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(Dept. 870)

DOCUMENTATION
OF
DIGITAL COMPUTER PROGRAMS
FOR
LUNAR LANDING
DYNAMICS SYSTEM INVESTIGATION

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REFERENCES

1. "Final Report of Lunar Landing Dynamics Systems Investigation," Bendix Products Aerospace Division, Report No. MM-64-8, October 1964.



INTRODUCTION

This report supplements the Final Report on Lunar Landing Dynamics Systems Investigation (Reference 1) and provides detailed information on the Digital Computer Programs involved in that study.

The information supplied herein should be sufficient to permit the use of any of the computer programs. All the programs were written in Fortran IV and will execute on a Univac 1107 Digital Computer.

This report includes, in addition to program flow diagrams and listings, a sample run for checkout purposes. This sample run may be used as an aid to the checkout of the programs on any other digital computer. The sample runs were performed using single precision on the Univac 1107 computer. Minor differences in computer results may be experienced when using these programs on other computers because of the differences in precision which may exist.

These programs have been checked out to the extent discussed in the particular section pertaining to that program and in Reference 1.



SECTION I

LANDING DYNAMICS COMPUTER PROGRAM

This program was written to study the detailed vehicle motions from the instant of touch-down until the vehicle comes to rest. The program will handle only planar motion although footpad motions and positions are determined in three dimensions. The general program flow is illustrated in Figure 1-1.

The basic mathematical approach used in this program is as follows:

1. Using the time history of the forces and torques acting on the vehicle center of gravity at the start of an interval ΔT , determine the c.g. motions during and at the end of the time interval.
2. Using the time history of the forces acting on the footpad masses at the start of the time interval, determine individual footpad motions during and at the end of the time interval.
3. Knowing the positions of the vehicle c.g. and all footpads at the end of a time interval ΔT , determine the lengths of all the landing gear struts and, knowing the strut lengths, determine the stroking forces developed by each individual strut.
4. Having determined the strut forces existing at the end of the time interval, bring the time history of the forces up to date and repeat the procedure for the next time interval.

A parabolic type of integration was used for the determination of both basic vehicle motion and footpad motion.

In general form, the force during the time interval t to $t + \Delta t$ can be expressed in the form

$$F(t) = f + a t + b t^2 \quad (1)$$

let

f = general force at time t

f_{-1} = general force at time $t - \Delta t$

f_{-2} = general force at time $t - 2\Delta t$

then from (1)

$$F(0) = f$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(-\Delta t) = f_{-1} &= f + a(-\Delta t) + b(-\Delta t)^2 \\ &= f - a\Delta t + b\Delta t^2 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(-2\Delta t) = f_{-2} &= f + a(-2\Delta t) + b(-2\Delta t)^2 \\ &= f - 2a\Delta t + 4b\Delta t^2 \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Solving equations (2) and (3) simultaneously for b gives:

$$b = \frac{f - 2f_{-1} + f_{-2}}{2\Delta t^2} \quad (4)$$

and solving (2) and (3) for a gives:

$$a = \frac{3f - 4f_{-1} + f_{-2}}{2\Delta t} \quad (5)$$

The general form for the equation of motion is:

$$M\ddot{q} = F(t)$$

or by substitution of equation (1)

$$\ddot{q} = \frac{1}{M} \{ F(t) \} = \frac{1}{M} \{ f + at + bt^2 \} \quad (6)$$

Integrating to obtain velocity

$$\dot{q} = \frac{1}{M} \left\{ f\Delta t + \frac{a\Delta t^2}{2} + \frac{b\Delta t^3}{3} \right\} + \dot{q}_0 \quad (7)$$

which, upon substitution for a and b from equations (4) and (5) gives

$$\dot{q} = \frac{\Delta t}{12M} \left\{ 23f - 16f_{-1} + 5f_{-2} \right\} + \dot{q}_0 \quad (8)$$

Integrating equation (7) to obtain displacement

$$q = \frac{1}{M} \left\{ \frac{f\Delta t^2}{2} + \frac{a\Delta t^3}{6} + \frac{b\Delta t^4}{12} \right\} + \dot{q}_0 \Delta t + q_0 \quad (9)$$



and substituting for a and b from equations (4) and (5) gives

$$q = \frac{\Delta t^2}{24M} \left\{ 19 f - 10 f_{-1} + 3 f_{-2} \right\} + \dot{q}_0 \Delta t + q_0 \quad (10)$$

A comparison of this force representation with simple rectangular integration shows the similarity

$$\dot{q} = \dot{q}_0 + \frac{\Delta t}{M} f \quad \text{rectangular}$$

$$\dot{q} = \dot{q}_0 + \frac{\Delta t}{12M} \left\{ 23f - 16f_{-1} + 5 f_{-2} \right\} \quad \text{parabolic}$$

and

$$q = q_0 + \dot{q}_0 \Delta t + \frac{\Delta t^2}{2M} f \quad \text{rectangular}$$

$$q = q_0 + \dot{q}_0 \Delta t + \frac{\Delta t^2}{24M} \left\{ 19 f - 10 f_{-1} + 3 f_{-2} \right\} \quad \text{parabolic}$$

Using this representation of the forces existent during the time interval t to $t + \Delta t$ gives a much better approximation to the closed form solution than could be obtained using rectangular integration.

These equations are used for determining the motions of both the main vehicle mass and the footpad masses.

Referring to Figure 1-1, the general flow through the computer program is as follows:

1. Input data is read in. The initial detailed vehicle geometry is determined and the input data printed for future reference.
2. The initial strut lengths of all the struts is determined from the input data.
3. The vehicle orientation relative to the ground surface is determined.
4. A test is performed to determine which footpads are in contact with the ground surface. If any footpads are not in contact with the ground, a further test is performed to determine if the footpad is moving relative to the vehicle. The strut force vs. strut length is illustrated in Figure 1-2. As is shown, the strut may develop an elastic force prior to actual plastic crushing of the honeycomb. Thus, the footpads may be off the ground but still possess both kinetic and potential energy relative to the vehicle itself. If this total energy is less than ten percent of the maximum possible potential energy due to the elasticity of the strut, the footpad is assumed to be fixed to the vehicle and its motions described by rigid body equations.



BENDIX COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR LUNAR LANDING STUDY

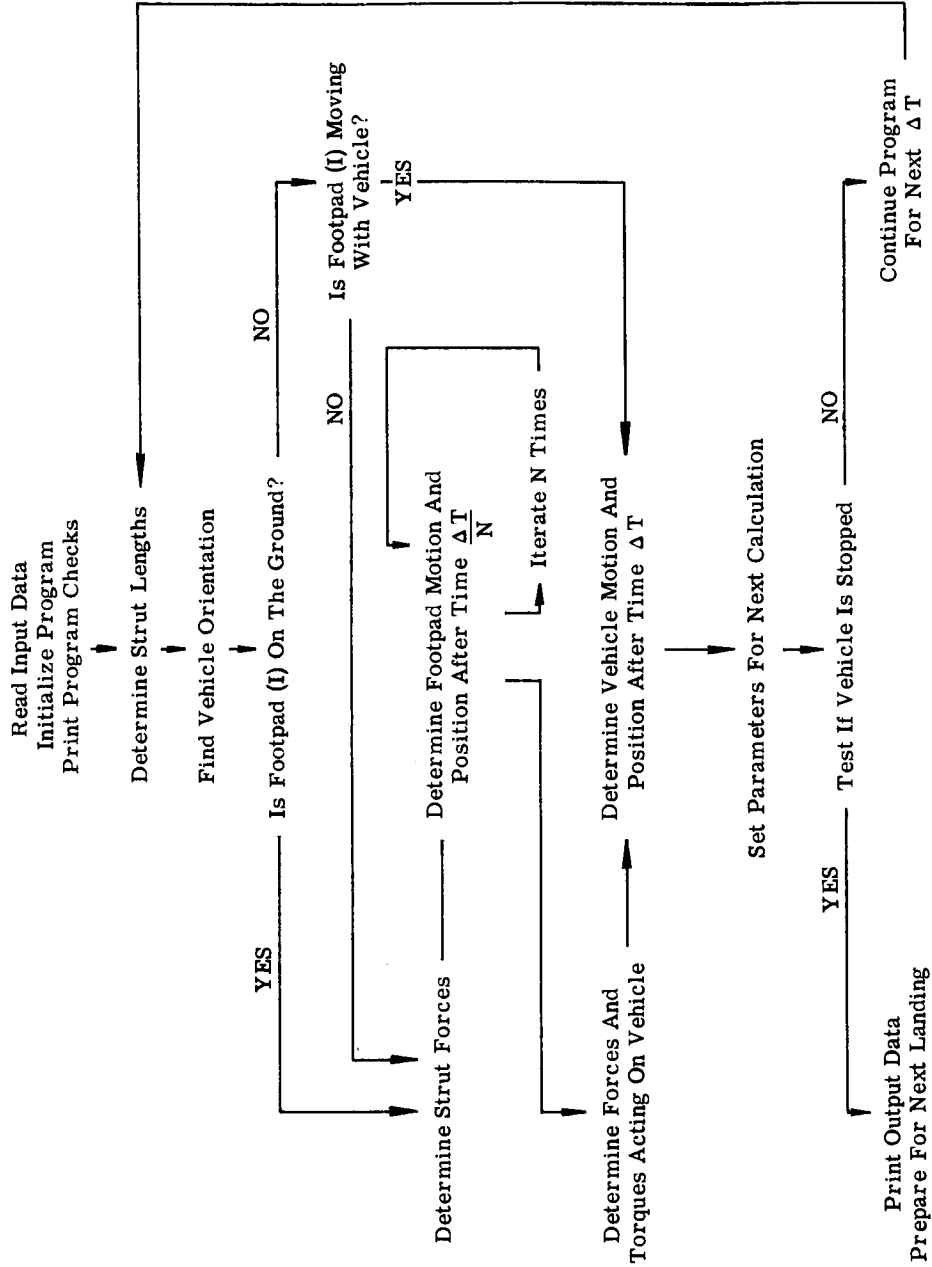


Figure 1-1. Landing Dynamics Computer Program Flow Diagram

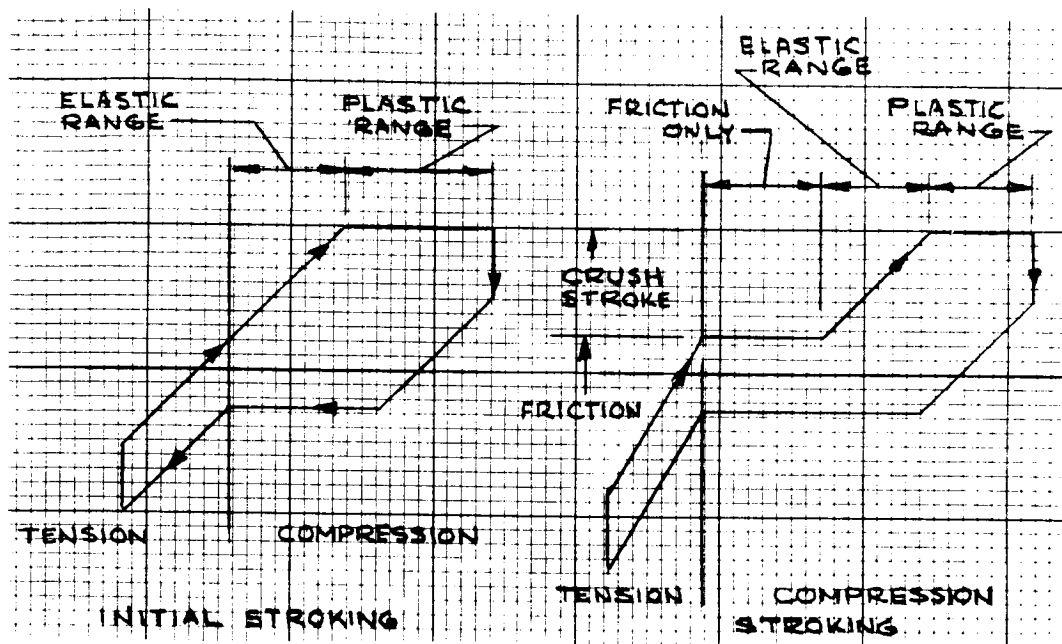


Figure 1-2. Strut Force Vs. Strut Length

5. If any footpads are on the ground or moving relative to the vehicle, the forces developed in the landing gear struts are determined using the force profile illustrated in Figure 1-2. The computer program is sufficiently general so that all parameters of stroke force (i.e. friction, spring rates, crush stroke force, etc.) may be varied from one strut to another as required.
6. The strut forces acting on each footpad and gravity, ground reaction forces and ground friction plus the time history of these forces are considered in determining the individual footpad motions. Since the footpad masses are usually small and the forces large, it is necessary to use a smaller time increment in integrating footpad motions. For this reason, an iteration loop is used at this step in the program so that time intervals of $\Delta T/N$ may be used. In practice, it has been determined that three iterations of footpad motion ($N = 3$) are sufficient to produce accurate results.
7. Using the strut forces determined in step 5, it is possible to define all forces acting on the vehicle c.g. Since geometry is known, torques can also be determined. Again, using these forces plus their time history, the c.g. motions can be determined during and at the end of the time interval ΔT . Parabolic integration is used for vehicle motion.
8. Next, all parameters are set for the start of the next time interval and tests are performed to determine if the vehicle is stopped. Here, all velocities \dot{x} , \dot{y} and rotational velocity $\dot{\psi}$ must be within epsilon's of zero. In addition,



all footpads must be either in contact with the ground or within a distance epsilon of the ground.

9. If all these tests can not be met simultaneously, the vehicle is still moving and the program is repeated for another iteration.

It has been determined that a time increment $\Delta T = 0.002$ seconds is sufficiently small to adequately describe the vehicle motions for reasonable values of all the parameters. If very small footpad masses (less than 0.5% of total vehicle mass) are used, a smaller time interval would be required. Since, depending on the accuracy of the particular computer used, smaller time increments may result in excessive computer round-off error; this is not recommended for the program described here.

Refer to Figure 7-1 for system nomenclature used in this program.

Figure 1-3 illustrates the input data format required for this program. The input variables are defined under "Input Definitions" in Figure 1-18.

When this program is used to define a complete stability profile as discussed in Reference 1, the following programming procedure should be followed.

In order to run a complete stability profile, an array of X and Y velocities is used. Both $XVEL\phi$ and $YVEL\phi$ are doubly subscripted variables where the subscripts NQ and NS represent the column and row of the velocity array. This velocity array must be rectangular (the same number of values in each row and the same number in each column). The starting point in the array is defined by setting the input parameters $NS\phi$ and $NQ\phi$. This permits starting anywhere in the velocity array and not just at (1, 1).

The computer program is designed to develop a stability profile in as few runs as possible. The following table illustrates a typical sequence of runs which the program will follow automatically in defining the stability profile. As is indicated, the choice of the velocities for succeeding runs is dependent upon the stability (or instability) of the preceding runs.

Assume	NS = 1,	NQ = 7 is stable,	program sets NQ = 8
if	NS = 1,	NQ = 8 is unstable,	program sets NS = 2
if	NS = 2,	NQ = 8 is stable,	program sets NQ = 9
if	NS = 2,	NQ = 9 is unstable,	program sets NS = 3
if	NS = 3,	NQ = 9 is unstable,	program sets NQ = 8
if	NS = 3,	NQ = 8 is stable,	program sets NS = 4
if	NS = 4,	NQ = 8 is stable,	program sets NQ = 9
		etc.	

Figures 1-4 through 1-17 are flow diagrams for the Landing Dynamics Computer Program and its subroutines.



Figures 1-18 through 1-31 are complete program listings of the program and its sub-routines.

Figure 1-32 illustrates the "on-line" printout of a typical program run. The initial printout is a summary of the input data for identification purposes. The following pages contain printout of pertinent information during the run. Following completion of the run, two additional outputs are printed. These include Figure 1-33 which is a summary of pertinent information concerning vehicle stability. This includes:

- Line 1 - Identification and summary of input conditions
- 2 - Conversion of X and Y velocities to vertical and horizontal velocities
- 3 - Problem running time
- 4 - 6 Maximum stroke of all struts.

Note - When symmetry is used, results for struts 2 and 4 are identical to those for struts 1 and 3 respectively but the printout indicates zeros.
- 7 - 9 Self explanatory
- 10 - 12 Energy balance. If little or no sliding occurs, the "energy based on vehicle velocities and C.G. drop" should be approximately equal to the "energy dissipated" (lines 11 and 12).
- 13 - Angle between vehicle centerline and a normal to the ground surface
- 14 - Final stability angle and its rate of change
- 15 - Percentage of vehicle energy absorbed by each legset.

Figure 1-34 illustrates the printout of information stored during the program run and printed upon completion of the run.



MAIN LUNAR LANDING DYNAMICS PROGRAM

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This program determines detailed planar motions from touchdown to rest or instability.

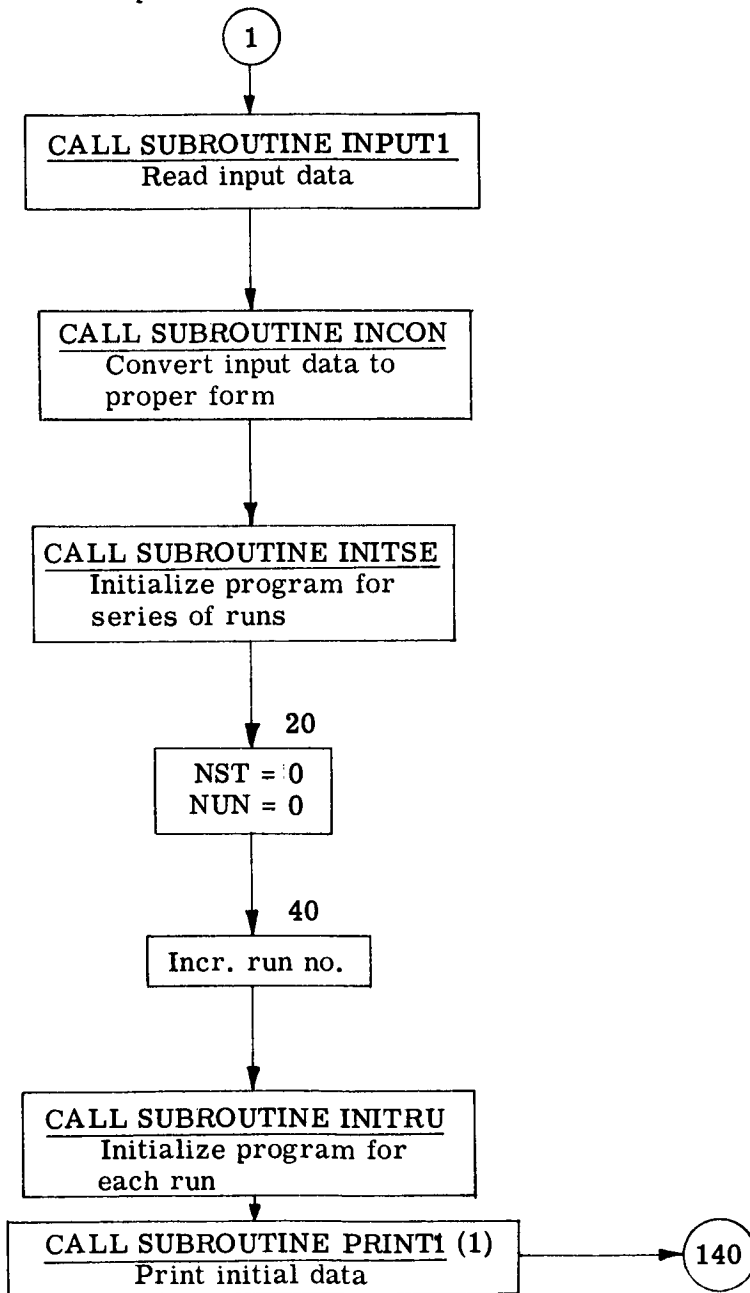


Figure 1-4. Main Lunar Landing Dynamics Program



MAIN LUNAR LANDING DYNAMICS PROGRAM

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Page 2

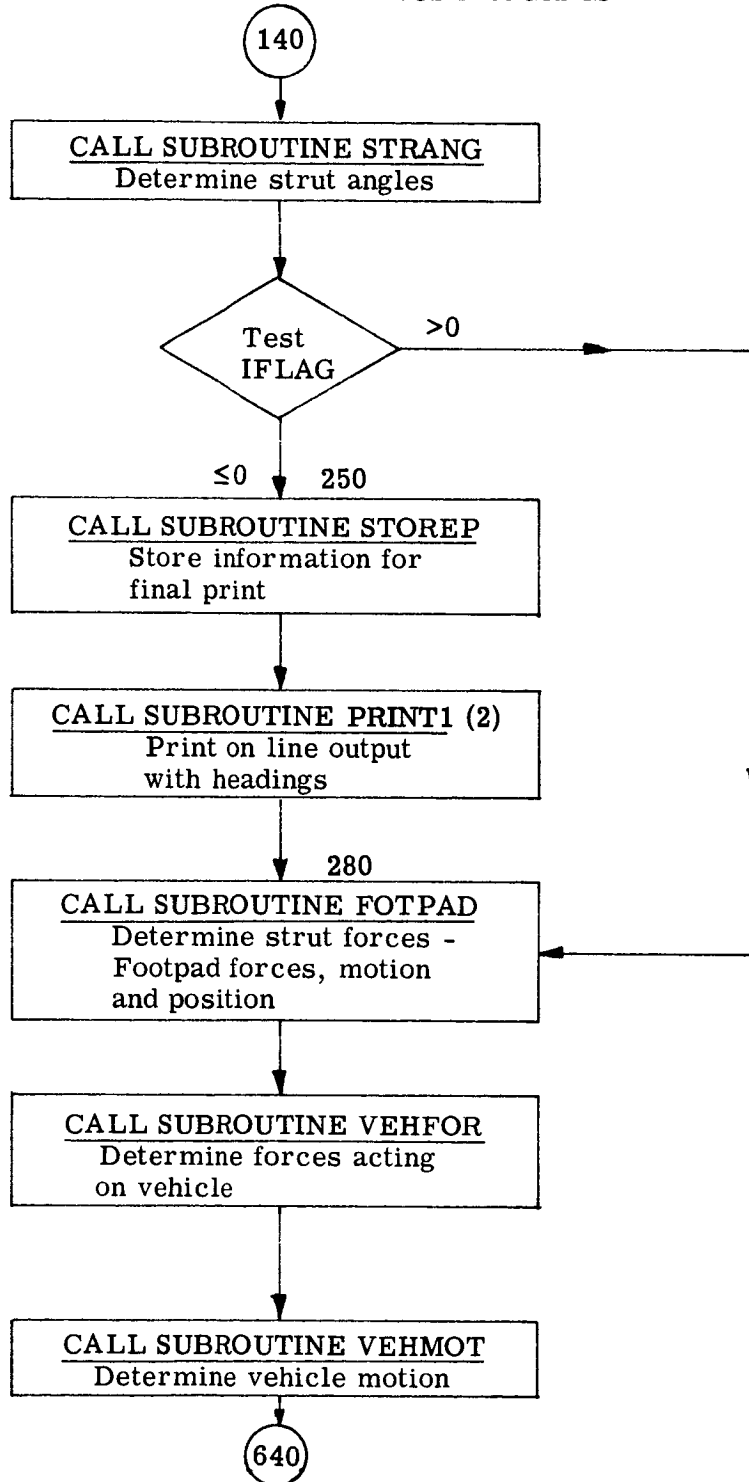


Figure 1-4. Main Lunar Landing Dynamics Program (Continued)



MAIN LUNAR LANDING DYNAMICS PROGRAM

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Page 3

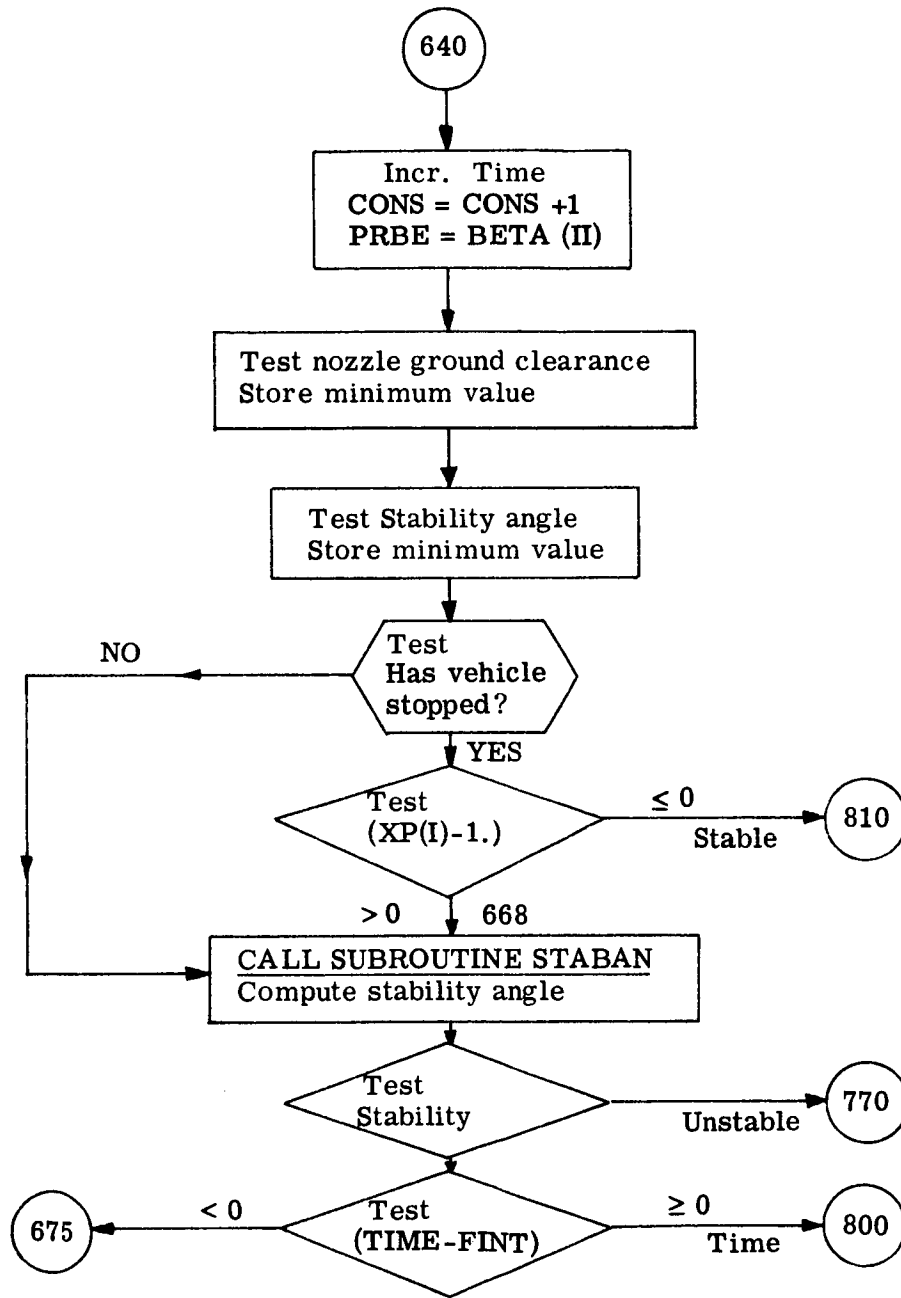


Figure 1-4. Main Lunar Landing Dynamics Program (Continued)

1-12



MAIN LUNAR LANDING DYNAMICS PROGRAM

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Page 4

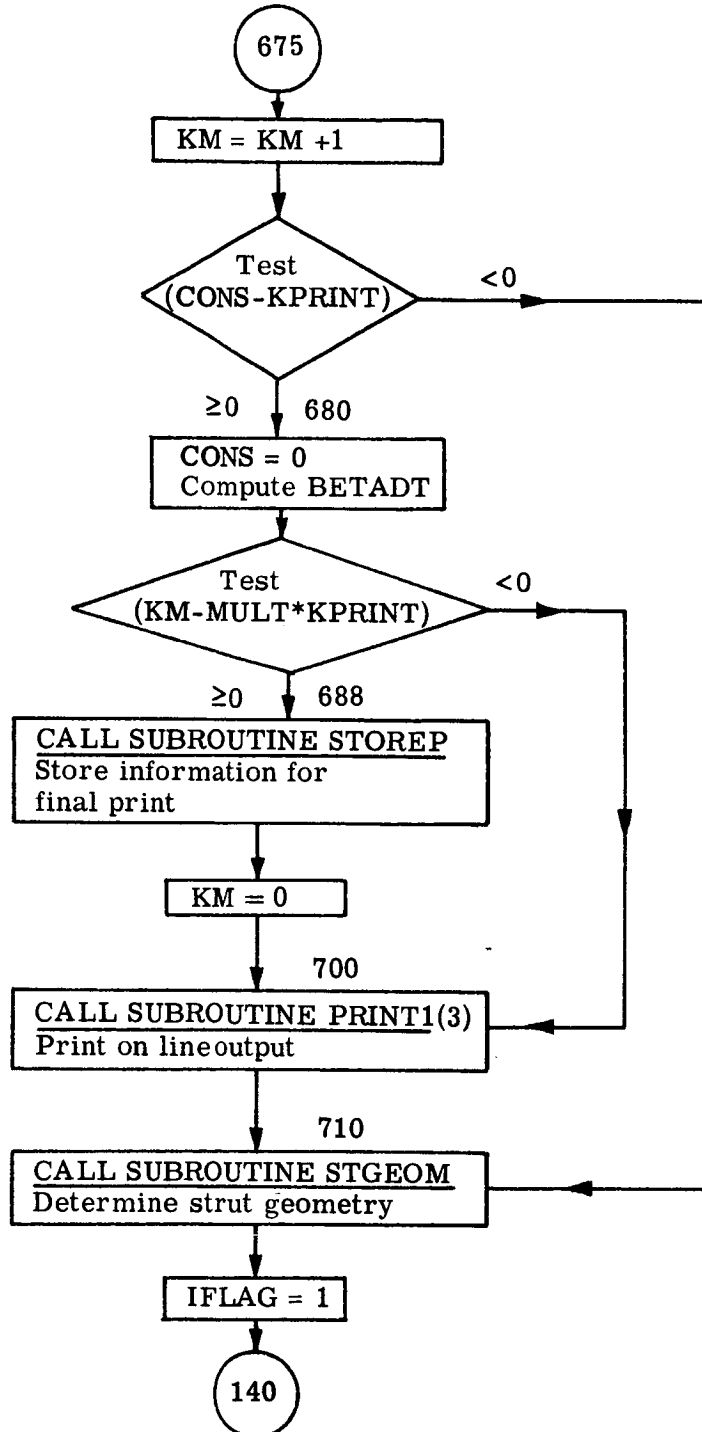


Figure 1-4. Main Lunar Landing Dynamics Program (Continued)



MAIN LUNAR LANDING DYNAMICS PROGRAM

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Page 5

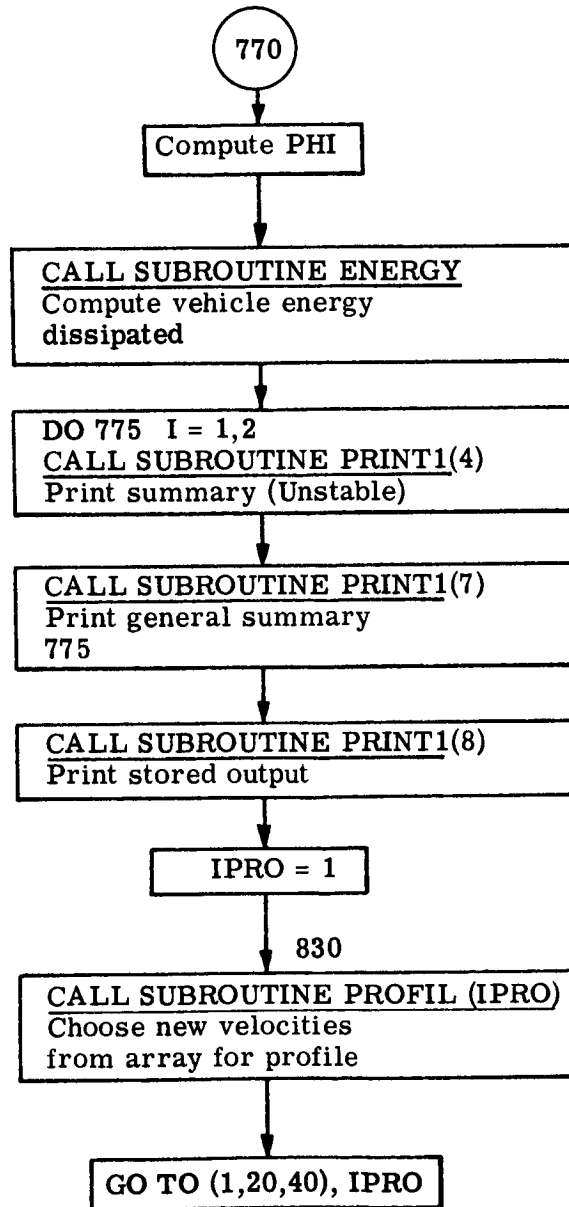


Figure 1-4. Main Lunar Landing Dynamics Program (Continued)



MAIN LUNAR LANDING DYNAMICS PROGRAM

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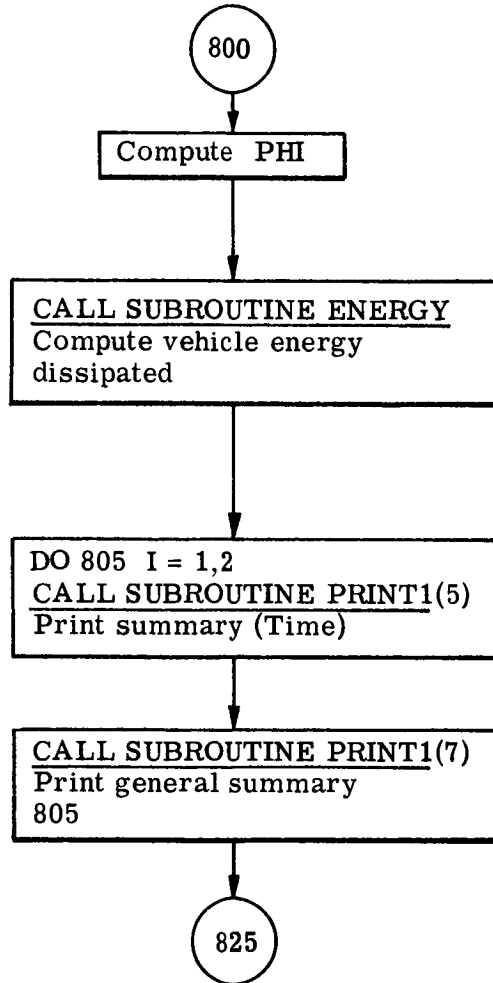


Figure 1-4. Main Lunar Landing Dynamics Program (Continued)

1-15

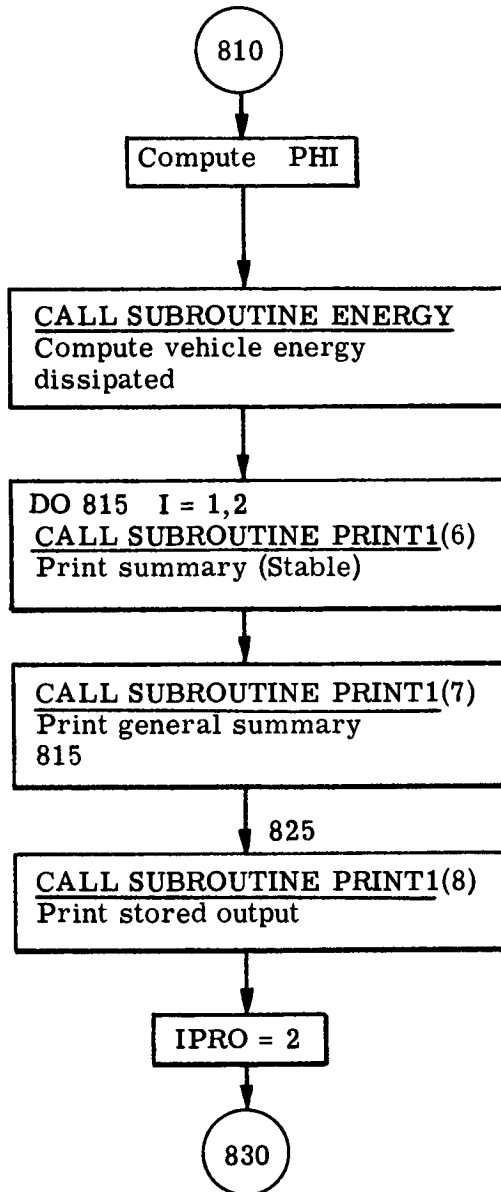


Figure 1-4. Main Lunar Landing Dynamics Program (Concluded)



INPUT1-READ INITIAL DATA

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Page 1

This subroutine reads input data from cards.

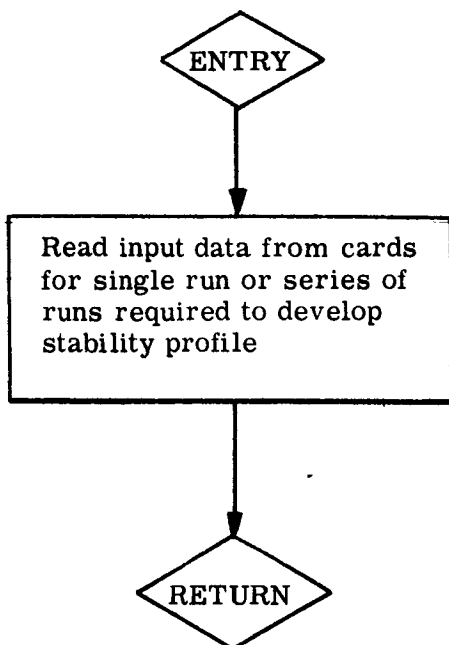


Figure 1-5. Subroutine-INPUT1



INCON-CONVERT INPUT DATA

11-4-64
Page 2

This subroutine converts the input data to a form that is used in the program.

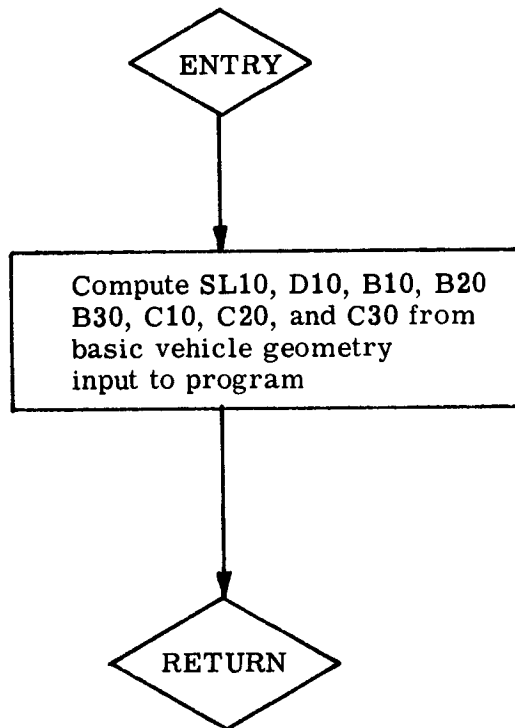


Figure 1-5A. Subroutine-INCON



INITSE-INITIALIZE FOR SERIES OF RUNS

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Page 1

This subroutine initializes the program for a series of runs used in determining a stability profile.

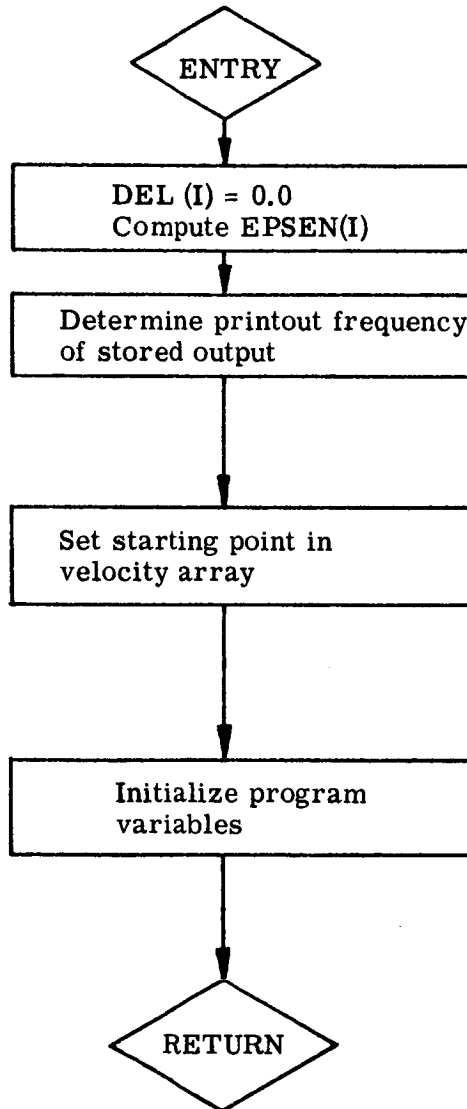


Figure 1-6. Subroutine-INITSE



INITRU-INITIALIZE FOR EACH RUN

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Page 1

This subroutine initializes program for each run.

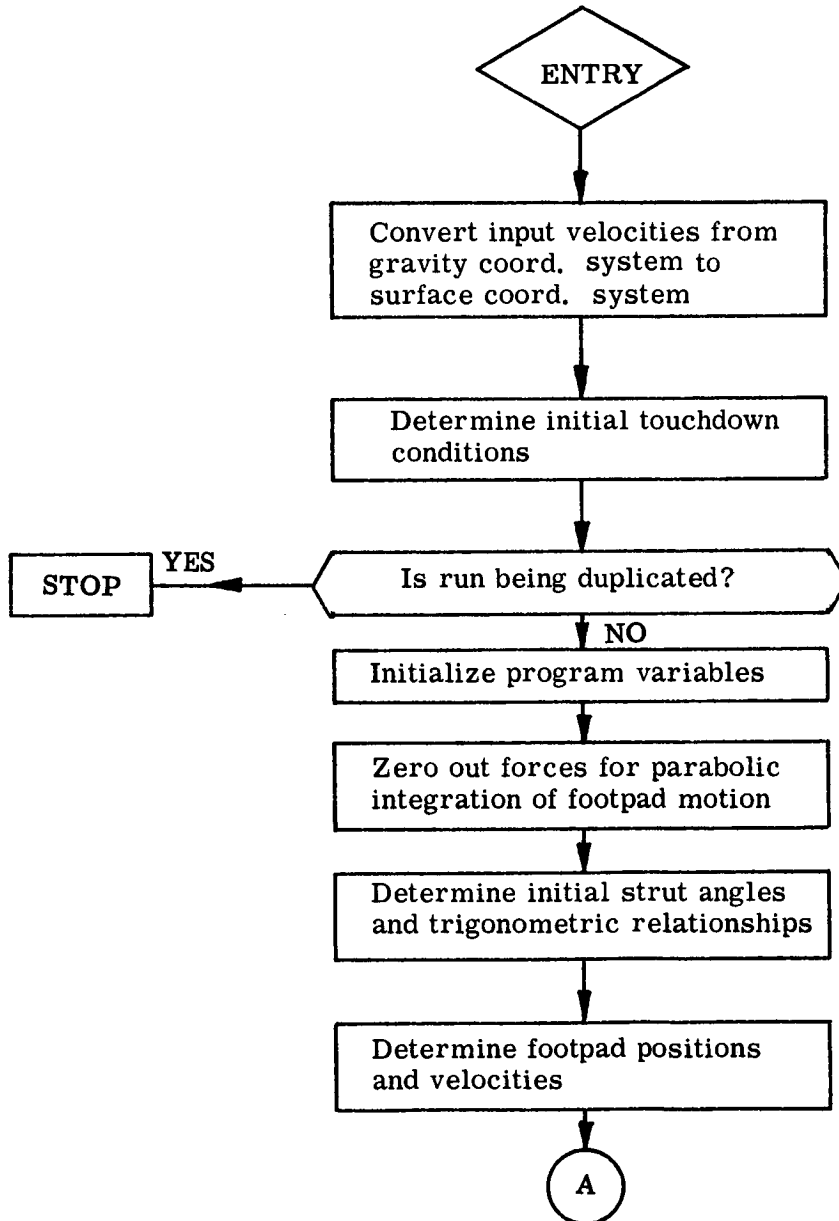


Figure 1-7. Subroutine-INITRU



INITRU-INITIALIZE FOR EACH RUN

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Page 2

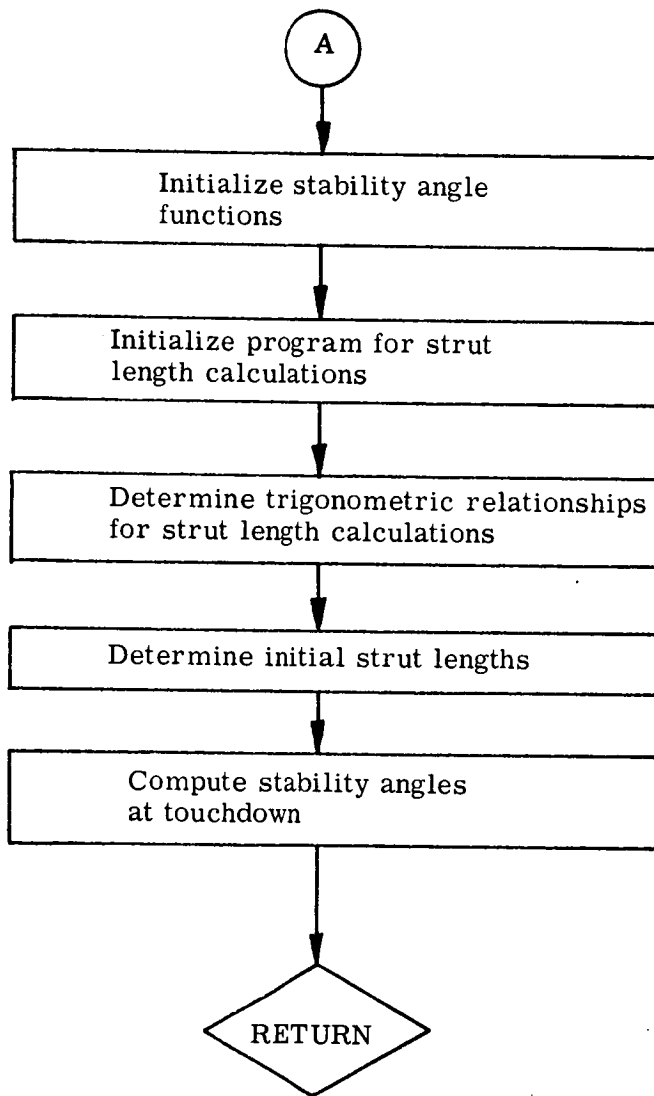


Figure 1-7. Subroutine-INITRU(Concluded)



STRANG-DETERMINE STRUT ANGLES

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This subroutine determines new strut angles if footpad is on the ground.

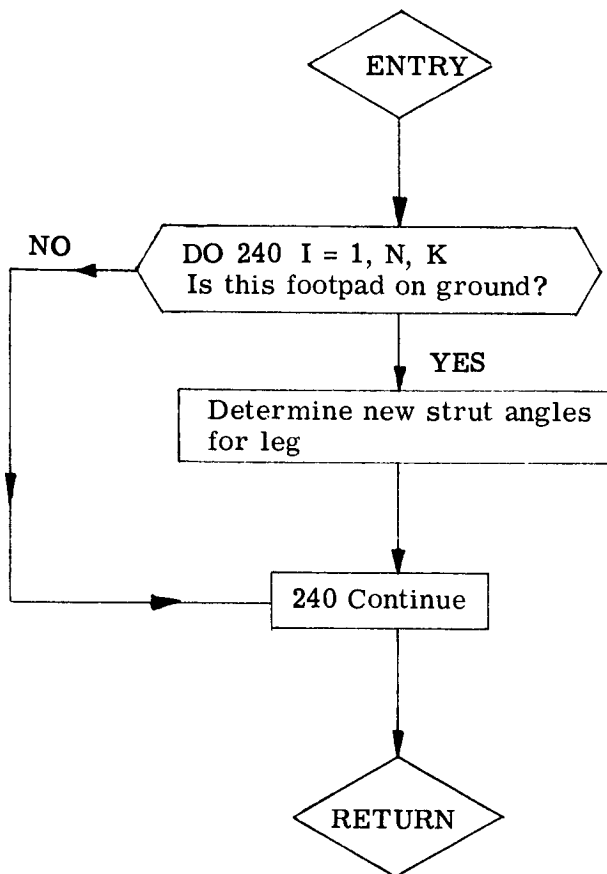


Figure 1-8. Subroutine-STRANG



STGEOM-DETERMINE STRUT GEOMETRY

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Page 1

This subroutine determines new strut geometry if footpad is on ground.

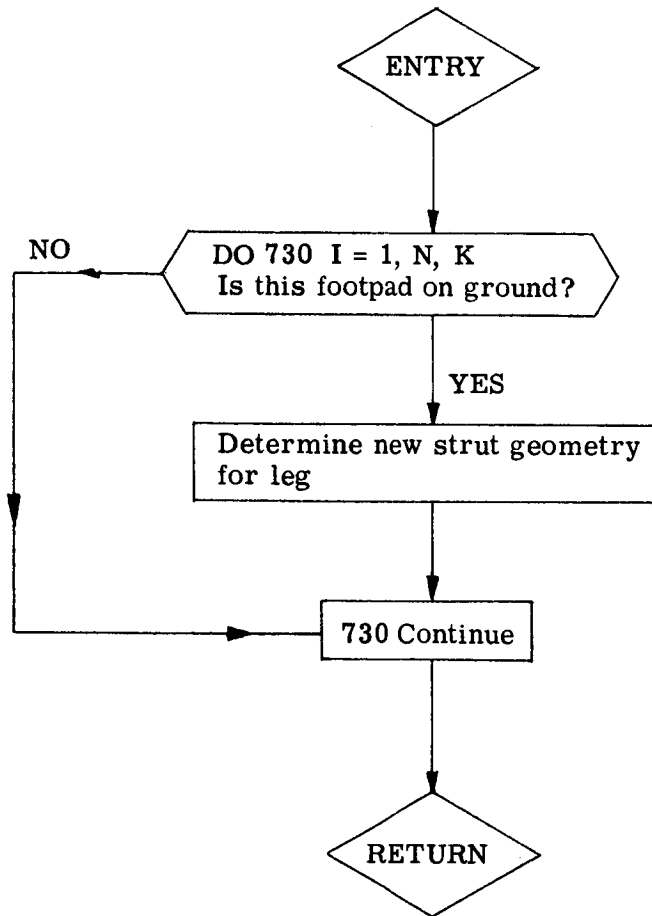


Figure 1-9. Subroutine-STGEOM



FOTPAD-DETERMINE FOOTPAD POSITION AND MOTION

11-4-64
Page 1

This subroutine determines strut forces and forces acting on footpads. It also obtains footpad position and motion using parabolic integration.

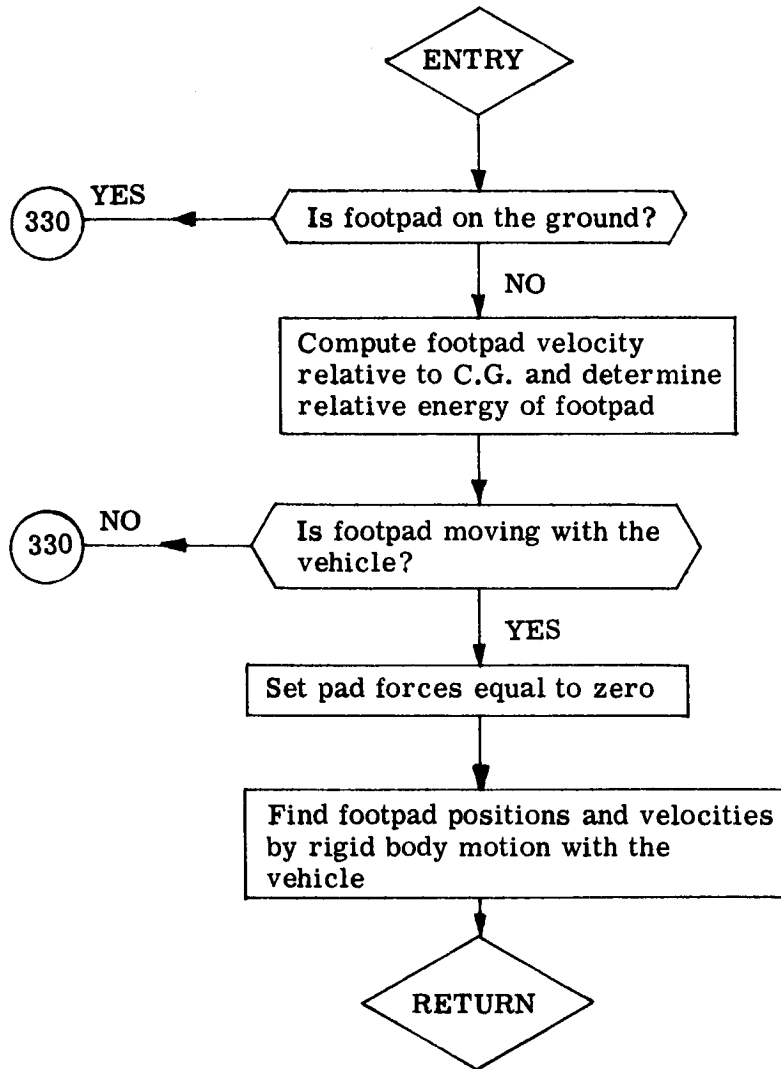


Figure 1-10. Subroutine-FOTPAD



FOTPAD-DETERMINE FOOTPAD POSITION AND MOTION

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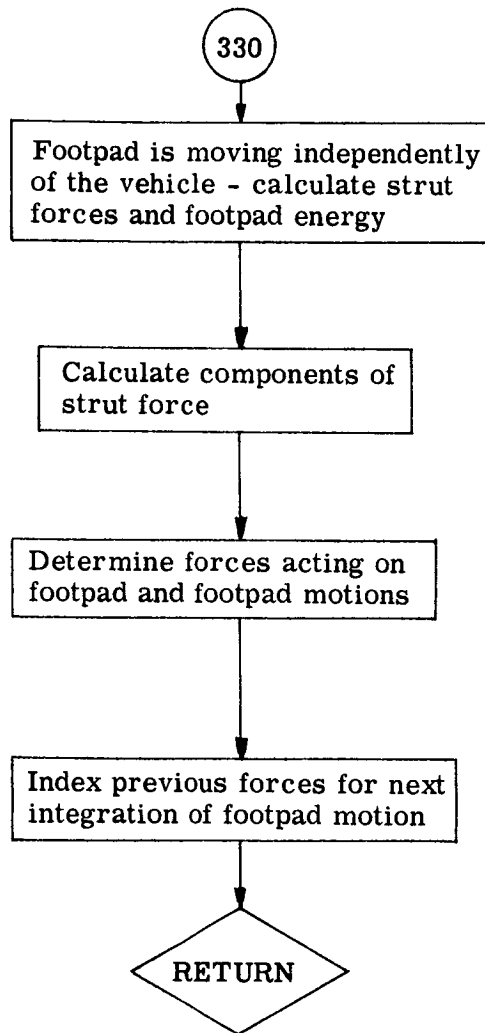


Figure 1-10. Subroutine-FOTPAD (Concluded)



VEHFOR-DETERMINE FORCES ACTING ON VEHICLE

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Page 1

This subroutine determines the forces at c.g. of vehicle to be used in determination of vehicle motion.

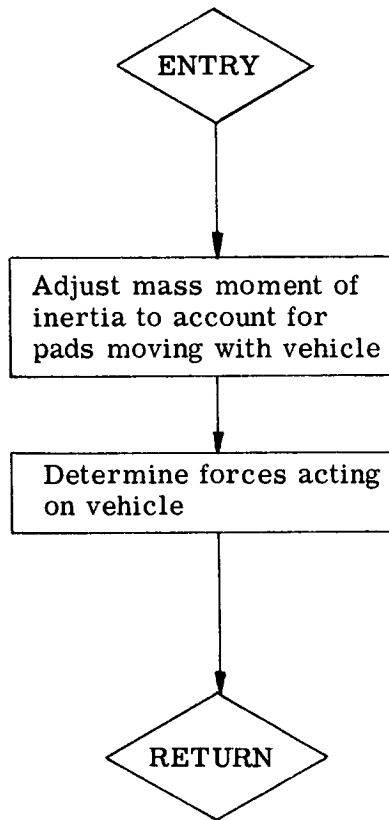


Figure 1-11. Subroutine-VEHFOR



VEHMOT-DETERMINE VEHICLE C.G. MOTION

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This subroutine determines vehicle c.g. motion using parabolic integration.

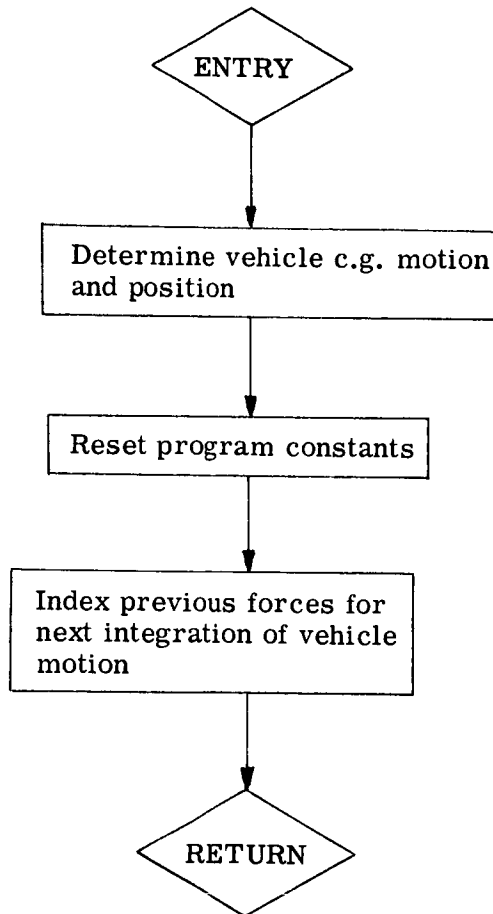


Figure 1-12. Subroutine-VEHMOT



STABAN-COMPUTE STABILITY ANGLE

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This subroutine computes the stability angle and orients it in proper quadrant.

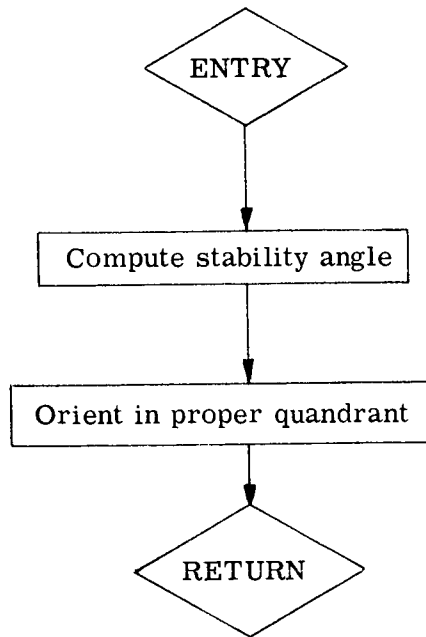


Figure 1-13. Subroutine-STABAN



STOREP-STORE INFORMATION FOR FINAL PRINT

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This subroutine stores variables for print to be made at the end of the run.

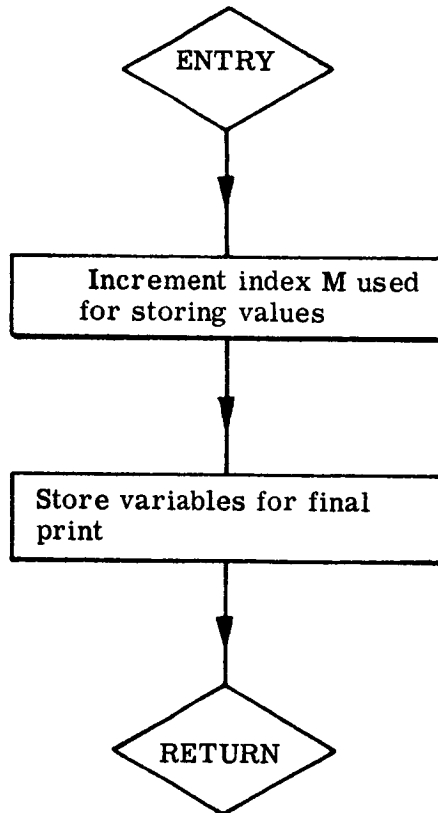


Figure 1-14. Subroutine-STOREP



PRINT1-PRINT ALL OUTPUT

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Page 1

This subroutine prints all output. Point of entry depends on value of IPR in call statement - CALL PRINT1 (IPR)

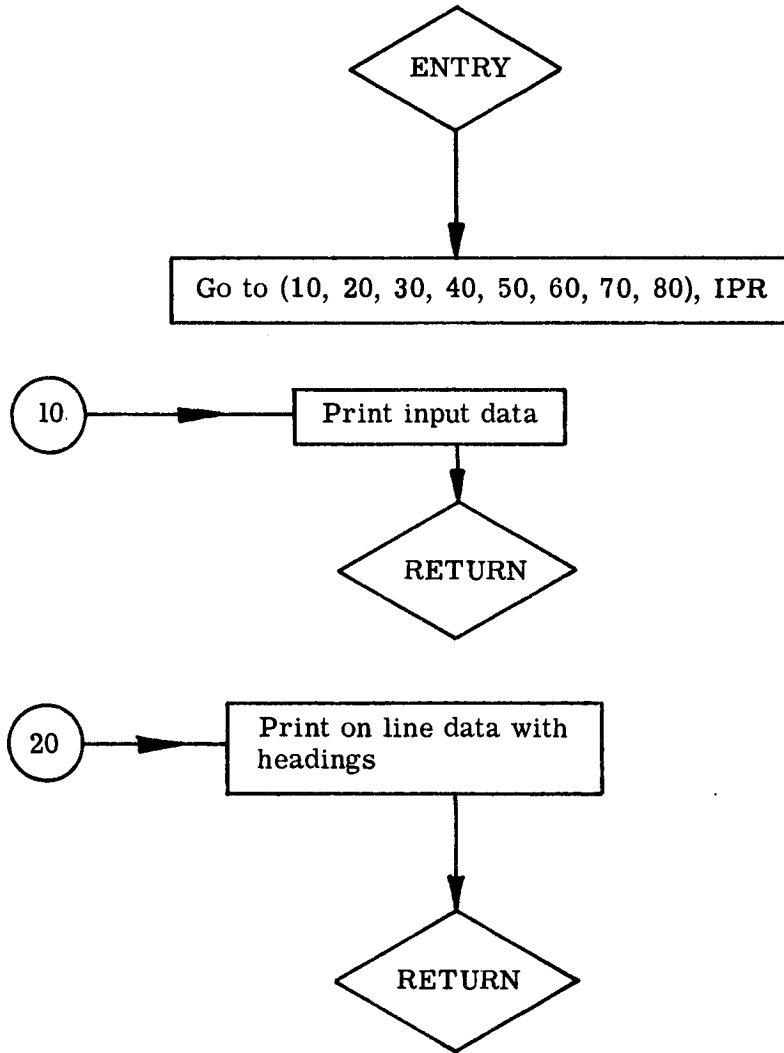


Figure 1-15. Subroutine-PRINT1

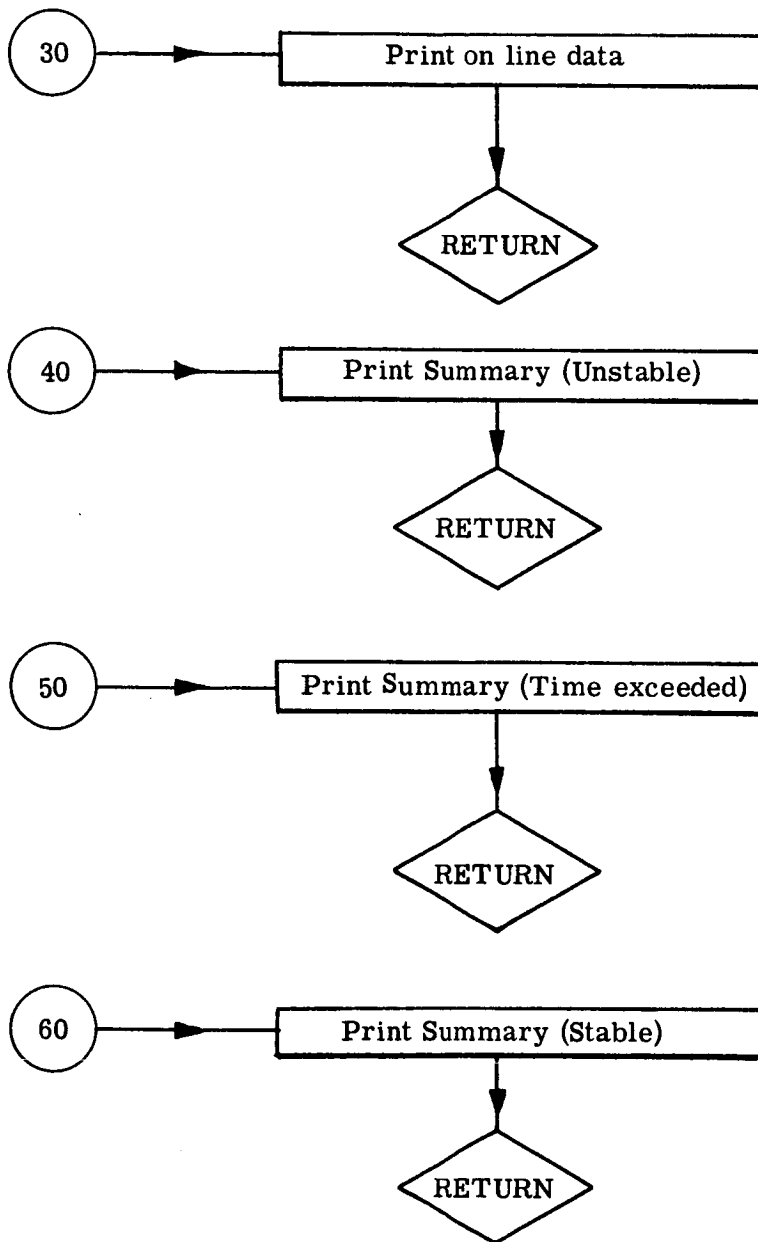


Figure 1-15. Subroutine-PRINT1 (Continued)

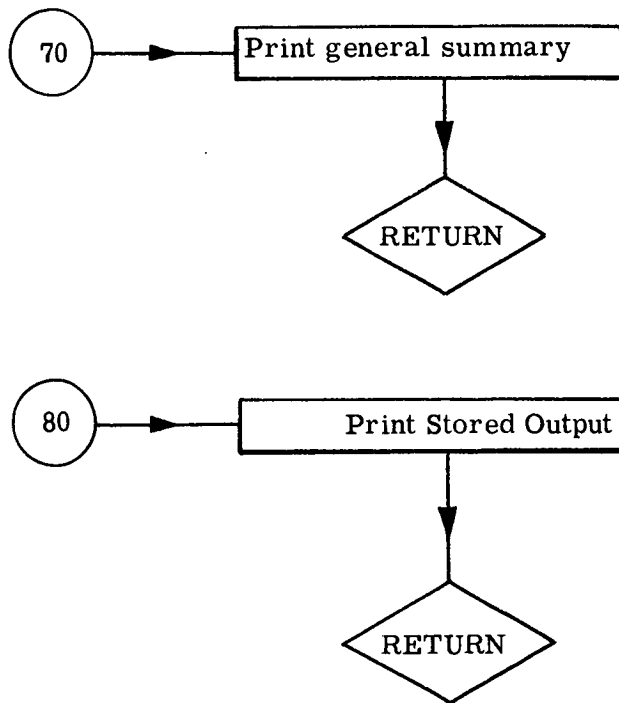


Figure 1-15. Subroutine-PRINT1 (Concluded)



ENERGY-COMPUTE VEHICLE ENERGY DISSIPATED

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Page 1

This subroutine computes energy dissipated based on vehicle velocities and c.g. drop, based on plastic stroke and based on plastic and full elastic stroke.

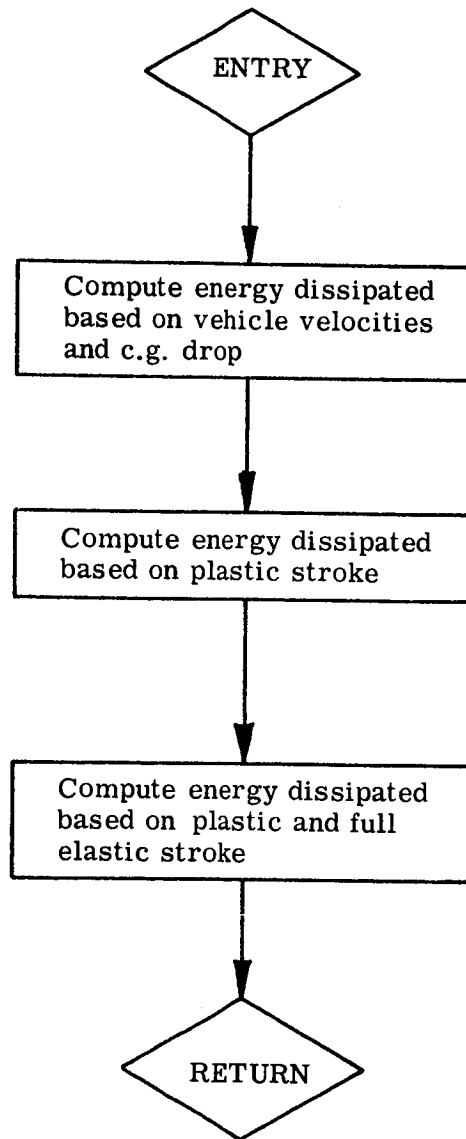


Figure 1-16. Subroutine-ENERGY



This subroutine determines new index values to choose new velocities from inputted array for the next run.

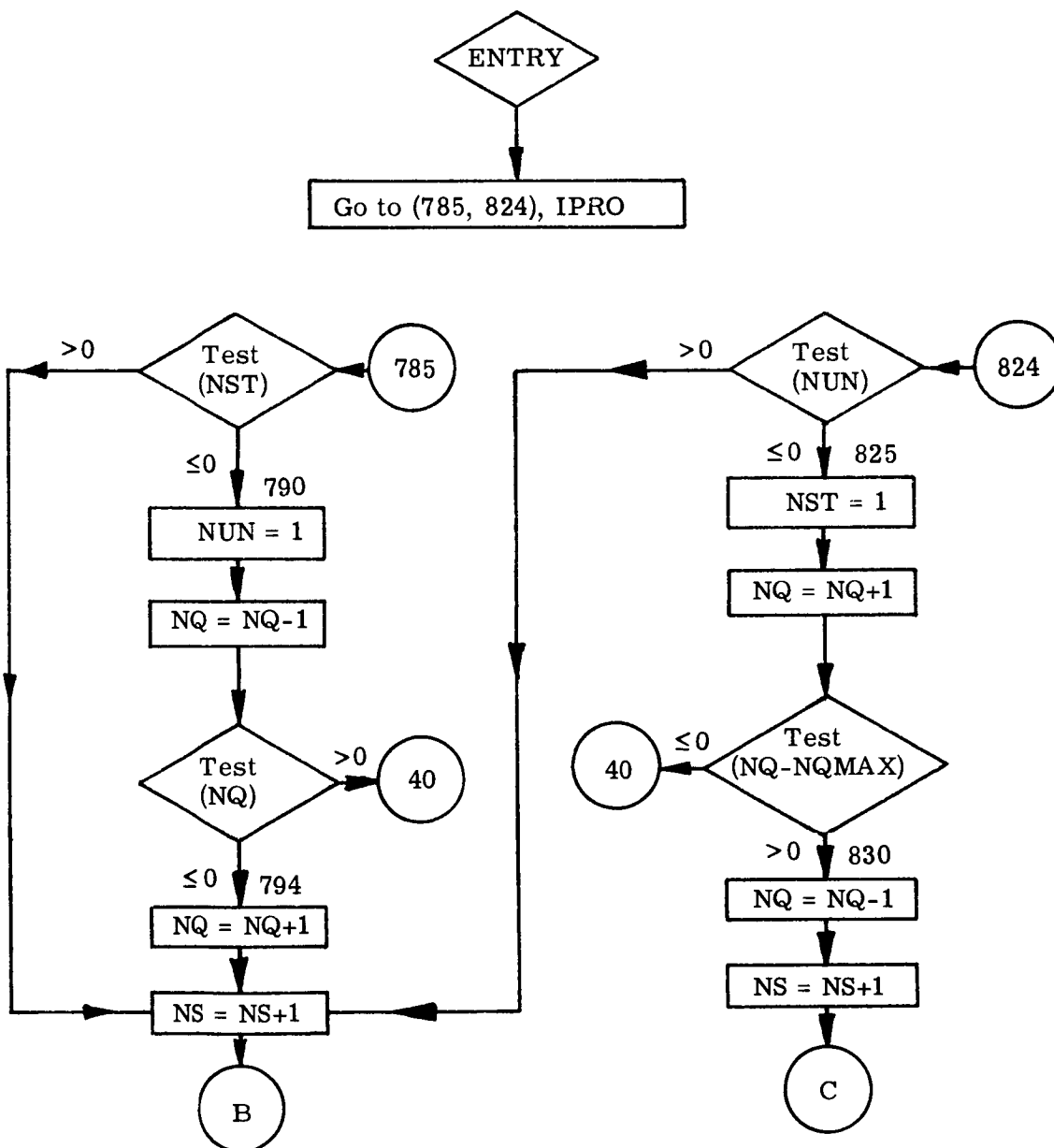


Figure 1-17. Subroutine-PROFIL



PROFIL-DETERMINE INDEX VALUES FOR VELOCITIES

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Page 2

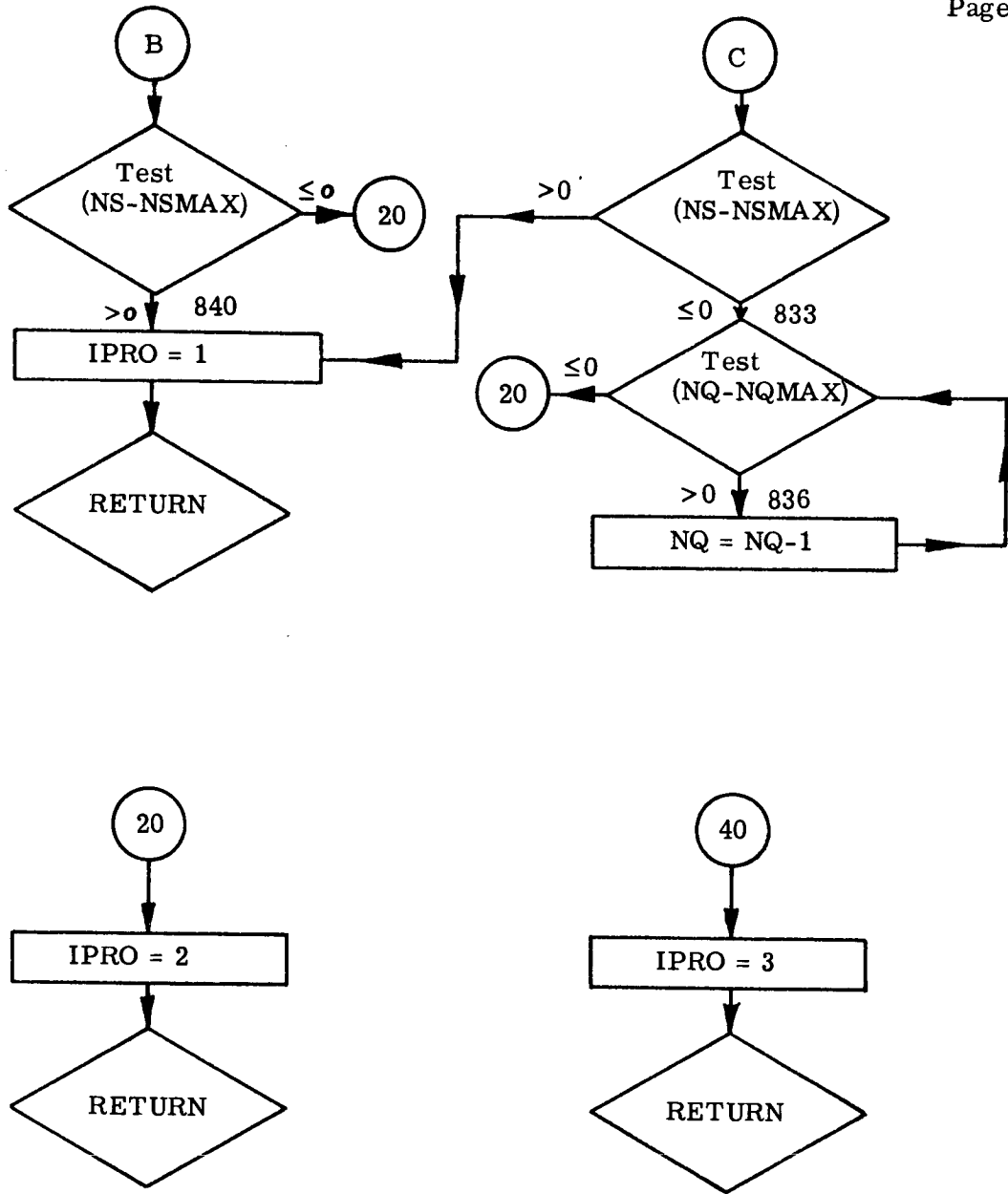


Figure 1-17. Subroutine-PROFIL (Concluded)



```
C TITLE      MAIN PROGRAM   LUNAR LANDING DYNAMICS COMPUTER PROGRAM
C
C   AUTHORS   R.BLACK,J.CADORET,J.GIBSON   THE BENDIX CORPORATION
C
C DATE       10-25-64
C
C PURPOSE    THIS PROGRAM COMPUTES THE DETAILED VEHICLE MOTIONS
C             FOR A PLANAR LANDING
C
C NOTE       THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV
C
C NOTE       THIS PROGRAM EXECUTES ON THE UNIVAC 1107 COMPUTER
C
C INPUT      THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C OUTPUT     THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C NOTE AN INPUT PARAMETER FOLLOWED BY A 0 IMPLIES THE INITIAL VALUE
C       AS B10(I). THE INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF THE PARAMETER
C       IS DEFINED WITHOUT THE 0 AS B1(I).
C
C SYMBOL     DEFINITION
C
C A          SYMMETRY FACTOR -- IF TWO VEHICLE LEGS ARE SYMMETRIC,
C             SET A=2.0 FOR ONE OF THE SYMMETRIC PAIRS AND A=0.0 FOR
C             THE OTHER TO SAVE ON COMPUTER TIME IE FOR 22 LANDING
C             A=2.0,2.0 FOR A 121 LANDING A= 1,2,1,0
C ALPHA      ANGLE(IN PLANE PERPENDICULAR TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE)
C             SUBTENDED BY THE LOWER HARDPOINTS AND VEHICLE C.G.
C BEPR       VALUE OF BETA AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT.
C             USED TO ASSIGN BETA TO THE PROPER QUADRANT
C BETA       VEHICLE STABILITY ANGLE
C BETADT     RATE OF CHANGE OF BETA WITH TIME
C BETAPR     SIMILAR TO BEPR. USED IN THE DETERMINATION OF VEHICLE
C             STABILITY
C BIIMIN     MINIMUM STABILITY ANGLE FOR LEG SET II
C BJJMIN     MINIMUM STABILITY ANGLE FOR LEG SET JJ
C B10        ANGLE ( PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION)
C             BETWEEN STRUT NO. 1 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C B20        ANGLE ( PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION)
C             BETWEEN STRUT NO. 2 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C B2PREV     VALUE OF B2 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT
C B30        ANGLE ( PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION)
C             BETWEEN STRUT NO. 3 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C B3PREV     VALUE OF B3 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT
C CONS       COUNTER FOR DETERMINING ON LINE PRINT FREQUENCY
C COSA       COS(PHI)
C COSB       COS(B1-PHI)
C COSC       COS(THETA)
C COSD       COS(B1)
C COSE       COS(THETA-ALPHA/2.0)
C COSG       COS(THETA+ALPHA/2.0)
C C10,C20,C30 ANGLE , IN PLANE FORMED BY STRUT AND A NORMAL TO
C             THE DIRECTION OF MOTION, BETWEEN STRUT AND A PLANE NORMAL
C             TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE - FOR STRUTS 1,2,3 RESPECTIVELY
C C1PREV     VALUE OF C1 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT
C C2PREV     VALUE OF C2 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT
C C3PREV     VALUE OF C3 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT
C D          VERTICAL DISTANCE BETWEEN UPPER AND LOWER HARDPOINTS
C DEL        PROGRAM CONSTANT EQUAL TO ZERO
```

Figure 1-18. Main Program



C DELTAP DISTANCE FROM BOTTOM OF FOOTPAD TO INTERSECTION OF THE
C LEG STRUTS
C DELTAT TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN PROGRAM CALCULATIONS
C DELTTT TIME INCREMENT USED IN THE INTEGRATION OF FOOTPAD
C MOTION. DELTTT= DELTAT/KCONMX
C D10 INITIAL LENGTH (PROJECTED IN PLANE NORMAL TO DIRECTION
C OF VEHICLE MOTION) OF THE COMPONENT (IN PLANE PERPENDICULAR
C TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE) OF STRUT NO 1 LENGTH
C D11 VERTICAL DISTANCE FROM VEHICLE C.G. TO UPPER HARDPOINT
C E1(I) POTENTIAL ENERGY STORED IN STRUT NO.1 OF LEG I DUE TO
C COMPRESSION OR EXTENSION OF THE LEG
C E2(I) POTENTIAL ENERGY STORED IN STRUT NO.2 OF LEG I DUE TO
C COMPRESSION OR EXTENSION OF THE LEG
C E3(I) POTENTIAL ENERGY STORED IN STRUT NO. 3 OF LEG I DUE TO
C COMPRESSION OR EXTENSION OF THE LEG
C EGBAL1 ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON VEHICLE VELOCITIES AND C.G.
C DROP
C EGBAL2 ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON PLASTIC STROKE OF ALL STRUTS
C EGBAL3 ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON PLASTIC AND FULL ELASTIC
C STROKE OF ALL STRUTS
C ENPRO(I) PERCENT OF TOTAL ENERGY ABSORBED BY STROKING OF THE
C STRUTS OF LEG SET I
C EPSEN PROGRAM CONSTANT EQUAL TO 10 PERCENT OF THE POSSIBLE
C POTENTIAL ENERGY WHICH COULD BE STORED IN A FOOTPAD
C AS THE RESULT OF ELASTIC STROKING OF THE UPPER STRUT
C EPS2 MINIMUM ALLOWABLE FOOTPAD SLIDING VELOCITY
C EPS3 LIMITING MINIMUM VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G. IN X DIRECTION
C EPS4 LIMITING MINIMUM VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G. IN Y DIRECTION
C EPS5 LIMITING MINIMUM ANGULAR VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C. G.
C
C NOTE IF XVEL,YVEL AND PSIVEL ARE SIMULTANEOUSLY LESS THAN
C EPS3, EPS4 AND EPS5 RESPECTIVELY AND THE FOOTPADS ARE ALL
C LESS THAN 1 FT. FROM THE GROUND, THE PROGRAM TERMINATES
C
C FA(I) FORCE IN THE Z DIRECTION ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. AS
C THE RESULTANT OF THE STRUT FORCES IN THE THREE STRUTS
C OF THE I TH LEG SET
C FB(I) FORCE, PARALLEL TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE ACTING ON THE
C VEHICLE C.G. AS THE RESULTANT OF THE STRUT FORCES IN
C THE THREE STRUTS OF THE I TH LEG SET
C FC(I) FORCE, NORMAL TO VEHICLE CENTERLINE IN THE X-Y PLANE
C ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. AS THE RESULTANT OF THE STRUT
C FORCES IN THE THREE STRUTS OF THE I TH LEG SET
C FINT MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TIME FOR COMPUTER RUN
C FLL TOTAL FORCE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE IN THE LATERAL DIRECTION
C (NORMAL TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE)
C FVV TOTAL FORCE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE IN THE VERTICAL
C DIRECTION (PARALLEL TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE)
C FXP(I) FORCE ON THE FOOTPAD I IN THE X DIRECTION IN THE FIXED
C COORDINATE SYSTEM
C FX SAME AS FXP
C FXPLG1 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE X DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.1
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FXPLG2 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE X DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.2
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FX1 FX VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C FX3 FX VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C FXPL31 FXPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C FXPL33 FXPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT

Figure 1-18. Main Program (Continued)



C FXX(3) FORCE ACTING IN THE X DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C DURING THE CURRENT TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FXX(2) FORCE ACTING IN THE X DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C DURING THE N-1 TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FXX(1) FORCE ACTING IN THE X DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C DURING THE N-2 TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FYPLG1 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Y DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO 1
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FYPLG2 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Y DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO 2
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FYPLG3 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Y DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.3
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FYPL33 FYPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C FYPL31 FYPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C FYY(3) FORCE ACTING IN THE Y DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C DURING THE CURRENT TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FYY(2) FORCE ACTING IN THE Y DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C DURING THE N-1 TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FYY(1) FORCE ACTING IN THE Y DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C DURING THE N-2 TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C F1(I) PLASTIC STROKE FORCE IN STRUT NO.1 OF LEG I
C F2(I) PLASTIC STROKE FORCE IN STRUT NO.2 OF LEG I
C F3(I) PLASTIC STROKE FORCE IN STRUT NO.3 OF LEG I
C F11 PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR UPPER STRUT (NO. 1)
C F22 PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR LOWER STRUT NO. 2
C F33 PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR LOWER STRUT NO. 3
C FZPLG1 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Z DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.1
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FZPLG2 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Z DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.2
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FXPLG3 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE X DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.3
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FZPLG3 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Z DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.3
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FZPL31 FZPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C FZPL33 FZPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C GRAV LOCAL GRAVITY
C GRDMU COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION BETWEEN VEHICLE FOOTPADS AND GROUND
C G1STR1 SL1T VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G1STR2 SL2T VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G1STR3 SL3T VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G3STR1 SL1T VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G3STR2 SL2T VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G3STR3 SL3T VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G1FRC1 F1 VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G1FRC2 F2 VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G1FRC3 F3 VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G3FRC1 F1 VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT

Figure 1-18. Main Program (Continued)



C G3FRC2 F2 VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G3FRC3 F3 VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C H DISTANCE FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE FOOTPAD TO THE VEHICLE
C CENTER OF GRAVITY
C HN VERTICAL DISTANCE BETWEEN VEHICLE C.G. AND THE LOWEST
C POINT ON THE NOZZLE CONE
C HVELO HORIZONTAL VELOCITY PERPENDICULAR TO THE GRAVITATIONAL
C FIELD.
C IFLAG FLAG FOR INITIALIZING THE PROGRAM
C II PARAMETER SPECIFYING WHICH LEG SET DATA WILL BE
C PRINTED AS OUTPUT
C IP PRINT INDICATOR
C IQ PRINT INDICATOR
C IR PRINT INDICATOR
C J INDEX ASSOCIATED WITH FIRST LEG TO STRIKE GROUND DURING
C INITIAL IMPACT
C JJ SIMILAR TO II
C K FLAG FOR LANDING MODE IF 1-2-1 LANDING , K=1 IF
C 2-2 LANDING, K=2
CC KCONMX NUMBER OF ITERATIONS OF FOOTPAD CALCULATIONS PER (DELTAT)
C TIME INTERVAL
C KM COUNTER FOR DETERMINING THE FREQUENCY OF THE STORED
C PRINTING
C KPRINT COMPUTATION INCREMENTS BETWEEN PRINTOUT INTERVALS
C LAND SIGNIFIES LANDING MODE - SET FOR 22 OR 121 LANDING
C LINE PRINTOUT LINE COUNTER
C LOTPRT FLAG TO DETERMINE IF COMPLETE SUMMARY PRINTING IS TO
C BE DESIRED. COMPLETE OUTPUT PRINTING IS NOT NORMALLY
C USED THEREFORE SET LOTPRT=0 . IF SET LOTPRT=1, THE
C COMPLETE HISTORY OF STRUT STROKES, AND STRUT FORCES WILL
C BE PRINTED.
C M INDEX USED TO STORE VARIABLES FOR PRINT AT END OF RUN
C MULT INDICATOR FLAG USED TO PRINT STORED OUTPUT DATA AT LESS
C FREQUENT INTERVALS IF FINI IS SUCH THAT THE DIMENSIONED
C STORAGE CAPACITY FOR THE STORED VARIABLES WILL BE EXCEEDED.
C N NUMBER OF LEGS ON THE VEHICLE
C NOGR(I) INDICATES IF FOOTPAD (I) IS MOVING WITH THE VEHICLE. IF
C NOGR(I)=-1, FOOTPAD IS MOVING WITH THE VEHICLE. IF
C NOGR(I) =+1, FOOTPAD IS MOVING INDEPENDENTLY
C NQO STARTING COLUMN IN VELOCITY INPUT ARRAY
C NQMAX ENDING COLUMN IN VELOCITY ARRAY
C NSO STARTING ROW IN VELOCITY INPUT ARRAY
C NSMAX ENDING ROW IN VELOCITY ARRAY
C
C NOTE SEE WRITEUP FOR DISCUSSION OF VELOCITY ARRAY
C
C NST FLAG FOR DETERMINING STABILITY PROFILE INPUT SEQUENCE
C NUN FLAG FOR DETERMINING STABILITY PROFILE INPUT SEQUENCE
C PHI ANGLE BETWEEN VEHICLE CENTERLINE AND GRAVITY VECTOR
C PMASS MASS OF EACH FOOTPAD
C PRBE SIMILAR TO BEPR. USED IN THE DETERMINATION OF BETADT
C PRXVEL IN MULTIPLE RUNS, THIS IS THE INITIAL X VELOCITY OF THE
C PREVIOUS RUN. IT IS USED TO PREVENT DUPLICATE RUNS.
C PRYVEL IN MULTIPLE RUNS, THIS IS THE INITIAL Y VELOCITY OF THE
C PREVIOUS RUN. IT IS USED TO PREVENT DUPLICATE RUNS.
C PSII INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF PSIO
C PSIO INITIAL PITCH ANGLE
C PSIVEL INSTANTANEOUS PITCH VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C PSVELO INITIAL VEHICLE PITCH RATE
C P1 FRICTION FORCE IN STRUT NO. 1
C P2 FRICTION FORCE IN STRUT NO. 2

Figure 1-18. Main Program (Continued)



C P3 FRICTION FORCE IN STRUT NO. 3
C RMOMGR MOMENT OF INERTIA OF THE INDIVIDUAL VEHICLE FOOTPADS.
C THIS TERM INCLUDES ONLY THOSE FOOTPADS WHICH ARE OFF THE
C GROUND AT THE INSTANT UNDER INVESTIGATION
C RMOMI VEHICLE MOMENT OF INERTIA
C RMOMIT TOTAL MOMENT OF INERTIA OF THE VEHICLE MASS AND THOSE
C FOOTPADS WHICH ARE OFF THE GROUND
C RMOO(3) TORQUE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE X-Y PLANE
C DURING THE CURRENT TIME INTERVAL. THIS TORQUE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C RMOO(2) TORQUE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE X-Y PLANE
C DURING THE N-1 TIME INTERVAL. THIS TORQUE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C RMOO(1) TORQUE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE X-Y PLANE
C DURING THE N-2 TIME INTERVAL. THIS TORQUE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C RN EXHAUST NOZZLE RADIUS
C RP(I) RADIUS OF FOOTPAD (I)
C RUNNOO RUN NUMBER (FOR IDENTIFICATION ONLY)
C R1 RADIUS OF UPPER HARDPOINT MOUNTING CIRCLE
C R2 RADIUS OF LOWER HARDPOINT MOUNTING CIRCLE
C SERNO SERIES NUMBER (FOR IDENTIFICATION ONLY)
C SINA SIN(PHI)
C SINB SIN(B1-PHI)
C SINC SIN(THETA)
C SIND SIN(B1)
C SING SIN(C1)
C SINI SIN(C3)
C SINJ SIN(THETA-ALPHA/2.0)
C SINK SIN(THETA+ALPHA/2.0)
C SINL SIN(C2)
C SKE1 TENSIL ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 1 (UPPER)
C SKE2 TENSIL ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 2 (LOWER)
C SKE3 TENSIL ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 3 (LOWER)
C SKS SPRINGRATE UNDER VEHICLE FOOTPADS
C SK1 COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 1(UPPER)
C SK2 COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 2(LOWER)
C SK3 COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO.3 (LOWER)
C SL1 PROJECTED LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1 IN PLANE PARALLEL TO
C DIRECTION OF MOTION
C SL1M MINIMUM LENGTH TO WHICH STRUT NO.1 HAS BEEN COMPRESSED
C DURING THIS RUN
C SL10 INITIAL VALUE OF SL1
C SL1PRE LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME
C INCREMENT
C SL1T TRUE INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1
C SL1TO TRUE INITIAL LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1
C SL2 INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.2 ,PROJECTED IN A PLANE
C PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION OF MOTION
C SL2M MINIMUM LENGTH TO WHICH STRUT NO.2 HAS BEEN COMPRESSED
C DURING THIS RUN
C SL2PRE LENGTH OF STRUT NO.2 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME
C INCREMENT
C SL2T TRUE INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.2
C SL2TO TRUE INITIAL LENGTH OF STRUT NO.2
C SL3 INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.3 ,PROJECTED IN A PLANE
C PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION OF MOTION
C SL3M MINIMUM LENGTH TO WHICH STRUT NO.3 HAS BEEN COMPRESSED
C DURING THIS RUN
C SL3PRE LENGTH OF STRUT NO.3 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME
C INCREMENT

Figure 1-18. Main Program (Continued)



C SL3T TRUE INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.3
C SL3TO TRUE INITIAL LENGTH OF STRUT NO.3
C THETA ANGLE BETWEEN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE CENTERLINE IN
C DIRECTION OF VEHICLE MOTION AND PLANE THROUGH VEHICLE
C CENTERLINE AND UPPER HARDPOINT
C TMINBI TIME WHEN MINIMUM STABILITY FOR LEG SET II OCCURS
C TMINBJ TIME WHEN MINIMUM STABILITY FOR LEG SET JJ OCCURS
C TMINXN TIME WHEN MINIMUM NOZZLE CLEARANCE OCCURS
C VMASS VEHICLE MASS
C VVELO INITIAL VEHICLE VELOCITY PARALLEL TO THE GRAVITATIONAL
C FIELD. POSITIVE DOWNWARD
C X INSTANTANEOUS X POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C XP1 XP VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C XN INSTANTANEOUS NOZZLE CLEARANCE NORMAL TO THE SURFACE
C XNMIN MINIMUM VALUE OF NOZZLE CLEARANCE
C XO INITIAL X POSITION OF VEHICLE CENTER OF GRAVITY
C XP(I) X POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C XP3 XP VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C XPVEL(I) VELOCITY OF THE I TH FOOTPAD IN THE X DIRECTION IN THE
C FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C XVEL INSTANTANEOUS X VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C XVELO INITIAL VERTICAL VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G.
C XVELOO SAME AS XVELO
C Y INSTANTANEOUS Y POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C YO INITIAL HORIZONTAL POSITION OF VEHICLE C.G.
C YP(I) Y POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C YP1 YP VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C YP3 YP VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C YPVEL(I) VELOCITY OF THE I TH FOOTPAD IN THE Y DIRECTION IN THE
C FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C YVEL INSTANTANEOUS Y VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C YVELO INITIAL HORIZONTAL VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G.
C YVELOO SAME AS YVELO
C ZETA GROUND SLOPE
C ZP(I) Z POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C ZP1 ZP VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C ZP3 ZP VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C ZPVEL(I) VELOCITY OF THE I TH FOOTPAD IN THE Z DIRECTION IN THE
C FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C
C
C

COMMON/ABLOCK/N,K,NOGR(5)
COMMON/BBLOCK/H,DELTA P,D11(5),R1(5),R2(5),RP(5),THETA(5),ALPHA(5),
1 D(5),SL10(5),D10(5),B10(5),B20(5),B30(5),C10(5),C20(5),C30(5)
COMMON/CBLOCK/SIND(5),COSC(5),COSE(5),COSD(5),SINC(5),SINJ(5),
1 COSG(5),SINK(5),COSB(5),SINB(5),SING(5),SINL(5),SINI(5),COSA,SINA
COMMON/DBLOCK/D1(5),B1(5),B2(5),B3(5),C1(5),C2(5),C3(5),SL1(5),
1 SL2(5),SL3(5),SL1T(5),SL2T(5),SL3T(5),SL1TO(5),SL2TO(5),SL3TO(5),
1 SL1M(5),SL2M(5),SL3M(5),SL1PRE(5),SL2PRE(5),SL3PRE(5),B2PREV(5),
1 B3PREV(5),C1PREV(5),C2PREV(5),C3PREV(5),EPS2,EPS3,EPS4,EPS5
COMMON/EBLOCK/XP(5),YP(5),ZP(5),XPVEL(5),YPVEL(5),ZPVEL(5)
COMMON/FBLOCK/FX(5),FXPLG3(5),FYPLG3(5),FZPLG3(5),FXPLG2(5),
1 FYPLG2(5),FZPLG2(5),FXPLG1(5),FYPLG1(5),FZPLG1(5),
1 F1(5),F2(5),F3(5),E1(5),E2(5),E3(5)
COMMON/GBLOCK/F11(5),F22(5),F33(5),SKS(5),SK1,SK2,SK3,SKE1,SKE2,
1 SKE3
COMMON/HBLOCK/VVELO(14,8),HVELO(14,8),XVELO(14,8),YVELO(14,8),
1 XVELOO,YVELOO,PSI,PSIO,PSVELO,X,XO,Y,YO,XVEL,YVEL,PSIVEL,GRAV,
1 ZETA,KCONMX,DELTTT,DELTAT,GRDMU(5),A(5),FXX(3),FYY(3),RMOO(3),
1 VMASS,PMASS,RMOMIT,RMOMGR,RMOMI,FA(5),FB(5),FC(5),IP,IQ,IR,
1 EGBAL1,EGBAL2,EGBAL3,P1(5),P2(5),P3(5),DEL(5),EPSEN(5),PHI,

Figure 1-18. Main Program (Continued)



```
1 ENPRO(5)
COMMON/IBLOCK/BETA(5),BEPR(5),BETAPR(5),LAND
COMMON/JBLOCK/BETADT,FLL,FVV,LINE,FINT,RUNNO,RUNNOO,SERNO,XN,
1 XNMIN,TMINXN,BIIMIN,BJJMIN,TMINBI,TMINBJ,HN,RN,KPRINT,NSO,NGO,
1 NS,NQ,NSMAX,NQMAX,LOTPRT,NST,NUN,II,JJ,J,CONS,IFLAG,PRBE,KM,
1 MULT,PRXVEL,PRYVEL
COMMON/KBLOCK/M,TIME,TME(402),XP1(402),YP1(402),ZP1(402),XP3(402),
1 YP3(402),ZP3(402),FX1(402),FX3(402),FXPL31(402),FYPL31(402),
1 FZPL31(402),FXPL33(402),FYPL33(402),FZPL33(402),G1STR1(402),
1 G1STR2(402),G1STR3(402),G3STR1(402),G3STR2(402),G3STR3(402),
1 G1FRC1(402),G1FRC2(402),G1FRC3(402),G3FRC1(402),G3FRC2(402),
1 G3FRC3(402)
C
1 CALL INPUT1
C
C CONVERT INPUT DATA TO PROPER FORM TO BE USED BY THE PROGRAM
C
CALL INCON
C
CALL INITSE
C
20 NST=0
NUN=0
40 RUNNO=RUNNO+1.0
C
CALL INITRU
C
CALL PRINT1(1)
C
140 CALL STRANG
C
IF(IFLAG)250,250,280
C
250 CALL STOREP
C
CALL PRINT1(2)
C
C
280 CALL FOTPAD
C
CALL VEHFOR
C
CALL VEHMOT
C
INCREMENT TIME FOR NEXT CALCULATION
C
640 TIME=TIME+DELTAT
CONS=CONS+1.0
PRBE=BETA(II)
C
TEST NOZZLE = GROUND CLEARANCE AND STORE MINIMUM VALUE
C
XN=X-HN*COSA-RN*ABS(SINA)
IF(XN-XNMIN)650,651,651
650 XNMIN=XN
TMINXN=TIME-DELTAT
IF(TIME-2.0*DELTAT)653,653,651
C
TEST STABILITY ANGLE AND STORE MINIMUM VALUE
C
651 IF(ABS(BETA(II))-ABS(BIIMIN))1652,1653,1653
```

Figure 1-18. Main Program (Continued)



```
652 BIIMIN=BETA(II)
   TMINBI=TIME-DELTAT
1653 IF(ABS (BETA(JJ))-ABS (BJJMIN))1654,653,653
1654 BJJMIN=BETA(JJ)
   TMINBJ=TIME-DELTAT
C
C   TEST IF VEHICLE IS STOPPED
C
653 IF(ABS (XVEL)-EPS3)656,656,668
656 IF(ABS (YVEL)-EPS4)660,660,668
660 IF(ABS (PSIVEL)-EPS5)663,663,668
663 DO 665 I=1,N,K
   IF(XP(I)-1.0)665,665,668
665 CONTINUE
   GO TO 810
668 CALL STABAN
C
C   TEST IF VEHICLE IS UNSTABLE
C
   DO 674 I=1,N,K
   PROD=BETA(I)*BETAPR(I)
   BETAPR(I)=BETA(I)
   IF(PROD)6732,674,674
C
C   TEST WHETHER LANDING IS 1=2=1 OR 2=2 . IF IT IS 1=2=1 ,DISREGARD
C   STABILITY ANGLE DEFINED FOR MIDDLE LEGS
C
6732 IF(LAND-100)770,770,6734
6734 IF(I-1)770,770,6736
6736 IF(I-3)674,770,674
674 CONTINUE
   IF(TIME-FINT)675,800,800
C
C   SET LINE COUNT AND STORAGE FOR PLOT ROUTINE
C
675 KM=KM+1
   IF(CONS-KPRINT)710,680,680
680 CONS=0.0
   BETADT=(BETA(II)-PRBE)/DELTAT
687 IF(KM-MULT*KPRINT)700,688,688
C
688 CALL STOREP
C
   KM=0
C
700 CALL PRINT1(3)
C
710 CALL STGEOM
C
   IFLAG=1
   GO TO 140
C
C   VEHICLE IS UNSTABLE   PRINT OUTPUT DATA
C
770 PHI=ZETA+PSI
C
   CALL ENERGY
C
   DO 775 I=1,2
C
   CALL PRINT1(4)
```

Figure 1-18. Main Program (Continued)



```
C 775 CALL PRINT1(7)
C      CALL PRINT1(8)
C      IPRO=1
C      GO TO 830
800 PHI=ZETA+PSI
C      CALL ENERGY
C      DO 805 I=1,2
C      CALL PRINT1(5)
C 805 CALL PRINT1(7)
C      GO TO 825
810 PHI=ZETA+PSI
C      CALL ENERGY
C      DO 815 I=1,2
C      CALL PRINT1(6)
C 815 CALL PRINT1(7)
C 825 CALL PRINT1(8)
C      IPRO=2
C 830 CALL PROFIL(IPRO)
C      GO TO (1,20,40), IPRO
C      END
```

Figure 1-18. Main Program (Concluded)



C TITLE INPUT1
C
C AUTHORS R.BLACK,J.CADORET,J.GIBSON THE BENDIX CORPORATION
C
C DATE 10-25-64
C
C PURPOSE READ INITIAL DATA
C
C CALL INPUT1
C
C
C NOTE THIS PROGRAM EXECUTES ON THE UNIVAC 1107 COMPUTER
C
C NOTE THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV
C
C INPUT CARD (FORMAT)
C
C NOTE AN INPUT PARAMETER FOLLOWED BY A 0 IMPLIES THE INITIAL VALUE
C AS B10(I). THE INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF THE PARAMETER
C IS DEFINED WITHOUT THE 0 AS B1(I).
C
C SYMBOL DEFINITION
C
C A SYMMETRY FACTOR -- IF TWO VEHICLE LEGS ARE SYMMETRIC,
C SET A=2.0 FOR ONE OF THE SYMMETRIC PAIRS AND A=0.0 FOR
C THE OTHER TO SAVE ON COMPUTER TIME IE FOR 22 LANDING
C A=2,0,2,0 FOR A 121 LANDING A= 1,2,1,0
C ALPHA ANGLE(IN PLANE PERPENDICULAR TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE)
C SUBTENDED BY THE LOWER HARDPOINTS AND VEHICLE C.G.
C D VERTICAL DISTANCE BETWEEN UPPER AND LOWER HARDPOINTS
C DELTAP DISTANCE FROM BOTTOM OF FOOTPAD TO INTERSECTION OF THE
C LEG STRUTS
C DELTAT TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN PROGRAM CALCULATIONS
C D11 VERTICAL DISTANCE FROM VEHICLE C.G. TO UPPER HARDPOINT
C EPS2 MINIMUM ALLOWABLE FOOTPAD SLIDING VELOCITY
C EPS3 LIMITING MINIMUM VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G. IN X DIRECTION
C EPS4 LIMITING MINIMUM VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G. IN Y DIRECTION
C EPS5 LIMITING MINIMUM ANGULAR VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C. G.
C
C NOTE IF XVEL,YVEL AND PSIVEL ARE SIMULTANEOUSLY LESS THAN
C EPS3,EPS4 AND EPS5 RESPECTIVELY AND THE FOOTPADS ARE ALL
C LESS THAN 1 FT. FROM THE GROUND, THE PROGRAM TERMINATES
C
C FINT MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TIME FOR COMPUTER RUN
C F11 PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR UPPER STRUT (NO. 1)
C F22 PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR LOWER STRUT NO. 2
C F33 PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR LOWER STRUT NO. 3
C GRAV LOCAL GRAVITY
C GRDMU COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION BETWEEN VEHICLE FOOTPADS AND GROUND
C H DISTANCE FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE FOOTPAD TO THE VEHICLE
C CENTER OF GRAVITY
C HN VERTICAL DISTANCE BETWEEN VEHICLE C.G. AND THE LOWEST
C POINT ON THE NOZZLE CONE
C HVELO HORIZONTAL VELOCITY PERPENDICULAR TO THE GRAVITATIONAL
C FIELD.
C II PARAMETER SPECIFYING WHICH LEG SET DATA WILL BE
C PRINTED AS OUTPUT
C J INDEX ASSOCIATED WITH FIRST LEG TO STRIKE GROUND DURING
C INITIAL IMPACT
C JJ SIMILAR TO II

Figure 1-19. Subroutine INPUT1



C K FLAG FOR LANDING MODE IF 1-2-1 LANDING , K=1 IF
C 2-2 LANDING, K=2
C KCONMX NUMBER OF ITERATIONS OF FOOTPAD CALCULATIONS PER (DELTAT)
C TIME INTERVAL
C KPRINT COMPUTATION INCREMENTS BETWEEN PRINTOUT INTERVALS
C LAND SIGNIFIES LANDING MODE - SET FOR 22 OR 121 LANDING
C LOTPRT FLAG TO DETERMINE IF COMPLETE SUMMARY PRINTING IS TO
C BE DESIRED. COMPLETE OUTPUT PRINTING IS NOT NORMALLY
C USED THEREFORE SET LOTPRT=0 . IF SET LOTPRT=1, THE
C COMPLETE HISTORY OF STRUT STROKES, AND STRUT FORCES WILL
C BE PRINTED.
C N NUMBER OF LEGS ON THE VEHICLE
C NQO STARTING COLUMN IN VELOCITY INPUT ARRAY
C NQMAX ENDING COLUMN IN VELOCITY ARRAY
C NOTE SEE WRITEUP FOR DISCUSSION OF VELOCITY ARRAY
C NSO STARTING ROW IN VELOCITY INPUT ARRAY
C NSMAX ENDING ROW IN VELOCITY ARRAY
C PMASS MASS OF EACH FOOTPAD
C PSIO INITIAL PITCH ANGLE
C PSVELO INITIAL VEHICLE PITCH RATE
C P1 FRICTION FORCE IN STRUT NO. 1
C P2 FRICTION FORCE IN STRUT NO. 2
C P3 FRICTION FORCE IN STRUT NO. 3
C RMOMI VEHICLE MOMENT OF INERTIA
C RN EXHAUST NOZZLE RADIUS
C RP(I) RADIUS OF FOOTPAD (I)
C RUNNOO RUN NUMBER (FOR IDENTIFICATION ONLY)
C R1 RADIUS OF UPPER HARDPOINT MOUNTING CIRCLE
C R2 RADIUS OF LOWER HARDPOINT MOUNTING CIRCLE
C SERNO SERIES NUMBER (FOR IDENTIFICATION ONLY)
C SKE1 TENSIL ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 1 (UPPER)
C SKE2 TENSIL ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 2 (LOWER)
C SKE3 TENSIL ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 3 (LOWER)
C SKS SPRINGRATE UNDER VEHICLE FOOTPADS
C SK1 COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 1(UPPER)
C SK2 COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 2(LOWER)
C SK3 COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO.3 (LOWER)
C THETA ANGLE BETWEEN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE CENTERLINE IN
C DIRECTION OF VEHICLE MOTION AND PLANE THROUGH VEHICLE
C CENTERLINE AND UPPER HARDPOINT
C VMASS VEHICLE MASS
C VVELO INITIAL VEHICLE VELOCITY PARALLEL TO THE GRAVITATIONAL
C FIELD. POSITIVE DOWNWARD
C YO INITIAL HORIZONTAL POSITION OF VEHICLE C.G.
C ZETA GROUND SLOPE

C OUTPUT THROUGH LABELED COMMON

C SUBROUTINE INPUT1

C COMMON/ABLOCK/N,K,NOGR(5)
COMMON/BBLOCK/H,DELTAP,D11(5),R1(5),R2(5),RP(5),THETA(5),ALPHA(5),
1 D(5),SL10(5),D10(5),B10(5),B20(5),B30(5),C10(5),C20(5),C30(5)
COMMON/DBLOCK/D1(5),B1(5),B2(5),B3(5),C1(5),C2(5),C3(5),SL1(5),
1 SL2(5),SL3(5),SL1T(5),SL2T(5),SL3T(5),SL1TO(5),SL2TO(5),SL3TO(5),
1 SL1M(5),SL2M(5),SL3M(5),SL1PRE(5),SL2PRE(5),SL3PRE(5),B2PREV(5),
1 B3PREV(5),C1PREV(5),C2PREV(5),C3PREV(5),EPS2,EPS3,EPS4,EPS5
COMMON/GBLOCK/F11(5),F22(5),F33(5),SKS(5),SK1,SK2,SK3,SKE1,SKE2,
1 SKE3
COMMON/HBLOCK/VVELO(14,8),HVELO(14,8),XVELO(14,8),YVELO(14,8),

Figure 1-19. Subroutine INPUT1 (Continued)



```
1 XVEL00,YVEL00,PSI,PSIO,PSVELO,X,XO,Y,YO,XVEL,YVEL,PSIVEL,GRAV,  
1 ZETA,KCONMX,DELTTT,DELTAT,GRDMU(5),A(5),FXX(3),FYY(3),RMOO(3),  
1 VMASS,PMASS,RMOMIT,RMOMGR,RMOMI,FA(5),FB(5),FC(5),IP,IQ,IR,  
1 EGBAL1,EGBAL2,EGBAL3,P1(5),P2(5),P3(5),DEL(5),EPSEN(5),PHI,  
1 ENPRO(5)  
COMMON/IBLOCK/BETA(5),BEPR(5),BETAPR(5),LAND  
COMMON/JBLOCK/BETADT,FLL,FVV,LINE,FINT,RUNNO,SERNO,XN,  
1 XNMIN,TMINXN,BIIMIN,BJJMIN,TMINBI,TMINBJ,HN,RN,KPRINT,NSO,NQO,  
1 NS,NQ,NSMAX,NQMAX,LOTPRT,NST,NUN,II,JJ,J,CONS,IFLAG,PRBE,KM,  
1 MULT,PRXVEL,PRYVEL  
C  
C READ INITIAL DATA  
C  
1 READ 1000,(A(I),I=1,5),(ALPHA(I),I=1,5),(D(I),I=1,5),(D11(I),I=1,5  
1),(F11(I),I=1,5),(F22(I),I=1,5),(F33(I),I=1,5),(GRDMU(I),I=1,5),  
2(P1(I),I=1,5),(P2(I),I=1,5),(P3(I),I=1,5),(R1(I),I=1,5),(R2(I),I=1  
3,5),(RP(I),I=1,5),(SKS(I),I=1,5),(THETA(I),I=1,5)  
2 READ 1005,DELTAP,DELTAT,EPS2,EPS3,EPS4,EPS5,FINT,GRAV,HN,PMASS,  
1PSIO,PSVELO,RMOMI,RUNNOO,RN,SK1,SK2,SK3,SKE1,SKE2,SKE3,SERNO,  
2VMASS,YO,ZETA,H  
3 READ 1010,II,JJ,J,K,KPRINT,LAND,N,NSO,NQO,NSMAX,NQMAX,KCONMX,  
1LOTPRT  
4 READ 1015,((VVELO(ML,NL),HVELO(ML,NL),ML=1,NQMAX),NL=1,NSMAX)  
RETURN  
1000 FORMAT(10X,5F12.5)  
1005 FORMAT(10X,3F12.5)  
1010 FORMAT(10X,6I10)  
1015 FORMAT(10X,6F10.3)  
END
```

Figure 1-19. Subroutine INPUT1 (Concluded)



C TITLE INCON
C
C AUTHORS R.BLACK,J.CADORET,J.GIBSON THE BENDIX CORPORATION
C
C DATE 10-25-64
C
C PURPOSE CONVERT INPUT DATA TO PROPER FORM TO BE USED BY THE
C PROGRAM
C
C CALL INCON
C
C
C NOTE THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV
C
C NOTE THIS PROGRAM EXECUTES ON THE UNIVAC 1107 COMPUTER
C
C INPUT THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C NOTE AN INPUT PARAMETER FOLLOWED BY A 0 IMPLIES THE INITIAL VALUE
C AS B10(I). THE INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF THE PARAMETER
C IS DEFINED WITHOUT THE 0 AS B1(I).
C
C SYMBOL DEFINITION
C
C ALPHA ANGLE (IN PLANE PERPENDICULAR TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE)
C SUBTENDED BY THE LOWER HARDPOINTS AND VEHICLE C.G.
C D VERTICAL DISTANCE BETWEEN UPPER AND LOWER HARDPOINTS
C DELTAP DISTANCE FROM BOTTOM OF FOOTPAD TO INTERSECTION OF THE
C LEG STRUTS
C D11 VERTICAL DISTANCE FROM VEHICLE C.G. TO UPPER HARDPOINT
C H DISTANCE FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE FOOTPAD TO THE VEHICLE
C CENTER OF GRAVITY
C RP(I) RADIUS OF FOOTPAD (I)
C R1 RADIUS OF UPPER HARDPOINT MOUNTING CIRCLE
C R2 RADIUS OF LOWER HARDPOINT MOUNTING CIRCLE
C THETA ANGLE BETWEEN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE CENTERLINE IN
C DIRECTION OF VEHICLE MOTION AND PLANE THROUGH VEHICLE
C CENTERLINE AND UPPER HARDPOINT
C
C OUTPUT THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C SYMBOL DEFINITION
C
C B10 ANGLE (PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION)
C BETWEEN STRUT NO. 1 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C B20 ANGLE (PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION)
C BETWEEN STRUT NO. 2 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C B30 ANGLE (PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION)
C BETWEEN STRUT NO. 3 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C C10,C20,C30 ANGLE , IN PLANE FORMED BY STRUT AND A NORMAL TO
C THE DIRECTION OF MOTION, BETWEEN STRUT AND A PLANE NORMAL
C TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE - FOR STRUTS 1,2,3 RESPECTIVELY
C D10 INITIAL LENGTH (PROJECTED IN PLANE NORMAL TO DIRECTION
C OF VEHICLE MOTION) OF THE COMPONENT (IN PLANE PERPENDICULAR
C TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE) OF STRUT NO 1 LENGTH
C SL10 INITIAL VALUE OF SL1
C
C
C SUBROUTINE INCON
C



```
COMMON/ABLOCK/N,K,NOGR(5)
COMMON/BBLOCK/H,DELTAP,D11(5),R1(5),R2(5),RP(5),THETA(5),ALPHA(5),
1 D(5),SL10(5),D10(5),B10(5),B20(5),B30(5),C10(5),C20(5),C30(5)
DIMENSION C1ANG(5),C2ANG(5),C3ANG(5)
C DETERMINE VEHICLE GEOMETRIC RELATIONSHIPS
1 DO 100 I=1,N,K
  SL10(I)=SQRT((H-DELTAP-D11(I))*(H-DELTAP-D11(I))+((RP(I)-R1(I))*
1 COS(THETA(I)))*((RP(I)-R1(I))*COS(THETA(I))))
  D10(I)=(RP(I)-R1(I))*SIN(THETA(I))
  B10(I)=ATAN((RP(I)-R1(I))*COS(THETA(I))/(H-DELTAP-D11(I)))
  B20(I)=ATAN((RP(I)*COS(THETA(I))-R2(I)*COS(THETA(I)-ALPHA(I)/2.0
1))/ (H-DELTAP-D11(I)-D(I)))
  B30(I)=ATAN((RP(I)*COS(THETA(I))-R2(I)*COS(THETA(I)+ALPHA(I)/2.0
1))/ (H-DELTAP-D11(I)-D(I)))
10 C1ANG(I)=ATAN(ABS(SL10(I)/D10(I)))
  S2X=RP(I)*COS(THETA(I))-R2(I)*COS(THETA(I)-ALPHA(I)/2.0)
  SL200=SQRT(S2X*S2X+(H-DELTAP-D11(I)-D(I))*(H-DELTAP-D11(I)-D(I)))
  C2ANG(I)=ATAN(ABS(SL200/(RP(I)*SIN(THETA(I))-R2(I)*SIN(THETA(I)-
1ALPHA(I)/2.0))))
  S3X=RP(I)*COS(THETA(I))-R2(I)*COS(THETA(I)+ALPHA(I)/2.0)
  SL300=SQRT(S3X*S3X+(H-DELTAP-D11(I)-D(I))*(H-DELTAP-D11(I)-D(I)))
  C3ANG(I)=ATAN(ABS(SL300/(RP(I)*SIN(THETA(I))-R2(I)*SIN(THETA(I)+
1ALPHA(I)/2.0))))
C TEST WHICH QUADRANT CONTAINS THETA TO DETERMINE PROPER QUADRANT
C FOR C10
64 IF (THETA(I)) 68,70,72
68 C10(I)=3.14159265359-C1ANG(I)
  GO TO 76
70 C10(I)=1.5707963
  GO TO 76
72 C10(I)=C1ANG(I)
76 IF (RP(I)*SIN(THETA(I))-R2(I)*SIN(THETA(I)-ALPHA(I)/2.0)) 80,82,84
80 C20(I)=3.14159265359-C2ANG(I)
  GO TO 88
82 C20(I)=1.5707963
  GO TO 88
84 C20(I)=C2ANG(I)
88 IF (RP(I)*SIN(THETA(I))-R2(I)*SIN(THETA(I)+ALPHA(I)/2.0)) 92,94,96
92 C30(I)=3.14159265359-C3ANG(I)
  GO TO 100
94 C30(I)=1.5707963
  GO TO 100
96 C30(I)=C3ANG(I)
100 CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END
```

Figure 1-20. Subroutine INCON (Concluded)



```
C TITLE          INITSE
C
C   AUTHORS      R.BLACK,J.CADORET,J.GIBSON   THE BENDIX CORPORATION
C
C   DATE         10-25-64
C
C   PURPOSE      INITIALIZE PROGRAM CONSTANTS AND VARIABLES FOR
C                SERIES OF RUNS
C
C   CALL         INITSE
C
C
C   NOTE         THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV
C
C   NOTE         THIS PROGRAM EXECUTES ON THE UNIVAC 1107 COMPUTER
C
C   INPUT        THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C   NOTE AN INPUT PARAMETER FOLLOWED BY A 0 IMPLIES THE INITIAL VALUE
C                AS B10(I).  THE INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF THE PARAMETER
C                IS DEFINED WITHOUT THE 0 AS B1(I).
C
C   SYMBOL       DEFINITION
C
C   DELTAT       TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN PROGRAM CALCULATIONS
C   FINT         MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TIME FOR COMPUTER RUN
C   F11         PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR UPPER STRUT (NO. 1)
C   K            FLAG FOR LANDING MODE  IF 1-2-1 LANDING , K=1  IF
C                2-2 LANDING, K=2
C   KPRINT       COMPUTATION INCREMENTS BETWEEN PRINTOUT INTERVALS
C   N            NUMBER OF LEGS ON THE VEHICLE
C   RUNNOO       RUN NUMBER ( FOR IDENTIFICATION ONLY)
C   SK1         COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 1(UPPER)
C
C   OUTPUT       THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C   SYMBOL       DEFINITION
C
C   EPSEN        PROGRAM CONSTANT EQUAL TO 10 PERCENT OF THE POSSIBLE
C                POTENTIAL ENERGY WHICH COULD BE STORED IN A FOOTPAD
C                AS THE RESULT OF ELASTIC STROKING OF THE UPPER STRUT
C   MULT         INDICATOR FLAG USED TO PRINT STORED OUTPUT DATA AT LESS
C                FREQUENT INTERVALS IF FINT IS SUCH THAT THE DIMENSIONED
C                STORAGE CAPACITY FOR THE STORED VARIABLES WILL BE EXCEEDED.
C   NQO         STARTING COLUMN IN VELOCITY INPUT ARRAY
C   NSO         STARTING ROW IN VELOCITY INPUT ARRAY
C
C   NOTE         SEE WRITEUP FOR DISCUSSION OF VELOCITY ARRAY
C
C   PRXVEL       IN MULTIPLE RUNS, THIS IS THE INITIAL X VELOCITY OF THE
C                PREVIOUS RUN.  IT IS USED TO PREVENT DUPLICATE RUNS.
C   PRYVEL       IN MULTIPLE RUNS, THIS IS THE INITIAL Y VELOCITY OF THE
C                PREVIOUS RUN.  IT IS USED TO PREVENT DUPLICATE RUNS.
C
C
C   SUBROUTINE INITSE
C
C   COMMON/ABLOCK/N,K,NOGR(5)
C   COMMON/GBLOCK/F11(5),F22(5),F33(5),SKS(5),SK1,SK2,SK3,SKE1,SKE2,
C   1 SKE3
```

Figure 1-21. Subroutine INITSE



```
COMMON/HBLOCK/VVELO(14,8),HVELO(14,8),XVELO(14,8),YVELO(14,8),
1 XVELOO,YVELOO,PSI,PSIO,PSVELO,X,XO,Y,YO,XVEL,YVEL,PSIVEL,GRAV,
1 ZETA,KCONMX,DELTTT,DELTAT,GRDMU(5),A(5),FXX(3),FYY(3),RMOO(3),
1 VMASS,PMASS,RMOMIT,RMOMGR,RMOMI,FA(5),FB(5),FC(5),IP,IQ,IR,
1 EGBAL1,EGBAL2,EGBAL3,P1(5),P2(5),P3(5),DEL(5),EPSEN(5),PHI,
1 ENPRO(5)
COMMON/JBLOCK/BETADT,FLL,FVV,LINE,FINT,RUNNO,RUNNOO,SERNO,XN,
1 XNMIN,TMINXN,BIIMIN,BJJMIN,TMINBI,TMINBJ,HN,RN,KPRINT,NSO,NQO,
1 NS,NQ,NSMAX,NQMAX,LOTPRT,NST,NUN,II,JJ,J,CONS,IFLAG,PRBE,KM,
1 MULT,PRXVEL,PRYVEL
C INITIALIZE PROGRAM CONSTANTS
C
C DO 5 I=1,N,K
5 EPSEN(I)=F11(I)*F11(I)/(SK1*20.0)
C
C DETERMINE PRINTOUT FREQUENCY OF STORED OUTPUT
C
C FACTOR=FINT/402.0
IF(FACTOR-(DELTAT*KPRINT))7,8,8
7 MULT=1
GO TO 15
8 IF(FACTOR-2.0*(DELTAT*KPRINT))9,12,12
9 MULT=2
GO TO 15
12 MULT=5
C
C SET STARTING POINT IN VELOCITY ARRAY
C
15 NS=NSO
NQ=NQO
C
C INITIALIZE PROGRAM VARIABLES
C
RUNNO=RUNNOO-1.0
PRXVEL=100.0
PRYVEL=100.0
RETURN
END
```

Figure 1-21. Subroutine INITSE (Concluded)



```
C TITLE          INITRU
C
C   AUTHORS      R.BLACK,J.CADORET,J.GIBSON   THE BENDIX CORPORATION
C
C   DATE        10-25-64
C
C   PURPOSE     INITIALIZE PROGRAM CONSTANTS AND VARIABLES FOR
C               EACH RUN
C
C   CALL        INITRU
C
C   NOTE        THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV
C
C   NOTE        THIS PROGRAM EXECUTES ON THE UNIVAC 1107 COMPUTER
C
C   INPUT       THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C   NOTE        AN INPUT PARAMETER FOLLOWED BY A 0 IMPLIES THE INITIAL VALUE
C               AS B10(I).  THE INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF THE PARAMETER
C               IS DEFINED WITHOUT THE 0  AS B1(I).
C
C   SYMBOL      DEFINITION
C
C   ALPHA       ANGLE (IN PLANE PERPENDICULAR TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE)
C               SUBTENDED BY THE LOWER HARDPOINTS AND VEHICLE C.G.
C   B10         ANGLE ( PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION)
C               BETWEEN STRUT NO. 1 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C   B20         ANGLE ( PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION)
C               BETWEEN STRUT NO. 2 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C   B30         ANGLE ( PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION)
C               BETWEEN STRUT NO. 3 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C   COSA        COS(PHI)
C   C10,C20,C30 ANGLE , IN PLANE FORMED BY STRUT AND A NORMAL TO
C               THE DIRECTION OF MOTION, BETWEEN STRUT AND A PLANE NORMAL
C               TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE - FOR STRUTS 1,2,3 RESPECTIVELY
C   DELTAP      DISTANCE FROM BOTTOM OF FOOTPAD TO INTERSECTION OF THE
C               LEG STRUTS
C   DELTAT      TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN PROGRAM CALCULATIONS
C   D10         INITIAL LENGTH (PROJECTED IN PLANE NORMAL TO DIRECTION
C               OF VEHICLE MOTION) OF THE COMPONENT (IN PLANE PERPENDICULAR
C               TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE) OF STRUT NO 1 LENGTH
C   D11         VERTICAL DISTANCE FROM VEHICLE C.G. TO UPPER HARDPOINT
C   FXP(I)      FORCE IN THE X DIRECTION ON THE FOOTPAD (I)
C   F11         PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR UPPER STRUT (NO. 1)
C   F22         PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR LOWER STRUT NO. 2
C   F33         PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR LOWER STRUT NO. 3
C   HVELO       HORIZONTAL VELOCITY PERPENDICULAR TO THE GRAVITATIONAL
C               FIELD.
C   KCONMX      NUMBER OF ITERATIONS OF FOOTPAD CALCULATIONS PER (DELTAT)
C               TIME INTERVAL
C   PRXVEL      IN MULTIPLE RUNS, THIS IS THE INITIAL X VELOCITY OF THE
C               PREVIOUS RUN.  IT IS USED TO PREVENT DUPLICATE RUNS.
C   PRYVEL      IN MULTIPLE RUNS, THIS IS THE INITIAL Y VELOCITY OF THE
C               PREVIOUS RUN.  IT IS USED TO PREVENT DUPLICATE RUNS.
C   PSIO        INITIAL PITCH ANGLE
C   PSVELO      INITIAL VEHICLE PITCH RATE
C   R1          RADIUS OF UPPER HARDPOINT MOUNTING CIRCLE
C   R2          RADIUS OF LOWER HARDPOINT MOUNTING CIRCLE
C   SINA        SIN(PHI)
C   SK1         COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 1(UPPER)
```



```
C      SK2      COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 2(LOWER)
C      SK3      COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO.3 (LOWER)
C      SL10     INITIAL VALUE OF SL1
C      THETA    ANGLE BETWEEN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE CENTERLINE IN
C              DIRECTION OF VEHICLE MOTION AND PLANE THROUGH VEHICLE
C              CENTERLINE AND UPPER HARDPOINT
C      TIME     TIME AFTER TOUCHDOWN
C      VVELO    INITIAL VEHICLE VELOCITY PARALLEL TO THE GRAVITATIONAL
C              FIELD. POSITIVE DOWNWARD
C      YO      INITIAL HORIZONTAL POSITION OF VEHICLE C.G.
C      YVEL    INSTANTANEOUS Y VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C      ZETA    GROUND SLOPE
C
C      OUTPUT   THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C      SYMBOL   DEFINITION
C
C      BEPR     VALUE OF BETA AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT.
C              USED TO ASSIGN BETA TO THE PROPER QUADRANT
C      BETA     VEHICLE STABILITY ANGLE
C      BETADT   RATE OF CHANGE OF BETA WITH TIME
C      BETAPR   SIMILAR TO BEPR. USED IN THE DETERMINATION OF VEHICLE
C              STABILITY
C      BIIMIN   MINIMUM STABILITY ANGLE FOR LEG SET II
C      BJJMIN   MINIMUM STABILITY ANGLE FOR LEG SET JJ
C      B2PREV   VALUE OF B2 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT
C      B3PREV   VALUE OF B3 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT
C      CONS     COUNTER FOR DETERMINING ON LINE PRINT FREQUENCY
C      COSB     COS(B1-PS1)
C      COSC     COS(THETA)
C      COSD     COS(B1)
C      COSE     COS(THETA-ALPHA/2.0)
C      COSG     COS(THETA+ALPHA/2.0)
C      C1PREV   VALUE OF C1 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT
C      C2PREV   VALUE OF C2 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT
C      C3PREV   VALUE OF C3 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT
C      DELTTT   TIME INCREMENT USED IN THE INTEGRATION OF FOOTPAD
C              MOTION. DELTTT= DELTAT/KCONMX
C      E1(I)    POTENTIAL ENERGY STORED IN STRUT NO.1 OF LEG I DUE TO
C              COMPRESSION OR EXTENSION OF THE LEG
C      E2(I)    POTENTIAL ENERGY STORED IN STRUT NO.2 OF LEG I DUE TO
C              COMPRESSION OR EXTENSION OF THE LEG
C      E3(I)    POTENTIAL ENERGY STORED IN STRUT NO. 3 OF LEG I DUE TO
C              COMPRESSION OR EXTENSION OF THE LEG
C      FLL      TOTAL FORCE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE IN THE LATERAL DIRECTION
C              (NORMAL TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE)
C      FVV      TOTAL FORCE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE IN THE VERTICAL
C              DIRECTION ( PARALLEL TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE)
C      FX       SAME AS FXP
C      FXP(I)   FORCE ON THE FOOTPAD I IN THE X DIRECTION IN THE FIXED
C              COORDINATE SYSTEM
C      FXPLG1   AVERAGE FORCE IN THE X DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.1
C              DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C              THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C      FXPLG2   AVERAGE FORCE IN THE X DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.2
C              DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C              THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C      FYPLG1   AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Y DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO 1
C              DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C              THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C      FYPLG2   AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Y DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO 2
```

Figure 1-22. Subroutine INITRU (Continued)



C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FYPLG3 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Y DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.3
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FZPLG1 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Z DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.1
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FZPLG2 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Z DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.2
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FXPLG3 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE X DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.3
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FZPLG3 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Z DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.3
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FZPL31 FZPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C FXX(3) FORCE ACTING IN THE X DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C DURING THE CURRENT TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FXX(2) FORCE ACTING IN THE X DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C DURING THE N-1 TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FXX(1) FORCE ACTING IN THE X DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C DURING THE N-2 TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FYY(3) FORCE ACTING IN THE Y DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C DURING THE CURRENT TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FYY(2) FORCE ACTING IN THE Y DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C DURING THE N-1 TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FYY(1) FORCE ACTING IN THE Y DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C DURING THE N-2 TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C F1(I) PLASTIC STROKE FORCE IN STRUT NO.1 OF LEG I
C F2(I) PLASTIC STROKE FORCE IN STRUT NO.2 OF LEG I
C F3(I) PLASTIC STROKE FORCE IN STRUT NO.3 OF LEG I
C IFLAG FLAG FOR INITIALIZING THE PROGRAM
C KM COUNTER FOR DETERMINING THE FREQUENCY OF THE STORED
C PRINTING
C LINE PRINTOUT LINE COUNTER
C M INDEX USED TO STORE VARIABLES FOR PRINT AT END OF RUN
C MULT INDICATOR FLAG USED TO PRINT STORED OUTPUT DATA AT LESS
C FREQUENT INTERVALS IF FINI IS SUCH THAT THE DIMENSIONED
C STORAGE CAPACITY FOR THE STORED VARIABLES WILL BE EXCEEDED.
C N NUMBER OF LEGS ON THE VEHICLE
C NOGR(I) INDICATES IF FOOTPAD (I) IS MOVING WITH THE VEHICLE. IF
C NOGR(I)=-1, FOOTPAD IS MOVING WITH THE VEHICLE. IF
C NOGR(I) =+1, FOOTPAD IS MOVING INDEPENDENTLY
C PSI INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF PSIO
C PSIVEL INSTANTANEOUS PITCH VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C RMOMGR MOMENT OF INERTIA OF THE INDIVIDUAL VEHICLE FOOTPADS.
C THIS TERM INCLUDES ONLY THOSE FOOTPADS WHICH ARE OFF THE
C GROUND AT THE INSTANT UNDER INVESTIGATION
C RMOO(3) TORQUE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE X-Y PLANE
C DURING THE CURRENT TIME INTERVAL. THIS TORQUE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C RMOO(2) TORQUE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE X-Y PLANE
C DURING THE N-1 TIME INTERVAL. THIS TORQUE IS USED

Figure 1-22. Subroutine INITRU (Continued)



```
C      IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C      RMOO(1) TORQUE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE X-Y PLANE
C      DURING THE N-2 TIME INTERVAL. THIS TORQUE IS USED
C      IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C      SINB SIN(B1-PSI)
C      SINC SIN(THETA)
C      SIND SIN(B1)
C      SINJ SIN(THETA-ALPHA/2.0)
C      SINK SIN(THETA+ALPHA/2.0)
C      SL1 PROJECTED LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1 IN PLANE PARALLEL TO
C      DIRECTION OF MOTION
C      SL1M MINIMUM LENGTH TO WHICH STRUT NO.1 HAS BEEN COMPRESSED
C      DURING THIS RUN
C      SL1PRE LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME
C      INCREMENT
C      SL1T TRUE INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1
C      SL1TO TRUE INITIAL LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1
C      SL2 INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.2 ,PROJECTED IN A PLANE
C      PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION OF MOTION
C      SL2M MINIMUM LENGTH TO WHICH STRUT NO.2 HAS BEEN COMPRESSED
C      DURING THIS RUN
C      SL2PRE LENGTH OF STRUT NO.2 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME
C      INCREMENT
C      SL2T TRUE INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.2
C      SL2TO TRUE INITIAL LENGTH OF STRUT NO.2
C      SL3 INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.3 ,PROJECTED IN A PLANE
C      PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION OF MOTION
C      SL3M MINIMUM LENGTH TO WHICH STRUT NO.3 HAS BEEN COMPRESSED
C      DURING THIS RUN
C      SL3PRE LENGTH OF STRUT NO.3 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME
C      INCREMENT
C      SL3T TRUE INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.3
C      SL3TO TRUE INITIAL LENGTH OF STRUT NO.3
C      X INSTANTANEOUS X POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C      XNMIN MINIMUM VALUE OF NOZZLE CLEARANCE
C      XO INITIAL VERTICAL POSITION OF VEHICLE CENTER OF GRAVITY
C      XP(I) X POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C      XPVEL(I) VELOCITY OF THE I TH FOOTPAD IN THE X DIRECTION IN THE
C      FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C      XVELO INITIAL VERTICAL VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G.
C      XVELOO SAME AS XVELO
C      Y INSTANTANEOUS Y POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C      YP(I) Y POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C      YPVEL(I) VELOCITY OF THE I TH FOOTPAD IN THE Y DIRECTION IN THE
C      FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C      YVELO INITIAL HORIZONTAL VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G.
C      ZP(I) Z POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C      ZPVEL(I) VELOCITY OF THE I TH FOOTPAD IN THE Z DIRECTION IN THE
C      FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
```

```
C      SUBROUTINE INITRU
```

```
C      COMMON/ABLOCK/N,K,NOGR(5)
C      COMMON/BBLOCK/H,DELTAP,D11(5),R1(5),R2(5),RP(5),THETA(5),ALPHA(5),
1 D(5),SL10(5),D10(5),B10(5),B20(5),B30(5),C10(5),C20(5),C30(5)
C      COMMON/CBLOCK/SIND(5),COSC(5),COSE(5),COSD(5),SINC(5),SINJ(5),
1 COSG(5),SINK(5),COSB(5),SINB(5),SING(5),SINL(5),SINI(5),COSA,SINA
C      COMMON/DBLOCK/D1(5),B1(5),B2(5),B3(5),C1(5),C2(5),C3(5),SL1(5),
1 SL2(5),SL3(5),SL1T(5),SL2T(5),SL3T(5),SL1TO(5),SL2TO(5),SL3TO(5),
1 SL1M(5),SL2M(5),SL3M(5),SL1PRE(5),SL2PRE(5),SL3PRE(5),B2PREV(5),
```

Figure 1-22. Subroutine INITRU (Continued)



```
1 B3PREV(5),C1PREV(5),C2PREV(5),C3PREV(5),EPS2,EPS3,EPS4,EPS5
COMMON/EBLOCK/XP(5),YP(5),ZP(5),XPVEL(5),YPVEL(5),ZPVEL(5)
COMMON/FBLOCK/FX(5),FXPLG3(5),FYPLG3(5),FZPLG3(5),FXPLG2(5),
1 FYPLG2(5),FZPLG2(5),FXPLG1(5),FYPLG1(5),FZPLG1(5),
1 F1(5),F2(5),F3(5),E1(5),E2(5),E3(5)
COMMON/GBLOCK/F11(5),F22(5),F33(5),SKS(5),SK1,SK2,SK3,SKE1,SKE2,
1 SKE3
COMMON/HBLOCK/VVELO(14,8),HVELO(14,8),XVELO(14,8),YVELO(14,8),
1 XVELOO,YVELOO,PSI,PSIO,PSVELO,X,XO,Y,YO,XVEL,YVEL,PSIVEL,GRAV,
1 ZETA,KCONMX,DELTTT,DELTAT,GRDMU(5),A(5),FXX(3),FYY(3),RMOO(3),
1 VMASS,PMASS,RMOMIT,RMOMGR,RMOMI,FA(5),FB(5),FC(5),IP,IQ,IR,
1 EGBAL1,EGBAL2,EGBAL3,P1(5),P2(5),P3(5),DEL(5),EPSEN(5),PHI,
1 ENPRO(5)
COMMON/IBLOCK/BETA(5),BEPR(5),BETAPR(5),LAND
COMMON/JBLOCK/BETADT,FLL,FVV,LINE,FINT,RUNNO,RUNNOO,SENO,XN,
1 XNMIN,TMINXN,BIIMIN,BJJMIN,TMINBI,TMINBJ,HN,RN,KPRINT,NSO,NQO,
1 NS,NQ,NSMAX,NQMAX,LOTPRT,NST,NUN,II,JJ,J,CONS,IFLAG,PRBE,KM,
1 MULT,PRXVEL,PRYVEL
COMMON/KBLOCK/M,TIME,TME(402),XP1(402),YP1(402),ZP1(402),XP3(402),
1 YP3(402),ZP3(402),FX1(402),FX3(402),FXPL31(402),FYPL31(402),
1 FZPL31(402),FXPL33(402),FYPL33(402),FZPL33(402),G1STR1(402),
1 G1STR2(402),G1STR3(402),G3STR1(402),G3STR2(402),G3STR3(402),
1 G1FRC1(402),G1FRC2(402),G1FRC3(402),G3FRC1(402),G3FRC2(402),
1 G3FRC3(402)
C
C CONVERT INPUT VELOCITIES FROM GRAVITY COORD. SYSTEM TO SURFACE
C COORD. SYSTEM
C CHOOSE INITIAL TOUCHDOWN CONDITIONS
C
XVELO(NQ,NS)=HVELO(NQ,NS)*SIN(ZETA)-VVELO(NQ,NS)*COS(ZETA)
YVELO(NQ,NS)=HVELO(NQ,NS)*COS(ZETA)+VVELO(NQ,NS)*SIN(ZETA)
XVELOO=XVELO(NQ,NS)
YVELOO=YVELO(NQ,NS)
XVEL=XVELO(NQ,NS)
YVEL=YVELO(NQ,NS)
Y=YO
X=SL10(J)*COS(B10(J)-PSIO)+R1(J)*COS(THETA(J))*SIN(PSIO)+D11(J)*
1 COS(PSIO)+DELTAP
XO=X
PSI=PSIO
PSIVEL=PSVELO
C
C TEST IF TOUCHDOWN VELOCITIES DUPLICATE THOSE OF PREVIOUS RUN.
C IF SO, STOP. OTHERWISE CONTINUE
C
IF (PRXVEL-XVELOO)44,43,44
43 IF (PRYVEL-YVELOO)44,845,44
44 PRXVEL=XVELOO
PRYVEL=YVELOO
C
C INITIALIZE PROGRAM VARIABLES
C
TCONMX=KCONMX
DELTTT=DELTAT/TCONMX
SINA=SIN(PSIO)
COSA=COS(PSIO)
DO 45 I=1,2
FXX(I)=0.0
FYY(I)=0.0
45 RMOO(I)=0.0
```

Figure 1-22. Subroutine INTRU (Continued)



```
C      ZERO OUT LINE COUNT
C
      LINE=0
      KM=0
C
C      ZERO OUT INITIAL FORCES FOR PARABOLIC INTEGRATION OF FOOTPAD
C      FORCES
C
      DO 70 I=1,N,K
      E1(I)=0.0
      E2(I)=0.0
      E3(I)=0.0
      F1(I)=0.0
      F2(I)=0.0
      F3(I)=0.0
      FX(I)=0.0
      FLL=0.0
      FVV=0.0
C
C      INITIALIZE FORCES FOR PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C
      FXPLG3(I)=0.0
      FYPLG3(I)=0.0
      FZPLG3(I)=0.0
      FXPLG1(I)=0.0
      FXPLG2(I)=0.0
      FYPLG1(I)=0.0
      FYPLG2(I)=0.0
      FZPLG1(I)=0.0
48     FZPLG2(I)=0.0
C
C      DETERMINE INITIAL STRUT ANGLES AND TRIGONOMETRIC RELATIONSHIPS
C
      B1(I)=B10(I)
60     COSB(I)=COS (B1(I)-PSI)
      COSC(I)=COS (THETA(I))
      SINB(I)=SIN (B1(I)-PSI)
      SINC(I)=SIN (THETA(I))
      SL1(I)=SL10(I)
      B2PREV(I)=B20(I)
      B3PREV(I)=B30(I)
      C1PREV(I)=C10(I)
      C2PREV(I)=C20(I)
      C3PREV(I)=C30(I)
70     D1(I)=D10(I)
C      DETERMINE FOOTPAD POSITIONS AND VELOCITIES
C
      DO 100 I=1,N,K
      XP(I)=X-D11(I)*COSA-R1(I)*COSC(I)*SINA-SL1(I)*COSB(I)
      YP(I)=Y-D11(I)*SINA+R1(I)*COSC(I)*COSA+SL1(I)*SINB(I)
80     ZP(I)=R1(I)*SINC(I)+D1(I)
      XPVEL(I)=X VEL+D11(I)*SINA*PSIVEL-R1(I)*COSC(I)*COSA*PSIVEL-
1     SL1(I)*SINB(I)*PSIVEL
      YPVEL(I)=YVEL-D11(I)*COSA*PSIVEL-R1(I)*COSC(I)*SINA*PSIVEL-SL1(I)*
1     COSB(I)*PSIVEL
      ZPVEL(I)=0.0
C
C      INITIALIZE STABILITY ANGLE FUNCTIONS
C
90     BETA(I)=0.0
      BEPR(I)=ATAN ((YP(I)-Y)/(X-XP(I)))-ZETA
```

Figure 1-22. Subroutine INITRU (Continued)



```
BETAPR(I)=0.0
NOGR(I)=1
C
C INITIALIZE PROGRAM FOR STRUT LENGTH CALCULATIONS
C
SL1PRE(I)=0.0
SL2PRE(I)=0.0
SL3PRE(I)=0.0
SL1M(I)=F11(I)/SK1
SL2M(I)=F22(I)/SK2
100 SL3M(I)=F33(I)/SK3
TIME=0.0
CONS=0.0
XNMIN=100.0
BIIMIN=10.0
BJJMIN=-10.0
IFLAG=-1
BETADT=-PSVELO
M=0
RMOMGR=0.0
C
C DETERMINE TRIGONOMETRIC RELATIONSHIPS FOR STRUT LENGTH
C CALCULATIONS.
C
110 DO 130 I=1,N,K
SIND(I)=SIN (B1(I))
COSD(I)=COS (B1(I))
COSE(I)=COS (THETA(I)-ALPHA(I)/2.0)
COSG(I)=COS (THETA(I)+ALPHA(I)/2.0)
120 SINJ(I)=SIN (THETA(I)-ALPHA(I)/2.0)
SINK(I)=SIN (THETA(I)+ALPHA(I)/2.0)
C
C DETERMINE INITIAL STRUT LENGTHS.
C
SL1TO(I)=SQRT (SL1(I)*SL1(I)+D1(I)*D1(I))
HALF3=(SL1(I)*SIND(I)+R1(I)*COSD(I)-R2(I)*COSE(I))*(SL1(I)*
1SIND(I)+R1(I)*COSD(I)-R2(I)*COSE(I))
HALF4=(SL1(I)*COSD(I)-D(I))*(SL1(I)*COSD(I)-D(I))
SL2(I)=SQRT(HALF3+HALF4)
SL2TO(I)=SQRT (SL2(I)*SL2(I)+(D1(I)+R1(I)*SINC(I)-R2(I)*SINJ(I))*
1(D1(I)+R1(I)*SINC(I)-R2(I)*SINJ(I)))
HALF1=(SL1(I)*SIND(I)+R1(I)*COSD(I)-R2(I)*COSG(I))*
1(SL1(I)*SIND(I)+R1(I)*COSD(I)-R2(I)*COSG(I))
HALF2=(SL1(I)*COSD(I)-D(I))*(SL1(I)*COSD(I)-D(I))
SL3(I)=SQRT(HALF1+HALF2)
SL3TO(I)=SQRT (SL3(I)*SL3(I)+(D1(I)-R2(I)*SINK(I)+R1(I)*SINC(I))*
1(D1(I)-R2(I)*SINK(I)+R1(I)*SINC(I)))
SL1T(I)=SL1TO(I)
SL2T(I)=SL2TO(I)
130 SL3T(I)=SL3TO(I)
C
C COMPUTE STABILITY ANGLES AT TOUCHDOWN
C
270 BETA(II)=ATAN ((YP(II)-Y)/(X-XP(II)))-ZETA
BETA(JJ)=ATAN ((YP(JJ)-Y)/(X-XP(JJ)))-ZETA
RETURN
845 PRINT 950
PRINT 935
STOP
935 FORMAT(98H X AND Y VELOCITIES ARE IDENTICAL TO THOSE OF THE PREVI
IOUS RUN. CHECK THE INPUT DATA FOR ERRORS )
950 FORMAT(1H1)
END
```

Figure 1-22. Subroutine INITRU (Concluded)



```
C TITLE          STRANG
C
C   AUTHORS      R.BLACK,J.CADORET,J.GIBSON    THE BENDIX CORPORATION
C
C DATE          10-25-64
C
C PURPOSE       DETERMINE STRUT ANGLES AND ASSIGN TO PROPER QUADRANTS
C
C CALL          STRANG
C
C   NOTE        THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV
C
C   NOTE        THIS PROGRAM EXECUTES ON THE UNIVAC 1107 COMPUTER
C
C INPUT        THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C   NOTE        AN INPUT PARAMETER FOLLOWED BY A 0 IMPLIES THE INITIAL VALUE
C                AS B10(I).  THE INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF THE PARAMETER
C                IS DEFINED WITHOUT THE 0 AS B1(I).
C
C   SYMBOL      DEFINITION
C
C   B2PREV      VALUE OF B2 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT
C   B3PREV      VALUE OF B3 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT
C   COSC        COS(THETA)
C   COSD        COS(B1)
C   COSE        COS(THETA-ALPHA/2.0)
C   COSG        COS(THETA+ALPHA/2.0)
C   C1PREV      VALUE OF C1 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT
C   C2PREV      VALUE OF C2 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT
C   C3PREV      VALUE OF C3 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT
C   D           VERTICAL DISTANCE BETWEEN UPPER AND LOWER HARDPOINTS
C   D10         INITIAL LENGTH (PROJECTED IN PLANE NORMAL TO DIRECTION
C                OF VEHICLE MOTION) OF THE COMPONENT (IN PLANE PERPENDICULAR
C                TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE) OF STRUT NO 1 LENGTH
C   K           FLAG FOR LANDING MODE  IF 1-2-1 LANDING , K=1  IF
C                2-2 LANDING, K=2
C   N           NUMBER OF LEGS ON THE VEHICLE
C   NOGR(I)     INDICATES IF FOOTPAD (I) IS MOVING WITH THE VEHICLE.  IF
C                NOGR(I)=-1, FOOTPAD IS MOVING WITH THE VEHICLE.  IF
C                NOGR(I) =+1, FOOTPAD IS MOVING INDEPENDENTLY
C   R1          RADIUS OF UPPER HARDPOINT MOUNTING CIRCLE
C   R2          RADIUS OF LOWER HARDPOINT MOUNTING CIRCLE
C   SINC        SIN(THETA)
C   SIND        SIN(B1)
C   SINJ        SIN(THETA-ALPHA/2.0)
C   SINK        SIN(THETA+ALPHA/2.0)
C   SL1         PROJECTED LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1 IN PLANE PARALLEL TO
C                DIRECTION OF MOTION
C   SL2         INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.2 ,PROJECTED IN A PLANE
C                PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION OF MOTION
C   SL3         INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.3 ,PROJECTED IN A PLANE
C                PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION OF MOTION
C
C OUTPUT       THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C   SYMBOL      DEFINITION
C
C   B20         ANGLE ( PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION)
C                BETWEEN STRUT NO. 2 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE
```

Figure 1-23. Subroutine STRANG



```
C      B30      ANGLE ( PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION)
C      BETWEEN STRUT NO. 3 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C      C10,C20,C30      ANGLE , IN PLANE FORMED BY STRUT AND A NORMAL TO
C      THE DIRECTION OF MOTION, BETWEEN STRUT AND A PLANE NORMAL
C      TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE - FOR STRUTS 1,2,3 RESPECTIVELY
C
C      SUBROUTINE  STRANG
C
C      COMMON/ABLOCK/N,K,NOGR(5)
C      COMMON/BBLOCK/H,DELTAP,D11(5),R1(5),R2(5),RP(5),THETA(5),ALPHA(5),
1  D(5),SL10(5),D10(5),B10(5),B20(5),B30(5),C10(5),C20(5),C30(5)
C      COMMON/CBLOCK/SIND(5),COSG(5),COSE(5),COSD(5),SINC(5),SINJ(5),
1  COSG(5),SINK(5),COSB(5),SINB(5),SING(5),SINL(5),SINI(5),COSA,SINA
C      COMMON/DBLOCK/D1(5),B1(5),B2(5),B3(5),C1(5),C2(5),C3(5),SL1(5),
1  SL2(5),SL3(5),SL1T(5),SL2T(5),SL3T(5),SL1TO(5),SL2TO(5),SL3TO(5),
1  SL1M(5),SL2M(5),SL3M(5),SL1PRE(5),SL2PRE(5),SL3PRE(5),B2PREV(5),
1  B3PREV(5),C1PREV(5),C2PREV(5),C3PREV(5),EPS2,EPS3,EPS4,EPS5
C      DIMENSION B2MI(5),B2PL(5),B3MI(5),B3PL(5),C1MI(5),C1PL(5),
1  C2MI(5),C2PL(5),C3MI(5),C3PL(5)
C
C      DETERMINE STRUT ANGLES AND ASSIGN TO PROPER QUADRANTS
C
C      TEST IF FOOTPAD (I) IS MOVING WITH THE VEHICLE
C
C      140 DO 240 I=1,N,K
C          IF(NOGR(I))240,240,145
C
C      DETERMINE  B2 ANGLE
C
C      145 B2(I)=ATAN ((SL1(I)*SIND(I)+R1(I)*COSG(I)-R2(I)*COSE(I))/(SL1(I)*
1  COSD(I)-D(I)))
C          B2MI(I)=B2(I)-3.14159265359
C          B2PL(I)=B2(I)+3.14159265359
C          DIFF1=ABS (B2MI(I)-B2PREV(I))
C          DIFF2=ABS (B2(I)-B2PREV(I))
C          DIFF3=ABS (B2PL(I)-B2PREV(I))
C      148 IF(DIFF1-DIFF2)150,152,152
C      150 IF(DIFF1-DIFF3)154,158,158
C      152 IF(DIFF2-DIFF3)160,158,158
C      154 B2(I)=B2MI(I)
C          GO TO 160
C      158 B2(I)=B2PL(I)
C      160 B2PREV(I)=B2(I)
C
C      DETERMINE B3 ANGLE
C
C      B3(I)=ATAN ((SL1(I)*SIND(I)+R1(I)*COSG(I)-R2(I)*COSG(I))/(SL1(I)*
1  COSD(I)-D(I)))
C          B3MI(I)=B3(I)-3.14159265359
C          B3PL(I)=B3(I)+3.14159265359
C          DIFF1=ABS (B3MI(I)-B3PREV(I))
C          DIFF2=ABS (B3(I)-B3PREV(I))
C          DIFF3=ABS (B3PL(I)-B3PREV(I))
C          IF(DIFF1-DIFF2)170,172,172
C      170 IF(DIFF1-DIFF3)174,178,178
C      172 IF(DIFF2-DIFF3)180,178,178
C      174 B3(I)=B3MI(I)
C          GO TO 180
C      178 B3(I)=B3PL(I)
```

Figure 1-23. Subroutine STRANG (Continued)



```
180 B3PREV(I)=B3(I)
    IF(D1(I))182,181,182
C
C   DETERMINE C1 ANGLE
C
181 C1(I)=1.5708
    GO TO 183
182 C1(I)=ATAN (SL1(I)/D1(I))
183 C1MI(I)=C1(I)-3.14159265359
    C1PL(I)=C1(I)+3.14159265359
    DIFF1=ABS (C1MI(I)-C1PREV(I))
    DIFF2=ABS (C1(I)-C1PREV(I))
186 DIFF3=ABS (C1PL(I)-C1PREV(I))
    IF(DIFF1-DIFF2)190,192,192
190 IF(DIFF1-DIFF3)194,198,198
192 IF(DIFF2-DIFF3)200,198,198
194 C1(I)=C1MI(I)
    GO TO 200
198 C1(I)=C1PL(I)
200 C1PREV(I)=C1(I)
C
C   DETERMINE C2 ANGLE
C
    C2(I)=ATAN (SL2(I)/(D1(I)+R1(I)*SINC(I)-R2(I)*SINJ(I)))
    C2MI(I)=C2(I)-3.14159265359
    C2PL(I)=C2(I)+3.14159265359
    DIFF1=ABS (C2MI(I)-C2PREV(I))
    DIFF2=ABS (C2(I)-C2PREV(I))
    DIFF3=ABS (C2PL(I)-C2PREV(I))
    IF(DIFF1-DIFF2)210,212,212
210 IF(DIFF1-DIFF3)214,218,218
212 IF(DIFF2-DIFF3)220,218,218
214 C2(I)=C2MI(I)
    GO TO 220
218 C2(I)=C2PL(I)
220 C2PREV(I)=C2(I)
C
C   DETERMINE C3 ANGLE
C
    C3(I)=ATAN (SL3(I)/(D1(I)+R1(I)*SINC(I)-R2(I)*SINK(I)))
    C3MI(I)=C3(I)-3.14159265359
    C3PL(I)=C3(I)+3.14159265359
    DIFF1=ABS (C3MI(I)-C3PREV(I))
    DIFF2=ABS (C3(I)-C3PREV(I))
    DIFF3=ABS (C3PL(I)-C3PREV(I))
    IF(DIFF1-DIFF2)230,232,232
230 IF(DIFF1-DIFF3)234,236,236
232 IF(DIFF2-DIFF3)238,236,236
234 C3(I)=C3MI(I)
    GO TO 238
236 C3(I)=C3PL(I)
238 C3PREV(I)=C3(I)
240 CONTINUE
    RETURN
    END
```

Figure 1-23. Subroutine STRANG (Concluded)



```
C TITLE          STGEOM
C
C   AUTHORS      R.BLACK,J.CADORET,J.GIBSON   THE BENDIX CORPORATION
C
C   DATE         10-25-64
C
C   PURPOSE      DETERMINE STRUT GEOMETRY
C
C   CALL         STGEOM
C
C   NOTE         THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV
C
C   NOTE         THIS PROGRAM EXECUTES ON THE UNIVAC 1107 COMPUTER
C
C   INPUT        THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C   NOTE         AN INPUT PARAMETER FOLLOWED BY A 0 IMPLIES THE INITIAL VALUE
C                 AS B10(I).  THE INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF THE PARAMETER
C                 IS DEFINED WITHOUT THE 0  AS B1(I).
C
C   SYMBOL       DEFINITION
C
C   COSA         COS(PHI)
C   COSC         COS(THETA)
C   COSE         COS(THETA-ALPHA/2.0)
C   COSG         COS(THETA+ALPHA/2.0)
C   D            VERTICAL DISTANCE BETWEEN UPPER AND LOWER HARDPOINTS
C   D10          INITIAL LENGTH (PROJECTED IN PLANE NORMAL TO DIRECTION
C                 OF VEHICLE MOTION) OF THE COMPONENT (IN PLANE PERPENDICULAR
C                 TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE) OF STRUT NO 1 LENGTH
C   D11         VERTICAL DISTANCE FROM VEHICLE C.G. TO UPPER HARDPOINT
C   K            FLAG FOR LANDING MODE  IF 1-2-1 LANDING , K=1  IF
C                 2-2 LANDING, K=2
C   N            NUMBER OF LEGS ON THE VEHICLE
C   NOGR(I)     INDICATES IF FOOTPAD (I) IS MOVING WITH THE VEHICLE.  IF
C                 NOGR(I)=-1, FOOTPAD IS MOVING WITH THE VEHICLE.  IF
C                 NOGR(I) =+1, FOOTPAD IS MOVING INDEPENDENTLY
C   PSI         INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF PSI0
C   R1          RADIUS OF UPPER HARDPOINT MOUNTING CIRCLE
C   R2          RADIUS OF LOWER HARDPOINT MOUNTING CIRCLE
C   SINA        SIN(PHI)
C   SINC        SIN(THETA)
C   SINJ        SIN(THETA-ALPHA/2.0)
C   SINK        SIN(THETA+ALPHA/2.0)
C   X           INSTANTANEOUS X POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C   XP(I)       X POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C   Y           INSTANTANEOUS Y POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C   YP(I)       Y POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C   ZP(I)       Z POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C
C   OUTPUT       THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C   SYMBOL       DEFINITION
C
C   B10         ANGLE ( PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION)
C                 BETWEEN STRUT NO. 1 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C   COSB        COS(B1-PSI)
C   COSD        COS(B1)
C   SINB        SIN(B1-PSI)
C   SIND        SIN(B1)
```

Figure 1-24. Subroutine STGEOM



```
C      SL1      PROJECTED LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1 IN PLANE PARALLEL TO
C      DIRECTION OF MOTION
C      SL1T     TRUE INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1
C      SL2      INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.2 ,PROJECTED IN A PLANE
C      PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION OF MOTION
C      SL2T     TRUE INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.2
C      SL3      INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.3 ,PROJECTED IN A PLANE
C      PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION OF MOTION
C      SL3T     TRUE INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.3
C
C      SUBROUTINE STGEOM
C
C      COMMON/ABLOCK/N,K,NOGR(5)
C      COMMON/BBLOCK/H,DELTAP,D11(5),R1(5),R2(5),RP(5),THETA(5),ALPHA(5),
1 D(5),SL10(5),D10(5),B10(5),B20(5),B30(5),C10(5),C20(5),C30(5)
C      COMMON/CBLOCK/SIND(5),COSB(5),COSE(5),COSD(5),SINC(5),SINJ(5),
1 COSG(5),SINK(5),COSB(5),SINB(5),SING(5),SINL(5),SINI(5),COSA,SINA
C      COMMON/DBLOCK/D1(5),B1(5),B2(5),B3(5),C1(5),C2(5),C3(5),SL1(5),
1 SL2(5),SL3(5),SL1T(5),SL2T(5),SL3T(5),SL1TO(5),SL2TO(5),SL3TO(5),
1 SL1M(5),SL2M(5),SL3M(5),SL1PRE(5),SL2PRE(5),SL3PRE(5),B2PREV(5),
1 B3PREV(5),C1PREV(5),C2PREV(5),C3PREV(5),EPS2,EPS3,EPS4,EPS5
C      COMMON/EBLOCK/XP(5),YP(5),ZP(5),XPVEL(5),YPVEL(5),ZPVEL(5)
C      COMMON/HBLOCK/VVELO(14,8),HVELO(14,8),XVELO(14,8),YVELO(14,8),
1 XVELOO,YVELOO,PSI,PSIO,PSVELO,X,XO,Y,YO,XVEL,YVEL,PSIVEL,GRAV,
1 ZETA,KCONMX,DELTTT,DELTAT,GRDMU(5),A(5),FXX(3),FYY(3),RMOO(3),
1 VMASS,PMASS,RMOMIT,RMOMGR,RMOMI,FA(5),FB(5),FC(5),IP,IQ,IR,
1 EGBAL1,EGBAL2,EGBAL3,P1(5),P2(5),P3(5),DEL(5),EPSEN(5),PHI,
1 ENPRO(5)
C      COMMON/KBLOCK/M,TIME,TME(402),XP1(402),YP1(402),ZP1(402),XP3(402),
1 YP3(402),ZP3(402),FX1(402),FX3(402),FXPL31(402),FYPL31(402),
1 FZPL31(402),FXPL33(402),FYPL33(402),FZPL33(402),G1STR1(402),
1 G1STR2(402),G1STR3(402),G3STR1(402),G3STR2(402),G3STR3(402),
1 G1FRC1(402),G1FRC2(402),G1FRC3(402),G3FRC1(402),G3FRC2(402),
1 G3FRC3(402)
710 DO 730 I=1,N,K
      IF(NOGR(I))730,730,715
C
C      IF FOOTPAD IS ON THE GROUND, DETERMINE STRUT GEOMETRY
C
715 AA=Y+R1(I)*COSB(I)*COSA-D11(I)*SINA
      BB=X-R1(I)*COSB(I)*SINA-D11(I)*COSA
      SL1(I)=SQRT ((YP(I)-AA)*(YP(I)-AA)+(BB-XP(I))*(BB-XP(I)))
      B1(I)=ATAN ((YP(I)-AA)/(BB-XP(I)))+PSI
C
C      RESET PROGRAM CONSTANTS
C
      COSB(I)=COS (B1(I)-PSI)
      COSD(I)=COS (B1(I))
      SINB(I)=SIN (B1(I)-PSI)
      SIND(I)=SIN (B1(I))
C
C      CALCULATE NEW STRUT LENGTHS
C
720 D1(I)=ZP(I)-R1(I)*SINC(I)
      SL1T(I)=SQRT (SL1(I)*SL1(I)+D1(I)*D1(I))
      HALF3=(SL1(I)*SIND(I)+R1(I)*COSB(I)-R2(I)*COSE(I))*(SL1(I)*
1 SIND(I)+R1(I)*COSB(I)-R2(I)*COSE(I))
      HALF4=(SL1(I)*COSD(I)-D(I))*(SL1(I)*COSD(I)-D(I))
      SL2(I)=SQRT(HALF3+HALF4)
      SL2T(I)=SQRT (SL2(I)*SL2(I)+(D1(I)+R1(I)*SINC(I)-R2(I)*SINJ(I))*
```

Figure 1-24. Subroutine STGEOM (Continued)



```
1D1(I)+R1(I)*SINC(I)-R2(I)*SINJ(I))
  HALF1=(SL1(I)*SIND(I)+R1(I)*COSC(I)-R2(I)*COSG(I))*
1(SL1(I)*SIND(I)+R1(I)*COSC(I)-R2(I)*COSG(I))
  HALF2=(SL1(I)*COSD(I)-D(I))*(SL1(I)*COSD(I)-D(I))
  SL3(I)=SQRT(HALF1+HALF2)
  SL3T(I)=SQRT ((SL3(I)*SL3(I))+(D1(I)-R2(I)*SINK(I)+R1(I)*
1SINC(I))*(D1(I)-R2(I)*SINK(I)+R1(I)*SINC(I)))
730 CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END
```

Figure 1-24. Subroutine STGEOM (Concluded)



```

C TITLE          FOTPAD
C
C   AUTHORS      R.BLACK,J.CADORET,J.GIBSON   THE BENDIX CORPORATION
C
C   DATE         10-25-64
C
C   PURPOSE      COMPUTE STRUT FORCES AND FORCES ACTING ON FOOTPADS
C                 DETERMINE FOOTPAD POSITION AND MOTION
C
C   METHOD        PARABOLIC INTEGRATION USED IN DETERMINING FOOTPAD MOTION
C
C   CALL         FOTPAD
C
C   NOTE         THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV
C
C   NOTE         THIS PROGRAM EXECUTES ON THE UNIVAC 1107 COMPUTER
C
C   INPUT        THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C   NOTE AN INPUT PARAMETER FOLLOWED BY A 0 IMPLIES THE INITIAL VALUE
C           AS B10(I). THE INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF THE PARAMETER
C           IS DEFINED WITHOUT THE 0 AS B1(I).
C
C   SYMBOL       DEFINITION
C
C   B20          ANGLE ( PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION )
C                 BETWEEN STRUT NO. 2 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C   B30          ANGLE ( PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION )
C                 BETWEEN STRUT NO. 3 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C   COSA         COS(PHI)
C   COSB         COS(B1-PHI)
C   COSC         COS(THETA)
C   COSD         COS(B1)
C   C10,C20,C30  ANGLE , IN PLANE FORMED BY STRUT AND A NORMAL TO
C                 THE DIRECTION OF MOTION, BETWEEN STRUT AND A PLANE NORMAL
C                 TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE - FOR STRUTS 1,2,3 RESPECTIVELY
C   DELTAP       DISTANCE FROM BOTTOM OF FOOTPAD TO INTERSECTION OF THE
C                 LEG STRUTS
C   DELTTT       TIME INCREMENT USED IN THE INTEGRATION OF FOOTPAD
C                 MOTION. DELTTT= DELTAT/KCONMX
C   D10          INITIAL LENGTH (PROJECTED IN PLANE NORMAL TO DIRECTION
C                 OF VEHICLE MOTION) OF THE COMPONENT (IN PLANE PERPENDICULAR
C                 TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE) OF STRUT NO 1 LENGTH
C   D11          VERTICAL DISTANCE FROM VEHICLE C.G. TO UPPER HARDPOINT
C   EPSEN        PROGRAM CONSTANT EQUAL TO 10 PERCENT OF THE POSSIBLE
C                 POTENTIAL ENERGY WHICH COULD BE STORED IN A FOOTPAD
C                 AS THE RESULT OF ELASTIC STROKING OF THE UPPER STRUT
C   EPS2         MINIMUM ALLOWABLE FOOTPAD SLIDING VELOCITY
C   F11          PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR UPPER STRUT (NO. 1)
C   F22          PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR LOWER STRUT NO. 2
C   F33          PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR LOWER STRUT NO. 3
C   GRAV         LOCAL GRAVITY
C   GRDMU        COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION BETWEEN VEHICLE FOOTPADS AND GROUND
C   K            FLAG FOR LANDING MODE IF 1-2-1 LANDING , K=1 IF
C                 2-2 LANDING, K=2
C   KCONMX       NUMBER OF ITERATIONS OF FOOTPAD CALCULATIONS PER (DELTAT)
C                 TIME INTERVAL
C   N            NUMBER OF LEGS ON THE VEHICLE
C   PMASS        MASS OF EACH FOOTPAD
C   PSIVEL       INSTANTANEOUS PITCH VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.

```

Figure 1-25. Subroutine FOTPAD



```
C P1 FRICITION FORCE IN STRUT NO. 1
C P2 FRICITION FORCE IN STRUT NO. 2
C P3 FRICITION FORCE IN STRUT NO. 3
C R1 RADIUS OF UPPER HARDPOINT MOUNTING CIRCLE
C SINA SIN(P5I)
C SINB SIN(B1-PSI)
C SIND SIN(B1)
C SKE1 TENSIL ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 1 (UPPER)
C SKE2 TENSIL ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 2 (LOWER)
C SKE3 TENSIL ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 3 (LOWER)
C SKS SPRINGRATE UNDER VEHICLE FOOTPADS
C SK1 COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 1(UPPER)
C SK2 COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 2(LOWER)
C SK3 COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO.3 (LOWER)
C SL1 PROJECTED LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1 IN PLANE PARALLEL TO
C DIRECTION OF MOTION
C SL1M MINIMUM LENGTH TO WHICH STRUT NO.1 HAS BEEN COMPRESSED
C DURING THIS RUN
C SL1PRE LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME
C INCREMENT
C SL1T TRUE INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1
C SL1TO TRUE INITIAL LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1
C SL2M MINIMUM LENGTH TO WHICH STRUT NO.2 HAS BEEN COMPRESSED
C DURING THIS RUN
C SL2PRE LENGTH OF STRUT NO.2 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME
C INCREMENT
C SL2T TRUE INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.2
C SL2TO TRUE INITIAL LENGTH OF STRUT NO.2
C SL3M MINIMUM LENGTH TO WHICH STRUT NO.3 HAS BEEN COMPRESSED
C DURING THIS RUN
C SL3PRE LENGTH OF STRUT NO.3 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME
C INCREMENT
C SL3T TRUE INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.3
C SL3TO TRUE INITIAL LENGTH OF STRUT NO.3
C X INSTANTANEOUS X POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C XVEL INSTANTANEOUS X VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C Y INSTANTANEOUS Y POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C YVEL INSTANTANEOUS Y VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C ZETA GROUND SLOPE
C
C OUTPUT THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C SYMBOL DEFINITION
C
C E3(I) POTENTIAL ENERGY STORED IN STRUT NO. 3 OF LEG I DUE TO
C COMPRESSION OR EXTENSION OF THE LEG
C E2(I) POTENTIAL ENERGY STORED IN STRUT NO.2 OF LEG I DUE TO
C COMPRESSION OR EXTENSION OF THE LEG
C E3(I) POTENTIAL ENERGY STORED IN STRUT NO .3 OF LEG I DUE TO
C COMPRESSION OR EXTENSION OF THE LEG
C FA(I) FORCE IN THE Z DIRECTION ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. AS
C THE RESULTANT OF THE STRUT FORCES IN THE THREE STRUTS
C OF THE I TH LEG SET
C FB(I) FORCE, PARALLEL TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE ACTING ON THE
C VEHICLE C.G. AS THE RESULTANT OF THE STRUT FORCES IN
C THE THREE STRUTS OF THE I TH LEG SET
C FC(I) FORCE, NORMAL TO VEHICLE CENTERLINE IN THE X-Y PLANE
C ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. AS THE RESULTANT OF THE STRUT
C FORCES IN THE THREE STRUTS OF THE I TH LEG SET
C FX SAME AS FXP
C FXP(I) FORCE IN THE X DIRECTION ON THE FOOTPAD (I)
```

Figure 1-25. Subroutine FOTPAD (Continued)



C FXPLG1 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE X DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.1
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FXPLG2 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE X DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.2
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FXPLG3 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE X DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.3
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FYPLG1 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Y DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO 1
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FYPLG2 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Y DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO 2
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FYPLG3 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Y DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.3
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C F1(I) PLASTIC STROKE FORCE IN STRUT NO.1 OF LEG I
C F2(I) PLASTIC STROKE FORCE IN STRUT NO.2 OF LEG I
C F3(I) PLASTIC STROKE FORCE IN STRUT NO.3 OF LEG I
C FZPLG1 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Z DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.1
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FZPLG2 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Z DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.2
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FZPLG3 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Z DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.3
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C NOGR(I) INDICATES IF FOOTPAD (I) IS MOVING WITH THE VEHICLE. IF
C NOGR(I)=-1, FOOTPAD IS MOVING WITH THE VEHICLE. IF
C NOGR(I) =+1, FOOTPAD IS MOVING INDEPENDENTLY
C RMOMGR MOMENT OF INERTIA OF THE INDIVIDUAL VEHICLE FOOTPADS.
C THIS TERM INCLUDES ONLY THOSE FOOTPADS WHICH ARE OFF THE
C GROUND AT THE INSTANT UNDER INVESTIGATION
C XP(I) X POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C XPVEL(I) VELOCITY OF THE I TH FOOTPAD IN THE X DIRECTION IN THE
C FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C YP(I) Y POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C YPVEL(I) VELOCITY OF THE I TH FOOTPAD IN THE Y DIRECTION IN THE
C FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C ZP(I) Z POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C ZPVEL(I) VELOCITY OF THE I TH FOOTPAD IN THE Z DIRECTION IN THE
C FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C
C
C

SUBROUTINE FOTPAD

COMMON/ABLOCK/N,K,NOGR(5)
COMMON/BBLOCK/H,DELTAP,D11(5),R1(5),R2(5),RP(5),THETA(5),ALPHA(5),
1 D(5),SL10(5),D10(5),B10(5),B20(5),B30(5),C10(5),C20(5),C30(5)
COMMON/CBLOCK/SIND(5),COSC(5),COSE(5),COSD(5),SINC(5),SINJ(5),
1 COSG(5),SINK(5),COSB(5),SINB(5),SING(5),SINL(5),SINI(5),COSA,SINA
COMMON/DBLOCK/D1(5),B1(5),B2(5),B3(5),C1(5),C2(5),C3(5),SL1(5),
1 SL2(5),SL3(5),SL1T(5),SL2T(5),SL3T(5),SL1TO(5),SL2TO(5),SL3TO(5),
1 SL1M(5),SL2M(5),SL3M(5),SL1PRE(5),SL2PRE(5),SL3PRE(5),B2PREV(5),
1 B3PREV(5),C1PREV(5),C2PREV(5),C3PREV(5),EPS2,EPS3,EPS4,EPS5
COMMON/EBLOCK/XP(5),YP(5),ZP(5),XPVEL(5),YPVEL(5),ZPVEL(5)
COMMON/FBLOCK/FX(5),FXPLG3(5),FYPLG3(5),FZPLG3(5),FXPLG2(5),
1 FYPLG2(5),FZPLG2(5),FXPLG1(5),FYPLG1(5),FZPLG1(5),

Figure 1-25. Subroutine FOTPAD (Continued)



```
1 F1(5),F2(5),F3(5),E1(5),E2(5),E3(5)
COMMON/HBLOCK/F11(5),F22(5),F33(5),SKS(5),SK1,SK2,SK3,SKE1,SKE2,
1 SKE3
COMMON/HBLOCK/VVELO(14,8),HVELO(14,8),XVELO(14,8),YVELO(14,8),
1 XVELOO,YVELOO,PSI,PSIO,PSVELO,X,XO,Y,YO,XVEL,YVEL,PSIVEL,GRAV,
1 ZETA,KCONMX,DELTTT,DELTTAT,GRDMU(5),A(5),FXX(3),FYY(3),RMOO(3),
1 VMASS,PMASS,RMOMIT,RMOMGR,RMOMI,FA(5),FB(5),FC(5),IP,IQ,IR,
1 EGBAL1,EGBAL2,EGBAL3,P1(5),P2(5),P3(5),DEL(5),EPSEN(5),PHI,
1 ENPRO(5)
DIMENSION PADENG(5),FXP(5)
280 DO 600 I=1,N,K
C
C TEST IF FOOTPAD IS ON THE GROUND
C
C IF(XP(I)-DELTAP)330,330,290
C
C COMPUTE FOOTPAD VELOCITY RELATIVE TO C.G. AND DETERMINE RELATIVE
C ENERGY OF FOOTPAD
C
290 XPVELR=XVEL+D11(I)*SINA*PSIVEL-R1(I)*COSC(I)*COSA*PSIVEL-SL1(I)*
1 SINB(I)*PSIVEL
YPVELR=YVEL-D11(I)*COSA*PSIVEL-R1(I)*COSC(I)*SINA*PSIVEL-SL1(I)*
1 COSB(I)*PSIVEL
PADENG(I)=PMASS/2.0*((XPVELR-XPVEL(I))*(XPVELR-XPVEL(I))+(YPVELR-
1 YPVEL(I))*(YPVELR-YPVEL(I))+(ZPVEL(I))*(ZPVEL(I)))+E1(I)+E2(I)+
1 E3(I)
C
C TEST IF FOOTPAD IS MOVING WITH THE VEHICLE
C
C IF(PADENG(I)-EPSEN(I))300,300,330
C
C FOOTPAD IS MOVING WITH THE VEHICLE. SET FORCES EQUAL TO ZERO
C
300 FA(I)=0.0
FB(I)=0.0
FC(I)=0.0
FXPLG1(I)=0.0
FXPLG2(I)=0.0
FXPLG3(I)=0.0
FYPLG1(I)=0.0
FYPLG2(I)=0.0
FYPLG3(I)=0.0
FZPLG1(I)=0.0
FZPLG2(I)=0.0
FZPLG3(I)=0.0
RMOMGR=RMOMGR+2.0*PMASS*((X-XP(I))*(X-XP(I))+(Y-YP(I))*(Y-YP(I)))
NOGR(I)=-1
C
C FIND FOOTPAD POSITIONS AND VELOCITY BY RIGID BODY MOTION WITH
C THE VEHICLE
C
310 XP(I)=X-D11(I)*COSA-R1(I)*COSC(I)*SINA-SL1(I)*COSB(I)
YP(I)=Y-D11(I)*SINA+R1(I)*COSC(I)*COSA+SL1(I)*SINB(I)
ZP(I)=R1(I)*SINC(I)+D1(I)
XPVEL(I)=XVEL+D11(I)*SINA*PSIVEL-R1(I)*COSC(I)*COSA*PSIVEL-
1 SL1(I)*SINB(I)*PSIVEL
320 YPVEL(I)=YVEL-D11(I)*COSA*PSIVEL-R1(I)*COSC(I)*SINA*PSIVEL-
1 SL1(I)*COSB(I)*PSIVEL
ZPVEL(I)=0.0
FX(I)=0.0
GO TO 600
```

Figure 1-25. Subroutine FOTPAD (Continued)



C FOOTPAD IS MOVING INDEPENDENTLY OF THE VEHICLE , CALCULATE STRUT
C FORCES AND FOOTPAD ENERGY
C

```
330 SL=SL1TO(I)-SL1T(I)
    NOGR(I)=1
    IF(SL-SL1M(I)+F11(I)/SK1)334,334,375
334 IF(SL)340,367,367
340 IF(SL-SL1PRE(I))343,360,360
343 F1(I)=SKE1*SL-P1(I)
    E1(I)=SKE1*SL*SL/2.0
    GO TO 393
350 F1(I)=-P1(I)
    E1(I)=0.0
    GO TO 393
360 F1(I)=SKE1*SL+P1(I)
    E1(I)=SKE1*SL*SL/2.0
    GO TO 393
367 IF(SL-SL1PRE(I))350,370,370
370 F1(I)=P1(I)
    E1(I)=0.0
    GO TO 393
375 IF(SL-SL1M(I))378,390,390
378 IF(SL-SL1PRE(I))385,380,380
380 F1(I)=SK1*(SL-SL1M(I)+F11(I)/SK1)+P1(I)
    E1(I)=(SK1/2.0)*(SL-SL1M(I)+F11(I)/SK1)*(SL-SL1M(I)+F11(I)/SK1)
    GO TO 393
385 F1(I)=SK1*(SL-SL1M(I)+F11(I)/SK1)-P1(I)
    E1(I)=(SK1/2.0)*(SL-SL1M(I)+F11(I)/SK1)*(SL-SL1M(I)+F11(I)/SK1)
    GO TO 393
390 F1(I)=F11(I)+P1(I)
    E1(I)=(SK1/2.0)*(SL-SL1M(I)+F11(I)/SK1)*(SL-SL1M(I)+F11(I)/SK1)
393 IF(SL-SL1M(I))400,400,396
396 SL1M(I)=SL
400 SL1PRE(I)=SL
    SL=SL2TO(I)-SL2T(I)
    IF(SL-SL2M(I)+F22(I)/SK2)403,403,433
403 IF(SL)406,425,425
406 IF(SL-SL2PRE(I))410,420,420
410 F2(I)=SKE2*SL-P2(I)
    E2(I)=SKE2*SL*SL/2.0
    GO TO 450
412 F2(I)=-P2(I)
    E2(I)=0.0
    GO TO 450
420 F2(I)=SKE2*SL+P2(I)
    E2(I)=SKE2*SL*SL/2.0
    GO TO 450
425 IF(SL-SL2PRE(I))412,430,430
430 F2(I)=P2(I)
    E2(I)=0.0
    GO TO 450
433 IF(SL-SL2M(I))436,446,446
436 IF(SL-SL2PRE(I))443,440,440
440 F2(I)=SK2*(SL-SL2M(I)+F22(I)/SK2)+P2(I)
    E2(I)=(SK2/2.0)*(SL-SL2M(I)+F22(I)/SK2)*(SL-SL2M(I)+F22(I)/SK2)
    GO TO 450
443 F2(I)=SK2*(SL-SL2M(I)+F22(I)/SK2)-P2(I)
    E2(I)=(SK2/2.0)*(SL-SL2M(I)+F22(I)/SK2)*(SL-SL2M(I)+F22(I)/SK2)
    GO TO 450
446 F2(I)=F22(I)+P2(I)
```

Figure 1-25. Subroutine FOTPAD (Continued)



```
E2(I)=(SK2/2.0)*(SL-SL2M(I)+F22(I)/SK2)*(SL-SL2M(I)+F22(I)/SK2)
450 IF(SL-SL2M(I))454,454,452
452 SL2M(I)=SL
454 SL2PRE(I)=SL
    SL=SL3TO(I)-SL3T(I)
    IF(SL-SL3M(I)+F33(I)/SK3)458,458,486
458 IF(SL)460,480,480
460 IF(SL-SL3PRE(I))465,475,475
465 F3(I)=SKE3*SL-P3(I)
    E3(I)=SKE3*SL*SL/2.0
    GO TO 505
470 F3(I)=-P3(I)
    E3(I)=0.0
    GO TO 505
475 F3(I)=SKE3*SL+P3(I)
    E3(I)=SKE3*SL*SL/2.0
    GO TO 505
480 IF(SL-SL3PRE(I))470,483,483
483 F3(I)=P3(I)
    E3(I)=0.0
    GO TO 505
486 IF(SL-SL3M(I))490,500,500
490 IF(SL-SL3PRE(I))496,493,493
493 F3(I)=SK3*(SL-SL3M(I)+F33(I)/SK3)+P3(I)
    E3(I)=SK3/2.0 *(SL-SL3M(I)+F33(I)/SK3)*(SL-SL3M(I)+F33(I)/SK3)
    GO TO 505
496 F3(I)=SK3*(SL-SL3M(I)+F33(I)/SK3)-P3(I)
    E3(I)=SK3/2.0 *(SL-SL3M(I)+F33(I)/SK3)*(SL-SL3M(I)+F33(I)/SK3)
    GO TO 505
500 F3(I)=F33(I)+P3(I)
    E3(I)=SK3/2.0 *(SL-SL3M(I)+F33(I)/SK3)*(SL-SL3M(I)+F33(I)/SK3)
505 IF(SL-SL3M(I))510,510,507
507 SL3M(I)=SL
510 SL3PRE(I)=SL
C
C   CALCULATE COMPONENTS OF STRUT FORCE
C
    SING(I)=SIN (C1(I))
    SINL(I)=SIN (C2(I))
    SINI(I)=SIN (C3(I))
    FA(I)=F1(I)*COS (C1(I))+F2(I)*COS (C2(I))+F3(I)*COS (C3(I))
    FB(I)=F1(I)*SING(I)*COSD(I)+F2(I)*SINL(I)*COS (B2(I))+F3(I)*
1SINI(I)*COS (B3(I))
    FC(I)=F1(I)*SING(I)*SIND(I)+F2(I)*SINL(I)*SIN (B2(I))+F3(I)*
1SINI(I)*SIN (B3(I))
C
C   DETERMINE FORCES ACTING ON FOOTPAD AND FOOTPAD MOTIONS
C
514 KCON=0
515 KCON=KCON+1
    SLVEL=SQRT ((YPVEL(I))*(YPVEL(I))+(ZPVEL(I))*(ZPVEL(I)))
    IF(SLVEL-EPS2)530,535,535
530 SLVEL=EPS2
535 FXP(I)=SKS(I)*(DELTAP-XP(I))
    IF (FXP(I)) 540,540,545
540 FX(I)=0.0
    GO TO 550
545 FX(I)=FXP(I)
550 TEMP2=GRDMU(I)*FX(I)/(PMASS*SLVEL)
    FYPLG3(I)=((FC(I) *COSA-FB(I)*SINA)/PMASS+GRAV*SIN (ZETA))*PMASS
    YP(I)=YP(I)+YPVEL(I)*DELTTT+(19.0*FYPLG3(I)-10.0*FYPLG2(I)+3.0*
```

Figure 1-25. Subroutine FOTPAD (Continued)



```
1FYPLG1(I))*DELTTT*DELTTT/(24.0*PMASS)-TEMP2*YPVEL(I)*DELTTT*
2DELTTT/2.0
  YPVEL(I)=YPVEL(I)+(23.0*FYPLG3(I)-16.0*FYPLG2(I)+5.0*FYPLG1(I))*
1DELTTT/(12.0*PMASS)-TEMP2*YPVEL(I)*DELTTT
  FZPLG3(I)=FA(I)
580 ZP(I)=ZP(I)+ZPVEL(I)*DELTTT+(19.0*FZPLG3(I)-10.0*FZPLG2(I)+3.0*
1FZPLG1(I))*DELTTT*DELTTT/(24.0*PMASS)-TEMP2*ZPVEL(I)*DELTTT*
2DELTTT/2.0
  ZPVEL(I)=ZPVEL(I)+(23.0*FZPLG3(I)-16.0*FZPLG2(I)+5.0*FZPLG1(I))*
1DELTTT/(12.0*PMASS)-TEMP2*ZPVEL(I)*DELTTT
  FXPLG3(I)=-FB(I)*COSA-FC(I)*SINA-GRAV*COS (ZETA)*PMASS
  XP(I)=XP(I)+XPVEL(I)*DELTTT+(19.0*FXPLG3(I)-10.0*FX PLG2(I)+3.0*
1FXPLG1(I))*DELTTT*DELTTT/(24.0*PMASS)+FX(I)*DELTTT*DELTTT/
2(2.0*PMASS)
  XPVEL(I)=XPVEL(I)+(23.0*FXPLG3(I)-16.0*FXPLG2(I)+5.0*FXPLG1(I))*
1DELTTT/(12.0*PMASS)+FX(I)*DELTTT/PMASS
590 IF(KCON-KCONMX) 515,600,600
600 CONTINUE
C
C INDEX PREVIOUS FORCES FOR THE NEXT INTEGRATION OF FOOTPAD MOTION
C
DO 639 I=1,N,K
  IF(NOGR(I))639,639,638
638 FXPLG1(I)=FXPLG2(I)
  FXPLG2(I)=FXPLG3(I)
  FYPLG1(I)=FYPLG2(I)
  FYPLG2(I)=FYPLG3(I)
  FZPLG1(I)=FZPLG2(I)
  FZPLG2(I)=FZPLG3(I)
639 CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END
```

Figure 1-25. Subroutine FOTPAD (Concluded)



```
C TITLE          VEHFOR
C
C   AUTHORS      R.BLACK,J.CADORET,J.GIBSON    THE BENDIX CORPORATION
C
C   DATE         10-25-64
C
C   PURPOSE      DETERMINE FORCES ACTING ON VEHICLE
C
C   CALL         VEHFOR
C
C   NOTE         THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV
C
C   NOTE         THIS PROGRAM EXECUTES ON THE UNIVAC 1107 COMPUTER
C
C   INPUT        THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C   SYMBOL       DEFINITION
C
C   A            SYMMETRY FACTOR -- IF TWO VEHICLE LEGS ARE SYMMETRIC,
C                SET A=2.0 FOR ONE OF THE SYMMETRIC PAIRS AND A=0.0 FOR
C                THE OTHER TO SAVE ON COMPUTER TIME   IE FOR 22 LANDING
C                A=2,0,2,0          FOR A 121 LANDING  A= 1,2,1,0
C
C   COSA         COS(PHI)
C   COSC         COS(THETA)
C   COSD         COS(B1)
C   D11          VERTICAL DISTANCE FROM VEHICLE C.G. TO UPPER HARDPOINT
C   FB(I)        FORCE, PARALLEL TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE ACTING ON THE
C                VEHICLE C.G. AS THE RESULTANT OF THE STRUT FORCES IN
C                THE THREE STRUTS OF THE I TH LEG SET
C   FC(I)        FORCE, NORMAL TO VEHICLE CENTERLINE IN THE X-Y PLANE
C                ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. AS THE RESULTANT OF THE STRUT
C                FORCES IN THE THREE STRUTS OF THE I TH LEG SET
C   GRAV         LOCAL GRAVITY
C   RMOMI        VEHICLE MOMENT OF INERTIA
C   RMOMGR       MOMENT OF INERTIA OF THE INDIVIDUAL VEHICLE FOOTPADS.
C                THIS TERM INCLUDES ONLY THOSE FOOTPADS WHICH ARE OFF THE
C                GROUND AT THE INSTANT UNDER INVESTIGATION
C   R1           RADIUS OF UPPER HARDPOINT MOUNTING CIRCLE
C   SINA         SIN(PHI)
C   SIND         SIN(B1)
C   SL1         PROJECTED LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1 IN PLANE PARALLEL TO
C                DIRECTION OF MOTION
C   VMASS        VEHICLE MASS
C   ZETA         GROUND SLOPE
C
C   OUTPUT       THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C   SYMBOL       DEFINITION
C
C   FXX(3)       FORCE ACTING IN THE X DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C                DURING THE CURRENT TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C                IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C   FXX(2)       FORCE ACTING IN THE X DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C                DURING THE N-1 TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C                IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C   FXX(1)       FORCE ACTING IN THE X DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C                DURING THE N-2 TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C                IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C   FYY(3)       FORCE ACTING IN THE Y DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C                DURING THE CURRENT TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
```

Figure 1-26. Subroutine VEHFOR



```
C
C      FYY(2)  IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C              FORCE ACTING IN THE Y DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C              DURING THE N-1 TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C              IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C      FYY(1)  FORCE ACTING IN THE Y DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C              DURING THE N-2 TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C              IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C      RMOO(3) TORQUE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE X-Y PLANE
C              DURING THE CURRENT TIME INTERVAL. THIS TORQUE IS USED
C              IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C      RMOO(2) TORQUE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE X-Y PLANE
C              DURING THE N-1 TIME INTERVAL. THIS TORQUE IS USED
C              IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C      RMOO(1) TORQUE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE X-Y PLANE
C              DURING THE N-2 TIME INTERVAL. THIS TORQUE IS USED
C              IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C      RMOMIT  TOTAL MOMENT OF INERTIA OF THE VEHICLE MASS AND THOSE
C              FOOTPADS WHICH ARE OFF THE GROUND
C
C      SUBROUTINE  VEHFOR
C
C      COMMON/ABLOCK/N,K,NOGR(5)
C      COMMON/BBLOCK/H,DELTAP,D11(5),R1(5),R2(5),RP(5),THETA(5),ALPHA(5),
1  D(5),SL1O(5),D1O(5),B1O(5),B2O(5),B3O(5),C1O(5),C2O(5),C3O(5)
C      COMMON/CBLOCK/SIND(5),COSG(5),COSE(5),COSD(5),SINC(5),SINJ(5),
1  COSG(5),SINK(5),COSB(5),SINB(5),SING(5),SINL(5),SINI(5),COSA,SINA
C      COMMON/DBLOCK/D1(5),B1(5),B2(5),B3(5),C1(5),C2(5),C3(5),SL1(5),
1  SL2(5),SL3(5),SL1T(5),SL2T(5),SL3T(5),SL1TO(5),SL2TO(5),SL3TO(5),
1  SL1M(5),SL2M(5),SL3M(5),SL1PRE(5),SL2PRE(5),SL3PRE(5),B2PREV(5),
1  B3PREV(5),C1PREV(5),C2PREV(5),C3PREV(5),EPS2,EPS3,EPS4,EPS5
C      COMMON/HBLOCK/VVELO(14,8),HVELO(14,8),XVELO(14,8),YVELO(14,8),
1  XVELOO,YVELOO,PSI,PSIO,PSVELO,X,XO,Y,YO,XVEL,YVEL,PSIVEL,GRAV,
1  ZETA,KCONMX,DELTTT,DELTAT,GRDMU(5),A(5),FXX(3),FYY(3),RMOO(3),
1  VMASS,PMASS,RMOMIT,RMOMGR,RMOMI,FA(5),FB(5),FC(5),IP,IQ,IR,
1  EGBAL1,EGBAL2,EGBAL3,P1(5),P2(5),P3(5),DEL(5),EPSEN(5),PHI,
1  ENPRO(5)
C
C      DETERMINE FORCES ACTING ON THE VEHICLE
C
C      FXX(3)=0.0
C      FYY(3)=0.0
C      RMOO(3)=0.0
C      RMOMIT=RMOMI+RMOMGR
610  RMOMGR=0.0
C      DO 620 I=1,N,K
C          FXX(3)=FXX(3)+A(I)*FB(I)*COSA+A(I)*FC(I)*SINA
C          FYY(3)=FYY(3)+A(I)*FB(I)*SINA-A(I)*FC(I)*COSA
620  RMOO(3)=RMOO(3)+A(I)*FC(I)*(D11(I)+SL1(I)*COSD(I))-A(I)*FB(I)*
1  (R1(I)*COSG(I)+SL1(I)*SIND(I))
C          FXX(3)=FXX(3)-VMASS*GRAV*COS(ZETA)
C          FYY(3)=FYY(3)+VMASS*GRAV*SIN(ZETA)
C          RETURN
C      END
```

Figure 1-26. Subroutine VEHFOR (Concluded)



C TITLE VEHMOT
C
C AUTHORS R.BLACK,J.CADORET,J.GIBSON THE BENDIX CORPORATION
C
C DATE 10-25-64
C
C PURPOSE DETERMINE VEHICLE C.G. MOTUON
C
C METHOD PARABOLIC INTEGRATION USED IN DETERMINING VEHICLE MOTION
C
C CALL VEHMOT
C
C NOTE THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV
C
C NOTE THIS PROGRAM EXECUTES ON THE UNIVAC 1107 COMPUTER
C
C INPUT THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C SYMBOL DEFINITION
C
C B1 ANGLE (PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION)
C BETWEEN STRUT NO. 1 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C DELTAT TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN PROGRAM CALCULATIONS
C FXX(3) FORCE ACTING IN THE X DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C DURING THE CURRENT TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FXX(2) FORCE ACTING IN THE X DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C DURING THE N-1 TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FXX(1) FORCE ACTING IN THE X DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C DURING THE N-2 TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FYY(3) FORCE ACTING IN THE Y DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C DURING THE CURRENT TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FYY(2) FORCE ACTING IN THE Y DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C DURING THE N-1 TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C FYY(1) FORCE ACTING IN THE Y DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.
C DURING THE N-2 TIME INTERVAL. THIS FORCE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C PSI INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF PSIO
C PSIVEL INSTANTANEOUS PITCH VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C RMOO(3) TORQUE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE X-Y PLANE
C DURING THE CURRENT TIME INTERVAL. THIS TORQUE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C RMOO(2) TORQUE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE X-Y PLANE
C DURING THE N-1 TIME INTERVAL. THIS TORQUE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C RMOO(1) TORQUE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE X-Y PLANE
C DURING THE N-2 TIME INTERVAL. THIS TORQUE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C RMOMIT TOTAL MOMENT OF INERTIA OF THE VEHICLE MASS AND THOSE
C FOOTPADS WHICH ARE OFF THE GROUND
C X INSTANTANEOUS X POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C XVEL INSTANTANEOUS X VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C Y INSTANTANEOUS Y POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C YVEL INSTANTANEOUS Y VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C VMASS VEHICLE MASS
C

Figure 1-27. Subroutine VEHMOT



```
C OUTPUT          THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C      SYMBOL      DEFINITION
C
C      COSA        COS(PST)
C      COSB        COS(B1-PST)
C      FLL         TOTAL FORCE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE IN THE LATERAL DIRECTION
C                  (NORMAL TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE)
C      FVV         TOTAL FORCE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE IN THE VERTICAL
C                  DIRECTION ( PARALLEL TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE)
C      SINA        SIN(PST)
C      SINB        SIN(B1-PST)
C
C      SUBROUTINE  VEHMOT
C
C      COMMON/ABLOCK/N,K,NOGR(5)
C      COMMON/CBLOCK/SIND(5),COSC(5),COSE(5),COSD(5),SINC(5),SINJ(5),
1  COSG(5),SINK(5),COSB(5),SINB(5),SING(5),SINL(5),SINI(5),COSA,SINA
C      COMMON/DBLOCK/D1(5),B1(5),B2(5),B3(5),C1(5),C2(5),C3(5),SL1(5),
1  SL2(5),SL3(5),SL1T(5),SL2T(5),SL3T(5),SL1TO(5),SL2TO(5),SL3TO(5),
1  SL1M(5),SL2M(5),SL3M(5),SL1PRE(5),SL2PRE(5),SL3PRE(5),B2PREV(5),
1  B3PREV(5),C1PREV(5),C2PREV(5),C3PREV(5),EPS2,EPS3,EPS4,EPS5
C      COMMON/HBLOCK/VVELO(14,8),HVELO(14,8),XVELO(14,8),YVELO(14,8),
1  XVELOO,YVELOO,PSI,PSIO,PSVELO,X,XO,Y,YO,XVEL,YVEL,PSIVEL,GRAV,
1  ZETA,KCONMX,DELTTT,DEL TAT,GRDMU(5),A(5),FXX(3),FYY(3),RMOO(3),
1  VMASS,PMASS,RMOMIT,RMOMGR,RMOMI,FA(5),FB(5),FC(5),IP,IQ,IR,
1  EGBAL1,EGBAL2,EGBAL3,P1(5),P2(5),P3(5),DEL(5),EPSEN(5),PHI,
1  ENPRO(5)
C      COMMON/JBLOCK/BETADT,FLL,FVV,LINE,FINT,RUNNO,RUNNOO,SERNO,XN,
1  XNMIN,TMINXN,BIIMIN,BJJMIN,TMINBI,TMINBJ,HN,RN,KPRINT,NSO,NQO,
1  NS,NQ,NSMAX,NQMAX,LOTPRT,NST,NUN,II,JJ,J,CONS,IFLAG,PRBE,KM,
1  MULT,PRXVEL,PRYVEL
C
C      DETERMINE VEHICLE C.G. MOTIONS
C
C      X=X+XVEL*DEL TAT+(19.0*FXX(3)-10.0*FXX(2)+3.0*FXX(1))*DEL TAT*
1  DEL TAT/(24.0*VMASS)
C      XVEL=XVEL+(23.0*FXX(3)-16.0*FXX(2)+5.0*FXX(1))*DEL TAT/(12.0*VMASS)
630 Y=Y+YVEL*DEL TAT+(19.0*FYY(3)-10.0*FYY(2)+3.0*FYY(1))*DEL TAT*
1  DEL TAT/(24.0*VMASS)
C      YVEL=YVEL+(23.0*FYY(3)-16.0*FYY(2)+5.0*FYY(1))*DEL TAT/(12.0*VMASS)
C      PSI=PSI+PSIVEL*DEL TAT+(19.0*RMOO(3)-10.0*RMOO(2)+3.0*RMOO(1))*
1  DEL TAT*DEL TAT/(24.0*RMOMIT)
C      PSIVEL=PSIVEL+(23.0*RMOO(3)-16.0*RMOO(2)+5.0*RMOO(1))*DEL TAT/
1  (12.0*RMOMIT)
C
C      RESET PROGRAM CONSTANTS
C
C      COSA=COS (PSI)
C      SINA=SIN (PSI)
C      DO 635 I=1,N,K
633 COSB(I)=COS (B1(I)-PSI)
635 SINB(I)=SIN (B1(I)-PSI)
C
C      DETERMINE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL FORCES AT THE VEHICLE C.G.
C
C      FVV=FXX(3)*COSA+FYY(3)*SINA
C      FLL=FYY(3)*COSA-FXX(3)*SINA
C
C      INDEX PREVIOUS FORCES FOR THE NEXT INTEGRATION OF VEHICLE MOTION
```

Figure 1-27. Subroutine · VEHMOT (Continued)



C

```
DO 637 I=1,2  
FXX(I)=FXX(I+1)  
FYY(I)=FYY(I+1)  
637 RMOO(I)=RMOO(I+1)  
RETURN  
END
```

Figure 1-27. Subroutine VEHMOT (Concluded)



```
C TITLE          STABAN
C
C   AUTHORS      R.BLACK,J.CADORET,J.GIBSON   THE BENDIX CORPORATION
C
C   DATE         10-25-64
C
C   PURPOSE      COMPUTE STABILITY ANGLE AND ORIENT IN PROPER QUADRANT
C
C   CALL         STABAN
C
C   NOTE         THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV
C
C   NOTE         THIS PROGRAM EXECUTES ON THE UNIVAC 1107 COMPUTER
C
C   INPUT        THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C   SYMBOL       DEFINITION
C
C   BEPR         VALUE OF BETA AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT.
C                 USED TO ASSIGN BETA TO THE PROPER QUADRANT
C   X            INSTANTANEOUS X POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C   XP(I)        X POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C   Y            INSTANTANEOUS Y POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C   YP(I)        Y POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C   ZETA         GROUND SLOPE
C
C   OUTPUT       THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C   SYMBOL       DEFINITION
C
C   BETA         VEHICLE STABILITY ANGLE
C
C   SUBROUTINE STABAN
C
C   COMMON/ABLOCK/N,K,NOGR(5)
C   COMMON/EBLOCK/XP(5),YP(5),ZP(5),XPVEL(5),YPVEL(5),ZPVEL(5)
C   COMMON/HBLOCK/VVELO(14,8),HVELO(14,8),XVELO(14,8),YVELO(14,8),
1  XVELOO,YVELOO,PSI,PSIO,PSVELO,X,XO,Y,YO,XVEL,YVEL,PSIVEL,GRAV,
1  ZETA,KCONMX,DELTTT,DELTAT,GRDMU(5),A(5),FXX(3),FYY(3),RMOO(3),
1  VMASS,PMASS,RMOMIT,RMOMGR,RMOMI,FA(5),FB(5),FC(5),IP,IQ,IR,
1  EGBAL1,EGBAL2,EGBAL3,P1(5),P2(5),P3(5),DEL(5),EPSEN(5),PHI,
1  ENPRO(5)
C   COMMON/IBLOCK/BETA(5),BEPR(5),BETAPR(5),LAND
C   DIMENSION BEMI(5),BEPL(5)
C
C   ORIENT STABILITY ANGLE IN PROPER QUADRANT
C
C   DO 673 I=1,N,K
C   BETA(I)=ATAN ((YP(I)-Y)/(X-XP(I)))-ZETA
C   BEMI(I)=BETA(I)-3.14159265359
C   BEPL(I)=BETA(I)+3.14159265359
C   DIFF1=ABS (BEMI(I)-BEPR(I))
C   DIFF2=ABS (BETA(I)-BEPR(I))
C   DIFF3=ABS (BEPL(I)-BEPR(I))
C   IF(DIFF1-DIFF2)669,670,670
669 IF(DIFF1-DIFF3)672,671,671
670 IF(DIFF2-DIFF3)673,671,671
671 BETA(I)=BEPL(I)
C   GO TO 673
672 BETA(I)=BEMI(I)
```

Figure 1-28. Subroutine STABAN



```
C  
C      RESET BEPR FOR NEXT ITERATION STEP  
C  
673 BEPR(I)=BETA(I)  
    RETURN  
    END
```

Figure 1-28. Subroutine STABAN (Concluded)



```

C TITLE          STOREP
C
C   AUTHORS      R.BLACK,J.CADORET,J.GIBSON   THE BENDIX CORPORATION
C
C   DATE         10-25-64
C
C   PURPOSE      STORE INFORMATION FOR FINAL PRINTOUT
C
C   CALL         STOREP
C
C   NOTE         THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV
C
C   NOTE         THIS PROGRAM EXECUTES ON THE UNIVAC 1107 COMPUTER
C
C   INPUT        THROUGH LARELFD COMMON
C
C   SYMBOL       DEFINITION
C
C   FX           SAME AS FXP
C   FXP(I)       FORCE ON THE FOOTPAD I IN THE X DIRECTION IN THE FIXED
C               COORDINATE SYSTEM
C   FXPLG3       AVERAGE FORCE IN THE X DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.3
C               DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C               THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C   FYPLG3       AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Y DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.3
C               DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C               THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C   FZPLG3       AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Z DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.3
C               DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY
C               THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C   F1(I)        PLASTIC STROKE FORCE IN STRUT NO.1 OF LEG I
C   F2(I)        PLASTIC STROKE FORCE IN STRUT NO.2 OF LEG I
C   F3(I)        PLASTIC STROKE FORCE IN STRUT NO.3 OF LEG I
C   M            INDEX USED TO STORE VARIABLES FOR PRINT AT END OF RUN
C   SL1T         TRUE INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1
C   SL2T         TRUE INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.2
C   SL3T         TRUE INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.3
C   TIME         TIME AFTER TOUCHDOWN
C   XP(I)        X POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C   YP(I)        Y POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C   ZP(I)        Z POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C
C   OUTPUT       THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C   SYMBOL       DEFINITION
C
C   FXPL31       FXPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG II   STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C   FXPL33       FXPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG JJ   STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C   FYPL31       FYPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG II   STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C   FYPL33       FYPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG JJ   STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C   FZPL31       FZPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG II   STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C   FZPL33       FZPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG JJ   STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C   FX1          FX     VALUE FOR LEG II   STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C   FX3          FX     VALUE FOR LEG JJ   STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C   G1STR1       SL1T  VALUE FOR LEG II   STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C   G1STR2       SL2T  VALUE FOR LEG II   STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C   G1STR3       SL3T  VALUE FOR LEG II   STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C   G3STR1       SL1T  VALUE FOR LEG JJ   STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C   G3STR2       SL2T  VALUE FOR LEG JJ   STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C   G3STR3       SL3T  VALUE FOR LEG JJ   STORED FOR FINAL PRINT

```

Figure 1-29. Subroutine STOREP



```
C      G1FRC1   F1      VALUE FOR LEG II      STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C      G1FRC2   F2      VALUE FOR LEG II      STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C      G1FRC3   F3      VALUE FOR LEG II      STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C      G3FRC1   F1      VALUE FOR LEG JJ      STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C      G3FRC2   F2      VALUE FOR LEG JJ      STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C      G3FRC3   F3      VALUE FOR LEG JJ      STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C      TME      TIME    STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C      XP1      XP      VALUE FOR LEG II      STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C      XP3      XP      VALUE FOR LEG JJ      STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C      YP1      YP      VALUE FOR LEG II      STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C      YP3      YP      VALUE FOR LEG JJ      STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C      ZP1      ZP      VALUE FOR LEG II      STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C      ZP3      ZP      VALUE FOR LEG JJ      STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
```

```
C      SUBROUTINE STOREP
```

```
C      COMMON/DBLOCK/D1(5),B1(5),B2(5),B3(5),C1(5),C2(5),C3(5),SL1(5),
1 SL2(5),SL3(5),SL1T(5),SL2T(5),SL3T(5),SL1TO(5),SL2TO(5),SL3TO(5),
1 SL1M(5),SL2M(5),SL3M(5),SL1PRE(5),SL2PRE(5),SL3PRE(5),B2PREV(5),
1 B3PREV(5),C1PREV(5),C2PREV(5),C3PREV(5),EPS2,EPS3,EPS4,EPS5
COMMON/EBLOCK/XP(5),YP(5),ZP(5),XPVEL(5),YPVEL(5),ZPVEL(5)
COMMON/FBLOCK/FX(5),FXPLG3(5),FYPLG3(5),FZPLG3(5),FXPLG2(5),
1 FYPLG2(5),FZPLG2(5),FXPLG1(5),FYPLG1(5),FZPLG1(5),
1 F1(5),F2(5),F3(5),E1(5),E2(5),E3(5)
COMMON/JBLOCK/BETADT,FLL,FVV,LINE,FINT,RUNNO,RUNNOO,SERNO,XN,
1 XNMIN,TMINXN,BIIMIN,BJJMIN,TMINBI,TMINBJ,HN,RN,KPRINT,NSO,NQO,
1 NS,NQ,NSMAX,NQMAX,LOTPRT,NST,NUN,II,JJ,J,CONS,IFLAG,PRBE,KM,
1 MULT,PRXVEL,PRYVEL
COMMON/KBLOCK/M,TIME,TME(402),XP1(402),YP1(402),ZP1(402),XP3(402),
1 YP3(402),ZP3(402),FX1(402),FX3(402),FXPL31(402),FYPL31(402),
1 FZPL31(402),FXPL33(402),FYPL33(402),FZPL33(402),G1STR1(402),
1 G1STR2(402),G1STR3(402),G3STR1(402),G3STR2(402),G3STR3(402),
1 G1FRC1(402),G1FRC2(402),G1FRC3(402),G3FRC1(402),G3FRC2(402),
1 G3FRC3(402)
```

```
C      STORE VARIABLES FOR THE PRINT TO BE MADE AT THE END OF THE RUN
```

```
C      688 M=M+1
C      TME(M)=TIME
C      XP1(M)=XP(II)
C      YP1(M)=YP(II)
C      ZP1(M)=ZP(II)
C      XP3(M)=XP(JJ)
C      YP3(M)=YP(JJ)
C      ZP3(M)=ZP(JJ)
C      FX1(M)=FX(II)
C      FX3(M)=FX(JJ)
C      FXPL31(M)=FXPLG3(II)
C      FYPL31(M)=FYPLG3(II)
C      FZPL31(M)=FZPLG3(II)
C      FXPL33(M)=FXPLG3(JJ)
C      FYPL33(M)=FYPLG3(JJ)
C      FZPL33(M)=FZPLG3(JJ)
C      G1STR1(M)=SL1T(II)
C      G1STR2(M)=SL2T(II)
C      G1STR3(M)=SL3T(II)
C      G3STR1(M)=SL1T(JJ)
C      G3STR2(M)=SL2T(JJ)
C      G3STR3(M)=SL3T(JJ)
C      G1FRC1(M)=F1(II)
```

Figure 1-29. Subroutine STOREP (Continued)



```
G1FRC2(M)=F2(II)  
G1FRC3(M)=F3(II)  
G3FRC1(M)=F1(JJ)  
G3FRC2(M)=F2(JJ)  
G3FRC3(M)=F3(JJ)  
RETURN  
END
```

Figure 1-29. Subroutine STOREP (Concluded)



```
C TITLE          PRINT1
C
C   AUTHORS      R.BLACK,J.CADORET,J.GIBSON   THE BENDIX CORPORATION
C
C   DATE         10-25-64
C
C   PURPOSE      TO PRINT THE OUTPUT DATA
C
C CALL           PRINT1 (IPR)
C               IPR=1 --- PRINT INITIAL DATA
C               IPR=2 --- PRINT ON LINE OUTPUT WITH HEADINGS
C               IPR=3 --- PRINT ON LINE OUTPUT
C               IPR=4 --- PRINT SUMMARY (UNSTABLE RUN)
C               IPR=5 --- PRINT SUMMARY (TIME EXCEEDED)
C               IPR=6 --- PRINT SUMMARY (STABLE RUN)
C               IPR=7 --- PRINT GENERAL SUMMARY
C               IPR=8 --- PRINT STORED OUTPUT
C
C   NOTE         THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV
C
C   NOTE         THIS PROGRAM EXECUTES ON THE UNIVAC 1107 COMPUTER
C
C INPUT          THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C   SYMBOL       DEFINITION
C
C   NOTE AN INPUT PARAMETER FOLLOWED BY A 0 IMPLIES THE INITIAL VALUE
C           AS B10(I). THE INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF THE PARAMETER
C           IS DEFINED WITHOUT THE 0 AS B1(I).
C   A           SYMMETRY FACTOR -- IF TWO VEHICLE LEGS ARE SYMMETRIC,
C           SET A=2.0 FOR ONE OF THE SYMMETRIC PAIRS AND A=0.0 FOR
C           THE OTHER TO SAVE ON COMPUTER TIME IE FOR 22 LANDING
C           A=2,0,2,0 FOR A 121 LANDING A= 1,2,1,0
C   ALPHA       ANGLE(IN PLANE PERPENDICULAR TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE)
C           SUBTENDED BY THE LOWER HARDPOINTS AND VEHICLE C.G.
C   BETA        VEHICLE STABILITY ANGLE
C   BETADT      RATE OF CHANGE OF BETA WITH TIME
C   BIIMIN      MINIMUM STABILITY ANGLE FOR LEG SET II
C   BJJMIN      MINIMUM STABILITY ANGLE FOR LEG SET JJ
C   B10         ANGLE ( PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION)
C           BETWEEN STRUT NO. 1 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C   B20         ANGLE ( PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION)
C           BETWEEN STRUT NO. 2 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C   B30         ANGLE ( PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION)
C           BETWEEN STRUT NO. 3 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C   C10,C20,C30 ANGLE , IN PLANE FORMED BY STRUT AND A NORMAL TO
C           THE DIRECTION OF MOTION, BETWEEN STRUT AND A PLANE NORMAL
C           TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE - FOR STRUTS 1,2,3 RESPECTIVELY
C   D           VERTICAL DISTANCE BETWEEN UPPER AND LOWER HARDPOINTS
C   DELTAP      DISTANCE FROM BOTTOM OF FOOTPAD TO INTERSECTION OF THE
C           LEG STRUTS
C   DELTAT      TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN PROGRAM CALCULATIONS
C   D10         INITIAL LENGTH (PROJECTED IN PLANE NORMAL TO DIRECTION
C           OF VEHICLE MOTION) OF THE COMPONENT (IN PLANE PERPENDICULAR
C           TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE) OF STRUT NO 1 LENGTH
C   D11         VERTICAL DISTANCE FROM VEHICLE C.G. TO UPPER HARDPOINT
C   EGBAL1      ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON VEHICLE VELOCITIES AND C.G.
C           DROP
C   EGBAL2      ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON PLASTIC STROKE OF ALL STRUTS
C   EGBAL3      ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON PLASTIC AND FULL ELASTIC
```

Figure 1-30. Subroutine PRINT1



C STROKE OF ALL STRUTS
C ENPRO(I) PERCENT OF TOTAL ENERGY ABSORBED BY STROKING OF THE
C STRUTS OF LEG SET I
C EPS2 MINIMUM ALLOWABLE FOOTPAD SLIDING VELOCITY
C EPS3 LIMITING MINIMUM VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G. IN X DIRECTION
C EPS4 LIMITING MINIMUM VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G. IN Y DIRECTION
C EPS5 LIMITING MINIMUM ANGULAR VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C. G.
C
C NOTE IF XVEL,YVEL AND PSIVEL ARE SIMULTANEOUSLY LESS THAN
C EPS3,EPS4 AND EPS5 RESPECTIVELY AND THE FOOTPADS ARE ALL
C LESS THAN 1 FT. FROM THE GROUND, THE PROGRAM TERMINATES
C
C FINT MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TIME FOR COMPUTER RUN
C FLL TOTAL FORCE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE IN THE LATERAL DIRECTION
C (NORMAL TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE)
C FVV TOTAL FORCE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE IN THE VERTICAL
C DIRECTION (PARALLEL TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE)
C FX1 FX VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C FX3 FX VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C FXPL31 FXPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C FXPL33 FXPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C FYPL31 FYPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C FYPL33 FYPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C F11 PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR UPPER STRUT (NO. 1)
C F22 PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR LOWER STRUT NO. 2
C F33 PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR LOWER STRUT NO. 3
C FZPL31 FZPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C FZPL33 FZPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C GRAV LOCAL GRAVITY
C GRDMU COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION BETWEEN VEHICLE FOOTPADS AND GROUND
C G1FRC1 F1 VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G1FRC2 F2 VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G1FRC3 F3 VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G3FRC1 F1 VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G3FRC2 F2 VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G3FRC3 F3 VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G1STR1 SL1T VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G1STR2 SL2T VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G1STR3 SL3T VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G3STR1 SL1T VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G3STR2 SL2T VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C G3STR3 SL3T VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C H DISTANCE FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE FOOTPAD TO THE VEHICLE
C CENTER OF GRAVITY
C HN VERTICAL DISTANCE BETWEEN VEHICLE C.G. AND THE LOWEST
C POINT ON THE NOZZLE CONE
C HVELO HORIZONTAL VELOCITY PERPENDICULAR TO THE GRAVITATIONAL
C FIELD.
C II PARAMETER SPECIFYING WHICH LEG SET DATA WILL BE
C PRINTED AS OUTPUT
C IP PRINT INDICATOR
C IQ PRINT INDICATOR
C IR PRINT INDICATOR
C J INDEX ASSOCIATED WITH FIRST LEG TO STRIKE GROUND DURING
C INITIAL IMPACT
C JJ SIMILAR TO II
C K FLAG FOR LANDING MODE IF 1-2-1 LANDING , K=1 IF
C 2-2 LANDING, K=2
CC KCONMX NUMBER OF ITERATIONS OF FOOTPAD CALCULATIONS PER (DELTAT)
C TIME INTERVAL
C KPRINT COMPUTATION INCREMENTS BETWEEN PRINTOUT INTERVALS

Figure 1-30. Subroutine PRINT1 (Continued)



C LAND SIGNIFIES LANDING MODE - SET FOR 22 OR 121 LANDING
C LINE PRINTOUT LINE COUNTER
C LOTPRT FLAG TO DETERMINE IF COMPLETE SUMMARY PRINTING IS TO
C BE DESIRED. COMPLETE OUTPUT PRINTING IS NOT NORMALLY
C USED THEREFORE SET LOTPRT=0 . IF SET LOTPRT=1, THE
C COMPLETE HISTORY OF STRUT STROKES, AND STRUT FORCES WILL
C BE PRINTED.
C M INDEX USED TO STORE VARIABLES FOR PRINT AT END OF RUN
C N NUMBER OF LEGS ON THE VEHICLE
C NQO STARTING COLUMN IN VELOCITY INPUT ARRAY
C NQMAX ENDING COLUMN IN VELOCITY ARRAY
C NOTE SEE WRITEUP FOR DISCUSSION OF VELOCITY ARRAY
C NSO STARTING ROW IN VELOCITY INPUT ARRAY
C NSMAX ENDING ROW IN VELOCITY ARRAY
C PHI ANGLE BETWEEN VEHICLE CENTERLINE AND GRAVITY VECTOR
C PMASS MASS OF EACH FOOTPAD
C PSIO INITIAL PITCH ANGLE
C PSVELO INITIAL VEHICLE PITCH RATE
C P1 FRICTION FORCE IN STRUT NO. 1
C P2 FRICTION FORCE IN STRUT NO. 2
C P3 FRICTION FORCE IN STRUT NO. 3
C RMOI VEHICLE MOMENT OF INERTIA
C RMOO(3) TORQUE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE X-Y PLANE
C DURING THE CURRENT TIME INTERVAL. THIS TORQUE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C RMOO(2) TORQUE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE X-Y PLANE
C DURING THE N-1 TIME INTERVAL. THIS TORQUE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C RMOO(1) TORQUE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE X-Y PLANE
C DURING THE N-2 TIME INTERVAL. THIS TORQUE IS USED
C IN THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE
C RN EXHAUST NOZZLE RADIUS
C RP(I) RADIUS OF FOOTPAD (I)
C PSI INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF PSIO
C PSIVEL INSTANTANEOUS PITCH VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C RUNNOO RUN NUMBER (FOR IDENTIFICATION ONLY)
C R1 RADIUS OF UPPER HARDPOINT MOUNTING CIRCLE
C R2 RADIUS OF LOWER HARDPOINT MOUNTING CIRCLE
C SERNO SERIES NUMBER (FOR IDENTIFICATION ONLY)
C SKE1 TENSIL ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 1 (UPPER)
C SKE2 TENSIL ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 2 (LOWER)
C SKE3 TENSIL ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 3 (LOWER)
C SKS SPRINGRATE UNDER VEHICLE FOOTPADS
C SK1 COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 1(UPPER)
C SK2 COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 2(LOWER)
C SK3 COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO.3 (LOWER)
C SL1M MINIMUM LENGTH TO WHICH STRUT NO.1 HAS BEEN COMPRESSED
C DURING THIS RUN
C SL10 INITIAL VALUE OF SL1
C SL2M MINIMUM LENGTH TO WHICH STRUT NO.2 HAS BEEN COMPRESSED
C DURING THIS RUN
C SL3M MINIMUM LENGTH TO WHICH STRUT NO.3 HAS BEEN COMPRESSED
C DURING THIS RUN
C THETA ANGLE BETWEEN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE CENTERLINE IN
C DIRECTION OF VEHICLE MOTION AND PLANE THROUGH VEHICLE
C CENTERLINE AND UPPER HARDPOINT
C TIME TIME AFTER TOUCHDOWN
C TME TIME STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C TMINBI TIME WHEN MINIMUM STABILITY FOR LEG SET II OCCURS
C TMINBJ TIME WHEN MINIMUM STABILITY FOR LEG SET JJ OCCURS
C TMINXN TIME WHEN MINIMUM NOZZLE CLEARANCE OCCURS

Figure 1-30. Subroutine PRINT1 (Continued)



```
C      VMASS      VEHICLE MASS
C      VVELO      INITIAL VEHICLE VELOCITY PARALLEL TO THE GRAVITATIONAL
C                      FIELD.  POSITIVE DOWNWARD
C      X          INSTANTANEOUS X POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C      XP1        XP      VALUE FOR LEG II      STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C      XNMIN      MINIMUM VALUE OF NOZZLE CLEARANCE
C      XP3        XP      VALUE FOR LEG JJ      STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C      XVEL       INSTANTANEOUS X VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C      XVELO      INITIAL VERTICAL VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G.
C      XVELOO     SAME AS XVELO
C      Y          INSTANTANEOUS Y POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C      YO         INITIAL HORIZONTAL POSITION OF VEHICLE C.G.
C      YP1        YP      VALUE FOR LEG II      STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C      YP3        YP      VALUE FOR LEG JJ      STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C      YVEL       INSTANTANEOUS Y VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C      YVELO      INITIAL HORIZONTAL VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G.
C      YVELOO     SAME AS YVELO
C      ZETA       GROUND SLOPE
C      ZP1        ZP      VALUE FOR LEG II      STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C      ZP3        ZP      VALUE FOR LEG JJ      STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C
C      OUTPUT     PRINTED OUTPUT
C
C
C
```

```
      SUBROUTINE PRINT1(IPR)
      COMMON/ABLOCK/N,K,NOGR(5)
      COMMON/BBLOCK/H,DELTAP,D11(5),R1(5),R2(5),RP(5),THETA(5),ALPHA(5),
1 D(5),SL10(5),D10(5),B10(5),B20(5),B30(5),C10(5),C20(5),C30(5)
      COMMON/DBLOCK/D1(5),B1(5),B2(5),B3(5),C1(5),C2(5),C3(5),SL1(5),
1 SL2(5),SL3(5),SL1T(5),SL2T(5),SL3T(5),SL1TO(5),SL2TO(5),SL3TO(5),
1 SL1M(5),SL2M(5),SL3M(5),SL1PRE(5),SL2PRE(5),SL3PRE(5),B2PREV(5),
1 B3PREV(5),C1PREV(5),C2PREV(5),C3PREV(5),EPS2,EPS3,EPS4,EPS5
      COMMON/GBLOCK/F11(5),F22(5),F33(5),SKS(5),SK1,SK2,SK3,SKE1,SKE2,
1 SKE3
      COMMON/HBLOCK/VVELO(14,8),HVELO(14,8),XVELO(14,8),YVELO(14,8),
1 XVELOO,YVELOO,PSI,PSIO,PSVELO,X,XO,Y,YO,XVEL,YVEL,PSIVEL,GRAV,
1 ZETA,KCONMX,DELTAT,DELTAT,GRDMU(5),A(5),FXX(3),FYY(3),RMOO(3),
1 VMASS,PMASS,RMOMIT,RMOMGR,RMOMI,FA(5),FB(5),FC(5),IP,IQ,IR,
1 EGBAL1,EGBAL2,EGBAL3,P1(5),P2(5),P3(5),DEL(5),EPSN(5),PHI,
1 ENPRO(5)
      COMMON/IBLOCK/BETA(5),BEPR(5),BETAPR(5),LAND
      COMMON/JBLOCK/BETADT,FLL,FVV,LINE,FINT,RUNNO,SENO,XN,
1 XNMIN,TMINXN,BIIMIN,BJJMIN,TMINBI,TMINBJ,HN,RN,KPRINT,NSO,NGO,
1 NS,NQ,NSMAX,NQMAX,LOTPRT,NST,NUN,II,JJ,J,CONS,IFLAG,PRBE,KM,
1 MULT,PRXVEL,PRYVEL
      COMMON/KBLOCK/M,TIME,TME(402),XP1(402),YP1(402),ZP1(402),XP3(402),
1 YP3(402),ZP3(402),FX1(402),FX3(402),FXPL31(402),FYPL31(402),
1 FZPL31(402),FXPL33(402),FYPL33(402),FZPL33(402),G1STR1(402),
1 G1STR2(402),G1STR3(402),G3STR1(402),G3STR2(402),G3STR3(402),
1 G1FRC1(402),G1FRC2(402),G1FRC3(402),G3FRC1(402),G3FRC2(402),
1 G3FRC3(402)
      GO TO (10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80), IPR
```

```
C
C
C      PRINT INPUT DATA
10 DO 3042 KKK=1,2
      PRINT 950
      PRINT 1050,(A(I),I=1,5)
      PRINT 1061,(ALPHA(I),I=1,5)
      PRINT 1062,(D(I),I=1,5)
      PRINT 1063,(D11(I),I=1,5)
```

Figure 1-30. Subroutine PRINT1 (Continued)



```
PRINT 1064,(F11(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1065,(F22(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1066,(F33(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1058,(GRDMU(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1067,(P1(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1068,(P2(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1069,(P3(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1070,(R1(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1071,(R2(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1090,(RP(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1091,(SKS(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1060,(THETA(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1072,DELTA P,DELTA T,EPS2
PRINT 1073,EPS3,EPS4,EPS5
PRINT 1074,FINT,GRAV,HN
PRINT 1075,PMASS,PSIO,PSVELO
PRINT 1076,RMOMI,RUNNOO,RN
PRINT 1077,SK1,SK2
PRINT 1078,SK3,SKE1,SKE2
PRINT 1079,SKE3,SERNO,VMASS
PRINT 1080,YO,ZETA,H
PRINT 1081,II,JJ,J,K,KPRINT,LAND
PRINT 1082,N,NSO,NQO,NSMAX,NQMAX,KCONMX
PRINT 1089,LOTPRT
PRINT 1083 ((VVELO(ML,NL),HVELO(ML,NL),ML=1,NQMAX),NL=1,NSMAX)
PRINT 1059,(SL10(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1057,(D10(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1051,(B10(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1052,(B20(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1053,(B30(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1054,(C10(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1055,(C20(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1056,(C30(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1092,XVELOO,YVELOO
3042 CONTINUE
      RETURN
C
C   PRINT ON LINE DATA
C
20 PRINT 950
   PRINT 850,SERNO,RUNNO,XVELOO,YVELOO,ZETA,PSIO,PSVELO
   PRINT 851,VVELO(NQ,NS),HVELO(NQ,NS)
   PRINT 902,II,JJ
   PRINT 903,TIME,X,Y,PSI,XVEL,YVEL,PSIVEL,BETADT,BETA(II),
1   BETA(JJ),FLL,FVV,RMOO(3)
      RETURN
C
C   RECORD LINE COUNT FOR PRINT HEADINGS
C
30 LINE=LINE+1
   IF(LINE-49)705,705,707
705 PRINT 903,TIME,X,Y,PSI,XVEL,YVEL,PSIVEL,BETADT,BETA(II),
1   BETA(JJ),FLL,FVV,RMOO(3)
      RETURN
707 PRINT 950
   PRINT 902,II,JJ
   LINE=0
   PRINT 903,TIME,X,Y,PSI,XVEL,YVEL,PSIVEL,BETADT,BETA(II),
1   BETA(JJ),FLL,FVV,RMOO(3)
      RETURN
40 PRINT 950
```

Figure 1-30. Subroutine PRINT1 (Continued)



```
C
C   PRINT PAGE TITLES
C
   PRINT 850,SERNO,RUNNO,XVELOO,YVELOO,ZETA,PSIO,PSVELO
   PRINT 851,VVELO(NQ,NS),HVELO(NQ,NS)
   PRINT 905,TIME
   RETURN
50 PRINT 950
   PRINT 850,SERNO,RUNNO,XVELOO,YVELOO,ZETA,PSIO,PSVELO
   PRINT 851,VVELO(NQ,NS),HVELO(NQ,NS)
   PRINT 906,TIME
   RETURN
C
C   VEHICLE IS STABLE AND HAS STOPPED . PRINT OUTPUT DATA
C
60 PRINT 950
   PRINT 850,SERNO,RUNNO,XVELOO,YVELOO,ZETA,PSIO,PSVELO
   PRINT 851,VVELO(NQ,NS),HVELO(NQ,NS)
   PRINT 904,TIME
   RETURN
C
C   PRINT SUMMARY OUTPUT
C
70 PRINT 907,(SL1M(I),I=1,N)
   PRINT 908,(SL2M(I),I=1,N)
   PRINT 909,(SL3M(I),I=1,N)
   PRINT 910,XNMIN,TMINXN
   PRINT 936,II,BIIMIN,TMINBI
   PRINT 937,JJ,BJJMIN,TMINBJ
   PRINT 917,EGBAL1
   PRINT 918,EGBAL2
   PRINT 934,EGBAL3
   PRINT 913,PHI
   PRINT 938,II,BETA(II),II,BETADT
   PRINT 939,(ENPRO(I),I=1,N)
   RETURN
80 IP=1
   IQ=50
   IR=-1
1822 IF(M-IQ)1823,1823,1824
1823 IQ=M
   IR=1
C
C   PRINT STORED OUTPUT INFORMATION
C
1824 PRINT 950
   PRINT 930,II,II,II,JJ,JJ,JJ,II,JJ
   PRINT 931,(TME(I),XP1(I),YP1(I),ZP1(I),XP3(I),YP3(I),ZP3(I),
1FX1(I),FX3(I),I=IP,IQ)
   IF(IR)1825,1825,1826
1825 IP=IP+50
   IQ=IQ+50
   GO TO 1822
C
C   TEST FLAG LOTPRT TO SEE IF COMPLETE PRINTOUT IS DESIRED
C
1826 IF (LOTPRT) 1836,1836,2826
2826 IP=1
   IQ=50
   IR=-1
1827 IF(M-IQ)1828,1828,1829
```

Figure 1-30. Subroutine PRINT1 (Continued)



```
1828 IQ=M
      IR=1
1829 PRINT 950
      PRINT 932,II,II,II,JJ,JJ,JJ
      PRINT 933,(TME(I),FXPL31(I),FYPL31(I),FZPL31(I),FXPL33(I),
1FYPL33(I),FZPL33(I),I=IP,IQ)
      IF (IR)1830,1830,1831
1830 IP=IP+50
      IQ=IQ+50
      GO TO 1827
1831 IP=1
      IQ=50
      IR=-1
1832 IF (M-IQ) 1833,1833,1834
1833 IQ=M
      IR=1
1834 PRINT 950
      PRINT 960,II,JJ
      PRINT 961
      PRINT 962,(TME(I),G1STR1(I),G1FRC1(I),G1STR2(I),G1FRC2(I),G1STR3(I
1),G1FRC3(I),G3STR1(I),G3FRC1(I),G3STR2(I),G3FRC2(I),G3STR3(I),
2G3FRC3(I),I=IP,IQ)
      IF (IR) 1835,1835,1836
1835 IP=IP+50
      IQ=IQ+50
      GO TO 1832
1836 RETURN
C
C
C   FORMAT STATEMENTS FOR OUTPUT INFORMATION
C
850 FORMAT(11H SERIES NO., F7.2,9H RUN NO.,F6.2,      14H      XVELO
1=,F6.2,11H      YVELO=,F6.2,10H      ZETA=,F5.3,10H      PSIO=,F6.4,1
12H      PSVELO=,F6.4/)
851 FORMAT(47H      VVELO=,F6.2,11H
1      HVELO=,F6.2/)
902 FORMAT(78H      TIME      X      Y      PSI      XVEL      YVEL      P
1SIVEL      BETAVEL      BETA,11,6H      BETA,11,30H      FL      FV
2      TQ/)
903 FORMAT(F8.3,F10.3,F9.3,2F8.3,2F9.3,F10.3,F7.3,F8.3,3F10.1)
904 FORMAT(11H      STABLE,F7.3,5HSECS.///)
905 FORMAT(13H      UNSTABLE,F7.3,5HSECS.///)
906 FORMAT(9H      TIME,F7.3,5HSECS.///)
907 FORMAT(32H      MAXIMUM STROKE      NO. 1 STRUT,5F12.3///)
908 FORMAT(32H      NO. 2 STRUT,5F12.3///)
909 FORMAT(32H      NO. 3 STRUT,5F12.3///)
910 FORMAT(///32H      MINIMUM CLEARANCE OF NOZZLE=,F7.3,55H
1TIME WHEN THE MINIMUM CLEARANCE OCCURS      =,F7.3///)
911 FORMAT(54H      MINIMUM CLEARANCE BETWEEN SHOCK STRUT AND FRAME =)
912 FORMAT(32H      ,5F12.3///)
913 FORMAT(43H      FINAL ANGULAR ORIENTATION OF VEHICLE =,F7.4///)
914 FORMAT(32H      MAXIMUM STROKE      NO. 1 STRUT,4F12.3///)
915 FORMAT(32H      NO. 2 STRUT,4F12.3///)
916 FORMAT(32H      NO. 3 STRUT,4F12.3///)
917 FORMAT(66H      ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON VEHICLE VELOCITIES AND
1C.G. DROP=,F11.3///)
918 FORMAT(48H      ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON PLASTIC STROKE =,F11.3//
1/)
930 FORMAT(21H      TIME      XP(,11,11H)      YP(,11,11H)      ZP
1(,11,12H)      XP(,11,11H)      YP(,11,11H)      ZP(,11,13H)
1      FX(,11,14H)      FX(,11,14H)///)
```

Figure 1-30. Subroutine PRINT1 (Continued)



```

931 FORMAT(7F12.3,2F14.1)
932 FORMAT(24H          TIME          FXPLG3(,I1,13H)      FYPLG3(,I1,13H)
      1 FZPLG3(,I1,13H)      FXPLG3(,I1,13H)      FYPLG3(,I1,13H)      FZPLG
      13(,I1,1H)/)
933 FORMAT(F12.3,6F14.1)
934 FORMAT(65H          ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON PLASTIC AND FULL ELASTIC
      1 STROKE =,F11.3///)
936 FORMAT(29H          MINIMUM STABILITY ANGLE B,I1,1H=,F7.3,55H
      1 TIME WHEN THIS STABILITY ANGLE OCCURS      =,F7.3///)
937 FORMAT(29H          MINIMUM STABILITY ANGLE B,I1,1H=,F7.3,55H
      1 TIME WHEN THIS STABILITY ANGLE OCCURS      =,F7.3///)
938 FORMAT(27H          FINAL STABILITY ANGLE B,I1,2H =,F7.3,30H
      1          FINAL BETA,I1,17H RATE OF CHANGE =,F7.3///)
939 FORMAT(48H          ENERGY DISTRIBUTION BETWEEN LEGS - PERCENT =,5F8.3//
      1/)
950 FORMAT(1H1)
960 FORMAT(37H          LEG SET NO.,I1,56H
      1          LEG SET NO.,I1/)
961 FORMAT(117H         TIME LENGTH1 FORCE1 LENGTH2 FORCE2 LENGTH3 F
      1ORCE3          LENGTH1 FORCE1 LENGTH2 FORCE2 LENGTH3 FORCE3/)
962 FORMAT(F7.3,F9.3,F10.2,F8.3,F10.2,F8.3,F10.2,F11.3,F10.2,F8.3,F10.
      12,F8.3,F10.2)
1050 FORMAT(10X,10HA          =,5F15.5)
1051 FORMAT(10X,10HB10       =,5F15.5)
1052 FORMAT(10X,10HB20       =,5F15.5)
1053 FORMAT(10X,10HB30       =,5F15.5)
1054 FORMAT(10X,10HC10       =,5F15.5)
1055 FORMAT(10X,10HC20       =,5F15.5)
1056 FORMAT(10X,10HC30       =,5F15.5)
1057 FORMAT(10X,10HD10       =,5F15.5)
1058 FORMAT(10X,10HGRDMU     =,5F15.5)
1059 FORMAT(/10X,10HSL10     =,5F15.5)
1060 FORMAT(10X,10HTHETA     =,5F15.5)
1061 FORMAT(10X,10HALPHA     =,5F15.5)
1062 FORMAT(10X,10HD         =,5F15.5)
1063 FORMAT(10X,10HD11      =,5F15.5)
1064 FORMAT(10X,10HF11      =,5F15.5)
1065 FORMAT(10X,10HF22      =,5F15.5)
1066 FORMAT(10X,10HF33      =,5F15.5)
1067 FORMAT(10X,10HP1       =,5F15.5)
1068 FORMAT(10X,10HP2       =,5F15.5)
1069 FORMAT(10X,10HP3       =,5F15.5)
1070 FORMAT(10X,10HR1       =,5F15.5)
1071 FORMAT(10X,10HR2       =,5F15.5)
1072 FORMAT(10X,10HDELTAP   =,F15.5,10H DELTAT =,F15.5,10H EPS2   =,F
      115.5)
1073 FORMAT(10X,10HEPS3     =,F15.5,10H EPS4   =,F15.5,10H EPS5   =,F
      115.5)
1074 FORMAT(10X,10HFINT     =,F15.5,10H GRAV   =,F15.5,10H HN     =,F
      115.5)
1075 FORMAT(10X,10HPMASS    =,F15.5,10H PSIO   =,F15.5,10H PSVELO =,F
      115.5)
1076 FORMAT(10X,10HRMOMI    =,F15.5,10H RUNNOO =,F15.5,10H RN     =,F
      115.5)
1077 FORMAT(10X,10HSK1      =,F15.5,10H SK2    =,F15.5)
1078 FORMAT(10X,10HSK3      =,F15.5,10H SKE1    =,F15.5,10H SKE2    =,F
      115.5)
1079 FORMAT(10X,10HSKE3     =,F15.5,10H SERNO   =,F15.5,10H VMASS  =,F
      115.5)
1080 FORMAT(10X,10HYO       =,F15.5,10H ZETA    =,F15.5,10H H      =,F
      115.5)

```

Figure 1-30. Subroutine PRINT1 (Continued)



```
1081 FORMAT(10X,8H      II =,I5,8H      JJ =,I5,8H      J =,I5,8H      K =,I5
1,8HKPRINT =,I5,8H  LAND =,I5)
1082 FORMAT(10X,8H      N =,I5,8H      NSO =,I5,8H      NQO =,I5,8H  NSMAX =,I5
1,8H  NQMAX =,I5,8HKCONMX =,I5)
1083 FORMAT(15H      VVELO,15H      HVELO,15H      VVELO,15      VVELO,15
1H      HVELO,15H      HVELO/(F17.4,5F15
1.4))
1089 FORMAT(10X,8HLOTPRT =,I5/)
1090 FORMAT(10X,10HRP      =,5F15.5)
1091 FORMAT(10X,10HSKS      =,5F15.5)
1092 FORMAT(10X,10HXVELO      =,F15.5,15H      YVELO      =,F15.5)
END
```

Figure 1-30. Subroutine PRINT1 (Concluded)



C TITLE ENERGY
C
C AUTHORS R.BLACK,J.CADORET,J.GIBSON THE BENDIX CORPORATION
C
C DATE 10-25-64
C
C PURPOSE COMPUTE ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON VEHICLE VELOCITIES
C AND C.G. DROP , BASED ON PLASTIC STROKE AND BASED ON
C PLASTIC AND FULL ELASTIC STROKE
C
C CALL ENERGY
C
C NOTE THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV
C
C NOTE THIS PROGRAM EXECUTES ON THE UNIVAC 1107 COMPUTER
C
C INPUT THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C NOTE AN INPUT PARAMETER FOLLOWED BY A 0 IMPLIES THE INITIAL VALUE
C AS B10(I). THE INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF THE PARAMETER
C IS DEFINED WITHOUT THE 0 AS B1(I).
C
C SYMBOL DEFINITION
C
C A SYMMETRY FACTOR -- IF TWO VEHICLE LEGS ARE SYMMETRIC,
C SET A=2.0 FOR ONE OF THE SYMMETRIC PAIRS AND A=0.0 FOR
C THE OTHER TO SAVE ON COMPUTER TIME IE FOR 22 LANDING
C A=2,0,2,0 FOR A 121 LANDING A= 1,2,1,0
C F11 PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR UPPER STRUT (NO. 1)
C F22 PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR LOWER STRUT NO. 2
C F33 PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR LOWER STRUT NO. 3
C GRAV LOCAL GRAVITY
C PSIVEL INSTANTANEOUS PITCH VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C PSVELO INITIAL VEHICLE PITCH RATE
C P1 FRICTION FORCE IN STRUT NO. 1
C P2 FRICTION FORCE IN STRUT NO. 2
C P3 FRICTION FORCE IN STRUT NO. 3
C RMOMIT TOTAL MOMENT OF INERTIA OF THE VEHICLE MASS AND THOSE
C FOOTPADS WHICH ARE OFF THE GROUND
C SK1 COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 1(UPPER)
C SK2 COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 2(LOWER)
C SK3 COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO.3 (LOWER)
C SL1M MINIMUM LENGTH TO WHICH STRUT NO.1 HAS BEEN COMPRESSED
C DURING THIS RUN
C SL2M MINIMUM LENGTH TO WHICH STRUT NO.2 HAS BEEN COMPRESSED
C DURING THIS RUN
C SL3M MINIMUM LENGTH TO WHICH STRUT NO.3 HAS BEEN COMPRESSED
C DURING THIS RUN
C VMASS VEHICLE MASS
C X INSTANTANEOUS X POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C XVEL INSTANTANEOUS X VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C XVELO INITIAL VERTICAL VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G.
C XVELOO SAME AS XVELO
C Y INSTANTANEOUS Y POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C YVEL INSTANTANEOUS Y VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C YVELO INITIAL HORIZONTAL VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G.
C YVELOO SAME AS YVELO
C ZETA GROUND SLOPE
C
C OUTPUT THROUGH LABELED COMMON

Figure 1-31. Subroutine ENERGY



```

C
C   SYMBOL      DEFINITION
C
C   EGBAL1     ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON VEHICLE VELOCITIES AND C.G.
C              DROP
C   EGBAL2     ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON PLASTIC STROKE OF ALL STRUTS
C   EGBAL3     ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON PLASTIC AND FULL ELASTIC
C              STROKE OF ALL STRUTS
C   ENPRO(I)   PERCENT OF TOTAL ENERGY ABSORBED BY STROKING OF THE
C              STRUTS OF LEG SET I
C
C   SUBROUTINE ENERGY
C
C   COMMON/ABLOCK/N,K,NOGR(5)
C   COMMON/DBLOCK/D1(5),B1(5),B2(5),B3(5),C1(5),C2(5),C3(5),SL1(5),
C   1 SL2(5),SL3(5),SL1T(5),SL2T(5),SL3T(5),SL1TO(5),SL2TO(5),SL3TO(5),
C   1 SL1M(5),SL2M(5),SL3M(5),SL1PRE(5),SL2PRE(5),SL3PRE(5),B2PREV(5),
C   1 B3PREV(5),C1PREV(5),C2PREV(5),C3PREV(5),EPS2,EPS3,EPS4,EPS5
C   COMMON/GBLOCK/F11(5),F22(5),F33(5),SKS(5),SK1,SK2,SK3,SKE1,SKE2,
C   1 SKE3
C   COMMON/HBLOCK/VVELO(14,8),HVELO(14,8),XVELO(14,8),YVELO(14,8),
C   1 XVELOO,YVELOO,PSI,PSIO,PSVELO,X,XO,Y,YO,XVEL,YVEL,PSIVEL,GRAV,
C   1 ZETA,KCONMX,DELTTT,DELTTT,GRDMU(5),A(5),FXX(3),FYY(3),RMOC(3),
C   1 VMASS,PMASS,RMOMIT,RMOMGR,RMOMI,FA(5),FB(5),FC(5),IP,IQ,IR,
C   1 EGBAL1,EGBAL2,EGBAL3,P1(5),P2(5),P3(5),DEL(5),EPSEN(5),PHI,
C   1 ENPRO(5)
C   DIMENSION ENGY(5)
C
C   COMPUTE ENERGY TERMS FOR PRINTOUT PURPOSES ONLY
C
C   EGBAL1=VMASS*XVELOO*XVELOO/2.0+VMASS*YVELOO*YVELOO/2.0+RMOMIT*
C   1PSVELO*PSVELO/2.0+((XO-X)*COS(ZETA)+Y*SIN(ZETA))*VMASS*GRAV-
C   1(VMASS*XVEL*XVEL/2.0+VMASS*YVEL*YVEL/2.0+RMOMIT*PSIVEL*PSIVEL/
C   12.0)
C   EGBAL2=0.0
C   EGBAL3=0.0
C   DO 821 I=1,N
C 821 ENGY(I)=0.0
C       DO 822 I=1,N,K
C           ENGY(I)=A(I)*((F11(I)+P1(I))*(SL1M(I)-F11(I)/SK1)+(F22(I)+P2(I))*
C   1SL2M(I)-F22(I)/SK2)+(F33(I)+P3(I))*(SL3M(I)-F33(I)/SK3))
C           EGBAL2=EGBAL2+ENGY(I)
C 822 EGBAL3=EGBAL3+A(I)*((F11(I)+P1(I))*(SL1M(I)-F11(I)/(2.0*SK1))+
C   1F22(I)+P2(I))*(SL2M(I)-F22(I)/(2.0*SK2))+
C   1(F33(I)+P3(I))*(SL3M(I)-
C   12F33(I)/(2.0*SK3)))
C       DO 2822 I=1,N
C
C   DETERMINE ENERGY ABSORPTION DISTRIBUTION BETWEEN LEG SETS
C
C 2822 ENPRO(I)=(ENGY(I)/EGBAL2)*100.0
C       RETURN
C       END

```

Figure 1-31. Subroutine ENERGY (Concluded)



```
C TITLE          PROFIL
C
C   AUTHORS      R.BLACK,J.CADORET,J.GIBSON    THE BENDIX CORPORATION
C
C   DATE         10-25-64
C
C   PURPOSE      DETERMINE NEW INDEX VALUES TO CHOOSE NEW VELOCITY
C                 CONDITIONS FROM INPUTED ARRAY FOR NEXT RUN
C
C   CALL         PROFIL (IPRO)
C
C   NOTE         THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV
C
C   NOTE         THIS PROGRAM EXECUTES ON THE UNIVAC 1107 COMPUTER
C
C   INPUT        THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C   NOTE         AN INPUT PARAMETER FOLLOWED BY A 0 IMPLIES THE INITIAL VALUE
C                 AS B10(I).  THE INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF THE PARAMETER
C                 IS DEFINED WITHOUT THE 0 AS B1(I).
C
C   SYMBOL       DEFINITION
C
C   IPRO         FLAG USED TO INDICATE ENTRANCE POINT
C   NQO          STARTING COLUMN IN VELOCITY INPUT ARRAY
C   NQMAX        ENDING COLUMN IN VELOCITY ARRAY
C   NSO          STARTING ROW IN VELOCITY INPUT ARRAY
C   NSMAX        ENDING ROW IN VELOCITY ARRAY
C
C   NOTE         SEE WRITEUP FOR DISCUSSION OF VELOCITY ARRAY
C
C   NST          FLAG FOR DETERMINING STABILITY PROFILE INPUT SEQUENCE
C   NUN          FLAG FOR DETERMINING STABILITY PROFILE INPUT SEQUENCE
C
C   OUTPUT       THROUGH LABELED COMMON
C
C
C   SUBROUTINE PROFIL(IPRO)
C
C   COMMON/JBLOCK/BETADT,FLL,FVV,LINE,FINT,RUNNO,RUNNOO,SERNO,XN,
1  XNMIN,TMINXN,BIIMIN,BJJMIN,TMINBI,TMINBJ,HN,RN,KPRINT,NSO,NQO,
1  NS,NQ,NSMAX,NQMAX,LOTPRT,NST,NUN,II,JJ,J,CONS,IFLAG,PRBE,KM,
1  MULT,PRXVEL,PRYVEL
C
C   DETERMINE NEW INDEX VALUES TO CHOOSE NEW VELOCITY CONDITIONS
C   FROM INPUTED ARRAY FOR NEXT RUN
C
C   GO TO (785,824), IPRO
785 IF(NST) 790,790,796
790 NUN=1
   NQ=NQ-1
   IF(NQ)794,794,40
794 NQ=NQ+1
796 NS=NS+1
   IF(NS-NSMAX)20,20,840
C
824 IF(NUN) 825,825,796
825 NST=1
   NQ=NQ+1
   IF(NQ-NQMAX )40,40,830
```

Figure 1-31A. Subroutine PROFIL



```
830 NQ=NQ-1
      NS=NS+1
      IF (NS-NSMAX)833,833,840
833 IF (NQ-NQMAX      )20,20,836
836 NQ=NQ-1
      GO TO 833
840 PRINT 950
      IPRO=1
      RETURN
20 IPRO=2
      RETURN
40 IPRO=3
      RETURN
950 FORMAT(1H1)
      END
```

Figure 1-31A. Subroutine PROFIL (Concluded)

```

A          = 2.00000 2.00000 2.00000 2.00000 2.00000 2.00000
ALPHA     = 1.49200 1.49200 1.49200 1.49200 1.49200 1.49200
P         = 5.25000 5.25000 5.25000 5.25000 5.25000 5.25000
F11      = 1.50000 1.50000 1.50000 1.50000 1.50000 1.50000
F11      = 5411.00000 5411.00000 5411.00000 5411.00000 5411.00000 5411.00000
F22      = 1737.00000 1737.00000 1737.00000 1737.00000 1737.00000 1737.00000
F23      = 1737.00000 1737.00000 1737.00000 1737.00000 1737.00000 1737.00000
GNDMU    = 2.00000 2.00000 2.00000 2.00000 2.00000 2.00000
P1       = 100.00000 100.00000 100.00000 100.00000 100.00000 100.00000
P2       = 100.00000 100.00000 100.00000 100.00000 100.00000 100.00000
P3       = 100.00000 100.00000 100.00000 100.00000 100.00000 100.00000
R1       = 6.00000 6.00000 6.00000 6.00000 6.00000 6.00000
R2       = 6.00000 6.00000 6.00000 6.00000 6.00000 6.00000
R3       = 12.08000 12.08000 12.08000 12.08000 12.08000 12.08000
SXS      = 125000.00000 125000.00000 125000.00000 125000.00000 125000.00000 125000.00000
THETA    = .78570 2.35620 -2.35620 .05000
DELTAP   = .25000 EPS2 = .00200 EPS2 = .05000
EPS3     = .40000 FPS4 = .40000 FPS5 = .01000
FINT     = 2.00000 GRAV = 5.32000 HN = 6.58300
PMASS    = 4.00000 FSIC = -.22685 PSVELO = .00000
RMOMI    = 11873.00000 PUNNOG = 1.00000 RN = 1.87500
SK1      = 125000.00000 SK2 = 125000.00000
SK3      = 125000.00000 SKL1 = 125000.00000 SKL2 = 125000.00000
SKE3     = 125000.00000 SERNO = 1608.00000 VMASS = 400.00000
YO       = .00000 ZETA = .22685 H = 12.83000
II = 1 JJ = 3 K = 2KPRINT = 10 LAND = 42
N = 4 NSQ = 1 NCO = 3 INSMAX = 1 NMAX = 3
LOTPRT = 1
VVELO    HVELO VVELO HVELO VVELO HVELO
10.0000 .0000
SL10     11.88484 .00000 11.88486 .00000
D10      4.29922 .00000 -4.29919 .00000
F10      .37013 .00000 -.37013 .00000
R20      .41182 .00000 -.41182 .00000
R30      .95877 .00000 -.95877 .00000
C10      1.22370 .00000 1.91789 .00000
C20      .65365 .00000 2.48794 .00000
C30      1.32402 .00000 1.81666 .00000
XVFL0    -9.74390 YVFLC = 2.24909

```

Figure 1-32. Data Printout and "On-Line" Printout



TIME	X	Y	FCI	AVEL	YVEL	PSIVEL	UFTAVEL	BETA1	BETA3	FL	FV	TO
.000	14.425	6.500	-.277	-9.744	2.249	.000	-.000	.596	-.596	.00	.00	.00
.020	14.338	6.485	-.277	-9.714	2.292	.016	-.017	-.606	-.606	-278.9	-2519.5	104.9
.040	14.167	6.465	-.275	-9.633	2.434	.047	-.043	.597	-.614	6371.1	10194.4	28046.0
.060	13.911	6.443	-.273	-9.503	2.675	.076	-.076	.595	-.623	7856.0	11183.5	19770.5
.080	13.579	6.418	-.271	-9.318	2.910	.107	-.107	.593	-.631	7940.6	11046.7	18994.1
.100	13.173	6.390	-.269	-9.084	3.155	.136	-.136	.591	-.639	8014.7	10925.2	18315.6
.120	12.700	6.359	-.267	-8.805	3.408	.165	-.165	.589	-.648	8084.9	10808.5	17674.2
.140	12.168	6.324	-.264	-8.484	3.671	.192	-.192	.584	-.657	8153.3	10700.1	17075.6
.160	11.582	6.285	-.260	-8.122	3.936	.219	-.219	.576	-.666	8219.4	10600.9	16523.4
.180	10.947	6.243	-.255	-7.724	4.212	.246	-.247	.571	-.675	8284.4	10509.6	16008.7
.200	10.268	6.198	-.250	-7.294	4.495	.272	-.273	.570	-.684	8344.5	10433.4	15568.5
.220	9.540	6.150	-.244	-6.834	4.786	.297	-.298	.565	-.693	8398.4	10375.6	15220.4
.240	8.769	6.099	-.238	-6.344	5.083	.326	-.326	.558	-.702	7185.4	9501.1	21885.7
.260	7.951	6.045	-.231	-5.826	5.386	.356	-.356	.551	-.712	5232.6	8141.8	32393.2
.280	7.091	5.988	-.224	-5.282	5.695	.386	-.386	.544	-.721	4568.9	7504.4	34546.7
.300	6.194	5.928	-.216	-4.716	6.015	.416	-.417	.535	-.730	3623.6	5653.6	29118.1
.320	5.265	5.865	-.208	-4.128	6.349	.446	-.447	.525	-.739	2565.1	3354.1	20940.8
.340	4.309	5.798	-.200	-3.520	6.706	.476	-.477	.515	-.748	1603.0	527.9	10977.1
.360	3.330	5.728	-.191	-2.894	7.086	.504	-.504	.505	-.757	196.3	-2116.9	.00
.380	2.334	5.654	-.182	-2.252	7.493	.534	-.534	.494	-.767	218.4	-2116.8	.00
.400	1.324	5.576	-.173	-1.597	7.926	.564	-.564	.484	-.778	240.6	-2114.4	.00
.420	3.227	5.495	-.163	-0.930	8.384	.594	-.594	.473	-.789	262.7	-2111.7	.00
.440	12.270	5.411	-.153	-.246	8.867	.624	-.624	.463	-.799	284.8	-2108.9	.00
.460	12.220	5.324	-.143	1.466	9.371	.654	-.654	.452	-.809	306.9	-2105.8	.00
.480	12.174	5.234	-.133	2.999	9.904	.684	-.684	.442	-.820	328.9	-2102.4	.00
.500	12.132	5.141	-.123	4.764	10.466	.714	-.714	.432	-.830	348.9	-2102.4	.00
.520	12.094	5.046	-.113	6.764	11.057	.744	-.744	.422	-.840	368.9	-2102.4	.00
.540	12.060	4.949	-.103	8.994	11.676	.774	-.774	.412	-.850	388.9	-2102.4	.00
.560	12.030	4.850	-.093	11.444	12.322	.804	-.804	.402	-.860	408.9	-2102.4	.00
.580	12.004	4.749	-.083	14.114	13.004	.834	-.834	.392	-.870	428.9	-2102.4	.00
.600	11.982	4.646	-.073	17.014	13.722	.864	-.864	.382	-.880	448.9	-2102.4	.00
.620	11.964	4.541	-.063	20.144	14.476	.894	-.894	.372	-.890	468.9	-2102.4	.00
.640	11.950	4.434	-.053	23.504	15.266	.924	-.924	.362	-.900	488.9	-2102.4	.00
.660	11.940	4.325	-.043	27.114	16.092	.954	-.954	.352	-.910	508.9	-2102.4	.00
.680	11.934	4.214	-.033	30.974	16.954	.984	-.984	.342	-.920	528.9	-2102.4	.00
.700	11.930	4.101	-.023	35.084	17.852	1.014	-.994	.332	-.930	548.9	-2102.4	.00
.720	11.928	3.986	-.013	39.444	18.786	1.044	-.984	.322	-.940	568.9	-2102.4	.00
.740	11.928	3.869	-.003	44.054	19.756	1.074	-.974	.312	-.950	588.9	-2102.4	.00
.760	11.929	3.750	.007	48.864	20.762	1.104	-.964	.302	-.960	608.9	-2102.4	.00
.780	11.930	3.629	.017	53.874	21.804	1.134	-.954	.292	-.970	628.9	-2102.4	.00
.800	11.930	3.506	.027	59.084	22.882	1.164	-.944	.282	-.980	648.9	-2102.4	.00
.820	11.929	3.381	.037	64.504	23.996	1.194	-.934	.272	-.990	668.9	-2102.4	.00
.840	11.928	3.254	.047	70.034	25.146	1.224	-.924	.262	-.999	688.9	-2102.4	.00
.860	11.928	3.125	.057	75.674	26.332	1.254	-.914	.252	-.999	708.9	-2102.4	.00
.880	11.928	2.994	.067	81.424	27.554	1.284	-.904	.242	-.999	728.9	-2102.4	.00
.900	11.928	2.861	.077	87.284	28.812	1.314	-.894	.232	-.999	748.9	-2102.4	.00
.920	11.928	2.726	.087	93.254	30.106	1.344	-.884	.222	-.999	768.9	-2102.4	.00
.940	11.928	2.589	.097	99.334	31.436	1.374	-.874	.212	-.999	788.9	-2102.4	.00
.960	11.928	2.450	.107	105.524	32.802	1.404	-.864	.202	-.999	808.9	-2102.4	.00
.980	11.928	2.309	.117	111.824	34.204	1.434	-.854	.192	-.999	828.9	-2102.4	.00
.990	11.928	2.166	.127	118.234	35.642	1.464	-.844	.182	-.999	848.9	-2102.4	.00

Figure 1-32. Data Printout and "On-Line Printout" (Continued)



TIME	X	Y	FCI	AXE1	VALE	FSIVEL	DTAVEL	BETA1	BETA3	FL	FV	TQ
1.000	12.786	3.054	0.07	1.605	2.567	.119	-.117	.360	-.939	575.8	-2046.6	.0
1.020	12.777	3.066	0.06	1.602	2.591	.119	-.119	.357	-.941	580.7	-2047.2	.0
1.040	12.760	3.087	0.04	1.606	2.615	.119	-.119	.355	-.943	585.5	-2045.9	.0
1.060	12.627	4.106	0.04	1.604	2.639	.119	-.119	.357	-.946	590.4	-2044.5	.0
1.080	12.617	4.118	0.07	1.601	2.663	.119	-.119	.350	-.948	595.3	-2043.1	.0
1.100	12.607	4.134	0.09	1.607	2.687	.119	-.119	.348	-.950	600.1	-2041.6	.0
1.120	12.590	4.210	0.04	1.613	2.711	.119	-.119	.345	-.953	605.0	-2040.2	.0
1.140	12.674	4.255	0.04	1.610	2.734	.119	-.119	.343	-.955	609.6	-2038.8	.0
1.160	12.623	4.320	0.06	1.616	2.758	.119	-.119	.341	-.958	614.7	-2037.3	.0
1.180	12.634	4.375	0.09	1.622	2.782	.119	-.119	.338	-.960	619.5	-2035.8	.0
1.200	12.644	4.431	0.11	1.625	2.806	.119	-.119	.336	-.962	624.4	-2034.3	.0
1.220	12.650	4.447	0.15	1.625	2.830	.119	-.119	.334	-.965	629.2	-2032.9	.0
1.240	12.650	4.505	0.10	1.621	2.854	.119	-.119	.331	-.967	634.0	-2031.4	.0
1.260	12.650	4.562	0.08	1.617	2.878	.119	-.119	.329	-.970	638.9	-2029.8	.0
1.280	12.650	4.619	0.06	1.614	2.902	.119	-.119	.326	-.972	643.7	-2028.3	.0
1.300	12.667	4.718	0.03	1.610	2.926	.119	-.119	.324	-.974	648.5	-2026.8	.0
1.320	12.668	4.776	0.05	1.613	2.950	.119	-.119	.322	-.977	653.3	-2025.2	.0
1.340	12.659	4.874	0.08	1.617	2.974	.119	-.119	.319	-.979	658.1	-2023.7	.0
1.360	12.650	4.935	0.00	1.621	2.998	.119	-.119	.317	-.982	663.0	-2022.1	.0
1.380	12.640	4.956	0.04	1.624	3.022	.119	-.119	.315	-.984	667.8	-2020.5	.0
1.400	12.630	5.016	0.05	1.628	3.046	.119	-.119	.312	-.986	672.6	-2018.9	.0
1.420	12.621	5.077	0.07	1.632	3.069	.119	-.119	.310	-.989	677.4	-2017.3	.0
1.440	12.600	5.179	0.09	1.635	3.093	.119	-.119	.307	-.991	682.2	-2015.7	.0
1.460	12.604	5.281	0.12	1.631	3.117	.120	-.124	.305	-.994	4172.1	4466.6	.0
1.480	12.677	5.360	0.05	1.631	3.141	.120	-.174	.301	-.996	-3442.9	3957.3	.0
1.500	12.670	5.315	0.07	1.632	3.165	.115	-.074	.298	-.999	-6411.0	9326.2	-14108.8
1.520	12.670	5.364	0.09	1.635	3.189	.093	-.110	.295	-1.001	-6747.6	10012.4	-15837.7
1.540	12.665	5.479	0.11	1.639	3.213	.072	-.174	.293	-1.002	-6263.2	9057.2	-13079.5
1.560	12.697	5.464	0.12	1.632	3.237	.055	-.101	.290	-1.003	-5754.5	7983.1	-9563.4
1.580	12.657	5.469	0.15	1.636	3.261	.047	-.114	.288	-1.004	-5446.9	5899.0	-4513.5
1.600	12.670	5.513	0.14	1.642	3.285	.045	-.176	.286	-1.005	-4210.4	2852.0	4781.8
1.620	12.617	5.541	0.15	1.641	3.309	.054	-.059	.283	-1.006	-1414.2	-453.1	11940.5
1.640	12.651	5.566	0.16	1.646	3.333	.056	-.066	.281	-1.008	716.0	-2003.9	.0
1.660	12.687	5.595	0.18	1.649	3.357	.056	-.067	.280	-1.009	718.6	-2003.0	.0
1.680	12.721	5.624	0.19	1.652	3.381	.056	-.066	.278	-1.010	721.3	-2002.0	.0
1.700	12.754	5.652	0.20	1.656	3.405	.066	-.066	.277	-1.012	723.9	-2001.1	.0
1.720	12.744	5.681	0.22	1.664	3.429	.066	-.066	.276	-1.013	726.5	-2000.1	.0
1.740	12.711	5.711	0.23	1.661	3.453	.066	-.066	.275	-1.014	729.2	-1999.2	.0
1.760	12.737	5.740	0.24	1.677	3.477	.066	-.066	.273	-1.016	731.8	-1998.2	.0
1.780	12.760	5.771	0.26	1.683	3.501	.066	-.066	.272	-1.017	734.4	-1997.2	.0
1.800	12.780	5.802	0.27	1.687	3.525	.066	-.066	.271	-1.018	737.1	-1996.3	.0
1.820	12.792	5.833	0.28	1.696	3.549	.066	-.066	.269	-1.020	739.7	-1995.3	.0
1.840	12.810	5.865	0.29	1.692	3.573	.066	-.066	.268	-1.021	742.3	-1994.3	.0
1.860	12.830	5.896	0.31	1.715	3.597	.066	-.066	.267	-1.022	744.9	-1993.4	.0
1.880	12.840	5.927	0.32	1.716	3.621	.066	-.066	.267	-1.024	747.6	-1992.4	.0
1.900	12.850	5.958	0.33	1.711	3.645	.066	-.066	.264	-1.025	750.2	-1991.4	.0
1.920	12.860	5.989	0.35	1.707	3.669	.066	-.066	.263	-1.026	752.8	-1990.4	.0
1.940	12.870	6.020	0.36	1.704	3.693	.066	-.066	.261	-1.028	755.4	-1989.4	.0
1.960	12.880	6.051	0.37	1.700	3.717	.066	-.066	.260	-1.029	758.0	-1988.4	.0
1.980	12.880	6.112	0.39	1.697	3.741	.066	-.066	.259	-1.030	760.7	-1987.4	.0

Figure 1-32. Data Printout and "On-Line" Printout (Concluded)



SERIES FC.1003.00 RUN IN. 1.00 XVELU = -9.74 YVELO = 2.25 ZLTA = .227 PS10 = -.2468 PSVELO = .0000

VVELF = 10.00 HVELC = .00

TIME COURSECS.

MAXIMUM STROKE NO. 1 STPUT .561 .000 1.123 .000
NO. 2 STPUT .246 .000 .500 .000
NO. 3 STPUT .314 .000 .546 .000

MINIMUM CLEARANCE OF WHEEL = 5.372 TIME WHEN THE MINIMUM CLEARANCE OCCURS = .562

MINIMUM STABILITY ANGLE SI = .029 TIME WHEN THIS STABILITY ANGLE OCCURS = 2.000

MINIMUM STABILITY ANGLE ST = -.054 TIME WHEN THIS STABILITY ANGLE OCCURS = .004

ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON VEHICLE VELOCITIES AND C.G. DROP = 2444.271

ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON PLASTIC STROKE = 23536.649

ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON PLASTIC AND FULL ELASTIC STROKE = 24113.877

FINAL ANGULAR ORIENTATION OF VEHICLE = .367

FINAL STABILITY ANGLE SI = .257 FINAL BETAI RATE OF CHANGE = -.066

ENERGY DISTRIBUTION BETWEEN LEGS - PERCENT = 33.553 .000 66.447 .000

Figure 1-33. Summary Data Printout



TYPE	ME (1)	YE (1)	ZE (1)	SE (3)	YF (7)	ZE (3)	FX (1)	FX (3)
000	4.072	11.152	8.542	.250	-5.694	-5.642	.0	.0
001	3.616	11.127	8.542	.186	-5.549	-6.634	.0	7460.5
002	3.877	11.237	8.542	.186	-5.560	-6.654	.0	7369.9
003	3.822	11.272	8.542	.193	-5.547	-6.664	.0	7901.3
004	3.833	11.303	8.542	.200	-5.571	-6.671	.0	6630.6
005	3.844	11.344	8.542	.204	-5.577	-6.678	.0	6542.6
006	2.666	11.772	8.542	.204	-5.592	-6.692	.0	6186.8
007	2.794	11.417	8.542	.205	-5.589	-6.704	.0	5852.3
008	2.674	11.645	8.542	.207	-5.597	-6.717	.0	5609.7
009	2.453	11.777	8.542	.206	-5.606	-6.731	.0	5528.4
010	2.706	11.600	8.542	.203	-5.615	-6.745	.0	5781.7
011	2.150	11.591	8.542	.199	-5.619	-6.753	.0	6367.3
012	2.611	11.572	8.542	.197	-5.628	-6.768	.0	6585.6
013	1.871	11.610	8.542	.207	-5.630	-6.764	.0	5411.5
014	1.730	11.624	8.542	.210	-5.642	-6.790	.0	4972.2
015	1.584	11.741	8.542	.215	-5.671	-6.796	.0	4064.7
016	1.446	11.746	8.542	.223	-5.640	-6.796	.0	
017	1.296	11.621	8.542	.241	-5.646	-6.800	.0	
018	1.157	11.640	8.542	.257	-5.651	-6.800	.0	
019	1.004	11.674	8.542	.291	-5.661	-6.800	.0	
020	.857	11.654	8.542	.324	-5.672	-6.800	.0	
021	.707	11.651	8.542	.356	-5.680	-6.800	.0	
022	.557	11.634	8.542	.387	-5.687	-6.800	.0	
023	.407	11.621	8.542	.418	-5.692	-6.800	.0	
024	.256	11.628	8.542	.448	-5.697	-6.800	.0	
025	.204	11.607	8.542	.477	-5.700	-6.800	.0	
026	.194	11.625	8.542	.506	-5.694	-6.800	.0	
027	.192	11.707	8.542	.542	-5.690	-6.800	.0	
028	.198	11.710	8.542	.583	-5.692	-6.800	.0	
029	.202	11.728	8.542	.630	-5.688	-6.800	.0	
030	.204	11.746	8.542	.682	-5.684	-6.800	.0	
031	.201	11.752	8.542	.741	-5.680	-6.800	.0	
032	.200	11.766	8.542	.806	-5.677	-6.800	.0	
033	.208	11.777	8.542	.877	-5.671	-6.800	.0	
034	.208	11.766	8.542	.953	-5.672	-6.800	.0	
035	.214	11.797	8.542	1.034	-5.669	-6.800	.0	
036	.222	11.812	8.542	1.110	-5.661	-6.800	.0	
037	.233	11.805	8.542	1.187	-5.657	-6.800	.0	
038	.244	11.807	8.542	1.263	-5.657	-6.800	.0	
039	.250	11.812	8.542	1.336	-5.657	-6.800	.0	
040	.252	11.827	8.542	1.411	-5.670	-6.800	.0	
041	.252	11.848	8.542	1.482	-5.656	-6.800	.0	
042	.250	11.857	8.542	1.552	-5.674	-6.800	.0	
043	.274	11.864	8.542	1.619	-5.682	-6.800	.0	
044	.260	11.875	8.542	1.685	-5.690	-6.800	.0	
045	.422	11.925	8.542	1.748	-5.667	-6.800	.0	
046	.642	11.646	8.542	1.809	-5.644	-6.800	.0	
047	.464	11.664	8.542	1.869	-5.620	-6.800	.0	
048	.477	11.667	8.542	1.926	-5.625	-6.800	.0	
049	.492	12.604	8.542	1.981	-5.670	-6.800	.0	

Figure 1-34. Final Data Printout (Part 1)



TIME	XF(1)	YF(1)	ZF(1)	XP(3)	YP(3)	ZP(3)	FX(1)	FX(3)
1.000	.502	12.030	6.710	2.035	-5.245	-6.800	.0	.0
1.020	.512	12.053	6.710	2.086	-5.214	-6.800	.0	.0
1.040	.520	12.075	6.710	2.135	-5.192	-6.800	.0	.0
1.060	.528	12.099	6.710	2.182	-5.165	-6.800	.0	.0
1.080	.530	12.122	6.710	2.228	-5.137	-6.800	.0	.0
1.100	.532	12.146	6.710	2.271	-5.105	-6.800	.0	.0
1.120	.532	12.171	6.710	2.312	-5.070	-6.800	.0	.0
1.140	.529	12.196	6.710	2.351	-5.031	-6.800	.0	.0
1.160	.525	12.221	6.710	2.386	-5.012	-6.800	.0	.0
1.180	.519	12.247	6.710	2.424	-5.009	-6.800	.0	.0
1.200	.511	12.274	6.710	2.457	-5.000	-6.800	.0	.0
1.220	.501	12.300	6.710	2.488	-5.000	-6.800	.0	.0
1.240	.489	12.327	6.710	2.517	-4.997	-6.800	.0	.0
1.260	.475	12.355	6.710	2.544	-4.964	-6.800	.0	.0
1.280	.459	12.383	6.710	2.569	-4.931	-6.800	.0	.0
1.300	.441	12.411	6.710	2.592	-4.898	-6.800	.0	.0
1.320	.421	12.440	6.710	2.615	-4.864	-6.800	.0	.0
1.340	.399	12.470	6.710	2.632	-4.829	-6.800	.0	.0
1.360	.374	12.500	6.710	2.649	-4.794	-6.800	.0	.0
1.380	.348	12.530	6.710	2.664	-4.758	-6.800	.0	.0
1.400	.320	12.560	6.710	2.677	-4.722	-6.800	.0	.0
1.420	.290	12.591	6.710	2.688	-4.685	-6.800	.0	.0
1.440	.258	12.623	6.710	2.697	-4.648	-6.800	.0	.0
1.460	.236	12.656	6.710	2.705	-4.611	-6.800	.0	.0
1.480	.206	12.688	6.710	2.717	-4.571	-6.800	.0	.0
1.500	.176	12.720	6.710	2.733	-4.548	-6.800	.0	.0
1.520	.120	12.752	6.710	2.756	-4.520	-6.800	.0	.0
1.540	.070	12.784	6.733	2.784	-4.492	-6.800	.0	.0
1.560	.020	12.816	6.737	2.816	-4.465	-6.800	.0	.0
1.580	.000	12.848	6.743	2.858	-4.441	-6.800	.0	.0
1.600	.000	12.880	6.746	2.903	-4.420	-6.800	.0	.0
1.620	.000	12.912	6.751	2.952	-4.400	-6.800	.0	.0
1.640	.000	12.944	6.757	3.003	-4.387	-6.800	.0	.0
1.660	.000	12.976	6.759	3.053	-4.373	-6.800	.0	.0
1.680	.000	13.008	6.759	3.100	-4.356	-6.800	.0	.0
1.700	.000	13.040	6.759	3.145	-4.343	-6.800	.0	.0
1.720	.000	13.072	6.759	3.189	-4.327	-6.800	.0	.0
1.740	.000	13.104	6.759	3.230	-4.311	-6.800	.0	.0
1.760	.000	13.136	6.759	3.269	-4.294	-6.800	.0	.0
1.780	.000	13.168	6.759	3.306	-4.277	-6.800	.0	.0
1.800	.000	13.200	6.759	3.341	-4.259	-6.800	.0	.0
1.820	.000	13.232	6.759	3.374	-4.241	-6.800	.0	.0
1.840	.000	13.264	6.759	3.405	-4.222	-6.800	.0	.0
1.860	.000	13.296	6.759	3.434	-4.203	-6.800	.0	.0
1.880	.000	13.328	6.759	3.461	-4.185	-6.800	.0	.0
1.900	.000	13.360	6.759	3.486	-4.165	-6.800	.0	.0
1.920	.000	13.392	6.759	3.509	-4.144	-6.800	.0	.0
1.940	.000	13.424	6.759	3.529	-4.121	-6.800	.0	.0
1.960	.000	13.456	6.759	3.546	-4.096	-6.800	.0	.0
1.980	.000	13.488	6.759	3.565	-4.077	-6.800	.0	.0

Figure 1-34. Final Data Printout (Part 1 - Continued)



SECTION II

DIGITAL COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR THE APPROXIMATE DETERMINATION OF NOZZLE CLEARANCE

This digital computer program was written to provide a simple means for determining final nozzle clearance as a function of initial vehicle C.G. height and upper strut stroke load.

In addition to this information, the program also defines additional vehicle geometrical dimensions required for the landing dynamics computer program (Section I) and the stowability index (STOW).

A DIGITAL COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR THE APPROXIMATE DETERMINATION OF NOZZLE CLEARANCE

The mathematical model used in this program is illustrated in Figure 2-1. In determining the approximate relationship between vehicle geometry, upper strut stroke force and nozzle clearance, it is assumed that total vehicle energy, both kinetic and potential, is absorbed by stroking of the upper struts only. Further, it is assumed that all upper struts, both on the front and rear legs, stroke equal amounts. This assumption approximates the real vehicle by one in which the lower struts are rigid or non-strokable, and the coefficient of friction is zero.

The kinetic energy of the vehicle is given by the equation

$$KE = 1/2 M V^2$$

where M is the total vehicle mass and V may be assumed to be the vehicle vertical velocity. (This assumes the vehicle comes to rest.)

The potential energy of the vehicle may be broken into two parts:

1. The potential energy loss resulting from the vehicle tipping from its initial contact configuration through an angle until all feet contact the ground. The potential energy loss for this phase of landing is approximated by

$$P E_1 = MGH_1$$

Where M is the mass of the vehicle c.g. only, and H_1 is the vertical distance the c.g. drops.

2. The potential energy loss resulting from stroking of the upper struts. This energy term is a function of the final allowable nozzle clearance (FNC) and is given by the equation.

$$P E_2 = MGH_2$$

UPPER STRUT STROKE FORCE DETERMINATION

2-2

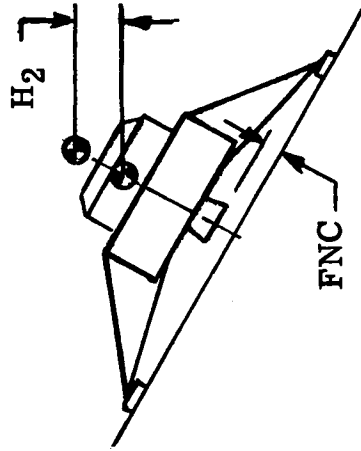
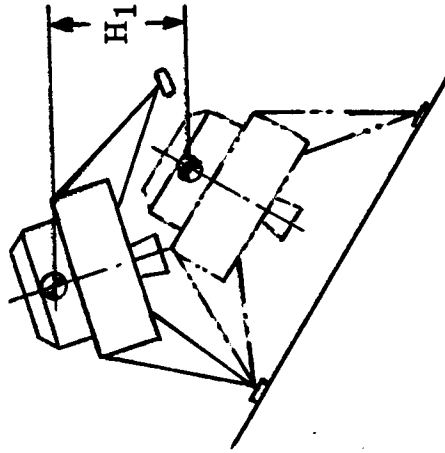
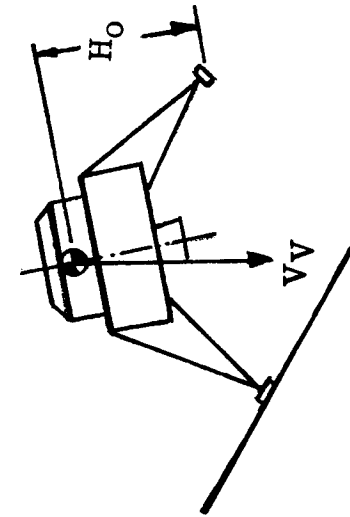
Assume: Vehicle Energy = $E = KE + PE1 + PE2$

Where:

$$KE = 1/2 M_T VV^2$$

$$PE1 = MCGGH1$$

$$PE2 = MCGGH2 (FNC)$$



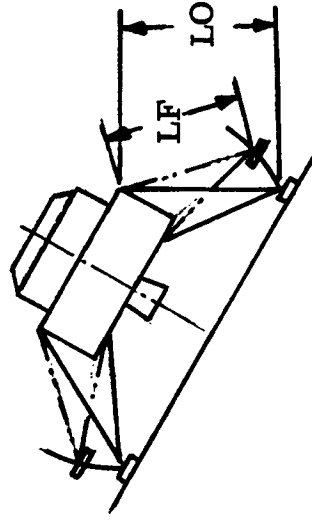
$$E = 4 \times F_{11} \times (LO - LF)$$

Therefore:

$$F_{11} = \frac{E}{4 (LO - LF)}$$

or

$$H = f (F_{11}, FNC, \text{Etc.})$$



Assume: Energy Absorbed by Upper Struts Only

Figure 2-1. Geometric Computer Program



where M is again the mass of the vehicle c.g. only, and H_2 is the vertical distance the c.g. drops.

Here, the distance H_2 is a function of FNC.

This total vehicle energy (which must be absorbed to bring the vehicle to rest) $E = KE + PE_1 + PE_2$ is equated to the energy absorbed by stroking of the upper struts. The initial strut length is given by L_0 and its final length by L_f as indicated in the lower right of Figure 2-1.

Equating the energy terms by the equation

$$E = 4 \times F_{11} \times (L_0 - L_f)$$

permits a solution for the required upper strut stroke load F_{11} as a function of initial c.g. Height and final required nozzle clearance or, as was used for the parametric study, the initial c.g. height, H_0 , required to result in the proper nozzle clearance for a given F_{11} . Thus:

$H_0 =$ function of F_{11} , FNC and overall vehicle geometry.

This computer program was also used to compute various geometric quantities for the vehicle which are required inputs to the landing dynamics and weight analysis programs. In addition to these parameters, the stowability for the vehicle is also determined.

It has been determined that a 2-2 landing configuration having infinite friction on the rear legs and zero friction on the front legs with V_V and V_H the maximum values defined by the landing specification set produces the most critical nozzle clearance conditions. Repeated comparisons between the results of the geometric program and complete dynamic landing studies have shown good agreement.

Although not rigorous, this geometric computer program provided a consistent basis for the determination of R and H for any given ratio of R/H during the parameter variation studies. This approximate relationship between R and H for a given R/H , final nozzle clearance and F_{11} provided a convenient means of systematizing the choice of R and H during the parametric variation study.

Figure 2-2 illustrates the input data format required for use of the program. The input quantities are defined in Figure 2-7 under "input definitions."

The program has two modes of operation defined by the input parameter "IFLAG." If this flag is set equal to -1, the program will compute the upper strut stroke force F_{11} necessary to produce a given final nozzle clearance for a given initial vehicle c.g. height.

If the flag is set equal to +1, the program will compute the vehicle c.g. height necessary to produce the required final nozzle clearance for a given upper strut stroke load.

Figures 2-3 through 2-6 are a flow diagram of the program and Figures 2-7 through 2-10 are complete listings of the program and its subroutines.



Figures 2-11 and 2-12 are summaries of the output data for a typical run. As is illustrated, the input data is printed as part of the output record. The first sample run has IFLAG = -1 as shown on card No. 8 of the input data. The output data is immediately after the input data.

The sample data of Figure 2-12 is a run for control mode IFLAG = +1. Again, the input data is printed out first. Since, in this mode, the vehicle c.g. height is interpolated to converge on the desired value of F11, namely $F\phi\phi$, the output data is printed during the convergence process for each new H (I) chosen by the computer. The final output is the desired information and includes computation of the stowability index (STOW).

This program was written in Fortran IV and is currently being used on a Univac 1107 digital computer.



This program computes stroke force F11 vs vehicle C.G. height H(I) and final nozzle clearance FNC.

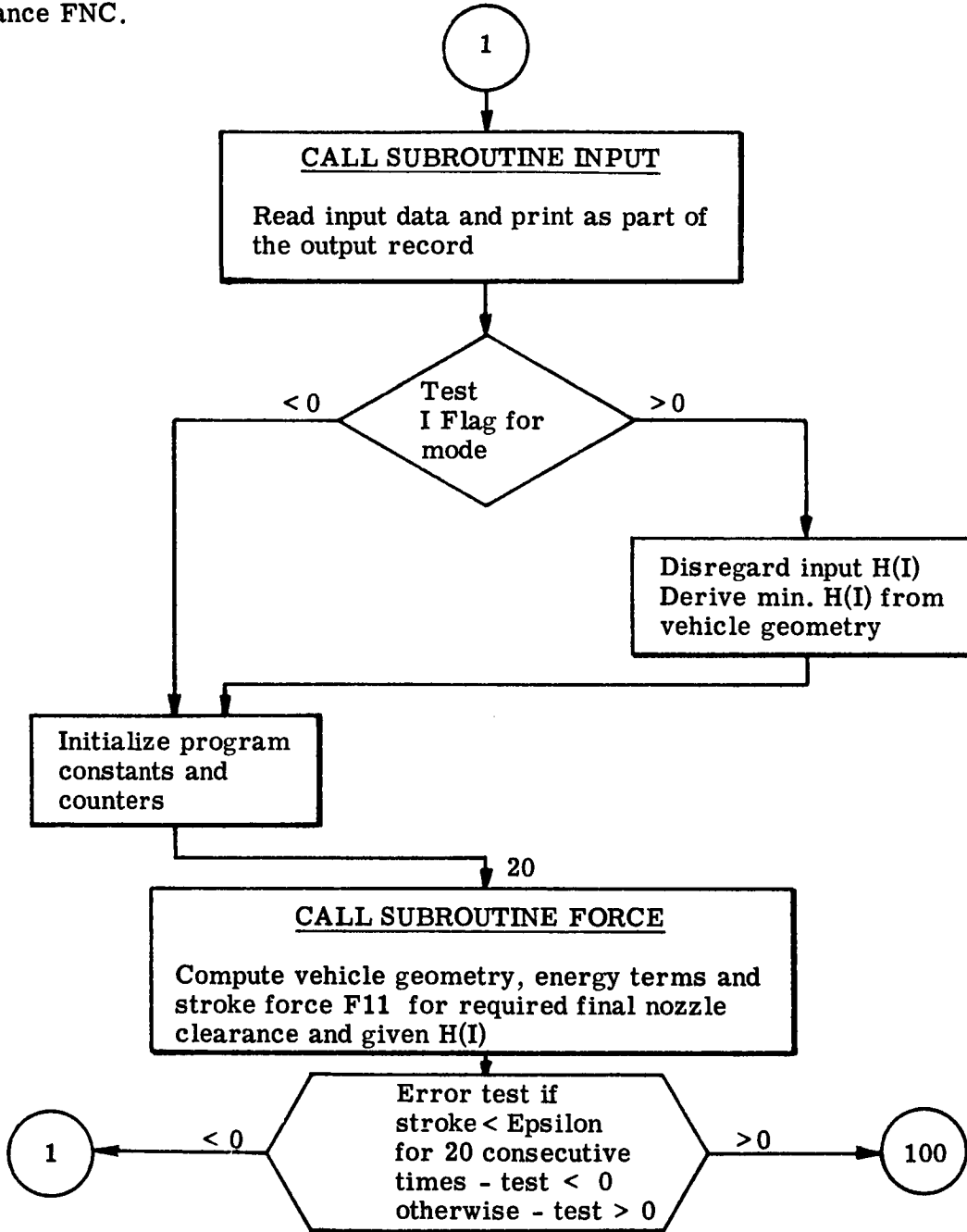


Figure 2-3. Geometry Program

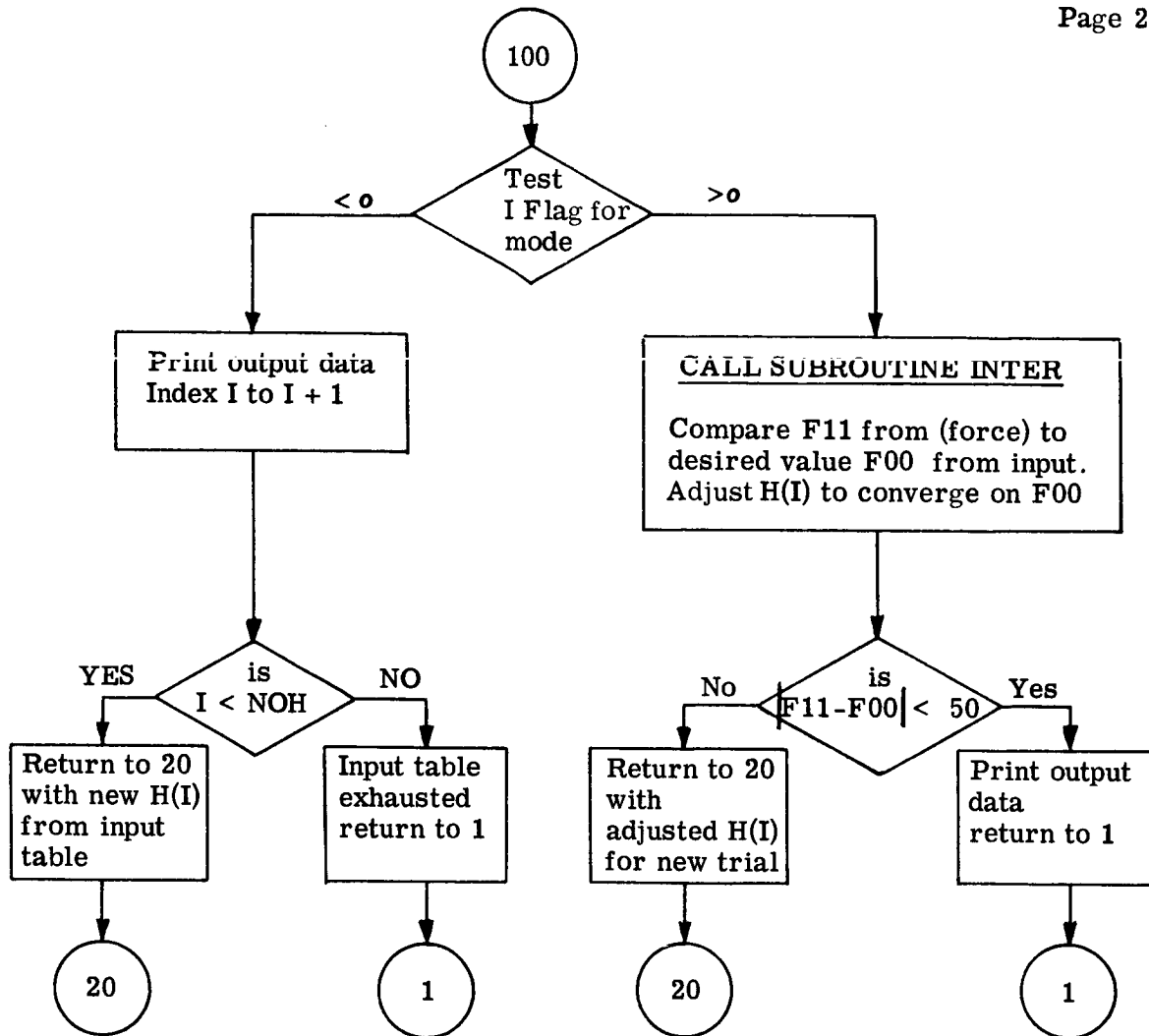


Figure 2-3. Geometry Program (Continued)



This subroutine reads the input data cards and prints data as part of the output record.

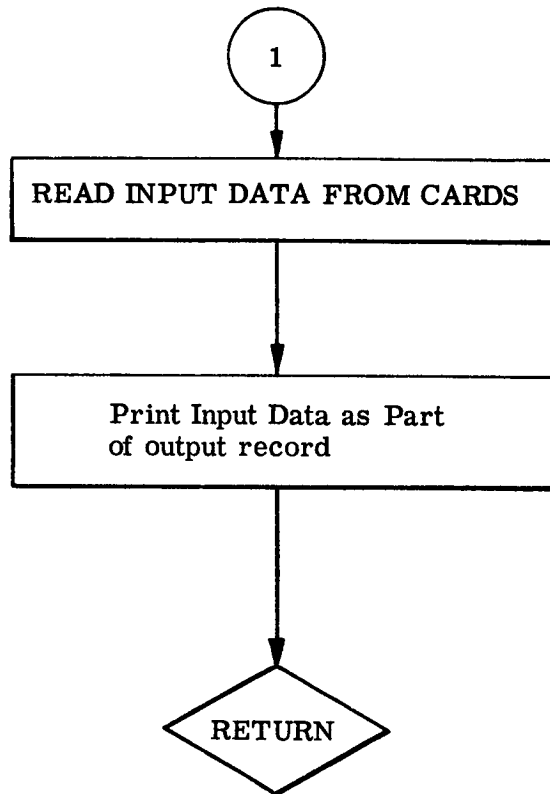


Figure 2-4. Subroutine To Geometry Program



This subroutine computes the stroke force F_{11} as a function of vehicle geometry.

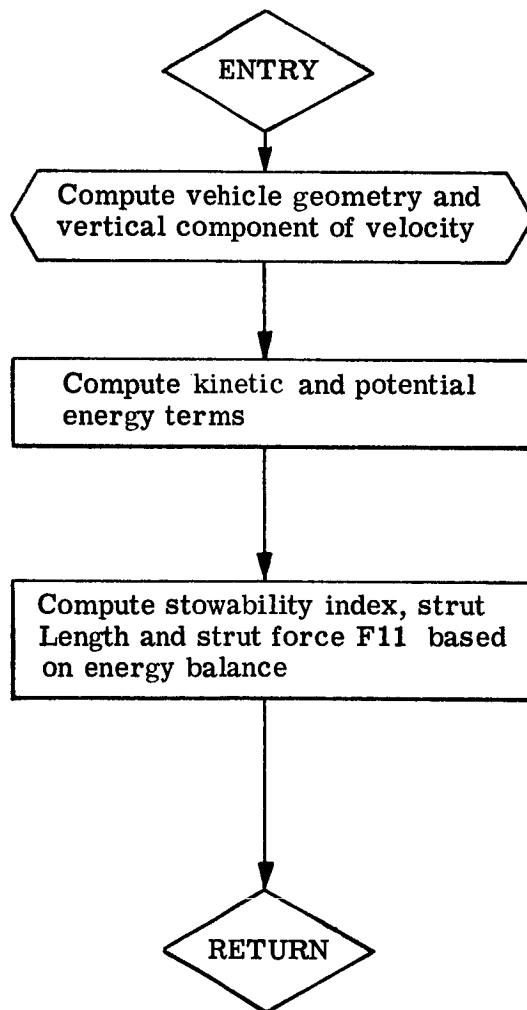


Figure 2-5. Subroutine To Geometry Program

This subroutine determines by interpolation the $H(I)$ required to produce a given $F11$ and FNC .

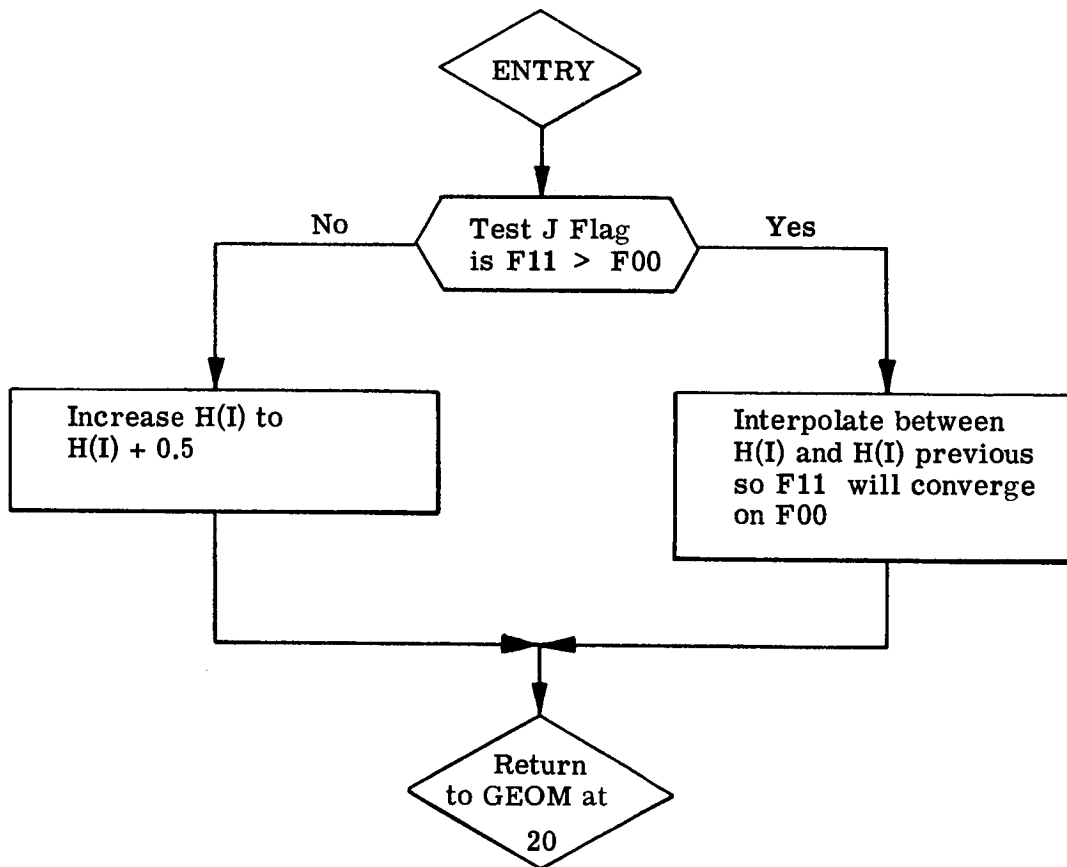


Figure 2-6. Subroutine To Geometry Program



```
C          LOCAL VERTICAL NAD VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C          RH      = R/H RATIO WHERE R = RADIUS OF VEHICLE FOOTPADS
C                      H = DEFINED BELOW
C          SERNO   = IDENT. NO. COMPUTER RUN
C          THETA   = ANGLE BETWEEN VERTICAL PLANE IN DIRECTION OF
C                      MOTION AND VERTICAL PLANE THROUGH VEHICLE C.G.
C                      AND UPPER HARDPOINT
C          VMASS   = PRIMARY VEHICLE MASS CONCENTRATED AT VEHICLE
C                      C.G.
C          XVEL    = VELOCITY NORMAL TO GROUND SURFACE. POSITIVE
C                      AWAY FROM SURFACE
C          YVEL    = VELOCITY PARALLEL TO GROUND SURFACE
C          Z       = WIDTH OF BASIC ATTACH POINTS ON VEHICLE FOR
C                      STRUTS ON NARROW TRACK VEHICLE OR TRUSSWORK ON
C                      WIDETRACK VEHICLE. THIS IS A PROGRAM CONSTANT
C                      WITH VALUE = 5.0
C          ZETA    = GROUND SLOPE ANGLE
C          IFLAG   = FLAG TO DETERMIN PROGRAM MODE. IF +, CALCULATE
C                      C.G.HEIGHT FOR GIVEN STRUT FORCE AND FNC. IF-,
C                      CALCULATE STRUT FORCE FOR GIVEN C.G.HEIGHT AND
C                      FNC.
C          NOH     = NUMBER OF H(I) VALUES IN INPUT LIST. PERMITS
C                      MULTIPLE RUNS UNDER IFLAG = - CONTROL
C          H(I)    = INITIAL VEHICLE C.G. HEIGHT. INPUT AS LIST FOR
C                      MULTIPLE RUNS UNDER IFLAG = - CONTROL
C
C          OUTPUT  PRINTED OUTPUT
C
C          OUTPUT  BY EQUIVALENCE TO COMMON STORAGE
C
C          OUTPUT DEFINITIONS
C
C          RP      = FOOTPAD RADIUS
C          F11     = UPPER STRUT STROKE FORCE
C          ALPHA   = ANGLE BETWEEN LOWER HARDPOINTS
C          SLO     = INITIAL UPPER STRUT LENGTH
C          E       = TOTAL VEHICLE ENERGY
C          SL      = FINAL UPPER STRUT LENGTH
C          EKE     = VEHICLE INCOMING KENETIC ENERGY
C          PE1     = POTENTIAL ENERGY RESULTING FROM C G DROP FROM
C                      INITIAL ORIENTATION TO ALL FOOTPADS ON SURFACE
C          PE2     = POTENTIAL ENERGY RESULTING FROM C G DROP
C                      RESULTING FROM STROKING OF UPPER STRUT
C          R1      = UPPER HARDPOINT RADIUS
C          R2      = LOWER HARDPOINT RADIUS
C          STOW    = STOWABILITY INDEX
C
C          COMMON AN,ALPHA,D,D11,DELTA,DELTAP,DIFF,E,EKE,F11,FNC,FOO,
C          1G,GAMMA,H1PRE,H(20),HN,I,IFLAG,IJK,JFLAG,LL,NOH,PE1,PE2,PMASS,PSI,
C          2R1,R2,RH,RP,SL,SLO,STOW,THETA,VMASS,XVEL,YVEL,Z,ZETA
C
C          1 CALL INPUT
C
C          IJK=1
C          I=1
C
C          TEST PROGRAM MODE
```

Figure 2-7. Nozzle Clearance Program (Continued)



```
C
C      IF (IFLAG) 20,20,15
C
C      COMPUTE H(I) MINIMUM BASED ON VEHICLE GEOMETRY
C
15  H(I)=1.01*(FNC+HN+DELTAP)
    H1PREV=FNC+HN+DELTAP
    JFLAG=1
C
20  CALL GEOM
C
    GO TO (20,1,100),LL
C
    TEST PROGRAM MODE
C
100 IF (IFLAG) 110,110,120
C
    PRINT OUTPUT DATA
C
110 PRINT 610,H(I),RP      ,F11      ,ALPHA
    PRINT 611,SLO,E,SL,EKE
    PRINT 612,PE1,PE2,R1,R2
    PRINT 618,STOW
    PRINT 530
C
    IF STROKE FORCE IS NEGATIVE, INCREASE H(I)
C
    IF(F11)200,200,112
112 IF (IFLAG)115,1,1
C
    CHOOSE NEW I INDEX AND RETURN TO 20 IF A MULTIPLE LIST OF H(I) IS
    PRESENT
C
115 I=I+1
    IF (I-NOH) 20,20,1
C
    TEST DIFFERENCE OF F11 FROM F00 UNDER IFLAG = -  MODE
C
120 DIFF=(F11      -FOC)
C
    IF DIFFERENCE IS LESS THAN 50 LBS, STOP AND PRINT OUTPUT DATA
C
    IF (ABS(DIFF)- 50.0)110,110,125
125 PRINT 610,H(I),RP,F11,ALPHA
    PRINT 611,SLO,E,SL,EKE
    PRINT 612,PE1,PE2,R1,R2
    PRINT 617
C
130 CALL INTER
C
    GO TO 20
200 PRINT 616,F11
    H(I)=H(I)+0.5
    GO TO 20
530 FORMAT(1H1)
610 FORMAT(18H      H      =,F15.5,13H      RP      =,F15.5,12H
1F11      =,F15.5,12H      ALPHA =,F15.5)
611 FORMAT(18H      SLO     =,F15.5,13H      E      =,F15.5,12H
1SL      =,F15.5,12H      KE      =,F15.5)
612 FORMAT(18H      PE1     =,F15.5,13H      PE2     =,F15.5,12H
1R1      =,F15.5,12H      R2      =,F15.5)
```

Figure 2-7. Nozzle Clearance Program (Continued)



```
616 FORMAT(61H THE FORCE F11 IS NEGATIVE REPEAT USING A LARGER H  
1 F11=,F15.5//)  
617 FORMAT(1HC)  
618 FORMAT(18H STOW =,F15.5)  
END
```

Figure 2-7. Nozzle Clearance Program (Concluded)



-I FOR INPUT

C
C TITLE INPUT
C
C AUTHOR BENDIX PRODUCTS AEROSPACE DIVISION - SOUTH BEND, INDIANA
C J.C.GIBSON
C
C DATE AUGUST 3, 1964
C
C PURPOSE INPUT DATA AS PART OF THE OUTPUT RECORD
C THIS SUBROUTINE READS THE INPUT CARDS AND PRINTS THE
C
C CALL CALL INPUT
C
C INPUT BY PUNCH CARD

C INPUT DEFINITIONS

C AN =NUMBER OF LEGS ON VEHICLE (USUALLY 4)
C D =VERTICAL DISTANCE BETWEEN UPPER AND LOWER HARD-
C POINTS
C D11 =VERTICAL DISTANCE BETWEEN VEHICLE C.G. AND
C UPPER HARDPOINT
C DELTA = ANGLE, PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO DIRECTION
C OF MOTION FOR 1-2-1 LANDING, BETWEEN LOWER
C STRUTS AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C DELTAP = VERTICAL THICKNESS OF FOOTPAD (FROM BOTTOM
C SURFACE TO STRUT ATTACH POINT)
C FNC = FINAL DESIRED NOZZLE CLEARANCE
C FOC = REQUIRED UPPER STRUT STROKE FORCE
C G = ACCELERATION OF LOCAL GRAVITY AT LANDING SITE
C GAMMA = TRUE ANGLE BETWEEN UPPER (MAIN) STRUT AND
C VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C HN = VERTICAL DISTANCE BETWEEN VEHICLE C.G. AND
C LOWEST POINT ON NOZZLE CONE
C PMASS = MASS OF ONE VEHICLE FOOTPAD
C PSI = INITIAL VEHICLE PITCH ANGLE. ANGLE BETWEEN
C LOCAL VERTICAL AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE
C RH = R/H RATIO WHERE R = RADIUS OF VEHICLE FOOTPADS
C H = DEFINED BELOW
C SERNO = IDENT. NO. COMPUTER RUN
C THETA = ANGLE BETWEEN VERTICAL PLANE IN DIRECTION OF
C MOTION AND VERTICAL PLANE THROUGH VEHICLE C.G.
C AND UPPER HARDPOINT
C VMAS = PRIMARY VEHICLE MASS CONCENTRATED AT VEHICLE
C VMAS = PRIMARY VEHICLE MASS CONCENTRATED AT VEHICLE
C C.G.
C XVEL = VELOCITY NORMAL TO GROUND SURFACE. POSITIVE
C AWAY FROM SURFACE
C YVEL = VELOCITY PARALLEL TO GROUND SURFACE
C Z = WIDTH OF BASIC ATTACH POINTS ON VEHICLE FOR
C STRUTS ON NARROW TRACK VEHICLE OR TRUSSWORK ON
C WIDETRACK VEHICLE. THIS IS A PROGRAM CONSTANT
C WITH VALUE = 5.0
C ZETA = GROUND SLOPE ANGLE
C IFLAG = FLAG TO DETERMIN PROGRAM MODE. IF +, CALCULATE
C C.G. HEIGHT FOR GIVEN STRUT FORCE AND FNC. IF -,
C CALCULATE STRUT FORCE FOR GIVEN C.G. HEIGHT AND
C FNC.

Figure 2-8. Subroutine INPUT



0
0
0
0
0
0

NOH = NUMBER OF H(I) VALUES IN INPUT LIST. PERMITS
MULTIPLE RUNS UNDER IFLAG = - CONTROL
H(I) = INITIAL VEHICLE C.G. HEIGHT. INPUT AS LIST FOR
MULTIPLE RUNS UNDER IFLAG = - CONTROL
OUTPUT BY EQUIVALENCE TO COMMON STORAGE

```
SUBROUTINE INPUT
COMMON AN,ALPHA,D,D11,DELTA,DELTAP,DIFF,E,EKE,F11,FNC,FOO,
1G,GAMMA,H1PRE,H(20),HN,I,IFLAG,IJK,JFLAG,LL,NCH,PE1,PE2,PMASS,PSI,
ZR1,R2,RH,RP,SL,SL0,STOW,THETA,VMASS,XVEL,YVEL,Z,ZETA
1 READ 500,THETA,PSI,ZETA,RH,VMASS,PMASS,AN,XVEL,YVEL,G,HN,FNC,
1DELTAP,D11,D,Z,GAMMA,DELTA,FOO,SERNO
READ 510,NOH,IFLAG
READ 520,(H(K),K=1,NOH)
PRINT 613,SERNO
10 PRINT 600,THETA,PSI,ZETA,RH
PRINT 601,VMASS,PMASS,AN,XVEL
PRINT 602,YVEL,G,HN,FNC
PRINT 603,DELTAP,D11,D,Z
PRINT 604,GAMMA,DELTA,FOO
PRINT 614,NCH,IFLAG
RETURN
500 FORMAT(10X,3F15.5)
510 FORMAT(10X,3I10)
520 FORMAT(10X,6F10.5)
613 FORMAT(21H          SERIES NO =,F10.3//)
600 FORMAT(18H          THETA =,F15.5,13H          PSI =,F15.5,12H
1ZETA =,F15.5,12H          R/H =,F15.5)
601 FORMAT(18H          VMASS =,F15.5,13H          PMASS =,F15.5,12H
1AN =,F15.5,12H          XVEL =,F15.5)
602 FORMAT(18H          YVEL =,F15.5,13H          G =,F15.5,12H
1HN =,F15.5,12H          FNC =,F15.5)
603 FORMAT(18H          DELTAP =,F15.5,13H          D11 =,F15.5,12H
1D =,F15.5,12H          Z =,F15.5)
604 FORMAT(18H          GAMMA =,F15.5,13H          DELTA =,F15.5,12H
1FOO =,F15.5)
614 FORMAT(18H          NHO =,I15,13H          IFLAG =,I15//)
END
```

Figure 2-8. Subroutine INPUT (Concluded)



```
C      NCH      = NUMBER OF H(I) VALUES IN INPUT LIST. PERMITS
C      MULTIPLE RUNS UNDER IFLAG = - CONTROL
C      H(I)    = INITIAL VEHICLE C.G. HEIGHT. INPUT AS LIST FOR
C      MULTIPLE RUNS UNDER IFLAG = - CONTROL
C
C      OUTPUT BY EQUIVALENCE TO COMMON STORAGE
C
C      OUTPUT DEFINITIONS
C
C      RP      = FOOTPAD RADIUS
C      F11     = UPPER STRUT STROKE FORCE
C      ALPHA   = ANGLE BETWEEN LOWER HARDPOINTS
C      SLO     = INITIAL UPPER STRUT LENGTH
C      E       = TOTAL VEHICLE ENERGY
C      SL      = FINAL UPPER STRUT LENGTH
C      EKE     = VEHICLE INCOMING KINETIC ENERGY
C      PE1     = POTENTIAL ENERGY RESULTING FROM C.G. DROP FROM
C      INITIAL ORIENTATION TO ALL FOOTPADS ON SURFACE
C      PE2     = POTENTIAL ENERGY RESULTING FROM C.G. DROP
C      RESULTING FROM STROKING OF UPPER STRUT
C      R1      = UPPER HARDPOINT RADIUS
C      R2      = LOWER HARDPOINT RADIUS
C      STOW    = STOWABILITY INDEX
C
C      SUBROUTINE GEOM
C
C      COMMON AN,ALPHA,D,S11,DELTA,DELTAP,DIFF,E,EKE,F11,FNC,FOG,
C      IG,GAMMA,H1PRE,H(20),HN,I,IFLAG,IJK,JFLAG,LL,NOH,PE1,PE2,PMASS,PSI,
C      R1,R2,RH,RP,SL,SLO,STOW,THETA,VMASS,XVEL,YVEL,Z,ZETA
C
C      DETERMINE VEHICLE GEOMETRY
C
C      1  RP=RH*H(I)
C      A=RP*COS(THETA)
C      VV=XVEL*COS(ZETA)
C      VH=YVEL*SIN(ZETA)
C
C      DETERMINE KINETIC ENERGY
C
C      30 EKE=0.5*(VMASS+AN*PMASS)*(VH-VV)*(VH-VV)
C
C      DETERMINE PE1
C
C      R1=H(I)*COS(PSI+ZETA)
C      C1=A*SIN(PSI+ZETA)
C      R2=H(I)*COS(ZETA)
C      C2=A*SIN(ZETA)
C      40 PE1 =VMASS*G*(R1-C1-B2+C2)
C      DHS=(H(I)-HN-FNC)
C
C      DETERMINE PE2
C
C      PL2 =VMASS*G*COS(ZETA)*DHS
C      R4=(H(I)-DELTAP-D1)-D)*TAN(DELTA)
C      R3=RP-R4
C
C      DETERMINE ANGLE BETWEEN LOWER HARDPOINTS
C
C      50 ALPHA=2.0*ATAN(Z/R3)
```

Figure 2-9. Subroutine GEOM (Continued)



```
IF (ALPHA-1.5708)57,57,53
53 ALPHA=1.5708
C
C DETERMINE LOWER HARDCPOINT RADIUS
C
57 R2=R3/COS(ALPHA/2.0)
60 UO=SQRT(R4*R4+(H(I)-DELTAP-D11-D)*(H(I)-DELTAP-D11-D))
R5=(H(I)-DELTAP-D11)*TAN(GAMMA)
C
C DETERMINE RADIUS OF UPPER HARDCPOINT
C
R1=RP-R5
C
C COMPUTE STOWABILITY INDEX
C
STOW=SQRT(RP*RP+(H(I)-DELTAP-D11)*(H(I)-DELTAP-D11))
C
C FIND INITIAL LENGTH OF UPPER STRUT
C
70 SLO=(H(I)-DELTAP-D11)/COS(GAMMA)
C
C FIND TOTAL VEHICLE ENERGY
C
E=SQRT(UO*UO-(H(I)-D11-D-DHS)*(H(I)-D11-D-DHS))
80 SL=SQRT((E+R3-R1)*(E+R3-R1)+(H(I)-D11-DHS)*(H(I)-D11-DHS))
DS=SLO-SL
IF (DS-0.005)85,85,90
85 PRINT 615,DS
H(I)=H(I)+0.1
IJK=IJK+1
IF (IJK-20)100,100,95
C
C FIND UPPER STRUT STROKE LOAD
C
90 F11=(EKE+PE1+PE2)/(AN*DS)
LL=3
RETURN
95 LL=2
RETURN
100 LL=1
RETURN
615 FORMAT(70H THE DIFFERENCE SLO-SL IS TOO SMALL,REPEAT USING H=H+0
1.1 SLO-SL =,F15.5//)
END
```

Figure 2-9. Subroutine GEOM (Concluded)



```
-I FOR INTER
C
C TITLE INTER - INTERPOLATE
C
C AUTHOR BENDIX PRODUCTS AEROSPACE DIVISION - SOUTH BEND,INDIANA
C J.C.GIBSON
C
C DATE AUGUST 3,1964
C
C PURPOSE THIS SUBROUTINE INTERPOLATES THE VEHICLE HEIGHT H(I)
C TO CAUSE F11 TO CONVERGE ON THE DESIRED UPPER STRUT
C STROKE LOAD FOO
C
C CALL CALL INTER
C
C INPUT BY EQUIVALENCE TO COMMON STORAGE
C
C INPUT DEFINITIONS
C
C H(I) = INITIAL VEHICLE C.G. HEIGHT. INPUT AS LIST FOR
C MULTIPLE RUNS UNDER IFLAG = - CONTROL
C
C OUTPUT BY EQUIVALENCE TO COMMON STORAGE
C
C SUBROUTINE INTER
C
C COMMON AN,ALPHA,D,D11,DELTA,DELTAP,DIFF,E,EKE,F11,FNC,FOO,
C 1G,GAMMA,H1PRE,H(20),HN,I,IFLAG,IJK,JFLAG,LL,NOH,PE1,PE2,PMASS,PSI,
C 2R1,R2,RH,RP,SL,SLO,STOW,THETA,VMASS,XVEL,YVEL,Z,ZETA
130 IF (JFLAG) 170,140,140
140 IF(DIFF)145,145,160
145 IF(F11)147,147,150
147 H(I)=H(I)+0.1
PRINT 616,F11
RETURN
150 JFLAG=-1
H2PREV=H(I)
H(I)=(H1PREV+H(I))/2.0
RETURN
160 H1PREV=H(I)
H(I)=H(I)+0.5
RETURN
170 IF (DIFF) 180,180,190
180 H2PREV=H(I)
H(I)=(H1PREV+H(I))/2.0
RETURN
190 H1PREV=H(I)
H(I)=(H2PREV+H(I))/2.0
RETURN
200 PRINT 616,F11
H(I)=H(I)+0.5
RETURN
616 FORMAT(61H THE FORCE F11 IS NEGATIVE REPEAT USING A LARGER H
1 F11=,F15.5//)
END
```

Figure 2-10. Subroutine INTER



```
- XQT FORCE
R THE30 1 0.7854      -0.34907      0.2618
R RH 30 2 1.20       400.0         4.0
R AN 30 3 4.0        -8.35         7.4
R G 30 4 5.32       10.5         2.0
R DEL30 5 0.25      1.915        5.41
R Z 30 6 5.0        0.34907      0.894
B F0030 7 7000.0    2126.0
R NOH30 8           1
R H 30 9 14.10
R THE30 1 0.7854      -0.34907      0.2618
R RH 30 2 1.20       400.0         4.0
R AN 30 3 4.0        -8.35         7.4
R G 30 4 5.32       10.5         2.0
R DEL30 5 0.25      1.915        5.41
R Z 30 6 5.0        0.34907      0.894
R F0030 7 7000.0    2126.0
B NOH30 8           -1
R H 30 9 14.10
- FIN
```

Figure 2-10. Subroutine INTER (Concluded)



SERIES NO = 2126.000

THETA =	.78540	PSI =	-34907	ZETA =	.26180	R/H =	1.20000
VMASS =	400.00000	PFASS =	4.00000	AN =	4.00000	XVEL =	-8.35000
YVEL =	7.40000	G =	5.32000	HN =	10.50000	FNC =	2.00000
CELTAP =	.25000	F11 =	1.91500	D =	5.41000	Z =	5.00000
GAMMA =	.34907	DELTA =	.89400	F00 =	7000.00000		
FNC =	1	IFLAG =	-1				
H =	14.10000	RF =	16.92000	F11 =	9589.96400	ALPHA =	1.03358
SLC =	12.70098	E =	9.04240	SL =	11.82179	KE =	20719.97300
PEL =	9716.78450	PE2 =	3288.76370	R1 =	12.57596	R2 =	10.11955
STAW =	20.70581						

Figure 2-11. Output Data for Mode IFLAG = -1



SERIES NO = 2126.000

THETA =	.78540	FSI =	- .34907	ZETA =	.26180	R/H =	1.20000
VMASS =	400.00000	FPA55 =	4.00000	AN =	4.00000	XVEL =	-8.35000
YVEL =	7.40000	G =	5.32000	HN =	10.50000	FNC =	2.00000
PELTAP =	.25000	U11 =	1.91500	D =	5.41000	Z =	5.00000
GAMMA =	.34907	DELTA =	.69400	FUO =	7000.00000		
TIME =	1	IFLAG =	1				
H =	12.87750	RF =	15.45300	F11 =	89727.38000	ALPHA =	1.02827
SLO =	11.40002	E =	6.70070	SL =	11.31540	KE =	20719.97300
PE1 =	8674.31800	PE2 =	775.04701	R1 =	11.55392	R2 =	10.16715
H =	13.37750	RF =	16.05300	F11 =	19199.46700	ALPHA =	1.03043
SLO =	11.93211	E =	7.56472	SL =	11.51879	KE =	20719.97300
PE1 =	9218.88500	PE2 =	1803.69180	R1 =	11.97193	R2 =	10.14767
H =	13.67750	RF =	16.65300	F11 =	11234.63170	ALPHA =	1.03261
SLO =	12.46420	E =	8.53048	SL =	11.72731	KE =	20719.97300
PE1 =	9563.45190	PE2 =	2831.43680	R1 =	12.36994	R2 =	10.12821
H =	14.37750	RF =	17.25300	F11 =	6170.87970	ALPHA =	1.03480
SLO =	12.99629	E =	9.54935	SL =	11.64111	KE =	20719.97300
PE1 =	9908.01860	PE2 =	3859.18160	R1 =	12.80796	R2 =	10.10876
H =	14.67750	RF =	17.85300	F11 =	6552.47060	ALPHA =	1.03699
SLO =	13.32838	E =	10.44843	SL =	12.16021	KE =	20719.97300
PE1 =	10257.58540	PE2 =	4886.92650	R1 =	13.22597	R2 =	10.08932
H =	14.62750	RF =	17.55300	F11 =	7453.19420	ALPHA =	1.03589
SLO =	13.26234	E =	10.00103	SL =	12.05000	KE =	20719.97300
PE1 =	10060.30190	PE2 =	4373.05410	R1 =	13.01696	R2 =	10.09904
H =	14.75250	RF =	17.70300	F11 =	6880.79230	ALPHA =	1.03644
SLO =	13.39536	E =	10.28523	SL =	12.10494	KE =	20719.97300
PE1 =	10166.44370	PE2 =	4629.99020	R1 =	13.12147	R2 =	10.09418
H =	14.69000	RF =	17.62800	F11 =	7060.95030	ALPHA =	1.03617
SLO =	13.32885	E =	10.11325	SL =	12.07743	KE =	20719.97300
PE1 =	10123.37310	PE2 =	4501.52220	R1 =	13.06921	R2 =	10.09461
H =	14.72125	RF =	17.66550	F11 =	6969.43310	ALPHA =	1.03630
SLO =	13.36210	E =	10.18927	SL =	12.09117	KE =	20719.97300
PE1 =	10144.90860	PE2 =	4565.75620	R1 =	13.09534	R2 =	10.09539
STAR =	21.67324						

Figure 2-12. Output Data for Mode IFLAG = +1



SECTION III

WEIGHT ANALYSIS DIGITAL COMPUTER PROGRAM

This computer program determines a gear system weight as a function of five landing gear parameters R , H , α , β , and stroke loads $F11$ in member 1-4 and $F22$ in members 1-2 and 1-3 which are input data to the program.

The program will handle five different structural configurations referred to as Cases A, B, C, D, and E. See pages 3-1 through 3-5 in Section III of Reference 1

NOTE

All references to page numbers in this write-up refer to pages in Section III of Reference 1.

The computer program first optimizes the design of the stroking members 1-2 and 1-4 (see pages 3-5 through 3-21), and second it optimizes the design of the truss members (see pages 3-22 through 3-28).

Please note that Case A has no truss structure. Case E has a modified truss which differs from Cases B, C, and D, and will require separate equilibrium equations.

The computer input data card consists of one set of the five basic parameters, a Flag B to designate the particular Case in question, and a serial number.

INPUT DATA

COLUMNS IN CARD

Serial Nos.	1 through 10
R	11 through 19
H	20 through 28
ALPHA	29 through 37
BETA	38 through 46
F(1) = F22	47 through 55
F(2) = F11	56 through 64
FLAGB	65 through 72

Note 1. Serial No. may be numeric and (or) alphabetic. Alphabetic is used for the five test sets of parameters only.



Note 2. Flag B = + 2.0 for Case A
Flag B = + 1.0 for Cases B, C, D
Flag B = - 1.0 for Case E

Note 3. If material other than aluminum is studied, then the five cards FTU(1), FTU(2), FTU(3), E, and DENS in the subroutine INPUT must be changed (see page 3-28 of Reference 1).

Note 4. See computer program listing (Figure 3-9) for identification of symbols.

COMPUTER OUTPUT DATA

1. The input data is printed first and then the density of the material.
2. A table of leg radius, wall thickness, and the product of the two is now printed as the program searches for the minimum point on the curve (see Figure 3-16) for member 1-2.
3. Then the weight, length, radius, wall thickness is printed for member 1-2.
4. Steps (2) and (3) are now printed for member 1-4.
5. For Case A only, a total leg weight, final total weight, weight of honeycomb, and weight of one footpad is now printed and program returns to read next set of data.
6. For the other four cases, the program now designs the truss members and prints the weight, force, length, radius, and wall thickness of each truss member for the particular case in question.
7. Then (5) is repeated for Case B, C, D, or E.

Note 1. The computer sample solution that follows gives the solution to a set of parameters for each of the five cases. The serial number is replaced by the words Test A, Test B, etc.



This program minimizes the leg weight based upon a given leg configuration and also calculates total leg weight including honeycomb and footpads. (See Reference 1.)

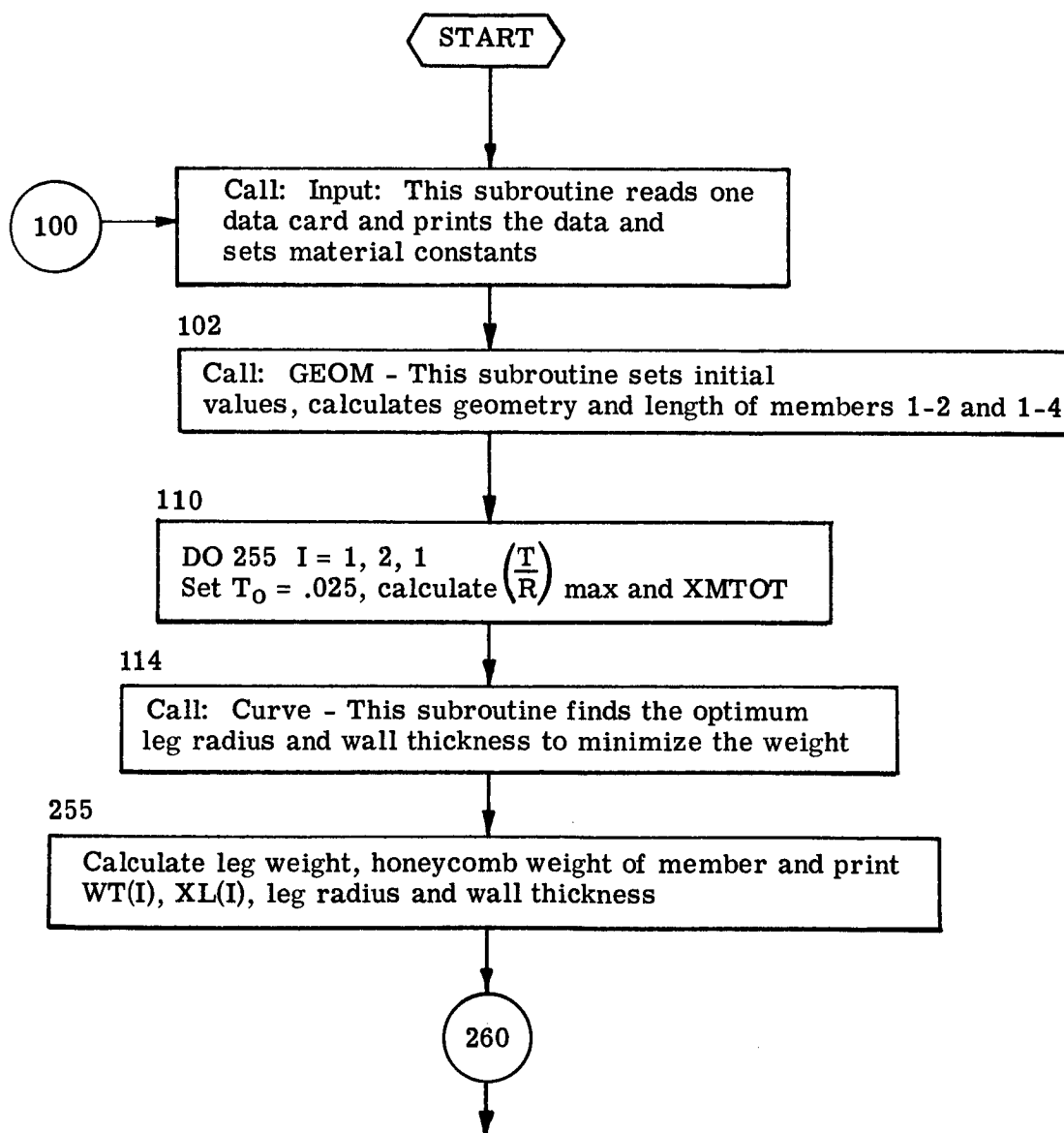


Figure 3-2. Computer Program: Design of Legs to Minimize Weight

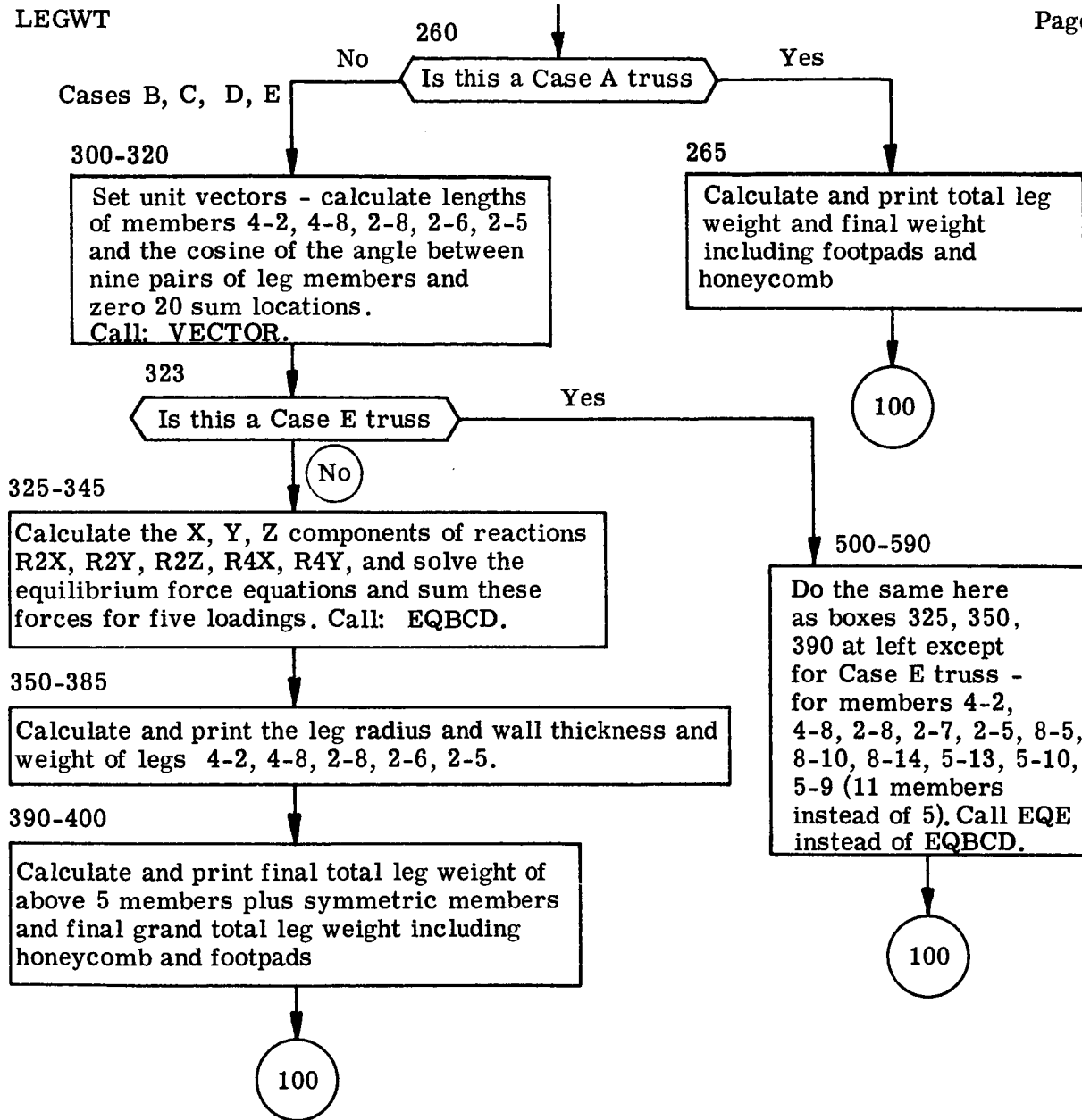


Figure 3-2. Computer Program: Design of Legs to Minimize Weight (Concluded)



INPUT

SUBROUTINE: INPUT

9-1-64
Page 1

This subroutine reads and prints one data card and sets material constants

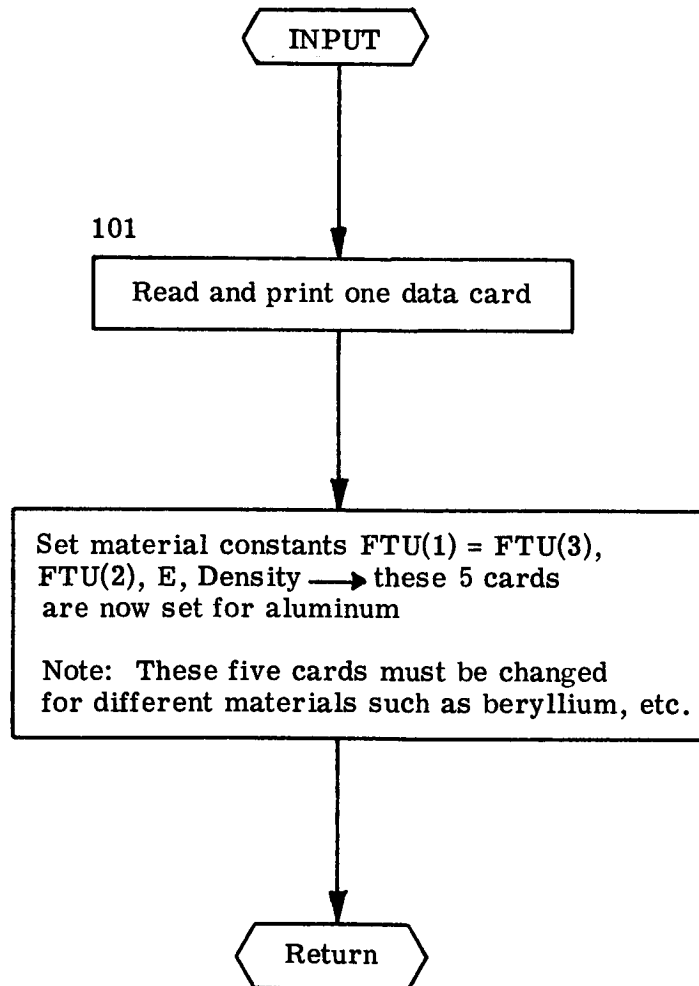


Figure 3-3. Subroutine Input



This subroutine initializes geometric constants, calculates lengths of members 1-2 and 1-4 and the weight of one footpad.

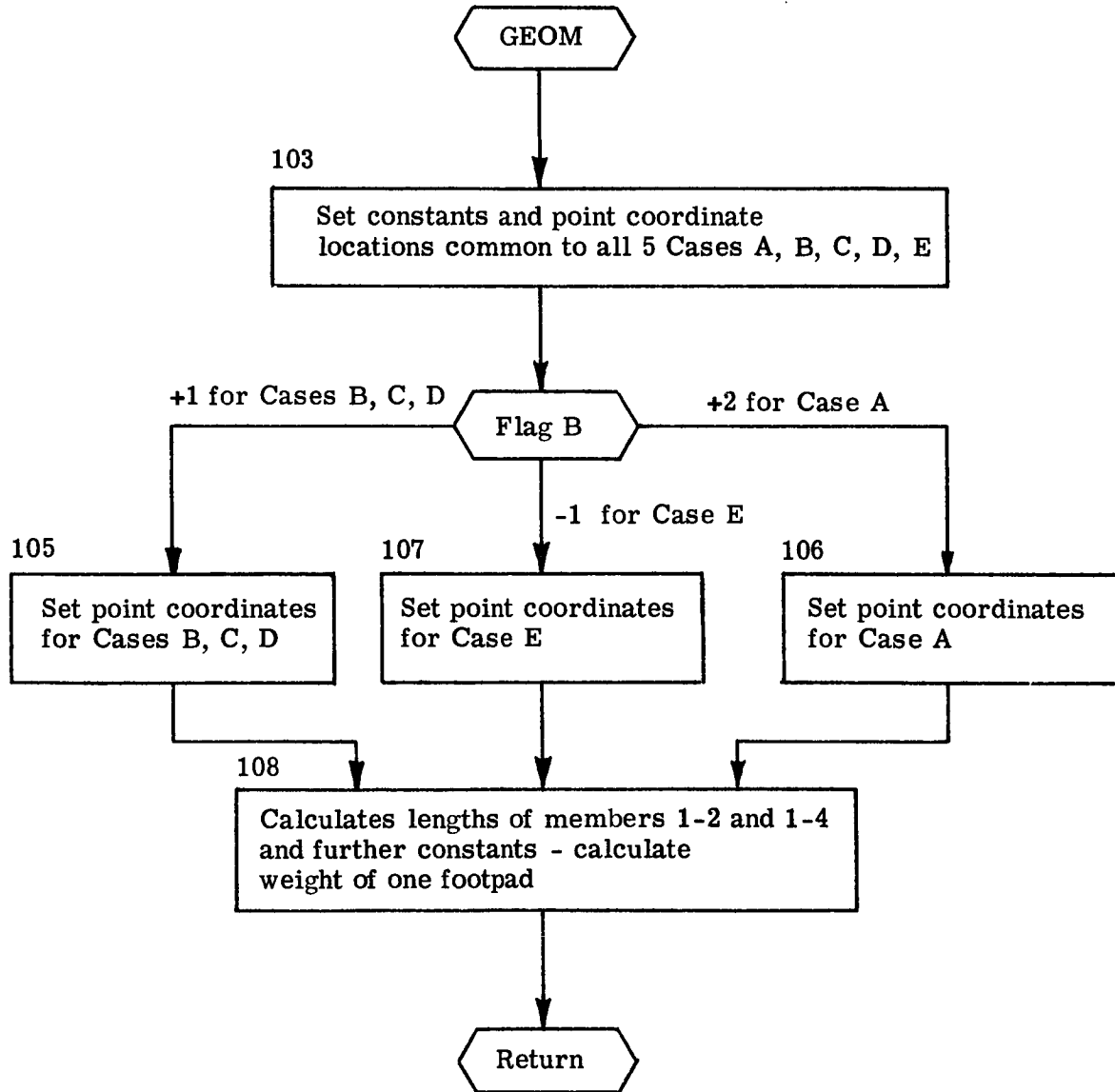


Figure 3-4. Subroutine GEDM



This subroutine finds the optimum leg radius and wall thickness to minimize leg weight.

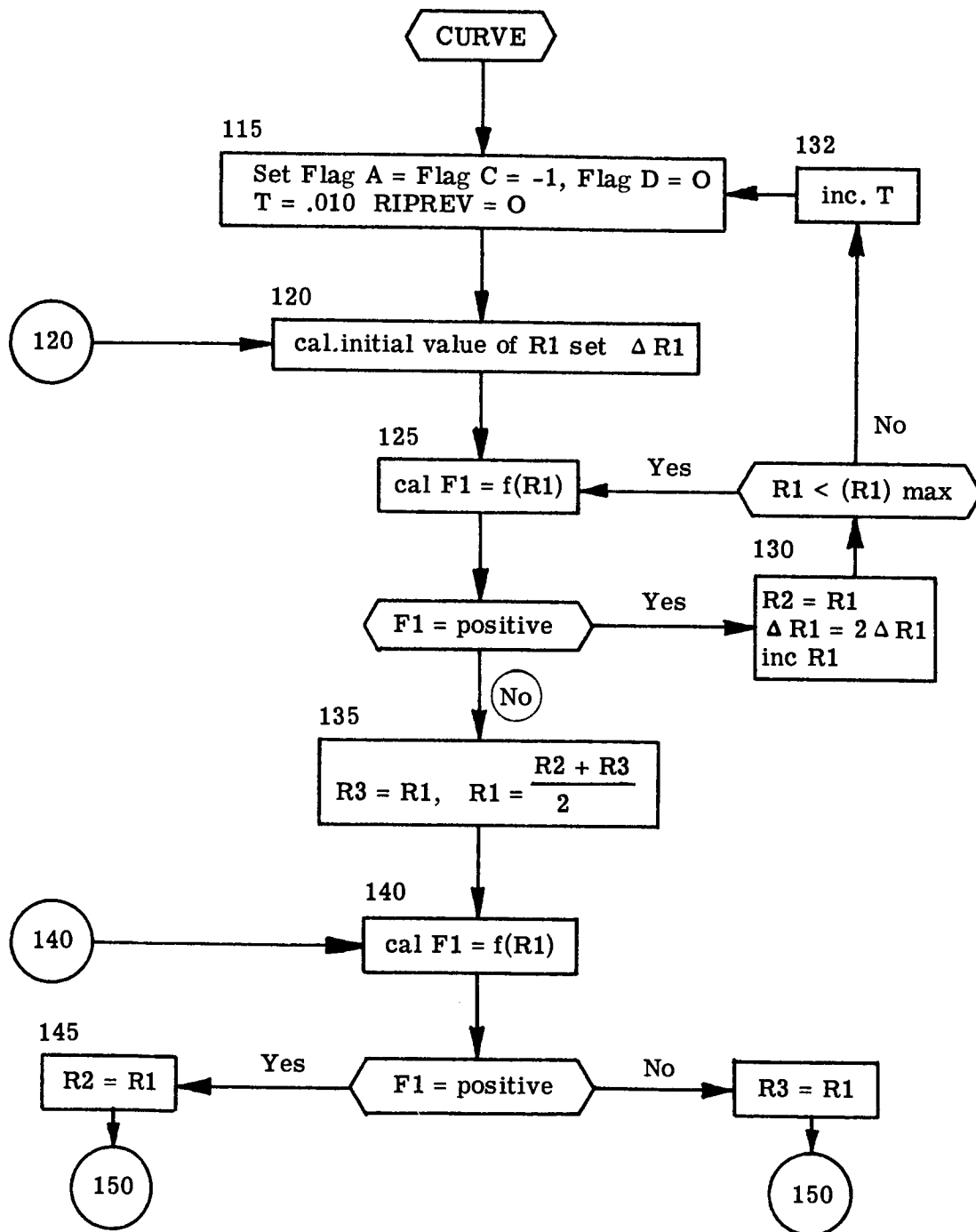


Figure 3-5. Subroutine CURVE

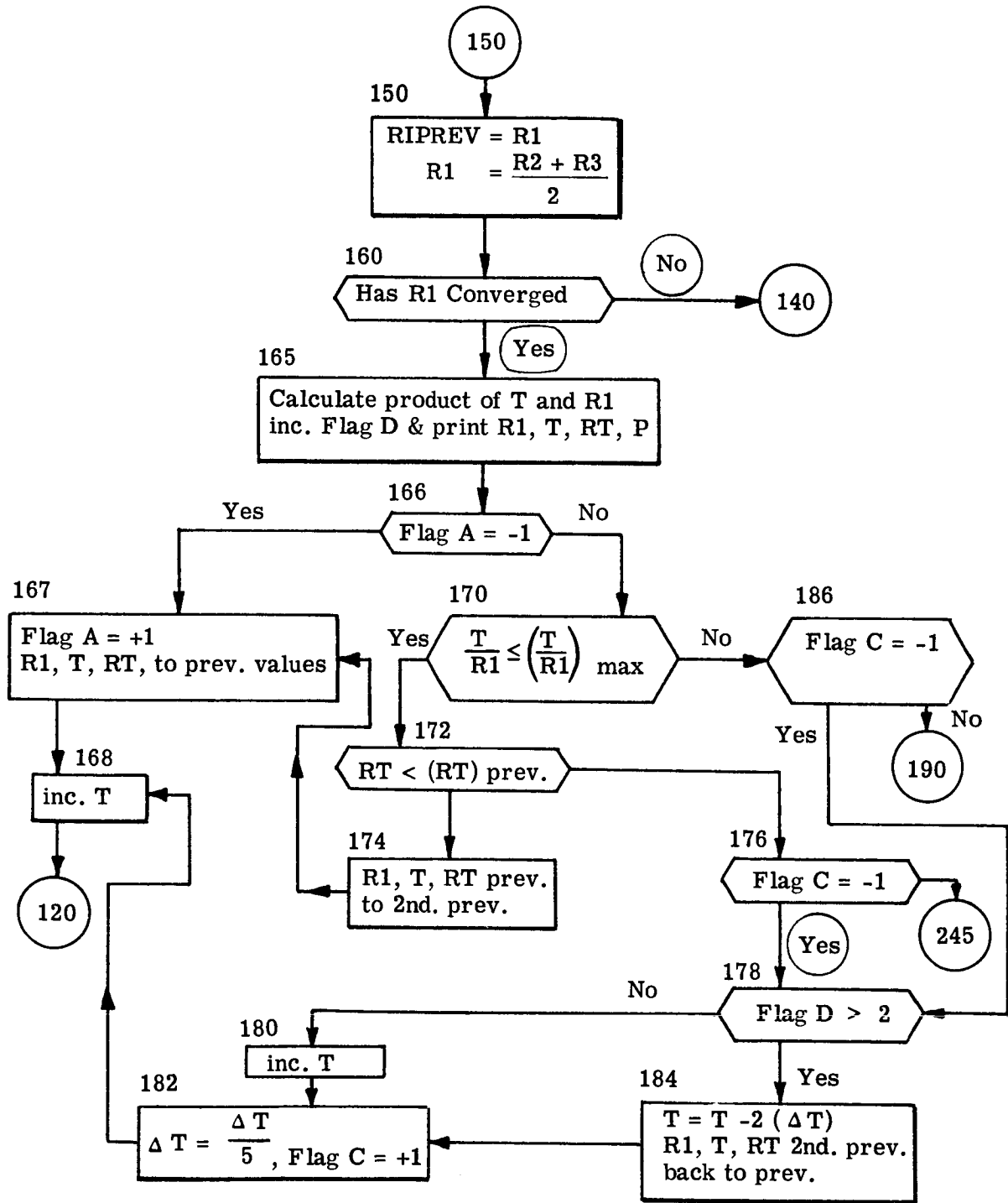


Figure 3-5. Subroutine CURVE (Continued)

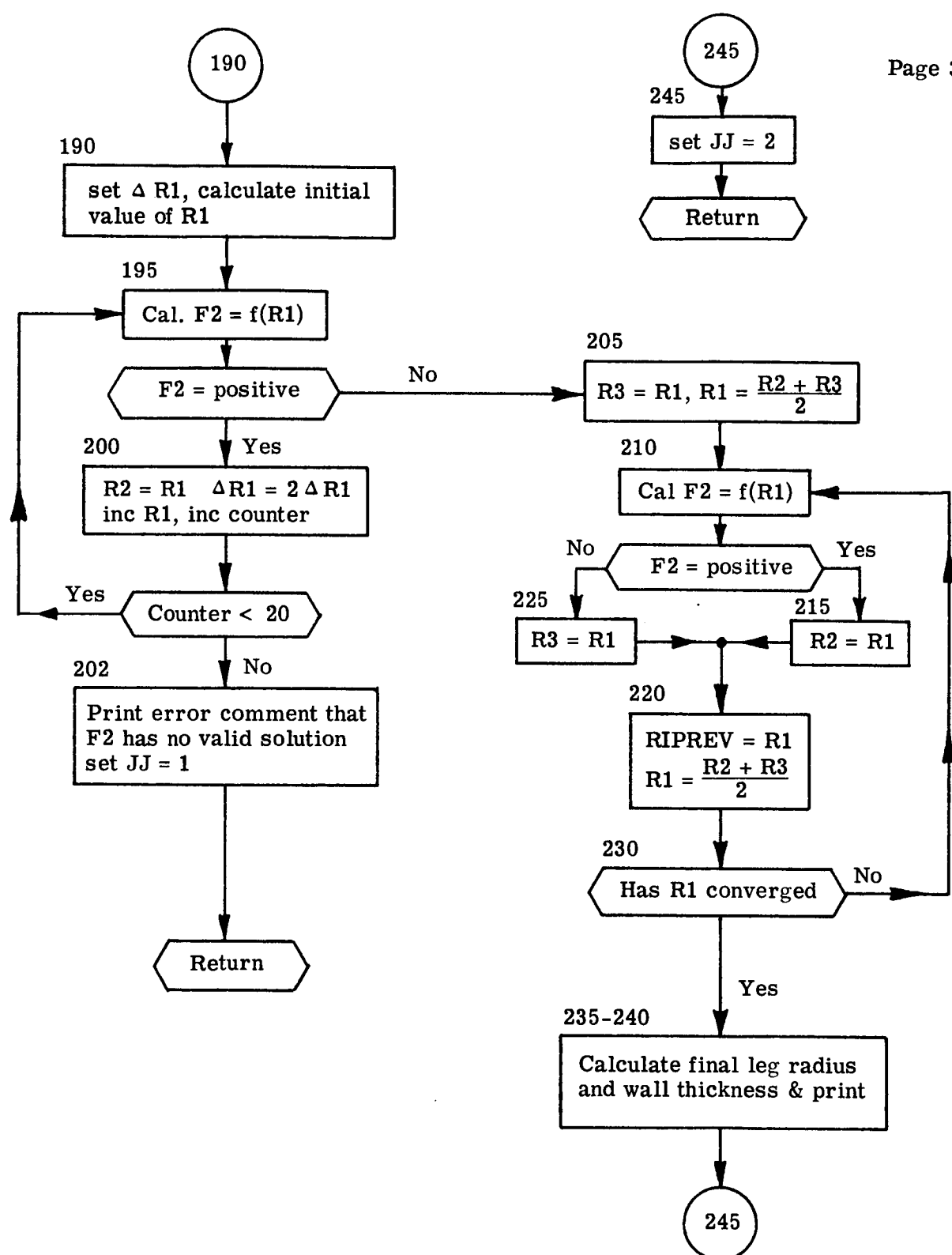


Figure 3-5. Subroutine CURVE (Concluded



VECTOR

SUBROUTINE: VECTOR

9-1-64
Page 1

This subroutine finds the cosine of the angle between any two leg members. Before entering this subroutine N must be set between 1 and 33 so as to pick up the proper set of 5 nos. in the data table that determines the 2 leg member in question.

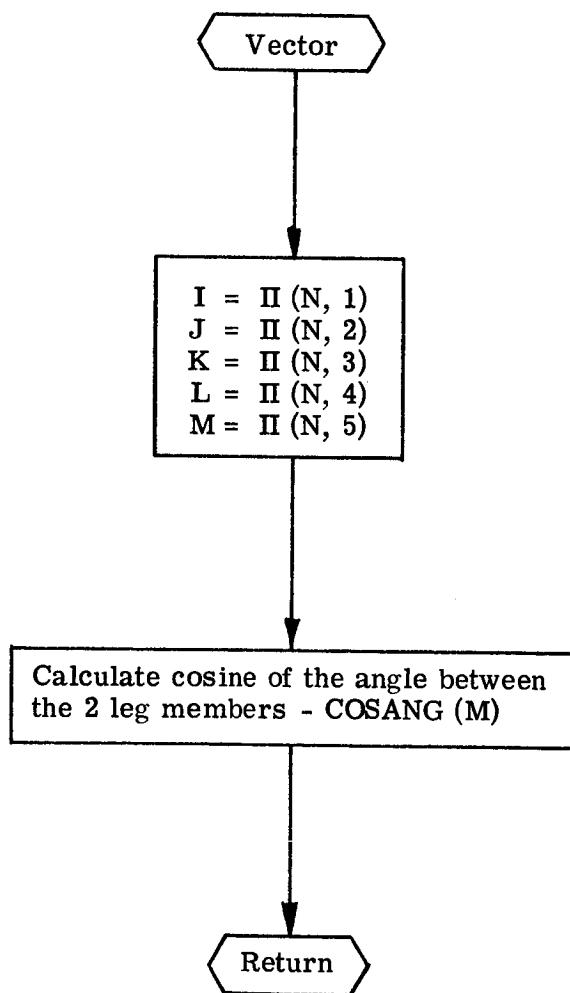


Figure 3-6. Subroutine VECTOR



EQBCD

SUBROUTINE: EQBCD

9-1-64
Page 1

This subroutine solves a set of simultaneous equilibrium force equations for cases B or C or D. They are solved for forces in members 4-2, 4-8, 2-8, 2-6, 2-5. Sum locations are zeroed before 1st entry.

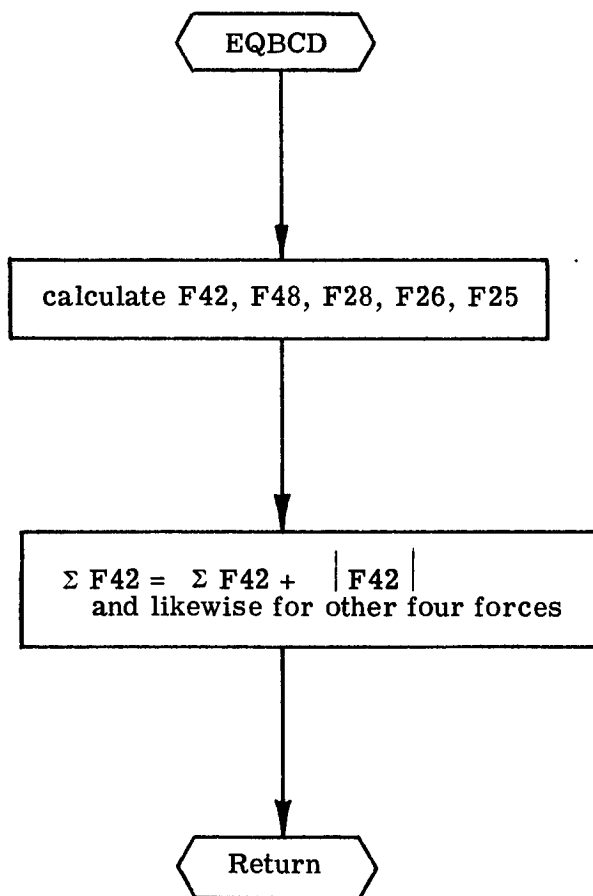


Figure 3-7. Subroutine EQBCD



EQE

SUBROUTINE: EQE

9-1-64
Page 1

This subroutine solves a set of simultaneous equilibrium force equations for Case E only. They are solved for forces in members 4-2, 4-8, 2-8, 2-7, 3-5, 2-5, 8-5, 8-10, 8-14, 5-13, and 5-10. The sum locations are zeroed before the 1st entry.

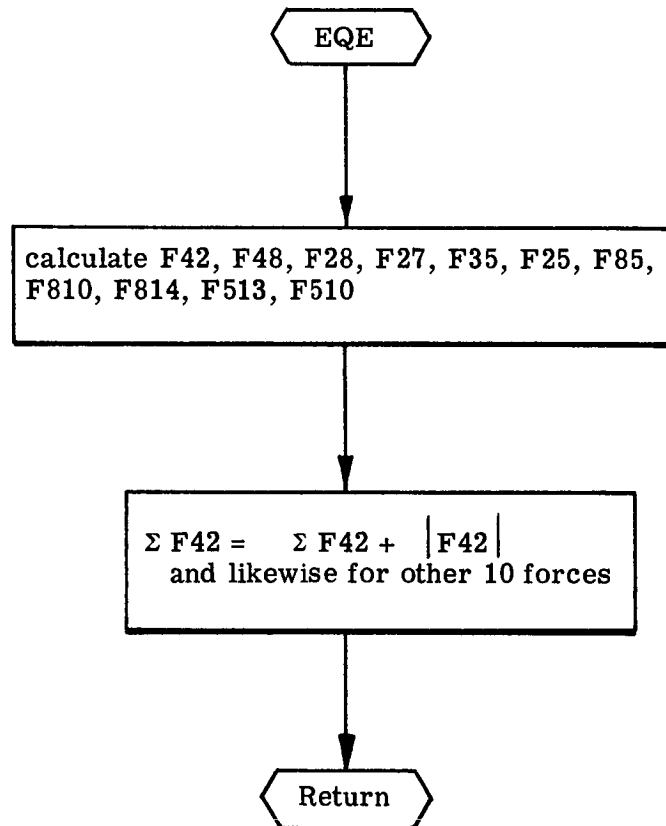


Figure 3-8. Subroutine EQE



```
C      F22          STROKE LOAD IN MEMBER 1-4
C      F11          STROKE LOAD IN MEMBER 1-2 AND 1-3
C      FLAG B      DEFINED ABOVE
C
C
C
C
C      FURTHER SYMBOLS          DEFINITIONS
C
C      ALPRD          ALPHA IN RADIANS
C      BETRD          BETA IN RADIANS
C      PHI           TRUSS ANGLE - SEE DRAWING FOR CASE NO.
C      RONE          GEOMETRIC DIMENSION - SEE DRAWING
C      RTWC          SAME
C      GAMMA         SAME
C      XL(1)         LENGTH OF MEMBER 1-2
C      XL(2)         LENGTH OF MEMBER 1-4
C      PBAR          VERTICAL REACTION ON THE FOOTPAD
C      A1            DECELERATION FACTOR
C      A2            SAME
C      A4            SAME
C      RBAR          RADIUS OF FOOTPAD IN INCHES
C      XM(1)         BEAM MASS
C      XM(2)         SAME
C      TMIN          MINIMUM WALL THICKNESS OF LEGS
C      UM1(1)        ALPRD (SEE ABOVE)
C      UM1(2)        BETRD (SEE ABOVE)
C      UM2(1)        ALPRD (SEE ABOVE)
C      UM2(2)        PI/2 RADIANS
C      XK1 = .65     DYNAMIC TRANSIENT FACTOR FOR MEMBER 1-2
C      XK2 = 2.0     SAME FOR MEMBER 1-4
C
C      WFP           WEIGHT OF ONE FOOTPAD
C
C      FTU(1)        ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH IN MEMBER 1-2
C      FTU(2)        SAME IN MEMBER 1-4
C      FTU(3)        SAME IN MEMBER 1-2
C      DENS          DENSITY OF MATERIAL
C      E            MODULUS OF ELASTICITY
C
C      RIPREV        FINAL RADIUS FOR MEMBERS 1-2 AND 1-4
C      TPREV        FINAL WALL THICKNESS FOR SAME MEMBERS
C
C      XL(I)         LENGTH OF MEMBERS 1-2 AND 1-4 FOR I = 1,2
C
C      F(I)          STROKE LOAD IN MEMBERS 1-2 AND 1-4
C                  F(I) = F22 FOR I = 1 AND F11 FOR I = 2
C      XMTOT        TOTAL STRUT MOMENT
C
C      TRMAX        MAXIMUM VALUE OF THE QUOTIENT OF WALL
C                  THICKNESS TO RADIUS
C
C      COSANG(M)     COSINE OF THE ANGLE BETWEEN TWO VECTORS IN
C                  SPACE (FOR THE TRUSS LOADINGS)
C
C      R2X,R2Y,R2Z   THE X,Y,Z COMPONENTS OF THE REACTIONS
C      R4X,R4Y       AT JOINTS 2 AND 4.
C
C      F42,F48,F28,F26,F25  FORCE IN MEMBERS 4-2,4-8,2-8,2-6,2-5
C                        FOR CASES B,C,D
```

Figure 3-9. Main Program (Continued)



```
C
C
C F27,F35,F25,F85,F810 ADDITIONAL FORCES FOR CASE E ONLY FOR
C F814,F813,F810,F89 MEMBERS 2-7,3-5,2-9,3-5,8-10,8-14,5-13,
C 5-10, AND 5-9.
C
C SF(I) SUM OF THE ABSOLUTE VALUES OF THE ABOVE
C FORCES FOR FIVE DIFFERENT LOADINGS
C
C WT(I) WEIGHT OF MEMBERS 1-2 AND 1-4
C WHC(I) WEIGHT OF HONEYCOMB IN SAME MEMBERS
C WTTOT TOTAL LEG WEIGHT
C DL(I),I=1,5 LENGTH OF MEMBERS FOR CASES B,C,D
C RP RADIUS OF SAME MEMBERS
C XLEN(I),I=1=11 LENGTH OF MEMBERS FOR CASE E ONLY
C FINWT FINAL TOTAL WEIGHT INCLUDING ALL MEMBERS,
C HONEYCOMB, AND FOOTPADS OF ALL 4 LEGS.
C WTT(I),I=1,5 WEIGHT OF FIVE MEMBERS (CASES B,C,D)
C WTTT(I),I=1,11 WEIGHT OF ELEVEN MEMBERS (CASE E)
```

```
C
C DIMENSION L2(2), L3(5), L4(11)
C DATA (L2(I),I=1,2) / 3H1-2,3H1-4 /
C DATA (L3(I),I=1,5) / 3H4-2,3H4-8,3H2-8,3H2-6,3H2-5 /
C DATA (L4(I),I=1,11) / 3H4-2,3H4-8,3H2-8,3H2-7,3H2-5,3H8-5,4H8-10,
C 14H8-14,4H5-13,4H5-10,2H5-9 /
C DIMENSION II(33,5)
C COMMON/S1/ SERIAL(2),R,H,ALPHA,BETA,F(2),FLAGD,FTU(3),E,DENS
C COMMON/S2/X(30),Y(30),Z(30),PHI,RONE,RTWO,A1,A2,A4,GAMMA,XL1,XL2,
C IPBAR,XM(2),REAR,TMIN,UM1(2),UM2(2),XK1,XK2,WFP
C COMMON/S3/I,K1,PREV,TPREV,T,TDEL,XL(2),R1,XMTOT,A,P,RT,TRMAX,
C 1RTPREV,JJ,J,K,L,M,COSANG(30)
C COMMON/S4/R4Y,R4X,R2Y,R2Z,R2X,F42,F48,F28,F26,F25,F27,F35,F85,
C 1F810,F814,F813,F810,F89,SF(30),II
C COMMON/S5/WTT(14),WTTT(11),WT(2),WHC(2),DL(14),XLEN(11)
C COMMON/S6/N
C COMMON/S7/ALPRD,RETRD
```

```
C
C THE FOLLOWING DATA STATEMENT CONTAINS ALL THE JOINT
C ENDPOINT NOS. REQUIRED TO CALCULATE THE COSINE OF THE
C ANGLE BETWEEN ALL THE NECESSARY MEMBERS FOR ALL FIVE
C CONFIGURATIONS.
```

```
C
C A SET OF FIVE NOS. IS REQUIRED FOR EACH CALCULATION IN
C THE SUBROUTINE VECTOR. THE FIRST SET (2,4,4,8,1) FOR
C EXAMPLE MEANS --- THE ANGLE BETWEEN MEMBERS 2-4 AND 4-8
C AND STORE IT AS COSANG(1)
```

```
C
C DATA((II(N,M),M=1,5),N=1,33)/2,4,4,8,1,8,2,2,5,2,6,2,7,5,3,4,2,2,
C 15,4,4,2,27,29,5,8,2,27,29,6,4,2,27,30,7,8,2,27,30,8,6,2,27,30,9,7,
C 22,27,30,10,7,2,2,5,11,5,8,27,29,12,10,8,27,29,13,2,8,8,4,14,10,3,2
C 3,7,28,15,14,8,27,28,16,13,5,27,29,17,3,5,5,7,18,8,5,5,7,19,13,5,5,
C 47,20,10,5,5,7,21,3,5,27,28,22,10,5,5,9,23,13,5,5,9,24,2,4,4,8,1,
C 58,2,2,5,2,6,2,2,5,3,4,2,2,5,4,4,2,27,29,5,8,2,27,29,6,4,2,27,30,7,
C 68,2,27,30,8,6,2,27,30,9/
```

```
C
C CALL SUBROUTINE (INPUT) WHICH READS ONE DATA CARD
C AND THEN PRINTS THIS DATA.
```

```
C
C 100 CALL INPUT
```

Figure 3-9. Main Program (Continued)



```
908 FORMAT(6H0 FINWT=,F10.5,7H WFP =,F10.5,9H WMC(1)=,F10.5,8H WMC(2
1)=,F10.5//)
1500 FORMAT(1H1)
GO TO 100
C
C SETUP POINTS 27,28,29,30 TO GIVE UNIT VECTORS
C
200 X(27)=0.0
Y(27)=0.0
Z(27)=0.0
X(28)=1.0
Y(28)=0.0
Z(28)=0.0
X(29)=0.0
Y(29)=1.0
Z(29)=0.0
X(30)=0.0
Y(30)=0.0
Z(30)=1.0
C
C
C MEMBER SYMBOL
C CALCULATE LEG LENGTHS 4-2 = DL(1)
C FOR CASES B OR C OR D. 4-8 = DL(2)
C 2-8 = DL(3)
C 2-6 = DL(4)
C 2-5 = DL(5)
C
305 DL(1)=SQRT((X(4)-X(2))**2+(Y(4)-Y(2))**2+(Z(4)-Z(2))**2)
DL(2)=SQRT((X(4)-X(8))**2+(Y(4)-Y(8))**2+(Z(4)-Z(8))**2)
DL(3)=SQRT((X(2)-X(8))**2+(Y(2)-Y(8))**2+(Z(2)-Z(8))**2)
DL(4)=SQRT((X(2)-X(6))**2+(Y(2)-Y(6))**2+(Z(2)-Z(6))**2)
DL(5)=SQRT((X(2)-X(5))**2+(Y(2)-Y(5))**2+(Z(2)-Z(5))**2)
C
C NOW CALCULATE THE COSINE OF THE ANGLE BETWEEN 9 PAIRS OF
C VECTORS IN SPACE (LEG MEMBERS)
C
310 N=1
CALL VECTOR
N=2
CALL VECTOR
N=3
CALL VECTOR
N=4
CALL VECTOR
N=5
CALL VECTOR
N=6
CALL VECTOR
N=7
CALL VECTOR
N=8
CALL VECTOR
N=9
CALL VECTOR
C
C SET 20 LOCATIONS FOR SUM OF FORCES SF(N) EQUAL TO ZERO
C FOR CASES B,C,D THE SUM SF(N) FOR N=1 THRU 5 EQUALS FORCES F42,
C F48, F28, F26, F25 FOR LEG MEMBERS 4-2, 4-8, 2-8, 2-6, AND 2-5
C
C FOR CASE E THE SUM SF(N) FOR N=1 THRU 11 EQUALS FORCES
```

Figure 3-9. Main Program (Continued)



```
C      F42, F48, F25, F27, F39, F25, F65, F810, F814, F813, F910, F59
C      FOR LEG MEMBERS 4-2, 4-8, 2-8, 2-7, 3-5, 2-5, 6-8, 8-10, 8-14,
C      5-13, 5-10, 6-9 RESPECTIVELY
C
C      THESE FORCES ARE THEN SUMMED FOR 5 DIFFERENT LOADINGS
C      ON THE TRUSS.
C
C      315 DO 320 I=1,20,1
C      320 SF(I)=0.0
C
C
C      FLAG B EQUAL TO -1 IMPLIES CASE E ONLY
C
C      323 IF (FLAGB) 500,500,325
C
C      NOW CALCULATE THE X,Y,Z COMPONENTS OF REACTIONS R2X,R2Y,R2Z,
C      R4X, AND R4Y FOR JOINTS TWO AND FOUR FOR LOADINGS (1) UPPER
C      LEG STROKE, (2) UPPER LEG BEAM ACTION, (3) LOWER LEG STROKES,
C      (4) LOWER LEG BEAM ACTION, AND (5) ECCENTRIC IMPACT AND THEN
C      ENTER SUBROUTINE EQBCD TO CALCULATE SUM OF FORCES
C
C      325 R2X=0.0
C          R2Y=0.0
C          R2Z=0.0
C          R4X=-F(2)*COS(BETRD)
C          R4Y=F(2)*SIN(BETRD)
C          CALL EQBCD
C      330 R2X=0.0
C          R2Y=0.0
C          R2Z=0.0
C          R4X = -XM(2)*XL(2)*COS(BETRD)*SIN(BETRD)*XK2/3.0*(A1/2.0+A4)
C          R4Y = -XM(2)*XL(2)*(COS(BETRD))**2*XK2/3.0*(A1/2.0+A4)
C          CALL EQBCD
C      335 R4X=0.0
C          R4Y=0.0
C          R2X=-F(1)*COS(ALPRD)*COS(GAMMA)
C          R2Y=F(1)*COS(GAMMA)*SIN(ALPRD)
C          R2Z=F(1)*COS(ALPRD)*SIN(GAMMA)
C          CALL EQBCD
C      340 R4X=0.0
C          R4Y=0.0
C          R2Z=0.0
C          R2X = -XM(1)*XL(1)*COS(ALPRD)*SIN(ALPRD)*XK2/3.0*(A1/2.0+A2)
C          R2Y = -XM(1)*XL(1)*(COS(ALPRD))**2*XK2/3.0*(A1/2.0+A2)
C          CALL EQBCD
C      345 R4X=0.0
C          R4Y=0.0
C          R2Z=0.0
C          R2X=PBAR*RBAR/(2.0*12.0*XL(1))*(COS(ALPRD)*SIN(ALPRD)*(TAN(GAMMA)+
C      11.0/(TAN(GAMMA)))*XK2)
C          R2Y=PBAR*RBAR/(2.0*12.0*XL(1))*((COS(ALPRD))**2*(TAN(GAMMA)+
C      11.0/(TAN(GAMMA)))*XK2)
C          CALL EQBCD
C
C      THIS SUM OF FORCES FOR EACH MEMBER 4-2, 4-8, 2-8, 2-6, AND
C      2-5 IS NOW USED TO DESIGN EACH MEMBER BY EQUATING
C      ULTIMATE STRESS TO LOCAL BUCKLING ALLOWABLE STRESS TO
C      FIND WALL THICKNESS T AND RADIUS RR
C
C
C
```

Figure 3-9. Main Program (Continued)



```
350 DO 385 I=1,5,1
    RTMIN=1.5*SF(I)/(2.0*3.1416*FTU(3))
    TMIN=SQRT(1.5*SF(I)/(.30*3.1416*E))
355 IF (TMIN-.025) 360,365,365
360 TMIN=.025
365 RR=((1.5*SF(I)*(12.0*DL(I))**2)/(E*TMIN*(3.1416)**3))**(1.0/3.0)
370 IF (RR*TMIN-RTMIN) 375,380,380
375 TPRIME=RTMIN/RR
    TMIN=TPRIME
C
C     NOW CALCULATE AND PRINT WEIGHT OF MEMBER, FORCE IN MEMBER,
C     LENGTH, RADIUS, AND WALL THICKNESS FOR THE FIVE TIMES THRU
C     THE DO LOOP.
C     CALCULATE AND PRINT TOTAL LEG WEIGHT (DUE TO SYMMETRY
C     MEMBER 2-5 = 3-7, 2-6 = 3-6, AND 2-8 = 3-8) OF ALL FOUR LEGS.
C     THEN PRINT FINAL WEIGHT INCLUDING TOTAL LEG WEIGHT, TOTAL
C     HONEYCOMP WFLIGHT, AND FOOTPAD WEIGHT
C
380 WTT(I)=DENS*2.0*3.1416*RR*TMIN*12.0*DL(I)
    PRINT 930,L3(I)
385 PRINT 906,WTT(I),SF(I),DL(I),RR,TMIN
390 WTTOT=4.0*(2.0*(WT(1)+WTT(1)+WTT(3)+WTT(4)+WTT(5))+WT(2)+WTT(2))
391 PRINT 907,WTTOT
    FINWT=WTTOT+4.0*(WFP+WHC(2)+2.0*WHC(1))
    PRINT 908,FINWT,WFP,WHC(1),WHC(2)
    PRINT 1500
400 GO TO 100
C
C     CALCULATE MEMBER LENGTHS FOR CASE E MEMBERS ONLY
C
C     MEMBER          SYMBOL
C
C     4-2             XLEN(1)
C     4-8             XLEN(2)
C     2-8             XLEN(3)
C     2-7             XLEN(4)
C     2-5             XLEN(5)
C     8-5             XLEN(6)
C     8-10            XLEN(7)
C     8-14            XLEN(8)
C     5-13            XLEN(9)
C     5-10            XLEN(10)
C     5-9             XLEN(11)
C
500 XLEN(1)=SQRT((X(4)-X(2))**2+(Y(4)-Y(2))**2+(Z(4)-Z(2))**2)
    XLEN(2)=SQRT((X(4)-X(8))**2+(Y(4)-Y(8))**2+(Z(4)-Z(8))**2)
    XLEN(3)=SQRT((X(2)-X(8))**2+(Y(2)-Y(8))**2+(Z(2)-Z(8))**2)
    XLEN(4)=SQRT((X(2)-X(7))**2+(Y(2)-Y(7))**2+(Z(2)-Z(7))**2)
    XLEN(5)=SQRT((X(2)-X(5))**2+(Y(2)-Y(5))**2+(Z(2)-Z(5))**2)
    XLEN(6)=SQRT((X(8)-X(5))**2+(Y(8)-Y(5))**2+(Z(8)-Z(5))**2)
    XLEN(11)=SQRT((X(5)-X(9))**2+(Y(5)-Y(9))**2+(Z(5)-Z(9))**2)
    XLEN(7)=SQRT((X(8)-X(10))**2+(Y(8)-Y(10))**2+(Z(8)-Z(10))**2)
    XLEN(8)=SQRT((X(8)-X(14))**2+(Y(8)-Y(14))**2+(Z(8)-Z(14))**2)
    XLEN(9)=SQRT((X(5)-X(13))**2+(Y(5)-Y(13))**2+(Z(5)-Z(13))**2)
    XLEN(10)=SQRT((X(5)-X(10))**2+(Y(5)-Y(10))**2+(Z(5)-Z(10))**2)
C
C     NOW CALCULATE THE COSINE OF THE ANGLE BETWEEN 11 PAIRS OF
C
C     VECTORS (LEG MEMBERS) IN SPACE.
C
505 N=10
```

Figure 3-9. Main Program (Continued)



```
CALL VECTOR  
N=11  
CALL VECTOR  
N=12  
CALL VECTOR  
N=13  
CALL VECTOR  
N=14  
CALL VECTOR  
N=15  
CALL VECTOR  
N = 16  
CALL VECTOR  
N=17  
CALL VECTOR  
N=18  
CALL VECTOR  
N = 19  
CALL VECTOR  
N=20  
CALL VECTOR  
N=21  
CALL VECTOR  
N=22  
CALL VECTOR  
N=23  
CALL VECTOR  
N=24  
CALL VECTOR  
N=25  
CALL VECTOR  
N=26  
CALL VECTOR  
N=27  
CALL VECTOR  
N=28  
CALL VECTOR  
N=29  
CALL VECTOR  
N=30  
CALL VECTOR  
N=31  
CALL VECTOR  
N=32  
CALL VECTOR  
N=33  
CALL VECTOR
```

```
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C
```

```
NOW CALCULATE THE X,Y,Z COMPONENTS OF REACTIONS R2X,R2Y,R2Z,  
R4X, AND R4Y FOR JOINTS TWO AND FOUR FOR LOADINGS (1) UPPER  
LEG STROKE, (2) UPPER LEG BEAM ACTION, (3) LOWER LEG STROKES,  
(4) LOWER LEG BEAM ACTION, AND (5) ECCENTRIC IMPACT AND THEN  
ENTER SUBROUTINE EQBCD TO CALCULATE SUM OF FORCES
```

```
510 R2X=0.0  
R2Y=0.0  
R2Z=0.0
```

Figure 3-9. Main Program (Continued)



```
R4X=-F(2)*COS(PETRD)
R4Y=F(2)*SIN(PETRD)
CALL EQF
515 R2X=0.0
R2Y=0.0
R2Z=0.0
R4X = -XM(2)*XL(2)*COS(BETRD)*SIN(BETRD)*XK2/3.0*(A1/2.0+A4)
R4Y = -XM(2)*XL(2)*(COS(BETRD))**2*XK2/3.0*(A1/2.0+A4)
CALL EQE
520 R4X=0.0
R4Y=0.0
R2X=-F(1)*COS(ALPRD)*COS(GAMMA)
R2Y=F(1)*COS(GAMMA)*SIN(ALPRD)
R2Z=F(1)*COS(ALPRD)*SIN(GAMMA)
CALL EQE
525 R4X=0.0
R4Y=0.0
R2Z=0.0
R2X = -XM(1)*XL(1)*COS(ALPRD)*SIN(ALPRD)*XK2/3.0*(A1/2.0+A2)
R2Y = -XM(1)*XL(1)*(COS(ALPRD))**2*XK2/3.0*(A1/2.0+A2)
CALL EQE
530 R4X=0.0
R4Y=0.0
R2Z=0.0
R2X=PBAR*RBAR/(2.0*12.0*XL(1))*(COS(ALPRD)*SIN(ALPRD)*(TAN(GAMMA)+
11.0/(TAN(GAMMA)))*XK2)
R2Y=PBAR*RBAR/(2.0*12.0*XL(1))*((COS(ALPRD))**2*(TAN(GAMMA)+
11.0/(TAN(GAMMA)))*XK2)
CALL EQE
C
C      THIS SUM OF FORCES FOR EACH MEMBER 4-2,4-8, 2-8, 2-7, 2-5,
C      8-5, 8-10, 8-14, 5-13, 5-10, AND 5-9 IS NOW USED TO DESIGN
C      EACH MEMBER BY EQUATING ULTIMATE STRESS TO LOCAL BUCKLING
C      ALLOWABLE STRESS TO FIND WALL THICKNESS T AND RADIUS RR
C
540 DO 575 I=1,11,1
J=I+5
RTMIN=1.5*SF(J)/(2.0*3.1416*FTU(3))
TMIN=SQRT(1.5*SF(J)/(.30*3.1416*E))
545 IF (TMIN-.025) 550,555,555
550 TMIN=.025
555 RR=((1.5*SF(J)*(12.0*XLEN(I))**2)/(E*TMIN*(3.1416)**3))**(1.0/3.)
560 IF (RR*TMIN-RTMIN) 565,570,570
565 TPRIME=RTMIN/RR
TMIN=TPRIME
C
C      NOW CALCULATE AND PRINT WEIGHT OF MEMBER, FORCE IN MEMBER,
C      LENGTH, RADIUS, AND WALL THICKNESS FOR EACH OF THE ELEVEN
C      TIMES THRU THIS DO LOOP.
C
C      CALCULATE AND PRINT TOTAL LEG WEIGHT OF ALL FOUR LEGS. THEN
C      PRINT FINAL WEIGHT INCLUDING TOTAL LEG WEIGHT, TOTAL
C      HONEYCOMB WEIGHT, AND TOTAL FOOTPAD WEIGHT
C
570 WTTT(I)=DENS*2.0*3.1416*RR*TMIN*12.0*XLEN(I)
PRINT 930,L4(I)
575 PRINT 906,WTTT(I),SF(J),XLEN(I),RR,TMIN
580 WTTOT=4.0*(2.0*(WT(1)+WTTT(1)+WTTT(3)+WTTT(5)+WTTT(4)+WTTT(6)+
1WTTT(11)+WTTT(10)+WTTT(9)+WTTT(8))+WT(2)+WTTT(2)+WTTT(7))
585 PRINT 907,WTTOT
```

Figure 3-9. Main Program (Continued)

```

      FINWT=WTTOT+4.0*(WFP+WHC(2))+2.0*WHC(1)
      PRINT 908,FINWT,WFP,WHC(1),WHC(2)
      PRINT 1500
590  GO TO 100
1001 FORMAT(6F20.10)
900  FORMAT(A6,A4,F9.5,F9.5,F9.5,F9.5,F9.1,F9.1,F7.1)
901  FORMAT(5H   R=,F9.5,4X,2HH=,F8.4,4X,6HALPHA=,F7.3,4X,5HBETA=,F7.3,
      14X,4HF22=,F7.1,4X,4HF11=,F7.1,4X,6HFLAGB=,F4.1,4X,8HDENSITY=,F8.4/
      2/)
902  FORMAT(44H           R1           T           RT           P/)
903  FORMAT(F12.5,F11.5,F13.5,F12.5)
904  FORMAT(10H0  WEIGHT=,F10.5,12H          LENGTH=,F9.5,10H   R1PREV=,F9.5
      1,10H   TPREV=,F9.5,7H           P=,F9.5///)
906  FORMAT(10H   WEIGHT=,F10.5,11H          FORCE=,F8.1,12H          LENGTH=,F9.
      15,7H   R=,F9.5,10H           TMIN=,F9.5)
909  FORMAT(5X,8HFUNCTION,2X,3HNOT,2X,8HNEGATIVE,2X,3HYET)
910  FORMAT(13H   SERIAL NO =,A6,A4//)
930  FORMAT(6H0   LEG,2X,A6)
      END

```

Figure 3-9. Main Program (Concluded)



```
C
C
C TITLE OF SUBROUTINE.      INPUT
C AUTHOR      H. C. CARR
C
C DATE        09-1-64
C
C CALL        INPUT
C
C PURPOSE     TO READ ONE DATA CARD AND THEN INITIALIZE MATERIAL
C             CONSTANTS FTU(1),FTJ(2),FTU(3),E, AND DENSITY (THESE
C             FIVE CONSTANTS MUST BE CHANGED FOR DIFFERENT MATERIALS
C             SUCH AS ALUMINUM,BERYLLIUM,ETC.) AND THEN PRINT THE
C             DATA CARD
C
C             SYMBOLS                DEFINITION OF INPUT DATA
C
C SERIAL(1)   SERIAL NO OF DATA
C SERIAL(2)   SAME
C R           GEOMETRIC PARAMETER
C H           SAME
C ALPHA       SAME ( IN DEGREES)
C BETA        SAME ( IN DEGREES)
C F(1)        F22= STROKE LOAD IN MEMBER  1-4
C F(2)        F11= STROKE LOAD IN MEMBER  1-2 AND 1-3
C FLAGB       FLAG B DEFINES THE LEG CONFIGURATION
C             IN QUESTION. FOR CASES B,C,D FLAG B =+1.0
C             FOR CASE A  FLAG B = +2.0
C             FOR CASE E  FLAG B = -1.0
C
C OTHER SYMBOLS                DEFINITION
C
C FTU(1)      ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH IN MEMBER 1-2
C FTU(2)      SAME IN MEMBER  1-4
C FTU(3)      REPEAT OF MEMBRER 1-2
C DENS        DENSITY OF MATERIAL
C E           MODULUS OF ELASTICITY
C
C
C SUBROUTINE  INPUT
COMMON/S1/ SERIAL(2),R,H,ALPHA,BETA,F(2),FLAGB,FTU(3),E,DENS
COMMON/S2/X(30),Y(30),Z(30),PHI,RONE,RTWO,A1,A2,A4,GAMMA,XL1,XL2,
1PEAR,XM(2),RBAR,TMIN,UM1(2),UM2(2),XK1,XK2,WFP
COMMON/S3/I,R1 PREV,TPREV,T,TDEL,XL(2),R1,XMTOT,A,P,RT,TRMAX,
1RTPREV,JJ,J,K,L,M,COSANG(30)
COMMON/S4/R4Y,R4X,R2Y,R2Z,R2X,F42,F48,F28,F26,F25,F27,F35,F85,
1F810,F814,F513,F510,F59,SF(30),II
COMMON/S5/WTT(14),WTTT(11),WT(2),WHC(2),DL(14),XLEN(11)
COMMON/S7/ALPRD,BETRD
101 READ 900,SERIAL(1),SERIAL(2),R,H,ALPHA,BETA,(F(I),I=1,2),FLAGB
FTU(1) = 61500.0
FTU(2) = 53000.0
FTU(3) = 61500.0
E = 10000000.
```

Figure 3-10. Subroutine INPUT



```
DENS = .102
PRINT 910, SERIAL(1), SERIAL(2)
PRINT 901, R, H, ALPHA, BETA, (F(I), I=1, 2), FLAGB, DENS
900 FORMAT(A6, A4, 4F9.5, F9.1, F9.1, F7.1)
901 FORMAT(5H   R=, F9.5, 4X, 2HH=, F8.4, 4X, 6HALPHA=, F7.3, 4X, 5HBETA=, F7.3,
14X, 4HFLAGB=, F7.1, 4X, 4HF11=, F7.1, 4X, 6HFLAGB=, F4.1, 4X, 8HDENSITY=, F8.4/
2/)
910 FORMAT(13H SERIAL NO =, A6, A4//)
RETURN
END
```

Figure 3-10. Subroutine INPUT (Concluded)



```
1 RTPREV, JJ, J, K, L, M, CCSANG (30)  
COMMON/S4/R4Y, R4X, R2Y, R2Z, R2X, F42, F48, F28, F26, F25, F27, F35, F85,  
1 F810, F814, F513, F510, F59, SF (30), II  
COMMON/S5/WTT (14), WTTT (11), WT (2), WHC (2), DL (14), XLEN (11)  
COMMON/S7/ALPRD, PETRD
```

C
C
C

THE FOLLOWING GEOMETRY IS THE SAME FOR CASES A, B, C, D, E

```
103 X(1) = R  
Y(1) = .250-H  
Z(1) = 0.0  
ALPRD = ALPHA*3.1416/180.0  
PETRD = BETA*3.1416/180.0  
PHI = ATAN(5.00/(R-COS(ALPRD)/SIN(ALPRD)*(H-7.575)))  
RONE = R-(H-2.165)*COS(PETRD)/SIN(PETRD)  
RTWO = (R-(H-7.575)*COS(ALPRD)/SIN(ALPRD))/COS(PHI)  
X(2) = RTWO*COS(PHI)  
Y(2) = -7.325  
Z(2) = 5.0  
X(3) = RTWO*COS(PHI)  
Y(3) = -7.325  
Z(3) = -5.0  
X(4) = RONE  
Y(4) = -1.915  
Z(4) = 0.0  
X(6) = 7.08  
Y(6) = -7.325  
Z(6) = 0.0
```

```
104 IF (FLAGB-1.0) 107, 105, 106
```

C
C
C

THESE POINTS ARE FOR CASES B, C, D ONLY

```
105 X(5) = 5.0  
Y(5) = -7.325  
Z(5) = 5.0  
X(7) = 5.0  
Y(7) = -7.325  
Z(7) = -5.0  
X(8) = 7.08  
Y(8) = -1.915  
Z(8) = 0.0  
A1 = 225.4  
A2 = 115.92  
A4 = 115.92  
GO TO 108
```

C
C
C

THESE POINTS ARE FOR CASE A ONLY.

```
106 X(5) = 5.0  
Y(5) = -7.325  
Z(5) = 5.0  
X(7) = 5.0  
Y(7) = -7.325  
Z(7) = -5.0  
X(8) = 7.08  
Y(8) = -1.915  
Z(8) = 0.0  
A1 = 225.4  
A2 = 70.84  
A4 = 70.84  
GO TO 108
```

Figure 3-11. Subroutine GEOM (Continued)



```
C
C   THESE POINTS ARE FOR CASE E ONLY.
C
107 X(5) = 14.58
    Y(5) = -7.325
    Z(5) = 4.81
    X(7) = 14.58
    Y(7) = -7.325
    Z(7) = -4.81
    X(8) = 14.58
    Y(8) = -1.915
    Z(8) = 0.0
    X(9) = 5.0
    Y(9) = -7.325
    Z(9) = 5.0
    X(10) = 7.08
    Y(10) = -7.325
    Z(10) = 0.0
    X(11) = 5.0
    Y(11) = -7.325
    Z(11) = -5.0
    X(12) = 5.0
    Y(12) = -1.915
    Z(12) = 5.0
    X(13) = 7.08
    Y(13) = -1.915
    Z(13) = 0.0
    X(14) = 5.0
    Y(14) = -1.915
    Z(14) = -5.0
    A1 = 225.4
    A2 = 144.9
    A4 = 144.9
    GO TO 108
C
C   CONTINUE GEOMETRY CALCULATIONS COMMON TO ALL FIVE CASES.
C
108 GAMMA = ATAN(ABS(5.0/(X(1)-X(2))))
    XL(1)=SQRT((X(1)-X(2))**2+(Y(1)-Y(2))**2+(Z(1)-Z(2))**2)
    XL(2)=SQRT((X(1)-X(4))**2+(Y(1)-Y(4))**2+(Z(1)-Z(4))**2)
    PBAR = F(2)*SIN(BETRD)+2.0*F(1)*COS(GAMMA)*SIN(ALPRD)
    XM(1) = .0930
    XM(2) = .0930
    RBAR = 18.0
    TMIN = .025
    UM1(1) =ALPRD
    UM1(2) =BETRD
    UM2(1) =ALPRD
    UM2(2) = 3.14159265/2.0
    XK1 = .65
    XK2 = 2.0
C
C   CALCULATE WEIGHT OF ONE FOOTPAD WFP
C
    WFP = 1.0/1728.0*3.1416*RBAR**2*6.0/127.3*(1.20*PBAR/(1.0*RBAR**2
1*3.1416) + 300.0)
    RETURN
    END
```

Figure 3-11. Subroutine GEOM (Concluded)



```
C      RTPR          SECOND PREVIOUS PRODUCT
C      COUNT       THIS IS A COUNTER THAT LIMITS THE NO. OF TIMES
C                  THIS LOOP IS GONE THRU.
C      FLAGA       THESE THREE FLAGS (FLAG A , FLAG C , FLAG D )
C      FLAGC       CONTROL THE LOGICAL FLOW NECESSARY TO DETERMINE
C      FLAGD       THE MINIMUM POINT ON THE RT CURVE.
C
C
C      SUBROUTINE CURVE
C      COMMON/S1/ SERIAL(2),R,H,ALPHA,BETA,F(2),FLAGS,FTU(3),E,DENS
C      COMMON/S2/X(30),Y(30),Z(30),PHI,ROBE,RTWO,A1,A2,A4,GA4MA,XL1,XL2,
1     AR,XY(2),BBAR,TMIN,UM1(2),UM2(2),XK1,XK2,WFP
C      COMMON/S3/I,R1 PREV,TPREV,T,TDEL,XL(2),R1,XMTOT,A,P,RT,TRMAX,
1     RTPREV,JJ,J,K,L,M,COSANG(30)
C      COMMON/S4/R4Y,R4X,R2Y,R2Z,R2X,F42,F48,F28,F26,F25,F27,F35,F65,
1     F810,F814,F513,F510,F59,GF(30),II
C      COMMON/S5/WTT(14),WTT(11),WT(2),WHC(2),DL(14),XLEN(11)
C      COMMON/S7/ALPRD,BETRO
C
115  FLAGA=-1.0
      FLAGC=-1.0
      FLAGD=0.0
      R1PREV=0.0
      TPREV=0.0
      RTPREV=0.0
      R1PR=0.0
      TPR=0.0
      RTPR=0.0
      TDEL=0.010
C
C      TO FIND THE DESIRED ROOT OF THIS FUNCTION F1 BY ITERATION A
C      STARTING VALUE OF R1 IS NOW COMPUTED.
C
120  RC1=(1.5*F(I)*(12.0*XL(I))**2/(3.1416**3*T*E*XK1))**(1.0/3.0)
      R1PRE=0.0
      R1=RC1+.001
      R1DEL=R1 *.0
C
C      NOW SOLVE F1 WHEN VARIABLE HAS VALUE R1
C
125  A          =2.0*3.1416*R1*T
      P          =1.5*F(I)*(12.0*XL(I))**2/(3.1416**3*E*XK1*T*(R1**3))
      F1=-.15*E*T/R1+1.5/A*(F(I)+2.0/R1*XMTOT*(1.0/(1.0-P)))
      IF (F1) 135,135,130
C
C      IF F1 IS POSITIVE INCREMENT R1 TO GET F1 TO APPROACH ZERO
C
130  R2=R1
      R1DEL=R1DEL*2.0
      R1=R1+R1DEL
      IF (R1-1000.0) 125,132,132
C
C      R1 GREATER THAN 1000 IMPLIES WALL THICKNESS T IS TOO SMALL
C      SO INCRMENT T AND RESTART ITERATION
C
132  T=T+TDEL
      GO TO 115
C
C      F1 IS NOW NEGATIVE. NOW KEEP HALVING THE INTERVAL UNTIL F1
C      CONVERGES AND STAISFIES A .01 OF ONE PERCENT TEST.
C
```

Figure 3-12. Subroutine CURVE (Continued)



```
135 R3=R1
    R1=(R2+R3)/2.0
140 A      =2.0*3.1416*R1*T
    P      =1.5*F(I)*(12.0*XL(I))**2/(3.1416**3*E*XK1*T*(R1**3))
    F1=-.15*E*T/R1+1.5/A*(F(I)+2.0/R1*XMTOT*(1.0/(1.0-P)))
    IF (F1) 155,155,145
145 R2=R1
150 R1PRE=R1
    R1=(R2+R3)/2.0
    GO TO 160
155 R3=R1
    GO TO 150
160 RFIN=ABS((R1-R1PRE)/R1)-0.0001
1000 FORMAT(8F20.10)
    IF (RFIN) 165,165,140
C
C   NOW COMPUTE THE PRODUCT R1 TIMES T WHICH EQUALS A POINT (T,RT)
C   ON THE T V.S. RT CURVE. WE NOW INCREMENT T AND REPEAT
C   THE ITERATION PROCESS UNTIL WE FIND A MINIMUM POINT ON THIS
C   CURVE WE PRINT THE POINTS ON THIS CURVE TO SEE HOW WE ARE
C   PROGRESSING STEP BY STEP.
C
165 RT=R1*T
    FLAGD=FLAGD+1.0
    PRINT 903,R1,T,RT,P
166 IF(FLAGA)167,170,170
167 FLAGA=1.0
    R1PREV=R1
    TPREV=T
    RTPREV=RT
168 T=T+TDEL
    GO TO 120
C
C   IF THE QUOTIENT T/R1 EXCEEDS A T/R1 MAXIMUM FOR THE SECOND
C   TIME (AS CONTROLLED BY FLAG C ) THEN WE GO TO STATEMENT 190 AND
C   FIND R1 BY ITERATION OF A SECOND FUNCTION F2
C
170 IF(T/R1-TRMAX)172,172,186
172 IF(RT-RTPREV)174,176,176
174 R1PR=R1PREV
    TPR=TPREV
    RTPR=RTPREV
    GO TO 167
176 IF(FLAGC)178,245,245
178 IF(FLAGD-2.0)180,180,184
180 T=T-TDEL
182 FLAGC=1.0
    TDEL=TDEL/5.0
    GO TO 168
184 T=T-(2.0*TDEL)
    R1PREV=R1PR
    TPREV=TPR
    RTPREV=RTPR
    GO TO 182
186 IF(FLAGC)178,190,190
C
C   STATEMENTS 190 THRU 240 NOW FIND A LEG RADIUS R1 BY KEEPING
C   THE RATIO T/R1 FIXED AND ITERATING UPON A SECOND FUNCTION F2
C   WHICH IS SIMILAR TO F1
C
190 RC2=(1.5*F(I)*(12.0*XL(I))**2/(3.1416**3*E*XK1*TRMAX))**(1.0/4.)
```

Figure 3-12. Subroutine CURVE (Continued)

```

COUNT=0.0
R1PRE=0.0
R1PREV=0.0
R1=RC2+.001
R1DEL=R1*5.0
195 A      =2.0*3.1416*R1**2*TRMAX
P      =1.5*F(I)*(12.0*XL(I))**2/(3.1416**3*E*XK1*TRMAX*R1**4)
F2=-FTU(I)+1.5/A*(F(I)+2.0/R1*XMTOT*(1.0/(1.0-P)))
IF (F2) 205,205,200
200 R2=R1
R1DFL=R1DEL*2.0
R1=R1+R1DFL
COUNT=COUNT+1.0
IF (COUNT-40.0) 195,202,202
202 PRINT 909
PRINT 1500
JJ = 1
RETURN
205 R3=R1
R1=(R2+R3)/2.0
210 A      =2.0*3.1416*R1**2*TRMAX
P      =1.5*F(I)*(12.0*XL(I))**2/(3.1416**3*E*XK1*TRMAX*R1**4)
F2=-FTU(I)+1.5/A*(F(I)+2.0/R1*XMTOT*(1.0/(1.0-P)))
IF (F2) 225,225,215
215 R2=R1
220 R1PRE=R1
R1=(R2+R3)/2.0
GO TO 230
225 R3=R1
GO TO 220
230 RFIN=ABS((R1-R1PRE)/R1)-0.0001
IF (RFIN) 235,235,210
235 T=R1*TRMAX
RT=R1*T
PRINT 903,R1,T,RT,P
240 R1PREV=R1
RTPREV=RT
TPREV=T
C
C SINCE MINIMUM POINT ON T V.S. RT CURVE IS REACHED AT NEXT
C TO LAST VALUES OF R1 AND T, THEN FINAL VALUES NEEDED FOR
C CALCULATING LEG WEIGHT ARE THE PREVIOUS SET R1PREV AND TPREV
245 FLAGC = -1.0
903 FORMAT(F12.5,F11.5,F13.5,F12.5)
909 FORMAT(5X,8HFUNCTION,2X,3HNOT,2X,8HNEGATIVE,2X,3HYET)
1500 FORMAT(1H1)
JJ = 2
RETURN
END

```

Figure 3-12. Subroutine CURVE (Concluded)



```
AA2= X(K)-X(L)
BB2= Y(K)-Y(L)
CC2= Z(K)-Z(L)
AB = AA1*AA2+BB1*BB2+CC1*CC2
AABS = SGRT(AA1**2+BB1**2+CC1**2)
BABS = SGRT(AA2**2+BB2**2+CC2**2)
COSANG(M) = ABS(AB)/(AABS*BABS)
RETURN
END
```

Figure 3-13. Subroutine VECTOR (Concluded)



```

C
C
C TITLE OF SUBROUTINE      EQE
C
C AUTHOR                   H. O. CARR
C
C DATE                     09-1-64
C
C CALL                     EQE
C
C PURPOSE                  TO SOLVE A SET OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUILIBRIUM FORCE
C                          EQUATIONS FOR FORCES IN MEMBERS 4-2, 4-8, 2-8, 2-7,2-5,
C                          8-5,8-10, 8-14, 5-13, 5-10, AND 5-9 FOR CASE E ONLY.
C
C METHOD                   THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF THE FORCES ARE SUMMED FOR EACH
C                          OF THE FIVE SEPARATE LOADINGS ON THE TRUSS.
C
C
C
C

```

SYMBOLS	DEFINITIONS
R2X,R2Y,R2Z,R4X,R4Y	THE X,Y,Z COMPONENTS AT JOINTS 2 + 4
COSANG(M)	THE COSINE OF THE ANGLE BETWEEN THE DESIRED TWO VECTORS IN SPACE
F42,F48,F28,F27 F35,F25,F85,F810 F814,F513,F510,F59	FORCE IN MEMBERS 4-2, 4-8, 2-8, 2-7, 3-5, 2-5, 8-5, 8-10,8-14, 5-13, 5-10, AND 5-9 FOR EACH SEPARATE LOADING.
SF(6)	ABSOLUTE SUM OF FORCE F42 FOR FIVE LOADS
SF(7)	SAME FOR 4-8
SF(8)	SAME FOR 2-8
SF(9)	SAME FOR 2-7
SF(10)	SAME FOR 3-5
SF(11)	SAME FOR 2-5
SF(12)	SAME FOR 8-5
SF(13)	SAME FOR 8-10
SF(14)	SAME FOR 8-14
SF(15)	SAME FOR 5-13
SF(16)	SAME FOR 5-10

```

C
C
C SUBROUTINE EQE
C COMMON/S1/ SERIAL(2),R,H,ALPHA,BETA,F(2),FLAG8,FTU(3),E,DENS
C COMMON/S2/X(30),Y(30),Z(30),PHI,RONE,RTWO,A1,A2,A4,GAMMA,XL1,XL2,
1 PPAR,XM(2),RPAR,TPIN,UM1(2),UM2(2),XK1,XK2,WFP
C COMMON/S3/I,R1 PREV,TPREV,T,TDEL,XL(2),R1,XMTOT,A,P,RT,TRMAX,
1 RTPREV,JJ,J,K,L,M,COSANG(30)
C COMMON/S4/R4Y,R4X,R2Y,R2Z,R2X,F42,F48,F28,F26,F25,F27,F35,F85,
1 F810,F814,F513,F510,F59,SF(30),II
C COMMON/S5/WTT(14),WTT(11),WT(2),WHC(2),DL(14),XLEN(11)
C COMMON/S7/ALPRD,BETRD
C F42 = R4Y/(2.0*COSANG(5))
C
C

```

Figure 3-15. Subroutine EQE



```
SF(6) = SF(6)+ABS(F42)
F48 = R4X -2.0*F42*COSANG(1)
SF(7) = SF(7)+ABS(F48)
F28 = (-R2Y-F42*COSANG(5))/COSANG(6)
SF(8) = SF(8)+ABS(F28)
F27 = (R2Z-F42*COSANG(7)-F28*COSANG(8))/COSANG(10)
SF(9) = SF(9)+ABS(F27)
F35 = F27
F25 = R2X+F42*COSANG(4)-F28*COSANG(2)-F27*COSANG(11)
SF(10) = SF(10)+ABS(F25)
F85 = (-.40*F28*COSANG(6))/COSANG(12)
SF(11) = SF(11)+ABS(F85)
F810 = -.60*2.0*F28*COSANG(6)/COSANG(13)
SF(12) = SF(12)+ABS(F810)
F814 = (F48 + 2.0*F28*COSANG(14)-F810*COSANG(15))/(2.0*COSANG(16)
1)
SF(13) = SF(13)+ABS(F814)
F513 = -F85*COSANG(12)/COSANG(17)
SF(14) = SF(14)+ABS(F513)
F510 = (-F35*COSANG(18)-F85*COSANG(19)-F513*COSANG(20))/COSANG(21)
SF(15) = SF(15)+ABS(F510)
F59 = F25 +F35*COSANG(22)-F510*COSANG(23)-F513*COSANG(24)
SF(16) = SF(16) +ABS(F59)
RETURN
END
```

Figure 3-15. Subroutine EQE (Concluded)



SERIAL NO = TEST A
R = 13.62690 H = 14.4200 ALPHA = 36.437 BETA = 61.885 F22 = 600.0 F11 = 7100.0 FLAGB = 2.0 DENSITY = .1020

R1	T	RT	P
23.62572	.02500	.59064	.00038
10.73897	.03500	.37586	.00269
6.26462	.04500	.28191	.01133
4.18485	.05500	.23622	.03107
3.07249	.06500	.19971	.06649
2.42271	.07500	.18170	.11754
2.01617	.08500	.17154	.17950
2.91480	.06700	.19529	.07558
2.77270	.06900	.19132	.08523
2.64455	.07100	.18776	.09546
2.52402	.07300	.18455	.10629
2.42271	.07500	.18170	.11754
2.32647	.07700	.17914	.12935
2.23899	.07900	.17688	.14144
2.15694	.08100	.17487	.15387
2.08540	.08300	.17309	.16661
2.01617	.08500	.17154	.17950
2.04977	.08404	.17226	.17317

LEG 1-2

WEIGHT = 16.02106 LENGTH = 12.00300 K1PREV = 2.04977 TPREV = .08404 P = .17317

R1	T	RT	F
12.85118	.03500	.44979	.01977
3.70545	.04500	.16693	.63944
3.21538	.05000	.17685	.80365
6.06109	.03700	.22500	.17651
4.73643	.03900	.18480	.35411
4.20171	.04100	.17227	.48294
3.90475	.04300	.16790	.57372
3.70945	.04500	.16693	.63944
3.56666	.04700	.16763	.68675

LEG 1-4

WEIGHT = 17.83722 LENGTH = 13.69448 K1PREV = 3.70945 TPREV = .04500 P = .68875

TOTAL LEG WEIGHT = 199.51732

FINWT = 285.34571 #FP = 8.56220 WHC(1) = 1.88405 WHC(2) = 9.12651

Figure 3-16. Sample Output - Case A



SERIAL NO = TEST B

R = 19.79000 H = 14.3900 ALPHA = 38.754 BETA = 62.037 F22 = 2750.0 F11 = 10400.0 FLAGB = 1.0 DENSITY = .1020

RI	T	RT	P
101.69332	.02500	2.54233	.00002
24.21635	.03500	.84757	.00085
12.06633	.04500	.54296	.00535
7.49984	.05500	.41249	.01824
5.26477	.06500	.34221	.04459
4.02120	.07500	.30159	.08676
3.27152	.08500	.27809	.14210
2.79031	.09500	.26508	.20502
2.46315	.10500	.25863	.26950
3.15884	.08700	.27482	.15430
3.05492	.08900	.27189	.16675
2.95954	.09100	.26932	.17928
2.87137	.09300	.26704	.19208
2.79031	.09500	.26508	.20502
2.71513	.09700	.26337	.21753
2.64520	.09900	.26187	.23092
2.56036	.10100	.26062	.24384
2.51957	.10300	.25952	.25684
2.46315	.10500	.25863	.26950
2.51572	.10314	.25948	.25753

LEG 1-2

WEIGHT = 23.90764 LENGTH = 11.98022 RIPREV = 2.51572 TPREV = .10314 P = .25753

RI	T	RT	P
5.34339	.04500	.24045	.31097
3.75169	.05500	.20634	.73535
3.38518	.06500	.22030	.84400
4.60263	.04700	.21632	.40603
4.24428	.04900	.20797	.56985
4.02430	.05100	.20524	.64253
3.86997	.05300	.20511	.69497
3.75169	.05500	.20634	.73535

LEG 1-4

WEIGHT = 21.83283 LENGTH = 13.64090 KIPREV = 3.86997 TPREV = .05300 P = .73535

LEG 4-2 WEIGHT = 3.81234 FORCE = 6510.9 LENGTH = 7.63338 R = 2.01735 TMIN = .03219

LEG 4-6

Figure 3-17. Sample Output - Case B



WEIGHT=	3.19589	FORCE=	8337.9	LENGTH=	6.22001	R=	1.63401	TMIN=	.03643
LEG 2-8									
WEIGHT=	7.23624	FORCE=	13052.0	LENGTH=	8.48975	R=	2.43168	TMIN=	.04558
LEG 2-6									
WEIGHT=	2.76172	FORCE=	5902.2	LENGTH=	6.54277	R=	1.79077	TMIN=	.03665
LEG 2-5									
WEIGHT=	3.64909	FORCE=	9853.4	LENGTH=	6.29993	R=	1.90189	TMIN=	.03960

TOTAL LEG WEIGHT = 431.05107

FINWT= 537.72108 WFP = 8.72683 PHC(1)= 3.41731 WHC(2)= 11.10606

Figure 3-17. Sample Output - Case B (Concluded)



SERIAL NO = TEST C

R= 22.70100 H= 15.4500 ALPHA= 38.775 BETA= 62.080 F22= 2500.0 F11=10900.0 FLAG= 1.0 DENSITY= .1020

R1	T	RT	P
144.49286	.02500	3.61232	.00001
30.95624	.03500	1.08347	.00068
15.17332	.04500	.68280	.00447
9.35500	.05500	.51474	.01556
6.52852	.06500	.42435	.03881
4.95511	.07500	.37163	.07691
4.00599	.08500	.34051	.12841
3.39760	.09500	.32277	.18832
2.98536	.10500	.31346	.25131
2.69242	.11500	.30963	.31265
3.30264	.09700	.32036	.20092
3.21456	.09900	.31824	.21349
3.13264	.10100	.31639	.22612
3.05665	.10300	.31483	.23868
2.98536	.10500	.31346	.25131
2.91921	.10700	.31236	.26360
2.85695	.10900	.31141	.27606
2.79862	.11100	.31065	.28852
2.74385	.11300	.31005	.30072
2.75039	.11277	.31015	.29922

LEG 1=2

WEIGHT= 35.84443 LENGTH= 15.62752 KIPREV= 2.75039 TPREV= .11277 P= .29922

R1	T	RT	P
7.57376	.04500	.34082	.15614
4.35926	.05500	.23076	.67026
3.87430	.06500	.25183	.80791
5.82570	.04700	.27381	.32861
5.14146	.04900	.25193	.45854
4.77127	.05100	.24333	.55128
4.53189	.05300	.24019	.61881
4.35926	.05500	.23976	.67026
4.22541	.05700	.24085	.70989

LEG 1=4

WEIGHT= 29.80994 LENGTH= 16.16675 KIPREV= 4.35926 TPREV= .05500 P= .70989

LEG 4=2 WEIGHT= 4.58127 FORCE= 7289.4 LENGTH= 8.14655 R= 2.14682 TMIN= .03406

Figure 3-18. Sample Output - Case C



LEG 4-8 WEIGHT= 6.03781 FORCE= 11356.5 LENGTH= 8.05114 R= 2.29345 TMIN= .04252
 LEG 2-8 WEIGHT= 7.84139 FORCE= 13967.3 LENGTH= 8.67061 R= 2.49411 TMIN= .04715
 LEG 2-6 WEIGHT= 2.99767 FORCE= 6115.4 LENGTH= 6.77579 R= 1.64392 TMIN= .03120
 LEG 2-5 WEIGHT= 4.53175 FORCE= 11899.2 LENGTH= 6.65289 R= 2.03528 TMIN= .04352
 TOTAL LEG WEIGHT = 589.76302

FINWT= 725.21915 WFP = 8.75262 WHC(1)= 4.93319 WHC(2)= 15.24503

Figure 3-18. Sample Output - Case C (Concluded)



SERIAL NO = TEST D

R = 18.47560 H = 12.9200 ALPHA = 39.060 BETA = 62.119 F22 = 2700.0 F11 = 9900.0 FLAG = 1.0 DENSITY = .1020

RI	T	RT	P
83.77090	.02500	2.09427	.00002
20.56727	.03500	.72055	.00092
10.31324	.04500	.46410	.00568
6.42699	.05500	.3534E	.01920
4.52102	.06500	.29387	.04667
3.46679	.07500	.25956	.09020
2.82170	.08500	.23984	.1467E
2.41113	.09500	.22906	.21060
2.13167	.10500	.22383	.2755E
2.72505	.08700	.2370E	.15921
2.63660	.08400	.2346E	.17185
2.55524	.09100	.23253	.18471
2.48033	.09300	.23067	.19762
2.41113	.09500	.22906	.21060
2.34660	.09700	.22762	.22374
2.35743	.09665	.22786	.22135

LEG 1-2

WEIGHT = 17.24883 LENGTH = 9.64316 R1PREV = 2.35743 TPREV = .09665 P = .22135

RI	T	RT	P
4.25609	.04500	.19166	.45173
3.31627	.05500	.18251	.78150
3.02916	.06500	.19690	.8692E
3.87824	.04700	.18228	.57284
3.66184	.04900	.17943	.65274
3.51526	.05100	.17928	.70919
3.40578	.05300	.18051	.75008

LEG 1-4

WEIGHT = 16.77599 LENGTH = 12.16741 R1PREV = 3.51526 TPREV = .05100 P = .75008

LEG	WEIGHT	T	FORCE	LENGTH	R	TMIN
4-2	3.45435	6027.2	7.42046	1.95436	0.03097	
4-B	2.25623	6137.1	5.70562	1.64523	0.03125	
2-B	7.67911	13043.5	8.80010	2.49032	0.04556	

Figure 3-19. Sample Output - Case D



LEG 2-6
WEIGHT= 3.21968 FORCE= 6409.9 LENGTH= 6.94073 R= 1.68847 THIN= .03194

LEG 2-5
WEIGHT= 4.09955 FORCE= 9366.7 LENGTH= 6.69391 R= 2.00265 THIN= .03861

TOTAL LEG WEIGHT = 361.74097

FINWT= 451.34034 WFP = 8.70421 WHC(1)= 2.55739 WHC(2)= 8.56086

Figure 3-19. Sample Output - Case D (Concluded)



SERIAL NO = TEST E

R = 30.59000 H = 15.3000 ALPHA = 38.348 BETA = 62.026 F22 = 3000.0 F11 = 14400.0 FLAGB = -1.0 DENSITY = .1020

RI	T	RT	F
181.63735	.02500	4.54093	.00000
35.85834	.03500	1.25504	.00036
17.35897	.04500	.78115	.00247
10.61240	.05500	.58368	.00684
7.31763	.06500	.47565	.02282
5.46532	.07500	.40990	.04749
4.33503	.08500	.36848	.08394
3.60597	.09500	.34257	.13055
3.11228	.10500	.32679	.18363
2.76414	.11500	.31788	.23945
3.49173	.09700	.33870	.14076
3.36598	.09900	.33521	.15132
3.28798	.10100	.33209	.16199
3.19698	.10300	.32929	.17279
3.11228	.10500	.32679	.18363
3.03319	.10700	.32455	.19476
2.95905	.10900	.32254	.20593
2.88974	.11100	.32076	.21700
2.82463	.11300	.31918	.22837
2.76414	.11500	.31788	.23945
2.78661	.11425	.31837	.23512

LEG 1-2

WEIGHT = 32.92549 LENGTH = 13.44725 RIPREV = 2.78661 TPREV = .11425 P = .23512

RI	T	RT	P
4.91316	.05500	.27022	.52484
4.06809	.06500	.26443	.78230
3.75373	.07500	.28153	.86337
4.61174	.05700	.26287	.61259
4.41545	.05900	.26051	.67404
4.27258	.06100	.26063	.71985

LEG 1-4

WEIGHT = 29.84280 LENGTH = 14.89535 KIPREV = 4.41545 TPREV = .05900 P = .71985

LEG 4-2	WEIGHT =	5.10137	FORCE =	9302.4	LENGTH =	7.88195	R =	2.18716	TMIN =	.03848
LEG 4-8	WEIGHT =	8.15700	FORCE =	13415.2	LENGTH =	9.02306	R =	2.54409	TMIN =	.04621

Figure 3-20. Sample Output - Case E



LEG 2-8 WEIGHT=	11.65351	FORCE=	19407.9	LENGTH=	9.64142	R=	2.62784	TMIN=	.05558
LEG 2-7 WEIGHT=	7.42650	FORCE=	6197.4	LENGTH=	11.61572	R=	2.64705	TMIN=	.03141
LEG 2-5 WEIGHT=	5.01562	FORCE=	16373.7	LENGTH=	6.22293	R=	2.05298	TMIN=	.05105
LEG 8-5 WEIGHT=	3.24162	FORCE=	5826.8	LENGTH=	7.23907	R=	1.91168	TMIN=	.03046
LEG 8-10 WEIGHT=	11.93942	FORCE=	22336.2	LENGTH=	9.24760	R=	2.61552	TMIN=	.05963
LEG 6-14 WEIGHT=	19.59881	FORCE=	31827.1	LENGTH=	10.80631	R=	3.31346	TMIN=	.07117
LEG 5-13 WEIGHT=	7.58966	FORCE=	8393.1	LENGTH=	10.42373	R=	2.59040	TMIN=	.03655
LEG 5-10 WEIGHT=	6.43272	FORCE=	9695.2	LENGTH=	8.90989	R=	2.38986	TMIN=	.03928
LEG 5-9 WEIGHT=	15.40726	FORCE=	29964.5	LENGTH=	9.58188	R=	3.02760	TMIN=	.06906

TOTAL LEG WEIGHT = 1114.89930

FINWT=1250.56380 WFP = 8.85384 WMC(1)= 4.54164 WMC(2)= 15.97903

Figure 3-20. Sample Output - Case E (Concluded)



SECTION IV

DIGITAL COMPUTER PROGRAMS FOR THE CONDENSED ANALYSIS OF REAR LEG TOUCHDOWN AND FREE FLIGHT

DESCRIPTION

This computer program solves for the kinematical conditions involving the rear leg touchdown period and free flight to front leg touchdown.

The two main parameters in this study are the "coefficients of restitution" EX and EY. The values of EX and EY that lead to a reasonable solution depend upon the other input parameters in a very complex way. To avoid this complexity, ranges of EX and EY are set up with eleven increments of each one. Then a solution is attempted for all the 121 possible combinations of EX and EY. This program can be used to investigate the effect of EX and EY on the landing.

A valid solution may not exist for two reasons. First, XN(30) and XN(44) may not converge in the valid range of PS2 (-20° to 0°), and second, the function FF may have no solution within this range. In either case, a comment is made accordingly, the present values of EX and EY are printed, and then the problem continues with the next combination until all 121 combinations are exhausted.

COMPUTER INPUT DATA

The input data requires two cards. For identification of the input data, see Figure 4-7.

<u>INPUT DATA (CARD 1)</u>	<u>DEFINITIONS</u>	<u>COLUMNS USED</u>
RUNNO	See Figure 4-7	1 through 5
EXX	Ref. 1, Section 6, Eq. 33 (EX) ₀	6 through 10
EXDEL	See Figure 4-7	11 through 15
EXMAX	See Figure 4-7	16 through 20
EYY	Ref. 1, Section 6, Eq. 36 (EY) ₀	21 through 25
EYDEL	See Figure 4-7	26 through 30
EYMAX	See Figure 4-7	31 through 35



INPUT DATA (CARD 2)

DEFINITIONS

COLUMNS USED

RUNNO	See Figure 4-7	1 through 5
XDOT1	Ref. 1, Section 6, Eq. 1 \dot{X}_1	6 through 10
YDOT1	Ref. 1, Section 6, Eq. 1 \dot{Y}_1	11 through 15
WONE	Ref. 1, Section 6, Eq. 1 ω_1	16 through 20
XKX	Ref. 1, Section 6, Eq. 30 K_X	21 through 25
XKY	Ref. 1, Section 6, Eq. 39 K_Y	26 through 30
XKXP	Ref. 1, Section 6, Eq. 31 K'_X	31 through 35
XKYP	Ref. 1, Section 6, Eq. 40 K'_Y	36 through 40
XKXDP	Ref. 1, Section 6, Eq. 32 K''_X	41 through 45
XKYDP	Ref. 1, Section 6, Eq. 41 K''_Y	46 through 50

NOTE

For identification of symbols, see Section VI of Reference 1 and computer program comments, Figure 4-7, as indicated above.

COMPUTER OUTPUT DATA

1. The input data is printed first as part of the output record.
2. For every valid solution, the following is printed for that combination of EX and EY:
 - a. FF, XN(30), XN(44), PS2, XN(42), EX, EY where XN(30) and XN(44) have converged and FF is close to zero.
 - b. The function $FFF = f(T)$ is now solved by iteration and the values of FFF and T are printed for every 10th iteration. The final line is the last value of FFF and T which meets the percent error test.
 - c. Now solve and print:
XN(30), XN(31), XN(32), XN(33), XN(34)
XN(35), XN(44), ΔT , \dot{X}_3 , \dot{y}_3 , (PSI)₃, X₃, Y₃, β_3 .
3. For every non-valid combination of EX and EY one of two error statements is printed and then EX is incremented and program continues with the next combination of EX and EY.

NOTE

The sample computer solution that follows gives the solution for one set of input parameters. For this example, there are only 18 valid solutions out of the 121 possible combinations of EX and EY. Only the first 15 solutions are shown in Figure 4-12, although a complete output would include all 121 trials.



Since the EX, EY combination which corresponds to the detailed digital computer solution cannot be analytically determined, the solution which compares most favorably is selected by visual inspection.

The first four lines of printed output consist of input data. The next 7 lines are invalid cases and then three valid cases occur. The last four lines are also invalid cases. This output is typical of the printout for the remaining 106 cases.



This program solves for the kinematical conditions involving the rear leg touchdown period, and free flight to front leg touchdown, as described in Reference 1.

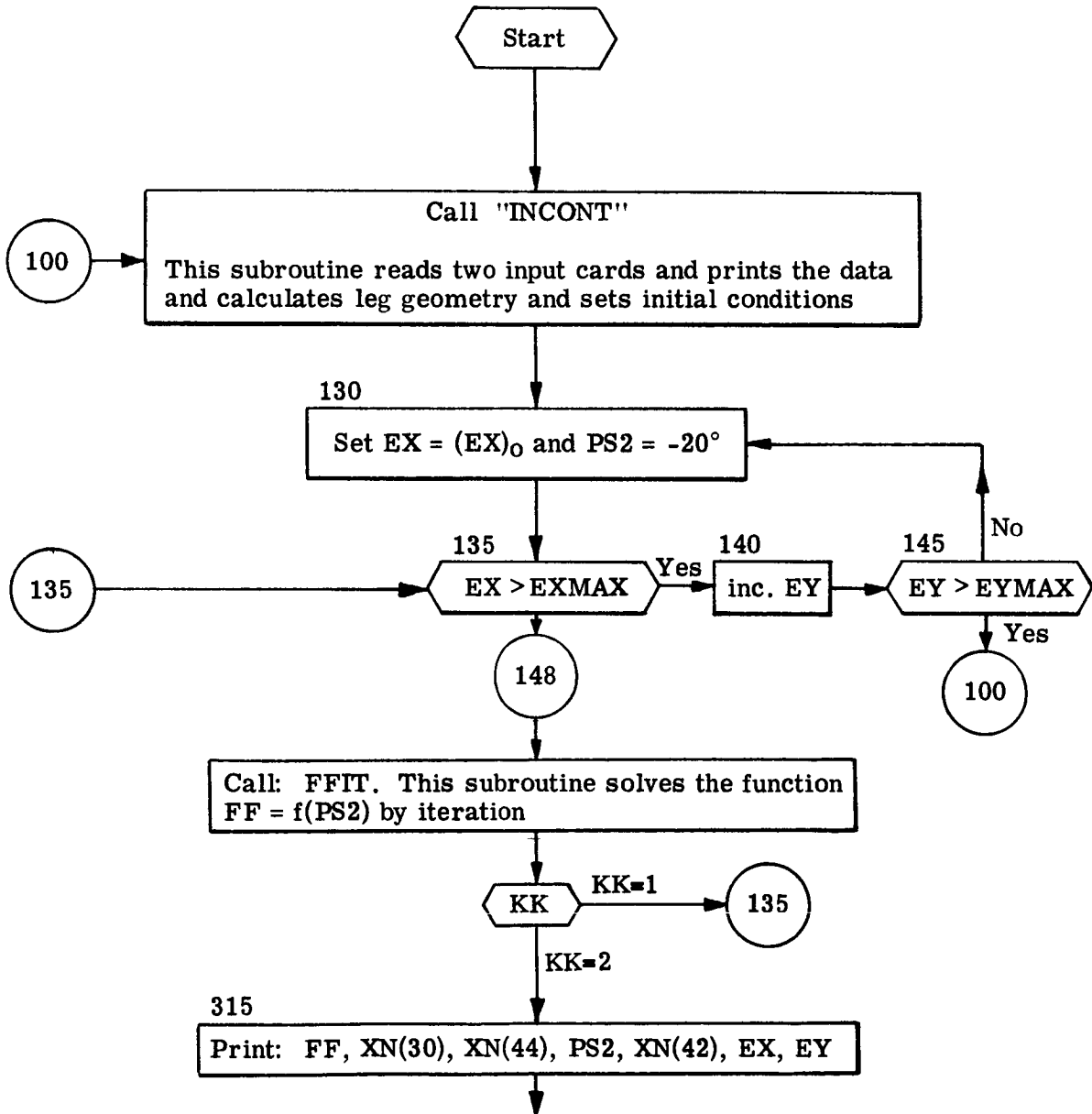


Figure 4-2. Computer Program - Condensed Analysis for Downhill Landing Dynamics

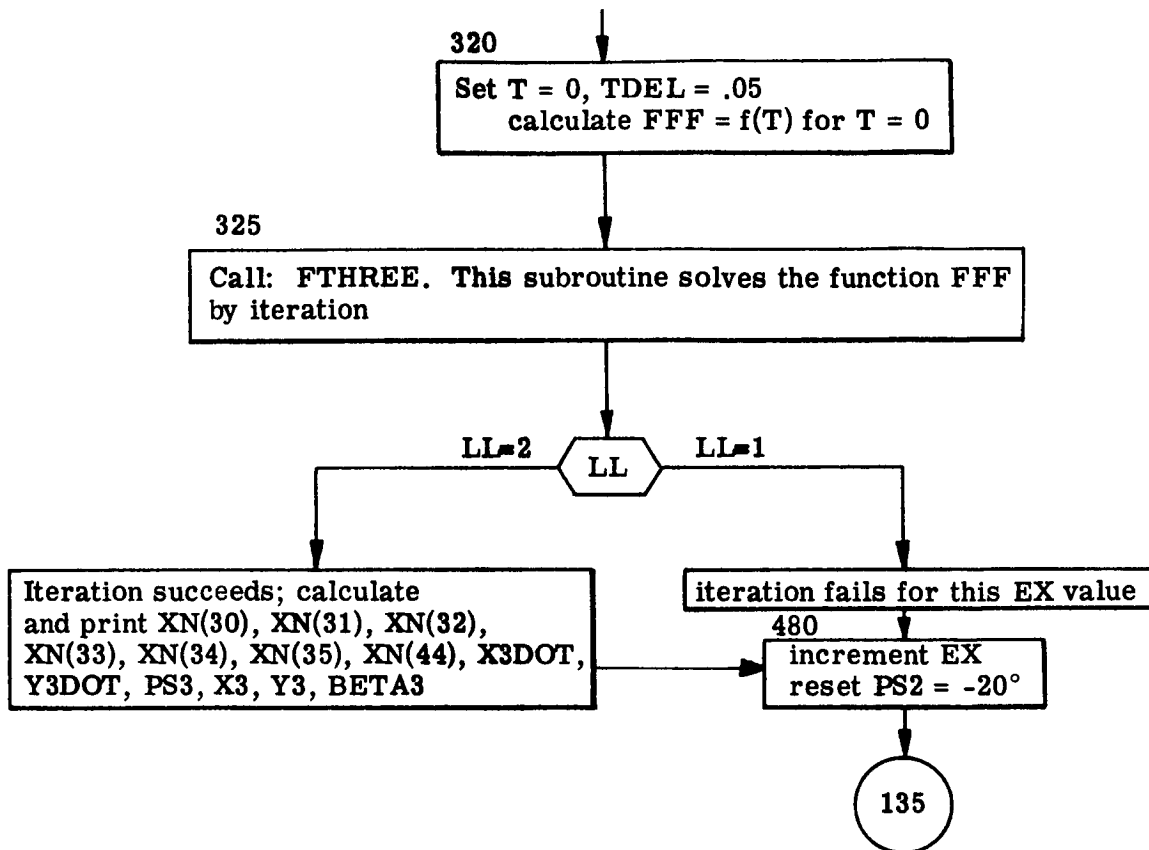


Figure 4-2. Computer Program - Condensed Analysis for Downhill Landing Dynamics (Concluded)



INCONT

SUBROUTINE: INCONT

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Page 1

This subroutine reads two data cards, prints this data, initializes and sets basic constants.

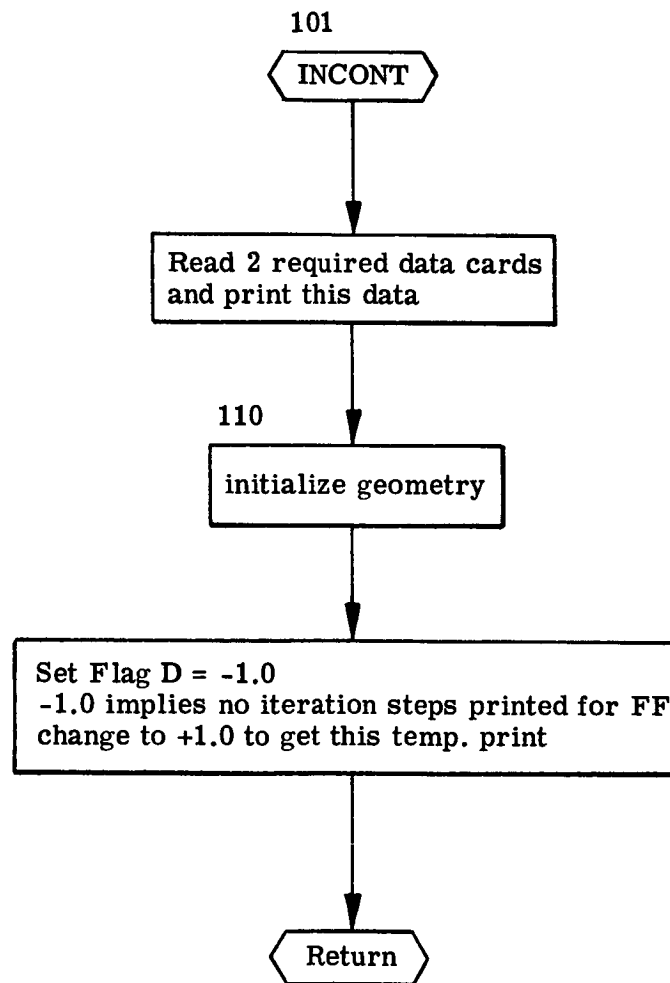


Figure 4-3. Subroutine INCONT



This subroutine solves the equation $FF = f(PS2)$ by iteration. $PS2$ is set initially to -20 degrees before entry.

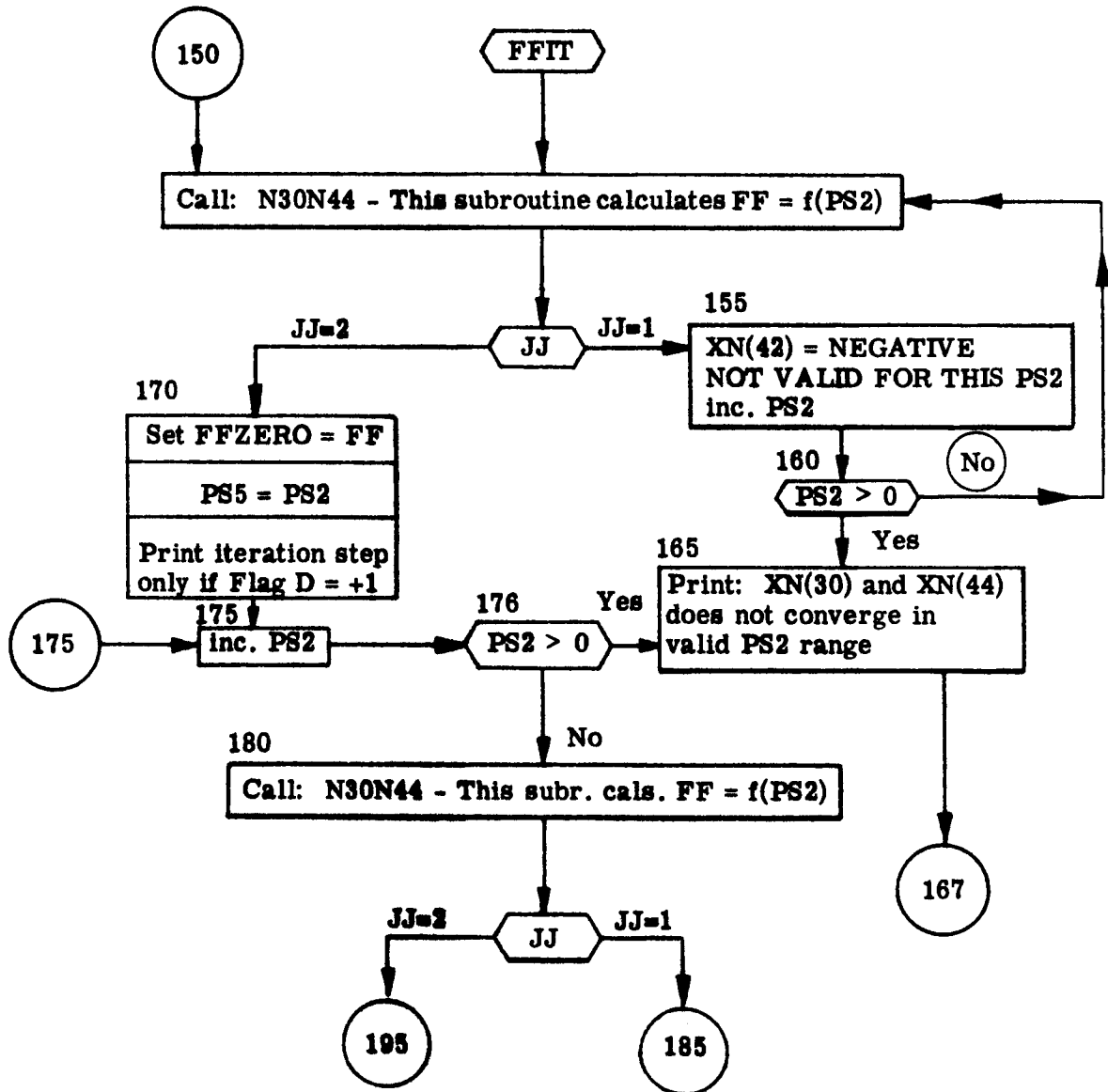


Figure 4-4. Subroutine FFIT

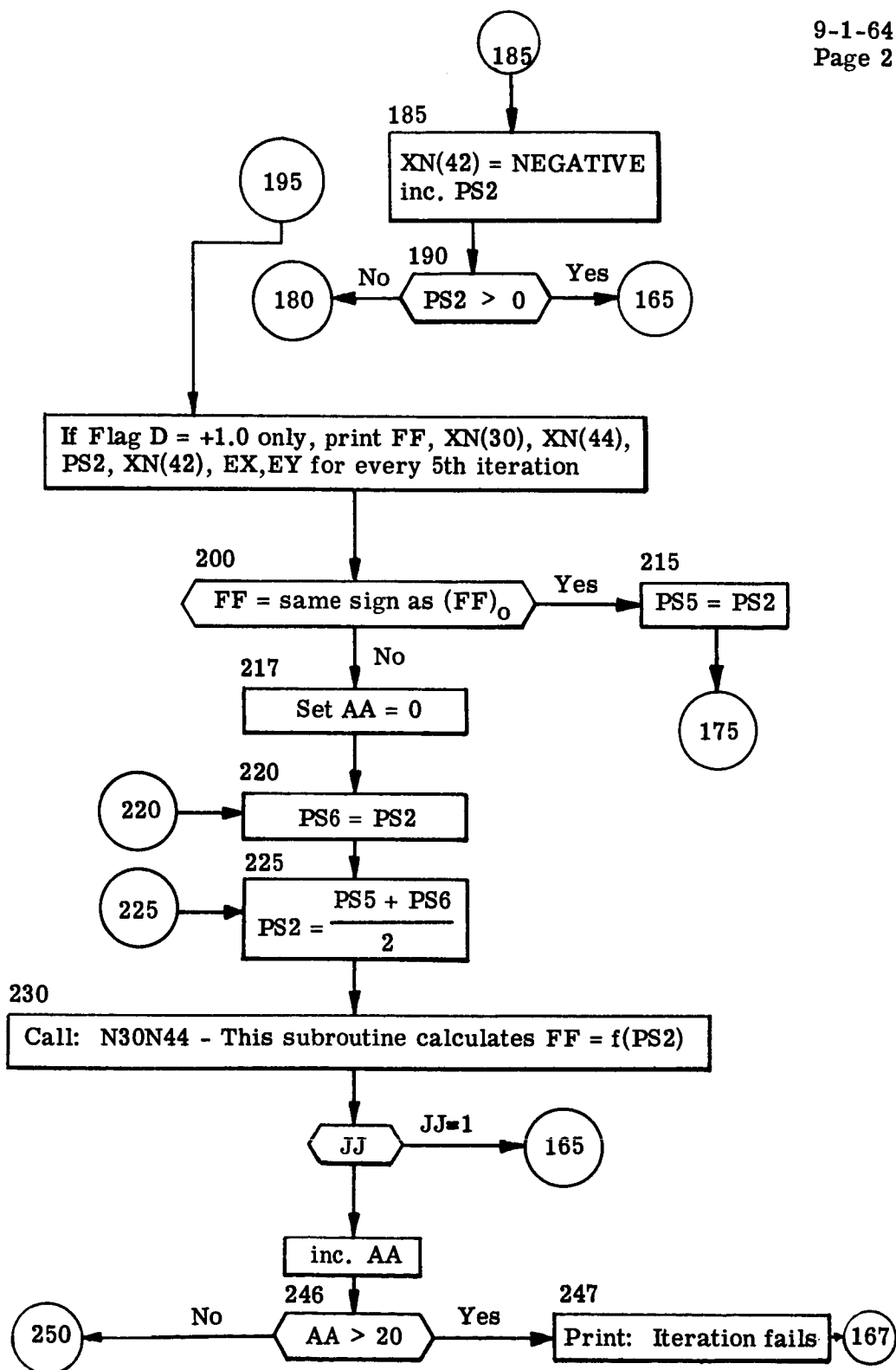


Figure 4-4. Subroutine FFIT (Continued)

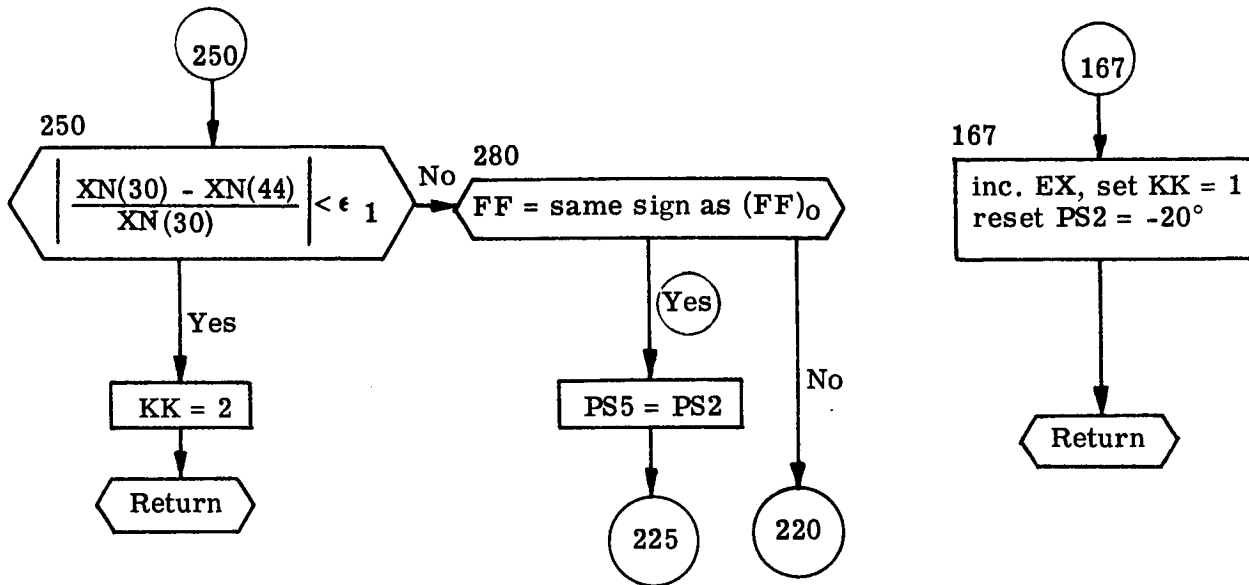


Figure 4-4. Subroutine FFIT (Concluded)



FTHREE

SUBROUTINE: FTHREE

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Page 1

This subroutine solves the equation $FFF = f(T)$ by iteration $FFF = f(T_0)$ is calculated before entry.

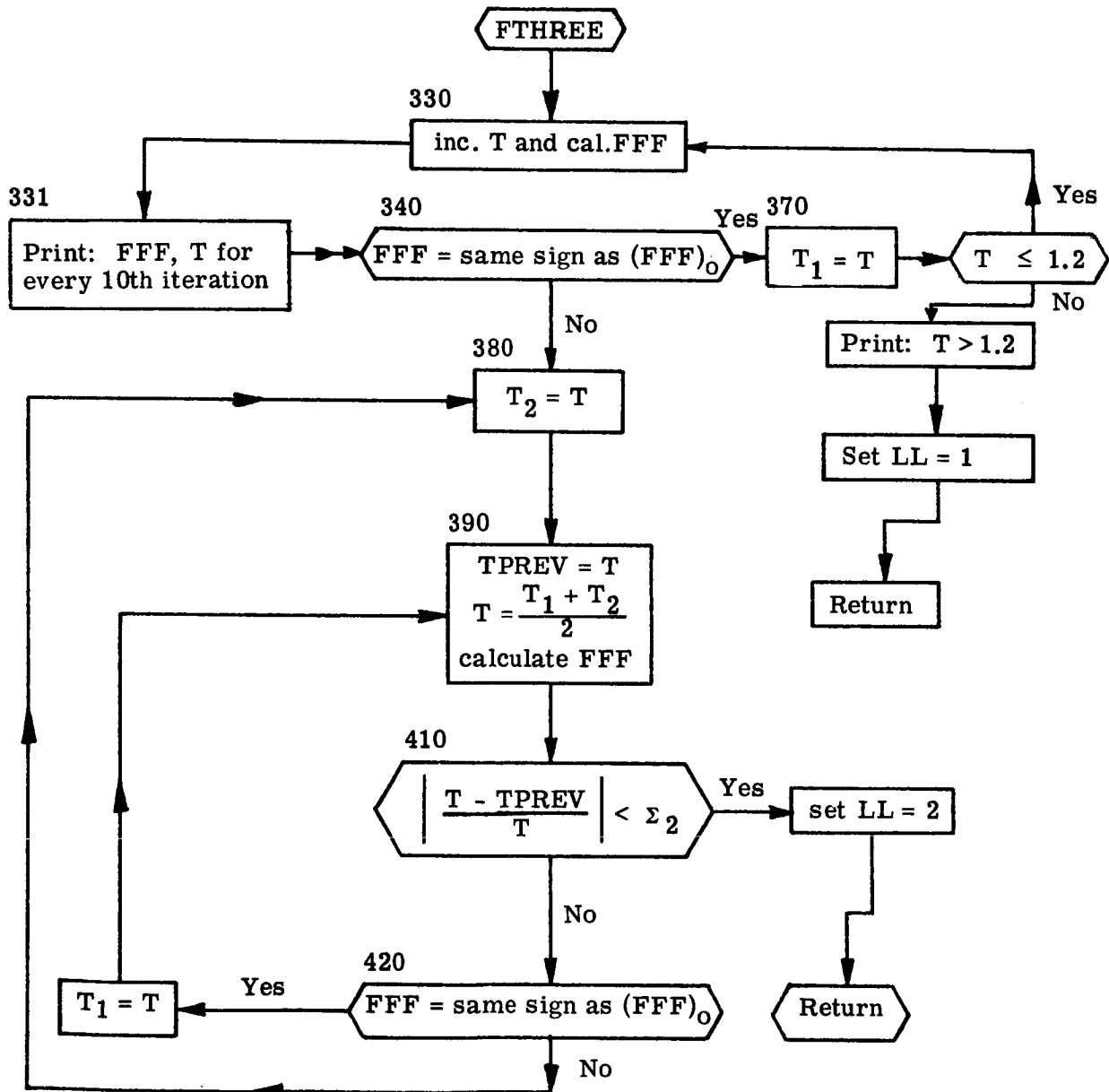


Figure 4-5. Subroutine FTHREE

4-11



N30N44

Subroutine: N30N44

9-1-64
Page 1

This subroutine calculates the value of FF which equals $XN(30 - XN(44))$ where FF is a function of PS2 and WTWO.

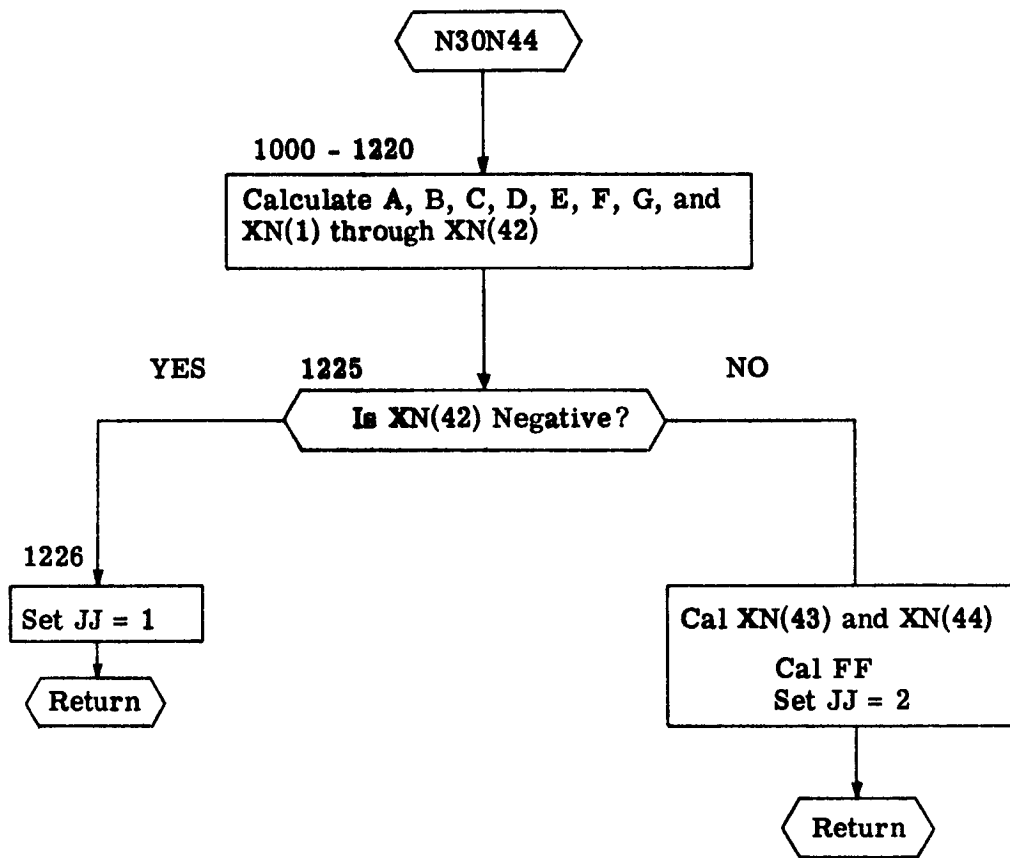


Figure 4-6. Subroutine N30N44



C EXDEL EX RANGE (INPUT DATA)
C EYDEL EY RANGE (INPUT DATA)
C EXMAX FX MAXIMUM (INPUT DATA)
C EYMAX EY MAXIMUM (INPUT DATA)
C
C XDOT1 (INPUT) INITIAL VELOCITY COMPONENT OF REAR FOOTPAD
C YDOT1 (INPUT) INITIAL VELOCITY COMPONENT OF REAR FOOTPAD
C WONE (INPUT) INITIAL ANGULAR VELOCITY OF REAR FOOTPAD
C KXX THESE SIX VARIABLES
C KXY ARE FUNCTIONS
C KXXP OF MASS
C XKYP AND VELOCITIES
C KXNDP (SEE EQS. 30-31-32-
C KYDP 39-40-41)
C
C PSI VEHICLE INITIAL PITCH ANGLE (FIGURE 6-6) IN RADIANS
C XI LEG GEOMETRY ANGLE (FIGURE 6-5) IN RADIANS
C ZETA SLOPE OF LUNAR SURFACE (FIG.6-6) IN RADIANS
C XM MASS OF FOOTPADS
C XNM MASS OF VEHICLE EXCLUDING FOOTPADS
C XII MOMENT OF INERTIA
C XG GRAVITY FORCE
C XL1 LENGTH OF LEG ONE (FIGURE 6-5)
C XL2
C EPONE CONVERGENCE ERROR TEST FOR XN(30) AND XN(44)
C EPTWO CONVERGENCE ERROR TEST FOR T AND TPREV.
C
C FF FF = XN(30)-XN(44)
C FFZERO FFZERO EQUALS INITIAL VALUE OF FF
C TPREV PREV VALUE OF TIME
C FFF FUNCTION OF T (SOLVED BY ITERATION)
C FZERO INITIAL VALUE OF FFF
C
C PS2 VEHICLE FINAL PITCH ANGLE (FIGURE 6-6) IN RADIANS
C PS2DFG SAME AS PS2 BUT IN DEGREES
C PS2DEL INCREMENT OF PS2
C FLAGD TO PRINT OR NOT PRINT CONVERGENCE STEPS OF XN(30)
C JJ CONTROLS LOGICAL EXIT FROM SUBROUTINE N3ON44
C KK CONTROLS LOGICAL EXIT FROM SUBROUTINE FFIT
C LL CONTROLS LOGICAL EXIT FROM SUBROUTINE FTHREE
C RP
C RUNNO IDENTIFICATION OF RUN NUMBER
C
C PS5 EQUALS PS2 VALUE WHEN FF OF PS2 HAS SAME SIGN AS
C FFZERO.
C
C PS6 EQUALS PS2 WHEN FF OF PS2 HAS OPPOSITE SIGN FFZERO
C AA TO PRINT EVERY FIFTH VALUE OF FF, XN(30),XN(44),PS1
C IF CONVERGENCE STEPS ARE DESIRED
C AA2 IF CONVERGENCE OF FF DOESN-T DUCCEED WITHIN 20
C ITERATIONS THEN ON TO NEXT EX VALUE
C ALPHA1 A FUNCTION OF PS1,PS2,XI,ZETA (SEE EQ.46)
C ALPHA2 SAME AS ABOVE (SEE EQ.26)
C BETA1 SAME AS ABOVE (SEE EQ.47)
C GAMMA SAME AS ABOVE (SEE EQ.88)
C
C A A FUNCTION OF INITIAL AND FINAL CONDITIONS.
C B FOR A SEE EQ. 34, FOR B SEE EQ. 35, FOR C SEE EQ.
C C 37, FOR D SEE EQ. 38.
C D
C E A FUNCTION OF THE INITIAL CONDITIONS

Figure 4-7. Main Program (Continued)



```

F      FOR E SEE EQ. 12-FOR F SEE EQ.13
G      AND FOR G SEE EQ. 14.

XN(1) THRU XN(44) ARE FUNCTIONS OF VEHICLE MASS,
XN(44) INITIAL AND FINAL VELOCITIES, ETC. (SEE EQS. 91-99)
X3DOT    VELOCITY COMPONENT WHEN FRONT FOOTPAD TOUCHES
Y3DOT    VELOCITY COMPONENT WHEN FRONT FOOTPAD TOUCHES
PS3      ATTITUDE WHEN FRONT FOOTPAD TOUCHES -EQ. 110
W3       ANGULAR VELOCITY WHEN FRONT FOOTPAD TOUCHES -EQ.109
X3       X DISTANCE FROM AXES AT C.G. AS FOOTPAD TOUCHES
Y3       Y DISTANCE FROM AXES AT C.G. AS FOOTPAD TOUCHES
RFTAB    FUNCTION OF PS3

PS1D     SAME AS PS1 BUT IN DEGREES
XID      SAME AS XI BUT IN DEGREES
ZFTAP    SAME AS ZETA BUT IN DEGREES
PS2D     SAME AS PS2 BUT IN DEGREES
PS2DEG   SAME AS PS2D
T        TIME INTERVAL FOR REAR LEG TOUCHDOWN (SEE EQ. 69)
TDEL     INCREMENTS OF T. (T=DELTA T SUB 2)
T1       EQUALS T WHEN FFF OF T HAS SAME SIGN AS FZERO
FZERO    INITIAL VALUE OF FFF

COMMON/C1/RUNNO,EXX,FXDEL,FXMAX,EYY,EYDEL,EYMAX,EX,EY,XN(50)
COMMON/C2/XDOT1,YDOT1,WONE,XXK,XYK,XXKP,XYKP,XXKP,XYKP
COMMON/C3/PS1,XI,ZETA,PS2DEL,XM,XMM,XII,XG,XL1,XL2,EPONE,EPTWC
COMMON/C4/FF,FFZERO,T,TDEL,FFF,FZERO,TPREV,PS2,PS2DEG
COMMON/C5/FLAGD,JJ,LL,KK,BB

CALL SUBROUTINE INCONT WHICH READS TWO DATA
CARDS AND SETS UP INITIAL CONDITIONS AND BASIC
GEOMETRY.

100 CALL INCONT
130 EX = EXX
    PS2D=-20.0
    PS2=PS2D*3.14159265/180.0
    PS2DEG=PS2D
135 IF (EX-EXMAX)148,148,140
140 EY=EY+EYDEL
145 IF (EY-EYMAX)130,130,146
146 PRINT 912
147 GO TO 100

CALL SUBROUTINE FFIT WHICH SOLVES THE FUNCTION
FF BY ITERATION. FF=XN(30)-XN(44).

148 CALL FFIT
    GO TO (135,315),KK

A VALID SOLUTION IS REACHED FOR FF SO FINAL
VALUES OF FF, XN(30),XN(44),ETC. ARE PRINTED

315 PRINT 901,FF,XN(30),XN(44),PS2DEG,XN(42),EX,EY
    PRINT 913

```

Figure 4-7. Main Program (Continued)



```
316 GO TO 320
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
320 T = 0.0
    BB=10.0
    TDEL = 0.05
    PRINT 913
    PRINT 903
    FFF = -XL2*SIN(PS2) +XN(31)*T - XG/2.0*T*T*COS(ZETA) -XL1*SIN(XI+
1PS2+XN(30)*T)+ XL1*SIN(XI+PS2)
    FZERO=FFF
    PRINT 902,FFF,T
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
325 CALL FTHREE
    GO TO (480,455),LL
455 PRINT 902,FFF,T
    PRINT 913
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
460 X3DOT = XN(31) -XG*T*COS(ZETA)
    Y3DOT = XN(32) +XG*T*SIN(ZETA)
    PS3 = PS2+XN(30)*T
    W3 = XN(30)
    X3 = -XL1*SIN(XI +PS3)
    Y3 = XL1*COS(XI+PS3)
    BETA3 = -3.14159265/2.0 +XI+PS3+ZETA
    PRINT 909,XN(30),XN(31),XN(32),XN(33),XN(34)
    PRINT 910,XN(35),XN(44),T,X3DOT,Y3DOT
    PRINT 911,PS3,X3,Y3,BETA3
470 PRINT 913
    PRINT 913
    GO TO 480
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
    INCREMENT EX TO NEXT VALUE AND RESET PS2D TO
    -20 DEGREES AND LOOP BACK TO STATEMENT 135.
480 EX = EX + EXDEL
    PS2D = -20.0
    PS2 = PS2D*3.14159265/180.0
    PS2DEG = PS2D
    PRINT 913
    GO TO 135
901 FORMAT(5H FF=,F8.4,11H XN(30)=,F8.4,11H XN(44)=,F7.4,8H
1PS2=,F8.2,11H XN(42)=,F16.2,7H EX=,F6.3,7H EY=,F6.3)
902 FORMAT(F15.4,F15.4)
903 FORMAT(29H FFF T //)
```

Figure 4-7. Main Program (Continued)



```
909 FORMAT(10H0   N(30)=,F9.4,10H   N(31)=,F9.4,10H   N(32)=,F9.4,10
      1H   N(33)=,F9.4,10H   N(34)=,F9.4 )
910 FORMAT(10H0   N(35)=,F9.4,10H   N(44)=,F9.4,10H DEL T 2 =,F9.4,10
      1H   X3 DOT =,F9.4,10H   Y3 DOT =,F9.4 )
911 FORMAT(10H0 PSI 3 =,F9.4,10H   X3 =,F9.4,10H   Y3 =,F9.4,10
      1H RETA 3 =,F9.4 )
912 FORMAT(1H1)
913 FORMAT(1H )
```

```
END
```

Figure 4-7. Main Program (Concluded)



FOR INCONT

SUBROUTINE TITLE INCONT

AUTHOR H. O. CARR

DATE 09-1-64

CALL INCONT

PURPOSE TO READ TWO DATA CARDS AND PRINT THIS DATA
AND THEN TO INITIALIZE AND SET BASIC CONSTANTS

NOTE FLAG D IS SET TO MINUS ONE HERE. CHANGE THIS
TO +1 IF INTERMEDIATE CONVERGENCE STEPS OF
XN(30) AND XN(44) ARE DESIRED

SYMBOL DEFINITION

EX COEFFICIENT OF RESTITUTION IN X DIRECTION

EY SAME BUT IN Y DIRECTION

EXX INITIAL VALUE OF EX (INPUT DATA)

EYY INITIAL VALUE OF EY (INPUT DATA)

EXDEL EX RANGE (INPUT DATA)

EYDEL EY RANGE (INPUT DATA)

EXMAX EX MAXIMUM (INPUT DATA)

EYMAX EY MAXIMUM (INPUT DATA)

XDOT1 (INPUT) INITIAL VELOCITY COMPONENT OF REAR FOOTPAD

YDOT1 (INPUT) INITIAL VELOCITY COMPONENT OF REAR FOOTPAD

WONE (INPUT) INITIAL ANGULAR VELOCITY OF REAR FOOTPAD

XXX THESE SIX VARIABLES

XKY ARE FUNCTIONS

XKXP OF MASS

XKYP AND VELOCITIES

XKXDP (SEE EQS. 30-31-32-

XKYDP 39-40-41)

PSI VEHICLE INITIAL PITCH ANGLE (FIGURE 6-6) IN RADIANS

XI LEG GEOMETRY ANGLE (FIGURE 6-5) IN RADIANS

ZETA SLOPE OF LUNAR SURFACE (FIG.6-6) IN RADIANS

XM MASS OF FOOTPADS

XMM MASS OF VEHICLE EXCLUDING FOOTPADS

XII MOMENT OF INERTIA

XG GRAVITY FORCE

XL1 LENGTH OF LEG ONE (FIGURE 6-5)

XL2 LENGTH OF LEG TWO (FIGURE 6-5)

EPONE CONVERGENCE ERROR TEST FOR XN(30) AND XN(44)

EPTWO CONVERGENCE ERROR TEST FOR T AND TPREV.

PS2DEG SAME AS PS2 BUT IN DEGREES

PS2DEL INCREMENT OF PS2

FLAGD TO PRINT OR NOT PRINT CONVERGENCE STEPS OF XN(30)

RUNNC IDENTIFICATION OF RUN NUMBER

PS1D SAME AS PS1 BUT IN DEGREES

XID SAME AS XI BUT IN DEGREES

PS2D SAME AS PS2 BUT IN DEGREES

PS2DEG SAME AS PS2D

Figure 4-8. Subroutine INCONT



000

```
SUBROUTINE INCONT
COMMON/C1/RUNNO,EXX,EXDEL,EXMAX,EYY,EYDEL,EYMAX,EX,EY,XN(50)
COMMON/C2/XDOT1,YDOT1,WONE,XKX,XKY,XKXP,XKYP,XKXDP,XKYDP
COMMON/C3/PS1,XI,ZETA,PS2DEL,XM,XMM,XII,XG,XL1,XL2,EPONE,EPTWO
COMMON/C4/FF,FFZERO,T,TDEL,FFF,FZERO,TPREV,PS2,PS2DEG
COMMON/C5/FLAGD,JJ,LL,KK,BB
101 READ 920,RUNNO,EXX,EXDEL,EXMAX,EYY,EYDEL,EYMAX
    READ 921,RUNNO,XDOT1,YDOT1,WONE,XKX,XKY,XKXP,XKYP,XKXDP,XKYDP
105 PRINT 906,RUNNO
    PRINT 924,EXX,EXDEL,EXMAX
    PRINT 925,EYY,EYDEL,EYMAX
    PRINT 926,XDOT1,YDOT1,WONE,XKX,XKY , XKXP,XKYP,XKXDP,XKYDP
110 PS1D=-20.0
    PS1=PS1D*3.14159265/180.0
    XID=45.0
    XI=XID*3.14159265/180.0
    ZETAD=15.0
    ZETA=ZETAD*3.14159265/180.0
    PS2DEL = 1.0*3.14159265/180.0
115 XM=8.0
    XVM=400.0
    XII=7960.0
    XG=5.32
    XL1=20.0
    XL2=28.28
120 EPONE=0.0001
    EPTWO=0.0001
    PS2D=-20.0
    PS2=PS2D*3.14159265/180.0
    PS2DEG=PS2D
    EY = EYY
    FLAGD = -1.0
906 FORMAT(17H0  RUN NUMBER  =,F5.0//)
920 FORMAT(F5.0,6F5.3)
921 FORMAT(F5.0,2F5.1,7F5.3)
924 FORMAT(7H0  EX=,F6.3,9H  EXDEL =,F6.2,9H EXMAX  =,F6.3//)
925 FORMAT(7H0  EY=,F6.3,9H  EYDEL =,F6.2,9H EYMAX  =,F6.3//)
926 FORMAT(9H0 XDOT1 =,F5.2,9H YDOT1 =,F5.2,9H w ONE =,F4.2,7H  XKX
1=,F4.2,7H  XKY =,F4.2,8H  XKXP =,F4.2,8H  XKYP =,F4.2,9H  XKXDP =,
2F4.2,9H  XKYDP =,F4.2//)
RETURN
END
```

Figure 4-8. Subroutine INCONT (Concluded)



```
SUBROUTINE FFIT
COMMON/C1/RUNNG,EXX,EXDEL,EXMAX,EYY,EYDEL,EYMAX,EX,EY,XN(50)
COMMON/C2/XDOT1,YDOT1,WONE,XXY,XYX,XXXP,XYYP,XXXP,XYYP
COMMON/C3/PS1,XI,ZETA,PS2DEL,XM,XYM,XII,XG,XL1,XL2,EPONE,EPTWO
COMMON/C4/FF,FFZERO,T,TDLL,FFF,FZERO,TPREV,PS2,PS2DEG
COMMON/C5/FLAGD,JJ,LL,KK,25
```

```
CALL SUBROUTINE N30N44 AND CALCULATE XN(30) AND
XN(44) AND FF
SUBROUTINE SETS JJ=2 FOR NORMAL EXIT
AND IT SETS JJ=1 FOR ABNORMAL EXIT WHEN
XN(42) IS NEGATIVE
```

```
150 CALL N30N44
GO TO (155,170),JJ
155 PS2=PS2+PS2DEL
PS2DEG=PS2*180.0/3.14159265
160 IF (PS2) 150,150,165
165 PPRINT 927,EX,EY
GO TO 167
167 EX = EX +EXDEL
PS2D=-20.0
PS2=PS2D*3.14159265/180.0
PS2DEG=PS2D
PRINT 913
```

```
SUBROUTINE SETS KK=2 FOR NORMAL EXIT
AND SETS KK=1 WHEN ITERATION FAILS OR CONVERGENCE
DOESN-T OCCUR WITHIN PS2 RANGE
```

```
KK = 1
RETURN
170 FFZERO=FF
PS5 = PS2
```

```
AA IS A COUNTER THAT ALLOWS A TEMP PRINT EVERY
FIVE TIMES THRU THIS LOOP (NOTE. THIS PRINT ONLY
OCCURS WHEN FLAGD IS SET TO +1.0)
```

```
AA=0.0
IF(FLAGD)175,173,173
173 PRINT 901,FF,XN(30),XN(44),PS2DEG,XN(42),EX,EY
175 PS2=PS2+PS2DEL
PS2DEG=PS2*180.0/3.14159265
176 IF (PS2) 180,180,165
180 CALL N30N44
GO TO (185,195),JJ
185 PS2=PS2+PS2DEL
PS2DEG=PS2*180.0/3.14159265
190 IF (PS2) 180,180,165
195 AA=AA+1.0
196 IF (AA-4.0) 200,200,197
197 AA=0.0
IF(FLAGD)200,198,198
198 PRINT 901,FF,XN(30),XN(44),PS2DEG,XN(42),EX,EY
GO TO 200
```

Figure 4-9. Subroutine FFIT (Continued)



IF FF HAS SAME SIGN AS FFZERO THEN VALUE OF
FUNCTION HAS NOT CROSSED OVER ZERO POINT.
IF SIGNS ARE DIFFERENT, THEN HALF INTERVAL UNTIL
CONVERGENCE OCCURS.

```
200 IF (FFZERO)205,210,210
205 IF (FF)215,217,217
210 IF (FF)217,215,215
215 PS5=PS2
    GO TO 175
217 AA2=0.0
218 GO TO 220
220 PS6=PS2
225 PS2=(PS5+PS6)/2.0
    PS2DEG=PS2*180.0/3.14159265
230 CALL N30N44
    GO TO (235,240),JJ
235 GO TO 165
240 GO TO 245
245 AA2=AA2+1.0
246 IF (AA2-20.0)250,250,247
247 PRINT 914
    GO TO 167
```

PERCENT CONVERGENCE TEST

```
250 IF (ABS((XN(30)-XN(44))/XN(30))-EPONE)255,255,280
280 IF (FFZERO)290,300,300
290 IF (FF)310,220,220
300 IF (FF)220,310,310
310 PS5=PS2
    GO TO 225
255 KK = 2
901 FORMAT(5H FF=,F8.4,11H XN(30)=,F8.4,11H XN(44)=,F7.4,8H
1PS2=,F8.2,11H XN(42)=,F16.2,7H EX=,F6.3,7H EY=,F6.3)
913 FORMAT(1H )
914 FORMAT(51H0 FF ITERATION FAILS. INCREMENT EX AND CONTINUE.//)
927 FORMAT(99H XN(30) + XN(44) DO NOT CONV. IN VALID PS2 INTERVAL (-20
1 TO 0 DEGREES)---THIS VOIDED CASE HAS EX=,F6.3,7H EY=,F6.3)
RETURN
END
```

Figure 4-9. Subroutine FFIT (Concluded)



FOR N30N44

```
C
C
C SUBROUTINE TITLE N30N44
C
C AUTHOR H. O. CARR
C
C DATE 09-1-64
C
C CALL N30N44
C
C PURPOSE CALCULATE THE VALUE OF FF WHICH EQUALS
C XN(30)-XN(44). FF IS A FUNCTION OF PS2
C AND WTWO
C
C METHOD PS2 IS THE VARIABLE IN THIS SET OF
C EQUATIONS. THE ONLY VALID VALUES OF PS2
C ARE FROM -20 DEGREES TO ZERO DEGREES.
C
C FOR SOME VALUES OF PS2 THE VALUE OF
C XN(42) IS NEGATIVE. WHEN THIS OCCURS EXIT
C FROM THE SUBROUTINE , GET A NEW VALUE OF
C PS2 AND RE-ENTER SUBROUTINE
C
C SYMBOL DEFINITION
C
C EX COEFFICIENT OF RESTITUTION IN X DIRECTION
C EY SAME BUT IN Y DIRECTION
C XDOT1 (INPUT) INITIAL VELOCITY COMPONENT OF REAR FOOTPAD
C YDOT1 (INPUT) INITIAL VELOCITY COMPONENT OF REAR FOOTPAD
C WONE (INPUT) INITIAL ANGULAR VELOCITY OF REAR FOOTPAD
C KXX THESE SIX VARIABLES
C KXY ARE FUNCTIONS
C KXP OF MASS
C KYP AND VELOCITIES
C KXDP (SEE EQS. 30-31-32-
C KYDP 39-40-41)
C PSI VEHICLE INITIAL PITCH ANGLE (FIGURE 6-6) IN RADIANS
C XI LEG GEOMETRY ANGLE (FIGURE 6-5) IN RADIANS
C XY MASS OF FOOTPADS
C XMM MASS OF VEHICLE EXCLUDING FOOTPADS
C XII MOMENT OF INERTIA
C XG GRAVITY FORCE
C XL1 LENGTH OF LEG ONE (FIGURE 6-5)
C XL2
C FF FF = XN(30)-XN(44)
C FFZERO FFZERO EQUALS INITIAL VALUE OF FF
C PS2 VEHICLE FINAL PITCH ANGLE (FIGURE 6-6) IN RADIANS
C JJ CONTROLS LOGICAL EXIT FROM SUBROUTINE N30N44
C ALPHA1 A FUNCTION OF PS1,PS2,XI,ZETA (SEE EQ.46)
C ALPHA2 SAME AS ABOVE (SEE EQ.26)
C BETA1 SAME AS ABOVE (SEE EQ.47)
C GAMMA SAME AS ABOVE (SEE EQ.88)
C A A FUNCTION OF INITIAL AND FINAL CONDITIONS.
C B FOR A SEE EQ. 34, FOR B SEE EQ. 35, FOR C SEE EQ.
C C 37, FOR D SEE EQ. 38.
C D
```

Figure 4-11. Subroutine N30N44



C E A FUNCTION OF THE INITIAL CONDITIONS
C F FOR E SEE EQ. 12-FOR F SEE EQ.13
C G AND FOR G SEE EQ. 14.
C XN(1) THRU XN(44) ARE FUNCTIONS OF VEHICLE MASS,
C XN(44) INITIAL AND FINAL VELOCITIES, ETC. (SEE EQS. 51-99)

```

SUBROUTINE N30N44
COMMON/C1/RUNNO,EXX,EXDEL,EXMAX,EYY,EYDEL,EYMAX,EX,EY,XN(50)
COMMON/C2/XDOT1,YDOT1,WONE,XKY,XKY,XKXP,XKYP,XKXDP,XKYDP
COMMON/C3/PS1,XI,ZETA,PS2DEL,XM,XMM,XII,XG,XL1,XL2,EPONE,EPTWO
COMMON/C4/FF,FFZLRO,T,TDLL,FFF,FZERO,FPREV,PS2,PS2DEG
COMMON/C5/FLAGD,JJ,LL,KK,BB
1000 ALPHA1=XI-ZETA-(PS1+PS2)/2.0
    ALPHA2=XI+ZETA+(PS1+PS2)/2.0
    BETA1=ZETA+(PS1+PS2)/2.0
    GAMMA=XI-1.0/2.0*(PS1+PS2)
1010 A=(XMM*XKX+XY*(XKXP+XKXDP))*XDOT1+XM*XL1*WONE*(XKXP*COS(XI-PS1)-
    1XKXDP*COS(XI+PS1))
    B=(XMY*(1.0-XKX)+XY*(1.0-XKXP)+XM*(1.0-XKXDP))*XDOT1+XM*XL1*WONE*
    1((1.0-XKXP)*COS(XI-PS1)+(1.0-XKXDP)*COS(XI+PS1))
    C=(XMM*XKY+XM*(XKYP+XKYDP))*YDOT1-XM*XL1*WONE*(XKYP*SIN(XI-PS1)
    1)+XKYDP*SIN(XI+PS1))
1020 D=(XMM*(1.0-XKY)+XM*(1.0-XKYP)+XM*(1.0-XKYDP))*YDOT1-XM*XL1*WONE*
    1((1.0-XKYP)*SIN(XI-PS1)+(1.0-XKYDP)*SIN(XI+PS1))
    E=(XMM+2.0*XM)*XDOT1+XM*XL1*WONE*(COS(XI-PS1)-COS(XI+PS1))
1030 F=(XMM+2.0*XM)*YDOT1-XM*XL1*WONE*(SIN(XI-PS1)+SIN(XI+PS1))
    G=(XII+2.0*XV*XL1**2)*WONE+XV*XL1*(XDOT1*(COS(XI-PS1)-COS(XI+
    1PS1))-YDOT1*(SIN(XI-PS1)+SIN(XI+PS1)))
1040 XN(1)=(XMM+2.0*XM)-(1.0+EX)*(XMM*XKX+XY*(XKXP+XKXDP))
    XN(2)=XM*XL1*(-(1.0-(1.0+EX)*XKXP)*COS(XI-PS2)+(1.0-(1.0+EX)*XKXDP)*
    1COS(XI+PS2))
    XN(3)=A-EX*B
1050 XN(4)=(XMM+2.0*XM)-(1.0+EY)*(XMM*XKY+XM*(XKYP+XKYDP))
    XN(5)=XM*XL1*((1.0-(1.0+EY)*XKYP)*SIN(XI-PS2)+(1.0-(1.0+EY)*XKYDP)*
    1SIN(XI+PS2))
    XN(6)=C-EY*D
    XN(7)=XN(2)/XN(1)
1060 XN(8)=XN(3)/XN(1)
    XN(9)=XN(5)/XN(4)
    XN(10)=XN(6)/XN(4)
    XN(11)=XN(7)+XL1*COS(XI-PS2)
1070 XN(12)=XN(9)-XL1*SIN(XI-PS2)
    XN(13)=XN(7)-XL1*COS(XI+PS2)
    XN(14)=XN(9)-XL1*SIN(XI+PS2)
1080 XN(15)=XII+XMM*XL1*(XN(9)*SIN(XI-PS2)-XN(7)*COS(XI-PS2))-XM*
    1XL2*(XN(14)*SIN(PS2)+XN(13)*COS(PS2))
1090 XN(16)=-XII*WONE+XMM*XL1*(XN(10)*SIN(XI-PS2)-XN(8)*COS(XI-PS2)
    1-YDOT1*SIN(XI-PS1)+XDOT1*COS(XI-PS1))-XM*XL2*(XN(10)*SIN(PS2)+
    1XN(8)*COS(PS2)-(YDOT1-XL1*WONE*SIN(XI+PS1))*SIN(PS1)-(XDOT1-
    1XL1*WONE*COS(XI+PS1))*COS(PS1))
1100 XN(17)=XMY*XG*XL1*COS(ALPHA1)+XM*XG*XL2*COS(BETA1)
    XN(18)=XN(15)/XN(17)
    XN(19)=XN(16)/XN(17)
1110 XN(20)=XM*(XN(11)+XN(13))+XMM*XN(7)+(XMM+2.0*XM)*XG*XN(18)*
    1COS(ZETA)
    XN(21)=(XMM+2.0*XM)*XN(8)-E+(XMM+2.0*XM)*XG*XN(19)*COS(ZETA)
1120 XN(22)=XM*(XN(12)+XN(14))+XMM*XN(9)-(XMM+2.0*XM)*XG*XN(18)*
    1SIN(ZETA)
    XN(23)=(XMM+2.0*XM)*XN(10)-F-(XMM+2.0*XM)*XG*XN(19)*SIN(ZETA)

```

Figure 4-11. Subroutine N30N44 (Continued)



```
1130 XN(24) = XII+XM*XL1*(XN(11)*COS(XI-PS2) -XN(12)*SIN(XI-PS2)-
1XN(13)*SIN(XI+PS2) -XN(14)*COS(XI+PS2))
XN(25) = XM*XL1*(XN(8)*COS(XI-PS2) -XN(10)*SIN(XI-PS2) -XN(8)*
1COS(XI+PS2) -XN(10)*SIN(XI+PS2))
1140 XN(26) = XL1*(XN(20)*COS(GAMMA) -XN(22)*SIN(GAMMA)+XM*XG*XN(18)*
1(COS(ALPHA2) -COS(ALPHA1)))
XN(27) = XL1*(XN(21)*COS(GAMMA) -XN(23)*SIN(GAMMA)+XM*XG*XN(19)*
1(COS(ALPHA2)-COS(ALPHA1)))
1150 XN(28) = G +XN(27) -XN(25)
XN(29) = XN(24)-XN(26)
1160 XN(30) = XN(28)/XN(29)
XN(31) = XN(7)*XN(30)+XN(8)
1170 XN(32) = XN(9)*XN(30)+XN(10)
XN(33) = XN(18)*XN(30)+XN(19)
1180 XN(34) = XN(20)*XN(30)+XN(21)
1190 XN(35) = XN(22)*XN(30)+XN(23)
XN(36) = XMM*XG*XL1*(SIN(XI-ZETA-PS1) -SIN(XI-ZETA-PS2)) -XM*XG*
1XL2*(SIN(ZETA+PS1)-SIN(ZETA+PS2))
1200 XN(37) = 1.0/2.0*XM*((XDOT1+XL1*WONE*COS(XI-PS1))**2 +(YDOT1-XL1*
1WONE*SIN(XI-PS1))**2) +1.0/2.0*XM*((XDOT1-XL1*WONE*COS(XI+PS1))**
1*2 +(YDOT1 -XL1*WONE*SIN(XI+PS1))**2) +1.0/2.0*XM*(XDOT1**2+
1YDOT1**2) +1.0/2.0*XII*WONE**2
XN(38) = (1.0/2.0*XMM+XN)*(XN(8)*XN(8)+XN(10)*XN(10)) -XN(37)
1210 XN(39) =XM*(XN(5)*(XN(11)+XN(13)) +XN(10)*(XN(12)+XN(14))) +
1XMM*(XN(7)*XN(8)+XN(9)*XN(10))
XN(40) = 1.0/2.0*XM*(XN(11)**2+XN(12)**2+XN(13)**2+XN(14)**2)
1+1.0/2.0*XMM*(XN(7)**2 +XN(9)**2) +1.0/2.0*XII
1220 XN(41) = XN(38)-XN(36)
XN(42) = XN(39)**2 -4.0*XN(40)*XN(41)
```

C
C
C
C
C
C
C

THE VALUE OF XN(42) MAY BE NEGATIVE FOR SOME
VALUES OF PS2. IF SO SET JJ=1 AND EXIT
AND INCREMENT PS2 AND RE-ENTER. FOR POSITIVE
VALUES OF XN(42) CONTINUE AND CALCULATE VALUE
OF FF. SET JJ=2 AND EXIT NORMALLY.

```
1225 IF (XN(42))1226,1230,1230
1226 JJ = 1
RETURN
1230 XN(43) = -XN(39) +SQRT(XN(42))
1240 XN(44) = XN(43)/(2.0*XN(40))
1250 FF = XN(30)-XN(44)
1260 JJ = 2
RETURN
EAD
```

Figure 4-11. Subroutine N30N44 (Concluded)



```

RUN INTER = 600
EX = 1.000 EXDEL = .01 EXPAX = 1.100
EY = .950 EYDEL = .01 EYFAY = 1.050
XCOT1 = -5.00 YCOT1 = 0.00 A OPL = .10 XAX = .50 XAY = .50 XAP = .00 XAYP = .50 XAXDP = .50 XKYDP = .50
XN(30) + XN(44) DO NOT CONV. IN VALID FS2 INTERVAL (-20 TO 0 DEGREES)---THIS VOIDED CASE HAS EX = 1.000 EY = .950
XP(30) + XP(44) DO NOT CONV. IN VALID FS2 INTERVAL (-20 TO 0 DEGREES)---THIS VOIDED CASE HAS EX = 1.010 EY = .950
XI(30) + XI(44) DO NOT CONV. IN VALID FS2 INTERVAL (-20 TO 0 DEGREES)---THIS VOIDED CASE HAS EX = 1.020 EY = .950
XJ(30) + XJ(44) DO NOT CONV. IN VALID FS2 INTERVAL (-20 TO 0 DEGREES)---THIS VOIDED CASE HAS EX = 1.030 EY = .950
XK(30) + XK(44) DO NOT CONV. IN VALID FS2 INTERVAL (-20 TO 0 DEGREES)---THIS VOIDED CASE HAS EX = 1.040 EY = .950
XL(30) + XL(44) DO NOT CONV. IN VALID FS2 INTERVAL (-20 TO 0 DEGREES)---THIS VOIDED CASE HAS EX = 1.050 EY = .950
XM(30) + XM(44) DO NOT CONV. IN VALID FS2 INTERVAL (-20 TO 0 DEGREES)---THIS VOIDED CASE HAS EX = 1.060 EY = .950
FN = .0001 XN(30) = .8661 XN(44) = .8660 P32 = -15.04 XN(42) = 383304570.00 EX = 1.070 EY = .950
FFF T
7.3360 .0000
6.4452 .0000
-.0001 .4003
N(30) = .8661 F(31) = -.25953F N(32) = 6.5619 N(33) = .1466 N(34) = 1121.4655
N(35) = -9.8874 F(44) = .8660 CEL T 2 = .4263 X3 DOT = -5.1547 Y3 DOT = 6.1717
P31 3 = .1085 X3 = -15.569F Y3 = 12.5282 BETA 3 = -.4151
FF = .0000 XN(30) = .8664 XN(44) = .8663 P32 = -14.03 XN(42) = 56522340.00 EX = 1.060 EY = .950
FFF T
6.6556 .0000

```

Figure 4-12. Sample Output

```

      .4512      .0200
      -0.002      .1500

N(20)= .6584  N(21)= -2.922F  N(22)= 6.6872  N(23)= .1651  N(24)=117.0113
N(25)= 17.5600  N(26)= .6887  LEL T 2 = .3968  A3 DOT = -4.9715  Y3 DOT = 9.2536
PST 3 = .1076  A3 = -15.079F  Y3 = 12.5400  BETA 3 = -.4160

FF = -.0001  VN(30)= .9022  X1(44)= .9043  P32 = -13.24  X1(42)= (70157160.00  EX = 1.090  EY = .950

FFF      T
      .4762      .0000
      .0622      .0200
      .0101      .3700

N(30)= .9022  N(31)= -3.027F  N(32)= 6.7368  N(33)= .1863  N(34)=117.8967
N(35)= 23.1277  N(36)= .9023  LEL T 2 = .3708  A3 DOT = -4.9331  Y3 DOT = 9.2494
PST 3 = .1075  A3 = -15.522F  Y3 = 12.6051  BETA 3 = -.4201

FF  ITERATION FAILS. INCREMENT EX AND CONTINUE. THIS VOIDED CASE HAS      EX = 1.100  EY = .950

X1(30) + X1(44) TO NOT CONV. IN VALID FS2 INTERVAL (-20 TO 0 DEGREES)---THIS VOIDED CASE HAS      EX = 1.000  EY = .960
X1(30) + X1(44) TO NOT CONV. IN VALID FS2 INTERVAL (-20 TO 0 DEGREES)---THIS VOIDED CASE HAS      EX = 1.010  EY = .960
X1(30) + X1(44) TO NOT CONV. IN VALID FS2 INTERVAL (-20 TO 0 DEGREES)---THIS VOIDED CASE HAS      EX = 1.020  EY = .960
X1(30) + X1(44) TO NOT CONV. IN VALID FS2 INTERVAL (-20 TO 0 DEGREES)---THIS VOIDED CASE HAS      EX = 1.030  EY = .960

```

Figure 4-12. Sample Output (Concluded)



SECTION V

PROGRAM FOR COMPUTER SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS FROM CONDENSED ANALYSIS OF FRONT LEG IMPACT

A set of non-linear, algebraic equations has been derived in the Final Report. These equations, based upon rational analysis together with certain reasonable, simplifying assumptions, describe the behavior of the vehicle during stroking of the landing gear. This condensed analysis technique has been applied to examine vehicle motion during the first forward leg impact for a downhill landing, 2-2 footpad orientation, with the rear legs sustaining the initial ground contact. The applicability of the technique is not limited to this specific situation, but the 2-2, back-pitched, downhill landing is likely to be the critical landing configuration.

Due to the complexity of the set of non-linear equations describing the front leg impact, a numerical method has been utilized for simultaneous solution of the equations. The set of equations comprises three primary equations which must be solved simultaneously, and a number of auxiliary equations which can be substituted directly in the primary equations. The primary equations, derived in the previous section, are:

$$\dot{\beta}_f = \frac{1}{I + M l_f^2} \left\{ M l_o V_{ot} + I \dot{\psi}_o + M \left[l_o t_f \sin \beta_o + \frac{(7J_{oh} + 3V_{fh}) t_f^2}{20} + \frac{(3\ddot{\eta}_o - 2\ddot{\eta}_f) t_f^3}{60} \right] \right\} \quad (1)$$

$$\beta_f = \beta_o + \frac{(\dot{\beta}_o + \dot{\beta}_f) t_f}{2} + \frac{(\ddot{\beta}_o - \ddot{\beta}_f) t_f^2}{12} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(I \dot{\psi}_o^2 + M V_o^2) - \frac{1}{2}(I + M l_f^2) \dot{\beta}_f^2 + M g (l_o \cos \beta_o - l_f \cos \beta_f) = \sum_i F_i \delta_i \quad (3)$$

The unknowns in the primary equations, describing vehicle orientation and motion at the completion of front leg stroking, are the stability angle (β_f), time rate of change of stability angle ($\dot{\beta}_f$) and the distance in the plane of motion from the vehicle c.g. to the forward footpads (l_f). Parameters used in these equations are defined in Table 5-1. Once the set of equations is solved, the ultimate stability of the vehicle is predicted based upon considerations of potential and kinetic energies.

The numerical procedure used is an adaptation of Newton's method for solving a set of non-linear algebraic equations. The procedure is an automatized trial and error method in which values of the unknowns are sought which simultaneously satisfy the three primary equations. To facilitate the search for a solution, Equations (1), (2), and (3) are each rewritten in terms of a difference function:



Table 5-1. Summary of Important Parameters Used In Condensed Analysis of Front Leg Impact

M	Mass (Vehicle and Pads)
I	Mass Moment of Inertia (Vehicle and Pads)
g	Gravitational Acceleration
F_i (i=1, 2, 3)	Crushing Force in i th Strut
δ_i (i=1, 2, 3)	Total Stroking of i th Strut
A, B, C, D, E	Hardpoint Coordinates Relative to C.G.
α	Ground Slope
x, y, z	Initial Vehicle C.G. Coordinates (Ground Coordinate Axes)
\dot{X}_0, \dot{Y}_0	Initial Vehicle C.G. Velocities (Ground Coordinate Axes)
x_p, y_p, z_p	Initial Pad Coordinates (Vehicle Coordinate Axes)
ψ_0	Initial Pitch Attitude
ψ_f	Final Pitch Attitude
$\dot{\psi}_0$	Initial Pitch Rate
$\dot{\psi}_f$	Initial Pitch Acceleration
β_0	Initial Stability Angle
β_f	Final Stability Angle
$\dot{\beta}_0$	Initial Stability Angular Rate
$\dot{\beta}_f$	Final Stability Angular Rate
$\ddot{\beta}_0$	Initial Stability Angular Acceleration
$\ddot{\beta}_f$	Final Stability Angular Acceleration
l_0	Initial Effective Leg Length
l_f	Final Effective Leg Length
t_f	Duration of Front Leg Stroking
V_{oh}	Initial Horizontal Velocity of C.G.
V_{fh}	Final Horizontal Velocity of C.G.
$\ddot{\eta}_0$	Initial Horizontal Acceleration of C.G.
$\ddot{\eta}_f$	Final Horizontal Acceleration of C.G.
V_{ot}	Initial Tangential Velocity of C.G.
a_{ot}	Initial Tangential Acceleration of C.G.
F_{ot}	Initial Tangential Force on C.G.
m_0	Initial Torque About C.G.
F_{oh}	Initial Horizontal Force on C.G.
γ_0	Initial Angle (in plane of motion) Included Between Footpad, C.G., and Vehicle Longitudinal Axis
γ_f	Final Angle (in plane of motion) Included Between Footpad, C.G., and Vehicle Longitudinal Axis

"Initial" and "Final" Respectively Refer to Conditions at Front Leg Impact and at the Completion of Front Leg Stroking.



$$F(\beta_{ft}, \dot{\beta}_{ft}, l_{ft}) = \beta_o + \frac{\dot{\beta}_o + \dot{\beta}_{ft}}{2} t_f + \frac{\ddot{\beta}_o - \ddot{\beta}_{ft}}{12} t_f^2 - \beta_{ft} \quad (4)$$

$$G(\beta_{ft}, \dot{\beta}_{ft}, l_{ft}) = \frac{1}{1+i l_{ft}^2} \left\{ (V_o V_{ot} + l \dot{V}_o + l \dot{V}_{ft}) \left[l_{ot} t_f \sin \beta_o + \frac{(7V_{oh} + 3V_{fh})}{20} t_f^2 + \frac{(2\ddot{V}_o - 2\ddot{V}_{ft})}{60} t_f^3 \right] \right\} - \dot{\beta}_{ft} \quad (5)$$

$$H(\beta_{ft}, \dot{\beta}_{ft}, l_{ft}) = \frac{1}{2} (I \dot{V}_o^2 + M V_o^2) - \frac{1}{2} \dot{\beta}_{ft}^2 (I + i l_{ft}^2) + \frac{1}{2} (l_o \cos \beta_o - l_{ft} \cos \beta_{ft}) - 2 \sum_i F_{ii} \delta_i \quad (6)$$

(The work done to crush the honeycomb is written $2 \sum_i F_{ii} \delta_i$ to take advantage of the symmetry of a 2-2 landing.)

β_{ft} , $\dot{\beta}_{ft}$, and l_{ft} are trial values of the unknowns. Successive sets of trial values are substituted until F, G, and H are sufficiently small.

Since F, G, and H are complicated functions, it is preferred to initiate the search for a solution by choosing a set of trial values close to the trial solution. An acceptable initial set of trial values is sought by choosing the "best" set of trial values for a large number of combinations of arbitrary values of β_f , $\dot{\beta}_f$, and l_f . These arbitrary values are:

- $(\beta_{ft})_j = a_j \beta_o \quad (a_j = .6, .75, .8, .85, .9, .95)$
- $(\dot{\beta}_{ft})_k = b_k \dot{\beta}_o \quad (b_k = .6, .7, .8, .9, .95, 1.0, 1.05, 1.1, 1.15, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40)$
- $(l_{ft})_n = c_n l_o \quad (c_n = .75, .775, .8, .825, .875, .95)$

where β_o , $\dot{\beta}_o$, and l_o are the known values of β , $\dot{\beta}$, and l at the time of front leg impact. A total of 432 combinations are thus defined. The "best" combination is chosen by defining:

$$\text{Index} = F^2 + G^2 + H^2 \quad (7)$$

Equation (7) is evaluated for each of the 432 combinations, and the set of trial values which results in the minimum value of Index is used as the starting point in the search for a solution.

To obtain subsequent sets of trial solutions, an extrapolation technique is used. Ignoring terms of second order and above, F, G, and H can each be expanded in a truncated Taylor's Series:



$$F(\beta_f, \dot{\beta}_f, l_f) = F_t(\beta_{f_t}, \dot{\beta}_{f_t}, l_{f_t}) + \left[\frac{\partial F}{\partial \beta_f} \delta \beta_f + \frac{\partial F}{\partial \dot{\beta}_f} \delta \dot{\beta}_f + \frac{\partial F}{\partial l_f} \delta l_f \right]_t + \dots \quad (8)$$

$$G(\beta_f, \dot{\beta}_f, l_f) = G_t(\beta_{f_t}, \dot{\beta}_{f_t}, l_{f_t}) + \left[\frac{\partial G}{\partial \beta_f} \delta \beta_f + \frac{\partial G}{\partial \dot{\beta}_f} \delta \dot{\beta}_f + \frac{\partial G}{\partial l_f} \delta l_f \right]_t + \dots \quad (9)$$

$$H(\beta_f, \dot{\beta}_f, l_f) = H_t(\beta_{f_t}, \dot{\beta}_{f_t}, l_{f_t}) + \left[\frac{\partial H}{\partial \beta_f} \delta \beta_f + \frac{\partial H}{\partial \dot{\beta}_f} \delta \dot{\beta}_f + \frac{\partial H}{\partial l_f} \delta l_f \right]_t + \dots \quad (10)$$

where the subscript "t" denotes that functions and partial derivatives are evaluated using the trial solution. It should be noted that the partial derivatives as well as the functions are available in analytical form.

Since the objective of the extrapolation is to determine values of β_f , $\dot{\beta}_f$, and l_f which drive F, G, and H simultaneously toward zero, Equations (8), (9), and (10) are solved for $\delta \beta_f$, $\delta \dot{\beta}_f$, and δl_f by setting F, G, and H all equal to zero. This result is

$$\delta l_f = \frac{1}{\Delta} \times \left\{ -F_t \left[\frac{\partial G}{\partial \beta_f} \frac{\partial H}{\partial \dot{\beta}_f} - \frac{\partial G}{\partial l_f} \frac{\partial H}{\partial \beta_f} \right]_t - \left[\frac{\partial F}{\partial \beta_f} \left(-H_t \frac{\partial G}{\partial l_f} + G_t \frac{\partial H}{\partial l_f} \right) \right]_t + \left[\frac{\partial F}{\partial l_f} \left(-H_t \frac{\partial G}{\partial \beta_f} + G_t \frac{\partial H}{\partial \beta_f} \right) \right]_t \right\} \quad (11)$$

$$\delta \dot{\beta}_f = \frac{1}{\Delta} \times \left\{ \left[\frac{\partial F}{\partial \beta_f} \left(-H_t \frac{\partial G}{\partial l_f} + G_t \frac{\partial H}{\partial l_f} \right) \right]_t + F_t \left[\frac{\partial G}{\partial \beta_f} \frac{\partial H}{\partial l_f} - \frac{\partial G}{\partial l_f} \frac{\partial H}{\partial \beta_f} \right]_t + \left[\frac{\partial F}{\partial l_f} \left(-H_t \frac{\partial G}{\partial \beta_f} + G_t \frac{\partial H}{\partial \beta_f} \right) \right]_t \right\} \quad (12)$$

$$\delta \beta_f = \frac{1}{\Delta} \times \left\{ \left[\frac{\partial F}{\partial \beta_f} \left(-H_t \frac{\partial G}{\partial \beta_f} + G_t \frac{\partial H}{\partial \beta_f} \right) \right]_t - \left[\frac{\partial F}{\partial \beta_f} \left(-H_t \frac{\partial G}{\partial l_f} + G_t \frac{\partial H}{\partial l_f} \right) \right]_t - F_t \left[\frac{\partial G}{\partial \beta_f} \frac{\partial H}{\partial \dot{\beta}_f} - \frac{\partial G}{\partial l_f} \frac{\partial H}{\partial \beta_f} \right]_t \right\} \quad (13)$$

where

$$\Delta = \left[\frac{\partial F}{\partial \beta_f} \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial \beta_f} \frac{\partial H}{\partial l_f} - \frac{\partial G}{\partial l_f} \frac{\partial H}{\partial \beta_f} \right) - \frac{\partial F}{\partial \beta_f} \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial \beta_f} \frac{\partial H}{\partial l_f} - \frac{\partial G}{\partial l_f} \frac{\partial H}{\partial \beta_f} \right) + \frac{\partial F}{\partial l_f} \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial \beta_f} \frac{\partial H}{\partial \dot{\beta}_f} - \frac{\partial G}{\partial \dot{\beta}_f} \frac{\partial H}{\partial \beta_f} \right) \right]_t$$



The next set of trial solutions is obtained from:

$$\hat{\rho}_{t+1} = \hat{\rho}_t + \delta \hat{\rho}_t \quad (14)$$

$$\dot{\hat{\rho}}_{t+1} = \dot{\hat{\rho}}_t + \delta \dot{\hat{\rho}}_t \quad (15)$$

$$\ell_{t+1} = \ell_t + \delta \ell_t \quad (16)$$

The process is repeated until $\delta \beta_f$, $\delta \dot{\beta}_f$, and $\delta \ell_f$ simultaneously satisfy some pre-determined error criteria.

Details of the computer program are presented in Figures 5-1 through 5-14. Figure 5-1 is a sample of the input data used in this program. The FORTRAN nomenclature is defined in the program and subroutine listings, Figure 5-8. Flow diagrams for the program are presented in the following order:

Figure 5-2	Flow Diagram of Main Program
Figure 5-3	Flow Diagram of Subroutine INCOND
Figure 5-4	Flow Diagram of Subroutine GUESS
Figure 5-5	Flow Diagram of Subroutine FEVAL
Figure 5-6	Flow Diagram of Subroutine SOLN
Figure 5-7	Flow Diagram of Subroutine DEVAL

INCOND calculate various initial conditions of geometry and motion from the input data. GUESS computes arbitrary trial solutions, from which will be determined a "best" set from which to initiate the extrapolation procedure. FEVAL evaluates the difference functions for a particular set of trial solutions. SOLN conducts the extrapolation procedure which should result in the final solution. DEVAL computes derivatives of the difference functions with respect to the independent variables.

The program listings are presented in the following order:

Figure 5-8	Listing of Main Program
Figure 5-9	Listing of Subroutine INCOND
Figure 5-10	Listing of Subroutine GUESS
Figure 5-11	Listing of Subroutine FEVAL
Figure 5-12	Listing of Subroutine SOLN
Figure 5-13	Listing of Subroutine DEVAL

A sample of the output data is presented in Figure 5-14.



MAIN

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Page 1

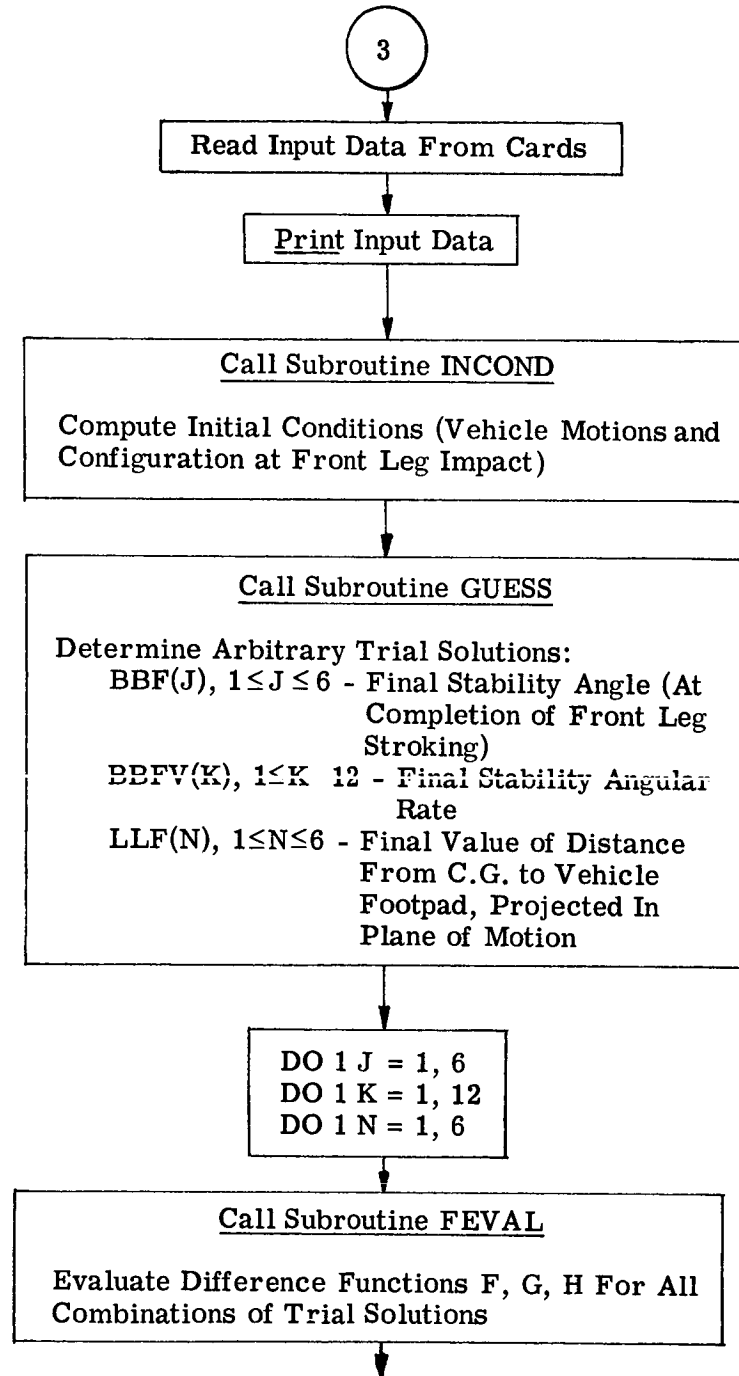


Figure 5-2. Flow Diagram of Main Program

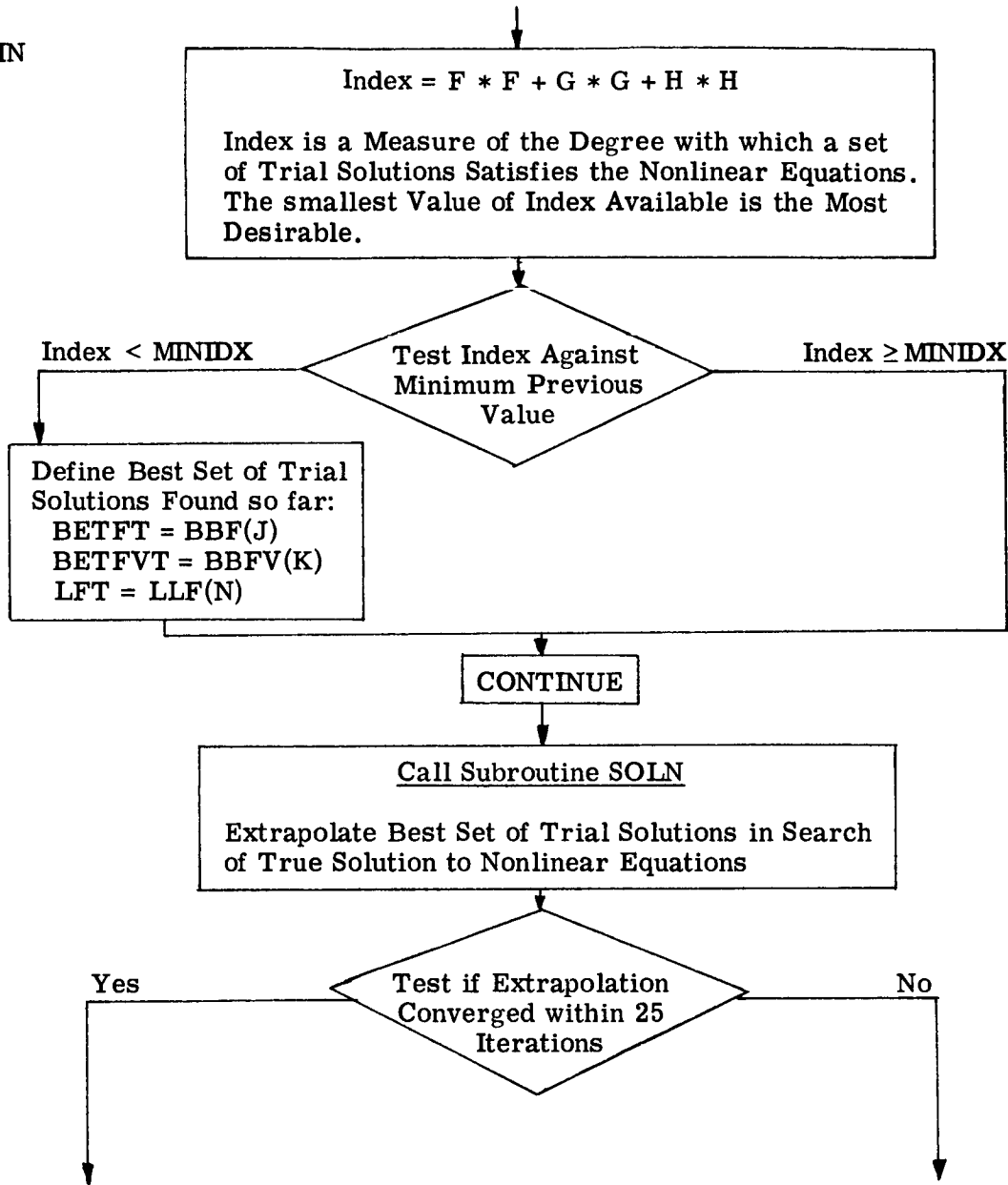


Figure 5-2. Flow Diagram of Main Program (Continued)

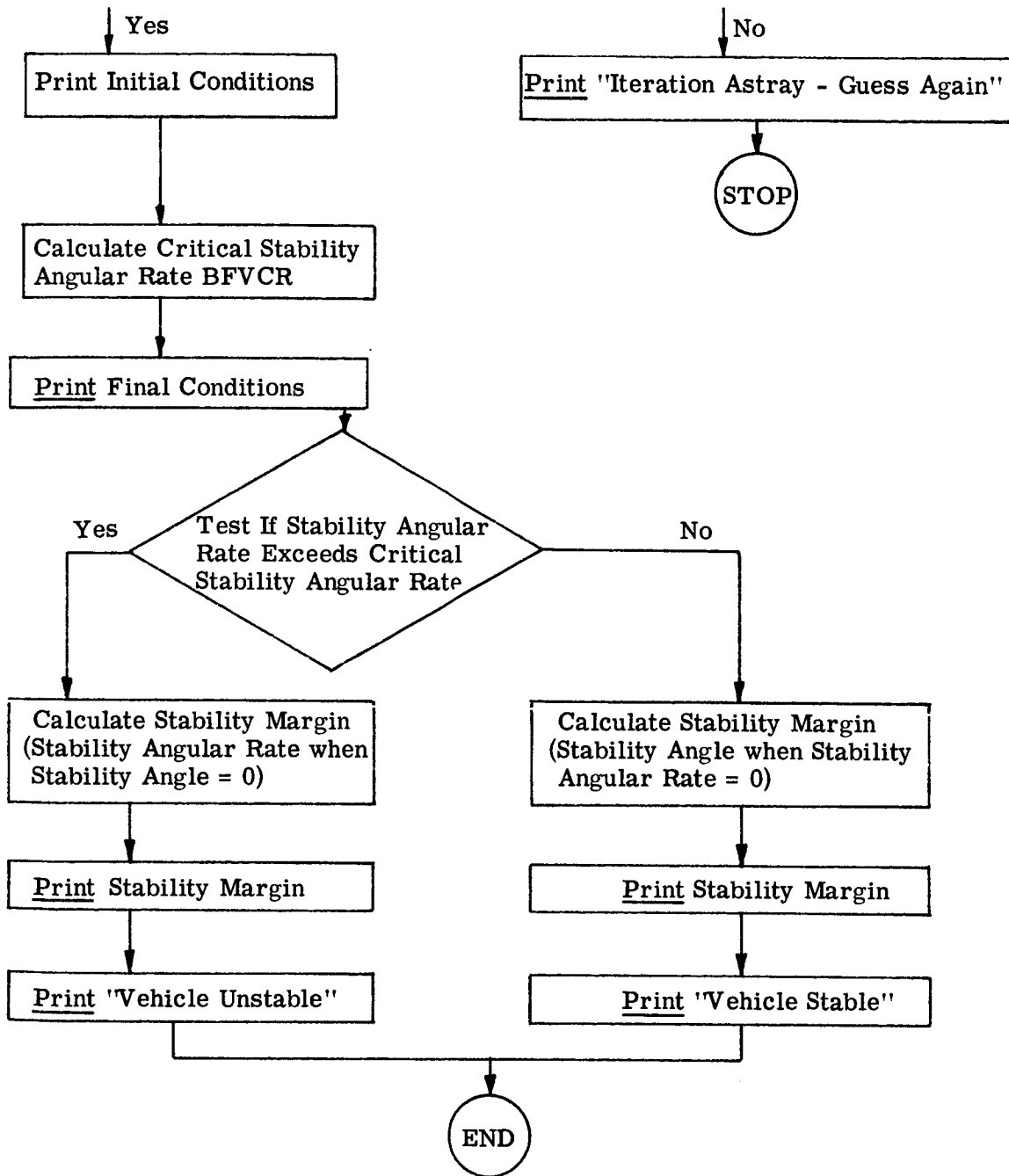


Figure 5-2. Flow Diagram of Main Program (Continued)

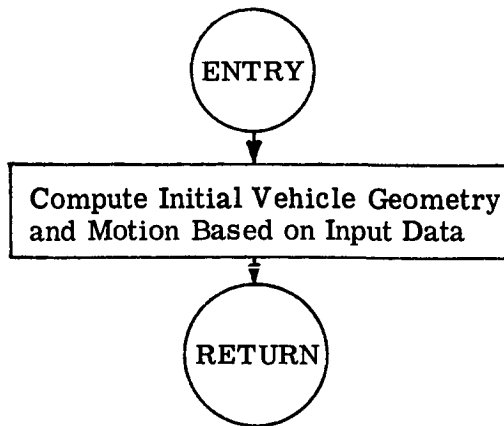


Figure 5-3. Flow Diagram of Subroutine INCOND

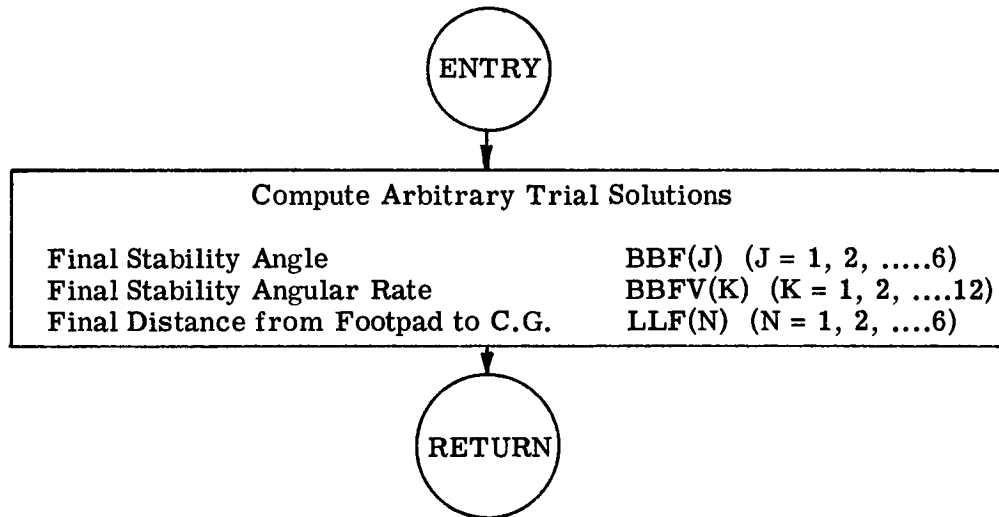


Figure 5-4. Flow Diagram of Subroutine GUESS

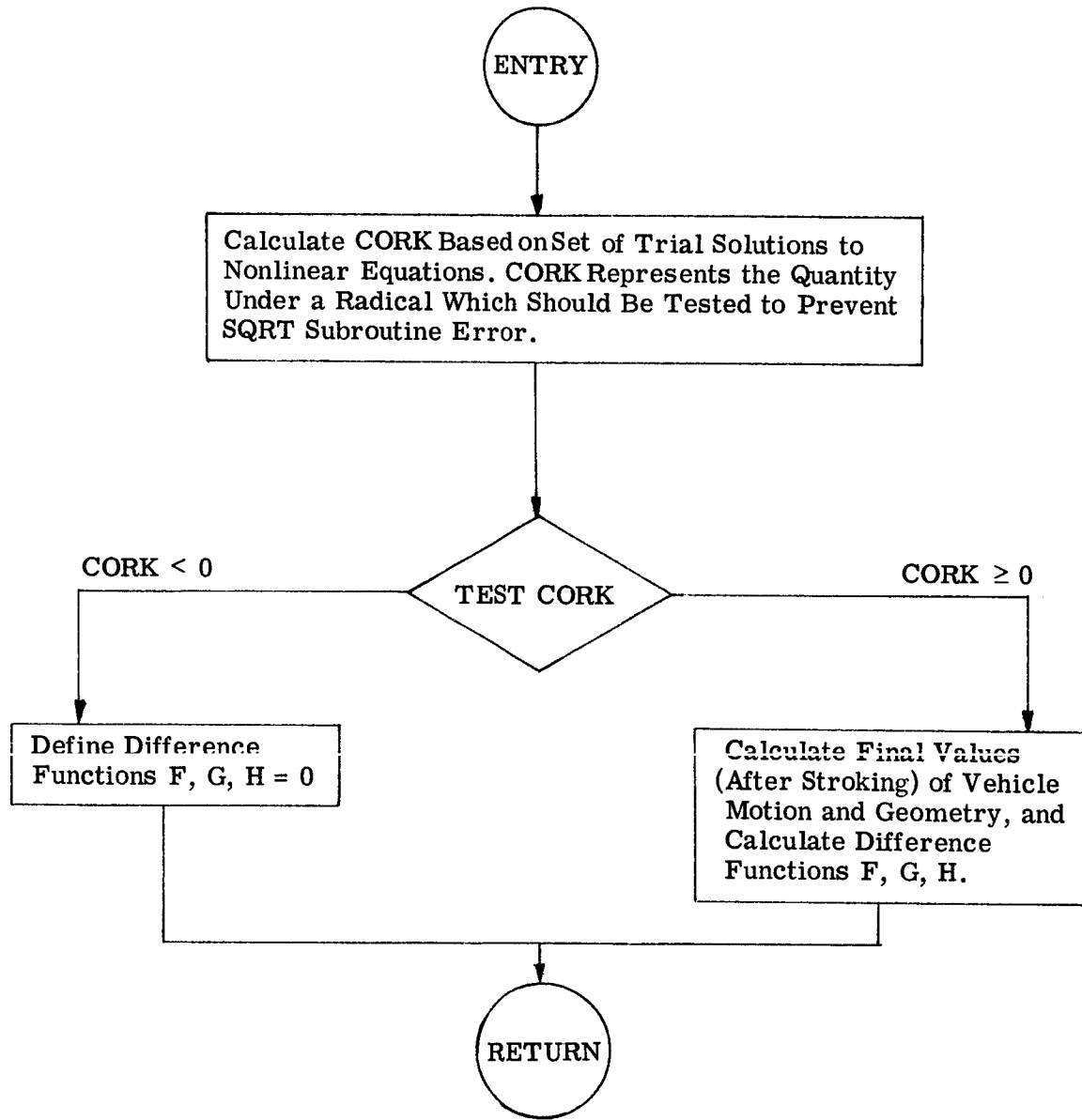


Figure 5-5. Flow Diagram of Subroutine FEVAL

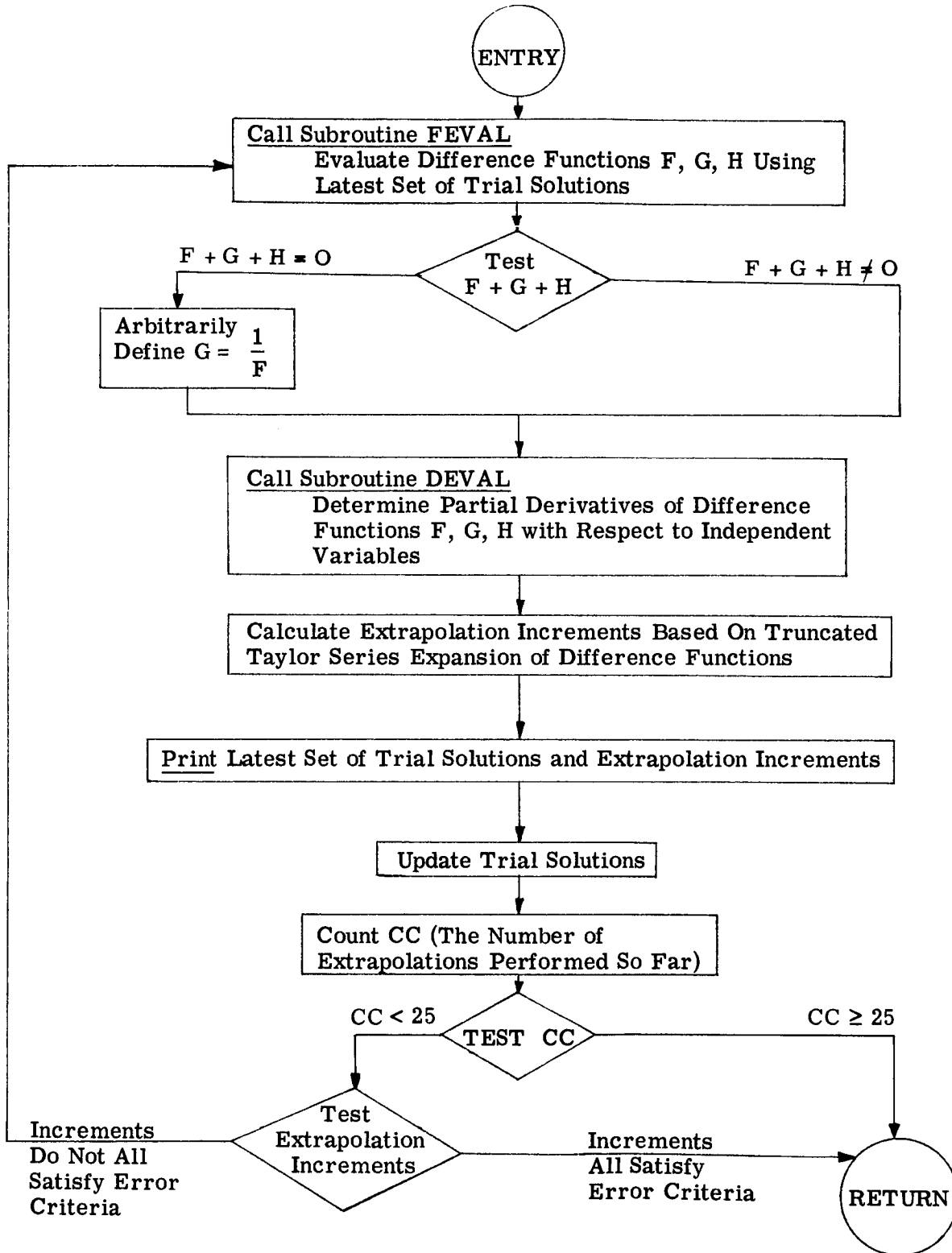


Figure 5-6. Flow Diagram of Subroutine SOLN

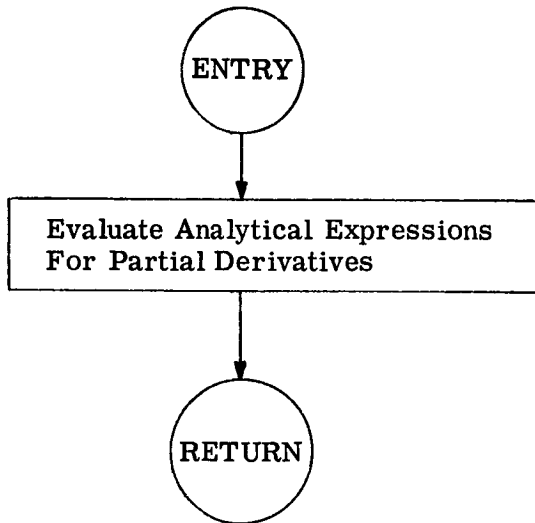


Figure 5-7. Flow Diagram of Subroutine DEVAL



C TITLE LUNAR LANDING DYNAMICS STUDY
C CONDENSED ANALYSIS OF FRONT LEG IMPACT
C
C AUTHORS R.G.ALDERSON AND L.E.ANDERSON BENDIX MISHAWAKA DIVISION
C
C DATE 10-31-64
C
C PURPOSE TO PREDICT THE STABILITY AND MOTION OF THE LUNAR VEHICLE
C AS A FUNCTION OF CONDITIONS AT FRONT LEG IMPACT
C
C INPUT FROM PUNCHED CARDS
C
C FOR DEFINITION OF THE GEOMETRY USED IN THIS PROGRAM,
C REFER TO SECTION VI-P OF THE BXAERO FINAL REPORT
C
C SYMBOL DEFINITION
C I MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA (FT*LB*SEC*SEC)
C M MASS (LB*SEC*SEC/FT)
C GRAV GRAVITATIONAL ACCELERATION (FT/SEC/SEC)
C F11 STROKE FORCE IN MAIN STRUT (LB)
C F22,F33 STROKE FORCE IN LOWER STRUTS (LB)
C A THESE QUANTITIES LOCATE THE UPPER AND LOWER
C B HARD POINTS RELATIVE TO THE VEHICLE C.G.
C C A IS POSITIVE IF UPPER HARD POINT IS ABOVE THE
C D C.G.- B IS POSITIVE IF LOWER HARD POINTS ARE
C E BELOW THE C.G.- C,D,E ARE POSITIVE. UNITS (FT)
C ALPHA GROUND SLOPE (RAD)
C X X-COMP. OF C.G. INITIALLY (GROUND AXES) (FT)
C Y Y-COMP. OF C.G. INITIALLY (GROUND AXES) (FT)
C Z Z-COMP. OF C.G. INITIALLY (GROUND AXES) (FT)
C XVEL X-COMP. OF C.G. INITIAL VELOCITY (GROUND
C AXES) (FT/SEC)
C YVEL Y-COMP. OF C.G. INITIAL VELOCITY (GROUND
C AXES) (FT/SEC)
C XPAD X-COMP. OF FOOTPAD (GROUND AXES) (FT)
C YPAD Y-COMP. OF FOOTPAD (GROUND AXES) (FT)
C ZPAD Z-COMP. OF FOOTPAD (GROUND AXES) (FT)
C PSO INITIAL PITCH ATTITUDE (RAD)
C PSOVEL INITIAL PITCH RATE (RAD/SEC)
C PSOVV INITIAL PITCH ACCELERATION (RAD/SEC/SEC)
C PSF FINAL PITCH ATTITUDE (RAD)
C BETO INITIAL STABILITY ANGLE (RAD)
C BETOV INITIAL STABILITY ANGULAR RATE (RAD/SEC)
C BETOVV INITIAL STABILITY ANGULAR ACC. (RAD/SEC/SEC)
C BETAF FINAL VALUE OF STABILITY ANGLE (RAD)
C BETAFV FINAL VALUE OF STABILITY ANGULAR RATE (RAD/SEC)
C
C INITIAL AND FINAL REFER TO STATES BEFORE AND AFTER
C STROKING OF THE FRONT LEGS
C
C GAMMO INITIAL ANGLE INCLUDED BETWEEN FOOTPAD,C.G.
C AND VEHICLE LONGITUDINAL AXIS (RAD)
C GAMMF FINAL VALUE OF GAMMO
C VOH HORIZONTAL COMP. OF C.G. INITIAL VEL. (FT/SEC)
C VOT TANGENTIAL COMP. OF C.G. INITIAL VEL (FT/SEC)
C VFH HORIZONTAL COMP. OF C.G. FINAL VEL. (FT/SEC)
C AOT TANGENTIAL COMP. OF C.G. INIT. ACC.(FT/SEC/SEC)
C VO ABSOLUTE VELOCITY OF C.G. INITIALLY (FT/SEC)
C XDOP X-COMP. OF FOOTPAD RELATIVE TO C.G.
C (GROUND AXES) (FT)

Figure 5-8. Main Program Listing



```
C      YDOP      Y-COMP. OF FOOTPAD RELATIVE TO C.G.  
C      (GROUND AXES) (FT)  
C      XDO      X-COMP. OF FOOTPAD RELATIVE TO C.G.  
C      (VEHICLE AXES) (FT)  
C      YDO      Y-COMP. OF FOOTPAD RELATIVE TO C.G.  
C      (VEHICLE AXES) (FT)  
C      ZDO      Z-COMP. OF FOOTPAD RELATIVE TO C.G.  
C      (EITHER VEHICLE OR GROUND AXES) (FT)  
C      L1      LENGTH OF NO.1 STRUT (FT)  
C      L2      LENGTH OF NO.2 STRUT (FT)  
C      L3      LENGTH OF NO.3 STRUT (FT)  
C      LO      INITIAL DISTANCE FROM FOOTPAD TO C.G.  
C      (MEASURED IN PLANE OF MOTION) (FT)  
C      LF      FINAL DISTANCE FROM FOOTPAD TO C.G.  
C      MEASURED IN PLANE OF MOTION (FT)  
C      LEVEL    TIME RATE OF CHANGE OF LO (FT/SEC)  
C      FX      X-COMP. OF INITIAL STROKING FORCES  
C      (VEHICLE AXES) (LB)  
C      FY      Y-COMP. OF INITIAL STROKING FORCES  
C      (VEHICLE AXES) (LB)  
C      TG      TORQUE INDUCED BY INITIAL STROKE FORCES (FT*LB)  
C      FOH     HORIZI. COMP. OF INITIAL STROKE FORCES (LB)  
C      FOT     TANGENTIAL COMP. OF INITIAL STROKE FORCES (LB)  
C      TF      DURATION OF STROKING (SEC)  
C      DEL1    STROKING OF NO.1 STRUT (FT)  
C      DEL2    STROKING OF NO.2 STRUT (FT)  
C      DEL3    STROKING OF NO.3 STRUT (FT)  
C      W      WORK DONE AGAINST STROKING FORCES (FT*LB)  
C      BFVCR   CRITICAL VALUE OF FINAL STABILITY ANGULAR RATE  
C      (RAD/SEC)  
C      BFMIN   STABILITY INDEX FOR STABLE VEHICLE. THIS IS  
C      THE MINIMUM STABILITY ANGLE EXPERIENCED BASED  
C      UPON RIGID BODY ROTATION AFTER STROKING. (RAD)  
C      BFMIN   STABILITY INDEX FOR UNSTABLE VEHICLE. THIS IS  
C      THE STABILITY ANGULAR RATE WHEN THE STABILITY  
C      ANGLE IS ZERO BASED UPON RIGID BODY ROTATION  
C      AFTER STROKING. (RAD/SEC)  
C      ERBF    ERROR STANDARD FOR BETAF  
C      ERBFV   ERROR STANDARD FOR BETAFV  
C      ERRLF   ERROR STANDARD FOR LF  
C      RUN     RUN NUMBER  
C      R      MULTIPLIER FOR NORMAL FORCE, USUALLY SET=2  
C      BETFT   TRIAL SOLUTION FOR FINAL STABILITY ANGLE (RAD)  
C      BETFVT  TRIAL SOLUTION FOR FINAL STABILITY ANGULAR  
C      RATE (RAD/SEC)  
C      LFT     TRIAL SOLUTION FOR FINAL DISTANCE FROM FOOTPAD  
C      TO CG (PROJECTED IN PLANE OF MOTION) (FT)  
C      F,G,H,  DIFFERENCE FUNCTIONS DENOTING DIFFERENCES  
C      BETWEEN LEFT AND RIGHT SIDES OF PRIMARY  
C      EQUATIONS AFTER SUBSTITUTION OF TRIAL SOLUTIONS  
C      INDEX   DIFFERENCE FUNCTION DENOTING QUALITY OF SET OF  
C      TRIAL SOLUTIONS  
C      MINIDX  MINIMUM PREVIOUS VALUE OF INDEX  
C      OUTPUT PRINT SUMMARY OF INITIAL AND FINAL VALUES OF PARAMETERS  
C      METHOD  SOLUTION OF THREE SIMULTANEOUS NONLINEAR ALGEBRAIC  
C      EQUATIONS IS ACCOMPLISHED BY A MODIFICATION OF  
C      NEWTONS METHOD
```

REAL LLF,I,M,LO,LFT,L1,L2,L3,LEVEL,LF,MINIDX,LFQ,INDEX

Figure 5-8. Main Program Listing (Continued)



```
C      EXCLUDED FROM CONSIDERATION.
C
C      CHECK INDEX AGAINST MINIMUM PREVIOUS VALUE
C
10  IF(INDEX-MINIDX) 2,1,1
C
C      RESET MINIDX AND DEFINE BEST SET OF TRIAL SOLUTIONS FOUND SO FAR.
C
2   MINIDX=INDEX
   BETFT=BBF(J)
   BETFVT=BBFV(K)
   LFT=LLF(N)
1   CONTINUE
   BETFQ=BETFT
   BETFVQ=BETFVT
   LFQ=LFT
C
C
C          PART 3      SOLVING EQUATIONS
C
CALL SOLN
IF(CC-25) 6,7,7
C
C      THIS IS A TEST TO DETERMINE IF 25 ITERATIONS HAVE OCCURRED. IF
C      YES, THE METHOD IS NOT CONVERGING AND PROGRAM IS TERMINATED. IT IS
C      POSSIBLE THAT CONVERGENCE CAN BE OBTAINED BY GUESSING A DIFFERENT
C      SET OF TRIAL SOLUTIONS
C
7   PRINT 500
500 FORMAT(31H ITERATION ASTRAY - GUESS AGAIN  )
   STOP
C
C
C          PART 4      OUTPUT RESULTS
C
6   PRINT 950
950 FORMAT(1H1)
   PRINT 100
100 FORMAT(19H INITIAL CONDITIONS  )
   PRINT 951
   PRINT 2000,VGH,VOT,FSUBX,FSUBY,FOH,FOT
2000 FORMAT(8H  VOH=,E11.5,9H  VOT=,E11.5,9H  FSUBX=,E11.5,9H  F
   1SUBY=,E11.5,9H  FOH=,E11.5,9H  FOT=,E11.5)
   PRINT 2001,LO,SINA,COSA,GAMMO,PGO,XDOP
2001 FORMAT(8H  LO=,E11.5,9H  SINA=,E11.5,9H  COSA=,E11.5,9H  G
   1AMMO=,E11.5,9H  PGO=,E11.5,9H  XDOP=,E11.5)
   PRINT 2002,YDOP,ZDO,COSPO,SINPO,XDO,YDO
2002 FORMAT(8H  YDOP=,E11.5,9H  ZDO=,E11.5,9H  COSPO=,E11.5,9H  S
   1INPO=,E11.5,9H  XDO=,E11.5,9H  YDO=,E11.5)
   PRINT 2003,L1,L2,L3,PSOVV,PAO,SNBETO
2003 FORMAT(8H  L1=,E11.5,9H  L2=,E11.5,9H  L3=,E11.5,9H  P
   1SOVV=,E11.5,9H  PAO=,E11.5,9H  SNBETO=,E11.5)
   PRINT 2004,CSBETO,AOT,ETAOVV,BETOV,LOVEL,BETOVV
2004 FORMAT(8H CSBETO=,E11.5,9H  AOT=,E11.5,9H  ETAOVV=,E11.5,9H  B
   1ETOV=,E11.5,9H  LOVEL=,E11.5,9H  BETOVV=,E11.5)
   PRINT 951
   PRINT 951
   PRINT 200
200 FORMAT(17H FINAL CONDITIONS  )
   PRINT 951
C
C      CALCULATE CRITICAL STABILITY ANGULAR RATE
C
```

Figure 5-8. Main Program Listing (Continued)



```
BFVCR=SQRT(2.0*M*GRAV*LF*(1-COS(BETAF)))/(1+M*LF*LF)
BETFQ=BETAF
BETFVQ=BETAFV
LFQ=LF
CALL FEVAL
PRINT 2005,BETFT,BETFVT,LFT,BETAF,BETAFV,LF
2005 FORMAT(8H BETFT=,E11.5,9H BETFVT=,E11.5,9H LFT=,E11.5,9H B
1 ETAF=,E11.5,9H BETAFV=,E11.5,9H LF=,E11.5)
PRINT 2006,F,G,H,TF,VFH,PSF
2006 FORMAT(8H F=,E11.5,9H G=,E11.5,9H H=,E11.5,9H
1 TF=,E11.5,9H VFH=,E11.5,9H PSF=,E11.5)
PRINT 2007,DEL1,DEL2,DEL3,W,VO,BFVCR
2007 FORMAT(8H DEL1=,E11.5,9H DEL2=,E11.5,9H DEL3=,E11.5,9H
1 W=,E11.5,9H VO=,E11.5,9H BFVCR=,E11.5)
PRINT 951
PRINT 951
951 FORMAT(1H0)
C
C TEST VEHICLE STABILITY BY COMPARING STABILITY ANGULAR RATE WITH
C CRITICAL STABILITY ANGULAR RATE
C
C IF (BETAFV-BFVCR) 4,5,5
C
C DETERMINE MINIMUM STABILITY ANGLE IF VEHICLE STABLE
C
4 BFMIN=-1.5707963+ASIN((1+M*LF*LF)*BETAFV*BETAFV/(2*M*GRAV*LF)
1 +COS(BETAF))
PRINT 300,BFMIN
300 FORMAT(30H VEHICLE STABLE BFMIN = F10.7)
GO TO 3
C
C DETERMINE MINIMUM STABILITY ANGULAR RATE IF VEHICLE UNSTABLE
C
5 BFVMIN=SQRT(BETAFV*BETAFV-2.0*M*GRAV*LF*(1-COS(BETAF)))/
1 (1+M*LF*LF)
PRINT 400,BFVMIN
400 FORMAT(33H VEHICLE UNSTABLE BFVMIN = F10.7)
GO TO 3
END
```

Figure 5-8. Main Program Listing (Concluded)



```
C TITLE          INCOND
C
C AUTHORS        R.G.ALDERSON AND L.E.ANDERSON  BENDIX MISHAWAKA DIVISION
C
C DATE          10-31-64
C
C PURPOSE        TO COMPUTE INITIAL CONDITIONS. THESE CONDITIONS ARE THE
C                VEHICLE MOTIONS AND CONFIGURATION AT FRONT LEG IMPACT
C
C CALL          INCOND
C
C INPUT          FROM INPUT DATA TO MAIN PROGRAM
C
C                SYMBOL          DEFINITION
C
C                VOH             INITIAL HORIZONTAL CG VELOCITY (FT/SEC)
C                GAMMO           INITIAL ANGLE (PROJECTED IN PLANE OF MOTION)
C                                INCLUDED BETWEEN FOOTPAD, CG AND VEHICLE
C                                LONGITUDINAL AXIS (RAD)
C                VOT             INITIAL TANGENTIAL CG VELOCITY (FT/SEC)
C                XDOP            X-COMPONENT OF FOOTPAD RELATIVE TO CG
C                                (GROUND AXES) (FT)
C                YDOP            Y-COMPONENT OF FOOTPAD RELATIVE TO CG
C                                (GROUND AXES) (FT)
C                XDO             X-COMPONENT OF FOOTPAD RELATIVE TO CG
C                                (VEHICLE AXES) (FT)
C                YDO             Y-COMPONENT OF FOOTPAD RELATIVE TO CG
C                                (VEHICLE AXES) (FT)
C                ZDO             Z-COMPONENT OF FOOTPAD RELATIVE TO CG
C                                (VEHICLE OR GROUND AXES) (FT)
C                L1             LENGTH OF NO.1 STRUT (FT)
C                L2             LENGTH OF NO.2 STRUT (FT)
C                L3             LENGTH OF NO.3 STRUT (FT)
C                FSUBX          X-COMPONENT OF INITIAL STROKING FORCES
C                                (VEHICLE AXES) (LB)
C                FSUBY          Y-COMPONENT OF INITIAL STROKING FORCES
C                                (VEHICLE AXES) (LB)
C                TQ             TORQUE ABOUT Z-AXIS INDUCED BY INITIAL STROKING
C                                FORCES (FT-LB)
C                PSOVV          INITIAL PITCH ANGULAR ACCELERATION(RAD/SEC/SEC)
C                FOH            HORIZ. COMP. OF INITIAL STROKING FORCES (LB)
C                FOT            TANGENT. COMP. OF INITIAL STROKING FORCES (LB)
C                AOT            INITIAL TANGENTIAL COMPONENT OF CG ACCELERATION
C                                (FT/SEC/SEC)
C                ETAOVV         INITIAL HORIZONTAL COMPONENT OF CG ACCELERATION
C                                (FT/SEC/SEC)
C                LO             INITIAL LENGTH FROM FOOTPAD TO CG (PROJECTED IN
C                                PLANE OF MOTION) (FT)
C                BETOV          INITIAL STABILITY ANGULAR VELOCITY (RAD/SEC)
C                LEVEL          INITIAL TIME RATE OF CHANGE OF LENGTH FROM
C                                FOOTPAD TO CG (PROJECTED IN PLANE OF MOTION)
C                                (FT/SEC)
C                BETOVV         INITIAL STABILITY ANGULAR ACCELERATION
C                                (RAD/SEC/SEC)
C                VO             INITIAL MAGNITUDE OF CG VELOCITY (FT/SEC)
C                GRAV           GRAVITATIONAL ACCELERATION (FT/SEC/SEC)
C OUTPUT        THESE PARAMETERS USED FOR CALCULATIONS ELSEWHERE IN
C                PROGRAM. VALUES OF SELECTED PARAMETERS ARE PRINTED VIA
C                PRINT STATEMENT IN MAIN PROGRAM
C
```

Figure 5-9. Subroutine INCOND



```
SUBROUTINE INCOND
REAL LLF,I,Y,LO,LFT,L1,L2,L3,LOVEL,LF,MINIDX,LFG,INDEX
COMMON ALPHA,XVEL,YVEL,BETO,PSO,X,Y,Z,XPAD,YPAD,ZPAD,I,M,A,B,C,D,
1E,F11,F22,F33,PSOVEL,GRAV,SINA,COSA,VOH,GAMMO,PGO,COSPGO,SINPGO,
2VOT,ZDO,COSPO,SINPO,L1,L2,L3,PSOVV,FOH,SNBETO,CSBETO,FOT,AOT,
3ETAOVV,LO,BETOV,LOVEL,BETOVV,VO,FSUBX,FSUBY,BETFQ,BETFVQ,LFQ,R,
4ETAQVV,TERMA,TERMB,SINB,COSB,VFH,TF,BETFVV,BETAF,BETAFV,PSF,SINGF,
5COSGF,DEL1,DEL2,DEL3,w,CC,F,G,H,FX,FY,FZ,GX,GY,GZ,HX,HY,HZ,PAO,LF,
6ERRBF,ERRBFV,ERRLF,BRF(6),BBFV(12),LLF(6),XDO,YDO,XDOP,YDOP,FB,
7FBV,FL,GB,GBV,GL,HR,HBV,HL
SINA=SIN(ALPHA)
COSA=COS(ALPHA)
VOH=XVEL*SINA+YVEL*COSA
GAMMO=1.5708-ALPHA+BETO-PSO
PGO=PSO+GAMMO
COSPGO=COS(PGO)
SINPGO=SIN(PGO)
VOT=XVEL*COSPGO+YVEL*SINPGO
XDOP=XPAD-X
YDOP=YPAD-Y
ZDO=ZPAD-Z
COSPO=COS(PSO)
SINPO=SIN(PSO)
XDO=XDOP*COSPO+YDOP*SINPO
YDO=YDOP*COSPO-XDOP*SINPO
L1=SQRT((A-XDO)*(A-XDO)+(E-YDO)*(E-YDO)+(E-ZDO)*(E-ZDO))
L2=SQRT((-B-XDO)*(-B-XDO)+(D-YDO)*(D-YDO)+(C-ZDO)*(C-ZDO))
L3=SQRT((-B-XDO)*(-B-XDO)+(C-YDO)*(C-YDO)+(D-ZDO)*(D-ZDO))
FSUBX=2.0*F11/L1*(A-XDO)+2.0*F22/L2*(-B-XDO)+2.0*F33/L3*(-B-XDO)
FSUBY=2.0*F11/L1*(E-YDO)+2.0*F22/L2*(C-YDO)+2.0*F33/L3*(D-YDO)
TQ=XDO*FSUBY-YDO*FSUBX
PSOVV=TQ/I
PAO=PSO+ALPHA
SINPAO=SIN(PAO)
COSPAO=COS(PAO)
FOH=FSUBX*SINPAO+FSUBY*COSPAO
SINGO=SIN(GAMMO)
COSGO=COS(GAMMO)
SNBETO=SIN(BETO)
CSBETO=COS(BETO)
FOT=FSUBX*COSGO+FSUBY*SINGO+M*GRAV*SNBETO
AOT=FOT/M
ETAOVV=FOH/M
LO=SQRT((XPAD-X)*(XPAD-X)+(YPAD-Y)*(YPAD-Y))
BETOV=VOT/LO
LOVEL=XVEL*SINPGO-YVEL*COSPGO
BETOVV=(AOT-2.0*LOVEL*BETOV)/LO
VO=SQRT(XVEL*XVEL+YVEL*YVEL)
RETURN
END
```

Figure 5-9. Subroutine INCOND (Concluded)



```
C TITLE          GUESS
C
C AUTHORS        R.G.ALDERSON AND L.E.ANDERSON BENDIX MISHAWAKA DIVISION
C
C DATE           10-31-64
C
C PURPOSE        TO GUESS TRIAL SOLUTIONS TO THE NONLINEAR EQUATIONS SO
C                 THAT THE EXTRAPOLATION WILL COMMENCE IN THE VICINITY OF
C                 THE TRUE SOLUTION
C
C CALL           GUESS
C
C INPUT          FROM INPUT DATA TO MAIN PROGRAM
C
C                 SYMBOL          DEFINITION
C
C                 BBF(I)         ARBITRARILY SELECTED TRIAL SOLUTION OF THE
C                 NONLINEAR EQUATIONS FOR THE STABILITY ANGLE
C                 AT THE COMPLETION OF FRONT LEG STROKING. (RAD)
C                 (VALUES OF PARAMETERS AT THIS INSTANT ARE
C                 REFERRED TO AS FINAL VALUES)
C                 BBFV(I)        ARBITRARILY SELECTED TRIAL SOLUTION FOR FINAL
C                 STABILITY ANGULAR VELOCITY (RAD/SEC)
C                 LLF(I)         ARBITRARILY SELECTED TRIAL SOLUTION FOR FINAL
C                 LENGTH FROM FOOTPAD TO CG (PROJECTED IN PLANE
C                 OF MOTION) (FT)
C
C OUTPUT         THESE QUANTITIES ARE USED ELSEWHERE IN THE PROGRAM TO
C                 DETERMINE THE BEST SET OF TRIAL SOLUTIONS WITH WHICH TO
C                 BEGIN THE EXTRAPOLATION PROCESS
```

```
      SUBROUTINE GUESS
      REAL LLF,I,M,LO,LFT,L1,L2,L3,LOVEL,LF,MINIDX,LFQ,INDEX
      COMMON ALPHA,XVEL,YVEL,BETO,PSO,X,Y,Z,XPAD,YPAD,ZPAD,I,M,A,B,C,D,
      1E,F11,F22,F33,PSOVFL,GRAV,SINA,COSA,VOH,GAMMO,PGO,COSPGO,SINPGO,
      2VOT,ZDO,COSPO,SINPO,L1,L2,L3,PSOVV,FOH,SNBETO,CSBETO,FOT,AOT,
      3ETAOVV,LO,BETOV,LOVEL,BETOVV,VO,FSUBX,FSUBY,BETFQ,BETFVQ,LFQ,R,
      4ETAFFV,TERMA,TERMB,SINB,COSB,VFH,TF,BETFVV,BETAF,BETAFFV,PSF,SINGF,
      5COSGF,DEL1,DEL2,DEL3,W,CC,F,G,H,FX,FY,FZ,GX,GY,GZ,HX,HY,HZ,PAU,LF,
      6ERRBF,ERRBFV,ERRLF,BBF(6),BBFV(12),LLF(6),XDO,YDO,XDOP,YDOP,FB,
      7FBV,FL,GB,GBV,GL,HB,HBV,HL
      BBF(1)=.6*BETO
      BBF(2)=.75*BETO
      BBF(3)=.8*BETO
      BBF(4)=.85*BETO
      BBF(5)=.9*BETO
      BBF(6)=.95*BETO
      BBFV(1)=.6*BETOV
      BBFV(2)=.7*BETOV
      BBFV(3)=.8*BETOV
      BBFV(4)=.9*BETOV
      BBFV(5)=.95*BETOV
      BBFV(6)=1*BETOV
      BBFV(7)=1.05*BETOV
      BBFV(8)=1.1*BETOV
      BBFV(9)=1.15*BETOV
      BBFV(10)=1.20*BETOV
      BBFV(11)=1.3*BETOV
      BBFV(12)=1.4*BETOV
      LLF(1)=.75*LO
```

Figure 5-10. Subroutine GUESS



```
LLF(2)=.775*LO  
LLF(3)=.8*LO  
LLF(4)=.825*LO  
LLF(5)=.875*LO  
LLF(6)=.95*LO  
RETURN  
END
```

Figure 5-10. Subroutine - GUESS (Concluded)



```

C TITLE FEVAL
C
C AUTHORS R.G. ALDERSON AND L.E. ANDERSON
C
C DATE 10-31-64
C
C PURPOSE TO DETERMINE VALUES OF THE DIFFERENCE FUNCTIONS FOR
C VARIOUS SETS OF TRIAL SOLUTIONS
C
C CALL FEVAL
C
C INPUT EITHER FROM TRIAL SET OF SOLUTIONS (SUBROUTINE GUESS OR
C SOLN) OR FROM FINAL SOLUTION
C
C SYMBOL DEFINITION
C
C RETFT TRIAL SOLUTION FOR FINAL STABILITY ANGLE (RAD)
C BETFVT TRIAL SOLUTION FOR FINAL STABILITY ANGULAR
C RATE (RAD/SEC)
C LFT TRIAL SOLUTION FOR FINAL DISTANCE FROM FOOTPAD
C TO CG (PROJECTED IN PLANE OF MOTION) (FT)
C BETFG THESE QUANTITIES ARE
C BETFVQ DUMMY VARIABLES TO ALLOW ENTRY
C LFQ TO SUBROUTINE FROM DIFFERENT POINTS
C TERMA THESE QUANTITIES ARE CONVENIENT
C TERMB GROUPINGS OF PARAMETERS
C ETAFV R FINAL HORIZONTAL ACCELERATION OF CG (FT/SEC/SEC)
C MULTIPLIER FOR NORMAL FORCE, USUALLY =2
C VFH FINAL HORIZONTAL VELOCITY OF CG (FT/SEC)
C CORK ARTIFICIAL PARAMETER DEFINED TO ALLOW A TEST OF
C A QUANTITY UNDER A RADICAL
C F,G,H, DIFFERENCE FUNCTIONS DENOTING DIFFERENCES
C BETWEEN LEFT AND RIGHT SIDES OF PRIMARY
C EQUATIONS AFTER SUBSTITUTION OF TRIAL SOLUTIONS
C BETFVV FINAL STABILITY ANGULAR ACC (RAD/SEC/SEC)
C TF DURATION OF STROKING PERIOD (SEC)
C BETAF FINAL STABILITY ANGLE (RAD)
C BETAFV FINAL STABILITY ANGULAR RATE (RAD/SEC)
C PSF FINAL PITCH ANGLE (RAD)
C GAMMF FINAL VALUE OF ANGLE (PROJECTED IN PLANE OF
C MOTION) OF ANGLE INCLUDED BETWEEN FOOTPAD, CG
C AND VEHICLE LONGITUDINAL AXIS (RAD)
C XD X-COMPONENT OF FOOTPAD RELATIVE TO CG
C (VEHICLE AXES) (FT)
C YD Y-COMPONENT OF FOOTPAD RELATIVE TO CG
C (VEHICLE AXES) (FT)
C DEL1 SHORTENING OF
C DEL2 NOS. 1,2,3 STRUTS,
C DEL3 RESPECTIVELY (FT)
C W WORK DONE IN STROKING (FT-LB)
C
C OUTPUT F,G,H ARE USED IN THE EXTRAPOLATION PROCESS. VALUES OF
C SELECTED PARAMETERS ARE PRINTED VIA PRINT STATEMENT IN
C MAIN PROGRAM.

```

```

SUBROUTINE FEVAL
REAL LLF,I,M,LO,LFT,L1,L2,L3,LOVEL,LF,MINIDX,LFQ,INDEX
COMMON ALPHA,XVEL,YVEL,BETO,PSO,X,Y,Z,XPAD,YPAD,ZPAD,I,M,A,B,C,D,
1E,F11,F22,F33,PSOVEL,GRAV,SINA,COSA,VOH,GAMMO,PGO,COSPGO,SINPGO,

```

Figure 5-11. Subroutine FEVAL



```
2VOT,ZDO,CGSPO,SINPO,L1,L2,L3,PSOVV,FOH,SNBETO,CSBETO,FOT,AOT,  
3ETAOVV,LO,BETOV,LOVEL,BETOVV,VO,FSUBX,FSUBY,BETFQ,BETFVQ,LFQ,R,  
4ETAQVV,TERMA,TERMB,SINB,COSB,VFH,TF,BETFVV,BETAF,BETAFV,PSF,SINGF,  
5COSGF,DEL1,DEL2,DEL3,W,CC,F,G,H,FX,FY,FZ,GX,GY,GZ,HX,HY,HZ,PAG,LF,  
6ERRBF,ERRRFV,ERRLF,BEF(6),BBFV(12),LLF(6),XDO,YDO,XDOP,YDOP,FB,  
7FBV,FL,GB,GRV,GL,HP,HBV,HL
```

```
BETFT=BETFQ  
BETFVT=BETFVQ  
LFT=LFQ  
SINB=SIN(BETFT)  
COSB=COS(BETFT)  
TERMA=1.0/(1+M*LFT*LFT)  
ETAQVV=(R-I*TERMA)*GRAV*SINB*COSB  
VFH=LFT*BETFVT*COSB  
TERMB=3.0*(VOH+VFH)/(ETAQVV-ETAQVV)
```

```
C  
C DEFINE AND TEST CORK. THIS IS A TEST OF THE QUANTITY WHICH APPEARS  
C UNDER THE RADICAL IN THE CALCULATION OF TF. THIS TEST HAS BEEN  
C INCLUDED TO ASSURE PROGRAM CONTINUITY IN THE EVENT THAT ONE OF THE  
C SETS OF TRIAL SOLUTIONS (SUBROUTINE GUESS) SHOULD PRODUCE A  
C NEGATIVE QUANTITY AT THIS POINT (THIS IS NOT UNUSUAL). THIS  
C FEATURE PERMITS AUTOMATIC REJECTION OF THAT SET OF TRIAL SOLUTIONS  
C BEFORE A SQRT SUBROUTINE ERROR IS ENCOUNTERED. HOWEVER, IF THE  
C QUANTITY UNDER THE RADICAL SHOULD BECOME NEGATIVE DURING THE  
C EXTRAPOLATION (AS CAN HAPPEN IF THE PROCESS IS NOT CONVERGENT)  
C THEN THE PROCESS WILL CAUSE OVERFLOW.  
C
```

```
CORK=TERMB*TERMB-12.0*(LO*SNBETO-LFT*SINB)/(ETAQVV-ETAQVV)  
IF(CORK) 1,2,2  
1 F=0  
G=0  
H=0  
GO TO 3  
2 TF=-TERMB-SQRT(CORK)  
BETFVV=TERMA*M*GRAV*LFT*SINB  
BETAF=BETO+(BETOV+BETFVT)/2.0*TF  
1 +(BETOVV-BETFVV)/12.0*TF*TF  
BETAFV=TERMA*(M*LO*VOT+I*PSOVEL+M*GRAV*(LO*TF*SNBETO  
1 +(7.0*VOH+3.0*VFH)/20.0*TF*TF+(3.0*ETAQVV-2.0*ETAQVV)/  
1 60.0*TF*TF*TF))  
F=BETAF-BETFT  
G=BETAFV-BETFVT  
PSF=PSO+(PSOVEL+BETFVT)/2.0*TF  
1 +(PSOVV-BETFVV)/12.0*TF*TF  
GAMMF=1.5708-ALPHA+BETFT-PSF  
SINGF=SIN(GAMMF)  
COSGF=COS(GAMMF)  
XD=-LFT*SINGF  
YD=LFT*COSGF  
DEL1=L1-SQRT((XD-A)*(XD-A)+(YD-E)*(YD-E)+(ZDO-E)*(ZDO-E))  
DEL2=L2-SQRT((XD+B)*(XD+B)+(YD-D)*(YD-D)+(ZDO-C)*(ZDO-C))  
DEL3=L3-SQRT((XD+B)*(XD+B)+(YD-C)*(YD-C)+(ZDO-D)*(ZDO-D))  
W=2.0*(F11*DEL1+F22*DEL2+F33*DEL3)  
H=1/2.0*(I*PSOVEL*PSOVEL+M*VO*VO)-BETFVT*BETFVT/(2.0*  
1 TERMA)+M*GRAV*(LO*CSBETO-LFT*COSB)-W  
3 RETURN  
END
```

Figure 5-11. Subroutine FEVAL (Concluded)



```

C TITLE SOLN
C
C AUTHORS R.G.ALDERSON AND L.E.ANDERSON
C
C DATE 10-31-64
C
C PURPOSE TO EXTRAPOLATE TRIAL SOLUTIONS TO TRUE SOLUTIONS
C
C CALL SOLN
C
C INPUT FROM BEST SET OF TRIAL SOLUTIONS AND FROM INPUT DATA
C TO MAIN PROGRAM
C
C SYMBOL DEFINITION
C
C BETFT BEST TRIAL VALUE OF FINAL STABILITY ANGLE (RAD)
C BETFVT BEST TRIAL VALUE OF FINAL STABILITY ANGULAR
C RATE (RAD/SEC)
C LFT BEST TRIAL VALUE OF DISTANCE FROM FOOTPAD TO
C VEHICLE CG (PROJECTED IN PLANE OF MOTION) (FT)
C CC COUNT OF NUMBER OF EXTRAPOLATIONS
C BETFQ THESE QUANTITIES ARE
C BETFVQ DUMMY VARIABLES DEFINED
C LFG FOR ENTRY INTO FEVAL SUBROUTINE
C F,G,H DIFFERENCE FUNCTIONS CALCULATED BY FEVAL
C
C FB FBV FL THESE QUANTITIES ARE THE PARTIAL
C GB GBV GL DERIVATIVES OF F,G,H WITH RESPECT TO
C HB HBV HL BETFT,BETFVT,LFT
C
C FX FY FZ REDEFINITION OF
C GX GY GZ PARTIAL DERIVATIVES
C HX HY HZ FOR CONVENIENCE
C
C XF,YF,ZF REDEFINITION OF BETFT,BETFVT,LFT FOR
C CONVENIENCE
C DX,DY,DZ INCREMENTAL CHANGE IN BETFT,BETFVT,LFT FOR USE
C IN THE EXTRAPOLATION
C ERRBF THESE QUANTITIES
C ERBFV ARE ERROR CRITERIA
C ERRLF FOR THE EXTRAPOLATION
C
C OUTPUT SOLUTIONS TO SIMULTANEOUS SET OF EQUATIONS ARE PRINTED AND
C ALSO USED LATER IN THE MAIN PROGRAM

```

```

SUBROUTINE SOLN
REAL LLF,I,M,LO,LFT,L1,L2,L3,LOVEL,LF,MINIDX,LFQ,INDEX
COMMON ALPHA,XVEL,YVEL,BETO,PSO,X,Y,Z,XPAD,YPAD,ZPAD,I,M,A,B,C,D,
1E,F11,F22,F33,PSOVEL,GRAV,SINA,COSA,VOH,GAMMO,PGO,COSPGO,SINPGO,
2VOT,ZDO,COSPO,SINPO,L1,L2,L3,PSOVV,FOH,SNBETO,CSBETO,FOT,AOT,
3ETAOVV,LC,BETCV,LOVEL,BETOVV,VO,FSUBX,FSUBY,BETFQ,BETFVQ,LFQ,R,
4LTAFVV,TERMA,TERMB,SINB,COSB,VFH,TF,BETFVV,BETAF,BETAFV,PSF,SINGF,
5COSGF,DEL1,DEL2,DEL3,W,CC,F,G,H,FX,FY,FZ,GX,GY,GZ,HX,HY,HZ,PAO,LF,
6ERRBF,ERRBFV,ERRLF,BBF(6),BBFV(12),LLF(6),XDO,YDO,XDOP,YDOP,FB,
7FBV,FL,GB,GBV,GL,HB,HBV,HL
C
C INITIALIZE CC,THE NUMBER OF EXTRAPOLATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN
C PERFORMED
C
C CC=0

```

Figure 5-12. Subroutine SOLN



```
C
C REDEFINE PARAMETERS FOR CONVENIENCE IN PRINTING
C
XF=BETFQ
YF=BETFVQ
ZF=LFQ
PRINT 951
PRINT 951
PRINT 77
77 FORMAT(15H ITERATION DATA )
GC TO 8
1 BETFQ=XF
BETFVQ=YF
LFQ=ZF
8 CALL FEVAL
C
C TEST OF (F+G+H) TO PREVENT OVERFLOW IF THIS QUANTITY =0 EXACTLY
C
IF (F+G+H) 5,6,5
6 G=1.0/F
5 CALL DEVAL
C
C DETERMINE EXTRAPOLATION INCREMENTS
C
DEL=FX*GY*HZ+FY*GZ*HX+FZ*GX*HY-FZ*GY*HX-FY*GX*HZ-FX*GZ*HY
DX=(-F*GY*HZ-FY*GZ*HX-FZ*GX*HY+FZ*GY*HX+FY*GX*HZ+F*GZ*HY)/DEL
DY=(-FX*G*HZ-F*GZ*HX-FZ*GX*HY+FZ*G*HX+F*GX*HZ+FX*GZ*H)/DEL
DZ=(-FX*GY*H-FY*G*HX-F*GX*HY+F*GY*HX+FY*GX*H+FX*G*HY)/DEL
PRINT 951
951 FORMAT(1H0)
PRINT 2008,XF,YF,ZF,DX,DY,DZ
2008 FORMAT(8H XF=,E11.5,9H YF=,E11.5,9H ZF=,E11.5,9H
1 DX=,E11.5,9H DY=,E11.5,9H DZ=,E11.5)
PRINT 2009,F,G,H
2009 FORMAT(8H F=,E11.5,9H G=,E11.5,9H H=,E11.5)
C
C DETERMINE NEW VALUE OF VARIABLES BASED ON HALF THE INCREMENT. THE
C FACTOR OF A HALF IS INTRODUCED ARBITRARILY FOR STABILIZATION OF
C THE EXTRAPOLATION PROCEDURE
C
XF=XF+DX*.5
YF=YF+DY*.5
ZF=ZF+DZ*.5
BETAF=XF
BETAFV=YF
LF=ZF
C
C COUNT NUMBER OF EXTRAPOLATIONS AND STOP PROGRAM IF CONVERGENCE
C DOES NOT OCCUR IN 25 STEPS
C
CC=CC+1
IF(CC-25) 7,4,4
7 IF(ABS(DX)-ERRBF) 2,2,1
2 IF(ABS(DY)-ERRBFV) 3,3,1
3 IF(ABS(DZ)-ERRLF) 4,4,1
4 RETURN
END
```

Figure 5-12. Subroutine SOLN (Concluded)



```

C TITLE          DEVAL
C
C AUTHORS        R.G.ALDERSON AND L.E.ANDERSON
C
C DATE          10-31-64
C
C PURPOSE        TO DETERMINE VARIOUS PARTIAL DERIVATIVES OF THE THREE
C                DIFFERENCE FUNCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO INDEPENDENT
C                VARIABLES
C
C CALL           DEVAL
C
C INPUT          FROM BEST SET OF TRIAL SOLUTIONS AND FROM QUANTITIES
C                EVALUATED IN MAIN PROGRAM
C
C NOTE          ONLY PREVIOUSLY UNDEFINED TERMS WILL BE DEFINED HERE
C
C                SYMBOL          DEFINITION
C
C                TERMC          THESE QUANTITIES
C                TERMD
C                TERME          ARE CONVENIENT
C                TERMF
C                TERMG          GROUPINGS OF
C                TERM1
C                TERM2          PARAMETERS
C                TERM3
C
C                TFBV          PARTIAL TF WITH RESPECT TO BETFVT
C                TFB           TF           BETFT
C                VFHBV         VFH           BETFVT
C                VFHL          VFH           LFT
C                VFHB         VFH           BETFT
C                ETVVB         ETAFVV      BETFT
C                EIVVL         ETAFVV      LFT
C                BVVB          BETFVV      BETFT
C                BVVL          BETFVV      LFT
C                TFL           TF           LFT
C                FBV           F           BETFVT
C                FB            F           BETFT
C                FL            F           LFT
C                GBV           G           BETFVT
C                GB            G           BETFT
C                GL            G           LFT
C                GAMB          GAMMF      BETFVT
C                GAMB          GAMMF      BETFT
C                GAML          GAMMF      LFT
C                DEL1RV        DEL1       BETFVT
C                DEL2BV        DEL2       BETFVT
C                DEL3BV        DEL3       BETFVT
C                HBV           H           BETFVT
C                DEL1B         DEL1       BETAF
C                DEL2B         DEL2       BETAF
C                DEL3B         DEL3       BETAF
C                HB            H           BETAF
C                DEL1L         DEL1       LFT
C                DEL2L         DEL2       LFT
C                DEL3L         DEL3       LFT
C                HL            H           LFT

```

Figure 5-13. Subroutine DEVAL



C OUTPUT PARTIAL DERIVATIVES USED IN SUBROUTINE SOLN

C

```

SUBROUTINE DEVAL
  REAL LLF,I,M,LO,LFT,L1,L2,L3,LOVEL,LF,MINIDX,LFG,INDEX
  COMMON ALPHA,XVEL,YVEL,BETO,PSO,X,Y,Z,XPAD,YPAD,ZPAD,I,M,A,B,C,D,
  1E,F11,F22,F33,PSOVEL,GRAV,SINA,COSA,VOH,GAMMO,PGO,CUSPGO,SINPGO,
  2VOT,ZDO,COSPO,SINPO,L1,L2,L3,PSOVV,FOH,SNBETO,CSBETO,FOT,AOT,
  3ETAOVV,LO,BETOV,LOVEL,BETOVV,VO,FSUBX,FSUBY,BETFQ,BETFVQ,LFG,R,
  4ETAQVV,TERVA,TERMB,SINB,COSB,VFH,TF,BETFVV,BETAF,BETAFV,PSF,SINGF,
  5COSGF,DEL1,DEL2,DEL3,W,CC,F,G,H,FX,FY,FZ,GX,GY,GZ,HX,HY,HZ,PAU,LF,
  6ERRBF,ERRBFV,ERRLF,BBF(6),BBFV(12),LLF(6),XDO,YDO,XDOP,YDOP,FB,
  7FBV,FL,GB,GRV,GL,HB,HBV,HL
  BETFT=BETFQ
  BETFVT=BETFVQ
  LFT=LFG
  TERMC=LO*SNBETO-LFT*SINB
  TERMD=ETAOVV-ETAQVV
  TFBV=-3.0*LFT*COSB/TERMD-3.0*TERMB*LFT*COSB/
  1(TERMD*SQRT(TERMB*TERMB-12.0*TERMC/TERMD))
  TERMF=COSB*COSB-SINB*SINB
  TFR=3.0*LFT*BETFVT*SINB/TERMD-TERMB/TERMD*
  1GRAV*TERME*(R-I*TERMA)-(2.0*TERMB*(-3.0*LFT*BETFVT*SINB/
  1TERMD+TERMB/TERMD*GRAV*TERME*(R-I*TERMA))+12.0*LFT*
  1COSB/TERMD-12.0*TERMC/(TERMD*TERMD)*GRAV*(R-I*TERMA)*
  1TERME)/(2.0*SQRT(TERMB*TERMB-12.0*TERMC/TERMD))
  VFHBV=LFT*COSB
  VFHL=BETFVT*COSB
  VFHB=-LFT*BETFVT*SINB
  ETVVB=GRAV*(R-I*TERMA)*TERME
  ETVVL=2.0*M*GRAV*I*LFT*TERMA*TERMA*SINB*COSB
  BVVB=M*GRAV*LFT*COSB*TERMA
  BVVL=M*GRAV*SINB*TERMA-2.0*M*M*LFT*LFT*GRAV*SINB*TERMA*
  1TERMA
  TFL=-3.0/TERMD*VFHL-TERMB/TERMD*ETVVL-
  1(2.0*TERMB*(3.0/TERMD*VFHL+TERMB/TERMD*ETVVL)+12.0/
  1TERMD*SINB-12.0*TERMC/(TERMD*TERMD)*ETVVL)/(2.0*
  1SQRT(TERMB*TERMB-12.0*TERMC/TERMD))
  TERMF=(BETOV+BETFVT)/2.0+(BETOVV-BETFVV)*TF/6.0
  FBV=TERMF*TFBV+TF/2.0
  FB=-1+TERMF*TFB-TF*TF/12.0*BVB
  FL=TERMF*TFL-TF*TF/12.0*BVL
  GBV=-1.0+M*GRAV*TERMA*((LO*SNBETO+(7.0*VOH+3.0*VFH)/10.0*
  1TF+(3.0*ETAOVV-2.0*ETAQVV)/20.0*TF*TF)*TFBV+3.0*TF*TF/
  120.0*VFHBV)
  GB=M*GRAV*TERMA*((LO*SNBETO+(7.0*VOH+3.0*VFH)/10.0*TF+
  1(3.0*ETAOVV-2.0*ETAQVV)/20.0*TF*TF)*TFR+3.0*TF*TF/20.0*
  1VFHB-TF*TF*TF/30.0*ETVVB)

```

C

C

C

C

THE FOLLOWING DETERMINATION OF GL HAS BEEN SPLIT DUE TO COMPUTER LIMITATIONS. HODGE AND PODGE ARE DUMMY VARIABLES

```

HODGE=M*GRAV*TERMA*((LO*SNBETO+(7.0*VOH+3.0*VFH)/10.0*TF+(3.0*
1ETAOVV-2.0*ETAQVV)/20.0*TF*TF)*TFL+3.0*TF*TF/20.0*VFHL-TF*TF*TF/
230.0*ETVVL)
PODGE=2.0*M*LFT*TERMA*TERMA*(M*LO*VOT+I*PSOVEL+M*GRAV*(LO*TF*
1SNBETO+(7.0*VOH+3.0*VFH)/20.0*TF*TF+(3.0*ETAOVV-2.0*ETAQVV)/60.0*
2TF*TF*TF))
GL=HODGE-PODGE
TERMG=(PSOVEL+BETFVT)/2.0+(PSOVV-BETFVV)/6.0*TF
GAMBV=-TERMG*TFBV-TF/2.0
GAMB=1-TERMG*TFB+TF*TF/12.0*BVB

```

Figure 5-13. Subroutine DEVAL (Continued)



INPUT DATA
 LE = .11140+03
 XE = .15453+02
 PSC = .11100+00
 A = .115150+01
 ALPHA = .00130-00
 ME = .40600+03
 YE = .49200+01
 PSCVEL = .92500+00
 BE = .73250+01
 XVEL = -.60550+01
 GN = .53200+01
 Z = .00000
 BLT = -.42400-00
 C = .11240+02
 RUK = .10300+02
 F11 = .10500+03
 XPAU = .33400+00
 ERKRF = .10000+04
 U = .47700+01
 F22 = .28500+04
 YPAD = .17381+02
 ENRBFV = .10000-04
 E = .94000+01
 F33 = .28500+04
 ZPAD = .14025+02
 ERRLE = .10000-02
 R = .20000+01

ITERATIVE DATA

XF = -.40290-00 F = .79705-02	YF = .22533-00 G = .36571-01	ZF = .16683+02 H = .22327+02	DX = .60908-01	DY = .30935-01	DZ = .19258-01
XF = -.36935-00 F = .42197-02	YF = .24079+00 G = .19416-01	ZF = .18692+02 H = .21030+03	DX = .16088-01	DY = .15236-01	DZ = -.25092-01
XF = -.30030-00 F = .22080-02	YF = .24841-00 G = .97076-02	ZF = .16680+02 H = .21314+03	DX = .11694-01	DY = .74887-02	DZ = -.35461-01
XF = -.37448-00 F = .11438-02	YF = .25216-00 G = .46973-02	ZF = .19662+02 H = .15865+03	DX = .72224-02	DY = .30786-02	DZ = -.30133-01
XF = -.37084-00 F = .56697-03	YF = .25400-00 G = .24552+02	ZF = .18647+02 H = .10134+03	DX = .62329-02	DY = .16100-02	DZ = -.20929-01
XF = -.30873-00 F = .29869-03	YF = .25490-00 G = .12298-02	ZF = .18037+02 H = .56756+02	DX = .23568-02	DY = .89373-03	DZ = -.82768-01
XF = -.36755-00 F = .15098-03	YF = .25535-00 G = .61654-03	ZF = .16630+02 H = .31991+02	DX = .12583-02	DY = .44314-03	DZ = -.71562-02
XF = -.36692-00 F = .75940-04	YF = .25537-00 G = .30795-03	ZF = .18627+02 H = .16765+02	DX = .65294-03	DY = .22046-03	DZ = -.38108-02
XF = -.36659-00 F = .30091-04	YF = .25568-00 G = .15402-03	ZF = .18625+02 H = .85964+01	DX = .33301-03	DY = .10993-03	DZ = -.19694-02
XF = -.36643-00 F = .19073-04	YF = .25573-00 G = .77624-04	ZF = .18624+02 H = .43510+01	DX = .16819-03	DY = .54891-04	DZ = -.10012-02
XF = -.36634-00 F = .55479-05	YF = .25576-00 G = .36512-04	ZF = .18623+02 H = .21892+01	DX = .14555-04	DY = .27418-04	DZ = -.50503-03

Figure 5-14. Output Data



XF= -.306730-00 YF= .25576-00 DX= .42563-04 DY= .15678-04 DZ= -.25463-03
 F= .47694-05 G= .19227-04 HE= .11023+1

XF= -.06628-00 YF= .25576-00 DX= .21127-04 DY= .66737-05 DZ= -.12671-03
 F= .23730-05 G= .96336-05 HE= .55516-00

XF= -.30627-00 YF= .25576-00 DX= .10546-04 DY= .34431-05 DZ= -.63442-04
 F= .11809-05 G= .46166-05 HE= .26174-00

XF= -.30626-00 YF= .25576-00 DX= .51646-05 DY= .17424-05 DZ= -.31027-04
 F= .57742-06 G= .24140-05 HE= .14014-00

INITIAL CONDITIONS

VCh= .62457+1 VCT= .40266+01 FSURF= -.13184+05 FOM= -.32976+04 FOT= .75242+04
 LO= .17656+02 SIFA= .25802-00 GAMO= .77400-00 PGO= .88500-00 XDOP= -.15219+02
 YUCP= .12455+02 ZLO= .14025+02 SIFPO= .11077+00 XDO= -.13746+02 YDO= .14064+02
 LI= .13532+02 L2= .11755+02 PSUVV= -.14835+02 PAN= .37280-00 SNBETO= -.41181-00
 CSBETO= .51145-00 MCT= .18442+02 ETAUVV= -.60824+1 BETOV= .20484-00 LEVEL= -.11120+02 BETOVV= .11694+01

FINAL CONDITIONS

PETF= -.42290-00 BETFVT= .22537-00 LFT= .18683+2 BETAF= -.36626-00 BETAFV= .25579-00 LFF= .18623+02
 F= .31292-06 G= .12033-05 HE= .71533-1 TF= .22710-00 VFH= .44475+01 PSF= .18173-00
 DEL1= .58156-00 DEL2= .94078-00 DEL3= .60600-0

VEHICLE INSTABLE WFNIT= .1740775

EXECUTION TERMINATED BY A1 ATTEMPT TO READ THEU AN END OF FILE

10 NOV 64 08:43:13 ILLIT 50E ACCOUNT 270610 CAFUS IN 861 CARDS CUT 0 PAGES 30 ELAPSED TIME 01:01:46

Figure 5-14. Output Data (Concluded)



SECTION VI

LANDING DYNAMICS COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR NON-PLANAR LANDINGS WITH INFINITE GROUND COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION AND ZERO FOOTPAD MASS

THEORETICAL ANALYSIS OF NON-PLANAR MOTION

This section describes a six degree of freedom mathematical model for prediction of motion and stability for the case of infinite friction between the feet and the lunar surface. Sufficient runs have been made with this program to provide a comparison between a theoretical and experimental stability profile. It is emphasized, however, that detailed comparative studies of vehicle motion during the landing have not been carried out at this time. Several areas in the program such as strut re-extension and foot contact conditions are open to question and will have to be more thoroughly investigated before this program could be used extensively. Results to date do indicate a reasonable correlation with drop test results from the standpoint of gross stability predictions.

Discussion of Mathematical Model

The following is a brief discussion of the six degree of freedom computer program which is fully discussed along with definition of terms, flow diagram, and sample input and output in the documentation of computer programs report.

The moving (vehicle) coordinate system and leg numbering system is as shown in Figure 6-1.

The x axis is a line from the c.g. on the vehicle centerline. The y axis is a line through the c.g., perpendicular to the x axis and in the direction and plane of the number one leg of the number one leg set. The z axis passes through the c.g. and is perpendicular to both the x and y axis and in the direction of the number 4 leg set. The struts are numbered clockwise from the y axis as shown in Figure 6-1.

The fixed (ground) coordinate system and output variables are shown in Figure 6-2. The X axis is perpendicular to the slope, the Y axis is parallel to the slope and in the direction of the principal slope. The Z axis is perpendicular to both the X and Y axis (i.e., across the slope). The variables are defined as follows:

Input Variables

X B (i, j) = x of the ith strut of the jth leg set body attachment (hardpoint) in feet
Y B (i, j) = y of the ith strut of the jth leg set body attachment (hardpoint) in feet

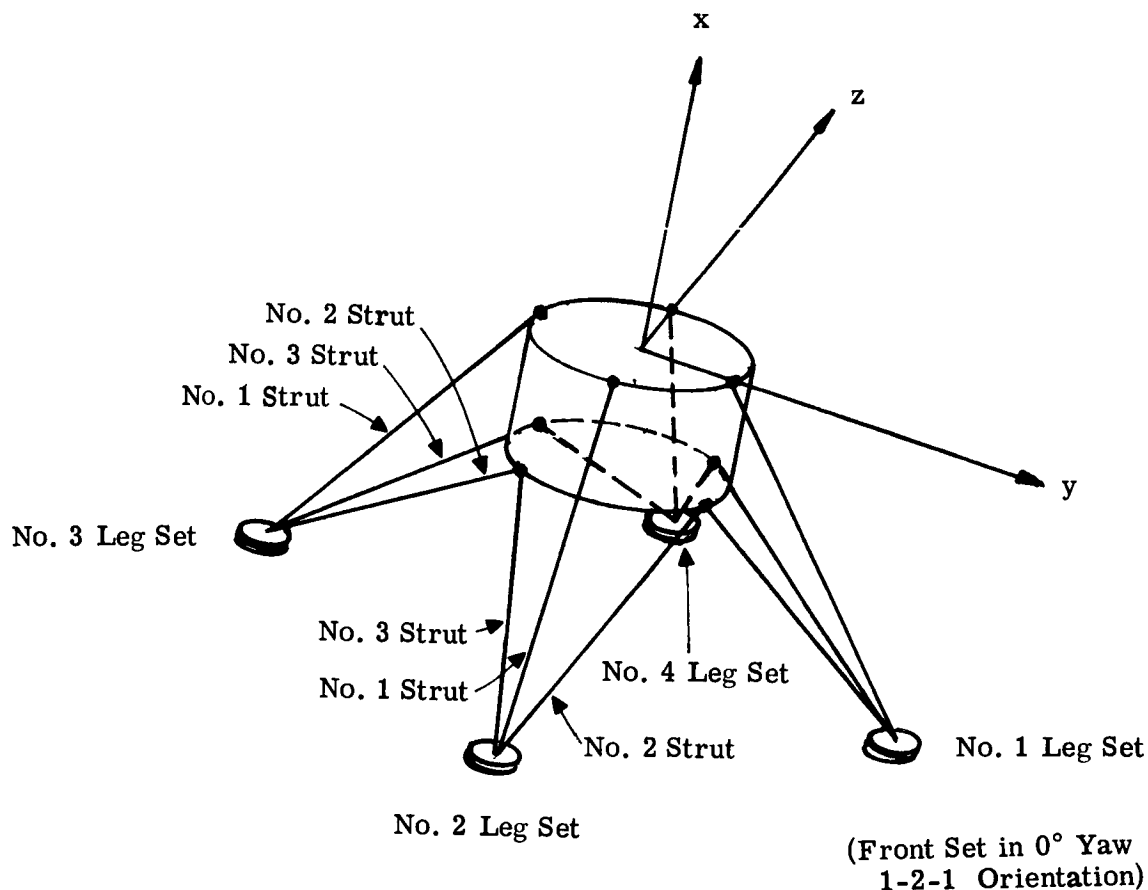


Figure 6-1. Moving (Vehicle) Coordinate System and Leg Numbering System

$Z B (i, j)$ = z of the i th strut of the j th leg set body attachment (hardpoint) in feet. x , y , and z are in terms of the vehicle coordinate system and relative to this system.

Numbering of Leg Sets, Hardpoints, and Struts - See Figure 6-1

- TYPE (i) = Type of strut i (e.g. Strut No. 1 is of Type 1, Strut Nos. 2 and 3 are Type 2 on each leg set).
- VASLUG = Mass of Vehicle in slugs.
- U1 = Mass moment of inertia of vehicle about vertical, x -axis (yaw), vehicle coordinate system, in slug ft^2 .
- U2 = Mass moment of inertia of vehicle about the y -axis (roll), vehicle coordinate system, in slug ft^2 .
- U3 = Mass moment of inertia of vehicle about the z -axis (pitch), vehicle coordinate system, in slug ft^2 .

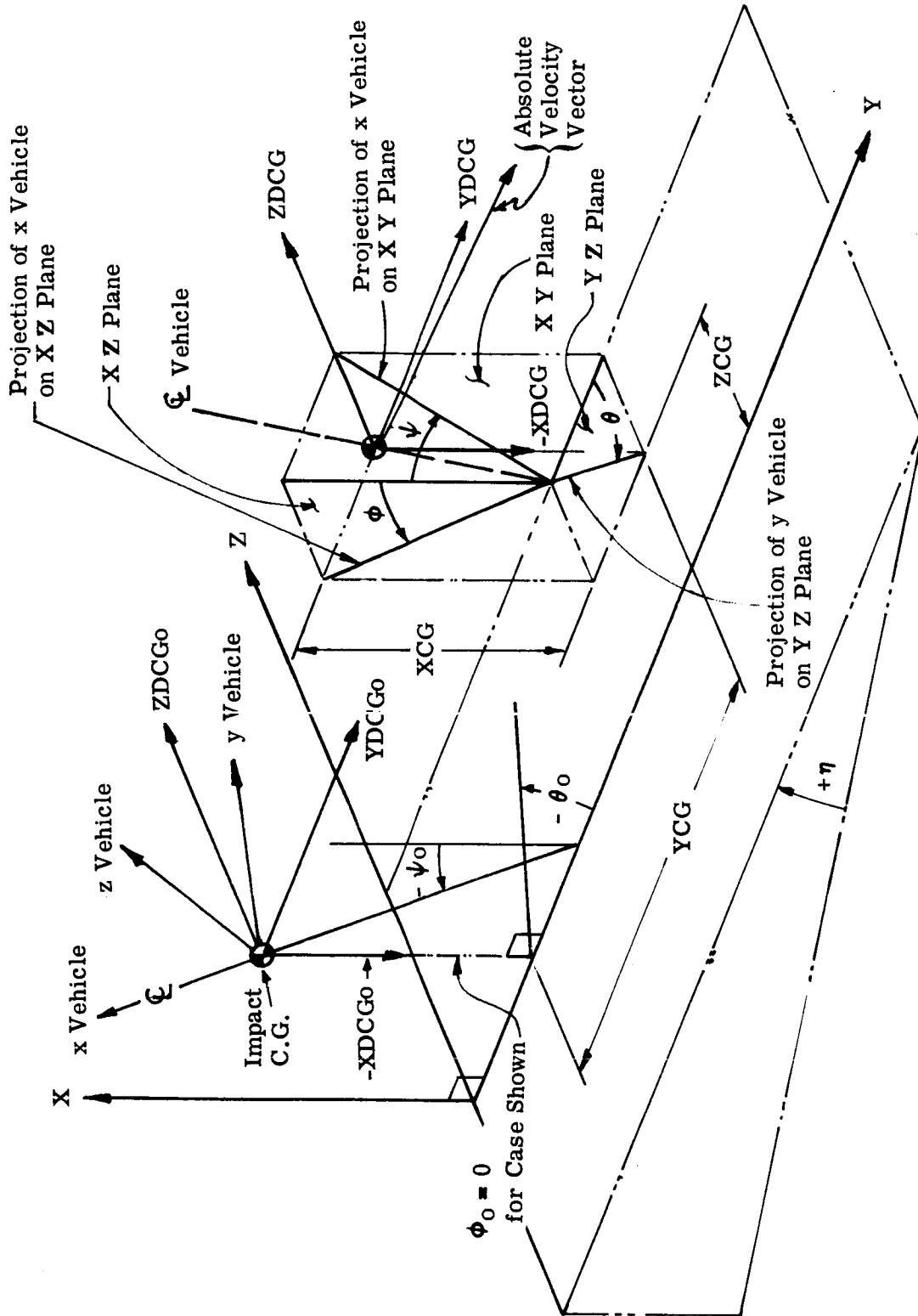


Figure 6-2. Fixed (Ground) Coordinate System and Output Variables



FOTAC or } = Mode of action of the ith footpad where value
 FOTAC 1(i) } 1 Corresponds to sliding on surface
 (*See note below) 2 Corresponds to stationary on surface
 3 Corresponds to off surface and thus moving with the vehicle.
 V FOT(j, i) = ith component of the vector position of the jth footpad in terms of
 vehicle coordinates and relative to this system.
 i = 1 is x component (in feet).
 i = 2 is y component (in feet).
 i = 3 is z component (in feet).

XCG or }
 XCG1 }
 YCG or } = Position of vehicle center of gravity in fixed (ground) coordinate
 YCG1 } = system and relative to this system, in feet.
 ZCG or }
 ZCG1 }

V VEL = Initial vertical velocity of vehicle center of gravity parallel to
 gravity vector, in ft./sec.

H VEL = Initial horizontal velocity of vehicle center of gravity, perpendicular
 to gravity vector and in the direction of the principal slope in ft./sec.

ZDCG or } = Horizontal velocity of the vehicle center of gravity across the
 ZDCG1 } slope, in ft./sec.

W1E or }
 W1E1 }

W2E or } = Angular velocity components about the x, y, and z vehicle axes respec-
 W2E1 } tively and expressed in terms of vehicle coordinate system in
 Rads/sec.

W3E or }
 W3E1 }

PITCH or }
 PITCH 1 }

YAW or } = Initial vehicle orientation, in radians. See text on initial orientation
 YAW 1 } = of vehicle.
 ROLL or }
 ROLL 1 }

ETA or } = Ground slope, positive for downhill in positive X direction (fixed co-
 ETA1 } = ordinate system) in radians.

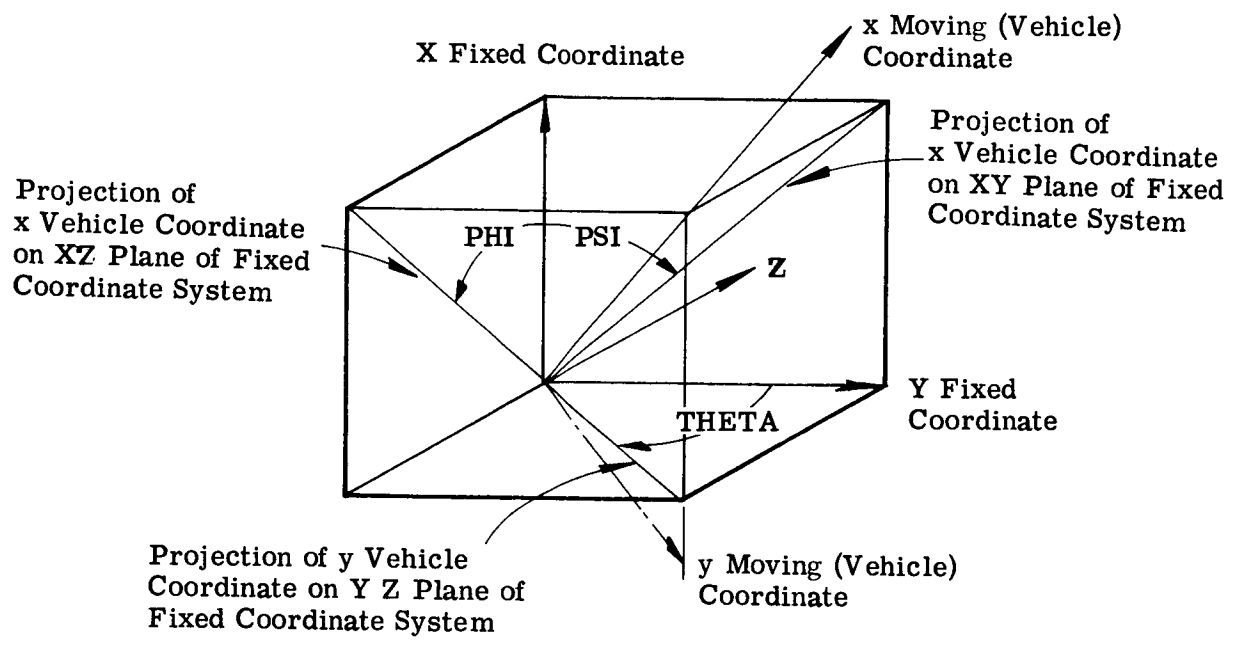
Output Variables

TIME = Time after touchdown in seconds.

XCG }
 YCG } = Position of vehicle center of gravity in fixed ground coordinates, in ft.
 ZCG }

PHI } = Angular orientation of the vehicle relative to the fixed coordinates
 PSI } = system, in terms of the projections of the x and y vehicle axis on the
 THETA } XY, XZ, and YZ fixed (ground) coordinate system planes, in radians
 (see Figure 6-2 and sketch on the following page).

* Appearance of "1" after any variable indicates the initial value of the
 variable. Absence of the "1" indicates instantaneous values.



Analytically

$$\psi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{l_{21}}{l_{11}} \right)$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-l_{31}}{l_{11}} \right)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-l_{32}}{l_{22}} \right)$$

- XDCG } = Velocity of vehicle center of gravity in terms of the fixed coordinate system, feet/second.
- YDCG }
- ZDCG }
- FORCE X = Net force acting on vehicle center of gravity in direction of X of the fixed coordinate system, in pounds. (Includes gravity and footpad action.)
- TORQZ = Component, parallel to fixed coordinate Z-axis, of torque acting about c.g.
- BETA = Stability angle. See text on stability angle.
- PX1 } = Height above surface of footpads one through four respectively, in feet.
- PX2 }
- PX3 }
- PX4 }



FX1 }
 FX2 } = Force acting perpendicular to the surface on footpads one through
 FX3 } four, respectively, in pounds.
 FX4 }
 XBFT1 }
 XBFT2 } = x component of VFOT for footpads one through four, respectively,
 XBFT3 } = in feet. Or the component of the distance from the vehicle center
 XBFT4 } of gravity to four footpads in the direction parallel to the vehicle
 axis of symmetry.
 ON MOON = Four digits representing FOTAC of footpads one through four,
 respectively.
 THEDT }
 PHIDOT } = Components of vehicle angular velocity in the X, Y, and Z directions
 PSIDOT } = for the fixed coordinate system. NOTE: These are NOT the rate of
 change of THETA, PHI, and PSI previously defined except in the 1-2-1
 landing configuration.
 BETADT = Rate of change of BETA.
 CRUSH = Twelve digits representing the force causing mechanism in the twelve
 leg struts in the order

Leg Set No.1	Leg Set No.2	Leg Set No.3	Leg Set No.4
~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~	~~~~~
Strut	Strut	Strut	Strut
No.1,No.2,No.3	No.1,No.2,No.3	No.1,No.2,No.3	No.1,No.2,No.3

The digit code is as follows:

0 = No force because the footpad is off the surface.  
 1 = Elastic compression in strut.  
 2 = Plastic compression in strut.  
 3 = Strut re-extended from previously crushed position but is still shorter  
 than the original length.  
 8 = Strut stretched beyond original length, but less than 10,000 lb. force.  
 9 = Strut in tension more than 10,000 lbs.

The basic computational flow required to determine the trajectory of a non-planar lunar landing is as follows:

1. From the geometry of the leg sets, calculate the forces in each leg set (see subroutine FORCE) and lift from the surface any footpad with negative ground force.
2. From these forces, at the footpads and center of gravity, calculate the forces and torques acting on the vehicle and convert to moving (vehicle) coordinate system.
3. Integrate (see subroutine INTEQM) the Euler and Newton equations to find the new vehicle positions expressed in terms of center of gravity translation and vehicle orientation, by direction cosines. ( $\Delta t$  is determined by the rate of change of the torques and later checked in INTEQ.)



4. Check to see if any footpads have just contacted the surface and compute geometry of all the leg sets in contact with the surface.
5. Check stability and print sufficient information to reveal trajectory details for analysis.
6. Return to 1.

The infinite surface - footpad coefficient of friction used in the calculations significantly simplified the process. No slip of any footpad on the surface is allowed. Footpads are removed from the surface if the contact force between the surface and the footpad becomes negative. Any footpad not on the surface is assumed to move in rigid body rotation with the vehicle.

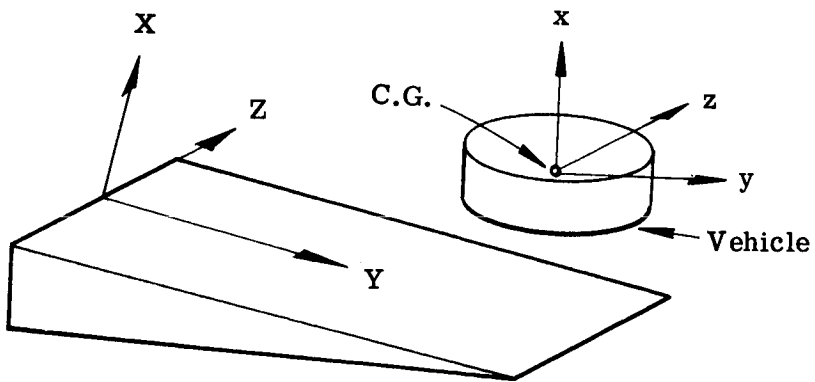
Finite friction coefficient simulations have not been conducted as yet, because of the difficulty of finding the pad motions satisfying the requirements or the constraints:

1.  $|F_{\text{friction}}| = \mu |F_{\text{normal}}|$
2. Direction of friction force = opposite to direction of motion.

Infinite surface friction, generally, is the most stringent (de-stabilizing) case and best simulates the spike footpad experimental work.

### Coordinate Transformations

Using the direction cosines which describe the relative position of the two coordinate systems, X, Y, and Z fixed (ground) coordinates and x, y, and z moving (fixed in vehicle) coordinates as shown below (see also Figures 6-2 and 6-1, respectively), we can convert quantities expressed in terms of one coordinate system to the other coordinate system.



Fixed (Ground) and Moving (Vehicle) Coordinate Systems



The equations are in matrix form

$$\{ X_i \} = [ l_{ij} ] \{ x_{ij} \} + \{ v_i, \text{c.g.} \} \quad (1)$$

for conversion from vehicle to ground coordinate systems

and

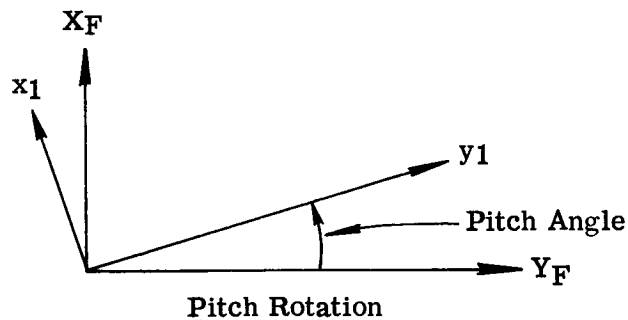
$$\{ x_j \} = [ l_{ij} ]^T \{ X_i - v_i, \text{c.g.} \} \quad (2)$$

for conversion from ground to vehicle coordinate systems. The first equation is used to find hardpoint and footpad positions in the ground coordinate system and the second to convert footpad positions and torques into the vehicle coordinate system.

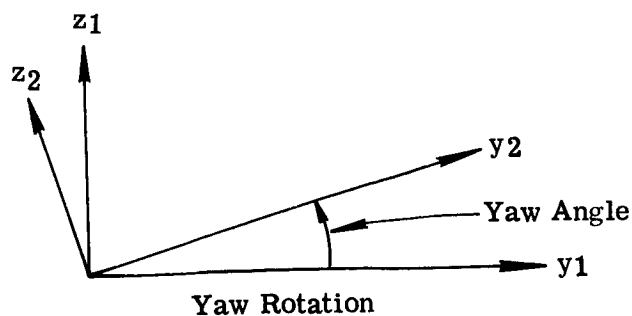
### Initial Orientation of the Vehicle

Although direction cosines are used to define vehicle orientation throughout the computer program, it was felt that a simpler input form would be preferable. Accordingly, the vehicle initial orientation is specified by starting with the vehicle in a 1-2-1 position, resting on the surface and with the number one leg set in the direction of the principal slope. The vehicle is then rotated as follows:

1. A pitch rotation from  $X_F, Y_F$  (fixed coordinate system), to a  $x_1, y_1$  position, as shown below.

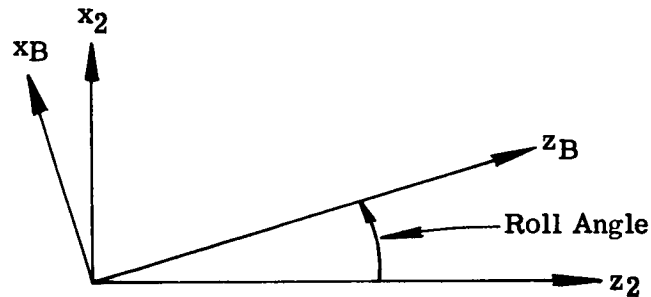


2. A yaw from  $x_1, y_1, z_1$ , to  $x_2, y_2, z_2$





3. A roll from  $x_2, y_2, z_2$  to vehicle coordinate final positions of  $x_B, y_B, z_B$ .



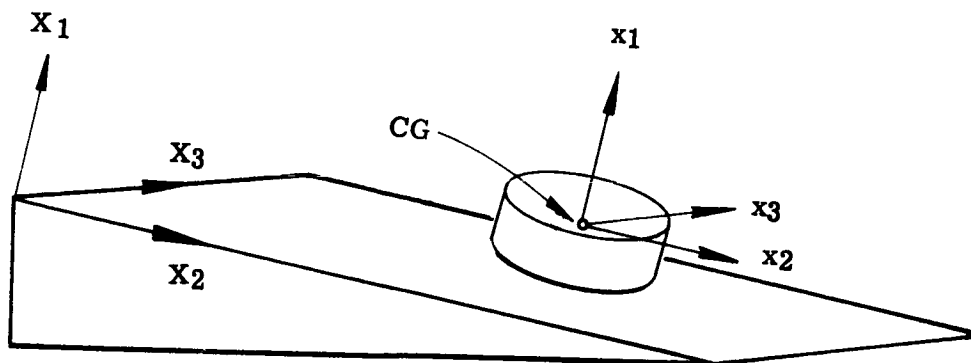
### Roll Rotation

The preceding specification of the initial position is easier to visualize than the Euler angles would be. The calculation of the initial direction cosines from the pitch, roll, and yaw angles is easily carried out. The resulting formulas appear in the computer program.

### Description of Subroutine INTEQM

This subroutine basically integrates the equations for motion of a six degree of freedom (3 translational, 3 rotational) system to find the  $x_K, y_K, z_K, \theta_K, \phi_K, \psi_K$  position from the previous position and the forces and torques acting during a time increment  $dt$ . The angular position is actually stated in terms of the direction cosines between a triad fixed in the moving system and a triad fixed in the "ground" rather than in terms of the Euler angles.

The following figure depicts the fixed coordinate system ( $X_1, X_2, X_3$ ) and the "vehicle" coordinate system ( $x_1, x_2, x_3$ ). Both are right-handed triads and unit vectors ( $\vec{i}, \vec{j}, \vec{k}$ ) and ( $\vec{I}, \vec{J}, \vec{K}$ ) will be used to indicate direction in the vehicle and fixed systems, respectively.





For computing translation of the vehicle, the forces will be expressed in terms of the fixed coordinate system and the equations which are integrated are simply

$$\ddot{X}_{CG} = \sum F_X/m \quad (3)$$

$$\ddot{Y}_{CG} = \sum F_Y/m \quad (4)$$

$$\ddot{Z}_{CG} = \sum F_Z/m \quad (5)$$

For rotation, the equations are more complex. First, note that it is desirable to find torques and rotations in terms of the vehicle coordinate system so that the moments of inertia remain constant in the direction of the applied torques.

With this done these torques  $G_1, G_2, G_3$  which are the torques about the  $x_1, x_2,$  and  $x_3$  axes (positive clockwise looking at the origin) respectively, give rise to angular velocity changes according to the Euler equations

$$\dot{\omega}_1 = G_1/U_1 + \frac{U_2 - U_3}{U_1} (\omega_2 \omega_3) \quad (6)$$

$$\dot{\omega}_2 = \frac{1}{U_2} (G_2 + (U_3 - U_1) \omega_1 \omega_3) \quad (7)$$

$$\dot{\omega}_3 = \frac{1}{U_3} (G_3 + (U_1 - U_2) \omega_1 \omega_2) \quad (8)$$

where  $U_1, U_2,$  and  $U_3$  are the moments of inertia of the vehicle body about its  $x_1, x_2,$  and  $x_3$  axes and  $\omega_1, \omega_2,$  and  $\omega_3$  are the angular velocities around these axes (positive clockwise looking at the origin).

In Equation (6) the term  $\frac{U_2 - U_3}{U_1} (\omega_2 \omega_3)$  is zero if  $x_1$  is an axis of symmetry. The difficulty in transforming the torques to the vehicle coordinate system and the new position resulting from the integration back into terms of the fixed coordinate system is resolved by the use of the direction cosines,  $l(i, j)$ . Here,  $l(i, j)$  is the cosine of the angle between the positive  $i$ th axis of the fixed coordinate system and the positive  $j$ th axis of the vehicle coordinate system when the vehicle system is translated so that the origins of the two systems coincide.

If the  $(\vec{i}, \vec{j}, \vec{k})$  triad is expressed in terms of the fixed triad  $(\vec{I}, \vec{J}, \vec{K})$  with components expressed as  $\vec{i}(\vec{I}), \vec{i}(\vec{J}),$  etc., where  $\vec{i}(\vec{I})$  is the  $\vec{I}$  - component of  $\vec{i}$ , etc., thus for  $l(i, j)$ :

$$\begin{array}{lll} l(1,1) = i(I) & l(1,2) = j(I) & l(1,3) = k(I) \\ l(2,1) = i(J) & l(2,2) = j(J) & l(2,3) = k(J) \\ l(3,1) = i(K) & l(3,2) = j(K) & l(3,3) = k(K) \end{array}$$





In the program the motion of the vehicle body during one time step is expressed in terms of the (i, j, k) triad as oriented at the beginning of the time step. Then the acceleration of any point in the vehicle body is given by:

$$\ddot{\vec{r}} = \underbrace{\vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r})}_{\text{Radial Component}} + \underbrace{\dot{\vec{\omega}} \times \vec{r}}_{\text{Tangential Component}}$$

$\vec{r}$  is where a vector originates at the C.G.

If we let  $\vec{r}$  be, in turn, the  $\vec{i}$ ,  $\vec{j}$ , and  $\vec{k}$  vectors we can, by integrating, find the position of the  $\vec{i}$ ,  $\vec{j}$ , and  $\vec{k}$  vectors at the end of the iteration interval. This is an especially convenient choice of  $\vec{r}$  because we can, from the new  $(\vec{i}, \vec{j}, \vec{k})$ , easily find the new  $\mathcal{L}(i, j)$  and thus any point on the body can be located in the fixed coordinate system from its known position on the vehicle body. (For example, the hardpoints can be found quickly.)

Considering that  $\vec{r}$  is any vector expressed in terms of the vehicle coordinates, we have

$$\vec{r}_{\text{new}} = \left\{ (\vec{\omega}_{\text{avg}} \times (\vec{\omega}_{\text{avg}} \times \vec{r}_{\text{old}}) + \dot{\vec{\omega}} \times \vec{r}_{\text{old}} \right\} \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{2} + \vec{r}_{\text{old}} \Delta t + \vec{r}_{\text{old}} \quad (9)$$

The symbol  $V(m, n)$  is introduced to denote the nth component in the  $(\vec{i}, \vec{j}, \vec{k})$  triad ( $\vec{i} = 1, \vec{j} = 2, \vec{k} = 3$ ) of the new position of the mth vector where  $m = 1$  denotes the  $\vec{i}$  vector, etc.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For } \underline{V(1, n)}: \quad \vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{i}) &= \vec{\omega} \times (\omega_2 \vec{j} + \omega_3 \vec{k}) \times \vec{i} \\ &= \vec{\omega} \times (-\omega_2 \vec{k} + \omega_3 \vec{j}) = (\omega_1 \vec{i} + \omega_2 \vec{j} + \omega_3 \vec{k}) \times (-\omega_2 \vec{k} + \omega_3 \vec{j}) \\ &= \omega_1 \omega_2 \vec{j} + \omega_1 \omega_3 \vec{k} - (\omega_2^2 + \omega_3^2) \vec{i} \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, for  $\underline{V(2, n)}$ :

$$\vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{j}) = (\omega_1^2 + \omega_3^2) \vec{j} + \omega_2 \omega_3 \vec{k} + \omega_1 \omega_2 \vec{i}$$

and

for  $\underline{V(3, n)}$ :

$$\vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{k}) = \omega_2 \omega_3 \vec{j} - (\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2) \vec{k} + \omega_1 \omega_3 \vec{i}$$

for  $V(1, n)$ :

$$\vec{\omega} \times \vec{i} = -\dot{\omega}_2 \vec{k} + \dot{\omega}_3 \vec{j}$$

for  $V(2, n)$ :

$$\vec{\omega} \times \vec{j} = \dot{\omega}_1 \vec{k} - \dot{\omega}_3 \vec{i}$$



for V (3, n):

$$\vec{\omega} \times \vec{k} = -\dot{\omega}_1 \vec{j} + \dot{\omega}_2 \vec{i}$$

Also for V (1, n):

$$\vec{r}_{old} = \dot{\vec{i}}_{old} = -\omega_3 \vec{j} + \omega_2 \vec{k}$$

and for V (2, n):

$$\dot{\vec{j}}_{old} = \omega_3 \vec{i} - \omega_1 \vec{k}$$

for V (3, n):

$$\dot{\vec{k}}_{old} = -\omega_2 \vec{i} + \omega_1 \vec{j}$$

All of these quantities are combined to give the values of  $\vec{r}_{new}$  (denoted by V (m, n)) using Equation (9).

The new  $\vec{r}$  (that is, new  $\vec{i}$ ,  $\vec{j}$ , and  $\vec{k}$ ) are expressed in terms of the old ( $\vec{i}$ ,  $\vec{j}$ ,  $\vec{k}$ ) triad and, thus, can be expressed in terms of the fixed coordinate system by means of the old direction cosines,  $\ell(i, j)$ . First, it should be noted that the components of the new  $\vec{i}$ ,  $\vec{j}$ , and  $\vec{k}$  in terms of the fixed coordinate system are exactly the direction cosines relating the two systems when the origins are brought together by translation without rotation.

Thus

$$\ell(i, j)_{new} = \sum_{k=1}^3 \ell(i, k)_{old} \cdot V(j, k) \quad (10)$$

This equation states that the direction cosine between the  $i$ th fixed axis and the  $j$ th vehicle body axis after an iteration interval, that is the new  $j$ th axis, is the sum of three terms which are old direction cosines and the new  $\vec{i}$ ,  $\vec{j}$ , or  $\vec{k}$  vector, which is the desired result. The direction cosines relating the "new" vehicle position, the fixed axes, and the new position of the center of gravity are based on integration of  $F = ma$  by the equations:

$$X_{CG} = X_{CG}(\text{prev}) + \dot{X}_{CG} \Delta t + F_X \frac{\Delta t^2}{2 \text{ VASLUG}} \quad (11)$$

$$Y_{CG} = Y_{CG}(\text{prev}) + \dot{Y}_{CG} \Delta t + F_Y \frac{\Delta t^2}{2 \text{ VASLUG}} \quad (12)$$

$$Z_{CG} = Z_{CG}(\text{prev}) + \dot{Z}_{CG} \Delta t + F_Z \frac{\Delta t^2}{2 \text{ VASLUG}} \quad (13)$$

These constitute the INTEQM Subroutine Outputs.



An error check on the 3rd term in the Taylor series for the position change from the previous position is made based on the torque equations.

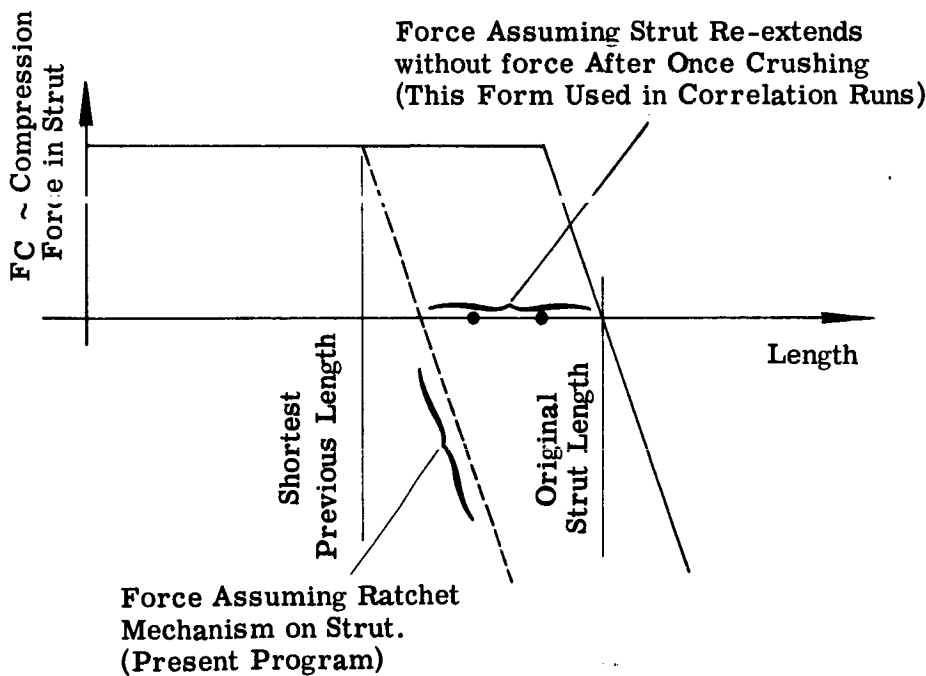
$$\vec{V}_{\text{new}} = \vec{V}_{\text{old}} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial t} \Big|_{\text{old}} dt}_{\text{terms of the form } \dot{\vec{r}}} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial^2 \vec{v}}{\partial t^2} \Big|_{\text{old}} \frac{dt^2}{2}}_{\text{terms of the form } \vec{\omega} \times \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r} \text{ and } \dot{\vec{\omega}} \times \vec{r}} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial^3 \vec{v}}{\partial t^3} \Big|_{\text{old}} \frac{dt^3}{6}}_{\text{differences in } \frac{\partial^2 \vec{v}}{\partial t^2} \text{ from present and previous time increments divided by } \Delta t} + \dots \quad (14)$$

The error check was set up so that a total error of .1° per second was allowed.

Description of Subroutine FORCE

This subroutine requires as input the positions of the vehicle hardpoints in terms of the ground (fixed) coordinate system, the footpad position, the just previous length, and previous shortest length, of all the struts. It provides, as output, the net force acting between the footpad and the surface in terms of the fixed (ground) coordinate system and the strut lengths.

For each strut a static force vs. length relationship, as shown below, is assumed. To this force is added a friction (Coulomb) force depending on the direction of the strut length change in the previous interval.



Static Force Vs. Length Relationship

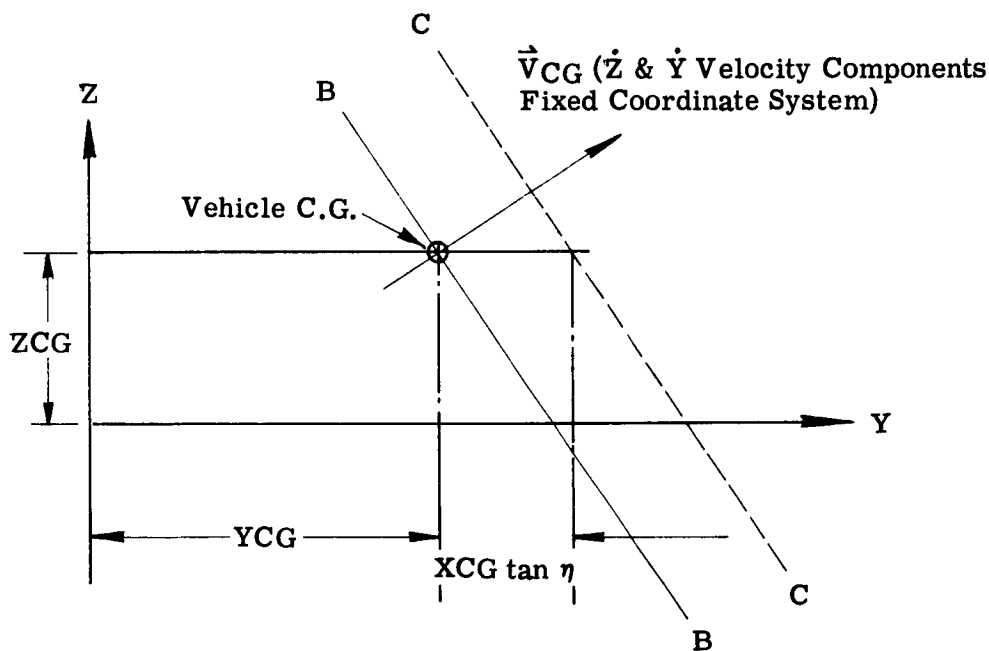


The subroutine calculates forces in only one leg set at a time. The first step in the program is the calculation of the three strut lengths and direction cosines for the leg set under consideration. Then the preceding curve is used to determine the strut forces. Finally, these forces are summed to find the vertical, horizontal, and lateral components in the fixed coordinate system.

### Stability Determination

The basic idea of the instability check is simply that, if there are no footpads "in front of" the vehicle center of gravity, then the motion is unstable. "In front of" means ahead of the vehicle center of gravity in the direction of its motion. As presently written, only instability in the generally downhill direction is provided for an all-directional instability check could be provided by simply adding an uphill stability criteria essentially identical to the present downhill case described below.

The BETA value is derived as follows: (See Figure 6-3 for nomenclature.)



View Looking Down on X Axis - Fixed (Ground) Coordinate System

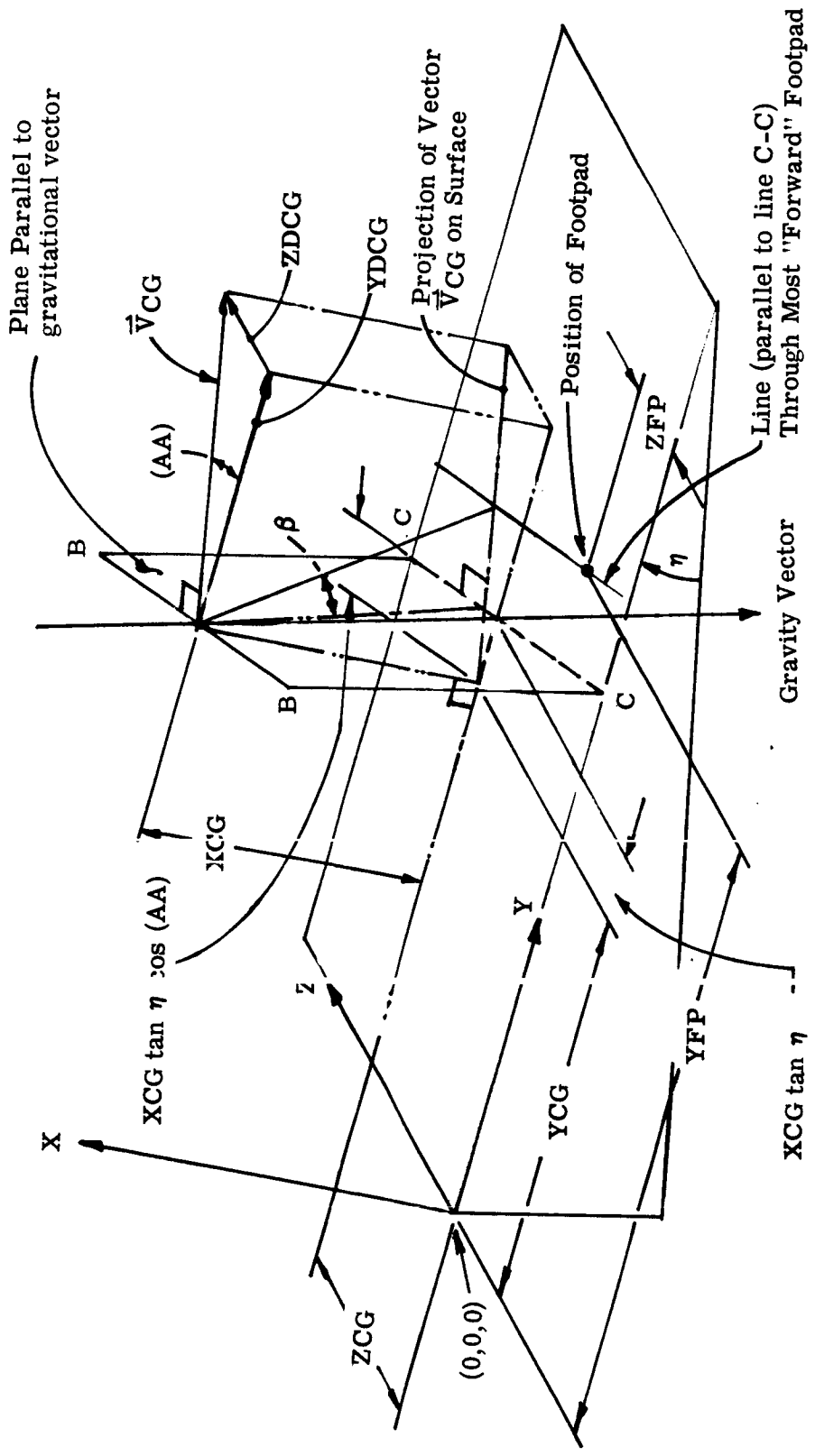
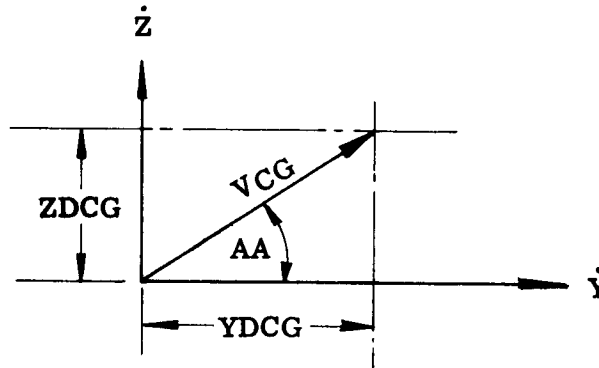


Figure 3-3. Nomenclature for Stability Determination



B-B is a line perpendicular to the vector  $\vec{V}_{CG}$  and through the vehicle center of gravity.  
 C-C is the projection of the line B-B onto the Y Z plane in the gravity direction.  
 AA is defined as

$$AA = \arctan \left( \frac{ZDCG}{YDCG} \right) \quad (15)$$



Now we can write an equation for the line B-B

$$Y = C_1 + C_2 Z \quad (16)$$

$$C_2 = - \tan (AA) \quad (17)$$

$$YCG = C_1 - \tan (AA) \cdot ZCG \quad (18)$$

$$\therefore C_1 = YCG + \tan (AA) ZCG \quad (19)$$

$$Y = YCG + ZCG \tan (AA) - Z \tan (AA) \quad (20)$$

Using  $AAA = \left( \frac{ZDCG}{YDCG} \right) = \tan (AA)$  and rearranging, we have the Equation of B-B;

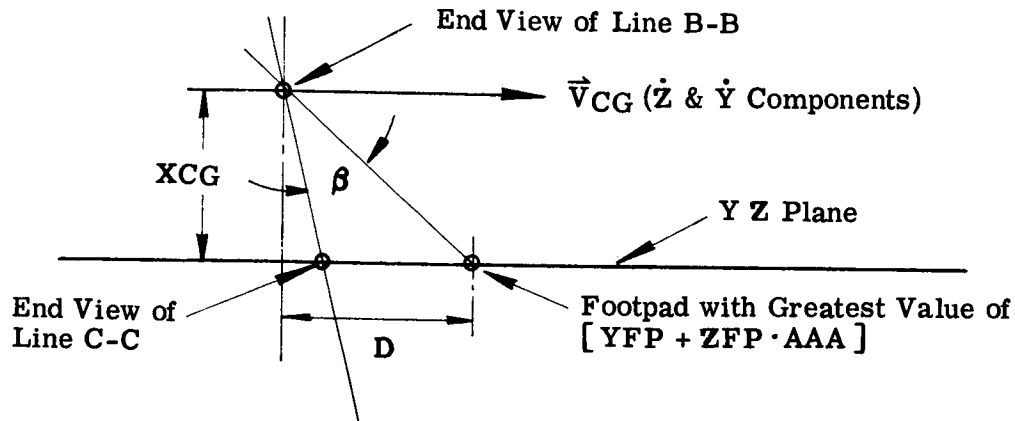
$$Y = YCG + (ZCG - Z) \cdot AAA \quad (21)$$

Then the amount by which the Y-coordinate of a footpad with coordinates VFP and ZFP exceeds the Y-coordinate of the plane through line B-B and perpendicular to plane Y Z is given by

$$YFP - Y = YFP - [ YCG + (ZCG - ZFP) AAA ] \quad (22)$$

$$YFP - Y = YFP + ZFP \cdot AAA - (YCG + ZCG \cdot AAA) \quad (23)$$

If gravity were acting perpendicular to the YZ plane, then this quantity would be the stability test. However, because the YZ plane is tilted with respect to gravity, we must make a correction.



$$D = [YFP + ZFP \cdot AAA - YCG - ZCG \cdot AAA] \cos(AA) \quad (24)$$

$$D = FPTEST \cdot \cos(AA) \quad (25)$$

$$BETA = \beta = \arctan \left[ \frac{D}{XCG} \right] - \arctan \left[ \tan \zeta \cos(AA) \right] \quad (26)$$

If BETA becomes negative the calculation of vehicle motion is stopped, instability being evident.

Figure 6-4 illustrates the input data format required for use of the program. The input quantities are defined in Figure 6-14 under "input definitions."

Figures 6-4 through 6-13 are flow diagrams of the main program and its subroutines. Figures 6-14 through 6-22 are complete listings of the program and its subroutines.

The output data for a sample run is shown in Figure 6-24. The input data is printed as part of the output as shown in Figure 6-23. This is followed by "on line" printing of pertinent information. At the completion of the run, additional stored output is printed as illustrated in Figure 6-25.







This program determines the detailed vehicle motions in three dimensions for a lunar landing vehicle having four tripodal type legs as described in Reference 1.

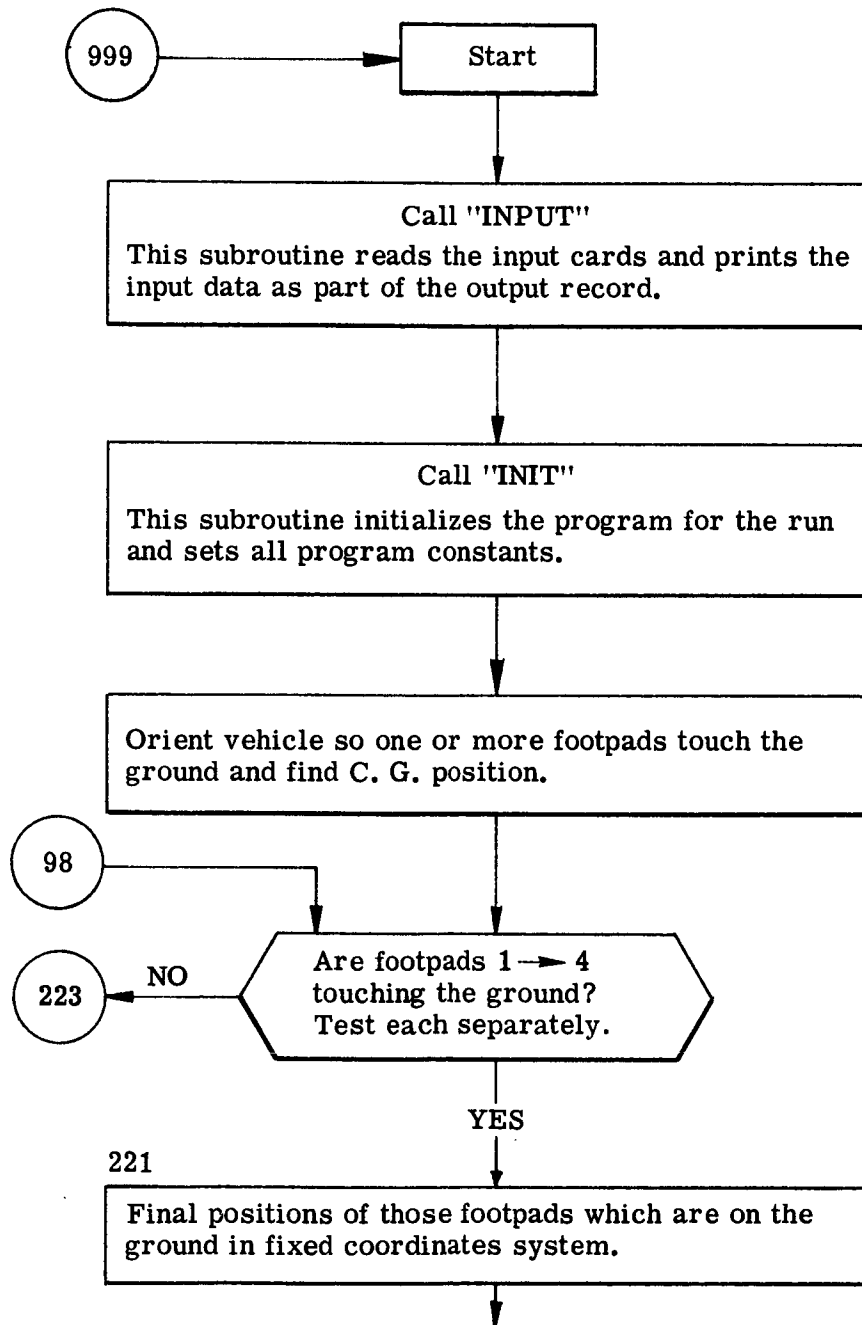


Figure 6-5. Three Dimensional Landing Dynamics

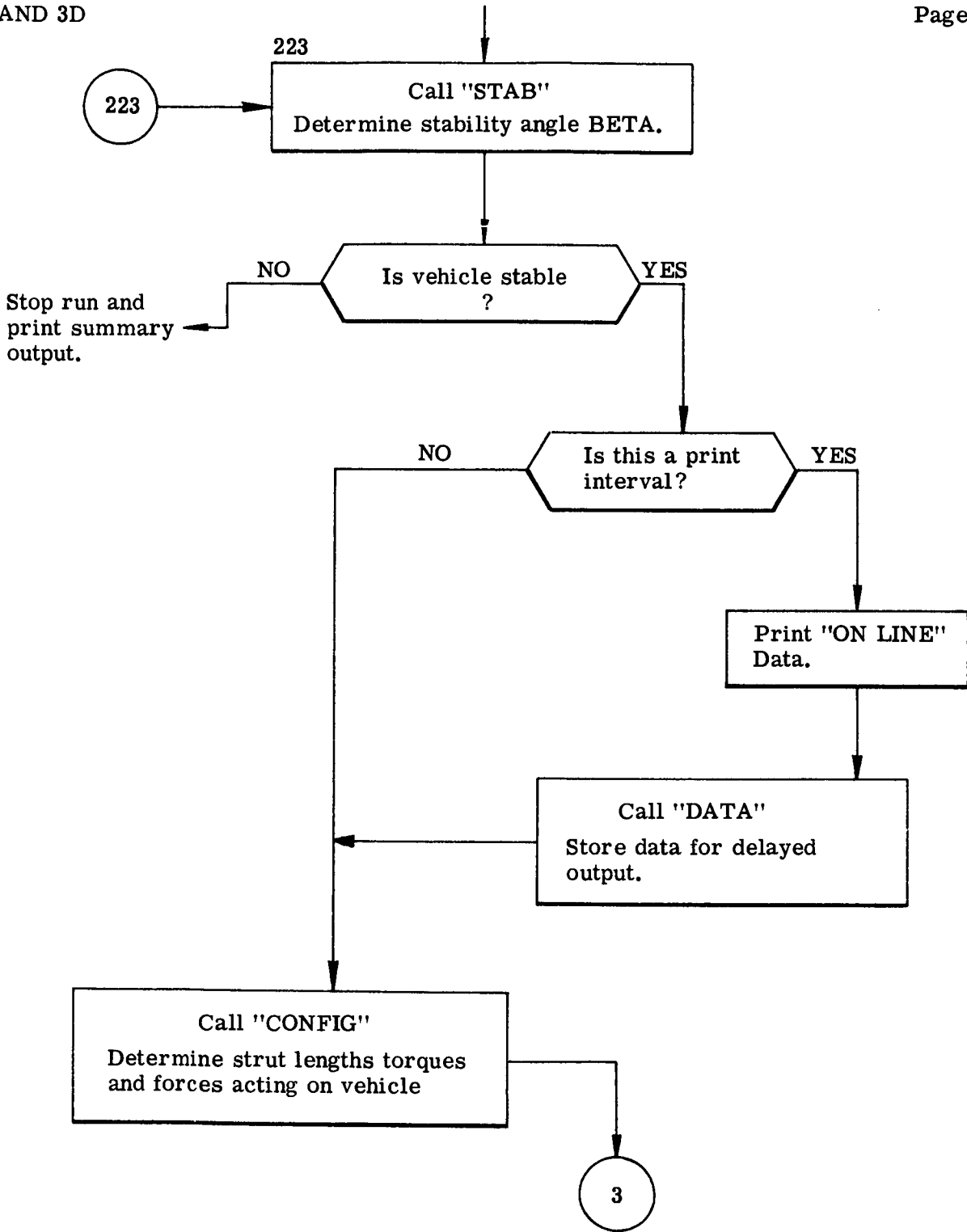


Figure 6-5. Three Dimensional Landing Dynamics (Continued)

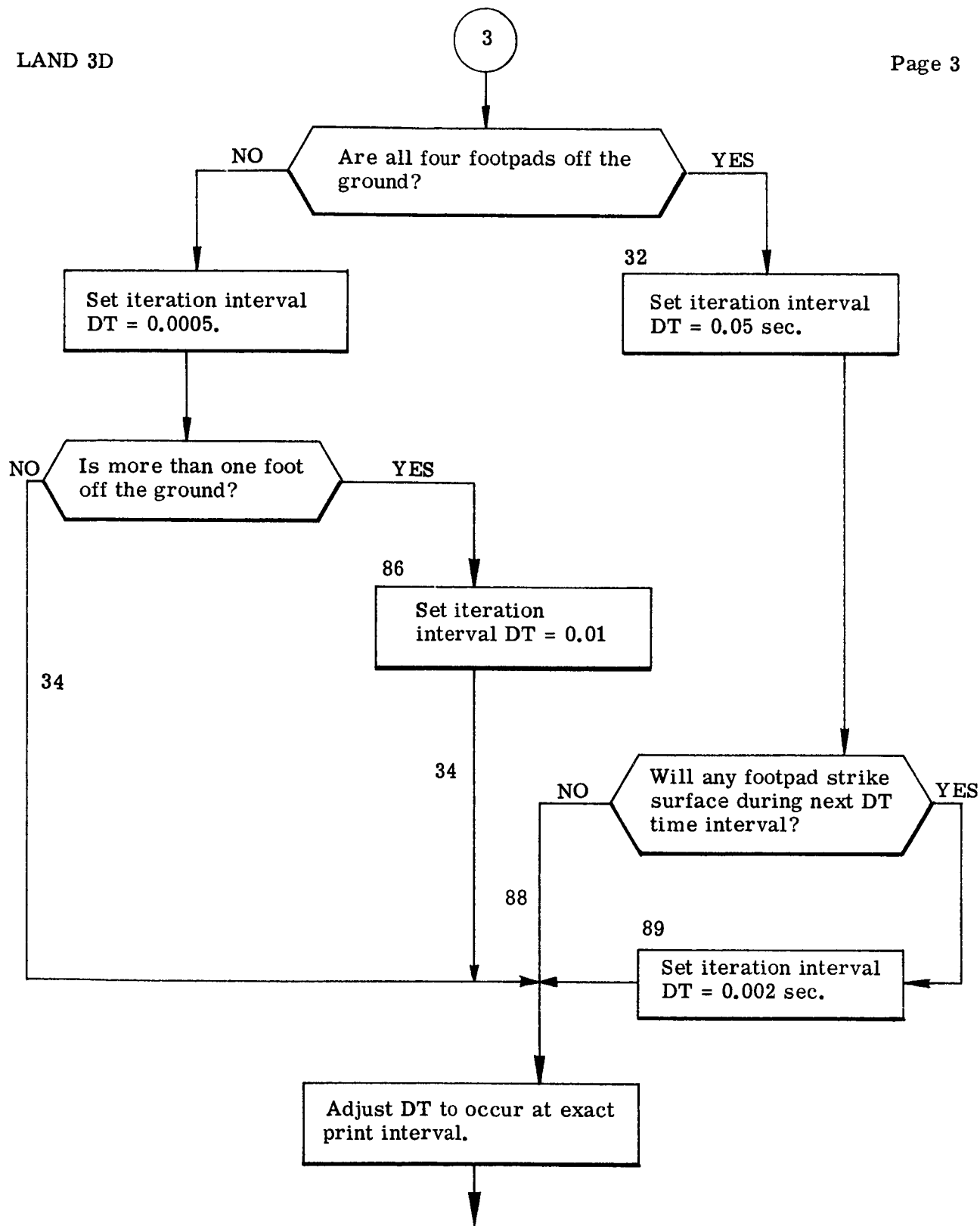


Figure 6-5. Three Dimensional Landing Dynamics (Continued)

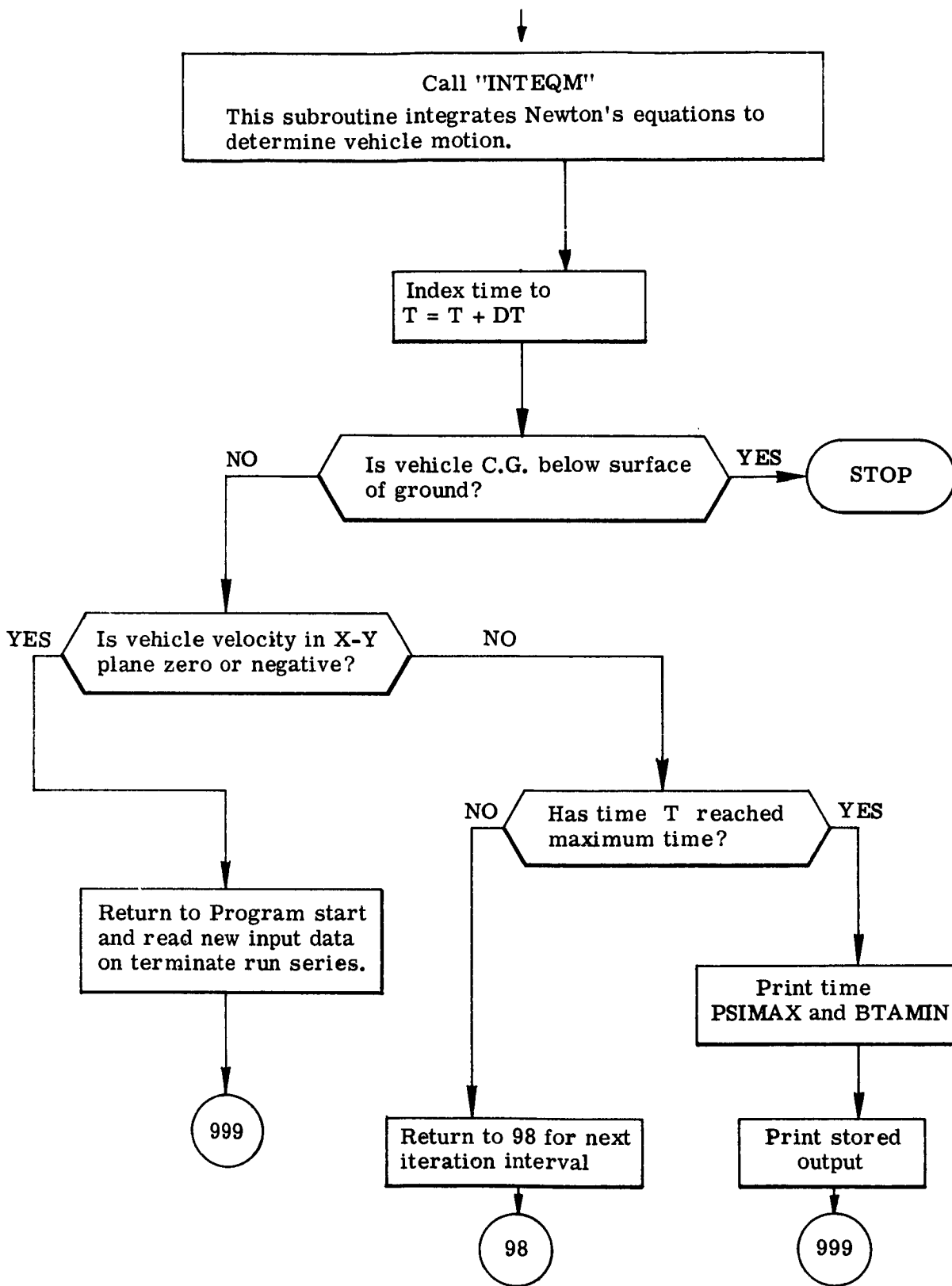


Figure 6-5. Three Dimensional Landing Dynamics (Concluded)



INPUT

SUBROUTINE INPUT

10-5-64

Page 1

This subroutine reads the input data cards and prints this data as part of the output record

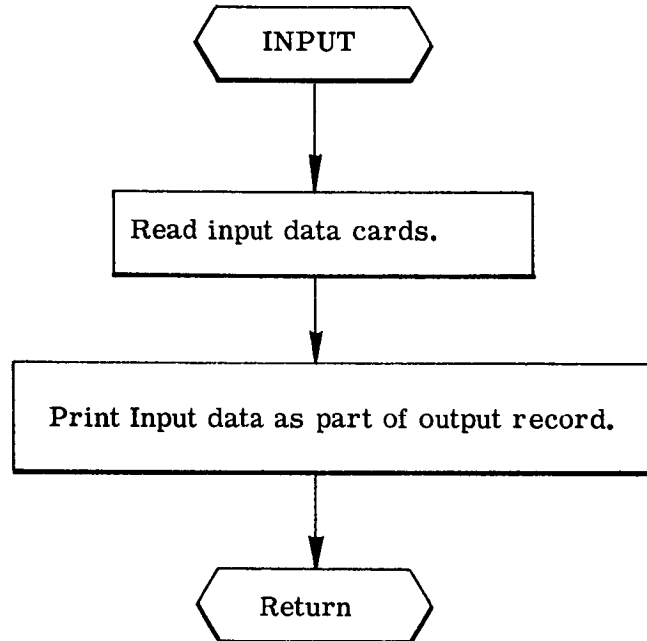


Figure 6-6. Subroutine - INPUT

6-23



INIT

SUBROUTINE INITIALIZE

10-5-64  
Page 1

This subroutine initializes the LAND 3D program and sets program constants.

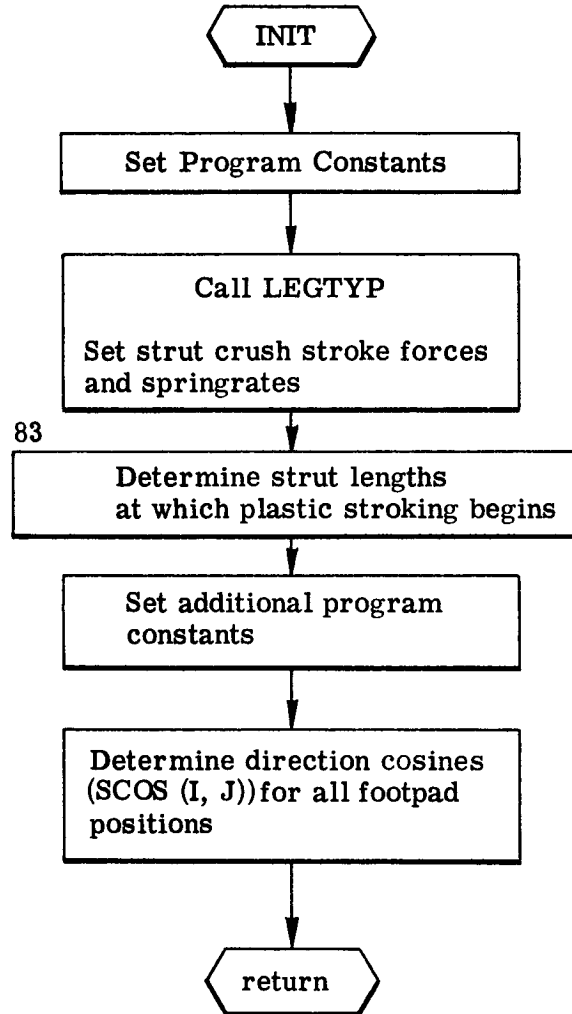


Figure 6-7. Subroutine - INIT



This subroutine sets crush stroke loads and springrates for the struts.

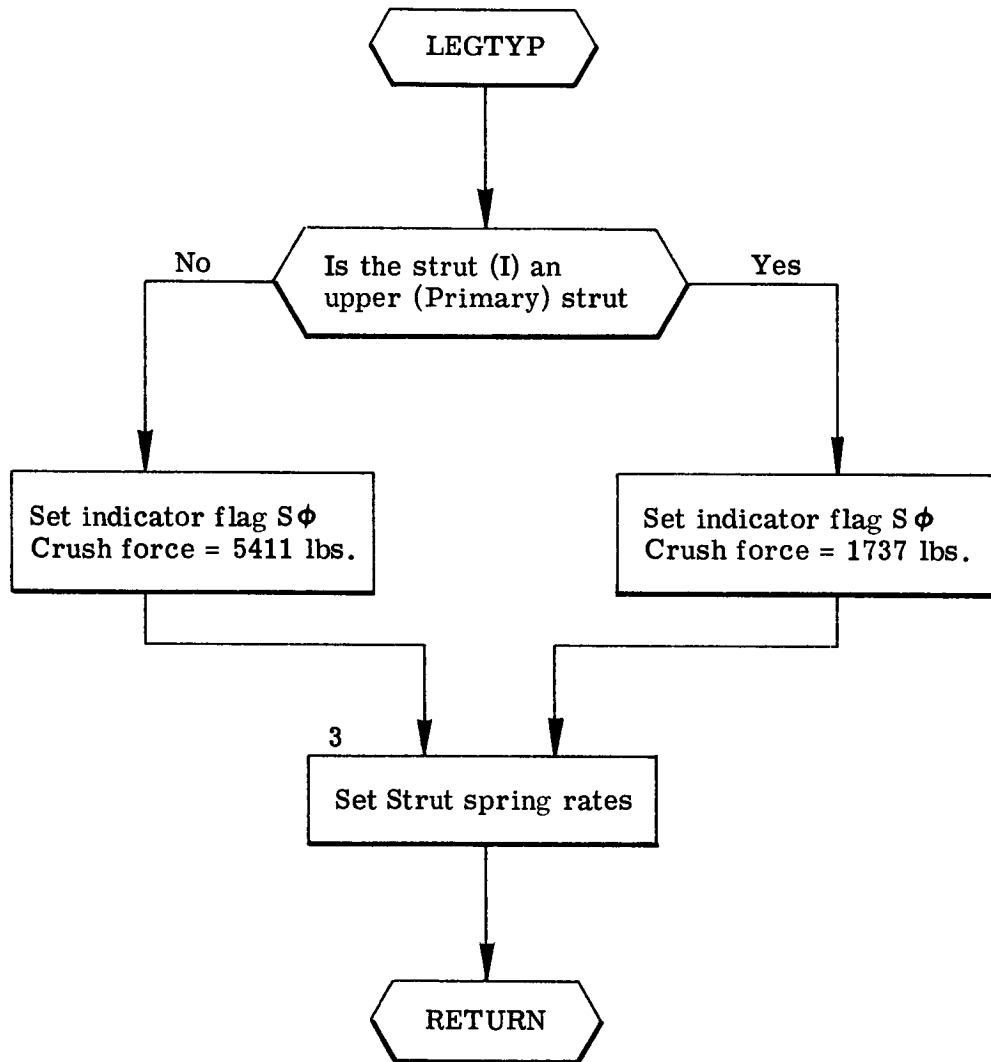


Figure 6-8. Subroutine - LEGTYP



This subroutine defines the stability angle BETA.

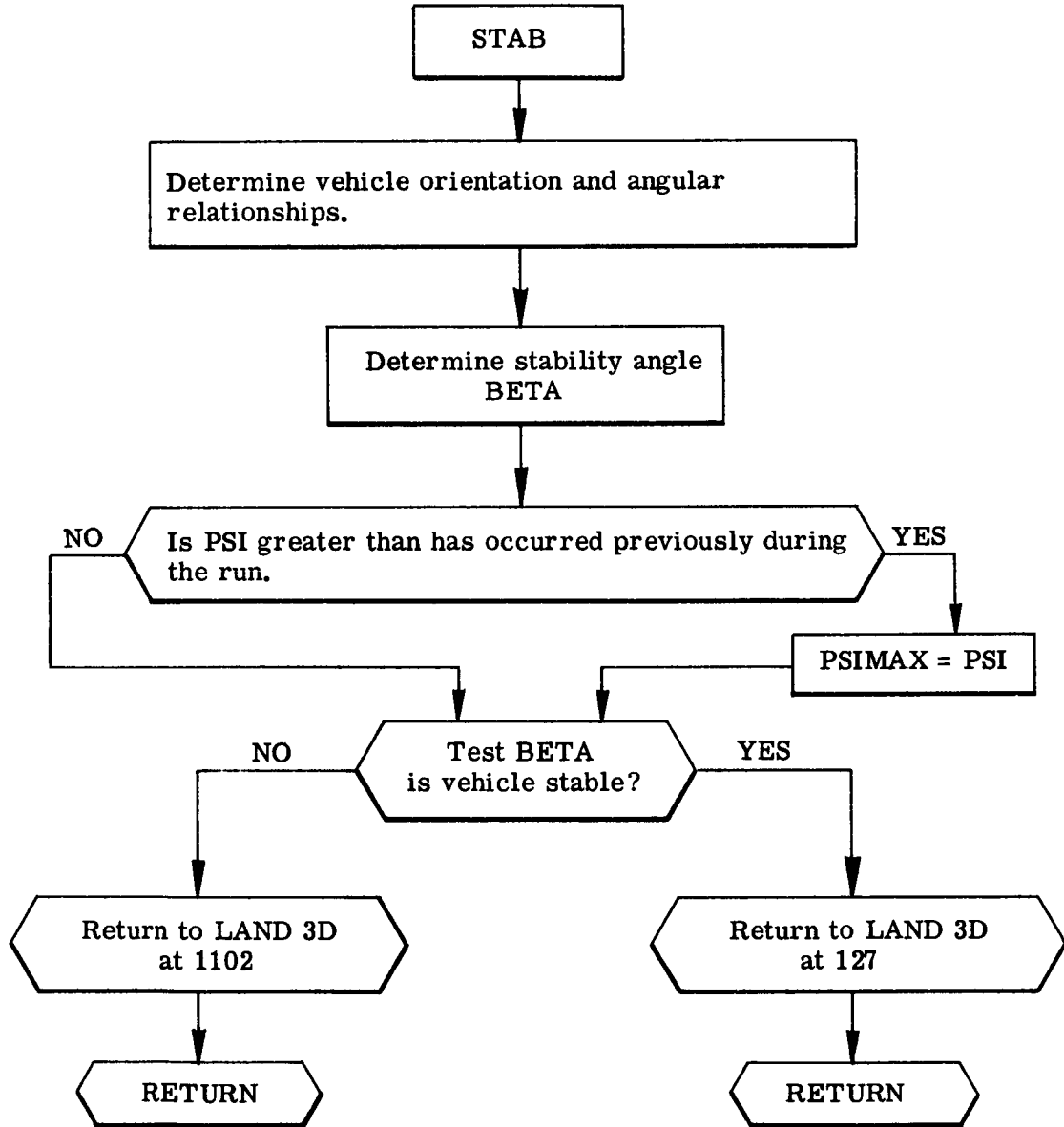


Figure 6-9. Subroutine - STAB





DATA

SUBROUTINE DATA STORAGE

10-5-64  
Page 1

This subroutine stores output data for printing at the end of the run.

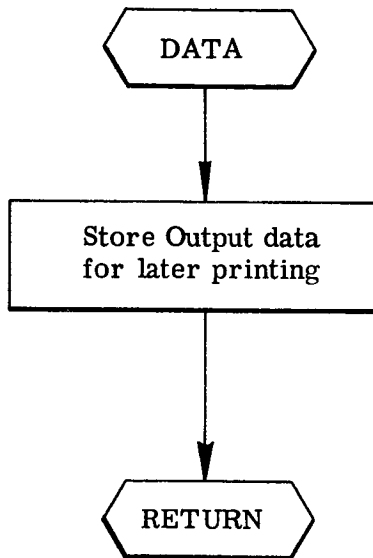


Figure 6-10. Subroutine - DATA



This subroutine determines the vehicle geometry in space.

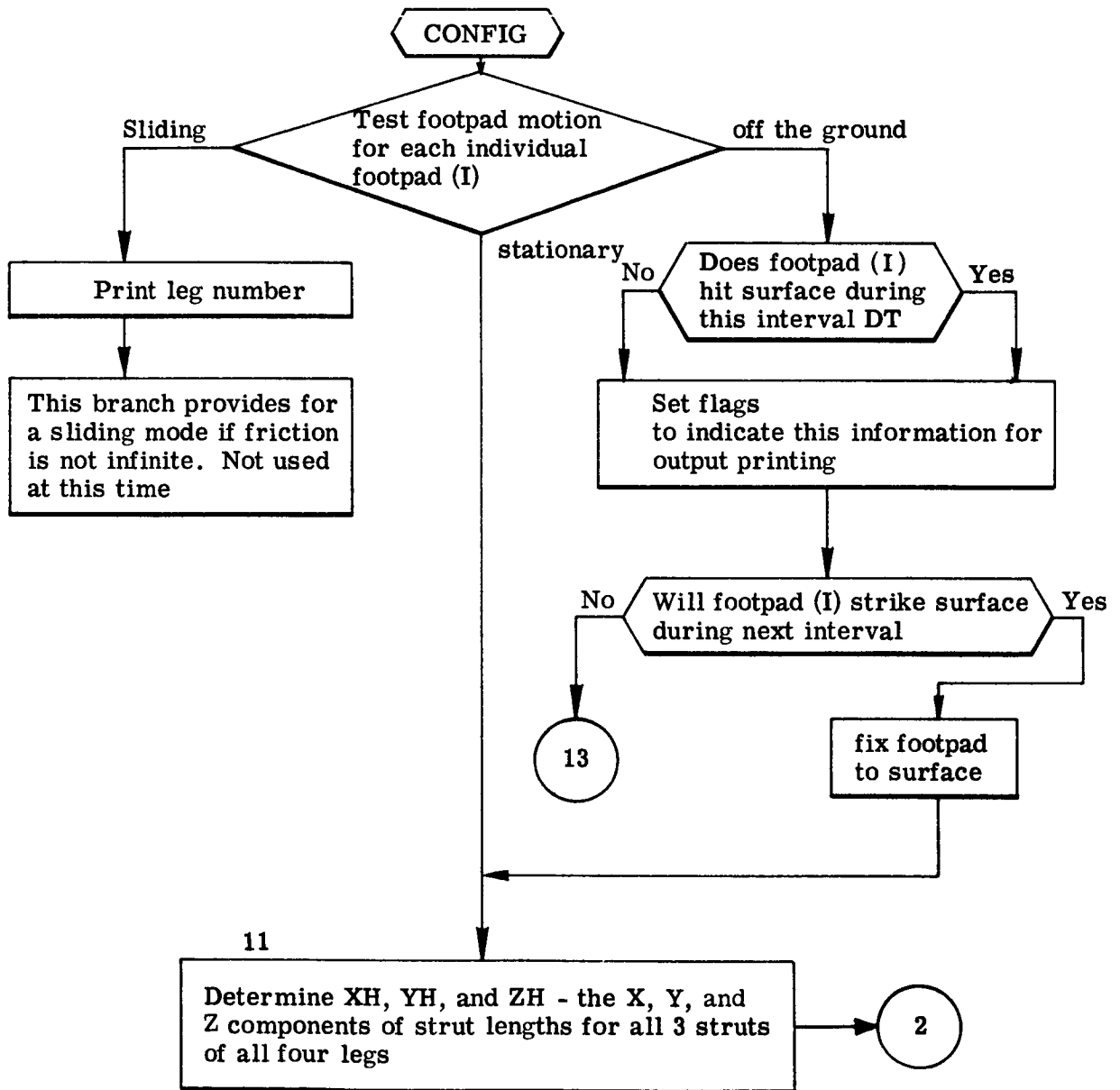


Figure 6-11. Subroutine - CONFIG

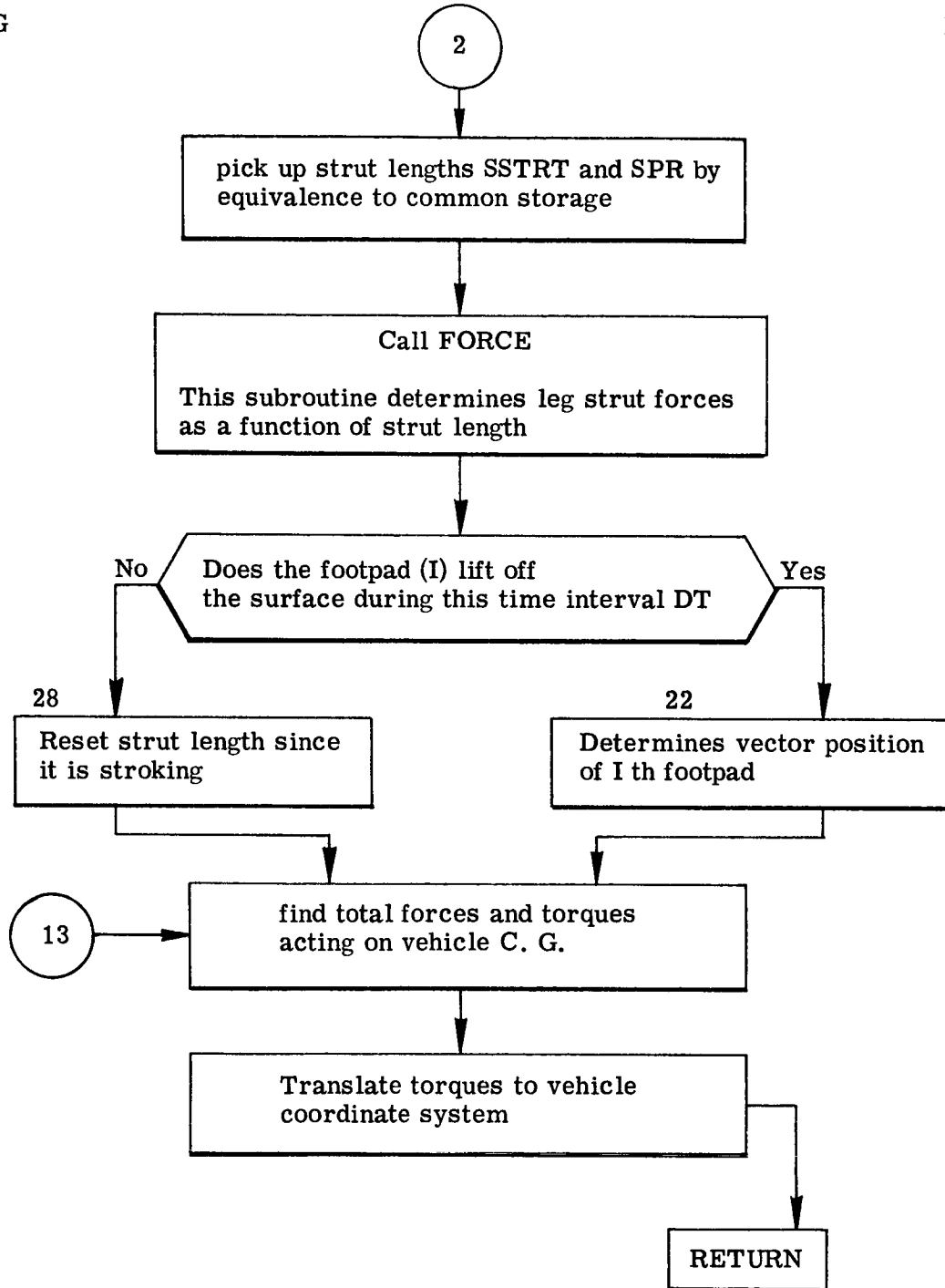


Figure 6-11. Subroutine - CONFIG (Concluded)



This subroutine determines strut stroke forces as a function of strut length.

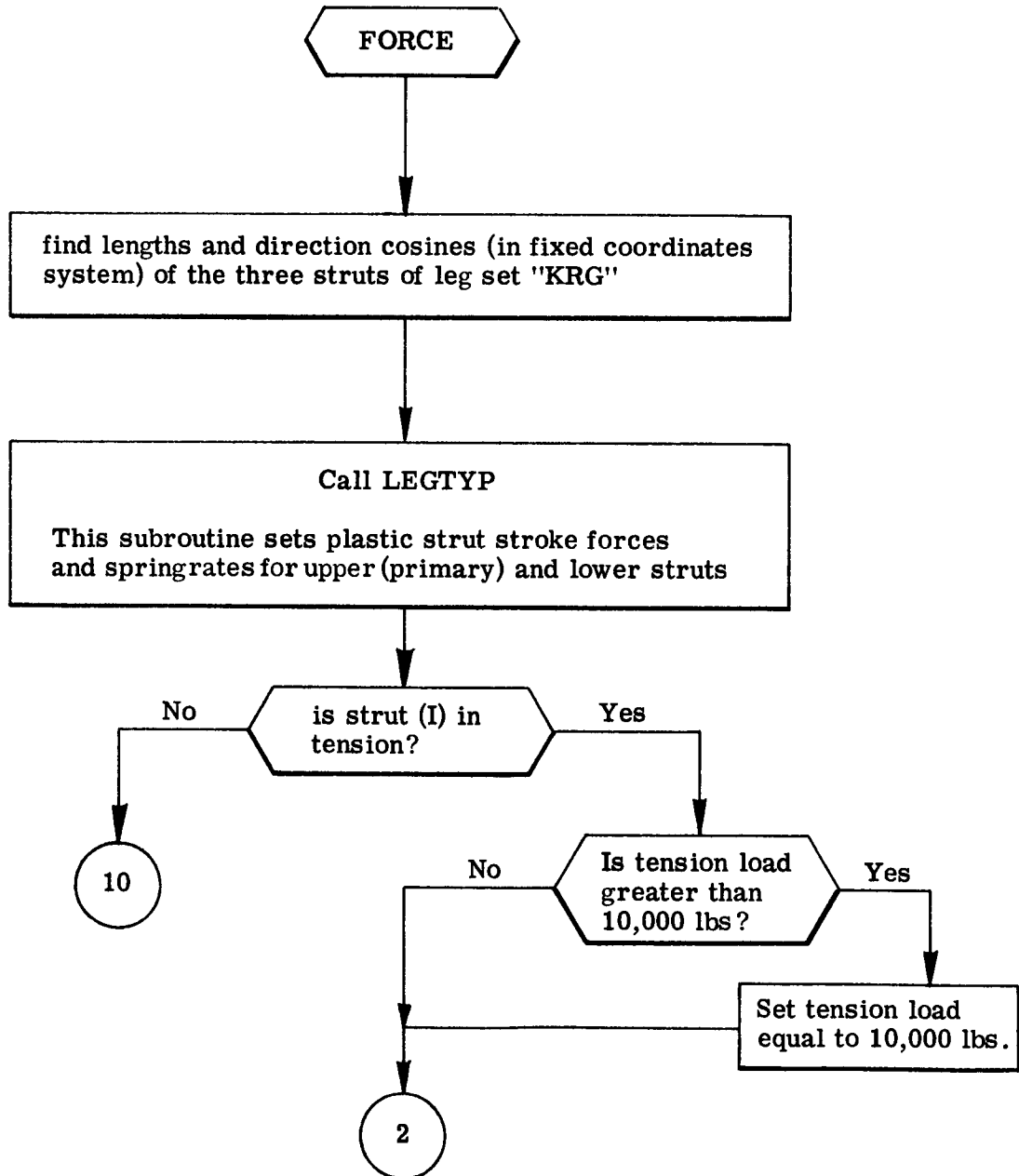


Figure 6-12. Subroutine - FORCE

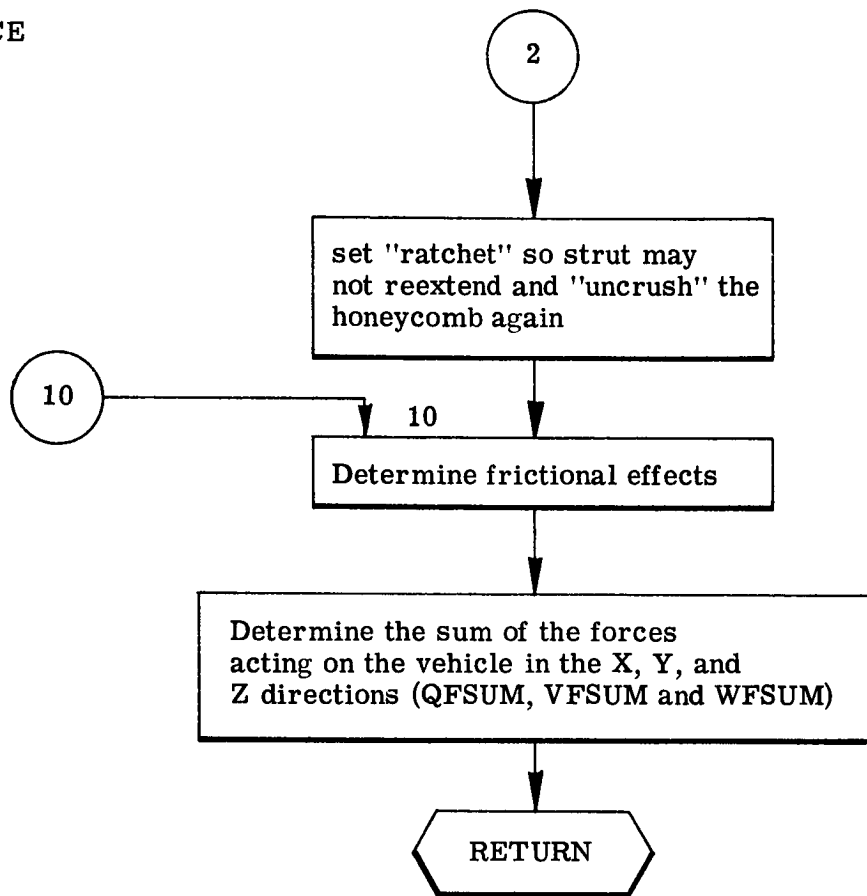


Figure 6-12. Subroutine - FORCE (Concluded)



This subroutine integrates the equations of motion for the vehicle.

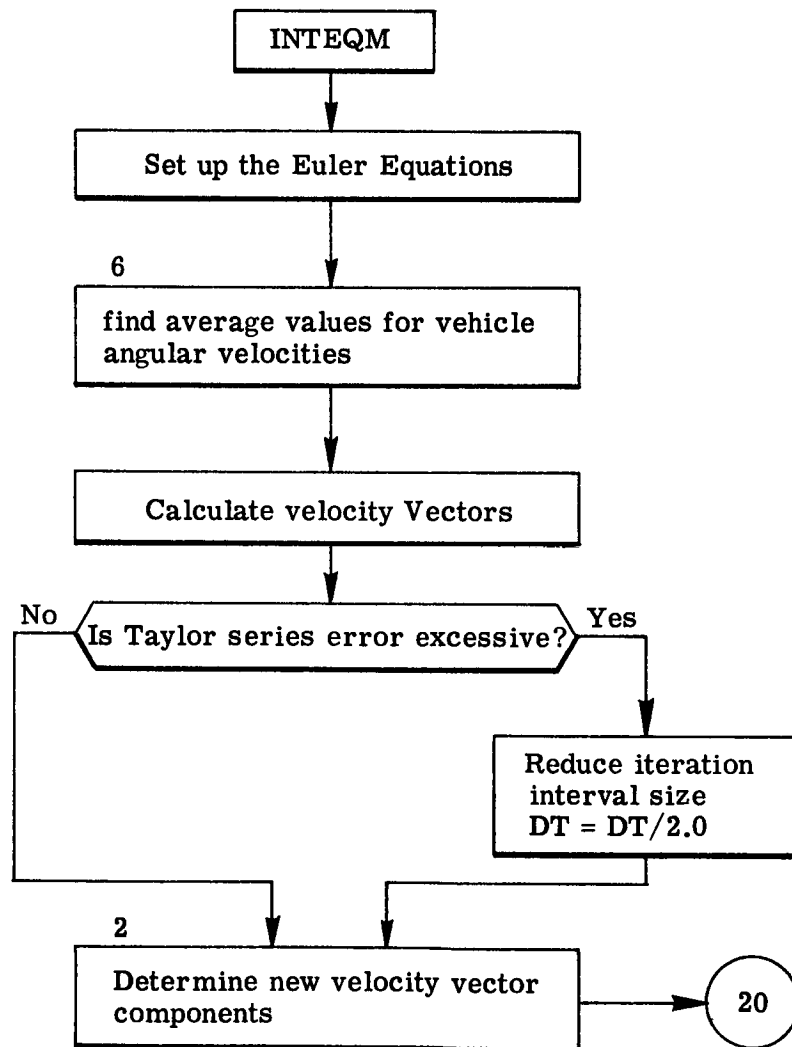


Figure 6-13. Subroutine - INTEQM

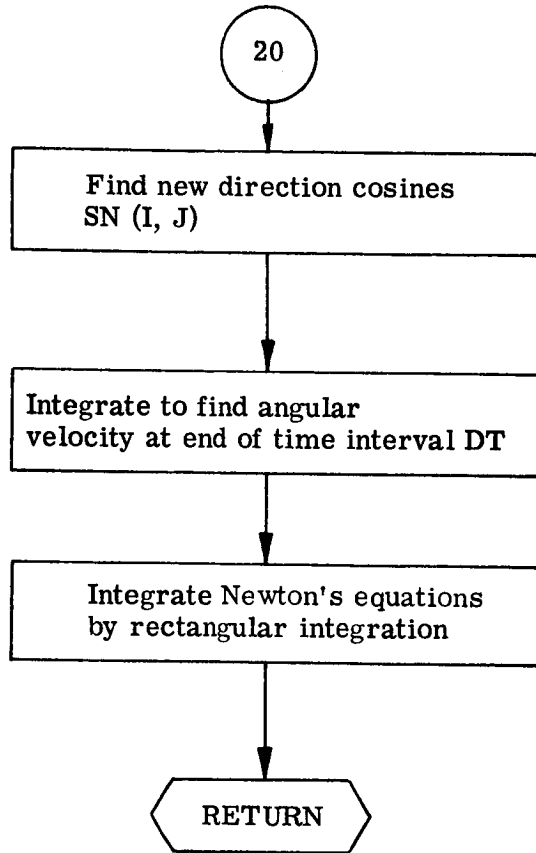


Figure 6-13. Subroutine - INTEQM (Concluded)









C YCG Y POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G. IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C ZCG Z POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G. IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C ZDCG1 (OR ZDCG) HORIZONTAL VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G. (NORMAL TO  
C GRAVITY VECTOR) NORMAL TO THE PRINCIPLE DIRECTION OF  
C THE SLOPE ( IN Z DIRECTION IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM)  
C  
C OUTPUT PRINTED OUTPUT  
C  
C OUTPUT DEFINITIONS  
C  
C BETA STABILITY ANGLE SEE IEXI BENDIX REPORT MM-64-9  
C BETADT RATE OF CHANGE OF THE STABILITY ANGLE BETA  
C BETAP PREVIOUS VALUE OF BETA AT LAST ITERATION INTERVAL  
C BETAMIN MINIMUM BETA ANGLE REACHED DURING THE COMPUTER RUN  
C  
C CRUSH OUTPUT INDICATOR - TWELVE DIGITS , ONE FOR EACH STRUT,  
C REPRESENTING THE FORCE CAUSING MECHANISM IN EACH STRUT  
C ORDER OF OUTPUT 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3  
C STRUT 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3  
C THE DIGITAL CODE IS AS FOLLOWS  
C 0 NO FORCE BECAUSE FOOTPAD IS OFF SURFACE  
C 1 ELASTIC COMPRESSION IN STRUT  
C 2 PLASTIC COMPRESSION IN STRUT  
C 3 STRUT RE-EXTENDED FROM PREVIOUSLY CRUSHED  
C POSITION BUT IS STILL SHORTER THAN ORIGINAL  
C LENGTH  
C 8 STRUT STRETCHED BEYOND ORIGINAL LENGTH BUT  
C LESS THAN 10000 LBS FORCE  
C 9 STRUT IN TENSION MORE THAN 10000 LBS  
C  
C DT ITERATION TIME INTERVAL  
C E OUTPUT INDICATOR E=0 IF LEG IS NOT COMPRESSING OR THE  
C FORCE IN LEG IS LESS THAN 10000 LBS. E=1 IF AT LEAST  
C ONE LEG IS IN TENSION GREATER THAN 10000 LBS  
C  
C IE SAME AS E  
C FC STRUT PLASTIC STROKE FORCE  
C FSUMX SAME AS FXP  
C FSUMY SAME AS FYP  
C FSUMZ SAME AS FZP  
C FYGRAV GRAVITY FORCE IN Y DIRECTION IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C FXP FORCE IN THE X DIRECTION ON THE FOOTPAD  
C FYP FORCE IN THE Y DIRECTION ON THE FOOTPAD  
C FZP FORCE IN THE Z DIRECTION ON THE FOOTPAD  
C FORCECX NET FORCE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE X DIRECTION  
C IN THE (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C FORCECY NET FORCE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE Y DIRECTION  
C IN THE (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C FORCECZ NET FORCE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE Z DIRECTION  
C IN THE (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C IFORCX SAME AS FORCECX  
C IFORCY SAME AS FORCECY  
C IFORCZ SAME AS FORCECZ  
C TORQZ COMPONENT OF TORQUE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE  
C X-Y PLANE  
C ITORQ SAME AS TORQZ  
C FX1 GROUND REACTION FORCE PERPENDICULAR TO GROUND FOR FOOTPAD  
C NO. 1  
C FX2 GROUND REACTION FORCE PERPENDICULAR TO GROUND FOR FOOTPAD  
C NO. 2  
C FX3 GROUND REACTION FORCE PERPENDICULAR TO GROUND FOR FOOTPAD

Figure 6-14. Main Program (Continued)



C NO. 3  
C FX4 GROUND REACTION FORCE PERPENDICULAR TO GROUND FOR FOOTPAD  
C NO. 4  
C IX1 SAME AS FX1  
C IX2 SAME AS FX2  
C IX3 SAME AS FX3  
C IX4 SAME AS FX4  
C GSUM SUM OF THE TORQUES. USED TO CONTROL DT ( USED TO FIND IF  
C THE TORQUE IS CHANGING. IF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GSUM  
C AND GSUMP IS LARGE , TAKE SMALL DT TIME INCREMENTS  
C IF THE DIFFERENCE IS SMALL TAKE LARGE DT TIME INCREMENTS  
C GSUMP PREVIOUS VALUE OF GSUM  
C GND INDICATES IF ANY FOOTPAD IS ON THE GROUND  
C GND = 1 -- ONE OR MORE FEET ARE ON THE GROUND  
C GND = 0 ALL FEET ARE OFF THE GROUND  
C IFLAG INDICATOR FOR CONDITIONAL RETURN TO MAIN PROGRAM  
C ITORE STORAGE INDEX FOR FINAL OUTPUT PRINTING  
C LINE LINE COUNT FOR OUTPUT PAGE ORDERING  
C LCOUNT MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LINES PER PAGE OF OUTPUT DATA  
C ONMOON DIGITAL REPRESENTATION OF FOTAC FOR FOOTPADS 1 --4  
C RESPECTIVELY ( SEE INPUT DEFINITIONS FOR FOTAC)  
C PHI ANGULAR ORIENTATION OF VEHICLE IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C SEE TEXT BENDIX REPORT MM-64-9  
C PSI ANGULAR ORIENTATION OF VEHICLE IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C SEE TEXT BENDIX REPORT MM-64-9  
C THETA ANGULAR ORIENTATION OF VEHICLE IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C SEE TEXT BENDIX REPORT MM-64-9  
C PSIDOT COMPONENT OF VEHICLE ANGULAR VELOCITY IN X-Y PLANE OF  
C (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C PX1 HEIGHT OF FOOTPAD 1 ABOVE THE SURFACE AND NORMAL TO IT  
C PX2 HEIGHT OF FOOTPAD 2 ABOVE THE SURFACE AND NORMAL TO IT  
C PX3 HEIGHT OF FOOTPAD 3 ABOVE THE SURFACE AND NORMAL TO IT  
C PX4 HEIGHT OF FOOTPAD 4 ABOVE THE SURFACE AND NORMAL TO IT  
C PHIDOT COMPONENT OF VEHICLE ANGULAR VELOCITY IN X-Z PLANE OF  
C (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C PSIMAX MAXIMUM PSI ANGLE REACHED DURING THE ENTIRE COMPUTER RUN  
C PRNI PRINT TIME ( 0.0,0.04,0.04SEC, ETC)  
C SO STRUT LENGTH  
C SSTRUT(I,J) STRUT LENGTH OF THE J TH STRUT OF THE I TH LEG SET  
C T SPRING RATE OF THE UPPER STRUT  
C T2 SPRING RATE OF THE LOWER STRUTS  
C THEDT COMPONENT OF VEHICLE ANGULAR VELOCITY IN Y-Z PLANE OF  
C (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C SCOS DIRECTION COSINES RELATING FIXED (F) AND MOVING (M)  
C COORDINATE SYSTEMS  
C SPRR(I,J) PREVIOUS SHORTEST LENGTH OF STRUT I OF THE J TH LEG SET  
C SNTRVL PRINT FREQUENCY ( EVERY 0.04 SEC.)  
C TIME TIME AFTER TOUCHDOWN  
C TYPE(I) TYPE OF STRUT - STRUT NO. 1 IS TYPE 1  
C STRUTS NOS.2 AND 3 ARE TYPE 2  
C VEL VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G. IN X-Y PLANE OF (F)  
C COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C XFIF(I) POSITION OF THE FOOTPAD I IN THE J TH (X,Y,Z) DIRECTION  
C IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C XCG1 (OR XCG) X POSITION OF VEHICLE C.G. IN (F) COORDINATE  
C SYSTEM  
C YCG1 (OR YCG) Y POSITION OF VEHICLE C.G. IN (F) COORDINATE  
C SYSTEM  
C ZCG1 (OR ZCG) Z POSITION OF VEHICLE C.G. IN (F) COORDINATE  
C SYSTEM  
C XSFCPT PARTICULAR VALUE OF XFIF(I,J)

Figure 6-14. Main Program (Continued)



```
C   XFOT      X COORDINATE OF FOOTPAD IN FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C   XDCC      VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G. IN X DIRECTION IN (F) COORDINATE
C           SYSTEM
C   YDCG      VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G. IN Y DIRECTION IN (F) COORDINATE
C           SYSTEM
C   ZDCG      VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G. IN Z DIRECTION IN (F) COORDINATE
C           SYSTEM
C   XSFT1     SAME AS VFOT(1,1)
C   XBFT2     SAME AS VFOT(2,1)
C   XPFT3     SAME AS VFOT(3,1)
C   XBFT4     SAME AS VFOT(4,1)
C   XXFX(I)   X POSITION OF FOOTPAD (I) IN THE (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C           AT THE INITIAL VALUE XCG1
C   YFOTJ     Y COORDINATE OF FOOTPAD IN THE (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM
```

```
C
C   DIMENSION XXFX(4)
C   DIMENSION CG(3)
C   COMMON/LS1/BETAP,BETTD,BTAMIN,CRUSH(12),DT,E,ETA,FORCEZ,FOTAC(4),
C   1FXP(4),FORCEX,FORCEY,FC,FSUMZ,FSUMY,FSUMX,FXGRAV,FYGRAV,G1,G2,
C   2G3,GND,GNDF,I,ITORE,J,PSIMAX,SCOS(3,3),SPRR(4,3),SSTRUT(4,3),
C   3SO,SO1,SO2,TIME,TYPE(3),TORQZ,T,T2,U1,U2,U3,VASLUG,VFOT(4,3),w1E,
C   4w2E,w3E,XCG,XDCG,X(3),XP(3,4),XFIF(4,3),XSFOFP(4),Y(3),YB(3,4),
C   5YCG,YDCG,      Z(3),ZB(3,4),ZCG,ZDCG
C   COMMON/LS2/BETADT(500),ICRSH1(500),ICRSH2(500),ICRSH3(500),
C   1ICRSH4(500),IE,IFORCX,ITORQ,IX1(500),IX2(500),IX3(500),IX4(500),
C   2ONMOON(500),PHI,PHIDOT(500),PSIDOT(500),PX1,PX2,PX3,PX4,THETA,
C   3THEDT(500),TIME2(500),XBFT1(500),XBFT2(500),XBFT3(500),
C   4XBFT4(500),IFORCY
C   COMMON/LS3/ETA1,FOTAC1(4),HVEL,PITCH1,ROLL1,VFOT1(4,3),VVEL,
C   1w1E1,w2E1,w3E1,XCG1,YAw1,YCG1,ZCG1,ZDCG1
C   COMMON/LS5/GSUM,LCOUNT,LINE,PRNI,SNTRVL
C   COMMON/LS6/BETA,IFLAG,PSI
C   EQUIVALENCE (VASLUG,VASS),(XH(1),X(1)),(YH(1),Y(1)),
C   1(ZH(1),Z(1)),(FSUMY,QFSUM),(FSUMZ,VFSUM),(FSUMX,WFSUM)
```

```
C   999 CALL INPUT
```

```
C   CALL INIT
```

```
C   140 FORMAT(119H TIME XCG YCG ZCG PHI PSI THETA XDC
C   1G YDCG ZDCG FORCEX FORCEY TORQZ BETA PX1 PX2 PX3 PX4 E)
```

```
C   THIS STATEMENT PUTS THE LOWEST FOOT DOWN ON THE SURFACE
```

```
C   DO 105 I=1,4
C   105 XXFX(I)=SCOS(1,1)*VFOT(I,1)+SCOS(1,2)*VFOT(I,2)+SCOS(1,3)*VFOT
C   1 (I,3)+XCG
C   XCG=XCG-AMIN1(XXFX(1),XXFX(2),XXFX(3),XXFX(4))-0.001
```

```
C   CG(1)=XCG
C   CG(2)=YCG
C   CG(3)=ZCG
C   DO 106 J=1,4
C   DO 106 I=1,3
```

```
C   INITIALIZE FOOTPAD COORDINATES IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM
```

```
C   106 XFIF(J,I)=SCOS(I,1)*VFOT(J,1)+SCOS(I,2)*VFOT(J,2)
```

Figure 6-14. Main Program (Continued)



```
1+SCOS(I,3)*VFOT(J,3)+CG(I)
950 FORMAT(1H1)
PRINT 950
PRINT 140
C
C THE PRIMARY INTEGRATION DO LOOP STARTS HERE
C
C THE PROGRAM RETURNS HERE AT THE START OF EACH INTEGRATION TIME STEP
C
98 DO 223 I=1,4
C
C UPDATE VFOT
C
FOTAL=FOTAC(I)
IF(FOTAL-2.5)221,223,223
221 DO 222 J=1,3
222 VFOT(I,J)=SCOS(1,J)*(XFIF(I,1)-XCG)+SCOS(2,J)*(XFIF(I,2)-YCG)+
1 SCOS(3,J)*(XFIF(I,3)-ZCG)
223 CONTINUE
C
CALL STAB
C
GO TO (1102,127),IFLAG
C
IS THIS A PRINT INTERVAL
C
127 IF(PRNI-TIME)121,122,121
122 PRNI=PRNI+SNTRVL
132 CONTINUE
C
CALL DATA
C
141 FORMAT(F6.2,3F8.3,2F6.2,F7.2,3F7.2,3I8,F7.3,4F4.1,I2)
PRINT 141,TIME,XCG,YCG,ZCG,PHI,PSI,THETA ,XDCG,YDCG,ZDCG,
1IFORCX,IFORCY,ITORQ,BETA,PX1,PX2,PX3,PX4,IE
ITORE=ITORE+1
IF(LINE-LCOUNT)1003,1004,1004
1003 LINE=LINE+1
GO TO 121
1004 PRINT 950
PRINT 140
LINE=1
121 CONTINUE
E=0.0
C
CALL CONFIG
C
GND=0 IF ALL FEET OFF GROUND
C
IF(GND-.5) 32,33,33
33 DT=.0005
GNDF=0.0
GSUM=G1+G2+G3
IF(ABS((GSUM-GSUMP+.2)/(GSUM+.1))-.) 86,87,87
86 DT=.01
87 CONTINUE
GSUMP=GSUM
GO TO 34
32 DT=.05
C
C GNDF=0 UNLESS A FOOT WILL STRIKE IN NEXT INTERVAL
```

Figure 6-14. Main Program (Continued)



```
C      IF(GNDF-.5) 88,89,89
89 DT=.002
88 CONTINUE
34 CONTINUE
   GND=0.0

C      CAUSE CALCULATION TO OCCUR EXACTLY AT THE PRINT INTERVAL
C
C      IF (TIME+DT-PRNI) 111,111,112
112 DT=PRNI-TIME
111 CONTINUE
   CALL INTEQM
   TIME=TIME+DT

C      CHECK TO BE SURE MOTIONS ARE MEANINGFUL
C
C      IF(XCG) 97,97,96
97 STOP

C      CHECK TO BE SURE VEHICLE C.G. IS MOVING
C
96 VEL=SQRT(XDCG*XDCG+YDCG*YDCG)
   IF(VEL) 95,95,94
95 PRINT 951,VEL
951 FORMAT(10H VEL      =,F10.5)
   GO TO 999

C      TEST TO SEE IF PROBLEM TIME EXCEEDS MAX. ALLOWABLE TIME
C
94 IF(TIME-2.0)98,98,92
92 PRINT 952,TIME
952 FORMAT(10H TIME      =,F10.5)
   PRINT 953,PSIMAX,BTAMIN,TIME
953 FORMAT(10H PSIMAX =,F10.5,10H BTAMIN =,F10.5,10H TIME      =,F10.5
1)
1102 PRINT 950

C      IF RUN IS OVER, PRINT THE FINAL SUMMARY PRINT
C
   PRINT 146
   LINE=1
   ITORE=ITORE-1
   DO 1000 N=1,ITORE
   PRINT 145,TIME2(N),IX1(N),IX2(N),IX3(N),IX4(N),XBFT1(N),XBFT2(N),
1XBFT3(N),XBFT4(N),ONMOON(N),THEDT(N),PHIDOT(N),BETADT(N),
2PSIDOT(N),ICRSH1(N),ICRSH2(N),ICRSH3(N),ICRSH4(N)
   IF(LINE-LCOUNT) 1001,1002,1002
1001 LINE=LINE+1
   GO TO 1000
1002 PRINT 950
   PRINT 146
   LINE=1
1000 CONTINUE
   PRINT 950
   GO TO 999
145 FORMAT(F6.2,4I7,5F7.2,2F8.3,F9.3,F8.3,I5,3I4)
146 FORMAT(114H TIME      FX1      FX2      FX3      FX4      XBFT1  XBFT2  XBFT3
1 XBFT4 ONMOON  THEDT  PHIDOT  BETADT  PSIDOT  CRUSH)
   END
```

Figure 6-14. Main Program (Concluded)





```
C          (M) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C   W3E1 (OR W3E)  ANGULAR VELOCITY OF VEHICLE ABOUT THE Z AXIS IN THE
C          (M) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C   W1E1 (OR W1E)  ANGULAR VELOCITY OF VEHICLE ABOUT THE X AXIS IN THE
C          (M) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C   W2E1 (OR W2E)  ANGULAR VELOCITY OF VEHICLE ABOUT THE Y AXIS IN THE
C          (M) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C   W3E1 (OR W3E)  ANGULAR VELOCITY OF VEHICLE ABOUT THE Z AXIS IN THE
C          (M) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C   XB(2,4)  X COORDINATE (M) OF THE I TH STRUT OF THE J TH LEG SET
C          BODY ATTACH POINT (HARDPOINT)
C   YB(2,4)  Y COORDINATE (M) OF THE I TH STRUT OF THE J TH LEG SET
C          BODY ATTACH POINT (HARDPOINT)
C   ZB(2,4)  Z COORDINATE (M) OF THE I TH STRUT OF THE J TH LEG SET
C          BODY ATTACH POINT (HARDPOINT)
C   XCG      X POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G. IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C   YCG      Y POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G. IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C   ZCG      Z POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G. IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C   ZDCG1 (OR ZDCG) HORIZONTAL VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G. (NORMAL TO
C          GRAVITY VECTOR) NORMAL TO THE PRINCIPLE DIRECTION OF
C          THE SLOPE ( IN Z DIRECTION IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM)
C
C   OUTPUT    1. PRINTED OUTPUT
C             2. EQUIVALENCE TO COMMON STORAGE
C
C   SUBROUTINE INPUT
C
C   COMMON/LS1/BETAP,BETTD,BTAMIN,CRUSH(12),DT,E,ETA,FORCEZ,FOTAC(4),
C   1FXP(4),FORCEX,FORCEY,FC,FSUMZ,FSUMY,FSUMX,FXGRAV,FYGRAV,G1,G2,
C   2G3,GND,GNDF,I,ITORE,J,PSIMAX,SCOS(3,3),SPRR(4,3),SSTRUT(4,3),
C   3SO,SO1,SO2,TIME,TYPE(3),TORQZ,T,T2,U1,U2,U3,VASLUG,VFOT(4,3),W1E,
C   4W2E,W3E,XCG,XDCG,X(3),XB(3,4),XFIF(4,3),XSFOF(4),Y(3),YB(3,4),
C   5YCG,YDCG,      Z(3),ZB(3,4),ZCG,ZDCG
C   COMMON/LS3/ETA1,FOTAC1(4),HVEL,PITCH1,ROLL1,VFOT1(4,3),VVEL,
C   1W1E1,W2E1,W3E1,XCG1,YAW1,YCG1,ZCG1,ZDCG1
C
C   READ INPUT CARDS BY FORMAT SHOWN IN BENDIX REPORT MM-64-9
C
C   1 READ 100,((XB(II,JJ),II=1,3),JJ=1,4),((YB(II,JJ),II=1,3),JJ=1,4),
C   1((ZB(II,JJ),II=1,3),JJ=1,4),((VFOT1(JJ,II),JJ=1,4),II=1,3)
C   READ 100,(FOTAC1(II),II=1,4),VVEL,HVEL
C   READ 100,U1,U2,U3,XCG1,YCG1,ZCG1,W1E1,W2E1,W3E1,PITCH1,YAW1,
C   1ROLL1,(TYPE(II),II=1,3),VASLUG,ZDCG1,ETA1
C
C   PRINT INPUT DATA AS PART OF OUTPUT RECORD
C
C   PRINT 200,((XB(II,JJ),II=1,3),JJ=1,2)
C   PRINT 201,((XB(II,JJ),II=1,3),JJ=3,4)
C   PRINT 202,((YB(II,JJ),II=1,3),JJ=1,2)
C   PRINT 203,((YB(II,JJ),II=1,3),JJ=3,4)
C   PRINT 204,((ZB(II,JJ),II=1,3),JJ=1,2)
C   PRINT 205,((ZB(II,JJ),II=1,3),JJ=3,4)
C   PRINT 206,(VFOT1(II,1),II=1,4),(VFOT1(II,2),II=1,2)
C   PRINT 207,(VFOT1(II,2),II=3,4),(VFOT1(II,3),II=1,4)
C   PRINT 208,(FOTAC1(II),II=1,4),VVEL,HVEL
C   PRINT 209,U1,U2,U3,XCG1,YCG1,ZCG1
C   PRINT 210,W1E1,W2E1,W3E1,PITCH1,YAW1,ROLL1
C   PRINT 211,(TYPE(II),II=1,3),VASLUG,ZDCG1,ETA1
C   100 FORMAT(10X,6F10.5)
C   200 FORMAT(10H XB(1,1)=,F10.5,10H XB(2,1)=,F10.5,10H XB(3,1)=,F10.5
C   1,10H XB(1,2)=,F10.5,10H XB(2,2)=,F10.5,10H XB(3,2)=,F10.5)
```

Figure 6-15. Subroutine - INPUT (Continued)





```
201 FORMAT(10H XB(1,3)=,F10.5,10H XB(2,3)=,F10.5,10H XB(3,3)=,F10.5
1,10H XB(1,4)=,F10.5,10H XB(2,4)=,F10.5,10H XB(3,4)=,F10.5)
202 FCRMAT(10H YB(1,1)=,F10.5,10H YB(2,1)=,F10.5,10H YB(3,1)=,F10.5
1,10H YB(1,2)=,F10.5,10H YB(2,2)=,F10.5,10H YB(3,2)=,F10.5)
203 FORMAT(10H YB(1,3)=,F10.5,10H YB(2,3)=,F10.5,10H YB(3,3)=,F10.5
1,10H YB(1,4)=,F10.5,10H YB(2,4)=,F10.5,10H YB(3,4)=,F10.5)
204 FORMAT(10H ZB(1,1)=,F10.5,10H ZB(2,1)=,F10.5,10H ZB(3,1)=,F10.5
1,10H ZB(1,2)=,F10.5,10H ZB(2,2)=,F10.5,10H ZB(3,2)=,F10.5)
205 FORMAT(10H ZB(1,3)=,F10.5,10H ZB(2,3)=,F10.5,10H ZB(3,3)=,F10.5
1,10H ZB(1,4)=,F10.5,10H ZB(2,4)=,F10.5,10H ZB(3,4)=,F10.5)
206 FORMAT(10H VFOT 1,1=,F10.5,10H VFOT 2,1=,F10.5,10H VFOT 3,1=,F10.5
1,10H VFOT 4,1=,F10.5,10H VFOT 1,2=,F10.5,10H VFOT 2,2=,F10.5)
207 FORMAT(10H VFOT 3,2=,F10.5,10H VFOT 4,2=,F10.5,10H VFOT 1,3=,F10.5
1,10H VFOT 2,3=,F10.5,10H VFOT 3,3=,F10.5,10H VFOT 4,3=,F10.5)
208 FCRMAT(10H FOTAC 1 =,F10.5,10H FOTAC 2 =,F10.5,10H FOTAC 3 =,F10.5
1,10H FOTAC 4 =,F10.5,10H VVEL =,F10.5,10H HVEL =,F10.5)
209 FCRMAT(10H U1 =,F10.2,10H U2 =,F10.2,10H U3 =,F10.2
1,10H XCG1 =,F10.5,10H YCG1 =,F10.5,10H ZCG1 =,F10.5)
210 FORMAT(10H W1E1 =,F10.5,10H W2E1 =,F10.5,10H W3E1 =,F10.5
1,10H PITCH1 =,F10.5,10H YAW1 =,F10.5,10H ROLL1 =,F10.5)
211 FORMAT(10H TYPE 1 =,F10.5,10H TYPE 2 =,F10.5,10H TYPE 3 =,F10.5
1,10H VASLUG =,F10.5,10H ZDCG1 =,F10.5,10H ETA1 =,F10.5)
RETURN
END
```

Figure 6-15. Subroutine - INPUT (Concluded)



C  
C TITLE INIT SUBROUTINE INITIALIZE  
C  
C AUTHOR J.C.GIBSON BENDIX PRODUCTS AEROSPACE DIVISION  
C  
C DATE NOVEMBER , 1964  
C  
C PURPOSE THIS SUBROUTINE INITIALIZES THE CONSTANTS FOR THE LAND3D  
C PROGRAM  
C  
C METHOD THE SUBROUTINE COMPUTES PROGRAM PARAMETERS FROM  
C GEOMETRIC RELATIONSHIPS  
C  
C CALL CALL INIT  
C  
C NOTES THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV  
C THIS PROGRAM EXECUTES ON UNIVAC 1107 COMPUTER  
C  
C NOTE ALL UNITS ARE FEET, SECONDS, RADIANS AND SLUGS  
C  
C (M) DENOTES COORDINATE SYSTEM MOVING WITH THE VEHICLE  
C (F) DENOTES COORDINATE SYSTEM FIXED IN SPACE  
C  
C APPEARANCE OF 1 AFTER ANY VARIABLE INDICATES THE  
C INITIAL VALUE OF THAT VARIABLE.  
C ABSENCE OF THE 1 INDICATES THE INSTANTANEOUS VALUE .  
C  
C  
C SUBROUTINES USED  
C  
C LEGTYP SETS SPRING RATES AND STRUT FORCES FOR ALL STRUTS  
C  
C INPUT BY EQUIVALENCE TO COMMON STORAGE  
C  
C INPUT DEFINITIONS  
C  
C ETA1 (OR ETA) ANGLE OF SLOPE IN PRINCIPLE DIRECTION  
C FC STRUT PLASTIC STROKE FORCE  
C FOTAC1(I) OR (FOTAC(I)) MODE OF ACTION OF THE I TH FOOTPAD  
C I = 1 CORRESPONDS TO SLIDING ON THE SURFACE  
C I = 2 CORRESPONDS TO THE FOOTPAD STATIONARY ON THE SURFACE  
C I = 3 CORRESPONDS TO THE FOOTPAD OFF THE SURFACE  
C NOTE FOTAC1(I) ARE PROGRAM INPUT CONSTANTS. SET THEM EQUAL  
C TO 3.0 FOR ALL RUNS  
C H VEL HORIZONTAL VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G. ( NORMAL TO  
C THE GRAVITY VECTOR) AND IN THE DIRECTION OF THE PRINCIPLE  
C SLOPE. (IN THE Y DIRECTION IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM)  
C PITCH1 (OR PITCH ) INITIAL VEHICLE ORIENTATION - SEE BENDIX  
C REPORT MM-64-9  
C T SPRING RATE OF THE UPPER STRUT  
C T2 SPRING RATE OF THE LOWER STRUTS  
C YAW1 (OR YAW) INITIAL VEHICLE ORIENTATION - SEE BENDIX  
C REPORT MM-64-9  
C ROLL1 (OR ROLL) INITIAL VEHICLE ORIENTATION - SEE BENDIX  
C REPORT MM-64-9  
C TYPE(I) TYPE OF STRUT - STRUT NO. 1 IS TYPE 1  
C STRUTS NOS. 2 AND 3 ARE TYPE 2  
C  
C VASLUG VEHICLE MASS  
C VVEL VERTICAL VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G. ( PARALLEL TO THE  
C GRAVITY VECTOR)

Figure 6-16. Subroutine - INIT



```

C VFOT1(I,J) (OR VFOT(I,J)) I TH COMPONENT OF THE VECTOR POSITION
C OF THE J TH FOOTPAD IN (M) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C I = 1 IS X COMPONENT
C I = 2 IS THE Y COMPONENT
C I = 3 IS THE Z COMPONENT
C W1E1 (OR W1F) ANGULAR VELOCITY OF VEHICLE ABOUT THE X AXIS IN THE
C (M) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C W2E1 (OR W2F) ANGULAR VELOCITY OF VEHICLE ABOUT THE Y AXIS IN THE
C (M) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C W3E1 (OR W3F) ANGULAR VELOCITY OF VEHICLE ABOUT THE Z AXIS IN THE
C (M) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C XCG X POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G. IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C YCG Y POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G. IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C ZCG Z POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G. IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C XB(2,4) X COORDINATE (M) OF THE I TH STRUT OF THE J TH LEG SET
C BODY ATTACH POINT (HARDPOINT)
C YB(2,4) Y COORDINATE (M) OF THE I TH STRUT OF THE J TH LEG SET
C BODY ATTACH POINT (HARDPOINT)
C ZB(2,4) Z COORDINATE (M) OF THE I TH STRUT OF THE J TH LEG SET
C BODY ATTACH POINT (HARDPOINT)
C
C OUTPUT BY EQUIVALENCE TO COMMON STORAGE
C
C OUTPUT DEFINITIONS
C
C BETA STABILITY ANGLE SEE TEXT BENDIX REPORT MM-64-9
C BETAP PREVIOUS VALUE OF BETA AT LAST ITERATION INTERVAL
C BETAMIN MINIMUM BETA ANGLE REACHED DURING THE COMPUTER RUN
C
C CRUSH OUTPUT INDICATOR - TWELVE DIGITS , ONE FOR EACH STRUT,
C REPRESENTING THE FORCE CAUSING MECHANISM IN EACH STRUT
C ORDER OF OUTPUT 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3
C STRUT 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3
C THE DIGITAL CODE IS AS FOLLOWS
C 0 NO FORCE BECAUSE FOOTPAD IS OFF SURFACE
C 1 ELASTIC COMPRESSION IN STRUT
C 2 PLASTIC COMPRESSION IN STRUT
C 3 STRUT RE-EXTENDED FROM PREVIOUSLY CRUSHED
C POSITION BUT IS STILL SHORTER THAN ORIGINAL
C LENGTH
C 8 STRUT STRETCHED BEYOND ORIGINAL LENGTH BUT
C LESS THAN 10000 LBS FORCE
C 9 STRUT IN TENSION MORE THAN 10000 LBS
C
C DT ITERATION TIME INTERVAL
C E OUTPUT INDICATOR E=0 IF LEG IS NOT COMPRESSING OR THE
C FORCE IN LEG IS LESS THAN 10000 LBS. E=1 IF AT LEAST
C ONE LEG IS IN TENSION GREATER THAN 10000 LBS
C
C IE SAME AS E
C ETA1 (OR ETA) ANGLE OF SLOPE IN PRINCIPLE DIRECTION
C FORCECX NET FORCE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE X DIRECTION
C IN THE (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C FORCECY NET FORCE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE Y DIRECTION
C IN THE (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C FORCECZ NET FORCE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE Z DIRECTION
C IN THE (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C IFORCX SAME AS FORCECX
C IFORCY SAME AS FORCECY
C IFORCZ SAME AS FORCECZ
C TORQZ COMPONENT OF TORQUE ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. IN THE

```

Figure 6-16. Subroutine - INIT (Continued)



```
C          X-Y PLANE
C          ITORQ      SAME AS TORQZ
C          FXGRAV     GRAVITY FORCE IN X DIRECTION IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C          FYGRAV     GRAVITY FORCE IN Y DIRECTION IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C          GND        INDICATES IF ANY FOOTPAD IS ON THE GROUND
C                   GND = 1  -- ONE OR MORE FEET ARE ON THE GROUND
C                   GND = 0  ALL FEET ARE OFF THE GROUND
C          GSUM       SUM OF THE TORQUES.  USED TO CONTROL DT ( USED TO FIND IF
C                   THE TORQUE IS CHANGING.  IF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GSUM
C                   AND GSUMP IS LARGE , TAKE SMALL DT TIME INCREMENTS
C                   IF THE DIFFERENCE IS SMALL  TAKE LARGE DT TIME INCREMENTS
C          GSUMP      PREVIOUS VALUE OF GSUM
C          ITORE      STORAGE INDEX FOR FINAL OUTPUT PRINTING
C          LINE       LINE COUNT FOR OUTPUT PAGE ORDERING
C          LCOUNT    MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LINES PER PAGE OF OUTPUT DATA
C          PRNI       PRINT TIME ( 0.0,0.04,0.04SEC, ETC)
C          PSIMAX     MAXIMUM PSI ANGLE REACHED DURING THE ENTIRE COMPUTER RUN
C          SNTRVL     PRINT FREQUENCY ( EVERY 0.04 SEC.)
C          SC         STRUT LENGTH
C          SPRR(I,J)  PREVIOUS SHORTEST LENGTH OF STRUT I OF THE J TH LEG SET
C          SSTRUT(I,J) STRUT LENGTH OF THE J TH STRUT OF THE I TH LEG SET
C          SCOS       DIRECTION COSINES RELATING FIXED (F) AND MOVING (M)
C                   COORDINATE SYSTEMS
C          TYPE(I)    TYPE OF STRUT - STRUT NO. 1 IS TYPE 1
C                   STRUTS NOS.2 AND 3 ARE TYPE 2
C          TIME       TIME AFTER TOUCHDOWN
C          XDCG       VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G. IN X DIRECTION IN (F) COORDINATE
C                   SYSTEM
C          YDCG       VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G. IN Y DIRECTION IN (F) COORDINATE
C                   SYSTEM
C          ZDCG       VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G. IN Z DIRECTION IN (F) COORDINATE
C                   SYSTEM
C          XSFOTP     PARTICULAR VALUE OF XFIF(I,J)
C
C          SUBROUTINE INIT
C
C          INITIALIZING
C
C          COMMON/LS1/BETAP,BETDT,BTAMIN,CRUSH(12),DT,E,ETA,FORCEZ,FOTAC(4),
1FXP(4),FORCEX,FORCEY,FC,FSUMZ,FSUMY,FSUMX,FXGRAV,FYGRAV,G1,G2,
2G3,GND,GNDF,I,ITORE,J,PSIMAX,SCOS(3,3),SPRR(4,3),SSTRUT(4,3),
3SO,S01,S02,TIME,TYPE(3),TORQZ,T,T2,U1,U2,U3,VASLUG,VFOT(4,3),W1E,
4W2E,W3E,XCG,XDCG,X(3),XB(3,4),XFIF(4,3),XSFOTP(4),Y(3),YB(3,4),
5YCG,YDCG, Z(3),ZB(3,4),ZCG,ZDCG
C          COMMON/LS3/ETA1,FOTAC1(4),HVEL,PITCH1,ROLL1,VFOT1(4,3),VVEL,
1W1E1,W2E1,W3E1,XCG1,YAW1,YCG1,ZCG1,ZDCG1
C          COMMON/LS5/GSUM,LCOUNT,LINE,PRNI,SNTRVL
C
C          PREPARE LINE COUNT, ETC.  FOR PRINTOUT
C
C          ITORE=1
C          PRINT INTERVAL IS SNTRVL
C          SNTRVL=.04
C          LINE=1
C          IF(SNTRVL-.05)1101,1100,1101
1100 LCOUNT=40
C          GO TO 1103
1101 LCOUNT=50
1103 DO 441 I=1,12
C
C          INITIALIZE CRUSH AND FOTAC(I) AND VFOT
```

Figure 6-16. Subroutine - INIT (Continued)



```

C
441 CRUSH (I)=0
    DO 200 I=1,4
        FOTAC(I)=FOTAC1(I)
C
C
C   INITIALIZE INPUT PARAMETERS FOR THE RUN
C
    DO 200 J=1,3
200 VFOT(I,J)=VFOT1(I,J)
    XCG=XCG1
    YCG=YCG1
    ZCG=ZCG1
    ZDCG=ZDCG1
    W1E=W1E1
    W2E=W2E1
    W3E=W3E1
    PITCH=PITCH1
    ROLL=ROLL1
    YAW=YAW1
    ETA=ETA1
C
C   CONVERT THE VELOCITY VECTOR OF THE C.G. TO THE (F) COORDINATE
C   SYSTEM
C
    YDCG=HVEL*COS(ETA)+VVEL*SIN(ETA)
    XDCG=VVEL*(-COS(ETA))+HVEL*( SIN(ETA))
    F=0.0
C
C   INITIALIZE XSFOTP
C
    DO 38 II=1,4
38 XSFOTP(II)=0.0
C
C   INITIALIZE SPRR, THE SHORTEST PREVIOUS STRUT LENGTH AND SSTRUT,
C   THE PRESENT STRUT LENGTH
C
    DO 82 II=1,4
    DO 83 I=1,3
C
    CALL LEGTYP
C
    SPRR(II,I)=SQRT((VFOT(II,1)-XB(I,II))**2+(VFOT(II,2)-YB(I,II))**2
1    +(VFOT(II,3)-ZB(I,II))**2)-FC/T
83 SSTRUT(II,I)=SQRT((VFOT(II,1)-XB(I,II))**2+(VFOT(II,2)-YB(I,II))
1**2+(VFOT(II,3)-ZB(I,II))**2)
    RETAP=0
    GND=0
    GNDF =0
    FORCEX=0
    FORCEY=0
    TORQZ=0
    DTMIN=1E2
    PSIMAX=-10
    TIME=0
    GSUM=+1E20
    PRNI=0
    DT=.0005
    BTAMIN=1E2
C
C   THE GRAVITY FORCES ARE CONSTANT

```

Figure 6-16. Subroutine - INIT (Continued)



```
FXGRAV=- (32.2/6.0)*VASLUG*COS(ETA)  
FYGRAV= (32.2/6.0)*VASLUG*SIN(ETA)
```

C  
C  
C

```
COMPUTE SCOS FROM ROLL,PITCH AND YAW
```

```
SCOS(1,1)=COS(PITCH)*COS(ROLL)+SIN(PITCH)*SIN(YAW)*SIN(ROLL)  
SCOS(2,1)=-SIN(PITCH)*COS(ROLL)+COS(PITCH)*SIN(YAW)*SIN(ROLL)  
SCOS(3,1)=-COS(YAW)*SIN(ROLL)  
SCOS(1,2)=SIN(PITCH)*COS(YAW)  
SCOS(2,2)=COS(PITCH)*COS(YAW)  
SCOS(3,2)=SIN(YAW)  
SCOS(1,3)=COS(PITCH)*SIN(ROLL)-SIN(PITCH)*SIN(YAW)*COS(ROLL)  
SCOS(2,3)=-SIN(PITCH)*SIN(ROLL)-COS(PITCH)*SIN(YAW)*COS(ROLL)  
SCOS(3,3)=COS(YAW)*COS(ROLL)  
SO1=SSTRUT(1,1)  
SO2=SSTRUT(1,2)  
SO3=SSTRUT(1,3)  
RETURN  
END
```





OUTPUT DEFINITIONS

AA DIRECTION OF THE VELOCITY VECTOR  
AAA RATIO OF Z AND Y VELOCITIES  
BETA STABILITY ANGLE SEE TEXT BENDIX REPORT MM-64-9  
BTAMIN MINIMUM BETA ANGLE REACHED DURING THE COMPUTER RUN  
BETADT RATE OF CHANGE OF THE STABILITY ANGLE BETA  
BETAP PREVIOUS VALUE OF BETA AT LAST ITERATION INTERVAL  
IFLAG INDICATOR FOR CONDITIONAL RETURN TO MAIN PROGRAM  
PHI ANGULAR ORIENTATION OF VEHICLE IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM  
SEE TEXT BENDIX REPORT MM-64-9  
PSI ANGULAR ORIENTATION OF VEHICLE IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM  
SEE TEXT BENDIX REPORT MM-64-9  
THETA ANGULAR ORIENTATION OF VEHICLE IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM  
SEE TEXT BENDIX REPORT MM-64-9

SUBROUTINE STAB

COMMON/LS1/BETAP,BETDT,BTAMIN,CRUSH(12),DT,E,ETA,FORCEZ,FOTAC(4),  
1FXP(4),FORCEX,FORCEY,FC,FSUMZ,FSUMY,FSUMX,FXGRAV,FYGRAV,G1,G2,  
2G3,GND,GNDF,I,ITORE,J,PSIMAX,SCOS(3,3),SPRK(4,3),SSTRUT(4,3),  
3SO,S01,S02,TIME,TYPE(3),TORQZ,T,T2,U1,U2,U3,VASLUG,VFOT(4,3),W1E,  
4W2E,W3E,XCG,XDCG,X(3),XB(3,4),XFIF(4,3),XSFOTP(4),Y(3),YB(3,4),  
5YCG,YDCG, Z(3),ZP(3,4),ZCG,ZDCG  
COMMON/LS6/BETA,IFLAG,PSI  
DIMENSION YYFP(4),ZZFP(4)

FPTST IS THE INSTABILITY TEST

RDIX  
005 RDIX  
005 RDIX  
R DIX  
R DIX  
R DIX  
R DIX  
ERJ  
ERJ

AA=ATAN(ZDCG/YDCG)  
DO 125 I=1,4  
ZZFP(I)=SCOS(3,1)*VFOT(I,1)+SCOS(3,2)*VFOT(I,2)+SCOS(3,3)*VFOT  
1 (I,3)+ZCG  
125 YYFP(I)=SCOS(2,1)*VFOT(I,1)+SCOS(2,2)*VFOT(I,2)+SCOS(2,3)*VFOT  
1 (I,3)+YCG  
AAA=ZDCG/YDCG  
FPTST=AMAX1((YYFP(1)+ZZFP(1)*AAA),(YYFP(2)+ZZFP(2)*AAA),(YYFP(3)  
1 +ZZFP(3)*AAA),(YYFP(4)+ZZFP(4)*AAA))- YCG-ZCG*AAA

EVALUATE STABILITY PARAMETERS FOR PRINTING

BETA=ATAN(FPTST*COS(AA)/XCG)-ATAN(SIN(ETA)*COS(AA)/COS(ETA))  
BET=ABS(BETA) 005 RDIX  
BTAMIN=AMIN1(BET,BTAMIN)  
PSI=ATAN(SCOS(2,1)/SCOS(1,1))  
PSIMAX=AMAX1(PSI,PSIMAX)  
BETDT=(BETA-BETAP)/DT  
BETAP=BETA 005 RDIX  
IF(BETA)130,130,140

IFLAG IS A FLAG FOR AN ERROR EXIT WITHIN THE MAIN PROGRAM

130 IFLAG=1  
140 IFLAG=2  
RETURN  
END

Figure 6-17. Subroutine - STAB (Concluded)







```
C          COORDINATE SYSTEM
C      W1E1 (OR W1E)  ANGULAR VELOCITY OF VEHICLE ABOUT THE X AXIS IN THE
C                   (Y) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C      W2E1 (OR W2E)  ANGULAR VELOCITY OF VEHICLE ABOUT THE Y AXIS IN THE
C                   (M) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C      W3E1 (OR W3E)  ANGULAR VELOCITY OF VEHICLE ABOUT THE Z AXIS IN THE
C                   (M) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C      XDCG          VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G. IN X DIRECTION IN (F) COORDINATE
C                   SYSTEM
C      YDCG          VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G. IN Y DIRECTION IN (F) COORDINATE
C                   SYSTEM
C      ZDCG          VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G. IN Z DIRECTION IN (F) COORDINATE
C                   SYSTEM
C
C      OUTPUT      BY EQUIVALENCE TO COMMON STORAGE
C
C      OUTPUT DEFINITIONS
C
C      XCG          X POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G. IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C      YCG          Y POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G. IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C      ZCG          Z POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G. IN (F) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C
C      SUBROUTINE INTEQM
C
C      DIMENSION BRKT(3,3),VID(3,3),VIO(3,3),VIN(3,3),SN(3,3),BKP(3,3)
C      COMMON/LS1/BETAP,BETDDT,BTAMIN,CRUSH(12),DT,E,ETA,FORCEZ,FOTAC(4),
C      1FXP(4),FORCEX,FORCEY,FC,FSUMZ,FSUMY,FSUMX,FXGRAV,FYGRAV,G1,G2,
C      2G3,GND,GNDF,I,ITORE,J,PSIMAX,SCOS(3,3),SPRR(4,3),SSTRUT(4,3),
C      3SO,S01,S02,TIME,TYPE(3),TORWZ,T,T2,U1,U2,U3,VASLUG,VFOT(4,3),W1E,
C      4W2E,W3E,XCG,XDCG,X(3),XB(3,4),XFIF(4,3),XSFOTP(4),Y(3),YB(3,4),
C      5YCG,YDCG,      Z(3),ZH(3,4),ZCG,ZDCG
C      EQUIVALENCE (VASLUG,VASS),(XH(1),X(1)),(YH(1),Y(1)),
C      1(ZH(1),Z(1)),(FSUMY,QFSUM),(FSUMZ,VFSUM),(FSUMX,WFSUM)
C
C      EULER EQUATIONS
C
C      WD1=G1/U1
C      WD2=(1/U2)*(G2+(U3-U1)*W1E*W3E)
C      WD3=(1/U3)*(G3+(U1-U2)*W2E*W1E)
C
C      FIND THE AVERAGE VALUES OF ANGULAR VELOCITY IN THE TIME INTERVAL
C      OF LENGTH DT
C
C      6 W1=W1E+WD1*DT/2
C      W2=W2E+WD2*DT/2
C      W3=W3E+WD3*DT/2
C
C      CALCULATE NEW V-VECTOR (I,J,K AXES)
C
C      BRKT(1,1)=- (W2*W2+W3*W3)
C      BRKT(1,2)=X1*W2+WD3
C      BRKT(1,3)=W1*W3-WD2
C      BRKT(2,1)=W2*W1-WD3
C      BRKT(2,2)=- (W1*W1+W3*W3)
C      BRKT(2,3)=W2*W3+WD1
C      BRKT(3,1)=W3*W1+WD2
C      BRKT(3,2)=W3*W2-WD1
C      BRKT(3,3)=- (W2*W2+W1*W1)
```

Figure 6-22. Subroutine - INTEQM (Continued)



```
C      ERROR CHECK ON 3RD TERM OF THE TAYLOR SERIES
C
      ENRCR=0.0
      DO 3 I=1,3
      DO 3 J=1,3
3      ERROR=ERRORD+ABS(BRKT(I,J)-BKP(I,J))*DT*DT*DT/6.0
      IF(ERROR-.002*DT) 5,4,4
4      DT=DT/2
      PRINT 100,DT
100  FORMAT(10H  DT      =,F15.5)
      GO TO 6
C
      STORE ANGULAR ACCELERATIONS FOR USE IN NEXT ERROR CHECK ON DT
      INTERVAL SIZE
C
5      DO 2 I=1,3
      DO 2 J=1,3
2      BKP(I,J)=BRKT(I,J)
      VID(1,1)=0.0
      VID(1,2)=-W3F
      VID(1,3)=W2F
      VID(2,1)=W3F
      VID(2,2)=0.0
      VID(2,3)=-W1E
      VID(3,1)=-W2E
      VID(3,2)=W1E
      VID(3,3)=0.0
      VIO(1,1)=1.0
      VIO(1,2)=0.0
      VIO(1,3)=0.0
      VIO(2,1)=0.0
      VIO(2,2)=1.0
      VIO(2,3)=0.0
      VIO(3,1)=0.0
      VIO(3,2)=0.0
      VIO(3,3)=1.0
      DO 41 I=1,3
      DO 41 J=1,3
C
      THIS GIVES THE POSITION OF THE NEW V VECTOR AT THE END OF THE
      INTEGRATION INTERVAL EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF THE COORDINATE AXES MOVING
      WITH THE BODY AS THEY WERE ORIENTED AT THE PREVIOUS INTERVAL
C
41  VIN(I,J)=BRKT(I,J)*DT*DT/2+VID(I,J)*DT+VIO(I,J)
      DO 42 I=1,3
C
      CALCULATE NEW DIRECTION COSINES FROM SYSTEM ROTATION
C
      DO 42 J=1,3
42  SN(I,J)=SCOS(I,1)*VIN(J,1)+SCOS(I,2)*VIN(J,2)+SCOS(I,3)*VIN(J,3)
      DO 43 I=1,3
      DO 43 J=1,3
C
      AVOID SCOS GREATER THAN UNITY
      IF(ABS(SN(I,J))-1) 43,43,44
44  SN(I,J)=SN(I,J)/ABS(SN(I,J))
43  SCOS(I,J)=SN(I,J)
C
      INTEGRATE TO FIND ANGULAR VELOCITY AT THE END OF THE TIME INTERVAL DT
      W1E=W1E+WD1*DT
```

Figure 6-22. Subroutine - INTEQM (Continued)



W2F=W2E+W02*DT  
W3F=W3E+W03*DT

C  
C  
C

INTEGRATE NEWTONS EQUATIONS

```
XCG=XCG+XDCC*DT+FORCEX*DT*DT/(2.0*VASS)
XDCC=XDCC+FORCEX*DT/VASS
YCG=YCG+YDCG*DT+FORCEY*DT*DT/(2.0*VASS)
YDCG=YDCG+FORCEY*DT/VASS
ZCG=ZCG+ZDCG*DT+FORCEZ*DT*DT/(2.0*VASS)
ZDCG=ZDCG+FORCEZ*DT/VASS
RETURN
END
```

Figure 6-22. Subroutine - INTEQM (Concluded)





TIME	YCU	YCU	YCU	ZCU	THI	FSI	THETA	XDCG	YUCG	ZDCG	FORCEX	FORCEY	TURKUZ	BETA	PX1	PX2	PX3	PX4	E
2.00	14.070	0.00	0.00	0.00	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.04	14.550	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.08	14.607	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.12	14.667	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.16	14.740	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.20	14.828	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.24	14.934	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.28	15.065	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.32	15.226	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.36	15.417	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.40	15.641	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.44	15.901	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.48	16.207	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.52	16.562	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.56	17.000	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.60	17.547	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.64	18.226	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.68	19.068	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.72	19.993	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.76	21.027	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.80	22.198	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.84	23.562	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.88	25.170	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.92	27.068	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
0.96	29.308	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.00	31.959	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.04	35.074	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.08	38.715	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.12	42.947	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.16	47.841	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.20	53.466	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.24	59.895	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.28	67.192	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.32	75.422	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.36	84.654	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.40	95.068	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.44	106.841	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.48	120.256	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.52	135.505	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.56	152.817	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.60	172.468	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.64	194.822	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.68	220.259	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.72	259.256	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.76	312.468	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.80	381.468	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.84	468.822	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.88	577.259	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.92	709.468	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0
1.96	868.822	0.01	0.01	0.01	.00	.21	-4.0	-7.83	1.66	.00	5642	3605	-14493	.531	4.6	3.3	-0.0	1.4	0

Figure 6-24. "On Line" Data Printout



TIME	FX1	FX2	FX3	FX4	XPFT1	ABFT2	ABFT3	XBFT4	ONMOGN	THEOT	FHIDOT	BETADT	PSIDOT	CRUSH
1.00	0	0	0	0	12.63	12.63	12.63	12.63	33.33	.000	-.000	1061.603	-.000	0
1.04	0	0	7742	0	12.63	12.63	12.63	12.63	33.33	.002	-.008	.606	.019	0
1.08	0	0	7645	0	12.63	12.63	12.63	12.63	33.33	.010	-.027	.000	.067	0
1.12	0	0	7570	0	12.63	12.63	11.96	12.63	33.33	.016	-.045	.326	.112	0
1.16	0	0	7460	0	12.63	12.63	11.78	12.63	33.33	.013	-.063	.248	.155	0
1.20	0	0	7403	0	12.63	12.63	11.62	12.63	33.33	.018	-.079	.168	.195	0
1.24	0	0	7314	0	12.63	12.63	11.50	12.54	33.33	.018	-.078	.241	.241	0
1.28	0	0	7111	0	12.63	12.63	11.45	12.41	33.33	.014	-.045	-.200	.299	0
1.32	0	0	5317	0	12.63	12.63	11.46	12.32	33.33	.012	-.014	-.200	.362	0
1.36	0	0	6940	0	12.63	12.63	11.54	12.29	33.33	.016	-.019	.000	.430	0
1.40	0	0	6214	0	12.63	12.63	11.54	12.31	33.33	.010	.064	-.545	.449	0
1.44	0	0	5880	0	12.63	12.63	11.54	12.34	33.33	.003	.105	.000	.468	0
1.48	0	0	1406	0	12.63	12.63	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.006	.136	-.296	.488	0
1.52	0	0	0	0	12.63	12.63	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.006	.136	-.242	.488	0
1.56	0	0	0	0	12.63	12.63	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.008	.136	-.244	.488	0
1.60	0	0	0	0	12.63	12.63	11.54	12.48	33.33	-.008	.133	.000	.487	0
1.64	0	4145	0	0	12.63	12.70	11.54	12.44	32.33	-.008	.102	.474	.474	0
1.68	0	6849	0	0	12.63	12.52	11.54	12.44	32.33	-.007	.058	.442	.442	0
1.72	586	6843	0	0	12.61	12.31	11.54	12.44	22.33	-.007	.032	.659	.376	0
1.76	6966	6849	0	0	12.46	12.31	11.54	12.44	22.33	-.007	.004	.000	.309	0
1.80	7015	5620	0	0	12.38	12.31	11.54	12.44	22.33	-.007	.004	.000	.245	0
1.84	6707	2043	0	0	12.43	12.31	11.54	12.44	22.33	-.004	-.025	.000	.245	0
1.88	6822	0	0	0	12.43	12.41	11.54	12.44	23.33	.003	-.024	-.511	.198	0
1.92	3714	0	0	0	12.51	12.41	11.54	12.44	23.33	.002	-.002	-.443	.160	0
1.96	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.024	-.235	.133	0
1.00	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.024	-.230	.133	0
1.04	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.024	-.241	.133	0
1.08	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.024	-.212	.133	0
1.12	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.024	-.203	.133	0
1.16	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.024	-.195	.133	0
1.20	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.024	-.180	.133	0
1.24	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.024	-.172	.133	0
1.28	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.024	-.165	.133	0
1.32	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.024	-.158	.133	0
1.36	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.024	-.152	.133	0
1.40	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.024	-.145	.133	0
1.44	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.024	-.139	.133	0
1.48	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.024	-.133	.133	0
1.52	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.024	-.127	.133	0
1.56	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.024	-.121	.133	0
1.60	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.024	-.115	.133	0
1.64	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.024	-.110	.133	0
1.68	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.024	-.104	.133	0
1.72	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.024	-.099	.133	0
1.76	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.023	-.093	.133	0
1.80	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.023	-.088	.133	0
1.84	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.023	-.083	.133	0
1.88	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.023	-.078	.133	0
1.92	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.023	-.073	.133	0
1.96	0	0	0	0	12.61	12.41	11.54	12.44	33.33	-.013	.023	-.073	.133	0

Figure 6-25. Final Printout of Stored Data



## SECTION VII

### GENERAL NON-PLANAR LUNAR LANDING COMPUTER PROGRAM

#### INTRODUCTION

This computer program is basically an extension of the Planar Lunar Landing Computer Program. An attempt was made to use as much of the original planar program as possible and to keep the flow of the non-planar program about the same.

#### METHOD

The motion of the vehicle and that of the footpads is computed in the ground coordinate system while the geometry is computed in the vehicle coordinate system. These two coordinate systems are related by a set of direction cosines.

The following procedure is used to set up the initial orientation of the vehicle.

First, consider the vehicle oriented in the ground coordinate system with leg No. 1 in the "+Y" direction, leg No. 3 in the "-Y" direction and leg No. 4 in the "+Z" direction. A right-handed coordinated system is used. From this basic orientation, the vehicle is rotated through a pitch angle, yaw angle, and roll angle in that order. This sets the initial direction cosine matrix relating the vehicle coordinate system to the ground coordinate system. This matrix of original direction cosines is:

$$[XL] = \begin{bmatrix} (\cos \alpha \cos \gamma - \sin \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma) & (-\sin \alpha \cos \beta) & (\cos \alpha \sin \gamma + \sin \alpha \sin \beta \cos \gamma) \\ (\sin \alpha \cos \gamma + \cos \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma) & (\cos \alpha \cos \beta) & (\sin \alpha \sin \gamma - \cos \alpha \sin \beta \cos \gamma) \\ (-\cos \beta \sin \gamma) & (\sin \beta) & (\cos \beta \cos \gamma) \end{bmatrix}$$

where for this matrix

$\alpha$  = pitch angle

$\beta$  = yaw angle

$\gamma$  = roll angle



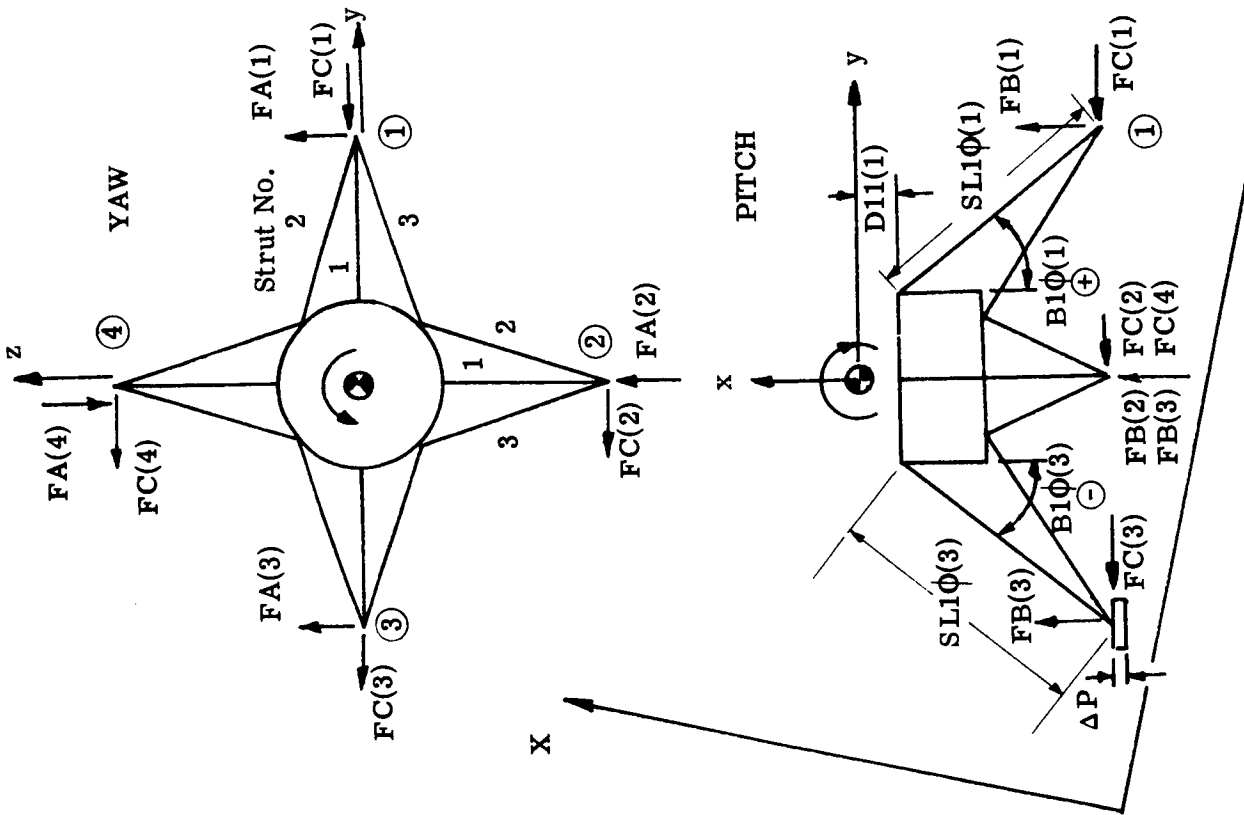


Figure 7-1. Initial Vehicle Orientation



NOTE:  $[\text{XL}] [\text{XL}]^T = [\text{I}]$  or  $[\text{XL}]^T = [\text{XL}]^{-1}$

That is, the transpose of this matrix is equal to the inverse of the matrix.

The vehicle coordinate system and the ground coordinate system are related by the following matrix equations:

$$\begin{Bmatrix} x_p \\ y_p \\ z_p \end{Bmatrix} = [\text{XL}] \begin{Bmatrix} x_{pv} \\ y_{pv} \\ z_{pv} \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{Bmatrix}$$

where

$x_p$ ,  $y_p$ , and  $z_p$  are pad coordinates in the ground coordinate system.

$x_{pv}$ ,  $y_{pv}$ , and  $z_{pv}$  are pad coordinates in the vehicle coordinate system.

$X$ ,  $Y$ , and  $Z$  are vehicle coordinates in ground system.

The vehicle is initially set so that the lowest leg is into the ground .001 feet.

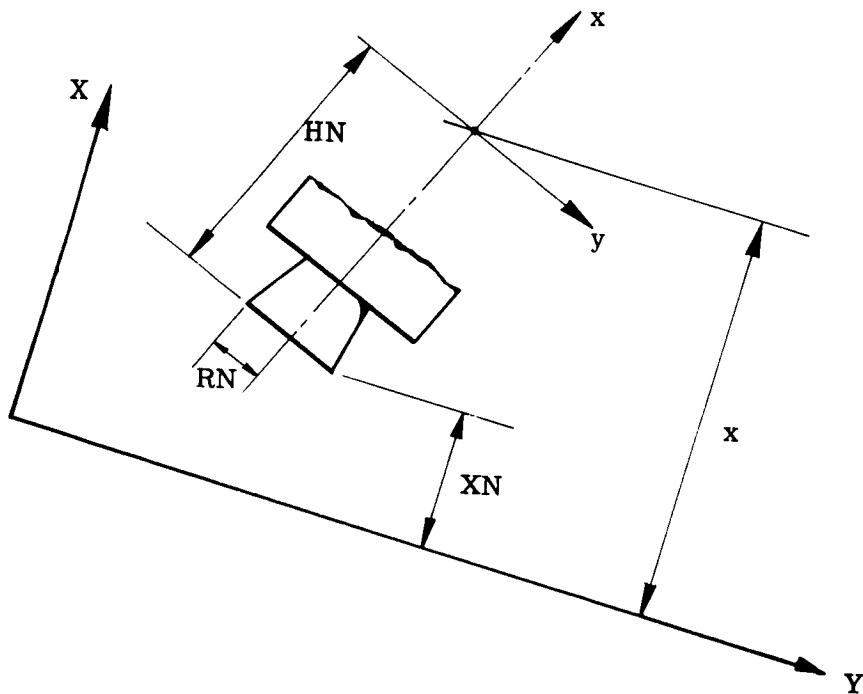
The initial velocities are given in the ground coordinate system. The right hand rule is used to determine the signs of the angular velocities (See Figure 7-1 ).

The strut geometry is computed in the vehicle coordinate system. This part of the program is therefore basically the same as the planar program.

The footpad motion is computed in the ground coordinate system as was the case in the planar program. This portion of the non-planar program is again very similar to the planar program.

Since some computations are done in the ground coordinate system and others are done in the vehicle coordinate system, a set of direction cosines relating the two sets of axes must be kept updated. This is done for every time increment after the equations of motion are integrated. The updating of direction cosines and the integration of the equations of motion are handled in subroutine INTEQM. A description of this subroutine can be found on page 5-36 (Reference 1).

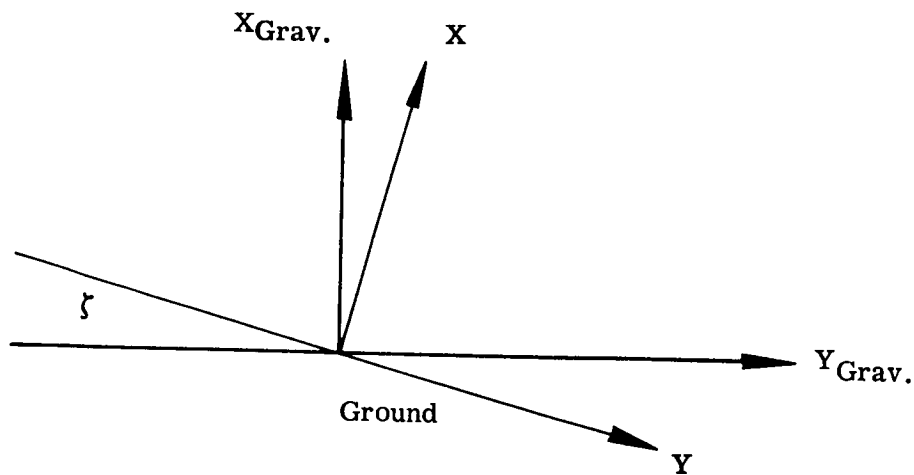
NOZZLE CLEARANCE



$$XN = X - HN \{XL(1, 1)\} - RN \{SIN11\}$$

$$SIN11 = \sqrt{1.0 - XL(1, 1)^2}$$

STABILITY CHECK

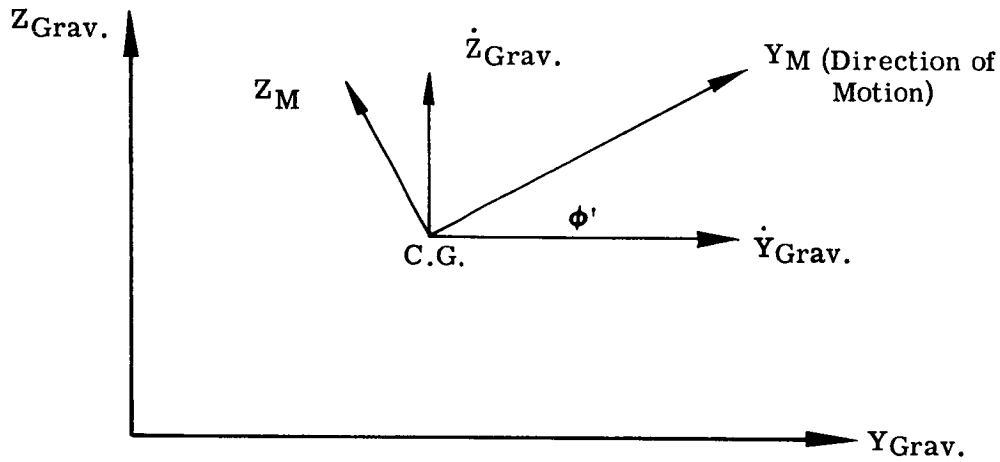


$$\begin{Bmatrix} \dot{X}_{grav.} \\ \dot{Y}_{grav.} \\ \dot{Z}_{grav.} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \zeta & -\sin \zeta & 0 \\ \sin \zeta & \cos \zeta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{X} \\ \dot{Y} \\ \dot{Z} \end{Bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{Bmatrix} X_{\text{Grav.}} \\ Y_{\text{Grav.}} \\ Z_{\text{Grav.}} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \zeta & -\sin \zeta & 0 \\ \sin \zeta & \cos \zeta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} X_{\text{PGrav.}} \\ Y_{\text{PGrav.}} \\ Z_{\text{PGrav.}} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \zeta & -\sin \zeta & 0 \\ \sin \zeta & \cos \zeta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} X_{\text{P}} \\ Y_{\text{P}} \\ Z_{\text{P}} \end{Bmatrix}$$



$$\phi' = \tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{\dot{Z}_{\text{Grav.}}}{\dot{Y}_{\text{Grav.}}} \right]$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} X_{\text{M}} \\ Y_{\text{M}} \\ Z_{\text{M}} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \phi' & \sin \phi' \\ 0 & -\sin \phi' & \cos \phi' \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} X_{\text{Grav.}} \\ Y_{\text{Grav.}} \\ Z_{\text{Grav.}} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} X_{\text{PM}} \\ Y_{\text{PM}} \\ Z_{\text{PM}} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \phi' & \sin \phi' \\ 0 & -\sin \phi' & \cos \phi' \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} X_{\text{PGrav.}} \\ Y_{\text{PGrav.}} \\ Z_{\text{PGrav.}} \end{Bmatrix}$$

where

X, Y, and Z are coordinates of vehicle in ground coordinate system.

$\dot{X}$ ,  $\dot{Y}$ , and  $\dot{Z}$  are vehicle velocities in ground coordinate system.

$X_{\text{Grav.}}$ ,  $Y_{\text{Grav.}}$ , and  $Z_{\text{Grav.}}$ , are vehicle coordinates in the gravitational coordinate system.

$X_{\text{P}}$ ,  $Y_{\text{P}}$ , and  $Z_{\text{P}}$  are pad coordinates in the ground coordinate system.



$X_M$ ,  $Y_M$ , and  $Z_M$  are vehicle coordinates in the coordinate system of motion.

$X_{PM}$ ,  $Y_{PM}$ , and  $Z_{PM}$  are pad coordinates in the coordinate system of motion.

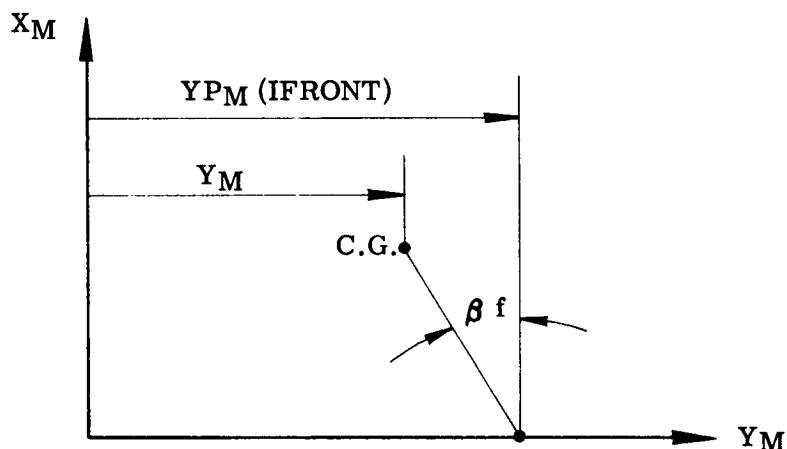
Using these basic relationships between coordinate systems, the following is obtained.

$$Y_M = X \sin \zeta \cos \phi' + Y \cos \zeta \cos \phi' + Z \sin \phi'$$

$$Y_{PM(i)} = X_{P(i)} \sin \zeta \cos \phi' + Y_{P(i)} \cos \zeta \cos \phi' + Z_{P(i)} \sin \phi'$$

If  $Y_{PM(i)} > Y_M$  for all legs, the vehicle is considered unstable.

The stability angle tabulated in the output (BETAF) is computed for the leg with the largest value of  $Y_{PM}$ .



$$\beta_F = \tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{Y_{PM}(\text{IFRONT}) - Y_M}{X_M - X_{PM}(\text{IFRONT})} \right]$$

where

IFRONT = index of front leg in direction of motion.

### CONCLUSIONS

This non-planar program has not been completely checked out.

The planar run included in this report is the same run that is included in the Planar Lunar Landing Program. Some of the differences in these two runs would be due to the different integration routines used.

Perfect symmetry is not maintained in this planar run. Some of this can be attributed to roundoff error. For instance, the initial  $x_p$  values are slightly different and therefore the



forces developed in the two legs on the ground will not be completely symmetrical.

In non-planar runs made, the motion looked reasonable although no detailed studies were made. No comparisons have been made with non-planar test data.

Figure 7-2 illustrates the input data format. Figures 7-3 through 7-6 are flow diagrams for the program and its subroutines. Figures 7-7 through 7-10 are complete program listings. Figures 7-11 through 7-18 are sample output data from the program. Figure 7-11 is a printout of the input data used. Figure 7-12 prints out some auxiliary inputs required by the main program. These are computed by the subroutine INCON. Figure 7-13 output data indicates the instantaneous vehicle orientation. Figure 7-14 is a summary printout of pertinent information for the run. Figure 7-15 presents the footpad positions and forces for footpads 2 and 3. Figure 7-16 presents the forces acting on the footpads from the struts.

Figures 7-17 and 7-18 are similar to Figures 7-15 and 7-16 but present this information for footpads 1 and 4.



COLUMNS	ALPHA(1)	ALPHA(2)	ALPHA(3)	ALPHA(4)	ALPHA(5)
1-10	D(1)	D(2)	D(3)	ETC.	
USED	D11(1)	D11(2)			
FOR	F11(1)	F11(2)			
I. D.	F22(1)	F22(2)			0.0 IN THIS
	F33(1)	F33(2)			COLUMN FOR
	GRDMU(1)	GRDMU(2)			FOUR LEG
	P1(1)	P1(2)			VEHICLE
	P2(1)	P2(2)			
	P3(1)	P3(2)			
	R1(1)	R1(2)			
	R2(1)	R2(2)			
	THETA(1)	THETA(2)			
	RP(1)	RP(2)			
	SKS(1)	SKS(2)			
	DELTA P	DELTA T			EPS2
	EPS3	EPS4			EPS5
	FINT	GRAV			HN
	PMASS	RUNNΦ			RN
	SK1	SK2			SK3
	SKE1	SKE2			SKE3
	SERNΦ	VMASS			ZETA
	PITCHΦ	YAWΦ			ROLLΦ

7-8

Figure 7-2. Input Data Form



2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72													
PTCHVΦ										YAWVΦ										ROLLVΦ																																																															
XMΦMX										XMΦMY										XMΦMZ																																																															
H																																																																																			
Π																								J _J												IIX												JJX												KPRINT												N											
NSΦ																								NQΦ												NSMAX												NQMAX												KCΦNMX																							

Figure 7-2. Input Data Form (Continued)





MAIN

MAIN GENERAL NON-PLANAR COMPUTER PROGRAM

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Page 1

This program determines detailed non-planar motions of Lunar Landing Vehicle from touchdown to rest or instability.

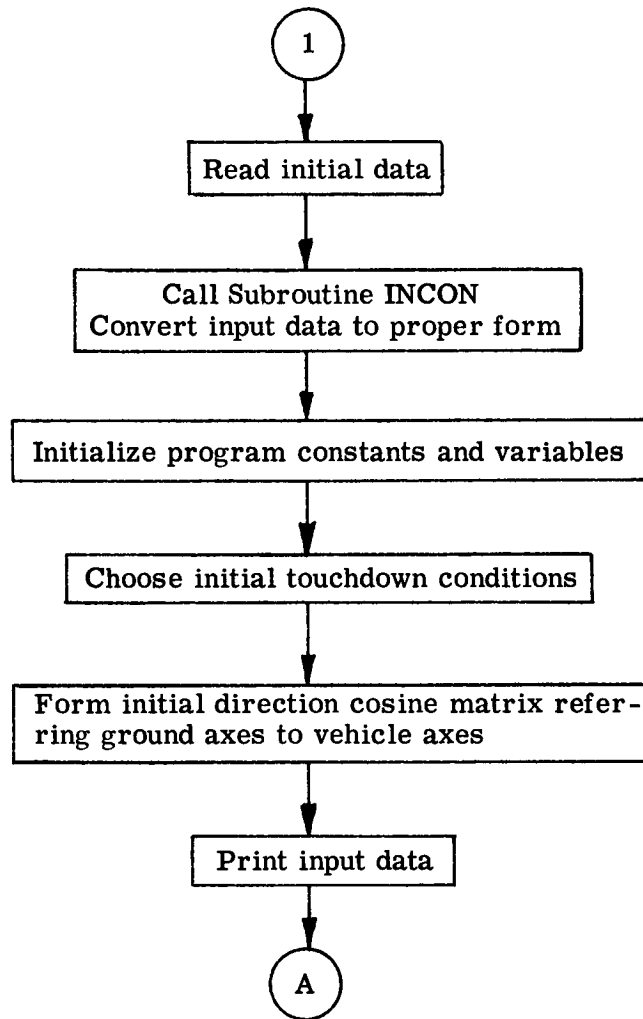


Figure 7-3. Main Computer Program

7-10

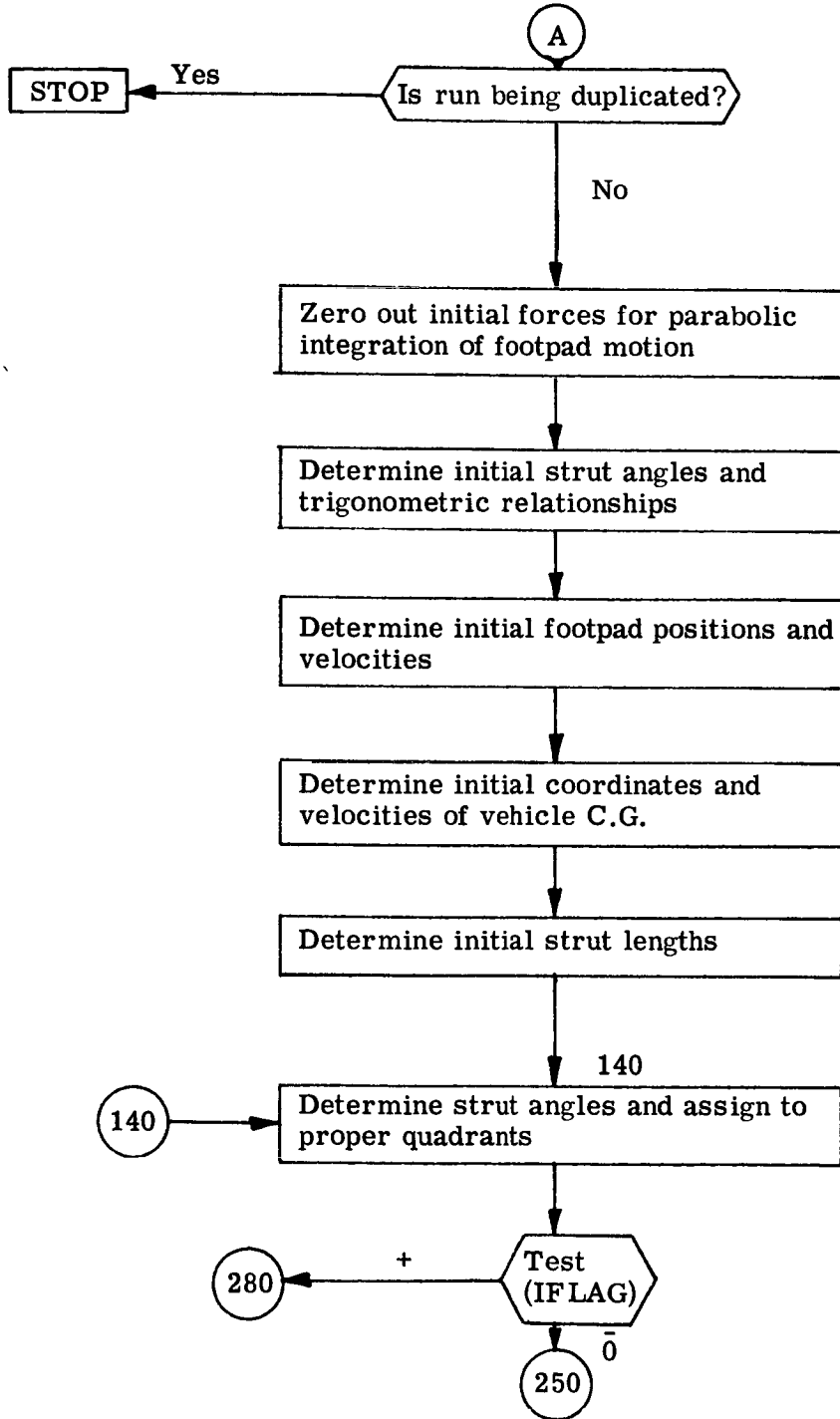


Figure 7-3. Main Computer Program (Continued)

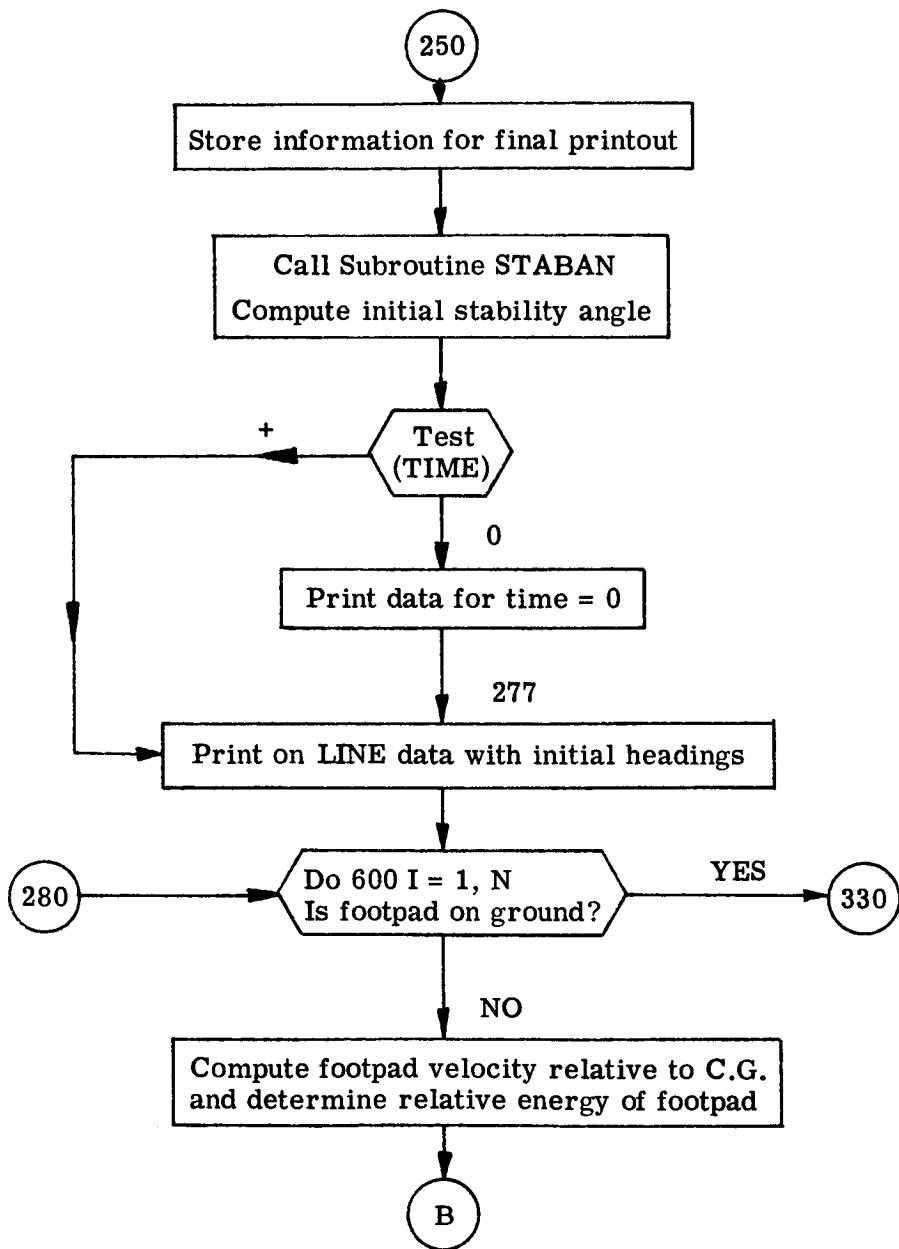


Figure 7-3. Main Computer Program (Continued)

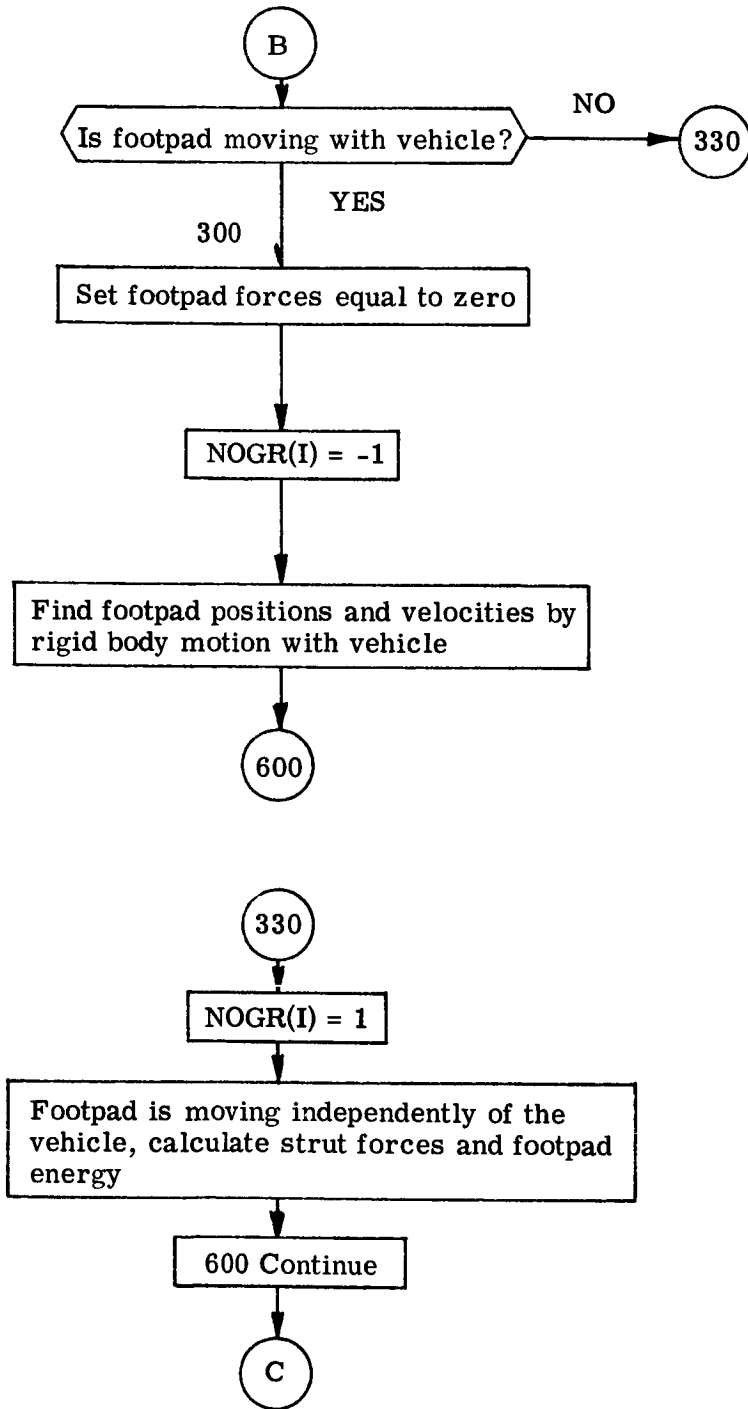


Figure 7-3. Main Computer Program (Continued)

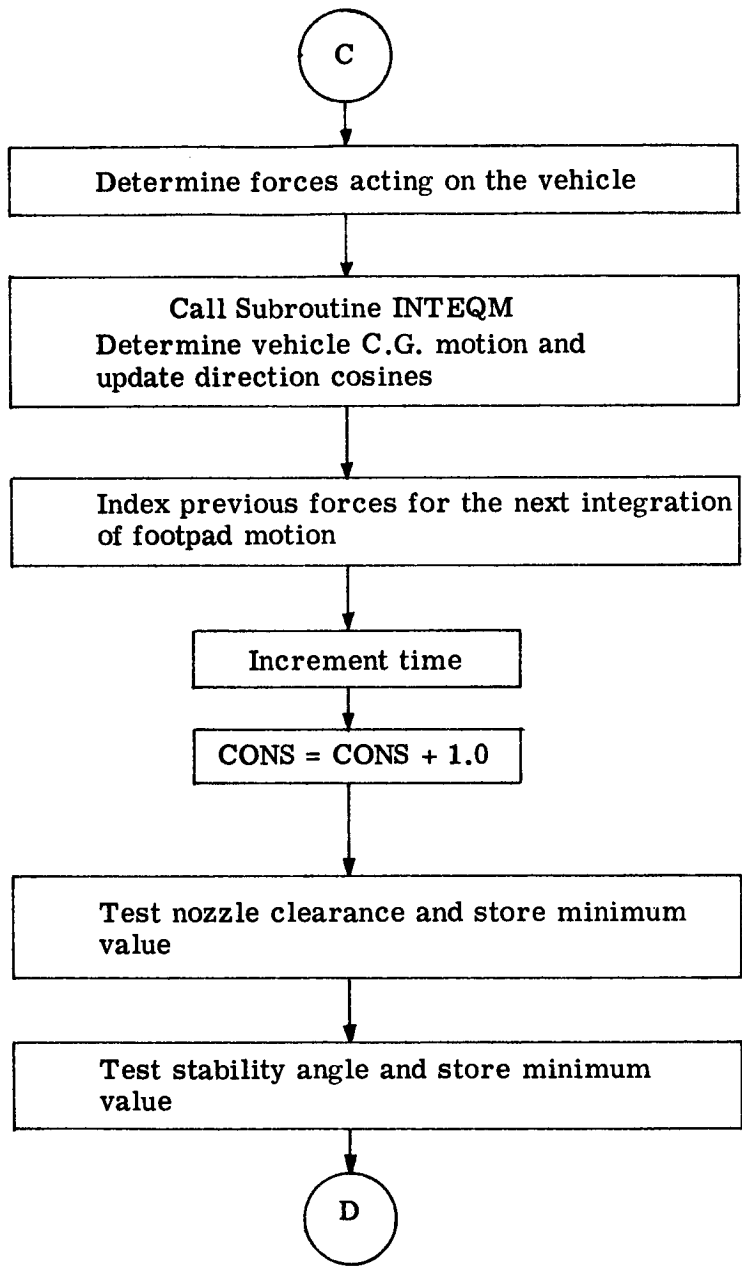


Figure 7-3. Main Computer Program (Continued)

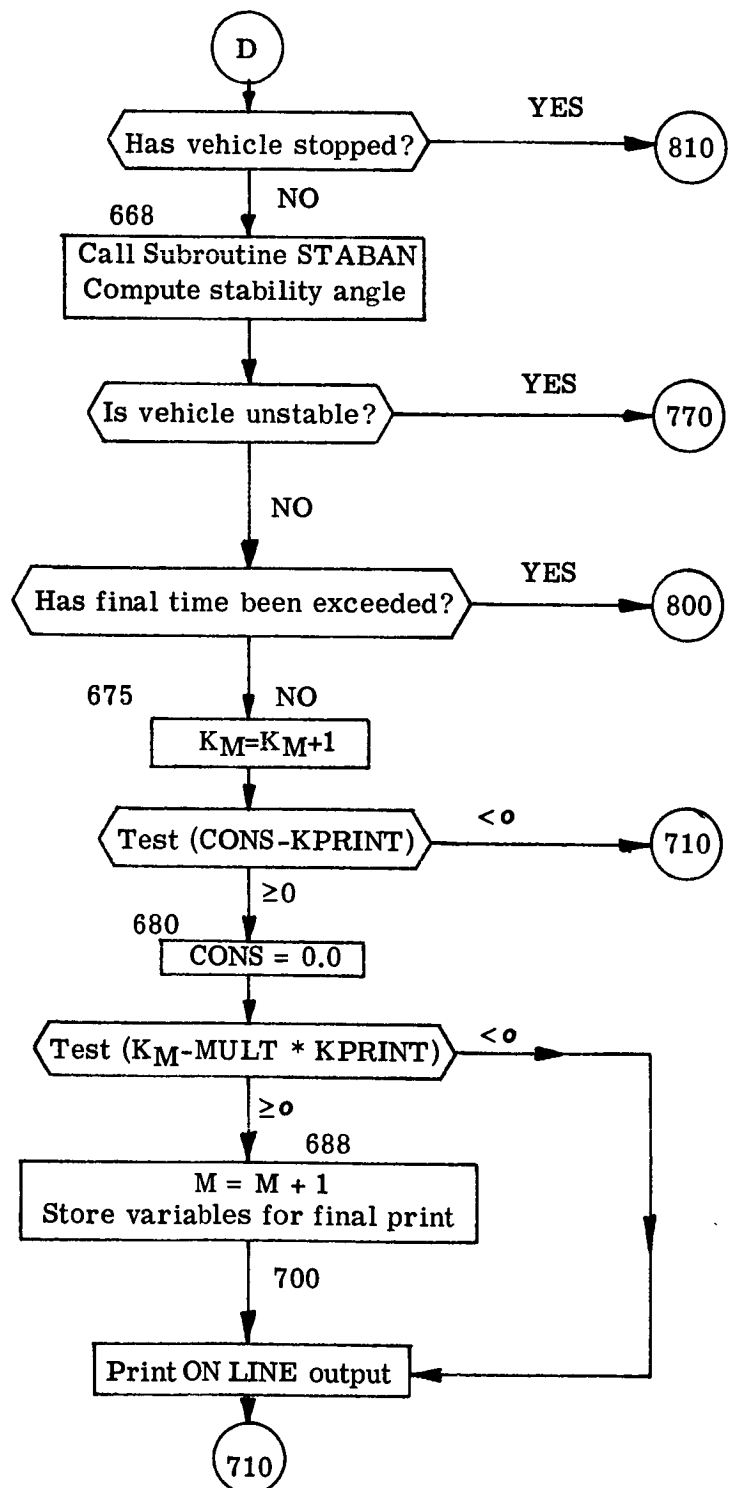


Figure 7-3. Main Computer Program (Continued)

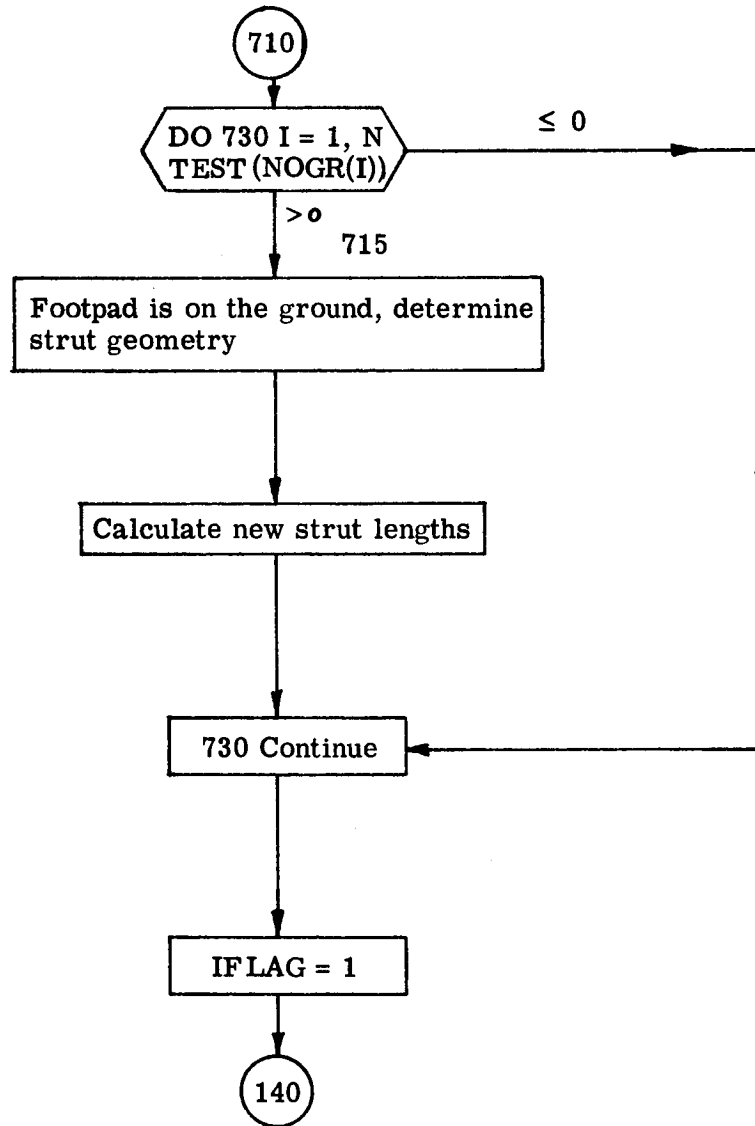


Figure 7-3. Main Computer Program (Continued)

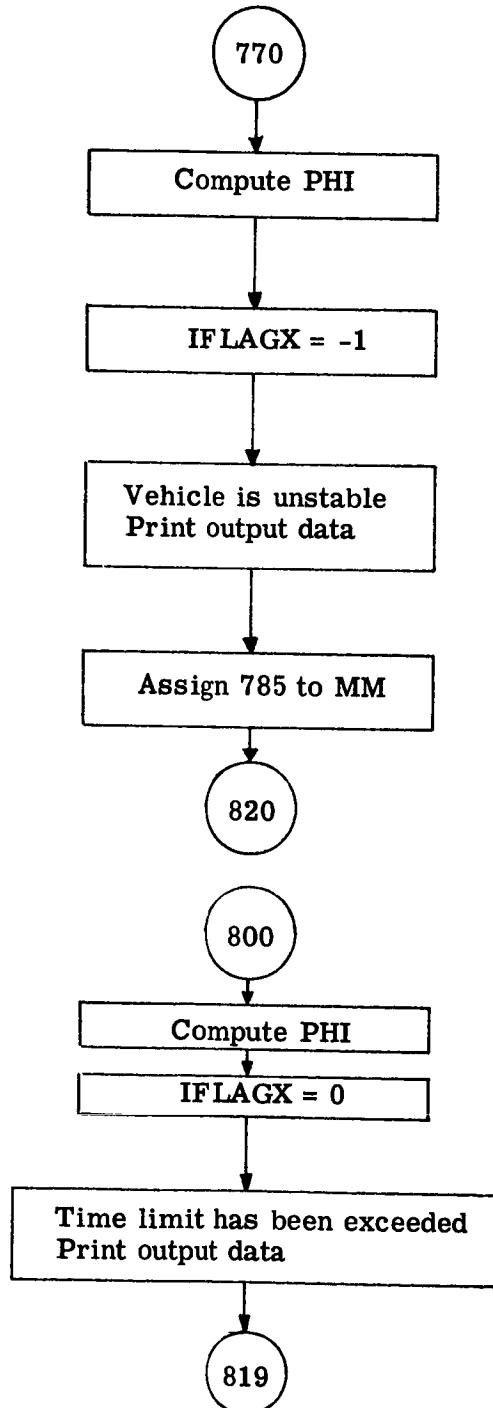


Figure 7-3. Main Computer Program (Continued)



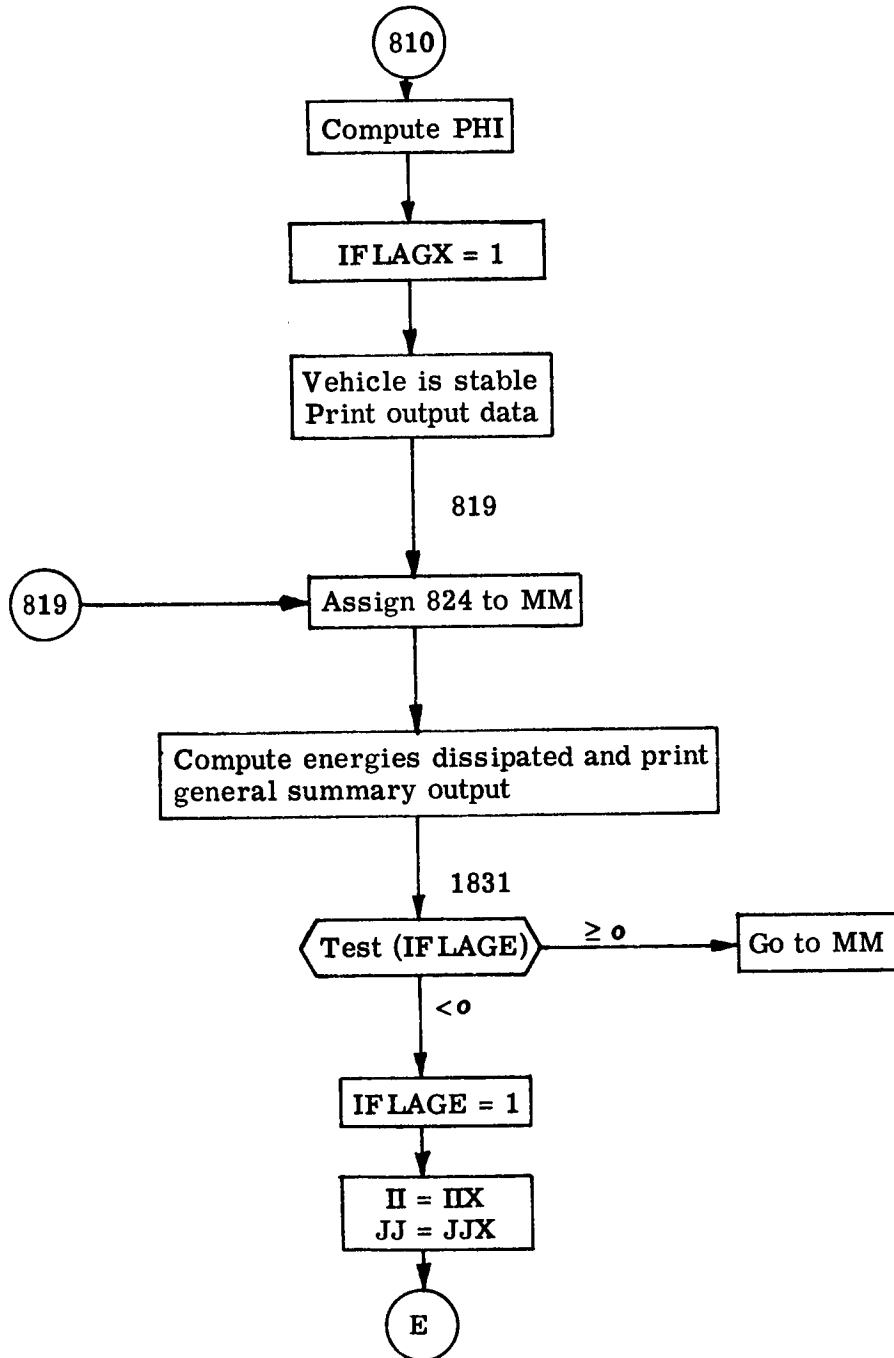


Figure 7-3. Main Computer Program (Continued)

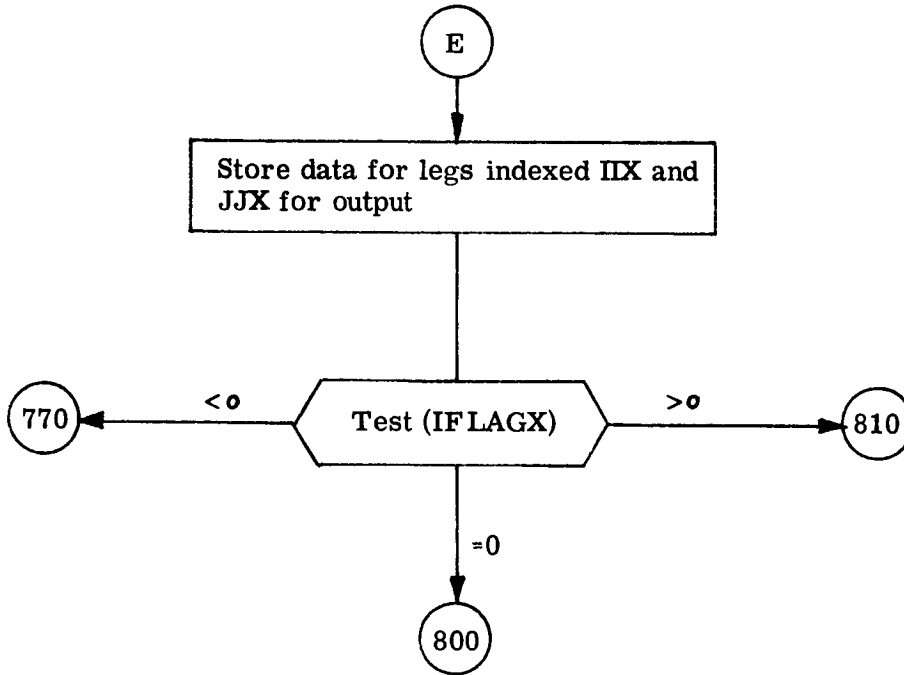


Figure 7-3. Main Computer Program (Continued)

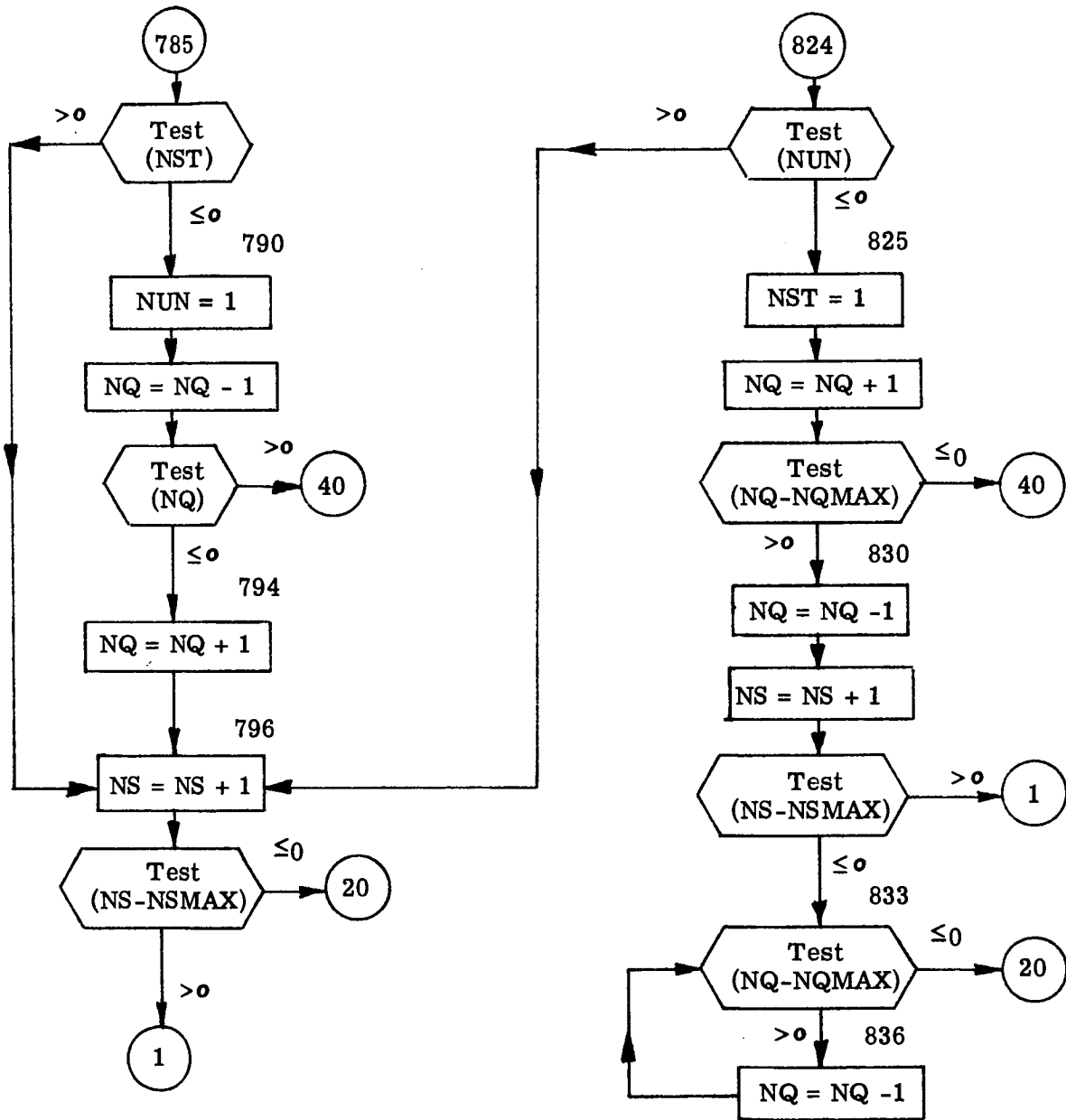


Figure 7-3. Main Computer Program (Concluded)

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INCON

INCON CONVERT INPUT DATA

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Page 1

This subroutine converts the input data to a form that is used in the program.

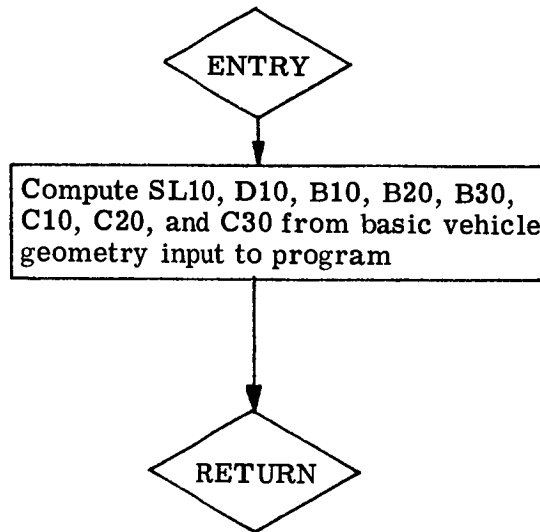


Figure 7-4. Subroutine - INCON



This subroutine determines the critical leg for stability and calculates the stability angle for this leg.

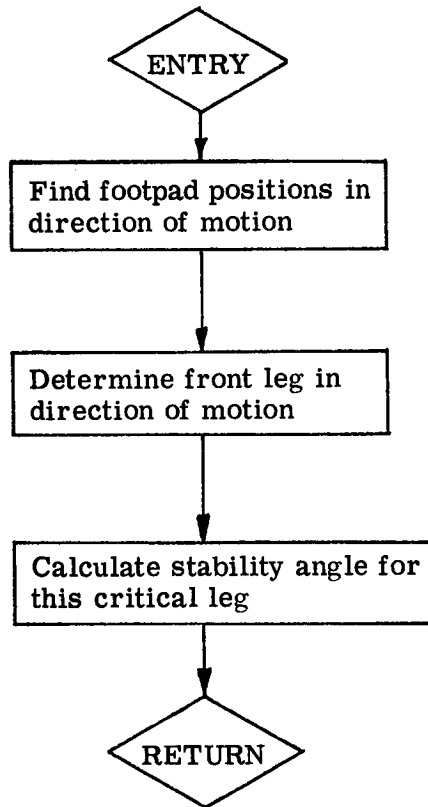


Figure 7-5. Subroutine - STABAN



This subroutine integrates the equations of motion for the vehicle and updates the direction cosines relating the ground coordinate system to the vehicle coordinate system

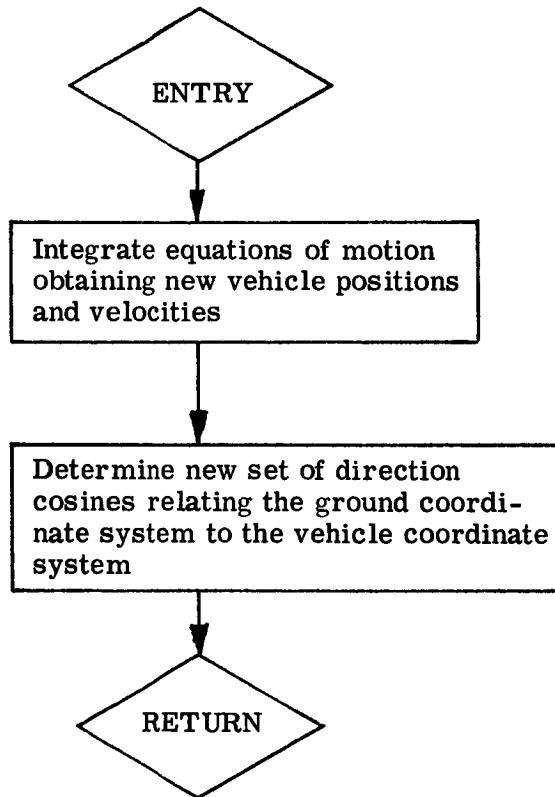


Figure 7-6. Subroutine - INTEQM



C  
C TITLE MAIN PROGRAM GENERAL THREE DIMENSIONAL LUNAR LANDING  
C DYNAMICS COMPUTER PROGRAM  
C  
C AUTHOR J. CADORET BENDIX PRODUCTS AEROSPACE DIVISION  
C  
C DATE NOV. 1964  
C  
C PURPOSE THIS PROGRAM COMPUTES THE DETAILED VEHICLE MOTIONS FOR  
C A THREE DIMENSIONAL LUNAR LANDING  
C  
C NOTE THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV  
C  
C NOTE THIS PROGRAM WAS COMPILED ON THE UNIVAC 1107 DIGITAL  
C COMPUTER  
C  
C THIS PROGRAM HAS BEEN CHECKED OUT TO A LIMITED EXTENT  
C ONLY. FURTHER CHECK OUT AND CORRELATION WITH A PHYSICAL  
C DROP TEST MODEL ARE CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS. AS THE  
C RESULT OF THIS LIMITED CHECKOUT, THE RESULTS OF THIS  
C PROGRAM SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION  
C  
C 6 DEGREES OF FREEDOM  
C  
C LUNAR LANDING DYNAMICS COMPUTER PROGRAM  
C FOR ASSYMMETRIC VEHICLE LANDING GEAR CONFIGURATION  
C USING PARABOLIC INTEGRATION ON FOOTPAD MOTIONS  
C  
C  
C INPUT BY EQUIVALENCE TO COMMON STORAGE  
C  
C NOTE AN INPUT PARAMETER FOLLOWED BY A 0 IMPLIES THE INITIAL VALUE  
C AS B10(I). THE INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF THE PARAMETER  
C IS DEFINED WITHOUT THE 0 AS B1(I).  
C ALPHA ANGLE (IN PLANE PERPENDICULAR TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE)  
C SUBTENDED BY THE LOWER HARDPOINTS AND VEHICLE C.G.  
C BETAF STABILITY ANGLE FOR FRONT LEG IN THE DIRECTION OF MOTION  
C BETMIN MINIMUM STABILITY ANGLE  
C B10 ANGLE ( PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION )  
C BETWEEN STRUT NO. 1 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE  
C B20 ANGLE ( PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION )  
C BETWEEN STRUT NO. 2 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE  
C B2PREV VALUE OF B2 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT  
C B30 ANGLE ( PROJECTED IN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE MOTION )  
C BETWEEN STRUT NO. 3 AND VEHICLE CENTERLINE  
C B3PREV VALUE OF B3 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT  
C CONS COUNTER FOR DETERMINING ON LINE PRINT FREQUENCY  
C COSC COS(THETA)  
C COSD COS(B1)  
C COSE COS(THETA-ALPHA/2.0)  
C COSG COS(THETA+ALPHA/2.0)  
C C10,C20,C30 ANGLE , IN PLANE FORMED BY STRUT AND A NORMAL TO  
C THE DIRECTION OF MOTION, BETWEEN STRUT AND A PLANE NORMAL  
C TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE - FOR STRUTS 1,2,3 RESPECTIVELY  
C C1PREV VALUE OF C1 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT  
C C2PREV VALUE OF C2 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT  
C C3PREV VALUE OF C3 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT  
C D VERTICAL DISTANCE BETWEEN UPPER AND LOWER HARDPOINTS

Figure 7-7. Main Program



C DELTAP DISTANCE FROM BOTTOM OF FOOTPAD TO INTERSECTION OF THE  
C LEG STRUTS  
C DELTAT TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN PROGRAM CALCULATIONS  
C DELTTT TIME INCREMENT USED IN THE INTEGRATION OF FOOTPAD  
C MOTION. DELTTT= DELTAT/KCONMX  
C D10 INITIAL LENGTH (PROJECTED IN PLANE NORMAL TO DIRECTION  
C OF VEHICLE MOTION) OF THE COMPONENT (IN PLANE PERPENDICULAR  
C TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE) OF STRUT NO 1 LENGTH  
C D11 VERTICAL DISTANCE FROM VEHICLE C.G. TO UPPER HARDPOINT  
C EGBAL1 ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON VEHICLE VELOCITIES AND C.G.  
C DROP  
C EGBAL2 ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON PLASTIC STROKE OF ALL STRUTS  
C EGBAL3 ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON PLASTIC AND FULL ELASTIC  
C STROKE OF ALL STRUTS  
C ENPRO(I) PERCENT OF TOTAL ENERGY ABSORBED BY STROKING OF THE  
C STRUTS OF LEG SET I  
C EPSEN PROGRAM CONSTANT EQUAL TO 10 PERCENT OF THE POSSIBLE  
C POTENTIAL ENERGY WHICH COULD BE STORED IN A FOOTPAD  
C AS THE RESULT OF ELASTIC STROKING OF THE UPPER STRUT  
C EPS2 MINIMUM ALLOWABLE FOOTPAD SLIDING VELOCITY  
C EPS3 LIMITING MINIMUM VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G. IN X DIRECTION  
C EPS4 LIMITING MINIMUM VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G. IN Y AND Z  
C DIRECTIONS  
C EPS5 LIMITING MINIMUM ANGULAR VELOCITIES  
C NOTE IF XVEL IS LESS THAN EPS3, YVEL AND ZVEL ARE LESS THAN  
C EPS4 AND THE ANGULAR VELOCITIES ARE LESS THAN EPS5  
C SIMULTANEOUSLY AND THE FOOTPADS ARE ALL LESS THAN 1 FT.  
C FROM THE GROUND, THE PROGRAM TERMINATES  
C E1(I) POTENTIAL ENERGY STORED IN STRUT NO.1 OF LEG I DUE TO  
C COMPRESSION OR EXTENSION OF THE LEG  
C E2(I) POTENTIAL ENERGY STORED IN STRUT NO.2 OF LEG I DUE TO  
C COMPRESSION OR EXTENSION OF THE LEG  
C E3(I) POTENTIAL ENERGY STORED IN STRUT NO.3 OF LEG I DUE TO  
C COMPRESSION OR EXTENSION OF THE LEG  
C FA(I) FORCE IN THE Z DIRECTION ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. AS  
C THE RESULTANT OF THE STRUT FORCES IN THE THREE STRUTS  
C OF THE I TH LEG SET  
C FAG(I) FORCE IN THE Z DIRECTION ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. AS  
C THE RESULTANT OF THE STRUT FORCES IN THE THREE STRUTS  
C OF THE I TH LEG SET (GROUND COORDINATE SYSTEM)  
C FB(I) FORCE, PARALLEL TO THE VEHICLE CENTERLINE ACTING ON THE  
C VEHICLE C.G. AS THE RESULTANT OF THE STRUT FORCES IN  
C THE THREE STRUTS OF THE I TH LEG SET  
C FBG(I) FORCE IN THE X DIRECTION ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. AS  
C THE RESULTANT OF THE STRUT FORCES IN THE THREE STRUTS  
C OF THE I TH LEG SET (GROUND COORDINATE SYSTEM)  
C FC(I) FORCE, NORMAL TO VEHICLE CENTERLINE IN THE X-Y PLANE  
C ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. AS THE RESULTANT OF THE STRUT  
C FORCES IN THE THREE STRUTS OF THE I TH LEG SET  
C FCG(I) FORCE IN THE Y DIRECTION ACTING ON THE VEHICLE C.G. AS  
C THE RESULTANT OF THE STRUT FORCES IN THE THREE STRUTS  
C OF THE I TH LEG SET (GROUND COORDINATE SYSTEM)  
C FINT MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TIME FOR COMPUTER RUN  
C FX SAME AS FXP  
C FXP(I) FORCE IN THE X DIRECTION ON THE FOOTPAD (I)  
C FXPLG1 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE X DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.1  
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY  
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE  
C FXPLG2 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE X DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.2  
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY  
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)





C FXPLG3 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE X DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.3  
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY  
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE  
C FXPL31 FXPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C FXPL33 FXPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C FXPL35 FXPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG IIX STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C FXPL37 FXPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG JJX STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C FX1 FX VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C FX3 FX VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C FX5 FX VALUE FOR LEG IIX STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C FX7 FX VALUE FOR LEG JJX STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C FYPLG1 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Y DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO 1  
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY  
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE  
C FYPLG2 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Y DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO 2  
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY  
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE  
C FYPLG3 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Y DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.3  
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY  
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE  
C FYPL31 FYPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C FYPL33 FYPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C FYPL35 FYPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG IIX STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C FYPL37 FYPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG JJX STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C FZPLG1 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Z DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.1  
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY  
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE  
C FZPLG2 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Z DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.2  
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY  
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE  
C FZPLG3 AVERAGE FORCE IN THE Z DIRECTION ACTING ON FOOTPAD NO.3  
C DURING THE TIME INTERVAL DT. THIS FORCE IS DEFINED BY  
C THE PARABOLIC INTEGRATION PROCEDURE  
C FZPL31 FZPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C FZPL33 FZPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C FZPL35 FZPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG IIX STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C FZPL37 FZPLG3 VALUE FOR LEG JJX STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C F1(I) PLASTIC STROKE FORCE IN STRUT NO.1 OF LEG I  
C F2(I) PLASTIC STROKE FORCE IN STRUT NO.2 OF LEG I  
C F3(I) PLASTIC STROKE FORCE IN STRUT NO.3 OF LEG I  
C F11 PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR UPPER STRUT (NO. 1)  
C F22 PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR LOWER STRUT NO. 2  
C F33 PLASTIC STROKE FORCE FOR LOWER STRUT NO. 3  
C GRAV LOCAL GRAVITY  
C GRDMU COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION BETWEEN VEHICLE FOOTPADS AND GROUND  
C GRFX FORCE ACTING IN THE X DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.  
C (GROUND COORDINATE SYSTEM ) THIS FORCE IS USED  
C IN THE INTEGRATION OF EQUATIONS OF MOTION  
C GRFY FORCE ACTING IN THE Y DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.  
C (GROUND COORDINATE SYSTEM ) THIS FORCE IS USED  
C IN THE INTEGRATION OF EQUATIONS OF MOTION  
C GRFZ FORCE ACTING IN THE Z DIRECTION ON THE VEHICLE C.G.  
C (GROUND COORDINATE SYSTEM ) THIS FORCE IS USED  
C IN THE INTEGRATION OF EQUATIONS OF MOTION  
C H DISTANCE FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE FOOTPAD TO THE VEHICLE  
C CENTER OF GRAVITY  
C HN VERTICAL DISTANCE BETWEEN VEHICLE C.G. AND THE LOWEST  
C POINT ON THE NOZZLE CONE  
C IBEMIN INDEX OF CRITICAL LEG FOR MINIMUM STABILITY ANGLE  
C IFLAG FLAG FOR INITIALIZING THE PROGRAM  
C IFLAGE FLAG USED TO PRINT ADDITIONAL OUTPUT

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)



C IFLAGX FLAG USED IN FINAL PRINT IFLAGX=+1 VEHICLE WAS STABLE,  
C IFLAGX=0 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TIME WAS EXCEEDED,  
C IFLAGX=-1 VEHICLE WAS UNSTABLE  
C IFRONT INDEX OF FRONT LEG (THE FRONT LEG IN THE DIRECTION OF  
C MOTION IS THE CRITICAL LEG FOR STABILITY)  
C II PARAMETER SPECIFYING WHICH LEG SET DATA WILL BE  
C PRINTED AS OUTPUT (INITIAL SUMMARY OUTPUT)  
C IIX PARAMETER SPECIFYING WHICH LEG SET DATA WILL BE  
C PRINTED AS OUTPUT (ADDITIONAL SUMMARY OUTPUT)  
C IP PRINT INDICATOR  
C IQ PRINT INDICATOR  
C IR PRINT INDICATOR  
C JJ PARAMETER SPECIFYING WHICH LEG SET DATA WILL BE  
C PRINTED AS OUTPUT (INITIAL SUMMARY OUTPUT)  
C JJX PARAMETER SPECIFYING WHICH LEG SET DATA WILL BE  
C PRINTED AS OUTPUT (ADDITIONAL SUMMARY OUTPUT)  
CC KCONMX NUMBER OF ITERATIONS OF FOOTPAD CALCULATIONS PER (DELTAT)  
C TIME INTERVAL  
C KM COUNTER FOR DETERMINING THE FREQUENCY OF THE STORED  
C PRINTING  
C KPRINT COMPUTATION INCREMENTS BETWEEN PRINTOUT INTERVALS  
C LINE PRINTOUT LINE COUNTER  
C M INDEX USED TO STORE VARIABLES FOR PRINT AT END OF RUN  
C MULT INDICATOR FLAG USED TO PRINT STORED OUTPUT DATA AT LESS  
C FREQUENT INTERVALS IF FINT IS SUCH THAT THE DIMENSIONED  
C STORAGE CAPACITY FOR THE STORED VARIABLES WILL BE EXCEEDED.  
C N NUMBER OF LEGS ON THE VEHICLE  
C NOGR(I) INDICATES IF FOOTPAD (I) IS MOVING WITH THE VEHICLE. IF  
C NOGR(I)=-1, FOOTPAD IS MOVING WITH THE VEHICLE. IF  
C NOGR(I) =+1, FOOTPAD IS MOVING INDEPENDENTLY  
C NQO STARTING COLUMN IN VELOCITY INPUT ARRAY  
C NQMAX ENDING COLUMN IN VELOCITY ARRAY  
C NSO STARTING ROW IN VELOCITY INPUT ARRAY  
C NSMAX ENDING ROW IN VELOCITY ARRAY  
C NOTE SEE WRITEUP FOR DISCUSSION OF VELOCITY ARRAY  
C NST FLAG FOR DETERMINING STABILITY PROFILE INPUT SEQUENCE  
C NUN FLAG FOR DETERMINING STABILITY PROFILE INPUT SEQUENCE  
C PHI ANGLE BETWEEN VEHICLE CENTERLINE AND GRAVITY VECTOR  
C PITCH INSTANTANEOUS PITCH ANGLE OF THE VEHICLE  
C PITCHO INITIAL PITCH ANGLE OF THE VEHICLE  
C PITCHV INSTANTANEOUS PITCH VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE  
C PMASS MASS OF EACH FOOTPAD  
C PRXVEL IN MULTIPLE RUNS, THIS IS THE INITIAL X VELOCITY OF THE  
C PREVIOUS RUN. IT IS USED TO PREVENT DUPLICATE RUNS.  
C PRYVEL IN MULTIPLE RUNS, THIS IS THE INITIAL Y VELOCITY OF THE  
C PREVIOUS RUN. IT IS USED TO PREVENT DUPLICATE RUNS.  
C PRZVEL IN MULTIPLE RUNS, THIS IS THE INITIAL Z VELOCITY OF THE  
C PREVIOUS RUN. IT IS USED TO PREVENT DUPLICATE RUNS.  
C PTCHVO INITIAL PITCH VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE  
C P1 FRICTION FORCE IN STRUT NO. 1  
C P2 FRICTION FORCE IN STRUT NO. 2  
C P3 FRICTION FORCE IN STRUT NO. 3  
C RMOMGX MOMENT OF INERTIA OF FOOTPADS ABOUT X AXIS (YAW)  
C THIS TERM INCLUDES ONLY THOSE FOOTPADS WHICH ARE OFF THE  
C GROUND AT THE INSTANT UNDER INVESTIGATION  
C RMOMGY MOMENT OF INERTIA OF FOOTPADS ABOUT Y AXIS (ROLL)  
C THIS TERM INCLUDES ONLY THOSE FOOTPADS WHICH ARE OFF THE  
C GROUND AT THE INSTANT UNDER INVESTIGATION  
C RMOMGZ MOMENT OF INERTIA OF FOOTPADS ABOUT Z AXIS (PITCH)  
C THIS TERM INCLUDES ONLY THOSE FOOTPADS WHICH ARE OFF THE  
C GROUND AT THE INSTANT UNDER INVESTIGATION

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)

C	RMOMX	TOTAL MOMENT OF INERTIA (VEHICLE AND FOOTPADS) ABOUT X AXIS
C	RMOMY	TOTAL MOMENT OF INERTIA (VEHICLE AND FOOTPADS) ABOUT Y AXIS
C	RMOMZ	TOTAL MOMENT OF INERTIA (VEHICLE AND FOOTPADS) ABOUT Z AXIS
C	RN	EXHAUST NOZZLE RADIUS
C	ROLL	INSTANTANEOUS ROLL ANGLE OF THE VEHICLE
C	ROLLO	INITIAL ROLL ANGLE OF THE VEHICLE
C	ROLLV	INSTANTANEOUS ROLL VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE
C	ROLLVO	INITIAL ROLL VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE
C	RP(I)	RADIUS OF FOOTPAD (I)
C	RUNNOO	RUN NUMBER ( FOR IDENTIFICATION ONLY)
C	R1	RADIUS OF UPPER HARDPOINT MOUNTING CIRCLE
C	R2	RADIUS OF LOWER HARDPOINT MOUNTING CIRCLE
C	SERNO	SERIES NUMBER ( FOR IDENTIFICATION ONLY)
C	SINC	SIN(THETA)
C	SIND	SIN(B1)
C	SING	SIN(C1)
C	SINI	SIN(C3)
C	SINJ	SIN(THETA-ALPHA/2.0)
C	SINK	SIN(THETA+ALPHA/2.0)
C	SINL	SIN(C2)
C	SKE1	TENSIL ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 1 (UPPER)
C	SKE2	TENSIL ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 2 (LOWER)
C	SKE3	TENSIL ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 3 (LOWER)
C	SKS	SPRINGRATE UNDER VEHICLE FOOTPADS
C	SK1	COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 1(UPPER)
C	SK2	COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO. 2(LOWER)
C	SK3	COMPRESSIVE ELASTIC SPRINGRATE OF STRUT NO.3 (LOWER)
C	SL1	PROJECTED LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1 IN PLANE PARALLEL TO DIRECTION OF MOTION
C	SL1M	MINIMUM LENGTH TO WHICH STRUT NO.1 HAS BEEN COMPRESSED DURING THIS RUN
C	SL10	INITIAL VALUE OF SL1
C	SL1PRE	LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT
C	SL1T	TRUE INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1
C	SL1TO	TRUE INITIAL LENGTH OF STRUT NO.1
C	SL2	INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.2 ,PROJECTED IN A PLANE PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION OF MOTION
C	SL2M	MINIMUM LENGTH TO WHICH STRUT NO.2 HAS BEEN COMPRESSED DURING THIS RUN
C	SL2PRE	LENGTH OF STRUT NO.2 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT
C	SL2T	TRUE INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.2
C	SL2TO	TRUE INITIAL LENGTH OF STRUT NO.2
C	SL3	INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.3 ,PROJECTED IN A PLANE PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION OF MOTION
C	SL3M	MINIMUM LENGTH TO WHICH STRUT NO.3 HAS BEEN COMPRESSED DURING THIS RUN
C	SL3PRE	LENGTH OF STRUT NO.3 AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT
C	SL3T	TRUE INSTANTANEOUS LENGTH OF STRUT NO.3
C	SL3TO	TRUE INITIAL LENGTH OF STRUT NO.3
C	THETA	ANGLE BETWEEN PLANE PARALLEL TO VEHICLE CENTERLINE IN DIRECTION OF VEHICLE MOTION AND PLANE THROUGH VEHICLE CENTERLINE AND UPPER HARDPOINT
C	TIM	TIME STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C	TIME	TIME AFTER TOUCHDOWN
C	TIMBMI	TIME WHEN MIMIMUM STABILITY ANGLE OCCURS
C	TMINXN	TIME WHEN MINIMUM NOZZLE CLEARANCE OCCURS
C	VEMX	TORQUE ABOUT THE X AXIS OF THE VEHICLE (GROUND COORDINATE SYSTEM ) THIS TORQUE IS USED

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)



C IN THE INTEGRATION OF EQUATIONS OF MOTION  
C VEMY TORQUE ABOUT THE Y AXIS OF THE VEHICLE  
C (GROUND COORDINATE SYSTEM ) THIS TORQUE IS USED  
C IN THE INTEGRATION OF EQUATIONS OF MOTION  
C VEMZ TORQUE ABOUT THE Z AXIS OF THE VEHICLE  
C (GROUND COORDINATE SYSTEM ) THIS TORQUE IS USED  
C IN THE INTEGRATION OF EQUATIONS OF MOTION  
C VMASS VEHICLE MASS  
C X INSTANTANEOUS X POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.  
C XL(I,J) SET OF DIRECTION COSINES RELATING VEHICLE COORDINATE  
C SYSTEM TO FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C XMIN MINIMUM VALUE OF XP (USED ONLY FOR INITIAL POSITIONING  
C OF VEHICLE)  
C XMOMX MOMENT OF INERTIA OF VEHICLE ABOUT X AXIS (YAW)  
C XMOMY MOMENT OF INERTIA OF VEHICLE ABOUT Y AXIS (ROLL)  
C XMOMZ MOMENT OF INERTIA OF VEHICLE ABOUT Z AXIS (PITCH)  
C XN INSTANTANEOUS NOZZLE CLEARANCE NORMAL TO THE SURFACE  
C XNMIN MINIMUM VALUE OF NOZZLE CLEARANCE  
C XP(I) X POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C XPV(I) X POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE VEHICLE COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C XPVEL(I) VELOCITY OF THE I TH FOOTPAD IN THE X DIRECTION IN THE  
C FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C XPVEL(I) X VELOCITY OF FOOTPAD I IN THE VEHICLE COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C XPVVL(I) X VELOCITY OF FOOTPAD I IN THE VEHICLE COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C WITH RIGID BODY MOTION  
C XP1 XP VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C XP3 XP VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C XP5 XP VALUE FOR LEG IIX STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C XP7 XP VALUE FOR LEG JJX STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C XVEL INSTANTANEOUS X VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.  
C XVELO INITIAL VERTICAL VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G.  
C XVELOO SAME AS XVELO  
C Y INSTANTANEOUS Y POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.  
C YAW INSTANTANEOUS YAW ANGLE OF THE VEHICLE  
C YAWO INITIAL YAW ANGLE OF THE VEHICLE  
C YAWV INSTANTANEOUS YAW VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE  
C YAWVO INITIAL YAW VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE  
C YP(I) Y POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C YPV(I) Y POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE VEHICLE COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C YPVEL(I) VELOCITY OF THE I TH FOOTPAD IN THE Y DIRECTION IN THE  
C FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C YPVEL(I) Y VELOCITY OF FOOTPAD I IN THE VEHICLE COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C YPVVL(I) Y VELOCITY OF FOOTPAD I IN THE VEHICLE COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C WITH RIGID BODY MOTION  
C YP1 YP VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C YP3 YP VALUE FOR LEG JJ STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C YP5 YP VALUE FOR LEG IIX STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C YP7 YP VALUE FOR LEG JJX STORED FOR FINAL PRINT  
C YVEL INSTANTANEOUS Y VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.  
C YVELO INITIAL HORIZONTAL VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G.  
C YVELOO SAME AS YVELO  
C Z INSTANTANEOUS Z POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.  
C ZETA GROUND SLOPE  
C ZP(I) Z POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C ZPV(I) Z POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE VEHICLE COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C ZPVEL(I) VELOCITY OF THE I TH FOOTPAD IN THE Z DIRECTION IN THE  
C FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C ZPVEL(I) Z VELOCITY OF FOOTPAD I IN THE VEHICLE COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C ZPVVL(I) Z VELOCITY OF FOOTPAD I IN THE VEHICLE COORDINATE SYSTEM  
C WITH RIGID BODY MOTION  
C ZP1 ZP VALUE FOR LEG II STORED FOR FINAL PRINT

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)



```
C      ZP3      ZP      VALUE FOR LEG JJ      STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C      ZP5      ZP      VALUE FOR LEG IIX     STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C      ZP7      ZP      VALUE FOR LEG JJX     STORED FOR FINAL PRINT
C      ZVEL     INSTANTANEOUS Z VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C      ZVELO    INITIAL TRANSVERSE VELOCITY OF VEHICLE C.G.
C      ZVELOO   SAME AS ZVELO
C
C
C      DIMENSION B1(5),B2(5),B3(5),C1(5),C2(5),C3(5),SL1T0(5),SL2T0(5),
1SL3T0(5),SL1T(5),SL2T(5),SL3T(5),SL1(5),SL2(5),SL3(5),B10(5),
1SL10(5),D10(5),D1(5),THETA(5),XP(5),YP(5),ZP(5),B20(5),B30(5),
1C10(5),C20(5),C30(5),XPVEL(5),YPVEL(5),ZPVEL(5),F1(5),F2(5),F3(5),
1FA(5),FB(5),FC(5),SL1M(5),SL2M(5),SL3M(5),
1B2MI(5),B2PL(5),B2PREV(5),B3MI(5),B3PL(5),B3PREV(5),C1MI(5),
1C1PL(5),C1PREV(5),C2MI(5),C2PL(5),C2PREV(5),C3MI(5),C3PL(5),
1C3PREV(5),SL1PRE(5),SL2PRE(5),SL3PRE(5),GRDMU(5),FX(5),
1XVELO(14,8),YVELO(14,8),ZVELO(14,8),          PADENG(5),E1(5),
1E2(5),E3(5),TIM(200),XP3(200),YP3(200),ZP3(200),NOGR(5)
      DIMENSION FXPLG3(5),FYPLG3(5),FZPLG3(5),
1COSC(5),SINC(5),SIND(5),COSD(5),SING(5),SINJ(5),
1SINI(5),COSE(5),COSG(5),SINK(5),SINL(5),
1FXPLG1(5),FXPLG2(5),FYPLG1(5),FYPLG2(5),FZPLG1(5),FZPLG2(5),
1R1(5),R2(5),D11(5),D(5),F11(5),F22(5),F33(5),P1(5),P2(5),P3(5),
1XP1(200),YP1(200),ZP1(200),FX1(200),FX3(200),FXPL33(200),
1FYPL33(200),FZPL33(200),FXPL31(200),FYPL31(200),FZPL31(200),
1XP5(200),YP5(200),ZP5(200),XP7(200),YP7(200),ZP7(200),
1FX5(200),FX7(200),FXPL37(200),FYPL37(200),FZPL37(200)
      DIMENSION FXPL35(200),FYPL35(200),FZPL35(200),
1ENGY(5),ENPRO(5),          EPSEN(5),          ALPHA(5),
1XL(3,3),XPV(5),YPV(5),ZPV(5),XPVVEL(5),YPVVEL(5),ZPVVEL(5),
1FAG(5),FBG(5),FCG(5),XPVVL(5),YPVVL(5),ZPVVL(5),RP(5),SKS(5)
C
C      READ INITIAL DATA
C
1 READ 1000,(ALPHA(I),I=1,5),(D(I),I=1,5),(D11(I),I=1,5),
1 (F11(I),I=1,5),(F22(I),I=1,5),(F33(I),I=1,5),(GRDMU(I),I=1,5),
2 (P1(I),I=1,5),(P2(I),I=1,5),(P3(I),I=1,5),(R1(I),I=1,5),
3 (R2(I),I=1,5),(THETA(I),I=1,5),(RP(I),I=1,5),(SKS(I),I=1,5)
      READ 1005,DELTAP,DELTAT,EPS2,EPS3,EPS4,EPS5,FINT,GRAV,HN,PMASS,
1 RUNNOO,RN,SK1,SK2,SK3,SKE1,SKE2,SKE3,SERNO,VMASS,ZETA,PITCHO,
2 YAWO,ROLLO,PTCHVO,YAWVO,ROLLVO,XMOMX,XMOMY,XMOMZ,H
      READ 1010,II,JJ,IIX,JJX,KPRINT,N,NSO,NGO,NSMAX,NQMAX,KCONMX
      READ 1015,((XVELO(ML,NL),YVELO(ML,NL),ZVELO(ML,NL),ML=1,NQMAX),NL=
1 1,NSMAX)
C
C      CONVERT INPUT DATA TO PROPER FORM TO BE USED BY THE PROGRAM
      CALL INCON(R1,R2,RP,H,D11,D,DELTAP,THETA,ALPHA,SL10,D10,
1 B10,B20,B30,C10,C20,C30,N,1)
C
C      INITIALIZE PROGRAM CONSTANTS
C
      DO 5 I=1,N
5 EPSEN(I)=F11(I)*F11(I)/(SK1*20.0)
C
C      DETERMINE PRINTOUT FREQUENCY OF STORED OUTPUT
C
      FACTOR=FINT/200.0
      XPRINT=KPRINT
      IF(FACTOR-(DELTAT*XPRINT))7,8,8
1 MULT=1
```

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)



```
      GO TO 15
      8 IF (FACTOR-2.0*(DELTAT*XPRINT))9,12,12
      9 MULT=2
      GO TO 15
      12 MULT=5
C
C      SET STARTING POINT IN VELOCITY ARRAY
C
      15 NS=NSO
      NQ=NQO
C
C      INITIALIZE PROGRAM VARIABLES
C
      IFLAGE=-1
      RUNNO=RUNNOO-1.0
      PRXVEL=100.0
      PRYVEL=100.0
      PRZVEL=100.0
      XMIN=100.0
      20 NST=0
      NUN=0
      40 RUNNO=RUNNO+1.0
      LINE=0
C
C      ZERO OUT LINE COUNT
C
      KM=0
C
C      CHOOSE INITIAL TOUCHDOWN CONDITIONS
C
      PITCH=PITCHO
      YAW=YAWO
      ROLL=ROLLO
      PITCHV=PTCHVO
      YAWV=YAWVO
      ROLLV=ROLLVO
      XVELOO=XVELO(NQ,NS)
      YVELOO=YVELO(NQ,NS)
      ZVELOO=ZVELO(NQ,NS)
      XVEL=XVELO(NQ,NS)
      YVEL=YVELO(NQ,NS)
      ZVEL=ZVELO(NQ,NS)
C
C      FORM INIT. DIRECTION COSINE MATRIX      GROUND AXES TO VEHICLE AXES
C
      XL(1,1)=COS (PITCH)*COS (ROLL)-SIN (PITCH)*SIN (YAW)*SIN (ROLL)
      XL(2,1)=COS (PITCH)*SIN (YAW)*SIN (ROLL)+SIN (PITCH)*COS (ROLL)
      XL(3,1)=-COS (YAW)*SIN (ROLL)
      XL(1,2)=-SIN (PITCH)*COS (YAW)
      XL(2,2)=COS (PITCH)*COS (YAW)
      XL(3,2)=SIN (YAW)
      XL(1,3)=COS (PITCH)*SIN (ROLL)+SIN (PITCH)*SIN (YAW)*COS (ROLL)
      XL(2,3)=SIN (PITCH)*SIN (ROLL)-COS (PITCH)*SIN (YAW)*COS (ROLL)
      XL(3,3)=COS (YAW)*COS (ROLL)
C
C      PRINT INPUT DATA
C
      PRINT 1066
      PRINT 1025,(ALPHA(I),I=1,5)
      PRINT 1026,(D(I),I=1,5)
      PRINT 1027,(D11(I),I=1,5)
```

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)



```
PRINT 1028,(F11(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1029,(F22(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1030,(F33(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1031,(GRDMU(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1032,(P1(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1033,(P2(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1034,(P3(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1035,(R1(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1036,(R2(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1037,(RP(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1038,(THETA(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1039,(SKS(I),I=1,5)
PRINT 1045,DELTAP,DELTAT,EPS2
PRINT 1046,EPS3,EPS4,EPS5
PRINT 1047,FINT,GRAV,HN
PRINT 1048,PMASS,RUNNOO,RN
PRINT 1049,SK1,SK2,SK3
PRINT 1050,SKE1,SKE2,SKE3
PRINT 1051,SERNO,VMASS,ZETA
PRINT 1052,PITCHO,YAWO,ROLLO
PRINT 1053,PTCHVO,YAWVO,ROLLO
PRINT 1054,XMOMX,XMOMY,XMOMZ
PRINT 1055,H
PRINT 1056
PRINT 1060,II,JJ,IIX,JJX,KPRINT,N
PRINT 1061,NSO,NQO,NSMAX,NQMAX,KCONMX
PRINT 1065,((XVELO(ML,NL),YVELO(ML,NL),ZVELO(ML,NL),ML=1,NQMAX),NL
1=1,NSMAX)
PRINT 1020
PRINT 1021,((XL(I,J),J=1,3),I=1,3)

C
C TEST IF TOUCHDOWN VELOCITIES DUPLICATE THOSE OF PREVIOUS RUN.
C IF SO,CHOOSE NEXT POINT IN VELOCITY ARRAY. OTHERWISE CONTINUE
C

IF (PRXVEL-XVELOO)44,43,44
43 IF (PRYVEL-YVELOO) 44,50,44
50 IF (PRZVEL-ZVELOO) 44,845,44
44 PRXVEL=XVELOO
   PRYVEL=YVELOO
   PRZVEL=ZVELOO

C
C INITIALIZE PROGRAM VARIABLES
C
TCONMX=KCONMX
DELTTT=DELTAT/TCONMX

C
C ZERO OUT INITIAL FORCES FOR PARABOLIC INTEGRATION OF FOOTPAD
C FORCES
C

DO 70 I=1,N
E1(I)=0.0
E2(I)=0.0
E3(I)=0.0
FXPLG3(I)=0.0
FYPLG3(I)=0.0
FZPLG3(I)=0.0
FXPLG1(I)=0.0
FYPLG1(I)=0.0
FZPLG1(I)=0.0
```

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)



```
FZPLG2(I)=0.0
C
C
C   DETERMINE INITIAL STRUT ANGLES AND TRIGONOMETRIC RELATIONSHIPS
C
B1(I)=B10(I)
COSC(I)=COS (THETA(I))
SINC(I)=SIN (THETA(I))
SL1(I)=SL10(I)
B2PREV(I)=B20(I)
B3PREV(I)=B30(I)
C1PREV(I)=C10(I)
C2PREV(I)=C20(I)
C3PREV(I)=C30(I)
70 D1(I)=D10(I)
C
C
C   DETERMINE FOOTPAD POSITIONS AND VELOCITIES
C
DO 75 I=1,N
XPV(I)=-D11(I)-SL10(I)*COS (B10(I))
YPV(I)=R1(I)*COSC(I)+SL10(I)*SIN (B10(I))
ZPV(I)=-R1(I)*SINC(I)-D10(I)
XP(I)=XL(1,1)*XPV(I)+XL(1,2)*YPV(I)+XL(1,3)*ZPV(I)
YP(I)=XL(2,1)*XPV(I)+XL(2,2)*YPV(I)+XL(2,3)*ZPV(I)
75 ZP(I)=XL(3,1)*XPV(I)+XL(3,2)*YPV(I)+XL(3,3)*ZPV(I)
DO 78 I=1,N
IF(XP(I)-XMIN) 77,78,78
77 XMIN=XP(I)
78 CONTINUE
DO 79 I=1,N
79 XP(I)=XP(I)-XMIN+DELTAP   -.001
C
C
C   FIX COORDINATES OF VEHICLE C.G.
C
X=-XMIN+DELTAP
Y=0.0
Z=0.0
XO=X
DO 82 I=1,N
XPVVEL(I)=      -PITCHV*YPV(I)+ROLLV*ZPV(I)
YPVVEL(I)=      PITCHV*XPV(I)-YAWV*ZPV(I)
ZPVVEL(I)=      YAWV*YPV(I)-ROLLV*XPV(I)
XPVVEL(I)=XL(1,1)*XPVVEL(I)+XL(1,2)*YPVVEL(I)+XL(1,3)*ZPVVEL(I)
1  +XVEL
YPVVEL(I)=XL(2,1)*XPVVEL(I)+XL(2,2)*YPVVEL(I)+XL(2,3)*ZPVVEL(I)
1  +YVEL
82 ZPVVEL(I)=XL(3,1)*XPVVEL(I)+XL(3,2)*YPVVEL(I)+XL(3,3)*ZPVVEL(I)
1  +ZVEL
C
C
C   INITIALIZE PROGRAM FOR STRUT LENGTH CALCULATIONS
C
DO 100 I=1,N
NOGR(I)=1
SL1PRE(I)=0.0
SL2PRE(I)=0.0
SL3PRE(I)=0.0
SL1M(I)=F11(I)/SK1
SL2M(I)=F22(I)/SK2
100 SL3M(I)=F33(I)/SK3
TIME=0.0
CONS=0.0
XNMIN=100.0
```

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)





```
BETMIN=10.0
IBEMIN=0
IFLAG=-1
C
C DETERMINE TRIGONOMETRIC RELATIONSHIPS FOR STRUT LENGTH
C CALCULATIONS.
C
DO 130 I=1,N
SIND(I)=SIN (B1(I))
COSD(I)=COS (B1(I))
COSE(I)=COS (THETA(I)-ALPHA(I)/2.0)
COSG(I)=COS (THETA(I)+ALPHA(I)/2.0)
SINJ(I)=SIN (THETA(I)-ALPHA(I)/2.0)
SINK(I)=SIN (THETA(I)+ALPHA(I)/2.0)
C
C DETERMINE STRUT LENGTHS
C
SL1TO(I)=SQRT (SL1(I)*SL1(I)+D1(I)*D1(I))
HALF3=(SL1(I)*SIND(I)+R1(I)*COSC(I)-R2(I)*COSE(I))*(SL1(I)*
1SIND(I)+R1(I)*COSC(I)-R2(I)*COSE(I))
HALF4=(SL1(I)*COSD(I)-D(I))*(SL1(I)*COSD(I)-D(I))
SL2(I)=SQRT(HALF3+HALF4)
SL2TO(I)=SQRT (SL2(I)*SL2(I)+(D1(I)+R1(I)*SINC(I)-R2(I)*SINJ(I))*
1(D1(I)+R1(I)*SINC(I)-R2(I)*SINJ(I)))
HALF1=(SL1(I)*SIND(I)+R1(I)*COSC(I)-R2(I)*COSG(I))*
1(SL1(I)*SIND(I)+R1(I)*COSC(I)-R2(I)*COSG(I))
HALF2=(SL1(I)*COSD(I)-D(I))*(SL1(I)*COSD(I)-D(I))
SL3(I)=SQRT(HALF1+HALF2)
SL3TO(I)=SQRT (SL3(I)*SL3(I)+(D1(I)-R2(I)*SINK(I)+R1(I)*SINC(I))*
1(D1(I)-R2(I)*SINK(I)+R1(I)*SINC(I)))
SL1T(I)=SL1TO(I)
SL2T(I)=SL2TO(I)
130 SL3T(I)=SL3TO(I)
C
C DETERMINE STRUT ANGLES AND ASSIGN TO PROPER QUADRANTS
C
140 DO 240 I=1,N
IF(NOGR(I))240,240,145
145 B2(I)=ATAN ((SL1(I)*SIND(I)+R1(I)*COSC(I)-R2(I)*COSE(I))/(SL1(I)*
1COSD(I)-D(I)))
B2MI(I)=B2(I)-3.14159265359
B2PL(I)=B2(I)+3.14159265359
DIFF1=ABS (B2MI(I)-B2PREV(I))
DIFF2=ABS (B2(I)-B2PREV(I))
DIFF3=ABS (B2PL(I)-B2PREV(I))
IF(DIFF1-DIFF2)150,152,152
150 IF(DIFF1-DIFF3)154,158,158
152 IF(DIFF2-DIFF3)160,158,158
154 B2(I)=B2MI(I)
GO TO 160
158 B2(I)=B2PL(I)
160 B2PREV(I)=B2(I)
B3(I)=ATAN ((SL1(I)*SIND(I)+R1(I)*COSC(I)-R2(I)*COSG(I))/(SL1(I)*
1COSD(I)-D(I)))
B3MI(I)=B3(I)-3.14159265359
B3PL(I)=B3(I)+3.14159265359
DIFF1=ABS (B3MI(I)-B3PREV(I))
DIFF2=ABS (B3(I)-B3PREV(I))
DIFF3=ABS (B3PL(I)-B3PREV(I))
IF(DIFF1-DIFF2)170,172,172
170 IF(DIFF1-DIFF3)174,178,178
```

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)



```
172 IF(DIFF2-DIFF3)180,178,178
174 B3(I)=B3MI(I)
      GO TO 180
178 B3(I)=B3PL(I)
180 B3PREV(I)=B3(I)
      IF(D1(I))182,181,182
181 C1(I)=1.5708
      GO TO 183
182 C1(I)=ATAN (SL1(I)/D1(I))
183 C1MI(I)=C1(I)-3.14159265359
      C1PL(I)=C1(I)+3.14159265359
      DIFF1=ABS (C1MI(I)-C1PREV(I))
      DIFF2=ABS (C1(I)-C1PREV(I))
      DIFF3=ABS (C1PL(I)-C1PREV(I))
      IF(DIFF1-DIFF2)190,192,192
190 IF(DIFF1-DIFF3)194,198,198
192 IF(DIFF2-DIFF3)200,198,198
194 C1(I)=C1MI(I)
      GO TO 200
198 C1(I)=C1PL(I)
200 C1PREV(I)=C1(I)
      C2(I)=ATAN (SL2(I)/(D1(I)+R1(I)*SINC(I)-R2(I)*SINJ(I)))
      C2MI(I)=C2(I)-3.14159265359
      C2PL(I)=C2(I)+3.14159265359
      DIFF1=ABS (C2MI(I)-C2PREV(I))
      DIFF2=ABS (C2(I)-C2PREV(I))
      DIFF3=ABS (C2PL(I)-C2PREV(I))
      IF(DIFF1-DIFF2)210,212,212
210 IF(DIFF1-DIFF3)214,218,218
212 IF(DIFF2-DIFF3)220,218,218
214 C2(I)=C2MI(I)
      GO TO 220
218 C2(I)=C2PL(I)
220 C2PREV(I)=C2(I)
      C3(I)=ATAN (SL3(I)/(D1(I)+R1(I)*SINC(I)-R2(I)*SINK(I)))
      C3MI(I)=C3(I)-3.14159265359
      C3PL(I)=C3(I)+3.14159265359
      DIFF1=ABS (C3MI(I)-C3PREV(I))
      DIFF2=ABS (C3(I)-C3PREV(I))
      DIFF3=ABS (C3PL(I)-C3PREV(I))
      IF(DIFF1-DIFF2)230,232,232
230 IF(DIFF1-DIFF3)234,236,236
232 IF(DIFF2-DIFF3)238,236,236
234 C3(I)=C3MI(I)
      GO TO 238
236 C3(I)=C3PL(I)
238 C3PREV(I)=C3(I)
240 CONTINUE
      IF(IFLAG)250,250,280
C
C   STORE INFORMATION FOR FINAL PRINTOUT
C
250 M=1
      TIM(M)=TIME
      XP1(M)=XP(II)
      YP1(M)=YP(II)
      ZP1(M)=ZP(II)
      XP3(M)=XP(JJ)
      YP3(M)=YP(JJ)
      ZP3(M)=ZP(JJ)
      FX1(M)=0.0
```

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)



```
FX3(M)=0.0
FXPL31(M)=FXPLG3(II)
FYPL31(M)=FYPLG3(II)
FZPL31(M)=FZPLG3(II)
FXPL33(M)=FXPLG3(JJ)
FYPL33(M)=FYPLG3(JJ)
FZPL33(M)=FZPLG3(JJ)
XP5(M)=XP(IIX)
YP5(M)=YP(IIX)
ZP5(M)=ZP(IIX)
XP7(M)=XP(JJX)
YP7(M)=YP(JJX)
ZP7(M)=ZP(JJX)
FX5(M)=0.0
FX7(M)=0.0
FXPL35(M)=FXPLG3(IIX)
FYPL35(M)=FYPLG3(IIX)
FZPL35(M)=FZPLG3(IIX)
FXPL37(M)=FXPLG3(JJX)
FYPL37(M)=FYPLG3(JJX)
FZPL37(M)=FZPLG3(JJX)
C
C   COMPUTE INITIAL STABILITY ANGLE
C
CALL STABAN(XVEL,YVEL,ZVEL,X,Y,Z,XP,YP,ZP,ZETA,N,BETAF,IFRONT)
IF(TIME)275,275,277
C
C   PRINT INPUTED ANGLES AS CALCULATED BY THE COMPUTER AT TIME = 0
C   AS CHECK ON DATA PROGRAMMING
C
275 PRINT 940
PRINT 1084,(B10(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 1085,(B20(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 1086,(B30(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 1087,(C10(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 1088,(C20(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 1089,(C30(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 1090,(SL10(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 1091,(D10(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 1056
PRINT 1070,(XP(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 1071,(YP(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 1072,(ZP(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 1073,(XPV(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 1074,(YPV(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 1075,(ZPV(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 1056
PRINT 1076,(XPVEL(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 1077,(YPVEL(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 1078,(ZPVEL(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 1079,(XPVVEL(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 1080,(YPVVEL(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 1081,(ZPVVEL(I),I=1,N)
C
C   PRINT ON LINE DATA
C
277 PRINT 1066
PRINT 1095,SERNO,RUNNO
PRINT 1096
PRINT 1097,TIME,X,Y,Z,XVEL,YVEL,ZVEL,PITCHV,ROLLV,YAWV,BETAF,
1 IFRONT
```

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)



```
RMOMGX=0.0
RMOMGY=0.0
RMOMGZ=0.0
280 DO 600 I=1,N
C
C   TEST IF FOOTPAD IS ON THE GROUND
C
C   IF (XP(I)-DELTAP      )330,330,290
C
C   COMPUTE FOOTPAD VELOCITY RELATIVE TO C.G. AND DETERMINE RELATIVE
C   ENERGY OF FOOTPAD
C
290 XPVVL(I)=      -PITCHV*YPV(I)+ROLLV*ZPV(I)
   YPVVL(I)=      PITCHV*XPV(I)-YAWV*ZPV(I)
   ZPVVL(I)=      YAWV*YPV(I)-ROLLV*XPV(I)
   PADENG(I)=PMASS/2.0*((XPVVL(I)-XPVVEL(I))**2+(YPVVL(I)-
1  YPVVEL(I))**2+(ZPVVL(I)-ZPVVEL(I))**2)+E1(I)+E2(I)+E3(I)
C
C   TEST IF FOOTPAD IS MOVING WITH THE VEHICLE
C
C   IF (PADENG(I)-EPSEN(I))300,300,330
C
C   FOOTPAD IS MOVING WITH THE VEHICLE.  SET FORCES EQUAL TO ZERO
C
300 FA(I)=0.0
   FB(I)=0.0
   FC(I)=0.0
   FAG(I)=0.0
   FBG(I)=0.0
   FCG(I)=0.0
   FXPLG1(I)=0.0
   FXPLG2(I)=0.0
   FXPLG3(I)=0.0
   FYPLG1(I)=0.0
   FYPLG2(I)=0.0
   FYPLG3(I)=0.0
   FZPLG1(I)=0.0
   FZPLG2(I)=0.0
   FZPLG3(I)=0.0
   RMOMGX=RMOMGX+PMASS*(YPV(I)**2+ZPV(I)**2)
   RMOMGY=RMOMGY+PMASS*(XPV(I)**2+ZPV(I)**2)
   RMOMGZ=RMOMGZ+PMASS*(XPV(I)**2+YPV(I)**2)
   NOGR(I)=-1
C
C   FIND FOOTPAD POSITIONS AND VELOCITY BY RIGID BODY MOTION WITH
C   THE VEHICLE
C
   XPV(I)=-D11(I)-SL1(I)*COS (B1(I))
   YPV(I)=R1(I)*COSC(I)+SL1(I)*SIN (B1(I))
   ZPV(I)=-R1(I)*SINC(I)-D1(I)
   XPVVEL(I)=      -PITCHV*YPV(I)+ROLLV*ZPV(I)
   YPVVEL(I)=      PITCHV*XPV(I)-YAWV*ZPV(I)
   ZPVVEL(I)=      YAWV*YPV(I)-ROLLV*XPV(I)
   XP(I)=XL(1,1)*XPV(I)+XL(1,2)*YPV(I)+XL(1,3)*ZPV(I)+X
   YP(I)=XL(2,1)*XPV(I)+XL(2,2)*YPV(I)+XL(2,3)*ZPV(I)+Y
   ZP(I)=XL(3,1)*XPV(I)+XL(3,2)*YPV(I)+XL(3,3)*ZPV(I)+Z
   XPVEL(I)=XL(1,1)*XPVVEL(I)+XL(1,2)*YPVVEL(I)+XL(1,3)*ZPVVEL(I)
1  +XVEL
   YPVEL(I)=XL(2,1)*XPVVEL(I)+XL(2,2)*YPVVEL(I)+XL(2,3)*ZPVVEL(I)
1  +YVEL
   ZPVEL(I)=XL(3,1)*XPVVEL(I)+XL(3,2)*YPVVEL(I)+XL(3,3)*ZPVVEL(I)
```

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)



```
1 +ZVEL
  FX(I)=0.0
  GO TO 600
C
C FOOTPAD IS MOVING INDEPENDENTLY OF THE VEHICLE , CALCULATE STRUT
C FORCES AND FOOTPAD ENERGY
C
330 SL=SL1TO(I)-SL1T(I)
    NOGR(I)=1
    IF(SL-SL1M(I)+F11(I)/SK1)334,334,375
334 IF(SL)340,367,367
340 IF(SL-SL1PRE(I))343,360,360
343 F1(I)=SKE1*SL-P1(I)
    E1(I)=SKE1*SL*SL/2.0
    GO TO 393
350 F1(I)=-P1(I)
    E1(I)=0.0
    GO TO 393
360 F1(I)=SKE1*SL+P1(I)
    E1(I)=SKE1*SL*SL/2.0
    GO TO 393
367 IF(SL-SL1PRE(I))350,370,370
370 F1(I)=P1(I)
    E1(I)=0.0
    GO TO 393
375 IF(SL-SL1M(I))378,390,390
378 IF(SL-SL1PRE(I))385,380,380
380 F1(I)=SK1*(SL-SL1M(I)+F11(I)/SK1)+P1(I)
    E1(I)=(SK1/2.0)*(SL-SL1M(I)+F11(I)/SK1)*(SL-SL1M(I)+F11(I)/SK1)
    GO TO 393
385 F1(I)=SK1*(SL-SL1M(I)+F11(I)/SK1)-P1(I)
    E1(I)=(SK1/2.0)*(SL-SL1M(I)+F11(I)/SK1)*(SL-SL1M(I)+F11(I)/SK1)
    GO TO 393
390 F1(I)=F11(I)+P1(I)
    E1(I)=(SK1/2.0)*(SL-SL1M(I)+F11(I)/SK1)*(SL-SL1M(I)+F11(I)/SK1)
393 IF(SL-SL1M(I))400,400,396
396 SL1M(I)=SL
400 SL1PRE(I)=SL
    SL=SL2TO(I)-SL2T(I)
    IF(SL-SL2M(I)+F22(I)/SK2)403,403,433
403 IF(SL)406,425,425
406 IF(SL-SL2PRE(I))410,420,420
410 F2(I)=SKE2*SL-P2(I)
    E2(I)=SKE2*SL*SL/2.0
    GO TO 450
412 F2(I)=-P2(I)
    E2(I)=0.0
    GO TO 450
420 F2(I)=SKE2*SL+P2(I)
    E2(I)=SKE2*SL*SL/2.0
    GO TO 450
425 IF(SL-SL2PRE(I))412,430,430
430 F2(I)=P2(I)
    E2(I)=0.0
    GO TO 450
433 IF(SL-SL2M(I))436,446,446
436 IF(SL-SL2PRE(I))443,440,440
440 F2(I)=SK2*(SL-SL2M(I)+F22(I)/SK2)+P2(I)
    E2(I)=(SK2/2.0)*(SL-SL2M(I)+F22(I)/SK2)*(SL-SL2M(I)+F22(I)/SK2)
    GO TO 450
443 F2(I)=SK2*(SL-SL2M(I)+F22(I)/SK2)-P2(I)
```

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)



```
E2(I)=(SK2/2.0)*(SL-SL2M(I)+F22(I)/SK2)*(SL-SL2M(I)+F22(I)/SK2)
GO TO 450
446 F2(I)=F22(I)+P2(I)
E2(I)=(SK2/2.0)*(SL-SL2M(I)+F22(I)/SK2)*(SL-SL2M(I)+F22(I)/SK2)
450 IF(SL-SL2M(I))454,454,452
452 SL2M(I)=SL
454 SL2PRE(I)=SL
SL=SL3TO(I)-SL3T(I)
IF(SL-SL3M(I)+F33(I)/SK3)458,458,486
458 IF(SL)460,480,480
460 IF(SL-SL3PRE(I))465,475,475
465 F3(I)=SKE3*SL-P3(I)
E3(I)=SKE3*SL*SL/2.0
GO TO 505
470 F3(I)=-P3(I)
E3(I)=0.0
GO TO 505
475 F3(I)=SKE3*SL+P3(I)
E3(I)=SKE3*SL*SL/2.0
GO TO 505
480 IF(SL-SL3PRE(I))470,483,483
483 F3(I)=P3(I)
E3(I)=0.0
GO TO 505
486 IF(SL-SL3M(I))490,500,500
490 IF(SL-SL3PRE(I))496,493,493
493 F3(I)=SK3*(SL-SL3M(I)+F33(I)/SK3)+P3(I)
E3(I)=SK3/2.0*(SL-SL3M(I)+F33(I)/SK3)*(SL-SL3M(I)+F33(I)/SK3)
GO TO 505
496 F3(I)=SK3*(SL-SL3M(I)+F33(I)/SK3)-P3(I)
E3(I)=SK3/2.0*(SL-SL3M(I)+F33(I)/SK3)*(SL-SL3M(I)+F33(I)/SK3)
GO TO 505
500 F3(I)=F33(I)+P3(I)
E3(I)=SK3/2.0*(SL-SL3M(I)+F33(I)/SK3)*(SL-SL3M(I)+F33(I)/SK3)
505 IF(SL-SL3M(I))510,510,507
507 SL3M(I)=SL
510 SL3PRE(I)=SL
C
C CALCULATE COMPONENTS OF STRUT FORCE
C
SING(I)=SIN(C1(I))
SINL(I)=SIN(C2(I))
SINI(I)=SIN(C3(I))
FA(I)=F1(I)*COS(C1(I))+F2(I)*COS(C2(I))+F3(I)*COS(C3(I))
FB(I)=F1(I)*SING(I)*COSD(I)+F2(I)*SINL(I)*COS(B2(I))+F3(I)*
1SINI(I)*COS(B3(I))
FC(I)=F1(I)*SING(I)*SIND(I)+F2(I)*SINL(I)*SIN(B2(I))+F3(I)*
1SINI(I)*SIN(B3(I))
FBG(I)=-XL(1,1)*FB(I)+XL(1,2)*FC(I)-XL(1,3)*FA(I)
FCG(I)=-XL(2,1)*FB(I)+XL(2,2)*FC(I)-XL(2,3)*FA(I)
FAG(I)=XL(3,1)*FB(I)-XL(3,2)*FC(I)+XL(3,3)*FA(I)
C
C DETERMINE FORCES ACTING ON FOOTPAD AND FOOTPAD MOTIONS
C
KCON=0
515 KCON=KCON+1
SLVEL=SQRT((YPVEL(I))*YPVEL(I)+(ZPVEL(I))*ZPVEL(I))
IF(SLVEL-EPS2)530,535,535
530 SLVEL=EPS2
535 FXP=SKS(I)*(DELTAP-XP(I))
IF(FXP)540,540,545
```

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)



```
540 FX(I)=0.0
    GO TO 550
545 FX(I)=FXP
550 TEMP2=GRDMU(I)*FX(I)/(PMASS*SLVEL)
    FYPLG3(I)=(FCG(I)/PMASS+GRAV*SIN (ZETA))*PMASS
    YP(I)=YP(I)+YPVEL(I)*DELTTT+(19.0*FYPLG3(I)-10.0*FYPLG2(I)+3.0*
1FYPLG1(I))*DELTTT*DELTTT/(24.0*PMASS)-TEMP2*YPVEL(I)*DELTTT*
2DELTTT/2.0
    YPVEL(I)=YPVEL(I)+(23.0*FYPLG3(I)-16.0*FYPLG2(I)+5.0*FYPLG1(I))*
1DELTTT/(12.0*PMASS)-TEMP2*YPVEL(I)*DELTTT
    FZPLG3(I)=FAG(I)
    ZP(I)=ZP(I)+ZPVEL(I)*DELTTT+(19.0*FZPLG3(I)-10.0*FZPLG2(I)+3.0*
1FZPLG1(I))*DELTTT*DELTTT/(24.0*PMASS)-TEMP2*ZPVEL(I)*DELTTT*
2DELTTT/2.0
    ZPVEL(I)=ZPVEL(I)+(23.0*FZPLG3(I)-16.0*FZPLG2(I)+5.0*FZPLG1(I))*
1DELTTT/(12.0*PMASS)-TEMP2*ZPVEL(I)*DELTTT
    FXPLG3(I)=FBG(I)-GRAV*COS (ZETA)*PMASS
    XP(I)=XP(I)+XPVEL(I)*DELTTT+(19.0*FXPLG3(I)-10.0*FX PLG2(I)+3.0*
1FXPLG1(I))*DELTTT*DELTTT/(24.0*PMASS)+FX(I)*DELTTT*DELTTT/
2(2.0*PMASS)
    XPVEL(I)=XPVEL(I)+(23.0*FXPLG3(I)-16.0*FXPLG2(I)+5.0*FXPLG1(I))*
1DELTTT/(12.0*PMASS)+FX(I)*DELTTT/PMASS
    XPV(I)=XL(1,1)*(XP(I)-X)+XL(2,1)*(YP(I)-Y)+XL(3,1)*(ZP(I)-Z)
    YPV(I)=XL(1,2)*(XP(I)-X)+XL(2,2)*(YP(I)-Y)+XL(3,2)*(ZP(I)-Z)
    ZPV(I)=XL(1,3)*(XP(I)-X)+XL(2,3)*(YP(I)-Y)+XL(3,3)*(ZP(I)-Z)
    XPVVEL(I)=XL(1,1)*(XPVEL(I)-XVEL)+XL(2,1)*(YPVEL(I)-YVEL)
1 +XL(3,1)*(ZPVEL(I)-ZVEL)
    YPVVEL(I)=XL(1,2)*(XPVEL(I)-XVEL)+XL(2,2)*(YPVEL(I)-YVEL)
1 +XL(3,2)*(ZPVEL(I)-ZVEL)
    ZPVVEL(I)=XL(1,3)*(XPVEL(I)-XVEL)+XL(2,3)*(YPVEL(I)-YVEL)
1 +XL(3,3)*(ZPVEL(I)-ZVEL)
    IF(KCON-KCONMX) 515,600,600
600 CONTINUE
C
C DETERMINE FORCES ACTING ON THE VEHICLE
C
    GRFX=-FBG(1)-FBG(2)-FBG(3)-FBG(4)-VMASS*GRAV*COS (ZETA)
    GRFY=-FCG(1)-FCG(2)-FCG(3)-FCG(4)+VMASS*GRAV*SIN (ZETA)
    GRFZ= FAG(1)+FAG(2)+FAG(3)+FAG(4)
    VEMX=0.0
    VEMY=0.0
    VEMZ=0.0
    DO 610 I=1,N
    VEMX=VEMX-FA(I)*(SL1(I)*SIN (B1(I))+R1(I)*COS(C(I))+FC(I)*
1 (R1(I)*SINC(I)+D1(I))
    VEMY=VEMY-FA(I)*(SL1(I)*COS (B1(I))+D11(I))+FB(I)*
1 (R1(I)*SINC(I)+D1(I))
610 VEMZ=VEMZ+FB(I)*(R1(I)*COS(C(I))+SL1(I)*SIN (B1(I)))-FC(I)*
1 (SL1(I)*COS (B1(I))+D11(I))
    RMOMX=XMOMX+RMOMGX
    RMOMY=XMOMY+RMOMGY
    RMOMZ=XMOMZ+RMOMGZ
    RMOMGX=0.0
    RMOMGY=0.0
    RMOMGZ=0.0
C
C DETERMINE VEHICLE C.G. MOTIONS
C
    PITCHV=-PITCHV
    YAWV=-YAWV
    ROLLV=-ROLLV
```

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)



```
CALL INTEQM( VEMX, VEMY, VEMZ, YAWV, ROLLV, PITCHV, DELTAT, X, XVEL, GRFX,  
1 Y, YVEL, GRFY, Z, ZVEL, GRFZ, XL, VMASS, RMOMX, RMOMY, RMOMZ )  
PITCHV=-PITCHV  
YAWV=-YAWV  
ROLLV=-ROLLV  
  
C  
C INDEX PREVIOUS FORCES FOR THE NEXT INTEGRATION OF FOOTPAD  
C MOTION  
C  
DO 639 I=1,N  
IF (NOGR(I))639,639,638  
638 FXPLG1(I)=FXPLG2(I)  
FXPLG2(I)=FXPLG3(I)  
FYPLG1(I)=FYPLG2(I)  
FYPLG2(I)=FYPLG3(I)  
FZPLG1(I)=FZPLG2(I)  
FZPLG2(I)=FZPLG3(I)  
639 CONTINUE  
  
C  
C INCREMENT TIME FOR NEXT CALCULATION  
C  
TIME=TIME+DELTAT  
CONS=CONS+1.0  
  
C  
C TEST NOZZLE = GROUND CLEARANCE AND STORE MINIMUM VALUE  
C  
XN=X-HN*XL(1,1)-RN*SQRT (1.0-XL(1,1)*XL(1,1))  
IF(XN-XNMIN)650,651,651  
650 XNMIN=XN  
TMINXN=TIME-DELTAT  
IF(TIME-2.0*DELTAT)653,653,651  
  
C  
C TEST STABILITY ANGLE AND STORE MINIMUM VALUE  
C  
651 IF(BETAF-BETMIN) 652,653,653  
652 BETMIN=BETAF  
TIMBMI=TIME-DELTAT  
IBEMIN=IFRONT  
  
C  
C TEST IF VEHICLE IS STOPPED  
C  
653 IF(ABS (XVEL)-EPS3) 654,654,668  
654 IF(ABS (YVEL)-EPS4) 655,655,668  
655 IF(ABS (ZVEL)-EPS4) 656,656,668  
656 IF(ABS (YAWV)-EPS5) 657,657,668  
657 IF(ABS (ROLLV)-EPS5) 658,658,668  
658 IF(ABS (PITCHV)-EPS5) 663,663,668  
663 DO 665 I=1,N  
IF(XP(I)-1.0)665,665,668  
665 CONTINUE  
GO TO 810  
  
C  
C COMPUTE STABILITY ANGLE  
C  
668 CONTINUE  
CALL STABAN(XVEL,YVEL,ZVEL,X,Y,Z,XP,YP,ZP,ZETA,N,BETAF,IFRONT)  
  
C  
C TEST IF VEHICLE IS UNSTABLE  
C  
IF(BETAF) 770,674,674  
674 IF(TIME-FINT)675,800,800
```

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)





```
C
C   SET LINE COUNT AND STORAGE FOR PLOT ROUTINE
C
675 KM=KM+1
    IF (CONS-KPRINT)710,680,680
680 CONS=0.0
687 IF (KM-MULT*KPRINT)700,688,688
C
C   STORE VARIABLES FOR THE PRINT TO BE MADE AT THE END OF THE RUN
C
688 M=M+1
    TIM(M)=TIME
    XP3(M)=XP(JJ)
    YP3(M)=YP(JJ)
    ZP3(M)=ZP(JJ)
    XP1(M)=XP(II)
    YP1(M)=YP(II)
    ZP1(M)=ZP(II)
    FX1(M)=FX(II)
    FX3(M)=FX(JJ)
    FXPL33(M)=FXPLG3(JJ)
    FYPL33(M)=FYPLG3(JJ)
    FZPL33(M)=FZPLG3(JJ)
    FXPL31(M)=FXPLG3(II)
    FYPL31(M)=FYPLG3(II)
    FZPL31(M)=FZPLG3(II)
    XP5(M)=XP(IIX)
    YP5(M)=YP(IIX)
    ZP5(M)=ZP(IIX)
    XP7(M)=XP(JJX)
    YP7(M)=YP(JJX)
    ZP7(M)=ZP(JJX)
    FX5(M)=0.0
    FX7(M)=0.0
    FXPL35(M)=FXPLG3(IIX)
    FYPL35(M)=FYPLG3(IIX)
    FZPL35(M)=FZPLG3(IIX)
    FXPL37(M)=FXPLG3(JJX)
    FYPL37(M)=FYPLG3(JJX)
    FZPL37(M)=FZPLG3(JJX)
    KM=0
C
C   RECORD LINE COUNT FOR PRINT HEADINGS
C
700 LINE=LINE+1
    IF (LINE-49)705,705,707
705 PRINT 1097,TIME,X,Y,Z,XVEL,YVEL,ZVEL,PITCHV,ROLLV,YAWV,BETAF,
    1 IFRONT
    GO TO 710
707 PRINT 1066
    PRINT 1096
    PRINT 1097,TIME,X,Y,Z,XVEL,YVEL,ZVEL,PITCHV,ROLLV,YAWV,BETAF,
    1 IFRONT
    LINE=0
710 DO 730 I=1,N
    IF (NOGR(I))730,730,715
C
C   IF FOOTPAD IS ON THE GROUND, DETERMINE STRUT GEOMETRY
C
715 SL1(I)=SQRT ((YPV(I)-R1(I)*COSC(I))**2+(XPV(I)+D11(I))**2)
    B1(I)=ATAN ((YPV(I)-R1(I)*COSC(I))/(-D11(I)-XPV(I)))
```

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)

```

C
C   RESET PROGRAM CONSTANTS
C
C   COSD(I)=COS (B1(I))
C   SIND(I)=SIN (B1(I))
C
C   CALCULATE NEW STRUT LENGTHS
C
720 D1(I)=-ZPV(I)-R1(I)*SINC(I)
    SL1T(I)=SQRT (SL1(I)*SL1(I)+D1(I)*D1(I))
    HALF3=(SL1(I)*SIND(I)+R1(I)*COSC(I)-R2(I)*COSE(I))*(SL1(I)*
1SIND(I)+R1(I)*COSC(I)-R2(I)*COSE(I))
    HALF4=(SL1(I)*COSD(I)-D(I))*(SL1(I)*COSD(I)-D(I))
    SL2(I)=SQRT(HALF3+HALF4)
    SL2T(I)=SQRT (SL2(I)*SL2(I)+(D1(I)+R1(I)*SINC(I)-R2(I)*SINJ(I))*(
1D1(I)+R1(I)*SINC(I)-R2(I)*SINJ(I)))
    HALF1=(SL1(I)*SIND(I)+R1(I)*COSC(I)-R2(I)*COSG(I))*
1(SL1(I)*SIND(I)+R1(I)*COSC(I)-R2(I)*COSG(I))
    HALF2=(SL1(I)*COSD(I)-D(I))*(SL1(I)*COSD(I)-D(I))
    SL3(I)=SQRT(HALF1+HALF2)
    SL3T(I)=SQRT ((SL3(I)*SL3(I))+(D1(I)-R2(I)*SINK(I)+R1(I)*
1SINC(I))*(D1(I)-R2(I)*SINK(I)+R1(I)*SINC(I)))
730 CONTINUE
    IFLAG=1
    GO TO 140
C
C   VEHICLE IS UNSTABLE   PRINT OUTPUT DATA
C
770 IFLAGX=-1
    PRINT 1066
    PRINT 1095,SERNO,RUNNO
    PRINT 905,TIME
    ASSIGN 785 TO MM
    GO TO 820
C
C   CHOOSE NEW VELOCITY CONDITIONS FROM INPUTED ARRAY FOR THE NEXT
C   RUN .
C
785 IF(NST) 790,790,796
790 NUN=1
    NQ=NQ-1
    IF(NQ)794,794,40
794 NQ=NQ+1
796 NS=NS+1
    IF(NS-NSMAX)20,20,840
800 IFLAGX=0
    PRINT 1066
    PRINT 1095,SERNO,RUNNO
    PRINT 906,TIME
    GO TO 819
C
C   VEHICLE IS STABLE AND HAS STOPPED . PRINT OUTPUT DATA
C
810 IFLAGX=1
    PRINT 1066
    PRINT 1095,SERNO,RUNNO
    PRINT 904,TIME
819 ASSIGN 824 TO MM
C
C   PRINT SUMMARY OUTPUT

```

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)



```
820 PRINT 907,(SL1M(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 908,(SL2M(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 909,(SL3M(I),I=1,N)
PRINT 910,XNMIN,TMINXN
PRINT 936,IBEMIN,BETMIN,TIMBMI
EGBAL1=VMASS/2.0*(XVELOO**2-XVEL**2+YVELOO**2-YVEL**2+ZVELOO**2
1 -ZVEL**2)+XMOMX/2.0*(YAWVO**2-YAWV**2)+XMOMY/2.0*(ROLLVO**2
2 -ROLLV**2)+XMOMZ/2.0*(PTCHVO**2-PITCHV**2)
3 +((XO-X)*COS (ZETA)+Y*SIN (ZETA))*VMASS*GRAV
EGBAL2=0.0
EGBAL3=0.0
DO 821 I=1,N
821 ENGY(I)=0.0
DO 822 I=1,N
ENGY(I)= ((F11(I)+P1(I))*(SL1M(I)-F11(I)/SK1)+(F22(I)+P2(I))*
1SL2M(I)-F22(I)/SK2)+(F33(I)+P3(I))*(SL3M(I)-F33(I)/SK3))
EGBAL2=EGBAL2+ENGY(I)
822 EGBAL3=EGBAL3+ ((F11(I)+P1(I))*(SL1M(I)-F11(I)/(2.0*SK1))+
1F22(I)+P2(I))*(SL2M(I)-F22(I)/(2.0*SK2))+
2F33(I)+P3(I))*(SL3M(I)-
2F33(I)/(2.0*SK3))
DO 2822 I=1,N
2822 ENPRO(I)=(ENGY(I)/EGBAL2)*100.0
PRINT 917,EGBAL1
PRINT 918,EGBAL2
PRINT 934,EGBAL3
PRINT 938,IFRONT,BETAF
PRINT 939,(ENPRO(I),I=1,N)
IP=1
IQ=50
IR=-1
1822 IF(M-IQ)1823,1824,1824
1823 IQ=M
IR=1
C
C PRINT STORED OUTPUT INFORMATION
C
1824 PRINT 1066
PRINT 930,II,II,II,II,II,II,II,II,II,II
PRINT 931,(TIM(I),XP1(I),YP1(I),ZP1(I),XP3(I),YP3(I),ZP3(I),
1FX1(I),FX3(I),I=IP,IQ)
IF(IR)1825,1825,1826
1825 IP=IP+50
IQ=IQ+50
GO TO 1822
1826 IP=1
IQ=50
IR=-1
1827 IF(M-IQ)1828,1829,1829
1828 IQ=M
IR=1
1829 PRINT 1066
PRINT 932,II,II,II,II,II,II,II
PRINT 933,(TIM(I),FXPL31(I),FYPL31(I),FZPL31(I),FXPL33(I),
1FYPL33(I),FZPL33(I),I=IP,IQ)
IF(IR)1830,1830,1831
1830 IP=IP+50
IQ=IQ+50
GO TO 1827
C
C PLOTS MAY BE INSERTED HERE
```

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)

```

1831 IF(IFLAGE) 1905,1935,1935
1905 IFLAGE=1
      II=IIX
      JJ=JJX
      DO 1910 I=1,M
      XP1(I)=XP5(I)
      YP1(I)=YP5(I)
      ZP1(I)=ZP5(I)
      XP3(I)=XP7(I)
      YP3(I)=YP7(I)
      ZP3(I)=ZP7(I)
      FX1(I)=FX5(I)
      FX3(I)=FX7(I)
      FXPL31(I)=FXPL35(I)
      FYPL31(I)=FYPL35(I)
      FZPL31(I)=FZPL35(I)
      FXPL33(I)=FXPL37(I)
      FYPL33(I)=FYPL37(I)
1910 FZPL33(I)=FZPL37(I)
      IF(IFLAGX) 770,800,810
1935 GO TO MM
C
C   CHOOSE NEW VELOCITY CONDITIONS FROM INPUTED ARRAY FOR THE NEXT
C   RUN .
C
824 IF(NUN) 825,825,796
825 NST=1
      NQ=NQ+1
      IF(NQ-NQMAX) 140,40,830
830 NQ=NQ-1
      NS=NS+1
      IF(NS-NSMAX)833,833,840
833 IF(NQ-NQMAX) 120,20,836
836 NQ=NQ-1
      GO TO 833
840 PRINT 1066
      GO TO 1
C
C   REMEMBER INITIAL STARTING VELOCITIES TO PREVENT DUPLICATE
C   RUNS BECAUSE OF INPUT ERRORS
C
845 PRINT 1066
      PRINT 935
      STOP
C
C
C   FORMAT STATEMENTS FOR OUTPUT INFORMATION
C
904 FORMAT(11H          STABLE,F7.3,5HSECS.//)
905 FORMAT(13H          UNSTABLE,F7.3,5HSECS.//)
906 FORMAT(9H          TIME,F7.3,5HSECS.//)
907 FORMAT(32H          MAXIMUM STROKE NO. 1 STRUT,5F12.3//)
908 FORMAT(32H          NO. 2 STRUT,5F12.3//)
909 FORMAT(32H          NO. 3 STRUT,5F12.3//)
910 FORMAT(///32H      MINIMUM CLEARANCE OF NOZZLE=,F7.3,55H
      1TIME WHEN THE MINIMUM CLEARANCE OCCURS =,F7.3//)
911 FORMAT(54H          MINIMUM CLEARANCE BETWEEN SHOCK STRUT AND FRAME =)

```

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)



```
912 FORMAT(32H                                     ,5F12.3///)
914 FORMAT(32H      MAXIMUM STROKE  NO. 1 STRUT,4F12.3//)
915 FORMAT(32H                                     NO. 2 STRUT,4F12.3//)
916 FORMAT(32H                                     NO. 3 STRUT,4F12.3//)
917 FORMAT(66H      ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON VEHICLE VELOCITIES AND
1C.G. DROP=,F11.3///)
918 FORMAT(48H      ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON PLASTIC STROKE =,F11.3//
1/)
930 FORMAT(21H      TIME      XP(,I1,11H)      YP(,I1,11H)      ZP
1(,I1,12H)      XP(,I1,11H)      YP(,I1,11H)      ZP(,I1,13H)
1      FX(,I1,14H)      FX(,I1,1H)/)
931 FORMAT(7F12.3,2F14.1)
932 FORMAT(24H      TIME      FXPLG3(,I1,13H)      FYPLG3(,I1,13H)
1 FZPLG3(,I1,13H)      FXPLG3(,I1,13H)      FYPLG3(,I1,13H)      FZPLG
13(,I1,1H)/)
933 FORMAT(F12.3,6F14.1)
934 FORMAT(65H      ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON PLASTIC AND FULL ELASTIC
1 STROKE =,F11.3///)
935 FORMAT(98H      X AND Y VELOCITIES ARE IDENTICAL TO THOSE OF THE PREVI
IOUS RUN. CHECK THE INPUT DATA FOR ERRORS )
936 FORMAT(29H      MINIMUM STABILITY ANGLE B,I1,1H=,F7.3,55H
1 TIME WHEN THIS STABILITY ANGLE OCCURS      =,F7.3///)
938 FORMAT(27H      FINAL STABILITY ANGLE B,I1,1H=,F7.3///)
939 FORMAT(48H      ENERGY DISTRIBUTION BETWEEN LEGS - PERCENT =,5F8.3//
1/)
940 FORMAT(//26H1  CALCULATED INPUT VALUES//)
1000 FORMAT(10X,5F12.5)
1005 FORMAT(10X,3F12.5)
1010 FORMAT(10X,6I10)
1015 FORMAT(10X,6F10.3)
1020 FORMAT(63H0  INIT. DIRECTION COSINE MATRIX  GROUND AXES TO VEHIC
1LE AXES/)
1021 FORMAT(3F20.8)
1025 FORMAT(10X,10HALPHA      =,5F15.5)
1026 FORMAT(10X,10HD      =,5F15.5)
1027 FORMAT(10X,10HD11      =,5F15.5)
1028 FORMAT(10X,10HF11      =,5F15.5)
1029 FORMAT(10X,10HF22      =,5F15.5)
1030 FORMAT(10X,10HF33      =,5F15.5)
1031 FORMAT(10X,10HGRDMU      =,5F15.5)
1032 FORMAT(10X,10HP1      =,5F15.5)
1033 FORMAT(10X,10HP2      =,5F15.5)
1034 FORMAT(10X,10HP3      =,5F15.5)
1035 FORMAT(10X,10HR1      =,5F15.5)
1036 FORMAT(10X,10HR2      =,5F15.5)
1037 FORMAT(10X,10HRP      =,5F15.5)
1038 FORMAT(10X,10HTHETA      =,5F15.5)
1039 FORMAT(10X,10HSKS      =,5F15.5)
1045 FORMAT(10X,10HDELTAP      =,F15.5,10H  DELTAT =,F15.5,10H  EPS2      =,F
115.5)
1046 FORMAT(10X,10HEPS3      =,F15.5,10H  EPS4      =,F15.5,10H  EPS5      =,F
115.5)
1047 FORMAT(10X,10HFINT      =,F15.5,10H  GRAV      =,F15.5,10H  HN      =,F
115.5)
1048 FORMAT(10X,10HPMASS      =,F15.5,10H  RUNNOO =,F15.5,10H  RN      =,F
115.5)
1049 FORMAT(10X,10HSK1      =,F15.5,10H  SK2      =,F15.5,10H  SK3      =,F
115.5)
1050 FORMAT(10X,10HSKE1      =,F15.5,10H  SKE2      =,F15.5,10H  SKE3      =,F
115.5)
1051 FORMAT(10X,10HSERNO      =,F15.5,10H  VMASS      =,F15.5,10H  ZETA      =,F
```

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Continued)



```
115.5)
1052 FORMAT(10X,10HPITCHO   =,F15.5,10H  YAWO   =,F15.5,10H  ROLLO   =,F
115.5)
1053 FORMAT(10X,10HPTCHVO   =,F15.5,10H  YAWVO   =,F15.5,10H  ROLLVO  =,F
115.5)
1054 FORMAT(10X,10HXMOMX    =,F15.5,10H  XMOMY   =,F15.5,10H  XMOMZ   =,F
115.5)
1055 FORMAT(10X,10HH        =,F15.5)
1056 FORMAT(1H0)
1060 FORMAT(10X,10H        II =,I5,10H        JJ =,I5,10H        IIX =,I5,10H
1      JJX =,I5,10H  KPRINT =,I5,10H        N =,I5)
1061 FORMAT(10X,10H        NSO =,I5,10H        NQO =,I5,10H        NSMAX =,I5,10H
1      NQMAX =,I5,10H  KCONMX =,I5)
1065 FORMAT(15H0          XVELO,15H          YVELO,15H          ZVELO,15
1H          XVELO,15H          YVELO,15H          ZVELO/(F17.4,5F15
2.4))
1066 FORMAT(1H1)
1070 FORMAT(10X,10H        XP =,5F15.8)
1071 FORMAT(10X,10H        YP =,5F15.8)
1072 FORMAT(10X,10H        ZP =,5F15.8)
1073 FORMAT(10X,10H        XPV =,5F15.8)
1074 FORMAT(10X,10H        YPV =,5F15.8)
1075 FORMAT(10X,10H        ZPV =,5F15.8)
1076 FORMAT(10X,10H        XPVEL =,5F15.8)
1077 FORMAT(10X,10H        YPVEL =,5F15.8)
1078 FORMAT(10X,10H        ZPVEL =,5F15.8)
1079 FORMAT(10X,10H        XPVVEL =,5F15.8)
1080 FORMAT(10X,10H        YPVVEL =,5F15.8)
1081 FORMAT(10X,10H        ZPVVEL =,5F15.8)
1084 FORMAT(10X,10H        B10 =,5F15.8)
1085 FORMAT(10X,10H        B20 =,5F15.8)
1086 FORMAT(10X,10H        B30 =,5F15.8)
1087 FORMAT(10X,10H        C10 =,5F15.8)
1088 FORMAT(10X,10H        C20 =,5F15.8)
1089 FORMAT(10X,10H        C30 =,5F15.8)
1090 FORMAT(10X,10H        SL10 =,5F15.8)
1091 FORMAT(10X,10H        D10 =,5F15.8)
1095 FORMAT(13H          SERIES NO.,F7.2,10H          RUN NO.,F7.2///)
1096 FORMAT(114H        TIME      X      Y      Z      XVEL      YVEL
1      ZVEL      PITCHV      ROLLV      YAWV      BETAF      LEG NO./)
1097 FORMAT(F6.3,3F9.3,7F10.3,I8)
END
```

Figure 7-7. Main Program (Concluded)





```
1 DO 100 I=1,N,K
  SL10(I)=SQRT((H-DELTAP-D11(I))*(H-DELTAP-D11(I))+((RP(I)-R1(I))*
1COS(THETA(I)))*((RP(I)-R1(I))*COS(THETA(I))))
  D10(I)=(RP(I)-R1(I))*SIN(THETA(I))
  B10(I)=ATAN((RP(I)-R1(I))*COS(THETA(I)))/(H-DELTAP-D11(I))
  B20(I)=ATAN((RP(I)*COS(THETA(I))-R2(I)*COS(THETA(I)-ALPHA(I)/2.0
1))/ (H-DELTAP-D11(I)-D(I))
  B30(I)=ATAN((RP(I)*COS(THETA(I))-R2(I)*COS(THETA(I)+ALPHA(I)/2.0
1))/ (H-DELTAP-D11(I)-D(I))
  IF (D10(I)) 10,11,10
10 C1ANG(I)=ATAN(ABS(SL10(I)/D10(I)))
11 S2X=RP(I)*COS(THETA(I))-R2(I)*COS(THETA(I)-ALPHA(I)/2.0)
  SL200=SQRT(S2X*S2X+(H-DELTAP-D11(I)-D(I))*(H-DELTAP-D11(I)-D(I)))
  C2ANG(I)=ATAN(ABS(SL200/(RP(I)*SIN(THETA(I))-R2(I)*SIN(THETA(I)-
1ALPHA(I)/2.0))))
  S3X=RP(I)*COS(THETA(I))-R2(I)*COS(THETA(I)+ALPHA(I)/2.0)
  SL300=SQRT(S3X*S3X+(H-DELTAP-D11(I)-D(I))*(H-DELTAP-D11(I)-D(I)))
  C3ANG(I)=ATAN(ABS(SL300/(RP(I)*SIN(THETA(I))-R2(I)*SIN(THETA(I)+
1ALPHA(I)/2.0))))
64 IF (THETA(I)) 68,70,72
68 C10(I)=3.14159265359-C1ANG(I)
  GO TO 76
70 C10(I)=1.5707963
  GO TO 76
72 C10(I)=C1ANG(I)
76 IF (RP(I)*SIN(THETA(I))-R2(I)*SIN(THETA(I)-ALPHA(I)/2.0)) 80,82,84
80 C20(I)=3.14159265359-C2ANG(I)
  GO TO 88
82 C20(I)=1.5707963
  GO TO 88
84 C20(I)=C2ANG(I)
88 IF (RP(I)*SIN(THETA(I))-R2(I)*SIN(THETA(I)+ALPHA(I)/2.0)) 92,94,96
92 C30(I)=3.14159265359-C3ANG(I)
  GO TO 100
94 C30(I)=1.5707963
  GO TO 100
96 C30(I)=C3ANG(I)
100 CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END
```

Figure 7-8. Subroutine INCON (Concluded)





```
C
C   TITLE      STABAN      SUBROUTINE STABILITY ANGLE
C
C   AUTHOR     J. CADORET   BENDIX PRODUCTS AEROSPACE DIVISION
C
C   DATE       NOV. 1964
C
C   PURPOSE    THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE VEHICLE STABILITY ANGLE
C
C   CALL       CALL STABAN
C
C   NOTE       THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV
C
C   NOTE       THIS PROGRAM WAS COMPILED ON THE UNIVAC 1107 DIGITAL
C               COMPUTER
C
C   INPUT      BY EQUIVALENCE TO COMMON
C
C   SYMBOL     DEFINITION
C
C   N          NUMBER OF LEGS ON THE VEHICLE
C   X          INSTANTANEOUS X POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C   XP(I)      X POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C   XVEL       INSTANTANEOUS X VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C   Y          INSTANTANEOUS Y POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C   YP(I)      Y POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C   YVEL       INSTANTANEOUS Y VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C   ZETA       GROUND SLOPE
C   Z          INSTANTANEOUS Z POSITION OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C   ZP(I)      Z POSITION OF FOOTPAD I IN THE FIXED COORDINATE SYSTEM
C   ZVEL       INSTANTANEOUS Z VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE C.G.
C
C   OUTPUT     BY EQUIVALENCE TO COMMON
C
C   SYMBOL     DEFINITION
C
C   BETAF      STABILITY ANGLE FOR FRONT LEG IN THE DIRECTION OF MOTION
C   IFRONT     INDEX OF FRONT LEG (THE FRONT LEG IN THE DIRECTION OF
C               MOTION IS THE CRITICAL LEG FOR STABILITY)
C
C
C   SUBROUTINE STABAN(XVEL,YVEL,ZVEL,X,Y,Z,XP,YP,ZP,ZETA,N,BETAF,
1 IFRONT)
C   DIMENSION XP(5),YP(5),ZP(5),XPM(5),YPM(5)
C   YVELGV=XVEL*SIN(ZETA)+YVEL*COS(ZETA)
C   ZVELGV=ZVEL
C   PHIPR=ATAN(ZVELGV/YVELGV)
C   YM=X*SIN(ZETA)*COS(PHIPR)+Y*COS(ZETA)*COS(PHIPR)+Z*SIN(PHIPR)
C   DO 10 IX=1,N
10 YPM(IX)=XP(IX)*SIN(ZETA)*COS(PHIPR)+YP(IX)*COS(ZETA)*COS(PHIPR)
1 +ZP(IX)*SIN(PHIPR)
C
C   FIND LARGEST VALUE OF YPM(I)
C
C   IFRONT=1
C   DO 20 IX=2,N
C   IF(YPM(IX)-YPM(IFRONT)) 20,20,18
18 IFRONT=IX
20 CONTINUE
```

Figure 7-9. Subroutine STABAN



```
XM=X*COS(ZETA)-Y*SIN(ZETA)
XPM(IFRONT)=XP(IFRONT)*COS(ZETA)-YP(IFRONT)*SIN(ZETA)
BETAF=ATAN((YPM(IFRONT)-YM)/(XM-XPM(IFRONT)))
RETURN
END
```

Figure 7-9. Subroutine STABAN (Concluded)





```
WD1=G1/Q1
WD2=(1.0/Q2)*(G2+(Q3-Q1)*W1E*W3E)
WD3=(1.0/Q3)*(G3+(Q1-Q2)*W2E*W1E)
W1=W1E+WD1*DT/2.0
W2=W2E+WD2*DT/2.0
W3=W3E+WD3*DT/2.0
XCG=XCG+XDCG*DT+FORCEX*DT*DT/(2.0*XMASS)
XDCG=XDCG+FORCEX*DT/XMASS
YCG=YCG+YDCG*DT+FORCEY*DT*DT/(2.0*XMASS)
YDCG=YDCG+FORCEY*DT/XMASS
ZCG=ZCG+ZDCG*DT+FORCEZ*DT*DT/(2.0*XMASS)
ZDCG=ZDCG+FORCEZ*DT/XMASS
C CALCULATE NEW V-VECTOR (I,J,K AXES)
BRKT(1,1)=- (W2*W2+W3*W3)
BRKT(1,2)=W1*W2+WD3
BRKT(1,3)=W1*W3-WD2
BRKT(2,1)=W2*W1-WD3
BRKT(2,2)=- (W1*W1+W3*W3)
BRKT(2,3)=W2*W3+WD1
BRKT(3,1)=W3*W1+WD2
BRKT(3,2)=W3*W2-WD1
BRKT(3,3)=- (W2*W2+W1*W1)
VID(1,1)=0.0
VID(1,2)=-W3E
VID(1,3)=W2E
VID(2,1)=W3E
VID(2,2)=0.0
VID(2,3)=-W1E
VID(3,1)=-W2E
VID(3,2)=W1E
VID(3,3)=0.0
VIO(1,1)=1.0
VIO(1,2)=0.0
VIO(1,3)=0.0
VIO(2,1)=0.0
VIO(2,2)=1.0
VIO(2,3)=0.0
VIO(3,1)=0.0
VIO(3,2)=0.0
VIO(3,3)=1.0
DO 41 I=1,3
DO 41 J=1,3
41 VIN(I,J)=BRKT(I,J)*DT*DT/2.0+VID(I,J)*DT+VIO(I,J)
DO 42 I=1,3
DO 42 J=1,3
42 XN(I,J)=XCOS(I,1)*VIN(J,1)+XCOS(I,2)*VIN(J,2)+XCOS(I,3)*VIN(J,3)
DO 43 I=1,3
DO 43 J=1,3
C AVOID LCOS GREATER THAN UNITY
IF(ABS(XN(I,J))-1.0) 43,43,44
44 XN(I,J)=XN(I,J)/ABS(XN(I,J))
43 XCOS(I,J)=XN(I,J)
W1E=W1E+WD1*DT
W2E=W2E+WD2*DT
W3E=W3E+WD3*DT
RETURN
END
```

Figure 7-10. Subroutine INTEQM (Concluded)



```

ALPHA = 1.49200 1.49200 1.49200 1.49200
D = 5.25000 5.25000 5.25000 5.25000
D11 = 1.50000 1.50000 1.50000 1.50000
F11 = 5411.00000 5411.00000 5411.00000 5411.00000
F22 = 1737.00000 1737.00000 1737.00000 1737.00000
F33 = 1737.00000 1737.00000 1737.00000 1737.00000
GRDMU = 2.00000 2.00000 2.00000 2.00000
P1 = 100.00000 100.00000 100.00000 100.00000
P2 = 100.00000 100.00000 100.00000 100.00000
P3 = 100.00000 100.00000 100.00000 100.00000
R1 = 6.00000 6.00000 6.00000 6.00000
R2 = 6.00000 6.00000 6.00000 6.00000
RP = 12.00000 12.00000 12.00000 12.00000
THETA = .00000 1.57080 3.14159 -1.57080
SKS = 125000.00000 125000.00000 125000.00000 125000.00000
DELTA = .25000 .00200 .40000 .05000
FPS3 = .40000 .40000 .40000 .01000
FINT = 2.00000 .37000 5.37000 0.58300
PMASS = 4.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.87500
SK1 = 125000.00000 .9K2 = 125000.00000 .9K3 = 125000.00000
SKE1 = 125000.00000 SKE2 = 125000.00000 SKE3 = 125000.00000
SERNO = 1608.00000 VMAS = 400.00000 TETA = .22685
PITCHO = -.22685 YAKO = -.79540 ROLLO = .00000
PTCHVO = .00000 YAWVO = .00000 POLIVO = .00000
XMOMX = 999.90000 YMCMY = 11873.00000 XMC*7 = 11873.00000
H = 12.83000

```

```

II = 4 JJ = 3 IIX = 1 JUX = 4 KPRINT = 10 IV = 4
NSO = 1 NCO = 1 NSMAX = 1 NGMAX = 3 KCONBY = 3

```

```

XVELO = YVELO ZVELO XVELC YVELC ZVELC
-9.7437 2.2495 .0000

```

INIT. DIRECTION COSINE MATRIX GROUND AXES TO VEHICLE AXES

```

.97437969 .15903092 .15903492
-.22490934 .68899047 .68899047
-.00000000 -.70710678 .70710678

```

Figure 7-11. Input Data Printout



CALCULATED INPUT VALUES

B10 =	.50187261	.00000002	-.50187261	.00000002
B20 =	.92108223	-.60971668	-.92108224	-.60971672
B30 =	.92108223	.60971672	-.92108220	-.60971668
C10 =	1.57079630	1.06892371	1.57079628	2.07266890
C20 =	1.17099242	.74739524	1.97060019	2.39419740
C30 =	1.97060025	.74739527	1.17099237	2.39419740
SL10 =	12.63854410	11.08000010	12.63854410	11.08000010
D10 =	.00000000	6.08000000	.00000037	-6.08000000
XP =	4.09128380	.24900000	.24900036	4.09128380
YP =	11.15236430	-5.49364510	-5.49364580	11.15236460
ZP =	-8.54184980	-6.54184010	6.54184030	-8.54184060
XPV =	-12.57999990	-12.58000000	-12.57999990	-12.58000000
YPV =	12.07999990	.00000037	-12.07999990	.00000037
ZPV =	-.00000000	-12.08000000	-.00000074	12.08000000
XPVEL =	-9.74370000	-9.74370000	-9.74370000	-9.74370000
YPVEL =	2.24950000	2.24950000	2.24950000	2.24950000
ZPVEL =	.00000000	.00000000	.00000000	.00000000
XPVVEL =	-.00000000	-.00000000	.00000000	.00000000
YPVVEL =	.00000000	.00000000	.00000000	.00000000
ZPVVEL =	.00000000	.00000000	.00000000	.00000000

Figure 7-12. Calculated Input Values



SERIES NO. 1608.00 RUN NO. 1.00

TIME	X	Y	Z	XVEL	YVEL	ZVEL	PITCH	ROLL	YAW	ULIAP	LOG FU.
.000	14.429	.000	.000	-9.744	2.250	.000	.000	.000	.000	.594	1
.020	14.232	.045	-.000	-9.669	2.299	-.000	.013	-.013	-.000	.597	1
.040	14.041	.092	-.000	-9.572	2.439	.000	.021	-.021	-.000	.597	1
.060	13.858	.142	-.000	-8.967	2.568	-.000	.031	-.031	-.000	.594	1
.080	13.685	.196	-.000	-8.422	2.602	.000	.045	-.045	-.000	.594	1
.100	13.522	.255	-.000	-7.832	3.050	.000	.066	-.066	.000	.594	1
.120	13.372	.318	-.000	-7.245	3.305	-.000	.116	-.116	-.000	.589	1
.140	13.233	.387	-.000	-6.664	3.567	.000	.126	-.126	-.000	.580	1
.160	13.105	.461	.000	-6.087	3.834	.000	.156	-.156	-.000	.581	1
.180	12.989	.541	.000	-5.507	4.112	.000	.175	-.175	-.000	.577	1
.200	12.885	.626	.000	-4.926	4.398	.000	.163	-.163	-.000	.571	1
.220	12.792	.716	.000	-4.347	4.692	.000	.122	-.122	-.000	.564	1
.240	12.711	.813	.000	-3.774	4.989	.000	.031	-.031	-.000	.561	1
.260	12.641	.916	.000	-3.205	5.289	.000	.276	-.276	-.000	.557	1
.280	12.582	1.024	.000	-2.669	5.556	.000	.311	-.311	-.000	.554	1
.300	12.534	1.138	.000	-2.206	5.748	.000	.342	-.342	-.000	.550	1
.320	12.493	1.256	.000	-1.826	5.919	.000	.363	-.363	-.000	.546	1
.340	12.459	1.374	.000	-1.604	6.045	.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.542	1
.360	12.428	1.496	.000	-1.604	6.096	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.538	1
.380	12.395	1.618	.000	-1.708	6.123	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.534	1
.400	12.360	1.741	.000	-1.811	6.147	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.530	1
.420	12.322	1.864	.000	-1.915	6.171	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.526	1
.440	12.283	1.987	.000	-2.019	6.195	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.522	1
.460	12.242	2.112	.000	-2.122	6.219	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.518	1
.480	12.203	2.236	.000	-2.224	6.243	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.514	1
.500	12.152	2.362	.000	-2.275	6.256	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.510	1
.520	12.110	2.484	.000	-1.983	6.200	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.506	1
.540	12.074	2.602	.000	-1.585	5.743	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.502	1
.560	12.047	2.714	.000	-1.185	5.435	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.498	1
.580	12.030	2.819	.000	-.812	5.077	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.494	1
.600	12.023	2.917	-.000	-.466	4.710	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.490	1
.620	12.027	3.007	-.000	.436	4.342	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.486	1
.640	12.041	3.090	-.000	.970	3.974	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.482	1
.660	12.066	3.166	-.000	1.510	3.603	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.478	1
.680	12.102	3.234	-.000	2.054	3.235	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.474	1
.700	12.148	3.296	-.000	2.585	2.861	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.470	1
.720	12.204	3.350	-.000	3.042	2.491	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.466	1
.740	12.249	3.401	-.000	3.462	2.127	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.462	1
.760	12.337	3.440	-.000	3.837	1.768	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.458	1
.780	12.445	3.498	-.000	4.166	1.416	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.454	1
.800	12.471	3.546	-.000	4.440	1.064	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.450	1
.820	12.534	3.595	-.000	4.664	0.712	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.446	1
.840	12.596	3.645	-.000	4.835	0.360	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.442	1
.860	12.656	3.695	-.000	4.952	0.008	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.438	1
.880	12.713	3.745	-.000	5.018	-0.344	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.434	1
.900	12.769	3.796	-.000	5.024	-0.688	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.430	1
.920	12.822	3.848	-.000	4.971	-1.032	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.426	1
.940	12.874	3.899	-.000	4.857	-1.376	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.422	1
.960	12.923	3.952	-.000	4.683	-1.720	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.418	1
.980	12.970	4.005	-.000	4.459	-2.064	-.000	.370	-.370	-.000	.414	1

Figure 7-13. Output Data (Part 1)



TIME	X	Y	Z	XVFL	YVEL	ZVEL	FITCV	KOLLY	YAWV	SETAF	LEG NO.
1.000	13.015	4.058	-.001	2.200	2.680	.006	.017	-.010	.014	.256	1
1.020	13.058	4.112	-.000	2.102	2.704	.006	.017	-.010	.014	.253	1
1.040	13.099	4.166	-.000	1.998	2.728	.006	.017	-.010	.014	.251	1
1.060	13.138	4.221	-.000	1.895	2.751	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.249	1
1.080	13.175	4.276	-.000	1.791	2.775	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.247	1
1.100	13.210	4.332	-.000	1.687	2.799	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.244	1
1.120	13.243	4.388	-.000	1.584	2.823	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.242	1
1.140	13.273	4.445	-.000	1.481	2.847	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.240	1
1.160	13.302	4.502	-.000	1.376	2.871	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.237	1
1.180	13.328	4.560	-.001	1.273	2.895	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.235	1
1.200	13.353	4.618	-.001	1.169	2.919	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.234	1
1.220	13.375	4.677	-.001	1.065	2.943	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.234	1
1.240	13.395	4.736	-.001	.962	2.967	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.233	1
1.260	13.414	4.795	-.001	.858	2.991	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.234	1
1.280	13.430	4.855	-.001	.754	3.015	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.233	1
1.300	13.444	4.914	-.001	.651	3.039	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.231	1
1.320	13.456	4.977	-.001	.547	3.063	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.340	13.466	5.038	-.002	.443	3.086	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.360	13.474	5.100	-.002	.336	3.110	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.380	13.479	5.163	-.002	.236	3.134	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.400	13.483	5.226	-.002	.132	3.158	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.420	13.485	5.289	-.002	.029	3.182	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.440	13.484	5.353	-.002	-.075	3.206	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.460	13.482	5.417	-.002	-.175	3.230	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.480	13.477	5.482	-.002	-.282	3.254	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.500	13.470	5.547	-.003	-.388	3.278	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.520	13.461	5.613	-.003	-.490	3.302	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.540	13.451	5.680	-.003	-.593	3.326	.004	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.560	13.438	5.746	-.003	-.697	3.350	.006	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.580	13.423	5.814	-.003	-.801	3.374	.006	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.600	13.406	5.881	-.003	-.905	3.398	.007	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.620	13.387	5.949	-.003	-1.008	3.421	.007	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.640	13.365	6.018	-.003	-1.112	3.445	.007	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.660	13.342	6.087	-.004	-1.216	3.469	.007	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.680	13.317	6.157	-.004	-1.319	3.493	.007	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.700	13.289	6.227	-.004	-1.423	3.517	.007	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.720	13.260	6.298	-.004	-1.527	3.541	.007	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.740	13.229	6.368	-.004	-1.635	3.564	.007	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.760	13.202	6.437	-.006	-1.739	3.588	.009	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.780	13.174	6.501	-.008	-1.846	3.612	.011	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.800	13.148	6.559	-.010	-1.950	3.636	.013	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.820	13.123	6.617	-.012	-2.057	3.660	.015	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.840	13.200	6.661	-.014	1.161	2.568	.017	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.860	13.229	6.704	-.016	1.769	2.015	.019	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.880	13.268	6.742	-.018	2.129	1.797	.021	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.900	13.313	6.776	-.019	2.444	1.633	.023	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.920	13.360	6.807	-.020	2.751	1.536	.025	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.940	13.407	6.838	-.020	2.282	1.508	.026	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.960	13.451	6.868	-.021	2.180	1.527	.026	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1
1.980	13.494	6.899	-.021	2.076	1.451	.026	.017	-.010	.014	.230	1

Figure 7-13. Output Data (Part 1 - Concluded)



SERIES NO. 1608.00 RUN NO. 1.00

TIME 2.002SECS.

MAXIMUM STROKE	NO. 1 STRUT	.719	1.374	1.375	.709
	NO. 2 STRUT	.616	.691	1.001	.462
	NO. 3 STRUT	.514	.996	.688	.626

MINIMUM CLEARANCE OF NOZZLE = 3.400 TIME WHEN THE MINIMUM CLEARANCE OCCURS = .570

MINIMUM STABILITY ANGLE B1 = .234 TIME WHEN THIS STABILITY ANGLE OCCURS = 1.000

ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON VEHICLE VELOCITIES AND C.G. DROP = 23894.445

ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON PLASTIC STROKE = 32150.126

ENERGY DISSIPATED BASED ON PLASTIC AND FULL ELASTIC STROKE = 32725.353

FINAL STABILITY ANGLE B1 = .234

ENERGY DISTRIBUTION BETWEEN LEGS - PERCENT = 17.902 32.302 32.778 17.469

*Bendix*

Figure 7-14. Summary Output Data



TIME	XP(2)	VF(2)	ZP(2)	XP(3)	YP(2)	ZP(3)	FA(2)	FX(2)
.000	.249	-5.494	-R.544	.249	-5.494	6.542	.0	.0
.020	.194	-5.544	-E.442	.184	-5.544	6.442	6270.0	6271.1
.040	.141	-5.581	-R.383	.161	-5.581	6.383	10106.0	10106.3
.060	.172	-5.595	-R.359	.172	-5.595	6.359	10530.2	10530.6
.080	.190	-5.600	-E.344	.190	-5.600	6.344	6665.3	6665.7
.100	.194	-5.607	-E.337	.194	-5.607	6.335	7664.3	7664.6
.120	.200	-5.613	-R.322	.199	-5.611	6.323	6823.3	6823.7
.140	.206	-5.616	-E.311	.205	-5.614	6.312	6315.2	6315.1
.160	.206	-5.624	-E.306	.207	-5.621	6.309	5876.0	5876.1
.180	.208	-5.631	-E.293	.209	-5.631	6.295	5483.0	5483.6
.200	.206	-5.639	-R.280	.208	-5.644	6.277	559.6	559.7
.220	.204	-5.647	-E.267	.204	-5.651	6.261	6676.7	6676.1
.240	.190	-5.656	-E.255	.197	-5.658	6.254	6273.8	6273.1
.260	.195	-5.663	-E.244	.195	-5.663	6.244	681.2	681.6
.280	.200	-5.671	-E.232	.200	-5.671	6.231	6229.7	6229.6
.300	.208	-5.681	-E.215	.208	-5.676	6.216	5233.0	5232.9
.320	.217	-5.692	-E.203	.217	-5.681	6.203	4142.6	4142.4
.340	.233	-5.694	-R.197	.233	-5.690	6.195	2105.8	2105.7
.360	.252	-5.698	-E.191	.256	-5.696	6.192	.0	.0
.380	.295	-5.699	-E.199	.295	-5.699	6.199	.0	.0
.400	.338	-5.699	-E.202	.340	-5.706	6.195	.0	.0
.420	.381	-5.699	-E.205	.381	-5.711	6.182	.0	.0
.440	.422	-5.698	-E.206	.421	-5.714	6.179	.0	.0
.460	.463	-5.695	-E.212	.461	-5.717	6.175	.0	.0
.480	.503	-5.691	-E.215	.499	-5.718	6.172	.0	.0
.500	.541	-5.686	-E.219	.537	-5.718	6.168	.0	.0
.520	.582	-5.679	-E.222	.576	-5.716	6.165	.0	.0
.540	.625	-5.667	-E.227	.618	-5.714	6.161	.0	.0
.560	.671	-5.653	-E.231	.664	-5.711	6.156	.0	.0
.580	.724	-5.638	-E.236	.715	-5.704	6.151	.0	.0
.600	.783	-5.624	-E.240	.773	-5.698	6.147	.0	.0
.620	.847	-5.610	-E.245	.836	-5.691	6.143	.0	.0
.640	.918	-5.596	-E.248	.906	-5.684	6.139	.0	.0
.660	.995	-5.587	-E.251	.981	-5.681	6.136	.0	.0
.680	1.078	-5.576	-E.254	1.063	-5.682	6.133	.0	.0
.700	1.157	-5.567	-E.256	1.150	-5.682	6.131	.0	.0
.720	1.260	-5.555	-E.258	1.242	-5.684	6.131	.0	.0
.740	1.355	-5.545	-E.256	1.336	-5.684	6.131	.0	.0
.760	1.447	-5.528	-E.257	1.428	-5.681	6.130	.0	.0
.780	1.537	-5.502	-E.259	1.515	-5.682	6.128	.0	.0
.800	1.625	-5.478	-E.261	1.607	-5.682	6.126	.0	.0
.820	1.711	-5.454	-E.263	1.693	-5.682	6.124	.0	.0
.840	1.795	-5.428	-E.266	1.776	-5.681	6.122	.0	.0
.860	1.877	-5.403	-E.267	1.860	-5.682	6.120	.0	.0
.880	1.957	-5.376	-E.269	1.941	-5.678	6.116	.0	.0
.900	2.035	-5.349	-E.271	2.019	-5.675	6.116	.0	.0
.920	2.110	-5.322	-E.273	2.096	-5.673	6.114	.0	.0
.940	2.184	-5.294	-E.275	2.170	-5.669	6.111	.0	.0
.960	2.254	-5.266	-E.277	2.243	-5.665	6.109	.0	.0
.980	2.324	-5.237	-E.280	2.313	-5.660	6.107	.0	.0

Figure 7-15. Output Data (Part 2)





TIVE	FXPLG3(2)	FYFLC3(2)	FZPLG3(2)	FXPLG3(3)	FYFLC3(3)	FZPLG3(3)
.000	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.020	-1715.8	-238.0	1709.0	-1715.8	.00	-1708.9
.040	-1880.7	-272.7	1184.0	-1800.5	.00	-1103.8
.060	-2636.4	-522.7	1332.8	-2676.6	.00	-1333.0
.080	-7408.3	-2465.1	7797.2	-7408.3	.00	-3757.1
.100	-7353.5	-2517.6	3039.8	-7353.8	.00	-3628.5
.120	-7290.1	-2567.5	3859.1	-7301.0	.00	-3155.7
.140	-7248.0	-2652.5	3884.4	-7249.5	.00	-3660.5
.160	-7198.7	-2727.3	3903.0	-7200.6	.00	-3196.8
.180	-7153.9	-2785.8	3916.9	-7157.4	.00	-3514.3
.200	-7111.7	-2867.3	3926.9	-7111.1	.00	-3624.1
.220	-7072.3	-2841.5	3931.1	-7077.0	.00	-3526.1
.240	-7036.6	-3017.7	3932.5	-6888.2	.00	-3402.1
.260	-6740.3	-2739.2	3825.5	-6376.7	.00	-3131.0
.280	-5910.2	-1976.2	3605.0	-5767.4	.00	-3444.1
.300	-5548.1	-1866.0	3295.5	-5374.5	.00	-3250.3
.320	-4164.0	-1262.1	2581.4	-4414.6	.00	-2910.0
.340	-2872.1	-763.3	1685.6	-3367.0	.00	-1657.0
.360	120.7	111.4	-51.5	.00	.00	.00
.380	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.400	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.420	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.440	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.460	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.480	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.500	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.520	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.540	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.560	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.580	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.600	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.620	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.640	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.660	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.680	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.700	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.720	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.740	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.760	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.780	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.800	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.820	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.840	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.860	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.880	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.900	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.920	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.940	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.960	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.980	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.000	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

Figure 7-16. Output Data (Part 3)



TINF	FXPLG3(2)	FYPLG3(2)	FZPLG3(2)	FXPLG3(3)	FYPLG3(3)	FZPLG3(3)
1.000	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.020	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.040	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.060	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.080	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.100	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.120	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.140	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.160	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.180	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.200	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.220	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.240	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.260	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.280	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.300	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.320	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.340	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.360	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.380	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.400	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.420	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.440	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.460	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.480	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.500	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.520	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.540	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.560	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.580	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.600	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.620	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.640	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.660	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.680	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.700	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.720	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.740	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.760	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.780	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.800	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.820	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.840	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.860	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.880	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.900	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.920	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.940	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.960	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
1.980	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
2.000	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C

TINF	FXPLG3(2)	FYPLG3(2)	FZPLG3(2)	FXPLG3(3)	FYPLG3(3)	FZPLG3(3)
2.000	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C

Figure 7-16. Output Data (Part 3 - Concluded)



TIME	XF(1)	YF(1)	ZP(1)	XP(4)	YP(4)	ZP(4)	FX(1)	FY(1)
.600	4.091	11.152	-8.542	4.091	11.152	8.542	0	0
.620	3.915	11.192	-8.542	3.915	11.192	8.542	0	0
.640	3.718	11.234	-8.542	3.718	11.234	8.542	0	0
.660	3.522	11.277	-8.542	3.522	11.277	8.542	0	0
.680	3.329	11.310	-8.542	3.329	11.310	8.542	0	0
.700	3.140	11.344	-8.542	3.140	11.344	8.542	0	0
.720	2.957	11.377	-8.542	2.957	11.377	8.542	0	0
.740	2.779	11.410	-8.542	2.779	11.410	8.542	0	0
.760	2.606	11.441	-8.542	2.606	11.441	8.542	0	0
.780	2.436	11.472	-8.542	2.436	11.472	8.542	0	0
.800	2.277	11.502	-8.542	2.277	11.502	8.542	0	0
.820	2.122	11.532	-8.542	2.122	11.532	8.542	0	0
.840	1.973	11.561	-8.543	1.974	11.561	8.541	0	0
.860	1.830	11.590	-8.544	1.831	11.590	8.540	0	0
.880	1.692	11.618	-8.544	1.693	11.618	8.540	0	0
.900	1.557	11.645	-8.543	1.557	11.645	8.541	0	0
.920	1.427	11.670	-8.542	1.427	11.670	8.542	0	0
.940	1.285	11.691	-8.541	1.287	11.691	8.543	0	0
.960	1.147	11.708	-8.539	1.149	11.708	8.545	0	0
.980	1.008	11.684	-8.536	1.008	11.684	8.547	0	0
1.000	.869	11.689	-8.534	.868	11.689	8.545	0	0
1.020	.729	11.694	-8.532	.728	11.694	8.541	0	0
1.040	.588	11.698	-8.530	.584	11.698	8.532	0	0
1.060	.446	11.701	-8.528	.441	11.701	8.525	0	0
1.080	.303	11.704	-8.527	.297	11.704	8.527	0	0
1.100	.274	11.719	-8.513	.274	11.719	8.547	0	0
1.120	.233	11.795	-8.445	.235	11.795	8.665	0	0
1.140	.186	11.834	-8.409	.186	11.781	8.655	0	0
1.160	.177	11.846	-8.366	.176	11.791	8.444	0	0
1.180	.183	11.858	-8.388	.182	11.805	8.434	0	0
1.200	.198	11.870	-8.377	.187	11.816	8.420	0	0
1.220	.192	11.881	-8.366	.192	11.824	8.406	0	0
1.240	.197	11.890	-8.357	.196	11.841	8.390	0	0
1.260	.196	11.900	-8.347	.199	11.862	8.380	0	0
1.280	.198	11.912	-8.334	.199	11.872	8.372	0	0
1.300	.201	11.922	-8.321	.202	11.881	8.361	0	0
1.320	.211	11.932	-8.312	.211	11.894	8.351	0	0
1.340	.224	11.939	-8.304	.226	11.900	8.343	0	0
1.360	.245	11.942	-8.300	.244	11.904	8.336	0	0
1.380	.283	11.956	-8.294	.284	11.911	8.329	0	0
1.400	.328	11.977	-8.291	.299	11.921	8.342	0	0
1.420	.371	11.999	-8.293	.373	11.946	8.345	0	0
1.440	.413	12.021	-8.290	.415	11.967	8.347	0	0
1.460	.452	12.043	-8.287	.455	11.985	8.350	0	0
1.480	.499	12.066	-8.285	.492	12.003	8.352	0	0
1.500	.524	12.089	-8.282	.526	12.022	8.355	0	0
1.520	.558	12.113	-8.279	.562	12.041	8.358	0	0
1.540	.589	12.137	-8.277	.594	12.061	8.360	0	0
1.560	.618	12.161	-8.274	.623	12.081	8.363	0	0
1.580	.645	12.186	-8.272	.651	12.101	8.365	0	0

Figure 7-16. Output Data (Part 4)



TIME	XP(1)	YP(1)	ZP(1)	XP(4)	YP(4)	ZP(4)	FX(1)	FX(4)
1.000	.670	12.212	-6.269	.677	12.175	6.206	.C	.C
1.020	.694	12.237	-6.267	.701	12.142	6.270	.C	.C
1.040	.715	12.264	-6.264	.722	12.161	6.272	.C	.C
1.060	.734	12.290	-6.262	.742	12.197	6.275	.C	.C
1.080	.751	12.317	-6.259	.760	12.211	6.276	.C	.C
1.100	.766	12.345	-6.257	.776	12.233	6.277	.C	.C
1.120	.780	12.373	-6.254	.789	12.257	6.278	.C	.C
1.140	.791	12.401	-6.252	.801	12.281	6.278	.C	.C
1.160	.800	12.430	-6.249	.811	12.304	6.278	.C	.C
1.180	.807	12.459	-6.247	.819	12.326	6.279	.C	.C
1.200	.812	12.489	-6.244	.824	12.355	6.279	.C	.C
1.220	.816	12.519	-6.242	.825	12.381	6.279	.C	.C
1.240	.817	12.550	-6.240	.830	12.407	6.279	.C	.C
1.260	.816	12.580	-6.237	.830	12.435	6.279	.C	.C
1.280	.813	12.612	-6.235	.825	12.463	6.278	.C	.C
1.300	.809	12.644	-6.232	.823	12.491	6.277	.C	.C
1.320	.802	12.676	-6.230	.817	12.518	6.276	.C	.C
1.340	.793	12.709	-6.228	.809	12.544	6.275	.C	.C
1.360	.782	12.742	-6.225	.799	12.572	6.274	.C	.C
1.380	.769	12.775	-6.223	.787	12.600	6.273	.C	.C
1.400	.755	12.809	-6.221	.772	12.628	6.272	.C	.C
1.420	.738	12.844	-6.219	.756	12.656	6.271	.C	.C
1.440	.719	12.879	-6.216	.735	12.684	6.270	.C	.C
1.460	.698	12.914	-6.214	.715	12.712	6.269	.C	.C
1.480	.675	12.949	-6.212	.695	12.740	6.268	.C	.C
1.500	.651	12.986	-6.210	.671	12.768	6.267	.C	.C
1.520	.624	13.022	-6.207	.645	12.796	6.266	.C	.C
1.540	.595	13.059	-6.205	.617	12.824	6.265	.C	.C
1.560	.564	13.097	-6.203	.587	12.852	6.264	.C	.C
1.580	.532	13.135	-6.201	.555	12.880	6.263	.C	.C
1.600	.497	13.173	-6.199	.521	12.908	6.262	.C	.C
1.620	.460	13.212	-6.197	.484	12.936	6.261	.C	.C
1.640	.421	13.251	-6.195	.446	12.964	6.260	.C	.C
1.660	.381	13.290	-6.192	.406	12.992	6.259	.C	.C
1.680	.338	13.330	-6.191	.364	13.020	6.258	.C	.C
1.700	.294	13.371	-6.188	.320	13.048	6.257	.C	.C
1.720	.246	13.412	-6.186	.274	13.076	6.256	.C	.C
1.740	.207	13.453	-6.184	.234	13.104	6.255	.C	.C
1.760	.192	13.493	-6.182	.199	13.132	6.254	.C	.C
1.780	.190	13.533	-6.180	.165	13.160	6.253	.C	.C
1.800	.190	13.574	-6.178	.131	13.188	6.252	.C	.C
1.820	.194	13.614	-6.176	.096	13.216	6.251	.C	.C
1.840	.203	13.655	-6.174	.060	13.244	6.250	.C	.C
1.860	.210	13.696	-6.172	.024	13.272	6.249	.C	.C
1.880	.238	13.737	-6.170	.000	13.300	6.248	.C	.C
1.900	.245	13.778	-6.168	.000	13.328	6.247	.C	.C
1.920	.256	13.819	-6.166	.000	13.356	6.246	.C	.C
1.940	.290	13.860	-6.164	.000	13.384	6.245	.C	.C
1.960	.341	13.901	-6.162	.000	13.412	6.244	.C	.C

TIME	XP(1)	YP(1)	ZP(1)	XP(4)	YP(4)	ZP(4)	FX(1)	FX(4)
2.000	.380	13.565	-6.197	.354	13.376	6.242	.C	.C

Figure 7-17. Output Data (Part 4 - Concluded)



TYPE	FXPLG3(1)	FYFLG3(1)	FZFLG3(1)	FXPLG3(4)	FYFLG3(4)	FZFLG3(4)
.C00	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.C20	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.C40	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.C60	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.C80	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.100	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.120	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.140	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.160	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.180	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.200	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.220	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.240	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.260	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.280	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.300	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.320	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.340	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.360	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.380	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.400	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.420	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.440	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.460	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.480	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.500	-6601.2	4257.6	3793.1	-6607.0	4244.7	-6608.4
.520	-6596.2	4271.1	3769.1	-6594.5	4250.4	-6597.0
.540	-4618.6	2588.8	2420.3	-4718.6	2671.1	-4698.4
.560	-4178.9	2485.7	2177.9	-4278.4	2441.7	-4207.9
.580	-5299.8	3285.3	2094.8	-5160.4	2592.1	-5040.5
.600	-5774.5	3535.6	3283.7	-5044.6	3571.1	-5492.1
.620	-6618.3	4185.1	3811.6	-4857.1	3665.6	-5739.1
.640	-6626.6	4117.2	3807.7	-6560.3	4001.7	-6768.1
.660	-6640.4	4060.8	3807.7	-6624.7	4070.1	-6812.0
.680	-6657.4	4063.8	3802.4	-6487.5	3794.1	-6736.9
.700	-6106.0	3087.7	3853.6	-6507.2	3157.1	-6470.2
.720	-5116.6	2567.3	3130.0	-7205.1	2664.6	-6171.6
.740	-3168.8	1314.4	2498.8	-7604.1	1254.7	-6554.2
.760	-039.3	48.0	711.9	-977.3	754.2	-610.5
.780	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.800	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.820	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.840	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.860	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.880	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.900	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.920	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.940	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.960	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.980	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C
.990	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C	.C

Figure 7-18. Output Data (Part 5)





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TIME	FXPLG3(1)	FYPLG3(1)	FZPLG3(1)	FAPLG3(4)	FYPLG3(4)	FZPLG3(4)
1.000	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.020	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.040	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.060	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.080	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.100	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.120	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.140	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.160	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.180	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.200	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.220	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.240	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.260	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.280	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.300	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.320	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.340	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.360	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.380	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.400	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.420	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.440	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.460	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.480	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.500	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.520	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.540	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.560	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.580	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.600	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.620	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.640	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.660	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.680	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.700	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.720	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.740	-1675.1	939.7	1037.9	-1374.6	709.1	-1188.7
1.760	-7188.4	317.3	372.5	-4777.6	151.5	-2536.6
1.780	-7195.9	3041.3	3730.7	-4150.0	261.7	-5424.5
1.800	-6702.7	2909.0	3422.2	-7192.6	276.1	-5125.9
1.820	-6687.9	2884.2	3536.0	-7207.2	264.7	-5119.3
1.840	-6953.6	2926.6	3624.7	-6072.7	253.7	-5876.1
1.860	-6040.8	2672.1	3273.2	-4167.4	267.1	-5291.5
1.880	-4108.2	2140.5	2189.7	-4797.0	217.8	-4762.8
1.900	-1836.1	1538.5	910.9	-2397.0	165.7	-1326.0
1.920	-473.6	652.9	84.5	-832.5	105.1	-227.1
1.940	.0	.0	.0	-250.1	407.8	-260.0
1.960	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
1.980	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2.000	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

Figure 7-18. Output Data (Part 5 - Concluded)