(IDSDG,1H ,10) COPK1120
CALL SET2(IDSV,1H ,10) COPK1130
CALL SET2(IDSDV,1H ,10) COPK1140
CALL SET2(IDSPR,1H ,10) COPK1150
CALL SET2(IDSDP,1H ,10) COPK1160
CALL SET2(IDSR,1H ,10) COPK1170
CALL SET2(IDSS,1H ,10) COPK1180
CALL SET2(IDSDS,1H ,10) COPK1190
C COPK1200
C GET MACHINE CONSTANTS COPK1210
CALL DFCNST(RMACH,5) COPK1220
RETURN COPK1230
C COPK1240
ENTRY STDINI COPK1250
CALL OPNREP(NDEVTMP,'TAPE4') COPK1260
CALL OPNURP(NDEVBIN,'TAPE6') COPK1270
CALL OPNREP(9,'PUNCH') COPK1280
C COPK1290
ENTRY STDINT COPK1300
OPEN(UNIT=NRYIND,FILE='DINP',STATUS='OLD',ERR=1000) COPK1310
REWIND NRYIND COPK1320
CALL OPNREP(2,'OUTPUT') COPK1330
CALL OPNREP(3,'DOUTP') COPK1340
CALL OPNURP(NDEVGRP,'TAPE5') COPK1350
C COPK1360
C INITIALIZE RAYSET FILE COPK1370
READ(NRYIND,'(A)',END=1000) INITID COPK1380

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CALL SETW                               COPK1390
CALL SETGET                             COPK1400
CALL SYSDAT(DAT)                         COPK1410
CALL SYSTIM(TOD)                          COPK1420
CALL SYSSEC(SEC)                          COPK1430
C   INITIALIZE POINT MODEL LIST          COPK1440
LIST(1)=1                                COPK1450
LIST(2)=0                                COPK1460
C   FILL FORMAT CONTROL ARRAYS           COPK1470
PNTBL(1)=1                                COPK1480
C   ALLOW FOR AN 80 CHARACTER IDENT STRING(A8)
PNTBL(2)=NCHPG1                           COPK1490
C   ALLOW MAXIMUM 250 WORD PER VARIABLE   COPK1500
PITBL(2)=NWPV                            COPK1510
C   FOR BOTH X AND Y PLUS 1 FOR NUMBER OF VARIABLES
PNTBL(3)=NSPGP                           COPK1520
RETURN                                    COPK1530
1000 STOP 'DINP FORMAT ERROR'           COPK1540
END                                       COPK1550
                                         COPK1560
                                         COPK1570

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SUBROUTINE SETTRC
C   INITIALIZE /TRAC/ LABELED COMMON      COPK1580
COMMON DECK "TRAC" INSERTED HERE          COPK1590
LOGICAL GROUND,SURF,PERIGE,THERE,MINDIS,NEWRAY    CTRA0020
COMMON /TRAC/ GROUND,SURF,PERIGE,THERE,MINDIS,NEWRAY,SMT,OSMT
COMMON/TRAC/ROLD(20),DROLD(20),TOLD,ZDOT,D2Z,RAD,RAD1
GROUND=.FALSE.
SURF=.FALSE.
END                                     COPK1610
                                         COPK1620
                                         COPK1630

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LOGICAL FUNCTION WCHANGE(W1,W2)
REAL W1(400),W2(400)                      WCZE0020
C
C   WCHANGE PROVIDES A TEST AGAINST TWO W-ARRAYS
C   IF BOTH WOULD PRODUCE THE SAME SET OF RAYS BY RAYTRC THEN RESULT
C   IS <FALSE>.                                WCZE0040
C
INTEGER NDX(8)                            WCZE0050
C
DATA NGRPS,NDX/8, 1,17, 21,26, 41,47, 100,399/   WCZE0060
C
WCHANGE=.FALSE.
DO 20 N=1,NGRPS,2
  N1=NDX(N)
  N2=NDX(N+1)
DO 20 I=N1,N2
  WCHANGE=W1(I).NE.W2(I)                    WCZE0070
                                         WCZE0080
                                         WCZE0090
                                         WCZE0100
                                         WCZE0110
                                         WCZE0120
                                         WCZE0130
                                         WCZE0140
                                         WCZE0150
                                         WCZE0160
                                         WCZE0170
                                         WCZE0180

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	IF(WCHANGE) RETURN	WCZE0190
20	CONTINUE	WCZE0200
	END	WCZE0210

C	FUNCTION RENORM(VECTOR,NNORM,NCOMPS)	RELM0020
C	NORMALIZES 'NCOMPS' COMPONENT VECTOR 'VECTOR' TO MAGNITUDE	RELM0030
C	'NNORM' AND RETURNS SQUARE ROOT OF FACTOR NEEDED.	RELM0040
C	REAL NNORM,VECTOR(*)	RELM0050
C	RENNORM=0.0	RELM0060
	IF(NNORM.LE.0.0) RETURN	RELM0070
C	RENNORM=0.0	RELM0080
C	DO 10 I=1,NCOMPS	RELM0090
10	RENNORM=RENNORM+VECTOR(I)*VECTOR(I)	RELM0100
	IF(RENNORM.EQ.0.0) RETURN	RELM0110
C	RENNORM=SQRT(NNORM/RENNORM)	RELM0120
C	DO 20 I=1,NCOMPS	RELM0130
20	VECTOR(I)=VECTOR(I)*RENNORM	RELM0140
C	RETURN	RELM0150
	END	RELM0160
		RELM0170
		RELM0180
		RELM0190
		RELM0200

C	SUBROUTINE SET2(A,V,N)	SET20020
C	SETS N COMPONENTS OF VECTER TO SINGLE VALUE V	SET20030
C	ENTRY ISET2(A,V,N)	SET20040
C	SPECIAL ENTRY FOR INTEGER ARRAYS FOR MACHINES HAVING DIFFERENT	SET20050
C	WORD SIZES FOR INTEGERS THAN REALS.	SET20060
C	REAL A(N)	SET20070
C	DO 100 I=1,N	SET20080
100	A(I)=V	SET20090
	END	SET20100
		SET20110
		SET20120

C	SUBROUTINE PRINTR(EVENT,CARD)	PRVR0020
C	CHARACTER EVENT*9,NWHY*8,CC*1,PC*1,TMP*9	PRVR0030
C	PRINTS OUTPUT AND OUTPUTS RAYSETS(MACHINE READABLE OUTPUT)	PRVR0040
C	WHEN 'CARD' ARGUMENT NONZERO.	PRVR0050
C	REAL KNORM	PRVR0060
		PRVR0070
		PRVR0080

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DIMENSION G0(3,3),G1(3,3) PRVR0090
CHARACTER*12 HEADRS(20),HEAD(20),UNITS(20),UNIT(20) PRVR0100
DIMENSION RPRINT(20),NPR(20) PRVR0110
C COMMON DECK "RK" INSERTED HERE CRK 0020
C DEFINE SIZE REQUIRED FOR RAY STATE SAVE ARRAY CRK 0040
PARAMETER (LRKAMS=87+2*100,NXRKMS=12+LRKAMS,MXEQPT=21) CRK 0050
PARAMETER (NRKSAV=NXRKMS+MXEQPT-1) CRK 0060
COMMON /RK/ NEQS,STEP,MODE,E1MAX,E1MIN,E2MAX,E2MIN,FACT,RSTART CRK 0070
C COMMON DECK "CERR" INSERTED HERE CERR0020
COMMON/ERR/NERG,NERR,NERT,NERP CERR0030
C COMMON DECK "GG" INSERTED HERE CGG 0020
REAL MODG CGG 0040
COMMON/GG/MODG(4) CGG 0050
COMMON/GG/G,PGR,PGRR,PGRTH,PGRPH CGG 0060
COMMON/GG/PGTH,PGPH,PGTHTH,PGPHPH,PGTHPH,GSELECT,GTIME CGG 0070
C COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE CCON0020
COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA CCON0040
COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10 CCON0050
C COMMON DECK "FLAG" INSERTED HERE CFLA0020
LOGICAL NEWWR,NEWWP,NEWTRC,PENET CFLA0040
COMMON /FLG/ NTYP,NEWWR,NEWWP,NEWTRC,PENET,LINES,IHOP,HPUNCH CFLA0050
COMMON/FLGP/NSET CFLA0060
C COMMON DECK "RINPLEX" INSERTED HERE CRIN0020
REAL KAY2,KAY2I CRIN0040
COMPLEX PNP,POLAR,LPOLAR CRIN0050
LOGICAL SPACE CRIN0060
CHARACTER DISPM*6 CRIN0070
COMMON/RINPL/DISPM CRIN0080
COMMON /RIN/ MODRIN(8),RAYNAME(2,3),TYPE(3),SPACE CRIN0090
COMMON/RIN/OMEGMIN,OMEGMAX,KAY2,KAY2I CRIN0100
C COMMON/RIN/PNP(10),POLAR,LPOLAR,SGN CRIN0110
COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE RKAM0020
REAL KR,KTH,KPH RKAM0040
COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20) RKAM0050
C COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE CWW 0020
PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000) CWW10030
COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ) CWW10040
REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON CWW20020
EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)), CWW20030
1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)), CWW20040
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)), CWW20050
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)), CWW20060
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)), CWW20070
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20080
5 ,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)), CWW20090
6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)), CWW20100
8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)), CWW20110
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)), CWW20120
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75)) CWW20130
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)), CWW20140
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86)) CWW20150
2 ,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96)) CWW20160
REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID CWW30020
C WIND 100-124 CWW30030
C CWW30040

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C	EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID)	CWW30050
C	DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30060
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID)	CWW30070
C	SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30080
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID)	CWW30090
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)	CWW30100
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30110
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)	CWW30120
C	TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30130
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)	CWW30140
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30150
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID)	CWW30160
C	MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30170
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID)	CWW30180
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30190
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID)	CWW30200
C	TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30210
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID)	CWW30220
C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30230
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID)	CWW30240
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30250
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID)	CWW30260
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30270
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID)	CWW30280
C	PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW30290
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL)	CWW30300
C	ABSORPTION 500-524	CWW30310
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID)	CWW30320
C	DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549	CWW30330
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID)	CWW30340
C	PRESSURE 550-574	CWW30350
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID)	CWW30360
C	DELTA PRESSURE 575-599	CWW30370
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID)	CWW30380
C	EQUIVALENCE (T,TPULSE),(PHI,PH),(TH,THETA)	CWW30390
	DATA	CWW30400
2	HEADRS(7)://' PHASE TIME'/,UNITS(7)://' SEC'/'	CWW30410
3	,HEADRS(8)://' ABSORPTION'/,UNITS(8)://' DB'/'	CWW30420
4	,HEADRS(9)://' DOPPLER'/,UNITS(9)://' C/,S'/'	CWW30430
		PRVR0200
		PRVR0210
		PRVR0220
		PRVR0230
		PRVR0240

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5 ,HEADRS(10)/* PATH LENGTH/,UNITS(10)/* KM */
6 ,HEADRS(11)/* TERRAIN/,UNITS(11)/* /
7 ,HEADRS(12)/* TERRAIN PGR/,UNITS(12)/* /
8 ,HEADRS(13)/* TERRAIN PGT/,UNITS(13)/* /
9 ,HEADRS(14)/* TERRAIN PGP/,UNITS(14)/* /
C
C      ROUND-OFF FUNCTION
C      ROUND(X)=SIGN(ABS(X)+0.5,X)
C
C      NWHY=EVENT(2:)
C      GO TO 10
C
C      INITIALIZATION ENTRY POINT FOR PRINTR. CALLED FOR EACH NEW
C      W-ARRAY.
C      ENTRY IPRINTR
C
C***** NEW W ARRAY -- REINITIALIZE
C      NEWWP=.FALSE.
C      SPL=SIN (PLON-TLON)
C      CPL=SIN (PID2-(PLON-TLON))
C      SP=SIN (PLAT)
C      CP=SIN (PID2-PLAT)
C      SL=SIN (TLAT)
C      CL=SIN (PID2-TLAT)
C***** MATRIX TO ROTATE COORDINATES
C      G0(1,1)=CPL*SP*CL-CP*SL
C      G0(1,2)=SPL*SP
C      G0(1,3)=-SL*SP*CPL-CL*CP
C      G0(2,1)=-SPL*CL
C      G0(2,2)=CPL
C      G0(2,3)=SL*SPL
C      G0(3,1)=CL*CP*CPL+SP*SL
C      G0(3,2)=CP*SPL
C      G0(3,3)=-SL*CP*CPL+SP*CL
C      DENM=G0(1,1)*G0(2,2)*G0(3,3)+G0(1,2)*G0(3,1)*G0(2,3)
C      1 +G0(2,1)*G0(3,2)*G0(1,3)-G0(2,2)*G0(3,1)*G0(1,3)
C      2 -G0(1,2)*G0(2,1)*G0(3,3)-G0(1,1)*G0(3,2)*G0(2,3)
C***** THE MATRIX G1 IS THE INVERSE OF THE MATRIX G
C      G1(1,1)=(G0(2,2)*G0(3,3)-G0(3,2)*G0(2,3))/DENM
C      G1(1,2)=(G0(3,2)*G0(1,3)-G0(1,2)*G0(3,3))/DENM
C      G1(1,3)=(G0(1,2)*G0(2,3)-G0(2,2)*G0(1,3))/DENM
C      G1(2,1)=(G0(3,1)*G0(2,3)-G0(2,1)*G0(3,3))/DENM
C      G1(2,2)=(G0(1,1)*G0(3,3)-G0(3,1)*G0(1,3))/DENM
C      G1(2,3)=(G0(2,1)*G0(1,3)-G0(1,1)*G0(2,3))/DENM
C      G1(3,1)=(G0(2,1)*G0(3,2)-G0(3,1)*G0(2,2))/DENM
C      G1(3,2)=(G0(3,1)*G0(1,2)-G0(1,1)*G0(3,2))/DENM
C      G1(3,3)=(G0(1,1)*G0(2,2)-G0(2,1)*G0(1,2))/DENM
C      R0=EARTH+XMTRH
C***** CARTESIAN COORDINATES OF TRANSMITTER
C      XR=R0*G0(1,1)
C      YR=R0*G0(2,1)
C      ZR=R0*G0(3,1)
C      CTHR=G0(3,1)
C      STHR=SIN (ACOS (CTHR))
C      PHIR=ATAN2 (YR,XR)

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ALPH=ATAN2(G0(3,2),G0(3,3)) PRVR0800
C*****
NR=0 PRVR0810
NP=0 PRVR0820
NERG=0 PRVR0830
NERR=0 PRVR0840
NERT=0 PRVR0850
NERP=0 PRVR0860
C INSURE NO GARBLE IN HEADERS PRVR0870
HEAD(1)=' ' PRVR0880
UNIT(1)=' ' PRVR0890
C DO 7 NN=7,20 PRVR0900
IF (W(NN+50).EQ.0.) GO TO 7 PRVR0910
C***** DEPENDENT VARIABLE NUMBER NN IS BEING INTEGRATED PRVR0920
C***** NR IS THE NUMBER OF DEPENDENT VARIABLES BEING INTEGRATED PRVR0930
NR=NR+1 PRVR0940
C ENABLE SELECTED RELATIVE ERROR PRINTOUTS FOR TERRAIN(G) OR PRVR0950
C ITS DERIVATIVES WITH RESPECT TO (R)ANGE, (T)HETA OR (P)HI. PRVR0960
IF(NN.EQ.11) NERG=NR PRVR0970
IF(NN.EQ.12) NERR=NR PRVR0980
IF(NN.EQ.13) NERT=NR PRVR0990
IF(NN.EQ.14) NERP=NR PRVR1000
IF (W(NN+50).NE.2.) GO TO 7 PRVR1010
C***** DEPENDENT VARIABLE NUMBER NN IS BEING INTEGRATED AND PRINTED. PRVR1020
C***** NP IS THE NUMBER OF DEPENDENT VARIABLES BEING INTEGRATED AND PRVR1030
C***** PRINTED PRVR1040
NP=NP+1 PRVR1050
C***** SAVE THE INDEX OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE TO PRINT PRVR1060
NPR(NP)=NR PRVR1070
HEAD(NP)=HEADRS(NN) PRVR1080
HEAD(NP)=HEADRS(NN) PRVR1090
UNIT(NP)=UNITS(NN) PRVR1100
7 CONTINUE PRVR1110
NPM=MIN0(NP,3) PRVR1120
NP1=NPM+1 PRVR1130
P=0.0 PRVR1140
ABSORB=0.0 PRVR1150
DOPP=0.0 PRVR1160
NEQS=NR+6 PRVR1170
RETURN PRVR1180
C ENTRY PRNHD1(CC) PRVR1190
C PRINT PRINTR HEADER 1 PRVR1200
C IF NO OUTPUT NEEDED EXIT NOW PRVR1210
IF(PRTSRP.NE.0.0) RETURN PRVR1220
C ADD NUMBER OF LINES NEEDED FOR THIS HEADER PRVR1230
PC=CC PRVR1240
IF(CC.EQ.'1') CALL NEWPAG(NPAG, INT(PAGLN), PC) PRVR1250
LINES=LINES+3 PRVR1260
C***** PRINT COLUMN HEADINGS PRVR1270
C WRITE(3,1100) PC, (HEAD(NN),NN=1,NPM) PRVR1280
C PRVR1290
PRVR1300
PRVR1310
PRVR1320
PRVR1330
PRVR1340

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1100 FORMAT ( A,T25,'ELEVATION',T54,'AZIMUTH',T71,'ELEVATION'/      PRVR1350
  3 ,T20,2('ABOVE',6X),T53,'DEVIATION',T72,'ANGLE'/'  ERROR  EVENT' PRVR1360
  4 ,T20,'SEA LEVEL TERRAIN      RANGE',4X,2('XMTR    LOCAL',5X),   PRVR1370
  5 'PULSE TIME',3A12)   PRVR1380
C                                         PRVR1390
      WRITE(3,1150) (UNIT(NN),NN=1,NPM)   PRVR1400
1150 FORMAT(13X,3(8X,'KM'),2X,2(6X,'DEG',5X,'DEG'),T88      PRVR1410
  1 , 'SEC',3X,3(3X,A7,2X))   PRVR1420
C                                         PRVR1430
      RETURN   PRVR1440
C                                         PRVR1450
      ENTRY PRNH2(CC)   PRVR1460
C      PRINT PRINTR HEADER 1   PRVR1470
C      IF NO OUTPUT NEEDED EXIT NOW   PRVR1480
      IF(PRTSRP.NE.0.0) RETURN   PRVR1490
C      PAGE BY HALF LENGTH   PRVR1500
      LINSPP=PAGLN/2   PRVR1510
      IF(LINSPP.LT.40) LINSPP=PAGLN   PRVR1520
      PC=CC   PRVR1530
      IF(CC.EQ.'1') CALL NEWPAG(NPAG,LINSPP,PC)   PRVR1540
C      ADD NUMBER OF LINES NEEDED FOR THIS SUBHEADER   PRVR1550
      LINES=LINES+1   PRVR1560
C                                         PRVR1570
      IF(ELEND.GE.ELBEG+ELSTEP) THEN   PRVR1580
          WRITE(3,'(A,''ELEVATION ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION =''     PRVR1590
  1      ,F10.4,'' DEG'')') PC,BETA*DEGS   PRVR1600
      ELSEIF(AZEND.GE.AZBEG+AZSTEP) THEN   PRVR1610
          WRITE(3,'(A,''AZIMUTH ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION =''     PRVR1620
  1      ,F10.4,'' DEG'')') PC,AZ1*DEGS   PRVR1630
      ENDIF   PRVR1640
      RETURN   PRVR1650
C                                         PRVR1660
C      IF PRINTING SUPPRESSED AND RAYSETS OFF NOTHING TO DO   PRVR1670
10     IF(PRTSRP.NE.0.0 .AND. CARD.EQ.0.0) RETURN   PRVR1680
      CALL DISPER   PRVR1690
      IF (CARD.EQ.0.0 .OR. IHOP.NE.0) GO TO 12   PRVR1700
C***** OUTPUT A TRANSMITTER RAYSET   PRVR1710
C      NOTE: THIS IS A SPECIAL CASE, ALL OTHER RAY EVENTS ARE   PRVR1720
C          OUTPUT AT CODE 'PUNCH A RAYSET' BELOW.   PRVR1730
C                                         PRVR1740
      TLOND=TLON*DEGS   PRVR1750
      IF (TLOND.LT.0.) TLOND=TLOND+360.   PRVR1760
      TLATD=TLAT*DEGS   PRVR1770
      IF (TLATD.LT.0.) TLATD=TLATD+360.   PRVR1780
      AZ=AZ1*DEGS   PRVR1790
      EL=BETA*DEGS   PRVR1800
      NHOP=HOP   PRVR1810
      NXMTRH=ROUND(XMTRH*1.E4)   PRVR1820
      NTLATD=ROUND(TLATD*1.E3)   PRVR1830
      NTLOND=ROUND(TLOND*1.E3)   PRVR1840
      NRCVRH=ROUND(RCVRH*1.E4)   PRVR1850
      NF=ROUND(OW*1.E4)   PRVR1860
      NAZ=ROUND(AZ*1.E5)   PRVR1870
      NEL=ROUND(EL*1.E5)   PRVR1880
      NPOLAR1=ROUND(REAL(POLAR)*1.E2)   PRVR1890

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NPOLAR2=ROUND(AIMAG(POLAR)*1.E2) PRVR1900
WRITE(9,1201) ID(1),TYPE(NTYP),NXMTRH,NTLATD,NTLOND,NRCVRH,NF,NAZ PRVR1910
1 ,NEL,NPOLAR1,NPOLAR2,NHOP,'T' PRVR1920
1201 FORMAT(A3,A1,I9,2I6,2I9,2I10,5X,I5,I4,I2,A1) PRVR1930
C*****
12 V=1.E10 PRVR1940
C OBTAIN THE WORST ERROR OF THOSE ENABLED. PRVR1950
IF (KAY2.NE.0.) V=(KR**2+KTH**2+KPH**2)/KAY2-1. PRVR1960
ERT=1HK PRVR1970
V=RERR(V,ERT,'G',NERG,G) PRVR1980
V=RERR(V,ERT,'R',NERR,PGR) PRVR1990
V=RERR(V,ERT,'T',NERT,PGTH) PRVR2000
V=RERR(V,ERT,'P',NERP,PGPH) PRVR2010
C H=R-EARTH R PRVR2020
STH=SIN (THETA) PRVR2030
CTH=SIN (PID2-THETA) PRVR2040
C***** CARTESIAN COORDINATES OF RAY POINT, ORIGIN AT TRANSMITTER PRVR2050
XP=R*STH*SIN (PID2-PHI)-XR PRVR2060
YP=R*STH*SIN (PHI)-YR PRVR2070
ZP=R*CTH-ZR PRVR2080
C***** CARTESIAN COORDINATES OF RAY POINT, ORIGIN AT TRANSMITTER AND PRVR2090
C***** ROTATED PRVR2100
EPS=XP*G1(1,1)+YP*G1(1,2)+ZP*G1(1,3) PRVR2110
ETA=XP*G1(2,1)+YP*G1(2,2)+ZP*G1(2,3) PRVR2120
ZETA=XP*G1(3,1)+YP*G1(3,2)+ZP*G1(3,3) PRVR2130
RCE2=ETA**2+ZETA**2 PRVR2140
RCE=SQRT (RCE2) PRVR2150
C***** GROUND RANGE PRVR2160
RANGE=EARTH R*ATAN2 (RCE,EARTH R+EPS+XMTRH) PRVR2170
C***** ANGLE OF WAVE NORMAL WITH LOCAL HORIZONTAL PRVR2180
ELL=ATAN2(KR,SQRT (KTH**2+KPH**2))*DEGS PRVR2190
C***** STRAIGHT LINE DISTANCE FROM TRANSMITTER TO RAY POINT PRVR2200
SR=SQRT (RCE2+EPS**2) PRVR2210
C***** TERRAIN RELATIVE HEIGHT PRVR2220
GRH=GET(G)/PGR PRVR2230
C REPORT GROUP TIME AS FIRST 'OPTION' PRVR2240
RPRINT(1)=T PRVR2250
IF (NP1.LT.2) GO TO 16 PRVR2260
C ADD MORE OPTIONS IF REQUESTED PRVR2270
DO 15 I=2,NP1 PRVR2280
NN=NPR(I-1) PRVR2290
15 RPRINT(I)=RKVARS(NN) PRVR2300
C PRVR2310
16 IF(V.GE.0.0) THEN PRVR2320
  WRITE(TMP,'(A1,OPE7.2)') ERT,V PRVR2330
ELSE PRVR2340
  WRITE(TMP,'(A1,OPE7.1)') ERT,V PRVR2350
ENDIF PRVR2360
C DETERMINE WHERE TO PUT A SPACE PRVR2370
C AT BEGINNING OR END OF 1ST 2 VALUES PRVR2380
KT=1 PRVR2390
IF(TMP(1:1).EQ.'K') KT=2 PRVR2400
C TEST IF NEED NEW PAGE PRVR2410
C PRVR2420
C PRVR2430
C PRVR2440

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CALL TSTPAG(3) PRVR2450
IF (SR.GE.1.E-6) GO TO 20 PRVR2460
C***** TOO CLOSE TO TRANSMITTER TO CALCULATE DIRECTION FROM PRVR2470
C***** TRANSMITTER PRVR2480
IF(PRTSRP.EQ.0.0) PRVR2490
1 WRITE(3,1500)TMP(KT:9),NWHY,H,GRH,RANGE,ELL,(RPRINT(NN),NN=1,NP1) PRVR2500
1500 FORMAT (1X,A8,A8,2F10.4,F11.4,26X,F8.3,4F12.4) PRVR2510
C SET RAYSET VARIABLES TO UNDEFINED VALUES FOR FLAGS PRVR2520
AZDEV=999.0 PRVR2530
AZA=999.0 PRVR2540
GO TO 40 PRVR2550
C***** ELEVATION ANGLE OF RAY POINT FROM TRANSMITTER PRVR2560
20 EL=ATAN2(EPS,RCE)*DEGS PRVR2570
IF (RCE.GE.1.E-6) GO TO 30 PRVR2580
C***** NEARLY DIRECTLY ABOVE OR BELOW TRANSMITTER. CAN NOT CALCULATE PRVR2590
C***** AZIMUTH DIRECTION FROM TRANSMITTER ACCURATELY PRVR2600
IF(PRTSRP.EQ.0.0) PRVR2610
1 WRITE(3,2500)TMP(KT:9),NWHY,H,GRH,RANGE,EL,ELL PRVR2620
2 ,(RPRINT(NN),NN=1,NP1) PRVR2630
2500 FORMAT (1X,A8,A8,2F10.4,F11.4,17X,F9.3,F8.3, PRVR2640
1 4F12.4) PRVR2650
GO TO 40 PRVR2660
C***** AZIMUTH ANGLE OF RAY POINT FROM TRANSMITTER PRVR2670
30 ANGA=ATAN2(ETA,ZETA) PRVR2680
AZDEV=180.-AMOD(540.-(AZ1-ANGA)*DEGS,360.) PRVR2690
IF (KTH.NE.0..OR.KPH.NE.0.) GO TO 34 PRVR2700
C***** WAVE NORMAL IS VERTICAL, SO AZIMUTH DIRECTION CANNOT BE PRVR2710
C***** CALCULATED PRVR2720
IF(PRTSRP.EQ.0.0) PRVR2730
1 WRITE(3,3000)TMP(KT:9),NWHY,H,GRH,RANGE,AZDEV,EL,ELL,(RPRINT(NN),PRVR2740
1 NN=1,NP1) PRVR2750
3000 FORMAT (1X,A8,A8,2F10.4,F11.4,F9.3,8X,F9.3,F8.3, PRVR2760
1 4F12.4) PRVR2770
GO TO 40 PRVR2780
34 ANA=ANGA-ALPH PRVR2790
SANA=SIN (ANA) PRVR2800
SPHI=SANA*STHR/STH PRVR2810
CPHI==SIN (PID2-ANA)*SIN (PID2-(PHI-PHIR))+SANA*SIN (PHI-PHIR) PRVR2820
1 *CTHR PRVR2830
AZA=180.-AMOD (540.-(ATAN2(SPHI,CPHI)-ATAN2(KPH,KTH))*DEGS,360.) PRVR2840
IF(PRTSRP.EQ.0.0) PRVR2850
1 WRITE(3,3500)TMP(KT:9),NWHY,H,GRH,RANGE,AZDEV,AZA,EL,ELL PRVR2860
2 ,(RPRINT(NN),NN=1,NP1) PRVR2870
3500 FORMAT (1X,A8,A8,2F10.4,F11.4,2(F9.3,F8.3), PRVR2880
1 4F12.4) PRVR2890
C*****
40 LINES=LINES+1 PRVR2900
IF (NP.LE.3) GO TO 45 PRVR2910
C***** ADDITIONAL LINE TO PRINT REMAINING DEPENDENT INTEGRATION PRVR2920
C***** VARIABLES PRVR2930
IF(PRTSRP.EQ.0.0) PRVR2940
1 WRITE(3,4000) (RPRINT(NN),NN=4,NP) PRVR2950
4000 FORMAT (99X,3F12.4) PRVR2960
LINES=LINES+1 PRVR2970
C PRVR2980
PRVR2990

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C      IF NO 'CARDS' WANTED OR AT TRANSMITTER, NO RAYSET OUTPUT          PRVR3000
C                                              PRVR3010
45     IF (CARD.EQ.0.0 .OR. IHOP.LT.1) RETURN                         PRVR3020
C                                              PRVR3030
C***** PUNCH A RAYSET                                         PRVR3040
    IF (AZDEV.LT.-90.) AZDEV=AZDEV+360.                           PRVR3050
    IF (AZA.LT.-90.) AZA=AZA+360.                                PRVR3060
    NR=0                                                       PRVR3070
    IF (W(57).EQ.0.) GO TO 47                                 PRVR3080
C***** PHASE PATH                                         PRVR3090
    NR=NR+1                                         PRVR3100
    P=RKVARS(NR)                                       PRVR3110
47   IF (W(58).EQ.0.) GO TO 48                                 PRVR3120
C***** ABSORPTION                                         PRVR3130
    NR=NR+1                                         PRVR3140
    ABSORB=RKVARS(NR)                                     PRVR3150
C***** DOPPLER SHIFT                                         PRVR3160
48   IF (W(59).NE.0.) DOPP=RKVARS(NR+1)                      PRVR3170
    NHPUNCH=ROUND(HPUNCH*1.E4)                            PRVR3180
    NRANGE=ROUND(RANGE*1.E4)                             PRVR3190
    NAZDEV=ROUND(AZDEV*1.E3)                            PRVR3200
    NAZA=ROUND(AZA*1.E3)                               PRVR3210
    NELL=ROUND(ELL*1.E3)                                PRVR3220
    IF(NWHY.EQ.'GRND REF') NELL =                     PRVR3230
1     ROUND((PID2 - ACOS(KNORM(G)/SQRT(KR*KR+KTH*KTH+KPH*KPH))) ) PRVR3240
2     *DEGS*1.E3)                                         PRVR3250
    NABSORB=AMIN1(999999.0,ROUND(ABSORB*1.E3))        PRVR3260
    NDOPP=ROUND(DOPP*1.E3)                            PRVR3270
    NPOLAR1=ROUND(REAL(POLAR)*1.E2)                   PRVR3280
    NPOLAR2=ROUND(AIMAG(POLAR)*1.E2)                  PRVR3290
    JP=ROUND(P*1.E5)                                  PRVR3300
    JT=ROUND(T*1.E5)                                PRVR3310
    WRITE(9,4501) NHPUNCH,NRANGE,NAZDEV,NAZA,NELL,JT,JP,NABSORB PRVR3320
1 ,NDOPP,NPOLAR1,NPOLAR2,IHOP,EVENT(1:1)           PRVR3330
4501 FORMAT(2I9,3I6,2I10,2I6,I5,I4,I2,A1)         PRVR3340
    RETURN                                         PRVR3350
    END                                           PRVR3360

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C      SUBROUTINE OCNHD .                                         OCBD0020
C      PRINTS PAGE HEADINGS                                     OCBD0030
C      IF W(72) IS NEGATIVE, ONLY ONE HEADER OUTPUT IS INCLUDED IN RAYSE OCBD0040
C      CHARACTER PCC*1,PC*1,BLANKS*100,DIVIDR*132,BANNER(8)*80 OCBD0050
C      CHARACTER NUMSTG*80,STMP*80                           OCBD0060
C      LOGICAL NOPUNCH                                     OCBD0070
C      INTEGER STRIM                                       OCBD0080
C
C      TWO ENTRY POINTS ARE PROVIDED. ONE FOR THE FIRST PAGE HEADER OCBD0100
C      OF THE COMPUTATIONAL PRINTOUT AND FOR THE RAYSET FILE. THE OCBD0110
C      SECOND ENTRY IS FOR ALL SUBSEQUENT PAGES OF THE COMPUTATIONAL OCBD0120
C      PRINTOUT.                                         OCBD0130
C                                                               OCBD0140

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C	COMMON DECK "LL" INSERTED HERE	CLL 0020
	REAL MODL	CLL 0040
C	COMMON/LL/MODL(4),APH,APHPT,APHPR,APHPTH,APHPPH	CLL 0050
C	COMMON DECK "PP" INSERTED HERE	CPP 0020
	REAL MODP	CPP 0040
C	COMMON/PP/MODP(4),P,PPT,PPR,PPTH,PPPH	CPP 0050
C	COMMON DECK "SS" INSERTED HERE	OCBD0170
	REAL MODSURF	CSS 0020
C	COMMON/SS/ MODSURF(4)	CSS 0040
	COMMON/SS/U,PUR,PURR,PURTH,PURPH	CSS 0050
C	COMMON/SS/PUTH,PUPH,PUTHTH,PUPHPH,PUTHPH,USELECT,UTIME	CSS 0060
C	COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE	CSS 0070
C	COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA	CCON0020
C	COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10	CCON0040
C	COMMON DECK "WWR" INSERTED HERE	CCON0050
	PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWWR0020
C	COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)	CWW10030
	REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON	CWW10040
	EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),	CWW20020
1	(TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),	CWW20030
2	(AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),	CWW20040
3	(BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),	CWW20050
8	(RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),	CWW20060
4	(ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25))	CWW20070
5	(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),	CWW20080
6	(HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),	CWW20090
8	(INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),	CWW20100
6	(STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),	CWW20110
7	(SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75))	CWW20120
9	,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)),	CWW20130
1	(LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86))	CWW20140
2	,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96))	CWW20150
C	COMMON DECK "GG" INSERTED HERE	CWW20160
	REAL MODG	CGG 0020
C	COMMON/GG/MODG(4)	CGG 0040
	COMMON/GG/G,PGR,PGRR,PGRTH,PGRPH	CGG 0050
C	COMMON/GG/PGTH,PGPH,PGTHTH,PGPHPH,PGTHPH,GSELECT,GTIME	CGG 0060
C	COMMON DECK "RR" INSERTED HERE	CGG 0070
	REAL MODREC	CRR 0020
C	COMMON/RR/ MODREC(4)	CRR 0040
	COMMON/RR/F,PFR,PFRR,PFRTH,PFRPH	CRR 0050
C	COMMON/RR/PFTH,PFPH,PFTHTH,PFPHPH,PFTHPH,FSELECT,FTIME	CRR 0060
C	COMMON DECK "B9" INSERTED HERE	CRR 0070
	INTEGER GMX,GNTBL,GITBL,GFRMTBL,IDS(10)	CB8 0020
	COMMON/B9/GMX,GNTBL(10),GITBL(10),GFRMTBL(10),GGP(113)	CB8 0040
C	EQUIVALENCE (GGP,IDS), (ANG,GGP(11))	CB8 0050
C	COMMON DECK "B2" INSERTED HERE	CB8 0060
	INTEGER DUMX,DUNtbl,DUtbl,DUFRMTB,IDS(10)	CB2 0020
	COMMON/B2/DUMX,DUNtbl(10),DUtbl(10),DUFRMTB(10),DUGP(10)	CB2 0040
C	EQUIVALENCE (DUGP,IDS)	CB2 0050
C	COMMON DECK "B4" INSERTED HERE	CB2 0060
	INTEGER DCMX,DCNTBL,DCITBL,DCFRMTB,IDS(10)	CB4 0020
	COMMON/B4/DCMX,DCNTBL(10),DCITBL(10),DCFRMTB(10),DCGP(10)	CB4 0040
C	EQUIVALENCE (DCGP,IDS)	CB4 0050
		CB4 0060

C	COMMON DECK "B6" INSERTED HERE INTEGER DTMX,DTNTBL,DTITBL,DTFRMTB,IDSDT(10) COMMON/B6/DTMX,DTNTBL(10),DTITBL(10),DTFRMTB(10),DTGP(10) EQUIVALENCE (DTGP,IDSDT)	CB6 0020 CB6 0040 CB6 0050 CB6 0060
C	COMMON DECK "B1" INSERTED HERE INTEGER UMX,UNTBL,UITBL,UFRMTBL,IDSU(10) COMMON/B1/UMX,UNTBL(10),UITBL(10),UFRMTBL(10),UGP(10) EQUIVALENCE (UGP,IDSU)	CB1 0020 CB1 0040 CB1 0050 CB1 0060
C	COMMON DECK "B3" INSERTED HERE INTEGER CMX,CNTBL,CITBL,CFRMTBL,IDSC(10) COMMON/B3/CMX,CNTBL(10),CITBL(10),CFRMTBL(10),CGP(512) EQUIVALENCE (CGP, IDSC) , (ANC, CGP(11))	CB3 0020 CB3 0040 CB3 0050 CB3 0060
C	COMMON DECK "B5" INSERTED HERE INTEGER TMX,TNTBL,TITBL,TFRMTBL,IDST(10) COMMON/B5/TMX,TNTBL(10),TITBL(10),TFRMTBL(10),TGP(262) EQUIVALENCE (TGP, IDST) , (ANT, TGP(11))	CB5 0020 CB5 0040 CB5 0050 CB5 0060
C	COMMON DECK "B7" INSERTED HERE INTEGER MMX,MNTBL,MITBL,MFRMTBL,IDSIM(10) REAL MGP COMMON/B7/MMX,MNTBL(10),MITBL(10),MFRMTBL(10),MGP(10) EQUIVALENCE (MGP, IDSIM)	CB7 0020 CB7 0040 CB7 0050 CB7 0060 CB7 0070
C	COMMON DECK "HDR" INSERTED HERE CHARACTER*10 INITID*80,DAT,TOD COMMON/HDR/SEC	CHDR0020 CHDR0040 CHDR0050
C	COMMON DECK "HDRC" INSERTED HERE CHARACTER*10 INITID,DAT,TOD	CHDR0060
C	COMMON DECK "RINPLEX" INSERTED HERE REAL KAY2,KAY2I COMPLEX PNP,POLAR,LPOLAR LOGICAL SPACE CHARACTER DISPM*6 COMMON/RINPL/DISPM COMMON /RIN/ MODRIN(8),RAYNAME(2,3),TYPE(3),SPACE COMMON/RIN/OMEGMIN,OMEGMAX,KAY2,KAY2I COMMON/RIN/PNP(10),POLAR,LPOLAR,SGN	CRIN0020 CRIN0040 CRIN0050 CRIN0060 CRIN0070 CRIN0080 CRIN0090 CRIN0100 CRIN0110
C	COMMON DECK "CC" INSERTED HERE REAL MODC COMMON/CC/MODC(4),CS,PCST,PCSR,PCSTH,PCSPH	CCC 0020 CCC 0040 CCC 0050
C	COMMON DECK "MM" INSERTED HERE REAL M,MODM COMMON/MM/MODM(4),M,PMT,PMR,PMTH,PMFH	CMM 0020 CMM 0040 CMM 0050
C	COMMON DECK "FLAG" INSERTED HERE LOGICAL NEWWR,NEWWP,NEWTRC,PENET COMMON /FLG/ NTYP,NEWWR,NEWWP,NEWTRC,PENET,LINES,IHOP,HPUNCH COMMON/FLGP/NSET	CFLA0020 CFLA0040 CFLA0050 CFLA0060
C	COMMON DECK "TT" INSERTED HERE REAL MODT COMMON/TT/MODT(4), T,PTT,PTR,PTTH,PTPH	CTT 0020 CTT 0040 CTT 0050
C	COMMON DECK "UU" INSERTED HERE REAL MODU COMMON/UU/MODU(4)	CUU 0020 CUU 0040 CUU 0050
1	,V ,PVT ,PVR ,PVTH ,PVPH	CUU 0060
2	,VR ,PVRT ,PVRR ,PVRTH ,PVRPH	CUU 0070
3	,VTH ,PVTH ,PVTHR ,PVTHTH ,PVTHPH	CUU 0080
4	,VPH ,PVPH ,PVPHR ,PVPHTH ,PVPHPH	CUU 0090
C		OCBD0380

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C COMMON DECK "B10" INSERTED HERE CB9 0020
INTEGER DGMX,DGNTBL,DGITBL,DGFRMTB,IDSdg(10) CB9 0040
COMMON/B10/DGMX,DGNTBL(10),DGITBL(10),DGFRMTB(10),DGGP(10) CB9 0050
EQUIVALENCE (DGGP,IDSdg) CB9 0060
C COMMON DECK "B8" INSERTED HERE CB100020
INTEGER RMX,RNTBL,RITBL,RFRMTBL,IDSr(10) CB100040
COMMON/B8/RMX,RNTBL(10),RITBL(10),RFRMTBL(10),RGP(10) CB100050
EQUIVALENCE (RGP,IDSr) CB100060
C COMMON DECK "CB11" INSERTED HERE CB110020
INTEGER SMX,SNTBL,SITBL,SFRMTBL,IDSs(10) CB110040
COMMON/B11/SMX,SNTBL(10),SITBL(10),SFRMTBL(10),SGP(11) CB110050
EQUIVALENCE (SGP,IDSs),(ANS,SGP(11)) CB110060
C COMMON DECK "CB12" INSERTED HERE CB120020
INTEGER DSMX,DSNTBL,DSITBL,DSFRMTB,IDSds(10) CB120040
COMMON/B12/DSMX,DSNTBL(10),DSITBL(10),DSFRMTB(10),DSGP(11) CB120050
EQUIVALENCE (DSGP,IDSds),(ANDS,DSGP(11)) CB120060
C COMMON DECK "CB17" INSERTED HERE CB170020
INTEGER VMX,VNTBL,VITBL,VFRMTBL,IDSv(10) CB170040
COMMON/B17/VMX,VNTBL(10),VITBL(10),VFRMTBL(10),VGP(53) CB170050
EQUIVALENCE (VGP,IDSv),(ANV,VGP(11)) CB170060
C COMMON DECK "CB18" INSERTED HERE CB180020
INTEGER DVMX,DVNTBL,DVITBL,DVFRMTB,IDSdv(10) CB180040
COMMON/B18/DVMX,DVNTBL(10),DVITBL(10),DVFRMTB(10),DVGP(11) CB180050
EQUIVALENCE (DVGP,IDSdv),(ANDV,DVGP(11)) CB180060
C COMMON DECK "CB19" INSERTED HERE CB190020
INTEGER PRMX,PRNTBL,PRITBL,PRFRMTB,IDSpr(10) CB190040
COMMON/B19/PRMX,PRNTBL(10),PRITBL(10),PRFRMTB(10),PRGP(11) CB190050
EQUIVALENCE (PRGP,IDSpr),(ANP,PRGP(11)) CB190060
C COMMON DECK "CB20" INSERTED HERE CB200020
INTEGER DPMX,DPNTBL,DPITBL,DPFRMTB,IDSdp(10) CB200040
COMMON/B20/DPMX,DPNTBL(10),DPITBL(10),DPFRMTB(10),DPGP(11) CB200050
EQUIVALENCE (DPGP,IDSdp),(ANDP,DPGP(11)) CB200060
C PARAMETER (NBNRLS=8,NBLNS=8) OCBD0470
C DATA BLANKS/' '/ OCBD0480
DATA BANNER/ OCBD0500
1 , '***** H A R P O *****' OCBD0510
2 , 'HAMILTONIAN ACOUSTIC RAY-TRACING PROGRAM FOR THE OCEAN' OCBD0520
3 , ' ' OCBD0530
4 , 'BY' OCBD0540
5 , 'R. M. JONES, J. P. RILEY AND T. M. GEORGES' OCBD0550
6 , 'WAVE PROPAGATION LABORATORY' OCBD0560
7 , 'NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION' OCBD0570
8 , 'BOULDER, COLORADO 80303' OCBD0580
DATA NOPUNCH/.FALSE./ OCBD0590
DATA IBLK/1H / OCBD0600
C ENTRY HEADER1 OCBD0610
C COMPUTE EFFECTIVE LINES COUNT BASED ON FIXED PAGE SIZE OCBD0620
CALL NEWPAG(NPAG,INT(PAGLN),PC) <-- Data page length OCBD0630
CALL SFILL(DIVIDR,LEN(DIVIDR),'-') OCBD0640
DIVIDR(1:1)=' ' OCBD0650
NTYP=2 OCBD0660

```

	IF(RAY.NE.0.0) NTYP=2.0+SIGN(1.0,RAY)	OCBD0700	
C		OCBD0710	
1600	FORMAT(2(2(A8,F7.1,1X),2X))	OCBD0720	
	CALL PUTKST(3,'1'	OCBD0730	
	1 //DAT//TOD//BLANKS(:100)//'PAGE'//NUMSTG(NPAG,1,'(I5)'))	OCBD0740	
	CALL PUTKST(3,DIVIDR)	OCBD0750	
	CALL PUTKBK(3,1)	OCBD0760	
15	DO 15 I=1,NBNRLS	OCBD0770	
	CALL PUTKCT(3,BANNER(I))	OCBD0780	
	CALL PUTKBK(3,1)	OCBD0790	
	CALL PUTKST(3,DIVIDR)	OCBD0800	
	CALL PUTKBK(3,NBLNS)	OCBD0810	
C		OCBD0820	
	CALL PUTKST(3,BLANKS(:57)//'RUN SET NUMBER'	OCBD0830	
	1 //NUMSTG(NSET,1,'(I5)'))	OCBD0840	
	CALL PUTKBK(3,1)	OCBD0850	
	WRITE(STMP,'(10A8)') ID	OCBD0860	
	CALL PUTKST(3,BLANKS(:52)//'OCEAN MODEL ID -- '//STMP(:3))	OCBD0870	
	CALL PUTKBK(3,1)	OCBD0880	
	CALL PUTKST(3,	OCBD0890	
	1 BLANKS(:25)//'OCEAN MODEL DESCRIPTION -- '//STMP(7:))	OCBD0900	
	CALL PUTKBK(3,1)	OCBD0910	
C		OCBD0920	
	WRITE(STMP,'(2A8)') (RAYNAME(I,NTYP),I=1,2)	OCBD0930	
	CALL PUTKST(3,STMP)	OCBD0940	
	CALL PUTKBK(3,1)	OCBD0950	
	CALL PUTKST(3,DIVIDR)	OCBD0960	
	CALL PUTKBK(3,1)	OCBD0970	
	CALL PUTKST(3,	OCBD0980	
1	BLANKS(:8)//'MODEL	SUBROUTINE DATA SET'	OCBD0990
1	//' DESCRIPTION')	NAME ID')	OCBD1000
	CALL PUTKST(3,	OCBD1010	
1	BLANKS(:8)//'TYPE		OCBD1020
	CALL PUTKBK(3,1)		OCBD1030
	CALL PUTKST(3,DIVIDR)		OCBD1040
	CALL PUTKBK(3,1)		OCBD1050
	CALL PUTKST(3,' DISPERSION RELATION	'//DISPM	OCBD1060
1	//BLANKS(:16)//NUMSTG(MODRIN,8,'(8A8)'))		OCBD1070
	CALL PUTDES(3,'BACKGROUND CURRENT VELOCITY',MODU,IDSU)		OCBD1080
	CALL PUTDES(3,'CURRENT VELOCITY PERTURBATION',MODU(3),IDSDU)		OCBD1090
	CALL PUTDES(3,'BACKGROUND SOUND SPEED',MODC,IDSU)		OCBD1100
	CALL PUTDES(3,'SOUND SPEED PERTURBATION',MODC(3),IDSDC)		OCBD1110
	CALL PUTDES(3,'BACKGROUND BOTTOM',MODG,IDSU)		OCBD1120
	CALL PUTDES(3,'BOTTOM PERTURBATION',MODG(3),IDSDG)		OCBD1130
	CALL PUTDES(3,'ABSORPTION',MODL,IDSU)		OCBD1140
	CALL PUTDES(3,'ABSORPTION PERTURBATION',MODL(3),IDSDV)		OCBD1150
	CALL PUTDES(3,'RECEIVER SURFACE',MODREC,IDSU)		OCBD1160
	CALL PUTDES(3,'OCEAN SURFACE',MODSURF,IDSU)		OCBD1170
	CALL PUTDES(3,'OCEAN SURFACE PERTURBATION',MODSURF(3),IDSDS)		OCBD1180
	CALL PUTKST(3,DIVIDR)		OCBD1190
C	NOPUNCH=NOPUNCH.AND.RAYSET.LT.0.0		OCBD1200
	IF(NOPUNCH) RETURN		OCBD1210
	NOPUNCH=RAYSET.LT.0.0		OCBD1220
C			OCBD1230
			OCBD1240

```

      WRITE(9,1200) ID,DAT,TOD
      WRITE(9,1600) MODU,MODC,MODG,MODL,MODREC(1),MODREC(2),MODSURF          OCBD1250
C
      IF(IDSU(1) .NE. IBLK) WRITE(9,1200) IDSU
      IF(IDSDU(1) .NE. IBLK) WRITE(9,1200) IDSDU          OCBD1260
      IF(IDSC(1) .NE. IBLK) WRITE(9,1200) IDSC
      IF(IDSDC(1) .NE. IBLK) WRITE(9,1200) IDSDC          OCBD1270
      IF(IDST(1) .NE. IBLK) WRITE(9,1200) IDST
      IF(IDSDT(1) .NE. IBLK) WRITE(9,1200) IDSDT          OCBD1280
      IF(IDSM(1) .NE. IBLK) WRITE(9,1200) IDSM
      IF(IDSG(1) .NE. IBLK) WRITE(9,1200) IDSG          OCBD1290
C
      1000 FORMAT (A1,10A8,24X,2A,' PAGE',I4)
      1200 FORMAT(10A8,2(A8,2X))          OCBD1300
C
      RETURN
C
      ENTRY HEADER2
C
      COMPUTE EFFECTIVE LINES COUNT BASED ON FIXED PAGE SIZE
      CALL NEWPAG(NPAG,INT(PAGLN),PC)
      LINES=LINES+5          OCBD1310
C
      WRITE(3,1000) PC,ID,DAT,TOD,NPAG          OCBD1320
      WRITE(3,2400) AZ1*DEGS,TLAT*DEGS,OW/PIT2,BETA*DEGS          OCBD1330
      1 ,TLON*DEGS,MAXERR          OCBD1340
      2400 FORMAT (
      1   '/' AZIMUTH ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION  =',F12.6,' DEG'
      2   ,'/' TRANSMITTER LATITUDE  =',F12.6,' DEG'
      3   ,'/' FREQUENCY  =',F12.6,' HZ'
      4   ,'/' ELEVATION ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION  =',F12.6,' DEG'
      5   ,'/' TRANSMITTER LONGITUDE  =',F12.6,' DEG'
      6   ,'/' SINGLE STEP ERROR  =',1PG13.6/)          OCBD1350
C
      RETURN
C
      ENTRY PUTDVR(NUNIT)
      CALL PUTKST(NUNIT,DIVIDR)
      RETURN          OCBD1360
C
      ENTRY PUTHDR(NUNIT,PCC,NP)
      CALL PUTKST(NUNIT,
      1 PCC//DAT//TOD//BLANKS(:100)//'PAGE'//NUMSTG(NP,1,'(I5)'))          OCBD1370
      RETURN          OCBD1380
      END          OCBD1390
C
      SUBROUTINE PUTDES(NUNIT,DES,MOD,ID)
      TITLING AID, OUTPUT MODULE DESCRIPTION AS HOLLERITH NAME          PUQS0020
      AND NUMERIC IDENTIFIER          PUQS0030
      CHARACTER DES*(*),TITLE*30,SMODL*20,NUMSTG*80          PUQS0040
      REAL MOD(2),ID(10)          PUQS0050
C
      PUQS0060

```

TITLE=DES	PUQS0070
WRITE(SMODL,'(A8,F10.2)') MOD	PUQS0080
CALL PUTKST(NUNIT, ' '//TITLE//SMODL//NUMSTG(ID,10,'(10A8)'))	PUQS0090
END	PUQS0100

C FUNCTION NUMSTG(V,N,FRM)	NUNG0020
CONVERTS A NUMERIC VALUE TO A STRING	NUNG0030
USING FORMAT PROVIDED IN CALL	NUNG0040
CHARACTER NUMSTG*80,FRM*(*)	NUNG0050
INTEGER V(N)	NUNG0060
C NUNG0070	NUNG0070
NUMSTG=' '	NUNG0080
WRITE(NUMSTG,FRM) V	NUNG0090
RETURN	NUNG0100
END	NUNG0110

C SUBROUTINE SFILL(STG,LN,C)	SFSL0020
FILLS A STRING WITH N SPECIFIED CHARACTERS	SFSL0030
CHARACTER STG*(*),C*1	SFSL0040
C SFSL0050	SFSL0050
10 DO 10 I=1,LN	SFSL0060
STG(I:I)=C	SFSL0070
RETURN	SFSL0080
END	SFSL0090

C INTEGER FUNCTION STRIM(C)	STEM0020
DETERMINES POSITION OF LAST NONBLANK CHARACTER OF A STRING	STEM0030
CHARACTER*(*) C	STEM0040
C STEM0050	STEM0050
L=LEN(C)	STEM0060
DO 100 I=L,1,-1	STEM0070
100 IF(C(I:I) .NE. ' ') GO TO 200	STEM0080
I=0	STEM0090
200 STRIM=I	STEM0100
END	STEM0110

C FUNCTION RERR(V,ERT,ELAB,NKV,PREF)	RERR0020
RETURNS RELATIVE ERROR OF VARIABLE RKVAR(NKV) IF PREF<>0 AND	RERR0030
THE ERROR IS GREATER THAN PREVIOUS ERROR 'V'.	RERR0040

C	COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE REAL KR,KTH,KPH COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20)	RKAM0020 RKAM0040 RKAM0050 RERR0060 RERR0070 RERR0080 RERR0090 RERR0100 RERR0110 RERR0120 RERR0130 RERR0140 RERR0150
C	RERR=V IF(NKV.LE.0) RETURN IF(PREF.EQ.0.) RETURN V1=RKVARS(NKV)/PREF-1. IF(ABS(V1).LT.ABS(V)) RETURN	
C	ERT=ELAB RERR=V1 END	
C	SUBROUTINE RERROR(ROUTIN,STR,VAL) REPORTS ERROR CONDITIONS AND STOPS PROGRAM.	REMR0020 REMR0030 REMR0040 REMR0050 REMR0060 REMR0070 REMR0080 REMR0090
10	PRINT 10,ROUTIN,STR,VAL FORMAT(39H ERROR CONDITION IN RAYTRACE ROUTINE < 1 ,A8,10H> DUE TO " ,A10,9H", VALUE= ,F8.2) STOP END	REMR0050 REMR0060 REMR0070 REMR0080 REMR0090
C	SUBROUTINE STOPIT(A) PRINTS CONDITION AND STOPS PROGRAM AFTER CALLING THE SYSTEM POST MORTEM DUMP.	STJT0020 STJT0030 STJT0040 STJT0050 STJT0060 STJT0070 STJT0080 STJT0090 STJT0100 STJT0110 STJT0120
100	CHARACTER A*(*)  PRINT 100, A CALL MORTEM FORMAT('*** STOPIT WITH CONDITION <,A,'>) STOP END	
C	SUBROUTINE PUTKST(NUNIT,STRG) WRITE LINE OF OUTPUT TO PRINTER UNIT ADDING TO LINE COUNT	PUMT0020 PUMT0030 PUMT0040 PUMT0050 PUMT0060 PUMT0070 CFLA0020 CFLA0040
C	CHARACTER STRG*(*) INTEGER STRIM	
C	COMMON DECK "FLAG" INSERTED HERE LOGICAL NEWWR,NEWWP,NEWTRC,PENET	

COMMON /FLG/ NTYP, NEWWR, NEWWP, NEWTRC, PENET, LINES, IHOP, HPUNCH	CFLA0050
COMMON/FLGP/NSET	CFLA0060
C	PUMT0090
C PUT OUT A STRING WITH LINE COUNT INCREMENT	PUMT0100
LINES=LINES+1	PUMT0110
LN=MAX0(1,MIN0(STRIM(STRG),132))	PUMT0120
WRITE(NUNIT,'(A)') STRG(1:LN)	PUMT0130
RETURN	PUMT0140
END	PUMT0150
C	PUMT0160
C SUBROUTINE PUTKCT(NUNIT,STRG)	PUMT0170
PUT OUT A CENTERED LINE AND COUNT	PUMT0180
CHARACTER STRG*(*)	PUMT0190
CHARACTER BLANKS*100,STMP*80	PUMT0200
INTEGER STRIM	PUMT0210
CHARACTER PC*1	PUMT0220
C	PUMT0230
C COMMON DECK "FLAG" INSERTED HERE	CFLA0020
LOGICAL NEWWR,NEWWP,NEWTRC,PENET	CFLA0040
COMMON /FLG/ NTYP, NEWWR, NEWWP, NEWTRC, PENET, LINES, IHOP, HPUNCH	CFLA0050
COMMON/FLGP/NSET	CFLA0060
C	PUMT0250
C DATA BLANKS/' '/	PUMT0260
C	PUMT0270
NTRM=MAX0(1,STRIM(STRG))	PUMT0280
NBLKS=66-(NTRM+1)/2	PUMT0290
LINES=LINES+1	PUMT0300
LN=MIN0(NTRM,132-NBLKS)	PUMT0310
STMP=STRG	PUMT0320
WRITE(NUNIT,'(A)') BLANKS(:NBLKS)//STMP(:LN)	PUMT0330
RETURN	PUMT0340
C	PUMT0350
ENTRY PUTKBK(NUNIT,NBKS)	PUMT0360
PUT NBLKS BLANK LINES TO UNIT NUNIT	PUMT0370
C	PUMT0380
LINES=LINES+1	PUMT0390
DO 100 I=1,NBKS	PUMT0400
WRITE(NUNIT,'(1X)')	PUMT0410
RETURN	PUMT0420
C	PUMT0430
ENTRY NEWPAG(NXP,LIP,PC)	PUMT0440
THIS ENTRY COMPUTES NEXT PAGE NUMBER AND LINE COUNT TO END	PUMT0450
OF CURRENT PAGE	PUMT0460
RETAIN LINES PER PAGE FOR USE BY TSTPAG ENTRY	PUMT0470
LINSPP=LIP	PUMT0480
THE LOGIC HERE ASSUMES THAT A FORM FEED IS ALWAYS NEEDED.	PUMT0490
A MORE SOPHISTICATED VERSION WOULD DETERMINE IF A NEW PAGE	PUMT0500
IS NEEDED AND RETURN PC=' ' IF NOT. THE CALLING PROGRAM COULD	PUMT0510
USE OR IGNORE.	PUMT0520
PC='1'	PUMT0530

```

C COMPUTE CURRENT PAGE NUMBER PUMT0540
C NPAG=(LINES+LINSPP-1)/LINSPP PUMT0550
C COMPUTE LINE COUNT AT END OF CURRENT PAGE PUMT0560
C LINES=NPAG*LINSPP PUMT0570
C NXP=NPAG+1 PUMT0580
C COMPUTE LINE COUNT AT END OF NEXT PAGE PUMT0590
C LNSXPG=LINES+LINSPP-1 PUMT0600
C RETURN PUMT0610
C
C ENTRY TSTPAG(NUNIT) PUMT0620
C OUTPUT HEADER IF HAVE REACHED LAST LINE OF PAGE PUMT0630
C IF(LINES.GE.LNSXPG) THEN PUMT0640
C COMPUTE CURENT PAGE NUMBER PUMT0650
C NPAG=(LINES+LINSPP-1)/LINSPP PUMT0660
C AND ITS LAST LINE PUMT0670
C LINES=NPAG*LINSPP PUMT0680
C LNSXPG=LINES+LINSPP-1 PUMT0690
C NPAG=NPAG+1 PUMT0700
C CALL PUTHDR(NUNIT,'1',NPAG) PUMT0710
C WRITE(NUNIT,'(1X)') PUMT0720
C LINES=LINES+1 PUMT0730
C
C ENDIF PUMT0740
C END PUMT0750
C
C
C PUMT0760

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C SUBROUTINE OPNREP(IUN,FNAME) OPIP0020
C THIS OPEN OPERATION ALLOWS FOR AN EXISTING VERSION OF OPIP0030
C A FILE. IF THE FILE EXISTS IT IS OVERWRITTEN. OPIP0040
C THE LOGIC USED IS HOPEFULLY MACHINE INDEPENDENT. OPIP0050
C CHARACTER*(*) FNAME OPIP0060
C CALL ZAPFIL(IUN,FNAME) OPIP0070
C OPEN(IUN,FILE=FNAME,STATUS='NEW') OPIP0080
C REWIND IUN OPIP0090
C RETURN OPIP0100
C ENTRY OPNURP(IUN,FNAME) OPIP0110
C CALL ZAPFIL(IUN,FNAME) OPIP0120
C OPEN(IUN,FILE=FNAME,STATUS='NEW',FORM='UNFORMATTED') OPIP0130
C REWIND IUN OPIP0140
C END OPIP0150

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```

C
C SUBROUTINE ZAPFIL(IUN,FNAME) OPIP0160
C TEST FOR EXISTENCE OF FILE AND DELETE OPIP0170
C CHARACTER FNAME*(*) OPIP0180
C LOGICAL EX OPIP0190
C INQUIRE(FILE=FNAME,EXIST=EX) OPIP0200
C IF(EX) THEN OPIP0210
C   OPEN(UNIT=IUN,FILE=FNAME,STATUS='OLD') OPIP0220
C   CLOSE(UNIT=IUN,STATUS='DELETE') OPIP0230

```

ENDIF	OPIP0240
END	OPIP0250

SUBROUTINE OVERRD(VAR,TST,DEFT,NFLG,NFVLEQ,NFVLNE)	OVTD0020
C	OVTD0030
C OVERRIDE SUPPORT ROUTINE	OVTD0040
C TEST 'VAR' AGAINST 'TST', IF EQUAL SET TO DEFAULT 'DEFT'	OVTD0050
C AND ALSO SET INTEGER FLAG 'NFLG' TO VALUE 'NFVLEQ' ELSE 'NFVLNE'	OVTD0060
C	OVTD0070
IF(VAR.EQ.TST) THEN	OVTD0080
VAR=DEFT	OVTD0090
NFLG=NFVLEQ	OVTD0100
ELSE	OVTD0110
NFLG=NFVLNE	OVTD0120
ENDIF	OVTD0130
RETURN	OVTD0140
END	OVTD0150

SUBROUTINE SFILTR(C,S,KSET)	SFUR0020
C FILTERS EXTRANEOUS CHARACTERS FROM PLOT LABELS	SFUR0030
CHARACTER*(*) C,S,KSET	SFUR0040
C	SFUR0050
LN=LEN(C)	SFUR0060
J=0	SFUR0070
DO 10 I=1,LN	SFUR0080
IF(INDEX(KSET,C(I:I)).EQ.0) THEN	SFUR0090
J=J+1	SFUR0100
S(J:J)=C(I:I)	SFUR0110
ENDIF	SFUR0120
10 CONTINUE	SFUR0130
RETURN	SFUR0140
END	SFUR0150

FUNCTION ALCOSH(X)	ALRH0020
C COMPUTE LOG(COSH(X)) AND USE LARGE ARGUMENT APPROXIMATION	ALRH0030
C WHEN POSSIBLE.	ALRH0040
DATA ALOG2/.6931471806/	ALRH0050
C	ALRH0060
IF(ABS(X).GT.50.0) GO TO 10	ALRH0070
EX=EXP(X)	ALRH0080
ALCOSH=ALOG((EX+1.0/EX)*.5)	ALRH0090
RETURN	ALRH0100
10 ALCOSH=ABS(X)-ALOG2	ALRH0110

END

ALRH0120

SUBROUTINE GAUSEL (C, NRD, NRR, NCC, NSF) GAKL0020  
C MATRIX INVERSION BY METHOD OF GAUSSIAN PIVOT GAKL0030  
C SOLVES NCC-NRR SETS OF NRR EQUATIONS GAKL0040  
C\*\*\*\*\* SAME AS SUBROUTINE GAUSSEL WRITTEN BY L. DAVID LEWIS \*\*\*\*\* GAKL0050  
DIMENSION C(NRD,NCC),L(128,2) GAKL0060  
C BITS = 2.\*\*-18 GAKL0070  
DATA BITS/3.8146972656E-6/ GAKL0080  
NR=NRR GAKL0090  
NC=NCC GAKL0100  
IF(NC.LT.NR.OR.NR.GT.128.OR.NR.LE.0) CALL EXIT GAKL0110  
C  
C INITIALIZE. GAKL0120  
NSF=0 GAKL0130  
NRM=NR-1 GAKL0140  
NRP=NR+1 GAKL0150  
D=1. GAKL0160  
LSD=1 GAKL0170  
DO 1 KR=1,NR GAKL0180  
L(KR,1)=KR GAKL0190  
1 L(KR,2)=0 GAKL0200  
IF(NR.EQ.1) GO TO 42 GAKL0210  
C  
C ELIMINATION PHASE. GAKL0220  
DO 41 KP=1,NRM GAKL0230  
KPP=KP+1 GAKL0240  
PM=0. GAKL0250  
MPN=0 GAKL0260  
C  
C SEARCH COLUMN KP FROM DIAGONAL DOWN FOR MAX PIVOT. GAKL0270  
DO 2 KR=KP,NR GAKL0280  
LKR=L(KR,1) GAKL0290  
PT=ABS(C(LKR,KP)) GAKL0300  
IF(PT.LE.PM) GO TO 2 GAKL0310  
PM=PT GAKL0320  
MPN=KR GAKL0330  
LMP=LKR GAKL0340  
CONTINUE GAKL0350  
GAKL0360  
GAKL0370  
GAKL0380  
GAKL0390  
2 IF MAX PIVOT IS ZERO, MATRIX IS SINGULAR. GAKL0400  
IF(MPN.EQ.0) GO TO 9 GAKL0410  
NSF=NSF+1 GAKL0420  
IF(MPN.EQ.KP) GO TO 3 GAKL0430  
C  
C NEW ROW NUMBER KP HAS MAX PIVOT. GAKL0440  
LSD=-LSD GAKL0450  
L(KP,2)=L(KP,1) GAKL0460  
L(MPN,1)=L(KP,1) GAKL0470  
L(KP,1)=LMP GAKL0480  
C GAKL0490  
GAKL0500

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C      ROW OPERATIONS TO ZERO COLUMN KP BELOW DIAGONAL.          GAKL0510
3      MKP=L(KP,1)                                              GAKL0520
      P=C(MKP,KP)                                              GAKL0530
      D=D*P                                              GAKL0540
      DO 41 KR=KPP,NR                                         GAKL0550
      MKR=L(KR,1)                                              GAKL0560
      Q=C(MKR,KP)/P                                           GAKL0570
      IF(Q.EQ.0.) GO TO 41                                     GAKL0580
C
C      SUBTRACT Q * PIVOT ROW FROM ROW KR.                      GAKL0590
      DO 4 LC=KPP,NC                                         GAKL0600
      R=Q*C(MKP,LC)                                         GAKL0610
      C(MKR,LC)=C(MKR,LC)-R                               GAKL0620
4      IF(ABS(C(MKR,LC)).LT.ABS(R)*BITS) C(MKR,LC)=0.        GAKL0630
41     CONTINUE                                              GAKL0640
C
C      LOWER RIGHT HAND CORNER.                                GAKL0650
42     LNR=L(NR,1)                                              GAKL0660
      P=C(LNR,NR)                                              GAKL0670
      IF(P.EQ.0.) GO TO 9                                     GAKL0680
      NSF=NSF+1                                              GAKL0690
      D=D*P*LSD                                              GAKL0700
      IF(NR.EQ.NC) GO TO 8                                     GAKL0710
C
C      BACK SOLUTION PHASE.                                    GAKL0720
      DO 61 MC=NRP,NC                                         GAKL0730
      C(LNR,MC)=C(LNR,MC)/P                                 GAKL0740
      IF(NR.EQ.1) GO TO 61                                     GAKL0750
      DO 6 LL=1,NRM                                         GAKL0760
      KR=NR-LL                                              GAKL0770
      MR=L(KR,1)                                              GAKL0780
      KRP=KR+1                                              GAKL0790
      DO 5 MS=KRP,NR                                         GAKL0800
      LMS=L(MS,1)                                              GAKL0810
      R=C(MR,MS)*C(LMS,MC)                                 GAKL0820
      C(MR,MC)=C(MR,MC)-R                                 GAKL0830
5      IF(ABS(C(MR,MC)).LT.ABS(R)*BITS) C(MR,MC)=0.        GAKL0840
6      C(MR,MC)=C(MR,MC)/C(MR,KR)                           GAKL0850
61     CONTINUE                                              GAKL0860
C
C      SHUFFLE SOLUTION ROWS BACK TO NATURAL ORDER.           GAKL0870
      DO 71 LL=1,NRM                                         GAKL0880
      KR=NR-LL                                              GAKL0890
      MKR=L(KR,2)                                              GAKL0900
      IF(MKR.EQ.0) GO TO 71                                     GAKL0910
      MKP=L(KR,1)                                              GAKL0920
      DO 7 LC=NRP,NC                                         GAKL0930
      Q=C(MKR,LC)                                              GAKL0940
      C(MKR,LC)=C(MKP,LC)                                 GAKL0950
      C(MKP,LC)=Q                                              GAKL0960
7      CONTINUE                                              GAKL0970
C
C      NORMAL AND SINGULAR RETURNS.  GOOD SOLUTION COULD HAVE D=0. GAKL0980
8      C(1,1)=D                                              GAKL0990
      GO TO 91                                              GAKL1000
                                                GAKL1010
                                                GAKL1020
                                                GAKL1030
                                                GAKL1040
                                                GAKL1050

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9      C(1,1)=0.                               GAKL1060
91    RETURN                                GAKL1070
     END                                  GAKL1080

C
C          SUBROUTINE RAYPLT                  RANT0020
C          MAIN PLOTTING PROGRAM; INITIALIZES, READS INPUT, PLOTS
C          PROJECTIONS OF RAYS ON A VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL PLANE.   RANT0030
C          ABS(PLT)=1. PLOTS PROJECTION OF RAYPATH ON VERTICAL PLANE   RANT0040
C          RECTANGULAR EXPANSION BY FACTOR 'PFACTR'                 RANT0050
C          =2. PLOTS PROJECTION OF RAYPATH ON GROUND                 RANT0060
C          =3. VERTICAL PROJECTION USING RADIAL EXPANSION BY FACTO   RANT0070
C          'PFACTR'                                         RANT0080
C
C          COMMON DECK "FILEC" INSERTED HERE                RANT0090
C          COMMON /FILEC/NPLTDP                           CFIL0020
C          COMMON /PLT/ XL,XR,YB,YT,PRESET               CFIL0040
C          COMMON/PLT/RMIN,RMAX,ALPHA,APLT              RANT0110
C
C          COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE                RANT0120
C          COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA                CCON0020
C          COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10   CCON0040
C
C          COMMON DECK "FLAG" INSERTED HERE                CCON0050
C          LOGICAL NEWWR,NEWWP,NEWTRC,PENET             CFLA0020
C          COMMON /FLG/ NTYP,NEWWR,NEWWP,NEWTRC,PENET,LINES,IHOP,HPUNCH   CFLA0040
C          COMMON/FLGP/NSET                            CFLA0050
C
C          COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE                CFLA0060
C          REAL KR,KTH,KPH                           RKAM0020
C          COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20)   RKAM0040
C
C          COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE                RKAM0050
C          PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)                      CWW 0020
C          COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)            CWW10030
C          REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON        CWW10040
C          EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),   CWW20020
1      (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),   CWW20030
2      (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),       CWW20040
3      (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),       CWW20050
8      (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),                         CWW20060
4      (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20070
5      (HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),           CWW20080
6      (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),                         CWW20090
8      (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),           CWW20100
6      (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),   CWW20110
7      (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75))   CWW20120
9      ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)),   CWW20130
1      (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86))       CWW20140
2      ,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96))         CWW20150
     REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID                           CWW20160
C
C          WIND          100-124                     CWW30020
C          EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID)   CWW30030
C
C          DELTA WIND      125-149                   CWW30040
C                                         CWW30050
C                                         CWW30060
C                                         CWW30070

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C	EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID)	CWW30080
C	SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30090
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID)	CWW30100
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)	CWW30110
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30120
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)	CWW30130
C	TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30140
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)	CWW30150
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30160
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID)	CWW30170
C	MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30180
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID)	CWW30190
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30200
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID)	CWW30210
C	TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30220
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID)	CWW30230
C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30240
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID)	CWW30250
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30260
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID)	CWW30270
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30280
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID)	CWW30290
C	PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW30300
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL)	CWW30310
C	ABSORPTION 500-524	CWW30320
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID)	CWW30330
C	DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549	CWW30340
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID)	CWW30350
C	PRESSURE 550-574	CWW30360
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID)	CWW30370
C	DELTA PRESSURE 575-599	CWW30380
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID)	CWW30390
C	REAL LTIC	CWW30400
C	INTEGER IWDMP(411)	CWW30410
C	EQUIVALENCE(IWDMP, ID)	RANT0180
C	EXTERNAL PLOT,PLTLB,PLTLBN,PLTHLB	RANT0190
C	DATA NWDSRK/4/	RANT0200
C		RANT0210
C		RANT0220
C		RANT0230
C		RANT0240
C		RANT0250

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IF (.NOT.NEWWR) GO TO 8 RANT0260
APLT=ABS(PLT) RANT0270

C NEW W ARRAY -- REINITIALIZE RANT0280
C NEWWR=.FALSE. RANT0290
C PRESET=1. RANT0300
C IF NO ACTIVE PLOTTING,WE ARE STILL DUMPING DATA RANT0310
C IF(PLT.EQ.0) GO TO 5 RANT0320
C INITIALIZE ANNOTATION MODEL RANT0330
C CONVERT COORDINATES OF VERTICAL PLANE FROM GEOGRAPHIC TO GEOMAGNETIC RANT0340
  SW=SIN (PLAT) RANT0350
  CW=SIN (PID2-PLAT) RANT0360
  SLM=SIN (LLAT) RANT0370
  CLM=SIN (PID2-LLAT) RANT0380
  SRM=SIN (RLAT) RANT0390
  CRM=SIN (PID2-RLAT) RANT0400
  CDPHI=SIN (PID2-(LLON-PLON)) RANT0410
  PHL=ATAN2(SIN (LLON-PLON)*CLM,CDPHI*SW*CLM-CW*SLM) RANT0420
  CTHL=CDPHI*CW*CLM+SW*SLM RANT0430
  STHL=SIN (ACOS (CTHL)) RANT0440
  CDPHI=SIN (PID2-(RLON-PLON)) RANT0450
  PHR=ATAN2(SIN (RLON-PLON)*CRM,CDPHI*SW*CRM-CW*SRM) RANT0460
  CTHR=CDPHI*CW*CRM+SW*SRM RANT0470
  STHR=SIN (ACOS (CTHR)) RANT0480
  CLR=CTHL*CTHR+STHL*STHR*SIN (PID2-(PHL-PHR)) RANT0490
  ALPHA=.5*ACOS (CLR) RANT0500
  SLR=SQRT (1.-CLR**2) RANT0510

C IF (APLT.EQ.2.) GO TO 3 RANT0520
C VERTICAL PROJECTIONS ONLY RANT0530
C T=HB RANT0540
  HB=AMIN1(T,HT) RANT0550
  HT=AMAX1(T,HT) RANT0560
  RMIN=EARTH+HB RANT0570
  YT1=YT RANT0580
  RMAX=EARTH+HT RANT0590
C IF(APLT.NE.4.) GO TO 100 RANT0600
C SCALE FOR CARTESIAN PROJECTION(=4) RANT0610
C XR=ALPHA RANT0620
  XR1=XR RANT0630
  XL=-XR RANT0640
  XLL=XL RANT0650
  YB=RMIN RANT0660
  YT=RMAX RANT0670
  GO TO 5 RANT0680
C PROJECTIONS 1 AND 3 RANT0690
100  XR1=RMIN*SIN (ALPHA) RANT0700
  XLL=-XR1 RANT0710
  YB=RMIN*SIN (PID2-ALPHA) RANT0720
  IF(APLT.EQ.3.) RMAX=RMIN+(RMAX-RMIN)*PFACTR RANT0730
  XR=AMAX1(RMAX*SIN(ALPHA),(RMAX-YB)/2.) RANT0740
                                         RANT0750
                                         RANT0760
                                         RANT0770
                                         RANT0780
                                         RANT0790
                                         RANT0800

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XL=-XR RANT0810
YT1=RMAX*(YB/RMIN) RANT0820
YT=2.0*XR RANT0830
IF(APLT.EQ.1) YT=YT/PFACTR RANT0840
YT=YT+YB RANT0850
GO TO 5 RANT0860
RANT0870
C RANT0880
C HORIZONTAL PROJECTION(=2) RANT0890
3 ALPH1=ATAN2(STHR*SIN (PHR-PHL),(CTHR-CTHL*CLR)/STHL) RANT0900
XL=0.0 RANT0910
XLL=0.0 RANT0920
XR=EARTH*2.0*ALPHA RANT0930
XR1=XR RANT0940
C USE 90% OF X-RANGE FOR Y-RANGE RANT0950
RMAX=0.5*(0.90*XR)/PFACTR RANT0960
YT=RMAX RANT0970
RMIN==RMAX RANT0980
YB=RMIN RANT0990
RANT1000
C IF(NPLTDP.LE.0) GO TO 8 RANT1010
WRITE(NPLTDP) 1,NWDSRK,1,411 RANT1020
WRITE(NPLTDP) (IWDMP(I),I=1,411) RANT1030
RANT1040
8 NEW=0 RANT1050
IF (NEWTRC) NEW=1 RANT1060
NEWTRC=.FALSE. RANT1070
C RANT1080
IF(NPLTDP.LE.0) GO TO 88 RANT1090
IF(NEW.NE.1) GO TO 84 RANT1100
WRITE(NPLTDP) 1,NWDSRK,17,25 RANT1110
WRITE(NPLTDP) (IWDMP(I),I=17,25) RANT1120
RANT1130
C WRITE(NPLTDP) 3-NEW,R,TH,PH RANT1140
C RANT1150
88 IF(PLT.EQ.0) RETURN RANT1160
C RANT1170
STH=SIN (TH)
CTH=SIN (PID2-TH)
CR=CTHR*CTH+STHR*STH*SIN (PID2-(PHR-PH))
CL=CTHL*CTH+STHL*STH*SIN (PID2-(PHL-PH))
CEA=ATAN2(CR-CL*CLR,CL*SLR) RANT1180
RANT1190
RANT1200
RANT1210
RANT1220
C RANT1230
IF(APLT.NE.4.) GO TO 150 RANT1240
CALL PLOT(CEA-ALPHA,R,NEW) RANT1250
RETURN RANT1260
C RANT1270
150 IF(APLT.EQ.2.) GO TO 10 RANT1280
RX=R RANT1290
IF(APLT.EQ.3.) RX=RMIN+(R-RMIN)*PFACTR RANT1300
CALL PLOT(CEA-ALPHA,RX,NEW) RANT1310
RETURN RANT1320
C RANT1330
10 SL=SQRT(AMAX1(0.,1.-CL**2)) RANT1340
TMP1=STH*SIN (PH-PHL) RANT1350
TMP2=(CTH-CTHL*CL)/STHL

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ALPH2=0.                                            RANT1360
IF (TMP1.NE.0..OR.TMP2.NE.0.) ALPH2=ATAN2(TMP1,TMP2) RANT1370
CALL PLOT (EARTH*CEA,EARTH*ASIN(SL*SIN (ALPH1-ALPH2)),NEW) RANT1380
RETURN                                              RANT1390

C
C      DRAW AXES AND CALL FOR LABELING AND TERMINATION OF THIS PLOT RANT1400
ENTRY ENDPLT                                         RANT1410
C
C      IF NEWWR IS STILL TRUE, NO PLOTS WHERE PRODUCED RANT1420
IF(NEWWR) RETURN                                     RANT1430
NEWWR=.TRUE.                                         RANT1440
C
C      SIGNAL END OF PLOT                                RANT1450
IF(NPLTDP.GT.0) WRITE(NPLTDP) 4,(NWDSRK,I=2,NWDSRK) RANT1460
C
IF(PLT.EQ.0) RETURN                                 RANT1470
C
TICKX=0.01*(YT-YB)                                RANT1480
DTIC=TIC*EARTH                                         RANT1490
CALL SETXY(APLT,-ALPHA,RMIN,ALPHA,RMAX)             RANT1500
C
IF(APLT.EQ.4.) GO TO 200                           RANT1510
IF(APLT.EQ.2.) GO TO 25                           RANT1520
C
C      CURVLINEAR PROJECTIONS (=1,3)                  RANT1530
CALL ARCTIC(-ALPHA,ALPHA,RMIN,TICKX,PLTHLB)        RANT1540
CALL ARCTIC(-ALPHA,ALPHA,RMAX,-TICKX,PLTHLB)        RANT1550
GO TO 300                                           RANT1560
C
C      CARTESIAN PROJECTION PUT IN BOTTOM BOUNDARY   RANT1570
200 CALL TIKLINE(-ALPHA,RMIN,ALPHA,RMIN,TIC,-TICKX,PLTHLB) RANT1580
C
PUT IN TOP BOUNDARY                               RANT1590
CALL TIKLINE(-ALPHA,RMAX,ALPHA,RMAX,TIC,TICKX,PLTHLB) RANT1600
C
300 TIKL=.02*ALPHA                                RANT1610
LTIC=TICV                                         RANT1620
IF(APLT.EQ.3.) LTIC=TICV*PFACTR                   RANT1630
C
PUT IN LEFT BOUNDARY                            RANT1640
CALL TIKLINE(-ALPHA,RMIN,-ALPHA,RMAX,LTIC,TIKL,PLTLB) RANT1650
C
PUT IN RIGHT BOUNDARY                           RANT1660
CALL TIKLINE(ALPHA,RMIN,ALPHA,RMAX,LTIC,-TIKL,PLTLBN) RANT1670
C
GO TO 50                                         RANT1680
C
DRAW TICKS, BOX FOR HORIZONTAL PLOT            RANT1690
25  CALL DRAWTKS(DTIC,TICV,XL,XR,YB,YT,PLOT)    RANT1700
C
50  IF(APLT.EQ.2.0) THEN                         RANT1710
    CALL PLTANOT(ID,OW/PIT2,XFQMDL,YFQMDL,XL,YB,XR,YT,DEGS, RANT1720
2     LLAT,LLON,RLAT,RLON,HB,HT,APLT,DTIC,DTIC/PFACTR,PLOT) RANT1730
ELSE
    CALL PLTANOT(ID,OW/PIT2,XFQMDL,YFQMDL,-ALPHA,RMIN,ALPHA,RMAX, RANT1740
2     DEGS,LLAT,LLON,RLAT,RLON,HB,HT,APLT,DTIC,TICV,PLOT) RANT1750
ENDIF                                             RANT1760
C
CALL LABPLT                                       RANT1770
RANT1780
RANT1790
RANT1800
RANT1810
RANT1820
RANT1830
RANT1840
RANT1850
RANT1860
RANT1870
RANT1880
RANT1890
RANT1900

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CALL PLTEND          RANT1910
RETURN              RANT1920
END                 RANT1930

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C SUBROUTINE PLOT (X,Y,NEW)          PLOT0020
C PLOTS ONE VECTOR FROM CURRENT PLOT POSITION TO POINT(X,Y)      PLOT0030
C TAKING BORDER CROSSINGS INTO ACCOUNT.                          PLOT0040
COMMON /PLT/ XMIN0,XMAX0,YMIN0,YMAX0,RESET      PLOT0050
COMMON/PLT/RMIN,RMAX,ALPHA,AFLT      PLOT0060
INTEGER REZFLG      DDHI0020
PARAMETER (REZFLG=2001)      DDHI0030
COMMON/DD/ INT,IOR,IT,IS,IC,ICC,IX,IY      DDHI0040
C DEFINE NOMINAL PLOTTING AREA(ZERO SUFFIXES) AND AN      PLOT0080
C OUTER CLIPPING BOUNDARY BEYOND WHICH NO VECTORS EXTEND.      PLOT0090
DATA XOLD,YOLD/0.0,0.0/      PLOT0100
C 90% FOR Y RANGE      PLOT0110
C
C COMPUTE SCALE FACTORS      PLOT0120
C 1 IF (RESET.EQ.0.) GO TO 5      PLOT0130
RESET=0.      PLOT0140
IF(APLT.EQ.2.) THEN      PLOT0150
  MRNGE=723      PLOT0160
  MINX0=165      PLOT0170
  MINY0=140      PLOT0180
ELSE      PLOT0190
  MRNGE=813      PLOT0200
  MINX0=165      PLOT0210
  MINY0=140      PLOT0220
ENDIF      PLOT0230
IF(APLT.EQ.4.) MINY0=0      PLOT0240
C      PLOT0250
MAXX0=MINX0+MRNGE      PLOT0260
MAXY0=MINY0+MRNGE      PLOT0270
C      PLOT0280
XSCALE=(MAXX0-MINX0)/(XMAX0-XMIN0)      PLOT0290
YSCALE=(MAXY0-MINY0)/(YMAX0-YMIN0)      PLOT0300
XMIN=XMIN0      PLOT0310
YMIN=YMIN0      PLOT0320
XMAX=XMAX0      PLOT0330
YMAX=YMAX0      PLOT0340
IF(APLT.EQ.2.) GO TO 5      PLOT0350
C      PLOT0360
XMIN=-ALPHA      PLOT0370
XMAX=ALPHA      PLOT0380
YMIN=RMIN      PLOT0390
YMAX=RMAX      PLOT0400
IF(APLT.NE.4) GO TO 5      PLOT0410
YSCALE=.85*YSCALE      PLOT0420
MINY0=MINY0+60      PLOT0430
C      PLOT0440
      PLOT0450
      PLOT0460

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C      START A NEW LINE                                PLOT0470
C      HORIZONTAL DISPLACEMENT                         PLOT0480
5     XS=X-XOLD                                       PLOT0490
      YS=Y-YOLD                                       PLOT0500
      S=1.0                                           PLOT0510
      IF(NEW.EQ.0) GO TO 10                           PLOT0520
      IF(X.GE.XMIN.AND.X.LE.XMAX.AND.Y.GE.YMIN.AND.Y.LE.YMAX) GO TO 48 PLOT0530
      GO TO 50                                         PLOT0540
C
10    IF (XS) 11,12,16                                PLOT0550
C      NEGATIVE                                       PLOT0560
      11 X1=XMAX                                      PLOT0570
      X2=XMIN                                       PLOT0580
      GO TO 20                                         PLOT0590
C      ZERO                                           PLOT0600
      12 IF (YS) 13,50,14                           PLOT0610
      13 S1=(YMAX-YOLD)/YS                          PLOT0620
      S2=(YMIN-YOLD)/YS                          PLOT0630
      GO TO 40                                         PLOT0640
      14 S1=(YMIN-YOLD)/YS                          PLOT0650
      S2=(YMAX-YOLD)/YS                          PLOT0660
      GO TO 40                                         PLOT0670
C      POSITIVE                                       PLOT0680
      16 X1=XMIN                                      PLOT0690
      X2=XMAX                                       PLOT0700
C
C      VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT                         PLOT0720
20    IF (YS) 21,22,26                                PLOT0730
C      NEGATIVE                                       PLOT0740
      21 Y1=YMAX                                      PLOT0750
      Y2=YMIN                                       PLOT0760
      GO TO 30                                         PLOT0770
C      ZERO                                           PLOT0780
      22 S1=(X1-XOLD)/XS                          PLOT0790
      S2=(X2-XOLD)/XS                          PLOT0800
      GO TO 40                                         PLOT0810
C      POSITIVE                                       PLOT0820
      26 Y1=YMIN                                      PLOT0830
      Y2=YMAX                                       PLOT0840
C
30    S1=AMAX1((X1-XOLD)/XS,(Y1-YOLD)/YS)          PLOT0850
      S2=AMIN1((X2-XOLD)/XS,(Y2-YOLD)/YS)          PLOT0860
PLOT0870
PLOT0880
C
C      PLOT LINE -- CHECKING FOR BORDER CROSSINGS   PLOT0890
40    IF (S2.LT.0..OR.S1.GT.1.) GO TO 50             PLOT0900
      IF (S1.LT.0..) GO TO 42                         PLOT0910
C      PREVIOUS POINT OFF GRAPH                     PLOT0920
      XP=XOLD+XS*S1                                    PLOT0930
      YP=YOLD+YS*S1                                    PLOT0940
      IF(APLT.EQ.2.0.OR.APLT.EQ.4.0) GO TO 41        PLOT0950
      T=XP                                           PLOT0960
      XP=YP*SIN(T)                                    PLOT0970
      YP=YP*COS(T)                                    PLOT0980
C
41    DDHIX=MINX0+(XP-XMIN0)*XSCALE+0.5            PLOT0990
PLOT1000
PLOT1010

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C DDHIY=MINY0+(YP-YMIN0)*YSCALE+0.5 PLOT1020
C USE SPECIAL HI-REZ MODE PLOT1030
C IX=REZFLG PLOT1040
C CALL DDBP PLOT1050
C GO TO 48 PLOT1060
C PLOT1070
42 IF (S2.GT.1.) GO TO 48 PLOT1080
C CURRENT POINT OFF GRAPH PLOT1090
S=S2 PLOT1100
C CURRENT POINT ON GRAPH PLOT1110
48 XP=XOLD+XS*S PLOT1120
YP=YOLD+YS*S PLOT1130
IF(APLT.EQ.2.0.OR.APLT.EQ.4.0) GO TO 49 PLOT1140
T=XP PLOT1150
XP=YP*SIN(T) PLOT1160
YP=YP*COS(T) PLOT1170
49 DDHIX=MINX0+(XP-XMIN0)*XSCALE+0.5 PLOT1180
DDHIY=MINY0+(YP-YMIN0)*YSCALE+0.5 PLOT1190
C USE SPECIAL HI-REZ MODE PLOT1200
C IX=REZFLG PLOT1210
IF(NEW.EQ.0) CALL DDVC PLOT1220
IF(NEW.NE.0) CALL DDBP PLOT1230
C PLOT1240
C EXIT ROUTINE PLOT1250
50 XOLD=X PLOT1260
YOLD=Y PLOT1270
RETURN PLOT1280
C PLOT1290
C TERMINATE THE CURRENT PLOT PLOT1300
ENTRY PLTEND(X,Y,NEW) PLOT1310
CALL DDFR PLOT1320
C PLOT1330
RETURN PLOT1340
END PLOT1350

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SUBROUTINE LABPLT LAOT0020
      LABEL THE CURRENT PLOT LAOT0030
CHARACTER*80 LABEL,CHID LAOT0040
CHARACTER*4 ANGRANG,ANOTE LAOT0050
C COMMON DECK "LL" INSERTED HERE CLL 0020
REAL MODL CLL 0040
COMMON/LL/MODL(4),APH,APHPT,APHPR,APHPTH,APHPPH CLL 0050
C COMMON DECK "SS" INSERTED HERE CSS 0020
REAL MODSURF CSS 0040
COMMON/SS/ MODSURF(4) CSS 0050
COMMON/SS/U,PUR,PURR,PURTH,PURPH CSS 0060
COMMON/SS/PUTH,PUPH,PUTHTH,PUPHPH,PUTHPH,USELECT,UTIME CSS 0070
C COMMON DECK "GG" INSERTED HERE CGG 0020
REAL MODG CGG 0040
COMMON/GG/MODG(4) CGG 0050
COMMON/GG/G,PGR,PGRR,PGRTH,PGRPH CGG 0060

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C	COMMON/GG/PGTH, PGPH, PGTHTH, PGPHPH, PGTHPH, GSELECT, GTIME	CGG 0070
	COMMON DECK "RR" INSERTED HERE	CRR 0020
	REAL MODREC	CRR 0040
	COMMON/RR/ MODREC(4)	CRR 0050
	COMMON/RR/F, PFR, PFRR, PFRTH, PFRPH	CRR 0060
C	COMMON/RR/PFTH, PFPH, PFTHTH, PFPHPH, PFTHPH, FSELECT, FTIME	CRR 0070
	COMMON DECK "UU" INSERTED HERE	CUU 0020
	REAL MODU	CUU 0040
	COMMON/UU/MODU(4)	CUU 0050
1	, V , PVT , PVR , PVTH , PVPH	CUU 0060
2	, VR , PVRT , PVRR , PVRTH , PVRPH	CUU 0070
3	, VTH , PVTH , PVTHR , PVTH , PVTHPH	CUU 0080
4	, VPH , PVPH , PVPHR , PVPH , PVPHPH	CUU 0090
C	COMMON DECK "CC" INSERTED HERE	CCC 0020
	REAL MODC	CCC 0040
C	COMMON/CC/MODC(4), CS, PCST, PCSR, PCSTH, PCSPH	CCC 0050
	COMMON DECK "TT" INSERTED HERE	CTT 0020
	REAL MODT	CTT 0040
→	COMMON/TT/MODT(4), T, PTT, PTR, PTTH, PTPH	CTT 0050
C	COMMON DECK "MM" INSERTED HERE	CMM 0020
	REAL M, MODM	CMM 0040
C	COMMON/MM/MODM(4), M, PMT, PMR, PMTH, PMPH	CMM 0050
C	COMMON DECK "HDR" INSERTED HERE	CHDR0020
	CHARACTER*10 INITID*80, DAT, TOD	CHDR0040
	COMMON/HDR/SEC	CHDR0050
C	COMMON/HDRC/INITID, DAT, TOD	CHDR0060
C	COMMON DECK "RINPLEX" INSERTED HERE	CRIN0020
	REAL KAY2, KAY2I	CRIN0040
	COMPLEX PNP, POLAR, LPOLAR	CRIN0050
	LOGICAL SPACE	CRIN0060
	CHARACTER DISPM*6	CRIN0070
	COMMON/RINPL/DISPM	CRIN0080
	COMMON /RIN/ MODRIN(8), RAYNAME(2,3), TYPE(3), SPACE	CRIN0090
	COMMON/RIN/OMEGMIN, OMEGMAX, KAY2, KAY2I	CRIN0100
	COMMON/RIN/PNP(10), POLAR, LPOLAR, SGN	CRIN0110
C	COMMON /DD/ INT, IOR, IT, IS, IC, ICC, IX, IY	LAOT0160
C	COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE	CCON0020
	COMMON/PCONST/CREF, RGAS, GAMMA	CCON0040
C	COMMON/MCONST/PI, PIT2, PID2, DEGS, RAD, ALN10	CFLA0050
C	COMMON DECK "FLAG" INSERTED HERE	CFLA0020
	LOGICAL NEWWR, NEWWP, NEWTRC, PENET	CFLA0040
	COMMON /FLG/ NTYP, NEWWR, NEWWP, NEWTRC, PENET, LINES, IHOP, HPUNCH	CFLA0050
C	COMMON/FLGP/NSET	CFLA0060
C	COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE	CWW 0020
	PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWW10030
	COMMON/WW/ID(10), MAXW, W(NWARSZ)	CWW10040
	REAL MAXSTP, MAXERR, INTYP, LLAT, LLON	CWW20020
	EQUIVALENCE (EARTH, W(1)), (RAY, W(2)), (XMTRH, W(3)), (TLAT, W(4)),	CWW20030
1	(TLON, W(5)), (OW, W(6)), (FBEG, W(7)), (FEND, W(8)), (FSTEP, W(9)),	CWW20040
2	(AZ1, W(10)), (AZBEG, W(11)), (AZEND, W(12)), (AZSTEP, W(13)),	CWW20050
3	(BETA, W(14)), (ELBEG, W(15)), (ELEND, W(16)), (ELSTEP, W(17)),	CWW20060
8	(RUNSUP, W(18)), (RCVRH, W(20)),	CWW20070
4	(ONLY, W(21)), (HOP, W(22)), (MAXSTP, W(23)), (PLAT, W(24)), (PLON, W(25))	CWW20080
5,	(HMAX, W(26)), (RAYFNC, W(29)), (EXTINC, W(33)),	CWW20090
6	(HMIN, W(27)), (RGMAX, W(28)),	CWW20100

8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),	CWW20110
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),	CWW20120
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75))	CWW20130
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)),	CWW20140
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86))	CWW20150
2,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96))	CWW20160
REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID	CWW30020
 C	CWW30030
C WIND 100-124	CWW30040
EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID)	CWW30050
 C	CWW30060
C DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30070
EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID)	CWW30080
 C	CWW30090
C SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30100
EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID)	CWW30110
EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)	CWW30120
 C	CWW30130
C DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30140
EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)	CWW30150
 C	CWW30160
C TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30170
EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)	CWW30180
 C	CWW30190
C DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30200
EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID)	CWW30210
 C	CWW30220
C MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30230
EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID)	CWW30240
 C	CWW30250
C RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30260
EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID)	CWW30270
 C	CWW30280
C TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30290
EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID)	CWW30300
 C	CWW30310
C DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30320
EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID)	CWW30330
 C	CWW30340
C ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30350
EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID)	CWW30360
 C	CWW30370
C ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30380
EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID)	CWW30390
PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW30400
 C	CWW30410
EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL)	CWW30420
ABSORPTION 500-524	CWW30430
EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID)	CWW30440
 C	CWW30450
DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549	CWW30460
EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID)	CWW30470
 C	CWW30480
PRESSURE 550-574	CWW30490
EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID)	CWW30500

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C          CWW30510
C          DELTA PRESSURE      575-599
C          EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID) CWW30520
C          CWW30530
C          CWW30540
C          COMMON DECK "AA" INSERTED HERE LAOT0200
C          REAL MODA CAA 0020
C          REAL MU,MUPT,MUPR,MUPTH,MUPPH CAA 0040
C          REAL KAP,KAPPT,KAPPR,KAPPTH,KAPPPH CAA 0050
C          COMMON/AA/MODA(4),MU,MUPT,MUPR,MUPTH,MUPPH CAA 0060
C          COMMON/AA/KAP,KAPPT,KAPPR,KAPPTH,KAPPPH CAA 0070
C          COMMON DECK "PP" INSERTED HERE CAA 0080
C          REAL MODP CPP 0020
C          COMMON/PP/MODP(4),P,PPT,PPR,PPTH,PPPH CPP 0040
C          CPP 0050
C          WRITE(LABEL,900) ID LAOT0230
900   FORMAT(10A8) LAOT0240
      CHID=LABEL LAOT0250
      LABEL=CHID(5:) LAOT0260
      IOR=0 LAOT0270
      IT=0 LAOT0280
      IS=2 LAOT0290
      IX=0 LAOT0300
      IY=1023 LAOT0310
      CALL DDTEXT (8,LABEL) LAOT0320
      IX=1090 LAOT0330
      IY=0 LAOT0340
      CALL DDTEXT (2,DAT) LAOT0350
      IY=1023 LAOT0360
      F=OW/PIT2 LAOT0370
      NANGLE=10 LAOT0380
      ANGRANG='EL =' LAOT0390
      ANOTE='AZ =' LAOT0400
      ANEL=0. LAOT0410
      IF(ELSTEP.NE.0.0) ANEL=(ELEND-ELBEG)/ELSTEP+1.5 LAOT0420
      IF(ANEL.GT.1.0.OR.PLT.LT.0.0) GO TO 100 LAOT0430
          ANGRANG='AZ =' LAOT0440
          ANOTE='EL =' LAOT0450
          NANGLE=14 LAOT0460
100    WRITE(LABEL,1300) CHID(1:3),F,ANOTE,W(NANGLE)*DEGS LAOT0470
1300   FORMAT ('MODEL = ',A,' ,FREQ = ',F9.3,' HZ, ',A,F7.3,' DEG') LAOT0480
      IX=0 LAOT0490
      IY=IY-32 LAOT0500
      CALL DDTEXT (7,LABEL) LAOT0510
C          INDEX OF OPPOSITE ANGLE LAOT0520
C          NANGLE=(10+14-NANGLE)+1 LAOT0530
C          NANGLE2=NANGLE+2 LAOT0540
      WRITE(LABEL,1400) ANGRANG,(W(I)*DEGS,I=NANGLE,NANGLE2) LAOT0550
1400   FORMAT(A,F7.2,' DEG TO',F7.2,' DEG, STEP =',F7.2,' DEG') LAOT0560
      IY=IY-32 LAOT0570
      CALL DDTEXT (7,LABEL) LAOT0580
C          WRITE(LABEL,1500) XMTRH,TLAT*DEGS,TLON*DEGS LAOT0590
1500   FORMAT('XMTR HT =',F6.2,' KM ,LAT =',F6.2,' DEG, LONG =' LAOT0600
                                         LAOT0610
                                         LAOT0620
                                         LAOT0630

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1 ,F6.2,' DEG')
IY=IY-32
CALL DDTEXT (7,LABEL)
C
IY=IY-32
WRITE(LABEL,'(10A8)') MODRIN
CALL DDTEXT(8,LABEL)
C
IX=1050
CALL DDTEXT(1,'MODELS')
IY=IY-15
C LOOP FOR 8 MODELS AND PERTURBATIONS
DO 1700 K=1,12
I=(K-1)/2+1
C GENERATE ALTERNATING 1,2;3,4 SERIES FOR MODEL AND PERTURBATION
J1=2*(K+1-I*2)+1
J2=J1+1
IF(I.EQ.1) WRITE(LABEL,1600) (MODU(J),J=J1,J2)
IF(I.EQ.2) WRITE(LABEL,1600) (MODC(J),J=J1,J2)
C
IF(I.EQ.3) WRITE(LABEL,1600) (MODG(J),J=J1,J2)
IF(I.EQ.4) WRITE(LABEL,1600) (MODL(J),J=J1,J2)
IF(I.EQ.5 .AND. J1.EQ.1)
1 WRITE(LABEL,1600) (MODREC(J),J=J1,J2)
IF(I.EQ.6) WRITE(LABEL,1600) (MODSURF(J),J=J1,J2)
1600 FORMAT(2(2(A8,2X,F5.1,1X),2X))
C
1610 IF(LABEL(1:1).EQ.' ') GO TO 1700
IY=IY-32
CALL DDTEXT(2,LABEL)
1700 LABEL(1:1)=' '
C
END

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C SUBROUTINE PLTHLB(X,Y,NC)
C HORIZONTAL TICK ANNOTATION ROUTINE FOR RAYPLOT.
C
C EXTERNAL PLOT
C
CALL PLTANH(X,Y,NC,PLOT)
END

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C SUBROUTINE PLTANH(X,Y,NC,PLOT)
C TIC LABELING ROUTINE FOR HORIZONTAL PLOT PROJECTIONS
C

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	CHARACTER ANNOT*10	PLRH0060
C	COMMON/DD/IN, IOR, IT, IS, IC, ICC, IX, IY	PLRH0070
	COMMON DECK "WWR" INSERTED HERE	CWR0020
	PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWW10030
	COMMON/WW/ID(10), MAXW, W(NWARSZ)	CWW10040
	REAL MAXSTP, MAXERR, INTYP, LLAT, LLON	CWW20020
	EQUIVALENCE (EARTH, W(1)), (RAY, W(2)), (XMTRH, W(3)), (TLAT, W(4)),	CWW20030
1	(TLON, W(5)), (OW, W(6)), (FBEG, W(7)), (FEND, W(8)), (FSTEP, W(9)),	CWW20040
2	(AZ1, W(10)), (AZBEG, W(11)), (AZEND, W(12)), (AZSTEP, W(13)),	CWW20050
3	(BETA, W(14)), (ELBEG, W(15)), (ELEND, W(16)), (ELSTEP, W(17)),	CWW20060
8	(RUNSUP, W(18)), (RCVRH, W(20)),	CWW20070
4	(ONLY, W(21)), (HOP, W(22)), (MAXSTP, W(23)), (PLAT, W(24)), (PLON, W(25))	CWW20080
5	(HMAX, W(26)), (RAYFNC, W(29)), (EXTINC, W(33)),	CWW20090
6	(HMIN, W(27)), (RGMAX, W(28)),	CWW20100
8	(INTYP, W(41)), (MAXERR, W(42)), (ERATIO, W(43)),	CWW20110
6	(STEP1, W(44)), (STPMAX, W(45)), (STPMIN, W(46)), (FACTR, W(47)),	CWW20120
7	(SKIP, W(71)), (RAYSET, W(72)), (PRTSRP, W(74)), (HITLET, W(75))	CWW20130
9	, (BINRAY, W(76)), (PAGLN, W(77)), (PLT, W(81)), (PFACTR, W(82)),	CWW20140
1	(LLAT, W(83)), (LLON, W(84)), (RLAT, W(85)), (RLON, W(86))	CWW20150
2	, (TIC, W(87)), (HB, W(88)), (HT, W(89)), (TICV, W(96))	CWW20160
C	COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE	CCON0020
	COMMON/PCONST/CREF, RGAS, GAMMA	CCON0040
	COMMON/MCONST/PI, PIT2, PID2, DEGS, RAD, ALN10	CCON0050
	COMMON/LABCLT/PROJCT, THMIN, THMAX, RMIN, RMAX	PLRH0100
C	COMMON/RAYCON/MCOMP	PLRH0110
C	DATA LNC/-100/	PLRH0120
C	IF(NC.LE.0 .OR. NC.GT.2) GO TO 100	PLRH0130
C	NORMALIZE LETTER SIZE FACTOR TO .15 INCHES	PLRH0140
C	HLETF=HITLET/.15	PLRH0150
C	IF(LNC.NE.NC) LICM=-100	PLRH0160
C	LNC=NC	PLRH0170
C	CALL PLOT(X,Y,1)	PLRH0180
C	IX=IX-80*HLETF	PLRH0190
C	ICM=IX	PLRH0200
C	IF(NC.GT.1) THEN	PLRH0210
C	ICM=IY	PLRH0220
C	IX=IX-40	PLRH0230
C	ENDIF	PLRH0240
C	INSURE THAT OVERLAPS OF ANNOTATIONS DO NOT OCCUR	PLRH0250
C	IF(IABS(ICM-LICM).LT.INT(80*HLETF)) GO TO 100	PLRH0260
C	IF(PROJCT.EQ.2.0) GO TO 25	PLRH0270
C	IF(HB.GE.0.0.AND.Y.GT.(RMIN+RMAX)/2) GO TO 100	PLRH0280
C	IF(HB.LT.0.0.AND.Y.LT.(RMIN+RMAX)/2) GO TO 100	PLRH0290
25	F=DEGS	PLRH0300
	TMP=(THMAX-THMIN)*DEGS	PLRH0310
	IF(TMP.LT.10.) F =EARTH	PLRH0320
		PLRH0330
		PLRH0340
		PLRH0350
		PLRH0360
		PLRH0370
		PLRH0380
		PLRH0390
		PLRH0400
		PLRH0410

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FT=F PLRH0420
IF(PROJCT.EQ.2.0 .AND. MCONP.EQ.0) F=F/EARTHPLRH0430
V=X-THMIN PLRH0440
IF(NC.GT.1) V=Y-(RMIN+RMAX)/2. PLRH0450
IF(ABS(AMOD(TIC*FT+.0001,1.)).GT..001) GO TO 60 PLRH0460
C PLRH0470
      WRITE(ANNOT,50) INT(V*F+SIGN(.5,V)) PLRH0480
50   FORMAT(I5) PLRH0490
      GO TO 90 PLRH0500
C PLRH0510
60   WRITE(ANNOT,80) V*F PLRH0520
80   FORMAT(F8.2) PLRH0530
C PLRH0540
90   LICM=ICM PLRH0550
C ALLOW 8 RASTERS FOR THE LETTER HEIGHT PLRH0560
H=HB PLRH0570
IF(PROJCT.EQ.2.0) H=0. PLRH0580
IF(NC.EQ.1) IY=IY-8*HLETF-SIGN(52.,H) PLRH0590
IOR=0 PLRH0600
95   FORMAT(3G13.6,2I5,1X,A10) PLRH0610
99   FORMAT(2G13.6,5I5,1X,A10) PLRH0620
      CALL DDTEXT(1,ANNOT) PLRH0630
C PLRH0640
100  CALL PLOT(X,Y,MINO(1,NC)) PLRH0650
      END PLRH0660

SUBROUTINE SETXY(PROJ,XMIN,YMIN,XMAX,YMAX) SEMY0020
C PLOT INITIALIZATION; SETS PROJECTION PARAMETERS SEMY0030
C COMMON/LABCLT/PROJCT,THMIN,THMAX,RMIN,RMAX SEMY0040
C SEMY0050
C SEMY0060
C SEMY0070
C INITIAL ANNOTATION MODEL SEMY0080
CALL SETANN SEMY0090
C SEMY0100
      PROJCT=PROJ SEMY0110
      THMIN=XMIN SEMY0120
      RMIN=YMIN SEMY0130
      THMAX=XMAX SEMY0140
      RMAX=YMAX SEMY0150
      END SEMY0160

SUBROUTINE TIKLINE(XL1,YB,XL,YT1,TICV,TIKSZ,PLOT) TIYE0020
C DRAWS STRAIGHT LINE WITH TICKS AT INTERVALS TIYE0030
C TIYE0040
C TIYE0050
XDF=XL-XL1 TIYE0060

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YDF=YT1-YB                                     TIYE0070
DST=SQRT(XDF*XDF+YDF*YDF)                   TIYE0080
TICE=DST                                      TIYE0090
T=0.0                                         TIYE0100
IF(TICV.EQ.0.0) GO TO 50                      TIYE0110
TICE=TICV                                      TIYE0120
T=TIKSZ/TICV                                  TIYE0130
C
50    TICVX=TICE*XDF/DST                      TIYE0140
      TICVY=TICE*YDF/DST                      TIYE0150
      TX=TICVY*T                           TIYE0160
      TY=-TICVX*T                           TIYE0170
      NTIC=1+DST/TICE                        TIYE0180
      CALL PLOT(XL1,YB,-1)                    TIYE0190
      DO 100 I=0,NTIC-1                     TIYE0200
         X=XL1+I*TICVX                      TIYE0210
         Y=YB+I*TICVY                      TIYE0220
         CALL PLOT(X,Y,0)                    TIYE0230
         CALL PLOT(X+TX,Y+TY,0)              TIYE0240
100   CALL PLOT(X,Y,1)                      TIYE0250
      CALL PLOT(XL,YT1,0)                    TIYE0260
      CALL PLOT(XL,YT1,1)                    TIYE0270
      END                                    TIYE0280
                                         TIYE0290

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SUBROUTINE PLTANOT(ID,FREQ,XMF,YMF,XL,YB,XR,YT
1 ,DEGS,LLAT,LLON,RLAT,RLON,ALTLLOW,ALTHI,PLT,DTICH,DTICV,PLOT)      PLYT0020
C PUTS STANDARD ANNOTATIONS ON PLOTS                                PLYT0030
C
COMMON/LABCLT/PROJCT,THMIN,THMAX,RMIN,RMAX                         PLYT0040
REAL LLAT,LLON                                         PLYT0050
CHARACTER LABEL*80                                         PLYT0060
C COMMON /DD/ INT,IOR,IT,IS,IC,ICC,IX,IY                      PLYT0070
COMMON DECK "ANNOT" INSERTED HERE                               PLYT0080
CHARACTER*10 ANOTES,HNOTES                                     ANNO0020
COMMON/ANNCTL/LENA(4),LENHA(3)                                 ANNO0040
COMMON/ANNCTC/ANOTES(2,4),HNOTES(4,3)                            ANNO0050
C
IF(PLT.EQ.2 .OR. XMF.LE.0.0 .OR. YMF.LE.0.0) GO TO 45          PLYT0110
CALL PLOT(XL+XMF*(XR-XL),YB+YMF*(YT-YB),1)                  PLYT0120
IF(FREQ.LE.0.0) GO TO 30                                       PLYT0130
C
25   WRITE(LABEL,25) FREQ                                     PLYT0140
      FORMAT('FREQ =',F9.3)                                PLYT0150
      CALL DDTEXT(2,LABEL)                                PLYT0160
      IY=IY+40                                         PLYT0170
C
30   WRITE(LABEL,35) ID                                     PLYT0180
      FORMAT('MODEL = ',A3)                                PLYT0190
      CALL DDTEXT(2,LABEL)                                PLYT0200
C
35   NSPY=97                                         PLYT0210
                                         PLYT0220
                                         PLYT0230
                                         PLYT0240
45   NSPY=97                                         PLYT0250

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IOR=0 PLYT0260
C
C FIRST THE LOW ALTITUDE-LATITUDE ANNOTATION PLYT0270
50 CALL PLOT(XL,YB,1) PLYT0280
IX=IX-155 PLYT0290
IY=IY-NSPY PLYT0300
WRITE(LABEL,1840) DEGS*LLON PLYT0310
CALL DDTEXT(2,LABEL) PLYT0320
WRITE(LABEL,1850) DEGS*LLAT PLYT0330
IY=IY-32 PLYT0340
CALL DDTEXT(2,LABEL) PLYT0350
PLYT0360
PLYT0370
PLYT0380
PLYT0390
PLYT0400
PLYT0410
PLYT0420
PLYT0430
PLYT0440
PLYT0450
PLYT0460
PLYT0470
PLYT0480
PLYT0490
PLYT0500
PLYT0510
PLYT0520
PLYT0530
PLYT0540
PLYT0550
PLYT0560
PLYT0570
PLYT0580
PLYT0590
PLYT0600
PLYT0610
PLYT0620
PLYT0630
PLYT0640
PLYT0650
PLYT0660
PLYT0670
PLYT0680
PLYT0690
PLYT0700
PLYT0710
PLYT0720
PLYT0730
PLYT0740
PLYT0750
PLYT0760
PLYT0770
PLYT0780
PLYT0790
PLYT0800
C
C NEXT THE RIGHT LATITUDE ANNOTATION
CALL PLOT(XR,YB,1)
IX=IX-130
IY=IY-NSPY
WRITE(LABEL,1840) DEGS*RLON
CALL DDTEXT(2,LABEL)
WRITE(LABEL,1850) DEGS*RLAT
IY=IY-32
CALL DDTEXT(2,LABEL)
C
XMID=(XL+XR)/2.0
IF(PLT.EQ.2.0) GO TO 55
C
C PUT THE HORIZONTAL TIC LABEL
Y=YT
IF(ALTLOW.GE.0.0) Y=YB
CALL PLOT(XMID,Y,1)
C
IF(ALTLOW.LT.0.0) IY=IY+80
IF(ALTLOW.GE.0.0) IY=IY-95
GO TO 60
C
55 CALL PLOT(XMID,YB,1)
IY=IY-95
C
60 IX=IX-235
NOTEA=1
TMP=(THMAX-THMIN)*DEGS
IF(TMP.GT.10.) NOTEA=2
C
CALL DDTEXT (LENHA(NOTEA),HNOTES(1,NOTEA))
C
C PUT THE VERTICAL TIC LABEL
CALL PLOT(XL,(YB+YT)/2.0,1)
IOR=1
IF(PLT.NE.2.) GO TO 100
C
C HORIZONTAL PLOT PUT Y-AXIS ANNOTATION
C
IX=IX-125
IY=200
CALL DDTEXT (LENHA(3),HNOTES(1,3))
GO TO 200

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C
100 IX=IX-125 PLYT0810
     IY=IY-75 PLYT0820
     NOTEA=1 PLYT0830
     IF(ALTLOW.GE.0.0) NOTEA=3 PLYT0840
     IF(ABS(ALTHI-ALTLOW).GE.1.) NOTEA=NOTEA+1 PLYT0850
     CALL DDTEXT (LENA(NOTEA),ANOTES(1,NOTEA)) PLYT0860
C
200 IOR=0 PLYT0870
1840 FORMAT(F7.2,' DEG E.') PLYT0880
1850 FORMAT(F7.2,' DEG N.') PLYT0890
C
END PLYT0900
PLYT0910
PLYT0920
PLYT0930

SUBROUTINE DRAWTKS(DTICH,DTICV,XLPR,XR,YBPR,YT,PLOT) DRYSO020
C
C HORIZONTAL PLOT PROJECTION SUPPORT ROUTINE. DRYSO030
C DRAW BOUNDARY TO PLOT AREA, TICS AND TIC LABELS. DRYSO040
C
EXTERNAL PLOT DRYSO050
C
XL=XLPR DRYSO060
YB=YBPR DRYSO070
YMID=.5*(YB+YT) DRYSO080
TICX=.01*(YT-YB) DRYSO090
TICY=.01*(XR-XL) DRYSO100
YBP=YB DRYSO110
IF(DTICV.GT.0.) YBP=YMID-AINT((YMID-YB)/DTICV)*DTICV DRYSO120
C
NTICX=(XR-XL)/DTICH DRYSO130
NTICY=1 DRYSO140
IF(DTICV.GT.0.) NTICY=(YT-YBP+DTICV)/DTICV DRYSO150
C& PRINT *, "DRAWTKS ",XLPR,XR,YBPR,YBP,YT,DTICH,DTICV,NTICX,NTICY DRYSO160
IOF=0 DRYSO170
C
TWO PASSES BOTTOM AND LEFT THEN TOP AND RIGHT DRYSO180
DO 100 J=1,2 DRYSO190
CALL PLOT(XL,YBPR,1) DRYSO200
DO 30 I=1,NTICY DRYSO210
Y=YBP+(I-1)*DTICV DRYSO220
CALL PLOT(XL,Y,0) DRYSO230
CALL PLOT(XL+TICY,Y,0) DRYSO240
30 CALL PLTANH(XL,Y,IOF+2,PLOT) DRYSO250
CALL PLOT(XL,YT,0) DRYSO260
C
CALL PLOT(XLPR,YB,1) DRYSO270
C
DO 40 I=1,NTICX DRYSO280
X=XLPR+I*DTICH DRYSO290
CALL PLOT(X,YB,0) DRYSO300
CALL PLOT(X,YB+TICX,0) DRYSO310
DRYS0320
DRYS0330
DRYS0340
DRYS0350
DRYS0360
DRYS0370
DRYS0380

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40    CALL PLTANH(X,YB,IOF+1,PLOT)          DRYSO390
      CALL PLOT(X,YB,1)                      DRYSO400
      CALL PLOT(XR,YB,0)                     DRYSO410
      YB=YT                                DRYSO420
      XL=XR                                DRYSO430
      TICX=-TICX                            DRYSO440
      TICY=-TICY                            DRYSO450
100   IOF=10                               DRYSO460
C
      CALL PLOT(XLPR,YMID,1)                DRYSO470
      CALL PLOT(XR,YMID,0)                  DRYSO480
      END                                  DRYSO490
                                         DRYSO500

C
SUBROUTINE PLTLB(X,PY,NCP)          PLGB0020
C PUT VERTICAL TIC ANNOTATIONS ON RAY PLOT PLGB0030
C THIS IS A SPECIAL PURPOSE SUBSTITUTE FOR THE 'PLOT' ROUTINE PLGB0040
C IT COMPUTES THE NEAREST ROUNDED TIC POSITIONS FOR VERTICAL LINES. PLGB0050
C WHEN THE NC PARAMETER IS > 0 AN ANNOTATION IS GENERATED PLGB0060
C AT THE TIC POSITION. THE ADDITIONAL NC VALUE < 0 ALLOWS FOR PLGB0070
C SIMPLE PEN UP MOTION TO THE X,Y POSITION. PLGB0080
C
CHARACTER ANNOT*10                 PLGB0090
C
COMMON DECK "WWR" INSERTED HERE    PLGB0100
PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)           CWWR0020
COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)   CWW10030
REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON CWW10040
EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,R,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)), CWW20020
1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)), CWW20030
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)), CWW20040
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)), CWW20050
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)), CWW20060
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20070
5,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)), CWW20080
6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)), CWW20090
8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)), CWW20100
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)), CWW20110
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75)) CWW20120
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)), CWW20130
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86)) CWW20140
2,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96)) CWW20150
COMMON /DD/ IINT,IOR,IT,IS,IC,ICC,IX,IY CWW20160
COMMON/LABCLT/PROJCT,THMIN,THMAX,RMIN,RMAX PLGB0130
C
DATA LIY/-100/                   PLGB0140
C
NC=NCP                           PLGB0150
GO TO 10                          PLGB0160
C
ENTRY PLTLBN(X,PY,NCP)           PLGB0170
NC=0                               PLGB0180
                                         PLGB0190
                                         PLGB0200
                                         PLGB0210
                                         PLGB0220

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```

C
10      Y=PY                                PLGB0230
C
C      IF(NCP.LT.0) GO TO 200                 PLGB0240
      F=1.                                     PLGB0250
      IF(AMAX1(ABS(RMAX-EARTH),ABS(RMIN-EARTH)).LT.1.) F=1000.   PLGB0260
      Y=INT((Y-EARTH)/F+EARTH                PLGB0270
      IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 100                   PLGB0280
C
C      V=Y                                    PLGB0290
      IF(PROJCT.EQ.3.) V=RMIN+(Y-RMIN)/PFACTR    PLGB0300
      IF(ABS(AINT(TICV*F)-TICV*F).GT..001) GO TO 60    PLGB0310
C
      WRITE(ANNOT,50) INT(ABS(V-EARTH)*F)        PLGB0320
50      FORMAT(I3)                           PLGB0330
      GO TO 90                                PLGB0340
C
      WRITE(ANNOT,80) ABS(V-EARTH)*F           PLGB0350
80      FORMAT(F6.2)                         PLGB0360
C
90      CALL PLOT(X,PY,1)                     PLGB0370
      CALL PLOT(X,Y,1)                         PLGB0380
C
      IINSURE THAT OVERLAPS OF ANNOTATIONS DO NOT OCCUR    PLGB0390
      IF(IABS(IY-LIY).LT.80) GO TO 100          PLGB0400
      LIY=IY                                  PLGB0410
      IX=IX-100                               PLGB0420
      IOR=0                                    PLGB0430
      CALL DDTEXT(1,ANNOT)                    PLGB0440
C
100     CALL PLOT(X,Y,NC)                   PLGB0450
      RETURN                                 PLGB0460
C
200     CALL PLOT(X,Y,1)                   PLGB0470
      RETURN                                 PLGB0480
      END                                    PLGB0490
                                         PLGB0500
                                         PLGB0510
                                         PLGB0520
                                         PLGB0530
                                         PLGB0540
                                         PLGB0550
                                         PLGB0560
                                         PLGB0570

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C
C      SUBROUTINE ARCTIC(THMIN,THMAX,HEIGHT,TICY,PLOT)          ARPC0020
C      DRAW RANGE AXIS IN RAY TRACE PLOT. INCLUDES ANY CURVILINEAR
C      PROJECTIONS PROVIDED IN DDGRAPH.                      ARPC0030
C      COMMON DECK "WWR" INSERTED HERE                      ARPC0040
C      PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)                            CWWR0020
C      COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)                  CWW10030
C      REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON               CWW10040
C      EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),
1      (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),   CWW20020
2      (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),    CWW20030
3      (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),   CWW20040
8      (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),                  CWW20050
4      (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20060
5      (HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),            CWW20070
6      (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),                  CWW20080
                                         CWW20090
                                         CWW20100

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8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)), CWW20110
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)), CWW20120
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75)) CWW20130
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)), CWW20140
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86)) CWW20150
2 ,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96)) CWW20160
COMMON /DDSCALE/ XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,MINX,MAXX,MINY,MAXY,SCX,SCY, ARPC0060
1 NSCX,NSCY,MSCX,MSCY,ISCX,ISCY ARPC0070
ARPC0080
ARPC0090
ARPC0100
ARPC0110
ARPC0120
ARPC0130
ARPC0140
ARPC0150
ARPC0160
ARPC0170
ARPC0180
ARPC0190
ARPC0200
ARPC0210
ARPC0220
ARPC0230
ARPC0240
ARPC0250

C
NTIC=2
IF(TIC.NE.0.) NTIC=1+(THMAX-THMIN)/TIC
NLINE=MAX0(2,100/NTIC)

C
TICN=TIC/(NLINE-2)
DO 10 I=1,NTIC
X=THMIN+(I-1)*TIC
CALL PLOT(X,HEIGHT+TICY,1)
DO 10 J=2,NLINE
XJ=X+(J-2)*TICN
IF(XJ.GT.THMAX) GO TO 15
10 CALL PLOT(XJ,HEIGHT,0)
C
15 CALL PLOT(THMAX,HEIGHT,0)
CALL PLOT(THMAX,HEIGHT+TICY,1)
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE DDINIT(N,TEXT) DDRT0020
C INITIALIZES PLOTTING PROCESS(DDPLOT) DDRT0030
C WRITE PARAMETERS TO GRAPHICS CALLS FILE DDRT0040
C COMMON DECK "RAYDEV" INSERTED HERE CRAY0020
C DEVICE ASSIGNED TO RAYTRC INPUT FILE CRAY0040
C COMMON/RAYDEV/NRYIND,NDEVTMP,NFRMAT,NDEVGRP,NDEVBIN CRAY0050
CHARACTER TEXT*(*)
C
DATA IDD/0/ DDRT0060
10 FORMAT(5A10) DDRT0070
IF(IDD.EQ.0) REWIND NDEVGRP DDRT0080
IDD=1 DDRT0090
WRITE(NDEVGRP) 0,0,0 DDRT0100
WRITE(NDEVGRP) M,LEN(TEXT),TEXT DDRT0110
END DDRT0120
DDRT0130
DDRT0140


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```

SUBROUTINE DDBP DDDBP0020
C SETS A VECTOR ORIGIN(DDPLOT) DDDBP0030
C WRITE PARAMETERS TO GRAPHICS CALLS FILE DDDBP0040
C COMMON DECK "RAYDEV" INSERTED HERE CRAY0020

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C DEVICE ASSIGNED TO RAYTRC INPUT FILE CRAY0040
COMMON/RAYDEV/NRYIND,NDEVTMP,NFRMAT,NDEVGRP,NDEVBIN CRAY0050
COMMON/DD/IN,IOR,IT,IS,IC,ICC,IX,IY DDBP0060
INTEGER REZFLG DDHI0020
PARAMETER (REZFLG=2001) DDHI0030
COMMON/DDREZ/DDHIX,DDHIY DDHI0040
COMMON/KNKN/KNBP,KNVC,KNDT DDBP0080
COMMON/DDLIM/MXIX,MXIY,MNIX,MNIY DDBP0090

C USE PRE-ASSIGNED FLAG VALUE FOR IX TO DETERMINE USE OF DDBP0100
C FLOATING POINT RASTER VALUES OF X AND Y USED IN DDBP AND DDVC DDBP0110
C DDBP0120
C IF(IX.EQ.REZFLG) THEN DDBP0130
    IX=DDHIX DDBP0140
    IY=DDHIY DDBP0150
ELSE DDBP0160
    DDHIX=IX DDBP0170
    DDHIY=IY DDBP0180
ENDIF DDBP0190
C MNIX=MINO(MNIX,IX) DDBP0200
MXIX=MAX0(MXIX,IX) DDBP0210
MNIY=MINO(MNIY,IY) DDBP0220
MXIY=MAX0(MXIY,IY) DDBP0230
IF(IX.LT.0.OR.IX.GT.1023.OR.IY.LT.0.OR.IY.GT.1023 DDBP0240
1 ) PRINT 10,'DDBP ',KNBP,IX,IY DDBP0250
10 FORMAT(A10,3I5) DDBP0260
KNBP=KNBP+1 DDBP0270
WRITE(NDEVGRP) 1,DDHIX,DDHIY DDBP0280
END DDBP0290
DDBP0300
DDBP0310

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C SUBROUTINE DDVC DDVC0020
C PLOTS A VECTOR(DDPLOT) DDVC0030
C WRITE PARAMETERS TO GRAPHICS CALLS FILE DDVC0040
C COMMON DECK "RAYDEV" INSERTED HERE CRAY0020
C DEVICE ASSIGNED TO RAYTRC INPUT FILE CRAY0040
COMMON/RAYDEV/NRYIND,NDEVTMP,NFRMAT,NDEVGRP,NDEVBIN CRAY0050
COMMON/DD/IN,IOR,IT,IS,IC,ICC,IX,IY DDBC0060
INTEGER REZFLG DDHI0020
PARAMETER (REZFLG=2001) DDHI0030
COMMON/DDREZ/DDHIX,DDHIY DDHI0040
COMMON/KNKN/KNBP,KNVC,KNDT DDBC0080
COMMON/DDLIM/MXIX,MXIY,MNIX,MNIY DDBC0090

C USE PRE-ASSIGNED FLAG VALUE FOR IX TO DETERMINE USE OF DDVC0100
C FLOATING POINT RASTER VALUES OF X AND Y USED IN DDBP AND DDVC DDVC0110
C DDVC0120
C IF(IX.EQ.REZFLG) THEN DDVC0130
    IX=DDHIX DDVC0140
    IY=DDHIY DDVC0150
ELSE DDVC0160
DDVC0170

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      DDHIX=IX          DDVC0180
      DDHIY=IY          DDVC0190
    ENDIF              DDVC0200
C
      MNIX=MINO(MNIX,IX) DDVC0210
      MXIX=MAX0(MXIX,IX) DDVC0220
      MNIY=MINO(MNIY,IY) DDVC0230
      MXIY=MAX0(MXIY,IY) DDVC0240
      IF(IX.LT.0.OR.IX.GT.1023.OR.IY.LT.0.OR.IY.GT.1023
1   ) PRINT 10,'DDVC ',KNVC,IX,IY DDVC0250
10   FORMAT(A10,3I5)        DDVC0260
      KNVC=KNVC+1        DDVC0270
      WRITE(NDEVGRP) 2,DDHIX,DDHIY DDVC0280
    END                  DDVC0290
                                         DDVC0300
                                         DDVC0310

```

```

SUBROUTINE DDTEXT(N,TEXT)          DDXT0020
C WRITES A CHARACTER ARRAY PACKED A10(DDPLOT) DDXT0030
C WRITE PARAMETERS TO GRAPHICS CALLS FILE DDXT0040
C COMMON DECK "RAYDEV" INSERTED HERE CRAY0020
C DEVICE ASSIGNED TO RAYTRC INPUT FILE CRAY0040
C COMMON/RAYDEV/NRYIND,NDEVTMP,NFRMAT,NDEVGRP,NDEVBIN CRAY0050
CHARACTER TEXT*(*)
COMMON/DD/IN,IOR,IT,IS,IC,ICC,IX,IY DDXT0060
COMMON/KNKN/KNBP,KNVC,KNDT DDXT0070
FORMAT(A10,2I5,I2,1X,8A10) DDXT0080
KNDT=KNDT+1 DDXT0090
WRITE(NDEVGRP) 3,IX,IY DDXT0100
LN=MINO(N*10,LEN(TEXT)) DDXT0110
IF(LN.EQ.N*10) THEN DDXT0120
  WRITE(NDEVGRP) IOR,N,N*10,(TEXT(I:I),I=1,LN) DDXT0130
ELSE DDXT0140
  WRITE(NDEVGRP) IOR,N,N*10,(TEXT(I:I),I=1,LN) DDXT0150
1   ,(' ',I=LN+1,N*10) DDXT0160
ENDIF DDXT0170
END DDXT0180
                                         DDXT0190

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SUBROUTINE DDTAB          DDQB0020
C INITIALIZES TABULAR PLOTTING(DDPLOT) DDQB0030
C WRITE PARAMETERS TO GRAPHICS CALLS FILE DDQB0040
C COMMON DECK "RAYDEV" INSERTED HERE CRAY0020
C DEVICE ASSIGNED TO RAYTRC INPUT FILE CRAY0040
C COMMON/RAYDEV/NRYIND,NDEVTMP,NFRMAT,NDEVGRP,NDEVBIN CRAY0050
END DDQB0060

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C	SUBROUTINE DDFR	DDFR0020
C	ADVANCE ONE PLOTTING FRAME(DDPLOT)	DDFR0030
C	WRITE PARAMETERS TO GRAPHICS CALLS FILE	DDFR0040
C	COMMON DECK "RAYDEV" INSERTED HERE	CRAY0020
C	DEVICE ASSIGNED TO RAYTRC INPUT FILE	CRAY0040
10	COMMON/RAYDEV/NRYIND,NDEVTMP,NFRMAT,NDEVGRP,NDEVBIN	CRAY0050
	FORMAT(A10)	DDFR0060
	WRITE(NDEVGRP) -2,0,0	DDFR0070
	END	DDFR0080
C	SUBROUTINE DDEND	DDPD0020
C	EMPTIES PLOT BUFFER AND RELEASES PLOTTING COMMAND FILE(DDPLOT)	DDPD0030
C	WRITE PARAMETERS TO GRAPHICS CALLS FILE	DDPD0040
C	COMMON DECK "RAYDEV" INSERTED HERE	CRAY0020
C	DEVICE ASSIGNED TO RAYTRC INPUT FILE	CRAY0040
C	COMMON/RAYDEV/NRYIND,NDEVTMP,NFRMAT,NDEVGRP,NDEVBIN	CRAY0050
C	COMMON/KNKN/KNBP,KNVC,KNDT	DDPD0060
C	COMMON/DDLIM/MXIX,MXIV,MNIX,MNIY	DDPD0070
10	FORMAT(3A10,5I5)	DDPD0080
	WRITE(NDEVGRP) -1,0,0	DDPD0090
	END	DDPD0100
C	SUBROUTINE DASH	DASH0020
C	ACTIVATE DASHED LINE CONNECTIONS(DISSPLA)	DASH0030
C	WRITE PARAMETERS TO GRAPHICS CALLS FILE	DASH0040
C	COMMON DECK "RAYDEV" INSERTED HERE	CRAY0020
C	DEVICE ASSIGNED TO RAYTRC INPUT FILE	CRAY0040
C	COMMON/RAYDEV/NRYIND,NDEVTMP,NFRMAT,NDEVGRP,NDEVBIN	CRAY0050
C	WRITE(NDEVGRP) 37,0,0	DASH0060
	END	DASH0070
C	SUBROUTINE RESET(S)	REUT0020
C	RESETS AN OPTION TO ITS DEFAULT VALUE(DISSPLA)	REUT0030
C	WRITE PARAMETERS TO GRAPHICS CALLS FILE	REUT0040
C	COMMON DECK "RAYDEV" INSERTED HERE	CRAY0020
C	DEVICE ASSIGNED TO RAYTRC INPUT FILE	CRAY0040
C	COMMON/RAYDEV/NRYIND,NDEVTMP,NFRMAT,NDEVGRP,NDEVBIN	CRAY0050
C	CHARACTER S*10	REUT0060
C	WRITE(NDEVGRP) 38,0,0	REUT0070
C	WRITE(NDEVGRP) S	REUT0080
C	END	REUT0090

SUBROUTINE HEIGHT(H)	HEPT0020
C SETS REFERENCE CHARACTER HEIGHT IN INCHES(DISSLPA)	HEPT0030
C WRITE PARAMETERS TO GRAPHICS CALLS FILE	HEPT0040
C COMMON DECK "RAYDEV" INSERTED HERE	CRAY0020
C DEVICE ASSIGNED TO RAYTRC INPUT FILE	CRAY0040
COMMON/RAYDEV/NRYIND,NDEVTMP,NFRMAT,NDEVGRP,NDEVBIN	CRAY0050
WRITE(NDEVGRP) 13,H,0	HEPT0060
END	HEPT0070
SUBROUTINE MX1ALF(T1,T2)	MXIF0020
C SPECIFY USE OF ALTERNATE CHARACTER SET NUMBER 1(DISSLPA)	MXIF0030
C WRITE PARAMETERS TO GRAPHICS CALLS FILE	MXIF0040
C COMMON DECK "RAYDEV" INSERTED HERE	CRAY0020
C DEVICE ASSIGNED TO RAYTRC INPUT FILE	CRAY0040
COMMON/RAYDEV/NRYIND,NDEVTMP,NFRMAT,NDEVGRP,NDEVBIN	CRAY0050
WRITE(NDEVGRP) 11,T1,T2	MXIF0060
END	MXIF0070
SUBROUTINE MX2ALF(T1,T2)	MXJF0020
C SPECIFY USE OF ALTERNATE CHARACTER SET NUMBER 2(DISSLPA)	MXJF0030
C WRITE PARAMETERS TO GRAPHICS CALLS FILE	MXJF0040
C COMMON DECK "RAYDEV" INSERTED HERE	CRAY0020
C DEVICE ASSIGNED TO RAYTRC INPUT FILE	CRAY0040
COMMON/RAYDEV/NRYIND,NDEVTMP,NFRMAT,NDEVGRP,NDEVBIN	CRAY0050
WRITE(NDEVGRP) 12,T1,T2	MXJF0060
END	MXJF0070
SUBROUTINE SCMLPX	SCJX0020
C SPECIFY USE OF SIMPLEX CHARACTER SET(DISSLPA)	SCJX0030
C WRITE PARAMETERS TO GRAPHICS CALLS FILE	SCJX0040
C COMMON DECK "RAYDEV" INSERTED HERE	CRAY0020
C DEVICE ASSIGNED TO RAYTRC INPUT FILE	CRAY0040
COMMON/RAYDEV/NRYIND,NDEVTMP,NFRMAT,NDEVGRP,NDEVBIN	CRAY0050
WRITE(NDEVGRP) 10,0,0	SCJX0060
END	SCJX0070

## D.2 DISPERSION-RELATION ROUTINES (Tape File 4)

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C SUBROUTINE ANCNL
C DISPERSION RELATION FOR ACOUSTIC WAVES NO CURRENT, NO LOSSES      ANNL0020
C COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE                                         ANNL0030
C REAL KR,KTH,KPH                                         RKAM0020
C COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20)          RKAM0040
C COMMON DECK "CC" INSERTED HERE                                         RKAM0050
C REAL MODC                                         CCC 0020
C COMMON/CC/MODC(4),CS,PCST,PCSR,PCSTH,PCSPH                         CCC 0040
C COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE                                     CCC 0050
C COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA                                       CCON0020
C COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10                          CCON0040
C COMMON DECK "RK" INSERTED HERE                                         CCON0050
C DEFINE SIZE REQUIRED FOR RAY STATE SAVE ARRAY                      CRK 0020
C PARAMETER (LRKAMS=87+2*100,NXRKMS=12+LRKAMS,MXEQPT=21)             CRK 0040
C PARAMETER (NRKSAV=NXRKMS+MXEQPT-1)                                    CRK 0050
C COMMON /RK/ NEQS,STEP,MODE,E1MAX,E1MIN,E2MAX,E2MIN,FACT,RSTART       CRK 0060
C COMMON DECK "RINREAL" INSERTED HERE                                 CRK 0070
C LOGICAL SPACE                                         CRIN0020
C REAL LPOLAR,LPOLRI,KPHK,KPHKI,KAY2,KAY2I                         CRIN0040
C CHARACTER DISPM*6                                         CRIN0050
C COMMON/RINPL/DISPM                                         CRIN0060
C COMMON /RIN/ MODRIN(8),RAYNAME(2,3),TYPE(3),SPACE                  CRIN0070
C COMMON/RIN/OMEGMIN,OMEGMAX,KAY2,KAY2I                           CRIN0080
1   H,HI,PHT,PHTI,PHR,PHRI,PHTH,PHTHI,PHPH,PHPHI                 CRIN0090
2, PHOW,PHOWI,PHKR,PHKRI,PHKTH,PHKTI,PHKPH,PHKPI                 CRIN0100
3 ,KPHK,KPHKI,POLAR,POLARI,LPOLAR,LPOLEI,SGN                     CRIN0110
C COMMON DECK "UU" INSERTED HERE                                         CRIN0120
C REAL MODU                                         CUU 0020
C COMMON/UU/MODU(4)                                         CUU 0040
1   V ,PVT ,PVR ,PVTH ,PVPH                                         CUU 0050
2   VR ,PVRT ,PVRR ,PVRTH ,PVRPH                                     CUU 0060
3   VTH,PVTHT,PVTHR,PVTHTH,PVTHPH                                CUU 0070
4   VPH,PVPHT,PVPHR,PVPHTH,PVPHPH                                CUU 0080
C COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE                                         CUU 0090
C PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)                                         CWW 0020
C COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)                                    CWW10030
C REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON                               CWW10040
C EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),     CWW20020
1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),     CWW20030
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),        CWW20040
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),       CWW20050
8   (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),                                    CWW20060
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20070
5 ,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),                    CWW20080
6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),                                     CWW20090
8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),                   CWW20100
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),     CWW20110
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75))      CWW20120
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)),       CWW20130
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86))           CWW20140
2 ,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96))              CWW20150
C REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID                                         CWW20160
C WIND          100-124                                         CWW30020
C EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID)          CWW30030
C                                         CWW30040
C                                         CWW30050

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C			CWW30060
C	DELTA WIND	125-149	CWW30070
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID)		CWW30080
C			CWW30090
C	SOUND SPEED	150-174	CWW30100
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID)		CWW30110
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)		CWW30120
C			CWW30130
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED	175-199	CWW30140
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)		CWW30150
C			CWW30160
C	TEMPERATURE	200-224	CWW30170
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)		CWW30180
C			CWW30190
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE	225-249	CWW30200
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID)		CWW30210
C			CWW30220
C	MOLECULAR	250-274	CWW30230
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID)		CWW30240
C			CWW30250
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT	275-299	CWW30260
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID)		CWW30270
C			CWW30280
C	TOPOGRAPHY	300-324	CWW30290
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID)		CWW30300
C			CWW30310
C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY	325-349	CWW30320
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID)		CWW30330
C			CWW30340
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY	350-374	CWW30350
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID)		CWW30360
C			CWW30370
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY	375-399	CWW30380
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID)		CWW30390
C	PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS		CWW30400
C			CWW30410
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL)		CWW30420
C	ABSORPTION	500-524	CWW30430
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID)		CWW30440
C			CWW30450
C	DELTA ABSORPTION	525-549	CWW30460
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID)		CWW30470
C			CWW30480
C	PRESSURE	550-574	CWW30490
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID)		CWW30500
C			CWW30510
C	DELTA PRESSURE	575-599	CWW30520
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID)		CWW30530
C			CWW30540
C	REAL KS,MKS		ANNL0110
C	REAL KVECT(24)		ANNL0120
C	REAL VSET(20)		ANNL0130
C	EQUIVALENCE(KVECT,KAY2),(VSET,V)		ANNL0140
C			ANNL0150
C			ANNL0160

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REAL MRDRIN(8)      ,TBPE( 3)          ANNL0170
CHARACTER DLSPM*5   ANNL0180
C
DATA MRDRIN/8HACOUSTIC ,8H WAVE ** ,8H** NO CU ,8HRRENT ** ANNL0190
1 ,8H* NO LOS ,3HSSES ,2*1H / ANNL0200
DATA DLSPM/'ANCNL'/ ANNL0210
DATA TBPE/3*1H0 /    ANNL0220
C
C
ENTRY SETDSP        ANNL0230
C
CALL RMOVE(MODRIN,MRDRIN,8)  ANNL0240
DISPM=DLSPM          ANNL0250
CALL RMOVE(TYPE,TBPE, 3)  ANNL0260
C
CALL SETSPD          ANNL0270
CALL SETRCV          ANNL0280
CALL SETTOP          ANNL0290
CALL SETSUR          ANNL0300
RETURN               ANNL0310
C
ENTRY IDISPER        ANNL0320
CALL ISPEED          ANNL0330
CALL IRECVR          ANNL0340
CALL ITOPOG          ANNL0350
CALL ISURFAC         ANNL0360
RETURN               ANNL0370
C
ENTRY DISPER         ANNL0380
ENTRY RINDEX         ANNL0390
C
SPACE=.FALSE.        ANNL0400
C
KS=KR*KR+KTH*KTH+KPH*KPH ANNL0410
C
SOUND SPEED          ANNL0420
CALL SPEED           ANNL0430
OWS=OW*OW            ANNL0440
KAY2=OWS/CS          ANNL0450
C
H=OW*OW - CS*KS     ANNL0460
MKS=-KS              ANNL0470
PHT=MKS*PCST          ANNL0480
PHR=MKS*PCSR          ANNL0490
PHTH=MKS*PCSTH         ANNL0500
PHPH=MKS*PCSPH         ANNL0510
C
PHOW=2.0*OW           ANNL0520
CS2=-2.0*CS           ANNL0530
PHKR=CS2*KR            ANNL0540
PHKTH=CS2*KTH           ANNL0550
PHKPH=CS2*KPH           ANNL0560
KPHK=CS2*KS             ANNL0570
RETURN               ANNL0580
END                  ANNL0590
ANNL0600
ANNL0610
ANNL0620
ANNL0630
ANNL0640
ANNL0650
ANNL0660
ANNL0670
ANNL0680
ANNL0690
ANNL0700

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	SUBROUTINE AWCNL	AWNLD0020
C	DISPERSION RELATION FOR ACOUSTIC WAVES WITH CURRENT, NO LOSSES	AWNLD0030
C	COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE	RKAM0020
	REAL KR,KTH,KPH	RKAM0040
C	COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20)	RKAM0050
C	COMMON DECK "CC" INSERTED HERE	CCC 0020
	REAL MODC	CCC 0040
C	COMMON/CC/MODC(4),CS,PCST,PCSR,PCSTH,PCSPH	CCC 0050
C	COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE	CCON0020
	COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA	CCON0040
C	COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10	CCON0050
C	COMMON DECK "RK" INSERTED HERE	CRK 0020
C	DEFINE SIZE REQUIRED FOR RAY STATE SAVE ARRAY	CRK 0040
	PARAMETER (LRKAMS=87+2*100,NXRKMS=12+LRKAMS,MXEQPT=21)	CRK 0050
	PARAMETER (NRKSAV=NXRKMS+MXEQPT-1)	CRK 0060
C	COMMON /RK/ NEQS,STEP,MODE,E1MAX,E1MIN,E2MAX,E2MIN,FACT,RSTART	CRK 0070
C	COMMON DECK "RINREAL" INSERTED HERE	CRIN0020
	LOGICAL SPACE	CRIN0040
C	REAL LPOLAR,LPOLRI,KPHK,KPHKI,KAY2,KAY2I	CRIN0050
	CHARACTER DISPM*6	CRIN0060
C	COMMON/RINPL/DISPM	CRIN0070
	COMMON /RIN/ MODRIN(8),RAYNAME(2,3),TYPE(3),SPACE	CRIN0080
C	COMMON/RIN/OMEGMIN,OMEGMAX,KAY2,KAY2I,	CRIN0090
1	H,HI,PHT,PHTI,PHR,PHRI,PHTH,PHTHI,PHPH,PHPHI	CRIN0100
2	PHOW,PHOWI,PHKR,PHKRI,PHKTH,PHKTI,PHKPH,PHKPI	CRIN0110
3	KPHK,KPHKI,POLAR,POLARI,LPOLAR,LPOLRI,SGN	CRIN0120
C	COMMON DECK "UU" INSERTED HERE	CUU 0020
	REAL MODU	CUU 0040
C	COMMON/UU/MODU(4)	CUU 0050
1	,V,PVT,PVR,PVTH,PVPH	CUU 0060
2	,VR,PVRT,PVRR,PVRTH,PVRPH	CUU 0070
3	,VTH,PVTHT,PVTHR,PVTHTH,PVTHPH	CUU 0080
4	,VPH,PVPHT,PVPHR,PVPHTH,PVPHPH	CUU 0090
C	COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE	CWW 0020
	PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWW10030
C	COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)	CWW10040
	REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON	CWW20020
	EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),	CWW20030
1	(TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),	CWW20040
2	(AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),	CWW20050
3	(BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),	CWW20060
8	(RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),	CWW20070
4	(ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25))	CWW20080
5	,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),	CWW20090
6	(HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),	CWW20100
8	(INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),	CWW20110
6	(STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),	CWW20120
7	(SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75))	CWW20130
9	,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)),	CWW20140
1	(LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86))	CWW20150
2	,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96))	CWW20160

C	REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID	CWW30020
C	WIND 100-124	CWW30030
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID)	CWW30040
C	DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30050
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID)	CWW30060
C	SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30070
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID)	CWW30080
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)	CWW30090
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30100
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)	CWW30110
C	TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30120
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)	CWW30130
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30140
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID)	CWW30150
C	MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30160
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID)	CWW30170
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30180
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID)	CWW30190
C	TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30200
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID)	CWW30210
C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30220
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID)	CWW30230
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30240
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID)	CWW30250
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30260
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID)	CWW30270
C	PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW30280
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL)	CWW30290
C	ABSORPTION 500-524	CWW30300
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID)	CWW30310
C	DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549	CWW30320
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID)	CWW30330
C	PRESSURE 550-574	CWW30340
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID)	CWW30350
C	DELTA PRESSURE 575-599	CWW30360
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID)	CWW30370
C	REAL KS,KV	CWW30380
		CWW30390
		CWW30400
		CWW30410
		CWW30420
		CWW30430
		CWW30440
		CWW30450
		CWW30460
		CWW30470
		CWW30480
		CWW30490
		CWW30500
		CWW30510
		CWW30520
		CWW30530
		CWW30540
		AWNLI0110
		AWNLI0120

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REAL KVECT(24) AWNL0130
EQUIVALENCE(KVECT,KAY2) AWNL0140
C AWNL0150
REAL MRDRIN(8) ,TBPE( 3) AWNL0160
CHARACTER DLSPM*5 AWNL0170
C AWNL0180
DATA MRDRIN/8HACOUSTIC ,8H WAVE ** ,8H* WITH C ,8HURRENT * AWNL0190
1 ,8H*** NO L ,5HOSSES ,2*1H /
DATA DLSPM/'AWCNL'/ AWNL0200
DATA TBPE/3*1H1 / AWNL0210
AWNL0220
C AWNL0230
C AWNL0240
ENTRY SETDSP AWNL0250
C AWNL0260
CALL RMOVE(MODRIN,MRDRIN,8) AWNL0270
DISPM=DLSPM AWNL0280
CALL RMOVE(TYPE,TBPE, 3) AWNL0290
C AWNL0300
CALL SETSPD AWNL0310
CALL SETWND AWNL0320
CALL SETRCV AWNL0330
CALL SETTOP AWNL0340
CALL SETSUR AWNL0350
RETURN AWNL0360
C AWNL0370
ENTRY IDISPER AWNL0380
CALL ISPEED AWNL0390
CALL IWINDR AWNL0400
CALL IRECVR AWNL0410
CALL ITOPOG AWNL0420
CALL ISURFAC AWNL0430
RETURN AWNL0440
C AWNL0450
ENTRY DISPER AWNL0460
C AWNL0470
SPACE=.FALSE. AWNL0480
C AWNL0490
KS=KR*KR+KTH*KTH+KPH*KPH AWNL0500
C WIND VELOCITY AWNL0510
CALL WINDR AWNL0520
KV=KR*VR+KTH*VTH+KPH*VPH AWNL0530
VLS=KV*KV/KS AWNL0540
C SOUND SPEED AWNL0550
CALL SPEED AWNL0560
OWS=OW*OW AWNL0570
KAY2=OWS/(SQRT(CS)+KV/SQRT(KS))**2 AWNL0580
C AWNL0590
OWI=OW-KV AWNL0600
H=OWI*OWI - CS*KS AWNL0610
POWIT=-KR*PVRT - KTH*PVTH - KPH*PVPHT AWNL0620
PHT=2.0*OWI*POWIT - KS*PCST AWNL0630
POWIR=-KR*PVRR - KTH*PVTHR - KPH*PVPHR AWNL0640
PHR=2.0*OWI*POWIR - KS*PCSR AWNL0650
POWITH=-KR*PVRTX - KTH*PVTHHT - KPH*PVPHT AWNL0660
PTH=2.0*OWI*POWITH - KS*PCSTH AWNL0670

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	POWIPH==KR*PVRPH - KTH*PVTHPH - KPH*PVPHPH	AWNLO680
	PHPH=2.0*OWI*POWIPH - KS*PCSPH	AWNLO690
C	PHOW=2.0*OWI	AWNLO700
	PHKR=-2.0*(OWI*VR + CS*KR)	AWNLO710
	PHKTH=-2.0*(OWI*VTH + CS*KTH)	AWNLO720
	PHKPH=-2.0*(OWI*VPH + CS*KPH)	AWNLO730
	KPHK=-2.0*(OWI*KV + CS*KS)	AWNLO740
	RETURN	AWNLO750
	END	AWNLO760
		AWNLO770
	SUBROUTINE ANCWL	ANRL0020
C	DISPERSION RELATION FOR ACOUSTIC WAVES NO CURRENT, WITH LOSSES	ANRL0030
C	COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE	RKAM0020
	REAL KR,KTH,KPH	RKAM0040
C	COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20)	RKAM0050
C	COMMON DECK "CC" INSERTED HERE	CCC 0020
	REAL MODC	CCC 0040
C	COMMON/CC/MODC(4),CS,PCST,PCSR,PCSTH,PCSPH	CCC 0050
C	COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE	CCON0020
	COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA	CCON0040
C	COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10	CCON0050
C	COMMON DECK "RK" INSERTED HERE	CRK 0020
C	DEFINE SIZE REQUIRED FOR RAY STATE SAVE ARRAY	CRK 0040
	PARAMETER (LRKAMS=87+2*100,NXRKMS=12+LRKAMS,MXEQPT=21)	CRK 0050
	PARAMETER (NRKSAV=NXRKMS+MXEQPT-1)	CRK 0060
C	COMMON /RK/ NEQS,STEP,MODE,E1MAX,E1MIN,E2MAX,E2MIN,FACT,RSTART	CRK 0070
C	COMMON DECK "RINREAL" INSERTED HERE	CRIN0020
	LOGICAL SPACE	CRIN0040
	REAL LPOLAR,LPOLRI,KPHK,KPHKI,KAY2,KAY2I	CRIN0050
	CHARACTER DISPM*6	CRIN0060
	COMMON/RINPL/DISPM	CRIN0070
	COMMON /RIN/ MODRIN(8),RAYNAME(2,3),TYPE(3),SPACE	CRIN0080
	COMMON/RIN/OMEGMIN,OMEGMAX,KAY2,KAY2I,	CRIN0090
1	H,HI,PHT,PHTI,PHR,PHRI,PHTH,PHTHI,PHPH,PHPHI	CRIN0100
2	,PHOW,PHOWI,PHKR,PHKRI,PHKTH,PHKTI,PHKPH,PHKPI	CRIN0110
3	,KPHK,KPHKI,POLAR,POLARI,LPOLAR,LPOLRI,SGN	CRIN0120
C	COMMON DECK "UU" INSERTED HERE	CUU 0020
	REAL MODU	CUU 0040
	COMMON/UU/MODU(4)	CUU 0050
1	,V,PVT,PVR,PVTH,PVPH	CUU 0060
2	,VR,PVRT,PVRR,PVRTH,PVRPH	CUU 0070
3	,VTH,PVTHT,PVTHR,PVTHTH,PVTHPH	CUU 0080
4	,VPH,PVPHT,PVPHR,PVPHTH,PVPHPH	CUU 0090
C	COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE	CWW 0020
	PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWW10030
	COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)	CWW10040
	REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON	CWW20020
	EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),	CWW20030
1	(TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),	CWW20040
2	(AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),	CWW20050

3	(BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),	CWW20060
8	(RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),	CWW20070
4	(ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25))	CWW20080
5	(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),	CWW20090
6	(HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),	CWW20100
8	(INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),	CWW20110
6	(STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),	CWW20120
7	(SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75))	CWW20130
9	,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)),	CWW20140
1	(LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86))	CWW20150
2	,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96))	CWW20160
	REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID	CWW30020
C		CWW30030
C	WIND 100-124	CWW30040
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID)	CWW30050
C		CWW30060
C	DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30070
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID)	CWW30080
C		CWW30090
C	SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30100
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID)	CWW30110
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)	CWW30120
C		CWW30130
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30140
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)	CWW30150
C		CWW30160
C	TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30170
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)	CWW30180
C		CWW30190
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30200
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID)	CWW30210
C		CWW30220
C	MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30230
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID)	CWW30240
C		CWW30250
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30260
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID)	CWW30270
C		CWW30280
C	TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30290
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID)	CWW30300
C		CWW30310
C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30320
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID)	CWW30330
C		CWW30340
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30350
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID)	CWW30360
C		CWW30370
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30380
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID)	CWW30390
C	PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW30400
C		CWW30410
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL)	CWW30420
C	ABSORPTION 500-524	CWW30430
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID)	CWW30440
C		CWW30450

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C   DELTA ABSORPTION      525-549          CWW30460
C   EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID)  CWW30470
C
C   PRESSURE      550-574          CWW30480
C   EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID)    CWW30490
C
C   DELTA PRESSURE    575-599          CWW30500
C   EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID)  CWW30510
C
C   COMMON DECK "LL" INSERTED HERE
C   REAL MODL          CLL 0020
C   COMMON/LL/MODL(4),APH,APHPT,APHPR,APHPTH,APHPPH             CLL 0040
C
C   COMMON DECK "PP" INSERTED HERE
C   REAL MODP          CPP 0020
C   COMMON/PP/MODP(4),P,PPT,PPR,PPTH,PPPH                     CPP 0040
C
C   COMMON DECK "MM" INSERTED HERE
C   REAL M,MODM         CMM 0020
C   COMMON/MM/MODM(4),M,PMT,PMR,PMTH,PMPH                     CMM 0040
C
C   REAL KS,MKS          CMM 0050
C   REAL KVECT(24)       ANRL0110
C   REAL VSET(20)        CLL 0050
C   EQUIVALENCE(KVECT,KAY2),(VSET,V)                         ANRL0130
C
C   REAL MRDRIN(8)      ,TBPE( 3)          ANRL0170
C   CHARACTER DLSPM*5           ANRL0180
C
C   DATA MRDRIN/8HACOUSTIC ,8H WAVE ** ,8H** NO CU ,8HRRENT **  ANRL0190
1  ,8H* WITH L ,5HOSSES ,2*1H /          ANRL0200
DATA DLSPM/'ANCWL'/                   ANRL0210
DATA TBPE/3*1H2 /                      ANRL0220
C
C   ENTRY SETDSP          ANRL0230
C
C   CALL RMOVE(MODRIN,MRDRIN,8)          ANRL0240
DISPM=DLSPM                           ANRL0250
CALL RMOVE(TYPE,TBPE, 3)               ANRL0260
C
C   CALL SETSPD          ANRL0270
CALL SETRCV          ANRL0280
CALL SETTOP          ANRL0290
CALL SETSUR          ANRL0300
RETURN                                ANRL0310
C
C   ENTRY IDISPER         ANRL0320
CALL ISPEED          ANRL0330
CALL IRECVR          ANRL0340
CALL ITOPOG          ANRL0350
CALL ISURFAC          ANRL0360
C
C   CALL IABSRP          ANRL0370

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RETURN	ANRL0510
C	ENTRY DISPER
	ENTRY RINDEX
C	SPACE=.FALSE.
C	KS=KR*KR+KTH*KTH+KPH*KPH
C	SOUND SPEED
	CALL SPEED
	OWS=OW*OW
	KAY2=OWS/CS
C	H=OW*OW - CS*KS
	MKS=-KS
	PHT=MKS*PCST
	PHR=MKS*PCSR
	PHTH=MKS*PCSTH
	PHPH=MKS*PCSPH
C	PHOW=2.0*OW
	CS2=-2.0*CS
	PHKR=CS2*KR
	PHKTH=CS2*KTH
	PHKPH=CS2*KPH
	KPHK=CS2*KS
C	CALL ABSRP
	GMS=GAMMA-1.0
	KAY2I=-SQRT(KAY2)*APH
	RETURN
	END

C	SUBROUTINE AWCWL	AWRL0020
C	DISPERSION RELATION FOR ACOUSTIC WAVES WITH CURRENT, WITH LOSSES	AWRL0030
C	COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE	RKAM0020
	REAL KR,KTH,KPH	RKAM0040
C	COMMON//R, TH, PH, KR, KTH, KPH, RKVARS(14), TPULSE, CSTEP, DRDT(20)	RKAM0050
C	COMMON DECK "CC" INSERTED HERE	CCC 0020
	REAL MODC	CCC 0040
C	COMMON/CC/MODC(4),CS,PCST,PCSR,PCSTH,PCSPH	CCC 0050
C	COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE	CCON0020
	COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA	CCON0040
C	COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10	CCON0050
C	COMMON DECK "RK" INSERTED HERE	CRK 0020
C	DEFINE SIZE REQUIRED FOR RAY STATE SAVE ARRAY	CRK 0040
	PARAMETER (LRKAMS=87+2*100,NXRKMS=12+LRKAMS,MXEQPT=21)	CRK 0050
	PARAMETER (NRKSAV=NXRKMS+MXEQPT-1)	CRK 0060
C	COMMON /RK/ NEQS,STEP,MODE,E1MAX,E1MIN,E2MAX,E2MIN,FACT,RSTART	CRK 0070
C	COMMON DECK "RINREAL" INSERTED HERE	CRIN0020
	LOGICAL SPACE	CRIN0040

	REAL LPOLAR,LPOLRI,KPHK,KPHKI,KAY2,KAY2I	CRIN0050
	CHARACTER DISPM*6	CRIN0060
	COMMON/RINPL/DISPM	CRIN0070
	COMMON /RIN/ MODRIN(8),RAYNAME(2,3),TYPE(3),SPACE	CRIN0080
	COMMON/RIN/OMEGMIN,OMEGMAX,KAY2,KAY2I,	CRIN0090
	1 H,HI,PHT,PHTI,PHR,PHRI,PHTH,PHTHI,PHPH,PHPHI	CRIN0100
	2, PHOW,PHOWI,PHKRI,PHKTH,PHKTI, PHKPH,PHKPI	CRIN0110
C	3 ,KPHK,KPHKI,POLAR,POLARI,LPOLAR,LPOLRI,SGN	CRIN0120
	COMMON DECK "UU" INSERTED HERE	CUU 0020
	REAL MODU	CUU 0040
	COMMON/UU/MODU(4)	CUU 0050
	1 ,V ,PVT ,PVR ,PVTH ,PVPH	CUU 0060
	2 ,VR ,PVRT ,PVRR ,PVRTX ,PVRPH	CUU 0070
	3 ,VTH ,PVTHT ,PVTHR ,PVTHTH ,PVTHPH	CUU 0080
C	4 ,VPH ,PVPH ,PVPH ,PVPH ,PVPH	CUU 0090
	COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE	CWW 0020
	PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWW10030
	COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)	CWW10040
	REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON	CWW20020
	EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),	CWW20030
	1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),	CWW20040
	2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),	CWW20050
	3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),	CWW20060
	8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),	CWW20070
	4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25))	CWW20080
	5 ,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),	CWW20090
	6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),	CWW20100
	8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),	CWW20110
	6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),	CWW20120
	7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75))	CWW20130
	9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)),	CWW20140
	1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86))	CWW20150
	2 ,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96))	CWW20160
C	REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID	CWW30020
C	WIND 100-124	CWW30030
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID)	CWW30040
C	DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30050
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID)	CWW30060
C	SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30070
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID)	CWW30080
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)	CWW30090
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30100
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)	CWW30110
C	TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30120
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)	CWW30130
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30140
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID)	CWW30150
C	MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30160
		CWW30170
		CWW30180
		CWW30190
		CWW30200
		CWW30210
		CWW30220
		CWW30230

C	EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL), (W(251),MFORM), (W(252),MID)	CWW30240
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30250
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL), (W(276),RFORM), (W(277),RID)	CWW30260
C	TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30270
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL), (W(301),GFORM), (W(302),GID)	CWW30280
C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30290
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL), (W(326),GUFORM), (W(327),GUID)	CWW30300
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30310
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL), (W(351),SFORM), (W(352),SID)	CWW30320
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30330
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL), (W(376),SUFORM), (W(377),SUID)	CWW30340
C	PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW30350
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL), (W(491),YFQMDL)	CWW30360
C	ABSORPTION 500-524	CWW30370
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL), (W(501),AFORM), (W(502),AID)	CWW30380
C	DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549	CWW30390
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL), (W(526),DAFORM), (W(527),DAID)	CWW30400
C	PRESSURE 550-574	CWW30410
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL), (W(551),PFORM), (W(552),PID)	CWW30420
C	DELTA PRESSURE 575-599	CWW30430
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL), (W(576),DPFORM), (W(577),DPID)	CWW30440
C	COMMON DECK "LL" INSERTED HERE	CWW30450
C	REAL MODL	CWW30460
C	COMMON/LL/MODL(4),APH,APHPT,APHPR,APHPTH,APHPPH	CWW30470
C	COMMON DECK "PP" INSERTED HERE	CWW30480
C	REAL MODP	CWW30490
C	COMMON/PP/MODP(4),P,PPT,PPR,PPTH,PPPH	CWW30500
C	COMMON DECK "MM" INSERTED HERE	CWW30510
C	REAL M,MODM	CWW30520
C	COMMON/MM/MODM(4),M,PMT,PMR,PMTH,PMPH	CWW30530
C	REAL KS,KV	AWRL0110
C	REAL KVECT(24)	CLL 0020
C	EQUIVALENCE(KVECT,KAY2)	CLL 0040
C	REAL MRDRIN(8),TBPE( 3)	CLL 0050
C	CHARACTER DLSPM*5	AWRL0130
C	DATA MRDRIN/8HACOUSTIC ,8H WAVE ** ,8H* WITH C ,8HURRENT *	CPP 0020
1	,8H** WITH ,6HLLOSSSES ,2*1H /	CPP 0040
C	DATA DLSPM/'AWCWL' /	CPP 0050
C	DATA TBPE/3*1H3 /	AWRL0150
		CMM 0020
		CMM 0040
		CMM 0050
		AWRL0170
		AWRL0180
		AWRL0190
		AWRL0200
		AWRL0210
		AWRL0220
		AWRL0230
		AWRL0240
		AWRL0250
		AWRL0260
		AWRL0270
		AWRL0280

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C                               AWRL0290
C                               AWRL0300
C                               AWRL0310
C                               AWRL0320
C                               AWRL0330
C                               AWRL0340
C                               AWRL0350
C                               AWRL0360
C                               AWRL0370
C                               AWRL0380
C                               AWRL0390
C                               AWRL0400
C                               AWRL0410
C                               AWRL0420
C                               AWRL0430
C                               AWRL0440
C                               AWRL0450
C                               AWRL0460
C                               AWRL0470
C                               AWRL0480
C                               AWRL0490
C                               AWRL0500
C                               AWRL0510
C                               AWRL0520
C                               AWRL0530
C                               AWRL0540
C                               AWRL0550
C                               AWRL0560
C                               AWRL0570
C                               AWRL0580
C                               AWRL0590
C                               AWRL0600
C                               AWRL0610
C                               AWRL0620
C                               AWRL0630
C                               AWRL0640
C                               AWRL0650
C                               AWRL0660
C                               AWRL0670
C                               AWRL0680
C                               AWRL0690
C                               AWRL0700
C                               AWRL0710
C                               AWRL0720
C                               AWRL0730
C                               AWRL0740
C                               AWRL0750
C                               AWRL0760
C                               AWRL0770
C                               AWRL0780
C                               AWRL0790
C                               AWRL0800
C                               AWRL0810
C                               AWRL0820
C                               AWRL0830

ENTRY SETDSP
CALL RMOVE(MODRIN,MRDRIN,8)
DISPM=DLSPM
CALL RMOVE(TYPE,TBPE, 3)

CALL SETSPD
CALL SETWND
CALL SETRCV
CALL SETTOP
CALL SETSUR
CALL SETABS
RETURN

ENTRY IDISPER
CALL ISPEED
CALL IWINDR
CALL IRECVR
CALL ITOPOG
CALL ISURFAC

CALL IAABSRP
RETURN

ENTRY DISPER
SPACE=.FALSE.

KS=KR*KR+KTH*KTH+KPH*KPH
WIND VELOCITY
CALL WINDR
KV=KR*VR+KTH*VTH+KPH*VPH
VLS=KV*KV/KS
SOUND SPEED
CALL SPEED
OWS=OW*OW
KAY2=OWS/(SQRT(CS)+KV/SQRT(KS))**2

OWI=OW-KV
H=OWI*OWI - CS*KS
POWIT=-KR*PVRT - KTH*PVTH - KPH*PVPH
PHT=2.0*OWI*POWIT - KS*PCST
POWIR=-KR*PVRR - KTH*PVTHR - KPH*PVPHR
PHR=2.0*OWI*POWIR - KS*PCSR
POWITH=-KR*PVRTX - KTH*PVTHTH - KPH*PVPHTH
PHTH=2.0*OWI*POWITH - KS*PCSTH
POWIPH=-KR*PVRPH - KTH*PVTHPH - KPH*PVPHPH
PHPH=2.0*OWI*POWIPH - KS*PCSPH

PHOW=2.0*OWI
PHKR=-2.0*(OWI*VR + CS*KR)
PHKTH=-2.0*(OWI*VTH + CS*KTH)
PHKPH=-2.0*(OWI*VPH + CS*KPH)

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C KPHK=-2.0*(OWI*KV + CS*KS) AWRL0840
CALL ABSRP AWRL0850
GMS=GAMMA-1.0 AWRL0860
KAY2I=-SQRT(KAY2)*APH AWRL0870
RETURN AWRL0880
END AWRL0890
                           AWRL0900
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### D.3 OCEAN MODEL ROUTINES (Tape File 5)

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C SUBROUTINE WLINEAR                               WLTR0020
C LINEAR WIND VELOCITY PROFILE                  WLTR0030
C PROVIDES CONSTANT RADIAL, ZONAL AND MERIDONAL WINDS   WLTR0040
C EXCEPT THAT A POSSIBLE LINEAR HEIGHT GRADIENT OF THE ZONAL   WLTR0050
C COMPONENT IS ALLOWED.                                WLTR0060
C COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE                 RKAM0020
C REAL KR,KTH,KPH                                 RKAM0040
C COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20)  RKAM0050
C COMMON DECK "UU" INSERTED HERE                  CUU 0020
C REAL MODU                                         CUU 0040
C COMMON/UU/MODU(4)                                CUU 0050
1 ,V ,PVT ,PVR ,PVTH ,PVPH                      CUU 0060
2 ,VR ,PVRT ,PVRR ,PVRTH ,PVRPH                CUU 0070
3 ,VTH,PVTHT,PVTHR,PVTHTH,PVTHPH              CUU 0080
4 ,VPH,PVPHT,PVPHR,PVPHTH,PVPHPH              CUU 0090
C COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE                  CWW 0020
PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)                           CWW10030
COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)                  CWW10040
REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON               CWW20020
EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),   CWW20030
1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),   CWW20040
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),   CWW20050
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),   CWW20060
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),                 CWW20070
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20080
5 ,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),           CWW20090
6 ,(HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),                   CWW20100
8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),          CWW20110
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),   CWW20120
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75))   CWW20130
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)),   CWW20140
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86))       CWW20150
2 ,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96))         CWW20160
REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID                            CWW30020
C WIND      100-124                               CWW30030
C EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID)  CWW30040
C DELTA WIND    125-149                           CWW30050
C EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID)  CWW30060
C SOUND SPEED 150-174                           CWW30070
C EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID)   CWW30080
C EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)                      CWW30090
C DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199                     CWW30100
C EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)  CWW30110
C TEMPERATURE 200-224                           CWW30120
C EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)   CWW30130
C DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249                     CWW30140
C EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID)  CWW30150
C MOLECULAR    250-274                           CWW30160
C                                         CWW30170
C                                         CWW30180
C                                         CWW30190
C                                         CWW30200
C                                         CWW30210
C                                         CWW30220
C                                         CWW30230

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C	EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID)	CWW30240
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30250
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID)	CWW30260
C	TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30270
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID)	CWW30280
C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30290
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID)	CWW30300
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30310
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID)	CWW30320
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30330
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID)	CWW30340
C	PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW30350
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL)	CWW30360
C	ABSORPTION 500-524	CWW30370
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID)	CWW30380
C	DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549	CWW30390
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID)	CWW30400
C	PRESSURE 550-574	CWW30410
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID)	CWW30420
C	DELTA PRESSURE 575-599	CWW30430
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID)	CWW30440
C	COMMON DECK "B1" INSERTED HERE	CWW30450
C	INTEGER UMX,UNtbl,UITBL,UFRMTBL,IDSU(10)	CWW30460
C	COMMON/B1/UMX,UNtbl(10),UITBL(10),UFRMTBL(10),UGP(10)	CWW30470
C	EQUIVALENCE (UGP,IDSU)	CWW30480
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(103),URO)	CWW30490
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(104),UTH0),(W(105),UPH0),(W(106),PUPHZ0)	CWW30500
C	INTEGER UPX ,UQTBL(10),ULTBL(10),UIRMTBL(10)	CWW30510
C	DATA RECOGU/1.0/	CWW30520
C	DATA UPX/1/	CWW30530
C	DATA UQTBL/1,11,8*0/	CWW30540
C	DATA ULtbl/1,9*0/	CB1 0020
C	DATA UIRMTBL/1,9*0/	CB1 0040
C	ENTRY SETWND	CB1 0050
C	UMX=UPX	CB1 0060
C	CALL IMOVE(UNtbl,UQTBL,10)	WLTR0110
C	CALL IMOVE(UITBL,ULtbl,10)	WLTR0120
C	CALL IMOVE(UFRMTBL,UIRMTBL,10)	WLTR0130
C	CALL SETPWN	WLTR0140
C		WLTR0150
C		WLTR0160
C		WLTR0170
C		WLTR0180
C		WLTR0190
C		WLTR0200
C		WLTR0210
C		WLTR0220
C		WLTR0230
C		WLTR0240
C		WLTR0250
C		WLTR0260
C		WLTR0270
C		WLTR0280
C		WLTR0290
C		WLTR0300

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C      RETURN                               WLTR0310
C      ENTRY IWINDR                         WLTR0320
C      IF(RECOGU .NE. UMODEL)                WLTR0330
1      CALL RERROR('SPEED ', 'WRNG MODEL', RECOGU) WLTR0340
C      MODU(1)=7HWLINEAR                   WLTR0350
C      MODU(2)=UID                         WLTR0360
C      CALL IPWINDR                        WLTR0370
C      RETURN                               WLTR0410
C      ENTRY WINDR                          WLTR0420
C      H = R - EARTH                         WLTR0430
C      CALL CLEAR(V,20)                      WLTR0440
C      VR = UR0                            WLTR0450
C      VTH = UTH0                           WLTR0460
C      VPH = (UPHO + PUPHZ0 * H)             WLTR0470
V=SQRT(VR*VR+VTH*VTH+VPH*VPH)          WLTR0480
PVR=PUPHZ0                             WLTR0490
IF(V.NE.0.0) PVR=VPH/V*PUPHZ0           WLTR0500
PVPHR = PUPHZ0                          WLTR0510
CALL PWINDR                            WLTR0520
RETURN                                WLTR0530
END                                    WLTR0540
                                         WLTR0550
                                         WLTR0560
                                         WLTR0570
                                         WLTR0580

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SUBROUTINE VVORTX3                         VVX30020
C      WIND VELOCITY MODEL                  VVX30030
C      VERTICAL VORTEX WIND PERTURBATION WITH VISCOUS CORE AND VVX30040
C      MULTIPLIES VELOCITY FIELD BY A GUASSIAN HEIGHT PROFILE. VVX30050
C
C      COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE     VVX30060
COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA              CCON0020
COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10   CCON0040
C      COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE      CCON0050
REAL KR,KTH,KPH                           RKAM0020
COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20) RKAM0040
COMMON DECK "UU" INSERTED HERE            RKAM0050
REAL MODU                                 CUU 0020
COMMON/UU/MODU(4)                         CUU 0040
1 ,V ,PVT ,PVR ,PVTH ,PVPH               CUU 0050
2 ,VR ,PVRT ,PVRR ,PVRTH ,PVRPH          CUU 0060
3 ,VTH ,PVHTH ,PVTHR ,PVTHTH ,PVTHPH    CUU 0070
4 ,VPH ,PVPHT ,PVPHR ,PVPHTH ,PVPHPH    CUU 0080
C      COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE      CUU 0090
PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)                   CWW 0020
COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)           CWW10030
REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON       CWW10040
                                         CWW20020

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EQUIVALENCE (EARTH, W(1)), (RAY, W(2)), (XMTRH, W(3)), (TLAT, W(4)),	CWW20030
1 (TLON, W(5)), (OW, W(6)), (FBEG, W(7)), (FEND, W(8)), (FSTEP, W(9)),	CWW20040
2 (AZ1, W(10)), (AZBEG, W(11)), (AZEND, W(12)), (AZSTEP, W(13)),	CWW20050
3 (BETA, W(14)), (ELBEG, W(15)), (ELEND, W(16)), (ELSTEP, W(17)),	CWW20060
8 (RUNSUP, W(18)), (RCVRH, W(20)),	CWW20070
4 (ONLY, W(21)), (HOP, W(22)), (MAXSTP, W(23)), (PLAT, W(24)), (PLON, W(25))	CWW20080
5, (HMAX, W(26)), (RAYFNC, W(29)), (EXTINC, W(33)),	CWW20090
6 (HMIN, W(27)), (RGMAX, W(28)),	CWW20100
8 (INTYP, W(41)), (MAXERR, W(42)), (ERATIO, W(43)),	CWW20110
6 (STEP1, W(44)), (STPMAX, W(45)), (STPMIN, W(46)), (FACTR, W(47)),	CWW20120
7 (SKIP, W(71)), (RAYSET, W(72)), (PRTSRP, W(74)), (HITLET, W(75))	CWW20130
9, (BINRAY, W(76)), (PAGLN, W(77)), (PLT, W(81)), (PFACTR, W(82)),	CWW20140
1 (LLAT, W(83)), (LLON, W(84)), (RLAT, W(85)), (RLON, W(86))	CWW20150
2, (TIC, W(87)), (HB, W(88)), (HT, W(89)), (TICV, W(96))	CWW20160
REAL MMODEL, MFORM, MID	CWW30020
 C	
WIND 100-124	CWW30030
EQUIVALENCE (W(100), UMODEL), (W(101), UFORM), (W(102), UID)	CWW30040
 C	
DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30050
EQUIVALENCE (W(125), DUMODEL), (W(126), DUFORM), (W(127), DUID)	CWW30060
 C	
SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30070
EQUIVALENCE (W(150), CMODEL), (W(151), CFORM), (W(152), CID)	CWW30080
EQUIVALENCE (W(153), REFC)	CWW30090
 C	
DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30100
EQUIVALENCE (W(175), DCMODEL), (W(176), DCFORM), (W(177), DCID)	CWW30110
 C	
TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30120
EQUIVALENCE (W(200), TMODEL), (W(201), TFORM), (W(202), TID)	CWW30130
 C	
DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30140
EQUIVALENCE (W(225), DTMODEL), (W(226), DTFORM), (W(227), DTID)	CWW30150
 C	
MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30160
EQUIVALENCE (W(250), MMODEL), (W(251), MFORM), (W(252), MID)	CWW30170
 C	
RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30180
EQUIVALENCE (W(275), RMODEL), (W(276), RFORM), (W(277), RID)	CWW30190
 C	
TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30200
EQUIVALENCE (W(300), GMODEL), (W(301), GFORM), (W(302), GID)	CWW30210
 C	
DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30220
EQUIVALENCE (W(325), GUMODEL), (W(326), GUFORM), (W(327), GUID)	CWW30230
 C	
ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30240
EQUIVALENCE (W(350), SMODEL), (W(351), SFORM), (W(352), SID)	CWW30250
 C	
ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30260
EQUIVALENCE (W(375), SUMODEL), (W(376), SUFORM), (W(377), SUID)	CWW30270
PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW30280
 C	
EQUIVALENCE (W(490), XFQMDL), (W(491), YFQMDL)	CWW30290
	CWW30300
	CWW30310
	CWW30320
	CWW30330
	CWW30340
	CWW30350
	CWW30360
	CWW30370
	CWW30380
	CWW30390
	CWW30400
	CWW30410
	CWW30420

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C ABSORPTION      500-524          CWW30430
C EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID) CWW30440
C
C DELTA ABSORPTION    525-549          CWW30450
C EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID) CWW30460
C
C PRESSURE        550-574          CWW30470
C EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID) CWW30480
C
C DELTA PRESSURE    575-599          CWW30490
C EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID) CWW30500
C
C EQUIVALENCE (U0,W(103)),(R0,W(104)),(TH0,W(105)),(PH0,W(106)) VVX30110
C EQUIVALENCE (HWIDTH,W(107)),(HVMAX,W(108)) VVX30120
C COMMON DECK "B1" INSERTED HERE CB1 0020
C INTEGER UMX,UNTBL,UITBL,UFRMTBL,IDSU(10) CB1 0040
C COMMON/B1/UMX,UNTBL(10),UITBL(10),UFRMTBL(10),UGP(10) CB1 0050
C EQUIVALENCE (UGP,IDSU) CB1 0060
C INTEGER UPX      ,UQTBL(10),ULTBL(10),UIRMTBL(10) VVX30140
C DATA RECOGU/9.0/ VVX30150
C
C DATA UPX/1/      VVX30160
C DATA UQTBL/1,11,8*0/ VVX30170
C DATA ULTBL/1,9*0/ VVX30180
C DATA UIRMTBL/1,9*0/ VVX30190
C
C ENTRY SETWND VVX30200
C
C UMX=UPX VVX30210
C CALL IMOVE(UNTBL,UQTBL,10) VVX30220
C CALL IMOVE(UITBL,ULTBL,10) VVX30230
C CALL IMOVE(UFRMTBL,UIRMTBL,10) VVX30240
C CALL SETPWN VVX30250
C
C RETURN VVX30260
C
C ENTRY IWINDR VVX30270
C
C IF(RECOGU .NE. UMODEL) VVX30280
C   1  CALL RERROR('SPEED  ','WRNG MODEL',RECOGU) VVX30290
C
C MODU(1)=7HVVORTX3 VVX30300
C MODU(2)=UID VVX30310
C   DENOM=0.0 VVX30320
C   IF(HWIDTH.NE.0.0) DENOM=1.0/HWIDTH**2 VVX30330
C   CALL IPWINDR VVX30340
C
C RETURN VVX30350
C
C ENTRY WINDR VVX30360
C CALL CLEAR(V,20) VVX30370
C DR=R-EARTH-RVMAX VVX30380
C   DTH = TH - (PID2-TH0) VVX30390
C   DPH = PH - PH0 VVX30400
C VVX30410
C VVX30420
C VVX30430
C VVX30440
C ENTRY WINDR VVX30450
C CALL CLEAR(V,20) VVX30460
C DR=R-EARTH-RVMAX VVX30470
C   DTH = TH - (PID2-TH0) VVX30480
C   DPH = PH - PH0 VVX30490
C VVX30500

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RAD2 = EARTH * SQRT(DTH * DTH + DPH * DPH)          VVX30510
A = 1.397                                              VVX30520
B = - 1.26                                             VVX30530
EXPO=RAD2/R0                                           VVX30540
EXPO=B*EXPO*EXPO                                      VVX30550
EXB=0.0                                                 VVX30560
IF(EXPO .GT. -675.0) EXB = EXP(EXPO)                 VVX30570
FX=1.-EXB                                             VVX30580
DUM = A * EARTH * U0 * R0 / RAD2 ** 2                VVX30590
FZ=EXP(-DR*DR*DENOM)                                 VVX30600
DFDZ=-2.*DR*DENOM                                    VVX30610
DUM=FZ*DUM                                           VVX30620
C
DUX = FX / RAD2 + RAD2 * B * EXB / R0 ** 2          VVX30630
VTH = - DUM * FX * DPH                               VVX30640
VPH = DUM * FX * DTH                                VVX30650
V=SQRT(VTH*VTH + VPH*VPH)                           VVX30660
DUM2=2.*DUM*EARTH * EARTH                           VVX30670
PVTHTH = DUM2 * DTH * DPH / RAD2 * DUX              VVX30680
PVPHPH = - PVTHTH                                     VVX30690
PVTHPH = DPH**2 * DUM2 / RAD2 * DUX - DUM*FX       VVX30700
PVPHTH = - DTH**2* DUM2 / RAD2* DUX + DUM*FX       VVX30710
C
PVTH=(VTH*PVTHTH + VPH*PVPHTH)/V                  VVX30720
PVPH=(VTH*PVTHPH + VPH*PVPHPH)/V                  VVX30730
C
PVTHR=VTH*DFDZ                                       VVX30740
PVPHR=VPH*DFDZ                                       VVX30750
PVR=(VTH*PVTHR+VPH*PVPHR)/V                         VVX30760
C
CALL PWINDR                                         VVX30770
RETURN                                              VVX30780
END                                                 VVX30790
VVX30800
VVX30810
VVX30820
VVX30830

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C SUBROUTINE WGAUSS2 WGZ20020
C WIND VELOCITY MODEL WGZ20030
C EXPONENTIALLY DECAYING EFFECT IN ALL THREE DIRECTIONS. WGZ20040
C COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE CCON0020
C COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA CCON0040
C COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10 CCON0050
C COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE RKAM0020
C REAL KR,KTH,KPH RKAM0040
C COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20) RKAM0050
C COMMON DECK "UU" INSERTED HERE CUU 0020
C REAL MODU CUU 0040
C COMMON/UU/MODU(4) CUU 0050
1 ,V ,PVT ,PVR ,PVTH ,PVPH CUU 0060
2 ,VR ,PVRT ,PVRR ,PVRTH ,PVRPH CUU 0070
3 ,VTH ,PVTHHT ,PVTHR ,PVTHHTH ,PVTHPH CUU 0080
4 ,VPH ,PVPHT ,PVPHR ,PVPHTH ,PVPHPH CUU 0090
C COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE CWW 0020

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PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWW10030
COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)	CWW10040
REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON	CWW20020
EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),	CWW20030
1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),	CWW20040
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),	CWW20050
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),	CWW20060
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),	CWW20070
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25))	CWW20080
5,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),	CWW20090
6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),	CWW20100
8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),	CWW20110
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),	CWW20120
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75))	CWW20130
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)),	CWW20140
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86))	CWW20150
2,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96))	CWW20160
REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID	CWW30020
 C	
WIND 100-124	CWW30030
EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID)	CWW30040
 C	
DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30050
EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID)	CWW30060
 C	
SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30070
EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID)	CWW30080
EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)	CWW30090
 C	
DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30100
EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)	CWW30110
 C	
TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30120
EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)	CWW30130
 C	
DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30140
EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID)	CWW30150
 C	
MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30160
EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID)	CWW30170
 C	
RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30180
EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID)	CWW30190
 C	
TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30200
EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID)	CWW30210
 C	
DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30220
EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID)	CWW30230
 C	
ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30240
EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID)	CWW30250
 C	
ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30260
EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID)	CWW30270

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C PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS CWW30400
C EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL) CWW30410
C ABSORPTION 500-524 CWW30420
C EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID) CWW30430
C CWW30440
C DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549 CWW30450
C EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID) CWW30460
C CWW30470
C PRESSURE 550-574 CWW30480
C EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID) CWW30490
C CWW30500
C DELTA PRESSURE 575-599 CWW30510
C EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID) CWW30520
C CWW30530
C COMMON DECK "B1" INSERTED HERE CWW30540
C INTEGER UMX,UNTBL,UITBL,UFRMTBL,IDSU(10) CB1 0020
C COMMON/B1/UMX,UNTBL(10),UITBL(10),UFRMTBL(10),UGP(10) CB1 0040
C EQUIVALENCE (UGP,IDSU) CB1 0050
C INTEGER UPX,UQTBL(10),ULTBL(10),UIRMTBL(10) CB1 0060
C WGZ20100
C EQUIVALENCE (UPH0,W(103)),(WH,W(104)),(WTH,W(105)) WGZ20110
C EQUIVALENCE (WPH,W(106)),(H0,W(107)),(WGTH0,W(108)),(PH0,W(109)) WGZ20120
C DATA RECOGU/7.0/
C DATA UPX/1/ WGZ20130
C DATA UQTBL/1,11,8*0/ WGZ20140
C DATA ULTBL/1,9*0/ WGZ20150
C DATA UIRMTBL/1,9*0/ WGZ20160
C
C ENTRY SETWND WGZ20170
C UMX=UPX WGZ20180
C CALL IMOVE(UNTBL,UQTBL,10) WGZ20190
C CALL IMOVE(UITBL,ULTBL,10) WGZ20200
C CALL IMOVE(UFRMTBL,UIRMTBL,10) WGZ20210
C CALL SETPWN WGZ20220
C RETURN WGZ20230
C
C ENTRY IWINDR WGZ20240
C
C IF(RECOGU .NE. UMODEL) WGZ20250
C 1 CALL RERROR('SPEED ', 'WRNG MODEL', RECOGU) WGZ20260
C
C MODU(1)=7HWGAUSS2 WGZ20270
C MODU(2)=UID WGZ20280
C CALL IPWINDR WGZ20290
C
C WIDH=0.0 WGZ20300
C WIDTH=0.0 WGZ20310
C WIDPH=0.0 WGZ20320
C TH0= PID2-WGTH0 WGZ20330
C IF(WH.NE.0.0) WIDH=1.0/WH WGZ20340
C IF(WTH.NE.0.0) WIDTH=1.0/WTH WGZ20350
C IF(WPH.NE.0.0) WIDPH=1.0/WPH WGZ20360
C RETURN WGZ20370
C

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ENTRY WINDR
CALL CLEAR(V,20)                               WGZ20460
H = R - EARTH                                 WGZ20470
DFH=(H-H0)*WIDH                                WGZ20480
DFTH=(TH-TH0)*WIDTH                            WGZ20490
DFPH=(PH-PHO)*WIDPH                            WGZ20500
EXPO=-(DFH*DFH+DFTH*DFTH+DFPH*DFPH)          WGZ20510
EXPN=0.0                                         WGZ20520
IF(EXPO.GT.-200.0) EXPN=EXP(EXPO)             WGZ20530
VPH = UPH0*EXPN                                WGZ20540
PVPHR = - 2. * VPH * DFH*WIDH                  WGZ20550
PVPTH = - 2. * VPH * DFTH*WIDTH                WGZ20560
PVPHPH = - 2. * VPH * DFPH*WIDPH               WGZ20570
END                                              WGZ20580
                                                WGZ20590

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C SUBROUTINE NPCURR                               NPTR0020
C DO-NOTHING CURRENT PERTURBATION MODEL        NPTR0030
C COMMON DECK "UU" INSERTED HERE                 CUU 0020
C REAL MODU                                     CUU 0040
C COMMON/UU/MODU(4)                             CUU 0050
1 ,V ,PVT ,PVR ,PVTH ,PVPH                   CUU 0060
2 ,VR ,PVRT ,PVRR ,PVRTH ,PVRPH              CUU 0070
3 ,VTH,PVTH,T,PVTHR,PVTH,T,PVTHPH            CUU 0080
4 ,VPH,PVPHT,PVPHR,PVPHTH,PVPHPH              CUU 0090
C COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE                 CWW 0020
PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)                         CWW10030
COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)                CWW10040
REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON             CWW20020
EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,R,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),
1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),    CWW20030
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),       CWW20040
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),     CWW20050
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),                CWW20060
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20070
5 ,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),                  CWW20080
6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),                  CWW20090
8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),                  CWW20100
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),    CWW20110
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75)),   CWW20120
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)),    CWW20130
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86)),         CWW20140
2 ,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96))           CWW20150
REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID                           CWW20160
CWW30020
C WIND      100-124                            CWW30030
EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID)          CWW30040
CWW30050
C DELTA WIND     125-149                          CWW30060
EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID)        CWW30070
CWW30080
C SOUND SPEED 150-174                          CWW30090
CWW30100

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C	EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL), (W(151),CFORM), (W(152),CID)	CWW30110
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)	CWW30120
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30130
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL), (W(176),DCFORM), (W(177),DCID)	CWW30140
C	TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30150
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL), (W(201),TFORM), (W(202),TID)	CWW30160
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30170
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL), (W(226),DTFORM), (W(227),DTID)	CWW30180
C	MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30190
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL), (W(251),MFORM), (W(252),MID)	CWW30200
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30210
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL), (W(276),RFORM), (W(277),RID)	CWW30220
C	TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30230
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL), (W(301),GFORM), (W(302),GID)	CWW30240
C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30250
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL), (W(326),GUFORM), (W(327),GUID)	CWW30260
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30270
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL), (W(351),SFORM), (W(352),SID)	CWW30280
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30290
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL), (W(376),SUFORM), (W(377),SUID)	CWW30300
C	PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW30310
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL), (W(491),YFQMDL)	CWW30320
C	ABSORPTION 500-524	CWW30330
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL), (W(501),AFORM), (W(502),AID)	CWW30340
C	DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549	CWW30350
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL), (W(526),DAFORM), (W(527),DAID)	CWW30360
C	PRESSURE 550-574	CWW30370
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL), (W(551),PFORM), (W(552),PID)	CWW30380
C	DELTA PRESSURE 575-599	CWW30390
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL), (W(576),DPFORM), (W(577),DPID)	CWW30400
C	COMMON DECK "B2" INSERTED HERE	CWW30410
	INTEGER DUMX,DUNTBL,DUITBL,DUFRMTB,IDS DU(10)	CWW30420
	COMMON/B2/DUMX,DUNTBL(10),DUITBL(10),DUFRMTB(10),DUGP(10)	CWW30430
	EQUIVALENCE (DUGP,IDS DU)	CWW30440
	INTEGER DXMX ,DXNTBL(10),DXITBL(10),DXFRMTB(10)	CWW30450
	DATA RECOGDU/0.0/	CWW30460
C	DATA DXMX/1/	CWW30470
	DATA DXNTBL/1,11,8*0/	CWW30480
	DATA DXITBL/1,9*0/	CWW30490
	DATA DXFRMTB/1,9*0/	CWW30500
		CB2 0020
		CB2 0040
		CB2 0050
		CB2 0060
		NPTR0070
		NPTR0080
		NPTR0090
		NPTR0100
		NPTR0110
		NPTR0120
		NPTR0130

```

C                                         NPTR0140
C                                         NPTR0150
C                                         NPTR0160
C                                         NPTR0170
C                                         NPTR0180
C                                         NPTR0190
C                                         NPTR0200
C                                         NPTR0210
C                                         NPTR0220
C                                         NPTR0230
C                                         NPTR0240
C                                         NPTR0250
C                                         NPTR0260
C                                         NPTR0270
C                                         NPTR0280
C                                         NPTR0290
C                                         NPTR0300
C                                         NPTR0310
C                                         NPTR0320
C                                         NPTR0330
C                                         NPTR0340

C
C ENTRY SETPWN
C
C DUMX=DXMX
C CALL IMOVE(DUNtbl,DXNTBL,10)
C CALL IMOVE(DUITBL,DXITBL,10)
C CALL IMOVE(DUFRMTB,DXFRMTB,10)
C
C RETURN
C
C ENTRY IPWINDR
C IF(RECOGDU .NE. DUMODEL)
1  CALL RERROR('DWINDR ','WRNG MODEL',RECOGDU)
MODU(3)=6HNPCURR
MODU(4)=DUID
RETURN
C
C ENTRY PWINDR
C RETURN
C END

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C                                         CTLH0020
C                                         CTLH0030
C                                         CTLH0040
C                                         CTLH0050
C                                         CTLH0060
C                                         CTLH0070
C                                         CTLH0080
C                                         CTLH0090
C                                         RKAM0020
C                                         RKAM0040
C                                         RKAM0050
C                                         CCC 0020
C                                         CCC 0040
C                                         CCC 0050
C                                         CWW 0020
C                                         CWW10030
C                                         CWW10040
C                                         CWW20020
C                                         CWW20030
C                                         CWW20040
C                                         CWW20050
C                                         CWW20060
C                                         CWW20070
C                                         CWW20080
C                                         CWW20090
C                                         CWW20100
C                                         CWW20110
C                                         CWW20120
C                                         CWW20130

C
C SUBROUTINE CTANH
C SPEED PROFILE REPRESENTED BY A SEQUENCE OF LINEAR SEGMENTS
C SMOOTHLY JOINED BY HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS. PARAMETERS ARE INPUT
C AS TABULAR DATA WITH SLOPES COMPUTED FROM SPEED DATA.
C REFERENCE SPEED CO IS READ FROM TABULAR DATA.
C
C REAL CO(20), TM(19), Z(19), DL(19)
C
C COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE
C REAL KR,KTH,KPH
C COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20)
C COMMON DECK "CC" INSERTED HERE
C REAL MODC
C COMMON/CC/MODC(4),CS,PCST,PCSR,PCSTH,PCSPH
C COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE
C PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)
C COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)
C REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON
C EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),
1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25))
5 ,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),
6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),
8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75))

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9 , (BINRAY,W(76)), (PAGLN,W(77)), (PLT,W(81)), (PFACTR,W(82)),	CWW20140
1 (LLAT,W(83)), (LLON,W(84)), (RLAT,W(85)), (RLON,W(86))	CWW20150
2, (TIC,W(87)), (HB,W(88)), (HT,W(89)), (TICV,W(96))	CWW20160
REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID	CWW30020
C	CWW30030
C WIND 100-124	CWW30040
EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL), (W(101),UFORM), (W(102),UID)	CWW30050
C	CWW30060
C DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30070
EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL), (W(126),DUFORM), (W(127),DUID)	CWW30080
C	CWW30090
C SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30100
EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL), (W(151),CFORM), (W(152),CID)	CWW30110
EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)	CWW30120
C	CWW30130
C DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30140
EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL), (W(176),DCFORM), (W(177),DCID)	CWW30150
C	CWW30160
C TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30170
EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL), (W(201),TFORM), (W(202),TID)	CWW30180
C	CWW30190
C DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30200
EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL), (W(226),DTFORM), (W(227),DTID)	CWW30210
C	CWW30220
C MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30230
EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL), (W(251),MFORM), (W(252),MID)	CWW30240
C	CWW30250
C RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30260
EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL), (W(276),RFORM), (W(277),RID)	CWW30270
C	CWW30280
C TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30290
EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL), (W(301),GFORM), (W(302),GID)	CWW30300
C	CWW30310
C DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30320
EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL), (W(326),GUFORM), (W(327),GUID)	CWW30330
C	CWW30340
C ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30350
EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL), (W(351),SFORM), (W(352),SID)	CWW30360
C	CWW30370
C ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30380
EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL), (W(376),SUFORM), (W(377),SUID)	CWW30390
C PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW30400
C	CWW30410
C EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL), (W(491),YFQMDL)	CWW30420
C ABSORPTION 500-524	CWW30430
EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL), (W(501),AFORM), (W(502),AID)	CWW30440
C	CWW30450
C DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549	CWW30460
EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL), (W(526),DAFORM), (W(527),DAID)	CWW30470
C	CWW30480
C PRESSURE 550-574	CWW30490
EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL), (W(551),PFORM), (W(552),PID)	CWW30500
C	CWW30510
C DELTA PRESSURE 575-599	CWW30520
EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL), (W(576),DPFORM), (W(577),DPID)	CWW30530

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C
C COMMON DECK "B3" INSERTED HERE CWW30540
C INTEGER CMX,CNTBL,CITBL,CFRMTBL, IDSC(10) CB3 0020
C COMMON/B3/CMX,CNTBL(10),CITBL(10),CFRMTBL(10),CGP(512) CB3 0040
C EQUIVALENCE (CGP, IDSC), (ANC, CGP(11)) CB3 0050
C
C EQUIVALENCE (Z0,CGP(12)),(TM,CGP(33)) CB3 0060
C EQUIVALENCE (Z,CGP(13)),(CO,CGP(32)),(DL,CGP(53)) CTLH0140
C
C INTEGER CPX ,CQTBL(10),CLTBL(10),CIRMTBL(10) CTLH0150
C DATA RECOGC,N/7.0,0/ CTLH0160
C
C DATA AQC/0.0/ CTLH0170
C DATA CPX/2/ CTLH0180
C DATA CQTBL/1,11,72,7*0/ CTLH0190
C DATA CLTBL/1,20,8*0/ CTLH0200
C DATA CIRMTBL/1,2,8*0/ CTLH0210
C
C COSH (X) = (EXP (X) + 1. / (EXP (X))) / 2. CTLH0220
C
C ENTRY SETSPD CTLH0230
C
C ANC=AQC CTLH0240
C CMX=CPX CTLH0250
C CALL IMOVE(CNTBL,CQTBL,10) CTLH0260
C CALL IMOVE(CITBL,CLTBL,10) CTLH0270
C CALL IMOVE(CFRMTBL,CIRMTBL,10) CTLH0280
C CALL SETPSP CTLH0290
C
C RETURN CTLH0300
C
C ENTRY ISPEED CTLH0310
C
C IF HAD PREVIOUS CALL BUT NOTHING THIS TIME, EXIT NOW CTLH0320
C RETAINING PREVIOUS TABULAR DATA COUNT CTLH0330
C
C CALL IPSPEED CTLH0340
C
C IF(N.GT.0 .AND. ANC.EQ.0.0) RETURN CTLH0350
C
C IF(RECOGC .NE. CMODEL) CTLH0360
C   1 CALL RERROR('SPEED ', 'WRNG MODEL',RECOGC) CTLH0370
C
C MODC(1)=7HCTANH CTLH0380
C MODC(2)=CID CTLH0390
C
C N=(ANC+1)/3 - 2 CTLH0400
C
C IF(N.LE.0) CTLH0410
C   1 CALL RERROR('CTANH', 'BAD N VALUE',FLOAT(N)) CTLH0420
C
C ANC=0.0 CTLH0430
C
C CONVERT 'CGP' ARRAY INPUT(OVERLAYS 'C' ARRAY) TO 'C' ARRAY CTLH0440

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C                                         CTLH0640
C0=CO(1)                                         CTLH0650
TIM1=C0                                         CTLH0660
ZIM1=Z0                                         CTLH0670
NP1=N+1                                         CTLH0680
DO 10 I=1,NP1                                         CTLH0690
  TI=TM(I)                                         CTLH0700
  ZI=Z(I)                                         CTLH0710
  CO(I)=(TI-TIM1)/(ZI-ZIM1)                         CTLH0720
  TIM1=TI                                         CTLH0730
10   ZIM1=ZI                                         CTLH0740
C                                         CTLH0750
C                                         CTLH0760
C                                         CTLH0770
C                                         CTLH0780
C                                         CTLH0790
SUM = 0.                                         CTLH0800
C                                         CTLH0810
C                                         CTLH0820
C                                         CTLH0830
C                                         CTLH0840
DO 1 I = 1, N                                         CTLH0850
1  SUM = SUM + DL(I) * (CO(I + 1) - CO(I)) / 2. * (ALCOSH((H - Z
  I(I)) / DL(I)) - ALCOSH((Z(I)-Z0) / DL(I)))           CTLH0860
C                                         CTLH0870
  C = CO + SUM + (CO(1) + CO(N + 1)) * (H - Z0) * 0.5           CTLH0880
C                                         CTLH0890
  SUM = 0.                                         CTLH0900
  DO 2 I = 1, N                                         CTLH0910
2  SUM = SUM + (CO(I + 1) - CO(I)) / 2. * (1. + TANH ((H - Z(I)) / DL
  I (I)))                                         CTLH0920
C                                         CTLH0930
  CS=C*C                                         CTLH0940
C                                         CTLH0950
C                                         CTLH0960
PCST=0.0                                         CTLH0970
PCSR = 2.0*C*(CO(1) + SUM)                         CTLH0980
PCSTH=0.0                                         CTLH0990
PCSPH=0.0                                         CTLH1000
C                                         CTLH1010
CALL PSPEED                                         CTLH1020
RETURN                                         CTLH1030
END                                         CTLH1040

SUBROUTINE CSTANH                                         CSRH0020
C                                         CSRH0030
SPEED PROFILE REPRESENTED BY A SEQUENCE OF LINEAR SEGMENTS
C                                         CSRH0040
SMOOTHLY JOINED BY HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS. PARAMETERS ARE INPUT
C                                         CSRH0050
AS TABULAR DATA WITH SLOPES COMPUTED FROM SPEED DATA.
C                                         CSRH0060
REAL ALC(20),Z(19),B(19),DL(19)                      CSRH0070
C                                         RKAM0020
COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE
REAL KR,KTH,KPH                                         RKAM0040
COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20)    RKAM0050

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C COMMON DECK "B3" INSERTED HERE CB3 0020
INTEGER CMX,CNTBL,CITBL,CFRMTBL, IDSC(10) CB3 0040
COMMON/B3/CMX,CNTBL(10),CITBL(10),CFRMTBL(10),CGP(512) CB3 0050
EQUIVALENCE (CGP, IDSC) ,(ANC,CGP(11)) CB3 0060
C COMMON DECK "CC" INSERTED HERE CCC 0020
REAL MODC CCC 0040
COMMON/CC/MODC(4),CS,PCST,PCSR,PCSTH,PCSPH CCC 0050
C COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE CCON0020
COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA CCON0040
COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10 CCON0050
C COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE CWW 0020
PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000) CWW10030
COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ) CWW10040
REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON CWW20020
EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)), CWW20030
1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)), CWW20040
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)), CWW20050
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)), CWW20060
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)), CWW20070
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20080
5 ,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)), CWW20090
6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)), CWW20100
8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)), CWW20110
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)), CWW20120
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75)) CWW20130
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)), CWW20140
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86)) CWW20150
2 ,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96)) CWW20160
REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID CWW30020
C WIND 100-124 CWW30030
EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID) CWW30040
C DELTA WIND 125-149 CWW30050
EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID) CWW30060
C SOUND SPEED 150-174 CWW30070
EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID) CWW30080
EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC) CWW30090
C DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199 CWW30100
EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID) CWW30110
C TEMPERATURE 200-224 CWW30120
EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID) CWW30130
C DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249 CWW30140
EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID) CWW30150
C MOLECULAR 250-274 CWW30160
EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID) CWW30170
C RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299 CWW30180
EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID) CWW30190
C CWW30200
C CWW30210
C CWW30220
C CWW30230
C CWW30240
C CWW30250
C CWW30260
C CWW30270
C CWW30280

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C	TOPOGRAPHY      300-324	CWW30290
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID)	CWW30300
C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY      325-349	CWW30310
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID)	CWW30320
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY      350-374	CWW30330
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID)	CWW30340
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY      375-399	CWW30350
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID)	CWW30360
C	PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW30370
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL)	CWW30380
C	ABSORPTION      500-524	CWW30390
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID)	CWW30400
C	DELTA ABSORPTION      525-549	CWW30410
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID)	CWW30420
C	PRESSURE      550-574	CWW30430
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID)	CWW30440
C	DELTA PRESSURE      575-599	CWW30450
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID)	CWW30460
C	EQUIVALENCE (Z0,CGP(12)),(CS0,CGP(32)),(DL0,CGP(52))	CWRH0130
C	EQUIVALENCE (Z,CGP(13)),(B,CGP(33)),(DL,CGP(53))	CWRH0140
C	INTEGER CPX      ,CQTBL(10) ,CLTBL(10),CIRMTBL(10)	CWRH0150
C	DATA RECOGC,N/2.0,0/	CWRH0160
C	DATA PFST,PFSTH,PFSPH/3*0.0/	CWRH0170
C	DATA AQC/0.0/	CWRH0180
C	DATA CPX/2/	CWRH0190
C	DATA CQTBL/1,11,72,7*0/	CWRH0200
C	DATA CLTBL/1,20,8*0/	CWRH0210
C	DATA CIRMTBL/1,2,8*0/	CWRH0220
C	ENTRY SETSPD	CWRH0230
C	PCST=PFST	CWRH0240
C	PCSTH=PFSTH	CWRH0250
C	PCSPH=PFSPH	CWRH0260
C	ANC=AQC	CWRH0270
C	CALL IMOVE(CMX,CPX, 1)	CWRH0280
C	CALL IMOVE(CNTBL,CQTBL,10)	CWRH0290
C	CALL IMOVE(CITBL,CLTBL,10)	CWRH0300
C	CALL IMOVE(CFRMTBL,CIRMTBL,10)	CWRH0310
C	CALL SETPSP	CWRH0320
C	RETURN	CWRH0330
C		CWRH0340
C		CWRH0350
C		CWRH0360
C		CWRH0370
C		CWRH0380
C		CWRH0390
C		CWRH0400
C		CWRH0410

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C ENTRY ISPEED                               CSRH0420
C IF(REFC.GT.0.0) CREF=REFC                  CSRH0430
C CALL IPSPEED                                CSRH0440
C
C IF HAD PREVIOUS CALL BUT NOTHING THIS TIME, EXIT NOW
C RETAINING PREVIOUS TABULAR DATA COUNT      CSRH0450
C IF(N.GT.0 .AND. ANC.EQ.0.0) RETURN          CSRH0460
C
C IF(RECOGC .NE. CMODEL)                      CSRH0470
1   CALL RERROR('SPEED  ', 'WRNG MODEL',RECOGC) CSRH0480
MODC(1)=6HCSTANH                            CSRH0490
MODC(2)=CID                                  CSRH0500
N=ANC/3                                     CSRH0510
IF(ANC.NE.3*N.OR.N.LE.0)                     CSRH0520
1   CALL RERROR('CSTANH', 'BAD NUMBER',ANC+2.0) CSRH0530
N=N-2                                         CSRH0540
ANC=0.0                                       CSRH0550
CSRH0560
CSRH0570
CSRH0580
CSRH0590
CSRH0600
CSRH0610
CSRH0620
CSRH0630
CSRH0640
CSRH0650
CSRH0660
CSRH0670
CSRH0680
CSRH0690
CSRH0700
CSRH0710
CSRH0720
CSRH0730
CSRH0740
CSRH0750
CSRH0760
CSRH0770
CSRH0780
CSRH0790
CSRH0800
CSRH0810
CSRH0820
CSRH0830
CSRH0840
CSRH0850
CSRH0860
CSRH0870
CSRH0880
CSRH0890
CSRH0900
CSRH0910
CSRH0920
CSRH0930
CSRH0940
CSRH0950

C CONVERT 'C' ARRAY INPUT(OVERLAYS 'B' ARRAY) TO 'B' ARRAY
C
C ZM1=Z0                                     CSRH0640
CS0=CS0*CS0                                 CSRH0650
CSM1=CS0                                    CSRH0660
NP1=N+1                                     CSRH0670
DO 10 I=1,NP1                                CSRH0680
ZR=Z(I)                                     CSRH0690
ALC(I)=ALCOSH((ZR-Z0) / DL(I))              CSRH0700
CS=B(I)**2                                   CSRH0710
B(I)=(CS-CSM1)/(ZR-ZM1)                      CSRH0720
ZM1=ZR                                      CSRH0730
CSM1=CS                                      CSRH0740
CSRH0750
CSRH0760
CSRH0770
CSRH0780
CSRH0790
CSRH0800
CSRH0810
CSRH0820
CSRH0830
CSRH0840
CSRH0850
CSRH0860
CSRH0870
CSRH0880
CSRH0890
CSRH0900
CSRH0910
CSRH0920
CSRH0930
CSRH0940
CSRH0950

10 C
C
C RETURN                                     CSRH0760
C
C ENTRY SPEED                                CSRH0770
C
C IF(N.LE.0)                                  CSRH0780
1   CALL RERROR('CSTANH', 'BAD N VALUE',FLOAT(N)) CSRH0790
C
ZR=R-EARTH          CSRH0800
SUM = 0.           CSRH0810
PCSR=B(1)          CSRH0820
DO 1 I = 1, N     CSRH0830
SAV=0.5*(B(I+1)-B(I))  CSRH0840
PCSR= PCSR+ SAV * (1.+TANH ((ZR-Z(I)) /DL(I))) CSRH0850
1   SUM = SUM+DL(I) * SAV *(ALCOSH((ZR-Z(I))/DL(I))-ALC(I)) CSRH0860
CS = CS0+SUM + 0.5*(B(1) + B(N + 1)) * (ZR-Z0) CSRH0870
CSRH0880
CSRH0890
CSRH0900
CSRH0910
CSRH0920
CSRH0930
CSRH0940
CSRH0950

C
C CALL PSPEED                                 CSRH0920
RETURN                                     CSRH0930
END                                         CSRH0940
CSRH0950

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SUBROUTINE CSSPOKE CSTE0020
C SOUND SPEED SQUARED IS MODELED AS A FUNCTION OF ANGLE 'ALPHA' CSTE0030
C ABOUT A HORIZONTAL LINE AT SPECIFIED HEIGHT AND LATITUDE. DEPENDS CSTE0040
C ON 'ALPHA' IS AS A SEQUENCE OF LINEAR SEGMENTS JOINED BY HYPERBOL CSTE0050
C TANGENTS. CSTE0060
C CSTE0070
C REAL ALC(20),Z(19),BIN(19),B(19),DL(19),LAM0 CSTE0080
C COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE RKAM0020
C REAL KR,KTH,KPH RKAM0040
C COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20) RKAM0050
C COMMON DECK "B3" INSERTED HERE CB3 0020
C INTEGER CMX,CNTBL,CITBL,CFRMTBL,IDSC(10) CB3 0040
C COMMON/B3/CMX,CNTBL(10),CITBL(10),CFRMTBL(10),CGP(512) CB3 0050
C EQUIVALENCE (CGP,IDSC),(ANC,CGP(11)) CB3 0060
C COMMON DECK "CC" INSERTED HERE CCC 0020
C REAL MODC CCC 0040
C COMMON/CC/MODC(4),CS,PCST,PCSR,PCSTH,PCSPH CCC 0050
C COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE CCON0020
C COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA CCON0040
C COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10 CCON0050
C COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE CWW 0020
C PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000) CWW10030
C COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ) CWW10040
C REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON CWW20020
C EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)), CWW20030
1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)), CWW20040
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)), CWW20050
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)), CWW20060
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)), CWW20070
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20080
5,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)), CWW20090
6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)), CWW20100
8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)), CWW20110
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)), CWW20120
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75)) CWW20130
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)), CWW20140
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86)) CWW20150
2,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96)) CWW20160
REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID CWW30020
C WIND 100-124 CWW30030
C EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID) CWW30040
C CWW30050
C DELTA WIND 125-149 CWW30060
C EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID) CWW30070
C CWW30080
C SOUND SPEED 150-174 CWW30090
C EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID) CWW30100
C EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC) CWW30110
C CWW30120
C DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199 CWW30130
C CWW30140

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C	EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)	CWW30150
C	TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30160
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)	CWW30170
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30180
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID)	CWW30190
C	MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30200
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID)	CWW30210
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30220
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID)	CWW30230
C	TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30240
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID)	CWW30250
C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30260
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID)	CWW30270
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30280
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID)	CWW30290
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30300
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID)	CWW30310
C	PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW30320
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL)	CWW30330
C	ABSORPTION 500-524	CWW30340
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID)	CWW30350
C	DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549	CWW30360
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID)	CWW30370
C	PRESSURE 550-574	CWW30380
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID)	CWW30390
C	DELTA PRESSURE 575-599	CWW30400
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID)	CWW30410
C	EQUIVALENCE (Z0,CGP(12)),(C0,CGP(32)),(DL0,CGP(52))	CWW30420
C	EQUIVALENCE (Z,CGP(13)),(BIN,CGP(33)),(DL,CGP(53))	CWW30430
C	EQUIVALENCE (REFH,W(154)),(LAM0,W(155))	CWW30440
C	INTEGER CPX ,CQTBL(10) ,CLtbl(10) ,CIRMTBL(10)	CWW30450
C	DATA RECOGC,N/2.0,0/	CWW30460
C	DATA PFST,PFSTH,PFSPH/3*0.0/	CWW30470
C	DATA AQC/0.0/	CWW30480
C	DATA CPX/2/	CWW30490
C	DATA CQTBL/1,11,72,7*0/	CWW30500
C	DATA CLtbl/1,20,8*0/	CWW30510
C	DATA CIRMTBL/1,2,8*0/	CWW30520
C		CSTE0140
C		CSTE0150
C		CSTE0160
C		CSTE0170
C		CSTE0180
C		CSTE0190
C		CSTE0200
C		CSTE0210
C		CSTE0220
C		CSTE0230
C		CSTE0240
C		CSTE0250
C		CSTE0260
C		CSTE0270
C		CSTE0280

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ENTRY SETSPD                                CSTE0290
C
PCST=PFST                                CSTE0300
PCSTH=PFSTH                               CSTE0310
PCSPH=PFSPH                               CSTE0320
ANC=AQC                                    CSTE0330
CMX=CPX                                    CSTE0340
CALL IMOVE(CNTBL,CQTBBL,10)                CSTE0350
CALL IMOVE(CITBL,CLTBL,10)                  CSTE0360
CALL IMOVE(CFRMTBL,CIRMTBL,10)              CSTE0370
CALL SETPSP                                 CSTE0380
CSTE0390
CSTE0400
CSTE0410
CSTE0420
CSTE0430
CSTE0440
CSTE0450
CSTE0460
CSTE0470
CSTE0480
CSTE0490
CSTE0500
CSTE0510
CSTE0520
CSTE0530
CSTE0540
CSTE0550
CSTE0560
CSTE0570
CSTE0580
CSTE0590
CSTE0600
CSTE0610
CSTE0620
CSTE0630
CSTE0640
CSTE0650
CSTE0660
CSTE0670
CSTE0680
CSTE0690
CSTE0700
CSTE0710
CSTE0720
CSTE0730
CSTE0740
CSTE0750
CSTE0760
CSTE0770
CSTE0780
CSTE0790
CSTE0800
CSTE0810
CSTE0820
CSTE0830

C
RETURN

C
ENTRY ISPEED                               CSTE0430
C
IF(REFC.GT.0) CREF=REFC                   CSTE0440
C
CALL IPSPEED                               CSTE0450
CSTE0460
CSTE0470
CSTE0480
CSTE0490
CSTE0500
CSTE0510
CSTE0520
CSTE0530
CSTE0540
CSTE0550
CSTE0560
CSTE0570
CSTE0580
CSTE0590
CSTE0600
CSTE0610
CSTE0620
CSTE0630
CSTE0640
CSTE0650
CSTE0660
CSTE0670
CSTE0680
CSTE0690
CSTE0700
CSTE0710
CSTE0720
CSTE0730
CSTE0740
CSTE0750
CSTE0760
CSTE0770
CSTE0780
CSTE0790
CSTE0800
CSTE0810
CSTE0820
CSTE0830

C
IF HAD PREVIOUS CALL BUT NOTHING THIS TIME, EXIT NOW
C
RETAINING PREVIOUS TABULAR DATA COUNT
IF(N.GT.0 .AND. ANC.EQ.0.0) RETURN

C
IF(RECOGC .NE. CMODEL)
1   CALL RERROR('SPEED  ','WRNG MODEL',RECOGC)
MODC(1)=7HCSSPOKE
MODC(2)=CID
N=ANC/3
IF(ANC.NE.3*N.OR.N.LE.0)
1   CALL RERROR('CSSPOKE','BAD NUMBER',ANC+2.0)
N=N-2
ANC=0.0
TH0=PID2-LAM0
C
R0=EARTH0+REFH

C
C
CONVERT 'C' ARRAY INPUT(OVERLAYS 'B' ARRAY) TO 'B' ARRAY
C
ZM1=Z0
CS0=C0*C0
CSM1=CS0
NP1=N+1
DO 10 I=1,NP1
    ZR=Z(I)
    ALC(I)=ALCOSH((ZR-Z0) / DL(I))
    CS=BIN(I)**2
    B(I)=(CS-CSM1)/(ZR-ZM1)
    ZM1=ZR
    CSM1=CS
10
C
RETURN

C
ENTRY SPEED

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C          IF(N.LE.0)                               CSTE0840
C          1      CALL RERROR('CSSPOKE','BAD N VALUE',N) CSTE0850
C
C          COSTH=COS(TH0-TH)                         CSTE0860
C          SINTH=SIN(TH0-TH)                         CSTE0870
C          D=SQRT(R0*R0+R*R-2*R*R0*COSTH)           CSTE0880
C          X=(R*COSTH-R0)/D                         CSTE0890
C          ZR=ASIN(X)                             CSTE0900
C          SUM=0.                                CSTE0910
C          PCSZ=B(1)                            CSTE0920
C          DO 1 I = 1, N                         CSTE0930
C          SAV=0.5*(B(I+1)-B(I))                 CSTE0940
C          PCSZ= PCSZ+ SAV * (1.+TANH ((ZR-Z(I)) /DL(I))) CSTE0950
C          1      SUM = SUM+DL(I) * SAV *(ALCOSH((ZR-Z(I))/DL(I))-ALC(I)) CSTE0960
C          CS = CS0+SUM + 0.5*(B(1) + B(N + 1)) * (ZR-Z0) CSTE0970
C          PDR=(R-R0*COSTH)/D                      CSTE0980
C          IF(CS.LT.0) CALL PMDSTOP                CSTE0990
C          PDTH=(-1.)*R*R0*SINTH/D                CSTE1000
C          PZR=(COSTH/D-(R*COSTH-R0)*PDR/(D*D))/SQRT(1.-X*X) CSTE1010
C          PZTH=(R*SINTH/D-(R*COSTH-R0)*PDTH/(D*D))/ CSTE1020
C          1      SQRT(1.-X*X)                     CSTE1030
C
C          PCSR=PCSZ*PZR                           CSTE1040
C          PCSTH=PCSZ*PZTH                         CSTE1050
C
C          CALL PSPEED                           CSTE1060
C          RETURN                                CSTE1070
C          END                                    CSTE1080
C
C          CSTE1090
C          CSTE1100
C          CSTE1110
C          CSTE1120
C          CSTE1130

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SUBROUTINE CSSPOK2
C SOUND SPEED SQUARED IS MODELED AS A FUNCTION OF ANGLE 'ALPHA'          CST20020
C ABOUT A HORIZONTAL LINE AT SPECIFIED HEIGHT AND LATITUDE. DEPENDS ON 'ALPHA' CST20030
C IS AS A SEQUENCE OF LINEAR SEGMENTS JOINED BY HYPERBOLIC TANGENTS.        CST20040
C
C          REAL ALC(20),Z(19),BIN(19),B(19),DL(19),LAM0                      CST20050
C          COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE                                     CST20060
C          REAL KR,KTH,KPH                                         RKAM0020
C          COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20)       RKAM0040
C          COMMON DECK "B3" INSERTED HERE                                     RKAM0050
C          INTEGER CMX,CNTBL,CITBL,CFRMTBL,IDSC(10)                         CB3 0020
C          COMMON/B3/CMX,CNTBL(10),CITBL(10),CFRMTBL(10),CGP(512)            CB3 0040
C          EQUIVALENCE (CGP,IDSC),(ANC,CGP(11))                           CB3 0050
C          COMMON DECK "CC" INSERTED HERE                                     CB3 0060
C          REAL MODC                                         CCC 0020
C          COMMON/CC/MODC(4),CS,PCST,PCSR,PCSTH,PCSPH                   CCC 0040
C          COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE                                CCC 0050
C          COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA                                 CCON0020
C          COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10                  CCON0040
C
C          CCON0050

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C	COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE	CWW 0020
	PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWW10030
	COMMON/WW/ID(10), MAXW, W(NWARSZ)	CWW10040
	REAL MAXSTP, MAXERR, INTYP, LLAT, LLON	CWW20020
	EQUIVALENCE (EARTH, W(1)), (RAY, W(2)), (XMTRH, W(3)), (TLAT, W(4)),	CWW20030
1	(TLON, W(5)), (OW, W(6)), (FBEG, W(7)), (FEND, W(8)), (FSTEP, W(9)),	CWW20040
2	(AZ1, W(10)), (AZBEG, W(11)), (AZEND, W(12)), (AZSTEP, W(13)),	CWW20050
3	(BETA, W(14)), (ELBEG, W(15)), (ELEND, W(16)), (ELSTEP, W(17)),	CWW20060
8	(RUNSUP, W(18)), (RCVRH, W(20)),	CWW20070
4	(ONLY, W(21)), (HOP, W(22)), (MAXSTP, W(23)), (PLAT, W(24)), (PLON, W(25))	CWW20080
5	, (HMAX, W(26)), (RAYFNC, W(29)), (EXTINC, W(33)),	CWW20090
6	(HMIN, W(27)), (RGMAX, W(28)),	CWW20100
8	(INTYP, W(41)), (MAXERR, W(42)), (ERATIO, W(43)),	CWW20110
6	(STEP1, W(44)), (STPMAX, W(45)), (STPMIN, W(46)), (FACTR, W(47)),	CWW20120
7	(SKIP, W(71)), (RAYSET, W(72)), (PRTSRP, W(74)), (HITLET, W(75))	CWW20130
9	, (BINRAY, W(76)), (PAGLN, W(77)), (PLT, W(81)), (PFACTR, W(82)),	CWW20140
1	(LLAT, W(83)), (LLON, W(84)), (RLAT, W(85)), (RLON, W(86))	CWW20150
2	, (TIC, W(87)), (HB, W(88)), (HT, W(89)), (TICV, W(96))	CWW20160
	REAL MMODEL, MFORM, MID	CWW30020
C		CWW30030
C	WIND 100-124	CWW30040
	EQUIVALENCE (W(100), UMODEL), (W(101), UFORM), (W(102), UID)	CWW30050
C		CWW30060
C	DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30070
	EQUIVALENCE (W(125), DUMODEL), (W(126), DUFORM), (W(127), DUID)	CWW30080
C		CWW30090
C	SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30100
	EQUIVALENCE (W(150), CMODEL), (W(151), CFORM), (W(152), CID)	CWW30110
	EQUIVALENCE (W(153), REFC)	CWW30120
C		CWW30130
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30140
	EQUIVALENCE (W(175), DCMODEL), (W(176), DCFORM), (W(177), DCID)	CWW30150
C		CWW30160
C	TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30170
	EQUIVALENCE (W(200), TMODEL), (W(201), TFORM), (W(202), TID)	CWW30180
C		CWW30190
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30200
	EQUIVALENCE (W(225), DTMODEL), (W(226), DTFORM), (W(227), DTID)	CWW30210
C		CWW30220
C	MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30230
	EQUIVALENCE (W(250), MMODEL), (W(251), MFORM), (W(252), MID)	CWW30240
C		CWW30250
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30260
	EQUIVALENCE (W(275), RMODEL), (W(276), RFORM), (W(277), RID)	CWW30270
C		CWW30280
C	TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30290
	EQUIVALENCE (W(300), GMODEL), (W(301), GFORM), (W(302), GID)	CWW30300
C		CWW30310
C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30320
	EQUIVALENCE (W(325), GUMODEL), (W(326), GUFORM), (W(327), GUID)	CWW30330
C		CWW30340
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30350
	EQUIVALENCE (W(350), SMODEL), (W(351), SFORM), (W(352), SID)	CWW30360
C		CWW30370
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30380

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C EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID) CWW30390
C PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS CWW30400
C
C EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL) CWW30410
C ABSORPTION 500-524 CWW30420
C EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID) CWW30430
C
C DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549 CWW30440
C EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID) CWW30450
C
C PRESSURE 550-574 CWW30460
C EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID) CWW30470
C
C DELTA PRESSURE 575-599 CWW30480
C EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID) CWW30490
C
C EQUIVALENCE (Z0,CGP(12)),(C0,CGP(32)),(DL0,CGP(52)) CST20140
C EQUIVALENCE (Z,CGP(13)),(BIN,CGP(33)),(DL,CGP(53)) CST20150
C EQUIVALENCE (REFH,W(154)), (LAM0,W(155)) CST20160
C
C INTEGER CPX ,CQTBL(10) ,CLTBL(10),CIRMTBL(10) CST20170
C DATA RECOGC,N/2.0,0/ CST20180
C
C DATA PFST,PFSTH,PFSPH/3*0.0/ CST20190
C DATA AQC/0.0/ CST20200
C DATA CPX/2/ CST20210
C DATA CQTBL/1,11,72,7*0/ CST20220
C DATA CLTBL/1,20,8*0/ CST20230
C DATA CIRMTBL/1,2,8*0/ CST20240
C
C ENTRY SETSPD CST20250
C
C PCST=PFST CST20260
C PCSTH=PFSTH CST20270
C PCSPH=PFSPH CST20280
C ANC=AQC CST20290
C CMX=CPX CST20300
C CALL IMOVE(CNTBL,CQTBL,10) CST20310
C CALL IMOVE(CITBL,CLTBL,10) CST20320
C CALL IMOVE(CFRMTBL,CIRMTBL,10) CST20330
C CALL SETPSP CST20340
C
C RETURN CST20350
C
C ENTRY ISPEED CST20360
C
C IF(REFC.GT.0) CREF=REFC CST20370
C
C CALL IPSPEED CST20380
C
C IF HAD PREVIOUS CALL BUT NOTHING THIS TIME, EXIT NOW CST20390
C RETAINING PREVIOUS TABULAR DATA COUNT CST20400
C IF(N.GT.0 .AND. ANC.EQ.0.0) RETURN CST20410
C
C CST20420
C CST20430
C CST20440
C CST20450
C CST20460
C CST20470
C CST20480
C CST20490
C CST20500
C CST20510
C CST20520

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IF(RECOGC .NE. CMODEL) CST20530
1   CALL RERROR('SPEED  ', 'WRNG MODEL', RECOGC) CST20540
MODC(1)=7HCSSPOK2 CST20550
MODC(2)=CID CST20560
N=ANC/3 CST20570
IF(ANC.NE.3*N.OR.N.LE.0) CST20580
1   CALL RERROR('CSSPOKE', 'BAD NUMBER', ANC+2.0) CST20590
N=N-2 CST20600
ANC=0.0 CST20610
TH0=PID2-LAM0 CST20620
C CST20630
R0=EARTHRI+REFH CST20640
C CST20650
C CONVERT 'C' ARRAY INPUT(OVERLAYS 'B' ARRAY) TO 'B' ARRAY CST20660
C CST20670
C ZM1=Z0 CST20680
CS0=C0*C0 CST20690
CSM1=CS0 CST20700
NP1=N+1 CST20710
DO 10 I=1,NP1 CST20720
ZR=Z(I) CST20730
ALC(I)=ALCOSH((ZR-Z0) / DL(I)) CST20740
CS=BIN(I)**2 CST20750
B(I)=(CS-CSM1)/(ZR-ZM1) CST20760
ZM1=ZR CST20770
10   CSM1=CS CST20780
      CSM1=CS CST20790
C CST20800
      RETURN CST20810
C CST20820
ENTRY SPEED CST20830
C CST20840
IF(N.LE.0) CST20850
1   CALL RERROR('CSSPOK2', 'BAD N VALUE', N) CST20860
C CST20870
X=(R-R0)/(EARTHRI*(TH0-TH)) CST20880
ZR=ATAN2(R-R0,EARTHRI*(TH0-TH)) CST20890
SUM=0. CST20900
PCSZ=B(1) CST20910
DO 1 I = 1, N CST20920
SAV=0.5*(B(I+1)-B(I)) CST20930
PCSZ= PCSZ+ SAV * (1.+TANH ((ZR-Z(I)) /DL(I))) CST20940
1 SUM = SUM+DL(I) * SAV *(ALCOSH((ZR-Z(I))/DL(I))-ALC(I)) CST20950
CS = CS0+SUM + 0.5*(B(1) + B(N + 1)) * (ZR-Z0) CST20960
IF(CS.LT.0) CALL PMDSTOP CST20970
C CST20980
F=X/(1.0+X*X) CST20990
PZR=F/(R-R0) CST21000
PZTH=-F/(TH-TH0) CST21010
C CST21020
PCSR=PCSZ*PZR CST21030
PCSTH=PCSZ*PZTH CST21040
C CST21050
CALL PSPEED CST21060
C CST21070

```

RETURN  
END

CST21080  
CST21090

SUBROUTINE CSMUNK1  
C SPEED MODEL BASED ON THE 'CANONICAL' MODEL FOR A SOUND CHANNEL  
C DERIVED BY MUNK(J.ACOUSTICAL SOC. AM. 55,220-226).  
C THE FOUR PARAMETERS OF THE MODEL ARE ALLOWED TO VARY LINEARLY IN  
C LONGITUDE, PH. THE USER SPECIFIES VALUES FOR THE FOUR PARAMETERS AT  
C TWO LONGITUDES, PH1 AND PH2, AND THE PROGRAM INTERPOLATES LINEARLY  
C TO GET THE VALUES AT OTHER LONGITUDES.  
C  
C     C = CA(1+EP(ETA+EXP(-ETA)-1))  
C  
C         WHERE  
C  
C             ETA = 2(Z-ZA)/H  
C  
C             Z = R-EARTH  
C  
C     COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE  
C     COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA  
C     COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10  
C     COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE  
REAL KR,KTH,KPH  
COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20)  
COMMON DECK "CC" INSERTED HERE  
REAL MODC  
COMMON/CC/MODC(4),CS,PCST,PCSR,PCSTH,PCSPH  
COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE  
PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)  
COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)  
REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON  
EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),  
1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),  
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),  
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),  
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),  
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25))  
5 ,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),  
6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),  
8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),  
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),  
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75))  
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)),  
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86))  
2 ,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96))  
REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID  
C  
C     WIND           100-124  
C     EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID)

C	DELTA WIND	125-149	CWW30070
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL), (W(126),DUFORM), (W(127),DUID)		CWW30080
C			CWW30090
C	SOUND SPEED	150-174	CWW30100
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL), (W(151),CFORM), (W(152),CID)		CWW30110
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)		CWW30120
C			CWW30130
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED	175-199	CWW30140
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL), (W(176),DCFORM), (W(177),DCID)		CWW30150
C			CWW30160
C	TEMPERATURE	200-224	CWW30170
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL), (W(201),TFORM), (W(202),TID)		CWW30180
C			CWW30190
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE	225-249	CWW30200
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL), (W(226),DTFORM), (W(227),DTID)		CWW30210
C			CWW30220
C	MOLECULAR	250-274	CWW30230
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL), (W(251),MFORM), (W(252),MID)		CWW30240
C			CWW30250
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT	275-299	CWW30260
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL), (W(276),RFORM), (W(277),RID)		CWW30270
C			CWW30280
C	TOPOGRAPHY	300-324	CWW30290
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL), (W(301),GFORM), (W(302),GID)		CWW30300
C			CWW30310
C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY	325-349	CWW30320
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL), (W(326),GUFORM), (W(327),GUID)		CWW30330
C			CWW30340
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY	350-374	CWW30350
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL), (W(351),SFORM), (W(352),SID)		CWW30360
C			CWW30370
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY	375-399	CWW30380
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL), (W(376),SUFORM), (W(377),SUID)		CWW30390
C	PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS		CWW30400
C			CWW30410
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL), (W(491),YFQMDL)		CWW30420
C	ABSORPTION	500-524	CWW30430
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL), (W(501),AFORM), (W(502),AID)		CWW30440
C			CWW30450
C	DELTA ABSORPTION	525-549	CWW30460
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL), (W(526),DAFORM), (W(527),DAID)		CWW30470
C			CWW30480
C	PRESSURE	550-574	CWW30490
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL), (W(551),PFORM), (W(552),PID)		CWW30500
C			CWW30510
C	DELTA PRESSURE	575-599	CWW30520
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL), (W(576),DPFORM), (W(577),DPID)		CWW30530
C			CWW30540
C			CSS10220
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(154),PH1), (W(155),CA1), (W(156),ZA1)		CSS10230
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(157),H1), (W(158),EP1)		CSS10240
C			CSS10250
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(159),PH2), (W(160),CA2), (W(161),ZA2)		CSS10260
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(162),H2), (W(163),EP2)		CSS10270
C			CSS10280

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C COMMON DECK "B3" INSERTED HERE CB3 0020
INTEGER CMX,CNTBL,CITBL,CFRMTBL,IDSC(10) CB3 0040
COMMON/B3/CMX,CNTBL(10),CITBL(10),CFRMTBL(10),CGP(512) CB3 0050
EQUIVALENCE (CGP,IDSC),(ANC,CGP(11)) CB3 0060
INTEGER CPX ,CQTBL(10),CLTBL(10),CIRMTBL(10) CSS10300
DATA RECOGC/5.0/ CSS10310
C DATA CPX/1/ CSS10320
DATA CQTBL/1,11,8*0/ CSS10330
DATA CLTBL/1,9*0/ CSS10340
DATA CIRMTBL/1,9*0/ CSS10350
C ENTRY SETSPD CSS10360
C CMX=CPX CSS10370
CALL IMOVE(CNTBL,CQTBL,10) CSS10380
CALL IMOVE(CITBL,CLTBL,10) CSS10390
CALL IMOVE(CFRMTBL,CIRMTBL,10) CSS10400
CALL SETPSP CSS10410
C RETURN CSS10420
C ENTRY ISPEED CSS10430
C IF(RECOGC .NE. CMODEL) CSS10440
1 CALL RERROR('SPEED ','WRNG MODEL',RECOGC) CSS10500
MODC(1)=7HCSMUNK1 CSS10510
MODC(2)=CID CSS10520
C DPH=PH2-PH1 CSS10530
DCA=CA2-CA1 CSS10540
DZA=ZA2-ZA1 CSS10550
DH=H2-H1 CSS10560
DEP=EP2-EP1 CSS10570
C COMPUTE PH DERIVATIVES OF CA,ZA,H,EP CSS10580
PHPH=DH/DPH CSS10590
PEPPH=DEP/DPH CSS10600
PCAPH=DCA/DPH CSS10610
PZAPH=DZA/DPH CSS10620
C IF(REFC.GT.0.) CREF=REFC CSS10630
CALL IPSPEED CSS10640
RETURN CSS10650
C ENTRY SPEED CSS10660
C INTERPOLATE FOR CA,ZA,H,EP CSS10670
FRACT=(PH-PH1)/DPH CSS10680
CA=CA1+FRACT*DCA CSS10690
ZA=ZA1+FRACT*DZA CSS10700
H=H1+FRACT*DZ CSS10710
EP=EP1+FRACT*DEP CSS10720
C COMPUTE SOUND SPEED,C CSS10730
ETA=-2.* (R-EARTH-R-ZA)/H CSS10740
EXETAL=EXP(-ETA)-1. CSS10750
CSS10760
CSS10770
CSS10780
CSS10790
CSS10800

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C	PRODCT=CA*(ETA+EXETA1)	CSS10810
	C=CA+EP*PRODCT	CSS10820
	CS=C*C	CSS10830
C	COMPUTE DERIVATIVES OF C	CSS10840
	PCR=2.*CA*EP*EXETA1/H	CSS10850
	PCEP=PRODCT	CSS10860
	PCCA=1.+(EP/CA)*PRODCT	CSS10870
	PCZA=-PCR	CSS10880
	PCH=ETA/2.*PCR	CSS10890
C	COMPUTE DERIVATIVES OF CS	CSS10900
	C2=C*2.	CSS10910
	PCSTH=0.	CSS10920
	PCST=0.	CSS10930
	PCSR=C2*PCR	CSS10940
C	CHAIN RULE TO GET PCS/PPH.	CSS10950
	PCSPH=C2*(PCH*PHPH+PCEP*PEPPH+PCZA*PZAPH+PCCA*PCAPH)	CSS10960
C	CALL PSPEED	CSS10970
	RETURN	CSS10980
	END	CSS10990
		CSS11000
		CSS11010

	SUBROUTINE CSMUNK2	CSS20020
C	SPEED MODEL BASED ON THE 'CANONICAL' MODEL FOR A SOUND CHANNEL	CSS20030
C	DERIVED BY MUNK(J.ACOUSTICAL SOC. AM. 55, 220-226).	CSS20040
C	THE FOUR PARAMETERS OF THE MODEL ARE ALLOWED TO VARY LINEARLY IN	CSS20050
C	LONGITUDE, PH. THE USER SPECIFIES VALUES FOR THE FOUR PARAMETERS AT	CSS20060
C	TWO LONGITUDES, PH1 AND PH2, AND THE PROGRAM INTERPOLATES LINEARLY	CSS20070
C	TO GET THE VALUES AT OTHER LONGITUDES.	CSS20080
C		CSS20090
C	C = CA(1+EP(ETA+EXP(-ETA)-1))	CSS20100
C		CSS20110
C	WHERE	CSS20120
C		CSS20130
C	ETA = 2(Z-ZA)/H	CSS20140
C		CSS20150
C	Z = R-EARTH	CSS20160
C		CSS20170
C	COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE	CCON0020
	COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA	CCON0040
	COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10	CCON0050
C	COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE	RKAM0020
	REAL KR,KTH,KPH	RKAM0040
	COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20)	RKAM0050
C	COMMON DECK "CC" INSERTED HERE	CCC 0020
	REAL MODC	CCC 0040
	COMMON/CC/MODC(4),CS,PCST,PCSR,PCSTH,PCSPH	CCC 0050
C	COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE	CWW 0020
	PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWW10030
	COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)	CWW10040
	REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON	CWW20020

EQUIVALENCE (EARTH, W(1)), (RAY, W(2)), (XMTRH, W(3)), (TLAT, W(4)),	CWW20030
1 (TLON, W(5)), (OW, W(6)), (FBEG, W(7)), (FEND, W(8)), (FSTEP, W(9)),	CWW20040
2 (AZ1, W(10)), (AZBEG, W(11)), (AZEND, W(12)), (AZSTEP, W(13)),	CWW20050
3 (BETA, W(14)), (ELBEG, W(15)), (ELEND, W(16)), (ELSTEP, W(17)),	CWW20060
8 (RUNSUP, W(18)), (RCVRH, W(20)),	CWW20070
4 (ONLY, W(21)), (HOP, W(22)), (MAXSTP, W(23)), (PLAT, W(24)), (PLON, W(25))	CWW20080
5 (HMAX, W(26)), (RAYFNC, W(29)), (EXTINC, W(33)),	CWW20090
6 (HMIN, W(27)), (RGMAX, W(28)),	CWW20100
8 (INTYP, W(41)), (MAXERR, W(42)), (ERATIO, W(43)),	CWW20110
6 (STEP1, W(44)), (STPMAX, W(45)), (STPMIN, W(46)), (FACTR, W(47)),	CWW20120
7 (SKIP, W(71)), (RAYSET, W(72)), (PRTSRP, W(74)), (HITLET, W(75))	CWW20130
9 , (BINRAY, W(76)), (PAGLN, W(77)), (PLT, W(81)), (PFACTR, W(82)),	CWW20140
1 (LLAT, W(83)), (LLON, W(84)), (RLAT, W(85)), (RLON, W(86))	CWW20150
2 (TIC, W(87)), (HB, W(88)), (HT, W(89)), (TICV, W(96))	CWW20160
REAL MMODEL, MFORM, MID	CWW30020
 C	
WIND 100-124	CWW30030
EQUIVALENCE (W(100), UMODEL), (W(101), UFORM), (W(102), UID)	CWW30040
 C	
DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30060
EQUIVALENCE (W(125), DUMODEL), (W(126), DUFORM), (W(127), DUID)	CWW30070
 C	
SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30080
EQUIVALENCE (W(150), CMODEL), (W(151), CFORM), (W(152), CID)	CWW30100
EQUIVALENCE (W(153), REFC)	CWW30110
 C	
DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30120
EQUIVALENCE (W(175), DCMODEL), (W(176), DCFORM), (W(177), DCID)	CWW30130
 C	
TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30140
EQUIVALENCE (W(200), TMODEL), (W(201), TFORM), (W(202), TID)	CWW30150
 C	
DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30160
EQUIVALENCE (W(225), DTMODEL), (W(226), DTFORM), (W(227), DTID)	CWW30170
 C	
MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30180
EQUIVALENCE (W(250), MMODEL), (W(251), MFORM), (W(252), MID)	CWW30190
 C	
RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30200
EQUIVALENCE (W(275), RMODEL), (W(276), RFORM), (W(277), RID)	CWW30210
 C	
TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30220
EQUIVALENCE (W(300), GMODEL), (W(301), GFORM), (W(302), GID)	CWW30230
 C	
DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30240
EQUIVALENCE (W(325), GUMODEL), (W(326), GUFORM), (W(327), GUID)	CWW30250
 C	
ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30260
EQUIVALENCE (W(350), SMODEL), (W(351), SFORM), (W(352), SID)	CWW30270
 C	
ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30280
EQUIVALENCE (W(375), SUMODEL), (W(376), SUFORM), (W(377), SUID)	CWW30290
PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW30300
 C	
EQUIVALENCE (W(490), XFQMDL), (W(491), YFQMDL)	CWW30310
	CWW30320
	CWW30330
	CWW30340
	CWW30350
	CWW30360
	CWW30370
	CWW30380
	CWW30390
	CWW30400
	CWW30410
	CWW30420

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C ABSORPTION      500-524          CWW30430
C EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL), (W(501),AFORM), (W(502),AID)  CWW30440
C
C DELTA ABSORPTION    525-549          CWW30450
C EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL), (W(526),DAFORM), (W(527),DAID)  CWW30460
C
C PRESSURE        550-574          CWW30470
C EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL), (W(551),PFORM), (W(552),PID)  CWW30480
C
C DELTA PRESSURE    575-599          CWW30490
C EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL), (W(576),DPFORM), (W(577),DPID)  CWW30500
C
C EQUIVALENCE (W(154),PH1), (W(155),CA1), (W(156),ZA1)  CWW30510
C EQUIVALENCE (W(157),H1), (W(158),EP1)  CWW30520
C
C EQUIVALENCE (W(159),PH2), (W(160),CA2), (W(161),ZA2)  CWW30530
C EQUIVALENCE (W(162),H2), (W(163),EP2)  CWW30540
C
C COMMON DECK "B3" INSERTED HERE          CSS20220
C INTEGER CMX,CNTBL,CITBL,CFRMTBL, IDSC(10)  CSS20230
C COMMON/B3/CMX,CNTBL(10),CITBL(10),CFRMTBL(10),CGP(512)  CSS20240
C EQUIVALENCE (CGP, IDSC), (ANC, CGP(11))  CSS20250
C INTEGER CPX ,CQTBL(10),CLTBL(10),CIRMTBL(10)  CSS20260
C DATA RECOGC/6.0/  CSS20270
C
C DATA CPX/1/          CB3 0020
C DATA CQTBL/1,11,8*0/  CB3 0040
C DATA CLTBL/1,9*0/    CB3 0050
C DATA CIRMTBL/1,9*0/  CB3 0060
C
C ENTRY SETSPD          CSS20280
C
C CMX=CPX          CB3 0020
C CALL IMOVE(CNTBL,CQTBL,10)  CSS20330
C CALL IMOVE(CITBL,CLTBL,10)  CSS20340
C CALL IMOVE(CFRMTBL,CIRMTBL,10)  CSS20350
C CALL SETPSP          CSS20360
C
C RETURN          CSS20370
C
C ENTRY ISPEED          CSS20380
C
C IF(RECOGC .NE. CMODEL)          CSS20390
C   CALL RERROR('SPEED ', 'WRNG MODEL',RECOGC)  CSS20400
C   MODC(1)=7HCSMUNK2  CSS20410
C   MODC(2)=CID  CSS20420
C   IF(REFC.GT.0) CREF=REFC  CSS20430
C
C DPH=PH2-PH1          CSS20440
C
C CALL IPSPEED          CSS20450
C RETURN          CSS20460
C
C

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C ENTRY SPEED CSS20620
C COMPUTE SOUND SPEED,C1, AT (PH1,Z) CSS20630
C
C ETA1=-2.* (R-EARTH-R-ZA1)/H1 CSS20640
C EXETA1=EXP(-ETA1)-1. CSS20650
C PROD1=CA1*(ETA1+EXETA1) CSS20660
C C1=CA1+EP1*PROD1 CSS20670
C
C COMPUTE SOUND SPEED C2 AT (PH2,Z) CSS20680
C
C ETA2=-2.* (R-EARTH-R-ZA2)/H2 CSS20690
C EXETA2=EXP(-ETA2)-1. CSS20700
C PROD2=CA2*(ETA2+EXETA2) CSS20710
C C2=CA2+EP2*PROD2 CSS20720
C
C COMPUTE VERTICAL GRADIENTS AT PH1,PH2 CSS20730
C
C PCR1=2.*CA1*EP1/H1*EXETA1 CSS20740
C PCR2=2.*CA2*EP2/H2*EXETA2 CSS20750
C
C DIFFERENCES IN C AND ITS VERTICAL GRADIENT CSS20760
C
C DPCR=PCR2-PCR1 CSS20770
C DC = C2-C1 CSS20780
C
C INTERPOLATE FOR C AT (PH,Z) CSS20790
C
C FRACT=(PH-PH1)/DPH CSS20800
C C=C1+FRACT*DC CSS20810
C CS=C*C CSS20820
C
C DERIVATIVES OF C AND CS CSS20830
C
C PCPH=DC/DPH CSS20840
C PCR=PCR1+FRACT*DPCR CSS20850
C PCSR=2.*C*PCR CSS20860
C PCSPH=2.*C*PCPH CSS20870
C PCSTH=0. CSS20880
C PCST=0. CSS20890
C
C CALL PSPEED CSS20900
C RETURN CSS20910
C END CSS20920
C
C SUBROUTINE CTABLE CTUE0020
C TABULAR TEMPERATURE PROFILE THAT MAKES A CUBIC INTERPOLATION CTUE0030
C BETWEEN POINTS TO INSURE A CONTINUOUS TEMPERATURE GRADIENT CTUE0040
C DIMENSION HPC(250),FN2C(250),ALPHA(250),TTBETA(250),GAMM(250), CTUE0050
C 1 DELTA(250),SLOPE(250),MAT(4,5) CTUE0060

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	REAL MAT	CTUE0070
C	COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE	CCON0020
	COMMON/PCONST/CREF, RGAS, GAMMA	CCON0040
	COMMON/MCONST/PI, PIT2, PID2, DEGS, RAD, ALN10	CCON0050
C	COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE	RKAM0020
	REAL KR, KTH, KPH	RKAM0040
	COMMON//R, TH, PH, KR, KTH, KPH, RKVARS(14), TPULSE, CSTEP, DRDT(20)	RKAM0050
C	COMMON DECK "CC" INSERTED HERE	CCC 0020
	REAL MODC	CCC 0040
	COMMON/CC/MODC(4), CS, PCST, PCSR, PCSTH, PCSPH	CCC 0050
C	COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE	CWW 0020
	PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWW10030
	COMMON/WW/ID(10), MAXW, W(NWARSZ)	CWW10040
	REAL MAXSTP, MAXERR, INTYP, LLAT, LLON	CWW20020
	EQUIVALENCE (EARTH, W(1)), (RAY, W(2)), (XMTRH, W(3)), (TLAT, W(4)),	CWW20030
1	(TLON, W(5)), (OW, W(6)), (FBEG, W(7)), (FEND, W(8)), (FSTEP, W(9)),	CWW20040
2	(AZ1, W(10)), (AZBEG, W(11)), (AZEND, W(12)), (AZSTEP, W(13)),	CWW20050
3	(BETA, W(14)), (ELBEG, W(15)), (ELEND, W(16)), (ELSTEP, W(17)),	CWW20060
8	(RUNSUP, W(18)), (RCVRH, W(20)),	CWW20070
4	(ONLY, W(21)), (HOP, W(22)), (MAXSTP, W(23)), (PLAT, W(24)), (PLON, W(25))	CWW20080
5	(HMAX, W(26)), (RAYFNC, W(29)), (EXTINC, W(33)),	CWW20090
6	(HMIN, W(27)), (RGMAX, W(28)),	CWW20100
8	(INTYP, W(41)), (MAXERR, W(42)), (ERATIO, W(43)),	CWW20110
6	(STEP1, W(44)), (STPMAX, W(45)), (STPMIN, W(46)), (FACTR, W(47)),	CWW20120
7	(SKIP, W(71)), (RAYSET, W(72)), (PRTSRP, W(74)), (HITLET, W(75))	CWW20130
9	, (BINRAY, W(76)), (PAGLN, W(77)), (PLT, W(81)), (PFACTR, W(82)),	CWW20140
1	(LLAT, W(83)), (LLON, W(84)), (RLAT, W(85)), (RLON, W(86))	CWW20150
2	, (TIC, W(87)), (HB, W(88)), (HT, W(89)), (TICV, W(96))	CWW20160
	REAL MMODEL, MFORM, MID	CWW30020
C	WIND 100-124	CWW30030
	EQUIVALENCE (W(100), UMODEL), (W(101), UFORM), (W(102), UID)	CWW30040
C	DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30050
	EQUIVALENCE (W(125), DUMODEL), (W(126), DUFORM), (W(127), DUID)	CWW30060
C	SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30070
	EQUIVALENCE (W(150), CMODEL), (W(151), CFORM), (W(152), CID)	CWW30080
	EQUIVALENCE (W(153), REFC)	CWW30090
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30100
	EQUIVALENCE (W(175), DCMODEL), (W(176), DCFORM), (W(177), DCID)	CWW30110
C	TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30120
	EQUIVALENCE (W(200), TMODEL), (W(201), TFORM), (W(202), TID)	CWW30130
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30140
	EQUIVALENCE (W(225), DTMODEL), (W(226), DTFORM), (W(227), DTID)	CWW30150
C	MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30160
	EQUIVALENCE (W(250), MMODEL), (W(251), MFORM), (W(252), MID)	CWW30170
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30180
	EQUIVALENCE (W(275), RMODEL), (W(276), RFORM), (W(277), RID)	CWW30190
C		CWW30200
		CWW30210
		CWW30220
		CWW30230
		CWW30240
		CWW30250
		CWW30260
		CWW30270
		CWW30280

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C   TOPOGRAPHY    300-324                               CWW30290
C   EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID)  CWW30300
C
C   DELTA TOPOGRAPHY    325-349                           CWW30310
C   EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID) CWW30320
C
C   ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY    350-374             CWW30330
C   EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID)  CWW30340
C
C   ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY    375-399             CWW30350
C   EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID) CWW30360
C   PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS                  CWW30370
C
C   EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL)           CWW30380
C   ABSORPTION      500-524                               CWW30390
C   EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID) CWW30400
C
C   DELTA ABSORPTION      525-549                         CWW30410
C   EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID) CWW30420
C
C   PRESSURE        550-574                               CWW30430
C   EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID) CWW30440
C
C   DELTA PRESSURE      575-599                         CWW30450
C   EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID) CWW30460
C
C   COMMON DECK "B3" INSERTED HERE                      CWW30470
C   INTEGER CMX,CNTBL,CITBL,CFRMTBL,IDSC(10)            CB3 0020
C   COMMON/B3/CMX,CNTBL(10),CITBL(10),CFRMTBL(10),CGP(512) CB3 0040
C   EQUIVALENCE (CGP,IDSC),(ANC,CGP(11))                CB3 0050
C
C   EQUIVALENCE (HPC,CGP(12)),(FN2C,CGP(262))          CB3 0060
C
C   DATA RECOGC,NOC/8.0,0/                               CTUE0130
C   DATA ANC/0.0/                                       CTUE0140
C   DATA CMX/2/                                         CTUE0150
C   DATA CNTBL/1,11,512,7*0/                            CTUE0160
C   DATA CITBL/1,250,8*0/                                CTUE0170
C   DATA CFRMTBL/1,2,8*0/                                CTUE0180
C
C   ENTRY ISPEED                                     CTUE0190
C
C   CALL IPSPEED                                     CTUE0200
C
C   IF HAD PREVIOUS CALL BUT NOTHING THIS TIME, EXIT NOW CTUE0210
C   RETAINING PREVIOUS TABULAR DATA COUNT              CTUE0220
C   IF(NOC.GT.0 .AND. ANC.LE.0.0) RETURN               CTUE0230
C
C   PRINT *,(CGP(I),I=11,30)                          CTUE0240
C   IF(RECOGC.NE.CMODEL)                             CTUE0250
C   1     CALL RERROR('SPEED  ','WRNG MODEL',RECOGC)  CTUE0260
C
C   ANC=AINT(ANC)                                    CTUE0270
C   NOC=ANC/2                                         CTUE0280
C   IF(ANC.NE.2*NOC .OR. NOC.LE.1)                   CTUE0290
C
C   CTUE0300
C   CTUE0310
C   CTUE0320
C   CTUE0330
C   CTUE0340
C   CTUE0350
C   CTUE0360
C   CTUE0370

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1      CALL RERROR('CTABLE','BAD NUMBER',ANC)          CTUE0380
      ANC=0.0                                         CTUE0390
C
C      MODC(1)=6HCTABLE                            CTUE0400
      MODC(2)=CID                                 CTUE0410
C
C      PRINT *,(HPC(I),I=1,10),(FN2C(I),I=1,10)    CTUE0420
C
C      SLOPE(1)=(FN2C(2)-FN2C(1))/(HPC(2)-HPC(1))  CTUE0430
      SLOPE(NOC)=0.                                CTUE0440
      NMAX=1                                         CTUE0450
      DO 6 I=2,NOC                                CTUE0460
      IF (FN2C(I).GT.FN2C(NMAX)) NMAX=I           CTUE0470
      IF (I.EQ.NOC) GO TO 4                         CTUE0480
      DO 3 J=1,3                                   CTUE0490
      M=I+J-2                                     CTUE0500
      MAT(J,1)=1.                                  CTUE0510
      MAT(J,2)=HPC(M)                            CTUE0520
      MAT(J,3)=HPC(M)**2                          CTUE0530
      3 MAT(J,4)=FN2C(M)                           CTUE0540
      CALL GAUSEL (MAT,4,3,4,NRANK)                CTUE0550
      IF (NRANK.LT.3) GO TO 60                     CTUE0560
      SLOPE(I)=MAT(2,4)+2.*MAT(3,4)*HPC(I)        CTUE0570
      4 DO 5 J=1,2                                CTUE0580
      M=I+J-2                                     CTUE0590
      MAT(J,1)=1.                                  CTUE0600
      MAT(J,2)=HPC(M)                            CTUE0610
      MAT(J,3)=HPC(M)**2                          CTUE0620
      MAT(J,4)=HPC(M)**3                          CTUE0630
      MAT(J,5)=FN2C(M)                           CTUE0640
      L=J+2                                       CTUE0650
      MAT(L,1)=0.                                  CTUE0660
      MAT(L,2)=1.                                  CTUE0670
      MAT(L,3)=2.*HPC(M)                          CTUE0680
      MAT(L,4)=3.*HPC(M)**2                      CTUE0690
      5 MAT(L,5)=SLOPE(M)                         CTUE0700
      CALL GAUSEL (MAT,4,4,5,NRANK)                CTUE0710
      IF (NRANK.LT.4) GO TO 60                     CTUE0720
      ALPHA(I)=MAT(1,5)                           CTUE0730
      TTBETA(I)=MAT(2,5)                          CTUE0740
      GAMM(I)=MAT(3,5)                           CTUE0750
      6 DELTA(I)=MAT(4,5)                          CTUE0760
      HMAX=HPC(NMAX)                            CTUE0770
      NH=2                                         CTUE0780
C
C      RETURN                                     CTUE0790
C
C      60 PRINT 6000, I,HPC(I)                    CTUE0800
      6000 FORMAT(' THE',I4,'TH POINT IN THE TEMPERATURE PROFILE HAS'
      1,' THE HEIGHT',F8.2,' KM, WHICH IS THE SAME AS ANOTHER POINT.')  CTUE0810
      CALL EXIT                                    CTUE0820
C
C      ENTRY SPEED                               CTUE0830
C
C      PRINT *, 'ENTER CTABLE'                  CTUE0840

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C           IF(NOC.LE.0)                               CTUE0930
C     1      CALL RERROR('CTABLE','BAD N VALUE',FLOAT(NOC))   CTUE0940
C
C           H=R-EARTH
C           PCST=0.0                                CTUE0950
C           PCSR=0.0                                CTUE0960
C           PCSTH=0.0                               CTUE0970
C           PCSPH=0.0                               CTUE0980
C           IF (H.GE.HPC(1)) GO TO 12               CTUE0990
C     11 NH=2                                     CTUE1000
C           T=FN2C(1)+SLOPE(1)*(H-HPC(1))          CTUE1010
C           PCSR=2.*T*SLOPE(1)                      CTUE1020
C           CS=T*T                                    CTUE1030
C           CALL PSPEED                            CTUE1040
C           PRINT *, 'LEAVE CTABLE1 ',R,C,PCSR    CTUE1050
C           RETURN                                 CTUE1060
C
C     12 IF (H.GE.HPC(NOC)) GO TO 18              CTUE1070
C           NSTEP=1                                CTUE1080
C           IF (H.LT.HPC(NH-1)) NSTEP=-1            CTUE1090
C     15 IF (HPC(NH-1).LE.H.AND.H.LT.HPC(NH)) GO TO 16  CTUE1100
C           NH=NH+NSTEP                           CTUE1110
C           GO TO 15                                CTUE1120
C     16 T=(ALPHA(NH)+H*(TTBETA(NH)+H*(GAMM(NH)+H*DELTA(NH))))  CTUE1130
C           PCSR=(TTBETA(NH)+H*(2.*GAMM(NH)+H*3.*DELTA(NH)))  CTUE1140
C           PRINT *,NH,ALPHA(NH),TTBETA(NH),HPC(NH),FN2C(NH)  CTUE1150
C           PCSR=2.*T*PCSR                         CTUE1160
C           CS=T*T                                  CTUE1170
C           CALL PSPEED                            CTUE1180
C           PRINT *, 'LEAVE CTABLE2 ',R,C,PCSR    CTUE1190
C           RETURN                                 CTUE1200
C     18 T=FN2C(NOC)                            CTUE1210
C
C           CALL PSPEED                            CTUE1220
C           PCSR=2.*T*PCSR                         CTUE1230
C           CS=T*T                                  CTUE1240
C
C           PRINT *, 'LEAVE CTABLE3 ',R,C,PCSR    CTUE1250
C           RETURN                                 CTUE1260
C           END                                   CTUE1270
C
C           END                                   CTUE1280
C
C           END                                   CTUE1290
C
C           END                                   CTUE1300
C
C           END                                   CTUE1310

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C           SUBROUTINE NPSPEED                     NPPD0020
C           DO-NOTHING SOUND SPEED PERTURBATION MODEL   NPPD0030
C           COMMON DECK "CC" INSERTED HERE             CCC 0020
C           REAL MODC                                CCC 0040
C           COMMON/CC/MODC(4),CS,PCST,PCSR,PCSTH,PCSPH   CCC 0050
C           COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE             CWW 0020
C           PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)                   CWW10030
C           COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)           CWW10040
C           REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON        CWW20020
C           EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,R(1)),(RAY,R(2)),(XMTRH,R(3)),(TLAT,R(4)),  CWW20030
C     1 (TLON,R(5)),(OW,R(6)),(FBEG,R(7)),(FEND,R(8)),(FSTEP,R(9)),  CWW20040

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2 (AZ1,W(10)), (AZBEG,W(11)), (AZEND,W(12)), (AZSTEP,W(13)),	CWW20050
3 (BETA,W(14)), (ELBEG,W(15)), (ELEND,W(16)), (ELSTEP,W(17)),	CWW20060
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)), (RCVRH,W(20)),	CWW20070
4 (ONLY,W(21)), (HOP,W(22)), (MAXSTP,W(23)), (PLAT,W(24)), (PLON,W(25))	CWW20080
5, (HMAX,W(26)), (RAYFNC,W(29)), (EXTINC,W(33)),	CWW20090
6 (HMIN,W(27)), (RGMAX,W(28)),	CWW20100
8 (INTYP,W(41)), (MAXERR,W(42)), (ERATIO,W(43)),	CWW20110
6 (STEP1,W(44)), (STPMAX,W(45)), (STPMIN,W(46)), (FACTR,W(47)),	CWW20120
7 (SKIP,W(71)), (RAYSET,W(72)), (PRTSRP,W(74)), (HITLET,W(75))	CWW20130
9 , (BINRAY,W(76)), (PAGLN,W(77)), (PLT,W(81)), (PFACTR,W(82)),	CWW20140
1 (LLAT,W(83)), (LLON,W(84)), (RLAT,W(85)), (RLON,W(86))	CWW20150
2, (TIC,W(87)), (HB,W(88)), (HT,W(89)), (TICV,W(96))	CWW20160
REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID	CWW30020
 C	
C WIND 100-124	CWW30030
EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL), (W(101),UFORM), (W(102),UID)	CWW30040
 C	
C DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30050
EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL), (W(126),DUFORM), (W(127),DUID)	CWW30060
 C	
C SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30070
EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL), (W(151),CFORM), (W(152),CID)	CWW30080
EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)	CWW30090
 C	
C DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30100
EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL), (W(176),DCFORM), (W(177),DCID)	CWW30110
 C	
C TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30120
EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL), (W(201),TFORM), (W(202),TID)	CWW30130
 C	
C DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30140
EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL), (W(226),DTFORM), (W(227),DTID)	CWW30150
 C	
C MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30160
EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL), (W(251),MFORM), (W(252),MID)	CWW30170
 C	
C RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30180
EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL), (W(276),RFORM), (W(277),RID)	CWW30190
 C	
C TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30200
EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL), (W(301),GFORM), (W(302),GID)	CWW30210
 C	
C DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30220
EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL), (W(326),GUFORM), (W(327),GUID)	CWW30230
 C	
C ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30240
EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL), (W(351),SFORM), (W(352),SID)	CWW30250
 C	
C ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30260
EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL), (W(376),SUFORM), (W(377),SUID)	CWW30270
PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW30280
 C	
EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL), (W(491),YFQMDL)	CWW30290
ABSORPTION 500-524	CWW30300
EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL), (W(501),AFORM), (W(502),AID)	CWW30310
	CWW30320
	CWW30330
	CWW30340
	CWW30350
	CWW30360
	CWW30370
	CWW30380
	CWW30390
	CWW30400
	CWW30410
	CWW30420
	CWW30430
	CWW30440

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C          CWW30450
C          DELTA ABSORPTION      525-549
C          EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID)    CWW30460
C          CWW30470
C          PRESSURE      550-574
C          EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID)    CWW30480
C          CWW30490
C          DELTA PRESSURE     575-599
C          EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID)    CWW30500
C          CWW30510
C          CWW30520
C          CWW30530
C          CWW30540
C          COMMON DECK "B2" INSERTED HERE
C          INTEGER DUMX,DUNtbl,DUITBL,DUFRMTB,IDS DU(10)    NPPD0060
C          COMMON/B2/DUMX,DUNtbl(10),DUITBL(10),DUFRMTB(10),DUGP(10)    CB2 0020
C          EQUIVALENCE (DUGP,IDS DU)    CB2 0040
C          CB2 0050
C          CB2 0060
C          INTEGER DXMX      ,DXNTBL(10),DXITBL(10),DXFRMTB(10)    NPPD0080
C          NPPD0090
C          NPPD0100
C          DATA DXMX/1/    NPPD0110
C          DATA DXNTBL/1,11,8*0/    NPPD0120
C          DATA DXITBL/1,9*0/    NPPD0130
C          DATA DXFRMTB/1,9*0/    NPPD0140
C          DATA RECOGDC/0.0/    NPPD0150
C          NPPD0160
C          NPPD0170
C          ENTRY SETPSP    NPPD0180
C          NPPD0190
C          DUMX=DXMX    NPPD0200
C          CALL IMOVE(DUNtbl,DXNTBL,10)    NPPD0210
C          CALL IMOVE(DUITBL,DXITBL,10)    NPPD0220
C          CALL IMOVE(DUFRMTB,DXFRMTB,10)    NPPD0230
C          NPPD0240
C          RETURN    NPPD0250
C          NPPD0260
C          ENTRY IPSPEED    NPPD0270
C          IF(RECOGDC .NE. DCMODEL)    NPPD0280
1           CALL RERROR('DSPEED ','WRNG MODEL',RECOGDC)    NPPD0290
MODC(3)=7HNPSPEED    NPPD0300
MODC(4)=DCID    NPPD0310
RETURN    NPPD0320
NPPD0330
C          ENTRY PSPEED    NPPD0340
RETURN    NPPD0350
END    NPPD0360
NPPD0370

SUBROUTINE CBLOB2    CBF20020
SOUND SPEED PERTURBATION MODEL    CBF20030
MULTIPLICATIVE PERTURBATION WITH EXPONENTIALLY DECAYING    CBF20040
EFFECT IN ALL THREE DIRECTIONS. GIVE LATITUDE    CBF20050
INSTEAD OF CO-LATITUDE.    CBF20060

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C	COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE	CCON0020
	COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA	CCON0040
	COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10	CCON0050
C	COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE	RKAM0020
	REAL KR,KTH,KPH	RKAM0040
	COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20)	RKAM0050
C	COMMON DECK "B4" INSERTED HERE	CB4 0020
	INTEGER DCMX,DCNTBL,DCITBL,DCFRMTB,IDSAC(10)	CB4 0040
	COMMON/B4/DCMX,DCNTBL(10),DCITBL(10),DCFRMTB(10),DCGP(10)	CB4 0050
	EQUIVALENCE (DCGP,IDSAC)	CB4 0060
C	COMMON DECK "CC" INSERTED HERE	CBF20100
C	REAL MODC	CCC 0020
	COMMON/CC/MODC(4),CS,PCST,PCSR,PCSTH,PCSPH	CCC 0040
C	COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE	CWW 0020
	PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWW10030
	COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)	CWW10040
	REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON	CWW20020
	EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),	CWW20030
1	(TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),	CWW20040
2	(AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),	CWW20050
3	(BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),	CWW20060
8	(RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),	CWW20070
4	(ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25))	CWW20080
5	(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),	CWW20090
6	(HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),	CWW20100
8	(INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),	CWW20110
6	(STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),	CWW20120
7	(SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75))	CWW20130
9	,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)),	CWW20140
1	(LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86))	CWW20150
2	,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96))	CWW20160
	REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID	CWW30020
C	WIND 100-124	CWW30030
	EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID)	CWW30040
C	DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30050
	EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID)	CWW30060
C	SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30070
	EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID)	CWW30080
	EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)	CWW30090
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30100
	EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)	CWW30110
C	TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30120
	EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)	CWW30130
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30140
	EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID)	CWW30150
C	MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30160
	EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID)	CWW30170
		CWW30180
		CWW30190
		CWW30200
		CWW30210
		CWW30220
		CWW30230
		CWW30240

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C RECEIVERS HEIGHT 275-299 CWW30250
C EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID) CWW30260
C TOPOGRAPHY 300-324 CWW30270
C EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID) CWW30280
C DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349 CWW30290
C EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID) CWW30300
C ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374 CWW30310
C EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID) CWW30320
C ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399 CWW30330
C EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID) CWW30340
C PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS CWW30350
C EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL) CWW30360
C ABSORPTION 500-524 CWW30370
C EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID) CWW30380
C DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549 CWW30390
C EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID) CWW30400
C PRESSURE 550-574 CWW30410
C EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID) CWW30420
C DELTA PRESSURE 575-599 CWW30430
C EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID) CWW30440
C EQUIVALENCE (CO,W(178)), (ZO,W(179)), (CBTH0,W(180)) CWW30450
C EQUIVALENCE (PHO,W(181)), (WZ,W(182)), (WTH,W(183)), (WPH,W(184)) CWW30460
C INTEGER DFMX , DFNTBL(10), DFITBL(10), DFFRMTB(10) CWW30470
C DATA RECOGDC/2.0/ CWW30480
C DATA DFMX/1/ CBF20130
C DATA DFNTBL/1,11,8*0/ CBF20140
C DATA DFITBL/1,9*0/ CBF20150
C DATA DFFRMTB/1,9*0/ CBF20160
C ENTRY SETPSP CBF20170
C DCMX=DFMX CBF20180
C CALL IMOVE(DCNTBL,DFNTBL,10) CBF20190
C CALL IMOVE(DCITBL,DFITBL,10) CBF20200
C CALL IMOVE(DCFRMTB,DFFRMTB,10) CBF20210
C RETURN CBF20220
C ENTRY IPSPEED CBF20230
C IF(RECOGDC .NE. DCMODEL) CBF20240
1   CALL RERROR('DSPEED ','WRNG MODEL',RECOGDC) CBF20250
C CBF20260
C CBF20270
C CBF20280
C CBF20290
C CBF20300
C CBF20310
C CBF20320
C CBF20330
C CBF20340
C CBF20350
C CBF20360
C CBF20370

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MODC(3)=6HCBLOB2 CBF20380
MODC(4)=DCID CBF20390
C CBF20400
C CBF20410
FWZ=0.0 CBF20420
FWTH=0.0 CBF20430
FWPH=0.0 CBF20440
TH0= PID2-CBTH0 CBF20450
IF(WZ.NE.0.0) FWZ=2.0/WZ/WZ CBF20460
IF(WTH.NE.0.0) FWTH=2.0/WTH/WTH CBF20470
IF(WPH.NE.0.0) FWPH=2.0/WPH/WPH CBF20480
RETURN CBF20490
C ENTRY PSPEED CBF20500
C IF(C0.EQ.0.0) RETURN CBF20510
C CBF20520
C CBF20530
DZ=R-EARTH-R-Z0 CBF20540
DTH=TH-TH0 CBF20550
DPH=PH-PHO CBF20560
DEXPO=0.0 CBF20570
EXPO=-0.5*(DZ*DZ*FWZ+DTH*DTH*FWTH+DPH*DPH*FWPH) CBF20580
IF(EXPO .GT. -200.0) DEXPO=C0*EXP(EXPO) CBF20590
DEL=1.0+DEXPO CBF20600
C CBF20610
PCSR=PCSR*DEL-CS*DEXPO*FWZ*DZ CBF20620
PCSTH=PCSTH*DEL-CS*DEXPO*FWTH*DTH CBF20630
PCSPH=PCSPH*DEL-CS*DEXPO*FWPH*DPH CBF20640
CS=CS*DEL CBF20650
RETURN CBF20660
END CBF20670

SUBROUTINE CBLOB3 CBF30020
C SOUND SPEED PERTURBATION MODEL WITH MULTIPLE BLOBS EACH A CBF30030
C MULTIPLICATIVE PERTURBATION WITH EXPONENTIALLY DECAYING CBF30040
C EFFECT IN ALL THREE DIRECTIONS. THE FORM OF THE CBF30050
C PERTURBATION IS: CBF30060
C CBF30070
C C = C(1+DEL) CBF30080
C WHERE DEL = SUM(DELSI) AND I=1,2,3 FOR EACH BLOB. CBF30090
C CBF30100
C GIVE LATITUDE INSTEAD OF CO-LATITUDE. CBF30110
C CBF30120
C COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE CCON0020
COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA CCON0040
COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10 CCON0050
C COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE RKAM0020
REAL KR,KTH,KPH RKAM0040
COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20) RKAM0050
C COMMON DECK "B4" INSERTED HERE CB4 0020
INTEGER DCMX,DCNTBL,DCITBL,DCFRMTB,IDSDC(10) CB4 0040
COMMON/B4/DCMX,DCNTBL(10),DCITBL(10),DCFRMTB(10),DCGP(10) CB4 0050

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C	EQUIVALENCE (DCGP, IDSDC)	CB4 0060
C	COMMON DECK "CC" INSERTED HERE	CBF30160
C	REAL MODC	CCC 0020
C	COMMON/CC/MODC(4), CS, PCST, PCSR, PCSTH, PCSPH	CCC 0040
C	COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE	CCC 0050
C	PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWW 0020
C	COMMON/WW/ID(10), MAXW, W(NWARSZ)	CWW10030
C	REAL MAXSTP, MAXERR, INTYP, LLAT, LLON	CWW10040
C	EQUIVALENCE (EARTH, W(1)), (RAY, W(2)), (XMTRH, W(3)), (TLAT, W(4)),	CWW20020
1	(TLON, W(5)), (OW, W(6)), (FBEG, W(7)), (FEND, W(8)), (FSTEP, W(9)),	CWW20030
2	(AZ1, W(10)), (AZBEG, W(11)), (AZEND, W(12)), (AZSTEP, W(13)),	CWW20040
3	(BETA, W(14)), (ELBEG, W(15)), (ELEND, W(16)), (ELSTEP, W(17)),	CWW20050
8	(RUNSUP, W(18)), (RCVRH, W(20)),	CWW20060
4	(ONLY, W(21)), (HOP, W(22)), (MAXSTP, W(23)), (PLAT, W(24)), (PLON, W(25))	CWW20070
5	(HMAX, W(26)), (RAYFNC, W(29)), (EXTINC, W(33)),	CWW20080
6	(HMIN, W(27)), (RGMAX, W(28)),	CWW20090
8	(INTYP, W(41)), (MAXERR, W(42)), (ERATIO, W(43)),	CWW20100
6	(STEP1, W(44)), (STPMAX, W(45)), (STPMIN, W(46)), (FACTR, W(47)),	CWW20110
7	(SKIP, W(71)), (RAYSET, W(72)), (PRTSRP, W(74)), (HITLET, W(75)),	CWW20120
9	(BINRAY, W(76)), (PAGLN, W(77)), (PLT, W(81)), (PFACTR, W(82)),	CWW20130
1	(LLAT, W(83)), (LLON, W(84)), (RLAT, W(85)), (RLON, W(86))	CWW20140
2	(TIC, W(87)), (HB, W(88)), (HT, W(89)), (TICV, W(96))	CWW20150
C	REAL MMODEL, MFORM, MID	CWW20160
C	WIND 100-124	CWW30020
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(100), UMODEL), (W(101), UFORM), (W(102), UID)	CWW30030
C	DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30040
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(125), DUMODEL), (W(126), DUFORM), (W(127), DUID)	CWW30050
C	SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30060
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(150), CMODEL), (W(151), CFORM), (W(152), CID)	CWW30070
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(153), REFC)	CWW30080
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30090
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(175), DCMODEL), (W(176), DCFORM), (W(177), DCID)	CWW30100
C	TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30110
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(200), TMODEL), (W(201), TFORM), (W(202), TID)	CWW30120
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30130
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(225), DTMODEL), (W(226), DTFORM), (W(227), DTID)	CWW30140
C	MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30150
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(250), MMODEL), (W(251), MFORM), (W(252), MID)	CWW30160
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30170
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(275), RMODEL), (W(276), RFORM), (W(277), RID)	CWW30180
C	TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30190
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(300), GMODEL), (W(301), GFORM), (W(302), GID)	CWW30200
C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30210
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325), GUMODEL), (W(326), GUFORM), (W(327), GUID)	CWW30220
C		CWW30230
C		CWW30240
C		CWW30250
C		CWW30260
C		CWW30270
C		CWW30280
C		CWW30290
C		CWW30300
C		CWW30310
C		CWW30320
C		CWW30330

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C      ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY    350-374
C      EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID)          CWW30340
C      ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY    375-399
C      EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID)          CWW30350
C      PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS                                CWW30360
C      EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL)                         CWW30370
C      ABSORPTION      500-524                                              CWW30380
C      EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID)                CWW30390
C      DELTA ABSORPTION      525-549                                         CWW30400
C      EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID)            CWW30410
C      PRESSURE      550-574                                              CWW30420
C      EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID)               CWW30430
C      DELTA PRESSURE      575-599                                         CWW30440
C      EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID)             CWW30450
C
C      REAL CO(3),Z0(3),CBTH0(3),TH0(3),PH0(3)                            CWW30460
C      REAL WZ(3),WTH(3),WPH(3)                                           CWW30470
C      REAL FWZ(3),FWTH(3),FWPH(3)                                         CWW30480
C
C      EQUIVALENCE (PN,W(178)),(CO,W(179)), (Z0,W(182)),(CBTH0,W(185))   CWW30490
C      EQUIVALENCE (PH0,W(188)),(WZ,W(191)),(WTH,W(194)),(WPH,W(197))     CWW30500
C      INTEGER DFMX      ,DFNTBL(10),DFITBL(10),DFFRMTB(10)                 CWW30510
C      DATA RECOGDC/3.0/                                                 CWW30520
C
C      DATA DFMX/1/                                              CWW30530
C      DATA DFNTBL/1,11,8*0/                                         CWW30540
C      DATA DFITBL/1,9*0/                                         CWW30550
C      DATA DFFRMTB/1,9*0/                                         CWW30560
C
C      ENTRY SETPSP                                               CWW30570
C
C      DCMX=DFMX                                              CWW30580
C      CALL IMOVE(DCNTBL,DFNTBL,10)                                     CWW30590
C      CALL IMOVE(DCITBL,DFITBL,10)                                     CWW30600
C      CALL IMOVE(DCFRMTB,DFFRMTB,10)                                    CWW30610
C
C      RETURN                                                 CWW30620
C
C      ENTRY IPSPEED                                             CWW30630
C      IF(RECOGDC .NE. DCMODEL)                                       CWW30640
C      1      CALL RERROR('DSPEED ','WRNG MODEL',RECOGDC)           CWW30650
C
C      MODC(3)=6HCBLOB3                                         CWW30660
C      MODC(4)=DCID                                            CWW30670
C
C      NP=PN                                                 CWW30680
C      DO 10 I=1,NP                                         CWW30690

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FWZ(I)=0.0 CBF30530
FWTH(I)=0.0 CBF30540
FWPH(I)=0.0 CBF30550
TH0(I)= PID2-CBTH0(I) CBF30560
IF(WZ(I).NE.0.0) FWZ(I)=2.0/WZ(I)/WZ(I)
IF(WTH(I).NE.0.0) FWTH(I)=2.0/WTH(I)/WTH(I)
IF(WPH(I).NE.0.0) FWPH(I)=2.0/WPH(I)/WPH(I)
10 CONTINUE CBF30580
RETURN CBF30590
CBF30600
CBF30610
CBF30620
C ENTRY PSPEED CBF30630
C
DEL=1.0 CBF30640
C INITIALIZE PARTIALS OF DEL CBF30650
PDELR=0.0 CBF30660
PDELTH=0.0 CBF30670
PDELPH=0.0 CBF30680
C
DO 20 I=1,NP CBF30690
DZ=R-EARTH-R-Z0(I) CBF30700
DTH=TH-TH0(I)
DPH=PH-PHO(I)
DEXPO=0.0
EXPO=-0.5*(DZ*DZ*FWZ(I)+DTH*DTH*FWTH(I)+DPH*DPH*FWPH(I))
IF(EXPO .GT. -200.0) DEXPO=C0(I)*EXP(EXPO)
C
DEL=DEL+DEXPO CBF30710
PDELR=PDELR-DEXPO*FWZ(I)*DZ CBF30720
PDELTH=PDELTH-DEXPO*FWTH(I)*DTH CBF30730
PDELPH=PDELPH-DEXPO*FWPH(I)*DPH CBF30740
20
IN THIS MODEL WE ARE USING THE SQUARE OF DEL CBF30750
AS THE CS PERTURBATION CBF30760
CBF30770
CBF30780
DEL=DEL+DEXPO CBF30790
PDELR=PDELR-DEXPO*FWZ(I)*DZ CBF30800
PDELTH=PDELTH-DEXPO*FWTH(I)*DTH CBF30810
PDELPH=PDELPH-DEXPO*FWPH(I)*DPH CBF30820
C
FTR=CS*2.0*DEL CBF30830
DEL=DEL*DEL CBF30840
C
CS=CS*DEL CBF30850
PCSR=PCSR*DEL+FTR*PDELR CBF30860
PCSTH=PCSTH*DEL+FTR*PDELTH CBF30870
PCSPH=PCSPH*DEL+FTR*PDELPH CBF30880
RETURN CBF30890
END CBF30900
CBF30910
CBF30920
CBF30930
CBF30940
CBF30950

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C SUBROUTINE CBLOB4 CBF40020
C SOUND SPEED PERTURBATION MODEL WITH MULTIPLE BLOBS EACH A CBF40030
C MULTIPLICATIVE PERTURBATION WITH EXPONENTIALLY DECAYING CBF40040
C EFFECT IN ALL THREE DIRECTIONS. THE FORM OF THE CBF40050
C PERTURBATION IS: CBF40060
C
CS = CS(1+DEL) CBF40070
CBF40080

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C      WHERE      DEL = SUM(DEL$1)      AND I=1,2,3 FOR EACH BLOB.          CBF40090
C
C      GIVE LATITUDE INSTEAD OF CO-LATITUDE.                           CBF40100
C
C      COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE                                CBF40110
COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA                                         CCON0020
COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10                            CCON0040
C      COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE                                CBF40120
REAL KR,KTH,KPH                                         CCON0050
COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20)        RKAM0020
C      COMMON DECK "B4" INSERTED HERE                                RKAM0040
INTEGER DCMX,DCNTBL,DCITBL,DCFRMTB,IDSDC(10)                         CB4 0020
COMMON/B4/DCMX,DCNTBL(10),DCITBL(10),DCFRMTB(10),DCGP(10)           CB4 0040
EQUIVALENCE (DCGP,IDSDC)                                         CB4 0050
CB4 0060
C      COMMON DECK "CC" INSERTED HERE                                CBF40160
REAL MODC                                         CCC 0020
COMMON/CC/MODC(4),CS,PCST,PCSR,PCSTH,PCSPH                         CCC 0040
C      COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE                                CCC 0050
PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)                                         CWW 0020
COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)                                     CWW10030
REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON                               CWW10040
EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),     CWW20020
1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),    CWW20030
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),       CWW20040
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),     CWW20050
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),                                    CWW20060
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20070
5,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),                   CWW20080
6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),                                    CWW20090
8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),                  CWW20100
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),    CWW20110
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75)),   CWW20120
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)),    CWW20130
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86)),         CWW20140
2 ,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96))            CWW20150
REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID                                         CWW20160
CWW30020
C      WIND      100-124                                         CWW30030
EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID)           CWW30040
CWW30050
C      DELTA WIND      125-149                                     CWW30060
EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID)        CWW30070
CWW30080
C      SOUND SPEED 150-174                                     CWW30090
EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID)           CWW30100
EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)                                         CWW30110
CWW30120
C      DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199                                 CWW30130
EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)        CWW30140
CWW30150
C      TEMPERATURE      200-224                                 CWW30160
EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)           CWW30170
CWW30180
C      DELTA TEMPERATURE      225-249                           CWW30190
CWW30200

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C EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID) CWW30210
C MOLECULAR 250-274 CWW30220
C EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID) CWW30230
C RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299 CWW30240
C EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID) CWW30250
C TOPOGRAPHY 300-324 CWW30260
C EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID) CWW30270
C DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349 CWW30280
C EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID) CWW30290
C ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374 CWW30300
C EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID) CWW30310
C ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399 CWW30320
C EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID) CWW30330
C PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS CWW30340
C EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL) CWW30350
C ABSORPTION 500-524 CWW30360
C EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID) CWW30370
C DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549 CWW30380
C EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID) CWW30390
C PRESSURE 550-574 CWW30400
C EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID) CWW30410
C DELTA PRESSURE 575-599 CWW30420
C EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID) CWW30430
C REAL CO(3),Z0(3),CBTH0(3),TH0(3),PH0(3) CWW30440
C REAL WZ(3),WTH(3),WPH(3) CWW30450
C REAL FWZ(3),FWTH(3),FWPH(3) CWW30460
C EQUIVALENCE (PN,W(178)),(CO,W(179)), (Z0,W(182)),(CBTH0,W(185)) CWW30470
C EQUIVALENCE (PH0,W(188)),(WZ,W(191)),(WTH,W(194)),(WPH,W(197)) CWW30480
C INTEGER DFMX ,DFNTBL(10),DFITBL(10),DFFRMTB(10) CWW30490
C DATA RECOGDC/4.0/ CWW30500
C DATA DFMX/1/ CWW30510
C DATA DFNTBL/1,11,8*0/ CWW30520
C DATA DFITBL/1,9*0/ CWW30530
C DATA DFFRMTB/1,9*0/ CWW30540
C ENTRY SETPSP CBF40190
C DCMX=DFMX CBF40200
C CALL IMOVE(DCNTBL,DFNTBL,10) CBF40210
C CALL IMOVE(DCITBL,DFITBL,10) CBF40220
C EQUIVALENCE (PN,W(178)),(CO,W(179)), (Z0,W(182)),(CBTH0,W(185)) CBF40230
C EQUIVALENCE (PH0,W(188)),(WZ,W(191)),(WTH,W(194)),(WPH,W(197)) CBF40240
C INTEGER DFMX ,DFNTBL(10),DFITBL(10),DFFRMTB(10) CBF40250
C DATA RECOGDC/4.0/ CBF40260
C DATA DFMX/1/ CBF40270
C DATA DFNTBL/1,11,8*0/ CBF40280
C DATA DFITBL/1,9*0/ CBF40290
C DATA DFFRMTB/1,9*0/ CBF40300
C ENTRY SETPSP CBF40310
C DCMX=DFMX CBF40320
C CALL IMOVE(DCNTBL,DFNTBL,10) CBF40330
C CALL IMOVE(DCITBL,DFITBL,10) CBF40340
C EQUIVALENCE (PN,W(178)),(CO,W(179)), (Z0,W(182)),(CBTH0,W(185)) CBF40350
C EQUIVALENCE (PH0,W(188)),(WZ,W(191)),(WTH,W(194)),(WPH,W(197)) CBF40360
C INTEGER DFMX ,DFNTBL(10),DFITBL(10),DFFRMTB(10) CBF40370
C DATA RECOGDC/4.0/ CBF40380
C DATA DFMX/1/ CBF40390
C DATA DFNTBL/1,11,8*0/ CBF40400
C DATA DFITBL/1,9*0/ CBF40410
C DATA DFFRMTB/1,9*0/ CBF40420

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CALL IMOVE(DCFRMTB, DFFRMTB, 10) CBF40400
C CBF40410
C CBF40420
C CBF40430
C CBF40440
C CBF40450
1 CALL RERROR('DSPEED ', 'WRNG MODEL', RECOGDC) CBF40460
C CBF40470
C MODC(3)=6HCBLOB4 CBF40480
MODC(4)=DCID CBF40490
C CBF40500
NP=PN CBF40510
DO 10 I=1,NP CBF40520
FWZ(I)=0.0 CBF40530
FWTH(I)=0.0 CBF40540
FWPH(I)=0.0 CBF40550
TH0(I)= PID2-CBTH0(I) CBF40560
IF(WZ(I).NE.0.0) FWZ(I)=2.0/WZ(I)/WZ(I) CBF40570
IF(WTH(I).NE.0.0) FWTH(I)=2.0/WTH(I)/WTH(I) CBF40580
IF(WPH(I).NE.0.0) FWPH(I)=2.0/WPH(I)/WPH(I) CBF40590
10 CONTINUE CBF40600
RETURN CBF40610
C CBF40620
C ENTRY PSPEED CBF40630
C CBF40640
DEL=1.0 CBF40650
C INITIALIZE PARTIALS OF DEL CBF40660
PDLR=0.0 CBF40670
PDLTH=0.0 CBF40680
PDELPH=0.0 CBF40690
C CBF40700
DO 20 I=1,NP CBF40710
DZ=R-EARTH-R-ZO(I) CBF40720
DTH=TH-TH0(I) CBF40730
DPH=PH-PHO(I) CBF40740
DEXPO=0.0 CBF40750
EXPO=-0.5*(DZ*DZ*FWZ(I)+DTH*DTH*FWTH(I)+DPH*DPH*FWPH(I)) CBF40760
IF(EXPO .GT. -200.0) DEXPO=C0(I)*EXP(EXPO) CBF40770
C CBF40780
DEL=DEL+DEXPO CBF40790
PDLR=PDLR-DEXPO*FWZ(I)*DZ CBF40800
PDLTH=PDLTH-DEXPO*FWTH(I)*DTH CBF40810
20 PDELPH=PDELPH-DEXPO*FWPH(I)*DPH CBF40820
C CBF40830
FTR=CS CBF40840
C CBF40850
CS=CS*DEL CBF40860
PCSR=PCSR*DEL+FTR*PDLR CBF40870
PCSTH=PCSTH*DEL+FTR*PDLTH CBF40880
PCSPH=PCSPH*DEL+FTR*PDELPH CBF40890
RETURN CBF40900
END CBF40910

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C	SUBROUTINE SLLOSS	SLLS0020
C	SLLOSS BACKGROUND ABSORPTION FORMULA	SLLS0030
C	COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE	SLLS0040
	PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWW 0020
	COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)	CWW10030
	REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON	CWW10040
	EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,R(1)),(RAY,R(2)),(XMTRH,R(3)),(TLAT,R(4)),	CWW20020
1	(TLON,R(5)),(OW,R(6)),(FBEG,R(7)),(FEND,R(8)),(FSTEP,R(9)),	CWW20030
2	(AZ1,R(10)),(AZBEG,R(11)),(AZEND,R(12)),(AZSTEP,R(13)),	CWW20040
3	(BETA,R(14)),(ELBEG,R(15)),(ELEND,R(16)),(ELSTEP,R(17)),	CWW20050
8	(RUNSUP,R(18)),(RCVRH,R(20)),	CWW20060
4	(ONLY,R(21)),(HOP,R(22)),(MAXSTP,R(23)),(PLAT,R(24)),(PLON,R(25))	CWW20070
5,	(HMAX,R(26)),(RAYFNC,R(29)),(EXTINC,R(33)),	CWW20080
6	(HMIN,R(27)),(RGMAX,R(28)),	CWW20090
8	(INTYP,R(41)),(MAXERR,R(42)),(ERATIO,R(43)),	CWW20100
6	(STEP1,R(44)),(STPMAX,R(45)),(STPMIN,R(46)),(FACTR,R(47)),	CWW20110
7	(SKIP,R(71)),(RAYSET,R(72)),(PRTSRP,R(74)),(HITLET,R(75))	CWW20120
9	,(BINRAY,R(76)),(PAGLN,R(77)),(PLT,R(81)),(PFACTR,R(82)),	CWW20130
1	(LLAT,R(83)),(LLON,R(84)),(RLAT,R(85)),(RLON,R(86))	CWW20140
2,	(TIC,R(87)),(HB,R(88)),(HT,R(89)),(TICV,R(96))	CWW20150
	REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID	CWW20160
C	WIND 100-124	CWW30020
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID)	CWW30030
C	DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30040
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID)	CWW30050
C	SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30060
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID)	CWW30070
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)	CWW30080
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30090
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)	CWW30100
C	TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30110
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)	CWW30120
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30130
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID)	CWW30140
C	MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30150
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID)	CWW30160
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30170
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID)	CWW30180
C	TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30190
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID)	CWW30200
C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30210
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID)	CWW30220
		CWW30230
		CWW30240
		CWW30250
		CWW30260
		CWW30270
		CWW30280
		CWW30290
		CWW30300
		CWW30310
		CWW30320
		CWW30330

C		CWW30340
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30350
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID)	CWW30360
C		CWW30370
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30380
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID)	CWW30390
C	PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW30400
C		CWW30410
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL)	CWW30420
C	ABSORPTION 500-524	CWW30430
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID)	CWW30440
C		CWW30450
C	DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549	CWW30460
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID)	CWW30470
C		CWW30480
C	PRESSURE 550-574	CWW30490
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID)	CWW30500
C		CWW30510
C	DELTA PRESSURE 575-599	CWW30520
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID)	CWW30530
C		CWW30540
C		SLLS0060
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(503),ACOEF),(W(504),BCOEF),(W(505),OMEG1)	SLLS0070
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(506),OMEG2)	SLLS0080
C		SLLS0090
C	COMMON DECK "RINREAL" INSERTED HERE	CRIN0020
C	LOGICAL SPACE	CRIN0040
C	REAL LPOLAR,LPOLRI,KPHK,KPHKI,KAY2,KAY2I	CRIN0050
C	CHARACTER DISPM*6	CRIN0060
C	COMMON/RINPL/DISPM	CRIN0070
C	COMMON /RIN/ MODRIN(8),RAYNAME(2,3),TYPE(3),SPACE	CRIN0080
C	COMMON/RIN/OMEGMIN,OMEGMAX,KAY2,KAY2I,	CRIN0090
1	H,HI,PHT,PHTI,PHR,PHRI,PHTH,PHTHI,PHPH,PHPHI	CRIN0100
2	,PHOW,PHOWI,PHKR,PHKRI,PHKTH,PHKTI,PHKPH,PHKPI	CRIN0110
3	,KPHK,KPHKI,POLAR,POLARI,LPOLAR,LPOLRI,SGN	CRIN0120
C	COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE	CCON0020
C	COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA	CCON0040
C	COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10	CCON0050
C	COMMON DECK "LL" INSERTED HERE	CLL 0020
C	REAL MODL	CLL 0040
C	COMMON/LL/MODL(4),APH,APHPT,APHPR,APHPTH,APHPPH	CLL 0050
C		SLLS0130
C	COMMON DECK "CB17" INSERTED HERE	CB170020
C	INTEGER VMX,VNTBL,VITBL,VFRMTBL,IDS(10)	CB170040
C	COMMON/B17/VMX,VNTBL(10),VITBL(10),VFRMTBL(10),VGP(53)	CB170050
C	EQUIVALENCE (VGP,IDS),(ANV,VGP(11))	CB170060
C	INTEGER VPX ,VQTBL(10),VLTBL(10),VIRMTBL(10)	SLLS0150
C		SLLS0160
C	DATA VPX/1/	SLLS0170
C	DATA VQTBL/1,11,8*0/	SLLS0180
C	DATA VLTBL/1,9*0/	SLLS0190
C	DATA VIRMTBL/1,9*0/	SLLS0200
C	DATA RECOGA/1.0/	SLLS0210
C		SLLS0220
C		SLLS0230

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C          ENTRY SETABS           SLLS0240
C
C          VMX=VPX               SLLS0250
C          CALL IMOVE(VNTBL,VQTBL,10)  SLLS0260
C          CALL IMOVE(VITBL,VLTBL,10)  SLLS0270
C          CALL IMOVE(VFRMTBL,VIRMTBL,10) SLLS0280
C          CALL SETPAB             SLLS0290
C
C          RETURN                SLLS0300
C
C          ENTRY IABSRP           SLLS0310
C          IF(RECOGA .NE. AMODEL)   SLLS0320
C          1    CALL RERROR('ABSRP ','WRNG MODEL',RECOGA) SLLS0330
C          MODL(1)=6HSLOSS         SLLS0340
C          MODL(2)=AID            SLLS0350
C          CALL IPABSRP           SLLS0360
C          RETURN                SLLS0370
C
C          ENTRY ABSRP            SLLS0380
C          OWS=OW*OW              SLLS0390
C          APH=ACOEF*(OW/OMEG1)**2 + BCOEF*OWS/(OMEG2**2+OWS) SLLS0400
C          CALL PABSRP             SLLS0410
C          END                     SLLS0420
C
C          ENTRY NPABSR            SLLS0430
C          DO-NOTHING ABSORPTION PERTURBATION MODEL      NPWR0020
C          COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE                  NPWR0030
C          PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)                         CWW 0020
C          COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)                 CWW10030
C          REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON             CWW10040
C          EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,R,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)), CWW20020
C          1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)), CWW20030
C          2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)), CWW20040
C          3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)), CWW20050
C          8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),                CWW20060
C          4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20070
C          5 ,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)), CWW20080
C          6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),                CWW20090
C          8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)), CWW20100
C          6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)), CWW20110
C          7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75)) CWW20120
C          9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)), CWW20130
C          1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86)) CWW20140
C          2 ,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96)) CWW20150
C          REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID                          CWW20160
C
C          WIND      100-124                         CWW30020
C          EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID) CWW30030
C
C          DELTA WIND    125-149                      CWW30040
C
C
C          RETURN                SLLS0440
C
C          ENTRY ABSPRM           SLLS0450
C          OWS=OW*OW              SLLS0460
C          APH=ACOEF*(OW/OMEG1)**2 + BCOEF*OWS/(OMEG2**2+OWS) SLLS0470
C
C          END                     SLLS0480

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C          SUBROUTINE NPABSR            NPWR0020
C          DO-NOTHING ABSORPTION PERTURBATION MODEL      NPWR0030
C          COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE                  CWW 0020
C          PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)                         CWW10030
C          COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)                 CWW10040
C          REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON             CWW20020
C          EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,R,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)), CWW20030
C          1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)), CWW20040
C          2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)), CWW20050
C          3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)), CWW20060
C          8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),                CWW20070
C          4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20080
C          5 ,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)), CWW20090
C          6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),                CWW20100
C          8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)), CWW20110
C          6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)), CWW20120
C          7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75)) CWW20130
C          9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)), CWW20140
C          1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86)) CWW20150
C          2 ,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96)) CWW20160
C          REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID                          CWW30020
C
C          WIND      100-124                         CWW30030
C          EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID) CWW30040
C
C          DELTA WIND    125-149                      CWW30050
C
C          RETURN                CWW30060
C
C          ENTRY ABSPRM           CWW30070
C
C
C          RETURN                CWW30080

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C	EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID)	CWW30080
C	SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30090
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID)	CWW30100
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)	CWW30110
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30120
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)	CWW30130
C	TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30140
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)	CWW30150
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30160
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID)	CWW30170
C	MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30180
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID)	CWW30190
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30200
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID)	CWW30210
C	TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30220
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID)	CWW30230
C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30240
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID)	CWW30250
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30260
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID)	CWW30270
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30280
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID)	CWW30290
C	PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW30300
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL)	CWW30310
C	ABSORPTION 500-524	CWW30320
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID)	CWW30330
C	DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549	CWW30340
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID)	CWW30350
C	PRESSURE 550-574	CWW30360
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID)	CWW30370
C	DELTA PRESSURE 575-599	CWW30380
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID)	CWW30390
C	COMMON DECK "LL" INSERTED HERE	CWW30400
C	REAL MODL	CWW30410
C	COMMON/LL/MODL(4),APH,APHPT,APHPR,APHPTH,APHPPH	CWW30420
C	COMMON DECK "CB18" INSERTED HERE	CWW30430
C	INTEGER DVMX,DVNTBL,DVITBL,DVFRMTB,IDSdv(10)	CWW30440
C	COMMON/B18/DVMX,DVNTBL(10),DVITBL(10),DVFRMTB(10),DVGP(11)	CWW30450
C	EQUIVALENCE (DVGP,IDSdv),(ANDV,DVGP(11))	CWW30460
		CLL 0020
		CLL 0040
		CLL 0050
		NPWR0060
		CB180020
		CB180040
		CB180050
		CB180060

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C      INTEGER DYMX      ,DYNTBL(10),DYITBL(10),DYFRMTB(10)          NPWR0080
C
C      DATA DYMX/1/                                              NPWR0090
C      DATA DYNTBL/1,11,8*0/                                         NPWR0100
C      DATA DYITBL/1,9*0/                                         NPWR0110
C      DATA DYFRMTB/1,9*0/                                         NPWR0120
C
C      DATA RECOGDA/0.0/                                         NPWR0130
C
C      ENTRY SETPAB                                           NPWR0140
C
C      DVMX=DYMX                                              NPWR0150
C      CALL IMOVE(DVNTBL,DYNTBL,10)                            NPWR0160
C      CALL IMOVE(DVITBL,DYITBL,10)                            NPWR0170
C      CALL IMOVE(DVFRMTB,DYFRMTB,10)                          NPWR0180
C
C      RETURN                                                 NPWR0190
C
C      ENTRY IPABSRP                                         NPWR0200
C      IF(RECOGDA .NE. DAMODEL)                                NPWR0210
C      1    CALL RERROR('DABSRP ','WRNG MODEL',RECOGDA)        NPWR0220
C      MODL(3)=7HNPABSR                                      NPWR0230
C      MODL(4)=DAID                                         NPWR0240
C      RETURN                                                 NPWR0250
C
C      ENTRY PABSRP                                         NPWR0260
C      RETURN                                                 NPWR0270
C      END                                                   NPWR0280
C
C      ENTRY IPABSRP                                         NPWR0290
C      IF(RECOGDA .NE. DAMODEL)                                NPWR0300
C      1    CALL RERROR('DABSRP ','WRNG MODEL',RECOGDA)        NPWR0310
C      MODL(3)=7HNPABSR                                      NPWR0320
C      MODL(4)=DAID                                         NPWR0330
C      RETURN                                                 NPWR0340
C
C      ENTRY PABSRP                                         NPWR0350
C      RETURN                                                 NPWR0360
C      END                                                   NPWR0370

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C      SUBROUTINE GHORIZ                                     GHJZ0020
C      TERRAIN MODEL USING FIXED OFFSET TO EARTH'S SURFACE   GHJZ0030
C      COMMON DECK "GG" INSERTED HERE                         CGG 0020
C      REAL MODG                                            CGG 0040
C      COMMON/GG/MODG(4)                                     CGG 0050
C      COMMON/GG/G,PGR,PGRR,PGRTH,PGRPH                      CGG 0060
C      COMMON/GG/PGTH,PGPH,PGTHTH,PGPHPH,PGTHPH,GSELECT,GTIME CGG 0070
C      COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE                         CWW 0020
C      PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)                                CWW10030
C      COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)                       CWW10040
C      REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON                   CWW20020
C      EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),   CWW20030
C      1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),   CWW20040
C      2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),   CWW20050
C      3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),   CWW20060
C      8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),                      CWW20070
C      4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20080
C      5,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),           CWW20090
C      6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),                         CWW20100
C      8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),           CWW20110

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6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),	CWW20120
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75))	CWW20130
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)),	CWW20140
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86))	CWW20150
2,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96))	CWW20160
REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID	CWW30020
 C	CWW30030
C WIND 100-124	CWW30040
EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID)	CWW30050
 C	CWW30060
C DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30070
EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID)	CWW30080
 C	CWW30090
C SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30100
EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID)	CWW30110
EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)	CWW30120
 C	CWW30130
C DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30140
EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)	CWW30150
 C	CWW30160
C TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30170
EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)	CWW30180
 C	CWW30190
C DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30200
EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID)	CWW30210
 C	CWW30220
C MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30230
EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID)	CWW30240
 C	CWW30250
C RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30260
EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID)	CWW30270
 C	CWW30280
C TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30290
EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID)	CWW30300
 C	CWW30310
C DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30320
EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID)	CWW30330
 C	CWW30340
C ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30350
EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID)	CWW30360
 C	CWW30370
C ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30380
EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID)	CWW30390
C PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW30400
 C	CWW30410
C EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL)	CWW30420
C ABSORPTION 500-524	CWW30430
EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID)	CWW30440
 C	CWW30450
C DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549	CWW30460
EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID)	CWW30470
 C	CWW30480
C PRESSURE 550-574	CWW30490
EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID)	CWW30500
 C	CWW30510

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C      DELTA PRESSURE      575-599          CWW30520
C      EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID)  CWW30530
C
C      COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE          CW30540
REAL KR,KTH,KPH          RKAM0020
COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20)  RKAM0040
C
C      EQUIVALENCE (W(303), Z0)          RKAM0050
C
C      COMMON DECK "B9" INSERTED HERE          GHJZ0070
INTEGER GMX,GNTBL,GITBL,GFRMTBL,IDS(10)  CB8 0020
COMMON/B9/GMX,GNTBL(10),GITBL(10),GFRMTBL(10),GGP(113)  CB8 0040
EQUIVALENCE (GGP,IDS), (ANG,GGP(11))  CB8 0050
C
C      INTEGER GPX      ,GQTBL(10),GLTBL(10),GIRMTBL(10)  CB8 0060
DATA RECOGG/1.0/          GHJZ0110
C
C      DATA GPX/1/          GHJZ0120
DATA GQTBL/1,11,8*0/      GHJZ0130
DATA GLTBL/1,9*0/          GHJZ0140
DATA GIRMTBL/1,9*0/      GHJZ0150
C
C      ENTRY SETTOP          GHJZ0160
C
C      GMX=GPX          GHJZ0170
CALL IMOVE(GNTBL,GQTBL,10)  GHJZ0180
CALL IMOVE(GITBL,GLTBL,10)  GHJZ0190
CALL IMOVE(GFRMTBL,GIRMTBL,10)  GHJZ0200
CALL SETPTP          GHJZ0210
C
C      RETURN          GHJZ0220
C
C      ENTRY ITOPOG          GHJZ0230
IF(RECOGG .NE. GMODEL)    GHJZ0240
1   CALL RERROR('GHORIZ ','WRNG MODEL',RECOGG)  GHJZ0250
MODG(1)=6HIGHORIZ        GHJZ0260
MODG(2)=GID              GHJZ0270
CALL IPTOPOG            GHJZ0280
RETURN                    GHJZ0290
C
C      ENTRY TOPOG          GHJZ0300
G=R-W(1)-Z0              GHJZ0310
PGR=1.0                  GHJZ0320
CALL CLEAR(PGRR,8)        GHJZ0330
END                      GHJZ0340
GHJZ0350
GHJZ0360
GHJZ0370
GHJZ0380
GHJZ0390
GHJZ0400
GHJZ0410
GHJZ0420
GHJZ0430
GHJZ0440

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C SUBROUTINE GLORENZ GLRZ0020
C TERRAIN MODEL USING LORENZIAN SHAPED HORIZONTAL SURFACE LOCATED A GLRZ0030
ARBITRARY GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION. GLRZ0040

C	COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE	GLRZ0050
C	COMMON/PCONST/CREF, RGAS, GAMMA	CCON0020
	COMMON/MCONST/PI, PIT2, PID2, DEGS, RAD, ALN10	CCON0040
C	COMMON DECK "B9" INSERTED HERE	CCON0050
	INTEGER GMX, GNTBL, GITBL, GFRMTBL, IDSG(10)	CB8 0020
	COMMON/B9/GMX, GNTBL(10), GITBL(10), GFRMTBL(10), GGP(113)	CB8 0040
	EQUIVALENCE (GGP, IDSG), (ANG, GGP(11))	CB8 0050
C	COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE	CB8 0060
	REAL KR, KTH, KPH	RKAM0020
	COMMON//R, TH, PH, KR, KTH, KPH, RKVARS(14), TPULSE, CSTEP, DRDT(20)	RKAM0040
C	COMMON DECK "GG" INSERTED HERE	RKAM0050
	REAL MODG	CGG 0020
	COMMON/GG/MODG(4)	CGG 0040
	COMMON/GG/G, PGR, PGRR, PGRTH, PGRPH	CGG 0050
	COMMON/GG/PGTH, PGPH, PGTHTH, PGPHPH, PGTHPH, GSELECT, GTIME	CGG 0060
C	COMMON DECK "B10" INSERTED HERE	CGG 0070
	INTEGER DGMX, DGNTBL, DIGITBL, DGFRMTB, IDSDG(10)	CB9 0020
	COMMON/B10/DGMX, DGNTBL(10), DIGITBL(10), DGFRMTB(10), DGGP(10)	CB9 0040
	EQUIVALENCE (DGGP, IDSDG)	CB9 0050
C	COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE	CB9 0060
	PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWW 0020
	COMMON/WW/ID(10), MAXW, W(NWARSZ)	CWW10030
	REAL MAXSTP, MAXERR, INTYP, LLAT, LLON	CWW10040
	EQUIVALENCE (EARTH, W(1)), (RAY, W(2)), (XMTRH, W(3)), (TLAT, W(4)),	CWW20020
1	(TLON, W(5)), (OW, W(6)), (FBEG, W(7)), (FEND, W(8)), (FSTEP, W(9)),	CWW20030
2	(AZ1, W(10)), (AZBEG, W(11)), (AZEND, W(12)), (AZSTEP, W(13)),	CWW20040
3	(BETA, W(14)), (ELBEG, W(15)), (ELEND, W(16)), (ELSTEP, W(17)),	CWW20050
8	(RUNSUP, W(18)), (RCVRH, W(20)),	CWW20060
4	(ONLY, W(21)), (HOP, W(22)), (MAXSTP, W(23)), (PLAT, W(24)), (PLON, W(25))	CWW20070
5	(HMAX, W(26)), (RAYFNC, W(29)), (EXTINC, W(33)),	CWW20080
6	(HMIN, W(27)), (RGMAX, W(28)),	CWW20090
8	(INTYP, W(41)), (MAXERR, W(42)), (ERATIO, W(43)),	CWW20100
6	(STEP1, W(44)), (STPMAX, W(45)), (STPMIN, W(46)), (FACTR, W(47)),	CWW20110
7	(SKIP, W(71)), (RAYSET, W(72)), (PRTSRP, W(74)), (HITLET, W(75)),	CWW20120
9	(BINRAY, W(76)), (PAGLN, W(77)), (PLT, W(81)), (PFACTR, W(82)),	CWW20130
1	(LLAT, W(83)), (LLON, W(84)), (RLAT, W(85)), (RLON, W(86))	CWW20140
2	(TIC, W(87)), (HB, W(88)), (HT, W(89)), (TICV, W(96))	CWW20150
	REAL MMODEL, MFORM, MID	CWW20160
C	WIND 100-124	CWW30020
	EQUIVALENCE (W(100), UMODEL), (W(101), UFORM), (W(102), UID)	CWW30030
C	DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30040
	EQUIVALENCE (W(125), DUMODEL), (W(126), DUFORM), (W(127), DUID)	CWW30050
C	SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30060
	EQUIVALENCE (W(150), CMODEL), (W(151), CFORM), (W(152), CID)	CWW30070
	EQUIVALENCE (W(153), REFC)	CWW30080
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30090
	EQUIVALENCE (W(175), DCMODEL), (W(176), DCFORM), (W(177), DCID)	CWW30100
C	TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30110
	EQUIVALENCE (W(200), TMODEL), (W(201), TFORM), (W(202), TID)	CWW30120
		CWW30130
		CWW30140
		CWW30150
		CWW30160
		CWW30170
		CWW30180

C			
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE	225-249	CWW30190
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL), (W(226),DTFORM), (W(227),DTID)		CWW30200
C			CWW30210
C	MOLECULAR	250-274	CWW30220
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL), (W(251),MFORM), (W(252),MID)		CWW30230
C			CWW30240
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT	275-299	CWW30250
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL), (W(276),RFORM), (W(277),RID)		CWW30260
C			CWW30270
C	TOPOGRAPHY	300-324	CWW30280
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL), (W(301),GFORM), (W(302),GID)		CWW30290
C			CWW30300
C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY	325-349	CWW30310
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL), (W(326),GUFORM), (W(327),GUID)		CWW30320
C			CWW30330
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY	350-374	CWW30340
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL), (W(351),SFORM), (W(352),SID)		CWW30350
C			CWW30360
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY	375-399	CWW30370
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL), (W(376),SUFORM), (W(377),SUID)		CWW30380
C	PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS		CWW30390
C			CWW30400
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL), (W(491),YFQMDL)		CWW30410
C	ABSORPTION	500-524	CWW30420
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL), (W(501),AFORM), (W(502),AID)		CWW30430
C			CWW30440
C	DELTA ABSORPTION	525-549	CWW30450
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL), (W(526),DAFORM), (W(527),DAID)		CWW30460
C			CWW30470
C	PRESSURE	550-574	CWW30480
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL), (W(551),PFORM), (W(552),PID)		CWW30490
C			CWW30500
C	DELTA PRESSURE	575-599	CWW30510
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL), (W(576),DPFORM), (W(577),DPID)		CWW30520
C			CWW30530
C	EQUIVALENCE (GCZAMP,W(303))		CWW30540
C	EQUIVALENCE (GCLAMZ,W(304)), (GCTHDL,W(305))		GLRZ0120
C	EQUIVALENCE (GCBASE,W(306))		GLRZ0130
C			GLRZ0140
C	INTEGER GPX , GQTBL(10), GLTBL(10), GIRMTBL(10)		GLRZ0150
C	DATA RECOGG/4.0/		GLRZ0160
C			GLRZ0170
C	DATA GPX/1/		GLRZ0180
C	DATA GQTBL/1,11,8*0/		GLRZ0190
C	DATA GLTBL/1,9*0/		GLRZ0200
C	DATA GIRMTBL/1,9*0/		GLRZ0210
C			GLRZ0220
C	ENTRY SETTOP		GLRZ0230
C			GLRZ0240
C	GMX=GPX		GLRZ0250
C	CALL IMOVE(GNTBL,GQTBL,10)		GLRZ0260
C	CALL IMOVE(GITBL,GLTBL,10)		GLRZ0270
C	CALL IMOVE(GFRMTBL,GIRMTBL,10)		GLRZ0280
C	CALL SETPTP		GLRZ0290
C			GLRZ0300

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C                               GLRZ0310
C       RETURN                  GLRZ0320
C                               GLRZ0330
C       ENTRY ITOPOG             GLRZ0340
C                               GLRZ0350
C       IF(RECOGG .NE. GMODEL)   GLRZ0360
1      CALL RERROR('GROUND ','WRNG MODEL',RECOGG)
MODG(1)=7HGLORENZ            GLRZ0370
MODG(2)=GID                  GLRZ0380
C                               GLRZ0390
C       GCTH0=PID2-GCLAMZ        GLRZ0400
GCINV=1.0/GCTHDL              GLRZ0410
CALL IPTOPOG                 GLRZ0420
RETURN                         GLRZ0430
C                               GLRZ0440
C       ENTRY TOPOG              GLRZ0450
C                               GLRZ0460
C       CALL CLEAR(PGRR,8)        GLRZ0470
C                               GLRZ0480
C       ETA=(TH-GCTH0)*GCINV     GLRZ0490
ETA2=ETA*ETA                  GLRZ0500
GBINOM=1.0/(1.0 + ETA2)        GLRZ0510
Z=GCZAMP*GBINOM                GLRZ0520
G=R-EARTH-R-Z-GCBASE          GLRZ0530
C                               GLRZ0540
C       PGR=1.0                  GLRZ0550
GBINOMB=GBINOM*GCINV           GLRZ0560
PGTH=2.0*Z*ETA*GBINOMB         GLRZ0570
PGTHTH=2.0*Z*GBINOMB*GBINOMB*(1.0-3.0*ETA2)  GLRZ0580
C                               GLRZ0590
C       RETURN                  GLRZ0600
END                            GLRZ0610
                                GLRZ0620

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SUBROUTINE GTANH               GTLH0020
TERRAIN PROFILE REPRESENTED BY A SEQUENCE OF LINEAR SEGMENTS
C                               GTLH0030
C SMOOTHLY JOINED BY HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS. PARAMETERS ARE INPUT
C AS TABULAR DATA WITH SLOPES COMPUTED FROM TERRAIN DATA.      GTLH0040
C COMMON DECK "CONST" INSERTED HERE                           GTLH0050
COMMON/PCONST/CREF,RGAS,GAMMA          CCON0020
COMMON/MCONST/PI,PIT2,PID2,DEGS,RAD,ALN10  CCON0040
C TERRAIN MODEL                      CCON0050
REAL C(49), LAM0,LMI,LMM1,LM(49), DL(49),ALC(50)  GTLH0070
C COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE          GTLH0080
REAL KR,KTH,KPH                  RKAM0020
COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20)  RKAM0040
C COMMON DECK "GG" INSERTED HERE          RKAM0050
REAL MODG                          CGG 0020
COMMON/GG/MODG(4)                  CGG 0040
COMMON/GG/G,PGR,PGRR,PGRTH,PGRPH    CGG 0050
COMMON/GG/PGTH,PGPH,PGTHTH,PGPHPH,PGTHPH,GSELECT,GTIME      CGG 0060
C COMMON DECK "B9" INSERTED HERE          CGG 0070
                                CB8 0020

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C INTEGER GMX,GNTBL,GITBL,GFRMTBL,IDS(10) CB8 0040
C COMMON/B9/GMX,GNTBL(10),GITBL(10),GFRMTBL(10),GGP(113) CB8 0050
C EQUIVALENCE (GGP,IDS), (ANG,GGP(11)) CB8 0060
C COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE CWW 0020
C PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000) CWW10030
C COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ) CWW10040
C REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON CWW20020
C EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,R,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)), CWW20030
1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)), CWW20040
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)), CWW20050
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)), CWW20060
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)), CWW20070
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20080
5 ,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)), CWW20090
6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)), CWW20100
8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)), CWW20110
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)), CWW20120
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75)) CWW20130
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)), CWW20140
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86)) CWW20150
2 ,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96)) CWW20160
REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID CWW30020
C WIND 100-124 CWW30030
C EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID) CWW30040
C CWW30050
C DELTA WIND 125-149 CWW30060
C EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID) CWW30070
C CWW30080
C SOUND SPEED 150-174 CWW30090
C EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID) CWW30100
C EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC) CWW30110
C CWW30120
C DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199 CWW30130
C EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID) CWW30140
C CWW30150
C TEMPERATURE 200-224 CWW30160
C EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID) CWW30170
C CWW30180
C DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249 CWW30190
C EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID) CWW30200
C CWW30210
C MOLECULAR 250-274 CWW30220
C EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID) CWW30230
C CWW30240
C RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299 CWW30250
C EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID) CWW30260
C CWW30270
C TOPOGRAPHY 300-324 CWW30280
C EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID) CWW30290
C CWW30300
C DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349 CWW30310
C EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID) CWW30320
C CWW30330
C ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374 CWW30340
C CWW30350

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C EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID) CWW30360
C ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399 CWW30370
C EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID) CWW30380
C PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS CWW30390
C EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL) CWW30400
C ABSORPTION 500-524 CWW30410
C EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID) CWW30420
C DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549 CWW30430
C EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID) CWW30440
C PRESSURE 550-574 CWW30450
C EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID) CWW30460
C DELTA PRESSURE 575-599 CWW30470
C EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID) CWW30480
C EQUIVALENCE (LAM0,GGP(12)),(Z0,GGP(62)),(DL0,GGP(112)) CWW30490
C EQUIVALENCE (LM,GGP(13)),(C,GGP(63)),(DL,GGP(113)) CWW30500
C INTEGER GPX ,GQTBL(10),GLTBL(10),GIRMTBL(10) CWW30510
C DATA RECOGG/3.0/ GTLH0130
C DATA AQG/0.0/ GTLH0140
C DATA GPX/2/ GTLH0150
C DATA GQTBL/1,11,162,7*0/ GTLH0160
C DATA GLTBL/1,50,8*0/ GTLH0170
C DATA GIRMTBL/1,2,8*0/ GTLH0180
C ENTRY SETTOP GTLH0190
C ANG=AQG GTLH0200
C GMX=GPX GTLH0210
C CALL IMOVE(GNTBL,GQTBL,10) GTLH0220
C CALL IMOVE(GITBL,GLTBL,10) GTLH0230
C CALL IMOVE(GFRMTBL,GIRMTBL,10) GTLH0240
C CALL SETPTP GTLH0250
C RETURN GTLH0260
C ENTRY ITOPOG GTLH0270
C CALL IPTOPOG GTLH0280
C IF HAD PREVIOUS CALL BUT NOTHING THIS TIME, EXIT NOW GTLH0290
C RETAINING PREVIOUS TABULAR DATA COUNT GTLH0300
C IF(N.GT.0 .AND. ANG.EQ.0.0) RETURN GTLH0310
C IF(RECOGG .NE. GMODEL) GTLH0320
1 CALL RERROR('TOPO ','WRNG MODEL',RECOGG) GTLH0330
MODG(1)=5HGTANH GTLH0340
MODG(2)=GID GTLH0350
N=ANG/3 GTLH0360

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**SUBROUTINE NPBOTM**

NPRM0020

C	DO-NOTHING BOTTOM PERTURBATION MODEL	NPRM0030
C	COMMON DECK "GG" INSERTED HERE	CGG 0020
	REAL MODG	CGG 0040
	COMMON/GG/MODG(4)	CGG 0050
	COMMON/GG/G,PGR,PGRR,PGRTH,PGRPH	CGG 0060
	COMMON/GG/PGTH,PGPH,PGTHTH,PGPHPH,GSELECT,GTIME	CGG 0070
C	COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE	NPRM0050
C	PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWW 0020
	COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)	CWW10030
	REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON	CWW10040
	EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,R,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),	CWW20020
1	(TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),	CWW20030
2	(AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),	CWW20040
3	(BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),	CWW20050
8	(RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),	CWW20060
4	(ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25))	CWW20080
5	(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),	CWW20090
6	(HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),	CWW20100
8	(INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),	CWW20110
6	(STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),	CWW20120
7	(SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75))	CWW20130
9	,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)),	CWW20140
1	(LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86))	CWW20150
2	,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96))	CWW20160
	REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID	CWW30020
C	WIND 100-124	CWW30030
	EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID)	CWW30040
C	DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30050
	EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID)	CWW30060
C	SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30070
	EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID)	CWW30080
	EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)	CWW30090
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30100
	EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)	CWW30110
C	TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30120
	EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)	CWW30130
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30140
	EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID)	CWW30150
C	MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30160
	EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID)	CWW30170
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30180
	EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID)	CWW30190
C	TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30200
	EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID)	CWW30210
C		CWW30220
		CWW30230
		CWW30240
		CWW30250
		CWW30260
		CWW30270
		CWW30280
		CWW30290
		CWW30300
		CWW30310

C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30320
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL), (W(326),GUFORM), (W(327),GUID)	CWW30330
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30340
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL), (W(351),SFORM), (W(352),SID)	CWW30350
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30360
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL), (W(376),SUFORM), (W(377),SUID)	CWW30370
C	PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW30400
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL), (W(491),YFQMDL)	CWW30410
C	ABSORPTION 500-524	CWW30420
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL), (W(501),AFORM), (W(502),AID)	CWW30430
C	DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549	CWW30440
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL), (W(526),DAFORM), (W(527),DAID)	CWW30450
C	PRESSURE 550-574	CWW30460
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL), (W(551),PFORM), (W(552),PID)	CWW30470
C	DELTA PRESSURE 575-599	CWW30480
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL), (W(576),DPFORM), (W(577),DPID)	CWW30490
C	COMMON DECK "B10" INSERTED HERE	CWW30500
C	INTEGER DGMX,DGNTBL,DGITBL,DGFRMTB,IDSdg(10)	CB9 0020
C	COMMON/B10/DGMX,DGNTBL(10),DGITBL(10),DGFRMTB(10),DGGP(10)	CB9 0040
C	EQUIVALENCE (DGGP,IDSdg)	CB9 0050
C	INTEGER DJMX ,DJNTBL(10),DJITBL(10),DJFRMTB(10)	CB9 0060
C	DATA DJMX/1/	NPRM0080
C	DATA DJNTBL/1,11,8*0/	NPRM0090
C	DATA DJITBL/1,9*0/	NPRM0100
C	DATA DJFRMTB/1,9*0/	NPRM0110
C	ENTRY SETPTP	NPRM0120
C	DGMX=DJMX	NPRM0130
C	CALL IMOVE(DGNTBL,DJNTBL,10)	NPRM0140
C	CALL IMOVE(DGITBL,DJITBL,10)	NPRM0150
C	CALL IMOVE(DGFRMTB,DJFRMTB,10)	NPRM0160
C	RETURN	NPRM0170
C	ENTRY IPTOPOG	NPRM0180
C	MODG(3)=6HNTPBOTM	NPRM0190
C	MODG(4)=GUID	NPRM0200
C	ENTRY PTOPOG	NPRM0210
C	END	NPRM0220
		NPRM0230
		NPRM0240
		NPRM0250
		NPRM0260
		NPRM0270
		NPRM0280
		NPRM0290
		NPRM0300
		NPRM0310

C	SUBROUTINE SHORIZ	SHJZ0020
C	SURFACE MODEL USING FIXED OFFSET TO EARTH'S SURFACE.	SHJZ0030
C	COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE	RKAM0020
	REAL KR,KTH,KPH	RKAM0040
C	COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20)	RKAM0050
C	COMMON DECK "SS" INSERTED HERE	CSS 0020
	REAL MODSURF	CSS 0040
	COMMON/SS/ MODSURF(4)	CSS 0050
	COMMON/SS/U,PUR,PURR,PURTH,PURPH	CSS 0060
C	COMMON/SS/PUTH,PUPH,PUTHTH,PUPHPH,PUTHPH,USELECT,UTIME	CSS 0070
C	COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE	CWW 0020
	PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWW10030
	COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)	CWW10040
	REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON	CWW20020
	EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),	CWW20030
1	(TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),	CWW20040
2	(AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),	CWW20050
3	(BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),	CWW20060
8	(RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),	CWW20070
4	(ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25))	CWW20080
5	(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),	CWW20090
6	(HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),	CWW20100
8	(INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),	CWW20110
6	(STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),	CWW20120
7	(SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75))	CWW20130
9	,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)),	CWW20140
1	(LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86))	CWW20150
2	,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96))	CWW20160
	REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID	CWW30020
C		CWW30030
C	WIND 100-124	CWW30040
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID)	CWW30050
C		CWW30060
C	DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30070
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID)	CWW30080
C		CWW30090
C	SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30100
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID)	CWW30110
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)	CWW30120
C		CWW30130
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30140
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)	CWW30150
C		CWW30160
C	TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30170
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)	CWW30180
C		CWW30190
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30200
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID)	CWW30210
C		CWW30220
C	MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30230
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID)	CWW30240
C		CWW30250
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30260
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID)	CWW30270

C			CWW30280
C	TOPOGRAPHY 300-324		CWW30290
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID)		CWW30300
C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349		CWW30310
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID)		CWW30320
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374		CWW30330
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID)		CWW30340
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399		CWW30350
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID)		CWW30360
C	PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS		CWW30370
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL)		CWW30380
C	ABSORPTION 500-524		CWW30390
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID)		CWW30400
C	DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549		CWW30410
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID)		CWW30420
C	PRESSURE 550-574		CWW30430
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID)		CWW30440
C	DELTA PRESSURE 575-599		CWW30450
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID)		CWW30460
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(353),SHEIGHT)		CWW30470
C	COMMON DECK "CB11" INSERTED HERE		CWW30480
C	INTEGER SMX,SNTBL,SITBL,SFRMTBL,IDSS(10)		SHJZ0070
C	COMMON/B11/SMX,SNTBL(10),SITBL(10),SFRMTBL(10),SGP(11)		SHJZ0080
C	EQUIVALENCE (SGP,IDSS),(ANS,SGP(11))		SHJZ0090
C	INTEGER SPX ,SQTBL(10),SLTBL(10),SIRMTBL(10)		CB110020
C	DATA RECOSS/1.0/		CB110040
C	DATA SPX/1/		CB110050
C	DATA SQTBL/1,11,8*0/		CB110060
C	DATA SLTBL/1,9*0/		SHJZ0110
C	DATA SIRMTBL/1,9*0/		SHJZ0120
C	ENTRY SETSUR		SHJZ0130
C	SMX=SPX		SHJZ0140
C	CALL IMOVE(SNTBL,SQTBL,10)		SHJZ0150
C	CALL IMOVE(SITBL,SLTBL,10)		SHJZ0160
C	CALL IMOVE(SFRMTBL,SIRMTBL,10)		SHJZ0170
C	CALL SETPSR		SHJZ0180
C	RETURN		SHJZ0190
C	ENTRY ISURFAC		SHJZ0200
C			SHJZ0210
C			SHJZ0220
C			SHJZ0230
C			SHJZ0240
C			SHJZ0250
C			SHJZ0260
C			SHJZ0270
C			SHJZ0280
C			SHJZ0290
C			SHJZ0300
C			SHJZ0310

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IF(RECOSS .NE. SMODEL) SHJZ0320
1 CALL ERROR('SURFACE', 'WRNG MODEL', RECOSS) SHJZ0330
MODSURF(1)=6HSHORIZ SHJZ0340
MODSURF(2)=SID SHJZ0350
C CALL THE PERTURBATION INITIALIZATION SHJZ0360
CALL IPSURF SHJZ0370
RETURN SHJZ0380
C ENTRY SURFACE SHJZ0390
U--(R-EARTH-R-SHEIGHT) SHJZ0400
PUR=-1.0 SHJZ0410
CALL CLEAR(PURR,8) SHJZ0420
C CALL THE PERTURBATION SHJZ0430
CALL PSURFCE SHJZ0440
END SHJZ0450
SHJZ0460

SUBROUTINE NPSURF NPPF0020
C DO-NOTHING SURFACE PERTURBATION MODEL NPPF0030
C COMMON DECK "SS" INSERTED HERE CSS 0020
REAL MODSURF CSS 0040
COMMON/SS/ MODSURF(4) CSS 0050
COMMON/SS/U,PUR,PURR,PURTH,PURPH CSS 0060
COMMON/SS/PUTH,PUPH,PUTHTH,PUPHPH,PUTHPH,USELECT,UTIME CSS 0070
C COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE CWW 0020
PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000) CWW10030
COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ) CWW10040
REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON CWW20020
EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,R(1)),(RAY,R(2)),(XMTRH,R(3)),(TLAT,R(4)), CWW20030
1 (TLON,R(5)),(OW,R(6)),(FBEG,R(7)),(FEND,R(8)),(FSTEP,R(9)), CWW20040
2 (AZ1,R(10)),(AZBEG,R(11)),(AZEND,R(12)),(AZSTEP,R(13)), CWW20050
3 (BETA,R(14)),(ELBEG,R(15)),(ELEND,R(16)),(ELSTEP,R(17)), CWW20060
8 (RUNSUP,R(18)),(RCVRH,R(20)), CWW20070
4 (ONLY,R(21)),(HOP,R(22)),(MAXSTP,R(23)),(PLAT,R(24)),(PLON,R(25)) CWW20080
5,(HMAX,R(26)),(RAYFNC,R(29)),(EXTINC,R(33)), CWW20090
6 (HMIN,R(27)),(RGMAX,R(28)), CWW20100
8 (INTYP,R(41)),(MAXERR,R(42)),(ERATIO,R(43)), CWW20110
6 (STEP1,R(44)),(STPMAX,R(45)),(STPMIN,R(46)),(FACTR,R(47)), CWW20120
7 (SKIP,R(71)),(RAYSET,R(72)),(PRTSRP,R(74)),(HITLET,R(75)) CWW20130
9 ,(BINRAY,R(76)),(PAGLN,R(77)),(PLT,R(81)),(PFACTR,R(82)), CWW20140
1 (LLAT,R(83)),(LLON,R(84)),(RLAT,R(85)),(RLON,R(86)) CWW20150
2,(TIC,R(87)),(HB,R(88)),(HT,R(89)),(TICV,R(96)) CWW20160
REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID CWW30020
C WIND 100-124 CWW30030
EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID) CWW30040
C DELTA WIND 125-149 CWW30050
EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID) CWW30060
C SOUND SPEED 150-174 CWW30070
EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID) CWW30080
C CWW30090
C CWW30100
C CWW30110

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C	EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)	CWW30120
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30130
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)	CWW30140
C	TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30150
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)	CWW30160
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30170
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID)	CWW30180
C	MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30190
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID)	CWW30200
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30210
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID)	CWW30220
C	TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30230
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID)	CWW30240
C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30250
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID)	CWW30260
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30270
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID)	CWW30280
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30290
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID)	CWW30300
C	PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW30310
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL)	CWW30320
C	ABSORPTION 500-524	CWW30330
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID)	CWW30340
C	DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549	CWW30350
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID)	CWW30360
C	PRESSURE 550-574	CWW30370
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID)	CWW30380
C	DELTA PRESSURE 575-599	CWW30390
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID)	CWW30400
C	COMMON DECK "CB12" INSERTED HERE	CWW30410
	INTEGER DSMX,DSNTBL,DSITBL,DSFRMTB,IDSDS(10)	CB120020
	COMMON/B12/DSMX,DSNTBL(10),DSITBL(10),DSFRMTB(10),DSGP(11)	CB120040
	EQUIVALENCE (DSGP,IDSDS),(ANDS,DSGP(11))	CB120050
	INTEGER DVMX ,DVNTBL(10),DVITBL(10),DVFRMTB(10)	CB120060
	DATA RECOGSU/0.0/	NPPF0070
	DATA DVMX/1/	NPPF0080
	DATA DVNTBL/1,11,8*0/	NPPF0090
	DATA DVITBL/1,9*0/	NPPF0100
	DATA DVFRMTB/1,9*0/	NPPF0110
		NPPF0120
		NPPF0130
		NPPF0140

	ENTRY SETPSR	NPPF0150
C	DSMX=DVMX	NPPF0160
	CALL IMOVE(DSNTBL,DVNTBL,10)	NPPF0170
	CALL IMOVE(DSITBL,DVITBL,10)	NPPF0180
	CALL IMOVE(DSFRMTB,DVFRMTB,10)	NPPF0190
C	RETURN	NPPF0200
C	ENTRY IPSURF	NPPF0210
	IF(RECOGSU .NE. SUMODEL)	NPPF0220
1	CALL RERROR('DSURF ','WRNG MODEL',RECOGSU)	NPPF0230
	MODSURF(3)=6HNPSURF	NPPF0240
	MODSURF(4)=SUID	NPPF0250
	RETURN	NPPF0260
C	ENTRY PSURFCE	NPPF0270
	RETURN	NPPF0280
	END	NPPF0290
		NPPF0300
		NPPF0310
		NPPF0320
		NPPF0330

	SUBROUTINE RHORIZ	RHJZ0020
C	RECEIVER MODEL USING FIXED OFFSET TO EARTH'S SURFACE.	RHJZ0030
C	COMMON DECK "RR" INSERTED HERE	CRR 0020
	REAL MODREC	CRR 0040
	COMMON/RR/ MODREC(4)	CRR 0050
	COMMON/RR/F, PFR, PFRR, PFRTH, PFRPH	CRR 0060
	COMMON/RR/PFTH, PFPH, PFTHTH, PFPHPH, PFTHPH, FSELECT, FTIME	CRR 0070
C	COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE	CWW 0020
	PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWW10030
	COMMON/WW/ID(10), MAXW, W(NWARSZ)	CWW10040
	REAL MAXSTP, MAXERR, INTYP, LLAT, LLON	CWW20020
	EQUIVALENCE (EARTH, W(1)), (RAY, W(2)), (XMTRH, W(3)), (TLAT, W(4)),	CWW20030
1	(TLON, W(5)), (OW, W(6)), (FBEG, W(7)), (FEND, W(8)), (FSTEP, W(9)),	CWW20040
2	(AZ1, W(10)), (AZBEG, W(11)), (AZEND, W(12)), (AZSTEP, W(13)),	CWW20050
3	(BETA, W(14)), (ELBEG, W(15)), (ELEND, W(16)), (ELSTEP, W(17)),	CWW20060
8	(RUNSUP, W(18)), (RCVRH, W(20)),	CWW20070
4	(ONLY, W(21)), (HOP, W(22)), (MAXSTP, W(23)), (PLAT, W(24)), (PLON, W(25))	CWW20080
5	(HMAX, W(26)), (RAYFNC, W(29)), (EXTINC, W(33)),	CWW20090
6	(HMIN, W(27)), (RGMAX, W(28)),	CWW20100
8	(INTYP, W(41)), (MAXERR, W(42)), (ERATIO, W(43)),	CWW20110
6	(STEP1, W(44)), (STPMAX, W(45)), (STPMIN, W(46)), (FACTR, W(47)),	CWW20120
7	(SKIP, W(71)), (RAYSET, W(72)), (PRTSRP, W(74)), (HITLET, W(75))	CWW20130
9	, (BINRAY, W(76)), (PAGLN, W(77)), (PLT, W(81)), (PFACTR, W(82)),	CWW20140
1	(LLAT, W(83)), (LLON, W(84)), (RLAT, W(85)), (RLON, W(86))	CWW20150
2	, (TIC, W(87)), (HB, W(88)), (HT, W(89)), (TICV, W(96))	CWW20160
	REAL MMODEL, MFORM, MID	CWW30020
C	WIND 100-124	CWW30030
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(100), UMODEL), (W(101), UFORM), (W(102), UID)	CWW30040
C	DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30050
		CWW30060
		CWW30070

C	EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL), (W(126),DUFORM), (W(127),DUID)	CWW30080
C	SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30090
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL), (W(151),CFORM), (W(152),CID)	CWW30100
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)	CWW30110
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30120
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL), (W(176),DCFORM), (W(177),DCID)	CWW30130
C	TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30140
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL), (W(201),TFORM), (W(202),TID)	CWW30150
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	CWW30160
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL), (W(226),DTFORM), (W(227),DTID)	CWW30170
C	MOLECULAR 250-274	CWW30180
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL), (W(251),MFORM), (W(252),MID)	CWW30190
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	CWW30200
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL), (W(276),RFORM), (W(277),RID)	CWW30210
C	TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	CWW30220
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL), (W(301),GFORM), (W(302),GID)	CWW30230
C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	CWW30240
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL), (W(326),GUFORM), (W(327),GUID)	CWW30250
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	CWW30260
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL), (W(351),SFORM), (W(352),SID)	CWW30270
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	CWW30280
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL), (W(376),SUFORM), (W(377),SUID)	CWW30290
C	PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	CWW30300
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL), (W(491),YFQMDL)	CWW30310
C	ABSORPTION 500-524	CWW30320
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL), (W(501),AFORM), (W(502),AID)	CWW30330
C	DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549	CWW30340
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL), (W(526),DAFORM), (W(527),DAID)	CWW30350
C	PRESSURE 550-574	CWW30360
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL), (W(551),PFORM), (W(552),PID)	CWW30370
C	DELTA PRESSURE 575-599	CWW30380
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL), (W(576),DPFORM), (W(577),DPID)	CWW30390
C	COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE	CWW30400
C	REAL KR,KTH,KPH	RKAM0020
C	COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20)	RKAM0040
C	COMMON DECK "B8" INSERTED HERE	RKAM0050
C	INTEGER RMX,RNTBL,RITBL,RFRMTBL,IDS(10)	RHJZ0070
C	COMMON/B8/RMX,RNTBL(10),RITBL(10),RFRMTBL(10),RGP(10)	CB100020
C	EQUIVALENCE (RGP,IDS)	CB100040
C		CB100050
C		CB100060

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C
      INTEGER RPX      ,RQTBL(10),RLTBL(10),RIRMTBL(10)
      DATA RECORR/1.0/           RHJZ0090
C
      DATA RPX/1/           RHJZ0100
      DATA RQTBL/1,11,8*0/     RHJZ0110
      DATA RLTBL/1,9*0/       RHJZ0120
      DATA RIRMTBL/1,9*0/    RHJZ0130
C
      ENTRY SETRCV          RHJZ0140
C
      RMX=RPX                RHJZ0150
      CALL IMOVE(RNTBL,RQTBL,10) RHJZ0160
      CALL IMOVE(RITBL,RLTBL,10) RHJZ0170
      CALL IMOVE(RFRMTBL,RIRMTBL,10) RHJZ0180
C
      RETURN                 RHJZ0190
C
      ENTRY IRECVR           RHJZ0200
C
      IF(RECORR .NE. RMODEL)  RHJZ0210
      1   CALL RERROR('RECEIVR','WRNG MODEL',RECORR) RHJZ0220
C
      MODREC(1)=6HRHORIZ    RHJZ0230
      MODREC(2)=RID         RHJZ0240
      RETURN                 RHJZ0250
C
      ENTRY RECEIVER         RHJZ0260
      F=R-W(1)-W(20)         RHJZ0270
      PFR=1.0                 RHJZ0280
      CALL CLEAR(PFRR,8)      RHJZ0290
      END                     RHJZ0300
C
      SUBROUTINE RBOTM        RHJZ0310
      RECEIVER MODEL USING FIXED OFFSET TO TERRAIN HEIGHT
      COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE           RBIM0020
      REAL KR,KTH,KPH           RBIM0030
      COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVAR(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20) RKAM0020
      COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE           RKAM0040
      PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)           RKAM0050
      COMMON//WW//ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ) CWW 0020
      REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON CWW10030
      EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),
      1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)), CWW10040
      2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)), CWW20050
      3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)), CWW20060
      8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)), CWW20070
      4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20080
      5,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)), CWW20090
      6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)), CWW20100
      8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)), CWW20110

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C
      SUBROUTINE RBOTM        RBIM0020
      RECEIVER MODEL USING FIXED OFFSET TO TERRAIN HEIGHT
      COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE           RBIM0030
      REAL KR,KTH,KPH           RKAM0020
      COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVAR(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20) RKAM0040
      COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE           RKAM0050
      PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)           RKAM0060
      COMMON//WW//ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ) CWW 0020
      REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON CWW10030
      EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),
      1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)), CWW10040
      2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)), CWW20050
      3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)), CWW20060
      8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)), CWW20070
      4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20080
      5,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)), CWW20090
      6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)), CWW20100
      8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)), CWW20110

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6	(STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)), 7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75)) 9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)), 1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86)) 2 ,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96)) REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID	CWW20120 CWW20130 CWW20140 CWW20150 CWW20160 CWW30020 CWW30030 CWW30040 CWW30050 CWW30060 CWW30070 CWW30080 CWW30090 CWW30100 CWW30110 CWW30120 CWW30130 CWW30140 CWW30150 CWW30160 CWW30170 CWW30180 CWW30190 CWW30200 CWW30210 CWW30220 CWW30230 CWW30240 CWW30250 CWW30260 CWW30270 CWW30280 CWW30290 CWW30300 CWW30310 CWW30320 CWW30330 CWW30340 CWW30350 CWW30360 CWW30370 CWW30380 CWW30390 CWW30400 CWW30410 CWW30420 CWW30430 CWW30440 CWW30450 CWW30460 CWW30470 CWW30480 CWW30490 CWW30500 CWW30510
C	WIND 100-124	
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID)	
C	DELTA WIND 125-149	
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID)	
C	SOUND SPEED 150-174	
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID)	
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)	
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)	
C	TEMPERATURE 200-224	
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)	
C	DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249	
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID)	
C	MOLECULAR 250-274	
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID)	
C	RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299	
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID)	
C	TOPOGRAPHY 300-324	
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID)	
C	DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349	
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID)	
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374	
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID)	
C	ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399	
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID)	
C	PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS	
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL)	
C	ABSORPTION 500-524	
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID)	
C	DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549	
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID)	
C	PRESSURE 550-574	
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID)	

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C      DELTA PRESSURE      575-599          CWW30520
C      EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID)  CWW30530
C
C      COMMON DECK "RR" INSERTED HERE          CWW30540
C      REAL MODREC          CRR 0020
C      COMMON/RR/ MODREC(4)          CRR 0040
C      COMMON/RR/F, PFR, PFRR, PFRTH, PFRPH  CRR 0050
C      COMMON/RR/PFTH, PFPH, PFTHHTH, PFPHPH, PFTHPH, FSELECT, FTIME  CRR 0060
C
C      COMMON DECK "GG" INSERTED HERE          CGG 0020
C      REAL MODG           CGG 0040
C      COMMON/GG/MODG(4)          CGG 0050
C      COMMON/GG/G, PGR, PGRR, PGRTH, PGRPH  CGG 0060
C      COMMON/GG/PGTH, PGPH, PGTHTH, PGPHPH, PGTHPH, GSELECT, GTIME  CGG 0070
C
C      COMMON DECK "B8" INSERTED HERE          RBIM0080
C      INTEGER RMX,RNTBL,RITBL,RFRMTBL,IDS(10)  CB100020
C      COMMON/B8/RMX,RNTBL(10),RITBL(10),RFRMTBL(10),RGP(10)  CB100040
C      EQUIVALENCE (RGP,IDS)          CB100050
C
C      INTEGER RPX      ,RQTBL(10),RLTBL(10),RIRMTBL(10)  CB100060
C
C      DATA RPX/1/          RBIM0100
C      DATA RQTBL/1,11,8*0/    RBIM0110
C      DATA RLTBL/1,9*0/      RBIM0120
C      DATA RIRMTBL/1,9*0/    RBIM0130
C
C      DATA RECORR/2.0/        RBIM0140
C
C      ENTRY SETRCV          RBIM0150
C
C      RMX=RPX          RBIM0160
C      CALL IMOVE(RNTBL,RQTBL,10)  RBIM0170
C      CALL IMOVE(RITBL,RLTBL,10)  RBIM0180
C      CALL IMOVE(RFRMTBL,RIRMTBL,10)  RBIM0190
C
C      RETURN          RBIM0200
C
C      ENTRY IRECVR          RBIM0210
C
C      IF(RECORR .NE. RMODEL)  RBIM0220
C      1      CALL RERROR('RECEIVR','WRNG MODEL',RECORR)  RBIM0230
C      MODREC(1)=5HRBOTM  RBIM0240
C      MODREC(2)=RID  RBIM0250
C      RETURN          RBIM0260
C
C      ENTRY RECEIVER          RBIM0270
C      GET CURRENT TERRAIN HEIGHT(MUST USE GET1 TO AVOID RECURSION  RBIM0280
C      SINCE WE ARE PROBABLY BEING CALLED BY GET RIGHT NOW)  RBIM0290
C      F=GET1(G)-W(20)  RBIM0300
C      CALL RMOVE(PFR,PGR,9)  RBIM0310
C      END          RBIM0320

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C	SUBROUTINE RVERT	RVRT0020
C	VERTICAL(CONICAL) RECEIVER SURFACE AT A FIXED RADIUS FROM	RVRT0030
C	A SPECIFIED ORIGIN.	RVRT0040
C	COMMON DECK "RKAM" INSERTED HERE	RVRT0050
	REAL KR,KTH,KPH	RKAM0020
C	COMMON//R,TH,PH,KR,KTH,KPH,RKVARS(14),TPULSE,CSTEP,DRDT(20)	RKAM0040
C	COMMON DECK "RR" INSERTED HERE	RKAM0050
	REAL MODREC	CRR 0020
	COMMON/RR/ MODREC(4)	CRR 0040
	COMMON/RR/F,PFR,PFRR,PFRTH,PFRPH	CRR 0050
C	COMMON/RR/PFTH,PFPH,PFTHTH,PFPHPH,PFTHPH,FSELECT,FTIME	CRR 0060
C	COMMON DECK "B8" INSERTED HERE	CRR 0070
	INTEGER RMX,RNTBL,RITBL,RFRMTBL,IDS(10)	CB100020
	COMMON/B8/RMX,RNTBL(10),RITBL(10),RFRMTBL(10),RGP(10)	CB100040
C	EQUIVALENCE (RGP,IDS)	CB100050
C	COMMON DECK "GAMANG" INSERTED HERE	CB100060
	COMMON/SPHGAM/SINLMO,COSLMO,GPHO,COSPHD,SINTH,COSTH	CGAM0020
C	COMMON/SPHGAM/GAMFUN,PGMTH,PGMPH,PGMTHTH,PGMPHPH,PGMTHPH	CGAM0040
C	COMMON DECK "WW" INSERTED HERE	CGAM0050
	PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000)	CWW 0020
	COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ)	CWW10030
	REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON	CWW10040
	EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)),	CWW20020
1	(TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)),	CWW20030
2	(AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)),	CWW20040
3	(BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)),	CWW20050
8	(RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)),	CWW20060
4	(ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25))	CWW20070
5	(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)),	CWW20080
6	(HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)),	CWW20090
8	(INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)),	CWW20100
6	(STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)),	CWW20110
7	(SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75))	CWW20120
9	,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)),	CWW20130
1	(LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86))	CWW20140
2	,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96))	CWW20150
	REAL MMODEL,MFORM,MID	CWW20160
C	WIND 100-124	CWW30020
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(100),UMODEL),(W(101),UFORM),(W(102),UID)	CWW30030
C	DELTA WIND 125-149	CWW30040
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(125),DUMODEL),(W(126),DUFORM),(W(127),DUID)	CWW30050
C	SOUND SPEED 150-174	CWW30060
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(150),CMODEL),(W(151),CFORM),(W(152),CID)	CWW30070
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(153),REFC)	CWW30080
C	DELTA SOUND SPEED 175-199	CWW30090
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(175),DCMODEL),(W(176),DCFORM),(W(177),DCID)	CWW30100
C	TEMPERATURE 200-224	CWW30110
C	EQUIVALENCE (W(200),TMODEL),(W(201),TFORM),(W(202),TID)	CWW30120
		CWW30130
		CWW30140
		CWW30150
		CWW30160
		CWW30170
		CWW30180

C CWW30190  
C CWW30200  
C CWW30210  
C CWW30220  
C CWW30230  
C CWW30240  
C CWW30250  
C CWW30260  
C CWW30270  
C CWW30280  
C CWW30290  
C CWW30300  
C CWW30310  
C CWW30320  
C CWW30330  
C CWW30340  
C CWW30350  
C CWW30360  
C CWW30370  
C CWW30380  
C CWW30390  
C CWW30400  
C CWW30410  
C CWW30420  
C CWW30430  
C CWW30440  
C CWW30450  
C CWW30460  
C CWW30470  
C CWW30480  
C CWW30490  
C CWW30500  
C CWW30510  
C CWW30520  
C CWW30530  
C CWW30540  
C RVRT0110  
C RVRT0120  
C RVRT0130  
C RVRT0140  
C RVRT0150  
C RVRT0160  
C RVRT0170  
C RVRT0180  
C RVRT0190  
C RVRT0200  
C RVRT0210  
C RVRT0220  
C RVRT0230  
C RVRT0240  
C RVRT0250  
C RVRT0260  
C RVRT0270  
C RVRT0280  
C RVRT0290

DELTA TEMPERATURE 225-249  
EQUIVALENCE (W(225),DTMODEL),(W(226),DTFORM),(W(227),DTID)

MOLECULAR 250-274  
EQUIVALENCE (W(250),MMODEL),(W(251),MFORM),(W(252),MID)

RECEIVER HEIGHT 275-299  
EQUIVALENCE (W(275),RMODEL),(W(276),RFORM),(W(277),RID)

TOPOGRAPHY 300-324  
EQUIVALENCE (W(300),GMODEL),(W(301),GFORM),(W(302),GID)

DELTA TOPOGRAPHY 325-349  
EQUIVALENCE (W(325),GUMODEL),(W(326),GUFORM),(W(327),GUID)

ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 350-374  
EQUIVALENCE (W(350),SMODEL),(W(351),SFORM),(W(352),SID)

ATMOSPHERIC SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY 375-399  
EQUIVALENCE (W(375),SUMODEL),(W(376),SUFORM),(W(377),SUID)

PLOT ENHANCEMENTS CONTROL PARAMETERS

EQUIVALENCE (W(490),XFQMDL),(W(491),YFQMDL)  
ABSORPTION 500-524  
EQUIVALENCE (W(500),AMODEL),(W(501),AFORM),(W(502),AID)

DELTA ABSORPTION 525-549  
EQUIVALENCE (W(525),DAMODEL),(W(526),DAFORM),(W(527),DAID)

PRESSURE 550-574  
EQUIVALENCE (W(550),PMODEL),(W(551),PFORM),(W(552),PID)

DELTA PRESSURE 575-599  
EQUIVALENCE (W(575),DPMODEL),(W(576),DPFORM),(W(577),DPID)

EQUIVALENCE (RVALPH0,W(278)),,(RVLAMZ,W(279)),,(RVPH0,W(280))

INTEGER RPX ,RQTBL(10),RLTBL(10),RIRMTBL(10)

DATA RPX/1/  
DATA RQTBL/1,11,8\*0/  
DATA RLTBL/1,9\*0/  
DATA RIRMTBL/1,9\*0/  
DATA RECORR/1.0/  
3.0

ENTRY SETRCV

RMX=RPX  
CALL IMOVE(RNTBL,RQTBL,10)  
CALL IMOVE(RITBL,RLTBL,10)  
CALL IMOVE(RFRMTBL,RIRMTBL,10)

RETURN

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C ENTRY IRECVR RVRT0300
C IF(RECORR .NE. RMODEL) RVRT0310
1 CALL RERROR(7HRECEIVR ,10HWRNG MODEL ,RECORR) RVRT0320
MODREC(1)=7HRVERT RVRT0330
MODREC(2)=RID RVRT0340
C SINLMZ=SIN(RVLAMZ) RVRT0350
COSLMZ=COS(RVLAMZ) RVRT0360
COSALP=COS(RVALPH0) RVRT0370
C RETURN RVRT0380
C ENTRY RECEVER RVRT0390
C SINLMO=SINLMZ RVRT0400
COSLMO=COSLMZ RVRT0410
GPH0=RVPH0 RVRT0420
C CALL GAMANG(TH, PH) RVRT0430
C F=GAMFUN-COSALP RVRT0440
PFR=0.0 RVRT0450
CALL RMOVE(PFTH, PGMTH, 5) RVRT0460
C RETURN RVRT0470
END RVRT0480
RVRT0490
RVRT0500
RVRT0510
RVRT0520
RVRT0530
RVRT0540
RVRT0550
RVRT0560

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C SUBROUTINE SMPANN SMQN0020
C ANNOTATION MODEL FOR MINIMUM GRAPHICS SUPPORT SMQN0030
C CHARACTER*(*) S,C SMQN0040
C initializes plot in draft mode (does not require DISSPLA) SMQN0050
C SMQN0060
C SMQN0070
C SMQN0080
C COMMON DECK "WWR" INSERTED HERE CWWR0020
PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000) CWW10030
COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ) CWW10040
REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON CWW20020
EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)), CWW20030
1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)), CWW20040
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)), CWW20050
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)), CWW20060
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)), CWW20070
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20080
5 ,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)), CWW20090
6 ,(HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)), CWW20100
8 ,(INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)), CWW20110
6 ,(STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)), CWW20120
7 ,(SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75)) CWW20130
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)), CWW20140

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1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86)) CWW20150
2 ,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96)) CWW20160
C COMMON DECK "ANNOT" INSERTED HERE ANNO0020
CHARACTER*10 ANOTES,HNOTES ANNO0040
COMMON/ANNCTL/LENA(4),LENHA(3) ANNO0050
COMMON/ANNCTC/ANOTES(2,4),HNOTES(4,3) ANNO0060
C SMQN0110
INTEGER LHNA(4),LHNHA(3) SMQN0120
CHARACTER*10 AQOTES(2,4),HQOTES(4,3) SMQN0130
C SMQN0140
DATA LHNA,AQOTES/2*1,2*2,'DEPTH (M)',,' ','DEPTH (KM)',,' ', SMQN0150
2 'HEIGHT (M)',,' ','HEIGHT (KM','')'/' SMQN0160
DATA LHNHA,HQOTES/3,2,3,'RANGE AT S','EA LEVEL (','KM')',,' ', SMQN0170
2 ,,'RANGE (DEG',''),2*' ' SMQN0180
3 ,,'CROSS RANG','E AT SEA L','EVEL (KM)',,' '/ SMQN0190
C SMQN0200
ENTRY SETANN SMQN0210
C SMQN0220
CALL IMOVE(LENA,LHNA,4) SMQN0230
CALL IMOVE(LENHA,LHNHA,3) SMQN0240
DO 10 I=1,2 SMQN0250
DO 10 J=1,4 SMQN0260
10 ANOTES(I,J)=AQOTES(I,J) SMQN0270
DO 20 I=1,4 SMQN0280
DO 20 J=1,3 SMQN0290
20 HNOTES(I,J)=HQOTES(I,J) SMQN0300
C SMQN0310
RETURN SMQN0320
C SMQN0330
ENTRY ANN FIL(S,C) SMQN0340
CALL SFILTR(S,C,'#!') SMQN0350
END SMQN0360

```

```

SUBROUTINE FULANN FUPN0020
C ANNOTATION MODEL SUITED FOR PUBLICATION QUALITY LETTERING FUPN0030
C CHARACTER*(*) S,C FUPN0040
C initializes plot in publication-quality mode (requires DISSPLA) FUPN0050
FUPN0060
C COMMON DECK "WWR" INSERTED HERE CWR0020
PARAMETER (NWARSZ=1000) CWW10030
COMMON/WW/ID(10),MAXW,W(NWARSZ) CWW10040
REAL MAXSTP,MAXERR,INTYP,LLAT,LLON CWW20020
EQUIVALENCE (EARTH,W(1)),(RAY,W(2)),(XMTRH,W(3)),(TLAT,W(4)), CWW20030
1 (TLON,W(5)),(OW,W(6)),(FBEG,W(7)),(FEND,W(8)),(FSTEP,W(9)), CWW20040
2 (AZ1,W(10)),(AZBEG,W(11)),(AZEND,W(12)),(AZSTEP,W(13)), CWW20050
3 (BETA,W(14)),(ELBEG,W(15)),(ELEND,W(16)),(ELSTEP,W(17)), CWW20060
8 (RUNSUP,W(18)),(RCVRH,W(20)), CWW20070
4 (ONLY,W(21)),(HOP,W(22)),(MAXSTP,W(23)),(PLAT,W(24)),(PLON,W(25)) CWW20080
5,(HMAX,W(26)),(RAYFNC,W(29)),(EXTINC,W(33)), CWW20090

```

```

6 (HMIN,W(27)),(RGMAX,W(28)), CWW20100
8 (INTYP,W(41)),(MAXERR,W(42)),(ERATIO,W(43)), CWW20110
6 (STEP1,W(44)),(STPMAX,W(45)),(STPMIN,W(46)),(FACTR,W(47)), CWW20120
7 (SKIP,W(71)),(RAYSET,W(72)),(PRTSRP,W(74)),(HITLET,W(75)) CWW20130
9 ,(BINRAY,W(76)),(PAGLN,W(77)),(PLT,W(81)),(PFACTR,W(82)), CWW20140
1 (LLAT,W(83)),(LLON,W(84)),(RLAT,W(85)),(RLON,W(86)) CWW20150
2 ,(TIC,W(87)),(HB,W(88)),(HT,W(89)),(TICV,W(96)) CWW20160
C COMMON DECK "ANNOT" INSERTED HERE ANNO0020
CHARACTER*10 ANOTES,HNOTES ANNO0040
COMMON/ANNCTL/LENA(4),LENHA(3) ANNO0050
COMMON/ANNCTC/ANOTES(2,4),HNOTES(4,3) ANNO0060
C INTEGER LHNA(4),LHNHA(3) FUPN0110
CHARACTER*10 AQOTES(2,4),HQOTES(4,3) FUPN0120
C DATA LHNA,AQOTES/4*2,'DEPTH (#M!',')','DEPTH (#KM!',')', FUPN0130
2 'HEIGHT (#M!',')','HEIGHT (#K!',M!')' FUPN0140
DATA LHNHA,HQOTES/3,2,4,'RANGE AT S','EA LEVEL (', '#KM!)',' ', FUPN0150
2 , 'RANGE (#DE','G!'),2*' FUPN0160
3 , 'CROSS RANG','E AT SEA L','EVEL (#KM!',')' FUPN0170
ENTRY SETANN FUPN0180
C PRINT *, 'FULL ANNOTATION MODEL' FUPN0190
C CALL SCMPLX FUPN0200
CALL MX1ALF('STAND','!') FUPN0210
CALL MX2ALF('L/CSTD','#') FUPN0220
CALL HEIGHT(HITLET) FUPN0230
C CALL IMOVE(LENA,LHNA,4) FUPN0240
CALL IMOVE(LENHA,LHNHA,3) FUPN0250
DO 10 I=1,2 FUPN0260
DO 10 J=1,4 FUPN0270
10 ANOTES(I,J)=AQOTES(I,J) FUPN0280
DO 20 I=1,4 FUPN0290
DO 20 J=1,3 FUPN0300
20 HNOTES(I,J)=HQOTES(I,J) FUPN0310
C RETURN FUPN0320
C ENTRY ANN FIL(S,C) FUPN0330
C=S FUPN0340
END FUPN0350
FUPN0360
FUPN0370
FUPN0380
FUPN0390
FUPN0400
FUPN0410
FUPN0420

```

#### D.4 TAPRD -- Graphics file read routine (Tape File 6)

```

PROGRAM TAPRD                                TAHD0030
C      PROGRAM TO READ GRAPHICS OUTPUT FILE AND CALL GRAPHICS    TAHD0040
C      INTERFACE ROUTINES.                                         TAHD0050
COMMON/DD/IN, IOR, IT, IS, IC, ICC, IX, IY    TAHD0060
COMMON/SUPNEG/ IDEL, NMBS                      TAHD0070
C
PARAMETER (LIMPTS=700, IUN=4)                  TAHD0080
REAL XV(LIMPTS), YV(LIMPTS)                   TAHD0090
CHARACTER*40 A,C,E                           TAHD0100
LOGICAL COMPCL                               TAHD0110
CHARACTER LINE*72, TEXT*80, S*10              TAHD0120
EQUIVALENCE (IX,XXX), (IY,YYY)               TAHD0130
DATA COMPCL/.TRUE./                          TAHD0140
DATA KNT/0/                                  TAHD0150
C
OPEN(UNIT=IUN, FILE='TAPE5', FORM='UNFORMATTED') TAHD0160
REWIND IUN                                     TAHD0170
10     READ(IUN,END=100,ERR=100) IT,IX,IY      TAHD0180
C      PRINT *,IT,XXX,YYY                      TAHD0190
      IF(IT.GT.20) THEN                         TAHD0200
        IF(COMPCL) THEN                         TAHD0210
          PRINT '(A,3(I4,1X),2G13.6)',          TAHD0220
1       'NO CALL TO ''COMPRS'' BEFORE---',IT,IX,IY,XXX,YYY TAHD0230
          STOP                                 TAHD0240
        ENDIF                                 TAHD0250
      ENDIF                                 TAHD0260
      IF(IT.LT.-2 .OR. IT.GT.39) STOP 'CODE>39' TAHD0270
      KNT=KNT+1                               TAHD0280
      IF(IT.EQ.-1) THEN                         TAHD0290
        CALL DDEND                            TAHD0300
      ELSEIF(IT.EQ.-2) THEN                     TAHD0310
        CALL DDFR                            TAHD0320
      ELSEIF(IT.EQ.0) THEN                     TAHD0330
        READ(IUN) N,M,(TEXT(I:I),I=1,M)        TAHD0340
        CALL DDINIT(N,TEXT)                   TAHD0350
        COMPCL=.FALSE.                        TAHD0360
      ELSEIF(IT.EQ.1) THEN                     TAHD0370
        CALL DDBP                            TAHD0380
      ELSEIF(IT.EQ.2) THEN                     TAHD0390
        CALL DDVC                            TAHD0400
      ELSEIF(IT.EQ.10) THEN                    TAHD0410
        CALL SCMPLX                          TAHD0420
      ELSEIF(IT.EQ.11) THEN                    TAHD0430
        CALL MX1ALF(IX,IY)                   TAHD0440
      ELSEIF(IT.EQ.12) THEN                    TAHD0450
        CALL MX2ALF(IX,IY)                   TAHD0460
      ELSEIF(IT.EQ.13) THEN                    TAHD0470
        IF(XXX.LE.0.0) THEN
          PRINT *, 'HEIGHT OF ZERO!!'
          XXX=.15
        ENDIF
        CALL HEIGHT(XXX)
      C
      ELSEIF(IT.EQ.20) THEN
        COMPCL=.FALSE.

```

CALL COMPRS	TAHD0580
ELSEIF(IT.EQ.21) THEN	TAHD0590
CALL GRACE(IX,IY)	TAHD0600
ELSEIF(IT.EQ.22) THEN	TAHD0610
CALL PHYSOR(IX,IY)	TAHD0620
ELSEIF(IT.EQ.23) THEN	TAHD0630
CALL PAGE(IX,IY)	TAHD0640
ELSEIF(IT.EQ.24) THEN	TAHD0650
CALL SCLPIC(IX)	TAHD0660
ELSEIF(IT.EQ.25) THEN	TAHD0670
IF(IX.NE.0 .OR. IY.NE.0) STOP 'ERROR 1'	TAHD0680
READ(IUN) A,B,C,D,E,F,XAXIS,YAXIS	TAHD0690
CALL XREVTK	TAHD0700
CALL YREVTK	TAHD0710
CALL INTAXS	TAHD0720
CALL TITLE(A,B,C,D,E,F,XAXIS,YAXIS)	TAHD0730
ELSEIF(IT.EQ.26) THEN	TAHD0740
CALL FRAME	TAHD0750
ELSEIF(IT.EQ.27) THEN	TAHD0760
READ(IUN) W,X,Y,Z	TAHD0770
CALL GRAF(IX,IY,W,X,Y,Z,XAXIS,YAXIS)	TAHD0780
ELSEIF(IT.EQ.28) THEN	TAHD0790
CALL MARKER(IX)	TAHD0800
ELSEIF(IT.EQ.29) THEN	TAHD0810
IF(IX.GT.LIMPTS) CALL SYSTEM(52,'N>LIMPTS')	TAHD0820
READ(IUN) (XV(I),I=1,IX),(YV(I),I=1,IX)	TAHD0830
CALL CURVE(XV,YV,IX,IY)	TAHD0840
ELSEIF(IT.EQ.30) THEN	TAHD0850
CALL ENDPL(IX)	TAHD0860
ELSEIF(IT.EQ.31) THEN	TAHD0870
CALL DONEPL	TAHD0880
ELSEIF(IT.EQ.32) THEN	TAHD0890
CALL XTICKS(IX)	TAHD0900
ELSEIF(IT.EQ.33) THEN	TAHD0910
CALL YTICKS(IX)	TAHD0920
ELSEIF(IT.EQ.34) THEN	TAHD0930
CALL MYJACT(IX)	TAHD0940
ELSEIF(IT.EQ.35) THEN	TAHD0950
CALL MYJACT('NUMBERS')	TAHD0960
IDEL=IX	TAHD0970
NMBS=IY	TAHD0980
ELSEIF(IT.EQ.36) THEN	TAHD0990
CALL NOBRDR	TAHD1000
ELSEIF(IT.EQ.37) THEN	TAHD1010
CALL DASH	TAHD1020
ELSEIF(IT.EQ.38) THEN	TAHD1030
READ(IUN) S	TAHD1040
CALL RESET(S)	TAHD1050
ELSEIF(IT.EQ.39) THEN	TAHD1060
READ(IUN) W,X,Y,Z	TAHD1070
CALL GRAFB(IX,IY,W,X,Y,Z,XAXIS,YAXIS)	TAHD1080
ENDIF	TAHD1090
IF(IT.NE.3) GO TO 10	TAHD1100
READ(IUN) IOR,N,M,(TEXT(I:I),I=1,M)	TAHD1110
	TAHD1120

	CALL DDTEXT(N,TEXT)	TAHD1130
C	PRINT 20,(TEXT(I),I=1,N)	TAHD1140
20	FORMAT(8A10)	TAHD1150
	GO TO 10	TAHD1160
C		TAHD1170
100	PRINT *, 'NUMBER OF VECTORS=' ,KNT,IT	TAHD1180
	STOP	TAHD1190
	END	TAHD1200

## D.5 DDSPLA -- DISSPLA Interface Routines (Tape File 7)

```

C   SUBROUTINE MYJSUB(IPAR,ITY,IMYJ)                               DDLA0030
C     DSSPLA USER ROUTINE TO HANDLE SPECIAL ANNOTATIONS          DDLA0040
C     COMMON/SUPNEG/IDEL,NMBS                                      DDLA0050
C     DATA IDEL,NMBS/0,100000/                                       DDLA0060
C
C     WE ARE INTERESTED ONLY IN NUMERICAL VALUES CAUSED BY      DDLA0070
C     A CALL MYJACT('NUMBERS') (IMYJ=5)                           DDLA0080
C
C       IF(ITY.GE.0 .OR. IMYJ.NE.5) RETURN                         DDLA0090
C
C       IF(IDEL.GT.0) IDEL=IDEL-1                                 DDLA0100
C
C       IF(IDEL.LE.0.AND.NMBS.GT.0) THEN                          DDLA0110
C         NMBS=NMBSS-1                                           DDLA0120
C         IPAR=IABS(IPAR)                                         DDLA0130
C       ENDIF
C
C       END                                                       DDLA0140
C
C
C   SUBROUTINE DDINIT(N,TEXT)                                     DDLA0200
C     INITIALIZE PLOTTING PROCESS                                DDLA0210
C
C     COMMON/PLOTCN/NPLOT,INABLE,FX,FY,OFFX,OFFY                DDLA0220
C     DATA OFFX,OFFY/0.0,0.0/                                      CPL00020
C     DATA NPLOT,INABLE,PLOTSZ,XAXIS,YAXIS/0,0,7.5,11.,8.5/      DDLA0240
C
C     NO RE-INITIALIZATIONS BEFORE ENDPL'S                      DDLA0250
C     IF(INABLE.GT.0) RETURN                                     DDLA0260
C
C     IF(NPLOT.GT.0) GO TO 10                                    DDLA0270
C
C       CALL COMPRS
C       FY=PLOTSZ/1024.
C       FX=FY
C
C10    NPLOT=NPLOT+1
C     INABLE=1
C     CALL NOBRDR
C     CALL PAGE(XAXIS,YAXIS)
C     CALL PHYSOR(0.0,0.0)
C     CALL AREA2D(XAXIS,YAXIS)
C     CALL GRACE(0.0)
C     RETURN
C
C     END                                                       DDLA0330
C
C     DDLA0340
C     DDLA0350
C     DDLA0360
C     DDLA0370
C     DDLA0380
C     DDLA0390
C     DDLA0400
C     DDLA0410
C     DDLA0420
C     DDLA0430
C     DDLA0440
C
C
C   SUBROUTINE DDBP
C     DEFINE A VECTOR ORIGIN AT IX,IY
C     COMMON/PLOTCN/NPLOT,INABLE,FX,FY,OFFX,OFFY                DDLA0450
C
C
C     DDLA0460
C     CPL00020

```

```

C COMMON/DD/IN,IOR,IT,IS,IC,ICC,IX,IY CDDC0020
C MAKE IX AND IY REAL ONLY FOR DDBP AND DDVC DDLA0490
C REAL IX,IY DDLA0500
C "DDPLOT" DOES NOT REQUIRE RE-INITIALIZATION AFTER EACH FRAME DDLA0510
C BUT "DISSPLA" DOES SO WE USE THE STATUS OF "INABLE" TO TELL US DDLA0520
C WHERE WE ARE. DDLA0530
C IF(INABLE.EQ.0) CALL DDINIT(-1,0) DDLA0540
C CALL STRTPT(OFFX+IX*FX,OFFY+IY*FY) DDLA0550
C RETURN DDLA0560
C END DDLA0570
C
C SUBROUTINE DDVC DDLA0580
C PLOT A STRAIGHT LINE WITH INTENSITY
C COMMON/PLOTCN/NPLOT,INABLE,FX,FY,OFFX,OFFY
C COMMON/DD/IN,IOR,IT,IS,IC,ICC,IX,IY CPLO0020
C
C MAKE IX AND IY REAL ONLY FOR DDBP AND DDVC CDDC0020
C REAL IX,IY DDLA0630
C SEE "DDBP" FOR THE REASON FOR THIS TEST. DDLA0640
C IF(INABLE.EQ.0) CALL DDINIT(-1,0) DDLA0650
C CALL CONNPT(OFFX+IX*FX,OFFY+IY*FY) DDLA0660
C RETURN DDLA0670
C END DDLA0680
C
C SUBROUTINE DDEND DDLA0690
C EMPTY THE PLOT BUFFER AND RELEASE DDLA0700
C COMMON/PLOTCN/NPLOT,INABLE,FX,FY,OFFX,OFFY CPLO0020
C CHECK SYNCH, DDFR SHOULD HAVE BEEN CALLED BY NOW DDLA0740
C IF(INABLE.GT.0) CALL ENDPL(0) DDLA0750
C
C CALL DONEPL DDLA0760
C
C INABLE=0 DDLA0770
C RETURN DDLA0780
C END DDLA0790
C
C SUBROUTINE DDTEXT(N,TEXT) DDLA0800
C PLOT A GIVEN ARRAY IN A TABULAR MODE DDLA0810
C COMMON/PLOTCN/NPLOT,INABLE,FX,FY,OFFX,OFFY CPLO0020
C COMMON/DD/IN,IOR,IT,IS,IC,ICC,IX,IY CDDC0020
C
C IF(INABLE.EQ.0) CALL DDINIT(-1,0) DDLA0860
C DDLA0870

```

```
IF(IOR.EQ.0) CALL ANGLE(0.0)          DDLA0880
IF(IOR.NE.0) CALL ANGLE(90.0)         DDLA0890
CALL MESSAG(TEXT,N*10,OFFX+IX*FX,OFFY+IY*FY)
RETURN                                DDLA0900
END                                    DDLA0910
                                     DDLA0920
```

C SUBROUTINE DDTAB DDLA0930  
INITIALIZE TABULAR TEXT PLOTTING DDLA0940  
RETURN DDLA0950  
END DDLA0960

C SUBROUTINE DDFR  
ADVANCE ONE PLOTTING FRAME, WHEN PLOTTING IS COMPLETED.  
COMMON/PLOTCN/NPLOT,INABLE,FX,FY,OFFX,OFFY  
IF(INABLE.GT.0) CALL ENDPL(0)  
INABLE=0  
RETURN  
END

DDLA0970  
DDLA0980  
CPL0020  
DDLA1000  
DDLA1010  
DDLA1020  
DDLA1030

C SUBROUTINE GRAFB(XORIG,XSTP,XMAX,YORIG,YSTP,YMAX,XAXIS,YAXIS) DDLA1040  
C SPECIAL VERSION OF GRAF ROUTINE TO ENCLOSE PLOT AREA DDLA1050  
C IN BOX. DDLA1060

CALL GRAF(XORIG,XSTP,XMAX,YORIG,YSTP,YMAX) DDLA1070  
CALL XNONUM DDLA1080  
CALL YNONUM DDLA1090  
CALL XGRAXS(XORIG,XSTP,XMAX,XAXIS,' ', -1, 0.0, YAXIS) DDLA1100  
XR=XMAX-XORIG DDLA1110  
XAX=AINT(XR/XSTP)\*XSTP\*(XAXIS/XR) DDLA1120  
XAX=XAXIS DDLA1130  
PRINT \*, XORIG,XMAX,XSTP,XAXIS,XAX DDLA1140  
CALL YGRAXS(YORIG,YSTP,YMAX,YAXIS,' ', -1, XAX, 0.0) DDLA1150  
CALL RESET('XNONUM') DDLA1160  
CALL RESET('YNONUM') DDLA1170  
END DDLA1180

C SUBROUTINE TITLEW(A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H) DDLA1200  
C DUMMY ROUTINE ALLOWING SUBSTITUTION OF ALTERNATE TITLE PROGRAMS DDLA1210  
C CALL TITLE(A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H) DDLA1220

**END**

**DDLA1230**

## D.6 DDALT -- Skeleton Graphics Interface Routines (Tape File 8)

```

C      SUBROUTINE DDINIT(N, ID)                                DDKT0030
C      INSERT YOUR OWN ROUTINE TO INITIALIZE PLOTTING PROCESS   DDKT0040
C      ID IS A HOLLERITH STRING OF CHARACTERS IDENTIFYING THE PERSON DDKT0050
C      GETTING THE PLOT, PHONE NUMBER, ETC.                      DDKT0060
C      N IS THE NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN THE STRING "ID"          DDKT0070
C      RETURN                                                    DDKT0080
C      END                                                       DDKT0090

C      SUBROUTINE DDBP                                         DDKT0100
C      COMMON/DD/IN, IOR, IT, IS, IC, ICC, IX, IY               DDKT0110
C      INSERT YOUR OWN ROUTINE TO DEFINE A VECTOR ORIGIN AT IX,IY DDKT0120
C      RETURN                                                    DDKT0130
C      END                                                       DDKT0140

C      SUBROUTINE DDVC                                         DDKT0150
C      COMMON/DD/IN, IOR, IT, IS, IC, ICC, IX, IY               DDKT0160
C      INSERT YOUR OWN ROUTINE TO PLOT A STRAIGHT LINE WITH INTENSITY DDKT0170
C      "IN" FROM THE ORIGIN TO THE END POSITION IX,IY. A SINGLE CALL DDKT0180
C      TO DDBP FOLLOWED BY SUCCESSIVE CALLS TO DDVC (CHANGING IX,IY) DDKT0190
C      PLOTS CONNECTED VECTORS.                                DDKT0200
C      RETURN                                                    DDKT0210
C      END                                                       DDKT0220

C      SUBROUTINE DDEND                                         DDKT0230
C      CHECK SYNCH, DDFR SHOULD HAVE BEEN CALLED BY NOW        DDKT0240
C      INSERT YOUR OWN ROUTINE TO EMPTY THE PLOT BUFFER AND RELEASE DDKT0250
C      THE PLOTTING COMMAND FILE TO YOUR PLOTTING DEVICE.       DDKT0260
C      RETURN                                                    DDKT0270
C      END                                                       DDKT0280

C      SUBROUTINE DDTEXT(N, NT)                                 DDKT0290
C      COMMON/DD/IN, IOR, IT, IS, IC, ICC, IX, IY               DDKT0300
C      INSERT YOUR OWN ROUTINE TO PLOT A GIVEN ARRAY IN A TABULAR MODE DDKT0310
C      AFTER INITIALIZING TABULAR PLOTTING WITH DDTAB. NT IS AN ARRAY OF DDKT0320
C      LENGTH N, CONTAINING "TEXT" FOR TABULAR PLOTTING. SEE APPENDIX C. DDKT0330
C      RETURN                                                    DDKT0340
C      END                                                       DDKT0350

```

	SUBROUTINE DDTAB	DDKT0360
C	COMMON/DD/IN, IOR, IT, IS, IC, ICC, IX, IY	DDKT0370
	INSERT YOUR OWN ROUTINE TO INITIALIZE TABULAR TEXT PLOTTING	DDKT0380
C	SPECIFY IOR, IS, IX, IY. TEXT WILL BEGIN AT IX,IY.	DDKT0390
	RETURN	DDKT0400
	END	DDKT0410
C	SUBROUTINE DDFR	DDKT0420
C	INSERT YOUR OWN ROUTINE TO ADVANCE ONE PLOTTING FRAME, WHEN	DDKT0430
	PLOTTING IS COMPLETED.	DDKT0440
C	RETURN	DDKT0450
	END	DDKT0460
C	SUBROUTINE DASH	DDKT0470
	THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES	DDKT0480
	STOP 'DASH SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED'	DDKT0490
C	END	DDKT0500
C	SUBROUTINE RESET	DDKT0510
	THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES	DDKT0520
	STOP 'RESET SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED'	DDKT0530
C	END	DDKT0540
C	SUBROUTINE SCMPLX	DDKT0550
	THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES	DDKT0560
	STOP 'SCMPLX SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED'	DDKT0570
C	END	DDKT0580
C	SUBROUTINE MX1ALF	DDKT0590
	THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES	DDKT0600
	STOP 'MX1ALF SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED'	DDKT0610
C	END	DDKT0620

C	SUBROUTINE MX2ALF THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'MX2ALF SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT0630 DDKT0640 DDKT0650 DDKT0660
C	SUBROUTINE HEIGHT THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'HEIGHT SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT0670 DDKT0680 DDKT0690 DDKT0700
C	SUBROUTINE PHYSOR THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'PHYSOR SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT0710 DDKT0720 DDKT0730 DDKT0740
C	SUBROUTINE PAGE THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'PAGE SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT0750 DDKT0760 DDKT0770 DDKT0780
C	SUBROUTINE SCLPIC THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'SCLPIC SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT0790 DDKT0800 DDKT0810 DDKT0820
C	SUBROUTINE XREVTK THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'XREVTK SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT0830 DDKT0840 DDKT0850 DDKT0860

C	SUBROUTINE YREVTK THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'YREVTK SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT0870 DDKT0880 DDKT0890 DDKT0900
C	SUBROUTINE INTAXS THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'INTAXS SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT0910 DDKT0920 DDKT0930 DDKT0940
C	SUBROUTINE TITLE THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'TITLE SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT0950 DDKT0960 DDKT0970 DDKT0980
C	SUBROUTINE FRAME THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'FRAME SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT0990 DDKT1000 DDKT1010 DDKT1020
C	SUBROUTINE MARKER THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'MARKER SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT1030 DDKT1040 DDKT1050 DDKT1060
C	SUBROUTINE SYSTEM THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'SYSTEM SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT1070 DDKT1080 DDKT1090 DDKT1100

C	SUBROUTINE CURVE THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'CURVE SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT1110 DDKT1120 DDKT1130 DDKT1140
C	SUBROUTINE ENDPL THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'ENDPL SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT1150 DDKT1160 DDKT1170 DDKT1180
C	SUBROUTINE XTICKS THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'XTICKS SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT1190 DDKT1200 DDKT1210 DDKT1220
C	SUBROUTINE YTICKS THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'YTICKS SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT1230 DDKT1240 DDKT1250 DDKT1260
C	SUBROUTINE MYJACT THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'MYJACT SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT1270 DDKT1280 DDKT1290 DDKT1300
C	SUBROUTINE GRAFB THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'GRAFB SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT1310 DDKT1320 DDKT1330 DDKT1340

C	SUBROUTINE COMPRS THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'COMPRS SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT1350 DDKT1360 DDKT1370 DDKT1380
C	SUBROUTINE NOBRDR THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'NOBRDR SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT1390 DDKT1400 DDKT1410 DDKT1420
C	SUBROUTINE AREA2D THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'AREA2D SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT1430 DDKT1440 DDKT1450 DDKT1460
C	SUBROUTINE GRACE THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'GRACE SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT1470 DDKT1480 DDKT1490 DDKT1500
C	SUBROUTINE STRPT THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'STRPT SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT1510 DDKT1520 DDKT1530 DDKT1540
C	SUBROUTINE CONNPT THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'CONNPT SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT1550 DDKT1560 DDKT1570 DDKT1580

C	SUBROUTINE DONEPL THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'DONEPL SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT1590 DDKT1600 DDKT1610 DDKT1620
C	SUBROUTINE ANGLE THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'ANGLE SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT1630 DDKT1640 DDKT1650 DDKT1660
C	SUBROUTINE MESSAG THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'MESSAG SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT1670 DDKT1680 DDKT1690 DDKT1700
C	SUBROUTINE GRAF THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'GRAF SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT1710 DDKT1720 DDKT1730 DDKT1740
C	SUBROUTINE XNONUM THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'XNONUM SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT1750 DDKT1760 DDKT1770 DDKT1780
C	SUBROUTINE YNONUM THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES STOP 'YNONUM SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' END	DDKT1790 DDKT1800 DDKT1810 DDKT1820

C SUBROUTINE XGRAXS DDKT1830  
THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES DDKT1840  
STOP 'XGRAXS SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' DDKT1850  
END DDKT1860

C SUBROUTINE YGRAXS DDKT1870  
THIS IS A DUMMY ROUTINE TO SATISFY LOADER REFERENCES DDKT1880  
STOP 'YGRAXS SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CALLED' DDKT1890  
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## APPENDIX E. ERRATA FOR HARPA REPORT

HARPA: A versatile Three-Dimensional Hamiltonian Ray-Tracing Program for Acoustic Waves in the Atmosphere Above Irregular Terrain" by R. Michael Jones, J. P. Riley, and T. M. Georges

2 February 1987

Page xi: change line 12 to:

Table 7.23 Definitions of the parameters in common block /HDRC/....157

Page 21: Following "The profile:" circle the units "km" in the columns labeled  $z_i$  and  $\delta_i$ .

Page 31 and 199: At mid-page, change "stop frequency stepping" to "stop elevation-angle stepping," and change W30, W31, and W32 to W278, W279, and W280, respectively.

Page 33 and 221: Change the Model Check Number from 3.0 to 2.0.

Page 50: Change "Phase path, km" to Phase time, sec" and "Group path, km" to "Pulse travel time, sec."

Page 59: In Table 4.1, change "NPABS" to "NPABSR".

Page 69: Change the last two lines to read:

\*\*\* Format type 1 implies format number A (see Table 5.3).

\*\*\* Format type 2 implies format number 1, 2, or 3 (see Table 5.3).

Page 79: Change description following W(21) to read "Set = 1 to stop elevation-angle increment when the ray goes out of bounds."

Page 94-98: Add the following to the captions for Figures 6.1 through 6.5: "Circled block numbers correspond to program statement numbers."

Page 98: Change the comment near the lower branch of the "Test Mode" block to read: "MODE = 4 and  $Y_{i,1} \neq 0$ ".

Page 101: In the last sentence of Section 6.4 change the table mentioned from Table 7.9 to Table 7.17.

Page 102: In the second line of the first full paragraph change the equation mentioned from Eq. (4.1) to Eq. (6.30).

Page 126 and 128: Change the captions so that the parenthetical expressions following ANWNL and AWWNL begin "(Acoustic, No Winds...)" and "(Acoustic, With Winds...)".

Page 127: Change the name of PROGRAM NITIAL to PROGRAM RAYTRC in the second block down.

Page 136: Change the first note in the caption of Figure 7.10 to read: "\* See Equation (6.83) to estimate the time of nearest closest approach to the specified surface."

Page 155: Add the variable names NDEVGRP and NDEVBIN to Table 7.19.

Page 158: Replace Table 7.23 by:

Table 7.23--Definitions of the parameters in common block /HDRC/

Position in common	Variable name	Definition
1	INITID	Character string for user name and phone number identifier for graphics output
2	DAT	Character string for the date of the computer run
3	TOD	Character string for the time of day of the computer run

Page 168: In line 9, replace PGRKPH with PGRPH.  
In line 11, replace  $\partial g/\partial\theta$  by  $\partial g/\partial\phi$ .

Page 222: Change the Model Check Number from 2.0 to 3.0.

Make the following changes in both the source-code listing (Appendix D) and in the program itself:

Page 251: Following the line "UCON 30" in LOGICAL FUNCTION UCON, insert the line: IF(CONV.EQ.-1.0) CONV = 1.0/EARTH R UCON305

Page 251: Replace line "UCON 38" in LOGICAL FUNCTION UCON by:  
CNVV(1,3) = -1.0 R UCON380

Page 361: Replace line "TTANH554" in SUBROUTINE TTANH5 by:  
ZIM1 = Z0 R TTANH554

Page 395: Replace line "RVERT 21" in SUBROUTINE RVERT by:  
DATA RECORR/3.0/ R RVERT21

Add the following routine:

```
C      FUNCTION ITOC(N)          ITOC0020
      RETURN 7 CHARACTER STRING REPRESENTATION OF INTEGER N    ITOC0030
      IF NUMBER IS TOO LARGE OR SMALL USE FLOATING POINT FORMAT ITOC0040
      CHARACTER ITOC*7          ITOC0050
      IF(N.LT.-9999.OR.N.GT.99999) GO TO 100    ITOC0060
      ITOC=' '
      WRITE(ITOC,'(I7)',ERR=100) N          ITOC0080
      RETURN          ITOC0090
100   WRITE(ITOC,'(2PG7.0)') FLOAT(N)          ITOC0100
      END          ITOC0110
```

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