

NASA CR-

141697

COMPUTER PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION

DOCUMENTATION OF STRUCTURES BRANCH
PROGRAMS AND PROGRAM UPDATES

(NASA-CR-141697) DOCUMENTATION OF
STRUCTURES BRANCH PROGRAMS AND PROGRAM
UPDATES. PROJECT 3200 (Lockheed Electronics
Co.) 163 p HC \$6.25 CSCL 09B

N75-18921

UnClass
13529

G3/61

Prepared by

Donald G. Probe

Applied Mechanics Department
Lockheed Electronics Company, Inc.
Aerospace Systems Division
Houston, Texas

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Prepared Under Contract NAS 9-12200

For

STRUCTURES AND MECHANICS DIVISION

January 1975

National Aeronautics and Space Administration
LYNDON B. JOHNSON SPACE CENTER
Houston, Texas



Reproduced by
NATIONAL TECHNICAL
INFORMATION SERVICE
US Department of Commerce
Springfield, VA. 22151

LEC-5442

N O T I C E

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED FROM THE BEST COPY FURNISHED US BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY. ALTHOUGH IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT CERTAIN PORTIONS ARE ILLEGIBLE, IT IS BEING RELEASED IN THE INTEREST OF MAKING AVAILABLE AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE.

Applied Mechanics
Department 641-11
CPD 411

COMPUTER PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION

DOCUMENTATION OF STRUCTURES BRANCH
PROGRAMS AND PROGRAM UPDATES
Project 3200

Prepared by

Donald G. Probe

Applied Mechanics Department
Lockheed Electronics Company, Inc.
Aerospace Systems Division
Houston, Texas

Prepared Under Contract NAS 9-12200

For

STRUCTURES AND MECHANICS DIVISION

National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Johnson Space Center
Houston, Texas

January 1975

LEC-5442

Applied Mechanics
Department 641-11
CPD 411

COMPUTER PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION
DOCUMENTATION OF STRUCTURES BRANCH
PROGRAMS AND PROGRAM UPDATES

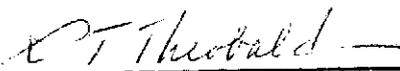
PREPARED BY



D. G. Probe, Supervisor
Structures Technology Section
Lockheed Electronics Company, Inc.

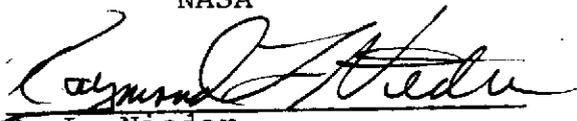
APPROVED BY

LEC

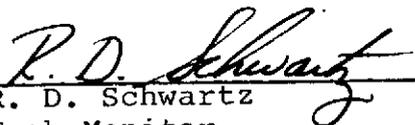


R. T. Theobald, Manager
Applied Mechanics Department

NASA



R. L. Nieder
ISAS, Category 1
Documentation Manager



R. D. Schwartz
Task Monitor
ISAS Category 1 Development

Prepared by

Lockheed Electronics Company, Inc.

For

Structures and Mechanics Division

Aerospace Systems Division

Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center

Houston, Texas

January 1975

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1-1
2.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION	2-1
2-Abstract	2-3
2-1.0 Introduction	2-4
2-2.0 Program Description	2-5
2-2.1 General Description	2-5
2-2.2 Technical Description	2-5
2-2.2.1 Analytical and Problem Formulation	2-6
2-2.2.2 Solution Considerations	2-6
2-2.N Additional Subsections	2-6
2-3.0 Program Usage	2-7
2-3.1 Program Organization and Oper- ating Characteristics	2-7
2-3.2 Input Description	2-7
2-3.3 Output Description	2-7
2-3.4 Sample Problems	2-8
2-3.4.1 Problem Description . .	2-8
2-3.4.2 Input Deck	2-8
2-3.4.3 Sample Problem Output .	2-8
2-3.5 Discussion of Program Character- istics	2-9
2-4.0 Subroutine Documentation	2-10
2-4.1 Main Program Description	2-10
2-4.2 Common Block Information	2-10
2-4.3 Namelist Information	2-11
2-4.4 Parameter Information	2-11
2-4.5 Subroutine Description	2-11

CONTENTS (continued)

	<u>Page</u>
2-4.5.1 Subroutine ABCDEF (first subroutine)	2-11
2-4.5.2 Additional Subroutines .	2-12
2-4.5.N Additional Subroutines .	2-12
3.0 UTILIZATION OF DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES	3-1

APPENDICES

A - SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION CHECKLIST	A-1
B - SAMPLE OF SUBROUTINE DOCUMENTATION	B-1
C - A SAMPLE DOCUMENT WRITTEN TO FOLLOW THE SUGGESTED FORMAT	C-1

1.0 INTRODUCTION

There is a large amount of programming being performed by the LEC, Applied Mechanics Department, Structures Technology Section for the purpose of supporting the original development and update programming of applications programs for the Integrated Structural Analysis System (ISAS). This discussion and outline are presented in an attempt to lay-out a standard document format which will be rigidly held to in the preparation of program documents.

The fact that documentation is required for all programming work performed by LEC for the NASA/JSC, Structures and Mechanics Division, Structures Branch has previously been agreed to by both parties. The documentation thus far has been satisfactory for the most part but there has been a persistent inconstancy in the document format and content. It seems that the largest difficulty is the programmers requirement that both a program document and a users guide must be combined as one document.

A review of the time being spent on documentation versus time estimates on task agreements indicates that documentation effort is being underestimated. The additional information, formatting, gathering, and preparing considered herein may cause future documentation estimates to double past estimates but this will still be a small portion of the total task effort.

The document suggested to alleviate the existing difficulties is described within this guide. It is designed so both programmers and program users who desire or are required to work with the program sometime in the future will have sufficient information with which to use or alter the program. The intended document format is outlined and described in

Section 2 of this guide.

Documentation which involves changes, additions, and I/O capability revisions to existing programs will follow the format of Section 2 as closely as practical. The documentation in this case will not normally involve the entire subject program, only those portions which have been added or modified.

There are sufficient appendices included in this guide to give the programmer a good idea of what is intended by the verbal descriptions in Section 2. Appendix A consists of a checklist which should be reviewed each time a programming effort is documented. Each item which appears on the checklist and pertains to the programming performed should be included in the planned document.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION

Each subsection of Section 2 is a description of an identifiable portion of the intended program document. The outline of the new format is shown in Figure 2-1.

There will be no discussion of the title page, approval page and table of contents within this guide, except to say that previous formats for technical memos and program documentation are acceptable as they have been in the past. The specific format here will vary with the importance of the subject document and the formality with which it is felt that it should be documented.

The numbering of subsections within Section 2 will be like so:

2-1.0
2-2.0
2-2.1
2-2.1.2
:
etc.,

so as to be able to identify these subsections from primary subsections of this document.

- TITLE PAGE
- APPROVAL PAGE
- TABLE OF CONTENTS
- ABSTRACT
- 1.0 INTRODUCTION
- 2.0 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
 - 2.1 General Description
 - 2.2 Technical Description
 - 2.2.1 Analytical & Problem Formulation
 - 2.2.2 Solution Considerations
 - 2.N As Required
- 3.0 PROGRAM USAGE
 - 3.1 Program Organization
 - 3.2 Input Description
 - 3.3 Output Description
 - 3.4 Sample Problems
 - 3.4.1 Problem Description
 - 3.4.2 Input Deck
 - 3.4.3 Sample Problem Output
 - 3.5 Discussion of Program Characteristics
- 4.0 MAIN PROGRAM AND SUBROUTINE DOCUMENTATION
 - 4.1 Main Program Documentation
 - 4.2 Common Block Information
 - 4.3 Namelist Description
 - 4.4 Subroutine Documentation
- 5.0 REFERENCES
- APPENDIX

FIGURE 2-1 OUTLINE FOR PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION

-4-

2 - ABSTRACT

The abstract is a concise description of the capabilities of the program. Whenever possible it will be written on JSC form 143, entitled, "JSC Computer Program Abstract". The abstract will describe program input requirements, the program's operational characteristics, and the program output in general terms. The programming language and the required computer facility description for using the program will be included.

A program number will be obtained from the ADP Computer Program Sharing Library when the subject of the document is a newly developed program.

2-1.0 INTRODUCTION

The introduction contains the purpose of the program including background data leading to the request for the program development. The relationship of the subject program with other programs and/or systems is discussed in this section. A flow chart showing interrelationships may be placed in this section if it adds to the clarity of the explanation. Also included in this section will be a description of the programs scope or problem solving capability.

Other items which may appear in this section:

- The program name and acronym if any.
- Broad description of planned input sources.
- General type and size of problems which the program will solve.
- Broad output description and where the output is intended to be utilized.

2-2.0 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This section is intended primarily for the analyst who is interested in a description of the technical details and solution procedures used in the development of the program. The engineering or scientific problem formulation contained in the program will be presented in this section. Also the methods for achieving a numerical solution to the formulated problem will be described here. Broad statements leading into the following more detailed subsections will be presented in Section 2.

2-2.1 General Description

Begin to describe in detail all the analytical capabilities which have been designed into the program. A physical description of all the required input information will be presented in this subsection along with a similar description of the program's output. An explanation of why this input and output is required, optional program capabilities, and I/O will be outlined in this section.

2-2.2 Technical Description

This subsection contains the technical solution flow description and organization of the program. Flow charts detailing the path through the analytical solution may be presented if they are helpful. The method of applying numerical procedures for solving the analytical problem are described. It may be of some value and clear-up the presentation for large programs if the technical description, Section 2.2, is split into two headings: the first, Analytical and Problem Formulation; the second, Solution Considerations.

- 7 -

2-2.2.1 Analytical and Problem Formulation

The actual engineering or scientific problem to be solved by the program in equation form should be detailed in this subsection. This section could start with a nomenclature page to put symbol explanations in close proximity to the symbol equations. The program variable name could also be related to the symbols and nomenclature if it would clarify the document. Several subsections might be used to describe various analytical methods which might be used within one program.

2-2.2.2 Solution Considerations

Logical construction of the program design to achieve problem solution will be spelled out in this section. All numerical techniques used for equation solution will be described in detail within this subsection. Additional subsections may be used in large size programs for clarification. If additional function flow charts can further clarify the explanation they will be included here.

2-2.N Additional Subsections

It may be appropriate to describe the functions of the mathematical subroutines briefly if analytical flow charts are presented within section 2.0. It may depend on the program individuality whether subroutine functions will better be described here or within the next section, 3.0, Usage. Other items which could appear in this section

- Information to explain details and relate program sections
- Definition of Major Internal Variables

-8-

2-3.0 PROGRAM USAGE

This section is intended to be the program users manual. It must contain sufficient information to enable a new program user to successfully utilize all the capabilities of the program. Input, output, special characteristics and sample problems must be thoroughly described and discussed.

2-3.1 Program Organization and Operating Characteristics

An overall program flow chart will be presented in this subsection. This overall flow chart can be used as reference throughout this section.

2-3.2 Input Description

A detailed description of the input required for all options of the program will be placed within this subsection. Other data to appear here will include:

- A deck setup description
- Input data detailed formats for card, tape and drum input - also terminal
- Description of input data and units required
- Program symbolic names and mathematical names
- Reference to sample problem input data

2-3.3 Output Description

A detailed description of all output options available to the user. Data to be included here will include:

- Diagnostic descriptions and solutions

-9-

- Detailed output descriptions of content and formats
- References to sample problems
- Where and how output is used - hard copy, tapes, plots
- Distinguish between calculated output and output which is echoed input

2-3.4 Sample Problems

All the information necessary to reproduce the sample problem should be contained and explained in this subsection. Program features and options should be pointed out. Comparison of results with an independent solution should be made if possible.

2-3.4.1 Problem Description

The physical problem being solved must be completely described here. Physical and geometrical properties required for the solution must be supplied or the method of obtaining them defined. Drawings or sketches clarifying the problem are to be included.

2-3.4.2 Input Deck

The sample problem input deck is to be shown and explained by relating input parameters to physical quantities. Input file formats are to be shown and explained. Input tape units are to be identified along with input tape format descriptions.

2-3.4.3 Sample Problem Output

A description, explanation, and discussion of sample problem output using hardcopy listings as a reference figure.

-10-

2-3.5 Discussion of Program Characteristics

A discussion with reference to the sample problem of such program characteristics as run time, number of pages output, special features and options, and various modes of output.

2-4.0 SUBROUTINE DOCUMENTATION

This section of the program document is intended to provide significant information related to the programming aspects of the program. Such data as the language it is written in, the computer and system it was written for, overlay information, and the required core storage for the program should be written into this section. Other pertinent information regarding future improvements, existing problems, and special program features should be spelled out here.

A light introduction to the documentation of program routines could also appear in this section.

Refer to Appendix B and C for examples of subroutine documentation.

2-4.1 Main Program Description

A description of the purpose, function, and organization of the main routine of the program is presented in this section. An overall program flow chart should be presented unless the program is a minor one. An overlay listing and a listing of the main program code should appear in this part.

2-4.2 Common Block Information

Programs having several named common blocks should use this section to describe them. A listing of the variables contained in each block should be shown. Usually these variables will be defined within the section describing each subroutine so they probably will not have to be defined here. The use of Fortran Procedures to incorporate common blocks

-12-

within various subroutines should be described if used. A common block versus subroutine matrix showing which common blocks are contained in each subroutine should be placed in this section.

2-4.3 Namelist Information

Describe namelists used in the program. Associate the namelist names with the variables within each.

2-4.4 Parameter Information

In a case where extensive use is made of parameter constants a section such as this can be used to identify and describe the parameters and their use.

2-4.5 Subroutine Description

A general description of each subroutine used within the program and its use should be written in this section.

2-4.5.1 Subroutine ABCDEF (First subroutine)

For each subroutine of significance the following data will be included:

- Subroutine function
- Required subroutine storage
- List of important parameters
- List of important input variables
- List of important output variables
- Description of tape and other mass storage input
- Description of tape and other mass storage output
- List of error messages and method of error correction

- Printed output description
- Library routines required
- Flow chart for large subroutines
- Listing

2-4.5.2 Additional Subroutine

2-4.5.N Additional Subroutine

-14-

2-5.0 REFERENCES

As Required

2 - APPENDICES

As Required

-15-

3.0 UTILIZATION OF DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES

The procedures described in this documentation guide will result in large documents. The documents will contain everything useful that there is to know about the subject program except for extensive user experience descriptions. The information within the documents, written to the format described herein, will have analytical data presented from an analysts point of view within Section 2., user information presented from a users point of view within Section 3., and programmers information presented from a programmers point of view presented within Section 4.

This guide will be distributed to all programmers performing category 1 program development. They will be instructed to use this guide for reference when documenting new programs and making changes and additions to existing programs. Appendix A, a checklist to be used when writing a program document, will be reviewed when each program document is written.

It is intended that a continuing review of documentation will be exercised so as to insure that the Structures Branch of the Structures and Mechanics Division receives the most efficient program documentation that can be written. Continuing feedback from technical monitors, program and document users regarding documentation quantity and quality is expected, helpful, and appreciated.

APPENDIX A

Scientific Program Documentation
Checklist

A-u

-17-

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION
CHECKLIST

ABSTRACT

___ JSC Form 143

1. INTRODUCTION

___ Program Purpose (general) ___ Relationships to other programs
___ Background Information ___ Program Scope
___ Source of Input ___ Output Utilization

2. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION (Equations and Method of Solution)

● General Description

___ Program purpose (specific) (physical significance)
___ Program capabilities, options
___ Computational philosophy/logical development
___ Input/output parameters
___ Input/output media utilized

● Technical Description

●● Analysis

___ Problem formulation
___ Equations (math model)
___ Math symbol definitions

●● Method of solution

___ System design
___ Numerical techniques
___ General flow chart

3. USAGE (Program users manual)

___ Overall Functional Flow Chart

● Input Description

___ Data specifications (type, format, units, options)
___ Card specifications (card columns vs data identification)
___ Tape specifications (record, word vs data identification)

-18-

- Program Run Preparations
 - ___ Deck set-up
 - ___ Special control cards
 - ___ Special I/O devices
 - ___ Non-standard routines
 - ___ Overlay structure
- Output Description
 - ___ Identification-printer output labels and headings
 - ___ Identifications-non-printer (plotter, punched card, etc.) labels and headings
 - ___ Variable descriptions (format, units of measure)
 - ___ Tape output (record, file, word definitions)
 - ___ Programmed diagnostics (message, source, and action required)
 - ___ References to sample problems
- Execution Characteristics
 - Restrictions
 - ___ Analytic
 - ___ Hardware
 - ___ Storage
 - ___ Programmed diagnostics referenced
 - Running Time/Lines of Output
 - ___ Method of estimation
 - ___ Maximum estimate
 - Accuracy/Validity
 - ___ Double precision arithmetic operations
 - ___ Loss of numeric significance
 - ___ Relation of output significance to input
 - ___ Validation or verification of program (calculator or comparison with other programs)
- Sample Problem
 - ___ Problem Description
 - ___ Input deck, tapes, and files
 - ___ Output description and explanation
 - ___ Plots

-19-

4. SUBROUTINE DOCUMENTATION (Programmer Document)

- Main Program Description
 - ___ Overall flow chart
 - ___ Listing
 - ___ Map
 - ___ Input
 - ___ Output
- Common Block Information
 - ___ Cross reference matrix
- Namelist Information
- Parameter Information
- Subroutine Description
 - ___ Individual routine functions
 - Individual Subroutine Description
 - ___ Function
 - ___ Storage
 - ___ Parameters
 - ___ Input variables
 - ___ Output variables
 - ___ Tape and mass storage input
 - ___ Tape and mass storage output
 - ___ Error messages and correction
 - ___ Normal output
 - ___ Library routines
 - ___ Flow chart
 - ___ Listing

5. REFERENCES

- ___ Technical references
- ___ Related program(s), routine(s), task descriptions

APPENDICES

- Tables
 - __ Tables in appendix (too large for text)
- Figures
 - __ Figures in appendix (too large for text)
- Listings
 - __ Listings in appendix (too large for text)

APPENDIX B

Sample of Subroutine Documentation
(3 subroutines included)

B-u

22-

4.4 Subroutine Description

The functions of the subroutines which have been added to the FRISBE Program and the added capabilities of altered subroutines are described below.

<u>ROUTINE</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
DREAD	Additional namelist capability has been added to this subroutine so controlling data for reading flight condition and force coefficient files can be read into the program.
FCREAD	A routine which reads a flight conditions file from tape. This routine will not necessarily read the ISAS Flight Condition File resident on drum storage. A start time and an end time are obtained from namelist input in DREAD. All flight conditions between the start and end time are read and stored in core (COMMON Block AERO).
FILE	This routine replaces the EXEC-2 library routine also called FILE. There is no similar routine in the EXEC-8 library so this routine was written in Fortran to perform the previous function of the EXEC-2 FILE routine. The routine skips a specified number of end-of-file marks before beginning a read or write.
FOCORD	A routine which reads force coefficients from an ISAS formatted Force Coefficient Data File (on drum storage) for the flight conditions which are indicated from namelist input or from the Flight Conditions File.

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

LB

ROUTINE

FUNCTION

INTEG The output of the ISAS Flight Conditions Tape File (FRISBE output file) was altered slightly to make the format compatible with the other "Batch Flight Condition Files".

INTERP This subroutine has been altered to include the capability of interpolating two force data files to construct a combined applied force file for dynamic response analysis.

TREAD The previously existing subroutine which is used primarily for reading tape data input has been altered to control the reading of the flight conditions data from tape and the force coefficient data from drum file storage. The subroutine also controls the force interpolation used in the construction of an external force tape.

4.4.1 Subroutine DREAD

The purpose of subroutine DREAD is to read namelist data in namelist \$IPGFP. The added variables to be read are control parameters for reading ISAS files and accuracy requirements for selection of force coefficient sets from flight condition specifications. An output control parameter may also be read through \$IPGFP

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

24

STORAGE:

IBANK 1605₈
 DBANK 14000₈

PARAMETERS:

PARAMETERS:	SIZE	DESCRIPTION
NIMAX	25	Number of interface loads - max.
NFMAX	200	Number of external forces - max.
NLMAX	75	Number of nodal point accelerations - max.
NTMAX	50	Number of time points - max.
NNMAX	150	Number of nodes - max.
NDMAX	400	Number of degrees-of-freedom - max.
NMMAX	50	Number of modes - max.

INPUT VARIABLES:

MACH	R	Mach number array
ALPHA	R	Angle-of-attack array
BETA	R	Yaw angle array
DELTAE	R	Elevon angle array
DELTAR	R	Rudder angle array
FCFILE	L	If true read flight conditions tape
FOCOFL	L	If true read force coefficient file
CNFGCK	A	Configuration ID word
TIME	R	Flight condition time array
QPSI	R	Dynamic pressure array
MACDIF	R	Accuracy requirement for MACH array
ALFDIF	R	Accuracy requirement for ALPHA array
BETADF	R	Accuracy requirement for BETA array
DELEDF	R	Accuracy requirement for DELTAE array
DELRDF	R	Accuracy requirement for DELTAR array
OPFCHK	I	Print control

OUTPUT VARIABLES:

MACH		↑ Refer to input variables
ALPHA		
BETA		
DELTAE		
DELTAR		
FCFILE		↓
FOCOFL		
STARTM	R	Starting time for the run
ENDTIM	R	End time for the run
TIME		↑
QPSI		
CHFGCK		
MACDIF		
ALFDIF		Refer to input variables

25-

BETADF
DELEDF
DELRDF
OPFCHK

Refer to input variables



PRINTED OUTPUT:

The printed output from subroutine DREAD includes the modal tape title and the case title followed by namelist OUTPT. Namelist OUTPT is a previously existing namelist to which has been added the variables MACH, ALPHA, BETA, DELTAE, DELTAR, FCFILE, FOCOFL, STARTM, ENDTIM, and OPFCHK.

LISTING:

A listing of subroutine DREAD is shown on the following eight pages.

-26-

SUBROUTINE DREAD ENTRY POINT 001564

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 0016051 DATA(0) 0140001 BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 ALLOGIC 000002
 0004 CASOAT 000014
 0005 COATA 000012
 0006 CLOGIC 000004
 0007 OLOGIC 000005
 0010 SYMLOG 000005
 0011 PLOGIC 000016
 0012 SCRDRM 000006
 0013 IPTAPE 000005
 0014 OPTAPE 000004
 0015 TLOGIC 000005
 0016 OUTSAS 000002
 0017 AERO 000574

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
 OF POOR QUALITY

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0020 FILE
 0021 NRNLS
 0022 NRENS
 0023 NRBUS
 0024 NI02S
 0025 NPRTS
 0026 NI01S
 0027 NI03S
 0030 NWNLS
 0031 NWBUS
 0032 NWEFS
 0033 NERR3S

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

0001	000147	100L	0001	001157	1000G	0001	001160	1002G	0001	001171	1007G	0001	001202	1015G
0001	001202	1017G	0001	001207	1024G	0001	001207	1026G	0001	001222	1036G	0001	001222	1040G
0001	001227	1045G	0001	001227	1047G	0001	001234	1054G	0001	001234	1056G	0001	001245	1065G
0001	001252	1071G	0001	001257	1075G	0001	000163	110L	0001	001275	1107G	0001	001302	1113G
0001	001347	1141G	0001	001347	1143G	0001	001354	1150G	0001	001354	1152G	0001	001403	1166G
0001	001410	1172G	0001	001415	1176G	0001	000214	120L	0001	001472	1232G	0001	001511	1242G
0001	001531	1253G	0001	001532	1255G	0001	001536	1261G	0001	000231	130L	0001	000244	140L
0001	000256	150L	0001	000310	160L	0000	013610	170F	0000	013622	180F	0001	000327	190L
0000	013631	200F	0001	000046	207G	0000	013642	210F	0001	000053	216G	0001	000515	220L
0001	000057	224G	0001	000520	230L	0001	000067	233G	0001	000070	236G	0001	000532	240L
0001	000074	245G	0001	000104	254G	0001	000557	260L	0001	000115	267G	0001	000565	270L
0001	000577	280L	0001	000604	290L	0001	000124	300G	0001	000617	306L	0001	000131	307G
0000	013652	310F	0001	000132	312G	0000	013671	320F	0000	013677	340F	0000	013721	350F

27

B-5

0001	001060	370L	0001	001515	375L	0001	001427	380L	0001	001543	385L	0001	000343	420G
0001	000400	440G	0001	000412	445G	0001	000417	451G	0001	000420	453G	0001	000431	460G
0001	000506	503G	0001	000545	527G	0001	000660	572G	0001	000667	600G	0001	000711	614G
0001	000736	631G	0001	000743	635G	0001	000750	641G	0001	000761	647G	0001	000771	656G
0001	001124	753G	0001	001131	757G	0001	001136	763G	0001	001152	774G	0000	H 000751	AFTAYZ
0017	R 000570	ALFDIF	0000	L 000001	ALLMOD	0017	R 000062	ALPHA	0010	L 000003	ANTI	0017	R 000144	BETA
0017	R 000571	BETADF	0000	R 012514	BGNPRT	0000	R 010573	BGNTIM	0010	L 000004	CGCALC	0003	L 000001	CKOUT
0017	I 000374	CHFGCK	0006	L 000002	COMPIC	0004	R 000000	CTITLE	0000	R 000145	DAMP	0017	R 000572	CELEDF
0017	R 000573	DELDRDF	0017	R 000226	DELTAE	0017	R 000310	GELTAR	0000	R 010606	DELTIM	0000	R 000311	DISPL
0000	R 010620	DMASS	0000	R 012536	DMP	0000	R 012515	ENDPRT	0017	R 000421	ENDTIM	0000	L 000002	ENRJD
0003	L 000000	ERROR	0000	L 000003	EXTFOR	0017	L 000372	FCFILE	0017	L 000373	FOCOFL	0000	I 000005	FORMID
0015	L 000000	FORTAP	0000	R 000740	FORXYZ	0015	L 000004	FPLGT	0000	R 007275	FTILE	0000	R 001075	FI
0000	R 001777	F10	0000	R 002061	F11	0000	R 002143	F12	0000	R 002225	F13	0000	R 002307	F14
0000	R 002371	F15	0000	R 002453	F16	0000	R 002535	F17	0000	R 002617	F18	0000	R 002701	F19
0000	R 001157	F2	0000	R 002763	F20	0000	R 003045	F21	0000	R 003127	F22	0000	R 003211	F23
0000	R 003273	F24	0000	R 003355	F25	0000	R 003437	F26	0000	R 003521	F27	0000	R 003603	F28
0000	R 003665	F29	0000	R 001241	F3	0000	R 003747	F30	0000	R 004031	F31	0000	R 004113	F32
0000	R 004175	F33	0000	R 004257	F34	0000	R 004341	F35	0000	R 004423	F36	0000	R 004505	F37
0000	R 004567	F38	0000	R 004651	F39	0000	R 001323	F4	0000	R 004733	F40	0000	R 005015	F41
0000	R 005077	F42	0000	R 005161	F43	0000	R 005243	F44	0000	R 005325	F45	0000	R 005407	F46
0000	R 005471	F47	0000	R 005553	F48	0000	R 005635	F49	0000	R 005717	F50	0000	R 005807	F51
0000	R 001467	F6	0000	R 001551	F7	0000	R 001633	F8	0000	R 001715	F9	0000	R 012535	SMASS
0006	L 000000	HOLDIT	0000	I 012524	I	0000	I 012537	IC	0010	I 000000	ICANOS	0000	I 012540	IC2
0000	I 010460	IDACC	0012	000003	IDRUM	0000	I 011440	IDXTZ	0013	000000	IFCFIL	0017	000005	IFCSCR
0013	000003	IFCTAP	0013	000002	IFIN	0012	000001	IFGRK	0014	000002	IFPLOT	0014	I 000000	IFINAS
0000	013745	INJPS	0013	I 000001	INPUT	0014	000000	IPDR	0000	012560	IPGFP	0012	I 000002	IPHIS
0014	000001	IRPT	0016	L 000000	ISAS	0012	000004	ISCRT	0016	I 000001	ISTAPE	0010	000000	ISTMOP
0010	000001	IUNSYM	0000	I 012525	J	0000	I 012526	K	0000	I 012541	L	0000	I 012533	LOCNO1
0000	I 012506	LOCNO2	0000	R 000315	LDCOOD	0000	I 012507	LDIND	0000	I 007277	LDNGDE	0000	L 000004	LNK
0000	L 000000	LOADS	0000	I 012542	M	0017	R 000567	MACDIF	0017	R 000000	MACH	0000	I 000003	MODES
0015	L 000001	MODPRT	0012	I 000000	MTAPE	0005	I 000010	NDELTA	0005	I 000000	NDF	0005	I 000107	NOTIME
0000	I 012543	NENG	0005	000011	NFC	0000	I 012532	NFILES	0005	I 000001	NFS	0005	I 000003	NLOAD
0000	I 012544	NLINK	0000	I 012545	NLKF	0005	I 000002	NLS	0005	I 000003	NM	0000	I 012240	NOEID
0005	I 000006	NODES	0000	I 000762	NODFIT	0000	I 012517	NOORB	0000	I 012520	NOSKML	0000	I 012521	NOSRML
0000	I 012522	NOTANK	0005	I 000004	NTPTS	0000	I 012534	NUMBMD	0017	000566	NUMINC	0006	L 000003	ONEG
0007	I 000004	OPFCHK	0007	L 000003	OPLOD	0007	L 000001	OPMDA	0007	L 000000	OPRBA	0007	L 000002	OPTOTA
0015	L 000002	ORDER	0000	013330	OUTPT	0015	L 000003	PLOT	0011	L 000000	PLTHA	0011	L 000001	PLTMD
0017	R 000422	QPSI	0000	R 000430	SCALE	0017	R 000420	STARTM	0000	R 012513	STPSIZ	0010	L 000002	SYM
0000	R 012516	TILT	0017	R 000504	TIME	0011	R 000002	TITLE	0000	R 012523	TOL	0000	R 006001	TTABLE
0000	R 006227	VELOC	0000	R 012527	XCG	0000	R 006373	XMAT	0000	R 012510	XREF	0000	R 012530	YCG
0000	R 012511	YREF	0000	R 012531	ZCG	0006	L 000001	ZEROFX	0000	R 012512	ZREF			

B-6

28

00101	1*	
00101	2*	C
00101	3*	C
00101	4*	C
00101	5*	C
00101	6*	C
00103	7*	
00104	8*	
00105	9*	
00106	10*	
00107	11*	
00110	12*	

SUBROUTINE DREAD(REPORT)

.....

• DREAD--CARD DATA READ SUBROUTINE •

.....

PARAMETER N1MAX=25,NFMAX=200,NLMAX=75,NTMAX=50

PARAMETER NMMAX=150,NDMAX=400,NMMAX=50

LOGICAL REPORT,SYM,ANTI,LOADS,FPLOT,ERRGR

LOGICAL CKOUT,FORTAP,MODPRT,ORDER,PLOT

LOGICAL OPRBA,OPMDA,OPTOTA,OPLOD

LOGICAL HOLDIT,ZEROFX,COMPIC,ONEG

ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

DREAD001	000000
DREAD002	000000
DREAD003	000000
DREAD004	000000
DREAD005	000000
DREAD006	000000
	000000
	000000
DREAD009	000000
DREAD010	000000
DREAD011	000000
DREAD012	000000

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

00111	13.	LOGICAL PLTMA,PLTMD,ALLMOD,CGCALC,ISAS		000000
00112	14.	LOGICAL ENGID,EXTFOR,LNK		000000
00113	15.	LOGICAL FCFILE/.FALSE./, FOCOFL/.FALSE./		000000
00116	16.	INTEGER FORMID, CNFGCK(20), OPFCHK		000000
00117	17.	REAL LDCCGD(3,NIMAX)	DREAD015	000000
00120	18.	REAL MACH(NTHAX), MACDIF		000000
00120	19.		DREAD016	000000
00121	20.	DIMENSION SCALE(NFMAX),FORXYZ(3,3),AFTXYZ(3,3),NODFIT(NIMAX,3)	DREAD017	000000
00122	21.	DIMENSION F1(NTHAX),F2(NTHAX),F3(NTHAX),F4(NTHAX),F5(NTHAX),	DREAD018	000000
00122	22.	F6(NTHAX),F7(NTHAX),F8(NTHAX),F9(NTHAX),F10(NTHAX),F11(NTHAX),	DREAD019	000000
00122	23.	F12(NTHAX),F13(NTHAX),F14(NTHAX),F15(NTHAX),F16(NTHAX),F17(NTHAX),	DREAD020	000000
00122	24.	F18(NTHAX),F19(NTHAX),F20(NTHAX),F21(NTHAX),F22(NTHAX),F23(NTHAX),	DREAD021	000000
00122	25.	F24(NTHAX),F25(NTHAX),F26(NTHAX),F27(NTHAX),F28(NTHAX),F29(NTHAX),	DREAD022	000000
00122	26.	F30(NTHAX),F31(NTHAX),F32(NTHAX),F33(NTHAX),F34(NTHAX),F35(NTHAX),	DREAD023	000000
00122	27.	F36(NTHAX),F37(NTHAX),F38(NTHAX),F39(NTHAX),F40(NTHAX),F41(NTHAX),	DREAD024	000000
00122	28.	F42(NTHAX),F43(NTHAX),F44(NTHAX),F45(NTHAX),F46(NTHAX),F47(NTHAX),	DREAD025	000000
00122	29.	F48(NTHAX),F49(NTHAX),F50(NTHAX),TTABLE(NTHAX),FORMID(NFMAX)	DREAD026	000000
00122	30.		DREAD027	000000
00123	31.	DIMENSION MODES(NMMAX),DAMP(NMMAX),VELOC(NMMAX),DISPL(NMMAX)	DREAD028	000000
00123	32.	1,XHAT(NMMAX,3),FTILE(2)		000000
00123	33.		DREAD030	000000
00124	34.	DIMENSION LDNODE(NIMAX,NIMAX),IDACC(NLMAX),BGNTIM(11),	DREAD031	000000
00124	35.	1 DELTIM(10),DMASS(NDMAX),IDXYZ(NDMAX),TITLE(12),NODEID(NMMAX)	DREAD032	000000
00124	36.		DREAD033	000000
00125	37.	DIMENSION ALPHA(NTHAX),BETA(NTHAX),DELTAE(NTHAX),DELTAR(NTHAX)		000000
00126	38.	DIMENSION TIME(NTHAX),QPSI(NTHAX)		000000
00127	39.	COMMON/ALOGIC/ERROR,CKOUT	DREAD034	000000
00130	40.	COMMON/CASDAT/CTITLE(12)	DREAD035	000000
00131	41.	COMMON/CDATA/NDF,NFS,NLS,NLOND,HTPTS,NNM,NODES,NDTIME,NDELTA,NFC		000000
00132	42.	COMMON/CLOGIC/HOLDIT,ZEROFC,COMPIC,ONEG	DREAD037	000000
00133	43.	COMMON/OLOGIC/OPRBA,OPMDA,OPTOTA,OPLOD,OPFCHK	D	000000
00134	44.	COMMON/SYHLOG/ISYMP, IUNSYM,SYH,ANTI,CGCALC	DREAD039	000000
00135	45.	COMMON/PLOGIC/PLTMA,PLTMD,TITLE	DREAD040	000000
00136	46.	COMMON/SCRDRM/MTAPE,IFORC,IPHS,IDRUM,ISCRT,IFCSCR		000000
00137	47.	COMMON/IPTAPE/ICARDS,INPUT,IFIN,IFCTAP,IFCFIL		000000
00140	48.	COMMON/OPTAPE/IORDR,IRPT,IFPLOT,ILINKS	DREAD043	000000
00141	49.	COMMON/TLOGIC/FORTAP,MODPRT,ORDER,PLOT,FPLOT	DREAD044	000000
00142	50.	COMMON/OUTSAS/ISAS,ISTAPE		000000
00143	51.	COMMON /AERO / MACH, ALPHA, BETA, DELTAE, DELTAR, FCFILE, FOCOFL,		000000
00143	52.	1 CNFGCK, STARTIM, ENDTIM, QPSI, TIME, NUMINC, MACDIF, ALFDIF,		000000
00143	53.	2 BETADF, DELEDF, DELRDF		000000
00143	54.		DREAD045	000000
00144	55.	NAMELIST /IPGFP/ FORMID,TTABLE,F1,F2,F3,F4,F5,F6,F7,F8,F9,F10,F11,	DREAD046	000000
00144	56.	F12,F13,F14,F15,F16,F17,F18,F19,F20,F21,F22,F23,F24,F25,F26,F27,	DREAD047	000000
00144	57.	F28,F29,F30,F31,F32,F33,F34,F35,F36,F37,F38,F39,F40,F41,F42,F43,	DREAD048	000000
00144	58.	F44,F45,F46,F47,F48,F49,F50,LDCOND,MODES,DAMP,LDNODE,LDCCGD,LDIND,	DREAD049	000000
00144	59.	4 IDACC,SCALE,XREF,YREF,ZREF,DISPL,VELOC,STPSIZ,BGNPRT,ENDPRT,	DREAD050	000000
00144	60.	5BGNTIM,DELTIM,FORTAP,COMPIC,HOLDIT,ZEROFC,ALLMOD,ONEG,OPRBA,OPMDA,	DREAD051	000000
00144	61.	6 OPTOTA,OPLOD,MODPRT,CKOUT,ORDER,PLOT,PLTMD,PLTMA,FPLOT,	DREAD052	000000
00144	62.	7 REPORT,CGCALC,SYM,ANTI,TILT,FORXYZ,AFTXYZ,NODFIT,NOORB,NOSRML,	DREAD053	000000
00144	63.	8NOSRMR,NOTANK,ISAS,MACH,ALPHA,BETA,DELTAE,DELTAR,FCFILE,FOCOFL,		000000
00144	64.	9 CNFGCK, TIME, QPSI, MACDIF, ALFDIF, BETADF,		000000
00144	65.	* DELEDF, DELRDF, OPFCHK		000000
00144	66.		DREAD055	000000
00145	67.	NAMELIST/OUTPT/LDCOND,XREF,YREF,ZREF,TILT,BGNPRT,ENDPRT,STPSIZ,	DREAD056	000000
00145	68.	1BGNTIM,DELTIM,MODES,DAMP,DISPL,VELOC,FORMID,SCALE,IDACC,LDNODE,	DREAD057	000000

B-7

129

00145	70.	JANTI,CGCALC,CKOUT,COMPIC,FURTAP,FPLOTT,HOLDIT,HDDPRT,ONEG,OPLOD,	DREAD059	000000
00145	71.	4OPMDA,OPRBA,OPTOTA,ORDER,PLOT,PLTMA,PLTMD,REPORT,SYM,ZEROFC	DREAD060	000000
00145	72.	5,ISAS,MACH,ALPHA,BETA,DELTAE,DELTAR,FCFILE,FCOFL,STARTH,ENDTIM,		000000
00145	73.	6 OPFCHK		000000
00146	74.	DATA FTILE/' FRISBE DATA'/		000000
00150	75.	HOLDIT=.FALSE.	DREAD061	000000
00151	76.	CKOUT=.FALSE.	DREAD062	000000
00152	77.	ZEROFC=.FALSE.	DREAD063	000001
00153	78.	COMPIC=.FALSE.	DREAD064	000002
00154	79.	ONEG=.FALSE.	DREAD065	000003
00155	80.	ISAS=.FALSE.		000004
00156	81.	OPRBA=.TRUE.	DREAD066	000005
00157	82.	OPMDA=.TRUE.	DREAD067	000007
00160	83.	OPTOTA=.TRUE.	DREAD068	000010
00161	84.	OPLOD=.TRUE.	DREAD069	000011
00162	85.	OPFCHK = 0		000012
00163	86.	PLTMA=.FALSE.	DREAD070	000013
00164	87.	PLTMD=.FALSE.	DREAD071	000014
00165	88.	FPLOTT=.FALSE.	DREAD072	000015
00166	89.	REPORT=.FALSE.	DREAD073	000016
00167	90.	CGCALC=.FALSE.	DREAD074	000017
00170	91.	LOADS=.TRUE.	DREAD075	000020
00171	92.	ANTI=.FALSE.	DREAD076	000021
00172	93.	SYM=.FALSE.	DREAD077	000022
00173	94.	TOL=1.0E-11	DREAD078	000023
00174	95.	TILT=0.0	DREAD079	000025
00175	96.	LDIND=0	DREAD080	000026
00176	97.	XREF=0.0	DREAD081	000027
00177	98.	YREF=0.0	DREAD082	000030
00200	99.	ZREF=0.0	DREAD083	000031
00201	100.	MACDIF = .01		000032
00202	101.	ALFDIF = .05		000034
00203	102.	BETADF = .05		000036
00204	103.	DELEDF = .10		000037
00205	104.	DELRDF = .15		000041
00206	105.	DO 10 I=1,NDMAX	DREAD084	000046
00211	106.	DMASS(I)=0.0	DREAD085	000046
00212	107.	IDXYZ(I)=0	DREAD086	000046
00213	108.	10 CONTINUE	DREAD087	000053
00215	109.	DO 20 I=1,NLMAX	DREAD088	000053
00220	110.	IDACC(I)=0	DREAD089	000053
00221	111.	20 CONTINUE	DREAD090	000057
00223	112.	DO 30 I=1,NFMAX	DREAD091	000057
00226	113.	SCALE(I)=1.0	DREAD092	000057
00227	114.	FORMID(I)=0	DREAD093	000060
00230	115.	30 CONTINUE	DREAD094	000070
00232	116.	DO 50 I=1,NIMAX	DREAD095	000070
00235	117.	DO 40 J=1,3	DREAD096	000070
00240	118.	NODFIT(I,J)=0	DREAD097	000070
00241	119.	LDGOOD(J,I)=0.0	DREAD098	000070
00242	120.	40 CONTINUE	DREAD099	000074
00244	121.	DO 50 K=1,NIMAX	DREAD100	000074
00247	122.	LONODE(K,I)=0	DREAD101	000074
00250	123.	50 CONTINUE	DREAD102	000104
00253	124.	DO 60 I=1,NTMAX	DREAD103	000104
00256	125.	MACH(I) = 0.0		000104
00257	126.	ALPHA(I) = 0.0		000104

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

B-8

```

00260 127* BETA(I) = 0.0
00261 128* DELTAE(I) = 0.0
00262 129* DELTAR(I) = 0.0
00263 130* TTABLE(I)=0.0
00264 131* 60 CONTINUE
00266 132* DO 70 I=1,NHMAX
00271 133* DISPL(I)=0.0
00272 134* VELOC(I)=0.0
00273 135* MODES(I)=0
00274 136* DAMP(I)=0.0
00275 137* 70 CONTINUE
00277 138* DO 80 I=1,10
00302 139* BGNTIM(I)=0.0
00303 140* DELTIM(I)=0.0
00304 141* 80 CONTINUE
00306 142* DO 90 I=1,3
00311 143* DO 90 J=1,3
00314 144* FORXYZ(I,J)=0.0
00315 145* AFTXYZ(I,J)=0.0
00316 146* 90 CONTINUE
00321 147* J=1
00321 148*
00321 149*
00321 150*
00322 151* READ (ICARDS,IPGFP)
00325 152* 100 CONTINUE
00326 153* J=J+1
00327 154* IF(J.GT.11) GO TO 110
00331 155* IF(BGNTIM(J).GT.0.0) GO TO 100
00333 156* 110 CONTINUE
00334 157* STARTM = BGNTIM(I)
00335 158* ENDTIM = BGNTIM(J-1)
00336 159* NDELTA=J-1
00337 160* NDTIME=J-2
00340 161* J=1
00341 162* IF(.NOT.FORTAP) GO TO 120
00343 163* J=TTABLE(I)+1
00344 164* GO TO 130
00345 165* 120 CONTINUE
00346 166* J=J+1
00347 167* IF(J.GT.NTMAX) GO TO 130
00351 168* IF(ABS(TTABLE(J)).GT.TOL) GO TO 120
00353 169* 130 CONTINUE
00354 170* NTPTS=J-1
00355 171* XCG=XREF
00356 172* YCG=YREF
00357 173* ZCG=ZREF
00360 174* I=1
00361 175* 140 CONTINUE
00362 176* I=I+1
00363 177* IF(I.GT.NLMAX) GO TO 150
00365 178* IF(DACC(I).NE.0) GO TO 140
00367 179* 150 CONTINUE
00370 180* NLS=I-1
00371 181* REWIND INPUT
00372 182* READ (INPUT) NFILES
00375 183* IF(ILDCOND.LT.2.OR.LDCOND.GT.NFILES) GO TO 160

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

B-9

C
C
C

```

000105
000106
000107
000110
DREAD104
DREAD105
DREAD106
DREAD107
DREAD108
DREAD109
DREAD110
DREAD111
DREAD112
DREAD113
DREAD114
DREAD115
DREAD116
DREAD117
DREAD118
DREAD119
DREAD120
DREAD121
DREAD122
DREAD123
DREAD124
DREAD125
DREAD126
DREAD127
DREAD128
DREAD129
DREAD130
DREAD131
DREAD132
DREAD133
DREAD134
DREAD135
DREAD136
DREAD137
DREAD138
DREAD139
DREAD140
DREAD141
DREAD142
DREAD143
DREAD144
DREAD145
DREAD146
DREAD147
DREAD148
DREAD149
DREAD150
DREAD151
DREAD152
000110
000115
000115
000115
000115
000116
000117
000124
000124
000124
000124
000132
000132
000132
000132
000132
000140
000140
000140
000140
000140
000142
000147
000147
000151
000155
000163
000163
000164
000167
000172
000175
000177
000201
000212
000214
000214
000216
000222
000231
000231
000233
000235
000237
000241
000244
000244
000246
000252
000256
000256
000260
000263
000270

```

```

00377 184. GO TO 190
00400 185. 160 CONTINUE
00401 186. PRINT 170
00403 187. 170 FORMAT(1H1,37X,'.....ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN INPUT DATA.....',/)
00404 188. PRINT 180, LDCOND,NFILES
00410 189. 180 FORMAT(10X,'LDCOND=',13,2X,'NFILES=',13)
00411 190. ERROR=.TRUE.
00412 191. RETURN
00413 192. 190 CONTINUE
00414 193. LDCND1=LDCOND-1
00415 194. CALL FILE(INPUT,LDCND1)
00416 195. READ (INPUT) (TITLE(I),I=1,12)
00424 196. PRINT 200, TITLE
00427 197. 200 FORMAT(1H1,15X,'MODAL TAPE TITLE IS .....',12A6,'.....')
00430 198. PRINT 210, CTITLE
00433 199. 210 FORMAT(///,18X,'CASE TITLE IS .....',12A6,'.....')
00434 200. READ (INPUT) NDF,NUMBMD,(IDXYZ(I),I=1,NDF),NODES,(NODEID(I),I=1,
00434 201. INODES),((XMAT(I,J),J=1,3),I=1,NODES),(DMASS(I),I=1,NDF),GMASS
00465 202. TILT=TILT/57,29578
00466 203. I=0
00467 204. IF(.NOT.ALLMOD) GO TO 230
00471 205. NNM=NODES(1)
00472 206. DMP=DAMP(1)
00473 207. IC=0
00474 208. IF(DAMP(2).GT.0.0) IC=1
00476 209. IF(NNM.GT.NMMAX) NNM=NMMAX
00500 210. IF(NNM.GT.NUMBMD) NNM=NUMBMD
00502 211. DO 220 I=1,NNM
00505 212. MODES(I)=1
00506 213. IF(IC.NE.0) GO TO 220
00510 214. DAMP(I)=DMP
00511 215. 220 CONTINUE
00513 216. GO TO 260
00514 217. 230 CONTINUE
00515 218. I=I+1
00516 219. IF(I.GT.NMMAX) GO TO 240
00520 220. IF(MODES(I).NE.0) GO TO 230
00522 221. 240 CONTINUE
00523 222. NNM=I-1
00524 223. IF(NNM.LE.NUMBMD) GO TO 260
00526 224. DO 250 ICZ=1,NNM
00531 225. IF(MODES(ICZ).GT.NUMBMD) MODES(ICZ)=0
00533 226. 250 CONTINUE
00535 227. NNM=NUMBMD
00536 228. 260 CONTINUE
00537 229. WRITE (6,OUTPT)
00542 230. I=1
00543 231. 270 CONTINUE
00544 232. I=I+1
00545 233. IF(I.GT.NFMAX) GO TO 280
00547 234. IF(FORMID(I).NE.0) GO TO 270
00551 235. 280 CONTINUE
00552 236. NFS=I-1
00553 237. I=1
00554 238. 290 CONTINUE
00555 239. I=I+1
00556 240. IF(I.GT.NIMAX) GO TO 300

```

```

DREAD153 000306
DREAD154 000310
DREAD155 000310
DREAD156 000313
DREAD157 000313
DREAD158 000321
DREAD159 000321
DREAD160 000323
DREAD161 000327
DREAD162 000327
DREAD163 000331
DREAD164 000335
DREAD165 000346
DREAD166 000355
DREAD167 000355
DREAD168 000364
DREAD169 000364
DREAD170 000364
DREAD171 000436
DREAD172 000441
DREAD173 000442
DREAD174 000444
DREAD175 000446
DREAD176 000450
DREAD177 000451
DREAD178 000457
DREAD179 000472
DREAD180 000501
DREAD181 000506
DREAD182 000510
DREAD183 000512
DREAD184 000516
DREAD185 000516
DREAD186 000520
DREAD187 000520
DREAD188 000522
DREAD189 000526
DREAD190 000532
DREAD191 000532
DREAD192 000534
DREAD193 000540
DREAD194 000545
DREAD195 000554
DREAD196 000554
DREAD197 000557
DREAD198 000557
DREAD199 000562
DREAD200 000565
DREAD201 000565
DREAD202 000567
DREAD203 000573
DREAD204 000577
DREAD205 000577
DREAD206 000601
DREAD207 000604
DREAD208 000604
DREAD209 000606

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

B-10

PAGE 15
QUALITY

..... DREAD
00560 241.
00562 242.
00563 243.
00564 244.
00566 245.
00570 246.
00570 247.
00571 248.
00574 249.
00604 250.
00605 251.
00607 252.
00611 253.
00611 254.
00612 255.
00622 256.
00623 257.
00624 258.
00625 259.
00625 260.
00645 261.
00653 262.
00655 263.
00660 264.
00660 265.
00660 266.
00660 267.
00660 268.
00660 269.
00744 270.
00746 271.
00747 272.
00750 273.
00751 274.
00751 275.
00767 276.
00767 277.
01013 278.
01013 279.
01034 280.
01034 281.
01063 282.
01063 283.
01102 284.
01102 285.
01117 286.
01123 287.
01126 288.
01127 289.
01130 290.
01131 291.
01137 292.
01137 293.
01157 294.
01160 295.

```
IF(LDNODE(1,1),NE.0) GO TO 290
300 CONTINUE
NLOND=I-1
IF(NLOND.EQ.1.AND.LDNODE(1,1)*EQ.0) LOADS=.FALSE.
PRINT 310
310 FORMAT(1H1,50X,'CO-ORDINATE DATA',//,26X,'NODE',3X,'NO.',17X,'X',
115X,'Y',15X,'Z',//)
DO 330 K=1,NODES
PRINT 320, NODEID(K),K,(XHAT(K,L),L=1,3)
320 FORMAT(25X,15,2X,'(.,13,.)',5X,3F15.2)
330 CONTINUE
PRINT 340
340 FORMAT(1H1,45X,'MASS MODEL',//,18X,'MASSES ARE GIVEN IN LB-SEC 2/ID
IN AND INERTIAS ARE GIVEN IN LB-IN-SEC 2'//)
PRINT 350, (IDXYZ(J),J,DMASS(J),J=1,NDF)
350 FORMAT(4(3X,15,'(.,13,.)',3X,1PE10.3))
REWIND MTAPE
REWIND IPHIS
WRITE (IPHIS) NUMBHD,GMASS,(DAMP(K),K=1,NNM),(MODES(I),I=1,NNH),
1 (TTABLE(L),L=1,NTMAX)
WRITE (IPHIS) (SCALE(I),I=1,NFS)
IF(FORTAP) GO TO 370
DO 360 I=1,NTMAX
WRITE (IPHIS) (F1(I),F2(I),F3(I),F4(I),F5(I),F6(I),F7(I),F8(I),
1 F9(I),F10(I),F11(I),F12(I),F13(I),F14(I),F15(I),F16(I),F17(I),
2F18(I),F19(I),F20(I),F21(I),F22(I),F23(I),F24(I),F25(I),F26(I),
3F27(I),F28(I),F29(I),F30(I),F31(I),F32(I),F33(I),F34(I),F35(I),
4F36(I),F37(I),F38(I),F39(I),F40(I),F41(I),F42(I),F43(I),F44(I),
5F45(I),F46(I),F47(I),F48(I),F49(I),F50(I))
360 CONTINUE
370 CONTINUE
END FILE IPHIS
REWIND IPHIS
WRITE (MTAPE) (IDXYZ(I),I=1,NDF),(IDACC(K),K=1,NLS),(FORMID(L),L=
1 1,NFS)
WRITE (MTAPE) XREF,YREF,ZREF,(NODEID(I),I=1,NODES),((XHAT(I,J),
1 J=1,3),I=1,NODES),(DMASS(K),K=1,NDF)
WRITE (MTAPE) ((LDCOORD(I,J),I=1,3),J=1,NIMAX),((LDNODE(K,M),K=1,
1 NIMAX),M=1,NLOND),LDIND
WRITE (MTAPE) ((NODFIT(I,J),I=1,NIMAX),J=1,3),((FORXYZ(I,J),I=1,3)
1 J=1,3),(AFTXYZ(I,J),I=1,3),J=1,3)
WRITE (MTAPE) (DAMP(I),I=1,NNM),(DISPL(I),I=1,NNM),(VELOC(K),K=1,
1 NNM),GMASS
WRITE (MTAPE) STPSIZ,BGNPRT,ENDPRT,(BGNTIM(I),I=1,NDELTA),
1 (DELTIM(K),K=1,NDTIME)
WRITE (MTAPE) REPORT,LOADS
WRITE (MTAPE) TILT
END FILE MTAPE
REWIND MTAPE
REWIND ILINKS
WRITE (ILINKS) NOORB,NOSRML,NOSRMR,NOTANK
WRITE (ILINKS) ((FORXYZ(I,J),I=1,3),J=1,3),((AFTXYZ(I,J),I=1,3),
1 J=1,3)
END FILE ILINKS
REWIND ILINKS
```

DREAD210 000612
DREAD211 000617
DREAD212 000621
DREAD213 000621
DREAD214 000650
DREAD215 000660
DREAD216 000660
DREAD217 000660
DREAD218 000660
DREAD219 000677
DREAD220 000677
DREAD221 000677
DREAD222 000703
DREAD223 000703
DREAD224 000703
DREAD225 000720
DREAD226 000720
DREAD227 000723
DREAD228 000726
DREAD229 000726
DREAD230 000753
DREAD231 000764
DREAD232 000771
DREAD233 000771
DREAD234 000771
DREAD235 000771
DREAD236 000771
DREAD237 000771
DREAD238 000771
DREAD239 001060
DREAD240 001060
DREAD241 001060
DREAD242 001062
DREAD243 001065
DREAD244 001065
DREAD245 001141
DREAD246 001141
DREAD247 001174
DREAD248 001174
DREAD249 001214
DREAD250 001214
DREAD251 001237
DREAD252 001237
DREAD253 001264
DREAD254 001264
DREAD255 001305
DREAD256 001313
DREAD257 001320
DREAD258 001320
DREAD259 001326
DREAD260 001331
DREAD261 001341
DREAD262 001341
DREAD263 001357
DREAD264 001362
001365

B-11

ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

..... DREAD

01164	298.	WRITE (ISTAPE) (FTILE(I),I=1,2),(TITLE(J),J=1,10),(CTITLE(K),K=1,	001375
01164	299.	112)	001375
01202	300.	ENGID=.TRUE.	001420
01203	301.	EXTFOR=.TRUE.	001422
01204	302.	LNK=.FALSE.	001423
01205	303.	NENG=0	001424
01206	304.	NLINK=0	001425
01207	305.	380 CONTINUE	001427
01210	306.	NLINK=NLINK+1	001427
01211	307.	IF(NODFIT(1,NLINK).GT.0) GO TO 380	001431
01213	308.	NLINK=NLINK-1	001436
01214	309.	NLKF=NLINK+12	001441
01215	310.	WRITE(ISTAPE) ENGID,EXTFOR,NENG,NFS,NLKF,NNM,LNK,BGNTIM(I),	001443
01215	311.	1BGNTIM(DELTA)	001443
01230	312.	WRITE (ISTAPE) (FORMID(I),I=1,NFS)	001464
01236	313.	IF(NNM.LE.0) GO TO 375	001475
01240	314.	WRITE (ISTAPE) (MODES(K),K=1,NNM)	001501
01246	315.	375 CONTINUE	001515
01247	316.	IF(NLINK.LE.0) GO TO 385	001515
01251	317.	WRITE (ISTAPE) ((FORXYZ(I,J),I=1,3),(AFTXYZ(K,J),K=1,3),J=1,NLINK)	001520
01266	318.	385 CONTINUE	001543
01267	319.	RETURN	DREAD265 001543
01270	320.	END	DREAD266 001604

END OF COMPILATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

..... FCREAD

B-12

Handwritten mark

ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

4.4.2 Subroutine FCREAD

The purpose of subroutine FCREAD is to read the flight conditions file.

STORAGE:

IBANK	1017 ₈
DBANK	11746 ₈

PARAMETERS:	Size	Description
NTMAX	50	Number of time points - max.
NNMAX	150	Number of nodes - max.
NMMAX	50	Number of modes - max.
MAXENG	3	Number of engines - max.
MAXEID	6*MAXENG	Number of engine ID's - max.
MAXFEX	6*NNMAX	Number of external forces - max.
MAXLNK	6	Number of links - max.
MAXEXY	3*MAXENG	Number of engine location dimension - max.
MAXFX	3*NNMAX	Number of force location dimensions - max.
MAXLID	6*MAXLNK	Number of link forces - max.
MAXLXY	3*MAXLNK	Number of link location dimensions - max.

-35-

INPUT VARIABLES:

FCFILE	L	If true read flight conditions tape
FOCOFL	L	If true read force coefficient file
STARTM	R	Start time for the run
ENDTIM	R	End time for the run
MACDIF	R	Accuracy requirement for MACH
ALFDIF	R	Accuracy requirement for ALPHA
BETADF	R	Accuracy required for BETA
DELEDF	R	Accuracy required for DELTAE
DELRDF	R	Accuracy required for DELTAR
IFCTAP	I	Unit number of flight conditions tape
IFCFIL	I	Unit number of force coefficient file
OPFCHK	I	Printout control

OUTPUT VARIABLES:

	Type	Size	Description
MACH	R	NTMAX	MACH number array
ALPHA	R	NTMAX	Angle of attack (ALPHA) array
BETA	R	NTMAX	Yaw angle (BETA) array
DELTAE	R	NTMAX	Elevon deflection array
DELTAR	R	NTMAX	Rudder deflection array
CNFGCK	A	20	Configuration description
QPSI	R	NTMAX	Dynamic pressure array
TIME	R	NTMAX	Flight condition time array
NDMINC	I	1	Number of flight conditions stored

TAPE AND OTHER MASS STORAGE INPUT:

Input to this subroutine includes flight condition file data containing previously described variables. The data is read from unit IFCTAP which is numerically designated as unit 19. This unit must contain the tape containing the desired Batch Flight Conditions File. The format of this file is described in Appendix A.

ERROR MESSAGES AND WARNINGS:

- "THE REQUESTED START TIME IS NOT ON THIS FILE. SOME RECORDS MAY NOT BE PRESENT".

The run time is automatically set to the start time of the flight conditions file.

-36-

- "THE REQUESTED STOP TIME IS NOT ON THIS TAPE. SOME RECORDS MAY NOT BE PRESENT".

The stop time is automatically set to the end time on the flight conditions tape.

PRINTED OUTPUT:

The printed output from FCREAD is controlled by input variable OPFCHK:

1. If OPFCHK = 0 Only the title of the flight conditions tape is output
2. If OPFCHK = 1 No additional output
3. If OPFCHK = 2 Namelist INPUT1 and INREPT are printed. INREPT each time a flight condition is read.
4. If OPFCHK > 2 Namelist LKMODS is printed for each flight condition read.

Refer to Section 4.3.1 for namelist description.

FLOW CHART:

A detailed flow chart of subroutine FCREAD is shown in 4.4.2.1.

LISTING:

A listing of subroutine FCREAD is shown in 4.4.2.2.

-37-

4.4.2.1 FLOW CHART OF SUBROUTINE FCREAD

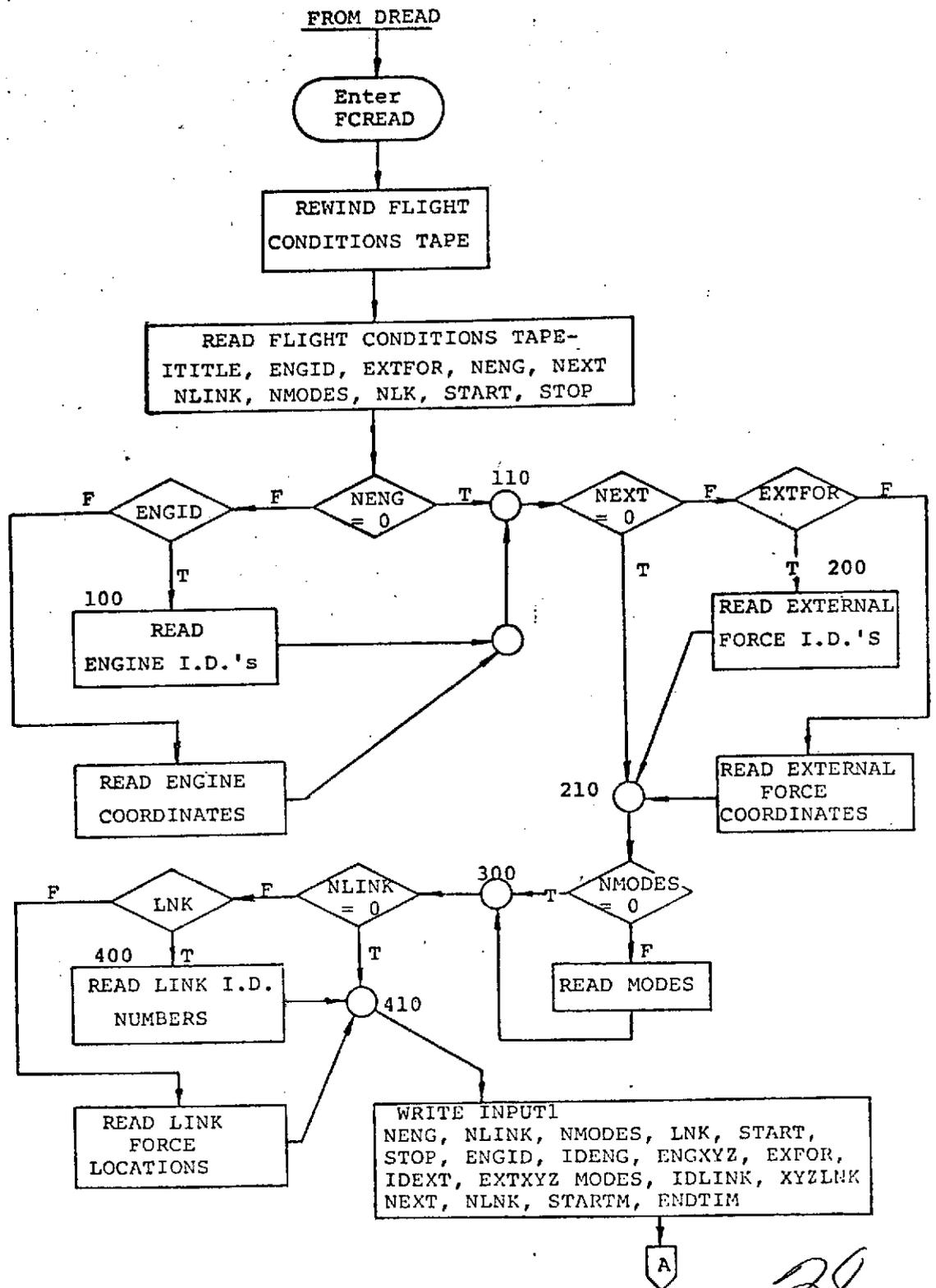


FIGURE 4-4, SUBROUTINE FCREAD FUNCTIONAL FLOW

38

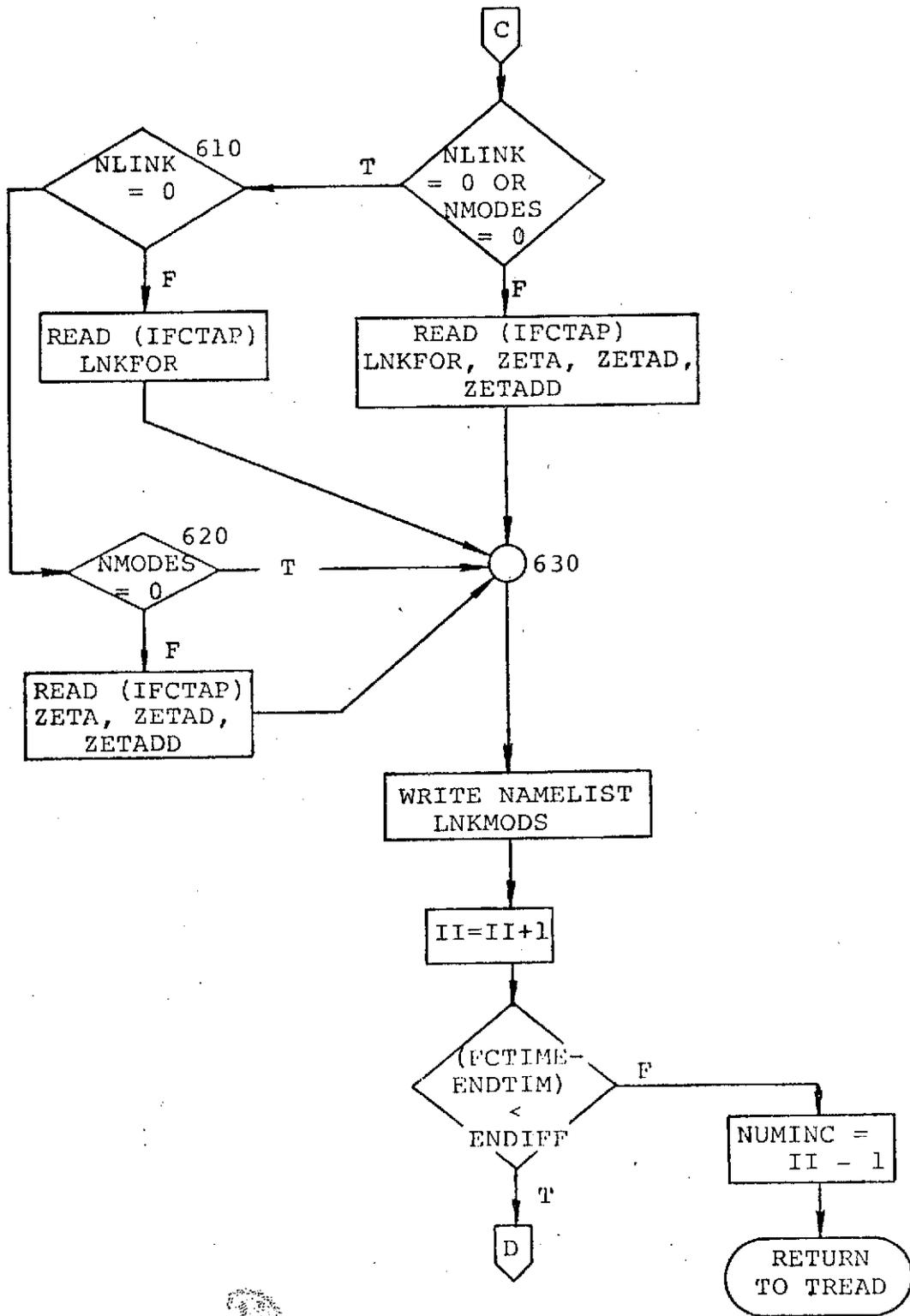


FIGURE 4-4 (cont'd)
SUBROUTINE FCREAD FUNCTIONAL FLOW

40

FOR: S P, FCREAD, FCREAD
FOR SEIX-11/14/74-17:07:47 (24,)

SUBROUTINE FCREAD ENTRY POINT 001006

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 0010171 DATA(0) 011746; BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 AERO 000574
0004 IPTAPE 000005
0005 LOGIC 000005

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0006 NREWS
0007 HRBUS
0010 NIOIS
0011 NIOZS
0012 HRDUS
0013 NWNLS
0014 HERRJS

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

B-19

0001	000142	100L	0001	000155	110L	0001	000074	120L	0001	000013	126G	0001	000063	130L
0001	000111	140L	0001	000046	147G	0001	000120	150L	0001	000177	200L	0001	000135	200G
0001	000135	210G	0001	000212	210L	0001	000151	220G	0001	000172	233G	0001	000172	235G
0001	000206	245G	0001	000225	256G	0001	000246	271G	0001	000246	273G	0001	000231	300L
0001	000262	303G	0001	000334	331G	0001	000334	333G	0001	000341	340G	0001	000341	342G
0001	000346	347G	0001	000353	353G	0001	000401	373G	0001	000401	375G	0001	000253	400L
0001	000406	402G	0001	000413	406G	0001	000266	410L	0001	000452	431G	0001	000452	433G
0001	000457	440G	0001	000464	444G	0001	000507	462G	0001	000521	467G	0001	000526	473G
0000	011655	5000F	0000	011675	5001F	0000	011651	5010F	0001	000301	505L	0001	000360	510L
0001	000547	511G	0001	000554	515G	0001	000420	520L	0001	000471	525L	0001	000533	530L
0001	000560	540L	0001	000642	543G	0001	000642	545G	0001	000647	552G	0001	000654	556G
0001	000661	562G	0001	000700	573G	0001	000700	575G	0001	000717	607G	0001	000666	610L
0001	000724	613G	0001	000731	617G	0001	000705	620L	0001	000735	630L	0000	011150	ACCEL
0003	000570	ALFDIE	0003	000062	ALPHA	0003	000144	BETA	0003	000571	BETADF	0000	011158	CGLUC
0003	I 000374	CHFGCK	0000	R 011444	DELE	0003	000572	DELEDF	0000	R 011445	DELK	0003	000573	DELKDF
0003	R 000226	DELTAE	0003	R 000310	DELTAR	0000	R 011450	ENDIFF	0003	R 000421	ENDTIM	0000	R 011456	ENDTM
0000	L 000000	ENGD	0000	R 000115	ENGXYZ	0000	L 000001	EXTFOR	0000	R 001754	LATXYZ	0000	R 011442	FALPHA
0000	R 011443	FBETA	0003	000372	FCFILE	0000	R 011441	FNACH	0003	000373	FOCFIL	0000	R 011446	FQPSI
0000	R 011440	FTIME	0000	I 011451	I	0004	000000	ICARDS	0000	I 000126	IGENG	0000	I 000150	IOEXT
0000	I 007170	IDLINK	0004	000004	IFCFIL	0004	I 000003	IFCTAP	0004	000004	IFIN	0000	I 011460	II
0000	011724	INJPS	0004	000001	INPUT	0000	011467	INPUT1	0000	011566	INREPT	0000	I 000003	ITITLE
0000	I 011457	K	0000	011633	LKMODS	0000	L 000002	LNK	0000	I 011407	LNKFOR	0003	R 000587	MACDIF
0003	R 000000	MACH	0000	I 000033	MODES	0000	I 011431	NENG	0000	I 011436	NEXT	0000	I 011432	NLINK
0000	I 011437	NLNK	0000	I 011433	NMODES	0000	I 011454	NUMENG	0003	I 000566	NURLNC	0000	I 011453	NURLNK
0000	I 011452	NUMAF	0005	I 000004	OPFCHK	0005	000003	OPLOC	0005	000001	OPRKA	0005	000000	OPRKA
0005	000002	OPTOTA	0003	R 000422	QPSI	0000	R 011434	START	0003	R 000420	STARTR	0000	R 011435	STOP
0000	R 011447	STRTOF	0000	R 011455	STRTR	0000	R 007322	THRUST	0003	R 000504	TIME	0000	R 007344	XFORCE
0000	R 007234	XYZLNK	0000	R 011161	ZETA	0000	R 011243	ZETA0	0000	R 011325	ZETA0D			

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

00101 1* SUBROUTINE FCREAD 000000
00103 2* PARAMETER NIMAX=50, NIMAX=150 000000
00104 3* PARAMETER NIMAX=50, MAXENG=3, MAXEID=6*MAXENG, 000000
00104 4* 1 MAXFEY=6*NIMAX, MAXLNK=6, MAXEXY=3*MAXENG, MAXFID=6*NIMAX, 000000
00104 5* 2 MAXEXY=3*NIMAX, MAXLID=6*MAXLNK, MAXLXY=3*MAXLNK, 000000
00105 6* REAL MACH(NIMAX), MACDIF 000000
00106 7* INTEGER CNFGCK(20), OPFCHK 000000
00107 8* LOGICAL ENGID, EXTFOR, LNK 000000
00110 9* DIMENSION ITITLE(24), MODES(NIMAX), ENGXYZ(3, MAXENG), IDENG(MAXEID), 000000
00110 10* 1 IDEXT(MAXFID), EXXYZ(3, MAXFEY), IDLINK(MAXLID), XYZLNK(3, MAXLXY), 000000
00110 11* 2 THRUST(6, MAXENG), XFORCE(6, NIMAX), ACCEL(6), CGLOC(3), 000000
00110 12* 3 ZETA(NIMAX), ZETAD(NIMAX), ZETADD(NIMAX), 000000
00110 13* 4 LNKFOR(3, MAXLNK) 000000
00111 14* COMMON /AERD / MACH, ALPHA, BETA, DELTAE, DELTAR, FCFIL, FCOFL, 000000
00111 15* 1 CNFGCK, STARTM, ENDTM, QPSI, TIME, NUMINC, MACDIF, ALFOLF, 000000
00111 16* 2 BETADF, DELEDF, DELRDF 000000
00112 17* COMMON /TAPES / ICARDS, INPUT, IFIN, IFCTAP, IFCFIL 000000
00113 18* COMMON /LOGIC / OPRBA, OPMOA, UPTOTA, OPLOD, OPFCHK 000000
00114 19* DIMENSION TIME(NIMAX), QPSI(NIMAX) 000000
00115 20* DIMENSION ALPHA(NIMAX), BETA(NIMAX), DELTAE(NIMAX), DELTAR(NIMAX) 000000
00116 21* NAMELIST /INPUT / NENG, NLINK, NMODES, LNK, START, STOP, ENGID, IDENG, 000000
00116 22* 1 ENGXYZ, EXTFOR, IDEXT, EXXYZ, MODES, IDLINK, XYZLNK, NEXT, NLNK 000000
00116 23* 2 , STARTM, ENDTM 000000
00117 24* NAMELIST /REPT / FTIME, FMACH, FALPHA, FBETA, DELE, DELR, FQPSI, THRUST, 000000
00117 25* 1 XFORCE, ACCEL, CGLOC 000000
00120 26* NAMELIST /LNKMODS / ZETADD, ZETAD, ZETA, LNKFOR, 000000
00121 27* REWIND IFCTAP 000000
00122 28* STRDF = -.001 000002
00123 29* ENDIFF = .001 000004
00124 30* READ (IFCTAP) (ITITLE(I), I = 1, 24) 000005
00132 31* READ (IFCTAP) ENGID, EXTFOR, NENG, NEXT, NLINK, NMODES, LNK, START, STOP 000016
00145 32* WRITE (6, S010) (ITITLE(I), I=1, 24) 000036
00153 33* S010 FORMAT (1H1, 10X, 12A6/8X, 12A6) 000051
00154 34* NIMAX = NEAT / 6 000051
00155 35* NIMLNK = NLINK / 6 000054
00156 36* NIMENG = NENG / 6 000056
00157 37* NIMLNK = NLINK / 6 000061
00157 38* C STRM IS THE START TIME OF THE CONDITIONS ON THE FILE BEING INPUT 000061
00157 39* C ENDTM IS THE END TIME OF THE CONDITIONS BEING INPUT 000061
00160 40* STRM = START 000062
00161 41* ENDTM = STOP 000064
00162 42* IF (STRM .GT. STARTM) GO TO 120 000066
00164 43* GO TO 130 000072
00165 44* 120 WRITE (6, S000) 000074
00167 45* STRM = STARTM 000100
00170 46* 5000 FORMAT (/ / 5X, 'THE REQUESTED START TIME IS NOT ON THIS FILE. / / 000103
00170 47* 1 4X, 'SOME RECORDS MAY NOT BE PRESENT. / / 000103
00171 48* 130 IF (ENDTM .LT. ENDTM) GO TO 140 000107
00172 49* GO TO 150 000111
00174 50* 140 WRITE (6, S001) 000115
00176 51* ENDTM = ENDTM 000120
00177 52* 5001 FORMAT (/ / 5X, 'THE REQUESTED STOP TIME IS NOT ON THIS FILE. / / 000120
00177 53* 1 4X, 'SOME RECORDS MAY NOT BE PRESENT. / / 000120
00200 54* 150 IF (NENG .EQ. 0) GO TO 110 000121
00202 55* IF (ENGID) GO TO 100 000122

```

B-20

ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

```

00215 57. GO TO 110 000190
00216 58. 100 READ (IFCTAP) (IDENG(I),I=1,NENG) 000192
00224 59. 110 CONTINUE 000195
00225 60. IF (NEXT.EQ. 0) GO TO 210 000195
00227 61. IF (EXTFOR) GO TO 200 000196
00231 62. READ (IFCTAP) ((EXTXYZ(K,I),K=1,3),I=1,NUMXF) 000163
00242 63. GO TO 210 000175
00243 64. 200 READ (IFCTAP) (IDEXT(I),I=1,NEXT) 000177
00251 65. 210 CONTINUE 000212
00252 66. IF (NMODES.EQ. 0) GO TO 300 000212
00254 67. READ (IFCTAP) (MODES(I),I=1,NMODES) 000415
00262 68. 300 CONTINUE 000231
00263 69. IF (NLINK.EQ.-0) GO TO 410 000431
00265 70. IF (LNK) GO TO 400 000232
00267 71. READ (IFCTAP) ((XYZLNK(K,I),K=1,3),I=1,NUMLNK) 000237
00300 72. GO TO 410 000251
00301 73. 400 READ (IFCTAP) (IDLINK(I),I=1,NLINK) 000253
00307 74. 410 CONTINUE 000266
00310 75. IF (OPFCHK.GT. 1) WRITE(6,INPUT1) 000266
00314 76. I1 = 1 000276
00315 77. CONTINUE 000301
00316 78. 500 IF (NENG.EQ. 0 .OR. NEXT.EQ. 0) GO TO 510 000301
00320 79. 505 READ (IFCTAP) FTIME,FMACH,FALPHA,FBETA,DELE, DELR, FQPSI, 000310
00320 80. 1 ((THRUST(K,I), K=1,6), I=1,NUMENG), 000310
00320 81. 2 ((XFORCE(K,I), K=1,6), I=1,NUMXF), 000310
00320 82. 3 (ACCEL(I), I=1,6), (CGLOC(I), I=1,3) 000356
00357 83. GO TO 540 000360
00360 84. 510 IF (NENG.EQ. 0) GO TO 520 000361
00362 85. READ (IFCTAP) FTIME,FMACH,FALPHA,FBETA,DELE, DELR, FQPSI, 000361
00362 86. 1 ((THRUST(K,I), K=1,6), I=1,NUMENG), 000416
00362 87. 2 (ACCEL(I), I=1,6), (CGLOC(I), I=1,3) 000420
00412 88. GO TO 540 000421
00413 89. 520 IF (NEXT.EQ. 0) GO TO 530 000430
00415 90. IF (EXTFOR) GO TO 525 000430
00417 91. READ (IFCTAP) FTIME,FMACH,FALPHA,FBETA,DELE, DELR, FQPSI, 000467
00417 92. C * THRUST(1,I), 000471
00417 93. 1 ((XFORCE(K,I), K=1,6), I=1,NUMXF), 000471
00417 94. 2 (ACCEL(I), I=1,6), (CGLOC(I), I=1,3) 000531
00450 95. GO TO 540 000533
00451 96. 525 READ (IFCTAP) FTIME,FMACH,FALPHA,FBETA,DELE, DELR, FQPSI, 000560
00451 97. 1 (XFORCE(I,I), I=1,NEXT), 000560
00451 98. C * THRUST(1,I), 000565
00451 99. 2 (ACCEL(I), I=1,6), (CGLOC(I), I=1,3) 000570
00477 100. GO TO 540 000572
00500 101. 530 READ (IFCTAP) FTIME,FMACH,FALPHA,FBETA,DELE, DELR, FQPSI, 000574
00500 102. 1 (ACCEL(I), I=1,6), (CGLOC(I), I=1,3) 000576
00521 103. 540 CONTINUE 000600
00522 104. IF ((FTIME - STARTM) .LE. STRTDF) GO TO 505 000602
00524 105. TIME(11) = FTIME 000604
00525 106. MACH(11) = FMACH 000621
00526 107. ALPHA(11) = FALPHA
00527 108. BETA(11) = FBETA
00530 109. DELTAE(11) = DELE
00531 110. DELTAR(11) = DELR
00532 111. QPSI(11) = FQPSI
00533 112. IF (OPFCHK.GT. 1) WRITE(6,INREPT)
00537 113. IF (NLINK.EQ. 0 .OR. NMODES.EQ. 0) GO TO 610

```

B-21

.....FCREAD.....

00541	114		READ (IFCTAP) ((LNKFOR(K,I), K=1,3), I=1,NLNK)	000631
00541	115		1 (ZETA(K), K=1,NMODES), (ZETAD(K), K=1,NMODES), (ZETADD(K),	000631
00541	116		2 K=1,NMODES)	000664
00566	117		GO TO 630	000666
00567	118	610	IF (NLINK .EQ. 0) GO TO 620	000667
00571	119		READ (IFCTAP) ((LNKFOR(K,I), K=1,3), I=1,NLNK)	000703
00602	120		GO TO 630	000705
00603	121	620	IF (NMODES .EQ. 0) GOTO 630	000706
00605	122		READ (IFCTAP)	000706
00605	123		1 (ZETA(K), K=1,NMODES), (ZETAD(K), K=1,NMODES), (ZETADD(K),	000706
00605	124		2 K=1,NMODES)	000735
00623	125	630	CONTINUE	000735
00624	126		IF (OPFCHK .GT. 2) WRITE (6,LKMODS)	000735
00624	127	C	REMOVE THIS AND THE NEXT CARD AFTR CHECKOUT.	000745
00630	128		IF (II .EQ. 40) RETURN	000754
00632	129		II = II + 1	000757
00633	130		IF ((FTIME - ENDTIM) .LT. ENDIFF) GO TO 505	000765
00635	131		NUMINC = II - 1	000767
00636	132		RETURN	001016
00637	133		END	

END OF COMPILATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

END OF FILE

B-22

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

4.4.3 Subroutine File

The purpose of subroutine FILE is to skip files on a tape.

STORAGE:

IBANK	40 ₈
DBANK	35 ₈

VARIABLES:

FNAME	I	1	Filename
NSKIP	I	1	Number of files to skip
ISTAT	I	1	Status variable for FSBSFL

ERROR MESSAGES:

- "IMPROPER STATUS VALUE FROM FSBSFL IS XXX.
FILE NUMBER XXX CALLED BY XXXXXX."

For correction check the number of files on the referenced file to make sure there are as many as expected.

LISTING:

A listing of subroutine file is shown in Section 4.4.3.1

LIBRARY ROUTINES REQUIRED:

The FSBSFL routine is required by subroutine FILE to perform the file skip function. Appendix F has a description of this routine and its use.

-45-

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

***** FILE *****

DATE 012375

4.4.3.1

REFR, S P, FILE, FILE
POP SE2C-01/23/75-00:30:53 (4.)

Subroutine FILE Listing

SUBROUTINE FILE ENTRY POINT 000031

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000040; DATA(0) 000027; BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 RNAME 000001

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0004 FSBSFL
0005 NYDUS
0006 NI025
0007 NEPR35

Fig-8

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

0001 000012 INL 0000 000001 1000F 0003 R 000000 CALING 0000 000023 INJPS 0000 000000

00101	1*	SUBROUTINE FILE (FNAME, NSKIP)	000000
00103	2*	COMMON/RNAME/CALING	000000
00104	3*	INTEGER FNAME	000000
00105	4*	CALL FSBSFL (FNAME, NSKIP, ISTAT)	000000
00106	5*	IF (ISTAT.NE.0) GO TO 10	000004
00110	6*	RETURN	000006
00111	7*	10 WRITE (6,1000) ISTAT, FNAME, CALING	000012
00116	8*	1000 FORMAT (///, 10X, 'IMPROPER STATUS VALUE FROM FSBSFL IS ', I3)	000021
00114	9*	1 ,5X, ' FILE NUMBER = ', I3, 4X, ' CALLED BY-', A6)	000021
00117	10*	RETURN	000021
00120	11*	END	000037

OK

APPENDIX C

A Sample Document Written to Follow
the Suggested Format

-47-

COMPUTER PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION
APPLIED/INERTIA LOADS TRANSFORM PROGRAM
(TRAIL)

by
F. M. Stratman

Prepared Under Project No. 3200 T

by

Lockheed Electronics Company, Inc.
Aerospace Systems Division

For

Structures and Mechanics Division

January 1975



National Aeronautics and Space Administration
LYNDON B. JOHNSON SPACE CENTER
Houston, Texas

- 48 -

Applied Mechanics
Department 641-11
CPD 404

COMPUTER PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION
APPLIED/INERTIA LOADS TRANSFORM PROGRAM
(TRAIL)

Prepared by: *F. M. Stratman*
F. M. Stratman
Structures Technology Section

Approved by: *D. G. Probe*
D. G. Probe, Supervisor
Structures Technology Section

R. T. Theobald
R. T. Theobald, Manager
Applied Mechanics Department

Lockheed Electronics Company, Inc.
Aerospace Systems Division
Houston, Texas

January 1975

LEC-3725

AP

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED BY TYPEWRITER

01 4 JSC		01 7 PROGRAM NO G134			JSC COMPUTER PROGRAM ABSTRACT				01 14 DATE (MMDDYY) 5/22/74	
01 20 TITLE OF PROGRAM (62 CHARACTERS MAXIMUM) Applied/Inertia Loads Transform Program (TRAIL)					01 72 SYMBOLIC NAME (9 CHARACTERS MAXIMUM) TRAIL		PARENT PROGRAM			
02 26 CAT-EGORY G		02 27 LANGUAGE NO. 1 FOR-5	02 32 LANGUAGE NO. 2	02 37 KEY WORDS (8 MAXIMUM SEPARATED BY COMMAS) Transformation, inertia loads, applied loads						
WHOM TO CONTACT ABOUT THE PROGRAM					05 48 STATUS			05 49		
05 14 CONTACT (LAST NAME) Schwartz		05 28 SITE JSC	05 31 ORGN CODE ES2	05 39 PROJECT NO 3200T	05 45 NASA CENTER	<input type="checkbox"/> A. UNDER DEVELOPMENT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. OPERATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> C. COMPLETED		<input type="checkbox"/> A. THIS PROGRAM IS NOT FOR SHARING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. LIMITED SHARING (SEE ABSTRACT)		
DATES		05 58 REVISION CODE		TIME AND COST FOR DEVELOPMENT						
05 50 INITIATED MMY 0274	05 54 COMPLETED MMY 1074	<input type="checkbox"/> A. REVISION <input type="checkbox"/> B. CANCELLATION		05 59 MAN-MONTHS 6.10		05 64 MACHINE HOURS 31.0		05 69 COMPUTER TYPE UNIVAC 1110	05 74 TOTAL COST (DOLLARS)	
CARD NUMBER	COLUMN	ABSTRACT							ELITE MARGIN	PICA MARGIN
06	This program transforms rigid and dynamic inertia									
07	loads and applied loads from the body loads model of									
08	the Integrated Structural Analysis System (ISAS) to									
09	the detailed finite element model. The program pro-									
10	duces NASTRAN-Compatible output.									
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										
RELATED DOCUMENTATION (66 CHARACTERS MAXIMUM SEPARATE EACH REF BY COMMAS)										
42	iv									

50

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1-1
2.0 PROGRAM FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION	2-1
2.1 General Description	2-1
2.1.1 Rigid Body Inertia Forces	2-1
2.1.2 Modal Inertia Forces	2-1
2.1.3 Transformation to the Finite Element Model	2-3
2.2 Procedure	2-4
3.0 USAGE	3-1
3.1 Program Organization	3-1
3.1.1 Operating Characteristics	3-1
3.2 Input Description	3-2
3.2.1 Control Deck Setup	3-3
3.2.2 Data Deck Setup	3-4
3.2.3 Description of Input Files	3-6
3.2.3.1 User Modal File	3-6
3.2.3.2 User Weights File	3-7
3.2.3.2.1 CONM1 Description	3-8
3.2.3.2.2 GRID Description	3-9
3.2.3.3 Compressed Aerodynamics Forces and Conditions File	3-11
3.2.3.4 Batch Flight Conditions File	3-16
3.2.3.5 Transformation Matrix File	3-17
3.3 Output Description	3-18
3.3.1 Output Echo of Input	3-18
3.3.2 Data Output	3-18
3.3.2.1 NASTRAN Format Punched Cards	3-19
3.3.2.1.1 FORCE Card Description	3-19
3.3.2.1.2 MOMENT Card Description	3-20

TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont'd)

	<u>Page</u>
3.3.2.2 NASTRAN Input Loads File (NASFIL) Format	3-22
3.3.3 Diagnostic Output	3-25
3.4 Sample Problem	3-26
3.4.1 Sample Problem Description	3-26
3.4.2 Sample Problem Input	3-28
3.4.2.1 Sample Run Request (588)	3-29
3.4.2.2 Sample Deck Setup	3-30
3.4.2.3 Sample Input Deck	3-31
3.4.2.4 Sample Problem User Modal File Input	3-33
3.4.2.5 Sample Problem User Weights File Input	3-34
3.4.3 Sample Problem Output	3-35
3.4.3.1 Problem #1 Output Listing	3-35
3.4.3.2 Problem #2 Output Listing	3-43
3.4.3.3 Problem #3 Output Listing	3-50
4.0 SUBROUTINE DOCUMENTATION	4-1
5.0 REFERENCES	5-1

-52-

1.0 INTRODUCTION

TRAIL is an ISAS program intended for use as a batch run program. Its purpose is to transform body loads from the minimum node body load model to the finite element model which has an expanded number of nodes.

This program calculates forces and moments for the finite element model. The types of forces and moments which are considered by this program include modal inertia, rigid body inertia, and applied external forces and moments.

Loads Model input data comes from several files. Rigid body inertia data can be obtained from the User Modal File or User Weights File. Modal data is input by the User Modal File. Applied Forces and Moments are copied from the Compressed Aerodynamic Forces and Conditions File. Inertial and Modal accelerations are copied from the Flight Conditions File. Transformation equations are set up for input by the analyst. For checkout of this program, transformation matrices were input by cards. The intent for future ISAS work is to have often-used transformation matrices stored in the Transform Equations File.

Program output is in the form of a NASTRAN compatible file of forces and moments. The output is formatted as NASTRAN Force and Moment cards and stored in the NASTRAN Input Loads File. NASTRAN bulk-data, FORCE and MOMENT cards can also be output.

Requirements for this program and its documentation were obtained from References 1, 2, and 3.

2.0 PROGRAM FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The computations performed by this program include the determination of modal acceleration forces and the rigid body inertia forces for each node-degree-of-freedom. When these forces are calculated for the loads model and after external loads are read into the program the forces are transformed to the finite element model. The flow and mechanics of the calculations performed by this program are shown in subsections of part 2.0 of this document.

2.1 General Description

The basic flow of the program is under the control of routine MAIN and is illustrated by the flow chart in Figure 2-1.

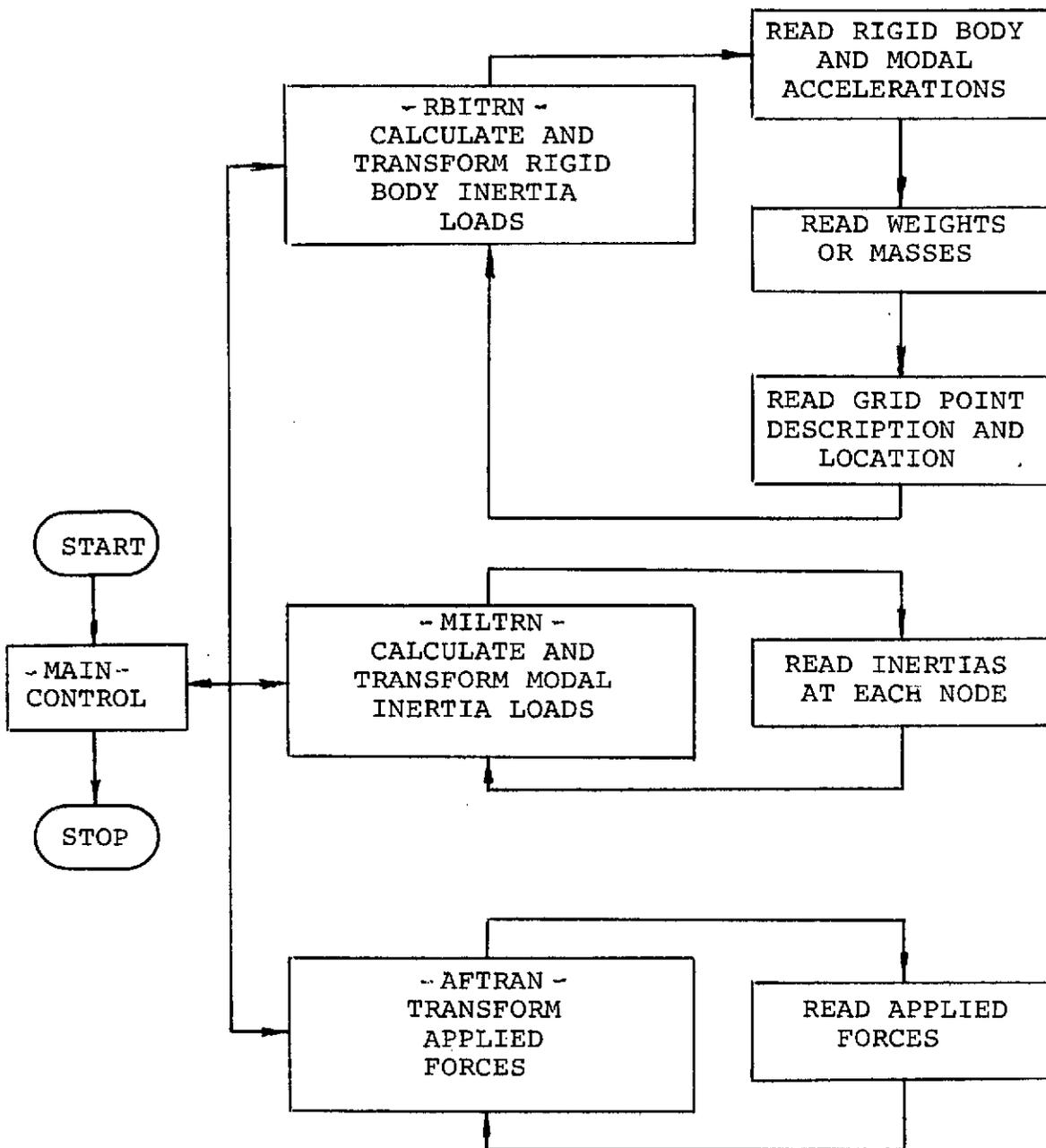
2.1.1 Rigid Body Inertia Forces

The matrix of rigid-body forces and moments {FRB} acting on the loads model is calculated by postmultiplying the inertia matrix, GTM, by the six accelerations about the total vehicle center-of-gravity. GTM is an NDF X 6 matrix which is obtained by premultiplying [G], the location vector matrix by the [MASS] matrix.

$$\begin{aligned} [\text{GTM}] &= [\text{MASS}] [\text{G}] \\ [\text{FRB}] &= [\text{GTM}] [-\text{ACCEL}] \end{aligned}$$

2.1.2 Modal Inertia Forces

The modal matrix, PHI from the User Modal File (UMF) is postmultiplied by the matrix of modal accelerations $[\ddot{Q}]$ to obtain the matrix of nodal accelerations, {NODACC}. {NODACC} postmultiplies the MASS matrix from the User Modal File, creating the array of modal forces and moments, [FMOD] -54



BASIC FLOW OF THE TRAIL PROGRAM

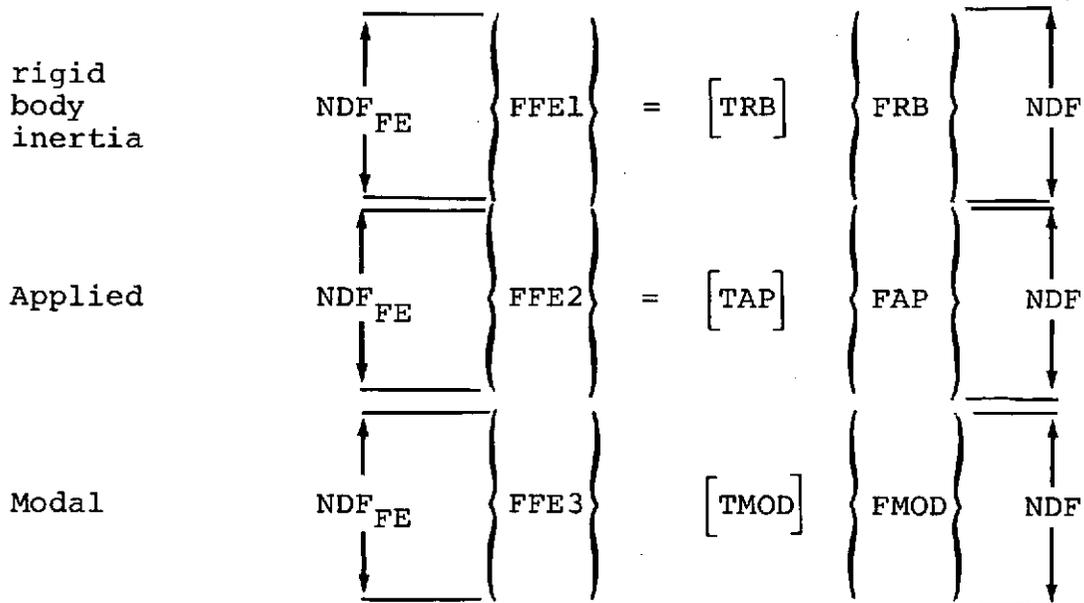
Figure 2-1

-55-

$$\begin{aligned} \{NODACC\} &= [PHI] \{\ddot{Q}\} \\ \{FMOD\} &= [-MASS] \{NODACC\} . \end{aligned}$$

2.1.3 Transformation to the Finite Element Model

The matrix multiplications used to transform body loads forces to the finite element model are illustrated in Figure 2-2. The FFE matrices represent the finite element loads.



TRANSFORMATION EQUATIONS

Figure 2-2

The "T" matrices are transform matrices set up by the user. FRB, FAP, and FMOD are the forces and moments acting on the loads model, NDF is the number of degrees-of-freedom of the loads model and NDF_{FE} is the number of degrees-of-freedom of the finite element model.

-56-

2.2 Procedure

The FRB, FMOD, and FAP matrices are set up in subroutines RBITRN, MILTRN, and AFTRAN respectively. The documentation of these routines describe the processes used to set-up the matrices. All three routines use subroutine TRANS to do the actual transform. NASTRAN bulk data cards are punched for each computed finite element force or moment. The NASTRAN card data is also used to create card images which are buffered into 20-card blocks and written on the NASTRAN INPUT Loads File using NTRAN.

-57-

3.0 USAGE

The TRAIL Program was written in Fortran V and was developed on a Univac 1110 computer with an EXEC 8 system to be utilized within the ISAS. There are five ISAS files which are used by TRAIL as input data. The output can be either in the form of punched force and moment cards in NASTRAN format or card images on a NASTRAN Input Loads File.

Program control is setup by information read into several namelist groups. There is some namelist information which has been incorporated into the program for checkout purposes and will provide an optional means of data input for batch run operation. The namelist can be initialized by reading cards or, when ISAS is operable, from terminal input. The transformation matrices are presently read into TRAIL as namelist data because there was no ISAS file available at the time of the development of the TRAIL Program. This was also the case with the User Weights File and the Compressed Aerodynamic Forces and Conditions File.

3.1 Program Organization

A general flow chart of the program is presented in Figure 2-1.

3.1.1 Operating Characteristics

Some of the problem size limitations are described below.

-58-

Maximum size	-	degrees-of-freedom	=	410
(Finite Element		number of modes	=	100
model)		number of nodes	=	120

The above dimensions result in a total D and I bank usage of 57 K

number of cases	-	one
-----------------	---	-----

A checkout of a problem with a 27 degree-of-freedom finite element model used less than one minute of computer time and thirty pages of print were output. Since no higher degree-of-freedom checkout problems were run. An accurate estimate of time and pages cannot be made. The program user should observe his program run time as he is getting familiar with the program to obtain accurate estimates for future computer run submission.

3.2 Input Description

Input for this program is composed of a control deck, a data deck, and a series of input files. The description of the control deck is shown in Figure 3-1 and details of input file data and namelist follow.

-59-

3.2.1 Control Deck Setup

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

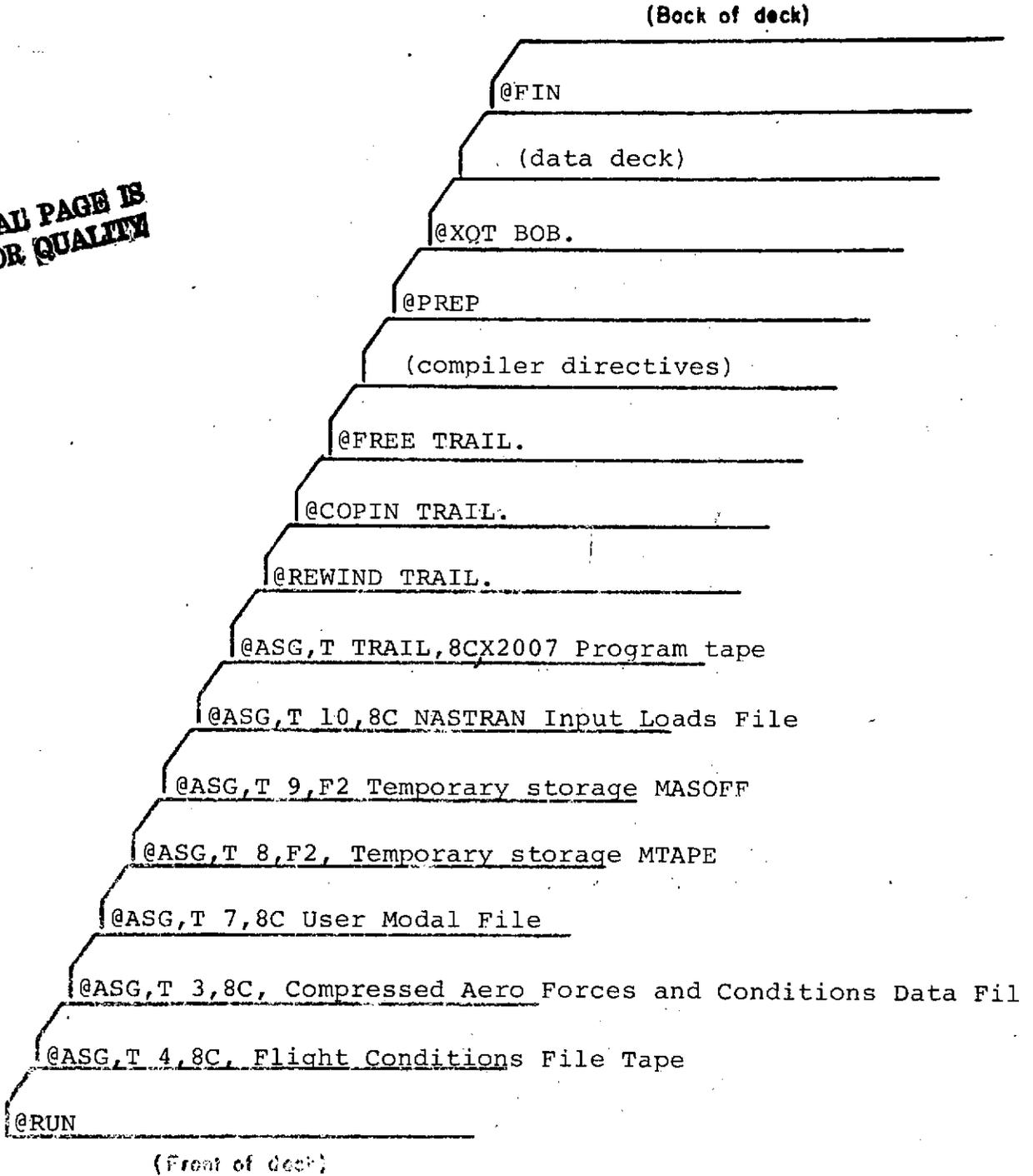


FIGURE 3-1 DECK SETUP

-60-

3.2.2 Data Deck Setup

STPDAT = Namelist Input

CMASS = Scale factor to convert mass to weight, default is 1.0

CINERT = Scale factor to convert mass portion of the moment-of-inertia to weight, default is 1.0

SID = Load set i.d. for creating NASTRAN card images
XCG,YCG,ZCG=cg. of the entire body

UMF = .TRUE., read mass data from User Modal File
.FALSE., read mass data from User Weights File

OFFDIG = .TRUE., off diagonal elements in the mass matrix

FFREAD = .TRUE., read flight conditions tape
.FALSE., flight conditions file not used

TIME = time of desired flight condition

CARDS = If .FALSE. punching of FORCE and MOMENT cards suppressed-default is .TRUE.

NUMF = Position of modal data on User Modal File

MODINR
RIGID
APPLYD = Modal inertia, rigid body inertia, and applied loads computation flags, respectively - if .FALSE. the corresponding load calculations are suppressed.

TRNOUT
MASOUT
MODLOT = Transform array, mass array, and modal data output echo flags respectively - if .FALSE. the output of corresponding array is suppressed. Default is .TRUE.

-61-

3.2.2 Data Deck Setup (continued)

ACCEL = 6 accelerations read in if flight conditions
file not used. Units = in/sec², rad./sec².

\$END

NNODES I3 Format - Number of Nodes
CONM1 cards
@EOF
GRID cards
@EOF

} These cards are used only
if the User Weights File
is used. (UMF=.FALSE.)

\$ASSGN - namelist input
DATNAM = 6HTRBbbb, identifies following data as rigid
body transform arrays
NDFFE No. of d.o.f. of finite element model
ASSGN1 (I,J), J=1,3), I = 1, NDFFE Provides information
about finite element data being computed
See subroutine documentation of TRANS
\$END Namelist Input

repeated for each row of TRB { \$ARR
IROW row number of transform array
TRB values corresponding to IROW
\$END
@EOF

\$ASSGN - Namelist Input
DATNAM = 6HTMODbb, identifies following arrays as
modal transform data
optional if identical to value
used for rigid body transform
ASSGN2 (I,J), J=1,3), I=1, NDFFE Provides information about
finite element data being created - see sub-
routine documentation of TRANS
\$END - Namelist Input

3.2.2 Data Deck Setup (continued)

repeated for each row of TMOD { \$ARR
IROW row number of transform array
TMOD values corresponding to IROW
\$END
@EOF

\$ASSGN Namelist Input

DATNAM = 6HTAPbbb, identifies following arrays as applied force transform data

NDFFE optional if identical to value used for preceding portion

ASSGN3(I,J), J=1,3), I=1, NDFFE - Provides information about finite element data being created - See subroutine documentation of TRANS

\$END Namelist input

repeated for each row of TAP { \$ARR
IROW row number of TAP array
TAP values corresponding to IROW
\$END
@EOF

An example of input deck data can be seen in the sample problem input deck. See Section 3.4.2.3.

3.2.3 Description of Input Files

The description of each ISAS input file follows. The formats indicated were obtained from the ISAS Functional Specifications Document, Reference 2.

3.2.3.1 User Modal File (Description of one individual file).

Created by: NASTOF

Output Method: Binary

Record 1 - 12 word title

Record 2 - NDF, NMODES, (IDXYZ(I), I=1,NDF), NNODES,
(NODEID(J), J=1,NNODES), (XYZ(I,J), J=1,3;
I=1,NNODES), (DMASS(K), K=1,NDF), GMASS

63-

Record 3

FREQ, (PHI (J) ,J=1,NDF)

Record NMODES+2

Record NMODES+3 NODEID (I) , (NAME (K, I) ,K=1,4) ,
I=1,NNODES)

Record NMODES+4 (RMASS (I) ,I=1,NDF)

Record NMODES+3+NDF

Note: The last two items may not exist on all tapes.

3.2.3.2 User Weights File

This file does not exist at the present time, however this program uses the NASTRAN bulk data cards CONM1 and GRID to simulate the User Weights File. The format of these cards is shown in Section 3.2.3.2.1 and 3.2.3.2.2 respectively.

-64-

3.2.3.2.1 Bulk Data Deck - CONM1

Input Data Card CONM1 Concentrated Mass Element Connection

Description: Defines 6X6 symmetric mass matrix at a geometric grid point of the structural model.

Format and Example:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CONM1	EID	G	CID	M11	M21	M22	M31	M32	abc
CONM1	2	22	2	2.9		6.3			+1
+bc	M33	M41	M42	M43	M44	M51	M52	M53	def
+1	4.8				28.6				+2
+ef	M54	M55	M61	M62	M63	M64	M65	M66	
+2		28.6						28.6	

Field

Contents

EID Unique element identification number (Integer > 0)
 G Grid point identification number (Integer > 0)
 CID Coordinate system identification number for the mass matrix (Integer \geq 0)
 Mij Mass matrix values (Real)

Remarks: 1. Element identification numbers must be unique with respect to all other element identification numbers.

- 65 -

3.2.3.2.2 Bulk Data Deck-GRID

Input Data Card GRID Grid Point

Description: Defines the location of a geometric grid point of the structural model, the directions of its displacement, and its permanent single-point constraints.

Format and Example:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GRID	ID	CP	X1	X2	X3	CD	PS	 	
GRID	2	3	1.0	2.0	3.0		316	 	

<u>Field</u>	<u>Contents</u>
ID	Grid point identification number (Integer > 0)
CP	Identification number of coordinate system in which the location of the grid point is defined (Integer \geq 0 or blank*).
X1,X2,X3	Location of the grid point in coordinate system CP (Real)
CD	Identification number of coordinate system in which displacements, degrees of freedom, constraints, and solution vectors are defined at the grid point (Integer \geq 0 or blank*)
PS	Permanent single-point constraints associated with grid point (any of the digits 1-6 with no imbedded blanks) (Integer \geq 0 or blank*)

- Remarks:
1. All grid point identification numbers must be unique with respect to all other structural, scalar, and fluid points in each NASTRAN run.
 2. The meaning of X1, X2 and X3 depend on the type of coordinate system, CP, as follows: (see CORD card descriptions)

-66-

Type	X1	X2	X3
Rectangular	X	Y	Z
Cylindrical	R	Θ (degrees)	Z
Spherical	R	Θ (degrees)	Φ (degrees)

3. The collection of all CD coordinate systems defined on all GRID cards is called the Global Coordinate System. All degrees-of-freedom, constraints, and solution vectors are expressed in the Global Coordinate System.

* See the GRDSET card in Reference 4 for default options for fields 3, 7 and 8.

Additional details on the use of these card formats can be found in Reference 4, The Nastran Users Manual.

- 67 -

3.2.3.3 Compressed Aerodynamic Forces and Conditions File format.

Description

56 words Header Information Block (cont.)	24 words	Title information
	1 word	Logical variable (ENGID) to identify engines True - use engine ID numbers False - use X,Y,Z coordinates
	1 word	Logical variable (EXTFØR) to identify external forces True - use ID numbers False - use X,Y,Z coordinates
	1 word	Logical variable (LNK) to identify link forces True - use ID numbers False - use X,Y,Z coordinates
	1 word	Number of engines = NENG (max. = 30)
	1 word	Number of external forces = NEXT (max. = 200)
	1 word	Number of link forces = NLINK (max. = 50)
	1 word	Number of modes = NMØDES (max. = 100)
	1 word	Start time for data contained on this file
	1 word	Stop time for data contained on this file
	1 word	Number of times contained on this file = NØTIME
	1 word	Number of points = NØGP (max. = 200)
	1 word	Beginning word location of data blocks

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

68

Description

Header Information Block (conc.)	1 word	Number of words per data block
	1 word	= 0 - link forces of Flight Conditions File are used = 1 - link forces are to be computed
	18 words	Spare
Engine Identification Block	NENG or (NENG/6)3	Logical variable (ENGID) to identify engines True - use engine ID numbers False - use X,Y,Z coordinates
External Force Identification Block	NEXT or (NEXT/6)3	Logical variable (EXTFOR) to identify external forces True - use ID numbers False - use X,Y,Z coordinates
Mode Identification Block	NMØDES	Identification numbers for each of the modes
Link Identification Block	NLINK or (NLINK/6)3	Logical variable (LNK) to identify link forces True - use ID numbers False - use X,Y,Z coordinates
Point ID Block	NØGP	Point identification numbers
Point Coordinate Block	NØGP*3	X,Y,Z coordinates of each point
Data Block for First Time (cont.)	1 word	Time
	1 word	Mach number
	1 word	Angle of attack
	1 word	Angle of sideslip

69

Description

(16 + NENG +
NEXT + NLINK)
+ 3*NMØDES
+ 6*NØGP
words
(cont.)

Data Block
for
first time
(cont.)

1 word	Elevon deflection
1 word	Dynamic pressure
3 words	X,Y,Z coordinates of center of gravity
3 words	X,Y,Z directions translational rigid body acceleration
3 words	X,Y,Z directions rotational rigid body acceleration
NENG	Thrust for engine number 1
	:
	Thrust for engine number NENG
NEXT	Force for external force number 1
	:
	Force for external force number NEXT
NMØDES	Modal acceleration for first mode
	:
	Modal acceleration for last mode

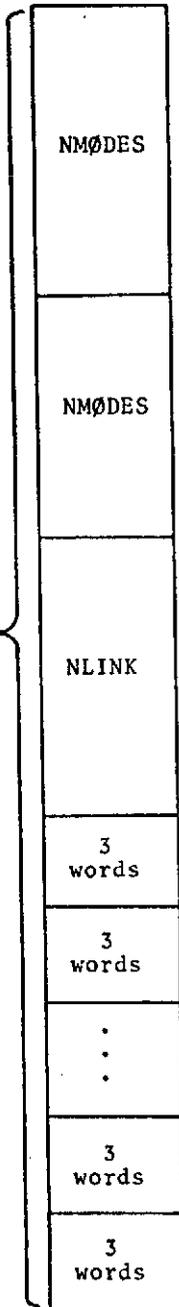
ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

-70-

Description

(16 + NENG +
NEXT + NLINK)
+ 3*NMODES
+ 6*NØGP
words
(conc.)

Data Block
for
first time
(conc.)



Modal velocity for first mode

⋮

Modal velocity for last mode

Modal displacement for first mode

⋮

Modal displacement for last mode

Force for first link

⋮

Force for last link

X,Y,Z Force coefficient components for first load station

X,Y,Z Moment coefficient components for first load station

⋮

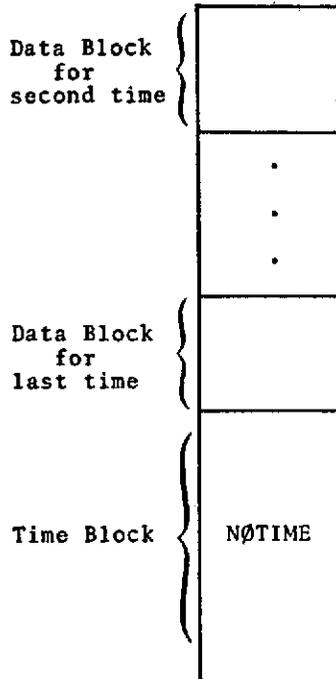
⋮

X,Y,Z Force coefficient components for last load station

X,Y,Z Moment coefficient components for last load station

- 71 -

Description



Time for first data block on this file

⋮

Time for last data block on this file

-72-

3.2.3.4 BATCH Flight Conditions File Format

Record 1 - 24 word title with the first two words identifying the program that generated the data.

Record 2 -

- ENGID - Logical
 - TRUE → Engine I.D. numbers used
 - FALSE → Engine XYZ locations used
- EXTFOR - Logical
 - TRUE → External Force I.D. numbers
 - FALSE → External Force XYZ locations used
- NENG - Number of engine thrust components,
= 6 per external force if ENGID false
- NEXT - Number of external forces and moments
= 6 per external force point if EXTFOR
false
- NLINK - Number of link forces and moments,
= 6 per link if LNK false
- NMODES - Number of modes
 - LNK - Logical
 - TRUE → Link I.D. numbers used
 - FALSE → Link XYZ locations used
- START - Start time of simulation
- STOP - Stop time of simulation

Record 3 - (If NENG = 0, No Record 3.)
If ENGID true, IDENG(I), I=1, NENG
If ENGID false, (ENGXYZ(K,I), K=1,3), I=1, NENG/6

Record 4 - (If NEXT = 0, No Record 4.)
If EXTFOR true, IDEXT(I), I=1, NEXT
If EXTFOR false (EXTXYZ(K,I), K=1,3), I=1, NEXT/6

- Record 5 - If NMODES >0 MODES(I), I=1, NMODES
If NMODES <0 no Record 5.
- Record 6 - (If NLINK = 0, no Record 6.)
If LNK true, IDLINK(I), I=1, NLINK
If LNK false, (XYZLNK(K,I), K=1,3), I=1, NLINK/6
- Record 7A - TIME, Mach number, angle of attack, yaw angle,
elevon deflection, rudder deflection, dynamic
pressure, engine thrusts*, non-aerodynamic
external forces*, C. G. Rigid-body accelerations
(linear and angular), c.g. locations
- Record 7B - has 4 alternatives
- i) NLINK=0 and NMODES=0 - no Record 7B.
 - ii) NLINK=0 and NMODES>0 - modal accelerations,
velocities and displacement
 - iii) NLINK 0 and NMODES=0 - Link Forces
 - iv) NLINK 0 and NMODES>0 - Link Forces and
modal accelerations, velocities and dis-
placements

Record 7 is repeated for each time step between START and STOP

*Optional data - If number of engines is zero (NENG=0) or number of external forces is zero (NEXT=0) their respective thrust and forces will not appear in the list.

3.2.3.5 Transformation Matrix File

Details to be supplied at a later date.

- 74 -

3.3 Output Description

This program as developed has the option of producing punched card output or a data file containing card images. The format of each type output is intended to be used as input to NASTRAN. The format of both modes of output is therefore NASTRAN-compatible.

3.3.1 Output Echo of Input

The following input items are echoed as printout:

1. Loads Model Force Matrices
2. Transform matrix row by row (Suppressed if TRNOUT = .FALSE.)
3. Rigid body and modal acceleration
4. Number of degrees of freedom
5. Number of modes (Loads Model)
6. Number of nodes (Loads Model)
7. Transform parameters
8. Node i.d.'s
9. Element i.d.'s
10. Mass matrices (Suppressed if MASOUT = .FALSE.)
11. Modal data (Suppressed if MODLOT = .FALSE.)

Section 3.4.3 illustrates the echoed input data.

3.3.2 Data Output

A printout of the NASTRAN FORCE or MOMENT card corresponding to each non-zero row of the transform matrix is printed out. In the listing it follows the output echo of the non-zero row. Section 3.4.3 illustrates the data output.

3.3.2.1 NASTRAN Format Punched Cards

A NASTRAN FORCE or MOMENT card is also punched by default. The operation can be suppressed by inputting a value of .FALSE. for logical variable, CARDS, in NAMELIST, TPDAT.

The descriptions of the NASTRAN Format bulk data cards follows.

3.3.2.1.1 Bulk Data Deck

Input Data Card FORCE Static Load

Description: Defines a static load at a grid point by specifying a vector.

Format and Example:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
FORCE	SID	G	CID	F	N1	N2	N3		
FORCE	2	5	6	2.9	0.0	1.0	0.0		

Field

Contents

SID Load set identification number (Integer >0)
 G Grid point identification number (Integer >0)
 CID Coordinate system identification number (Integer \geq 0)
 F Scale factor (Real)
 N1,N2,N3 Components of Vector measured in coordinate system defined by CID (Real; $N1^2 + N2^2 + N3^2 > 0.0$)

Remarks: 1. The static load applied to grid point G is given by

$$\vec{f} = - \vec{N}$$

where \vec{N} is the vector defined in fields 6,7 and

<u>Field</u>	<u>Contents</u>
SID	Load set identification number (Integer >0)
G	Grid point identification number (Integer >0)
CID	Coordinate system identification number (Integer \geq 0)
F	Scale factor (Real)
N1,N2,N3	Components of Vector measured in coordinate system defined by CID (Real; $N1^2 + N2^2 + N3^2$ > 0.0)

Remarks: 1. The static load applied to grid point G is given by

$$\vec{F} = - \vec{N}$$

where \vec{N} is the vector defined in fields 6,7 and 8.

2. Load sets must be selected in the Case Control Deck (LOAD=SID) to be used by NASTRAN.
3. A CID of zero references the basic coordinate system.

3.3.2.1.2 Bulk Data Deck - MOMENT

Input Data Card MOMENT Static Moment

Description: Defines a static moment at a grid point by specifying a vector.

Format and Example:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MOMENT	SID	G	CID	M	N1	N2	N3			
MOMENT	2	5	6	2.9	0.0	1.0	0.0			

577-

<u>Field</u>	<u>Contents</u>
SID	Load set identification number (Integer > 0)
G	Grid point identification number (Integer > 0)
CID	Coordinate system identification number (Integer > 0)
M	Scale factor (Real)
N1,N2,N3	Components of Vector measured in coordinate system defined by CID (Real; $N1^2 + N2^2 + N3^2 > 0.0$)

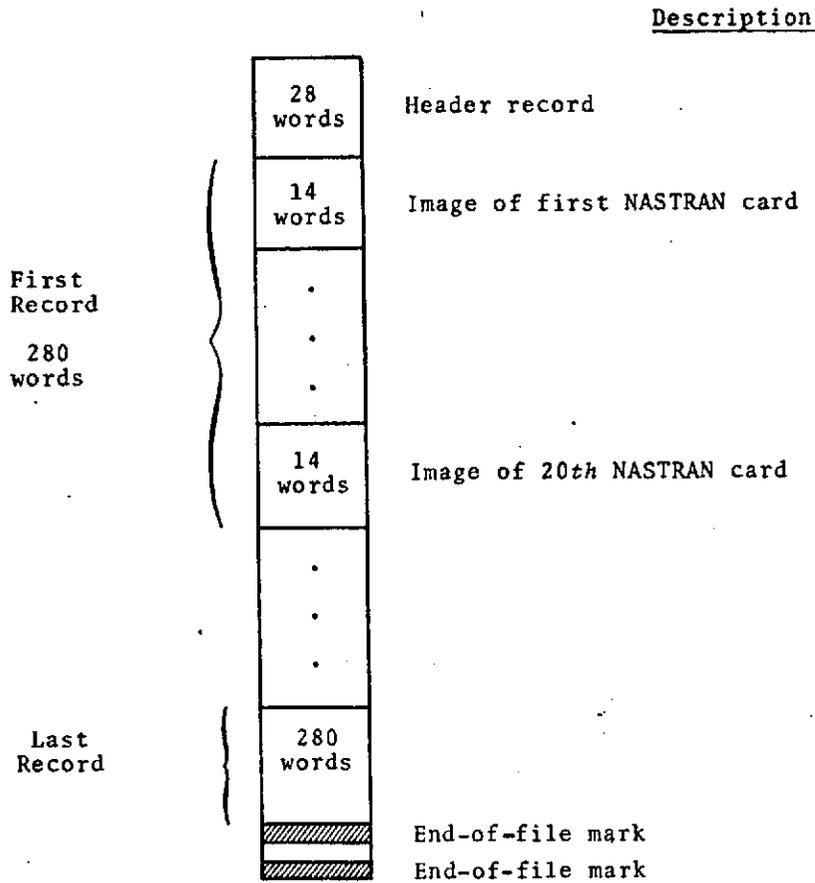
Remarks: 1. The static moment applied to grid point G is given by

$$\vec{m} = M \cdot (N1, N2, N3)$$

2. Load sets must be selected in the Case Control Deck (LOAD=SID) to be used by NASTRAN.
3. A CID of zero references the basic coordinate system.

- 78 -

3.3.2.2 NASTRAN Input Loads File format.
(NASFIL)



ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

-79-

Header Record format:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
20 words	A 120 characters of file identifica- tion information
1 word	I Number of NASTRAN card images
7 words	Spare

-80-

4. Detail format of a NASTRAN card image:
Fielddata characters for the 14 words on a NASTRAN card are contained in the card columns shown below.

Word	Card Column.
1	1-6
2	7-12
3	13-18
4	19-24
5	25-30
6	31-36
7	37-42
8	43-48
9	49-54
10	55-60
11	61-66
12	67-72
13	73-78
14	79-80

- 81 -

3.3.3 Diagnostic Output

When reading the mass matrices from the USER WEIGHTS FILE in routine RBITRN, if data cards are out of sequence the following message is printed:

DATA CARD OUT OF SEQUENCE NEAR ELEMENT ID NO. _____

The type of data being transformed is passed as a Hollerith variable to the argument list of subroutine TRANS by the subroutine which sets up the transformation. This variable is compared to the title of the transform matrix deck and if they are not equal the following diagnostic is printed and execution is terminated.

DATA DECK OUT OF SEQUENCE

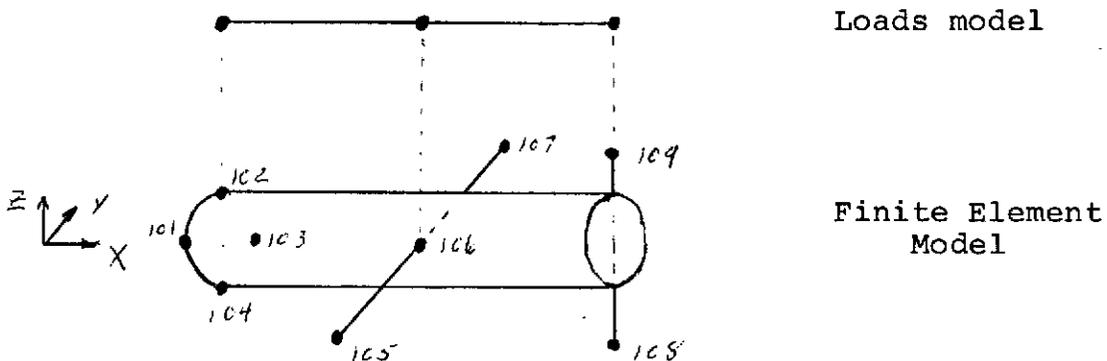
- 82 -

3.4 Sample Problem

A simple test problem was used to checkout the programs integrity. A small loads model consisting of three concentrated masses on a simple beam was used as the input case. The program was expected to transform the loads supplied, which were referenced to this three node model, to a finite element model with nine node points and twenty-seven degrees-of-freedom.

3.4.1 Sample Problem Description

The loads model and the expanded finite element model are illustrated in Figure 3-2. The model is a rough representation of an aircraft structure.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{NDF} &= 9 \\ \text{NDF}_{\text{FE}} &= 27 \end{aligned}$$

FIGURE 3-2
LOADS MODEL AND FINITE ELEMENT MODEL USED
FOR SAMPLE PROBLEM

- 83 -

To obtain a set of Flight Conditions which the structure could be subjected to, the six components of rigid-body acceleration and the modal accelerations were copied from a Flight Conditions File which was produced by a Space Shuttle Flight Simulation Program.

The program transforms all three types of loads in one run but three sample problems were run to checkout the numerous options the program has for input. For the first sample problem mass property data was obtained from a simulated User Weights File. Inertial loads were transformed by this check case. Both mass and modal properties were obtained from a User Modal File for the second run. Only rigid body and modal inertia loads were transformed in this sample. The last check case was run using a DATA statement in subroutine AFTRAN to provide externally applied force information so a transform of external forces could be checked. This procedure was followed because there was no Compressed Aerodynamic Forces and Conditions File available. The ISAS File, Compressed Aerodynamic Forces and Conditions, which will be the source of input applied loads is not presently available. The following FAP array was placed in a data statement in Subroutine AFTRAN.

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 200. \\ 0 \\ -100. \\ 1000. \\ 100. \\ 0. \\ 0. \end{array} \right)$$

-84-

3.4.2 Sample Problem Input

The sample problem input includes a sample 588 for run number 2 as well as a sample deck setup for the same run. A sample run listing is shown in section 3.4.2.3 for problem #2.

The sample listing does not include the transformation data for transforming modal loads (TMOD). However, this data is similar to the \$ASSGN and \$ARR NAMELIST input for the rigid body transform.

-85-

3.4.2.1 Sample Run Request

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CENTRAL COMPUTER COMPLEX COMPUTER RUNS

(DO NOT FILL IN SHADED AREAS)

PROGRAMMER'S COMMENTS:

Punched Card Output
expected

EXEC 8
1110

FSAG2

PROGRAMMER STRATMAN			BADGE NO. L78162	BOX NO. AG2	PHONE NO. X340	DATE 5/15	PRIORITY & INITIALS
DIVISION CODE EX2	PROG. NO.	PROJ. NO. 3200	EST. TIME 2	MAX. TIME 2	PAGES OUTPUT 100	SEG. NO.	

OPERATING SYSTEM			TYPE OF RUN		NO. TAPES	NO. FASTR FILES	NO. DRUM FILES	
1108 EXEC II	<input type="checkbox"/>	3200 SCOPE	<input type="checkbox"/>	PROD. <input type="checkbox"/>	TEST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	2	
1108 EXEC VIII	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3200 SMARTS	<input type="checkbox"/>	OTHER (EXPLAIN BELOW)				
1108 COBOL	<input type="checkbox"/>	3200 OTHER	<input type="checkbox"/>					

INPUT TAPES			WORKING TAPES	OUTPUT TAPES				PERMANENT FASTRAND FILES
UNIT	REEL NO.	FILE NAME		UNIT	REEL NO.	FILE NAME	SAVE	
	X2007	TRAIL		10	X324		X	S
7	X194							S
4	X1269							S
								S
								S
								S

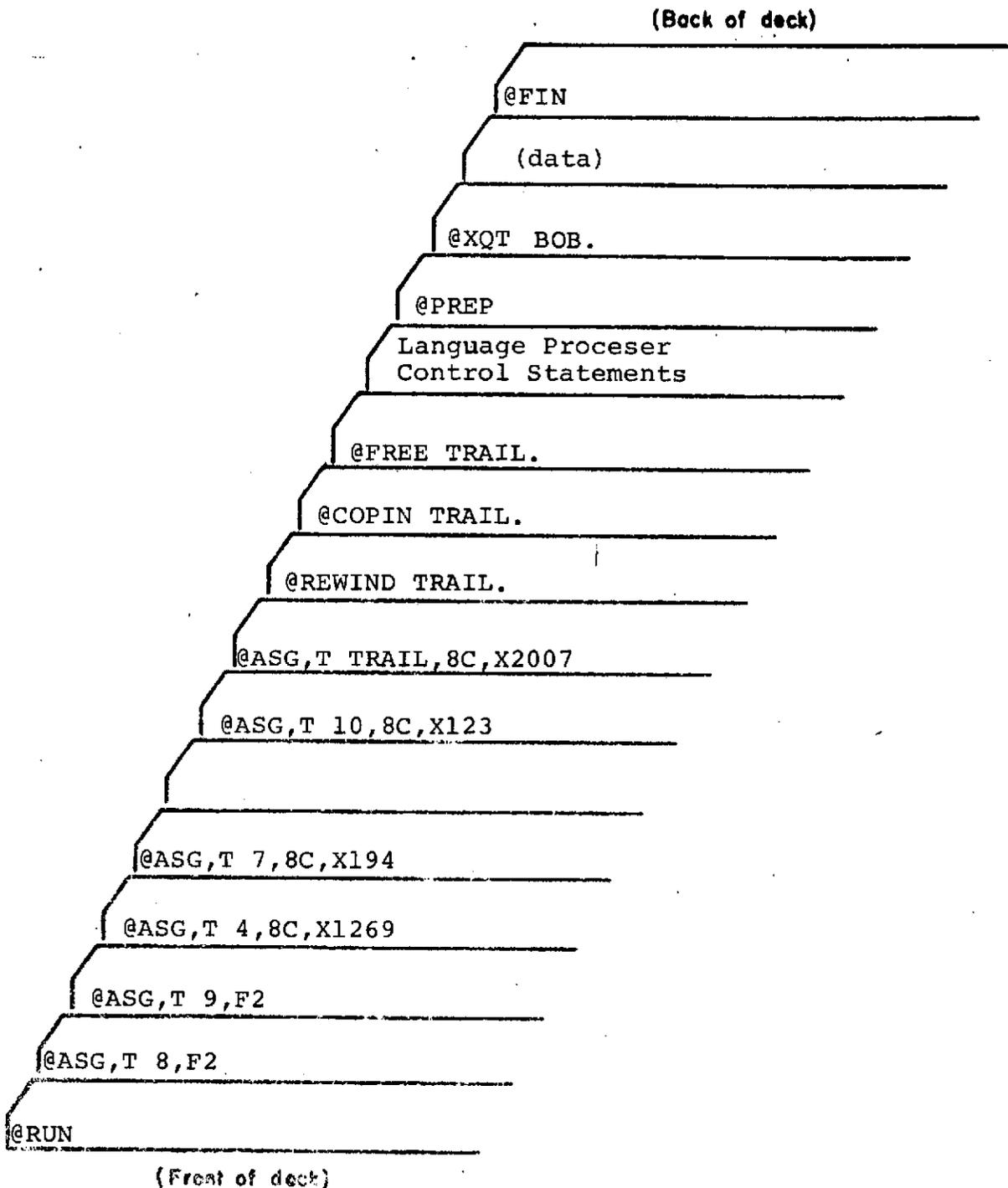
4080 <input type="checkbox"/>	REEL NO.	FILE NO.	PUNCHED OUTPUT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	REF. NO.	NO. CARDS 81
16 MM <input type="checkbox"/>					
35 MM <input type="checkbox"/>					

CAL COMP PLOT <input type="checkbox"/>	NO. PLOTS	ACTUAL TIME USAGE
ABNORMAL STOPS EXCESS OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> EXCESS TIME <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (EXPLAIN BELOW) <input type="checkbox"/>		SYSTEMS PAGES OUTPUT <input type="checkbox"/> STALL <input type="checkbox"/>

**ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY**

-86-

3.4.2.2 Sample Deck Setup



SAMPLE DECK SETUP FOR PROBLEM #2

- 87

3.4.2.3 SAMPLE INPUT DECK

RUN,/RT FSH4,3200-G066-C,ES2-L78162, 1,100

FRED STRAT

ASG,T 8,F2

ASG,T 9,F2

ASG,T 10,8C

ASG,T 4,8C,X1269

ASG,T 7,8C,X194

ASG,T TRAIL,8C,X3194

REWIND TRAIL.

COPIN TRAIL.

FREE TRAIL.

FOR,S MAIN,MAIN

FOR,S MILTRN,MILTRN

FOR,S AFTRAN,AFTRAN

FOR,S RBITRN,RBITRN

FOR,S RDUMF,RDUMF

FOR,S TRANS,TRANS

PREP

PRT,T

XQT 808

\$TPDAT

APPLYD = .FALSE.

NUMF = 1

FFREAD = .TRUE.

TIME = 30.

XCG=2.,YCG=0.,ZCG=0..

OFFDIG = .TRUE.

UMF = .TRUE.

CARDS = .FALSE..

\$END

\$ASSGN

DATNAM=6HTRB , NDFFE=27

ASSGN1(1,1)=101,101,101,102,102,102,103,103,103,104,104,104,105,105,
105,106,106,106,107,107,107,108,108,108,109,109,109.ASSGN1(1,2)=27*1,ASSGN1(1,3)=1,2,3,1,2,3,1,2,3,1,2,3,1,2,3,
1,2,3,1,2,3,1,2,3,

\$END

\$ARR

IROW=1, TRB(1)=.25

\$END

\$ARR

IROW=2, TRB(2)=.25

\$END

\$ARR

IROW=3, TRB(3)=.25

\$END

\$ARR

IROW=4, TRB(1)=.25

\$END

\$ARR

IROW=5, TRB(2)=.25

\$END

\$ARR

IROW=6, TRB(3)=.25

\$END

\$ARR

IROW=7, TRB(1)=.25

\$END

\$ARR

IROW=8, TRB(2)=.25

\$END

-88-

3.4.2.3 SAMPLE INPUT DECK (continued)

```
$ARR
IROW=9, TRB(3)=.25,
$END
$ARR
IROW=10, TRB(1)=.25,
$END
$ARR
IROW=11, TRB(2)=.25,
$END
$ARR
IROW=12, TRB(3)=.25,
$END
$ARR
IROW=13, TRB(4)=.333,
$END
$ARR
IROW=14, TRB(5)=.333,
$END
$ARR
IROW=15, TRB(6)=.333,
$END
$ARR
IROW=16, TRB(4)=.333,
$END
$ARR
IROW=17, TRB(5)=.333,
$END
$ARR
IROW=18, TRB(6)=.333,
$END
$ARR
IROW=19, TRB(4)=.333,
$END
$ARR
IROW=22, TRB(7)=.5,
$END
$ARR
IROW=23, TRB(8)=.5,
$END
$ARR
IROW=24, TRB(9)=.5,
$END
$ARR
IROW=25, TRB(7)=.5,
$END
$ARR
IROW=26, TRB(8)=.5,
$END
$ARR
IROW=27, TRB(9)=.5,
$END
EOF
```

-89-

3.4.2.4 Sample Problem User Modal File Input

The User Modal File contains grid point identification and location information, mass and inertia data at each grid point, and modal frequencies and shapes. The format of this input file can be seen in Section 3.2.3.1. The input data on the User Modal File which is used by problem #2 is printed out on the sample output listing.

3.4.2.5 Sample Problem User Weights File Input

The input deck for the simulated User Weights File is reproduced below. The transformation data portion is not reproduced on the listing. However, it is identical to the rigid body transformation data illustrated in Section 3.4.2.3.

```

RUN, /RT      FSH4,3200-G066-C,ES2-L78162, 1,100          FRED STRATMAN
ASG,T      8,F2
ASG,T      9,F2
ASG,T     10,F2
ASG,T      4,8C,X1269
ASG,T     TRAIL,8C,X2007
REWIND     TRAIL.
COPIN     TRAIL.
FREE      TRAIL.
FOR,S     AFTRAN,AFTRAN
FOR,S     RBITRN,RBITRN
FOR,S     TRANS,TRANS
PREP
XQT      BOB
$TPDAT
APPLYD = .FALSE.
MODINR = .FALSE.
CARDS = .FALSE.
FFREAD = .TRUE.
TIME = 30.
XCG=2.,YCG=0.,ZCG=0.,
OFFDIG = .TRUE.
UMF = .FALSE.
$END
6
CONM1     102      2      02.0     1.0     2.0     1.0     1.0      1
12.0      1.0      1.0      1.0      2.0      1.0      1.0      1.0      2
21.0      2.0      1.0      1.0      1.0      1.0      1.0      2.0
CONM1     103      3      02.0     1.0     2.0     1.0     1.0      4
42.0      1.0      1.0      1.0      2.0      1.0      1.0      1.0      5
51.0      2.0      1.0      1.0      1.0      1.0      1.0      2.0
CONM1     104      4      02.0     1.0     2.0     1.0     1.0      7
72.0      1.0      1.0      1.0      2.0      1.0      1.0      1.0      8
81.0      2.0      1.0      1.0      1.0      1.0      1.0      2.0
EOF
GRID      10      0.0     0.0     0.0     0     123456
GRID      20      25.     0.0     0.0     0     124
GRID      30      50.     0.0     0.0     0     124
GRID      40      75.     0.0     0.0     0     124
GRID      50      100.    0.0     0.0     0     123456
GRID      60      100.    0.0     10.     0     123456

```

**ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY**

-91-

3.4.3 Sample Problem Output

Output listing for the three sample problems are shown in sections 3.4.3.1, 3.4.3.2, and 3.4.3.3. Output tape format of the NASTRAN INPUT Loads File is shown in Section 3.3.2.2.

3.4.3.1 Problem #1 Output Listing

Output from sample problem #1 is listed in this section. Only Rigid Body Inertial loads were transformed in this problem.

- 92 -

C-2

TRANSFORM PROGRAM DATA

STPDAT
 CHASS = .10000000E+01
 CINERT = .10000000E+01
 ISID = +0
 XCG = .20000000E+01
 YCG = .00000000E+00
 ZCG = .00000000E+00
 UMF = F
 OFFDIG = T
 FFREAD = T
 TIME = .30000000E+02
 CARDS = F
 ACCEL = .00000000E+00, .00000000E+00, .00000000E+00, .00000000E+00,
 .00000000E+00, .00000000E+00
 NUMF = +0
 MODINR = F
 RIGID = T
 APPLYD = F
 TRNOUT = T
 MASOUT = T
 MODLOT = T

SEND
 SACC
 ACCEL = .52392689E+03, .00000000E+00, .21215325E+02, .00000000E+00,
 -.33494918E-03, .00000000E+00

SEND

MODAL ACCELERATIONS .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000

NNODES = 6

NDF = 36

IDXYZS =	11	12	13	14	15	16	21	22	23	24	25	26	31	32	33	34	35	36	41	42
	93	44	45	46	51	52	53	54	55	56	61	62	63	64	65	66				

NODEIDS =	1	2	3	4	5	6

XMAT =	.00	.00	.00	25.00	.00	.00	50.00	.00	.00	75.00	.00	.00
100.00	.00	.00	100.00	.00	10.00							

DMASS =	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 1	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 2	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

RUN #1 RIGID BODY LOADS USING SIMULATED USER WEIGHTS FILE

ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

99

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

40841

94

.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 3																			
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 4																			
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 5																			
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 6																			
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 7																			
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	2.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 8																			
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00	2.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 9																			
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 10																			
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 11																			
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 12																			
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 13																			
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	2.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 14																			
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00	2.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 15																			
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 16																			
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 32																			
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 33																			
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 34																			
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 35																			
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 36																			
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

RIGID BODY INERTIA LOADS TRANSFORM FRB =

.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	1047.85	-523.93	566.37	-545.15	-545.15	-545.15	1047.85	-523.93	-566.39
-545.16	-545.16	-545.16	-1047.85	-523.93	-566.41	-545.17	-545.17	-545.17	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	1	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
			.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
			.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
			.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	2	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
			.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
			.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
			.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	3	.00	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
			.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
			.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
			.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	4	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
			.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
			.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
			.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	5	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
			.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
			.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
			.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

RUN #1 RIGID BODY LOADS USING SIMULATED USER WEIGHTS FILE

40839

96-

TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	6								
	.00	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	7								
	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	8								
	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	9								
	.00	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	10								
	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	11								
	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	12								
	.00	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	13								
	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	14								
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	15								
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

RUN #1 RIGID BODY LOADS USING SIMULATED USER WEIGHTS FILE (cont'd)

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	16								
	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	17								
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	18								
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	19								
	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	22								
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.50	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	108	0	1.00	-523.93	.00	.00			
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	23								
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.50	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	108	0	1.00	.00	-261.96	.00			
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	24								
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.50	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	108	0	1.00	.00	.00	-283.19			
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	25								
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.50	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

RUN #1 RIGID BODY LOADS USING SIMULATED USER WEIGHTS FILE (cont'd)

98-
40637

FORCE 0 109 0 1.00 -523.93 .00 .00

TRB MATRIX, ROW NUMBER 26
.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .50 .00 .00
.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00
.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00
.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00

FORCE 0 109 0 1.00 .00 -261.96 .00

TRB MATRIX, ROW NUMBER 27
.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .50 .00
.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00
.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00
.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00

FORCE 0 109 0 1.00 .00 .00 -283.19

-99-

RUN #1 RIGID BODY LOADS USING SIMULATED USER WEIGHTS FILE (cont'd)

3.4.3.2 Problem #2 Output Listing

Output from sample problem #2 is listed in this section. Rigid body inertial loads and modal inertia loads are transformed by this problem.

-101-

TRANSFORM PROGRAM DATA

STP DAT
 CHASS = .10000000E+01
 CINERT = .10000000E+01
 ISID = +0
 XCG = .20000000E+01
 YCG = .00000000E+00
 ZCG = .00000000E+00
 UHF = T
 OFFD1G = T
 FFREAD = T
 TIME = .30000000E+02
 CARDS = F
 ACCEL = .00000000E+00, .00000000E+00, .00000000E+00, .00000000E+00,
 .00000000E+00, .00000000E+00
 NUMF = +1
 MODINR = T
 RIGID = T
 APPLYD = F
 TRNOUT = T
 MASOUT = T
 MODLOT = T

SEND
 SACC
 ACCEL = .52392689E+03, .00000000E+00, .21215325E+02, .00000000E+00,
 -.33494418E-03, .00000000E+00

SEND

MODAL ACCELERATIONS .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000

MASTOF TAPE GENERATION, FIXED BDIAGONAL TERMS IN MAA *****

MODE NO.	FREQ.	PHIS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
.61	3.6598	.32	.01	.00	.10	.01	.00			
.30	23.9055	-.48	.02	-.00	-.40	-.02	-.00			
.10	64.2622	-.39	-.02	-.00	.57	-.00	.00			
.39	654.3445	-.22	.36	.02	.10	-.15	-.01			
.19	938.0679	.19	-.40	-.02	-.33	.61	.03			
.11	1167.6159	.32	-.59	-.03	.25	-.50	-.02			
.24	1924.4387	-.11	-.14	.37	.04	.06	-.15			
.08	2843.6137									

RUN #2 RIGID BODY AND MODAL LOADS TRANSFORM USING THE USER MODAL FILE

```

      .11      -13      --.34      .14      .17      -.45      -.20      --.25      .65
MODE NO= 9  FREQ. = 3553.4040 -PHIS =
      .06      .08      --.20      .20      .24      -.64      .17      .20      -.55

      IDXYZS =
23  25  26  33  35  36  43  45  46

      NODEIDS =
1  2  3  4  5  6

      XMAT =
      .00      .00      .00      25.00      .00      .00      50.00      .00      .00      75.00      .00      .00
100.00      .00      .00      100.00      .00      10.00

      DMASS =
2.00  2.00  2.00  2.00  2.00  2.00  2.00  2.00  2.00  2.00

      OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 1
2.00  1.00  1.00  .00  .00  .00  .00  .00  .00  .00

      OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 2
1.00  2.00  1.00  .00  .00  .00  .00  .00  .00  .00

      OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 3
1.00  1.00  2.00  .00  .00  .00  .00  .00  .00  .00

      OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 4
.00  .00  .00  2.00  1.00  1.00  .00  .00  .00  .00

      OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 5
.00  .00  .00  1.00  2.00  1.00  .00  .00  .00  .00

      OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 6
.00  .00  .00  1.00  1.00  2.00  .00  .00  .00  .00

      OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 7
.00  .00  .00  .00  .00  .00  2.00  1.00  1.00  1.00

      OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 8
.00  .00  .00  .00  .00  .00  1.00  2.00  1.00  1.00

      OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX, ROW NO. 9
.00  .00  .00  .00  .00  .00  .00  1.00  1.00  2.00

      RIGID BODY INERTIA LOADS TRANSFORM FRB =
-42.45  -21.22  -21.22  -42.46  -21.23  -21.23  -42.48  -21.24  -21.24

TRB  MATRIX, ROW NUMBER 1
      .25      .00      .00      .00      .00      .00      .00      .00      .00      .00
FORCE  0  101  0  1.00  -10.41  .00  .00

TRB  MATRIX, ROW NUMBER 2
      .00      .25      .00      .00      .00      .00      .00      .00      .00      .00
FORCE  0  101  0  1.00  .00  -5.31  .00

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
 OF POOR QUALITY

102

RUN #2 RIGID BODY AND MODAL LOADS TRANSFORM USING THE USER MODAL FILE (cont'd)

103-

54081

TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	3								
	.00	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	101	0	1.00	.00	.00	-5.31			
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	4								
	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	102	0	1.00	-10.61	.00	.00			
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	5								
	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	102	0	1.00	.00	-5.31	.00			
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	6								
	.00	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	102	0	1.00	.00	.00	-5.31			
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	7								
	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	103	0	1.00	-10.61	.00	.00			
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	8								
	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	103	0	1.00	.00	-5.31	.00			
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	9								
	.00	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	103	0	1.00	.00	.00	-5.31			
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	10								
	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	104	0	1.00	-10.61	.00	.00			
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	11								
	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	104	0	1.00	.00	-5.31	.00			
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	12								
	.00	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	104	0	1.00	.00	.00	-5.31			
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	13								
	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	105	0	1.00	-14.14	.00	.00			
TRB	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	14								
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

RUN #2 RIGID BODY AND MODAL LOADS TRANSFORM USING THE USER MODAL FILE (cont'd)

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

107-

FORCE	0	105	0	1.00	.00	-7.07	.00			
TRB	MATRIX,	ROW NUMBER	15							
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	105	0	1.00	.00	.00	-7.07			
TRB	MATRIX,	ROW NUMBER	16							
	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	106	0	1.00	-14.14	.00	.00			
TRB	MATRIX,	ROW NUMBER	17							
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	104	0	1.00	.00	-7.07	.00			
TRB	MATRIX,	ROW NUMBER	18							
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	106	0	1.00	.00	.00	-7.07			
TRB	MATRIX,	ROW NUMBER	19							
	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	107	0	1.00	-14.14	.00	.00			
TRB	MATRIX,	ROW NUMBER	22							
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.50	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	108	0	1.00	-21.24	.00	.00			
TRB	MATRIX,	ROW NUMBER	23							
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.50	.00	.00
FORCE	0	108	0	1.00	.00	-10.62	.00			
TRB	MATRIX,	ROW NUMBER	24							
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.50
FORCE	0	108	0	1.00	.00	.00	-10.62			
TRB	MATRIX,	ROW NUMBER	25							
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.50	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	109	0	1.00	-21.24	.00	.00			
TRB	MATRIX,	ROW NUMBER	26							
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.50	.00	.00
FORCE	0	109	0	1.00	.00	-10.62	.00			
TRB	MATRIX,	ROW NUMBER	27							
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.50
FORCE	0	109	0	1.00	.00	.00	-10.62			

RUN #2 RIGID BODY AND MODAL LOADS TRANSFORM USING THE USER MODAL FILE

MODAL INERTIA LOADS TRANSFORM				r MOD =					
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	1							
.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	2							
.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	3							
.00	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	4							
.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	5							
.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	6							
.00	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	7							
.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	8							
.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	9							
.00	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	10							
.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	11							
.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	12							
.00	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	12							
.00	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	13							
.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	14							
.00	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	15							
.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	16							
.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	17							
.00	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

RUN #2 RIGID BODY AND MODAL LOADS TRANSFORM USING THE USER MODAL FILE (cont'd)

-105-

TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	18	.00	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	19	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	17	.00	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	18	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	22	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.50	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	23	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.50
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.50
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.50	.00
TMOD	MATRIX, ROW NUMBER	26	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.50	.00

DATA IGNORED - IN CONTROL MODE

RUN #2 RIGID BODY AND MODAL LOADS TRANSFORM USING THE USER MODAL FILE (cont'd)

REF
REF IGNORED - IN CONTROL MODE

MPMD

PMO 0029-12/24- 12:31:57
SYS\$RLIBS, LEVEL 69

BANK- \$IBANK	SEGMENT- A	ELEMENT- MAIN	\$I	(01)	AT ADDRESS	015451	CREATED ON: 24 DEC 74 AT 12:28:45		
000000	015453	745660007477	000000000000	745660007502	000100072301	000000072200	000131000000	745660013754	000100072273
000010	015463	000134000000	720400013533	745660011326	000100072302	000000072200	000137000000	745660014143	000000072173
000020	015473	000000072303	000000072304	000000072137	000000072177	000000072305	000142000000	100000072175	744000015505
000030	015503	745660040037	000144000000	100000072174	744000015511	745660040026	000146000000	100000072176	744000015515
000040	015513	745660040020	000150000000	745660014143	000000072173	000000072306	000000072306	000000072305	000151000000
000050	015523	745660011217	000000072307	745660011217	000000072310				

BANK- \$IBANK	SEGMENT- A	ELEMENT- TRANS	\$I	(01)	AT ADDRESS	015527	CREATED ON: 24 DEC 74 AT 12:29:05		
000000	015527	107400777776	140013200001	010000073420	745660014143	000000072756	000000073377	000142073415	107400777762
000010	015537	010000072761	107440777776	140040045611	270020073400	010040000117	237740000002	050001446204	702340015545
000020	015547	107400001127	722400000001	020000000001	702360015544	745660007502	000100073401	000000072776	000155073415
000030	015557	100000072754	150000073421	510000000014	742000015571	745660013756	000100073045	000162073415	720400013533
000040	015567	745660011217	000000073402	107400777776	140000045611	107740000001	010000000117	010340072762	270020073403
000050	015577	230340073420	050001473066	702340015600	745660007502	000200073401	000000073017	000176073415	000002016003
000060	015607	270020072760	040020073422	100000044645	744000015626	745660013756	000100073056	000202073415	000020072754
000070	015617	000020072760	270020073403	230340073420	107401473066	720440013530	702340015622	720400013533	050000072764

3.4.3.3 Problem #3 Output Listing

The OUTPUT listing is for the applied force transform, which was conducted by deleting the calls to RBITRN and MILTRN and inputting the applied force array by means of a DATA statement.

TRANSFORM PROGRAM DATA

STPDAT
 CHASS = .10000000E+01
 CINERT = .10000000E+01
 ISTD = +0
 XCG = .00000000E+00
 YCG = .00000000E+00
 ZCG = .00000000E+00
 UHF = F
 OFFDIG = F
 FPREAD = F
 TIME = .00000000E+00
 CARDS = F
 ACCEL = .00000000E+00, .00000000E+00, .00000000E+00, .00000000E+00,
 .00000000E+00, .00000000E+00
 NUMF = +0
 MODINR = F
 RIGID = F
 APPLYD = T
 TRNOUT = T
 MASOUT = T
 MODLOT = T

SEND

APPLIED FORCE TRANSFORM FAP =
 .00 .00 200.00 .00 -100.00 1000.00 100.00 .00 .00

TAP MATRIX, ROW NUMBER 1
 .25 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00

TAP MATRIX, ROW NUMBER 2
 .00 .25 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00

TAP MATRIX, ROW NUMBER 3
 .00 .00 .25 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00

FORCE 0 101 0 1.00 .00 .00 50.00

TAP MATRIX, ROW NUMBER 4
 .25 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00

TAP MATRIX, ROW NUMBER 5
 .00 .25 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00

TAP MATRIX, ROW NUMBER 6
 .00 .00 .25 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00

FORCE 0 102 0 1.00 .00 .00 50.00

TAP MATRIX, ROW NUMBER 7
 .25 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00

TAP MATRIX, ROW NUMBER 8
 .00 .25 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00

RUN #3 APPLIED FORCE TRANSFORM USING CARD INPUT

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
 OF POOR QUALITY

108-10004

TAP	MATRIX	ROW NUMBER	9	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	103	0	1.00	.00	.00	50.00		
TAP	MATRIX	ROW NUMBER	10	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
TAP	MATRIX	ROW NUMBER	11	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00
TAP	MATRIX	ROW NUMBER	12	.00	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00
FORCE	0	104	0	1.00	.00	.00	50.00		
TAP	MATRIX	ROW NUMBER	13	.00	.00	.00	.25	.00	.00
TAP	MATRIX	ROW NUMBER	14	.00	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00
FORCE	0	105	0	1.00	.00	-33.30	.00		
TAP	MATRIX	ROW NUMBER	15	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.25
FORCE	0	105	0	1.00	.00	.00	250.00		
TAP	MATRIX	ROW NUMBER	16	.00	.00	.00	.50	.00	.00
TAP	MATRIX	ROW NUMBER	17	.00	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00
FORCE	0	106	0	1.00	.00	-33.30	.00		
TAP	MATRIX	ROW NUMBER	18	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.50
FORCE	0	106	0	1.00	.00	.00	500.00		
TAP	MATRIX	ROW NUMBER	19	.00	.00	.00	.25	.00	.00
TAP	MATRIX	ROW NUMBER	20	.00	.00	.00	.00	.33	.00
FORCE	0	107	0	1.00	.00	-33.30	.00		
TAP	MATRIX	ROW NUMBER	21	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.25
FORCE	0	107	0	1.00	.00	.00	250.00		
TAP	MATRIX	ROW NUMBER	22	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.50

RUN #3 APPLIED FORCE TRANSFORM USING CARD INPUT (cont'd)

FORCE 0 108 0 1.00 50.00 .00 .00

TAP MATRIX, ROW NUMBER 23
.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .50 .00

TAP MATRIX, ROW NUMBER 24
.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .50

TAP MATRIX, ROW NUMBER 25
.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .50 .00 .00

FORCE 0 109 0 1.00 50.00 .00 .00

TAP MATRIX, ROW NUMBER 26
.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .50 .00

TAP MATRIX, ROW NUMBER 27
.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .50

NTRAN ERROR UNIT 10 HAS IMPROPER DEVICE.
I/O CALLED AT SEQUENCE NUMBER 000151 OF MAIN PROGRAM

NTRAN ERROR UNIT 10 HAS IMPROPER DEVICE.
I/O CALLED AT SEQUENCE NUMBER 000151 OF MAIN PROGRAM

GEOP
GEOP IGNORED - IN CONTROL MODE

BPHD,E

PMD 002V-12/11- 14:17:03
OFIN

RUN #3 APPLIED FORCE TRANSFORM USING CARD INPUT (cont'd)

4.0 SUBROUTINE DOCUMENTATION

The TRAIL Program was written in Fortran V to be used on a Univac 1100 series digital computer with an Exec-VIII system. It has been designed to be used within the Integrated Structural Analysis System (ISAS) for the purpose of transforming inertial and applied loads on a dynamic loads model to a finite element model having many more node points. In the programs present form the maximum number of degrees-of-freedom in the finite element model is 410. The storage core capacity the program occupies with this maximum capability is approximately 57K words.

4.1 Main Program Description

The controlling routine within TRAIL is MAIN. This routine manages the program calculations and the program output. The structure of the calling sequence is simple and can be visualized by observing the routine listing. Figure 2-1 of this document illustrates the program flow. Main reads the transform logic data, writes the header information on the NASTRAN Input Loads File (NASFIL), calls the requested transformation routine, and outputs the requested printed and magnetic tape data.

A Fortran Procedure named DIM was used to easily change maximum array sizes. It is intended to allow for decreasing the required core size when running problems which do not require the maximum default dimensions. This Procedure is described in Section 4.1.3.

PRECEDING PAGE BLANK, NOT FILMED

OUTLINE FOR SCIENTIFIC SUBPROGRAM DOCUMENTATION

IDENTIFICATION

Name/Title	MAIN
Programmer/Date	F. STRATMAN 4/74
Author/Date	F. STRATMAN 5/74
Organization/Installation	LEC-ASD FOR SMD
Machine Identification	UNIVAC 1110
Source Language	FORTRAN V

STORAGE:

IBANK	54 ₈
DBANK	152 ₈

INPUT VARIABLES:

<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>SIZE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
A	A	1	Title of run
TRNOUT	L	1	Printout control for transformation matrices
MASOUT	L	1	Printout control for mass matrix
MODLOT	L	1	Printout control for user model data
MODINR	L	1	Computation control for modal inertia loads
RIGID	L	1	Computation control for rigid body loads transform
CARDS	L	1	Card punch output control
APPLYD	L	1	Computation control for applied loads transform
NASFIL	I	1	Unit number of NASTRAN input loads file
UMF	L	1	Indicator for User Modal File
OFFDIG	L	1	Indicator for off-diagonal mass matrix
FFREAD	L	1	Indicator for Flight Conditions File read
CMASS	R	1	Scale factor for masses
CINERT	R	1	Scale factor for inertias
ISID	I	1	Set identification number for NASTRAN force and moment cards
XCG	R	1	
YCG	R	1	Cartesian coordinate location of vehicle c.g.
ZCG	R	1	
TIME	R	1	Flight time for loads and accelerations
ACCEL	R	6	Rigid body accelerations
NUMF	I	1	File location on modal input tape

CARD OR TERMINAL INPUT:

The Namelist \$TPDAT was used to input program control parameters to the main routine. \$TPDAT was input with cards for the checkout case. Other means of inputting this type of data could be used such as the Exec-8 7/8ADD command. A description of Namelist \$TPDAT follows:

NAMELIST/TPDAT/CMASS,CINERT,ISID,XCG,YCG,ZCG,UMF,OFFDIG,FFREAD,TIME,CARDS,ACCEL,NUMF,MODINR,RIGID,APPLYD,TRNOUT,MASOUT,MODLOT

LIBRARY ROUTINES REQUIRED:

The NTRAN routine is required by routine MAIN to write the NASTRAN Input File (NASFIL). Appendix A has a description of this routine.

LISTING:

A listing of routine MAIN can be found in Section 4.1.2.

-113-

MAIN-2

MAIN PROGRAM

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 0000541 DATA(0) 0001521 BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 TPINFO 000014
 0004 FACTOR 000004
 0005 DATOUT 000003

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0006 NTRAN
 0007 RBITRN
 0010 MILTRN
 0011 AFTRAN
 0012 NINTRS
 0013 NRNLS
 0014 NPRTS
 0015 NIQZS
 0016 NWNLS
 0017 NSTOPS

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

0000	000134	IF	0000	R	000000	A	0003	R	000007	ACCEL	0000	L	000037	APPLYD	0004	L	000043	CARDS	
0004	R	000001	CINERT	0004	R	000000	CHASS	0003	L	000005	FFREAD	0004	I	000002	ISID	0000	I	000040	L
0005	L	000001	MASOUT	0000	L	000035	MODINR	0005	L	000002	MODLOT	0000	I	000034	NASFIL	0003	I	000015	NUMF
0003	L	000004	OFFDIG	0000	L	000036	RIGID	0003	R	000004	TIME	0000	000041	TPDAT	0005	L	000000	TRNOUT	
0003	L	000003	UMF	0003	R	000000	XCG	0003	R	000001	YCG	0003	R	000002	ZCG				

117

00101	1*	COMPILER (DATA = SHORT)	000000
00103	2*	DIMENSION A(20)	000001
00105	3*	DATA NASFIL /10/	000001
00107	4*	DATA A /'NASTRAN INPUT LOADS FILE' /	000001
00111	5*	LOGICAL TRNOUT/.TRUE. /,MASOUT/.TRUE. /,MODLOT/.TRUE. /	000001
00115	6*	LOGICAL MODINR/.TRUE. /,RIGID /.TRUE. /,APPLYD/.TRUE. /,CARDS	000001
00115	7*	/.TRUE. / ,UMF,OFFDIG,FFREAD	000001
00122	8*	DATA CHASS,CINERT/ 2 * 1./	000001
00125	9*	COMMON/TPINFO/XCG,YCG,ZCG,UMF,OFFDIG,FFREAD,TIME,ACCEL(6),NUMF	000001
00126	10*	COMMON/FACTOR/CHASS,CINERT,ISID,CARDS	000001
00127	11*	COMMON /DATOUT/ TRNOUT,MASOUT,MODLOT	000001
00130	12*	NAMELIST/TPDAT/CHASS,CINERT,ISID,XCG,YCG,ZCG,UMF,OFFDIG,FFREAD,	000001
00130	13*	TIME,CARDS,ACCEL ,NUMF,MODINR,RIGID,APPLYD	000001
00130	14*	*, TRNOUT,MASOUT,MODLOT	000001
00130	15*		000001
00131	16*	READ 15,TPDAT	000001
00134	17*	PRINT 1	000005
00134	18*	1 FORMAT (1H1/ 5X, 'TRANSFORM PROGRAM DATA')	000011

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
 OF POOR QUALITY

4.1.2 LISTING OF ROUTINE MAIN (cont'd)

00137	19*	WRITE (6,TPDAT)	000011
00142	20*	CALL NTRAN (NASFIL,1,28,A,L,22)	000015
00143	21*	IF (RIGID) CALL RBITRN	000025
00145	22*	IF (MODINR) CALL MILTRN	000031
00147	23*	IF (APPLYD) CALL AFTRAN	000035
00151	24*	CALL NTRAN(NASFIL,9,9,22)	000041
00152	25*	STOP	000047
00153	26*	END	000053

END OF COMPILATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

-1/5-

4.1.3 Description of Fortran Proc, Dim

OUTLINE FOR SCIENTIFIC SUBPROGRAM DOCUMENTATION

IDENTIFICATION

Name/Title	<u>FORTRAN PROCEDURE DIM</u>
Programmer/Date	<u>FRED STRATMAN 4/74</u>
Author/Date	<u>FRED STRATMAN 10/74</u>
Organization/Installation	<u>LEC-ASD FOR SMD</u>
Machine Identification	<u>UNIVAC 1110</u>
Source Language	<u>FORTRAN V</u>

PURPOSE

DIM sets dimensions for the larger arrays used in the program.

USAGE

- Calling Sequence
INCLUDE DIM, LIST

PARAMETER DEFINITION

<u>Parameter Name</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
MAXDF	410	I	Maximum degrees-of-freedom
MAXMOD	100	I	Maximum elastic modes
MAXNOD	120	I	Maximum nodes

- 1/6 -

BPDP,LF DIM,DII

PDP-8A-07/17-03:02

```
PE0001      DIM  PROC
0002      C*   ARRAY DIMENSIONS
0003      C
0004          PARAMETER MAXDI = 410
0005          PARAMETER MAXND = 100
0006          PARAMETER MAXNDL = 120
0007      C
0008      END
```

END PDP

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

-117-

4.2 Common Block Information

There are four named common blocks used within TRAIL. A common block versus subroutine matrix for the common blocks used is shown in Figure 4-1.

4.2.1 List of Common Block Variables

A list of the contents of each common block follows.

/TPINFO/XCG, YCG, ZCG, UMF, OFFDIG, FFREAD, TIME, ACCEL, NUMF

/FACTOR/CMASS, CINERT, ISID, CARDS

/DATOUT/TRNOUT, MASOUT, MODLOT

/MODAL/A, NDF, NMODES, IDXYZ, NNODES, NODEID, XMAT, NDFFE,
FREQ, QDD, DMASS, RMASS, PHI, IUMF, MASOFF

	TPINFO	FACTOR	DATOUT	MODAL
AFTRAN	X		X	
MAIN	X	X	X	
MILTRN				X
RBITRN	X		X	X
RDUMF	X		X	X
TRANS		X	X	X

FIGURE 4-1

Common Block Cross Reference Table

- 118-

4.3 Description of Subroutine AFTRAN

OUTLINE FOR SCIENTIFIC SUBPROGRAM DOCUMENTATION

IDENTIFICATION

Name/Title	SUBROUTINE AFTRAN
Programmer/Date	FRED STRATMAN 4/74
Author/Date	FRED STRATMAN 5/74
Organization/Installation	LEC-ASD FOR SMD
Machine Identification	UNIVAC 1110
Source Language	FORTRAN V

PURPOSE

AFTRAN sets up an array of applied forces and moments.

USAGE

- Calling Sequence

Call AFTRAN

MODEL

AFTRAN copies the external forces and moments array, [FAP], from the Compressed Aerodynamic Forces and Conditions File described in Section 3.2.3.3.

NTRAN operations are used to skip to the desired data block and to read the data. A flow of AFTRAN operations is shown in Figure 4-2.

LISTING

A listing of the AFTRAN subroutine is found in Section 4.3.1.

-119-

● Symbol Definition

<u>Coding</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>
ICAFCF	I	Unit number of Compressed Aero Forces and Conditions File	
NENG	I	Number of thrust forces	
NEXT	I	Number of applied forces	
NTIMES	I	Number of time points on file	
TAPCK	H	Name passed to transform routine to verify that TAP matrix is read	
TSTART } TSTOP }	R	Start and stop times of simulation on ICAFCF	
FAP	R	Array of applied forces and moments	

- 120 -

SUBROUTINE AFTRAN

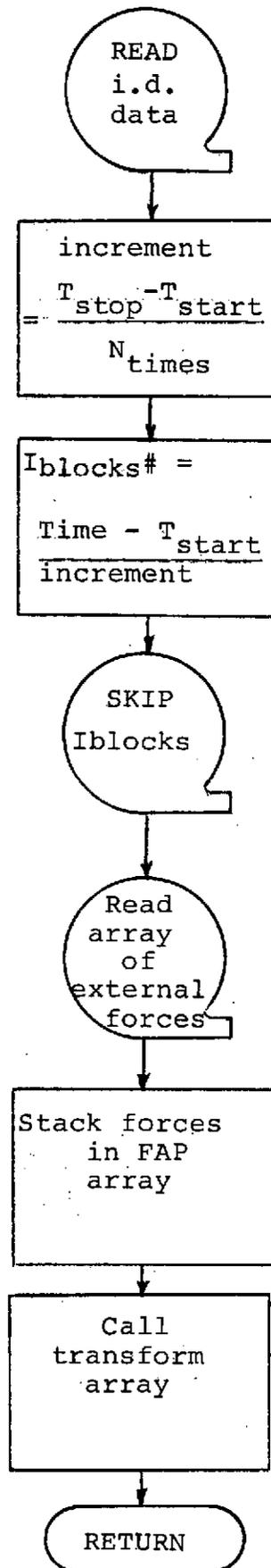


FIGURE 4-2

Flow Chart of Subroutine
AFTRAN

-121-

00609

SUBROUTINE AFTRAN ENTRY POINT 00016n

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000167; DATA(0) 000617; BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 DATOUT 000003
 0004 TPINFO 000016

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0005 NTRAN
 0006 TRANS
 0007 NPRTS
 0010 MIDIS
 0011 MIDZS
 0012 NERR3S

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

0000	000471	IF	0001	000123	1366	0001	000133	1446	0004	000007	ACCEL	0000	R	000523	BUFF				
0000	R	000000	FAP	0004	000005	FFREAD	0000	I	000470	I	0000	I	000466	IBLOCK	0000	I	000503	IBUFF	
0000	I	000455	ICAFCF	0000	I	000445	INCRMT	0000	000602	INJPS	0000	I	000456	L	0000	L	000503	LBUFF	
0000	I	000467	M	0003	L	000001	MASOUT	0003	L	000002	MODLOT	0000	I	000464	N	0000	I	000457	NENG
0000	I	000460	NEXT	0000	I	000463	NTIMES	0004	000015	NUMF	0004	000004	OFFDIG	0000	I	000454	TAPCK		
0004	R	000006	TIME	0003	L	000000	TRNOUT	0000	R	000461	TSTART	0000	R	000462	TSTOP	0004	000003	UNF	
0004	000000	XCG	0004	000001	YCG	0004	000002	ZCG											

00000 *DIAGNOSTIC* THE NAME EXXYZ APPEARS IN A DIMENSION OR TYPE STATEMENT BUT IS NEVER REFERENCED.
 00000 *DIAGNOSTIC* THE NAME IDEXT APPEARS IN A DIMENSION OR TYPE STATEMENT BUT IS NEVER REFERENCED.

00101	1*		SUBROUTINE AFTRAN	000000
00101	2*	C*	A ROUTINE TO TRANSFORM APPLIED LOADS	000000
00103	3*		DIMENSION BUFF(56),EXXYZ(3,6),IDEXT(36),FAP(300)	000000
00104	4*		DIMENSION IBUFF(56)	000000
00105	5*		COMMON /DATOUT/ TRNOUT,MASOUT,MODLOT	000000
00106	6*		COMMON/TPINFO/XCG,YCG,ZCG,UNF,OFFDIG,FFREAD,TIME,ACCEL(6),NUMF	000000
00107	7*		LOGICAL TRNOUT,MASOUT,MODLOT	000000
00110	8*		LOGICAL LBUFF(56)	000000
00111	9*		EQUIVALENCE (BUFF(1),IBUFF(1),LBUFF(1))	000000
00112	10*		INTEGER TAPCK/6HTAP /	000000
00114	11*		DATA ICAFCF/3/	000000
00114	12*		CALL NTRAN(ICAFCF,10)	000000
00116	13*	C*	READ ID INFORMATION	000000
00117	14*		CALL NTRAN(ICAFCF,2,37,BUFF,L,22)	000003
00120	15*		NENG =IBUFF(28)	000013
00121	16*		NEXT =IBUFF(29)	000015
00122	17*		TSTART= BUFF(32)	000017

122

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

00123	18*	TSTOP = BUFF(33)	000021
00124	19*	NTIMES = IBUFF(34)	000023
00125	20*	N = NENG + NEXT	000025
00125	21*	C* READ EXTERNAL FORCE LOCATIONS	000025
00126	22*	CALL NTRAN (ICAFCF,2,N,BUFF,L,21)	000031
00126	23*	C* FIND BLOCK FOR DESIRED FLIGHT CONDITIONS	000031
00127	24*	INCRMT = (TSTOP-TSTART)/NTIMES	000043
00130	25*	IBLOCK = (TIME-TSTART)/INCRMT	000056
00131	26*	CALL NTRAN(ICAFCF,7,IBLOCK)	000072
00131	27*	C* READ ARRAY OF FORCES	000072
00132	28*	N = N + 15	000077
00133	29*	CALL NTRAN(ICAFCF,2,N,BUFF,L,21)	000102
00134	30*	M = 15 + N	000112
00135	31*	DO 30 I=1,NEXT	000115
00140	32*	30 FAP(I) = BUFF(M + I)	000123
00142	33*	PRINT I, (FAP(I), I=1,NEXT)	000125
00150	34*	1 FORMAT ('0', ' APPLIED FORCE TRANSFORM FAP =', 300(1/15F8.21))	000136
00151	35*	CALL TRANS(FAP,NEXT,TAPCK)	000136
00152	36*	RETURN	000143
00153	37*	END	000166

END OF COMPILATION:

2 DIAGNOSTICS.

-103-

ORIGINAL PARTS
OF POOR QUALITY

OUTLINE FOR SCIENTIFIC SUBPROGRAM DOCUMENTATION

IDENTIFICATION

Name/Title	<u>SUBROUTINE MILTRN</u>
Programmer/Date	<u>FRED STRATMAN 4/74</u>
Author/Date	<u>FRED STRATMAN 5/74</u>
Organization/Installation	<u>LEC-ASD FOR SMD</u>
Machine Identification	<u>UNIVAC 1110</u>
Source Language	<u>FORTRAN V</u>

PURPOSE

MILTRN calculates an array of modal inertia loads acting at the degrees of freedom of the loads model.

USAGE

- Calling Sequence

Call MILTRN

- Symbol Definition

<u>Coding</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>
FMOD (NDF)	R	The column matrix of modal inertia loads	
MASS (NDF, NDF)	R	The mass matrix	
NDF	I	Number of degrees-of-freedom	
NODACC (NDF)	R	Acceleration of gridpoint nodes at each d.o.f.	
PHI (NDF, NMODES)	R	Modal matrix	

124

<u>Coding</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>
QDD (NMODES)	R	Modal accelerations	
TMDCK	H	Name passed to transform routine to insure that TMOD matrix is read	

● Model

To compute the FMOD array the nodal accelerations must first be computed using the PHI array from the User Modal File and QDD from the Flight Conditions File in this manner.

$$\left\{ \text{NODACC} \right\} = \text{NDF} \begin{matrix} \uparrow & \leftarrow \text{NMODES} \rightarrow \\ \left[\text{PHI} \right] \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} \left\{ \text{QDD} \right\} \text{NMODES}$$

The modal MASS matrix which premultiplies nodal accelerations to obtain FMOD is an NDF X NDF array which is symmetrical, and can be a diagonal matrix.

$$\left\{ \text{FMOD} \right\} = \left[-\text{MASS} \right] \left\{ \text{NODACC} \right\}$$

LISTING

A listing of subroutine MILTRN is found in Section 4.4.1.

-125-

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
 OF POOR QUALITY

SUBROUTINE MILTRN ENTRY POINT 000131

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000142; DATA(0) 001529; BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 MODAL 123531

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0004 TRANS
 0005 NREMS
 0006 MRBUS
 0007 NI018
 0010 NI028
 0011 NPRT8
 0012 NERR38

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

0001	000016	116G	0001	000021	122G	0001	000042	131G	0001	000053	134G	0001	000043	143G				
0001	000102	152G	0000	001467	3F	0003	000000	A	0003	001773	DMASS	0000	R	000632	FMOD			
0003	001424	FREQ	0000	I	001465	I	0003	000032	IDXYZ	0000	001505	INJPS	0003	I	123527	IUMF		
0000	I	001466	J	0003	I	123630	MASOFF	0003	R	002625	MASS	0003	I	000030	NDF	0003	001625	NDFFE
0003	I	000031	NMODES	0003	000669	NMODES	0000	R	000000	NODACC	0003	000465	NODE16	0003	R	003457	PHI	
0003	R	001627	QDD	0003	002625	RMASS	0000	I	001464	TMDCK	0003	001056	XMAT					

00101	1*		SUBROUTINE MILTRN		000000
00101	2*	C			000000
00101	3*	C*	ROUTINE TO SET UP TRANSFORMATION OF MODAL INERTIA LOADS		000000
00101	4*	C			000000
00103	5*		INCLUDE DIM,LIST		000000
00103	5*	DIM	PROC		000000
00103	5*	C*	ARRAY DIMENSIONS		000000
00103	5*	C			000000
00104	5*		PARAMETER MAXDF = 410		000000
00105	5*		PARAMETER MAXMOD = 100		000000
00106	5*		PARAMETER MAXNOD = 120		000000
00106	5*	C			000000
00104	5*		END		000000
00107	6*		COMMON /MODAL/A(24),NDF,NMODES,IDXZY(MAXDF),NMODES,NODEID(MAXNOD),		000000
00107	7*		*XMAT(MAXNOD,3),NDFFE,FREQ,QDD(MAXMOD),DMASS(MAXDF),RMASS(MAXDF),		000000
00107	8*		*PHI(MAXDF,MAXMOD),IUMF,MASOFF		000000
00110	9*		DIMENSION NODACC(MAXDF),FMOD(MAXDF)		000000
00111	10*		REAL MASS(MAXDF),NODACC		000000
00112	11*		EQUIVALENCE (MASS(1),RMASS(1))		000000
00113	12*		INTEGER TMDCK/&HTMOD /		000000

Handwritten signature/initials

4.5 Description of Subroutine RBITRN

OUTLINE FOR SCIENTIFIC SUBPROGRAM DOCUMENTATION

IDENTIFICATION

Name/Title	<u>SUBROUTINE RBITRN</u>
Programmer/Date	<u>FRED STRATMAN 4/74</u>
Author/Date	<u>FRED STRATMAN 5/74</u>
Organization/Installation	<u>LEC ASD FOR SMD</u>
Machine Identification	<u>UNIVAC 1110</u>
Source Language	<u>FORTRAN V</u>

PURPOSE

RBITRN calculates an array of static forces and moments acting at the degrees of freedom of the loads model.

USAGE

- Calling Sequence

Call RBITRN

METHOD

- Symbol Definition

<u>Coding</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>
A	A	Title on Flight Conditions File	in/sec ²
ACCEL	R	6 components of acceleration	rad./sec ²
DMASS	R	Diagonal mass matrix	
FRB	R	Array of rigid-body forces and moments acting at the degrees-of-freedom of the loads model	
GTM	R	Mass matrix accounting for element location with respect to the c.g.	

<u>Coding</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>
G	R	Computed gridpoint location vector matrix	
IDELMT	I	Element i.d. number from User Weight File	
IDXYZ	I	"node number * 10 + d.o.f."	
IFLTFI	I	Flight Conditions File unit number	
MASOFF	I	Unit having off diagonal mass matrices, if present	
MTAPE	I	Unit used for temporary storage of values used to calculate GTM	
NCID	I	Co-ordinate system i.d.	
NDF	I	Number of degrees of freedom	
NENG	I	Number of thrust components	
NEXT	I	Number of external force components	
NLINK	I	Number of link loads	
NMODES	I	Number of modes	
NNODES	I	Number of nodes	
NODEID	I	Node i.d.	
NSTART	I	Variable equal to number of data items to skip for binary reads	
OFFDIG	L	If true, off-diagonal elements in mass matrix	
QDD	R	Modal accelerations	
RMASS	R	Whole mass matrix = (NDF X NDF) for OFFDIG true	
RPMASS	R	The 6X6 mass matrix for each gridpoint from User Weight File	
SKIP } SKIP }	R	Locations into which irrelevant binary data is read	

-129-

RBITRN-2

<u>Coding</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>
START } STOP }	R	Start and stop times of Flight Condition Data File	
TIME	R	Time of desired data from Flight Condition File	
TRBCK	H	Name passed to transform routine to verify that TRB matrix is read	
UMF	L	If true, read User Modal File If False, read User Weights File	
XCG } YCG } ZCG }	R	Vehicle c.g. location	
XMAT	R	Locations of grid points in co- ordinate system	

● Model

The mass and gridpoint data for calculating rigid body inertia loads can be obtained from the User Modal File or the User Weights File.

If the User Modal data is used, the node i.d. numbers and locations and either the diagonal or whole mass matrix are simply read from the User Modal File described in Section 3.2.3.1. NODEID, XMAT, and DMASS, if present, are written on temporary storage unit MTAPE. If RMASS, the whole mass matrix, is present in place of DMASS, it is written on unit MASOFF.

The User Weights File has a format similar to the CONM1 and GRID cards which are NASTRAN bulk data cards. (See Section 3.2.3.2.1 and 3.2.3.2.2. The gridpoint locations are on the GRID cards while node i.d. numbers and a 6 X 6 mass matrix for each element are defined by CONM1 cards. Since IDXYZ's, the degree of freedom and gridpoint indicators, are not stored, they are computed. The (6 X 6) mass matrices read in for each node are mapped into an NDF X NDF mass matrix (where NDF = 6 * the number of gridpoints) as illustrated by Figure 4-3.

-130-

RBITRN-3

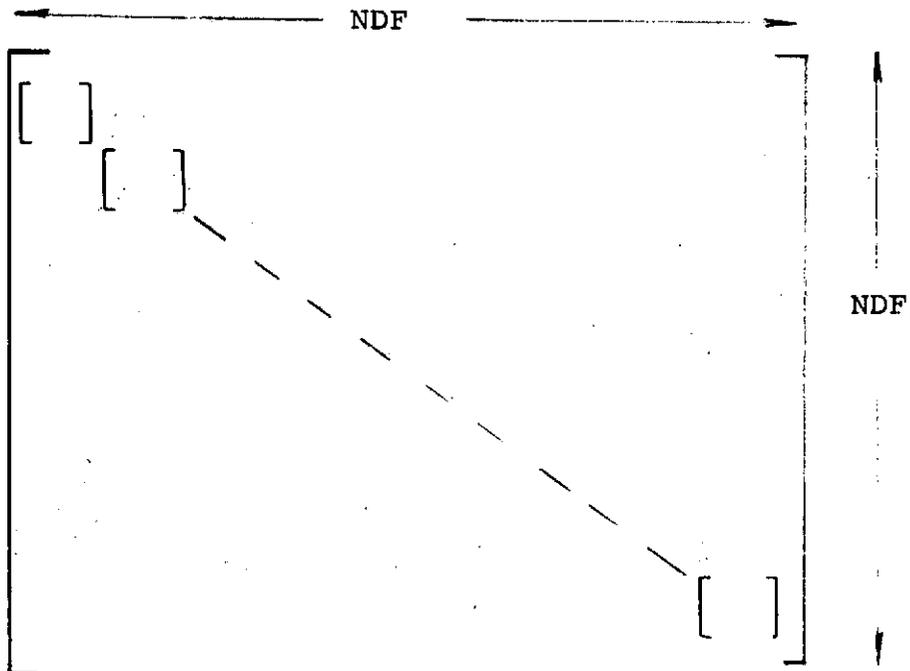


Figure 4-3
MASS MATRIX

If only a diagonal mass matrix is used the diagonal of length NDF is assigned to DMASS on unit MTAPE. If the whole mass matrix is used it is written by rows on unit MASOFF.

The steps followed in computing the array of rigid-body forces and moments on the loads model are:

1. Compute [G], the gridpoint location vector matrix, using the array of gridpoint locations [XMAT] and the X,Y,Z center-of-gravity locations.
2. Compute [GTM], the inertia matrix, by premultiplying [G] by the [MASS] matrix.

$$[GTM] \text{ (NDF X 6)} = [MASS] [G] \text{ (6 X NDF)}$$

[MASS] can either be a vector of length NDF or if off-diagonal elements are present as illustrated in Figure 1, an NDF X NDF matrix.

3. Compute FRB by postmultiplying GTM by the 6 acceleration components of the c.g.

$$\{FRB\} = [GTM] \{-ACCEL\}$$

LISTING

A listing of subroutine RBITRN can be seen in section 4.5.1.

-131-

4.5.1 Listing of Subroutine RBITRN

0000 R 000205 FRB	0003 001426 FREQ	0000 R 000205 G	0003 R 002425 GTM	0000 I 000014 I
0000 I 000026 IBEGN	0000 I 000030 ID	0000 I 000023 IDELMT	0003 I 000032 IDXYZ	0000 I 000025 IEND1
0000 I 000027 IEND2	0000 I 000000 IFLTFL	0000 I 000022 IGRDPT	0000 I 000032 II	0000 005043 INJPS
0003 I 123527 IUMF	0000 I 000017 J	0000 I 000031 JP	0000 I 000020 K	0000 I 000010 LNK
0003 I 123530 MASOFF	0004 L 000001 MASOUT	0004 L 000002 MODLOT	0000 I 000001 MTAPE	0000 I 000024 NCD
0003 I 000030 NDF	0003 001425 NDFE	0000 I 000034 NDF	0000 I 000005 NENG	0000 I 000006 NEXT
0000 I 000007 NLINK	0003 I 000031 NNODES	0003 I 000664 NNODES	0000 I 000035 NODE	0003 I 000445 NODE10
0000 I 000033 NODE1	0000 I 000014 NSTART	0000 I 000021 NUM	0005 000015 NUMF	0005 L 000004 OFFDIG
0000 R 000041 ONE	0003 003457 PHI	0003 R 001427 QDD	0003 002425 RMASS	0003 R 002425 RPHASS
0000 R 000013 SKIP	0000 R 000205 SKP	0000 R 000011 START	0000 R 000012 STOP	0000 R 000015 T
0005 R 000004 TIME	0000 I 000002 TRBCK	0004 L 000000 TRNOUT	0005 L 000003 UMF	0005 R 000000 XCG
0000 R 000036 XDF	0003 R 001055 XMAT	0005 R 000001 YCG	0000 R 000037 YDF	0005 R 000002 ZCG
0000 R 000040 ZOF				

```

00101 1+      SUBROUTINE RBITRN
00101 2+      C
00101 3+      C* ROUTINE SETS UP THE RIGID-BODY-INERTIA LOADS TRANSFORMATION
00101 4+      C
00103 5+      INCLUDE DIM.LIST
00103 5+      DIM PROC
00103 5+      C* ARRAY DIMENSIONS
00103 5+      C
00104 5+      PARAMETER MAXDF = 410
00105 5+      PARAMETER MAXMOD = 100
00106 5+      PARAMETER MAXNOD = 120
00106 5+      C
00106 5+      END
00107 6+      PARAMETER NDMAX = MAXDF
00110 7+      DIMENSION G(6,NDMAX),GTN(NDMAX,6)
00111 8+      DIMENSION SKP(50)
00112 9+      DIMENSION FRB(MAXDF)
00113 10+     DIMENSION RPHASS(MAXNOD,4,6)
00114 11+     COMMON /MODAL/A(24),NDF,NMODES,IDXZ(MAXDF),NNODES,NODEID(MAXNOD),
00114 12+     *XMAT(MAXNOD,3),NDFE,FREQ,QDD(MAXMOD),DMASS(MAXDF),RMASS(MAXDF),
00114 13+     *PHI(MAXDF,MAXNOD),IUMF,MASOFF
00115 14+     COMMON /DATOUT/ TRNOUT,MASOUT,MODLOT
00116 15+     COMMON/TPINFO/XCG,YCG,ZCG,UMF,OFFDIG,FFREAD,TIME,ACCEL(6),NUMF
00117 16+     EQUIVALENCE (FRB(1),SKP(1)),G(1,1))
00120 17+     EQUIVALENCE (RPHASS(1,1,1),RMASS(1),GTM(1,1))
00121 18+     LOGICAL FFREAD
00122 19+     LOGICAL OFFDIG
00123 20+     LOGICAL UMF
00124 21+     LOGICAL TRNOUT,MASOUT,MODLOT
00125 22+     DATA IFLTFL/4/
00127 23+     DATA IUMF /7/
00131 24+     DATA MTAPE /8/
00133 25+     DATA MASOFF/9/
00135 26+     INTEGER TRBCK/&MTRB /
00137 27+     NAMELIST/ACC/ACCEL
00137 28+     C
00140 29+     IF I.NOT. FFREAD) GO TO 32
00140 30+     C
00140 31+     C* READ VEHICLE ACCELERATIONS FROM THE FLIGHT CONDITIONS FILE
00142 32+     REWIND IFLTFL

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
 OF POOR QUALITY

-132-

09199

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

-133-

00143	33*	READ (IFLTFL) A	000004
00146	34*	READ (IFLTFL) ENGID,EXTFOR,NENG,NEXT,NLINK,NNODES,LNK,START,STOP	000013
00144	35*	C* SKIP REST OF INFORMATION RECORDS	000013
00161	36*	IF (NENG .GT. 0) READ(IFLTFL) SKIP	000030
00165	37*	IF (NEXT .GT. 0) READ(IFLTFL) SKIP	000041
00171	38*	IF (NNODES.GT. 0) READ(IFLTFL) SKIP	000052
00175	39*	IF (NLINK .GT. 0) READ(IFLTFL) SKIP	000063
00201	40*	NSTART = 6*NEXT+NENG	000074
00202	41*	27 READ(IFLTFL) T, (SKP(I), I=1,NSTART) , ACCEL	000101
00212	42*	IF (NLINK .EQ. 0) READ(IFLTFL) (QDD(I),I=1,NNODES)	000117
00221	43*	IF (NLINK .NE. 0) READ(IFLTFL) (SKP(I),I=1,NLINK),	000135
00221	44*	(QDD(I),I=1,NNODES)	000135
00234	45*	28 IF (T .LT. TIME) GO TO 27	000151
00236	46*	WRITE (6,ACC)	000164
00236	47*	C	000166
00241	48*	32 CONTINUE	000173
00242	49*	WRITE (6,99) (QDD(I),I=1,NNODES)	000173
00250	50*	99 FORMAT (1H0, ' MODAL ACCELERATIONS ',10F10.4)	000206
00251	51*	IF (.NOT. UMF) GO TO 42	000206
00251	52*	C*	000206
00251	53*	C* READ FROM USER MODAL FILE	000206
00251	54*	C*****	000206
00253	55*	CALL RDUMF	000210
00254	56*	WRITE(NTAPE) (IDXZ(I),I=1,NDF)	000212
00254	57*	C	000212
00262	58*	IF (OFFDIG) GO TO 33	000231
00262	59*	C	000231
00264	60*	WRITE(NTAPE) XCG,YCG,ZCG,(NODEID(J),J=1,NNODES),((XMAT(I,J),J=1,3)	000233
00264	61*	(, I=1,NNODES),(DMASS(K),K=1,NDF)	000233
00310	62*	GO TO 63	000266
00310	63*	C	000266
00311	64*	33 WRITE(NTAPE) XCG,YCG,ZCG,(NODEID(J),J=1,NNODES),((XMAT(I,J),J=1,3)	000270
00311	65*	(, I=1,NNODES)	000270
00311	66*	GO TO 63	000320
00331	67*	C	000320
00332	68*	42 CONTINUE	000322
00332	69*	C	000322
00332	70*	C* READ FROM USER WEIGHTS FILE	000322
00333	71*	READ (5,43) NNODES	000322
00336	72*	43 FORMAT (I3)	000327
00336	73*	C*	000327
00337	74*	NDF = 6 * NNODES	000327
00340	75*	PRINT 307, NNODES,NDF	000334
00340	76*	C*	000334
00344	77*	DO 144 J=1,NNODES	000346
00347	78*	NODEID(J) = J	000355
00350	79*	DO 144 I=1,6	000362
00353	80*	NUM = 6*(J-1) + I	000362
00354	81*	144 IDXZ(NUM) = 10*J+I	000365
00354	82*	C*	000365
00354	83*	C*****	000365
00354	84*	C READ GRIDPOINT ID'S AND THE MASS MATRIX	000365
00354	85*	C J = GRIDPOINT I.D.	000365
00354	86*	C*	000365
00357	87*	DO 48 IGRDPT = 1,NNODES	000400
00362	88*	READ (5,4,END=53) IDELNT, J, NCID, RPMASS(J,1,1),	000400
00362	89*	RPMASS(J,2,1),RPMASS(J,2,2),RPMASS(J,3,1),RPMASS(J,3,2),IENDI	000400

00375	90*	READ(5,45) (BEGN,RPMASS(J,3,3),RPMASS(J,4,1),RPMASS(J,4,2),	000421
00375	91*	• RPMASS(J,4,3),RPMASS(J,4,4),RPMASS(J,5,1),RPMASS(J,5,2),	000421
00375	92*	• RPMASS(J,5,3),IEND2	000421
00411	93*	IF (IEND1.NE.IBEGN) GO TO 64	000440
00413	94*	READ(5,45) (BEGN,RPMASS(J,5,4),RPMASS(J,5,5),RPMASS(J,6,1),	000444
00413	95*	• RPMASS(J,6,2),RPMASS(J,6,3),RPMASS(J,6,4),RPMASS(J,6,5),	000444
00413	96*	• RPMASS(J,6,6)	000444
00426	97*	IF (IEND2.NE.IBEGN) GO TO 64	000462
00430	98*	48 CONTINUE	000471
00430	99*	C	000471
00432	100*	53 CONTINUE	000471
00432	101*	C*	000471
00432	102*	C*	000471
00433	103*	DO 155 IGRDPT = 1,NNODES	000471
00436	104*	155 READ (5,96,END=55) ID, (XMAT(ID,J), J=1,3)	000475
00446	105*	55 WRITE(MTAPE) (IDXYZ(I),I=1,NDF)	000517
00446	106*	C	000517
00454	107*	IF (OFFDIG) GO TO 54	000534
00454	108*	C	000534
00456	109*	WRITE(MTAPE) XCG,YCG,ZCG,(NODEID(J),J=1,NNODES),((XMAT(I,J),J=1,3)	000536
00456	110*	, I=1,NNODES),((RPMASS(J,K,K),K=1,6), J=1,NNODES)	000536
00505	111*	GO TO 63	000574
00505	112*	C	000574
00505	113*	C*	000574
00506	114*	54 CONTINUE	000600
00507	115*	WRITE(MTAPE) XCG,YCG,ZCG,(NODEID(J),J=1,NNODES),((XMAT(I,J),J=1,3)	000600
00507	116*	, I=1,NNODES)	000600
00507	117*	CX	X
00507	118*	CX	X
00527	119*	DO 58 J=1,NNODES	000600
00532	120*	JP = 6*(J-1)	000637
00532	121*	C	000637
00533	122*	DO 58 I=1,6	000643
00533	123*	C	000643
00536	124*	DO 56 II = 1,NDF	000651
00541	125*	56 DMASS(II) = 0.	000651
00543	126*	DO 57 K=1,6	000656
00546	127*	57 DMASS(JP + K) = RPMASS(J,Y,K)	000656
00550	128*	58 WRITE(MASOFF) (DMASS(II), II=1,NDF)	000660
00560	129*	GO TO 63	000702
00560	130*	C*	000702
00561	131*	44 FORMAT (8X,3I8,5F8.2,I8)	000704
00562	132*	45 FORMAT(18,8F8.2,I8)	000704
00563	133*	46 FORMAT (8X,I8,8X,3F8.2)	000704
00564	134*	47 FORMAT (11H0, ' DATA CARD OUT OF SEQUENCE NEAR ELEMENT ID NO.',I4)	000704
00565	135*	64 PRINT 47 IDXYZ(J)	000704
00570	136*	STOP	000711
00570	137*	C	000711
00570	138*	C	000711
00571	139*	63 CONTINUE	000714
00571	140*	C	000714
00572	141*	REWIND MTAPE	000714
00573	142*	READ (MTAPE) (IDXYZ(I),I=1,NDF)	000716
00601	143*	WRITE (6,3D1) (IDXYZ(I), I=1,NDF)	000735
00607	144*	IF (OFFDIG) GO TO 15	000747
00607	145*	C	000747
00611	146*	READ (MTAPE) XCG,YCG,ZCG,(NODEID(J),J=1,NNODES),((XMAT(I,J),J=1,3)	000751

6097

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

-135-

00611	147*	DO I=1,NNODES), (DMASS(K), K=1, NDF)	000751
00635	148*	GO TO 18	001004
00636	149*	15 READ (MTAPE) XCG, YCG, ZCG, (NODEID(J), J=1, NNODES), ((XMAT(I, J), J=1, 3)	001006
00636	150*	(I=1, NNODES)	001006
00636	151*	C	001006
00656	152*	18 CONTINUE	001037
00657	153*	WRITE (4, 302) (NODEID(I), I=1, NNODES)	001037
00665	154*	WRITE (4, 303) ((XMAT(I, J), J=1, 3), I=1, NNODES)	001056
00676	155*	IF (MASOUT) PRINT 304, (DMASS(K), K=1, NDF)	001075
00705	156*	DO 20 I=1, 6	001116
00710	157*	DO 20 J=1, NDMAX	001116
00713	158*	G(I, J) = 0.	001116
00714	159*	GTH(I, J) = 0.	001115
00715	160*	20 CONTINUE	001123
00720	161*	DO 130 J=1, NDF	001123
00720	162*	C. COMPUTE NODE NUMBER	001123
00723	163*	NODE1=IDXYZ(I, J)/10	001131
00723	164*	C. COMPUTE DEGREE-OF-FREEDOM	001131
00724	165*	NDIF= IDXYZ(I, J)-NODE1*10	001135
00725	166*	K=0	001140
00726	167*	80 CONTINUE	001142
00727	168*	K=K+1	001142
00730	169*	IF (K .GT. NNODES) GO TO 160	001144
00732	170*	IF (NODEID(K) .NE. NODE1) GO TO 80	001150
00734	171*	NODE=K	001155
00735	172*	XDF=XMAT(NODE, 1)-XCG	001160
00736	173*	YDF=XMAT(NODE, 2)-YCG	001163
00737	174*	ZDF=XMAT(NODE, 3)-ZCG	001166
00740	175*	ONE = 1.	001171
00741	176*	GO TO (90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140) , NDIF	001173
00742	177*	90 CONTINUE	001207
00743	178*	G(I, J) = ONE	001207
00744	179*	G(5, J) = ZDF	001210
00745	180*	G(6, J) = YDF	001212
00746	181*	GO TO 130	001214
00747	182*	100 CONTINUE	001216
00750	183*	G(2, J) = ONE	001216
00751	184*	G(4, J) = -ZDF	001217
00752	185*	G(6, J) = XDF	001221
00753	186*	GO TO 130	001223
00754	187*	110 CONTINUE	001225
00755	188*	G(3, J) = ONE	001225
00756	189*	G(4, J) = YDF	001226
00757	190*	G(5, J) = -XDF	001230
00760	191*	GO TO 130	001232
00761	192*	120 CONTINUE	001234
00762	193*	G(NDIF, J) = ONE	001236
00763	194*	GO TO 130	001240
00764	195*	160 PRINT 170	001242
00766	196*	170 FORMAT (1H1, 10X, 'ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN G CALC *****', //)	001250
00767	197*	130 CONTINUE	001250
00767	198*	C	001250
00771	199*	IF (.NOT. OFFDIG) GO TO 440	001250
00773	200*	REWIND MASOFF	001252
00774	201*	DO 420 J=1, NDF	001255
00777	202*	READ(MASOFF) (DMASS(K), K=1, NDF)	001266
01005	203*	IF (MASOUT) PRINT 305, J, (DMASS(K), K=1, NDF)	001277

01015	204*	DO 420 I=1,6	001316
01020	205*	B= 0.000	001324
01021	206*	DO 410 K=1,NDF	001332
01024	207*	B=B+ DNASS(K)*G(I,K)	001332
01025	208*	410 CONTINUE	001336
01027	209*	GTM(J,I) = B	001336
01030	210*	420 CONTINUE	001346
01033	211*	GO TO 450	001346
01033	212*	C	001346
01034	213*	440 CONTINUE	001352
01034	214*	C	001352
01034	215*	CXX	001352
01034	216*	CXX	001352
01034	217*	C	001352
01035	218*	DO 250 I=1,6	001352
01040	219*	DO 250 J=1,NDF	001373
01043	220*	GTM(J,I)=DNASS(J) * G(I,J)	001373
01044	221*	250 CONTINUE	001401
01047	222*	450 CONTINUE	001401
01050	223*	DO 300 I=1,NDF	001401
01053	224*	FRB(I) = 0.	001407
01054	225*	DO 300 J=1,6	001412
01057	226*	300 FRB(I) = FRB(I) - GTM(I,J) * ACCEL(J)	001412
01062	227*	PRINT 306, (FRB(I), I=1,NDF)	001424
01070	228*	CALL TRANS(FRB,NDF,TRBCK)	001437
01071	229*	301 FORMAT ('0',10X,'IDXYZS = ',100(/20I6))	001444
01072	230*	302 FORMAT ('0',10X,'NODEIDS = ',100(/20I6))	001444
01073	231*	303 FORMAT ('0',10X,'XMAT = ',50(/4I3F8.2,4X))	001444
01074	232*	304 FORMAT ('0',10X,'DNASS = ',25(/20F6.2))	001444
01075	233*	305 FORMAT ('0',10X,'OFFDIAGONAL MASS MATRIX: ROW NO. ',14,25(/20F6.2	001444
01075	234*	,)	001444
01076	235*	306 FORMAT ('0', ' RIGID BODY INERTIA LOADS TRANSFORM FRB = ',	001444
01076	236*	300(/15F8.2))	001444
01077	237*	307 FORMAT ('0', ' NNODES = ',13/ ' NDF = ',13)	001444
01100	238*	RETURN	001444
01101	239*	END	001501

END OF COMPILATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

136-076-

4.6 Description of Subroutine RDUMF

OUTLINE FOR SCIENTIFIC SUBPROGRAM DOCUMENTATION

IDENTIFICATION

Name/Title	<u>SUBROUTINE RDUMF</u>
Programmer/Date	<u>F. STRATMAN 4/74</u>
Author/Date	<u>F. STRATMAN 4/74</u>
Organization/Installation	<u>LEC-ASD FOR SMD</u>
Machine Identification	<u>UNIVAC 1110</u>
Source Language	<u>FORTRAN V</u>

PURPOSE

RDUMF reads the User Modal File.

USAGE

- Calling Sequence

Call RDUMF

METHOD

RDUMF reads the User Modal File of the Format in Section 3.2.3.1. Unformatted read operations are used. The unit used for the file is IUMF. NUMF is the position of the desired file. If the first modal file is desired NUMF = 1, if the second NUMF = 2, etc... The value of NUMF is input through namelist \$TPDAT. The MSC*LOCALIB File skipping routine, FSBSFL, is used to position the unit to the start of the desired data. A description of FSBSFL can be found in Appendix B. A flow chart of this subroutine can be found in Figure 4-4.

LISTING

A listing of subroutine RDUMF is seen in Section 4.6.1.

- 137 -
RDUMF-1

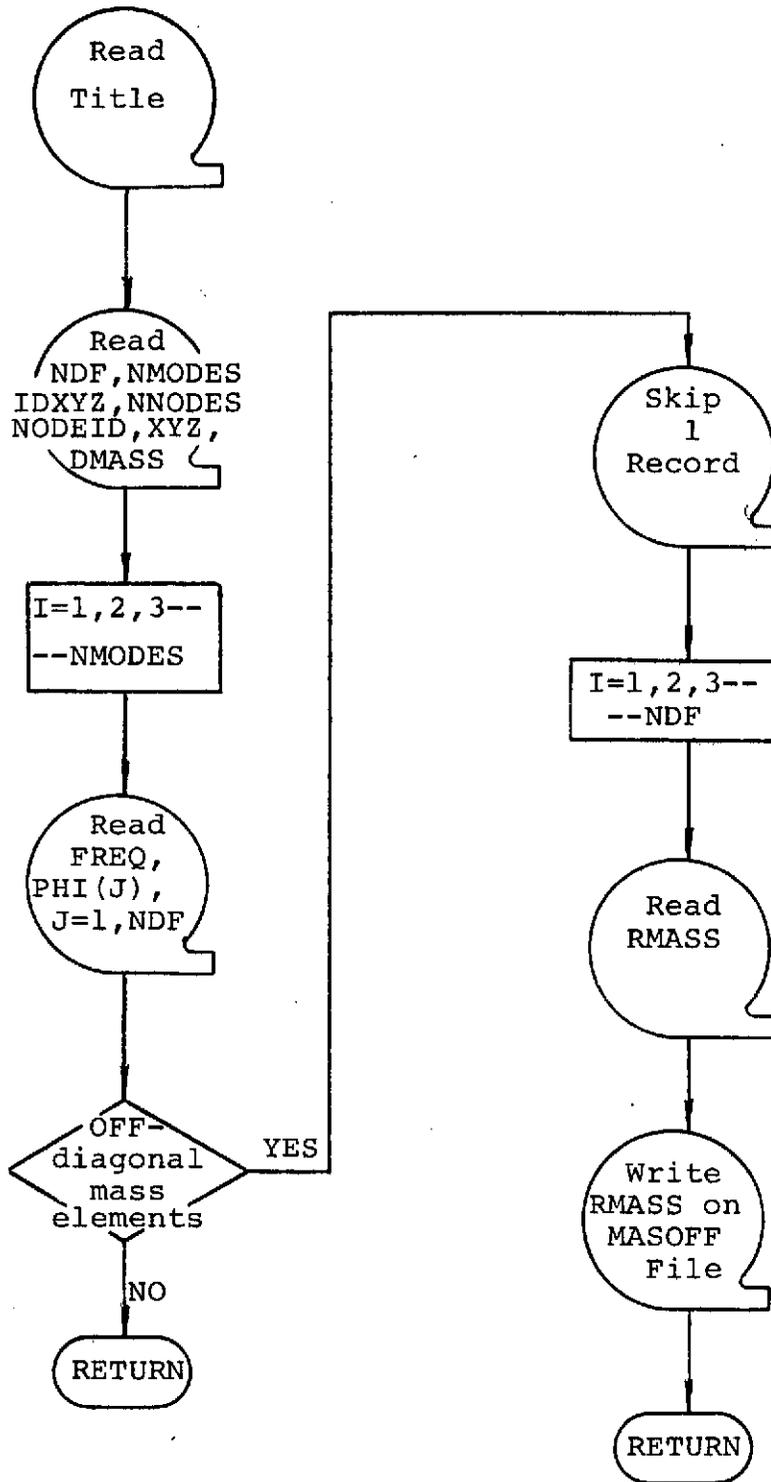


FIGURE 4-4

Flow Chart of Subroutine RDUMF

-138-

RDUMF-2

4.6.1 Listing of Subroutine RDUMF
 @FOR,S RDUMF, RDUMF, RDUMF
 FOR SEIX=12/23/74-21:45:25 (0,0)

69595

SUBROUTINE RDUMF ENTRY POINT 000230

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000242; DATA(0) 000073; BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 MODAL 123531
 0004 TPINFO 000016
 0005 DATOUT 000003

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0004 FSBSFL
 0007 NRBUS
 0010 NI01S
 0011 NI02S
 0012 NPRTS
 0013 NRBUS
 0014 NERR3S

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

0000	000005	101F	0000	000027	102F	0001	000012	121G	0001	000037	131G	0001	000001	136G					
0001	000054	142G	0001	000057	144G	0001	000070	151G	0001	000101	157G	0001	000114	167G					
0001	000122	179G	0001	000137	205G	0001	000164	220G	0001	000173	224G	0001	000204	232G					
0001	000211	50L	0003	R	000000	A	0004	000007	ACCEL	0003	R	001773	DMASS	0004	000005	FFREAD			
0003	R	001626	FREQ	0000	I	000001	I	0003	I	000032	IDXYZ	0000	000047	INJPS	0000	I	000000	ISTATS	
0003	I	123527	IUMF	0000	I	000002	J	0000	I	000003	K	0003	I	123530	MASOFF	0005	L	000001	MASOUT
0005	L	000002	MODLOT	0003	I	000030	NDF	0003	001625	NOFFE	0003	I	000031	NMODES	0003	I	000444	NNODES	
0003	I	000665	NODEID	0004	I	000015	NUMF	0004	L	000004	OFFDIG	0003	R	003457	PHI	0003	001627	QDD	
0003	R	002625	RMASS	0000	R	000004	SKIP	0004	000006	TIME	0005	L	000000	TRNOUT	0004	000003	UMF		
0004	000000	XCG	0003	R	001055	XMAT	0004	000001	YCG	0004	000002	ZCG							

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
 OF POOR QUALITY

-139-

00101	1*		SUBROUTINE RDUMF	000000
00101	2*	C	A ROUTINE TO READ THE USER MODAL FILE	000000
00103	3*		LOGICAL OFFDIG	000000
00104	4*		INCLUDE DIM,LIST	000000
00104	4*	DIM	PROC	000000
00104	4*	C*	ARRAY DIMENSIONS	000000
00104	4*	C		000000
00105	4*		PARAMETER MAXDF = 410	000000
00106	4*		PARAMETER MAXMOD = 100	000000
00107	4*		PARAMETER MAXNOD = 120	000000
00107	4*	C		000000
00107	4*	END		000000
00110	5*		COMMON /MODAL/A(29),NDF,NMODES,IDXZY(MAXDF),NNODES,MODEID(MAXNOD),	000000
00110	6*		*XMAT(MAXNOD,3),NOFFE,FREQ,QDD(MAXMOD),DMASS(MAXDF),RMASS(MAXDF),	000000

00110	7*	*PHI(MAXDF,MAXMOD),IUMF,MASOFF	000000
00111	8*	COMMON/TPINFO/XCG,YCG,ZCG,UMF,OFFDIG,FFREAD,TIME,ACCEL(6),NUMF	000000
00112	9*	COMMON /DATOUT/ TRNOUT,MASOUT,MODLOT	000000
00113	10*	LOGICAL TRNOUT,MASOUT,MODLOT	000000
00114	11*	DATA IUMF /7/	000000
00114	12*	C* SKIP TO DESIRED DATA	NEW000000
00116	13*	CALL FSBSFL (IUMF,NUMF,ISTATS)	NEW000000
00117	14*	READ(IUMF) (A(I),I=1,12)	000004
00125	15*	READ(IUMF) NDF,NMODES,(ID,XYZ(1), I=1,NDF),NMODES,(NODEIDIJ),J=1,	000015
00125	16*	*, NMODES),(XMAT(1,J),J=1,3),I=1,NMODES),(DMASS(K),K=1,NDF)	000015
00155	17*	PRINT 101, (A(I), I=1,12), NDF,NMODES, NMODES	-02000073
00164	18*	DO 32 I=1,NMODES	000114
00171	19*	READ(IUMF) FREQ,(PHI(I,J),J=1,NDF)	000114
00200	20*	32 IF(MODLOT) PRINT 102, I,FREQ,(PHI(I,J), J=1,NDF)	000125
00212	21*	IF (.NOT. OFFDIG) GO TO 50	000155
00214	22*	READ(IUMF) SKIP	000157
00217	23*	DO 35 I=1,NDF	000166
00222	24*	READ (IUMF) (RMAS(J), J=1,NDF)	000166
00230	25*	35 WRITE(MASOFF) (RMAS(J), J=1,NDF)	000176
00237	26*	50 RETURN	000211
00240	27*	101 FORMAT ('D', 20A6/10X,'NO. DEGREES-OF-FREEDOM = ',I4/10X,'NO. OF	000241
00240	28*	*MODES = ',I4/10X,'NO. OF NODES = ',I4)	000241
00241	29*	102 FORMAT ('D', ' MODE NO. ', I3, ' .FREQ. = ', F9.4, ' -PHI5 = ',	000241
00241	30*	10(/10F10.2))	000241
00242	31*	END	000241

END OF COMPILATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

-071-

4.7 Description of Subroutine TRANS

OUTLINE FOR SCIENTIFIC SUBPROGRAM DOCUMENTATION

IDENTIFICATION

Name/Title	<u>SUBROUTINE TRANS</u>
Programmer/Date	<u>F. STRATMAN 4/74</u>
Author/Date	<u>F. STRATMAN 5/74</u>
Organization/Installation	<u>LEC-ASD FOR SMD</u>
Machine Identification	<u>UNIVAC 1110</u>
Source Language	<u>FORTRAN V</u>

PURPOSE

TRANS premultiplies the force and moment arrays setup in RBITRN, MILTRN, and AFTRAN by their corresponding "loads model to finite element" transform matrices, punches NASTRAN "Force" and "moment" cards, and writes NASTRAN force card images on the NASTRAN Input Loads File.

USAGE

- Calling Sequence

Call TRANS (POSTML, NCOLS, ARAYCK)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
POSTML	MAXDF	R	The array of forces and moments acting at the degrees of-freedom of the loads model
NCOLS		I	The number of columns filled in POSTML
ARAYCK		H	1-word identifier of POSTML

- 12/1 -

TRANS-1

● Error Messages

When the wrong transform array card deck is detected upon comparing ARAYCK with the data deck identifier, the following message is printed. DATA DECK OUT OF SEQUENCE

METHOD

● Symbol Definition

<u>Coding</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>
ASSIGN	R	(in text)	
BUFF	A	A 280 word buffer to store the NASTRAN force card images as they are computed	
CID	I	Coordinate system i.d.	
DATNAM	A	The one word i.d. of the transform data deck	
FFEVAL	R	The finite element force value being computed	
IPOS	I	Variable used to identify the position in an array of a certain desired value	
IROW	I	The degree-of-freedom of the finite element model for which a force is being computed	
ISTART	I	Position in BUFF where data encoding is to start	
NAME	A	Identifies "FORCE" or "MOMENT" NASTRAN card	
NASFIL	I	Unit number of NASTRAN INPUT LOADS File	
NDFFE	I	Number of degrees of freedom in the finite element model	
PREMUL	R	Premultiplier - the transform matrix	
SCALEF	R	Scale factor - CMASS for force card, CINERT for moment card	

- 142 -
TRANS-2

<u>Coding</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Units</u>
SID	R	Load set i.d. number	
VECTOR	R	3-component force vector for NASTRAN card	

● Model

The general transform process is described in Section 2.1. Due to the limited core space available only one finite element force value is processed at a time.

The processing consists of:

1. reading a row of the transform matrix
2. postmultiplying by the array of forces on the loads model
3. creating the NASTRAN Force Card image
4. Writing the card image on NASFIL and punching a NASTRAN bulk data card.

The NASFIL format is illustrated in Section 3.1.5. The NASTRAN bulk data "FORCE" card is illustrated in Section 3.3.

ASSIGN is an NDFFE X 3 matrix which corresponds to the transform matrix. For each non-zero row of the transform matrix there is a corresponding row of ASSIGN which provides the following information about the corresponding FFE value computed:

Column

1. finite element gridpoint i.d. number
2. 1 → static force being created
2 → static moment being created
3. 1,2,3 corresponding to X,Y,Z d.o.f. associated with the gridpoint

The program flow is shown in Figure 4-5.

LISTING

A listing of subroutine TRANS is found in Section 4.7.1.

-143-

TRANS-3

SUBROUTINE TRANS

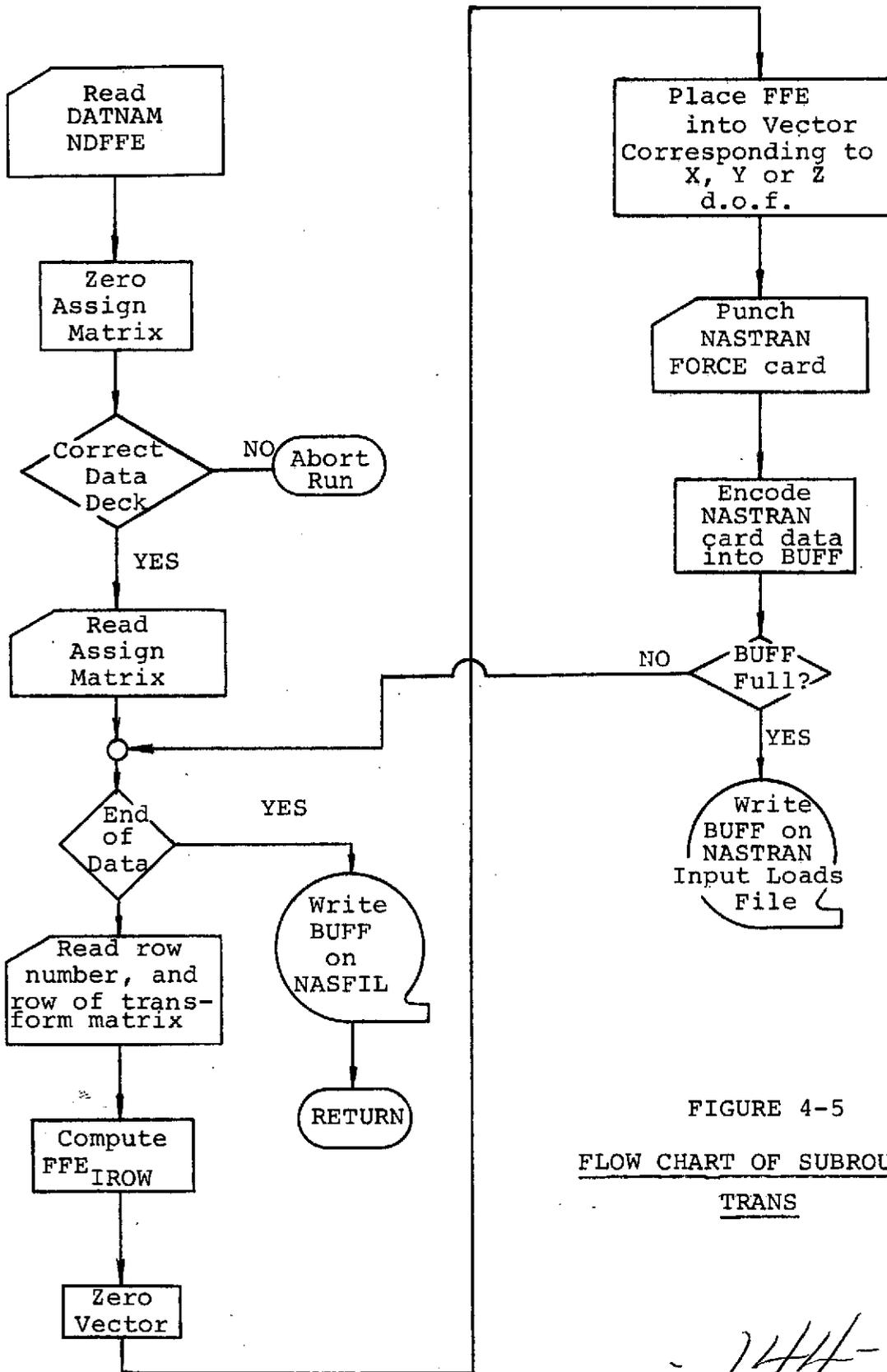


FIGURE 4-5

FLOW CHART OF SUBROUTINE
TRANS

- 144 -

4.7.1 Listing of Subroutine TRANS
 *FOR: S TRANS,TRANS
 FOR SEIX-12/23/74-21:45:30 (0,)

SUBROUTINE TRANS ENTRY POINT 000323

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000336; DATA(0) 001443; BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 MODAL 123531
 0004 FACTOR 000004
 0005 DATOUT 000003

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0006 NTRAN
 0007 NNCODES
 0010 NRNLS
 0011 NPRTS
 0012 NI02S
 0013 NSTOPS
 0014 NI01S
 0015 NWDUS
 0016 NI03S
 0017 NERR3S

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

0001	000015	145G	0001	000016	150G	0001	000046	167G	0001	000051	177G	0001	000073	206G						
0001	000104	214G	0001	000115	223G	0001	000042	305L	0000	000524	325F	0000	000530	326F						
0000	000533	328F	0000	000534	329F	0001	000236	330L	0000	000542	345F	0000	000544	346F						
0001	000254	350L	0000	000545	351F	0003	000000	A	0000	000506	ARR	0000	000445	ASSGN						
0003	I	003457	ASSGN1	0003	I	003457	ASSGN2	0003	I	003457	ASSGN3	0003	I	003457	ASS1RW					
0004	L	000003	CARDS	0000	I	000444	CID	0004	000001	CINERT	0004	000000	CMASS	0000	I	000443	DATNAM			
0003	001773	DMASS	0000	R	000453	FFEVAL	0003	001626	FREQ	0000	I	000451	I	0000	I	000432	IBLANK			
0003	000032	IDXYZ	0000	I	000454	II	0000	001424	INJPS	0000	I	000455	IPOS	0000	I	000447	IROW			
0000	I	000450	ISTART	0003	123527	IUMF	0000	I	000452	J	0000	I	000456	L	0003	123530	MASOFF			
0005	L	000001	MASOUT	0005	L	000002	MODLOT	0000	I	000430	NAME	0000	I	000445	NASFTI	0003	000030	NDF		
0003	I	001625	NDFFE	0000	I	000446	NINE	0003	000031	NMODES	0003	000664	NNODES	0003	000665	NODEID				
0003	003457	PHI	0000	R	000556	PREMUL	0003	001627	WDD	0003	002625	RMASS	0004	R	000000	SCALEF				
0004	I	000002	SID	0000	R	000556	TAP	0000	R	000556	TMOD	0000	R	000556	TRH	0005	L	000000	TRNOUT	
0000	R	000440	VECTOR	0003	001055	XMAT														

00101	1*		SUBROUTINE TRANS(POSTML,NFOLS,ARAYCK)	000001
00101	2*	C		000001
00101	3*	C*		000001
00101	4*	C*	THIS ROUTINE READS ONE ROW OF A PREMULTIPLIER AT A TIME, MULTIPLIES	000001
00101	5*	C*	BY THE POSTMULTIPLIER IF NECESSARY, AND PRINTS THE NASTRAN FORCE OR	000001
00101	6*	C*	OR MOMENT CARD	000001
00101	6*	C		000001
00103	7*		INCLUDE DIM,LIST	000001

ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALITY

-145-

00103	7*	DIM PROC	000001
00103	7*	C* ARRAY DIMENSIONS	000001
00103	7*	C	000001
00104	7*	PARAMETER MAXDF = 410	000001
00105	7*	PARAMETER MAXMOD = 100	000001
00104	7*	PARAMETER MAXNOD = 120	000001
00106	7*	C	000001
00106	7*	END	000001
00107	8*	DIMENSION BUFF(200)	000001
00110	9*	DIMENSION POSTML(MAXDF),PREMUL(MAXDF)	000001
00111	10*	DIMENSION NAME(2),IBLANK(4),SCALEF(2),VECTOR(3)	000001
00112	11*	DIMENSION TRB(MAXDF),TAP(MAXDF),THOD(MAXDF)	000001
00113	12*	COMMON /MODAL/A(24),NDF,NMODES,IDXZY(MAXDF),NNODES,NODEID(MAXNOD),	000001
00113	13*	*RMAT(MAXNOD,3),NDFFE,FREQ,QDD(MAXNOD),DMASS(MAXDF),RMASS(MAXDF),	000001
00113	14*	*PHI(MAXDF,MAXMOD),IUMF,MASOFF	000001
00114	15*	COMMON/FACTOR/CMASS,CINERT,SID,CARDS	000001
00115	16*	COMMON /DATOUT/ TRNOUT,MASOUT,MODLOT	000001
00116	17*	LOGICAL TRNOUT,MASOUT,MODLOT	000001
00117	18*	INTEGER ARAYCK,DATNAM,ASSIGN(MAXDF,3),ASSGN1(MAXDF,3),	000001
00117	19*	* ASSGN2(MAXDF,3),ASSGN3(MAXDF,3)	000001
00120	20*	INTEGER CID/D/	000001
00122	21*	INTEGER SID	000001
00123	22*	LOGICAL CARDS	000001
00124	23*	DATA MASFIL/10/	000001
00126	24*	DATA NINE/6H999999/	000001
00130	25*	DATA NAME/6HFORCE,6HMOMENT/	000001
00132	26*	DATA IBLANK/6*6H /	000001
00134	27*	EQUIVALENCE (SCALEF(1),CMASS)	000001
00135	28*	EQUIVALENCE (SCALEF(2),CINERT)	000001
00136	29*	EQUIVALENCE (PREMUL(1),TRB(1),TAP(1),THOD(1))	000001
00137	30*	EQUIVALENCE (ASSGN(1,1),ASSGN1(1,1),ASSGN2(1,1),ASSGN3(1,1),	000001
00137	31*	* PHI(1,1))	000001
00140	32*	NAMELIST/ASSGN/DATNAM,NDFFE,ASSGN1,ASSGN2,ASSGN3	000001
00141	33*	NAMELIST/ARR/TRB,TAP,THOD,IROW	000001
00142	34*	CALL NTRAN (NASFIL,10)	000002
00143	35*	ISTART = -13	000006
00144	36*	DO 300 I=1,NDFFE	000016
00147	37*	DO 300 J=1,3	000016
00152	38*	300 ASSIGN(I,J) = 0	000016
00155	39*	READ(5,ASSGN)	000023
00160	40*	IF (DATNAM .EQ. ARAYCK) GO TO 305	000027
00162	41*	PRINT 329	000033
00164	42*	STOP	000037
00165	43*	305 CONTINUE	000042
00166	44*	DO 330 I=1,NDFFE	000042
00171	45*	DO 310 J=1,NCOLS	000051
00174	46*	310 PREMUL(I,J) = 0.	000051
00176	47*	READ (5,ARR,END=350)	000052
00201	48*	IF (TRNOUT) PRINT 351, DATNAM,IROW, (PREMUL(J), J=1,NCOLS)	000061
00212	49*	FFEVAL = 0.	000076
00213	50*	DO 320 J=1,NCOLS	000104
00216	51*	320 FFEVAL = FFEVAL + PREMUL(J) *POSTML(J)	000104
00220	52*	*DIAGNOSTIC* THE TEST FOR EQUALITY BETWEEN NON-INTEGERS MAY NOT BE MEANINGFUL.	
00220	52*	IF (FFEVAL .EQ. 0.) GO TO 330	000110
00222	53*	DO 323 I1 = 1,3	000115
00225	54*	323 VECTOR(I1) = 0.	000115
00227	55*	IPOS = ASSIGN(IROW,3)	000116

146

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```
00230      56*      VECTOR(IPOS) = FFEVAL
00231      57*      IPOS = ASSIGN(IROW,2)
00231      58*      C*      WRITE OR PUNCH NASTRAN CARD
00232      59*      IF(CARDS) WRITE(31,326) NAME(IPOS),SID,ASSIGN(IROW,1),CID,
00232      60*      SCALEF(IPOS),VECTOR
00243      61*      *      WRITE (6,325)
00243      62*      *      NAME(IPOS),SID,ASSIGN(IROW,1),CID,
00253      63*      SCALEF(IPOS),VECTOR
00254      64*      ISTART = ISTART + 14
00254      65*      IF (ISTART .EQ. 281) ISTART = 1
00256      66*      ENCODE (84,328,BUFF(ISTART)) NAME(IPOS),SID,ASSIGN(IROW,1),CID,
00256      67*      SCALEF(IPOS),VECTOR,IBLANK
00267      68*      C*      IF FULL, WRITE BUFFER ON NASTRAN INPUT LOADS FILE
00267      69*      330 IF(ISTART .EQ. 267) CALL NTRAN(NASFIL,1,280,BUFF,L,22)
00267      70*      C
00272      71*      C*      WRITE CONTENTS OF BUFFER AND END INDICATORS ON NASTRAN INPUT FILE
00274      72*      350 IF (ISTART .EQ. 267) ISTART = -13
00275      73*      ISTART = ISTART + 14
00300      74*      ENCODE (6,328,BUFF(ISTART)) NINE
00301      75*      CALL NTRAN(NASFIL,1,ISTART,BUFF,L,22)
00302      76*      325 FORMAT(1H0,A6,2X,318,4F8.2)
00303      77*      326 FORMAT (A6,2X,318,4F8.2)
00304      78*      328 FORMAT (14A6)
00305      79*      329 FORMAT ('DATA DECK OUT OF SEQUENCE')
00306      80*      345 FORMAT (11F7.2)
00307      81*      346 FORMAT (3I1)
00310      82*      351 FORMAT ('0',A6,' MATRIX, ROW NUMBER',I4, 50(/10F10.2))
00311      83*      RETURN
      END
```

```
000122
000124
000124
000130
000130
000153
000153
000174
000177
000177
000205
000205
000205
000236
000236
000236
000254
000261
000264
000276
000306
000306
000306
000306
000306
000306
000306
000306
000306
000306
000335
```

END OF COMPILATION: I DIAGNOSTICS.

-147-

5.0 REFERENCES

1. Oney, J. K., "Detailed Requirements Document for the Integrated Structural Analysis System (Phase A), Lockheed Electronics Document 0869, January, 1974.
2. Rainey, J. A., "Functional Design Specifications Document for the Integrated Structural Analysis System (ISAS) Design (Phase A), Lockheed Electronics Document 1808, June 1974.
3. Schwartz, R. D., "Summary of ISAS Program Requirements", Structures Branch Report 72-ES2-14, NASA/Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, Houston, Texas, December, 1972.
4. The NASTRAN Users Manual, Mc Cormick, C. W., ed., NASA SP-222, October, 1969.

RENDERING PAGE BLANK NOT FILLED

-148-

APPENDIX A

NTRAN ROUTINE DESCRIPTION

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

-149-

- Description

If the file is on tape, no action is taken. If the file is on drum, the relative drum address is adjusted by the word count in BFLNG. If the file is on FASTRAND, the relative sector address is adjusted by the word count in BFLNG divided by the sector size. The adjustments are positive, unless the function is backspace, in which case it is negative. Before exiting, zero is stored in BFLNG, so that a redundant call on UPDDAS will not destroy the mass storage location.

4.17.21. NWBLKS – WRITE BUFFERED OUTPUT BLOCK TO MASS STORAGE

- Purpose

To output a block of nonformatted or formatted data to tape, drum, or FASTRAND.

- FORTRAN V Reference

Not applicable.

- Assembler Language Reference

There are two entries in NWBLKS: DRAIN\$ and WRBLK\$. DRAIN\$ is invoked by

```
SLJ                DRAIN$
```

On entry, UNITS must contain the unit number and AO must contain the packet location.

WRBLKS is invoked by,

```
SLJ                WRBLK$
```

On entry, AO must contain the location of the I/O packet.

- Description

NWBLKS has two entries, DRAIN\$ and WRBLK\$. DRAIN\$ inserts any trail pad needed by the block. For nonformatted output DRAIN\$ also inserts the checksum and control words. The last control word is updated and WRBLKS is called to write the data block. For nonformatted blocks the checksum is then set to zero and the block sequence number is incremented.

WRBLKS waits until the previous operation on the file is completed. It then sets the function code and calls UPDDAS to update the mass storage location. The buffer location and data length are inserted into the packet and, if two buffers are in use, the old buffer is inserted as the available or working buffer. Finally IOS is called to write the block. WRBLKS does not wait for the write to be completed before exiting.

4.18. NTRAN I/O PROCESSING

The READ and the WRITE statements, although convenient to use, do not make efficient use of tapes and drums because the language does not permit parallel processing. Furthermore, a considerable amount of time is used in processing an I/O list because of its generality.

NTRAN provides a tool for reading and/or writing binary information on tape or drum. It also provides I/O buffering through a CALL statement in the FORTRAN language:

```
CALL NTRAN (UNIT, sequence of operations)
```

in which UNIT is an integer constant or variable designating the logical unit. The sequence of operations is any list of I/O operations (as specified in 4.18.1) to be performed in order on the specified unit. If the unit is not busy, NTRAN initiates the first operation and stacks the rest in a waiting list and then returns to the calling program. If the unit is already busy, then the entire sequence is stacked in a waiting list and chained to any previously stacked operations. The exceptions are operations 16 to 22; when they are encountered, NTRAN waits for the completions of all previous operations for that unit before returning to the calling program.

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY A-1

-150-

When an interrupt occurs, NTRAN records the transmission status, initiates the next operation in the chain, and returns control to the interrupted calling program.

Input/output operations provided by NTRAN are:

- (1) Write (tape, drum, or FASTRAND)
- (2) Read (tape, drum, or FASTRAND)
- (3) Block Read (tape, drum, or FASTRAND)
- (4) Search Read (tape, drum, or FASTRAND)
- (5) Search Drum (drum or FASTRAND)
- (6) Position Drum (drum or FASTRAND)
- (7) Position Tape by Block (tape only)
- (8) Position Tape by Files (tape only)
- (9) Write End of File (tape only)
- (10) Rewind (tape, drum, or FASTRAND)
- (11) Rewind/Interlock (same as 10 for drum and FASTRAND)
- (12) Set Tape Density Medium (tape only)
- (13) Set Tape Density Low (tape only)
- (14) Set Tape Parity Odd (tape only)
- (15) Set Tape Parity Even (tape only)
- (16) Initialize Multireel File (tape only)
- (17) Swap Reels for Multireel File (tape only)
- (18) Reassign Unit (tape, drum, and FASTRAND)
- (19) Assign Unit to External File Name (tape, drum, or FASTRAND)
- (20) NOP (tape, drum, and FASTRAND)
- (21) Get device
- (22) Wait and Unstack then Release Unit (tape, drum, or FASTRAND)
- (23) Set Tape Density High (tape only)

In order to use NTRAN, a FORTRAN program must have some way to check the status of the transmission. For this reason, every block of main storage which is used for I/O has a block status word (an integer variable) associated with it; the name of the status word is specified in the argument list of the CALL.

When NTRAN is called, the list of arguments is searched for status words, and these are all set to a value (-1) which indicates transmission-not-complete. When an interrupt occurs, the corresponding status word is set by NTRAN to a value which indicates the nature of completion, whether normal (a positive value indicating number of words transmitted), abnormal (value = -2) or in error (value = -3 or -4). The status words for each operation are defined in 4.18.1.

When NTRAN generates -2 or -3, it releases all operations stacked for the unit which have not been started. The offending operation is marked abort and is left stacked. Any further calls of NTRAN, requesting the above described unit (except operation 22) will not be performed or stacked, but will generate a particular status code (-4). Operation 22 may be used to release the abort condition for a unit. This allows the programmer to regain control after trying to read or write past an end-of-file, end-of-drum, or end-of-tape.

An attempt to read or write zero words (N=0) will result in the function being ignored.

The following errors will generate a status word of -3:

- (1) Hardware errors.
- (2) Parity and character count errors.
- (3) Illegal unit specified.

NOTE: Legal units are all tapes and drum/FASTRAND files.

4.18.1. OPERATIONS

An operation is defined in the argument list by a group of arguments. The first argument for an operation identifies the type of operation. It is followed by the parameters for the operation; these are fixed in number and order of occurrence by the type of operation. Several operations may be grouped in a single call to NTRAN.

When referencing a drum file, the current drum address for that file is the starting address for the file only if the drum file was never referenced in the current run. If the drum file was referenced before, the current drum address is the current address before the last CALL of the file plus the number of words transmitted or positioned in that CALL. In order to reach the starting address of the file, operation 10 and 22 can be used.

For example, in the call NTRAN (3, 9, 10, 22):

3 = unit number

9 = end-of-file when operation is completed

10 = rewind unit

22 = all operations on unit must be completed before another function is issued.

The cited example is a stacked operation.

NOTE: For FASTRAND I/O the specified drum address is a sector count and not a word count as for drum I/O. However, with normal termination, the status variable associated with a main storage transfer will indicate actual number of words transmitted. It is then up to the user to perform the covered divide with the sector size in order to retrieve the corresponding sector count.

For search operations on FASTRAND, if a find is made, the drum address will point to the sector containing the matching item; a following read function will therefore not necessarily start reading the matched item.

(a) Write

The argument group is: 1, N, B, L

in which N is an integer constant or variable which specifies the block length; B is a variable name from which data is to be written; and L is an integer variable, the status word, which is set by NTRAN as follows:

-1 = transmission not complete

-2 = end-of-tape or drum file

-152-

-3 = device error

-4 = transmission aborted (previous operation had -2 or -3 status).

If the transmission is completed normally, L receives the number of words transmitted (N).

(b) Read

The argument group is: 2, N, B, L

in which N is an integer constant or variable which specifies the length of the main storage block which will receive the data (for tape, N is the maximum number of words which will be transmitted from the tape block; for drum, N words will be transmitted), B is a variable which is the name of a main storage area into which the data is to be read, and L is an integer variable (the status word), which is to be set as follows:

-1 = transmission not complete

-2 = end of file (no words read DRUM)

-3 = device error

-4 = transmission aborted (previous operation had -2 or -3 status)

If the transmission is completed normally, L receives the number of words transmitted (N).

(c) Block Read

The argument group is: 3, N, B, L

A block read for tape and FASTRAND is the same as an ordinary read. For drum, transmission is terminated by reading a word of all 1 bits (called end-of-block word). N is the maximum number of words which can be transmitted. L (the status variable) receives the actual number of words transmitted if the operation is completed normally; otherwise L is set as in READ. B has the same definition as in read.

(d) Search Read

The argument group is: 4, S, N, B, L

in which S (a sentinel word) is a constant or a variable which is used in searching tape or drum.

For tape, the first word of each block is compared to the sentinel and, when a match is found, that block (including the sentinel word) is read. For drum, starting at the current drum address, each word is compared to the sentinel and, when a match is found, that block (N words) is read. An unsuccessful search results in an end-of-file status (-2) for L. For FASTRAND a track search is employed; if no find is made, the user may request additional searches.

When a match is found on FASTRAND, the entire sector containing the matched sentinel will be read into B.

(e) Drum Search

The argument group is: 5, S

in which S is a constant or variable sentinel word. Starting at the current drum address, the drum is searched until match or end-of-file is reached. The drum address of the match becomes the new current drum address (first drum address to be read or written is that of matched drum address). When a match is found on FASTRAND, the drum address will point to the sector containing the matched sentinel. If a match has not been made, the address does not change.

-153-

(f) Position Drum

The argument group is: 6, N

in which N is an integer constant or variable, positive or negative, which is added to the current drum address to form a new current drum address. If N is negative and the current drum address plus N is less than the starting address of drum file, current drum address is set to starting address of drum file. N is word count for drum, and sector count for FASTRAND.

(g) Position Tape By Blocks

The argument group is: 7, N

in which N is an integer constant or variable which specifies the number of blocks to space over on tape. Positive N for forward spacing; negative N for backspacing.

(h) Position Tape By Files

The argument group is: 8, N

in which N is an integer constant or variable which specified the number of file marks to space over. Positive N for forward spacing; negative N for backspacing. The operation is terminated by moving over the Nth file mark, by reaching the load point (back spacing), or by reaching the end of tape (forward spacing).

(i) End File

The argument group is: 9

For tape an end-of-file mark is written.

(j) Rewind

The argument group is: 10

(k) Rewind/Interlock

The argument group is: 11

For tape, a rewind/interlock is given. For drum and FASTRAND the operation is the same as a rewind.

NOTE: Operations l through o pertain to magnetic tape density and parity setting (are available only on UNISERVO IV-C, VI-C, and VIII-C units). If not specified, the setting will be system standard.

(l) Set Tape Density Medium (556 bpi)

The argument group is: 12

(m) Set Tape Density Low (200 bpi)

The argument group is: 13

(n) Set Tape Parity Odd (binary standard)

The argument group is: 14

(o) Set Tape Parity Even (BCD standard)

The argument group is: 15

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

NOTE: Density and parity setting routines set density and parity for all tape units tied to a logical unit when multireel processing.

If the I/O error routine has been entered by a call to NERCRS\$ and an ERR clause has been found, control goes to the statement number specified in the FORTRAN I/O reference. Control goes back to the I/O routine which detected the error, if entry point NERCRS was used and no ERR clause has been specified. In this case, the following identifying message is printed:

'I/O CALLED AT SEQUENCE NUMBER \$ OF P'

where \$ is the sequence number shown in the compiler listing and P stands for MAIN PROGRAM or the name of the subprogram.

If the I/O error routine is entered by a call to NERCT\$ and an ERR clause has been specified, control changes to the I/O calling program without the identifying message. If NERCT\$ is called and no ERR clause has been specified, the message

'FORTRAN V ERROR TERMINATION:'

is printed by NERR6\$. This is followed by a printed line identical to the identifying message. The ensuing walk back process prints one line for each subprogram over which walk back occurs indicating sequence or line number and the name of the subroutine. Walk back ceases when the main program is reached or when 200 lines have been printed.

The I/O error routine is entered at NEFCL\$ when a software end of file or @EOF card or the image @EOF+x (x is nonsignificant) as the first word of a record is encountered. If an END clause has been specified, control goes to the I/O calling program without any messages at all. If no END clause is specified, the following message is printed:

'EXECUTION TERMINATED BY AN ATTEMPT TO READ PAST AN END OF FILE.'

This is followed by the walk back process as described previously.

4.19.1. ERROR CODES AND ASSOCIATED MESSAGES

The following is a list of error codes, the contents of the FORTRAN V error word (NSTAT\$), and the error message provided by the I/O routine where the error was detected.

00	FORMAT Type	I/O List Type	Location of Variable in Program
----	-------------	---------------	---------------------------------

Remark: Type of FORMAT specifications does not agree with type specified by I/O list.

→ Message: 'ERROR - TYPE IN FORMAT IS NOT THE SAME AS THE INTERNAL TYPE.'

Record image is displayed. Message is printed no more than once if error recurs in same I/O statement. No termination, if ERR clause is not specified.

01	Character	00	Location of Word in Format
----	-----------	----	----------------------------

→ Message: 'ILLEGAL FORMAT CHARACTERS WERE ACCEPTED AS BLANKS.' or 'THE INTERPRETATION OF MEANINGLESS INPUT WAS ATTEMPTED.'

Record image is displayed. Messages are not repeated if errors recur in same I/O statement. No termination if ERR clause is not specified.

02	00	00	Location of Record
----	----	----	--------------------

Message: 'RECORDS EXCEEDING MAXIMUM LENGTH ARE FAULTY.'

Record image is displayed. Messages are not repeated if same error occurs in same I/O statement. No termination if ERR clause is not specified.

-155-

The six possible error messages produced by NTRAN are:

(1) **NTRAN ERROR* UNIT \$: NO PACKET SPACE AVAILABLE.

This message indicates that all available NTRAN packets are in use and that another packet is requested.

Suggested Action: Reassemble NTRAN and increment the number-of-packets-parameter NPKTS.

(2) **NTRAN ERROR* UNIT \$ IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR NTRAN.

A reference to a unit was made that is already in use by normal I/O.

Suggested Action: Change unit number.

**ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY**

(3) **NTRAN ERROR* UNIT \$ NOT ASSIGNED.

A reference to an unassigned unit was made with a function other than write (1) or assign (19).

Suggested Action: If a write function (1) had been used as the first reference, a dynamic assign of a FASTRAND file (scratch) would have been made. If a scratch file was not intended, an assignment has to be made either by function 19 (assign) or by an assign card.

(4) **NTRAN ERROR* UNIT \$ HAS IMPROPER DEVICE

Requested function is not available for the device assigned to this unit. The requested function will be ignored.

Suggested Action: If action is wanted for the requested function, a unit with another device assigned has to be used.

(5) **NTRAN ERROR* UNIT \$ HAS ILLEGAL FUNCTION CODE

(6) **NTRAN ERROR* UNIT \$: NUMBER OF ARGUMENTS IN STACK EXCEEDS TABLE LENGTH.

This message indicates that the number of arguments in call is greater than the maximum calling sequence table length.

Suggested Action: Reassemble NTRAN and increase the NCT length.

NOTE: The user must not change any argument of an argument group before the function is completed; that is, before the status word (if any) has been changed from -1 to another value. All NTRAN functions are executed in sequence; the completion of one function implies completion, successful or unsuccessful, of all preceding functions.

4.19. NSTATS\$ – THE I/O ERROR STATUS WORD

New values for the FORTRAN V I/O error status word have been added for more detailed error analysis during execution of a FORTRAN V program. Contents of NSTATS\$ is retrieved by the function reference INSTAT(L) where L is irrelevant. The value of NSTATS\$ is set to zero following this reference.

The format of the error word, NSTATS\$, is:

S1	S2	S3	H2
----	----	----	----

S1 always contains the (FORTRAN V I/O) error code. The FLD function may be used to examine the fields of the error word.

The new FORTRAN I/O error routine (element NIOERS) will search for an ERR or END clause. It will also print the error message provided by the calling I/O routine. If the error is associated with format interpretation and/or a record (including a line of NAMELIST I/O), the entire record is displayed following the message:

'THE FOLLOWING RECORD IS ERRONEOUS OR DOES NOT CORRESPOND TO FORMAT SPECIFICATIONS'

If the file is tape, FASTRAND, drum, or an alternate symbiont file, the unit number n is indicated in the message

'UNIT n IS IN ERROR'

APPENDIX B

ROUTINE FSESFL - DESCRIPTION & USE

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

-157-

5. FSBSFL--POSITION OVER FILES

5.1 IDENTIFICATION

POSITION OVER FILES.
ELEMENT NAME--FSBSFL.
AVAILABLE IN MSC-LOCAL1B.
ADDED IN OCTOBER 1969.

5.2 PURPOSE

THIS ROUTINE WILL POSITION FORWARD OR BACKWARD THE SPECIFIC NUMBER OF FILES ON NON-FORMATTED FORTRAN TAPES. BOTH TAPE MARKS AND SDF END-OF-FILE SENTINALS ARE RECOGNIZED BY THIS ROUTINE.

5.3. USAGE

CALL FSBSFL (LUN,NF,NSTAT)

HERE LUN IS THE FORTRAN LOGICAL UNIT NUMBER

NF IS THE NUMBER OF FILES TO SKIP. IF POSITIVE, POSITION FORWARD. IF NEGATIVE, POSITION BACKWARD.

NSTAT IS THE STATUS CODE. POSSIBLE VALUES AND CAUSES ARE --
0=NORMAL RETURN

1=LOGICAL UNIT IS NOT ASSIGNED TO TAPE OR WAS NEGATIVE

2=POSITIONED BACKWARD TOO MANY FILES. THE TAPE IS NOW POSITIONED AT THE START OF THE FIRST FILE.

3=UNRECOVERABLE.

5.4. ERROR MESSAGES

NONE

5.5. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

A POSITION BACKWARD REQUEST WILL LEAVE THE TAPE POSITIONED AT THE START OF THE PROPER FILE. IF THE TAPE IS POSITIONED IN FILE 3, A CALL WITH NF = -1 WILL LEAVE THE TAPE POSITIONED AT THE START OF FILE 2.

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

-158-