

PINHOLE OCCULTER EXPERIMENT

CONTRACT NO. NAS8-36101

Honeywell
SPACE & STRATEGIC
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POF BRIEFING OUTLINE

- Introduction
- Program Accomplishments
- Summary of Results(Orbiter/POF Baseline)
- Conclusions
- Recommendations
- Orbiter/POF
 - TREETOPS Modeling
 - Compensator Design
 - Summary of Results
- Space Station/POF
 - TREETOPS Modeling
 - Summary of Results
- Appendix
 - TREETOPS Time Histories
 - TREETOPS Files
 - Crew Motion Supplemental Data
 - HONEY-X Design and Analysis Command Files

INTRODUCTION

- The results in this document are the output of a feasibility study undertaken between July 1986 and February 1987.
- The conclusions reached are influenced by the fidelity of the math models used. In particular, the stochastic crew motion models are conservative representations of the "real world". Also, the Orbiter RCS deadband vs. disturbance frequency study is dependant on the orientation of the Shuttle wrt the orbit plane.

1986 PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Improved IPS Gimbal Model - replaced 3 DOF hinge with 3 single DOF hinges enabling modeling of gimbal masses.
- Improved Crew Motion Disturbance Model - Replaced deterministic simulated Crew wall pushoff and stop with a stochastic representation of a variety of both low level and high level motion activities.
- Utilized the existing intricate Honeywell Shuttle on-orbit simulation to study the effects of Orbiter attitude deadband size on POF performance.
- Furthered our understanding of the maximum performance expected from the current actuator/sensor set through the study of the controllability and observability of the system modes.
- Utilized the powerful nonlinear time domain program(TREETOPS) developed by Honeywell. Through the use of this tool we were able to quickly obtain the system dynamics describing the complex multibody flexible structures studied in this effort.
- Utilized the fast and efficient computer aided design tool HONEY-X developed by Honeywell to design and evaluate our multivariable compensator for stability, robustness and performance.
- Applied a state of the art compensator design methodology(Linear Quadratic Gaussian/Loop Transfer Recovery) first introduced by Honeywell.
- Examined for the first time the tolerance required on knowledge of the POF boom flexible mode frequencies to insure stability. This measure of system robustness was obtained using the Structured Uncertainty Analysis(u test) developed at Honeywell.

O PERFORMANCE

Band Width	<u>Elevation</u> 0.658 rad/sec	<u>Cross Elevation</u> 0.641 rad/sec	<u>Roll</u> 0.389 rad/sec
Dominant Damping Ratio	0.687	0.7045	0.463
T_s : Step Response	11 sec	12 sec	22 sec
Settle Time			
δ_{L-rms}	1.0 arc-sec-rms	1.85 arc-sec-rms	2.6 arc-sec-rms
δ_L	2.5 arc-sec	5.0 arc-sec	5.0 arc-sec
δ_{h-rms}	1.4 arc-sec-rms	2.4 arc-sec-rms	2.7 arc-sec-rms
δ_h	3.5 arc-sec	5.5 arc-sec	5.5 arc-sec

δ : Line Of Sight Error h : High Level Crew Motion L : Low Level Crew Motion

Results For Step Response Are Consistent With Those Presented For The Elevation And Cross Elevation Axis In The 1985 Study.

Honeywell

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

J.F.P 1/26/87

O STABILITY

	<u>Elevation</u>	<u>Cross_Elevation</u>	<u>Roll</u>
Gain Margin	3 DB	3 DB	35 DB
Phase Margin	40 Degrees	40 Degrees	45 Degrees

O PRELIMINARY ROBUSTNESS

oo Results From Structured Uncertainty Analysis For 10% Uncertainty
In The Three Modal Frequencies

$$\mu = 2.2$$

∴ will tolerate up to 4.54 % uncertainty on modal frequency

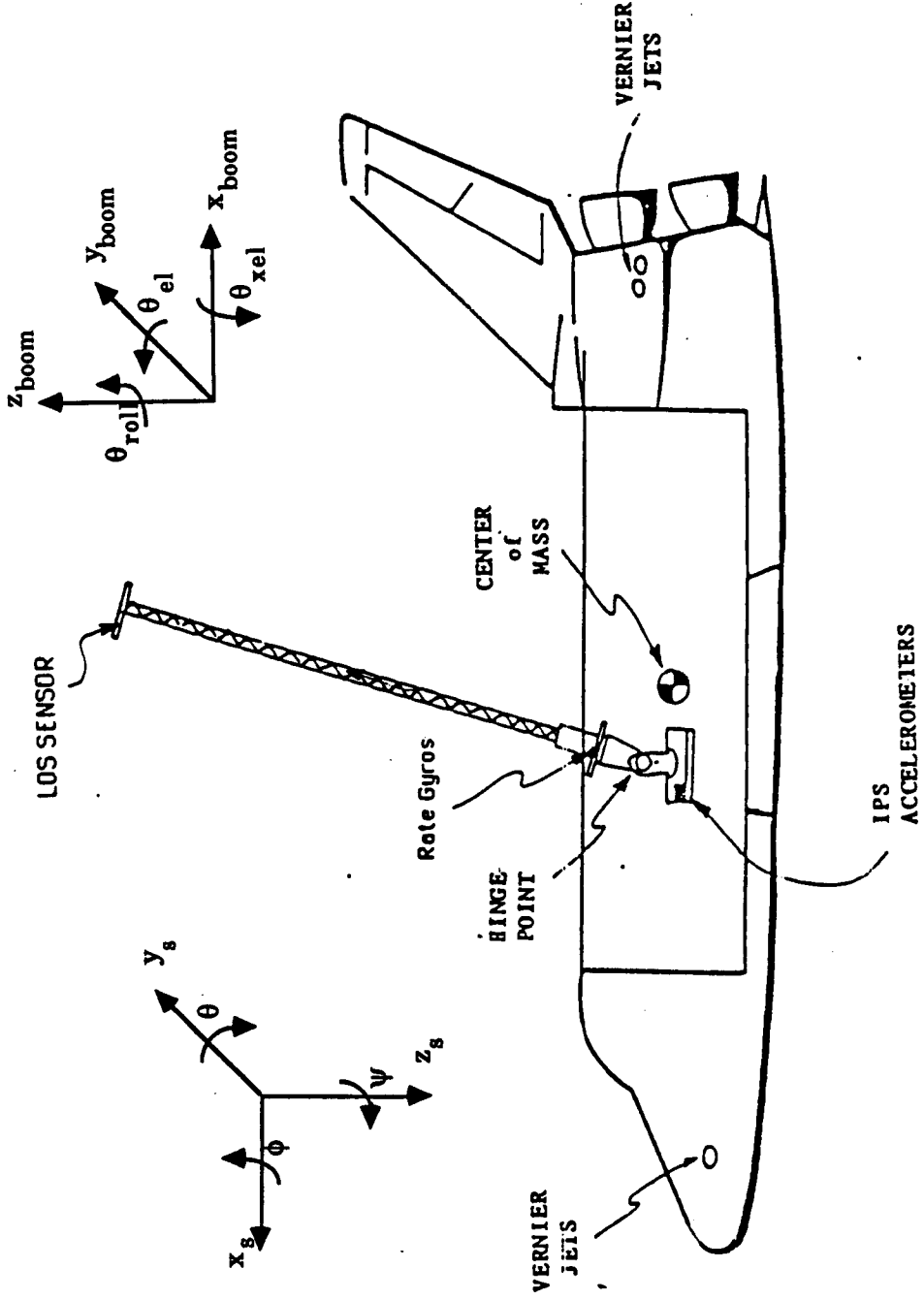
1. With The Current Set Of Sensors And Actuators, We Fall Just Short Of The Current Goals For The Control Of The POF Mast Flexure.
 - O Bandwidth/Performance Implications
 - oo The Existing POF System/Controller Exhibits Performance Outside The 1.0 arc-sec Pointing Requirement. A less conservative model of crew motion however, might bring pointing performance back within spec.
 - O Stability/Robustness Implications
 - oo Stability And Robustness Margins Of The Existing POF System
 - Model Uncertainty/Unmodeled Effects Need To Be Addressed.
2. The Disturbances Due To RCS Jet Firings For Attitude Corrections May Be Significantly Decreased By Increasing The RCS Attitude Deadbands.
 - Effects Of Increased Jet-On-Time On Settling Time And Sensor Field Of View Need To Be Examined.

**THERE ARE SEVERAL OPTIONS AVAILABLE
TO ADDRESS THE ABOVE PROBLEM**

Recommendations

1. Define Model Uncertainty / Tolerance Data Base
2. Define And Examine Options For Improving System Performance
 - Limiting Crew Motion
 - Adding Passive Structural Damping Devices
 - Adding Additional Sensors/Actuators To Control Mast Flexure
- 2a. Redesign "Optimal" controller To Optimize Performance/Stability Robustness Within Model Uncertainty Spec.
3. If Adequate Performance/Stability Is Available, Design "Classical" Controller To Simplify Implementation And Improve Useability Of Existing IPS Controller Hardware And Software.
4. Examine Sensor Field-Of-View And Settle Time Issues Associated With Increased RCS Deadband.
 - Tasks 1,2,2a required to show feasibility of concept
 - * Tasks 3,4 would be follow on tasks to optimize the performance and. implementability.

SPACE SHUTTLE ORBITER WITH POF



Control Objective

- Hold Line Of Sight Error To Less Than 1.0 arc-sec

TREETOPS MODELING

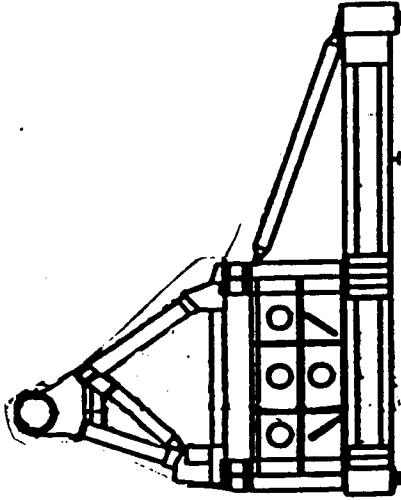
- Body Input Data
- Hinge Input Data
- Sensor Input Data
- Actuator Input Data
- Linear Models
- Controller Input Data
- Function Generation
- Interconnect Definition

ORBITER/POF STRUCTURE TOPOLOGY

SPACE SHUTTLE
(BODY 1)



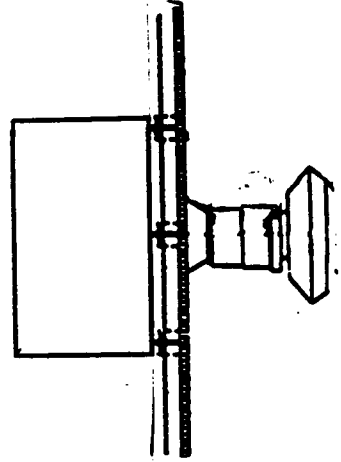
IPS STRUCTURE UP
TO EDU (BODY 2)



IPS FROM OUTBOARD PART OF
EDU TO INBOARD PART OF XDU
(BODY 3)



IPS FROM OUTBOARD PART OF
RDU TO BOOM INTERFACE
(BODY 5)



P/QF BOOM + MASK
(BODY 6)



IPS FROM OUTBOARD PART OF
XDU TO INBOARD PART OF RDU
(BODY 4)

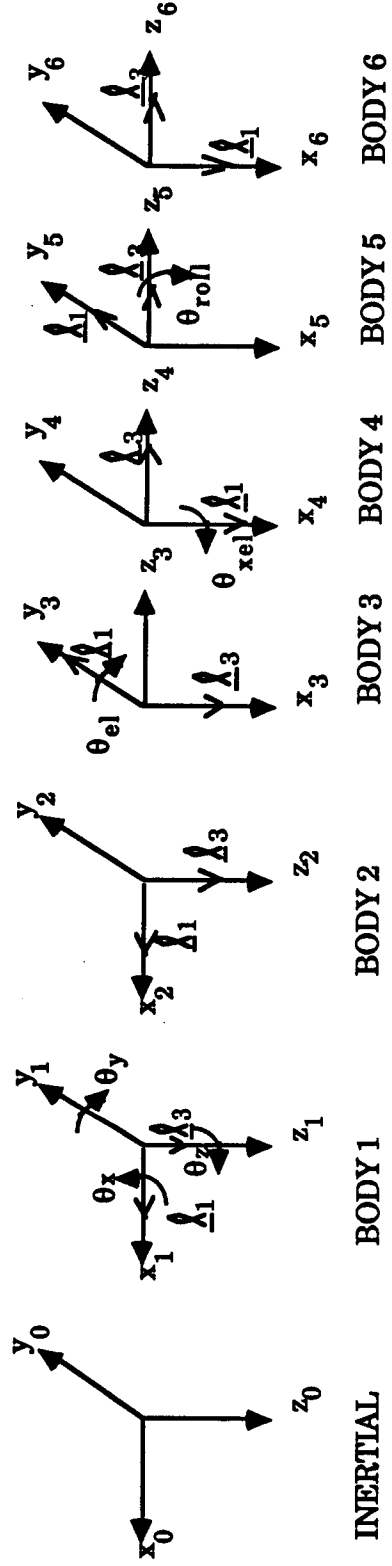


ORBITER/POF TREETOPS BODY INPUT DATA

BODY#:	1	2	3	4	5	6
TYPE:	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Flex (6 modes)
MASS(kg):	10344×10^6	4358.	844	105.2	1875.	69.87
MOMENTS OF	1.3951×10^6	7307.	1.3554	9.4878	12691.	65391.
INERTIA(kg-m ²):	10.69×10^6	19805.	5.4216	16.265	12354.	65416.
	11.064×10^6	23648.	5.4216	8.1324	1903.	81.
PRODUCTS OF	-3177.1	645.2	0.	0.	0.	0.
INERTIA(kg-m ²):	-46457×10^6	-669.6	-8.1324	-28.463	0.	0.
	262.9	-146.4	0.	-1.3554	0.	0.
ATTACH POINT(m):	(0,0,0)	(0,0,0)	(-147,-00686,-003)	(.191,00102,-.311)	(0,0,0)	(0,0,0)
MASS CENTER(m):	(0,0,0)	(0,0,0)	(0,0,0)	(0,0,0)	(0,0,-.5761)	(0,0,29.92)
HINGE POINT(m):	(4.209,-.1135,.201)	(1.125,1046,-1.075)	(.336,-.00686,-.003)	(-.292,.00102,.3)	(0,0,4.3198)	
SENSOR/ACTUATOR MOUNTING POINTS(m):	(19.34,1.52,-.61)					
F5R VRCS JET	(19.34,-1.52,-.61)					
F5L VRCS JET	(-12.17,3.81,2.16)					
R5R VRCS JET	(-12.17,-3.81,2.16)					
L5L VRCS JET	(-12.17,3.0,2.07)					
R5D VRCS JET	(-12.17,-3.0,2.07)					
L5D VRCS JET	(13.966,0,-1.858)					
CREW DISTURBANCE	(.858,5846,-.27)					
IPS ACCELEROMETERS						
IPS RATE GYROS						
POF LOS SENSOR					(0,0,1)	(0,0,32.)

ORBITER/POF TREETOPS HINGE INPUT DATA

HINGE ID#	1	2	3	4	5	6
INBOARD BODY ID#	0	1	2	3	4	5
OUTBOARD BODY ID#	1	2	3	4	5	6
ROTATIONAL DOF:	3	0	1	1	1	0
ROTATION AXIS:						
\hat{A}_1 WRT INBOARD BODY	(1,0,0)	(1,0,0)	(0,1,0)	(1,0,0)	(0,0,1)	(1,0,0)
\hat{A}_{-1} WRT OUTBOARD BODY	(1,0,0)	(1,0,0)	(0,1,0)	(1,0,0)	(0,0,1)	(1,0,0)
\hat{A}_3 WRT INBOARD BODY	(0,0,1)	(0,0,1)	(0,0,1)	(0,0,1)	(0,1,0)	(0,0,1)
\hat{A}_{-3} WRT OUTBOARD BODY	(0,0,1)	(0,0,1)	(1,0,0)	(0,0,1)	(0,1,0)	(0,0,1)
INITIAL ROTATION ANGLE(deg)	(0,0,0)	0	-90.	0.	0.	0.
TRANSLATIONAL DOF:	3	0	0	0	0	0



ORBITER/POF TREETOPS SENSOR INPUT DATA

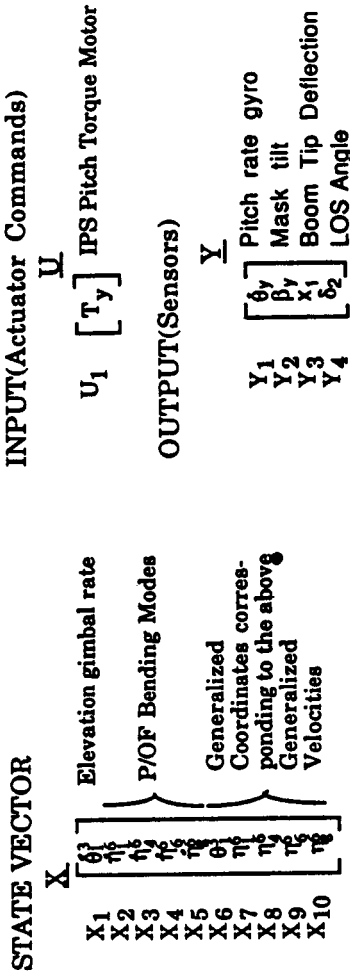
<u>SENSOR.ID#</u>	<u>SENSOR</u>	<u>MOUNTING POINT</u>		<u>INPUT AXIS</u>
		<u>BODY ID#</u>	<u>NODE ID#</u>	
1	IPS RATE GYRO(roll axis)	5	3	0,0,1
2	IPS RATE GYRO(elevation axis)	5	3	0,1,0
3	IPS RATE GYRO(cross elevation axis)	5	3	1,0,0
4	IPS ACCELEROMETER(x)	2	3	1,0,0
5	IPS ACCELEROMETER(y)	2	3	0,1,0
6	IPS ACCELEROMETER(z)	2	3	0,0,1
99	POF LINE OF SIGHT	6	2	0,0,-1

ORBITER/POF TREETOPS ACTUATOR INPUT DATA

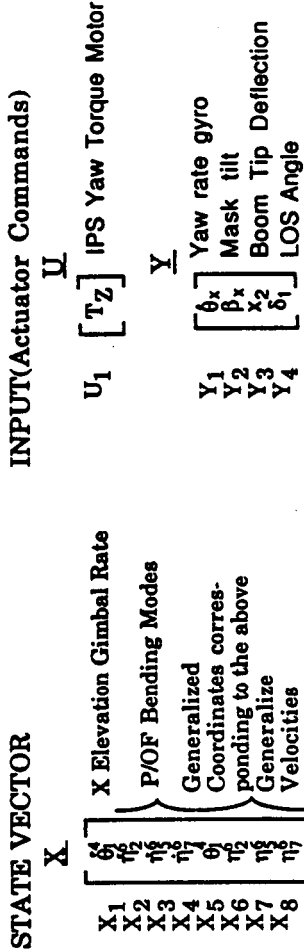
ACTUATOR ID#	ACTUATOR	MOUNTING POINT			OUTPUT AXIS
		HINGE ID#	HINGE AXIS ID#	BODY ID# NODE ID#	
1	F5R VRCS JET	1	3	3	(-.03265,-.69625,-.71706)
2	F5L VRCS JET	1	4	4	(-.03265,.69625,-.71706)
3	R5R VRCS JET	1	5	5	(0,-.99967,-.02582)
4	L5L VRCS JET	1	6	6	(0,.99967,-.02582)
5	R5D VRCS JET	1	7	7	(.02656,-.28662,-.95768)
6	L5D VRCS JET	1	8	8	(.02656,.28662,-.95768)
7	IPS TORQUE MOTOR(roll)	5	1		
8	IPS TORQUE MOTOR(elevation)	3	1		
9	IPS TORQUE MOTOR(cross elevation)	4	1		
10	CREW MOTION FORCE(x)		1	9	(1,0,0)
11	CREW MOTION FORCE(y)		1	9	(0,1,0)
12	CREW MOTION FORCE(z)		1	9	(0,0,1)

PINHOLE OCCULTER STATE VECTOR DEFINITION

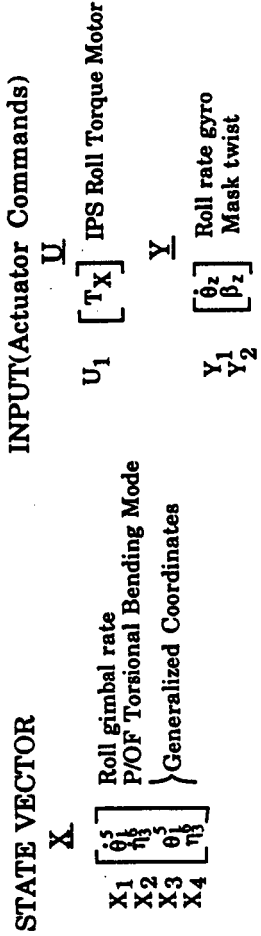
(ELEVATION GIMBAL AXIS REDUCED ORDER MODEL)



(CROSS ELEVATION GIMBAL AXIS REDUCED ORDER MODEL)



(ROLL GIMBAL AXIS REDUCED ORDER MODEL)



ORBITER/POF TREETOPS CONTROLLER FORM AND FUNCTION

● CONTINUOUS CONTROLLER:

- Sensor Dynamics
- Actuator Dynamics
- Crew Motion Shaping Filter

● USER CONTROLLER:

- Sensor Errors
- Actuator Errors
- Vernier RCS Orbiter Attitude Control Law

Phase Plane

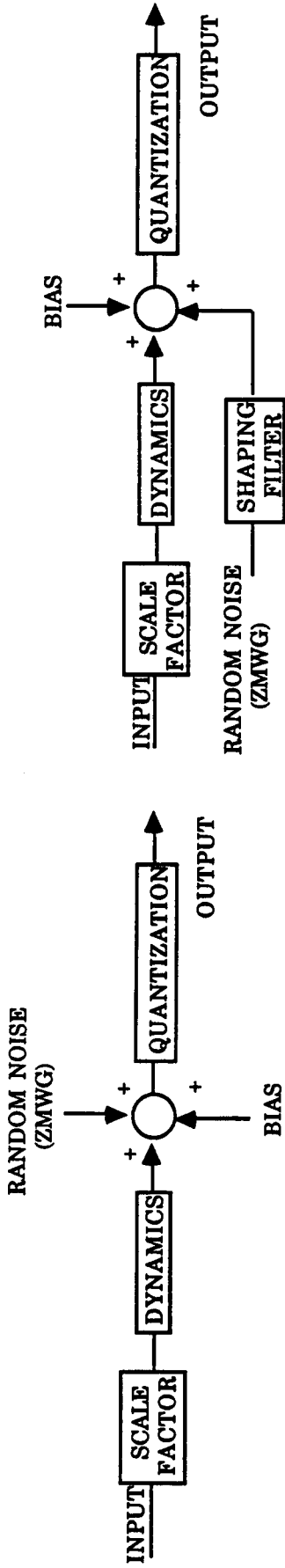
Jet Select

State Estimator

Attitude Processor

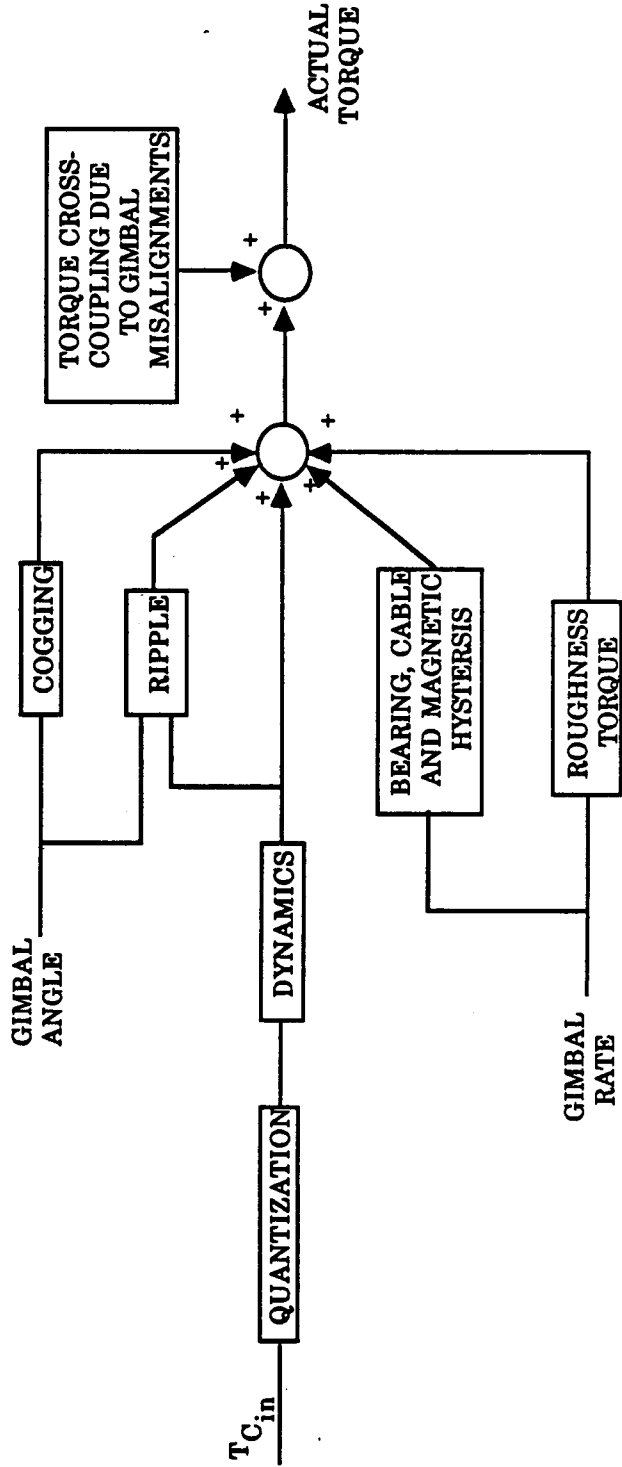
- IPS 3 Axis Gimbal Pointing Sampled Data Control Law

SENSOR/ACTUATOR ERROR MODEL STRUCTURE



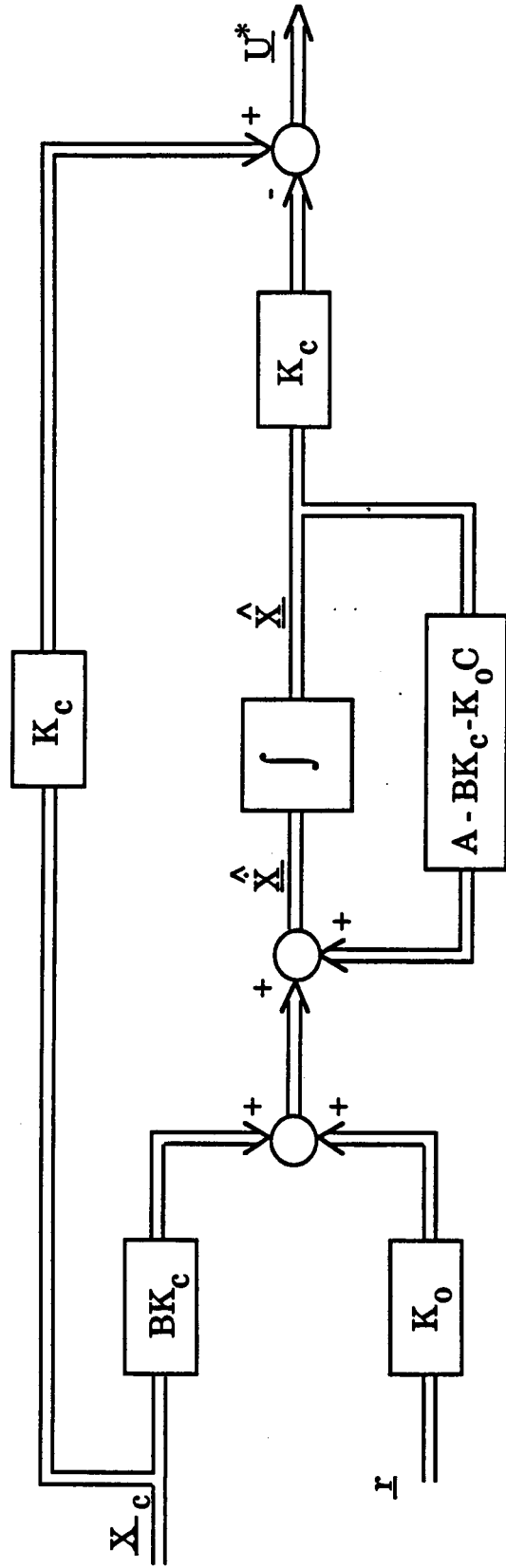
RATE GYRO ERROR SOURCE MODEL

LOS & LASER INTERFEROMETER ERROR SOURCE MODEL



TORQUE MOTOR ERROR SOURCE

IPS 3 AXIS GIMBAL POINTING COMPENSATOR MODEL(CONTINUOUS)



$$A' = (A - BK_c - K_0 C)$$

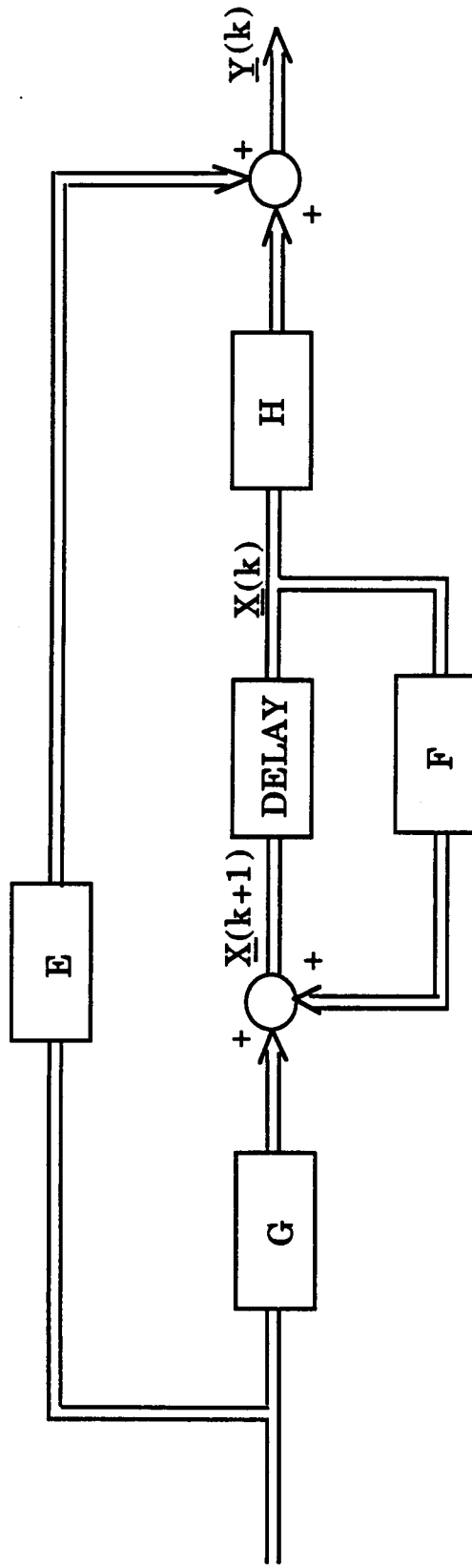
$$B' = BK_c$$

$$C' = -K_c$$

$$D' = (K_c \mid 0)$$

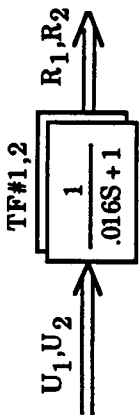
$$U = \begin{bmatrix} X_c \\ r \end{bmatrix}$$

IPS 3 AXIS GIMBAL POINTING COMPENSATOR MODEL(DISCRETE)

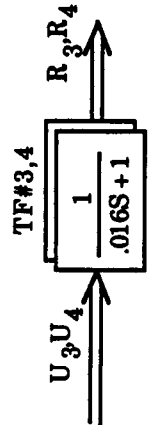


$$U(k) = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{X}_c \\ \dots \\ \bar{I} \end{bmatrix}$$

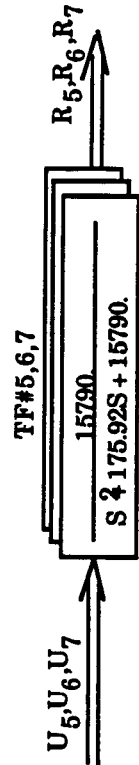
ORBITER/POF TREETOPS CONTINUOUS CONTROLLER DEFINITION



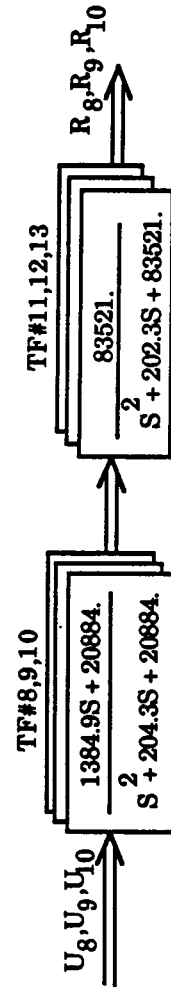
LOS DYNAMICS



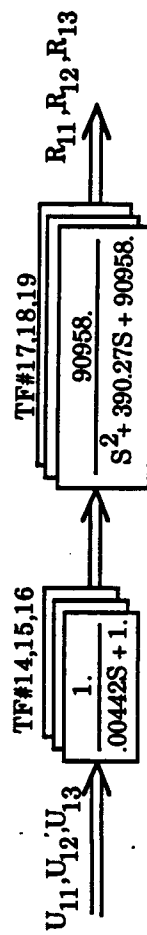
LASER INTERFEROMETER
DYNAMICS



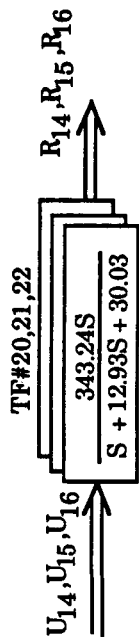
GYRO DYNAMICS



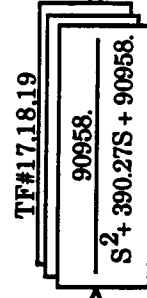
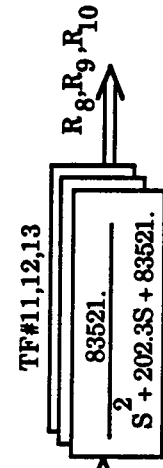
GYRO SHAPING
FILTER



TORQUE MOTOR
DYNAMICS



CREW MOTION
SHAPING FILTER



ORBITER/POF TREETOPS CONTINUOUS CONTROLLER INPUT DATA

OUTPUT DATA

OUTPUT#	SOURCE TYPE	ID#	GAIN
1	T	1	1.
2	T	2	1.
3	T	3	1.
4	T	4	1.
5	T	5	1.
6	T	6	1.
7	T	7	1.
8	T	8	1.
9	T	9	1.
10	T	10	1.
11	T	11	1.
12	T	12	1.
13	T	13	1.
14	T	14	0.
15	T	15	0.
16	T	16	0.

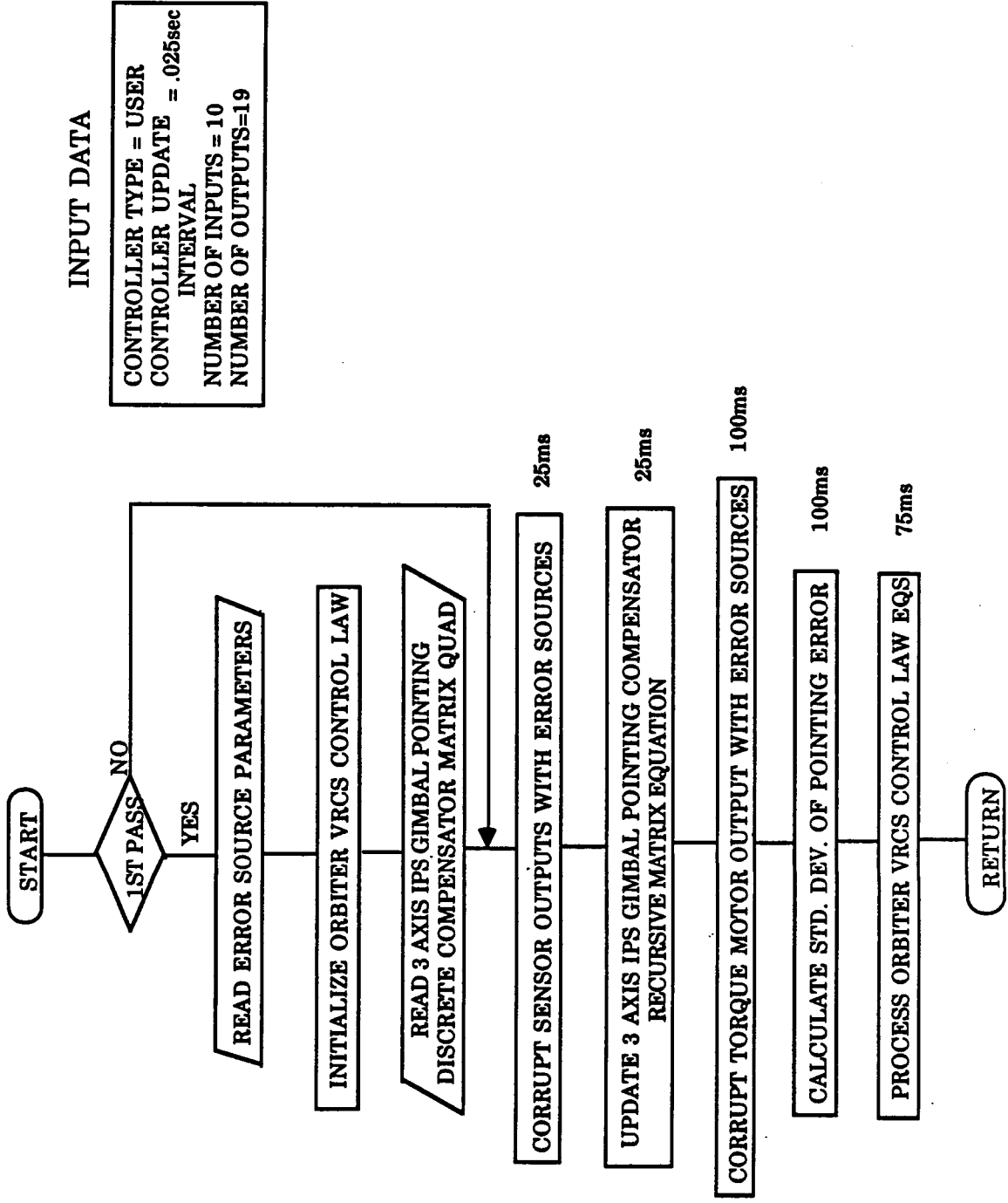
T = TRANSFER FUNCTION

I = CONTROLLER INPUT

TRANSFER FUNCTION DATA

T#	SOURCE		NUMERATOR		DENOMINATOR	
	TYPE	ID#	ORDER	COEFFICIENTS	ORDER	COEFFICIENTS
1	I	1	0	1.	1	1.,016
2	I	2	0	1.	1	1.,016
3	I	3	0	1.	1	1.,016
4	I	4	0	1.	1	1.,016
5	I	5	0	15790.	2	15790.,175.921.
6	I	6	0	15790.	2	15790.,175.921.
7	I	7	0	15790.	2	15790.,175.921.
8	I	8	1	20884.,1384.9	2	20884.,204.31.
9	I	9	1	20884.,1384.9	2	20884.,204.31.
10	I	10	1	20884.,1384.9	2	20884.,204.31.
11	T	8	0	83521.	2	83521.,202.31.
12	T	9	0	83521.	2	83521.,202.31.
13	T	10	0	83521.	2	83521.,202.31.
14	I	11	0	1.	1	1.,00442
15	I	12	0	1.	1	1.,00442
16	I	13	0	1.	1	1.,00442
17	T	14	0	90958.	2	90958.,390.271.
18	T	15	0	90958.	2	90958.,390.271.
19	T	16	0	90958.	2	90958.,390.271.
20	I	14	1	0.,343.24	2	30.03,12.931.
21	I	15	1	0.,343.24	2	30.03,12.931.
22	I	16	1	0.,343.24	2	30.03,12.931.

ORBITER/POF TREETOPS USER CONTROLLER DEFINITION



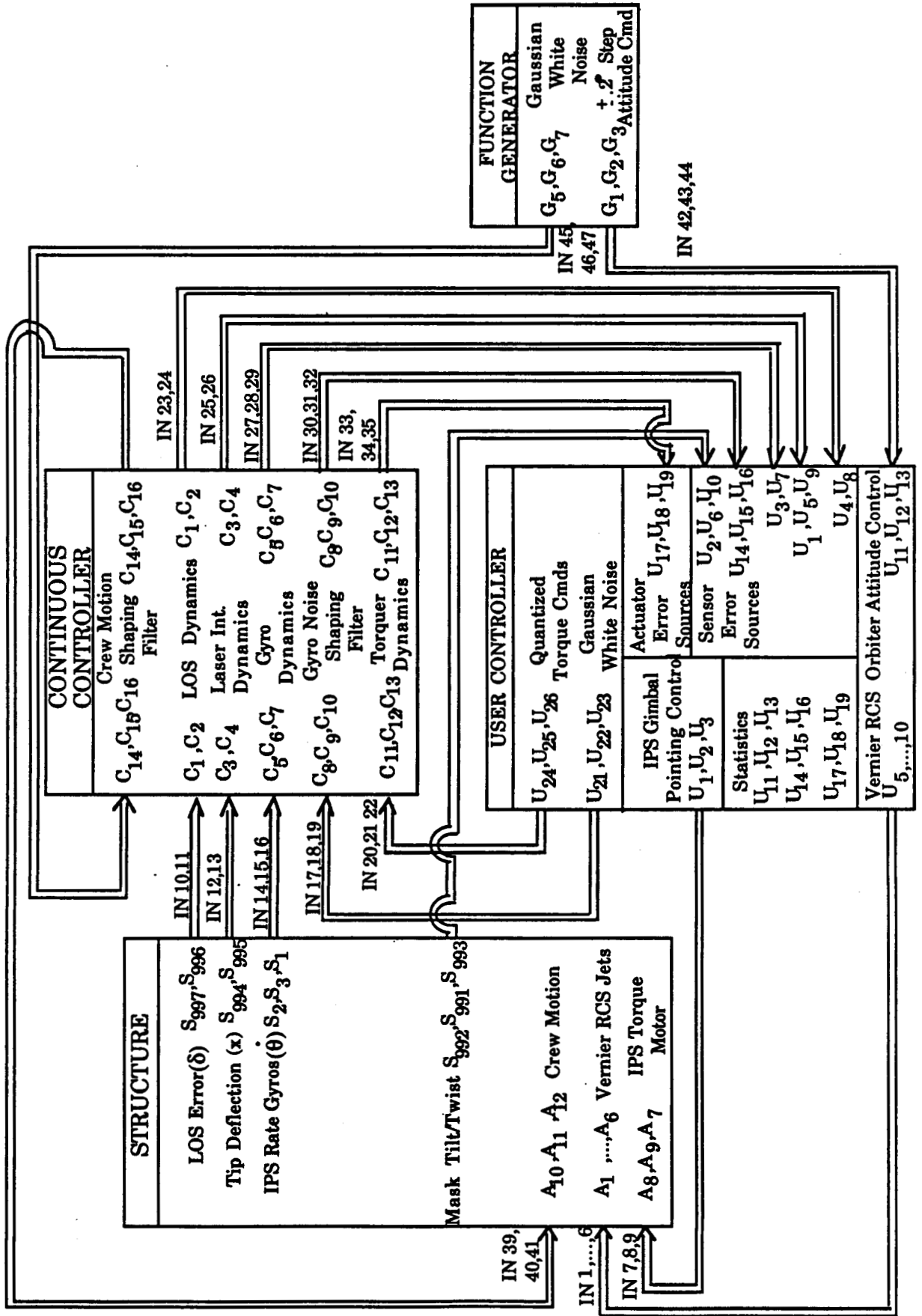
INPUT DATA

CONTROLLER TYPE = USER
 CONTROLLER UPDATE INTERVAL = .025sec
 NUMBER OF INPUTS = 10
 NUMBER OF OUTPUTS = 19

ORBITER/POF TREETOPS FUNCTION GENERATOR INPUT DATA

<u>FUNCTION GENERATOR ID#</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>MAGNITUDE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	STEP	-2°	3 AXIS ORBITER VRCS
2	STEP	+2°	ATTITUDE DISTURBANCE
3	STEP	-2°	
5	USER DEFINED		
6	USER DEFINED		GAUSSIAN WHITE NOISE
7	USER DEFINED		($\mu = 0$, $\sigma = 1.$)

ORBITER/POF TREETOPS INTERCONNECT DEFINITION



COMPENSATOR DESIGN

- Problem Description
- Disturbance Environment
- Controllability and Observability
- System Dynamics
- LQG/LTR Design
 - Elevation Axis
 - Structured Uncertainty Analysis
 - Cross Elevation Axis
 - Roll Axis

Problem Description

Sensors

- O Line Of Sight (LOS) Sensor
 - oo LOS Error
 - oo Mask Tilt
 - oo Tip Deflection
- O IPS Rate Gyro
- O IPS Accelerometer

Dominant Disturbances

- O Crew Motion
- O Reaction Control System (RCS) Jet Firings For Attitude Corrections

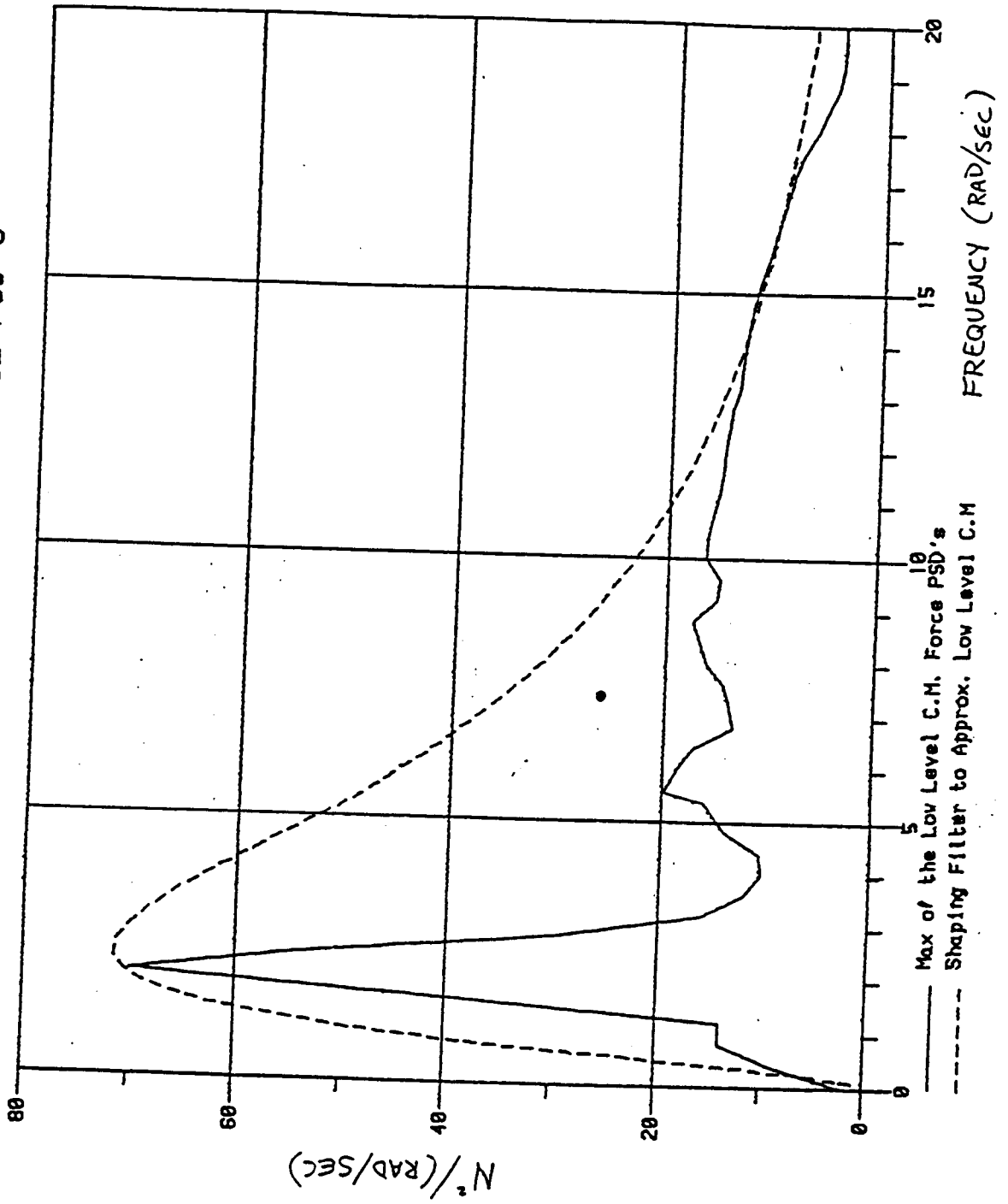
Control Objective

- O Hold Line Of Sight Error To Less Than 1.0 arc-sec

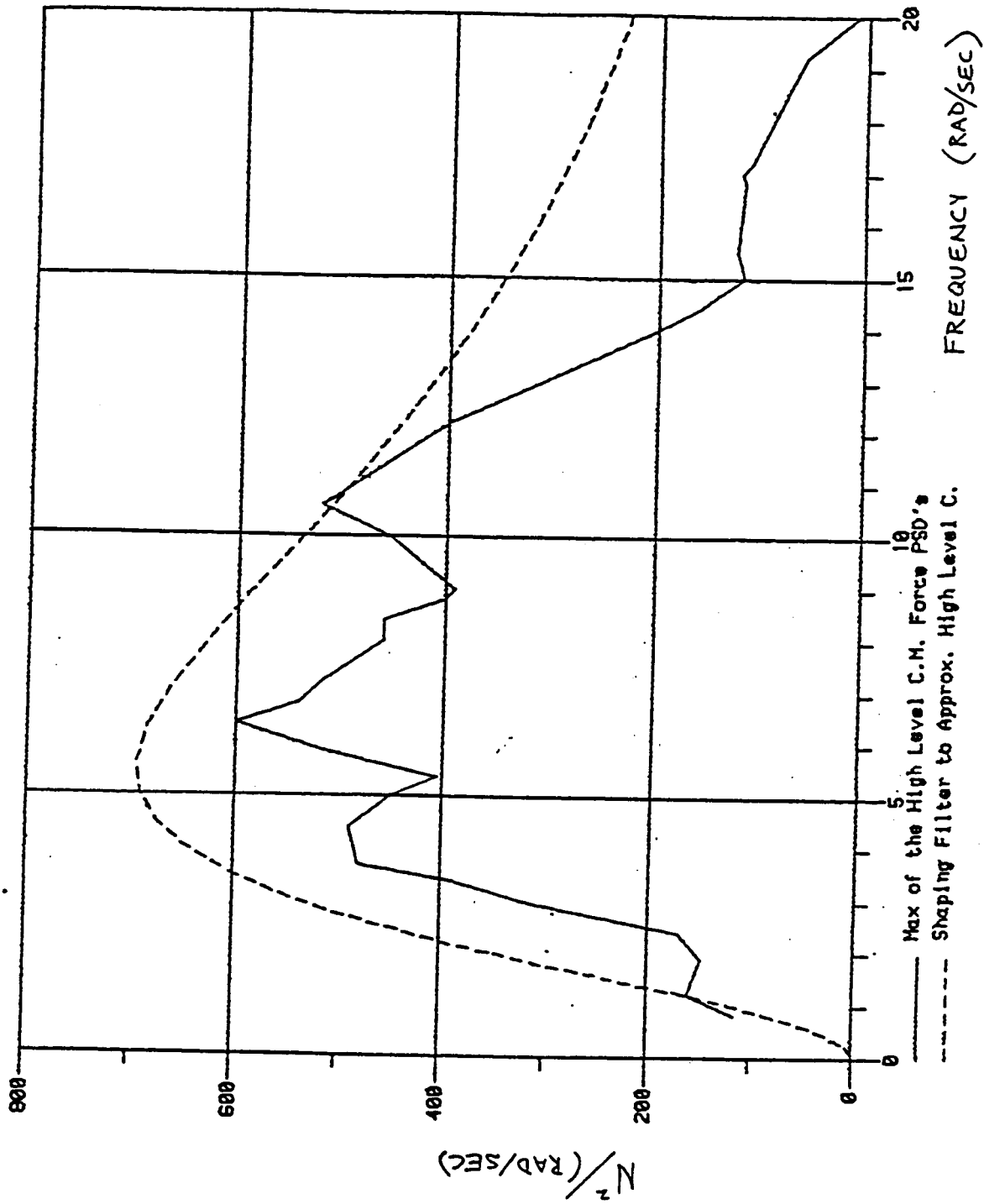
Actuators

- O Three Instrument Pointing System (IPS) Gimbal Torque Motors
- O Six Shuttle Reaction Jets

LOW LEVEL CREW MOTION DISTURBANCE PSD'S



HIGH LEVEL CREW MOTION DISTURBANCE PSD'S

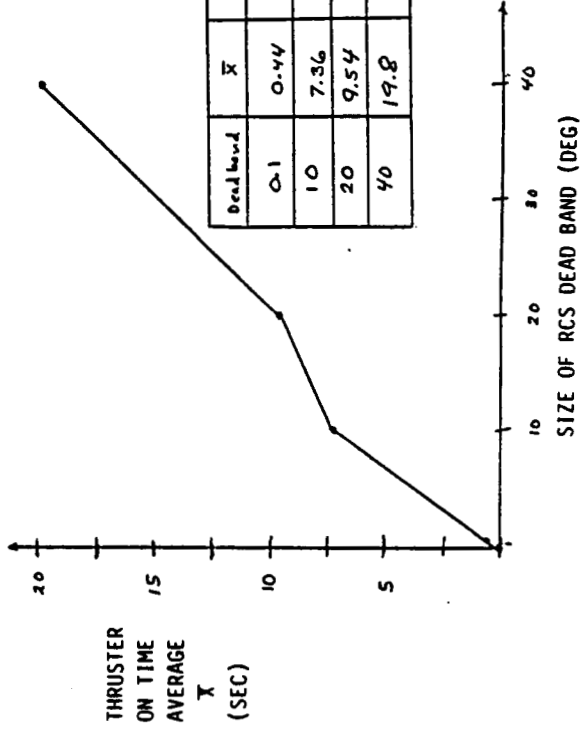
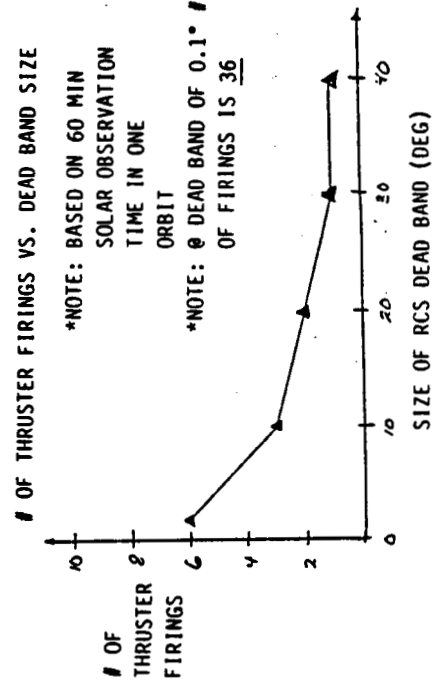
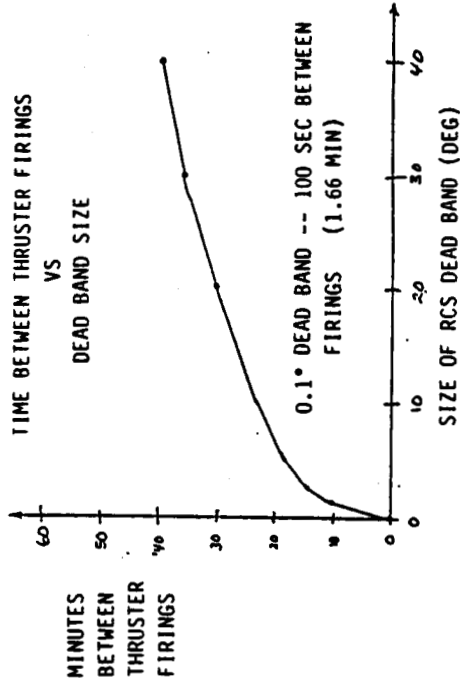


OBJECTIVE : Minimize Number Of Jet Firings And Therefore Disturbances From Jets.

The Effects Of Increased Deadband Size On The Number And Duration Of Jet Firings

O Summary Of Results

>> Disturbances Due To RCS Jet Firings For Attitude Corrections May Be Significantly Decreased By Increasing The RCS Attitude Deadband.

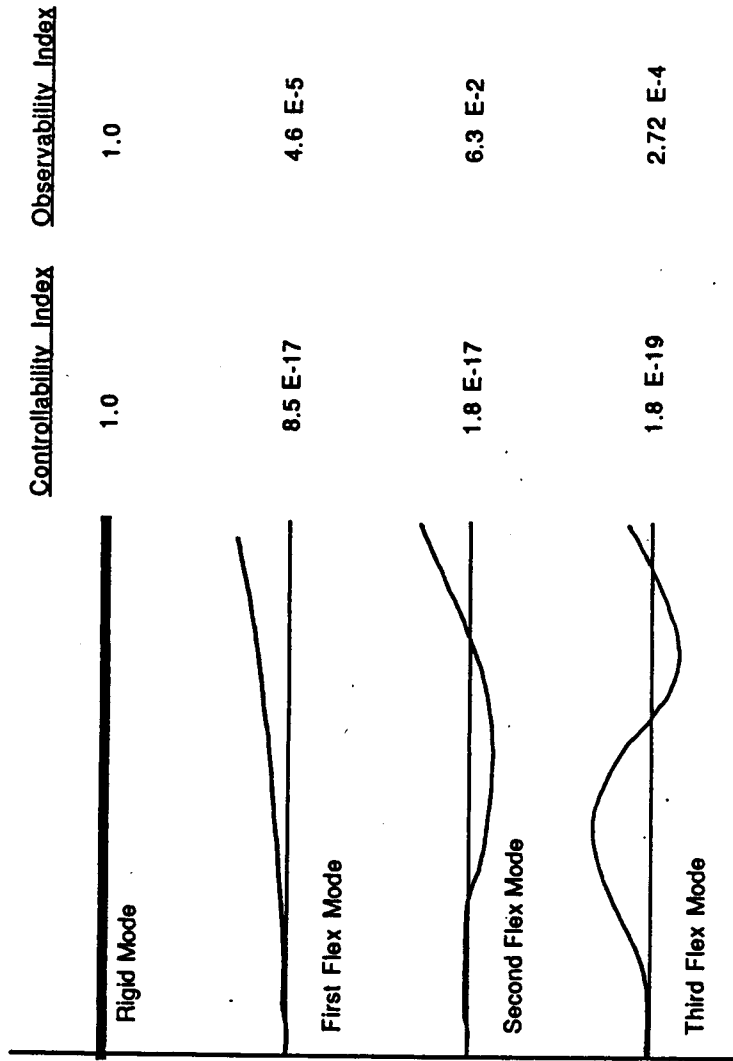


Deadband	\bar{x}	σ	n
0.1	0.44	0.4	28
10	7.36	5.11	4
20	9.54	8.26	4
40	19.8	17.01	3

* RCS MINIMUM ON TIME = 0.08 SEC.

Controllability And Observability Of System Modes

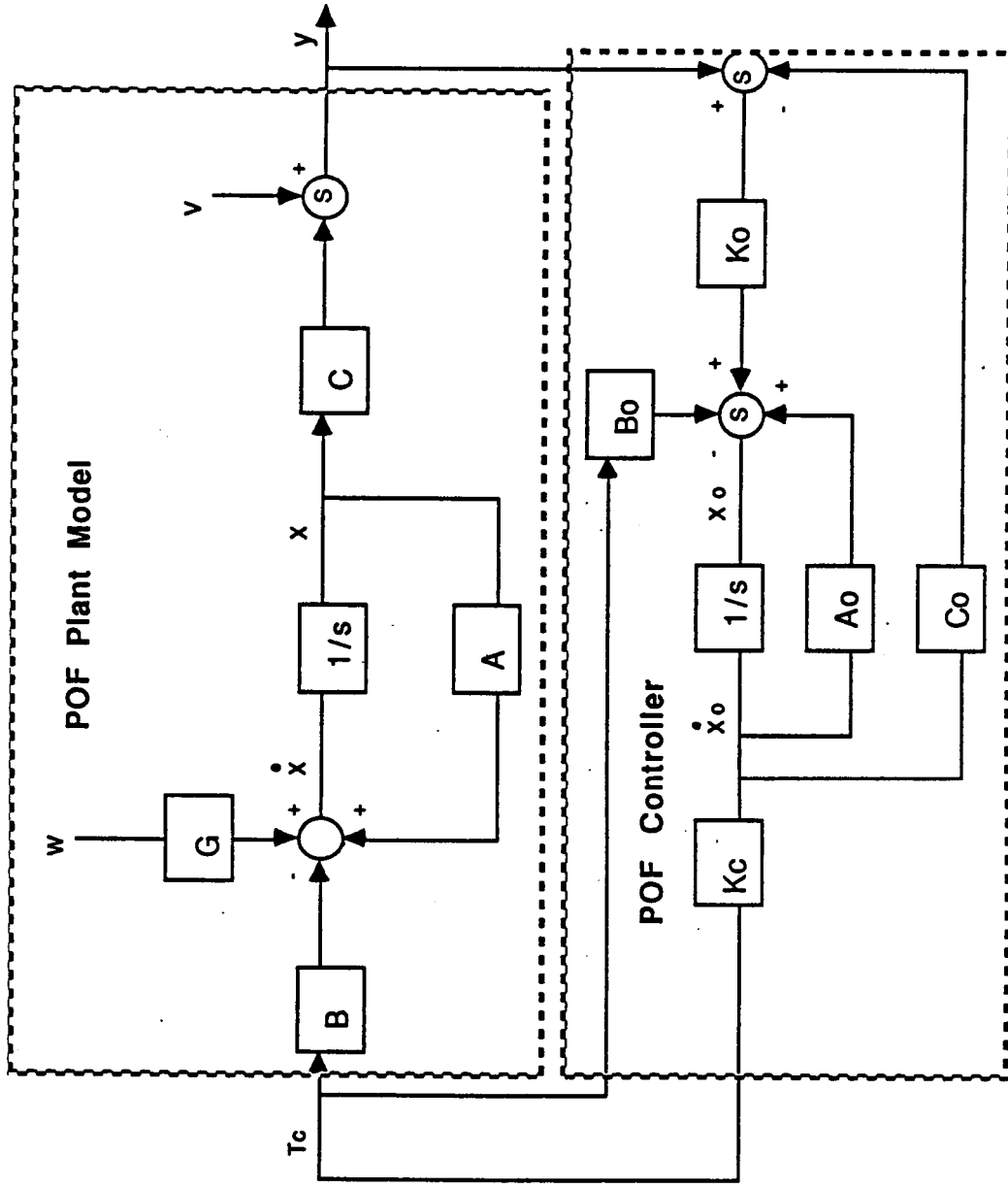
PINHOLE OCCULTER MODE SHAPES



○ All Three Modes Are Observable Through The Line Of Sight Sensor.

○ Only The Rigid Body Mode Of The Beam Is Controllable With The Existing IPS Gimbal Actuator.

O System And Controller Block Diagram



K_0 : Kalman Filter Gains K_c : Regulator Gains T_c : Controller Torque

Optimal Controller Design And Analysis

O State Space Equations

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{x}_0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & -BKc \\ K_0C & A_0 - B_0Kc - K_0C_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x_0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} B \\ B_0 \end{bmatrix} T_c$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} C \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Optimal Controller Design And Analysis

Regulator Design

o Cost Function : Minimize The Steady State Error Covariance Of
The Line Of Sight Error (LOS Error $\equiv \delta$).

$$J = \int x^T Q x + x^T Q R u + u^T R u dt$$

Where

$$Q = \beta^T \alpha^2 \beta \quad \alpha : \text{penalty function on } \delta$$

$$R = 1.0 \text{ n-m} \quad \beta : \delta = \beta x$$

o The Value Of α , (The Penalty Function On LOS Error δ) Is Constrained By
The Stability Of :

- 1) The Linear Quadratic Regulator For The Reduced Order Model (Kc)*
- 2) The Overall Controller For The Reduced Order Model*
- 3) The Full Order Closed Loop System

* Stability Not Guaranteed Because Mast Flex Mode States Are
Not Fully Controllable.

Optimal Controller Design And Analysis

Estimator Design

O Cost Function : Minimize The Error Due To Disturbance Effects And Sensor Noise Covariance (w, v).

$$J = \int \underline{w}^T Q \underline{w} + \underline{v}^T R \underline{v} dt \quad R = I \quad I: \text{identity matrix}$$

Where The System Is

$$\dot{x} = A_0 x_0 + B_0 u + G w \quad w : \text{system disturbance vector}$$

$$z = C_0 x_0 + D_0 u + v \quad v : \text{sensor noise vector}$$

and

$$Q = \text{diag} \{ \rho G \} \quad \rho : \begin{matrix} \text{disturbance level} \\ \text{noise level} \end{matrix} \quad G : \begin{matrix} \text{disturbance} \\ \text{input vector} \end{matrix}$$

O The Value Of ρ Is Constrained By The Stability Of :

- 1) The Overall Controller For The Reduced Order Model*
- 3) The Full Order Closed Loop System

* Stability Not Guaranteed Because Mast Flex Mode States Are Not Fully Controllable.

Optimal Controller Design And Analysis Elevation Axis

- o The Following Regulator And Estimator Weights Where Found To Yield The Maximum System Performance For The Elevation Axis .

$$\alpha : \text{weighting on line of sight error} = 4.0 \times 10^4$$

$$\rho : \text{weighting on disturbance level} = 5.0 \times 10^6 \\ \text{to sensor noise level}$$

* Note : *performance limited by inability to control flex modes with existing actuator.*

- o These Weightings Yielded The Following Performance, Stability And Robustness Measures.

oo Performance Measures	$\frac{\xi}{B/W}$	$\frac{\delta L - rms}{1.0 \text{ arc-sec-rms}}$	$\frac{\delta L}{2.5 \text{ arc-sec}}$	$\frac{\delta h - rms}{1.4 \text{ arc-sec-rms}}$	$\frac{\delta h}{3.5 \text{ arc-sec}}$	$\frac{I_s}{11 \text{ sec}}$
0.658 rad/s	0.687					

oo Stability Margins

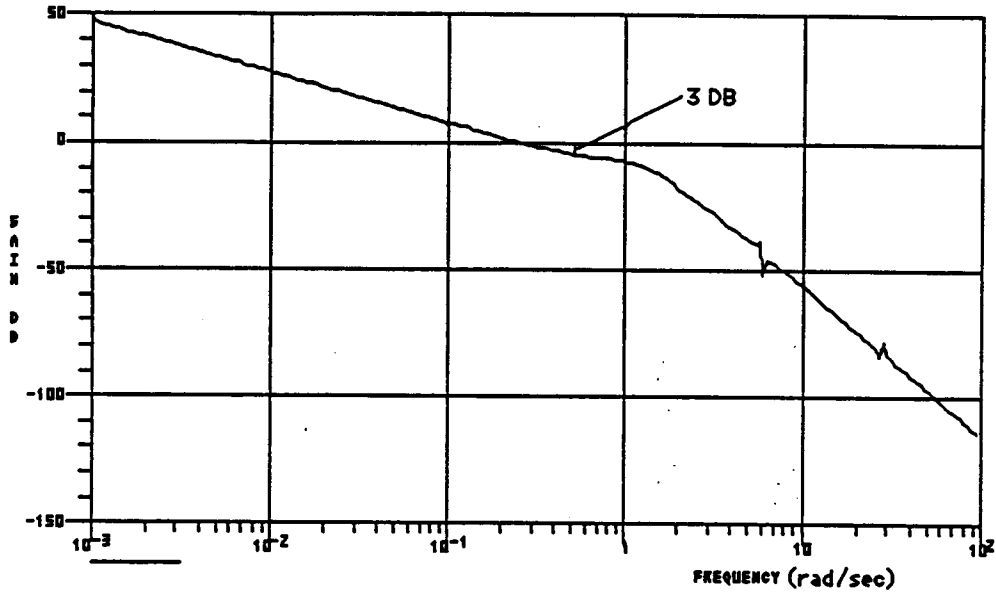
gain margin = 3 db

phase margin = 40 degrees

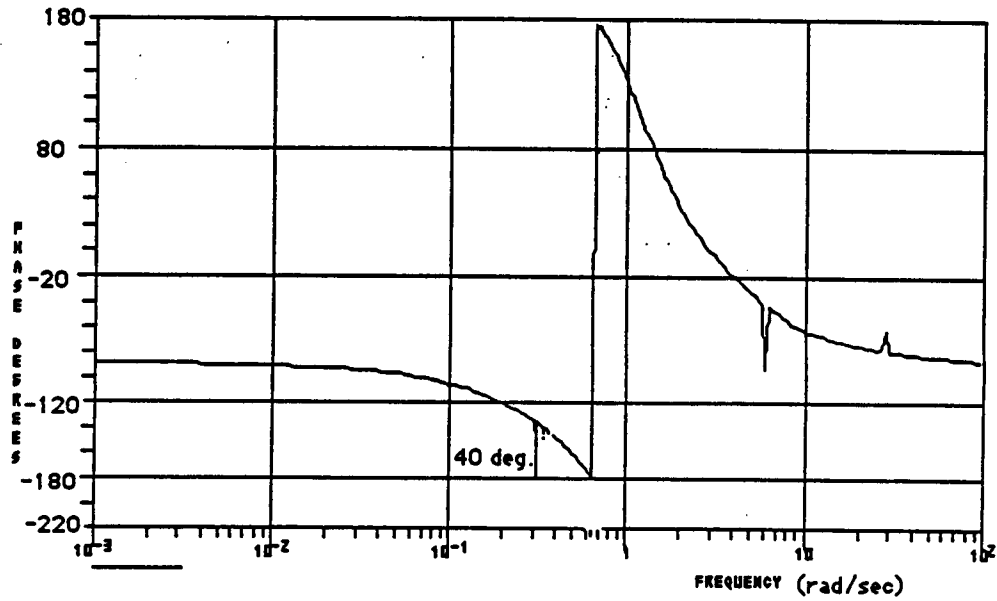
oo Robustness - From Structured Uncertainty , μ Analysis

$\mu = 2.2^{**}$ (*∴ will tolerate up to 4.54% uncertainty on modal frequency*)

****** *for 10% uncertainty in the three modal frequencies.*



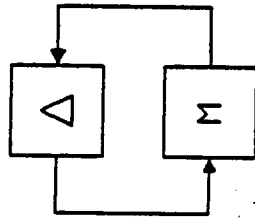
BODE GAIN PLOT



BODE PHASE PLOT

Honeywell

STRUCTURED UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS — μ TEST

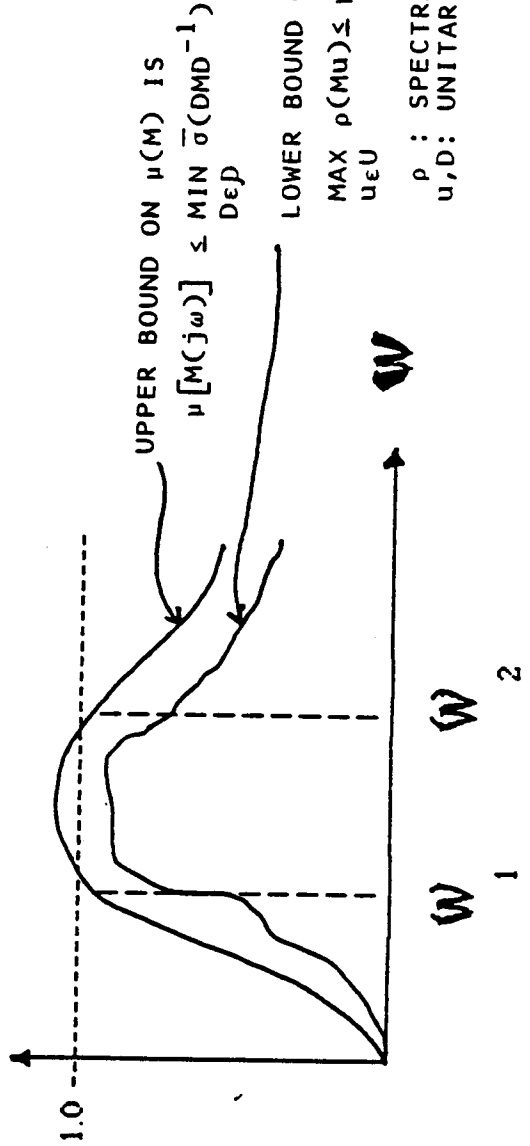


Δ : UNCERTAINTY MATRIX
 - STIFFNESS, DAMPING
 - AERODYNAMIC COEF

 M: CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

STABILITY CRITERIA

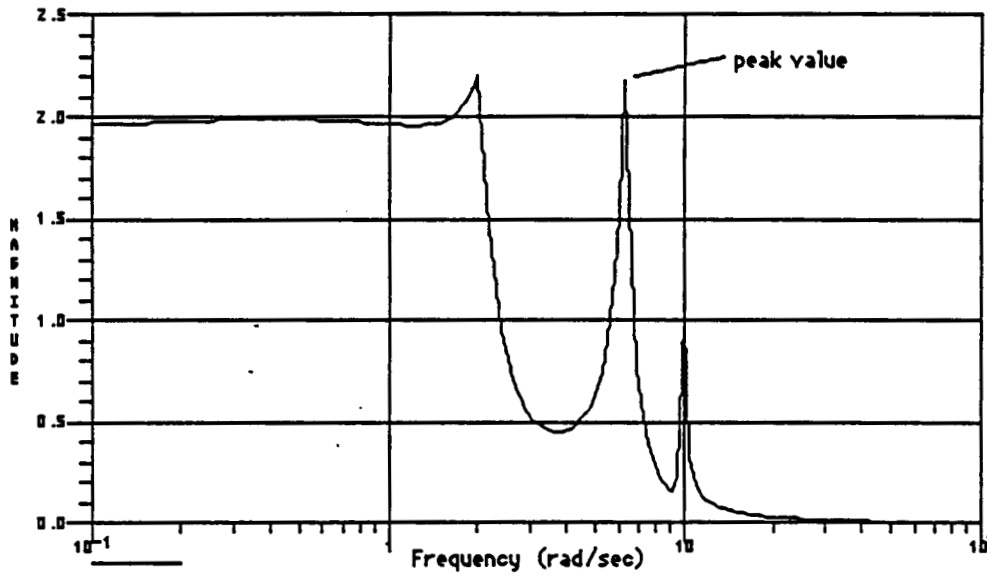
- $\text{DET}(I + M\Delta) \neq 0$ (NON-SINGULAR) OVER Δ SET
- TRUE IF $\mu(M(j\omega)) < 1$ $\mu(M) = [\text{MIN}(\sigma(\Delta)) / \text{DET}(I + M\Delta) = 0)]^{-1} \Delta \epsilon X$



ANALYSIS

References

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- [3] J.C. Doyle, J.E. Wall, and G. Stein, "Performance and robustness analysis with structured uncertainty," 1982 CDC
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- [19] M.G. Safonov, "Optimal diagonal scaling for infinity norm optimisation," 1985 ACC



Mu-Plot For 10% Uncertainty In Three Modal Frequencies

* Shows System Stable With Up To 4.54% Uncertainty On Modal Frequency.

$$1/2.2 * 10\% = 4.54\%$$

Optimal Controller Design And Analysis Cross Elevation Axis

o The Following Regulator And Estimator Weights Where Found To Yield The Maximum System Performance For The Cross Elevation Axis .

$$\alpha : \text{weighting on line of sight error} = 4.0 \times 10^4$$

$$\rho : \text{weighting on disturbance level} = 5.0 \times 10^6 \\ \text{to sensor noise level}$$

* Note : performance limited by inability to control flex modes with existing actuator.

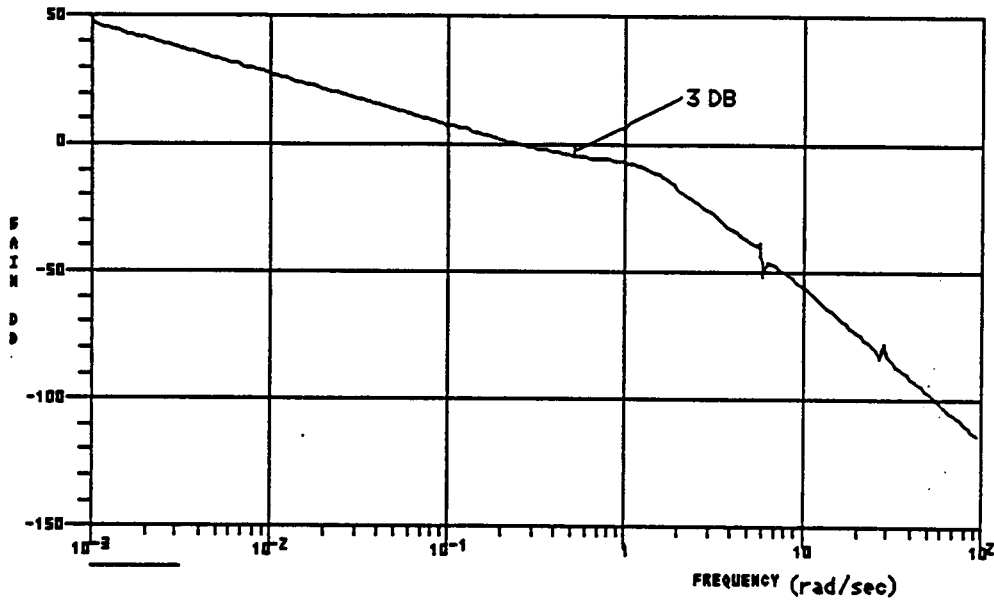
o These Weightings Yielded The Following Performance And Stability

oo Performance Measures

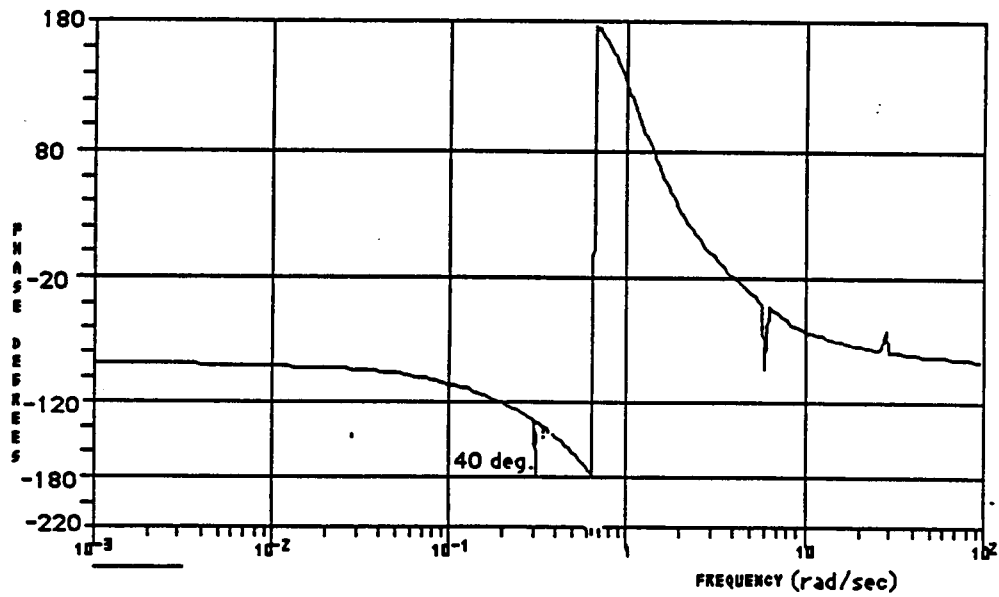
B/W	ξ	$\frac{\delta L-rms}{}$	$\frac{\delta L}{}$	$\frac{\delta h-rms}{}$	$\frac{\delta h}{}$	$\frac{I_s}{}$
0.641 rad/s	0.705	1.85 arc-sec-rms	5.0 arc-sec	2.4 arc-sec-rms	5.5 arc-sec	12 sec

oo Stability Margins

$$\text{gain margin} = 3 \text{ db} \quad \text{phase margin} = 40 \text{ degrees}$$



BODE GAIN PLOT



BODE PHASE PLOT

Optimal Controller Design And Analysis

Roll Axis

O The Following Regulator And Estimator Weights Where Found To Yield The Maximum System Performance For The Roll Axis .

α : weighting on line of sight error = 1.04×10^6

ρ : weighting on disturbance level = 1.0×10^5
to sensor noise level

* Note : performance limited by inability to control flex modes with existing actuator.

O These Weightings Yielded The Following Performance And Stability

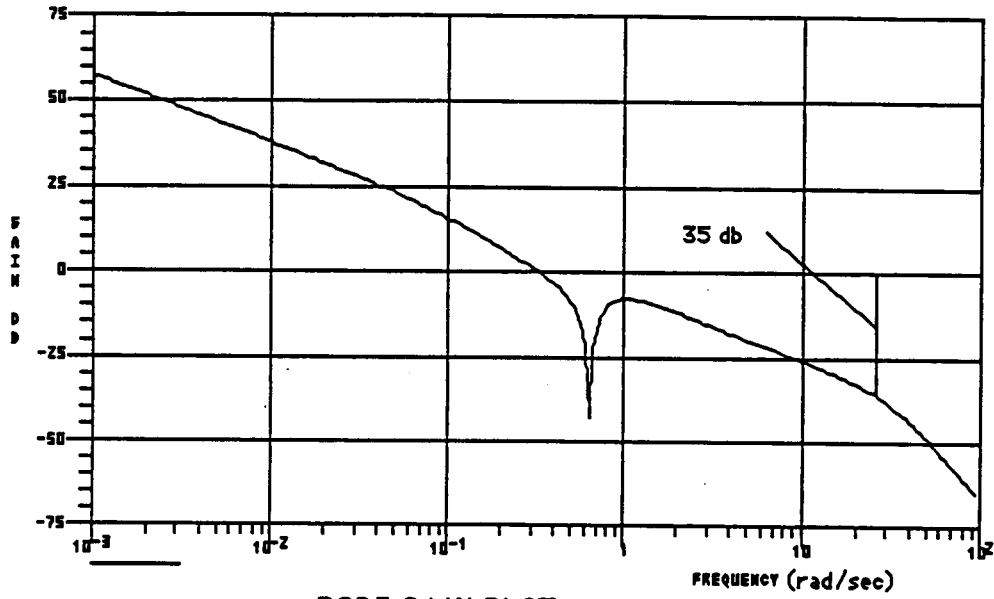
oo Performance Measures

B/W	ξ	$\frac{\delta L-rms}{}$	$\frac{\delta L}{}$	$\frac{\delta h-rms}{}$	$\frac{\delta h}{}$	$\frac{I_s}{}$
0..389 rad/s	0..463	2.6 arc-sec-rms	5.0 arc-sec	2.7 arc-sec-rms	5.5 arc-sec	22 sec

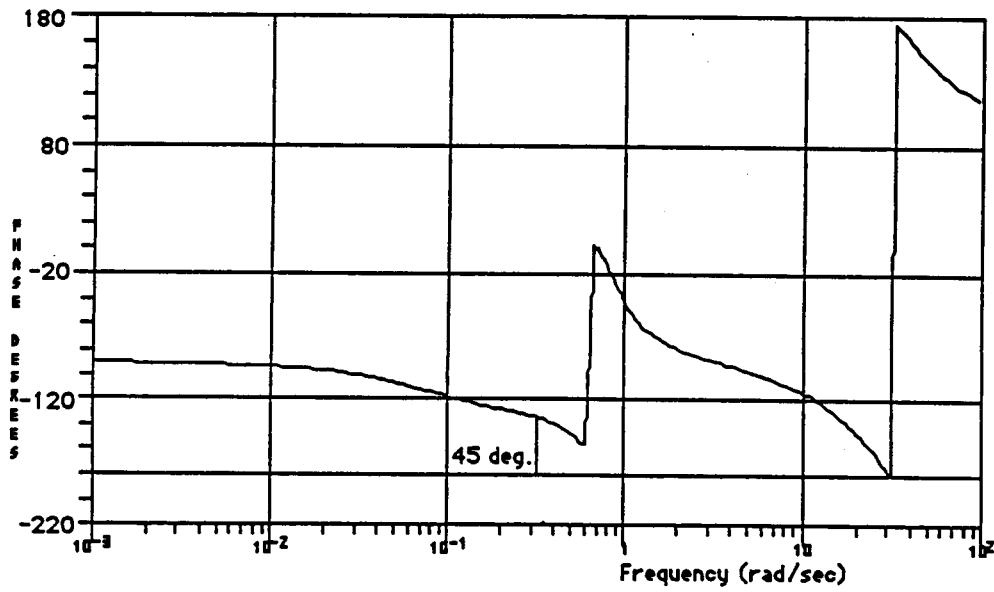
oo Stability Margins

gain margin = 35 db

phase margin = 45 degrees



BODE GAIN PLOT



BODE PHASE PLOT

O PERFORMANCE

	<u>Elevation</u>	<u>Cross Elevation</u>	<u>Roll</u>
Band Width	0.658 rad/sec	0.641 rad/sec	0.389 rad/sec
Dominant Damping Ratio	0.687	0.7045	0.463
T_s : Step Response	11 sec	12 sec	22 sec
Settle Time			
$\delta_{\mathcal{L}-rms}$	1.0 arc-sec-rms	1.85 arc-sec-rms	2.6 arc-sec-rms
$\delta_{\mathcal{L}}$	2.5 arc-sec	5.0 arc-sec	5.0 arc-sec
δ_{h-rms}	1.4 arc-sec-rms	2.4 arc-sec-rms	2.7 arc-sec-rms
δ_h	3.5 arc-sec	5.5 arc-sec	5.5 arc-sec

δ : Line Of Sight Error h : High Level Crew Motion \mathcal{L} : Low Level Crew Motion

Results For Step Response Are Consistent With Those Presented For The Elevation And Cross Elevation Axis In The 1985 Study.

Honeywell

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

J.F.P 1/26/87

O STABILITY

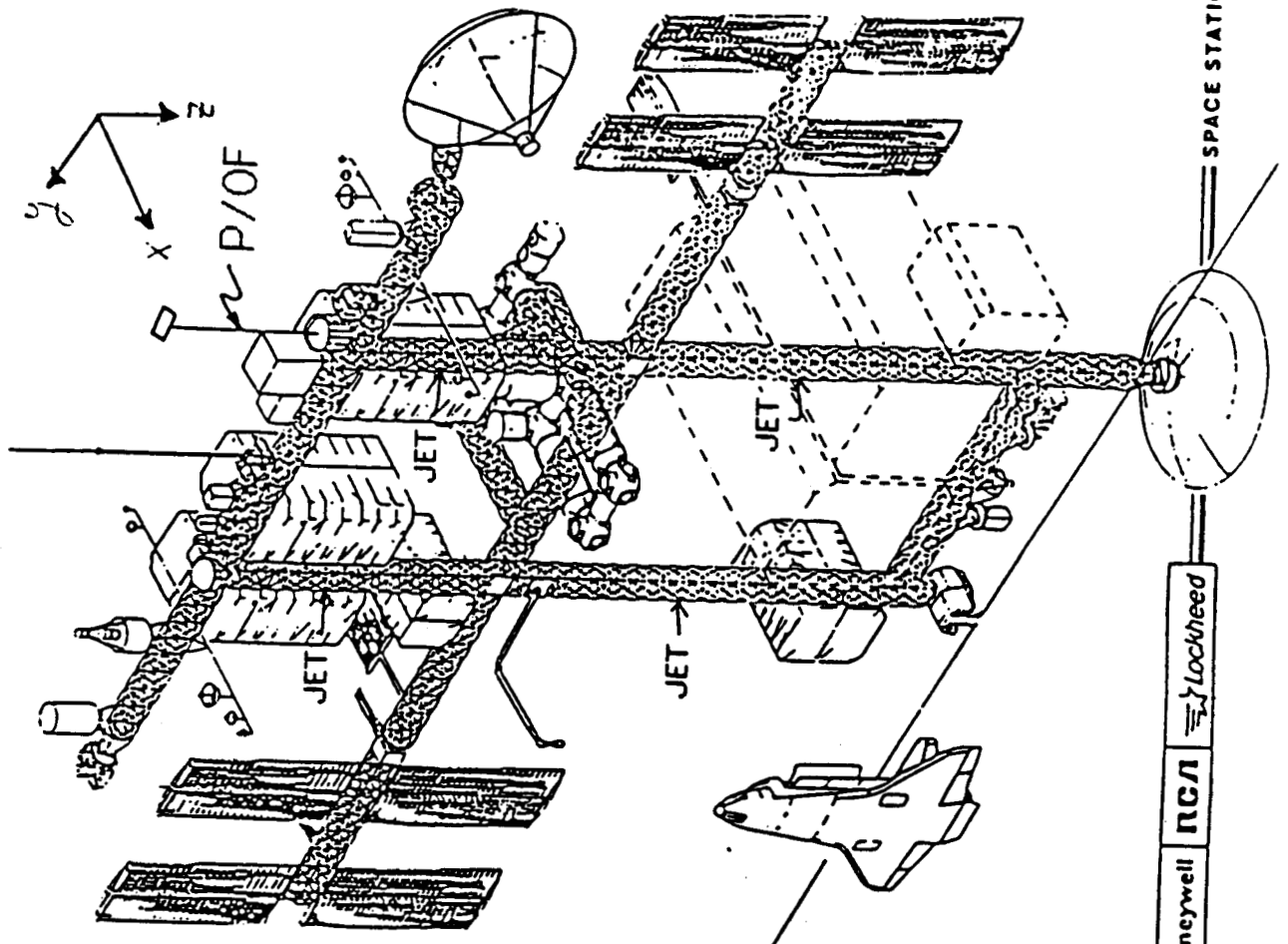
	<u>Elevation</u>	<u>Cross Elevation</u>	<u>Roll</u>
Gain Margin	3 DB	3 DB	35 DB
Phase Margin	40 Degrees	40 Degrees	45 Degrees

O PRELIMINARY ROBUSTNESS

oo Results From Structured Uncertainty Analysis For 10% Uncertainty
In The Three Modal Frequencies

$$\mu = 2.2$$

∴ will tolerate up to 4.54 % uncertainty on modal frequency



DUAL KEEL
SPACE STATION
WITH POB


 McDONNELL
DOUGLAS
CORPORATION

IBM Honeywell РСЛ  Lockheed

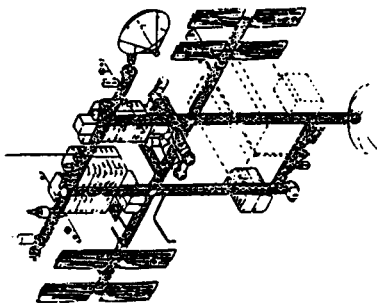
SPACE STATION PROGRAM

TREETOPS MODELING

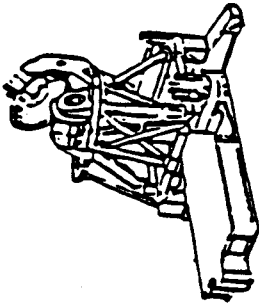
- Body Input Data
- Hinge Input Data
- Sensor/Actuator Input Data
- Controller Input Data
- Function Generation
- Interconnect Definition

SPACE STATION/POF STRUCTURE TOPOLOGY

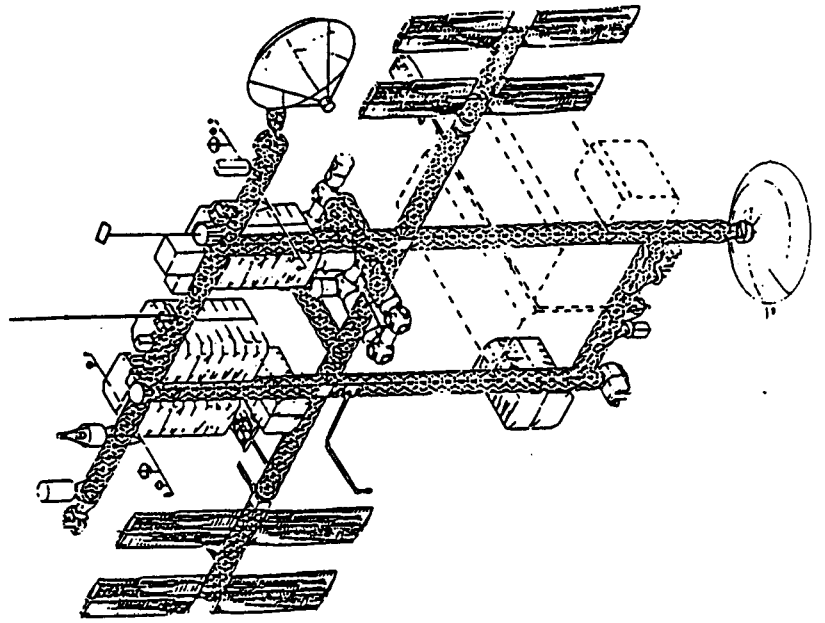
**SPACE STATION
(Body 1)**



**INSTRUMENT
POINTING SYSTEM
(IPS) (Body 2)**



**PINHOLE OCCULTER
FACILITY (Body 3)**



SPACE STATION/POF TREETOPS BODY INPUT DATA

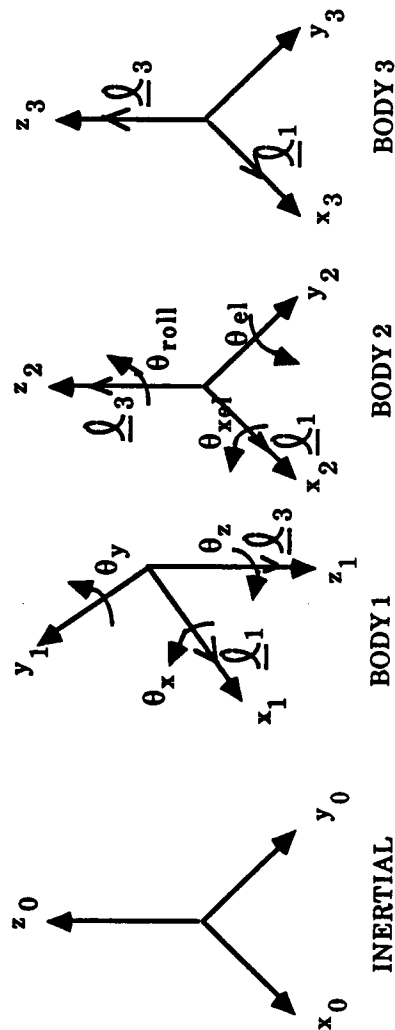
	1	2	3
BODY#:			
TYPE:	Flex	Rigid	Flex
MASS(kg):	(94 modes) .3071x10 ⁶	1875.	(8 modes) 69.81
MOMENTS OF	.29885x10 ⁹	12691.	65391.
INERTIA(kg-m ²):	.232x10 ⁹	12354.	65416.
	.94365x10 ⁹	1903.	81.
PRODUCTS OF	-.4497x10 ⁶	0.	0.
INERTIA(kg-m ²):	.71475x10 ⁶	0.	0.
	.94365x10 ⁷	0.	0.
ATTACH POINT(m):	(-.4444,.40549,-5.6515)	(0.,0.,0.)	(0.,0.,0.)
MASS CENTER(m):	(-.4444,.40549,-5.6515)	(0.,0.,.5761)	(0.,0.,.29.92)
HINGE POINT(m):	(0,-17.831,-38.405)	(0.,0.,4.3198)	
SENSOR/ACTUATOR			
MOUNTING POINTS(m):	(-21.275,-3.556,4.1148)		
CREW DISTURBANCE	(0,± 17.831, ± 21.946)		
PITCH JETS(4)			
IPS RATE GYROS		(0.,0.,1.)	
POF LOS SENSOR			(0.,0.,.32.)

SPACE STATION/POF TREETOPS HINGE INPUT DATA

HINGE ID#	1	2	3
INBOARD BODY ID#	0	1	2
OUTBOARD BODY ID#	1	2	3
ROTATION AXIS:	3	3	0
$\underline{\underline{Q}}_1$ WRT INBOARD BODY	(1,0,0)	(1,0,0)	(1,0,0)
$\underline{\underline{Q}}_1$ WRT OUTBOARD BODY	(1,0,0)	(1,0,0)	(1,0,0)
$\underline{\underline{Q}}_3$ WRT INBOARD BODY	(0,0,1)	(0,0,-1)	(0,0,1)
$\underline{\underline{Q}}_3$ WRT OUTBOARD BODY	(0,0,-1)	(0,0,1)	(0,0,1)

INITIAL ROTATION ANGLE(deg): 0. 0. 0.

TRANSLATIONAL DOF: 3 0 0



SPACE STATION/POF TREETOPS SENSOR/ACTUATOR INPUT DATA

SENSOR ID#	SENSOR	MOUNTING POINT			INPUT AXIS
		BODY_ID#	NODE_ID#	HINGE_ID#	
3	IPS RATE GYRO(cross elevation axis)	2	3		(1,0,0)
4	IPS RATE GYRO(elevation axis)	2	3		(0,1,0)
5	IPS RATE GYRO(roll axis)	2	3		(0,0,1)
99	POF LINE OF SIGHT	3	2		(0,0,1)

ACTUATOR_ID#	ACTUATOR	MOUNTING POINT			OUTPUT AXIS
		HINGE_ID#	HINGE_AXIS_ID#	BODY_ID#	
1	IPS TORQUE MOTOR(roll)	2	3		
2	IPS TORQUE MOTOR(elevation)	2	2		
3	IPS TORQUE MOTOR(cross elevation)	2	1		
4	PITCH JET #1			1	(1,0,0)
5	PITCH JET #2			1	(1,0,0)
6	PITCH JET #3			1	(1,0,0)
11	PITCH JET #4			1	(1,0,0)
12	CREW MOTION FORCE(x)			1	(1,0,0)
13	CREW MOTION FORCE(y)			1	(0,1,0)
14	CREW MOTION FORCE(z)			1	(0,0,1)

SPACE STATION/POF TREETOPS CONTROLLER FORM AND FUNCTION

- CONTINUOUS CONTROLLER

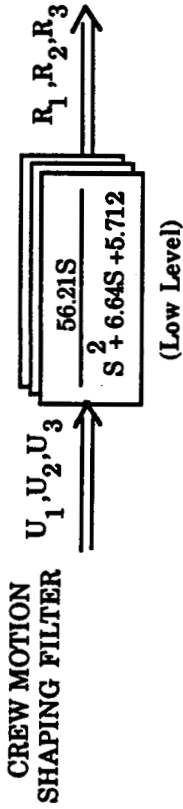
- Crew Motion Shaping Filter

- USER CONTROLLER

- IPS 3 Axis Gimbal Pointing Sampled Data Control Law

SPACE STATION/POF TREETOPS CONTROLLER DATA DEFINITION

CONTINUOUS CONTROLLER



OUTPUT DATA

OUTPUT#	SOURCE	TYPE	ID#	GAIN
1	T	T	1	10.954
2	T	T	2	10.954
3	T	T	3	10.954

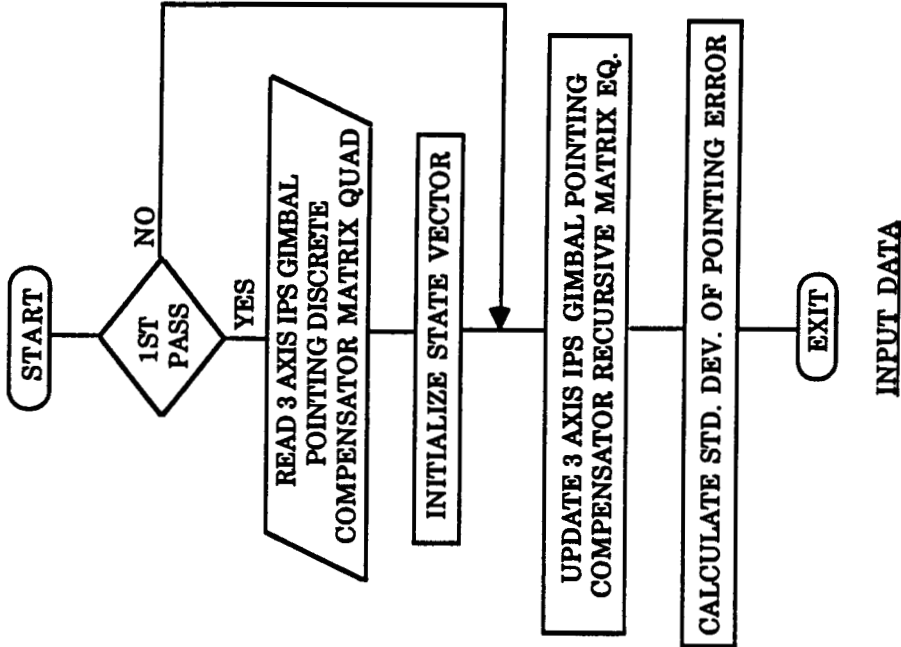
TRANSFER FUNCTION DATA

T#	SOURCE	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR		
TYPE	ID#	ORDER	COEFFICIENTS	ORDER	COEFFICIENTS
1	I	1	0.,56.21	2	5.712,6.64,1.
2	I	2	0.,56.21	2	5.712,6.64,1.
3	I	3	0.,56.21	2	5.712,6.64,1.

T = TRANSFER FUNCTION

I = CONTROLLER INPUT

USER CONTROLLER

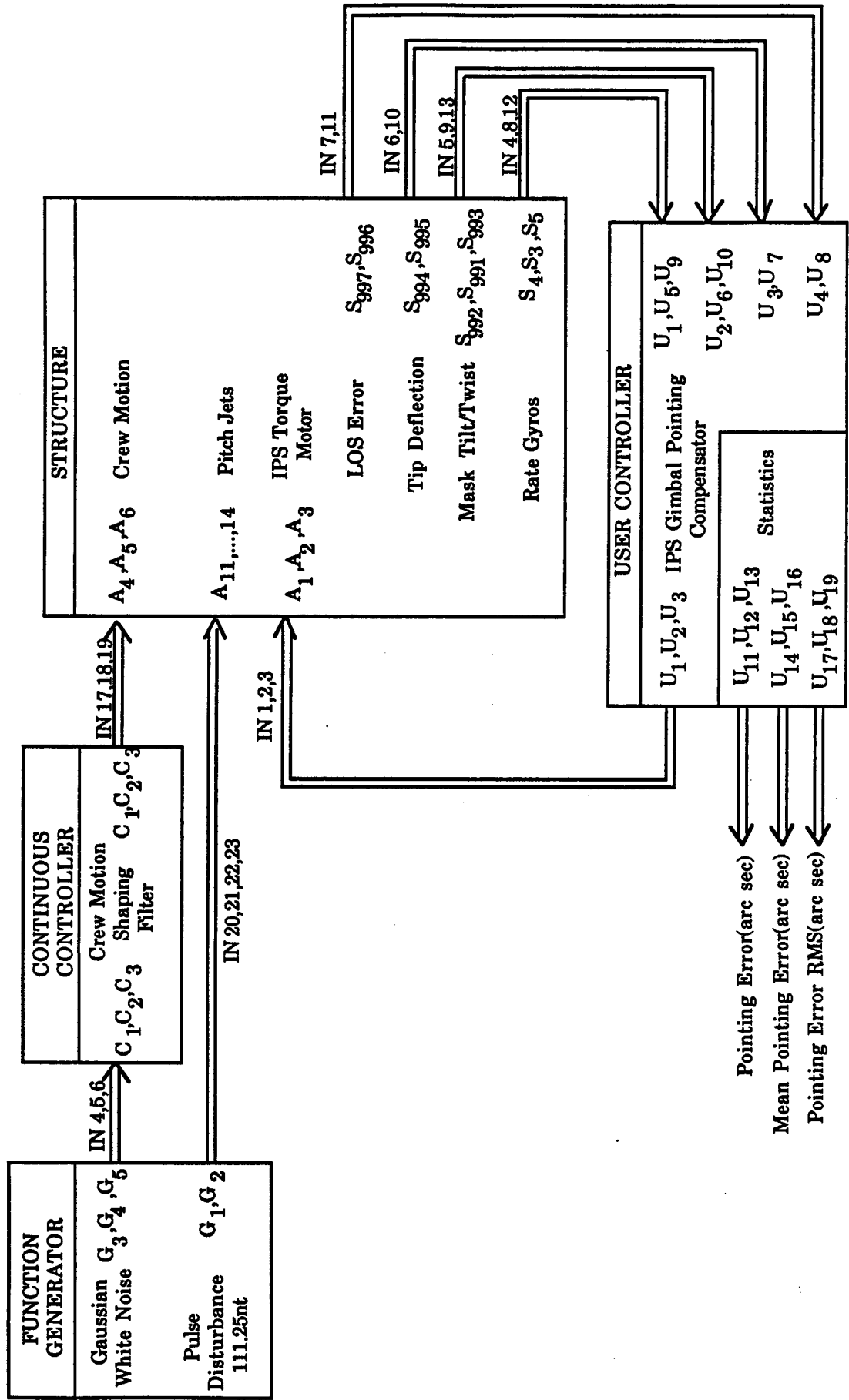


CONTROLLER TYPE = USER
 CONTROLLER UPDATE INTERVAL = .025sec
 NUMBER OF INPUTS = 13
 NUMBER OF OUTPUTS = 20

SPACE STATION/POF TREETOPS FUNCTION GENERATOR INPUT DATA

<u>FUNCTION GENERATOR_ID#</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>START_TIME(sec)</u>	<u>STOP_TIME(sec)</u>	<u>MAGNITUDE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	PULSE	0.	1.	111.25 n	PITCH JET DISTURBANCE
2	PULSE	0.	1.	-111.25 n	
3	USER DEFINED				
4	USER DEFINED				GAUSSIAN WHITE NOISE
5	USER DEFINED				($\mu = 0, \sigma = 1$)

SPACE STATION/POF TREETOPS INTERCONNECT DEFINITION



SPACE STATION/POF COMPENSATOR DISCUSSION

- Compensator used was not tailored to the Space Station/POF problem.
- The quick look at POF performance with the Space Station as an alternate mounting base was achieved by utilizing the compensator designed for the Orbiter/POF configuration.
- The performance obtained was not optimal because the Orbiter and Space Station dynamics are different.

PERFORMANCE

	<u>Elevation</u>	<u>Cross Elevation</u>
$\delta_{\lambda-rms}$	1.0 arc-sec-rms	0.82 arc-sec-rms
δ_{λ}	1.8 arc-sec	0.9 arc-sec

δ : Line Of Sight Error λ : High Level Crew Motion λ : Low Level Crew Motion

APPENDIX

- TREETOPS Time Histories
- TREETOPS Files
- Crew Motion Supplemental Data
- HONEY-X Design and Analysis Command Files

TREETOPS PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS - TIME HISTORIES

ORBITER/POF

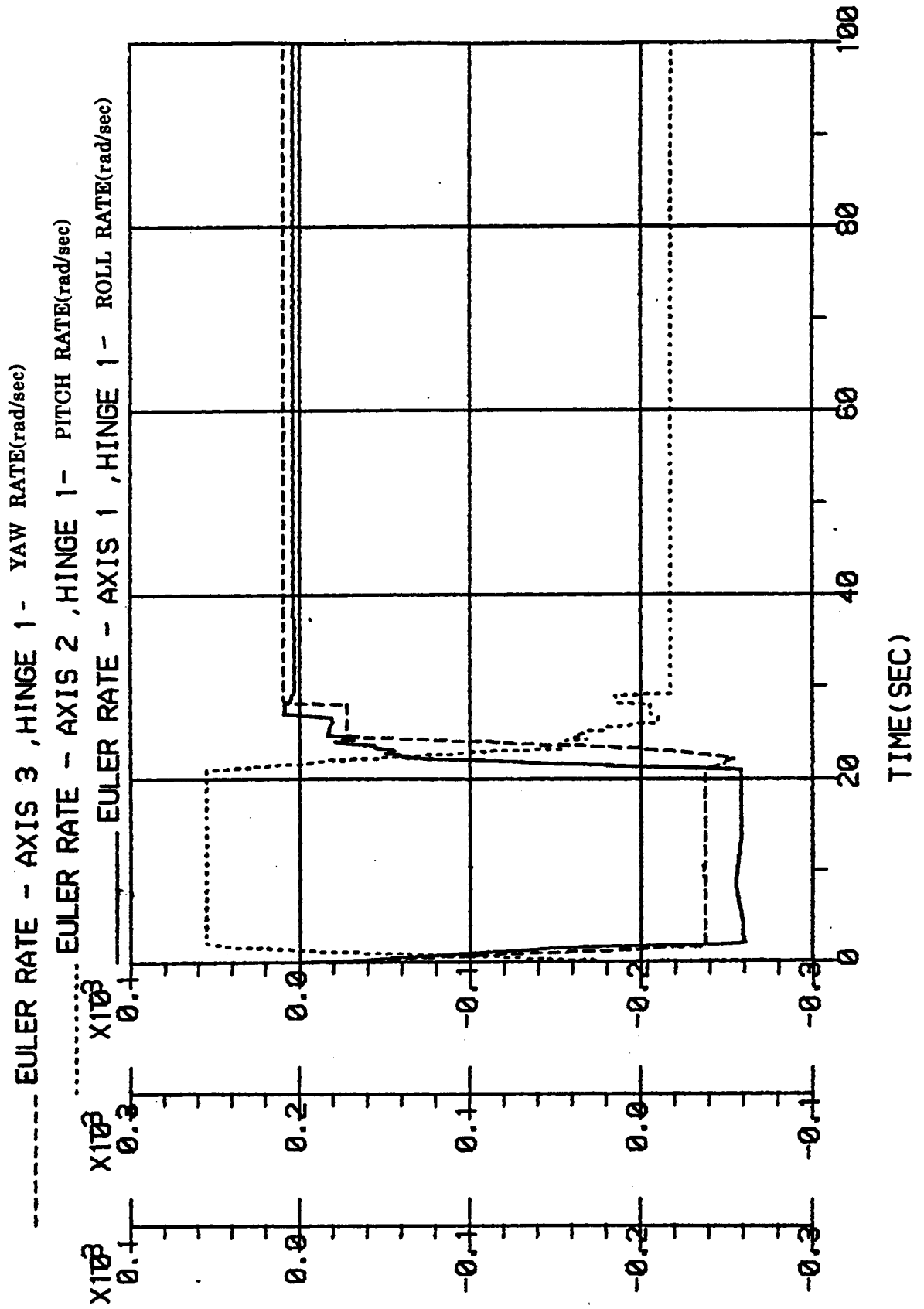
- 3 Axis Orbiter VRCS Attitude Maneuver
 - Orbiter attitude rates
 - Orbiter attitude angles
 - POF elevation axis pointing error and torque motor output(old vs. new)
 - POF cross elevation axis pointing error and torque motor output(old vs. new)
 - POF roll axis pointing error and torque motor output
 - 3 axis pointing error standard deviation
- Low Level Crew Disturbance
 - Crew motion force(x)
 - POF elevation axis pointing error and torque motor output
 - POF cross elevation axis pointing error and torque motor output
 - POF roll axis pointing error and torque motor output
 - 3 axis pointing error standard deviation

SPACE STATION/POF

- Pitch Jet Maneuver
 - Space station attitude rates
 - Space station attitude
 - POF elevation axis pointing error and torque motor output
 - POF cross elevation axis pointing error and torque motor output
- Low Level Crew Disturbance
 - Crew motion force
 - POF elevation axis pointing error and torque motor output
 - POF cross elevation axis pointing error and torque motor output
 - Pointing error standard deviation
- High Level Crew Disturbance
 - Crew motion force(x)
 - POF elevation axis pointing error and torque motor output
 - POF cross elevation axis pointing error and torque motor output
 - POF roll axis pointing error and torque motor output
 - 3 axis pointing error standard deviation

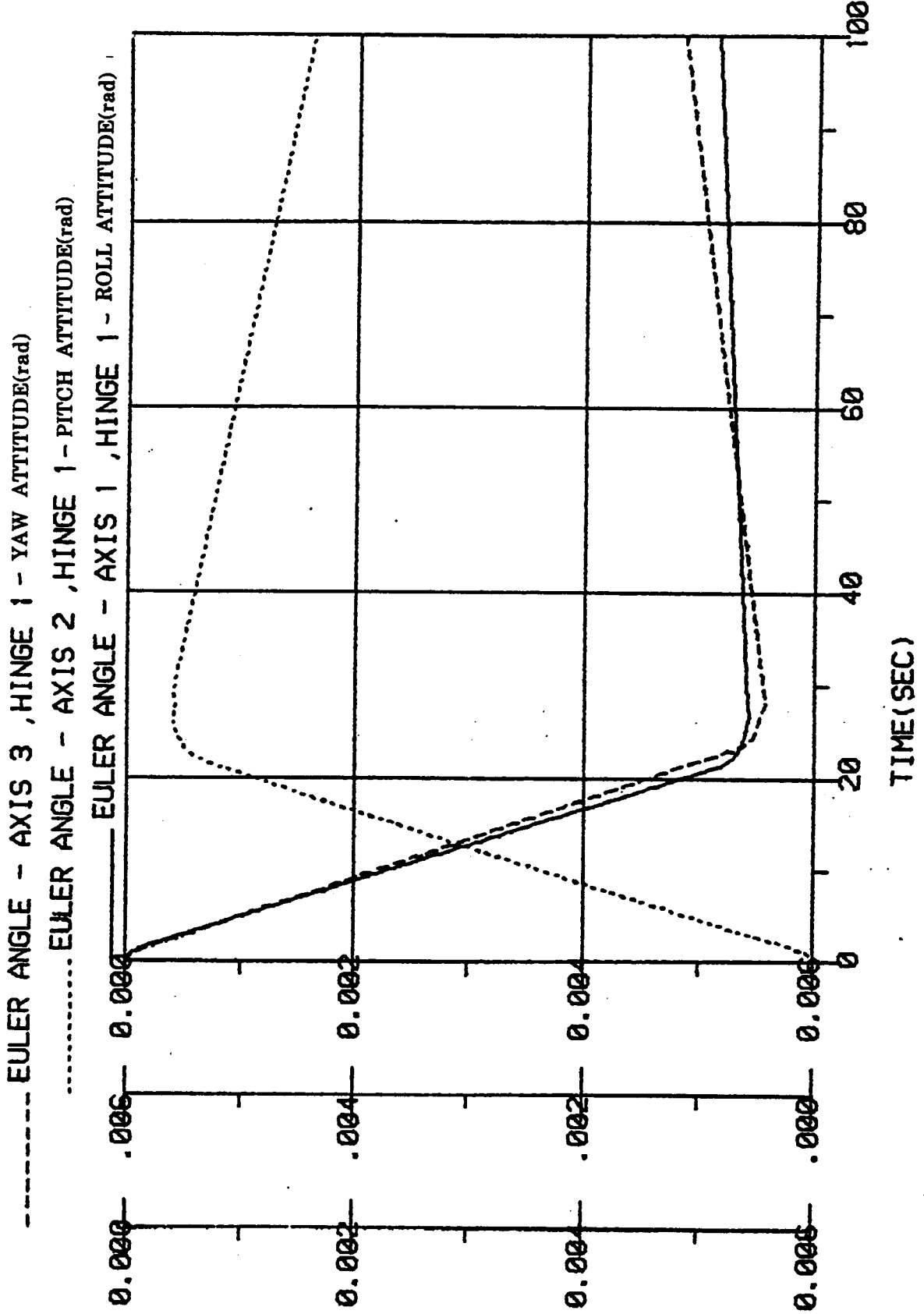
3 AXIS ORBITER VRCS ATTITUDE MANEUVER ($\theta_{cmd_x} = -2^\circ$, $\theta_{cmd_y} = +2^\circ$, $\theta_{cmd_z} = +2^\circ$)

ORBITER ATTITUDE RATES



3 AXIS ORBITER VRCS ATTITUDE MANEUVER ($\theta_{cmd_x} = -2^\circ$, $\theta_{cmd_y} = +2^\circ$, $\theta_{cmd_z} = +2^\circ$)

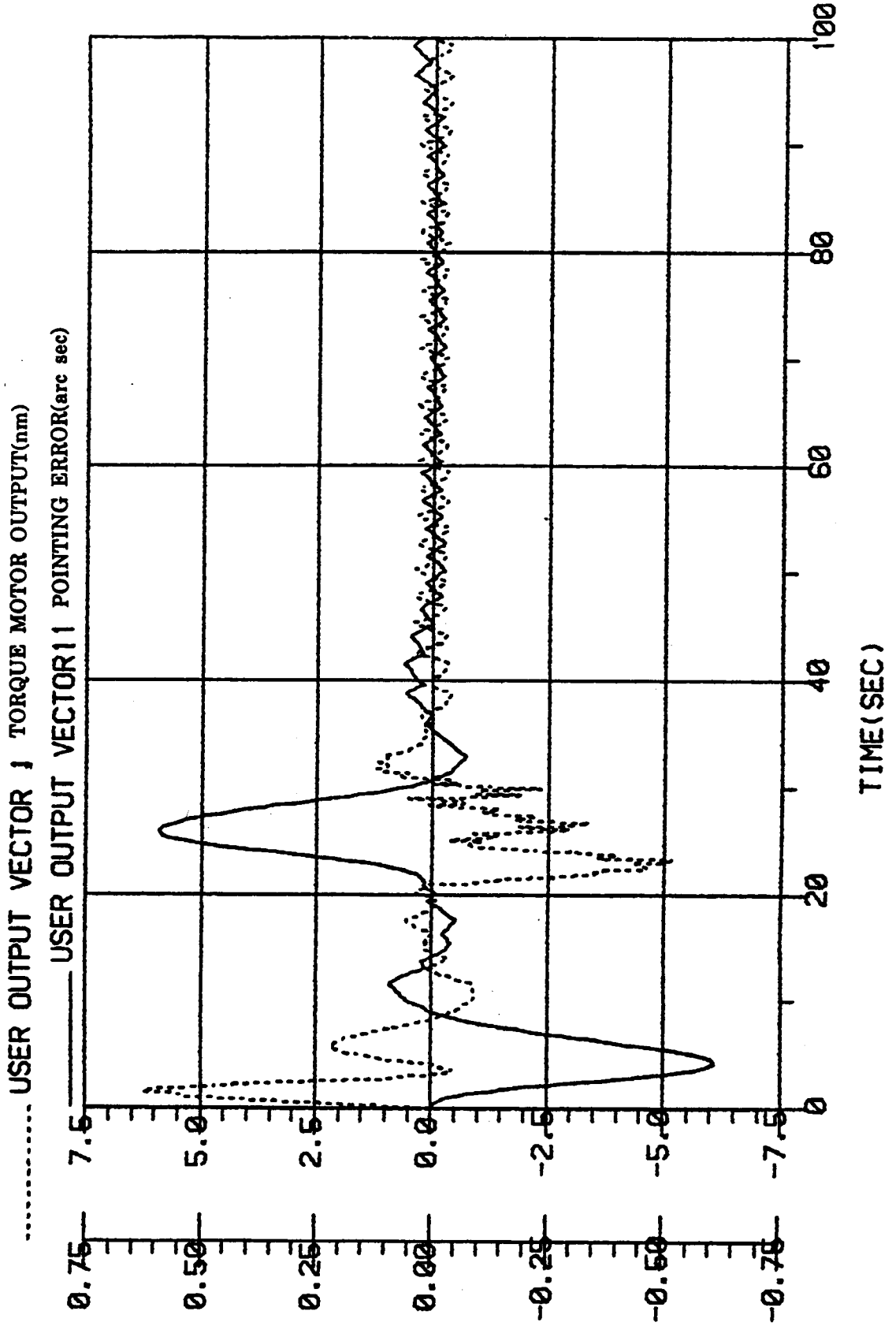
ORBITER ATTITUDE ANGLES



3 AXIS ORBITER VRCS ATTITUDE MANEUVER ($\theta_{cmd_x} = -2^\circ$, $\theta_{cmd_y} = +2^\circ$, $\theta_{cmd_z} = +2^\circ$)

POF ELEVATION AXIS

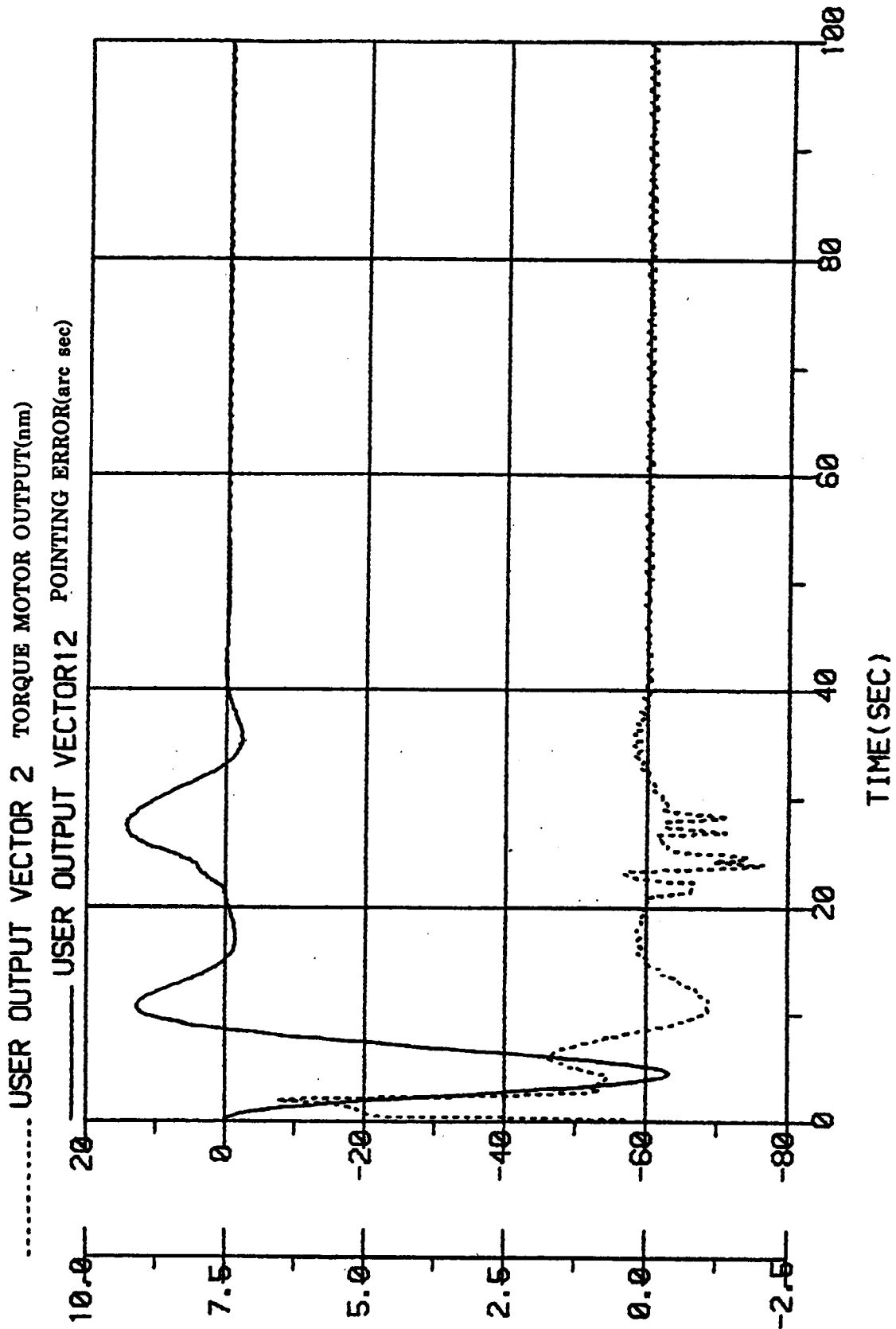
1986 BASELINE



3 AXIS ORBITER VRCS ATTITUDE MANEUVER ($\theta_{cmd_x} = -2^\circ$, $\theta_{cmd_y} = +2^\circ$, $\theta_{cmd_z} = +2^\circ$)

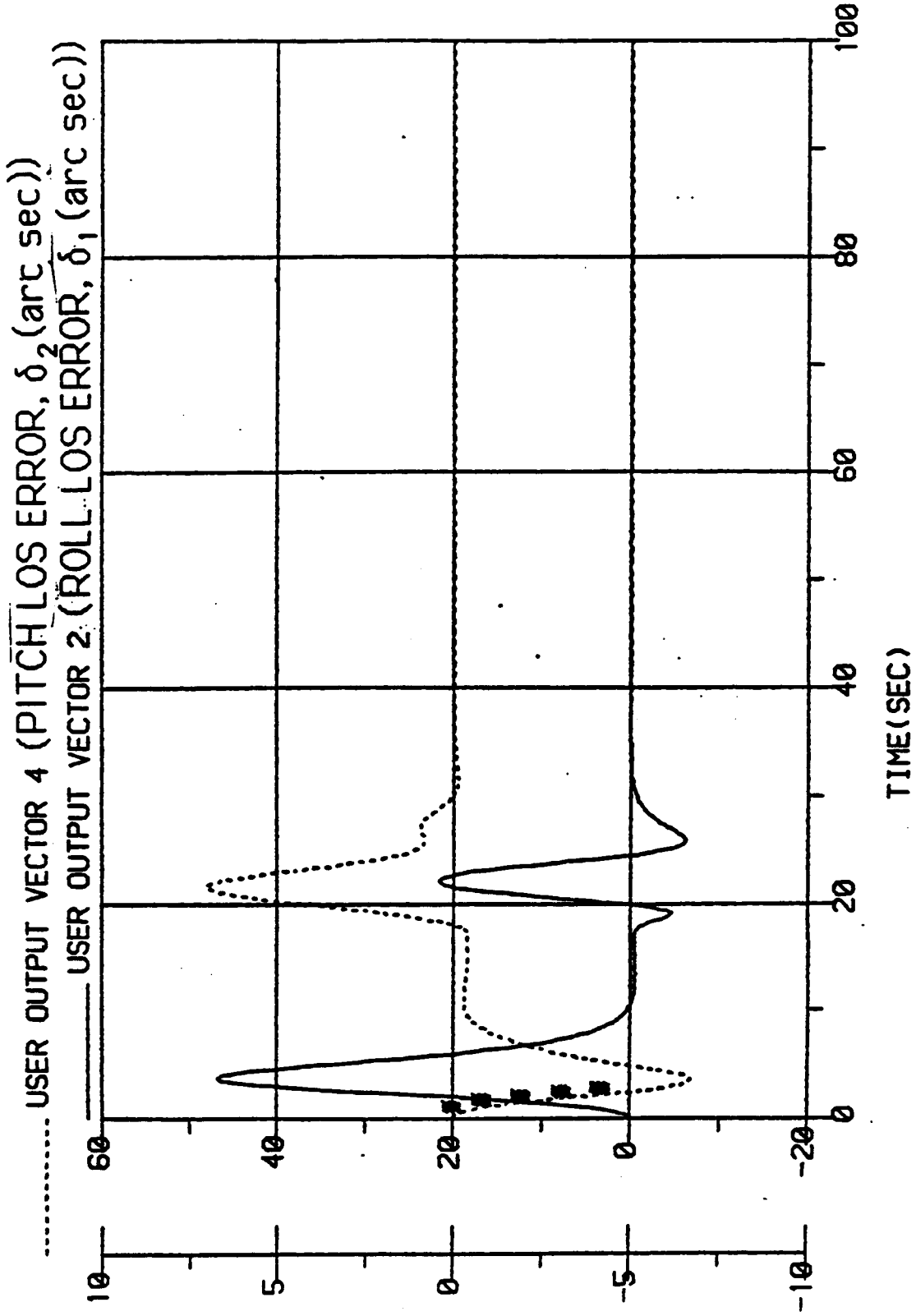
POF CROSS ELEVATION AXIS

1986 BASELINE



3 AXIS ORBITER VRCS ATTITUDE MANEUVER ($\theta_{cmd_x} = -2^\circ$, $\theta_{cmd_y} = +2^\circ$, $\theta_{cmd_z} = +2^\circ$)

1985 BASELINE

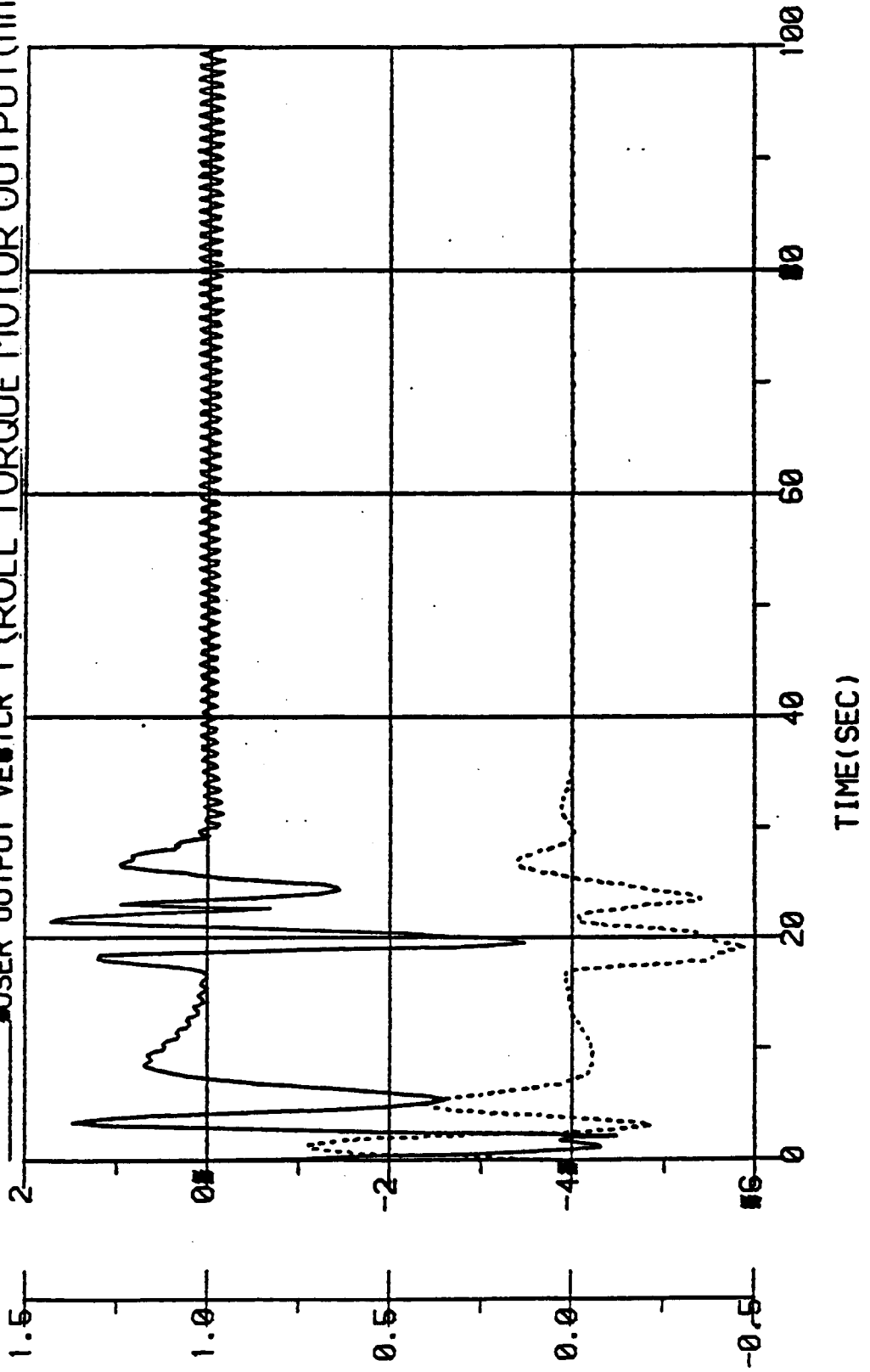


3 AXIS ORBITER VRCS ATTITUDE MANEUVER ($\theta_{cmd_x} = -2^\circ$, $\theta_{cmd_y} = +2^\circ$, $\theta_{cmd_z} = +2^\circ$)

1985 BASELINE

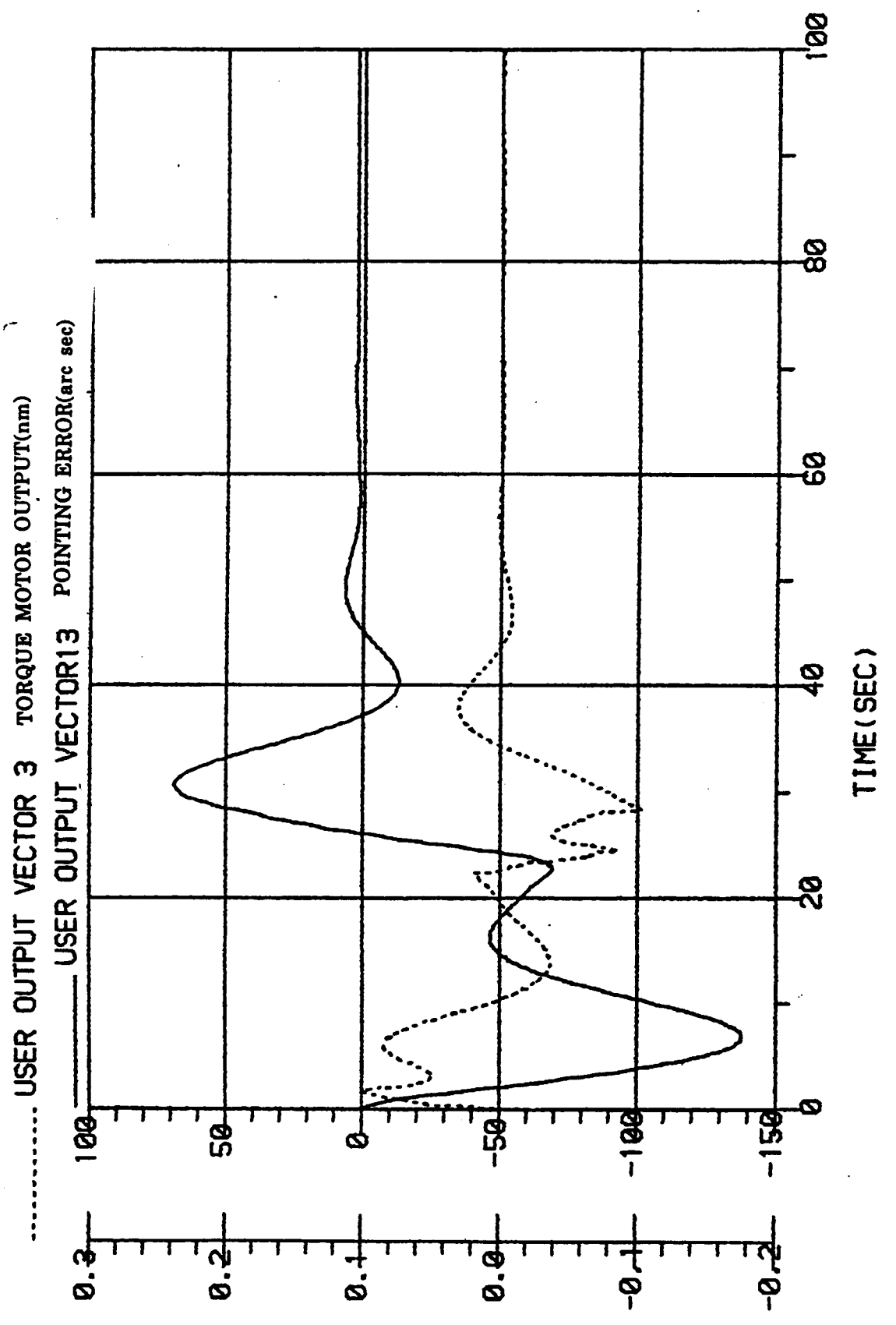
..... USER OUTPUT VECTOR 3 (PITCH TORQUE MOTOR OUTPUT(nm))

■ USER OUTPUT VECTOR 1 (ROLL TORQUE MOTOR OUTPUT(nm))



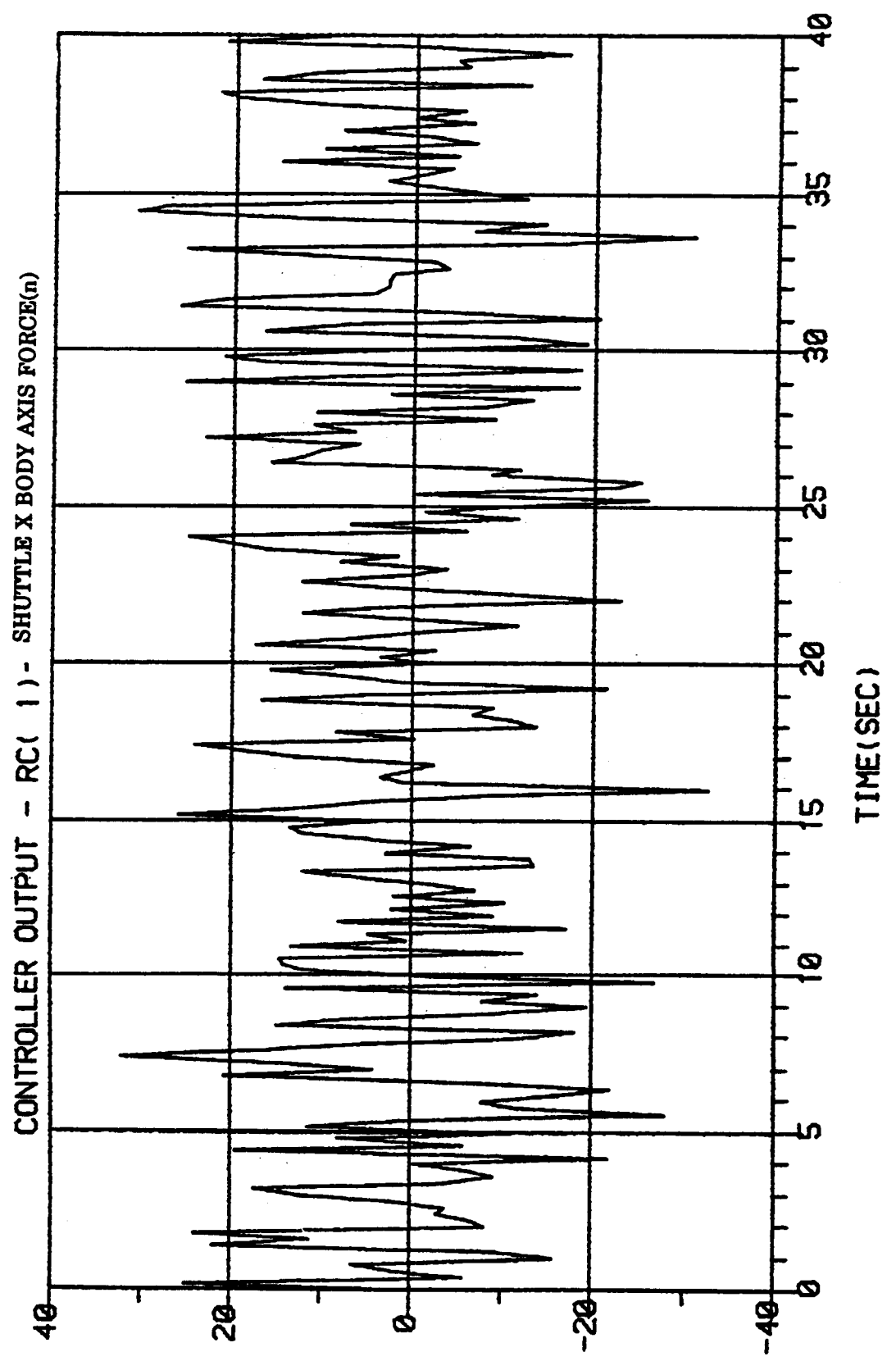
3-AXIS ORBITER VRCS ATTITUDE MANEUVER ($\theta_{cmd_x} = -2^\circ$, $\theta_{cmd_y} = +2^\circ$, $\theta_{cmd_z} = +2^\circ$)

POF ROLL AXIS



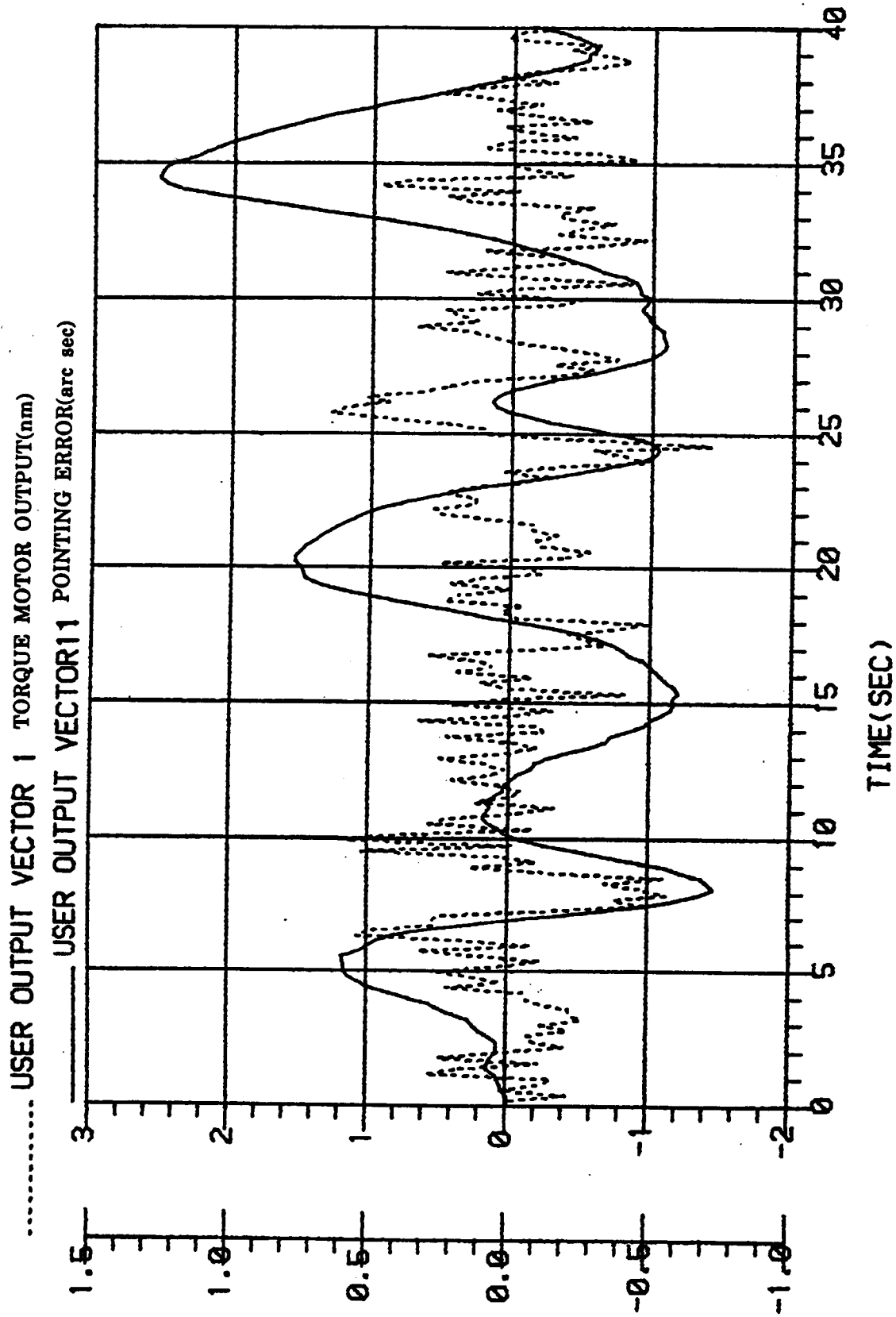
LOW LEVEL CREW MOTION FORCE

.CREW MOTION FORCE



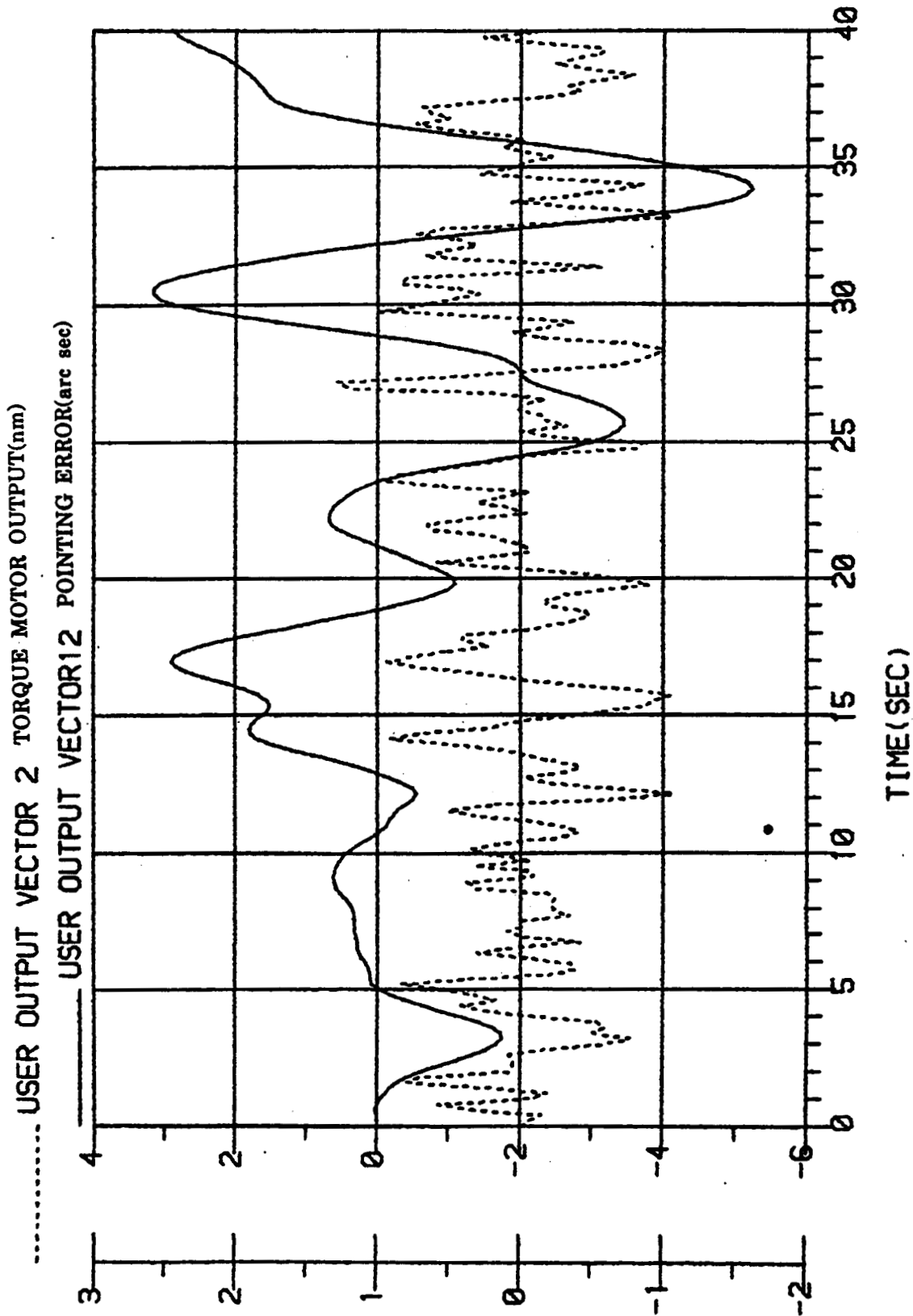
LOW LEVEL CREW MOTION FORCE

POF ELEVATION AXIS



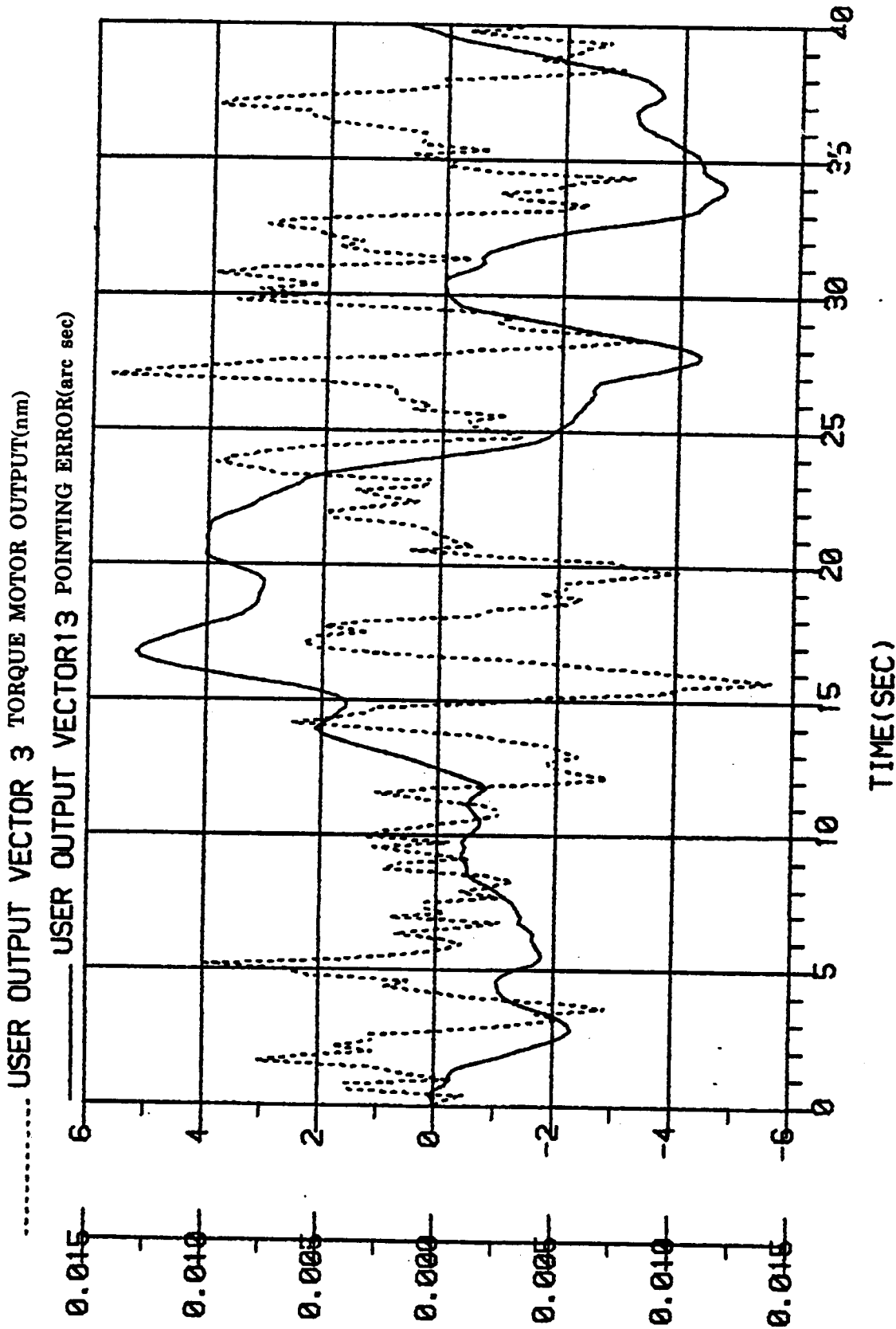
LOW LEVEL CREW MOTION FORCE

POF CROSS ELEVATION AXIS



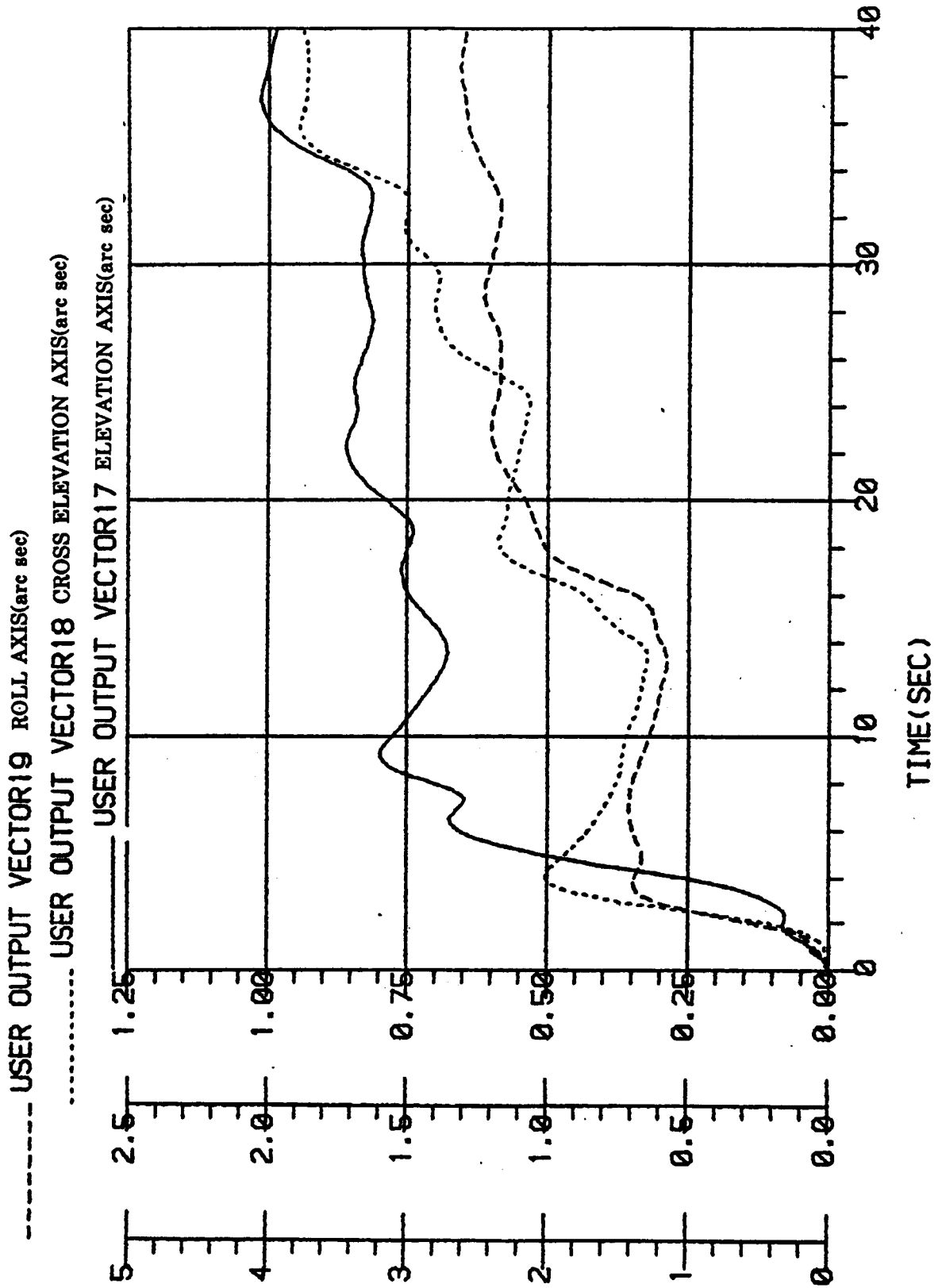
LOW LEVEL CREW MOTION FORCE

POF ROLL AXIS



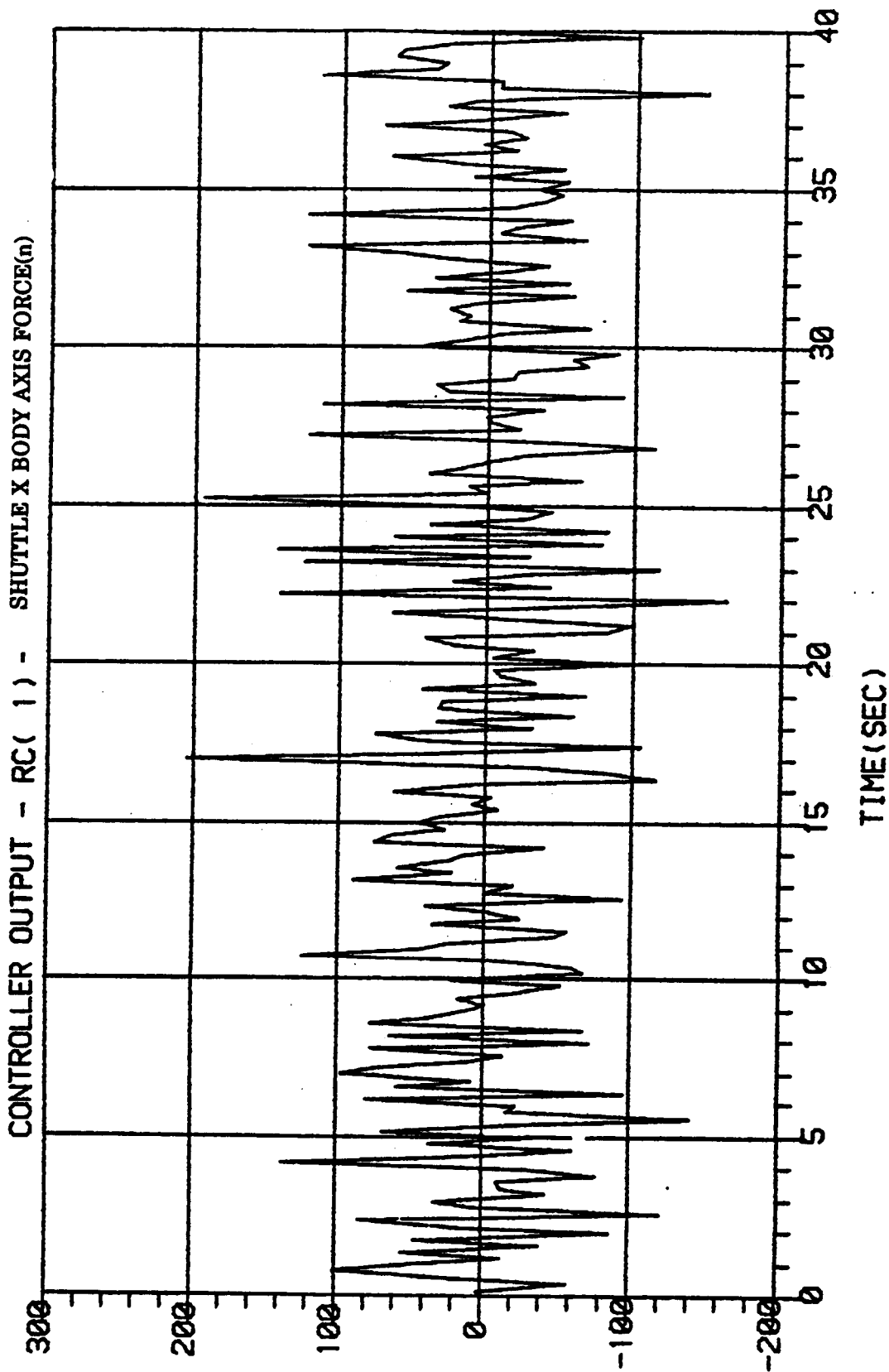
LOW LEVEL CREW MOTION FORCE

POINTING STANDARD DEVIATION



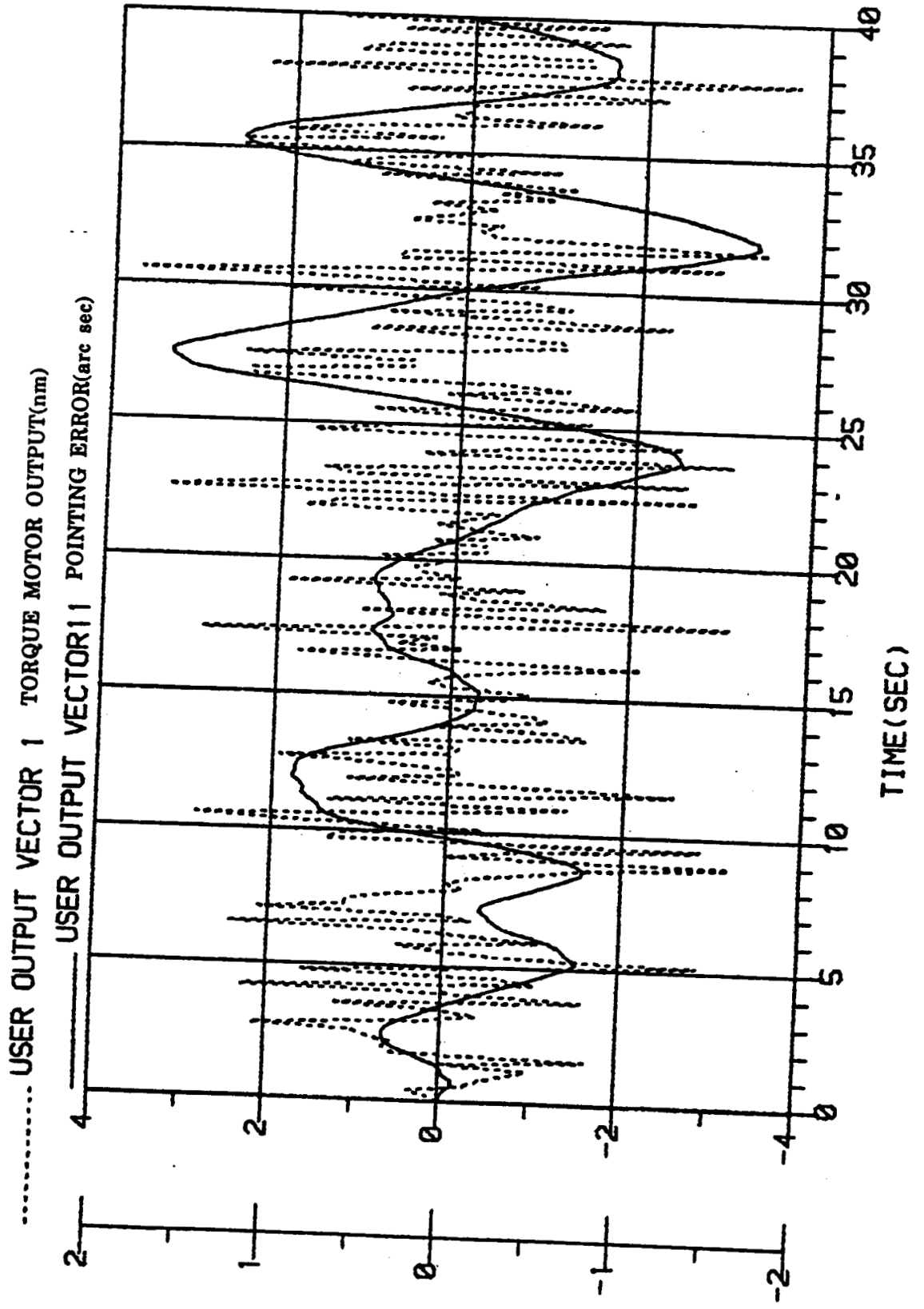
HIGH LEVEL CREW MOTION FORCE

CREW MOTION FORCE



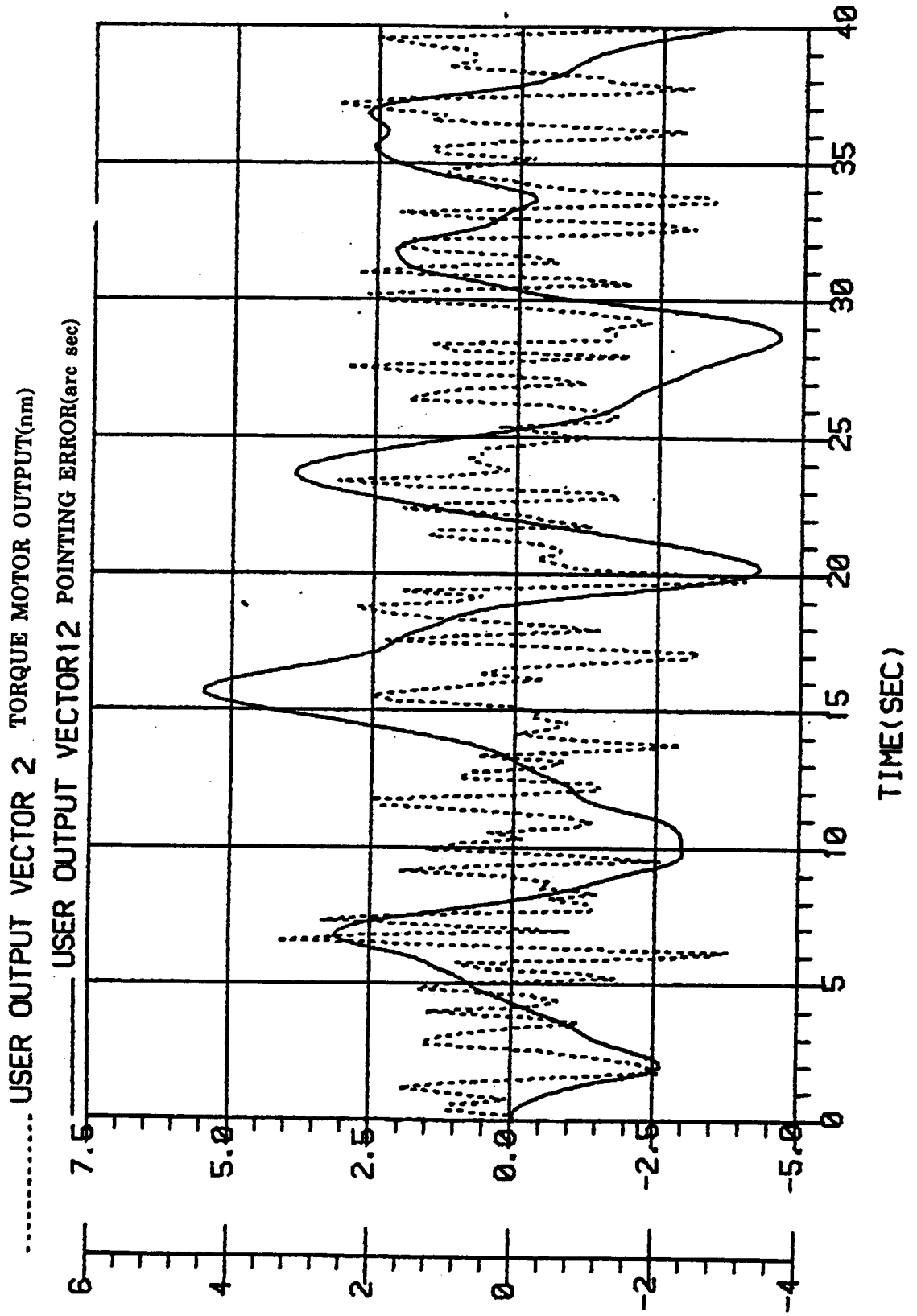
HIGH LEVEL CREW MOTION FORCE

POF ELEVATION AXIS



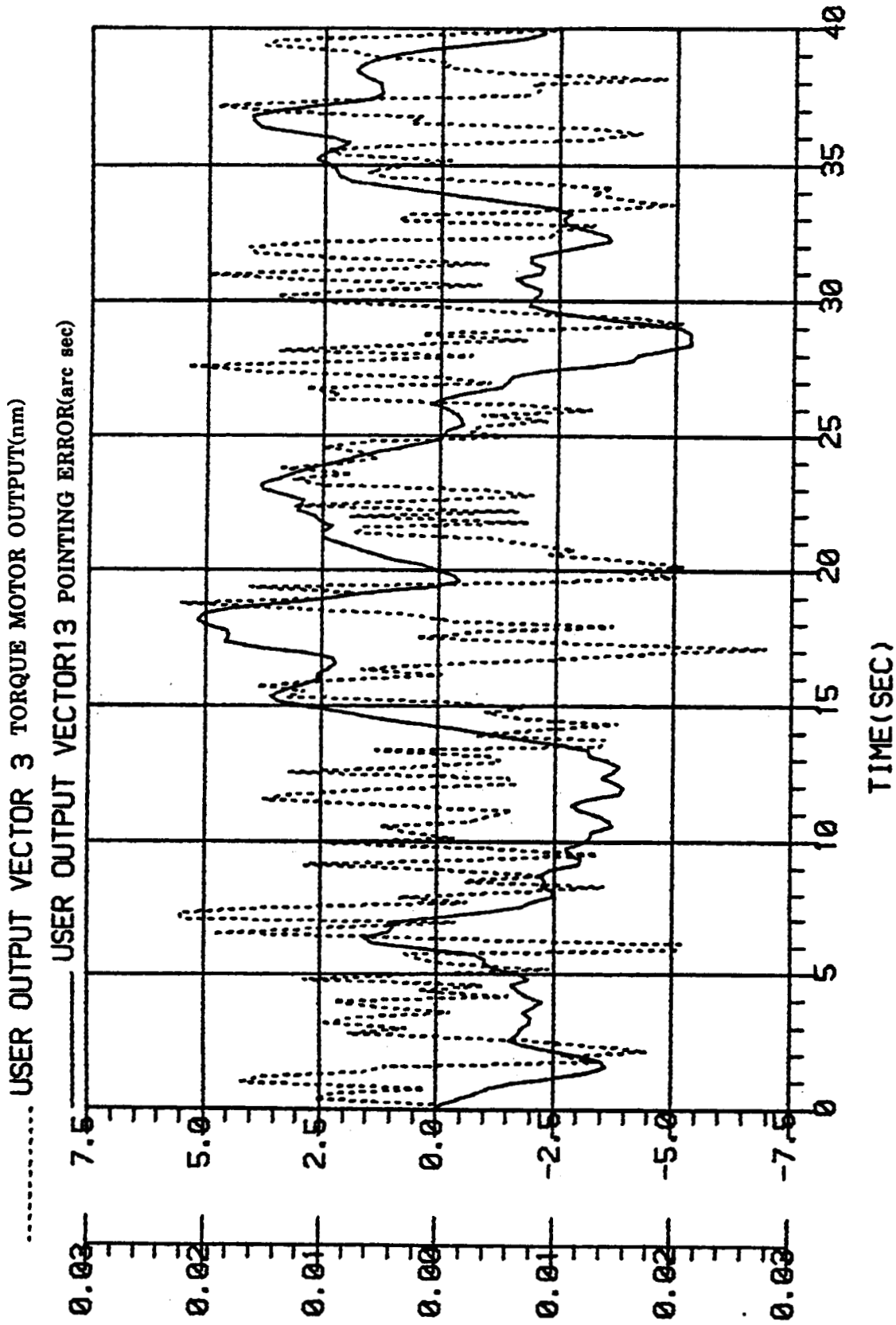
HIGH LEVEL CREW MOTION FORCE

POF CROSS ELEVATION AXIS



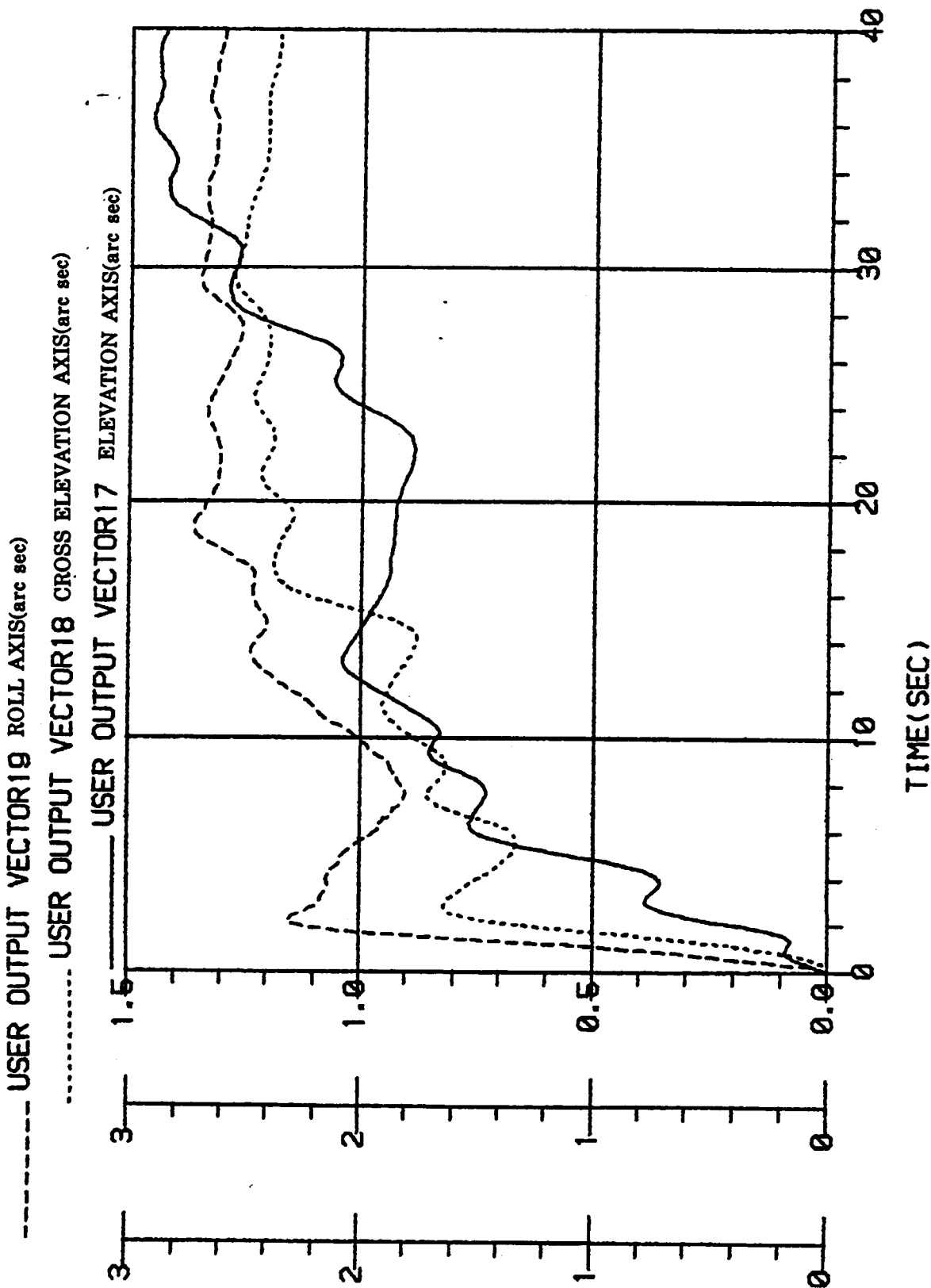
HIGH LEVEL CREW MOTION FORCE

POF ROLL AXIS



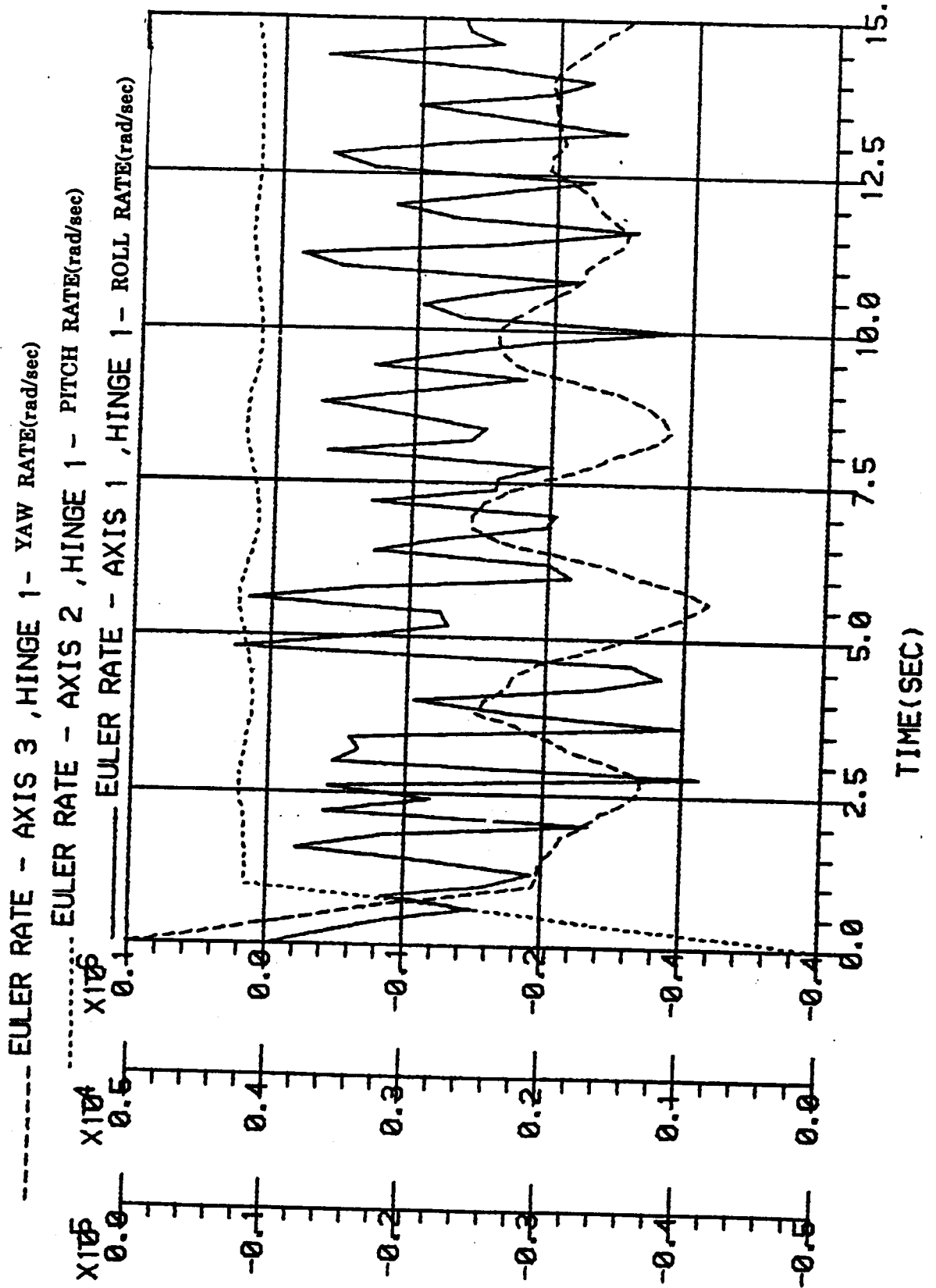
HIGH LEVEL CREW MOTION FORCE

POINTING STANDARD DEVIATION

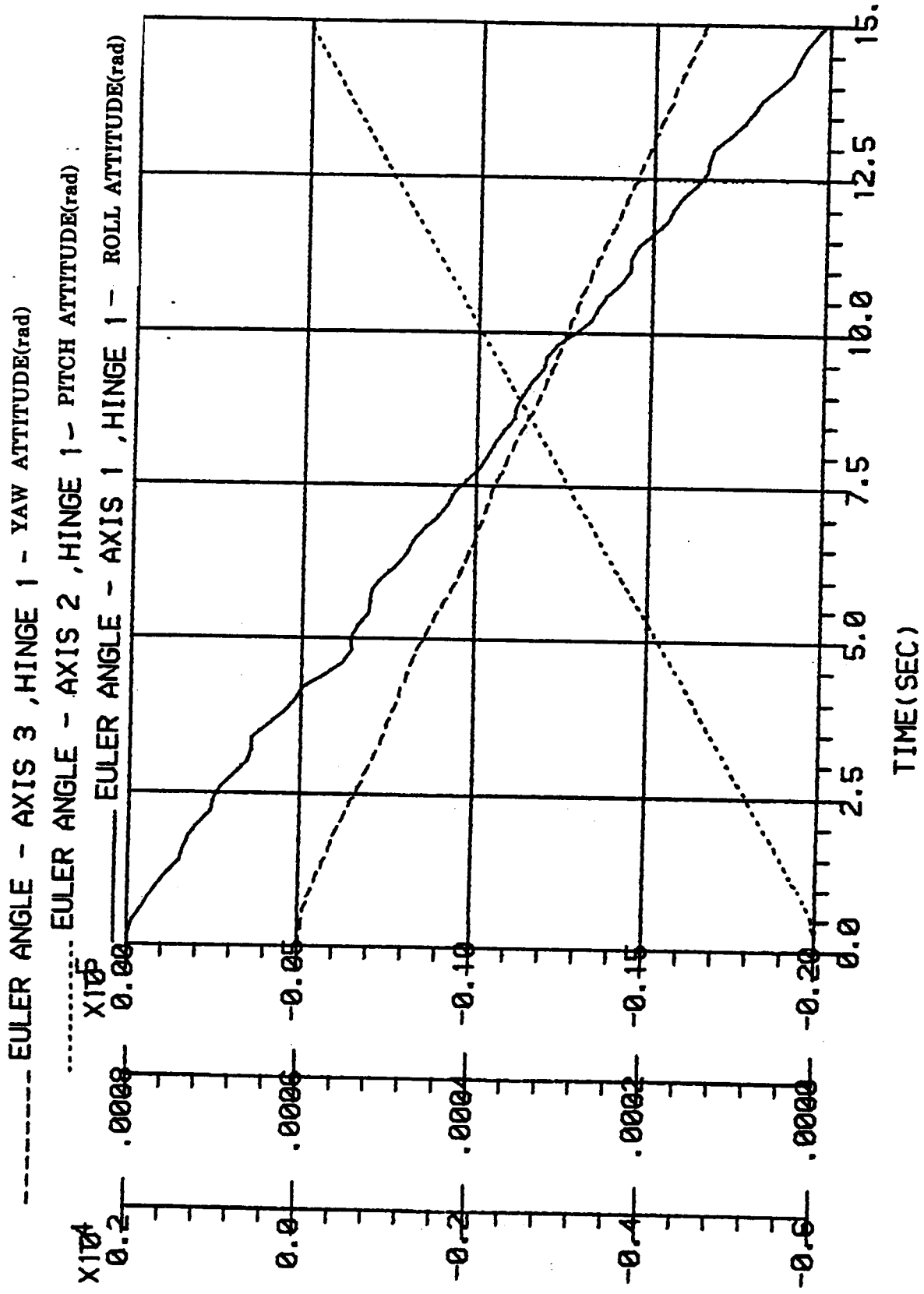


SPACE STATION PITCH JET DISTURBANCE

ATTITUDE RATES

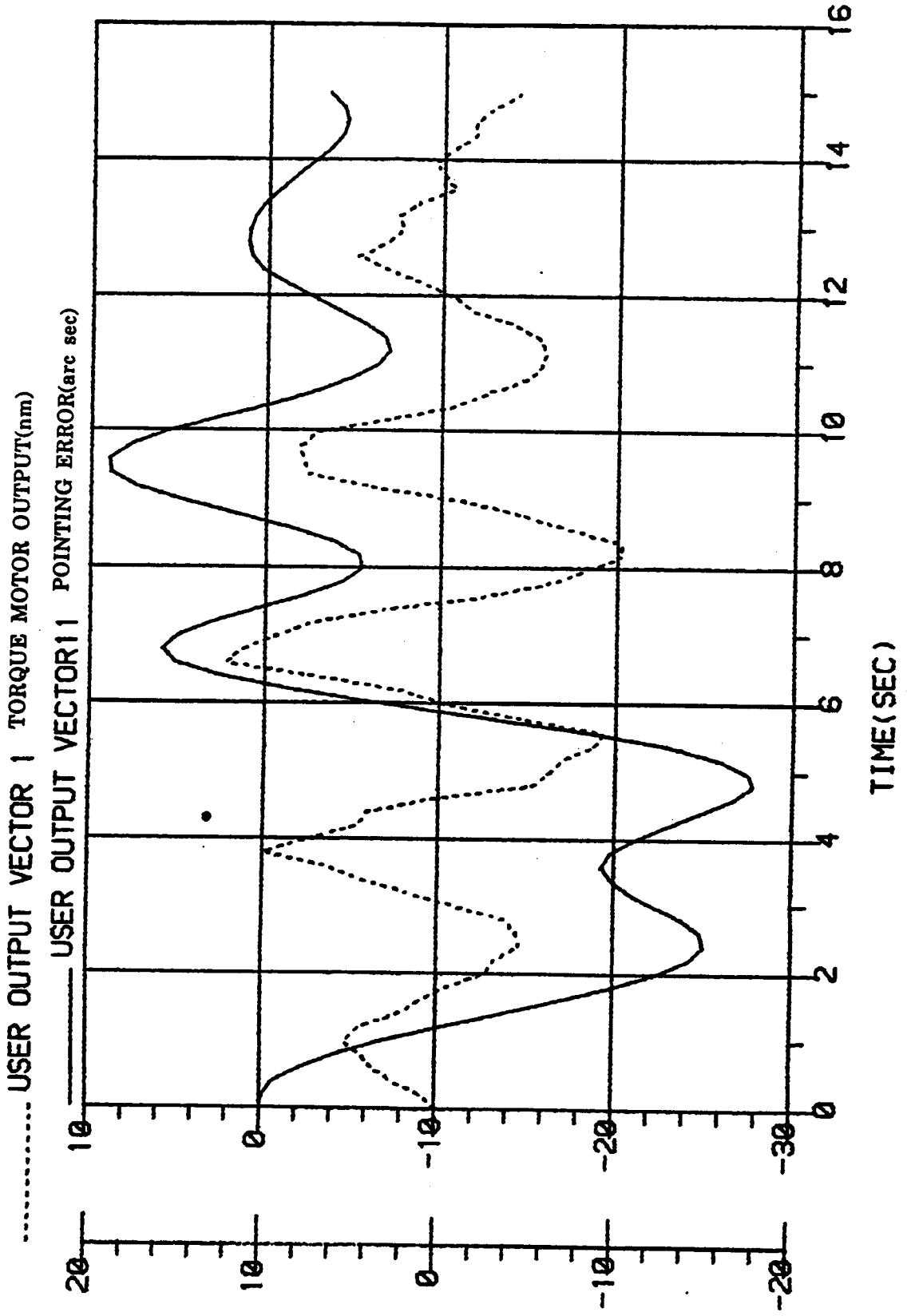


SPACE STATION PITCH JET DISTURBANCE



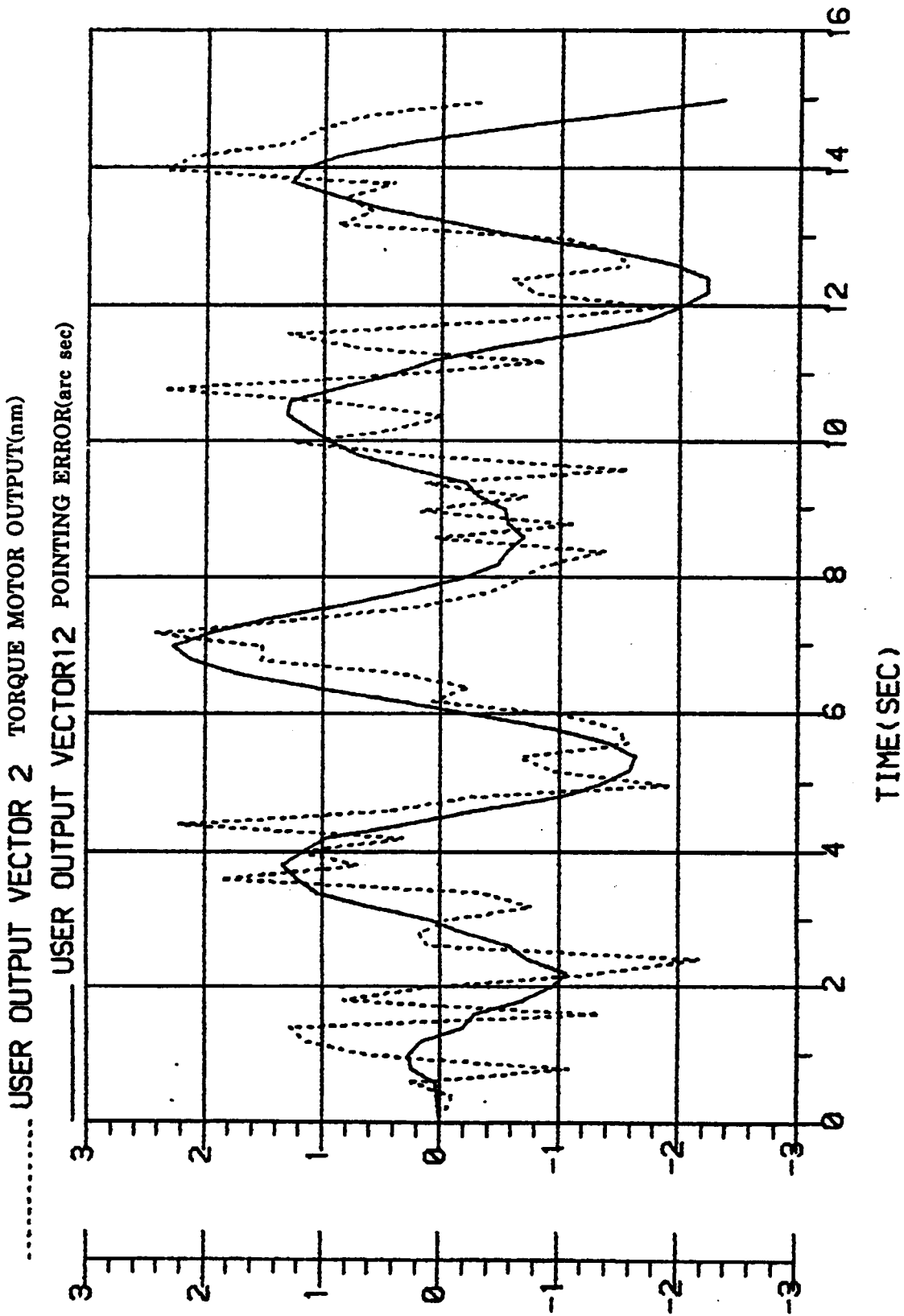
SPACE STATION PITCH JET DISTURBANCE

POF ELEVATION AXIS



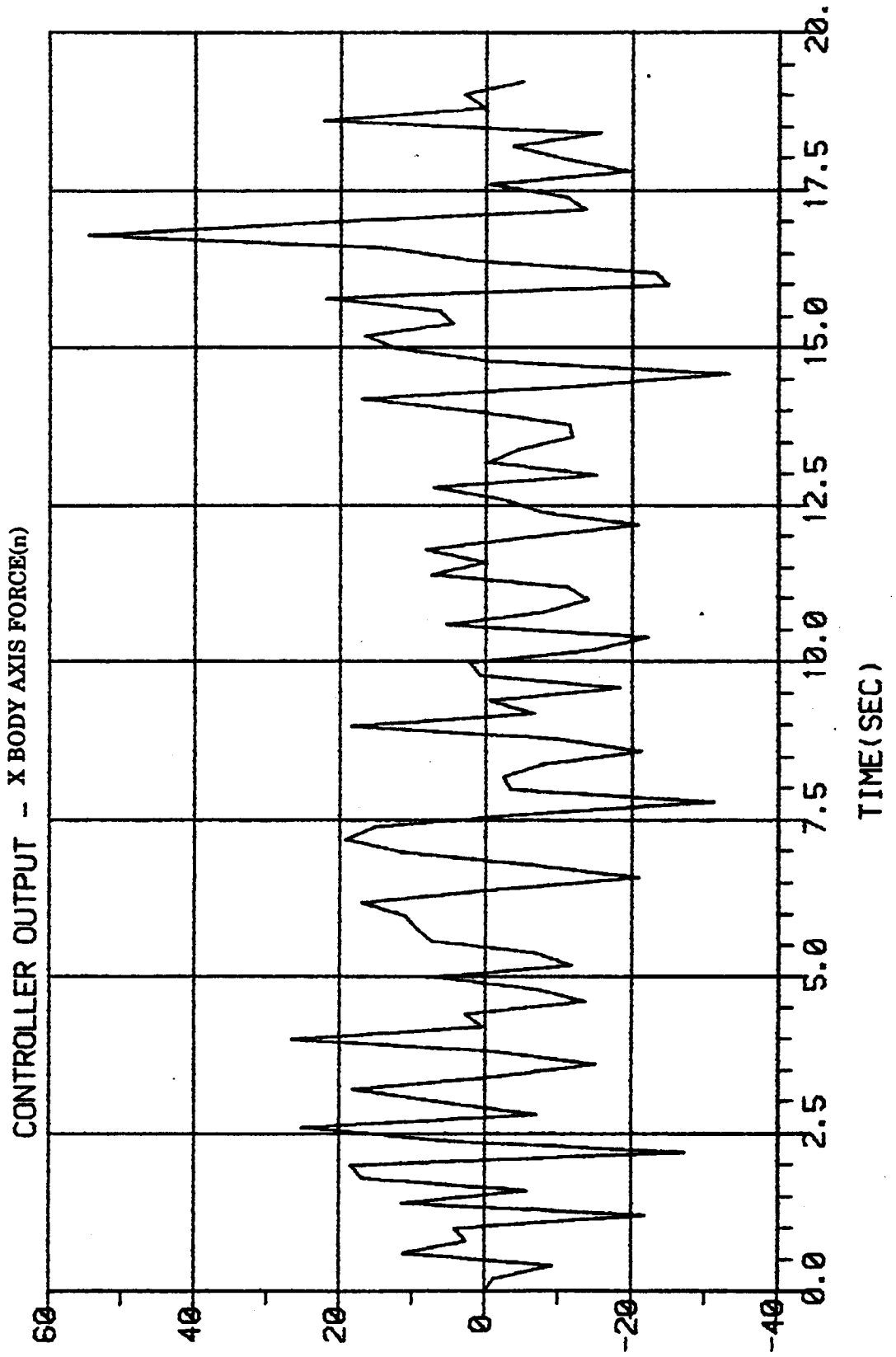
SPACE STATION PITCH JET DISTURBANCE

POF CROSS ELEVATION AXIS



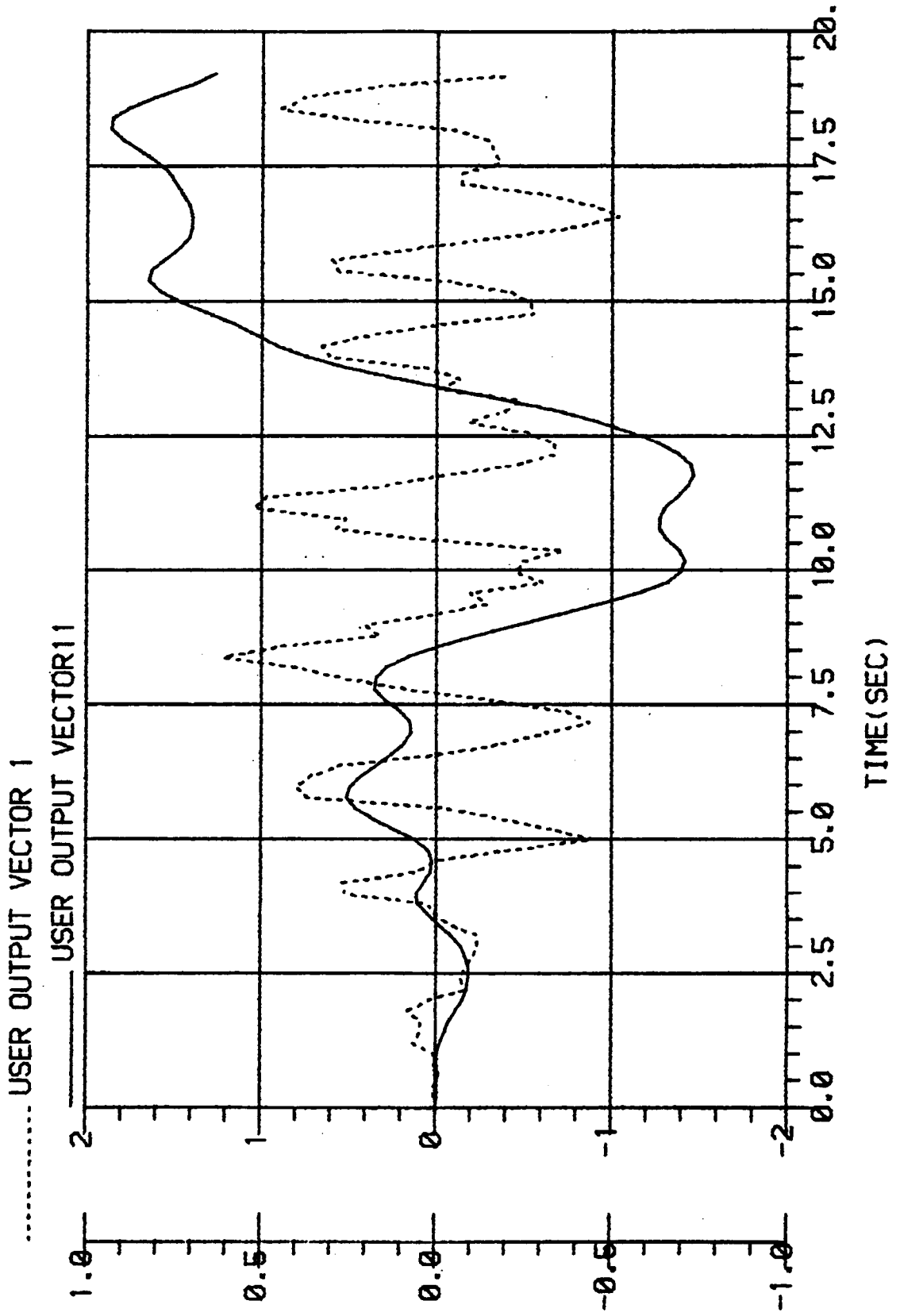
SPACE STATION LOW LEVEL CREW MOTION FORCE

.CREW MOTION FORCE



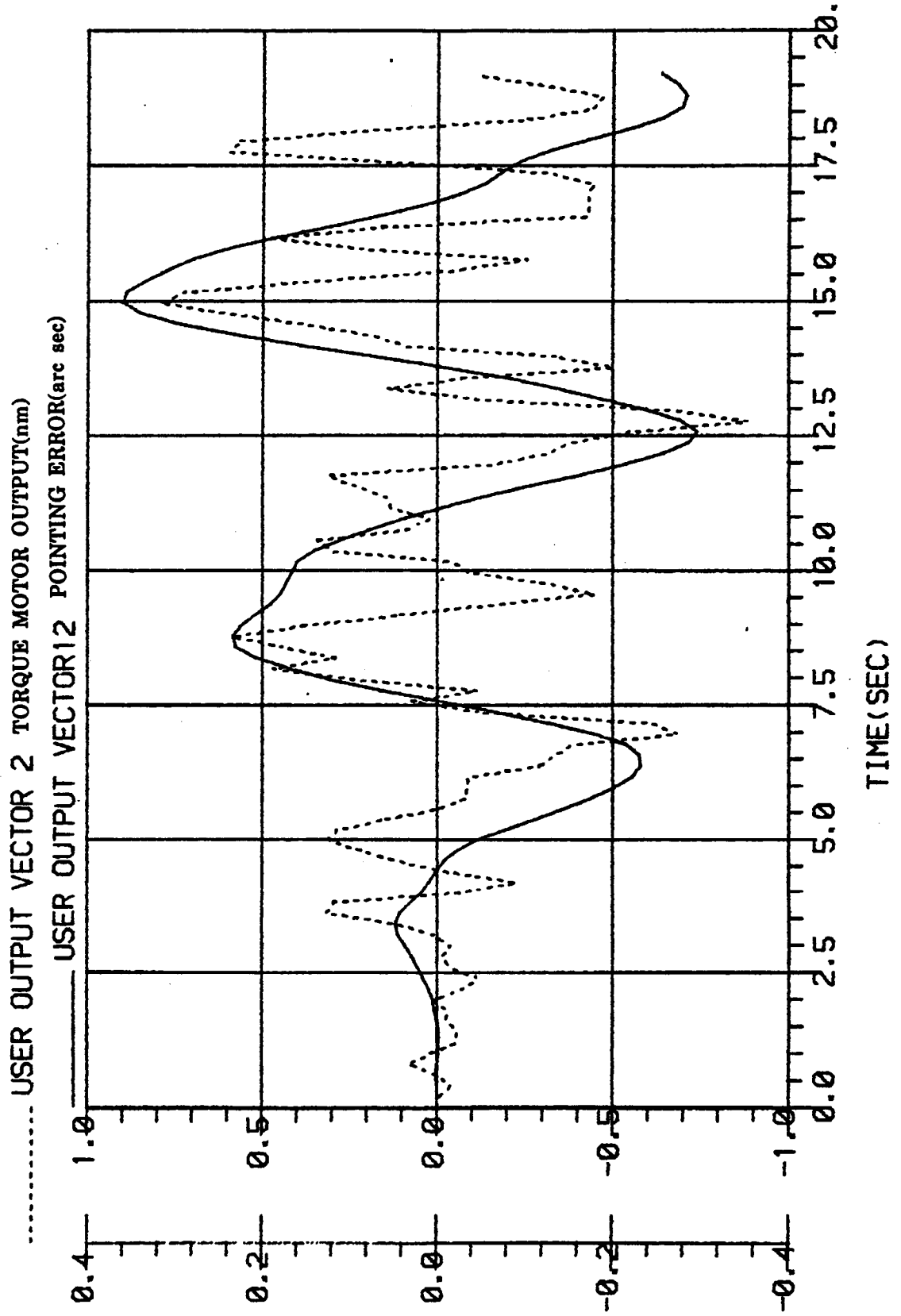
SPACE STATION LOW LEVEL CREW MOTION FORCE

POF ELEVATION AXIS



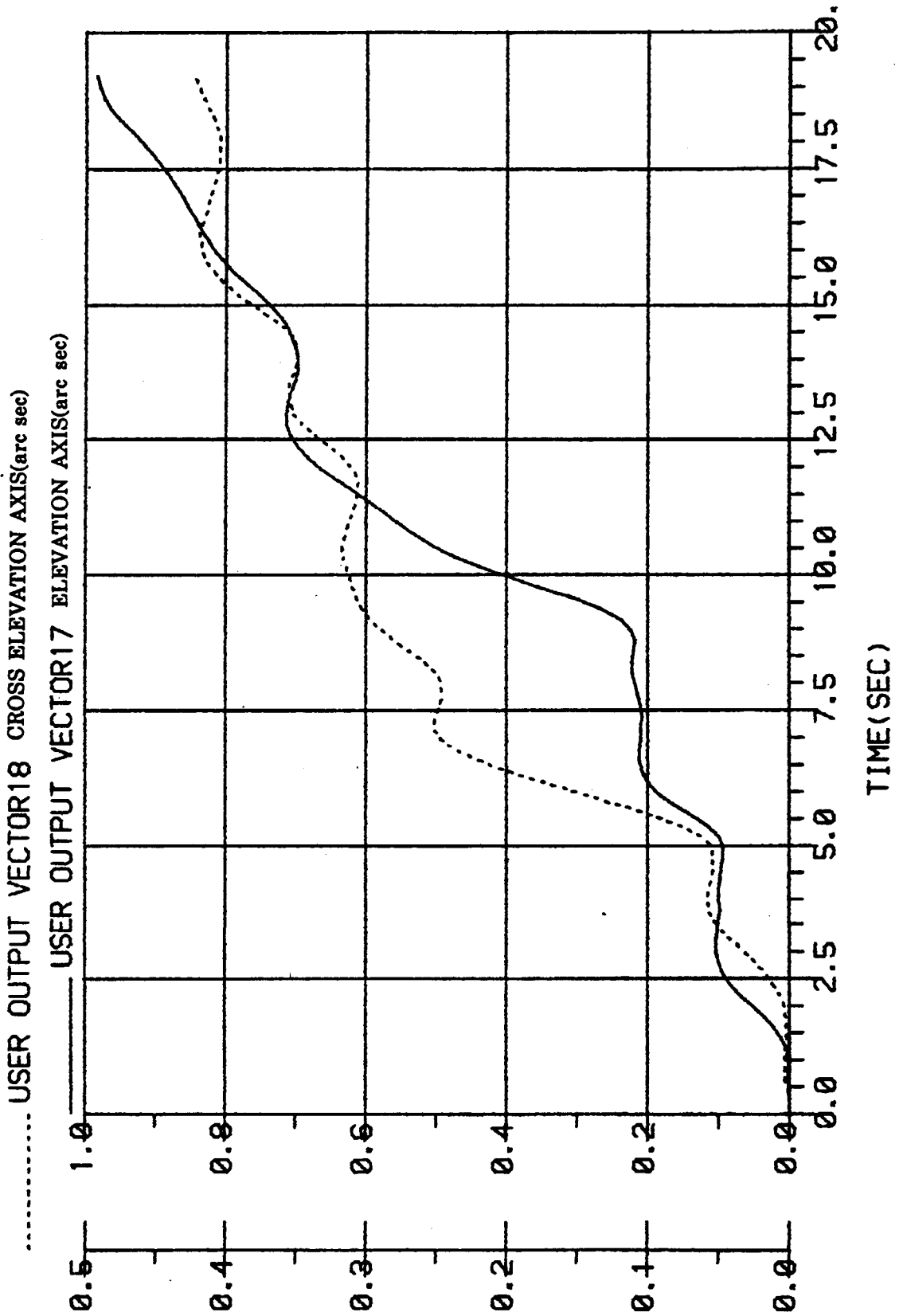
SPACE STATION LOW LEVEL CREW MOTION FORCE

POF CROSS ELEVATION AXIS



SPACE STATION LOW LEVEL CREW MOTION FORCE.

POINTING STANDARD DEVIATION



TREETOPS FILES

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
POF3.INT	Orbiter/POF Interactive File
GSSMP3.INT	Space Station/POF Interactive File
DPOF3CE.FOR	Orbiter/POF User Controller
SSPOF3.FOR	Space Station/POF User Controller
DIST3.FOR	User Disturbance
DPOF3CE.DAT	Sensor and Actuator Error Source Parameters

POF3.INT

1.000	SIM CONTROL	#	0	Title header of user problem (< 40 char)	=	POF3		
2.000	SIM CONTROL	#	0	Simulation stop time(sec)	=	5.0000		
3.000	SIM CONTROL	#	0	Date output delta, Initial, Final time (sec)	=	0.10000		
4.000	SIM CONTROL	#	0	Integration(R=Kute,S=sandle,U=user),Dt(sec),Fname	=	R		5.0000
5.000	SIM CONTROL	#	0	Linearization option (N=none,L=linear), Time(sec)	=	N		0.00000E+00
6.000	SIM CONTROL	#	0	Restart option (N=none,R=restart), Restart frame	=	N		0.50000E-02
7.000	SPEEDUP	#	0	Small angle computation(All,Bypass,First,Nth) pass	=	FIRST		0.00000E+00
8.000	SPEEDUP	#	0	Mass matrix computation(All,Bypass,First,Nth) pass	=	BYPASS		
9.000	SPEEDUP	#	0	Non-linear computation(All,Bypass,First,Nth) pass	=	BYPASS		
10.000	CONTROLLER C	#	2	Type(C=contln,D=discrete,U=user), Dt(sec), Fname	=	CONTINUOUS		
11.000	CONTROLLER C	#	2	Number of inputs, Number of outputs	=	16.000		
12.000	CONTROLLER C	#	2	OUTPUT 1 type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), ID#,Gain	=	T		1.0000
13.000	CONTROLLER C	#	2	OUTPUT 2 type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), ID#,Gain	=	T		1.0000
14.000	CONTROLLER C	#	2	OUTPUT 3 type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), ID#,Gain	=	T		1.0000
15.000	CONTROLLER C	#	2	OUTPUT 4 type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), ID#,Gain	=	T		1.0000
16.000	CONTROLLER C	#	2	OUTPUT 5 type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), ID#,Gain	=	T		1.0000
17.000	CONTROLLER C	#	2	OUTPUT 6 type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), ID#,Gain	=	T		1.0000
18.000	CONTROLLER C	#	2	OUTPUT 7 type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), ID#,Gain	=	T		1.0000
19.000	CONTROLLER C	#	2	OUTPUT 8 type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), ID#,Gain	=	T		1.0000
20.000	CONTROLLER C	#	2	OUTPUT 9 type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), ID#,Gain	=	T		1.0000
21.000	CONTROLLER C	#	2	OUTPUT 10 type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), ID#,Gain	=	T		1.0000
22.000	CONTROLLER C	#	2	OUTPUT 11 type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), ID#,Gain	=	T		1.0000
23.000	CONTROLLER C	#	2	OUTPUT 12 type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), ID#,Gain	=	T		1.0000
24.000	CONTROLLER C	#	2	OUTPUT 13 type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), ID#,Gain	=	T		1.0000
25.000	CONTROLLER C	#	2	OUTPUT 14 type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), ID#,Gain	=	T		1.0000
26.000	CONTROLLER C	#	2	OUTPUT 15 type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), ID#,Gain	=	T		1.0000
27.000	CONTROLLER C	#	2	OUTPUT 16 type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), ID#,Gain	=	T		1.0000
28.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	1	Input type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), Input ID#	=	I		0.00000E+00
29.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	1	Order of numerator, Order of denominator	=			1.0000
30.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	1	Numerator coeff (ascending order 1-4 per line)	=			1.0000
31.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	1	Denominator coeff (ascending order 1-4 per line)	=			0.16000E-01
32.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	2	Input type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), Input ID#	=	I		2.0000
33.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	2	Order of numerator, Order of denominator	=			1.0000
34.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	2	Numerator coeff (ascending order 1-4 per line)	=			0.00000E+00
35.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	2	Denominator coeff (ascending order 1-4 per line)	=			1.0000
36.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	3	Input type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), Input ID#	=	I		0.16000E-01
37.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	3	Order of numerator, Order of denominator	=			3.0000
38.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	3	Numerator coeff (ascending order 1-4 per line)	=			1.0000
39.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	3	Denominator coeff (ascending order 1-4 per line)	=			0.16000E-01
40.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	4	Input type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), Input ID#	=	I		4.0000
41.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	4	Order of numerator, Order of denominator	=			1.0000
42.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	4	Numerator coeff (ascending order 1-4 per line)	=			0.00000E+00
43.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	4	Denominator coeff (ascending order 1-4 per line)	=			1.0000
44.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	5	Input type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), Input ID#	=	I		0.16000E-01
45.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	5	Order of numerator, Order of denominator	=			5.0000
46.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	5	Numerator coeff (ascending order 1-4 per line)	=			2.0000
47.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	5	Denominator coeff (ascending order 1-4 per line)	=			175.92
48.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	6	Input type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), Input ID#	=	I		6.0000
49.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	6	Order of numerator, Order of denominator	=			2.0000
50.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	6	Numerator coeff (ascending order 1-4 per line)	=			175.92
51.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	6	Denominator coeff (ascending order 1-4 per line)	=			2.0000
52.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	7	Input type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), Input ID#	=	I		7.0000
53.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	7	Order of numerator, Order of denominator	=			2.0000
54.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	7	Numerator coeff (ascending order 1-4 per line)	=			175.92
55.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	7	Denominator coeff (ascending order 1-4 per line)	=			8.0000
56.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	8	Input type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), Input ID#	=	I		2.0000
57.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	8	Order of numerator, Order of denominator	=			1384.9
58.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	8	Numerator coeff (ascending order 1-4 per line)	=			20884.
59.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	8	Denominator coeff (ascending order 1-4 per line)	=			20884.
60.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	9	Input type(l=Incont,T=trans,J=junct), Input ID#	=	I		9.0000
61.000	TRANS FUNCT C	#	9	Order of numerator, Order of denominator	=			2.0000


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367.000 HINGE 1 1 Rotation axis unit vector L1 Inboard body X,Y,Z = 1.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
368.000 HINGE 1 1 Rotation axis unit vector L1 outboard body X,Y,Z = 1.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
369.000 HINGE 1 1 Rotation axis unit vector L3 Inboard body X,Y,Z = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.0000
370.000 HINGE 1 1 Rotation axis unit vector L3 outboard body X,Y,Z = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.0000
371.000 HINGE 1 1 Rotation spring stiffness (N/R) k1,k2,k3 = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
372.000 HINGE 1 1 Rotation spring damping (N/R/S) b1,b2,b3 = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
373.000 HINGE 1 1 Initial rotation angle (DEG) theta1,theta2,theta3 = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
374.000 HINGE 1 1 Initial torque angle (DEG) theta1,theta2,theta3 = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
375.000 HINGE 1 1 Initial rotation rate (D/S) thdot1,thdot2,thdot3 = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
376.000 HINGE 1 1 Translation degrees of freedom = 3.0000
377.000 HINGE 1 1 Translation axis unit vector of 1ST DOF X,Y,Z = 1.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
378.000 HINGE 1 1 Translation axis unit vector of 2ND DOF X,Y,Z = 0.00000E+00 1.0000 0.00000E+00
379.000 HINGE 1 1 Translation axis unit vector of 3RD DOF X,Y,Z = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.0000
380.000 HINGE 1 1 Translation spring stiffness (N/M) k1,k2,k3 = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
381.000 HINGE 1 1 Translation spring damping (N/M/S) b1,b2,b3 = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
382.000 HINGE 1 1 Initial translation displacement (M) y1,y2,y3 = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
383.000 HINGE 1 1 Null force position (M) y1,y2,y3 = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
384.000 HINGE 1 1 Initial translation velocity (M/S) yd1,yd2,yd3 = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
1 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<
2 ID# of hinge, ID# of Inbd body, ID# of outbd body = 2.0000 1.0000 2.0000
2 Node index of Inboard body attach point = 2.0000
2 Rotation degrees of freedom = 0.00000E+00
2 Base body(ID# 1)rotation option(F=free,G=gImbaled) =
2 2 Rotation axis unit vector L1 Inboard body X,Y,Z = 1.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
2 2 Rotation axis unit vector L1 outboard body X,Y,Z = 1.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
2 2 Rotation axis unit vector L3 Inboard body X,Y,Z = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.0000
2 2 Rotation axis unit vector L3 outboard body X,Y,Z = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.0000
2 2 Rotation spring stiffness (N/R/S) k1,k2,k3 = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
2 2 Rotation spring damping (N/R/S) b1,b2,b3 = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
2 2 Initial rotation angle (DEG) theta1,theta2,theta3 = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
2 2 Null torque angle (DEG) theta1,theta2,theta3 = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
2 2 Initial rotation rate (D/S) thdot1,thdot2,thdot3 = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
2 2 Translation degrees of freedom = 0.00000E+00
2 2 Translation axis unit vector of 1ST DOF X,Y,Z =
2 2 Translation axis unit vector of 2ND DOF X,Y,Z =
2 2 Translation axis unit vector of 3RD DOF X,Y,Z =
2 2 Translation spring stiffness (N/M) k1,k2,k3 =
2 2 Translation spring damping (N/M/S) b1,b2,b3 =
2 2 Initial translation displacement (M) y1,y2,y3 =
2 2 Null force position (M) y1,y2,y3 =
2 2 Initial translation velocity (M/S) yd1,yd2,yd3 =
>>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<
3 ID# of hinge, ID# of Inbd body, ID# of outbd body = 3.0000 2.0000 3.0000
3 Node index of Inboard body attach point = 2.0000
3 Rotation degrees of freedom = 1.0000
3 Base body(ID# 1)rotation option(F=free,G=gImbaled) =
3 3 Rotation axis unit vector L1 Inboard body X,Y,Z = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
3 3 Rotation axis unit vector L1 outboard body X,Y,Z = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.0000
3 3 Rotation axis unit vector L3 Inboard body X,Y,Z = 1.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
3 3 Rotation axis unit vector L3 outboard body X,Y,Z = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
3 3 Rotation spring stiffness (N/R) k1,k2,k3 = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
3 3 Rotation spring damping (N/R/S) b1,b2,b3 = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
3 3 Initial rotation angle (DEG) theta1,theta2,theta3 = -90.01
3 3 Null torque angle (DEG) theta1,theta2,theta3 = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
3 3 Initial rotation rate (D/S) thdot1,thdot2,thdot3 = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
3 3 Translation degrees of freedom = 0.00000E+00
3 3 Translation axis unit vector of 1ST DOF X,Y,Z =
3 3 Translation axis unit vector of 2ND DOF X,Y,Z =
3 3 Translation axis unit vector of 3RD DOF X,Y,Z =
3 3 Translation spring stiffness (N/M) k1,k2,k3 =
3 3 Translation spring damping (N/M/S) b1,b2,b3 =

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489.000 HINGE # 6 Null torque angle (DEG)          theta1,theta2,theta3
490.000 HINGE # 6 Initial rotation rate (D/S)    thdot1,thdot2,thdot3
491.000 HINGE # 6 Translation degrees of freedom
492.000 HINGE # 6 Translation axis unit vector of 1ST DOF  X,Y,Z
493.000 HINGE # 6 Translation axis unit vector of 2ND DOF  X,Y,Z
494.000 HINGE # 6 Translation axis unit vector of 3RD DOF  X,Y,Z
495.000 HINGE # 6 Translation spring stiffness (N/M)    k1,k2,k3
496.000 HINGE # 6 Translation spring damping (N/M/S)    b1,b2,b3
497.000 HINGE # 6 Initial translation displacement (M)  y1,y2,y3
498.000 HINGE # 6 Null force position (M)              y1,y2,y3
499.000 HINGE # 6 Initial translation velocity (M/S)    yd1,yd2,yd3
500.000 HINGE # 6 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<<
501.000 BODY # 1 Type of body (R=rigid, F=flexible),ID#
502.000 BODY # 1 Mass of body (kg)
503.000 BODY # 1 Inertia (kg-m2)  Ixx,Iyy,Izz
504.000 BODY # 1 Inertia (kg-m2)  Ixy,Ixz,Iyz
505.000 BODY # 1 Modal data option (T=tape,D=disc) fname and tape#
506.000 BODY # 1 Modal inertia opt (N=none,I=inertia M,N,P dyadics)
507.000 BODY # 1 Modal coupling opt (N=none,C=coupling PHIXPHI vec)
508.000 BODY # 1 Number of flexible modes
509.000 BODY # 1 Attach point coordinates (m) x,y,z
510.000 BODY # 1 NODE 1 mass center coordinates (m) x,y,z
511.000 BODY # 1 NODE 2 coordinates (m) x,y,z
512.000 BODY # 1 NODE 3 coordinates (m) x,y,z
513.000 BODY # 1 NODE 4 coordinates (m) x,y,z
514.000 BODY # 1 NODE 5 coordinates (m) x,y,z
515.000 BODY # 1 NODE 6 coordinates (m) x,y,z
516.000 BODY # 1 NODE 7 coordinates (m) x,y,z
517.000 BODY # 1 NODE 8 coordinates (m) x,y,z
518.000 BODY # 1 NODE 9 coordinates (m) x,y,z
519.000 BODY # 1 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<<
520.000 BODY # 1 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<<
521.000 BODY # 2 Type of body (R=rigid, F=flexible),ID#
522.000 BODY # 2 Mass of body (kg)
523.000 BODY # 2 Inertia (kg-m2)  Ixx,Iyy,Izz
524.000 BODY # 2 Inertia (kg-m2)  Ixy,Ixz,Iyz
525.000 BODY # 2 Modal data option (T=tape,D=disc) fname and tape#
526.000 BODY # 2 Modal inertia opt (N=none,I=inertia M,N,P dyadics)
527.000 BODY # 2 Modal coupling opt (N=none,C=coupling PHIXPHI vec)
528.000 BODY # 2 Number of flexible modes
529.000 BODY # 2 Attach point coordinates (m) x,y,z
530.000 BODY # 2 NODE 1 mass center coordinates (m) x,y,z
531.000 BODY # 2 NODE 2 coordinates (m) x,y,z
532.000 BODY # 2 NODE 3 coordinates (m) x,y,z
533.000 BODY # 2 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<<
534.000 BODY # 2 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<<
535.000 BODY # 3 Type of body (R=rigid, F=flexible),ID#
536.000 BODY # 3 Mass of body (kg)
537.000 BODY # 3 Inertia (kg-m2)  Ixx,Iyy,Izz
538.000 BODY # 3 Inertia (kg-m2)  Ixy,Ixz,Iyz
539.000 BODY # 3 Modal data option (T=tape,D=disc) fname and tape#
540.000 BODY # 3 Modal inertia opt (N=none,I=inertia M,N,P dyadics)
541.000 BODY # 3 Modal coupling opt (N=none,C=coupling PHIXPHI vec)
542.000 BODY # 3 Number of flexible modes
543.000 BODY # 3 Attach point coordinates (m) x,y,z
544.000 BODY # 3 NODE 1 mass center coordinates (m) x,y,z
545.000 BODY # 3 NODE 2 coordinates (m) x,y,z
546.000 BODY # 3 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<<
547.000 BODY # 3 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<<
548.000 BODY # 4 Type of body (R=rigid, F=flexible),ID#
549.000 BODY # 4 Mass of body (kg)

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0.00000E+00

R 1.0000

0.10344E+06 0.10690E+08 0.11064E+08
0.13951E+07 -0.46457E+06 262.90

0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
4.2090 -0.11350 0.20100
19.340 1.5200 0.61000
19.340 -1.5200 0.61000
-12.170 3.8100 -2.1600
-12.170 -3.8100 -2.1600
-12.170 3.0000 -2.0700
-12.170 -3.0000 -2.0700
13.996 0.00000E+00 -1.8560

R 2.0000

4358.0 23648.
7307.0 -146.40
645.20 -669.60

0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
1.1250 0.10460 -1.0760
0.85800 -0.27000

R 3.0000

84.400 5.4216
1.3554 -8.1324
0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00

-0.14700 -0.68600E-02 -0.30000E-02
0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
0.33600 -0.68600E-02 -0.30000E-02

R 4.0000

105.20

550.000 BODY
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586.000 BODY
587.000 BODY

* * * * *
4 Inertia (kg-m2) Ixx,Iyy,IZZ =
4 Inertia (kg-m2) Ixy,Ixz,Iyz =
4 modal data option (T=tape,D=disc),fname and tape# =
4 Modal inertia opt (N=none,I=inertia M,N,P dyadics) =
4 Modal coupling opt (N=none,C=coupling PHIXPHI vec) =
4 Number of flexible modes =
4 Attach point coordinates (m) x,y,z =
4 NODE 1 mass center coordinates (m) x,y,z =
4 NODE 2 coordinates (m) x,y,z =
4 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<< =
4 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<< =
5 Type of body (R=rigid, F=flexible),ID# =
5 Mass of body (kg) =
5 Inertia (kg-m2) Ixx,Iyy,IZZ =
5 Inertia (kg-m2) Ixy,Ixz,Iyz =
5 modal data option (T=tape,D=disc),fname and tape# =
5 Modal inertia opt (N=none,I=inertia M,N,P dyadics) =
5 Modal coupling opt (N=none,C=coupling PHIXPHI vec) =
5 Number of flexible modes =
5 Attach point coordinates (m) x,y,z =
5 NODE 1 mass center coordinates (m) x,y,z =
5 NODE 2 coordinates (m) x,y,z =
5 NODE 3 coordinates (m) x,y,z =
5 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<< =
5 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<< =
6 Type of body (R=rigid, F=flexible),ID# =
6 Mass of body (kg) =
6 Inertia (kg-m2) Ixx,Iyy,IZZ =
6 Inertia (kg-m2) Ixy,Ixz,Iyz =
6 modal data option (T=tape,D=disc),fname and tape# =
6 Modal inertia opt (N=none,I=inertia M,N,P dyadics) =
6 Modal coupling opt (N=none,C=coupling PHIXPHI vec) =
6 Number of flexible modes =
6 Attach point coordinates (m) x,y,z =
6 NODE 1 mass center coordinates (m) x,y,z =
6 NODE 2 coordinates (m) x,y,z =
6 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<< =
6 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<< =
* * * * *

9.4878 16.265 8.1324
0.00000E+00 -28.463 -1.3554

0.19100 0.10200E-02 -0.31100
0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
-0.29200 0.10200E-02 0.30000

R 5.0000 1903.0
1875.0 12691. 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00

0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.57610
0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 4.3198
0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.0000

F 6.0000 81.000
59.870 65416. 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
65391. PINHOLE.FLX
0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00

D N
N 8.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 29.920
0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 32.000


```

123.000 INT CONNECT # 2 Destination(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,A=actuator), ID# = A
124.000 INT CONNECT # 2 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<
125.000 INT CONNECT # 3 Source(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,S=sen,G=gen), ID# = U
126.000 INT CONNECT # 3 Destination(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,A=actuator), ID# = A
127.000 INT CONNECT # 3 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<
128.000 INT CONNECT # 4 Source(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,S=sen,G=gen), ID# = S
129.000 INT CONNECT # 4 Destination(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,A=actuator), ID# = U
130.000 INT CONNECT # 4 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<
131.000 INT CONNECT # 5 Source(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,S=sen,G=gen), ID# = S
132.000 INT CONNECT # 5 Destination(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,A=actuator), ID# = U
133.000 INT CONNECT # 5 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<
134.000 INT CONNECT # 6 Source(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,S=sen,G=gen), ID# = S
135.000 INT CONNECT # 6 Destination(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,A=actuator), ID# = U
136.000 INT CONNECT # 6 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<
137.000 INT CONNECT # 7 Source(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,S=sen,G=gen), ID# = S
138.000 INT CONNECT # 7 Destination(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,A=actuator), ID# = U
139.000 INT CONNECT # 7 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<
140.000 INT CONNECT # 8 Source(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,S=sen,G=gen), ID# = S
141.000 INT CONNECT # 8 Destination(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,A=actuator), ID# = U
142.000 INT CONNECT # 8 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<
143.000 INT CONNECT # 9 Source(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,S=sen,G=gen), ID# = S
144.000 INT CONNECT # 9 Destination(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,A=actuator), ID# = U
145.000 INT CONNECT # 9 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<
146.000 INT CONNECT # 10 Source(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,S=sen,G=gen), ID# = S
147.000 INT CONNECT # 10 Destination(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,A=actuator), ID# = U
148.000 INT CONNECT # 10 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<
149.000 INT CONNECT # 11 Source(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,S=sen,G=gen), ID# = S
150.000 INT CONNECT # 11 Destination(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,A=actuator), ID# = U
151.000 INT CONNECT # 11 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<
152.000 INT CONNECT # 12 Source(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,S=sen,G=gen), ID# = S
153.000 INT CONNECT # 12 Destination(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,A=actuator), ID# = U
154.000 INT CONNECT # 12 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<
155.000 INT CONNECT # 13 Source(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,S=sen,G=gen), ID# = S
156.000 INT CONNECT # 13 Destination(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,A=actuator), ID# = U
157.000 INT CONNECT # 13 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<
158.000 INT CONNECT # 14 Source(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,S=sen,G=gen), ID# = G
159.000 INT CONNECT # 14 Destination(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,A=actuator), ID# = C
160.000 INT CONNECT # 14 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<
161.000 INT CONNECT # 15 Source(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,S=sen,G=gen), ID# = G
162.000 INT CONNECT # 15 Destination(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,A=actuator), ID# = C
163.000 INT CONNECT # 15 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<
164.000 INT CONNECT # 16 Source(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,S=sen,G=gen), ID# = G
165.000 INT CONNECT # 16 Destination(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,A=actuator), ID# = C
166.000 INT CONNECT # 16 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<
167.000 INT CONNECT # 17 Source(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,S=sen,G=gen), ID# = C
168.000 INT CONNECT # 17 Destination(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,A=actuator), ID# = A
169.000 INT CONNECT # 17 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<
170.000 INT CONNECT # 18 Source(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,S=sen,G=gen), ID# = C
171.000 INT CONNECT # 18 Destination(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,A=actuator), ID# = A
172.000 INT CONNECT # 18 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<
173.000 INT CONNECT # 19 Source(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,S=sen,G=gen), ID# = C
174.000 INT CONNECT # 19 Destination(C=contIn,D=disc,U=user,A=actuator), ID# = A
175.000 INT CONNECT # 19 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<<
176.000 HINGE # 1 ID# of hinge, ID# of inbd body, ID# of outbd body = 1.0000 0.00000E+00 1.0000
177.000 HINGE # 1 Node index of inboard body attach point = 3.0000
178.000 HINGE # 1 Rotation degrees of freedom = 0
179.000 HINGE # 1 Base body(ID# 1)rotation option(F=free,G=gimbaled)= 1.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
180.000 HINGE # 1 Rotation axis unit vector L1 inboard body X,Y,Z = 1.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
181.000 HINGE # 1 Rotation axis unit vector L1 outboard body X,Y,Z = 0.00000E+00 1.0000 0.00000E+00
182.000 HINGE # 1 Rotation axis unit vector L3 inboard body X,Y,Z = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.0000
183.000 HINGE # 1 Rotation axis unit vector L3 outboard body X,Y,Z = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 -1.0000

```

```

184.000 HINGE 1 Rotation spring stiffness (N/R) k1,k2,k3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
185.000 HINGE 1 Rotation spring damping (N/R/S) b1,b2,b3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
186.000 HINGE 1 Initial rotation angle (DEG) theta1,theta2,theta3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
187.000 HINGE 1 Null torque angle (DEG) theta1,theta2,theta3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
188.000 HINGE 1 Initial rotation rate (D/S) thdot1,thdot2,thdot3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
189.000 HINGE 1 Translation degrees of freedom 3.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
190.000 HINGE 1 Translation axis unit vector of 1ST DOF X,Y,Z 1.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
191.000 HINGE 1 Translation axis unit vector of 2ND DOF X,Y,Z 0.00000E+00 -1.0000 0.00000E+00
192.000 HINGE 1 Translation axis unit vector of 3RD DOF X,Y,Z 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 -1.0000
193.000 HINGE 1 Translation spring stiffness (N/M) k1,k2,k3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
194.000 HINGE 1 Translation spring damping (N/M/S) b1,b2,b3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
195.000 HINGE 1 Initial translation displacement (M) y1,y2,y3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
196.000 HINGE 1 Null force position (M) y1,y2,y3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
197.000 HINGE 1 Initial translation velocity (M/S) yd1,yd2,yd3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
198.000 HINGE 1 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<< 2.0000 1.0000 2.0000
199.000 HINGE 2 ID# of hinge, ID# of inbd body, ID# of outbd body 3.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
200.000 HINGE 2 Node index of inboard body attach point 3.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
201.000 HINGE 2 Rotation degrees of freedom 1.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
202.000 HINGE 2 Base body(ID# 1)rotation option(F=free,G=gimbaled) 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
203.000 HINGE 2 Rotation axis unit vector L1 inboard body X,Y,Z 1.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
204.000 HINGE 2 Rotation axis unit vector L1 outboard body X,Y,Z 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 -1.0000
205.000 HINGE 2 Rotation axis unit vector L3 inboard body X,Y,Z 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.0000
206.000 HINGE 2 Rotation axis unit vector L3 outboard body X,Y,Z 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
207.000 HINGE 2 Rotation spring stiffness (N/R) k1,k2,k3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
208.000 HINGE 2 Rotation spring damping (N/R/S) b1,b2,b3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
209.000 HINGE 2 Initial rotation angle (DEG) theta1,theta2,theta3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
210.000 HINGE 2 Null torque angle (DEG) theta1,theta2,theta3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
211.000 HINGE 2 Initial rotation rate (D/S) thdot1,thdot2,thdot3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
212.000 HINGE 2 Translation degrees of freedom 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
213.000 HINGE 2 Translation axis unit vector of 1ST DOF X,Y,Z 1.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
214.000 HINGE 2 Translation axis unit vector of 2ND DOF X,Y,Z 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
215.000 HINGE 2 Translation axis unit vector of 3RD DOF X,Y,Z 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 -1.0000
216.000 HINGE 2 Translation spring stiffness (N/M) k1,k2,k3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.0000
217.000 HINGE 2 Translation spring damping (N/M/S) b1,b2,b3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
218.000 HINGE 2 Initial translation displacement (M) y1,y2,y3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
219.000 HINGE 2 Null force position (M) y1,y2,y3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
220.000 HINGE 2 Initial translation velocity (M/S) yd1,yd2,yd3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
221.000 HINGE 2 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<< 3.0000 2.0000 3.0000
222.000 HINGE 3 ID# of hinge, ID# of inbd body, ID# of outbd body 2.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
223.000 HINGE 3 Node index of inboard body attach point 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
224.000 HINGE 3 Rotation degrees of freedom 1.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
225.000 HINGE 3 Base body(ID# 1)rotation option(F=free,G=gimbaled) 1.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
226.000 HINGE 3 Rotation axis unit vector L1 inboard body X,Y,Z 1.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
227.000 HINGE 3 Rotation axis unit vector L1 outboard body X,Y,Z 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
228.000 HINGE 3 Rotation axis unit vector L3 inboard body X,Y,Z 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.0000
229.000 HINGE 3 Rotation axis unit vector L3 outboard body X,Y,Z 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.0000
230.000 HINGE 3 Rotation spring stiffness (N/R) k1,k2,k3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
231.000 HINGE 3 Rotation spring damping (N/R/S) b1,b2,b3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
232.000 HINGE 3 Initial rotation angle (DEG) theta1,theta2,theta3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
233.000 HINGE 3 Null torque angle (DEG) theta1,theta2,theta3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
234.000 HINGE 3 Initial rotation rate (D/S) thdot1,thdot2,thdot3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
235.000 HINGE 3 Translation degrees of freedom 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
236.000 HINGE 3 Translation axis unit vector of 1ST DOF X,Y,Z 1.0000 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
237.000 HINGE 3 Translation axis unit vector of 2ND DOF X,Y,Z 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
238.000 HINGE 3 Translation axis unit vector of 3RD DOF X,Y,Z 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.0000
239.000 HINGE 3 Translation spring stiffness (N/M) k1,k2,k3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 1.0000
240.000 HINGE 3 Translation spring damping (N/M/S) b1,b2,b3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
241.000 HINGE 3 Initial translation displacement (M) y1,y2,y3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
242.000 HINGE 3 Null force position (M) y1,y2,y3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
243.000 HINGE 3 Initial translation velocity (M/S) yd1,yd2,yd3 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
244.000 HINGE 3 >>>>***** END OF DATA *****<<<< 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00

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DPOF3CE.FOR

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SUBROUTINE UCONTROL(TIME,U,R)
  REVISION 12/4/86
  CHANGE SIGN ON TORQUE CMD OUTPUTS FROM FSCONT
  INCLUDE 'DBP.FOR'
  INCLUDE 'USER1:TREETOPS1DBSV.FOR'
  COMMON/SETUP/DT,I,SEED,JSEED
  COMMON/S1/SFLOS(3),BLOS(3),SIGLOS,QLOS
  COMMON/S2/SFINT(3),BINT(3),SIGINT,QINT
  COMMON/S3/SFRG(3),BRG(3),SIGRG,QRG
  COMMON/A1/SFTM(3),GTM,SIGTM,CCGG,CRIP,C1,C2,ALPHA,
    * T01,T02,WB,FCOG,FRIP,TWOPI,CONV,TDUMAX(3)
  COMMON/S1USER/SFLOSU,BLOSU,SGLOSU,QLOSU
  COMMON/S2USER/SFINTU,BINTU,SGINTU,QINTU
  COMMON/S3USER/SFRGU,BRGU,SIRGU,QRGU
  COMMON/A1USER/SFTMU,GTMU,SIGTMU,CCGGU,CRIPU,C1U,C2U
  COMMON/S1NOM/SFLOS,SGLOS,QLOSN
  COMMON/S2NOM/SFINT,BINT,SGINT,QINTN
  COMMON/S3NOM/SFRGN,BRGN,SIRGN,QRGN
  COMMON/A1NOM/SFTMN,GTMN,SIGTMN,CCGGN,CRIPN,C1N,C2N
  COMMON/FLAGS/LROLL,LELEV,LXELEV
  *
  * NAMELIST/PAR/LMCRLO,LROLL,LELEV,LXELEV,
  * SFLOSU,BLOSU,SGLOSU,QLOSU,
  * SFINTU,BINTU,SGINTU,QINTU,
  * SFRGU,BRGU,SIRGU,QRGU,
  * SFTMU,GTMU,SIGTMU,CCGGU,CRIPU,C1U,C2U,
  * SFLOS,SGLOS,QLOSN,
  * SFINTN,BINTN,SGINTN,QINTN,
  * SFRGN,BRGN,SIRGN,QRGN,
  * SFTMN,GTMN,SIGTMN,CCGGN,CRIPN,C1N,C2N,
  * T01,T02,WB,FCOG,FRIP,TDUMAX,ALPHA
  *
  * LOGICAL LROLL,LELEV,LXELEV
  * COMMON/VEL/X1(6),XC1(6),Y1(4),R1
  * COMMON/VXEL/X2(6),XC2(6),Y2(4),R2
  * COMMON/VROLL/X3(4),XC3(4),Y3(2),R3
  * DIMENSION DESATT(3),U(1),R(1),JETON(6),IPP(3),UERROR(20),RD(3)
  * DATA TWOPI/6.283185/,CONV/206264./,IFIRST /0/

  IF(IFIRST.EQ.1)GO TO 100
  C INITIALIZE THE VERNIER RCS CONTROLLER
  C AND THE FULL STATE GIMBAL CONTROLLER.
  CALL ASSIGN(8,'DPOF3CE.DAT')
  READ(8,NML=PAR)
  CALL PARSET
  IPP(1)=1
  IPP(2)=1
  IPP(3)=1
  ACGAIN=0
  INIT=-1
  CALL FCS(INIT,DESATT,JETON)
  INIT=0
  CALL FCS(INIT,DESATT,JETON)
  DT=.025
  CALL FSCONT(0)
  I125=3
  I100=4
  INIT=1
  IFIRST=1
  100 CONTINUE

```



```

C
C 3 AXIS GIMBAL CONTROL LAW
CALL SENERR(U,UERROR,R) ! INCORPORATE SENSOR ERROR SOURCES
Y1(1)=UERROR(1)
Y1(2)=U(2)
Y1(3)=UERROR(3)
Y1(4)=-UERROR(4)
Y2(1)=UERROR(5)
Y2(2)=U(6)
Y2(3)=UERROR(7)
Y2(4)=-UERROR(8)
Y3(1)=UERROR(9)
Y3(2)=U(10)+THETA(1,5)
CALL FSCONT(1)
CALL ACTERR(R1,R2,R3,U,R,RD) ! INCORPORATE T.M. ERROR SOURCES
I100=I100+1
IF(I100.LT.4)GO TO 101
I100=0
R(1)=R1+RD(1)
R(2)=R2+RD(2)
R(3)=R3+RD(3)
R(11)=206264.*U(4)
R(12)=206264.*U(8)
R(13)=206264.*THETA(1,5)
CALL POSTP(TIME,1,IPP(1),R(11),R(14),R(17))
CALL POSTP(TIME,2,IPP(2),R(12),R(15),R(18))
CALL POSTP(TIME,3,IPP(3),R(13),R(16),R(19))

101
C ***** ORBITER VERNIER RCS CONTROL LAW *****
C I125=I125+1
IF(I125.LT.3)GO TO 102
I125=0
DESATT(1)=-U(11)
DESATT(2)= U(12)
DESATT(3)=-U(13)
CALL FCS(1,DESATT,JETON)
R(5)=JETON(2)*109.
R(6)=JETON(1)*109.
R(7)=JETON(4)*106.8
R(8)=JETON(3)*106.8
R(9)=JETON(6)*64.68
R(10)=JETON(5)*64.68
102 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE FCS(INIT,DESATT,JETON)
DIMENSION DWRC(3),RJCMD(3),UDACC(3),JETON(6)
DIMENSION RATEST(3),ATTITUDE(3),AE(3),WE(3),DESATT(3)
IF(INIT)100,200,300
100 CONTINUE
C SET PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUES
CALL STATEST(INIT,DWRC,ATTITUDE,RATEST,UDACC)
CALL OPPL(INIT,AE,WE,UDACC,RJCMD)
CALL JET SELECT(INIT,RJCMD,JETON,DWRC)
RETURN
C * SET INITIAL VALUES FOR FLIGHT CONTROL MODULES

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```

200 CONTINUE
CALL STATEST(INIT,DWRCS,ATTITUDE,RATEST,UDACC)
CALL JET SELECT(INIT,RJCMD,JETON,DWRCS)
RETURN
C
C * TIME HISTORY COMPUTATIONS
C
300 CONTINUE
CALL STATEST(INIT,DWRCS,ATTITUDE,RATEST,UDACC)
DO 3 IAX=1,3
  AE(IAX)=ATTITUDE(IAX)-DESATT(IAX)
  3 WE(IAX)=RATEST(IAX)
CALL OPHPL(INIT,AE,WE,UDACC,RJCMD)
CALL JET SELECT(INIT,RJCMD,JETON,DWRCS)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE ATTPROC(INIT,DELATT)
DIMENSION DELATT(3),CT(3,3),C(3,3)
INCLUDE 'DBP.FOR'
INCLUDE 'DBB.FOR'
IF(INIT)100,200,300
100 CONTINUE
RETURN
200 CONTINUE
DO 201 I=1,3
  DO 202 J=1,3
    202 CT(I,J)=0.0
  201 CT(I,I)=1.0
300 CONTINUE
CALL MXM(CT,CTRANS(1,1),C,3,3,3)
DELATT(1)=(C(2,3)-C(3,2))*28.6479
DELATT(2)=(C(1,3)-C(3,1))*28.6479
DELATT(3)=(C(1,2)-C(2,1))*28.6479
DO 301 I=1,3
  DO 301 J=1,3
    301 CT(I,J)=CTRANS(J,I,1)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE STATEST(INIT,DWRCS,ATTITUDE,OMEGA1,ALPHA2)
DIMENSION DWRCS(3),ATTITUDE(3),DELATT(3),THETA1(3),
*THETA1(3),THETA2(3),DELY1(3),DELY2(3),
*OMEGA1(3),OMEGA2(3),ALPHA2(3)
IF(INIT)100,200,300
100 CONTINUE
C ***** SET DEFAULT VALUES *****
TMEAS=.16
TDAP=.08
TDAP2=TDAP/2.
ATGAIN1=.064
ATGAIN2=1.0
RGAIN1=.0016/TMEAS
RGAIN2=.013/TMEAS
ACCGAIN=6.4E-5/(TMEAS**2)
CALL ATTPROC(INIT,DELATT)
RETURN
200 CONTINUE

```

```

C ***** SET INITIAL CONDITIONS *****
C DO 201 I=1,3
  DWRC5(I)=0.
  ATTITUDE(I)=0.
  THETAM(I)=0.
  THETA1(I)=0.
  THETA2(I)=0.
  OMEGA1(I)=0.
  OMEGA2(I)=0.
  ALPHA2(I)=0.
201 CONTINUE
  1625=0.
  RETURN
300 CONTINUE
C ***** EXTRAPOLATE THE STATE OF ALL THREE FILTERS *****
C DO 301 I=1,3
  ATTITUDE(I)=ATTITUDE(I)+TDAP*(ALPHA2(I)+TDAP2+OMEGA1(I)+DWRC5(I))
  THETA1(I)=THETA1(I)+TDAP*(ALPHA2(I)+TDAP2+OMEGA1(I)+DWRC5(I))
  OMEGA1(I)=OMEGA1(I)+TDAP*ALPHA2(I)+DWRC5(I)
  THETA2(I)=THETA2(I)+TDAP*(ALPHA2(I)+TDAP2+OMEGA2(I)+DWRC5(I))
  OMEGA2(I)=OMEGA2(I)+TDAP*ALPHA2(I)+DWRC5(I)
301 CONTINUE
C *****UPDATE THE STATES AT 6.25 HZ RATE *****
  1625=1625+1
  IF(1625.EQ.1)GO TO 2
  1625=0
  CALL ATTPROC(INIT,DELATT)
  DO 302 I=1,3
    THETAM(I)=THETAM(I)+DELATT(I)
  CONTINUE
  ATTITUDE(I)=THETAM(I)
  DELY1(I)=THETAM(I)-THETA1(I)
  THETA1(I)=THETA1(I)+ATGAIN1*DELY1(I)
  OMEGA1(I)=OMEGA1(I)+RGAIN1*DELY1(I)
  DELY2(I)=THETAM(I)-THETA2(I)
  THETA2(I)=THETA2(I)+ATGAIN2*DELY2(I)
  OMEGA2(I)=OMEGA2(I)+RGAIN2*DELY2(I)
  ALPHA2(I)=ALPHA2(I)+ACCGAIN*DELY2(I)
302 CONTINUE
  2 CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END
  SUBROUTINE JET SELECT(INIT,RJCMD,JETON,DWRCS)
  DIMENSION JFW(6),RJCMD(3),JETON(6)
  DIMENSION HFAIL(6),
  *OJETON(6),DWRCS(3),ORJCMD(3),ANGINC(6,3),
  *VJCMD(3),ROTVL(3)
  INTEGER I,J,FAILC,JETC,JETON,OJETON,
  *INIT,M,K,G,R,S
  REAL FSFLAG,RJCMD,JFW,X,VFAILD,
  *DWRCS,ORJCMD,VJCMD,ROTVL,
  *MREPEAT,THRESH2,THRESH3,

```

```

*ANGING ,I,JSL,KJSL,
*VALI,VALX,VALY,VALZ
LOGICAL HFAIL,JFCF,VFAIL
DATA((ANGING(I,J),J=1,3),I=1,6)/
*-4401E-03 , 0.7197E-03 , -.6793E-03 ,
*0.4401E-03 , 0.7197E-03 , 0.6793E-03 ,
*-7501E-03 , -.1581E-04 , 0.5561E-03 ,
*0.7500E-03 , -.1553E-04 , -.5561E-03 ,
*-7800E-03 , -.3407E-03 , 0.7697E-04 ,
*0.7800E-03 , -.3405E-03 , -.7699E-04 /
C *****
C INPUTS: RJCMD(3) = ROTATION COMMAND (1,0,-1)(R,P,Y)
C
C OUTPUTS: JETON(6) = RCS JET COMMAND (1=ON,0= OFF)
C *****
C IF(INIT) 1,2,3
C 1 CONTINUE
C MREPEAT = 5
C THRESH2 = .50
C THRESH3 = .4
C DO 6 I = 1,6
C 6 JETON(I) = 0
C DO 9 I = 1,3
C 9 ORJCMD(I) = 0
C KJSL = 0
C 2 RETURN
C THIS PROGRAM IS THE ON=ORBIT DAP JET SELECT LOGIC
C FOR THE VERIER JETS
C *****
C RJCMD(3) ROTATIONAL CMDS
C
C CONSTANTS: ANGING = ANGULAR RATES
C MREPEAT = NUMBER OF PASSES WITHOUT CMD CHANGE (5)
C THRESH2 = THRESHOLD FOR 2ND VERNIER JET(.50)
C THRESH3 = THRESHOLD FOR VERNIER JET 3(.4)
C
C OUTPUTS: JETON(6) = RCS JET COMMANDS
C DWRC = DELTA OMEGA RCS
C *****
C 3 CONTINUE
C DO 5 I=1,6
C 5 JETON(I)=0
C VALX = 0
C VALY = 0
C VALZ = 0
C Q = 0
C R = 0
C S = 0
C *****
C CHECK IF VERNIER CMDS ARE DIFFERENT FROM LAST PASS
C OR MAX REPEAT IS EXCEEDED
C
C M=0
C DO 40 I = 1,3
C IF((INT(RJCMD(I)).NE.ORJCMD(I)).OR.(KJSL.EQ.MREPEAT)) M=1
C 40 CONTINUE

```

```

IF(M .NE.1) GO TO 300
C*****
C CHECK IF ABS(VERNIER CMD) = 1.0
C
IF((ABS(RJCMD(1)).EQ.1.0).OR.(ABS(RJCMD(2)).EQ.1.0).OR.
*(ABS(RJCMD(3)).EQ.1.0)) GO TO 50
GO TO 200
C
50 CONTINUE
C
C*****
C CONDUCT TESTS 1-3 PER FIG. 4.2.2.1-20
C TO SELECT VERNIER JET CMDS (JETON(1-6))
C
C TEST 1 FIND MAX OF ANG INC * VECTOR(VJCMD)
DO 70 I = 1,6
VAL1 = 0
DO 80 K = 1,3
VAL1 = VAL1 + RJCMD(K)*ANGINC(I,K)
80 CONTINUE
IF(VAL1.GT.VALX) GO TO 75
75 VALX = VAL1
Q = I
70 CONTINUE
C*****
C TEST 2 FIND 2ND MAX OF ANGINC*VECTOR(VJCMD)>THRESH2*VALX
DO 90 I = 1,6
VAL1 = 0
IF(I.EQ.0) GO TO 90
DO 100 K = 1,3
VAL1 = VAL1 + RJCMD(K)*ANGINC(I,K)
100 CONTINUE
IF((VAL1.GT.(THRESH2*VALX)).AND.(VAL1.GT.VALY)) GO TO 95
GO TO 90
95 VALY = VAL1
R = I
90 CONTINUE
C*****
C TEST 3 FIND 3RD MAX OF ANGINC*VECTOR(VJCMD)>THRESH3*VALX
IF(R.EQ.0) GO TO 120
DO 120 I = 1,6
VAL1 = 0
IF((I.NE.Q).AND.(I.NE.R)) GO TO 105
GO TO 120
105 DO 110 K = 1,3
VAL1 = VAL1 + RJCMD(K)*ANGINC(I,K)
110 CONTINUE
IF((VAL1.GT.(THRESH3*VALX)).AND.(VAL1.GT.VALZ)) GO TO 115
GO TO 120
115 VALZ = VAL1
S = I
120 CONTINUE
C*****
C SET JETON(39-44) PER RESULTS OF TESTS 1-3 (Q,R,S)
JETON(Q)=1
IF(R.NE.0) JETON(R) = 1
IF(S.NE.0) JETON(S) = 1
200 CONTINUE
C COMPUTE DELTA OMEGA RCS
DO 220 K = 1,3

```

```

DWRC(K)=0.0
DO 220 I = 1,6
IF(JETON(I).EQ.1)DWRC(K)=DWRC(K)+ANGINC(I,K)
220 CONTINUE
KJSL = 0
DO 260 I = 1,3
ORJCMD(I) = INT(RJCMD(I))
260 CONTINUE
DO 270 I = 1,6
OJETON(I) = JETON(I)
270 CONTINUE
GO TO 310
300 KJSL = KJSL + 1
DO 310 I = 1,6
JETON(I) = OJETON(I)
310 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

C
C SUBROUTINE OPHPL(INIT,AE,WE,UDACC,RJCMD)
C
C ----- ON-ORBIT PHASE PLANE -----
C
C DIMENSION AE(3),WE(3),DB1(3),RLIMIT(3),ACC(3),
* UDACC(3),WMIN(3),RJCMD(3),BYPASS(3),WFRATE(3),
* X1(3),Y1(3),X2(3),Y2(3)
C
C IF(INIT)100,200,300
100 CONTINUE
C SET DEFAULT VALUES
DO 101 I=1,3
WFRATE(I)=0.8
DB1(I)=0.1
RLIMIT(I)=.02
101 CONTINUE
ACC(1)=.01872
ACC(2)=.01096
ACC(3)=.01264
WMIN(1)=.001872
WMIN(2)=.001096
WMIN(3)=.001264
RETURN
200 CONTINUE
RETURN
300 CONTINUE
C
C DEFINE LOCAL VARIABLES
DO 301 IAX=1,3
X1(IAX) = SIGN(1.,WE(IAX))*AE(IAX)
X2(IAX) = ABS(WE(IAX))
Y1(IAX) = SIGN(1.0,UDACC(IAX))*AE(IAX)
Y2(IAX) = SIGN(1.0,UDACC(IAX))*WE(IAX)
C = 1.0
IF(ABS(RJCMD(IAX)) .NE. 1.0) C= 1.25
301 CONTINUE
C
C DEFINE SWITCHING LINES
C
C REV 1B DELETED ABS UDACC PER CR12710

```

```

UCP = ACC(IAX)-SIGN(1.,WE(IAX))*UDACC(IAX)
S = 0.0
SY = 0.0
IF(UCP.EQ.0.0) GO TO 105
S = -(X2(IAX)*X2(IAX))/(2.0*UCP)
SY = -(Y2(IAX)*Y2(IAX))/(2.0*UCP)
CONTINUE
105
C
S1 = S + DB1(IAX)
S1Y = SY + DB1(IAX)
S2 = S*C - 1.2*DB1(IAX)
S2Y = SY*C - 1.2*DB1(IAX)
S3 = RLIMIT(IAX)
S4 = 0.6*RLIMIT(IAX)
S5 = 0.6*RLIMIT(IAX)
S7 = (-1)*SIGN(1.,Y2(IAX))*(-1.)*SY-DB1(IAX)
S8 = -RLIMIT(IAX)
S10 = (-1.)*C*SY + 1.2*DB1(IAX)
IF((Y1(IAX).LT.(-.5)*DB1(IAX)).AND.(Y1(IAX).GE.(.5).2)*DB1(IAX)
*)
* S11 = 0.0
IF((Y1(IAX).GE.-0.5*DB1(IAX)).AND.(Y1(IAX).LE.S10)
*) S11 = -SORT(
* 2.0*ABS(UDACC(IAX))*(Y1(IAX)+0.5*DB1(IAX)))+WMIN(IAX)
IF(S11.GT.0.0) S11 = 0.0
IF(S11.LT.(-RLIMIT(IAX)+WMIN(IAX))) S11 = -RLIMIT(IAX)+WMIN(IAX)
S14 = -SY + DB1(IAX)
C
PHASE PLANE CONTROL LOGIC
C
REGION 1 CONTROL
C
IF((X1(IAX).GT.S1).OR.(X2(IAX).GT.S3)) GO TO 10
C
REGION 2 CONTROL
C
**DISTURBANCE HYSTERESIS REGION**
C
IF((X1(IAX).GE.S2).AND.(X1(IAX).LE.S1).AND.(X2(IAX).LE.S3))
* GO TO 15
C
REGION 3 CONTROL
C
IF((X1(IAX).LT.S2).AND.(X2(IAX).LT.S5)) GO TO 25
C
REGION 4 CONTROL
C
IF((X1(IAX).LT.S2).AND.(S4.LE.X2(IAX)).AND.(X2(IAX).LE.S3))
* GO TO 35
C
REGION 5 CONTROL
IF((X1(IAX).LT.S2).AND.(S5.LE.X2(IAX)).AND.(X2(IAX).LT.S4))
* GO TO 40
WRITE(6,1000)
1000 FORMAT('PHASE PLANE ERROR - FALLS THRU REGION 5 LOGIC')
GO TO 80
C
PHASE PLANE ACTION
C
REGION 1 ACTION
C

```

```

C 10 CONTINUE
   RJCMD(IAX) = -SIGN(1.,WE(IAX))
   GO TO 80
C
C REGION 2 ACTION
C **DISTURBANCE HYSTERESIS REGION LOGIC
C
C REGION 2 ACTION, CS REGION CONTROL
C
C
C 15 CONTINUE
   IF(((S2Y.LE.Y1(IAX)).AND.(Y1(IAX).LT.S7).AND.(Y2(IAX).GE.O.O).AND.
     * (Y2(IAX).LE.S3)).OR.((S14.LT.Y1(IAX)).AND.(Y1(IAX).LE.S10)
     * .AND.(S8.LE.Y2(IAX)).AND.(Y2(IAX).LT.S11))) GO TO 20
C
C DISTURBANCE HYSTERESIS REGION 1
C
C
C   IF(((S7.LE.Y1(IAX)).AND.(Y1(IAX).LE.S1Y).AND.(Y2(IAX).GE.O.O).AND.
     * (Y2(IAX).LE.S3)).OR.((S7.LE.Y1(IAX)).AND.(Y1(IAX).LE.S10).AND.
     * (S11.LE.Y2(IAX)).AND.(Y2(IAX).LT.O.O))) GO TO 21
C
C DISTURBANCE HYSTERESIS REGION 2
C DEFAULT DISTURBANCE HYSTERESIS
C
C GO TO 23
C
C CS REGION ACTION
C
C 20 CONTINUE
   RJCMD(IAX) = SIGN(1.O,UDACC(IAX))*WFRATE(IAX)*
   *((S11-Y2(IAX))/(RLIMIT(IAX)+S11))
   GO TO 80
C
C HYSTERESIS REGION 1 ACTION
C
C 21 CONTINUE
   IF(RJCMD(IAX).EQ.-SIGN(1.O,UDACC(IAX))) GO TO 80
C 22 CONTINUE
   RJCMD(IAX) = (-1.)*SIGN(1.O,UDACC(IAX))*WFRATE(IAX)*
   *((Y2(IAX)-S11)/(RLIMIT(IAX)-S11))
   GO TO 80
C
C HYSTERESIS REGION 2 ACTION
C DEFAULT ACTION
C
C 23 CONTINUE
   IF(RJCMD(IAX).EQ.SIGN(1.O,UDACC(IAX))) GO TO 80
   RJCMD(IAX) = SIGN(1.O,UDACC(IAX))*WFRATE(IAX)*
   *((S11-Y2(IAX))/(RLIMIT(IAX)+S11))
   GO TO 80
C
C REGION 3 ACTION
C
C 25 CONTINUE
   RJCMD(IAX) = SIGN(1.,WE(IAX))
   GO TO 80

```



```

NDIM=16
CALL VMUL(7,16,EFQH1,XTEMP1,YTEMP1)      ! ELEVATION AXIS
CALL VECTEQ(6,YTEMP1,X1)
R1=YTEMP1(7)
CALL VMUL(7,16,EFQH2,XTEMP2,YTEMP2)      ! CROSS ELEVATION AXIS
CALL VECTEQ(6,YTEMP2,X2)
R2=YTEMP2(7)
NDIM=10
CALL VMUL(5,10,EFQH3,XTEMP3,YTEMP3)      ! ROLL AXIS
CALL VECTEQ(4,YTEMP3,X3)
R3=YTEMP3(5)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE VMUL(N1,N2,X,Y,Z)
DIMENSION X(1),Y(1),Z(1)
COMMON/MAIN1/NDIM
DO 10 I=1,N1
Z(I)=0.
DO 10 J=1,N2
Z(I)=Z(I)+X(I+(J-1)*NDIM)*Y(J)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE VECTEQ(N,X,Y)
DIMENSION X(1),Y(1)
DO 10 I=1,N
Y(I)=X(I)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE POSTP(TIME,J,I,XIN,XMEAN,XRMS)

THIS SUBROUTINE IS A POST PROCESSOR FOR DETERMINING THE
MEAN AND MEAN SQUARE ERROR STATISTICS FOR A GIVEN RANDOM
VARIABLE.

INPUTS: 1)I - FIRST PASS FLAG
        2)XIN - RANDOM VARIABLE
        3)J - RV IDENTIFIER NUMBER
        4)TIME - TIME

OUTPUTS: 1)XMEAN - RANDOM VARIABLE MEAN
        2)XRMS - RANDOM VARIABLE RMS

DIMENSION I(1),SUM(10),SUM1(10),K(10)
IF(I(J).EQ.0)GO TO 10
K(J)=0
I(J)=0
SUM(J)=0.
IF(TIME.LT.0.)GO TO 20
K(J)=K(J)+1
SUM(J)=SUM(J)+XIN
XMEAN=SUM(J)/K(J)
SUM1(J)=SUM1(J)+XIN*XIN
XRMS=SQRT(SUM1(J)/K(J))
CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE PARSET
COMMON/SETUP/DT,ISEED,JSEED
COMMON/S1/SFLOS(3),BLOS(3),SIGLOS,QLQS
COMMON/S2/SFINT(3),BINT(3),SIGINT,QINT

```

10

10

C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C

10

20

```

COMMON/S3/SFRG(3),BRG(3),SIGRG,QRG
COMMON/A1/SFTM(3),QTM,SIGTM,CCOG,CRIP,C1,C2,ALPHA,
    TO1,TO2,WB,FCOG,FRIP,TWOPI,CONV,TDUMAX(3)
COMMON/S1USER/SFLOSU,BLOSU,SGLOSU,QLOSU
COMMON/S2USER/SFINTU,BINTU,SGINTU,QINTU
COMMON/S3USER/SFRGU,BRGU,SIRGU,QRGU
COMMON/A1USER/SFTMU,QTMU,SIGTMU,CCOGU,CRIPU,C1U,C2U
COMMON/S1NOM/SFLOS,NBLOS,SGLSN,QLSN
COMMON/S2NOM/SFINT,NBINTN,SGINTN,QINTN
COMMON/S3NOM/SFRGN,BRGN,SIRGN,QRGN
COMMON/A1NOM/SFTMN,QTMN,SIGTMN,CCOGN,CRIPN,C1N,C2N
LOGICAL LMCRL0,LELEV,LXLEVL,LROLL
REAL NOISE
SEC=SECONDS(0.)
ISEC=IFIX(SEC)
ISEED=ISECS/2+1
JSEED=ISECS/4+1
IF(LMCRL0)GO TO 15
SIGLOS=SGLOSU/CONV
SIGINT=SGINTU
SIGRG=SIRGU/CONV
QLOS=QLOSU/CONV
QINT=QINTU
QRG=QRGU/CONV
QTM=QTMU
SIGTM=SIGTMU
CCOG=CCOGU
CRIP=CRIPU
C1=C1U
C2=C2U

```

! SENSITIVITY RUN PAR. SETUP

```

DO 10 I=1,3
IF(I.EQ.1.AND.LELEV)GO TO 5
IF(I.EQ.2.AND.LXLEVL)GO TO 5
IF(I.EQ.3.AND.LROLL)GO TO 5
GO TO 10

```

5

```

SFLOS(I)=SFLOSU/CONV
SFINT(I)=SFINTU
SFRG(I)=SFRGU/CONV
SFTM(I)=SFTMU
BLOS(I)=BLOSU/CONV
BINT(I)=BINTU
BRG(I)=BRGU/CONV
CONTINUE
RETURN
SIGLOS=SGLSN/CONV
SIGINT=SGINTN
SIGRG=SIRGN/CONV
QLOS=QLSN/CONV
QINT=QINTN
QRG=QRGN/CONV
QTM=QTMU
SIGTM=SIGTMN
CCOG=CCOGN
CRIP=CRIPN
C1=C1N
C2=C2N

```

10

15

! MONTE CARLO RUN PAR. SETUP

```

DO 25 I=1,3
IF(I.EQ.1.AND.LELEV)GO TO 20
IF(I.EQ.2.AND.LXLEVL)GO TO 20
IF(I.EQ.3.AND.LROLL)GO TO 20

```

20

```

SFLOS(1)=SFLOS*NOISE(ISEED)
SFINT(1)=SFINT*NOISE(ISEED)
SFRG(1)=SFRGN*NOISE(ISEED)
SFTM(1)=SFTMN*NOISE(ISEED)
BLOS(1)=BLOS*NOISE(ISEED)
BINT(1)=BINT*NOISE(ISEED)
BRG(1)=BRGN*NOISE(ISEED)
CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE SENERR(U,UERR,R)

```

25

```

THIS SUBROUTINE ADDS ERROR SOURCES TO THE SENSOR OUTPUTS
INPUTS: 1) LROLL - ROLL AXIS ERROR SOURCE ENABLE DISCRETE
2) LELEV - ELEVATION AXIS ERROR SOURCE ENABLE DISCRETE
3) LXLELEV - CROSS ELEVATION AXIS ERROR SOURCE ENABLE DISCRETE
4) U(1) - ELEVATION AXIS RATE GYRO OUTPUT
5) U(3) - X1: BOOM TIP DEFLECTION
6) U(4) - d2: LOS ANGLE
7) U(5) - CROSS ELEVATION AXIS RATE GYRO OUTPUT
8) U(7) - X2: BOOM TIP DEFLECTION
9) U(8) - d1: LOS ANGLE
10) U(9) - ROLL AXIS RATE GYRO
11) U(14) - ELEVATION AXIS SHAPING FILTER OUTPUT
12) U(15) - CROSS ELEVATION AXIS SHAPING FILTER OUTPUT
13) U(16) - ROLL AXIS SHAPING FILTER OUTPUT

```

```

OUTPUTS: 1) UERR(1) - U(1) WITH ERROR SOURCES
2) UERR(3) - U(3) WITH ERROR SOURCES
3) UERR(4) - U(4) WITH ERROR SOURCES
4) UERR(5) - U(5) WITH ERROR SOURCES
5) UERR(7) - U(7) WITH ERROR SOURCES
6) UERR(8) - U(8) WITH ERROR SOURCES
7) UERR(9) - U(9) WITH ERROR SOURCES
8) R(21) - NOISE INPUT TO SHAPING FILTER(EL AXIS)
9) R(22) - NOISE INPUT TO SHAPING FILTER(X EL AXIS)
10) R(23) - NOISE INPUT TO SHAPING FILTER(ROLL AXIS)

```

```

DIMENSION U(1),UERR(1),R(1)
COMMON/FLAGS/LMCRLO,LROLL,LELEV,LXELEV,
COMMON/SETUP/DT,ISEED,JSEED
LOGICAL LROLL,LELEV,LXELEV
COMMON/S1/SFLOS(3),BLOS(3),SIGLOS,QLOS
COMMON/S2/SFINT(3),BINT(3),SIGINT,QINT
COMMON/S3/SFRG(3),BRG(3),SIGRG,GRG
COMMON/A1/SFTM(3),GTM,SIGTM,CCOG,CRIP,C1,C2,ALPHA,
TO1,TO2,WB,FCOG,FRIP,TWOPI,CONV,TDUMAX(3)
CALL LOS(1,LELEV,U(4),UERR(4))
CALL LASER(1,LELEV,U(3),UERR(3))
CALL GYRO(1,LELEV,U(1),U(14),R(21),UERR(1))
CALL LOS(2,LXELEV,U(8),UERR(8))
CALL LASER(2,LXELEV,U(7),UERR(7))
CALL GYRO(2,LXELEV,U(5),U(15),R(22),UERR(5))
CALL GYRO(3,LROLL,U(9),U(16),R(23),UERR(9))
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE ACTERR(TCX,TCY,TCZ,U,R,RD)

```

25

```

THIS SUBROUTINE ADDS ERROR SOURCES TO THE 3 GIMBAL MOUNTED
TORQUE ACTUATORS

```

25


```
IF(QLOS.NE.O.)Y=QLOS*NINT(Y/QLOS)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE LASER(I,ENABLE,X,Y)
```

```
THIS SUBROUTINE ADDS LASER INTERFEROMETER SENSOR ERROR SOURCES
- SCALE FACTOR, BIAS, NOISE AND QUANTIZATION TO THE TREETOPS
SENSOR OUTPUT.
```

```
INPUTS: 1)SFINT - SCALE FACTOR ERROR(X)
2)BINT - BIAS ERROR(METERS)
3)SIGINT - STD DEV OF NOISE(METERS)
4)QINT - QUANTIZATION ERROR(METERS)
5)X - SENSOR OUTPUT FROM TREETOPS(METERS)
6)TIME - TIME(sec)
7)ENABLE - ENABLE ERROR SOURCE CALCULATION FLAG
8)I - AXIS INDICATOR
```

```
OUTPUTS: 1)Y - SENSOR OUTPUT + ERROR SOURCES
```

```
REAL NOISE
LOGICAL ENABLE
COMMON/S2/SFINT(3),BINT(3),SIGINT,QINT
COMMON/SETUP/DT,ISEED,JSEED
IF(ENABLE)GO TO 10
Y=X
```

```
RETURN
Y=(1.+SFINT(3))*X+BINT(3)+SIGINT*NOISE(ISEED)
IF(QINT.NE.O.)Y=QINT*NINT(Y/QINT)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE GYRO(I,ENABLE,X1,X2,Y1,Y2)
```

```
THIS SUBROUTINE ADDS RATE GYRO ERROR SOURCES - SCALE FACTOR,
BIAS, NOISE AND QUANTIZATION TO THE TREETOPS SENSOR OUTPUT
```

```
INPUTS: 1)SFRG - SCALE FACTOR ERROR(X)
2)BRG - BIAS ERROR
3)SIGRG - STD DEV OF NOISE
4)QRG - QUANTIZATION ERROR
5)X1 - GYRO DYNAMICS OUTPUT
6)X2 - SHAPING FILTER OUTPUT
7)ENABLE - ENABLE ERROR SOURCE CALCULATION FLAG
8)I - AXIS INDICATOR
```

```
OUTPUTS: 1)Y1 - INPUT TO SHAPING FILTER
2)Y2 - SENSOR OUTPUT + ERROR SOURCES
```

```
COMMON/S3/SFRG(3),BRG(3),SIGRG,QRG
COMMON/SETUP/DT,ISEED,JSEED
LOGICAL ENABLE
REAL NOISE
IF(ENABLE)GO TO 10
Y1=0.
```

```
Y2=X1
RETURN
Y1=SIGRG*NOISE(ISEED)
Y2=(1.+SFRG(I))*X1+BRG(I)+X2
IF(QRG.NE.O.)Y2=QRG*NINT(Y2/QRG)
RETURN
END
```

C C C C C C C C C C

10

C C C C C C C C C C

10


```

C          TCOG=2.*CCOG*SIN(FCOG*ANGLE)
C          COMPUTE RIPPLE TORQUE
C          TRIP=X2*CRIP*SIN(FRIP*ANGLE)
C          Y2=TF1+TF2+TR+TCOG+TRIP
C          COMPUTE TORQUE CROSS COUPLING
C          IF(1AXIS.EQ.2)DTXDU=X2-Y2
C          IF(1AXIS.EQ.3)DTRDU=X2-Y2
C          IF(1AXIS.NE.1)GO TO 20
C          TCEDU=-2.*DTRDU*COS(ANGLE+ALPHA/2.)*SIN(ALPHA/2.)-
C          *      DTXDU*SIN(ALPHA)
C          Y2=Y2+TCEDU
C          RETURN
C          IF(1AXIS.NE.2)RETURN
C          TCXDU=-DTRDU*SIN(ALPHA)
C          Y2=Y2+TCXDU
C          RETURN
C          END
C          SUBROUTINE DAHL(K1,K2,RATE,IFLAG,TF)
C          REAL K1,K2
C          COMMON/SETUP/DT,ISEED,JSEED
C          IF(TF*SIGN(1.,RATE).LE.K2)TFDOT=RATE*K1*(TF*SIGN(1.,RATE)-K2)**2
C          IF(TF*SIGN(1.,RATE).GT.K2)TFDOT=-RATE*K1*(TF*SIGN(1.,RATE)-K2)**2
C          TF=TF+TFDOT*DT
C          IF(ABS(TF).GT.K2)TF=SIGN(1.,RATE)*K2
C          RETURN
C          END
C          REAL FUNCTION NOISE(ISEED)
C          SUM=0.
C          DO 4 J=1,6
C          SUM=SUM+RAN(ISEED)
C          NOISE=SUM*(2.)*(SUM-3.)
C          RETURN
C          END

```

20

4

SSPOF3.FOR

```

SUBROUTINE UCNTROL(TIME,U,R)
C
C REVISION 12/4/86
C CHANGE SIGN ON TORQUE CMD OUTPUTS FROM FSCONT
C
    INCLUDE 'DBP.FOR'
    INCLUDE 'USER1:(TREETOPS)DBSV.FOR'
    COMMON/VEL/X1(6),XC1(6),Y1(4),R1
    COMMON/VXEL/X2(6),XC2(6),Y2(4),R2
    COMMON/VROLL/X3(4),XC3(4),Y3(2),R3
    DIMENSION DESATT(3),U(1),R(1),JETON(6),IPP(3)
    DATA IFIRST /0/

C IF(IFIRST.EQ.1)GO TO 100
C INITIALIZE THE FULL STATE GIMBAL CONTROLLER.
    IPP(1)=1
    IPP(2)=1
    IPP(3)=1
    DT=.025
    CALL FSCONT(0)
    IFIRST=1
    100 CONTINUE
C
C 3 AXIS GIMBAL CONTROL LAW
    Y1(1)=U(1)
    Y1(2)=U(2)
    Y1(3)=U(3)
    Y1(4)=-U(4)
    Y2(1)=U(5)
    Y2(2)=U(6)
    Y2(3)=U(7)
    Y2(4)=-U(8)
    Y3(1)=U(9)
    Y3(2)=U(10)+THETA(1,5)
    CALL FSCONT(1)
    IF(ABS(R1).GT.26.37)R1=(R1/ABS(R1))*26.37
    IF(ABS(R2).GT.26.37)R2=(R2/ABS(R2))*26.37
    IF(ABS(R3).GT.26.37)R3=(R3/ABS(R3))*9.88
    R(1)=R1
    R(2)=R2
    R(3)=R3
    R(11)=206264.*U(4)
    R(12)=206264.*U(6)
    R(13)=206264.*THETA(1,5)
    R(14)=X1(1)
    R(15)=X1(2)
    R(16)=X1(3)
    R(17)=X1(4)
    R(18)=X1(5)
    R(19)=X1(6)
    CALL POSTP(TIME,1,IPP(1),R(11),R(14),R(17))
    CALL POSTP(TIME,2,IPP(2),R(12),R(15),R(18))
    CALL POSTP(TIME,3,IPP(3),R(13),R(16),R(19))
    RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE FSCONT(INIT)
COMMON/VEL/X1(6),XC1(6),Y1(4),R1
COMMON/VXEL/X2(6),XC2(6),Y2(4),R2
COMMON/VROLL/X3(4),XC3(4),Y3(2),R3
DIMENSION EF0H1(16,16),EF0H2(16,16),EF0H3(10,10)
    IREV 12/4
    IREV 12/4
    IREV 12/4
    IREV 12/4
    IREV 12/4

```

```

DIMENSION XTEMP1(16),YTEMP1(7),XTEMP2(16),YTEMP2(7)
DIMENSION XTEMP3(10),YTEMP3(5)
COMMON/MAIN1/NDIM
EQUIVALENCE (X1(1),XTEMP1(1)),(XC1(1),XTEMP1(7)),
              (Y1(1),YTEMP1(13))
EQUIVALENCE (X2(1),XTEMP2(1)),(XC2(1),XTEMP2(7)),
              (Y2(1),YTEMP2(13))
EQUIVALENCE (X3(1),XTEMP3(1)),(XC3(1),XTEMP3(5)),
              (Y3(1),YTEMP3(9))
IF(INIT.EQ.0)CALL ASSIGN(7,'FSCONT.DAT')
IF(INIT.GT.0)GO TO 100

```

```

C
C
C
ZERO REDUCED STATE VECTORS X1,X2,X3 AND INPUT VECTOR XC1,XC2,XC3

```

```

DO 10 I=1,6
X1(I)=0.
XC1(I)=0.
X2(I)=0.
XC2(I)=0.
IF(I.GT.4)GO TO 10
X3(I)=0.
XC3(I)=0.
CONTINUE

```

```

10
C
C
C

```

```

READ EFGH MATRIX QUADS

```

```

READ(7)
READ(7)IV,((EFGH1(I,J),I=1,7),J=1,16) !ELEVATION AXIS
READ(7)
READ(7)IV,((EFGH2(I,J),I=1,7),J=1,16) !CROSS ELEVATION AXIS
READ(7)
READ(7)IV,((EFGH3(I,J),I=1,5),J=1,10) !ROLL AXIS
RETURN
CONTINUE

```

```

100
C
C
C

```

```

CALCULATE X(K+1)=AX(K)+BU(K) , Y(K)=CX(K)+DU(K)

```

```

NDIM=16
CALL VMMUL(7,16,EFGH1,XTEMP1,YTEMP1) !ELEVATION AXIS
CALL VECTEQ(6,YTEMP1,X1)
R1=YTEMP1(7)
CALL VMMUL(7,16,EFGH2,XTEMP2,YTEMP2) !CROSS ELEVATION AXIS
CALL VECTEQ(6,YTEMP2,X2)
R2=YTEMP2(7)
NDIM=10
CALL VMMUL(5,10,EFGH3,XTEMP3,YTEMP3) !ROLL AXIS
CALL VECTEQ(4,YTEMP3,X3)
R3=YTEMP3(5)
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE VMMUL(N1,N2,X,Y,Z)
DIMENSION X(1),Y(1),Z(1)
COMMON/MAIN1/NDIM
DO 10 I=1,N1
Z(I)=0.
DO 10 J=1,N2
Z(I)=Z(I)+X(I+(J-1)*NDIM)*Y(J)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE VECTEQ(N,X,Y)
DIMENSION X(1),Y(1)

```

```

10

```

```

10 DO 10 I=1,N
C   Y(I)=X(I)
C   RETURN
C   END
C   SUBROUTINE POSTP(TIME,J,I,XIN,XMEAN,XRMS)
C
C   THIS SUBROUTINE IS A POST PROCESSOR FOR DETERMINING THE
C   MEAN AND MEAN SQUARE ERROR STATISTICS FOR A GIVEN RANDOM
C   VARIABLE.
C
C   INPUTS: 1)I - FIRST PASS FLAG
C           2)XIN - RANDOM VARIABLE
C           3)J - RV IDENTIFIER NUMBER
C           4)TIME - TIME
C
C   OUTPUTS: 1)XMEAN - RANDOM VARIABLE MEAN
C            2)XRMS - RANDOM VARIABLE RMS
C
C   DIMENSION I(1),SUM(10),SUM1(10),K(10)
C   IF(I(J).EQ.0)GO TO 10
C   K(J)=0
C   I(J)=0
C   SUM(J)=0.
C   SUM1(J)=0.
C   IF(TIME.LT.0.)GO TO 20
C   K(J)=K(J)+1
C   SUM(J)=SUM(J)+XIN
C   XMEAN=SUM(J)/K(J)
C   SUM1(J)=SUM1(J)+XIN*XIN
C   XRMS=SQRT(SUM1(J)/K(J))
C   CONTINUE
C   RETURN
C   END
10
20

```

! COMPUTE MEAN

! COMPUTE STD DEV

DIST3.FOR

```

SUBROUTINE DIST(TIME,FDIST)
INCLUDE 'DBP.FOR'
DIMENSION FDIST(PNUFG),SUM(PNUFG)
INTEGER*4 ISEED(PNUFG),ISECS,ITSEED
NN=3
IF(TIME.NE.0.)GO TO 10
Y=SECONDS(0.)
ISECS=IFIX(Y)
ITSEED=ISECS/2+1
C
C INITIALIZE RANDOM # GENERATOR SEEDS TO LARGE ODD INTEGER VALUE
C
DO 10 J=1,NN
ISEED(J)=ITSEED+2*J
CONTINUE
C
C GAUSSIAN WHITE NOISE SEQUENCE GENERATION -DISTUBANCES 1,2,3,...,NUFG
C
DO 30 J=1,NN
SUM(J)=0.
DO 20 I=1,6
SUM(J)=SUM(J)+RAN(ISEED(J))
FDIST(J)=SQRT(2.)*(SUM(J)-3.)
CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

DPOF3CE.DAT

```

$PAR
LMCRLO=.FALSE.
LROLL=.FALSE.
LELEV=.FALSE.
LXELEV=.FALSE.
SFLOSU=.1
BLGSU=20626.4
SGLOSU=206264.
QLGSU=20626.4
SFINTU=.1
BINTU=.1
SGINTU=1.
QINTU=.1
SFRGU=.1
BRGU=20626.4
SIGRGU=206624.
QRGU=20662.4
SFTMU=.0
SIGTMU=.0
CCOGU=.0
CRIPU=.0.
CIU=.0.
C2U=.0.
SFLOS=.01
BLOS=.25
SGLOS=.025
QLOS=.14
SFINT=.01
BINTN=10.67E-6
SGINTN=5.E-6
QINTN=.01E-6
SFRGN=.000478
BRGN=1.
SIGRGN=.0148
QRGN=.00167
SFTMN=.043
QTMN=.0618
SIGTMN=.025
CCOGN=.1
CRIPN=.0275
CIN=2500.
C2N=150.
T01=.6
T02=2.
WB=75.
FCOG=96.
FRIP=48.
TDMAX=9.86,26.37,26.37
ALPHA=.008726
$END

: ENABLE MONTE CARLO ANALYSIS/SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS
: ENABLE AXES: ROLL
: ELEVATION
: CROSS ELEVATION
: ENABLE ERROR SOURCE PAR.: LOS SCALE FACTOR
: BIAS
: NOISE STD DEV
: QUANTIZATION
: LASER INT. SCALE FACTOR
: BIAS
: RATE GYRO SCALE FACTOR
: BIAS
: NOISE STD DEV
: QUANTIZATION
: TORQUE MOTOR SCALE FACTOR
: QUANTIZATION
: NOISE STD DEV
: COGGING GAIN
: RIPPLE GAIN
: SLOPE(DAHL 1)
: SLOPE(DAHL 2)
: NOMINAL ERROR SOURCE
: LOS SCALE FACTOR
: BIAS
: NOISE STD DEV
: QUANTIZATION
: LASER INT. SCALE FACTOR
: BIAS
: NOISE STD DEV
: QUANTIZATION
: RATE GYRO SCALE FACTOR
: BIAS
: TORQUE MOTOR SCALE FACTOR
: QUANTIZATION
: NOISE STD DEV
: COGGING GAIN
: RIPPLE GAIN
: SLOPE(DAHL 1)
: SLOPE(DAHL 2)
: SATURATION TORQUE(DAHL 1)
: SATURATION TORQUE(DAHL 2)
: ROUGHNESS TORQUE WORST CASE BW
: COGGING FREQ.
: RIPPLE FREQ.
: MAX TORQUE OUTPUTS
: GIMBAL MISALIGNMENT

.1
$END

```

CREW MOTION SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

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Date: February 24, 1986

cc: H. Gelderloos
J. Yeichner
R. Matulenko
W. McGuire

To: - J.F.L. Lee

From: M.J. Kaindl

Subject: Stochastic Crew Motion Models For Flexible Space Station
Response Analysis

References: 1. "Handbook on Astronaut Crew Motion Disturbances for
Control System Design", NASA Reference Publication 1025
2. CEL from W. McGuire to MDAC (attn. John Kelly and Dave
Barrows) dated 1 October 1985.

Summary:

Two stochastic crew motion disturbance models were generated for use in flexible Space Station response analyses. The models are conservative, simple, and representative, based on data presented in ref. 1. The first model represents a high level crew motion which encompasses all crew activities. The data used to characterize the activities to be recognized as high level is given in ref. 1 under

Bowing Motion
Arm Flapping
Crouch and Pushoff
Soaring
One-man Normal
One-man Forceful
Two-man Normal
Two-man Forceful

The second model represents crew motion which is restricted to include only low level activities. The activities selected from those analyzed in ref. 1 to characterize this low level are

Console Operations
Respiration, Coughing, Sneezing
Arm Motion
Leg Motion
Swaying Motion

The resulting models are implemented by running the output of a random number generator, with uniform distribution between +/- 1 Newton (+/- .2248 pounds force), through shaping transfer functions, $G(s)$, as shown in figures 1 and 2.

The transfer function parameters for each shaping filter are given in table 1. Notes on implementing these shaping filters in time simulations are given in appendix A, excerpted from chapter 5 of ref. 1.

Assumptions:

1. The force disturbances along all three coordinate axes are similar but uncorrelated.
2. The effects of the moment disturbances resulting from crew motion applied at the habitat module of the Dual Keel I.O.C. are negligible compared to the effects of the force disturbances from crew motion.

Model Generation:

A. The following criteria were used in selecting the crew motion models .

1. The model must be simple, limited to the form

$$G(s) = \frac{(K)*(2*\zeta*\omega)*s}{s^2 + (2*\zeta*\omega)*s + \omega^2}$$

where s is the LaPlace variable.

2. The model must be conservative, with the model's PSD at least as strong as the PSD being approximated, at all frequencies.
3. The model must be representative, with a PSD as close to the PSD being approximated as possible while still satisfying criteria 1 and 2.
4. The time histories of the model must have max peaks similar to the max peaks of the data presented in ref. 1.

B. Method of Selecting a Power Spectral Density to Model

The PSD to be modelled in each case was chosen by taking the maximum PSD value over all three axes, for all activities in the set, at each frequency.

C. Method of Selecting a Simple, Conservative, Representative Model for the Power Spectrum

The magnitude of the frequency response of a transfer function of the form in criterion 1 above is shown in figure 3 for various values of damping. From the figure it can be seen that the ratio of "hump max" to "hump width" is a function of damping ratio. "Hump max" is also a function of a constant gain factor. G(s) for a model was determined by

1. Selecting a natural frequency to position the center of the "hump".
2. Selecting a damping ratio to adjust height over width.
3. Selecting a constant gain to adjust the amplitude of the function.

The final values were determined after a few iterations, and are given in table 1.

Table 1. Shaping Filter Transfer Functions

$$G(s) = \frac{(K)*(2*\zeta*\omega)*s}{s^2 + (2*\zeta*\omega)*s + \omega^2}$$

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	K	zeta	omega
High Level Crew Motion	26.54	1.18	5.48
Low Level Crew Motion	8.46	1.39	2.34

Results:

Figures-1 and 2 compare the modeled PSD's with the actual PSD's. Figures 4 and 5 show time histories of random number generator outputs run through the shaping filters. Figure 6 shows the maximum and average force outputs for the activities studied in ref. 1.

The maximum peaks of figures 4 and 5 are somewhat smaller than the data presented in figure 6. This is partly because figure 6 represents total force and figures 4 and 5 are single axis components. Also, the max peaks from the experiment data sited in figure 6 look to be of high frequency content, and may not be included in the PSD data presented in ref. 1 (0 to 20 rad./sec.).

Recommendation:

Due to the stochastic nature of crew disturbances, the shaping filters given above should be used as a conservative representation in time domain and frequency domain crew disturbance response analyses.

Michael J. Kaindel
M.J. Kaindel
D. and D. Engineer

FIGURE 1
HIGH LEVEL CREW MOTION DISTURBANCE PSD'S

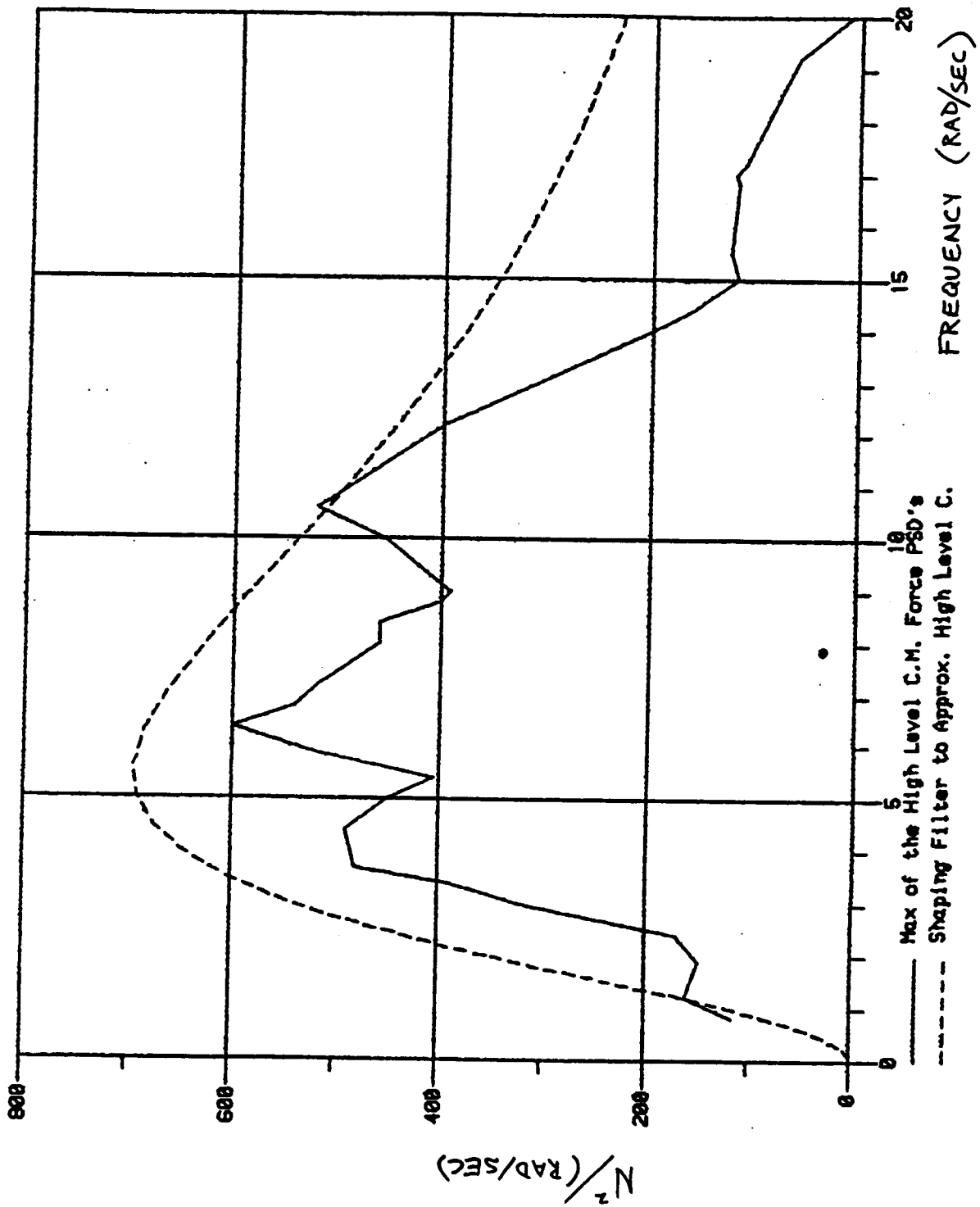


FIGURE 2
LOW LEVEL CREW MOTION DISTURBANCE PSD'S

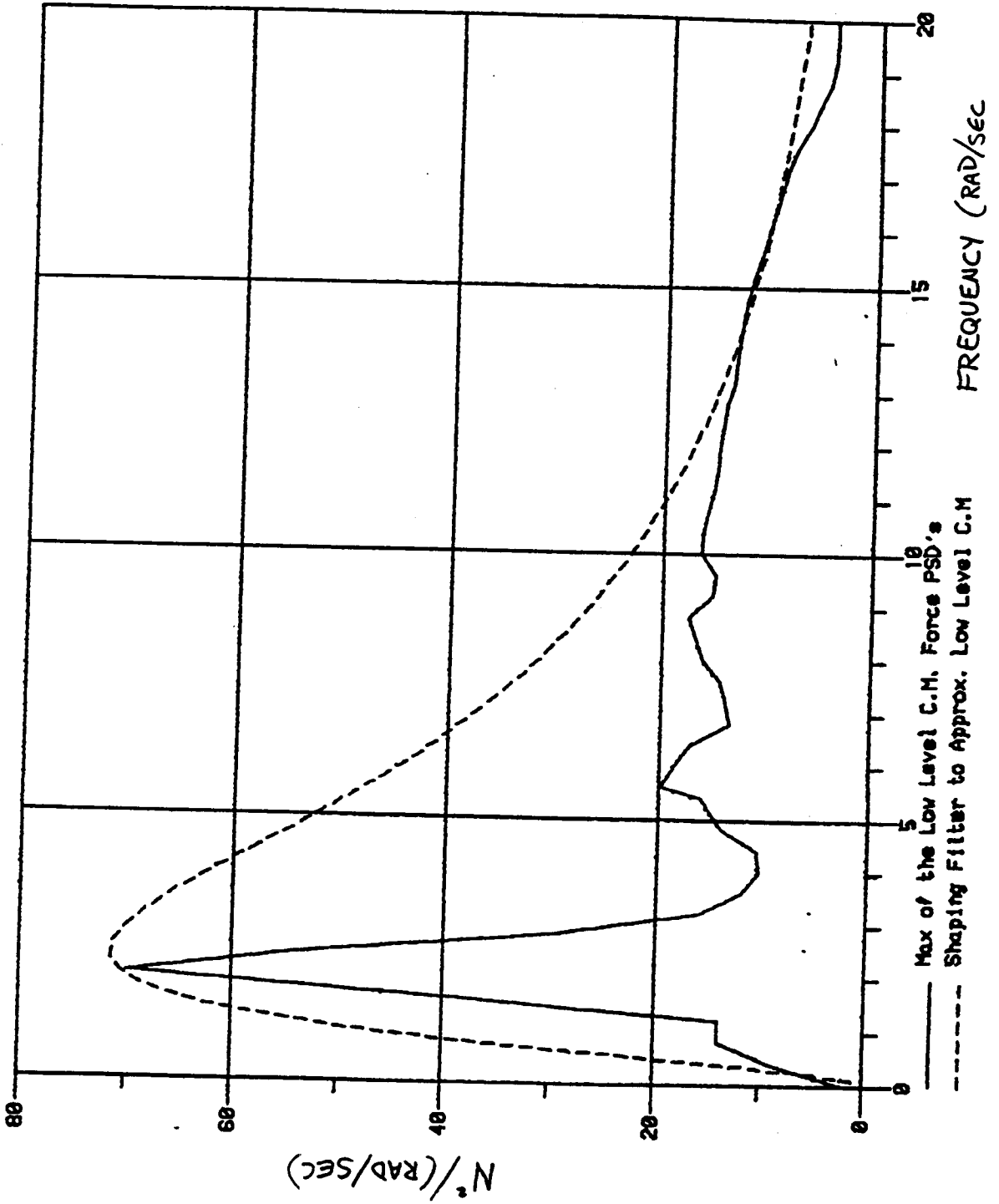


FIGURE 3
 2nd ORDER FILTER W/ DIFFERENTIATOR PSD'S

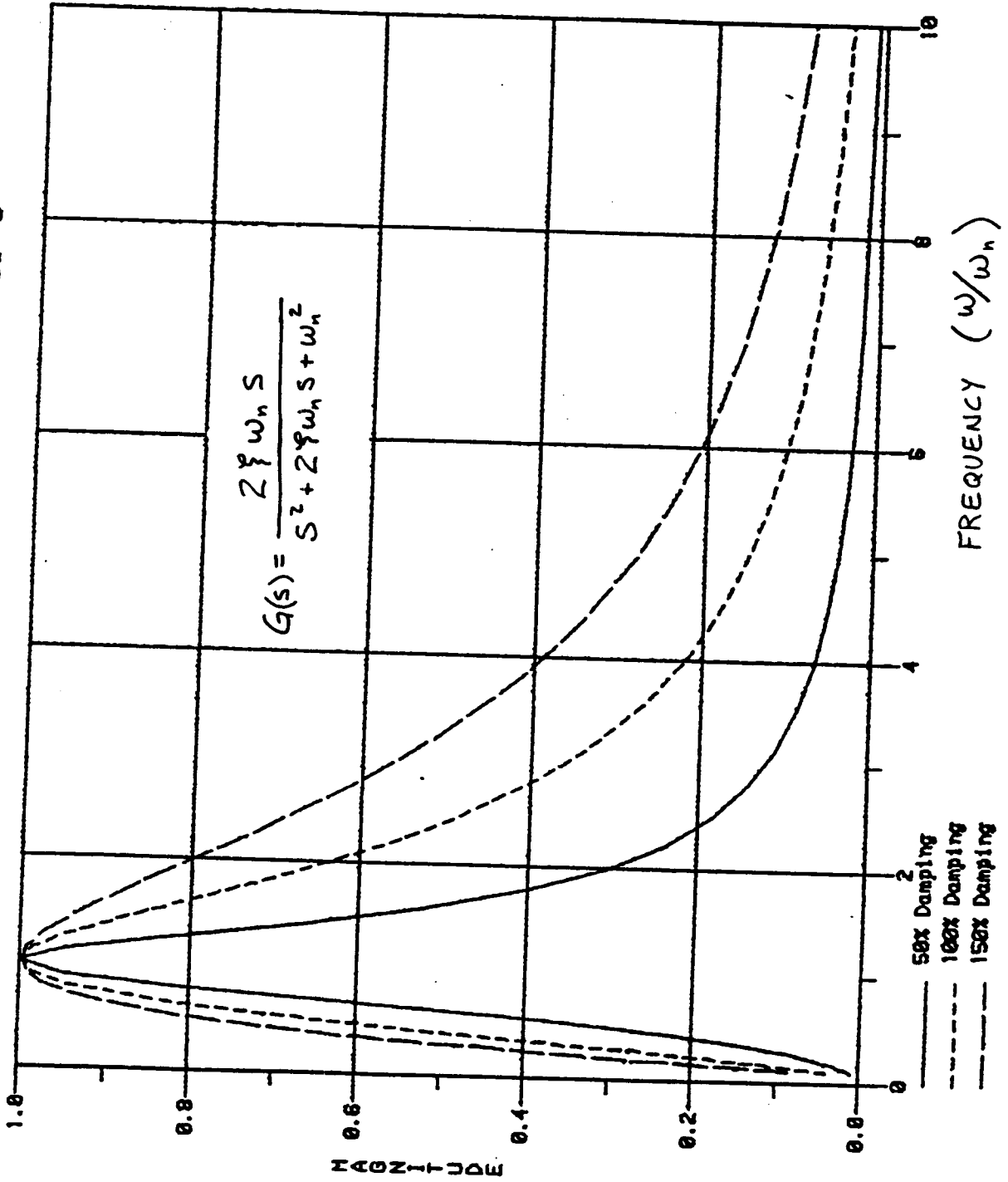


FIGURE 4
HIGH LEVEL CREW MOTION DISTURBANCE

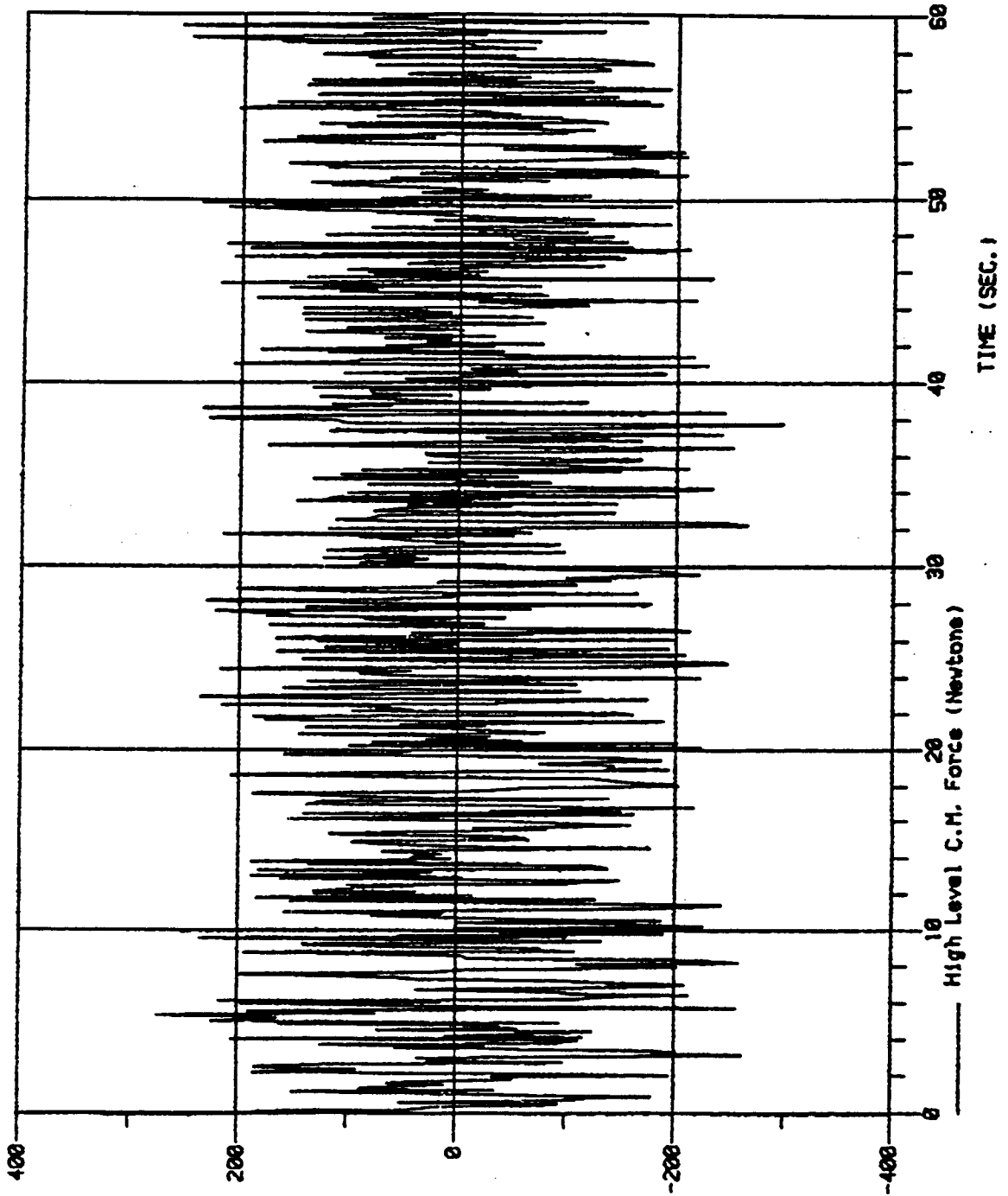
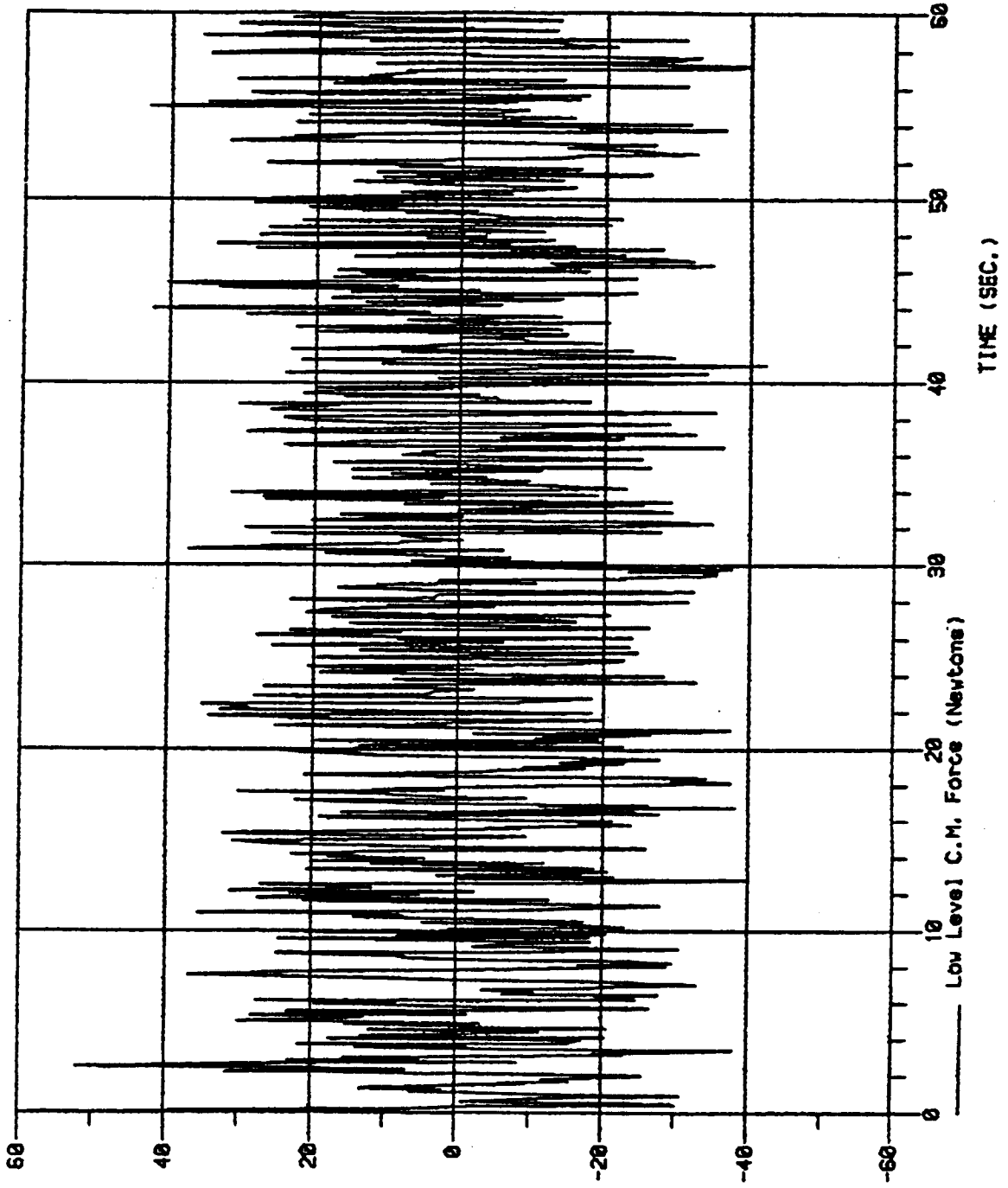


FIGURE 5

LOW LEVEL CREW MOTION DISTURBANCE



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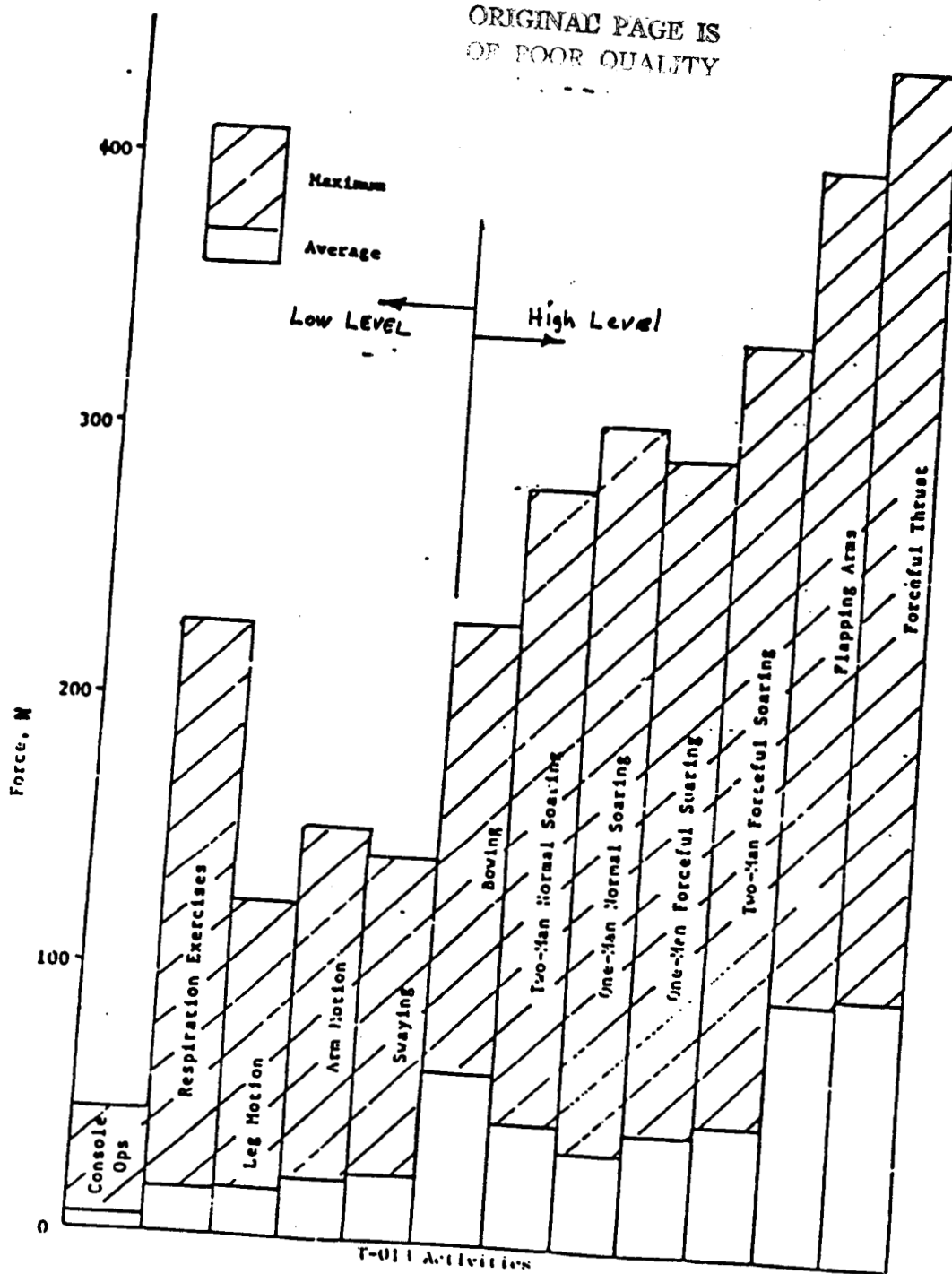


FIG. 6 RESPONSE DATA FROM REF. 1

HONEY-X COMMAND FILES

\$ TYPE DESIGN.COM

```
*****
$!
$! PINHOLE "OPTIMAL" CONTROLLER DESIGN COMMAND FILE *
$! *
$! INPUTS: *
$! *
$! [KP KP*KR] ----> IPS.D1 KP PORPORTIONAL IPS GAIN *
$! [KP] ----> IPS.D2 KR IPS RATE GAIN *
$! ALPHA ----> LOS PENALTY FUNCTION VALUE *
$! R ----> CONTROL EFFORT PENALTY VALUE *
$! RHO ----> DISTURBANCE/NOISE WEIGHTING FUNC. *
$! *
$! *****
```

\$! GENERATING THE REDUCED ORDER PLANT EQUATION WHICH INCLUDES
\$! THE CLOSED LOOP IPS CONTROLLER

```
$MPY POF3Y_R.B IPS.D1 TEMP
$MPY TEMP POF3Y_R.C1 TEMP
$$SUBT POF3Y_R.A TEMP PLT_IPS_R.A
$MPY POF3Y_R.B IPS.D2 PLT_IPS_R.B
```

\$! GENERATING THE PLANT EQUATION WHICH INCLUDES
\$! THE CLOSED LOOP IPS CONTROLLER

```
$MPY POF3Y.B IPS.D1 TEMP
$MPY TEMP POF3Y.C1 TEMP
$$SUBT POF3Y.A TEMP PLT_IPS.A
$MPY POF3Y.B IPS.D2 PLT_IPS.B
```

\$! GENERATING THE REGULATOR GAIN MATRIX Kc

\$! WHERE THE COST FUNCTION IS

$$J = \int_0 \rightarrow \infty \{ (X^T \text{BETA}^T * \text{ALPHA} * \text{BETA} X) + (X^T \text{ALPHA} * \text{BETA} * U) + (U^T * R * U) \} dt$$

\$! INPUTS: (1) SYS_NAME.A

\$! (2) SYS_NAME.B

\$! (3) SYS_NAME.HC ----> Q MATRIX : STATE "x" WEIGHTING MATRIX
\$! Q = ALPHA*BETA

\$! (4) SYS_NAME.HD ----> R MATRIX : CONTROL "u" WEIGHTING MATRIX
\$! R = r

```
$MPY ALPHA BETA PLT_IPS_R.HC
$COPY R.DAT PLT_IPS_R.HD
$LOGN PLT_IPS_R
$MPY PLT_IPS_R.B PLT_IPS_R.KC TEMP
$$SUBT PLT_IPS_R.A TEMP TEMP
$EIG TEMP
$RENAME TEMP.E REGULATOR.E
$RIFD REGULATOR.E
```

\$! GENERATING THE KALMAN FILTER GAIN MATRIX Ko

\$! INPUTS: (1)SYS_NAME.A

\$! (2)SYS_NAME.C

(3) Q' = SYS_NAME.U1 "DISTURBANCE PENALTY FUNCTION"
Q' = DIAG { RHO G}

(4) R = SYS_NAME.U2 "MEASUREMENT NOISE PENALTY FUNCTION"

\$!
\$!
\$!
\$!
\$MPY GYK RHO TEMP
\$DIA TEMP PLT_IPS_R.U1
\$KFILT PLT_IPS_R
\$MPY PLT_IPS_R.KO PLT_IPS_R.C TEMP
\$SUBT PLT_IPS_R.A TEMP TEMP
\$EIG TEMP
\$RENAME TEMP.E KALMAN.E
\$RIFD KALMAN.E

\$!
\$! GENERATING THE CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM "Ac1" MATRIX
\$! AND CHECKING FOR STABILITY BY FINDING ROOTS
\$! OF THE CLOSED LOOP "Ac1" MATRIX
\$!

\$SCL PLT_IPS.B TEMP -1.0
\$MPY TEMP PLT_IPS_R.KC TEMP12
\$MPY PLT_IPS_R.KO PLT_IPS_C TEMP21
\$MPY PLT_IPS_R.B PLT_IPS_R.KC TEMP221
\$MPY PLT_IPS_R.KO PLT_IPS_R.C TEMP222
\$SUBT PLT_IPS_R.A TEMP221 TEMP
\$SUBT TEMP TEMP222 TEMP22

\$!
\$! SAVING THE Y-AXIS CONTROLLER
\$!

\$COPY TEMP22.DAT CONTROLER_Y.DAT
\$EIG TEMP22
\$RIFD TEMP22.E
\$AUG PLT_IPS.A TEMP21 TEMP1 0,1
\$AUG TEMP12 TEMP22 TEMP2 0,1
\$AUG TEMP1 TEMP2 ACL.A 1,0
\$EIG ACL.A
\$RIFD ACL.E
\$DEL TEMP*.*.*

\$!
\$! GENERATING THE OPEN LOOP LOS SYSTEM MATRIX "AOL_LOS"
\$!
\$!

\$SCL PLT_IPS.B TEMP -1.0
\$MPY TEMP PLT_IPS_R.KC TEMP12
\$MPY PLT_IPS_R.KO C_OL.C TEMP21
\$MPY PLT_IPS_R.B PLT_IPS_R.KC TEMP221
\$MPY PLT_IPS_R.KO PLT_IPS_R.C TEMP222
\$SUBT PLT_IPS_R.A TEMP221 TEMP
\$SUBT TEMP TEMP222 TEMP22
\$AUG PLT_IPS.A TEMP21 TEMP1 0,1
\$AUG TEMP12 TEMP22 TEMP2 0,1
\$AUG TEMP1 TEMP2 AOL_LOS.A 1,0
\$CON TEMP1 10,1,0
\$MPY PLT_IPS_R.KO BDELTA TEMP2
\$SEL TEMP2 TEMP21 A 4/P
\$SEL TEMP2 TEMP22 A 5
\$SEL TEMP2 TEMP23 A 6
\$ADD TEMP21 TEMP22 TEMP2
\$ADD TEMP2 TEMP23 TEMP2/P

```
$AUG TEMP1 TEMP2 AOLLOS.B 0,1
$SEL PLT_IPS.C TEMP1 4 A
$SEL PLT_IPS_R.C TEMP2 4 A
$SCL TEMP2 TEMP2 0.0
$AUG TEMP1 TEMP2 AOLLOS.C 1,0
$DEL TEMP*.*.*
$
```


\$THIST SYS_D 40,0.01,0.01

\$!
\$! GENERATING THE CLOSED LOOP TIME RESPONSE TO STOCHASTIC
\$! CREW MOTION "HIGH LEVEL" ----> DISTH
\$!

\$COPY [PINHOLEA.HBW.D]ACL.A *.*
\$COPY [PINHOLEA.HBW.D]PLT_IPS.* *.*
\$CON TEMP31 2,8,0
\$CON TEMP32 2,6,0
\$COPY [PINHOLEA.HBW.D]GZ.DAT *.*
\$MPY GZ DISTH.C TEMP13
\$CON TEMP23 6,2,0
\$AUG TEMP31 TEMP32 TEMP2 1,0
\$AUG ACL.A TEMP2 TEMP1 0,1
\$AUG TEMP13 TEMP23 TEMP2 0,1
\$AUG TEMP2 DISTH.A TEMP2 0,1
\$AUG TEMP1 TEMP2 SYS_DH.A 1,0
\$CON TEMP 14,1,0
\$AUG TEMP DISTH.B SYS_DH.B 0,1
\$CON TEMP 4,8,0
\$AUG PLT_IPS.C TEMP SYS_DH.C 1,0
\$PACK SYS_DH SYS_DH
\$THIST SYS_DH 40,0.01,0.01

\$!
\$! GENERATING THE CLOSED LOOP STEP RESPONSE TO FOR THETAips = .5 degrees
\$! and n1 = 2 degrees
\$!

\$COPY SYS_DH.DAT SYS_XD.DAT
\$THIST SYS_XD 25,0.05,0.01
\$DEL *.X.*
\$DEL *.XD.*

\$!
\$! GENERATING μ FOR FREQUENCY UNCERTAINTY
\$!

\$COPY ACL.A DELTAZ.A
\$PACK DELTAZ SYS_MU
\$FRESP SYS_MU 0.1,100,50
\$DET SYS_MU.G
\$DEL TEMP*.*.*
\$