

## N O T I C E

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED FROM  
MICROFICHE. ALTHOUGH IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT  
CERTAIN PORTIONS ARE ILLEGIBLE, IT IS BEING RELEASED  
IN THE INTEREST OF MAKING AVAILABLE AS MUCH  
INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE

**MISSILES AND SPACE DIVISION**  
LTV AEROSPACE CORPORATION

P. O. Box 6267

Dallas, Texas 75222

FACILITY FORM 602

**N 69-10468**

(ACCESSION NUMBER)

(THRU)

**118**

(PAGES)

**1**

(CODE)

**CR-92378**

(NASA CR OR TMX OR AD NUMBER)

**31**

(CATEGORY)

NASA CR 92378

FINAL REPORT FOR TASK 3.7  
OF NASA-MSC CONTRACT NAS9-6807

ULTRA-FAST MISSION ANALYSIS ROUTINE  
FOR APOLLO BLOCK II ENVIRONMENTAL  
CONTROL SYSTEM RADIATORS

Report No. 350.12

30 September 1968

Submitted by

MISSILES AND SPACE DIVISION - TEXAS  
LTV AEROSPACE CORPORATION  
P.O. Box 6267 - Dallas, Texas 75222

To

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION  
MANNED SPACECRAFT CENTER - Houston, Texas

Prepared by

C. W. Hixon  
C. W. Hixon

John E. French, Jr.  
J. E. French

H. R. Howell  
H. R. Howell

Reviewed by

R. J. French  
R. J. French

Approved by

F. T. Esenwein  
F. T. Esenwein  
Manager - Propulsion  
and Environment

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1.0 SUMMARY . . . . .	1
2.0 INTRODUCTION . . . . .	2
3.0 ANALYTICAL METHODS . . . . .	3
3.1 Heat Transfer Analysis . . . . .	3
3.2 Pressure Drop Analysis . . . . .	6
3.3 Bypass Valve Characterization . . . . .	7
3.4 Proportioning Valve Characterization . . . . .	7
4.0 RADIATOR CHARACTERIZATION . . . . .	9
4.1 Thermal Model . . . . .	9
4.2 Absorbed Heat . . . . .	9
4.3 Capability . . . . .	11
5.0 USER'S INSTRUCTIONS . . . . .	
5.1 Program Description . . . . .	34
5.2 Data Preparation . . . . .	34
5.3 Output . . . . .	38
5.4 Error Diagnostics . . . . .	39
6.0 LIST OF SYMBOLS . . . . .	40
References . . . . .	42
APPENDIX A - Program Listing . . . . .	43
APPENDIX B - Program Flow Chart . . . . .	68
APPENDIX C - Dictionary of Fortran Terms . . . . .	106

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure Number</u>		<u>Page</u>
1	Apollo Block II ECS Radiator Simplified Thermal Model . . . . .	10
2	Absorbed Heat Data for Lunar Orbit Broadside Orientation . . . . .	12
3	Absorbed Heat Data for Lunar Orbit Nose Down Orientation . . . . .	13
4	Absorbed Heat Data for 1.0 RPH Thermal Cycle . . . . .	14
5	Comparison of Predicted Heat Rejection in Lunar Orbit; Heat Load = 8500 BTU/hr . . . . .	16
6	Comparison of Predicted Panel Flow Rates and Outlet Temperatures in Lunar Orbit; Heat Load = 8500 BTU/hr . . . . .	17
7	Comparison of Predicted Pressure Drops in Lunar Orbit; Heat Load = 8500 BTU/hr . . . . .	18
8	Comparison of Predicted Heat Rejection in Lunar Orbit; Heat Load = 3470 BTU/hr . . . . .	19
9	Comparison of Predicted Panel Flow Rates and Outlet Temperatures in Lunar Orbit; Heat Load = 3470 BTU/hr . . . . .	20
10	Comparison of Predicted Pressure Drops in Lunar Orbit; Heat Load = 3470 BTU/hr . . . . .	21
11	Comparison of Predicted Heat Rejection in Lunar Orbit; Single Panel and Redundant System Operation, Heat Load = 5600 BTU/hr . . . . .	22
12	Comparison of Predicted Panel Flow Rates and Outlet Temperatures in Lunar Orbit; Single Panel and Redundant System Operation, Heat Load = 5600 BTU/hr . . . . .	23
13	Comparison of Predicted Pressure Drops in Lunar Orbit; Single Panel and Redundant System Operation, Heat Load = 5600 BTU/hr . . . . .	24
14	Comparison of Predicted Heat Rejection in Translunar Thermal Cycle; Single Panel and Redundant System Operation . . . . .	25
15	Comparison of Predicted Outlet Temperatures in Translunar Thermal Cycle; Single Panel and Redundant System Operation . . . . .	26

LIST OF FIGURES (Cont'd)

<u>Figure Number</u>		<u>Page</u>
16	Comparison of Predicted Pressure Drops in Translunar Thermal Cycle; Single Panel and Redundant System Operation . . . . .	27
17	Comparison of Predicted Heat Rejection in Earth Orbit . .	28
18	Comparison of Predicted Panel Flow Rates and Outlet Temperature in Earth Orbit . . . . .	29
19	Comparison of Predicted Pressure Drops in Earth Orbit . .	30
20	Comparison of Predicted Heat Rejection and Outlet Temperatures for a Deep Space Transient . . . .	31
21	Run Submission Card Deck Configuration . . . . .	36

## 1.0 SUMMARY

This report presents analytical methods, program description, sample results and user's instructions for a digital computer routine for transient space radiator performance predictions. The routine was written specifically for analysis of the Apollo Block II Environmental Control System (ECS) radiators.

Specific equations for a simplified thermal model of the radiators are written directly in the program. All equations necessary to obtain the radiator outlet temperature, heat rejection and pressure drop are contained in the routine. The temperature equations for each node in the thermal model are solved by an implicit finite difference method. All thermal properties are considered to be constant with the exception of the radiator coolant viscosity. The routine includes a characterization of the flow proportioning and bypass valves which are contained in the radiator systems. Provisions are also included for single panel and redundant loop operation.

Radiator absorbed heat data for four vehicle environments (two lunar orbit orientations, a translunar thermal cycle and zero absorbed heat) are contained in the routine. A mission code determines which set of absorbed heat flux data is used. Provisions are also included for inputting absorbed heat data as a function of time. A cyclic repeat of the heat flux data is utilized allowing multiple periods to be analyzed with heat flux data supplied for only one period.

Inputs for the first four missions consist of mission code, print interval, inlet temperature and total flow rate. The input mission requires mission code, print interval, total mission time and time dependent tables of incident heats, inlet temperature and flow rate. Output for all the missions includes heat rejection, pressure drop, low load heater on/off operation, flow rate and outlet fluid temperature printed at the times defined by the print interval and (following completion of the mission) maximum, minimum and average values for heat rejection, pressure drop and fluid outlet temperature and total heat dissipated by the low load heater.

Computer time required to analyze a 4.08 hour lunar orbit mission (two orbits) with a calculation and print interval of .02 hours is 25 seconds on the Univac 1108 computer. This represents a routine run speed of better than 500 times real time.

The Apollo Block II ECS radiator performance predictions obtained by the computer program described herein have been compared to detailed thermal model predictions which have been verified by predicting test results. All of the expected operating modes and environmental conditions of the Block II ECS radiator were considered. All active controls (bypass valve, proportioning valve, isolation valve and low load heater) were exercised. Both the primary and redundant system performance predictions were compared. It has been determined that the computer routine provides adequate Block II ECS radiator performance predictions for a wide variety of conditions with a minimum of computer time required.

In the design of thermal control flow systems, whether it be that of individual components or overall systems, the ability to determine a design's adequacy is enhanced by the capability to simulate its performance while it is subjected to a variety of mission parameters. The space radiators used in the Apollo Block II Environmental Control System (ECS) are components critical to the operation of the ECS and as such, their response to various combinations of environmental parameters has been established. Computer analysis of these space radiators has required large quantities of computer time for the many missions required for a comprehensive study.

This report summarizes the creation of a program which computes approximate radiator performance rapidly enough to permit a large number of parametric mission analyses with minimum computer time. The work was done under Contract NAS9-6807, which requires modification of the Block II component subroutine described in Reference 1. The thermal model of Reference 1 has been improved and additional analyses have been made to verify the performance predictions of the program. The revised routine also contains the redundant loop, the low load heater and provisions for single panel operation. In addition to the four missions built into the parent subroutine, a fifth mission has been created to permit the card input of time-dependent tables of incident heats, system fluid inlet temperature, and total flow rate. Provision is also made for dynamic printout of heat rejection, pressure drop, flow rate, and outlet fluid temperature at selected intervals for all five missions. A User's Manual for the program thus formed is included.

The stated objective of the computer routine requires the prediction of suitable radiator performance in any environment and with any heat load. In order to evaluate the adequacy of the computer routine predictions it is necessary to establish a baseline to which the predictions can be compared. No flight data are available and test data are available for only a limited number of conditions. The approach taken herein is to use the results of a detailed computer routine and thermal model as a baseline for evaluating the results of the simplified computer routine. The detailed baseline model has been verified by predicting the results of the Qualification Test of the Apollo Block II ECS radiator. Baselines have been established for a wide variety of conditions using the detailed model.



### 3.0 ANALYTICAL METHODS

This section presents the methods used in the Apollo Block II ECS radiator computer routine (AB2RAD) for heat transfer and fluid flow analysis. The equations used in the temperature and pressure drop calculations are given along with the flow control valve characterizations.

#### 3.1 Heat Transfer Analysis

The temperature of each fluid, tube and structure node in the thermal model is determined from the general temperature equation below:

$$T_j'' = \frac{T_j(\tau) + \sum_k D_{jk} T_k'' + F_j - E_j T_j''^4}{1 + \sum_k D_{jk}}$$

The above equation is derived in Reference 2 and the symbols are defined in the List of Symbols (page 40) and Table 1.

An implicit backward-difference method is used to determine the temperature of each node. First the coefficients in the above equation are determined for each node. These coefficients are detailed in Table 1. All coefficients are a function of the computing time increment. The fluid upstream temperature coefficient is a function of the flow rate and the tube and structure absorbed heat coefficients are a function of the incident heat. All other terms in the coefficients given in Table 1 are determined from the radiator physical characteristics and input as constants in the routine.

The resulting set of non-linear temperature equations are solved simultaneously by a modified point-iterative method known as "successive overrelaxation (SOR)" to yield the temperature of each lump at the end of the computing time increment. The method is as follows:

1. Assume an initial temperature matrix called T.
2. Set matrices T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>2</sub> to T.
3. Using the values of temperature in T<sub>2</sub>, calculate values of temperature from the general temperature equation above, one lump at a time. Call this iterate T' for the particular lump. The T<sub>2</sub> value is determined by the equation  $T_2 = T_1 + \phi (T' - T_1)$ ,  $\phi$  being the overrelaxation parameter ( $\phi = 1.3$ ). This procedure is continued until each lump's equation has been iterated.

**TABLE 1 - TEMPERATURE EQUATION COEFFICIENTS**

Type Lump j	$D_{jk}$	$T_k$	$E_j$	$F_j$
Fluid	$\frac{\dot{w} \Delta T}{w_f}$	$T_{fu}$	0	0
	$\frac{h_f A_f \Delta T}{w_f c_f}$	$T_t$		
Tube	$\frac{h_f A_f \Delta T}{w_t c_t}$	$T_f$	$\frac{\epsilon_j \sigma A_{e_j} \Delta T}{w_t c_t}$	$\frac{\alpha_j Q_{t_j} A_{e_j} \Delta T}{w_t c_t}$
	$\frac{U_{jk} \Delta T}{w_t c_t}$	$T_b$		
Structure	$\frac{U_{jk} \Delta T}{w_s c_s}$	$T_s$	$\frac{\epsilon_j \sigma A_{e_j} \Delta T}{w_s c_s}$	$\frac{\alpha_j Q_{s_j} A_{e_j} \Delta T}{w_s c_s}$

The quantities used in Table 1 are defined as the following:

$\dot{w}_j$  - Flow rate in the tube containing fluid lump j. This is a variable quantity calculated at the beginning of each calculation time increment.

$\Delta T$  - calculation time increment. This value is set internally in the routine as 0.02 hour.

w - weight of lump j.

$T_{fu}$  - temperature of fluid lump upstream of lump j.

$h_f$  - heat transfer coefficient.

$A_f$  - internal area for heat transfer.

c - specific heat

$T_k$  - temperature of neighboring lump in communication with lump j.

$\epsilon_j$  - emissivity of lump j.

$\sigma$  - Stefan-Boltzmann constant.

$\alpha_j Q_j$  - incident heat absorbed by lump j.

TABLE 1 - TEMPERATURE EQUATION COEFFICIENTS (Cont'd)

$A_{ej}$  - external area for radiation of lump j.

$U_{jk} = A_c \left[ \frac{k}{Y_j + Y_k} \right]$  - conductance between lump j and neighboring lump k.

k - thermal conductivity.

$A_c$  - conduction area between lumps j and k.

$Y_j, Y_k$  - conduction path lengths.

Subscripts

f - fluid

t - tube

s - structure (fin)

All temperature calculations in the subroutines are carried out in degrees Rankine.

4. The new matrix of  $T_2$  thus determined is compared to the  $T_1$  matrix term by term. If  $|T_2 - T_1|$  is less than the iteration limit ( $\theta = 0.10$ ) the iteration of this particular equation is temporarily suspended. If  $|T_2 - T_1|$  is less than  $\theta$  for each lump, the solution is achieved.
5. The  $T_1$  matrix is set to the  $T_2$  matrix and the process is repeated from step 3. As soon as the last lump satisfies the  $|T_2 - T_1| < \theta$ , if all equations were not iterated, the process is again begun for each lump from step 3.

The standard GOR procedure is modified in that those equations which satisfy the  $|T_2 - T_1| < \theta$  are not iterated until all equations have satisfied the relation.

### 3.2 Pressure Drop

The pressure drop in the radiators and connecting tubes is calculated by the following equation and is restricted to Reynolds numbers less than 2000.

$$\Delta P_j = \sum_i B_i \mu_i \dot{w}_j$$

The constants,  $B_i$ , are obtained from the density and geometry of the fluid lump. The dynamic viscosity,  $\mu$ , of each fluid lump is determined from the fluid lump temperature by table look-up.

The flow rates in the five parallel tubes of each radiator panel are determined by requiring the pressure drop for each of the parallel flow paths to be equal. Therefore defining:

$$AK_j = \Delta P_j / \dot{w}_j$$

then the flow rate in tube  $j$  is

$$\dot{w}_j = (AK_1)(\dot{w}_1) / AK_j$$

$$\dot{w}_{total} = \sum_j \dot{w}_j$$

The flow rate in tube 1 is

$$\dot{w}_1 = \frac{\dot{w}_{total}}{1 + \sum_j \frac{AK_1}{AK_j}} \quad j \neq 1$$

### 3.3 Bypass Valve Characterization

The bypass valve in the Apollo Block II ECS radiator system controls the heat rejection by regulating the flow through the radiator. The bypass line and valve pressure losses are not calculated since they are in parallel with the radiator, and their pressure loss will equal the radiator pressure loss. The valve is programmed to route flow through the radiator such that the mixed temperature is controlled to a nominal 45°F if obtaining this temperature at the end of each computing interval is within the valve response capability. The valve's position (fraction bypass) is determined according to the difference between the mixed outlet temperature after each iteration and the desired temperature (45°F). A deadband is included in the valve logic such that the valve is not activated until the above temperature difference exceeds 0.75°F. The fraction bypass is characterized in AB2RAD by the equation:

$$Z = Z_{\text{previous}} + \Delta Z$$

where  $Z$  is the fraction bypassed. The term,  $\Delta Z$ , is calculated from the valve response characteristics and computing time increment. The usual valve response characteristics were altered to desensitize the valve in order to eliminate problems with the larger time increments used in the routine. The valve rate factor used in AB2RAD is 0.0003 (fraction of full travel per °F per second) and the rate limit is 0.0033 (fraction of full travel per second). The actual valve constants are 0.00258 for the rate factor and 0.0465 for the rate limit.

### 3.4 Proportioning Valve

The proportioning of flow through the two parallel radiators in the Apollo Block II ECS radiator subsystem is controlled by a proportioning valve located at the junction of the inlets to the radiators. Temperature sensors located near the outlets of the radiators provide signals for valve control. The valve is designed to respond by increasing flow to the radiator with the lower outlet temperature. This arrangement is utilized to provide maximum heat rejection when the two radiator panels operate in significantly different incident heat environments.

The proportioning valve simulation in the computer routine is designed to reproduce the characteristics of the actual valve that will be used in the Apollo Block II subsystem. The basic equation describing the operation of the valve is:

$$X = X_{\text{previous}} + \frac{\Delta T}{t_c} \left[ (X_i - X_{\text{previous}}) + G (T_{RT} - T_{LT}) \right]$$

where:

- G = valve gain
- $t_c$  = valve time constant
- $\Delta T$  = computing time increment
- $X_i$  = initial valve position (from left)
- $X_{\text{previous}}$  = valve position at previous iteration
- X = new valve position
- $T_{RT}, T_{LT}$  = temperature of sensors in right and left tubes

This equation is valid only when the computing time increment is small compared with the valve time constant. The computing time increment used in AB2RAD (0.02 hours) is much greater than the valve time constant (0.000833 hours) and the valve position is obtained by the equation:

$$X = X_1 + G (T_{RT} - T_{LT})$$

After the position, X, is determined, it is used to define the pressure drops in each side of the valve by the relations:

$$\Delta P_{RT} = H \left[ \frac{\dot{w}_{RT}}{X_2} \right]^2$$

$$\Delta P_{LT} = H \left[ \frac{\dot{w}_{LT}}{X_1} \right]^2$$

where:

H = proportionality factor for valve pressure drop  
 $\dot{w}_{RT}, \dot{w}_{LT}$  = right and left side flow rates  
 $X_1$  = valve position from left  
 $X_2$  = valve position from right

The valve pressure drops are considered together with the pressure drops in the remainder of the right and left hand flow paths to determine flow rates that give a pressure balance for both sides. Considering the pressure drop of the radiator to be a linear function of flow rate, such that  $\Delta P = K \dot{w}$ , the pressure balance in the radiator and valve can be written as:

$$K_{RT} \dot{w}_{RT} + H \left[ \frac{\dot{w}_{RT}}{X_2} \right]^2 = K_{LT} \dot{w}_{LT} + H \left[ \frac{\dot{w}_{RT}}{X_1} \right]^2$$

where:

$K_{RT}$  =  $\Delta P$  of radiator right branch/right side flow rate  
 $K_{LT}$  =  $\Delta P$  of radiator left branch/left side flow rate  
 $\dot{w}_{RT}, \dot{w}_{LT}$  = right and left flow rates

Substituting  $\dot{w}_{RT} = \dot{w}_{TOT} - \dot{w}_{LT}$  and rearranging yields a solution for  $\dot{w}_{LT}$  in the standard quadratic form:

$$H \left[ \frac{1}{X_1^2} - \frac{1}{X_2^2} \right] \dot{w}_{LT}^2 + \left[ K_{LT} + K_{RT} + \frac{2 H \dot{w}_{TOT}}{X_2^2} \right] \dot{w}_{LT} - \left[ K_{RT} \dot{w}_{TOT} + \frac{H (\dot{w}_{TOT})^2}{X_2^2} \right] = 0$$

The standard quadratic equation solution is used in the AB2RAD to solve the above equation for the flow rate in the left branch of the radiator system as determined by the proportioning valve position.

## 4.0 RADIATOR CHARACTERIZATION

The AB2RAD calculates heat rejection and pressure drop as a function of time. This section describes the thermal model used, the orientations available and a comparison of predicted results to a detailed analysis of the Block II ECS radiator.

### 4.1 Thermal Model

The thermal model used in AB2RAD consists of two radiator panels connected in parallel. Each panel is composed of a five flow tube stagnation panel plus a single flow tube in series downstream of the selective stagnation panel. Figure 1 shows the thermal model for the complete radiator system including valves as analyzed by AB2RAD.

The thermal model is a coarse breakdown of the actual Apollo Block II ECS radiator panels. The primary and redundant flow tubes in the stagnation panel were divided into two equal length isothermal nodes. This coarse division resulted in twelve tube and fluid nodes and eight fin nodes per stagnation panel. Each series panel has four fluid and tube nodes (two each for the primary and redundant loop) and two fin nodes. The inlet and outlet manifold tubes and other connecting tubes shown in Figure 1 were considered adiabatic, and therefore did not affect the thermal balance.

### 4.2 Absorbed Heat

Heat flux data for two 80 nautical mile ecliptic plane lunar orbits, a 1.0 RPH translunar thermal cycle and a deep space environment are contained in AB2RAD. A description of these thermal environments follows:

1. Lunar Orbit Broadside Orientation - The longitudinal axis of the vehicle is always parallel to the lunar surface and passes through the subsolar point. The vehicle orbits with one radiator panel always facing the Moon while the diametrically opposed panel alternately sees deep space and the solar flux.
2. Lunar Orbit Nose Down Orientation - The longitudinal axis of the vehicle is always perpendicular to the lunar surface and the vehicle passes through the subsolar point. The mid-point of both the leading and lagging radiator panels are in the plane of the orbit.
3. Translunar Thermal Cycle - The longitudinal axis of the vehicle is perpendicular to the sun's rays. The vehicle rolls at a rate of one revolution per hour.
4. Deep Space - The radiator panels are positioned so as to receive zero incident heat.

PRIMARY SYSTEM  
 REDUNDANT SYSTEM  
 RADIATOR PANEL OUTLINE  
 FLUID & TUBE NODE NO.  
 FIN NODE NO.

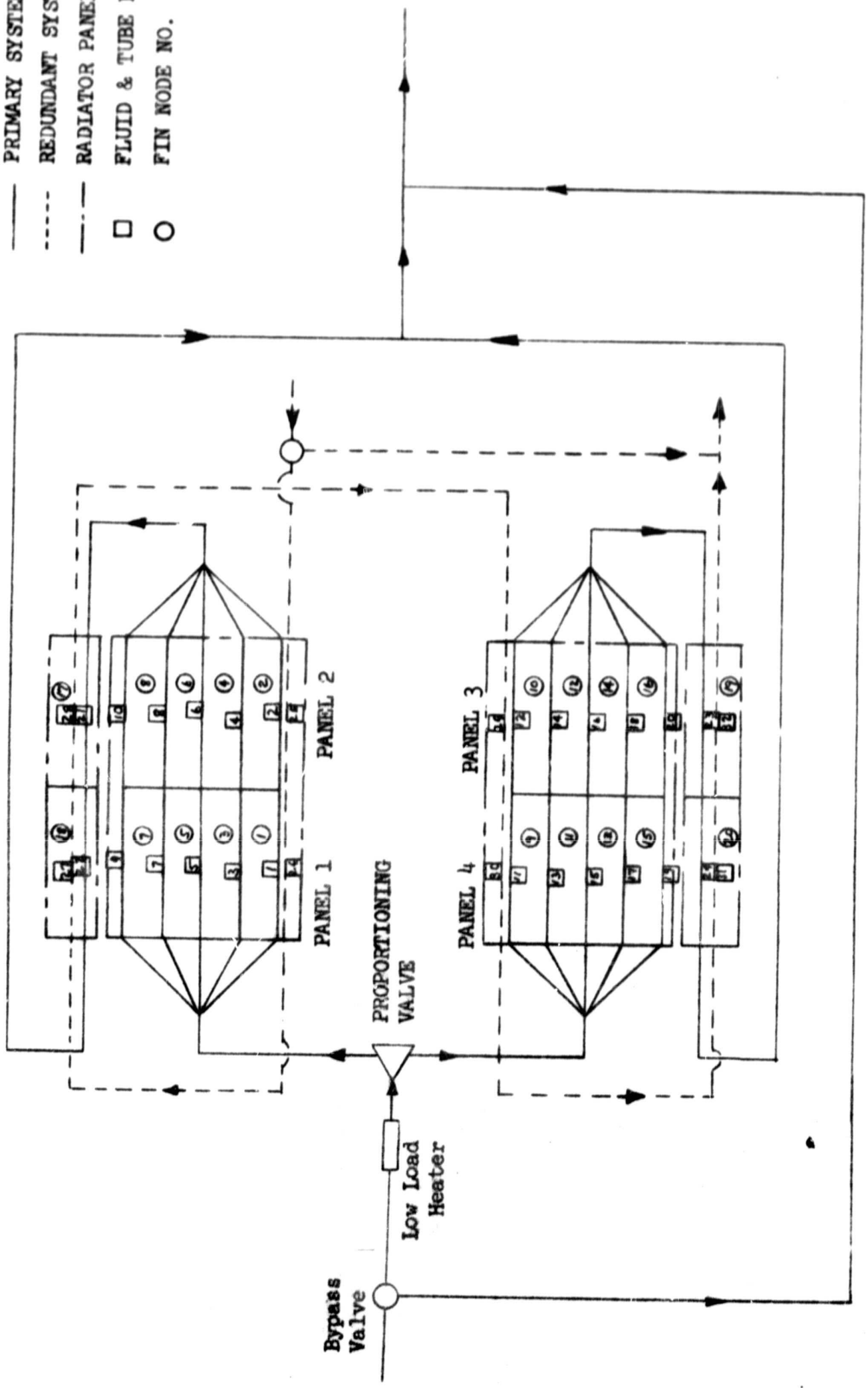


FIGURE 1 APOLLO BLOCK II ECS RADIATOR SIMPLIFIED THERMAL MODEL



Absorbed heat data for the two lunar orbits above were obtained by use of the digital computer routine of Reference 3. The solar absorptivity and emissivity used in this analysis were 0.20 and 0.92 respectively. Figures 2 through 4 show the absorbed heat for the lunar broadside orientation, lunar nose down orientation and a 1.0 RPH thermal cycle respectively. The data shown are for a flat plate inclined at an angle of  $30^\circ$  from the radiator mid point. It was determined that these flat plate values of absorbed heat represented an average value for the curved radiator surface.

The absorbed heat data for each of the above conditions are written into the routine for one orbit for the lunar orbits and one vehicle revolution for the thermal cycle. A cyclic repeat of the curves is provided to obtain data for four orbits (8.1676 hours of mission time) and four vehicle revolutions (4.0 hours of mission time). In addition to the absorbed heat data contained in the routine, AB2RAD provides for the tabular input of any heat flux data desired. Input data requirements and instructions are given in Section 5.0.

#### 4.3 CAPABILITY

The AB2RAD is intended to be suitable for predicting radiator performance in any environment and with any heat load. In order to evaluate the adequacy of the AB2RAD predictions, comparisons have been made to the detailed analysis results presented in References 4 and 5 for the Block II ECS radiator. The baseline model used in Reference 4 has been verified by predicting the results of the Qualification Test of the Block II ECS radiators (Reference 5). It should be noted that the baseline thermal model and Qualification Test hardware assumed adiabatic conditions between the radiator supply and return lines and the Service Module structure. Recent tests of the complete Block II ECS (2TV-1) and preliminary analyses have indicated that a significant amount of heat can be added to the radiator outlet line from the Service Module structure. Since the AB2RAD is based on the thermal model of Reference 4, the effect of the Service Module structure on the supply and return lines is not included in the results. The baseline model has a total of 1141 nodes and yields 2.5 hours of mission time for each hour of computer time as compared to the AB2RAD total of 84 nodes and run speed of better than 500 hours of mission time for each hour of computer time. Both models were run on the Univac 1108 computer. Performance comparisons were made between the baseline analyses and the AB2RAD results for the following conditions:

- (1) Lunar orbit, broadside orientation, 8500 BTU/hr heat load, primary system operating.
- (2) Lunar orbit, broadside orientation, 3470 BTU/hr heat load, primary system operating.
- (3) Lunar orbit, broadside orientation, 5600 BTU/hr heat load, redundant system and one primary system panel operating.
- (4) Translunar thermal cycle, 2.5 RPH, 6880 BTU/hr heat load, redundant system and one primary system panel operating.
- (5) Earth orbit, broadside orientation, 8800 BTU/hr heat load, primary system operating.
- (6) Deep space transient from a heat load of 4415 BTU/hr to 9275 BTU/hr.

A total flow rate of 200 lb/hr was used for both the primary and redundant systems with the inlet temperatures computed from the heat load for each case.

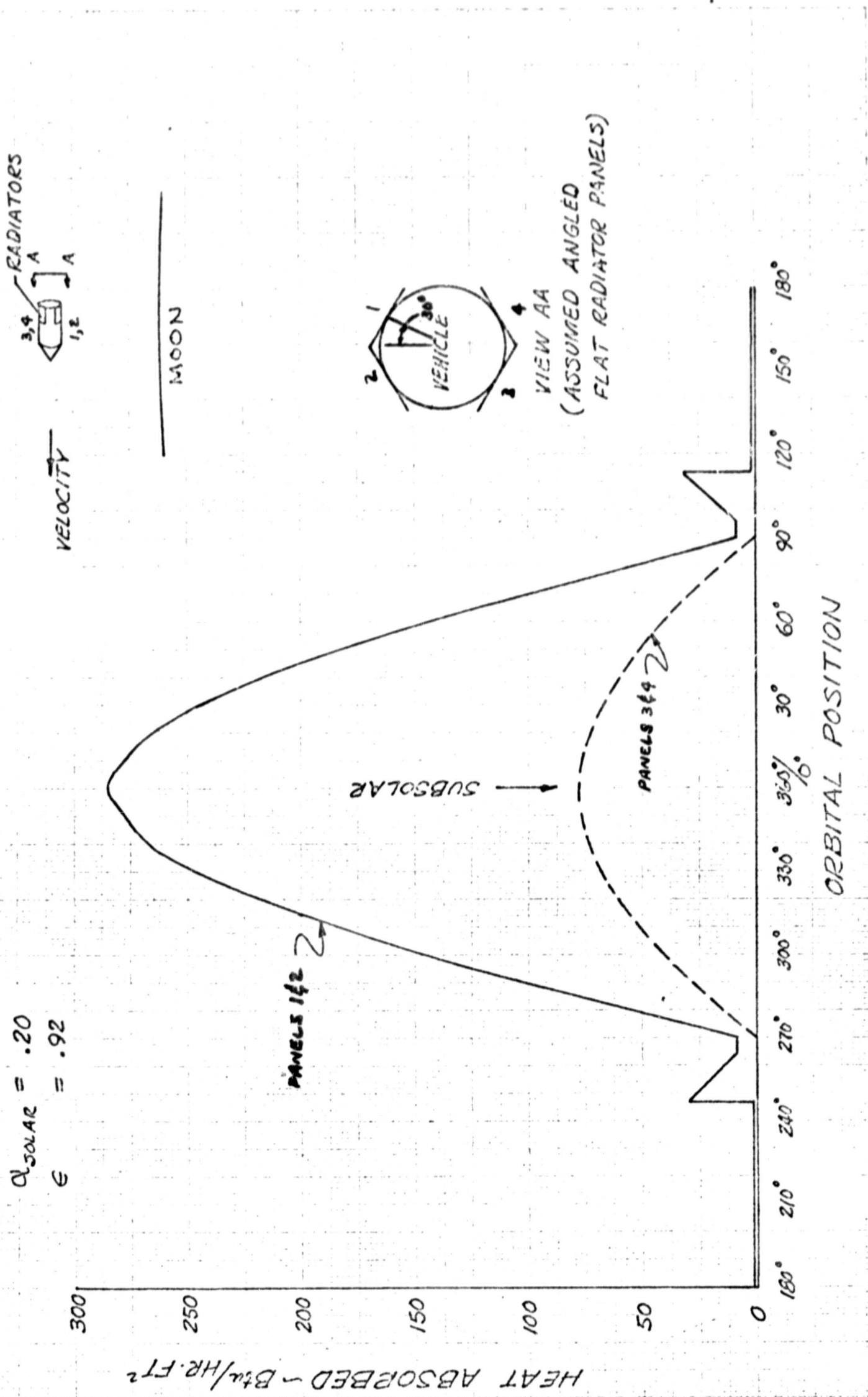


FIGURE 2 ABSORBED HEAT DATA FOR LUNAR ORBIT BROADSIDE ORIENTATION

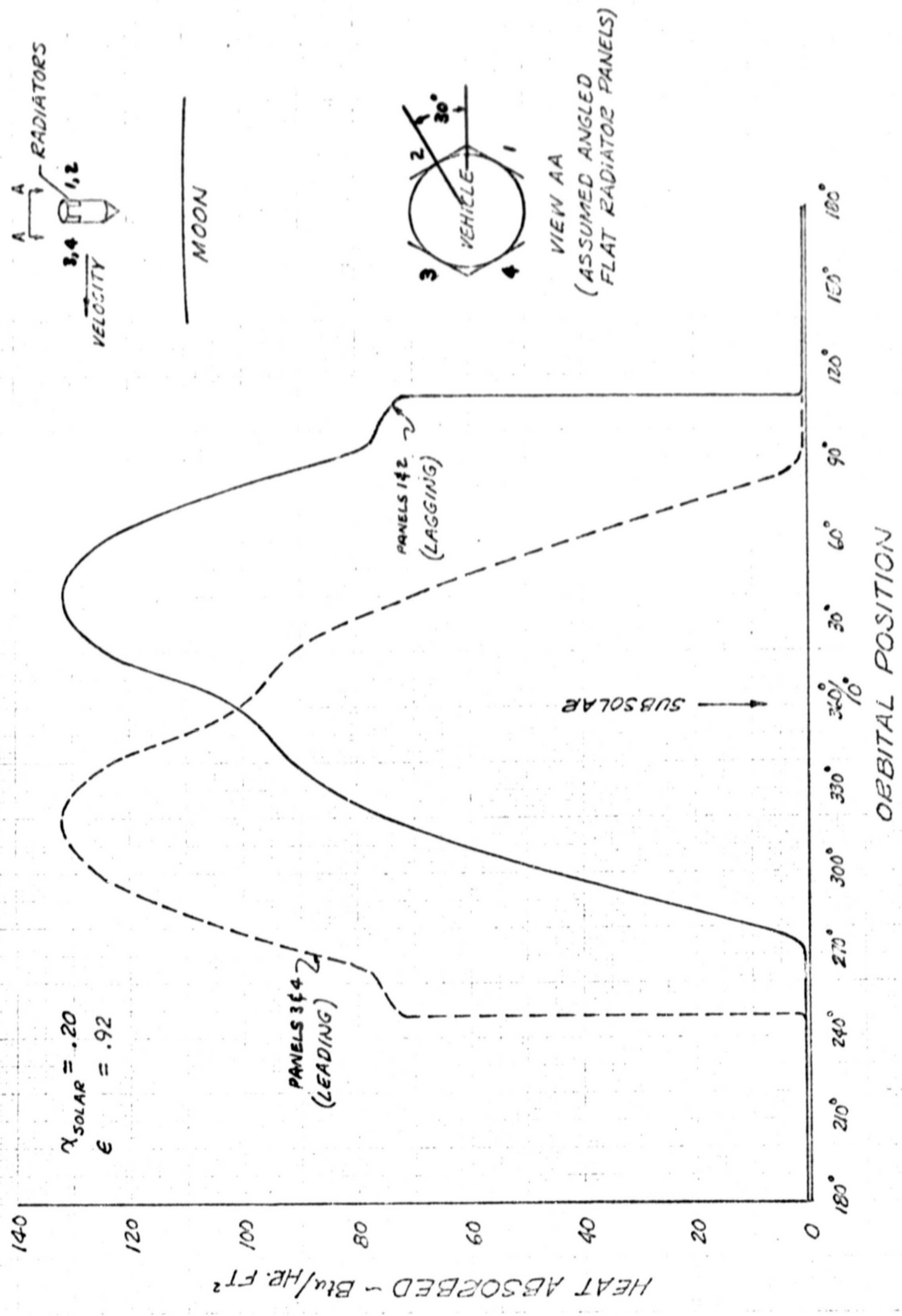


FIGURE 3 ABSORBED HEAT DATA FOR LUNAR ORBIT NOSE DOWN ORIENTATION

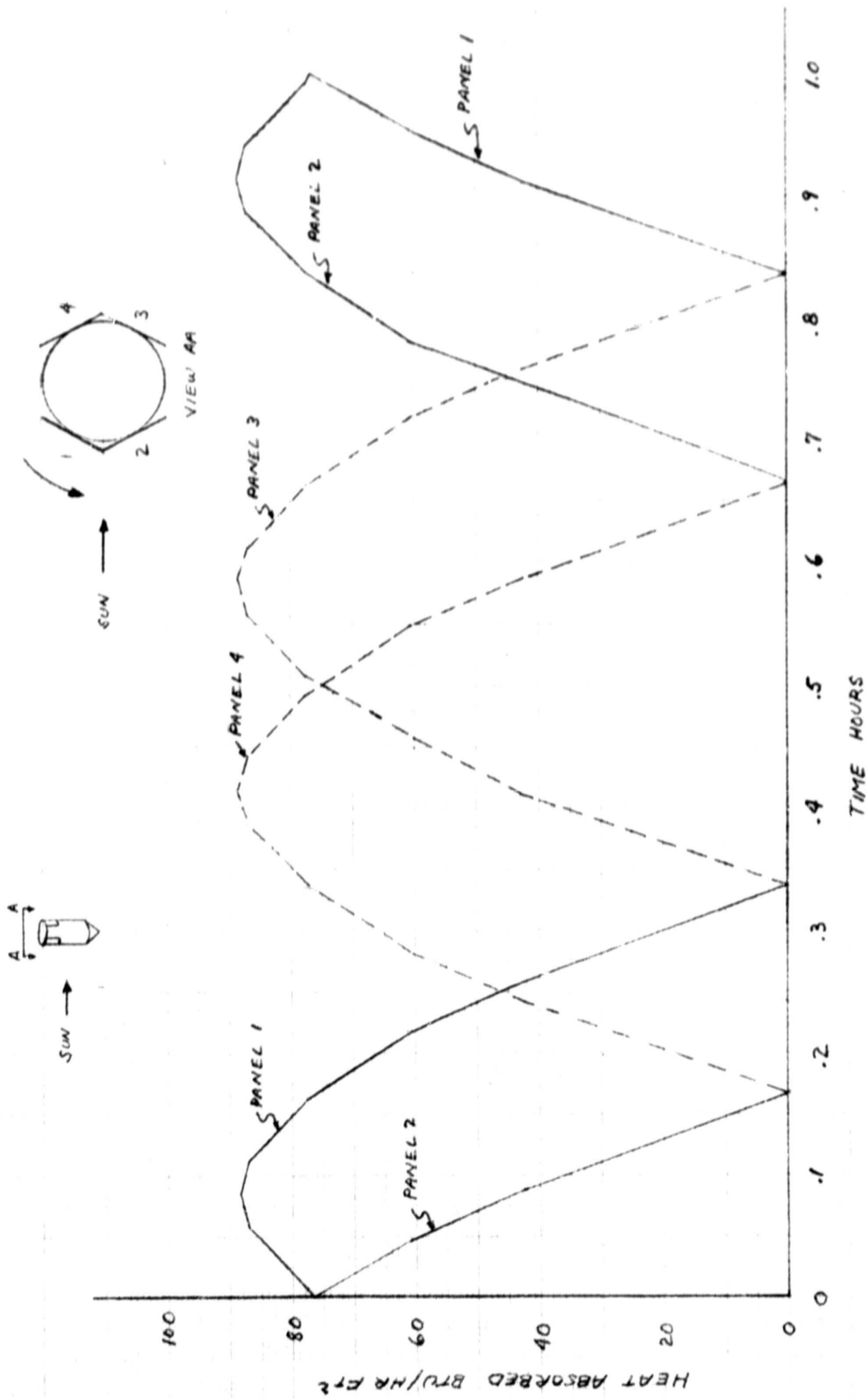


FIGURE 4 ABSORBED HEAT DATA FOR 1.0 RPH THERMAL CYCLE

Figures 5 through 20 present the results of the analysis for each of the above conditions. Comparisons of heat rejected, panel flowrate, radiator outlet temperature, and radiator pressure drop are presented for the first 5 conditions. Only the radiator outlet temperature and heat rejection are compared for the deep space transient since the baseline for this condition was taken directly from reference 5 and the flow rate and pressure drop results were not available. A summary of the results for the six conditions compared is given in Table 2. The average heat rejection errors (Table 2) are based on the integrated heat rejection rates over the period of an orbit, or a single revolution in the case of translunar thermal cycle. Water boiling rates are based on the assumption that the water boiler is "on" when the coolant temperature is above 48°F, and that enough water is boiled to reduce the coolant temperature to 41.5°F. These assumptions yield the maximum amount of water which can be boiled based on hardware specification limits.

The results indicate that the AB2RAD provides adequate performance predictions for a variety of environment and heat load conditions. All predicted performance parameters show a reasonable agreement with the baseline analysis except for the panel outlet temperatures on Figures 6 and 9. The AB2RAD predicts that the outlet temperature of the panel facing the moon, during the sunlight portion of the orbit, gets much hotter than predicted by the baseline analysis. Since the flow rate to the "hot" panel is less than 10 lb/hr (due to the proportioning valve action) the hotter panel outlet has very little effect on overall radiator performance. It should be noted that during the Block II ECS radiator Qualification Test (Reference 5) the "hot" panel outlet temperatures were measured to be approximately 160°F. The baseline thermal model predicted a maximum of 103°F (Reference 5) for the test conditions. This can be attributed to the fact that the explicit finite-difference technique used for temperature calculations in the baseline analysis, in combination with a large computing time increment, does not provide for the proper propagation of a temperature front in a flowing tube. Therefore, the hot fluid in the radiator panel was not propagated to the radiator outlet. In the AB2RAD routine, an implicit backward-difference technique is used to calculate temperatures. This method inherently provides for the propagation of a temperature front. Thus, in this case the AB2RAD prediction may actually better represent the radiator performance.

Figure 12 indicates that the AB2RAD predicted outlet temperatures for the redundant system are higher than the baseline predictions. During the baseline analysis, the low load heater was inadvertently deactivated. When the redundant system outlet falls below 47°F, the heater should be activated to increase the inlet temperature. In the AB2RAD analysis, the heater controls the outlet to 45-47°F, but the baseline predicted outlet reaches a minimum of 37.5°F with no heater. This is also reflected in the heat rejection comparison (Figure 11). The AB2RAD maximum heat rejection is reduced by the heater increasing the redundant system outlet temperature.

During the deep space transient (Figure 20) the panel outlet temperature falls below -15°F and the low-load heater is activated. However, the AB2RAD predictions react much faster to the low-load heater than the baseline analysis. As the radiator inlet temperature is increased by the

— Reference 4

..... AB2RAD

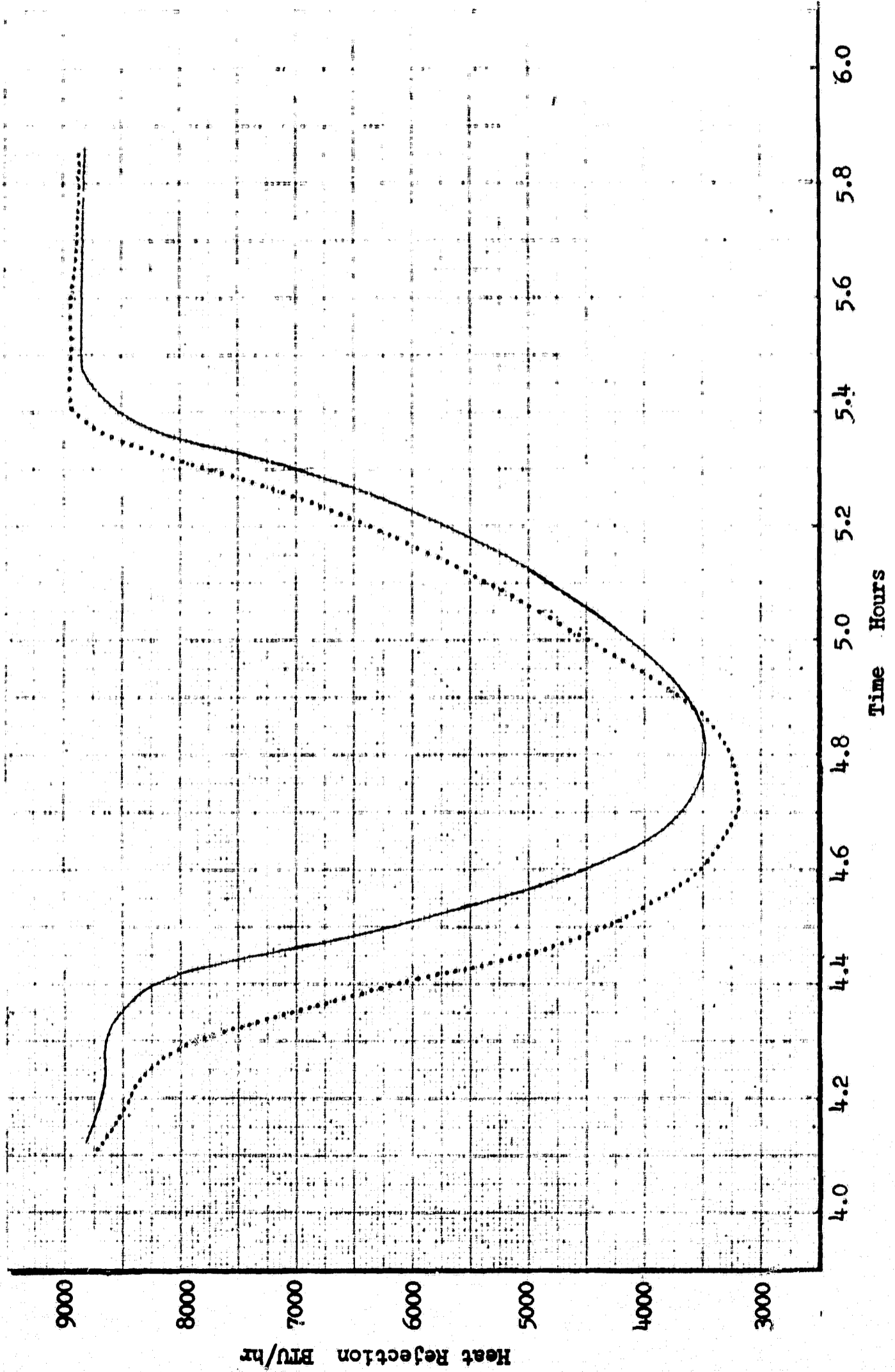


FIGURE 5 COMPARISON OF PREDICTED HEAT REJECTION IN LUNAR ORBIT; HEAT LOAD = 8500 BTU/HR

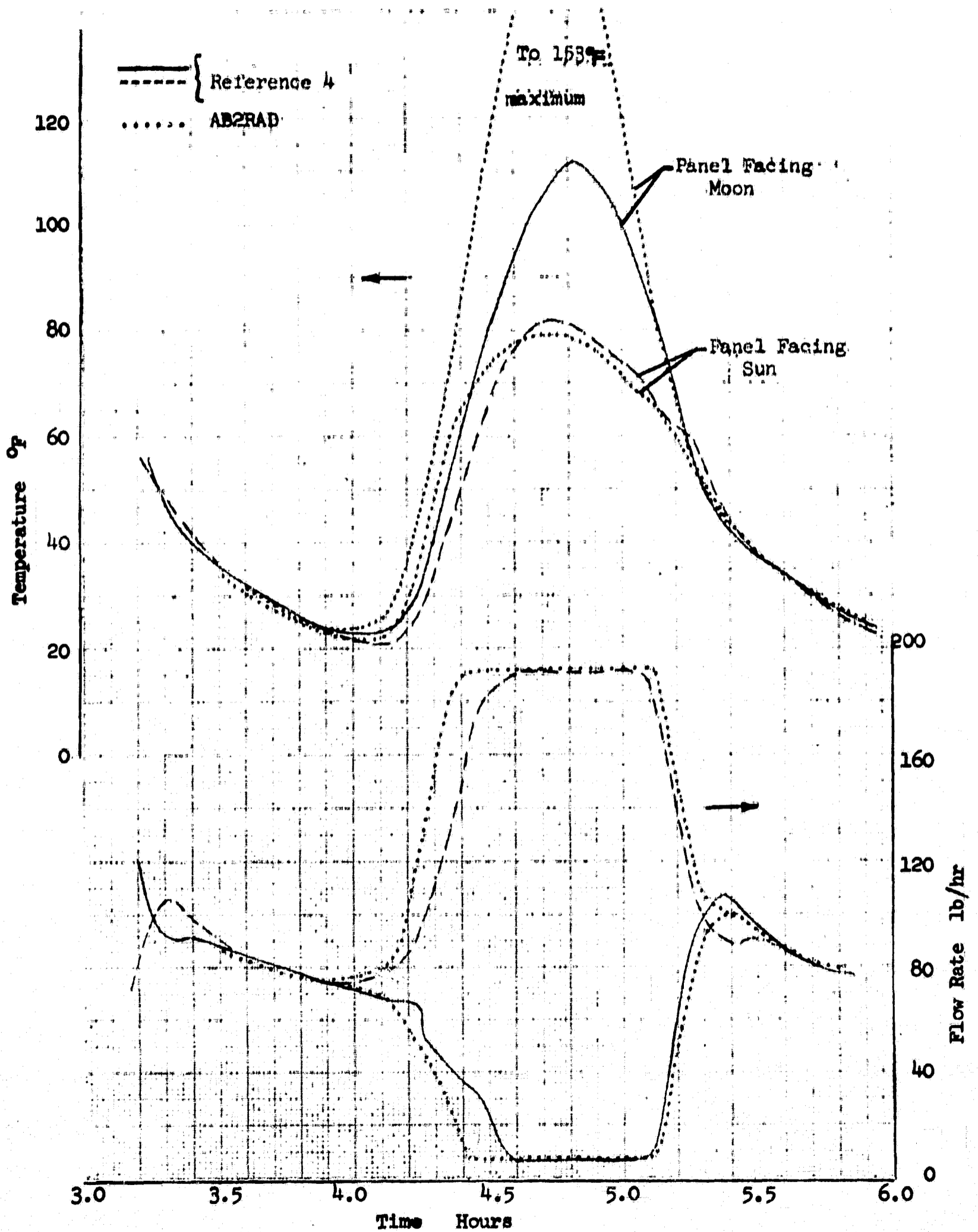


FIGURE 6 COMPARISON OF PREDICTED PANEL FLOW RATES AND OUTLET TEMPERATURES IN LUNAR ORBIT; HEAT LOAD = 8500 BTU/HR

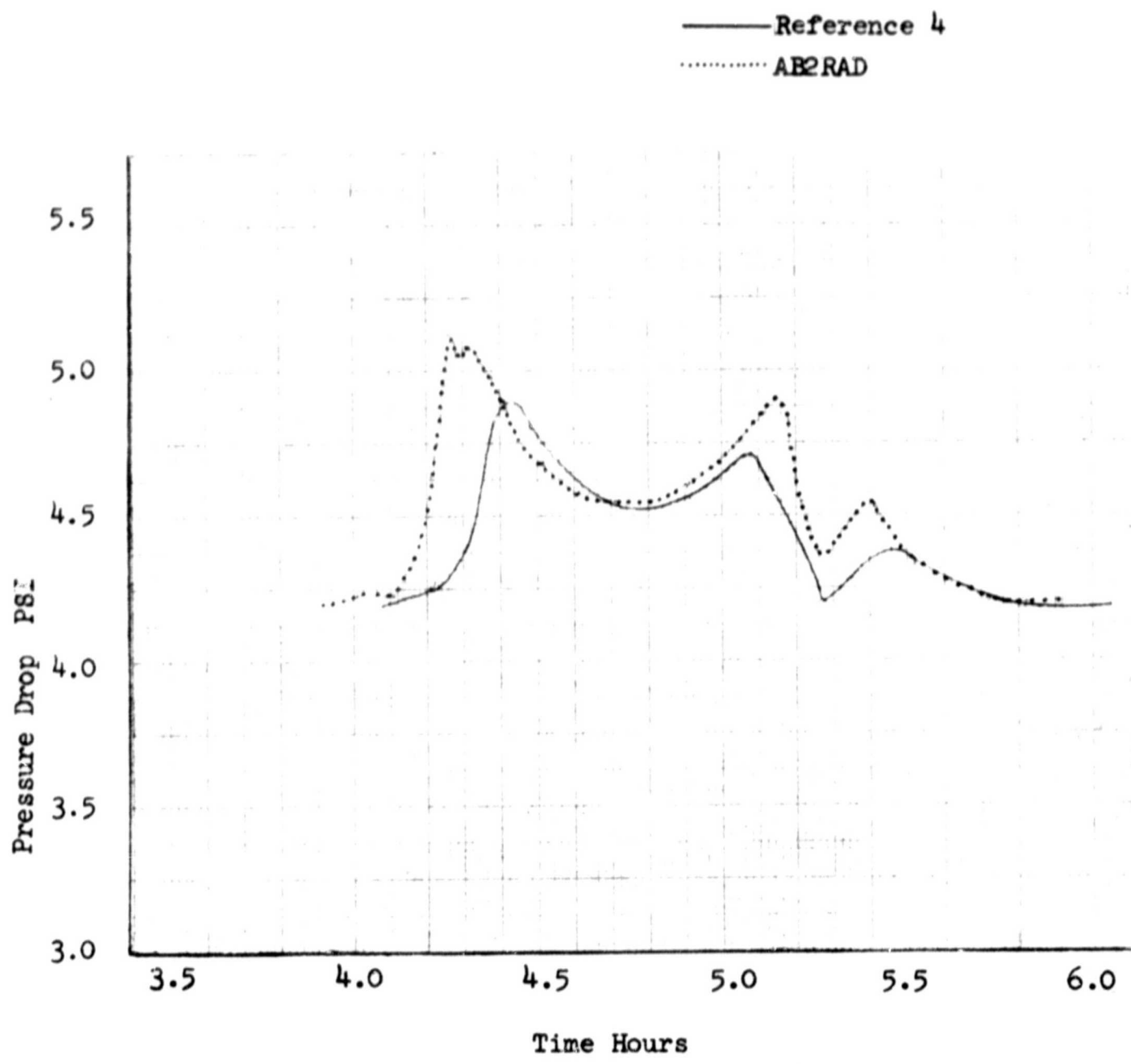


Figure 7 Comparison of Predicted Pressure Drops in Lunar Orbit; Heat Load = 8500 BTU/hr



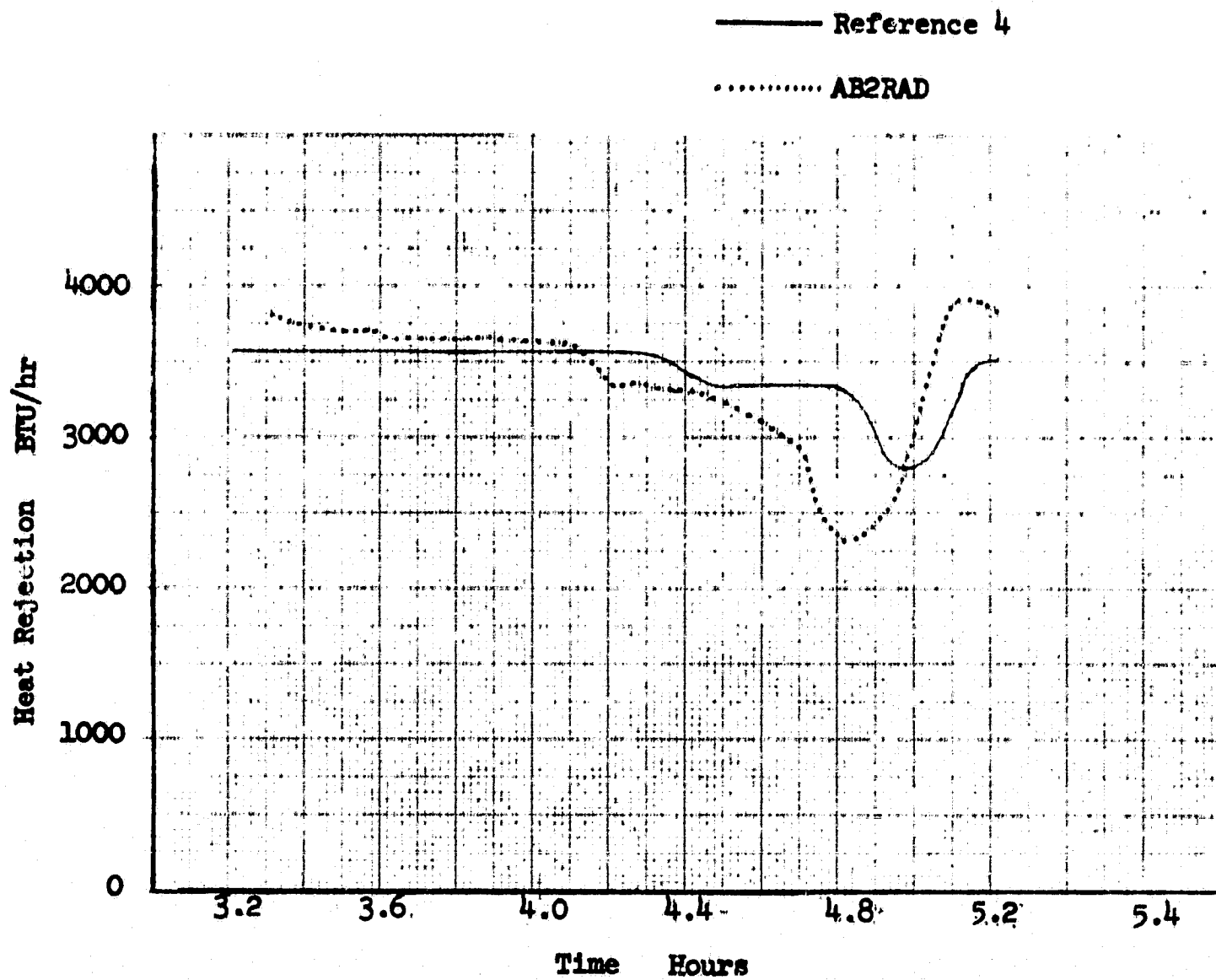


FIGURE 8 COMPARISON OF PREDICTED HEAT REJECTION IN LUNAR ORBIT; HEAT LOAD = 3470 BTU/HR

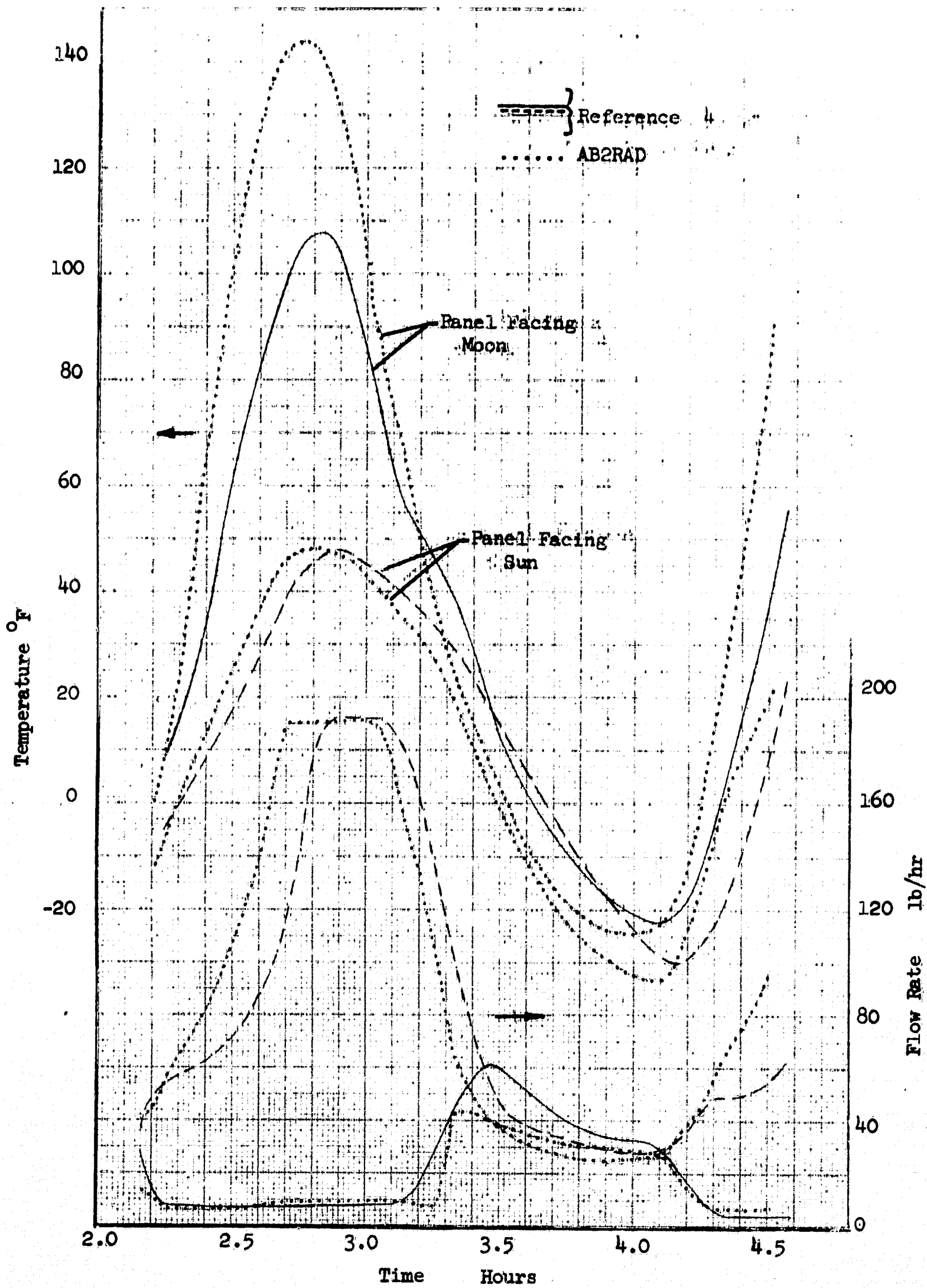


Figure 9 Comparison of Predicted Panel Flow Rates and Outlet Temperatures in Lunar Orbit; Heat Load = 3470 BTU/hr

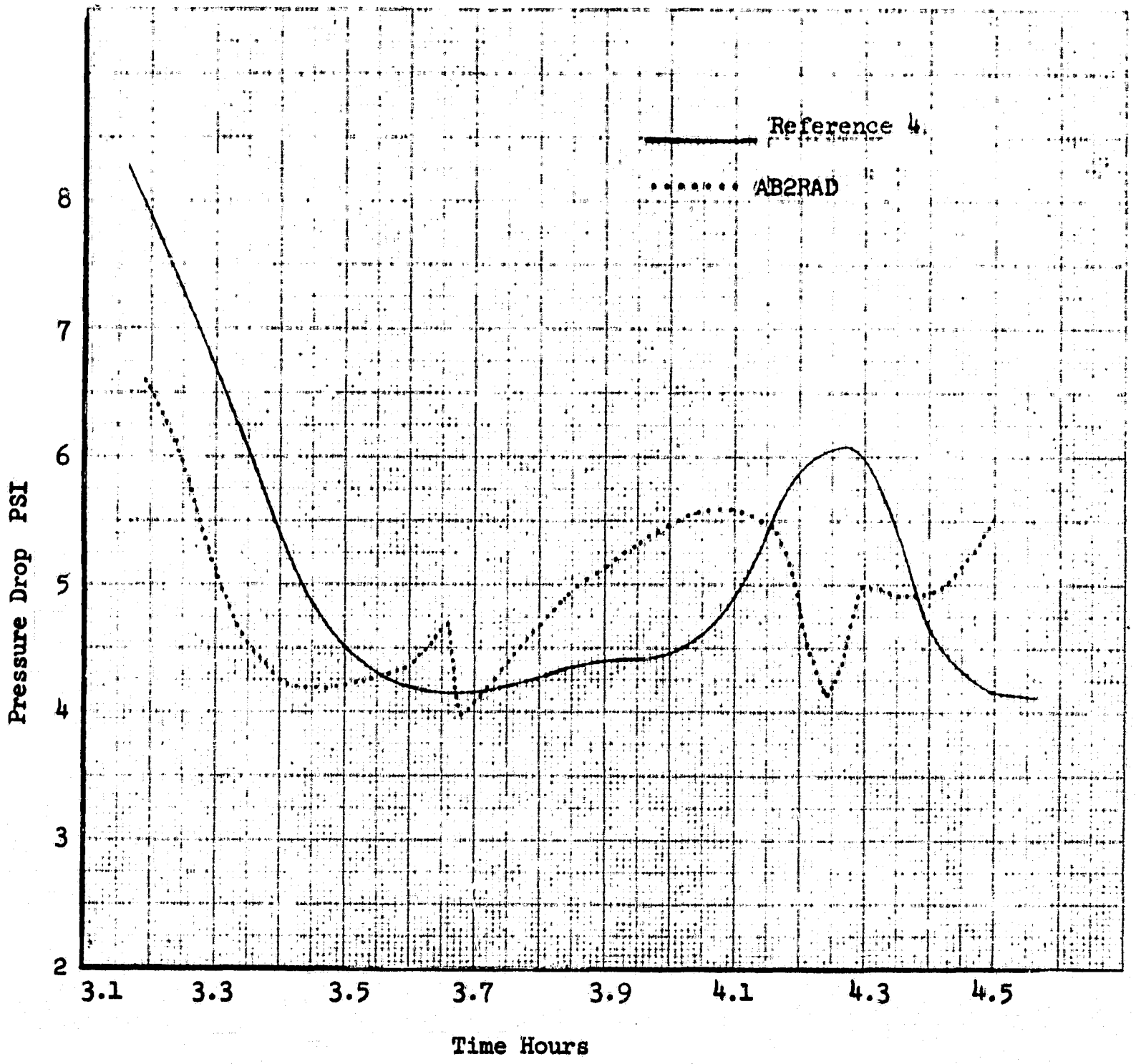


Figure 10 Comparison of Predicted Pressure Drops in Lunar Orbit; Heat Load = 3470 BTU/hr

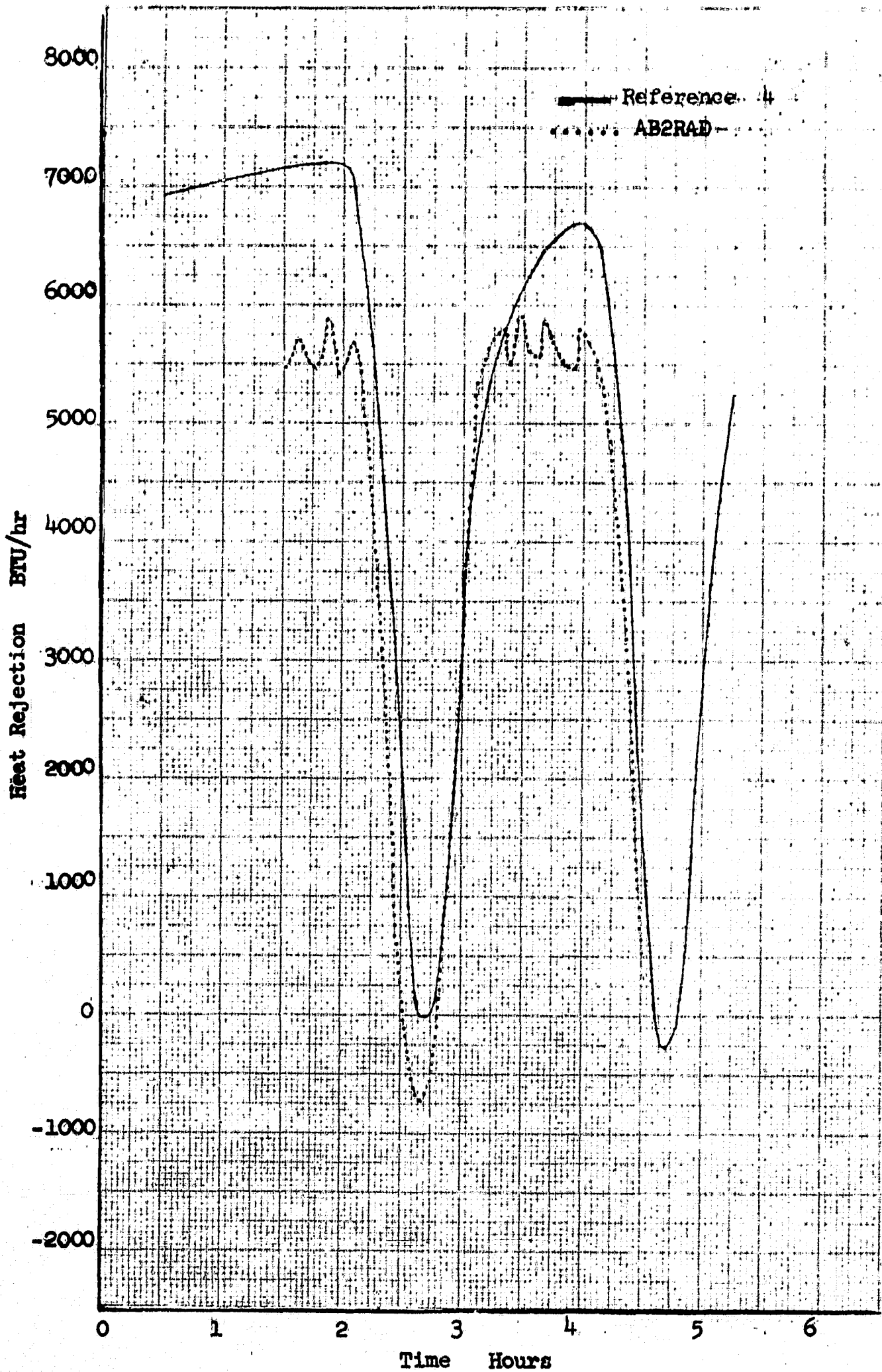


FIGURE 11 COMPARISON OF PREDICTED HEAT REJECTION IN LUNAR ORBIT; SINGLE PANEL AND REDUNDANT SYSTEM OPERATION, HEAT LOAD = 5600 BTU/HR

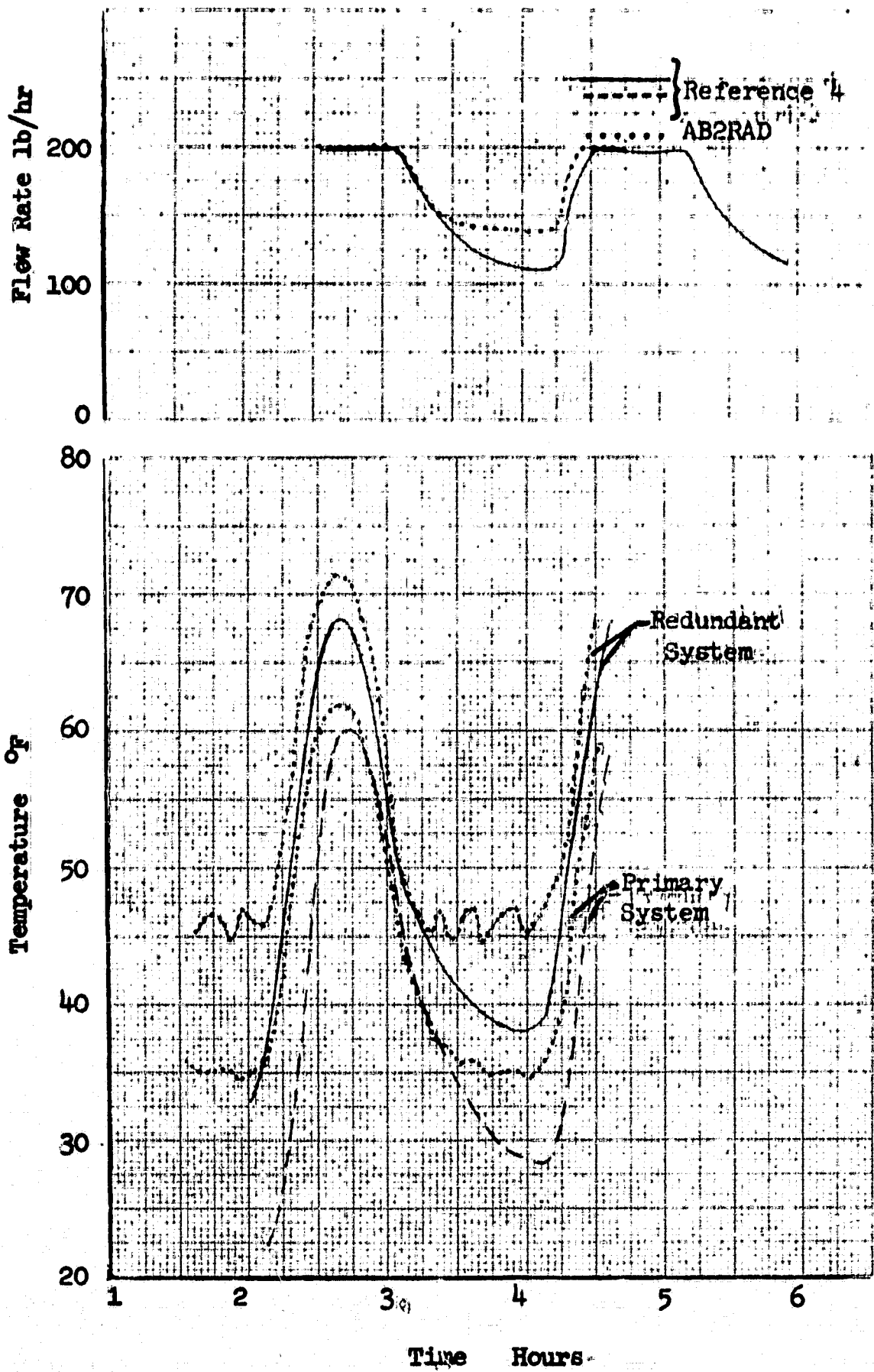


FIGURE 12 COMPARISON OF PREDICTED PANEL FLOW RATES AND OUTLET TEMPERATURES IN LUNAR ORBIT; SINGLE PANEL AND REDUNDANT SYSTEM OPERATION, HEAT LOAD = 5600 BTU/HR

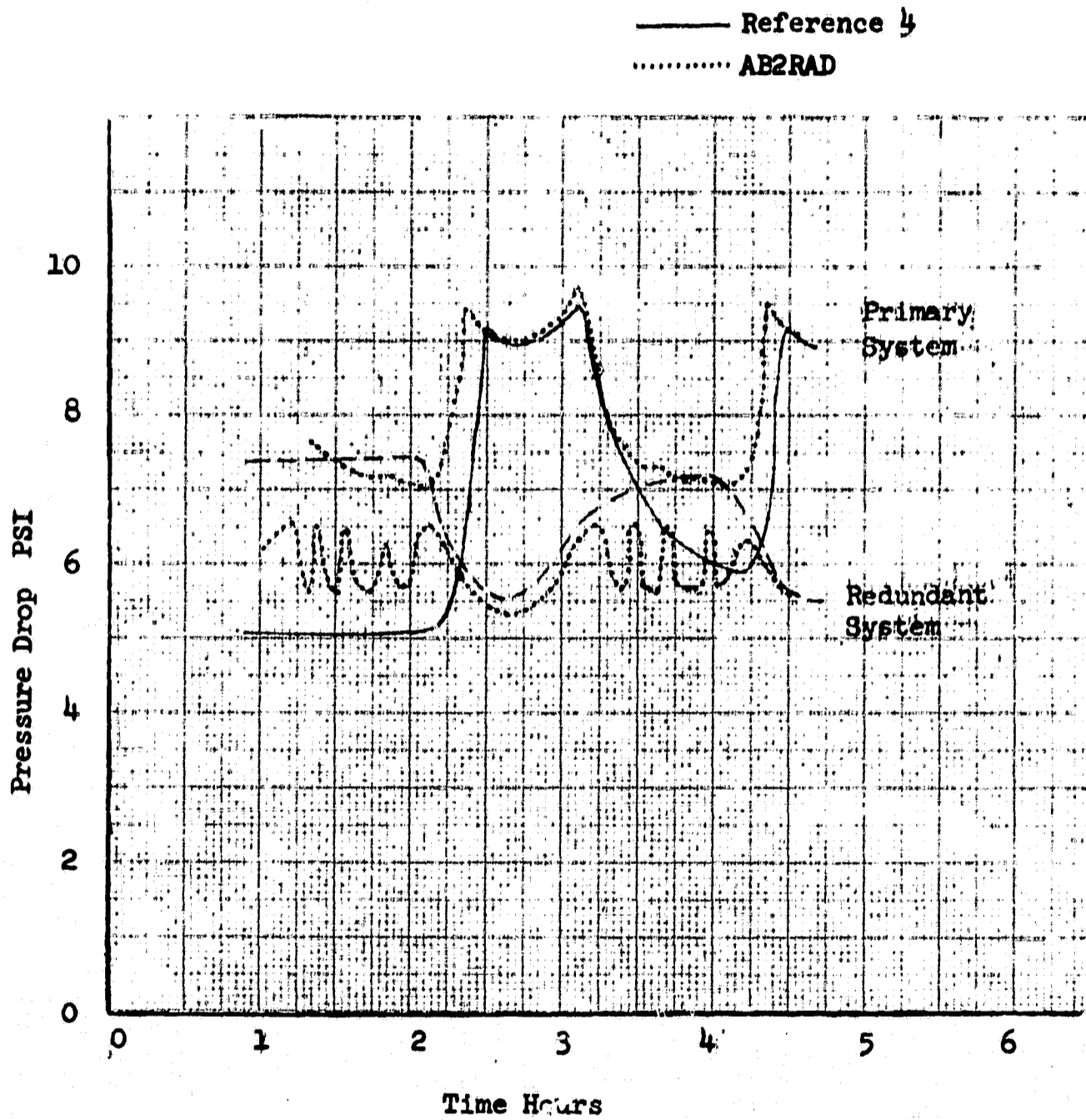


Figure 13 Comparison of Predicted Pressure Drops in Lunar Orbit; Single Panel and Redundant System Operation, Heat Load = 5600 BTU/hr

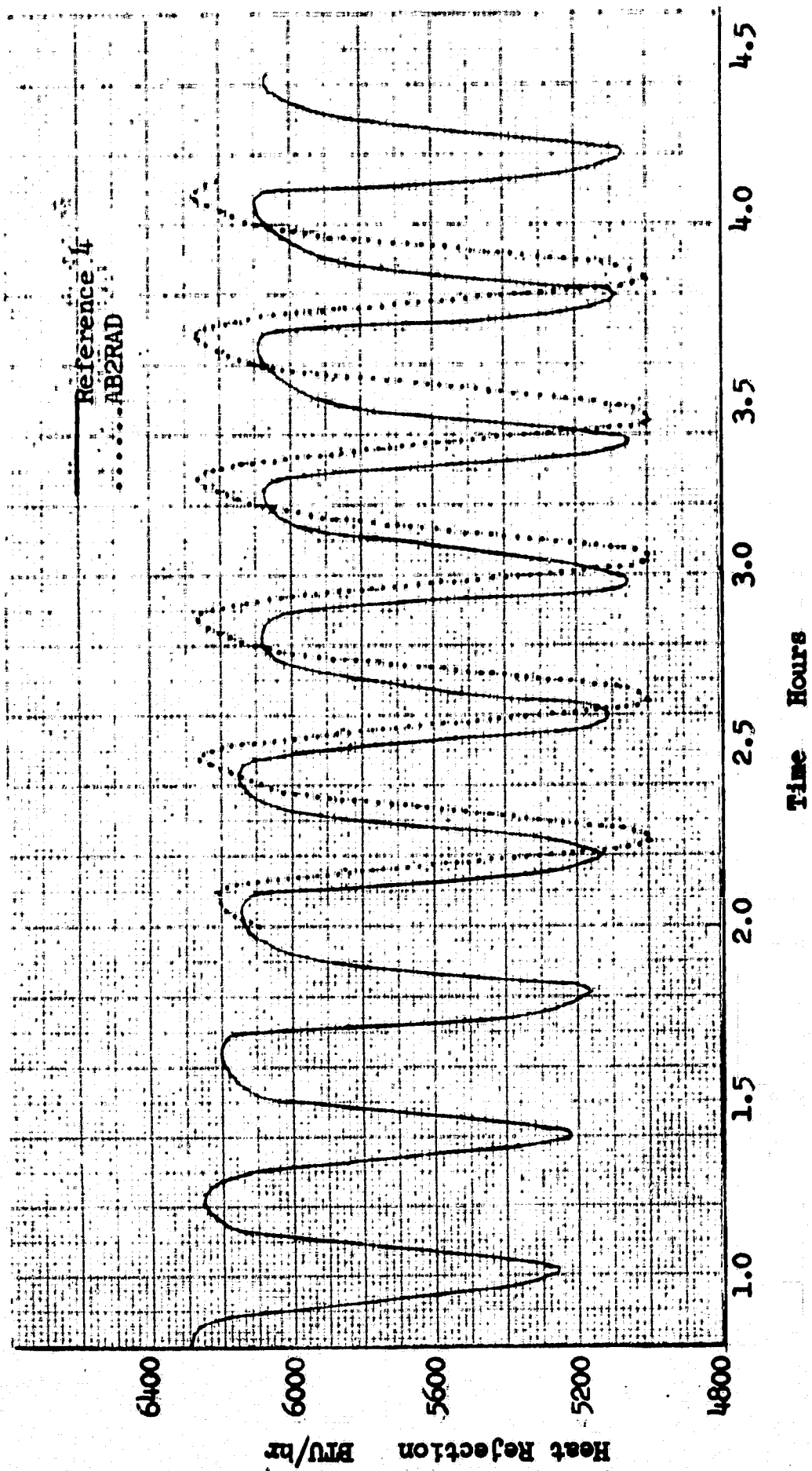


FIGURE 14 COMPARISON OF PREDICTED HEAT REJECTION IN TRANSLUNAR THERMAL CYCLE;  
SINGLE PANEL AND REDUNDANT SYSTEM OPERATION

— Reference 4

..... AB2RAD

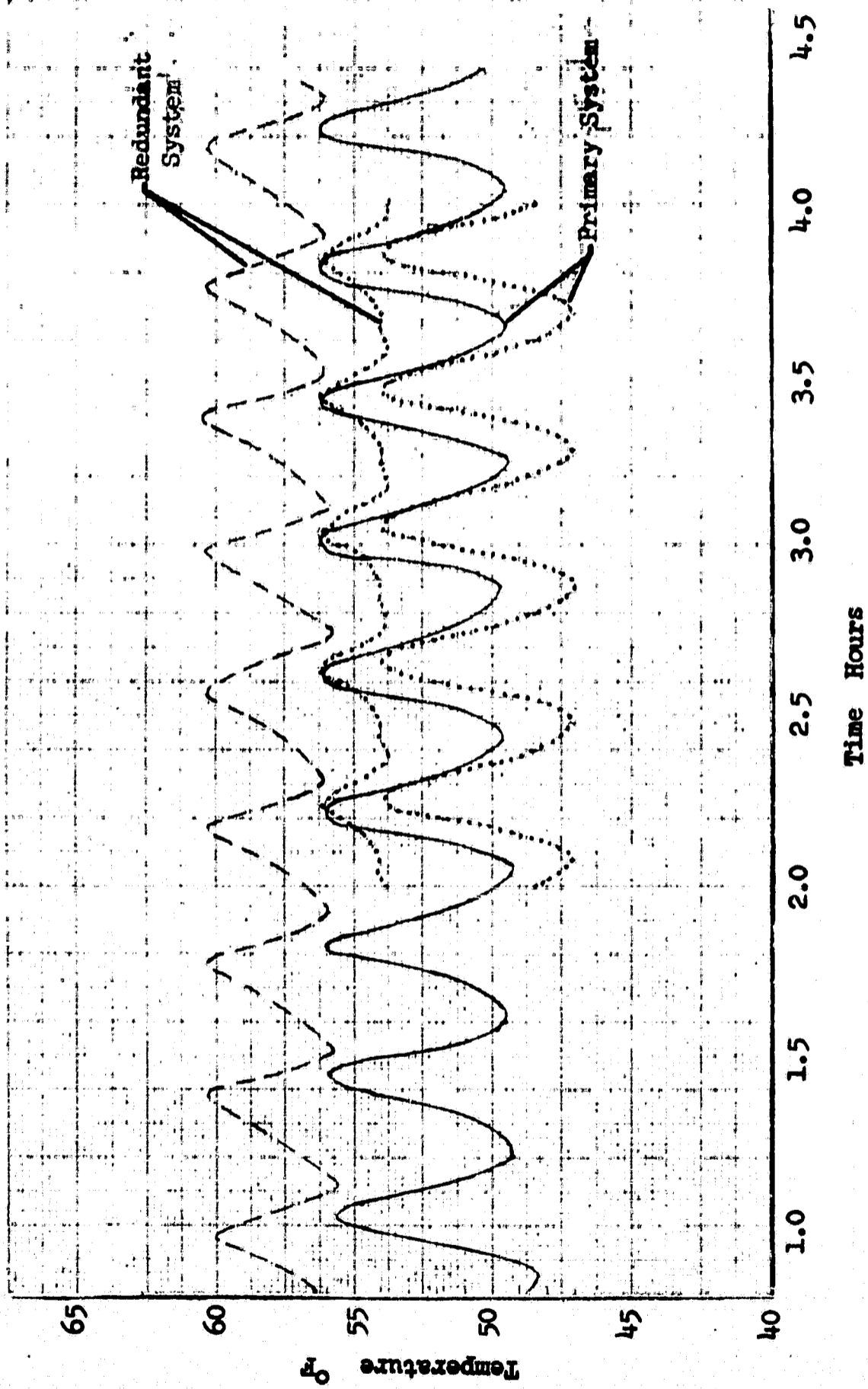


FIGURE 15 COMPARISON OF PREDICTED OUTLET TEMPERATURES IN TRANSILUNAR THERMAL CYCLE: SINGLE PANEL AND REDUNDANT SYSTEM OPERATION



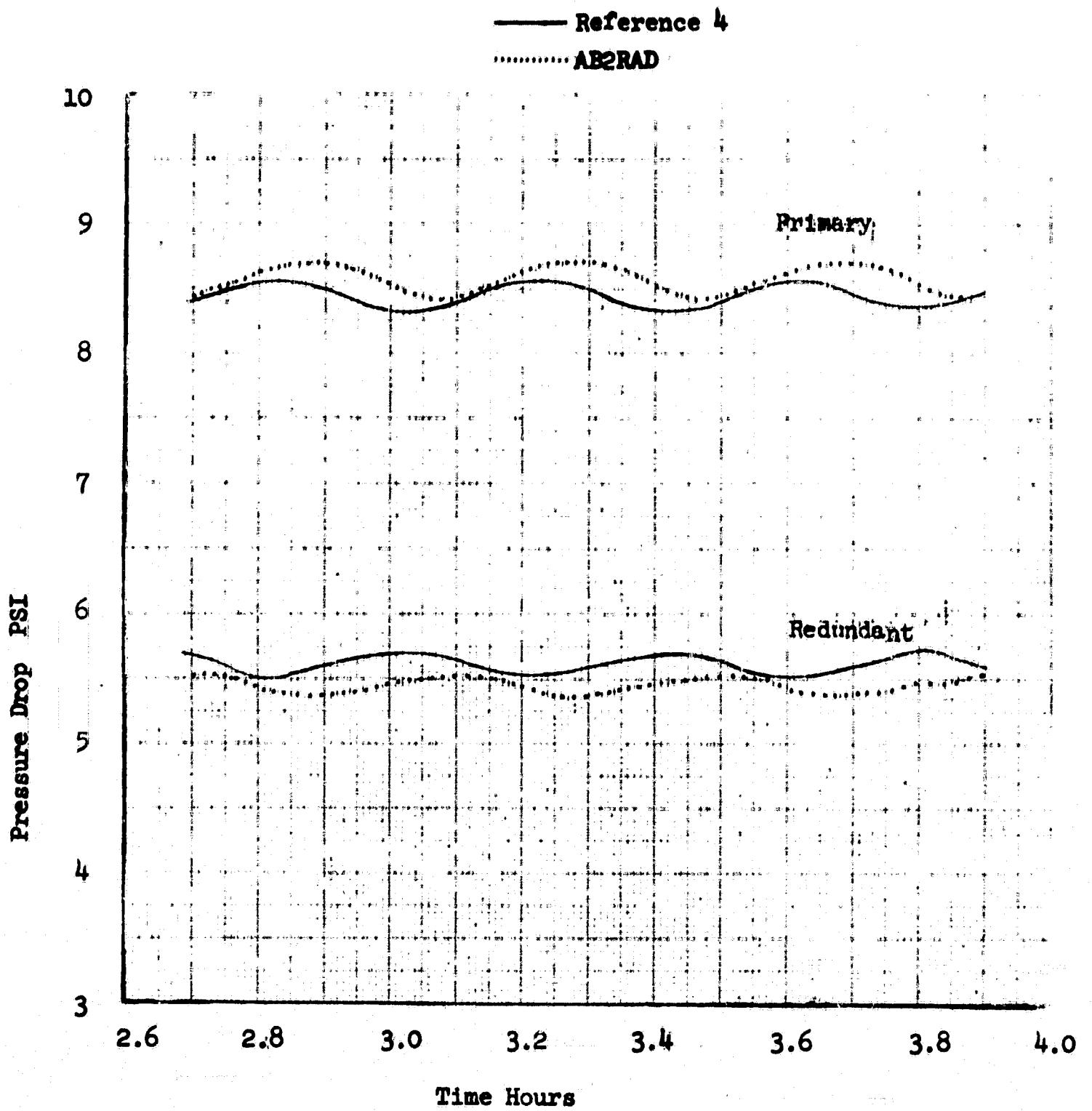


Figure 16 Comparison of Predicted Pressure Drops in Translunar Thermal Cycle; Single Panel and Redundant System Operation

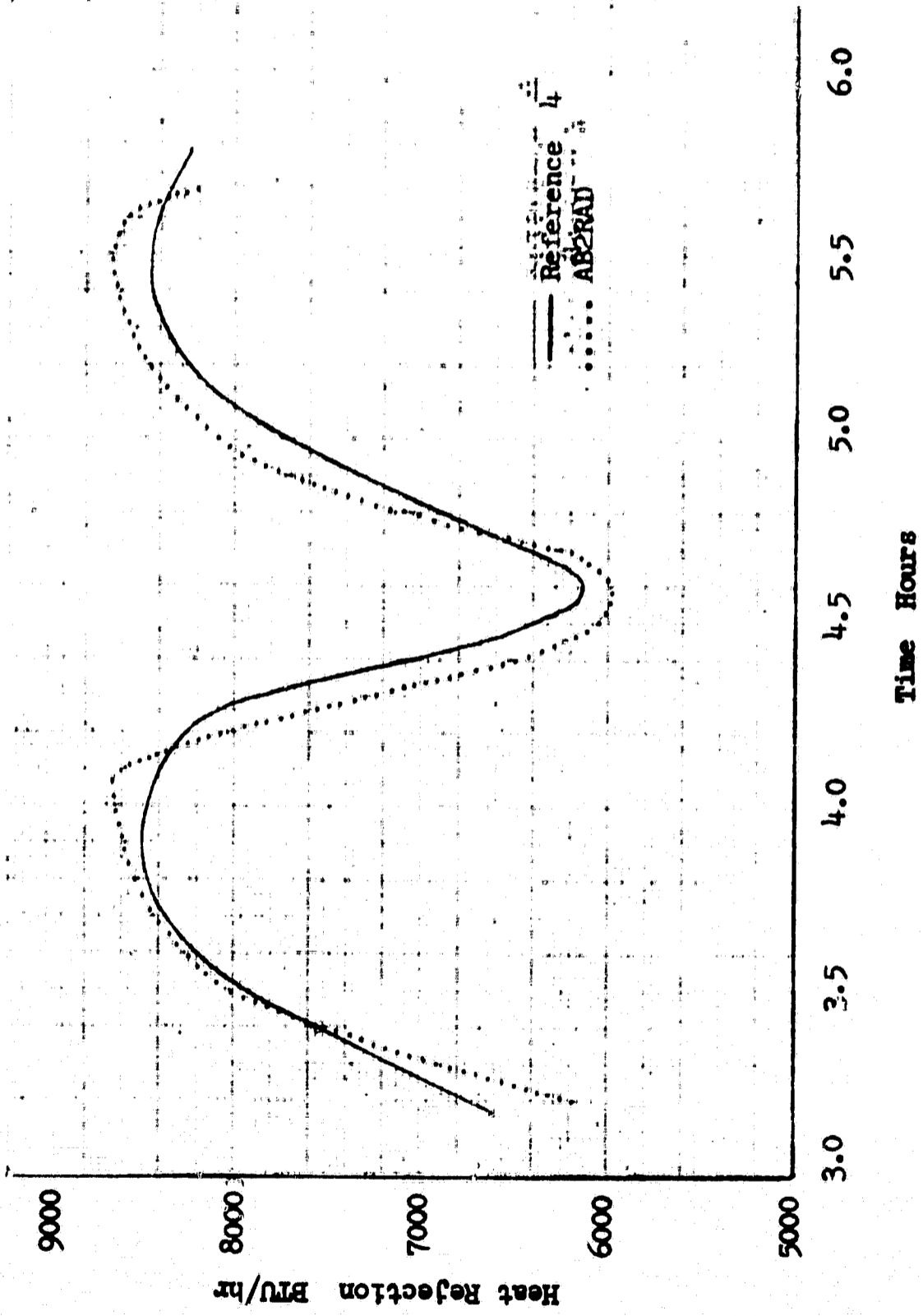


FIGURE 17 COMPARISON OF PREDICTED HEAT REJECTED IN EARTH ORBIT

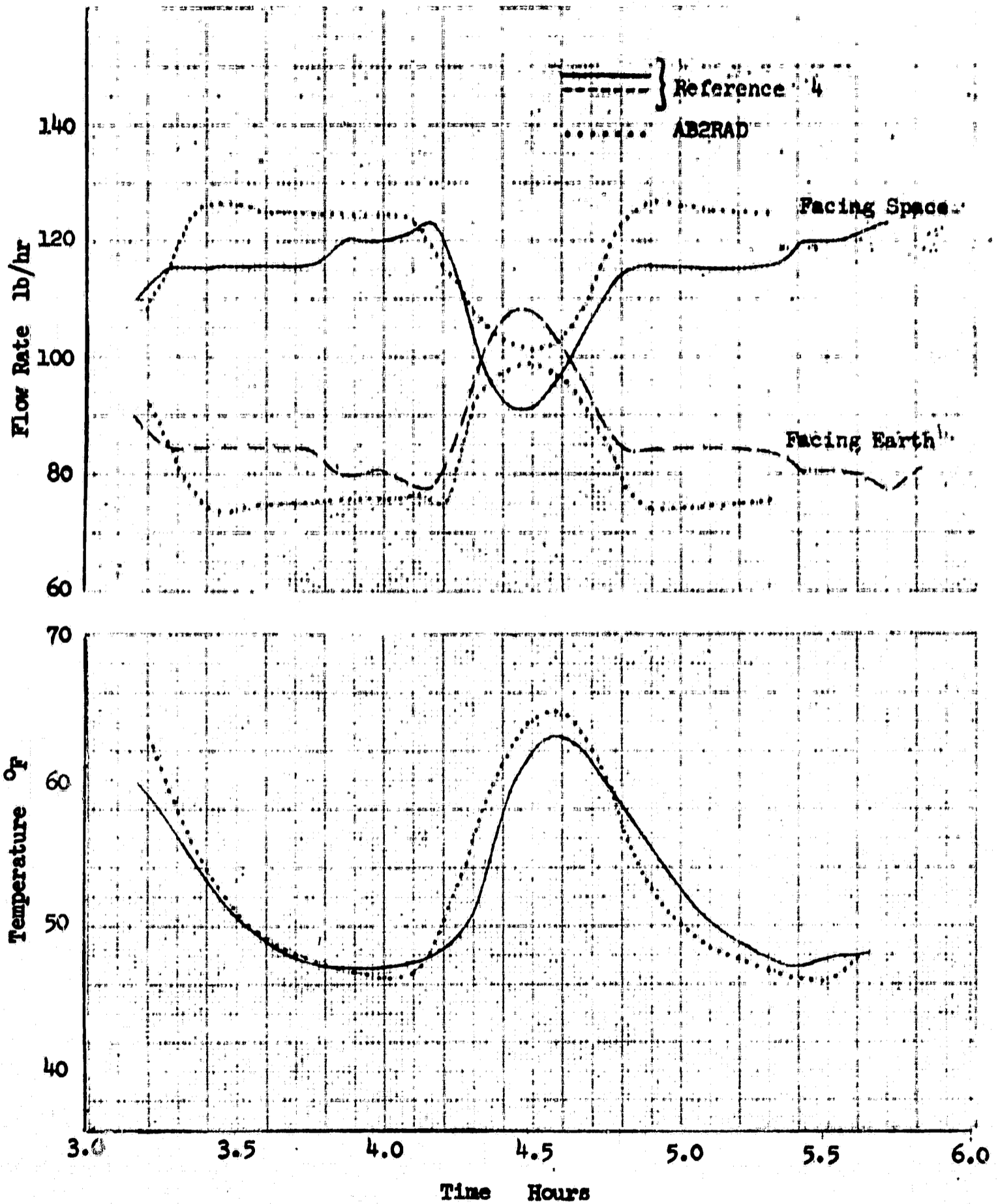


FIGURE 18 COMPARISON OF PREDICTED PANEL FLOW RATES AND OUTLET TEMPERATURE IN EARTH ORBIT

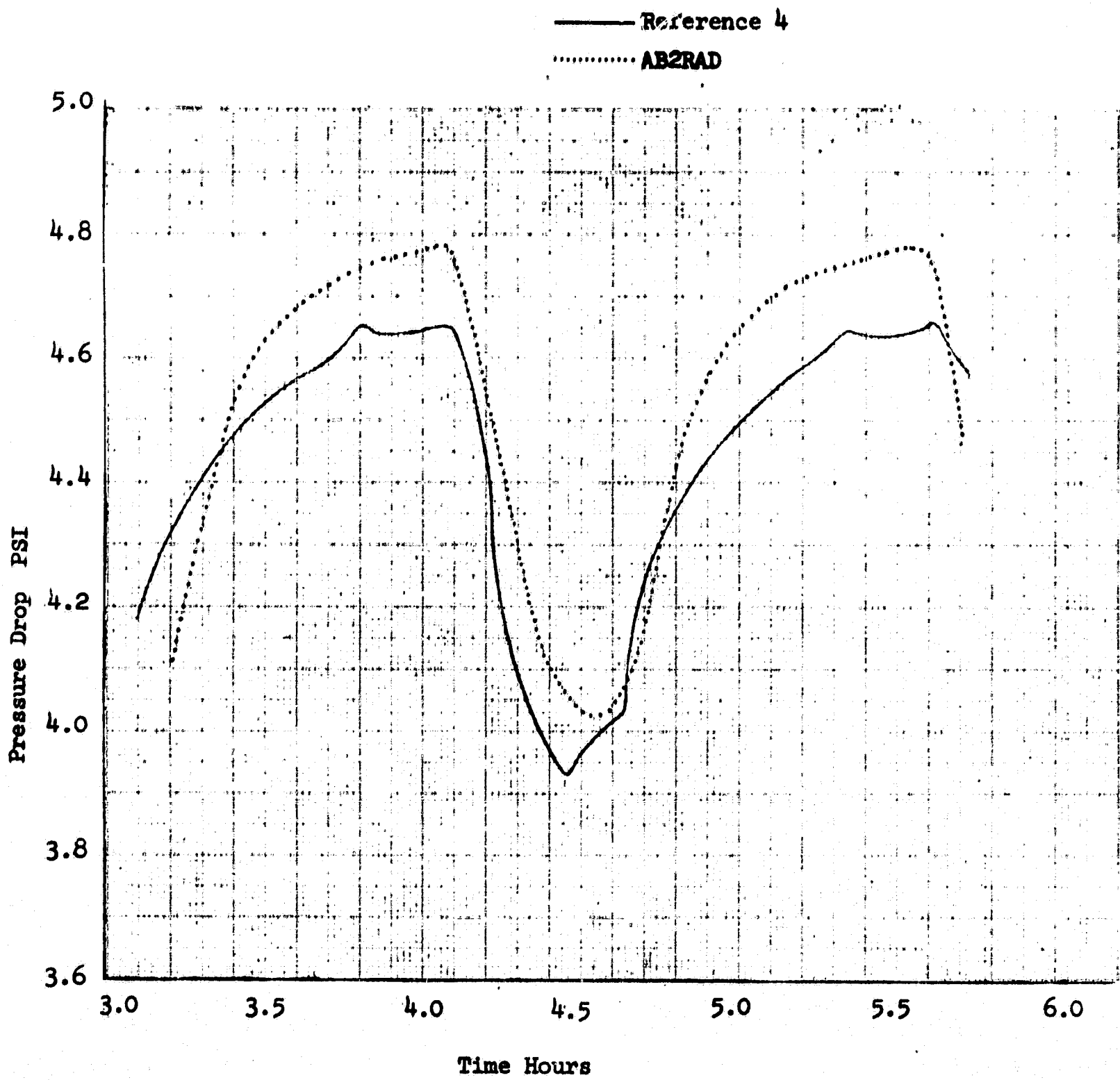


Figure 19 Comparison of Predicted Pressure Drops in Earth Orbit

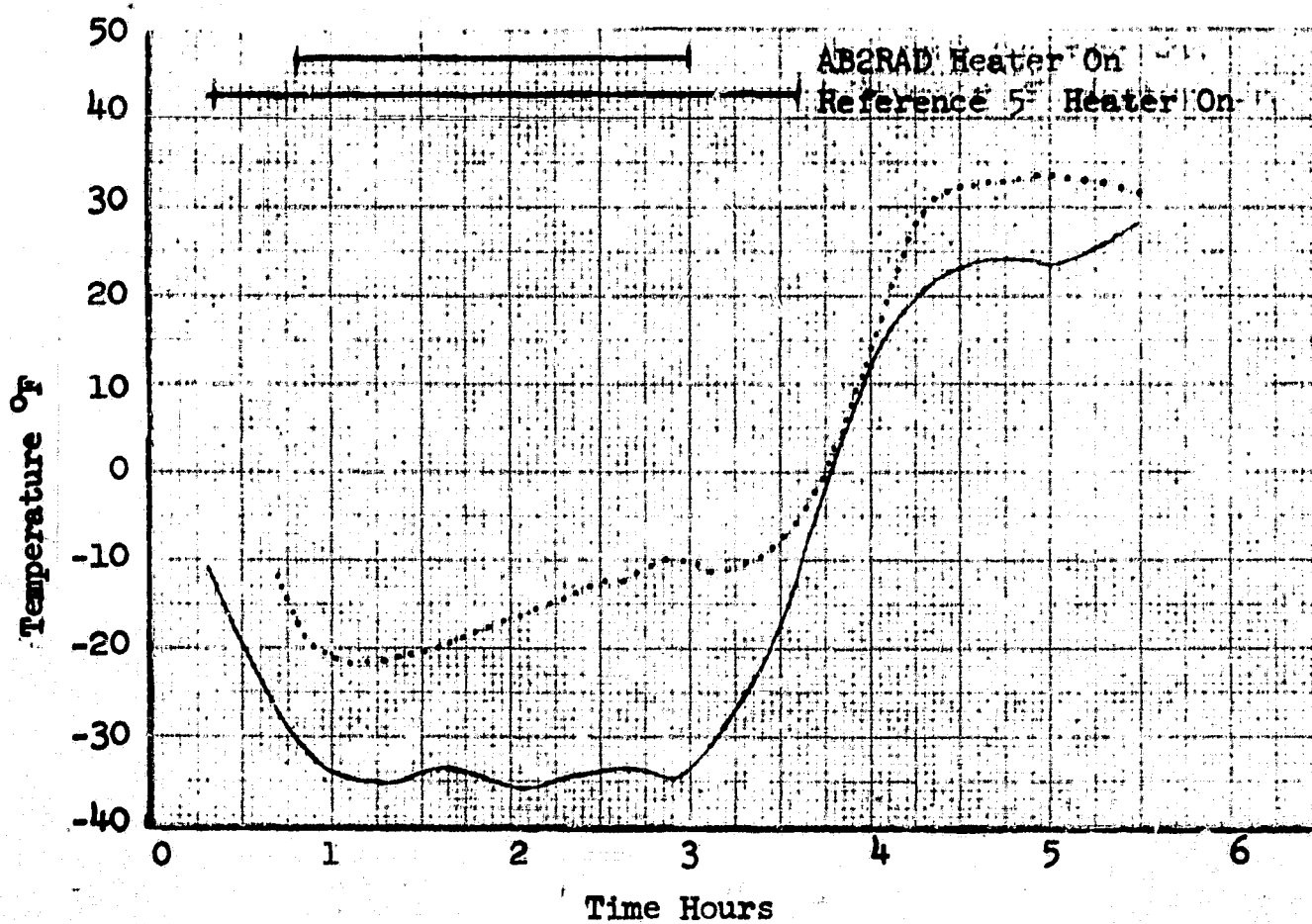
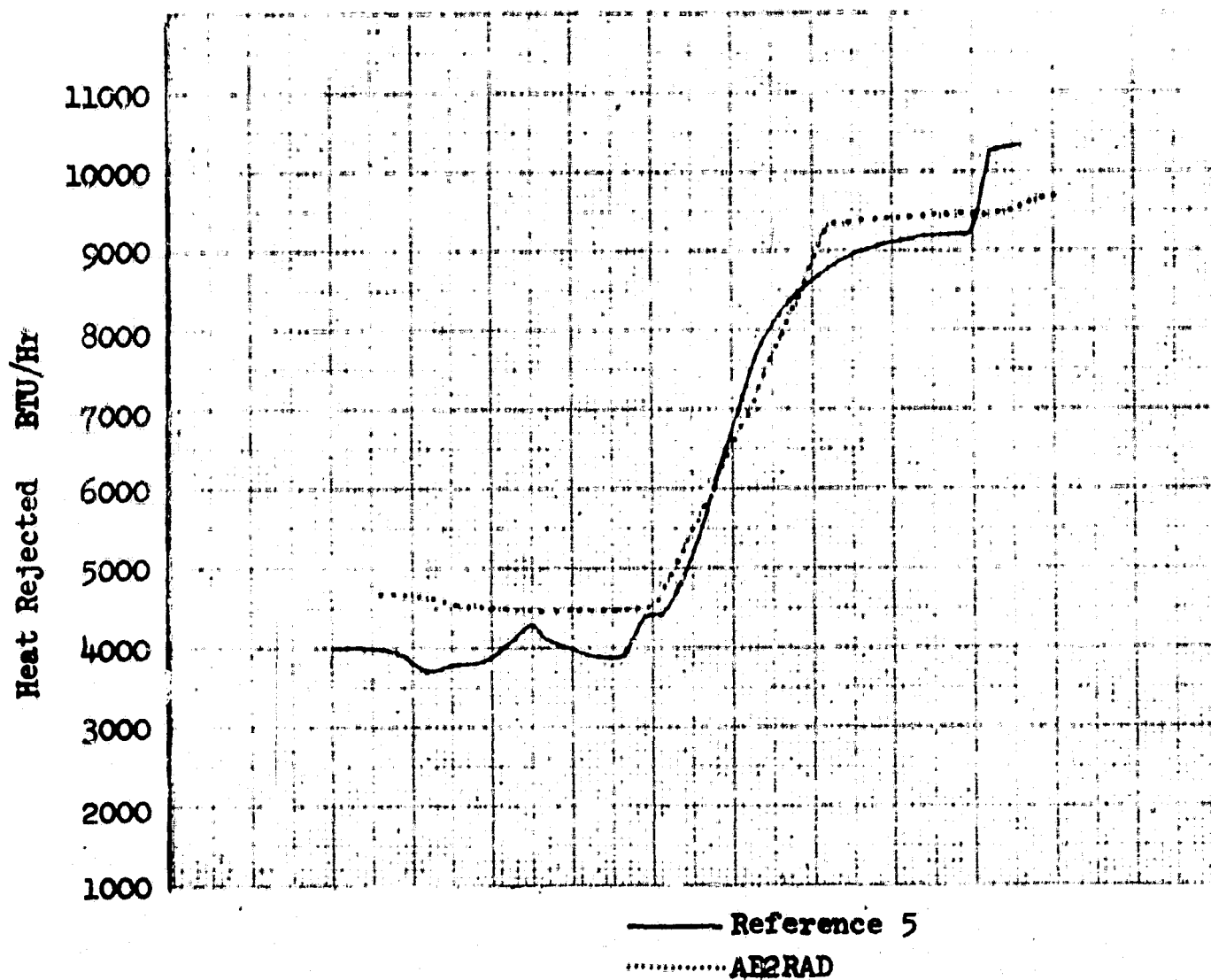


Figure 20 . Comparison of Predicted Heat Rejection and Outlet Temperatures For a Deep Space Transient

Table 2 Comparison of AB2RAD and Baseline Results						
Condition	Lunar Orbit Heat Load = 3470 BTU/hr	Lunar Orbit Heat Load = 8500 BTU/hr	Lunar Orbit Heat Load 5600 BTU/hr	Translunar Heat Load 6880 BTU/hr	Earth Orbit Heat Load = 8800 BTU/hr	Deep Space Transient
Error in Maximum Heat Rejection, %	+10.4	+1.71	-11.9	+2.95	+2.49	-7.0
Error in Minimum Heat Rejection, %	-17.8	-8.05	NA	-1.18	-1.46	+15.4
Error in Average Heat Rejection, %	-3.3	-4.05	-18.8	+ .11	- .02	NA
Water Boiling Rate						
Baseline	.24 lbs/orbit	4.35 lbs/orbit	1.74 lbs/orbit	1.16 lbs/hr	2.86 lbs/orbit	0.
AB2RAD	.461 lbs/orbit	4.65 lbs/orbit	1.67 lbs/orbit	1.065 lbs/hr	2.28 lbs/orbit	0.
error	+2.21	+ .30	- .07	-.095	- .58	0.
Primary System						
Error in Maximum Pressure Drop, %	-8.2	+3.66	+ .15	+1.16	+2.8	--
Error in Minimum Pressure Drop, %	-3.6	+3.58	+10.2	+1.2	+2.55	--
Error in Average Pressure Drop, %	-2.4	+2.2	+12.6	+1.42	+2.0	--
Redundant System						
Error in Maximum Pressure Drop, %	NA	NA	-8.33	-2.63	NA	NA
Error in Minimum Pressure Drop, %	NA	NA	-2.73	-3.6	NA	NA
Error in Average Pressure Drop, %	--	--	-10.73	-3.1	--	--
Low Load Heater Power Dissipation, BTU						
Baseline	789 <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.0 <sup>1</sup>	0.0	0.0	4910.0
AB2RAD	936.35	0.0	890.3	0.0	0.0	3346.3
error	+147.35	0.0	~	0.0	0.0	-1563.7

<sup>1</sup> Redundant System Heater Only. Not Included in Baseline Analysis.  
<sup>2</sup> Per Orbit

heater the AB2RAD predicts an increase in the outlet temperature; whereas, the baseline predictions show the outlet temperature being maintained at approximately  $-35^{\circ}\text{F}$  during the minimum heat load conditions. The sensitivity of the AB2RAD model to the low-load heater could cause errors in the predicted heater power consumption. If the minimum heat load conditions had continued for longer than three hours, the AB2RAD would have predicted that the low-load heater would cycle on and off. As indicated by Table 2, the AB2RAD predicts 31 per cent less heater power consumption than the baseline for a 3.0 hour minimum heat load condition. The de-stagnation and transient to the 9275 BTU/hr heat load condition is adequately predicted by AB2RAD.

The AB2RAD predictions have been compared to detailed thermal model predictions which have been verified by predicting test results (Reference 5). Environmental conditions of deep space, solar heating, and lunar heating with the expected maximum and the minimum heat loads for the Block II ECS radiator have been considered. All active controls (bypass valve, proportioning valve, isolation valve, and low load heater) have been exercised. Both the primary and redundant systems have been operated. In conclusion, the AB2RAD has been shown to provide adequate Block II ECS radiator performance predictions for a wide variety of conditions with a minimum of computer time required. With the limitations discussed above, and summarized in Table 2, the AB2RAD can be utilized to predict the performance of the Apollo Block II ECS radiator under any combination of heat load and environment.

## 5.0 USER'S INSTRUCTIONS

### 5.1 Program Description

AB2RAD is written in Fortran V for the Univac 1108 digital computer and requires a total of 24,773 words of core storage, including the required system routines. Table 3 lists the Univac 1108, Fortran V, system subroutines which are used by AB2RAD. The square root routine (Table 3) is required regardless of the system on which the program is run. Input data comprises the majority of the storage requirements. Storage space is reserved for four incident heat tables, two inlet temperature tables and two flow rate tables. Each table is dimensioned for 1000 values of the dependent and independent variables for a total data storage requirement of 16000 words. A complete program listing is given in Appendix A. Appendix B presents a program flow chart. The major Fortran terms used in the routine are given in Appendix C.

### 5.2 Data Preparation

For submitting runs under the NASA Exec II Processor, the configuration of the card deck is as shown in Figure 21. If the AB2RAD source deck is submitted with the data the deck arrangement is as shown in Figure 21a. Figure 21b shows the deck configuration when the AB2RAD program is read from a magnetic tape.

The data input consists of a mission parameter card and curve cards where required. An optional HDG control card may be used for problem identification if desired (see Figure 20). The mission parameter card specifies which heat flux data is to be used or if the heat flux data will be input, the primary and redundant loop operation code, mission time if required, print interval, inlet temperature and flow rate. The curve cards provide for tabular inputs of absorbed heat, flow rates and inlet temperatures as a function of time.

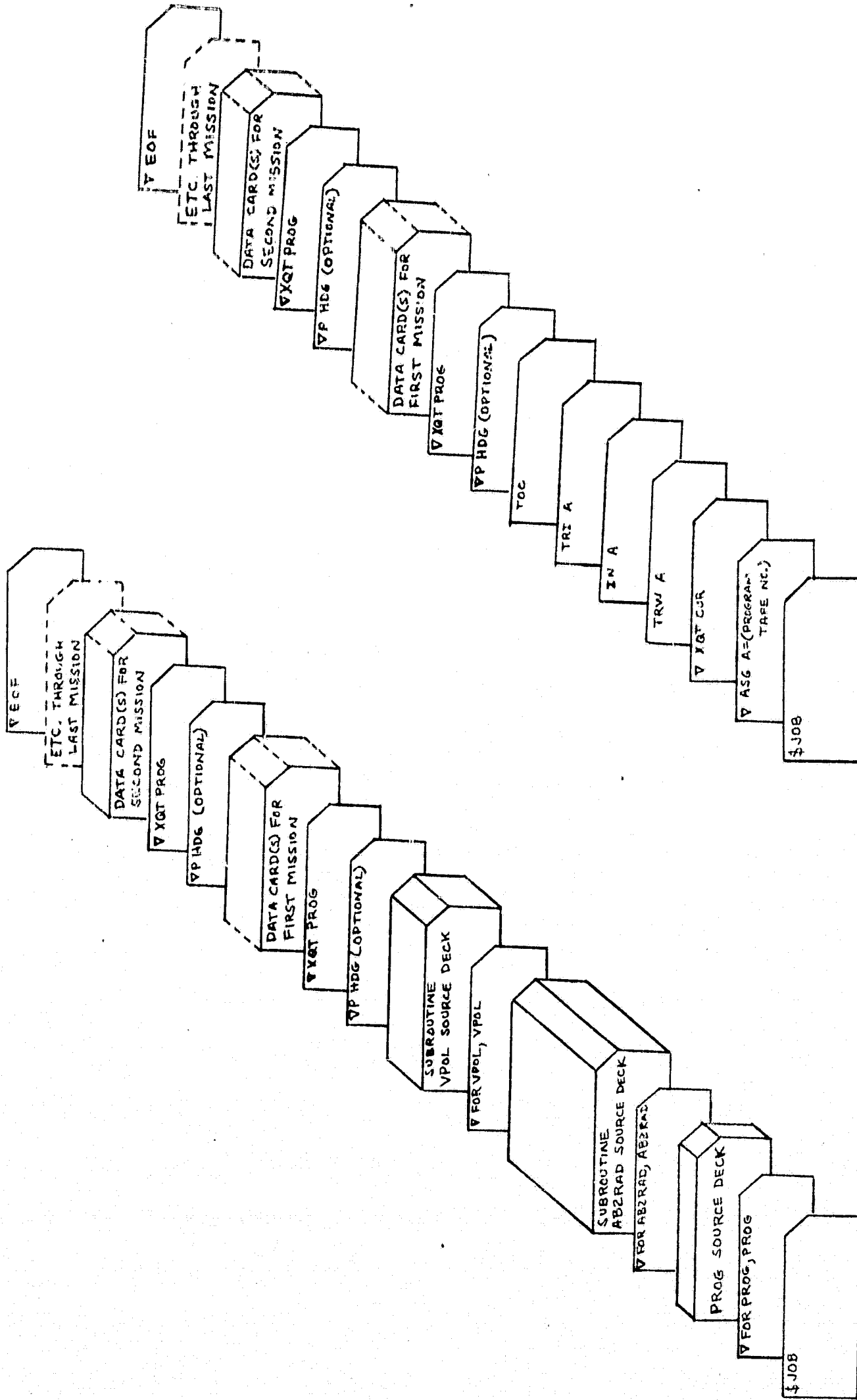
#### 5.2.1 Mission Parameter Card

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Fortran Nomen- clature</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Card 1</u>			
1-5	MSSION	I5	Mission Code = 1, lunar-oriented broadside = 2, lunar-oriented nose down = 3, translunar broadside - 1 RPH Thermal Cycle = 4, zero incident heat (Steady state only) = 5, mission defined by time dependent curves



Table 3 System Subroutines Used

1. EXIT
2. NERR2\$
3. NRDU\$
4. NIO1\$
5. NIO2\$
6. NWDU\$
7. SQRT
8. NERR3\$
9. NSTOP\$
10. NFTV\$
11. WOTIN\$
12. FPACK\$
13. DEPTH
14. NERR\$
15. NIOIN\$
16. NINPT\$
17. FLOATX
18. NEXP\$X
19. NTAB\$
20. CONVEX
21. NININ\$



(a) Source Deck Configuration

(b) Program Tape Configuration

FIGURE 21 RUN SUBMISSION CARD DECK CONFIGURATION

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Fortran Nomen- clature</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
6-8	KODE	I5	Primary System Code = 0, both primary panels on = -1, side 3,4 only on = 1, side 1,2 only on = 2, primary system off
9-10	KODSEC	I5	Redundant System Code = 0, redundant system off = 1, redundant system on
11-20	P3	F10.0	Total mission time, not required for missions 1 through 4, so may be left blank for these missions.
21-30	PERIOD	F10.0	Cyclic period for which the time dependent curves will repeat until total mission time is reached. Required only for Mission 5. May be left blank if non-cyclic curves are supplied for entire mission time. Not required for Missions 1 - 4, so may be left blank for these conditions.
31-40	PRINT	F10.0	Print interval, hrs. Must be integral multiple of calculation interval (.02 hr). For printing every iteration, any value $\leq .02$ (including zero or blank) will suffice. For Mission 4, a value of 6.0 will print only steady state values.
41-50	TINLT	F10.0	Primary system inlet fluid temperature, °F; not required for Mission 5 or if KODE = 2, so may be left blank for these conditions.
51-60	WDOTS	F10.0	Primary system total flow rate, lb/hr; not required for Mission 5 or if KODE = 2, so may be left blank for these conditions.
61-70	TINSEC	F10.0	Redundant system inlet fluid temperature, °F; not required for Mission 5 or if KODSEC = 0, so may be left blank for these conditions.
71-80	WDTSEC	F10.0	Redundant system total flow rate, lb/hr; not required for Mission 5 or if KODSEC = 0, so may be left blank for these conditions.

Card 1 constitutes the entire data set for Missions 1 through 4; for Mission 5, however, curves must be supplied as described below.

### 5.2.2 Curve Cards

The following curve sets (curve header card followed by curve data cards) must be supplied in the order given:

1. Absorbed heat curve for Panel 1,  $\text{BTU/hr-ft}^2 = f(\text{hours})$
2. Absorbed heat curve for Panel 2,  $\text{BTU/hr-ft}^2 = f(\text{hours})$
3. Absorbed heat curve for Panel 3,  $\text{BTU/hr-ft}^2 = f(\text{hours})$
4. Absorbed heat curve for Panel 4,  $\text{BTU/hr-ft}^2 = f(\text{hours})$
5. Primary system total flow rate,  $\text{lb/hr} = f(\text{hours})$
6. Primary system inlet fluid temperature,  $^{\circ}\text{F} = f(\text{hours})$
7. Redundant system total flow rate,  $\text{lb/hr} = f(\text{hours})$
8. Redundant system inlet fluid temperature,  $^{\circ}\text{F} = f(\text{hours})$

The first six curves must be supplied for all problems. If the redundant system is not used ( $\text{KODSEC} = 0$ ), curves 7 and 8 must not be included. For conditions when the primary system is not operating a dummy curve 5 and 6 must be supplied. A minimum of two points must be used for each curve and the last time point must be equal to or exceed the problem mission time.

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Fortran Nomen- clature</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Card 1 (Curve Header Card)</u>			
1-5	NPTS	I5	Number of points on curve, $2 \leq \text{NPTS} \leq 1000$
6-72	ALPHA	11A6,A1	Title
<u>Cards 2 through 2NPTS/7 (Curve Data Cards)</u>			
1-10	TIME1	E10.3	Initial time point = 0.
11-20	TIME2	E10.3	Second time point, hr.
21-30	TIME3	E10.3	Third time point, hr.
Etc. through last time point, which must be equal to or greater than total mission time, P3. Then beginning in next ten-column field,			
	Q, WDTTOT, or TIN	E10.3	Initial dependent variable value, BTU/hr-ft <sup>2</sup> , lb/hr, or $^{\circ}\text{F}$ , respectively.
Etc. through last dependent variable value.			

### 5.3 Output

During simulation of a mission, current values of heat rejection, pressure drop, flow rate, and fluid outlet temperature will be printed at

times specified by the input print interval. The print interval must be an integral multiple of the calculation interval (.02 hr) or irregular print intervals will result. Upon completion of Mission 4 the steady state values of the output parameters are printed. At the end of all other missions the maximum, minimum, and average values of the output parameters are printed. For Missions 1 through 3, these will represent values encountered during the last orbit and for Mission 5, values over the entire mission including the initial conditions.

#### 5.4 Error Diagnostics

If certain errors occur during execution of the program, diagnostic messages will be printed before execution is terminated. As an aid to error tracing, these messages are listed below with explanatory remarks.

##### 1. INTERPOLATION IMPOSSIBLE

MERR = x      TIME = x.xx  
EXECUTION TERMINATED BY PROGRAMMED HALT

The problem time has exceeded the times supplied with one of the curves, the specific curve being indicated by the value of MERR as follows:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Curve</u>
1	Absorbed heat for Panel 1
2	Absorbed heat for Panel 2
3	Absorbed heat for Panel 3
4	Absorbed heat for Panel 4
5	Primary system total flow rate
6	Primary system inlet fluid temperature
7	Redundant system total flow rate
8	Redundant system inlet fluid temperature

##### 2. THE PROBLEM COULD NOT BE SOLVED IN 500 ITERATIONS

Five hundred relaxation passes through the temperature equations failed to produce a solution accurate to within 0.002°F.

##### 3. THE TEMPERATURE USED IN FINDING THE VISCOSITY IS GREATER THAN THE HIGHEST VALUE ON THE CURVE

Fluid temperature has become greater than 300°F at some point in the system.

##### 4. THE TEMPERATURE USED IN FINDING THE VISCOSITY IS LESS THAN THE LOWEST TEMPERATURE ON THE CURVE

Fluid temperature has become less than -300°F at some point in the system.

##### 5. THREE HUNDRED ITERATIONS HAVE FAILED TO PRODUCE A STEADY STATE SOLUTION

A Mission 4 problem has failed to reach steady state in 300 iterations.

6.0	LIST OF SYMBOLS
$A_c$	Conduction area
$A_e$	External area for radiation
$A_f$	Internal area for heat transfer
AK	Ratio of pressure drop in a tube to flow rate in that tube
B	Pressure drop constant = $\frac{2(\text{node length})(\text{Wetted Perimeter})^2}{(\text{Flow area})^3 (\text{Fluid density})}$
c	Specific heat
$D_h$	Hydraulic diameter
D,E,F,	Temperature equation coefficients
G	Proportioning valve gain
H	Factor for proportioning valve pressure drop
f	Friction factor
$h_f$	Heat transfer coefficient
k	Thermal conductivity
K	Ratio of pressure drop to flow rate
$\Delta P$	Pressure drop
Pr	Prandtl Number
Q	Incident heat
Re	Reynolds number
T	Temperature
$t_c$	Proportioning valve time constant
U	Thermal conductance
w	Weight of lump j
$\dot{w}$	Flow rate
Y	Conduction path length
X	Proportioning valve position

Z	Fraction bypassed
$\alpha$	Incident heat absorptivity
$\epsilon$	Emissivity
$\sigma$	Stefan-Boltzmann constant
$\mu$	Dynamic viscosity
$\Delta\tau$	Calculation time increment
$\theta$	Iteration limit
$\phi$	Overrelaxation parameter

#### Subscripts

i, j, k	Indices
LT	Left side
f	Fluid
fu	Upstream fluid lump
RT	Right side
s	Structure (fin)
t	Tube

#### Superscripts

$\tau$	Conditions at time, $\tau$
"	Conditions at time $\tau + \Delta\tau$

#### REFERENCES

1. Hixon, C. W., "Simplified Transient Computer Subroutines For Apollo Block I and Block II Environmental Control System Radiators," LTV Astronautics Report No. 00.822, 18 July 1966
2. Gaddis, J. L., "Implicit Finite-Difference Generalized Heat Transfer Program (LVVM22)," LTV Astronautics Report No. 00.809, 12 July 1966
3. Finch, H. L., et al, "Orbiting Satellite Surface Temperature Prediction and Analysis," Midwest Research Institute Project No. 2669-E (Contract No. NAS9-1059), 3 February 1964
4. Hixon, C. W., et al, "Apollo Block II Command Module Thermal Simulator," LTV Missiles and Space Division Report No. 350.2 Volume I, 28 July 1967
5. Summerhays, R. M., and Whitten, W. A., "Test Report for Qualification Test of an Apollo Block II ECS Radiator Subsystem," LTV Missiles and Space Division Report No. 332.62, 7 April 1967



APPENDIX A

PROGRAM LISTING

ULTRA-FAST MISSION ANALYSIS ROUTINE  
FOR APOLLO BLOCK 2 ENVIRONMENTAL  
CONTROL SYSTEM RADIATORS

DEVELOPED BY

MISSILES AND SPACE DIVISION - TEXAS  
LTV AEROSPACE CORPORATION  
P. O. BOX 6267 - DALLAS, TEXAS 75222

FOR

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION  
MANNED SPACECRAFT CENTER - HOUSTON, TEXAS  
UNDER CONTRACT NAS9-6807

PROG READS THE DATA AND CALLS SUBROUTINE AB2RAD WHICH DOES  
THE ACTUAL CALCULATIONS

1 FORMAT(I5,I3,I2,7F10.0)  
50 READ(5,1) MSSION,KODE,KODSEC,P3,PERIOD,PRINT,TINLT,WDOTS,  
1TINSEC,WDTSEC  
CALL AB2RAD(MSSION,KODE,KODSEC,P3,PERIOD,PRINT,TINLT,WDOTS,  
1TINSEC,WDTSEC)  
GO TO 50  
END  
SUBROUTINE AB2RAD(MSSION,KODE,KODSEC,P3,PERIOD,PRINT,TINLT,  
1WDOTS,TINSEC,WDTSEC)  
DATA ON/' ON '/,OFF/' OFF '/  
DIMENSION AK(12),BMU(37),TF(32),TFIN(32),IPPF(32),TPF(32),NFCODE  
1(32),TT(32),TTIN(32),TPP(32),TPT(32),NTCODE(32),TS(20),TSIN(20),  
2TPPS(20),TPS(20),NSCODE(20),QABS(4),Q(4000),TIME(8000),T(33),TMU  
3(33),WDOT(10),DPT(10),E(5),ALPHA(12),NPTS(8),WDTTOT(1000),TIN  
4(1000),MSTART(8),WDOTSC(1000),TINLSC(1000),H(10),F(5)  
COMMON T, TMU  
503 FORMAT('/50H THE PROBLEM COULD NOT BE SOLVED IN 500 ITERATIONS//')  
SAVE1 = PRINT  
IQUIT=0  
2508 AA1 = .034  
A2 = 32.1  
AA2 = AA1  
AA3 = 2.355  
A3A = 1.984  
A5 = .842  
AA5 = 2.55  
A5A = 2.158  
AA6 = AA5  
A7 = .087  
A8 = .0519  
A9 = 1.32E-10  
A10 = .79E-10  
A11 = .41  
A12 = .0911  
A13 = 1.39E-10  
A14 = 1.56  
A15 = .468  
A16 = 1.06  
A17 = .557  
A18 = .0792  
A19 = 1.224E-10

BLK20001  
BLK20002  
BLK20003  
BLK20004  
BLK20005  
BLK20006  
BLK20007  
BLK20008  
BLK20009  
BLK20010  
BLK20011  
BLK20012  
BLK20013  
BLK20014  
BLK20015  
BLK20016  
BLK20017  
BLK20018  
BLK20019  
BLK20020  
BLK20021  
BLK20022  
BLK20023  
BLK20024  
BLK20025  
BLK20026  
BLK20027  
BLK20028  
BLK20029  
BLK20030  
BLK20031  
BLK20032  
BLK20033  
BLK20034  
BLK20035  
BLK20036  
BLK20037  
BLK20038  
BLK20039  
BLK20040  
BLK20041  
BLK20042  
BLK20043  
BLK20044  
BLK20045  
BLK20046  
BLK20047  
BLK20048  
BLK20049  
BLK20050  
BLK20051  
BLK20052  
BLK20053  
BLK20054  
BLK20055  
BLK20056  
BLK20057  
BLK20058  
BLK20059  
BLK20060

A20 = 1.565  
A21 = .1091  
A22 = .0166E-8  
A23 = .719  
B1 = AA1  
B3 = A3A  
B4 = A5A  
E(1) = .000987407532  
E(2) = .002965444665  
E(3) = .0039182373  
F(4) = .004551234485  
E(5) = .004730380465  
F(1) = .000126203  
F(2) = .000126421111  
F(3) = .000139544253  
F(4) = .000156136337  
F(5) = .000178387671  
WDOTT=WDOTS  
SETPT=504.69  
DBAND=.75  
FLOWMX=1.0  
FLOWMN=.01  
RTFCTR=.0003  
RLIMIT=.0033  
POSIN = 16.5  
VLVGAN=1.155  
POSMIN=.854  
POSMAX=32.146  
FULOPN = 33.  
GFACT=30.  
PPARA=2.0  
VTOL = .001  
COUNT=0.  
SQREJ=0.  
STOUT=0.0  
SDP=0.  
TMX=0.0  
TMN=1000000.0  
TMAX=0.  
TMIN=1000000.  
DPMAX=0.0  
DPMIN=500.0  
PCMAX=0.0  
PCMIN=1000000.0  
IF(KODSEC.EQ.0) GO TO 5060  
SDP2=0.  
DPMX=0.  
DPMN=500.  
TMX2=0.  
TMN2=1000000.  
STOUT2=0.  
5060 XX1=POSIN  
XX2=XX1  
TFA21 = 529.69  
TFA23 = 529.69  
TOUTP = 529.69  
M=0  
MM=0  
MMM=0  
SUM1=0

BLK20061  
BLK20062  
BLK20063  
BLK20064  
BLK20065  
BLK20066  
BLK20067  
BLK20068  
BLK20069  
BLK20070  
BLK20071  
BLK20072  
BLK20073  
BLK20074  
BLK20075  
BLK20076  
BLK20077  
BLK20078  
BLK20079  
BLK20080  
BLK20081  
BLK20082  
BLK20083  
BLK20084  
BLK20085  
BLK20086  
BLK20087  
BLK20088  
BLK20089  
BLK20090  
BLK20091  
BLK20092  
BLK20093  
BLK20094  
BLK20095  
BLK20096  
BLK20097  
BLK20098  
BLK20099  
BLK20100  
BLK20101  
BLK20102  
BLK20103  
BLK20104  
BLK20105  
BLK20106  
BLK20107  
BLK20108  
BLK20109  
BLK20110  
BLK20111  
BLK20112  
BLK20113  
BLK20114  
BLK20115  
BLK20116  
BLK20117  
BLK20118  
BLK20119  
BLK20120

SUM2=0  
NP5=33  
T( 1)=159.69  
T( 2)=354.69  
T( 3)=369.69  
T( 4)=375.69  
T( 5)=376.69  
T( 6)=377.69  
T( 7)=378.69  
T( 8)=379.69  
T( 9)=381.69  
T(10)=383.69  
T(11)=385.69  
T(12)=387.69  
T(13)=389.69  
T(14)=394.69  
T(15)=399.69  
T(16)=409.69  
T(17)=419.69  
T(18)=429.69  
T(19)=439.69  
T(20)=449.69  
T(21)=459.69  
T(22)=469.69  
T(23)=479.69  
T(24)=489.69  
T(25)=499.69  
T(26)=509.69  
T(27)=519.69  
T(28)=529.69  
T(29)=539.69  
T(30)=559.69  
T(31)=609.69  
T(32)=659.69  
T(33)=759.69  
TMU( 1)=125000000.0  
TMU( 2)=125000000.0  
TMU( 3)=240000.0  
TMU( 4)=63000.0  
TMU( 5)=25000.0  
TMU( 6)=11750.0  
TMU( 7)=6600.0  
TMU( 8)=3900.0  
TMU( 9)=1850.0  
TMU(10)=1420.0  
TMU(11)=1190.0  
TMU(12)=1000.0  
TMU(13)=870.0  
TMU(14)=610.0  
TMU(15)=425.0  
TMU(16)=245.0  
TMU(17)=135.0  
TMU(18)=80.0  
TMU(19)=51.9  
TMU(20)=34.0  
TMU(21)=24.5  
TMU(22)=16.5  
TMU(23)=12.2  
TMU(24)=9.3  
TMU(25)=7.3

BLK20121  
BLK20122  
BLK20123  
BLK20124  
BLK20125  
BLK20126  
BLK20127  
BLK20128  
BLK20129  
BLK20130  
BLK20131  
BLK20132  
BLK20133  
BLK20134  
BLK20135  
BLK20136  
BLK20137  
BLK20138  
BLK20139  
BLK20140  
BLK20141  
BLK20142  
BLK20143  
BLK20144  
BLK20145  
BLK20146  
BLK20147  
BLK20148  
BLK20149  
BLK20150  
BLK20151  
BLK20152  
BLK20153  
BLK20154  
BLK20155  
BLK20156  
BLK20157  
BLK20158  
BLK20159  
BLK20160  
BLK20161  
BLK20162  
BLK20163  
BLK20164  
BLK20165  
BLK20166  
BLK20167  
BLK20168  
BLK20169  
BLK20170  
BLK20171  
BLK20172  
BLK20173  
BLK20174  
BLK20175  
BLK20176  
BLK20177  
BLK20178  
BLK20179  
BLK20180

TMU(26)=5.75  
 TMU(27)=4.65  
 TMU(28)=3.75  
 TMU(29)=3.05  
 TMU(30)=2.08  
 TMU(31)=1.11  
 TMU(32)=0.625  
 TMU(33)=0.269  
 GO TO (1212,1313,1414,1515,1616),MISSION

BLK20181  
 BLK20182  
 BLK20183  
 BLK20184  
 BLK20185  
 BLK20186  
 BLK20187  
 BLK20188  
 BLK20189  
 BLK20190  
 BLK20191  
 BLK20192  
 BLK20193  
 BLK20194  
 BLK20195  
 BLK20196  
 BLK20197  
 BLK20198  
 BLK20199  
 BLK20200  
 BLK20201  
 BLK20202  
 BLK20203  
 BLK20204  
 BLK20205  
 BLK20206  
 BLK20207  
 BLK20208  
 BLK20209  
 BLK20210  
 BLK20211  
 BLK20212  
 BLK20213  
 BLK20214  
 BLK20215  
 BLK20216  
 BLK20217  
 BLK20218  
 BLK20219  
 BLK20220  
 BLK20221  
 BLK20222  
 BLK20223  
 BLK20224  
 BLK20225  
 BLK20226  
 BLK20227  
 BLK20228  
 BLK20229  
 BLK20230  
 BLK20231  
 BLK20232  
 BLK20233  
 BLK20234  
 BLK20235  
 BLK20236  
 BLK20237  
 BLK20238  
 BLK20239  
 BLK20240

C  
C  
C  
C

\* \* \* \* \* BROADSIDE \* \* \* \* \*

12121 MSTART(1)=1  
 MSTART(2)=19  
 MSTART(3)=37  
 MSTART(4)=47  
 PERIOD=2.0419  
 P3=8.1676  
 NP1=18  
 NP2=36  
 NP3=46  
 NP4=56  
 Q( 1)=284.19  
 Q( 2)=275.61  
 Q( 3)=267.04  
 Q( 4)=217.70  
 Q( 5)=142.07  
 Q( 6)=8.31  
 Q( 7)=8.06  
 Q( 8)=31.18  
 Q( 9)=1.37  
 Q(10)=1.37  
 Q(11)=31.18  
 Q(12)=8.06  
 Q(13)=8.31  
 Q(14)=142.07  
 Q(15)=217.70  
 Q(16)=267.04  
 Q(17)=275.61  
 Q(18)=284.19  
 Q(19)=284.19  
 Q(20)=275.61  
 Q(21)=267.04  
 Q(22)=217.70  
 Q(23)=142.07  
 Q(24)=8.31  
 Q(25)=8.06  
 Q(26)=31.18  
 Q(27)=1.37  
 Q(28)=1.37  
 Q(29)=31.18  
 Q(30)=8.06  
 Q(31)=8.31  
 Q(32)=142.07  
 Q(33)=217.70  
 Q(34)=267.04  
 Q(35)=275.61  
 Q(36)=284.19

Q(37)=77.48  
Q(38)=72.81  
Q(39)=59.38  
Q(40)=38.72  
Q(41)=0.0  
Q(42)=0.0  
Q(43)=38.72  
Q(44)=59.38  
Q(45)=72.81  
Q(46)=77.48  
Q(47)=77.48  
Q(48)=72.81  
Q(49)=59.38  
Q(50)=38.72  
Q(51)=0.0  
Q(52)=0.0  
Q(53)=38.72  
Q(54)=59.38  
Q(55)=72.81  
Q(56)=77.48  
TIME( 1)=0.0  
TIME( 2)=0.0567  
TIME( 3)=0.1135  
TIME( 4)=0.2268  
TIME( 5)=0.3403  
TIME( 6)=0.5105  
TIME( 7)=0.5388  
TIME( 8)=0.6401  
TIME( 9)=0.6411  
TIME(10)=1.4020  
TIME(11)=1.4030  
TIME(12)=1.5031  
TIME(13)=1.5314  
TIME(14)=1.7016  
TIME(15)=1.8151  
TIME(16)=1.9284  
TIME(17)=1.9853  
TIME(18)=2.0419  
TIME(19)=0.0  
TIME(20)=0.0567  
TIME(21)=0.1135  
TIME(22)=0.2268  
TIME(23)=0.3403  
TIME(24)=0.5105  
TIME(25)=0.5388  
TIME(26)=0.6401  
TIME(27)=0.6411  
TIME(28)=1.4020  
TIME(29)=1.4030  
TIME(30)=1.5031  
TIME(31)=1.5314  
TIME(32)=1.7016  
TIME(33)=1.8151  
TIME(34)=1.9284  
TIME(35)=1.9853  
TIME(36)=2.0419  
TIME(37)=0.0  
TIME(38)=0.1135  
TIME(39)=0.2268  
TIME(40)=0.3403

BLK20241  
BLK20242  
BLK20243  
BLK20244  
BLK20245  
BLK20246  
BLK20247  
BLK20248  
BLK20249  
BLK20250  
BLK20251  
BLK20252  
BLK20253  
BLK20254  
BLK20255  
BLK20256  
BLK20257  
BLK20258  
BLK20259  
BLK20260  
BLK20261  
BLK20262  
B-K20263  
BLK20264  
BLK20265  
BLK20266  
BLK20267  
BLK20268  
BLK20269  
BLK20270  
BLK20271  
BLK20272  
BLK20273  
BLK20274  
BLK20275  
BLK20276  
BLK20277  
BLK20278  
BLK20279  
BLK20280  
BLK20281  
BLK20282  
BLK20283  
BLK20284  
BLK20285  
BLK20286  
BLK20287  
BLK20288  
BLK20289  
BLK20290  
BLK20291  
BLK20292  
BLK20293  
BLK20294  
BLK20295  
BLK20296  
BLK20297  
BLK20298  
BLK20299  
BLK20300

TIME(41)=0.5105  
 TIME(42)=1.5314  
 TIME(43)=1.7016  
 TIME(44)=1.8151  
 TIME(45)=1.9284  
 TIME(46)=2.0419  
 TIME(47)=0.0  
 TIME(48)=0.1135  
 TIME(49)=0.2268  
 TIME(50)=0.3403  
 TIME(51)=0.5105  
 TIME(52)=1.5314  
 TIME(53)=1.7016  
 TIME(54)=1.8151  
 TIME(55)=1.9284  
 TIME(56)=2.0419  
 GO TO 1111

BLK20301  
 BLK20302  
 BLK20303  
 BLK20304  
 BLK20305  
 BLK20306  
 BLK20307  
 BLK20308  
 BLK20309  
 BLK20310  
 BLK20311  
 BLK20312  
 BLK20313  
 BLK20314  
 BLK20315  
 BLK20316  
 BLK20317  
 BLK20318  
 BLK20319  
 BLK20320  
 BLK20321  
 BLK20322  
 BLK20323  
 BLK20324  
 BLK20325  
 BLK20326  
 BLK20327  
 BLK20328  
 BLK20329  
 BLK20330  
 BLK20331  
 BLK20332  
 BLK20333  
 BLK20334  
 BLK20335  
 BLK20336  
 BLK20337  
 BLK20338  
 BLK20339  
 BLK20340  
 BLK20341  
 BLK20342  
 BLK20343  
 BLK20344  
 BLK20345  
 BLK20346  
 BLK20347  
 BLK20348  
 BLK20349  
 BLK20350  
 BLK20351  
 BLK20352  
 BLK20353  
 BLK20354  
 BLK20355  
 BLK20356  
 BLK20357  
 BLK20358  
 BLK20359  
 BLK20360

C  
 C  
 C \* \* \* \* \* LUNAR DIRECT - NOSE DOWN \* \* \* \* \*  
 C  
 C

1313 MSTART(1)=1  
 MSTART(2)=15  
 MSTART(3)=29  
 MSTART(4)=43  
 PERIOD=2.0419  
 P3=8.1676  
 NP1=14  
 NP2=28  
 NP3=42  
 NP4=56  
 Q( 1)=100.43  
 Q( 2)=123.63  
 Q( 3)=129.74  
 Q( 4)=131.92  
 Q( 5)=130.11  
 Q( 6)=124.30  
 Q( 7)=108.87  
 Q( 8)=77.11  
 Q( 9)=71.18  
 Q(10)=0.49  
 Q(11)=0.49  
 Q(12)=71.25  
 Q(13)=91.33  
 Q(14)=100.43  
 Q(15)=100.43  
 Q(16)=123.63  
 Q(17)=129.74  
 Q(18)=131.92  
 Q(19)=130.11  
 Q(20)=124.30  
 Q(21)=108.87  
 Q(22)=77.11  
 Q(23)=71.18  
 Q(24)=0.49  
 Q(25)=0.49  
 Q(26)=71.25  
 Q(27)=91.33  
 Q(28)=100.43

Q(29)=100.43  
Q(30)=91.33  
Q(31)=71.25  
Q(32)=0.49  
Q(33)=0.49  
Q(34)=71.18  
Q(35)=77.11  
Q(36)=108.87  
Q(37)=124.30  
Q(38)=130.11  
Q(39)=131.92  
Q(40)=129.74  
Q(41)=123.63  
Q(42)=100.43  
Q(43)=100.43  
Q(44)=91.33  
Q(45)=71.25  
Q(46)=0.49  
Q(47)=0.49  
Q(48)=71.18  
Q(49)=77.11  
Q(50)=108.87  
Q(51)=124.30  
Q(52)=130.11  
Q(53)=131.92  
Q(54)=129.74  
Q(55)=123.63  
Q(56)=100.43  
TIME( 1)=0.0  
TIME( 2)=0.1135  
TIME( 3)=0.1702  
TIME( 4)=0.2268  
TIME( 5)=0.2837  
TIME( 6)=0.3403  
TIME( 7)=0.4253  
TIME( 8)=0.5388  
TIME( 9)=0.6401  
TIME(10)=0.6411  
TIME(11)=1.5598  
TIME(12)=1.8151  
TIME(13)=1.9284  
TIME(14)=2.0419  
TIME(15)=0.0  
TIME(16)=0.1135  
TIME(17)=0.1702  
TIME(18)=0.2268  
TIME(19)=0.2837  
TIME(20)=0.3403  
TIME(21)=0.4253  
TIME(22)=0.5388  
TIME(23)=0.6401  
TIME(24)=0.6411  
TIME(25)=1.5598  
TIME(26)=1.8151  
TIME(27)=1.9284  
TIME(28)=2.0419  
TIME(29)=0.0  
TIME(30)=0.1135  
TIME(31)=0.2268  
TIME(32)=0.4822

BLK20361  
BLK20362  
BLK20363  
BLK20364  
BLK20365  
BLK20366  
BLK20367  
BLK20368  
BLK20369  
BLK20370  
BLK20371  
BLK20372  
BLK20373  
BLK20374  
BLK20375  
BLK20376  
BLK20377  
BLK20378  
BLK20379  
BLK20380  
BLK20381  
BLK20382  
BLK20383  
BLK20384  
BLK20385  
BLK20386  
BLK20387  
BLK20388  
BLK20389  
BLK20390  
BLK20391  
BLK20392  
BLK20393  
BLK20394  
BLK20395  
BLK20396  
BLK20397  
BLK20398  
BLK20399  
BLK20400  
BLK20401  
BLK20402  
BLK20403  
BLK20404  
BLK20405  
BLK20406  
BLK20407  
BLK20408  
BLK20409  
BLK20410  
BLK20411  
BLK20412  
BLK20413  
BLK20414  
BLK20415  
BLK20416  
BLK20417  
BLK20418  
BLK20419  
BLK20420



TIME(33)=1.4020  
 TIME(34)=1.4030  
 TIME(35)=1.5031  
 TIME(36)=1.6164  
 TIME(37)=1.7016  
 TIME(38)=1.7583  
 TIME(39)=1.8151  
 TIME(40)=1.8718  
 TIME(41)=1.9284  
 TIME(42)=2.0419  
 TIME(43)=0.0  
 TIME(44)=0.1135  
 TIME(45)=0.2260  
 TIME(46)=0.4822  
 TIME(47)=1.4020  
 TIME(48)=1.4030  
 TIME(49)=1.5031  
 TIME(50)=1.6164  
 TIME(51)=1.7016  
 TIME(52)=1.7583  
 TIME(53)=1.8151  
 TIME(54)=1.8718  
 TIME(55)=1.9284  
 TIME(56)=2.0419  
 GO TO 1111

BLK20421  
 BLK20422  
 BLK20423  
 BLK20424  
 BLK20425  
 BLK20426  
 BLK20427  
 BLK20428  
 BLK20429  
 BLK20430  
 BLK20431  
 BLK20432  
 BLK20433  
 BLK20434  
 BLK20435  
 BLK20436  
 BLK20437  
 BLK20438  
 BLK20439  
 BLK20440  
 BLK20441  
 BLK20442  
 BLK20443  
 BLK20444  
 BLK20445  
 BLK20446  
 BLK20447  
 BLK20448  
 BLK20449  
 BLK20450  
 BLK20451  
 BLK20452  
 BLK20453  
 BLK20454  
 BLK20455  
 BLK20456  
 BLK20457  
 BLK20458  
 BLK20459  
 BLK20460  
 BLK20461  
 BLK20462  
 BLK20463  
 BLK20464  
 BLK20465  
 BLK20466  
 BLK20467  
 BLK20468  
 BLK20469  
 BLK20470  
 BLK20471  
 BLK20472  
 BLK20473  
 BLK20474  
 BLK20475  
 BLK20476  
 BLK20477  
 BLK20478  
 BLK20479  
 BLK20480

C  
 C \* \* \* \* \* TRANSLUNAR \* \* \* \* \*  
 C  
 C

1414 MSTART(1)=1  
 MSTART(2)=14  
 MSTART(3)=27  
 MSTART(4)=40  
 PERIOD=1.0  
 P3=4.0  
 NP1=13  
 NP2=26  
 NP3=39  
 NP4=52  
 Q( 1)=76.5  
 Q( 2)=77.6  
 Q( 3)=87.0  
 Q( 4)=88.6  
 Q( 5)=87.0  
 Q( 6)=77.6  
 Q( 7)=60.6  
 Q( 8)=42.5  
 Q( 9)= 0.0  
 Q(10)= 0.0  
 Q(11)=42.5  
 Q(12)=60.6  
 Q(13)=76.5  
 Q(14)=76.5  
 Q(15)=60.6  
 Q(16)=42.5  
 Q(17)= 0.0  
 Q(18)= 0.0  
 Q(19)=42.5  
 Q(20)=60.6  
 Q(21)=77.6

Q(22)=87.0  
Q(23)=88.6  
Q(24)=87.0  
Q(25)=77.6  
Q(26)=76.5  
Q(27)= 0.0  
Q(28)= 0.0  
Q(29)=42.5  
Q(30)=60.6  
Q(31)=77.6  
Q(32)=87.0  
Q(33)=88.6  
Q(34)=87.0  
Q(35)=77.6  
Q(36)=60.6  
Q(37)=42.5  
Q(38)= 0.0  
Q(39)= 0.0  
Q(40)= 0.0  
Q(41)= 0.0  
Q(42)=42.5  
Q(44)=77.6  
Q(45)=87.0  
Q(46)=88.6  
Q(47)=87.0  
Q(48)=77.6  
Q(49)=60.6  
Q(50)=42.5  
Q(51)= 0.0  
Q(52)= 0.0  
TIME( 1)=0.0  
TIME( 2)=0.0078  
TIME( 3)=0.0578  
TIME( 4)=0.0856  
TIME( 5)=0.1134  
TIME( 6)=0.1638  
TIME( 7)= .219  
TIME( 8)=0.258  
TIME(9) = .333  
TIME(10)=0.8360  
TIME(11)=0.911  
TIME(12)=0.952  
TIME(13)=1.0  
TIME(14)=0.0  
TIME(15)=0.0478  
TIME(16)=0.0884  
TIME(17)=0.1660  
TIME(18)=0.666  
TIME(19) = .747  
TIME(20)=0.781  
TIME(21)=0.837  
TIME(22)=0.888  
TIME(23)=0.914  
TIME(24)=0.942  
TIME(25)=0.991  
TIME(26)=1.0  
TIME(27)=0.0  
TIME(28) = .333  
TIME(29) = .418  
TIME(30) = .459

BLK20481  
BLK20482  
BLK20483  
BLK20484  
BLK20485  
BLK20486  
BLK20487  
BLK20488  
BLK20489  
BLK20490  
BLK20491  
BLK20492  
BLK20493  
BLK20494  
BLK20495  
BLK20496  
BLK20497  
BLK20498  
BLK20499  
BLK20500  
BLK20501  
BLK20502  
BLK20503  
BLK20504  
BLK20505  
BLK20506  
BLK20507  
BLK20508  
BLK20509  
BLK20510  
BLK20511  
BLK20512  
BLK20513  
BLK20514  
BLK20515  
BLK20516  
BLK20517  
BLK20518  
BLK20519  
BLK20520  
BLK20521  
BLK20522  
BLK20523  
BLK20524  
BLK20525  
BLK20526  
BLK20527  
BLK20528  
BLK20529  
BLK20530  
BLK20531  
BLK20532  
BLK20533  
BLK20534  
BLK20535  
BLK20536  
BLK20537  
BLK20538  
BLK20539  
BLK20540

TIME(31)=0.507  
TIME(32)=0.557  
TIME(33)=0.586  
TIME(34)=0.613  
TIME(35)=0.664  
TIME(36)=0.719  
TIME(37)=0.758  
TIME(38)=0.835  
TIME(39)=1.0  
TIME(40)=0.0  
TIME(41)=0.1642  
TIME(42)=0.242  
TIME(43)=0.281  
TIME(44)=0.337  
TIME(45)=0.387  
TIME(46)=0.415  
TIME(47)=0.442  
TIME(48)=0.493  
TIME(49)=0.548  
TIME(50)=0.587  
TIME(51)=0.664  
TIME(52)=1.0  
GO TO 1111

C  
C  
C  
C  
C

\* \* \* \* \*

ZERO

\* \* \* \* \*

1515 MSTART(1)=1  
MSTART(2)=3  
MSTART(3)=5  
MSTART(4)=7  
PERIOD=1.0  
P3=6.  
QREJ1=1000000.  
NP1=2  
NP2=4  
NP3=6  
NP4=8  
Q( 1)=0.0  
Q( 2)=0.0  
Q( 3)=0.0  
Q( 4)=0.0  
Q( 5)=0.0  
Q(6)=0.0  
Q(7)=0.0  
Q( 8)=0.0  
TIME( 1)=0.0  
TIME( 2)=1.0  
TIME( 3)=0.0  
TIME( 4)=1.0  
TIME( 5)=0.0  
TIME( 6)=1.0  
TIME( 7)=0.0  
TIME( 8)=1.0  
GO TO 1111

1616 NEXT=1  
LAST=0  
DO 1629 I=1,8  
READ(5,1620) NPTS(I),ALPHA

BLK20541  
BLK20542  
BLK20543  
BLK20544  
BLK20545  
BLK20546  
BLK20547  
BLK20548  
BLK20549  
BLK20550  
BLK20551  
BLK20552  
BLK20553  
BLK20554  
BLK20555  
BLK20556  
BLK20557  
BLK20558  
BLK20559  
BLK20560  
BLK20561  
BLK20562  
BLK20563  
BLK20564  
BLK20565  
BLK20566  
BLK20567  
BLK20568  
BLK20569  
BLK20570  
BLK20571  
BLK20572  
BLK20573  
BLK20574  
BLK20575  
BLK20576  
BLK20577  
BLK20578  
BLK20579  
BLK20580  
BLK20581  
BLK20582  
BLK20583  
BLK20584  
BLK20585  
BLK20586  
BLK20587  
BLK20588  
BLK20589  
BLK20590  
BLK20591  
BLK20592  
BLK20593  
BLK20594  
BLK20595  
BLK20596  
BLK20597  
BLK20598  
BLK20599  
BLK20600

1620	FORMAT(I5,11A6,A1)	BLK20601
	NOPTS=NPTS(I)	BLK20602
	WRITE(6,1621) NPTS(I),ALPHA	BLK20603
1621	FORMAT(1H0/I5,11A6,A1/)	BLK20604
	LAST=LAST+NPTS(I)	BLK20605
	GO TO (1622,1622,1622,1622,1625,1626,1630,1631), I	BLK20606
1622	READ(5,1623) (TIME(II),II=NEXT,LAST),(Q(II),II=NEXT,LAST)	BLK20607
1623	FORMAT(7E10.3)	BLK20608
	WRITE(6,1624) (TIME(II),II=NEXT,LAST),(Q(II),II=NEXT,LAST)	BLK20609
1624	FORMAT(10X1P7G10.4)	BLK20610
	GO TO 1628	BLK20611
1625	READ(5,1623) (TIME(II),II=NEXT,LAST),(WDTTOT(II),II=1,NOPTS)	BLK20612
	WRITE(6,1624) (TIME(II),II=NEXT,LAST),(WDTTOT(II),II=1,NOPTS)	BLK20613
	GO TO 1628	BLK20614
1626	READ(5,1623) (TIME(II),II=NEXT,LAST),(TIN(II),II=1,NOPTS)	BLK20615
	WRITE(6,1624) (TIME(II),II=NEXT,LAST),(TIN(II),II=1,NOPTS)	BLK20616
	DO 1627 II=1,NOPTS	BLK20617
1627	TIN(II)=TIN(II)+459.69	BLK20618
	IF (KODSEC.EQ.0) GO TO 1633	BLK20619
	GO TO 1628	BLK20620
1630	READ(5,1623) (TIME(II),II=NEXT,LAST),(WDOTSC(II),II=1,NOPTS)	BLK20621
	WRITE(6,1624) (TIME(II),II=NEXT,LAST),(WDOTSC(II),II=1,NOPTS)	BLK20622
	GO TO 1628	BLK20623
1631	READ(5,1623) (TIME(II),II=NEXT,LAST),(TINLSC(II),II=1,NOPTS)	BLK20624
	WRITE(6,1624) (TIME(II),II=NEXT,LAST),(TINLSC(II),II=1,NOPTS)	BLK20625
	DO 1632 II=1,NOPTS	BLK20626
1632	TINLSC(II)=TINLSC(II)+459.69	BLK20627
1628	NEXT=NEXT+NPTS(I)	BLK20628
1629	CONTINUE	BLK20629
1633	IF(.NOT.PERIOD.GT.0.) PERIOD=P3	BLK20630
	TINLT=TIN(1)	BLK20631
	WDOTS=WDTTOT(1)	BLK20632
	WDOTT=WDOTS	BLK20633
	MSTART(1)=1	BLK20634
	NP1=NPTS(1)	BLK20635
	MSTART(2)=NP1+1	BLK20636
	NP2=NP1+NPTS(2)	BLK20637
	MSTART(3)=NP2+1	BLK20638
	NP3=NP2+NPTS(3)	BLK20639
	MSTART(4)=NP3+1	BLK20640
	NP4=NP3+NPTS(4)	BLK20641
	MSTART(5)=NP4+1	BLK20642
	MW=1	BLK20643
	NP5B=NPTS(5)	BLK20644
	NP5A=NP4+NP5B	BLK20645
	MSTART(6)=NP5A+1	BLK20646
	MT=1	BLK20647
	NP6B=NPTS(6)	BLK20648
	NP6A=NP5A+NP6B	BLK20649
	IF(KODSEC.EQ.0) GO TO 1112	BLK20650
	TINSEC=TINLSC(1)	BLK20651
	WDTSEC=WDOTSC(1)	BLK20652
	MSTART(7)=NP6A+1	BLK20653
	MWSEC=1	BLK20654
	NP7=NP6A+NPTS(7)	BLK20655
	MSTART(8)=NP7+1	BLK20656
	MTSEC=1	BLK20657
	NP8=NP7+NPTS(7)	BLK20658
	GO TO 1112	BLK20659
1111	TINLT=TINLT+459.69	BLK20660

TINSEC=	TINSEC+459.69	BLK20661
TLINP	= TINLT	BLK20662
TLINS	= TINSEC	BLK20663
1112	DO 605 I=1,20	BLK20664
	TFIN(I)=529.69	BLK20665
	TTIN(I)=529.69	BLK20666
605	TSIN(I)=529.69	BLK20667
	DO 606 I=21,32	BLK20668
	TFIN(I)=529.69	BLK20669
606	TTIN(I)=529.69	BLK20670
	WDOTT1=WDOTS/2.	BLK20671
	WDOTT2=WDOTT1	BLK20672
	FLOWPC=1.	BLK20673
	WRITE(6,436)	BLK20674
436	FORMAT('1'//16X'***----- --PRIMARY SYSTEM-----**	BLK20675
	1**----- --REDUNDANT SYSTEM-----** **TOTAL**//	BLK20676
	21X'HEAT'5X'PRESSURE'4X'FLOW'5X'OUTLET'4X'INLINE'3X'HEAT'5X'PRESSURE'4X'FLOW'5X'OUTLET'6X'HEAT'7X'TIME'3X'REJECTION'4X'DRBLK20677	BLK20677
	3RE'4X'FLOW'5X'OUTLET'6X'HEAT'7X'TIME'3X'REJECTION'4X'DRBLK20678	BLK20678
	4OP'6X'RATE'3X'TEMPERATURE HEATER REJECTION'4X'DROP'6X'RATE'3X'TEMPBLK20679	BLK20679
	5ERATURE'3X'HEATER'4X'REJECTION'/107X'STAGE STAGE'/109X'1'5X'2'//	BLK20680
	TAU = 0.02	BLK20681
	SAVE = 0.02	BLK20682
425	IF(TAU-PERIOD) 431,431,426	BLK20683
426	TAU=TAU-PERIOD	BLK20684
	GO TO (427,428,429,430,6008),MSSION	BLK20685
427	MSTART(1)=1	BLK20686
	MSTART(2)=19	BLK20687
	MSTART(3)=37	BLK20688
	MSTART(4)=47	BLK20689
	GO TO 431	BLK20690
428	MSTART(1)=1	BLK20691
	MSTART(2)=15	BLK20692
	MSTART(3)=29	BLK20693
	MSTART(4)=43	BLK20694
	GO TO 431	BLK20695
429	MSTART(1)=1	BLK20696
	MSTART(2)=14	BLK20697
	MSTART(3)=27	BLK20698
	MSTART(4)=40	BLK20699
	GO TO 431	BLK20700
430	MSTART(1)=1	BLK20701
	MSTART(2)=3	BLK20702
	MSTART(3)=5	BLK20703
	MSTART(4)=7	BLK20704
	GO TO 431	BLK20705
	MSTART(1)=1	BLK20706
	MSTART(2)=NP1+1	BLK20707
	MSTART(3)=NP2+1	BLK20708
	MSTART(4)=NP3+1	BLK20709
	MSTART(5)=NP4+1	BLK20710
	MSTART(6)=NP5A+1	BLK20711
	IF(KODSEC.EQ.0) GO TO 431	BLK20712
	MSTART(7)=NP6A+1	BLK20713
	MSTART(8)=NP7+1	BLK20714
431	DO 35 K=1,4	BLK20715
	GO TO (432,433,434,435),K	BLK20716
432	KK=MSTART(1)	BLK20717
	JJ=NP1	BLK20718
	GO TO 32	BLK20719
433	KK=MSTART(2)	BLK20720

JJ=NP2	BLK2072.
GO TO 32	BLK20722
434 KK=MSTART(3)	BLK20723
JJ=NP3	BLK20724
GO TO 32	BLK20725
435 KK=MSTART(4)	BLK20726
JJ=NP4	BLK20727
32 DO 40 I=KK,JJ	BLK20728
J=I	BLK20729
IF(TAU-TIME(I)) 36,37,40	BLK20730
40 CONTINUE	BLK20731
MERR=K	BLK20732
GO TO 2000	BLK20733
36 TEMP=TAU-TIME(J-1)	BLK20734
TINT=TIME(J)-TIME(J-1)	BLK20735
TEMPQ=Q(J)-Q(J-1)	BLK20736
QABS(K)=Q(J-1)+TEMP/TINT*TEMPQ	BLK20737
MSTART(K)=J-1	BLK20738
GO TO 35	BLK20739
37 QABS(K)=Q(J)	BLK20740
MSTART(K)=J	BLK20741
35 CONTINUE	BLK20742
IF(MSSION .EQ. 5) GO TO 5012	BLK20743
IF(KODSEC .EQ. 0) GO TO 2507	BLK20744
GO TO 5013	BLK20745
5012 KK = MSTART(5)	BLK20746
DO 1650 I=KK, NP5A	BLK20747
J=I	BLK20748
IF(TAU-TIME(I)) 1651,1652,1660	BLK20749
1660 MW=MW+1	BLK20750
1650 CONTINUE	BLK20751
MERR=5	BLK20752
GO TO 2000	BLK20753
1651 TEMP=TAU-TIME(J-1)	BLK20754
TINT=TIME(J)-TIME(J-1)	BLK20755
TEMPW=WDTTOT(MW)-WDTTOT(MW-1)	BLK20756
WDOTS=WDTTOT(MW-1)+TEMP/TINT*TEMPW	BLK20757
MW=MW-1	BLK20758
MSTART(5)=J-1	BLK20759
GO TO 1653	BLK20760
1652 WDOTS=WDTTOT(MW)	BLK20761
MSTART(5)=J	BLK20762
1653 KK=MSTART(6)	BLK20763
DO 1654 I=KK, NP6A	BLK20764
J=I	BLK20765
IF(TAU-TIME(I)) 1655,1656,1664	BLK20766
1664 MT=MT+1	BLK20767
1654 CONTINUE	BLK20768
MERR=6	BLK20769
2000 WRITE(6,2001) MERR,TAU	BLK20770
2001 FORMAT(1H010X24HINTERPOLATION IMPOSSIBLE/15X5HMERR=15/	BLK20771
110X5HTIME=F10.2///10X40HEXECUTION TERMINATED BY PROGRAMMED HALT.)	BLK20772
CALL EXIT	BLK20773
1655 TEMP=TAU-TIME(J-1)	BLK20774
TINT=TIME(J)-TIME(J-1)	BLK20775
TEMPT=TIN(MT)-TIN(MT-1)	BLK20776
TINLT=TIN(MT-1)+TEMP/TINT*TEMPT	BLK20777
MT=MT-1	BLK20778
MSTART(6)=J-1	BLK20779
GO TO 38	BLK20780

1656	TINLT=TIN(MT)	BLK20781
	MSTART(6)=J	BLK20782
38	TLINP = TINLT	BLK20783
	IF(KODSEC .EQ. 0) GO TO 2507	BLK20784
	KK=MSTART(7)	BLK20785
	DO 2500 I=KK, NP7	BLK20786
	J=I	BLK20787
	IF(TAU-TIME(I)) 2501,2502.	BLK20788
	MWSEC=MWSEC+1	BLK20789
2500	CONTINUE	BLK20790
	MFRR=7	BLK20791
	GO TO 2000	BLK20792
2501	TEMP=TAU-TIME(J-1)	BLK20793
	TINT=TIME(J)-TIME(J-1)	BLK20794
	TEMPWS=WDOTSC(MWSEC)-WDOTSC(MWSEC-1)	BLK20795
	WDTSEC=WDOTSC(MWSEC-1)+TEMP/TINT*TEMPWS	BLK20796
	MWSEC = MWSEC - 1	BLK20797
	MSTART(7)=J-1	BLK20798
	GO TO 2503	BLK20799
2502	WDTSEC=WDOTSC(MWSEC)	BLK20800
	MSTART(7)=J	BLK20801
2503	KK=MSTART(8)	BLK20802
	DO 2504 I=KK, NP8	BLK20803
	J=I	BLK20804
	IF(TAU-TIME(I)) 2505,2506.	BLK20805
	MTSEC=MTSEC+1	BLK20806
2504	CONTINUE	BLK20807
	MERR=8	BLK20808
	GO TO 2000	BLK20809
2505	TEMP=TAU-TIME(J-1)	BLK20810
	TINT=TIME(J)-TIME(J-1)	BLK20811
	TEMPTS=TINLSC(MTSEC)-TINLSC(MTSEC-1)	BLK20812
	TINSEC=TINLSC(MTSEC-1)+TEMP/TINT*TEMPTS	BLK20813
	MTSEC=MTSEC-1	BLK20814
	MSTART(8)=J-1	BLK20815
	GO TO 5015	BLK20816
2506	TINSEC=TINLSC(MTSEC)	BLK20817
	MSTART(8)=J	BLK20818
5015	TLINS = TINSEC	BLK20819
5013	IF(M .EQ.1) GO TO 5002	BLK20820
	IF(TFIN(32) - 504.69) 5000,5000,2507	BLK20821
5002	IF(TFIN(32).LT.506.69) GO TO 5003	BLK20822
	TINSEC=TLINS	BLK20823
	M=0	BLK20824
	MM=0	BLK20825
	GO TO 2507	BLK20826
5000	M=1	BLK20827
5003	IF(MM.EQ.1) GO TO 5004	BLK20828
	IF(TFIN(32).LT.503.69) GO TO 5007	BLK20829
5006	TINSEC=TLINS+2130./WDTSEC	BLK20830
	SUM2=SUM2+30.7	BLK20831
	GO TO 2507	BLK20832
5004	IF(TFIN(32)-505.69) 5007,5007,5006	BLK20833
5007	TINSEC=TLINS+4260./WDTSEC	BLK20834
	SUM2=SUM2+61.4	BLK20835
2507	IF(MMM .EQ. 1) GO TO 5008	BLK20836
	IF(TOUP-444.69) 5009,5009,5010	BLK20837
5008	IF(TOUP.LT.449.69) GO TO 5011	BLK20838
	TINLT=TLINP	BLK20839
	MMM=0	BLK20840

GO TO 5010	BLK2084
5009 MMM=1	BLK20842
5011 TINLT=TLINP+2130./WDOT	BLK20843
SUM1=SUM1+30.7	BLK20844
5010 DO 701 I=1,32	BLK20845
NFCODE(I)=0	BLK20846
701 NTCODE(I)=0	BLK20847
DO 94 I=1,20	BLK20848
94 NSCODE(I)=0	BLK20849
DO 50 I=1,10	BLK20850
50 CALL VPOL(TFIN(I),BMU(I),NP5)	BLK20851
CALL VPOL(TINLT,BMU(33),NP5)	BLK20852
DO 51 I=1,5	BLK20853
51 AK(I)=E(I)*BMU(33)+.000201*BMU(2*I-1)+F(I) *BMU(2*I)	BLK20854
DO 636 I=11,20	BLK20855
636 CALL VPOL(TFIN(I),BMU(I),NP5)	BLK20856
DO 637 I=6,10	BLK20857
637 AK(I)=E(I-5)*BMU(33)+.000201*BMU(2*I-1)+F(I-5) *BMU(2*I)	BLK20858
WDOT(1)=WDOTT1/(AK(1)/AK(2)+AK(1)/AK(3)+AK(1)/AK(4)+AK(1)/AK(5)+	BLK20859
11.)	BLK20860
DO 52 I=2,5	BLK20861
52 WDOT(I)=WDOT(1)*AK(I)/AK(I)	BLK20862
WDOT(6)=WDOTT2/(AK(6)/AK(7)+AK(6)/AK(8)+AK(6)/AK(9)+AK(6)/AK(10)+	BLK20863
11.)	BLK20864
DO 53 I=7,10	BLK20865
53 WDOT(I)=WDOT(6)*AK(I)/AK(I)	BLK20866
DO 54 I=1,10	BLK20867
54 DPT(I)=AK(I)*WDOT(I)	BLK20868
CALL VPOL(TFA21,BMU(34),NP5)	BLK20869
CALL VPOL(TFA23,BMU(35),NP5)	BLK20870
CALL VPOL(TFIN(21),BMU(21),NP5)	BLK20871
CALL VPOL(TFIN(22),BMU(22),NP5)	BLK20872
CALL VPOL(TFIN(23),BMU(23),NP5)	BLK20873
CALL VPOL(TFIN(24),BMU(24),NP5)	BLK20874
AKIL = .002675*BMU(33)	BLK20875
AKIS=.001843*BMU(33)	BLK20876
AKS1=.0000350*BMU(34)	BLK20877
AKS2=.0000350*BMU(35)	BLK20878
AKT21=.000201*BMU(21)	BLK20879
AKT22=.000201*BMU(22)	BLK20880
AKT23=.000201*BMU(23)	BLK20881
AKT24=.000201*BMU(24)	BLK20882
AK(11)=BMU(22)*.00017987	BLK20883
AK(12)=BMU(24)*.00027965	BLK20884
DPTS1=WDOTT1*(AKT21+AKT22+AKS1+AK(11)+AKIS)+DPT(1)	BLK20885
DPTS2=WDOTT2*(AKT23+AKT24+AKS2+AK(12)+AKIL)+DPT(6)	BLK20886
IF (KODSEC.EQ.0) GO TO 1634	BLK20887
DPKAPS = 0.	BLK20888
DO 2026 I=25,32	BLK20889
CALL VPOL(TFIN(I),BMU(I),NP5)	BLK20890
DPKAP = .000201*BMU(I)	BLK20891
DPKAPS = DPKAPS + DPKAP	BLK20892
2026 CONTINUE	BLK20893
CALL VPOL (TINSEC,BMU(37),NP5)	BLK20894
DPTOT = (DPKAPS+.0000254*BMU(26)+.001231*BMU(28)+.00002535*BMU(30)	BLK20895
1+.00003863*BMU(32)+.003889*BMU(37))*WDTSEC	BLK20896
1634 DO 1 I=1,32	BLK20897
TPPF(I)=TFIN(I)	BLK20898
1 TPPT(I)=TTIN(I)	BLK20899
DO 91 I=1,20	BLK20900



```

91   TPPS(I)=TSIN(I)
    DO 305 ITER=1,500
      LTER=ITER
      MCODE=1
      DO 821 I=1,32
        TF(I)=TPPF(I)
821  TT(I)=TPPT(I)
      DO 93 I=1,20
        93  TS(I)=TPPS(I)
          DO 2 I=1,32
            TPT(I)=TT(I)
            2   TPF(I)=TF(I)
          DO 92 I=1,20
            92  TPS(I)=TS(I)

```

C  
C  
C

FLUID LUMP TEMPERATURE EQUATIONS

```

DO 101 I=1,9,2
  J=(I+1)/2
  IF (NFCODE(I).NE.0) GO TO 101
  TF(I) = (TFIN(I)+AA1*WDOT(J)*TINLT+AA3*TT(I))
  1 / (1.+AA3+AA1*WDOT(J))
  TPPF(I) = TF(I)
101 CONTINUE
DO 102 I=11,19,2
  J=(I+1)/2
  IF (NFCODE(I).NE.0) GO TO 102
  TF(I) = (TFIN(I)+AA2*WDOT(J)*TINLT+AA3*TT(I))
  1 / (1.+AA3+AA2*WDOT(J))
  TPPF(I) = TF(I)
102 CONTINUE
DO 103 I=2,10,2
  J=I/2
  IF (NFCODE(I).NE.0) GO TO 103
  TF(I) = (TFIN(I)+AA1*WDOT(J)*TF(I-1)+A3A*TT(I))
  1 / (1.+A3A+AA1*WDOT(J))
  TPPF(I) = TF(I)
103 CONTINUE
DO 104 I=12,20,2
  J=I/2
  IF (NFCODE(I).NE.0) GO TO 104
  TF(I) = (TFIN(I)+AA2*WDOT(J)*TF(I-1)+A3A*TT(I))
  1 / (1.+A3A+AA2*WDOT(J))
  TPPF(I) = TF(I)
104 CONTINUE
IF (NFCODE(21).NE.0) GO TO 2020
DO 2021 I=1,5
2021 H(I) = -83.39+.232*TF(2*I)+.000486*TF(2*I)**2
      H21=WDOT(1)*H(1)+WDOT(2)*H(2)+WDOT(3)*H(3)+WDOT(4)*H(4)+
      1 WDOT(5)*H(5)
      TFA21 = 247.43+1.879*H21/WDOTT1-.00155*H21*H21/WDOTT1/WDOTT1
      TF(21) = (TFIN(21)+AA1*WDOTT1*TFA21+A3A*TT(21))/
      1 (1. + A3A + AA1*WDOTT1)
      TPPF(21) = TF(21)
2020 IF (NFCODE(22).NE.0) GO TO 2002
      TF(22) = (TFIN(22)+AA1*WDOTT1*TF(21)+A3A*TT(22))/
      1 (1. + A3A + AA1*WDOTT1)
      TPPF(22) = TF(22)
2002 IF (NFCODE(23).NE.0) GO TO 2003
      DO 2004 I=6,10

```

BLK20901  
BLK20902  
BLK20903  
BLK20904  
BLK20905  
BLK20906  
BLK20907  
BLK20908  
BLK20909  
BLK20910  
BLK20911  
BLK20912  
BLK20913  
BLK20914  
BLK20915  
BLK20916  
BLK20917  
BLK20918  
BLK20919  
BLK20920  
BLK20921  
BLK20922  
BLK20923  
BLK20924  
BLK20925  
BLK20926  
BLK20927  
BLK20928  
BLK20929  
BLK20930  
BLK20931  
BLK20932  
BLK20933  
BLK20934  
BLK20935  
BLK20936  
BLK20937  
BLK20938  
BLK20939  
BLK20940  
BLK20941  
BLK20942  
BLK20943  
BLK20944  
BLK20945  
BLK20946  
BLK20947  
BLK20948  
BLK20949  
BLK20950  
BLK20951  
BLK20952  
BLK20953  
BLK20954  
BLK20955  
BLK20956  
BLK20957  
BLK20958  
BLK20959  
BLK20960

2004	H(1) = -B3*39+.232*TF(2*I)+.000486*TF(2*I)**2	BLK20961
	H23 = WDOT(6)*H(6)+WDOT(7)*H(7)+WDOT(8)*H(8)+WDOT(9)*H(9)+	BLK20962
	1 WDOT(10)*H(10)	BLK20963
	TFA23 = 247.43+1.879*H23/WDOTT2- 00155*M23*H23/WDOTT2/WDOTT2	BLK20964
	TF(23) = (TFIN(23)+AA2*WDOTT2*TFA23+A3A*TT(23))/	BLK20965
	1 (1. + A3A + AA2*WDOTT2)	BLK20966
	TPPF(23) = TF(23)	BLK20967
2003	IF (NFCODE(24).NF.0) GO TO 2005	BLK20968
	TF(24) = (TFIN(24)+AA2*WDOTT2*TF(23)+A3A*TT(24))/	BLK20969
	1 (1. + A3A + AA2*WDOTT2)	BLK20970
	TPPF(24) = TF(24)	BLK20971
2005	IF (NFCODE(25).NF.0) GO TO 2006	BLK20972
	TF(25) = (TFIN(25)+B1*WDTSEC*TTINSEC+B3*TT(25))/(1.+B3+B1*WDTSEC)	BLK20973
	TPPF(25) = TF(25)	BLK20974
2006	DO 2007 I=26,32	BLK20975
	IF (NFCODE(I).NF.0) GO TO 2007	BLK20976
	TF(I) = (TFIN(I)+B1*WDTSEC*TF(I-1)+B3*TT(I))/(1.+B1*WDTSEC+B3)	BLK20977
	TPPF(I) = TF(I)	BLK20978
2007	CONTINUE	BLK20979
C		BLK20980
C		BLK20981
C	TUBE LUMP TEMPERATURE EQUATIONS	BLK20982
109	IF(NTCODE( 1))111,112,111	BLK20983
112	TT(1)=(TTIN(1)+A14*TF(1)+A15*TS(1)+A2*TT(26)+A7*QABS(1)-	BLK20984
	1 A9*TT(1)**4)/(1.+A14+A15+A2)	BLK20985
	TPPT( 1)=TT( 1)	BLK20986
111	IF(NTCODE( 2))113,114,113	BLK20987
114	TT(2)=(TTIN(2)+A16*TF(2)+A15*TS(2)+A2*TT(25) +A7*QABS(2)-	BLK20988
	1 A9*TT(2)**4)/(1.+A16+A15+A2)	BLK20989
	TPPT( 2)=TT( 2)	BLK20990
113	IF(NTCODE( 3))115,116,115	BLK20991
116	TT(3)=(TTIN(3)+AA5 *TF(3)+A5 *TS(3)+A5 *TS(1)+A8 *QABS(1)-	BLK20992
	1A10 *TT(3)**4)/(1.+AA5+2.*A5)	BLK20993
	TPPT( 3)=TT( 3)	BLK20994
115	IF(NTCODE( 4))117,118,117	BLK20995
118	TT(4)=(TTIN(4)+A5A *TF(4)+A5 *TS(2)+A5 *TS(4)+ A8 *QABS(2)-	BLK20996
	1A10 *TT(4)**4)/(1.+A5A+2.*A5)	BLK20997
	TPPT( 4)=TT( 4)	BLK20998
117	IF(NTCODE( 5))119,120,119	BLK20999
120	TT(5)=(TTIN(5)+AA5 *TF(5)+A5 *TS(3)+A5 *TS(5)+A8 *QABS(1)-	BLK21000
	1A10 *TT(5)**4)/(1.+AA5+2.*A5)	BLK21001
	TPPT( 5)=TT( 5)	BLK21002
119	IF(NTCODE( 6))121,122,121	BLK21003
122	TT(6)=(TTIN(6)+A5A *TF(6)+A5 *TS(4)+A5 *TS(6)+A8 *QABS(2)-	BLK21004
	1 A10 *TT(6)**4)/(1.+A5A+2.*A5)	BLK21005
	TPPT( 6)=TT( 6)	BLK21006
121	IF(NTCODE( 7))123,124,123	BLK21007
124	TT(7)=(TTIN(7)+AA5 *TF(7)+A5 *TS(5)+A5 *TS(7)+A8 *QABS(1)-	BLK21008
	1A10 *TT(7)**4)/(1.+AA5+2.*A5)	BLK21009
	TPPT( 7)=TT( 7)	BLK21010
123	IF(NTCODE( 8))125,126,125	BLK21011
126	TT(8)=(TTIN(8)+A5A *TF(8)+A5 *TS(6)+A5 *TS(8)+A8 *QABS(2)-	BLK21012
	1A10 *TT(8)**4)/(1.+A5A+2.*A5)	BLK21013
	TPPT( 8)=TT( 8)	BLK21014
125	IF(NTCODE( 9))127,128,127	BLK21015
128	TT(9)=(TTIN(9)+A14 *TF(9)+A15 *TS(7)+A7 *QABS(1)-A9*	BLK21016
	1TT(9)**4)/(1.+A14+A15)	BLK21017
	TPPT( 9)=TT( 9)	BLK21018
127	IF(NTCODE(10))129,130,129	BLK21019
130	TT(10)=(TTIN(10)+A16 *TF(10)+A15 *TS(8)+A7 *QABS(2)-	BLK21020

1A9	*TT(10)**4)/(1.+A16+A15)	BLK21021
	TPPT(10)=TT(10)	BLK21022
129	IF(NTCODE(11))131,132,131	BLK21023
132	TT(11)=(TTIN(11)+A14*TF(11)+A15*TS(9)+A2*TT(30)+A7*QABS(4)-	BLK21024
	1 A9*TT(11)**4)/(1.+A14+A15+A2)	BLK21025
	TPPT(11)=TT(11)	BLK21026
131	IF(NTCODE(12))133,134,133	BLK21027
134	TT(12)=(TTIN(12)+A16*TF(12)+A15*TS(10)+A2*TT(29)+A7*QABS(3)-	BLK21028
	1 A9*TT(12)**4)/(1.+A16+A15+A2)	BLK21029
	TPPT(12)=TT(12)	BLK21030
133	IF(NTCODE(13))135,136,135	BLK21031
136	TT(13)=(TTIN(13)+AA6 *TF(13)+A5 *TS(9)+A5 *TS(11)+A8 *QABS(4)-	BLK21032
	1-A10 *TT(13)**4)/(1.+AA6+2.*A5)	BLK21033
	TPPT(13)=TT(13)	BLK21034
135	IF(NTCODE(14))137,138,137	BLK21035
138	TT(14)=(TTIN(14)+A5A *TF(14)+A5 *TS(10)+A5 *TS(12)+A8 *	BLK21036
	1QABS(3)-A10 *TT(14)**4)/(1.+A5A+2.*A5)	BLK21037
	TPPT(14)=TT(14)	BLK21038
137	IF(NTCODE(15))139,140,139	BLK21039
140	TT(15)=(TTIN(15)+AA6 *TF(15)+A5 *TS(11)+A5 *TS(13)+A8 *	BLK21040
	1QABS(4)-A10 *TT(15)**4)/(1.+AA6+2.*A5)	BLK21041
	TPPT(15)=TT(15)	BLK21042
139	IF(NTCODE(16))141,142,141	BLK21043
142	TT(16)=(TTIN(16)+A5A *TF(16)+A5 *TS(12)+A5 *TS(14)+A8 *	BLK21044
	1QABS(3)-A10 *TT(16)**4)/(1.+A5A+2.*A5)	BLK21045
	TPPT(16)=TT(16)	BLK21046
141	IF(NTCODE(17)) 143,144,143	BLK21047
144	TT(17)=(TTIN(17)+AA6 *TF(17)+A5 *TS(13)+A5 *TS(15)+A8 *	BLK21048
	1QABS(4)-A10 *TT(17)**4)/(1.+AA6+2.*A5)	BLK21049
	TPPT(17)=TT(17)	BLK21050
143	IF(NTCODE(18)) 145,146,145	BLK21051
146	TT(18)=(TTIN(18)+A5A *TF(18)+A5 *TS(14)+A5 *TS(16)+A8 *	BLK21052
	1QABS(3)-A10 *TT(18)**4)/(1.+A5A+2.*A5)	BLK21053
	TPPT(18)=TT(18)	BLK21054
145	IF(NTCODE(19)) 147,148,147	BLK21055
148	TT(19)=(TTIN(19)+A14 *TF(19)+A15 *TS(15)+A7 *QABS(4)-	BLK21056
	1A9 *TT(19)**4)/(1.+A14+A15)	BLK21057
	TPPT(19)=TT(19)	BLK21058
147	IF(NTCODE(20)) 149,150,149	BLK21059
150	TT(20)=(TTIN(20)+A16 *TF(20)+A15 *TS(16)+A7 *QABS(3)-	BLK21060
	1A9 *TT(20)**4)/(1.+A16+A15)	BLK21061
	TPPT(20)=TT(20)	BLK21062
149	IF(NTCODE(21).NE.0) GO TO 2008	BLK21063
	TT(21)=(TTIN(21)+A5A*TF(21)+A20*TS(17)+A2*TT(28)+A8*QABS(2)-	BLK21064
	1 A10*TT(21)**4)/(1.+A5A+A20+A2)	BLK21065
	TPPT(21) = TT(21)	BLK21066
2008	IF(NTCODE(22).NE.0) GO TO 2009	BLK21067
	TT(22)=(TTIN(22)+A5A*TF(22)+A20*TS(18)+A2*TT(27)+A8*QABS(1)-	BLK21068
	1 A10*TT(22)**4)/(1.+A5A+A20+A2)	BLK21069
	TPPT(22) = TT(22)	BLK21070
2009	IF(NTCODE(23).NE.0) GO TO 2010	BLK21071
	TT(23)=(TTIN(23)+A5A*TF(23)+A20*TS(19)+A2*TT(32)+A8*QABS(3)-	BLK21072
	1 A10*TT(23)**4)/(1.+A5A+A20+A2)	BLK21073
	TPPT(23) = TT(23)	BLK21074
2010	IF(NTCODE(24).NE.0) GO TO 2011	BLK21075
	TT(24)=(TTIN(24)+A5A*TF(24)+A20*TS(20)+A2*TT(31)+A8*QABS(4)-	BLK21076
	1 A10*TT(24)**4)/(1.+A5A+A20+A2)	BLK21077
	TPPT(24) = TT(24)	BLK21078
2011	IF(NTCODE(25).NE.0) GO TO 2012	BLK21079
	TT(25) = (TTIN(25)+B4*TF(25)+A2*TT(2))/ (1.+B4+A2)	BLK21080

```

TPPT(25) = TT(25)
2012 IF (NTCODE(26).NE.0) GO TO 2013
TT(26) = (TTIN(26)+B4*TF(26)+A2*TT(1))/(1.+B4+A2)
TPPT(26) = TT(26)
2013 IF (NTCODE(27).NE.0) GO TO 2014
TT(27) = (TTIN(27)+B4*TF(27)+A2*TT(22)+A20*TS(18)+A8*QABS(1)-
1 A10*TT(27)**4)/(1.+B4+A2+A20)
TPPT(27) = TT(27)
2014 IF (NTCODE(28).NE.0) GO TO 2015
TT(28) = (TTIN(28)+A5A*TF(28)+A2*TT(21)+A20*TS(17)+A8*QABS(2)-
1 A10*TT(28)**4)/(1.+A5A+A2+A20)
TPPT(28) = TT(28)
2015 IF (NTCODE(29).NE.0) GO TO 2016
TT(29) = (TTIN(29)+B4*TF(29)+A2*TT(12))/(1.+B4+A2)
TPPT(29) = TT(29)
2016 IF (NTCODE(30).NE.0) GO TO 2017
TT(30) = (TTIN(30)+B4*TF(30)+A2*TT(11))/(1.+B4+A2)
TPPT(30) = TT(30)
2017 IF (NTCODE(31).NE.0) GO TO 2018
TT(31) = (TTIN(31)+B4*TF(31)+A2*TT(24)+A20*TS(20)+A8*QABS(4)-
1 A10*TT(31)**4)/(1.+B4+A2+A20)
TPPT(31) = TT(31)
2018 IF (NTCODE(32).NE.0) GO TO 2019
TT(32) = (TTIN(32)+B4*TF(32)+A2*TT(23)+A20*TS(19)+A8*QABS(3)-
1 A10*TT(32)**4)/(1.+B4+A2+A20)
TPPT(32) = TT(32)

```

C  
C  
C

STRUCTURAL LUMP TEMPERATURE EQUATIONS

```

2019 DO 155 I=3,7,2
IF(NSCODE(I)) 155,156,155
156 TS(I)=(TSIN(I)+A11 *TT(I)+A11 *TT(I+2)+A12 *QABS(1)-A13*
1 TS(I)**4)/(1.+2.*A11)
TPPS(I)=TS(I)
155 CONTINUE
DO 255 I=11,15,2
IF(NSCODE(I)) 255,256,255
256 TS(I)=(TSIN(I)+A11 *TT(I+2)+A11 *TT(I+4)+A12 *QABS(4)-
1 A13 *TS(I)**4)/(1.+2.*A11)
TPPS(I)=TS(I)
255 CONTINUE
DO 157 I=4,8,2
IF(NSCODE(I)) 157,158,157
158 TS(I)=(TSIN(I)+A11 *TT(I)+A11 *TT(I+2)+A12 *QABS(2)-A13*
1 TS(I)**4)/(1.+2.*A11)
TPPS(I)=TS(I)
157 CONTINUE
DO 257 I=12,16,2
IF(NSCODE(I)) 257,258,257
258 TS(I)=(TSIN(I)+A11 *TT(I+2)+A11 *TT(I+4)+A12 *QABS(3)-
1 A13 *TS(I)**4)/(1.+2.*A11)
TPPS(I)=TS(I)
257 CONTINUE
DO 356 I=1,2
IF (NSCODE(I)) 356,355,356
355 TS(I)=(TSIN(I)+A17*TT(I)+A17*TT(I+2)+A18*QABS(1)-A19*TS(I)**4)
1/(1.+2.*A17)
TPPS(I)=TS(I)
356 CONTINUE
IF (NSCODE(9).NE.0) GO TO 357

```

BLK21081  
BLK21082  
BLK21083  
BLK21084  
BLK21085  
BLK21086  
BLK21087  
BLK21088  
BLK21089  
BLK21090  
BLK21091  
BLK21092  
BLK21093  
BLK21094  
BLK21095  
BLK21096  
BLK21097  
BLK21098  
BLK21099  
BLK21100  
BLK21101  
BLK21102  
BLK21103  
BLK21104  
BLK21105  
BLK21106  
BLK21107  
BLK21108  
BLK21109  
BLK21110  
BLK21111  
BLK21112  
BLK21113  
BLK21114  
BLK21115  
BLK21116  
BLK21117  
BLK21118  
BLK21119  
BLK21120  
BLK21121  
BLK21122  
BLK21123  
BLK21124  
BLK21125  
BLK21126  
BLK21127  
BLK21128  
BLK21129  
BLK21130  
BLK21131  
BLK21132  
BLK21133  
BLK21134  
BLK21135  
BLK21136  
BLK21137  
BLK21138  
BLK21139  
BLK21140

TS(9)=(TSIN(9)+A17*TT(11)+A17*TT(13)+A18*QABS(4)-A19*TS(9)**4)	BLK21141
1/(1.+2.*A17)	BLK21142
TPPS(9)=TS(9)	BLK21143
357 IF (NSCODE(10).NE.0) GO TO 358	BLK21144
TS(10)=(TSIN(10)+A17*TT(12)+A17*TT(14)+A18*QABS(4)-A19*TS(10)**4)	BLK21145
1/(1.+2.*A17)	BLK21146
TPPS(10)=TS(10)	BLK21147
358 CONTINUE	BLK21148
IF (NSCODE(17).NE.0) GO TO 2022	BLK21149
TS(17) = (TSIN(17)+A23*TT(21)+A23*TT(24)+A21*QABS(2)-	BLK21150
1 A22*TS(17)**4)/(1.+2.*A23)	BLK21151
TPPS(17) = TS(17)	BLK21152
2022 IF (NSCODE(18).NE.0) GO TO 2023	BLK21153
TS(18) = (TSIN(18)+A23*TT(22)+A23*TT(27)+A21*QABS(1)-	BLK21154
1 A22*TS(18)**4)/(1.+2.*A23)	BLK21155
Q(10)=0.49	BLK21156
TPPS(18) = TS(18)	BLK21157
2023 IF (NSCODE(19).NE.0) GO TO 2024	BLK21158
TS(19) = (TSIN(19)+A23*TT(23)+A23*TT(32)+A21*QABS(3)-	BLK21159
1 A22*TS(19)**4)/(1.+2.*A23)	BLK21160
TPPS(19) = TS(19)	BLK21161
2024 IF (NSCODE(20).NE.0) GO TO 2025	BLK21162
TS(20) = (TSIN(20)+A23*TT(24)+A23*TT(31)+A21*QABS(4)-	BLK21163
1 A22*TS(20)**4)/(1.+2.*A23)	BLK21164
TPPS(20) = TS(20)	BLK21165
2025 CONTINUE	BLK21166
DO 820 I=1,32	BLK21167
TPPF(I)=TPF(I)+1.3*(TPPF(I)-TPF(I))	BLK21168
820 TPPT(I)=TPT(I)+1.3*(TPPT(I)-TPT(I))	BLK21169
DO 95 I=1,20	BLK21170
95 TPPS(I)=TPS(I)+1.3*(TPPS(I)-TPS(I))	BLK21171
DO 14 I=1,32	BLK21172
IF (NFCODE(I).NE.0) GO TO 1300	BLK21173
IF (ABS(TPPF(I)-TPF(I))-0.1) 20,20,21	BLK21174
20 NFCODE(I)=ITER	BLK21175
GO TO 22	BLK21176
21 NFCODE(I)=0	BLK21177
MCODE=0	BLK21178
1300 IF (NTCODE(I).NE.0) GO TO 14	BLK21179
22 IF (ABS(TPPT(I)-TPT(I))-0.1) 23,23,24	BLK21180
23 NTCODE(I)=ITER	BLK21181
GO TO 14	BLK21182
24 NTCODE(I)=0	BLK21183
MCODE=0	BLK21184
14 CONTINUE	BLK21185
DO 96 I=1,20	BLK21186
1301 IF (NSCODE(I).NE.0) GO TO 96	BLK21187
IF (ABS(TPPS(I)-TPS(I))-0.1) 26,26,27	BLK21188
26 NSCODE(I)=ITER	BLK21189
GO TO 96	BLK21190
27 NSCODE(I)=0	BLK21191
MCODE=0	BLK21192
96 CONTINUE	BLK21193
IF (MCODE.EQ.0) GO TO 305	BLK21194
DO 306 I=1,20	BLK21195
IF (NFCODE(I).NE.ITER) GO TO 308	BLK21196
IF (NTCODE(I).NE.ITER) GO TO 308	BLK21197
IF (NSCODE(I).NE.ITER) GO TO 308	BLK21198
306 CONTINUE	BLK21199
DO 307 I=1,32	BLK21200

IF (NFCODE(1).NE.IYER) GO TO 308	BLK21201
IF (NFCODE(1).NE.IYER) GO TO 308	BLK21202
307 CONTINUE	BLK21203
GO TO 28	BLK21204
308 DO 309 I=1,20	BLK21205
NFCODE(I)=0	BLK21206
NTCODE(I)=0	BLK21207
NSCODE(I)=0	BLK21208
309 CONTINUE	BLK21209
DO 310 I=21,32	BLK21210
NFCODE(I)=0	BLK21211
NTCODE(I)=0	BLK21212
310 CONTINUE	BLK21213
305 CONTINUE	BLK21214
WRITE(6,503)	BLK21215
GO TO 399	BLK21216
28 IF (KODSEC.EQ.0) GO TO 1635	BLK21217
HIN=-83.39+.232*TLINS+.000486*TLINS**2	BLK21218
HOUT= -83.39+.232*TF(32)+.000486*TF(32)**2	BLK21219
QRJTSC = WDTSEC * (HIN - HOUT )	BLK21220
1635 H22 = -83.39+.232*TF(22)+.000486*TF(22)**2	BLK21221
H24 = -83.39+.232*TF(24)+.000486*TF(24)**2	BLK21222
HINLT=-83.39+.232*TLINP+.000486*TLINP**2	BLK21223
HPRI = (WDOTT1*H22 + WDOTT2*H24)/WDOTT	BLK21224
QRJT = WDOTT * (HINLT - HPRI)	BLK21225
TOUT = 247.43+1.879*HPRI-.00155*HPRI*HPRI	BLK21226
HMIX = (WDOTT*HPRI + (WDOTS-WDOTT)*HINLT)/WDOTS	BLK21227
TOUTP=TOUT	BLK21228
TMIX = 247.43+1.879*HMIX-.00155*HMIX*HMIX	BLK21229
CALL VPOL (TOUT,BMU(36),NP5)	BLK21230
RATE1=WDOTT1	BLK21231
RATE2=WDOTT2	BLK21232
399 CONTINUE	BLK21233
DO 66 I=1,32	BLK21234
TFIN(I)=TPPF(I)	BLK21235
66 TTIN(I)=TPPT(I)	BLK21236
DO 98 I=1,20	BLK21237
98 TSIN(I)=TPPS(I)	BLK21238
TOUTSC = TFIN(32)	BLK21239
SLTEMP = TMIX	BLK21240
DELTAT=ABS(SLTEMP-SETPT)-DBAND	BLK21241
ARG2=SLTEMP-SETPT	BLK21242
IF (DELTAT)452,452,453	BLK21243
453 DELTAT=SIGN(DELTAT,ARG2)	BLK21244
DELTAP=RTFCTR*DELTAT	BLK21245
IF (ABS(DELTAP)-RLIMIT)454,454,455	BLK21246
455 DELTAP=SIGN(RLIMIT,ARG2)	BLK21247
454 FLOWPC=FLOWPC+DELTAP*3600.**.02	BLK21248
IF (FLOWPC-FLOWMX)456,452,457	BLK21249
457 FLOWPC=FLOWMX	BLK21250
GO TO 452	BLK21251
456 IF (FLOWPC-FLOWMN)458,452,452	BLK21252
458 FLOWPC=FLOWMN	BLK21253
452 WDOTT=WDOTS*FLOWPC	BLK21254
IF (KODE) 732,,731	BLK21255
DTEMP=TF(22)-TF(24)	BLK21256
DX= (POSIN-XX1+VLVGAN*DTEMP)	BLK21257
XX1=XX1+DX	BLK21258
IF (XX1-POSMIN) 81,82,82	BLK21259
81 XX1=POSMIN	BLK21260

GO TO 84	BLK21261
82 IF (XX1-POSMAX) 84,84,83	BLK21262
83 XX1=POSMAX	BLK21263
84 XX2=FULOPN-XX1	BLK21264
BB=DPTS2/WDOTT2+DPTS1/WDOTT1+PPARA*(WDOTT/(GFACT*XX2**2))	BLK21265
CC=DPTS1/WDOTT1*WDOTT+(WDOTT/XX2)**2/GFACT	BLK21266
AA=(1./XX2**2-1./XX1**2)/GFACT	BLK21267
IF (ABS(XX1-XX2)-VTOL) 85,85,86	BLK21268
85 WDOTT2=CC/BB	BLK21269
GO TO 87	BLK21270
86 WDOTT2=(BB-SQRT(BB**2-4.*AA*CC))/2./AA	BLK21271
87 WDOTT1=WDOTT-WDOTT2	BLK21272
FLOW=WDOTT1	BLK21273
GO TO 2510	BLK21274
731 IF (KODE.EQ.2) GO TO 733	BLK21275
WDOTT1=WDOTT	BLK21276
WDOTT2=0.	BLK21277
FLOW=WDOTT1	BLK21278
GO TO 2510	BLK21279
733 WDOTT1=0.	BLK21280
WDOTT2=0.	BLK21281
FLOW=0.	BLK21282
GO TO 2510	BLK21283
732 WDOTT1=0.	BLK21284
WDOTT2=WDOTT	BLK21285
FLOW=WDOTT2	BLK21286
2510 IF (DPTS1.LT.DPTS2) DPTS1=DPTS2	BLK21287
DPPRNT=DPTS1+(.005912*BMU(33)+.00079542*BMU(36))*WDOTT	BLK21288
TOTREJ=QRJT+QRJTSC	BLK21289
IF (MSSION.EQ.4.OR.(MISSION.LT.4.AND.SAVE+PERIOD.LT.P3)) GO TO 940	BLK21290
914 COUNT=COUNT+1.	BLK21291
SDP=SDP+DPPRNT	BLK21292
STOUT=STOUT+TOUT	BLK21293
SQREJ=SQREJ+TOTREJ	BLK21294
IF (TOTREJ.GT.TMAX) TMAX=TOTREJ	BLK21295
IF (TOTREJ.LT.TMIN) TMIN=TOTREJ	BLK21296
IF (TOUT.GT.TMX) TMX=TOUT	BLK21297
IF (TOUT.LT.TMN) TMN=TOUT	BLK21298
TEMP=1.-FLOWPC	BLK21299
IF (TEMP.GT.PCMAX) PCMAX=TEMP	BLK21300
IF (TEMP.LT.PCMIN) PCMIN=TEMP	BLK21301
IF (DPPRNT.GT.DPMAX) DPMAX=DPPRNT	BLK21302
IF (DPPRNT.LT.DPMIN) DPMIN=DPPRNT	BLK21303
IF (KODSEC.EQ.0) GO TO 940	BLK21304
SDP2=SDP2+DPTOT	BLK21305
STOUT2=STOUT2+TOUTSC	BLK21306
IF (TOUTSC.GT.TMX2) TMX2=TOUTSC	BLK21307
IF (TOUTSC.LT.TMN2) TMN2=TOUTSC	BLK21308
IF (DPTOT.GT.DPMX) DPMX=DPTOT	BLK21309
IF (DPTOT.LT.DPMN) DPMN=DPTOT	BLK21310
940 ITEST=0	BLK21311
IF (SAVE1 .GT. SAVE+.001) GO TO 918	BLK21312
SAVE1=SAVE1+PRINT	BLK21313
788 TOUT=TOUT-459.69	BLK21314
TOUTSC = TOUTSC - 459.69	BLK21315
TF(22)=TF(22)-459.69	BLK21316
TF(24)=TF(24)-459.69	BLK21317
ITEST=1	BLK21318
IF (MMM .EQ. 0) GO TO 5051	BLK21319
PRHTR=ON	BLK21320

GO TO 5052	BLK21321
5051 PRHTR=OFF	BLK21322
5052 IF(M.EQ.0) GO TO 5053	BLK21323
SCHTR1=ON	BLK21324
IF(MM.EQ.0) GO TO 5054	BLK21325
SCHTR2=ON	BLK21326
GO TO 5055	BLK21327
5053 SCHTR1=OFF	BLK21328
5054 SCHTR2=OFF	BLK21329
5055 WRITE(6,1670) SAVE,QRJT,DPPRNT,WDOTS,TOUT,PRHTR,QRJTSC,DPTOT,	BLK21330
1 WDTSEC,TOUTSC,SCHTR1,SCHTR2,TOTREJ	BLK21331
1670 FORMAT(7X1PG9.3,G11.5,G10.5,G11.5,G10.4,A4,G14.5,G10.5,G11.5,	BLK21332
1 G10.4,A4,2XA4,G14.5)	BLK21333
WRITE(6,2600) RATE1,TF(22),RATE2,TF(24)	BLK21334
2600 FORMAT(27X'SIDE 1,2 '1PG11.5,G10.4/27X'SIDE 3,4 'G11.5,G10.4/)	BLK21335
IF(IQUIT.EQ.0.AND.MSSION.EQ.4) GO TO 787	BLK21336
IF(MSSION.EQ.4) RETURN	BLK21337
IF(IQUIT.EQ.1) GO TO 789	BLK21338
GO TO 920	BLK21339
918 IF(MSSION.NE.4) GO TO 920	BLK21340
787 IF(ABS(TOTREJ-QREJ1).LT. .5) GO TO 790	BLK21341
QREJ1=TOTREJ	BLK21342
GO TO 920	BLK21343
790 WRITE(6,784)	BLK21344
784 FORMAT(15X'STEADY STATE ATTAINED.'//)	BLK21345
GO TO 791	BLK21346
920 IF(.NOT. SAVE .LT. P3 - .01) GO TO 9001	BLK21347
SAVE = SAVE + .02	BLK21348
TAU=TAU+0.02	BLK21349
GO TO 425	BLK21350
9001 IF(MSSION.NE.4) GO TO 791	BLK21351
WRITE(6,1097)	BLK21352
1097 FORMAT(15X'THREE HUNDRED ITERATIONS HAVE FAILED TO PRODUCE A STEAD	BLK21353
1Y STATE SOLUTION.'//15X'LAST VALUES OBTAINED'//)	BLK21354
791 IQUIT=1	BLK21355
IF(MSSION.NE.4) GO TO 786	BLK21356
IF(ITEST.EQ.1) GO TO 5055	BLK21357
GO TO 788	BLK21358
786 IF(ITEST.EQ.0) GO TO 788	BLK21359
789 IF(KODSEC.EQ.0) GO TO 400	BLK21360
TAVG2=STOUT2/COUNT	BLK21361
TMX2=TMX2-459.69	BLK21362
TMN2=TMN2-459.69	BLK21363
TAVG2=TAVG2-459.69	BLK21364
DPAVG2=SDP2/COUNT	BLK21365
400 HAVG=SQREJ/COUNT	BLK21366
DPAVG=SDP/COUNT	BLK21367
TAVG=STOUT/COUNT	BLK21368
TMX=TMX-459.69	BLK21369
TMN=TMN-459.69	BLK21370
TAVG=TAVG-459.69	BLK21371
5061 PCMAX=100.*PCMAX	BLK21372
PCMIN=100.*PCMIN	BLK21373
WRITE(6,6001)	BLK21374
6001 FORMAT('1'52X'MAXIMUM'5X'MINIMUM'5X'AVERAGE'//)	BLK21375
WRITE(6,6002) TMAX,TMIN,HAVG	BLK21376
6002 FORMAT('0'9X'TOTAL HEAT REJECTION RATE, BTU/HR'8X1P3G12.5/)	BLK21377
WRITE(6,6003) DPMAX,DPMIN,DPAVG,DPMX,DPMN,DPAVG2	BLK21378
6003 FORMAT('0'9X'PRESSURE DROP, PSI'//15X'PRIMARY SYSTEM'22X1P3G12.5/	BLK21379
1 15X'REDUNDANT SYSTEM'20X3G12.5/)	BLK21380



	WRITE(6,6004) TMX, TMN, TAVG, TMX2, TMN2, TAVG2	BLK21381
6004	FORMAT('0'9X'OUTLET TEMPERATURE, DEG. F'/15X'PRIMARY SYSTEM'22X	BLK21382
1	P3G12.4/15X'REDUNDANT SYSTEM'20X3G12.4/)	BLK21383
	WRITE(6,6005) PCMAX, PCMIN	BLK21384
6005	FORMAT('0'9X'PRIMARY SYSTEM BYPASS, PERCENT'11X1P2G12.5/)	BLK21385
	WRITE(6,6006) SUM1, SUM2	BLK21386
6006	FORMAT('0'9X'TOTAL INLINE HEATER POWER DISSIPATION, BTU'/15X	BLK21387
1	'PRIMARY SYSTEM'22X1PG12.5/15X'REDUNDANT SYSTEM'20XG12.5/)	BLK21388
	RETURN	BLK21389
	END	BLK21390
	SUBROUTINE VPOL(TVIS, BMU, NP3)	BLK21391
C	THIS SUBROUTINE FIND A FLUID VISCOSITY FOR A GIVEN TEMPERATURE	BLK21392
C	FROM A CURVE OF TEMPERATURE VS. VISCOSITY	BLK21393
	DIMENSION T(33), TMU(33)	BLK21394
	COMMON T, TMU	BLK21395
	J=1	BLK21396
	IF(TVIS-T(1)) 6,4,7	BLK21397
7	IF(TVIS-T(NP3)) 1,9,8	BLK21398
1	DO 2 I=2, NP3	BLK21399
	J=1	BLK21400
	IF(TVIS-T(I)) 3,4,2	BLK21401
2	CONTINUE	BLK21402
3	TEMP=TVIS-T(J-1)	BLK21403
	TINT=T(J)-T(J-1)	BLK21404
	TEMPMU=TMU(J)-TMU(J-1)	BLK21405
	BMU=TMU(J-1)+(TEMP/TINT)*TEMPMU	BLK21406
	RETURN	BLK21407
4	BMU=TMU(J)	BLK21408
	RETURN	BLK21409
6	WRITE(6,200)	BLK21410
200	FORMAT(////99H THE TEMPERATURE USED IN FINDING THE VISCOSITY IS	BLK21411
1	LESS THAN THE LOWEST TEMPERATURE ON THE CURVE.////)	BLK21412
	CALL EXIT	BLK21413
8	WRITE(6,201)	BLK21414
201	FORMAT(////97H THE TEMPERATURE USED IN FINDING THE VISCOSITY IS	BLK21415
1	GREATER THAN THE HIGHEST VALUE ON THE CURVE.////)	BLK21416
	CALL EXIT	BLK21417
9	BMU=TMU(NP3)	BLK21418
	RETURN	BLK21419
	END	BLK21420
01420		

APPENDIX B  
PROGRAM FLOW CHART

ULTRA-FAST MISSION ANALYSIS ROUTINE  
FOR APOLLO BLOCK 2 ENVIRONMENTAL  
CONTROL SYSTEM RADIATORS

DEVELOPED BY

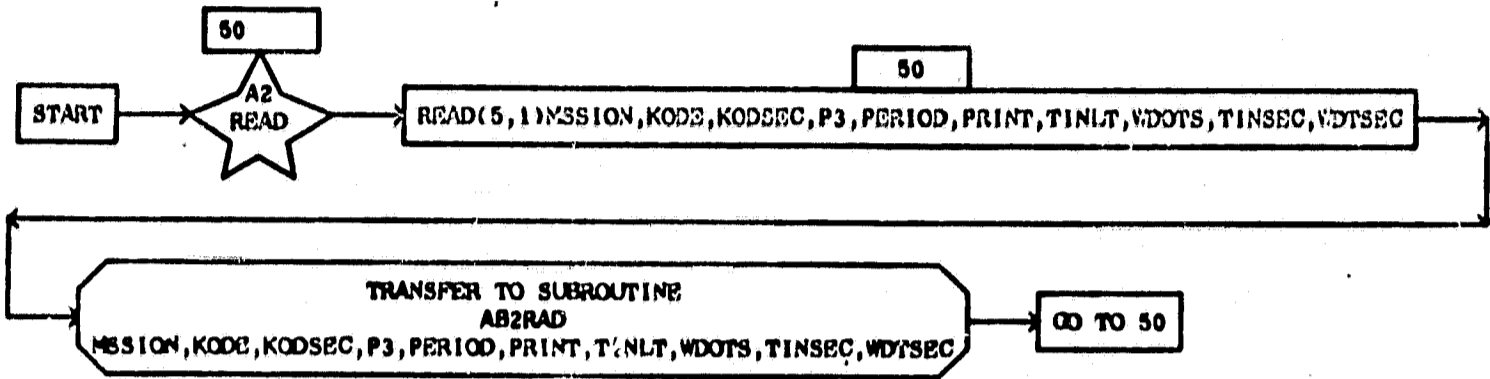
MISSILES AND SPACE DIVISION - TEXAS  
LTV AEROSPACE CORPORATION  
P. O. BOX 6267 - DALLAS, TEXAS 75222

FOR

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION  
MANNED SPACECRAFT CENTER - HOUSTON, TEXAS  
UNDER CONTRACT NAS9-6807

PROG READS THE DATA AND CALLS SUBROUTINE AB2RAD WHICH DOES  
THE ACTUAL CALCULATIONS

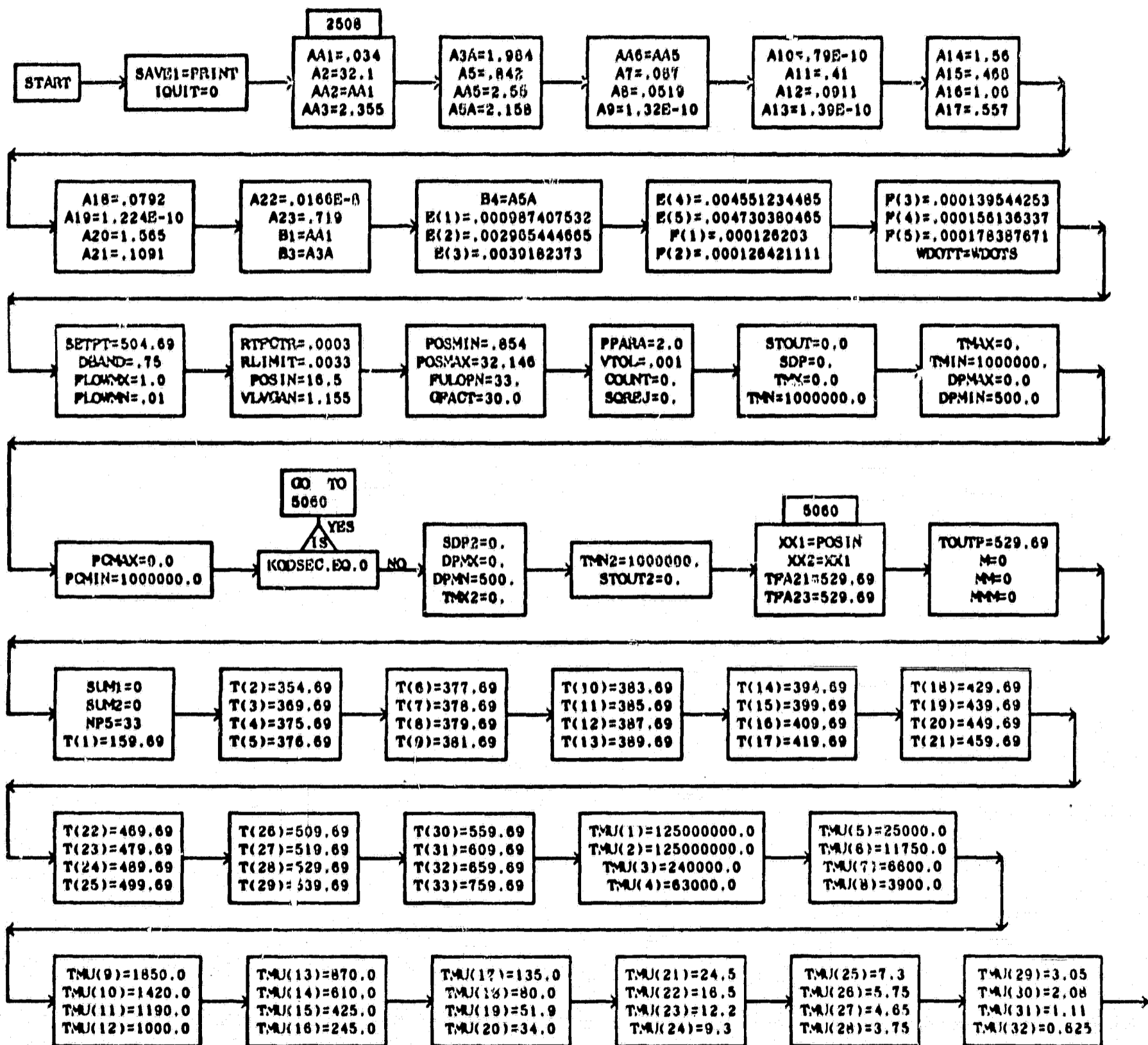
FORMAT(15,13,12,7F10.0)

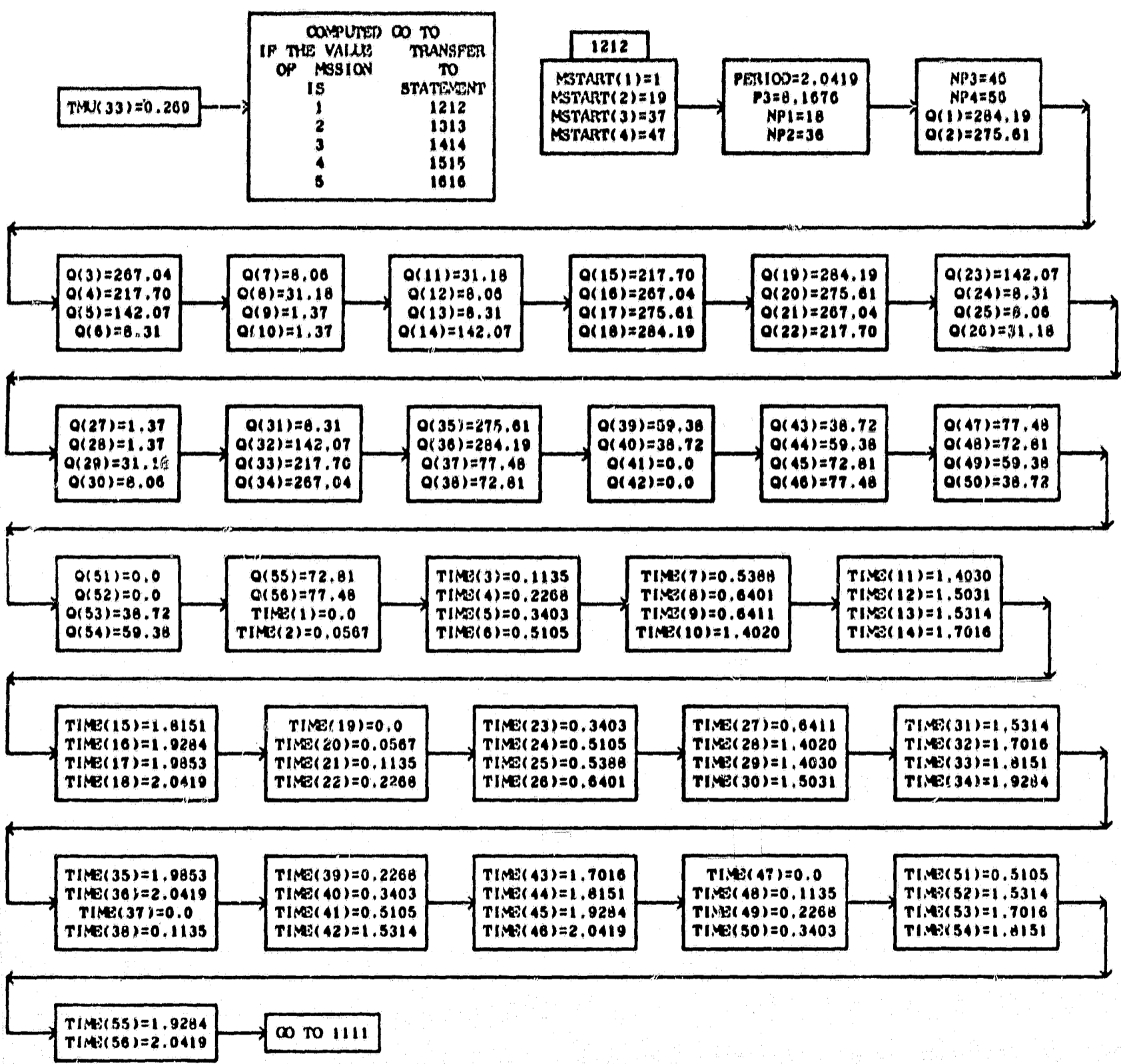


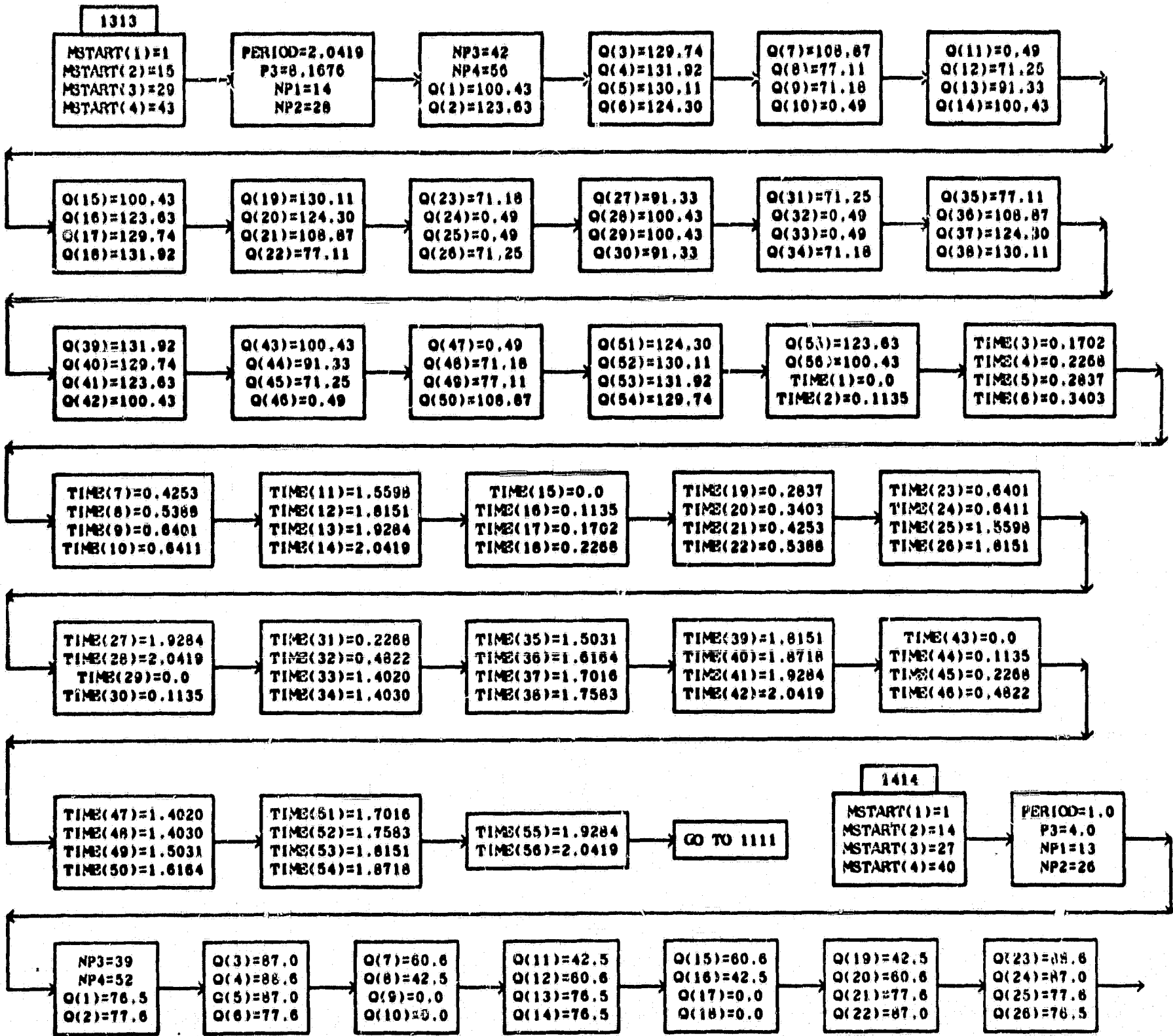
DIMENSIONED VARIABLES

SYMBOL	STORAGES	SYMBOL	STORAGES	SYMBOL	STORAGES	SYMBOL	STORAGES	SYMBOL	STORAGES
AK	12	BMU	37	TP	32	TPIN	32	TPPP	32
TPP	32	NPCODE	32	TT	32	TTIN	32	TPPT	32
TPT	32	NTCODE	32	TS	20	TSIN	20	TPPS	20
TPS	20	NSCODE	20	QABS	4	Q	4000	TIME	6000
T	33	TMU	33	WDOT	10	DPT	10	B	5
ALPHA	12	NPTS	8	WDTTOT	1000	TIN	1000	MSTART	8
WDOTSC	1000	TINLSC	100	H	10	P	5		

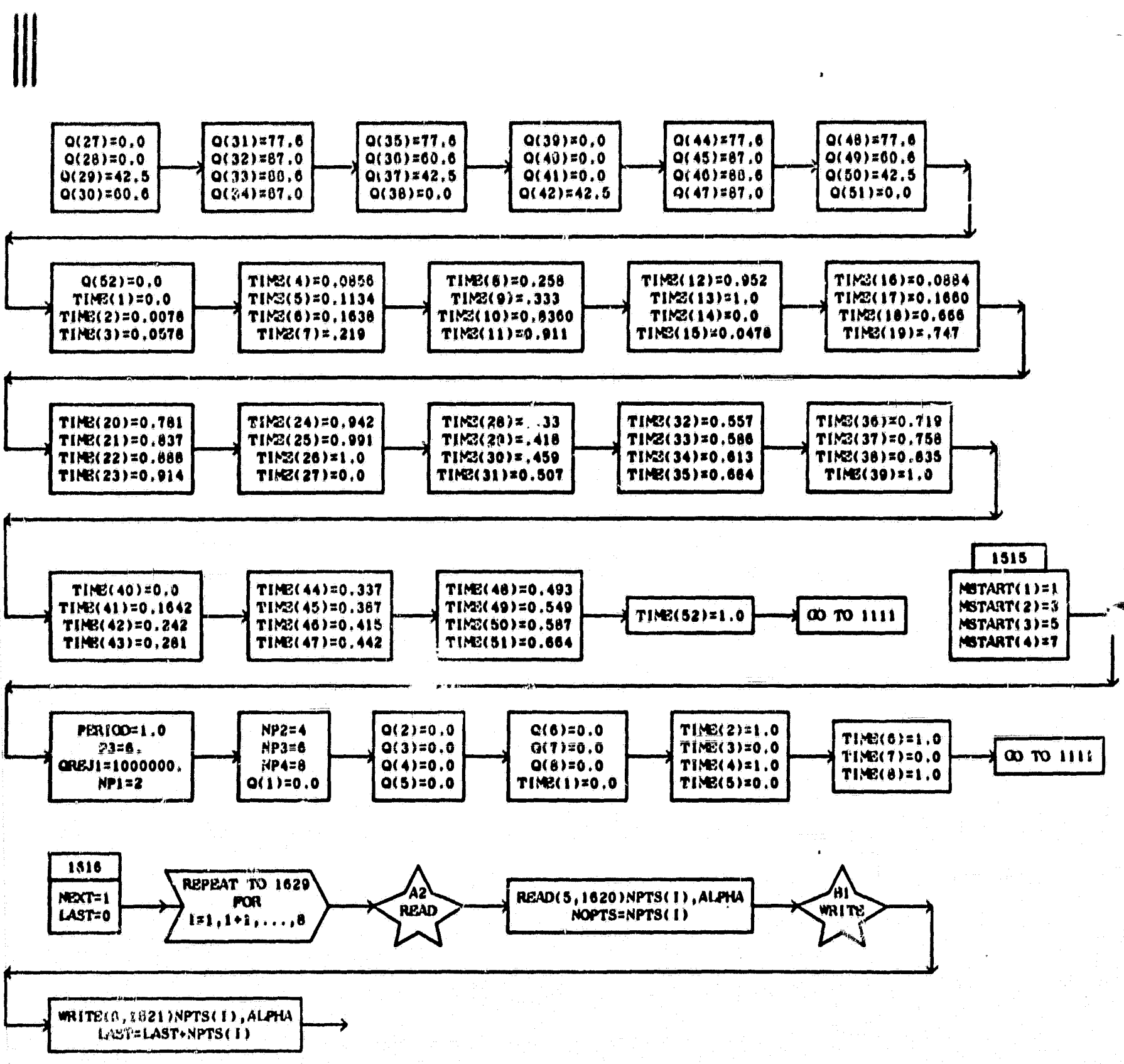
SUBROUTINE AB2RAD (MISION,KODE,KODSEC,P3,PERIOD,PRINT,TINLT,









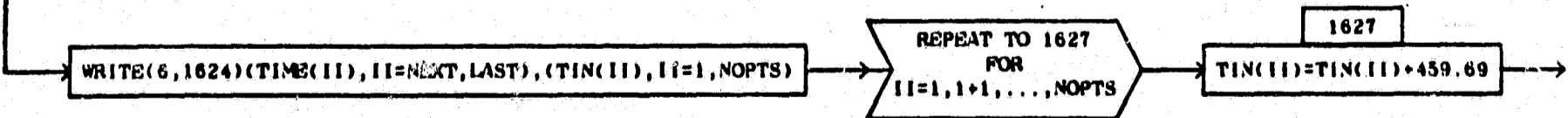
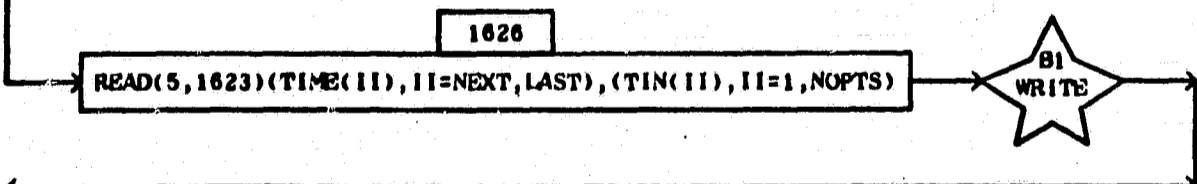
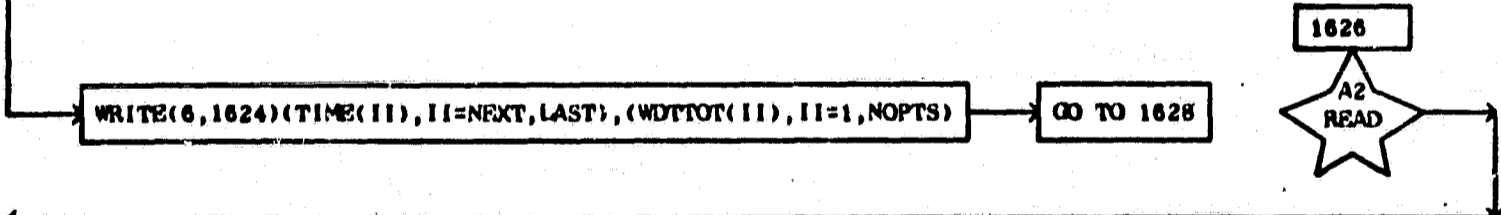
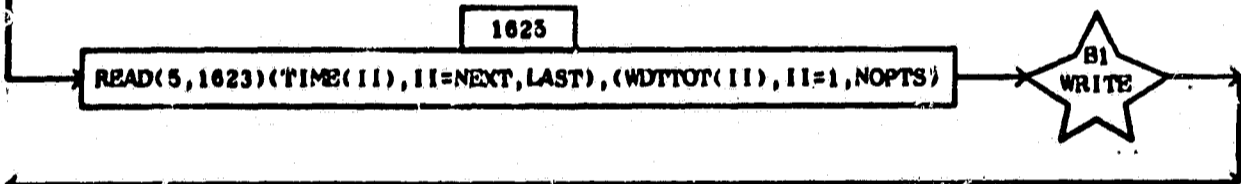
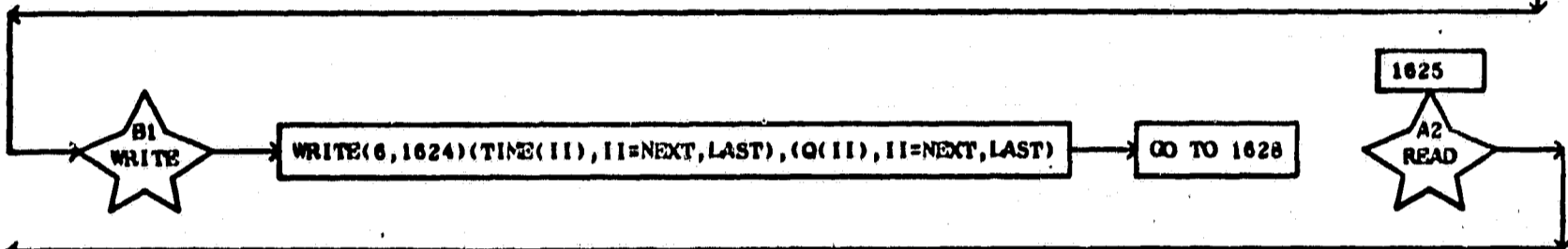


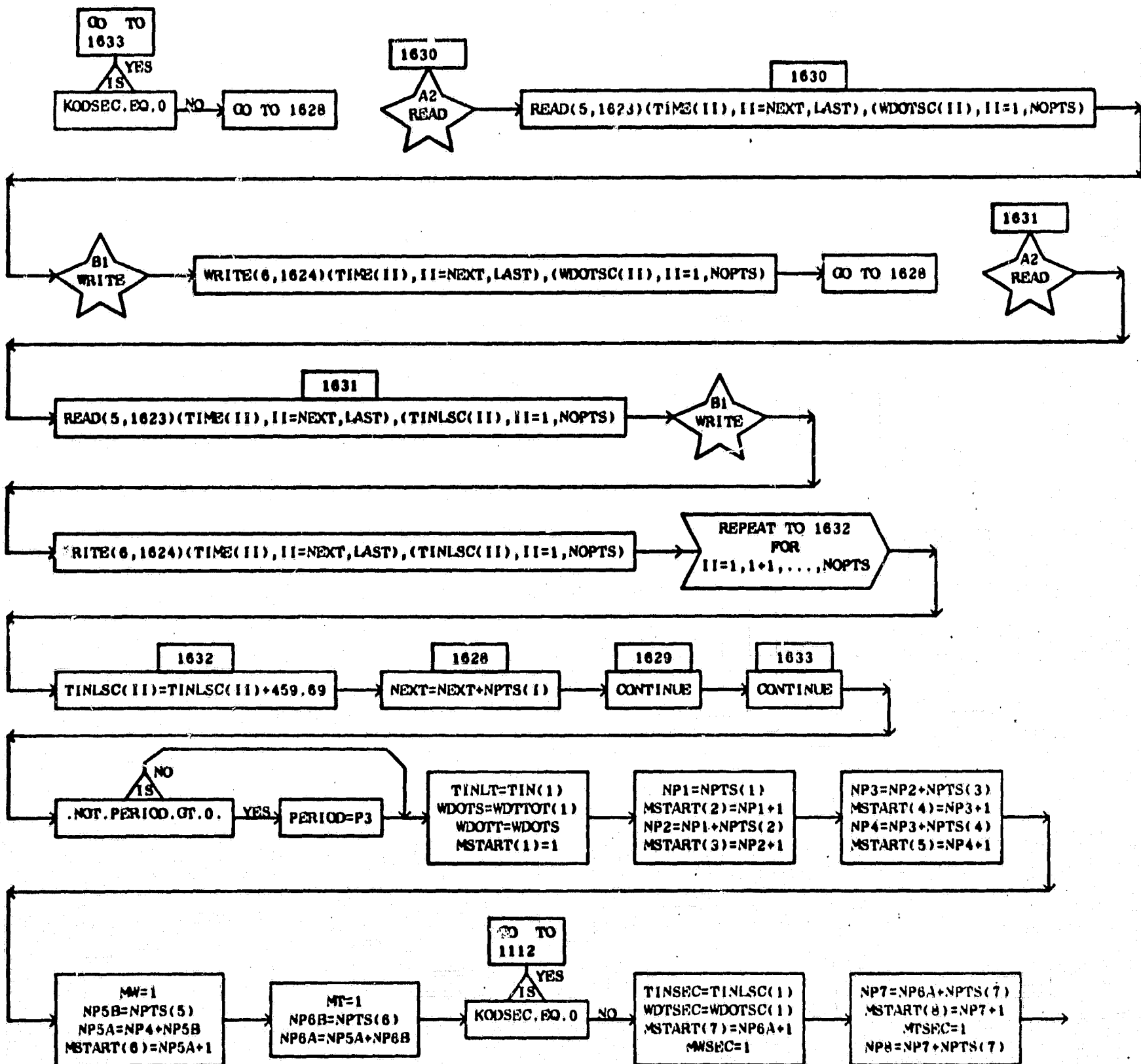
OF	I	COMPUTED GO TO IF THE VALUE IS	TRANSFER TO STATEMENT
1	1	1622	1622
2	2	1622	1622
3	3	1622	1622
4	4	1622	1622
5	5	1625	1625
6	6	1626	1626
7	7	1630	1630
8	8	1631	1631

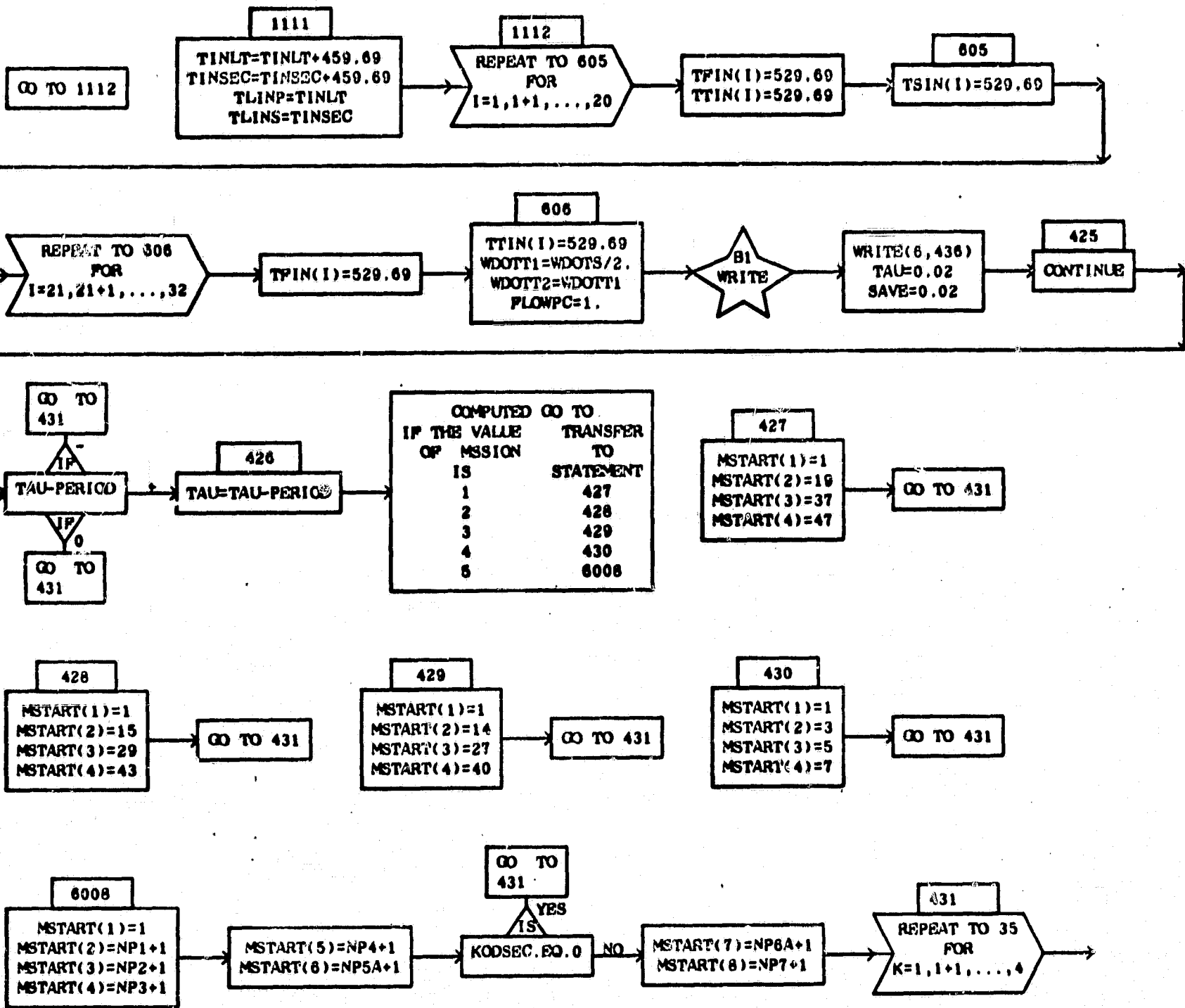


1622

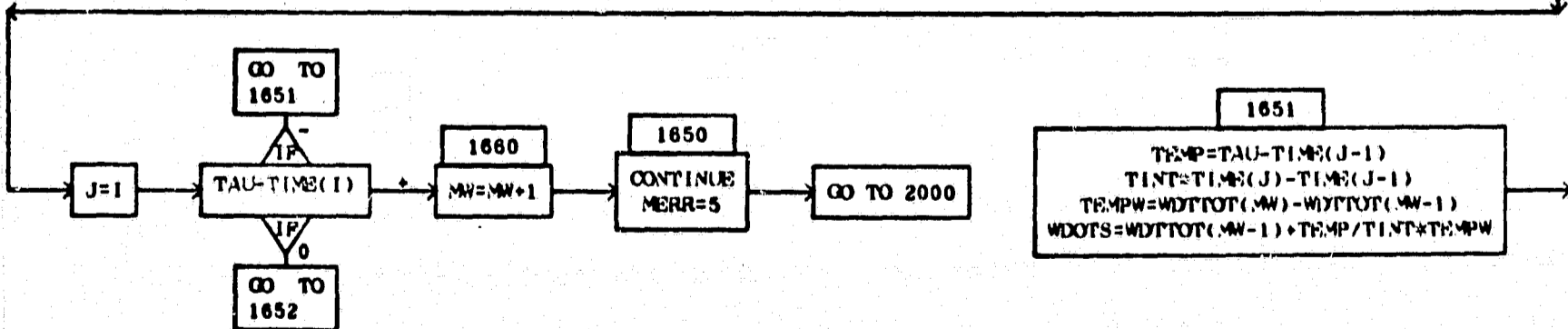
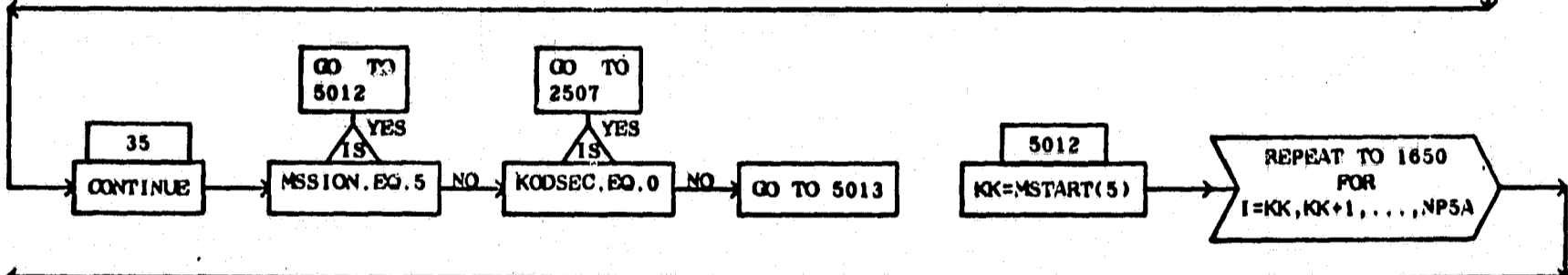
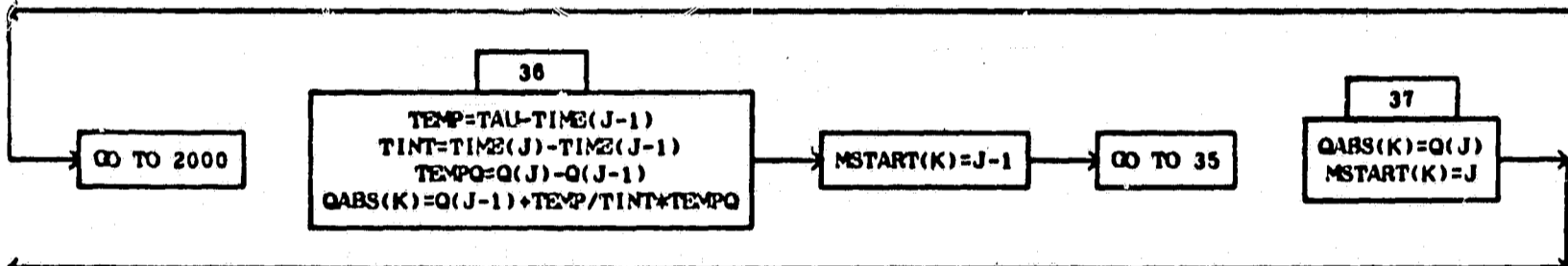
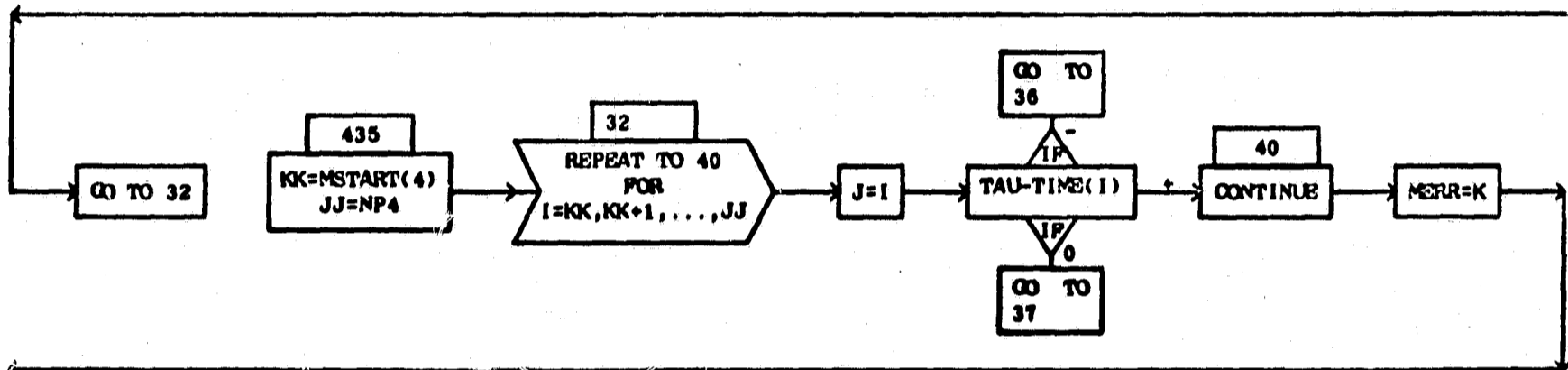
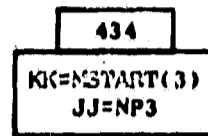
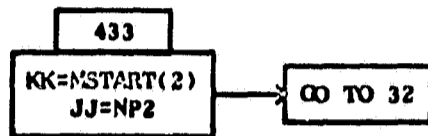
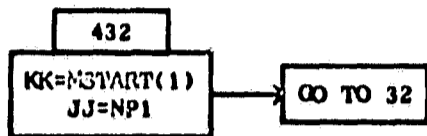
READ(5,1623)(TIME(I1), I1=NEXT, LAST), (Q(I1), I1=NEXT, LAST)

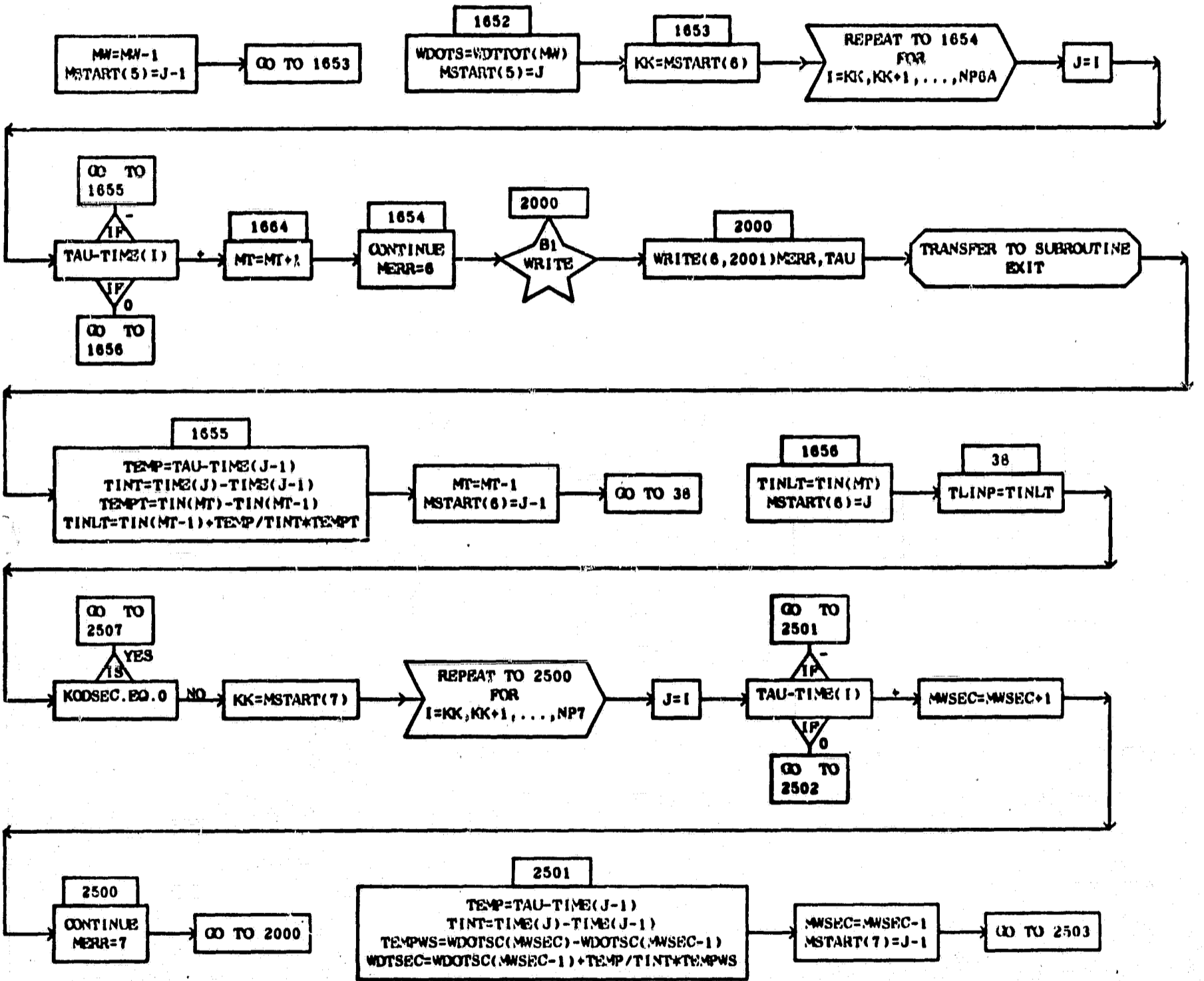


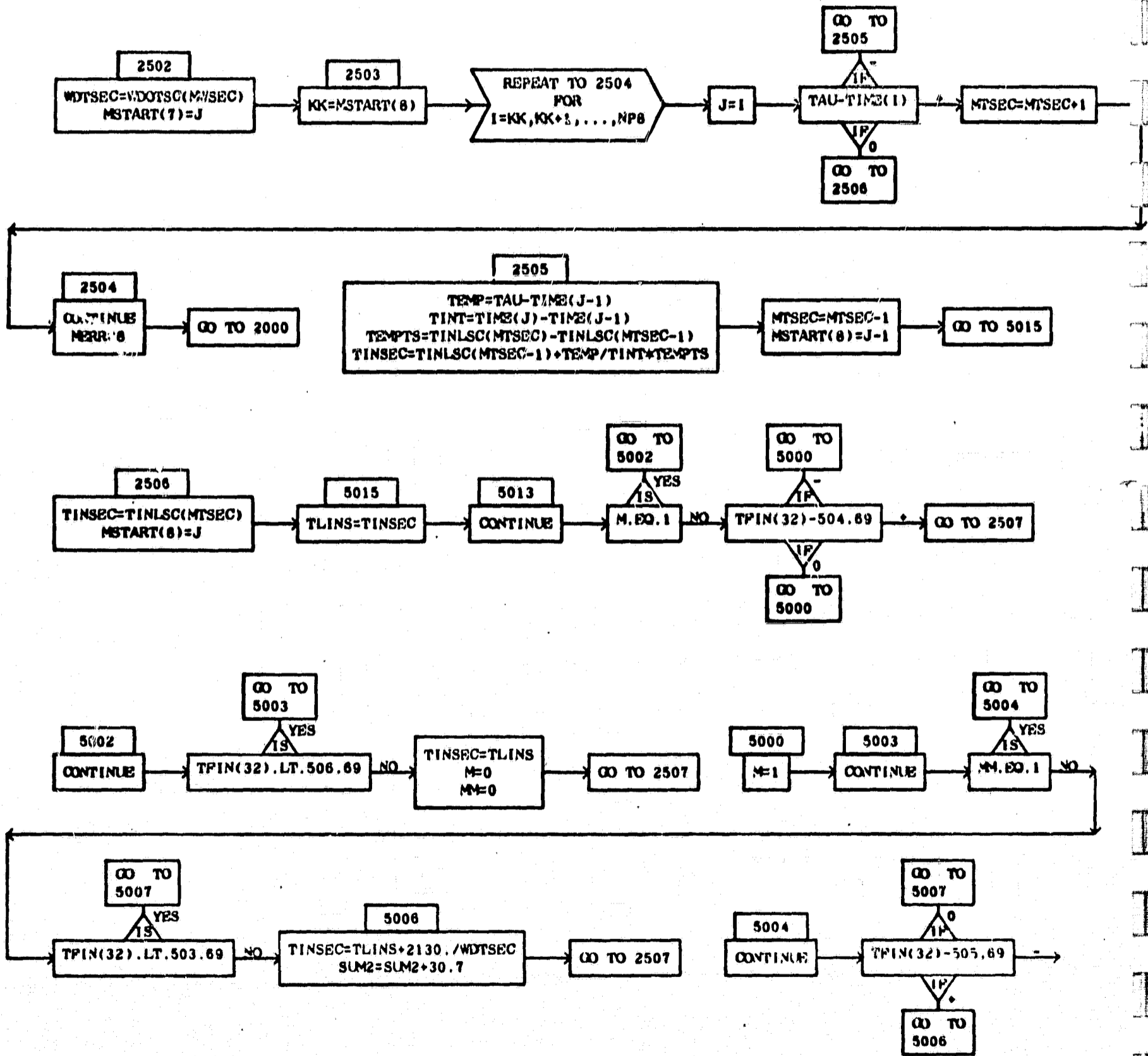


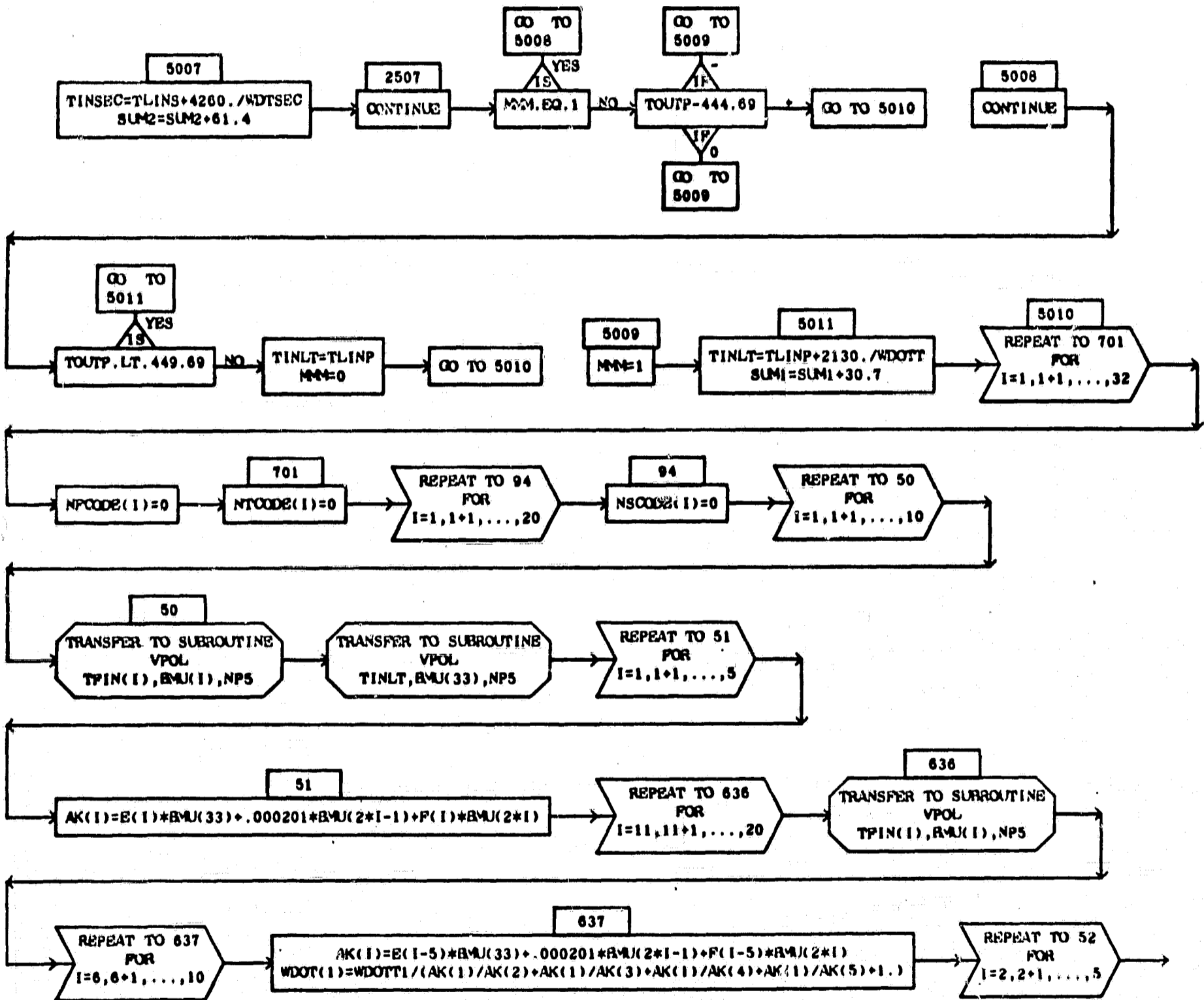


COMPUTED OF K	GO TO IF THE VALUE IS	TRANSFER TO STATEMENT
1	432	432
2	433	433
3	434	434
4	435	435

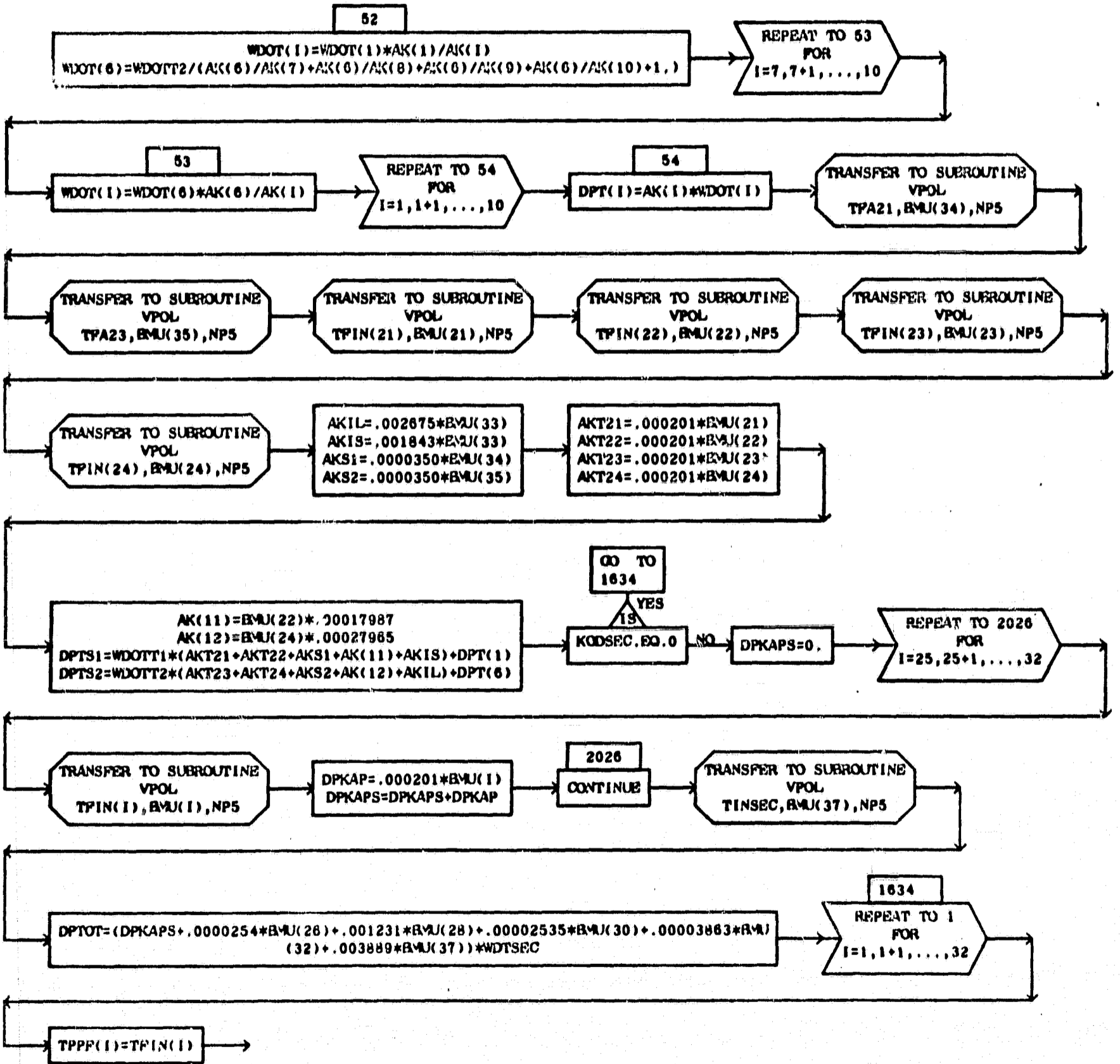


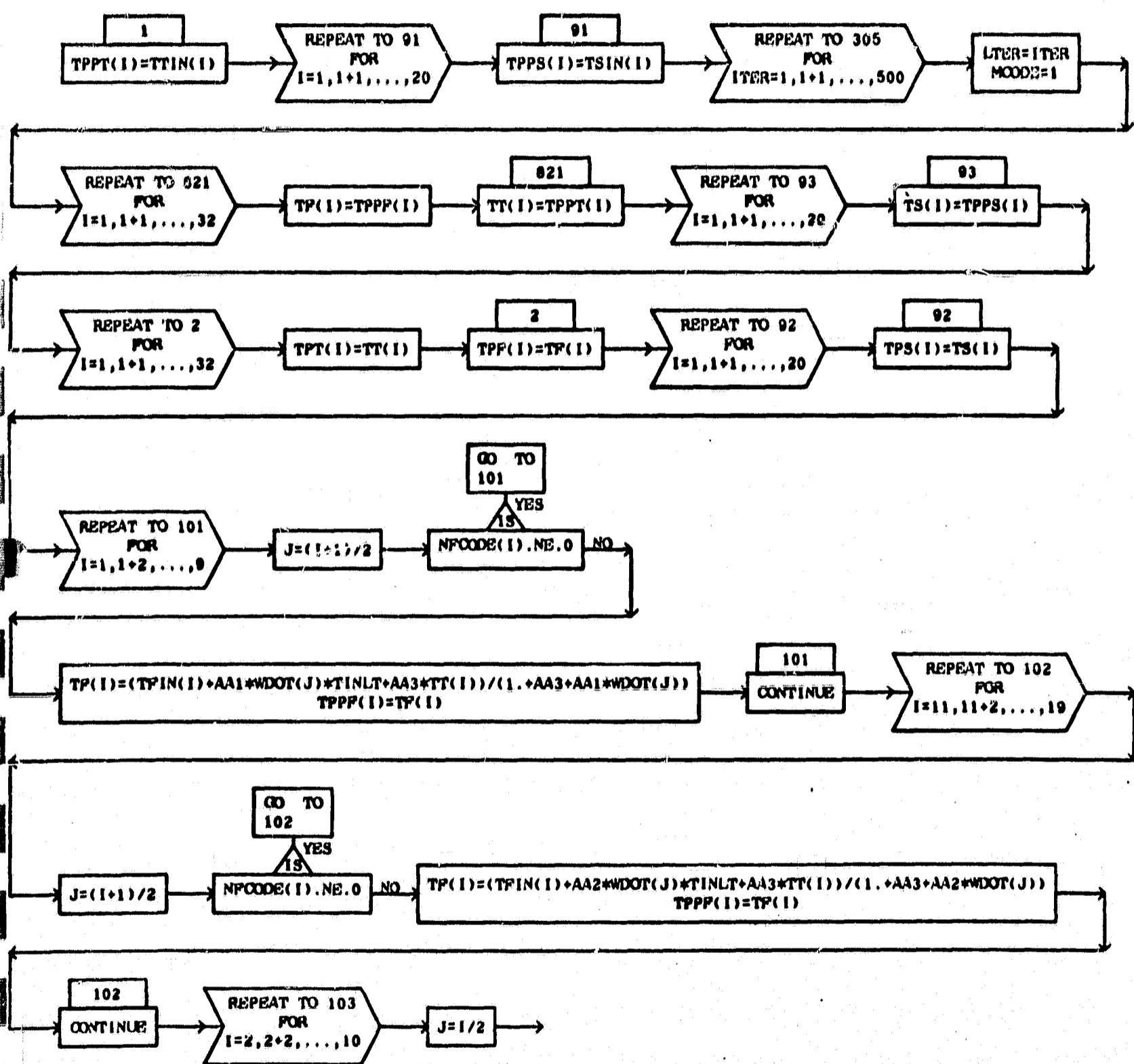


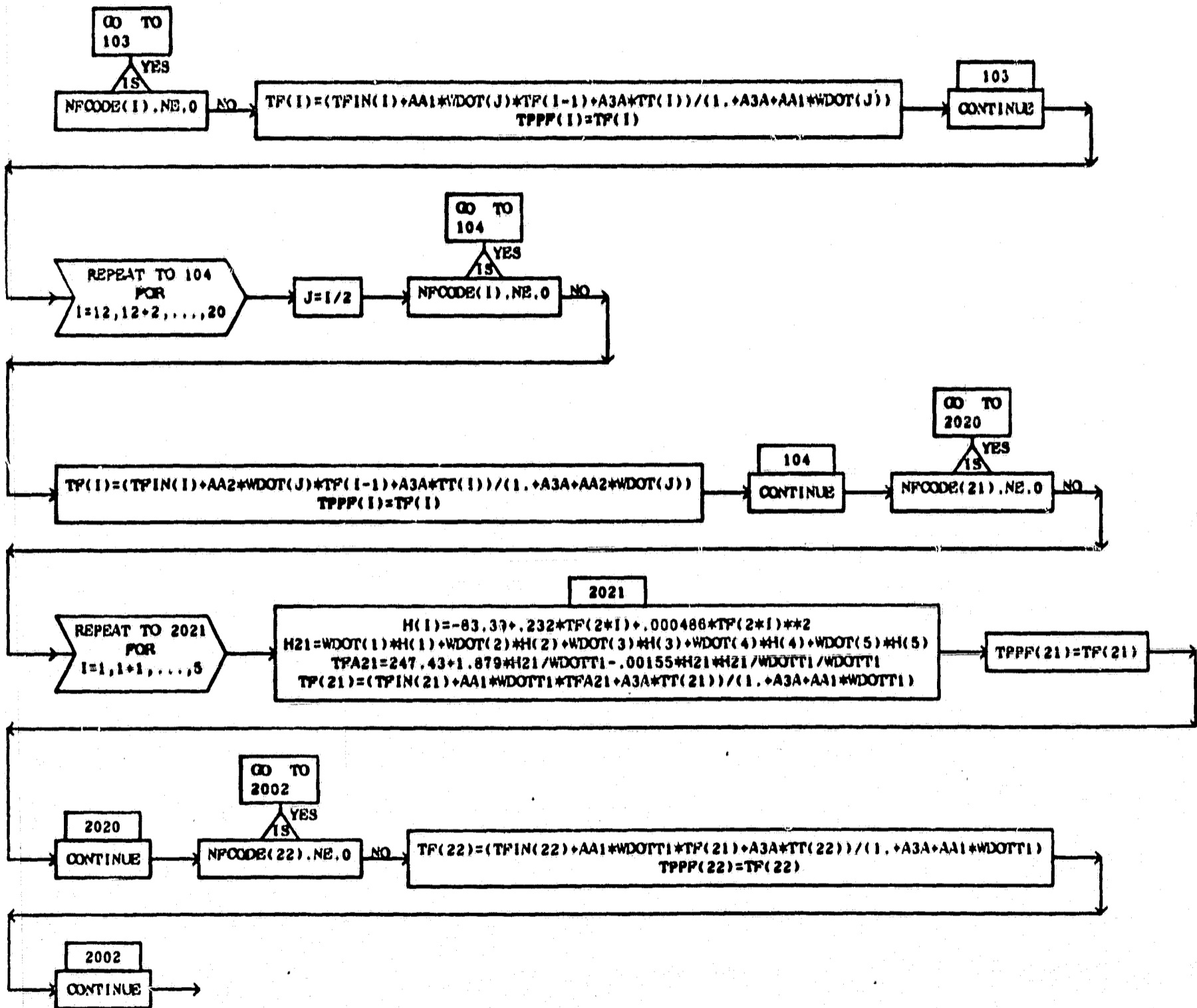


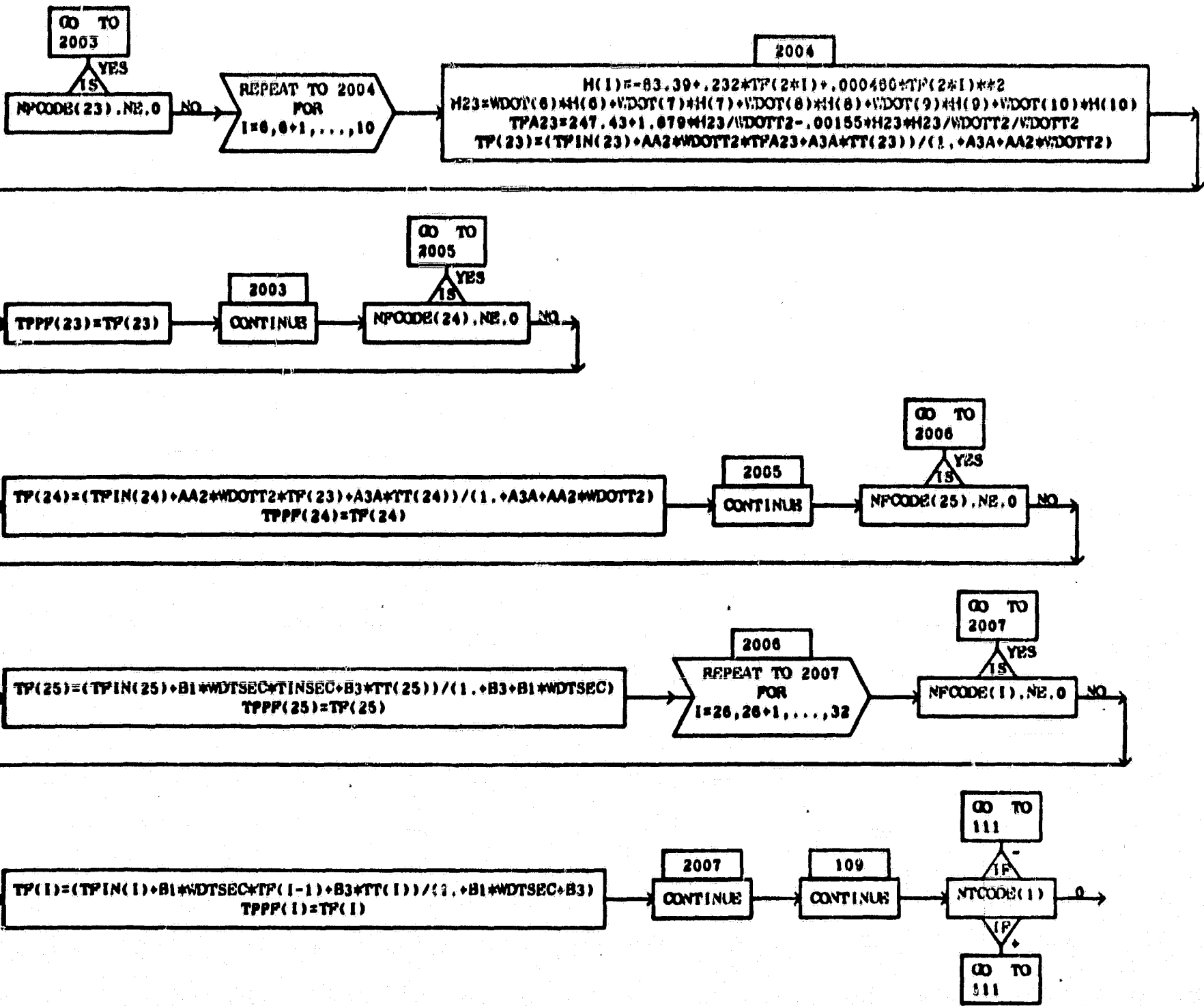


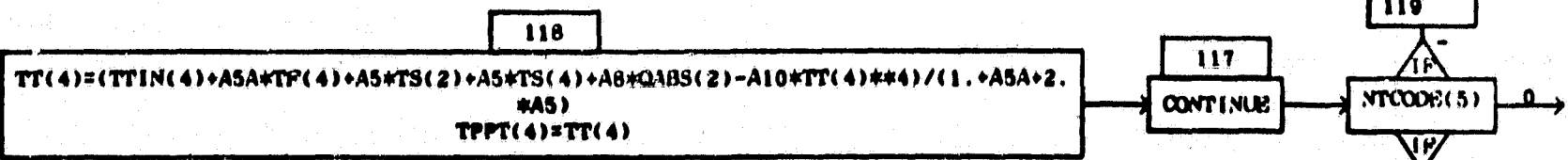
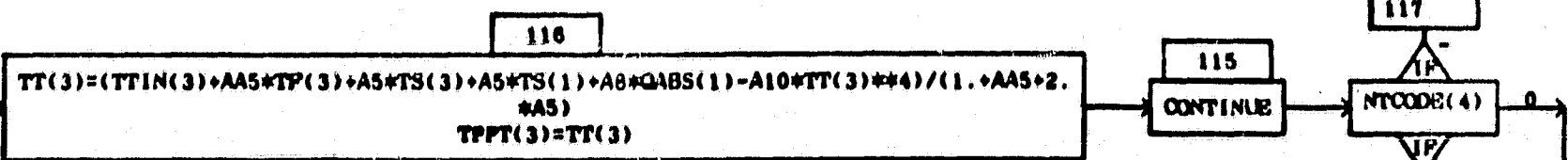
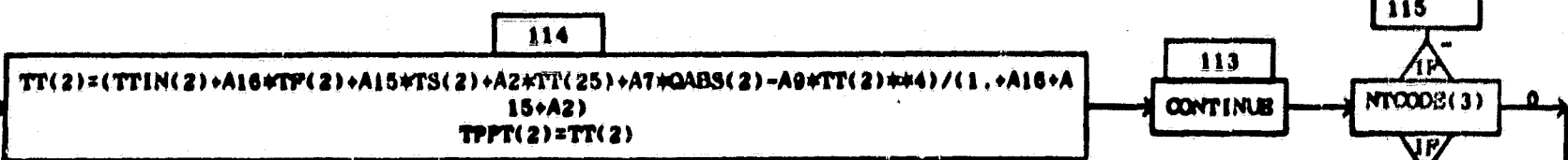
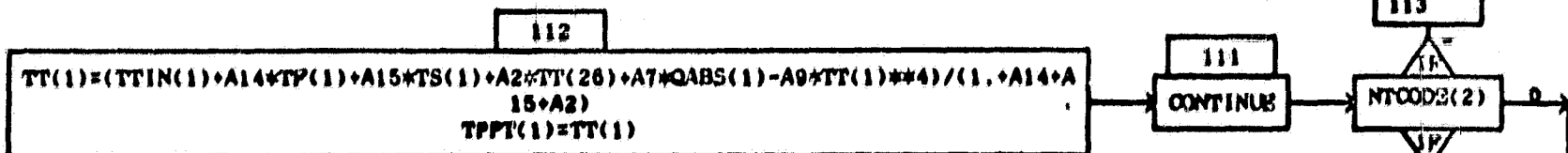


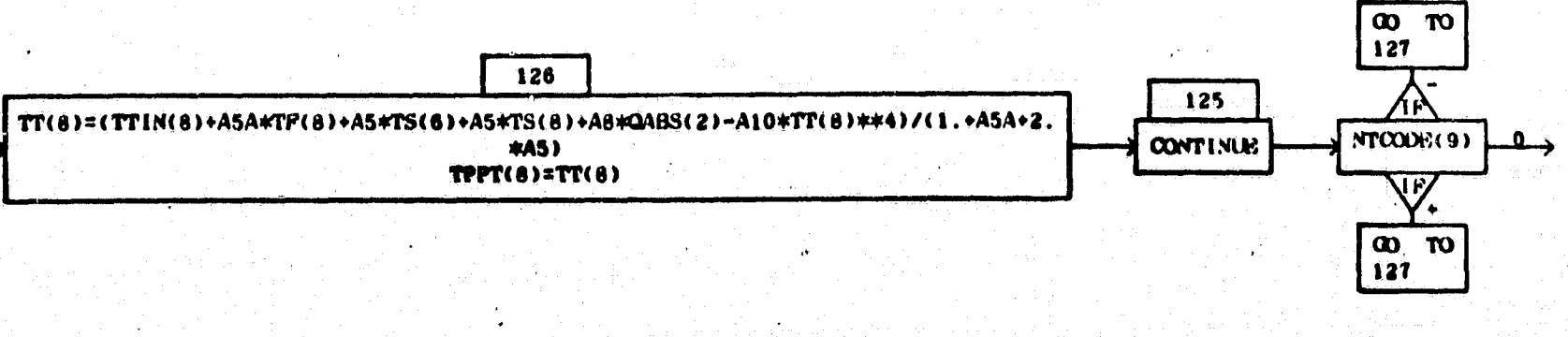
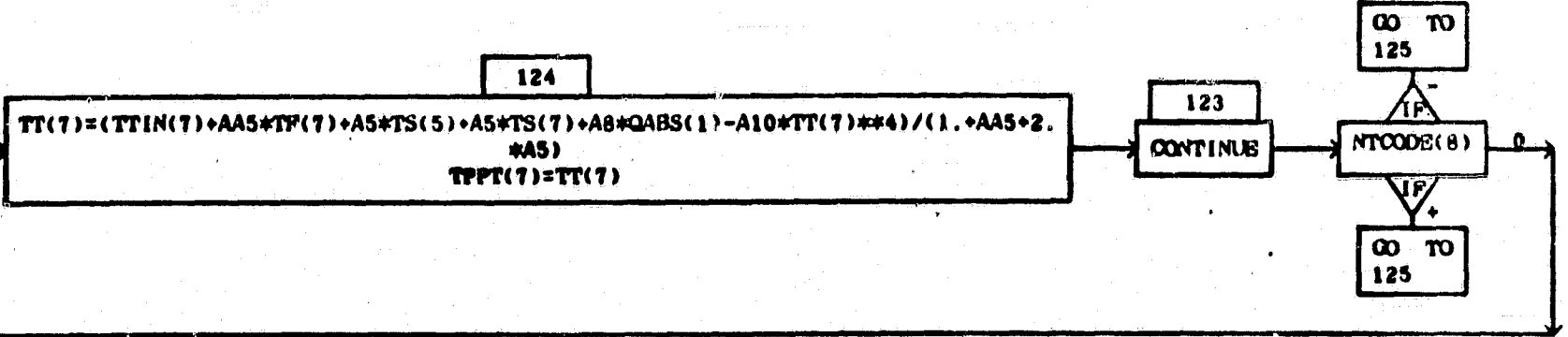
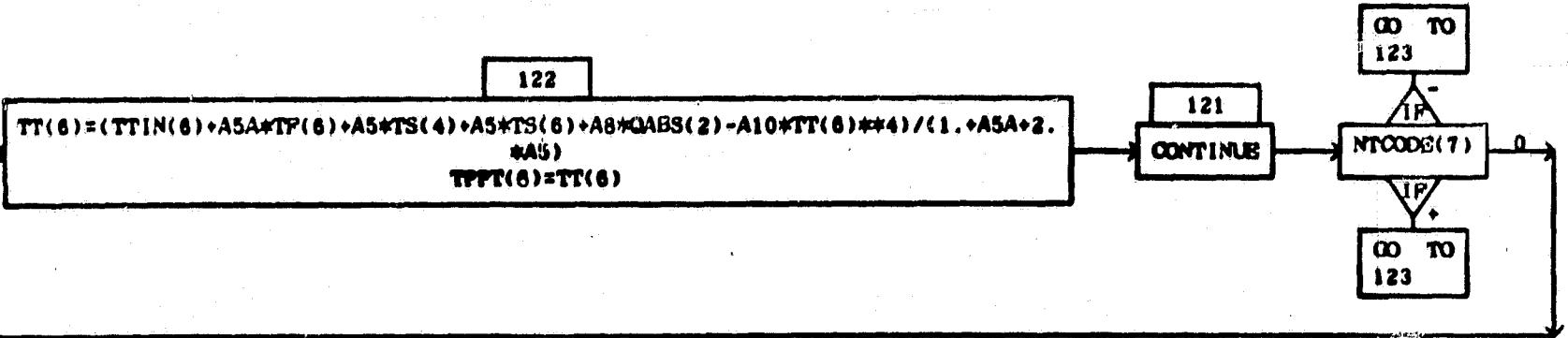
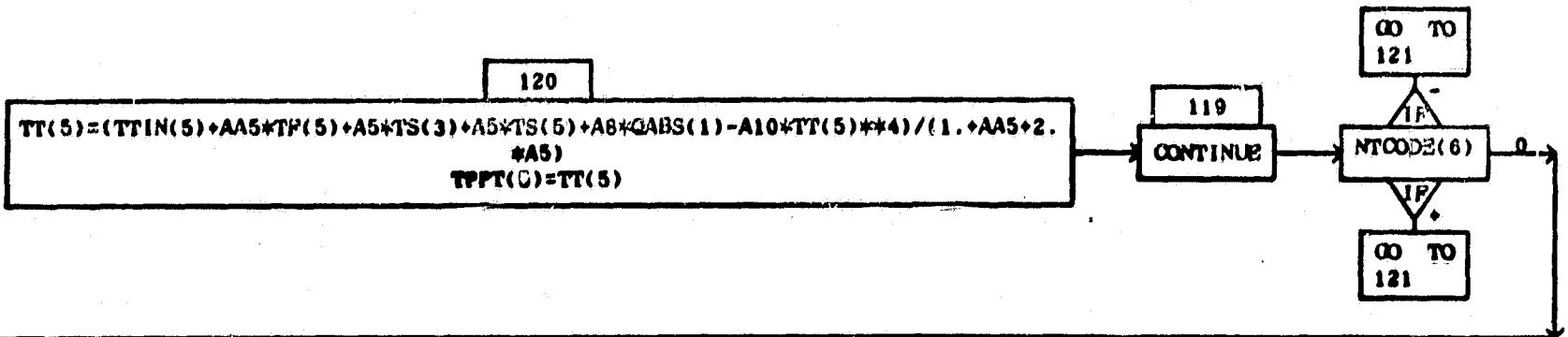


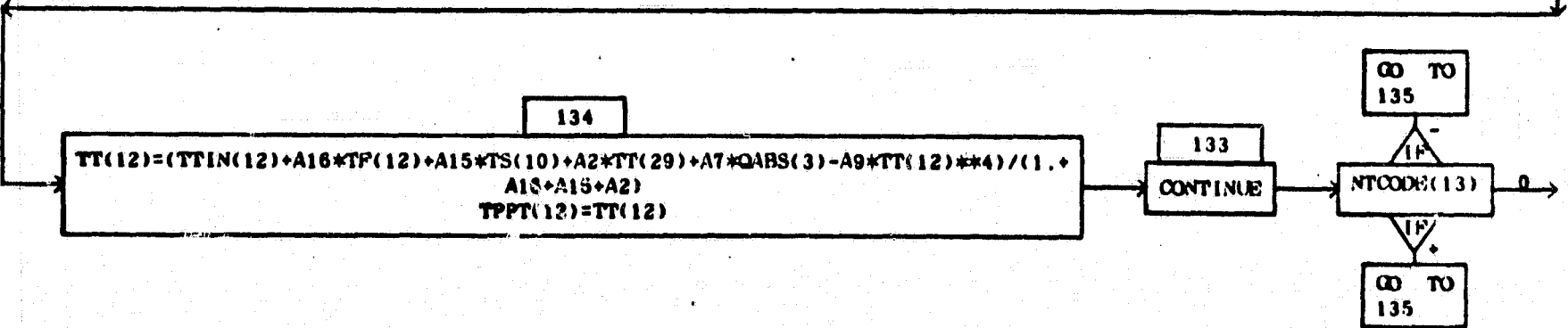
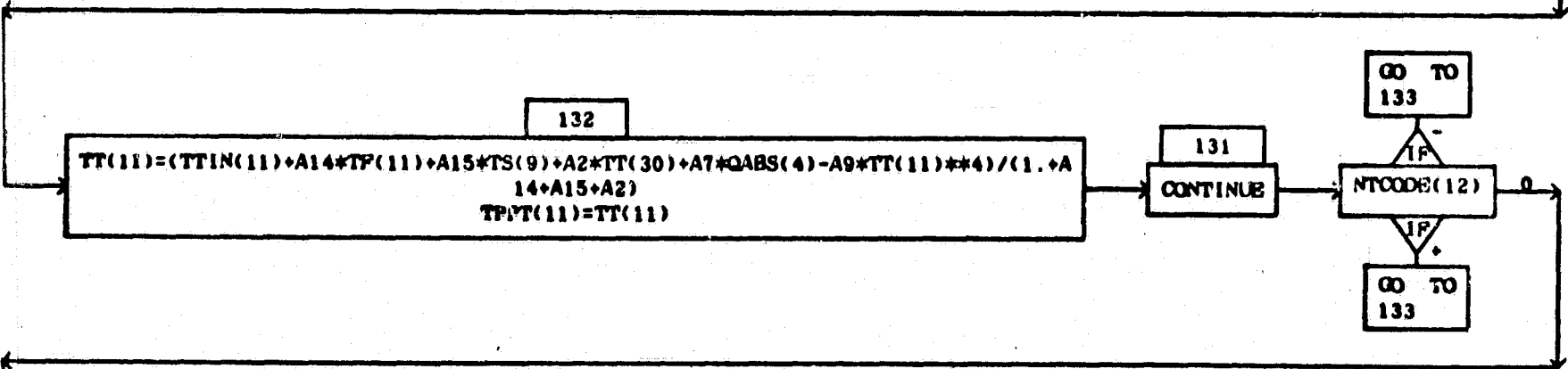
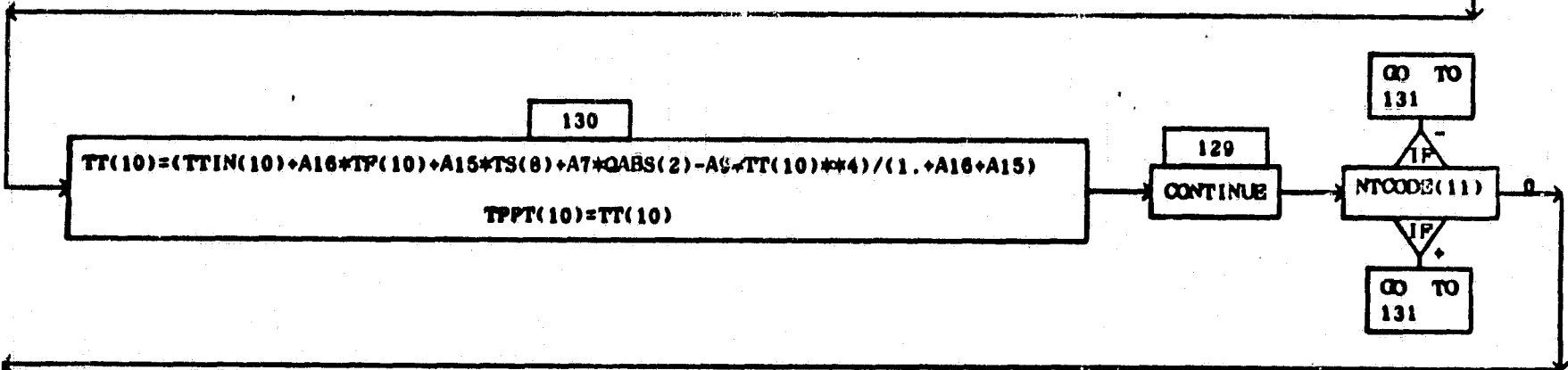
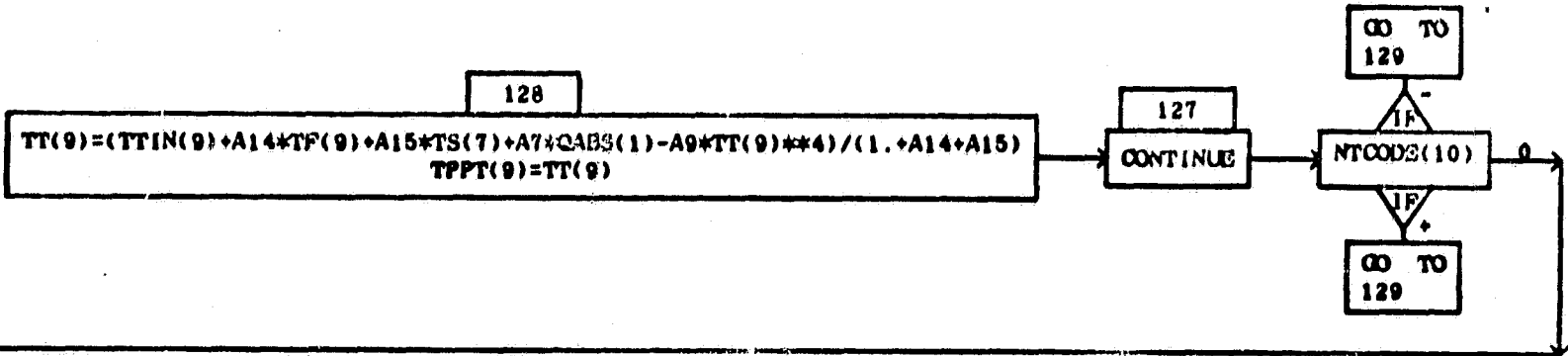


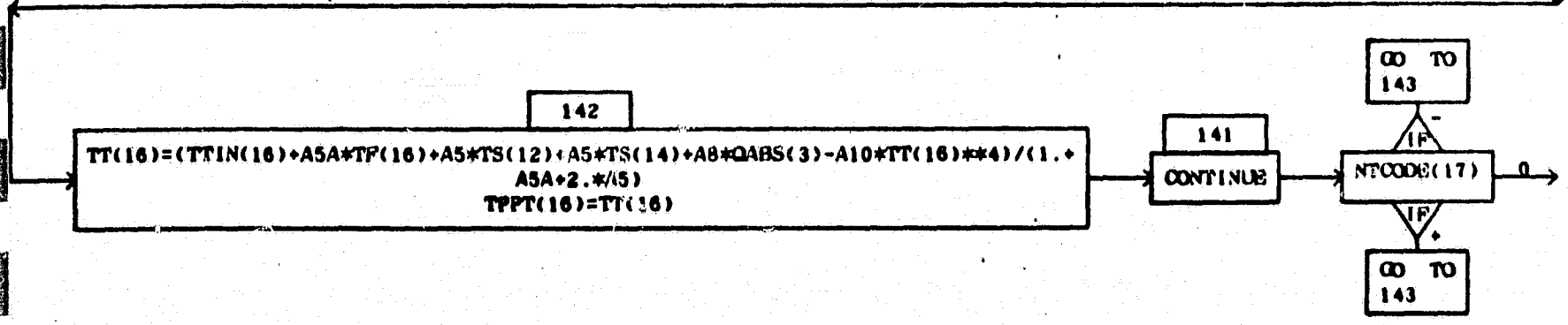
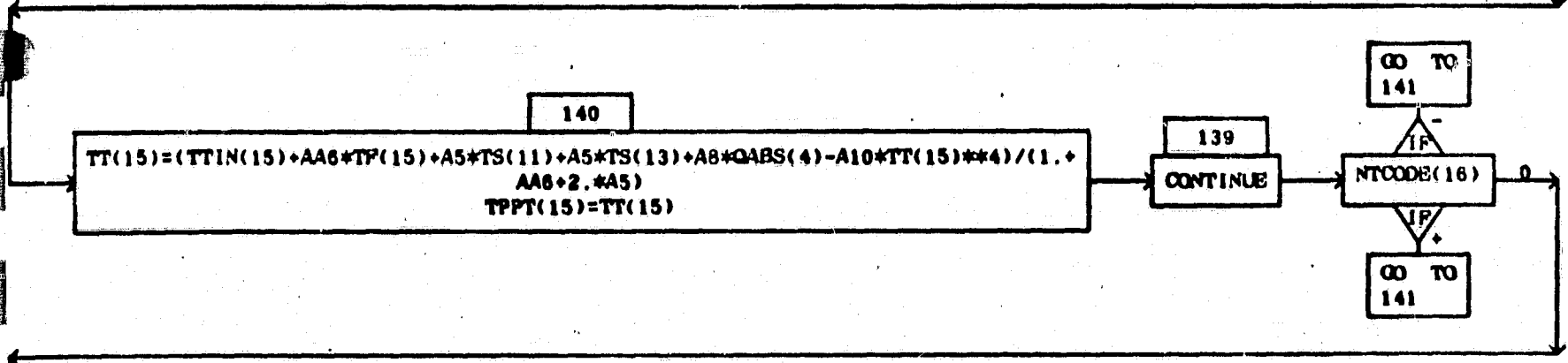
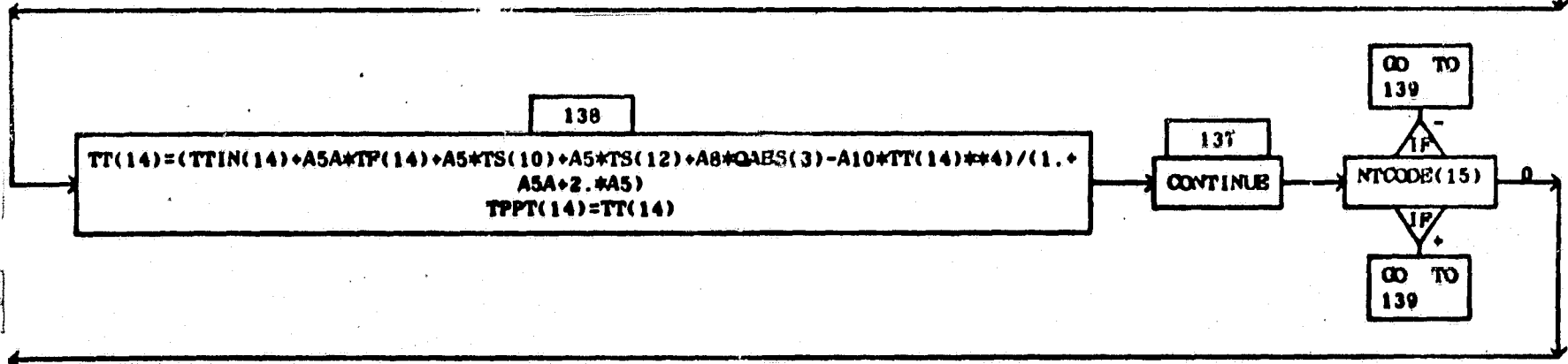
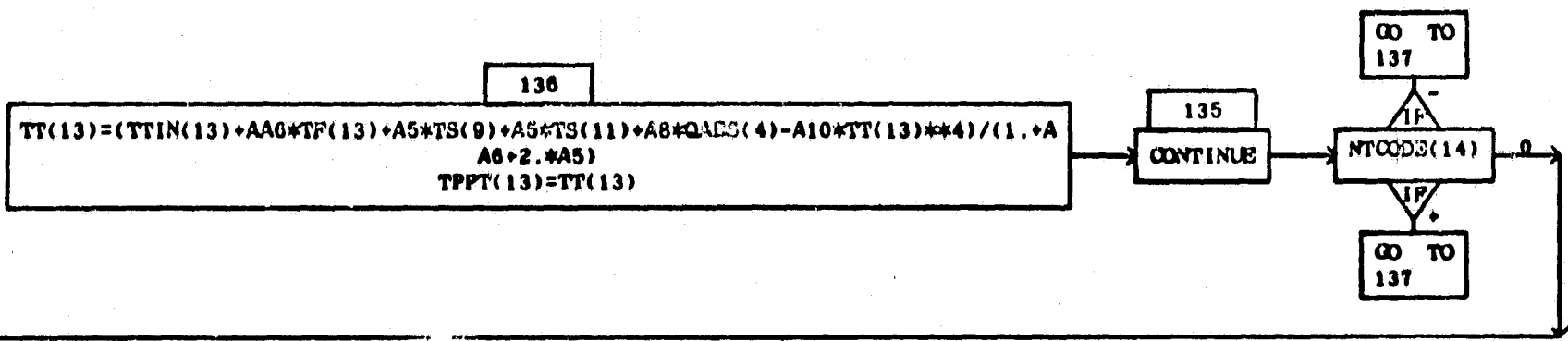




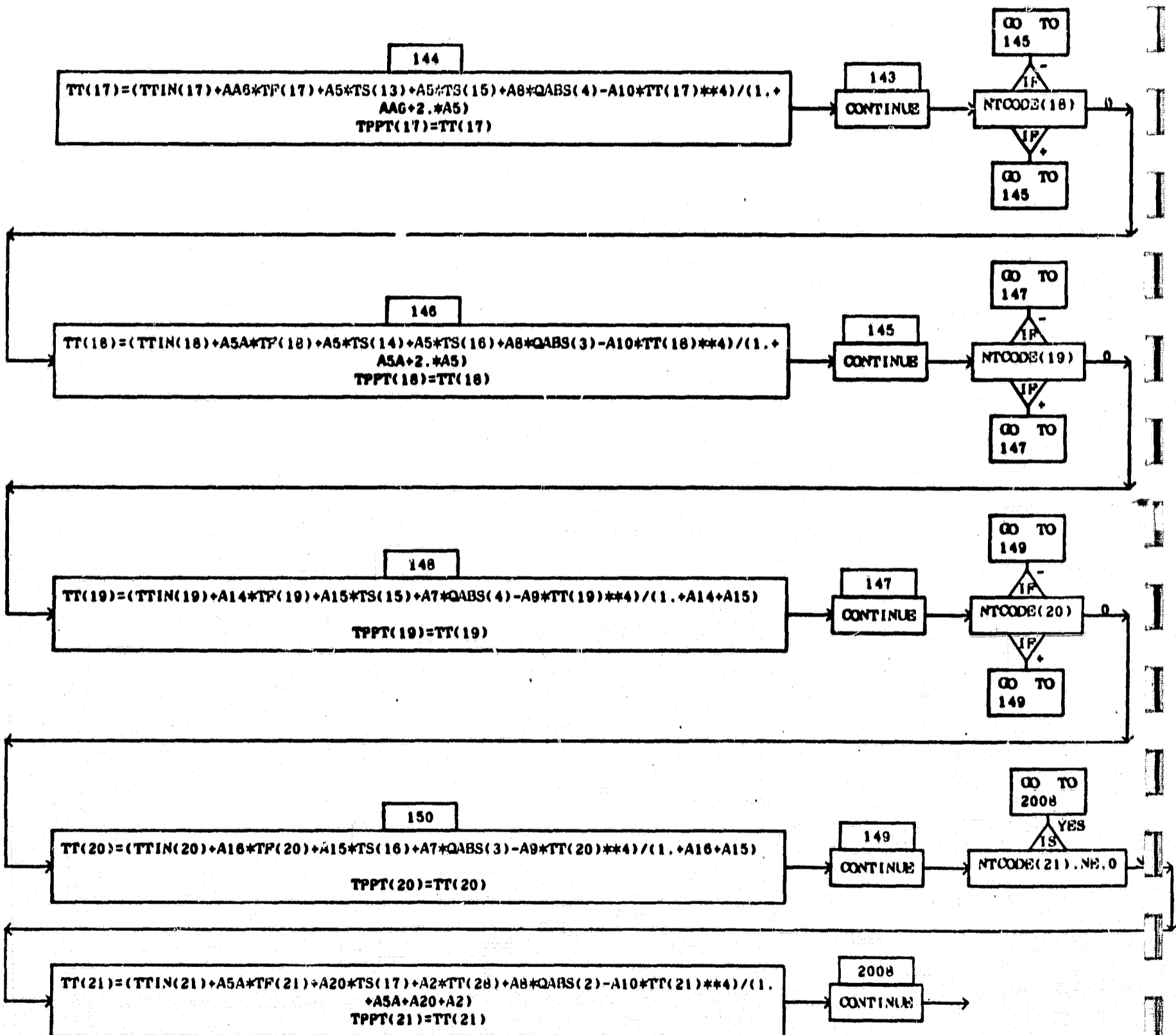


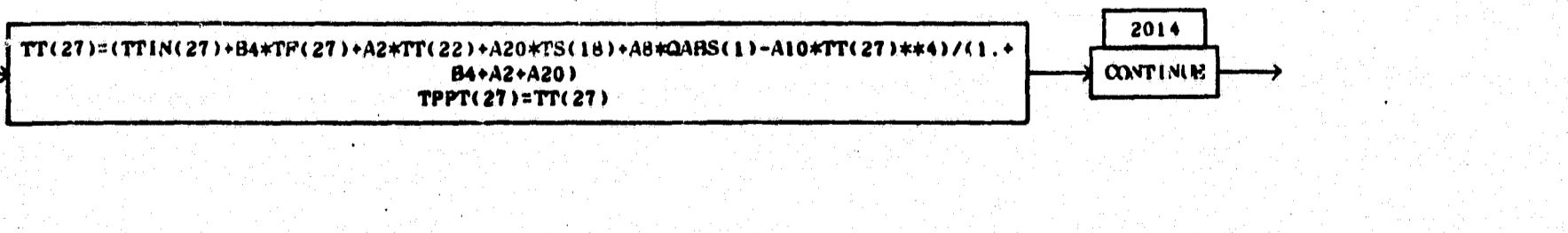
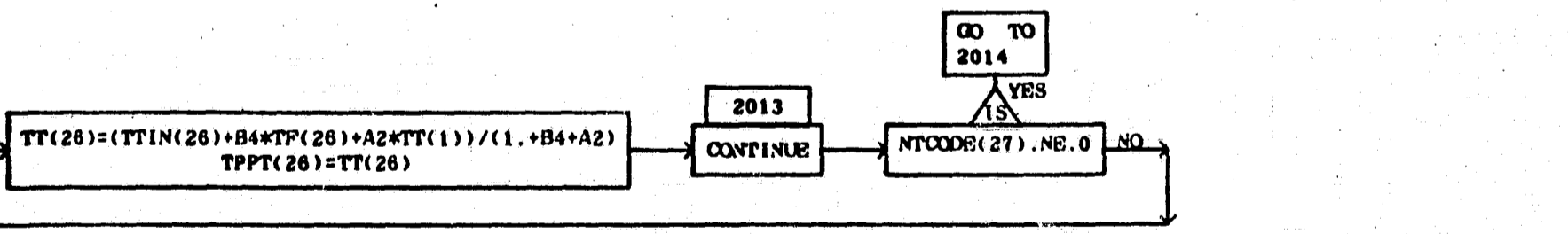
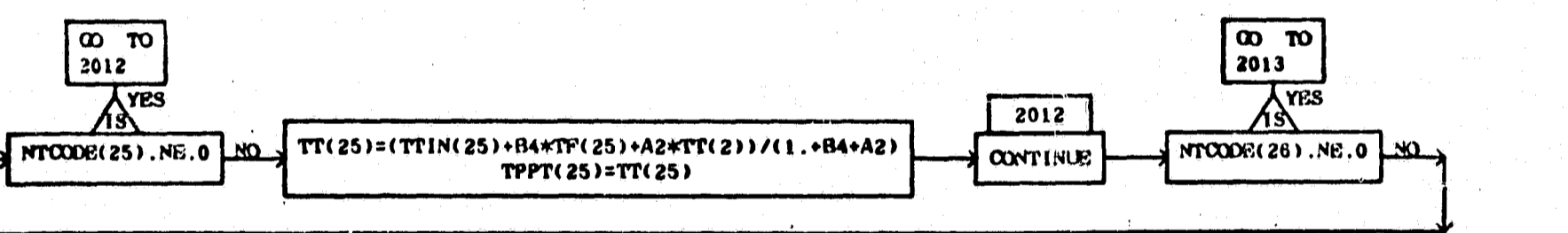
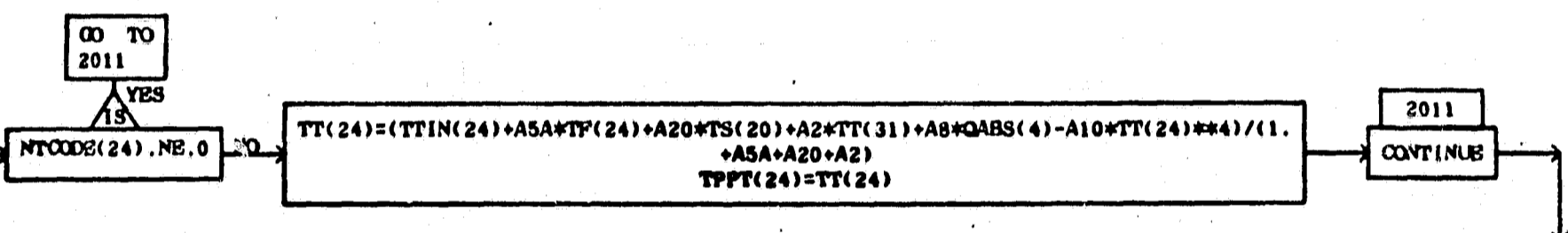
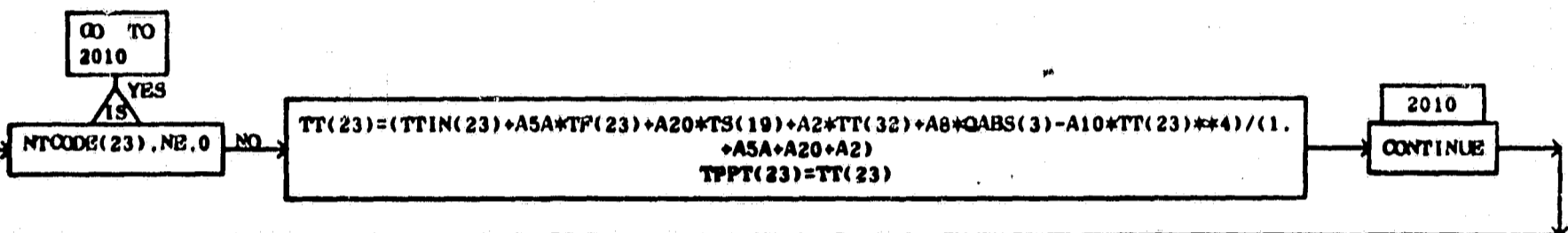
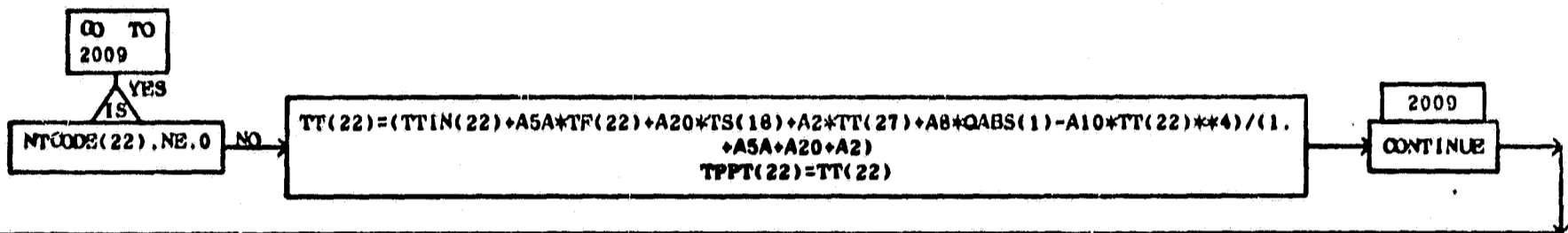


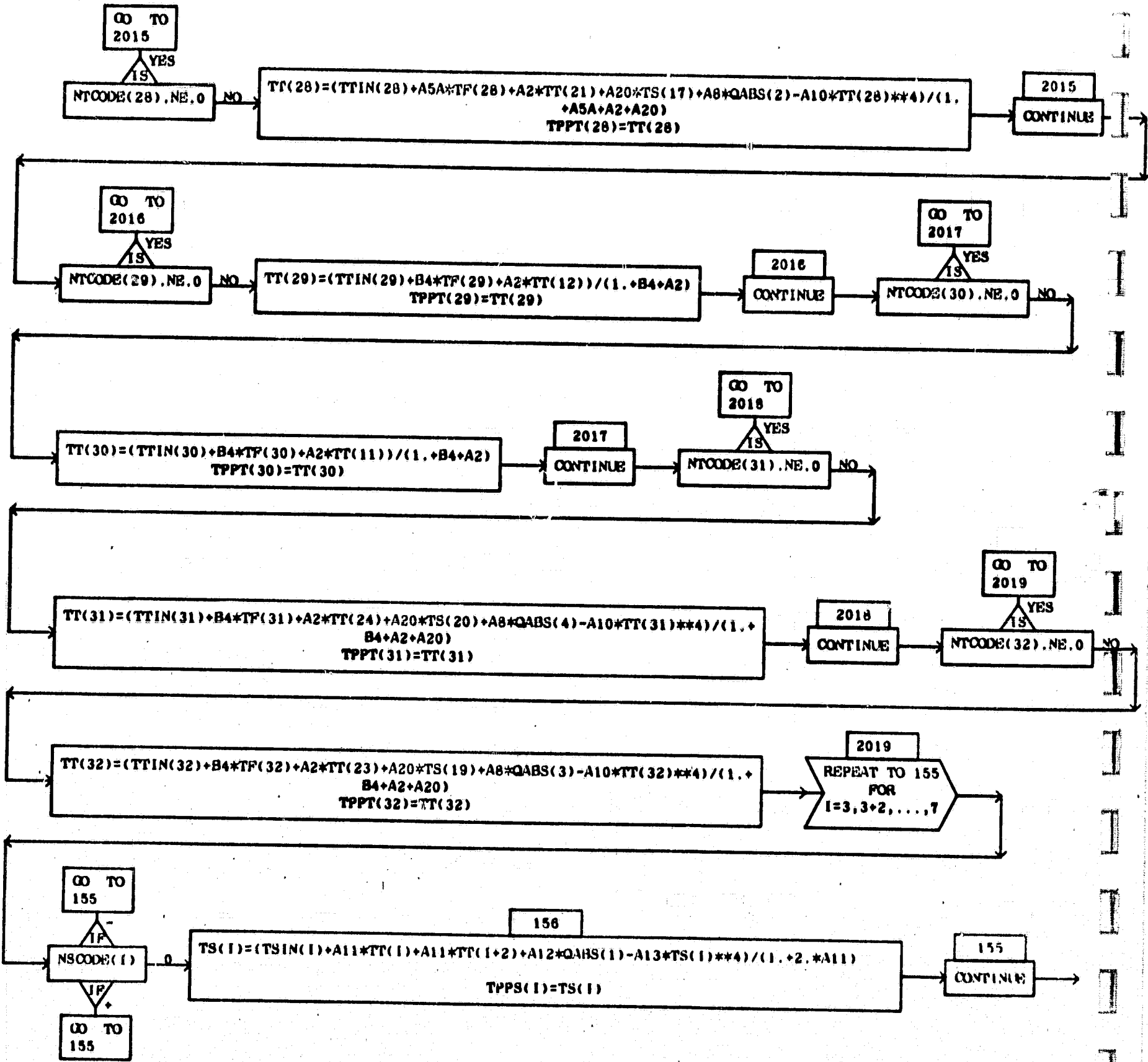


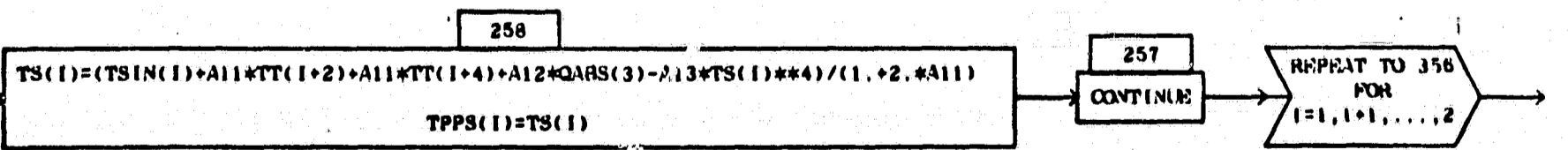
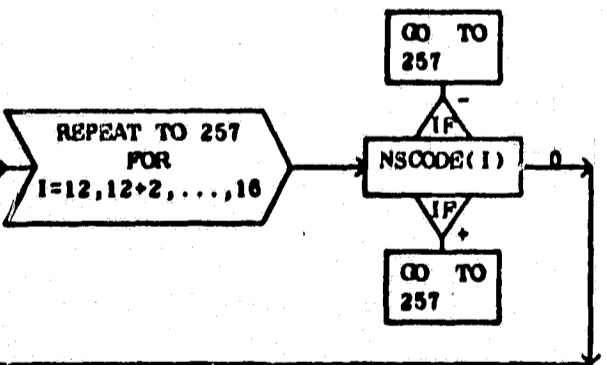
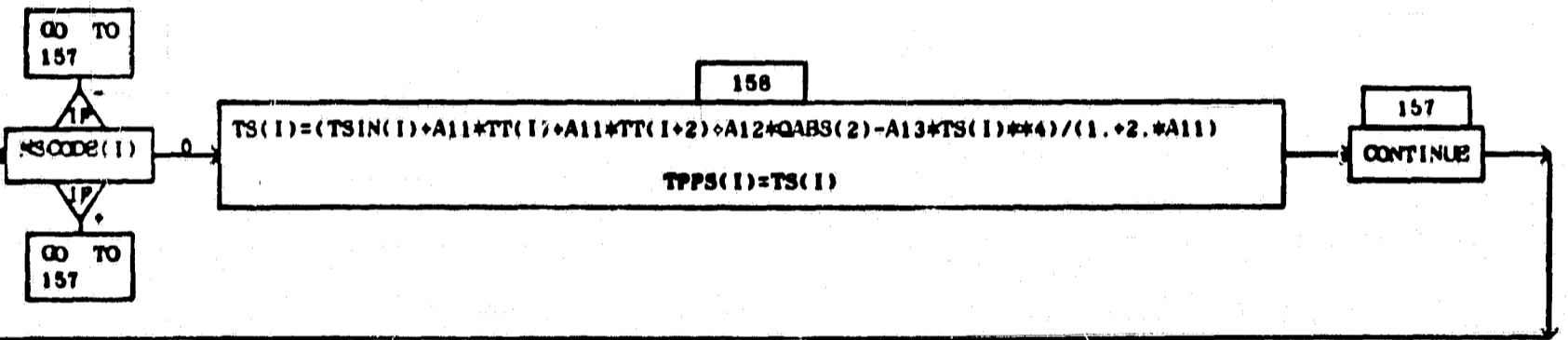
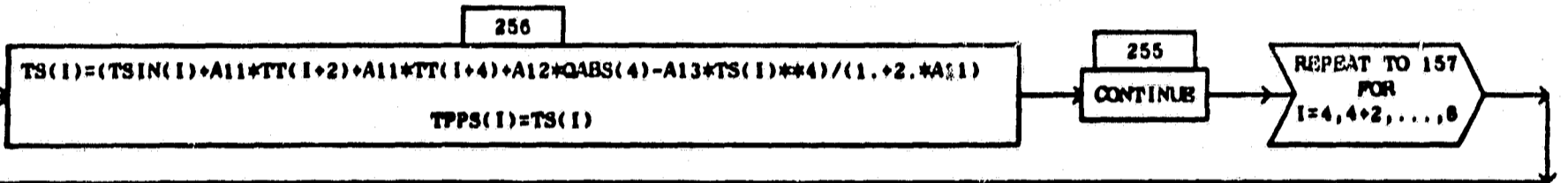
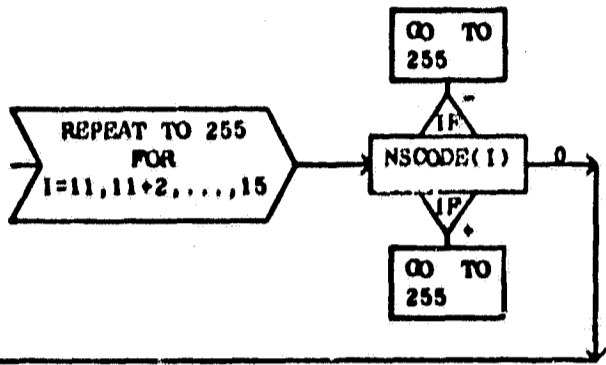


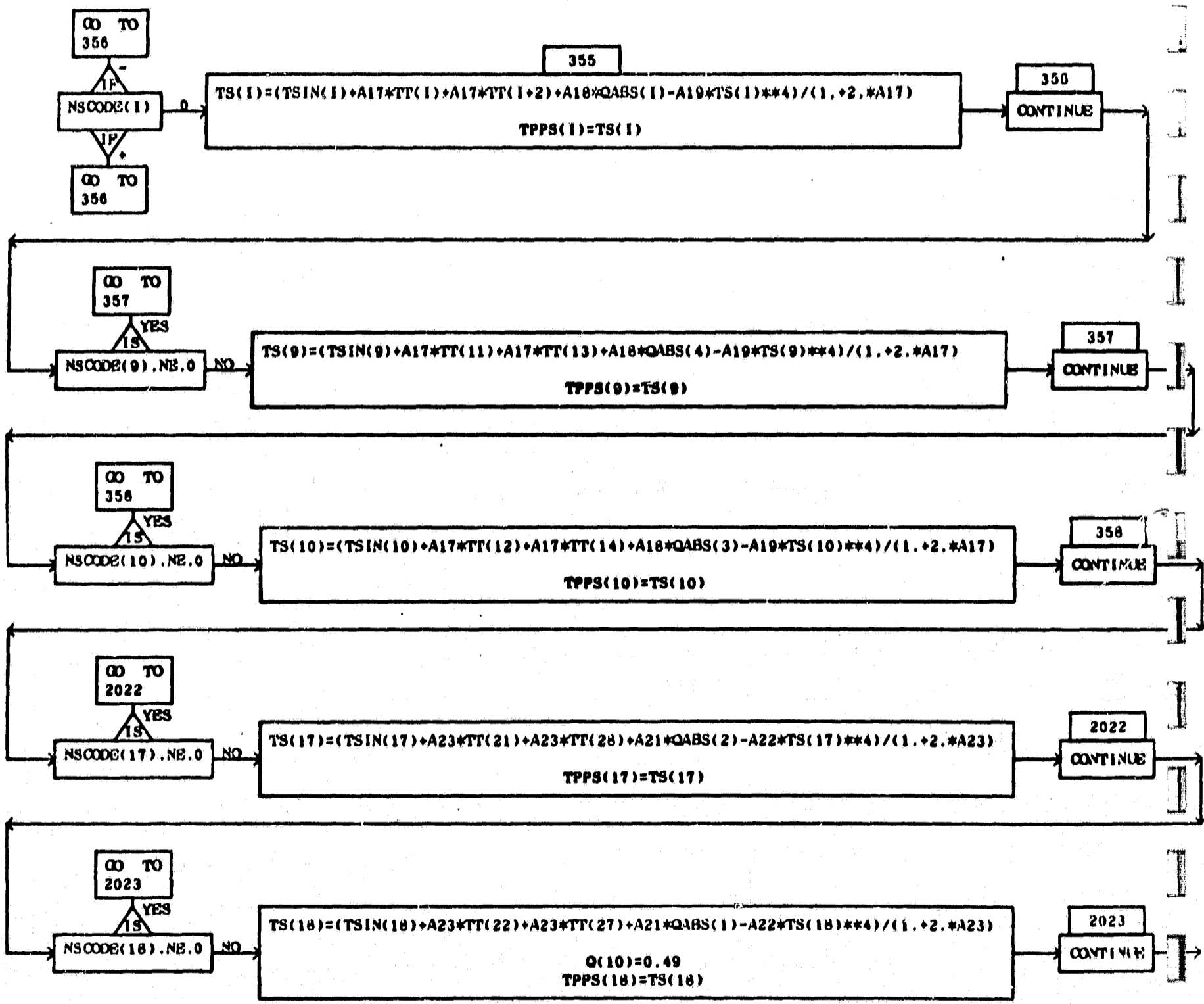


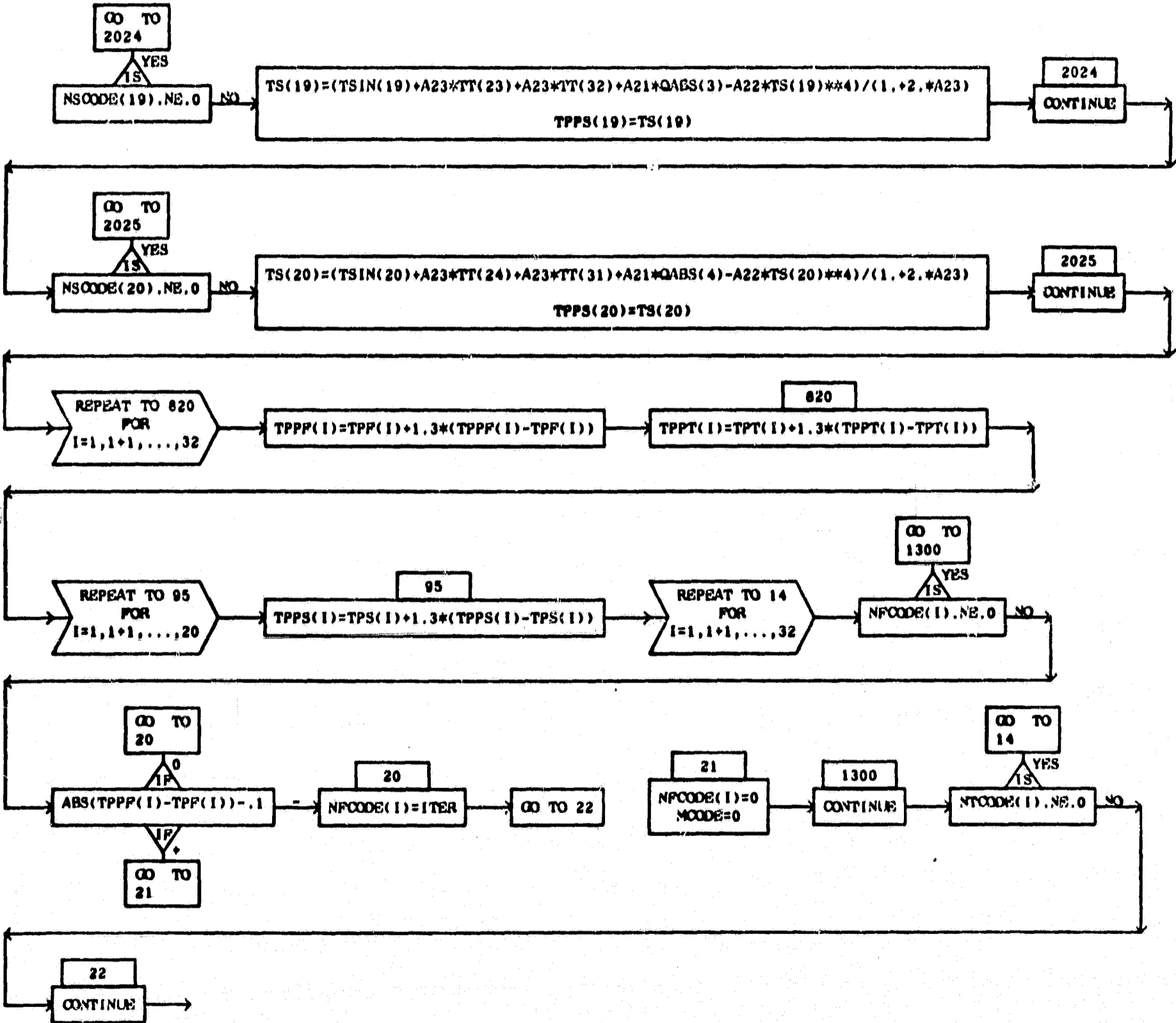




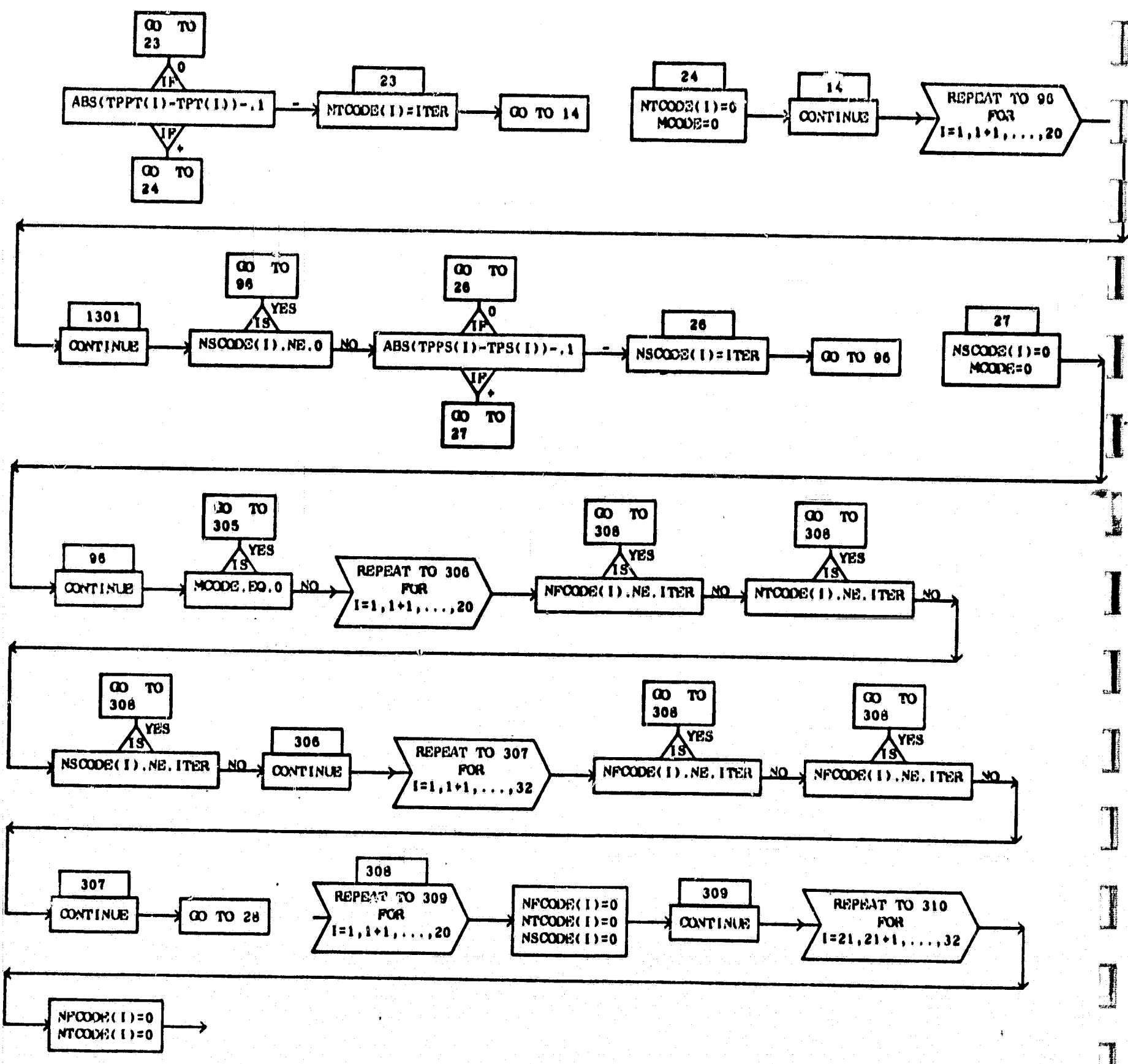


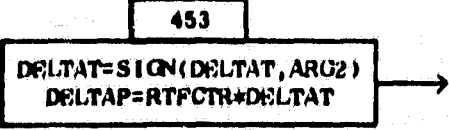
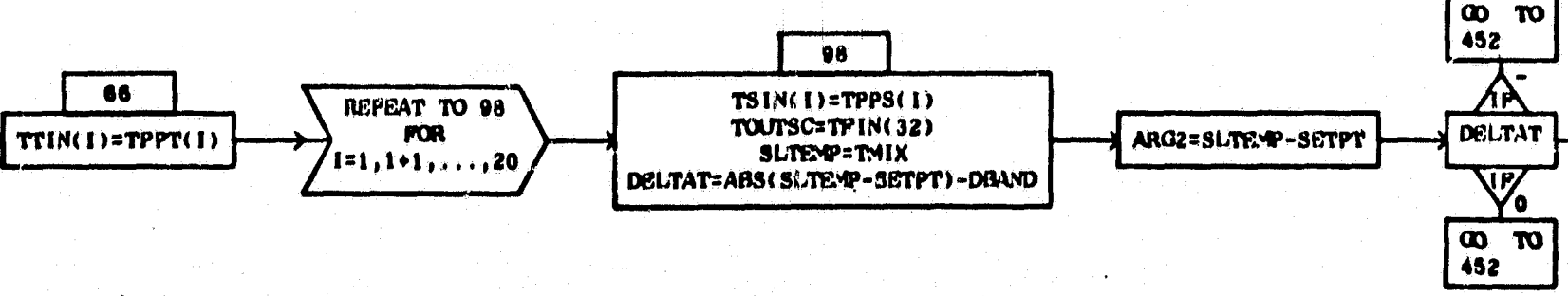
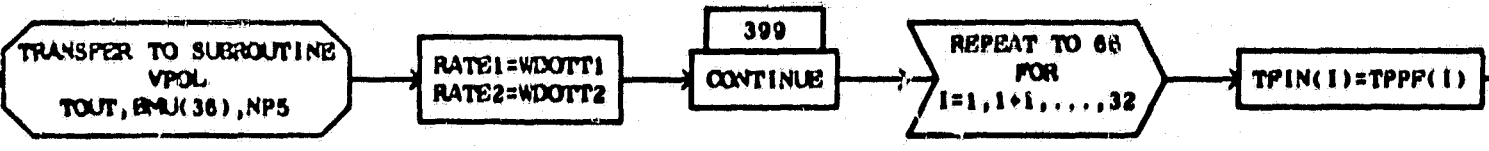
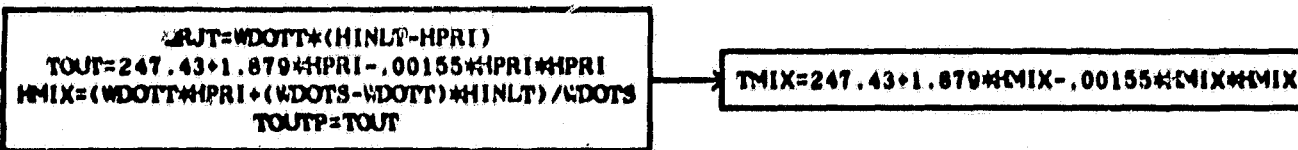
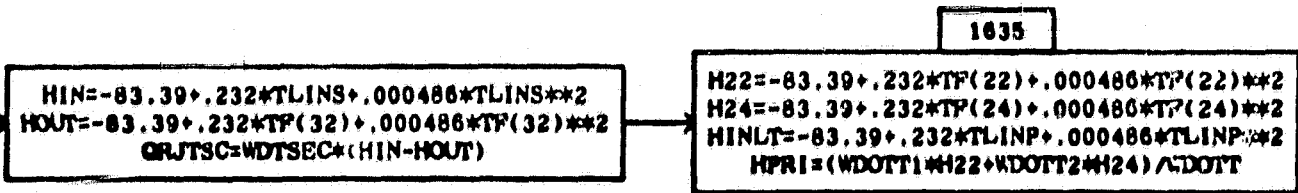
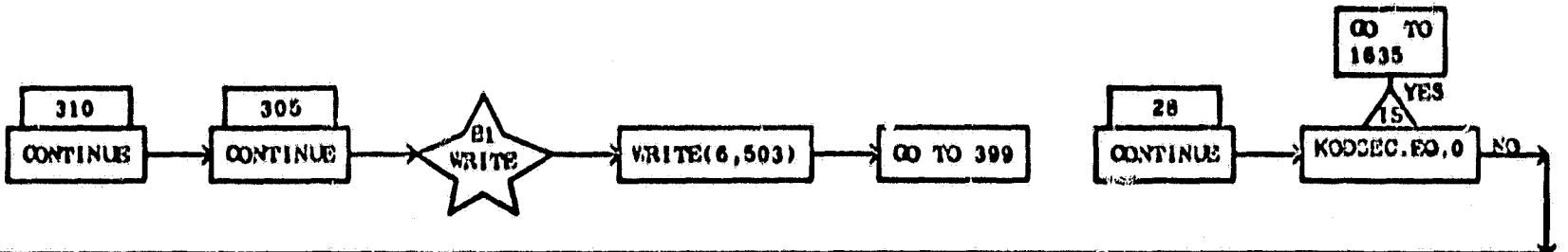




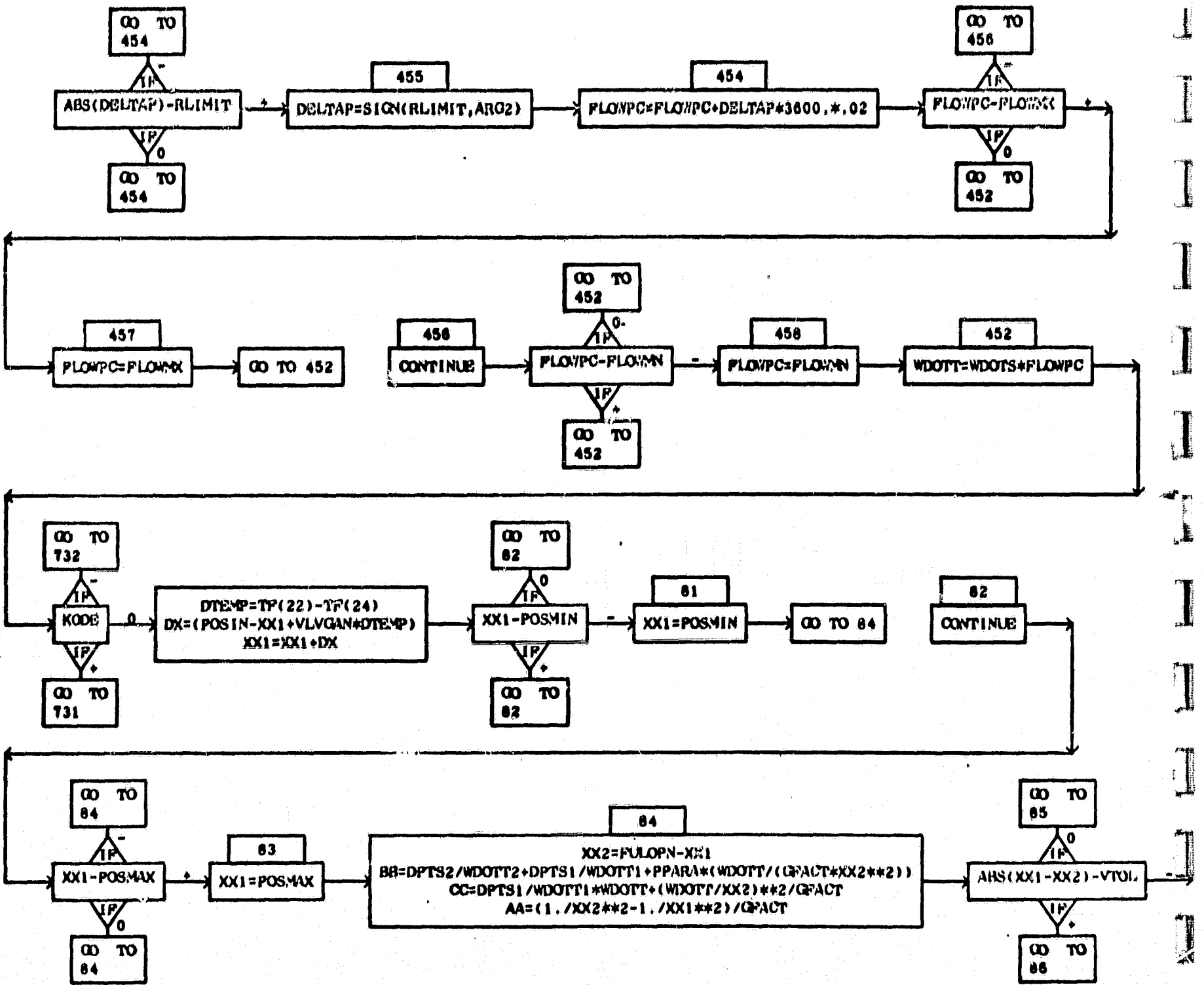


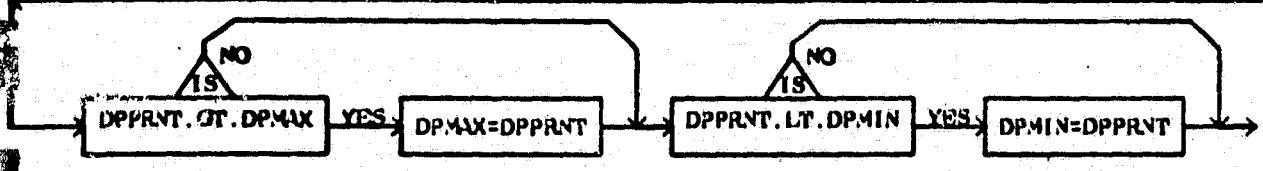
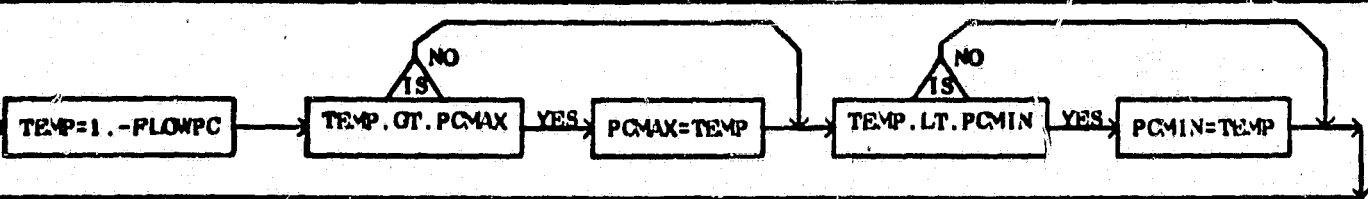
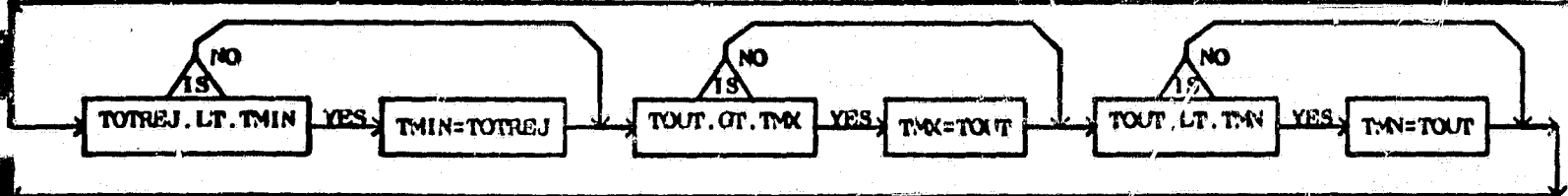
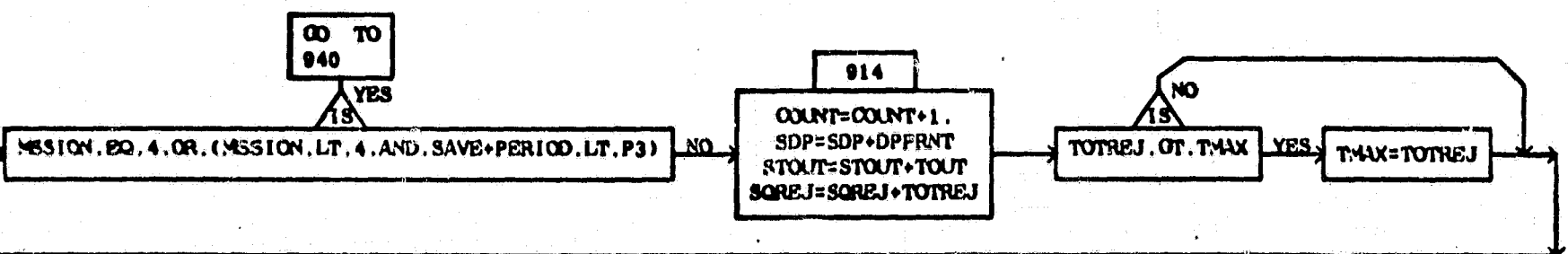
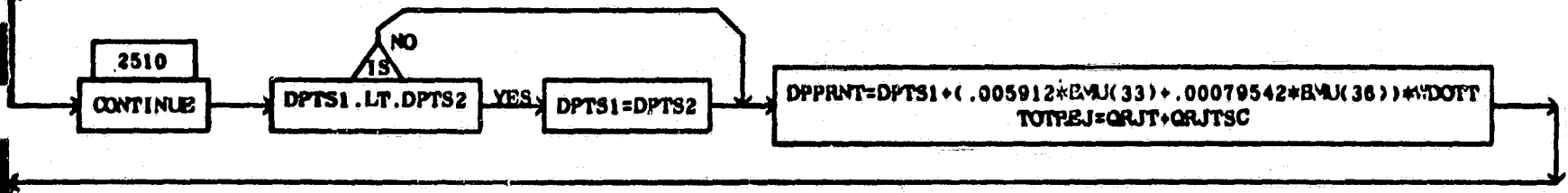
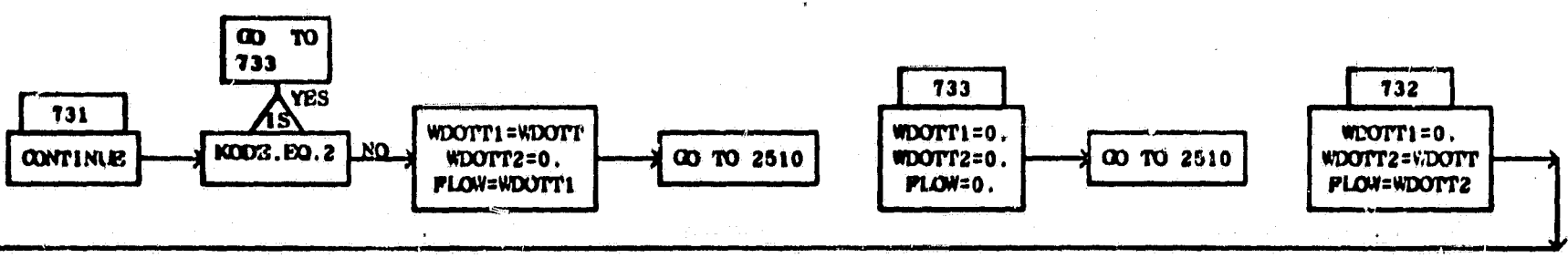
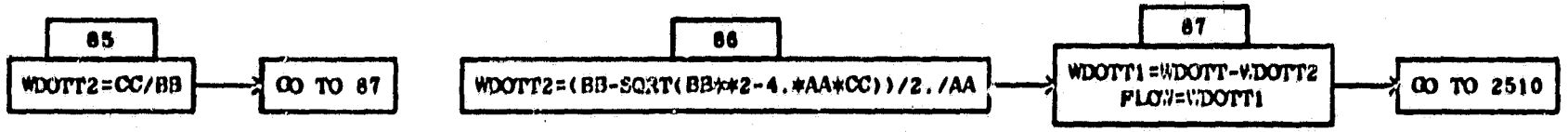
III

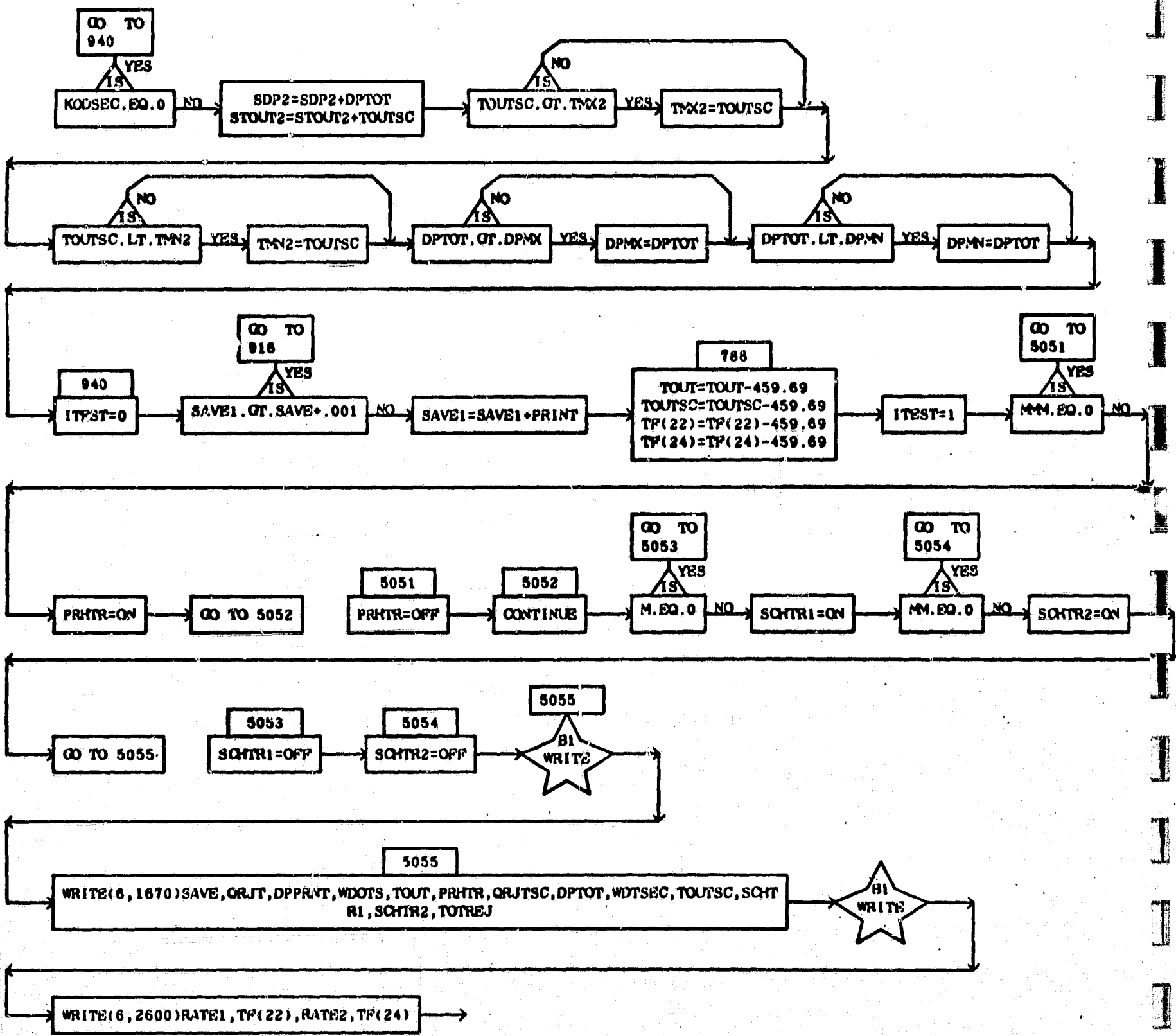


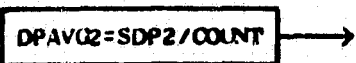
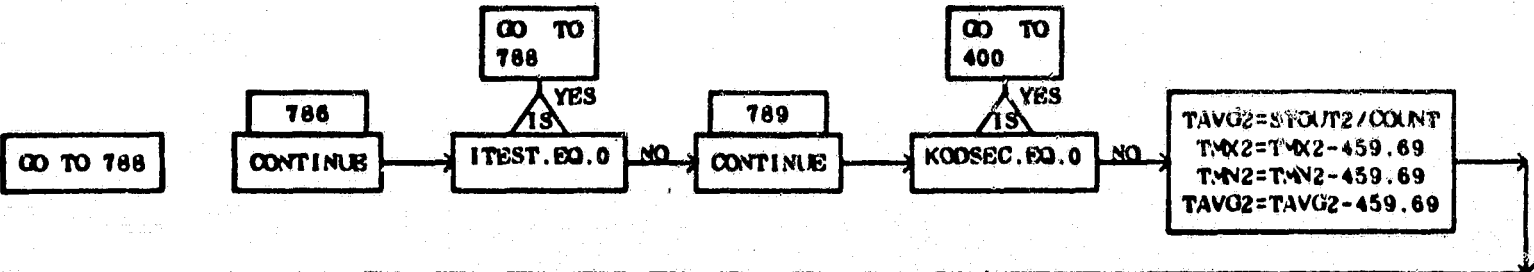
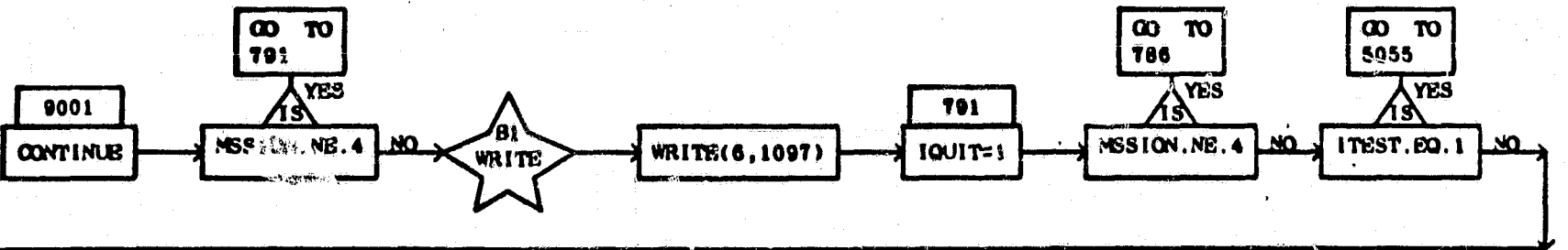
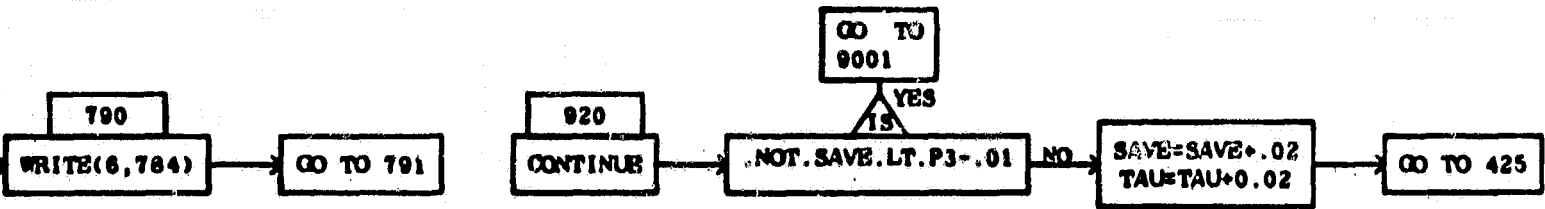
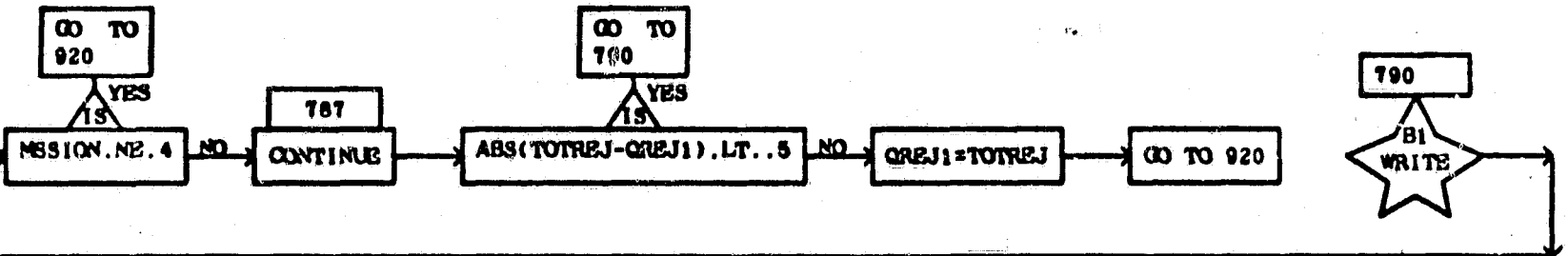
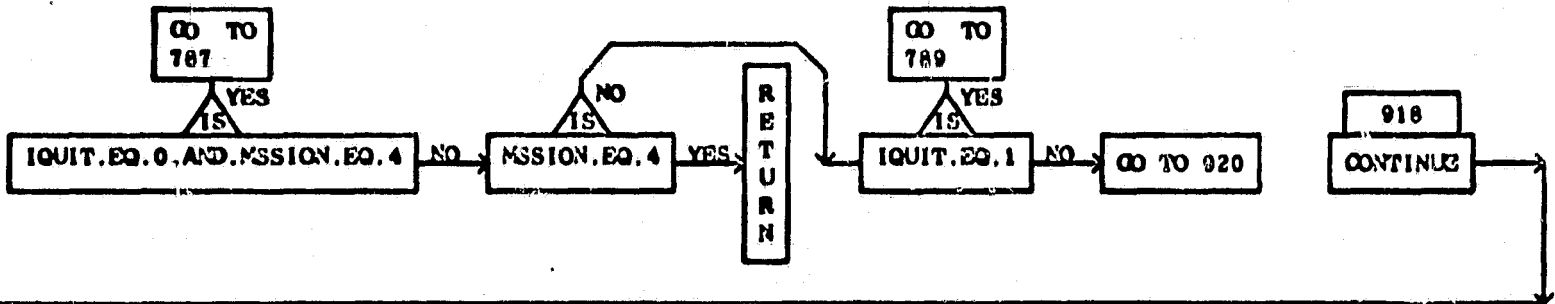


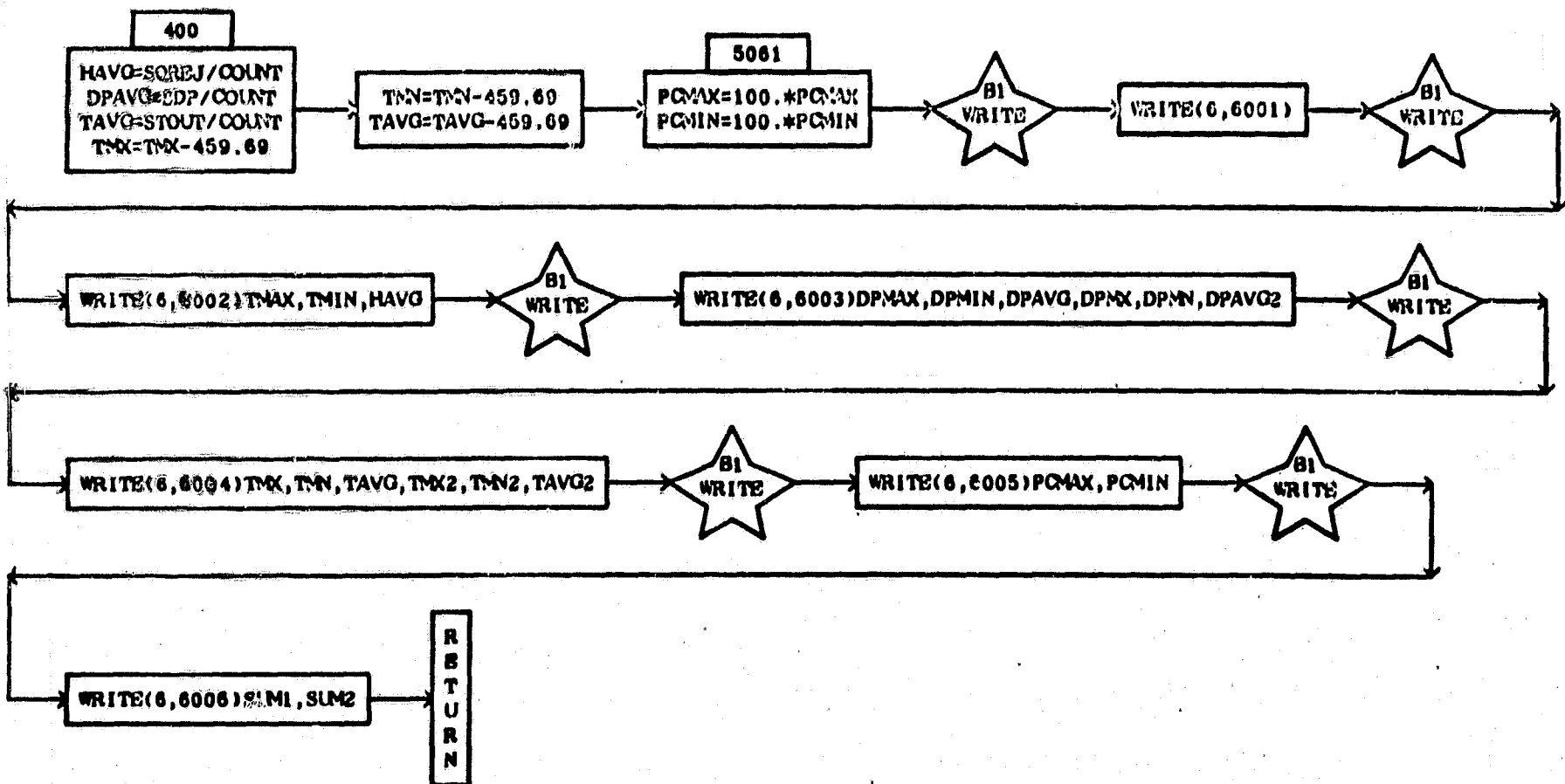








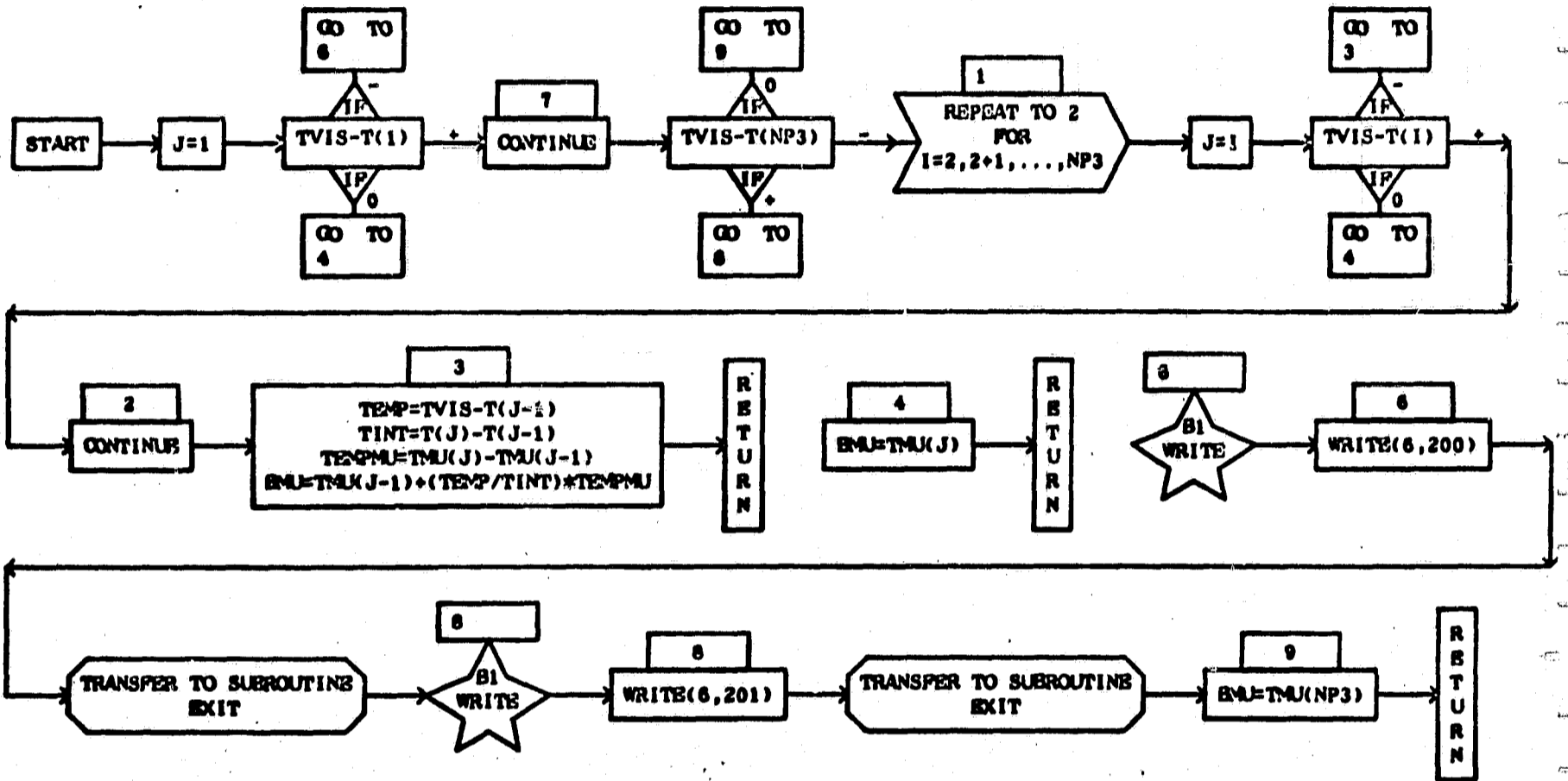




D I M E N S I O N E D   V A R I A B L E S

SYMBOL	STORAGES	SYMBOL	STORAGES	SYMBOL	STORAGES	SYMBOL	STORAGES	SYMBOL	STORAGES
T	33	TNU	33						

SUBROUTINE VPOL(TVIS,EMU,NP3)



APPENDIX C  
DICTIONARY OF FORTRAN TERMS



AA Squared coefficient in quadratic equation used to solve proportioning valve flow distribution

AA1 Upstream fluid temperature coefficient, fluid nodes 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9

AA2 Upstream fluid temperature coefficient; fluid nodes 11, 13, 15, 17 and 19

AA3 Fluid to tube convection temperature coefficient, fluid nodes 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9

AA5 Tube to fluid convection temperature coefficient; tube nodes 3, 5, 7, 21 and 22

AA6 Tube to fluid convection temperature coefficient; tube nodes 13, 15 and 17

AK Pressure drop divided by flow;  $\Delta P/\dot{w}$

AKIL Pressure drop from proportioning valve to panel 3-4 inlet manifold divided by flow rate

AKIS Pressure drop from proportioning valve to panel 1-2 inlet manifold divided by flow rate

AKS1 Pressure drop from selective stagnation panel 1-2 outlet manifold to series panel divided by flow rate

AKS2 Pressure drop from selective stagnation panel 3-4 outlet manifold to series panel divided by flow rate

AKT21 Pressure drop in fluid node 21 divided by flow rate

AKT22 Pressure drop in fluid node 22 divided by flow rate

AKT23 Pressure drop in fluid node 23 divided by flow rate

AKT24 Pressure drop in fluid node 24 divided by flow rate

ALPHA Curve title

ARG2 Difference between radiator mixed outlet temperature and bypass valve set point

AlO Radiation temperature coefficient; tube nodes 3 through 8, 13 through 18 and 21 through 32

All Structure to tube conductance temperature coefficient; structure nodes 3 through 8 and 11 through 16

- A12 Absorbed heat coefficient; structure nodes 3 through 8 and 11 through 16
- A13 Radiation temperature coefficient; structure nodes 3 through 8 and 11 through 16
- A14 Tube to fluid convection temperature coefficient; tube nodes 1, 9, 11 and 19
- A15 Tube to structure conductance temperature coefficient; tube nodes 1, 2, 9, 10, 11, 12, 19 and 20
- A16 Tube to fluid convection temperature coefficient; tube nodes 2, 10, 12 and 20
- A17 Structure to tube conductance temperature coefficient; structure nodes 1, 2, 9 and 10
- A18 Absorbed heat coefficient; structure nodes 1, 2, 9 and 10
- A19 Radiation temperature coefficient; structure nodes 1, 2, 9 and 10
- A2 Tube to tube conduction temperature coefficient; tube nodes 1, 2, 11, 12 and 21 through 32
- A20 Tube to structure conduction temperature coefficient; tube nodes 21 through 24, 27, 28, 31 and 32
- A21 Absorbed heat coefficient; structure nodes 17 through 20
- A22 Radiation temperature coefficient; structure nodes 17 through 20
- A23 Structure to tube conduction temperature coefficient; structure nodes 17, 18, 19 and 20
- A3A Upstream fluid temperature coefficient, fluid nodes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20
- A5 Tube to structure conductance temperature coefficient, tube nodes 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18
- A5A Tube to fluid convection temperature coefficient; tube nodes 4, 6, 8, 14, 16, 18, 21, 22, 23 and 24
- A7 Absorbed heat coefficient; tube nodes 1, 2, 9, 10, 11, 12, 19 and 20
- A8 Absorbed heat coefficient; tube nodes 3 through 8, 13 through 18 and 21 through 32

A9	Radiation temperature coefficient; tube nodes 1, 2, 9, 10, 11, 12, 19 and 20
BB	Linear coefficient in quadratic equation used to solve proportioning valve flow distribution
BMU	Radiator fluid viscosity
B1	Upstream fluid temperature coefficient; fluid nodes 25 through 32
B3	Fluid to tube convection temperature coefficient; fluid nodes 25 through 32
B4	Tube to fluid convection temperature coefficient; tube nodes 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31 and 32
CC	Constant in quadratic equation used to solve proportioning valve flow distribution
COUNT	Number of calculation intervals
DBAND	Bypass valve deadband
DELTA	Difference between maximum and minimum heat rejection
DELTAP	Bypass valve movement rate
DELTAT	Temperature difference used in calculating bypass valve movement rate
DPKAP	Pressure drop divided by flow rate for secondary system nodes
DPKAPS	Sum of pressure drop divided by flow rate for secondary system nodes
DPPRNT	Total primary system pressure drop
DPT	Pressure drop in individual tubes on the selective stagnation panels
DPTOT	Secondary system total pressure drop
DPTS1	Pressure drop for panel 1-2 loop from proportioning valve to bypass line mix junction
DPTS2	Pressure drop for panel 3-4 loop from proportioning valve to bypass line mix junction
DTEMP	Difference in panel outlet temperatures used to determine proportioning valve position

DX	Change in proportioning valve position
E	Pressure drop coefficient for inlet end of selective stagnation panels
F	Pressure drop coefficient for outlet end of selective stagnation panels
FLOW	Flow rate used in calculating total primary system pressure drop
FLOWMN	Minimum fraction of total flow through the radiator
FLOWMX	Maximum fraction of total flow through the radiator
FLOWPC	Fraction total flow through the radiator as determined by the bypass valve
FULOPN	Proportioning valve maximum possible position from the left
GFACT	Proportioning valve geometry factor
H	Fluid enthalpy
HIN	Fluid enthalpy for redundant system inlet
HINLT	Fluid enthalpy for primary system inlet
HMX	Fluid enthalpy downstream of primary system bypass valve
HOUT	Fluid enthalpy for redundant system outlet
HPRI	Fluid enthalpy upstream of primary system bypass valve
H21	Fluid enthalpy out of selective stagnation panel 1-2
H22	Fluid enthalpy out of series panel 1-2
H23	Fluid enthalpy out of selective stagnation panel 3-4
H24	Fluid enthalpy out of series panel 3-4
ITER	Iteration counter
LAST	Used for curve read in; indicates location of last variable
LTER	Iteration counter
M	On/off code for first stage redundant system inline heater
MCODE	Code which indicates whether or not further iterations are required

MERR Error code which indicates which curve limits were exceeded

MM On/off code for second stage redundant system inline heater

MMM On/off code for primary system inline heater

MSTART Address of first time point on each curve to be considered during an iteration

MT Address of first dependent variable on primary system inlet temperature curve to be considered during an iteration

MTSEC Address of first dependent variable on secondary system inlet temperature curve to be considered during an iteration

MW Address of first dependent variable on primary system flow rate curve to be considered during an iteration

MWSEC Address of first dependent variable on secondary system flow rate curve

NEXT Used for curve read in; indicates location of first variable

NFCODE Fluid lump code for suspending temperature iteration

NOPTS Number of points on flow rate and inlet temperature curves

NPTS Number of points on time dependent curves

NP1 Address of last time point for absorbed heat curve for panel 1

NP2 Address of last time point for absorbed heat curve for panel 2

NP3 Address of last time point for absorbed heat curve for panel 3

NP4 Address of last time point for absorbed heat curve for panel 4

NP5 Number of points on viscosity versus temperature curve

NP5A Address of last time point for primary system flow rate curve

NP5B Number of points on primary system flow rate curve

NP6A Address of last time point for primary system inlet temperature curve

NP6B Number of points on primary system inlet temperature curve

NP7 Address of last time point for secondary system flow rate curve

NP8	Address of last time point for secondary system inlet temperature curve
NSCODE	Structure lump code for suspending temperature iteration
NTCODE	Tube lump code for suspending temperature iteration
PCBYPS	Flow rate through bypass line
PERIOD	Total mission time
POSIN	Initial proportioning valve position from left
POSMAX	Proportioning valve maximum allowable position from left
POSMIN	Proportioning valve minimum allowable position from left
PPARA	Panel parameter used in proportioning valve calculations
Q	Dependent values for absorbed heat curves
QABS	Absorbed heat for each panel
QRJT	Primary system heat rejection rate
QRJTSC	Redundant system heat rejection rate
RATE1	Flow rate in panel 1-2
RATE2	Flow rate in panel 3-4
RLIMIT	Bypass valve rate limit, fraction bypass per time interval
RTFCTR	Bypass valve rate factor, fraction bypass per time interval per °F
SAVE	Mission time
SAVE1	Print interval indicator
SDP	Sum of system pressure drop
SETPT	Bypass valve control point temperature
SLTEMP	Temperature downstream of bypass valve
SQREJ	Sum of total heat rejection
STOUT	Sum of radiator outlet temperatures
SUML	Total primary system inline heater heat output

SUM2	Total redundant system inline heater heat output
T	Independent variable for viscosity curve
TAU	Mission time
TEMP	Difference in mission time and time on time-dependent curves used for interpolation
TEMPQ	Difference in adjacent absorbed heat values on absorbed heat curve; used for interpolation
TEMPT	Difference in adjacent inlet temperatures values on primary inlet temperature curve; used for interpolation
TEMPTS	Difference in adjacent inlet temperature values on secondary inlet temperature curve; used for interpolation
TEMPW	Difference in adjacent flow rate values on primary flow rate curve, used for interpolation
TEMPWS	Difference in adjacent flow rate values on secondary flow rate curve; used for interpolation
TF	Fluid lump temperatures
TFA21	Inlet temperature for panel 1-2 series panel
TFA23	Inlet temperature for panel 3-4 series panel
TFIN	Fluid lump temperatures calculated last iteration
TIME	Independent variable for time-dependent curves
TIN	Dependent values for primary system inlet temperature curve
TINLSC	Dependent values for secondary system inlet temperature curve
TINT	Difference in adjacent time values on time dependent curve; used for interpolation
TMIX	Temperature downstream of bypass valve
TMU	Dependent variable for viscosity curve
TOTREJ	Total heat rejection rate for both primary and secondary systems
TOUT	Primary system outlet temperature
TOUTSC	Redundant system outlet temperature

TPF	Used for checking fluid lump temperatures
TPPF	Fluid lump temperatures calculated this iteration
TPPS	Structure lump temperatures calculated this iteration
TPPT	Tube lump temperatures calculated this iteration
TPS	Used for checking structure lump temperatures
TPT	Used for checking tube lump temperatures
TS	Structure lump temperatures
TSIN	Structure lump temperatures calculated last iteration
TT	Tube lump temperatures
TTIME	Time for mission 4
TTIN	Tube lump temperatures calculated last iteration
VLVGAN	Proportioning valve gain
VTOL	Proportioning valve null position tolerance
WDOT	Flow rate in a tube
WDOTSC	Dependent values for secondary system flow rate curve
WDOTT	Primary system flow through radiator panels
WDOTT1	Primary system flow rate to panel 1-2
WDOTT2	Primary system flow rate to panel 3-4
WDTTOT	Dependent values for primary system flow rate curve
XX1	Proportioning valve position from left
XX2	Proportioning valve position from right



THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED BY TYPEWRITER

01 4		01 7 PROGRAM NO		<b>COMPUTER PROGRAM ABSTRACT</b>				01 14 DATE <b>30 Sept. 1968</b>	
01 29 TITLE OF PROGRAM (61 CHARACTERS MAXIMUM) <b>LTV APOLLO II ECS Radiator Analysis</b>						PARENT PROGRAM			
02 26 CATEGORY <b>F</b>		02 27 LANGUAGE NO. 1 <b>FOR5</b>		02 32 LANGUAGE NO. 2		02 37 KEY WORDS (8 MAXIMUM, SEPARATED BY COMMAS) <b>Radiator, Temperature, Fluid Flow</b>			
05 14 CONTACT <b>D. W. Morris</b>				05 28 SITE <b>MSC</b>		05 31 ORGN CODE <b>EC 34</b>		05 39 PROJECT NO <b>3475</b>	
05 48 STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> A. UNDER DEVELOPMENT <input type="checkbox"/> B. OPERATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. COMPLETED				05 49 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. THIS PROGRAM IS NOT FOR SHARING					
05 50 INITIATED <b>0167</b>		05 54 COMPLETED <b>0568</b>		05 58 REVISION CODE <input type="checkbox"/> A REVISION <input type="checkbox"/> B CANCELLATION		05 59 MAN MONTHS <b>2.5</b>		05 64 MACHINE HOURS <b>5.0</b>	
						05 67 COMPUTER TYPE <b>1108</b>		05 74 TOTAL COST (DOLLARS) <b>6000</b>	
				ELITE MARGIN				FICA MARGIN	
CARD NUMBER		ABSTRACT							
06	This computer routine provides for rapid performance								
07	predictions of the Apollo Block II ECS radiator. Specific								
08	equations for a simplified thermal model of the radiators are								
09	written directly in the program. The temperature equations for								
10	each node in the thermal model are solved by an implicit finite								
11	difference method. A characterization of the flow proportioning								
12	valve, bypass valve, and low load heater are included in the								
13	routine. Provisions are also included for single panel and								
14	redundant system operation.								
15									
16	Two lunar orbital and a translunar thermal cycle								
17	radiator environments are contained in the routine. Time de-								
18	pendent values may also be input for any radiator environment,								
19	inlet temperature and flow rate. The routine outputs radiator								
20	heat rejection, pressure drop, low load heater on/off operation,								
21	flow rate, and outlet fluid temperature at times specified by								
22	the user. Following completion of the problem, maximum, minimum								
23	and average values for heat rejection, pressure drop and fluid								
24	outlet temperature and total heat dissipated by the low load								
25	heater are also output.								
26									
27	Computer time required to analyze a 4.08 hour lunar								
28	orbit mission (two orbits) with a calculation and print interval								
29	of .02 hours is 53 seconds on the Univac 1108 computer. This								
30	represents a routine run speed of better than 250 times real								
31	time.								
32									
33									
34									
35									
36									
37									
38									
39									
40									
41									
42									