and pressure units. The control function algorithms use the monitor data to control the cooler power, vacuum solenoid, vacuum pump, and electrical warm-up heaters. The control algorithms are based on a rule-based system that activates the required device based on the operating mode. The external interface is Web-based. It acts as a Web server, providing pages for monitor, control, and configuration. No client software from the external user is required.

This work was done by Michael J. Britcliffe, Bruce L. Convey, Paul E. Anderson, and Ahmad Wilson of Caltech for NASA’s Jet Propulsion Laboratory. Further information is contained in a TSP (see page 1).

This software is available for commercial licensing. Please contact Daniel Broderick of the California Institute of Technology at danielb@caltech.edu. Refer to NPO-47247.

Common Bolted Joint Analysis Tool

Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, Houston, Texas

Common Bolted Joint Analysis Tool (comBAT) is an Excel/VB-based bolted joint analysis/optimization program that lays out a systematic foundation for an inexperienced or seasoned analyst to determine fastener size, material, and assembly torque for a given design. Analysts are able to perform numerous “what-if” scenarios within minutes to arrive at an optimal solution. The program evaluates input design parameters, performs joint assembly checks, and steps through numerous calculations to arrive at several key margins of safety for each member in a joint. It also checks for joint gapping.

The model has been tuned to capture the behavior of flight test data, and is capable of running at any point in the flight envelope [up to 40,000 ft (~12,200 m) and Mach 0.8]. In addition to the open-loop engine, the simulation includes a controller whose architecture is representative of that found in industry.

The simulation environment gives the user easy access to health, control, and engine parameters. C-MAPSS40k has a graphical user interface (GUI) to allow users to easily specify an arbitrarily com-

Draper Station Analysis Tool

Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, Houston, Texas

Draper Station Analysis Tool (DSAT) is a computer program, built on commercially available software, for simulating and analyzing complex dynamic systems. Heretofore used in designing and verifying guidance, navigation, and control systems of the International Space Station, DSAT has a modular architecture that lends itself to modification for application to spacecraft or terrestrial systems. DSAT consists of user-interface, data-structures, simulation-generation, analysis, plotting, documentation, and help components. DSAT automates the construction of simulations and the process of analysis. DSAT provides a graphical user interface (GUI), plus a Web-enabled interface, similar to the GUI, that enables a remotely located user to gain access to the full capabilities of DSAT via the Internet and Web-browser software. Data structures are used to define the GUI, the Web-enabled interface, simulations, and analyses. Three data structures define the type of analysis to be performed: closed-loop simulation, frequency response, and/or stability margins. DSAT can be executed on almost any workstation, desktop, or laptop computer. DSAT provides better than an order of magnitude improvement in cost, schedule, and risk assessment for simulation based design and verification of complex dynamic systems.

This program was written by Nazareth Bedrossian, Jiann-Woei Jang, Edward Mccants, Zachary Omohundro, Tom Ring, Jeremy Templeton, Jeremy Zoss, Jonathan Wallace, and Philip Ziegler of Charles Stark Draper Laboratory, Inc., for Johnson Space Center. For further information, contact the Johnson Commercial Technology Office at (281) 483-3809. MSC-23607-1

Commercial Modular Aero-Propulsion System Simulation 40k

John H. Glenn Research Center, Cleveland, Ohio

The Commercial Modular Aero-Propulsion System Simulation 40k (C-MAPSS40k) software package is a nonlinear dynamic simulation of a 40,000-pound (~178-kN) thrust class commercial turbofan engine, written in the MATLAB/Simulink environment.