

CR-184242

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TR-91-NASA-37850-012

**FINAL REPORT**

## **USERS MANUAL FOR THE IMA PROGRAM**

### **APPENDIX C. PROFILE DESIGN PROGRAM LISTING**

**CONTRACT NAS8-37850**

**JANUARY 1991**

**PREPARED FOR:**

**NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION  
GEORGE C. MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT CENTER  
MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, AL 35812**

(NASA-CR-184242) USERS MANUAL FOR THE IMA  
PROGRAM. APPENDIX C: PROFILE DESIGN PROGRAM  
LISTING Final Report (Dynetics) 200 p

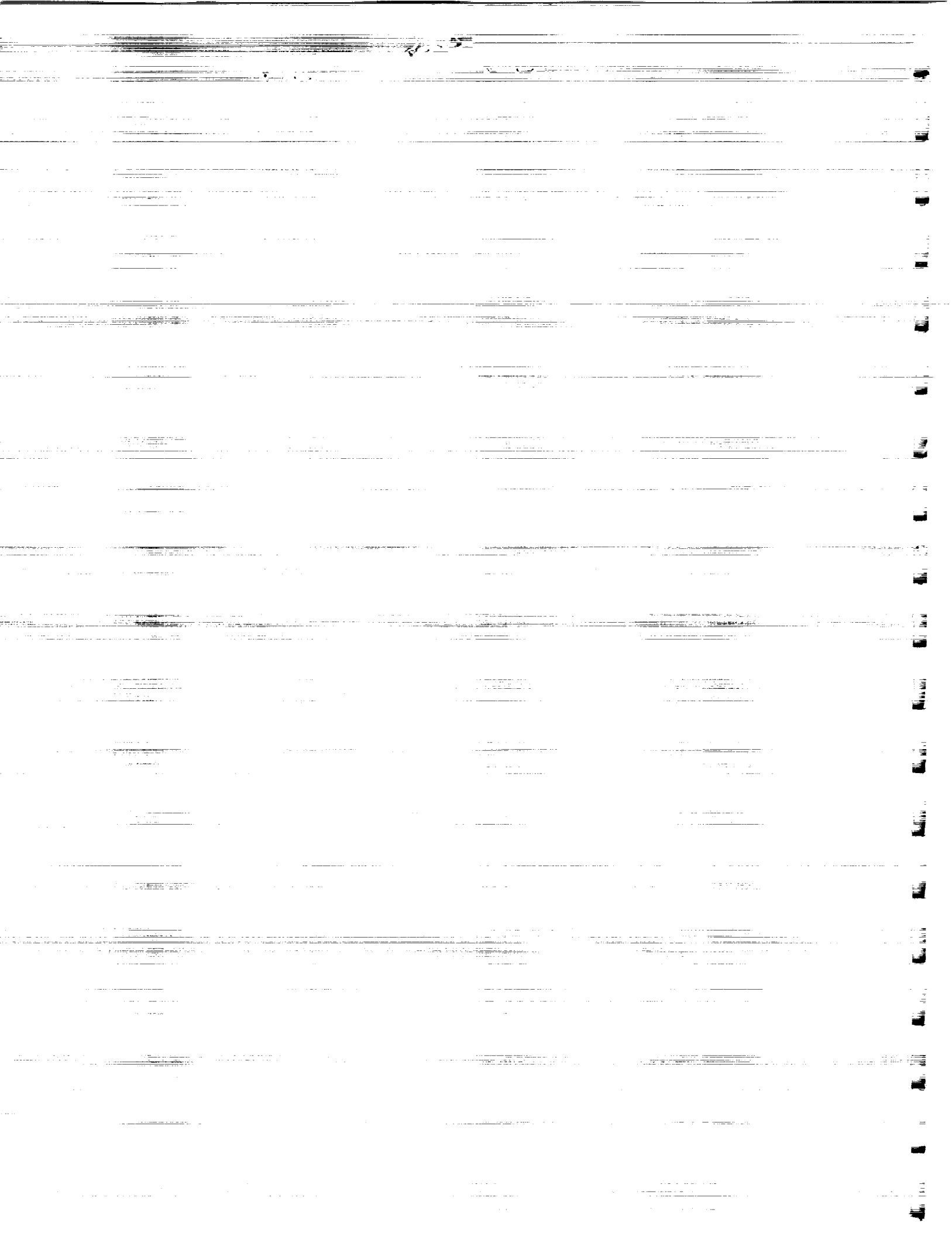
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## **APPENDIX C. PROFILE DESIGN PROGRAM LISTING**

The source code for the Profile Design Program (PDP) is divided into several files. In a similar manner, the Fortran listings of the PDP's subroutines and function routines are organized into several groups in this appendix. Within each group, the Fortran listings are ordered alphabetically by routine name. Names and brief descriptions of each routine are listed below, in the same order as the Fortran listings.

---

ALW	computes argument of latitude of the intersection of two orbits
ANG	converts angle to value between 0 and $2\pi$
ARC	computes change in argument of latitude, given the change in time
ASCTIM	computes change in right ascension and time for an N-burn transfer
BURN	computes burn time and propellants remaining after a single burn, given DV
CB180C	computes propellants remaining after transfer between inclined co-elliptic orbits
CONREF	computes unit-vector triad aligned with perigee radius and angular momentum vector
CSTBRN	computes coast time, burn time, and propellants remaining for single leg
DJUL	computes Julian date, given the year, month, day, hour, minute, and second of GMT
DV2BRC	computes the DV's and transfer conic between coplanar circular orbits, given the orbit radii, transfer angle, and transfer time
ECITRAN	transforms ECI coordinates to ECID coordinates, or vice versa
FSTRAN	transforms ECF to ECS (EC Spherical) coordinates, or vice versa
GMT	computes GMT year, month, day, hour, minute, and second, given the Julian date
ORBECF	computes ECF position coordinates of a satellite, given the orbit I.D. and Julian date
TLNCH	determines the near-optimum launch GMT for an LI-type initial orbit
TRKWIN	defines the tracking windows, given a time interval and orbit I.D.

---

EQSAM	converts from a,M set of orbit elements to p,f set
GAUSS	computes $v_1, g_1, v_2, g_2$ , given $r_1, r_2$ , transfer angle between $r_1$ and $r_2$ , and transfer time
GETOEM	computes mean orbital elements and Julian date reference for orbits in mission profile
GHANG	computes Greenwich hour angle, given the Julian date
IFTRAN	transforms ECID coordinates to ECF coordinates, or vice versa
INIT	initializes mission-dependent constants
KEPLE	computes eccentric anomaly and true anomaly, given eccentricity and mean anomaly
LITRAN	transforms launch-inertial (LI) coordinates to ECID coordinates, or vice versa
MOTRAN	transforms mean orbital elements to osculating orbital elements, or vice versa
ORBMOVE	computes secular rates of $W, w$ , and $M$ due to the $J_2$ and $J_4$ harmonics
OSCMN	computes short-period perturbations of equinoctial elements
RVAT	computes radii, arrival velocities, and departure velocities at multi-burn impulse points
SAMEQ	converts from p,f set of orbit elements to a,M set
TGAUSS	computes transfer time, p, and e of transfer conic, given $r_1, r_2, Df$ , and $f_1$
TRAN	converts from a,M set of orbital elements to equinoctial elements, or vice versa
XMANOM	computes mean anomaly (M), given eccentricity (e) and true anomaly (f)

---

### Appendix C (continued)

FINISH	extends the flight profile from the joint time being considered to the final time
ORBCID	computes the ECID position coordinates, given the orbit I.D. and Julian date
SIMPLX	Simplex algorithm of linear programming (used by segment worker SW01)
SIMQ	solves $n \times n$ set of simultaneous equations
SUN	computes unit vector from earth to sun in ECID coordinates, given the Julian date
SUNCOV	determines sunlight/shadow condition, given ECID position coordinates

SUNWIN defines the sunlight windows, given a time interval and orbit I.D.  
TANOM computes the true anomaly, given the orbit I.D. and Julian date  
TRKCOV determines LOS conditions to tracking stations, given ECF position coordinates  
TRANSFR computes transfer conic between two known orbits, given the starting and ending times  
VCROSS vector cross-product utility  
VDOT vector dot produce utility  
VMAG vector magnitude utility  
VUNIT vector normalization utility  
WEDGE computes total angle (wedge) between two orbital planes  
WINDINT used by TLOPT to create window array information  
XCOAST projects the orbital state over a specified coast arc

---

MSG controls reaction to messages and writes messages to screen

---

OITRAN transforms osculating elements to ECID coordinates, or vice versa

---

OUTPUT creates output files for access by the user-interface program

---

SW01 segment worker for the Double Co-elliptic Rendezvous mission segment

---

SW02 segment worker for the Payload Delivery mission segment

---

SW03 segment worker for the Payload De-orbit/Spacecraft Recovery mission segment

---

TLOPT Top-Level Optimizer subroutine

**subroutine IMA\_pdp(filename)**

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)

logical exists,opened  
character\*(\*) filename  
character\*2 extension

real\*4 xGMTSEC(12),xORBELE(12,8),xPLMASS(12),xACCLIM(12),  
\* xTRKLAT(15),xTRKLONG(15),xTRKALT(15),xVEHMASS,xPCAP(6),  
\* xPMTHRST(6),xTHMISP(6),xTH0ISP(6),xFILL(6),xRESERV(6),  
\* xGMTMNS,xGEOM(15,14),xTFRAC(15,6),xACFLOW(15,6,2),  
\* xPNTDOCK(15,6,2),xSBTLIM(15),xTMAX,xWFACT(6),xALTMIN,xPBURN,  
\* xGMTLIS,xPLAT,xPLONG,xTSHIFTS

LOGICAL LUNIT,LGMT(12),LORBELE(12,8),LFILL(6),  
1 LGEOM(15,14),LOBJ,LTMAX,LIREF,lref,LOWACC(15)

CHARACTER\*32 ORBNAM,PLNAME,TRKNAME,VEHNAME,  
1 TNAME,REFNAME  
CHARACTER\*22 PNAME

DIMENSION KTYPE(12),NGMT(12,5),GMTSEC(12),ORBELE(12,8),PLMASS(12),  
1 ACCLIM(12),TRKLAT(15),TRKLONG(15),TRKALT(15),PCAP(6),  
2 PMTHRST(6),THMISP(6),TH0ISP(6),FILL(6),RESERV(6),  
3 KTRAN(15),NTORB(15),GEOM(15,14),TFRAC(15,6),  
4 ACFLOW(15,6,2),PNTDOCK(15,6,2),SBTLIM(15),NPLD(15),  
5 IPLD(15,12),WFACT(6),NGMTLI(5),NTSHIFT(3),NGMTMN(5)

COMMON/IMA02/OBL0,SOBL0,COBL0,OBLD,PEQD,GHA0,GHADI,GHADDF,DJUL0

COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL

COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOPI,PIO2

COMMON/IMA08/XLPSUN,ECCSUN,SOBL,COBL,ASUN0,ASUND

COMMON/IMA10/ECCS0,ECCSD,XLPS0,XLPSD

COMMON/IMA11/NGMTMN,GMTMNS

COMMON/IMA12/NORBIT,KTYPE,NGMT,GMTSEC,LGMT,

& ORBELE,LORBELE

COMMON/IMA14/NPL,PLMASS,ACCLIM

COMMON/IMA16/NTRK,TRKLAT,TRKLONG,TRKALT

COMMON/IMA18/VEHMASS,NPROP,PCAP,PMTHRST,THMISP,TH0ISP

COMMON/IMA20/NORB0,FILL,LFILL,RESERV

COMMON/IMA22/NTRAN,KTRAN,NTORB,GEOM,LGEOM

COMMON/IMA24/TFRAC,ACFLOW,PNTDOCK,SBTLIM,

& LOWACC

COMMON/IMA26/NPLD,IPLD

COMMON/IMA28/LOBJ,TMAX,LTMAX,WFACT

c COMMON/IMA30/PCOAST,PBURN,LIREF,NGMTLI,GMTLIS,PLAT,PLONG

COMMON/IMA30/ALTMIN

COMMON/IMA32/LREF,NTSHIFT,TSHIFTS

COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6),ODJ(12),KIND(12)

COMMON/IMA36/DRADT(12),DAPDT(12),DMADT(12),SININC(12),COSINC(12)

COMMON/IMA38/ACCMAX(15),EMASS(15),MPSYS(15),THRNMOM(15,6),

& FLWNOM(15,6),BCOEF(15,4)

COMMON/IMA40/RPMIN  
COMMON/IMA42/MPRINT  
COMMON/IMA50/LUNIT  
COMMON/IMA52/TNAME (15), ORBNAM (12), PLNAME (12), TRKNAME (15)  
COMMON/IMA54/VEHNAME, PNAME (6), REFNAME  
COMMON/IMA60/ORBMIN (15), ORBMAX (15), TSTAY

DATA MPRINT /1/  
DATA DJUL0 /2433282.5/  
DATA OBL0 /.40920621/  
DATA SOBL0 /.39788120/  
DATA COBL0 /.91743695/  
DATA OBLD /-.6218E-8/  
DATA PEQD /.6675E-6/  
DATA GHA0 /1.74664770/  
DATA GHADI /.0172027918/  
DATA GHADF /6.3003881/

DATA ASUN0 /6.2482947/  
DATA ASUND /.01720197/  
DATA ECCS0 /.016730108/  
DATA ECCSD /-.1148E-8/  
DATA XLPS0 /4.9232341/  
DATA XLPSD /.8217E-6/

DATA XMU /.3986032E15/  
DATA XJ2 /.0010827/  
DATA XJ3 /-.256E-5/  
DATA XJ4 /-.158E-5/  
DATA REQ /6378160./  
DATA RPL /6356778./  
DATA OMEGA /.72921151E-4/

DATA PI /3.14159265/  
DATA TWOPI /6.28318531/  
DATA PIO2 /1.57079633/  
DATA RPMIN /6563360.0/

c NAMELIST/SCREEN/NORBIT, KTYPE, ORBNAM, NGMT, GMTSEC, LGMT, ORBELE,  
c 1 LORBELE, NPL, PLNAME, PLMASS, ACCLIM, LACCLIM, NTRK,  
c 2 TRKNAME, TRKLAT, TRKLONG, TRKALT, VEHNAME, VEHMASS,  
c 3 NPROP, PNAME, PCAP, PMTHRST, THMISP, THOISP, NORB0,  
c 4 LFILL, RESERV, NTRAN, KTRAN, TNAME, NTORB, GEOM, LGEOM,  
c 5 TFRAC, ACFLOW, PNTDOCK, SBTLM, NPLD, IPLD, LOBJ,  
c 6 TMAX, LTMAX, WFACT, PCOAST, PBURN, LIREF, NGMTLI,  
c 7 GMTLIS, PLAT, PLONG, LREF, REFNAME, NTSHIFT, TSHIFTS,  
c 8 LUNIT, FILL, LOWACC, NGMTMN, GMTMNS  
c  
c OPEN (UNIT=10, FILE='SCREEN.DAT', STATUS='OLD')  
c OPEN (UNIT=11, FILE='CHECKOUT.DAT', STATUS='unknown')  
c OPEN (UNIT=20, FILE='LOG.DAT', STATUS='unknown')  
c OPEN (UNIT=12, FILE='SUMMARY.DAT', STATUS='NEW')  
c OPEN (UNIT=17, FILE='SAMBO.DAT', STATUS='NEW')



```

n=index(filenam, '.')
extension=filenam(n+1:n+2)
  open(unit=12,file='internal.'//extension//'b',status='unknown')
  open(unit=13,file='internal.'//extension//'d',status='unknown')
  open(unit=14,file='internal.'//extension//'e',status='unknown')
  open(unit=15,file='internal.'//extension//'f',status='unknown')
  open(unit=16,file='internal.'//extension//'g',status='unknown')
  open(unit=17,file='internal.'//extension//'h',status='unknown')
  open(unit=18,file='internal.'//extension//'c',status='unknown')

  inquire(file=filenam,EXIST=exists,OPENED=opened,err=999)
  if(.not.exists)go to 999
c Open file for reading
  open(UNIT=1,File=filenam,ACCESS='sequential',
  & Form='unformatted',STATUS='unknown',err=999)
  read(1,err=999)
C Screen 2 Variables
  * LUNIT,
c Screen 3 Variables
  * NORBIT,
  * KTYPE,
  * NGMT,
  *xGMTSEC,
  * LGMT,
  *xORBELE,
  * LORBELE,
c Screen 4 Variables
  * NPL,
  *xPLMASS,
  *xACCLIM,
c Screen 5 variables
  * NTRK,
  *xTRKLAT,
  *xTRKLONG,
  *xTRKALT
  read(1,err=999)

c Screen 6 variables
  *xVEHMASS,
  * NPROP,
  *xPCAP,
  *xPMTHRST,
  *xTHMISP,
  *xTHOISP,
c Screen 7 Variables
  *xFILL,
  * LFILL,
  *xRESERV,
  * NGMTMN,
  *xGMTMNS,
c Screen 8 variables
  * NTRAN,
  * KTRAN,

```

```

c Screen 9 variables
  * NORB0,
  * NTOB,
c Screen 10 and 15 variables
  *xGEOM,
  * LGEOM
  read(1,err=999)

c Screen 16 variables
  *xTFRAC,
  *xACFLOW,
  *xPNTDOCK,
  *xSBTLIM,
  * LOWACC,
c Screen 17 Variables
  * NPLD,
  * IPLD,
c Screen 18 Variables
  * LOBJ,
  *xTMAX,
  * LTMAX,
  *xWFACT
  read(1,err=999)

c Screen 19 Variables
  *xALTMIN,
  *xPBURN,
  * LIREF,
  * NGMTLI,
  *xGMTLIS,
  *xPLAT,
  *xPLONG,
  * LREF,
  * NTSHIFT,
  *xTSHIFTS,
  * ORBNAM,
  * PLNAME,
  * TRKNAME,
  * PNAME,
  * TNAME,
  * VEHNAME,
  * REFNAME
C End of Read of data
  close(1)
c Convert to double precision (REAL*8)
  do ii=1,12
    GMTSEC(ii)=DBLE(xGMTSEC(ii))
    do jj=1,8
      ORBELE(ii,jj)=DBLE(xORBELE(ii,jj))
    end do
    PLMASS(ii)=DBLE(xPLMASS(ii))
    ACCLIM(ii)=DBLE(xACCLIM(ii))
  end do
  do ii=1,15

```

```

TRKLAT(ii)=DBLE(xTRKLAT(ii))
TRKLONG(ii)=DBLE(xTRKLONG(ii))
TRKALT(ii)=DBLE(xTRKALT(ii))
do jj=1,14
  GEOM(ii,jj)=DBLE(xGEOM(ii,jj))
end do
do jj=1,6
  TFRAC(ii,jj)=DBLE(xTFRAC(ii,jj))
do kk=1,2
  ACFLOW(ii,jj,kk)=DBLE(xACFLOW(ii,jj,kk))
  PNTDOCK(ii,jj,kk)=DBLE(xPNTDOCK(ii,jj,kk))
end do
end do
SBTLIM(ii)=DBLE(xSBTLIM(ii))
end do
do ii=1,6
  PCAP(ii)=DBLE(xPCAP(ii))
  PMTHRST(ii)=DBLE(xPMTHRST(ii))
  THMISP(ii)=DBLE(xTHMISP(ii))
  TH0ISP(ii)=DBLE(xTH0ISP(ii))
  FILL(ii)=DBLE(xFILL(ii))
  RESERV(ii)=DBLE(xRESERV(ii))
  WFACT(ii)=DBLE(xWFACT(ii))
end do
VEHMASS=DBLE(xVEHMASS)
GMTMNS=DBLE(xGMTMNS)
TMAX=DBLE(xTMAX)
c PCOAST=DBLE(xPCOAST)
c PBURN=DBLE(xPBURN)
c GMTLIS=DBLE(xGMTLIS)
c PLAT=DBLE(xPLAT)
c PLONG=DBLE(xPLONG)
C (The lines commented out above represent variables no longer used.)
ALTMIN=DBLE(xALTMIN)
TSHIFTS=DBLE(xTSHIFTS)

do ii=1,12
  if(lgmt(ii)) then
    if(ngmt(ii,1).le.60) then
      ngmt(ii,1)=ngmt(ii,1)+2000
    elseif(ngmt(ii,1).gt.60.and.ngmt(ii,1).le.99) then
      ngmt(ii,1)=ngmt(ii,1)+1900
    endif
  endif
end do

if(ngmtmn(1).le.60) then
  ngmtmn(1)=ngmtmn(1)+2000
elseif(ngmtmn(1).gt.60.and.ngmtmn(1).le.99) then
  ngmtmn(1)=ngmtmn(1)+1900
endif

c if(liref) then
c   if(ngmtli(1).le.60) then

```

```

c      ngmtli(1)=ngmtli(1)+2000
c      elseif(ngmtli(1).gt.60.and.ngmtli(1).le.99) then
c          ngmtli(1)=ngmtli(1)+1900
c      endif
c      endif

      do ii=1,15
          SBTLIM(ii)=SBTLIM(ii)/86400.
      end do

c      READ(10, SCREEN)
c
c      CALL INITIALIZATION ROUTINE
c
      DO I = 1,15
          ORBMIN(I) = GEOM(I,1)
          ORBMAX(I) = GEOM(I,2)
      END DO
      RPMIN=ALTMIN+REQ

      CALL INIT
c
      CALL TLOPT
c

      return

999  close(1)
      print*, 'File Not Found!!'
      return

      END

```

**FUNCTION ALW(SI, CI, RADIF)**

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H, O-Z)

C COMPUTES THE ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE OF THE ASCENDING NODE  
C OF ORBIT NO.1 W.R.T. ORBIT NO.2, EXPRESSED IN THE PLANE  
C OF ORBIT NO.1

C SI(J) = SINES OF INCLINATIONS OF ORBIT NOS .1 AND 2  
C CI(J) = COSINES OF INCLINATIONS OF ORBIT NOS .1 AND 2

C RADIF = DIFFERENCE IN RIGHT ASCENSION OF ORBIT NO.2 AND  
C ORBIT NO.1 (NO.2 ANGLE - NO.1 ANGLE)  
C -----

DIMENSION SI(2), CI(2)

DATA KERR/0/

IF (ABS (RADIF) .LT. 1.E-6) THEN  
IF (ABS (SI (1) - SI (2)) .LT. 1.E-6 .AND. KERR.EQ.0) THEN  
CALL MSG ('WARNING: ORBIT INTERSECTION MAY CHANGE RAPIDLY', 1)  
KERR=1  
END IF  
END IF

CRADIF=COS (RADIF)

SRADIF=SIN (RADIF)

W1=-SI (2) \* CI (1) \* CRADIF + SI (1) \* CI (2)

W2=-SI (2) \* CI (1) \* SRADIF

W3=-SI (1) \* SI (2) \* SRADIF

ALW=ATAN2 (W2\*CI (1)+W3\*SI (1), W1)

RETURN

END

**FUNCTION ANG (X)**

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H, O-Z)

COMMON/IMA06/PI, TWOPI, PIO2

ANG=X-TWOPI\*FLOAT (INT (X/TWOPI))

IF (ANG) 1, 2, 2

1 ANG=ANG+TWOPI

2 RETURN

END

**SUBROUTINE ARC (AL0, AP0, ECC, XMD, APD, DT, DAL, MODE)**

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H, O-Z)

C MODE >0 COMPUTES CHANGE IN ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE (DAL), GIVEN  
C THE CHANGE IN TIME (DT).

```

C      MODE <0      COMPUTES CHANGE IN TIME (DT), GIVEN THE CHANGE IN
C      ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE (DAL).

C      *****
C      NOTE: THE DT AND DAL VALUES CAN BE EITHER POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE
C      *****

C      AL0, AP0 = STARTING VALUES OF ARGUMENTS OF LATITUDE AND PERIGEE
C      ECC      = ORBITAL ECCENTRICITY
C      XMD,APD  = RATES OF CHANGE OF MEAN ANOMALY AND ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE
C      -----
C      COMMON/IMA06/PI, TWOPI, PIO2

C      DATA TOL/1.E-7/, MAXIT/30/, KERR/0/

C      IF (MODE.GT.0) THEN
C      COMPUTE DAL, GIVEN DT
C      -----
C          F0=AL0-AP0
C          XMF=XMANOM(ECC,F0) +XMD*DT
C          CALL KEPL(ECC,XMF,DUM,FF)
C          DAL= FF +AP0 +APD*DT -AL0

C          NPER=DT*(XMD+APD)/TWOPI
C          DALLO=NPER*TWOPI
C          IF (DT.LT.0.)DALLO=DALLO-TWOPI
C          DALHI=DALLO+TWOPI

C      1  IF (DAL.GT.DALHI) THEN
C          DAL=DAL-TWOPI
C          GO TO 1
C      END IF

C      2  IF (DAL.LT.DALLO) THEN
C          DAL=DAL+TWOPI
C          GO TO 2
C      END IF

C      ELSE
C      COMPUTE DT, GIVEN DAL
C      -----
C          ITER=0
C          ALD=XMD+APD
C          F0=AL0-AP0
C          XM0=XMANOM(ECC,F0)
C          FFCON=AL0+DAL-AP0
C          DT=DAL/ALD

C      3  ITER=ITER+1
C          XMF=XM0+XMD*DT
C          FF=FFCON-APD*DT
C          XMFERR=XMANOM(ECC,FF) -XMF

```

```

4  IF (XMFERR.GT.PI) THEN
      XMFERR=XMFERR-TWOPI
      GO TO 4
  END IF

5  IF (XMFERR.LT.-PI) THEN
      XMFERR=XMFERR+TWOPI
      GO TO 5
  END IF

  IF (ABS (XMFERR) .LE. TOL) RETURN

  IF (ITER.EQ.MAXIT) THEN
      IF (KERR.EQ.0) THEN
          CALL MSG('***WARNING: ARC TIME NOT IN TOLERANCE',1)
          WRITE (20,*) 'MEAN-ANOMALY ERROR (RADIAN) = ', XMFERR
          PRINT *, 'MEAN-ANOMALY ERROR (RADIAN) = ', XMFERR
          KERR=1
      END IF
      RETURN
  END IF

  DT=DT +XMFERR/ALD
  GO TO 3
END IF

END

```

```

SUBROUTINE  ASCTIM (NB, SI, CI, R, TI, AS, TT)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

C  COMPUTES CHANGE IN RIGHT ASCENSION AND TOTAL TIME FOR AN
C  N-BURN TRANSFER.

```

```

C  INPUTS:-----
C  NB      NUMBER OF IMPULSES IN THE TRANSFER
C  SI(J)   SINES OF INCLINATIONS OF STARTING AND ENDING ORBITS
C  CI(J)   COSINES OF INCLINATIONS OF STARTING AND ENDING ORBITS
C  R(I)    RADIUS AT POINT OF EACH IMPULSE IN THE TRANSFER

C  OUTPUTS:-----
C  TI(I)   TIME BETWEEN IMPULSE I AND IMPULSE I+1
C  AS      CHANGE IN RIGHT ASCENSION DURING TRANSFER
C  TT      TOTAL TIME OF TRANSFER (***) DAYS (***)
C  -----

```

```

COMMON/IMA04/XMU, XJ2, XJ3, XJ4, REQ, RPL
COMMON/IMA06/PI, TWOPI, PIO2

```

```

DIMENSION R(12), TI(11), SI(2), CI(2)

```

```

AS=0.

```

```

TT=0.
DSI=(SI(2)-SI(1))/NB
DCI=(CI(2)-CI(1))/NB
NBM1=NB-1

DO 10 I=1,NBM1
RPR=R(I) +R(I+1)
SLR=2.*R(I)*R(I+1)/RPR
ECC=ABS(R(I)-R(I+1))/RPR

IF(ECC.GT..99) THEN
  CALL MSG('HALT: ECCENTRICITY .GT. .99 IN IMA_ASCTIM',3)
  STOP
END IF

```

```

C APPROXIMATIONS FOR SINE, COSINE OF INTERMEDIATE CONICS,
C ASSUMING AN EQUAL SPLIT OF A REASONABLY SMALL PLANE CHANGE
C -----

```

```

SINC=SI(1) +DSI*I
CINC=CI(1) +DCI*I

```

```

CALL ORBMOVE(SLR,ECC,SINC,CINC,RAD,APD,XMD)

```

```

TI(I)=PI/(APD+XMD)
TT=TT +TI(I)
10 AS=AS +RAD*TI(I)

```

```

RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE BURN (ITRAN,DV,P1,P2,BT)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

C COMPUTES TOTAL BURN TIME AND PROPELLANTS REMAINING AFTER BURN
C FOR EACH PROPULSION SUBSYSTEM. CAN HANDLE BURNS THAT START ON
C AN ACCELERATION LIMIT OR THAT HIT THE LIMIT DURING THE BURN.
C THE THRUST OF THE PRIMARY SUBSYSTEM (MPSYS) IS THROTTLED, IF
C NECESSARY, TO MAINTAIN ACCELERATION AT THE LIMIT. THRUSTS OF
C THE OTHER SUBSYSTEMS REMAIN CONSTANT.
C -----

```

```

C INPUTS:

```

```

C ITRAN I.D. NUMBER IF THE ASSOCIATED TRANSFER
C DV TOTAL DELTA-VELOCITY TO BE GAINED BY THE BURN
C P1(M) PROPELLANT LOAD FOR SUBSYSTEM M AT BEGINNING OF BURN

```

```

C OUTPUTS:

```

```

C P2(M) PROPELLANT LOAD FOR SUBSYSTEM M AT END OF BURN
C BT TOTAL BURN TIME (** OUTPUT IN UNITS OF DAYS **)
C *****
C NOTE: INTERNAL CALCULATIONS USE BURN TIMES IN UNITS OF SECONDS.
C THE TOTAL BURN TIME IS CONVERTED TO UNITS OF DAYS BEFORE THE

```



```

C   RETURN TO THE CALLING PROGRAM.
C   *****
C   -----
COMMON/IMA18/VEHMASS,NPROP,PCAP(6),PMTHRST(6),THMISP(6),THOISP(6)
COMMON/IMA38/ACCMAX(15),EMASS(15),MPSYS(15),THRNOM(15,6),
&      FLWNOM(15,6),BCOEF(15,4)

DIMENSION P1(6), P2(6)

DATA FTOL/.001/, KERR1/0/, MAXIT/10/

DVP=0.
BTP=0.

THR=0.
FLW=0.
XM0=EMASS (ITRAN)

DO 10 M=1,NPROP
XM0=XM0+P1 (M)
THR=THR+THRNOM (ITRAN,M)
FLW=FLW+FLWNOM (ITRAN,M)
10 P2 (M)=P1 (M)

IF (THR/XM0.GE.ACCMAX (ITRAN)) GO TO 50
C   BURN BEGINS WITH ACCELERATION LESS THAN THE LIMIT
C=THR/FLW
XMF=XM0*EXP (-DV/C)

IF (THR/XMF.GT.ACCMAX (ITRAN)) GO TO 30
C   BURN DOES NOT REQUIRE THROTTLING
BT=(XM0-XMF)/FLW
DO 20 M=1,NPROP
20 P2 (M)=P2 (M)-FLWNOM (ITRAN,M)*BT
BT=BT/86400.
RETURN

C   ACCELERATION LIMIT IS REACHED DURING THE BURN
30 XMP=THR/ACCMAX (ITRAN)
DVP=C*DLOG (XM0/XMP)
BTP=(XM0-XMP)/FLW
XM0=XMP
DO 40 M=1,NPROP
40 P2 (M)=P2 (M)-FLWNOM (ITRAN,M)*BTP

C   THROTTLE PRIMARY SUBSYSTEM TO MAINTAIN ACCELERATION LIMIT
50 DVL=DV-DVP
BTL=DVL/ACCMAX (ITRAN)
X=BCOEF (ITRAN,3)+BCOEF (ITRAN,4)*XM0
D=-BCOEF (ITRAN,1)*DLOG (X)-BCOEF (ITRAN,2)*X +BTL

ITER=0

60 IF (X.LE.0.) THEN

```

```
CALL MSG('***HALT: THROTTLING OF PRIMARY SUBSYSTEM CANNOT MAINTAIN ACCELERATION LIMIT',3)
```

```
STOP
```

```
END IF
```

```
F=BCOEF(ITRAN,1)*DLOG(X) +BCOEF(ITRAN,2)*X +D
```

```
IF (ABS(F) .LE. FTOL.OR. ITER.EQ.MAXIT) THEN
```

```
IF (ITER.EQ.MAXIT) THEN
```

```
IF (KERR1.EQ.0) THEN
```

```
CALL MSG('***WARNING: THROTTLING COMPUTATIONS MAY BE FAULTY' &,1)
```

```
WRITE(20,*) 'EQUIVALENT BURN-TIME ERROR (SEC) = ', F
```

```
PRINT *, 'EQUIVALENT BURN-TIME ERROR (SEC) = ', F
```

```
KERR1=1
```

```
END IF
```

```
END IF
```

```
XMF=(X-BCOEF(ITRAN,3))/BCOEF(ITRAN,4)
```

```
PSUM=0.
```

```
DO 70 M=1,NPROP
```

```
IF (M.EQ.MPSYS(ITRAN)) GO TO 70
```

```
P2(M)=P2(M)-FLWNOM(ITRAN,M)*BTL
```

```
PSUM=PSUM+P2(M)
```

```
70 CONTINUE
```

```
P2(MPSYS(ITRAN))=XMF-EMASS(ITRAN)-PSUM
```

```
BT=(BTP+BTL)/86400.
```

```
RETURN
```

```
END IF
```

```
ITER=ITER+1
```

```
DFDX=BCOEF(ITRAN,1)/X +BCOEF(ITRAN,2)
```

```
X=X-F/DFDX
```

```
GO TO 60
```

```
END
```

```
SUBROUTINE CB180C(ITRAN,CTI1,VA,VD,TBI,WEDGE,P1,P2,BT)  
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)  
LOGICAL*4 LOWACC
```

```
C COMPUTES DELTA-V'S (INTERNAL USE), BURN TIMES, AND PROPELLANTS  
C USED FOR A TRANSFER BETWEEN CIRCULAR ORBITS, OR ORBITS WITH  
C ALIGNED APSIDES. THE TRANSFER CONSISTS OF NBIT(ITRAN) BURNS.  
C CB180C ESTIMATES THE NUMBER OF BURNS, NBITS(ITRAN), REQUIRED TO  
C SATISFY THE SINGLE-BURN-TIME LIMIT (SBTLIM).
```

```
C INPUTS:
```

```
C ITRAN I.D. NUMBER OF TRANSFER
```

```
C CTI1 COAST TIME TO THE FIRST IMPULSE POINT
```

```

C      VA(I)      ARRIVAL VELOCITY MAGNITUDES AT THE IMPULSE POINTS
C      VD(I)      DEPARTURE VELOCITY MAGNITUDES AT THE IMPULSE POINTS
C      TBI(I)     TIMES BETWEEN IMPULSES
C      WEDGE      WEDGE ANGLE (PLANE CHANGE) TO BE ACCOMPLISHED
C      P1(M)      BEGINNING PROPELLANT MASSES FOR PROPULSION SUBSYSTEMS

```

```

C      OUTPUTS:
C      P2(M)      ENDING PROPELLANT MASSES FOR PROPULSION SUBSYSTEMS
C      BT         BURN TIME AT THE FINAL IMPULSE POINT

```

```

C      *****
C      ALL BURN TIMES ARE CENTERED ON THE TIME OF THE IMPULSE.
C      EQUAL PLANE CHANGE IS ACCOMPLISHED BY ALL BURNS.
C      ALL TIMES ARE EXPRESSED IN DAYS.
C      *****
C      COMMON/IMA18/VEHMASS,NPROP,PCAP(6),PMTHRST(6),THMISP(6),THOISP(6)
C      COMMON/IMA24/TFRAC(15,6),ACFLOW(15,6,2),PNTDOCK(15,6,2),SBTLIM(15)
C      &          ,LOWACC(15)
C      COMMON/IMA42/MPRINT
C      COMMON/IMA58/NBIT(15),NBITS(15)

```

```

DIMENSION VA(12), VD(12), TBI(11)
DIMENSION P1(6), P2(6), PI(6), PC(6)

```

```

C      -----

```

```

NB=NBIT(ITRAN)
BTMAX=0.

```

```

IF(WEDGE.GE.1.E-6) CWPI=COS(WEDGE/NB)

```

```

DO 1 M=1,NPROP
1  PI(M)=P1(M)
   I=1
   CTI=CTI1

2  IF(WEDGE.LT.1.E-6) THEN
     DV=ABS(VD(I)-VA(I))
   ELSE
     DV=SQRT(VA(I)**2 +VD(I)**2 -2.*VA(I)*VD(I)*CWPI)
   END IF

```

```

C      -----
C      CALL CSTBRN(ITRAN,I,CTI,0.d0,DV,PI,PC,P2,CT,BT)
C      -----

```

```

C      ***** CHECKOUT ONLY *****
C      IF(MPRINT.NE.0) THEN
C        WRITE(11,701)CT,DV,BT,(PC(M),M=1,3),(P2(M),M=1,3)
701  FORMAT(1X,9E13.5/)
C      END IF

```

```

C      *****

```

```

IF(BT.GT.BTMAX) BTMAX=BT

```

```

      IF (I.LT.NB) THEN
        DO 3 M=1,NPROP
3      PI(M)=P2(M)

        CTI=TBI(I)-.5*BT
        I=I+1
        GO TO 2
      END IF

C      ESTIMATE THE SMALLEST EVEN NUMBER OF BURNS REQUIRED
C      TO SATISFY THE SINGLE-BURN-TIME LIMIT
C      -----
      NBITS(ITRAN)=BTMAX*NB/SBTLIM(ITRAN) +1
      IF (MOD(NBITS(ITRAN),2).NE.0) NBITS(ITRAN)=NBITS(ITRAN)+1

      RETURN
      END

```

**SUBROUTINE CONREF (A, UP, UN, UH)**

```

      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      -----
C      COMPUTES A UNIT-VECTOR TRIAD: UP(I) ALONG RADIUS TO PERIGEE,
C      UH(I) ALONG ANGULAR MOMENTUM VECTOR, AND UN(I) OBTAINED BY
C      CROSSING UH INTO UP.

C      A(1)= ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE
C      A(2)= INCLINATION
C      A(3)= RIGHT ASCENSION
C      -----
      DIMENSION A(3), UP(3), UN(3), UH(3)

      SA=SIN(A(1))
      CA=COS(A(1))
      SI=SIN(A(2))
      CI=COS(A(2))
      SR=SIN(A(3))
      CR=COS(A(3))
      UP(1)=CA*CR-SA*CI*SR
      UP(2)=CA*SR+SA*CI*CR
      UP(3)=SA*SI
      UH(1)=SI*SR
      UH(2)=-SI*CR
      UH(3)=CI
      CALL VCROSS (UH,UP,UN)
      RETURN

      END

```

SUBROUTINE CSTERN (ITRAN, IC, CTI, BPF, DV, P1, PC, P2, CT, BT)  
IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H, O-Z)

LOGICAL\*4 LOWACC

C COMPUTES PROPELLANTS REMAINING AFTER COAST/BURN LEGS, AS WELL  
C AS THE COAST AND BURN TIMES, FROM THE INPUT DELTAV AND PROPELLANTS

C INPUTS:-----

C ITRAN I.D. NUMBER OF TRANSFER  
C IC COAST-ARC I.D.  
C CTI COAST TIME TO THE IMPULSE POINT (\*\* DAYS \*\*)

C BPF BURN PLACEMENT FACTOR (0.=CENTERED ON IMPULSE POINT,  
C +1.=BEGINS AT IMPULSE POINT, -1.=ENDS AT IMPULSE POINT)

C DV DELTA VELOCITY TO BE GAINED BY BURN  
C P1(M) REMAINING PROPELLANT FOR SUBSYSTEM M AT START OF LEG

C OUTPUTS:-----

C PC(M) REMAINING PROPELLANT FOR SUBSYSTEM M AT END OF COAST  
C P2(M) REMAINING PROPELLANT FOR SUBSYSTEM M AT END OF LEG  
C CT COAST TIME (IE., CTI-.5\*(1.-BPF)\*BT) (\*\* DAYS \*\*)  
C BT TOTAL BURN TIME (\*\* DAYS \*\*)

C -----

COMMON/IMA18/VEHMASS, NPROP, PCAP(6), PMTHRST(6), THMISP(6), THOISP(6)  
COMMON/IMA24/TFRAC(15, 6), ACFLOW(15, 6, 2), PNTDOCK(15, 6, 2), SBTLIM(15)  
& , LOWACC(15)

C \*\*\*\*\*  
C NOTE: PROPELLANT FLOW RATES AND SPECIFIC IMPULSES ARE BASED ON  
C THE TIME UNIT OF SECONDS. THE INPUT COAST TIME IS IN UNITS OF  
C DAYS, AND THE OUTPUT COAST AND BURN TIMES MUST BE IN UNITS OF DAYS  
C \*\*\*\*\*

DIMENSION P1(6), PC(6), P2(6)

DATA MAXIT/10/, KERR1/0/

BT=0.  
BTS=1.E20  
CT=CTI  
ITER=0

C \*\*\*\*\*  
C NOTE: FOR TRANSFERS CONSISTING OF MORE THAN 2 IMPULSES, SUCH AS  
C CAN HAPPEN WHEN ADDITIONAL LEGS ARE ADDED TO PREVENT VIOLATION OF  
C THE SINGLE-BURN-TIME LIMIT, THE PROPELLANT REQUIRED FOR POINTING  
C AND DOCKING IS USED DURING THE FIRST TWO COAST ARCS.  
C \*\*\*\*\*

1 DO 2 M=1, NPROP  
PDCK=0.  
IF (IC.LE.2) PDCK=PNTDOCK(ITRAN, M, IC)  
2 PC(M)=P1(M) -86400.\*ACFLOW(ITRAN, M, 1)\*CT -PDCK

```

CALL BURN(ITRAN,DV,PC,P2,BT)

CT=CTI-.5*(1.-BPF)*BT

ITER=ITER+1
IF (ITER.EQ.MAXIT) THEN

  IF (KERR1.EQ.0) THEN
    CALL MSG('*** WARNING: BURN TIMES MAY NOT BE PRECISELY COMPUTE
&D',1)
    BTERR=86400.*(BT-BTS)
    WRITE(20,*) 'BURN TIME ERROR (SEC) = ', BTERR
    PRINT *, 'BURN TIME ERROR (SEC) = ', BTERR
    KERR1=1
  END IF

  RETURN
END IF

IF (ABS(BT-BTS).GT.1.E-8) THEN
  BTS=BT
  GO TO 1
END IF

RETURN
END

```

**FUNCTION DJUL(IYM,S)**

```

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION IYM(5), NDCUM(12)
-----
C
C PROVIDES THE JULIAN DATE BASED ON THE IYM ARRAY (YEAR, MONTH,
C DAY, HOUR, MINUTE) AND S (SECOND) OF GMT. THE REFERENCE EPOCH
C IS 0000 HRS GMT, JANUARY 0, 1950 (J.D.=2433281.5). THE INPUT
C GMT MUST BE NO EARLIER THAN 0000 HRS GMT, JANUARY 1,1950, AND
C NO LATER THAN THE END OF THE YEAR 2099.

DATA EPOCH/2433281.5/
DATA NDCUM/0, 31, 59, 90, 120, 151, 181, 212, 243, 273, 304, 334/
-----
C

IF (IYM(1).LT.1950.OR.IYM(1).GT.2099) THEN
  CALL MSG('*** HALT: GMT OUTSIDE THE 1950-2099 INTERVAL',3)
  STOP
END IF

IF (IYM(2).LT.1.OR.IYM(2).GT.12) THEN
  CALL MSG('***HALT: INVALID GMT MONTH',3)
END IF

NYEAR=IYM(1) -1950

```

NDLEAP=(NYEAR+1)/4

IF (MOD (NYEAR+2, 4) .EQ. 0) THEN  
IF (IYM(2) .GT. 2) NDLEAP=NDLEAP+1  
ELSE  
IF (IYM(2) .EQ. 2 .AND. IYM(3) .GT. 28) THEN  
CALL MSG('\*\*\* HALT: FEB 29 SPECIFIED FOR NON-LEAP YEAR', 3)  
STOP  
END IF  
END IF

DJUL=EPOCH +NYEAR\*365. +NDCUM(IYM(2)) +IYM(3) +NDLEAP  
& +IYM(4)/24. +IYM(5)/1440. +S/86400.

RETURN  
END

**SUBROUTINE DV2BRC (R1, R2, ANG, TME, DV1, DV2, F1, SLR, ECC)**  
IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H, O-Z)

C COMPUTES THE DELTAV'S (DV1, DV2) OF A TWO-IMPULSE PLANAR TRANSFER  
C FROM A CIRCULAR ORBIT WITH RADIUS R1 TO A CIRCULAR ORBIT WITH  
C RADIUS R2, COVERING A PRESCRIBED CENTRAL ANGLE (ANG) IN A  
C PRESCRIBED TIME (TME). SUBROUTINE GAUSS IS CALLED TO OBTAIN  
C THE STARTING AND ENDING VELOCITY COMPONENTS AND THE PARAMETERS  
C OF THE REQUIRED TRANSFER CONIC.

C \*\*\*\*\*  
C NOTE: DELTAV'S ARE GIVEN IN METERS/SEC, BUT TME IS GIVEN IN  
C UNITS OF DAYS.  
C \*\*\*\*\*

C VTC(I) = CIRCUMFERENTIAL VELOCITY COMPONENTS ON THE TRANSFER  
C CONIC AT R1 (I=1) AND R2 (I=2)

C VTR(I) = RADIAL VELOCITY COMPONENTS ON THE TRANSFER CONIC  
C AT R1 (I=1) AND R2 (I=2)

C F1 = TRUE ANOMALY OF R1 ON THE TRANSFER CONIC

C SLR, ECC= PARAMETERS OF THE TRANSFER CONIC  
C -----

COMMON/IMA04/XMU, XJ2, XJ3, XJ4, REQ, RPL

DIMENSION VTC(2), VTR(2)

CALL GAUSS (R1, R2, ANG, TME, VTC, VTR, F1, SLR, ECC, KGERR)

IF (KGERR.EQ.-1) THEN  
CALL MSG('\*\*\*HALT: ROUTINE DV2BRC REQUIRES PERIGEE THAT IS TOO L  
&OW', 3)

STOP  
END IF

IF (KGERR.NE.0) THEN  
CALL MSG('\*\*\*HALT: INVALID CALCULATIONS IN ROUTINE GAUSS, CALLED  
& BY ROUTINE DV2BRC',3)

STOP  
END IF

VC1=SQRT(XMU/R1)  
VC2=SQRT(XMU/R2)

DV1=SQRT((VTC(1)-VC1)\*\*2 +VTR(1)\*\*2)  
DV2=SQRT((VTC(2)-VC2)\*\*2 +VTR(2)\*\*2)

RETURN  
END

**SUBROUTINE ECITRAN (X0, X, DJUL, MODE)**

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C

-----  
C TRANSFORMS ECI COORDINATES (X0) TO ECID COORDINATES (X)  
C OR VICE VERSA, DEPENDING ON WHETHER MODE>0 OR MODE<0.

C X0(1)...X0(3), X(1)...X(3) = X,Y,Z VELOCITY COMPONENTS  
C X0(4)...X0(6), X(4)...X(6) = X,Y,Z POSITION COORDINATES

C DJUL = ECID REFERENCE JULIAN DATE  
C DJUL0= ECI REFERENCE JULIAN DATE (NOMINALLY, DJUL0=2433282.5,  
C CORRESPONDING TO 0.0 HR GMT, 1 JANUARY 1950)

C SOBL0,COBL0 = SINE, COSINE OF OBLIQUITY ON DJUL0 (FIXED CONSTANTS)  
C SOBL,COBL = SINE, COSINE OF OBLIQUITY ON DJUL (PRECOMPUTED)  
C PEQ = PRECESSION OF THE EQUINOX BETWEEN DJUL0 AND DJUL

C

-----  
COMMON/IMA02/OBL0,SOBL0,COBL0,OBLD,PEQD,GHA0,GHADI,GHADF,DJUL0  
COMMON/IMA08/XLPSUN,ECCSUN,SOBL,COBL,ASUN0,ASUND

C

-----  
DIMENSION X0(6), X(6), A(3,3)

DAYS= DJUL -DJUL0  
PEQ= PEQD\*DAYS

SPEQ=SIN(PEQ)  
CPEQ=COS(PEQ)

A(1,1)= CPEQ  
A(1,2)=-SPEQ\*COBL0  
A(1,3)=-SPEQ\*SOBL0  
A(2,1)= SPEQ\*COBL



```

A(2,2) = CPEQ*COBL*COBL0 +SOBL*SOBL0
A(2,3) = CPEQ*COBL*SOBL0 -SOBL*COBL0
A(3,1) = SPEQ*SOBL
A(3,2) = CPEQ*SOBL*COBL0 -COBL*SOBL0
A(3,3) = CPEQ*SOBL*SOBL0 +COBL*COBL0

IF (MODE.GT.0) THEN
  DO 10 I=1,3
    X(I) =A(I,1)*X0(1) +A(I,2)*X0(2) +A(I,3)*X0(3)
10  X(I+3)=A(I,1)*X0(4) +A(I,2)*X0(5) +A(I,3)*X0(6)

  ELSE
    DO 20 I=1,3
      X0(I) =A(1,I)*X(1) +A(2,I)*X(2) +A(3,I)*X(3)
20  X0(I+3)=A(1,I)*X(4) +A(2,I)*X(5) +A(3,I)*X(6)

  END IF

  RETURN
  END

```

**SUBROUTINE FSTRAN (XF, XS, MODE)**

```

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
-----
C
C TRANSFORMS ECF COORDINATES (XF) TO EC SPHERICAL (ECS)
C COORDINATES (XS) OR VICE VERSA, DEPENDING ON WHETHER
C MODE>0 OR MODE<0.
C
C XF(1)...XF(3) = X, Y, Z VELOCITY COMPONENTS
C XF(4)...XF(6) = X, Y, Z POSITION COORDINATES
C
C XS(1) = VELOCITY MAGNITUDE
C XS(2) = FLIGHT PATH ANGLE (ABOVE HORIZONTAL PLANE)
C XS(3) = HEADING ANGLE W.R.T. TRUE NORTH
C XS(4) = RADIUS MAGNITUDE
C XS(5) = GEOCENTRIC LATITUDE
C XS(6) = EAST LONGITUDE
C
-----
DIMENSION XF(6),XS(6)

IF (MODE.GT.0) THEN
  XS(1)=VMAG(XF(1))
  XS(4)=VMAG(XF(4))
  XS(2)=ASIN(VDOT(XF(1),XF(4))/(XS(1)*XS(4)))
  RPEQ2=XF(4)**2 +XF(5)**2
  VERPEQ=XF(2)*XF(4) -XF(1)*XF(5)
  VNRPEQ=(XF(3)*RPEQ2 -XF(6)*(XF(1)*XF(4) +XF(2)*XF(5)))/XS(4)
  XS(3)=ATAN2(VERPEQ,VNRPEQ)
  XS(5)=ASIN(XF(6)/XS(4))
  XS(6)=ATAN2(XF(5),XF(4))
ELSE

```

```

VH=XS (1) *COS (XS (2) )
VN=VH*COS (XS (3) )
VE=VH*SIN (XS (3) )
VV=XS (1) *SIN (XS (2) )
S5=SIN (XS (5) )
C5=COS (XS (5) )
S6=SIN (XS (6) )
C6=COS (XS (6) )
C5C6=C5*C6
C5S6=C5*S6
XF (1) =VV*C5C6 -VN*S5*C6 -VE*S6
XF (2) =VV*C5S6 -VN*S5*S6 +VE*C6
XF (3) =VV*S5 +VN*C5
XF (4) =XS (4) *C5C6
XF (5) =XS (4) *C5S6
XF (6) =XS (4) *S5
END IF

RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE GMT (DJUL, IYMDHM, SECND)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

DIMENSION IYMDHM(5), NDIM(12)

```

```

C -----
C THE EPOCH JULAIN DAY 2433281.5 CORRESPONDS TO 0 HOURS JAN 0, 1950
C -----
DATA EPOCH/2433281.5/
DATA NDIM/31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31/

```

```

DAYS=DJUL-EPOCH

```

```

IF (DAYS.LT.0.) THEN
  CALL MSG('HALT: GMT MUST BE LATER THAN 0 JAN 1950',3)
  STOP
END IF

```

```

NDAYS=DAYS

```

```

C COMPUTE HOURS, MINUTES, AND SECONDS
C -----

```

```

FDAY=DAYS-NDAYS
HRS=24.*FDAY
IYMDHM(4)=HRS
FHR=HRS-IYMDHM(4)
XMN=60.*FHR
IYMDHM(5)=XMN
FMN=XMN-IYMDHM(5)

```

SECND=60.\*FMN

C COMPUTE YEAR, MONTH, AND DAY  
C -----

IYR=1950  
IMO=1  
IDY=0  
NDIM(2)=28

DO 100 I=1,NDAYS  
IDY=IDY+1  
IF (IDY.GT.NDIM(IMO)) THEN  
IDY=1  
IMO=IMO+1  
IF (IMO.GT.12) THEN  
IMO=1  
IYR=IYR+1  
IF (MOD (IYR, 4) .EQ.0) NDIM(2)=29  
IF (MOD (IYR, 4) .NE.0) NDIM(2)=28  
END IF  
END IF  
100 CONTINUE

IYMDHM(1)=IYR  
IYMDHM(2)=IMO  
IYMDHM(3)=IDY

C CLEANUP  
C -----

ISEC= 10000.\*SECND +.5  
SECND= DFLOAT(ISEC)/10000.

IF (SECND.GE.60.) THEN  
SECND=0.  
IYMDHM(5)=IYMDHM(5) +1  
IF (IYMDHM(5) .EQ.60) THEN  
IYMDHM(5)=0  
IYMDHM(4)=IYMDHM(4) +1  
IF (IYMDHM(4) .EQ.24) THEN  
IYMDHM(4)=0  
IYMDHM(3)=IYMDHM(3) +1  
IF (IYMDHM(3) .GT.NDIM(IYMDHM(2))) THEN  
IYMDHM(3)=1  
IYMDHM(2)=IYMDHM(2) +1  
IF (IYMDHM(2) .GT.12) THEN  
IYMDHM(2)=1  
IYMDHM(1)=IYMDHM(1) +1  
END IF  
END IF  
END IF

END IF  
END IF

RETURN  
END

**SUBROUTINE ORBECF (IORB, T, XFPOS)**

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C COMPUTES THE ECS POSITION COORDINATES (XFPOS) OF A SATELLITE  
C AT JULIAN DATE T IN ORBIT NO. IORB  
C -----

DIMENSION XFPOS(3), XCID(3)

GHA=GHANG(T)  
SGHA=SIN(GHA)  
CGHA=COS(GHA)

CALL ORBCID(IORB,T,XCID)

XFPOS(1)=XCID(1)\*CGHA+XCID(2)\*SGHA  
XFPOS(2)=-XCID(1)\*SGHA+XCID(2)\*CGHA  
XFPOS(3)=XCID(3)

RETURN  
END

**SUBROUTINE TLNCH**

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)  
LOGICAL\*4 LREF, LGEOM, LGMT, LORBELE, LFILL

C THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES GUESSES FOR ODJ(NORB0) AND OEM(NORB0,6)  
C THAT ARE NEEDED WHEN THE INITIAL ORBIT IS SPECIFIED IN LI COORDI-  
C NATES WITH A FREE LAUNCH GMT. SUBROUTINE GETOEM HAS ALREADY  
C COMPUTED VALUES FOR THESE QUANTITIES THAT CORRESPOND TO THE  
C MINIMUM ALLOWABLE LAUNCH TIME.  
C -----

COMMON/IMA02/OBL0,SOBL0,COBL0,OBLD,PEQD,GHA0,GHADI,GHADF,DJUL0  
COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOPI,PIO2  
COMMON/IMA12/NORBIT,KTYPE(12),NGMT(12,5),GMTSEC(12),LGMT(12),  
& ORBELE(12,8),LORBELE(12,8)  
COMMON/IMA20/NORB0,FILL(6),LFILL(6),RESERV(6)  
COMMON/IMA22/NTRAN,KTRAN(15),NTORB(15),GEOM(15,14),LGEOM(15,14)  
COMMON/IMA32/LREF,NTSHIFT(3),TSHIFTS  
COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6),ODJ(12),KIND(12)  
COMMON/IMA36/DRADT(12),DAPDT(12),DMADT(12),SININC(12),COSINC(12)

DIMENSION IYMDHM(5)  
DATA RADEG/57.2957795/

```

IF (LGMT (NORB0)) THEN
  CALL MSG ('INAPPROPRIATE CALL TO SUBROUTINE TLNCH',1)
  RETURN
END IF

```

```

C   COMPUTE TIME DELAY (DAYS) UNTIL MISSION START
C   -----
TSHIFT=0.

```

```

IF (LREF) THEN
  TSHIFT=NTSHIFT(1) +FLOAT(NTSHIFT(2))/24. +FLOAT(NTSHIFT(3))/1440.
&    +TSHIFTS/86400.
END IF

```

```

C   IDENTIFY, UP TO A MAXIMUM OF TWO ORBITS, THE TARGET ORBITS
C   HAVING FIXED RIGHT ASCENSIONS
C   -----

```

```

N1=0
N2=0

```

```

DO 10 I=1,NTRAN
IF (KTRAN(I) .GT.2) THEN
  N=NTORB(I)
  IF (KIND(N) .LT.4) THEN

```

```

    IF (N1.EQ.0) THEN
      N1=N
    ELSE
      N2=N
      GO TO 20
    END IF

```

```

  END IF
END IF

```

```

10 CONTINUE

```

```

20 CONTINUE

```

```

C   COMPUTE MINIMUM STAY TIME IN INITIAL ORBIT
C   -----

```

```

DTMIN0 =GEOM(1,1) *TWOPI / (DMADT (NORB0) +DAPDT (NORB0))

```

```

C   IF (N2.NE.0) THEN
C   THERE ARE AT LEAST TWO TARGET ORBITS WITH FIXED RIGHT ASCENSIONS.
C   GUESS LAUNCH DAY WHEN THE RIGHT ASCENSIONS ARE ALMOST ALIGNED.
C   -----

```

```

  DELANG=OEM(N2,6) -OEM(N1,6) + (DRADT(N2) -DRADT(N1)) *

```

```

&      (TSHIFT +DTMIN0 +1.5) +DRADT(N2)*(ODJ(NORB0) -
&      ODJ(N2)) -DRADT(N1)*(ODJ(NORB0) -ODJ(N1))

DELANG=DMOD(DELANG,TWOPI)
DELRAD=DRADT(N1) -DRADT(N2)
IF(DELANG.LT.0..AND.DELRAD.GT.0.) DELANG=DELANG+TWOPI
IF(DELANG.GT.0..AND.DELRAD.LT.0.) DELANG=DELANG-TWOPI

DELODJ=DELANG/DELRAD
DAYSI=INT(DELODJ)
DAYSF=DELODJ -DAYSI
ODJ(NORB0) =ODJ(NORB0) +DELODJ
OEM(NORB0,6) =ANG(OEM(NORB0,6) +DAYSI*GHADI +DAYSF*GHADF)
END IF

```

```

C      IF(N1.NE.0) THEN
C      GUESS BEST LAUNCH INSTANT (APPROX.) WITHIN ONE-DAY WINDOW.

```

```

-----
&      DELANG=OEM(N1,6) -OEM(NORB0,6) +(DRADT(N1)-DRADT(NORB0))*
&      (TSHIFT +DTMIN0 +.0333) +DRADT(N1)*(ODJ(NORB0) -ODJ(N1))

```

```

DELANG=DMOD(DELANG,TWOPI)
IF(DELANG.LT.0.) DELANG=DELANG +TWOPI

```

```

OPRATE =GHADF -DRADT(N1)
DELODJ =DELANG/OPRATE
ODJ(NORB0) =ODJ(NORB0) +DELODJ
OEM(NORB0,6) =ANG(OEM(NORB0,6) +GHADF*DELODJ)
END IF

```

```

PRINT *, ' '
PRINT *,
&'THE LAUNCH TIME FOR THIS MISSION WILL BE SELECTED TO AVOID SIGNIF
&ICANT'
PRINT *,
&'PLANE CHANGES. THE RESULTING MISSION DESIGN WILL PROVIDE A REFER
&ENCE FOR'
PRINT *,
&'FURTHER ANALYSIS BY THE USER IN WHICH HE CAN SPECIFY THE LAUNCH T
&IME.'
PRINT *,
&'-----'
&----'

```

```

WRITE(20,*) ' '
WRITE(20,*)
&'THE LAUNCH TIME FOR THIS MISSION WILL BE SELECTED TO AVOID SIGNIF
&ICANT'
WRITE(20,*)
&'PLANE CHANGES. THE RESULTING MISSION DESIGN WILL PROVIDE A REFER
&ENCE FOR'

```

```

WRITE (20,*)
&'FURTHER ANALYSIS BY THE USER IN WHICH HE CAN SPECIFY THE LAUNCH T
&IME.'
```

-----

```

&'-----'

DJLNCH=ODJ (NORB0) -ORBELE (NORB0,7)/86400.
CALL GMT (DJLNCH, IYMDHM, SECND)

PRINT 100,
&'LAUNCH GMT YEAR, MONTH, DAY:', IYMDHM(1), IYMDHM(2), IYMDHM(3)
PRINT 110,
&' HOUR, MINUTE, SECOND:', IYMDHM(4), IYMDHM(5), SECND
100 FORMAT (1X, A, 2I8, I11)
110 FORMAT (1X, A, 2I8, F11.3)
PRINT *, ' '

WRITE (20,100)
&'LAUNCH GMT YEAR, MONTH, DAY:', IYMDHM(1), IYMDHM(2), IYMDHM(3)
WRITE (20,110)
&' HOUR, MINUTE, SECOND:', IYMDHM(4), IYMDHM(5), SECND
WRITE (20,*) ' '

IF (N1.EQ.0) THEN
PRINT *, '*** NO TARGET ORBIT WITH FIXED RIGHT ASCENSION ***'
WRITE (20,*) '*** NO TARGET ORBIT WITH FIXED RIGHT ASCENSION ***'
ELSE

OPH=24.*TWOPI/OPRATE
IOPH=INT(OPH)
OPM=(OPH-IOPH)*60.
IOPM=INT(OPM)
OPS=(OPM-IOPM)*60.

PRINT *,
&'INTERVAL BETWEEN DAILY LAUNCH OPPORTUNITIES:'
PRINT 110,
&' HOURS, MINUTES, SECONDS:', IOPH, IOPM, OPS
PRINT *, ' '

WRITE (20,*)
&'INTERVAL BETWEEN DAILY LAUNCH OPPORTUNITIES:'
WRITE (20,110)
&' HOURS, MINUTES, SECONDS:', IOPH, IOPM, OPS
WRITE (20,*) ' '

OPRM=OPRATE*RADEG/1440.

PRINT *,
```

```
&'CHANGE IN NODAL ALIGNMENT PER MINUTE OF LAUNCH DELAY:'  
  PRINT 120,  
&'DEGREES/MINUTE:', OPRM  
120 FORMAT(1X,A,F9.3)
```

```
  WRITE(20,*)  
&'CHANGE IN NODAL ALIGNMENT PER MINUTE OF LAUNCH DELAY:'  
  WRITE(20,120)  
&'DEGREES/MINUTE:', OPRM
```

```
  END IF
```

```
C   RESET KIND(NORB0) TO INDICATE ALL ELEMENTS ARE NOW SPECIFIED
```

```
  KIND(NORB0) = 1
```

```
  RETURN
```

```
  END
```

```
SUBROUTINE      TRKWIN(IORB, TB, TE, TBE)
```

```
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
```

```
  LOGICAL*4 LCOV(15)
```

```
C   COMPUTES AN ARRAY OF TIMES, TBE(I), THAT DEFINE THE BEGINNINGS  
C   (ODD I) AND ENDS (EVEN I) OF TRACKING WINDOWS WITHIN THE INPUT  
C   INTERVAL (TB TO TE) ON ORBIT NO. IORB.  ALL TIMES ARE EXPRESSED  
C   AS JULIAN DATES.  A VERY LARGE VALUE OF TBE(1) (=9.E9) INDICATES  
C   THAT THERE IS NO TRACKING COVERAGE ANYWHERE WITHIN THE INTERVAL.  
C   IF THERE IS COVERAGE AT THE END OF THE INTERVAL, TBE(I)=TE FOR  
C   I=2 OR 4 OR... DEPENDING OF THE NUMBER OF TRACKING WINDOWS WITHIN  
C   THE INTERVAL.  TRACKING COVERAGE EXISTS IF AT LEAST ONE OF THE  
C   NTRK TRACKING STATIONS HAS AN UNOBSTRUCTED LOS TO THE SATELLITE  
C   IN ORBIT NO. IORB.  
C   -----
```

```
  COMMON/IMA16/NTRK, TRKLAT(15), TRKLONG(15), TRKALT(15)
```

```
  DIMENSION TBE(100), XFPOS(3)
```

```
  DATA DT/2.E-4/
```

```
  T=TB
```

```
  CALL ORBECF(IORB, T, XFPOS)
```

```
  CALL TRKCOV(XFPOS, -NTRK, LCOV)
```

```
  T1=T
```

```
  T=T1+DT
```

```
  IF(LCOV(1)) THEN
```

```
    IW=1
```

```
    TBE(IW)=TB
```



```
GO TO 20
ELSE
  IW=0
END IF
```

```
C FIND BEGINNING OF TRACKING WINDOW
```

```
C -----
```

```
10 IW=IW+1
```

```
IF (IW.GT.99) THEN
  CALL MSG('***HALT: TRACK INTERVAL HAS TOO MANY WINDOWS',3)
  STOP
END IF
```

```
12 IF (T.GT.TE) T=TE
CALL ORBECF (IORB,T,XFPOS)
CALL TRKCOV(XFPOS,-NTRK,LCOV)
```

```
IF (.NOT.LCOV(1)) THEN
  IF (T.EQ.TE) THEN
    TBE(IW)=9.E9
    RETURN
```

```
  ELSE
    T1=T
    T=T1+DT
    GO TO 12
  END IF
END IF
```

```
T2=T
```

```
14 IF (ABS(T2-T1).GT.1.E-5) THEN
  T=.5*(T1+T2)
  CALL ORBECF (IORB,T,XFPOS)
  CALL TRKCOV(XFPOS,-NTRK,LCOV)
  IF (LCOV(1)) T2=T
  IF (.NOT.LCOV(1)) T1=T
  GO TO 14
END IF
```

```
TBE(IW)=.5*(T1+T2)
T1=TBE(IW)
T=T1+DT
```

```
C FIND END OF TRACKING WINDOW
```

```
C -----
```

```
20 IW=IW+1
```

```
22 IF (T.GT.TE) T=TE
CALL ORBECF (IORB,T,XFPOS)
CALL TRKCOV(XFPOS,-NTRK,LCOV)
```

```

IF (LCOV(1)) THEN
  IF (T.EQ.TE) THEN
    TBE(IW)=TE
    RETURN
  ELSE
    T1=T
    T=T1+DT
    GO TO 22
  END IF
END IF

T2=T

24 IF (ABS(T2-T1).GT.1.E-5) THEN
  T=.5*(T1+T2)
  CALL ORBECF(IORB,T,XFPOS)
  CALL TRKCOV(XFPOS,-NTRK,LCOV)
  IF (LCOV(1)) T1=T
  IF (.NOT.LCOV(1)) T2=T
  GO TO 24
END IF

TBE(IW)=.5*(T1+T2)
T1=TBE(IW)
T=T1+DT

GO TO 10

END

```

**SUBROUTINE EQSAM (EQ,EL)**

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C -----  
C CONVERTS EQ ELEMENT SET TO EL ELEMENT SET (SEE COMMENT IN  
C SAMEQ SUBROUTINE ABOVE FOR DEFINITIONS OF EQ AND EL)  
C -----

DIMENSION EQ(6), EL(6)  
EL(1)=EQ(1)\*(1.-EQ(2)\*EQ(2))  
EL(2)=EQ(2)  
CALL KEPLER (EQ(2),EQ(6),XE,FF)  
EL(3)=FF  
EL(4)=EQ(5)  
EL(5)=EQ(3)  
EL(6)=EQ(4)  
RETURN  
END

**SUBROUTINE GAUSS (R1, R2, ANG, TME, VTC, VTR, F1, SLR, ECC, KGERR)**

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C COMPUTES THE VELOCITY COMPONENTS AT BOTH ENDS OF A TRANSFER CONIC  
C BETWEEN RADII R1 AND R2, COVERING A PRESCRIBED ANGLE (ANG) IN A  
C PRESCRIBED TIME (TME). THE METHOD IS TO DETERMINE THE  
C TRUE ANOMALY (F1) OF R1 ON THE TRANSFER CONIC AND TO DERIVE THE  
C SEMILATUS RECTUM AND ECCENTRICITY (SLR,ECC) OF THE TRANSFER CONIC  
C FROM F1. IF THE TRANSFER REQUIRES A PERIGEE RADIUS LOWER THAN  
C RPMIN OR AN ECCENTRICITY GREATER THAN .99, THE FLAG KGERR WILL BE  
C SET TO EITHER -1 OR -2, RESPECTIVELY. IF THE MATH FORMULAE  
C PRODUCE A VALUE OF SLR LESS THAN RPMIN, KGERR IS SET TO -3.  
C \*\*\*\*\*  
C NOTE: VELOCITIES ARE GIVEN IN METERS/SEC, BUT TME IS GIVEN IN  
C UNITS OF DAYS.  
C \*\*\*\*\*

C VTC(I) = CIRCUMFERENTIAL VELOCITY COMPONENTS ON THE TRANSFER  
C CONIC AT R1(I=1) AND R2(I=2)

C VTR(I) = RADIAL VELOCITY COMPONENTS ON THE TRANSFER  
C CONIC AT R1(I=1) AND R2(I=2)

C -----  
COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL  
COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOPI,PIO2  
COMMON/IMA40/RPMIN

DIMENSION VTC(2), VTR(2)

DATA MAXIT/20/, KERR1/0/, TOL/1.E-7/, ECCMAX/.99/, DF1TOL/.0002/

KGERR=0

C COMPUTE F1 LIMITS (F1A, F1B) BASED ON MINIMUM ALLOWABLE

```

C   PERIGEE (RPMIN)
C   -----
CANG=COS (ANG)
SANG=SIN (ANG)
XMS=R1*(R2-RPMIN)-R2*(R1-RPMIN)*CANG
XMC=R2*(R1-RPMIN)*SANG
DEL=ATAN2 (XMS, XMC)
XM=SQRT (XMS*XMS+XMC*XMC)
SINF1A=RPMIN*(R2-R1)/XM
IF (ABS (SINF1A) .GT. 1.) THEN
    KGERR=-4
    RETURN
END IF
F1A=ASIN (SINF1A) -DEL
F1B=PI-F1A-2.*DEL

IF (R1.GT.R2) THEN
    F1T=F1A+TWOPI
    F1A=F1B
    F1B=F1T
END IF

```

```

C   ADJUST F1 LIMITS IF NECESSARY TO KEEP
C   TRANSFER-ARC ECCENTRICITY LESS THAN ECCMAX
C   -----

```

```

ET=(R2-R1)/(R1*COS (F1A) -R2*COS (F1A +ANG))
IF (ET.GE.ECCMAX) THEN
    KGERR=-2
    F1T=F1A +(F1B-F1A)/2.
    DF1=(F1B-F1A)/4.
10  ET=(R2-R1)/(R1*COS (F1T) -R2*COS (F1T +ANG))
    IF (ET.GE.ECCMAX) THEN
        F1T=F1T+DF1
    ELSE
        KGERR=0
        F1A=F1T
        F1T=F1T-DF1
    END IF
    IF (DF1.GT.DF1TOL) THEN
        DF1=DF1/2.
        GO TO 10
    END IF
END IF
IF (KGERR.NE.0) RETURN

```

```

ET=(R2-R1)/(R1*COS (F1B) -R2*COS (F1B +ANG))
IF (ET.GE.ECCMAX) THEN
    KGERR=-2
    F1T=F1B +(F1A-F1B)/2.
    DF1=(F1A-F1B)/4.
20  ET=(R2-R1)/(R1*COS (F1T) -R2*COS (F1T +ANG))
    IF (ET.GE.ECCMAX) THEN
        F1T=F1T+DF1
    END IF

```

```

ELSE
  KGERR=0
  F1B=F1T
  F1T=F1T-DF1
END IF
IF (ABS (DF1) .GT.DF1TOL) THEN
  DF1=DF1/2.
  GO TO 20
END IF
END IF
IF (KGERR.NE.0) RETURN

```

```

C COMPUTE LIMITS ON FEASIBLE TRANSFER TIMES

```

```

C -----
CALL TGAUSS (R1,R2,SANG,CANG,F1A,TA,SLR,ECC,CF1,CF2,SF1,SF2,KGERR)
IF (KGERR.NE.0) RETURN
CALL TGAUSS (R1,R2,SANG,CANG,F1B,TB,SLR,ECC,CF1,CF2,SF1,SF2,KGERR)
IF (KGERR.NE.0) RETURN

```

```

C IF ((TME.GT.TA.AND.TME.GT.TB).OR.(TME.LT.TA.AND.TME.LT.TB)) THEN
A PERIGEE RADIUS LOWER THAN RMIN IS REQUIRED
  KGERR=-1
  RETURN
END IF

```

```

ITER=0
30 ITER=ITER+1

```

```

IF (MOD (ITER,2) .EQ.0) THEN
  F1=F1A +(TME-TA) * (F1B-F1A) / (TB-TA)
ELSE
  F1=.5*(F1A +F1B)
END IF

```

```

CALL TGAUSS (R1,R2,SANG,CANG,F1,TG,SLR,ECC,CF1,CF2,SF1,SF2,KGERR)
IF (KGERR.NE.0) RETURN

```

```

IF (ABS (TG-TME) .GT.TOL.AND.ITER.LT.MAXIT) THEN
  IF ((TG-TME) * (TA-TME) .LT.0.) THEN
    TB=TG
    F1B=F1
  ELSE
    TA=TG
    F1A=F1
  END IF
  GO TO 30
END IF

```

```

IF (ITER.EQ.MAXIT) THEN

```

```

  IF (KERR1.EQ.0) THEN
    CALL MSG ('*** WARNING: 2BTOR DELTAVS MAY NOT BE ACCURATELY COM
&PUTED',1)
  
```

```

TERR=TG-TME
PRINT *, 'TIME ERROR = ',TERR
WRITE(20,*) 'TIME ERROR = ',TERR
END IF

```

```

KERR1=1
END IF

```

```

FAC=SQRT(XMU/SLR)

```

```

VTC(1)=FAC*(1.+ECC*CF1)
VTC(2)=FAC*(1.+ECC*CF2)
VTR(1)=FAC*ECC*SF1
VTR(2)=FAC*ECC*SF2

```

```

RETURN
END

```

**SUBROUTINE GETOEM (IORB)**

```

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
LOGICAL*4 LGMT, LORBELE

```

```

C COMPUTES MEAN ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR ORBIT IORB, DETERMINES THE
C KIND OF ORBIT (IE., THE COMBINATION OF FREE PARAMETERS),
C AND SENDS A FATAL ERROR MESSAGE FOR UNACCEPTABLE COMBINATION
C OF FREE ELEMENTS. ALSO COMPUTES SECULAR ANGULAR RATES FOR
C ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE, TRUE ANOMALY, AND MEAN ANOMALY FOR ALL
C ORBITS EXCEPT THOSE OF KIND 6 (FREE INCLINATION), AND COMPUTES
C SINES AND COSINES OF THE MEAN ORBITAL INCLINATIONS. THIS
C SUBROUTINE IS CALLED ONLY ONCE, AT THE BEGINNING OF IMA PROGRAM
C EXECUTION.

```

```

C -----
C INPUTS: *****
C -----

```

```

C KTYPE(IORB) INPUT ORBIT TYPE
C
C 1 MEAN ELEMENTS
C 2 OSCULATING ELEMENTS
C 3 ECI CARTESIAN
C 4 ECID CARTESIAN
C 5 ECF CARTESIAN
C 6 ECF SPHERICAL
C 7 LI CARTESIAN

```

```

C ORBELE(IORB,J) = INPUT ORBITAL PARAMETER VALUES. PARAMETER
C DEFINITIONS DEPEND ON KTYPE(IORB)

```

C NGMT(IORB,K) = INTEGER ARRAY INDICATING YEAR, MONTH, DAY, HOUR,  
C AND MINUTE OF GMT

C GMTSEC(IORB) = SECONDS OF GMT (ALLOWS FRACTIONS OF SECONDS)

C LGMT(IORB) = .TRUE. WHEN GMT IS SPECIFIED  
C .FALSE. WHEN GMT IS FREE

C LORBELE(IORB,J) = .TRUE. WHEN ORBELE(IORB,J) IS SPECIFIED  
C .FALSE. WHEN ORBELE(IORB,J) IS FREE

C -----  
C OUTPUTS: \*\*\*\*\*  
C -----

C ODJ(IORB) = REFERENCE JULIAN DATE. FOR ALL ORBITS EXCEPT  
C THOSE OF TYPE 7, THIS REFERENCE CORRESPONDS TO  
C THE INPUT GMT. FOR TYPE 7 ORBITS, THE REFERENCE  
C CORRESPONDS TO THE INPUT GMT PLUS THE INPUT TIME  
C AFTER LAUNCH (CONVERTED FROM SECONDS TO DAYS).

C MEAN ORBITAL ELEMENTS AT EPOCH (AT ODJ(IORB))  
C \*\*\*\*\*  
C THE THIRD ELEMENT USED TO BE TRUE ANOMALY. HOWEVER, FOR  
C THE EPOCHAL ELEMENT VALUES, MEAN ANOMALY IS COMPUTED INSTEAD  
C OF TRUE ANOMALY BECAUSE IT IS MEAN ANOMALY THAT HAS A  
C SECULAR RATE CAUSED BY EARTH OBLATENESS. THEN, ANY FUTURE VALUE  
C OF MEAN ANOMALY CAN BE QUICKLY COMPUTED. IF TRUE ANOMALIES WERE  
C COMPUTED HERE, A CORRESPONDING ARRAY OF MEAN ANOMALIES WOULD HAVE TO  
C BE COMPUTED OR ELSE A CONVERSION FROM TRUE TO MEAN ANOMALY WOULD  
C ALWAYS BE REQUIRED BEFORE THE FUTURE POSITION OF A SATELLITE  
C COULD BE COMPUTED.  
C \*\*\*\*\*

C OEM(IORB,1) = SEMILATUS RECTUM  
C OEM(IORB,2) = ECCENTRICITY  
C OEM(IORB,3) = MEAN ANOMALY  
C OEM(IORB,4) = ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE  
C OEM(IORB,5) = INCLINATION  
C OEM(IORB,6) = RIGHT ASCENSION

C KIND(IORB)=1 FOR ALL TYPES OF ORBITS WITHOUT ANY FREE PARAMETERS.  
C (GMT AND ALL OEM VALUES ARE FIXED)

C KIND(IORB)=7 FOR LI CARTESIAN ORBIT WITH FREE GMT.  
C (ALL OEM VALUES ARE FIXED EXCEPT RIGHT ASCENSION)

C KIND(IORB)=2,3,....6 APPLIES TO MEAN-ELEMENT-TYPE ORBITS,  
C INDICATING THE COMBINATION OF FREE PARAMETERS AS SHOWN  
C IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE (\* INDICATES A FREE PARAMETER).

C	KIND	GMT	SLR	ECC	ARP	TRA	INC	RAC
C	2	---	---	---	---	*	---	---
C	3	---	---	---	*	*	---	---
C	4	---	---	---	---	*	---	*
C	5	*	---	---	*	*	---	*
C	6	---	---	---	---	*	*	*

C SININC(IORB) SINE OF MEAN INCLINATION  
C COSINC(IORB) COSINE OF MEAN INCLINATION

C SECULAR ANGULAR RATES CAUSED BY EARTH OBLATENESS  
C -----

C DRADT(IORB) RATE OF RIGHT ASCENSION, RADIANS/DAY  
C DAPDT(IORB) RATE OF ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE, RADIANS/DAY  
C DMADT(IORB) RATE OF MEAN ANOMALY, RADIANS/DAY

C NOTE: THESE RATES ARE COMPUTED BY CALLS TO SUBROUTINE ORBMOVE  
C \*\*\*\*\*

C -----  
COMMON/IMA02/OBL0,SOBL0,COBL0,OBLD,PEQD,GHA0,GHADI,GHADF,DJUL0  
COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL  
COMMON/IMA11/NGMTMN(5),GMTMNS  
COMMON/IMA12/NORBIT,KTYPE(12),NGMT(12,5),GMTSEC(12),LGMT(12),  
& ORBELE(12,8),LORBELE(12,8)  
COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6),ODJ(12),KIND(12)  
COMMON/IMA36/DRADT(12),DAPDT(12),DMADT(12),SININC(12),COSINC(12)  
C -----  
DIMENSION IYM(5),YY(6),ZZ(6)

C FOR ALL ORBIT-PARAMETER TYPES EXCEPT MEAN ELEMENTS, CHECK FOR  
C UNACCEPTABLE FREE VARIABLES, AND COMPUTE JULIAN DATE OF EPOCH  
C WHEN APPROPRIATE.  
C -----

```

IF (KTYPE(IORB).NE.1) THEN

    IF (KTYPE(IORB).NE.7) JEND=6
    IF (KTYPE(IORB).EQ.7) JEND=8

    DO 10 J=1,JEND
    IF (LORBELE(IORB,J)) GO TO 10
    CALL MSG('HALT: ALL ORBIT PARAMETERS MUST BE SPECIFIED UNLESS TH
&E ORBIT IS DEFINED BY MEAN ELEMENTS',3)
    STOP
10 CONTINUE

    IF (KTYPE(IORB).NE.7.AND..NOT.LGMT(IORB)) THEN
    CALL MSG('HALT: GMT MUST BE SPECIFIED UNLESS THE ORBIT IS DEFI
&NED BY MEAN ELEMENTS OR LI COORDINATES',3)
    STOP

```



```

      END IF

      IF (KTYPE(IORB).EQ.7.AND..NOT.LGMT(IORB)) THEN
        KIND(IORB)=7
C ----- TEMPORARY ODJ COMPUTED FOR THE KIND=7 ORBIT-----

        IF (NGMTMN(1).LT.1950.OR.NGMTMN(1).GT.2099.or.ngmtmn(2).
&         lt.1.or.ngmtmn(2).gt.12) then
          CALL MSG('***HALT: MINIMUM GMT FOR LI ORBIT IS OUTSIDE ACCEP
&TABLE RANGE. MAKE CORRECTION ON INITIAL-CONDITIONS SCREEN.',3)
          STOP
        END IF

        ODJ(IORB)=DJUL(NGMTMN,GMTMNS) +ORBELE(IORB,7)/86400.
      END IF

      IF (KTYPE(IORB).NE.7.OR.KTYPE(IORB).EQ.7.AND.LGMT(IORB)) THEN
        KIND(IORB)=1
        SEC=GMTSEC(IORB)
        DO 12 J=1,5
12       IYM(J)=NGMT(IORB,J)
        ODJ(IORB)=DJUL(IYM,SEC)

        IF (KTYPE(IORB).EQ.7) THEN
          ODJ(IORB)= ODJ(IORB) +ORBELE(IORB,7)/86400.
        END IF

      END IF

    END IF

  END IF
C -----

C FOR MEAN-ELEMENT TYPE ORBIT, DETERMINE KIND (FREE COMBINATION),
C CHECK FOR UNACCEPTABLE KIND, AND LOAD ORBELE ARRAY INTO OEM ARRAY.
C -----
  IF (KTYPE(IORB).EQ.1) THEN
    IF (.NOT.LORBELE(IORB,1).OR..NOT.LORBELE(IORB,2)) THEN
      CALL MSG('HALT: MEAN APOGEE AND PERIGEE ALTITUDES MUST BE SPEC
&IFIED',3)
      STOP
    END IF

    KIND(IORB)=0

    IF (    LGMT(IORB).AND.
&        LORBELE(IORB,3).AND.
&        LORBELE(IORB,4).AND.
&        LORBELE(IORB,5).AND.
&        LORBELE(IORB,6))      KIND(IORB)=1

    IF (    LGMT(IORB).AND.
&        LORBELE(IORB,3).AND.
&        LORBELE(IORB,4).AND.

```

```

&          LORBELE ( IORB, 5 ) .AND.
&          .NOT. LORBELE ( IORB, 6 ) )      KIND ( IORB ) =2

      IF (      LGMT ( IORB ) .AND.
&          LORBELE ( IORB, 3 ) .AND.
&          LORBELE ( IORB, 4 ) .AND.
&          .NOT. LORBELE ( IORB, 5 ) .AND.
&          .NOT. LORBELE ( IORB, 6 ) )      KIND ( IORB ) =3

      IF (      LGMT ( IORB ) .AND.
&          LORBELE ( IORB, 3 ) .AND.
&          .NOT. LORBELE ( IORB, 4 ) .AND.
&          LORBELE ( IORB, 5 ) .AND.
&          .NOT. LORBELE ( IORB, 6 ) )      KIND ( IORB ) =4

      IF ( .NOT. LGMT ( IORB ) .AND.
&          LORBELE ( IORB, 3 ) .AND.
&          .NOT. LORBELE ( IORB, 4 ) .AND.
&          .NOT. LORBELE ( IORB, 5 ) .AND.
&          .NOT. LORBELE ( IORB, 6 ) )      KIND ( IORB ) =5

      IF (      LGMT ( IORB ) .AND.
&          .NOT. LORBELE ( IORB, 3 ) .AND.
&          .NOT. LORBELE ( IORB, 4 ) .AND.
&          LORBELE ( IORB, 5 ) .AND.
&          .NOT. LORBELE ( IORB, 6 ) )      KIND ( IORB ) =6

      IF ( KIND ( IORB ) .EQ. 0 ) THEN
        CALL MSG ( 'HALT: UNACCEPTABLE COMBINATION OF FREE MEAN ORBITAL
&ELEMENTS', 3 )
        STOP
      END IF

      IF ( LGMT ( IORB ) ) THEN
        SEC = GMTSEC ( IORB )
        DO 15 J = 1, 5
15      IYM ( J ) = NGMT ( IORB, J )
        ODJ ( IORB ) = DJUL ( IYM, SEC )
      END IF

      RA = REQ + ORBELE ( IORB, 1 )
      RP = REQ + ORBELE ( IORB, 2 )

      OEM ( IORB, 1 ) = 2. * RA * RP / ( RA + RP )
      OEM ( IORB, 2 ) = ( RA - RP ) / ( RA + RP )
      OEM ( IORB, 3 ) = XMANOM ( OEM ( IORB, 2 ) , ORBELE ( IORB, 6 ) )
      OEM ( IORB, 4 ) = ORBELE ( IORB, 5 )
      OEM ( IORB, 5 ) = ORBELE ( IORB, 3 )
      OEM ( IORB, 6 ) = ORBELE ( IORB, 4 )

C *****
C NOTE: ONE OR MORE OF THE OEM VALUES WILL BE BOGUS UNLESS
C KIND ( IORB ) = 1, BUT NO HARM IS DONE BECAUSE GOOD OEM VALUES
C WILL BE COMPUTED WHERE APPROPRIATE IN OTHER PROGRAM SUBROUTINES.

```

```

C *****
C
C END IF
C -----

C FOR OSCULATING TYPE ORBIT, COMPUTE SLR AND ECC AND LOAD ELEMENT
C VALUES INTO YY ARRAY
C -----
C IF (KTYPE(IORB).EQ.2) THEN

C     RA=REQ +ORBELE(IORB,1)
C     RP=REQ +ORBELE(IORB,2)

C     YY(1)=2.*RA*RP/(RA+RP)
C     YY(2)=(RA-RP)/(RA+RP)
C     YY(3)=ORBELE(IORB,6)
C     YY(4)=ORBELE(IORB,5)
C     YY(5)=ORBELE(IORB,3)
C     YY(6)=ORBELE(IORB,4)
C END IF
C -----

C FOR ECI TYPE ORBIT, TRANSFORM ECI VALUES TO ECID VALUES
C -----
C IF (KTYPE(IORB).EQ.3) THEN
C     DJ=ODJ(IORB)
C     YY(1)=ORBELE(IORB,4)
C     YY(2)=ORBELE(IORB,5)
C     YY(3)=ORBELE(IORB,6)
C     YY(4)=ORBELE(IORB,1)
C     YY(5)=ORBELE(IORB,2)
C     YY(6)=ORBELE(IORB,3)
C     CALL ECITRAN(YY,ZZ,DJ,1)
C END IF

C FOR ECID TYPE ORBIT, LOAD ELEMENT VALUES INTO ZZ ARRAY
C -----
C IF (KTYPE(IORB).EQ.4) THEN
C     ZZ(1)=ORBELE(IORB,4)
C     ZZ(2)=ORBELE(IORB,5)
C     ZZ(3)=ORBELE(IORB,6)
C     ZZ(4)=ORBELE(IORB,1)
C     ZZ(5)=ORBELE(IORB,2)
C     ZZ(6)=ORBELE(IORB,3)
C END IF

C FOR ECF CARTESIAN TYPE ORBIT, LOAD VALUES INTO YY ARRAY
C -----
C IF (KTYPE(IORB).EQ.5) THEN

```

```

YY(1)=ORBELE(IORB,4)
YY(2)=ORBELE(IORB,5)
YY(3)=ORBELE(IORB,6)
YY(4)=ORBELE(IORB,1)
YY(5)=ORBELE(IORB,2)
YY(6)=ORBELE(IORB,3)
END IF

```

```

C   FOR ECF SPHERICAL TYPE ORBIT, TRANSFORM TO ECF CARTESIAN VALUES
C   -----

```

```

IF(KTYPE(IORB).EQ.6) THEN
  ZZ(1)=ORBELE(IORB,4)
  ZZ(2)=ORBELE(IORB,5)
  ZZ(3)=ORBELE(IORB,6)
  ZZ(4)=ORBELE(IORB,1) +REQ
  ZZ(5)=ORBELE(IORB,2)
  ZZ(6)=ORBELE(IORB,3)
  CALL FSTRAN(YY,ZZ,-1)
END IF

```

```

C   FOR LI TYPE ORBIT, TRANSFORM TO ECID VALUES
C   -----

```

```

IF(KTYPE(IORB).EQ.7) THEN
  *****
  NOTE: IF GMT IS FREE (KIND=7), A TEMPORARY ODJ(IORB) HAS BEEN
  COMPUTED BASED ON THE MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE LAUNCH GMT (NGMTMN(I),
  GMTMNS). ALL OF THE MEAN ELEMENTS FOR THIS TYPE OF ORBIT,
  EXCEPT RIGHT ASCENSION, ARE INDEPENDENT OF THE INITIAL TIME.
  THE RIGHT ASCENSION COMPUTED HERE MUST BE ADJUSTED BY THE TOP-
  LEVEL OPTIMIAZION PROGRAM WHENEVER THE INITIAL TIME, ODJ(IORB),
  IS VARIED FROM THE TEMPORARY VALUE COMPUTED IN THIS SUBROUTINE.
  *****
  DJ=ODJ(IORB)
  DJLNCH=DJ - ORBELE(IORB,7)/86400.
  XLONG=ORBELE(IORB,8)
  YY(1)=ORBELE(IORB,4)
  YY(2)=ORBELE(IORB,5)
  YY(3)=ORBELE(IORB,6)
  YY(4)=ORBELE(IORB,1)
  YY(5)=ORBELE(IORB,2)
  YY(6)=ORBELE(IORB,3)
  CALL LITRAN(YY,ZZ,DJ,DJLNCH,XLONG,1)
END IF

```

```

C   TRANSFORM ECF CARTESIAN VALUES TO ECID VALUES
C   -----

```

```

IF(KTYPE(IORB).EQ.5.OR.KTYPE(IORB).EQ.6) THEN
  DJ=ODJ(IORB)
  CALL IFTRAN(ZZ,YY,DJ,-1)
END IF

```

```

C      TRANSFORM ECID VALUES TO OSCULATING ELEMENTS
C      -----
      IF (KTYPE(IORB).NE.1.AND.KTYPE(IORB).NE.2) THEN
          CALL OITRAN(YY,ZZ,-1)
      END IF

C      TRANSFORM OSCULATING ELEMENTS TO MEAN ELEMENTS AND LOAD THEM
C      INTO OEM(IORB,J) ARRAY
C      -----
      IF (KTYPE(IORB).NE.1) THEN
          CALL MOTRAN(ZZ,YY,-1)
          DO 80 J=1,6
80      OEM(IORB,J)=ZZ(J)
          OEM(IORB,3)=XMANOM(ZZ(2),ZZ(3))
      END IF

C      COMPUTE THE ANGULAR RATES (RADIAN/DAY) OF RIGHT ASCENSION
C      (DRADT(IORB)), ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE (DAPDT(IORB)), AND MEAN
C      ANOMALY (DMADT(IORB)), AS WELL AS THE SINE AND COSINE OF THE
C      MEAN INCLINATION, WHEN ORBITAL INCLINATION IS FIXED.
C      -----
      IF (KIND(IORB).NE.6) THEN
          SININC(IORB)=SIN(OEM(IORB,5))
          COSINC(IORB)=COS(OEM(IORB,5))
          CALL ORBMOVE(OEM(IORB,1),OEM(IORB,2),SININC(IORB),
&          COSINC(IORB),DRADT(IORB),DAPDT(IORB),DMADT(IORB))
      END IF

      RETURN
      END

FUNCTION GHANG (DJUL)

      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      -----
C      COMPUTES THE GREENWICH HOUR ANGLE, GIVEN THE JULIAN DATE (DJUL)
C      NOMINALLY, DJUL0 =2433282.5 (JULIAN DATE AT REFERENCE GMT,
C      0.HR, 1 JAN 1950)
C      -----
      COMMON/IMA02/OBL0,SOBL0,COBL0,OBLD,PEQD,GHA0,GHADI,GHADF,DJUL0

      DAYS=DJUL-DJUL0
      DAYSI=INT(DAYS)
      DAYSF=DAYS-DAYSI

      GHANG =GHA0 +GHADI*DAYSI +GHADF*DAYSF

      RETURN

```

END

**SUBROUTINE IFTRAN (X, XF, DJUL, MODE)**

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C -----  
C TRANSFORMS ECID COORDINATES (X) TO ECF COORDINATES (XF)  
C OR VICE VERSA, DEPENDING ON WHETHER MODE>0 OR MODE<0.

C X(1)...X(3), XF(1)...XF(3) = X,Y,Z VELOCITY COMPONENTS  
C X(4)...X(6), XF(4)...XF(6) = X,Y,Z POSITION COORDINATES

C DJUL = JULIAN DATE FOR THE TRANSFORMATION  
C GHA = GREENWICH HOUR ANGLE

C -----  
DIMENSION X(6), XF(6)

GHA=GHANG(DJUL)

SGHA=SIN(GHA)  
CGHA=COS(GHA)

IF(MODE.GT.0) THEN  
XF(1)= X(1)\*CGHA +X(2)\*SGHA  
XF(2)=-X(1)\*SGHA +X(2)\*CGHA  
XF(3)= X(3)  
XF(4)= X(4)\*CGHA +X(5)\*SGHA  
XF(5)=-X(4)\*SGHA +X(5)\*CGHA  
XF(6)= X(6)

ELSE  
X(1)= XF(1)\*CGHA -XF(2)\*SGHA  
X(2)= XF(1)\*SGHA +XF(2)\*CGHA  
X(3)= XF(3)  
X(4)= XF(4)\*CGHA -XF(5)\*SGHA  
X(5)= XF(4)\*SGHA +XF(5)\*CGHA  
X(6)= XF(6)

END IF

RETURN  
END

**SUBROUTINE INIT**

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)  
LOGICAL\*4 LOWACC, LMORB, LGMT, LORBELE, LFILL, LGEOM

C -----  
C INITIALIZES ALL VALUES THAT ARE A FUNCTION OF THE MISSION BUT  
C THAT REMAIN CONSTANT OVER THE MISSION TIME. THIS ROUTINE IS THE  
C FIRST ONE CALLED WHEN THE USER OPTS TO EXECUTE.

C -----  
COMMON/IMA02/OBL0,SOBL0,COBL0,OBLD,PEQD,GHA0,GHADI,GHADF,DJUL0

```

COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL
COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOPI,PIO2
COMMON/IMA08/XLPSUN,ECCSUN,SOBL,COBL,ASUN0,ASUND
COMMON/IMA10/ECCS0,ECCSD,XLPS0,XLPSD
COMMON/IMA12/NORBIT,KTYPE(12),NGMT(12,5),GMTSEC(12),LGMT(12),
&      ORBELE(12,8),LORBELE(12,8)
COMMON/IMA14/NPL,PLMASS(12),ACCLIM(12)
COMMON/IMA16/NTRK,TRKLAT(15),TRKLONG(15),TRKALT(15)
COMMON/IMA18/VEHMASS,NPROP,PCAP(6),PMTHRST(6),THMISP(6),THOISP(6)
COMMON/IMA20/NORB0,FILL(6),LFILL(6),RESERV(6)
COMMON/IMA22/NTRAN,KTRAN(15),NTORB(15),GEOM(15,14),LGEOM(15,14)
COMMON/IMA24/TFRAC(15,6),ACFLOW(15,6,2),PNTDOCK(15,6,2),SBTLIM(15)
&      ,LOWACC(15)
COMMON/IMA26/NPLD(15),IPLD(15,12)
COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6),ODJ(12),KIND(12)
COMMON/IMA38/ACCMAX(15),EMASS(15),MPSYS(15),THRNMOM(15,6),
&      FLWNOM(15,6),BCOEF(15,4)
COMMON/IMA56/XFTRK(15,3),RADTRK(15)
-----
C  DIMENSION LMORB(12)
DATA GZERO/9.80665/

NSUN=0
DO 10 I=1,NORBIT
10 LMORB(I)=.FALSE.

C  COMPUTE MEAN ELEMENTS, KIND, AND REFERENCE JULIAN DATE FOR
C  ALL MISSION ORBITS -----

CALL GETOEM(NORB0)
IF(KIND(NORB0).NE.1.AND.KIND(NORB0).NE.7) THEN
  CALL MSG('***HALT: ALL ELEMENTS MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR INITIAL OR
&BIT',3)
  STOP
END IF
LMORB(NORB0)=.TRUE.
IF(LGMT(NORB0)) NSUN=NORB0

DO 20 I=1,NTRAN
K=KTRAN(I)

IF(K.EQ.3.OR.K.EQ.4.OR.K.EQ.5) THEN
C  PERFORM COMPUTATIONS RELATED TO TARGET ORBITS
C  -----
  IORB=NTORB(I)
  IF(.NOT.LMORB(IORB)) THEN
    CALL GETOEM(IORB)
    LMORB(IORB)=.TRUE.
    IF(LGMT(IORB)) NSUN=IORB
    IF(.NOT.LGMT(IORB)) THEN
      CALL MSG('***HALT: ONLY INITIAL ORBIT CAN HAVE FREE GMT',3)
      STOP
    END IF
  END IF

```

```
      END IF
      END IF
20 CONTINUE
```

```
C      COMPUTE SUN'S ORBITAL PARAMETERS BASED ON THE GMT OF ONE (NSUN)
C      OF THE MISSION ORBITS
```

```
      IF (NSUN.GT.0) THEN
          DAYS=ODJ(NSUN) -DJUL0
          OBL=OBL0 +OBLD*DAYS
          SOBL=SIN(OBL)
          COBL=COS(OBL)
          ECCSUN=ECCS0 +ECCSD*DAYS
          XLPSUN=XLPS0 +XLPSD*DAYS
      ELSE
          CALL MSG('HALT: AT LEAST ONE ORBIT MUST HAVE A SPECIFIED GMT',3)
          STOP
      END IF
```

```
C      COMPUTE MAXIMUM ACCELERATION (ACCMAX) AND EMPTY MASS (EMASS) FOR
C      EACH TRANSFER. IDENTIFY THE PRIMARY (THROTTLEABLE) PROPULSION
C      SUBSYSTEM (MPSYS) FOR EACH TRANSFER. COMPUTE THE NOMINAL THRUST
C      AND PROPELLANT FLOWRATE (THRNO, FLWNOM) DURING BURNS FOR EACH
C      TRANSFER AND SUBSYSTEM -----
```

```
      DO 60 I=1,NTRAN
          ACCMAX(I)=1.E6
          EMASS(I)=VEHMASS
          TPRIME=0.

          IF (NPLD(I).GT.0) THEN
              DO 30 J=1,NPLD(I)
                  K=IPLD(I,J)
                  IF (ACCLIM(K).LT.ACCMAX(I)) ACCMAX(I)=ACCLIM(K)
30          EMASS(I)=EMASS(I) +PLMASS(K)
          END IF
```

```
          THRTOT=0.
          FLWTOT=0.
```

```
      DO 40 M=1,NPROP
          THRNOM(I,M)=TFRAC(I,M)*PMTHRST(M)
          EV0=GZERO*TH0ISP(M)
```

```
      IF (PMTHRST(M).GT.0.) THEN
          DEV=GZERO*(THMISP(M)-TH0ISP(M))/PMTHRST(M)
      ELSE
          DEV=0.
      END IF
```

```
      EXV=EV0 +DEV*THRNOM(I,M)
```



```

IF (EXV.GT.0.) THEN
  FLWNOM(I,M) =THRNM(I,M)/EXV +ACFLOW(I,M,2)
ELSE
  CALL MSG('***HALT: INVALID EXHAUST VELOCITY',3)
  STOP
END IF

THRTOT=THRTOT+THRNM(I,M)
FLWTOT=FLWTOT+FLWNOM(I,M)
IF (THRNM(I,M) .GT.TPRIME) THEN
  TPRIME=THRNM(I,M)
  MPSYS(I)=M
  PEV0=EV0
  PDEV=DEV
END IF
40 CONTINUE

C   COMPUTE BURN THROTTLING COEFFICIENTS FOR EACH TRANSFER
C   (CK1=TOTAL FLOW RATE MINUS DELTAV FLOWRATE OF PRIMARY SUBSYSTEM)
C   (CK2=TOTAL THRUST MINUS THRUST OF PRIMARY SUBSYSTEM)
C   *****
C   NOTE: PROPELLANT FLOWRATES AND SPECIFIC IMPULSES ARE BASED ON
C   THE TIME UNIT OF SECONDS INSTEAD OF DAYS
C   *****

CK1=FLWTOT-FLWNOM(I,MPSYS(I)) +ACFLOW(I,MPSYS(I),2)
CK2=THRTOT-THRNM(I,MPSYS(I))
AA=PEV0-PDEV*CK2
BB=PDEV*ACCMAX(I)
BCOEF(I,3)=CK1*AA -CK2
BCOEF(I,4)=ACCMAX(I)*(1. +PDEV*CK1)
BCOEF(I,2)=BB/BCOEF(I,4)**2
BCOEF(I,1)=AA/BCOEF(I,4) -BCOEF(I,2)*BCOEF(I,3)

60 CONTINUE

C   COMPUTE ECF POSITION COORDINATES AND RADIUS MAGNITUDE FOR
C   EACH OF THE VARIOUS TRACKING STATIONS.
C   -----
IF (NTRK.GT.0) THEN
  DO 80 I=1,NTRK
    RADTRK(I)=REQ +TRKALT(I)
    CLAT=COS(TRKLAT(I))
    SLAT=SIN(TRKLAT(I))
    CLNG=COS(TRKLONG(I))
    SLNG=SIN(TRKLONG(I))
    XFTRK(I,1)=RADTRK(I)*CLAT*CLNG
    XFTRK(I,2)=RADTRK(I)*CLAT*SLNG
    XFTRK(I,3)=RADTRK(I)*SLAT
80 CONTINUE
  END IF

C   IF INITIAL RENDEZVOUS PHASING IS LEFT BLANK, WRITE MESSAGE

```

C

```
-----  
DO 90 I=1, NTRAN  
IF(KTRAN(I).NE.5) GO TO 90  
IF(.NOT.LGEOM(I,5))THEN  
CALL MSG('INITIAL PHASING OF 2BTOR HAS NOT BEEN INPUT. A TYPICA  
&L VALUE WILL BE USED',1)  
END IF  
IF(ABS(GEOM(I,14)-PI).LT..034906585)THEN  
CALL MSG('***WARNING: RENDEZVOUS TRANSFER ANGLE NEAR 180 DEGREE  
&S. RESULTS MAY BE INVALID',2)  
END IF  
90 CONTINUE  
  
RETURN  
END
```

```
SUBROUTINE KEPLE(E,XM,XE,F)  
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)  
-----  
C SOLVES KEPLERS EQUATION FOR ECCENTRIC AND TRUE ANOMALIES  
C (XE,F) GIVEN ECCENTRICITY (E) AND MEAN ANOMALY (XM).  
C -----  
DATA KERR/0/  
  
K=0  
XXE=XM  
1 SE=SIN(XXE)  
XMO=XXE-E*SE  
CE=COS(XXE)  
TEMP=1.-E*CE  
DELTA=(XM-XMO)/TEMP  
IF(ABS(XM-XMO)-1.E-9) 3,3,2  
2 XXE=XXE+DELTA  
K=K+1  
IF(K.EQ.30) GO TO 5  
GO TO 1  
  
5 IF(KERR.EQ.0) THEN  
CALL MSG('*** WARNING: KEPLE SOLUTION NOT IN TOLERANCE',1)  
XMERR=XM-XMO  
WRITE(20,*) 'MEAN-ANOMALY ERROR (RADIANS) = ', XMERR  
PRINT *, 'MEAN-ANOMALY ERROR (RADIANS) = ', XMERR  
PRINT *, 'E,XM=', E,XM  
KERR=1  
END IF  
  
3 XE=XXE  
ROASF=SQRT(1.-E*E)*SE  
ROACF=CE-E  
F=ANG(ATAN2(ROASF,ROACF))  
RETURN  
END
```

SUBROUTINE LITRAN (XL, X, DJUL, DJLNCH, XLNG, MODE)

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C  
C  
C

-----  
TRANSFORMS LI COORDINATES (XL) TO ECID COORDINATES (X) OR  
VICE VERSA, DEPENDING ON WHETHER MODE>0 OR MODE<0.

C  
C  
C

XL(1)...XL(3), X(1)...X(3) = X,Y,Z VELOCITY COMPONENTS  
XL(4)...XL(6), X(4)...X(6) = X,Y,Z POSITION COORDINATES

C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C

DJUL =JULIAN DATE OF TRANSFORMATION  
DJLNCH =JULIAN DATE AT LAUNCH REFERENCE TIME  
XLNG =LAUNCH-SITE LONGITUDE (EAST)  
PHIREF =EQUATORIAL ANGLE BETWEEN XL(1) AND EQUINOX AT DJLNCH  
PHI = " " " " " " " " DJUL

NOTE: THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PHI AND PHIREF WILL BE VERY SMALL

C  
C

-----  
COMMON/IMA02/OBL0, SOBL0, COBL0, OBLD, PEQD, GHA0, GHADI, GHADF, DJUL0

-----  
DIMENSION XL(6), X(6)

DATA XLNGSV/1.E9/, DJLNSV/1.E9/

IF (DJLNCH .NE. DJLNSV .OR. XLNG .NE. XLNGSV) THEN  
PHIREF=GHANG(DJLNCH) +XLNG  
DJLNSV=DJLNCH  
XLNGSV=XLNG  
END IF

PHI=PHIREF +PEQD\*(DJUL-DJLNCH)  
SPHI=SIN(PHI)  
CPHI=COS(PHI)

IF (MODE.GT.0) THEN  
X(1)= XL(1)\*CPHI -XL(2)\*SPHI  
X(2)= XL(1)\*SPHI +XL(2)\*CPHI  
X(3)= XL(3)  
X(4)= XL(4)\*CPHI -XL(5)\*SPHI  
X(5)= XL(4)\*SPHI +XL(5)\*CPHI  
X(6)= XL(6)

ELSE  
XL(1)= X(1)\*CPHI +X(2)\*SPHI  
XL(2)=-X(1)\*SPHI +X(2)\*CPHI  
XL(3)= X(3)  
XL(4)= X(4)\*CPHI +X(5)\*SPHI  
XL(5)=-X(4)\*SPHI +X(5)\*CPHI  
XL(6)= X(6)

END IF

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE MOTRAN (EM, EO, MODE)

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C -----  
C TRANSFORMS MEAN ELEMENTS (EM) TO OSCULATING ELEMENTS (EO),  
C OR VICE VERSA, DEPENDING ON WHETHER MODE>0 OR MODE<0.

C \*\*\*\*\* SEVERAL SUBROUTINES ARE CONTAINED IN THIS FILE \*\*\*\*\*

C EM(1), EO(1) = SEMILATUS RECTUM  
C (2) = ECCENTRICITY  
C (3) = TRUE ANOMALY  
C (4) = ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE  
C (5) = INCLINATION  
C (6) = RIGHT ASCENSION

C EQ(I) = ELEMENT SET CONTAINING SEMIMAJOR AXIS AND MEAN ANOMALY  
C INSTEAD OF SEMILATUS RECTUM AND TRUE ANOMALY

C Y(I) = MEAN EQUINOCTIAL ELEMENT SET  
C SP(I) = SHORT-PERIOD EQUINOCTIAL PERTURBATIONS  
C OSCY(I) = OSCULATING EQUINOCTIAL ELEMENT SET

C -----

COMMON/IMA06/PI, TWOPI, PIO2

C -----

DIMENSION EM(6), EO(6), EQ(6), Y(6), SP(6), OSCY(6)  
DATA KERR/0/

IF (MODE.GT.0) THEN

IF (EM(2).GT..97) THEN

DO 2 I=1,6  
2 EO(I)=EM(I)

IF (KERR.EQ.0) THEN

CALL MSG('\*\*\* WARNING: HYPERBOLIC CONIC',1)  
KERR=1  
END IF

RETURN

END IF

IFLAG=3

IF (EM(5).GE.PIO2) IFLAG=4

DO 4 I=3,6

4 EM(I)=ANG(EM(I))  
CALL SAMEQ (EM,EQ)  
CALL TRAN (EQ,Y,1,IFLAG)

```

      CALL KEPLER(EQ(2),EQ(6),XE,F)
      CALL OSCMN(EQ,SP,XE,F,IFLAG)
      DO 5 I=1,6
5     OSCY(I)=Y(I)+SP(I)
      CALL TRAN(EQ,OSCY,0,IFLAG)
      CALL EQSAM (EQ,EO)

      ELSE

      IF(EO(2).GT..97) THEN
      DO 8 I=1,6
8     EM(I)=EO(I)

      IF(KERR.EQ.0) THEN
      CALL MSG('*** WARNING: HYPERBOLIC CONIC',1)
      KERR=1
      END IF

      RETURN
      END IF

      IFLAG=3
      IF(EO(5).GE.PIO2) IFLAG=4
      DO 10 I=3,6
10    EO(I)=ANG(EO(I))
      CALL SAMEQ (EO,EQ)
      CALL TRAN(EQ,Y,1,IFLAG)
      DO 70 K=1,4
      CALL KEPLER(EQ(2),EQ(6),XE,F)
      CALL OSCMN(EQ,SP,XE,F,IFLAG)
      DO 60 I=1,6
60    OSCY(I)=Y(I)-SP(I)
70    CALL TRAN(EQ,OSCY,0,IFLAG)
      CALL EQSAM (EQ,EM)

      END IF

      RETURN
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE      ORBMOVE (SLR, ECC, SINI, COSI, RAD, APD, XMD)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

C     THIS VERSION COMPUTES SECULAR RATES DUE TO THE J2 AND J4 SPHERICAL
C     HARMONIC COEFFICIENTS.

C     INPUTS:
C     SLR          MEAN SEMILATUS RECTUM
C     ECC          MEAN ECCENTRICITY
C     SINI, COSI  SINE, COSINE OF MEAN INCLINATION

```

```

C      OUTPUTS:
C      RAD      RIGHT ASCENSION MEAN RATE (RAD/DAY)
C      APD      ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE MEAN RATE (RAD/DAY)
C      XMD      MEAN ANOMALY MEAN RATE (RAD/DAY)
C      -----
COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL

IF (ECC.GT..99) THEN
  CALL MSG('HALT: ECCENTRICITY .GT. .99 IN IMA_ORBMOVE',3)
  STOP
END IF

```

```

A=SLR/(1.-ECC**2)
XJ2SQ=XJ2**2

```

```

XN = (XMU / A) ** 0.5 / A
RDP = REQ / SLR
RDPSQ = RDP * RDP
RDPCU = RDPSQ * RDP
RDPQU = RDPCU * RDP
SINSQI = SINI * SINI
SINQUI = SINSQI * SINSQI
ESQ = ECC * ECC
SQR1MESQ = (1.0 - ESQ) ** 0.5
XNJ4T = XN * XJ4 * RDPQU
XNJ2SQT = XN * XJ2SQ * RDPQU
XNJ2T = XN * XJ2 * RDPSQ

```

```

RAD = -1.5 * XNJ2T * COSI - 1.5 * XNJ2SQT
1      * COSI * (2.25 + 1.5 * SQR1MESQ - SINSQI *
2      (2.5 + 2.25 * SQR1MESQ) + 0.25 * ESQ * (1.0 + 1.25 *
3      SINSQI)) + .9375 * XNJ4T * COSI *
4      (4. - 7. * SINSQI) * (1. + 1.5 * ESQ)

```

```

APD = 0.75 * XNJ2T * (4.0 - 5.0 * SINSQI) + 0.1875 *
1      XNJ2SQT * (48.0 - 103.0 * SINSQI + 53.75 *
2      SINQUI + (7.0 - 4.5 * SINSQI - 5.625 * SINQUI) * ESQ + 6.0 *
3      (1.0 - 1.5 * SINSQI) * (4.0 - 5.0 * SINSQI) * SQR1MESQ) -
4      .46875 * XNJ4T * (16. -62. * SINSQI + 49. *
5      SINQUI + .75 * (24. - 84. * SINSQI + 63. * SINQUI) * ESQ )

```

```

XMD = XN * (1.0 + 1.5 * XJ2 * RDPSQ * (1.0 - 1.5 * SINSQI) *
1      SQR1MESQ) + 1.5 * XNJ2SQT * ((1.0 - 1.5 *
2      SINSQI) ** 2.0 * (1.0 - ESQ) + (1.25 * (1.0 - 2.5 *
3      SINSQI + 1.625 * SINQUI) + 0.625 * (1.0 - SINSQI - 0.625 *
4      SINQUI) * ESQ) * SQR1MESQ) + 1.125 *
5      XNJ2SQT / SQR1MESQ * (3.0 - 7.5 * SINSQI +
6      5.875 * SINQUI + (1.5 - 5.0 * SINSQI +7.3125 *SINQUI)*ESQ -
7      0.125 * (1.0 + 5.0 * SINSQI - 12.625 * SINQUI) * ESQ * ESQ)
8      -.3515625 * XNJ4T * (8. -40.*SINSQI +35.* SINQUI)

```

9 \* ESQ \* SQRIMESQ

APD=APD\*86400.  
RAD=RAD\*86400.  
XMD=XMD\*86400.

RETURN

END

**SUBROUTINE OSCMN(Y, YSP, XE, F, IFLAG)**  
IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H, O-Z)

C -----  
C COMPUTES SHORT-PERIOD PERTURBATIONS (YSP) OF EQUINOCTIAL  
C ELEMENTS (Y)  
C  
C XE=ECCENTRIC ANOMALY  
C F =TRUE ANOMALY  
C -----  
C COMMON /IMA04/ XMU, XJ2, XJ3, XJ4, REQ, RPL  
C -----  
C DIMENSION X(6), SP(6), Y(6), YSP(6)  
EQUIVALENCE (A, X(1)), (E, X(2)), (XI, X(3)), (XZ, X(4)), (XW, X(5)),  
1 (XM, X(6))  
  
DO 10 I=1, 6  
10 X(I)=Y(I)  
SINF=SIN(F)  
COSE=COS(XE)  
SINI=SIN(XI)  
COSI=COS(XI)  
SINI2=SINI\*SINI  
SI32=1.0-1.5\*SINI2  
E2=E\*E  
EPM=(1.0+E)\*(1.0-E)  
SQE1=SQRT(EPM)  
IF(E.GT.0.01) GO TO 20  
FESP=3.0\*E-0.375\*E\*E2  
FZSP=0.5\*E  
GO TO 22  
20 FESP=(1.+1.5\*E2-SQE1\*\*3)/E  
FZSP=(1.-SQE1)/E  
22 CONTINUE  
PZ=A\*EPM  
TEMP1=1.0-E\*COSE  
R=A\*TEMP1  
C2W2F=COS(2.\*(XW+F))  
ASP=XJ2\*REQ\*REQ\*((A/R)\*\*3\*(SI32+1.5\*SINI2\*C2W2F)-(SI32/SQE1\*\*3))/A  
COEF=XJ2\*(REQ/PZ)\*\*2  
SINW=SIN(XW)  
COSW=COS(XW)

```

C2WF=COS(2.*XW+F)
C2W3F=COS(2.*XW+3.*F)
ESP=0.5*COEF*SI32*(FESP+(3.0+0.75*E2)*COS(F)
*   +1.5*E*COS(2.*F)+0.25*E2*COS(3.*F))
*   +0.375*COEF*SINI2*((1.0+2.75*E2)*C2WF+E2*COS(2.*XW-F)*0.25
*   +5.0*E*C2W2F+(2.3333333+1.4166667*E2)*C2W3F+1.5*E*COS(2.*XW
*   +4.*F)+0.25*E2*COS(2.*XW+5.*F)+1.5*E*COS(2.*XW))
XISP=0.75*COEF*SINI*COSI*(E*C2WF+C2W2F+E*C2W3F/3.0)
TEMP2=F-ANG(XM)+E*SINF
S2WF=SIN(2.*XW+F)
S2W2F=SIN(2.*(XW+F))
S2W3F=SIN(2.*XW+3.*F)
S2WMF=SIN(2.*XW-F)
XOSP=-1.5*COEF*COSI*(TEMP2-0.5*(E*S2WF+S2W2F)-E*S2W3F/6.)
S2W4F=SIN(2.*XW+4.*F)
S2W5F=SIN(2.*XW+5.*F)
S2W=SIN(2.*XW)
SIN2F=SIN(2.*F)
D1=4.-5.*SINI2
D2=1.-SQE1
D3=FZSP*(1.-.25*E2)*SINF+D2*(.5*SIN2F+E*SIN(3.*F)/12.)
ETEMP=SI32*((1.-.25*E2)*SINF+.5*SIN2F*E+E2*SIN(3.*F)/12.)
EWSP=COEF*((3.-3.75*SINI2)*TEMP2*E+1.5*ETEMP-1.5*((.25*SINI2
1   +E2*(.5-.9375*SINI2))*S2WF+E2*SINI2*S2WMF/16.
2   +(.5-1.25*SINI2)*S2W2F*E-(.58333333*SINI2-E2*(.16666667
3   -.39583333*SINI2))*S2W3F-.375*SINI2*S2W4F*E
4   -.0625*E2*SINI2*S2W5F)-.5625*SINI2*S2W*E)
SINXO=SIN(XZ)
COSXO=COS(XZ)
T1=1.0+COSI
IF(IFLAG.EQ.3) GO TO 7
WMO=XW-XZ
SINWMO=SIN(WMO)
COSWMO=COS(WMO)
T2=T1/SINI
EWOSP=EWSP-E*XOSP
XSP=ESP*COSWMO-EWOSP*SINWMO
YYSP=ESP*SINWMO+EWOSP*COSWMO
T3=-0.5/(SIN(0.5*XI)**2)
GO TO 8
7 CONTINUE
OPW=XZ+XW
SINOPW=SIN(OPW)
COSOPW=COS(OPW)
T2=SINI/T1
EOWSP=E*XOSP+EWSP
XSP=ESP*COSOPW-EOWSP*SINOPW
YYSP=ESP*SINOPW+EOWSP*COSOPW
T3=0.5/(COS(0.5*XI)**2)
8 CONTINUE
T3ISP=T3*XISP
T2OSP=T2*XOSP
SP(3)=T3ISP*COSXO-T2OSP*SINXO
SP(4)=T3ISP*SINXO+T2OSP*COSXO

```



```

4 CONTINUE
  ZSP=COEF*(0.75*D1*TEMP2+1.5*SI32*D3
1   -1.5*FZSP*SINI2*(0.25*S2WF-.58333333*S2W3F)
2   -0.75*E*(1.0-0.625*SINI2*(3.0+SQE1))*S2WF
3   -0.1875*SINI2*D2*(0.5*E*S2WMF-3.0*S2W4F-0.5*E*S2W5F)
4   -0.75*(1.0-2.5*SINI2) *S2W2F
5   -0.25*E*(1.0-0.125*SINI2*(19.0+SQE1))*S2W3F
6   -0.5625*D2*SINI2*S2W)
  IF (IFLAG.EQ.3) GO TO 9
  ZSP=ZSP-XOSP
  GO TO 5
9 CONTINUE
  ZSP=ZSP+XOSP
5 CONTINUE
  SP(1)=ASP
  SP(2)=XSP
  SP(5)=YYSP
  SP(6)=ZSP
2 CONTINUE
  DO 11 I=1,6
11 YSP(I)=SP(I)
  RETURN
  END

```

**SUBROUTINE RVAT (R1, R2, NB, SI, CI, R, VA, VD, TI, AS, TT)**  
 IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C FOR TRANSFERS CONSISTING OF MORE THAN TWO IMPULSES, THE OUTPUTS  
 C ARE BASED ON A SEQUENCE OF IMPULSES FOR WHICH THE DIFFERENCES IN  
 C ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE VELOCITY MAGNITUDES AT THE ODD-NUMBERED  
 C IMPULSE POINTS ARE THE SAME, AND THE DIFFERENCES AT THE EVEN-  
 C NUMBERED IMPULSE POINTS ARE THE SAME (THE LAST TWO IMPULSES  
 C WILL NOT FOLLOW THIS RULE EXACTLY). THEN, IF EACH IMPULSE  
 C ACCOMPLISHES THE SAME AMOUNT OF PLANE CHANGE, THE ODD-NUMBERED  
 C DELTA-VELOCITIES WILL ALL BE NEARLY EQUAL, AND THE EVEN-NUMBERED  
 C DELTA-VELOCITIES WILL ALL BE NEARLY EQUAL.

C INPUTS:-----  
 C R1 RADIUS OF STARTING MEAN ORBIT  
 C R2 RADIUS OF ENDING MEAN ORBIT  
 C NB NUMBER OF IMPULSES IN THE TRANSFER (.LE. 12)  
 C SI(J) SINES OF INCLINATIONS OF STARTING AND ENDING ORBITS  
 C CI(J) COSINES OF INCLINATIONS OF STARTING AND ENDING ORBITS

C OUTPUTS:-----  
 C R(I) RADIUS AT POINT OF EACH IMPULSE IN THE TRANSFER  
 C VA(I) ARRIVAL VELOCITY MAGNITUDE FOR EACH IMPULSE  
 C VD(I) DEPARTURE VELOCITY MAGNITUDE FOR EACH IMPULSE  
 C TI(I) TIME BETWEEN IMPULSE I AND IMPULSE I+1  
 C AS CHANGE IN RIGHT ASCENSION DURING THE TRANSFER  
 C TT TOTAL TIME REQUIRED FOR THE TRANSFER (\*\* DAYS \*\*)  
 C -----

```

COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL

DIMENSION R(12), VA(12), VD(12), TI(11), SI(2), CI(2)

SMA12=.5*(R1 +R2)
VA(1)=SQRT(XMU/R1)
VD(1)=SQRT(XMU*(2./R1 -1./SMA12))
VA(NB)=SQRT(XMU*(2./R2 -1./SMA12))
VD(NB)=SQRT(XMU/R2)

R(1)=R1
R(NB)=R2

IF(NB.EQ.2) GO TO 20

NB1=(NB+1)/2
NB2=NB/2

DV1=(VD(1)-VA(1))/NB1
DV2=(VD(NB)-VA(NB))/NB2
NBM1=NB-1

DO 10 I=2,NBM1
DVC=DV2
IF(MOD(I,2).EQ.0)DVC=DV1
VD(I-1)=VA(I-1) +DVC
R(I)=R(I-1)/(2.*XMU/(R(I-1)*VD(I-1)**2) -1.)
10 VA(I)=SQRT(XMU*(2./R(I) -2./(R(I)+R(I-1))))

VD(NBM1)=SQRT(XMU*(2./R(NBM1) -2./(R(NBM1)+R(NB))))
VA(NB) =SQRT(XMU*(2./R(NB) -2./(R(NBM1)+R(NB))))

20 CALL ASCTIM(NB,SI,CI,R,TI,AS,TT)

RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SAMEQ (EL,EQ)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

-----
C
C CONVERTS EL ELEMENT SET TO EQ ELEMENT SET
C
C EL(1)=SEMILATUS RECTUM           EQ(1)=SEMIMAJOR AXIS
C EL(2)=ECCENTRICITY               EQ(2)=ECCENTRICITY
C EL(3)=TRUE ANOMALY              EQ(3)=INCLINATION
C EL(4)=ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE       EQ(4)=RIGHT ASCENSION
C EL(5)=INCLINATION               EQ(5)=ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE
C EL(6)=RIGHT ASCENSION           EQ(6)=MEAN ANOMALY
C
-----
DIMENSION EL(6), EQ(6)
EQ(1)=EL(1)/(1.-EL(2)*EL(2))

```

```

EQ(2)=EL(2)
EQ(3)=EL(5)
EQ(4)=EL(6)
EQ(5)=EL(4)
EQ(6)=XMANOM(EL(2),EL(3))
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE TGAUSS (R1,R2,SANG,CANG,F1,TG,SLR,ECC,CF1,CF2,SF1,SF2,
&KGERR)

```

```

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

C *****
C NOTE: TG IS OUTPUT IN UNITS OF DAYS
C *****

```

```

COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL
COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOPI,PIO2
COMMON/IMA40/RPMIN

```

```

KGERR=0

```

```

CF1=COS(F1)
SF1=SIN(F1)
CF2=CF1*CANG-SF1*SANG
SF2=SF1*CANG+CF1*SANG

```

```

D=R2*CF2-R1*CF1

```

```

ECC=(R1-R2)/D

```

```

IF (ECC.GT..99) THEN
  KGERR=-2
  RETURN
END IF

```

```

SLR=R1*R2*(CF2-CF1)/D

```

```

IF (SLR.LT.RPMIN) THEN
  KGERR=-3
  RETURN
END IF

```

```

TEMP=1.-ECC*ECC
SMA=SLR/TEMP
SRE=SQRT(TEMP)
SMASRE=SMA*SRE
FAC=SQRT(SMA**3/XMU)

```

```

SE1=SF1*R1/SMASRE
SE2=SF2*R2/SMASRE
CE1=(CF1 +ECC)/(1.+ECC*CF1)
CE2=(CF2 +ECC)/(1.+ECC*CF2)

```

```

E1=ATAN2 (SE1, CE1)
E2=ATAN2 (SE2, CE2)

DELE=DMOD (E2-E1, TWOPI)
IF (DELE.LT.0.) DELE=DELE+TWOPI

TG=FAC*(DELE -ECC*(SE2-SE1))/86400.

RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE TRAN (X, Y, KK, IFLAG)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

C -----
C CONVERTS EQ ELEMENT SET (X) TO EQUINOCTIAL ELEMENT SET (Y) OR
C VICE VERSA, DEPENDING ON WHETHER KK.GT.0 OR KK=0
C
C Y(1)=SEMIMAJOR AXIS
C Y(2)=ECCENTRICITY * COS (ANGSUM)
C Y(3)=TANCOT (INCLINATION/2) * COS (RIGHT ASCENSION)
C Y(4)=TANCOT (INCLINATION/2) * SIN (RIGHT ASCENSION)
C Y(5)=ECCENTRICITY * SIN (ANGSUM)
C Y(6)=ANGSUM + MEAN ANOMALY
C
C IF INCLINATION .LT. PIO2 (IFLAG=3)
C     TANCOT=TANGENT FUNCTION
C     ANGSUM=ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE + RIGHT ASCENSION
C
C IF INCLINATION .GE. PIO2 (IFLAG=4)
C     TANCOT=COTANGENT FUNCTION
C     ANGSUM=ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE - RIGHT ASCENSION
C -----
DIMENSION X(6), Y(6)
K1=IFLAG-2
IF (KK.NE.0) GO TO 10
X(1)=Y(1)
X(2)=SQRT (Y(2)*Y(2)+Y(5)*Y(5))
1 A=SQRT (Y(3)*Y(3)+Y(4)*Y(4))
IF (IFLAG.NE.4) GO TO 11
X(3)=2.0*ATAN (1.0/A)
X(3)=ANG (X(3))
GO TO 12
11 CONTINUE
X(3)=2.0*ATAN (A)
X(3)=ANG (X(3))
12 CONTINUE
X(4)=0.0
IF (ABS (Y(3)) .LE. .1E-05 .AND. ABS (Y(4)) .LE. .1E-05) GO TO 3
X(4)=ATAN2 (Y(4), Y(3))
3 CONTINUE
X(4)=ANG (X(4))

```

```

X(5)=0.0
B=X(4)
IF (ABS(Y(2)) .LE. .1E-05 .AND. ABS(Y(5)) .LE. .1E-05) GO TO 4
B=ATAN2(Y(5),Y(2))
B=ANG(B)
X(5)=ANG(B-X(4))
IF (IFLAG.EQ.4) X(5)=ANG(B+X(4))
4 CONTINUE
X(6)=ANG(Y(6)-B)
GO TO 100
10 Y(1)=X(1)
2 XHI=0.5*X(3)
IF (IFLAG.NE.4) GO TO 14
XWMO=X(5)-X(4)
Y(2)=X(2)*COS(XWMO)
C=COS(XHI)/SIN(XHI)
Y(3)=C*COS(X(4))
Y(4)=C*SIN(X(4))
Y(5)=X(2)*SIN(XWMO)
Y(6)=ANG(X(5)-X(4)+X(6))
GO TO 100
14 CONTINUE
XOPW=X(4)+X(5)
Y(2)=X(2)*COS(XOPW)
C=SIN(XHI)/COS(XHI)
Y(3)=C*COS(X(4))
Y(4)=C*SIN(X(4))
Y(5)=X(2)*SIN(XOPW)
Y(6)=ANG(X(4)+X(5)+X(6))
100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

**FUNCTION XMANOM (ECC,TAN)**

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)

```

C -----
C COMPUTES THE MEAN ANOMALY FROM ECCENTRICITY (ECC) AND
C TRUE ANOMALY (TAN) .
C -----

```

```

IF (ECC.GT..99) THEN
  CALL MSG('HALT: ECCENTRICITY .GT. .99 IN FUNCTION XMANOM',3)
  STOP
END IF

```

```

SF=SIN(TAN)
CF=COS(TAN)
COSE=(ECC+CF)/(ECC*CF+1.)
SINE=(1.-ECC*COSE)*SF/SQRT(1.-ECC*ECC)
EANOM=ANG(ATAN2(SINE,COSE))
XMANOM=EANOM -ECC*SIN(EANOM)

```

RETURN  
END



```

SUBROUTINE FINISH (ITSTART, TSTART, BT0, PROP, BCOST, FTBL)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)
logical lorb, lobj
COMMON/IMA13/NSEG, IESEG(15), IBSEG(15), IBLEG(7), KSEG(7)
COMMON/IMA15/TMAXL, PMIN(7), LORB(12)
COMMON/IMA18/VEHMASS, NPROP, PCAP(6), PMTHRST(6), THMISP(6), THOISP(6)
COMMON/IMA20/NORB0, FILL(6), LFILL(6), RESERV(6)
COMMON/IMA22/NTRAN, KTRAN(15), NTORB(15), GEOM(15,14), LGEOM(15,14)
COMMON/IMA28/LOBJ, TMAX, LTMAX, WFACT(6)
COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6), ODJ(12), KIND(12)
DIMENSION BT(128), T(128), PMASS(128,6), PROP(6), PSMASS(6), PEMASS(6),
1 XT(128), XBT(128), XPMASS(128,6), RA(128), XRA(128),
2 IORG(128), IIOrg(128), SAVE(3)
BT(1) = BT0
T(1) = TSTART
XRA(1) = OEM(NTORB(IESEG(ITSTART-2)), 6)
DO I = 1, NPROP
    PMASS(1, I) = PROP(I)
END DO
NSTART = 1
DO I = ITSTART, NSEG+1
    NSTOP = 1
    DO J = 1, NSTART
        IG = 0
        DO K = 1, NPROP
            PSMASS(K) = PMASS(J, K)
        END DO
        IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
            CALL SW01 (1, IBSEG(I-1), IBLEG(I-1), BT(J), T(J), PSMASS,
1 XT(NSTOP), PEMASS, IELEG, XBT(NSTOP), KERR)
        ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I-1)) .EQ. 4) THEN
            IF (LORB(NTORB(IESEG(I-1)))) THEN
                CALL SW02 (1, IBSEG(I-1), IBLEG(I-1), BT(J), T(J), PSMASS,
1 XT(NSTOP), PEMASS, IELEG, XBT(NSTOP), KERR)
            ELSE
                CALL SW02 (-1, IBSEG(I-1), IBLEG(I-1), BT(J), T(J), PSMASS,
1 XT(NSTOP), PEMASS, IELEG, XBT(NSTOP), KERR)
            END IF
        ELSE
            CALL SW03 (1, IBSEG(I-1), IBLEG(I-1), BT(J), T(J), PSMASS,
1 XT(NSTOP), PEMASS, IELEG, XBT(NSTOP), KERR)
        END IF
        WRITE(20, 999) I, 1, IBSEG(I-1), T(J), PSMASS(1), PSMASS(2),
1 XT(NSTOP), OEM(NTORB(IESEG(I-1))), 6),
2 PEMASS(1), PEMASS(2), KERR
999 FORMAT(' ', I1, 1X, I2, 1X, I1, 1X, F15.7, 1X, F11.5, 1X, F11.5, 1X,
1 F15.7, 1X, F15.7, 1X, F11.5, 1X, F11.5, 1X, I1)
        IF (KERR .EQ. 0 .AND. XT(NSTOP) .LT. TMAXL) THEN
            DO K = 1, NPROP
                XPMASS(NSTOP, K) = PEMASS(K)
            END DO
            XRA(NSTOP) = OEM(NTORB(IESEG(I-1))), 6)
            IF (I .NE. ISTART) IIOrg(NSTOP) = IORG(J)
            NSTOP = NSTOP + 1
        END IF
    END DO
END DO

```

```

        IG = IG + 1
    END IF
C
C GET MINIMUM TIME
C
    IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
        CALL SW01 (0, IBSEG(I-1), IBLEG(I-1), BT(J), T(J), PSMASS,
1          XT(NSTOP), PEMASS, IELEG, XBT(NSTOP), KERR)
    ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I-1)) .EQ. 4) THEN
        IF (LORB(NTORB(IESEG(I-1)))) THEN
            CALL SW02 (0, IBSEG(I-1), IBLEG(I-1), BT(J), T(J), PSMASS,
1          XT(NSTOP), PEMASS, IELEG, XBT(NSTOP), KERR)
        ELSE
            GOTO 10
        END IF
    ELSE
        GOTO 10
    END IF
    WRITE(20,999) I,0, IBSEG(I-1), T(J), PSMASS(1), PSMASS(2),
1          XT(NSTOP), OEM(NTORB(IESEG(I-1))), 6),
2          PEMASS(1), PEMASS(2), KERR
C
    IJ = 1
C 99
    IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
        CALL SW01 (2, IBSEG(I-1), IBLEG(I-1), BT(J), T(J), PSMASS,
C          XT(NSTOP), PEMASS, IELEG, XBT(NSTOP), KERR)
C 1
    ELSE
        CALL SW02 (2, IBSEG(I-1), IBLEG(I-1), BT(J), T(J), PSMASS,
C          XT(NSTOP), PEMASS, IELEG, XBT(NSTOP), KERR)
C 1
    END IF
    WRITE(20,999) I,2, IBSEG(I-1), T(J), PSMASS(1), PSMASS(2),
C          XT(NSTOP), OEM(NTORB(IESEG(I-1))), 6),
C 1
C 2          PEMASS(1), PEMASS(2), KERR
C
    IF (KERR .NE. 0) THEN
        IF (IJ .LE. 10) THEN
            XT(NSTOP) = XT(NSTOP) + .01
        ELSE
            XT(NSTOP) = XT(NSTOP) + .1
        END IF
        IJ = IJ + 1
        IF (IJ .EQ. 21) GOTO 10
        GOTO 99
    END IF
    IF (KERR .EQ. 0 .AND. XT(NSTOP) .LT. TMAXL) THEN
        DO K = 1, NPROP
            XPMASS(NSTOP, K) = PEMASS(K)
        END DO
        XRA(NSTOP) = OEM(NTORB(IESEG(I-1))), 6)
        IF (I .NE. ISTART) IIORG(NSTOP) = IORG(J)
        NSTOP = NSTOP + 1
        IG = IG + 1
    END IF
10
CONTINUE
C

```



```

IF (IG .EQ. 2) THEN
  XT(NSTOP) = 0.5 * (XT(NSTOP-2) + XT(NSTOP-1))

IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
  CALL SW01 (2, IBSEG(I-1), IBLEG(I-1), BT(J), T(J), PSMASS,
1          XT(NSTOP), PEMASS, IELEG, XBT(NSTOP), KERR)
ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I-1)) .EQ. 4) THEN
  IF (LORB(NTORB(IESEG(I-1)))) THEN
1      CALL SW02 (2, IBSEG(I-1), IBLEG(I-1), BT(J), T(J), PSMASS,
                XT(NSTOP), PEMASS, IELEG, XBT(NSTOP), KERR)
  ELSE
1      CALL SW02 (-2, IBSEG(I-1), IBLEG(I-1), BT(J), T(J), PSMASS,
                XT(NSTOP), PEMASS, IELEG, XBT(NSTOP), KERR)
  END IF
ELSE
1      CALL SW03 (2, IBSEG(I-1), IBLEG(I-1), BT(J), T(J), PSMASS,
                XT(NSTOP), PEMASS, IELEG, XBT(NSTOP), KERR)
END IF
WRITE(20, 999) I, 2, IBSEG(I-1), T(J), PSMASS(1), PSMASS(2),
1          XT(NSTOP), OEM(NTORB(IESEG(I-1))), 6),
2          PEMASS(1), PEMASS(2), KERR
IF (KERR .EQ. 0) THEN
  DO K = 1, NPROP
    XPMASS(NSTOP, K) = PEMASS(K)
  END DO
  XRA(NSTOP) = OEM(NTORB(IESEG(I-1))), 6)
  IF (I .NE. ISTART) IIORG(NSTOP) = IORG(J)
  NSTOP = NSTOP + 1
END IF
END IF
END DO
IBLEG(I) = IELEG + 1
NSTART = NSTOP - 1
DO J = 1, NSTART
  T(J) = XT(J)
  BT(J) = XBT(J)
  RA(J) = XRA(J)
  DO K = 1, NPROP
    PMASS(J, K) = XPMASS(J, K)
  END DO
END DO
IF (I .EQ. ITSTART) THEN
  DO J = 1, NSTART
    IORG(J) = J
    SAVE(J) = T(J)
  END DO
ELSE
  DO J = 1, NSTART
    IORG(J) = IIORG(J)
  END DO
END IF
END DO
BCOST = 9.99E9
IF (NSTART .NE. 0) THEN

```

```

IF (LOBJ) THEN
  DO I = 1,NSTART
    COST = 0.0
    DO J = 1,NPROP
      COST = COST + (PCAP(J) * FILL(J) - PMASS(I,J)) /
1      PCAP(J) * WFACT(J)
    END DO
    IF (COST .LT. BCOST) THEN
      BCOST = COST
      ISAVE = I
    END IF
  END DO
ELSE
  DO I = 1,NSTART
    COST = T(I)
    DO J = 1,NPROP
      IF (PMASS(I,J) .LT. PMIN(J)) THEN
        COST = 9.99E9
      END IF
    END DO
    IF (COST .LT. BCOST) THEN
      ISAVE = I
      BCOST = COST
    END IF
  END DO
END IF
END IF
FTBL = SAVE(IORG(ISAVE))
RETURN
END

```

**SUBROUTINE ORBCID(IORB, T, XCID)**

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C COMPUTES THE ECID POSITION COORDINATES (XCID) OF A SATELLITE  
C AT JULIAN DATE T IN ORBIT NO. IORB  
C -----

COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6),ODJ(12),KIND(12)  
COMMON/IMA36/DRADT(12),DAPDT(12),DMADT(12),SININC(12),COSINC(12)

DIMENSION E(6), XCID(3), UP(3), UN(3), UH(3)

E(1)=OEM(IORB,1)  
E(2)=OEM(IORB,2)  
E(5)=OEM(IORB,5)

DELDJ=T-ODJ(IORB)  
E(3)=OEM(IORB,3) +DMADT(IORB)\*DELDJ  
E(4)=OEM(IORB,4) +DAPDT(IORB)\*DELDJ  
E(6)=OEM(IORB,6) +DRADT(IORB)\*DELDJ

```

CALL KEPLE(E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))

RM=E(1)/(E(2)*COS(E(3)) +1.)
SF=SIN(E(3))
CF=COS(E(3))
CALL CONREF(E(4),UP,UN,UH)

DO 10 I=1,3
10 XCID(I)=RM*(CF*UP(I) +SF*UN(I))

RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SIMPLX(A,KL,W,II,III,JJ,AMAX,KUB)
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)

DIMENSION A(20,26),KL(20),W(20)
DATA FTOL/1.E-8/
C
KUB=0
KKK=0
I=1
C
10 I=I+1
IF(I-III) 20,50,50
20 IF(KL(I)) 10,30,10
C
30 DO 40 J=1,JJ
IF(A(I,J).EQ.0.) GO TO 40
A(III,J)=A(III,J)-A(I,J)
40 CONTINUE
C
GO TO 10
C
50 K=III
60 J=0
W(K)=0.
KL(K)=0
C
70 J=J+1
IF(J-JJ) 80,90,90
80 IF((A(K,J).GE.0.) .OR. ((K.EQ. III) .AND. (A(K,J) .GT. (-FTOL))))
+ GO TO 70
IF(W(K) .LE. A(K,J)) GO TO 70
W(K)=A(K,J)
KL(K)=J
GO TO 70
C
90 IF(KL(K)) 100,220,100
100 KJ=KL(K)

```

```

        DO 110 I=2,II
        IF(A(I,KJ).GT.0.) GO TO 120
110 CONTINUE
        KUB=1
        RETURN
C
120 I=1
        JK=0
130 I=I+1
        IF(I-II) 140,140,170
140 IF(A(I,KJ).LE.0.) GO TO 130
        X=A(I,JJ)/A(I,KJ)
        IF(JK) 150,160,150
150 IF(X.GE.XMIN) GO TO 130
160 XMIN=X
        JK=I
        GO TO 130
C
170 X=A(JK,KJ)
        KL(JK)=KJ
        DO 180 I=1,III
180 W(I)=A(I,KJ)
        IJ=JK-1
C
        DO 190 I=1,IJ
        DO 190 J=1,JJ
        IF(A(JK,J).EQ.0.) GO TO 190
        IF(W(I).EQ.0.) GO TO 190
        A(I,J)=A(I,J)-W(I)*(A(JK,J)/X)
190 CONTINUE
        IJ=JK+1
C
        DO 200 I=IJ,III
        DO 200 J=1,JJ
        IF(A(JK,J).EQ.0.) GO TO 200
        IF(W(I).EQ.0.) GO TO 200
        A(I,J)=A(I,J)-W(I)*(A(JK,J)/X)
200 CONTINUE
C
        DO 210 J=1,JJ
210 A(JK,J)=A(JK,J)/X
        KKK=KKK+1
        GO TO 60
C
220 IF(K-1) 260,260,230
230 IJ=JJ-1
        AMAX=0.
C
        DO 240 J=1,IJ
        IF(A(K,J).LE.AMAX) GO TO 240
        AMAX=A(K,J)
240 CONTINUE
C
        IF(AMAX.GT.FTOL) RETURN

```

```

DO 250 J=1, JJ
250 A(III, J)=0.
   K=1
   KKK=0
   GO TO 60
C
260 CONTINUE
   RETURN
   END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SIMQ(A, B, N, KS)
  implicit real*8 (a-h, o-z)

```

```

C   SOLVES A N*N SET OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS.  THE INPUT B(I)
C   ARRAY CONTAINS THE RIGHT HAND SIDES.  UPON OUTPUT, B(I) IS
C   CONVERTED TO THE REQUIRED CHANGES IN THE VARIABLES (B(J)).
C   THE INPUT A(I, J) ARRAY IS THE ARRAY OF PARTIAL DERIVATIVES
C   OF THE EQUATION VALUES W.R.T. THE VARIABLES.  IT IS DESTROYED
C   DURING THE MATRIX MANIPULATIONS.  A NON-ZERO VALUE OF KS
C   INDICATES AN ILL-CONDITIONED MATRIX.

```

```

DIMENSION A(1), B(1)
TOL=0.0
KS=0
JJ=-N
DO 65 J=1, N
  JY=J+1
  JJ=JJ+N+1
  BIGA=0
  IT=JJ-J
  DO 30 I=J, N
    IJ=IT+I
    IF (ABS(BIGA)-ABS(A(IJ))) 20, 30, 30
20  BIGA=A(IJ)
    IMAX=I
30  CONTINUE
    IF (ABS(BIGA)-TOL) 35, 35, 40
35  KS=1
    RETURN
40  I1=J+N*(J-2)
    IT=IMAX-J
    DO 50 K=J, N
      I1=I1+N
      I2=I1+IT
      SAVE=A(I1)
      A(I1)=A(I2)
      A(I2)=SAVE
50  A(I1)=A(I1)/BIGA
      SAVE=B(IMAX)
      B(IMAX)=B(J)
      B(J)=SAVE/BIGA
      IF (J-N) 55, 70, 55

```

```

55   IQS=N*(J-1)
      DO 65 IX=JY,N
          IXJ=IQS+IX
          IT=J-IX
          DO 60 JX=JY,N
              IXJX=N*(JX-1)+IX
              JJX=IXJX+IT
60   A (IXJX)=A (IXJX) - (A (IXJ) *A (JJX) )
65   B (IX)=B (IX) - (B (J) *A (IXJ) )
70   NY=N-1
      IT=N*N
      DO 80 J=1,NY
          IA=IT-J
          IB=N-J
          IC=N
          DO 80 K=1,J
              B (IB)=B (IB) -A (IA) *B (IC)
          IA=IA-N
80   IC=IC-1
      RETURN
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SUN (DJUL, XSUN)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
-----
C COMPUTES XSUN(I) UNIT VECTOR TOWARD SUN, EXPRESSED IN ECID
C COORDINATES, ON THE INPUT JULIAN DATE (DJUL)
C -----
COMMON/IMA02/OBL0, SOBL0, COBL0, OBLD, PEQD, GHA0, GHADI, GHADF, DJUL0
COMMON/IMA06/PI, TWOPI, PIO2
COMMON/IMA08/XLPSUN, ECCSUN, SOBL, COBL, ASUN0, ASUND
C -----
DIMENSION XSUN(3)

A =DMOD ((ASUN0 +ASUND*(DJUL-DJUL0)), TWOPI)
E=A
1 B=E-ECCSUN*SIN(E) -A
  IF (ABS(B) .LT. 1.E-5) GO TO 5
  DBDE=1.-ECCSUN*COS(E)
  E=E-B/DBDE
  GO TO 1
5 TN=SQRT (1.-ECCSUN**2) *SIN(E)
  TD=COS(E) -ECCSUN
  F=ATAN2 (TN, TD)
  ANG=XLPSUN+F
  SANG =SIN (ANG)
  CANG =COS (ANG)
  XSUN(1) = CANG
  XSUN(2) = SANG*COBL
  XSUN(3) = SANG*SOBL
  RETURN
  END

```

**SUBROUTINE      SUNCOV(T, XCID, LSUN)**

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)  
LOGICAL\*4 LSUN

C       DETERMINES IF A SATELLITE WITH ECID POSITION  
C       COORDINATES = XCID(I) IS IN SUNLIGHT (LSUN=.TRUE.)  
C       OR SHADOW (LSUN=.FALSE.) AT JULIAN DATE = T.  
C       \*\*\*\*\*  
C       NOTE: THE COMPUTATIONS ASSUME A SPHERICAL EARTH WITH  
C       AN EQUATORIAL RADIUS AND A SUN AT INFINITE DISTANCE  
C       \*\*\*\*\*  
C       COMMON/IMA04/XMU, XJ2, XJ3, XJ4, REQ, RPL

DIMENSION XCID(3), XSUN(3)

CALL SUN(T, XSUN)  
XXSUN=VDOT(XCID, XSUN)

IF (XXSUN.GE.0.) THEN  
    LSUN=.TRUE.  
ELSE  
    LSUN=.FALSE.  
    RN2=VDOT(XCID, XCID) -XXSUN\*XXSUN -REQ\*REQ  
    IF (RN2.GT.0.) LSUN=.TRUE.  
END IF

RETURN  
END

**SUBROUTINE      SUNWIN(IORB, TB, TE, TBE)**

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)  
LOGICAL\*4 LSUN

C       COMPUTES AN ARRAY OF TIMES, TBE(I), THAT DEFINE THE BEGINNINGS  
C       (ODD I) AND ENDS (EVEN I) OF SUNLIGHT WINDOWS WITHIN THE INPUT  
C       INTERVAL (TB TO TE) ON ORBIT NO. IORB. ALL TIMES ARE EXPRESSED  
C       AS JULIAN DATES. A VERY LARGE VALUE OF TBE(1) (=9.E9) INDICATES  
C       THAT THERE IS NO SUNLIGHT COVERAGE ANYWHERE WITHIN THE INTERVAL.  
C       IF THERE IS COVERAGE AT THE END OF THE INTERVAL, TBE(I)=TE FOR  
C       I=2 OR 4 OR... DEPENDING OF THE NUMBER OF SUNLIGHT WINDOWS WITHIN  
C       THE INTERVAL.  
C       \*\*\*\*\*  
C       NOTE: THE COMPUTATIONS ASSUME A SPHERICAL EARTH WITH RADIUS EQUAL  
C       TO THE EQUATORIAL RADIUS AND A SUN AT INFINITE DISTANCE. THESE  
C       ARE ACCEPTABLE APPROXIMATIONS.  
C       \*\*\*\*\*

```
COMMON/IMA06/PI, TWOPI, PIO2  
COMMON/IMA36/DRADT(12), DAPDT(12), DMADT(12), SININC(12), COSINC(12)
```

```
DIMENSION TBE(100), XCID(3)
```

```
DTL=PI/(DMADT(IORB) +DAPDT(IORB))  
DTS=.005555*DTL
```

```
T=TB  
CALL ORBCID(IORB, T, XCID)  
CALL SUNCOV(T, XCID, LSUN)  
T1=T
```

```
IF (LSUN) THEN  
  IW=1  
  TBE(IW)=TB  
  T=T1+DTS  
  GO TO 20  
ELSE  
  IW=0  
  T=T1+DTL  
END IF
```

```
C FIND BEGINNING OF SUNLIGHT WINDOW  
C -----
```

```
10 IW=IW+1
```

```
IF (IW.GT.99) THEN  
  CALL MSG('***HALT: SUN INTERVAL HAS TOO MANY WINDOWS', 3)  
  STOP  
END IF
```

```
12 IF (T.GT.TE) T=TE  
CALL ORBCID(IORB, T, XCID)  
CALL SUNCOV(T, XCID, LSUN)
```

```
IF (.NOT.LSUN) THEN  
  IF (T.EQ.TE) THEN  
    TBE(IW)=9.E9  
    RETURN
```

```
  ELSE  
    T1=T  
    T=T1+DTL  
    GO TO 12  
  END IF
```

```
END IF
```

```
T2=T
```

```
14 IF (ABS(T2-T1).GT.1.E-5) THEN  
  T=.5*(T1+T2)  
  CALL ORBCID(IORB, T, XCID)
```



```
      CALL SUNCOV(T, XCID, LSUN)
      IF (LSUN) T2=T
      IF (.NOT.LSUN) T1=T
      GO TO 14
END IF
```

```
TBE(IW) = .5*(T1+T2)
T1=TBE(IW)
T=T1+DTL
```

```
C      FIND END OF SUNLIGHT WINDOW
C      -----
```

```
20 IW=IW+1
```

```
22 IF (T.GT.TE) T=TE
    CALL ORBCID(IORB, T, XCID)
    CALL SUNCOV(T, XCID, LSUN)
```

```
    IF (LSUN) THEN
      IF (T.EQ.TE) THEN
        TBE(IW) = TE
        RETURN
      ELSE
        T1=T
        T=T1+DTS
        GO TO 22
      END IF
    END IF
```

```
T2=T
```

```
24 IF (ABS(T2-T1) .GT. 1.E-5) THEN
    T = .5*(T1+T2)
    CALL ORBCID(IORB, T, XCID)
    CALL SUNCOV(T, XCID, LSUN)
    IF (LSUN) T1=T
    IF (.NOT.LSUN) T2=T
    GO TO 24
END IF
```

```
TBE(IW) = .5*(T1+T2)
T1=TBE(IW)
T=T1+DTL
```

```
GO TO 10
```

```
END
```

**FUNCTION TANOM (IORB,DJ)**

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C SPECIALIZED FUNCTION ROUTINE THAT COMPUTES THE TRUE ANOMALY  
C OF ORBIT NO. IORB, GIVEN THE JULIAN DATE (DJ), BASED ON THE  
C SECULAR RATE OF MEAN ANOMALY DUE TO EARTH OBALATENESS.  
C -----

COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6),ODJ(12),KIND(12)  
COMMON/IMA36/DRADT(12),DAPDT(12),DMADT(12),SININC(12),COSINC(12)  
C -----

ECC=OEM(IORB,2)  
XMA=OEM(IORB,3) +DMADT(IORB)\*(DJ-ODJ(IORB))  
CALL KEPLER(ECC,XMA,EA,TA)  
TANOM=TA

RETURN  
END

**SUBROUTINE TRKCOV(XF,NT,LCOV)**

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)  
LOGICAL\*4 LCOV(15)

C TRKCOV DETERMINES IF THERE IS LINE OF SIGHT BETWEEN A POINT  
C HAVING ECF POSITION COORDINATES, XF(J), AND EACH OF NT TRACKING  
C STATIONS (FIXED IN AN EARTH-REFERENCED SYSTEM).  
C \*\*\*\*\*  
C NOTE: A NEGATIVE INPUT VALUE FOR NT INDICATES THAT THE CALLING  
C PROGRAM ONLY WANTS TO KNOW IF THERE IS LOS TO ANY ONE OF THE  
C TRACKING STATIONS. ON AVERAGE, THE SUBROUTINE IS NOT REQUIRED  
C TO CHECK ALL OF THE STATIONS BEFORE FINDING A LOS, AND THE  
C COMPUTER TIME IS REDUCED. IN THIS CASE, IF A LOS IS DETERMINED  
C FOR ANY STATION, LCOV(1) IS SET TO TRUE. OTHERWISE, LCOV(1) IS  
C SET TO FALSE.  
C \*\*\*\*\*

C INPUTS:

C -----  
C XF(J) X,Y,Z POSITION COORDINATES OF POINT IN ECF SYSTEM

C NT NUMBER OF TRACKING STATIONS TO BE CONSIDERED (MAY BE  
C A NEGATIVE VALUE, AS EXPLAINED IN THE NOTE ABOVE)

C OUTPUTS:

C -----  
C LCOV(I) .TRUE. MEANS THERE IS LINE OF SIGHT BETWEEN THE POINT  
C AND STATION I

C .FALSE. MEANS THAT THE EARTH BLOCKS THE LINE OF SIGHT

```

C *****
C NOTE: FOR THESE COMPUTATIONS, THE EARTH IS CONSIDERED TO BE
C A SPHERE WITH A RADIUS EQUAL TO THAT AT THE EQUATOR.
C *****

```

```

COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL
COMMON/IMA56/XFTRK(15,3),RADTRK(15)

```

```

DIMENSION XF(3)

```

```

A2=XF(1)**2 +XF(2)**2 +XF(3)**2
A=SQRT(A2)
TWOA=2.*A

```

```

NTA=ABS(NT)

```

```

DO 20 I=1,NTA

```

```

B=RADTRK(I)
B2=B*B
C2=(XFTRK(I,1)-XF(1))**2 +(XFTRK(I,2)-XF(2))**2
& +(XFTRK(I,3)-XF(3))**2
C=SQRT(C2)

```

```

COSA=(B2 +C2 -A2)/(TWOA*B)
COSB=(A2 +C2 -B2)/(TWOA*C)

```

```

IF(COSA.LE.0..OR.COSB.LE.0.)THEN
  LCOV(I)=.TRUE.
ELSE
  LCOV(I)=.FALSE.
  IF(A*SQRT(1.-COSB**2).GT.REQ) LCOV(I)=.TRUE.
END IF

```

```

IF(NT.LT.0.AND.LCOV(I))THEN
  LCOV(1)=.TRUE.
  RETURN
END IF

```

```

20 CONTINUE

```

```

RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE      TRNSFR(EPOC1,E1,EPOC2,E2,T1,T2,KA,KRA,ET,DV1,DV2,KV)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

C DETERMINES THE TRANSFER CONIC BETWEEN TWO ORBITAL STATES,
C STARTING AT T1 AND ENDING AT T2, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE
C TRANSFER CONIC'S SECULAR PERTURBATIONS DUE TO EARTH
C OBLATENESS. IT IS ASSUMED THAT THE RANGE ANGLE OF THE
C TRANSFER IS LESS THAN TWO PI RADIANS

```

```

C     INPUTS:
C     -----
C     EPOC1, EPOC2 = EPOCHS FOR STARTING AND ENDING ORBITS
C     E1(I)       = STARTING ORBITAL ELEMENTS AT T=EPOC1
C     E2(I)       = ENDING ORBITAL ELEMENTS AT T=EPOC2
C     T1, T2      = START AND END TIMES FOR THE TRANSFER

C     KA          = INDICATOR FOR ADJUSTMENT (KA=1) OR FOR
C                 NO ADJUSTMENT (KA=0) OF THE TRANSFER CONIC
C                 TO ACCOUNT FOR ITS SECULAR ROTATIONS

C     KRA         = INDICATOR FOR INCLUDING (KRA=1) OR
C                 EXCLUDING (KRA=0) THE SECULAR REGRESSION
C                 IN RIGHT ASCENSION

C     OUTPUTS:
C     -----
C     ET(I)       = TRANSFER CONIC ELEMENTS AT T=T1
C     I=1 SEMILATUS RECTUM      I=4 ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE
C     I=2 ECCENTRICITY          I=5 INCLINATION
C     I=3 MEAN ANOMALY         I=6 RIGHT ASCENSION

C     DV1(I), DV2(I) = ECID COMPONENTS OF DELTA-VELOCITY FOR THE
C                     TRANSFER'S FIRST AND SECOND IMPUSLES

C     KV          = 1: TRANSFER WAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPUTED.
C                 0: ADJUSTMENT OF THE TRANSFER WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL.
C                 -1: TRANSFER PERIGEE IS TOO LOW. NO SOLUTION.
C                 -2: TRANSFER ECCENTRICITY IS TOO HIGH. NO SOLUTION.
C     -----

```

```

COMMON/IMA06/PI, TWOPI, PIO2

```

```

DIMENSION E1(6), E2(6), ET(6), E(6)
DIMENSION X1(6), X2(6), XT1(6), XT2(6)
DIMENSION H1(3), H2(3), HT(3), HCR(3)
DIMENSION RCORR(3), DREDV(3,3)
DIMENSION VTC(2), VTR(2)
DIMENSION DV1(3), DV2(3)

```

```

DATA DV/.01/, ETOL/1./, MAXIT/15/, NEQ/3/

```

```

KV=1

```

```

C     COMPUTE THE CARTESIAN STATE VECTORS OF THE STARTING AND ENDING
C     ORBITS AT T1 AND T2 RESPECTIVELY
C     -----

```

```

DO 1 I=1,6
1 E(I)=E1(I)
SI=SIN(E(5))
CI=COS(E(5))
CALL ORBMOVE(E(1), E(2), SI, CI, RAD, APD, XMD)

```

```

IF (KRA.EQ.0) RAD=0.
DT=T1-EPOC1
E(3)=E(3)+XMD*DT
CALL KEPLER(E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
E(4)=E(4)+APD*DT
E(6)=E(6)+RAD*DT
CALL OITRAN(E,X1,1)

DO 2 I=1,6
2 E(I)=E2(I)
SI=SIN(E(5))
CI=COS(E(5))
CALL ORBMOVE(E(1),E(2),SI,CI,RAD,APD,XMD)
IF (KRA.EQ.0) RAD=0.
DT=T2-EPOC2
E(3)=E(3)+XMD*DT
CALL KEPLER(E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
E(4)=E(4)+APD*DT
E(6)=E(6)+RAD*DT
CALL OITRAN(E,X2,1)

C COMPUTE THE STARTING AND ENDING RADIUS MAGNITUDES AND THE
C RANGE ANGLE OF THE TRANSFER (R1, R2, DTHET)
C -----
R1=VMAG(X1(4))
R2=VMAG(X2(4))
CALL VCROSS(X1(4),X2(4),HT)

IF (VMAG(HT)/(R1*R2).LT.1.E-7) THEN
CALL VCROSS(X1(4),X1,H1)
CALL VCROSS(X2(4),X2,H2)
CALL VUNIT(H1,H1)
CALL VUNIT(H2,H2)
DO 3 J=1,3
3 HT(J)=H1(J)+H2(J)
CALL VUNIT(HT,HT)
CALL VCROSS(HT,X1(4),HCR)
C -----
C NOTE THAT THE MAGNITUDE OF HCR IS EQUAL TO R1
C -----
DTHET=PI
ELSE
CALL VCROSS(X1(4),X1,H1)
IF (VDOT(HT,H1).LT.0.) THEN
HT(1)=-HT(1)
HT(2)=-HT(2)
HT(3)=-HT(3)
END IF
CALL VUNIT(HT,HT)
CALL VCROSS(HT,X1(4),HCR)
DTHET=ATAN2(VDOT(X2(4),HCR),VDOT(X2(4),X1(4)))
IF (DTHET.LT.0.) DTHET=DTHET+TWOPI
END IF

```

```

C   COMPUTE FIRST GUESSES FOR THE STARTING VELOCITY REQUIRED TO
C   PRODUCE A TRANSFER THAT INTERSECTS THE R2 VECTOR AT T=T2
C   -----
      DT=T2-T1
      CALL GAUSS (R1, R2, DTHET, DT, VTC, VTR, DUM1, DUM2, DUM3, KGERR)
      IF (KGERR.NE.0) THEN
          KV=KGERR
          RETURN
      END IF
      TEMP1=VTC(1)/R1
      TEMP2=VTR(1)/R1
      DO 4 J=1,3
          XT1(J)=TEMP1*HCR(J) +TEMP2*X1(J+3)
4     XT1(J+3)=X1(J+3)

C   COMPUTE REQUIRED CORRECTION IN TRANSFER RADIUS VECTOR AT T=T2
C   (THIS IS THE NEGATIVE OF THE RADIUS-VECTOR ERROR)
C   -----
      ITER=-1
5     ITER=ITER+1
      CALL XCOAST (XT1, DT, KRA, XT2, KEHI)
      IF (KEHI.EQ.1) THEN
          KV=-2
          RETURN
      END IF

      IF (KA.EQ.0) GO TO 15

      DO 6 I=1,3
6     RCORR(I)=X2(I+3) -XT2(I+3)

C   IF REQUIRED CORRECTION IS WITHIN TOLERANCE, STOP ITERATING
C   -----
      ERR=(ABS(RCORR(1)) +ABS(RCORR(2)) +ABS(RCORR(3)))/3.
      IF (ERR.LT.ETOL)GO TO 15

      IF (ITER.GE.MAXIT) THEN
          KV=0
          RETURN
      END IF

C   COMPUTE PARTIAL DERIVATIVES OF RADIUS VECTOR ERROR W.R.T.
C   CHANGES IN VELOCITY COMPONENTS AT T=T1
C   -----
      DO 8 J=1,3
          XT1(J)=XT1(J) +DV
      CALL XCOAST (XT1, DT, KRA, XT2, KEHI)
      IF (KEHI.EQ.1) THEN
          KV=-2
          RETURN

```

```

      END IF
      XT1(J)=XT1(J) -DV
      DO 9 I=1,3
9 DREDV(I,J)=(XT2(I+3) -X2(I+3) +RCORR(I))/DV
8 CONTINUE

```

```

C      COMPUTE AND APPLY CORRECTIONS TO VELOCITY COMPONENTS AT T=T1.
C      *****
C      DREDV(I,J) IS DESTROYED AND RCORR(I) BECOMES VELOCITY CORRECTION.
C      *****
      CALL SIMQ(DREDV,RCORR,NEQ,KFLAG)
      IF(KFLAG.NE.0) THEN
        CALL MSG('***HALT: ILL-CONDITIONED MATRIX IN SUBROUTINE TRNSFR',
&              3)
        STOP
      END IF
      DO 10 J=1,3
10 XT1(J)=XT1(J) +RCORR(J)

      GO TO 5

```

```

15 CALL OITRAN(ET,XT1,-1)
      IF(ET(2).GT..99) THEN
        KV=-2
        RETURN
      END IF
      ET(3)=XMANOM(ET(2),ET(3))
      DO 20 J=1,3
        DV1(J)=XT1(J)-X1(J)
20 DV2(J)=X2(J)-XT2(J)
      RETURN

```

END

```

C      SUBROUTINE VCROSS(A,B,C)
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
C      -----
C      C= A CROSS B
C      -----
      DIMENSION A(3),B(3),C(3)

      C(1)=A(2)*B(3)-A(3)*B(2)
      C(2)=A(3)*B(1)-A(1)*B(3)
      C(3)=A(1)*B(2)-A(2)*B(1)

      RETURN
      END

```

```
FUNCTION   VDOT (A, B)  
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)
```

```
C -----  
C COMPUTES THE DOT PRODUCT OF VECTORS A AND B  
C -----
```

```
DIMENSION A(3), B(3)
```

```
VDOT=A(1)*B(1) +A(2)*B(2) +A(3)*B(3)  
RETURN  
END
```

```
FUNCTION   VMAG (A)  
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)
```

```
C -----  
C COMPUTES THE MAGNITUDE OF VECTOR A  
C -----
```

```
DIMENSION A(3)
```

```
VMAG=SQRT(A(1)*A(1) +A(2)*A(2) +A(3)*A(3))  
RETURN  
END
```

```
SUBROUTINE VUNIT (A, U)
```

```
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)
```

```
C -----  
C COMPUTES UNIT-VECTOR COMPONENTS, U(I), FROM INPUT VECTOR A(I)  
C -----
```

```
DIMENSION A(3), U(3)
```

```
AM=SQRT(A(1)*A(1) +A(2)*A(2) +A(3)*A(3))
```

```
IF (AM.NE.0.) THEN
```

```
  U(1)=A(1)/AM
```

```
  U(2)=A(2)/AM
```

```
  U(3)=A(3)/AM
```

```
ELSE
```

```
  U(1)=0.
```

```
  U(2)=0.
```

```
  U(3)=0.
```

```
END IF
```

```
RETURN
```

```
END
```

```
FUNCTION   WEDGE (SI, CI, RADIF)  
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H, O-Z)
```

```
C COMPUTES THE TOTAL ANGLE (WEDGE ANGLE) BETWEEN TWO ORBITAL  
C PLANES GIVEN:
```



```

C   SI(J)          SINES OF INCLINATIONS OF ORBIT NOS. 1 AND 2
C   CI(J)          COSINES OF INCLINATIONS OF ORBIT NOS. 1 AND 2

C   RADIF          DIFFERENCE IN RIGHT ASCENSIONS (ORBIT 2 VALUE
C                   MINUS ORBIT 1 VALUE)
C   -----
C   DIMENSION SI(2), CI(2)

C   CR=COS(RADIF)
C   SR=SIN(RADIF)

C   W1=-SI(2)*CI(1)*CR +SI(1)*CI(2)
C   W2=-SI(2)*CI(1)*SR
C   W3=-SI(1)*SI(2)*SR

C   WEDGE=ASIN(SQRT(W1*W1+W2*W2+W3*W3))

C   RETURN
C   END

```

```

SUBROUTINE WINDINT(A, B, C, INDX)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION A(100),B(100),C(100)
IA = 1
IB = 1
IC = 1
1 IF (A(IA) .EQ. 9.0E9 .OR. B(IB) .EQ. 9.0E9) THEN
    C(IC) = 9.0E9
    INDX = IC
    RETURN
END IF
IF (A(IA) .LT. B(IB)) THEN
    IF (A(IA+1) .LT. B(IB)) THEN
        IA = IA + 2
    ELSE
        C(IC) = B(IB)
        IF (A(IA+1) .LT. B(IB+1)) THEN
            C(IC+1) = A(IA+1)
            IA = IA + 2
        ELSE
            C(IC+1) = B(IB+1)
            IB = IB + 2
        END IF
        IC = IC + 2
    END IF
ELSE
    IF (B(IB+1) .LT. A(IA)) THEN
        IB = IB + 2
    ELSE
        C(IC) = A(IA)
        IF (B(IB+1) .LT. A(IA+1)) THEN

```

```

        C(IC+1) = B(IB+1)
        IB = IB + 2
    ELSE
        C(IC+1) = A(IA+1)
        IA = IA + 2
    END IF
    IC = IC + 2
END IF
END IF
GOTO 1
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE XCOAST(XT1,DT,KRA,XT2,KEHI)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

C   GIVEN THE ECID STATE XT1(I), COMPUTES THE ECID STATE XT2(I) OVER
C   A COAST ARC OF DT DAYS

```

```

    DIMENSION XT1(6),XT2(6), E(6)

```

```

    CALL OITRAN(E,XT1,-1)

```

```

    KEHI=0
    IF (E(2).GT..99) THEN
        KEHI=1
        RETURN
    END IF

```

```

    SI=SIN(E(5))
    CI=COS(E(5))
    CALL ORBMOVE(E(1),E(2),SI,CI,RAD,APD,XMD)
    IF (KRA.EQ.0) RAD=0.
    E(3)=XMANOM(E(2),E(3)) +XMD*DT
    CALL KEPLER(E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
    E(4)=E(4) +APD*DT
    E(6)=E(6) +RAD*DT
    CALL OITRAN(E,XT2,1)

```

```

    RETURN
    END

```

```

SUBROUTINE MSG (MESSAGE, KFLAG)
CHARACTER *(*) MESSAGE
character*2 filename
c character*1 response
integer*2 key, inkey$
integer faulty_mission
integer mission_number, numexec, flag
common/ima_numbers/mission_number, numexec, flag
flag=kflag
C -----
C CAUSES INTERFACE PROGRAM TO DISPLAY MESSAGE ON SCREEN AND TO
C WRITE MESSAGE INTO LOG FILE. ALSO, IF KFLAG IS GREATER THAN
C ONE, INTERFACE PROGRAM WILL TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION:
C
C KFLAG=1 WARNING. INFORMATION ONLY. PROGRAM IS NOT INTERRUPTED.
C KFLAG=2 WARNING. PROGRAM PAUSES FOR USER RESTART COMMAND.
C KFLAG=3 HALT. PROGRAM STOPS. USER MUST RESTART.
C KFLAG=4 SIGNAL FOR NORMAL PROGRAM COMPLETION.
C -----

PRINT *, MESSAGE
write(20,*)message
WRITE (11,*) MESSAGE
C -----

if(flag.eq.1) return

if(flag.eq.2) then
  print*, ' '
  print*, 'DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? (Y/N):'
  write(20,*) 'DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? (Y/N):'
  do i=1,32
    call rt_cursor
  end do
c read(*,5) response
c5 format(a1)
c if(response.eq.'Y'.or.response.eq.'y') then
c return
c else
c go to 999
c endif
do i=1,3675
  key=inkey$()
  if(key.eq.ichar('y').or.key.eq.ichar('Y')) then
c print*, char(key)
  call write_string(char(key))
  write(20,*)char(key)
  write(20,*) '** EXECUTION RESUMED'
  print*, '** EXECUTION RESUMED'
  print*, ' '
  return
elseif(key.eq.ichar('n').or.key.eq.ichar('N')) then
c print*, char(key)
  call write_string(char(key))

```

```

        write(20,*)char(key)
        go to 999
    endif
    call delay
end do
write(20,*) '** TIMEOUT EXPIRED; EXECUTION RESUMED '
print*, '** TIMEOUT EXPIRED; EXECUTION RESUMED '
print*, ' '
return
endif

if(flag.eq.3)then
    go to 999
endif

if(flag.eq.4) return
-----
C
999  endfile(12)
    endfile(13)
    endfile(14)
    endfile(15)
    endfile(16)
    endfile(17)
    endfile(18)
    close(12)
    close(13)
    close(14)
    close(15)
    close(16)
    close(17)
    close(18)
    faulty_mission=numexec+1
    write(filenum,'(i2.2)')faulty_mission
    print *, ' '
    print *,
    *'*** HIT ENTER TO RETURN TO MAIN MENU, WHERE YOU MAY MODIFY'
    print 10, filenum
10   format('    MISSION ',a,
    *      ' (THE INPUT DATA FOR THAT MISSION WILL ALREADY')
    print *,
    *'    BE IN THE INTERFACE ROUTINES, READY TO BE MODIFIED.)'
    print *, ' '
    call pause

c   Jump back to Main Menu by calling "main" subroutine (recursive call)
    call ima

    RETURN
    END

```

**SUBROUTINE OITRAN (EO, X, MODE)**

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)

C -----  
 C TRANSFORMS OSCULATING ELEMENTS (EO) TO ECID COORDINATES (X)  
 C OR VICE VERSA, DEPENDING ON WHETHER MODE>0 OR MODE<0.

C EO(1)= SEMILATUS RECTUM  
 C EO(2)= ECCENTRICITY  
 C EO(3)= TRUE ANOMALY  
 C EO(4)= ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE  
 C EO(5)= INCLINATION  
 C EO(6)= RIGHT ASCENSION

C X(1)...X(3) = X,Y,Z VELOCITY COMPONENTS  
 C X(4)...X(6) = X,Y,Z POSITION COORDINATES

C -----  
 COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL  
 COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOPI,PIO2  
 C -----

DIMENSION EO(6), X(6)  
 DIMENSION UP(3),UN(3),UH(3),H(3),EV(3),RU(3),TN(3),Q(3),P(3)

IF (MODE.GT.0) THEN

RM=EO(1)/(EO(2)\*COS(EO(3))+1.)  
 VS=SQRT(XMU/EO(1))  
 SF=SIN(EO(3))  
 CF=COS(EO(3))  
 CALL CONREF (EO(4),UP,UN,UH)  
 DO 10 I=1,3  
 X(I)=VS\*((EO(2)+CF)\*UN(I)-SF\*UP(I))  
 10 X(I+3)=RM\*CF\*UP(I)+RM\*SF\*UN(I)

ELSE

CALL VCROSS (X(4),X,H)  
 CALL VCROSS (X,H,EV)  
 EO(1)=VDOT(H,H)/XMU  
 CALL VUNIT (X(4),RU)  
 CALL VUNIT (H,H)  
 EV(1)=EV(1)/XMU-RU(1)  
 EV(2)=EV(2)/XMU-RU(2)  
 EV(3)=EV(3)/XMU-RU(3)  
 EO(2)=VMAG(EV)  
 HEQ=SQRT(H(1)\*\*2+H(2)\*\*2)  
 EO(5)=ATAN2(HEQ,H(3))

IF (EO(5).LT.1.E-6) GO TO 15  
 TN(1)=-H(2)  
 TN(2)=H(1)  
 TN(3)=0.

```

      CALL VCROSS (H, TN, Q)
      EO(6)=ATAN2(TN(2), TN(1))
      GO TO 20

15   TN(1)=1.
      TN(2)=0.
      TN(3)=0.
      Q(1)=0.
      Q(2)=1.
      Q(3)=0.
      EO(6)=0.

20   IF(EO(2).LT.1.E-6)GO TO 30
      EO(4)=ATAN2(VDOT(EV, Q), VDOT(EV, TN))
      GO TO 40

30   EO(4)=0.
      EV(1)=TN(1)
      EV(2)=TN(2)
      EV(3)=TN(3)

40   CALL VCROSS (H, EV, P)
      EO(3)=ATAN2(VDOT(RU, P), VDOT(RU, EV))

      DO 45 I=3, 6
45   EO(I)=ANG(EO(I))

      END IF

      RETURN
      END

```

**SUBROUTINE OUTPUT**

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)  
LOGICAL\*4 L FILL, LIREF, LREF, LGEOM, LUNIT, LCOV1(15), LCOV2(15)  
LOGICAL\*4 LSUN, LOWACC  
CHARACTER\*3 PRUNIT  
CHARACTER\*4 COVER(15)  
CHARACTER\*5 DVUNIT  
CHARACTER\*8 ELUNIT  
CHARACTER\*22 PNAME  
CHARACTER\*32 REFNAME, ORBNAM, REFNOUT, TRKNAME  
CHARACTER\*32 TNAME, PLNAME, VEHNAME  
CHARACTER\*1 CSUN(74), CTRK(3,74)

C -----  
C SUBROUTINE OUTPUT CREATES THE OUTPUT FILES THAT WILL BE  
C ACCESSED BY THE USER-INTERFACE PROGRAM IN ACCORD WITH THE USER'S  
C INSTRUCTIONS. THE OUTPUT FILES CONSIST OF:

C UNIT 12: TRAJECTORY SUMMARY (BURN-ARCS, PROPELLANTS, ORBITS)  
C UNIT 13: GROUND TRACK  
C UNIT 14: ALTITUDE PROFILE  
C UNIT 15: RELATIVE MOTION PLOTS FOR RENDEZVOUS SEGMENTS  
C UNIT 16: ORBITAL FLIGHT PROFILES FOR MISSION SEGMENTS  
C UNIT 17: SAMBO INPUT DATA  
C UNIT 18: SUNLIGHT, COMMUNICATION TIMELINES  
C -----

COMMON/IMA04/XMU, XJ2, XJ3, XJ4, REQ, RPL  
COMMON/IMA06/PI, TWOPI, PIO2  
COMMON/IMA13/NSEG, IESEG(15), IBSEG(15), IBLEG(7), KSEG(7)  
COMMON/IMA16/NTRK, TRKLAT(15), TRKLONG(15), TRKALT(15)  
COMMON/IMA18/VEHMASS, NPROP, PCAP(6), PMTHRST(6), THMISP(6), TH0ISP(6)  
COMMON/IMA20/NORB0, FILL(6), L FILL(6), RESERV(6)  
COMMON/IMA22/NTRAN, KTRAN(15), NTOB(15), GEOM(15,14), LGEOM(15,14)  
COMMON/IMA24/TFRAC(15,6), ACFLOW(15,6,2), PNTDOCK(15,6,2), SBT LIM(15)  
& , LOWACC(15)  
COMMON/IMA30/ALTMIN  
COMMON/IMA32/LREF, NTSHIFT(3), TSHIFTS  
COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6), ODJ(12), KIND(12)  
COMMON/IMA36/DRADT(12), DAPDT(12), DMADT(12), SININC(12), COSINC(12)  
COMMON/IMA38/ACCMAX(15), EMASS(15), MPSYS(15), THR NOM(15,6),  
& FLWNOM(15,6), BCOEF(15,4)  
COMMON/IMA40/RPMIN  
COMMON/IMA44/DJL(40), EML(40,6), DVCL(40,3), TCSTL(40), TBRNL(40)  
COMMON/IMA46/NLTRAN(15), PLEGC(40,6), PLEGB(40,6)  
COMMON/IMA48/RADOT(40), APDOT(40), XMDOT(40)  
COMMON/IMA50/LUNIT  
COMMON/IMA52/TNAME(15), ORBNAM(12), PLNAME(12), TRKNAME(15)  
COMMON/IMA54/VEHNAME, PNAME(6), REFNAME  
COMMON/IMA60/ORBMIN(15), ORBMAX(15), TSTAY  
  
DIMENSION DV(3), E(6), VX(6), VXF(6), H1(3), H2(3), WAV(3)  
DIMENSION RU(3), PU(3)  
DIMENSION PRUSED(6), PRLEFT(6)

DIMENSION CTBSI(15), STBUF(15)

DIMENSION THTM(0:40), THTP(40), ALTM(40), ALTP(40), CALT(20),  
1 IUSED(20), IALT(20), APOM(40), PERM(40), ARPP(0:40),  
1 PERP(40), APOP(40), TI(40), DUM1(2), DUM2(2), ODAT(40,5),  
1 IDAT(40,2)

DATA NTRKOUT/4/, NPRPOUT/3/  
DATA RADEG/57.29577951/

C COMPUTE AND WRITE TRAJECTORY SUMMARY DATA (UNIT=12, 4 PAGES)  
C -----  
C \*\*\*\*\*  
C -----

C WRITE HEADER INFORMATION FOR BURN-ARC SUMMARY (PAGE 1)  
C -----

WRITE(12,701)  
701 FORMAT(1X, 'TRAJECTORY SUMMARY: B U R N A R C S')

DJMETR=DJL(1) -.5\*TBRNL(1) -TCSTL(1)

IF (LREF) THEN

SHIFT=NTSHIFT(1)+FLOAT(NTSHIFT(2))/24.+FLOAT(NTSHIFT(3))/1440.  
& +TSHIFTS/86400.

IF (ABS(SHIFT) .LT. 1.E-6) THEN

REFNOUT=ORBNAM(NORB0)

ELSE

REFNOUT=REFNAME

END IF

ELSE

REFNOUT=REFNAME

SHIFT=DJMETR -ODJ(NORB0)

IDAY=SHIFT

XHR=24.\*(SHIFT-IDAY)

IHR=XHR

XMN=60.\*(XHR-IHR)

IMN=XMN

XSEC=60.\*(XMN-IMN)

PRINT 726, IDAY, IHR, IMN, XSEC

WRITE(20,726) IDAY, IHR, IMN, XSEC

726 FORMAT(1X, 'M.E.T. SHIFT = ', 3(I2, '-'), F5.2, ' (DD-HH-MM-SS)')

END IF

WRITE(12,702) REFNOUT, DJMETR

702 FORMAT(1X, 'M.E.T. REF: ', A32, 5X, 'JULIAN DAY=', F15.7)

IF (NTRK.GT.0) THEN

WRITE(12,703)

703 FORMAT(/1X, 'TRACKING STATIONS')

NT=NTRK

IF (NT.GT.NTRKOUT) NT=NTRKOUT



```

      DO 10 I=1,NT
10    WRITE (12,704) I,TRKNAME(I)
704  FORMAT(1X,I2,2X,A32)
      END IF

      IF(LUNIT)THEN
          DVUNIT='(M/S)'
      ELSE
          DVUNIT='(FPS)'
      END IF

      WRITE(12,705)DVUNIT
705  FORMAT(/1X,'BURN',4X,'START TIME',4X,'DURATION',3X,'DELTA-V',
& 3X,'PLANE CHNG',6X,'TRACKING COVERAGE'/2X,'NO.',3X,
& '(HR MIN SEC)',4X,'(SEC)',6X,A5,7X,'(DEG)',5X,
& 'STA1 STA2 STA3 STA4')

```

C COMPUTE AND WRITE BURN-ARC SUMMARY DATA (PAGE 1)

C -----  
 LEG=0

```

      DO 50 ITRAN=1,NTRAN
      WRITE (12,706) ITRAN,TNAME(ITRAN)
706  FORMAT(/14X,'TRANSFER NO.',I2,' ':',A32)

```

```

      DO 40 LIT=1,NLTRAN(ITRAN)
      LEG=LEG+1

```

```

      DJSTRT=DJL(LEG) -.5*TBRNL(LEG)
      DUR=86400.*TBRNL(LEG)
      FHR=24.*(DJSTRT-DJMETR)
      IHR=FHR
      FMIN=60.*(FHR-IHR)
      IMIN=FMIN
      FSEC=60.*(FMIN-IMIN)

```

```

      DO 15 J=1,3
15  DV(J)=DVCL(LEG,J)
      DELV=VMAG(DV)
      IF(.NOT.LUNIT) DELV=DELV/.3048

```

```

      DO 20 J=1,6
20  E(J)=EML(LEG,J)
      CALL KEPL(E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
      CALL OITRAN(E,VX,1)
      CALL VCROSS(VX(4),VX(1),H1)

```

```

      DO 25 J=1,3
25  VX(J)=VX(J) +DVCL(LEG,J)
      CALL VCROSS(VX(4),VX(1),H2)
      CALL VUNIT(H1,H1)

```

```

CALL VUNIT (H2, H2)
CALL VCROSS (H1, H2, WAV)
WA= RADEG*ASIN (VMAG (WAV) )

IF (NTRK.GT.0) THEN
  DELDJ=DJL (LEG) -DJSTRT
  E (3)=EML (LEG, 3) -XMDOT (LEG) *DELDJ
  E (4)=EML (LEG, 4) -APDOT (LEG) *DELDJ
  E (6)=EML (LEG, 6) -RADOT (LEG) *DELDJ
  CALL KEPL (E (2), E (3), DUM, E (3))
  CALL OITRAN (E, VX, 1)
  CALL IFTRAN (VX, VXF, DJSTRT, 1)
  CALL TRKCOV (VXF (4), NT, LCOV1)

  DJEND=DJSTRT +TBRNL (LEG)
  DELDJ=DJL (LEG) -DJEND
  E (3)=EML (LEG, 3) -XMDOT (LEG) *DELDJ
  E (4)=EML (LEG, 4) -APDOT (LEG) *DELDJ
  E (6)=EML (LEG, 6) -RADOT (LEG) *DELDJ
  CALL KEPL (E (2), E (3), DUM, E (3))
  CALL OITRAN (E, VX, 1)
  CALL IFTRAN (VX, VXF, DJEND, 1)
  CALL TRKCOV (VXF (4), NT, LCOV2)

  DO 30 I=1, NT
  COVER (I)='NONE'
  IF (LCOV1 (I) .AND. LCOV2 (I)) COVER (I)='FULL'
  IF (LCOV1 (I) .AND. .NOT. LCOV2 (I)) COVER (I)=' BEG'
30  IF (.NOT. LCOV1 (I) .AND. LCOV2 (I)) COVER (I)=' END'
  END IF

  IF (NTRK.GT.0) THEN
    WRITE (12, 707) LEG, IHR, IMIN, FSEC, DUR, DELV, WA, (COVER (I), I=1, NT)
707  FORMAT (1X, I3, I6, I4, F6.1, F11.3, F10.2, F12.5, 2X, 4 (2X, A4))
    ELSE
    WRITE (12, 708) LEG, IHR, IMIN, FSEC, DUR, DELV, WA
708  FORMAT (1X, I3, I6, I4, F6.1, F11.3, F10.2, F12.5)
    END IF

  40 CONTINUE
  50 CONTINUE

C
C WRITE OUT ALTITUDE PROFILE NUMBER OF POINTS AND UNITS
C
  WRITE (14, *) LEG * 2 + 1, LUNIT
C
C
C WRITE HEADER INFORMATION FOR ORBIT-ELEMENT SUMMARY (PAGE 2)
C
  -----
  IF (LUNIT) THEN
    ELUNIT=' (KM.) '
    FAC=.001
  ELSE
    ELUNIT=' (N. MI.) '

```

```
FAC=.539956803E-3
END IF
```

```
WRITE(12,709)ELUNIT, ELUNIT
709 FORMAT(1H1,'TRAJECTORY SUMMARY: MEAN ORBIT ELEMENTS'
& //1X,'IMPULSE',3X,'M.E.T.',4X,'APOGEE',4X,'PERIGEE',4X,
& 'TR.ANOM',3X,'ARG. P',4X,'INCLIN',4X,'R. ASCEN'/3X,'NO.',5X,
& '(DAYS)',3X,A8,2X,A8,5X,'(DEG)',5X,'(DEG)',
& 5X,'(DEG)',5X,'(DEG) '//14X,'INITIAL CONDITIONS')
```

```
C WRITE ORBIT-ELEMENT SUMMARY DATA (PAGE 2)
```

```
C -----
LEG=0
```

```
C INITIAL CONDITIONS
```

```
DELDJ=DJL(1) -DJMETR
E(1)=FAC*(EML(1,1)/(1.-EML(1,2)) -REQ)
E(2)=FAC*(EML(1,1)/(1.+EML(1,2)) -REQ)
E(3)=EML(1,3) -XMDOT(1)*DELDJ
CALL KEPLER(EML(1,2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
E(3)=RADEG*ANG(E(3))
E(4)=RADEG*ANG((EML(1,4) -APDOT(1)*DELDJ))
E(5)=RADEG*ANG(EML(1,5))
E(6)=RADEG*ANG((EML(1,6) -RADOT(1)*DELDJ))
TLAPSE=0.
ARPP(0) = E(4) / RADEG
THTM(0) = (E(3) + E(4)) / RADEG
WRITE(14,*) TLAPSE,(E(1) + E(2)) * 0.5 / FAC
WRITE(12,719)TLAPSE,E
719 FORMAT(5X,F12.6,2F11.4,1X,4F10.4)
```

```
DO 60 ITRAN=1,NTRAN
WRITE(12,706)ITRAN,TNAME(ITRAN)
```

```
DO 55 LIT=1,NLTRAN(ITRAN)
LEG=LEG+1
```

```
C BEFORE IMPULSE
```

```
TLAPSE= DJL(LEG) -DJMETR
TI(LEG) = TLAPSE
E(1)=FAC*(EML(LEG,1)/(1.-EML(LEG,2)) -REQ)
E(2)=FAC*(EML(LEG,1)/(1.+EML(LEG,2)) -REQ)
CALL KEPLER(EML(LEG,2),EML(LEG,3),DUM,E(3))
APOM(LEG) = E(1) / FAC
PERM(LEG) = E(2) / FAC
E(3)=RADEG*ANG(E(3))
E(4)=RADEG*ANG(EML(LEG,4))
E(5)=RADEG*ANG(EML(LEG,5))
E(6)=RADEG*ANG(EML(LEG,6))
THTM(LEG) = (E(3) + E(4)) / RADEG
ALTM(LEG) = (E(1) + E(2)) * 0.5 / FAC
```

```
C
```

```
C ALT PROFILE INFO
```

```

C      WRITE(14,*) (TLAPSE - 0.5 * TBRNL(LEG)) * 24.0,ALTM(LEG)
C
      WRITE(12,710)LEG,TLAPSE,E
710  FORMAT(1X,I4,'-',F11.6,2F11.4,1X,4F10.4)

C      AFTER IMPULSE
      DO 52 J=1,6
52  E(J)=EML(LEG,J)
      CALL KEPLER(E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
      CALL OITRAN(E,VX,1)
      VX(1)=VX(1) +DVCL(LEG,1)
      VX(2)=VX(2) +DVCL(LEG,2)
      VX(3)=VX(3) +DVCL(LEG,3)
      CALL OITRAN(E,VX,-1)
      SLR=E(1)
      ECC=E(2)
      E(1)=FAC*(SLR/(1.-ECC) -REQ)
      E(2)=FAC*(SLR/(1.+ECC) -REQ)
      E(3)=RADEG*ANG(E(3))
      E(4)=RADEG*ANG(E(4))
      E(5)=RADEG*ANG(E(5))
      E(6)=RADEG*ANG(E(6))
      THTP(LEG) = (E(3) + E(4)) / RADEG
      ALTP(LEG) = (E(1) + E(2)) * 0.5 / FAC
      ARPP(LEG) = E(4) / RADEG
      APOP(LEG) = E(1) / FAC
      PERP(LEG) = E(2) / FAC
      WRITE(14,*) (TLAPSE + 0.5 * TBRNL(LEG)) * 24.0,ALTP(LEG)
      WRITE(12,720)LEG,E
720  FORMAT(1X,I4,'+',11X,2F11.4,1X,4F10.4)

      55 CONTINUE
      60 CONTINUE

C      WRITE HEADER INFORMATION FOR PROPELLANT SUMMARY (PAGE 3)
C      -----
      IF(LUNIT)THEN
        PRUNIT='KG.'
        FAC=1.
      ELSE
        PRUNIT='LB.'
        FAC=2.20462228
      END IF

      WRITE(12,711)PRUNIT
711  FORMAT(1H1,'TRAJECTORY SUMMARY: PROPELLANT USAGE',10X,'UNITS: ',A3
& //1X,'SYSTEM',25X,'INITIAL LOADING')

      NP=NPROP
      IF(NP.GT.NPRPOUT) NP=NPRPOUT

```

```

DO 70 M=1,NP
PRP=FAC*FILL(M)*PCAP(M)
70 WRITE(12,712)M,PNAME(M),PRP
712 FORMAT(1X,I4,5X,A22,F14.2)

WRITE(12,713)
713 FORMAT(/1X,'BURN',4X,'END TIME',5X,'PROPELLANTS USED DURING BURN',
&4X,'PROPELLANTS REMAINING'/2X,'NO.',5X,'(DAYS)',6X,'SYSTEM 1 SYST
&EM 2 SYSTEM 3 SYSTEM 1 SYSTEM 2 SYSTEM 3')

```

```

C WRITE PROPELLANT SUMMARY DATA (PAGE 3)
C -----

```

```
LEG=0
```

```

DO 90 ITRAN=1,NTRAN
WRITE(12,706)ITRAN,TNAME(ITRAN)

```

```

DO 85 LIT=1,NLTRAN(ITRAN)
LEG=LEG+1
TLAPSE=DJL(LEG) +.5*TBRNL(LEG) -DJMETR

```

```

DO 75 M=1,NPRPOUT
PRUSED(M)=0.
75 PRLEFT(M)=0.

```

```

DO 80 M=1,NP
PRUSED(M)=FAC*(PLEGC(LEG,M) -PLEGB(LEG,M))
80 PRLEFT(M)=FAC*PLEGB(LEG,M)

```

```

WRITE(12,714)LEG,TLAPSE,(PRUSED(M),M=1,NPRPOUT),
&(PRLEFT(M),M=1,NPRPOUT)
714 FORMAT(1X,I3,F13.6,3X,6F10.2)

```

```

85 CONTINUE
90 CONTINUE

```

```

C WRITE HEADER FOR ECS COORDINATES SUMMARY (PAGE 4)
C -----

```

```

IF(LUNIT) THEN
DVUNIT='(M/S) '
ELUNIT='(KM.) '
FACV=1.
FAC=.001
ELSE
DVUNIT='(FPS) '
ELUNIT='(N. MI.) '
FACV=3.28083989
FAC=.539956803E-3
END IF

```

```

WRITE(12,715)DVUNIT,ELUNIT
715 FORMAT(1H1,'TRAJECTORY SUMMARY: EC SPHERICAL COORDINATES'//

```

&1X, 'IMPULSE', 4X, 'M.E.T.', 3X, 'VELOCITY', 2X, 'F.P.ANGLE', 2X,  
&'HEADING', 2X, 'ALTITUDE', 2X, 'LATITUDE', 2X, 'LONGITUDE' /  
&3X, 'NO.', 6X, ' (DAYS) ', 4X, A5, 6X, ' (DEG) ', 5X, ' (DEG) ', 3X, A8, 4X,  
&' (DEG) ', 5X, ' (DEG) '//14X, 'INITIAL CONDITIONS')

C WRITE EC SPHERICAL COORDINATE SUMMARY (PAGE 4)

C

-----  
LEG=0

C INITIAL CONDITIONS

DO 93 J=1, 6

93 E(J)=EML(1, J)

DELDJ=DJL(1) -DJMETR

E(3)=E(3) -XMDOT(1) \*DELDJ

E(4)=E(4) -APDOT(1) \*DELDJ

E(6)=E(6) -RADOT(1) \*DELDJ

CALL KEPLE(E(2), E(3), DUM, E(3))

CALL OITRAN(E, VX, 1)

CALL IFTRAN(VX, VXF, DJMETR, 1)

CALL FSTRAN(VXF, VX, 1)

E(1)=FACV\*VX(1)

E(2)=RADEG\*VX(2)

E(3)=RADEG\*VX(3)

E(4)=FAC\*(VX(4) -REQ)

E(5)=RADEG\*VX(5)

E(6)=RADEG\*VX(6)

TLAPSE=0.

WRITE(12, 721) TLAPSE, E

721 FORMAT(5X, F12.6, F12.3, 5F10.4)

DO 120 ITRAN=1, NTRAN

WRITE(12, 706) ITRAN, TNAME(ITRAN)

DO 115 LIT=1, NLTRAN(ITRAN)

LEG=LEG+1

C BEFORE IMPULSE

TLAPSE=DJL(LEG) -DJMETR

DO 95 J=1, 6

95 E(J)=EML(LEG, J)

CALL KEPLE(E(2), E(3), DUM, E(3))

CALL OITRAN(E, VX, 1)

CALL IFTRAN(VX, VXF, DJL(LEG), 1)

CALL FSTRAN(VXF, VX, 1)

E(1)=FACV\*VX(1)

E(2)=RADEG\*VX(2)

E(3)=RADEG\*VX(3)

E(4)=FAC\*(VX(4) -REQ)

E(5)=RADEG\*VX(5)

E(6)=RADEG\*VX(6)

WRITE(12, 716) LEG, TLAPSE, E

716 FORMAT(1X, I4, '-', F11.6, F12.3, 5F10.4)

```

C   AFTER IMPULSE
      DO 97 J=1,6
97  E(J)=EML(LEG,J)
      CALL KEPL(E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
      CALL OITRAN(E,VX,1)
      VX(1)=VX(1) +DVCL(LEG,1)
      VX(2)=VX(2) +DVCL(LEG,2)
      VX(3)=VX(3) +DVCL(LEG,3)
      CALL IFTRAN(VX,VXF,DJL(LEG),1)
      CALL FSTRAN(VXF,VX,1)
      E(1)=FACV*VX(1)
      E(2)=RADEG*VX(2)
      E(3)=RADEG*VX(3)
      E(4)=FAC*(VX(4) -REQ)
      E(5)=RADEG*VX(5)
      E(6)=RADEG*VX(6)
      WRITE(12,722)LEG,E
722  FORMAT(1X,I4,'+',11X,F12.3,5F10.4)

115  CONTINUE
120  CONTINUE
C   *****  END TRAJECTORY SUMMARY OUTPUT  *****

C   COMPUTE AND WRITE SAMBO INPUT DATA (UNIT=17).  AN EXTENSIVE
C   AMOUNT OF DATA IN EASY-TO-READ FORMAT IS OUTPUT FOR USE BY
C   THE SAMBO_DRIVE PROGRAM, WHICH COMPUTES THE NAMELIST INPUT
C   FILES NEEDED BY THE SAMBO PROGRAM.
C   -----
      NLEG=LEG

      WRITE(17,750)NSEG,(KSEG(I),I=1,NSEG)
750  FORMAT(1X,'NUMBER OF MISSION SEGMENTS = ',I2/1X,'SEGMENT SEQUENCE
      &= ',15I3)

      WRITE(17,751)NTRAN,(NLTRAN(I),I=1,NTRAN)
751  FORMAT(/1X,'TOTAL NUMBER OF TRANSFERS = ',I2/1X,'LEGS PER TRANSFER
      & = ',15I3)

      WRITE(17,752)
752  FORMAT(/1X,'TRN',6X,'ACCMAX',7X,'EMASS',5X,'MPSYS'13X,'THRNM FOR
      &SUBSYSTEMS',17X,'FLWNOM FOR SUBSYSTEMS'/)

      DO I=1,NTRAN
      IF (ACCMAX(I) .GT. 9999.) ACCMAX(I) = 9999.
      WRITE(17,753)I,ACCMAX(I),EMASS(I),MPSYS(I),(THRNM(I,M),M=1,3),
      & (FLWNOM(I,M),M=1,3)
      END DO
753  FORMAT(1X,I2,F13.5,F12.3,I8,4X,3F12.3,5X,3F12.6)

      WRITE(17,754)

```

```

754 FORMAT(/1X, 'TRN', 16X, 'SUBSYSTEM COAST ACFLOW', 20X, 'SUBSYSTEM BURN
&ACFLOW', 16X, 'ORBMIN' 4X, 'ORBMAX'/)

      DO I=1, NTRAN
      IF (ORBMIN(I) .GT. 9999.) ORBMIN(I) = 9999.
      IF (ORBMAX(I) .GT. 9999.) ORBMAX(I) = 9999.
      IF (ORBMIN(I) .LT. 0.) ORBMIN(I) = 0.
      IF (ORBMAX(I) .LT. 0.) ORBMAX(I) = 0.
      WRITE(17, 755) I, (ACFLOW(I, J, 1), J=1, 3), (ACFLOW(I, J, 2), J=1, 3),
&
      ORBMIN(I), ORBMAX(I)
      END DO

755 FORMAT(1X, I2, 6X, 3F12.6, 5X, 3F12.6, 9X, 2F10.4)

      WRITE(17, 756)
756 FORMAT(/1X, 'TRN', 13X, 'SUBSYS PNTDOCK: COAST 1', 17X, 'SUBSYS PNTDOC
&K: COAST 2'/)

      DO I=1, NTRAN
      WRITE(17, 757) I, (PNTDOCK(I, J, 1), J=1, 3), (PNTDOCK(I, J, 2), J=1, 3)
      END DO
757 FORMAT(1X, I2, 6X, 3F12.3, 5X, 3F12.3)

      WRITE(17, 758) NPROP
758 FORMAT(/1X, 'NPROP =', I2/1X, ' M', 5X, 'PMTHRST', 6X, 'THMISP', 6X, 'THOISP
&P', 8X, 'PCAP', 8X, 'FILL'/)

      DO M=1, NPROP
      WRITE(17, 759) M, PMTHRST(M), THMISP(M), THOISP(M), PCAP(M), FILL(M)
      END DO
759 FORMAT(1X, I2, 5F12.3)

      WRITE(17, 760) NLEG
760 FORMAT(/1X, 'NLEG =', I2/1X, ' L', 6X, 'IMPULSE JULIAN DAY', 28X, 'M E A
& N O R B I T A L E L E M E N T S'/)

      DO L=1, NLEG
      WRITE(17, 761) L, DJL(L), (EML(L, J), J=1, 6)
      END DO
761 FORMAT(1X, I2, 5X, F18.7, 8X, F14.1, 5F14.7)

      WRITE(17, 762)
762 FORMAT(/1X, ' L', 17X, 'DELTAV COMPONENTS', 13X, ' COAST TIME', ' BUR
&N TIME', 14X, 'XMDOT', 8X, 'APDOT', 8X, 'RADOT'/)

      DO L=1, NLEG
      WRITE(17, 763) L, (DVCL(L, J), J=1, 3), TCSTL(L), TBRNL(L),
&
      XMDOT(L), APDOT(L), RADOT(L)
      END DO
763 FORMAT(1X, I2, 5X, 3F12.3, 6X, 2F12.7, 6X, 3F13.8)

      WRITE(17, 764)

```



```
764 FORMAT (/1X, ' L', 13X, 'AFTER-COAST PROPELLANTS', 18X, 'AFTER-BURN PROP  
&ELLANTS'/)
```

```
DO L=1, NLEG  
WRITE (17, 765) L, (PLEGC(L, J), J=1, 3), (PLEGB(L, J), J=1, 3)  
END DO
```

```
765 FORMAT (1X, I2, 4X, 3F12.3, 4X, 3F12.3)
```

```
C SPECIAL SAMBO OUTPUT FOR DE-ORBIT SEGMENTS
```

```
ITRAN1=1
```

```
KWRITE=0
```

```
DO I=1, NSEG
```

```
IF (KSEG(I) .EQ. 3) THEN
```

```
IF (KWRITE .EQ. 0) THEN
```

```
WRITE (17, 766) RPMIN
```

```
766 FORMAT (//1X, 'SPECIAL OUTPUT FOR DE-ORBIT SEGMENTS' /
```

```
& 1X, 'RPMIN = ', F8.0 //1X, 'TRN', 8X, 'CTBSI', 6X, 'STBUF' /)
```

```
KWRITE=1
```

```
END IF
```

```
ITR1P1=ITRAN1+1
```

```
CTBSI (ITR1P1) =GEOM (ITR1P1, 5) /86400.
```

```
STBUF (ITR1P1) =GEOM (ITR1P1, 6) /86400.
```

```
WRITE (17, 767) ITR1P1, CTBSI (ITR1P1), STBUF (ITR1P1)
```

```
767 FORMAT (1X, I3, 5X, F8.6, 3X, F8.6)
```

```
ITRAN1=ITRAN1+2
```

```
ELSE
```

```
IF (KSEG(I) .EQ. 1) ITRAN1=ITRAN1+3
```

```
IF (KSEG(I) .EQ. 2) ITRAN1=ITRAN1+1
```

```
END IF
```

```
END DO
```

```
C CREATE TEMPORARY PRINTER GRAPHIC FOR SUNLIGHT/COMMUNICATION
```

```
C COVERAGE FOR FINAL IMPULSE OF 2BTOR TRANSFERS
```

```
C
```

```
-----  
WRITE (18, 723)
```

```
723 FORMAT (1X, 'SUNLIGHT/COMMUNICATION COVERAGE' /1X, ' (MARKS ON THE TIME  
&LINES ARE SPACED ONE-MINUTE APART) ' /)
```

```
LEG=0
```

```
DO 200 ITRAN=1, NTRAN
```

```
DO 190 LIT=1, NLTRAN (ITRAN)
```

```
LEG=LEG+1
```

```
IF (KTRAN (ITRAN) .EQ. 5 .AND. LIT .EQ. NLTRAN (ITRAN) ) THEN
```

```
DDJ=1./1440.
```

```
DJ=DJL (LEG) -26.*DDJ
```

```
DO 180 J=1, 74
```

```
DJ=DJ +DDJ
```

```

DELDJ=DJ-DJL (LEG)
E (1)=EML (LEG, 1)
E (2)=EML (LEG, 2)
E (3)=EML (LEG, 3) +XMDOT (LEG) *DELDJ
CALL KEPLER (E (2), E (3), DUM, E (3))
E (4)=EML (LEG, 4) +APDOT (LEG) *DELDJ
E (5)=EML (LEG, 5)
E (6)=EML (LEG, 6) +RADOT (LEG) *DELDJ

CALL OITRAN (E, VX, 1)
CALL SUNCOV (DJ, VX (4), LSUN)
CSUN (J) = '# '
IF (LSUN) CSUN (J) = ' . '

CALL IFTRAN (VX, VXF, DJ, 1)
NTOT=NTRK
IF (NTOT.GT.3) NTOT=3
CALL TRKCOV (VXF (4), NTOT, LCOV1)

DO 170 N=1, NTOT
CTRK (N, J) = '# '
IF (LCOV1 (N)) CTRK (N, J) = ' . '
170 CONTINUE

180 CONTINUE

CSUN (26) = 'V'

WRITE (18, 724) LEG, CSUN
724 FORMAT (/1X, 'LEG', I3/1X, 'SUN  ', 74A1)

DO 185 N=1, NTOT
WRITE (18, 725) N, (CTRK (N, J), J=1, 74)
725 FORMAT (1X, 'TRK', I1, 1X, 74A1)
185 CONTINUE

END IF

190 CONTINUE
200 CONTINUE

```

C-----ORBITAL PROFILE CALCULATIONS-----

```

ISTRT = 0
RPSAV=RPMIN
RPMIN=REQ
WRITE (16, *) NSEG, LUNIT
DO I = 1, NSEG
  IF (KTRAN (IESEG (I)) .GE. 4) THEN
    NT1 = NLTRAN (IBSEG (I))
    IF (KTRAN (IESEG (I)) .EQ. 4) THEN
      NT2 = NT1
      NT3 = NT1
      NLS = NT1
    
```

```

ELSE
  NT2 = NT1 + NLTRAN(IBSEG(I) + 1)
  NT3 = NT2 + NLTRAN(IBSEG(I) + 2)
  NLS = NT3
END IF
NC = NLS / 2 + 1
DO J = 1,NC-1
  CALT(J) = ALTM(IBLEG(I) + 2 * (J-1))
END DO
CALT(NC) = ALTP(IBLEG(I) + 2 * (NC-1) - 1)
DO J = 1,NC
  IUSED(J) = 0
END DO
DO J = 1,NC
  ALTMAX = 0.0
  DO K = 1,NC
    IF (CALT(K) .GT. ALTMAX .AND. IUSED(K) .EQ. 0) THEN
      ALTMAX = CALT(K)
      KMAX = K
    END IF
  END DO
  IALT(J) = KMAX
  IUSED(KMAX) = J
END DO
IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I)) .EQ. 5) THEN
  XK = (CALT(IALT(1)) - CALT(IALT(NC))) / 140.0
  J = 2
1000 IF (CALT(IALT(J-1)) - CALT(IALT(J)) .LT. 10.0 * XK) THEN
  CALT(IALT(J)) = CALT(IALT(J-1)) - 10.0 * XK
END IF
IF (CALT(IALT(J)) .GT. CALT(IALT(NC)) + 10.0 * XK) THEN
  J = J + 1
  IF (J .EQ. NC) THEN
    GOTO 1001
  ELSE
    GOTO 1000
  END IF
ELSE
  J = NC - 1
1002 IF (CALT(IALT(J)) - CALT(IALT(J+1)) .LT. 10.0 * XK) THEN
  CALT(IALT(J)) = CALT(IALT(J+1)) + 10.0 * XK
END IF
  J = J - 1
  IF (J .EQ. 1) THEN
    GOTO 1001
  ELSE
    GOTO 1002
  END IF
END IF
END IF
1001 XMIN = CALT(IALT(NC)) + REQ
XMAX = CALT(IALT(1)) + REQ
M = 1
DO J = 1,NLS

```

```

K = IBLEG(I) + J - 1
IF (J .NE. 2 * INT(J/2)) THEN
  R1 = CALT(J/2 + 1) + REQ
  R2 = CALT(J/2 + 2) + REQ
  CALL GAUSS (R1, R2, ANG (THTP (K+1) -THTM(K)), TI (K+1) -TI (K),
1          DUM1, DUM2, F1, P, ECC, KGERR)
  W = THTM(K) - F1
  ODAT (M, 1) = P / (1.0 -ECC)
  ODAT (M, 2) = P / (1.0 +ECC)
  ODAT (M, 3) = ANG (W)
  ODAT (M, 4) = ANG (THTM(K))
  IDAT (M, 1) = J
  ODAT (M, 5) = ANG (THTP (K+1))
  IDAT (M, 2) = J+1
  DTHT = ANG (THTP (K+1) -THTM(K))
  IF (ODAT (M, 1) .GT. XMAX) THEN
    APOGEE = ODAT (M, 3) + PI
    DAP = ANG (APOGEE -THTM(K))
    IF (DAP .LT. DTHT) THEN
      XMAX = ODAT (M, 1)
    END IF
  END IF
  IF (ODAT (M, 2) .LT. XMIN) THEN
    DPE = ANG (ODAT (M, 3) -THTM(K))
    IF (DPE .LT. DTHT) THEN
      XMIN = ODAT (M, 2)
    END IF
  END IF
  M=M+1
  FORMAT (1X, F18.10, 1X, F18.10, 1X, F18.16, 1X, F18.16, 1X, I2,
2          1X, F18.16, 1X, I2)
ELSE
  IF (J .NE. NT1 .AND. J .NE. NT2 .AND. J .NE. NT3) THEN
    ODAT (M, 1) = CALT (J/2+1) + REQ
    ODAT (M, 2) = CALT (J/2+1) + REQ
    ODAT (M, 3) = 0.0
    ODAT (M, 4) = ANG (THTM(K))
    IDAT (M, 1) = 0
    ODAT (M, 5) = ANG (THTP (K+1))
    IDAT (M, 2) = 0
    M=M+1
  END IF
END IF
END DO
ELSE
  NT3=3
  CALT (1) = ALTM (IBLEG (I))
  CALT (2) = ALTP (IBLEG (I) +2)
  IF (CALT (1) .GT. CALT (2)) THEN
    XMAX = CALT (1) + REQ
  ELSE
    XMAX = CALT (2) + REQ
  END IF
  R1 = CALT (1) + REQ

```

```

K = IBLEG(I) + 1
RA = APOP(K) + REQ
RP = PERP(K) + REQ
R2 = 2.0 * RA * RP / (RA + RP + (RA-RP) * COS (THTP (K) -
1      ARPP (K)))
DO M = 1,2
K = IBLEG(I) + M - 1
1      CALL GAUSS (R1,R2,ANG (THTP (K+1) -THTM (K)),TI (K+1) -TI (K),
      DUM1,DUM2,F1,P,ECC,KGERR)
R1 = R2
R2 = CALT (2)+REQ
W = THTM (K) - F1
ODAT (M,1) = P / (1.0-ECC)
ODAT (M,2) = P / (1.0+ECC)
ODAT (M,3) = ANG (W)
ODAT (M,4) = ANG (THTM (K))
ODAT (M,5) = ANG (THTP (K+1))
IDAT (M,1) = M
END DO
ODAT (1,5) = PI / 18.0 + ODAT (1,5)
IDAT (1,2) = 0
IDAT (2,2) = 3
NLS=3
XMIN = ODAT (1,2)
DTHT = ANG (ODAT (2,5) - ODAT (2,4))
IF (ODAT (2,1) .GT. XMAX) THEN
  DAP = ANG (ODAT (2,3)+PI-ODAT (2,4))
  IF (DAP .LT. DTHT) THEN
    XMAX = ODAT (2,1)
  END IF
END IF
END IF
WRITE (16,*) XMIN,XMAX
IF (KTRAN (IESEG (I)) .EQ. 5) THEN
  WRITE (16,*) 4
  II = 3
ELSE
  WRITE (16,*) 2
  II = 1
END IF
1      WRITE (16,1) CALT (1)+REQ,ANG (ARPP (IBLEG (I) -1)),
      APOP (IBLEG (I)),PERM (IBLEG (I))
1      FORMAT (1X,F18.10,1X,F18.16,1X,F18.10,1X,F18.10)
1      IF (KTRAN (IESEG (I)) .EQ. 5) THEN
1      WRITE (16,1) CALT (1+NT1/2)+REQ,ANG (ARPP (IBLEG (I) +NT1-1)),
      APOP (IBLEG (I) + NT1),PERM (IBLEG (I) + NT1)
1      WRITE (16,1) CALT (1+NT2/2)+REQ,ANG (ARPP (IBLEG (I) +NT2-1)),
      APOP (IBLEG (I) + NT2),PERM (IBLEG (I) + NT2)
1      END IF
1      WRITE (16,1) CALT (1+NT3/2)+REQ,ANG (ARPP (IBLEG (I) +NT3-1)),
      APOP (IBLEG (I) +NT3-1),PERP (IBLEG (I) +NT3-1)
WRITE (16,*) NLS-II
DO J = 1,NLS-II
  IDAT1 = IDAT (J,1)

```

```

        IDAT2 = IDAT(J,2)
        IF (IDAT1 .NE. 0) IDAT1 = IDAT1 + ISTRT
        IF (IDAT2 .NE. 0) IDAT2 = IDAT2 + ISTRT
        WRITE(16,2) ODAT(J,1),ODAT(J,2),ODAT(J,3),ODAT(J,4),
1          IDAT1,ODAT(J,5),IDAT2
        END DO
        ISTRT = ISTRT + IDAT(NLS-II,2)
    END DO
    RPMIN=RPSAV

```

C-----GROUND TRACK STUFF-----  
C

```

    DJLAST = DJMETR
    THR = 1.0
    DT = .0014
    IFLG=0
    DO LEG = 1,NLEG
        DO J = 1,6
            E(J) = EML(LEG,J)
        END DO
        TIME = DJLAST
        IF (LEG .EQ. 1) THEN
            TBSTOP = 0.0
            IBRN = 0
        ELSE
            TBSTOP = DJLAST + 0.5 * TBRNL(LEG-1)
            IBRN = 1
        END IF
        TBSTART = DJL(LEG) - 0.5 * TBRNL(LEG)
        IF (TBSTART.LT.TBSTOP) THEN
            TBSTART=TBSTOP+DT
        END IF
1500 E(3) = EML(LEG,3) - XMDOT(LEG) * (DJL(LEG) - TIME)
        E(4) = EML(LEG,4) - APDOT(LEG) * (DJL(LEG) - TIME)
        E(6) = EML(LEG,6) - RADOT(LEG) * (DJL(LEG) - TIME)
        CALL KEPLE (E(2),E(3),DUM,E(3))
        CALL OITRAN (E,VX,1)
        CALL IFTRAN (VX,VXF,TIME,1)
        CALL FSTRAN (VXF,VX,1)
        IF (TIME .LE. TBSTOP .OR. TIME .GE. TBSTART) THEN
            IBR = 1
        ELSE
            IBR = 0
        END IF
        IF (IFLG.EQ.1) THEN
            IFLG=0
            IHR = THR
            THR = THR + 1.0
        ELSE
            IHR = 0
        END IF
        IF (TIME .EQ. DJLAST) THEN
            IMP = LEG-1
        ELSE
            IMP = 0
        END IF
    END DO

```

```

END IF

WRITE (13,3) VX(5),VX(6),IMP,IHR,IBR
3  FORMAT(1X,F19.16,1X,F19.16,1X,I2,1X,I3,1X,I1)
   TIME = TIME + DT
   IF (TIME .GT. THR / 24.0 + DJMETR) THEN
       IFLG=1
       TIME = THR / 24.0 + DJMETR
   END IF
   IF (IBRN .EQ. 1 .AND. TIME .GT. TBSTOP) THEN
       TIME = TBSTOP
       IBRN = 0
   ELSE IF (IBRN .EQ. 0 .AND. TIME .GT. TBSTART) THEN
       TIME = TBSTART
       IBRN = 2
   END IF
   IF (TIME .LT. DJL(LEG)) GOTO 1500
   DJLAST = DJL(LEG)
END DO
WRITE (13,3) VX(5),VX(6),NLEG,IHR,IBR
C-----RELATIVE MOTION PLOT-----
C
C  COMPUTE RELATIVE MOTION POINT PAIRS FOR EACH 2BTOR TRANSFER,
C  INCLUDING UP TO TWO REVOLUTIONS IN THE NEAR PHASING ORBIT.
C  -----
NRMPLT=0
LEG=0
THR = 1.0
DDJREF=1./1440.

DO ITRAN = 1,NTRAN
  IF (KTRAN(ITRAN) .EQ. 5) THEN
    NRMPLT = NRMPLT + 1
  END IF
END DO
WRITE(15,*) NRMPLT,LUNIT

DO 500 ITRAN=1,NTRAN
  LEG=LEG+NLTRAN(ITRAN)
  IF (KTRAN(ITRAN) .NE.5) GO TO 500

  IF (NRMPLT.GT.5) GO TO 500

  LM1=LEG-1
  DELDJ=DJL(LM1) -DJL(LM1-1)
  DELDJM=2.*TWOPI/(APDOT(LM1) +XMDOT(LM1))
  IF (DELDJ.GT.DELDJM) DELDJ=DELDJM
  DJMIN=DJL(LM1) -DELDJ

  NTO=NTORB(ITRAN)
  NPT=0
  LG=LEG
  DJ=DJL(LEG)
  DDJ=DDJREF

```

450 NPT=NPT +1

```
XMTGT=OEM(NTO,3) +DMADT(NTO)*(DJ -ODJ(NTO))
CALL KEPLER(OEM(NTO,2),XMTGT,DUM,TATGT)
ALTGT=OEM(NTO,4) +DAPDT(NTO)*(DJ-ODJ(NTO)) +TATGT
RTGT =OEM(NTO,1)/(1. +OEM(NTO,2)*COS(TATGT))
```

```
XMVEH=EML(LG,3) +XMDOT(LG)*(DJ -DJL(LG))
CALL KEPLER(EML(LG,2),XMVEH,DUM,TAVEH)
ALVEH=EML(LG,4) +APDOT(LG)*(DJ-DJL(LG)) +TAVEH
RVEH =EML(LG,1)/(1. +EML(LG,2)*COS(TAVEH))
```

```
DELAL=ANG(ALVEH -ALTGT)
IF(DELAL.GT.PI) DELAL=DELAL -TWOPI
```

```
IF (DJL(LG) - DJ .GE. THR / 24.0) THEN
    IHR = THR
    THR = THR + 1.0
```

```
ELSE
    IHR = 0
```

```
END IF
```

```
WRITE(15,*) RTGT*DELAL,RVEH -RTGT,IHR
```

```
C HCOORD(NRMPLT,NPT) =RTGT*DELAL
```

```
C VCOORD(NRMPLT,NPT) =RVEH -RTGT
```

```
IF(DJ.GT.DJMIN.AND.NPT.LT.250) THEN
```

```
    DJ=DJ-DDJ
```

```
    IF(DJ.LT.DJL(LM1).AND.LG.EQ.LEG) THEN
```

```
        LG=LM1
```

```
        DDJ=DJL(LM1) -DJ
```

```
        DJ=DJL(LM1)
```

```
    ELSE
```

```
        DDJ=DDJREF
```

```
    END IF
```

```
    GO TO 450
```

```
ELSE
```

```
    WRITE(15,*) 9.0E10,1,1
```

```
    thr=1.0
```

```
END IF
```

500 CONTINUE

```
endfile(12)
```

```
endfile(13)
```

```
endfile(14)
```

```
endfile(15)
```

```
endfile(16)
```

```
endfile(17)
```

```
endfile(18)
```

```
close(12)
```

```
close(13)
```

```
close(14)
```

```
close(15)
```



```
close(16)
close(17)
close(18)
RETURN
END
```

SUBROUTINE SW01 (MD, ITRAN1, LG1, BT0, DJ1, PROP1, DJ2, PROP2, LG2, BTF, KFB)

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)  
LOGICAL\*4 LFILL, LGEOM, LASCEND, LOWACC

C SW01 IS THE SEGMENT WORKER THAT SOLVES A MISSION SEGMENT  
C COMPOSED OF A 2BCDH-2BCDH-2BTOR TRANSFER SEQUENCE. THE DELTAV  
C REQUIRED FOR THE TRANSFER BETWEEN THE INITIAL ORBIT AND FAR-  
C PHASING ORBIT IS MINIMIZED FOR ALL MODES EXCEPT MD=0, WHICH  
C PRODUCES A MINIMUM-TIME MISSION SEGMENT. THE NUMBER OF BURNS  
C IN THE 2BCDH TRANSFERS ARE GIVEN BY NB1F=NBIT(ITRAN1) AND  
C NBFN=NBIT(ITRAN1+1) RESPECTIVELY. THE NUMBER OF BURNS IN THE  
C 2BTOR TRANSFER IS ALWAYS EQUAL TO 2.  
C \*\*\*\*\*  
C \*\*\* NOTE THAT THIS VERSION DOES NOT COMPUTE CONTINUOUS BURNS \*\*\*  
C ALSO NOTE THAT THE MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM ALLOWABLE COAST TIMES  
C IN THE INITIAL, FAR-PHASING, AND NEAR-PHASING ORBITS ARE DEFINED  
C FOR THE IMPULSIVE SOLUTION. BURN TIMES ARE CENTERED ON THE  
C IMPULSE POINTS AND WILL THEREBY REDUCE THE COAST TIMES BETWEEN  
C BURNS.  
C \*\*\*\*\*

C INPUTS: -----  
C MD = 0 INSTRUCTS SW01 TO DETERMINE THE MINIMUM-TIME  
C MISSION SEGMENT (WITHOUT CONSTRAINING IMPULSES TO  
C INTERSECTIONS) USING MEAN-ORBIT APPROXIMATIONS

C \*\*\*\*\* MD .GT. 0 PRODUCES MINIMUM-DELTAV MISSION SEGMENT \*\*\*\*\*

C MD = 1 INSTRUCTS SW01 TO SOLVE FOR THE MISSION SEGMENT  
C WITHOUT BEING CONSTRAINED BY DJ2, USING MEAN-ORBIT  
C APPROXIMATIONS.

C MD = 2 INSTRUCTS SW01 TO SOLVE FOR THE MISSION SEGMENT  
C BETWEEN DJ1 AND DJ2, USING MEAN-ORBIT APPROX.  
C -----  
C NOTE: IN MODE 2, THIS SEGMENT WORKER SETS THE STAY  
C TIME IN THE INITIAL ORBIT EQUAL TO "TSTAY" AND  
C PASSES IT TO THE TOP-LEVEL OPTIMIZER THRU COMMON  
C BLOCK IMA60. THIS TIME MAY BE USED TO RESTRICT  
C THE DJ2 VARIATION IN A PRECEDING 2BTO SEGMENT.  
C -----

C MD = 3 SAME AS MD=2, EXCEPT THAT THE ECCENTRICITIES OF THE  
C ORBITS ARE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATIONS. THIS  
C MODE IS REQUIRED FOR GENERATION OF OUTPUT DATA.

C ITRAN1 = NUMBER OF THE FIRST TRANSFER IN THE SEGMENT  
C LG1 = NUMBER OF FIRST LEG IN THE SEGMENT  
C BT0 = BURN TIME JUST PRIOR TO START OF THIS SEGMENT  
C DJ1 = JULIAN DATE AT START OF SEGMENT  
C PROP1 (M) = PROPELLANT REMAINING IN PROPULSION SUBSYSTEM M AT DJ1  
C DJ2 = JULIAN DATE AT END OF SEGMENT (INPUT WHEN MD .GE. 2)

C        OUTPUTS:-----  
C        DJ2        = JULIAN DATE AT END OF SEGMENT (OUTPUT WHEN MD=0 OR 1)  
C        PROP2(M) = PROPELLANT REMAINING IN PROPULSION SUBSYSTEM M AT DJ2  
C        LG2        = NUMBER OF LAST LEG IN THE SEGMENT  
C        BTF        = FINAL BURN TIME IN THIS SEGMENT

C        KFB        =1  
C        NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION WITHIN PLUS AND MINUS TWELVE-PI PHASING, EVEN  
C        WITHOUT CONSTRAINING THE FIRST IMPULSE TO OCCUR AT ORBIT-PLANE  
C        INTERSECTION

C        KFB        =2  
C        NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION WITHIN PLUS AND MINUS TWELVE-PI PHASING  
C        FOR NINE NEIGHBORING CROSSINGS OF ORBIT-PLANE INTERSECTION,  
C        CENTERED ON THE CROSSING NEAREST THE APPROXIMATE SOLUTION THAT  
C        IGNORES THE INTERSECTION CONSTRAINT ON THE FIRST IMPULSE.

C        -----

C        \*\*\*\*\*  
C        NOTE: ALL TIMES IN THIS SUBROUTINE ARE EXPRESSED IN DAYS  
C        \*\*\*\*\*

COMMON/IMA04/XMU, XJ2, XJ3, XJ4, REQ, RPL  
COMMON/IMA06/PI, TWOPI, PIO2  
COMMON/IMA20/NORB0, FILL(6), LFILL(6), RESERV(6)  
COMMON/IMA22/NTRAN, KTRAN(15), NTOB(15), GEOM(15, 14), LGEOM(15, 14)  
COMMON/IMA24/TFRAC(15, 6), ACFLOW(15, 6, 2), PNTDOCK(15, 6, 2), SBTLM(15)  
&                , LOWACC(15)  
COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12, 6), ODJ(12), KIND(12)  
COMMON/IMA36/DRADT(12), DAPDT(12), DMADT(12), SININC(12), COSINC(12)  
COMMON/IMA40/RPMIN  
COMMON/IMA42/MPRINT  
COMMON/IMA44/DJL(40), EML(40, 6), DVCL(40, 3), TCSTL(40), TBRNL(40)  
COMMON/IMA46/NLTRAN(15), PLEGC(40, 6), PLEGB(40, 6)  
COMMON/IMA48/RADOT(40), APDOT(40), XMDOT(40)  
COMMON/IMA58/NBIT(15), NBITS(15)  
COMMON/IMA60/ORBMIN(15), ORBMAX(15), TSTAY

DIMENSION A(20, 26), KL(20), W(20)  
DIMENSION DTMIN(3), DTMAX(3), DT(3)  
DIMENSION PROP1(6), PROP2(6)

DIMENSION R1F(12), RFN(12), VA1F(12), VD1F(12), VAFN(12), VDFN(12)  
DIMENSION TI1F(11), TIFN(11)  
DIMENSION SI(2), CI(2)

DIMENSION PC5(6), PC6(6)  
DIMENSION PB1F(6), PBFN(6), PB5(6)

DIMENSION E1(6), E2(6), ET(6), DV1(3), DV2(3)

```

DIMENSION ACR(3), UPER(3), UTAN(3), UMOM(3)
DIMENSION UP1(3), UT1(3), UM1(3), UPF(3), UTF(3), UMF(3)
DIMENSION SMAIO(5), ARMLIO(5)
DIMENSION ZETA(3), UNM1(3), VECC1(3), VECCF(3), VECCIO(3)
DIMENSION UMIO(3), UNIO(3), ULIO(3)
DIMENSION IMUL(16), JMUL(16)
DIMENSION PIN(6), PCOUT(6)

```

```

DATA FTOL/1.E-8/
DATA KERR1/0/
DATA IMUL/-2,-2,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2/
DATA JMUL/-1, 1,-2,-1, 0, 1, 2,-1, 1,-2,-1, 0, 1, 2,-1, 1/
DATA DTMTOL/1.E-4/

```

C \*\*\*\*\* ERROR CHECKS \*\*\*\*\*

```

IF(.NOT.LGEOM(ITRAN1,5)) THEN
  CALL MSG('***HALT: DELTA HEIGHT OF FAR-PHASING ORBIT IS REQUIRED
& BY THIS PROGRAM VERSION',3)
  STOP
END IF

```

```

IF(.NOT.LGEOM(ITRAN1+1,5)) THEN
  CALL MSG('***HALT: DELTA HEIGHT OF NEAR-PHASING ORBIT IS ALWAYS
&REQUIRED',3)
  STOP
END IF

```

```

IF(.NOT.LGEOM(ITRAN1+2,14)) THEN
  CALL MSG('***HALT: TOTAL RANGE ANGLE OF 2BTOR IS REQUIRED BY THI
&S PROGRAM VERSION',3)
  STOP
END IF

```

C \*\*\*\*\*

KFB=0

C COMPUTE I.D. NUMBERS OF INITIAL AND FINAL ORBITS AND GIVE LOCAL  
C NAMES TO THE SINES AND COSINES OF THE MEAN ORBITAL INCLINATIONS  
C -----

```

IF(ITRAN1.EQ.1) IORB1=NORB0
IF(ITRAN1.GT.1) IORB1=NTORB(ITRAN1-1)
IORB2=NTORB(ITRAN1+2)
SI(1)=SININC(IORB1)
CI(1)=COSINC(IORB1)
SI(2)=SININC(IORB2)
CI(2)=COSINC(IORB2)

```

C TARGET ORBIT FOR RENDEZVOUS SEGMENT MUST BE COMPLETELY SPECIFIED  
C -----

```

IF(KIND(IORB2).NE.1) THEN
  CALL MSG('***HALT: 2BTOR TARGET ORBIT MUST BE COMPLETELY DEFINED
&',3)

```

```

      STOP
      END IF

C     COMPUTE SEMILATUS RECTUM, SEMIMAJOR AXIS, ECCENTRICITY,
C     AND SECULAR RATES OF RIGHT ASCENSION, ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE,
C     AND MEAN ANOMALY FOR THE FAR- AND NEAR-PHASING ORBITS.
C     -----
      APO2 =OEM(IORB2,1)/(1.-OEM(IORB2,2))
      PER2 =OEM(IORB2,1)/(1.+OEM(IORB2,2))
      SMA2=.5*(APO2+PER2)

      APO=APO2 +GEOM(ITRAN1,5)
      PER=PER2 +GEOM(ITRAN1,5)
      SMAF=.5*(APO+PER)
      SLRF=APO*PER/SMAF
      ECCF=(APO-PER)/(APO+PER)
      CALL ORBMOVE(SLRF,ECCF,SI(2),CI(2),DRAFDT,DAPFDT,DMAFDT)

      APO=APO2 +GEOM(ITRAN1+1,5)
      PER=PER2 +GEOM(ITRAN1+1,5)
      SMAN=.5*(APO+PER)
      SLRN=APO*PER/SMAN
      ECCN=(APO-PER)/(APO+PER)
      CALL ORBMOVE(SLRN,ECCN,SI(2),CI(2),DRANDT,DAPNDT,DMANDT)

C     COMPUTE THE 'AVERAGE' SECULAR RATE OF ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE
C     FOR ALL ORBITS IN THE SEGMENT
C     -----
      DAL1DT =DAPDT(IORB1) +DMADT(IORB1)
      DALFDT =DAPFDT +DMAFDT
      DALNDT =DAPNDT +DMANDT
      DAL2DT =DAPDT(IORB2) +DMADT(IORB2)

C     COMPUTE THE "ARGUMENT-OF-LATITUDE" PERIODS AND THE MINIMUM
C     AND MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STAY TIMES FOR THE INITIAL ORBIT AND
C     THE PHASING ORBITS
C     -----
C     NOTE: THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STAY TIMES ARE BASED
C     ON IMPULSIVE DELTAV ASSUMPTIONS. THE ACTUAL COASTING STAY
C     TIMES WILL USUALLY BE LESS TO PROVIDE ROOM FOR THE FINITE
C     BURN TIMES.
C     -----
      PERIOD1=TWOPI/DAL1DT
      PERIODF=TWOPI/DALFDT
      PERIODN=TWOPI/DALNDT
      DTMIN(1)=PERIOD1*ORBMIN(ITRAN1)
      DTMIN(2)=PERIODF*ORBMIN(ITRAN1+1)
      DTMIN(3)=PERIODN*ORBMIN(ITRAN1+2)
      DTMAX(1)=PERIOD1*ORBMAX(ITRAN1)
      DTMAX(2)=PERIODF*ORBMAX(ITRAN1+1)
      DTMAX(3)=PERIODN*ORBMAX(ITRAN1+2)

```

```

C   COMPUTE THE RENDEZVOUS ANGLE OFFSET
C   -----
      ANGOFF=GEOM(ITRAN1+2,12)/SMA2

C   IF LEFT FREE, COMPUTE INITIAL PHASING FOR 2BTOR
C   -----
      IF (.NOT.LGEOM(ITRAN1+2,5)) THEN
          PHI0=(DAL2DT/DALNDT -1.)*GEOM(ITRAN1+2,14) +ANGOFF
      ELSE
          PHI0=GEOM(ITRAN1+2,5)
      END IF

C   COMPUTE THE SEMIMAJOR AXIS OF THE INITIAL ORBIT, THE TRANSFER
C   TIME FOR THE FINAL RENDEZVOUS TRANSFER (ALWAYS TWO IMPUSLES),
C   THE TWO DELTAV'S FOR THE FINAL TRANSFER, AND THE CHANGE IN
C   RIGHT ASCENSION THAT OCCURS DURING THE FINAL TRANSFER.
C   THE DELTHT VALUE FED TO DV2BRC IS ADJUSTED TO ACCOUNT FOR
C   THE FACT THAT DV2BRC ASSUMES KEPLERIAN MOTION WHICH DOES NOT
C   INCLUDE THE EFFECTS OF OBLATENESS ON THE MEAN MOTION.
C   -----
      SMA1=OEM(IORB1,1)/(1.-OEM(IORB1,2)**2)
      DTN2=(PHI0 +GEOM(ITRAN1+2,14) -ANGOFF)/DAL2DT
      DELTHT=86400.*SQRT(XMU/SMA2**3)*GEOM(ITRAN1+2,14)/DAL2DT
      CALL DV2BRC(SMAN,SMA2,DELTHT,DTN2,DV1R,DV2R,FN2,SN2,EN2)
      CALL ORBMOVE(SN2,EN2,SI(2),CI(2),DRAN2DT,DUM1,DUM2)
      ASN2=DRAN2DT*DTN2

C   SET THE NUMBER OF BURNS FOR THE
C   TRANSFERS TO THE PHASING ORBITS
C   -----
      NB1F=NBIT(ITRAN1)
      NBFN=NBIT(ITRAN1+1)

C   DETERMINE TRANSFER TIMES AND CHANGES IN RIGHT ASCENSION FOR
C   TRANSFERS TO THE PHASING ORBITS. DETERMINE MAGNITUDES OF
C   ARRIVAL VELOCITIES, DEPARTURE VELOCITIES, AND RADII AT EACH
C   IMPULSE POINT. DETERMINE TRANSIT TIMES BETWEEN IMPULSES.
C   -----
      CALL RVAT(SMA1,SMAF,NB1F,SI,CI,R1F,VA1F,VD1F,TI1F,AS1F,DT1F)
          SI1=SI(1)
          CI1=CI(1)
          SI(1)=SI(2)
          CI(1)=CI(2)
      CALL RVAT(SMAF,SMAN,NBFN,SI,CI,RFN,VAFN,VDFN,TIFN,ASFN,DTFN)
          SI(1)=SI1
          CI(1)=CI1

```

```

C COMPUTE THE TOTAL STAY TIME IN THE INITIAL AND PHASING ORBITS
C (NEEDED WHEN MD .GE. 2). COMPUTE SEGMENT'S FINAL LEG NUMBER
C -----
DTSTAY =DJ2 -DJ1 -DT1F -DTFN -DTN2
LG2=LG1 +NB1F +NBFN +1

C ***** CHECKOUT ONLY *****
C IF(MPRINT.NE.0) WRITE(11,333)DT1F,DTFN,DTN2
333 FORMAT(1X,'DT1F,DTFN,DTN2 = ',3F15.7)
C *****

C COMPUTE CONSTANTS THAT APPROXIMATE THE DIFFERENCE IN RIGHT
C ASCENSION OF THE FAR-PHASING AND INITIAL ORBITS (FAR-PHASING
C ANGLE - INITIAL ANGLE), AT THE MID-TIME OF THE TRANSFER,
C EXPRESSED AS A LINEAR FUNCTION OF THE STAY TIMES IN THE
C INITIAL, FAR-PHASING, AND NEAR-PHASING ORBITS:
C (RADIF = RADIF0 +RADIF1*DT1 +RADIFF*DTF +RADIFN*DTN)
C -----
RA11=OEM(IORB1,6) +DRADT(IORB1)*(DJ1-ODJ(IORB1))
RA21=OEM(IORB2,6) +DRADT(IORB2)*(DJ1-ODJ(IORB2))

RADIF0= RA21 -RA11 +DRADT(IORB2)*(DT1F +DTFN +DTN2)
& -AS1F -ASFN -ASN2

RADIF0=ANG(RADIF0)
IF(RADIF0.GT.PI) RADIF0=RADIF0-TWOPI

RADIF1=DRADT(IORB2) -DRADT(IORB1)
RADIFF=DRADT(IORB2) -DRAFDT
RADIFN=DRADT(IORB2) -DRANDT

C COMPUTE CONSTANTS THAT APPROXIMATE THE ARGUMENT-OF-LATITUDE
C PHASING ERROR (TARGET ANGLE - VEHICLE ANGLE) AS A LINEAR
C FUNCTION OF THE STAY TIMES IN THE INITIAL, FAR-PHASING, AND
C NEAR-PHASING ORBITS:
C (ALERR = ALERR0 +ALERR1*DT1 +ALERRF*DTF +ALERRN*DTN)
C THE SHIFT IN RIGHT ASCENSION THAT OCCURS IN THE PLANE CHANGE
C FROM THE INITIAL ORBIT TO THE FAR PHASING ORBIT CAUSES A
C SHIFT IN THE ARGUMENT-OF-LATITUDE PHASING WHICH MUST BE INCLUDED.
C -----
C NOTE: REMEMBER THAT THE TARGET POINT MAY BE AHEAD OF OR BEHIND
C THE TARGET SATELLITE AS INDICATED BY THE ANGLE "ANGOFF".
C -----
AL11=OEM(IORB1,3) +OEM(IORB1,4) +DAL1DT*(DJ1-ODJ(IORB1))
AL21=OEM(IORB2,3) +OEM(IORB2,4) +DAL2DT*(DJ1-ODJ(IORB2))

FAC=COS(.5*(OEM(IORB1,5) +OEM(IORB2,5)))

ALERR0 =ANG(AL21-AL11) -GEOM(ITRAN1+2,14) -PI*MOD((NB1F+NBFN),2)
& +DAL2DT*(DT1F+DTFN+DTN2) +FAC*RADIF0 +ANGOFF

```

ALERR1=DAL2DT-DAL1DT +FAC\*RADIF1

ALERRF=DAL2DT-DALFDT +FAC\*RADIFF

ALERRN=DAL2DT-DALNDT +FAC\*RADIFN

C COMPUTE ARG-OF-LAT PHASING ERROR WITH ORBIT STAY TIMES AT  
C THEIR MINIMUM VALUES

C -----  
ALERR=ALERR0 +ALERR1\*DTMIN(1) +ALERRF\*DTMIN(2) +ALERRN\*DTMIN(3)

C ADJUST ALERR0 SO THAT AN INCREASE FROM MINIMUM IN THE MOST EFFECTIVE  
C DT WILL MOVE ALERR TOWARD ZERO (THIS CONDITION MAY NOT BE  
C APPROPRIATE FOR ALL CIRCUMSTANCES)

C -----  
AEFF=ALERR1  
IF (ABS (ALERRF) .GT. ABS (AEFF)) AEFF=ALERRF  
IF (ABS (ALERRN) .GT. ABS (AEFF)) AEFF=ALERRN

NLAP=ALERR/TWOPI  
ALERR=ALERR-NLAP\*TWOPI  
ALERR0=ALERR0-NLAP\*TWOPI  
IF (AEFF.GT.0..AND.ALERR.GE.0.) ALERR0=ALERR0-TWOPI  
IF (AEFF.LT.0..AND.ALERR.LE.0.) ALERR0=ALERR0+TWOPI

C SOLVE THE MINIMUM-TIME PROBLEM WITH PROPER ARGUMENT-OF-LATITUDE  
C PHASING USING MEAN-MOTION APPROXIMATIONS AND IGNORING THE  
C REQUIREMENT THAT THE FIRST IMPULSE MUST OCCUR ON THE ORBIT-  
C PLANE INTERSECTION LINE. WHEN MD .GT. 0, THIS SOLUTION PROVIDES  
C A STARTING POINT FOR THE MINIMUM-WEDGE-ANGLE SOLUTION.

C -----  
C WHEN MD=0, THIS SOLUTION IS USED TO COMPUTE BURN AND COAST TIMES,  
C PROPELLANTS USED, AND ADDITIONAL LEGS (IF NECESSARY).  
C -----

NTRY=0

4 II=8  
III=9  
JJ=10

DO 10 I=1,20  
W(I)=0.  
KL(I)=0  
DO 5 J=1,26  
5 A(I,J)=0.  
10 CONTINUE

A(1,1)=1.  
A(1,2)=1.  
A(1,3)=1.



```

A(2,1)=ALERR1
A(2,2)=ALERRF
A(2,3)=ALERRN
A(2,JJ)=-ALERR0
IF (A(2,JJ) .LT. 0.) THEN
  A(2,JJ)=-A(2,JJ)
  A(2,1)=-A(2,1)
  A(2,2)=-A(2,2)
  A(2,3)=-A(2,3)
END IF

DO 15 I=1,3
A(I+2,I)=1.
A(I+2,I+3)=-1.
DTMN=DTMIN(I)
IF (MD.GE.2) DTMN=DTMN -DTMTOL
15 A(I+2,JJ)=DTMN

DO 20 I=1,3
A(I+5,I)=1.
A(I+5,I+6)=1.
DTMX=DTMAX(I)
IF (MD.GE.2) DTMX=DTMX +DTMTOL
A(I+5,JJ)=DTMX
20 KL(I+5)=I+6

C *****
C CALL SIMPLX(A, KL, W, II, III, JJ, AMAX, KUB)
C *****

IF (KUB.NE.0) THEN
  CALL MSG('*** HALT: UNBOUNDED SOLUTION IN SUBROUTINE SW01',3)
  STOP
END IF

IF (AMAX.GT.FTOL) THEN
C THERE IS NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION FOR THE GIVEN PHASING REQUIREMENT.
C TRY INCREASING AND DECREASING THE PHASING REQUIREMENT IN TWO-PI
C STEPS UP TO PLUS OR MINUS TWELVE PI.
C -----
  NTRY=NTRY+1
  IF (NTRY.EQ.7) THEN
    KFB=1
    RETURN
  END IF

  IF (NTRY.EQ.1) ALERR0=ALERR0+TWOPI
  IF (NTRY.EQ.2) ALERR0=ALERR0-2*TWOPI
  IF (NTRY.EQ.3) ALERR0=ALERR0+3*TWOPI
  IF (NTRY.EQ.4) ALERR0=ALERR0-4*TWOPI
  IF (NTRY.EQ.5) ALERR0=ALERR0 +5*TWOPI
  IF (NTRY.EQ.6) ALERR0=ALERR0 -6*TWOPI
  GO TO 4

```

```

END IF

C   EXTRACT THE CONSTRAINED OPTIMUM ORBIT STAY TIMES (DT(I)) FROM
C   THE SIMPLEX R.H.S. COLUMN
C   -----
DO 100 J=1,3
DT(J)=0.
DO 90 I=2,II
IF(KL(I).NE.J) GO TO 90
DT(J)=A(I,JJ)
GO TO 100
90 CONTINUE
100 CONTINUE

C   COMPUTE DIFFERENCE IN RIGHT ASCENSION (FAR-PHASING-ORBIT ANGLE
C   MINUS INITIAL-ORBIT ANGLE) AT TIME MIDWAY ALONG THE TRANSFER
C   BETWEEN THE INITIAL AND FAR-PHASING ORBITS
C   -----
RADIF=RADIF0 +RADIF1*DT(1) +RADIFF*DT(2) +RADIFN*DT(3)

C   PLACE RADIF BETWEEN +PI AND -PI RADIANS
C   -----
NREG=RADIF/TWOPI
RADIF=RADIF-NREG*TWOPI
IF(RADIF.GT. PI) RADIF=RADIF-TWOPI
IF(RADIF.LT.-PI) RADIF=RADIF+TWOPI

C   WHEN MD=0, SKIP TO COMPUTATION OF BURN AND COAST ARCS
C   -----
IF(MD.EQ.0) THEN
  DJ2=DJ1 +DT(1) +DT(2) +DT(3) +DT1F +DTFN +DTN2
  GO TO 500
END IF

RADIF0=RADIF -RADIF1*DT(1) -RADIFF*DT(2) -RADIFN*DT(3)

C   THE SIGN OF RADIF IS RECORDED IN THE VALUE OF INTEGER KSGNRD.
C   IF KSGNRD=1, RADIF MUST BE MINIMIZED. IF KSGNRD=-1, RADIF
C   MUST BE MAXIMIZED. IN EITHER CASE, A CONSTRAINT IS ADDED TO
C   BOUND THE SOLUTION FOR RADIF SO THAT IT DOES NOT CROSS ZERO.
C   -----
KSGNRD=1
IF(RADIF.LT.0.) KSGNRD=-1

C   SOLVE THE MINIMUM-WEDGE-ANGLE PROBLEM WITH PROPER
C   ARGUMENT-OF-LATITUDE PHASING. AN APPROXIMATE SOLUTION IS
C   ACHIEVED BY IGNORING THE REQUIREMENT THAT THE FIRST IMPULSE

```

C MUST OCCUR AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE INITIAL AND FAR-PHASING  
C ORBIT PLANES.  
C -----  
C -----

RDMIN=1.E20  
NSGN=0  
NOPPOP=0  
NTRY=0

104 II=9  
III=10  
JJ=11

DO 110 I=1,20  
W(I)=0.  
KL(I)=0  
DO 105 J=1,26  
105 A(I,J)=0.  
110 CONTINUE

A(1,1)=RADIF1\*KSGNRD  
A(1,2)=RADIFF\*KSGNRD  
A(1,3)=RADIFN\*KSGNRD

A(2,1)=ALERR1  
A(2,2)=ALERRF  
A(2,3)=ALERRN  
A(2,JJ)=-ALERR0  
IF (A(2,JJ) .LT.0.) THEN  
A(2,JJ)=-A(2,JJ)  
A(2,1)=-A(2,1)  
A(2,2)=-A(2,2)  
A(2,3)=-A(2,3)  
END IF

DO 115 I=1,3  
DTMN=DTMIN(I)  
IF (MD.GE.2) DTMN=DTMN -DTMTOL  
A(I+2,I)=1.  
A(I+2,I+3)=-1.  
115 A(I+2,JJ)=DTMN

DO 120 I=1,3  
DTMX=DTMAX(I)  
IF (MD.GE.2) DTMX=DTMX +DTMTOL  
A(I+5,I)=1.  
A(I+5,I+6)=1.  
A(I+5,JJ)=DTMX  
120 KL(I+5)=I+6

A(9,1)=RADIF1  
A(9,2)=RADIFF  
A(9,3)=RADIFN

```

A(9,10)=-1.*KSGNRD
A(9,JJ)=-RADIF0

IF (A(9,JJ).LT.0.) THEN
  A(9,JJ)=-A(9,JJ)
  A(9,1)=-A(9,1)
  A(9,2)=-A(9,2)
  A(9,3)=-A(9,3)
  A(9,10)=-A(9,10)
END IF

IF (A(9,10).GT.0.) KL(9)=10

IF (MD.GE.2) THEN
C THE CONSTRAINT ON TOTAL ORBIT TIME MUST BE ADDED TO THE TABLEAU
C -----
  II=10
  III=11
  A(10,1)=1.
  A(10,2)=1.
  A(10,3)=1.
  A(10,JJ)=DTSTAY
END IF

C *****
C CALL SIMPLX(A, KL, W, II, III, JJ, AMAX, KUB)
C *****

IF (KUB.NE.0) THEN
  CALL MSG('*** HALT: UNBOUNDED SOLUTION IN SUBROUTINE SW01',3)
  STOP
END IF

IF (AMAX.GT.FTOL) THEN
C THERE IS NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION FOR THE GIVEN PHASING REQUIREMENT.
C TRY CHANGING THE SIGN OF THE ANTICIPATED DIFFERENCE IN THE RIGHT
C ASCENSIONS OF THE INITIAL AND FAR-PHASING ORBITS.
C -----
  IF (NSGN.EQ.0) THEN
    NSGN=1
    KSGNRD=-KSGNRD
    GO TO 104
  END IF
  KSGNRD=-KSGNRD
  NSGN=0
  NTRY=NTRY+1
  GO TO 450
END IF

NSGN=0

C -----

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```

      NTRY=NTRY+1
C -----

C EXTRACT THE CONSTRAINED OPTIMUM ORBIT STAY TIMES (DT(I)) FROM
C THE SIMPLEX R.H.S. COLUMN
C -----
      DO 200 J=1,3
      DT(J)=0.
      DO 190 I=2,II
      IF(KL(I).NE.J) GO TO 190
      DT(J)=A(I,JJ)
      GO TO 200
190 CONTINUE
200 CONTINUE

      RADIF=RADIF0 +RADIF1*DT(1) +RADIFF*DT(2) +RADIFN*DT(3)

      IF (ABS (RADIF) .LT.1.E-20.AND.MD.EQ.1) THEN
C OBTAIN THE MINIMUM-TIME SOLUTION WITH RADIF CONSTRAINED TO
C BE ZERO (EQUIVALENT TO MINIMUM-WEDGE ANGLE SOLUTION)
C -----
      II=9
      III=10
      JJ=10

      DO 210 I=1,20
      W(I)=0.
      KL(I)=0
      DO 205 J=1,26
205  A(I,J)=0.
210  CONTINUE

      A(1,1)=1.
      A(1,2)=1.
      A(1,3)=1.

      A(2,1)=ALERR1
      A(2,2)=ALERRF
      A(2,3)=ALERRN
      A(2,JJ)=-ALERR0
      IF (A(2,JJ) .LT.0.) THEN
          A(2,JJ)=-A(2,JJ)
          A(2,1)=-A(2,1)
          A(2,2)=-A(2,2)
          A(2,3)=-A(2,3)
      END IF

      DO 215 I=1,3
      DTMN=DTMIN(I)
      IF (MD.GE.2) DTMN=DTMN -DTMTOL
      A(I+2,I)=1.
      A(I+2,I+3)=-1.

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215  A(I+2, JJ)=DTMN

      DO 220 I=1,3
      DTMX=DTMAX(I)
      IF(MD.GE.2) DTMX=DTMX +DTMTOL
      A(I+5, I)=1.
      A(I+5, I+6)=1.
      A(I+5, JJ)=DTMX
220  KL(I+5)=I+6

      A(9, 1)=RADIF1
      A(9, 2)=RADIFF
      A(9, 3)=RADIFN
      A(9, JJ)=-RADIF0

      IF(A(9, JJ) .LT. 0.) THEN
        A(9, JJ)=-A(9, JJ)
        A(9, 1)=-A(9, 1)
        A(9, 2)=-A(9, 2)
        A(9, 3)=-A(9, 3)
      END IF

C      *****
C      CALL SIMPLX(A, KL, W, II, III, JJ, AMAX, KUB)
C      *****

      IF(KUB.NE.0) THEN
      CALL MSG('*** HALT: UNBOUNDED SOLUTION IN SUBROUTINE SW01',3)
      STOP
      END IF

C      EXTRACT THE CONSTRAINED OPTIMUM ORBIT STAY TIMES (DT(I)) FROM
C      THE SIMPLEX R.H.S. COLUMN
C      -----
      DO 300 J=1,3
      DT(J)=0.
      DO 290 I=2, II
      IF(KL(I).NE.J) GO TO 290
      DT(J)=A(I, JJ)
      GO TO 300
290  CONTINUE
300  CONTINUE

      END IF

C      COMPUTE THE COEFFICIENTS THAT ARE NEEDED TO EXPRESS THE
C      DIFFERENCE IN THE ARGUMENTS OF LATITUDE OF THE VEHICLE AND
C      ORBIT-PLANE LINE OF INTERSECTION IN TERMS OF THE ORBIT STAY
C      TIMES. THE INITIAL VALUE OF THE COEFFICIENT ALW0 IS COMPUTED
C      BASED ON THE ASCENDING NODE OF THE INITIAL ORBIT W.R.T. THE

```

C FAR PHASING ORBIT AND ON THE PASSAGE THAT IS CLOSEST TO THE  
 C APPROXIMATE SOLUTION OBTAINED BY IGNORING THE INTERSECTION-LINE  
 C CONSTRAINT. THE ARGUMENT-OF-LATITUDE DIFFERENCE (VEHICLE ANGLE  
 C MINUS INTERSECTION-LINE ANGLE) IS EXPRESSED AS:

C  $ALW = ALW0 + ALW1 * DT1 + ALWF * DTF + ALWN * DTN$   
 C -----

ALW0=ALW(SI,CI,RADIF)  
 RADIF=RADIF+RADIF1\*PERIOD1  
 ALWP=ALW(SI,CI,RADIF)  
 RADIF=RADIF-2.\*RADIF1\*PERIOD1  
 ALWM=ALW(SI,CI,RADIF)  
 DELAL=ALWP-ALWM  
 IF (DELAL.GT.PI) DELAL=DELAL-TWOPI  
 IF (DELAL.LT.-PI) DELAL=DELAL+TWOPI  
 RADIF=RADIF+RADIF1\*PERIOD1

ALWR=DELAL/(2.\*RADIF1\*PERIOD1)  
 ALW1=ALWR\*RADIF1  
 ALWF=ALWR\*RADIFF  
 ALWN=ALWR\*RADIFN  
 ALW0=ALW0-ALW1\*DT(1)-ALWF\*DT(2)-ALWN\*DT(3)

ALW0=AL11-ALW0  
 ALW1=DAL1DT-ALW1  
 ALWF=-ALWF  
 ALWN=-ALWN

C ADD OR SUBTRACT MULTIPLES OF PI RADIANS TO MINIMIZE THE ABSOLUTE  
 C VALUE OF THE DIFFERENCE IN ARGUMENTS OF LATITUDE OF THE VEHICLE  
 C AND INTERSECTION LINE AT THE INSTANT OF THE FIRST IMPULSE OF THE  
 C APPROXIMATE SOLUTION (THE SOLUTION THAT IGNORES THE  
 C INTERSECTION-LINE CONSTRAINT).  
 C -----

AL1ERR=ALW0 +ALW1\*DT(1) +ALWF\*DT(2) +ALWN\*DT(3)

KPI=AL1ERR/PI  
 AL1ERR=AL1ERR-KPI\*PI  
 ALW0=ALW0 -KPI\*PI

IF (AL1ERR.GT.PIO2) THEN  
 ALW0=ALW0-PI  
 KPI=KPI +1  
 END IF

IF (AL1ERR.LT.-PIO2) THEN  
 ALW0=ALW0+PI  
 KPI=KPI-1  
 END IF

NOPP=0

304 II=9  
 III=10

```

JJ=11

DO 310 I=1,20
W(I)=0.
KL(I)=0
DO 305 J=1,26
305 A(I,J)=0.
310 CONTINUE

A(1,1)=RADIF1*KSGNRD
A(1,2)=RADIFF*KSGNRD
A(1,3)=RADIFN*KSGNRD

A(2,1)=ALERR1
A(2,2)=ALERRF
A(2,3)=ALERRN
A(2,JJ)=-ALERR0
IF(A(2,JJ).LT.0.) THEN
  A(2,JJ)=-A(2,JJ)
  A(2,1)=-A(2,1)
  A(2,2)=-A(2,2)
  A(2,3)=-A(2,3)
END IF

DO 315 I=1,3
DTMN=DTMIN(I)
IF(MD.GE.2) DTMN=DTMN -DTMTOL
A(I+2,I)=1.
A(I+2,I+3)=-1.
315 A(I+2,JJ)=DTMN

DO 320 I=1,3
DTMX=DTMAX(I)
IF(MD.GE.2) DTMX=DTMX +DTMTOL
A(I+5,I)=1.
A(I+5,I+6)=1.
A(I+5,JJ)=DTMX
320 KL(I+5)=I+6

A(9,1)=RADIF1
A(9,2)=RADIFF
A(9,3)=RADIFN
A(9,JJ)=-RADIF0

A(9,10)=-1.*KSGNRD

IF(A(9,JJ).LT.0.) THEN
  A(9,JJ)=-A(9,JJ)
  A(9,1)=-A(9,1)
  A(9,2)=-A(9,2)
  A(9,3)=-A(9,3)
  A(9,10)=-A(9,10)
END IF

```



```
IF(A(9,10).GT.0.) KL(9)=10
```

```
IF(MD.GE.2) THEN
```

```
C THE CONSTRAINT ON TOTAL ORBIT TIME MUST BE ADDED TO THE TABLEAU  
C -----
```

```
    II=10  
    III=11  
    A(10,1)=1.  
    A(10,2)=1.  
    A(10,3)=1.  
    A(10,JJ)=DTSTAY  
END IF
```

```
C INCLUDE THE CONSTRAINT THAT FORCES THE FIRST IMPULSE TO  
C OCCUR AT THE LINE OF INTERSECTION OF THE INITIAL AND FAR-PHASING  
C ORBITAL PLANES. THE DIFFERENCE IN THE ARGUMENTS OF LATITUDE OF  
C THE VEHICLE AND ORBIT-INTERSECTION LINE (IN THE INITIAL ORBIT)  
C IS COMPUTED AS:
```

```
C ALW=ALW0 +ALW1*DT1 +ALWF*DTF +ALWN*DTN  
C -----
```

```
    II=II+1  
    III=III+1  
    A(II,1)=ALW1  
    A(II,2)=ALWF  
    A(II,3)=ALWN  
    A(II,JJ)=-ALW0  
IF(A(II,JJ).LT.0.) THEN  
    A(II,JJ)=-A(II,JJ)  
    A(II,1)=-A(II,1)  
    A(II,2)=-A(II,2)  
    A(II,3)=-A(II,3)  
END IF
```

```
C *****  
CALL SIMPLX(A,KL,W,II,III,JJ,AMAX,KUB)  
C *****
```

```
IF(KUB.NE.0) THEN  
    CALL MSG('*** HALT: UNBOUNDED SOLUTION IN SUBROUTINE SW01',3)  
    STOP  
END IF
```

```
IF(AMAX.GT.FTOL.AND.NSGN.EQ.0) THEN  
    NSGN=1  
    KSGNRD=-KSGNRD  
    GO TO 304  
END IF
```

```
IF(NSGN.EQ.1) THEN  
    NSGN=0
```

```

      KSGNRD=-KSGNRD
      END IF

C     -----
      NOPP=NOPP+1
C     -----

      IF (AMAX.LE.FTOL) THEN
C     EXTRACT THE CONSTRAINED OPTIMUM ORBIT STAY TIMES (DT(I)) FROM
C     THE SIMPLEX R.H.S. COLUMN
C     -----
      DO 400 J=1,3
      DT(J)=0.
      DO 390 I=2,II
      IF(KL(I).NE.J) GO TO 390
      DT(J)=A(I,JJ)
      GO TO 400
390   CONTINUE
400   CONTINUE

      RADIF=RADIF0 +RADIF1*DT(1) +RADIFF*DT(2) +RADIFN*DT(3)
      IF (ABS (RADIF) .LT.RDMIN) THEN
      RDMIN=ABS (RADIF)
      DT1OPT=DT(1)
      DT2OPT=DT(2)
      DT3OPT=DT(3)
      RDOPT=RADIF
      NTRYOP=NTRY
      NOPPOP=NOPP
      KPIOP=KPI
      END IF
      END IF

      IF (NOPP.LT.9) THEN
      IF (NOPP.EQ.1) ALW0=ALW0 +PI
      IF (NOPP.EQ.2) ALW0=ALW0 -2*PI
      IF (NOPP.EQ.3) ALW0=ALW0 +3*PI
      IF (NOPP.EQ.4) ALW0=ALW0 -4*PI
      IF (NOPP.EQ.5) ALW0=ALW0 +5*PI
      IF (NOPP.EQ.6) ALW0=ALW0 -6*PI
      IF (NOPP.EQ.7) ALW0=ALW0 +7*PI
      IF (NOPP.EQ.8) ALW0=ALW0 -8*PI
      GO TO 304
      END IF

450 IF (NTRY.LT.7) THEN
      IF (NTRY.EQ.1) ALERR0=ALERR0 +TWOPI
      IF (NTRY.EQ.2) ALERR0=ALERR0 -2*TWOPI
      IF (NTRY.EQ.3) ALERR0=ALERR0 +3*TWOPI
      IF (NTRY.EQ.4) ALERR0=ALERR0 -4*TWOPI
      IF (NTRY.EQ.5) ALERR0=ALERR0 +5*TWOPI
      IF (NTRY.EQ.6) ALERR0=ALERR0 -6*TWOPI
      GO TO 104

```

```

END IF

IF (NOPPOP.EQ.0) THEN
C   THERE IS NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION TO THE MINIMUM-WEDGE-ANGLE PROBLEM
C   -----
      KFB=2
      RETURN
END IF

RADIF=RDOPT
DT(1)=DT1OPT
DT(2)=DT2OPT
DT(3)=DT3OPT

C   COMPUTE OPTIMUM DJ2 FOR MINIMUM-PROPELLANT SEGMENT (MD=1 ONLY)
C   -----
IF (MD.EQ.1) DJ2=DJ1 +DT(1) +DT(2) +DT(3) +DT1F +DTFN +DTN2

C   DETERMINE WHETHER THE FIRST IMPULSE IS MADE ON AN ASCENDING
C   OR DESCENDING NODE (INITIAL ORBIT W.R.T. FAR-PHASING ORBIT)
C   -----
LASCEND=.TRUE.
IF (NOPPOP.EQ.2.OR.NOPPOP.EQ.3.OR.NOPPOP.EQ.6.OR.NOPPOP.EQ.7) THEN
  IF (MOD(KPIOP,2).EQ.0) LASCEND=.FALSE.
ELSE
  IF (MOD(KPIOP,2).NE.0) LASCEND=.FALSE.
END IF

C   *****
C   PROPELLANT REQUIREMENTS ARE COMPUTED BELOW
C   *****

C   COMPUTE PROPELLANTS REQUIRED TO COAST IN THE INITIAL ORBIT
C   AND TO TRANSFER FROM THE INITIAL ORBIT TO THE FAR PHASING
C   ORBIT (MEAN-MOTION APPROXIMATIONS)
C   -----
500 WA=WEDGE(SI,CI,RADIF)

C   ***** OUTPUT FOR CHECKOUT ONLY *****
IF (MPRINT.NE.0) THEN
  AL1B1=DMOD(AL11 +DAL1DT*DT(1),TWOPI)
  WRITE(11,700) ITRAN1,MD,DJ1,DJ2
  WRITE(11,701) DT,WA

  IF (MD.GT.0) THEN
    IF (LASCEND) WRITE(11,702) AL1B1
    IF (.NOT.LASCEND) WRITE(11,703) AL1B1
  ELSE
    WRITE(11,706) AL1B1
  END IF

```

```

        WRITE(11,704)
    END IF
C *****

    CALL CB180C(ITRAN1,DT(1)-.5*BT0,VA1F,VD1F,TI1F,
&             WA,PROP1,PB1F,BTE)

C COMPUTE PROPELLANTS REQUIRED TO COAST IN THE FAR PHASING
C ORBIT AND TO TRANSFER FROM THE FAR PHASING ORBIT TO THE NEAR
C PHASING ORBIT (MEAN-MOTION APPROXIMATIONS)
C -----
    WA=0.
    CALL CB180C(ITRAN1+1,DT(2)-.5*BTE,VAFN,VDFN,TIFN,
&             WA,PB1F,PBFN,BTE)

C COMPUTE PROPELLANTS AND BURN TIMES TO COAST IN THE NEAR PHASING
C ORBIT AND TO TRANSFER FROM THE NEAR PHASING ORBIT TO TARGET-
C ORBIT RENDEZVOUS (MEAN-MOTION APPROXIMATIONS). INCLUDE FINAL BURN
C TIME IN THE TIME INTERVAL ALLOTTED TO THE TRANSFER.
C -----
    CALL CSTBRN(ITRAN1+2,1,DT(3)-.5*BTE,0d0,DV1R,PBFN,PC5,PB5,CT5,BT5)
    CALL CSTBRN(ITRAN1+2,2,DTN2-.5*BT5,0d0,DV2R,PB5,PC6,PROP2,CT6,BTF)

C ***** OUTPUT FOR CHECKOUT ONLY *****
    IF(MPRINT.NE.0) THEN
        WRITE(11,705)CT5,DV1R,BT5,(PC5(M),M=1,3),(PB5(M),M=1,3)
        WRITE(11,705)CT6,DV2R,BTF,(PC6(M),M=1,3),(PROP2(M),M=1,3)
    END IF

C -----
700 FORMAT(1X,'ITRAN1, MODE = ',2I5/1X,'DJ1, DJ2 = ',
&         2F18.7/)
701 FORMAT(1X,'DT1, DTF, DTN = ',3F12.7/1X,'WEDGE ANGLE = ',F9.5/)
702 FORMAT(1X,'ARG OF LAT OF IMPULSE 1 = ',F9.5,'(ASCENDING NODE)')
703 FORMAT(1X,'ARG OF LAT OF IMPULSE 1 = ',F9.5,'(DESCENDING NODE)')
704 FORMAT(1X,' COAST TIME      DELTA VEL      BURN TIME      PROP
&ELLANTS AT END OF COAST      PROPELLANTS AT END OF BURN')
705 FORMAT(1X,9E13.5)
706 FORMAT(1X,'ARG OF LAT OF IMPULSE 1 = ',F9.5//)
C -----

    IF(MD.EQ.2) THEN
C SET TSTAY TIME FOR POSSIBLE USE IN PRECEDING 2BTO SEGMENT
C -----
    TSTAY=DT(1)
    END IF

```

```

C      IF (MD.NE.3) RETURN
C      *****
C      COMPUTATIONS PAST THIS POINT ARE ONLY FOR MD = 3  AND TAKE
C      INTO ACCOUNT THE ECCENTRICITIES OF THE ORBITS AND OTHER ACTUAL
C      ORBITAL PARAMETERS.  THESE COMPUTATIONS MUST BE MADE BEFORE
C      PROPER OUTPUT CAN BE GENERATED.
C      *****

C      IF SW01 HAS COMPUTED THE INITIAL PHASING FOR THE 2BTOR TRANSFER,
C      WRITE THE INITIAL PHASE ANGLE TO THE SCREEN AND LOG.DAT FILE
C      -----
C      IF (.NOT.LGEOM(ITRAN1+2,5)) THEN
C          ITROUT=ITRAN1+2
C          PHIOUT=PHI0*180./PI
C          PRINT 555, ITROUT, PHIOUT
C          WRITE(20,555) ITROUT, PHIOUT
555  FORMAT(1X,'INITIAL PHASING FOR TRANSFER',I3,' = ',F10.6,' DEG')
C      END IF

C      COMPUTE TARGET ARGUMENTS OF PERIGEE AND LATITUDE AT DJ2
C      -----
C      NOTE: REMEMBER THAT THE TARGET POINT MAY BE AHEAD OF OR BEHIND
C      THE TARGET SATELLITE AS SPECIFIED BY THE ANGLE "ANGOFF".
C      -----
C      DELDJ=DJ2-ODJ(IORB2)
C      XMA2S=ANG(OEM(IORB2,3) +DMADT(IORB2)*DELDJ)
C      XMA2=XMA2S +ANGOFF
C      CALL KEPLER(OEM(IORB2,2),XMA2,DUM,TRA2)
C      ARP2=OEM(IORB2,4) +DAPDT(IORB2)*DELDJ
C      ARL2=ARP2 +TRA2

C      COMPUTE TIME REQUIRED (DTR) FOR THE 2BTOR TRANSFER BY WORKING
C      BACKWARD FROM THE SATELLITE POSITION AT DJ2.
C      -----
C      CALL KEPLER(OEM(IORB2,2),XMA2S,DUM,TRA2S)
C      ARL2S=ARP2 +TRA2S
C      DELARL=ARL2-ARL2S
C      IF (DELARL.GT. PI) DELARL=DELARL -TWOPI
C      IF (DELARL.LT.-PI) DELARL=DELARL +TWOPI
C      DARL=-PHI0 -GEOM(ITRAN1+2,14) +DELARL
C      CALL ARC(ARL2S,ARP2,OEM(IORB2,2),DMADT(IORB2),DAPDT(IORB2),
&             DTR,DARL,-1)
C      DTR=-DTR

C      COMPUTE STATE (EXCEPT FOR RIGHT ASCENSION) AT THE END OF THE
C      NEAR PHASING ORBIT.  THIS STATE IS THAT FOR LEG=LG2-1
C      -----
C      LEG=LG2-1
C      DJL(LEG)=DJ2-DTR
C      EML(LEG,1)=SLRN

```

```

EML (LEG, 2) = ECCN
EML (LEG, 4) = ARP2 - .5 * DTR * (DAPDT (IORB2) + DAPNDT)
TEMP = ARL2 - GEOM (ITRAN1 + 2, 14) - EML (LEG, 4)
EML (LEG, 3) = XMANOM (ECCN, TEMP)
EML (LEG, 5) = OEM (IORB2, 5)

```

```

RADOT (LEG) = DRANDT
APDOT (LEG) = DAPNDT
XMDOT (LEG) = DMANDT

```

```

C   TEMPORARILY SET RIGHT ASCENSION AT END OF NEAR PHASING
C   ORBIT TO THAT OF TARGET ORBIT AT DJ2, AS IF THERE WERE
C   TO BE NO REGRESSION OF THE NODES
C   -----

```

```

RAC2 = OEM (IORB2, 6) + DRADT (IORB2) * DELDJ
EML (LEG, 6) = RAC2

```

```

C   COMPUTE PARAMETERS (ET) OF 2BTOR TRANSFER CONIC, FIRST IGNORING
C   REGRESSION OF THE NODES AND THEN ACCOUNTING FOR THEM. FOR THESE
C   COMPUTATIONS, THE TARGET ORBIT MUST BE REFERENCED TO DJ2.
C   -----

```

```

EPOC1 = DJL (LEG)
EPOC2 = DJ2
DO 600 I = 1, 6
E1 (I) = EML (LEG, I)
600 E2 (I) = OEM (IORB2, I)
E2 (3) = XMA2
E2 (4) = ARP2
E2 (6) = RAC2
T1 = DJL (LEG)
T2 = DJ2
KRA = 0

```

```

C   RELAX RPMIN FOR TRNSFR MODE 3 CALCULATIONS
C   -----

```

```

601 RPMIN = RPMIN - 18520.

```

```

CALL TRNSFR (EPOC1, E1, EPOC2, E2, T1, T2, 1, KRA, ET, DV1, DV2, KV)
RPMIN = RPMIN + 18520.
IF (KV.EQ.0) CALL MSG ('WARNING: 2BTOR RADIUS ERROR', 1)
IF (KV.EQ.-1) CALL MSG ('***HALT: 2BTOR TAKES RP .LT. RPMIN', 3)
IF (KV.EQ.-2) CALL MSG ('***HALT: 2BTOR TAKES ECC .GT. .99', 3)
IF (KRA.EQ.0) THEN
  KRA = 1
  SIT = SIN (ET (5))
  CIT = COS (ET (5))
  CALL ORBMOVE (ET (1), ET (2), SIT, CIT, RAD, APD, XMD)
  E1 (6) = RAC2 - RAD * DTR
  GO TO 601
END IF

```

```

C   SAVE DELTA-VELOCITY COMPONENTS FOR LEG = LG2-1 AND LG2
C   -----
DO 605 J=1,3
  DVCL(LEG,J)=DV1(J)
605 DVCL(LG2,J)=DV2(J)

C   UPDATE RIGHT ASCENSION OF NEAR PHASING ORBIT TO ACCOUNT FOR
C   NODAL REGRESSION DURING THE 2BTOR
C   -----
EML(LEG,6)=E1(6)

C   PROJECT THE 2BTOR ELEMENTS (ET, VALID AT T1) FORWARD TO T2
C   TO CREATE THE ELEMENTS FOR LEG=LG2, EML(LG2,I). NOTE THAT THE
C   APPROPRIATE VALUES FOR RAD, APD, AND XMD ARE ALREADY COMPUTED.
C   -----
LEG=LG2
DJL(LEG)=DJ2
EML(LEG,1)=ET(1)
EML(LEG,2)=ET(2)
EML(LEG,3)=ET(3) +XMD*DTR
EML(LEG,4)=ET(4) +APD*DTR
EML(LEG,5)=ET(5)
EML(LEG,6)=RAC2

RADOT(LEG)=RAD
APDOT(LEG)=APD
XMDOT(LEG)=XMD

C   WORK BACKWARD FROM THE FIRST IMPULSE OF THE 2BTOR.
C   GUESS DJL(LG2-2) BASED ON MEAN-ORBIT APPROXIMATIONS AND THEN
C   ADJUST IT SO THAT THE VEHICLE IS AT THE NEAREST APSIDAL POINT.
C   HOWEVER, IF THE ORBIT ECCENTRICITY IS VIRTUALLY ZERO, DO NOT
C   ADJUST THE VALUE OF DJL(LG2-2).
C   -----
LEG=LG2-2
DJL(LEG)=DJ2-DTN2-DT(3)
XMA=ANG(EML(LEG+1,3)-DMANDT*(DJL(LEG+1)-DJL(LEG)))

IF(ECCN.GT.1.E-7) THEN
  IF(XMA.LE.PIO2) DJL(LEG)=DJL(LEG) -XMA/DMANDT
  IF(XMA.GT.PIO2.AND.XMA.LE.3.*PIO2) DJL(LEG)=DJL(LEG)
&                                     +(PI-XMA)/DMANDT
  IF(XMA.GT.3.*PIO2) DJL(LEG)=DJL(LEG) +(TWOPI-XMA)/DMANDT
END IF

C   COMPUTE CERTAIN PARAMETER VALUES JUST AFTER THE IMPULSE AT LG2-2
C   -----
DELDJ=DJL(LEG+1) -DJL(LEG)
XMA=ANG(EML(LEG+1,3)-DMANDT*DELDJ)
ARP=EML(LEG+1,4) -DAPNDT*DELDJ
RAC=EML(LEG+1,6) -DRANDT*DELDJ

```

C COMPUTE CERTAIN CONSTANTS USED IN COMPUTING THE LEG VALUES FOR  
 C THE TRANSFER BETWEEN PHASING ORBITS  
 C -----

```
IF (ABS (XMA-PI) .LT. .1) THEN
  REND=SLRN/ (1.-ECCN)
  RBEG=SLRF/ (1.+ECCF)
ELSE
  REND=SLRN/ (1.+ECCN)
  RBEG=SLRF/ (1.-ECCF)
END IF
```

```
SMABE=.5*(RBEG+REND)
VDEND=SQRT (XMU*(2./REND -1./SMAN))
VAEND=SQRT (XMU*(2./REND -1./SMABE))
VDBEG=SQRT (XMU*(2./RBEG -1./SMABE))
VABEG=SQRT (XMU*(2./RBEG -1./SMAF))
DVEVN=2.*(VDEND-VAEND)/NBFN
DVODD=2.*(VDBEG-VABEG)/NBFN
```

C DEFINE THE LEG NUMBER FOR THE FIRST IMPULSE OF THE TRANSFER  
 C BETWEEN THE PHASING ORBITS AND INITIALIZE THE CURRENT RADIUS  
 C AND VELOCITY MAGNITUDES  
 C -----

```
LEGBEG=LG2-NBFN-1
RNOW=REND
DVNOW=DVEVN
VNOW=VDEND-DVNOW
```

C WORK BACKWARD TO COMPUTE THE LEG VALUES FOR THE TRANSFER  
 C BETWEEN PHASING ORBITS  
 C -----

```
610 RBEF=RNOW/ (2.*XMU/ (RNOW*VNOW**2) -1.)
VBEF=RNOW*VNOW/RBEF
EML (LEG, 1)=2.*RNOW*RBEF/ (RNOW+RBEF)
EML (LEG, 2)=ABS (RNOW-RBEF) / (RNOW+RBEF)
EML (LEG, 3)=0.
IF (RNOW.GT.RBEF) EML (LEG, 3)=PI
EML (LEG, 4)=ARP +XMA -EML (LEG, 3)
EML (LEG, 5)=EML (LEG+1, 5)
EML (LEG, 6)=RAC
```

```
DO 615 I=1, 3
615 ACR (I)=EML (LEG, I+3)
```

```
CALL CONREF (ACR, UPER, UTAN, UMOM)
```

```
DO 620 J=1, 3
DVCL (LEG, J)=DVNOW*UTAN (J)
620 IF (ABS (EML (LEG, 3) -PI) .LT. .1) DVCL (LEG, J)=-DVCL (LEG, J)
```

```
IF (LEG.GT.LEGBEG) THEN
```



```

CALL ORBMOVE (EML (LEG, 1) , EML (LEG, 2) , SI (2) , CI (2) , RAD, APD, XMD)

RADOT (LEG) =RAD
APDOT (LEG) =APD
XMDOT (LEG) =XMD

LEG=LEG-1
DJL (LEG) =DJL (LEG+1) -PI/XMD
DELDJ=DJL (LEG+1) -DJL (LEG)
XMA=ANG (EML (LEG+1, 3) -PI)
ARP=EML (LEG+1, 4) -APD*DELDJ
RAC=EML (LEG+1, 6) -RAD*DELDJ
RNOW=RBEF

IF (LEG.GT.LEGBEG+1) THEN
  IF (DVNOW.EQ.DVEVN) THEN
    DVNOW=DVODD
  ELSE
    DVNOW=DVEVN
  END IF
  VNOW=VBEF-DVNOW
END IF

IF (LEG.EQ.LEGBEG+1) THEN
  VNOW=SQRT (2.*XMU*RBEG/ (RNOW* (RNOW+RBEG)))
  DVNOW=VBEF-VNOW
END IF

IF (LEG.EQ.LEGBEG) THEN
  VNOW=SQRT (XMU* (2./RNOW -1./SMAF))
  DVNOW=VBEF-VNOW
END IF

GO TO 610

END IF

RADOT (LEGBEG) =DRAFDT
APDOT (LEGBEG) =DAPFDT
XMDOT (LEGBEG) =DMAFDT

C COMPUTE THE STATE FOR LEG = LG1, INCLUDING THE VALUE FOR
C THE SPECIAL ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE (SUM OF MEAN ANOMALY AND
C ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE). NOTE THAT THE DJL (LG1) VALUE COMPUTED
C HERE IS THE RESULT OF MEAN-ORBIT APPROXIMATIONS AND WILL BE
C ADJUSTED LATER IF NECESSARY.
C -----
DJL (LG1) =DJL +DT (1)
DO 625 I=1, 6
625 EML (LG1, I) =OEM (IORB1, I)
DELDJ=DJL (LG1) -ODJ (IORB1)
EML (LG1, 3) =ANG (EML (LG1, 3) +DMADT (IORB1) *DELDJ)
EML (LG1, 4) =EML (LG1, 4) +DAPDT (IORB1) *DELDJ

```

```
EML(LG1,6)=EML(LG1,6)+DRADT(IORB1)*DELDJ
ARML1=EML(LG1,3)+EML(LG1,4)
```

```
IF(NB1F.GT.2)THEN
```

```
C COMPUTE INTERMEDIATE ORBIT STATES (AT DJL(LG1)) (** NOTE THAT
C NB1F MUST BE AN EVEN NUMBER **). FIRST, PROJECT THE FAR PHASING
C ORBIT BACKWARD TO DJL(LG1) AND COMPUTE UNIT ECCENTRICITY AND
C ANGULAR MOMENTUM VECTORS FOR THE INITIAL AND FAR PHASING ORBITS
C AT THE SAME TIME REFERENCE.
```

```
C -----
C -----
```

```
LEG =LEGBEG
DELDJ=DJL(LEGBEG)-DJL(LG1)
XMA=ANG(EML(LEG,3)-DMAFDT*DELDJ)
ARP=EML(LEG,4)-DAPFDT*DELDJ
RAC=EML(LEG,6)-DRAFDT*DELDJ
ACR(1)=ARP
ACR(2)=EML(LEG,5)
ACR(3)=RAC
CALL CONREF(ACR,UPF,UTF,UMF)
```

```
ACR(1)=EML(LG1,4)
ACR(2)=EML(LG1,5)
ACR(3)=EML(LG1,6)
CALL CONREF(ACR,UP1,UT1,UM1)
```

```
C COMPUTE THE NUMBER OF INTERMEDIATE PHASING ORBITS AND THE
C MEAN-ORBIT APPROXIMATIONS FOR THEIR SEMIMAJOR AXES AND FOR
C THEIR SPECIAL ARGUMENTS OF LATITUDE AT DJL(LG1). ALSO COMPUTE
C THE MEAN-ORBIT APPROXIMATION FOR THE FAR PHASING ORBIT'S
C SPECIAL ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE AT DJL(LG1)
```

```
C -----
```

```
NIO=(NB1F-2)/2
ISTOP=NIO+1
```

```
DO 635 I=1,ISTOP
JTOT=2*I-1
XNUM=0.
DO 630 J=1,JTOT
630 XNUM=XNUM+TI1F(J)
IF(I.LT.ISTOP)THEN
DENOM=TI1F(JTOT+1)
ARMLIO(I)=ARML1+PI*(JTOT-XNUM/DENOM)
SMAIO(I)=.5*(R1F(2*I)+R1F(2*I+1))
ELSE
ARMLF=ARML1+PI*JTOT-XNUM*DALFDT
END IF
635 CONTINUE
```

```
C ADJUST THE INTERMEDIATE ORBITS' SPECIAL ARGUMENTS OF LATITUDE
C BASED ON A COMPARISON OF THE FAR PHASING ORBIT'S ACTUAL PHASING
C AND MEAN-APPROXIMATION PHASING.
```

```

C -----
  ARLADJ=ANG (ARP+XMA-ARMLF)
  IF (ARLADJ.GT.PI) ARLADJ=ARLADJ-TWOPI

C ***** OUTPUT FOR CHECKOUT ONLY *****
  IF (MPRINT.NE.0) WRITE (11,707)ARLADJ
707  FORMAT (1X,'ARLADJ = ',F10.6)
C *****

  DO 640 I=1,NIO
640  ARMLIO(I)=ARMLIO(I) +(I*ARLADJ)/ISTOP

C COMPUTE THE ORBITAL PARAMETER VALUES OF THE INTERMEDIATE ORBITS,
C VALID AT DJL(LG1). THESE VALUES CAN BE STORED IN THE EML ARRAY
C AS THE LEG-PARAMETER VALUES FOR ALTERNATE LEGS IN THE TRANSFER
C BETWEEN THE INITIAL AND FAR PHASING ORBITS. THE MEAN ANOMALY,
C RIGHT ASCENSION, AND ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE VALUES WILL BE ADJUSTED
C LATER TO CORRESPOND TO THE ACTUAL DJL VALUES FOR THOSE LEGS.
C -----
  CALL VCROSS (UM1,UMF,ZETA)
  SIGTOT=ASIN (VMAG (ZETA))
  CALL VUNIT (ZETA,ZETA)
  CALL VCROSS (ZETA,UM1,UNM1)

  DO 645 I=1,3
645  VECC1(I)=EML (LG1,2) *UP1 (I)
  VECCF(I)=EML (LEGBEG,2) *UPF (I)

  FAC=SIGTOT/(1. +NIO)
  TEMP=1./(1. +NIO)

  DO 650 I=1,NIO
  LEG=LG1 +2*I
  SIG=FAC*I
  CSIG=COS (SIG)
  SSIG=SIN (SIG)
  UMIO (1)=CSIG*UM1 (1) +SSIG*UNM1 (1)
  UMIO (2)=CSIG*UM1 (2) +SSIG*UNM1 (2)
  UMIO (3)=CSIG*UM1 (3) +SSIG*UNM1 (3)

  SINIO=SQRT (UMIO (1)**2 +UMIO (2)**2)
  EML (LEG,5)=ATAN2 (SINIO,UMIO (3))

  IF (EML (LEG,5) .NE.0.) THEN
    EML (LEG,6)=ATAN2 (UMIO (1),-UMIO (2))
  ELSE
    EML (LEG,6)=0.
  END IF

  UNIO (1)=COS (EML (LEG,6))
  UNIO (2)=SIN (EML (LEG,6))
  UNIO (3)=0.

```



```

      T1MAX=T1MIN +T11F(1)
      IF (T1MIN.LT.DJ1) T1MIN=DJ1
ELSE
      LEG1=LEG1+2
      T1MIN=T2MAX +1.E-5
      T1MAX=T2MAX +.5*(T11F(IK) +T11F(IK+1))
END IF

      IF (I.EQ.ISTOP) THEN
      T2MAX=T1MAX +T11F(IK+1)
      EPOC2=DJL(LEGBEG)
ELSE
      T2MAX=T1MAX +.5*(T11F(IK+1) +T11F(IK+2))
END IF

      LEG2=LEG1+2
      T2MIN=T1MAX +1.E-5

      DO 655 J=1,6
      E1(J)=EML(LEG1,J)
655 E2(J)=EML(LEG2,J)

C      A GLOBAL SEARCH ACROSS T1 AND T2 FOR MINIMUM DELTA-V IS FIRST MADE
C      WITH T1 VARIED BETWEEN T1MIN AND T1MAX IN STEPS CORRESPONDING TO
C      APPROXIMATELY 10 DEGREES IN MEAN ANOMALY. FOR EACH VALUE OF T1,
C      T2 IS VARIED BETWEEN VALUES CORRESPONDING TO MEAN ANOMALIES OF
C      APPROXIMATELY 135 AND 225 DEGREES W.R.T THE ANOMALY CORRESPONDING
C      TO T1. EACH T2 STEP ALSO CORRESPONDS TO APPROXIMATELY 10 DEGREES.
C      -----
      DVMIN=1.E20
      RPHIGH=0.
      FAC=(T2MAX-T2MIN)/(T1MAX-T1MIN)
      DTGRD1=.05*(T1MAX-T1MIN)
      DTGRD2=FAC*DTGRD1
      T1=T1MIN-DTGRD1

      DO 665 IGRID=1,21
      T1=T1+DTGRD1
      T2=T2MIN +FAC*(T1-T1MIN) -6.*DTGRD2

      DO 660 JGRID=1,11
      T2=T2+DTGRD2
      IF (T2.LT.T2MIN.OR.T2.GT.T2MAX) GO TO 660

      RPMIN=RPMIN-185200.
      CALL TRANSFR(EPOC1,E1,EPOC2,E2,T1,T2,1,1,ET,DV1,DV2,KV)
      RPMIN=RPMIN+185200.

      IF (KV.NE.1) GO TO 660

      RPER=ET(1)/(1.+ET(2))

```

```

DVTOT=VMAG(DV1) +VMAG(DV2)

IF (DVTOT.LT.DVMIN.AND.RPER.GE.RPMIN) THEN
  DVMIN=DVTOT
  T1OPT=T1
  T2OPT=T2
END IF

IF (RPER.GT.RPHIGH) THEN
  RPHIGH=RPER
  T1HIGH=T1
  T2HIGH=T2
END IF

660 CONTINUE
665 CONTINUE

IF (DVMIN.GT..99E20) THEN

  IF (RPHIGH.LT..01) THEN
    WRITE(11,*) 'EPOC1, EPOC2=',EPOC1,EPOC2
    WRITE(11,*) 'E1=',E1
    WRITE(11,*) 'E2=',E2
    WRITE(11,*) 'KV=',KV
    CALL MSG('***HALT: SW01 GLOBAL SEARCH FAILED',3)
    STOP
  ELSE
    CALL MSG('GLOBAL-SEARCH PERIGEE TOO HIGH',1)
    T1OPT=T1HIGH
    T2OPT=T2HIGH
  END IF

END IF

C MAKE FIVE-LEVEL SEARCH, STARTING WITH THE T1OPT AND T2OPT
C VALUES FROM THE GLOBAL SEARCH, TO REFINE THE OPTIMUM POINT.
C -----
DO 675 NLEV=1,5
DTGRD1=.5*DTGRD1
DTGRD2=.5*DTGRD2
T1REF=T1OPT
T2REF=T2OPT

DO 670 IJGRID=1,16
T1=T1REF +IMUL(IJGRID)*DTGRD1
T2=T2REF +JMUL(IJGRID)*DTGRD2
RPMIN=RPMIN-185200.
CALL TRNSFR(EPOC1,E1,EPOC2,E2,T1,T2,1,1,ET,DV1,DV2,KV)
RPMIN=RPMIN+185200.
IF(KV.NE.1) GO TO 670
DVTOT=VMAG(DV1) +VMAG(DV2)
RPER=ET(1)/(1.+ET(2))

```

```
IF (DVTOT.LT.DVMIN.AND.RPER.GE.RPMIN) THEN
  DVMIN=DVTOT
  T1OPT=T1
  T2OPT=T2
END IF
```

```
IF (RPER.GT.RPHIGH) THEN
  RPHIGH=RPER
  T1HIGH=T1
  T2HIGH=T2
END IF
```

670 CONTINUE

```
IF (DVMIN.GT..99E20) THEN
  T1OPT=T1HIGH
  T2OPT=T2HIGH
END IF
```

675 CONTINUE

```
T1=T1OPT
T2=T2OPT
```

C RELAX RPMIN FOR TRANSFR MODE 3 CALCULATIONS

C

```
-----
RPMIN=RPMIN-18520.
```

```
CALL TRANSFR (EPOC1,E1,EPOC2,E2,T1,T2,1,1,ET,DV1,DV2,KV)
RPMIN=RPMIN +18520.
```

```
IF (KV.EQ.0) CALL MSG ('WARNING: RADIUS ERROR ON TRANSFER TO FAR PHA
&SING ORBIT',1)
```

```
IF (KV.EQ.-1) CALL MSG ('***HALT: TRANSFER TO FAR PHASING ORBIT HAS L
&OW PERIGEE',3)
```

```
IF (KV.EQ.-2) CALL MSG ('***HALT: TRANSFER TO FAR PHASING ORBIT HAS E
&CCENTRICITY .GT. .99',3)
```

C STORE PARAMETER VALUES FOR THE TRANSFER LEG. FIRST, PROJECT  
C THE ET VALUES TO T2.

C

```
-----
LEG=LEG1 +1
DJL(LEG)=T2
SIT=SIN(ET(5))
CIT=COS(ET(5))
CALL ORBMOVE(ET(1),ET(2),SIT,CIT,RAD,APD,XMD)
DELDJ=T2-T1
ET(3)=ET(3) +XMD*DELDJ
ET(4)=ET(4) +APD*DELDJ
ET(6)=ET(6) +RAD*DELDJ
```

```
DO 685 J=1,6
685 EML(LEG,J)=ET(J)
```





```

      END IF
C *****

C COMPUTE THE PROPELLANT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE VARIOUS LEGS AND
C STORE DATA INTO ARRAYS NEEDED BY THE CALLING PROGRAM TO PRODUCE
C THE OUTPUT FILES.
C -----
      NLTRAN(ITRAN1)=NB1F
      NLTRAN(ITRAN1+1)=NBFN
      NLTRAN(ITRAN1+2)=2

      LEG=LG1-1
      BPF=0.
      TLAST=DJ1
      BTLAST=BT0

      DO 760 M=1,6
760 PIN(M)=PROP1(M)

C *****
C CHECKOUT PRINTOUT
C -----
      IF(MPRINT.NE.0) THEN
      WRITE(11,900)
900 FORMAT(/1X,'LEG',4X,'COAST TIME',5X,'BURN TIME',17X,'PROPELLANTS A
&T END OF COAST',16X,'PROPELLANTS AT END OF BURN'/)
      END IF
C *****

      DO 800 ITRAN=ITRAN1, ITRAN1+2

C *****
C CHECKOUT PRINTOUT
C -----
      IF(MPRINT.NE.0) THEN
      WRITE(11,901) ITRAN
901 FORMAT(/1X,'BEGIN TRANSFER NO. ',I3/)
      END IF
C *****

      DO 790 LIT=1,NLTRAN(ITRAN)
      LEG=LEG+1

      DO 765 J=1,3
765 DV1(J)=DVCL(LEG,J)

      DELV=VMAG(DV1)
      DTIP=DJL(LEG) -TLAST -.5*BTLAST

      CALL CSTBRN(ITRAN,LIT,DTIP,BPF,DELV,PIN,PCOUT,PROP2,CTL,BTL)
      TCSTL(LEG)=CTL

```

```
TBRNL (LEG) =BTL
TLAST=DJL (LEG)
BTLAST=BTL
```

```
DO 780 M=1, 6
PLEGC (LEG, M) =PCOUT (M)
PLEGB (LEG, M) =PROP2 (M)
780 PIN (M) =PROP2 (M)
```

```
C *****
C CHECKOUT PRINTOUT
C -----
  IF (MPRINT.NE.0) THEN
  WRITE (11, 902) LEG, TCSTL (LEG) , TBRNL (LEG) , (PLEGC (LEG, M) , M=1, 3) ,
&          (PLEGB (LEG, M) , M=1, 3)
902 FORMAT (1X, I3, 2E14.5, 2X, 3E14.5, 2X, 3E14.5)
  END IF
C *****
```

```
790 CONTINUE
800 CONTINUE
```

```
BTF=BTLAST
```

```
RETURN
END
```

SUBROUTINE SW02 (MD, ITRAN1, LG1, BT0, DJ1, PROP1, DJ2, PROP2, LG2, BTF, KFB)

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)  
LOGICAL\*4 LFIILL, LGEOM

C SW02 IS THE SEGMENT WORKER THAT SOLVES THE MISSION SEGMENT  
C CONSISTING OF A SINGLE 2BTO TRANSFER. THE NUMBER OF BURNS FOR  
C THE 2BTO TRANSFER IS SET TO NB12=NB1T(ITRAN1).  
C \*\*\*\*\*  
C \*\*\* NOTE THAT THIS VERSION DOES NOT COMPUTE CONTINUOUS BURNS \*\*\*  
C \*\*\*\*\*

C SW02 IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPUTING THE ANOMALIC PHASING OF THE  
C TARGET ORBIT. ALSO, IN CASES WHERE THE TARGET ORBIT'S RIGHT  
C ASCENSION IS FREE, SW02 MUST DETERMINE THE RIGHT ASCENSION.

C INPUTS: -----

C MD = 0 INSTRUCTS SW02 TO DETERMINE THE MINIMUM-TIME  
C MISSION SEGMENT, BEGINNING AT DJ1, USING MEAN-  
C ORBIT APPROXIMATIONS (NOTE: IN ALL MODES, SW02  
C REQUIRES THAT IMPULSES OCCUR ON THE LINE OF  
C INTERSECTION OF THE ORBIT PLANES... UNLESS THE  
C ORBITS ARE COPLANER). DJ2 IS AN OUTPUT.

C MD = +/- 1 INSTRUCTS SW02 TO DETERMINE THE MINIMUM-DELTA-V  
C MISSION SEGMENT, BEGINNING AT DJ1, USING MEAN-  
C ORBIT APPROXIMATIONS. DJ2 IS AN OUTPUT.

C MD = +/- 2 INSTRUCTS SW02 TO DETERMINE THE MINIMUM-DELTA-V  
C MISSION SEGMENT BETWEEN DJ1 AND DJ2, USING MEAN-  
C ORBIT APPROXIMATIONS. DJ2 IS AN INPUT, BUT SW02  
C WILL ADJUST IT TO THE NEAREST OPPORTUNITY.

C -----  
C NOTE: IN MODE 2, THIS SEGMENT WORKER SETS THE STAY  
C TIME IN THE INITIAL ORBIT EQUAL TO "TSTAY" AND  
C PASSES IT TO THE TOP-LEVEL OPTIMIZER THRU COMMON  
C BLOCK IMA60. THIS TIME MAY BE USED TO RESTRICT  
C THE DJ2 VARIATION IN A PRECEDING 2BTO SEGMENT.  
C -----

C MD = +/- 3 SAME AS MD=+/-2, EXCEPT THAT THE ECCENTRICITIES OF  
C THE ORBITS ARE INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATIONS (MEAN-  
C ORBIT APPROXIMATIONS DO NOT APPLY). ALSO, IN THIS  
C MODE SW02 WILL ADJUST DJ2 TO ACHIEVE A MINIMUM  
C DELTA-V SOLUTION IN THE PRESENCE OF SECULAR PERTUR-  
C BATIONS OF THE TRANSFER ARCS AND IN CONSIDERATION  
C OF ORBITAL ECCENTRICITIES. IF THE ECCENTRICITIES  
C ARE SIGNIFICANT, THE DJ2 ADJUSTMENT COULD APPROACH  
C ONE-FOURTH OF AN ORBITAL PERIOD. THIS MODE IS  
C REQUIRED FOR GENERATION OF OUTPUT DATA.

C -----  
C NOTE: IN MODE 3, THIS SEGMENT WORKER USES TSTAY TO  
C LIMIT ITS VARIATION OF DJ2.

C

-----  
C IT IS NOTED THAT SW02 USES THE SAME LOGIC FOR THE ACCURATE  
C SOLUTION (MD=+/-3) OF THE 2BTO TRANSFER AS THAT USED BY SW01  
C FOR THE TRANSFER BETWEEN THE INITIAL AND FAR PHASING ORBITS.

C \*\*\*\*\* IMPORTANT NOTE \*\*\*\*\*  
C \*\*\*\*\*  
C \* IF THE MD MODE INDICATOR HAS A NEGATIVE SIGN, SW02 WILL \*  
C \* COMPUTE THE TARGET ORBIT'S RIGHT ASCENSION THAT MINIMIZES \*  
C \* THE DELTA-V REQUIREMENT. IF MD IS ZERO OR POSITIVE, RIGHT \*  
C \* ASCENSION MUST BE SPECIFIED BY THE CALLING ROUTINE. \*  
C \*\*\*\*\*

C ITRAN1 = NUMBER OF THE TRANSFER IN THE SEGMENT  
C LG1 = NUMBER OF FIRST LEG IN THE SEGMENT  
C BT0 = BURN TIME JUST PRIOR TO START OF THE SEGMENT  
C DJ1 = JULIAN DATE AT START OF THE SEGMENT  
C PROP1 (M) = PROPELLANT REMAINING IN PROPULSION SUBSYSTEM M AT DJ1  
C DJ2 = JULIAN DATE AT END OF SEGMENT (INPUT IF ABS(MD).GE.2)

C OUTPUTS:-----  
C DJ2 = JULIAN DATE AT END OF SEGMENT (OUTPUT IF ABS(MD).LT.2)  
C PROP2 (M) = PROPELLANT REMAINING IN PROPULSION SUBSYSTEM M AT DJ2  
C LG2 = NUMBER OF LAST LEG IN THE SEGMENT  
C BTF = FINAL BURN TIME IN THIS SEGMENT

C KFB =0  
C EVERYTHING IS O.K.

C KFB =1  
C THE INITIAL-ORBIT STAY TIME RESTRICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW A FEASIBLE  
C OPPORTUNITY (RARE OCCURRENCE).

C \*\*\*\*\*  
C NOTE: ALL TIMES IN THIS SUBROUTINE ARE EXPRESSED IN DAYS  
C \*\*\*\*\*

COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL  
COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOPI,PIO2  
COMMON/IMA20/NORB0,FILL(6),LFILL(6),RESERV(6)  
COMMON/IMA22/NTRAN,KTRAN(15),NTORB(15),GEOM(15,14),LGEOM(15,14)  
COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6),ODJ(12),KIND(12)  
COMMON/IMA36/DRADT(12),DAPDT(12),DMADT(12),SININC(12),COSINC(12)  
COMMON/IMA40/RPMIN  
COMMON/IMA42/MPRINT  
COMMON/IMA44/DJL(40),EML(40,6),DVCL(40,3),TCSTL(40),TBRNL(40)  
COMMON/IMA46/NLTRAN(15),PLEGC(40,6),PLEGB(40,6)  
COMMON/IMA48/RADOT(40),APDOT(40),XMDOT(40)  
COMMON/IMA58/NBIT(15),NBITS(15)  
COMMON/IMA60/ORBMIN(15),ORBMAX(15),TSTAY

DIMENSION PROP1(6), PROP2(6)

DIMENSION R12(12), VA12(12), VD12(12)

DIMENSION TI12(11)

DIMENSION SI(2), CI(2)

DIMENSION E1(6), E2(6), ET(6), DV1(3), DV2(3)

DIMENSION ACR(3), UPER(3), UTAN(3), UMOM(3)

DIMENSION UP1(3), UT1(3), UM1(3), UP2(3), UT2(3), UM2(3)

DIMENSION SMAIO(5), ARMLIO(5)

DIMENSION ZETA(3), UNM1(3), VECC1(3), VECC2(3), VECCIO(3)

DIMENSION UMIO(3), UNIO(3), ULIO(3)

DIMENSION IMUL(16), JMUL(16)

DIMENSION PIN(6), PCOUT(6)

DATA IMUL/-2,-2,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2/

DATA JMUL/-1, 1,-2,-1, 0, 1, 2,-1, 1,-2,-1, 0, 1, 2,-1, 1/

C

KFB=0

C

COMPUTE I.D. NUMBERS OF INITIAL AND FINAL ORBITS AND GIVE LOCAL  
NAMES TO THE SINES AND COSINES OF THE MEAN ORBITAL INCLINATIONS

C

-----  
IF (ITRAN1.EQ.1) IORB1=NORB0  
IF (ITRAN1.GT.1) IORB1=NTORB(ITRAN1-1)  
IORB2=NTORB(ITRAN1)

IF (KIND (IORB2) .NE.1.AND.KIND (IORB2) .NE.2.AND.KIND (IORB2) .NE.4) THEN  
CALL MSG('\*\*\*HALT: TARGET ORBIT FOR 2BTO TRANSFER CAN HAVE NO FR  
&EE PARAMETERS OTHER THAN RIGHT ASCENSION AND TRUE ANOMALY',3)

STOP  
END IF

SI(1)=SININC(IORB1)  
CI(1)=COSINC(IORB1)  
SI(2)=SININC(IORB2)  
CI(2)=COSINC(IORB2)

C

COMPUTE THE AVERAGE SECULAR RATE OF ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE, THE  
"ARGUMENT-OF-LATITUDE" PERIOD, AND THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM  
ALLOWABLE STAY TIMES FOR THE INITIAL ORBIT

C

-----  
NOTE: THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STAY TIMES ARE BASED  
ON IMPULSIVE DELTA-V ASSUMPTIONS. THE ACTUAL COASTING STAY  
TIMES WILL BE LESS THAN THE TIMES BETWEEN IMPULSES SO AS TO  
PROVIDE ROOM FOR THE FINITE BURN TIMES.

C

-----  
DAL1DT =DAPDT (IORB1) +DMADT (IORB1)  
PERIOD1=TWOPI/DAL1DT  
DTMIN=PERIOD1\*ORBMIN (ITRAN1)  
DTMAX=PERIOD1\*ORBMAX (ITRAN1)

```

C      COMPUTE THE AVERAGE SECULAR RATE OF ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE FOR
C      THE TARGET ORBIT
C      -----
C      DAL2DT=DAPDT(IORB2) +DMADT(IORB2)

C      COMPUTE THE SEMIMAJOR AXES OF THE INITIAL AND TARGET ORBITS
C      -----
C      SMA1=OEM(IORB1,1)/(1. -OEM(IORB1,2)**2)
C      SMA2=OEM(IORB2,1)/(1. -OEM(IORB2,2)**2)

C      SET THE NUMBER OF BURNS FOR THE TRANSFER
C      -----
C      NB12=NBIT(ITRAN1)

C      DETERMINE TRANSFER TIME AND CHANGE IN RIGHT ASCENSION FOR THE
C      2BTO TRANSFER. DETERMINE MAGNITUDES OF ARRIVAL VELOCITIES,
C      DEPARTURE VELOCITIES, AND RADII AT EACH IMPULSE POINT.
C      DETERMINE TRANSIT TIMES BETWEEN IMPULSES.
C      -----
C      CALL RVAT(SMA1,SMA2,NB12,SI,CI,R12,VA12,VD12,TI12,AS12,DT12)

C      COMPUTE THE 2BTO SEGMENT'S FINAL LEG NUMBER
C      -----
C      LG2=LG1 +NB12 -1

C      COMPUTE SOME OF THE CONSTANTS NEEDED TO EXPRESS THE CHANGE
C      IN RIGHT ASCENSION THAT MUST BE PRODUCED BY THE IMPULSES IN
C      THE 2BTO TRANSFER. THIS CHANGE IS EXPRESSED AS:
C      RADIF = RADIF0 +RADIF1*DT1
C      WHERE DT1 = STAY TIME IN THE INITIAL ORBIT FOR THIS SEGMENT
C      (RADIF0 IS NEEDED ONLY WHEN MD.GE.0 AND IS COMPUTED LATER)
C      -----
C      RA11=OEM(IORB1,6) +DRADT(IORB1)*(DJ1-ODJ(IORB1))
C      RA11=ANG(RA11)
C      IF(RA11.GT.PI) RA11=RA11-TWOPI
C      RADIF1=DRADT(IORB2) -DRADT(IORB1)

C      COMPUTE INITIAL VALUE OF VEHICLE'S ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE
C      -----
C      AL11=OEM(IORB1,3) +OEM(IORB1,4) +DAL1DT*(DJ1-ODJ(IORB1))

C      IF(MD.GE.0) THEN
C      DT1 MUST BE COMPUTED SO THAT THE FIRST IMPULSE OCCURS AT THE
C      APPROPRIATE ORBIT-PLANE INTERSECTION

```

C

-----  
RA21=OEM(IORB2,6) +DRADT(IORB2)\*(DJ1-ODJ(IORB2))  
RA21=ANG(RA21)  
IF(RA21.GT.PI) RA21=RA21-TWOPI  
RADIF0= RA21 -RA11 +DRADT(IORB2)\*DT12 -AS12  
RADIF0=ANG(RADIF0)  
IF(RADIF0.GT.PI) RADIF0=RADIF0-TWOPI

IF(MD.EQ.0) DT1=DTMIN

IF(MD.EQ.1) THEN

DT1=-RADIF0/RADIF1 -.25\*PERIOD1

IF(DT1.LT.DTMIN) DT1=DTMIN

IF(DT1.GT.DTMAX-.5\*PERIOD1) DT1=DTMAX -.5\*PERIOD1

END IF

IF(MD.GE.2) DT1=DJ2 -DJ1 -DT12 -.25\*PERIOD1

IF(DT1.LT.DTMIN) DT1=DTMIN

ALW0=ALW(SI,CI,RADIF0+RADIF1\*DT1)

ALWP=ALW(SI,CI,RADIF0+RADIF1\*(DT1+PERIOD1))

ALWM=ALW(SI,CI,RADIF0+RADIF1\*(DT1-PERIOD1))

DELAL=ALWP-ALWM

C

COMPENSATE, IF NECESSARY, FOR LARGE DELAL VALUES

C

CAUSED BY ALWP AND ALWM VALUES NEAR +/-PI

C

-----  
IF(DELAL.GT. 1.5\*PI) DELAL=DELAL-TWOPI

IF(DELAL.LT.-1.5\*PI) DELAL=DELAL+TWOPI

C

COMPENSATE, IF NECESSARY, FOR 180-DEGREE SWITCH

C

IN INTERSECTION NODES WHEN EQUALLY-INCLINED ORBITS

C

PASS THROUGH A CO-PLANAR CONDITION

C

-----  
IF(DELAL.GT. PIO2.AND.DELAL.LE. 1.5\*PI) DELAL =DELAL-PI

IF(DELAL.LT.-PIO2.AND.DELAL.GE.-1.5\*PI) DELAL =DELAL+PI

AL1WD=DAL1DT -DELAL/(2.\*PERIOD1)

AL1W0=ANG(AL11 +DAL1DT\*DT1 -ALW0)

IF(AL1W0.GT.PI) AL1W0=AL1W0-PI

DT1=DT1 +(PI-AL1W0)/AL1WD

IF(DT1.GT.DTMAX) THEN

KFB=1

RETURN

END IF

RADIF=RADIF0 +RADIF1\*DT1

DJ2=DJ1 +DT1 +DT12

```

END IF

IF (MD.LT.0) THEN
C   FOR ORBITS WITH UNEQUAL INCLINATIONS, DT1 MUST BE COMPUTED
C   SO THAT THE FIRST IMPULSE OCCURS IN THE EQUATORIAL PLANE
C   -----
  IF (MD.EQ.-1) DT1=DTMIN
  IF (MD.LE.-2) DT1=DJ2 -DJ1 -DT12 -.25*PERIOD1
  DAL=TWOPI-ANG(AL11+DAL1DT*DT1)
  IF (DAL.GT.PI) DAL=DAL-PI

C   IF ORBITS HAVE EQUAL INCLINATIONS, PLACE INTERSECTION
C   90 DEGREES FROM EQUATOR
C   -----
  IF (CI(1).EQ.CI(2)) THEN

    IF (DAL.LT.PIO2) THEN
      DAL=DAL+PIO2
    ELSE
      DAL=DAL-PIO2
    END IF

  END IF

  DT1=DT1 +DAL/DAL1DT

  IF (DT1.LT.DTMIN.OR.DT1.GT.DTMAX) THEN
    KFB=1
    RETURN
  END IF

  RADIF=0.
  DJ2=DJ1 +DT1 +DT12

C   COMPUTE RIGHT ASCENSION OF THE TARGET ORBIT THAT MINIMIZES THE
C   DELTA-V REQUIREMENT (IE., THAT MAKES RADIF=0.)

  RA21=RA11 +AS12 -DRADT(IORB2)*DT12 -RADIF1*DT1
  OEM(IORB2,6)=RA21 +DRADT(IORB2)*(ODJ(IORB2)-DJ1)

END IF

C   COMPUTE THE MEAN ANOMALY OF THE TARGET ORBIT
C   -----
  FAC=COS(.5*(OEM(IORB1,5) +OEM(IORB2,5)))
  AL22=ANG(AL11 +DAL1DT*DT1 -FAC*RADIF +PI)
  AP22=OEM(IORB2,4) +DAPDT(IORB2)*(DJ2-ODJ(IORB2))
  XM22=AL22 -AP22

```



OEM(IORB2,3)=XM22 +DMADT(IORB2)\*(ODJ(IORB2) -DJ2)

```
C COMPUTE PROPELLANTS REQUIRED TO COAST IN THE INITIAL ORBIT
C AND TO TRANSFER TO THE TARGET ORBIT
C -----
WA=WEDGE(SI,CI,RADIF)

C ***** OUTPUT FOR CHECKOUT ONLY *****
IF(MPRINT.NE.0) THEN
  WRITE(11,700) ITRAN1,MD,DJ1,DJ2
  WRITE(11,701) DT1,WA

  IF(WA.GT.1.E-8) THEN
    ALVEH=ANG(AL11 +DAL1DT*DT1)
    ALAN=ALW(SI,CI,RADIF)
    DIFF=ANG(ALVEH-ALAN)
    IF(ABS(DIFF).LT.1.E-2.OR.ABS(DIFF-TWOPI).LT.1.E-2)
      & WRITE(11,702) ALVEH
      IF(ABS(DIFF-PI).LT.1.E-2) WRITE(11,703) ALVEH
    END IF

    WRITE(11,704)

700 FORMAT(1X,'ITRAN1, MODE = ',2I5/1X,'DJ1, DJ2 = ',
&         2F18.7/)
701 FORMAT(1X,'DT1 = ',F12.7/1X,'WEDGE ANGLE = ',F9.5/)
702 FORMAT(1X,'ARG OF LAT OF IMPULSE 1 = ',F9.5,'(ASCENDING NODE)')
703 FORMAT(1X,'ARG OF LAT OF IMPULSE 1 = ',F9.5,'(DESCENDING NODE)')
704 FORMAT(1X,' COAST TIME    DELTA VEL    BURN TIME    PROP
&ELLANTS AT END OF COAST          PROPELLANTS AT END OF BURN')
  END IF

C *****

CALL CB180C(ITRAN1,DT1-.5*BT0,VA12,VD12,TI12,
&         WA,PROP1,PROP2,BTF)

IF(MD.EQ.2) THEN
C SET TSTAY TIME FOR POSSIBLE USE IN PRECEDING 2BTO SEGMENT
C -----
TSTAY=DT1
END IF

IF(ABS(MD).NE.3) RETURN
C *****
C COMPUTATIONS PAST THIS POINT ARE ONLY FOR MD = +/- 3 AND TAKE
C INTO ACCOUNT THE ECCENTRICITIES OF THE ORBITS AND OTHER ACTUAL
C ORBITAL PARAMETERS. THESE COMPUTATIONS MUST BE MADE BEFORE
```

C PROPER OUTPUT CAN BE GENERATED.  
C \*\*\*\*\*

C COMPUTE THE STATE FOR LEG = LG1, INCLUDING THE VALUE FOR  
C THE SPECIAL ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE (SUM OF MEAN ANOMALY AND  
C ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE). NOTE THAT THE DJL(LG1) VALUE COMPUTED  
C HERE IS THE RESULT OF MEAN-ORBIT APPROXIMATIONS AND WILL BE  
C ADJUSTED LATER IF NECESSARY.  
C -----

DJL(LG1)=DJ1 +DT1  
DO 625 I=1,6  
625 EML(LG1,I)=OEM(IORB1,I)  
DELDJ=DJL(LG1) -ODJ(IORB1)  
EML(LG1,3)=ANG(EML(LG1,3) +DMADT(IORB1)\*DELDJ)  
EML(LG1,4)=EML(LG1,4) +DAPDT(IORB1)\*DELDJ  
EML(LG1,6)=EML(LG1,6) +DRADT(IORB1)\*DELDJ  
ARML1=EML(LG1,3) +EML(LG1,4)

IF(NB12.GT.2) THEN  
C COMPUTE INTERMEDIATE ORBIT STATES (AT DJL(LG1)) (\*\* NOTE THAT  
C NB1F MUST BE AN EVEN NUMBER \*\*). FIRST, PROJECT THE TARGET  
C ORBIT TO DJL(LG1) AND COMPUTE UNIT ECCENTRICITY AND ANGULAR  
C MOMENTUM VECTORS FOR THE INITIAL AND TARGET ORBITS AT THE  
C SAME TIME REFERENCE.  
C -----

DELDJ=DJL(LG1) -ODJ(IORB2)  
XMA=ANG(OEM(IORB2,3) +DMADT(IORB2)\*DELDJ)  
ARP=OEM(IORB2,4) +DAPDT(IORB2)\*DELDJ  
RAC=OEM(IORB2,6) +DRADT(IORB2)\*DELDJ  
ACR(1)=ARP  
ACR(2)=OEM(IORB2,5)  
ACR(3)=RAC  
CALL CONREF(ACR,UP2,UT2,UM2)  
  
ACR(1)=EML(LG1,4)  
ACR(2)=EML(LG1,5)  
ACR(3)=EML(LG1,6)  
CALL CONREF(ACR,UP1,UT1,UM1)

C COMPUTE THE NUMBER OF INTERMEDIATE ORBITS AND THE  
C MEAN-ORBIT APPROXIMATIONS FOR THEIR SEMIMAJOR AXES AND FOR  
C THEIR SPECIAL ARGUMENTS OF LATITUDE AT DJL(LG1). ALSO COMPUTE  
C THE MEAN-ORBIT APPROXIMATION FOR THE TARGET ORBIT'S SPECIAL  
C ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE AT DJL(LG1)  
C -----

NIO=(NB12-2)/2  
ISTOP=NIO+1  
  
DO 635 I=1,ISTOP  
JTOT=2\*I-1  
XNUM=0.

```

DO 630 J=1, JTOT
630  XNUM=XNUM+TI12(J)
      IF (I.LT.ISTOP) THEN
          DENOM=TI12(JTOT+1)
          ARMLIO(I)=ARML1 +PI*(JTOT -XNUM/DENOM)
          SMAIO(I) =.5*(R12(2*I) +R12(2*I+1))
      ELSE
          ARML2= ARML1 +PI*JTOT -XNUM*DAL2DT
      END IF
635  CONTINUE

C      ADJUST THE INTERMEDIATE ORBITS' SPECIAL ARGUMENTS OF LATITUDE
C      BASED ON A COMPARISON OF THE TARGET ORBIT'S ACTUAL PHASING
C      AND MEAN-APPROXIMATION PHASING.
C      -----
C      ARLADJ=ANG(ARP+XMA-ARML2)
C      IF (ARLADJ.GT.PI) ARLADJ=ARLADJ-TWOPI

C      ***** OUTPUT FOR CHECKOUT ONLY *****
C      IF (MPRINT.NE.0) WRITE(11,707)ARLADJ
707  FORMAT(1X, 'ARLADJ = ', F10.6)
C      *****

DO 640 I=1, NIO
640  ARMLIO(I)=ARMLIO(I) + (I*ARLADJ)/ISTOP

C      COMPUTE THE ORBITAL PARAMETER VALUES OF THE INTERMEDIATE ORBITS,
C      VALID AT DJL(LG1). THESE VALUES CAN BE STORED IN THE EML ARRAY
C      AS THE LEG-PARAMETER VALUES FOR ALTERNATE LEGS IN THE TRANSFER
C      BETWEEN THE INITIAL AND TARGET ORBITS. THE MEAN ANOMALY,
C      RIGHT ASCENSION, AND ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE VALUES WILL BE ADJUSTED
C      LATER TO CORRESPOND TO THE ACTUAL DJL VALUES FOR THOSE LEGS.
C      -----
C      CALL VCROSS(UM1,UM2,ZETA)
C      SIGTOT=ASIN(VMAG(ZETA))
C      CALL VUNIT(ZETA,ZETA)
C      CALL VCROSS(ZETA,UM1,UNM1)

DO 645 I=1, 3
645  VECC1(I)=EML(LG1,2)*UP1(I)
      VECC2(I)=OEM(IORB2,2)*UP2(I)

      FAC=SIGTOT/(1. +NIO)
      TEMP=1./(1. +NIO)

DO 650 I=1, NIO
      LEG=LG1 +2*I
      SIG=FAC*I
      CSIG=COS(SIG)
      SSIG=SIN(SIG)
      UMIO(1)=CSIG*UM1(1) +SSIG*UNM1(1)
      UMIO(2)=CSIG*UM1(2) +SSIG*UNM1(2)
      UMIO(3)=CSIG*UM1(3) +SSIG*UNM1(3)

```

```
SINIO=SQRT(UMIO(1)**2 +UMIO(2)**2)
EML(LEG,5)=ATAN2(SINIO,UMIO(3))
```

```
IF(EML(LEG,5).NE.0.)THEN
  EML(LEG,6)=ATAN2(UMIO(1),-UMIO(2))
ELSE
  EML(LEG,6)=0.
END IF
```

```
UNIO(1)=COS(EML(LEG,6))
UNIO(2)=SIN(EML(LEG,6))
UNIO(3)=0.
```

```
CALL VCROSS(UMIO,UNIO,ULIO)
```

```
TEMP1=TEMP*I
VECCIO(1)=VECC1(1) + (VECC2(1)-VECC1(1))*TEMP1
VECCIO(2)=VECC1(2) + (VECC2(2)-VECC1(2))*TEMP1
VECCIO(3)=VECC1(3) + (VECC2(3)-VECC1(3))*TEMP1
```

```
EML(LEG,2)=VMAG(VECCIO)
```

```
CALL VUNIT(VECCIO,VECCIO)
SINEPS=VDOT(VECCIO,UMIO)
COSEPS=SQRT(1.-SINEPS**2)
```

```
C ADJUST ECCENTRICITY VECTOR SO THAT IT IS PERPENDICULAR TO
C ANGULAR MOMENTUM VECTOR
C -----
```

```
VECCIO(1)=(VECCIO(1) -SINEPS*UMIO(1))/COSEPS
VECCIO(2)=(VECCIO(2) -SINEPS*UMIO(2))/COSEPS
VECCIO(3)=(VECCIO(3) -SINEPS*UMIO(3))/COSEPS
```

```
EML(LEG,1)=SMAIO(I)*(1.-EML(LEG,2)**2)
```

```
IF(EML(LEG,2).NE.0.)THEN
  EML(LEG,4)=ATAN2(VDOT(VECCIO,ULIO),VDOT(VECCIO,UNIO))
ELSE
  EML(LEG,4)=0.
END IF
```

```
EML(LEG,3)=ARMLIO(I) -EML(LEG,4)
```

```
650 CONTINUE
```

```
END IF
```

```
C -----
C -----
```

```
C DETERMINE THE ORBITAL-PARAMETER VALUES FOR THE TRANSFER SEQUENCE
C FROM THE INITIAL TO THE TARGET ORBIT. ADJUST THE DJL VALUES
```



C APPROXIMATELY 135 AND 225 DEGREES W.R.T THE ANOMALY CORRESPONDING  
C TO T1. EACH T2 STEP ALSO CORRESPONDS TO APPROXIMATELY 10 DEGREES.  
C -----

DVMIN=1.E20

RPHIGH=0.

FAC=(T2MAX-T2MIN)/(T1MAX-T1MIN)

DTGRD1=.05\*(T1MAX-T1MIN)

DTGRD2=FAC\*DTGRD1

T1=T1MIN-DTGRD1

DO 665 IGRID=1,21

T1=T1+DTGRD1

T2=T2MIN +FAC\*(T1-T1MIN) -6.\*DTGRD2

DO 660 JGRID=1,11

T2=T2+DTGRD2

IF (T2.LT.T2MIN.OR.T2.GT.T2MAX) GO TO 660

RPMIN=RPMIN-185200.

CALL TRNSFR(EPOC1,E1,EPOC2,E2,T1,T2,1,1,ET,DV1,DV2,KV)

RPMIN=RPMIN+185200.

IF(KV.NE.1) GO TO 660

DVTOT=VMAG(DV1) +VMAG(DV2)

RPER=ET(1)/(1.+ET(2))

IF (DVTOT.LT.DVMIN.AND.RPER.GE.RPMIN) THEN

DVMIN=DVTOT

T1OPT=T1

T2OPT=T2

END IF

IF (RPER.GT.RPHIGH) THEN

RPHIGH=RPER

T1HIGH=T1

T2HIGH=T2

END IF

660 CONTINUE

665 CONTINUE

IF (DVMIN.GT..99E20) THEN

IF (RPHIGH.LT..01) THEN

CALL MSG('\*\*\*HALT: SW01 GLOBAL SEARCH FAILED',3)

STOP

ELSE

CALL MSG('GLOBAL-SEARCH PERIGEE TOO HIGH',1)

T1OPT=T1HIGH

T2OPT=T2HIGH

END IF

END IF

C MAKE FIVE-LEVEL SEARCH, STARTING WITH THE T1OPT AND T2OPT  
C VALUES FROM THE GLOBAL SEARCH, TO REFINE THE OPTIMUM POINT.  
C -----

DO 675 NLEV=1,5  
DTGRD1=.5\*DTGRD1  
T1REF=T1OPT

DTGRD2=.5\*DTGRD2  
T2REF=T2OPT

DO 670 IJGRID=1,16  
T1=T1REF +IMUL(IJGRID)\*DTGRD1  
T2=T2REF +JMUL(IJGRID)\*DTGRD2  
IF(T2.GT.T2MAX) T2=T2MAX

RPMIN=RPMIN-185200.  
CALL TRNSFR(EPOC1,E1,EPOC2,E2,T1,T2,1,1,ET,DV1,DV2,KV)  
RPMIN=RPMIN+185200.

IF(KV.NE.1) GO TO 670  
DVTOT=VMAG(DV1) +VMAG(DV2)  
RPER=ET(1)/(1.+ET(2))

IF(DVTOT.LT.DVMIN.AND.RPER.GE.RPMIN) THEN  
DVMIN=DVTOT  
T1OPT=T1  
T2OPT=T2  
END IF

IF(RPER.GT.RPHIGH) THEN  
RPHIGH=RPER  
T1HIGH=T1  
T2HIGH=T2  
END IF

670 CONTINUE

IF(DVMIN.GT..99E20) THEN  
T1OPT=T1HIGH  
T2OPT=T2HIGH  
END IF

675 CONTINUE

T1=T1OPT  
T2=T2OPT

C RELAX RPMIN FOR TRNSFR MODE 3 CALCULATIONS  
C -----

RPMIN=RPMIN -18520.

CALL TRNSFR(EPOC1,E1,EPOC2,E2,T1,T2,1,1,ET,DV1,DV2,KV)

```

IF (KV.NE.1) THEN
  IF (KV.EQ.-1) CALL MSG('NO FPO TRNSFR WITH ACCEPTABLE PERIGEE',3)
  IF (KV.NE.-1) CALL MSG('FAILURE TO FIND FPO TRNSFR',3)
  RPMIN=RPMIN +18520.
  STOP
END IF

```

```

C   RESTORE RPMIN TO NOMINAL VALUE
C   -----
RPMIN=RPMIN +18520.

```

```

C   STORE PARAMETER VALUES FOR THE TRANSFER LEGS.  FIRST, PROJECT
C   THE ET VALUES TO T2.  THIS SECTION APPLIES TO LEGS LG1+1, LG1+3,
C   LG1+5, ...LG2.
C   -----

```

```

LEG=LEG1 +1
DJL(LEG)=T2
SIT=SIN(ET(5))
CIT=COS(ET(5))
CALL ORBMOVE(ET(1),ET(2),SIT,CIT,RAD,APD,XMD)
DELDJ=T2-T1
ET(3)=ET(3) +XMD*DELDJ
ET(4)=ET(4) +APD*DELDJ
ET(6)=ET(6) +RAD*DELDJ

DO 685 J=1,6
685 EML(LEG,J)=ET(J)

RADOT(LEG)=RAD
APDOT(LEG)=APD
XMDOT(LEG)=XMD

DO 690 J=1,3
690 DVCL(LEG,J)=DV2(J)

```

```

C   ADJUST PARAMETER VALUES FOR LEGS PRECEDING THE TRANSFER LEGS
C   AND STORE DELTA-V COMPONENTS.  THIS SECTION APPLIES TO LEG=LG1,
C   LG1+2, LG1+4, ...LG2-1.
C   -----

```

```

LEG=LEG1
DJL(LEG)=T1

IF (LEG.EQ.LG1) THEN
  RAD=DRADT(IORB1)
  APD=DAPDT(IORB1)
  XMD=DMADT(IORB1)
ELSE
  SIT=SIN(EML(LEG,5))
  CIT=COS(EML(LEG,5))
  CALL ORBMOVE(EML(LEG,1),EML(LEG,2),SIT,CIT,RAD,APD,XMD)

```





```

      BTLAST=BT0

      DO 760 M=1,6
760  PIN(M)=PROP1(M)

C     *****
C     CHECKOUT PRINTOUT
C     -----
      IF (MPRINT.NE.0) THEN
      WRITE (11,900)
900  FORMAT (/1X, 'LEG', 4X, 'COAST TIME', 5X, 'BURN TIME', 17X, 'PROPELLANTS A
      &T END OF COAST', 16X, 'PROPELLANTS AT END OF BURN' /)
      END IF
C     *****

C     *****
C     CHECKOUT PRINTOUT
C     -----
      IF (MPRINT.NE.0) THEN
      WRITE (11,901) ITRAN1
901  FORMAT (/1X, 'BEGIN TRANSFER NO. ', I3 /)
      END IF
C     *****

      DO 790 LIT=1, NLTRAN (ITRAN1)
      LEG=LEG+1

      DO 765 J=1,3
765  DV1 (J)=DVCL (LEG, J)

      DELV=VMAG (DV1)
      DTIP=DJL (LEG) -.5*BTLAST

      CALL CSTBRN (ITRAN1, LIT, DTIP, BPF, DELV, PIN, PCOUT, PROP2, CTL, BTL)
      TCSTL (LEG) =CTL
      TBRNL (LEG) =BTL
      TLAST=DJL (LEG)
      BTLAST=BTL

      DO 780 M=1,6
      PLEGC (LEG, M) =PCOUT (M)
      PLEGB (LEG, M) =PROP2 (M)
780  PIN (M) =PROP2 (M)

C     *****
C     CHECKOUT PRINTOUT
C     -----
      IF (MPRINT.NE.0) THEN
      WRITE (11,902) LEG, TCSTL (LEG), TBRNL (LEG), (PLEGC (LEG, M), M=1, 3),
      &
      (PLEGB (LEG, M), M=1, 3)
902  FORMAT (1X, I3, 2E14.5, 2X, 3E14.5, 2X, 3E14.5)
      END IF

```

C \*\*\*\*\*

790 CONTINUE

BTF=BTLAST

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE SW03 (MD, ITRAN1, LG1, BT0, DJ1, PROP1, DJ2, PROP2, LG2, BTF, KFB)

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)  
LOGICAL\*4 LFIILL, LGEOM, LATASC

C SW03 IS THE SEGMENT WORKER THAT SOLVES THE MISSION SEGMENT  
C CONSISTING OF A ONE-BURN TRANSFER (1BRC) TO A REENTRY CONIC  
C AND A TWO-BURN TRANSFER (2BSO) TO A SAVING ORBIT.  
C \*\*\*\*\*  
C \*\*\* NOTE THAT THIS VERSION DOES NOT COMPUTE CONTINUOUS BURNS \*\*\*  
C \*\*\*\*\*

C SW03 IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPUTING THE MEAN ANOMALY, INCLINATION,  
C AND RIGHT ASCENSION OF THE SAVING ORBIT. THE ENTIRE SEGMENT IS  
C ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT ANY OUT-OF-PLANE IMPULSE COMPONENT.

C INPUTS: -----

C MD = 1 INSTRUCTS SW03 TO ESTIMATE THE MINIMUM-PROPELLANT  
C MISSION SEGMENT, BEGINNING AT DJ1. DJ2 IS AN OUTPUT.  
C (THIS SOLUTION IS ALSO CONSIDERED TO BE MINIMUM-TIME)

C MD = 2 INSTRUCTS SW03 TO ESTIMATE THE MINIMUM-PROPELLANT  
C MISSION SEGMENT BETWEEN DJ1 AND DJ2. DJ2 IS AN INPUT,  
C BUT SW03 WILL ADJUST IT TO THE NEAREST OPPORTUNITY.

C -----  
C NOTE: IN MODE 2, THIS SEGMENT WORKER SETS THE STAY  
C TIME IN THE INITIAL ORBIT EQUAL TO "TSTAY" AND  
C PASSES IT TO THE TOP-LEVEL OPTIMIZER THRU COMMON  
C BLOCK IMA60. THIS TIME MAY BE USED TO RESTRICT  
C THE DJ2 VARIATION IN A PRECEDING 2BTO SEGMENT.  
C -----

C MD = 3 SAME AS MD=2, EXCEPT THAT SOME COMPUTATIONS ARE MORE  
C ACCURATE AND OUTPUT DATA IS GENERATED.

C \*\*\*\*\* NOTE \*\*\*\*\*  
C \*\*\*\*\*  
C \* SW03 MINIMIZES THE DELTA-V OF THE 1BRC IMPULSE IN DEFINING \*  
C \* THE REENTRY CONIC. ONCE THE REENTRY CONIC IS DEFINED, THE \*  
C \* 2BSO TRANSFER IS OPTIMIZED TO MINIMIZE THE DELTAV OF THAT \*  
C \* TRANSFER. THE DESCENDING COAST TIME, AFTER THE 1BRC IMPULSE, \*  
C \* IS SET EQUAL TO THE "COAST TIME BEFORE SAVING IMPULSE" (CTBSI) \*  
C \* SPECIFIED BY THE USER. THIS PIECE-WISE OPTIMIZATION OF THE \*  
C \* TOTAL DELTA-V SHOULD BE A GOOD APPROXIMATION OF A MINIMUM- \*  
C \* PROPELLANT SOLUTION, GIVEN THE FACT THAT A PAYLOAD IS \*  
C \* USUALLY DISCARDED AFTER THE 1BRC IMPULSE. \*  
C \*\*\*\*\*

C ITRAN1 = NUMBER OF THE FIRST TRANSFER IN THE SEGMENT  
C LG1 = NUMBER OF FIRST LEG IN THE SEGMENT  
C BT0 = BURN TIME JUST PRIOR TO START OF THE SEGMENT  
C DJ1 = JULIAN DATE AT START OF THE SEGMENT  
C PROP1 (M) = PROPELLANT REMAINING IN PROPULSION SUBSYSTEM M AT DJ1

```

C      DJ2      = JULIAN DATE AT END OF SEGMENT (INPUT IF MD.GE.2)

C      OUTPUTS:-----
C      DJ2      = JULIAN DATE AT END OF SEGMENT (OUTPUT IF MD.LT.2)
C      PROP2(M) = PROPELLANT REMAINING IN PROPULSION SUBSYSTEM M AT DJ2
C      LG2      = NUMBER OF LAST LEG IN THE SEGMENT
C      BTF      = FINAL BURN TIME IN THIS SEGMENT

C      KFB      =0
C      EVERYTHING IS O.K.

C      KFB      =1
C      THE INITIAL-ORBIT STAY TIME RESTRICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW A FEASIBLE
C      OPPORTUNITY (RARE OCCURRENCE).

C      *****
C      NOTE: ALL TIMES IN THIS SUBROUTINE ARE EXPRESSED IN DAYS
C      *****

COMMON/IMA04/XMU,XJ2,XJ3,XJ4,REQ,RPL
COMMON/IMA06/PI,TWOPI,PIO2
COMMON/IMA20/NORB0,FILL(6),LFILL(6),RESERV(6)
COMMON/IMA22/NTRAN,KTRAN(15),NTORB(15),GEOM(15,14),LGEOM(15,14)
COMMON/IMA34/OEM(12,6),ODJ(12),KIND(12)
COMMON/IMA36/DRADT(12),DAPDT(12),DMADT(12),SININC(12),COSINC(12)
COMMON/IMA40/RPMIN
COMMON/IMA42/MPRINT
COMMON/IMA44/DJL(40),EML(40,6),DVCL(40,3),TCSTL(40),TBRNL(40)
COMMON/IMA46/NLTRAN(15),PLEGC(40,6),PLEGB(40,6)
COMMON/IMA48/RADOT(40),APDOT(40),XMDOT(40)
COMMON/IMA58/NBIT(15),NBIT(15)
COMMON/IMA60/ORBMIN(15),ORBMAX(15),TSTAY

DIMENSION PROP1(6),PROP2(6)

DIMENSION E1(6),ERE(6),E2(6),DV1(3),DV2(3)
DIMENSION PIN(6),PCOUT(6)
DIMENSION VTC(2),VTR(2),ESC(6)
DIMENSION DVMINT(16)
DIMENSION X1(6),X2(6)

DATA KERR/0/,DTTOL/.00002/
DATA ANGL0/1.57079633/,DANGL/.26179939/
C      -----

KFB=0

C      COMPUTE I.D. NUMBERS OF INITIAL AND FINAL ORBITS AND GIVE LOCAL
C      NAMES TO THE SINES AND COSINES OF THE MEAN ORBITAL INCLINATIONS
C      -----
IF(ITRAN1.EQ.1) IORB1=NORB0
IF(ITRAN1.GT.1) IORB1=NTORB(ITRAN1-1)

```

```

IORB2=NTORB (ITRAN1+1)

IF (KIND (IORB2) .EQ. 3 .OR. KIND (IORB2) .EQ. 5 .OR. KIND (IORB2) .EQ. 7) THEN
  CALL MSG ('***HALT: SAVING ORBIT FOR 2BSO TRANSFER CANNOT HAVE A
&FREE ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE OR A FREE GMT', 3)
  STOP
END IF

IF (KIND (IORB2) .NE. 6 .AND. KERR.EQ. 0) THEN
  CALL MSG ('WARNING: TOO MANY PARAMETERS HAVE BEEN SET FOR A 2BSO
&SAVING ORBIT. ANY SET VALUE FOR THE ANOMALY, INCLINATION, OR RIGH
&T ASCENSION WILL BE IGNORED', 1)
  KERR=1
END IF

SI=SININC (IORB1)
CI=COSINC (IORB1)

C COMPUTE THE AVERAGE SECULAR RATE OF ARGUMENT OF LATITUDE, THE
C "ARGUMENT-OF-LATITUDE" PERIOD, AND THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM
C ALLOWABLE STAY TIMES FOR THE INITIAL ORBIT
C -----
C NOTE: THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STAY TIMES ARE BASED
C ON IMPULSIVE DELTA-V ASSUMPTIONS. THE ACTUAL COASTING STAY
C TIMES WILL BE LESS THAN THE TIMES BETWEEN IMPULSES SO AS TO
C PROVIDE ROOM FOR THE FINITE BURN TIMES.
C -----
DAL1DT =DAPDT (IORB1) +DMADT (IORB1)
PERIOD1=TWOPI/DAL1DT
DTMIN=PERIOD1*ORBMIN (ITRAN1)
DTMAX=PERIOD1*ORBMAX (ITRAN1)

C COMPUTE THE FINAL LEG NUMBER FOR THE SEGMENT, AND SET THE NUMBER
C OF LEGS IN EACH TRANSFER
C -----
LG2=LG1 +2
NLTRAN (ITRAN1)=1
NLTRAN (ITRAN1+1)=2

C SET THE INCLINATION OF IORB2 EQUAL TO THAT OF IORB1,
C COMPUTE SINE AND COSINE OF THE INCLINATION,
C AND COMPUTE THE SECULAR RATES FOR ORBIT NO. IORB2
C -----
OEM (IORB2, 5)=OEM (IORB1, 5)
SININC (IORB2)=SIN (OEM (IORB2, 5))
COSINC (IORB2)=COS (OEM (IORB2, 5))
SLR2=OEM (IORB2, 1)
ECC2=OEM (IORB2, 2)
CALL ORBMOVE (SLR2, ECC2, SI, CI, RAD, APD, XMD)
DRADT (IORB2) =RAD
DAPDT (IORB2) =APD

```

```

DMADT(IORB2) =XMD

C   SET LOCAL TRANSFER GEOMETRY PARAMETERS
C   -----
RRE=GEOM(ITRAN1,5) +REQ
FPARE=GEOM(ITRAN1,6)

IF (FPARE.GE.0.) THEN
  CALL MSG('*** HALT: REENTRY FLIGHT PATH ANGLE MUST BE NEGATIVE',
&        3)
  STOP
END IF

SFPARE=SIN(FPARE)
CFPARE=COS(FPARE)
XLTRE=GEOM(ITRAN1,7)
LATASC=.TRUE.
IF(GEOM(ITRAN1,8).LT.0.) LATASC=.FALSE.
CTBSI=GEOM(ITRAN1+1,5)/86400.
STBUF=GEOM(ITRAN1+1,6)/86400.

IF (ABS(XLTRE).GT.ASIN(SI)) THEN
  CALL MSG('*** HALT: REENTRY LATITUDE CANNOT BE REACHED',3)
  STOP
END IF

SARLRE=SIN(XLTRE)/SI
ARLRE=ASIN(SARLRE)
IF(.NOT.LATASC) ARLRE=PI-ARLRE

C   COMPUTE THE SEMIMAJOR AXES OF THE INITIAL AND SAVING ORBITS
C   -----
SMA1=OEM(IORB1,1)/(1.-OEM(IORB1,2)**2)
SMA2=OEM(IORB2,1)/(1.-OEM(IORB2,2)**2)

DO 10 J=1,6
10 E1(J)=OEM(IORB1,J)

C   INITIALIZE FOR ITERATIVE PROCESS TO DETERMINE REENTRY CONIC
C   -----
T1MIN=DJ1 +DTMIN
T1MAX=DJ1 +DTMAX
T1START=T1MIN

C   LOOP BACK TO THIS POINT IF STAY TIME IN STARTING ORBIT MUST
C   BE CHANGED TO PRODUCE END TIME CLOSE TO INPUT VALUE OF DJ2
C   -----
15 T1=T1START
T1STOP=T1START +PERIOD1
IF(T1STOP.GT.T1MAX) T1STOP=T1MAX
DT1=.002

```

```

NPHASE=1
DVMIN=9.E9

IF (MPRINT.EQ.1) THEN
  WRITE (11,1001) T1MIN, T1MAX, T1STOP
1001  FORMAT (1X, 'T1MIN, MAX, STOP =', 3F17.8//1X, 'NPHASE', 13X, 'T1',
& 10X, 'SLRRE', 10X, 'ECCRE', 10X, 'TRARE', 11X, 'TRAI', 11X,
& 'RLIM', 13X, 'DV', 2X, 'LEVEL'//)
  END IF

C   COARSE (NPHASE=1) AND FINE (NPHASE=2) SEARCH PHASES LOOP BACK
C   TO THIS POINT IN ITERATIVE PROCESS TO DETERMINE THE REENTRY CONIC
C   -----
20  DELDJ=T1-ODJ (IORB1)
    E1 (3)=ANG (OEM (IORB1, 3) +DMADT (IORB1) *DELDJ)
    CALL KEPL (E1 (2), E1 (3), DUM, TRAI1)
    E1 (4)=OEM (IORB1, 4) +DAPDT (IORB1) *DELDJ
    E1 (6)=OEM (IORB1, 6) +DRADT (IORB1) *DELDJ

    R1=OEM (IORB1, 1) / (1. +E1 (2) *COS (TRAI1))
    DARL=ANG (ARLRE -TRAI1 -E1 (4))
    SPHI=R1 *SFPARE * (COS (DARL) -1.)
    CPHI=R1 * (CFPARE +SFPARE *SIN (DARL)) -RRE *CFPARE

    TRARE= -ATAN2 (SPHI, CPHI)
    IF (TRARE.GT.0.) TRARE =TRARE-PI
    LEVEL=0
    IF (TRARE.GT. (FPARE-PIO2) .AND. TRARE.LT.FPARE) THEN
      ECCRE=SFPARE/SIN (TRARE-FPARE)
      LEVEL=1
      IF (ECCRE.GT.0.AND.ECCRE.LE..99) THEN
        TRAI=ANG (TRARE-DARL)
        SLRRE=R1 * (1.+ECCRE *COS (TRAI))
        SMARE=SLRRE / (1.-ECCRE**2)
        RPRE=SLRRE / (1.+ECCRE)
        XMMRE=SQRT (XMU/SMARE**3) *86400.
        XMARE1=ANG (XMANOM (ECCRE, TRAI))
        DTPRE= (TWOPI-XMARE1) /XMMRE
        LEVEL=2
        IF ((CTBSI+STBUF) .LT.DTPRE) THEN
          XMALIM=XMARE1 + (CTBSI+STBUF) *XMMRE
          CALL KEPL (ECCRE, XMALIM, DUM, TRALIM)
          RLIM=SLRRE / (1.+ECCRE *COS (TRALIM))
          LEVEL=3
          IF (RLIM.GT.RPMIN) THEN
            COMPUTE DELTA-V AND COMPARE WITH MINIMUM
            -----
            FAC1=SQRT (XMU/E1 (1))
            FACRE=SQRT (XMU/SLRRE)
            VC1=FAC1 * (1.+E1 (2) *COS (TRAI1))
            VCRE=FACRE * (1.+ECCRE *COS (TRAI))
            VR1=FAC1 *E1 (2) *SIN (TRAI1)
            VRRE=FACRE *ECCRE *SIN (TRAI)

```



```

        DV=SQRT((VCRE-VC1)**2+(VRRE-VR1)**2)
        LEVEL=4
        IF(DV.LT.DVMIN) THEN
            DVMIN=DV
            T1OPT=T1
            ERE(1)=SLRRE
            ERE(2)=ECCRE
            ERE(3)=XMARE1
            ERE(4)=TRA11 +E1(4) -TRA1
            ERE(5)=E1(5)
            ERE(6)=E1(6)
            LEVEL=5
        END IF
    END IF
END IF

    END IF
END IF

    IF(MPRINT.EQ.1) THEN
        WRITE(11,1002)NPHASE,T1,SLRRE,ECCRE,TRARE,TRA1,RLIM,DV,LEVEL
1002  FORMAT(1X,I7,7E15.5,I7)
    END IF

    IF(NPHASE.EQ.1) THEN
        IF(T1.EQ.T1STOP) THEN
            IF(DVMIN.EQ.9.E9) THEN
                CALL MSG('*** HALT: SW03 UNABLE TO FIND FEASIBLE REENTRY CON
&IC',3)
                STOP
            END IF
            NPHASE=2
            DT1=.5*DT1
            T1=T1OPT-DT1
            NEGSTP=1
        ELSE
            T1=T1+DT1
            IF(T1.GT.T1STOP) T1=T1STOP
        END IF
        GO TO 20
    END IF

C    PHASE 2 CONTROL LOGIC
C    -----
    IF(NEGSTP.EQ.0) THEN
        IF(DT1.LE.DTTOL) GO TO 100
        T1=T1OPT-DT1
        NEGSTP=1
    ELSE
        T1=T1+2.*DT1
        DT1=.5*DT1
        NEGSTP=0
    END IF
    GO TO 20

```

100 CONTINUE

```
IF (MD.GE.2) THEN
C   SEE IF MORE OR LESS ORBITS IN THE STARTING ORBIT ARE REQUIRED
C   TO GET A SEGMENT END TIME CLOSE TO THE INPUT VALUE OF DJ2.  IF
C   SO, LOOP BACK AND GET NEW SOLUTION FOR REENTRY CONIC.
C   -----
```

```
T2EST=T1OPT +PERIOD1
OSTAY=(DJ2-T2EST)/PERIOD1
NSTAY=OSTAY+.5
IF (NSTAY.GT.0) THEN
  T1START=T1START +NSTAY*PERIOD1
  IF (T1START.GT.(T1MAX-PERIOD1)) THEN
    KFB=1
    RETURN
  END IF
  GO TO 15
END IF
END IF
```

```
C   SAVE MINIMUM DELTA-V FOR REENTRY IMPULSE
C   AND PROJECT E1 VALUES TO T1OPT
C   -----
```

```
DV1RE =DVMIN
DELDJ=T1OPT-ODJ(IORB1)
E1(3)=OEM(IORB1,3) +DMADT(IORB1)*DELDJ
E1(4)=OEM(IORB1,4) +DAPDT(IORB1)*DELDJ
E1(6)=OEM(IORB1,6) +DRADT(IORB1)*DELDJ
```

```
C   COMPUTE THE DV1RE VECTOR COMPONENTS IN ECID COORDINATES
C   -----
```

```
CALL KEPLE(E1(2),E1(3),DUM,E1(3))
CALL KEPLE(ERE(2),ERE(3),DUM,ERE(3))
CALL OITRAN(E1,X1,1)
CALL OITRAN(ERE,X2,1)
DO 105 J=1,3
105 DVCL(LG1,J) = X2(J)-X1(J)
```

```
E1(3)=XMANOM(E1(2),E1(3))
ERE(3)=XMANOM(ERE(2),ERE(3))
```

```
C   CHECK RESULTS
C   -----
```

```
IF (MPRINT.EQ.1) THEN
  DV1RECK=SQRT(DVCL(LG1,1)**2 +DVCL(LG1,2)**2 +DVCL(LG1,3)**2)
  DVERR=DV1RECK-DV1RE
  WRITE(11,555)DVERR
555  FORMAT(/1X,'**** DVERR=',F10.5)
END IF
```

```

C REENTRY CONIC HAS BEEN DEFINED IN ERE(J) ARRAY,
C WITH REFERENCE TIME = T1OPT. NOW DETERMINE STARTING STATE
C FOR THE TWO-IMPULSE 2BSO TRANSFER BY EXTRAPOLATING
C ERE(J) TO TIME OF SAVING IMPULSE (TSI).
C -----
CALL ORBMOVE(ERE(1),ERE(2),SI,CI,RAD2,APD2,XMD2)
TSI=T1OPT +CTBSI
ERE(3)=ERE(3) +XMD2*CTBSI
ERE(4)=ERE(4) +APD2*CTBSI
ERE(6)=ERE(6) +RAD2*CTBSI
C *****
C NOTE THAT THE UNCOMPENSATED SECULAR ROTATION OF THE REENTRY
C CONIC'S ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE WILL PRODUCE A SMALL ERROR IN THE
C LATITUDE OF THE REENTRY POINT. THIS ERROR IS VERY SMALL.
C *****

IF(MPRINT.EQ.1) THEN
WRITE(11,7654)T1OPT,E1
7654 FORMAT(/1X,' T1, E1 =',F16.8,F14.2,5F14.9)
WRITE(11,1003)TSI,ERE
WRITE(11,1007)DV1RE
1003 FORMAT(/1X,'TSI, ERE =',F16.8,F14.2,5F14.9)
1007 FORMAT(1X,'DV1RE = ',F10.2)
END IF

CALL KEPLE(ERE(2),ERE(3),DUM,TRASI)
CTRASI=COS(TRASI)
RSI=ERE(1)/(1.+ERE(2)*CTRASI)
ARLSI=ERE(4) +TRASI
FAC=SQRT(XMU/ERE(1))
VREC=FAC*(1.+ERE(2)*CTRASI)
VRER=FAC*ERE(2)*SIN(TRASI)

C PERFORM TWO-VARIABLE COARSE SEARCH (VARYING THE TRANSFER TIME
C AND ANGLE) TO APPROXIMATELY DEFINE THE MINIMUM-DELTA-V 2BSO
C TRANSFER. IGNORE SECULAR ROTATIONS OF THE TRANSFER CONIC.
C -----
PERAV=.5*TWOPI*(1./(DMADT(IORB2) +DAPDT(IORB2))
& +1./(XMD2 +APD2))
FAC=SQRT(XMU/OEM(IORB2,1))
DVMIN=9.E9
ANGL=ANGL0-DANGL
ISTOP=16
IOP=0

110 DO 200 I=1,ISTOP
ANGL=ANGL+DANGL
ARL22=ARLSI +ANGL
TMEREF=ANGL*PERAV/TWOPI
TME0=.80*TMEREF
TMESTP=1.2*TMEREF

```

```

DTME=(TMESTP-TME0)/16.
TME=TME0
NPHASE=1
DVMINT(I)=9.E9

120 T2=TSI +TME
ARP22=OEM(IORB2,4) +DAPDT(IORB2)*(T2-ODJ(IORB2))
TRA22=ARL22 -ARP22
CTRA22=COS(TRA22)
V2C=FAC*(1. +OEM(IORB2,2)*CTRA22)
V2R=FAC*OEM(IORB2,2)*SIN(TRA22)
R2=OEM(IORB2,1)/(1. +OEM(IORB2,2)*CTRA22)
C -----
CALL GAUSS(RSI,R2,ANGL,TME,VTC,VTR,TRASC,SLRSC,ECCSC,KGERR)
C -----
IF(KGERR.EQ.0) THEN
  DVRESC=SQRT((VTC(1)-VREC)**2 +(VTR(1)-VRER)**2)
  DVSC2=SQRT((V2C-VTC(2))**2 +(V2R-VTR(2))**2)
  DV=DVRESC +DVSC2

  IF(MPRINT.EQ.1) THEN
    WRITE(11,1004) I,DV,ANGL,TME
1004   FORMAT(1X,'I, DV, ANGL, TME = ',I3,F10.2,F10.5,F10.6)
    END IF

  IF(DV.LT.DVMINT(I)) THEN
    DVMINT(I)=DV
    ANGLT=ANGL
    TMET=TME
  END IF
END IF

IF(NPHASE.EQ.1) THEN

  IF((TME+DTME).GT.TMESTP) THEN
    NPHASE=2
    DTME=.5*DTME
    TME=TMET-DTME
    NEGSTP=1
  ELSE
    TME=TME+DTME
  END IF
  GO TO 120
END IF

C PHASE 2 CONTROL LOGIC
C -----
IF(NEGSTP.EQ.0) THEN
  IF(DTME.LE.DTTOL) GO TO 190
  TME=TMET-DTME
  NEGSTP=1
ELSE
  TME=TME+2.*DTME

```

```

DTME=.5*DTME
NEGSTP=0
END IF
GO TO 120

```

```

190 IF (DVMINT(I) .LT. DVMIN) THEN
    IOP=I
    DVMIN=DVMINT(I)
    ANGLOP=ANGLT
    TMEOP=TMET
END IF

```

```

200 CONTINUE

```

```

IF (ISTOP.EQ.16) THEN

```

```

    IF (IOP.EQ.0) THEN
        CALL MSG('*** HALT: SW03 UNABLE TO FIND FEASIBLE SAVING TRANSF
&ER',3)
        STOP
    END IF

```

```

    IF (IOP.GT.1.AND.IOP.LT.16.AND.DVMINT(IOP-1) .NE.9.E9.
&    AND.DVMINT(IOP+1) .NE.9.E9) THEN

```

```

C    USE PARABOLIC FIT TO DETERMINE THE OPTIMUM TRANSFER ANGLE
C

```

```

    -----
    DENOM=DVMINT(IOP-1) -2.*DVMIN +DVMINT(IOP+1)
    ANGL=ANGLOP +.5*(DVMINT(IOP-1) -DVMINT(IOP+1))*DANGL/DENOM
&    -DANGL
    ISTOP=1
    GO TO 110
END IF
END IF

```

```

C    COMPUTE THE MINIMUM DELTA-V
C    AND OPTIMUM ELEMENTS FOR THE SAVING CONIC
C

```

```

    -----
    TME=TMEOP
    ANGL=ANGLOP
    ARL22=ARLSI +ANGL
    T2=TSI +TME
    ARP22=OEM(IORB2,4) +DAPDT(IORB2)*(T2-ODJ(IORB2))
    TRA22=ARL22 -ARP22
    CTRA22=COS(TRA22)
    V2C=FAC*(1. +OEM(IORB2,2))*CTRA22)
    V2R=FAC*OEM(IORB2,2)*SIN(TRA22)
    R2=OEM(IORB2,1)/(1. +OEM(IORB2,2))*CTRA22)

```

```

C    -----
C    CALL GAUSS(RSI,R2,ANGL,TME,VTC,VTR,TRASC,SLRSC,ECCSC,KGERR)
C    -----

```

DVRESC=SQRT((VTC(1)-VREC)\*\*2+(VTR(1)-VRER)\*\*2)  
DVSC2=SQRT((V2C-VTC(2))\*\*2+(V2R-VTR(2))\*\*2)

C LOAD SAVING-CONIC ELEMENTS, VALID AT T2, INTO ESC(I)  
C -----

CALL ORBMOVE(SLRSC,ECCSC,SI,CI,RAD,APD,XMD)  
ESC(1)=SLRSC  
ESC(2)=ECCSC  
ESC(3)=ANG(XMANOM(ECCSC,TRASC)+XMD\*TME)  
CALL KEPLER(ECCSC,ESC(3),DUM,TRASC2)  
ESC(4)=ARL22-TRASC2  
ESC(5)=OEM(IORB1,5)  
ESC(6)=ERE(6)+RAD\*TME

IF(MPRINT.EQ.1)THEN  
WRITE(11,1005)DVMIN,ANGLOP,TMEOP  
WRITE(11,1006)T2,ESC  
WRITE(11,1008)DVRESC,DVSC2  
1005 FORMAT(/1X,'DVMIN,ANGLOP,TMEOP=',F10.2,F10.5,F10.6)  
1006 FORMAT(1X,'T2,ESC(I)=',F16.8,F14.2,5F14.9)  
1008 FORMAT(1X,'DVRESC,DVSC2=',2F10.2)  
END IF

DJ2=T1OPT+CTBSI+TMEOP

C COMPUTE ELEMENTS OF SAVING ORBIT, VALID AT ODJ(IORB2). THE RIGHT  
C ASCENSION IS AN APPROXIMATION THAT WILL BE IMPROVED WHEN MD=3.  
C -----

DELDJ=T2-ODJ(IORB2)  
OEM(IORB2,3)=XMANOM(OEM(IORB2,2),TRA22)-DMADT(IORB2)\*DELDJ  
OEM(IORB2,6)=ESC(6)-DRADT(IORB2)\*DELDJ

IF(MD.EQ.3)THEN  
C \*\*\*\*\*  
C THE FOLLOWING COMPUTATIONS ARE FOR MD=3 ONLY  
C \*\*\*\*\*

C COMPUTE MEAN ELEMENTS OF SAVING ORBIT, VALID AT T2, EXCEPT  
C SET RIGHT ASCENSION EQUAL TO THAT OF THE REENTRY CONIC  
C -----

E2(1)=OEM(IORB2,1)  
E2(2)=OEM(IORB2,2)  
E2(3)=XMANOM(E2(2),TRA22)  
E2(4)=ARP22  
E2(5)=OEM(IORB2,5)  
E2(6)=ERE(6)

C RELAX RMIN FOR MODE 3 CALCULATIONS  
C -----

```

RPMIN=RPMIN -18520.

C   COMPUTE ACCURATE SAVING TRANSFER, EXCLUDING THE SECULAR
C   RIGHT ASCENSION RATES
C   -----
CALL TRNSFR(TSI,ERE,T2,E2,TSI,T2,1,0,ESC,DV1,DV2,KV)
DVRESC=VMAG(DV1)
DVSC2=VMAG(DV2)

C   PROJECT ESC(I) TO T2
C   -----
CALL ORBMOVE(ESC(1),ESC(2),SI,CI,RAD3,APD3,XMD3)
DELDJ=T2-TSI
ESC(3)=ANG(ESC(3)+XMD3*DELDJ)
ESC(4)=ESC(4)+APD3*DELDJ
ESC(6)=ESC(6)+RAD3*DELDJ

IF(MPRINT.EQ.1)THEN
  WRITE(11,1006)T2,ESC
  WRITE(11,1008)DVRESC, DVSC2
END IF

C   SET RIGHT ASCENSION OF SAVING ORBIT TO SAVING-CONIC VALUE
C   -----
OEM(IORB2,6)=ESC(6)-DRADT(IORB2)*(T2-ODJ(IORB2))

C   CHECK TRNSFR SOLUTION
C   -----
DO 220 J=1,6
220  E2(J)=OEM(IORB2,J)
    EP2=ODJ(IORB2)
    CALL TRNSFR(TSI,ERE,EP2,E2,TSI,T2,1,1,ESC,DV1,DV2,KV)
    CALL ORBMOVE(ESC(1),ESC(2),SI,CI,RAD,APD,XMD)
    DELDJ=T2-TSI
    ESC(3)=ANG(ESC(3)+XMD*DELDJ)
    ESC(4)=ESC(4)+APD*DELDJ
    ESC(6)=ESC(6)+RAD*DELDJ
    DVRESC=VMAG(DV1)
    DVSC2=VMAG(DV2)

IF(MPRINT.EQ.1)THEN
  WRITE(11,1006)T2,ESC
  WRITE(11,3322)EP2,E2
3322  FORMAT(/1X,'EPOCH2, E2 =',F16.8,F14.2,5F14.9)
  WRITE(11,1008)DVRESC, DVSC2
END IF

DJL(LG1)=T1OPT
DJL(LG1+1)=TSI
DJL(LG1+2)=T2

DO 230 J=1,6

```

```

EML(LG1,J)=E1(J)
EML(LG1+1,J)=ERE(J)
230 EML(LG1+2,J)=ESC(J)

RADOT(LG1)=DRADT(IORB1)
APDOT(LG1)=DAPDT(IORB1)
XMDOT(LG1)=DMADT(IORB1)

RADOT(LG1+1)=RAD2
APDOT(LG1+1)=APD2
XMDOT(LG1+1)=XMD2

RADOT(LG1+2)=RAD3
APDOT(LG1+2)=APD3
XMDOT(LG1+2)=XMD3

IF(MPRINT.EQ.1) THEN
DO 1234 LG=1,3
1234 WRITE(11,1235) LG,RADOT(LG),APDOT(LG),XMDOT(LG)
LG=4
WRITE(11,1235) LG,DRADT(IORB2),DAPDT(IORB2),DMADT(IORB2)
1235 FORMAT(/1X,'LG,RADOT,APDOT,XMDOT=',I3,3F12.7)
END IF

DO 235 J=1,3
DVCL(LG1+1,J)=DV1(J)
235 DVCL(LG1+2,J)=DV2(J)

C RESTORE RPMIN TO NOMINAL VALUE
C -----
RPMIN=RPMIN +18520.

END IF
C ***** END MODE 3 BLOCK *****

CTIP=T1OPT -DJ1 -.5*BT0
CALL CSTBRN(ITRAN1,1,CTIP,0.,DVIRE,PROP1,PCOUT,PROP2,CTL,BTL)
IF(MD.EQ.3) THEN
TCSTL(LG1)=CTL
TBRNL(LG1)=BTL
DO 240 M=1,6
PLEGC(LG1,M)=PCOUT(M)
240 PLEGB(LG1,M)=PROP2(M)
END IF

IF(MPRINT.EQ.1) THEN
WRITE(11,1009)CTL,BTL,PROP2(1)
1009 FORMAT(/1X,'LEG 1 CT, BT, PROP2(1)=' ,2F15.7,F15.2)
END IF

ITRAN=ITRAN1+1
CTIP=CTBSI -.5*BTL
CALL CSTBRN(ITRAN,1,CTIP,0.,DVRESC,PROP2,PCOUT,PIN,CTL,BTL)
IF(MD.EQ.3) THEN

```



```

        TCSTL(LG1+1)=CTL
        TBRNL(LG1+1)=BTL
        DO 245 M=1,6
        PLEGC(LG1+1,M)=PCOUT(M)
245    PLEGB(LG1+1,M)=PIN(M)
        END IF

        IF(MPRINT.EQ.1) THEN
            WRITE(11,1010)CTL,BTL,PIN(1)
1010    FORMAT(1X,'LEG 2  CT,  BT,  PROP2(1)=' ,2F15.7,F15.2)
        END IF

        CTIP=DJ2 -TSI -.5*BTL
        CALL CSTBRN(ITRAN,2,CTIP,0.,DVSC2,PIN,PCOUT,PROP2,CTL,BTF)
        IF(MD.EQ.3) THEN
            TCSTL(LG1+2)=CTL
            TBRNL(LG1+2)=BTF
            DO 250 M=1,6
            PLEGC(LG1+2,M)=PCOUT(M)
250    PLEGB(LG1+2,M)=PROP2(M)
        END IF

        IF(MPRINT.EQ.1) THEN
            WRITE(11,1011)CTL,BTF,PROP2(1)
1011    FORMAT(1X,'LEG 3  CT,  BT,  PROP2(1)=' ,2F15.7,F15.2)
        END IF

        IF(MD.EQ.2) THEN
C      SET TSTAY TIME FOR POSSIBLE USE IN PRECEDING 2BTO SEGMENT
C      -----
        TSTAY=T1OPT-DJ1
        END IF

        RETURN
        END

```

**SUBROUTINE TLOPT**

IMPLICIT REAL\*8 (A-H,O-Z)

logical lfill, lobj, lorbele, lgeom, LTMAX

integer\*2 key, inkey\$

C

C COMMON BLOCKS

C

COMMON/IMA06/PI, TWOPI, PIO2

COMMON/IMA11/NGMTMN (5), GMTMNS

COMMON/IMA12/NORBIT, KTYPE (12), NGMT (12, 5), GMTSEC (12), LGMT (12),

1 ORBELE (12, 8), LORBELE (12, 8)

COMMON/IMA13/NSEG, IESEG, IBSEG, IBLEG, KSEG

COMMON/IMA14/NPL, PLMASS (12), ACCLIM (12)

COMMON/IMA15/TMAXL, PMIN, LORB

COMMON/IMA18/VEHMASS, NPRP, PCAP (6), PMTHRST (6), THMISP (6), THOISP (6)

COMMON/IMA20/NORB0, FILL (6), LFILL (6), RESERV (6)

COMMON/IMA22/NTRAN, KTRAN (15), NTO RB (15), GEOM (15, 14), LGEOM (15, 14)

COMMON/IMA26/NPLD (15), IPLD (15, 12)

COMMON/IMA28/LOBJ, TMAX, LTMAX, WFACT (6)

COMMON/IMA32/LREF, NTSHIFT, TSHIFTS

COMMON/IMA34/OEM (12, 6), ODJ (12), KIND (12)

COMMON/IMA36/DRADT (12), DAPDT (12), DMADT (12), SININC (12), COSINC (12)

COMMON/IMA42/MPRINT

COMMON/IMA58/NBIT (15), NBITS (15)

COMMON/IMA60/ORBMIN (15), ORBMAX (15), TSTAY

C

LOGICAL LPROP, LBET, LREF, LFEAS (20), LOPT (7), LNFP (7), LORB (12), LMODE

C

DIMENSION IESEG (15), IBSEG (15), T (15), NLGMT (5), PMASS (15, 7), IMODE (7),

1 PSMASS (7), SEGE (7), SEGMIN (7), PEMASS (7), TB (10), PEMASS2 (7),

2 PTMASS (15, 7), IOPT (7), IMULT (7), PBMASS (15, 7), NTSHIFT (3),

3 IBLEG (7), PMIN (7), TM (7), COST (39), PSMASS1 (7), PEMASS1 (7),

4 FHIGH (7), FLOW (7), BT (15), FT (39), IC (7), TL (7), TH (7),

5 TSUN (100), TCOM (100), TSUNV (100), TCOMV (100), XJOINT (100),

6 WTRY (7), XJOINT1 (100), TLAT (100), THOLDL (15), OHOLDL (12),

7 PHOLDL (15, 7), BTHOLDL (15), THOLDH (15), OHOLDH (12),

8 PHOLDH (15, 7), BTHOLDH (15), THOLDT (15), OHOLDT (12),

9 PHOLDT (15, 7), BTHOLDT (15), TADJ (15), STAY (7), TK (15),

1 KSEG (7)

C

C THIS SUBROUTINE IS THE IMA TOP LEVEL OPTIMIZER. IT'S JOB IS TO ASSIGN

C VALUES FOR THE TIMES THAT THE INDIVIDUAL SEGMENTS END ON, AN INITIAL

C TIME IF THE INITIAL ORBIT IS LI WITH A FREE GMT, AND FREE ORBITAL

C PARAMETERS IF TARGET ORBITS HAVE THEM.

C

C DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF SEGMENTS AND ON WHICH TRANSFER THEY END ON

C

C INITIALIZE THE NUMBER OF SEGMENTS TO ZERO

C

LMODE = .true.

MPRINT1=1

DO I = 1, 12

LORB (I) = LORBELE (I, 4)

END DO

```

DO I = 1,NTRAN
  NBIT(I) = 2
  NBITS(I) = 2
END DO
JADJ = 0
MPRINT=0
BCOSTL = 9.0E9
NSEG = 0
IBLEG(1) = 1
C
C CALCULATE THE PROPELLANT FLOOR
C
DO 5 I = 1,NPROP
  PMIN(I) = PCAP(I) * FILL(I) * RESERV(I)
  EPS = EPS + WFACT(I) / PCAP(I)
5 CONTINUE
C
DO 10 I=1,NTRAN
C
C IS THE TRANSFER A TARGET ORBIT OR TARGET ORBIT RENDEZVOUS ?
C
  IF (KTRAN(I) .GE. 3 .AND. KTRAN(I) .LE. 5) THEN
C
  IOK = 0
  IF (KTRAN(I) .EQ. 4) THEN
    IF (I .EQ. 1) THEN
      IOK = 1
    ELSE IF (KTRAN(I-1) .GE. 3 .AND. KTRAN(I-1) .LE. 5) THEN
      IOK = 1
    END IF
    KSEG(NSEG+1) = 2
  ELSE IF (KTRAN(I) .EQ. 5) THEN
    IF (I .GE. 3 .AND. KTRAN(I-1) .EQ. 2 .AND. KTRAN(I-2)
1      .EQ. 2) THEN
      IF (I .EQ. 3) THEN
        IOK = 1
      ELSE IF (KTRAN(I-3) .GE. 3 .AND. KTRAN(I-3) .LE. 5)
1      THEN
        IOK = 1
      END IF
    END IF
    KSEG(NSEG+1) = 1
  ELSE
    IF (I .GE. 2 .AND. KTRAN(I-1) .EQ. 1) THEN
      IOK = 1
    ELSE IF (KTRAN(I-2) .GE. 3 .AND. KTRAN(I-2) .LE. 5) THEN
      IOK = 1
    END IF
    KSEG(NSEG+1)=3
  END IF
  IF (IOK .EQ. 0) THEN
    CALL MSG('***HALT: IMPROPER GROUPING OF TRANSFERS',3)
    STOP
  END IF

```

```

C
C INCREMENT THE NUMBER OF SEGMENTS
C
      NSEG = NSEG + 1
C
C SAVE THE NUMBER OF THE TRANSFER
C
      IESEG(NSEG) = I
C
      END IF
C
10  CONTINUE
C
      IF (NSEG .EQ. 0) THEN
C
          CALL MSG('***HALT: NO LEGAL SEGMENTS ENTERED',3)
          STOP
C
          END IF
C
C FIND THE TRANSFERS THAT SEGMENTS BEGIN ON
C
      IBSEG(1) = 1
C
      DO 20 I = 2,NSEG
C
          IBSEG(I) = IESEG(I - 1) + 1
C
20  CONTINUE
C
C SEE IF FILL FRACTIONS HAVE BEEN ENTERED
C
      DO 30 I = 1,NPROP
C
          IF (.NOT. LFILL(I)) THEN
C
              CALL MSG('***HALT: FILL FRACTIONS REQUIRED BY THIS PROGRAM V
1ERSION',3)
C
              STOP
C
          ELSE
C
C CALCULATE INITIAL PROPELLANT MASSES
C
          PMASS(1,I) = PCAP(I) * FILL(I)
C
          END IF
C
30  CONTINUE
C
      DO 70 I = 1,NSEG + 1
C
          IMODE(I) = 1

```

```

        LNFP(I) = .FALSE.
        IC(I) = 0
C
C 70 CONTINUE
C
C START SUBROUTINE CALL
C
C     I = 1
C 100 CONTINUE
C
C     DO 50 J = 1,NPROP
C
C         PSMASS(J) = PMASS(I,J)
C
C 50 CONTINUE
C
C IS THE INITIAL ORBIT NOT AN LI WITH FREE GMT ?
C
C     IF (KIND(NORB0) .EQ. 7) THEN
C
C         CALL TLNCH
C         T(1) = ODJ(NORB0)
C
C     ELSE
C
C         LOAD THE GMT
C
C         DO I = 1,5
C
C             NLGMT(I) = NGMT(NORB0,I)
C
C         END DO
C
C GET JULIAN DAY
C
C     T(1) = DJUL(NLGMT,GMTSEC(NORB0))
C
C END IF
C
C SET STARTING TIME TO 2
C
C     ISTRT = 2
C
C IS THERE A MISSION REFERENCE TIME SPECIFIED ?
C
C     IF (LREF) THEN
C
C COMPUTE THE TIME SHIFT IN DAYS
C
C         SHIFT = NTSHIFT(1) + FLOAT(NTSHIFT(2)) / 24.0 +
1         FLOAT(NTSHIFT(3)) / 1440.0 + TSHIFTS / 86400.0
C
C SHIFT MISSION TIME ZERO

```

```

C
      T(1) = T(1) + SHIFT
C
      END IF
C
C SET MAXIMUM MISSION TIME
C
      IF (LOBJ) THEN
          TMAXL = T(1) + TMAX / 86400.0
      ELSE
          TMAXL = T(1) + 100.0
      END IF
C
C WORK MINIMUM TIME PROBLEM FOR SEGMENT 1
C
      I = 1
C
C DOES SEGMENT END WITH TOR ?
C
      IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I)) .EQ. 5) THEN
C
C SET MODE TO MINIMUM TIME
C
          IMODE(1) = 0
C
C CALL SEGMENT WORKER #1
C
          CALL SW01 (IMODE(I), IBSEG(I), IBLEG(I), BT(I), T(I), PSMASS,
1              TM(I+1), PEMASS, IELEG, BT(I+1), KERR)
C
C DOES TRANSFER END WITH TO ?
C
          ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I)) .EQ. 4) THEN
C
C IS IT'S RA FREE ?
C
          IF (.NOT. LORB(NTORB(IESEG(I)))) THEN
C
C SET MODE TO MINIMUM WITH FREE RA
C
          IMODE(1) = -1
C
          ELSE
C
C SET MODE TO MINIMUM TIME WITH FIXED RA
C
          IMODE(1) = 0
C
          END IF
C
C CALL SEGMENT WORKER # 2
C
          CALL SW02 (IMODE(I), IBSEG(I), IBLEG(I), BT(I), T(I), PSMASS,
1              TM(I+1), PEMASS, IELEG, BT(I+1), KERR)

```

```

C
      ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(I)) .EQ. 3) THEN
C
          IMODE(1) = 1
          CALL SW03(IMODE(I), IBSEG(I), IBLEG(I), BT(I), T(I), PSMASS,
1              TM(I+1), PEMASS, IELEG, BT(I+1), KERR)
C
          END IF
          IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1)
1              WRITE(20, 999) 1, IMODE(1), IBSEG(1), T(I), PSMASS(1),
1              PSMASS(2), TF, TM(I+1), PEMASS(1), PEMASS(2), KERR
999  FORMAT(' ', I1, 1X, I2, 1X, I1, 1X, F15.7, 1X, F11.5, 1X, F11.5, 1X, F15.7, 1X,
1              F15.7, 1X, F11.5, 1X, F11.5, 1X, I1)
C
          IF (KERR .NE. 0) THEN
              TM(I+1) = T(I)
          END IF
C
1700 DO J = 1, NSEG + 1
          LOPT(J) = .TRUE.
          END DO
          JR = 0
C
C HERE IS THE OPTIMIZATION PORTION
C
          K = ISTRT - 1
C
C INCREMENT TIME COUNTER
C
1130 K = K + 1
C
C IS THIS NOT THE LAST TIME TO BE VARIED ?
C
1131 CONTINUE
          key=inkey$()
          if(key.eq.27)then
7777  key=inkey$()
              if(key.ne.0)go to 7777
              print*, ' '
              call msg(
*          '*** RESPONDING TO USER REQUEST TO TERMINATE EXECUTION **', 3)
              endif
          IF (K .NE. NSEG + 1) THEN
C
C INITIALIZE RA COUNTER AND COST
C
          OCOST = 9.99E10
          IR = 0
          ICHK = 0
C
C LOAD INITIAL MASS
C
          DO I = 1, NPROP

```

```

        PSMASS(I) = PMASS(K-1,I)
    END DO
C
C ARE WE IN AN OPTIMIZATION MODE ?
C
    IF (LOPT(K)) THEN
C
    650     FORMAT(' ','** OPTIMIZING JOINT TIME #',I1,' **')
    651     FORMAT(' ','*** OPTIMUM SOLUTION FOUND FOR JOINT TIME#',I1,
    1         ' ***')
    652     FORMAT(' ','** ALTERNATE SOLUTION CHOSEN FOR TIME#',I1,
    1         ' **')

        WRITE(6,650) K
        WRITE(20,650) K
C
C IS THE SEGMENT A TO ?
C
    IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 4) THEN
C
C IS THE RA FIXED ?
C
        IF (LORB(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)))) THEN
            ITEMP = 1
        ELSE
            ITEMP = -1
        END IF
C
C CALL THE 1ST SEGMENT IN A MINIMUM PROP MODE
C
        CALL SW02(ITEMP,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
    1         PSMASS,TP,PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
        IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1)
    1     WRITE(20,999) K-1,ITEMP,IBSEG(K-1),T(K-1),PSMASS(1),
    1     PSMASS(2),TP,TM(K),PEMASS(1),PEMASS(2),KERR
C
C IS THE SEGMENT A TOR ?
C
    ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
C
        CALL SW01(1,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
    1         PSMASS,TP,PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
        IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1)
    1     WRITE(20,999) K-1,1,IBSEG(K-1),T(K-1),PSMASS(1),
    1     PSMASS(2),TP,TM(K),PEMASS(1),PEMASS(2),KERR
C
    ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 3) THEN
C
        CALL SW03(1,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
    1         PSMASS,TP,PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
        IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1)
    1     WRITE(20,999) K-1,1,IBSEG(K-1),T(K-1),PSMASS(1),
    1     PSMASS(2),TP,TM(K),PEMASS(1),PEMASS(2),KERR
C

```



```

        END IF
C
C IS THERE AN ERROR FOR THE 1ST SEG MIN PROP ?
C
        IF (KERR .NE. 0) THEN
C
C GO BACK AND WORK ON PREVIOUS T(K)
C
        IF (K .EQ. ISTRT) THEN
            CALL MSG('***HALT: NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION WITHIN MAXIMUM MI
MISSION CONSTRAINTS CAN BE FOUND',3)
            STOP
        ELSE
            WRITE(6,653) K,K-1
            WRITE(20,653) K,K-1
653      FORMAT(' ', '** NO SOLUTION FOR TIME#',I1,' GIVEN THE CURR
CURRENT TIME#',I1,'. GO BACK 1 TIME **')
            K = K - 1
            LOPT(K) = .FALSE.
            GOTO 1131
        END IF
C
        END IF
C
C PREPARE TO RUN THE 1ST SEGMENT IN FIXED TIME MODE
C
        IF (ITEMP .EQ. -1) THEN
            ITEMP = -2
        ELSE
            ITEMP = 2
        END IF
C
C INITIALIZE BEST COST AND RANGE TO SEARCH FOR T(K)
C
1004      BCOST = 9.99E8
            THIGH = TMAXL
            TLOW = TM(K)
C
            IT = 39
C
C CALCULATE DELTA
C
1002      DELTA = (THIGH - TLOW) / 11.0
C
C LOOP FOR EACH ATTEMPT AT T(K)
C
        DO I = 1, IT
C
            IF (IT .EQ. 10) THEN
                TTRY = TLOW + I * DELTA
            ELSE
                IF (I .LE. 10) THEN
                    TTRY = TLOW + (I-1) * 0.01
                ELSE IF (I .LE. 30) THEN

```

```

        TTRY = TLOW + (I-10) * 0.1
    ELSE IF (I .LE. 38) THEN
        TTRY = TLOW + (I-28) * 1.0
    ELSE
        TTRY = TP
    END IF
    IF (TTRY .GT. THIGH) THEN
        COST(I) = 9.99E9
        GOTO 1003
    END IF
END IF

C
C IS THE 1ST SEGMENT A TOR ?
C
        IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
C
C CALL IN FIXED END TIME MODE
C
        CALL SW01(2, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
1          PSMASS, TTRY, PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
C
        ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 3) THEN
C
C CALL IN FIXED END TIME MODE
C
        CALL SW03(2, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
1          PSMASS, TTRY, PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
C
        ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 4) THEN
C
C IS THE RA FREE AND OVERALL OBJ = MIN PROP
C
        IF (ITEMP .EQ. -2 .AND. LOBJ) THEN
            IF (ITEMP .EQ. -2) THEN
C
C CALL TO IN FREE RA FIXED TIME MODE
C
                CALL SW02(-2, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
1          PSMASS, TTRY, PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
                IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1)
1          WRITE(20, 999) K-1, -2, IBSEG(K-1), T(K-1), PSMASS(1),
1          PSMASS(2), TTRY, TM(K), PEMASS(1), PEMASS(2), KERR
C
C IS THERE AN ERROR ?
C
                IF (KERR .NE. 0) THEN
                    COST(I) = 9.99E9
                    GOTO 1003
                END IF
C
C CALCULATE WHAT RA OF TO SHOULD BE
C
                DIFF = TMAX / 86400.0 *
1          ABS(DRADT(NTORB(IESEG(K-1))) -

```

```

2          DRADT (NTORB (IESEG (K)))
C
C          IF (XDIFF .LT. 0.0) THEN
C
C          OEM (NTORB (IESEG (K-1)), 6) =
1          OEM (NTORB (IESEG (K-1)), 6)
2          - IR * 0.001745
C
C          ELSE
C
C          OEM (NTORB (IESEG (K-1)), 6) =
1          OEM (NTORB (IESEG (K-1)), 6)
2          + IR * 0.001745
C
C          END IF
C
C          END IF
C
C RECALCULATE TTRY
C
C          IF (IT .EQ. 10) THEN
C          TTRY = TLOW + I * DELTA
C          ELSE
C          IF (I .LE. 10) THEN
C          TTRY = TLOW + (I-1) * 0.01
C          ELSE IF (I .LE. 30) THEN
C          TTRY = TLOW + (I-10) * 0.1
C          ELSE IF (I .LE. 38) THEN
C          TTRY = TLOW + (I-28) * 1.0
C          ELSE
C          TTRY = TP
C          END IF
C          IF (TTRY .GT. THIGH) THEN
C          COST(I) = 9.99E9
C          GOTO 1003
C          END IF
C          END IF
C
C CALL TO WITH FIXED RA
C
C          CALL SW02 (2, IBSEG (K-1), IBLEG (K-1), BT (K-1), T (K-1),
1          PSMASS, TTRY, PEMASS, IELEG, BT (K), KERR)
C
C          END IF
C          IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1)
1          WRITE (20, 999) K-1, 2, IBSEG (K-1), T (K-1), PSMASS (1),
1          PSMASS (2), TTRY, TM (K), PEMASS (1), PEMASS (2), KERR
C
C IS THERE AN ERROR ?
C
C          IF (KERR .NE. 0) THEN
C          COST(I) = 9.99E9
C          GOTO 1003
C          END IF

```

```

C
C INCREMENT LEG COUNTER
C
      IBLEG(K) = IELEG + 1
      BTS = BT(K)
C
      CALL FINISH (K+1,TTRY,BTS,PEMASS,COST(I),FTBL)
      WRITE(20,*) COST(I)

1003 IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1)WRITE(20,*) COST(I) ,OEM(4,6)
C
      END DO
C
C INITIALIZE BETTER FLAG TO FALSE
C
      LBET = .FALSE.
C
      DO I = 1,IT
C
      IF (COST(I) .LT. BCOST) THEN
C
C SAVE THE STUFF
C
      BCOST = COST(I)
      IBEST = I
      LBET = .TRUE.
C
      END IF
C
      END DO
C
C WERE THERE NO SUCCESSFUL COMBINED RUNS ?
C
      IF (BCOST .EQ. 9.99E8) THEN
C
      IF (K .EQ. ISTRT) THEN
      CALL MSG('***HALT: NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION WITHIN MAXIMUM MI
      SSION CONSTRAINTS CAN BE FOUND',3)
      STOP
      ELSE
      WRITE(6,655) K,K-1
      WRITE(20,655) K,K-1
655  FORMAT(' ', '** NO SOLUTION FOR TIME#',I1,' WITHIN TIME CONSTRAINTS
      1 GIVEN TIME#',I1,'. BACKING UP 1 TIME **')
      K = K - 1
      LOPT(K) = .FALSE.
      GOTO 1131
      END IF
C
      ELSE
C
C WAS THE BEST BETTERED ?
C
      IF (LBET) THEN

```

```

C
C RESET THE TIME AND RANGE
C
      IF (IT .EQ. 10) THEN
        T(K) = TLOW + IBEST * DELTA
        THIGH = TLOW + (IBEST + 1) * DELTA
        TLOW = TLOW + (IBEST - 1) * DELTA
      ELSE
        IF (IBEST .LE. 10) THEN
          T(K) = TLOW + (IBEST-1) * 0.01
          THIGH = TLOW + (IBEST) * 0.01
          TLOW = TLOW + (IBEST - 2) * 0.01
          DELTA = .01
        ELSE IF (IBEST .LE. 30) THEN
          T(K) = TLOW + (IBEST-10) * 0.1
          THIGH = TLOW + (IBEST-9) * 0.1
          TLOW = TLOW + (IBEST-11) * 0.1
          DELTA = .1
        ELSE IF (IBEST .LE. 38) THEN
          T(K) = TLOW + (IBEST-28) * 1.0
          THIGH = TLOW + (IBEST-27) * 1.0
          TLOW = TLOW + (IBEST-29) * 1.0
          DELTA = 1.0
        ELSE
          T(K) = TP
          THIGH = TP + .5
          TLOW = TP - .5
          DELTA = .1
        END IF
      END IF
C
      ELSE
C NARROW THE RANGE
C
        TLOW = T(K) - DELTA
        THIGH = T(K) + DELTA
C
      END IF
C
C WAS THE DELTA ABOVE TOLERANCE ?
C
      IF (DELTA .GT. 0.01) THEN
C GO BACK AND TRY MORE POINTS
C
        IT = 10
        GOTO 1002
C
      END IF
C
END IF
C
C
C

```

```

C CHECK TO SEE IF I NEED TO TRY ANOTHER RA
C
      IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 4 .AND. .NOT.
1      LORB(NTORB(IESEG(K-1))) .AND.
1      (LORB(NTORB(IESEG(K))) .OR. KTRAN(IESEG(K)) .EQ. 5)
1      .AND. LOBJ) THEN
C
      WRITE(6,654) IR,K-1
      WRITE(20,654) IR,K-1
      IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1) WRITE(20,*)
1      OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),6)
654  FORMAT(' ', '***** RIGHT ASCENSION #', I3, ' ATTEMPTED FOR SEGMENT #',
1      I11, ' *****')

C      IF (IR .EQ. 0) THEN
C      OCOST = BCOST
C      IR = IR + 1
C      TBEST = T(2)
C      GOTO 1004
C      ELSE IF (OCOST - BCOST .GT. 0.0) THEN
C      OCOST = BCOST
C      IR = IR + 1
C      TBEST = T(2)
C      IF (IR .LE. 20) GOTO 1004
C      END IF
C      IF (IR .EQ. 0) THEN
C      ZCOSTH = 9.0E9
C      ZCOSTL = BCOST
C      XDIFF = OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K)),6) + (FTBL -
1      ODJ(NTORB(IESEG(K)))) *
2      DRADT(NTORB(IESEG(K))) -
3      (OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),6) + (FTBL -
1      ODJ(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)))) *
2      DRADT(NTORB(IESEG(K-1))))
C      ITOT = INT(ABS(XDIFF)/ 0.0017) + 2
C      ILOW = 0
1964  IHIGH = ITOT
C      TVL = T(K)
C      IF1 = 1
C      END IF
1888  IF (IF1 .EQ. 1) THEN
C      ITRY = (IHIGH + ILOW) * 0.5
C      IF (ITRY .EQ. ILOW) GOTO 1889
C      IR = ITRY
C      IF1 = 2
C      ELSE IF (IF1 .EQ. 2) THEN
C      IF (BCOST .GT. ZCOSTH) THEN
C      ILOW = ITRY
C      ZCOSTL = BCOST
C      TVL = T(K)
C      IF1 = 1
C      GOTO 1888
C      ELSE IF (BCOST .GT. ZCOSTL) THEN
C      IHIGH = ITRY

```

```

        ZCOSTH = BCOST
        TVH = T(K)
        IF1 = 1
        GOTO 1888
    END IF
    TCOST = BCOST
    TVT = T(K)
    IDIR = ITRY + 1
    IF (IDIR .EQ. IHIGH) GOTO 1889
    IR = IDIR
    IF1 = 3
ELSE IF (IF1 .EQ. 3) THEN
    IF (TCOST .LT. BCOST) THEN
        IHIGH = ITRY
        ZCOSTH = TCOST
        TVH = TVT
    ELSE
        ILOW = IDIR
        ZCOSTL = BCOST
        TVL = T(K)
    END IF
    IF1 = 1
    GOTO 1888
END IF
GOTO 1004
1889 IF (IHIGH .EQ. ITOT) THEN
    ITOT = ITOT + 2
    GOTO 1964
END IF
IF (ZCOSTL .LT. ZCOSTH) THEN
    IKEEP = ILOW
    T(K) = TVL
    BCOST = ZCOSTL
ELSE
    IKEEP = IHIGH
    T(K) = TVH
    BCOST = ZCOSTH
END IF
IF (IF1 .EQ. 2 .AND. TCOST .LT. ZCOSTL .AND. TCOST .LT.
1      ZCOSTH) THEN
    IKEEP = ITRY
    T(K) = TVT
    BCOST = TCOST
END IF
C
    ELSE
    IKEEP = 0
C
    END IF
C
    ELSE
C
C IS THIS THE 1ST PASS ?
C

```

```

IF (.NOT. LNFP(K)) THEN
C
    LNFP(K) = .TRUE.
    DO L = K + 1, NSEG + 1
        LOPT(L) = .TRUE.
        IC(L) = 0
    END DO
    IC(K) = 0
C
C FIND LOW LIMIT FOR T(K)
C
    TL(K) = T(K)
    TH(K) = T(K)
    TBOT = T(K-1)
    TTOP = TMAXL
601    DELTA = (TL(K) - TBOT) / 11.0
    I = 1
600    TTRY = TL(K) - I * DELTA
    IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 4) THEN
        CALL SW02(2, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
1            PSMASS, TTRY, PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
    ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
        CALL SW01(2, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
1            PSMASS, TTRY, PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
    ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 3) THEN
        CALL SW03(2, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
1            PSMASS, TTRY, PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
    END IF
    IWORK = 1
    IF (KERR .NE. 0) THEN
        IWORK = 0
    END IF
    IF (IWORK .EQ. 1) THEN
        I = I + 1
        IF (I .LE. 10) GOTO 600
        TL(K) = TL(K) - 10 * DELTA
    ELSE
        TL(K) = TL(K) - (I - 1) * DELTA
    END IF
    IF (DELTA .GT. 0.01) THEN
        TBOT = TL(K) - DELTA
        GOTO 601
    END IF
C
C GET HIGH LIMIT
C
603    DELTA = (TTOP - TH(K)) / 11.0
    I = 1
602    TTRY = TH(K) + I * DELTA
    IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 4) THEN
        CALL SW02(2, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
1            PSMASS, TTRY, PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
    ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
        CALL SW01(2, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),

```



```

1          PSMASS, TTRY, PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 3) THEN
    CALL SW03(2, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
1          PSMASS, TTRY, PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
END IF
IWORK = 1
IF (KERR .NE. 0) THEN
    IWORK = 0
END IF
IF (IWORK .EQ. 1) THEN
    I = I + 1
    IF (I .LE. 10) GOTO 602
    TH(K) = TH(K) + 10 * DELTA
ELSE
    TH(K) = TH(K) + (I - 1) * DELTA
END IF
IF (DELTA .GT. 0.01) THEN
    TTOP = TH(K) + DELTA
    GOTO 603
END IF
C
END IF
C
DELTA = (TH(K) - TL(K)) / 11.0
IC(K) = IC(K) + 1
IF (IC(K) .EQ. 11) THEN
    IF (K .EQ. ISTRT) THEN
        CALL MSG('***HALT: NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION WITHIN MAXIMUM MI
1SSION CONSTRAINTS CAN BE FOUND', 3)
        STOP
    ELSE
        WRITE(6, 657) K
        WRITE(20, 657) K
657  FORMAT(' ', '**ALL ATTEMPTS AT TIME#', I1, ' FAILED. BACKING UP ANOTH
1ER TIME **')
        LNFP(K) = .FALSE.
        K = K - 1
        LOPT(K) = .FALSE.
        GOTO 1131
    END IF
END IF
WRITE(6, 652) K
WRITE(20, 652) K
T(K) = TL(K) + IC(K) * DELTA
C
END IF
C
C RUN THE 1ST SEGMENT AGAIN TO GET CORRECT PROPELLANT AND TIME
C
TK(K) = T(K)
IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
    CALL SW01(2, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
1          PSMASS, T(K), PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 3) THEN

```

```

1      CALL SW03(2,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
          PSMASS,T(K),PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 4) THEN
TSAVE = T(K)
C      IF (.NOT. LORB(NTORB(IESEG(K-1))) .AND. LOBJ) THEN
          IF (.NOT. LORB(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)))) THEN
1      CALL SW02(-2,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
          PSMASS,T(K),PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
1      DIFF = TMAX / 86400.0 * ABS(DRADT(NTORB(IESEG(K-1))) -
1      DRADT(NTORB(IESEG(K))))
          IF (XDIFF .LT. 0.0) THEN
1      OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),6) = OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),6) -
          IKEEP * 0.001745
          ELSE
1      OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),6) = OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),6) +
          IKEEP * 0.001745
          END IF
          END IF
          T(K) = TSAVE
1      CALL SW02(2,IBSEG(K-1),IBLEG(K-1),BT(K-1),T(K-1),
          PSMASS,T(K),PEMASS,IELEG,BT(K),KERR)
          END IF
          IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1)
1      WRITE(20,999) K-1,2,IBSEG(K-1),T(K-1),PSMASS(1),
1      PSMASS(2),T(K),TM(K),PEMASS(1),PEMASS(2),KERR

```

```

C
C INCREMENT RUNNING LEG COUNT
C
          IBLEG(K) = IELEG + 1
C
C ENTER MASS INTO OFFICIAL ARRAY
C
          DO I = 1,NPROP
              PMASS(K,I) = PMASS(I)
          END DO
C
C RUN FINAL SEGMENT TO GET MINIMUM TIME FOR IT
C
          IF (ITEMP1 .NE. -1) THEN
C
              ITEMP1 = 0
C
          END IF
C
          IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K)) .EQ. 4) THEN
1      CALL SW02(ITEMP1,IBSEG(K),IBLEG(K),BT(K),T(K),PEMASS,
          TM(K+1),PEMASS1,IELEG,BT(K+1),KERR)
          ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K)) .EQ. 5) THEN
1      CALL SW01(ITEMP1,IBSEG(K),IBLEG(K),BT(K),T(K),PEMASS,
          TM(K+1),PEMASS1,IELEG,BT(K+1),KERR)
          ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K)) .EQ. 3) THEN
1      CALL SW03(ITEMP1,IBSEG(K),IBLEG(K),BT(K),T(K),PEMASS,

```

```

1          TM(K+1),PEMASS1,IELEG,BT(K+1),KERR)
      END IF
      IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1)
1        WRITE(20,999) K,ITEMP1,IBSEG(K),T(K),PEMASS(1),
1        PEMASS(2),TM(K+1),TM(K),PEMASS1(1),PEMASS1(2),KERR
C
      WRITE(6,651) K
      WRITE(20,651) K
C
      ELSE
C
      WRITE(6,650) K
      WRITE(20,650) K
C
C SET LAST SEGMENT TO A FIXED TIME MODE
C
      IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 4 .AND. .NOT.
1        LORB(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)))) THEN
      ITEMP = -2
      ELSE
      ITEMP = 2
      END IF
      IT = 39
C
C LOAD UP INITIAL PROPELLANT
C
      DO I = 1,NPROP
      PSMASS(I) = PMASS(K-1,I)
      END DO
C
C SET INITIAL COST VERY HIGH
C
      BCOST = 9.99E8
C
C SET RANGE
C
      THIGH = TMAXL
      TLOW = TM(K)
C
C CALCULATE DELTA TIME
C
1010    DELTA = (THIGH - TLOW) / 11.0
C
C LOOP FOR THE 10 ATTEMPTS
C
      DO I = 1,IT
C
C CALCULATE TIME TO TRY
C
      IF (IT .EQ. 10) THEN
      TTRY = TLOW + I * DELTA
      ELSE
      IF (I .LE. 10) THEN
      TTRY = TLOW + (I-1) * .01

```

```

        ELSE IF (I .LE. 30) THEN
            TTRY = TLOW + (I-10) * .1
        ELSE IF (I .LE. 39) THEN
            TTRY = TLOW + (I-28) * 1.
        END IF
    END IF
C
C CALL THE SEGMENT
C
        IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
            CALL SW01(ITEMP, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
1             PSMASS, TTRY, PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
        ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 4) THEN
            CALL SW02(ITEMP, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
1             PSMASS, TTRY, PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
        ELSE
            CALL SW03(ITEMP, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
1             PSMASS, TTRY, PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
        END IF
        IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1)
1         WRITE(20, 999) K, ITEMP, IBSEG(K-1), T(K-1), PSMASS(1),
1         PSMASS(2), TTRY, TM(K), PEMASS(1), PEMASS(2), KERR
C
C IS THERE AN ERROR ?
C
        IF (KERR .NE. 0) THEN
C
C SET THE COST VERY HIGH
C
            COST(I) = 9.99E9
C
        ELSE
C
C IS THE OBJECTIVE MINIMUM PROP ?
C
        IF (LOBJ) THEN
C
C CALCULATE WEIGHTED COST FUNCTION
C
            COST(I) = 0.0
            DO J = 1, NPROP
1             COST(I) = COST(I) + (PMASS(1, J) - PEMASS(J)) /
                PCAP(J) * WFACT(J)
            END DO
C
        ELSE
C
            COST(I) = TTRY
            DO J = 1, NPROP
                IF (PEMASS(J) .LT. PMIN(J)) THEN
                    COST(I) = 9.99E9
                END IF
            END DO
C

```

```

      END IF
C
      END IF
C
      IF (MPRINT1 .EQ. 1)WRITE(20,*) COST(I),OEM(4,6)
      END DO
C
C INITIALIZE BETTER FLAG TO FALSE
C
      LBET = .FALSE.
C
      DO I = 1,IT
C
          IF (COST(I) .LT. BCOST) THEN
C
C SAVE THE STUFF
C
              BCOST = COST(I)
              IBEST = I
              LBET = .TRUE.
C
          END IF
C
      END DO
C
      IF (BCOST .EQ. 9.99E8) THEN
C
          WRITE(6,653)K,K-1
          WRITE(20,653)K,K-1
          K = K -1
          LOPT(K) = .FALSE.
          GOTO 1131
C
      ELSE
C
          IF (LBET) THEN
C
              IF (IT .EQ. 10) THEN
                  T(K) = TLOW + IBEST * DELTA
                  THIGH = TLOW + (IBEST + 1) * DELTA
                  TLOW = TLOW + (IBEST -1) * DELTA
              ELSE
                  IF (IBEST .LE. 10) THEN
                      T(K) = TLOW + (IBEST-1) * .01
                      THIGH = TLOW + (IBEST) * .01
                      TLOW = TLOW + (IBEST - 2) * .01
                  ELSE IF (IBEST .LE. 30) THEN
                      T(K) = TLOW + (IBEST-10) * .1
                      THIGH = TLOW + (IBEST-9) * .1
                      TLOW = TLOW + (IBEST -11) * .1
                  ELSE
                      T(K) = TLOW + (IBEST-28) * 1.0
                      THIGH = TLOW + (IBEST-28) * 1.0
                      TLOW = TLOW + (IBEST-28) * 1.0
                  END IF
              END IF
          END IF
      END IF

```

```

        END IF
        END IF
C
        ELSE
C
            TLOW = T(K) - DELTA
            THIGH = T(K) + DELTA
C
        END IF
C
        IF (DELTA .GE. 0.01) THEN
C
            IT = 10
            GOTO 1010
C
        END IF
        TK(K) = T(K)
C
    END IF
C
END IF
C
CHECK MULTIPLE BURN PROBLEMS
C
    IADJ = 0
    DO I = 1,NTRAN
C
        IF (NBITS(I) .GT. 12) THEN
C
            NBITS(I) = 12
            CALL MSG('***MAXIMUM BURN TIME LIMITED EXCEEDED. RESULT IS F
1OR THE 12 BURN MAXIMUM',1)
C
        END IF
C
        IF (NBIT(I) .NE. NBITS(I)) THEN
C
            IADJ = 1
C
        END IF
C
    END DO
C
    IF (IADJ .EQ. 1 .AND. JADJ .LE. 3) THEN
C
        DO I = 1,NTRAN
            NBIT(I) = NBITS(I)
        END DO
        JADJ = JADJ + 1
        WRITE(6,658)
        WRITE(20,658)
658 FORMAT(' ', '* NUMBER OF BURNS IN A TRANSFER MUST BE CHANGED. REWOR
1K PROBLEM *')

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```

C      GOTO 1700
C
C      END IF
C
C      IF (K .GE. 4 .AND. LOBJ) THEN
C
C          IZ = 1
C
C          DO L = K-3,1,-1
C
C              IF (NTORB(IESEG(K-2)) .EQ. NTORB(IESEG(L)) .AND.
1          KTRAN(IESEG(L)) .EQ. 4 .AND. .NOT.
2          LORBELE(NTORB(IESEG(L)),4)) THEN
C
C                  LS = L
C                  IZ = 0
C              END IF
C          END DO
C      IF (IZ .EQ. 0) THEN
C          IF (JR .EQ. 0) THEN
C              KT = K-1
2122      IF (.NOT. LORBELE(NTORB(IESEG(KT)),4)) THEN
C                  KT = KT + 1
C                  GOTO 2122
C              END IF
C              YCOSTH = 9.0E9
C              YCOSTL = BCOST
C              YDIFF = ABS(OEM(NTORB(IESEG(KT)),6) + (T(K) -
1          ODJ(NTORB(IESEG(KT)))) *
2          DRADT(NTORB(IESEG(KT))) -
3          (OEM(NTORB(IESEG(LS)),6) + (T(K) -
4          ODJ(NTORB(IESEG(LS)))) *
5          DRADT(NTORB(IESEG(LS))))))
C              OEMREF1 = OEM(NTORB(IESEG(LS)),6)
C              JTOT = INT(YDIFF / 0.001745) + 2
C              JHIGH = JTOT
C              JLOW = 0
C              DO M = 1,15
C                  THOLDL(M) = T(M)
C                  BTHOLDL(M) = BT(M)
C                  DO J = 1,NPROP
C                      PHOLDL(M,J) = PMASS(M,J)
C                  END DO
C              END DO
C              DO M = 1,12
C                  OHOLDL(M) = OEM(M,6)
C              END DO
C              JF1 = 1
C          END IF
1988      IF (JF1 .EQ. 1) THEN
C                  JTRY = (JHIGH + JLOW) * 0.5
C                  IF (JTRY .EQ. JLOW) GOTO 1989
C                  JR = JTRY
C                  JF1 = 2

```

```

ELSE IF (JF1 .EQ. 2) THEN
  IF (BCOST .GT. YCOSTL) THEN
    JHIGH = JTRY
    YCOSTH = BCOST
    DO M = 1,15
      THOLDH(M) = T(M)
      BTHOLDH(M) = BT(M)
      DO J = 1,NPROP
        PHOLDH(M,J) = PMASS(M,J)
      END DO
    END DO
    DO M = 1,12
      OHOLDH(M) = OEM(M,6)
    END DO
    JF1 = 1
    GOTO 1988
  ELSE IF (BCOST .GT. YCOSTH) THEN
    JLOW = JTRY
    YCOSTL = BCOST
    DO M = 1,15
      THOLDL(M) = T(M)
      BTHOLDL(M) = BT(M)
      DO J = 1,NPROP
        PHOLDL(M,J) = PMASS(M,J)
      END DO
    END DO
    DO M = 1,12
      OHOLDL(M) = OEM(M,6)
    END DO
    JF1 = 1
    GOTO 1988
  END IF
  SCOST = BCOST
  DO M = 1,15
    THOLDT(M) = T(M)
    BTHOLDT(M) = BT(M)
    DO J = 1,NPROP
      PHOLDT(M,J) = PMASS(M,J)
    END DO
  END DO
  DO M = 1,12
    OHOLDT(M) = OEM(M,6)
  END DO
  JDIR = JTRY + 1
  IF (JDIR .EQ. JHIGH) GOTO 1989
  JR = JDIR
  JF1 = 3
ELSE IF (JF1 .EQ. 3) THEN
  IF (SCOST .LT. BCOST) THEN
    JHIGH = JTRY
    DO M = 1,15
      THOLDH(M) = T(M)
      BTHOLDH(M) = BT(M)
      DO J = 1,NPROP

```



```

                PHOLDH(M, J) = PMASS(M, J)
            END DO
        END DO
        DO M = 1, 12
            OHOLDH(M) = OEM(M, 6)
        END DO
        YCOSTH = SCOST
    ELSE
        JLOW = JDIR
        YCOSTL = BCOST
        DO M = 1, 15
            THOLDL(M) = T(M)
            BTHOLDL(M) = BT(M)
            DO J = 1, NPROP
                PHOLDL(M, J) = PMASS(M, J)
            END DO
        END DO
        DO M = 1, 12
            OHOLDL(M) = OEM(M, 6)
        END DO
    END IF
    JF1 = 1
    GOTO 1988
END IF
2121 IF (DRADT(NTORB(IESEG(LS))) .LT. DRADT(NTORB(IESEG(KT))))
1 THEN
1 OEM(NTORB(IESEG(LS)), 6) = OEMREF1 +
JR * 0.001745
ELSE
1 OEM(NTORB(IESEG(LS)), 6) = OEMREF1 -
JR * 0.001745
END IF
DO M = 1, NPROP
    PSMASS(M) = PMASS(LS, M)
END DO
1 CALL SW02(2, IBSEG(LS), IBLEG(LS), BT(LS), T(LS),
    PSMASS, T(LS+1), PEMASS, IELEG, BT(LS+1), KERR)
DO M = 1, NPROP
    PMASS(LS+1, M) = PEMASS(M)
END DO
K = LS + 2
LORB(NTORB(IESEG(LS))) = .TRUE.
WRITE(6, *) 'JUMPING TO TRY INOVATION'
WRITE(6, *) JR, BCOST
GOTO 1131
1989 IF (YCOSTL .LT. YCOSTH) THEN
DO M = 1, 15
    T(M) = THOLDL(M)
    BT(M) = BTHOLDL(M)
    DO J = 1, NPROP
        PMASS(M, J) = PHOLDL(M, J)
    END DO
END DO
DO M = 1, 12

```

```

        OEM(M, 6) = OHOLDL(M)
    END DO
ELSE
    DO M = 1, 15
        T(M) = THOLDH(M)
        BT(M) = BTHOLDH(M)
        DO J = 1, NPROP
            PMASS(M, J) = PHOLDH(M, J)
        END DO
    END DO
    DO M = 1, 12
        OEM(M, 6) = OHOLDH(M)
    END DO
END IF
1 IF (JF1 .EQ. 2 .AND. SCOST .LT. YCOSTL .AND. SCOST .LT.
    YCOSTH) THEN
    DO M = 1, 15
        T(M) = THOLDT(M)
        BT(M) = BTHOLDT(M)
        DO J = 1, NPROP
            PMASS(M, J) = PHOLDT(M, J)
        END DO
    END DO
    DO M = 1, 12
        OEM(M, 6) = OHOLDT(M)
    END DO
END IF
1 IF (K .NE. NSEG + 1) THEN
    CALL SW02(2, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
        PSMASS, T(K), PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
    DO I = 1, NPROP
        PMASS(K, I) = PEMASS(I)
    END DO
    IBLEG(K) = IELEG + 1
C
C RUN FINAL SEGMENT TO GET MINIMUM TIME FOR IT
C
C IF (ITEMP1 .NE. -1) THEN
C
C     ITEMP1 = 0
C
C END IF
C
C IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K)) .EQ. 4) THEN
1 CALL SW02(ITEMP1, IBSEG(K), IBLEG(K), BT(K), T(K), PEMASS,
    TM(K+1), PEMASS1, IELEG, BT(K+1), KERR)
ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K)) .EQ. 5) THEN
1 CALL SW01(ITEMP1, IBSEG(K), IBLEG(K), BT(K), T(K), PEMASS,
    TM(K+1), PEMASS1, IELEG, BT(K+1), KERR)
ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K)) .EQ. 3) THEN
1 CALL SW03(ITEMP1, IBSEG(K), IBLEG(K), BT(K), T(K), PEMASS,
    TM(K+1), PEMASS1, IELEG, BT(K+1), KERR)
END IF

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```

        END IF
    END IF
END IF
C
C DOES THE SEGMENT END WITH A TOR ?
C
    IF (K .NE. 1) THEN
C
C
        IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
            WRITE(6,659) K
            WRITE(20,659) K
659    FORMAT(' ', '***** CALCULATING WINDOW CONSTRAINTS ON TIME#', I1, ' **
1****')
C
C GET WINDOWS AROUND T(K)
C
        TSTART = T(K) - 0.25
        TEND = T(K) + 0.25
850    IF (TSTART .LT. T(K-1)) THEN
            TSTART = T(K-1)
        END IF
        IF (TEND .GT. TMAXL) THEN
            TEND = TMAXL
        END IF
        JSUN = 0
        JCOM = 0
        JLAT = 0
C
C ARE THERE SPECIFIED SUNLIGHT WINDOWS ?
C
        IF (LGEOM(IESEG(K-1), 6) .AND. LGEOM(IESEG(K-1), 7)) THEN
C
C GET RAW WINDOWS
C
        JSUN = 1
        CALL SUNWIN (NTORB(IESEG(K-1)), TSTART, TEND, TSUN)
C
C CALCULATE FEASIBLE T(K) REGION
C
        I = 1
        J = 1
700    IF (TSUN(I) .NE. 9.0E9) THEN
            IF (TSUN(I) .NE. TSTART) THEN
                TSUNV(J) = TSUN(I) + GEOM(IESEG(K-1), 6) / 86400.
                TSUNV(J+1) = TSUN(I) + GEOM(IESEG(K-1), 7) / 86400.
                J = J + 2
            END IF
            IF (TSUN(I+1) .EQ. TEND) THEN
                TSUNV(J) = 9.0E9
            ELSE
                I = I + 2
                IF (I .NE. 101) GOTO 700
            END IF
        END IF
    END IF

```

```

        ELSE
            TSUNV(J) = 9.0E9
        END IF
    ELSE IF (LGEOM(IESEG(K-1),6) .OR. LGEOM(IESEG(K-1),7)) THEN
        CALL MSG('***HALT: YOU MUST ENTER BOTH SUNLIGHT CONSTRAINTS
1OR NEITHER',3)
        STOP
    END IF
C
C ARE THERE SPECIFIED TRACKING WINDOWS ?
C
    IF (LGEOM(IESEG(K-1),10) .AND. LGEOM(IESEG(K-1),11)) THEN
        JCOM = 1
        CALL TRKWIN (NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),TSTART,TEND,TCOM)
C
C CALCULATE MINIMUM WINDOW LENGTH
C
        XCOM = (GEOM(IESEG(K-1),10) + GEOM(IESEG(K-1),11))/86400.
C
C CALCULATE FEASIBLE T(K) REGION
C
        I = 1
        J = 1
701    IF (TCOM(I) .NE. 9.0E9) THEN
            IF (TCOM(I+1) - TCOM(I) .GE. XCOM) THEN
                TCOMV(J) = TCOM(I) + (GEOM(IESEG(K-1),10)) /86400.
                TCOMV(J+1) = TCOM(I+1) - GEOM(IESEG(K-1),11)/86400.
                J = J + 2
            END IF
            IF (TCOM(I+1) .EQ. TEND) THEN
                TCOMV(J) = 9.0E9
            ELSE
                I = I + 2
                IF (I .NE. 101) GOTO 701
            END IF
        ELSE
            TCOMV(J) = 9.0E9
        END IF
    ELSE IF (LGEOM(IESEG(K-1),10) .OR. LGEOM(IESEG(K-1),11))
1        THEN
        CALL MSG('***HALT: YOU MUST ENTER BOTH TRACKING CONSTRAINTS
1OR NEITHER',3)
        STOP
    END IF
    IF (LGEOM(IESEG(K-1),8) .AND. LGEOM(IESEG(K-1),9)) THEN
        JLAT = 1
        TASTART = TANOM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),TSTART)
        WSTART = ANG(OEM(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)),4) +
1            (TSTART - ODJ(NTORB(IESEG(K-1)))) *
2            DAPDT(NTORB(IESEG(K-1))))

        ALSTART = ANG(TASTART + WSTART)
        ALAT1 = ANG(GEOM(IESEG(K-1),8))
        ALAT2 = ANG(GEOM(IESEG(K-1),9))

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      IF (ALAT2 .LT. ALAT1) THEN
        ALAT2 = ALAT2 + TWOPI
      END IF
      DAL1 = ALAT1 - ALSTART
      DAL2 = ALAT2 - ALSTART
      CALL ARC (ALSTART, WSTART, OEM (NTORB (IESEG (K-1))), 2),
1          DMADT (NTORB (IESEG (K-1))),
2          DAPDT (NTORB (IESEG (K-1))), DT, DAL1, -1)
      T1 = TSTART + DT
      CALL ARC (ALSTART, WSTART, OEM (NTORB (IESEG (K-1))), 2),
1          DMADT (NTORB (IESEG (K-1))),
2          DAPDT (NTORB (IESEG (K-1))), DT, DAL2, -1)
      T2 = TSTART + DT
      IF (TSTART .LT. T1) THEN
        L = 0
        J = 1
      ELSE IF (TSTART .LT. T2) THEN
        TLAT(1) = TSTART
        TLAT(2) = T2
        J = 3
        L = 1
      ELSE
        J = 1
        L = 1
      END IF
202    CALL ARC (ALSTART, WSTART, OEM (NTORB (IESEG (K-1))), 2),
1          DMADT (NTORB (IESEG (K-1))),
2          DAPDT (NTORB (IESEG (K-1))), DT, DAL1 + TWOPI * L, -1)
      TLAT(J) = TSTART + DT
      CALL ARC (ALSTART, WSTART, OEM (NTORB (IESEG (K-1))), 2),
1          DMADT (NTORB (IESEG (K-1))),
2          DAPDT (NTORB (IESEG (K-1))), DT, DAL2 + TWOPI * L, -1)
      TLAT(J+1) = TSTART + DT
      IF (TLAT(J) .GT. TEND) THEN
        TLAT(J) = 9.0E9
      ELSE IF (TLAT(J+1) .GT. TEND) THEN
        TLAT(J+1) = TEND
        TLAT(J+2) = 9.0E9
      ELSE
        L = L + 1
        J = J + 2
        GOTO 202
      END IF
      ELSE IF (LGEOM(IESEG(K-1), 8) .OR. LGEOM(IESEG(K-1), 9)) THEN
        CALL MSG('***HALT: YOU MUST ENTER BOTH LATITUDE CONSTRAINTS
1OR NEITHER', 3)
        STOP
      END IF
      DO J = 1, 50
C      WRITE(21, 998) J, TSUN(J), TCOM(J), TSUNV(J), TCOMV(J), TLAT(J)
C
C      END DO
998    FORMAT(' ', I3, 5F20.7)
C
      IF (JSUN .EQ. 1) THEN

```

```

C
      IF (JCOM .EQ. 1) THEN
C
C CALCULATE THE INTERSECTION OF 2 WINDOW ARRAYS
C
      CALL WINDINT(TSUNV, TCOMV, XJOINT, INDX)
C
      ELSE
C
      J = 0
710      J = J + 1
      XJOINT(J) = TSUNV(J)
      IF (J .NE. 100 .AND. TSUNV(J) .NE. 9.0E9) GOTO 710
      INDX = J
C
      END IF
C
      ELSE IF (JCOM .EQ. 1) THEN
C
      J = 0
711      J = J + 1
      XJOINT(J) = TCOMV(J)
      IF (J .NE. 100 .AND. TCOMV(J) .NE. 9.0E9) GOTO 711
      INDX = J
C
      ELSE
C
      XJOINT(1) = TSTART
      XJOINT(2) = TEND
      XJOINT(3) = 9.0E9
      INDX = 3
C
      END IF
C
      IF (JLAT .EQ. 1) THEN
C
      CALL WINDINT(XJOINT, TLAT, XJOINT1, INDX)
      DO J = 1, INDX
      XJOINT(J) = XJOINT1(J)
      END DO
      END IF
C
      DO J = 1, INDX
C
C WRITE(21,*) J, XJOINT(J)
C
      END DO
      I = 1
702      IF (XJOINT(I) .LT. T(K)) THEN
      I = I + 1
      GOTO 702
      END IF
      IF (I - 2.0 * INT(I/2) .NE. 0) THEN
705      J = 0
      IF (J .LT. I-1) THEN
      WTRY(1) = XJOINT(I-1-J)

```

```

        WTRY(2) = (XJOINT(I-1-J) + XJOINT(I-2-J)) * 0.5
        WTRY(3) = XJOINT(I-2-J)
        L = 1
    ELSE
        L = 4
    END IF
    IF (J .LT. INDX-I) THEN
        WTRY(4) = XJOINT(I+J)
        WTRY(5) = (XJOINT(I+J) + XJOINT(I+1+J)) * 0.5
        WTRY(6) = XJOINT(I+1+J)
        M = 6
    ELSE
        M = 3
    END IF
    IF (L .GT. M) THEN
        IF (IFULL .EQ. 0) THEN
            TSTART= T(K) - 1.0
            TEND = T(K) + 1.0
            IFULL = 1
            GOTO 850
        ELSE
            IFULL=0
            IF (K .EQ. ISTRT) THEN
                CALL MSG('***HALT: NO FEASIBLE SOLUTION WITHIN MAXIMUM MI
1SSION CONSTRAINTS CAN BE FOUND',3)
                STOP
            ELSE
                WRITE(6,660)
                WRITE(20,660)
660  FORMAT(' ', '*** NO FEASIBLE WINDOWS FOUND WITHIN 1 DAY OF SELECTED
1 TIME. BACK UP 1 TIME ***')
                K = K - 1
                LOPT(K) = .FALSE.
                GOTO 1131
            END IF
        END IF
    ELSE
        IFULL = 0
    END IF
    CONTINUE
    WRITE(21,*) WTRY(L)
    CALL SW01(2, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
        PSMASS, WTRY(L), PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
    IWK = 1
    IF (KERR .NE. 0) THEN
        IWK = 0
    END IF
    IF (IWK .EQ. 0) THEN
        L = L + 1
        IF (L .LE. M) GOTO 706
        J = J + 2
        GOTO 705
    END IF
    T(K) = WTRY(L)

```

706

C

1

```

        TK(K) = T(K)
        DO I = 1,NPROP
            PMASS(K,I) = PEMASS(I)
        END DO
    END IF
    WRITE(6,662) K
    WRITE(20,662) K
662    FORMAT(' ','*** WINDOW FITTED FOR TIME#',I1,' ***')
    END IF
    END IF
C
C IS THIS NOT THE LAST FREE TIME ?
C
661    IF (K .NE. NSEG + 1) GOTO 1130
C
C CHECK TO SEE ABOUT BURNS
C
1850    IADJ = 0
        DO I = 1,NTRAN
C
            IF (NBITS(I) .GT. 12) THEN
C
                NBITS(I) = 12
                CALL MSG('***MAXIMUM BURN TIME LIMITED EXCEEDED. RESULT IS F
1OR THE 12 BURN MAXIMUM',1)
C
                END IF
C
            IF (NBIT(I) .NE. NBITS(I)) THEN
C
                IADJ = 1
C
            END IF
C
        END DO
C
        IF (IADJ .EQ. 1 .AND. JADJ .LE. 3) THEN
C
            DO I = 1,NTRAN
                NBIT(I) = NBITS(I)
            END DO
            JADJ = JADJ + 1
            WRITE(6,658)
            WRITE(20,658)
            GOTO 1700
C
        END IF
C
C TURN PRINTOUT ON
        MPRINT = 1
        WRITE(6,663)
        WRITE(20,663)
663    FORMAT(' ','----FINALIZING SOLUTION-----')

```



C  
C RUN SEGMENTS THROUGH IN MODE 3  
C

```
TK(1) = T(1)
PDMIN=ORBMIN(1)*TWOPI/(DAPDT(NORB0) +DMADT(NORB0))
DO IMODE1 = 2,3
IF (IMODE1 .EQ. 3 .AND. .NOT. LREF) THEN
    T(1) = T(1) + STAY(1) - PDMIN - 0.007
END IF
DO K = 2,NSEG+1
T(K) = TK(K)
END DO
DO K = 2,NSEG + 1
    DO I = 1,NPROP
        PSMASS(I) = PMASS(K-1,I)
    END DO
    IF (IMODE1 .EQ. 3) THEN
        TSTAY = STAY(K)
    END IF
    IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 5) THEN
        CALL SW01(IMODE1, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
1          PSMASS, T(K), PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
    ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 4) THEN
        CALL SW02(IMODE1, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
1          PSMASS, T(K), PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
    ELSE IF (KTRAN(IESEG(K-1)) .EQ. 3) THEN
        CALL SW03(IMODE1, IBSEG(K-1), IBLEG(K-1), BT(K-1), T(K-1),
1          PSMASS, T(K), PEMASS, IELEG, BT(K), KERR)
    END IF
    IF (IMODE1 .EQ. 2) THEN
        STAY(K-1) = TSTAY
        TADJ(K) = T(K)
    END IF
    IF (KERR .NE. 0) THEN
        WRITE(20,*) IMODE1,K,T(K)
        CALL MSG('***HALT: ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN MODE 3 CALCULATIONS'
1,3)
        STOP
    END IF
    DO I = 1,NPROP
        PMASS(K,I) = PEMASS(I)
    END DO
    IBLEG(K) = IELEG + 1
    IF (T(K) .NE. TADJ(K) .AND. K .NE. NSEG + 1 .AND. IMODE1 .EQ. 3)
1 THEN
        ORBMIN(IBSEG(K)) = ORBMIN(IBSEG(K)) + TADJ(K) - T(K)
        IF (ORBMIN(IBSEG(K)) .LT. 0.0) ORBMIN(IBSEG(K)) = 0.0
        ORBMAX(IBSEG(K)) = ORBMAX(IBSEG(K)) + TADJ(K) - T(K)
    END IF
END DO
END DO
CALL OUTPUT
RETURN
END
```

