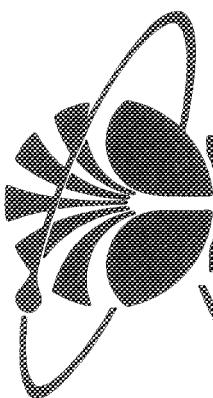
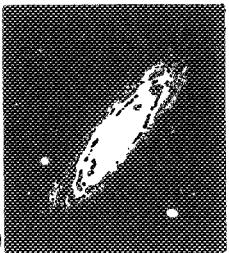


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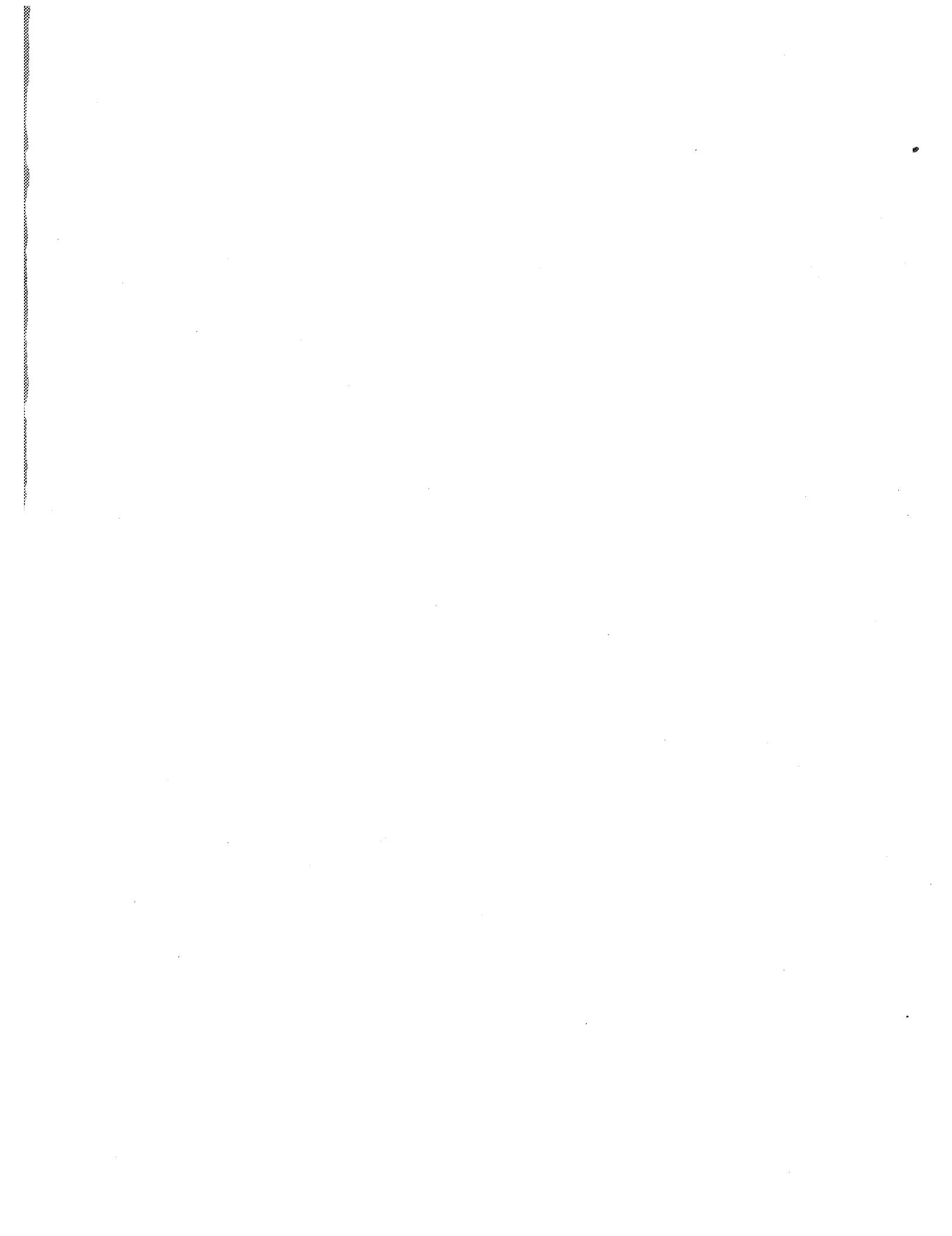
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A SHORT ORBITAL FLUX INTEGRATION PROGRAM

E. G. Stassinopoulos
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J. L. Barth

January 1979

National Space Science Data Center (NSSDC)/
World Data Center A for Rockets and Satellites (WDC-A-R&S)
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
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ABSTRACT

A computer code has been developed to evaluate the space radiation environment encountered by geocentric satellites. The Short Orbital Flux Integration Program (SOFIP) is a compact routine of modular composition, designed mostly with structured programming techniques in order to provide not only maximum efficiency but also core and time economy and ease of use. The program in its simplest form, that is, stripped of all modules, produces for a given input trajectory a composite integral orbit spectrum of either protons or electrons. Additional features such as running printout, exposure index, peaks per orbit, percent time in electron trapping zones, differential spectrum, solar proton fluences, and punched output are available separately or in any combination with the inclusion of the corresponding (optional) modules. The code is described in detail, and the function and usage of the various modules are explained. A program listing and sample outputs are attached.

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SOFIP:
A SHORT ORBITAL FLUX INTEGRATION PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

The need to predict reliably satellite exposure to trapped particle radiation was realized soon after the discovery of the terrestrial charged particle radiation belts, which coincided with the advent of spaceflight. A crude "Orbital Flux Integration" (OFI) code was developed at Goddard Space Flight Center as early as 1961. Over the years, a large, sophisticated, and complex OFI system evolved from these early beginnings (UNIFLUX¹), a system that processed and analyzed the data into several different tabular and graphical presentations.

However, with the appearance of economical minicomputers and the corresponding emphasis on small software systems, attributes like "compact", "short", "fast", and "versatile" became very important.

In this paper a Short Orbital Flux Integration Program (SOFIP) is being presented which, excluding the plotting capability, affords all the options, choices, and variations of UNIFLUX, but with substantially reduced core requirements and running times.

Two basic guidelines influenced the creation of SOFIP: structured programming and modularized organization. These were followed to the greatest degree possible or desirable.

A detailed description of the routine is given in subsequent sections, including an analysis of the method employed in the determination of integral, difference, and differential fluxes.

A review of the program organization is given in Figure 1 which depicts the structure of the fully implemented (complete) code. Logic flow and decision branching is shown in Figure 2.

The arguments of its input and output vectors (variables and parameters) are presented and described in the appropriate sections. Code listing and sample outputs are attached.

SOFIP is written in standard FORTRAN-IV computer language. Card decks are available from the National Space Science Data Center in the 029 model IBM keypunch format (EBCDIC). The cards are labelled in columns 73-80 as SOFIPxxx, where the last three columns (xxx) contain the sequential numbering, which is incremented by one.

A comparison of the time required to compile, linkage edit, and execute SOFIP is given in Table 1. The data relate to full length and stripped versions of the code, and were obtained for both electron and proton runs, by processing 720 positions in each case.

The approximate amount of storage required by SOFIP is given in Table 2, for the various parts of the program, including also the environment models, in object form.

All results were obtained on GSFC's IBM 360/91 and, unless otherwise stated, using the FORTRAN IV G compiler.

THE CURRENT ENVIRONMENT MODELS

SOFIP is designed to use Vette's standardized models of the terrestrial trapped particle environment, as distributed by the National Space Science Data Center, Greenbelt, Maryland. New models are periodically being issued to replace older versions whenever additional data or information become available that permit a significant improvement in the environment description, or that indicate a change sufficiently important to warrant such an action. All models, both for protons and electrons, represent a static environment at a given fixed epoch. However, it was possible to infer from the data used in their construction a change in average quiet-time flux levels as a function of solar cycle. To date, a continuous temporal description of this cycle dependence has not been attempted. Instead, separate models were developed for solar minimum and solar maximum conditions for either species of particles.

Current at the time of this writing are the following models:

	<u>Solar Max</u>	<u>Solar Min</u>
<u>Protons:</u>	AP8-MAX (1970) ²	AP8-MIN (1964) ²
<u>Electrons:</u> Inner Zone:	AE6 (1980) ³	AE5 (1975) ⁴
Outer Zone:	----- AEI7-HI (1980) ⁵ ----- ----- AEI7-LO (1980) ⁵ -----	

where the numbers in parentheses indicate the specific fixed epoch (year) for which they describe the average environment.

In regards to the outer zone electron models AEI7-HI and AEI7-LO it should be noted that:

- (a) the version labelled "HI" favors Vampola's fits to the OV1-19 data, while the version labelled "LO" is representative of all the other outer zone data sets presently available at NSSDC.
- (b) these models do not reflect solar cycle conditions and should be used indiscriminately for both min and max phases.
- (c) they are interim models which recently replaced the solar min and max versions of the older AE4.

It should also be noted that the inner zone (solar max) AE6 does not contain any "Starfish" residuals because data now indicate that these electrons are no longer present.⁶

METHOD

Integral Flux

The composite orbit spectrum for integral energies gives the total vehicle encountered fluxes, averaged into intensities per second, for 30 discrete energy levels:

$$S(>E_i) = c \Delta t \sum_{m=0}^T j_m(>E_i)$$

$$c = 24/T * 86400$$

where the summation is performed for the entire simulated mission duration T , in hours, and includes all fluxes with energies greater than E_i . Δt is the integration step-size in seconds, j_m is the instantaneous integral flux obtained from the model for the i^{th} energy level, and c is an averaging factor. Note that Δt must have values equivalent to integer minutes (See also note on page 7).

Difference Flux

The difference flux is calculated from the integral flux $S(>E_i)$ for the 30 programmed energy levels:

$$D(\Delta E_i) = S(>E_i) - S(>E_{i+1}) \quad \text{for } i=1, 29$$

$$D(\Delta E_{30}) = S(>E_{30})$$

where D is the difference flux in units of particles per square centimeter per second per energy interval. It is important to remember that E is not constant over either the proton or the electron spectra.

Differential Flux

Differential fluxes are only calculated when there exist 10 or more non-zero elements in the integral spectrum. That is, fluxes must be defined for at least ten discrete energy levels. In that case, the differential fluxes are obtained from the composite orbit spectrum by analytic differentiation, using the averaged instantaneous values of the total vehicle encountered fluxes at the selected energies:

$$j(=E_i) = \frac{\partial S(>E_i)}{\partial E} \quad \text{for } i=1, 30$$

where j is the differential flux and E and S are the same as above. The results in the program output table represent the derivative of a cubic spline fitting procedure. If there are less than 10 non-zero elements available, the program bypasses these calculations.

APPLICATION AND USE

SOFIP contains two types of program sections: blocks, which are the essential parts of the program and must remain unaltered, and modules, which provide additional features and may be removed. For each block and module, the following points are discussed:

1. Function (including output produced, if any),
2. User input or user action necessary, and
3. Any restrictions, limitations, or other special considerations.

There are 11 modules in SOFIP, some of which are paired into packages which fulfill a single purpose. These packages and the output they produce are:

<u>MODULES</u>	<u>Output</u>
ORBIT L-ZONE BREAKDOWN MODULE PERCENT TIME MODULE	Percent Time Table
PEAKS PER ORBIT MODULE OUTPUT TABLES MODULE 2	Peaks per Orbit Table
GEOMAGNETIC SHIELDING MODULE SOLAR PROTON MODULE	Solar Proton Table

To obtain the desired results from one of these module packages, both modules in the particular package must be included in the run. If one module is included but the other is not, no data will be outputted from the calculation which those modules perform. However, such misuse of the module packages will neither cause the run to abend, nor affect the output of any other portion of the program.

BLOCK 0: Initialization

BLOCK 0 performs the general initialization and preparation of the program. It contains all "type" declarations (REAL, INTEGER), and all dimension, equivalence, and format statements.

The user has only to be concerned with one aspect of this initialization: the selection of the environment model(s) to be used. Lines 39-44 of SOFIP contain COMMON statements for all of the current environment models, both proton and electron:

C	COMMON /AP8MAC/DESCR(8), LIST(1)	SOFIP039
C	COMMON /AE6MAX/DESCR(8), LIST(1)	SOFIP040
C	COMMON /AEI7HI/DESCR7(8), LIST7(1)	SOFIP041
C	COMMON /AEI7LO/DESCR7(8), LIST7(1)	SOFIP042
C	COMMON /AE5MIN/DESCR(8), LIST(1)	SOFIP043
C	COMMON /AP8MIC/DESCR(8), LIST(1)	SOFIP044

For a brief discussion of the models, see the section "The Current Environment Models".

To select a particular environment model:

1. Uncomment the COMMON statement which relates to the desired model, that is, remove the "C" from column one,
2. Make sure all other COMMON statements are commented out,
3. Include in the deck to be submitted, the BLOCK DATA subroutine for the appropriate model.

Note that protons require only one model per run, while electrons require two, one for the inner zone and one for the outer zone. The two electron models are needed regardless of whether the trajectory to be processed visits only one of the two electron zones.

Because SOFIP performs calculations for only one particle species in a given run, the model(s) for only one species is needed. In other words, any one run will use either one proton model (AP8MAX or AP8MIN) or one inner zone electron model (AE6MAX or AE5MIN) and one outer zone electron model (AEI7HI or AEI7LO). The program cannot and does not check for invalid combinations of models, nor for BLOCK DATA subroutines and uncommitted COMMONs statements incorrectly matched. These user errors will produce compilation, linkage, or execution errors.

Note also that there is no provision for changing models during execution. Therefore, in a multiple-orbit run, all trajectories are processed for the same species and model(s).

When SOFIP is run for electrons, a diagnostic message may be produced during compilation warning that the variable "DESCR7" in line 51 of SOFIP has already been dimensioned. Do not change this dimensioning; it is necessary when the run is for protons. The warning may be ignored.

BLOCK 1: Initialization

BLOCK 1 performs the initialization of quantities which must be reinitialized after each orbit of a multiple-orbit run. In this block, the input variables are read and subsequently written out. Table 3 gives the input format and

a brief description of each parameter, two of which require some additional comments:

NRGYLV is the threshold-energy selector. Its value is an index into the ENERGY array. The desired value of NRGYLV is most easily obtained by looking at the Composite Orbit Spectrum from a SOFIP run for the correct particle species, and counting down to the desired energy level. The usual values are: electrons, NRGYLV=5 (0.5 MeV); protons, NRGYLV=4 (5.0 MeV).

CUTOFF determines the orbit time at which processing is to be terminated. If the end of the orbit tape is reached before orbit time reaches CUTOFF, the program will proceed as if CUTOFF had been equal to the time of the last point read. This will not cause any errors in the program.

BLOCK 2: Input

In BLOCK 2, the trajectory ephemeris tape is read. The program can read a tape written in either of two modes, BCD or binary. To read a BCD (EBCDIC, or formatted) tape:

1. The tape must have been written with format 6E18.8.
2. Comment out lines 133-134, 138-139, and 144.
3. Uncomment lines 132, 137, and 143.

To read a binary (unformatted) tape:

1. The first input variable, PSNTIM (see below) must have been written in single precision; the other five elements must have been written in double precision.
2. Comment out lines 132, 137, and 143.
3. Uncomment lines 133-134, 138-139, and 144.

For either input mode, each record of the tape must contain the following six variables in the order specified:

PSNTIM	T	Orbit time in decimal hours (must start at 0.0)
PSNLON	ϕ	East longitude in decimal degrees
PSNLAT	λ	North latitude in decimal degrees
PSNALT	h	Geodetic altitude in kilometers above sea level
PSNB	B	Geomagnetic field magnitude in gauss
PSNL	L	McIlwain's magnetic shell parameter in earth radii

The input parameter ISKIP controls the number of records ignored each time a new point is called for by the program; only each ISKIPth point on the input tape is actually used in performing calculations.

The positional coordinates of longitude, latitude, and altitude are not used in the flux calculations; these calculations are performed with the magnetic parameters B and L only. Therefore, it is of no significance whether latitude relates to a geocentric or a geodetic reference frame (longitude is invariant in the two systems). The altitude, however, is used to determine the position of physical perigee in the case of eccentric trajectories.

NOTE: Do not use trajectories with stepsizes of less than one minute; they will cause the program to abend. Also, the stepsize must be constant for any one orbit, because the time integration assumes that the increment is not a function of orbit position i :

$$\sum_i \text{Flux}_i \Delta t = \Delta t \sum_i \text{Flux}_i$$

BLOCK 3: Calculations

In BLOCK 3 some preparatory calculations are performed and the fluxes for the current position are obtained. No user action is necessary.

Running Printout Module

The "Running Printout Module" prints orbit and flux data for each position i used in the calculations when the input parameter KPRINT is equal to 1. If the input parameter KPRINT is not equal to 1, only each KPRINTth point is printed. The printed quantities are:

Orbit time	T_i	decimal hours
Latitude	λ_i	decimal degrees
Longitude	ϕ_i	decimal degrees
Altitude	h_i	kilometers
Field magnitude	B_i	gauss
Magnetic shell parameter	L_i	earth radii
Instantaneous flux	F_i	at the position i ($/cm^2 \cdot sec$)
Time integrated flux	$F_i \Delta t$	integrated over the interval from i to $i+1$
Orbital flux accumulation	$J = \sum_i F_i \Delta t$	sum of all fluxes encountered to this point

The first six quantities are the same as those read from the ephemeris tape. For the first position of the orbit, only the positional data are printed.

If running printout is not desired, delete this module.

Orbit L-Zone Breakdown Module

The "Orbit L-Zone Breakdown Module" determines the amount of time spent by the trajectory in each of the four zones into which magnetic space can be divided on the basis of electron trapping:

1. Inner zone: outside trapping region $(1.0 \leq L < 1.1)$

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2. Inner zone: inside trapping region | ($1.1 \leq L < 2.8$) |
| 3. Outer zone | ($2.8 \leq L < 11.0$) |
| 4. External (no trapping) | ($L \geq 11.0$) |

These data will be used for further calculations in the "Percent Time Module".

Note that the "Orbit L-Zone Breakdown Module" must be used in conjunction with the "Percent Time Module". If the percent time information is not desired, delete both modules.

Exposure Index Module

The "Exposure Index Module" describes, for the selected processing energy, the radiation exposure in terms of nine intensity ranges, rising from "zero flux" through 10^0 - 10^1 , 10^1 - 10^2 , etc., to "more than 10^7 " particles per square centimeter per second" in increments of one order of magnitude. The overall exposure of the trajectory to each intensity range (in decimal hours) and the total number of particles encountered while so exposed are recorded.

If the exposure index table is not desired, delete this module.

The exposure index is calculated for particles with $E \geq \text{ENERGY}(\text{NRGYLV, species})$ where NRGYLV is the threshold energy selector variable (see section "BLOCK 2" for further discussion of NRGYLV).

Peaks-Per-Orbit Module

The "Peaks-per-Orbit Module" determines:

1. the instantaneous peak flux per period, in number of particles/cm².sec with energies greater than or equal to the threshold energy selected by NRGYLV,
2. the time (in hours) and position (in h-φ-λ and B-L coordinates) at which the peak flux is encountered, and
3. the total number of particles accumulated per period.

The "Peaks-per-Orbit Module" must be used in conjunction with the "Output Tables Module 2". If the peak data is not desired, delete both modules.

Geomagnetic Shielding Module

This module determines the amount of time the vehicle spends in regions of space where $L > 5$, for later calculations in the "Solar Proton Module".

The "Geomagnetic Shielding Module", must be used in conjunction with the "Solar Proton Module". If Solar Proton data is not desired, delete both modules.

BLOCK 4: Looping

BLOCK 4 concludes the trajectory ephemeris read-loop. All blocks and modules between Block 2 (trajectory input) and Block 4 are executed for each inputted point of the trajectory. No user action is required.

BLOCK 5: Output Preparation

In BLOCK 5, the calculations for the composite orbit spectrum are performed. No user action is required.

Percent Time Module

The "Percent Time Module" takes the information stored in the "Orbit L-Zone Breakdown Module", i.e., the number of times the vehicle visits each of the four zones defined in that module, and calculates the percent of total orbit time spent in each; this data is then printed.

If the percent time table is not desired, delete both this module and the "Orbit L-Zone Breakdown Module".

Differential Spectrum Module

The "Differential Spectrum Module" calls subroutine DSPCTR, which calculates the differential spectrum from the total integral fluxes obtained from the environment models.

If the differential spectrum is desired, include subroutine DSPCTR and this module. If the differential spectrum is not desired, delete this module.

Solar Proton Module

This module calculates the exposure factor (i.e., the fraction of the orbit during which the vehicle is not geomagnetically shielded, but is exposed to the interplanetary intensities of energetic solar protons) from the value stored in the "Geomagnetic Shielding Module". It then calls the subroutine SOLPRO⁷, which calculates probabilistic solar fluences at preselected energy levels as a function of mission duration τ and confidence level Q.

There are two elements in the solar proton module which the user may wish to alter to meet his specific needs:

1. Mission duration τ : (REAL*4, variable name in code: T)

τ determines the time interval, in non-fractional months, for which the solar proton calculations are to be performed. The code

is preprogrammed for one year mission duration ($\tau=12$). If a different length of time is desired, edit card 276 accordingly. The permissible range of τ values is from 1 to 72 months.

2. Confidence level Q: (INTEGER*4; variable name in code: IQ)

Q denotes the level of confidence, in percent, which the user wishes to assign to the results; namely, that for the specified mission duration the calculated fluences are the smallest values that will not be exceeded by actually encountered intensities. The preprogrammed confidence level is 90%. If a different value of Q is desired, edit card 278 accordingly. Permissible values of the variable IQ are integers between 80 and 99, inclusive.

If the solar proton information is desired:

1. include this module and the "Geomagnetic Shielding Module", and
2. include subroutine SOLPRO in the deck to be submitted.

Otherwise delete the "Solar Proton" and "Geomagnetic Shielding Modules".

Output-Punch Module

This module produces a card deck containing some of the calculated results. Each card, with exception of the header cards, contains a label in columns 73-78 and a sequence number in columns 79-80. The label indicates the particle species and whether the card contains energies, integral fluxes, or differential fluxes. The sequence number will reflect the card's position in the particular section of the deck to which it belongs, e.g., integral fluxes, or solar proton energies; sequence numbers range from 1 to 5 (in the solar proton sections, 1 to 4).

See Table 4 for a description of the punched output.

If the "Solar Proton Module" was not included in the run, or if the trajectory was completely shielded geomagnetically, no cards for solar protons are punched.

Output-Tables Module 1

When the program is used in its simplest form, this module should be included if tabular output is desired. It produces a composite orbit spectrum table, containing:

1. Integral energy levels, in MeV,
2. Average orbit integrated spectrum, in particles per square centimeter per second,

3. Difference flux, in particles per square centimeter per second per ΔE , and
4. A column labelled "differential flux", which contains only zeroes.

When the "Differential Spectrum Module" is included and if there are ten or more non-zero elements given in the integral spectrum, items (1), (2), and (3) remain the same, but (4) now contains average differential flux values, in units of particles per square centimeter per second per keV.

For more information on the calculation of either of these fluxes, see the section on "Method".

This module also prints two additional, independent tables for (a) the exposure index, and (b) the solar proton results. The exposure index table presents in the first column the intensity ranges, in the second column the total duration of trajectory exposure to each intensity range, and in the last column the total number of particles encountered while so exposed. The solar proton table lists in the header the mission duration TAU, the confidence level Q, the number of anomalously large events NALE predicted for TAU and Q, and the geomagnetically determined exposure factor used in the calculations, and presents two columns containing respectively the energy levels in MeV, and the total fluence per square centimeter for each energy.

If the "Solar Proton Module" and/or the "Exposure Index Module" have not been included in the run, then the corresponding tables do not appear in the print out.

If no tabular output is required, delete the "Output-Tables Module 1".

Output-Tables Module 2

This module prints the results calculated in the "Peaks-per-Orbit Module.". There are nine columns on this table. Column 1 is an orbit counting device, based on the period of the orbit. Column 2 gives the absolute instantaneous peak flux encountered during that orbit. Columns 3, 4, and 5 indicate the spacecraft position in geocentric coordinates at which the peak was encountered, while columns 6, 7, and 8 denote respectively the time and the magnetic B-L coordinates for this event. Finally, the last column indicates the total flux encountered during that particular orbit. It is advisable to disregard the last line on this table because many times that orbit is incomplete and the fluxes or positions shown do not correspond to true peaks.

BLOCK 6: Program Termination

In Block 6, the program returns to the beginning of BLOCK 1 where it checks whether there is another trajectory to be processed. If no other trajectory is to be processed, the run terminates. No user action is necessary.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We wish to thank Drs. R. Hilberg and M. Teague for many helpful discussions and constructive suggestions.

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Table 1
Running Times of SOFIP for 720 Input Positions on the IBM 360/91 Computer

	Compile	Link	Execute	Total
<u>Protons</u>				
Stripped	.06/.03	.00/.14	.06/.04	.12/.21
A11	.11/.04	.00/.18	.08/.06	.19/.28
<u>Electrons</u>				
Stripped	.06/.03	.00/.15	.06/.04	.12/.22
A11	.11/.04	.00/.18	.09/.06	.20/.28

Times are given in decimal minutes. The first figure in each entry is for CPU, and the second is for I/O. Values are averages of three runs for each type and species.

Table 2
Core Requirements for SOFIP

	Core required for source program (in 1000 bytes)
SOFIP ⁺ Stripped All Modules	11.8 16.8
TRARA1 ⁺ TRARA2 ⁺	1.5 2.5
SOLPRO ⁺ DSPCTR ⁺	2.4 8.4
FORTRAN Library Functions Stripped All Modules	22.7 24.6
Environment Models*: For proton runs For electron runs	26.1 or 26.8 35.6 or 37.3
See table below for size of individual models	
AP8MAC AP8MIC AEI7HI AEI7LO AE6MAX AE5MIN	26.1 26.8 17.5 15.8 19.8 19.8

⁺Compiled under FORTRAN G

*Compiled under FORTRAN H

If SOFIP with all modules, TRARA1, TRARA2, SOLPRO, and DSPCTR are compiled under FORTRAN H, the results will be a total of 3.3K less than these.

TABLE 3
Input Parameters: Description and Format

Card	Columns	Format	Name	Description
1	1-12	3A4	NAME*	Any 12-character alphanumeric description of vehicle or orbit
	20-22	I3	INCL*	Approximate orbit inclination in degrees
	30-35	I6	IPRG*	Approximate orbit perigee in kilometers
	40-45	I6	IAPG*	Approximate orbit apogee in kilometers
	50-51	I2	MODEL*	Number of field model (from ALLMAG ⁸) used in calculation of magnetic parameters B and L in conversion of trajectory ephemeris
	60-68	F9.6	PERIOD	Mathematical period of orbit in decimal hours
	70-76	F7.2	BLTIME*	Epoch for which the coefficients of the field model were evaluated for the B-L calculations, in decimal years A.D.
2	1-2	I2	NRGYLV	Threshold energy selector for running printout, exposure index, and peaks
	10-13	I4	ITAPE*	Orbit tape identifier
	20-21	I2	NTABLS	Number of copies of tables to be produced
	30-35	F6.2	CUTOFF	Orbit time (in decimal hours) at which run is to be terminated
	40-41	I2	ISKIP	Program will process only every ISKIPth point on trajectory tape. ISKIP=1, all points are processed.
	50-51	I2	KPRINT	The "Running-Printout-Module", if included in the run, will print only every KPRINTth point of the trajectory points read. Note: KPRINT=0 will cause the program to abend.

Format of input: (3A4,7X,I3,7X,I6,4X,I6,4X,I2,8X,F9.6,1X,F7.2 /I2,7X,I4,6X,I2,8X,F6.2,4X,I2,8X,I2)

*Starred quantities are not required for calculations, but are used only for labelling output.

TABLE 4
Punched Output: Description and Format

Card	Variable(s) Format	Comments
1	NAME(3),INCL,IPRG,IAPG,MODEL,BLTIME 3A4,1X,I2,'/',I5,'-',I6,1X,'I(#/CM**2-SEC) D(#/CM**2-SEC-KEV) MOD/TM=',I1,'/',F6.1	Header card containing vehicle identification*, inclination*, perigee*, apogee*, the units of the differential and integral fluxes which are to be punched, and the model number (from ALLMAG ⁸) and epoch for which the B and L of the trajectory tape were calculated*.
2-6	ENERGY(30,ITYPE) 1P6E12.4	The 30 integral threshold energies, in MeV, for the particle species considered in this run.
7-11	AIFLXS(30) 1P6E12.4	The orbit integrated, integral fluxes for the 30 energy levels punched previously, averaged into units of particles/cm ² ·sec.
12-16	DIFSPC(30) 1P6E12.4	The differential fluxes obtained from the preceeding integral spectrum in units of particles/cm ² ·sec·keV. Zeros will be punched if the "Differential Spectrum Module" was omitted.
17	IQ,T,INALE,EXPFCT 'SOLAR PROTONS #ENERGIES=20 Q=',I2,' TAU=',F4.1,' NALE=',I1,' EXPFCTR=',F5.2	Header card giving the number of Solar Proton energy levels processed, and containing confidence level Q, mission duration tau, number of AL events for given Q and tau, and geomagnetic shielding effect in the form of an exposure factor.
18-21	SPNRG(20) 1P5E12.4	The 20 integral threshold energies, in MeV, for the solar flare protons.
22-25	F(20) 1P5E12.4	The total unattenuated interplanetary solar flare proton fluences for the preceeding integral spectrum, modified by the exposure factor punched above, and for the Q and tau given in the solar proton header card, in units of particles/cm ² .

*taken directly from input

FIGURE 1: MODULAR STRUCTURE AND ARRANGEMENT OF SOFIP

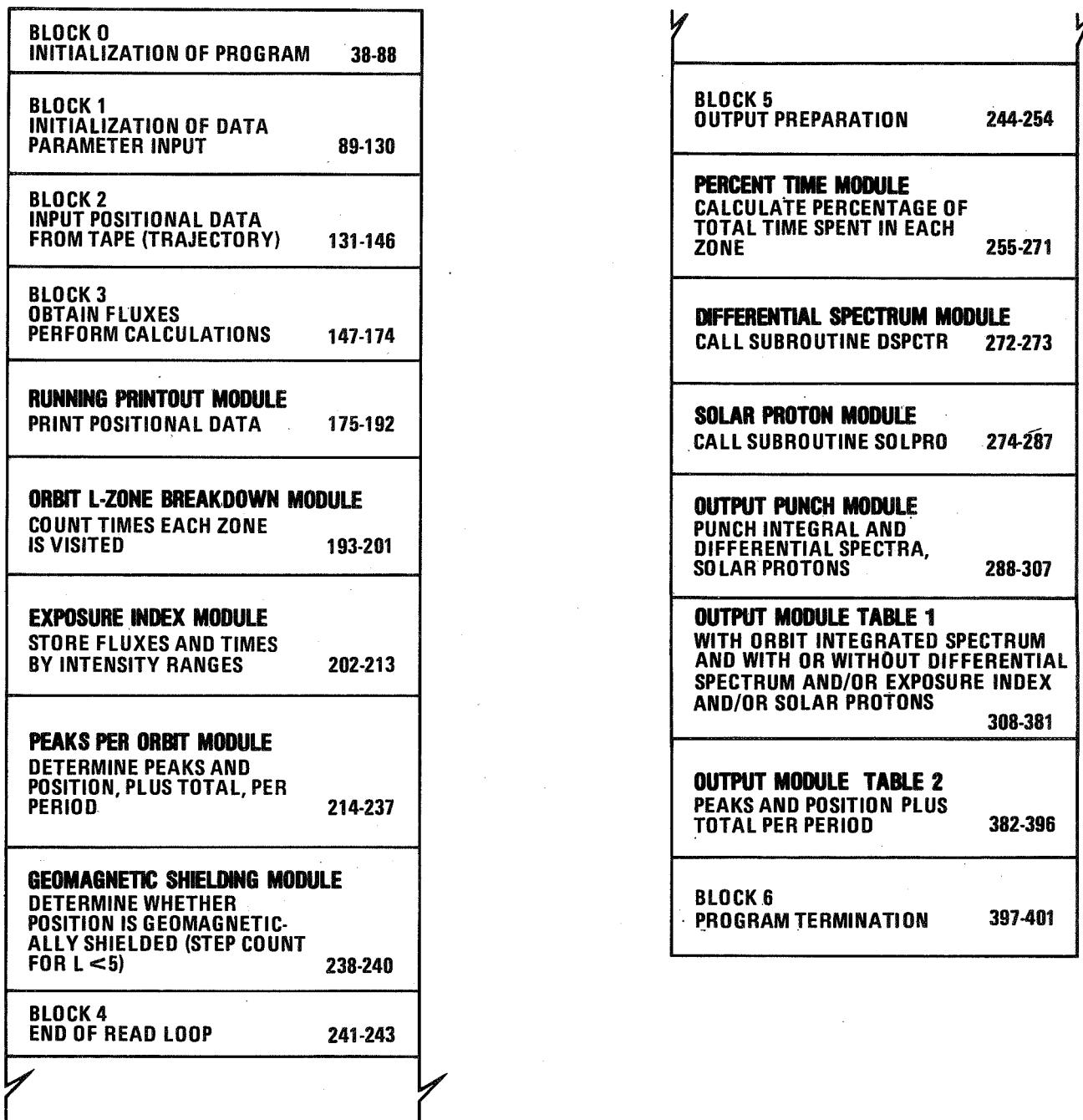
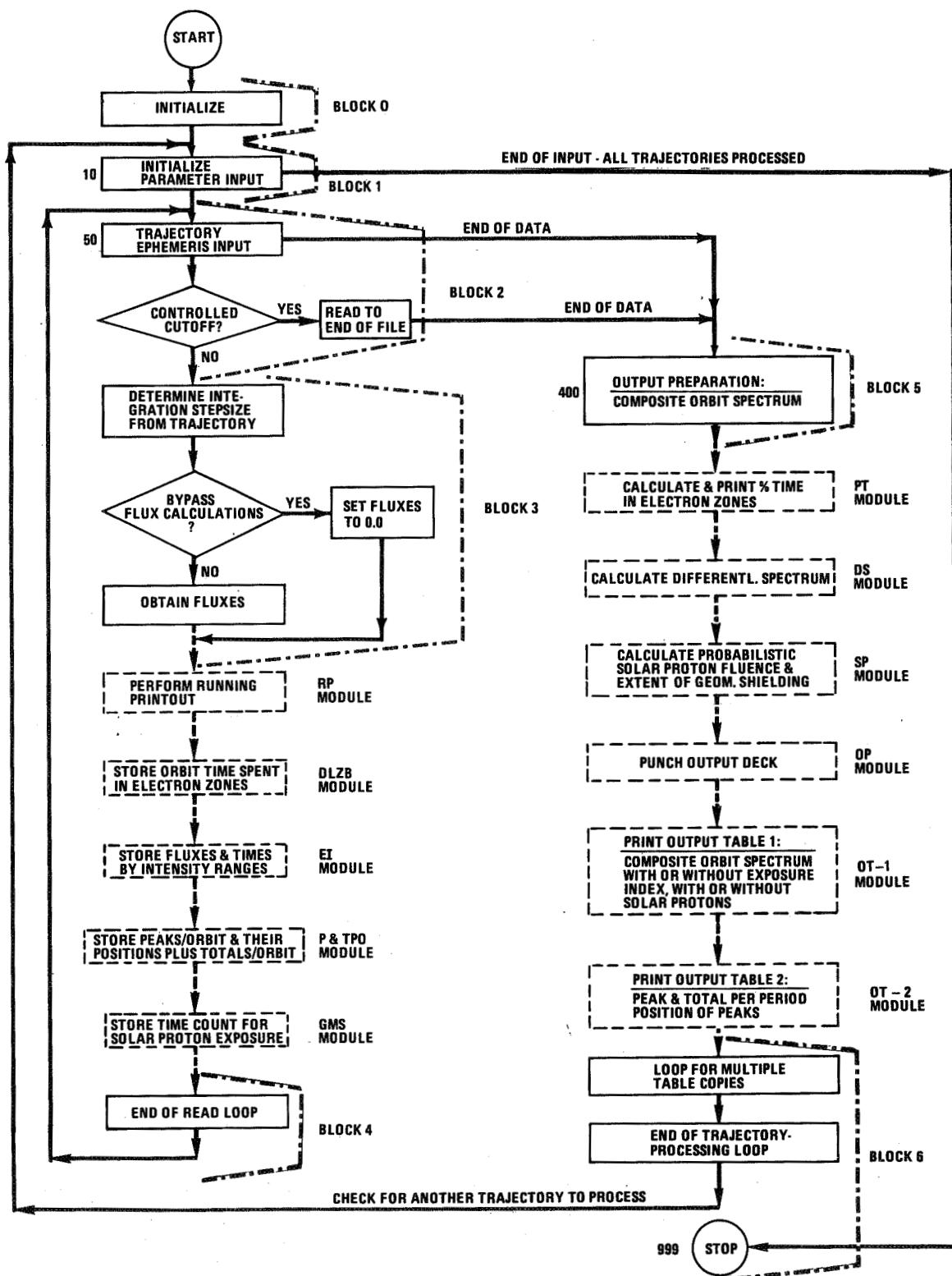
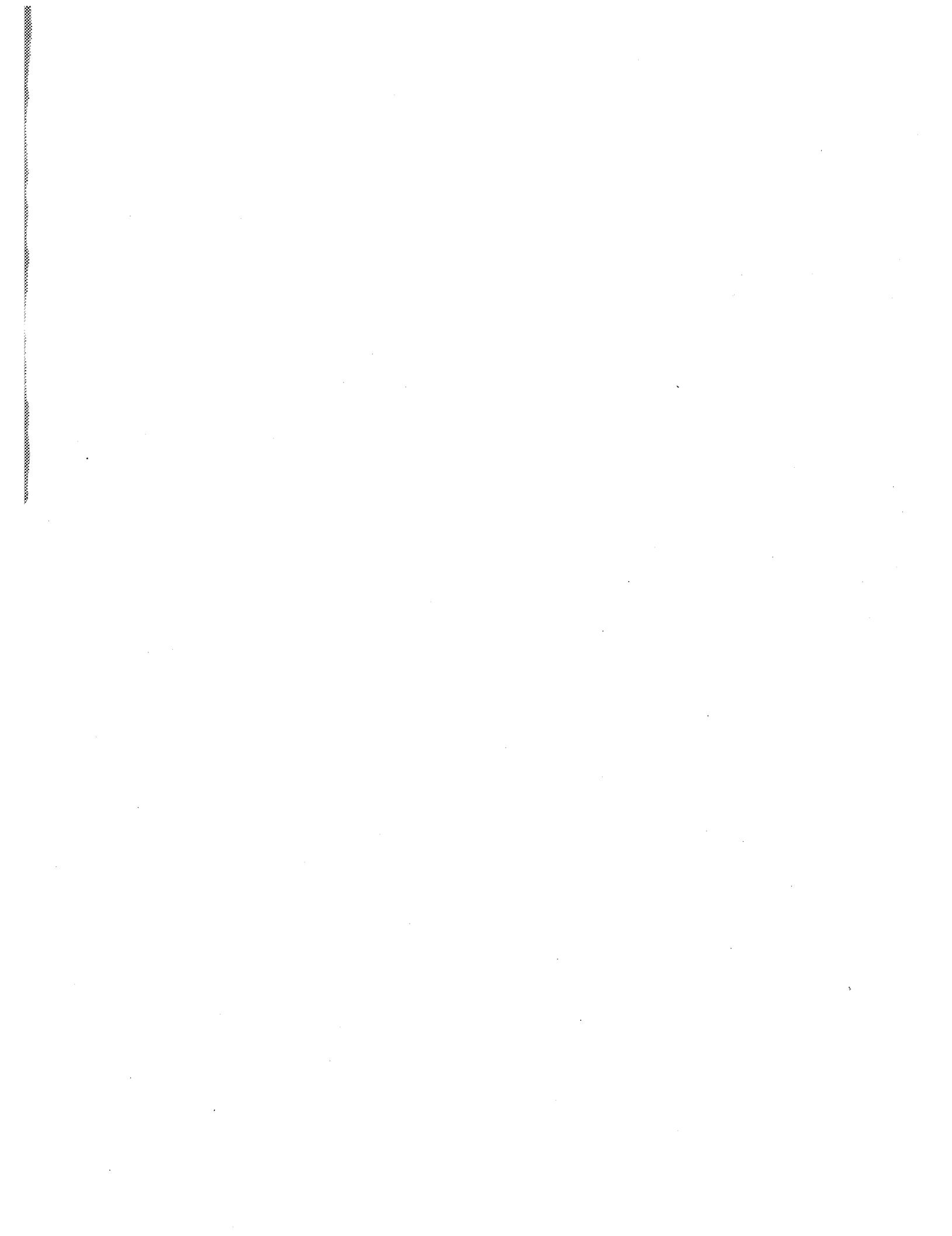


FIGURE 2: FLOW DIAGRAM FOR SOFIP





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*****SOFTIPO01
***** SHORT ORBITAL FLUX INTEGRATION PROGRAM *****SOFTIPO02
***** FOR USE WITH NSSDC'S STANDARD ENVIRONMENT MODELS *****SOFTIPO03
*****SOFTIPO04
** DESIGNED AND TESTED BY STASSINOPoulos, HEBERT, BUTLER, & BARTH **SOFTIPO05
** CODE 601, NASA/GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER: GREENBELT, MD. 20771 **SOFTIPO06
** SINGLE PRECISION DECK FOR FORTRAN IV (EBCDIC,029 PUNCH) **SOFTIPO07
** TRAJECTORY INPUT FROM UNFORMATTED BINARY OR BCD FORMATTED TAPE **SOFTIPO08
*****SOFTIPO09
*** SOFTIPO10
*** INPUT PARAMETERS: SOFTIPO11
*** * NAME : 12-CHARACTER MISSION (OR PROJECT) NAME SOFTIPO12
*** * INCL : APPROXIMATE INCLINATION OF ORBIT PLANE IN DEGREES (I*4)SOFTIPO13
*** * IPRG : APPROXIMATE PERIGEE ALTITUDE IN KILOMETERS (I*4)SOFTIPO14
*** * IA PG : APPROXIMATE APOGEE ALTITUDE IN KILOMETERS (I*4)SOFTIPO15
*** * MODEL : NUMBER OF FIELD-MODEL USED IN B/L CALCULATION (R*4)SOFTIPO16
*** * PERIOD: MATHEMATICAL PERIOD OF ORBIT IN HOURS (R*4)SOFTIPO17
*** * BLTIME: EPOCH OF FIELD-MODEL USED. IN B/L CALCULATION (R*4)SOFTIPO18
*** * NRGYLV: THRESHOLD-ENERGY SELECTOR FOR RUNNING PRINTOUT (I*4)SOFTIPO19
*** * ITAPE : B/L ORBIT TAPE IDENTIFIER, < 10000 (I*4)SOFTIPO20
*** * NTABLS: # OF OUTPUT-TABLE SETS PER TRAJECTORY (I*4)SOFTIPO21
*** * CUTOFF: ORBIT DURATION IN DECIMAL HOURS (R*4)SOFTIPO22
*** * ISKIP : POSITION SKIPPING CONTROL (I*4)SOFTIPO23
*** * KPRINT: RUNNING PRINTOUT CONTROL (I*4)SOFTIPO24
*** SOFTIPO25
*** INPUT VARIABLES: SOFTIPO26
*** * PSNTIM: POSITIONAL TIME (DECIMAL HOURS) SOFTIPO27
*** * PSNLON: " LONGITUDE (DEGREES) SOFTIPO28
*** * PSNLAT: " LATITUDE (DEGREES) SOFTIPO29
*** * PSNALT: " ALTITUDE (KILOMETERS) SOFTIPO30
*** * PSNB : " FIELD MAGNITUDE (GAUSS) SOFTIPO31
*** * PSNL : " SHELL PARAMETER (EARTH RADII) SOFTIPO32
*****SOFTIPO33
*** TO READ BCD FORMATTED ORBIT TAPES, UNCOMMENT LINES 132,137,& 143. SOFTIPO34
*** COMMENT OUT LINES 133-134,138-139,& 144. SOFTIPO35
*** TO READ UNFORMATTED BINARY ORBIT TAPES, UNCOMMENT LINES 133-134. SOFTIPO36
*** 138-139,& 144. COMMENT OUT LINES 132,137,& 143. SOFTIPO37
*** **** BLOCK 0: INITIALIZATION ****SOFTIPO38
COMMON /AP8MAC/DESCR(8),LIST(1) SOFTIPO39
COMMON /AE6MAX/DESCR(8),LIST(1) SOFTIPO40
COMMON /AEI7HI/DESCR7(8),LIST7(1) SOFTIPO41
COMMON /AEI7LO/DESCR7(8),LIST7(1) SOFTIPO42
COMMON /AE5MIN/DESCR(8),LIST(1) SOFTIPO43

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COMMON /AP8MIC/DESCR(8),LIST(1) SOFIP044
REAL MODLAB*8(4,7)/'HENDRICK','S&CAIN 91','9-TERM G','SFC 9/65',' CSOFIP045
$AIN FT','AL. 1201','TERM GS','FC 12/66',' CAIN&LA','NGEL 143','TSOFIP046
$ERM PD','GO 10/68','CAIN&SW','EENEY 12','0-TERM P','GO 8/69',' SOFIP047
$ IGRF',' 1965.0 ','180-TERM ','10/68 ',' LEATON ','MALIN EV','ANSOFIP048
$S 80-T','TERM 1965',' HURWIT','TZ US GS','GS 168-T','ERM 1970',' SOFIP049
$MODLBL*8(4),AP8// AP8//,MAX//MAX //,MIN//MIN //,LOW//S LO//, SOFIP050
$MAC//MAC//,DESCR7(8).BINDMY*8(5),ADUMMY(6),MOD7//LO-7// SOFIP051
REAL ENERGY(31,2)/2.,3.,4.,5.,6.,8.,10.,15.,20.,25.,30.,35.,40., SOFIP052
$45.,50.,55.,60.,70.,80.,90.,100.,125.,150.,175.,200.,250.,300., SOFIP053
$350.,400.,500.,0.,1.,2.,3.,4.,5.,6.,7.,8.,9.,1.,1.25,1.5,1.75,2., SOFIP054
$2.25,2.5,2.75,3.,3.25,3.5,3.75,4.,4.25,4.5,4.75,5.,5.5,6.,6.5,7., SOFIP055
$0.0/,SPNRG(20)/10.,20.,30.,40.,50.,60.,70.,80.,90.,100.,110.,120., SOFIP056
$130.,140.,150.,160.,170.,180.,190.,200./ SOFIP057
INTEGER NRGRNG(10,2)/1,3,5,7,12,20,22,26,30,3I,1,5,8,10,12,13,14, SOFIP058
$22,30,31//,IZONE(120)/10*1.17*2,93*3/,NRBIT0// SOFIP059
DIMENSION FLUXES(30),ALGFLX(30),ALNFLX(30),DIFSPC(30),EXPFLX(10), SOFIP060
$PKVALU(50,8).AIFLXS(30),ENRNGS(11),EXPTIM(10),IYMD(3),LCOUNT(4), SOFIP061
$DIFFFLX(30),NAME(31),PKFLX(50),PKTIM(50),PTTIME(4), SOFIP062
$PKLON(50),PKLAT(50),PKALT(50),PKB(50),PKL(50),TAUFLX(50),F(20) SOFIP063
EQUIVALENCE(PKVALU(1,1),PKFLX(1)),(PKVALU(1,2),PKLON(1)),(PKVALU(1SOFIP064
$,3),PKLAT(1)),(PKVALU(1,4),PKALT(1)),(PKVALU(1,5),PKTIM(1)),(PKVALSOFIP065
$U(1,6),PKB(1)),(PKVALU(1,7),PKL(1)),(PKVALU(1,8),TAUFLX(1)) SOFIP066
REAL TYPLBL(3,2)// PRI,'OTON','S ','ELFCI','TRON','S HI//, SOFIP067
$FIRNGS(11)/'0.E0','1.E0','1.E1','1.E2','1.E3','1.E4','1.E5', SOFIP068
$'1.E6','1.E7','OVER ',//,XLABEL*8(3,2)/'PRNRGY','PRINTG','PRDIFF' SOFIP069
$,'ELNRGY','ELINTG','ELDIFF//,PROTLB*8(2)/'SPNRGY','SPFLUX// SOFIP070
1 FORMAT('1NAME = ',3A4/' INCL = ',I3// IPRG = ', 16/I IAPG = ', SOFIP071
$16/I ITAPE = ',I4// MODEL = ',I2// PERIOD= ',F9.6/ SOFIP072
$' BLTIME= ',F7.2// NRGLEV= ',I2// NTABLES= ',I2// CUTOFF= ',F6.2/ SOFIP073
$' ISKIP= ',I2// KPRINT= ',I2// SOFIP074
2 FORMAT('1',131('*')// *$OFP : SHORT ORBITAL FLUX INTEGR. PROGRAM SOFIP075
$ FOR STANDARD NSSDC PROTON AND ELECTRON ENVIR. MODELS (SPECIES CONSOFIP076
$SIDERED SEPARATELY) *'/* MAGNETIC PARAMETERS B AND L COMPUTED WISOFIP077
$TH GEOMAGN. FIELD MODEL',I3,: '4A8,* COEFF. UPDATED TO:',F7.1,SOFIP078
$'*/*/* PROJECT : '3A4,* INCLIN= ',I3,'DEG * PERIG= ',I5,'KM * APSOFTP079
$OG= ',I6,'KM * B/L TAPE=TD',I4,* PERIOD= ',F7.3,'HRS * SOLAR ',A3,SOFIP080
$'IMUM /*/* FOR INFORMATION OR EXPLANATION CONTACT F.G. STASSSOFIP081
$INOPOLIOS AT NASA-GSEC, CODE 601, GREENBELT, MARYLAND 20771, TEL.(3SOFIP082
$01)-344-8067 */1X,131('*')// SOFIP083
3 FORMAT(2('1'/12('0')/53X,28('*')/53X,*'*',6X,3A4,6X,*'*'/53X,*'*')SOFIP084
$,I3,'DEG//,I5,'KM//,I6,'KM **'/53X,28('*'))// SOFIP085
4 FORMAT (3A4,7X,I3,7X,I6,4X,I6,4X,I2,8X,F9.6,1X,F7.2/I2,7X,I4, SOFIP086
$6X,I2,8X,F6.2,4X,I2,8X,I2) SOFIP087
5 FORMAT(6E18.8) SOFIP088

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C *** **** BLOCK 1: INITIALIZATION **** SOFIP089
10 READ(5,4,END=999) NAME,INCL,IPRG,IAPG,MODEL,PERIOD,BLTIME,NRGYLV, SOFIP090
  $ITAPE,NTABLES,CUTOFF,ISKIP,KPRINT SOFIP091
  ITYPE=1 SOFIP092
  WRITE(6,3) (NAME,INCL,IPRG,IAPG,I=1,2) SOFIP093
  NORBIT=1 SOFIP094
  IPASS=1 SOFIP095
  IPRINT=KPRINT SOFIP096
  ASSIGN 110 TO NG02 SOFIP097
  L=0 SOFIP098
  LSUM=0 SOFIP099
  EXPFT=0.0 SOFIP100
  XAMNIM=MAX SOFIP101
  ISWTCI=1 SOFIP102
  IF(DESCR(1).EQ.AP8) GO TO 15 SOFIP103
  ITYPE = 2 SOFIP104
  ASSIGN 120 TO NG02 SOFIP105
  IF(DESCR(2).NE.MAX) XAMNIM=MIN SOFIP106
  IF(DESCR(2).EQ.MOD7) TYPLBL(3,2)=LOW SOFIP107
  GO TO 17 SOFIP108
15 IF(DESCR(2).NE.MAC) XAMNIM=MIN SOFIP109
17 DO 20 I=1,4 SOFIP110
  LCOUNT(I)=0 SOFIP111
20 MODLBL(I) = MODLAB(I,MODEL) SOFIP112
  TAU = PERIOD SOFIP113
  FLXSUM = 0.0 SOFIP114
  DFLXSM = 0.0 SOFIP115
  PEAK = -1.0 SOFIP116
  DO 30 NRNG=1,10 SOFIP117
  ENRNGS(NRNG) = ENERGY(NRGRNG(NRNG,ITYPE),ITYPE) SOFIP118
  EXPTM(NRNG) = 0.0 SOFIP119
30 EXPFLX(NRNG) = 0.0 SOFIP120
  DO 35 NRGSP=1,20 SOFIP121
35 F(NRGSP)=0.0 SOFIP122
  DO 40 NRG=1,30 SOFIP123
  AIFLXS(NRG)=0.0 SOFIP124
  ALNFLX(NRG) = 0.0 SOFIP125
  DIFSPC(NRG) = 0.0 SOFIP126
  40 FLUXES(NRG) = 0.0 SOFIP127
C *** WRITE OUT INPUT PARAMETERS SOFIP128
  WRITE(6,1)NAME,INCL,IPRG,IAPG,ITAPE,MODEL,PERIOD,BLTIME,NRGYLV, SOFIP129
  $NTABLES,CUTOFF,ISKIP,KPRINT SOFIP130
C *** **** BLOCK 2: INPUT **** SOFIP131
C   READ(9,5,END=400,ERR=10)PSNTM1,PSNLN1,PSNLT1,PSNLL1,PSNL1,PSNL1 SOFIP132
C   READ(9,END=400,ERR=10)PSNTM1,PSNLN1,DUMMY,PSNLT1,DUMMY,PSNLL1, SOFIP133

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$DUMMY,PSNB1,DUMMY,PSNL1,DUMMY SOFIP134
TMLAST = PSNTM1 SOFIP135
50 DO 60 ISKP=1,ISKIP SOFIP136
C READ(9,5,END=400,ERR=10) PSNTIM,PSNLON,PSNLAT,PSNALT,PSNR,PSNL SOFIP137
C READ(9,END=400,ERR=10) PSNTIM,PSNLON,DUMMY,PSNLAT,DUMMY,PSNALT, SOFIP138
$DUMMY,PSNB,DUMMY,PSNL,DUMMY SOFIP139
60 CONTINUE SOFIP140
IF(PSNTIM.LE.CUTOFF) GO TO 65 SOFIP141
C *** DUMMY READ LOOP TO READ TO END OF FILE SOFIP142
C 66 READ(9,5,END=400,ERR=10) ADUMMY SOFIP143
66 READ(9,END=400,ERR=10) BINTIM,BINDMY SOFIP144
GO TO 66 SOFIP145
65 CONTINUE SOFIP146
C *** **** BLOCK 3: CALCULATIONS **** SOFIP147
C *** CALCULATE KPSTEP (NUMBER OF MINUTES BETWEEN POINTS ON R/L TAPE) SOFIP148
C GO TO (70,80), IPASS SOFIP149
70 KPSTEP = INT((PSNTIM-TMLAST)/.0166667+0.1) SOFIP150
80 TMLAST = PSNTIM SOFIP151
C *** TEST L-VALUE & BYPASS FLUX CALCULATIONS IF WARRANTED SOFIP152
IF(PSNL.GT.0.0.AND.PSNL.LT.12.0) GO TO NGR2,(110,120) SOFIP153
DO 100 NRG=1,30 SOFIP154
100 FLUXES(NRG) = 0.0 SOFIP155
GO TO 170 SOFIP156
C *** OBTAIN COMMON LOGARITHM OF POSITIONAL FLUXES (ALGFLX) SOFIP157
C *** PROTONS SOFIP158
110 CALL TRARA1(DESCR,LIST,PSNL,PSNB,ENERGY(1,1),ALGFLX(1),30) SOFIP159
GO TO 140 SOFIP160
C *** ELECTRONS SOFIP161
120 IF(INT(100.0*PSNL+0.2).LE.280) GO TO 130 SOFIP162
CALL TRARA1(DESCR7,LST7,PSNL,PSNB,ENERGY(1,2),ALGFLX(1),30) SOFIP163
GO TO 140 SOFIP164
130 CALL TRARA1(DESCR,LIST,PSNL,PSNB,ENERGY(1,2),ALGFLX(1),30) SOFIP165
C *** CONVERT LOG-FLUX TO FLUX SOFIP166
140 DO 150 NRG=1,30 SOFIP167
FLUXES(NRG) = 10.0**ALGFLX(NRG) SOFIP168
150 IF(FLUXES(NRG).LT.1.001) FLUXES(NRG) = 0.0 SOFIP169
C *** SUM FLUXES FOR (A) RUNNING PRINTOUT, (B) TABULAR OUTPUT SOFIP170
FLXSUM = FLXSUM+FLUXES(NRGYLV)*FLOAT(KPSTEP)*60. SOFIP171
DO 160 NRG=1,30 SOFIP172
160 AIFLXS(NRG) = AIFLXS(NRG)+FLUXES(NRG) SOFIP173
170 CONTINUE SOFIP174
C *** **** RUNNING PRINTOUT MODULE **** SOFIP175
GO TO (200,210),IPASS SOFIP176
200 WRITE (6,2) MODEL,MODLBL,BLTIME,NAME,INCL,IPRG,IAPG,ITAPE,PERIOD, SOFIP177
$XAMNIM SOFIP178

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      WRITE (6,201)(TYPLBL(I,ITYPE),I=1,3), ENERGY(NRGYLV,ITYPE)           SOFIP179
201 FORMAT('0',21X,'***** ',3A4,'(E>',G9.3,'MEV) *****'//      ' LONGSOFIP180
      $ .    LAT. ALT. FIELD LINE ORBIT POSITIONAL TIME-TNTESOFIP181
      $G   ORBITAL'/' ,T28,'-B-' ,T37,'-L- TIME FLUX PSTNL SOFIP182
      $FLUX FLUX(SUM)'/' (DEG) (DEG) (KM) (GAUSS) (F.R.) (HRS)SOFIP183
      $ #/CM**2/SEC') SOFIP184
      WRITE(6,202)PSNTM1,PSNLN1,PSNLT1,PSNALL,PSNR1,PSNL1 SOFIP185
202 FORMAT(' ',T41,F9.5,T2,F7.2,1X,F6.2,1X,F8.1,1X,F8.5,1X,F5.2,T50,
      $7(2X,1PE10.3)) SOFIP186
      SOFIP187
210 IF(MOD(IPRINT,KPRINT).NE.0) GO TO 220 SOFIP188
      TIFLUX = FLUXES(NRGYLV)*FLOAT(KPSTEP)*60. SOFIP189
      WRITE(6,202)PSNTIM,PSNLON,PSNLAT,PSNALT,PSNR,PSNL, SOFIP190
      $FLUXES(NRGYLV),TIFLUX,FLXSUM SOFIP191
220 IPRINT=IPRINT+1 SOFIP192
C **** ****ORBIT L-ZONE BREAKDOWN MODULE ****SOFIP193
C *** THIS MODULE MUST BE USED WITH PERCENT TIME MODULE ****SOFIP194
C *** STORE TIME IN INNER & OUTER ZONE, EXTERNAL SOFIP195
      IF(PSNL.LT.0.0.OR.PSNL.GT.11.0) GO TO 250 SOFIP196
      IZ = IZONE(INT(PSNL/.1)) SOFIP197
      LCOUNT(IZ) = LCOUNT(IZ) + 1 SOFIP198
      GO TO 260 SOFIP199
250 LCOUNT(4) = LCOUNT(4)+1 SOFIP200
260 CONTINUE SOFIP201
C *** ****EXPOSURE INDEX MODULE ****SOFIP202
C *** STORE FLUXES AND TIMES IN INTENSITY RANGES SOFIP203
      GO TO(270,280),IPASS SOFIP204
270 ISWTCH=ISWTCH+1 SOFIP205
280 INTRNG = (8-INT(1.0-SIGN(0.5,ALGFLX(NRGYLV)-7.0)) * SOFIP206
      $(7-INT(ALGFLX(NRGYLV)))) * INT(1.0+SIGN(0.5, SOFIP207
      $FLUXES(NRGYLV)-1.0009))+1 SOFIP208
      EXPFLX(INTRNG)=EXPFLX(INTRNG)+FLUXES(NRGYLV)*60.0*FLOAT( SOFIP209
      $KPSTEP) SOFIP210
      EXPFLX(10)=EXPFLX(10)+FLUXES(NRGYLV)*60.0*FLOAT(KPSTEP) SOFIP211
      EXPTIM(INTRNG) = EXPTIM(INTRNG) + FLOAT(KPSTEP) * .0166667 SOFIP212
      EXPTIM(10) = EXPTIM(10) + FLOAT(KPSTEP) * .0166667 SOFIP213
C *** ****PEAK AND TOTALS PER ORBIT MODULE ****SOFIP214
C *** DETERMINE ORBIT NUMBER AND TOTAL FLUXES PER ORBIT SOFIP215
      IF(PSNTIM.LT.TAU) GO TO 300 SOFIP216
      PEAK = -1.0 SOFIP217
      TAUFLX(NORBIT) = FLXSUM-OFLXSM SOFIP218
      OFLXSM = FLXSUM SOFIP219
      NORBIT=NORBIT SOFIP220
      NORBIT = NORBIT+1 SOFIP221
      TAU = NORBIT * PERIOD SOFIP222
      IF(NORBIT.LE.50) GO TO 300 SOFIP223

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      WRITE(6,301)                                     SOFIP224
301 FORMAT('ERROR: NORBIT EXCEEDS LIMIT OF 50. *****') SOFIP225
      STOP                                              SOFIP226
C *** DETERMINE FLUX PEAKS AND POSITIONS PER ORBIT SOFIP227
300 IF(FLUXES(NRGYLV).LE.PEAK) GO TO 310           SOFIP228
      PKFLX(NORBIT) = FLUXES(NRGYLV)                 SOFIP229
      PKTMIN(NORBIT) = PSNTIM                         SOFIP230
      PKLON(NORBIT) = PSNLON                          SOFIP231
      PKLAT(NORBIT) = PSNLAT                          SOFIP232
      PKALT(NORBIT) = PSNALT                          SOFIP233
      PKB(NORBIT) = PSNB                            SOFIP234
      PKL(NORBIT) = PSNL                           SOFIP235
      PEAK = FLUXES(NRGYLV)                         SOFIP236
310 CONTINUE                                         SOFIP237
C *** **** GEOFAGNETIC SHIELDING MODULE **** SOFIP238
C *** **** THIS MODULE MUST BE USED WITH SOLAR PROTON MODULE **** SOFIP239
      IF(INT(PSNL).GE.5.OR.PSNL.LE.0.0) L=L+1        SOFIP240
C *** **** BLOCK 4: LOUING (READ-LOOP ENDS HERE) **** SOFIP241
      IPASS=2                                         SOFIP242
      GO TO 50                                         SOFIP243
C *** **** BLOCK 5: OUTPUT PREPARATION **** SOFIP244
C *** COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM                  SOFIP245
400 AFCTRS = (KPSTEP*1440.0) / (PSNTIM*86400.0)    SOFIP246
      DO 410 NRG=1,30                                SOFIP247
      AIFLXS(NRG) = AIFLXS(NRG)*AFCTRS               SOFIP248
      IF(AIFLXS(NRG).LE.0.0) GO TO 440               SOFIP249
      ALNFLX(NRG) = ALOG(AIFLXS(NRG))                SOFIP250
410 CONTINUE                                         SOFIP251
440 DO 450 NRG=1,29                                SOFIP252
450 DIFFLX(NRG) = AIFLXS(NRG)-AIFLXS(NRG+1)       SOFIP253
      DIFFLX(30) = AIFLXS(30)                         SOFIP254
C *** **** PERCENT TIME MODULE **** SOFIP255
C *** ** THIS MODULE MUST BE USED WITH ORBIT L-ZONE BREAKDOWN MODULE * SOFIP256
C *** CALCULATE AND PRINT PERCENT TIME TABLE      SOFIP257
      LSUM=LCOUNT(1) + LCOUNT(2) + LCOUNT(3) + LCOUNT(4) SOFIP258
      IF(LSUM.EQ.0) GO TO 470                      SOFIP259
      DO 460 IL=1,4                                SOFIP260
460 PTIME(IL)=FLOAT(LCOUNT(IL)*KPSTEP)*1.66667/TMLAST SOFIP261
      PTIZ=PTIME(1)+PTIME(2)                         SOFIP262
      WRITE(6,401)PTIZ,(PTIME(II),II=1,4),PSNTIM      SOFIP263
470 CONTINUE                                         SOFIP264
401 FORMAT('***** PERCENT OF TOTAL LIFETIME SPENT INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SOFIP265
      STRAPPED PARTICLE RADIATION BELT ****',//6X,'INNER ZONE (1.0 <= L < SOFIP266
      $2.8) : ',F6.2,' */18X,'OUTSIDE TRAPPING REGION (1.0 <= L < 1.1) SOFIP267
      $: ',F6.2,' */18X,'INSIDE TRAPPING REGION (1.1 <= L < 2.8) : ',F6.2,' */18X SOFIP268

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SF6.2,' */6X,'OUTER ZONE (2.8 <= L <= 11.0) : ',F6.2,' */6X,'EXTESOFIP269
$RNAL (L > 11.0) : ',F6.2,' */1' TOTAL ORBIT TIME IS :',SOFIP270
$F8.2,' HOURS') SOFIP271
C *** **** DIFFERENTIAL SPECTRUM MODULE **** SOFIP272
    CALL DSPCTR(ALNFLX(1),ENERGY(1,ITYPE),DIFSPC(1)) SOFIP273
C *** ***** SOLAR PROTON MODULE ***** SOFIP274
C *** **** THIS MODULE MUST BE USED WITH GEOMAG. SHIELDING MODULE **** SOFIP275
    T=12. SOFIP276
    IT=T SOFIP277
    IO=90 SOFIP278
    ISWTCH=ISWTCH+2 SOFIP279
    IF(L.LE.0) GO TO 510 SOFIP280
    CALL SOLPRO(T,IO,F,INALE) SOFIP281
    EXPOTM=FLOAT(L*KPSTEP)*.0166667 SOFIP282
    EXPFCT=(EXPOTM/PSNTIM) SOFIP283
    DO 500 J=1,20 SOFIP284
        F(J)=F(J)*EXPFCT SOFIP285
500 CONTINUE SOFIP286
510 CONTINUE SOFIP287
C *** **** OUTPUT PUNCH MODULE **** SOFIP288
C *** PINCHES ENERGY, INTEG AND DIFF FLUX, SOLAR PROTONS IF PRESENT SOFIP289
    WRITE(7,605) NAME,INCL,TPRG,IAPG,MODEL,BLTIME SOFIP290
    WRITE(7,602)((ENERGY((II-1)*6+JJ,ITYPE),JJ=1,6),XLABEL(1,ITYPE),IISOFP291
$,II=1,5) SOFIP292
    WRITE(7,602)((AIFLXS((II-1)*6+JJ),JJ=1,6),XLABEL(2,ITYPE),II,IT=1,SOFIP293
$5) SOFIP294
    WRITE(7,602)((DIFSPC((II-1)*6+JJ),JJ=1,6),XLABEL(3,ITYPE),IT,IT=1,SOFIP295
$5) SOFIP296
    IF(L.LE.0) GO TO 600 SOFIP297
    WRITE(7,603) IO,T,INALE,EXPFCT SOFIP298
    WRITE(7,604)((SPNRG((II-1)*5+JJ),JJ=1,5),PROTLB(1),II,II=1,4) SOFIP299
    WRITE(7,604)((F((II-1)*5+JJ),JJ=1,5),PROTLB(2),II,II=1,4) SOFIP300
600 CONTINUE SOFIP301
602 FORMAT(1P6E12.4,A6,I2) SOFIP302
603 FORMAT('SOLAR PROTONS #ENERGIES=20 O=',I2,' TAU=',F4.1,
$: NAME=',I1,' EXPFCT='F5.2) SOFIP303
604 FORMAT(1P5E12.4,12X,A6,I2) SOFIP305
605 FORMAT(3A4,1X,I2,'/',I5,'-',I6,1X,'#/CM**2-SEC D#/CM**2-SEC-KESOFIP306
$V) MOD/TM=',I1,'/,F6.1) SOFIP307
C *** **** OUTPUT TABLES MODULE 1 **** SOFIP308
    DO 900 NTBL=1,NTABLES SOFIP309
        WRITE(6,2) MODEL,MODLBL,BLTIME,NAME,INCL,TPRG,IAPG,ITAPE,PERIOD,
$ XAMNIM SOFIP310
        GO TO (710,700,730,720),ISWTCH SOFIP311
C *** COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM AND EXPOSURE INDEX SOFIP312
C *** SOFIP313

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700 WRITE (6,701) (TYPLBL(K,ITYPE),K=1,3),ENERGY(NRGYLV,TTYPE).           SOFTP314
$ (ENERGY(N,ITYPE),AIFLXS(N),DIFFLX(N),DIFSPC(N),FIRNGS(N),          SOFTP315
$ FIRNGS(N+1),EXPTIM(N),EXPFLX(N),N=1,10),(ENERGY(N,ITYPE),ATFLXS(N)SOFTP316
$ ,DIFFLX(N),DIFSPC(N),N=11,30)                                         SOFTP317
701 FORMAT ('+',41X,16('*'),3X,3A4,2X,16('*')//',41X,49('*')///'0', SOFTP318
$ T18,15('*'),' COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM ',15('*'),T80,'** EXPOSURE SOFTP319
$ INDEX:ENERGY>',G9.2,T112,'MEV */10',T18,'ENERGY AVERAGED SOFTP320
$ DIFFERENCE AVERAGED DIFFE- INTENSITY EXPOSURE TO SOFTP321
$ TAL # OF ',T18,' LEVELS INTEGRAL FLUX INTEGRAL FLUX RENTISOFTP322
$ AL FLUX',10X,' RANGES DURATION ACCUMULATED ',T18,')>(MEV) SOFTP323
$ #/CM**2/SEC #/CM**2/SEC/DE #/CM**2/SEC/KEV #/CM**2/SEC/SOFTP324
$ (HOURS) PARTICLES ',T18,OPG9.4,T23,' ',1PE9.3,7X, SOFTP325
$ 1PE9.3,8X,1PE9.3,T81,2A4,T81,'ZERO FLUX',1X,OPF10.3,1X,1PE13.3/1 SOFTP326
$ ',T18,OPG9.4,1PE9.3,7X,1PE9.3,8X,1PE9.3,T81,A4,'-1,A4,1X,OPF10.3,SOFTP327
$ 1X,1PE13.3/1)',T18,OPG9.4,1PE9.3,7X,1PE9.3,8X,1PE9.3/1',T81,2A4SOFTP328
$ ,T81,' TOTAL ',1X,OPF10.3,1X,1PE13.3,20(T18,OPG9.4,1PE9.3,7X, SOFTP329
$ 1PE9.3,8X,1PE9.3/1'))                                         SOFTP330
GO TO 750                                                       SOFTP331
C *** COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM ONLY                               SOFTP332
710 WRITE (6,702) (TYPLBL(K,ITYPE),K=1,3),(ENERGY(N,ITYPE),ATFLXS(N), SOFTP333
$ DIFFLX(N),DIFSPC(N),N=1,30)                                         SOFTP334
702 FORMAT ('+',41X,16('*'),3X,3A4,2X,16('*')//',41X,49('*')///'0', SOFTP335
$ T40,15('*'),' COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM ',15('*')/10',T40,'ENERGY SOFTP336
$ AVERAGED DIFFERENCE AVERAGED DIFFE- ',T40,' LEVELS SOFTP337
$ INTEGRAL FLUX INTEGRAL FLUX RENTIAL FLUX ',T40,')>(MEV) SOFTP338
$ #/CM**2/SEC #/CM**2/SEC/DE #/CM**2/SEC/KEV //30( ',T41, SOFTP339
$ OPG9.4,T46,' ',1PE9.3,6X,1PF9.3,8X,1PE9.3/1)                      SOFTP340
GO TO 750                                                       SOFTP341
C *** COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM WITH SOLAR PROTONS AND EXPOSURE INDEX SOFTP342
720 WRITE(6,703)(TYPLBL(K,ITYPE),K=1,3),IT,I0,INALE,ENERGY(NRGYLV, SOFTP343
$ ITYPE),EXPFC,(ENERGY(N,ITYPE),AIFLXS(N),DIFFLX(N),DTFSPC(N),SPNRGSOFTP344
$ (N),F(N),FIRNGS(N),FIRNGS(N+1),EXPTIM(N),EXPFLX(N),N=1,10),(ENERGYSOFTP345
$ (N,ITYPE),AIFLXS(N),DIFFLX(N),DIFSPC(N),SPNRG(N),F(N),N=11,20), SOFTP346
$ (ENERGY(N,ITYPE),AIFLXS(N),DIFFLX(N),DIFSPC(N),N=21,30)             SOFTP347
703 FORMAT ('+',41X,16('*'),3X,3A4,2X,16('*')//',41X,49('*')///'0', SOFTP348
$ 62X,'**** SOLAR PROTONS ****//63X,'FOR TAU=',I2,',Q=',I2,',: NALE=SOFTP349
$ ',I1/3X,15('*'),' COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM ',15('*'),5X,'UTTH GEOMSOFTP350
$ AG SHIELDING',8X,'** EXPOSURE INDEX: ENERGY>',G9.4,T125,'MEV */SOFTP351
$ 64X,'(EXPOSR FACTOR=',F4.2,',')//3X,'ENERGY AVERAGED DIFFSOFTP352
$ ERENCE AVERAGED DIFF ENERGY TOTAL INTENSOFTP353
$ SITY EXPOSURE TOTAL # OF /3X,' LEVELS INTEGRAL FLUX INTEGRASOFTP354
$ L FLUX RENTIAL FLUX LEVELS FLUENCE RANGESOFTP355
$ S DURATION ACCUMULATED ',/3X,')>(MEV) #/CM**2/SEC #/CM**2/SOFTP356
$ SEC/DE #/CM**2/SEC/KEV >(MEV) #/CM**2 #/CM**2SOFTP357
$ /SEC (HOURS) PARTICLES //T4,OPG9.4,T9,' ',1PE9.3,6X, SOFTP358

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$1PE9.3,7X,1PE9.3,11X,0PF4.0,7X,1PE9.3,T95,2A4,T95,17ERD FLUX!, SOFIP359
$OPF11.3,1PE14.3/8(T4,OPG9.4,T9,!      !,1PE9.3,6X,1PE9.3,7X,1PE9.3SOFIP360
$,11X,0PF4.0,7X,1PE9.3,9X,A4,!-!,A4,0PF11.3,1PE14.3/),T4,OPG9.4,T9,SOFIP361
$!      !,1PE9.3,6X,1PE9.3,7X,1PE9.3,11X,0PF4.0,7X,1PE9.3,T95,2A4, SOFIP362
$T95,!      TOTAL!,OPF11.3,1PE14.3/10(T4,OPG9.4,T9,!      !,1PE9.3,6XSOFIP363
$,1PE9.3,7X,1PE9.3,11X,0PF4.0,7X,1PE9.3/),10(T4,OPG9.4,T9,!      !,SOFIP364
$1PE9.3,6X,1PE9.3,7X,1PE9.3/)) SOFIP365
GO TO 750 SOFIP366
C *** COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM WITH SOLAR PROTONS SOFIP367
730 WRITE(6,704)(TYPLBL(K,ITYPE),K=1,3),IT,IO,INALE,EXPCT,(ENERGY(N,
$ITYPE),AIFLXS(N),DIFFLX(N),DIFSPC(N),SPNRG(N),F(N),N=1,20), SOFIP368
$(ENERGY(N,ITYPE),AIFLXS(N),DIFFLX(N),DIFSPC(N),N=21,30) SOFIP369
704 FORMAT('+'!,41X,16('*!),3X,3A4.2X,16('*!)/'!,41X,49('*!)///T93, SOFIP371
$!**** SOLAR PROTONS ****!/T93,'FOR TAU='!,I2,!,$=!,I2,!$: NALE='!, SOFIP372
$I1/19X,15('*!),! COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM !,15('*!),18X,!WITH GEN/SOFIP373
$AG SHIELDING!/T94,!EXPOSURE FACTOR='!,F4.2,!)/!/19X,!ENERGY AVER/SOFIP374
$AGED DIFFERENCE AVERAGED DTFF='!,20X,!ENERGY TOTAL!SOFIP375
$/19X,!LEVELS INTEGRAL FLUX INTEGRAL FLUX RENTIAL FLUX!,22X, SOFIP376
$!LEVELS FLUENCE!/19X,!>(MEV) #/CM**2/SEC #/CN**2/SEC/DE SOFIP377
$#/CM**2/SEC/KEV!,20X,!>(MEV) #/CM**2!/20(T20,OPG9.4,T25,! SOFIP378
$!,1PE9.3,6X,1PE9.3,7X,1PE9.3,24X,0PF4.0,7X,1PE9.3/).10(T20,
$OPG9.4,T25,!      !,1PE9.3,6X,1PE9.3,7X,1PE9.3/)) SOFIP380
750 CONTINUE SOFIP381
C *** ***** OUTPUT TABLES MODULE 2 *****SOFIP382
C *** PEAK AND TOTAL FLUXES PER PERIOD SOFIP383
WRITE(6,2) MODEL,MODLBL,BLTIME,NAME,INCL,IPRG,TAPG,ITAPE,PERIOD, SOFIP384
$XAMNTM SOFIP385
WRITE(6,801)(TYPLBL(K,ITYPE),K=1,3),ENERGY(NRGYLV,ITYPE),
$N,(PKVALU(N,K),K=1,8),N=1,NRRT0) SOFIP386
$N,SOFIP387
801 FORMAT('+'!,T35,24('*!),3X,3A4.2X,27('*!)/'!,T35, SOFIP388
$!** TABLE OF PEAK AND TOTAL FLUXES PER PERIOD : ENERGY >!,G9.2,T97SOFIP389
$, 'MEV **!/!'!,T35,68('*!)//'!,13X,!PERIOD PEAK FLUX POSOFIP390
$SITION AT WHICH ENCOUNTERED ORBIT TIME FIELD(B) LINE(L) SOFIP391
$ TOTAL FLUX!/!'!,13X,!NUMBER ENCOUNTERED LONGITUDE LATITUDE SOFIP392
$E ALTITUDE!,41X,!PER ORBIT!/ '!,23X,!#/CM**2/SEC !,2(5X,! (DEG)!SOFIP393
$!,6X,! (KM)!,7X,! (HOURS)!,6X,! (GAUSS) (E.R.) #/CM**2/ORBIT!SOFIP394
$!/('!,14X,I4,1PE14.3,0PF13.3,F10.2,F12.2,F13.5,F12.5,F10.2,1PF15.
$3)) SOFIP396
C *** ***** BLOCK 6: PROGRAM TERMINATION *****SOFIP397
900 CONTINUE SOFIP398
GO TO 10 SOFIP399
999 STOP SOFIP400
END SOFIP401

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C *** **** DIFFERENTIAL SPECTRUM SUBROUTINE **** DFSPC002
C *** CALCULATES FIRST DERIVATIVES OF INPUT SPECTRUM DEFINED BY FF VS XX DFSPC004
C *** INPUT: XX - 30 INTEGRAL THRESHOLD ENERGIES, IN MEV (R*4) DFSPC006
C *** FF - ALOG OF THE INTEGRAL FLUXES FOR THE 30 ENERGY (R*4) DFSPC008
C *** LEVELS, IN PARTICLES/CM**2/SEC DFSPC010
C *** OUTPUT: DD - DIFFERENTIAL FLUXES OBTAINED FROM THE INTEGRAL (R*4) DFSPC012
C *** FLUXES, IN PARTICLES/CM**2/SEC/KEV DFSPC014
C *** **** THIS IS A MODIFIED VERSION OF A PROGRAM (DCS1FU) OBTAINED FROM DFSPC016
C *** IMSL LIBRARY 1: AUTHOR/IMPLEMENTOR - C.L.SMITH DFSPC018
C *** **** DFSPC020
C *** **** DFSPC022
      SUBROUTINE DSPCTR(FF,XX,DD) DFSPC024
      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z) DFSPC026
      REAL*4 DD,FF,XX DFSPC028
      DIMENSION F(30),X(30),D(30),H(500),FF(30),XX(30),DD(30) DFSPC030
      DATA EPSLN,OMEGA/1.D-6,1.0717968D0/ DFSPC032
C *** DATA INITIALIZATION DFSPC034
      M=0 DFSPC036
      DO 5 L=1,30 DFSPC038
      5 DD(L)=0.0 DFSPC040
C *** DETERMINE SIZE OF ARRAY: OBTAIN M & K INDICES DFSPC042
C *** M = # OF NONZERO FLUXES - 1: K = # OF NONZERO FLUXES DFSPC044
      DO 10 K=1,30 DFSPC046
      IF(FF(K).EQ.0.) GO TO 15 DFSPC048
      M=K-1 DFSPC050
      F(K)=FF(K)+ALOG(1000.) DFSPC052
      X(K)=XX(K)*1000.00 DFSPC054
      10 D(K)=X(K) DFSPC056
      15 K=M+1 DFSPC058
      IF(K.LT.10) GO TO 170 DFSPC060
C *** SMOOTHING INTEGRAL FLUX DFSPC062
      CALL SMOOTH(X,F,M) DFSPC064
C *** CALCULATE SECOND DERIVATIVES USING CENTRAL DIFFERENCES DFSPC066
      DO 30 I=1,M DFSPC068
          H(I)=X(I+1)-X(I) DFSPC070
      30 H(K+I)=(F(I+1)-F(I))/H(I) DFSPC072
      DO 40 I=2,M DFSPC074
          H(2*K+I)=H(I-1)+H(I) DFSPC076
          H(3*K+I)=.5*(H(I-1)+H(2*K+I)) DFSPC078
          H(4*K+I)=(H(K+I)-H(K+I-1))/H(2*K+I) DFSPC080
          H(5*K+I)=H(4*K+I)+H(4*K+I) DFSPC082
      40 H(6*K+I)=H(5*K+I)+H(4*K+I) DFSPC084
          H(5*K+I)=0. DFSPC086

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H(6*K)=0.                               DFSPC088
C *** BEGIN ITERATION ON SECOND DERIVATIVES
KCOUNT=0                                DFSPC090
50 ETA=0.                                DFSPC092
KCOUNT=KCOUNT+1                         DFSPC094
DO 70 I=2,M
    W=(H(6*K+I)-H(3*K+I)*H(5*K+I-1)-(0.5-H(3*K+I))*H(5*K+I+1)-H(5*K+DFSPC100
      I)*IMEGA)                           DFSPC102
    IF (DABS(W).LE.ETA) GO TO 60         DFSPC104
    FTA=DABS(W)                          DFSPC106
60   H(5*K+I)=H(5*K+I)+W                DFSPC108
70 CONTINUE                               DFSPC110
    IF (KCOUNT.GT.5*K) GO TO 170        DFSPC112
    IF (ETA.GE.EPSLN) GO TO 50          DFSPC114
C *** CONVERGENCE OBTAINED
DO 80 I=1,M                               DFSPC116
80   H(7*K+I)=(H(5*K+1+I)-H(5*K+I))/H(I) DFSPC118
DO 140 J=1,K
    I=1
    IF (D(J).EQ.X(1)) GO TO 130        DFSPC120
    IF (D(J)-X(K)) 100,110,110        DFSPC122
90   IF (D(J)-X(I)) 120,130,100        DFSPC124
100  I=I+1                                DFSPC126
    GO TO 90                             DFSPC128
110  I=K                                  DFSPC130
120  I=I-1                                DFSPC132
C *** COMPUTE D(J)
130  HT1=D(J)-X(I)                      DFSPC134
    HT2=D(J)-X(I+1)                      DFSPC136
    PROD=HT1*HT2                         DFSPC138
    H(8*K+J)=H(5*K+I)+HT1*H(7*K+I)      DFSPC140
    DELSOS=(H(5*K+I)+H(5*K+1+I)+H(8*K+J))/5. DFSPC142
140  D(J)=-(H(K+I)+(HT1+HT2)*DELSOS+PROD*H(7*K+I)*.1666667) DFSPC144
C *** SMOOTHING DIFFERENTIAL FLUX
CALL SMOOTH(X,D,M)                     DFSPC146
DO 160 I=1,K
    F(I)=2.718281828D0***(F(I)- ALOG(1000.)) DFSPC148
160  DD(I)      =D(I)*F(I)              DFSPC150
170 RETURN
END
C
C *** SMOOTH DATA BY 3-POINT AVERAGING OVER EQUAL INTERVALS
SUBROUTINE SMOOTH(X,F,M)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION X(30),F(30)
DFSPC152
DFSPC154
DFSPC156
DFSPC158
DFSPC160
DFSPC162
DFSPC164
DFSPC166
DFSPC168
DFSPC170
DFSPC172
DFSPC174
DFSPC176

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      FINTER(X1,X2,X3,Y1,Y2,Y3,XIN)=Y1*(XIN-X2)*(XIN-X3)/
      $((X1-X2)*(X1-X3)) + Y2*(XIN-X1)*(XIN-X3)/((X2-X1)*(X2-X3))
      $ + Y3*(XIN-X1)*(XIN-X2)/((X3-X1)*(X3-X2)) DFSPC178
      C
      FI = F(1) DFSPC180
      DO 20 I=2,M DFSPC182
          SIZE1 = X(I) - X(I-1) DFSPC184
          SIZE2 = X(I+1) - X(I) DFSPC186
      C *** CHECK FOR EQUAL STEPSIZES DFSPC188
          IF(DABS(SIZE1-SIZE2).LT.0.001) GO TO 200 DFSPC190
          IF(SIZE2.GT.SIZE1) GO TO 210 DFSPC192
      C *** STEPSIZE DECREASES - FIT CURVE AND INTERPOLATE BACKWARD DFSPC194
          F2 = F(I+1) DFSPC196
          XINTER = X(I) - SIZE2 DFSPC198
          F1 = FINTER(X(I-1),X(I),X(I+1),FI,F(I),F2,XINTER) DFSPC200
          GO TO 300 DFSPC202
      C *** STEPSIZE INCREASES - FIT CURVE AND INTERPOLATE FORWARD DFSPC204
      210   F1 = FI DFSPC206
          XINTER = X(I) + SIZE1 DFSPC208
          F2 = FINTER(X(I-1),X(I),X(I+1),F1,F(I),F(I+1),XINTER) DFSPC210
          GO TO 300 DFSPC212
      C *** STEPSIZES ARE EQUAL - AVERAGE OVER EXISTING VALUES DFSPC214
      200   F1 = FI DFSPC216
          F2 = F(I+1) DFSPC218
      C
      C *** PERFORM AVERAGING DFSPC220
      300   FNEW = (F1+2.0*F(I)+F2)/4. DFSPC222
          FI = F(I) DFSPC224
          F(I) = FNEW DFSPC226
      20 CONTINUE DFSPC228
      RETURN DFSPC230
      END DFSPC232

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SUBROUTINE SOLPRO(TAU,IQ,F,INALE)                               SOLPR010
C *** MODIFIED 9/77 TO RETURN INALE(# OF AL EVENTS) TO CALLING PROGRAM   SOLPR020
C *** INTERPLANETARY SOLAR PROTON FLUX AT 1 AU (FROM E>10 TO E>200 MEV   SOLPR030
C *** FOR ANOMALOUSLY LARGE (AL) EVENTS AND FROM E>10 TO E>100 MEV FOR   SOLPR040
C *** ORDINARY (OR) EVENTS)                                              SOLPR050
C *** SINGLE PRECISION DECK IN STANDARD FORTRAN IV FOR IBM 360 MACHINES   SOLPR060
C *** (EBCDIC, 029 PUNCH) OR OTHER COMPATIBLE SYSTEMS.                   SOLPR070
C *** PROGRAM DESIGNED AND TESTED BY E.G. STASSINOPoulos, CODE 601.        SOLPR080
C *** NASA GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND 20771 .       SOLPR090
C **** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** SOLPR100
C **** INPUT: TAU      MISSION DURATION IN MONTHS (RFAL*4)                 SOLPR110
C **** IQ      CONFIDENCE LEVEL THAT CALCULATED FLUENCE F(N)               SOLPR120
C ****          WILL NOT BE EXCEEDED (INTEGER*4)                           SOLPR130
C **** OUTPUT: F(N)    SPECTRUM OF INTEGRAL SOLAR PROTON FLUENCE FOR      SOLPR140
C ****          ENERGIES E>10*N (1=<N=<20) FOR AL EVENTS                  SOLPR150
C ****          ENERGIES E>10*N (1=<N=<10) FOR OR EVENTS                  SOLPR160
C ****          INALE    # OF AL EVENTS FOR GIVEN TAU AND Q                  SOLPR170
C
C          REAL NALE,NALECF(7,20)/-.1571,.2707,-.1269E-1,.4428E-3,-.8185E-5,  SOLPR180
C          $.7754E-7,-.2939E-9,-.1870,.1951,-.6559E-2,.1990E-3,-.3618E-5,  SOLPR190
C          $.3740E-7,-.1599E-9,-.2007,.1497,-.3179E-2,.5730E-4,-.4664E-6,  SOLPR200
C          $.1764E-8,0.,-.1882,.1228,-.1936E-2,.2660E-4,-.1022E-6,2*0.,  SOLPR210
C          $-.2214,.1149,-.1871E-2,.2695E-4,-.1116E-6,2*0.,-.2470,.1062,  SOLPR220
C          $-.1658E-2,.2367E-4,-.9465E-7,2*0.,-.2509,.8710E-1,-.8300E-3,  SOLPR230
C          $.8438E-5,3*0.,-.2923,.8932E-1,-.1023E-2,.1029E-4,3*0.,-.3222,  SOLPR240
C          $.8648E-1,-.9992E-3,.9935E-5,3*0.,-.3518,.8417E-1,-.1000E-2,  SOLPR250
C          $.9956E-5,3*0.,-.3698,.7951E-1,-.8983E-3,.8940E-5,3*0.,-.2771,  SOLPR260
C          $.5473E-1,-.1543E-4,4*0.,-.2818,.5072E-1,.2511E-4,4*0.,-.2845,  SOLPR270
C          $.4717E-1,.5664E-4,4*0.,-.2947,.4405E-1,.8507E-4,4*0.,-.2923,  SOLPR280
C          $.4111E-1,.1106E-3,4*0.,-.2981,.3853E-1,.1312E-3,4*0.,-.3002,  SOLPR290
C          $.3585E-1,.1529E-3,4*0.,-.3001,.3312E-1,.1781E-3,4*0.,-.3141,  SOLPR300
C          $.3248E-1,.1654E-3,4*0./,F(20),G(20)                           SOLPR310
C
C          REAL ORFLXC(5,9)/.154047E3,-.522258E4,.714275E5,-.432747E6,.955315  SOLPR320
C          $E6,.198004E3,-.448788E4,.438148E5,-.196046E6,.32552E6,.529120F3,  SOLPR330
C          $-.122227E5,.112869E6,-.465084E6,.710572E6,.121141E4,-.266412E5,  SOLPR340
C          $.226778E6,-.85728E6,.120444E7,.452062E4,-.103248E6,.896085E6,  SOLPR350
C          $-.346028E7,.499852E7,.272028E4,-.499088E5,.35305E6,-.111929E7,  SOLPR360
C          $.133386E7,.275597E4,-.469718E5,.314729E6,-.960383E6,.11165F7,  SOLPR370
C          $.570997E4,-.799689E5,.381074E6,-.610714E6,0...101E3,4*0./  SOLPR380
C          INTEGER INDEX(20)/2*7,6,3*5,5*4,9*3/                           SOLPR390
1 FORMAT(' TAU=',F4.0,' IQ=',I3,3X,'PARAMETER(S) EXCEED PROGRAM LIMISOLPR400
$TS')                                         SOLPR410
2 FORMAT(2X,'FOR THE COMBINATION OF TAU AND IQ GIVEN, NO SIGNIFICANTSOLPR420

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$ SOLAR PROTON FLUXES ARE TO BE EXPECTED. TAU=1,F6.2,I IO=1,12)      SOLPR430
IF(TAU.GT.72..OR.IQ.LT.80)GO TO 500                                SOLPR440
IP=100-IO                                                       SOLPR450
M=INDEX(IP)                                                       SOLPR460
NAL_F=0.                                                       SOLPR470
DO 300 J=1,M                                                       SOLPR480
300 NALE=NALE+NALECF(J,IP)*TAU***(J-1)                               SOLPR490
    INALE=NALE+1.0001                                              SOLPR500
    IF(INALE.GT.0) GO TO 400                                         SOLPR510
C *** CALCULATIONS FOR OR-EVENT CONDITIONS                         SOLPR520
    IT=TAU                                                       SOLPR530
    IF(IT.EQ.1.AND.IP.GT.16) GO TO 700                               SOLPR540
    P=FLOAT(IP)/100.                                                 SOLPR550
    OF=0.                                                       SOLPR560
    DO 100 J=1,5                                                       SOLPR570
100 OF=OF+ORFLXC(J,IT)* P***(J-1)*1.E7                           SOLPR580
    E=10.                                                       SOLPR590
    DO 200 N=1,10                                              SOLPR600
    G(N)=EXP(.0158*(30.-E))                                         SOLPR610
    F(N)=OF*G(N)                                                 SOLPR620
200 E=E+10.                                                       SOLPR630
    GO TO 800                                                       SOLPR640
C *** CALCULATIONS FOR AL-EVENT CONDITIONS                         SOLPR650
400 E=10.                                                       SOLPR660
    DO 600 N=1,20                                              SOLPR670
    F(N)=7.9E9*EXP((30.-E)/26.5)*INALE                            SOLPR680
600 E=E+10.                                                       SOLPR690
    GO TO 800                                                       SOLPR700
700 WRITE(6,2) TAU,IQ                                           SOLPR710
    GO TO 800                                                       SOLPR720
500 WRITE (6,1) TAU,IQ                                           SOLPR730
800 RETURN                                                       SOLPR740
    END                                                       SOLPR750

```

** SOFIP TEST **
** 90DEG/ 2000KM/ 2000KM **

```
NAME = TEST 90/2000
INCL = 90
IPRG = 2000
IAPG = 2000
ITAPE = 5116
MODEL = 5
PERIOD= 2.119969
BLTIME= 1974.10
NRLEV= 4
NTABLS= 3
CUTOFF= 23.99
SKIP= 1
KPRINT= 1
```

T-2
Parameter Output

* SOFIP : SHORT ORBITAL FLUX INTEGR. PROGRAM FOR STANDARD NSSDC PROTON AND ELECTRON ENVIR. MODELS (SPECIES CONSIDERED SEPARATELY) *
* MAGNETIC PARAMETERS B AND L COMPUTED WITH GEOMAGN. FIELD MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * COEFF. UPDATED TO: 1974.1 *
* PROJECT : TEST 90/2000 * INCLIN= 90DEG * PERIG= 2000KM * APOG= 2000KM * B/L TAPE=TDS116 * PERIOD= 2.120HRS * SOLAR MAXIMUM
* FOR INFORMATION OR EXPLANATION CONTACT E.G. STASSINGPOULOS AT NASA-GSFC.CODE 601, GREENBELT, MARYLAND 20771, TEL.(301)-344-8067 *

LONG.	LAT.	ALT.	FIELD	LINE	ORBIT	POSITIONAL TIME	TIME-INTEG		ORBITAL FLUX(SUM)
							-B-	-L-	
(DEG)	(DEG)	(KM)	(GAUSS)	(E.R.)	(HRS)	//CM**2/SEC			
-99.73	0.02	1994.0	0.14110	1.36	0.0				
-100.23	5.70	1994.2	0.15100	1.42	0.03333	2.339E 04	2.806E 06	2.806E 06	
-100.73	11.37	1994.7	0.16342	1.51	0.06667	1.692E 04	2.031E 06	4.837E 06	
-101.23	17.05	1995.5	0.17749	1.65	0.10000	1.011E 04	1.213E 06	6.050E 06	
-101.73	22.72	1996.6	0.19234	1.84	0.13333	4.953E 03	5.944E 05	6.644E 06	
-102.24	28.39	1997.9	0.20714	2.12	0.16667	3.589E 03	4.307E 05	7.075E 06	
-102.74	34.06	1999.5	0.22114	2.51	0.20000	9.497E 02	1.140E 05	7.189E 06	
-103.24	39.73	2001.1	0.23371	3.09	0.23333	5.265E 01	6.318E 03	7.195E 06	
-103.74	45.40	2002.8	0.24437	3.96	0.26667	0.0	0.0	7.195E 06	
-104.24	51.06	2004.4	0.25282	5.36	0.30000	0.0	0.0	7.195E 06	
-104.74	56.73	2006.0	0.25896	7.78	0.33333	0.0	0.0	7.195E 06	
-105.24	62.39	2007.3	0.26294	12.43	0.36667	0.0	0.0	7.195E 06	
-105.74	68.05	2008.5	-1.00000	-1.00	0.40000	0.0	0.0	7.195E 06	
-106.25	73.71	2009.4	-1.00000	-1.00	0.43333	0.0	0.0	7.195E 06	
-106.75	79.37	2010.0	-1.00000	-1.00	0.46667	0.0	0.0	7.195E 06	
-107.24	85.03	2010.2	-1.00000	-1.00	0.50000	0.0	0.0	7.195E 06	
72.19	89.31	2010.1	-1.00000	-1.00	0.53333	0.0	0.0	7.195E 06	
71.74	83.65	2009.6	-1.00000	-1.00	0.56667	0.0	0.0	7.195E 06	
71.24	77.99	2008.8	0.26230	12.01	0.60000	0.0	0.0	7.195E 06	
70.74	72.33	2007.6	0.25992	7.58	0.63333	0.0	0.0	7.195E 06	
70.24	66.67	2006.2	0.25619	5.25	0.66667	0.0	0.0	7.195E 06	
69.74	61.00	2004.5	0.25076	3.87	0.70000	0.0	0.0	7.195E 06	
69.24	55.34	2002.6	0.24343	3.01	0.73333	8.072E 01	9.686E 03	7.205E 06	
68.74	49.67	2000.6	0.23417	2.43	0.76667	7.752E 02	9.303E 04	7.298E 06	
68.24	44.00	1998.6	0.22314	2.44	0.80000	1.557E 03	1.868E 05	7.485E 06	
67.74	38.32	1996.6	0.21069	1.76	0.83333	1.659E 03	1.990E 05	7.684E 06	
67.23	32.65	1994.7	0.19741	1.57	0.86667	4.108E 03	4.930E 05	8.177E 06	
66.73	26.97	1993.0	0.18415	1.43	0.90000	6.102E 03	7.322E 05	8.909E 06	
66.23	21.29	1991.5	0.17203	1.34	0.93333	8.266E 03	9.919E 05	9.901E 06	
65.73	15.61	1990.3	0.16230	1.29	0.96567	1.031E 04	1.237E 06	1.114E 07	
65.23	9.93	1989.4	0.15608	1.26	1.00000	1.155E 04	1.386E 06	1.252E 07	
64.73	4.25	1988.9	0.15392	1.27	1.03333	1.350E 04	1.620E 06	1.414E 07	
64.23	-1.44	1988.8	0.15554	1.31	1.06667	1.730E 04	2.076E 06	1.622E 07	
63.72	-7.12	1989.1	0.16002	1.38	1.10000	1.513E 04	1.816E 06	1.804E 07	
63.22	-12.80	1989.8	0.16619	1.49	1.13333	1.491E 04	1.789E 06	1.983E 07	
62.72	-18.48	1990.9	0.17308	1.65	1.16667	1.205E 04	1.446E 06	2.127E 07	
62.22	-24.16	1992.2	0.18010	1.87	1.20000	8.208E 03	9.850E 05	2.226E 07	
61.72	-29.84	1993.8	0.18701	2.17	1.23333	7.568E 03	9.081E 05	2.316E 07	
61.22	-35.52	1995.7	0.19380	2.57	1.26667	1.777E 03	2.133E 05	2.338E 07	
60.72	-41.19	1997.6	0.20057	3.14	1.30000	7.793E 01	9.352E 03	2.339E 07	
60.22	-46.86	1999.7	0.20739	3.94	1.33333	0.0	0.0	2.339E 07	
59.71	-52.53	2001.7	0.21427	5.10	1.36666	0.0	0.0	2.339E 07	
59.21	-58.20	2003.6	0.22116	6.87	1.40000	0.0	0.0	2.339E 07	
58.71	-63.86	2005.4	0.22789	9.61	1.43333	0.0	0.0	2.339E 07	
58.21	-69.53	2007.0	0.23425	13.83	1.46667	0.0	0.0	2.339E 07	
57.71	-75.19	2008.3	-1.00000	-1.00	1.50000	0.0	0.0	2.339E 07	
57.21	-80.85	2009.3	-1.00000	-1.00	1.53333	0.0	0.0	2.339E 07	
56.71	-86.51	2009.9	-1.00000	-1.00	1.56667	0.0	0.0	2.339E 07	
-123.80	-87.83	2010.2	-1.00000	-1.00	1.60000	0.0	0.0	2.339E 07	
-124.30	-82.17	2010.2	-1.00000	-1.00	1.63333	0.0	0.0	2.339E 07	
-124.80	-76.51	2009.7	0.24765	8.25	1.66667	0.0	0.0	2.339E 07	
-125.30	-70.85	2009.0	0.24372	5.93	1.70000	0.0	0.0	2.339E 07	
-125.80	-65.19	2007.9	0.23761	4.45	1.73333	0.0	0.0	2.339E 07	
-126.30	-59.53	2006.6	0.22970	3.48	1.76667	5.619E 00	6.743E 02	2.339E 07	
-126.80	-53.87	2005.2	0.22024	2.83	1.80000	3.318E 02	3.981E 04	2.343E 07	
-127.31	-48.20	2003.5	0.20956	2.37	1.83333	2.961E 03	3.553E 05	2.378E 07	
-127.81	-42.53	2001.9	0.19802	2.04	1.86666	5.884E 03	7.060E 05	2.449E 07	
-128.31	-36.87	2000.2	0.18603	1.80	1.90000	6.749E 03	8.099E 05	2.530E 07	
-128.81	-31.20	1998.6	0.17411	1.62	1.93333	1.168E 04	1.401E 06	2.670E 07	
-129.31	-25.52	1997.2	0.16288	1.50	1.96667	1.700E 04	2.040E 06	2.874E 07	
-129.81	-19.85	1996.0	0.15309	1.41	2.00000	2.143E 04	2.572E 06	3.131E 07	
-130.31	-14.18	1995.0	0.14558	1.35	2.03333	2.601E 04	3.121E 06	3.443E 07	

-84.17	-65.24	2008.1	0.20507	3.42	22.89999	1.952E 01	2.343E 03	8.400E 08					
-84.67	-59.58	2006.9	0.19271	2.76	22.93330	7.613E 02	9.136E 04	8.401E 08					
-85.17	-53.91	2005.4	0.18030	2.31	22.96666	6.676E 03	8.012E 05	8.409E 08					
-85.68	-48.25	2003.8	0.16828	2.00	22.99998	1.580E 04	1.896E 06	8.428E 08					
-86.18	-42.58	2002.2	0.15704	1.78	23.03331	2.085E 04	2.502E 06	8.453E 08					
-86.68	-36.91	2000.5	0.14696	1.62	23.06667	3.203E 04	3.844E 06	8.491E 08					
-87.18	-31.25	1999.0	0.13844	1.51	23.09999	4.250E 04	5.100E 06	8.542E 08					
-87.68	-25.57	1997.5	0.13194	1.43	23.13332	4.992E 04	5.991E 06	8.602E 08					
-88.18	-19.90	1996.3	0.12800	1.38	23.16664	5.732E 04	6.878E 06	8.671E 08					
-88.68	-14.23	1995.4	0.12716	1.35	23.20000	5.855E 04	7.026E 06	8.741E 08					
-89.18	-8.55	1994.7	0.12983	1.35	23.23331	5.195E 04	6.234E 06	8.803E 08					
-89.69	-2.88	1994.3	0.13610	1.37	23.26666	3.948E 04	4.738E 06	8.851E 08					
-90.19	2.80	1994.3	0.14567	1.42	23.29999	2.863E 04	3.436E 06	8.885E 08					
-90.69	8.47	1994.7	0.15790	1.50	23.33331	2.068E 04	2.482E 06	8.910E 08					
-91.19	14.15	1995.3	0.17196	1.62	23.36664	1.272E 04	1.526E 06	8.925E 08					
-91.69	19.82	1996.3	0.18700	1.80	23.39999	6.474E 03	7.769E 05	8.933E 08					
-92.19	25.49	1997.5	0.20217	2.05	23.43330	4.860E 03	5.833E 05	8.939E 08					
-92.69	31.16	1998.9	0.21571	2.41	23.46666	2.435E 03	2.922E 05	8.942E 08					
-93.19	36.83	2000.4	0.22995	2.92	23.49998	1.340E 02	1.608E 04	8.942E 08					
-93.70	42.50	2002.1	0.24136	3.71	23.53331	0.0	0.0	8.942E 08					
-94.20	48.17	2003.7	0.25058	4.94	23.56667	0.0	0.0	8.942E 08					
-94.70	53.83	2005.3	0.25745	7.02	23.59999	0.0	0.0	8.942E 08					
-95.20	59.50	2006.8	0.26205	10.93	23.63332	0.0	0.0	8.942E 08					
-95.70	65.16	2008.0	0.26466	19.48	23.66664	0.0	0.0	8.942E 08					
-96.20	70.82	2009.0	-1.00000	-1.00	23.70000	0.0	0.0	8.942E 08					
-96.70	76.48	2009.8	-1.00000	-1.00	23.73331	0.0	0.0	8.942E 08					
-97.20	82.14	2010.1	-1.00000	-1.00	23.76666	0.0	0.0	8.942E 08					
-97.70	87.80	2010.2	-1.00000	-1.00	23.79999	0.0	0.0	8.942E 08					
81.78	86.54	2009.9	-1.00000	-1.00	23.83331	0.0	0.0	8.942E 08					
81.29	80.88	2009.2	0.26379	15.41	23.86664	0.0	0.0	8.942E 08					
80.79	75.22	2008.1	0.26251	9.18	23.89999	0.0	0.0	8.942E 08					
80.29	69.56	2006.8	0.26016	6.12	23.93330	0.0	0.0	8.942E 08					
79.78	63.90	2005.2	0.25625	4.40	23.96666	0.0	0.0	8.942E 08					

***** PERCENT OF TOTAL LIFETIME SPENT INSIDE AND OUTSIDE TRAPPED PARTICLE RADIATION BELT ****

INNER ZONE ($1.0 \leq L < 2.8$) : 51.60 %
 OUTSIDE TRAPPING REGION ($1.0 \leq L < 1.1$) : 0.0 %
 INSIDE TRAPPING REGION ($1.1 \leq L < 2.8$) : 51.60 %
 OUTER ZONE ($2.8 \leq L \leq 11.0$) : 26.84 %
 EXTERNAL ($L > 11.0$) : 21.56 %

TOTAL ORBIT TIME IS : 24.00 HOURS

Percent Time Table

T=4

Final Part of Running Printout with Percent Time Table

* SOFIP : SHORT ORBITAL FLUX INTEGR. PROGRAM FOR STANDARD NSSDC PROTON AND ELECTRON ENVIR. MODELS (SPECIES CONSIDERED SEPARATELY) *
* MAGNETIC PARAMETERS B AND L COMPUTED WITH GEOMAGN. FIELD MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * COEFF. UPDATED TO: 1974.1 *
* PROJECT : TEST 90/2000 * INCLIN= 90DEG * PERIG= 2000KM * APOG= 2000KM * B/L TAPE=TD5116 * PERIOD= 2.120HRS * SOLAR MINIMUM *
* FOR INFORMATION OR EXPLANATION CONTACT E.G. STASSINOPOULOS AT NASA-GSFC, CODE 601, GREENBELT, MARYLAND 20771, TEL.(301)-344-8067 *

***** PROT CNS *****
***** ****

***** COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM *****

ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	AVERAGED INTEGRAL FLUX #/CM**2/SEC	DIFFERENCE INTEGRAL FLUX #/CM**2/SEC/DE	AVERAGED DIFFE- RENTIAL FLUX #/CM**2/SEC/KEV
2.000	1.646E 04	2.454E 03	0.0
3.000	1.401E 04	1.667E 03	0.0
4.000	1.234E 04	1.218E 03	0.0
5.000	1.112E 04	9.428E 02	0.0
6.000	1.018E 04	1.615E 03	0.0
8.000	8.564E 03	1.247E 03	0.0
10.000	7.318E 03	1.642E 03	0.0
15.000	5.675E 03	1.203E 03	0.0
20.000	4.472E 03	4.420E 02	0.0
25.000	4.030E 03	3.913E 02	0.0
30.000	3.639E 03	2.295E 02	0.0
35.000	3.409E 03	2.138E 02	0.0
40.000	3.195E 03	1.993E 02	0.0
45.000	2.996E 03	1.860E 02	0.0
50.000	2.810E 03	1.528E 02	0.0
55.000	2.657E 03	1.441E 02	0.0
60.000	2.513E 03	2.642E 02	0.0
70.000	2.249E 03	2.355E 02	0.0
80.000	2.014E 03	2.100E 02	0.0
90.000	1.804E 03	1.874E 02	0.0
100.0	1.616E 03	3.818E 02	0.0
125.0	1.234E 03	2.901E 02	0.0
150.0	9.444E 02	2.209E 02	0.0
175.0	7.235E 02	1.685E 02	0.0
200.0	5.549E 02	2.143E 02	0.0
250.0	3.407E 02	1.311E 02	0.0
300.0	2.096E 02	8.042E 01	0.0
350.0	1.292E 02	4.944E 01	0.0
400.0	7.973E 01	4.925E 01	0.0
500.0	3.047E 01	3.047E 01	0.0

* SOFIP : SHORT ORBITAL FLUX INTEGR. PROGRAM FOR STANDARD NSSDC PROTON AND ELECTRON ENVIR. MODELS (SPECIES CONSIDERED SEPARATELY) *
* MAGNETIC PARAMETERS B AND L COMPUTED WITH GEOMAGN. FIELD MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * COEFF. UPDATED TO: 1974.1 *
* PROJECT : SOFIP TEST * INCLIN= 90DEG * PERIG= 2000KM * APOG= 2000KM * B/L TAPE=TDS116 * PERIOD= 2.12HRS * SOLAR MINIMUM
* FOR INFORMATION OR EXPLANATION CONTACT E.G. STASSINOPOULOS AT NASA-GSFC, CODE 601, GREENBELT, MARYLAND 20771, TEL.(301)-344-8067 *

***** ELECTRONS LO *****

***** COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM *****

ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	AVERAGED INTEGRAL FLUX #/CM**2/SEC	DIFFERENCE INTEGRAL FLUX #/CM**2/SEC/DE	AVERAGED DIFFE- RENTIAL FLUX #/CM**2/SEC/KEV
•1000	7.454E 06	4.716E 06	0.0
•2000	2.738E 06	1.521E 06	0.0
•3000	1.217E 06	5.630E 05	0.0
•4000	6.538E 05	2.962E 05	0.0
•5000	3.576E 05	1.111E 05	0.0
•6000	2.465E 05	7.425E 04	0.0
•7000	1.722E 05	4.388E 04	0.0
•8000	1.284E 05	2.718E 04	0.0
•9000	1.012E 05	2.117E 04	0.0
1.0000	8.001E 04	3.057E 04	0.0
1.250	4.944E 04	1.877E 04	0.0
1.500	3.067E 04	1.046E 04	0.0
1.750	2.021E 04	6.862E 03	0.0
2.000	1.334E 04	3.930E 03	0.0
2.250	9.414E 03	2.740E 03	0.0
2.500	6.674E 03	3.037E 03	0.0
2.750	3.637E 03	1.449E 03	0.0
3.000	2.188E 03	1.003E 03	0.0
3.250	1.185E 03	4.794E 02	0.0
3.500	7.055E 02	2.620E 02	0.0
3.750	4.435E 02	1.567E 02	0.0
4.000	2.868E 02	1.484E 02	0.0
4.250	1.384E 02	7.141E 01	0.0
4.500	6.702E 01	3.451E 01	0.0
4.750	3.252E 01	1.669E 01	0.0
5.000	1.583E 01	1.428E 01	0.0
5.500	1.550E 00	1.525E 00	0.0
6.000	2.509E-02	2.509E-02	0.0
6.500	0.0	0.0	0.0
7.000	0.0	0.0	0.0

T-6

Output Table 1 without Differential Spectrum, Solar Protons, or Exposure Index - Electrons

* SOFIP : SHORT ORBITAL FLUX INTEGR. PROGRAM FOR STANDARD NSSDC PROTON AND ELECTRON ENVIR. MODELS (SPECIES CONSIDERED SEPARATELY)
* MAGNETIC PARAMETERS B AND L COMPUTED WITH GEOMAGN. FIELD MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * COEFF. UPDATED TO: 1974.1
* PROJECT : TEST 90/2000 * INCLIN= 90DEG * PERIG= 2000KM * APCG= 2000KM * B/L TAPE=TDS116 * PERIOD= 2.120HRS * SOLAR MAXIMUM
* FOR INFORMATION OR EXPLANATION CONTACT E.G. STASSINPOULOS AT NASA-GSFC, CODE 601, GREENBELT, MARYLAND 20771. TE-(301)-344-8067 *

***** PROTONS *****
***** ****

***** COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM *****

ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	AVERAGED INTEGRAL FLUX #/CM**2/SEC	DIFFERENCE INTEGRAL FLUX #/CM**2/SEC/DE	AVERAGED DIFF- RENTIAL FLUX #/CM**2/SEC/KEV
2.000	1.504E 04	2.134E 03	2.242E 00
3.000	1.291E 04	1.468E 03	1.728E 00
4.000	1.144E 04	1.089E 03	1.297E 00
5.000	1.035E 04	8.552E 02	1.002E 00
6.000	9.494E 03	1.536E 03	8.395E-01
8.000	7.958E 03	1.190E 03	6.461E-01
10.000	6.768E 03	1.519E 03	4.689E-01
15.000	5.249E 03	1.113E 03	2.529E-01
20.000	4.136E 03	4.300E 02	1.471E-01
25.000	3.706E 03	3.791E 02	9.040E-02
30.000	3.327E 03	2.165E 02	5.933E-02
35.000	3.110E 03	2.013E 02	4.529E-02
40.000	2.909E 03	1.873E 02	3.901E-02
45.000	2.722E 03	1.744E 02	3.522E-02
50.000	2.547E 03	1.386E 02	3.117E-02
55.000	2.409E 03	1.307E 02	2.762E-02
60.000	2.278E 03	2.397E 02	2.525E-02
70.000	2.038E 03	2.136E 02	2.259E-02
80.000	1.825E 03	1.905E 02	2.016E-02
90.000	1.634E 03	1.700E 02	1.796E-02
100.0	1.464E 03	3.468E 02	1.598E-02
125.0	1.117E 03	2.633E 02	1.205E-02
150.0	8.540E 02	2.003E 02	9.156E-03
175.0	6.537E 02	1.527E 02	6.906E-03
200.0	5.010E 02	1.934E 02	5.146E-03
250.0	3.076E 02	1.183E 02	3.020E-03
300.0	1.893E 02	7.255E 01	1.833E-03
350.0	1.167E 02	4.461E 01	1.127E-03
400.0	7.213E 01	4.448E 01	6.939E-04
500.0	2.765E 01	2.765E 01	2.649E-04

**** SOLAR PROTONS ****

FOR TAU=12, Q=90; NALE=1
WITH GEOMAG SHIELDING
(EXPOSURE FACTOR=0.34)

ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	TOTAL FLUENCE #/CM**2	INTENSITY RANGES #/CM**2/SEC	EXPOSURE DURATION (HOURS)	TOTAL # OF ACCUMULATED PARTICLES
10.	5.741E 09	ZERO FLUX	10.100	0.0
20.	3.937E 09	1.E0-1-E1	0.100	2.749E 03
30.	2.699E 09	1.E1-1-E2	1.000	1.686E 05
40.	1.851E 09	1.E2-1-E3	1.333	2.225E 06
50.	1.269E 09	1.E3-1-E4	5.000	8.745E 07
60.	8.701E 08	1.E4-1-E5	6.267	7.407E 08
70.	5.966E 08	1.E5-1-E6	0.167	6.368E 07
80.	4.091E 08	1.E6-1-E7	0.0	0.0
90.	2.805E 08	1.E7-OVER	0.0	0.0
100.	1.923E 08	TOTAL	23.964	8.942E 08
110.	1.319E 08			
120.	9.042E 07			
130.	6.200E 07			
140.	4.251E 07			
150.	2.915E 07			
160.	1.999E 07			
170.	1.370E 07			
180.	9.396E 06			
190.	6.443E 06			
200.	4.418E 06			

* SOFIP : SHORT ORBITAL FLUX INTEGR. PROGRAM FOR STANDARD NSSDC PROTON AND ELECTRON ENVIR. MODELS (SPECIES CONSIDERED SEPARATELY) *
* MAGNETIC PARAMETERS B AND L COMPUTED WITH GEOMAGN. FIELD MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * COEFF. UPDATED TO: 1974.1 *
* PROJECT : SOFIP TEST * INCLIN= 90DEG * PERIG= 2000KM * APOG= 2000KM * B/L TAPE=TDS116 * PERIOD= 2.120HRS * SOLAR MAXIMUM *
* FOR INFORMATION OR EXPLANATION CONTACT E.G. STASSINOPoulos AT NASA-GSFC, CODE 601, GREENBELT, MARYLAND 20771, TEL.(301)-344-8067 *

***** ELECTRONS HI *****

**** SOLAR PROTONS ****

***** COMPOSITE ORBIT SPECTRUM *****

FOR TAU=12, Q=90: NALE=1
WITH GEOMAG SHIELDING
(EXPOSURE FACTOR=0.34)

** EXPOSURE INDEX: ENERGY>.5000 MEV **

ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	AVERAGED INTEGRAL FLUX #/CM**2/SEC	DIFFERENCE INTEGRAL FLUX #/CM**2/SEC/DE	AVERAGED DIFF- RENTIAL FLUX #/CM**2/SEC/KEV	ENERGY LEVELS >(MEV)	TOTAL FLUENCE #/CM**2	INTENSITY RANGES #/CM**2/SEC	EXPOSURE DURATION (HOURS)	TOTAL # OF ACCUMULATED PARTICLES
.1000	1.511E 07	8.096E 06	1.175E 05	10.	5.741E 09	ZERO FLUX	5.333	0.0
.2000	7.012E 06	4.037E 06	5.685E 04	20.	3.937E 09	1.E0-1.E1	0.033	2.171E 02
.3000	2.976E 06	1.821E 06	2.557E 04	30.	2.659E 09	1.E1-1.E2	0.200	1.575E 04
.4000	1.154E 06	6.924E 05	9.787E 03	40.	1.851E 09	1.E2-1.E3	0.333	5.981E 05
.5000	4.621E 05	1.672E 05	3.515E 03	50.	1.269E 09	1.E3-1.E4	1.733	2.886E 07
.6000	2.949E 05	1.014E 05	1.461E 03	60.	8.701E 08	1.E4-1.E5	3.267	5.272E 08
.7000	1.934E 05	5.586E 04	7.461E 02	70.	5.966E 08	1.E5-1.E6	9.367	1.317E 10
.8000	1.376E 05	3.302E 04	4.435E 02	80.	4.091E 08	1.E6-1.E7	3.700	2.619E 10
.9000	1.046E 05	2.455E 04	2.844E 02	90.	2.805E 08	1.E7-OVER	0.0	0.0
1.0000	8.001E 04	2.859E 04	1.869E 02	100.	1.923E 08	TOTAL	23.964	3.993E 10
1.250	5.143E 04	1.799E 04	9.252E 01	110.	1.319E 08			
1.500	3.343E 04	1.033E 04	5.388E 01	120.	9.042E 07			
1.750	2.311E 04	7.046E 03	3.426E 01	130.	6.200E 07			
2.000	1.606E 04	4.479E 03	2.256E 01	140.	4.251E 07			
2.250	1.158E 04	3.185E 03	1.673E 01	150.	2.915E 07			
2.500	8.395E 03	3.395E 03	1.303E 01	160.	1.999E 07			
2.750	5.000E 03	1.735E 03	8.791E 00	170.	1.370E 07			
3.000	3.265E 03	9.799E 02	5.154E 00	180.	9.396E 06			
3.250	2.285E 03	5.342E 02	2.950E 00	190.	6.443E 06			
3.500	1.751E 03	3.551E 02	1.833E 00	200.	4.418E 06			
3.750	1.396E 03	2.645E 02	1.395E 00					
4.000	1.131E 03	3.415E 02	1.256E 00					
4.250	7.897E 02	2.370E 02	1.059E 00					
4.500	5.527E 02	1.653E 02	7.869E-01					
4.750	3.874E 02	1.155E 02	6.004E-01					
5.000	2.719E 02	1.917E 02	4.885E-01					
5.500	8.018E 01	5.648E 01	2.194E-01					
6.000	2.370E 01	2.159E 01	6.402E-02					
6.500	2.113E 00	2.113E 00	9.518E-03					
7.000	0.0	0.0	0.0					

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Output Table 1 with Differential Spectrum, Solar Protons, and Exposure Index - Electrons

* SOFIP : SHORT ORBITAL FLUX INTEGR. PROGRAM FOR STANDARD NSSDC PROTON AND ELECTRON ENVIR. MODELS (SPECIES CONSIDERED SEPARATELY) *
* MAGNETIC PARAMETERS B AND L COMPUTED WITH GEOMAGN. FIELD MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * COEFF. UPDATED TO: 1974.1 *
* PROJECT : TEST 90/2000 * INCLIN= 90DEG * PERIG= 2000KM * APOG= 2000KM * B/L TAPE=TDS5116 * PERIOD= 2.120HRS * SOLAR MAXIMUM
* FOR INFORMATION OR EXPLANATION CONTACT E.G. STASSINOPOULOS AT NASA-GSFC, CODE 601, GREENBELT, MARYLAND 20771, TE_-(301)-344-8067 *

***** PROTONS *****
** TABLE OF PEAK AND TOTAL FLUXES PER PERIOD : ENERGY > 5.0 MEV **

PERIOD NUMBER	PEAK FLUX ENCOUNTERED #/CM**2 SEC	POSITION AT WHICH ENCOUNTERED (DEG)	LATITUDE (DEG)	ALTITUDE (KM)	ORBIT TIME (HOURS)	FIELD(B) (GAUSS)	LINE(L) (E.R.)	TOTAL FLUX PER ORBIT #/CM**2/ORBIT
1	3.253E 04	-131.916	-2.83	1993.99	2.10000	0.14041	1.31	4.552E 07
2	3.599E 04	31.637	-9.95	1989.39	3.23333	0.14089	1.46	6.160E 07
3	6.541E 04	-0.451	-12.79	1989.68	5.36666	0.12769	1.50	8.547E 07
4	1.059E 05	-33.040	-21.31	1991.28	7.53333	0.11669	1.50	1.200E 08
5	9.788E 04	-64.626	-18.46	1990.65	9.63333	0.11720	1.39	9.174E 07
6	4.973E 04	-96.212	-15.62	1990.13	11.73333	0.13084	1.35	5.599E 07
7	3.321E 04	-127.298	-7.08	1988.98	13.80000	0.13994	1.31	6.099E 07
8	5.778E 04	6.577	-11.38	1994.78	16.86664	0.13019	1.49	7.891E 07
9	9.856E 04	-25.511	-8.54	1994.54	18.99998	0.11706	1.40	1.187E 08
10	1.099E 05	-56.596	-17.06	1995.76	21.06667	0.11493	1.40	1.089E 08
11	5.855E 04	-88.683	-14.23	1995.36	23.20000	0.12716	1.35	6.306E 07

* SDFIP : SHORT ORBITAL FLUX INTEGR. PROGRAM FOR STANDARD NSSDC PROTON AND ELECTRON ENVIR. MODELS (SPECIES CONSIDERED SEPARATELY) *
* MAGNETIC PARAMETERS B AND L COMPUTED WITH GEOMAGN. FIELD MODEL 5: IGRF 1965.0 80-TERM 10/68 * COEFF. UPDATED TO: 1974.1 *
* PROJECT : SOFIP TEST * INCLIN= 50DEG * PERIG= 2000KM * APOG= 2000KM * B/L TAPE= TD5116 * PERIOD= 2.120HRS * SOLAR MAXIMUM *
* FOR INFORMATION OR EXPLANATION CONTACT E.G. STASSINOPOULOS AT NASA-GSFC, CODE 601, GREENBELT, MARYLAND 20771, TEL.(301)-344-8067 *

***** ELECTRONS HI *****
** TABLE OF PEAK AND TOTAL FLUXES PER PERIOD : ENERGY > 0.50 MEV **

PERIOD NUMBER	PEAK FLUX #/CM**2/SEC	POSITION AT WHICH ENCOUNTERED			ORBIT TIME (HOURS)	FIELD(B) (GAUSS)	LINE(L) (E.R.)	TOTAL FLUX #/CM**2/ORBIT
		ENCOUNTERED LONGITUDE (DEG)	LATITUDE (DEG)	ALTITUDE (KM)				
1	1.980E 06	-129.812	-19.85	1995.97	2.00000	0.15309	1.41	2.649E 09
2	2.216E 06	31.637	-9.95	1989.39	3.23333	0.14089	1.46	3.260E 09
3	2.940E 06	0.051	-7.11	1989.01	5.33333	0.12639	1.42	3.779E 09
4	3.536E 06	-32.538	-15.63	1990.08	7.50000	0.11529	1.44	4.472E 09
5	3.309E 06	-65.127	-24.14	1992.01	9.66667	0.11888	1.43	3.650E 09
6	2.405E 06	-97.215	-26.98	1992.82	11.80000	0.14082	1.45	2.971E 09
7	2.337E 06	38.162	-8.54	1994.46	14.76667	0.14306	1.43	3.259E 09
8	2.805E 06	6.075	-5.70	1994.27	16.89999	0.12839	1.41	3.710E 09
9	3.508E 06	-25.009	-14.22	1995.21	18.96666	0.11709	1.45	4.749E 09
10	3.504E 06	-56.094	-22.73	1996.85	21.03331	0.11561	1.44	4.193E 09
11	2.730E 06	-87.680	-25.57	1997.54	23.13332	0.13194	1.43	2.986E 09

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Output Table 2 - Electrons



National Aeronautics and
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