

NASA CR-132692

USER'S GUIDE FOR A REVISED COMPUTER PROGRAM
TO ANALYZE THE LRC 16' TRANSONIC DYNAMICS
TUNNEL ACTIVE CABLE MOUNT SYSTEM

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(NASA-CR-132692) USEF'S GUIDE FOR A REVISED
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FOREWORD

This report is submitted to the NASA Langley Research Center in partial fulfillment of Master Agreement Contract Number NAS 1-10635-22. Part of this contract involves the revision of an existing digital program to analyze the stability of models mounted on a two-cable mount system used in the LRC 16' transonic dynamics tunnel. The program revisions, discussed in this report, will allow for analysis of an active feedback control system to be used for controlling the free-flying models. This report is considered a supplement to CR-132313 and not a replacement for it.

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LIST OF SYMBOLS

- E_m = Command voltage from feedback loop \sim volts
 E_{mo} = Externally applied input voltage \sim volts
 $E_{m_{tot}}$ = Total voltage to torque motor \sim volts
 G = Friction in active cable system \sim in. lbs/rps
 I_a = Amperes in motor \sim amps
 J_m = Inertia of active cable system \sim inches⁴
 K_T = Motor torque constant \sim in. lbs/amp
 K_v = Motor velocity constant \sim volts/rps
 K_q = Model pitch rate feedback gain \sim volts/rps
 K_{θ_m} = Pitch motor rate (tachometer) feedback gain \sim volts/rps
 K_{θ_m} = Motor position feedback gain \sim volts/rad
 K_r = Model yaw rate feedback gain \sim volts/rps
 $K_{\dot{\gamma}_m}$ = Yaw motor rate feedback gain \sim volts/rps
 $K_{\dot{\theta}_m}$ = Motor position feedback gain \sim volts/rad
 L_a = Motor armature inductance \sim henry
 λ = Rolling moment \sim ft. lb.
 M = Pitching moment \sim ft. lb.
 N = Yawing moment \sim ft. lb.
 Q_o = Output torque from motor \sim in. lb.
 Q_L = Load torque on motor \sim in. lb.
 R_G = Motor armature resistance \sim ohms
 R_d = Torque motor pulley radius \sim in.
 s = Laplace operator
 ΔT = Cable tension change \sim lbs.
 ΔT_c = One half the total cable tension change due to active cable system ($\Delta T_i - \Delta T_{fb}$) \sim lbs.
 ΔT_F = Front cable tension change due to fixed length constraint \sim lbs.

ΔT_{fb} = one half the cable tension change due to feedback = $\delta T \sim$ lbs.

ΔT_i = Externally applied tension change \sim lbs.

δT = Tension change on one side of torque motor \sim lbs.

X = Axial force exerted on model \sim lbs.

Y = Side force exerted on model \sim lbs.

Z = Vertical force exerted on model \sim lbs.

(x, y, z) = Model translational displacement \sim ft.

(θ, ψ, ϕ) = Model angular displacement in pitch, yaw, and roll resp. \sim rad.

B_g = Lateral wind gust \sim rad.

α_g = Vertical wind gust \sim rad.

δ_a = Aileron deflection \sim rad.

δ_e = Elevator deflection \sim rad.

δ_r = Rudder deflection \sim rad.

θ_m = Vertical plane torque motor pulley angular displacement \sim rad.

ψ_m = Lateral plane torque motor pulley angular displacement \sim rad.

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I. INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the requirements set forth under NASA Master Agreement NAS 1-10635, Development and Implementation of Space Shuttle Structural Dynamics Modeling Technology - Task Order Number 22, the following report is submitted.

Contained in this report is a discussion of the updates to the digital computer program originally written under Task Order Number 9 and described in NASA-CR-132313. The original program modeled the dynamic characteristics of aeroelastically-scaled models "flown" on the two-cable mount system in the Langley Research Center 16' Transonic Dynamics Tunnel. The updated digital program contains the original equations plus the necessary additional equations to model an active feedback system presently being developed. The capability of analyzing a proposed new snubber system is also included. Program options and output have been expanded to include complete transfer function characteristics (numerator and denominator), frequency response data, wind-off and free airframe (w/o cable effects) characteristics.

The discussions in this report will cover only the changes made to the original program. It is assumed that CR-132313 will be used in conjunction with this report to obtain full understanding of the program.

2.0 ACTIVE FEEDBACK CONTROL SYSTEM LOGIC

The purpose of the active feedback control system is to artificially augment the stability of the cable mounted model by modulating the cable tension. There are two cables used to suspend the model in the tunnel. The tensions of these cables are controlled independently by two torque motors. Generally one cable lies in the vertical plane and the other in the horizontal plane. The vertically mounted cable is used to control the longitudinal dynamics of the system. The horizontally mounted cable is used to control the lateral-directional dynamics.

The cables are assumed to be attached to hard points on the model rather than to the tunnel wall as it was in the original program. This is necessary to effectively transform the tension change in the cable imparted by the torque motor to stabilizing forces and moments on the model. The differences between this system and the original inactive cable system and the ability of the present program to analyze both setups are discussed in detail in Appendix A.

Figure 1 presents the sign convention used in the derivation of the active cable feedback logic. This figure is generalized to account for both vertical front and rear cables as well as horizontal front and rear cables.

θ_m and ψ_m are torque motor pulley angular displacements in the vertical and horizontal planes respectively. Note that the sense of rotation is unaltered whether the cable is located in the front or rear. Positive motor rotation corresponds to an increase in cable tension on the sides noted in the figure by "+". Positive ΔT is an increase in cable tension and negative ΔT is a decrease in cable tension. Positive pulley displacements results in a positive rotational moment imparted by the cable onto the model. The letters "M" and "N" show the direction of the moments induced by the positive motor rotation.

Figures 2 and 3 show block diagrams of the cable mount system with feed-back loops for the longitudinal and the lateral-directional modes respectively. These two figures are similar and the discussion of figure 2 applies equally to figure 3.

In figure 2, the block in the forward loop represents the basic inactive cable mount system discussed in reference 1. A change in cable tension, ΔT_c , will result in a model motion defined by variables x , z , and θ .

The multi-feedback loops shown represent the active feedback logic, motor dynamics and system friction. The feedback loop containing the gains K_q , $K_{\dot{\theta}_m}$, and K_{θ_m} are the active elements controlling the torque motor. They are respectively, the model pitch rate gyro gain, the motor rate or tachometer gain, and the motor pulley position gain. The signals emanating from these elements are summed to give a voltage E_m . This voltage is combined with any externally applied test voltage, E_{ro} , to give a total voltage used to drive the torque motor.

The block containing the notation, " $\theta_m = f(x, z, \theta)$ ", represents the geometric relation between the model motion and the pulley motion. This is derived by determining the movement of the cable, Δl , as a function of the model motion. The " Δl " is the length of cable passing over the pulley. This value is divided by the pulley radius to determine the angular displacement of the pulley, θ_m .

The term, $\frac{K_T}{R_a + sL_a}$, contained in various blocks represents the torque motor characteristics. K_T is the motor torque constant, R_a and L_a are the motor resistance and inductance respectively, and s is the Laplace operator. A detailed derivation of the motor dynamics is presented in Appendix B.

The output torque from the motor is reduced by the back EMF of the motor as well as by the motor inertia and system friction. This is reflected in the remaining two feedback loops. The K_v term represents the back EMF. The J_M and G terms are the system inertia and friction.

The friction gain, G, is proportional to the pulley rotational rate. Reference 2 shows that for perturbation analysis, the coulomb friction can be replaced by a term proportional to the rotational rate.

The net output torque is divided by the pulley radius, r_d , to determine the total tension change in the cable. If the cable mass is assumed negligible, the total tension can be replaced by a ΔT . The magnitude of ΔT is half the total cable tension. The ΔT is a positive tension on one side of the pulley and a negative tension on the other side. This accounts for the factor of two in the block containing $2r_d$. A derivation of this concept is shown in Appendix B.

The block diagram is written in the conventional manner in which the cable tension feedback, ΔT_{fb} , is subtracted from the input ΔT_i . The signs are accordingly adjusted. The loop, however, remains consistent with the sign convention of figure 1.

In figure 3, the block diagram differs only in the equations which the block in the forward loop represents. Here, the block represents the lateral-directional perturbation equations of motion. Y , Ψ , ϕ are the perturbation variables. The feedback gains K_r , K_y and K_ψ are the model yaw rate gyro gain, the horizontal cable torque motor tachometer gain, and the corresponding pulley displacement gain respectively.

The logic in the two block diagrams are modelled in the program using

an expanded polynomial matrix representation. These matrices are shown in figure 4 and 5. They correspond to expanded versions of the basic matrices shown in figures 6.3 and 7.2 of reference 1. The following discussion of figure 4 applies equally to figure 5.

In the longitudinal mode, the basic cable mount system without feedback is represented by the 4×4 matrix in the upper left-hand corner of figure 4. The additional cable tension modulation due to the active feedback logic, including motor and pulley dynamics, is represented by the added ΔT_c terms in equations 1 through 3. The coefficients of ΔT_c are derived from equations 5.4-3.3 and 5.4-8 of reference 1.

The motor dynamics are defined by equation 5. Equation 6 defines the geometric relation between pulley displacement and model motion. Equation 7 defines the control law. Equations 9 and 10 represent the summation junctures in the block diagram and equation 8 is an auxiliary equation relating pulley rate to its displacement.

In figure 5, the basic system is represented by the 3×3 matrix in the upper left-hand corner. The extension of this basic model to include active feedback is via the ΔT_c terms in equations 1 through 3. The remaining equations are similar to those of figure 4. The only difference being that these equations represent the lateral-directional mode..

The equations of figures 4 and 5 are implemented in subroutines LONG and LAT respectively. Figures 6 and 7 show the flow charts for these subroutines.

The expanded matrices are activated in the program by KODE (13). When this code is greater than zero, the program will read in additional data to define the active feedback parameters. These parameters are tabulated in Section 5.0.

Open and closed loop characteristic roots as well as numerator roots can be derived from these matrices. The procedure for obtaining this information from the program is discussed in Section 4.0.

3.0 FLYING CABLE SNUBBER SYSTEM

The snubber system used the basic flying cables with a large increase in rear cable tension providing the "snubbing" action. When the snubber system is activated the following sequence of events occurs:

- 1) the rear cable tension is increased to some predetermined level.
- 2) Next, disc brakes are applied directly to each of the four flying cables

Following the snubbing sequence the model responds essentially to four pre-stressed dead-ended cables. Consequently the math model for the snubbed dynamics consists of the conventional aerodynamic effects plus cable influence coefficients derived by assuming each cable to be a pre-stressed spring. The direction cosines, cable lengths, and cable tie-down geometry used for the conventional stability analysis are appropriate for the snubbed analysis, since the same cables are being used for snubbing. A schematic of the snubbed model is shown in Figure 8. The effects of the snubbed flying cables on both longitudinal and lateral/directional stability are modeled similar to the rear flying cables in the conventional analysis (see Sections 5.0 and 6.0 in reference 1). The force and moment contributions for each cable are calculated separately, summed and placed in the characteristic polynomial matrix. These calculations are made within subroutines LONG and LAT.

3.1 LONGITUDINAL AXIS

The general derivation for the longitudinal cable influence coefficients is presented in reference 1 and will not be repeated here. A 7×7 matrix with the form shown in Figure 8A is used to model each cable.

The matrix is reduced to a 3×3 in x , z , θ and put in the FXS array. The longitudinal stability is a 3×3 matrix in x , z , and θ . The matrix no longer contains ΔT_F as an independent variable because the front cable constraint equation (no change in total front cable length) is not required in the snubbed condition. Each cable acts as an independent spring restraint.

3.2 LATERAL-DIRECTIONAL AXIS

The general derivation for the lateral-directional cable influence coefficients is also presented in reference 1. The equations describing each cable are set in a 8×8 matrix with the form shown in Figure 8B.

The matrix is reduced to a 3×3 matrix in Y , ψ , and ϕ , and stored in the FXS array.

The lateral-directional stability matrix is a 3×3 matrix, structured exactly the same as the conventional stability matrix.

4.0 ADDITIONAL PROGRAM OPTIONS

Four additional options have been added to the Cable Mount Analysis Program. These are options to compute the numerators and denominators of the transfer function, the determination of the frequency response of any transfer function, the computation of wind-off characteristics and the computation of the wind tunnel model without cable effects (cableless model). The procedure for executing these options are discussed in this section.

4.1 TRANSFER FUNCTION OPTIONS

This option allows the computation of numerators and denominators. A detailed discussion of the procedure is presented in Section 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 for the longitudinal and lateral directional modes respectively.

4.1.1 LONGITUDINAL AXIS

The matrix shown in figure 4 is the complete longitudinal matrix. The size of the matrix to be evaluated determines the system that is being evaluated. KODE (8) is the parameter which sets the size of the matrix from which the roots are to be extracted. KCDE (8) is set to either 4, 9, or 10. When KODE (8) is equal to 4, the system being evaluated is the basic inactive cable mount system as defined in reference 1. When KODE (8) is equal to 9, the open-loop roots of the active feedback system are extracted; and when KODE (8) is equal to 10, the closed-loop roots for the active feedback system are extracted.

KODE (14) and KODE (15) are the parameters which indicate to the program whether numerator or denominator roots are to be extracted. If KODE (14) is zero, the characteristic or denominator roots are extracted. If KODE (14) is non-zero, the program assumes that numerator roots are to be extracted. The program will then replace the column defined by KCDE (15) by the column defined by KODE (14) in the matrix.

The basic no feedback system transfer function can be evaluated by setting KODE (8) to 4 and KODE (14) to 10. Setting KODE (15) from 1 to 4 will determine the numerator roots of the $z/\Delta T_c$, $\theta/\Delta T_c$, $\Delta T_F/\Delta T_c$ and $x/\Delta T_c$ transfer functions. Setting KODE (14) to zero will determine the denominator roots of these transfer functions. Thus the complete transfer function can be determined. Transfer function response to either elevator or gust input is possible by setting KODE (14) to 15 or 16 respectively.

The open loop zeros can be determined by setting KODE (8) to 9 and KODE (14) to 10. The variation of KODE (15) from 1 through 9 will determine the zeros for various output parameters. The open loop poles are determined by setting KODE (14) to 0.

In the closed loop numerator computation the forcing function can be either a test voltage input, E_{mo} , an externally applied tension, ΔT_i , a model elevator input, δ_e , or a vertical gust input, α_g . These inputs correspond to a KODE (14) of 11, 12, 15 or 16.

For example, if the closed loop numerator roots of the transfer function, θ/E_{mo} , are desired, KODE (14) is set to 11 and KODE (15) is set to 2. After the substitution of columns, the roots are extracted from the matrix whose size is set to 10 by KODE (8). By varying KODE (15) from 1 to 10, numerator roots of various output parameters can be obtained.

Since the model pitch rate, $\dot{\theta}$, is an important parameter and this does not appear explicitly in the matrix, the program is set up to artificially generate the frequency response for this mode. This option is activated by setting KODE (15) to 13.

The transfer function of the cableless model, defined in Section 4.3, can also be determined. The numerators z/δ_e , θ/δ_e and x/δ_e , are determined

by setting KODE (8) = 3, KODE (14) = 14, and KODE (15) from 1 through 3. The denominator roots are determined by setting KODE (14) to zero.

4.1.2 Lateral Directional Axis

KODE (9) is the parameter used in the lateral directional mode to set the size of the matrix and define the system being evaluated. KODE (9) set to 3 defines the basic cable system without feedback. KODE (9) set to 9 defines the open loop roots of the active feedback system and KODE (9) set to 10 defines the closed loop roots of the active feedback system.

The numerator option is determined by KODE (16). KODE (16) set equal to zero results in the extraction of characteristic roots. KODE (16) non-zero results in the replacement of the column defined by KODE (17) with the column defined by KODE (16) in the matrix of figure 5.

Specifically, the numerator characteristics of the basic cable system without feedback are obtained by setting KODE (9) to 3 and KODE (16) to either 10, 14, 15, or 16 depending on the type of forcing function that is desired. These are respectively a cable tension change, ΔT_c , a rudder input, δ_r , an aileron input, δ_a , or a side gust, B_g . The dependent variable is determined by KODE (17) which may vary from 1 through 3. The denominator roots are obtained by setting KODE (16) to zero.

The open loop zeros of the block diagram shown in figure 5 is determined by setting KODE (9) to 9, KODE (16) to 10 and KODE (17) from 1 through 9. The denominator or open loop poles are determined by setting KODE (16) to zero.

The closed loop numerator for the active cable system is determined by setting KODE (9) to 10. The forcing function is defined by KODE (16). This code can be 11, 12, 14, 15, or 16. They correspond to a test voltage, E_{mo} , test tension, ΔT_i , rudder input, δ_r , aileron input, δ_a , or a side wind gust, B_g .

4.2 Frequency Response Option

The frequency response option will compute the complete transfer function according to Section 4.1; and then evaluates for the computed transfer function over a range of frequencies, the amplitude ratio in actual value, db's, and the phase angle. The option will compute up to 60 points over a 3 decade bandwidth with a maximum of 20 points per decade.

This option will also compute the steady state value of the transfer function to a step input of the forcing function if this value exists.

The frequency response option is activated by setting KODE (3) to +2. Since a complete transfer function must be generated prior to developing the frequency response data, KODE (14) and KODE (15) or KODE (16) and KODE (17) must be set to non zero values to define the desired transfer function. Two additional parameters, KODE (18) and KODE (19), must be set to define the frequency range and number of points to be computed. KODE (18) sets the order of the lowest frequency to be computed, e.g., KODE (18) set to -1 corresponds to .1 rps and a "+1" corresponds to 10 rps. KODE (19) set to 60 means sixty points are computed for the three decade bandwidth of the frequency response.

The frequency response option is initiated in subroutines LONG and LAT for the longitudinal and lateral directional modes respectively. The program, on sensing KODE (3) equal to 2, will effectively cycle through subroutines LONG or LAT twice, first to compute the numerator and then again to compute the denominator roots.

The information is then passed to subroutine FREQ where the frequency response data is generated with the aid of subroutine ANP.

4.3 Wind-Off Characteristics

This option is used to compute the system response without the aerodynamic effects. The dynamic characteristics reflect the system feedback, and equivalent spring and damping effects.

In this option, the normal trim operation technique is circumvented. Instead, the vehicle attitude is set to zero and the forward cable tension is defined to balance out the rear cable tension.

The program will execute this option if the velocity (AERO (49)) and the MACH number (AERO (48)) are set to zero.

4.4 Cableless Model Characteristics

This option allows the computation of the airframe characteristic roots without the cable effects. The program initially trims the vehicle assuming the cables are attached to the vehicle. After defining the trim attitude, the cable influence coefficients are set to zero.

This option defines the characteristics of a model in the wind tunnel. The equations are different from the conventional airframe analysis equations. The differences are in the relation of angle of attack to model pitch attitude (see equation 5.3-2 of ref 1) and the missing thrust terms.

Prior to extracting roots from the matrix in the longitudinal mode, the X column is shifted to the left one column eliminating the ΔT_F column in figure 5. Thus the cableless model option requires a KODE (8) of 3 reflecting a 3×3 matrix size.

The lateral directional mode does not require this extra step of column manipulation and KODE (9) should be set to 3.

The program will execute this option only if KODE (13) is set to -1.

5.0 INPUT DATA

The input format and the description of the elements in the input arrays will be described in this section. This discussion is meant to supersede the description contained in Section 11.0 of Reference 1.

The format for the input data is most easily explained by reproducing the "READ" statements as they appear in the program.

READ (IR, 150) (TITLE (I), I = 1, 20) (1)

150 FORMAT (20A4)

READ (IR, 200)(KODE (I), I = 1, 24) (2)

200 FORMAT (24I3)

Then either 3a or 3b: the value of KODE (7) will determine which "READ" statement will be used.

READ (IR,100) (AERO (I), I = 1,36) (3a)

100 FORMAT (6E12.5)

CALL TABIN1 (1, 36) (See Appendix A, Ref. 1) (3b)

Following either (3a) or (3b) the sequence of "READ" statements continues:

READ (IR, 100) (AERO (I), I = 44,59) (4)

READ (IR, 100) (AERO (I), I = 66, 130) (5)

Now if KODE (13) is greater than zero the following "READ" statement is encountered. If KODE (13) is less than or equal to zero this "READ" statement is skipped.

READ (IR, 100)(AERO (I), I = 131, 160) (6)

Now if KODE (12) equals one, the following table read statement is encountered. If KODE (12) equals zero this statement is skipped.

CALL TABIN (1, 2) (See Appendix A, Ref 1) (7)

This completes the initial sequence of input data. After completion of the first run the following statements initialize another run.

READ (IR, 150) (TITLE (I), I = 1, 20) (8)

READ (IR, 200) (KODE (I), I = 1, 24) (9)

READ (IR, 350) K, VALUE (10)

K = element in "AERO" array to be changed

VALUE = new value of the element

If I = 1 this "READ" statement is repeated

If I = 0 the program begins computation

All succeeding cases follow the same input format starting with statement (8).

A general description of the input arrays follows:

| <u>ARRAY</u> | <u>DESCRIPTION</u> |
|--------------|--|
| TITLE | Alpha-numeric array containing title for each run. |
| KODE | Array specifying program options to be exercised. |
| AERO | Array containing all the input data pertaining to the model, the mount system, tunnel conditions. etc. |

A description of each element in the "KODE" and "AERO" arrays follows.

| <u>NAME</u> | <u>VALUE</u> | <u>DESCRIPTION</u> |
|-------------|--------------|--|
| KODE (1) | - | Run number. |
| KODE (2) | -1 | Calculate longitudinal stability. |
| | 0 | Calculate lateral/directional stability. |
| | +1 | Calculate both longitudinal and lateral/directional stability. |
| KODE (3) | 0 | No root locus or frequency response. |
| | +1 | Do root locus. |
| | +2 | Do frequency response. |
| KODE (4) | | Element in "AERO" array to be varied for root locus. |
| KODE (5) | 0 | Basic printout. |
| | +1 | Basic printout plus various test parameters. |
| KODE (6) | +1 | Front cable vertical-rear cable horizontal. |
| | +2 | Front cable horizontal-rear cable vertical. |
| | +3 | Front and rear cable vertical. |
| | +4 | Front and rear cable horizontal |
| KODE (7) | 0 | Aero data to be input at specific mach number. |
| | +1 | Aero data to be input in the form of tables. |

| <u>NAME</u> | <u>VALUE</u> | <u>DESCRIPTION</u> |
|-------------|--------------|--|
| KODE (8) | +3 | Longitudinal matrix - Cableless Model (see Section 4.3) |
| | +4 | Longitudinal matrix - no stability augmentation. |
| | +5 | Longitudinal matrix - internal stability augmentation (see Section 9.0, Reference 1.) |
| | +9 | Longitudinal matrix - Open loop response of Active Cable Mount System (see Section 2.0 , 4.1.1) |
| | +10 | Longitudinal matrix - Close loop response of Active Cable Mount System (see Section 2.0, 4.1.1) |
| KODE (9) | +3 | Lateral/directional matrix - no stability augmentation or cableless model. |
| | +4 | Lateral/directional matrix - internal yaw stability augmentation, (see Section 9.0, Reference 1.) |
| | +5 | Lateral/directional matrix - internal roll and yaw stability augmentation, (see Section 9.0, Reference 1. |
| | +9 | Lateral/directional matrix - open loop response of Active Cable Mount System (see Section 2C , 4.1.2) |
| | +10 | Lateral/directional matrix - Close loop response of Active Cable Mount System (See Section 2.0 4.1.2) |

| <u>NAME</u> | <u>VALUE</u> | <u>DESCRIPTION</u> |
|-------------|--------------|---|
| KODE (10) | 0 | No snubbers. |
| | +1 | Analyze conventional snubbers in un-snubbed condition - see Section 8.1, Reference 1. |
| | +2 | Analyze conventional snubbers in snubbed condition - See Section 8.2, Reference 1. |
| | +3 | Analyze flying cable snubber system. |
| KODE (11) | 0 | No anti-lift cable. |
| | +1 | Anti-lift cable in. |
| KODE (12) | 0 | No unsnubbed snubber data input. |
| | +1 | Unsnubbed snubber data will be read in. |
| KODE (13) | -1 | Cableless Airframe Characteristics. (See Section 4.3) |
| | 0 | No active cable stability augmentation. |
| | +1 | Active cable stability augmentation in. (See Section 2.0) |
| KODE (14) | 0 | Longitudinal system - compute denominator characteristics only. |
| | +10 | Longitudinal system - numerator and/or frequency characteristics of inactive cable mount system for cable tension input, ΔT_c . (See Section 4.1.1) |
| | +10 | Longitudinal System - numerator and/or frequency characteristics of active cable mount system open loop for cable tension input, ΔT_c . (See Section 4.1.1) |

| <u>NAME</u> | <u>VALUE</u> | <u>DESCRIPTION</u> |
|-------------|--------------|--|
| | +11 | Longitudinal System - numerator and/or frequency characteristics of active cable mount system close loop response for test voltage input E_{mo} . (See Section 4.1.1) |
| | +12 | Longitudinal System - numerator and/or frequency characteristics of active cable mount system close loop response for externally applied tension, ΔT_1 . (See Section 4.1.1) |
| | +15 | Longitudinal system - numerator and/or frequency characteristics for pitch control response (δ_e) |
| | +16 | Longitudinal system - numerator and/or frequency characteristics for gust response (a_G). |
| KODE (15) | | Longitudinal system - column number of output variable for which numerator and/or frequency data is desired. KODE (15) is set equal to 13 for model pitch rate response. This value must be equal or less than KODE (8). (See Section 4.1.1) |
| KODE (16) | 0 | Lateral/directional system - compute denominator characteristics only |

| <u>NAME</u> | <u>VALUE</u> | <u>DESCRIPTION</u> |
|-------------|--------------|--|
| | +10 | Lateral/directional system - numerator and/or frequency characteristics of inactive cable mount system for tension input ΔT_c . (See Section 4.1.2). |
| | +10 | Lateral/directional system - numerator and/or frequency characteristics of active cable mount system open loop for tension input, ΔT_c . (See Section 4.1.2) |
| | +11 | Lateral/directional system - numerator and/or frequency characteristics of active cable mount system close loop for test voltage input E_{mo} . (See Section 4.1.2) |
| | +12 | Lateral/directional system - numerator and/or frequency characteristics of active cable mount system close loop response for externally applied tension, (ΔT)/ (See Section 4.1.2) |
| | +14 | Lateral/directional system - numerator and/or frequency characteristics for yaw control response (δr). |
| | +15 | Lateral/directional system - numerator and or frequency characteristics for roll control response (δa). |

| <u>NAME</u> | <u>VALUE</u> | <u>DESCRIPTION</u> |
|-------------|--------------|--|
| | +16 | Lateral/directional system - numerator and/or frequency characteristics for gust response (s_G). |
| KODE (17) | | Lateral/directional system - column number of independent variable for which numerator and/or frequency data is desired. |
| KODE (18) | | Order of lowest frequency (RPS) for frequency response data. |
| KODE (19) | | Number of data points in frequency response (Max of 60.) |

| NAME | UNITS | LABEL | DESCRIPTION | |
|-----------|-------|-------|---|--------------------------|
| AERO (1) | N.D. | CDU | $\partial C_D / \partial (u/V_\infty)$ | $[C_{D_u}]$ |
| AERO (2) | N.D. | CLU | $\partial C_L / \partial (u/V_\infty)$ | $[C_{L_u}]$ |
| AERO (3) | N.D. | CMU | $\partial C_m / \partial (u/V_\infty)$ | $[C_{m_u}]$ |
| AERO (4) | 1/rad | CDA | $\partial C_D / \partial (\alpha)$ | $[C_{D_\alpha}]$ |
| AERO (5) | 1/rad | CLA | $\partial C_L / \partial (\alpha)$ | $[C_{L_\alpha}]$ |
| AERO (6) | 1/rad | CMA | $\partial C_m / \partial (\alpha)$ | $[C_{m_\alpha}]$ |
| AERO (7) | N.D. | CDQ | $\partial C_D / \partial (\bar{qC}/2V_\infty)$ | $[C_{D_q}]$ |
| AERO (8) | N.D. | CLQ | $\partial C_L / \partial (\bar{qC}/2V_\infty)$ | $[C_{L_q}]$ |
| AERO (9) | N.D. | CMQ | $\partial C_m / \partial (\bar{qC}/2V_\infty)$ | $[C_{m_q}]$ |
| AERO (10) | N.D. | CDO | Drag coefficient at $\alpha = 0$ | $[C_{D_0}]$ |
| AERO (11) | N.D. | CLO | Lift coefficient at $\alpha = 0$ | $[C_{L_0}]$ |
| AERO (12) | N.D. | CMO | Pitching moment at $\alpha = 0$ | $[C_{m_0}]$ |
| AERO (13) | 1/rad | CDDE | $\partial C_D / \partial (\beta_e)$ | $[C_{D_{\beta_e}}]$ |
| AERO (14) | 1/rad | CLDE | $\partial C_L / \partial (\beta_e)$ | $[C_{L_{\beta_e}}]$ |
| AERO (15) | 1/rad | CMDE | $\partial C_m / \partial (\beta_e)$ | $[C_{m_{\beta_e}}]$ |
| AERO (16) | N.D. | CDAD | $\partial C_D / \partial (\dot{\alpha}\bar{C}/2V_\infty)$ | $[C_{D_{\dot{\alpha}}}]$ |
| AERO (17) | N.D. | CLAD | $\partial C_L / \partial (\dot{\alpha}\bar{C}/2V_\infty)$ | $[C_{L_{\dot{\alpha}}}]$ |
| AERO (18) | N.D. | CMAD | $\partial C_m / \partial (\dot{\alpha}\bar{C}/2V_\infty)$ | $[C_{m_{\dot{\alpha}}}]$ |
| AERO (19) | 1/rad | CYB | $\partial C_y / \partial (\theta)$ | $[C_{y_\theta}]$ |
| AERO (20) | 1/rad | CLB | $\partial C_l / \partial (\theta)$ | $[C_{l_\theta}]$ |
| AERO (21) | 1/rad | CNB | $\partial C_n / \partial (\theta)$ | $[C_{n_\theta}]$ |
| AERO (22) | N.D. | CYP | $\partial C_y / \partial (pb/2V_\infty)$ | $[C_{y_p}]$ |
| AERO (23) | N.D. | CLP | $\partial C_l / \partial (pb/2V_\infty)$ | $[C_{l_p}]$ |
| AERO (24) | N.D. | CNP | $\partial C_n / \partial (pb/2V_\infty)$ | $[C_{n_p}]$ |
| AERO (25) | N.D. | CYR | $\partial C_y / \partial (rb/2V_\infty)$ | $[C_{y_r}]$ |
| AERO (26) | N.D. | CLR | $\partial C_l / \partial (rb/2V_\infty)$ | $[C_{l_r}]$ |

| NAME | UNITS | LABEL | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------|----------------------|-------|--|
| AERO (27) | N.D. | CNR | $\partial C_n / \partial (rb/2V_o)$ $[C_{n_r}]$ |
| AERO (28) | 1/rad | CYDR | $\partial C_y / \partial (\delta_r)$ $[C_{y\delta_r}]$ |
| AERO (29) | 1/rad | CLDR | $\partial C_l / \partial (\delta_r)$ $[C_{l\delta_r}]$ |
| AERO (30) | 1/rad | CNDR | $\partial C_n / \partial (\delta_r)$ $[C_{n\delta_r}]$ |
| AERO (31) | 1/rad | CYDA | $\partial C_y / \partial (\delta_a)$ $[C_{y\delta_a}]$ |
| AERO (32) | 1/rad | CLDA | $\partial C_l / \partial (\delta_a)$ $[C_{l\delta_a}]$ |
| AERO (33) | 1/rad | CNDA | $\partial C_n / \partial (\delta_a)$ $[C_{n\delta_a}]$ |
| AERO (34) | 1/rad | CYDS | $\partial C_y / \partial (\delta_s)$ $[C_{y\delta_s}]$ |
| AERO (35) | 1/rad | CLDS | $\partial C_l / \partial (\delta_s)$ $[C_{l\delta_s}]$ |
| AERO (36) | 1/rad | CNDS | $\partial C_n / \partial (\delta_s)$ $[C_{n\delta_s}]$ |
| AERO (44) | in | XREF* | Distance from aerodynamic ref. center to the equation ref. center along the X body axis |
| AERO (45) | in | ZREF | Distance from aerodynamic ref. center to the equation ref. center along the Z body axis |
| AERO (46) | in | XCG | Distance from model mass & inertia ref. center to the equation ref. center along the X body axis |
| AERO (47) | in | ZCG | Distance from model mass & inertia ref. center to the equation ref. center along the Z body axis |
| AERO (48) | | AMACH | Tunnel mach number |
| AERO (49) | ft/sec | VO | Tunnel velocity |
| AERO (50) | slugs | AM | Model mass |
| AERO (51) | slug/ft ³ | RHO | Tunnel density |

| NAME | UNITS | LABEL | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------|----------------------|-------|---|
| AERO (52) | lbs | WT | Model weight |
| AERO (53) | ft | B | Model reference span |
| AERO (54) | ft | CBAR | Model reference chord |
| AERO (55) | ft ² | SW | Model reference wing area |
| AERO (56) | slug-ft ² | XIXZ | Model cross product of inertia (I_{xz}) |
| AERO (57) | slug-ft ² | XIXX | Model roll inertia (I_{xx}), body axis at C.G. |
| AERO (58) | slug-ft ² | YIYY | Model pitch inertia (I_{yy}), body axis at C.G. |
| AERO (59) | slug-ft ² | ZIZZ | Model yaw inertia (I_{zz}), body axis at C.G. |
| AERO (66) | in | WLUF | Water line-upper front cable tie-down point (fr. vert.) |
| AERO (67) | in | WLLF | Water line-lower front cable tie-down point (fr. vert.) |
| AERO (68) | in | WLUR | Water line-upper rear cable tie-down point (rr. vert.) |
| AERO (69) | in | WLLR | Water line-lower rear cable tie-down point (rr. vert.) |
| AERO (70) | in | WLHF | Water line-horizontal front cable tie-down point (fr. hor.) |
| AERO (71) | in | WLHR | Water line-horizontal rear cable tie-down point (rr. hor.) |
| AERO (72) | in | STAF | Station-front cable tie-down point (fr. vert. or hor.) |
| AERO (73) | in | STAR | Station-rear cable tie-down point (rr. vert. or hor.) |
| AERO (74) | in | BLHF | Butt line-horizontal front cable tie-down point (fr. hor.) |

| NAME | UNITS | LABEL | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------|-------|-------|--|
| AERO (75) | in | BLHR | Butt line-horizontal rear cable tie-down point (rr. hor.) |
| AERO (76) | in | WLCR | Water line-equation reference point |
| AERO (77) | in | STACR | Station - equation reference point |
| AERO (78) | in | BLCR | Butt line-equation reference point |
| AERO (79) | in | EF** | Distance along X body axis from ref. center to vertical front pulley |
| AERO (80) | in | ER | Distance along X body axis from ref. center to vertical rear pulley |
| AERO (81) | in | AF | Distance along X body axis from ref. center to horizontal front pulley |
| AERO (82) | in | AR | Distance along X body axis from ref. center to horizontal rear pulley |
| AERO (83) | in | HUCF | Distance along Z body axis from ref. center to upper front pulley |
| AERO (84) | in | HLCF | Distance along Z body axis from ref. center to lower front pulley |
| AERO (85) | in | HUCR | Distance along Z body axis from ref. center to upper rear pulley |
| AERO (86) | in | HLCR | Distance along Z body axis from ref. center to lower rear pulley |
| AERO (87) | in | DCF | Distance along Y body axis from ref. center to horizontal front pulley |
| AERO (88) | in | DCR | Distance along Y body axis from ref. center to horizontal rear pulley |

| NAME | UNITS | LABEL | DESCRIPTION |
|----------------|----------------|---------|---|
| AERO (89) | | blank | |
| AERO (90) | in | RVF | Radius of vertical front pulley |
| AERO (91) | in | RHF | Radius of horizontal front pulley |
| AERO (92) | in | RVR | Radius of vertical rear pulley |
| AERO (93) | in | RHR | Radius of horizontal rear pulley |
| AERO (94) | lbs | TRO | Rear cable tension |
| AERO (95) | lbs/in | AKR | Rear cable spring constant |
| AERO (96) | ft lbs/rad | COU | Pulley Coulomb friction (a_c) |
| AERO (97) | in | STLTT | Station - lift cable tie-down point |
| AERO (98) | in | WLLTT | Water line - lift cable tie-down point |
| AERO (99) | lbs | TLFTO | Lift cable tension |
| AERO (100) | lbs/in | AKLFT | Lift cable spring constant |
| AERO (101) | | blank | |
| AERO (102) | in | ALTX* | Distance along X body axis from lift cable attachment point to the equation reference center |
| AERO (103) | in | ALTZ | Distance along Z body axis from lift cable attachment point to the equation reference center |
| (1) AERO (104) | ft lbs/rad/sec | CMP | Pulley rolling friction coefficient |
| AERO (105) | in | SNUX*** | Distance along X body axis from model upper attachment point to the equation reference center |
| AERO (106) | in | SNUY | Distance along Y body axis from model upper snubber attachment point to the equation reference center |
| AERO (107) | in | SNUZ | Distance along Z body axis from model upper snubber attachment point to the equation reference center |

(1) AERO (104) through AERO (122) refer to conventional snubbers except where noted.

| NAME | UNITS | LABEL | DESCRIPTION |
|------------|------------|-------|---|
| AERO (108) | in | SNLX | Distance along X body axis from model lower snubber attachment point to the equation reference center |
| AERO (109) | in | SNLY | Distance along Y body axis from model lower snubber attachment point to the equation reference center |
| AERO (110) | in | SNLZ | Distance along Z body axis from model lower snubber attachment point to the equation reference center |
| AERO (111) | in | SNUST | Station - upper snubber tie-down point |
| AERO (112) | in | SNUWL | Water line - upper snubber tie-down point |
| AERO (113) | in | SNUBL | Butt line - upper snubber tie-down point |
| AERO (114) | in | SNLST | Station - lower snubber tie-down point |
| AERO (115) | in | SNLWL | Water line - lower snubber tie-down point |
| AERO (116) | in | SNLBL | Butt line - lower snubber tie-down point |
| AERO (117) | lbs | TUSNO | Upper snubber, snubbed tension or flying cable snubber rear cable tension. |
| AERO (118) | lbs | TLSNO | Lower snubber, snubber tension |
| AERO (119) | lbs/in | AKSNU | Upper snubber, snubbed spring constant |
| AERO (120) | lbs/in | AKSNL | Lower snubber, snubbed spring constant flying cable snubber rear cable spring constant. |
| AERO (121) | lbs/in/sec | ADSNU | Upper snubber, snubbed damping constant or flying cable snubber front cable spring constant. |

| NAME | UNITS | LABEL | DESCRIPTION |
|------------|-------------------------|-----------|--|
| AERO (122) | lbs/in/sec | ADSNL | Lower snubber, snubbed damping constant. |
| AERO (123) | rad/rad/sec | AKSY | Feedback gain- yaw rate to rudder |
| AERO (124) | rad/rad/sec | AKPHI | Feedback gain - roll rate to aileron. |
| AERO (125) | rad/rad/sec | AKTHE | Feedback gain - pitch rate to elevator. |
| AERO (126) | blank | | |
| AERO (127) | sec | TISY | Time constant for lag on yaw rate feedback. |
| AERO (128) | sec | T2PHI | Time constant for lag on roll rate feedback. |
| AERO (129) | sec | T3THE | Time constant for lag on pitch rate feedback. |
| AERO (130) | blank | | |
| AERO (131) | in-lbs/amp | AKSBT**** | Motor torque constant (K_t) |
| AERO (132) | volts/rad/sec | AKSEV | Motor velocity constant (K_v) |
| AERO (133) | in-lbs-sec ² | AJASM | Motor inertia (J_M) |
| AERO (134) | ohms | RSBA | Motor armature resistance (R_a) |
| AERO (135) | henry | ELSBA | Motor armature inductance (L_a) |
| AERO (136) | in | RSBD | Radius of motor pulley (r_d) |
| AERO (137) | volts/rad/sec | AKTHD | Pulley rotation rate feedback ($K_{\dot{\theta}_M}$) |
| AERO (138) | volts/rad | AKTH | Pulley rotation displacement feedback (K_{θ_M}) |
| AERO (139) | in-lbs/rad/sec | GDMP | Pulley friction (G) |
| AERO (140) | volts/rad/sec | AKQ | Model pitch rate feedback (K_q) |

| NAME | UNITS | LABEL | DESCRIPTION |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------|--|
| AERO (142) | volts/rad/sec | AKPSD | Model yaw rate feedback (K_y) |
| AERO (143) | volts/rad | AKY | Pulley rotation displacement feedback ($K_{\dot{\gamma}_m}$) |
| AERO (144) | volts/rad/sec | AKYD | Pulley rotation rate feedback ($K_{\ddot{\gamma}_m}$) |
| AERO (145) to AERO (160) | blank | | |

*See Figure 9 for pictorial representation of various reference center.

**See Figure 10 for pictorial representation of pulley geometry.

***See Figure 11 for pictorial representation of conventional snubber cable geometry.

****See Figures 2 and 3 for block diagram representations of the active cable control logic. (See appendix B for derivation)

If the aerodynamic data and/or snubber data are to be read in table format, the following discussion applies.

The first 36 tables contain the aerodynamic derivatives in stability axis versus mach number. The order is the same as AERO (1) through AER₃₆ (36). The table input format is shown in Appendix A of Reference 1. This data is read in under TABIN1.

The unsnubbed snubber data consists of two tables of input. The first table contains cable tension (lbs) versus dynamic pressure (psf) and linear distance (in) between model tie-down point and tunnel side wall. The second table contains cable angle (rad) versus dynamic pressure (psf) and linear distance (in) between model tie-down point and the tunnel side wall. The tensions and angles mentioned here are described in detail in Section 8.0 of Reference 1.

Reference

1. Barbero, P. and Chin, J.: User's Guide for a Computer Program to Analyze the LRC 16' Transonic Dynamics Tunnel Cable Mount System. NASA CR 132313, NASA Langley, Hampton, Va., Oct. 1973
2. Mc Ruer, D.T. and Bates, C.L.: Methods of Analysis and Synthesis of Piloted Aircraft Flight Control System. Bu Aer Rept AE-61-41, Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Dept., Washington, D.C. March 1952

Appendix A

A Discussion of the Differences in Cable Attachment Points Between the Inactive and Active Cable Mount System

There exists a basic difference in the cable mount system analyzed in the original program and the present active cable system. In the original system, the front cable is attached to hard points on the tunnel wall. The cable wraps around pulleys which are fixed to the model. This cable is assumed to be fixed in length. The rear cable is similarly wrapped around pulleys fixed to the model. There is a spring which is connected in series with the rear cable which allows for play in the system. This system is pictorially represented in figure A-1.

In the present "active cable system," the front cable is attached to hard point on the model. The cable wraps around pulleys fixed to the tunnel. One of the pulleys is connected to a torque motor. The rear cable is similarly routed around pulleys fixed to the tunnel and tied to hard points on the model. The spring on the rear cable is still assumed. This system is pictorially represented in fig. A2.

The present program is capable of handling both cases. The radius of the pulleys fixed to the model must be made very small to reflect the hard attachment point in the new system, i.e. Aero (90) thru (93) inclusively must be set to .01. The pulley radius mounted to the torque motor is important in the new system and is defined by Aero (136). When the program reverts back to the original system, Aero (90) and Aero (93) is significant, and Aero (136) is ignored.

The program is capable of this dual application because of the method utilized in the analysis of the cable forces. The front and rear cables, which are respectively continuous cables, are analyzed as four individual branches. Each branch represents the cable between the model and the tunnel. These branches are numbered in both figures A1 and A2. The force components on the model contributed by each branch of cable is a function of three factors, the tension

in that branch of cable, the orientation of the cable and the exact point of application of the force on the model. The impact of having pulleys fixed to the model is simply to alter the point of application. By reducing the pulley radius, the point of application is analogous to a fixed point on the model.

The other consideration is friction effects of pulleys. There are two different friction definitions, Aero (96) and Aero (104) define the friction in pulleys for the inactive cable system, whereas Aero (139) represents friction effects of the Active Cable System.

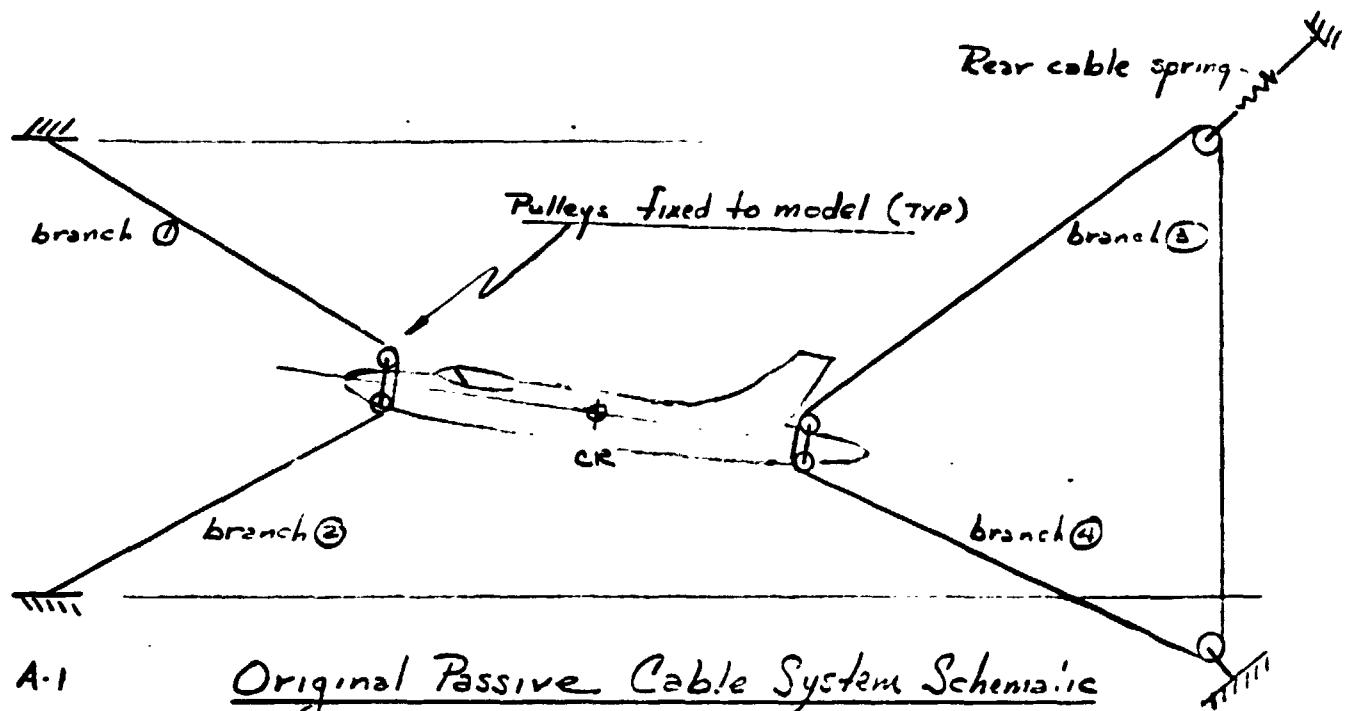


fig A-1

Original Passive Cable System Schematic

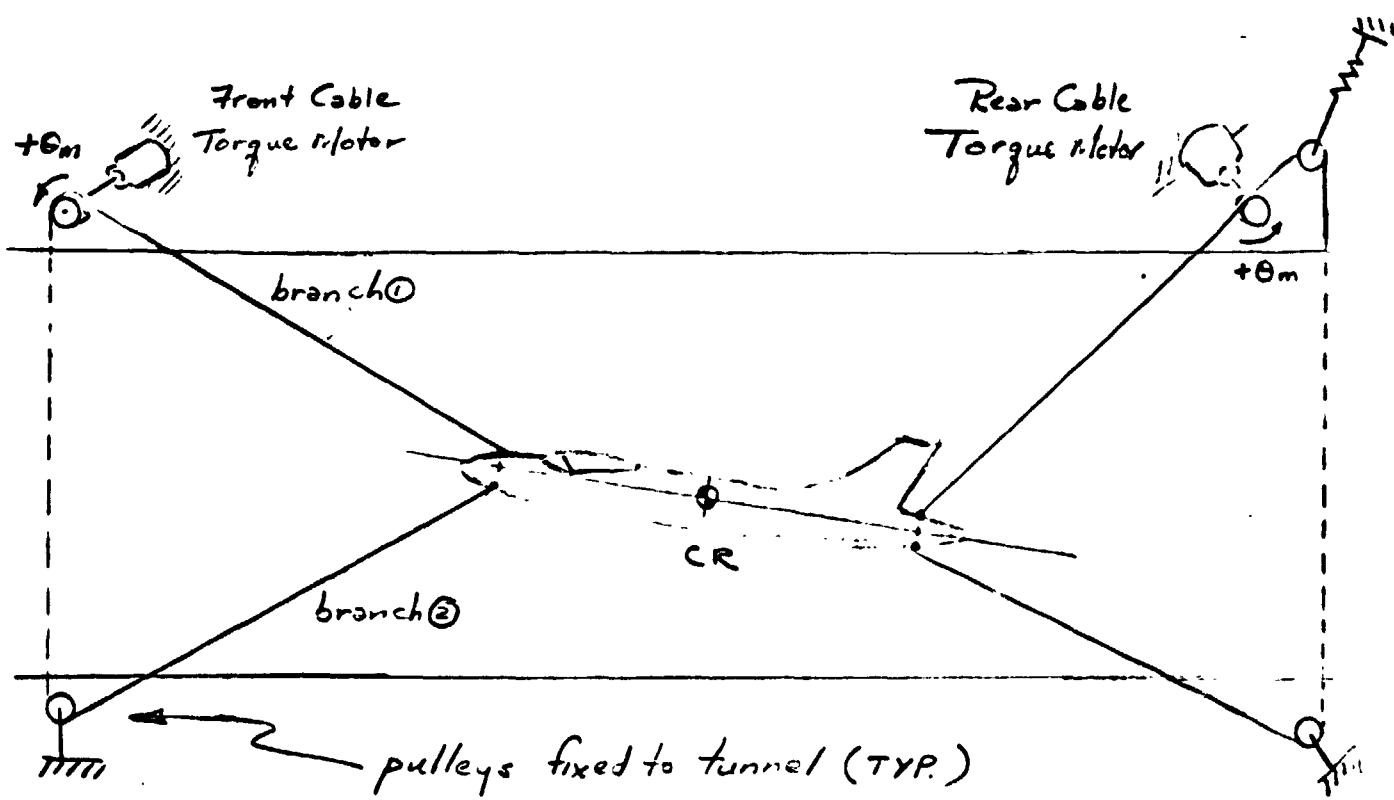


fig A-2

Active 2-Cable Mount System Schematic

APPENDIX B

Derivation of Motor Equations and Cable Tension

The net output torque from the motor is proportional to the current to the motor. The current is related to the voltage and back EMF as shown by equation 1. A list of symbol definition is given on page iii.

$$Q_o = K_T I_a = K_T \left[\frac{E_{m,TOT} - K_v s \theta_m}{R_a + sL_a} \right] \quad (1)$$

For two motors in parallel, the output torque is doubled:

$$Q'_o = 2Q_o$$

The load torque on the motor is due to the total change in cable tension, ΔT_{tot} , and the friction in the system. The coulomb and viscous friction can be written as proportional to the pulley rate. (See ref 2.)

$$Q_L = \Delta T_{TOT} r_d + Gs\theta_m \quad (2)$$

The net torque, output minus load, will cause the motor to rotate.

$$Q'_o - Q_L = J_M \ddot{\theta}_m = J_M s^2 \theta_m \quad (3)$$

Substituting equations (1) and (2) into equation (3) for Q'_o and Q_L respectively, the total change in cable tension, ΔT_{tot} , can be determined.

$$\Delta T_{tot} = \frac{1}{r_d} \left\{ \left[J_M s^2 + Gs + \frac{2K_T K_v s}{R_a + sL_a} \right] \theta_m - \frac{2K_T E_{m,TOT}}{R_a + sL_a} \right\} \quad (4)$$

ΔT_{tot} is positive when the cable is in tension.

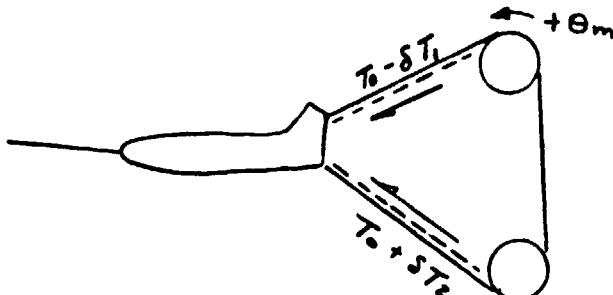


fig B-1

Looking at the larger picture shown in figure B-1, the total change in cable tension can be split into two increments δT_1 and δT_2 . Writing the equation of motion of the cable

$$T_0 - T_1 - (T_0 + \delta T_2) = m\ddot{a} \quad (5)$$

$$m\ddot{a} = 0$$

$$-T_1 - \delta T_2 = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$\text{and} \quad \delta T_2 = -T_1 \quad (7)$$

This states that if the mass times acceleration of the cable is small and can be neglected, the increase in cable tension on one side of the torque motor is just equal to the decrease cable tension on the other side of the torque motor. This result is ideally suited for the perturbation analysis since the program actually considers the continuous cable in figure B-1 as two separate elements as indicated by the dashed lines. With the change in cable tension having equal magnitude along each element, the mechanization is simplified.

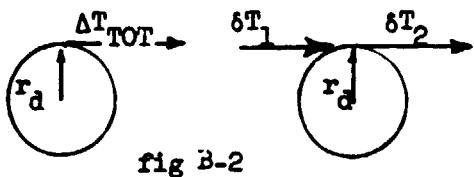


Figure B-2 shows the relation of the change in cable tension on one side of the torque motor, δT , to the total change in cable tension ΔT_{TOT} . Thus

$$\delta T_2 - \delta T_1 = \Delta T_{TOT} \quad (8)$$

Substituting results from equation 7 into equation 8

$$\delta T_2 = \frac{\Delta T_{TOT}}{2} \quad (9)$$

Replacing ΔT_{TOT} in equation (4) with equation (9), δT_2 is determined.

The δT_2 corresponds to ΔT_{fb} in figures 4 and 5

$$\delta T_2 = \frac{1}{2r_d} \left\{ \left[J_m s^2 + Gs + \frac{2K_T K_v s}{R_a + sL_a} \right] \theta_m - \frac{2K_T E_m T_{TOT}}{R_a + sL_a} \right\} \quad (10)$$

APPENDIX C
PROGRAM LISTINGS

C THIS IS THE ACTIVE T47 CABLE MOUNT SYSTEM ANALYSES PROGRAM
 C DEVELOPED JULY.74 TO MAY.75

| | |
|---|----------|
| COMMON/INPUT/IW,IR | CBL00010 |
| COMMON/DAT/AEFD(175),AEFDP(50),KODE(26),LL | CRLC0020 |
| COMMON/SNU3B/SNU(3,3),SN(30),THUSN,THLSN,SNUD(3,3) | CRLC0030 |
| COMMON ZZ(200) | CBL00040 |
| COMMON/TAB1/ZZ(300) | CBL00050 |
| COMMON/DU/DUM(10,10) | CBL00060 |
| COMMON/ANAME/NAME(16),NAME1(15) | CBL00070 |
| DIMENSION TITLE(20),SAVE(50),SAVE1(150),IKH(160) | CBL00080 |
| EQUIVALENCE(AEFD(1), CDU),(AEFD(2), CLU),(AEFD(3), CMJ), 1 (AEFD(4), CDI),(AEFD(5), CLA),(AEFD(6), CMA), 2 (AEFD(7), CD2),(AEFD(8), CL2),(AEFD(9), CMQ), 3 (AEFD(10), CD3),(AEFD(11), CL3),(AEFD(12), CMQ), 4 (AEFD(13), CD4),(AEFD(14), CL4),(AEFD(15), CM4), 5 (AEFD(16), CD5),(AEFD(17), CL5),(AEFD(18), CM5), 6 (AEFD(19), CY3),(AEFD(20), CL5),(AEFD(21), CN3), 7 (AEFD(22), CY4),(AEFD(23), CL6),(AEFD(24), CN4), 8 (AEFD(25), CY5),(AEFD(26), CL7),(AEFD(27), CN5), 9 (AEFD(28), CY6),(AEFD(29), CL8),(AEFD(30), CN6), A (AEFD(31), CY7),(AEFD(32), CL9),(AEFD(33), CN7), B (AEFD(34), CY8),(AEFD(35), CL10),(AEFD(36), CN8), C (AEFD(44), XREF),(AEFD(45), ZREF),(AEFD(46), XCG), D (AEFD(47), ZCG) | CBL00090 |
| EQUIVALENCE(AEFD(48),AWACH),(AEFD(49),VD),(AEFD(50), AM) | CBL00100 |
| EQUIVALENCE(AEFD(51),PHD),(AEFD(52), WT),(AEFD(53),B) | CBL00120 |
| EQUIVALENCE(AEFD(54),CBAG),(AEFD(55),SW),(AEFD(56), XIXZ) | CBL00130 |
| EQUIVALENCE(AEFD(57),XIXX),(AEFD(58),YIYY),(AEFD(59),ZIZZ) | CBL00140 |
| EQUIVALENCE(AEFD(60),CLT),(AEFD(61),CST),(AEFD(62),CHT), 1 (AEFD(63),THETA) | CBL00150 |
| EQUIVALENCE(AEFD(66), WLUF),(AEFD(67), WLLF),(AEFD(68), WLHF), 1 (AEFD(69), WLLF),(AEFD(70), WLHF),(AEFD(71), WLHF), 2 (AEFD(72), STAF),(AEFD(73), STAR),(AEFD(74), PLHF), 3 (AEFD(75), BLHF),(AEFD(76), WLCF),(AEFD(77), STACR), 4 (AEFD(78), HLCR),(AEFD(79), EF),(AEFD(80), FF), 5 (AEFD(81), AF),(AEFD(82), AR),(AEFD(83), HUCF), 6 (AEFD(84), HLCF),(AEFD(85), HUCF),(AEFD(86), HLCR), 7 (AEFD(87), DCF),(AEFD(88), DCR), 8 (AEFD(90), RVF),(AEFD(91), RHF),(AEFD(92), FVF), 9 (AEFD(93), RHF),(AEFD(94), TSC),(AEFD(95), AKF), A (AEFD(96), COU),(AEFD(97), STLTT),(AEFD(98), WLLTT), B (AEFD(99), TLFTC),(AEFD(100), AKLFT), C (AEFD(102), ALTX),(AEFD(103), ALTZ),(AEFD(104), CVP) | CBL00160 |
| EQUIVALENCE(AEFD(105), SNUX),(AEFD(106), SNUY),(AEFD(107), SNUZ), 1 (AEFD(108), SNLX),(AEFD(109), SNLY),(AEFD(110), SNLZ), 2 (AEFD(111), SNUST),(AEFD(112), SNUWL),(AEFD(113), SNUPL), 3 (AEFD(114), SNLST),(AEFD(115), SNLWL),(AEFD(116), SNLPL), 4 (AEFD(117), TUSNO),(AEFD(118), TLSNO),(AEFD(119), AKSNU), 5 (AEFD(120), AKSNL),(AEFD(121), ADSNU),(AEFD(122), ADSNL), 6 (AEFD(123), AKSY),(AEFD(124), AKPHI),(AEFD(125), AKTHE), 7 (AEFD(126), AKAZ),(AEFD(127), T1SY),(AEFD(128), T2PHI), 8 (AEFD(129), T3THE),(AEFD(130), T4AZ) | CBL00170 |
| EQUIVALENCE(AEFDP(1), CXUF),(AEFDP(2), CZUP),(AEFDP(3), CMUP), 1 (AEFDP(4), CXAP),(AEFDP(5), CZAP),(AEFDP(6), CNAP) | CBL00180 |

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2      (AEROP( 7), CXQP),(AEFOP( 8), CZQP),(AEROP( 9), CMQP), CBL00560
3      (AEROP(10), CXQP),(AEFOP(11), CZQP),(AEROP(12), CMQP), CBL00570
4      (AEROP(13), CXDEP),(AEFOP(14), CZDEP),(AEROP(15), C4DEP), CBL00580
5      (AEFOP(16), CXADP),(AEFOP(17), CZADP),(AEROP(18), CMADP), CBL00590
6      (AEROP(19), CYBP),(AEFOP(20), CLBP),(AEROP(21), CNBP), CBL00600
7      (AEFOP(22), CYPP),(AEROP(23), CLPP),(AEROP(24), CNPP), CBL00610
8      (AEROP(25), CYFP),(AEFOP(26), CLFP),(AEROP(27), CNFP), CBL00620
9      (AEROP(28), CYDP),(AEFOP(29), CLDP),(AEROP(30), CNDP), CBL00630
A      (AEFOP(31), CYDAP),(AEFOP(32), CLDAP),(AEROP(33), CNDAP), CBL00640
B      (AEFOP(34), CYDSP),(AEFOP(35), CLDSP),(AEROP(36), CNDSP) CBL00650
EQUIVALENCE (SN( 1), GX1),(SN( 2), GY1),(SN( 3), GZ1), CBL00660
1      (SN( 4), GX2),(SN( 5), GY2),(SN( 6), GZ2), CBL00670
2      (SN( 7), GX3),(SN( 8), GY3),(SN( 9), GZ3), CBL00680
3      (SN(10), GX4),(SN(11), GY4),(SN(12), GZ4), CBL00690
4      (SN(13), THU),(SN(14), THL),(SN(15), ALU), CBL00700
5      (SN(16), ALL), CBL00710
6      (SN(19), THGX1),(SN(20), THGY1),(SN(21), THGZ1), CBL00720
7      (SN(22), THGX2),(SN(23), THGY2),(SN(24), THGZ2), CBL00730
8      (SN(25), THGX3),(SN(26), THGY3),(SN(27), THGZ3), CBL00740
9      (SN(28), THGX4),(SN(29), THGY4),(SN(30), THGZ4) CBL00750
KASE=?
IR=5
I#6
LLL=
DT I: J=1,50
11 SAVE(J)=9999.
DD I2 I=1,150
12 AEOF(I)=0.
LL=0
READ(IF,150)(TITLE(I),I=1,20)
READ(IF,200)(KODE(I),I=1,24)
200 FORMAT(25I3)
WRITE(IW,170) KODE(:),(TITLE(I),I=1,20)
170 FORMAT(1H1,3X,'CASE NC=',I3.4X,20A4)
CALL RITE
WRITE(IW,171)(I,I=1,24),(KODE(I),I=1,24)
IF(KODE(7).EQ.1) GO TO 10
READ(IF,100)(AEOF(I),I=1,36)
GO TO 20
10 CALL TABIN1(I,36,NG)
IF(NG.EQ.0) GO TO 20
WRITE(IW,300) NG
300 FORMAT(//,* ERROR IN READING TABLES 1-36,NG=*,I2)
GO TO 500
20 READ(IF,100)(AEOF(I),I=44,59)
READ(IF,100)(AEOF(I),I=66,130)
IF(KODE(13).GT.0) READ(IF,100)(AEOF(I),I=131,160)
100 FORMAT(6E12.5)
IF(AEOF(48).EQ.0..AND.AEOF(49).EQ.0.) WRITE(IW,1003)
1003 FORMAT(25X,*WIND OFF CHARACTERISTICS*)
IF(KODE(12).NE.1) GO TO 32
CALL TABIN1(1,2,NG)
IF(NG.EQ.0) GO TO 32
WRITE(IW,420) NG
420 FORMAT(* ERROR IN READING SNUBBER DATA TABLE,NG=*,I3)

```

```

      GO TO 500
1000 DO 28 I=1,150
   28 AERO(I)=SAVE1(I)
   READ(1F,150,END=500)(TITLE(I),I=1,20)
150 FORMAT(20A4)
CASE=1
DO 34 J=1,50
  34 SAVE(J)=9999.
  READ(1F,200)(KODE(I),I=1,24)
  WRITE(1W,170) KODE(1),(TITLE(I),I=1,20)
  CALL PITE
  IKV=0
  DO 25 I=1,160
  READ(1F,350)K,VALUE
  IKH(I)=K
  IF(K.LT.1)GO TO 22
  IKM=IKM+1
  AERO(K)=VALUE
25 IF(K.LT.37)SAVE(K)=AERO(K)
22 IF(AERO(48).EQ.0..AND.AERO(49).EQ.0.)WRITE(1W,1003)
  WRITE(1W,171)(I,I=1,24),(KODE(I),I=1,24)
171 FORMAT(//*, CODE NDS. FOR THIS CASE.,/,24I5,/,24I5)
  WRITE(1W,352)
352 FORMAT(3X,*DATA CHANGE*)
350 FORMAT(13.12.5)
  IF(IKM.LE.0)GO TO 24
  DO 24 I=1,?
    K=IKH(I)
    VALUE=AERO(I)
24 WRITE(1W,36),K,VALUE
351 FORMAT(3X,13.3X 12.5)
  LL=0
32 IF(KODE(7).EQ.0) GO TO 31
  DO 30 I=1,36
    CALL STINT1(AMACH,0.0,I,I,AERO(I),NG)
    IF(NG.NE.0) GO TO 40
30 CONTINUE
  DO 36 J=1,36
36 IF(SAVE(J).NE.9999.) AERO(J)=SAVE(J)
  GO TO 31
40 WRITE(1W,400) I,NG
400 FORMAT(//,* ERROR IN TABLE NO*,I4,*NG=*,I3)
  GO TO 500
360 FORMAT(5E10.3)
31 IF(KASE.EQ.1) GO TO 9
  WRITE(1W,801)
801 FORMAT(5X,* INPUT DATA AS SPECIFIED IN AERO ARRAY*)
  WRITE(1W,800)(I,AERO(I),I=1,150)
800 FORMAT(5(2X,*AERO(''13,'')=''',G10.3))
  9 DO 25 I=1,150
25 SAVE1(I)=AERO(I)
  IF(KODE(3).EQ.0) GO TO 48
  IF(KODE(3).EQ.2)WRITE(1W,43)
43 FORMAT(*   FREQUENCY RESPONSE COMPUTATION*)
  IF(KODE(3).EQ.2)GO TO 48

```

```

42 ON 27 I=1,150
27 AERO(I)=SAVE1(I)
CALL PUTLOC
IF(LL.EQ.0) GO TO 1000
48 CALL TRANI
IF(KODE(5).EQ.0) GO TO 49
WRITE(IW,802)
802 FORMAT(4X,*AERO DATA IN STAB. AXIS AT EQUAT. REF. CENTER*)
WRITE(IW,AEO)(I,AERO(I),I=1,36)
49 CALL TRIM
CALL TRANS
IF(KODE(5).EQ.0) GO TO 50
WRITE(IW,AEO3)
AEO3 FORMAT(4X,*AERO DATA IN BODY AXIS AT EQUAT. REF. CENTER*)
WRITE(IW,AEO4)(I,AEROP(I),I=1,36)
804 FORMAT(5(2X,*AEROP(*,13,*)=*,G10.3))
50 IF(KODE(2)) 70,90,90
70 WRITE(IW,700)
700 FORMAT(* +++++ LONGITUDINAL STABILITY +++++)
IF(KODE(14).EQ.0)GO TO 702
IDX=KODE(14)
IDN=KODE(15)
IF(KODE(13).NE.-1.)GO TO 706
IF(KODE(15).EQ.3.)IDN=4
IF(KODE(15).LE.3.)GO TO 706
KODE(15)=3.
WRITE(IW,707)
707 FORMAT(3X,*KODE(15) IS INCORRECT FOR CABLELESS MODEL OPTION,KODE(1C
1 51 IS SET TO 3.*)
706 WRITE(IW,701)NAME(IDN),NAME(IDX)
701 FORMAT(* COMPUTATION OF *,A4,*/*,A4,* NUMERATOR ROOTS*)
702 CALL LONG
IF(KODE(3).EQ.1) GO TO 42
GO TO 1000
80 WRITE(IW,750)
750 FORMAT(* +++++ LATERAL/DIRECTIONAL STABILITY +++++)
IF(KODE(16).EQ.0)GO TO 703
IDX=KODE(16)
IDN=KODE(17)
WRITE(IW,701)NAME1(IDN),NAME1(IDX)
703 CALL LAT
IF(KODE(3).EQ.1) GO TO 42
GO TO 1000
90 WRITE(IW,700)
IF(KODE(14).EQ.0) GO TO 704
IDX=KODE(14)
IDN=KODE(15)
IF(KODE(13).NE.-1.)GO TO 708
IF(KODE(15).EQ.3.)IDN=4
IF(KODE(15).LE.3.)GO TO 708
KODE(15)=3.
WRITE(IW,707)
708 WRITE(IW,701)NAME(IDN),NAME(IDX)
704 CALL LONG
WRITE(IW,750)

```

CBL01650
CBL01670
CBL01690
CBL01690
CBL01700
CBL01710
CBL01720
CBL01730
CBL01740
CBL01750
CBL01760
CBL01770
CBL01780
CBL01790
CBL01800
CBL01810
CBL01820
CBL01830
CBL01840
CBL01850
CBL01860
CBL01870
CBL01880
CBL01890
CBL01890
CBL01900
CBL01910
CBL01920
CBL01930
CBL01940
CBL01950
CBL01960
CBL01970
CBL01980
CBL01990
CBL02000
CBL02010
CBL02020
CBL02030
CBL02040
CBL02050
CBL02060
CBL02070
CBL02080
CBL02090
CBL02100
CBL02110
CBL02120
CBL02130
CBL02140
CBL02150
CBL02160
CBL02170
CBL02180
CBL02190
CBL02200

FILE2 CABLE FORTRAN T1

GRUMMAN DATA SYSTEMS

```
IF(KODE(16).EQ.0) GO TO 705          CBL02210
IDX=KODE(16)                         CBL02220
IDN=KODE(17)                         CBL02230
WRITE(IW,701)NAME1(IDN),NAME1(IDX)   CBL02240
705 CALL LAT                          CBL02250
IF(KODE(3).EQ.1) GO TO 42             CBL02250
GO TO 1000
500 STOP
END
SUBROUTINE PUTLOC
COMMON/INOUT/IW,IP
COMMON/DAT/AERD(175),AEROF(50),KODE(25),LL
IF(LL.GT.0) GO TO 42
II=KODE(4)
VARY= ABS(AERD(II)*.1)
ANOM=AERD(II)
L=0
LL=1
WRITE(IW,600) II
600 FORMAT( 1H1,3X,* FOOT LOCUS VARYING ALFO(*,I3,*)*)
42 L=L+1
II=KODE(4)
AERD(II)=ANOM-.5*VARY+L*VARY
IF(L.GT.2) GO TO 44
WRITE(IW,180) KODE(4),AERD(II)
180 FORMAT(/2X,5HAERD(,I3,2H)=,G12.5)
RETURN
44 AERD(II)=ANOM
LL=2
RETURN
END
BLOCK DATA
COMMON/ANAME/NAME(16),NAME1(16)
DATA NAME// Z *,*THET*,* DTF*,* X *,*DTB*,* THMD*,* EMT*,
      *THMD*,* EM *,* DTC*,* EM*,* DT *,*THTD*,* ,
      2*DELE*,*ALFG*/,NAME1// Y *,* PSI*,* PHI*,*DTB*,*PSI4*,
      2*EMT*,*PSMD*,*PSI*,* EM *,* DTC*,* EM*,* DT *,* ,
      3*DELR*,*DELA*,*BETG*/
END
SUBROUTINE FREQ (ROOTS,K4A,TEG)
COMMON/INOUT/IW,IP
COMMON /DAT/AERD(175),AEROF(50),KODE(26),LL
COMMON/PLCT/OM(51),AMP(61),ANGLE(61),XMP(61),KV
COMMON/ANAME/NAME(16),NAME1(16)
COMPLEX ROOTS(1)
COMPLEX CNJ(29)
DIMENSION DOM(21)
DATA DOM/1..1.2,1.5,1.7,2.0,2.5,3.0,3.5,4.0,4.5,5.0,5.5,
      16.0,6.5,7.0,7.5,8.0,8.5,9.0,9.5,10./
IL=0
IN1=KODE(14)
IN2=KODE(15)
IF(KODE(13).NE.-1.)GO TO 32
IF(KODE(15).EQ.3.)IN2=4
IF(KODE(15).LE.3.)GO TO 32
CBL02290
CBL02300
CBL02310
CBL02320
CBL02330
CBL02340
CBL02350
CBL02360
CBL02370
CBL02380
CBL02390
CBL02400
CBL02410
CBL02420
CBL02430
CBL02440
CBL02450
CBL02460
CBL02470
CBL02480
CBL02490
CBL02500
CBL02510
CBL02520
CBL02530
CBL02540
CBL02550
CBL02560
CBL02570
CBL02580
CBL02590
CBL02600
CBL02610
CBL02620
CBL02630
CBL02640
CBL02650
CBL02660
CBL02670
CBL02680
CBL02690
CBL02700
CBL02710
CBL02720
CBL02730
CBL02740
CBL02750
```

```

      KODE(15)=3.
      WRITE(IW,707)
707 FORMAT(3X,'KODE(15) IS INCORRECT FOR CABLELESS MODEL OPTION. KODE(15) IS SET TO 3.')
      32 GO TO 31
      ENTRY FFEQ2(RDOTS,K4A,TFG)
      IL=1
      IN1=KODE(15)
      IN2=KODE(17)
      31 CALL ANP(CNU,0.,KN,AMPNO,PHSN,ITYPN)
      CALL ANP(RDOTS,0.,K4A,AMPD0,PHSD0,ITYPD)
      TGAIN=TGN/TFG
      SGN=ABS(TGAIN)/TGAIN
      IF(AMPD0.NE.0.)SSGN=TGAIN*AMPNO/AMPD0
      ITYPE=ITYPD-ITYPN
      IF(KODE(19).LE.10)GO TO 3
      IN=2
      IK=1
      GO TO 4
3 IF(KODE(19).LE.5)GO TO 5
      IN=10
      IK=2
      GO TO 4
5 IN=5
      IK=4
4 INIT=KODE(18)
      K=IN*3+1
      KV=K
      IDX=0
      DO 1 I=1,K
      IDX=IDX+1
      IF(IDX.LE.IN)GO TO 2
      INIT=INIT+1
      IDX=1
2 DM(I)=DM((IDX-1)*IK+1)*(10.)**INIT
      CALL ANP(CNU,DM(I),KN,AMPN,PHSN,IDUM)
      CALL ANP(RDOTS,DM(I),K4A,AMPD,PHSD,IDUM)
      AMP(I)=20.* ALOG10(AMPN/AMPD)+ALOG10(ABS(TGAIN))
      XMP(I)=TGAIN*AMPN/AMPD
      ANGLE(I)=(PHSN-PHSD)*57.29578
      IF(SGN.LT.0.)ANGLE(I)=ANGLE(I)+180.
1 CONTINUE
      IF(IL.EQ.0.)WRITE(IW,10)NAME(IN2),NAME(IN1)
      IF(IL.NE.0.)WRITE(IW,10)NAME1(IN2),NAME1(IN1)
10 FORMAT(1H1,' FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF THE ',2X,1A4,'//',1A4,2X,
     1' TRANSFER FUNCTION')
      IF(AMPD0.NE.0.)WRITE(IW,17)SSGN
      IF(AMPD0.EQ.0.)WRITE(IW,18)ITYPF
17 FORMAT(' STEADY STATE GAIN =',2X,E11.4,/)
18 FORMAT(' SYSTEM TYPE =',2X,I4)
      IF(IN.GE.20)GO TO 6
      WRITE(IW,11)
11 FORMAT(1H1,' FREQ(RPS) ',2X,'AMP RAT(DB) ',2X,' PHASE(DEG) '
     1,2X,'AMP. VALUE ')
      DO 7 I=1,K

```

CBL02750
 CBL02770
 CBL02780
 CBL02790
 CBL02800
 CBL02810
 CBL02820
 CBL02830
 CBL02840
 CBL02850
 CBL02860
 CBL02870
 CBL02880
 CBL02890
 CBL02900
 CBL02910
 CBL02920
 CBL02930
 CBL02940
 CBL02950
 CBL02960
 CBL02970
 CBL02980
 CBL02990
 CBL03000
 CBL03110
 CBL03020
 CBL03030
 CBL03040
 CBL03050
 CBL03060
 CBL03070
 CBL03080
 CBL03090
 CBL03100
 CBL03110
 CBL03120
 CBL03130
 CBL03140
 CBL03150
 CBL03160
 CBL03170
 CBL03180
 CBL03190
 CBL03200
 CBL03210
 CBL03220
 CBL03230
 CBL03240
 CBL03250
 CBL03260
 CBL03270
 CBL03280
 CBL03290
 CBL03300

FILE9 CABLE FORTRAN TI

GRUMMAN DATA SYSTEM

```
7 WRITE(IW,12)OM(I),AMP(I),ANGLE(I),XMP(I)                                CBL0331C
12 FORMAT(4(2X,E11.4),5X,4(2X,E11.4))                                     CBL03320
G7 TO 8
6 WRITE(IW,13)
13 FORMAT(//,2X,' FREQ(RPS) ',2X,'AMP RAT(DB)',2X,' PHASE(DEG) ',2X
1,'AMP. VALUE ',7X,                                              CBL03330
2' FREQ(RPS) ',2X,'AMP RT(DB)',2X,' PHASE(DEG) ',2X,'AMP. VALUE ') CBL03340
K=K/2+1
D9 9 I=1,K
IF(I.NE.K)G9 TO 9
WRITE(IW,15)OM(I+30),AMP(I+30),ANGLE(I+30),XMP(I+30)                  CBL03350
15 FORMAT(57X,4(2X,E11.4))                                                 CBL03360
G9 TO 8
9 WRITE(IW,12)OM(I),AMP(I),ANGLE(I),XMP(I),OM(30+I),AMP(30+I),
1ANGLE(30+I),XMP(30+I)                                              CBL03370
8 WRITE(IW,14)
14 FORMAT(1H1)
RETURN
ENTRY FREQ1(ROOTS,K4A,TFG)
KN=K4A
TGN=TFG
IF(KN.EQ.0)RETURN
D9 20 I=1+K4A
CNU(I)=ROOTS(I)
2^ CONTINUE
RETURN
C DEBUG UNIT(3). INIT
END
SUBROUTINE ANP(CXU,OM,KX,AMP,ANG,ITYPE)
DIMENSION CXU(2,1)
ITYPE=0
ANG=0.
AMP=1.0
IF(KX.EQ.0)RETURN
DO 1 I=1,KX
XRL=-CXU(1,I)
YIM=OM-CXU(2,I)
AMP=SQRT(XRL*XRL+YIM*YIM)*AMP
IF(XRL.EQ.0..AND.YIM.EQ.0.)G1 TO 2
ANG=ATAN2(YIM,XRL)+ANG
G1 TO 1
2 ANG=ANG
ITYPE=ITYPE+1
1 CONTINUE
RETURN
C DEBUG UNIT(3). INIT(ANG,XRL,YIM)
END
SUBROUTINE TRANS
C THIS ROUTINE CALCULATES BODY AXIS AERO DATA AT CR FROM STAR.
C AXIS AERO DATA AT CR
COMMON /DAT/ AERD(175),AEFOP(50),KODE(26),LL
EQUIVALENCE(AERD( 1), C01),(AERD( 2), CL1),(AERD( 3), CM1),
1 (AERD( 4), C04),(AERD( 5), CL4),(AERD( 6), CM4),
2 (AERD( 7), C07),(AERD( 8), CL7),(AERD( 9), CM7),
3 (AERD(10), C03),(AERD(11), CL3),(AERD(12), CM3)                               CAB00010
CAB00020
CAB00030
CAB00040
CAB00050
CAB00060
CAB00070
CAB00080
```

FILE# CABLE FORTRAN TI GRUMMAN DATA SYSTEMS

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4      (AEFD(13), CDDE), (AEFD(14), CLDE), (AEFD(15), CNDE), CAB00090
5      (AEFD(16), CDAD), (AEFD(17), CLAD), (AEFD(18), CNAD), CAB00100
6      (AEFD(19), CYB), (AEFD(20), CLB), (AEFD(21), CNB), CAB00110
7      (AEFD(22), CYP), (AEFD(23), CLP), (AEFD(24), CNP), CAB00120
8      (AEFD(25), CYF), (AEFD(26), CLF), (AEFD(27), CNF), CAB00130
9      (AEFD(28), CYDF), (AEFD(29), CLDF), (AEFD(30), CNDF), CAB00140
A      (AEFD(31), CYDA), (AEFD(32), CLDA), (AEFD(33), CNDA), CAB00150
B      (AEFD(34), CYDS), (AEFD(35), CLDS), (AEFD(36), CNDS), CAB00160
C      (AEFD(44), XREF), (AEFD(45), ZREF), (AEFD(46), XCG), CAB00170
D      (AEFD(47), ZCG), (AEFD(63), THETA), CAB00180

EQUIVALENCE(AEFDP( 1), CXUP), (AEFDP( 2), CZUP), (AEFDP( 3), CMUP), CAB00190
1      (AEFDP( 4), CXAP), (AEFDP( 5), CZAP), (AEFDP( 6), CMAP), CAB00200
2      (AEFDP( 7), CXOP), (AEFDP( 8), CZOP), (AEFDP( 9), CMOP), CAB00210
3      (AEFDP(10), CXGP), (AEFDP(11), CZGP), (AEFDP(12), CMOP), CAB00220
4      (AEFDP(13), CXDFP), (AEFDP(14), CZDFP), (AEFDP(15), CMDFP), CAB00230
5      (AEFDP(16), CXADP), (AEFDP(17), CZADP), (AEFDP(18), CMADP), CAB00240
6      (AEFDP(19), CYBP), (AEFDP(20), CLBP), (AEFDP(21), CNBP), CAB00250
7      (AEFDP(22), CYPP), (AEFDP(23), CLPP), (AEFDP(24), CNPP), CAB00260
8      (AEFDP(25), CYFP), (AEFDP(26), CLFP), (AEFDP(27), CNFP), CAB00270
9      (AEFDP(28), CYDFP), (AEFDP(29), CLDFP), (AEFDP(30), CNDFP), CAB00280
A      (AEFDP(31), CYDAP), (AEFDP(32), CLDAP), (AEFDP(33), CNDAP), CAB00290
B      (AEFDP(34), CYDSP), (AEFDP(35), CLDSP), (AEFDP(36), CNDSP) CAB00300

ALPHA=THETA
SNALF= SIN(ALPHA)
CNALF= COS(ALPHA)
SN3Q = SNALF**2
COSQ = COALF**2
SNCF = SNALF*COALF
CDU=CDU+2.* (CDD+CDA*THETA)
CLU=CLU+2.* (CLD+CLA*THETA)
CDA=CDA-(CLD+CLA*THETA)
CLA=CLA+CDD+CDA*THETA
CXUP=-CLA*SNSQ-CDU*CSQ+(CDA+CLU)*SNCF
CZUP= CDA*SNSQ-CLU*CSQ+(CLA-CDU)*SNCF
CMUP= -CMA *SNALF+ CMU *COALF
CXAP= CLU*SNSQ-CDA*CSQ+(CLA-CDU)*SNCF
CZAP=-CDU*SNSQ-CLA*COSQ-(CDA+CLU)*SNCF
CMAP= CMU *SNALF+ CMA *COALF
CXOP= CLD*SNALF-CDD*COALF
CZOP=-(CDD*SNALF+CLD*COALF)
CMOP= CMQ
CZADP=-CLAD*COALF+CDAD*SNALF
CXADP=-CDAD*COALF-CLAD*SNALF
C'MADP= CMAD
CXDFP= CLDE*SNALF-CDDE*COALF
CZDFP=-CDDE*SNALF-CLDE*COALF
CMDFP= CMDF
CXOP=-CDD*COALF-CLD*SNALF
CZOP=-CLD*COALF+CDD*SNALF
CMOP=CMQ
CYRP= CYB
CNBP= CLB *SNALF+ CNB *COALF
CLBP= -CNB *SNALF+ CLB *COALF
CYPP= (-CYF*SNALF+ CYP*COALF)
CNPP=(-CLF*SNALF+ CNP*COSQ+ (CLP- CNF)*SNCF)

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FILED CABLE FORTRAN TI

GRUMMAN DATA SYSTEMS

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CLPP=( CNR*SNSQ+ CLP*COSQ )*( CLP+ CNP)*SNCO)          CAB00640
CYRP= ( CYP*SNALE+ CYR*COALE)          CAB00650
CNRP=( CLP*SNSQ+ CNP*COSQ+ ( CLP+ CNP)*SNCO)          CAB00660
CLFP=(-CNP*SNSQ+ CLP*COSQ+ ( CLP- CNP)*SNCO)          CAB00670
CYDAP= CYDA          CAB00680
CNDAP= CLDA*SNALE+ CNDA*COALE          CAB00690
CLDAP= -CNDA*SNALE+ CLDA*COALE          CAB00700
CYDRP= CYDR          CAB00710
CNDRP= CLDR*SNALE+ CNDR*COALE          CAB00720
CLDRP=-CNDR*SNALE+ CLDR*COALE          CAB00730
CYDSP= CYDS          CAB00740
CLDSPE=-CNDS*SNALE+ CLDS*COALE          CAB00750
CNDSPE= CLDS*SNALE+ CNDS*COALE          CAB00760
RETURN          CAB00770
END          CAB00780
SUBROUTINE TRAN1          CAB00790
C THIS ROUTINE TRANSFORMS INERTIA DATA & STABILITY AXIS AERO DATA
C TO THE EQUATION REFERENCE CENTER
COMMON/DAT/AERO(175),AEFDP(50),KODE(26),LL
EQUIVALENCE(AERO( 1), CDO) ,(AERO( 2), CLU) ,(AERO( 3), CMU),
1      (AERO( 4), CDA),(AERO( 5), CLA),(AERO( 6), CMA),
2      (AERO( 7), CDO),(AERO( 8), CLQ),(AERO( 9), CMQ),
3      (AERO(10), CDD),(AERO(11), CLP),(AERO(12), CMD),
4      (AERO(13), CDE),(AERO(14), CLDE),(AERO(15), CMDE),
5      (AERO(16), CDAD),(AERO(17), CLAD),(AERO(18), CMAD),
6      (AERO(19), CYB),(AERO(20), CLB),(AERO(21), CNB),
7      (AERO(22), CYP),(AERO(23), CLP),(AERO(24), CNP),
8      (AERO(25), CYR),(AERO(26), CLP),(AERO(27), CNR),
9      (AERO(28), CYDP),(AERO(29), CLDP),(AERO(30), CNDR),
A      (AERO(31), CYDA),(AERO(32), CLDA),(AERO(33), CNDA),
B      (AERO(34), CYDS),(AERO(35), CLDS),(AERO(36), CNDS),
C      (AERO(44), XREF),(AERO(45), ZREF),(AERO(46), XCG),
D      (AERO(47), ZCG),(AERO(63), THETA)
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(48),AMACH),(AERO(49),VO ),(AERO(50), AM)          CAB00970
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(51),RH ) ,(AERO(52), WT),(AERO(53),B )          CAB00980
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(54),CBAR ) ,(AERO(55),SW ) ,(AERO(56), XIXZ)          CAB00990
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(57),XIXX ),(AERO(58),YIYY ),(AERO(59),ZIZZ )
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(60),CLT ),(AERO(61),CDT ),(AERO(62),CMT )
C INERTIA TRANSFORMATIONS
X=XCG/12.
Z=ZCG/12.
XIXX=XIXX+AM*(Z**2)
YIYY=YIYY+AM*(X**2)+AM*(Z**2)
ZIZZ=ZIZZ+AM*(X**2)
XIXZ=XIXZ-AM*X**7
C AERO DATA TRANSFORMATIONS
X=XREF/(12.*CBAR)
Z=ZREF/(12.*CBAR)
CMO=CMO-Z*CDT+X*CLD
CMQ=CMQ-X*(-CLQ+2.*CMA)-2.*X**X*CLA-Z*CDQ+2.*X*Z*CDA
CLQ=CLQ-2.*X*CLA+4.*Z*CLD
CDQ=CDQ-2.*X*CDA+4.*Z*CMD
CMA=CMA-Z*CDA+X*CLA
CMDE=CMDE-Z*CDDE+X*CLDE
X=XREF/(12.*B)
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CAB00640
CAB00650
CAB00660
CAB00670
CAB00680
CAB00690
CAB00700
CAB00710
CAB00720
CAB00730
CAB00740
CAB00750
CAB00760
CAB00770
CAB00780
CAB00790
CAB00800
CAB00810
CAB00820
CAB00830
CAB00840
CAB00850
CAB00860
CAB00870
CAB00880
CAB00890
CAB00900
CAB00910
CAB00920
CAB00930
CAB00940
CAB00950
CAB00960
CAB00970
CAB00980
CAB00990
CAB01000
CAB01010
CAB01020
CAB01030
CAB01040
CAB01050
CAB01060
CAB01070
CAB01080
CAB01090
CAB01100
CAB01110
CAB01120
CAB01130
CAB01140
CAB01150
CAB01160
CAB01170
CAB01180

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Z=ZREF/(12.*B)                                CAB01190
CNR=CNR+X*(2.*CNR+CYR+2.*X*CYB)             CAB01200
CLR=CLR+X*(CLB-Z*CYB)-Z*CYR                 CAB01210
CNP=CNP-2.*Z*(CNR+X*CYB)+X*CYP              CAB01220
CLP=CLP-Z*(CYP-2.*Z*CYB)-2.*Z*CLB          CAB01230
CYR=CYR+2.*X*CYR                            CAB01240
CYP=CYP-2.*Z*CYR                            CAB01250
CNB=CNB+X*CYB                             CAB01260
CNDR=CNDR+X*CYDR                           CAB01270
CNDA=CNDA+X*CYDA                           CAB01280
CNDS=CNDS+X*CYDS                           CAB01290
CLB=CLB-Z*CYB                            CAB01300
CLDR=CLDR-Z*CYDR                           CAB01310
CLDA=CLDA-Z*CYDA                           CAB01320
CLDS=CLDS-Z*CYDS                           CAB01330
RETURN                                     CAB01340
END                                         CAB01350
SUBROUTINE LATSN
COMMON/INOUT/IW,IS
COMMON/DAT/AERO(175),AEROP(50),KGDE(26),LL
COMMON/SNUBB/SNU(3,3),SN(30),THUSN,THLSN,SNUD(3,3)
COMMON ZZ(200)
COMMON/DU/DUM(10,10)
COMMON/TAB1/ZZ(800)
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(105), SNUX),(AERO(106), SNUY),(AERO(107), SNUZ),
1(AERO(108), SNLX),(AERO(109), SNLY),(AERO(110), SNLZ),
2(AERO(111), SNUST),(AERO(112), SNUWL),(AERO(113), SNUBL),
3(AERO(114), SNLST),(AERO(115), SNLWL),(AERO(116), SNLSL),
4(AERO(117), TUSNO),(AERO(118), TLSNO),(AERO(119), AKSNU),
5(AERO(120), AKSNL),(AERO(49), VO),(AERO(51), PHQ),
6(AERO(63), THETA),(AERO(121), ADSNU),(AERO(122), ADSNL)
EQUIVALENCE (SN( 1), GX1),(SN( 2), GY1),(SN( 3), GZ1),
1(SN( 4), GX2),(SN( 5), GY2),(SN( 6), GZ2),
2(SN( 7), GX3),(SN( 8), GY3),(SN( 9), GZ3),
3(SN(10), GX4),(SN(11), GY4),(SN(12), GZ4),
4(SN(13), THU),(SN(14), THL),(SN(15), ALU),
5(SN(16), ALL),
6(SN(19), THGX1),(SN(20), THGY1),(SN(21), THGZ1),
7(SN(22), THGX2),(SN(23), THGY2),(SN(24), THGZ2),
8(SN(25), THGX3),(SN(26), THGY3),(SN(27), THGZ3),
9(SN(28), THGX4),(SN(29), THGY4),(SN(30), THGZ4)
DIMENSION TOPP(3,3),TOPL(3,3),BOTR(3,3),BOTL(3,3)
COT(BBB)=1./TAN(BBB)
GXY(A,AA,C)                               = (-A*COT(AA)/C)*12.
GXY(A,AA,C,D,E,F)                         = -(A*SIN(AA)+C*D*COT(E))/F
GXYI(A,AA,C,D,E,F,G)                      = (A*AA*COT(C)-D*E*COT(F))/G
GYY(A,AA)                                 = (SIN(A)/AA)*12.
GYSY(A,AA,C,D,E,F)                         = (A*AA*COT(C)+D*SIN(E))/F
GYPHI(A,AA,C,D,E,F)                        = -(A*SIN(AA)+C*D*COT(E))/F
GZY(A,AA,C)                               = (-A*COT(AA)/C)*12.
GZSY(A,AA,C,D,F,F,G)                      = (A*AA*COT(C)-D*E*COT(F))/G
GZPHI(A,AA,C,D,E,F)                        = (A*AA*COT(C)+D*SIN(E))/F
ALY(A)                                    = -A
ALSY(A,AA,C,D)                           = (A*AA-C*D)/12.
ALPHI(A,AA,C,D)                          = (A*AA-C*D)/12.

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FILED CABLE FORTRAN T1

GRUMMAN DATA SYSTEMS

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DO 1005 I=1,3
DO 1005 J=1,3
SNJ(I,J)=0
1005 SNUD(I,J)=0
DO 1006 I=1,10
DO 1006 J=1,10
1006 DUM(I,J)=0
IF(KODE(10).EQ.0) GO TO 1002
C TERMS FOR SNUBBER EFFECTS (LAT)
CALL DPCSN( THETA )
IF(KODE(10).EQ.1) CALL DRCUSN( THETA )
DUM(1,2) = -TUSN1*GX1
DUM(1,3) = TUSN0*GZ1
DUM(1,5) = -TUSN0*SIN(THGY1)
DUM(1,7) = GY1
DUM(2,2) = SNUX*TUSN0*GX1/12.+SNUY*TUSN0*GY1/12.
DUM(2,3) = -SNUX*TUSN0*GZ1/12.
DUM(2,4) = -SNUY*TUSN0*SIN(THGX1)/12.
DUM(2,5) = SNUX*TUSN0*SIN(THGY1)/12.
DUM(2,7) = (-SNUX*GY1+SNUY*GX1)/12.
DUM(3,2) = -SNUZ*TUSN0*GX1/12.
DUM(3,3) = SNUZ*TUSN0*GZ1/12.+SNUY*TUSN0*GY1/12.
DUM(3,5) = -SNUZ*TUSN0*SIN(THGY1)/12.
DUM(3,6) = SNUY*TUSN0*SIN(THGZ1)/12.
DUM(3,7) = (-SNUY*GZ1+SNUZ*GY1)/12.
DUM(4,1) = GXY(GY1,THGX1,ALU)
DUM(4,2) = GXSY(-SNUY,THGX1,-SNUX,GY1,THGX1,ALU)
DUM(4,3) = GXPHI(-SNUZ,GY1,THGX1,-SNUY,GZ1,THGX1,ALU)
DUM(4,4) = -1.
DUM(5,1) = GYY(THGY1,ALU)
DUM(5,2) = GYSY(-SNUY,GX1,THGY1,-SNUX,THGY1,ALU)
DUM(5,3) = GYPHI(-SNUZ,THGY1,-SNUY,GZ1,THGY1,ALU)
DUM(5,5) = -1.
DUM(6,1) = GZY(GY1,THGZ1,ALU)
DUM(6,2) = GZSY(-SNUY,GX1,THGZ1,-SNUX,GY1,THGZ1,ALU)
DUM(6,3) = GZPHI(-SNUZ,GY1,THGZ1,-SNUY,THGZ1,ALU)
DUM(6,6) = -1.
IF(KODE(10).EQ.2) GO TO 1010
CALL DPCSN( THETA )
Q=.5*RHO*VD*VO
ALU1=ALU+1.
CALL STINT(Q,ALU1,0,1,1,TUSN1,NG)
IF(NG.NE.0) GO TO 5000
ALU2=ALU-1.
CALL STINT(Q,ALU2,0,1,1,TUSN2,NG)
IF(NG.NE.0) GO TO 5000
GO TO 5001
5000 WRITE(IW,5002) NG,ALL,ALU,G
5002 FORMAT(*ERROR IN SNUBBER TABLE I,NG=*,I2,3X=10.3)
RETURN
5001 CONTINUE
AKTU=(TUSN1-TUSN2)/2.
AKSNU=AKTU
1010 CONTINUE
DUM(7,7) = -1.

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DUM(7,8) = AKSNU*12.          CAB0C940
DUM(8,1) = ALY(GY1)           CAB0C950
DUM(8,2) = ALSY(-SNUY,GX1,-SNUX,GY1) CAB0C960
DUM(8,3) = ALPHI(-SNUZ,GY1,-SNUY,GZ1) CAB0C970
DUM(8,8) = -1.                 CAB0C980
IF(KODE(10).EQ.1) GO TO 1015  CAB0C990
DO 1016 I=1,3                CAB01000
DO 1016 J=1,3                CAB01010
1016 SNUD(I,J)=DUM(I,7)*ADSNU*DUM(3,J)*12.  CAB01020
1015 CALL MASH(3,8)            CAB01030
DO 1050 I=1,3                CAB01040
DO 1050 J=1,3                CAB01050
1050 TDR(I,J)= DUM(I,J)      CAB01060
IF(KODE(10).EQ.1) CALL DFCUSN(THETA)  CAB01070
DUM(1,2) = -TUSNO*GX2        CAB01080
DUM(1,3) = TUSNO*GZ1         CAB01090
DUM(1,5) = -TUSNO*SIN(THGY2)  CAB01100
DUM(1,7) = GY2               CAB01110
DUM(2,2) = SNUX*TUSNO*GX2/12.-SNUY*TUSNO*GY2/12. CAB01120
DUM(2,3) = -SNUX*TUSNO*GZ2/12.  CAB01130
DUM(2,4) = SNUY*TUSNO*SIN(THGX2)/12.  CAB01140
DUM(2,5) = SNUX*TUSNO*SIN(THGY2)/12.  CAB01150
DUM(2,7) = (-SNUX*GY2-SNUY*GX2)/12.  CAB01160
DUM(3,2) = -SNUZ*TUSNO*GX2/12.  CAB01170
DUM(3,3) = SNUZ*TUSNO*GZ2/12.-SNUY*TUSNO*GY2/12. CAB01180
DUM(3,5) = -SNUZ*TUSNO*SIN(THGY2)/12.  CAB01190
DUM(3,6) = -SNUY*TUSNO*SIN(THGZ2)/12.  CAB01200
DUM(3,7) = (SNUY*GZ2+SNUZ*GY2)/12.  CAB01210
DUM(4,1) = GXY(GY2,THGX2,ALU)  CAB01220
DUM(4,2) = GXSY(SNUY,THGX2,-SNUX,GY2,THGX2,ALU) CAB01230
DUM(4,3) = GXPHI(-SNUZ,GY2,THGX2,SNUY,GZ2,THGX2,ALU) CAB01240
DUM(4,4) = -1.                 CAB01250
DUM(5,1) = GYY(THGY2,ALU)    CAB01260
DUM(5,2) = GYSY(SNUY,GX2,THGY2,-SNUX,THGY2,ALU) CAB01270
DUM(5,3) = GYPHI(-SNUZ,THGY2,SNUY,GZ2,THGY2,ALU) CAB01280
DUM(5,5) = -1.                 CAB01290
DUM(6,1) = GZY(GY2,THGZ2,ALU)  CAB01300
DUM(6,2) = GZSY(SNUY,GX2,THGZ2,-SNUX,GY2,THGZ2,ALU) CAB01310
DUM(6,3) = GZPHI(-SNUZ,GY2,THGZ2,SNUY,THGZ2,ALU) CAB01320
DUM(6,6) = -1.                 CAB01330
IF(KODE(10).EQ.2) GO TO 1020  CAB01340
CALL DFCSN(THETA)             CAB01350
ALU1=ALU+1.                   CAB01360
CALL STINT(0,ALU1,0,1,1,TUSN1,NG)  CAB01370
IF(NG.NE.0) GO TO 5000        CAB01380
ALU2=ALU-1.                   CAB01390
CALL STINT(0,ALU2,0,1,1,TUSN2,NG)  CAB01400
IF(NG.NE.0) GO TO 5000        CAB01410
AKTU=(TUSN1-TUSN2)/2.          CAB01420
AKSNU=AKTU                     CAB01430
1020 CONTINUE                  CAB01440
DUM(7,7) = -1.                 CAB01450
DUM(7,8) = AKSNU*12.           CAB01460
DUM(8,1) = ALY(GY2)            CAB01470
DUM(8,2) = ALSY(SNUY,GX2,-SNUX,GY2)  CAB01480

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FILE9 CABLE FORTRAN T1

GRUMMAN DATA SYSTEMS

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DUM(8,3) = ALPHI(-SNUZ,GY2,SNUY,GZ2) CAB01490
DUM(8,8) = -1. CAB01500
IF(KODE(10).EQ.1) GO TO 1025 CAB01510
DO 1026 I=1,3 CAB01520
DO 1026 J=1,3 CAB01530
1026 SNUD(I,J) = SNUD(I,J)+DUM(I,7)*AUSNU*DUM(8,J)*12. CAB01540
1025 CALL MASH(3,R) CAB01550
DO 1060 I=1,3 CAB01560
DO 1060 J=1,3 CAB01570
1060 TOPL(I,J)= DUM(I,J) CAB01580
IF(KODE(10).EQ.1) CALL DRCSN(THETA) CAB01590
DUM(1,2) = -TLSND*GX3 CAB01600
DUM(1,3) = TLSND*GZ3 CAB01610
DUM(1,5) = -TLSND*SIN(THGY3) CAB01620
DUM(1,7) = GY3 CAB01630
DUM(2,2) = SNLX*TLSND*GX3/12.-SNLY*TLSND*GY3/12. CAB01640
DUM(2,3) = -SNLX*TLSND*GZ3/12. CAB01650
DUM(2,4) = SNLY*TLSND*SIN(THGX3)/12. CAB01660
DUM(2,5) = SNLX*TLSND*SIN(THGY3)/12. CAB01670
DUM(2,7) = (-SNLX*GY3-SNLY*GX3)/12. CAB01680
DUM(3,2) = SNLZ*TLSND*GX3/12. CAB01690
DUM(3,3) = -SNLZ*TLSND*GZ3/12.-SNLY*TLSND*GY3/12. CAB01700
DUM(3,5) = SNLZ*TLSND*SIN(THGY3)/12. CAB01710
DUM(3,6) = -SNLY*TLSND*SIN(THGZ3)/12. CAB01720
DUM(3,7) = (SNLY*GZ3-SNLZ*GY3)/12. CAB01730
DUM(4,1) = GXY(GY3,THGX3,ALL) CAB01740
DUM(4,2) = GXSY(SNLY,THGX3,-SNLX,GY3,THGX3,ALL) CAB01750
DUM(4,3) = GYPHI(SNLZ,GY3,THGX3,SNLY,GZ3,THGX3,ALL) CAB01760
DUM(4,4) = -1. CAB01770
DUM(5,1) = GYY(THGY3,ALL) CAB01780
DUM(5,2) = GYSY(SNLY,GX3,THGY3,-SNLX,THGY3,ALL) CAB01790
DUM(5,3) = GYPHI(SNLZ,THGY3,SNLY,GZ3,THGY3,ALL) CAB01800
DUM(5,5) = -1. CAB01810
DUM(6,1) = GZY(GY3,THGZ3,ALL) CAB01820
DUM(6,2) = GZSY(SNLY,GX3,THGZ3,-SNLX,GY3,THGZ3,ALL) CAB01830
DUM(6,3) = GZPHI(SNLZ,GY3,THGZ3,SNLY,THGZ3,ALL) CAB01840
DUM(6,6) = -1. CAB01850
IF(KODE(10).EQ.2) GO TO 1030 CAB01860
CALL DRCSN(THETA) CAB01870
ALL1=ALL+1. CAB01880
CALL STINT(0,ALL1,C,1,1,TLSN1,NG) CAB01890
IF(NG.NE.0) GO TO 5000 CAB01900
ALL2=ALL-1. CAB01910
CALL STINT(0,ALL2,C,1,1,TLSN2,NG) CAB01920
IF(NG.NE.0) GO TO 5000 CAB01930
AKTL=(TLSN1-TLSN2)/2. CAB01940
AKSNL=AKTL CAB01950
1030 CONTINUE CAB01960
DUM(7,7) = -1. CAB01970
DUM(7,8) = AKSNL*12. CAB01980
DUM(8,1) = ALY(GY3) CAB01990
DUM(8,2) = ALSY(SNLY,GX3,-SNLX,GY3) CAB02000
DUM(8,3) = ALPHI(SNLZ,GY3,SNLY,GZ3) CAB02010
DUM(8,8) = -1. CAB02020
IF(KODE(10).EQ.1) GO TO 1035 CAB02030
```

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DO 1036 I=1,3
DO 1036 J=1,3
1036 SNUD(I,J)=SNUD(I,J)+DUM(I,7)*ADSNL*DUM(8,J)*12.
1035 CALL MASH(3,8)
DO 1070 I=1,3
DO 1070 J=1,3
1070 P0TL(I,J)= DUM(I,J)
IF(KODE(10).EQ.1) CALL DRCUSN(THETA)
DUM(1,2) = -TLSNO*GX4
DUM(1,3) = TLSNO*GZ4
DUM(1,5) = -TLSNO*SIN(THGY4)
DUM(1,7) = GY4
DUM(2,1) = SNLX*TLSNO*GX4/12.+SNLY*TLSNO*GY4/12.
DUM(2,2) = -SNLX*TLSNO*GZ4/12.
DUM(2,4) = -SNLY*TLSNO*SIN(THGX4)/12.
DUM(2,5) = SNLX*TLSNO*SIN(THGY4)/12.
DUM(2,7) = (-SNLX*GY4+SNLY*GX4)/12.
DUM(3,2) = SNLZ*TLSNO*GX4/12.
DUM(3,3) = -SNLZ*TLSNO*GZ4/12.+SNLY*TLSNO*GY4/12.
DUM(3,5) = SNLZ*TLSNO*SIN(THGY4)/12.
DUM(3,6) = SNLY*TLSNO*SIN(THGZ4)/12.
DUM(3,7) = (-SNLY*GZ4-SNLZ*GY4)/12.
DUM(4,1) = GXY(GY4,THGX4,ALL)
DUM(4,2) = GXSY(-SNLY,THGX4,-SNLX,GY4,THGX4,ALL)
DUM(4,3) = GYPHI(SNLZ,GY4,THGX4,-SNLY,GZ4,THGY4,ALL)
DUM(4,4) = -1.
DUM(5,1) = GYY(THGY4,ALL)
DUM(5,2) = GYSY(-SNLY,GX4,THGY4,-SNLX,THGY4,ALL)
DUM(5,3) = GYPHI(SNLZ,THGY4,-SNLY,GZ4,THGY4,ALL)
DUM(5,5) = -1.
DUM(6,1) = GZY(GY4,THGZ4,ALL)
DUM(6,2) = GZSY(-SNLY,GX4,THGZ4,-SNLX,GY4,THGZ4,ALL)
DUM(6,3) = GZPHI(SNLZ,GY4,THGZ4,-SNLY,THGZ4,ALL)
DUM(6,6) = -1.
IF(KODE(10).EQ.2) GO TO 1040
CALL DACSN(THETA)
ALL1=ALL+1.
CALL STINT(0,ALL1,C,1,1,TLSN1,NG)
IF(NG.NE.0) GO TO 5000
ALL2=ALL-1.
CALL STINT(0,ALL2,C,1,1,TLSN2,NG)
IF(NG.NE.0) GO TO 5000
AKTL=(TLSN1-TLSN2)/2.
AKSNL=AKTL
1040 CONTINUE
DUM(7,7) = -1.
DUM(7,8) = AKSNL*12.
DUM(8,1) = ALY(GY4)
DUM(8,2) = ALSY(-SNLY,GX4,-SNLX,GY4)
DUM(8,3) = ALPHI(SNLZ,GY4,-SNLY,GZ4)
DUM(8,9) = -1.
IF(KODE(10).EQ.1) GO TO 1045
DO 1046 I=1,3
DO 1046 J=1,3
1046 SNUD(I,J)=SNUD(I,J)+DUM(I,7)*ADSNL*DUM(8,J)*12.

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FILED CABLE FORTRAN T1

GRUMMAN DATA SYSTEMS

1045 CALL MASH(3,5)
DO 1090 I=1,3
DO 1090 J=1,3
1080 BOTR(I,J)= DUM(I,J)
DO 1090 I=1,3
DO 1090 J=1,3
1090 SNU(I,J)= TOPF(I,J)+TOPL(I,J)+BOTL(I,J)+BOTR(I,J)
IF(KODE(10).EQ.2) RETURN
DO 1095 I=1,3
DO 1095 J=1,3
1095 SNU(I,J)=0
RETURN
1002 DO 1004 I=1,3
DO 1004 J=1,3
SNU(I,J)=0
1004 SNU(I,J)=0
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE TRIM
CABLE SUSPENSION SYSTEM TRIM ROUTINE
COMMON/INOUT/IW,IR
COMMON /DATA/ AERO(175),AEROP(50),KODE(26),LL
COMMON /PLYCHA/RTD,XLGTH(5),ADC(5,3),ARM(5,3),TR,TLFT,TF
DIMENSION ANG(5,3)
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(1), CDU),(AERO(2), CLU),(AERO(3), CMU),
1 (AERO(4), CD4),(AERO(5), CLA),(AERO(6), CMA),
2 (AERO(7), CDQ),(AERO(8), CLQ),(AERO(9), CMQ),
3 (AERO(10), CDO),(AERO(11), CLC),(AERO(12), CM7),
4 (AERO(13), CDDE),(AERO(14), CLDE),(AERO(15), CMDE),
5 (AERO(16), CDAD),(AERO(17), CLAD),(AERO(18), CMAD),
6 (AERO(19), CYB),(AERO(20), CLB),(AERO(21), CNB),
7 (AERO(22), CYP),(AERO(23), CLP),(AERO(24), CNP),
8 (AERO(25), CYR),(AERO(26), CLR),(AERO(27), CNR),
9 (AERO(28), CYDF),(AERO(29), CLDR),(AERO(30), CNDR),
A (AERO(31), CYDA),(AERO(32), CLDA),(AERO(33), CNDA),
B (AERO(34), CYDS),(AERO(35), CLDS),(AERO(36), CNDS)
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(46),XCG),(AERO(47),ZCG)
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(48),AMACH),(AERO(49),VO),(AERO(50), AM)
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(51),PHO),(AERO(52), WT),(AERO(53),R)
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(54),CBAR),(AERO(55),SW),(AERO(56), XIXZ)
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(57),XIXX),(AERO(58),YIYY),(AERO(59),ZIZZ)
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(60),CLT),(AERO(61),CDT),(AERO(62),CMT),
1(AERO(63),THETA)
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(66), WLUF),(AERO(67), WLLF),(AERO(68), WLUF),
1 (AERO(69), WLLF),(AERO(70), WLHF),(AERO(71), WLHF),
2 (AERO(72), STAF),(AERO(73), STAF),(AERO(74), RLHF),
3 (AERO(75), RLHF),(AERO(76), WLCR),(AERO(77), STACR),
4 (AERO(78), BLCF),(AERO(79), EF),(AERO(80), EF),
5 (AERO(81), AF),(AERO(82), AR),(AERO(83), HUCF),
6 (AERO(84), HLCF),(AERO(85), HUCF),(AERO(86), HLCF),
7 (AERO(87), DCF),(AERO(88), DCF),(AERO(89), ALF),
8 (AERO(90), RVF),(AERO(91), RHF),(AERO(92), FVR),
9 (AERO(93), RHF),(AERO(94), TR0),(AERO(95), AKP),
A (AERO(96), ALFO),(AERO(97), STLTT),(AERO(98), ALLTT),
B (AERO(99), TLFT0),(AERO(100),AKLFT),(AERO(101),ALLTC),
CAB02590
CABC2600
CABC2610
CAB02620
CABC2630
CABC2640
CAB02650
CAB02660
CABC2670
CABC2680
CABC2690
CAB02700
CAB02710
CABC2720
CABC2730
CAB02740
CABC2750
CAB02760
CAB00010
CAB00020
CAB00030
CAB00040
CAB00050
CAB00060
CAB00070
CAB00080
CAB00090
CAB00100
CAB00110
CAB00120
CAB00130
CAB00140
CAB00150
CAB00160
CAB00170
CAB00180
CAB00190
CAB00200
CAB00210
CAB00220
CAB00230
CAB00240
CAB00250
CAB00260
CAB00270
CAB00280
CAB00290
CAB00300
CAB00310
CAB00320
CAB00330
CAB00340
CAB00350
CAB00360
CAB00370

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C      (AERO(102),ALTX),(AERO(103),ALTZ)          CAB00380
EQUIVALENCE(AEROP( 1), CXUF),(AEROP( 2), CZUP),(AEROP( 3), C1UP), CAB00390
1      (AEROP( 4), CXAP),(AEROP( 5), CZAP),(AEROP( 6), CMAP), CAB00400
2      (AEROP( 7), CXQP),(AEROP( 8), CZQP),(AEROP( 9), CMQP), CAB00410
3      (AEROP(10), CXDP),(AEROP(11), CZDP),(AEROP(12), CMDP), CAB00420
4      (AEROP(13), CXDEP),(AEROP(14), CZDEP),(AEROP(15), CMDEP), CAB00430
5      (AEROP(16), CXADP),(AEROP(17), CZADP),(AEROP(18), CMADP), CAB00440
6      (AEROP(19), CYBP),(AEROP(20), CLBP),(AEROP(21), CNBP), CAB00450
7      (AEROP(22), CYPP),(AEROP(23), CLPP),(AEROP(24), CNPP), CAB00460
8      (AEROP(25), CYRP),(AEROP(26), CLR),(AEROP(27), CNRP), CAB00470
9      (AEROP(28), CYDPP),(AEROP(29), CLDRP),(AEROP(30), CNDRP), CAB00480
A      (AEROP(31), CYDAP),(AEROP(32), CLDA),(AEROP(33), CNDA), CAB00490
B      (AEROP(34), CYDSP),(AEROP(35), CLDS),(AEROP(36), CNDS), CAB00500

RTD=57.2958
THETA=0.
DELALF=.0C1
DTF=.1
DALFAW=0.0
DDELTE=0.0
DTHERST=0.0
ICNTR=0
FIRST=0.
THINT=0.
ALFINT=THETA
DELINT=0.
THRSTI=THINT
1 IF(VD.EQ.1.)THRSTI=-TR*(COS(ADC(3,1))+COS(ADC(4,1)))/(COS(ADC(1,1))CAB00510
1)+COS(ADC(2,1)))
VAL5=COS(ADC(3,1))
VAL6=COS(ADC(4,1))
VAL7=COS(ADC(1,1))
VAL8=COS(ADC(2,1))
ALFAWI=ALFINT
DELTEI=DELINT
QS=RHO*VO*VO*.5*SW
209 THRSTI=THRSTI+DTHERST
ALFAWI=ALFAWI+DALFAW
DELTEI=DELTEI+DDELTE
ICNTR=ICNTR+1
IF(ICNTR.GT.100)GO TO 520
VAL1=ALFAWI*RTD
VAL2=DELTEI*RTD
VAL3=THRSTI
CALL EQU(ALFAWI,DELTEI,THRSTI,F1,GO,HD,FIRST)
IF (VD.NE.0..OR.FIRST.NE.0..) GO TO 2
FIRST=1.
GO TO 1
2 IF(FIRST.NE.1.)FIRST=1.
C COMPUTES PARTIALS
ALFAWI=ALFAWI+DELALF*.5
CALL EQU(ALFAWI,DELTEI,THRSTI,F1,G1,H1,1.)
ALFAWI=ALFAWI-DELALF
CALL EQU(ALFAWI,DELTEI,THRSTI,F2,G2,H2,1.)
ALFAWI=ALFAWI+DELALF*.5
FALFWO=(F1-F2)/DELALF

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GALFWO=(G1-G2)/DELALF          CABCC93C
HALFWO=(H1-H2)/DELALF          CABCC94C
FDELEO=-QS*(CLDF*COS(ALFAWI)+CDDE*SIN(ALFAWI)) CABCC95C
GDELEO=QS*(CLDE*SIN(ALFAWI)-CDDE*COS(ALFAWI)) CABCC96C
HDELEO=QS*CBAR*CMDE            CABCC97C
THFSTI=THFSTI+DTF              CABCC98C
CALL EQU(ALFAWI,DELTEI,THFSTI,F1,G1,H1,I.)      CABCC99C
THFSTI=THFSTI-2.*DTF          CABC100C
CALL EQU(ALFAWI,DELTEI,THFSTI,F2,G2,H2,I.)      CABC101C
THFSTI=THFSTI+DTF              CABC102C
FTHSTD=(F1-F2)/(DTF*2.)
GTHSTD=(G1-G2)/(DTF*2.)
HTHSTD=(H1-H2)/(DTF*2.)
C SET UP ITERATION EQUATIONS
FI=F0+GALFWO*DALFAW+FDELEO*DDELTE+FTHSTD*DTHRST
GI=G0+GALFWO*DALFAW+GDELEO*DDELTE+GTHSTD*DTHRST
HI=H0+HALFWO*DALFAW+HDELEO*DDELTE+HTHSTD*DTHRST
ACCZ=FI/AM
ACCX=GI/AM
THEDDT=HI/YIYY
IF(VD.EQ.0.) GO TO 42
IF(ABS(ACCZ).LT..C1) GO TO 1005
GO TO 1100
1005 IF(ABS(ACCX).LT..C1) GO TO 1007
GO TO 1100
1007 IF(ABS(THEDDT).LE.0.001) GO TO 42
C NOW COMPUTE PARAMETER INCREMENTS FROM MATRIX EQUATIONS
110C DETRM=FALFWO*GDELEO*HTHSTD+FDELEO*GTHSTD*HALFWO+FTHSTD*GALFWO*
*HDELEO-FTHSTD*GDELEO*HALFWO-FALFWO*GTHSTD*HDELEO-FDELEO*GALFWO*
2HTHSTD
DALFAW=(-(GDELEO*HTHSTD-GTHSTD*HDELEO)*F0+(FDELEO*HTHSTD-FTHSTD*
*I*HDELEO)*G0-(FDELEO*GTHSTD-FTHSTD*GDELEO)*H0)/DETRM
DDELTE=(-(GALFWO*HTHSTD-GTHSTD*HALFWO)*F0-(FALFWO*HTHSTD-HALFWO*
*I*FTHSTD)*G0+(FALFWO*GTHSTD-FTHSTD*GALFWO)*H0)/DETRM
DTHRST=(-(GALFWO*HDELEO-GDELEO*HALFWO)*F0+(FALFWO*HDELEO-FDELEO*
*I*HALFWO)*G0-(FALFWO*GDELEO-FDELEO*GALFWO)*H0)/DETRM
THRSTD=THFSTI
ALFAWO=ALFAWI
DELTEO=DELTEI
GO TO 209
520 WRITE(IW,521)
521 FORMAT(* TRIM ITERATION EXCEEDS LIMITS*)
GO TO 522
42 CALL EQU(ALFAWI,DELTEI,THFSTI,FC,GO,H0,I.)
522 DO 523 IZZ=1,4
DO 523 IZK=1,3
ANG(IZZ,IZK)=ADC(IZZ,IZK)*FTD
523 CONTINUE
THETA=ALFAWI
DE=DELTFI
TF=THFSTI
THETD=THETA*RTD
DEF=DE*FTD
DO 524 IZZ=1,4
IF(KODE(5).EQ.0) GO TO 529

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      WRITE(IW,525)IZZ,XLGTH(IZZ),(ANG(IZZ,IZK),ARM(IZZ,IZK),IZK=1,3)    CABC149C
525 FORMAT(* CABLE GEOMETRY-CABLE NO.*.I2.5X,*CABLE LENGTH=*.E15.6,
1* IN*./.3X,* DIR. COS.=DEG ARM-IN*./.(3(3X.2E15.6./)),//)
524 CONTINUE
1F(VD,EQ,0.)WRITE(IW,529)
529 FORMAT(* COMPUTATION OF WIND OFF CONDITION,TRIM ROUTINE NOT USED*)CABC153C
      WRITE(IW,526)ICNTF,ACCZ,ACCX,THEDOT
526 FORMAT(* ITERATION PARAMETER =*,I5./,2X,*ACCZ =*,E15.8,
1/,2X,*ACCX =*,E15.8./,2X,*THEDOT=*,E15.8,* RAD/SEC*)
528 WRITE(IW,527)THETD,DED,TF,TR
527 FORMAT(//,*VEH. ATT.,DEFLTN,S CABLE TENSION*.,
12X,*THETA =*,F6.2,* DEG*./,2X,*DELTA =*,F6.2,* DEG*./,2X
2,*FRT CAB. TENSION=*,F15.6,* LBS*.,
32X,*FF CAB. TENSION =*,E15.6,* LBS*)
      RETURN
C     DEBUG UNIT(3),INIT(VAL1,VAL2,VAL3,FI,GI,HI,
C     IFALFWD,GALFWD,HALFWD,FDELFD,GDELED,HDELED,
C     2FT,STD,GTHTSD,HTHTSD,DALFAW,DDELTE,DTHRST,
C     3ACCZ,ACCX,THEDOT,TF,VAL5,VAL6,VAL7,VAL8)
      END
      SUBROUTINE EQU(THETA,DE,TF,FF,GG,HH,FIRST)
C     CABLE SUSPENSION SYSTEM TRIM EQUATIONS
COMMON/INPUT/IW,IC
COMMON /DATA/ AERO(175),AEROD(50),KODE(26),LL
COMMON /FLYCHA/RTD,XLGTH(5),ZDC(5,3),ARM(5,3),TR,TLFT,DUMMY
REAL*9 XNM1,XNM2,YNM1,YNM2
EQUIVALENCE(AERO( 1), C01),(AERO( 2), CLU),(AERO( 3), CMJ),
1      (AERO( 4), CDA),(AERO( 5), CLA),(AERO( 6), CMA),
2      (AERO( 7), CDO),(AERO( 8), CLD),(AERO( 9), CMD),
3      (AERO(10), CDD),(AERO(11), CLC),(AERO(12), CMG),
4      (AERO(13), CDE),(AERO(14), CLD),(AERO(15), CMG),
5      (AERO(16), CDG),(AERO(17), CLA),(AERO(18), CMG),
6      (AERO(19), CYB),(AERO(20), CLB),(AERO(21), CNB),
7      (AERO(22), CYP),(AERO(23), CLP),(AERO(24), CNP),
8      (AERO(25), CYF),(AERO(26), CLF),(AERO(27), CNF),
9      (AERO(28), CYD),(AERO(29), CLD),(AERO(30), CNF),
A      (AERO(31), CYA),(AERO(32), CLD),(AERO(33), CNB),
B      (AERO(34), CYD),(AERO(35), CLD),(AERO(36), CNB)
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(46),XCG),(AERO(47),ZCG)
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(48),AMACH),(AERO(49),VD ),(AERO(50), AM)
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(51),PHO ),(AERO(52), WT ),(AERO(53),B )
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(54),CBAR ),(AERO(55),SW ),(AERO(56), XIXZ)
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(57),XIXY ),(AERO(58),YIYY ),(AERO(59),ZIZZ )
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(60),CLT ),(AERO(61),CDT ),(AERO(62),CMT )
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(66),WLUF),(AERO(67),WLLF),(AERO(68),WLUF),
1      (AERO(69),WLLF),(AERO(70),WLHF),(AERO(71),WLHF),
2      (AERO(72),STA ),(AERO(73),STAR),(AERO(74),HLHF),
3      (AERO(75),BLHF),(AERO(76),WLCR),(AERO(77),STAC ),
4      (AERO(78),BLCR),(AERO(79),EF),(AERO(80),ER),
5      (AERO(81),AF),(AERO(82),AR),(AERO(83),HUCF),
6      (AERO(84),HLCF),(AERO(85),HUCR),(AERO(86),HLCF),
7      (AERO(87),DCF),(AERO(88),DCR),(AERO(89),ALF),
8      (AERO(90),FVF),(AERO(91),SHF),(AERO(92),FVR),
9      (AERO(93),RHF),(AERO(94),TRG),(AERO(95),AKF),
A      (AERO(96),ALFC),(AERO(97),STLTT),(AERO(98),WLLTT),
CABC150C
CABC151C
CABC152C
CABC153C
CABC154C
CABC155C
CABC156C
CABC157C
CABC158C
CABC159C
CABC160C
CABC161C
CABC162C
CABC163C
CABC164C
CABC165C
CABC166C
CABC167C
CABCC01C
CABCC02C
CABCC03C
CABCC04C
CABCC05C
CABCC06C
CABCC07C
CABCC08C
CABCC09C
CABCC10C
CABCC11C
CABCC12C
CABCC13C
CABCC14C
CABCC15C
CABCC16C
CABCC17C
CABCC18C
CABCC19C
CABCC20C
CABCC21C
CABCC22C
CABCC23C
CABCC24C
CABCC25C
CABCC26C
CABCC27C
CABCC28C
CABCC29C
CABCC30C
CABCC31C
CABCC32C
CABCC33C
CABCC34C
CABCC35C

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B          (AEFO(90),TLFT0),(AEFO(100),AKLFT),(AEFO(101),ALLT0) CAB00360
C          (AEFO(102),ALTX),(AEFO(103),ALTZ) CAB00370
DATA XNM1,XNM2 /*VERTICAL*,*HREFIZNTL*/
RTD=57.2958 CAB00380
VAL1=THETA CAB00390
Q = RHO*VD*VD/2.0 CAB00400
64 IND=KODE(6) CAB00410
GO TO (501,502,503,504),IND CAB00420
501 YNM1=XNM1 CAB00430
YNM2=XNM2 CAB00440
CALL FPLYV(STAF,WLUF,WLLF,HUCF,HLCF,EF,FVF,THETA,1) CAB00450
CALL FPLYH(STAF,BLHF,WLHF,-AF,DCF,C.,FHF,THETA,3) CAB00460
GO TO 505 CAB00470
502 YNM1=YNM2 CAB00480
YNM2=XNM1 CAB00490
CALL FPLYH(STAF,BLHF,WLHF,AF,DCF,C.,FHF,THETA,1) CAB00500
CALL FPLYV(STAF,WLUF,WLLR,HUCR,HLCR,EF,FVR,THETA,3) CAB00510
GO TO 505 CAB00520
503 YNM1=XNM1 CAB00530
YNM2=XNM1 CAB00540
CALL FPLYV(STAF,WLUF,WLLF,HUCF,HLCF,EF,FVF,THETA,1) CAB00550
CALL FPLYV(STAF,WLUR,WLLF,HUCR,HLCR,ER,FVO,THETA,3) CAB00560
GO TO 505 CAB00570
504 YNM1=XNM2 CAB00580
YNM2=XNM2 CAB00590
CALL FPLYH(STAF,BLHF,WLHF,AF,DCF,C.,FHF,THETA,1) CAB00600
CALL FPLYH(STAF,BLHF,WLHF,-AF,DCF,C.,FHF,THETA,3) CAB00610
505 IF(KODE(11))506,507,506 CAB00620
506 WLLT = WLCR + ALT* SIN(THETA) - ALTZ* COS(THETA) CAB00630
STALT = STACR - ALT* COS(THETA) - ALTZ* SIN(THETA) CAB00640
XLGTH(5) = SQRT((WLLT - WLLT)**2 + (STLT - STALT)**2) CAB00650
IF(IFIRST.NE.0.)GO TO 12 CAB00660
ELLO=XLGTH(5) CAB00670
12 ELL=XLGTH(5) CAB00680
TLFT = TLFT0+AKLFT*(ELL-ELLO) CAB00690
ARM(5,1)=ALT X CAB00700
ARM(5,2)=C. CAB00710
ARM(5,3)=ALT Z CAB00720
FXLTT = (TLFT*(STALT - STLT))/XLGTH(5) CAB00730
FZLTT = (TLFT*(WLLT - WLLT))/XLGTH(5) CAB00740
FXLTB = FXLTT*COS(THETA) - FZLTT*SIN(THETA) CAB00750
FZLTB = FZLTT*COS(THETA) + FXLTT*SIN(THETA) CAB00760
YMLFT = (FXLTB*ALTZ - FZLTB*ALT X)/12. CAB00770
ADC(5,1)=ARCCOS(FXLTB/TLFT) CAB00780
ADC(5,2)=3.14159/2. CAB00790
ADC(5,3)=ARCCOS(FZLTB/TLFT) CAB00800
GO TO 509 CAB00810
507 FXLTB=0. CAB00820
FZLTB=0. CAB00830
YMLFT=0. CAB00840
XLGTH(5)=0. CAB00850
TLFT=0. CAB00860
DO 13 IA=1,3 CAB00870
ARM(5,IA)=0. CAB00880
ADC(5,IA)=0. CAB00890

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13 CONTINUE
508 CALL SNTRM(FXSN,FZSN,EMSN,THETA)
IF (FIRST.NE.0.) GO TO 510
IF(KODE(5).EQ.0) GO TO 512
WRITE(IW,509)YNM1,YNM2
509 FORMAT(' CABLE CONFIGURATION ON MODEL',/,
' FRONT CABLE IS ',A8,', AND REAR CABLE IS ',A8)
512 ELC=XLGTH(3)+XLGTH(4)
510 EL=XLGTH(3)+XLGTH(4)
TR=TFC+AKR*(EL-ELC)
ELIFT=Q*SW*(CLD+CLA*THETA+CLDE*DE)
ADRAG=Q*SW*(CDD+CDA*THETA+CDDE*DE)
FXAIF=-ADRAG*COS(THETA)+ELIFT*SIN(THETA)
FZAIR=-ADRAG*SIN(THETA)-ELIFT*COS(THETA)
WTGX=-32.2*AM*SIN(THETA)
WTGZ=32.2*AM*COS(THETA)
EWGT=(ZCG*WTGX-XCG*WTGZ)/12.
FXCR=TR*(COS(ADC(3,1))+COS(ADC(4,1)))
FZCR=TR*(COS(ADC(3,3))+COS(ADC(4,3)))
FXCFH=TF*(COS(ADC(1,1))+COS(ADC(2,1)))
FZCFH=TF*(COS(ADC(1,3))+COS(ADC(2,3)))
EMOC=0.
DO 511 I=1,4
TENS=TF
IF(I.GT.2) TENS=TP
EMOC=EMOC+TENS*(COS(ADC(I,1))-ARM(T,3)-COS(ADC(I,3))*ARM(I,1))
511 CONTINUE
EMOC=EMOC/12.
AERDM=Q*SW*CBAR*(CMD+CMA*THETA+CMDE*DE)
FF=FZCFH+FZC*TF+FZL*TR+FZSN+WTGZ+FZAIR
GG=FXCFH+FXCR+FXLTB+FXSN+WTGX+FXAIF
HH=EMOC+YMLFT+EMSN+EWGT+AERDM
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE FPLYV(STAV,WLU,WLL,HHU,HHL,EP,RAD,THETA,IF)
COMMON /DAT/AERO(175),AEROP(57),KODE(26),LL
COMMON /PLYCHA/RTD,XLGTH(5),ADC(5,3),ARM(5,3),TR,TLFT,TF
EQUIVALENCE (AERO(76),WLCP),(AERO(77),STACF),(AERO(78),BLCF)
PI=3.14159
33 GAMU= ATAN(HHU/EP)
T1= EP*EP + HHU*HHU
T2= THETA + GAMU
IF(IF.EQ.3) T2=GAMU-THETA
WLUC= WLCP + SQRT(T1)*SIN(T2)
T3= WLU - WLUC
T4= ABS(STACF - STAV) - SQRT(T1)*COS(T2)
XLUP= SQRT(T3*T3+T4*T4)
XLU= SQRT(XLUP*XLUP - RAD*RAD)
BUU= ATAN(T3/T4)
DRU= ATAN(RAD/XLU)
RTAU=(RUP - DRU)*RTD
GAML= ATAN(HHL/EP)
T5= EP*EP + HHL*HHL
T6= THETA - GAML
IF(IF.EQ.3) T6=-(THETA+GAML)

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CAB00910
 CAB00920
 CAB00930
 CAB00940
 CAB00950
 CAB00960
 CAB00970
 CAB00980
 CAB00990
 CAB01000
 CAB01010
 CAB01020
 CAB01030
 CAB01040
 CAB01050
 CAB01060
 CAB01070
 CAB01080
 CAB01090
 CAB01100
 CAB01110
 CAB01120
 CAB01130
 CAB01140
 CAB01150
 CAB01160
 CAB01170
 CAB01180
 CAB01190
 CAB01200
 CAB01210
 CAB01220
 CAB01230
 CAB01240
 CAB00010
 CAB00020
 CAB00030
 CAB00040
 CAB00050
 CAB00060
 CAB00070
 CAB00080
 CAB00090
 CAB00100
 CAB00110
 CAB00120
 CAB00130
 CAB00140
 CAB00150
 CAB00160
 CAB00170
 CAB00180
 CAB00190
 CAB00200
 CAB00210
 CAB00220

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WLLC= WLCP +SQRT(T5)*SIN(T6)
T7= WLLC -WLL
T8= ABS(STACR -STAV) -SQRT(T5)*COS(T6)
XLLP= SQRT(T7*T7 +T8*T8)
XLL= SQRT(XLLP*XLLP -RAD*RAD)
BLP= ATAN(T7/T8)
DBL= ATAN(RAD/XLL)
BETAL= (BLP -DBL)*RTD
IF(IF.EQ.1)GO TO 1
XLGTH(3)=XLU
XLGTH(4)=XLL
ADC(3,1)=BETAU/RTD -THETA+PI
ADC(3,2)=-PI/2.
ADC(3,3)=PI/2.-ADC(3,1)
ADC(4,1)=PI-(BETAL/RTD -THETA)
ADC(4,2)=-PI/2
ADC(4,3)=PI/2-ADC(4,1)
ARM(3,1)=-EP+RAD*SIN(ADC(3,1))
ARM(3,2)=0.
ARM(3,3)=-HHU+RAD*COS(ADC(3,1))
ARM(4,1)=-EP-RAD*SIN(ADC(4,1))
ARM(4,2)=0.
ARM(4,3)=HHL-RAD*COS(ADC(4,1))
RETURN
1 XLGTH(1)=XLU
XLGTH(2)=XLL
ADC(1,1)=-BETAU/RTD +THETA
ADC(1,2)=PI/2.
ADC(1,3)=PI/2.-ADC(1,1)
ADC(2,1)=BETAL/RTD +THETA
ADC(2,2)=PI/2.
ADC(2,3)=PI/2.-ADC(2,1)
ARM(1,1)=EP+RAD*SIN(ADC(1,1))
ARM(1,2)=0.
ARM(1,3)=-HHU-RAD*COS(ADC(1,1))
ARM(2,1)=EP-RAD*SIN(ADC(2,1))
ARM(2,2)=0.
ARM(2,3)=HHL+RAD*COS(ADC(2,1))
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE RPLYH(STAD,BLD,WLD,XP,YP,ZP,RAD,THETA,IF)
COMMON /DAT/AERD(175),AERCP(50),KODE(26),LL
COMMON /PLYCHA/PTD,XLGTH(5),ADC(5,3),ARM(5,3),TR,TLFT,TF
EQUIVALENCE(AERD(75),WLCP),(AERD(77),STACR),(AERD(78),BLCP)
PI=3.14159
XWT=STACR-STAD
ZWT=WLCP-WLD
X3=XWT*COS(THETA)-ZWT*SIN(THETA)
Z3=XWT*SIN(THETA)+ZWT*COS(THETA)
T9= BLD -YP
T10=X3-XP
XLHIP= SQRT(T9*T9 +T10*T10)
BH1P= ATAN2(T9,T10)
XLHI= SQRT(XLHIP*XLHIP -RAD*RAD)
DBHI= ATAN(RAD/XLHI)

```

CAB00220
 CAB00230
 CAB00240
 CAB00250
 CAB00260
 CAB00270
 CAB00280
 CAB00290
 CAB00290
 CAB00300
 CAB00310
 CAB00320
 CAB00330
 CAB00340
 CAB00350
 CAB00360
 CAB00370
 CAB00380
 CAB00390
 CAB00400
 CAB00410
 CAB00420
 CAB00430
 CAB00440
 CAB00450
 CAB00460
 CAB00470
 CAB00480
 CAB00490
 CAB00500
 CAB00510
 CAB00520
 CAB00530
 CAB00540
 CAB00550
 CAB00560
 CAB00570
 CAB00580
 CAB00590
 CAB00600
 CAB00610
 CAB00620
 CAB00630
 CAB00640
 CAB00650
 CAB00660
 CAB00670
 CAB00680
 CAB00690
 CAB00700
 CAB00710
 CAB00720
 CAB00730
 CAB00740
 CAB00750
 CAB00760

FILEC CABLE FORTRAN T1

GRUMMAN DATA SYSTEMS

```
BHI= BHIP -DBHI
T11=ZB-ZD
XL=SQRT(XLHI*XLHI+T11*T11)
TH1)=T10-FAD*COS(BHI)
TH9=T0-FAD*SIN(BHI)
IF(IF.E0.3)G7 TO 3
XLGTH(1)=XL
XLGTH(2)=XL
ADC(1,1)=ARCOS(TH1C/XL)
ADC(1,2)=ARCOS(TH9/XL)
ADC(1,3)=ARCS(TH11/XL)
ADC(2,1)=-ADC(1,1)
ADC(2,2)=PI-ADC(1,2)
ADC(2,3)=ADC(1,3)
ARM(1,1)=XP-RAD*SIN(BHI)
ARM(1,2)=YP+RAD*COS(BHI)
ARM(1,3)=0.
ARM(2,1)=ARM(1,1)
ARM(2,2)=-ARM(1,2)
ARM(2,3)=0.
RETURN
3 XLGTH(3)=XL
XLGTH(4)=XL
ADC(3,1)=ARCOS(TH1C/XL)
ADC(3,2)=ARCOS(TH9/XL)
ADC(3,3)=ARCS(TH11/XL)
ADC(4,1)=-ADC(3,1)
ADC(4,2)=PI-ADC(3,2)
ADC(4,3)=ADC(3,3)
ARM(3,1)=XP+RAD*SIN(BHI)
ARM(3,2)=YP-RAD*COS(BHI)
ARM(3,3)=0.
ARM(4,1)=ARM(3,1)
ARM(4,2)=-ARM(3,2)
ARM(4,3)=0.
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE DLGTH(C1,C2,C3,IC,IDX)
C COMPUTES D-L-GTH EQ FOR X-Z-THETA OF Y-PSI-PHI COEFF
COMMON/PLYCHA/RTD,XLGTH(5),ADC(5,3),ARM(5,3),TR,TLFT,TF
IF(.5,X,WF,0)GO TO 1
C1=-COS(ADC(IC,1))
C2=-COS(ADC(IC,3))
C3=(ARM(IC,1)*COS(ADC(IC,3))-ARM(IC,3)*COS(ADC(IC,1)))/12.
RETURN
1 C1=-COS(ADC(IC,2))
C2=(ARM(IC,2)*COS(ADC(IC,1))-ARM(IC,1)*COS(ADC(IC,2)))/12.
C3=(ARM(IC,3)*COS(ADC(IC,2))-ARM(IC,2)*COS(ADC(IC,3)))/12.
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE DCOSLG(IC,CX1,CZ1,CT1,CX3,CZ3,CT3)
C COMPUTES D-DIR COS EOS FOR X-Z-THETA COEFF.
COMMON/PLYCHA/RTD,XLGTH(5),ADC(5,3),ARM(5,3),TR,TLFT,TF
CX1=SIN(ADC(IC,1))/XLGTH(IC)*12.
IF(ABS(ADC(IC,3)-3.14159)>..0001) GO TO 2
```

CABE0770
CABE0780
CABE0790
CABE0800
CABE0810
CABE0820
CABE0830
CABE0840
CABE0850
CABE0860
CABE0870
CABE0880
CABE0890
CABE0900
CABE0910
CABE0920
CABE0930
CABE0940
CABE0950
CABE0960
CABE0970
CABE0980
CABE0990
CABC1000
CABC1010
CABC1020
CABC1030
CABC1040
CABC1050
CABC1060
CABC1070
CABC1080
CABC1090
CABC1100
CABC1110
CABC1120
CABC1130
CABC1140
CABC1150
CABC1160
CABC1170
CABC1180
CABC1190
CABC1200
CABC1210
CABC1220
CABC1230
CABC1240
CABC1250
CABC1260
CABC1270
CABC1280
CABC1290
CABC1300
CABC1310

FILEC CABLE FORTRAN T1

GRUMMAN DATA SYSTEMS

```
XVAL=1000.  
GO TO 1  
2 XVAL=COTAN(ADC(IC,3))  
1 CZ1=-COS(ADC(IC,3))*COTAN(ADC(IC,1))/XLGTH(IC)*12.  
XWT=ARM(IC,1)  
ZWT=ARM(IC,3)  
CT1=(ZWT*SIN(ADC(IC,1))+XWT*COS(ADC(IC,3))*COTAN(ADC(IC,1)))/  
XLGTH(IC)  
CX3=-COS(ADC(IC,1))*XVAL/XLGTH(IC)*12.  
CZ3=SIN(ADC(IC,3))/XLGTH(IC)*12.  
CT3=-(ZWT*COS(ADC(IC,1))*XVAL+XWT*SIN(ADC(IC,3)))/  
XLGTH(IC)  
RETURN  
END  
C THIS IS A DOUBLE PRECISION VERSION OF CABLE4 TO BE USED  
C WITH THE LFC MATRIX REDUCTION AND IBM FOOT  
C FINDING ROUTINE  
SUBROUTINE LONG  
COMMON /INPUT/IW,IR  
COMMON /DATA/ AERO(175),AEFDP(50),KODE(26),LL  
COMMON /PLYCHA/RTD,XLGTH(5),ADC(5,3),ARM(5,3),TR,TLFT,TF  
COMMON /DUVOUT(10,10)  
COMMON/FRO/C4(30)  
EQUIVALENCE(AEFD(46),XCG),(AEFD(47),ZCG)  
EQUIVALENCE(AEFD(63),THETA),(AEFD(49),VD),(AEFD(50),AM)  
EQUIVALENCE(AEFD(51),F4D),(AEFD(52),WT),(AEFD(53),B)  
EQUIVALENCE(AEFD(54),CBAR),(AEFD(55),SW),(AEFD(55),XIXZ)  
EQUIVALENCE(AEFD(57),XIXX),(AEFD(58),YIYY),(AEFD(56),ZIZZ)  
! (AEFD(95),AKP),(AEFD(100),AKLFT)  
EQUIVALENCE(AEFD(117),TUSNQ),(AEFD(119),AKSNL),(AEFD(121),AKSNL)  
EQUIVALENCE(AEFD(123),AKSY),(AEFD(124),AKPHI),(AEFD(125),AKTHE)  
1 (AEFD(126),AKAZ),(AEFD(127),T1SY),(AEFD(129),T2PHI),  
2 (AEFD(129),T3THE),(AEFD(130),T4AZ)  
EQUIVALENCE(AEFD(131),AKSBT),(AEFD(132),AKSRV),(AEFD(133),AJASW),  
1 (AEFD(134),FSRA),(AEFD(135),ELSBA),(AEFD(136),RSRD),  
2 (AEFD(137),AKTHD),(AEFD(138),AKTH),(AEFD(139),GDMP),  
3 (AEFD(140),AKO)  
EQUIVALENCE(AEFDP(1),CXUP),(AEFDP(2),CZUP),(AEFDP(3),CMUP),  
1 (AEFDP(4),CXAP),(AEFDP(5),CZAP),(AEFDP(6),CMAP),  
2 (AEFDP(7),CXOP),(AEFDP(8),CZOP),(AEFDP(9),CMOP),  
3 (AEFDP(10),CXDP),(AEFDP(11),CZDP),(AEFDP(12),CMDP),  
4 (AEFDP(13),CXDEP),(AEFDP(14),CZDEP),(AEFDP(15),CMDEP),  
5 (AEFDP(16),CXADD),(AEFDP(17),CZADD),(AEFDP(18),CMADD),  
6 (AEFDP(19),CYPP),(AEFDP(20),CLPP),(AEFDP(21),CNPP),  
7 (AEFDP(22),CYPP),(AEFDP(23),CLPP),(AEFDP(24),CNPP),  
8 (AEFDP(25),CYPP),(AEFDP(26),CLPP),(AEFDP(27),CNPP),  
9 (AEFDP(28),CYDFP),(AEFDP(29),CLDFP),(AEFDP(30),CNDFP),  
A (AEFDP(31),CYDAP),(AEFDP(32),CLDAP),(AEFDP(33),CNDAP),  
B (AEFDP(34),CYDSP),(AEFDP(35),CLDSP),(AEFDP(36),CNDSP)  
DIMENSION CMAT(14,14,3),RMAT(14,3)  
COMPLEX R2DTS(44)  
COMMON/SNURB/SNU(3,3),SN(30),THUSN,THLSN,SNUD(3,3)  
COMMON /ROUGH/FFIC(3,6)  
DIMENSION FXS(3,4)  
DO 1 J=1,3
```

```

      DO 10 K=1,4
 10 FXS(J,K)=0.
      DO 1 IC=1,5
      DO 3 J=1,10
      DO 3 K=1,10
 3 DUM(J,K)=0.
      IF(KODE(10).EQ.3)GO TO 649
      TENS=TF
      IF(IC.GT.2) TENS=TF
      IF(IC.GT.4) TENS=TLFT
      DUM(1,2)= - TENS * COS(ADC(IC,3))
      DUM(1,5)= - TENS * SIN(ADC(IC,1))
      DUM(2,2)= TENS * CCS(ADC(IC,1))
      DUM(2,6)= - TENS * SIN(ADC(IC,3))
      DUM(3,2)=( ARM(IC,3)*DUM(1,2)-ARM(IC,1)*DUM(2,2))/12.
      DUM(3,5)= ARM(IC,3)*DUM(1,5)/12.
      DUM(3,6)= - ARM(IC,1)*DUM(2,6)/12.
      IF(IC.GT.2) GO TO 2
      DUM(1,3)=COS(ADC(IC,1))
      DUM(2,3)=COS(ADC(IC,3))
      DUM(3,3)=(ARM(IC,3)*DUM(1,3)-ARM(IC,1)*DUM(2,3))/12.
      CALL DLGTH(CX,CZ,CT,1,0)
      CALL DLGTH(CXP,CZP,CTP,2,0)
      CX= CX + CXP
      XPZ =-(CZ+CZP)/CX
      DUM(4,1)=XPZ
      XPT =-(CT+CTP)/CX
      DUM(4,2)=XPT
      DUM(4,4)= -1
      CALL DCOS_G(IC,DUM(5,4),DUM(5,1),DUM(5,2),DUM(6,4),
1DUM(5,1),DUM(6,2))
      DUM(5,5)= -1
      DUM(6,6)= -1
      CALL MASH(3,6)
      DO 4 J=1,3
      DO 4 K=1,3
 4 FXS(J,K)=FXS(J,K)+DUM(J,K)
      GO TO 1
 2 IF(IC.GT.4)GO TO 5
      CALL DLGTH(CX,CZ,CT,3,0)
      CALL DLGTH(CXP,CZP,CTP,4,0)
      DUM(7,1)=CZ+CZP
      DUM(7,2)=CT+CTF
      DUM(7,3)=CX+CXP
      DUM(4,7)=AKR*12.
 8 DUM(1,4)=COS(ADC(IC,1))
      DUM(2,4)=COS(ADC(IC,3))
      DUM(3,4)=(ARM(IC,3)*DUM(1,4)-ARM(IC,1)*DUM(2,4))/12.
      CALL DCOS_G(IC,DUM(5,3),DUM(5,1),DUM(5,2),DUM(6,3),DUM
1(6,2))
      DUM(4,4)= -1
      DUM(5,5)= -1
      DUM(6,6)= -1
      DUM(7,7)= -1
      CALL MASH(3,7)

```

CAB0042C
 CAB0043C
 CAB0044C
 CAB0045C
 CAB0046C
 CAB0047C
 CAB0048C
 CAB0049C
 CAB0050C
 CAB0051C
 CAB0052C
 CAB0053C
 CAB0054C
 CAB0055C
 CAB0056C
 CAB0057C
 CAB0058C
 CAB0059C
 CAB0060C
 CAB0061C
 CAB0062C
 CAB0063C
 CAB0064C
 CAB0065C
 CAB0066C
 CAB0067C
 CAB0068C
 CAB0069C
 CAB0070C
 CAB0071C
 CAB0072C
 CAB0073C
 CAB0074C
 CAB0075C
 CAB0076C
 CAB0077C
 CAB0078C
 CAB0079C
 CAB0080C
 CAB0081C
 CAB0082C
 CAB0083C
 CAB0084C
 CAB0085C
 CAB0086C
 CAB0087C
 CAB0088C
 CAB0089C
 CAB0090C
 CAB0091C
 CAB0092C
 CAB0093C
 CAB0094C
 CAB0095C
 CAB0096C

```

DO 6 J=1,3          CABCO97C
D1 6 K=1,3          CABCO98C
IF(K.NE.3)FXS(J,K)=FXS(J,K)+DUM(J,K)
6 IF(K.EQ.3)FXS(J,4)=FXS(J,4)+DUM(J,K)
GO TO 1             CABO100C
5 IF(KODE(11).EQ.0)GO TO 1             CABO101C
CALL DLGTH(DUM(7,3),DUM(7,1),DUM(7,2),5,0)   CABO102C
DUM(4,7)=AKLFT*12.  CABO103C
GO TO 8             CABO104C
1 CONTINUE          CABO105C
C ADD SNUBBER INCREMENTS
CALL LONGSN          CABO106C
DO 7 J=1,3          CABO107C
FXS(J,1)=FXS(J,1)+SNU(J,2)          CABO108C
FXS(J,2)=FXS(J,2)+SNU(J,3)          CABO109C
7 FXS(J,4)=FXS(J,4)+SNU(J,1)          CABO110C
CALL FFIC(0)          CABO111C
C ZERO CABLE EFFECTS FOR CABLELESS MODEL CHAR.
IF(KODE(13).NE.-1.)GO TO 649          CABO112C
DO 84 J=1,3          CABO113C
DO 84 K=1,4          CABO114C
84 FXS(J,K)=0.          CABO115C
DO 85 J=1,3          CABO116C
DO 85 K=1,6          CABO117C
85 FRIC(J,K)=0.          CABO118C
DO 85 J=1,3          CABO119C
DO 85 K=1,3          CABO120C
85 SNUD(J,K)=0.          CABO121C
C THE CABLE FORCES/MOMENTS PARTIALS ARE COMPUTED
C AERODYNAMIC DATA IS NOW COMPUTED
649 Q=RHO*VD*V0/2.
QS=0*SW          CABO122C
IF(VD.NE.0.)QSV=QS/VD          CABO123C
IF(VD.EQ.0.)QSV=0.          CABO124C
XU=CXUP*QSV          CABO125C
ZU=CYUP*QSV          CABO126C
EMU=CMUP*QSV*CBAR          CABO127C
XA=CXAP*QSV          CABO128C
ZA=CZAP*QSV          CABO129C
EMA=CMAP*QSV*CBAR          CABO130C
IF(VD.NE.0.)XQ=CXDF*QSV*CBAR/(VD*2.)
IF(VD.EQ.0.)XQ=0.
IF(VD.NE.0.)ZQ=CZDP*QSV*CBAR/(VD*2.)
IF(VD.EQ.0.)ZQ=0.
EMQ=CMQP*QSV*CBAR/2.
XDE=CXDEP*QS          CABO131C
ZDE=CZDEP*QS          CABO132C
EMDE=CMDEP*QS*CBAR          CABO133C
IF(VD.NE.0.)XAD=CXADP*QSV*CBAR/(VD*2.)
IF(VD.EQ.0.)XAD=0.
IF(VD.NE.0.)ZAD=CZADP*QSV*CBAR/(VD*2.)
IF(VD.EQ.0.)ZAD=0.
EMAD=CMADP*QSV*CBAR/(2.*VD)
IF(VD.EQ.0.)EMAD=0.
IDW=14             CABO151C

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```

ICOL=14
IORDER=3
42 DO 20 I=1,IROW
   DO 20 J=1,ICOL
   DO 20 K=1,IORDER
20 CMAT(I,J,K)=0.0
   IF(KODE(10).EQ.3)GO TO 650
C FX EQUATION
CMAT(1,1,1)=-FXS(1,1)
CMAT(1,1,2)=-XA-SNUD(1,2)-FRIC(1,5)-FRIC(1,2)
CMAT(1,1,3)=-XAD
CMAT(1,2,1)=-FXS(1,2)+WT*COS(THETA)-XA*VO
CMAT(1,2,2)=-XO-XAD*VO-SNUD(1,3)-FRIC(1,6)-FRIC(1,3)
CMAT(1,2,3)=ZCG*AM/12.
CMAT(1,3,1)=-FXS(1,3)
CMAT(1,4,1)=-FXS(1,4)
CMAT(1,4,2)=-XU-SNUD(1,1)-FFIC(1,4)-FFIC(1,1)
CMAT(1,4,3)=AM
CMAT(1,5,1)=-XDE
C FZ EQUATION
CMAT(2,1,1)=-FXS(2,1)
CMAT(2,1,2)=-ZA-SNUD(2,2)-FRIC(2,5)-FRIC(2,2)
CMAT(2,1,3)=AM-ZAD
CMAT(2,2,1)=-FXS(2,2)+WT*SIN(THETA)-ZA*VO
CMAT(2,2,2)=-ZO-ZAD*VO-SNUD(2,3)-FRIC(2,6)-FRIC(2,3)
CMAT(2,2,3)=-XCG*AM/12.
CMAT(2,3,1)=-FXS(2,3)
CMAT(2,4,1)=-FXS(2,4)
CMAT(2,4,2)=-ZU-SNUD(2,1)-FFIC(2,4)-FFIC(2,1)
CMAT(2,5,1)=-ZDE
C MOMENT EQUATION
CMAT(3,1,1)=-FXS(3,1)
CMAT(3,1,2)=-EMA-SNUD(3,2)-FRIC(3,5)-FRIC(3,2)
CMAT(3,1,3)=-EMAD*CBAR-XCG*AM/12.
CMAT(3,2,1)=-FXS(3,2)-EMA*VO+ZCG*WT*COS(THETA)/12.
   -XCG*WT*SIN(THETA)/12.
CMAT(3,2,2)=(-EMO-EMAD*VO)*CBAR-SNUD(3,3)-FFIC(3,6)-FFIC(3,3)
CMAT(3,2,3)=YIYY
CMAT(3,3,1)=-FXS(3,3)
CMAT(3,4,1)=-FXS(3,4)
CMAT(3,4,2)=-EMU-SNUD(3,1)-FRIC(3,4)-FRIC(3,1)
CMAT(3,4,3)=ZCG*AM/12.
CMAT(3,5,1)=-EMDE
C ELIMINATION OF DTF COL FOR CABLELESS MODEL CHAR.
IF(KODE(13).NE.-1.)GO TO 81
IF(KODE(8).NE.3.)WRITE(IW,82)
82 FORMAT(' 5X,'K7DE(9),HAS BEEN SET BY PFDG. TO 3. FOR CABLELESS MODELCAB01940
   IL CHARACTERISTICS')
KODE(9)=3.
DO 93 I=1,3
   DO 93 J=1,3
93 CMAT(I,3,K)=CMAT(I,4,K)
   GO TO 31
C CONSTRAINT EQUATION
81 CMAT(4,1,:)=XPZ

```

CABC1520
CABC1530
CABC1540
CABC1550
CABC1560
CABC1570
CABC1580
CABC1590
CABC1590
CABC1600
CABC1610
CABC1620
CABC1630
CABC1640
CABC1650
CABC1660
CABC1670
CABC1680
CABC1690
CABC1690
CABC1700
CABC1710
CABC1720
CABC1730
CABC1740
CABC1750
CABC1760
CABC1770
CABC1780
CABC1790
CABC1800
CABC1810
CABC1820
CABC1830
CABC1840
CABC1850
CABC1860
CABC1870
CABC1880
CABC1890
CABC1900
CABC1910
CABC1920
CABC1930
CABC1940
CABC1950
CABC1960
CABC1970
CABC1980
CABC1990
CABC2000
CABC2010
CABC2020
CABC2030
CABC2040
CABC2050
CABC2060

CMAT(4,2,1)=-XPT

CABC207C

CMAT(4,4,1)=1

CABC208C

C ACTIVE CABLE CONTROL EQS.

IF (KODE(13).LE.0) GO TO 30

CABC209C

CMAT(1,5,1)=0.0

CABC210C

CMAT(2,5,1)=0.0

CABC211C

CMAT(3,5,1)=0.0

CABC212C

IF(KODE(6).EQ.1.OR.KODE(6).EQ.3) GO TO 46

CABC213C

IC2=4

CABC214C

IC1=3

CABC215C

GO TO 47

CABC216C

45 IC2=1

CABC217C

IC1=2

CABC218C

47 CMAT(1,10,1)=-(COS(ADC(IC2,1))-COS(ADC(IC1,1)))

CABC219C

CMAT(2,10,1)=-(COS(ADC(IC2,3))-COS(ADC(IC1,3)))

CABC220C

CMAT(3,10,1)=-(ARM(IC2,3)*COS(ADC(IC2,1))-ARM(IC2,1)*COS(ADC(IC2,3))
11))/12.+(ARM(IC1,3)*COS(ADC(IC1,1))-ARM(IC1,1)*COS(ADC(IC1,3)))/12CABC223C
2.

CABC224C

CABC225C

C EQ OF MOTOR DYN.

CABC226C

CMAT(5,5,1)=+2.*F_D*FSBA

CABC227C

CMAT(5,5,2)=+2.*FSBD*FLSBA

CABC228C

CMAT(5,7,1)=+AKSBT*2.

CABC229C

CMAT(5,6,2)=-AKSBT*2.*AKSRV-GDMF*FSBA

CABC230C

CMAT(5,6,3)=-AJASMA*FSBA-GCMF*ELSEA

CABC231C

CMAT(5,8,3)=-AJASMA*ELSEA

CABC232C

C EQ RELATING PULLEY ROTATION TO SYS. GEOM., MOTOR ON TOP

CABC233C

CALL DLGTH(CMAT(6,4,1),CMAT(6,1,1),CMAT(6,2,1),IC1,0)

CABC234C

CMAT(6,6,1)=-FSBD/12.

CABC235C

C ACTIVE CABLE FEEDBACK EQ.

CABC236C

CMAT(7,2,2)=AKQ

CABC237C

CMAT(7,6,1)=AKTH

CABC238C

CMAT(7,6,2)=AKTHD

CABC239C

CMAT(7,9,1)=-1.

CABC240C

C TOTAL VOLTAGE EQ FM + EMC

CABC241C

CMAT(9,7,1)=-1.

CABC242C

CMAT(9,9,1)=1.

CABC243C

CMAT(9,11,1)=1.

CABC244C

C RELATION OF THM TO THMD

CABC245C

CMAT(8,8,1)=-1.

CABC246C

CMAT(8,6,2)=1.

CABC247C

C RELATION OF TDFRK TO DTC AND INPUT DT

CABC248C

CMAT(10,5,1)=1.

CABC249C

CMAT(10,10,1)=1.

CABC250C

CMAT(10,12,1)=-1.

CABC251C

GO TO 31

CABC252C

C FEEDBACK LOOP EQUATION

CABC253C

30 CMAT(5,2,2)=AKTHE

CABC254C

CMAT(5,5,2)=-T4*THE

CABC255C

CMAT(5,5,1)=-1.

CABC256C

31 ITHD=0

CABC257C

IF(KODE(14).EQ.0) GO TO 32

CABC258C

C SUBST. COL IDX INTO COL IDN TO GET NUMERATOR ROOTS

CABC259C

IDX=KODE(14)

CABC260C

IDN=KODE(15)

CABC261C

```

IF( IDN.NE.13)GO TO 52
IDN=2
ITHD=13
52 IF( IDX.GT.14)GO TO 38
DO 34 I=1,14
DO 34 K=1,3
BMAT(I,K)=CMAT(I, IDN,K)
34 CMAT(I, IDN,K)=-CMAT(I,IDX,K)
GO TO 32
38 DO 37 I=1,14
DO 37 K=1,3
BMAT(I,K)=CMAT(I, IDN,K)
37 CMAT(I, IDN,K)=0.0
IF( IDX.EQ.16)GO TO 39
CMAT(1, IDN,1)=XDE
CMAT(2, IDN,1)=ZDE
CMAT(3, IDN,1)=EMDE
GO TO 32
39 CMAT(1, IDN,1)=XA
CMAT(2, IDN,1)=ZA
CMAT(3, IDN,1)=EMA
32 N=KODE(R)
655 CALL MATRIX(CMAT,N,ROOTS,K4A,IER).
IF(KODE(14).EQ.0)GO TO 35
DO 36 I=1,14
DO 36 K=1,3
36 CMAT(I, IDN,K)=RMAT(I,K)
C 35 IF(KODE(5).NE.0) WRITE(IW,100) IEF
C_100 FORMAT(2X,'IEF=',I3,3X,'SEE SURR PQFB AND PFBM FOR ERROR CODE')
C THE ROOTS OF THE CHARAC. EQUAT. ARE IN THE COMPLEX ARRAY 'ROOTS'
C AND THE NUMBER OF ROOTS IS 'K4A'
35 K4A=K4A-
IF(ITHD.N.13)GO TO 70
K4A=K4A+1
ROOTS(K4A)=(0.0,0.0)
DO 71 I=1,K4A
C4(K4A+2-I)=C4(K4A+1-I)
71 CONTINUE
C4(1)=0.
70 CALL PRINTR(IW,ROOTS,K4A)
GO TO 651
650 CONTINUE
C NEW SURRER EFFECTS
KODE(14)=0
DO 600 IC=1,4
DO 201 I=1,10
DO 201 J=1,10
201 DUM(I,J)=0.
TC=TF-TR+TUSND
IF( IC.GT.2) TC=TUSND
DUM(1,3)=-TC*COS(ADC(1,3))
DUM(1,4)=-TC*SIN(ADC(IC,1))
DUM(1,6)=COS(ADC(IC,1))
DUM(2,3)=TC*COS(ADC(IC,1))
DUM(2,5)=-TC*SIN(ADC(IC,3))

```

```

CABC2630
CABC2630
CABC2640
CABC2650
CABC2660
CABC2670
CABC2680
CAR2690
CABC2700
CABC2710
CABC2720
CAT2730
CABC2740
CABC2750
CABC2760
CABC2770
CABC2780
CABC2790
CABC2800
CASC2810
CABC2820
CABC2830
CABC2840
CABC2850
CABC2860
CABC2870
CABC2880
CABC2890
CABC2900
CABC2910
CABC2920
CABC2930
CABC2940
CABC2950
CABC2960
CABC2970
C..3229..0
CAB2990
CABC3000
CABC3010
CABC3020
CABC3030
CABC3040
CABC3050
CABC3060
CABC3070
CABC3080
CABC3090
CABC3100
CABC3110
CABC3120
CABC3130
CABC3140
CABC3150
CABC3160

```

```

DUM(2,6)=C7S(ADC(IC,3))
DUM(3,3)=(ARM(IC,3)*DUM(1,3)-ARM(IC,1)*DUM(2,3))/12.
DUM(3,4)=ARM(IC,3)*DUM(1,4)/12.
DUM(3,5)=-ARM(IC,1)*DUM(2,5)/12.
DUM(3,6)=(ARM(IC,3)*DUM(1,6)-ARM(IC,1)*DUM(2,6))/12.
CALL DCOSLG(IC,DUM(4,1),DUM(4,2),DUM(4,3),DUM(5,1),DUM(5,2),
1 DUM(5,3))
DUM(4,4)=-1.
DUM(5,5)=-1.
DUM(6,6)=-1.
DUM(6,7)=AKSNU*12.
IF(IC.GT.2) DUM(6,7)=AKSNL*12.
CALL DLGTH(DUM(7,1),DUM(7,2),DUM(7,3),IC,0)
DUM(7,7)=-1.
CALL MASH(3,7)
DO 200 J=1,3
DO 200 K=1,3
200 FXS(J,K)=FXS(J,K)+DUM(J,K)
602 CONTINUE
CMAT(1,2,2)=-XA
CMAT(1,2,3)=-XAD
CMAT(1,3,1)=WT*COS(THETA)-XA*VO
CMAT(1,3,2)=-XQ-XAD*VO
CMAT(1,3,3)=ZCG*AM/12.
CMAT(1,1,2)=-XU
CMAT(1,1,3)=AM
CMAT(2,2,2)=-ZA
CMAT(2,2,3)=AM-ZAD
CMAT(2,3,1)=WT*SIN(THETA)-ZA*VO
CMAT(2,3,2)=-ZQ-ZAD*VO
CMAT(2,3,3)=-XCG*AM/12.
CMAT(2,1,2)=-ZU
CMAT(3,2,2)=-EMA
CMAT(3,2,3)=-EMAD*CBAR-XCG*AM/12.
CMAT(3,3,1)=-ENA*VO+ZCG*WT*COS(THETA)/12.-XCG*WT*SIN(THETA)/12.
CMAT(3,3,2)=(-EMO-EMAD*VO)*CBAR
CMAT(3,3,3)=YIYY
CMAT(3,1,2)=-EMU
CMAT(3,1,3)=ZCG*AM/12.
DO 700 I=1,3
DO 700 J=1,3
700 CMAT(I,J,1)=CMAT(I,J,1)-FXS(I,J)
IW=5
N=3
GO TO 655
651 CONTINUE
IF(KODE(3).NE.2)RETURN
IF(KODE(14).EQ.0)GO TO 41
WRITE(IW,43)
43 FORMAT(//'* COMPUTATION OF THE DENOMINATOR ROOTS*//)
LKODE=KODE(14)
KODE(14)=0
CALL FRECI(ROOTS,K4A,C4(K4A+1))
GO TO 42
4: KODE(14)=LKODE

```

CAB03170
CAB03180
CAB03190
CAB03200
CAB03210
CAB03220
CAB03230
CAB03240
CAB03250
CAB03260
CAB03270
CAB03280
CAB03290
CAB03300
CAB03310
CAB03320
CAB03330
CAB03340
CAB03350
CAB03360
CAB03370
CAB03380
CAB03390
CAB03400
CAB03410
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CAB03560
CAB03570
CAB03580
CAB03590
CAB03600
CAB03610
CAB03620
CAB03630
CAB03640
CAB03650
CAB03660
CAB03670
CAB03680
CAB03690
CAB03700
CAB03710

FILED CABLE FORTRAN T1

GRUMMAN DATA SYSTEMS

```
CALL FREQ(NROOTS,K4A,C4(K4A+1))
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE PRINTR (LOUT,FT,NROOT)
COMMON/FRO/C4(30)
DIMENSION FT(2,1)
K4=NROOT+1
WRITE(LOUT,1)(C4(I),I=1,K4)
1 FORMAT(* POLYNOMIAL W CONST TERM FIRST*,/(E27.6,4E16.6))
COMMENT PRINTS PERTINENT INFORMATION ABOUT CHARACTERISTIC ROOTS
WRITE(LOUT,507)
507 FORMAT(      REAL      IMAGINARY      T H/D-SEC      1/T H/*,CABCC097
1          *D      PERIOD-SEC      DNATF-CPS      UNDNAT-CPS      DAMP *,CABCC100
2          *FRATIO      DECAY RATIO *
NEXT=1
IF( NROOT.GT.0 ) GO TO 5
WRITE(LOUT,2)
2 FORMAT(5X,*NO ROOTS*)
RETURN
5 DO 570 I=1,NROOT
IF(NEXT.EQ.2) GO TO 777
SIG=RT(1,I)
ASIG=ABS(SIG)
AWD=ARS(RT(2,I))
THDI= ASIG*1.442695
THD= 99999.
IF(THDI.GT.1.E-5) THD= 1./THDI
IF(AWD.EQ.0.) GO TO 531
NEXT=2
WD=-AWD
DNAT= AWD * .159155
PER= 99999.
IF(DNAT.GT.1.E-5) PER= 1./DNAT
UNDNAT= SQRT(ASIG**2+AWD**2) *.1591550
DAMP= 0.
IF( AWD - 1.E15 * ASIG ) 503.504,E04
503 DAMP= SIGN ( COS( ATAN ( AWD/ASIG ) ) + -SIG )
504 CHDI= THDI*PER
DECR= 99999.
ARG= SIG * PER
IF(ARG.LT.174.6) DECR= EXP ( ARG )
WRITE(LOUT,529) SIG,WD,THD,THDI,PER,DNAT,UNDNAT,DAMP,DECR
529 FORMAT(E12.4,2X,1H+,E11.4,8E13.4)
GO TO 530
531 WRITE(LOUT,532) SIG,THD,THDI
532 FORMAT(E12.4,14X,2E13.4)
GO TO 530
777 NEXT=1
530 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE MASH (NN,N)
COMMON /DU/DUM(10,10)
C NN = FINAL MATRIX SIZE
C N = ORIGINAL MATRIX SIZE
```

CABC3720
CABC3730
CABC3740
CABC0010
CABC0020
CABC0030
CABC0040
CABC0050
CABC0060
CABC0070
CABC0080
CABC0090
CABC0100
CABC0110
CABC0120
CABC0130
CABC0140
CABC0150
CABC0160
CABC0170
CABC0180
CABC0190
CABC0200
CABC0210
CABC0220
CABC0230
CABC0240
CABC0250
CABC0260
CABC0270
CABC0280
CABC0290
CABC0300
CABC0310
CABC0320
CABC0330
CABC0340
CABC0350
CABC0360
CABC0370
CABC0380
CABC0390
CABC0400
CABC0410
CABC0420
CABC0430
CABC0440
CABC0450
CABC0460
CABC0470
CABC0480
CABC0490
CABC0500
CABC0510
CABC0520

FILES CABLE FORTRAN TI GRUMMAN DATA SYSTEMS
 INN=NN NN
 DO 1001 LL=I,INN CAB00530
 L=N+1-LL CAB00540
 II=L-1 CAB00550
 JJ=L-1 CAB00560
 DO 1001 I=1,II CAB00570
 DO 1001 J=1,JJ CAB00580
 1001 DUM(I,J)= DUM(I,J)+DUM(L,J)*DUM(I,L)/(-DUM(L,L)) CAB00590
 RETURN CAB00600
 END CAB00610
 SUBROUTINE LAT CAB00620
 COMMON /INPUT/IW,IR CAB00630
 COMMON /DATA/ AERO(175),AEROPP(50),KODE(26),LL CAB00640
 COMMON /PLYCHA/RTD,XLGTH(5),ADC(5,3),ARM(5,3),TR,TLFT,TF CAB00650
 COMMON /DUD/DUM(12,12) CAB00660
 COMMON/FRO/C4(30) CAB00670
 EQUIVALENCE(AERO(46),XCG),(AERO(47),ZCG) CAB00680
 EQUIVALENCE(AERO(63),THETA),(AERO(49),V3),(AERO(50), AW) CAB00690
 EQUIVALENCE(AERO(51),FHO),(AERO(52), WT),(AERO(53),B) CAB00700
 EQUIVALENCE(AERO(54),CBAF),(AERO(55),SW),(AERO(56), XIXZ) CAB00710
 EQUIVALENCE(AERO(57),XIXX),(AERO(58),YIYY),(AERO(59),ZIZZ) CAB00720
 1 (AERO(95),AKF),(AERO(100),AKLFT) CAB00730
 EQUIVALENCE(AERO(117),TUSNC),(AERO(119),AKSNU),(AERO(120),AKSNL) CAB00740
 EQUIVALENCE(AERO(123), AKSY),(AERO(124),AKPHI),(AERO(125),AKTHE) CAB00750
 1 (AERO(126), AKAZ),(AERO(127), T1SY),(AERO(128),T2PHI) CAB00760
 2 (AERO(129),T3THE),(AERO(130), T4AZ) CAB00770
 EQUIVALENCE(AERO(131),AKSRV),(AERO(132),AKSRV), (AERO(133),AJASM) CAB00780
 1 (AERO(134),ESBA),(AERO(135),ELSBA),(AERO(136), ESB0) CAB00790
 2 (AERO(137),AKTHO),(AERO(138), AKTH),(AERO(139), GMP) CAB00800
 3 (AERO(140), AKO),(AERO(141), AKZ),(AERO(142),AKPSD) CAB00810
 4 (AERO(143), AKY),(AERO(144), AKYD) CAB00820
 EQUIVALENCE(AEPP(1), CXUP),(AEPP(2), CZUP),(AEROP(3), CMUP) CAB00830
 1 (AEROP(4), CXAP),(AEPP(5), CZAP),(AEPP(6), CMAP) CAB00840
 2 (AEROP(7), CXQP),(AEPP(8), CZQP),(AEPP(9), CMQP) CAB00850
 3 (AEPP(10), CXCP),(AEPP(11), CZCP),(AEPP(12), CMCP) CAB00860
 4 (AEPP(13),CXDEP),(AEPP(14),CZDEP),(AEPP(15),CMDEP) CAB00870
 5 (AEROP(16),CXADP),(AEPP(17),CZADP),(AEPP(18),CMADP) CAB00880
 6 (AEROP(19), CYRP),(AEPP(20), CLBP),(AEPP(21), CNRP) CAB00890
 7 (AEPP(22), CYRP),(AEPP(23), CLPP),(AEPP(24), CNPP) CAB00900
 8 (AEROP(25), CYRP),(AEPP(26), CLPP),(AEPP(27), CNPP) CAB00910
 9 (AEROP(28),CYDPP),(AEPP(29),CLDPP),(AEPP(30),CNDRP) CAB00920
 A (AEPP(31),CYDAP),(AEPP(32),CLDAP),(AEPP(33),CNDAP) CAB00930
 B (AEPP(34),CYDSP),(AEPP(35),CLDSP),(AEPP(36),CNOSP) CAB00940
 DIMENSION CHAT(14,14,3),BMAT(14,3) CAB00950
 COMPLEX ROOTS(44) CAB00960
 COMMON/SNURR/SNU(3,3),SN(30),THUSN,THLSN,SNUD(3,3) CAB00970
 COMMON /FOUGH/FR TC(3,6) CAB00980
 DIMENSION FXS(3,3) CAB01000
 DO 10 J=1,3 CAB01010
 DO 10 K=1,3 CAB01020
 10 FXS(J,K)=0 CAB01030
 IF(KODE(10).EQ.3)GO TO 650 CAB01040
 DO 111 IC=1,5 CAB01050
 IF(KODE(11).EQ.0.0.AND.IC.EQ.5)GO TO 1 CAB01060
 DO 2 J=1,9 CAB01070

```

DO 3 K=1,8
 3 DUM(J,K)=0.
  TENS=TENS
  IF(IC.GT.2)TENS=TR
  IF(IC.GT.4)TENS=TLFT
  CA1=COS(ADC(IC,1))
  CA2=COS(ADC(IC,2))
  CA3=COS(ADC(IC,3))
  IF(ABS(CA1).LT..0001) CA1=0.
  IF(ABS(CA2).LT..0001) CA2=0.
  IF(ABS(CA3).LT..0001) CA3=0.
  DUM(1,2)=-TENS*CA1
  DUM(1,3)=TENS*CA3
  DUM(1,4)=CA2
  DUM(1,5)=-TENS*SIN(ADC(IC,2))
  DUM(2,2)=(AFM(IC,1)*DUM(1,2)-AFM(IC,2)*TENS*CA2)/12.
  DUM(2,3)=(AFM(IC,1)*DUM(1,3))/12.
  DUM(2,4)=(AFM(IC,1)*CA2-AFM(IC,2)*CA1)/12.
  DUM(2,5)=(AFM(IC,2)*TENS*SIN(ADC(IC,1))/12.
  DUM(2,6)=(AFM(IC,1)*DUM(1,6))/12.
  DUM(4,4)=-1.
  DUM(4,9)=0.
  IF(IC.GT.2)DUM(4,9)=AKF*12.
  IF(IC.GT.4)DUM(4,9)=AKLFT*12.
  DUM(3,2)=-AFM(IC,3)*DUM(1,2)/12.
  DUM(3,3)=(-AFM(IC,3)*DUM(1,3)-AFM(IC,2)*TENS*CA2)/12.
  DUM(3,4)=(AFM(IC,2)*CA3-AFM(IC,3)*CA2)/12.
  DUM(3,7)=-(AFM(IC,2)*TENS*SIN(ADC(IC,3))/12.
  DUM(3,6)=-(AFM(IC,3)*DUM(1,6))/12.
  CALL DCOSD(IC,DUM(5,1),DUM(5,2),DUM(5,3),DUM(5,1),DUM(5,2),DUM(5,3),DUM(7,1),DUM(7,2),DUM(7,3))
  DUM(5,5)=-1.
  DUM(6,6)=-1.
  DUM(7,7)=-1.
  IF(IC.GT.2)GO TO 2
  CALL MASH(3,7)
  6 DO 4 J=1,3
  4 DO 4 K=1,3
  4 FXS(J,K)=FXS(J,K)+DUM(J,K)
  GO TO 1
  2 IF(IC.GT.4)GO TO 5
  CALL DLGTH(CY,CPS,CPH,3,1)
  CALL DLGTH(CYP,CPSD,CPHD,4,1)
  DUM(8,1)=CY+CYP
  DUM(8,2)=CPS+CPSD
  DUM(8,3)=CPH+CPHD
  DUM(8,9)=-1.
  CALL MASH(3,8)
  GO TO 6
  5 IF(KODE(11).EQ.0)GO TO 1
  CALL DLGTH(DUM(9,1),DUM(9,2),DUM(9,3),5,1)
  DUM(9,8)=-1.
  CALL MASH(3,9)
  GO TO 6
  1 CONTINUE

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CABC1080
CABC1090
CABC1100
CABC1110
CABC1120
CABC1130
CABC1140
CABC1150
CABC1160
CABC1170
CABC1180
CABC1190
CABC1195
CABC1200
CABC1210
CABC1220
CABC1230
CABC1240
CABC1250
CABC1260
CABC1270
CABC1280
CABC1290
CABC1295
CABC1300
CABC1310
CABC1320
CABC1330
CABC1340
CABC1350
CABC1360
CABC1370
CABC1380
CABC1390
CABC1400
CABC1410
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CABC1430
CABC1440
CABC1450
CABC1460
CABC1470
CABC1480
CABC1490
CABC1500
CABC1510
CABC1520
CABC1530
CABC1540
CABC1550
CABC1560
CABC1570
CABC1580
CABC1590
CABC1600
CABC1610
CABC1620

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111 CONTINUE                                CAB01630
C COMPLETE SUMMATION OF CABLE FORCES & MOMENTS   CAB01640
C ADD SNURRF INCREMENTS                         CAB01650
112 CALL LATSN                               CAB01660
    DD 9 J=1,3                                CAB01670
    DD 9 K=1,3                                CAB01680
    8 FXS(J,K)=FXS(J,K)+SNU(J,K)             CAB01690
    CALL FFICT(1)                            CAB01700
C ZERO CABLE EFFECTS FOR CABLELESS MODEL OPTION   CAB01710
    IF(KODE(13).NE.-1) GO TO 620            CAB01720
    IF(KODE(9).NE.3)WFITE(IW,22)           CAB01730
22 FORMAT(5X,*KODE(0) HAS BEEN SET BY PORG TO 3 FOR CABLELESS MODEL CCAB01740
    ICHARACTERISTICS*)                      CAB01750
    KODE(0)=3                                CAB01760
    DD 20 J=1,3                                CAB01770
    DD 20 K=1,3                                CAB01780
    SNUD(J,K)=0.                             CAB01790
20 FXS(J,K)=0.                           CAB01800
    DD 21 J=1,3                                CAB01810
    DD 21 K=1,6                                CAB01820
21 FFIC(J,K)=0.                           CAB01830
    GO TO 620                                CAB01840
650 CONTINUE                                CAB01850
    KODE(16)=0                                CAB01860
    DD 510 I=1,3                                CAB01870
    DD 511 J=1,5                                CAB01880
610 FFIC(I,J)=0.                           CAB01890
    DD 511 I=1,3                                CAB01900
    DD 511 J=1,3                                CAB01910
    SNU(I,J)=0.                            CAB01920
611 SNUD(I,J)=0.                           CAB01930
    DD 500 IC=1,4                                CAB01940
    DD 505 I=1,10                               CAB01950
    DD 505 J=1,10                               CAB01960
605 DUM(I,J)=0.                           CAB01970
    TC=TF-TF+TUSND                          CAB01980
    IF(IC.GT.2) TC=TUSND                     CAB01990
    CA1=COS(ADC(IC,1))                      CAB02000
    CA2=COS(ADC(IC,2))                      CAB02010
    CA3=COS(ADC(IC,3))                      CAB02020
    IF(ABS(CA1).LT..0001) CA1=0.          CAB02030
    IF(ABS(CA2).LT..0001) CA2=0.          CAB02040
    IF(ABS(CA3).LT..0001) CA3=0.          CAB02050
    DUM(1,2)=-TC*CA1                        CAB02060
    DUM(1,3)=TC*CA2                        CAB02070
    DUM(1,4)=CA2                           CAB02080
    DUM(1,6)=-TC*SIN(ADC(IC,2))          CAB02090
    DUM(2,2)=(AFM(IC,1)*DUM(1,2)-AFM(IC,2)*TC*CA2)/12. CAB02100
    DUM(2,3)=AFM(IC,1)*DUM(1,3)/12.        CAB02110
    DUM(2,4)=(AFM(IC,1)*CA2-AFM(IC,2)*CA1)/12. CAB02120
    DUM(2,5)=AFM(IC,2)*TC*SIN(ADC(IC,1))/12. CAB02130
    DUM(2,6)=AFM(IC,1)*DUM(1,6)/12.        CAB02140
    DUM(3,2)=-AFM(IC,3)*DUM(1,2)/12.        CAB02150
    DUM(3,3)=(-AFM(IC,3)*DUM(1,3)-AFM(IC,2)*TC*CA2)/12. CAB02160
    DUM(3,4)=(AFM(IC,2)*CA3-AFM(IC,3)*CA2)/12. CAB02170

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DUM(3,7)=-AFM(IC,2)*TC*SIN(ADC(IC,3))/12.
DUM(3,6)=-AFM(IC,3)*DUM(1,6)/12.
DUM(4,4)=-1.
DUM(4,8)=AKSNL*12.
IF(IC.GT.2) DUM(4,8)=AKSNL*12.
CALL DCDSR(IC,DUM(5,1),DUM(5,2),DUM(5,3),DUM(6,1),DUM(6,2),
I DUM(6,3),DUM(7,1),DUM(7,2),DUM(7,3))
DUM(5,5)=-1.
DUM(6,6)=-1.
DUM(7,7)=-1.
DUM(8,8)=-1.
CALL DLGTH(DUM(8,1),DUM(8,2),DUM(8,3),IC,1)
CALL MASH(3,8)
DO 549 J=1,3
DO 649 K=1,3
549 FXS(J,K)=FXS(J,K)+DUM(J,K)
500 CONTINUE
C ADD AERO INCREMENTS
620 Q=.5*FHD*V3*VO
QS=Q*SW
IF(VO.NE.0.)QS=Q/VO
IF(VO.EQ.0.)QS=0.
IF(VO.NE.0.)BOV=B/(2.*VO)
IF(VO.EQ.0.)BOV=0.
YV=CYRP*2SV
ELV=CLRP*2SV*B
ENV=CNRP*2SV*B
YD=CYRP*QS*BOV
ELP=CLRP*BOV*QS*B
END=CNRP*BOV*QS*B
YF=CYRP*QS*BOV
ELF=CLRP*BOV*QS*B
END=CNRP*BOV*QS*B
YDR=CYRP*QS
ENDR=CNRP*QS*B
ELDR=CLRP*QS*B
YDA=CYDAP*QS
ENDA=CNDAP*QS*B
ELDA=CLDAP*QS*B
YDS=CYDSP*QS
ENDS=CNDSP*QS*B
ELDS=CLDSP*QS*B
42 D7 113 I=1,14
D7 113 J=1,14
D7 113 K=1,3
113 CMAT(I,J,K)=0.C
C Y FORCE EQUATION
CMAT(1,1,1)=-FXS(1,1)
CMAT(1,1,2)=-YV-SNUD(1,1)-FFIC(1,4)-FFIC(1,1)
CMAT(1,1,3)=AM
CMAT(1,2,1)=-FXS(1,2)+YV*VC-WT*SIN(THTA)
CMAT(1,2,2)=-YV-SNUD(1,2)-FFIC(1,5)-FFIC(1,2)
CMAT(1,2,3)=AM*XCG/12.
CMAT(1,3,1)=-FXS(1,3)-WT*CCS(THTA)
CMAT(1,3,2)=-YV-SNUD(1,3)-FFIC(1,6)-FFIC(1,3)

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CMAT(1,3,3)=-AM*ZCG/12.
C YAW EQUATION
CMAT(2,1,1)=-FXS(2,1)
CMAT(2,1,2)=-ENV-SNUD(2,1)-FRIC(2,4)-FRIC(2,1)
CMAT(2,1,3)=AM*XCG/12.
CMAT(2,2,1)=-FXS(2,2)+ENV*VO-XCG*WT*SIN(THETA)/12.
CMAT(2,2,2)=-ENV-SNUD(2,2)-FRIC(2,5)-FRIC(2,2)
CMAT(2,2,3)=ZIZZ
CMAT(2,3,1)=-FXS(2,3)-XCG*WT*COS(THETA)/12.
CMAT(2,3,2)=-ENV-SNUD(2,3)-FRIC(2,6)-FRIC(2,3)
CMAT(2,3,3)=-XIXZ
C ROLL EQUATION
CMAT(3,1,1)=-FXS(3,1)
CMAT(3,1,2)=-ELV-SNUD(3,1)-FRIC(3,4)-FRIC(3,1)
CMAT(3,1,3)=-AM*ZCG/12.
CMAT(3,2,1)=-FXS(3,2)+ELV*VO+ZCG*WT*SIN(THETA)/12.
CMAT(3,2,2)=-ELV-SNUD(3,2)-FRIC(3,5)-FRIC(3,2)
CMAT(3,2,3)=-XIXZ
CMAT(3,3,1)=-FXS(3,3)+ZCG*WT*COS(THETA)/12.
CMAT(3,3,2)=-ELV-SNUD(3,3)-FRIC(3,6)-FRIC(3,3)
CMAT(3,3,3)=XIIX
C ACTIVE CABLE CONTROL EQUATIONS
I=(KODE(13).NE.1) GO TO 30
I=(KODE(6).EQ.1.OR.KODE(6).EQ.4) GO TO 46
IC2=2
IC1=1
GO TO 47
46 IC2=4
IC1=3
47 CMAT(1,10,1)=+(COS(ADC(IC2,2))-COS(ADC(IC1,2)))
CMAT(3,10,1)=+(AFM(IC2,2)*COS(ADC(IC2,3))-AFM(IC2,3)*COS(ADC(IC2,2))*
11))/12.- (AFM(IC1,2)*COS(ADC(IC1,3))-AFM(IC1,3)*COS(ADC(IC1,2)))/12
2.
CMAT(2,10,1)=+(AFM(IC2,1)*COS(ADC(IC2,2))-AFM(IC2,2)*COS(ADC(IC2,
11))/12.- (AFM(IC1,1)*COS(ADC(IC1,2))-AFM(IC1,1)*COS(ADC(IC1,1))
2))/12.
C EQ. OF MOTDF DYN.
CMAT(4,4,1)=+2.*FSRD*FSRA
CMAT(4,4,2)=+2.*FSRD*ELSRB
CMAT(4,5,1)=+AKSBT*2.
CMAT(4,5,2)=-AKSBT*2.*AKSBV-GDMP*FSRA
CMAT(4,5,3)=-AJASW*FSRA-GDMP*ELSRB
CMAT(4,7,3)=-AJASW*ELSRB
CALL DLGTH(CMAT(5,1,1),CMAT(5,2,1),CMAT(5,3,1),IC1,1)
CMAT(5,5,1)=+FSBD/12.
C EQ FOR TOTAL VOLTAGE=ACTIVE SYSTEM+INPUT VOLTAGE,EMO
CMAT(9,6,1)=-1.
CMAT(9,9,1)=1.
CMAT(9,11,1)=1.
C FEEDBACK CONTROL EQ.
CMAT(6,2,2)=AKPSD
CMAT(6,5,1)=AKY
CMAT(6,7,1)=AKYD
CMAT(6,9,1)=-1.
C RELATE ANGULAR RATES TO ANGULAR DISPLACEMENTS

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CAR02730
CAR02740
CAR02750
CAR02760
CAR02770
CAR02780
CAR02790
CAR02800
CAR02810
CAR02820
CAR02830
CAR02840
CAR02850
CAR02860
CAR02870
CAR02880
CAR02890
CAR02900
CAR02910
CAR02920
CAR02930
CAR02940
CAR02950
CAR02960
CAR02970
CAR02980
CAR02990
CAR03000
CAR03010
CAR03020
CAR03030
CAR03040
CAR03050
CAR03060
CAR03070
CAR03080
CAR03090
CAR03100
CAR03110
CAR03120
CAR03130
CAR03140
CAR03150
CAR03160
CAR03170
CAR03180
CAR03190
CAR03200
CAR03210
CAR03220
CAR03230
CAR03240
CAR03250
CAR03260
CAR03270

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CMAT(8,2,2)=1.
CMAT(8,8,1)=-1.
CMAT(7,5,2)=1.
CMAT(7,7,1)=-1.
C RELATION OF DTC TO DT AND DTFB
CMAT(10,4,1)=1.
CMAT(10,10,1)=1.
CMAT(10,12,1)=-1.
GO TO 31
C RUDDER FEEDBACK LOOP
33 CMAT(4,2,2)=AKSY
CMAT(4,4,2)=-T3SY
CMAT(4,4,1)=-1.
C AILERON FEEDBACK LOOP
CMAT(5,3,2)=AKPHI
CMAT(5,5,2)=-T2PHI
CMAT(5,5,1)=-1.
CMAT(1,4,1)=-QS*CYDRD
CMAT(1,5,1)=-QS*CYDAP
CMAT(2,4,1)=-QS*B*CNDRP
CMAT(2,5,1)=-QS*B*CLDAP
CMAT(3,4,1)=-QS*B*CLDRP
CMAT(3,5,1)=-QS*B*CLDAP
31 IF(KODE(16).EQ.0)GO TO 32
C SURST. COL IDN INTO COL IDN TO GET NUMERATOR ROOTS
IDX=KODE(16)
IDN=KODE(17)
IF(IDX.GT.13)GO TO 38
D 34 I=1,14
D 34 K=1,3
BMAT(I,K)=CMAT(I, IDN, K)
34 CMAT(I, IDN, K)=-CMAT(I, IDX, K)
GO TO 32
38 D 37 I=1,14
D 37 K=1,3
BMAT(I,K)=CMAT(I, IDN, K)
37 CMAT(I, IDN, K)=1.0
IF(IDX.EQ.15)GO TO 39
IF(IDX.EQ.16)GO TO 41
CMAT(1, IDN, 1)=YDR
CMAT(2, IDN, 1)=ENDR
CMAT(3, IDN, 1)=ELDR
GO TO 32
39 CMAT(1, IDN, 1)=YDA
CMAT(2, IDN, 1)=ENDA
CMAT(3, IDN, 1)=ELDA
GO TO 32
41 CMAT(1, IDN, 1)=YYV
CMAT(2, IDN, 2)=ENV
CMAT(3, IDN, 3)=FLV
32 N=KODE(9)
CALL MATRIX(CMAT,N,P1OTS,KQA,IF0)
IF(KODE(16).EQ.0)GO TO 35
D 36 I=1,14
D 36 K=1,3
          CABO 3280
          CABO 3290
          CABO 3300
          CABO 3310
          CABO 3320
          CABO 3330
          CABO 3340
          CABO 3350
          CABO 3360
          CABO 3370
          CABO 3380
          CABO 3390
          CABO 3400
          CABO 3410
          CABO 3420
          CABO 3430
          CABO 3440
          CABO 3450
          CABO 3460
          CABO 3470
          CABO 3480
          CABO 3490
          CABO 3500
          CABO 3510
          CABO 3520
          CABO 3530
          CABO 3540
          CABO 3550
          CABO 3560
          CABO 3570
          CABO 3580
          CABO 3590
          CABO 3600
          CABO 3610
          CABO 3620
          CABO 3630
          CABO 3640
          CABO 3650
          CABO 3660
          CABO 3670
          CABO 3680
          CABO 3690
          CABO 3700
          CABO 3710
          CABO 3720
          CABO 3730
          CABO 3740
          CABO 3750
          CABO 3760
          CABO 3770
          CABO 3780
          CABO 3790
          CABO 3800
          CABO 3810
          CABO 3920

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36 CHAT(I, IDN, K)=RHMAT(I, K)                                CAB03830
C 35 IF(KODE(5).NE.0) WF ITEL(IW,100) IEF                  CAB03840
C 10^ FORMAT(2X,*1FF*,13.3X,*$FF SUBR. PQFR AND PRBM FOR ERROR CODE*) CAB03850
C THE ROOTS OF THE CHARACTERISTIC EQUAT. ARE IN THE COMPLEX ARRAY CAB03860
C *ROOTS* AND THE NUMBER OF ROOTS IS *K4A*                      CAB03870
35 K4A=K4A-1                                              CAB03880
    CALL PRINTF(IW,900TS,K4A)                                 CAB03890
    IF(KODE(3).NE.2)RETURN                               CAB03900
    IF(KODE(16).EQ.0)GO TO 44                           CAB03910
    WRITE(IW,43)                                         CAB03920
43 FORMAT(//* COMPUTATION OF THE DENOMINATOR ROOTS*//)      CAB03930
LKODE=KODE(16)
KODE(16)=C
CALL FFEQ1(FROOTS,K4A,C4(K4A+1))                         CAB03940
GO TO 42                                              CAB03950
44 KODE(16)=LKODE
CALL FFEQ2(FROOTS,K4A,C4(K4A+1))
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE DC0SD(IC,CY1,CPSI1,CPHI1,CY2,CPSI2,CPHI2,CY3,CPSI3,
1CPHI3)
COMMON /PLYCHA/RTD,XLGTH(5),ADC(5,3),ARM(5,3),TF,TLEFT,TF
IF(ABS(ADC(IC,3)-3.14159).GT..0001)GO TO 2
XVAL=1E30.
GO TO 1
2 XVAL=COTAN(ADC(IC,3))
1 XWT=ARM(IC,1)
YWT=ARM(IC,2)
ZWT=ARM(IC,3)
CY1=-COS(ADC(IC,2))*COTAN(ADC(IC,1))/XLGTH(IC)*12.
CPSI1=-(YWT*SIN(ADC(IC,1))+XWT*COS(ADC(IC,2))*COTAN(ADC(IC,1)))/
1XLGTH(IC)
CPHI1=(ZWT*COS(ADC(IC,2))*COTAN(ADC(IC,1))-YWT*COS(ADC(IC,3))*COTAN(ADC(IC,1)))/XLGTH(IC)
CY2=SIN(ADC(IC,2))/XLGTH(IC)*12.
CPSI2=(YWT*COS(ADC(IC,1))*COTAN(ADC(IC,2))+XWT*SIN(ADC(IC,2)))/
1XLGTH(IC)
CPHI2=-(ZWT*SIN(ADC(IC,2))+YWT*COS(ADC(IC,3))*COTAN(ADC(IC,2)))/
1XLGTH(IC)
CY3=-COS(ADC(IC,2))*XVAL/XLGTH(IC)*12.
CPSI3=(YWT*COS(ADC(IC,1))*XVAL-XWT*COS(ADC(IC,2))*COTAN(ADC(IC,1))/XVAL)/XLGTH(IC)
CPHI3=(ZWT*COS(ADC(IC,2))*XVAL+YWT*SIN(ADC(IC,3)))/XLGTH(IC)
1XVAL)/XLGTH(IC)
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE SNTRM(FXSN,FZSN,AMSN,THETA)
COMMON/INCDUT/IW,IR
COMMON/DAT/AERD(175),AFRD(50),KODE(26),LL
COMMON ZZ(200)
COMMON/TAB1/ZZ(300)
COMMON/SNUBR/SNU(3,3),SN(3),THUSN,THLSN,SNUD(3,3)          CAB04000
EQUIVALENCE(AERD(105), SNUX),(AERD(106), SNUY),(AERD(107), SNUZ), CAB04010
1           (AFRD(108), SNLY),(AFRD(109), SVLY),(AFRD(110), SNLZ), CAB04020
2           (AFRD(111), SNUST),(AFRD(112), SNUWL),(AFRD(113), SNUBL), CAB04030

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3      (AERO(114),SNLST),(AEFO(115),SNLWL),(AERO(116),SNLBL),CABCC100
4      (AERO(117),TUSNO),(AEFO(118),TLSNO),(AERO(119),AKSNU),CABCC110
5      (AERO(120),AKSNL),(AEFO(49),VO),(AEFO(51),RHO),CABCC120
6      (AERO(76),WLCR),(AERO(77),STACR),CABCC130
7      (AERO(78),BLCR)CABCC140
EQUIVALENCE (SN( 1),GX1),(SN( 2),GY1),(SN( 3),GZ1),
1      (SN( 4),GX2),(SN( 5),GY2),(SN( 6),GZ2),
2      (SN( 7),GX3),(SN( 8),GY3),(SN( 9),GZ3),
3      (SN(10),GX4),(SN(11),GY4),(SN(12),GZ4),
4      (SN(13),THU),(SN(14),THL),(SN(15),ALU),
5      (SN(16),ALL),
6      (SN(19),THGX1),(SN(20),THGY1),(SN(21),THGZ1),
7      (SN(22),THGX2),(SN(23),THGY2),(SN(24),THGZ2),
8      (SN(25),THGX3),(SN(26),THGY3),(SN(27),THGZ3),
9      (SN(28),THGX4),(SN(29),THGY4),(SN(30),THGZ4)
IF(KODE(10).EQ.0) GO TO 5005
IF(KODE(10).EQ.3) GO TO 5005
CALL DFCSN(theta)
IF(KODE(10).NE.1) GO TO 5003
C TERMS TO MODEL SNUBBER EFFECTS (MODEL UNSNUBBED)
Q=.5*RH0*V7*VO
CALL STINT(Q,ALU,0,1,1,TUSN,NG)
IF(NG.NE.0) GO TO 5000
CALL STINT(Q,ALL,0,1,1,TLSN,NG)
IF(NG.NE.0) GO TO 5000
CALL STINT(Q,ALU,0,2,2,THUSN,NG)
IF(NG.NE.0) GO TO 5000
CALL STINT(Q,ALL,0,2,2,THLSN,NG)
IF(NG.EQ.0) GO TO 5001
5000 WRITE(IW,5002) NG,ALL,ALU,0
5002 FORMAT(2X,'ERROR IN SNUBBER TABLE 1-2',NG='.',I3,3E10.3)
RETURN
5001 CONTINUE
C CALCULATING FORCE AND MOMENT EFFECTS
CALL DFCSN(theta)
FXUSN= 2.*TUSN*GX1
FZUSN= 2.*TUSN*GZ1
AMUSN= -FXUSN*SNUZ+SNUX*FZUSN
FXLSN= 2.*TLSN*GX3
FZLSN= 2.*TLSN*GZ3
AMLSN= FXLSN*SNLZ+FZLSN*SNLX
FXSN = FXUSN+FXLSN
FZSN = FZUSN+FZLSN
AMSN =(AMUSN+AMLSN)/12.
RETURN
5003 CONTINUE
C TERMS TO MODEL SNUBBER EFFECTS (MODEL SNUBBED)
FXUSN= 2.*TUSNO*GX1
FZUSN= 2.*TUSNO*GZ1
AMUSN =-FXUSN*SNUZ+FZUSN*SNUX
FXLSN= 2.*TLSNO*GX3
FZLSN= 2.*TLSNO*GZ3
AMLSN = FXLSN*SNLZ+FZLSN*SNLX
FXSN = FXUSN+FXLSN
FZSN = FZUSN+FZLSN

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AMSN = (AMUSN+AMLSN)/12.
RETURN
5005 FXSN=0
EZSN=0
AMSN=0
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE LONGSN
COMMON/INOUT/IW,IP
COMMON/DAT/AERO(175),AEROP(50),KODE(26),LL
COMMON/SNURB/SNU(3,3),SN(30),THUSN,THLSN,SNUD(3,3)
COMMON ZZZ(200)
COMMON/TAB1/ZZ(300)
COMMON/DU/DUM(10,10)
EQUIVALENCE(AERO(105), SNUX),(AERO(106), SNUY),(AERO(107), SNJZ), CAB00730
1 (AERO(108), SNLX),(AERO(109), SNLY),(AERO(110), SNLZ), CAB00830
2 (AERO(111), SNUST),(AERO(112), SNUWL),(AERO(113), SNJBL), CAB00830
3 (AERO(114), SNLST),(AERO(115), SNLWL),(AERO(116), SNLBL), CAB00830
4 (AERO(117), TUSNO),(AERO(118), TLSNE),(AERO(119), AKSNU), CAB00830
5 (AERO(120), AKSNL),(AERO(49), VD),(AERO(51), PHD), CAB00830
6 (AERO(63), THETA),(AERO(121), ADSNU),(AERO(122), ADSNL) CAB00830
EQUIVALENCE (SN( 1), GX1),(SN( 2), GY1),(SN( 3), GZ1), CAB00830
1 (SN( 4), GX2),(SN( 5), GY2),(SN( 6), GZ2), CAB00830
2 (SN( 7), GX3),(SN( 8), GY3),(SN( 9), GZ3), CAB00830
3 (SN(10), GX4),(SN(11), GY4),(SN(12), GZ4), CAB00830
4 (SN(13), THU),(SN(14), THL),(SN(15), ALU), CAB00830
5 (SN(16), ALL), CAB00910
6 (SN(19), THGX1),(SN(20), THGY1),(SN(21), THGZ1), CAB00920
7 (SN(22), THGX2),(SN(23), THGY2),(SN(24), THGZ2), CAB00930
8 (SN(25), THGX3),(SN(26), THGY3),(SN(27), THGZ3), CAB00940
9 (SN(28), THGX4),(SN(29), THGY4),(SN(30), THGZ4) CAB00950
DIMENSION FTDP(3,3),FBOT(3,3)
CT(A)=1./TAN(A)
DO 1001 I=1,3
DO 1001 J=1,3
SNU(I,J)=0
1001 SNUD(I,J)=0
DT 5102 I=1,10
DO 5102 J=1,10
5102 DUM(I,J)=0
IF(KODE(1).NE.1) GO TO 1000
C TERMS FOR UNSNUBBED SNUBBER EFFECTS (LONG)
DO 1004 I=1,7
DO 1004 J=1,7
1004 DUM(I,J)=0
CALL DRCSUN(THETA)
DUM(1,3)= -2.*TUSNO*CZ1
DUM(1,4)= -2.*TUSNO*SIN(THGX1)
DUM(1,6)= 2.*GX1
DUM(2,3)= 2.*TUSNO*GX1
DUM(2,5)= -2.*TUSNO*SIN(THGZ1)
DUM(2,6)= 2.*GZ1
DUM(3,3)= (-SNUZ*DUM(1,3)+SNUX*DUM(2,3))/12.
DUM(3,4)= -SNUZ*DUM(1,4)/12.
DUM(3,5)= SNUX*DUM(2,5)/12.

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DUM(3,6)= (-SNUZ*DUM(1,6)+SNUX*DUM(2,6))/12.
DUM(4,1)=(SIN(THGX1)/ALU)*12.
DUM(4,2)= (-GZ1*COT(THGX1)/ALU)*12.
DUM(4,3)= -SNUZ*SIN(THGX1)/ALU-SNUX*GZ1*COT(THGX1)/ALU
DUM(4,4)= -1.
DUM(5,1)= (-GX1*COT(THGZ1)/ALU)*12.
DUM(5,2)= (SIN(THGZ1)/ALU)*12.
DUM(5,3)= SNUZ*GX1*COT(THGZ1)/ALU + SNUX*SIN(THGZ1)/ALU
DUM(5,5)= -1.
CALL DFCSN(THETA)
Q=.5*PHO*V7*V7
ALU1=ALU+1.
CALL STINT(Q,ALU1,C,1,1,TUSNI,NG)
IF(NG.NE.1) GO TO 5000
ALU2=ALU-1.
CALL STINT(Q,ALU2,C,1,1,TUSN2,NG)
IF(NG.EQ.1) GO TO 5001
5000 WRITE(IW,5002) NG,ALL,ALU,Q
5002 FORMAT('ERR7A IN TABLE 1-2,NG=*,I2,3XE10.3')
RETURN
5001 CONTINUE
AKTU=(TUSNI-TUSN2)/2.
DUM(6,6)= -1.
DUM(6,7)= AKTU*12.
DUM(7,1)= -GX1
DUM(7,2)= -GZ1
DUM(7,3)=((-SNUX+ALU*GX1)*GZ1-(-SNUZ+ALU*GZ1)*GX1)/12.
DUM(7,7)= -1.
CALL MASH(3,7)
DO 1005 I=1,3
DO 1005 J=1,3
1005 FTOP(I,J)=DUM(I,J)
CALL DFCSN(THETA)
DUM(1,3)= -2.*TLSNC*GZ3
DUM(1,4)= -2.*TLSND*SIN(THGX3)
DUM(1,6)= 2.*GX3
DUM(2,3)= 2.*TLSND*GX3
DUM(2,5)= -2.*TLSNO*SIN(THGZ3)
DUM(2,6)= 2.*GZ3
DUM(3,3)= (SNLZ*DUM(1,3)+SNLX*DUM(2,3))/12.
DUM(3,4)= SNLZ*DUM(1,4)/12.
DUM(3,5)= SNLX*DUM(2,5)/12.
DUM(3,6)= (SNLZ*DUM(1,6)+SNLX*DUM(2,6))/12.
DUM(4,1)= (SIN(THGX3)/ALL)*12.
DUM(4,2)= (-GZ3*COT(THGX3)/ALL)*12.
DUM(4,3)= SNLZ*SIN(THGX3)/ALL - SNLX*GZ3*COT(THGX3)/ALL
DUM(4,4)= -1.
DUM(5,1)= (-GX3*COT(THGZ3)/ALL)*12.
DUM(5,2)= (SIN(THGZ3)/ALL)*12.
DUM(5,3)= -SNLZ*GX3*COT(THGZ3)/ALL + SNLX*SIN(THGZ3)/ALL
DUM(5,5)= -1.
CALL DFCSN(THETA)
ALL1=ALL+1.
CALL STINT(Q,ALL1,C,1,1,TLSNI,NG)
IF(NG.NE.1) GO TO 5003

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ALL2=ALL-1.
CALL STINT(Q,ALL2,C,1,1,TLSN2,NG)
IF(NG.EQ.0) GO TO 5024
5003 WRITE(IW,5002) NG,ALL,ALU,Q
RETURN
5004 CONTINUE
AKTL=(TLSN1-TLSN2)/2.
DUM(6,6)= -1.
DUM(5,7)= AKTL*12.
DUM(7,1)= -GX3
DUM(7,2)= -GZ3
DUM(7,3)=((-SNLX+ALL*GX3)*GZ3-(SNLZ+ALL*GZ3)*GX3)/12.
DUM(7,7)= -1.
CALL VASH(3,7)
DO 1008 I=1,3
DO 1008 J=1,3
1008 FBDT(I,J)=DUM(I,J)
DO 1009 I=1,3
DO 1009 J=1,3
SNUD(I,J)=0
1009 SNU(I,J)= FTDP(I,J)+FBDT(I,J)
RETURN
1000 IF(KODE(10).EQ.0) GO TO 1002
C TERMS FOR SNUBBED SNUBBER EFFECTS(LONG)
CALL DFCSN(THETA)
DO 1006 I=1,7
DO 1006 J=1,7
1006 DUM(I,J)=0
DUM(1,3)= -2.*TUSND*GZ1
DUM(1,4)= -2.*TUSND*SIN(THGX1)
DUM(1,6)= 2.*GX1
DUM(2,7)= 2.*TUSND*GX1
DUM(2,5)= -2.*TUSND*SIN(THGZ1)
DUM(2,6)= 2.*GZ1
DUM(3,3)= (-SNUZ*DUM(1,3)+SNUX*DUM(2,3))/12.
DUM(3,4)= -SNUZ*DUM(1,4)/12.
DUM(3,5)= SNUX*DUM(2,5)/12.
DUM(3,6)= (-SNUZ*DUM(1,6)+SNUX*DUM(2,6))/12.
DUM(4,1)= (SIN(THGX1)/ALU)*12.
DUM(4,2)= (-GZ1*COT(THGX1)/ALU)*12.
DUM(4,3)= -SNUZ*SIN(THGX1)/ALU-SNUX*GZ1*COT(THGX1)/ALU
DUM(4,4)= -1.
DUM(5,1)= (-GX1*COT(THGZ1)/ALU)*12.
DUM(5,2)= (SIN(THGZ1)/ALU)*12.
DUM(5,3)= SNUZ*GX1*COT(THGZ1)/ALU + SNUX*SIN(THGZ1)/ALU
DUM(5,5)= -1.
DUM(5,6)= -1.
DUM(6,7)= AKSNU*12.
DUM(7,1)= -GX1
DUM(7,2)= -GZ1
DUM(7,3)= ((-SNUX+ALU*GX1)*GZ1-(-SNUZ+ALU*GZ1)*GX1)/12.
DUM(7,7)= -1.
DO 10 I=1,3
DO 10 J=1,3
10 SNUD(I,J)=DUM(I,6)*ADSNU*DUM(7,J)*12.

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```

CALL MASH(3,7)
DO 1007 I=1,3
DO 1007 J=1,3
1007 FTOP(I,J)=DUM(I,J)
DUM(1,3)= -2.*TLSNO*GZ3
DUM(1,4)= -2.*TLSNO*SIN(THGX3)
DUM(1,6)= 2.*GX3
DUM(2,3)= 2.*TLSNO*GX3
DUM(2,5)= -2.*TLSNO*SIN(THGZ3)
DUM(2,6)= 2.*GZ3
DUM(3,3)= (SNLZ*DUM(1,3) - SNLX*DUM(2,3))/12.
DUM(3,4)= SNLZ*DUM(1,4)/12.
DUM(3,5)= SNLX*DUM(2,5)/12.
DUM(3,6)= (SNLZ*DUM(1,6) + SNLX*DUM(2,6))/12.
DUM(4,1)= (SIN(THGX3)/ALL)*12.
DUM(4,2)= (-GZ3*COT(THGX3)/ALL)*12.
DUM(4,3)= SNLZ*SIN(THGX3)/ALL - SNLX*GZ3*COT(THGX3)/ALL
DUM(4,4)= -1.
DUM(5,1)= (-GX3*COT(THGZ3)/ALL)*12.
DUM(5,2)= (SIN(THGZ3)/ALL)*12.
DUM(5,3)= -SNLZ*GX3*COT(THGZ3)/ALL + SNLX*SIN(THGZ3)/ALL
DUM(5,5)= -1.
DUM(5,6)= -1.
DUM(6,7)= AKSN *12.
DUM(7,1)= -GX
DUM(7,2)= -GZ3
DUM(7,3)= ((-SNLX+ALL*GX3)*GZ3 - (SNLZ+ALL*GZ3)*GX3)/12.
DUM(7,7)= -1.
DO 20 I=1,3
DO 20 J=1,3
20 SNUD(I,J)= -J0(I,J)+DUM(I,6)*40SNL*DUM(7,J)*12.
CALL MASH(3,7)
DO 1010 I=1,3
DO 1010 J=1,3
1010 FBOT(I,J)=DUM(I,J)
DO 1011 I=1,3
DO 1011 J=1,3
1011 SNU(I,J)= FTOP(I,J)+FBOT(I,J)
RETURN
1002 DO 1003 I=1,3
DO 1003 J=1,3
SNUD(I,J)=0
1003 SNU(I,J)=0
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE DFCSN(THETA)
COMMON/DAT/AEFO(176),AEFOP(50),KODE(26),LL
COMMON/SNU4B/SNU(3,3),SN(3C),THUSN,THLSN,SNUD(3,3)
EQUIVALENCE(AEFO(105), SNUX),(AEFO(106), SNUY),(AEFO(107), SNUZ), C4B0004C
1      (AEFO(108), SNLX),(AEFO(109), SNLY),(AEFO(110), SNLZ),C4B0005C
2      (AEFO(111), SNUST),(AEFO(112), SNUWL),(AEFO(113), SNUBL),C4B0006C
3      (AEFO(114), SNLST),(AEFO(115), SNLWL),(AEFO(116), SNLBL),C4B0007C
4      (AEFO(117), TUSND),(AEFO(118), TLSND),,AEFO(119),AKSNU),C4B0008C
5      ,AEFO(120),AKSNL),C4B0009C
6      (AEFO(76),WLCH),(AEFO(77),STACF),(AEFO(79),BLCF) C4B0010C

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| FILE | CABLE | FORTRAN TI | GRUMMAN DATA SYSTEMS |
|------|--|--|--|
| | EQUIVALENCE | (SN(1), GX1),(SN(2), GY1),(SN(3), GZ1), 1 (SN(4), GX2),(SN(5), GY2),(SN(6), GZ2), 2 (SN(7), GX3),(SN(8), GY3),(SN(9), GZ3), 3 (SN(10), GX4),(SN(11), GY4),(SN(12), GZ4), 4 (SN(13), THU),(SN(14), THL),(SN(15), ALU), 5 (SN(16), ALL), 6 (SN(19), THGX1),(SN(20), THGY1),(SN(21), THGZ1), 7 (SN(22), THGX2),(SN(23), THGY2),(SN(24), THGZ2), 8 (SN(25), THGX3),(SN(26), THGY3),(SN(27), THGZ3), 9 (SN(28), THGX4),(SN(29), THGY4),(SN(30), THGZ4) | CABCC11C CABCC12C CABCC13C CABCC14C CABCC15C CABCC16C CABCC17C CABCC18C CABCC19C CABCC20C CABCC21C CABCC22C CABCC23C CABCC24C CABCC25C CABCC26C CABCC27C CABCC28C CABCC29C CABCC30C CABCC31C CABCC32C CABCC33C CABCC34C CABCC35C CABCC36C CABCC37C CABCC38C CABCC39C CABCC40C CABCC41C CABCC42C CABCC43C CABCC44C CABCC45C CABCC46C CABCC47C CABCC48C CABCC49C CABCC50C CABCC51C CABCC52C CABCC53C CABCC54C CABCC55C CABCC56C CABCC57C CABCC58C CABCC59C CABCC60C CABCC61C CABCC62C CABCC63C CABCC64C CABCC65C |
| C | CALCULATION OF SNUBBEF CABLE DIRECTION COSINES | X31= (STACR-SNUST)*COS(THETA)-(WLCF-SNUWL)*SIN(THETA) ZB1= (WLCF-SNUWL)*COS(THETA)+(STACR-SNUST)*SIN(THETA) XB1= ZB1 ZB2= ZB1 X32= (STACR-SNLST)*COS(THETA)-(WLCF-SNLWL)*SIN(THETA) ZB3= (WLCF-SNLWL)*COS(THETA)+(STACR-SNLST)*SIN(THETA) XB3= ZB3 ZB4= ZB3 DX1= XB1+SNUX DY1= -SNUBL+SNUY DZ1= ZB1+SNUZ DX2= DX1 DY2= SNUBL-SNUY DZ2= DZ1 DX3= XB3+SNLX DY3= SNLRL-SNLY DZ3= ZB3-SNLZ DX4= DX3 DY4= -SNLBL+SNLY DZ4= DZ3 ALUSQ= DX1**2 + DY1**2 + DZ1**2 ALU = SQRT(ALUSQ) ALLSQ = DX3**2 + DY3**2 + DZ3**2 ALL = SQRT(ALLSQ) GX1 = DX1/ALU GY1 = DY1/ALU GZ1 = DZ1/ALU GX2 = DX2/ALU GY2 = DY2/ALU GZ2 = DZ2/ALU GX3 = DX3/ALL GY3 = DY3/ALL GZ3 = DZ3/ALL GX4 = DX4/ALL GY4 = DY4/ALL GZ4 = DZ4/ALL DO 1 I=19,3 J=I-19 1 SN(I)=AFCOS(SN(J)) RETURN END SUBROUTINE AFCOS(N,THETA) COMMON/DAT/AERO(175),AEROP(50),KODE(26),LL COMMON/SNUBB/SNU(3,3),VN(20),THUSN,THLSN,SNUD(3,3) | |

EQUIVALENCE(AEFO(105), SNUX), (AEFO(106), SNUY), (AEFO(107), SNUZ), CAB00660
 1 (AEFO(108), SNLX), (AEFO(109), SNLY), (AEFO(110), SNLZ), CAB00670
 2 (AEFO(111), SNUST), (AEFO(112), SNUWL), (AEFO(113), SNUBL), CAB00680
 3 (AEFO(114), SNLST), (AEFO(115), SNLWL), (AEFO(116), SNLSL), CAB00690
 4 (AEFO(117), TUSNC), (AEFO(118), TLSNO), (AEFO(119), AKSNU), CAB00700
 5 (AEFO(120), AKSNL), CAB00710
 6 (AEFO(76), WLCP), (AERC(77), STACP), (AERO(78), BLCP) CAB00720

EQUIVALENCE(SN(1), GX1), (SN(2), GY1), (SN(3), GZ1), CAB00730
 1 (SN(4), GX2), (SN(5), GY2), (SN(6), GZ2), CAB00740
 2 (SN(7), GX3), (SN(8), GY3), (SN(9), GZ3), CAB00750
 3 (SN(10), GX4), (SN(11), GY4), (SN(12), GZ4), CAB00760
 4 (SN(13), THU), (SN(14), THL), (SN(15), ALU), CAB00770
 5 (SN(16), ALL), CAB00780
 6 (SN(19), THGX1), (SN(20), THGY1), (SN(21), THGZ1), CAB00790
 7 (SN(22), THGX2), (SN(23), THGY2), (SN(24), THGZ2), CAB00800
 8 (SN(25), THGX3), (SN(26), THGY3), (SN(27), THGZ3), CAB00810
 9 (SN(28), THGX4), (SN(29), THGY4), (SN(30), THGZ4), CAB00820

C CALCULATION FOR EFFECTIVE DIRECTION COSINES FOR UNSNURBED CASE

AYL = SNLBL-(WLCP+SNLY) CAB00840
 AZL = -SNLW-(WLCP+SNLZ+SNLX*SIN(THETA)) CAB00850
 AYU = SNUBL-(BLCP+SNUY) CAB00860
 AZU = SNUWL-(WLCP+SNUZ-SNUX*SIN(THETA)) CAB00870
 THU= ATAN(AZU/AYU) CAB00880
 THL= ATAN(AZL/AYL) CAB00890
 ALU=AYU/(SIN(THUSN)*COS(THU)) CAB00900
 GX1S= -COS(THUSN) CAB00910
 GY1S= -AYU/ALU CAB00920
 GZ1S= -AZU/ALU CAB00930
 GX1 = GX1S*COS(THETA)-GZ1S*SIN(THETA) CAB00940
 GY1 = GY1S CAB00950
 GZ1 = GZ1S*COS(THETA)+GX1S*SIN(THETA) CAB00960
 GX2 = GX1 CAB00970
 GY2 = -GY1 CAB00980
 GZ2 = GZ1 CAB00990
 ALL=AYL/(SIN(THLSN)*COS(THL)) CAB01000
 GX3S= -COS(THLSN) CAB01010
 GY3S= AYL/ALL CAB01020
 GZ3S= AZL/ALL CAB01030
 GX3 = GX3S*COS(THETA)-GZ3S*SIN(THETA) CAB01040
 GY3 = GY3S CAB01050
 GZ3 = GZ3S*COS(THETA)+GX3S*SIN(THETA) CAB01060
 GX4 = GX3 CAB01070
 GY4 = -GY3 CAB01080
 GZ4 = GZ3 CAB01090
 DO I I=19,30 CAB01100
 J=I-18 CAB01110
 : SN(I)=ACOS(SN(J)) CAB01120
 RETURN CAB01130
 END CAB01140
 SUBROUTINE RITE CAB01150
 COMMON/INDL /I1,I2 CAB01160
 COMMON/DAT/A,L,L(175),AEROP(50),KODE(26),LL CAB01170
 IF(KODE(6).GT.1) GO TO 1 CAB01180
 WRITE(IW,101) CAB01190
 101 FORMAT(25Y,*FFONT CABLE VERTICAL,FFAR CABLE HORIZONTAL*) CAB01200

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GO TO 4
1 IF(KODE(6).GT.2) GO TO 2
WRITE(IW,200)
200 FORMAT(25X,'FFCNT CABLE HORIZONTAL,FEAR CABLE VERTICAL')
GO TO 4
2 IF(KODE(6).GT.3) GO TO 3
WRITE(IW,300)
300 FORMAT(25X,'BOTH CABLES VERTICAL')
GO TO 4
3 WRITE(IW,400)
400 FORMAT(25X,'BOTH CABLES HORIZONTAL')
4 CONTINUE
IF(KODE(10).EQ.0) GO TO 5
IF(KODE(10).EQ.1) GO TO 6
WRITE(IW,500)
500 FORMAT(25X,'SNUBBERS SNUBBED')
GO TO 7
5 WRITE(IW,600)
600 FORMAT(25X,'NO SNUBBERS')
GO TO 7
6 WRITE(IW,700)
700 FORMAT(25X,'SNUBBERS UNSNUBBED')
7 CONTINUE
IF(KODE(11).EQ.0) GO TO 9
WRITE(IW,800)
800 FORMAT(25X,'LIFT/ANTI-LIFT CABLE IN')
GO TO 9
8 WRITE(IW,900)
900 FORMAT(25X,'NO LIFT/ANTI-LIFT CABLE')
9 CONTINUE
IF(KODE(13).LE.0) WRITE(IW,1000)
IF(KODE(13).GT.0) WRITE(IW,1001)
IF(KODE(13).EQ.-1) WRITE(IW,1002)
1000 FORMAT(25X,'FEEDBACK LOGIC NOT IN')
1001 FORMAT(25X,'FEEDBACK LOGIC IN')
1002 FORMAT(25X,'CABLELESS MODEL CHARACTERISTICS')
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE STINT(A1,A2,A3,MINTBL,MAXTBL,FCT,NG)
EQUIVALENCE (X(1),NUMPTS(1))
COMMON NUMPTS(1)
DIMENSION X(1)
I7=NUMPTS(:)/3
70 IF(MINTBL-MAXTBL)71,71,110
71 D3 73 II=MINTBL,MAXTBL
NJ=NUMPTS(II)+1
IF(A3-X(NJ))72,74,73
72 IF(II-MINTBL) 11^,112,75
73 CONTINUE
GO TO 112
75 IK = !
IL =2
NM=NJ
101 D3 97 IF=IK,IL
NJ =NUMPTS(II)+1
CABC1210
CABC1220
CABC1230
CABC1240
CABC1250
CABC1260
CABC1270
CABC1280
CABC1290
CABC1300
CABC1310
CABC1320
CABC1330
CABC1340
CABC1350
CABC1360
CABC1370
CABC1380
CABC1390
CABC1400
CABC1410
CABC1420
CABC1430
CABC1440
CABC1450
CABC1460
CABC1470
CABC1480
CABC1490
CABC1500
CABC1510
CABC1520
CABC1530
CABC1540
CABC1550
CABC1560
CABC1570
CABC1580
CABC0010
CABC0020
CABC0030
CABC0040
CABC0050
CABC0060
CABC0070
CABC0080
CABC0090
CABC0100
CABC0110
CABC0120
CABC0130
CABC0140
CABC0150
CABC0160
CABC0170

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NI = IZ+II          CABCC190
ID = NUMPTS(NI)    CABCC190
IP = ID+NJ         CABCC200
DO 77 IO=1, ID    CABCC210
NN= NJ+IO          CABCC220
IF (A1-X(44))76.79.77 CABCC230
76 IF(IO-1) 110.112.79 CABCC240
77 CONTINUE        CABCC250
GO TO 112          CABCC260
78 IG =-1          CABCC270
GO TO 80          CABCC280
79 IG =+1          CABCC290
80 NI=NI+IZ        CABCC300
IS = NUMPTS(NI)    CABCC310
DO 82 IA=1, IS    CABCC320
NS=IP+IA          CABCC330
IF (A2-X(45))81.83.82 CABCC340
81 IF(IA-1) 110.112.84 CABCC350
82 CONTINUE        CABCC360
GO TO 112          CABCC370
83 IH =-1          CABCC380
GO TO 85          CABCC390
84 IH =+1          CABCC400
85 NE=IP+IP+IO+IO*IA-IO CABCC410
NP=NE-IO          CABCC420
I=(IG+IH) 86.88.91 CABCC430
86 IF (X(NE)-99998.5E9)87.113.113 CABCC440
87 FCT = X(NE)    CABCC450
GO TO 95          CABCC460
88 IF(IG) 89.110.93 CABCC470
89 IF(AMAX1(X(NF),X(NF))-99998.5E9)90.113.113 CABCC480
90 FCT = X(NE)-(X(NS)-A2)*(X(NE)-X(NF))/(X(NS)-X(NS-1))
GO TO 95          CABCC490
91 IF(AMAX1(X(NE),X(NF),X(NE-1),X(NR-1))-99998.5E9)92.113.113 CABCC500
92 FCT = ((X(NS)-A2)*((X(NN)-A1)*X(NF-1)-(X(NN-1)-A1)*X(NF))
           -(X(NS-1)-A2)*((X(NN)-A1)*X(NE-1)-(X(NN-1)-A1)*X(NE)))
           /((X(NS)-X(NS-1))*(X(NN)-X(NN-1)))
GO TO 95          CABCC510
93 IF(AMAX1( X(NE), X(NE-1))-99998.5E9) 94.113.113 CABCC520
94 FCT = X(NE)-( X(NN)-A1)*( X(NE)- X(NE-1))/( X(NN)- X(NN-1))
95 GO TO (95,98,99),IF CABCC530
96 DUMSTG =FCT    CABCC540
97 II =II-1        CABCC550
98 FCT =DUMSTG-( X(NM)-A3)*(DUMSTG-FCT)/( X(NM)- X(NJ))
99 RETURN          CABCC560
74 IK =3          CABCC570
IL =3            CABCC580
GO TO 101          CABCC590
110 NG =2          CABCC600
GO TO 99          CABCC610
112 NG =3          CABCC620
GO TO 99          CABCC630
113 NG =4          CABCC640
GO TO 99          CABCC650
END              CABCC660

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SUBROUTINE TAHINI(NUMPTS,NZ,NG)
COMMON NUMPTS(1)
COMMON/INOUT/IW,IR
COMMON /TABOUT/ NIMTBL,ISOO
DIMENSION XUMPTS(1)
INTEGER#2 LARFL(27)
EQUIVALENCE (XUMPTS(1),NUMPTS(1)),(DUMMY(1),MUMMY)
DIMENSION DUMMY(10)
MCR=0
10 IZ=IABS(NZ)
NUNIT=5
IF(NZ.LT.0) NUNIT=8
NIMTBL = NUMPTS
NG=0
NUMPTS(1)=IZ+I7+IZ
102 READ(NUNIT,57) K, LIN, L2N, LABEL, ISFO
IF(MCR.EQ.0) GO TO 3
4 WRITE(IW,1) K,LIN,L2N,LABEL,ISEQ
1 FORMAT(3I5, 10X,27A2,I46)
57 FORMAT(8XI4,2I2,27A2,I2)
3 IF(ISEQ) 69,58,69
58 IF(K) 99, 99, 59
59 M = IZ + NIMTBL
NUMPTS(M) = LIN
M = M + IZ
NUMPTS(M) = L2N
IF(NUMPTS-NIMTBL)17,70,17
17 NUMPTS(NIMTBL) = MUMMY
70 N1 = (LIN-1) / 9 + 1
DO 68 IS = 1,N1
L3 = (IS-1) * 9 + 1
IF((IS-N1) 60, 61, 60
69 L4 = L3 + 9
GO TO 62
61 L4 = LIN
62 LS = NUMPTS(NIMTBL) + 1
L6 = LS + L3
L7 = LS + L4
JJ = 0
LM = LS + LIN
LN = LM + L2N
63 READ(NUNIT,64) (DUMMY(K),K=1,10), ISEQ
64 FORMAT (10E7.0,I2)
IF(MCR.EQ.0) GO TO 5
6 WRITE(IW,2)DUMMY,ISEQ
2 FORMAT(10E12.4,IS)
5 XUMPTS(LS)= DUMMY(1)
K = 2
DO 65 J = L6,L7
XUMPTS(J) = DUMMY(K)
65 K = K+1
ISOO=(IS-1)*(L2N+1)+JJ+1
IF(ISEQ-ISOO) 69,56,69
66 LS = LN + L3
L7 = LN + L4

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LS = LM + 1 + JJ          CAB01290
IF (JJ-L2N) 67, 63, 69    CAB01290
67 JJ = JJ + 1            CAB01300
LN = LN + LIN             CAB01310
GO TO 63                 CAB01320
68 CONTINUE                CAB01330
100 NUMMY = NUMPTS(NINTBL) + (LIN+1) * (L2N+1)   CAB01340
108 NINTBL = NINTBL + 1      CAB01350
GO TO 102                 CAB01360
69 NG = 1                  CAB01370
99 RETURN                  CAB01380
END                      CAB01390
SUBROUTINE STINT1(A1,A2,A3,MINTBL,MAXTBL,FCT,NG)
EQUIVALENCE (X(1),NUMPTS(1))
COMMON/TAB1/NUMPTS(1)
DIMENSION X(1)
IZ=NUMPTS(1)/3
70 IF(MINTBL-MAXTBL)71,71,110
71 DO 73 II=MINTBL,MAXTBL
NJ=NUMPTS(II)+1
IF(A3-X(NJ))72,74,73
72 IF(II-MINTBL) :10,112,75
73 CONTINUE
GO TO 112
75 I= 1
IL =2
NM=NJ
101 D7 97 IF=IK,IL
NJ =NUMPTS(II)+1
NI = IZ+II
ID =NUMPTS(NI)
IP =ID+NJ
DO 77 IQ=1, ID
NN= NJ+IQ
IF (A1-X(NN))76,78,77
76 IF(IQ-1) :110,112,79
77 CONTINUE
GO TO 112
78 IG =-1
GO TO 80
79 IG =+1
80 NI=NI+IZ
IR = NUMPTS(NI)
DO 82 IA=1,19
NS=IP+IA
IF (A2-X(NS))81,83,82
81 IF(IA-1) 110,112,84
82 CONTINUE
GO TO 112
83 IH =-1
GO TO 85
84 IH =+1
85 IH =IB+ID+IN*IA-ID
     -ID
     IH) 86,88,91

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86 IF (X(NF)-99998.5E9)87,113,113          CABCC44C
87 FCT = X(NE)                                CABCC45C
   GO TO 95                                    CABCC46C
88 IF(IG) 89,110,93                           CABCC47C
89 IF(AMAX1(X(NE),X(NF))-99998.5E9)90,113,113  CABCC48C
90 FCT =X(NE)-(X(NS)-A2)*(X(NE)-X(NF))/(X(NS)-X(NS-1))  CABCC49C
   GO TO 95                                    CABCC50C
91 IF(AMAX1(X(NE),X(NF),X(NE-1),X(NF-1))-99998.5E9)92,113,113  CABCC51C
92 FCT = ((X(NS)-A2)*((X(NN)-A1)*X(NF-1)-(X(NN-1)-A1)*X(NF))  CABCC52C
   1)-(X(NS-1)-A2)*((X(NN)-A1)*X(NE-1)-(X(NN-1)-A1)*X(NE)))  CABCC53C
   2/((X(NS)-X(NS-1))*(X(NN)-X(NN-1)))        CABCC54C
   GO TO 95                                    CABCC55C
93 IF(AMAX1(X(NE),X(NE-1))-99998.5E9) 94,113,113  CABCC56C
94 FCT = X(NE)-(X(NN)-A1)*(X(NE)-X(NE-1))/(X(NN)-X(NN-1))  CABCC57C
95 GO TO (96,98,99),IF                         CABCC58C
96 DUMSTG =FCT                                CABCC59C
97 II =II-1                                    CABCC60C
98 FCT =DUMSTG-(X(NM)-A3)*(DUMSTG-FCT)/(X(NM)-X(NJ))  CABCC61C
99 RETURN                                     CABCC62C
100 IK =3                                    CABCC63C
    IL =3                                    CABCC64C
   GO TO 101                                  CABCC65C
101 NG =2                                    CABCC66C
   GO TO 99                                    CABCC67C
102 NG =3                                    CABCC68C
   GO TO 99                                    CABCC69C
103 NG =4                                    CABCC70C
   GO TO 99                                    CABCC71C
END
SUBROUTINE TABIN1(NUMTBL,NZ,NG)
COMMON/INOUT/IW,IF
COMMON/TAB1/NUMPTS(1)
COMMON /TABQU1/ NIMTBL,ISOO
DIMENSION XUMPTS(1)
INTEGER*2 LABEL(27)
EQUIVLFNCE (XUMPTS(1),NUMPTS(1)),(DUMMY(1),MUMMY)
DIMENSION DUMMY(17)
MCR=0
10 IZ=IABS(NZ)
NUNIT=5
IF(NZ.LT.0) NUNIT=8
NIMTBL = NUMTBL
NG=0
NUMPTS(1)=IZ+IZ+IZ
102 READ(NUNIT,57) K, N, L2N, LABEL, ISFQ
IF(MCR.EQ.0) GO TO 3
 4 WRITE(IW,1) K,L1N,L2N,LABEL,ISFQ
 1 FORMAT(3IS, 10X,27A2,I46)
 57 FORMAT(9X14,212,27A2,I2)
 3 IF(ISFQ) 59,58,60
58 IF(K) 99, 99, 59
59 M = IZ + NIMTBL
NUMPTS(M) = L1N
N = N + IZ
NUMPTS(M) = L2N

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FILED CABLE FORTRAN T1

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      IF(NIMTBL-NIMTBL)17,70,17
 17 NUMPTS(NIMTBL) = MUMMY
 18 N! = (LIN-1) / 9 + 1
 19 DO 68 IS = 1,N!
 20 L3 = (IS-1) * 9 + 1
 21 IF (IS-N!) 60, 61, 60
 60 L4 = L3 + 8
 61 GO TO 52
 61 L4 = LIN
 62 LS = NUMPTS(NIMTBL) + 1
 63 LS = LS + L3
 64 L7 = LS + L4
 65 JJ = 0
 66 -M = LS + LIN
 67 -N = LM + L2N
 68 READ(NUNIT,64) (DUMMY(K),K=1,IC), ISEQ
 69 FORMAT (10E7.0,I2)
 70 IF(MCF.EQ.0) GO TO 5
 71 WRITE(IW,2)DUMMY,ISEQ
 2 FORMAT(10E12.4,I5)
 5 XUMPTS(L5)= DUMMY(1)
 72 K = 2
 73 DO 65 J = L6,L7
 74 XUMPTS(J) = DUMMY(K)
 75 K = K+1
 76 ISEQ=(IS-1)*(L2N+1)+JJ+1
 77 IF (ISEQ-ISEQ) 69,66,69
 65 LS = LN + L3
 78 L7 = LN + L4
 79 LS = LM + I + JJ
 80 IF (JJ-L2N) 67, 68, 69
 67 JJ = JJ + 1
 81 LN = LN + LIN
 82 GO TO 63
 68 CONTINUE
 109 MUMMY = NUMPTS(NIMTBL) + (LIN+1) * (L2N+1)
 108 NIMTBL = NIMTBL + 1
 109 GO TO 102
 69 NG = 1
 99 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE FFICT( IDX)
COMMON/LAT/AERO(175),AEROP(50),KODE(26)
COMMON/FOUGH/FFIC(3,6)
EQUIVAL ENCF (AERO(96),COU),(AERO(104),CNP)
DO 1 I=1,3
DO 1 J=1,6
1 IF(FFIC(I,J)=0.
IF(CNP.EQ.0..AND.COUEQ.0.)RETURN
IND=KODE(5)
IF(IDX.NE.0)GO TO 2
C LONGITUDINAL PULLEY FRICTION COMPUTATION
GO TO(10,11,12,13),IND
10 CALL FFVT(1)
RETURN

```

CABCC090
 CABCI000
 CABCI010
 CABCI020
 CABCI030
 CABCI040
 CABCI050
 CABCI060
 CABCI070
 CABCI080
 CABCI090
 CABCI100
 CABCI110
 CABCI120
 CABCI130
 CABCI140
 CABCI150
 CABCI160
 CABCI170
 CABCI180
 CABCI190
 CABCI200
 CABCI210
 CABCI220
 CABCI230
 CABCI240
 CABCI250
 CABCI260
 CABCI270
 CABCI280
 CABCI290
 CABCI300
 CABCI310
 CABCI320
 CABCI330
 CABCI340
 CABCI350
 CABCI360
 CABCI370
 CABCI380
 CABCI390
 CARC0010
 CABCC020
 CABCC030
 CABCC040
 CABCC050
 CABCC060
 CABCC070
 CABCC080
 CABCC090
 CABCC100
 CABCC110
 CABCC120
 CABCC130
 CABCC140

```

11 CALL FRVT(3)
  RETURN
12 CALL FRVT(1)
  CALL FRVT(3)
13 RETURN
C LATERAL DIRECTIONAL FRICTION COMPUTATION
 2 GO TO(20,21,22,23),IND
20 CALL FRHZ(3)
  RETURN
21 CALL FRHZ(1)
22 RETURN
23 CALL FRHZ(1)
  CALL FRHZ(3)
  RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE FRVT(IC)
C COMPUTES THE FRICT. EFFECT OF THE VERT PULLEYS ON THE LONG. DYN.
COMMON/DAT/AERD(175),AERDP(50),KODE(26)
COMMON/PLYCHA/RTD,XLGTH(5),ADC(5,3),ARM(5,3),TR,TLET,TF
COMMON/ROUGH/FRIC(3,6)
EQUIVALENCE (AERO(90),RVF),(AERO(92),RVR),(AERO(95),CDU),
1(AERO(1C4),CMF)
DIMENSION DT1(3),DT2(3)
IF(IC.EQ.3)GO TO 1
TENS=TF
RAD=RVF/12.
AVX=(ADC(2,1)-ADC(1,1))/2.
CAX=COS(AVX)
CAZ=SIN(AVX)
GO TO 2
1 TENS=TF
RAD=RVF/12.
AVX=3.14159+(ADC(4,1)-ADC(3,1))/2.
CAX=COS(AVX)
CAZ=SIN(AVX)
2 ARMX=(ARM(IC,1)+ARM(IC+1,1))/24.
ARMZ=(ARM(IC+1,3)-ARM(IC,3))/24.
ENORMX=TENS*COS(ADC(IC,1))
ENORMZ=TENS*(1.+COS(ADC(IC,3)))
ENORM=SQRT(ENORMX**2+ENORMZ**2)
CMPP=CMF/ENORM
FACT=CMPP*ENORM/RAD**2
ENORMX=TENS*COS(ADC(IC+1,1))
ENORMZ=TENS*(1.+COS(ADC(IC+1,3)))
ENORM=SQRT(ENORMX**2+ENORMZ**2)
CMPP=CMF/ENORM
FACT=CMPP*ENORM/RAD**2
FACT=4.*CDU/(3.14159*RAD**2)
CALL DLGTH(CX,CZ,CT,IC,C)
CALL DLGTH(CXP,CZP,CTP,IC+1,C)
DT1(1)=FACT*(CXP-CX)
DT1(2)=FACT*(CZP-CZ)
DT1(3)=FACT*(CTP-CT)
DT2(1)=FACT*CXP-FACT*CX
DT2(2)=FACT*CZP-FACT*CZ

```

CARCC150
CABCC160
CABCC170
CABCC180
CABCC190
CABCC200
CABCC210
CABCC220
CABCC230
CABCC240
CABCC250
CABCC260
CABCC270
CABCC280
CABCC290
CABCC300
CABCC310
CABCC320
CABCC330
CABCC340
CABCC350
CABCC360
CABCC370
CABCC380
CABCC390
CABCC400
CABCC410
CABCC420
CABCC430
CABCC440
CABCC450
CABCC460
CABCC470
CABCC480
CABCC490
CABCC500
CABCC510
CABCC520
CABCC530
CABCC540
CABCC550
CABCC560
CABCC570
CABCC580
CABCC590
CABCC600
CABCC610
CABCC620
CABCC630
CABCC640
CABCC650
CABCC660
CABCC670
CABCC680
CABCC690

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DT2(3)=FACT*CTP-FACUN*CT          CAB00730
DO 3 I=1,3                         CAB00710
  FRIC(1,I)=FRIC(1,I)+DT1(I)*CAX  CAB00720
  FRIC(1,I+3)=FRIC(1,I+3)+DT2(I)*CAX  CAB00730
  FRIC(2,I)=FRIC(2,I)+DT1(I)*CAZ  CAB007
  FRIC(2,I+3)=FRIC(2,I+3)+DT2(I)*CAZ  CAB00730
  FRIC(3,I)=FRIC(3,I)+DT1(I)*RAD+DT1(I)*CAX*ARMZ-DT1(I)*CAZ*ARMX  CAB00750
  FRIC(3,I+3)=FRIC(3,I+3)+DT2(I)*RAD+DT2(I)*CAX*ARMZ-DT2(I)*CAZ*ARMX  CAB00770
3 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE FFHZ(IC)
C COMPUTES THE FFHZ. EFFECT OF THE HOFZ PULLEYS ON THE LAT. DIR. DYN.
COMMON/DAT/AERD(175),AERDP(50),KODE(26)           CAB00820
COMMON/PLYCHA/FTD,XLGH(5),ADC(5,3),AFM(5,3),TR,TLFT,TF  CAB00830
COMMON/RHUGH/FRIC(3,6)                            CAB00840
EQUIVALENCE (AERD(91),RHF),(AERD(93),RHP),(AERD(96),COU),
(AERD(104),CMR)                                CAB00850
DIMENSION DT1(3),DT2(3)                          CAB00860
IF(IC.EQ.3)GO TO 1                           CAB00890
TENS=TF
RAD=RHF/12.
GO TO 2
1 TENS=TF
RAD=RHF/12.
2 ENORX=TENS*COS(ADC(IC,1))
ENORY=TENS*(1.+COS(ADC(IC,2)))
ENORM=SQRT(ENORX*ENORX+ENOFX*ENOFX)           CAB00950
CMPP=CMR/ENORM                                CAB00960
FACT=CMPP*ENOFY/RAD**2                          CAB00970
CALL DLGTH(CY,CPSI,CPHI,IC,1)                  CAB00980
CALL DLGTH(CYP,CPSIP,CPHIP,IC+1,1)            CAB00990
DT1(1)=FACT*(CY-CYP)                          CAB01030
DT1(2)=FACT*(CPSI-CPSIP)                      CAB01040
DT1(3)=FACT*(CPHI-CPHIP)                      CAB01050
DT2(1)=FACT*(CY-CYP)                          CAB01060
DT2(2)=FACT*(CPSI-CPSIP)                      CAB01070
DT2(3)=FACT*(CPHI-CPHIP)                      CAB01080
DO 3 I=1,3
  FRIC(1,I)=FRIC(1,I)+DT1(I)*COS(ADC(IC,2))  CAB01100
  FRIC(1,I+3)=FRIC(1,I+3)+DT2(I)*COS(ADC(IC,2))  CAB01110
  FRIC(2,I)=FRIC(2,I)+DT1(I)*RAD-DT1(I)*COS(ADC(IC,1))*ARM(IC,2)  CAB01120
  1/12.+DT1(I)*COS(ADC(IC,2))*ARM(IC,1)/12.      CAB01130
  FRIC(2,I+3)=FRIC(2,I+3)+DT2(I)*RAD-DT2(I)*COS(ADC(IC,1))*ARM(IC,2)  CAB01140
  1/12.+DT2(I)*COS(ADC(IC,2))*ARM(IC,1)/12.      CAB01150
  FRIC(3,I)=FRIC(3,I)+DT1(I)*RAD+DT1(I)*COS(ADC(IC,3))*ARM(IC,2)  CAB01160
  1/12.-ARM(IC,3)/12.+DT1(I)*COS(ADC(IC,2))      CAB01170
  FRIC(3,I+3)=FRIC(3,I+3)+DT2(I)*RAD+DT2(I)*COS(ADC(IC,3))*ARM(IC,2)  CAB01180
  1/12.-ARM(IC,3)/12.+DT2(I)*COS(ADC(IC,2))      CAB01190
3 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE MATR1X(CMAT,N,FOOTG,KAA,IEF)
COMMON/DAT/AERD(175),AERDP(50),KODE(26),LL  CAB01200
CAB01210
CAB01220
CAB00010
CBL00020

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COMMON/FFD/C4(30)
DIMENSION CMAT(14,14,3),MAT(14,14),KOUNT(30),C5(30)
COMPLEX AMAT(14,14),ROOTS(29)
DOUBLE PRECISION BMAT(14,14,3),D(30,4)
NP=-2
IF(KODE(5).EQ.1) NP=1
CALL MAPDY(CMAT,C4,ROOTS,K4A,14,NP,3,30,KOUNT,
1 AMAT,BMAT,MAT,C5,D,N)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE MAPOL(CMAT,C4,ROOTS,K4A,NCOL,np,
1 IN, N, KOUNT, AMAT, BMAT, MAT, C5, D)
COMMON/INOUT/IW,IP
DIMENSION AMAT(NCOL,1), MAT(NCOL,1), BMAT(NCOL,NCOL,1)
1 ,C4(1), ROOTS(1), KOUNT(1),CMAT(NCOL,NCOL,1)
2 ,C5(1)
DOUBLE PRECISION BMAT, SA, F, D(N,1),DF
*, FBMAT
COMPLEX DET,FCMPLX, AMAT, S, YA1, YA, SCMPLX
COMPLEX G3, ROOTS,CF
12 FORMAT ( 2I3, 1P5D16.6/(D22.6,4D16.6))
14 FORMAT(1H0,2(1D24.6,E16.6))
15 FORMAT(1H-,14X,4HFAL,11X,9HIMAGINAFY,19X,5HEFFOR)
22 FORMAT ( 3I3, 1P5E16.6/(E25.6,4E16.6))
2614 FORMAT (/1D24.6,F16.6,E30.6)
DATA CF/ZFFFFFFF/FFFF/
NCOL=NCOL
10 NROW=NCOL
END=10.*NP
INN=IN+1
DO 107 I=1,NROW
DO 107 J=1,NCOL
MAT(I,J) = 0
DO 112 K=INN,N
112 BMAT(I,J,K)=0.00
DO 107 K=1,IN
BMAT(I,J,K)=CMAT(I,J,K)
IF(CMAT(I,J,K))108,107,108
108 MAT(I,J) = K
C THE NUMBER IN MAT IS ONE GREATER THAN THE DEGREE OF THE POLYNOMIAL
107 CONTINUE
JS=1
IF(NP.LT.C)GO TO 128
ASSIGN 128 TO MZ
GO TO 920
99 ASSIGN 257 TO MZ
920 WRITE(IW,23)
23 FORMAT(55HPOSITION AND COEFFICIENTS OF EACH POLYNOMIAL OF MATRIX)
      DO 951 JP= 1,NCOL
      DO 951 IP= 1,NCOL
      K1 = MAT(IP,JP)
      IF(K1) 951,951,952
952  WRITE(IW,12)IP,JP, (BMAT(IP,JP,K), K=1,K1)
951 CONTINUE
GO TO MZ, (130,257,128,1105)

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C DET CONTAINS VALUE OF DETERMINANT OF BMAT WITH G=1
1281 WRITE(IW,1282)DET
1282 FORMAT(12H DETERMINANT1P2=16.7)
128 NC = 0
C COUNT NUMBER OF NON-ZERO ELEMENTS BELOW THE DIAGONAL IN COLUMN JS
DO 120 I=JS,NCW
IF(MAT(I,JS))99,120,121
121 NC = NC +1
IS = I
120 CONTINUE
IF(NC-1)17,125,130
17 WRITE(IW,16)
16 FORMAT(* MATRIX IS SINGULAR*)
GO TO 257
125 IF(JS-JS)99,1401,123
C ONE INTER CHANGE TRIANGULARIZES THE COLUMN.
123 DO 126 J=JS,NCOL
KI = MAXC(MAT(IS,J), MAT(JS,J))
MA = MAT(IS,J)
MAT(IS,J) = MAT(JS,J)
MAT(JS,J) = MA
DO 126 K=1,KI
SA = BMAT(IS,J,K)
BMAT(IS,J,K) = BMAT(JS,J,K)
126 BMAT(JS,J,K) = -SA
GO TO 1401
130 IS = JS+1
C LOOP 137 REDUCES ALL ELEMENTS BELOW DIAGONAL IN COLUMN JS BY
C AT LEAST ONE DEGREE
I=IS
130 IF(MAT(I,JS))99,137,129
129 IF(MAT(JS,JS))99,133,132
132 IF(MAT(I,JS) = MAT(JS,JS))133,134,134
133 DO 131 J= JS,NCOL
KI = MAXC(MAT(JS,J), MAT(I,J))
MA = MAT(JS,J)
MAT(JS,J) = MAT(I,J)
MAT(I,J) = MA
DO 131 K= 1,KI
SA = BMAT(I,J,K)
BMAT(I,J,K) = BMAT(JS,J,K)
131 BMAT(JS,J,K) = -SA
GO TO 139
134 KI = MAT(I,JS)
KJS = MAT(JS,JS)
KD = KI - KJS
F = BMAT(I,JS,KI)/ BMAT(JS,JS,KJS)
IF(DARS(F) = 4.0)1052,1051,1051
1051 IF(KD)99,133,1052
1052 DO 235 J=JS,NCOL
KJS = MAT(JS,J)
IF(KJS.EQ.0) GO TO 235
DO 135 K= 1,KJS
KI = K + KD
F=MAT=F*BMAT(JS,J,K)
CBLFC0580
CBLFC0590
CBLFC0600
CBLFC0610
CBLFC0620
CBLFC0630
CBLFC0640
CBLFC0650
CBLFC0660
CBLFC0670
CBLFC0680
CBLFC0690
CBLFC0700
CBLFC0710
CBLFC0720
CBLFC0730
CBLFC0740
CBLFC0750
CBLFC0760
CBLFC0770
CBLFC0780
CBLFC0790
CBLFC0800
CBLFC0810
CBLFC0820
CBLFC0830
CBLFC0840
CBLFC0850
CBLFC0860
CBLFC0870
CBLFC0880
CBLFC0890
CBLFC0900
CBLFC0910
CBLFC0920
CBLFC0930
CBLFC0940
CBLFC0950
CBLFC0960
CBLFC0970
CBLFC0980
CBLFC0990
CBLG1000
CBLG1010
CBLG1020
CBLG1030
CBLG1040
CBLG1050
CBLG1060
CBLG1070
CBLG1080
CBLG1090
CBLG1100
CBLG1110
CBLG1120

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IF(KI-N) 141,141,2
2 WRITE(IW,3)
3 FORMAT(79H0DEGREE OF POLYNOMIAL FORMED WHILE TRIANGULARIZING ORIGIN^{AL} CBL01150
INAL MATRIX IS TOO HIGH)
140 GO TO 257
141 IF (DABS (FMAT - BMAT(I,J,KI)) .LE. 2.0-6 * DABS (FBMAT)) CBL01180
1 GO TO 136
BMAT(I,J,KI)= BMAT(I,J,KI)- EBMAT CBL01190
GO TO 135 CBL01200
136 BMAT(I,J,KI) = 0.00 CBL01210
135 CONTINUE CBL01220
235 CONTINUE CBL01230
CBL01240
DFDNTS LLC CBL01250
J=JS CBL01260
142 CONTINUE CBL01270
KI=MAT(JS,J)+KD CBL01280
KJ=MAT(I,J) CBL01290
IF(KI.LT.KJ) KI=KJ CBL01300
MAT(I,J) = 0 CBL01310
DO 140 K=1,KI CBL01320
IF(BMAT(I,J,K))138,140,138 CBL01330
138 MAT(I,J) = K CBL01340
140 CONTINUE CBL01350
J=J+1 CBL01360
IF (. . .E.NCOL) GO TO 142 CBL01370
137 I=I+1 CBL01380
IF(I.LE.NP0W) GO TO 139 CBL01390
I=(NP) 128,128,1105 CBL01400
1401 JS = JS +1 CBL01410
IF(JS-NCOL)128,150,152 CBL01420
150 IF(NP.LT.0)GO TO 153 CBL01430
WRITE(IW,13) CBL01440
13 FORMAT (1H ,2)(1H),13H FINAL MATRIX) CBL01450
DO 151 J=1,NCOL CBL01460
DO 151 I=1,NP0W CBL01470
KI = MAT(I,J) CBL01480
IF(KI) 99,151,152 CBL01490
152 WRITE(IW,12)I, J, (BMAT(I,J,K), K=1,K1) CBL01500
151 CONTINUE CBL01510
153 LK=1 CBL01520
C LOOP 150-ROOTS OF POLYNOMIALS ON DIAGONAL OF TRIANGULARIZED MATRIX ARE CBL01530
C FOUND AND STORED IN ARRAY ROOTS. CBL01540
C COEFFICIENTS OF THE POLYNOMIAL EQUIVALENT OF THE DETERMINANT CBL01550
C OF THE MATRIX ARE COMPUTED AND STORED IN ARRAY C4 WITH CBL01560
C C4(1) THE CONSTANT TERM. CBL01570
DO 160 J=1,NCOL CBL01580
KI = MAT(J,J) CBL01590
MM=KI+1 CBL01600
K2=KI-1 CBL01610
DO 163 K=1,K1 CBL01620
MM=MM-K CBL01630
163 D(MM,4)= BMAT(J,J,K) CBL01640
I=(K1.EQ.1) GO TO 1620 CBL01650
161 CALL POLYRT(D(1,4),ROOTS(2*LK-1),KOUNT(LK),K2,D(1,1),D(1,2),D(1,3)) CBL01660
1)

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K1=K1/2                                CBLG1680
LK=LK+KM1                               CBLG1690
IF(MOD(LK,2).NE.0)GO TO 1020           CBLG1700
C DUMMY ELEMENT STORED IN ARRAY ROOTS IF POLYNOMIAL IS OF ODD DEGREE CBLG1710
54 ROOTS(2*LK-2)=.9                   CBLG1720
1020 IF(J.EQ.1)GO TO 1004              CBLG1730
1001 DO 1002 K= 1,K4A                 CBLG1740
10C2 C5(K) = C4(K)                   CBLG1750
      DO 1006 K= 1,N                CBLG1760
1006   C4(K) = 0.0                  CBLG1770
      IF(K1) 99,160,100C             CBLG1780
1008   DO 1003 K=1,K1                 CBLG1790
      MM=MM-K                     CBLG1800
      DO 1003 K3=1,K4A               CBLG1810
      K4 = K4K3-1                  CBLG1820
1003 C4(K4) = C4(K4) + D(MM,4)*C5(K3) CBLG1830
      K4A = K4                    CBLG1840
      GO TO 160                  CBLG1850
10C4   DO 1005 K= 1,K1               CBLG1860
      MM=MM-K                   CBLG1870
1005 C4(K) = D(MM,4)                 CBLG1880
      K4A = K1                   CBLG1890
160  CONTINUE                         CBLG1900
      CALL JUGGLE(ROOTS,ROOTS,KOUNT,K4A)
      DO 306 I=1,NEOW               CBLG1910
      DO 306 J=1,NCOL               CBLG1920
      MAT(I,J)=IN                 CBLG1930
      DO 306 K=1,IN                 CBLG1940
306 BMAT(I,J,K)=CMAT(I,J,K)          CBLG1950
      IF(NP.LT.-1)GO TO 202        CBLG1960
201  WRITE(IW,15)
202 IF(LK.EQ.1) GO TO 1110
1111 L=1
62 G=ROOTS(L)
64  ASSIGN 244 TO MDT
      GO TO 2511
244 GI=ABS(C4(I))
C LOOP 2610 - PLACE LARGEST PRODUCT,C4(I)*G***(I-1), IN GI
C G3= ERROR ESTIMATE   G=ROOT
      DO 2610 L9=2,K4A
      G2=CABS(G)
      G2=ABS(C4(L9)*G2***(L9-1))
      I=(GI-G2)2611,2610,2610
2611 GI=G2
2510  CONTINUE
C DET CONTAINS VALUE OF POLYNOMIAL EQUIVALENT OF DETERMINANT OF
C MATRIX AT ROOT
      IF(G1.EQ.0.)GO TO 25
      G3=DET/G1
      GO TO 26
25 G3=(0.,0.)
26 IF(CABS(G3).LE.END.AND.NP.LT.-1) GO TO 255
      WRITE(IW,27)
27 FORMAT(SX,'THE FOLLOWING EXTRACTED ROOT HAVE POOR ACCURACY')
      WRITE(IW,15)

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      WRITE(IW,14) G,G3                                CBLG2230
 256 L=L+1                                         CBLG2240
 IF(K&A-1.GE.L)G7 TO 62                           CBLG2250
 IF(NP.LT.-1) GO TO 257                           CBLG2260
 1110 WRITE(IW,1210)(C4(K),K=1,K4A)              CBLG2270
 1010 FORMAT (11HOPOLYNOMIAL1P5E16.6/(E27.6,4E16.6)) CBLG2280
 257 RETURN                                         CBLG2290
 1105 ASSIGN 1291 TO MDT
      G=(1.,0.)
C      LOOP 210
C EVALUATE EACH POLYNOMIAL OF THE ORIGINAL MATRIX FOR ROOT G
C AND STORE IN AMAT ARRAY
 2511 DO 210 I = 1,NROW
      DO 210 J=1,NCOL
      K = MAT(I,J)
      YA=(2.,0.)
      IF(K-1) 210,205,227
 227 YA=CMPLX(SNGL(BMAT(I,J,K)),0.)
      K = K-1
 205 YA1=CMPLX(SNGL(3*MAT(I,J,K)),0.)
      YA=YA1+YA*G
      K = K-1
      IF(K) 99,210,205
 210 AMAT(I,J)=YA
      JJ=1
 225 DO 213 J=JJ,NCOL
      IF(CABS(AMAT(JJ,J))) 220,213,220
 213 CONTINUE
      DET = (0.,0.)
      GO TO 229
 227 IF(J-JJ)99,230,221
 221 DO 222 I= 1,NROW
      SCMPLEX = AMAT(I,J)
      AMAT(I,J)=&MAT(I,JJ)
 222 AMAT(I,JJ)=-SCMPLEX
 230 JS1 = JJ + 1
      DO 224 I=JS1,NROW
      FCMPLX=AMAT(I,JJ)/AMAT(JJ,JJ)
      IF(CABS(FCMPLX)) 226,224,226
 226 DO 223 J=JJ,NCOL
 223 AMAT(I,J)=AMAT(I,J)-AMAT(JJ,J)*FCMPLX
 224 CONTINUE
      JJ=JJ+1
      IF(JJ.LT.NCOL) G7 TO 225
      DET=(1.,0.)
      DO 242 J=1,NCOL
 242 DET=DET*AMAT(J,J)
 225 GO TO MDT, (1281,244,256)
 ENTRY MAPDNY (CMAT ,C4 ,ROOTS ,K4A ,NCOL ,NP,
 .,IN, N, KOUNT, AMAT, BMAT, MAT, CS, D ,NCO)
      NCOL=NCO
      GO TO 10
 END
 SUBROUTINE JUGGLE(ROOTS,RT,KOUNT,K4A)
 DOUBLE PRECISION ROOTS(1)
```

```

COMPLEX RT(1)                                CBLG2780
REAL*8 CR                                     CBLG2790
DATA CF/27FFFFFFFFFFFFF/                      CBLG2800
DIMENSION KOUNT(1)                            CBLG2810
K=1                                         CBLG2820
I=1                                         CBLG2830
1 IF(KOUNT(1).GE.0)GO TO 3                  CBLG2840
RT(K)=CMPLX(SNGL(ROOTS(2*I-1)),SNGL(ROOTS(2*I))) CBLG2850
RT(K+1)=CONJG(RT(K))                         CBLG2860
K=K+2                                       CBLG2870
GO TO 5                                     CBLG2880
3 RT(K)=CMPLX(SNGL(ROOTS(2*I-1)),0.)        CBLG2890
K=K+1                                       CBLG2900
IF(ROOTS(2*I).EQ.CF)GO TO 5                 CBLG2910
RT(K)=CMPLX(SNGL(ROOTS(2*I)),0.)            CBLG2920
K=K+1                                       CBLG2930
5 I=I+1                                     CBLG2940
IF(K.GE.K4A)RETURN                           CBLG2950
GO TO 1                                     CBLG2960
END                                         CBLG2970
SUBROUTINE POLYRT(A0,ROOT,KOUNT,MM,0,A,T)
DIMENSION KOUNT( 3)
DOUBLE PRECISION A0(5),ROOT(5),0(5),T(3),A(5)
DOUBLE PRECISION 91(1),92(1),X,Y,D1
DOUBLE PRECISION D2      , DABS   , TOL    , S1    , S2
COMMON /BARK/ D1,D2,X,NIX
M = MM
90 IF (A0(M+1)) 100,95,100
95 FOOT(M) = 0.00
KOUNT((M+1)/2) = 0
M = M - 1
GO TO 90
100 TOL = 1.0D-5
IF (M - 1) 100,103,106
103 FOOT(1) = -A0(2) /A0(1)
KOUNT(1) = 0
GO TO 460
106 KODE = -1
N = M
N1 = N + 1
K = C
DO 110 I = 1,N1
110 A(I) = A0(I)
IF(A(N-1))115,112,115
112 B1(1)= 1.0D-5
B2(1)= 1.0D-8
GO TO 120
115 B2(1)=-A(N+1)/A(N-1)
B1(1)= -92(1)*(A(N-2)/A(N-1)) - A(N)/A(N-1)
120 IF (N - 2) 121,122,130
121 KOUNT(K+1) = C
A(2) =-A(2) / A(1)
GO TO 317
122 KOUNT(K+1) = 0
A(2) =-A(2) / A(1)

```

```

A(3) = -A(3) / A(1)                               CBL03330
GO TO 310                                         CBL03340
130 CALL GFOWL(T(N-2),Q(N))                      CBL03350
ITERB = 0                                         CBL03360
KEY = 30                                          CBL03370
INK = 15                                           CBL03380
MURDER=20                                         CBL03390
L7VE = 4                                         CBL03400
220 ITERB = ITERB + 1                            CBL03410
230 Q(1) = A(1)                                   CBL03420
Q(2) = A(2) + B1(1)* Q(1)                      CBL03430
DO 240 J = 3,N1                                  CBL03440
240 Q(J) = A(J) + B1(1)* Q(J-1) + B2(1)* Q(J-2) CBL03450
T(1) = Q(1)                                     CBL03460
T(2) = Q(2) + B1(1)* T(1)                       CBL03470
DO 250 J = 5,N1                                  CBL03480
250 T(J-2) = D(J-2) + B1(1)* T(J-3) + B2(1)* T(J-4) CBL03490
X= B1(1)* T(N-1) + B2(1)* T(N-2)                CBL03500
CALL RUFF(T,Q)                                    CBL03510
B1(1)= B1(1)+ D1                                CBL03520
B2(1)= B2(1)+ D2                                CBL03530
IF (KODE) 260,250,280                            CBL03540
260 IF (TOL* DABS(D1) - DABS(B1(1))) .251,261,270 CBL03550
261 IF (TOL* DABS(D2) - DABS(B2(1))) .262,262,270 CBL03560
262 IF (<KODE) 263,253,460                         CBL03570
263 KODE = I                                      CBL03580
264 S1 = DABS(D1)                                CBL03590
S2 = DABS(D2)                                    CBL03600
GO TO 220                                         CBL03610
265 L7VE = L7VE - 1                             CBL03620
IF (L7VE) 220,297,220                           CBL03630
270 IF (ITERB - KEY) 220,271,271               CBL03640
271 MURDER = MURDER - 1                          CBL03650
IF (MURDER) 479,285,272                         CBL03660
272 KEY = KEY + INK                            CBL03670
B2(1)=-B2(1)-.5DC*(B1(1)**2)                   CBL03680
GO TO 220                                         CBL03690
280 IF (4.0D0* DABS(D1) - S1) 281,410,410     CBL03700
281 IF (4.0D0* DABS(D2) - S2) 264,410,410     CBL03710
285 ITERB = 99?                                    CBL03720
290 K = K + 1                                     CBL03730
KOUNT(K) = ITERB * 10                           CBL03740
A(N) = B1(1)                                     CBL03750
A(N1) = B2(1)                                     CBL03760
N = N - 2                                       CBL03770
N1 = N1 - 2                                     CBL03780
DO 300 I = 1,N1                                 CBL03790
300 A(I) = Q(I)                                   CBL03800
IF(DABS(B1(1)).LT..1D0*DSQRT(DABS(B2(1)))) CBL03810
181(1)=.100*DSQRT(DABS(B2(1)))                 CBL03820
GO TO 120                                         CBL03830
310 DO 320 I = 1,M                            CBL03840
X = AD(I+1)                                     CBL03850
AD(I+1) = A(I+1)                                CBL03860
320 A(I+1) = X                                  CBL03870

```

```

MURDER = -1                               CBL03880
N = M                                     CBL03990
N1 = N + 1                                CBL03900
L = N                                     CBL03910
K = 0                                     CBL03920
CALL GROWL(T(N-2),Q(N))                  CBL03930
330 IF (L = 1) 440,340,400
340 ITER8 = 0
    Q(1) = A(1)
    B1(1) = A(2)
350 ITER8 = ITER8 + 1
    D0 350 J = 2,N1
360 Q(J) = A(J) + B1(1)* Q(J-1)          CBL04000
    T(1) = Q(1)
    D0 370 J = 3,N1
370 T(J-1) = Q(J-1) + B1(1)* T(J-2)      CBL04010
    D1 = Q(N1) / T(N)                      CBL04020
    B1(1) = B1(1) + D1
    IF (DABS(B1(1)) - TOL*DABS(D1)) 380,390,390
380 IF (ITER8 = 8) 350,385,350
385 ITER8 = 9
390 KOUNT(K+1) = ITER8
    A2(2) = B1(1)
    GO TO 440
400 K = K + 1
    KODE = 0
    B1(1) = A0(L)
    B2(1) = A0(L+1)
    ITER8 = KOUNT(K)
    KEY = ITER8 + 8
    IF (4 = 2) 220,409,220
409 ITER8 = ITER8 + 1
410 X = B1(1)**2 + 4.0D0* B2(1)
    IF (X) 420,430,430
420 A0(L) = .5D0* DSORT(-X)
    A0(L+1) = .5D0* B1(1)
    KOUNT(K) = -ITER8
    L = L - 2
    GO TO 330
430 X = DSORT(X)
    I = (B1(1)), 432,431,431
432 X = -X
431 A0(L) = .5D0* (B1(1)+ X)
    A0(L+1) = -B2(1)/ A0(L)
433 KOUNT(K) = ITER8
    L = L - 2
    GO TO 330
440 J = N1
    D0 450 I = 1,N
    ROOT(I) = A0(J)
    A0(J) = A(J)
450 J = J - 1
460 RETURN
    END
SUBROUTINE GROWL(A,Y)

```

FILED CABLE . FORTPAN T1

GRUMMAN DATA SYSTEMS

| | |
|---|----------|
| DOUBLE PRECISION A(2),B,X(2),Y(2),T | CBL04430 |
| COMMON /BARK/ X,B,NIX | CBL04440 |
| RETURN | CBL04450 |
| ENTRY RUFF | CBL04460 |
| NIX = 0 | CBL04470 |
| IF (ABS(SNGL(B)) = ABS(SNGL(A(2)))) 100,120,110 | CBL04480 |
| 100 T = B / A(2) | CBL04490 |
| X(2) = (T*Y(1) - Y(2)) / (A(2) - T*A(1)) | CBL04500 |
| X(1) = -(A(1)*X(2) + Y(1)) / A(2) | CBL04510 |
| RETURN | CBL04520 |
| 110 T = A(2) / B | CBL04530 |
| X(2) = (T*Y(2) - Y(1)) / (A(1) - T*A(2)) | CBL04540 |
| X(1) = -(A(2)*X(2) + Y(2)) / B | CBL04550 |
| RETURN | CBL04560 |
| 120 IF (SNGL(B)) 110,130,110 | CBL04570 |
| 130 NIX = 1 | CBL04580 |
| RETURN | CBL04590 |
| END | CBL04600 |
| | CBL04610 |
| | CBL04620 |

Appendix D

Sample Input

FILE: INPUT DATA 21

GRUMMAN DATA SYSTEM

SAMPLE INPUT FOR ACTIVE CABLE PPG-BASIC LONG CHAP. W COMP PRT OUT

| 1 - 1 | 0 0 1 2 0 3 3 0 0 0 1 | 0. | 0. | 0. | 5.80 | -1.86 |
|--------|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 0. | 0. | 0. | -14.68 | .0500 | .0824 | .033 |
| 0. | .935 | -1.639 | 0. | 0. | 0. | -7.77 |
| -1.062 | -.1109 | .1227 | -.0341 | -.1863 | .0231 | |
| .3780 | .0824 | -.1132 | .1923 | .0091 | -.0681 | |
| .2380 | -.1162 | -.0718 | .0005 | -.0005 | -.0001 | |
| 1.1 | 0. | 4. | 0. | .865 | 446. | |
| 4.72 | .000805 | 152.0 | 9.16 | 1.4 | 11.5 | |
| -.8 | 3.60 | 21.4 | 22.95 | | | |
| 0. | 0. | 96. | -96. | -5. | -5. | |
| 75.0 | 263. | 96. | 0. | -5. | 185. | |
| 0. | 0. | 6. | 27.8 | 0. | 0. | |
| 0. | .9 | .9 | 4.0 | 0. | | |
| .01 | .00 | .01 | .00 | 100.0 | 40. | |
| 0. | 181. | 96. | 152. | 6.66 | | |
| 4. | -5.8 | 0. | 2. | 3. | 2. | |
| 2. | 3. | 2. | 180. | 96. | 72. | |
| 180. | -96. | 72. | 80. | 80. | 50. | |
| 50. | 5. | 50. | 0. | 0. | 0. | |
| 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | | | |
| 13.8 | 1.53 | .2374 | 7.0 | .022 | 3.0 | |
| .00 | 00. | 3. | 0.00 | 0. | 0. | |
| 0. | 0. | 0. | 0.0 | 0.000 | 0. | |
| 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | |
| 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | |

SAMPLE DATA-LONG CHAP OF THETA/EMO TRANS FUNC W FEEDBACK & FREQ RESP.

| 1 - 1 | 2 0 0 2 0 10 3 0 0 0 1 11 2 0 0 - 1 60 |
|-------|--|
| 137 | 7.5 |
| 138 | -100. |
| 140 | -100. |

SAMPLE INPUT OF VEL=0. W LIFT CABLE -CHAP. ROOTS OPTION

| 1 - 1 | 0 0 0 2 0 9 3 0 1 0 1 0 8 0 0 |
|-------|-------------------------------|
| 48 | C. |
| 49 | 0. |

SAMPLE INPUT FOR CABLELESS MODEL W TRANSFER FUNCTION OPTION

| 1 1 | C 0 0 2 0 3 10 0 0 0 - 1 15 3 |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| 48 | .865 |
| 49 | 445. |

SAMPLE OF ACTIVE CABLE SYSTEM-LAT DIR MODE W TRANS. FUNC. OP.

| 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 10 10 0 0 0 1 | 11 2 |
|-----------------------------|------|
|-----------------------------|------|

Appendix E
Sample Output

CASE NO. 1 SAMPLE INPUT FOR ACTIVE CABLE PROG-BASIC LONG CHAR. W COMP PRT OUT
 FRONT CABLE HORIZONTAL, REAR CABLE VERTICAL
 NO SNUBBERS
 NO LIFT/ANTI-LIFT CABLE
 FEEDBACK LOGIC IN

CODE NOS. FOR THIS CASE.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| 1 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| INPUT DATA AS SPECIFIED IN AERO ARRAY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(1)= 0.0 | AERO(2)= 0.0 | AERO(3)= 0.0 | AERO(4)= 0.0 | AERO(5)= 5.80 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(6)= -1.86 | AERO(7)= 0.0 | AERO(8)= 10.9 | AERO(9)= -14.7 | AERO(10)= 0.500E-01 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(11)= 0.924E-01 | AERO(12)= 0.330E-01 | AERO(13)= 0.0 | AERO(14)= 0.935 | AERO(15)= -1.63 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(16)= 0.0 | AERO(17)= 0.0 | AERO(18)= -7.77 | AERO(19)= -1.06 | AERO(20)= -0.111 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(21)= 0.123 | AERO(22)= -0.341E-01 | AERO(23)= -0.186 | AERO(24)= 0.231E-01 | AERO(25)= 0.378 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(26)= 0.924E-01 | AERO(27)= -0.113 | AERO(28)= 0.192 | AERO(29)= 0.910E-02 | AERO(30)= -0.681E-01 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(31)= 0.238 | AERO(32)= -0.116 | AERO(33)= -0.714E-01 | AERO(34)= 0.500E-03 | AERO(35)= -0.500E-03 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(36)= -0.100E-03 | AERO(37)= 0.0 | AERO(38)= 0.0 | AERO(39)= 0.0 | AERO(40)= 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(41)= 0.0 | AERO(42)= 0.0 | AERO(43)= 0.0 | AERO(44)= 1.10 | AERO(45)= 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(46)= 4.00 | AERO(47)= 0.0 | AERO(48)= 0.865 | AERO(49)= 446. | AERO(50)= 4.72 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(51)= 0.905E-03 | AERO(52)= 152. | AERO(53)= 9.16 | AERO(54)= 1.40 | AERO(55)= 11.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(56)= -0.900 | AERO(57)= 3.60 | AERO(58)= 21.4 | AERO(59)= 22.9 | AERO(60)= 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(61)= 0.0 | AERO(62)= 0.0 | AERO(63)= 0.0 | AERO(64)= 0.0 | AERO(65)= 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(66)= 0.0 | AERO(67)= 0.0 | AERO(68)= 96.0 | AERO(69)= -96.0 | AERO(70)= -5.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(71)= -5.00 | AERO(72)= 75.0 | AERO(73)= 263. | AERO(74)= 96.0 | AERO(75)= 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(76)= -5.00 | AERO(77)= 185. | AERO(78)= 0.0 | AERO(79)= 0.0 | AERO(80)= 6.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(81)= 27.8 | AERO(82)= 0.0 | AERO(83)= 0.0 | AERO(84)= 0.0 | AERO(85)= 0.900 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AER(96)= 0.900 | AERO(97)= 4.00 | AERO(98)= 0.0 | AERO(99)= 0.0 | AERO(100)= 0.100E-01 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(91)= 0.0 | AERO(92)= 0.100E-01 | AERO(93)= 0.0 | AERO(94)= 100. | AERO(95)= 40.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(96)= 0.0 | AERO(97)= 181. | AERO(98)= 96.0 | AERO(99)= 152. | AERO(100)= 6.67 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(101)= 0.0 | AERO(102)= 4.00 | AERO(103)= -5.80 | AERO(104)= 0.0 | AERO(105)= 2.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(116)= 3.00 | AERO(107)= 2.00 | AERO(108)= 2.00 | AERO(109)= 3.00 | AERO(110)= 2.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(111)= 180. | AERO(112)= 96.0 | AERO(113)= 72.0 | AERO(114)= 180. | AERO(115)= -96.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(116)= 72.0 | AERO(117)= 80.0 | AERO(118)= 80.0 | AERO(119)= 50.0 | AERO(120)= 50.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(121)= 5.00 | AERO(122)= 50.0 | AERO(123)= 0.0 | AERO(124)= 0.0 | AERO(125)= 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(126)= 0.0 | AERO(127)= 0.0 | AERO(128)= 0.0 | AERO(129)= 0.0 | AERO(130)= 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(131)= 13.5 | AERO(132)= 1.53 | AERO(133)= 0.237 | AERO(134)= 7.00 | AERO(135)= 0.220E-01 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(136)= 3.00 | AERO(137)= 0.0 | AERO(138)= 0.0 | AERO(139)= 3.00 | AERO(140)= 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AER(141)= 0.0 | AERO(142)= 0.0 | AERO(143)= 0.0 | AERO(144)= 0.0 | AERO(145)= 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(146)= 0.0 | AERO(147)= 0.0 | AERO(148)= 0.0 | AERO(149)= 0.0 | AERO(150)= 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(151)= 0.0 | AERO(152)= 0.0 | AERO(153)= 0.0 | AERO(154)= 0.0 | AERO(155)= 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(156)= 0.0 | AERO(157)= 0.0 | AERO(158)= 0.0 | AERO(159)= 0.0 | AERO(160)= 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

AERO DATA IN STAB. AXIS AT EQUAT. REF. CENTER

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| AERO(1)= 0.0 | AERO(2)= 0.0 | AERO(3)= 0.0 | AERO(4)= 0.0 | AERO(5)= 5.80 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(6)= -1.43 | AERO(7)= 0.0 | AERO(8)= 10.2 | AERO(9)= -13.8 | AERO(10)= 0.500E-01 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(11)= 0.924E-01 | AERO(12)= 0.334E-01 | AERO(13)= 0.0 | AERO(14)= 0.935 | AERO(15)= -1.57 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(16)= 0.0 | AERO(17)= 0.0 | AERO(18)= -7.77 | AERO(19)= -1.06 | AERO(20)= -0.111 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(21)= 0.112 | AERO(22)= -0.341E-01 | AERO(23)= -0.186 | AERO(24)= 0.228E-01 | AERO(25)= 0.357 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(26)= 0.813E-01 | AERO(27)= -0.107 | AERO(28)= 0.192 | AERO(29)= 0.910E-02 | AERO(30)= -0.682E-01 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AERO(31)= 0.238 | AERO(32)= -0.116 | AERO(33)= -0.690E-01 | AERO(34)= 0.500E-03 | AERO(35)= -0.500E-03 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

CABLE CONFIGURATION ON MODEL

FRONT CABLE IS HORIZONTAL AND REAR CABLE IS VERTICAL
 CABLE GEOMETRY-CABLE NO. 1 CABLE LENGTH= 0.123377E_03 IN

| | |
|---------------|--------------|
| DIP. COS.=DEG | ARM-IN |
| 0.492327E_02 | 0.278J00E_02 |
| 0.417022E_02 | 0.490000E_01 |
| 7.800964E_02 | 0.0 |

CABLE GEOMETRY-CABLE NO. 2
 DIP. COS.=DEG ARM-IN

CABLE LENGTH= 0.123377E_03 IN

-0.42127E 02 0.278000E 02
0.179218E 03 -0.400000E 01
0.892804E 02 0.0

CABLE GEOMETRY-CABLE NO. 3 CABLE LENGTH= 0.123383E 03 IN
DIP, COS.=DEG ARM-IN
0.233272E 03 -0.606801E 01
-0.399999E 02 0.0
-0.143272F 03 -0.905980E 00

CABLE GEOMETRY-CABLE NO. 4 CABLE LENGTH= 0.115261E 03 IN
DIP, COS.=DEG ARM-IN
0.129705E 03 -0.606769E 01
-0.399999E 02 0.0
-0.397053E 02 0.906388E 00

ITERATION PARAMETER = 4
ACCZ = -3954200E-03
ACCX = -97969825E-03
THEDOT=-0.24915906E-03 RAD/SEC

EM, ATT., DEFLTN, & CABLE TENSION

THETA = 1.03 DEG

DELTA = -1.37 DEG

FRT CAR. TENSION= 0.127591E 03 L3S

PR CAR. TENSION= 0.100214E 03 L4S

AEROP DATA IN BODY AXIS AT EQUAT. FFF. CENTER

AEROP(1)=-0.08E-01 AEROP(2)=0.270 AEROP(3)= 0.264E-01 AEROP(4)= 0.240 AEROP(5)=-5.05
AEROP(6)=-1.49 AEROP(7)= 0.183 AEROP(8)=-10.2 AEROP(9)=-13.8 AEROP(10)=-0.515E-01
AEROP(11)=-0.815E-01 AEROP(12)= 0.374E-01 AEROP(13)= 0.168E-01 AEROP(14)=-0.935 AEROP(15)=-1.57
AEROP(16)= 0.0 AEROP(17)= 0.0 AEROP(18)=-7.77 AEROP(19)=-1.06 AEROP(20)=-0.113
AEROP(21)= 0.110 AEROP(22)=-0.455E-01 AEROP(23)=-0.180 AEROP(24)= 0.213E-01 AEROP(25)= 0.356
AEROP(26)= 0.778E-01 AEROP(27)=-0.105 AEROP(28)= 0.192 AEROP(29)= 0.103E-01 AEROP(30)=-0.660E-01
AEROP(31)= 0.238 AEROP(32)=-0.115 AEROP(33)=-0.711E-01 AEROP(34)= 0.500E-03 AEROP(35)=-0.498E-03

**** LONGITUDINAL STABILITY ****

POSITION AND COEFFICIENTS OF EACH POLYNOMIAL OF MATRIX

| | | | |
|---|---|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | 1 | 1.894176D 01 | -5.993159D-01 |
| 2 | 1 | 3.305937D 01 | 1.207301D 01 |
| 3 | 1 | -5.258567D 01 | 4.277448D 00 |
| 4 | 1 | 2.409516D-02 | |
| 1 | 2 | -1.014281D 02 | -5.943831D-04 |
| 2 | 2 | 5.288530D 03 | 3.3011300D-02 |
| 3 | 2 | 2.510702D 03 | -1.573332D 00 |
| 4 | 2 | -5.582539D-02 | |
| 1 | 3 | -1.332214D 00 | |
| 2 | 3 | -3.209920D-02 | |
| 3 | 1 | 7.436472D-02 | |
| 1 | 4 | 7.467446D 02 | 2.033448D-01 |
| 2 | 4 | 1.953979D 01 | 5.576770D-01 |
| 3 | 4 | 1.163130D 01 | -7.701373D-02 |
| 4 | 4 | 1.000000D 00 | |

DETERMINANT -5.2237613E 05 0.0

DETERMINANT -5.2237513E 05 0.0

DETERMINANT -5.2237606E 05 0.0

DETERMINANT -5.2237594E 05 0.0

DETERMINANT -5.2237591E 05 0.0

DETERMINANT -5.2237600E 05 0.0

DETERMINANT -5.2237631E 05 0.0
DETERMINANT -5.2237656E 05 0.0
DETERMINANT -5.2237656E 05 0.0
DETERMINANT -5.2237673E 05 0.0
DETERMINANT -5.2237638E 05 0.0

FINAL MATRIX

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | 1 | -1.994176D 01 | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 1.014281D 02 | 1.389008D 00 | | | |
| 2 | 2 | -7.562133D 03 | | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 1.332214D 00 | | | | |
| 2 | 3 | -7.160784D 00 | 2.208023D-01 | | | |
| 3 | 3 | 3.295325D 00 | | | | |
| 1 | 4 | -7.467446D 02 | -2.507622D 01 | -4.719999D 00 | | |
| 2 | 4 | 4.057771D 03 | 8.592576D 02 | 4.183917D 02 | -7.822966D-01 | |
| 3 | 4 | -1.885203D 03 | -9.879158D 01 | -1.247060D 02 | -2.545717D 00 | -5.792188D-01 |
| 4 | 4 | -1.019207D 00 | -2.607888D-02 | -5.975908D-02 | -1.347630D-03 | -2.855462D-04 |

REAL IMAGINARY ERROR

| | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| -8.398477E-03 | 4.329021E 00 | -2.922648E-07 | -2.386554E-07 |
| -8.398477E-03 | -4.329021E 00 | -2.922648E-07 | 2.386554E-07 |
| -2.351342E 00 | 1.359896E 01 | -9.908530E-08 | 4.166396E-07 |
| -2.351342E 00 | -1.359896E 01 | -9.908530E-08 | -4.166396E-07 |

POLYNOMIAL -4.910985E 05 -1.230982E 04 -2.820763E 04 -6.361116E 02 -1.347842E 02

POLYNOMIAL w CONST TERM FIRST

| REAL | IMAGINARY | T H/D-SFC | 1/T H/D | PERIOD-SEC | DNATF-CPS | UNDNAT-CPS | DAMP RATIO | DECAY RATIO |
|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| -0.919RE-02 | +0.4329E 01 | 0.6253E 02 | 0.1212E-01 | 0.1451E 01 | 0.6890E 01 | 0.6890E 00 | 0.1941E-02 | 0.9879E 00 |
| -0.1351E 01 | +0.1360E 02 | 0.2948E 00 | 0.3392E 01 | 0.4620E 00 | 0.2164E 01 | 0.2196E 01 | 0.1704E 00 | 0.3374E 00 |

CASE NO= 2 SAMPLE DATA-LONG CHAR OF THETA/EMO TRANS FUNC W FEEDBACK & FREQ RESP.

FRONT CABLE HORIZONTAL, REAR CABLE VERTICAL

NO SNUBBERS

NO LIFT/ANTI-LIFT CABLE

FEEDBACK LOGIC IN

CODE NOS. FOR THIS CASE.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 1 | -1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 71 | 2 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

DATA CHANGE

137 7.5000

138 -100.00

140 .00

FREQU. CY RESPONSE COMPUTATION

EM. ATT., DEFLTN, & CABLE TENSION

THETA = 1.03 DEG

DELTA = -1.33 DEG

FRT CAB. TENSION = 0.127591E 03 LBS

RR CAB. TENSION = 0.100214E 03 LBS

**** LONGITUDINAL STABILITY ****

COMPUTATION OF THET/ EMO NUMERATOR ROOTS

POLYNOMIAL W CONST TERM FIRST

0.969847E 03 0.153241E 02 0.523025E 02

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| REAL | IMAGINARY | T H/D-SEC | 1/T H/D | PERIOD-SEC | DNATF-CPS | UNDNAT-CPS | DAMP RATIO | DELAY RATIO |
| -0.1465E 00 | +-0.4304E 01 | 0.4732E 01 | 0.2113E 00 | 0.1460E 01 | 0.6850E 00 | 0.6853E 00 | 0.3402E-01 | 0.8074E 00 |

COMPUTATION OF THE DENOMINATOR ROOTS

POLYNOMIAL W CONST TERM FIRST

0.603150E 07 0.391416E 06 0.399395E 06 0.718007E 04 0.150616E 04

0.465812E 01

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| REAL | IMAGINARY | T H/D-SEC | 1/T H/D | PERIOD-SEC | DNATF-CPS | UNDNAT-CPS | DAMP RATIO | DECAY RATIO |
| -0.3984E 00 | +-0.4017E 01 | 0.1739E 01 | 0.5751E 00 | 0.1564E 01 | 0.6394E 00 | 0.6425E 00 | 0.9875E-01 | 0.5361E 00 |
| -0.1596E 01 | +-0.1569E 02 | 0.4344E 00 | 0.2302E 01 | 0.4003E 00 | 0.2498E 01 | 0.2511E 01 | 0.1011E 00 | 0.5279E 00 |
| -0.3194E 03 | | 0.2170E-02 | 0.4607E 03 | | | | | |

FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF THE THET/ EMO TRANSFER FUNCTION
 STEADY STATE GAIN = 0.1607E-03

| FREQ(RPS) | AMP RT(DB) | PHASE(DEG) | AMP. VALUE | FREQ(RPS) | AMP RT(DB) | PHASF(DEG) | AMP. VALUE |
|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 0.1000E 00 | -0.7539E 02 | -0.2813E 00 | 0.1608E-03 | 0.5000E 01 | -0.7930E C2 | 0.6857E 01 | 0.1084E-03 |
| 0.1200E 00 | -0.7599E 02 | -0.3376E 00 | 0.1608E-03 | 0.5500E 01 | -0.7775E 02 | 0.4034E 01 | 0.1298E-03 |
| 0.1500E 00 | -0.7558E 02 | -0.4222E 00 | 0.1608E-03 | 0.6000E 01 | -0.7693E 02 | 0.1681E 01 | 0.1423E-03 |
| 0.1700E 00 | -0.7587E 02 | -0.4786E 00 | 0.1608E-03 | 0.6500E 01 | -0.7636E 02 | -0.1988E 00 | 0.1521E-03 |
| 0.2000E 00 | -0.7587E 02 | -0.5633E 00 | 0.1608E-03 | 0.7000E 01 | -0.7587E 02 | -0.1800E 01 | 0.1608E-03 |
| 0.2500E 00 | -0.7587E 02 | -0.7049E 00 | 0.1608E-03 | 0.7500E 01 | -0.7543E 02 | -0.3251E 01 | 0.1693E-03 |
| 0.3000E 00 | -0.7537E 02 | -0.8468E 00 | 0.1608E-03 | 0.8000E 01 | -0.7498E 02 | -0.4634E 01 | 0.1781E-03 |
| 0.3500E 00 | -0.7597E 02 | -0.9895E 00 | 0.1608E-03 | 0.8500E 01 | -0.7453E 02 | -0.6025E 01 | 0.1876E-03 |
| 0.4000E 00 | -0.7585E 02 | -0.1133E 01 | 0.1610E-03 | 0.9000E 01 | -0.7406E 02 | -0.7413E 01 | 0.1982E-03 |
| 0.4500E 00 | -0.7586E 02 | -0.1277E 01 | 0.1611E-03 | 0.9500E 01 | -0.7355E 02 | -0.8900E 01 | 0.2101E-03 |
| 0.5000E 00 | -0.7585E 02 | -0.1421E 01 | 0.1612E-03 | 0.1000E 02 | -0.7300E 02 | -0.1051E 02 | 0.2238E-03 |
| 0.5500E 00 | -0.7585E 02 | -0.1567E 01 | 0.1612E-03 | 0.1200E 02 | -0.7022E 02 | -0.1953E 02 | 0.3085E-03 |
| 0.6000E 00 | -0.7584E 02 | -0.1714E 01 | 0.1613E-03 | 0.1500E 02 | -0.6376E 02 | -0.6413E 02 | 0.6487E-03 |
| 0.6500E 00 | -0.7584E 02 | -0.1862E 01 | 0.1615E-03 | 0.1700E 02 | -0.6376E 02 | -0.1278E 03 | 0.5154E-03 |
| 0.7000E 00 | -0.7583E 02 | -0.2012E 01 | 0.1616E-03 | 0.2000E 02 | -0.7345E 02 | -0.1592E 03 | 0.2125E-03 |
| 0.7500E 00 | -0.7583E 02 | -0.2163E 01 | 0.1617E-03 | 0.2500E 02 | -0.8084E 02 | -0.1713E 03 | 0.9078E-04 |
| 0.8000E 00 | -0.7582E 02 | -0.2315E 01 | 0.1618E-03 | 0.3000E 02 | -0.8551E 02 | -0.1760E 03 | 0.5304E-04 |
| 0.8500E 00 | -0.7581E 02 | -0.2470E 01 | 0.1620E-03 | 0.3500E 02 | -0.8900E 02 | -0.1789E 03 | 0.3550E-04 |
| 0.9000E 00 | -0.7580E 02 | -0.2625E 01 | 0.1621E-03 | 0.4000E 02 | -0.9181E 02 | -0.1810E 03 | 0.2566E-04 |
| 0.9500E 00 | -0.7579E 02 | -0.2783E 01 | 0.1623E-03 | 0.4500E 02 | -0.9419E 02 | -0.1829E 03 | 0.1951E-04 |
| 0.1000E 01 | -0.7579E 02 | -0.2944E 01 | 0.1625E-03 | 0.5000E 02 | -0.9626E 02 | -0.1843E 03 | 0.1538E-04 |
| 0.1200E 01 | -0.7574E 02 | -0.7409E 01 | 0.1632E-03 | 0.5500E 02 | -0.9810E 02 | -0.1856E 03 | 0.1245E-04 |
| 0.1500E 01 | -0.7566E 02 | -0.4702E 01 | 0.1649E-03 | 0.6000E 02 | -0.9975E 02 | -0.1869E 03 | 0.1029E-04 |
| 0.1700E 01 | -0.7559E 02 | -0.5518E 01 | 0.1661E-03 | 0.6500E 02 | -0.1013E 03 | -0.1881E 03 | 0.8648E-05 |
| 0.2000E 01 | -0.7547E 02 | -0.6932E 01 | 0.1685E-03 | 0.7000E 02 | -0.1026E 03 | -0.1892E 03 | 0.7372E-05 |
| 0.2500E 01 | -0.7518E 02 | -0.1014E 02 | 0.1741E-03 | 0.7500E 02 | -0.1039E 03 | -0.1903E 03 | 0.6358E-05 |
| 0.3000E 01 | -0.7476E 02 | -0.1571E 02 | 0.1828E-03 | 0.8000E 02 | -0.1051E 03 | -0.1911E 03 | 0.5538E-05 |
| 0.3500E 01 | -0.7431E 02 | -0.2865E 02 | 0.1925E-03 | 0.8500E 02 | -0.1063E 03 | -0.1923E 03 | 0.4865E-05 |
| 0.4000E 01 | -0.7760E 02 | -0.6377E 02 | 0.1318E-03 | 0.9000E 02 | -0.1073E 03 | -0.1933E 03 | 0.4206E-05 |
| 0.4500E 01 | -0.8415E 02 | 0.1521E 00 | 0.6202E-04 | 0.9500E 02 | -0.1083E 03 | -0.1943E 03 | 0.3837E-05 |
| | | | | 0.1000E 03 | -0.1093E 03 | -0.1952E 03 | 0.3438E-05 |

CASE NO. 3 SAMPLE INPUT OF VEL=0. W/LIFT CABLE -CHAR. ROOTS OPTION
FRONT CABLE HORIZONTAL, REAR CABLE VERTICAL
NO SNUBBERS
LIFT/ANTI-LIFT CABLE IN
FEEDBACK LOGIC IN
WIND OFF CHARACTERISTICS

CODE NOS. FOR THIS CASE.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 1 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DATA CHANGE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 48 | | 2.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 49 | | 1.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

EH, ATT., DEFLTN, & CABLE TENSION

THETA = -0.00 DEG

DELTA = 0.0 DEG

FRT CAR. TENSION = 0.906780E 02 LBS

RR CAR. TENSION = 0.100000E 03 LBS

**** LONGITUDINAL STABILITY ****

POLYNOMIAL w CONST TERM FIRST

0.736685E 06 0.231583E 04 0.650387E 05 0.204398E 03 0.141327E 04

0.444172E 01

| REAL | IMAGINARY | T H/D-SEC | 1/T H/D | PERIOD-SEC | DNATF-CPS | UNDNAT-CPS | DAMP RATIO | DECAY RATIO |
|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| -0.3182E 03 | | 0.2178E-02 | 0.4590E 03 | | | | | |
| 0.0 | +0.4492E 01 | 0.1000E 06 | 0.0 | 0.1399E 01 | 0.7149E 00 | 0.7149E 00 | 0.0 | 0.1000E 01 |
| 0.0 | +0.5094E 01 | 0.1000E 06 | 0.0 | 0.1236E 01 | 0.8091E 00 | 0.8091E 00 | 0.0 | 0.1000E 01 |

CASE NO. 4 SAMPLE INPUT FOR CABLELESS MODEL w TRANSFER FUNCTION OPTION
 FRONT CABLE HORIZONTAL, REAR CABLE VERTICAL
 NO SNUBBERS
 NO LIFT/ANTI-LIFT CABLE
 FEEDBACK LOGIC NOT IN
 CABLELESS MODEL CHARACTERISTICS

CODE NOS. FOR THIS CASE.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DATA CHANGE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44 3.84500 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44E.0C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

EM. ATT., DEPLTN. & CABLE TENSION

THETA = 1.03 DEG

DELTA = -1.33 DEG

FR CAB. TENSION = 0.127591E 03 LAS

RR CAB. TENSION = 0.100214E 03 LAS

++++ LONGITUDINAL STABILITY +++++

COMPUTATION OF X /DELE NUMERATOR ROOTS

POLYNOMIAL w CONST TERM FIRST

| REAL | IMAGINARY | T H/D-SEC | 1/T H/D | PERIOD-SEC | DNATF-CPS | UNDNAT-CPS | DAMP RATIO | DECAY RATIO |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 0.0 | 0.315421E 07 | -0.999774E 06 | -0.582850E 04 | 0.156621E 04 | | | | |
| 0.0 | 0.1000E 06 | 0.0 | | | | | | |
| 0.31467E 01 | 0.2203E 00 | 0.4539E 01 | | | | | | |
| -0.2432E 02 | 0.2771E-01 | 0.3609E 02 | | | | | | |
| 0.2550E 02 | 0.2709E-01 | 0.3692E 02 | | | | | | |

++++ LATERAL/DIRECTIONAL STABILITY +++++

KODE(3) HAS BEEN SET BY PROG TO 3 FOR CABLELESS MODEL CHARACTERISTICS

THE FOLLOWING EXTRACTED ROOT HAVE POOR ACCURACY

| REAL | IMAGINARY | ERROR | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|--|
| -2.673369E-03 | 0.0 | 7.894731E-02 0.0 | | |
| POLYNOMIAL w CONST TERM FIRST | | | | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.255240E 03 | 0.955461E 05 | 0.265519E 05 |
| REAL | IMAGINARY | T H/D-SEC | 1/T H/D | PERIOD-SEC |
| 0.0 | 0.1000E 06 | 0.0 | | |
| -0.2473E-02 | 0.2593E 03 | 0.3857E-02 | | |
| -0.3173E 01 | 0.1745E 00 | 0.5732E 01 | | |
| -0.4177E 00 | +0.7833E 01 | 0.8477E 00 | 0.1180E 01 | 0.8016E 00 0.1247E 01 0.1254E 01 0.1038E 00 0.6192E 00 |
| 0.0 | 0.1000E 06 | 0.0 | | |

CASE NO= 5

SAMPLE OF ACTIVE CABLE SYSTEM-LAT DIR MODE W TRANS. FUNC. OP.
FRONT CABLE HORIZONTAL, REAR CABLE VERTICAL
NO SNURBERS
NO LIFT/ANTI-LIFT CABLE
FEEDBACK LOGIC IN

CODE NOS. FOR THIS CASE.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 1 | C | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DATA CHANGE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

EH, ATT., DEFLTN, & CABLE TENSION

THETA = 1.03 DEG

DELTA = -1.33 DEG

FRT CAB. TENSION = 2.127591E 03 LBS

RR CAB. TENSION = 2.100214E 03 LBS

++++ LATERAL/DIRECTIONAL STABILITY +++++

COMPUTATION OF PSI/ ENO NUMERATOR ROOTS

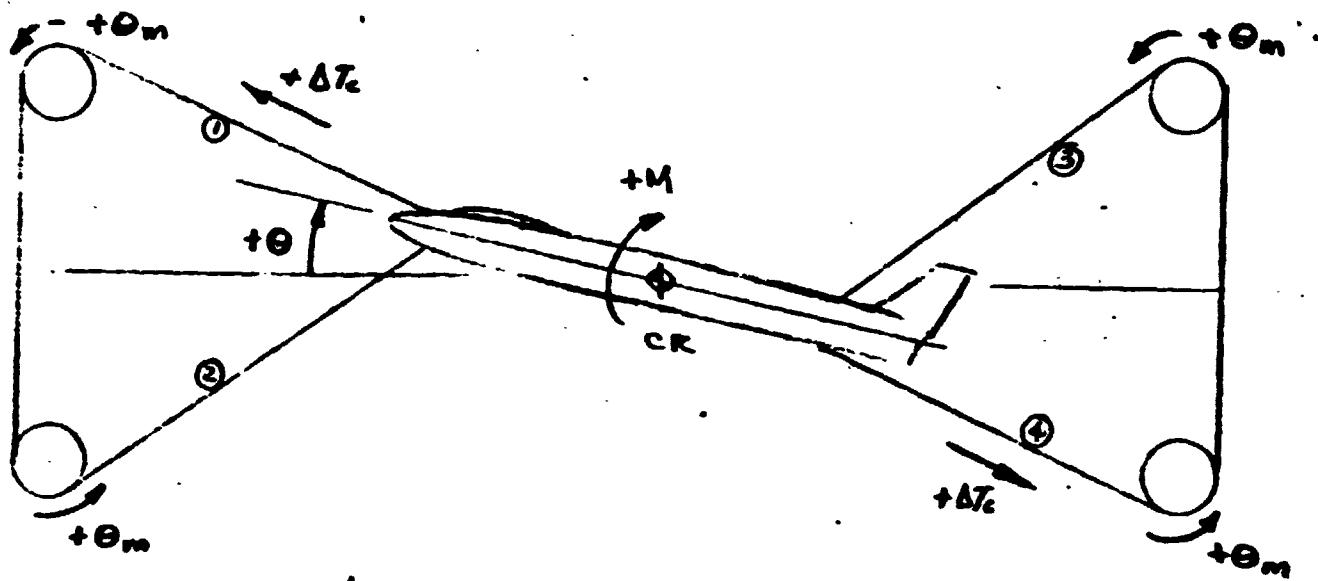
POLYNOMIAL w CONST TERM FIRST

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| -0.345004E 05 | -0.179903E 05 | -0.904558E 04 | -0.159327E 04 | -0.294450E 03 | | | | |
| REAL | IMAGINARY | T H/D-SEC | 1/T H/D | PERIOD-SEC | DNATP-CPS | UNDNAT-CPS | DAMP RATIO | DECAY RATIO |
| -0.1220E 03 | +0.2390E 01 | 0.5680E 00 | 0.1760E 01 | 0.2629E 01 | 0.3804E 00 | 0.4271E 00 | 0.4547E 00 | 0.4045E-01 |
| -0.1485E 01 | +0.3750E 01 | 0.4667E 00 | 0.2143E 01 | 0.1675E 01 | 0.5968E 00 | 0.6419E 00 | 0.3682E 00 | 0.8303E-01 |

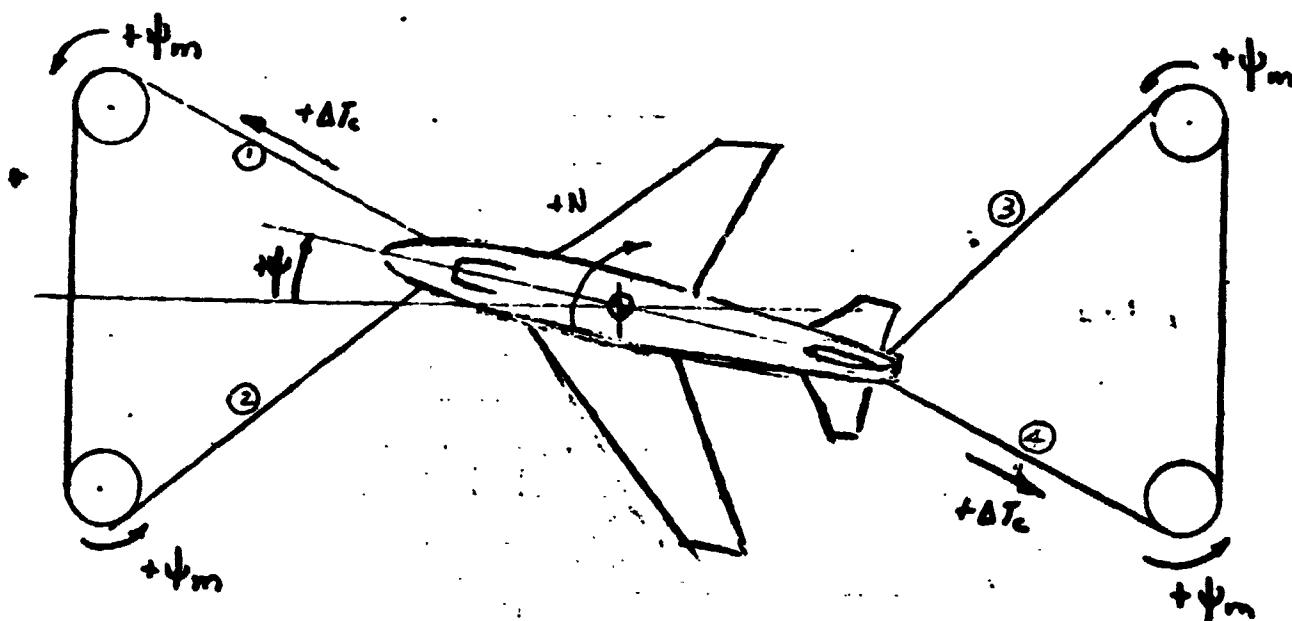
FIGURES

ACTIVE CABLE MOUNT SYSTEM

DEFINITION OF PULLEY MOTION, θ_m, ψ_m



a) LONGITUDINAL CABLE CONTROL



b) DIRECTIONAL CABLE CONTROL

Figure 2

ACTIVE CABLE MOUNT SYSTEM
LONGITUDINAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

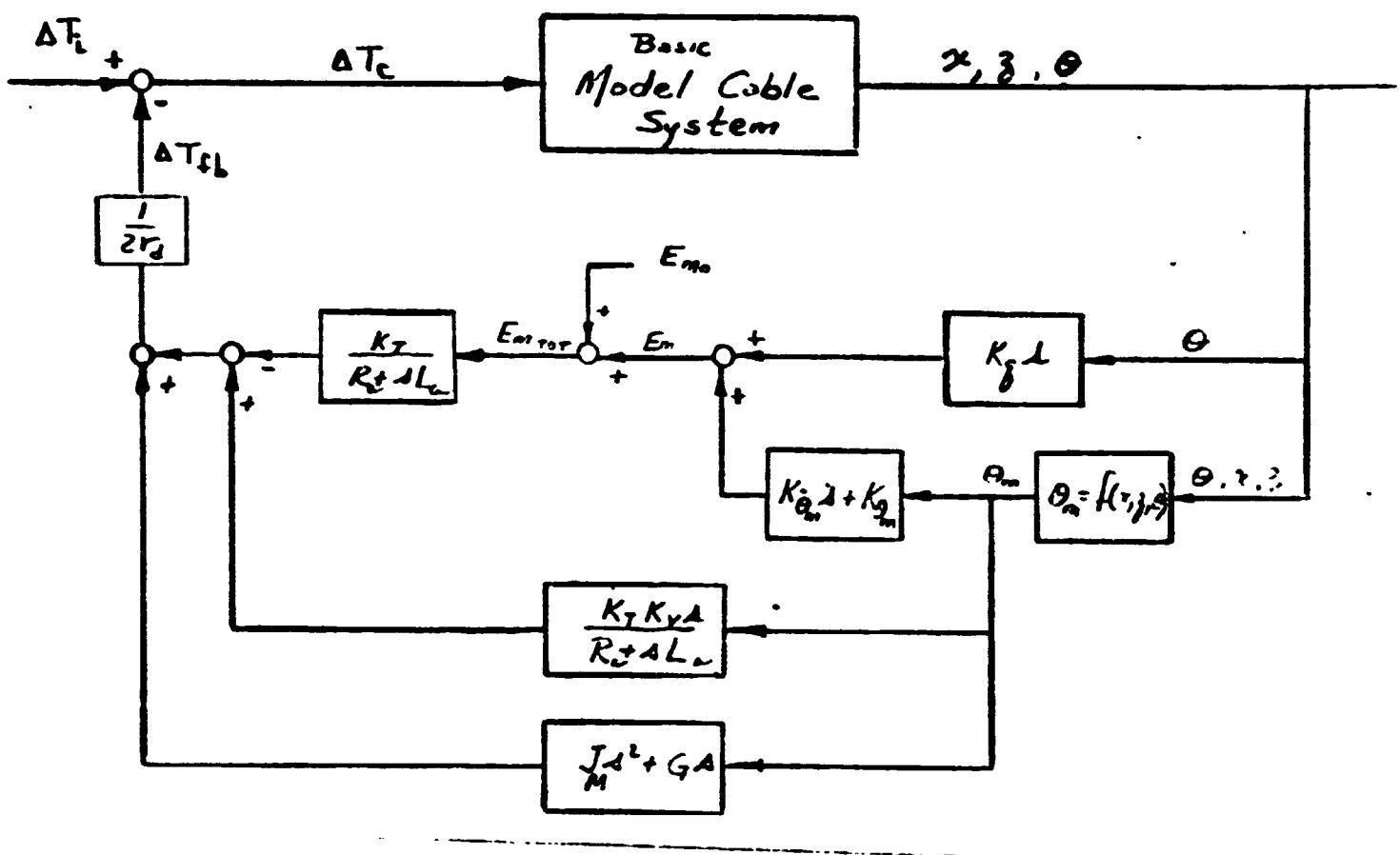
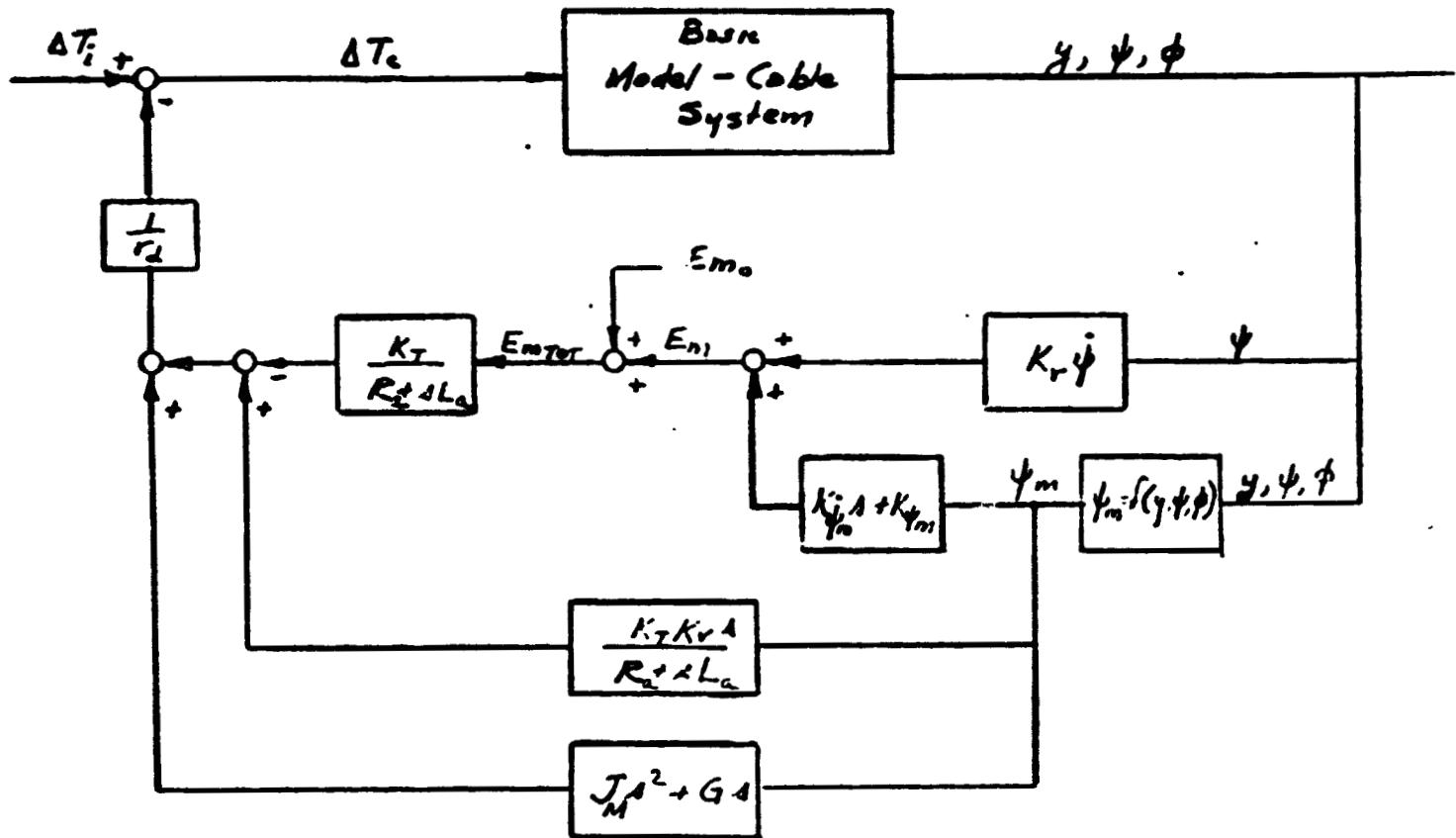


Figure 3

ACTIVE CABLE MOUNT SYSTEM
LATERAL DIRECTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



ACTIVE CABLE MOUNT SYSTEM

EXTENDED LONGITUDINAL MATRIX

| ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ | ⑥ | ⑦ | ⑧ | ⑨ | ⑩ | ⑪ | ⑫ |
|--|---|--------------|----------|-----------------|------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 3 | 0 | ΔT_c | γ | ΔT_{fb} | θ_m | $E_{m_{tot}}$ | $\dot{\theta}_m$ | \dot{E}_m | ΔT_c | E_{m_0} | ΔT_c |
| <i>Basic Matrix of Inactive Cable - Model Sys (see ref. 1)</i> | | | | <i>Eq. ①</i> | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | <i>②</i> | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | <i>③</i> | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | <i>④</i> | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | <i>⑤</i> | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | <i>⑥</i> | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | <i>⑦</i> | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | <i>⑧</i> |
| | | | | | | | | | | | <i>⑨</i> |
| | | | | | | | | | | | <i>⑩</i> |
| | | | | | | | | | | | <i>⑪</i> |
| | | | | | | | | | | | <i>⑫</i> |

$$\text{Eq. 1. } \ddot{mx} - \sum F_x_{\text{ext}} - \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial \Delta T_c} \Delta T_c = 0$$

$$\text{Eq. 2. } \ddot{mz} - \sum F_z_{\text{ext}} - \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial \Delta T_c} \Delta T_c = 0$$

$$\text{Eq. 3. } \ddot{I}_{yy} \dot{\theta} - \sum M_y - \frac{\partial M_y}{\partial \Delta T_c} \Delta T_c = 0$$

$$\text{Eq. 4. } \ddot{x} - \frac{\partial x}{\partial z} \ddot{z} - \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} \dot{\theta} = 0$$

$$\text{Eq. 5. } \Delta T_{fb} (2r_d) (R_a + sL_a) - (J_M s^2 + G_s) (R_a + L_a s) \dot{\theta}_m + 2K_T K_V s \dot{\theta}_m - 2K_T E_{m_{TOT}} = 0$$

$$\text{Eq. 6. } \dot{\theta}_m r_d - \left[\frac{\partial \Delta \ell}{\partial x} x + \frac{\partial \Delta \ell}{\partial z} z + \frac{\partial \Delta \ell}{\partial \theta} \theta \right] = 0$$

$$\text{Eq. 7. } E_m = K_{\theta_m} \dot{\theta}_m + K_{\dot{\theta}_m} \ddot{\theta}_m + K_q \dot{q} \quad \text{where } q = \dot{\theta}$$

$$\text{Eq. 8. } \dot{\theta}_m = \dot{\theta}_{m0}$$

$$\text{Eq. 9. } E_{m_{TOT}} = E_m + W_{m_0}$$

$$\text{Eq. 10. } \Delta T_c = \Delta T_1 - \Delta T_{fb}$$

Figure 5

ACTIVE CABLE MOUNT SYSTEM

EXTENDED LATERAL-DIRECTIONAL MATRIX

| ① y | ② ψ | ③ ϕ | ④ ΔT_{fb} | ⑤ ψ_m | ⑥ $E_{m_{TOT}}$ | ⑦ $\dot{\psi}_m$ | ⑧ $\dot{\psi}$ | ⑨ E_m | ⑩ ΔT_c | ⑪ E_{m_o} | ⑫ ΔT_i |
|---|-------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Basic Matrix of Inactive Cable-Mdl./ Sys (see ref 1.) | | | | | E_g | ① | | | | | |
| | | | | | | ② | | | | | |
| | | | | | | ③ | | | | | |
| | | | | | | ④ | | | | | |
| | | | | | | ⑤ | | | | | |
| | | | | | | ⑥ | | | | | |
| | | | | | | ⑦ | | | | | |
| | | | | | | ⑧ | | | | | |
| | | | | | | ⑨ | | | | | |
| | | | | | | ⑩ | | | | | |
| | | | | | | ⑪ | | | | | |
| | | | | | | ⑫ | | | | | |

$$\text{Eq. 1. } \ddot{y} - \sum F_y - \frac{\partial F}{\partial \Delta T_c} \Delta T_c = 0$$

$$\text{Eq. 2. } I_{zz} \ddot{\psi} - I_{xz} \ddot{\phi} - \sum N_o - \frac{\partial N}{\partial \Delta T_c} \Delta T_c = 0$$

$$\text{Eq. 3. } I_{xx} \ddot{\phi} - I_{xz} \ddot{\psi} - \sum T_o - \frac{\partial T}{\partial \Delta T_c} \Delta T_c = 0$$

$$\text{Eq. 4. } \Delta T_{fb} (2r_d) (R_a + sL_a) - (J_M s^2 + Gs) (R_a + sL_a) \dot{\psi}_m + 2K_T K_v s \psi_m + 2K_T E_{m_{TOT}} = 0$$

$$\text{Eq. 5. } \dot{\psi}_m r_d + \left[\frac{\partial \Delta t}{\partial y} y + \frac{\partial \Delta t}{\partial \psi} \psi + \frac{\partial \Delta t}{\partial \phi} \phi \right] = 0$$

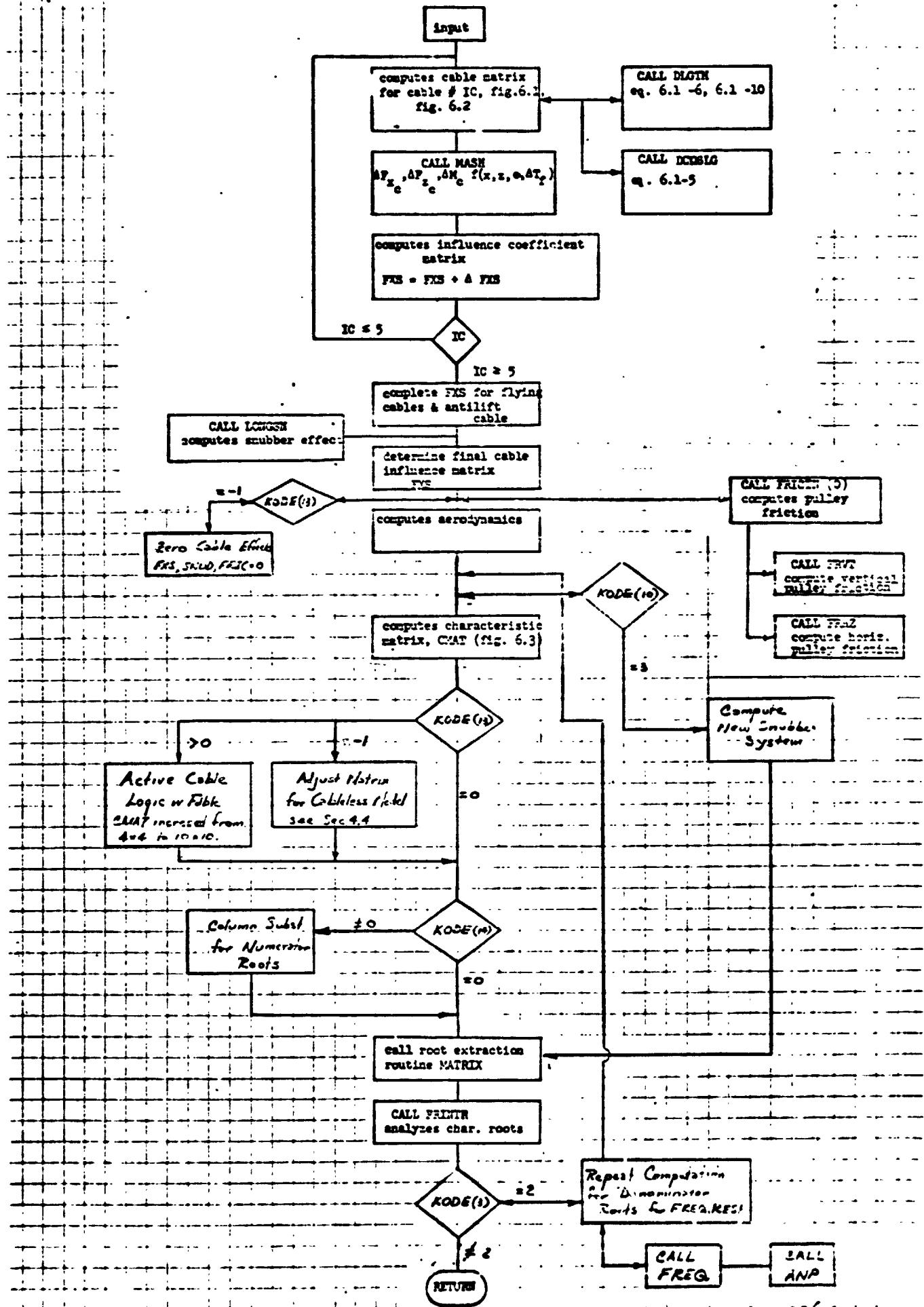
$$\text{Eq. 6. } E_m = K_{\psi_m} \psi_m + K_{\dot{\psi}_m} \dot{\psi}_m + K_r \dot{\phi}$$

$$\text{Eq. 7. } \dot{\psi}_m - s\psi_m = 0$$

$$\text{Eq. 8. } \dot{\psi} - s\psi = 0$$

$$\text{Eq. 9. } E_{m_{TOT}} = E_m + E_{m_o}$$

$$\text{Eq. 10. } \Delta T_c = \Delta T_i \Delta T_{fb}$$



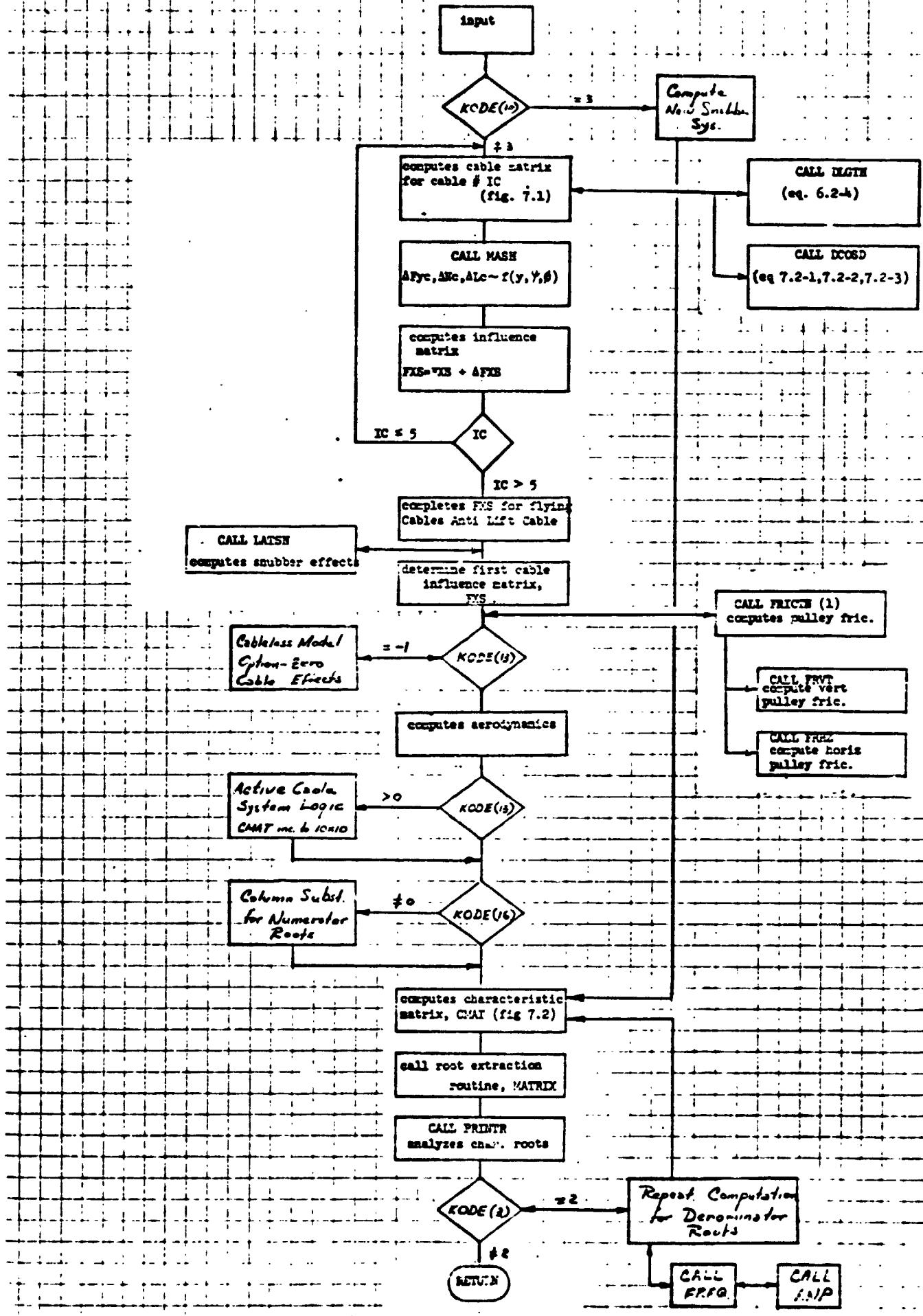
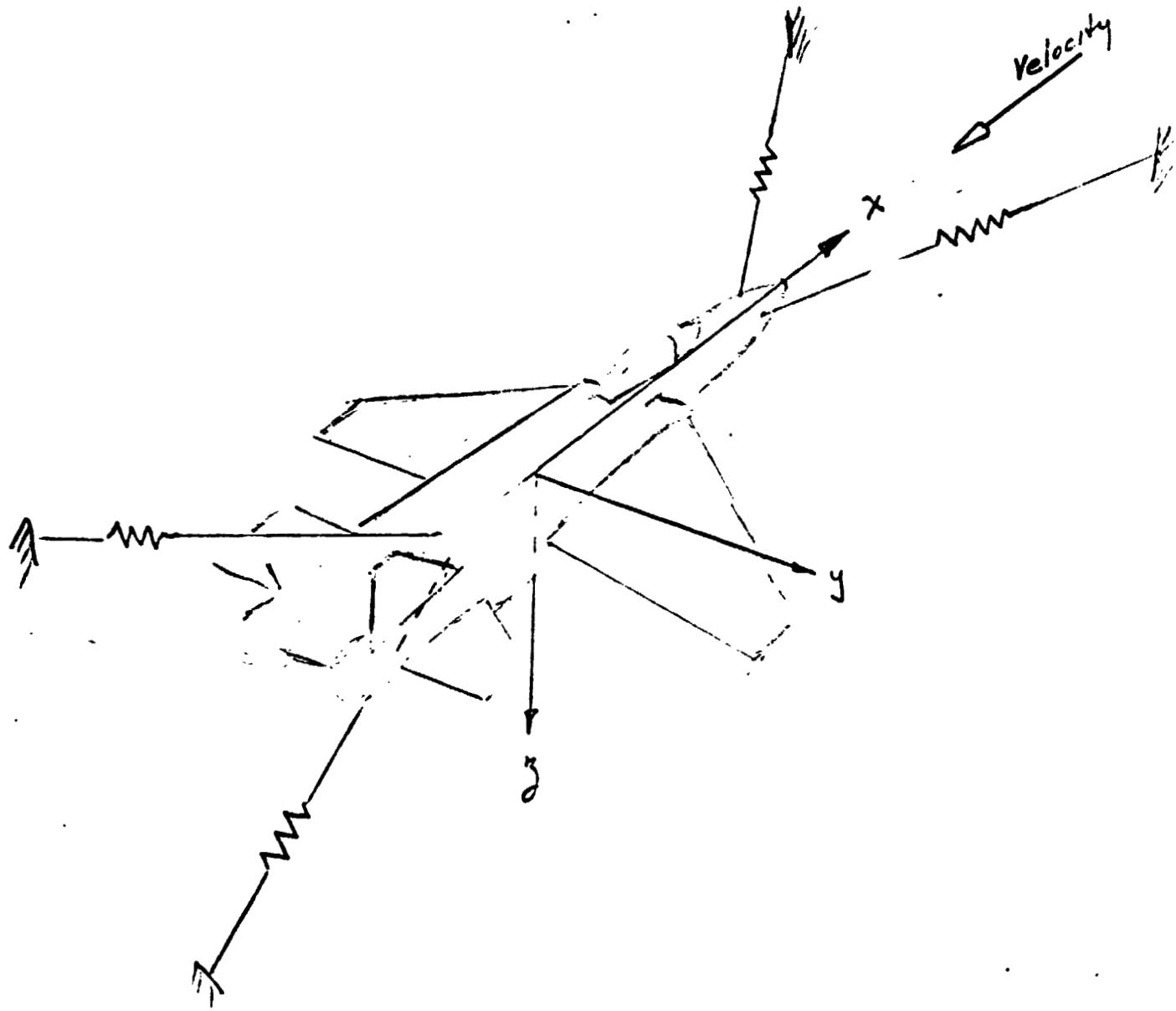


FIGURE 7 SUBROUTINE LAT FLOW CHART



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Figure 8. Schematic for Snubbed Model

| x | z | θ | Δx | Δz | Δt | Δl |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | $-2T \cos \alpha_z$ | $-2T \sin \alpha_x$ | | $2 \cos \alpha_x$ |
| | | | $2T \cos \alpha_x$ | | $-2T \sin \alpha_z$ | $2 \cos \alpha_z$ |
| | | | $-2T l_z \cos \alpha_z$ | $-2T l_z \sin \alpha_x$ | $2T l_x \sin \alpha_z$ | $2l_z \cos \alpha_x$ |
| | | | $-2T l_x \cos \alpha_x$ | | | $-2l_x \cos \alpha_z$ |
| $1/l \sin \alpha_x$ | | $l_z/l \sin \alpha_x$ | -1 | | | |
| $1/l \sin \alpha_z$ | | $l_x/l \sin \alpha_z$ | | -1 | | $\cot \alpha_z/l$ |
| $-\cos \alpha_x$ | $-\cos \alpha_z$ | $-l_z \cos \alpha_x$ | | | -1 | k |
| | | $-l_x \cos \alpha_z$ | | | | -1 |

FIGURE 8A : LONGITUDINAL CABLE INFLUENCE MATRIX

Y

 Ψ ϕ

T

 $\Delta\alpha_x$ $\Delta\alpha_y$ $\Delta\alpha_z$ $\Delta\ell$

$$-T \cos \alpha_x$$

$$T \cos \alpha_z$$

$$\cos \alpha_y$$

$$-T \sin \alpha'$$

$$-l_x T \cos \alpha_x$$

$$-l_y T \cos \alpha_y$$

$$l_x T \cos \alpha_z$$

$$l_x \cos \alpha_y$$

$$-l_y \cos \alpha_x$$

$$l_y T \sin \alpha_x$$

$$-l_x T \sin \alpha_y$$

$$+l_z T \cos \alpha_x$$

$$-l_y T \cos \alpha_y$$

$$-l_z T \cos \alpha_z$$

$$l_y \cos \alpha_z$$

$$-l_y \cos \alpha_x$$

$$+l_z T \sin \alpha_y$$

$$-l_y T \sin \alpha_z$$

-1

$$\begin{matrix} -\cos \alpha_y \cot \alpha_y & l_y \sin \alpha_x + \\ -l & l_z \cos \alpha_y \cot \alpha_x - l_y \cos \alpha_y \cot \alpha_x \\ 1/l & 1/l \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \sin \alpha_y / l & l_y \cos \alpha_x \cot \alpha_y - l_z \sin \alpha_y + \\ + l_x \sin \alpha_y / l & l_y \cos \alpha_z \cot \alpha_y \\ 1/l & 1/l \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} -\cos \alpha_y \cot \alpha_z & l_y \cos \alpha_y \cot \alpha_z & l_z \cos \alpha_y \cot \alpha_z \\ l & l_y \cos \alpha_y \cot \alpha_z & + l_y \sin \alpha_z / l \\ 1/l & 1/l & 1/l \end{matrix}$$

K

FIGURE 8B : LATERAL/DIRECTIONAL CABLE INFLUENCE MATRIX

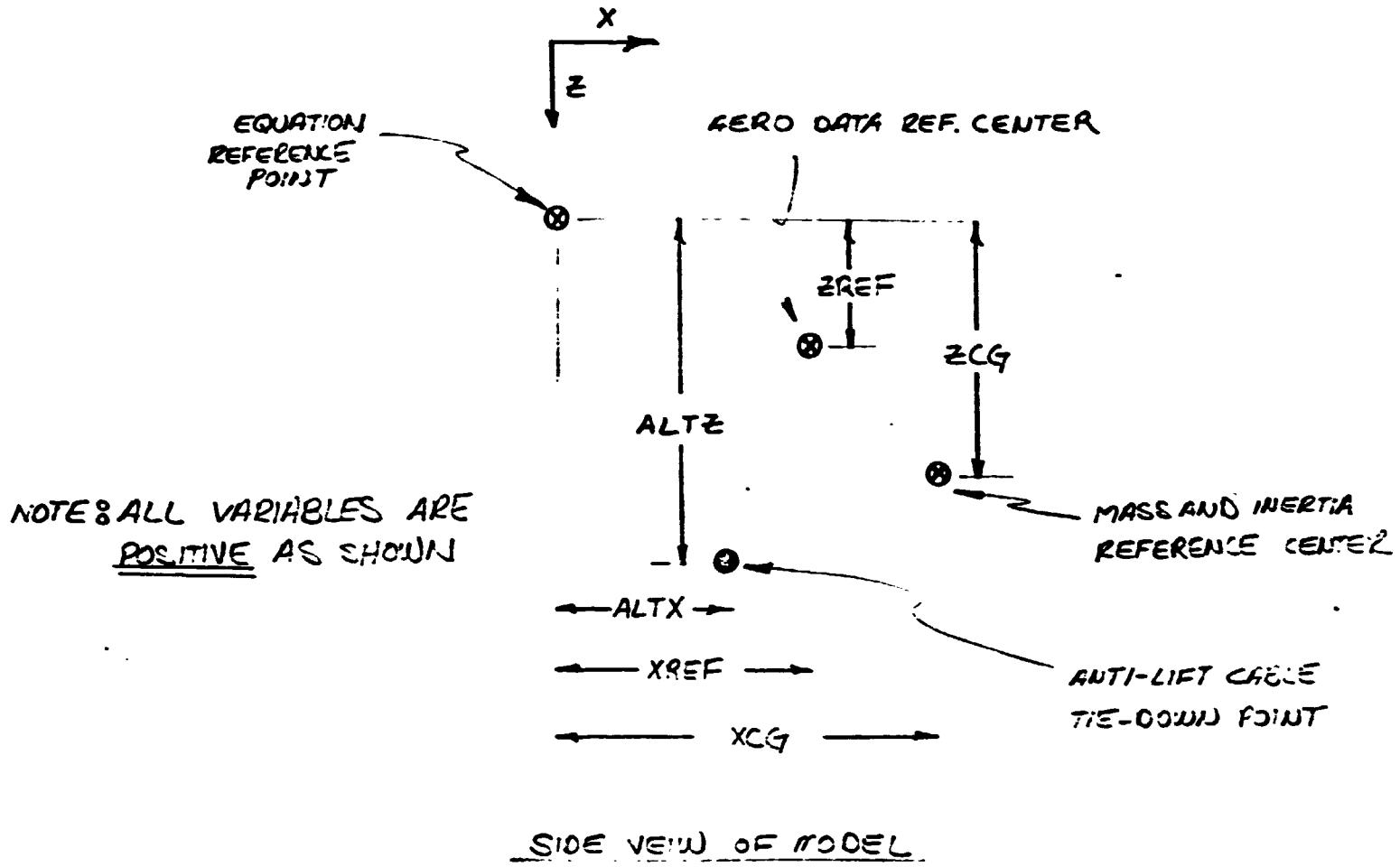
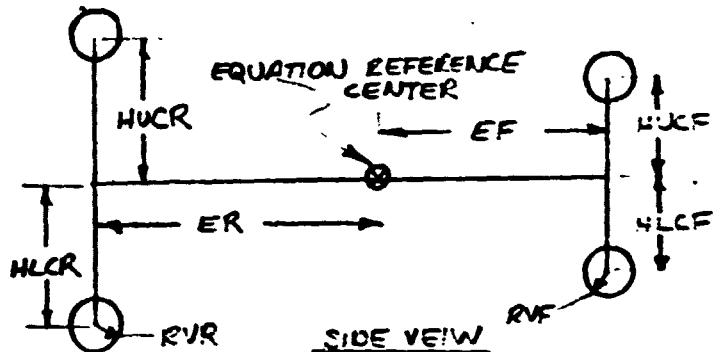
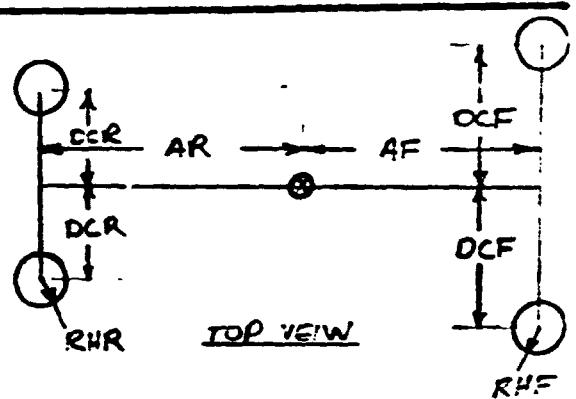
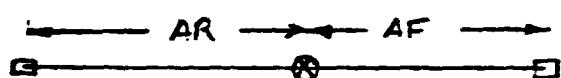


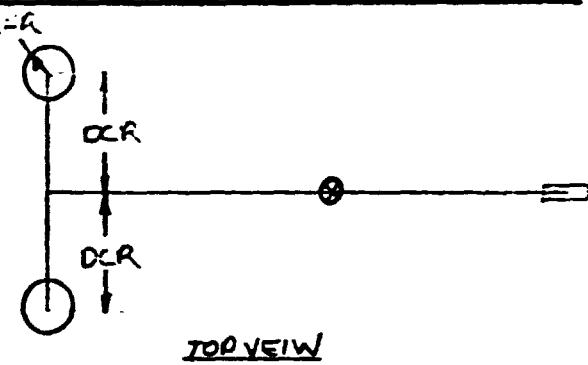
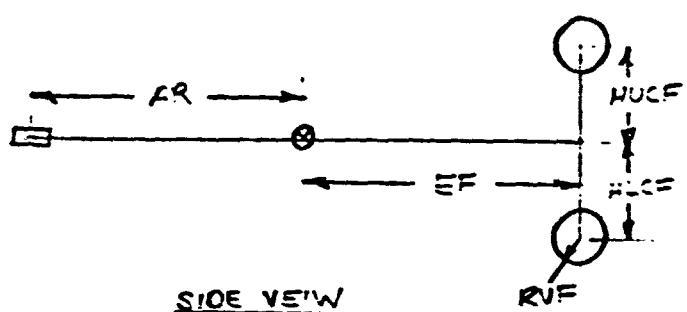
FIG. 9 - REFERENCE CENTER AND LIFT CABLE INPUT DATA



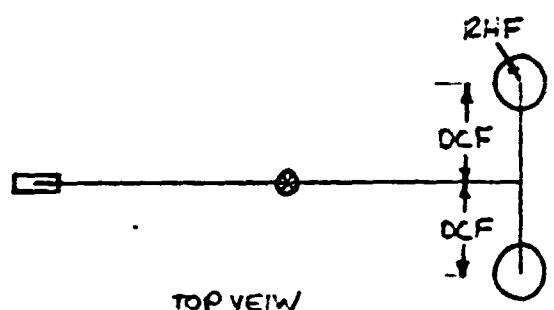
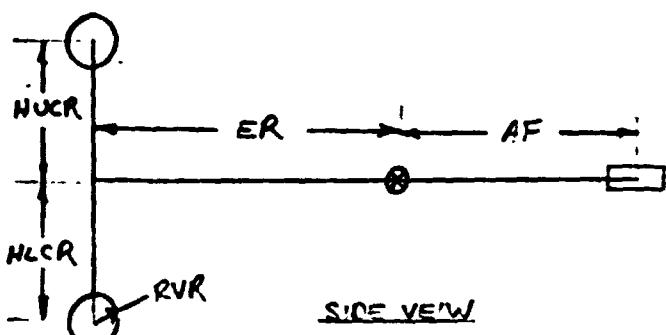
FRONT VERTICAL - REAR VERTICAL



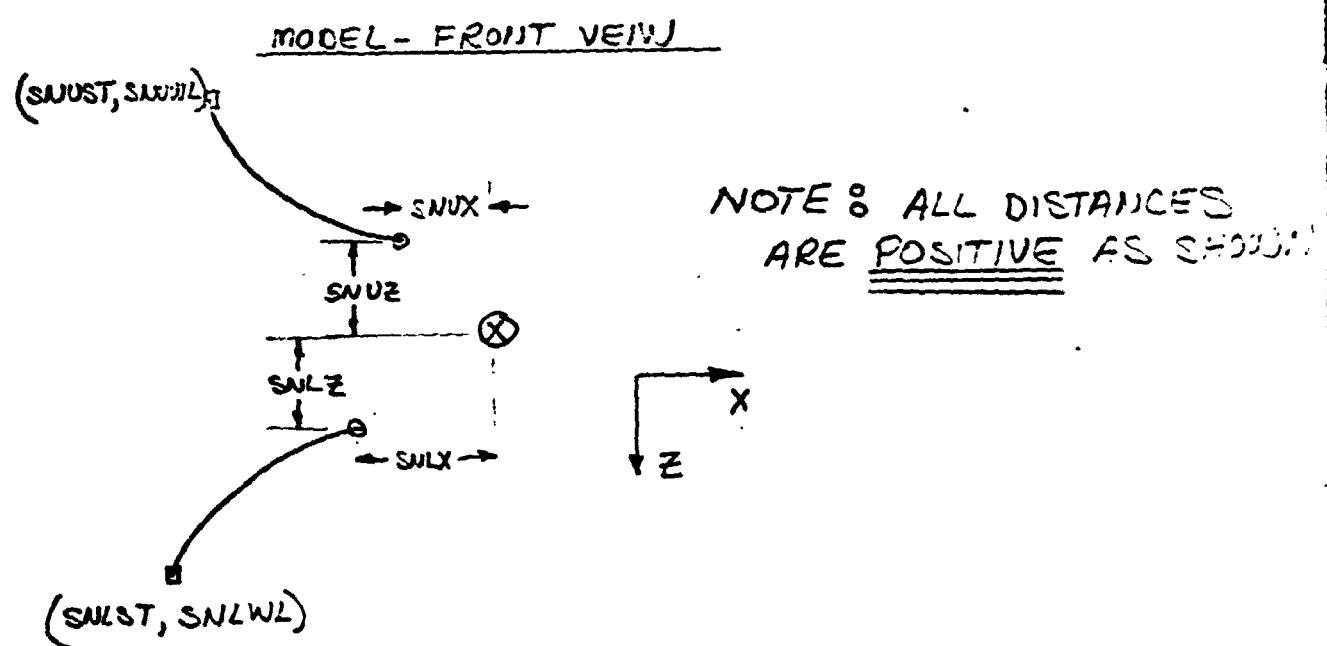
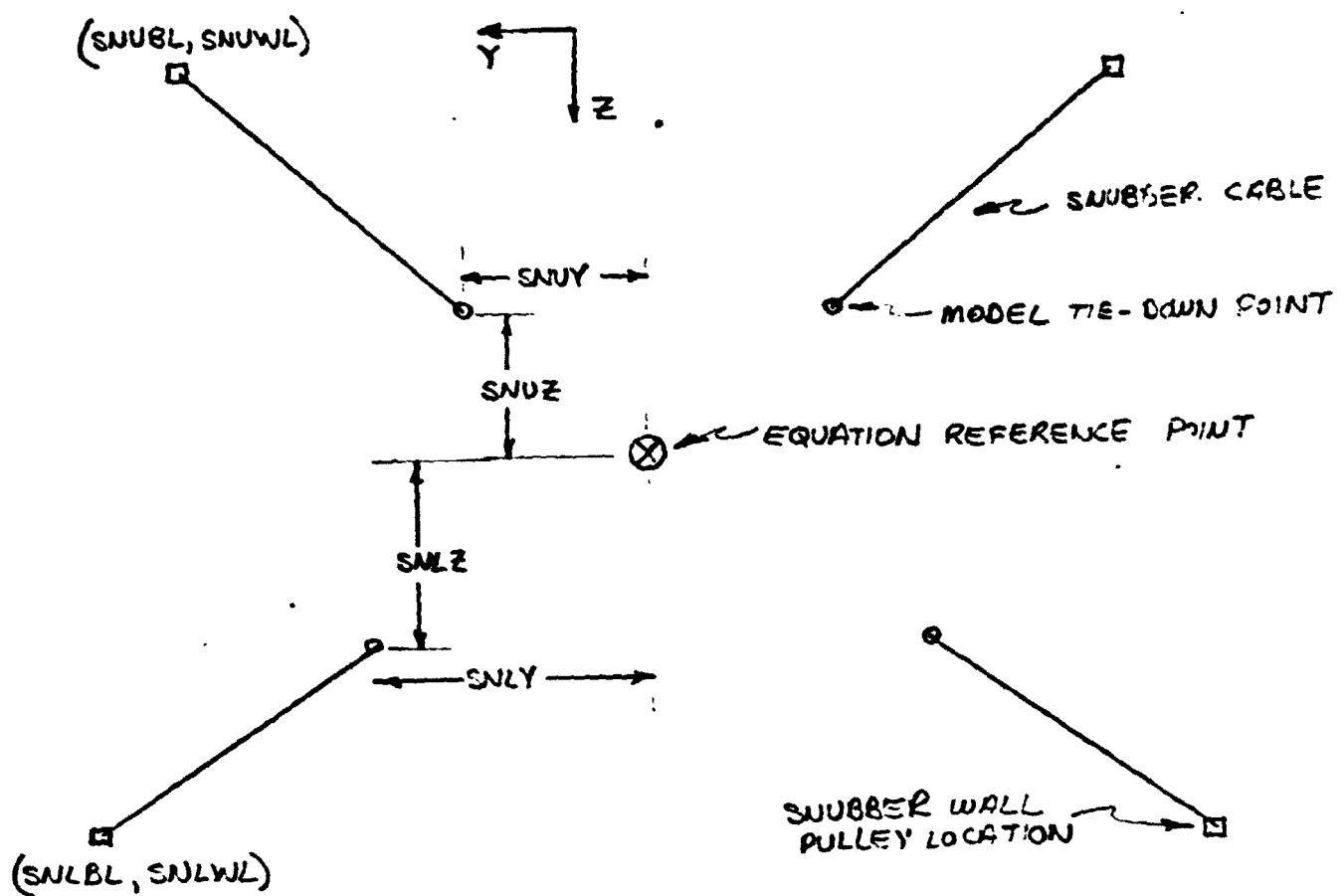
FRONT HORIZONTAL - REAR VERTICAL



FRONT VERTICAL - REAR HORIZONTAL



FRONT HORIZONTAL - REAR VERTICAL



MODEL - SIDE VIEW

FIG. 11 - SNUBBER CABLE ARRANGEMENT