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VALIDATION OF THE CRASH VICTIM SIMULATOR

VOLUME 4

PROGRAMMER'S MANUAL

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<p>16. Abstract</p> <p>A combined analytical and experimental research project was carried out to develop and examine the validity of an improved version of the computer program used to simulate the three-dimensional dynamic gross motion responses of motor vehicle crash victims. Among the improvements incorporated in the new (CVS-IV) version of the program are a more efficient integration technique, a routine to automatically position a seated occupant in equilibrium, and modifications of the input and output control routines that make it easier to use the program. Measurements of a Part 572 50th percentile male anthropomorphic dummy were made to define an input data set for a simulation model of the dummy. Dynamic pendulum impact tests of dummy sub-assemblies were performed and modeled with the computer program. Detailed comparisons of predicted system responses with those measured in special impact sled tests of the dummy restrained by a three-point restraint belt and by a pre-inflated air bag are also presented.</p> <p>Results of the project are documented in four manuals as follows:</p> <p>Volume 1 - Engineering Manual - Part I: Analytical Formulation Volume 2 - Engineering Manual - Part II: Validation Effort Volume 3 - User's Manual Volume 4 - Programmer's Manual</p>					
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FOREWORD

This document is one of four manuals that constitute the final report of the research project conducted under Contract No. DOT-HS-6-01300 for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Dr. John T. Fleck and Mr. Frank E. Butler of J & J Technologies, Inc. served as Principal Investigator and Project Engineer, respectively, during their earlier tenure as members of the Calspan Transportation Research Department. Subsequently, Mr. Norman J. DeLeys coordinated the efforts of Calspan and J & J Technologies, Inc., who was retained as a subcontractor to maintain the continuity necessary in preparation of the report.

The Contract Technical Monitor for this project was Dr. Lee Ovenshire of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

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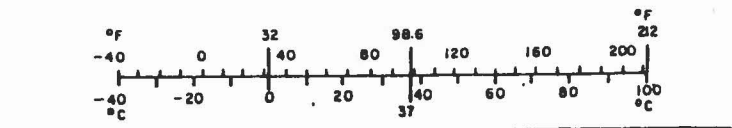
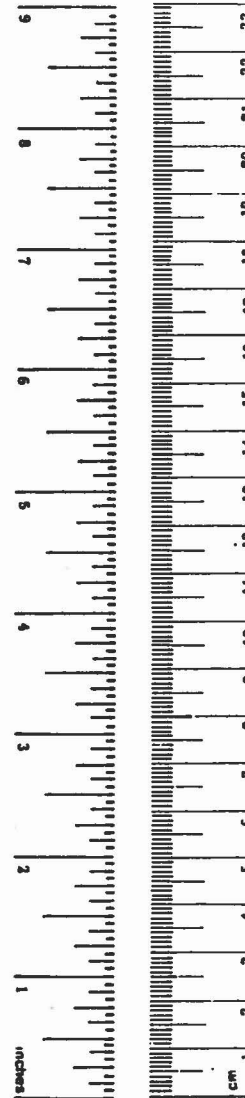
METRIC CONVERSION FACTORS

Approximate Conversions to Metric Measures

Symbol	When You Know	Multiply by	To Find	Symbol
LENGTH				
in	inches	2.5	centimeters	cm
ft	feet	30	centimeters	cm
yd	yards	0.9	meters	m
mi	miles	1.6	kilometers	km
AREA				
in ²	square inches	6.5	square centimeters	cm ²
ft ²	square feet	0.09	square meters	m ²
yd ²	square yards	0.8	square meters	m ²
mi ²	square miles	2.6	square kilometers	km ²
	acres	0.4	hectares	ha
MASS (weight)				
oz	ounces	28	grams	g
lb	pounds	0.45	kilograms	kg
	short tons (2000 lb)	0.9	tonnes	t
VOLUME				
tsp	teaspoons	5	milliliters	ml
Tbsp	tablespoons	15	milliliters	ml
fl oz	fluid ounces	30	milliliters	ml
c	cups	0.24	liters	l
pt	pints	0.47	liters	l
qt	quarts	0.95	liters	l
gal	gallons	3.8	liters	l
ft ³	cubic feet	0.03	cubic meters	m ³
yd ³	cubic yards	0.76	cubic meters	m ³
TEMPERATURE (exact)				
°F	Fahrenheit temperature	5/9 (after subtracting 32)	Celsius temperature	°C

Approximate Conversions from Metric Measures

Symbol	When You Know	Multiply by	To Find	Symbol
LENGTH				
mm	millimeters	0.04	inches	in
cm	centimeters	0.4	inches	in
m	meters	3.3	feet	ft
m	meters	1.1	yards	yd
km	kilometers	0.6	miles	mi
AREA				
cm ²	square centimeters	0.16	square inches	in ²
m ²	square meters	1.2	square yards	yd ²
km ²	square kilometers	0.4	square miles	mi ²
ha	hectares (10,000 m ²)	2.5	acres	
MASS (weight)				
g	grams	0.035	ounces	oz
kg	kilograms	2.2	pounds	lb
t	tonnes (1000 kg)	1.1	short tons	
VOLUME				
ml	milliliters	0.03	fluid ounces	fl oz
l	liters	2.1	pints	pt
l	liters	1.06	quarts	qt
l	liters	0.26	gallons	gal
m ³	cubic meters	35	cubic feet	ft ³
m ³	cubic meters	1.3	cubic yards	yd ³
TEMPERATURE (exact)				
°C	Celsius temperature	9/5 (then add 32)	Fahrenheit temperature	°F



* 1 in = 2.54 (exactly). For other exact conversions and more detailed tables, see NBS Misc. Publ. 286, Units of Weights and Measures, Price \$2.25, SD Catalog No. C13.10:286.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

In 1970 Calspan Corporation (formerly Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc.) began development of a mathematical model for simulating the three-dimensional dynamic responses of a motor vehicle crash victim. Under the joint sponsorship of the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association (MVMA) and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), the original development and validation of the program was accomplished in two phases (Ref. 1 and 2). Except for a special version of the Phase II crash victim simulation (CVS) program created for the MVMA (Ref. 3), the next major developmental effort was accomplished for the NHTSA and resulted in what was designated as the CVS-III computer program (Ref. 4).

Recognizing the CVS-III as a potentially valuable tool for aiding studies of crew member dynamics during ejection from high-speed aircraft, the Air Force Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory (AFAMRL) sponsored the development of a special version of the program that formed the basis of the AFAMRL "Articulated Total Body" model or ATB (Ref. 5). Later, the ATB model was updated and some new features were added under another contract with the AFAMRL (Ref. 6).

This report documents work performed in the research project entitled "Validation of the Crash Victim Simulator" under Contract No. DOT-HS-6-01300 with the NHTSA which states the general objective as "the development of the CVS to a level that it can be used for a variety of rulemaking activities". A significant goal was "to conduct studies that specifically, quantitatively and validly pertain to the Part 572 dummy in several realistic crash safety compliance test situations". The project consisted of two principal areas of effort: (1) further development, improvement and refinement of the computer program, culminating in a version designated as the CVS-IV, and (2) the performance of detailed measurements and tests to define inputs for modeling the 50th percentile male dummy conforming to government specifications (Ref. 7) and executing computer simulations of experiments performed with the dummy to examine the validity of the model results.

The CVS-IV version of the computer program incorporates many modifications and features developed in this project as well as in conjunction with other closely related research studies (e.g., Ref. 5, 6 and 8). Among the improvements implemented in the CVS-IV are the following:

- a new, more efficient integration technique.
- a routine to automatically position a seated occupant in equilibrium.
- an advanced harness belt formulation that treats interaction of belts connected at a common junction point, belt slippage on deformable segments, and allows use of rate-dependent functions for calculation of belt forces.
- simulation of aerodynamic forces acting on body segments that may be partially shielded.
- improved routines for calculating joint torques.
- use of the main program integrator for computing vehicle and air bag motions.
- the ability to specify the motion of as many as six segments.
- a provision to account for segment principal axes that are not coincident with geometric axes, thereby allowing use of any convenient geometric axis system as the reference for segment input data.
- generality in specifying axes about which segments are rotated, and the sequence of rotations, to achieve a desired initial orientation.
- elimination of the need for multiple output units.
- routines for computing injury criteria values (HIC, HSI, and CSI) and for plotting any output variable(s) against any other variable or time.

During the course of the present study, several interim versions of the computer program were distributed to numerous users throughout the world. However, it should be noted that the modifications of each version were incorporated in such a way that, in most instances, input data decks remained upward compatible and useable with successive versions of the program.

The final report of this project is composed of four volumes:

Volume 1 - Engineering Manual - Part I: Analytical Formulation

Volume 2 - Engineering Manual - Part II: Validation Effort

Volume 3 - User's Manual

Volume 4 - Programmer's Manual

Volume 1 describes the analytical formulations, assumptions and the detailed development of the mathematical equations and relations used in the program.* Volume 2 documents the measurement of the dummy geometric, inertial and joint characteristics and experiments performed to validate computer models of the physical systems tested. The experiments simulated include static tests of an ellipsoidal air bag to check the validity of the idealized bag shape and force algorithms, dynamic pendulum impact tests of dummy component sub-assemblies, and impact sled tests in which the dummy was restrained by an air bag and a three-point belt restraint system (Ref. 9). The third volume provides instruction on how to use the program. Besides giving a detailed description of all data furnished on each input card, it explains the special input and output features and provides examples of program applications along with the Job Control Language needed to execute a simulation run. Volume 4 is intended primarily for use by programmers interested in the detailed structure of the program. Included in Volume 4 are descriptions of each subroutine, cross reference charts showing the subroutines called by other subroutines, labeled common blocks used by each subroutine and usage of each variable in the labeled common blocks in every subprogram, and a complete listing of the computer Fortran source deck.

* See also References 5 and 6 which document the analytical formulation of some algorithms and features not described in detail herein.

2.0 INSTALLING THE CVS PROGRAM

Throughout the development of the CVS program, Calspan has generated and distributed several program tapes as requested by NTHSA. It has been required that the programs contained on these program tapes be current within one month of recent developments to the program, hence the large number of program versions that have been distributed over the past few years. During this time Calspan has strived to insure that any new program versions accept as proper program input those input files that had been developed and were operational for earlier versions of the program. For the most part, this has been achieved. Those few exceptions for which this is not true have been explicitly spelled out in the input description that appears in Section 4.0 of Volume 3. The most recent program tapes distributed by Calspan contain Version 20 of the CVS-IV program as described in this series of reports. These program tapes contain either eight or ten files.

2.1 Format of CVS Program Tapes

The first file contains the 13,138 FORTRAN IV source cards of the 107 subprograms that comprise the CVS program as listed in Section 8.0. This source deck represents the program that is currently operational on the IBM 370/3031 computer system at Calspan and should compile and operate on other IBM 360 and 370 systems. Calspan recommends that the program be compiled with the IBM FORTRAN IV H (level 21.6 or higher) or the H-extended compiler (both with the highest level of optimization) rather than with the G type compilers. The program has compiled without modifications on the VAX 11/780 computer and with modifications on CDC 6000 type and Cyber, Univac 1108 and large scale Burroughs computer systems.

The second file on every program tape has been an up-to-date version of the CVS program input description (Section 4.0 of Volume 3). Although in card image format on the tapes, it is designed to be printed

with program control in column 1 for proper paging. It contains what Calspan considers to be the best description of the program capabilities.

The third and fourth files on the latest program tapes contain the FORTRAN IV source deck and the input description for the three dimensional plotting program VIEW developed by the Air Force Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory (AFAMRL/BBM). This plotting program was written for the CDC computer and has been modified by Calspan to correct those obvious differences between the CDC and IBM FORTRAN IV languages and to accept a new tape 1 output format (Subroutine UNIT1) from the CVS program. Complete documentation for the AFAMRL program View is contained in References 10 and 11.

The succeeding files on the program tapes are paired, the first contains the CVS program input (including IBM job control language) and the second contains the resulting IBM 360 or 370 output of various test cases and simulations that were run at Calspan.

2.2 Required Program Modifications

Although the CVS program FORTRAN source deck contained on the distributed program tapes may compile and execute satisfactorily on other computer systems, slight modifications are necessary to the program due either to differences of other IBM installations from that at Calspan or to those between IBM and other computer manufacturers. They include the following:

a) Function LTIME as contained on the program tapes is a temporary FORTRAN version of an IBM S/370 Assembler Language routine from the Calspan library that measures elapsed CPU time in units of 0.01 seconds. It should be replaced with an equivalent routine to enable Subroutine ELTIME to operate properly on other computer systems. Complete specifications are given in the FORTRAN listing of Function LTIME in Section 8.0. Use of the FORTRAN

version will cause Subroutine ELTIME to give only the count of the number of calls to each routine and not the elapsed CPU time. It will not affect the computational results of the program.

b) The Calcomp plotting subroutines used at Calspan are nonstandard and will not perform properly on other computer plotting systems. If Calcomp plots are desired, it will be necessary to modify the program to accommodate these changes and any others required by the host computer's plotting system. These are discussed on comment cards for Subroutine SLPLOT.

c) If the program is to be compiled on a CDC computer, the double precision computations required by IBM computers are not necessary and the program should be converted to single precision. In order to achieve this the following steps are required:

- 1) The FORTRAN statement `IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)` that appears near the beginning of most subprograms should be removed.
- 2) All references to double precision FORTRAN functions should be replaced with their equivalent single precision names, e.g., `DSQRT` to `SQRT`, `DARSIN` to `ASIN`, `DARCOS` to `ACOS` (note IBM require an R here, others do not), `DABS` to `ABS`, `DMAX1` to `AMAX1`, etc.
- 3) All `DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION` statements at the beginning of function subprograms should be replaced with simple `FUNCTION` statements for `EFUNCT`, `ELONG`, `EVALFD`, `FENTERP`, `RCRT`, `SPRNGF`, `VISCOS` and `XDY`.
- 4) All `FORMAT` items involving D type conversions should be replaced with E type conversions.
- 5) Any double precision constants containing a D field for an exponent (e.g., `1.0D0`) should be changed to an E field.

Calspan has attempted to remove all constants of this type but it is possible that a few still remain. If one uses a program to convert IBM double precision to CDC single precision, make sure that this program does not convert variable names such as D0 and D1 to E0 and E1.

- 6) Although not related to double to single precision conversion, all character strings in output FORMAT statements that use the IBM form '...' will have to be changed to the CDC forms *...* or #...#.

d) If the program is to be installed on a Univac 1108 computer, difficulty will be encountered loading the CVS program due to the required allocation of core storage. All of the executable instructions must reside in lower core (the first 64K) followed by the labeled common block storage in extended core storage (beyond 64K). However, there is a further limitation, for variables to reside in labeled common blocks in extended core storage, they must be dimensioned. This requires that each labeled common block be subdivided into two blocks, one containing the dimensioned variables and the other containing the nondimensioned variables. Those subblocks containing the nondimensioned variables must also reside in lower core along with the executable code of the program. The core storage thus required for lower core for the CVS program slightly exceeds the 64K that is available. This will require that an overlay procedure for the CVS program be established (see next section) in order for the program to operate on a Univac 1108 computer.

2.3 Overlay Procedures for the CVS Program

The CVS program (Version 20) requires approximately 600K memory core storage on IBM 360 and 370 computers, 300K on CDC 6000 and Cyber type computers, and 130K on the Univac 1108 computer. These figures are not comparable, they are expressed in the units commonly used for the various

computer systems and can vary depending upon the level of optimization under which the program is compiled, the input and output files assigned and the buffer sizes (which may be installation dependent) allocated. In addition to these large core memory allocations required for the CVS program, the estimated running time may also be large for the host computer. These combinations may cause scheduling and cost problems and result in poor turnaround on some computer systems. Also, it may be impossible to load the CVS program if sufficient core memory is not available.

Some attempts have been made to alleviate these problems by establishing overlay procedures for the CVS program. The structure of the CVS program itself introduces further complications that makes this a very difficult task. In Section 3.0 the overall CVS program flow is described and flow diagrams of the primary subprogram modules (Figure 3.1) are depicted. Also, cross reference charts of the subprogram calls is presented in Section 6.0. It will be observed that some subprograms, even some large program logical groups of subprograms, may be called from more than one calling subprogram. For example, Subroutine DAUX (and all of its subsequent program flow) may be called from Subroutines EQUILB (during the input portion of the program), UPDATE and PDAUX (during the integration portion of the program). This multiplicity of calls greatly complicates any overlay procedure one may wish to employ. One overlay procedure established for the CVS program (Reference 12) solved this problem by setting up multiple load modules for these multiply called subprograms. This procedure was established for a CDC computer and extensive program modifications were required to use the normal CDC overlay procedures.

One major disadvantage of employing overlay procedures for some programs is that the computer running time of the program can be greatly increased if it is necessary to perform multiple roll-ins and roll-outs of overlay segments during the major computational portion of the program. This could easily occur for the CVS program depending upon the structure of the overlay segments especially below the integrator level of the program.

For the overlay procedure that was established by Calspan to run the CVS program on a Univac 1108 computer (see previous section), it was necessary to reduce the core memory of the executable portion of the program by a relatively small amount, and the following overlay segments were used:

1. Main program and utility routines.
- 2a. The input and initialization routines.
- 2b. The restart procedure routines.
- 2c. The program integrator routines.
- 2d. The post-processing routines.
3. The update and impulse routines.
4. Theaux routines.
5. The contact routines.

Referring to Sections 3.0 and 6.0, it will be observed that the overlay segments 2a, 2b, 2c, and 2d are mutually exclusive and thus can share core memory storage. The reduction in overall CVS program storage is small (approximately 5%) but was sufficient to solve the problems encountered on the Univac 1108 computer. This structure has the advantage that there are no extra roll-ins and roll-outs of memory storage because the overlaid portions are no longer required after they have been executed.

In the above structure, it will be observed that each level calls the next level with the following exceptions: level 1 calls all four parts of level 2, level 2a calls level 4, level 2c calls both level 3 and 4, and levels 2b and 2d do not call other levels. Usually, overlay structures are designed to share core storage at the end of a segment sequence and not in the middle of the sequence such as this does. Features that exist in the Univac overlay procedure that do not exist in those for IBM and CDC make this possible. In general, Calspan does not recommend the use of an overlay procedure for the CVS program unless absolutely necessary.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF CVS PROGRAM FLOW

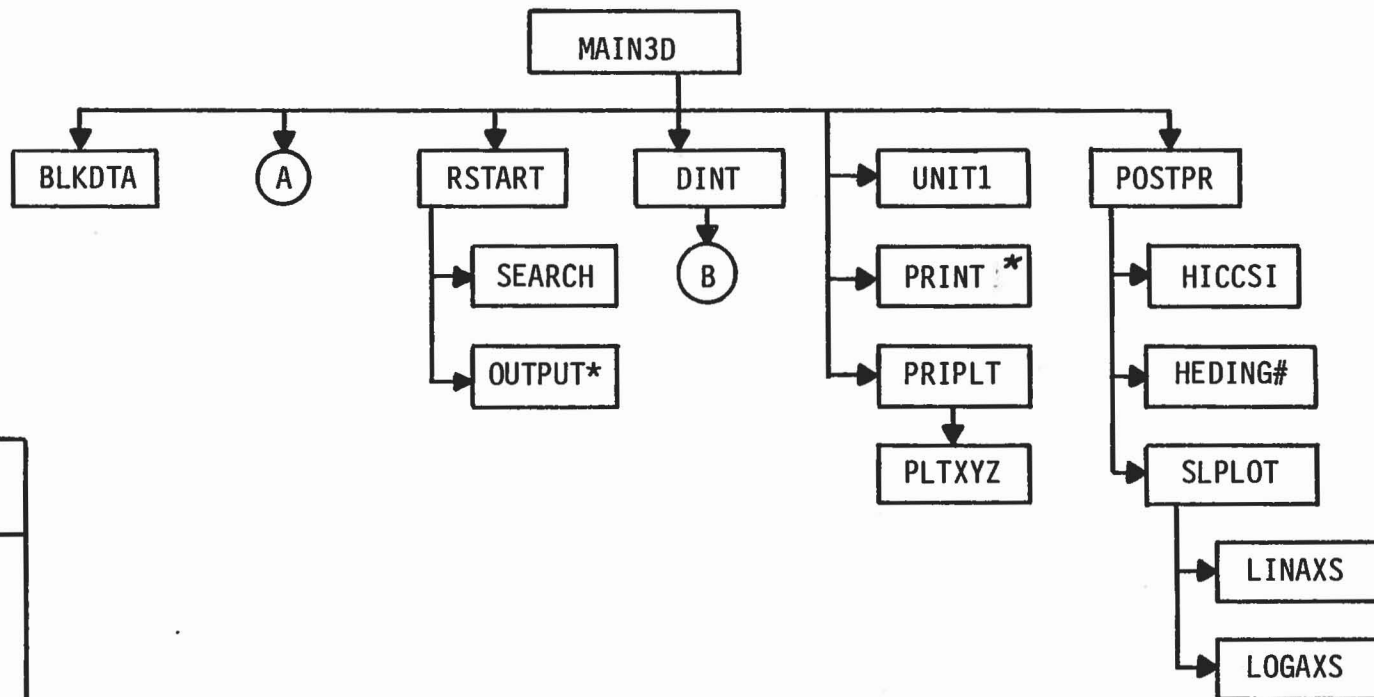
The computer program for the Calspan 3-D Crash Victim Simulation (CVS-IV) Program is comprised of 107 subprogram modules. The program flow of the CVS program is presented in six parts of Figure 3.1 (a-f). Several subprograms that perform certain vector and matrix operations are considered as utility routines, and, since they are called by many of the other subprograms, are not included in the normal program flow. Also, several of the subprograms depicted are called many times, the multiple entries are indicated as either the primary or a secondary entry to the particular subprogram, and subsequent flow proceeds only from the primary entry.

3.1 The CVS Main Program

As shown in Figure 3.1 (a), the main program for the CVS program controls the program initialization, the calling of the required input routines, the restart procedure, the calling of the integrating routine DINT, selected optional output and final post-processing operations. The main program reads input Cards A.1 - A.5. Cards A.1 contain the date, restart control parameters and a description of the run.

If the program is to use the restart procedure, all remaining input is supplied from the restart input file that was generated during a prior computer run, and any program variables to be changed which are supplied on input Cards A.2. No further card input is required. The program then advances the simulation time by reading time point records from the restart input file up to the time it is desired to resume normal operations of the program.

Otherwise, the main program reads input Card A.3 containing the units of distance, force and time to be used for program input and output and the components of the gravity vector, input Card A.4 containing the control parameters for the integrator routine DINT, and input Card A.5



UTILITY ROUTINES
ELTIME
DRCYPR
ROT
YPRDEG
DSMSOL
DOT31
MAT31
CROSS
MAT33
DOT33
DOTT31
DOTT33
XDY
CFACTT

NOTE: PRIMARY FLOW IS DOWN AND TO THE RIGHT.
 # - PRIMARY ENTRY
 * - SECONDARY ENTRY (CHECK PRIMARY ENTRY FOR SUBSEQUENT FLOW)

Figure 3.1 SUBROUTINE FLOW DIAGRAM OF CVS PROGRAM
 (A) MAIN PROGRAM

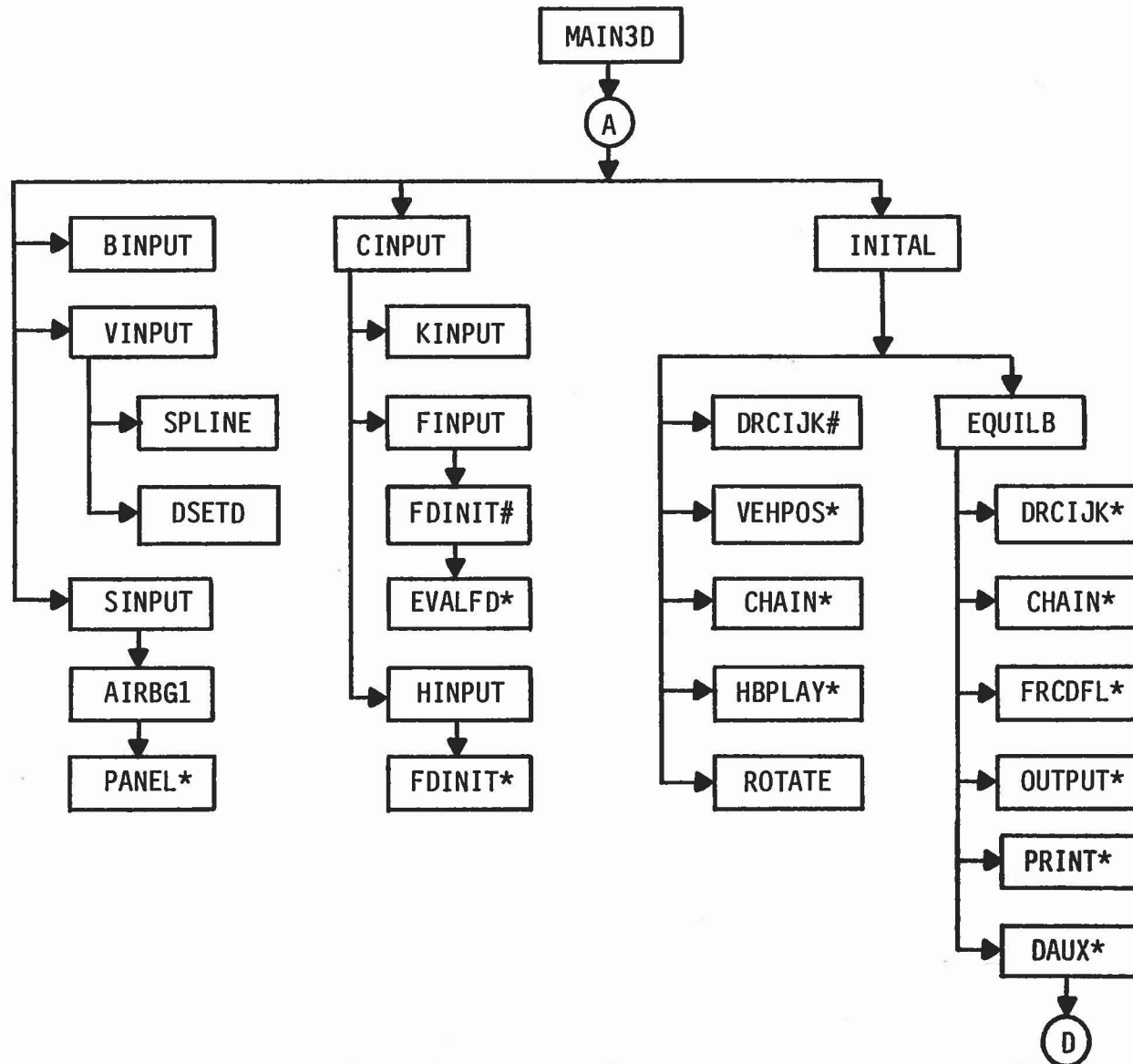


Figure 3.1 (cont.) SUBROUTINE FLOW DIAGRAM OF CVS PROGRAM
(B) INPUT ROUTINES

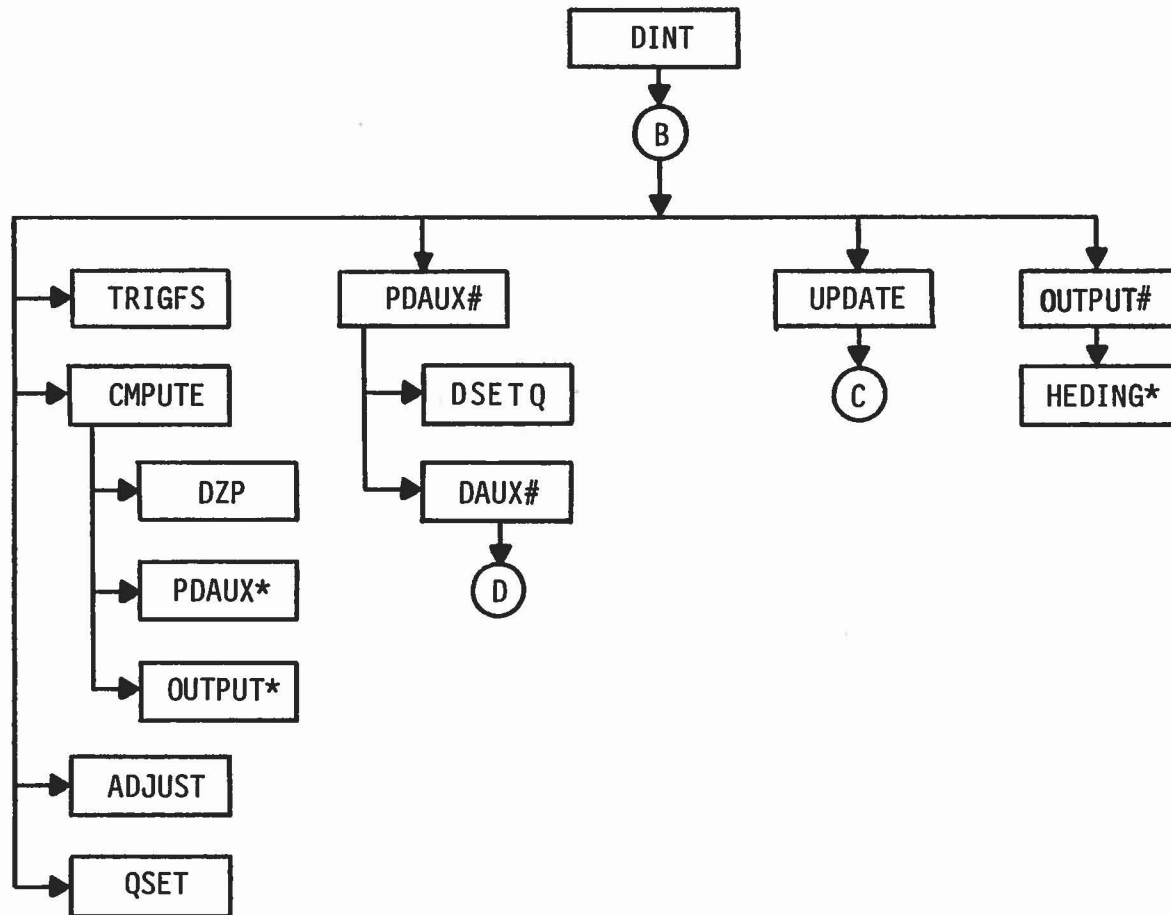


Figure 3.1 (cont.) SUBROUTINE FLOW DIAGRAM OF CVS PROGRAM
(C) PROGRAM INTEGRATOR

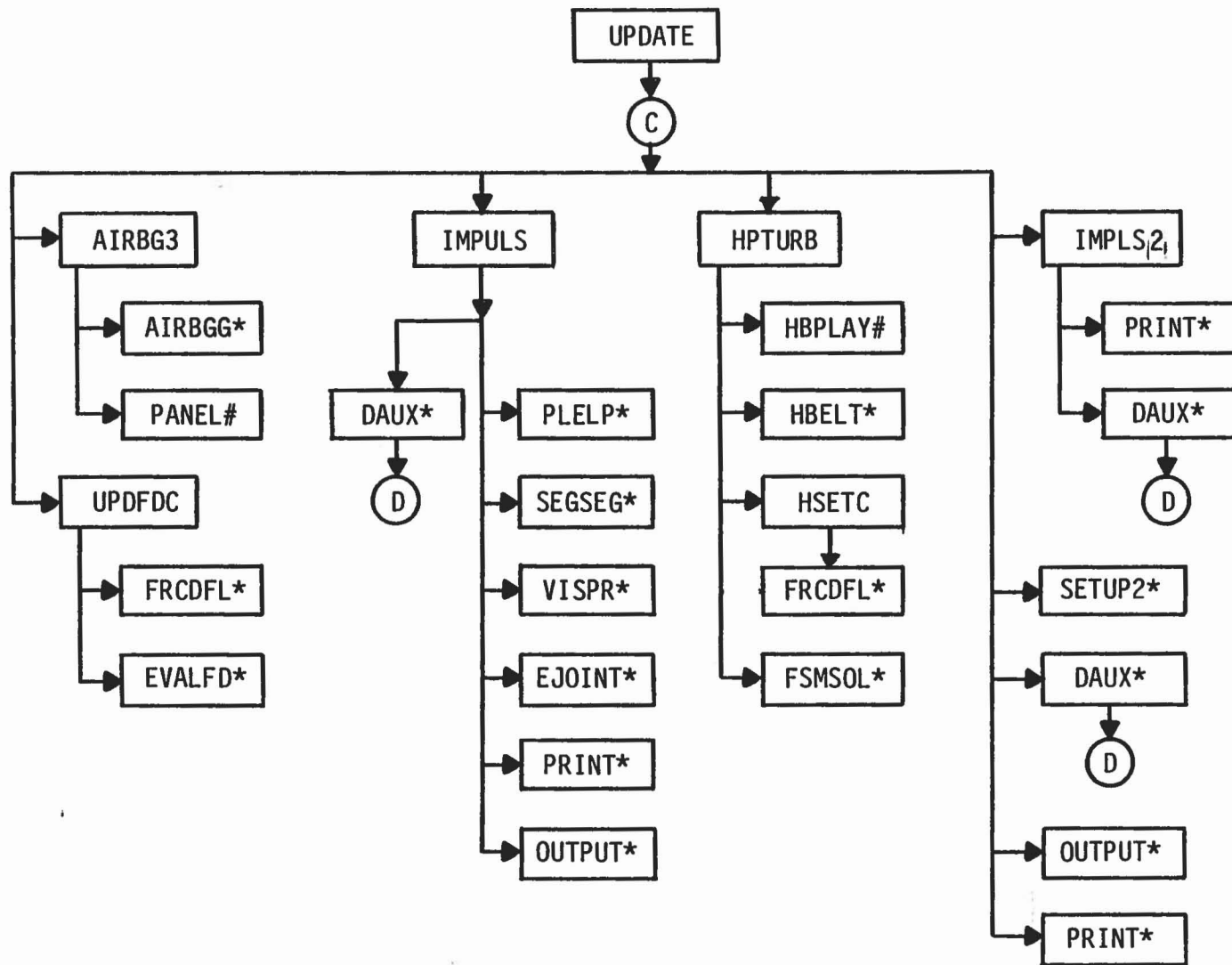


Figure 3.1 (cont.) SUBROUTINE FLOW DIAGRAM OF CVS PROGRAM
 (D) SUBROUTINE UPDATE

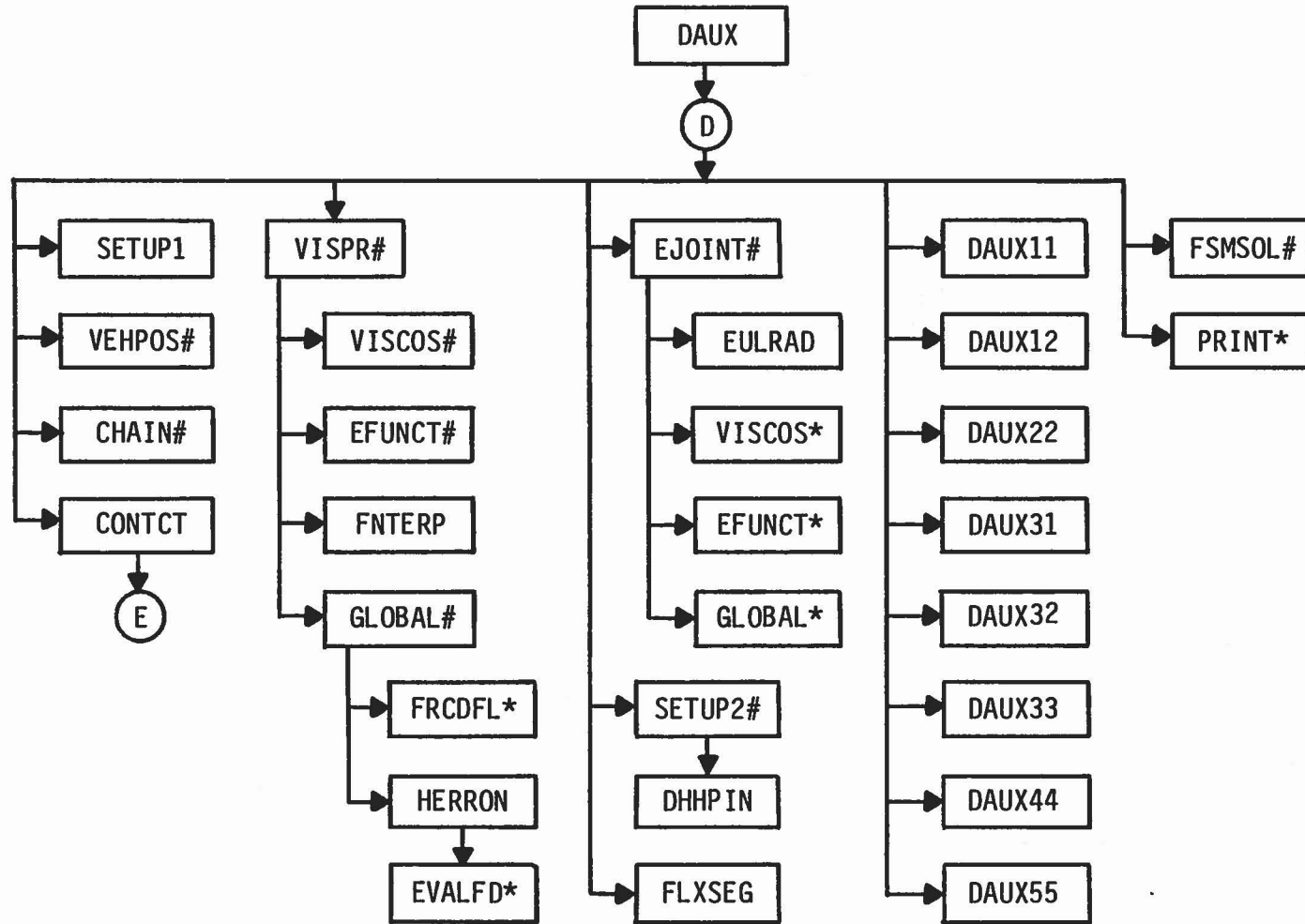


Figure 3.1 (cont.) SUBROUTINE FLOW DIAGRAM OF CVS PROGRAM
(E) DAUX ROUTINES

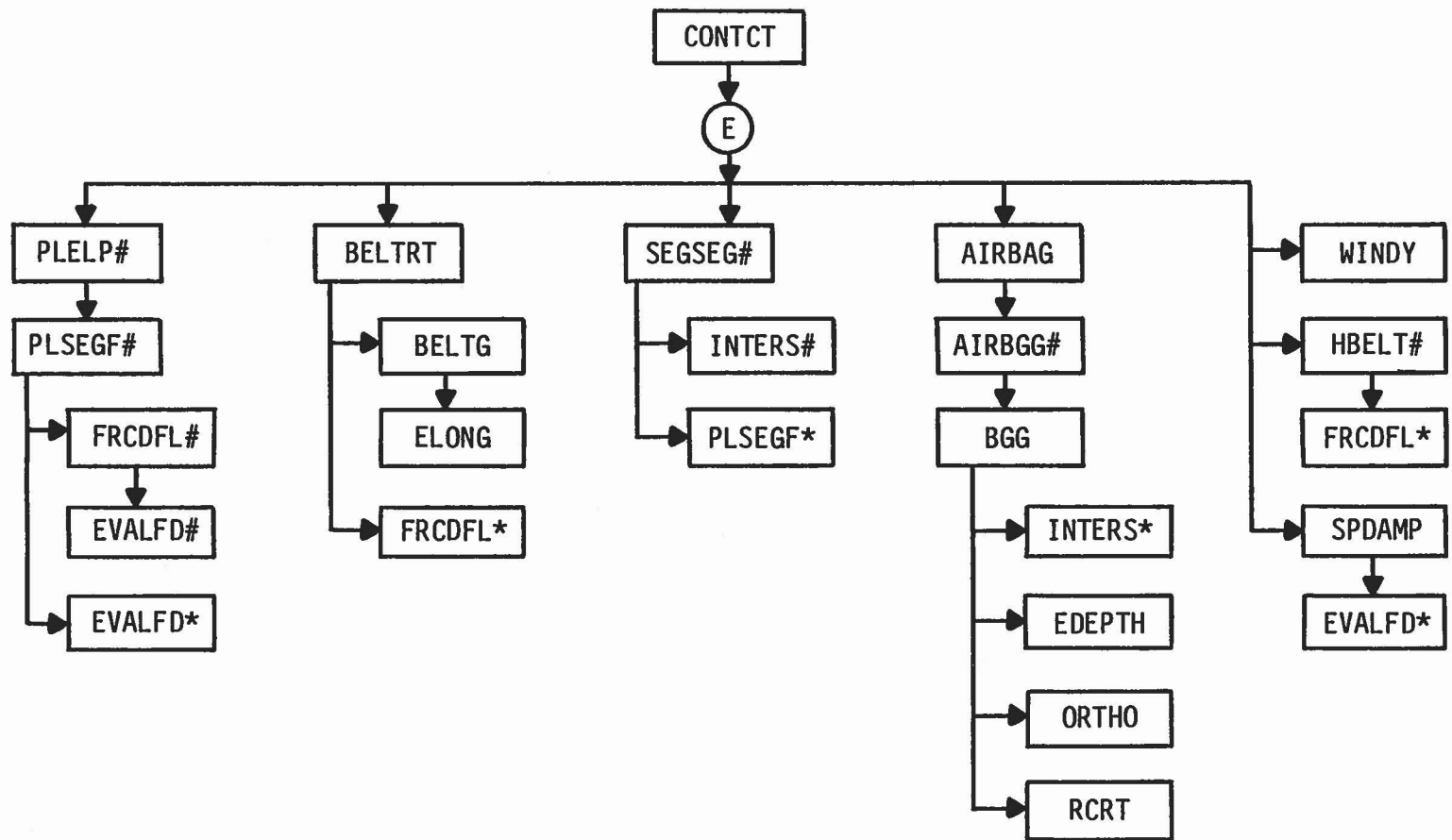


Figure 3.1 (cont.) SUBROUTINE FLOW DIAGRAM OF CVS PROGRAM
(F) CONTACT ROUTINES

containing various output option control parameters. The main program then calls the required input and initial positioning routines which are discussed in Section 3.2.

Each step of the integration loop of the main program advances the simulation time in equal increments of DT seconds (input Card A.4). The step numbers run from zero to NSTEPS and the total simulation run time is therefore NSTEPS*DT seconds. During each step the main program performs these operations:

- 1) Calls the integrator (Subroutine DINT) or reads a time point record from the restart input file. For step number zero, the integrator is initialized, TIME is set to zero and is not advanced.
- 2) Optional output is produced at each DT time increment by calls to Subroutines RSTART, PRIPLT, PRINT, UNIT1 and ELTIME as controlled by various optional output control parameters.

After NSTEPS integration steps, the computational portion of the CVS program has been completed. If the time history data has been stored on output unit No. 8, the main program calls Subroutine POSTPR to perform certain post-processing operations including computation of the HIC, HSI and CSI indices, user specified Calcomp plots and writing the tabular time histories on the primary output file. At this point, the current CVS run is terminated.

3.2 The CVS Input Routines

Figure 3.1 (b) depicts the program flow of the input and initial positioning as called by the main program to perform the remaining input required by the CVS program. A short description of this input is given below (a complete detailed description of the variables on each input card is given in Section 4.0 of Volume 3).

Subroutine BINPUT - processes input Cards B.1 - B.7 containing the physical characteristics of the body segments and joints.

Subroutine VINPUT - processes input Cards C.1 - C.4 containing the prescribed motion of specified segments including the vehicle.

Subroutine SINPUT - processes input Cards D.1 - D.8 containing the geometrical description of the contact surfaces (planes, belts, airbags and ellipsoids) and for constraints and symmetry options to be used.

Subroutine CINPUT - processes input Cards E.1 - E.4 containing the function definitions to be used for control of the force deflection functions for the allowed contacts.

Subroutine KINPUT - called by Subroutine CINPUT to process input Cards E.6 and E.7 containing the definitions of the wind and joint restoring force functions.

Subroutine FINPUT - called by Subroutine CINPUT to process input Cards F.1 thru F.7 containing a menu of allowed contacts and associated functions to be used.

Subroutine HINPUT - called by Subroutine CINPUT to process input Cards F.8 containing the input required for the harness-belt systems to be used. Note that Subroutines FINPUT and HINPUT both call Subroutine FDINIT to perform the initialization of the force deflection function tables for each allowed contact that employs them.

Subroutine INITAL - processes input Cards G.1 - G.3 containing the control parameters for the printer plots and the initial position

input data required for the body segments. Subroutine INITAL may be instructed by program input to call Subroutine EQUILB to adjust the initial position parameters to achieve initial equilibrium. If so, input Cards G.4 thru G.6 are processed and Subroutine DAUX (Section 3.5) will be called to solve the system equations.

The remaining input cards are processed by the subroutines that require them when these subroutines are first called. These include input Cards H.1 - H.7 by Subroutine OUTPUT, and input Cards H.8 and I.1 - I.8 by Subroutine POSTPR.

3.3 The CVS Program Integrator

The integration of the state variables is performed by Subroutine DINT as shown in Figure 3.1 (b). Each call to DINT by the main program advances the simulation time by DT seconds in substeps of H seconds where H is allowed to vary between HMIN and HMAX seconds. The integration technique used for each substep resembles the standard 4th order Runge Kutta in that successive estimates are made at both the midpoint and endpoint of the current H interval. The step size is controlled by tests on the predicted and computed values of the state variables after each endpoint computation. If these tests are not satisfied after a specified number (NDINT) endpoint evaluations, the step size H is halved if it is not less than HMIN. If the tests are satisfied for a predetermined number of consecutive steps, the step size is doubled but never allowed to exceed the input value for HMAX. The complete integrator package is contained in Subroutine DINT and its auxiliary Subroutines TRIGFS, CMPUTE, DZP, ADJUST and QSET. A full description of the CVS variable step exponential integrator is presented in Section 3 of Volume 1.

Subroutine PDAUX acts as an interface between Subroutines DINT and DAUX (Section 3.5) by selecting the derivatives of the integrator state

variables from the CVS program variables and storing the integrated results back into the CVS program variables. It also updates the direction cosine matrices by calling Subroutine DSETQ. Between each integrator time substep, Subroutine UPDATE (Section 3.4) is called to redefine various program parameters for the upcoming time step. At the end of each integrator time substep, Subroutine OUTPUT is called to write the current time point data for the tabular time histories on either secondary output files or output unit No. 8.

3.4 Subroutine UPDATE

The flow for Subroutine UPDATE is presented in Figure 3.1 (d). It is called by Subroutine DINT between integrator time substeps to prepare the integrator for the upcoming time step. This involves updating the parameters for the airbags (Subroutine AIRBG3), the force deflection functions being used by the various contact routines (Subroutine UPDFDC) and the points in play for the harness-belt systems (Subroutine HPTURB). Also, Subroutines IMPULS and IMPLS2 are called to apply impulsive forces produced at initial contacts of certain allowed contacts or by joints entering joint stops if they are specified by program input. If any impulses are applied, it is necessary to reset the program integrator to its initial state.

3.5 The DAUX Routines

Subroutine DAUX is an executive-type routine that controls the flow (Figure 3.1 (e)) of the major computational portion of the CVS program. Its primary call is from Subroutine DINT via Subroutine PDAUX but secondary calls also exist from Subroutines EQUILB and UPDATE. Its primary function is to evaluate the derivatives required by the program integrator. This is accomplished by calling those routines that compute the forces and torques acting on the body segment and joints, set up the system equations and solve these equations. They include the following:

- Subroutine SETUP1 - computes the elements of the system equations for the forces and torques acting on the body segments and joints.
- Subroutine VEHPOS - computes the linear and angular accelerations for those segments having a prescribed motion including that of the vehicle.
- Subroutine CHAIN - computes the linear position and velocity of all body segments from those of the reference segments using the current values of the direction cosine matrices.
- Subroutine CONTACT - controls the calling of the subroutines that compute and sum the total forces and torques acting on the body segments produced by the allowed contacts (Section 3.6).
- Subroutine VISPR - computes the torques due to the relative position and velocity at the free axes of ball and socket and pinned joints and adds them to the system of equations.
- Subroutine EJOINT - computes the torques for Euler joints and adds them to the system of equations.
- Subroutine SETUP2 - sets up the equations for constraint forces specified by the program input.
- Subroutine FLXSEG - sets up the equations to control the flexible elements, if any, specified by the program input.

Several auxiliary DAUX routines, DAUX11, DAUX12, DAUX22, DAUX31, DAUX32, DAUX33, DAUX44 and DAUX55 (where the numbers represent the indices of the submatrices in equation 4.135 of Volume 1) are then called to set

up and reduce the size of the matrix to represent the system equations. The reduced set of equations is then solved for the constraint forces and torques by calling Subroutine FSMSOL. Subroutine DAUX then performs a "back-up" solution of the system equations to compute the linear and angular accelerations of the body segments.

3.6 The Contact Routines

Subroutine CONTCT processes the menu of allowed contacts and calls the required contact routines as shown in Figure 3.1 (f) to compute and sum the forces and torques acting on the body segments for the following types of allowed contacts.

Subroutine PLELP : plane - ellipsoid contacts.

Subroutine BELTRT: seat belt - ellipsoid contacts.

Subroutine SEGSEG: ellipsoid - ellipsoid contacts.

Subroutine AIRBAG: airbag - ellipsoid contacts.

Subroutine WINDY: ellipsoid - windstream contacts.

Subroutine HBELT: ellipsoid - harness belt contacts.

Subroutine SPDAMP: computes the spring and viscous forces of spring dampers between specified points on selected segments.

It is at this point that any additional contact or force producing routines can be added to the program for special or future applications.

This section contains a list of all of the variables contained in the labeled common blocks of the CVS program. They are listed in the alphabetical order of the common block names. Following each variable is its dimension, if any, and a short definition. If the variable is supplied as CVS program input, references are indicated to the input card number and a more complete definition may be found in the input description contained in Section 4.0 of Volume 3. Dimensions for the variables will generally determine the indexing rules as given in Table 4.1 unless otherwise indicated.

Table 4.1

INDEXING RULES FOR DIMENSIONS OF CVS VARIABLES

<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Definition of Corresponding Index</u>
3	x, y and z coordinates of a point or components of a vector.
3,3	Elements of a direction cosine matrix.
4	Index for airbag panels ($K = 1, \text{NPANEL}(J)$ for $J = 1, \text{NBAG}$).
5	Index for airbags for $J = 1, \text{NBAG}$ (sometimes 6 is used).
8	Index for seat belts ($J = 1, \text{NBELT}$). Index for flexible elements ($K = 1, \text{NFLX}$).
12	Index for constraints ($K = 1, \text{NQ}$).
20	Index for forces ($J = 1, \text{NBSF}, \text{NSSF}$ or NBGSF). Index for belts ($J = 1, \text{NBLTPH}(I)$ for $I = 1, \text{NHRNSS}$). Index for spring dampers ($J = 1, \text{NSD}$).
24	Index for pair of values for constraints. The odd ($2J-1$) and even ($2J$) refers to segments KQ1 and KQ2 for $J = 1, \text{NQ}$.
30	Index for segments ($I = 1, \text{NSEG}$). Index for joints ($J = 1, \text{NJNT}$). Index for planes ($J = 1, \text{NPL}$). Index for plane forces ($J = 1, \text{NPSF}$).
40	Index for ellipsoids ($J = 1, \text{NELP}$).
60	Index for pairs of values for joints. The odd ($2J-1$) refers to segment $\text{JNT}(J)$, the even ($2J$) to segment $J+1$ for $J = 1, \text{NJNT}$.
90	Index for triplets of values for Euler joints. $3J-2$, $3J-1$ and $3J$ are used for each $J = 1, \text{NJNT}$.
100	Index for points on harness belt systems ($K = 1, N$ where N is either $\text{NPTSPB}(J)$ or $\text{NPTPLY}(J)$ for $J = 1, \text{NBLTPH}(I)$).
240	Index for integrator state variables ($J = 1, \text{NEQ}$).

COMMON /ABDATA/

ZDEP	(3,5)	Deployment point of airbag in local reference of 1st reaction panel (Card D.4.c)
DBR	(3,3,5)	Direction cosine matrix of airbag relative to vehicle
DPVCTR	(3,5)	Vector along which airbag c.g. lies during bag inflation
DEPLOY	(3,5)	Location of deployment point
AB	(3,5)	Semiaxes of fully inflated ellipsoid airbag (Cards D.4.b)
B	(9,4,5)	3 x 3 matrix defining ellipsoid $X^T B X = 1$ for reaction panel
ZR	(3,4,5)	Location of panel c.g. in vehicle reference (Card D.4.h)
BFB	(3,4,5)	c.g. offset of reaction panel (Card D.4.g)
DRR	(9,4,5)	Direction cosine matrix of reaction panel relative to inertial reference
VBAGG	(5)	Geometric volume of fully inflated airbag
VSCS	(5)	Coefficient of sliding friction of the airbag (Card D.4.f)
SPRK	(5)	Spring constant of a linear spring used to stimulate attachment of the airbag at the deployment point (Card D.4.f)
CK	(5)	Parameter used to stabilize airbag numerical integration (Card D.4.f)
CMASS	(5)	Multiplier to increase or decrease the mass of the airbag to artificially dampen the integrated airbag motion (Card D.4.f)

COMMON /ABDATA/ (cont.)

CYMIN	(5)	Mass flow into the airbag
CYMOUT	(5)	Mass flow out of the airbag
BAGPV	(5)	Undeformed airbag volume
PD	(5)	Airbag pressure differential
VBAG	(5)	Airbag volume
VOLBP	(5)	Total volume of intersection of airbag with contacting segments and panels
PCYV	(5)	Volume of mass flow into airbag at atmospheric pressure at time of initial inflation
PCYMIN	(5)	Mass flow into airbag at time of initial full inflation
PVBAG	(5)	Airbag volume at time of initial inflation
TV1	(3,4,5)	Memory for Subroutines INTERS and EDEPTH for airbag-panel ellipsoid contacts
TV2	(3,10,5)	Memory for Subroutines INTERS and EDEPTH for airbag-segment ellipsoid contacts
SWITCH	(5)	Reciprocal density of airbag at time of initial full inflation
PYMOUT	(5)	Mass flow out of airbag at time of initial full inflation
SCALE	(5)	Ratio (0-1) of linear dimensions of airbag to fully inflated airbag
PREVT		Value of TIME at previous airbag integration step
IFULL	(6)	Indicates that airbag is full inflated

COMMON /CEULER/ (cont.)

ANGD	(3,30)	Time derivative of orientation angles of an Euler joint
FE	(3,30)	Components of torque acting on an Euler joint in joint reference
TQE	(3,30)	Components of torque acting on an Euler joint in inertial reference
CONST	(3,30)	Memory of previous angles of orientation of an Euler Joint

COMMON /CMATRX/

V1	(3,30)	Right hand side of system of equations $B_{11}\ddot{x} + B_{12}\dot{\omega} + B_{13}f = V_1$
V2	(3,30)	Right hand side of system of equations $B_{22}\ddot{x} + B_{24}t = V_2$
V3	(3,12)	Right hand side of system of equations $B_{31}\ddot{x} + B_{32}\dot{\omega} + B_{35}q = V_3$
B12	(3,3,60)	Subarray elements of B_{12}
A22	(3,3,60)	Subarray elements of A_{22}
F	(3,30)	Components of force acting on the joints from the solution of system equations
TQ	(3,30)	Components of torque acting on the joints from the solution of system equations
WJ	(30)	Relative angular velocity of each joint

COMMON /CNSNTS/

PI		FORTTRAN Subroutine Library value for Pi, computed by PI = DATAN2(0.0D0,-1.0D0)
RADIAN		Number of radians per degree (PI/180)
G		Resultant of gravity vector (Card A.3)
THIRD		Double precision value for 1/3
EPS	(24)	Values of negative powers of ten, computed by EPS(I) = 10.0D0**(-I)
UNITL		I/O unit of length (Card A.3)
UNITM		I/O unit of force or mass (Card A.3)
UNITT		I/O unit of time (Card A.3)
GRAVITY	(3)	Components of gravity vector (Card A.3)

COMMON /CNTSRF/

PL	(17,30)	Array of parameters that define each plane (See description of Subroutine SINPUT)
BELT	(20,8)	Array of parameters that define each belt (Cards D.3.b - D.3.c)
TPTS	(6,8)	Location of belt tangent points in inertial reference
BD	(24,40)	Array of parameters that define each ellipsoid (See description of Subroutine SINPUT)

COMMON /COMAIN/

VAR	(240)	Integrated function values supplied by Subroutine DINT to Subroutine PDAUX
DER	(240)	Function derivatives supplied by Subroutine PDAUX to Subroutine DINT
DT		Time interval for main program output time points (Card A.4)
HO		Initial integrator step size (Card A.4)
HMAX		Maximum integrator step size (Card A.4)
HMIN		Minimum integrator step size (Card A.4)
RSTIME		Restart time (Card A.1.a)
ISTEP		Current integration step number
NSTEPS		No. of integration steps for duration of simulation (Card A.4)
NDINT		No. of iterations for convergence test for Subroutine DINT (Card A.4)
NEQ		Total number of functions integrated by Subroutine DINT
IRSIN		Restart input unit no. (Card A.1.a)
IRSOUT		Restart output unit no. (Card A.1.a)

COMMON /CONTRL/

TIME		Current simulation time
NSEG		Number of body segments of crash victim, max=30 (Card B.1)
NJNT		Number of joints, max=30 (Card B.1)
NPL		Number of plane definitions supplied on Cards D.2, max=30 (Card D.1)

COMMON /CONTRL/ (cont.)

NBLT		Number of belt definitions supplied on Cards D.3, max=8 (Card D.1)
NBAG		Number of airbag definitions supplied Cards D.4, max=5 (Card D.1)
NVEH		Segment identification number for the vehicle (NVEH=NSEG+1)
NGRND		Segment identification number for the ground (NGRND=NSEG+NBAG+2)
NS		Number of singular segments, i.e., W or at least one component of PHI is zero
NQ		Number of constraints supplied on Cards D.6, final max = 12 (Card D.1)
NSD		Number of spring dampers supplied on Cards D.8, max=20 (Card D.1)
NFLX		Total number of interior segments of all flexible elements.
NHRNSS		Number of harness-belt systems supplied on Cards F.8, max=5 (Card D.1)
NWINDF		Number of wind force functions supplied on Cards E.6 (Card D.1)
NJNTF		Number of joint restoring force functions supplied on Cards E.7 (Card D.1)
NPRT	(36)	Indicators that control optional output of the program (Card A.5)

COMMON /CSTRNT/

A13	(3,3,24)	Subarray elements of A_{13} for system of equations $M\ddot{x} + A_{11}f + A_{13}q = U_1$
A23	(3,3,24)	Subarray elements of A_{23} for system of equations $\phi \dot{\omega} + A_{21}f + A_{22}t + A_{23}q = U_2$
B31	(3,3,24)	Subarray elements of B_{31} for system of equations defining constraints
B32	(3,3,24)	Subarray elements of B_{32} for system of equations defining constraints
HHT	(3,3,12)	Array hh^T or $I-hh^T$ for each constraint
RK1	(3,12)	Specified point on segment number KQ1 (Card D.6)
RK2	(3,12)	Specified point on segment number KQ2 (Card D.6)
QQ	(3,12)	Computed force necessary to maintain each constraint
TQQ	(3,12)	Normal vector at the point of contact for each constraint
RQQ	(3,12)	R dot term for constraint equation
HQQ	(3,12)	Reference vector at point of constraint
SQQ	(3,12)	R term for constraint equation
CFQQ	(12)	Coefficient of friction for each constraint
KQ1	(12)	Segment identification number of the 1st specified point (Card D.6)
KQ2	(12)	Segment identification number of the 2nd specified point (Card D.6)
KQTYPE	(12)	Constraint type number (Card D.6)

COMMON /CYDATA/

CYTD	(5)	Gas supply actuator firing time (Card D.4.d)
CYPA	(5)	Atmospheric pressure (Card D.4.d)
CYSP	(5)	Initial gas supply pressure (Card D.4.d)
CYTO	(5)	Initial gas supply temperature (Card D.4.d)
CYVO	(5)	Gas supply reservoir volume (Card D.4.d)
CYCD	(5)	Sonic throat discharge coefficient (Card D.4.e)
CYK	(5)	Ratio of specific heats of supply gas (Card D.4.e)
CYR	(5)	Specific gas constant (Card D.4.e)
CYAT	(5)	Sonic throat area (Card D.4.e)
CYPV	(5)	Vent pressure of the exhaust orifice (Card D.4.e)
CYCDO	(5)	Exhaust orifice discharge coefficient (Card D.4.e.)
CYAO	(5)	Exhaust orifice area (Card D.4.f)
CYPO	(5)	Initial air cylinder gauge supply pressure
CYSS	(5)	Speed of sound
CYLO	(5)	Characteristic length
CYC	(5)	Air cylinder gas constant
CYRHO	(5)	Initial air cylinder density
CYVMAX	(5)	Air cylinder maximum volume
CYORFC	(5)	Air cylinder exhaust orifice constant
CYRHO	(5)	Density of air cylinder gas supply
CYT	(5)	Temperature of air cylinder gas supply

COMMON /CYDATA/ (cont.)

CYP	(5)	Pressure of air cylinder gas supply
CYV	(5)	Volume of air cylinder gas supply at standard atmospheric pressure

COMMON /DAMPER/

APSDM	(3,20)	Attachment point in local reference of segment M for spring dampers (Card D.8)
APSDN	(3,20)	Attachment point in local reference of segment N for spring dampers (Card D.8)
ASD	(5,20)	Spring and viscous force function coefficients (Card D.8)
MSDM	(20)	Identification number of segment M (Card D.8)
MSDN	(20)	Identification number of segment N (Card D.8)

COMMON /DESCRP/

PHI	(3,30)	Segment principal moments of inertia (Cards B.2)
W	(30)	Segment weight (Cards B.2)
RW	(30)	Reciprocal mass (g/w) for each segment
SR	(3,60)	Joint locations in local reference of adjacent segments (Cards B.3)
HA	(3,60)	Principal line of joint from which flexure angle is measured
HB	(3,60)	Perpendicular to HA (pin axis if joint is pinned)

COMMON /DESCRP/ (cont.)

RPHI	(3,30)	Reciprocal moments of inertia for each segment
HT	(3,3,60)	Principal axes of the joints
SPRING	(5,90)	Flexural and torsional spring characteristics (Cards B.4)
VISC	(7,90)	Flexural and torsional viscous characteristics (Cards B.5)
JNT	(30)	Magnitude indicates the segment identification number that is connected to segment J+1 by joint J (Cards B.3)
IPIN	(30)	Indicator of joint type (Card B.3)
ISING	(30)	Indicator (value=1) that segment is singular
IGLOB	(30)	Input indicator (Card F.4.a) to signify that joint J is to use the globalgraphic option. A nonzero value will be set to index of function to be used.
JOINTF	(30)	The function identification number used to compute the joint restoring force (Card F.5)

COMMON /FLXBLE/

HF	(4,12,8)	Coefficients of quadratic function defining relative orientation of interior segments of flexible elements
B42	(3,3,24)	Subarray elements of matrix B_{42} in the constraint equations for flexible elements
V4	(3,8)	Right hand side of the constraint equations for flexible elements.
NFLEX	(3,8)	The identification numbers of reference, interior and terminating segments for each interior segment

COMMON /FORCES/

PSF	(7,30)	Array of output values for plane-segment contacts
BSF	(4,20)	Array of output values for belt-segment contacts
SSF	(10,20)	Array of output values for segment-segment contacts
BAGSF	(3,20)	Array of output values for airbag-segment contacts
PRJNT	(7,30)	Output arrays for joint parameters
NPANEL	(5)	Number of reaction panels for each airbag (J=1, NBAG)
NPSF		Number of plane-segment contacts (Max=30)
NBSF		Number of belt-segment contacts (Max=20)
NSSF		Number of segment-segment contacts (Max=20)
NBGSF		Number of items to be printed for airbag-segment contacts (Max=20)

COMMON /HRNESS/

BAR	(15,100)	Coordinates of points in local reference (Cards F.8.d)
BB	(100)	Lengths of individual belt segments between reference points
BBDOT	(100)	Time derivative of belt segment lengths
PLOSS	(2,100)	Energy loss of individual belt segments
XLONG	(20)	The initial slack of each belt (Cards F.8.c)
HTIME	(2)	Previous value of TIME for Subroutine HPTURB

COMMON /HRNESS/ (cont.)

IBAR	(5,100)	Array of indicators containing KS, KE, NF index, NPD and NPR (Cards F.8.d) for each point
NL	(2,100)	Pointers to the IBAR and NTHRNS arrays for each point in play
NPTSPB	(20)	Number of points per belt (Cards F.8.b)
NPTPLY	(20)	Number of points in play per belt
NTHRNS	(20)	Index to NTAB array defining the force deflection functions for each belt
NBLTPH	(5)	Number of belts per harness (Card F.8.a)

COMMON /INTEST/

SGTEST	(3,4,30)	Integrator convergence test input numbers (Cards B.6)
XTEST	(3,120)	Integrator convergence test numbers setup by PDAUX for DINT
SEGT	(120)	Segment identification of integrator variable
REGT	(120)	Identification (ANG VEL, ANG ACC, LIN VEL or LIN ACC) of type of integrator variable

COMMON /JBARTZ/

MNPL	(30)	Number of segments to contact each plane (Card F.1.a)
MNBLT	(8)	Number of segments to contact each belt (Card F.2.a)
MNSEG	(30)	Number of segments to contact each segment (Card F.3.a)
MNBAG	(6)	Number of segments to contact each airbag

COMMON /JBARTZ/ (cont.)

MPL	(3,5,30)	Segment and ellipsoid identification numbers for each plane-segment contact
MBLT	(3,5,8)	Segment and ellipsoid identification numbers for each belt-segment contact
MSEG	(3,5,30)	Segment and ellipsoid identification numbers for each segment-segment contact
MBAG	(3,10,6)	Segment and ellipsoid identification numbers for each airbag-segment contact (Cards F.4)
NTPL	(5,30)	Index to NTAB array for each plane-segment contact
NTBLT	(5,8)	Index to NTAB array for each belt-segment contact
NTSEG	(5,30)	Index to NTAB array for each segment-segment contact

COMMON /RSAVE/

XSG	(3,20,3)	Points in local segment reference for first three types of time history output (Cards H.1-H.3)
DPMI	(3,3,30)	Direction cosine matrix of principal moment of inertia to local geometric reference coordinate system for each segment
LPMI	(30)	Indicator that local geometric does not correspond to principal moment of inertia reference coordinate system for each segment (Cards B.2.i1)
NSG	(7)	Number of segments for each type of time history output (Max=20) (Card H.1-H.7)
MSG	(20,7)	The segment identification numbers for each type of time history output (Cards H.1-H.7)

COMMON /SGMNTS/

D	(3,3,30)	Segment direction cosine matrix
WMEG	(3,30)	Segment angular velocity in local reference
WMEGD	(3,30)	Segment angular acceleration in local reference
U1	(3,30)	Total external forces on each segment
U2	(3,30)	Total external torques on each segment
SEGLP	(3,30)	Segment c.g. linear position in inertial reference
SEGLV	(3,30)	Segment c.g. linear velocity in inertial reference
SEGLA	(3,30)	Segment c.g. linear acceleration in inertial reference
NSYM	(30)	Indicators that control the symmetry options for body segments (Cards D.7)

COMMON /TABLES/

MXNTI		Dimension (50) of NTI array
MXNTB		Number of elements in the NTAB array
MXTB1		Number of elements in TAB array used to define functions
MXTB2		Total number of elements in TAB array
NTI	(50)	Index pointers to the TAB array for data defining function no. I.
NTAB	(500)	Index pointers to TAB array for each function used for allowed contacts
TAB	(2600)	Subdivided into arrays containing function definitions and update information for each allowed contact

COMMON /TEMPVI/

CREST		Coefficient of restitution for current impulse
TTI	(3)	Value of U1 array for impulse
R1I	(3)	Value of RK1 for current constraint or impulse
R2I	(3)	Value of RK2 for current constraint or impulse
JSTOP	(4,2,30)	Indicators to signify joint is in joint stop

COMMON /TEMPVS/

Variables in this labeled common block are temporary for each subroutine that refers to it.

COMMON /TITLES/

DATE	(3)	Date of computer run in 12 alphanumeric characters (Card A.1.a)
COMENT	(40)	160 character description of the run (Cards A.1.b - A.1.c)
VPSTTL	(20)	80 character description of the crash vehicle deceleration (Card C.1)
BDYTTL	(5)	20 character description of the crash victim (Card B.1)
BLTTTL	(5,8)	20 character description of each belt (Cards D.3)
PLTTTL	(5,20)	20 character description of each plane (Cards D.2)
BAGTTL	(5,6)	20 character description of each airbag (Cards D.4)

COMMON /TITLES/ (cont.)

SEG	(30)	4 character segment nomenclature (Cards B.2)
JOINT	(30)	4 character joint nomenclature (Cards B.3)
CGS	(30)	1 character plot symbol of the segment C.G. (Cards B.2)
JS	(30)	1 character plot symbol of the joint location (Cards B.3)

COMMON /VPOSTN/

ZPLT	(3)	Printer plot coordinates of the vehicle reference origin (Card G.1.a)
SPLT	(3)	Scale factors for the printer plot axes (Card G.1.b)
AXV	(3,6)	Unit vector of deceleration impulse direction
VATAB	(6,101,6)	Tables of computed or supplied (Cards C.3 or C.4) values of linear (1-3) and angular accelerations (4-6) of vehicle motion
VTO	(6)	Beginning time point of the deceleration table input (Card C.2)
VDT	(6)	Fixed time interval for deceleration table input (Card C.2)
TIMEV	(6)	Time duration of the deceleration impulse (Card C.2)
OMEGAV	(6)	Frequency of the half-sine wave deceleration type (Card C.2)
NVTAB	(6)	Number of points in deceleration table. Sign determines type (Card C.2)
INDXV	(6)	Segment identification number for each specified motion definition (MSEG on Card C.2.a or NVEH)

COMMON /WINDFR/

WTIME	(30)	Initial time that segment penetrates wind
QFU	(3,5)	Unit vector for force application
QFV	(3,5)	Vector for torque application
IWIND	(30)	Indicator that wind has been penetrated
MWSEG	(5,30)	Identification numbers for the application of wind forces on each segment (Cards F.7)
NFVSEG	(6)	Segment identification number for each force function (Cards D.9)
NFVNT	(6)	Function identification number for each force function (Cards D.9)

5.0 ANALYSIS VARIABLE DICTIONARY

This section contains a list of analytical symbols and corresponding program variables. The analytical symbols are given in alphabetical order in the table which also includes a brief description of the variables and the page number in Volume 1 (Engineering Manual - Part 1: Analytical Formulation) where the variable is best defined or expressed in equations.

Analysis Variable	Program Variable	Description	Pg of Best Explanation*
A,B	A,BD,B	General Variables defining Matrices	18
A	A,BD,B	Matrix defining the contact ellipsoid	18
A _M	BD (7,L)	Contact ellipsoid matrix for segment M	170
A ₁₁	A13(,,2*k) A2 A23(,,2*k)	Matrix Coefficients for System Equations	118
A ₁₃			
A ₂₁			
A ₂₂			
A ₂₃			
a,b,c		Arbitrary vectors used in discussion of and cross product identity	11
a,b,c		Components of a vector in local coordinates	63
a ₀	F(3,I)	Coefficients of the polynomial approximation to f(x,t) in the exponential integrator	36
a ₁	F(4,I)		
a ₂	F(5,I)		
a		Scaled semi-axis (X axis of the air bag)	190
a ₁ ,b ₁ ,c ₁	ABC, AB	Semi-axes of the fully inflated air bag	191
a,b,c		Semi-axes of the airbag during inflation	191

* PAGE NUMBERS ARE REFERENCED TO VOLUME I

Analysis Variable	Program Variable	Description	Pg of Best Explanation
B ₁₁ B ₂₂ B ₁₂ B ₃₃	B2(, , 2*J)	} Matrix Coefficients of the System Equations	118
C		Constant matrix used to define locked joint constraint	72
C ₁₁ C ₁₂ C ₁₃ C ₂₂ C ₃₃		} Matrix coefficients of the reduced system equations used to solve for constraint forces and torques	128
C ₀ C ₁ C ₂ C ₃	TAB	} Coefficients of the cubic part of the force function for computing force deflection	210
C _f	CF, CFQQ VSCS	Coefficient of friction between two surfaces	173

Analysis Variable	Program Variable	Description	Pg of Best Explanation
D_n	$D(, , N)$	Direction cosine matrix of the n^{th} local system	6
d		Scalar corresponding to the distance vector .	76
d_{mn}	$D(M, N,)$	Element in the m^{th} row and n^{th} column of the direction cosine matrix (D)	6
e_1		} Exponential forms defined recursively. Used in the exponential integrator	36
e_2			
e_3			
E		Ellipsoid matrix	182

Analysis Variable	Program Variable	Description	Pg of Best Explanation
Fnk	U1	K^{th} external force applied to segment N	65
f _{nj}	TQ	Constraint force on the n^{th} segment applied at joint j	65
$f(x, t)$		Functional form of the derivative $\dot{x} = f(x, t)$	36
f_{nor}		Normal component of the contact force	173
$f_i(\)$ $z' = A_1 B$		Function of penetration parameter used to describe forces resulting from contact	176
$F_C(\)$		Force function of penetration parameter described by cubic	209
$F_Q(\)$		Force function of penetration parameter described by quadric	211
G		Deflection factor used in force-deflection routine	207

Analysis Variable	Program Variable	Description	Pg of Best Explanation
h		Arbitrary vector used in discussion of dot and cross product	11
h_n	HB	Unit vector along pin axis in segment n's local system	73
h		Unit vector along pin axis in inertial reference	72
h		Unit vector in the direction of ρ	77
h_1	D1	Defined by $h_1 = h/2$ for step 2 of the exponential integrator	37
h		Integration step size in the exp. integrator	37
h_A	HA(, 2*J-1)	} Orthogonal unit vectors fixed in segment k where segment k is joined to segment j + 1 thru joint j	133
h_B	HB(, 2*J-1)		
h'_A	HA(, 2*J)	} Orthogonal unit vectors fixed in segment j+1, used to define joint flexure and twist torque	133
h_B	HB(, 2*J)		
h_B		Unit vector defined by rotating h_B through an angle about the $h_A \otimes h'_A$ axis	133
i, j, k		Unit vectors defining orthonormal inertial reference system	4
im, jm, km		Orthonormal vectors defining the m^{th} local system	4
I		Identity matrix	4

Analysis Variable	Program Variable	Description	Pg of Best Explanation
l_n	BD(I+3, N)	Offset of ellipsoid n from the n^{th} local system origin	17
l_n		Vector locating the center of contact ellipsoid from segment n's c. g in n's local system	83
M_n	W(N)	Mass matrix of the n^{th} segment	119
m	M	Used to define m^{th} segment	91
N	NSEG	Total number of segments	118
n		Used to define the n^{th} arbitrary segment most often as a subscript	83

Analysis Variable	Program Variable	Description	Pg of Best Explanation
P_1, P_2, P_3	P1, P2, P3	Location of three points defining a plane	14
P	P	Penetration distance for the specification of contact forces (ellipsoid-ellipsoid)	179
PA		Penetration distance of airbag into contacting ellipsoid	193
PB		Penetration distance of contacting ellipsoid B into airbag	193
P		Defined by $ PA - PB ^2$ for airbag	193
q_1, q_2, q_3		Unit vectors representing lines in a plane	15
q	QQ(, k)	Constraint force for position constraint	77
q	QQ	Constraint force for rolling constraint	79
q	QQ	Constraint force for sliding constraint	81
q_0, q_1, q_2		Coefficients used in the quadratic unloading curve in force deflection routine	212

Analysis Variable	Program Variable	Description	Pg of Best Explanation
r		Vector from ellipsoid center to ellipsoid surface	18
r _n		Vector locating a point in segment n in segment n's local system	74
r _{nj}	SR(, 2*J)	Location of joint j in n's local system	22
r _n		Vector locating a point in segment n in segment n's local system. Used for position, sliding and rolling constraints	79
r _A		Radius of curvature of the airbag	194
r _B		Radius of curvature of the contacting ellipsoid	194
r _C		Defined by $r_C = (r_A + r_B) / 2$	194
r		Radius of constructed circle for airbag contact computation	194
R		Absorption factor used in force-deflection routine	207
S ₁	SPRING(1, JT)	} Constants used to define spring torques at the joints	136
S ₂	SPRING(2, JT)		
S ₃	SPRING(3, JT)		
S ₄	SPRING(4, JT)		
S ₅	SPRING(5, JT)		

Analysis Variable	Program Variable	Description	Pg of Best Explanation
t	TQQ	Unit Vector defined normal to a plane	82
t	TQ	Constraint torque at the joint	74
t		Unit vector normal to the ellipsoid at r_n in inertial reference	19
t_n		Unit vector normal to the ellipsoid at r_n in n's local system	82
t	T	Independent variable of integration	35
t		Outward normal to the plane	82
T_A	TA	Vector from anchor point A to fixed point	} used in belt routine
T_B	TB	Vector from anchor point B to fixed point	
T_C	TC	Vector defining the belt plane	
T	CV	Viscous torque at the joint	135
T_S	CSA, CSB	Spring torque at the joint	135
U_{2n}	$U^2 (, N)$	Right hand side of the joint constraint equation for segment n	70
U_x		Unit vector in the positive x direction of the panel attached to the airbag	190

Analysis Variable	Program Variable	Description	Pg of Best Explanation
V_{3n}	V3(, N)	Right hand side of distance, sliding or rolling constraint equation for segment n.	126
V_{REL}		Relative velocity between contact ellipsoids during slide	78
V_1^*	V1(, J)	} Right side of reduced system equations used to solve for the constraint forces and torques	128
V_2^*	V2(, J)		
V_3^*	V3(, k)		
V_r	VR	Relative velocity between the ellipsoid and plane at the point of contact	173
V_{rt}	TT	Tangential component of V_r	173
V_1	VISC(1, JT)	} Constants used to compute viscous joint torques	137
V_2	VISC(2, JT)		
V_3	VISC(3, JT)		
V_g	VBAG	Geometric volume of the airbag	191
V_b		Instantaneous volume of the airbag	205
V_s		Volume of revolution of a sector of a circle	194
V_R		Volume of a ring	196
V		Volume of circle intersection	196

Analysis Variable	Program Variable	Description	Pg of Best Explanation
x_i	SEGLP(, I)	Vector position of segment i in inertial reference	63
x_0, y_0, z_0	XO()	Components of c. g position in inertial coordinates	63
\dot{x}	DER(I)	Derivative of the state $x(t)$	36
$x(0)$	F(1, I)	Value of the state at the start of the integration step	36
$x(t)$		Value of the state for t	36
$x(h/2)$		Value of the state for $h/2$	38
$x(h)$		Value of the state for h	39
$x(t+h)$		Value of the state for $t + h$	37
x_E	XE	Vector to the center of the belt plane ellipse from the center of the contacting ellipsoid	182
x_A	XA	Location of airbag c. g. in inertial coordinated	193
x_B	BD	Location of the segment c. g. to which the contacting ellipsoid is attached	193

Analysis Variable	Program Variable	Description	Pg of Best Explanation
Y		Arbitrary vector locating a point in segment m in inertial reference	4
y_n	PSF,GSF,SSF	Vector from the c.g of segment n to the point of application of the contact force	172
y_2		Parameter used to define the inertial spike in the force deflection routine	210
z_A	ZA	Location of anchor point A relative to the contacting ellipsoid center	182
z_B	ZB	Location of anchor point B relative to the contacting ellipsoid center	182
z	ZR	Location of the center of the primary reaction panel with respect to the vehicle reference for airbag	190
z_d	DEPLOY	Location of the airbag deployment point with respect to the center of the primary panel	190
z_b	ZA	Location of the airbag center with respect to the vehicle origin	190

Analysis Variable	Program Variable	Description	Pg of Best Explanation
α	F(2, I)	Constant used in the approximation of the function $f(x, t)$ for the exponential integrator	36
α_2	PL(11, J)	} Parameters used to define the extent of a finite plane	171
α_3	PL(12, J)		
α		Defined by the equation $\alpha = r_c \sin \phi$ used for airbag volume of contact computations	196
β	BTE	Distance represented by the vector \vec{P} , ($\beta = \vec{P} $)	14
β		Vector connecting the centers of two contacting ellipsoids used for sliding and rolling constraints	83
β	BTE	Distance from segment c. g to contacting plane	172
β_1	PL(8, J)	} Parameters used to define the size of a finite plane	171
β_2	PL(9, J)		
β_3	PL(10, J)		
$\tilde{\beta}$	BET	Distance from ellipsoid center to belt plane	182
β		Parameter defined by $\beta^2 = r_A^2 - \alpha$ in the computation of the airbag contact volume	197

Analysis Variable	Program Variable	Description	Pg of Best Explanation
γ		Parameter used to define the tangent point in the belt plane	183
δ		Distance between point of maximum penetration and the ellipse resulting from the plane-ellipsoid contact	172
δ		Force deflection parameter, a geometric property of the surface	207
δ_i $i=1,2$		Values of δ used to describe different regions of the force deflection curve	208
δ_{cubic}		} Values of δ used to define the specific force deflection curve	209
δ_{quad}			
δ_{ref}			
δ_{co}			
Δ		Parameter defined by the equation $\Delta = \delta_{\text{ref}} - \delta_{\text{cubic}}$	209

Analysis Variable	Program Variable	Description	Pg of Best Explanation
θ		The flexure angle used in computing joint torque	133
λ		Arbitrary scalar used in the constraint equations	77
μ		Parameter used to compute r'_n for the sliding and rolling constraints	85
μ		Scalar proportionality constant used to compute contact forces	170
f		Shortest vector from origin to plane	13
f		Vector defining the fixed distance in the fixed distance constraint	75
f	CFQQ(F)	Friction coefficient for the sliding constraint	80

Analysis Variable	Program Variable	Description	Pg of Best Explanation
τ_{ex}	TQ(, N)	Torques from external sources on the n^{th} segment	67
τ_{cons}	TQQ(, N)	Torques (couples) due to constraints on the n^{th} segment	67
ϕ_n	PHI(, N)	Inertia tensor for the n^{th} segment	118
ϕ_{xx} ϕ_{yy} ϕ_{zz}	BPHI	} Principal inertial components of the airbag	192
ϕ_A, ϕ_B		Angle of a line drawn from the center of the circle to points of intersection. Used to compute contact volume for the airbag	197
ω_n	WMEG(, N)	Angular velocity vector for the n^{th} segment in n 's local coordinate system	67

This section presents the output of a computer program written at Calspan to generate a cross reference chart showing the relationships and usage of the CVS IV program subprograms, FORTRAN library routines, CALCOMP plotting routines, labeled common blocks and all of the variables contained in each labeled common block. The input to the program was obtained from the information produced by the MAP procedure and from a data set produced by the INDEX program on the Univac 1108 Computer System at Edgewood, Maryland.

Pages 61 to 63 of the cross reference chart present a lower diagonal matrix that is symmetric in that the row identifications are identical to the columns. The subprograms are divided into logical blocks of the program flow. Those subprograms called by other subprograms of the CVS program are indicated by asterisks in the matrix.

Page 64, using the same column identifications of pages 61 to 63, presents those labeled common blocks that are used by each subprogram.

In like manner, pages 65 to 73 show the usage of each variable in the labeled common blocks in every subprogram. The appearance of an asterisk indicates that the variable in the labeled common block is used by that subprogram, an X indicates that the variable is used as an internal variable in the subprogram not transmittable to the rest of the program through the labeled common block.

CALLING ROUTINE	MPPU	RS	BBVSDS	SACKFH	IEDR	DACDQTPD	UUAIIHH	DSSDDF	DDDDDDDD	VFEGEEVH	CPSPBEBHWSAAEURE	PHSL	OHPCVFEPE	DRYD							
ROUTINE	ARLN	SE	LI	IPS	IIII	ID	NQRO	IDM2SRDS	PPIMMPS	AEEOH	AAAAAAAAAS	INJLFUIE	OLELEELBB	IPIIGRCUN	OILIO	UERHERVAL	ROPS				
	IIITI	TA	KNNLEN	RNNNNI	IUCT	NJPPEIAE	DDRPTE	UTTHXUUUUUUUM	STOOLSR	NEGSLLOPENDRRGTRET	SCPNG	TDIAHCANT	CTRM								
	NPXT	AR	DPPITP	BBBBPPN	TIIA	TUU	TGUT	AFBLUUT	XUUTPS	XXXXXXXXXS	PEIBNRCR	TLSETTNLLDABB	HTPE	TCLAA	PINIPDLEI	Y	DS				
	3LY1	RC	TUUNDUGUUUI	ALJT	ST	FXQ	TDGLSRC	PP3IE112333450	RRNACAOO	CPEGRGGATY	MAG	O	TR	PSOXX	UNTNOFFLM	P	EO				
	DTZ	TH	ATTE	T1TTTT	LBKE	TE	S	EC32SB	121NG12212345L	PTLTOSN	T	GFT	Y	PGE	HS	RITSS	TG	SLD	E	R	GL
CALLED ROUTINE	FREQ																				
MAIN3D	0	0																			
PRIPLT	1	*1																			
PLXYZ	1	*1																			
UNIT1	1	* 1																			
RSTART	1	*	1																		
SEARCH	1		*1																		
BLKDTA	1	*	1																		
BINPUT	1	*	1																		
VINPUT	1	*	1																		
SPLINE	1		*1																		
DSETD	1		* 1																		
SINPUT	1	*	1																		
AIREG1	1		*1																		
CINPUT	1	*	1																		
KINPUT	1		*1																		
FINPUT	1		* 1																		
HINPUT	1		* 1																		
FDINIT	2		**2																		
INITAL	1	*	1																		
EQUILB	1		*1																		
DRCIJK	2		**2																		
ROTATE	1		* 1																		
DINT	1	*	1																		
ADJUST	1		*1																		
CMPUTE	1		* 1																		
DZP	1		* 1																		
QSFT	1		* 1																		
TRIGFS	1		* 1																		
PDAUX	2		* * 2																		
DSETQ	1		*1																		
UPDATE	1		1																		
UPDFDC	1		*1																		
AIRB53	1		* 1																		
IMPLS2	1		* 1																		
IMPULS	1		* 1																		
HPTURB	1		* 1																		
HSETC	1		*1																		

Subroutine Cross Reference Chart

CVS IV (Version 20)

CALLING ROUTINE	MPFU	RS	EBVSL	SACKFH	IEDF	LACDQTPD	UUAIIH	DSSDGF	DDDDDD	VFEQFEVH	CPSPLEEHWSAAEGREI	PHSL	OHPCVFEPE	LRVD								
ROUTINE	ARLN	SE	LIIPS	IIIIID	NGRO	IFM2SRDS	PPIMPS	AEE	OHLAAAAAAS	INJLFUIE	OLELELEBIFIICRCDL	OILIO	UERHERVAL	KOPS								
	IIIT	TA	KNNL	NRNMNI	IUCT	NJPPEI	AL	DDRPTE	UTTHXUUUUUUUM	STOOLSR	NEGSLLOPENDRRTRET	SCPNG	TDIAHCANT	CTM								
	MPXT	AR	DPPI	PBPPPN	TIIA	TUU	TGUT	AFBLUJT	XUUTP5XXXXXXXS	PEIENRCR	TLSETTNLLDAEB	HTPE	TCLAA	FINIFOLEI	YDS							
	3LY1	FC	TUUN	DUGUUUI	ALJT	ST	FXQ	TGSLRC	FP3IE112333450	RRNACAGO	CPEGRGATYMAC	U	TR	PSOXX	UNTINGFLM	P	EO					
CALLER ROUTINE	DTZ	TH	ATTE	TITTTT	LEKE	TE	S	EC32SB	121NG12212345L	PTLTDSN	T	GFT	Y	P66	HS	RITSS	TG	SLD	E	R	GL	
FREQ																						
DAUX	5				*		*	*	**	5												
SETUP1	1									*1												
SETUP2	2							*		*2												
DOTT31	1									*1												
DHFFIN	1									*1												
FLXSE3	1									*												
DAUX11	1									*												
DAUX12	1									*												
DAUX22	1									*												
DAUX31	1									*												
DAUX32	1									*												
DAUX33	1									*												
DAUX44	1									*												
DAUX55	1									*												
FMSOL	2									*												

VISFR	2									*	*											
FNTERP	1									*	*											
EJOINT	2									*	*											
GLOBAL	2									*	*2											
EFUNCT	2									*	*2											
FULRAD	1									*	*2											
VISCOS	2									*	*2											
HERRON	1									*	*2											

CONTC	1									*	*											
PLELP	2									*	*2											
SEGSEG	2									*	*2											
PLSEGF	2									*	*2											
PETRT	1									*	*2											
BELTS	1									*	*2											
ELONG	1									*	*2											
HBPLAY	2				*					*	*2											
HBELT	2									*	*2											
WINDY	1									*	*2											
SPDAMP	1									*	*2											
AIRPAG	1									*	*2											
AIRLGG	2							*		*	*2											
BSE	1									*	*2											
ORTHO	1									*	*2											
PCRT	1									*	*2											
EDEPTH	1									*	*2											
INTERS	2									*	*2											

Subroutine Cross Reference Chart
CVS IV (Version 20)

CALLING ROUTINE	FREQ	MPPU	RS	BBVSDS	SACK	FHF	IEDR	DACD	GTPD	UUA	IHH	DSSDD	FGDDDDDD	VFE	GEEVH	CPSP	BbEH	WSAABOR	LPHSL	OHPC	VFEPE	DRYD	
ROUTINE		ARLN	SE	LI	IP	IIII	ID	NQRO	IDM	ZSRDS	PP	IMPS	AEE	OH	LA	AAAA	AAAA	AAAA	AAAA	AAAA	AAAA	AAAA	
		IIII	TA	KNN	LE	NR	NNNI	IUCT	NJP	PE	IAE	DDR	PTE	UTT	HX	UUUUUU	UUUU	STO	ULSR	NEG	SLL	OPEND	RRG
		NPXT	AR	DPP	IT	PB	PPPN	IIIA	TUU	TG	UT	AF	BL	UUT	TPS	XXXXXX	XS	PE	IB	NRCR	TL	SET	NLL
		3LY1	RC	TU	UN	UG	UUUU	AL	JT	ST	FX	Q	TG	SL	R	PP	3IE	11	23	33	45	0	TR
		DTZ	TH	AT	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
ROUTINE	FREQ																						
POSTPR	1	*																					
HICCSI	1																						
SLPLOT	1																						
LINAXS	1																						
LOGAXS	1																						
OUTPUT	6		*																				
HEDING	2							*	*														
PRINT	6	*						*	*	*	*												
CHAIN	3							*	*														
VEHPOS	2							*	*														
FRCDFL	7							*	*	*	*												
EVALFD	7						*	*	*	*	*												
PANEL	2				*			*	*	*	*												
ELTIME	40	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
DRCYPR	6			*	*		*	*				*											
ROT	2																						
YPKDEG	5			*			*					*									*	*	
DSMSOL	4									*							*			**	*	*	
DOT31	30	*			*		**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
MAT31	25	*					**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
CROSS	23				*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
MAT33	9				*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
COT33	8				*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
COTT33	8				*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
XDY	7				*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
CFACTT	2			*			*		*			*											
DSQRT	37	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
DSIN	7			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
DCOS	6			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
DATAN2	7		*				*		*			*		*		*		*		*		*	
DACOS	4						*		*			*		*		*		*		*		*	
DASIN	3						*		*			*		*		*		*		*		*	
XPDD	5			*	*		*		*			*		*		*		*		*		*	
DEXP	2						*	*				*		*		*		*		*		*	
PLOT	4						*	*				*		*		*		*		*		*	
SYMBOL	2						*	*				*		*		*		*		*		*	
NUMER	1						*	*				*		*		*		*		*		*	
CLOCKS	1						*	*				*		*		*		*		*		*	
NSTOPS	22	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

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Subroutine Cross Reference Chart
CVS IV (Version 20)

COMMON BLOCK	FREQ	CALLING ROUTINE	MPPU	RS	BBVSDS	SACK	FHF	IEDR	ACDQTPD	UVAIIHH	OSSDDF	DDDDDDDD	VFEGEEVH	CPSP	EEHHWSA	ABORE	PHSL	OHPCVFEPE	DRYD				
			ARLN	SE	LIIPS	IIII	ID	NQRO	IDM2SRDS	PPIMMPS	AEEOH	AAAAAAAAA	INJLFUIE	OLELE	LEB	PII	IGRCDN	OILIG	UERHERVAL	ROPS			
			IIIT	TA	KNNLEN	RRHHNNI	IUCT	NJPPEIAE	DDRPPTE	UTTTX	UUUUUUUU	STOOLSR	NEGSLLOP	ENDRRG	TRET	SCPNG	TDIAHCANT	CTRM					
			NPXT	AR	DPPI	PBPPPPN	TIIA	TUU	TGUT	AFBLUUT	XUUTPS	XXXXXXXXXS	PEIENRCR	TLSET	TNLLDAB	HTPE	TCLAA	PINIPDLEI	Y	DS			
			3LY1	RC	TUUNDUG	UUUUU	ALJT	ST	FXQ	TGSLRC	PP31E	112333450	RRMACAOO	CPEGRGG	ATY	MAG	U	TR	PSOXX	UNTNOFFLM	P	EO	
			DTZ	TH	ATTE	T1TTTT	LBKE	TE	S	EC32SB	121NG	12212345L	PTLTDSN	T	GFT	Y	P6G	HS	RITSS	TG	SLO	E	RL
CONTRL	53		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CNSNTS	43		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
FORCES	17		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TITLES	16		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
JBARTZ	15		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HRNESS	13		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
RSAVE	9		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
DAMPER	7		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CDINT	7		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TEMPVS	52		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SGMHTS	44		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
DESCRP	32		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TABLES	24		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CMATRX	19		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CSTRNT	19		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CNTRSF	19		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
FLXELE	9		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CEULER	8		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TEMPVI	7		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
COMAIN	6		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
INTEST	6		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
VPOSTM	5		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ABDATA	5		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CYDATA	5		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
WINDFR	5		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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Common Block Cross Reference Chart
CVS IV (Version 20)

CALLING ROUTINE	MPPU	RS	BBVSDSACKFHF	IEDR	DACDQTPD	UUAIIHH	DSSDGFDDGDDGDF	VFLGEEVH	CPSP66EHWSAABOREI	PHSL	OHPCVFEPE	DRYD										
	ARLN	SE	LIIPSIIIIID	NQRO	IDMZSRDS	PPIMPS	AEOHLAAAAAAS	INJLFUIE	OLELELBBPIIGRCDN	OILIO	UERHERVAL	ROPS										
	IITI	TA	KNNLEMRNNNI	IUCT	NJPEIAE	DDRPTTE	UTTTXUUUUUUUM	STOOQLSR	NEGSLLOPENDRRGTRET	SCPNG	TDIAHCANT	CTRM										
	NPXT	AR	DPP1TPBPPPPN	TIIA	TUU TGUT	AFBLUUT	XUUTPSXXXXXXXXXS	PLIBNRRCR	TLSETTNLLDABB	HTEPE	TCLAA	PINIPDLEI	Y DS									
COMMON BLOCK	3LY1	RC	TUUNDUGUUUI	ALJT	ST	FXQ	TGSLRC	PP3IE112333450	RRNACA00	CPEGKGGATY	MAG 0	TR	PSOXX	UNTINGFFLM	P EO							
VARIABLE (DIM)	DTZ	TH	ATTE	TITTTT	LBKF	TE	S	EC32SB	121NG12212345L	PILIDSN	T	GFT	Y	PGG	HS	RITSS	TC	SLD	E	R	GL	
COMMON/CONTRL/	****	*	**	**	****	**	*	*	****	*	*	****	*	****	*	****	*	****	*	****	*	****
TIME	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NSEC	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NJNT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NPL	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NBLT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NBAG	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NVEH	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NGRND	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NQ	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NSD	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NFLX	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NHRNSS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NWINDF	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NJNTF	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NPRT (36)	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
COMMON/CNSNTS/	*	*	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
PI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
RADIAN	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
G	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
THIRD	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
EPS (24)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
UNITL	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
UNITM	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
UNITT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
GRAVITY(3)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
COMMON/TABLES/	*	*	****	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
MXNT1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
MXNTB	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
MXTB1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
MXTB2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NTI (50)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NTAB (500)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TAB (2600)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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Variable Cross Reference Chart

CVS IV (Version 20)

CALLING ROUTINE	MPPU	RS	RBVCS	SACKFH	IEDF	DACDQTPD	UUAIIH	DSSDDF	DDDDDDDF	VFEGFEVH	CPSPEEHWSAABOKI	PHSL	OHPCVFEPE	DRYD								
	APLN	SE	LIIPS	IIIIID	NGRO	IFMZSRDS	PPIMPS	AEE	OHAAAAAAS	INJLFUIE	OLELELEBIFIIGRCDN	QILIO	UERHERVAL	KOPS								
	IITI	TA	KNNLF	NRNNNI	IUCT	WJPEIAE	DORPTE	UTTT	XUUUUUUUM	STOOLSR	NEGSLL	OPENDRPGTRET	SCPNG	TDIAHCANT	CTRM							
	NPXT	AR	DPPITP	PPPPN	TIIA	TUU	TGUT	AFBLUUT	XUUTPS	XXXXXXXXXS	PEIE	HRCR	TLSETT	NLLGABE	IITPL	TLLAA	PINIPDLEI	Y DS				
	3LY1	RC	TUUNDUGUUUI	ALJT	ST	FXG	TGSLKC	PP31F	11233450	RRHACAUO	CPEGRGCATY	MAG	U TR	PSUXX	UNTNOFLN	P EO						
COMMON BLOCK	DTZ	TH	ATTE	TITTTT	LEKT	TE	S	EC32S3	121N612212345L	PTLTDSN	T	GFT	Y	FGG	HS	RITSS	TG	SLD	E	K	GL	
VARIABLE (DIM)																						
COMMON/SEGMENTS/	***	*	*	**	**	*	*	*****	***	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
D (3,3,30)	***	*	*	X	*	**	X	X	*****	**	*	*	X	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	X	X
WMEG (3,30)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
WMEGD (3,30)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
U1 (3,30)																						
U2 (3,30)																						
SEGLP (3,30)	***		*	*	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SEGLV (3,30)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SEGLA (3,30)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NSYM (30)		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
COMMON/DESCRIP/	*	*	**	*	*	**	*	*	**	***	*	*****	*	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
PHI (3,30)		*	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
U (30)			**	*	*	X	X	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
RW (30)			**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SR (3,60)	*		**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HA (3,60)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HB (3,60)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
RPHI (3,30)			**	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HT (3,3,60)			*	*	**	X	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SPRING (5,90)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
VISC (7,90)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
JNT (30)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
IPIN (30)		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ISING (30)			**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
IGLOB (30)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
JOINTF (30)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
COMMON/CHTRX/		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
V1 (3,30)		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
V2 (3,30)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
V3 (3,12)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
B12 (3,3,60)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
A22 (3,3,60)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
FF (5,240)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TQ (3,30)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
WJ (30)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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Variable Cross Reference Chart
CVS IV (Version 20)

CALLING ROUTINE	MPPU	RS	EBVSDSACKFH	IEDR	PACDQTPD	UUAIIHH	DSSDUFDDDDDDDF	VFEGEVH	CPSPEEHHWSAABORFI	PHSL	OHPCVFEPE	DRYD	
	ARLN	SE	LIIPS111111D	NGRO	IDMZSKDS	PPIMPS	AEEHAAAAAAAAAS	INJLFUIE	OLELELBEIPIIGKCDI	OILIO	UERHEKVAL	KOPS	
	IITI	TA	KNNLENRNNNI	IUCT	NJPPEIAE	DDRPTE	UTTTXUUUUUUUM	STOOULSR	NEGSLLOPEDDRCTRL	SCPNG	TDIAHCANT	CTRM	
	MPXT	AR	DPPITBPPPPN	TIIA	TUU TGUT	AFBLUUT	XUUTPSXXXXXXXXS	PEIFNRCR	TLSETTNLLDAUB	HPL	TCLAA	PINIPDLEI	Y DS
	3LY1	RC	TUUNDUGUUUI	ALJT	ST FXQ	TDGSLRC	PP3IF1)2333450	RKNACA00	CPEGRGGATYMG O TR	PSOXX	UNTNOFFLM	P EO	
COMMON BLOCK	DTZ	TH	ATTE TTTTTT	LBKE	TE S	FCJ258	121NG12212345L	PTLTDSM	T GFT Y PGG	HS	RISS	TG SLD ER GL	
VARIABLE (DIM)													
COMMON/CSTRNT/		*	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*****		***	*
A13 (3,3,24)		*					*	*	*	*		*	
A23 (3,3,24)							*	*	*	*		*	
B31 (3,3,24)							*	*	*	*		*	
B32 (3,3,24)							*	*	*	*		*	
HHT (3,3,12)		*					*	*	*	*		*	
PK1 (3,12)		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
RK2 (3,12)			*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
QQ (3,12)					*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
TQQ (3,12)					*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
RQQ (3,12)					*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
HQQ (3,12)					*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
SQQ (12)					*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
CFQG (12)					*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
KQ1 (12)		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
KQ2 (12)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
KQTYPE (12)		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
COMMON/CNTRF/		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	***		*	
PL (17,30)		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
BELT (20,8)		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
TPTS (6,8)		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
RD (24,40)		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
COMMON/FORCES/		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	***		*	
PSF (7,30)		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
RSF (4,20)										*		*	
SSF (10,20)										*		*	
BAGSF (3,20)							*	*	*	*		*	
PRJIT (7,30)							*	*	*	*		*	
HPANLL (5)		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
NPSF		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	
NBSF							*	*	*	*		*	
NSSF							*	*	*	*		*	
NBSF							*	*	*	*		*	

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Variable Cross Reference Chart
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CALLING ROUTINE	HPPU	RS	BEVSDSACKFH	IEGR	DACDQTPD	UUAIHH	DSSDDFDLDDDDDF	VFEGEVH	CPSPELHHWSAAPURE	I	PHSL	GHPCVFEPE	DRYD
ROUTINE	ARLN	SE	LIIPSIIIIIIG	NGRO	IDMZSRDS	PPIMPS	AEECHLAAAAAAAAAS	INJLFUIE	OLELEFLBBIFIICRCM	OILIO	UERRHERVAL	ROFS	
	IITI	TA	KNNLEFRNNNI	IUCT	NJPPEIAE	DDKPTE	UTTHXUUUUUUUM	STOULSR	NEGSLLOPENGRGRET	SCPNB	TDIAHCANT	CTRM	
	NPXT	AR	DPFITPEPPPN	TIIA	TUU TGUT	AFBLUJT	XUUTPSXXXXXXXXS	PEIENRCR	TLSEFTNLLDARE	HTEP	TCLAA	PIINIPDLEI	Y DS
COMMON BLOCK	3LY1	PC	TUUNPUGUUUI	ALJT	ST FXQ	TD6SLRC	PP3IE112333450	KRNACAOO	CPEGFGGATYMA	G TR	PSOXX	UNTNOFFLM	P EU
VARIABLE (DIM)	DTZ	TH	ATTE T1TTTT	L&KF	TE S	EC32SB	121NG12212345L	PTLDSNT	GFT Y PGG	HS	RITSS	TG SLG E	R 6L
COMMON/JEARTZ/	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	**	*	**	
MNPL (30)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
MNELT (8)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
MNSEG (30)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
MNBAG (6)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
MPL (3,5,30)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
MBLT (3,5,8)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
MSFC (3,5,30)			X	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
MBAG (3,10,6)			*	*	*	X	*	*	*	**	*	**X	
NTPL (5,30)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
NTBLT (5,8)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
NTSEG (5,30)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
COMMON/HRNESS/	*	*		*	*	*	**	*	**	*	*	**	
BAR (15,100)	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	*	**	*	*	**	
BB (100)			*	*	*	*	**	*	**	*	*	**	
BBDOT (100)			*	*	*	*	**	*	**	*	*	**	
PLUSS (2,100)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
XLONG (20)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
HTIME (2)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
IBAR (5,100)	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	*	**	*	*	**	
NL (2,100)	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	*	**	*	*	**	
NPTSPB (20)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
HPPLY (20)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
NTHRS (20)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
NBLTPH (5)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
COMMON/RSVE /	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
XSG (3,20,3)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
DPMI (3,3,30)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
LPMI (30)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	
NSG (7)			*	*	*	X	*	*	*	*	*	**	
MSG (20,7)			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	

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Variable Cross Reference Chart
CVS IV (Version 20)

CALLING ROUTINE	MPPU	RS	BBVSDSACKFHF	IEDR	DACDQTPD	UUAIIHH	DSSDDFDDDDDDDF	VFEDEVH	CPSPEBEHHWSAABDREI	PHSL	OHPCVFEPE	DRYD
ROUTINE	ARLN	SE	LIIPSIIIIIID	NQRU	IDMZSRDS	PPIMPS	AEOHLAAAAAAAAS	INJLFUIE	OLELELBBPIIGRCON	OILIO	UERHERVAL	KGPS
	IITI	TA	KNNLENRRNNNI	IUCT	NJPPEIAE	DDRPTE	UTTTXUUUUUUUUH	STOOLSR	NEGSLLOPENDRRGTRET	SCPNG	TDIAHCANT	CTRM
	NPXT	AR	DPPITPBPPPN	TIIA	TUU TGUT	AFBLUUT	XUUTFXXXXXXXS	PEIENRCR	TLSETTNLLDA&B HTFL	TCLAA	PINIFOLEI	Y DS
COMMON BLOCK	3LY1	RC	TUUNDUGUUUUI	ALJT	ST FXQ	TDGLRC	PP3IE112333450	RRNACA00	CPEGRGGATY MAG O TR	PSGXX	UNTNOFFLM	P EO
VARIABLE (DIM)	DTZ	TH	ATTE T1TTTT	LBKE	TE S	EC32SE	121NG12212345L	PTLTDSN	T GFT Y PGG HS	RITSS	TG SLD E	R GL
COMMON/TITLES/	**	*	** ** *	**	*					*	***	
DATE (3)	*	*								*	**	
COMENT (40)	*	*								*	**	
VPSTTL (20)		*	*							*	**	
BDYTTL (5)			*							*	**	
BLTTTL (5,8)			*	*	*					*	**	
PLTTTL (5,30)			*	*	*					*	**	
BAGTTL (5,6)			*	*	*					*	**	
SEG (30)			**	*	*	*				*	***	
JOINT (30)			*	*	*	*				*	***	
CGS (30)	*	*	*									
JS (30)	*	*	*						X			
COMMON/FLXBLE/		*	*		*	**	*	*	**			
HF (4,12,8)		*	*					*	*			
D42 (3,3,24)		*	*					*	*			
V4 (3,8)		*	*			**	*	*	**			
NFLEX (3,8)		*	*		*		*	*	**			
COMMON/CFULER/		*	*			*	*	*	*		*	
IEULER (30)		*	*			*	*	*	*		*	
HIR (3,3,30)		*	*			*	*	*	*		*	
ANG (3,30)			*		X			*	*		*	
ANGD (3,30)			*			*		*	*		*	
FE (3,30)			*			*		*	*		*	
TQE (3,30)			*			*		*	*		*	
CONST (3,30)			*			*		*	*		*	
COMMON/DAMPER/		*	*		*				*	*	**	
APSDM (3,20)		*	*		*				*	*	**	
APSDM (3,20)		*	*		*				*	*	**	
ASD (5,20)		*	*		*				*	*	**	
MSDH (20)		*	*		*				*	*	**	
MSDN (20)		*	*		*				*	*	**	

Variable Cross Reference Chart
CVS IV (Version 20)

CALLING ROUTINE	MPPU	RS	GBVSDSACKFH	IEDR	DACDQTPD	UUAIIHH	DSSDDGFDUDDDDDDF	VFCGEEVH	CPSPBEEHWSAABOREI	PHSL	OHPCVFEPE	DRYD
ROUTINE	ARLN	SE	LIIPSIIIIID	NQRO	IDMZSRDS	PPIMHPS	AEEOHAAAAAAAAAS	INJLFUIE	OLELEELBBIPIIGRCDM	OILIO	UERHERVAL	KUPS
	IITI	TA	KNNLENRNNNI	IUCT	NJPPEIAE	DDRPTE	UTTHXUUUUUUUM	STOOLSR	NEGSLLOPENDRRGTRET	SCPNG	TDIAHCANT	CTRN
	NPXT	AR	DPPITBPPPPH	TIIA	TUU TGUT	AFBLUUT	XUUTPSXXXXXXXXXS	PEIENRCR	TLSETTNLLDABB HTPE	TCLAA	PINIPDLEI	Y US
	3LY1	RC	TUUNDUGUUUI	ALJT	ST FXQ	TDGLSRC	PP3IE112333450	RRNACA00	CPEGRGGATY MAG O TR	PSOXX	UNTNOFFLN	P EO
COMMON BLOCK	DTZ	TH	ATTE TTTTTT	LBKF	TE S	EC32SB	121NG12212345L	PTLTDSN	T GFT Y PGG	HS	RITSS	TG SLD E R GL
VARIABLE (DIM)												
COMMON/CDINT /		*			*** *						**	
UU (4)		*			*							
GH (3,4)					*							
E (3,240)					*X X		XX		X X			
F (5,240)		*	XX		* X				X			XX
GG (5,240)					***X				X			
Y (5,240)			X		** X				X X	X X	XXX	
U (5,240)					**		X		XX			
H		*			** *							
HPRINT					*							
TSAVE					*							
TPRINT					*							
TSTART					*							
ICNT		*			*							
IDBL					*							
IFLAG					*							
COMMON/TEMPVI /		*				*	*		***	*		
CREST		*				*	*		***	*		
TTI (3)		*				*	*		**	*		
R1I (3)						*	*		*	*		
R2I (3)						*	*		*	*		
JSTOP (4,2,30)		*				*	*		***X	*		
COMMON/VPOSTN /		*	*	*	*							*
7PLT (3)		*	*	*	*							*
SPLT (3)		*	*	*	*							*
AXV (3,6)				*	*							*
VATAB (6,101,6)				*	*							*
VTO (6)				*	*							*
VDT (6)				*	*							*
TIMEV (6)				*	*							*
OMEGV (6)				*	*							*
NVTAR (6)		*	*	*	*							*
INDYV (6)			*	*	*							*

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Variable Cross Reference Chart
CVS IV (Version 20)

CALLING ROUTINE	MPPU	RS	BEVSDSACKHFH	ILDR	DACDQTPD	UOAIHH	DSSDDFDDDDDDDF	VFEGLVH	CPSPEEHWSAAEUREI	PHSL	OHPCVFLPE	DRYD	
ROUTINE	ARLN	SE	LIIPSIIIIID	NGRO	IDMZSRDS	PPIMMPS	ALEOHLAAAAAAAS	INJLFUIE	OLELELEBBIPIGRCDN	OILIO	UERHERVAL	RGFS	
	IIIT	TA	KIINLENRNNNI	IUCT	NJPPEIAE	DORPPE	UTTHXUUUUUUU	STOOLSR	NEGSLLOFENDRRGTRET	SCPNG	TDIAHCANT	CTRM	
	NPXT	AR	DPPITPEPPPN	TIIA	TUU TGUT	AFBLUUT	XUUTPSXXXXXXXXS	PEIBNRCR	TLSETTNLLDABB	HTPE	TCLAA	PINIPDLEI	Y DS
COMMON BLOCK	3LY1	RC	TUUNDUGUUUU	ALJT	ST FXQ	TDGLSRC	PP3IF112333450	RRNACAGQ	CPEGRGGATY	MAG O TR	PSOXX	UNTNOFFLM	P ED
VARIABLE (DIM)	DTZ	TH	ATTE TTTTTT	LBKE	TE S	EC32SB	121NG12212345L	PTLTDSNT	GFT Y PGG	HS	RITSS	TG SLD ER GL	
COMMON/COMAIN/	*	*			***						*		
VAR (240)		*			***	X							
DER (240)		*			***	X X							
DT	*	*			*					X			
HQ	*	*			*								
HMAX	*	*			*								
HMIN	*	*			*								
RSTIME	*	*			*								
ISTEP	*X	*			*								
NSTEPS	*	*			*								
NDINT	*	*			*								
NEQ	*	*			***	X							
IRSIN	*	*			*						*		
IRSOUT	*	*			*						*		
COMMON/INTEST/		*	**	*	*	*							
SGTEST (3,4,30)		*	**	*	*	*							
XTEST (3,120)		*	*	*	*	*							
SEGT (120)		*	*	*	*	*							
REGT (120)		*	*	*	*	*							
COMMON/WINDFR/		*	*	*					*	*			
WTIME (30)		*	*	*					*	*			
CFU (3,5)		*	*	*					*	*			
QFV (3,5)		*	*	*					*	*			
IWIND (30)		*	*	*					*	*			
MWSEG (5,30)		*	*	*					*	*			
NFVSEG (6)		*	*	*					*	*			
NFVNT (5)		*	*	*					*	*			

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Variable Cross Reference Chart
CVS IV (Version 20)

CALLING ROUTINE	MPPU	RS	BBVSDS	SACKFH	IEDR	DACDQTPD	UUAIHH	DSSDDF	DDDDDDDF	VFEGLVH	CPSPEEHWSA	ABUKEI	PHSL	GHPCVFLPE	DRYD	
	ARLN	SE	LIIPSI	IIIIID	NGRU	IDMZSRDS	PPIMNPS	AEEOH	LAAAAAAS	INJLFUIE	OLELEELBB	PIIERCDN	OILIU	UERHERVAL	RUPS	
	IITI	TA	KHNL	ENRNNNI	IUCT	NJPPEIAE	DDRPTE	UTTTX	UUUUUUUM	STOOLSR	NEGSLLOPEN	DFRGRET	SCPNG	TDIAHCANT	CTRM	
	NPXT	AR	DPPITP	BPPPPN	TIIA	TUU TGUT	AFBLUUT	XUUTPS	XXXXXXXXXS	PEIEHRCR	TLSETTNLLD	ABE HTP	TCLAA	PINIPDLEI	Y DS	
	3LY1	PC	TUUNDUG	UUUUI	ALJT	ST FXQ	TDGLRC	PP31F	112333450	RKNACAGG	CPEGRG	EATYMA	G TR	PSOXX	UNTNOFFLH	P EO
COMMON BLOCK	DTZ	TH	ATTE	TITTTT	L&KE	TE S	EC32SB	121NG	12212345L	FTLTDSN	T GFT	Y PGG	HS	RITSS	TG SLD	E R GL
VARIABLE (DIM)																
COMMON/ABDATA/		*		*			*						**			
ZDEP (3,5)		*		*			*						*			
DRR (3,3,5)				*			*									
DPVCTR (3,5)				*			*									
DEPLOY (3,5)				*			*									
AB (3,5)				*			*									
B (9,4,5)				*			*	X	X	X	X	XX	XX	XX	XX	X X
ZR (3,4,5)				*			*					XX				X X
BFB (3,4,5)				*			*									X
DRR (9,4,5)				*			*						**X			X
VBAGG (5)				*			*									
VSCS (5)				*			*						*X			
SPRK (5)				*			*						*			
CK (5)				*			*						*			
CMASS (5)				*			*						*			
CYMIN (5)		*		*			*						*			
CYMOUT (5)				*			*						*			
BAGPV (5)				*			*						*			
PD (5)				*			*						*			
VBAG (5)				*			*						*			
VQLBP (5)				*			*						*			
PCYV (5)				*			*						**			
PCYMIN (5)				*			*						*			
PVBAG (5)				*			*						*			
TV1 (3,4,5)				*			*						*			
TV2 (3,10,5)				*			*						*			
SWITCH (5)				*			*						*			
PYMOUT (5)				*			*						*			
SCALE (5)				*			*	X					*			
PRFVT	*			*			*						*			X
IFULL (6)	*			*			*						**X			

Variable Cross Reference Chart
CVS IV (Version 20)

CALLING ROUTINE	MPPURS	BBVSDS	SACKHFH	IEDR	DACDQTPD	UUAIIHH	DSSDDF	UDDDDDF	VFEGEEVH	CPSP6BEH	WSAA60REI	PHSL	OHPCVFEPE	DRYD			
ROUTINE	ARLN	SE	LIIFS	IIIIID	NGRO	IDNZSRDS	PPIMMPS	AEEOH	LAAAAAAS	INJLFUIE	OLELEEL	BBPII	IGRCDN	OILIO	UERMHERVAL	ROPS	
	IITI	TA	KNNLEN	RNNNI	IUCT	NJPPEIAE	DDRPPTE	UTTHX	UUUUUUUM	STOOLSR	NEGSLLO	PENDKR	GTRET	SCPNG	TDIAHCANT	CTRM	
	NPXT	AR	DPPIT	PEPPPN	TIIA	TUU TGUT	AFBLUUT	XUUTP	SXXXXXS	PEIGNRCR	TLSETT	NLLDABB	HTPE	TCLAA	PINIPDLEI	Y DS	
COMMON BLOCK	3LY1	RC	TUUNDU	GUUUU	ALJT	ST FXQ	TDGSLRC	PP3IE	112333450	RRNACA00	CPEGRGG	ATYMAC	0 TR	PSOXX	UNTNOFFLM	P EQ	
VARIABLE (DIM)	DTZ	TH	ATTE	TITTTT	LBKF	TE S	EC32SB	121NG	12212345L	PTLTDSN	T GFT	Y P6G	HS	RITSS	TG	SLD E	R GL
COMMON/CYDATA/		*		*				*					**				
CYTD (5)		*		*									*				
CYPA (5)				*				*					*				
CYSF (5)				*									*				
CYT0 (5)				*									*				
CYV0 (5)				*									*				
CYCD (5)				*									*				
CYK (5)				*				*					**				
CYR (5)				*									*				
CYAT (5)				*									*				
CYPV (5)				*									*				
CYCD0 (5)				*									*				
CYA0 (5)				*									*				
CYP0 (5)				*									*				
CYSS (5)				*									*				
CYL0 (5)				*									*				
CYC (5)				*									*				
CYRH00 (5)				*									*				
CYVMAX (5)				*									*				
CYORFC (5)				*									*				
CYRH0 (5)		*		*									*				
CYT (5)				*				*					*				
CYP (5)				*				*					*				
CYV (5)				*				*					*				

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Variable Cross Reference Chart
CVS IV (Version 20)

LIST OF 107 SUBPROGRAMS OF CVS COMPUTER PROGRAM

<u>No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Rev.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Rev.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Rev.</u>	<u>Date</u>
1.	COMMON	20	05/18/80	37.	DSETQ	19	08/05/78	73.	ORTHO	03	05/31/73
2.	MAIN3D	20	04/11/80	38.	DSMSOL	03	07/08/74	74.	OUTPUT	20	05/18/80
3.	ADJUST	19	09/18/79	39.	DZP	19	08/05/78	75.	PANEL	19	08/05/78
4.	AIRBAG	20	04/11/80	40.	EDEPTH	19	08/05/78	76.	PDAUX	20	12/18/79
5.	AIRBG	20	04/11/80	41.	EFUNCT	20	04/29/80	77.	PLELP	20	04/11/80
6.	AIRBG1	20	04/11/80	42.	EJOINT	20	04/11/80	78.	PLSEGF	19	10/19/79
7.	AIRBG3	20	04/11/80	43.	ELONG	01	10/05/72	79.	PLTXYZ	20	05/06/80
8.	BELTG	19	08/05/78	44.	ELTIME	19	09/18/79	80.	POSTPR	20	05/18/80
9.	BELTRT	20	05/23/80	45.	EQUILB	19	10/19/79	81.	PRINT	20	04/11/80
10.	BGG	19	08/05/78	46.	EULRAD	20	05/02/80	82.	PRIPLT	20	05/05/80
11.	BINPUT	20	05/06/80	47.	EVALFD	20	04/30/80	83.	QSET	16	03/24/76
12.	BLKDTA	19	08/05/78	48.	FDINIT	20	05/14/80	84.	RCRT	03	07/19/73
13.	CFACTT	03	05/31/73	49.	FINPUT	20	05/27/80	85.	ROTATE	20	04/23/80
14.	CHAIN	19	09/05/78	50.	FLXSEG	19	08/05/78	86.	ROT	19	08/05/78
15.	CINPUT	19	08/05/78	51.	FNTERP	19	08/05/78	87.	RSTART	20	05/23/80
16.	CMPUTE	19	09/18/79	52.	FRCDFL	19	10/19/79	88.	SEARCH	20	05/23/80
17.	CONTCT	20	05/18/80	53.	FSMSOL	20	04/11/80	89.	SEGSEG	20	04/11/80
18.	CROSS	03	05/31/73	54.	GLOBAL	19	10/19/79	90.	SETUP1	20	04/26/80
19.	DAUX	20	05/18/80	55.	HBELT	20	05/18/80	91.	SETUP2	19	08/05/78
20.	DAUX11	19	09/05/78	56.	HBPLAY	20	06/11/80	92.	SINPUT	20	05/09/80
21.	DAUX12	19	09/05/78	57.	HEDING	20	05/18/80	93.	SLPLOT	20	11/30/79
22.	DAUX22	19	09/05/78	58.	HERRON	19	08/05/78	94.	SPDAMP	20	05/19/80
23.	DAUX31	19	09/05/78	59.	HICCSI	18	07/26/78	95.	SPLINE	19	05/14/79
24.	DAUX32	19	09/05/78	60.	HINPUT	19	10/23/79	96.	SPRNGF	19	08/05/78
25.	DAUX33	19	09/05/78	61.	HPTURB	20	04/11/80	97.	TRIGFS	19	08/05/78
26.	DAUX44	19	09/05/78	62.	HSETC	20	06/18/80	98.	UNIT1	20	01/22/80
27.	DAUX55	19	09/05/78	63.	IMPLS2	19	09/05/78	99.	UPDATE	20	04/11/80
28.	DHHPIN	19	08/05/78	64.	IMPULS	19	09/05/78	100.	UPDFDC	19	10/19/79
29.	DINT	19	09/18/79	65.	INITAL	20	01/22/80	101.	VEHPOS	19	09/15/78
30.	DOTT31	17	12/20/76	66.	INTERS	19	08/05/78	102.	VINPUT	20	05/07/80
31.	DOTT33	17	01/03/77	67.	KINPUT	19	09/18/79	103.	VISCOS	19	10/23/78
32.	DOT31	17	01/03/77	68.	LINAXS	18	02/28/78	104.	VISPR	20	04/11/80
33.	DOT33	17	01/03/77	69.	LOGAXS	19	09/18/79	105.	WINDY	20	05/09/80
34.	DRCIJK	18	02/24/78	70.	LTIME	01	11/29/72	106.	XDY	07	01/31/74
35.	DRCYPR	19	08/05/78	71.	MAT31	17	01/03/77	107.	YPRDEG	19	08/05/78
36.	DSETD	19	08/05/78	72.	MAT33	17	01/03/77				

1. BLOCK DATA COMMON

a. Purpose:

Block data subprogram required as first unit of CVS program computer load module to allocate the maximum storage for each of the labelled common blocks and to establish their order as required by Subroutine POSTPR.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

(1) Required by Subroutine POSTPR and subordinate subroutines:

CONTRL, CNSNTS, JBARTZ, TITLES, FORCES, RSAVE, DAMPER, HRNESS.

(2) Overwritten by Subroutine POSTPR for Subroutine HICCSI:

CDINT.

(3) Overwritten by Subroutine POSTPR for tabular time history data:

TEMPVS, SGMNTS, DESCRP, CNTSRF, TABLES, VPOSTN, CMARTX, CEULER,
FLXBLE, CSTRNT, TEMPVI, INTEST, COMAIN, ABDATA, CYDATA, WINDFR.

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output:

None.

2. MAIN PROGRAM - CVS

a. Purpose:

Main program for the Calspan Three Dimensional Crash Victim Simulation (CVS) program. Controls the program input and initialization, calls the program integrator returning at specified time intervals for optional output, and calls the post-processing routine at the end.

b. Subroutines required:

BINPUT, BLKDTA, CINPUT, DINT, ELTIME, INITAL, POSTPR, PRINT, PRIPLT, RSTART, SINPUT, UNIT1, VINPUT.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, TITLES, CNSNTS, COMAIN.

d. Input or argument parameters:

Input Cards A.1, A.3, A.4 and A.5.

e. Optional output:

- (1) NPRT(5), (6) or (7) \neq 0: Subroutine PRIPLT
- (2) IRSOUT \neq 0: Subroutine RSTART
- (3) NPRT(3) \neq 0: Subroutine PRINT
- (4) NPRT(1) \neq 0: Subroutine UNIT1
- (5) NPRT(2) \neq 0: Subroutine ELTIME

f. Procedure:

1. Call Subroutines ELTIME as initial call and BLKDTA to initialize variables in COMMON /CNSNTS/.
2. Read input Cards A.1, and, if IRSIN \neq 0, then read initial record from the restart input unit and go to step 5.
3. Read input Cards A.3, A.4 and A.5, and, if NPRT(4) $<$ 0, then go to step 7.
4. Call the input and initialization Subroutines BINPUT, VINPUT, SINPUT, CINPUT and INITIAL.
5. If IRSOUT \neq 0, then call Subroutine RSTSRT to write initial record on the restart output unit.
6. Integration loop - advance time by either integration via Subroutine DINT or by reading a time point record from the restart input unit. At the end of each time step, test for each of the optional output listed above.
7. If NPRT(4) \neq 0 or 4, then call the post-processing Subroutine POSTPR.

3. SUBROUTINE ADJUST (M,D1)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine DINT to update the values of the GG, U and Y arrays for the step number (M) from DINT.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CNSNTS, CDINT, COMAIN.

d. Input or argument parameters:

M: Subroutine DINT step number (1 to 5).

D1: Half step size (not currently used by routine)

e. Optional output:

None.

4. SUBROUTINE AIRBAG

a. Purpose:

This routine is called by Subroutine CONTCT to control the calls to Subroutine AIRBGG which computes the interaction of the bag with the reaction panels and the body segments. It then computes the differential pressure of the bag and adds the forces and torques on the segments to the U1 and U2 vectors. It also evaluates the linear and angular accelerations of the bag, whose motion is integrated by the program integrator.

b. Subroutines required:

AIRBGG, ELTIME.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, JBARTZ, DESCRP, FORCES, ABDATA, CNSNTS, CNTSRF, SGMNTS, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output:

NPRT(21) \neq 0 will cause the routine to print the forces, torques, volumes and pressure which have been computed.

Airbag contact forces are stored in the BAGSF array for output to the tabular time histories.

f. Procedure:

Subroutine AIRBGG is called for each bag. If a bag is not fully inflated the next bag is considered. If a bag is fully inflated the differential pressure is evaluated and the forces and torques on the segments and bags are added to the U1 and U2 vectors, respectively. If the airbag is not intersecting the primary reaction panel, the forces and torques of a linear spring function are computed to tie the endpoint of the +x semi axis of the airbag with the deployment point on the reaction panel. Finally, the linear and angular accelerations of each airbag are computed from the total forces and torques acting on the airbag whose motion is then computed by the program integrator.

5. SUBROUTINE AIRBGG (J)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutines AIRBAG and AIRBG3 to compute the volume of intersection between an airbag ellipsoid and other ellipsoids representing vehicle panels or body segments.

b. Subroutines required:

BGG, DOT31.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, SGMNTS, JBARTZ, FORCES, CNTSRF, ABDATA, CYDATA, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

J: The airbag identification number.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

1. Compute thermodynamic properties of the gas supply which inflates the air bag

$$Q = 1 + C(t-t_d)$$

$$\rho = \rho_0 Q^{\frac{k-1}{2}} \quad \text{density}$$

$$T = T_0 / Q^2 \quad \text{temperature}$$

$$P = P_0 Q^{\frac{k(k-1)}{2}} \quad \text{pressure}$$

$$M_{in} = V_0 (\rho_0 - \rho) \quad \text{mass flow into the bag}$$

$$V_{B_{calc}} = V_{max} \left(1 - Q^{\frac{k(k-1)}{2}} \right) \quad \text{calculated volume}$$

2. Computation of air bag geometry up to the time at which it is fully inflated.

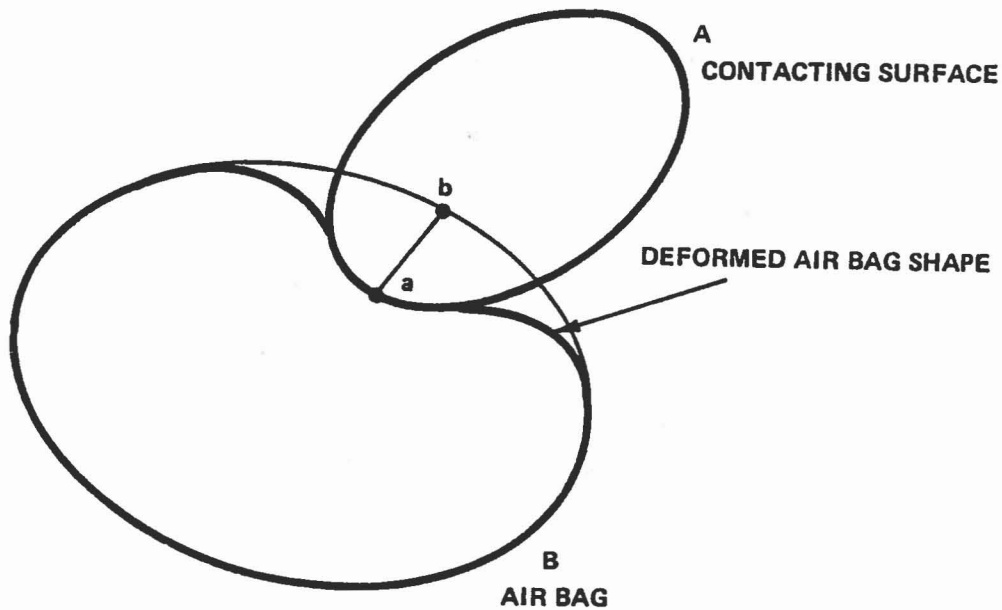
$$A_k = a_k * S \quad \text{air bag semiaxes}$$

$$Z_a = D_V^T (Z_{deploy} + A_X * D_{PVCTR}) + X_{COMP} \quad \text{the position of the air bag center of gravity in inertial reference, determined by displacing it a distance } A_X \text{ along the deployment vector from the deployment point.}$$

3. Compute the volume of intersection with vehicle panels and body segments by calls to Subroutine BGG and the resulting forces and torques on the airbag.

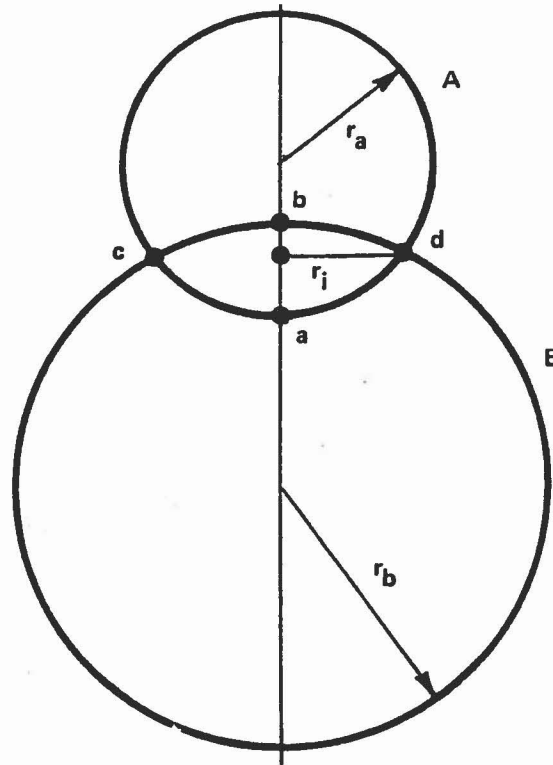
Geometry of the Air Bag

The undeformed air bag shape is represented by an ellipsoid, and all contacting surfaces, both body segments and vehicle panels, are also represented by ellipsoids in the air bag model. During air bag inflation, the air bag ellipsoid is similar (in the geometrical sense) to the fully inflated, undeformed air bag, with a volume at any given instant equal to the volume of gas (at 1 atmosphere pressure) inputted from the gas supply. Each surface contacting the air bag is considered independent of the others in calculating local deformation of the air bag. The contacting surfaces are assumed to be nondeformable, and the air bag is assumed to be deformable, but stretchless.



If a contact occurs, the points a and b of maximum penetration are computed. Point a is on A and point b is on B. These points are the two points that are a maximum distance apart in the region of contact. Two perpendicular planes that contain the line segment ab are then generated. In each plane, the radii of curvature of the respective ellipsoids are computed at the points a and b. Ellipses, defined by the intersections of the planes and ellipsoids, are then locally approximated by circles with the radii that have been computed.

Consider the resulting geometry in one of the planes:



There are two cases to consider:

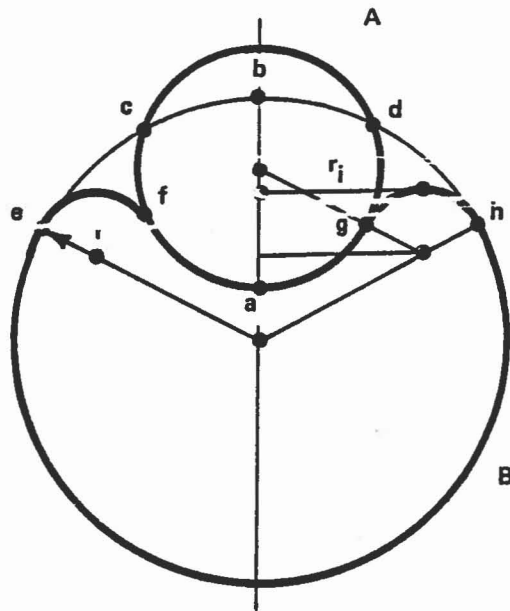
1. $r_a \geq r_b$

Because the arc length cbd is greater than the arc length cad , the air bag, considered stretchless, is assumed to collapse along the arc cad .

The estimate of decrease of volume V_i of the air bag in plane i , corresponding to the plane figure $cbdac$ revolved about the line segment ab , is then computed.

In addition, the distance r_i of the point c (or d) from the line ab is computed. Here, r_i is the estimate of the contact area halfwidth in plane i .

$$2. \quad r_a < r_b$$



In this case, the arc cbd is less than the arc cad . The air bag is assumed to deform to the shape $efagh$, such that the path length $efagh$ is equal to the arc length $ecbdh$, corresponding to a stretchless membrane.

The arcs ef and gh are approximated by arcs of circles which are tangent to A at the points of contact f and g and to B at the points e and h. From symmetry, these circles are the same size, each of radius r.

For path length efagh to be equal to arc length ecbdh, it is necessary that

$$r = \frac{r_b - r_a}{2}$$

The center of the circle of radius r is a distance $\frac{r_b + r_a}{2}$ from the center of circle B, and is equidistant from the centers of circles A and B.

The estimate of decrease of volume V_i of the air bag in plane i, corresponding to the plane figure ecbdhgafe revolved about the line segment ab, is then computed.

In addition, the distance r_i from the center of the circle r to the line segment ab is computed. Here, r_i is the estimate of the effective contact area half-width in plane i, which includes the contributions of both membrane tension and air bag static pressure in exerting a reaction force on the contact surface.

Following the computations for the two perpendicular planes, the volume decrease of the air bag is estimated as $\frac{V_1 + V_2}{2}$, and the projected area for the computation of normal contact force is estimated as $r_1 r_2$. This normal force is applied at point a in the direction of the line ab. In addition, a coulomb friction force opposes relative motions between the contacting surface and the air bag.

6. SUBROUTINE AIRBG1

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine SINPUT if NBAG is not zero to process the input cards that describe the physical dimensions and gas dynamics of the air bag restraints and performs the initialization required by Subroutine AIRBAG.

b. Subroutines required:

DOT31, DOT33, DRCYPR, MAT33, PANEL.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

ABDATA, CNSNTS, CONTRL, FORCES, TITLES, SGMNTS, DESCRP, CNTSRF, INTEST, CYDATA, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

Cards D.4.a - D.4.h for each air bag.

e. Optional Output:

1. Cards D.4.a - D.4.h for each air bag.

2. NPRT(22) \neq 0, prints the following results of the initialization of each air bag: SEGLP, SEGLV, WMEG, VBAGG, CYPO, CYSS, CYC, CYRHO0, CYVMAX, and CYORFC.

f. Procedure:

Since the motion of the airbags are now computed by the program integrator, the airbag data is stored into the segment arrays between the segment numbers for the vehicle (NVEH) and the ground (NGRND). For each air bag $J = 1, \text{NBAG}$ (segment No. $\text{JB}=\text{NVEH}+\text{J}$)

1. Read and print input Cards D.4.a - D.4.h.
2. Perform air bag geometry initialization:
 - (a) Compute direction cosine matrix for the Jth air bag (DBR) and for the Kth reaction panel (DRR) by calling the DRCYPR routine.
 - (b) Compute fully inflated geometric air bag volume (VBAGG)

$$V_{\text{bag}} = \frac{4}{3} \pi abc$$

and compute components of moment of inertia (BPHI)

$$\phi_{\text{Bx}} = \frac{1}{5} (b^2 + c^2)$$

$$\phi_{\text{By}} = \frac{1}{5} (a^2 + c^2)$$

$$\phi_{\text{Bz}} = \frac{1}{5} (a^2 + b^2)$$

where a, b, c are air bag semiaxes.

- (c) Set IFULL = 0 which indicates air bag is not fully inflated, set the initial air bag semiaxes (ABC) = 0 and compute the deployment vector (DPVCTR) by

$$DPVCTR = -(DBR) (X) \text{ where } X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (d) Compute the coordinates of the deployment point in vehicle reference (DEPLOY) by

$$Z_{\text{deploy}} = Z_{R_1} + D_{RR_1}^T (O_{R_1} + Z_{\text{DEP}})$$

- (e) Compute the initial air bag CG position parameters by calling Subroutine PANEL.

3. Perform air cylinder initialization:

(a) gauge supply pressure (CYPO): $P_0 = CYSP + CYPA$

(b) speed of sound (CYSS): $a_0 = (kRT_0g)^{1/2}$

(c) characteristic length (CYLO): $L_0 = CYV0/CYAT$

(d) gas constant (CYC): $c = \left(\frac{k-1}{2}\right) \frac{a_0 c_D}{L_0} \left(\frac{k+1}{2}\right)^{-\frac{k+1}{2(k-1)}}$

(e) density (CYRHOO): $\rho_0 = p_0/RT_0$

(f) maximum volume (CYVMAX): $V_{\max} = \frac{V_0 \rho_0 RT_0}{k p_a} = \frac{V_0 p_0}{k p_a}$

(g) exhaust orifice constant (CYORFC):

$$C_0 = C_{D_0} A_0 g k \left(\frac{k+1}{2} \right)^{-\frac{k+1}{2(k-1)}}$$

7. SUBROUTINE AIRBG3 (IRESET)

a. Purpose:

This routine is called by Subroutine UPDATE to calculate the thermodynamic properties of the air bag during its inflation cycle and determines if each airbag has become fully inflated.

b. Subroutines required:

AIRBGG, PANEL, DOT31, MAT31, YPRDEG, ELTIME.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, JBARTZ, SGMNTS, FORCES, ABDATA, CYDATA,
CNSNTS, CNTSRF, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

IRSET = -1: Subroutine is called at start of integration step.
= 2: Subroutine is called at end of integration step.

e. Optional output:

None.

8. SUBROUTINE BELTG (ZA,ZB,ZC,BD)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine BELTRT to compute the tangency points, vectors from the tangency points to the anchor points and the length of the restraint belt segments.

b. Subroutines required:

MAT31, CROSS, ELONG.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, TEMPVS, CNSNTS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

1. Arguments

ZA, ZB: location of anchor points relative to ellipsoid center.

ZC: Fixed point on the body segment associated with the belt with respect to ellipsoid center.

BD: Array of 6 elements as defined on input Cards B.2.i that contain the semiaxes and offset of the segment ellipsoid.

2. Following variables are returned to calling program through labeled common TEMPVS

APA: Tangent point A in segment reference.

UVA: Unit vector from tangent point A to the anchor point A in segment reference.

DLGA: Length of belt contacting body segment from ZC to tangent point A.

UAA: Length of belt from tangent point A to its anchor point A.

APB: Tangent point B in segment reference.

UVB: Unit vector from tangent point B to its anchor point B in segment reference.

DLGB: Length of belt contacting body segment from ZC to tangent point B.

UBB: Length of belt from tangent point B to its anchor point B.

e. Optional output:

NPRT(15) \neq 0 APA, UVA, DLGA, UAA,
 ABB, UVB, DLGB, UBB,
 [BELT(I), I=12, 17]

The belt strain and force at each anchor point are stored in the BSF array for output to the tabular time histories.

f. Procedure:

1. Determine the plane of the belt and the normalized belt plane vector T_C and the distance from the belt plane to the center of the ellipsoid.

2. Calculate X_E , the center of the ellipse that is determined by the intersection of the plane defining the belt with the segment ellipsoid.

3. Calculate possible tangent points from the vectors from ellipse center to midpoint of line connecting the tangent points and the vectors from these points to the tangent points.

4. Obtain the equation of the ellipse

$$b_1x^2 + 2b_2xy + b_3y^2 = 1$$

in UC, UP coordinates where UC points to the fixed point.

5. Compute the angles of the four possible tangent points from the fixed point.

6. Choose the two tangent points that prevent the belts from criss-crossing and such that the fixed point lies on the arc of contact.

7. Determine the lengths of the belt segments contacting the ellipsoid, DLGA and DLGB, by FUNCTION ELONG.

8. Calculate belt lengths UAA and UBB and the unit vectors UVA and UVB from the tangent points to the respective anchor points.

9. SUBROUTINE BELTRT (I,II,MM,M,NT)

a. Purpose:

The routine is called by Subroutine CONTCT to compute the tangent points and belt lengths and applies the restraint belt forces to the U_1 array and belt torques to the U_2 array.

b. Subroutines required:

BELTG, DOT31, CROSS, MAT31, FRCDFL, ELTIME.

c. Labeled common blocks used:

FORCES, TABLES, TEMPVS, CNTSRF, SGMNTS, CONTRL, CNSNTS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

I: Segment identification number.

II: Ellipsoid identification number attached to segment I.

M: Belt identification number.

MM: Segment identification number to which belt M is attached.

NT: Index to NTAB array containing pointers to the function definitions for this belt-segment contact.

e. Optional output:

The initial length of each belt and its segments, and initial location of the tangent points are printed on the primary output unit.

f. Procedure:

1. Convert the segment position to segment reference and obtain the belt lengths from Subroutine BELTG.
2. If TIME = 0, divide total belt length including slack into portions A and B and store results into BELT array.
3. If zero belt friction, compute strain of entire belt and force as a function of strain by Function FRCDFL.
4. If full belt friction, compute strain and force as a function of strain for each part A and B separately by Function FRCDFL.
5. Convert forces to inertial reference and add to elements of the U_1 array for the Ith segment by:

$$U_{1_i} = U_{1_i} + W_i D_i^{-1} (F_A U_A + F_B U_B)$$

where U_A and U_B are unit vectors along portions A and B of belt.

6. Convert torques to local reference and add to the elements of the U_2 array for the Ith segment by:

$$U_{2_i} = U_{2_i} + \phi_i^{-1} [(P_A \times F_A U_A) + (P_B \times F_B U_B)]$$

where P_A and P_B are the tangent points for portions A and B of belt.

10. SUBROUTINE BGG

a. This routine is called by Subroutine AIRBGG to compute the volume of the intersection of the air bag with a body segment or ellipsoid reaction panel. The force per unit pressure and the torque per unit pressure acting on both the bag and the intersecting object are computed.

b. Subroutines required:

MAT31, MAT33, INTERS, EDEPTH, ORTHO, RCRT, DOT31, CROSS.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

TEMPVS, CNSNTS.

d. Arguments:

Air Bag Inputs:	A(3,3)	- Ellipsoid Matrix
	ZA(3)	- C.G.
	DA(3,3)	- Direction Cosine Matrix
	BFA(3)	- Offset
	VA(3)	- CG Velocity (Inertial Ref.)
	WA(3)	- Angular Velocity (Local Ref.)
Contact Surface:	B(3)	- Ellipsoid Semiaxes
	ZB(3)	- C.G.
	DB(3,3)	- Direction Cosine Matrix
	BFB(3)	- Offset
	VB(3)	- CG Velocity (Inertial Ref.)
	WB(3)	- Angular Velocity (Local Ref.)
	VSCS	- Coefficient of Sliding Friction
	IFULL	- If zero, compute volume only
	TV(3)	- Memory for Subroutines INTERS and EDEPTH

Output: FRA(3) - Force on Bag
 TORQ(3) - Torque on Bag
 TOB(3) - Torque on Contact Surface
 VOL - Volume of Intersection

e. Optional Output:

None.

f. Procedure:

The routine requires that the bag and reaction segment be ellipsoids. It converts appropriate quantities to the bag reference system and then checks for an intersection. If the ellipsoids intersect, the points defining the line of maximum penetration are computed. When the segments deform the bag, the point of maximum penetration on the segment is used as a reference point for application of the force and for the computation of the bag shape.

At this point two perpendicular planes containing the line of intersection are determined. In each plane the radii of curvature of the ellipsoids are computed at the points of maximum penetration. The estimates of volume and area are made by replacing the ellipses by circles with radii equal to the radii of curvature. The location and radius of a circle tangent to both the bag and segment circles is determined such that the perimeter of the resulting figure is equal to the perimeter of the bag circle. This approximates the assumption that the bag does not stretch. This figure is revolved about the line of intersection and the differential volumes and projected area are computed. The results obtained in the two planes

are averaged for the estimate of differential volume and projected area.

The force per unit area is computed and the torques per unit acting on both the bag and the segment are computed.

No attempt has been made to approximate the effect of interaction of two or more segments intersecting the bag. Each segment is considered independent of the others.

The routine has been written in such a fashion that it may be easily modified to consider the effects in more than two planes.

11. SUBROUTINE BINPUT

a. Purpose:

Reads the input cards that contains the physical dimensions and characteristics of the crash victim's body segments and joints. Also performs some program initialization.

b. Subroutines required:

DRCYPR, ELTIME.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CNSNTS, CONTRL, DESCRP, TEMPVS, TITLES, CNTSRF, INTEST.

d. Input of argument parameters:

Input cards B.1, B.2, B.3, B.4, B.5, B.6, B.7.

e. Optional output:

NPRT(23) \neq 0: prints the contents of the computed even numbered HA and HB joint arrays.

f. Procedure:

1. Reads and prints contents of:

- (a) Card B.1.
- (b) Cards B.2.i for each segment.
- (c) Cards B.3.j for each joint.
- (d) Cards B.4.j for each joint.
- (e) Cards B.5.j for each joint.
- (f) Cards B.6.i for each segment.

2. Performs the initialization:

- (a) Convert input values in the SPRING and VISC arrays from degrees to radians.
- (b) Convert input values of W array from lbs. to reciprocal mass by:

$$W_i \leftarrow G/W_i$$

- (c) For each joint j:

(1) set vector $HA_{2j-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

and vector $HB_{2j-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

(2) Compute direction cosine matrix D_j from values of yaw,
pitch, and roll on Card B.3.j by calling Subroutine DRCYPR.

(3) Compute vectors $HA_{2j} = D_j HA_{2j-1}$
and $HB_{2j} = D_j HB_{2j-1}$.

(d) Set up ellipsoid matrix and inverse for 1st NSEG ellipsoids
in BD_7 - BD_{15} and BD_{16} - BD_{24} using the body segment semiaxes
from Cards B.2.I.

12. SUBROUTINE BLKDTA

a. Purpose:

Initializes constants used by program in labeled common block CNSNTS in a manner that is independent of the computer system being utilized.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CNSNTS, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output.

None.

f. Procedure:

Set up double precision values (for IBM 360 or 370 computers) for the following constants:

$$\text{EPS}_i = 10^{-i} \quad \text{for } i = 1 \text{ to } 24$$

$$\text{PI} = \text{Tan}^{-1} \frac{0}{-1} \quad (\text{using the 4 quadrant DATAN2 routine})$$

$$\text{RADIAN} = \text{PI}/180.0$$

13. SUBROUTINE CFACTT (A,B,D)

a. Purpose:

Given a 3x3 matrix A, computes matrix B, the transpose of cofactors of A (signed minors) and D, the determinant of A.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

A: Input matrix of size 3x3.

B: Output matrix of size 3x3, the transpose of cofactors of A.

D: Value of the determinant of A.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Computes matrix B.

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} a_{22} a_{33} - a_{23} a_{32} & a_{13} a_{32} - a_{12} a_{33} & a_{12} a_{23} - a_{13} a_{22} \\ a_{23} a_{31} - a_{21} a_{33} & a_{33} a_{11} - a_{31} a_{13} & a_{21} a_{13} - a_{23} a_{11} \\ a_{32} a_{21} - a_{31} a_{22} & a_{31} a_{12} - a_{32} a_{11} & a_{11} a_{22} - a_{12} a_{21} \end{pmatrix}$$

and D by

$$D = \sum_{j=1}^3 a_{1j} b_{j1}$$

The calling program computes the inverse of A by

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{D} B$$

14. SUBROUTINE CHAIN

a. Purpose:

Computes the linear positions and velocities of the center of gravity of all other segments from those of the reference segments.

b. Subroutines required:

DOT31, CROSS, ELTIME.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

DESCRP, CONTRL, SGMNTS, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output:

NPRT(20) \neq 0 prints TIME and the arrays SEGLP and SEGLV.

f. Procedure:

For each joint $j = 1, NJNT$

set $m = J + 1$

$n = |JNT(J)|$

$m_j = 2*J$

$n_j = 2*J-1$

and compute next segment position and velocity by

$$p_m = p_n + D_n^{-1} r_{nj} - D_m^{-1} r_{mj}$$

$$\dot{p}_m = \dot{p}_n + D_n^{-1} \omega_n \times r_{nj} - D_m^{-1} \omega_m \times r_{mj}$$

where

D_i is the direction cosine matrix for segment No. i .

r_{ij} is the location of joint j with respect to the c.g. of segment No. i in the local segment reference.

ω_i is the angular velocity of segment No. i in local segment reference.

(Note: by definition $|JNT(J)| \leq J$ and $n < m$ and therefore p_n and

\dot{p}_n have been computed previous to p_m and \dot{p}_m .)

If $n \leq 0$, segment m is base or reference segment of another body

in which case joint j does not exist and p_m , \dot{p}_m have been computed by program.

15. SUBROUTINE CINPUT

a. Purpose:

Controls the input of Cards E.1 to E.4 for the force-deflection, inertial spike, R factor, G factor, and friction coefficient function definitions, and stores pointers and function input data in the NTI and TAB arrays.

b. Subroutines required:

KINPUT, FINPUT, HINPUT.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

TABLES, TEMPVS.

(Note: this TEMPVS is shared by CINPUT, FINPUT, HINPUT and FDINIT.)

d. Input or argument parameters:

Cards E.1 - E.4 for each function.

e. Output:

Complete description of each function on primary output unit.

f. Procedure:

1. Read Card E.1 containing the function number I and title.
If $I > 50$, go to step number 4.
2. If function number I has already been used, print diagnostic message, but proceed to replace it with new function. Place J1, the index of next element in TAB array, into NT(I).
3. Read Card E.2 which contains information that determines existence, type and range of definition for both 1st and 2nd parts of function. Read further input Cards E.3 and E.4 as required, placing data into the TAB array. Go back to step number 1 for next function.
4. Call Subroutines KINPUT, FINPUT and HINPUT.

16. SUBROUTINE CMPUTE (K,M,FT)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine DINT to update the current value of TIME and to call Subroutines DZP and PDAUX at each intermediate step of the program integrator.

b. Subroutines required:

DZP, OUTPUT, PDAUX.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CNSNTS, CDINT, COMAIN.

d. Input or argument parameters:

K: Subroutine DINT step number to be used as 4th argument of PDAUX.

M: Subroutine DINT step number to be used as 6th argument of DZP.

FT: Step size from start of current integration step.

e. Optional output:

If NPRT(26) = 2, then Subroutine OUTPUT is called to produce a line of data on each tabular time history output for each intermediate time step of the program integrator.

17. SUBROUTINE CONTCT

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine DAUX to control the calling of subroutines required to compute external forces and torques acting on the body segments.

b. Subroutines required:

PLELP, BELTRT, SEGSEG, AIRBAG, WINDY, HBELT, SPDAMP.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, FORCES, JBARTZ, TABLES, HRNESS, WINDFR.

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

1. If $NPL \neq 0$,

(a) Initialize $NPSF = 0$, which will be a counter for PSF output array.

(b) For each plane $J = 1$ to NPL , fetch number of segments allowed

to contact Jth plane from MNPL(J) and place into KPL. If
KPL \neq 0, for each segment I = 1 to KPL, do:

- (1) Increment NPSF by 1.
- (2) Fetch segment and ellipsoid identification numbers M1, M2
and M3 from MPL(I,J).
- (3) Fetch index NT to NTAB array for this contact from NTPL(I,J).
- (4) Call PLELP routine with M1, M2, M3, J and NT as arguments.

2. If NBLT \neq 0, repeat step 1 above but for allowed belt-segment
contacts by calls to Subroutine BELTRT.

3. Repeat step 1 above for allowed segment-segment contacts, if any,
by calls to Subroutine SEGSEG.

4. If NBAG \neq 0, call the AIRBAG routine.

5. Repeat step 1 above for wind force calculations, if any, by calls
to Subroutine WINDY.

6. If NFVSEG(6) is greater than zero, call Subroutine WINDY for force
function calculations.

7. If NHRNSS is greater than zero, call Subroutine HBELT for each
harness-belt system i = 1 to NHRNSS.

8. If NSD is greater than zero, call Subroutine SPDAMP for spring
forces calculations.

18. SUBROUTINE CROSS (A, B, C)

a. Purpose:

Computes vector cross product $C = AxB$.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

A, B, C: Arrays, each consisting of 3 elements, that represent vectors
where the cross product is defined by $C = AxB$.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Computes each element of C by

$$c_1 = a_2b_3 - a_3b_2$$

$$c_2 = a_3b_1 - a_1b_3$$

$$c_3 = a_1b_2 - a_2b_1$$

19. SUBROUTINE DAUX(I1)

a. Purpose:

Computes derivatives for integrator routine:

- (1) Set up initial value of arrays for system equations
- (2) Modify arrays by external forces and constraints
- (3) Reduce size of system of equations and solve for F, TQ and QQ.
- (4) Evaluate the derivatives SEGLA (\ddot{x}) and WMEGD ($\dot{\omega}$).

b. Subroutines required:

ELTIME, SETUP1, VEHPOS, CHAIN, CONTCT, VISPR, EJOINT, SETUP2, FLXSEG,
DAUX11, DAUX12, DAUX22, DAUX31, DAUX32, DAUX33, DAUX44, DAUX55,
FSMSOL, PRINT.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, DESCRP, FLXBLE, SGMNTS, CMATRX, CSTRNT, CNSNTS, TEMPVS.
(Note: this TEMPVS is shared by all of the DAUX routines)

d. Input or argument parameters:

I1 = 0 : normal call-set up all arrays
≠ 0 : special call where B2, U1, U2, V1, V2 and V3 arrays have
been set up by calling routine.

e. Optional output:

NPRT(8) = 1: complete print out of IJK and C matrix every time in routine.

NPRT(8) = 2: complete print out of IJK and C matrix first time in routine only.

NPRT(9) \neq 0: output from Subroutine PRINT every time in routine.

f. Procedure:

1. If $I1 \neq 0$, assume arrays B2, U1, U2, V1, V2 and V3 have either been computed by calling routine or that last computed values are still valid and go to step no. 10.
2. Call Subroutine SETUP1 to compute initial values for U1, U2, B2, V1 and V2 arrays.
3. Call Subroutine VEHPOS to compute the vehicle position and velocity.
4. Call Subroutine CHAIN to compute segment positions and velocities.
5. Call Subroutine CONTCT to compute and add to the U1 and U2 arrays all external forces and torques.
6. Call Subroutine VISPR to compute all torques acting on the joints and add them to the U2 array.

7. Call Subroutine SETUP2 to compute the V3 array.

8. Modify the U_1 and U_2 arrays by

$$U_{1i} = M_i^{-1} U_{1i} + g$$

$$U_{2i} = \phi_i^{-1} U_{2i}$$

9. Modify U_1 and U_2 arrays by symmetry options, if any, by for each segment j

a. If $NSYM_j = 0$, normal 3D motion

b. If $NSYM_j = j$, allow no lateral motion by setting

$$U_{1y} = U_{2x} = U_{2y} = 0 \text{ for segment } j.$$

c. If $NSYM_j = k$, segment j is symmetric to segment k with all motion in the X-Z plane and no lateral motion by

$$f_j = f_k = (f_j + f_k)/2$$

for $f = U_{1x}, U_{1z}$ and U_{2y}

$$U_{1y} = U_{2x} = U_{2y} = 0$$

- d. If $NSYM_j = -k$, segment j is mirror symmetric to segment k , equal but opposite lateral motions is permitted by

$$f_j = f_k = (f_j + f_k)/2$$

for $f = U_{1x}, U_{1z}$ and U_{2y}

$$f_j = -f_k = (f_j - f_k)/2$$

for $f = U_{1y}, U_{2x}$ and U_{2z}

10. Eliminate SEGLA (x) and WMEGD () from the system of equations

$$\begin{pmatrix} M & 0 & A_{11} & 0 & A_{13} \\ 0 & \Phi & A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} \\ A_{11}^T & A_{21}^T & C_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & A_{22}^T & 0 & C_{22} & 0 \\ A_{13}^T & A_{23}^T & 0 & 0 & C_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \dot{\omega} \\ f \\ t \\ q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

to obtain

$$\begin{pmatrix} M & 0 & A_{11} & 0 & A_{13} \\ 0 & \Phi & A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} \\ 0 & 0 & C_{21} & C_{22} & C_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & C_{31} & C_{32} & C_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \dot{\omega} \\ f \\ t \\ q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

by calling Subroutines DAUX11, DAUX12, DAUX22, DAUX31, DAUX32 and DAUX33.

11. Solve the reduced set of equations

$$\begin{pmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} & C_{23} \\ C_{31} & C_{32} & C_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f \\ t \\ q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

for f , t and q by calling Subroutine FSMSOL.

12. Solve the original set of equations for \ddot{x} and $\dot{\omega}$ by

$$\ddot{x} = U_1 - M^{-1}A_{11}f - M^{-1}A_{13}q$$

$$\dot{\omega} = U_2 - \Phi^{-1}A_{21} - \Phi^{-1}A_{22}t - \Phi^{-1}A_{23}q$$

and return to the calling routine.

20. SUBROUTINE DAUX11

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine DAUX if the number of joints (NJNT) is nonzero to compute

$$C_{11} = B_{11}M^{-1}A_{11} + B_{12}\Phi^{-1}A_{21}$$

$$R_1 = B_{11}M^{-1}U_1 + B_{12}\Phi^{-1}U_2 - V_1$$

b. Subroutines required:

ELTIME.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, DESCRP, SGMNTS, CMATRX, TEMPVS.

(Note: this TEMPVS is shared by all of the DAUX routines.)

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output:

None.

21. SUBROUTINE DAUX12

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine DAUX if the number of joints (NJNT) is nonzero to compute

$$C_{12} = B_{12} \Phi^{-1} A_{22}$$
$$C_{21} = C_{12}^T$$

b. Subroutines required:

ELTIME.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, DESCRT, CMATRX, TEMPVS.

(Note: this TEMPVS is shared by all of the DAUX routines.)

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output:

None.

22. SUBROUTINE DAUX22

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine DAUX if the number of joints (NJNT) is nonzero to compute

$$C_{22} = B_{22} \Phi^{-1} A_{22} - B_{24}$$

$$R_Z = B_{22} \Phi^{-1} U_Z - V_2$$

b. Subroutines required:

ELTIME.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, DESCRP, SGMNTS, CMATRX, CEULER, TEMPVS.

(Note: this TEMPVS is shared by all of the DAUX routines.)

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output:

None.

23. SUBROUTINE DAUX31

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine DAUX if the number of joints (NJNT) and the number of constraints (NQ) are both nonzero to compute

$$C_{13} = B_{11} M^{-1} A_{13} + B_{12} \Phi^{-1} A_{23}$$

$$C_{31} = B_{31} M^{-1} A_{11} + B_{32} \Phi^{-1} A_{21}$$

b. Subroutines required:

ELTIME.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, DESCRP, CMATRX, CSTRNT, TEMPVS.

(Note: this TEMPVS is shared by all of the DAUX routines.)

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output:

None.

24. SUBROUTINE DAUX32

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine DAUX if the number of joints (NJNT) and the number of constraints (NQ) are both nonzero to compute

$$C_{23} = B_{22} \Phi^{-1} A_{23}$$

$$C_{32} = B_{32} \Phi^{-1} A_{22}$$

b. Subroutines required:

ELTIME.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, DESCRP, CMATRX, CSTRNT, TEMPVS.

(Note: this TEMPVS is shared by all of the DAUX routines.)

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output:

None.

25. SUBROUTINE DAUX33

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine DAUX if the number of constraints (NQ) is nonzero to compute

$$C_{33} = B_{31}M^{-1}A_{13} + B_{32}\Phi^{-1}A_{23} - B_{35}$$
$$R_3 = B_{31}M^{-1}U_1 + B_{32}\Phi^{-1}U_2 - V_3$$

b. Subroutines required:

ELTIME.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, DESCRP, SGMNTS, CMATRX, CSTRNT.

(Note: this TEMPVS is shared by all of the DAUX routines.)

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional Output:

None.

26. SUBROUTINE DAUX44

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine DAUX if the number of joints (NJNT) and the number of flexible elements (NFLX) are both nonzero to compute

$$C_{44} = B_{42} \Phi^{-1} A_{24}$$

$$R_4 = B_{42} \Phi^{-1} U_2 - V_4$$

b. Subroutines required:

ELTIME.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, SGMNTS, DESCRP, CMATRX, CSTRNT, FLXBLE, TEMPVS.

(Note: this TEMPVS is shared by all of the DAUX routines.)

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output:

None.

27. SUBROUTINE DAUX55

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine DAUX if the number of singular elements (NS) is nonzero to compute

$$\begin{array}{lcl} C_{1,5,5} = M & \text{and} & R_{1,5} = U_1 + Mg \\ C_{2,5,5} = \Phi & & R_{2,5} = U_2 \end{array}$$

b. Subroutines required:

ELTIME.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, SGMNTS, DESCRP, CMATRX, CSTRNT, FLXBLE, CNSNTS, TEMPVS.
(Note: this TEMPVS is shared by all of the DAUX routines.)

d. Input or argument parameters:

None:

e. Optional output:

None.

28. SUBROUTINE DHPIN (DD,BN,L,M,N)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine SETUP2 to return $DD = D_1$ if joint m is not pinned
or $DD = D_1 (I - hb_n hb_n.)$ if joint m is pinned.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

DESCRP, SGMNTS, CEULER.

d. Input or argument parameters:

DD: Array of size (3,3) that contains result to be returned to calling
routine.

BN: Array of size (3) that contains zero if joint m is not pinned or
 $D_1 hb_n hb_n.$ if joint m is pinned to be returned to calling routine.

L: Index of direction cosine matrix to be used.

M: Joint identification number.

N: Index of hb array to be used.

e. Optional output:

None.

29. SUBROUTINE DINT

a. Purpose:

Called by the main program to control the integration of the state variables between program time points.

b. Subroutines required:

ADJUST, CMPUTE, ELTIME, OUTPUT, PDAUX, QSET, TRIGFS, UPDATE.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, INTEST, CNSNTS, CDINT, COMAIN.

d. Input or argument parameters:

(Transmitted via COMMON/COMAIN/)

ISTEP : Integration step number.

NEQ : Number of variables.

DT : Print time interval desired.

H0 : Initial integration step size.

HMAX : Maximum integration step size.

HMIN : Minimum integration step size.

TIME : Time to be initialized by calling routine and updated by this routine.

VAR : Array of state variables.

DER : Array of derivatives of state variables.

NDINT : Number of estimates of integration parameters to be made at the end of any intermediate time step.

e. Optional output:

If NPRT(25) \neq 0, the results of the convergence tests are printed at each step.

If NPRT(26) = 2, Subroutine OUTPUT is called at the end of each intermediate integration step.

f. Procedure:

This routine is a variable step integrator which returns to the calling program whenever an estimate of the variables at a specified time interval is achieved. The integration procedure is based on a fourth order modified Runge-Kutta technique which also includes an exponential term for each variable. The basic form of the derivatives is

$$\dot{x} = \alpha(x-x_0) + a_0 + a_1t + a_2t^2$$

where α, x_0, a_0, a_1 and a_2 are parameters that are being updated by the routine.

1. If ISTEP = 1, it is the first time in the routine and initialization is performed, variables are computed for the initial time point and control is returned to calling program.
2. At the start of a new print point interval, the next print time is updated, if the integration time is greater than this new print time, variables are interpolated for the new print time and control is returned to calling program.
3. At the start of a new integration step interval, Subroutine

UPDATE(K) is called with K=1, to update time history information to be used for the interval. If K is returned as -1, it means that UPDATE has exercised the impulse option, the derivatives are re-evaluated for the start of the time interval and the integration parameters are reinitialized.

4. Two evaluations of the derivatives and variables are performed at $t = t_0 + h/2$ and the integration parameters are updated.
5. NDINT evaluations of the derivatives and variables are performed at $t = t_0 + h$ and a least square fit of the integration parameters is performed.
6. A final evaluation of the derivatives and variables is performed at $t = t_0 + h$, these new derivatives are compared with the values of the functional form to test if the integration step has converged. These tests are controlled by the input data that were supplied on Cards B.6.
7. If the convergence test has failed and if $h > HMIN$, the step size is halved and control is returned to step No. 4.
8. If the convergence test has been successful for three consecutive steps, and if $h < HMAX$, then the integration step size, h , is doubled.
9. If the integration is at the next print time point, control is returned to the calling program.
10. If the upcoming integration step size would take us beyond the print time point, h is reduced so as to integrate to the print point. Control is then returned to step No. 3.

30. SUBROUTINE DOTT31 (A,B,C)

a. Purpose:

Performs the matrix multiplication $C = AB'$, where C is a 3x3 matrix, A and B are vectors with 3 components, and B' is the transpose of B .

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

A, B : Vectors with 3 components.
 C : Product matrix of size 3x3.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Each element c_{ij} of the product matrix $C(3,3)$ is computed by

$$c_{ij} = a_i b_j \text{ for both } i \text{ and } j = 1 \text{ to } 3.$$

31. SUBROUTINE DOTT33 (A,B,C)

a. Purpose:

Performs the matrix multiplication $C = AB'$, where A, B and C are all 3x3 matrices, and B' is the transpose of B.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

A,B: Matrices of size 3x3.

C: Product matrix of size 3x3.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Each element c_{ij} of the product matrix C(3,3) is computed by

$$c_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^3 a_{ik} b_{jk} \quad \text{for both } i \text{ and } j = 1 \text{ to } 3.$$

32. SUBROUTINE DOT31 (A,B,C)

a. Purpose:

Performs the matrix multiplication $C = A'B$, where A is a 3x3 matrix, B and C are vectors with 3 components, and A' is the transpose of A.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

A: Matrix of size 3x3.

B: Vector with 3 components.

C: Product vector with 3 components.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Each element c_i of the product vector C(3) is computed by

$$c_i = \sum_{k=1}^3 a_{ki} b_k \quad \text{for } i = 1 \text{ to } 3.$$

33. SUBROUTINE DOT33 (A,B,C)

a. Purpose:

Performs the matrix multiplication $C = A'B$, where A, B and C are all 3x3 matrices, and A' is the transpose of A.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

A,B: Matrices of size 3x3.

C: Product matrix of size 3x3.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Each element c_{ij} of the product matrix C(3,3) is computed by

$$c_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^3 a_{ki} b_{kj} \quad \text{for both } i \text{ and } j = 1 \text{ to } 3.$$

34. SUBROUTINE DRCIJK (D,ANG,ID,HT,J)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine INITAL to compute the direction cosine matrix (D) of segment No. J from the rotation angles (ANG) that can be relative to either inertial reference, another segment reference or a joint reference depending on the value of the 4th element of ID.

b. Subroutines required:

DOT33, DRCYPR, MAT33.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

D: 3x3 direction cosine matrix to be computed.

ANG: 3 rotation angles given in degrees.

ID: 4 integers as defined on input Card G.3.j1, first three are used as the 3rd argument to Subroutine DRCYPR and the fourth defines the relative orientation of the rotation angles.

HT: The transpose of direction cosine matrices that defines the orientation of a joint with respect to its adjacent segments.

J: The segment identification number.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

The values of ANG and ID are used to compute a direction cosine matrix R by calling Subroutine DRCYPR. The direction cosine matrix D(J) of segment No. J is then determined by the value of M = ID(4) as follows:

$$M = 0: D(J) = R(J)$$

$$M > 0: D(J) = R(J)D(M)$$

$$M < 0: D(J) = HT(J)R(J)HT'(K)D(K) \quad \text{where } K = -M$$

35. SUBROUTINE DRCYPR (D,A,ID)

a. Purpose:

Sets up direction cosine matrix D for rotation angles A given in degrees about the x, y, or z axis as indicated by I1, I2, or I3.

b. Subroutines required:

ROT.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CNSNTS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

D: 3x3 direction cosine matrix to be computed.

A: 3 rotation angles given in degrees.

ID: 3 integers (I1,I2 and I3) that indicates axis of rotation for each of the 3 angles in A (1, 2, or 3 indicates x, y, or z axis, respectively).

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Computes as a matrix product

$$D = D_{I3} D_{I2} D_{I1}$$

where each D_i is one of the following

$$D_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ 0 & -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & 0 & -\sin \alpha \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin \alpha & 0 & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha & 0 \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

depending as I1, I2, and I3 have values of 1, 2, or 3.

Note: (1) for the normal sequence of yaw (ψ), pitch (θ), and roll of (ϕ), let ID = 3, 2, 1 to obtain

$$D = D_\phi D_\theta D_\psi = D_1 D_2 D_3$$

(2) for the reverse sequence as required by Subroutine INITIAL prior to Version 18 of the program, let ID = 1, 2, 3 to obtain

$$D = D_\psi D_\theta D_\phi = D_3 D_2 D_1$$

(3) for Euler angles, precession (ϕ), nutations (θ), and spin (ψ), let ID = 3, 1, -3 to obtain

$$D = D_\psi D_\theta D_\phi = D_3 D_1 D_3$$

36. SUBROUTINE DSETD (D,TH,T)

a. Purpose:

Updates a direction cosine using an incremental angular motion and renormalizes resulting matrix.

b. Subroutines required:

CFACTT.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CNSNTS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

D: Direction cosine matrix.

TH: Components of incremented angular motion about local x, y, z axis, respectively.

T: Magnitude of vector TH(K), computed by subroutine.

e. Optional output:

None (however an error message is printed if the renormalization iteration does not converge).

f. Procedure:

Since $\dot{D} = -\omega \times D$, for small angular motions we may write (as an approximation)

$$D(t) = e^{-\int_{t_0}^t (\omega \times) d\tau} D(t_0) \cong e^{-(\Theta \times) D}$$

We have $\Theta \times \equiv \int_{t_0}^t (\omega \times) dT$ where Θ is the integral of ω .

The routine updates D by

$$D = e^{-\Theta \times} D \quad \text{where}$$

$$e^{-\Theta \times} = I \cos |\Theta| - \frac{\sin |\Theta|}{|\Theta|} \Theta \times + \left(\frac{\sin |\Theta|}{|\Theta|} \right)^2 \frac{\Theta \Theta \cdot}{1 + \cos |\Theta|}$$

$$|\Theta| = (\Theta_x^2 + \Theta_y^2 + \Theta_z^2)^{1/2}$$

The routine then renormalizes the direction cosine matrix by averaging the matrix and transpose of its inverse.

37. SUBROUTINE DSETQ (E,TH,ES,EC,D)

a. Purpose:

Compute new direction cosine matrix (D) given original matrix (E) and incremental motion expressed in quaternion form.

b. Subroutines required:

CFACTT.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CNSNTS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

E : Original or saved direction cosine matrix.

TH : Components of Q, i.e. $\mu_x \sin \theta/2, \mu_y \sin \theta/2, \mu_z \sin \theta/2$

ES : $\sin^2 \theta/2$

EC : $\cos \theta/2$

D : New direction cosine matrix to be computed.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Computes

(1) $D = RE$

where

$$R = 2vv. + I(1-2\sin^2 \theta/2) - 2\cos \theta/2 vx$$

$$v = \sin \theta/2 \mu$$

(2) D is then renormalized by iterating

$$D_{n+1} = (D_n + D_n^{-1T})/2$$

until $|\det D_{n+1} - 1| < 10^{-6}$

38. SUBROUTINE DSMSOL (A,N,LL)

a. Purpose:

To solve a set of simultaneous linear algebraic equations, $AX = B$.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

A: A two-dimensional matrix $N \times (N+1)$ of coefficients.

N: The number of equations and unknowns.

LL: First dimension of A in calling program ($LL \geq N$); second dimension must be $\geq N + 1$.

(Note: Calling program must set up $A(I,J)$ for I and $J = 1$ to N and $A(I,N+1) = B(I)$ for $I = 1$ to N . The solution is returned in column $N+1$ of matrix A and matrix A is destroyed by the subroutine.)

e. Optional output:

None (however, an error message is printed, and the job is terminated if A is singular).

f. Procedure:

Solution is obtained by elimination, using the largest pivotal divisor of each column. Each stage of elimination consists of interchanging rows when necessary to avoid division by zero or small numbers.

The forward solution to obtain variable N is done in N stages. The back solution for the other variables is calculated by successive substitutions. Final solution values are developed in column $N+1$ of matrix A , with variable 1 in $A(1,N+1)$, variable 2 in $A(2,N+1)$, ..., variable N in $A(N,N+1)$.

39. SUBROUTINE DZP (N,X,G,E,R,M)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine CMPUTE to evaluate the state variables from the parametric form assumed in the integration routine. It also evaluates the exponential weights if required.

b. Subroutines required:

ELTIME.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CNSNTS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

N : number of state variables
X(I) : state variables
G(5,N) : array of parameters
E(3,N) : exponential weights
R : time step size
M = 0 : evaluate state variable only
≠ 0 : also evaluate exponential weights.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

The integrator assumes that the derivative \dot{x} of a state variable x can be approximated by:

$$\dot{x} = G_5(x-G_1) + G_2 + G_3t + G_4t^2,$$

for $0 \leq t \leq h$ where h is the current integrator step size, and x is given by:

$$x = G_1 + G_2tE_1 + G_3t^2E_2 + G_4t^3E_3$$

where

$$E_1 = (e^a - 1)/a$$

$$E_2 = (E_1 - 1)/a$$

$$E_3 = (2E_2 - 1)/a \quad a = G_5t$$

The subroutine evaluates x from this formula, and evaluates the E 's if G_5 or t has been changed as indicated by M .

40. SUBROUTINE EDEPTH (A,B,M,T,X,XA,XB)

a. Purpose:

Determines points X_A on A and X_B on B, the points of deepest penetration of the two ellipsoids, $X'AX = 1$ and $(X'-M')B(X-M) = 1$.

b. Subroutines required:

DSMSOL, MAT33.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, CNSNTS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

A, B, M, T, X: Same as for Subroutine INTERS.

XA, XB: Points of deepest penetration of intersecting ellipsoids A and B returned to calling program.

e. Optional output:

NPRT(17) \neq 0: Points λ , M (defined herein), X_A and X_B for each iteration step.

f. Procedure:

1. Initial guesses:

$$X_A = \frac{1}{t} X$$

$$X_B = M + \frac{1}{t}(X-M)$$

$$= - \frac{|X_B - X_A|}{|AX_A|}$$

$$= - \frac{|X_B - X_A|}{|B(X_B - M)|}$$

2. Start of iteration, form matrices:

$$C_1 = \lambda \mu AB + \lambda A + \mu B$$

$$C_2 = C_1$$

$$C_3 = C_1'$$

3. Solve $C_1(X_B - M) = -\lambda AM$ for $(X_B - M)$.

4. Evaluate:

$$X_B = (X_B - M) + M$$

$$B(X_B - M)$$

$$AX_A$$

$$C_{13} = \frac{1}{2} (1 - X_A'AX_A)$$

$$C_{23} = \frac{1}{2} [1 - (X_B - M)'B(X_B - M)]$$

5. Solve $C_2 \frac{\delta X_B}{\delta \lambda} = -AX_A$ for $\frac{\delta X_B}{\delta \lambda}$.

6. Evaluate:

$$\frac{\delta X_A}{\delta \lambda} = \frac{\delta X_B}{\delta \lambda} + M B \frac{\delta X_B}{\delta \lambda}$$

$$C_{11} = X'_A A \frac{\delta X_B}{\delta \lambda}$$

$$C_{21} = (X_B - M)' B \frac{\delta X_B}{\delta \lambda}$$

7. Solve $C_3 \frac{\delta X_A}{\delta M} = -B(X_B - M)$ for $\frac{\delta X_A}{\delta M}$

8. Evaluate:

$$\frac{\delta X_B}{\delta M} = \frac{\delta X_A}{\delta M} + \lambda A \frac{\delta X_A}{\delta \lambda}$$

$$C_{12} = X'_A A \frac{\delta X_A}{\delta M}$$

$$C_{22} = (X_B - M)' B \frac{\delta X_B}{\delta M}$$

9. Solve for $\Delta \lambda$ and ΔM ,

$$C_{11} \Delta \lambda + C_{12} \Delta M = C_{13}$$

$$C_{21} \Delta \lambda + C_{22} \Delta M = C_{23}$$

10. Increment λ and M , $\lambda + \Delta \lambda \rightarrow \lambda$ and $M + \Delta M \rightarrow M$.

11. Test for convergence

if $\left| \frac{\Delta \lambda}{\lambda} \right| > \epsilon$ or $\left| \frac{\Delta M}{M} \right| > \epsilon$, go back to step 2.

12. Return X_A and X_B to calling program.

41. FUNCTION EFUNCT (TH,THD,SRO,JSTOP)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutines VISPR and EJOINT to compute the nonlinear spring torques for joints. (Note: in earlier versions of the CVS program, Subroutine VISPR called Function SPRNGF to perform this function.)

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

TH: Angle of the joint axis.

THD: Time derivative of TH.

SPR: Array of 5 values describing the function evaluation.

JSTOP: Indicator to be set to one if in the joint stop.

e. Optional output:

None.

42. SUBROUTINE EJOINT (IJ,NJ)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutines DAUX and IMPULS to compute the torques acting on an Euler joint and adds them to the U2 array for the adjacent segments.

b. Subroutines required:

CROSS, DOT31, DOT33, EFUNCT, ELTIME, EULRAD, GLOBAL, MAT31, ROT, VISCOS.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, SGMNTS, DESCRP, CMATRX, CEULER, FORCES, TEMPVI, CNSNTS, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

NJ = 0: Normal computations for all Euler joints.

≠ 0: IMPULS computations for joint no. NJ impulse.

IJ = 1: Impulse on precession axis only.

2: Impulse on nutation axis only.

3: Impulse on spin axis only.

4: Impulse on globalgraphic axis.

e. Optional output:

Data is stored into the PRJNT array for Subroutine OUTPUT.

43. SUBROUTINE ELONG (A,B,C,D,E)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine BELTG to compute arc length of the ellipse

$$Ax^2 + 2Bxy + Cy^2 = 1 \text{ from } \theta = 0 \text{ (positive x axis) to } \theta_1 = E.$$

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

A, B, C: Coefficients of ellipse $Ax^2 + 2Bxy + Cy^2 = 1$.

D: Maximum $\Delta \theta$ for integration

E: Integration is performed from $\theta = 0$ to $\theta_1 = E$ (θ_1 in radians).

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Given the equation of an ellipse $ax^2 + 2bxy + cy^2 = 1$,

let

$$x = \rho \cos \theta$$

$$y = \rho \sin \theta$$

$$\text{arc length} = \int_0^{\theta_1} \sqrt{\rho^2 + \left(\frac{d\rho}{d\theta}\right)^2} d\theta > 0 \text{ if } \theta_1 > 0, < 0 \text{ if } \theta_1 < 0,$$

$$\text{where } \rho = (a \cos^2 \theta + 2b \cos \theta \sin \theta + c \sin^2 \theta)^{-1/2}.$$

Integration is done by Simpson's rule with maximum step size $\Delta\theta$.

Initial value of ρ for $\theta = 0$ is $1/\sqrt{a}$, further values are updated by a one step Newton-Raphson iteration of square root from previous value. Sine and cosine are updated by:

$$\cos(\theta + \Delta\theta) = \cos \theta \cos \Delta\theta - \sin \theta \sin \Delta\theta$$

$$\sin(\theta + \Delta\theta) = \sin \theta \cos \Delta\theta + \cos \theta \sin \Delta\theta$$

44. SUBROUTINE ELTIME (L,N)

a. Purpose:

Counts the number of times certain subroutine (identified by N) are called and accounts for all computer time used by these subroutines.

b. Subroutines required:

LTIME.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

L: A value of 1 or 2 indicating that this routine is being called at the beginning or the end of the Nth subroutine.

N: Subroutine identification number as follows:

1. MAIN3D	11. CHAIN	21. PLELP	31. EJOINT
2. INPUT	12. CONTACT	22. BELTRT	32. SPDAMP
3. DINT	13. VISPR	23. SEGSEG	33. DAUX44
4. PRIPLT	14. DAUX11	24. AIRBAG	34. FLXSEG
5. DZP	15. DAUX12	25. RSTART	35. EQUILB
6. PDAUX	16. DAUX22	26. SETUP2	36. POSTPR
7. UPDATE	17. DAUX31	27. IMPULS	37. WINDY
8. OUTPUT	18. DAUX32	28. IMPLS2	38. HBELT
9. DAUX	19. DAUX33	29. AIRBG3	39. HPTURB
10. SETUP1	20. FSMSOL	30. DAUX55	

e. Optional output:

When ELTIME(2,1) is called, a table is printed listing the number of calls, the CPU time and percent of total CPU time used by each of the subroutines listed above.

f. Procedure:

1. If $L = 1$ and $N = 1$ (initial call at beginning of main program), the LTIME counter is initialized by $NT1(1) = LTIME(0)$, all number of calls (NC) and number of time units counters (NT) are set to zero and $NC(1)$ is set to 1.

2. If $L = 1$ and $N \neq 1$ (call at beginning of Nth subroutine), $NT1(N) = LTIME(1)$ which measures the total CPU time expended since start of program and $NC(N)$ is incremented by 1.

3. If $L = 2$ and $N \neq 1$ (call at end of Nth subroutine), total time from beginning to end of the Nth Subroutine (including all subroutines it calls) is computed and summed by $NT(N) = LTIME(1) - NT1(N) + NT(N)$.

4. If $L = 2$ and $N = 1$ (call at end of main program):

(a) Total CPU time is computed by $NT(1) = LTIME(1)$.

(b) Each subroutine total CPU time is decreased by the CPU time of the subroutines it calls.

(c) The % of CPU time expended by each subroutine is computed.

(d) The table described above is printed.

45. SUBROUTINE EQUILB (YPR, ID)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine INITIAL if I1 = 15 on input Card G.1.a to adjust the initial input position parameters supplied on Cards G.2 and G.3 such that the normal contact forces are equal to either supplied values or those computed by constraint forces.

b. Subroutines required:

CHAIN, DAUX, DOTT33, DOT31, DRCIJK, ELTIME, FRCDFL, MAT31, OUTPUT, PRINT, XDY.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, SGMNTS, DESCRP, CMATRX, CSTRNT, TABLES, JBARTZ, CNTSRF, CNSNTS, TITLES, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

Input Cards G.4, G.5 and G.6.

YPR, ID: The YPR and ID arrays for the NSEG segments that were read from input Cards G.3.j1 by Subroutine INITIAL.

e. Optional output:

An annotated listing of input Cards G.4, G.5 and G.6 is produced on the primary output unit.

If NPRT(27) is nonzero, then a comprehensive diagnostic output of every iteration step is produced on the primary output unit including that produced by calling Subroutines PRINT and OUTPUT.

After convergence has been achieved, a list of all of the initial position parameters that have been changed is produced on the primary output unit.

f. Procedure:

1. Subroutine EQUILB is called by Subroutine INITAL if I1 = 15 on input Card G.1.a.
2. Input Cards G.4, G.5.a-G.5.n and G.6.a-G.6.m are read and printed. In addition the variables are checked to ascertain they meet the following conditions:

$1 \leq NVAR \leq 10$
 $1 \leq NCON \leq 5$
 $1 \leq NTV(J) \leq 2$ for each J from 1 to NVAR
 $1 \leq NI1(J) \leq 3$
 $1 \leq NSG(J) \leq NSEG$
 $0 \leq NAV(J) \leq 5$
 $1 \leq JPL(J) \leq NPL$
 $1 \leq JSG(J) \leq NSEG$
 $1 \leq MNPL(K) \leq 5$ for K = JPL(J)
JSG(J) = MPL(2,I,K) for some I from 1 to MNPL(K)
 $1 \leq KSG(I,J) \leq NSEG$ for each I from 1 to NAV(J) $\neq 0$
 $1 \leq IPL(I) \leq NPL$ for each I from 1 to NCON $\neq 0$

$1 \leq \text{ISG}(I) \leq \text{NSEG}$
 $3 \leq \text{LTYPE}(I) \leq 4$
 $0 \leq \text{INDGX}(I) \leq \text{NVAR}$
 $1 \leq \text{MNPL}(J) \leq 5$ for $J = \text{IPL}(I)$
 $\text{ISG}(I) = \text{MPL}(2,K,J)$ for some K from 1 to $\text{MNPL}(J)$
 $\text{IPL}(I) = \text{JPL}(K)$ for $K = \text{INDGX}(I) \neq 0$
 $\text{ISG}(I) = \text{JSG}(K)$

If any of the above conditions are not satisfied, an error message is printed and the program is terminated after the card in error is printed.

3. Required data initialization for the double iteration is performed.
4. If $\text{NPRT}(27) \neq 0$, optional output for the solution of the system equations using the initial position parameters is performed.
5. Start iteration (maximum of 10 steps) of force deflection normal forces to equal constraint normal forces.
6. Set up sequence for index j (where j will be one of the NVAR input variables to be adjusted) so that the adjustment to each variable will reflect adjustments made to other variables. Sequence will be $j = 1,2; 1,2,3; 1, \dots, \text{NVAR}$ and then entire sequence is repeated once more.
7. Start iteration (maximum of 10 steps normally but 50 steps for first time to compute derivative DXP_j) to adjust initial position variable X_j such that $F(X_j)$ will equal $G(X_j)$, where $F(X_j)$ is the

normal component of the force deflection function to be controlled by variable X_j , and $G(X_j)$ is the desired value of $F(X_j)$.

8. Call Subroutine CHAIN to compute position of c.g. of all segments for the current values of all input position parameters.
9. Compute (by shortened version of Subroutine PLELP) the penetration $P(X_j)$ of segment JSG_j into plane JPL_j and the resulting normal component $F(X_j)$ of the specified force deflection function. Set $F1(X_j)$ equal to previous value of $F(X_j)$.
10. If $JX_j = 1$ (penetration has not been achieved for two steps) set $X_j = X_j + DX_j$, and if $P(X_j) > 0$ set $JX_j = 2$, and go to step 13.
11. If $JX_j = 2$ (penetration has been achieved for two consecutive steps)
 - a) If $F(X_j)$ and $F1(X_j)$ are on opposite sides of $G(X_j)$, compute $DXP_j = DX_j / (F(X_j) - F1(X_j))$, set $JX_j = 3$, and go to step 12.
 - b) If $F(X_j)$ is further than $F1(X_j)$ from $G(X_j)$, change sign of DX_j , set $F(X_j) = F1(X_j)$, $X_j = X_j + 2*DX_j$, and go to step 13.
 - c) If either $F(X_j)$ or $F1(X_j)$ is zero, set $JX_j = 1$ if $F1(X_j) = 0$, set $F(X_j) = F1(X_j)$, halve DX_j , set $X_j = X_j - DX_j$, and go to step 13.
12. If $JX_j = 3$ (derivative DXP_j has been computed) and if $|F(X_j) - G(X_j)| < 10^{-6}$ (iteration has converged) go to step 15; otherwise, set $X_j = X_j - DXP_j * [F(X_j) - G(X_j)]$.

13. Place new value of X_j into $SEGLP_{i1,i2}$ if $NTV_j = 1$ or into $YPR_{i1,i2}$ if $NTV_j = 2$ for $i1 = NI1_j$ and $i2 = NSG_j$. Make any corresponding changes to the NAV_j associated variables. If $NTV_j = 2$, compute new direction cosine matrices (Subroutine DRCYPR) for all segments whose yaw, pitch or roll angles have been changed.
14. If the number of iterations required by step 7 have not been performed, go back to step 8.
15. If $NPRT(27) \neq 0$, print new values of X_j and $F(X_j)$.
16. If sequence established in step 6 has not been completed, determine next value for j and go back to step 7.
17. Compute new values of RK2 originally supplied on Cards D.6 for any fixed point constraint ($KQTYPE = 1$) where the second segment No. ($KQ2$) is NVEH.
18. If $NPRT(27) \neq 0$, print the solution of the system equations with the constraints (Cards G.6) off.
19. If $NCON = 0$, go to step 24. In this case, the input position parameters will be adjusted such that the normal component of the force deflection functions will be equal to the values of GX supplied on Cards G.5.

20. Set up the constraints specified on Cards G.6. Solve the system equations with the constraints on. If NPRT(27) \neq 0 and, if this is the first step of the outer iteration, call Subroutine PRINT so that the user can ascertain his imposed constraints do indeed produce zero accelerations.
21. Fetch the normal component of the constraint forces and store them into GX(K) where K = INDGX(I), and store the tangential component of the constraint force into the TAB array used for the force deflection function computation for each of the user imposed constraints (I = 1 to NCON).
22. If all of the normal constraint forces differ by less than $\epsilon = 10^{-2}$ from the previous values of GX(K) for K = INDGX(I) for I = 1 to NCON, this iteration has converged, go to step 24.
23. If the number of iterations set up in step 5 have not been performed, go back to step 6.
24. Print out changes that have been made to the VISC (T1 on Cards B.5), RK2 (Cards D.6), SEGLP (Cards G.2), YPR (Cards G.3) and GX (Cards G.5) arrays and return to the calling program.

46. SUBROUTINE EULRAD (D,A,IC)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine EJOINT to compute the Euler angles (precession, nutation and spin) in radians for a given direction cosine matrix D, resolving ambiguities such that the new angles differ the least from the given angles. (To use in a non-memory mode, supply all A's = 0 and IC = 8.)

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CNSNTS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

D: Given 3x3 direction cosine matrix.

A: Array that contains the 3 Euler angles (precession, nutation and spin) in radians to be returned to calling routine.

IC: Interger (IEULER(J)) that indicates the lock-unlock condition of the Euler joint.

e. Optional output:

None.

$$D(s) = \begin{pmatrix} cs & ss & 0 \\ -sa & ca & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad D(n) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & cn & sn \\ 0 & -sn & cn \end{pmatrix}, \quad D(p) = \begin{pmatrix} cp & sp & 0 \\ -sp & cp & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Assumes $D = D(s)D(n)D(p)$, where $cx = \cos x$, $sx = \sin x$ and

f. Procedure:

47. SUBROUTINE EVALFD (D,N,L)

a. Purpose:

Evaluate derivative, function, or integral (as $L = 0, 1, \text{ or } 2$) of the function that is defined at location N of TAB array for abscissa value D .

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

$TABLES$.

d. Input or argument parameters:

D : Abscissa value at which function is to be evaluated.

N : Location in the TAB array of function definition that was supplied on Cards $E.1 - E.4$ for the desired function.

L : Routine will evaluate value of derivative, function or integral as $L = 0, 1 \text{ or } 2$.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Routine tests magnitude and sign of D_0 , D_1 , and D_2 to determine type of function that is valid for argument D and returns for:

$N = 0$: Derivative of function at D .

$N = 1$: Value of function at D .

$N = 2$: Integral of function from 0 to D .

48. SUBROUTINE FDINIT

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutines FINPUT and HINPUT to set up pointers in the NTAB array and initialize the storage in the TAB array for the five functions specified in the NF array from input Cards F.1.j, F.2.j, F.3.j, F.4.j, F.8.c and F.8.d1.

b. Subroutines required:

EVALFD.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

TABLES, TEMPVS.

(Note: this TEMPVS is shared by CINPUT, FINPUT, HINPUT and FDINIT.)

d. Input or argument parameters:

None (input and output data transmitted via COMMON /TEMPVS/).

e. Optional output:

None.

49. SUBROUTINE FINPUT

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine CINPUT to read and process input Cards F.1 to F.7 that specify the allowed contacts of body segments with vehicle panels, belts, airbags and other segments along with the associated functions to be used for each contact, special joint forces and wind forces.

b. Subroutines required:

EVALFD.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, DESCRP, JBARTZ, TABLES, TITLES, CSTRNT, WINDFR, TEMPVS.
(Note: this TEMPVS is shared by CINPUT, FINPUT, HINPUT and FDINIT.)

d. Input or argument parameters:

Input Cards F.1 to F.7.

e. Optional output:

An annotated listing (menu) of all allowed contacts and functions to be used as derived from input Cards F.1 to F.7 is produced on the primary output unit.

f. Procedure:

1. Do the following for I to 4, in order, where

I = 1 represents plane vs. segment contacts,

I = 2 represents belt vs. segment contacts,

I = 3 represents segment vs. segment contacts, and

I = 4 represents global graphic joints.

(a) I = 1: IF NPL \neq 0, set NJJ = NPL and read MNPL array on Card F.1.a.

I = 2: If NBLT \neq 0, set NJJ = NBLT and read MNBLT array on Card F.2.a.

I = 3: Set NJJ = NSEG and read MNSEG array on Card F.3.a.

I = 4: If NJNT \neq 0, set NJJ = NJNT and read IGLOB array on Card F.4.a.

(b) Do for every item J = 1 to NJJ,

set NK = MNPL(J), MNBLT(J), MNSEG(J) or IGLOB(J) as I = 1, 2, 3 or 4 which is the number of segments to contact the Jth element of the Ith type. If NK = 0, go to end of J loop.

Then for every item K = 1 to NK do the following.

(1) Read next card F.(I).(k) which contains

NJ - the contacted surface number

MS - an array of 3 integers containing the segment No. to which the contacted surface is attached, the segment number to be contacted and its associated ellipsoid No.

NF - an array of 5 integers specifying the 5 function numbers to be used.

- (2) Print the contents of the input card and, on the following line, the corresponding surface, segment and function titles.
 - (3) Place MS into MPL(K,J), MBLT(K,J) or MSEG(K,J) as I = 1, 2, or 3 and place NT, the index of next element in the NTAB array, into NTPL(K,J), NTBTLT(K,J), NTSEG(K,J) or IGLOBAL(J) as I = 1, 2, 3 or 4.
 - (4) Set up the pointers to the NTAB array and initialize storage in the TAB array for the functions specified by NF by calling Subroutine FDINIT.
2. If NJNTF \neq 0, read and print input Cards F.5 defining the joint functions to be used.
 3. If NBAG \neq 0, read and print input Cards F.6.a.- F.6.n.
 4. If NWINDF \neq 0, read and print input Cards F.7 defining the input for Subroutine WINDY.

50. SUBROUTINE FLXSEG

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine DAUX if NFLX \neq 0 to compute the submatrices B42 and V4 of the system equations for the flexible elements defined on input Cards B.7.

b. Subroutines required:

CROSS, DOTT33, DOT31, DOT33, DRCYPR, ELTIME, MAT31, MAT33, XDY.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, SGMNTS, FLXBLE, CNSNTS, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output:

None.

51. FUNCTION FENTERP (THETA,PHI,NT)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutines VISPR if JOINTF(J) \neq 0 to compute the restoring torque for joint No. J as a function of the flexure angle (THETA) and the azimuth angle (PHI) using the two dimensional table supplied on input Cards E.7 designated by NT = JOINTF(J).

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CNSNTS, TABLES.

d. Input or argument parameters:

THETA: Flexure angle (radians) of the joint.

PHI: Azimuth angle (radians) of the joint.

NT: Index to the NTI array element that contains a pointer to the TAB array where the tabular data of the function is stored.

e. Optional Output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Subroutine evaluates

$$G1(\text{THETA}) = F(\text{THETA}, \text{PHI}(I))$$

$$\text{and } G2(\text{THETA}) = F(\text{THETA}, \text{PHI}(I+1))$$

$$\text{for } \text{PHI}(I) < \text{PHI} < \text{PHI}(I+1)$$

by linear interpolation or polynomial evaluation and then linear interpolates between G1 and G2 to obtain F(THETA, PHI). If $F < 0$, then F is set to zero to establish a "dead band" defined by negative values in the table.

52. SUBROUTINE FRCDFL (D,RATE,M,N,FRCDF,ELOSS)

a. Purpose:

Evaluates the force deflection function established by Subroutine UPDFDC at point D where definition of function is controlled by M index of NTAB array. N = 0, 1 or 2 indicates value of derivative, function or integral is returned.

b. Subroutines required:

EVALFD.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

TABLES.

d. Input or argument parameters:

D: Abscissa value (d) at which the force deflection function is to be evaluated.

RATE: Time derivative of D (d').

M: Index of NTAB array which contains pointers to TAB array of function definition.

N: 0, 1 or 2 indicates value of derivative, function or integral is to be returned.

[Note: value of integral not currently required by program and is not operative in routine.]

FRCDF: Final evaluation of the force deflection function returned to the calling subroutine.

ELOSS: Value of the energy loss encountered and returned to the calling subroutine if rate dependent functions are used.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Assumes: $0 \leq d_{\text{quad}} \leq d_{\text{cubic}} \leq d_{\text{ref}} \leq d_{\text{max}}$

1. If $d \geq d_{\text{max}}$, returns
 - (a) $N = 0$: $F = 0$
 - (b) $N = 1$: $F = F(d_{\text{max}})$
2. If $d_{\text{ref}} \leq d \leq d_{\text{max}}$, use base function
 - (a) $N = 0$: $F = F'_{\text{base}}(d)$
If inertial spike exists, $F = F + F'_{\text{iner}}(d)$
 - (b) $N = 1$: $F = F_{\text{base}}(d)$
If inertial spike exists, $F = F + F_{\text{iner}}(d)$
3. If $d_{\text{cubic}} \leq d \leq d_{\text{ref}}$, use cubic reloading function
 - (a) $N = 0$: $F = F'_{\text{cubic}}(d)$
 - (b) $N = 1$: $F = F_{\text{cubic}}(d)$
4. If $d_{\text{quad}} \leq d \leq d_{\text{cubic}}$, use quadratic unloading function
 - (a) $N = 0$: $F = F'_{\text{quad}}(d)$
 - (b) $N = 1$: $F = F_{\text{quad}}(d)$
5. If $d \leq d_{\text{quad}}$, then $F = 0$ is returned.
6. If either $\text{NTAB}(M+2, 3 \text{ or } 4)$ is negative, they define rate dependent functions F_2 , F_3 and F_4 and
$$F = F(d, d') = F(d) + F_2(d)F_3(d') + F_4(d')$$
is evaluated and returned as FRCDF .

53. SUBROUTINE FSMSOL (C,R,NN,MM,MAXN,JN,MAXDIM)

a. Purpose:

Solves a set of $3*MM$ simultaneous equations ($CX = R$) where the matrix of coefficients consists of 3×3 submatrices stored in $C(3,3,IJ)$. The location of the IJ submatrix is stored in $NN(I,J)$, i.e., $IJ = NN(I,J)$. The C matrix is destroyed and its size may be increased during the solution. The solution X is returned in R .

b. Subroutines required:

ELTIME.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

$C(3,3,MAXN)$: Given array of coefficients.
 $R(3,MM)$: Given right hand side.
 $NN(MM,MM)$: Array containing location of I,J elements.
 MM : Size of system of submatrices.
 $MAXN$: Largest value in NN array, number of submatrices in C array.
 JN : 1st dimension of NN in calling program.
 $MAXDIM$: The maximum number of elements for the C array allocated by the calling routine.

e. Optional output:

None. However if MAXN exceeds MAXDIM a complete print out of the C, R and NN arrays is produced and the program is terminated.

f. Procedure:

The C array is considered to be composed of 3x3 submatrices whose location of nonzero elements are noted in the NN array. A Gaussian elimination procedure is used starting at the lower right corner of the C array. Information in the NN array allows the routine to process only the nonzero 3x3 submatrices and thus takes advantage of the sparseness of the C array. A negative integer in the NN array implies that the corresponding element in the C array is an identity submatrix and that the right side is zero, this will occur only for a diagonal element of NN. During the solution, the C array is destroyed, and it may be necessary to add elements to C and the corresponding elements in NN while MAXN is incremented. The final answer is returned to the calling routine in the R array.

54. SUBROUTINE GLOBAL (J,HD3,DH1,TQC,T9,ANGL)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutines VISPR (if IPIN(J) = 3) and EJOINT (if IGLOB(J) is not zero) to compute the torques applied if the joint is into the globalgraphic joint stop.

b. Subroutines required:

FRCDFL, HERRON.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

DESCRP, TABLES, TEMPVI, CNSNTS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

J: The joint identification number.
HD3: Reference vector in rotated segment.
DH1: Reference vectors defining coordinate system.
TQC: Torque magnitude.
T9: Torque vector.
ANGL: Flexure angle.

e. Optional output:

None.

55. SUBROUTINE HBELT (J1,J2,KNL0,IND)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutines CONTCT and HPTURB to compute the interactions of the harness-belt systems with their contacting body segment points and the resulting forces and torques that are added to the U1 and U2 arrays.

b. Subroutines required:

CROSS, DOT31, ELTIME, FRCDFL, MAT31.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CNTRSF, SGMNTS, TABLES, FORCES, HRNESS, TEMPVS.

(Note: this TEMPVS is shared by HBELT, HBPLAY, HPTURB and HSETC.)

d. Input or argument parameters:

J1,J2: First and last index for belts.

KNL0: Zero value for KNL index.

IND: 0 - Call is from Subroutine CONTCT.

1 - Call is from Subroutine HPTURB.

e. Optional output:

The strain and forces at each belt endpoint are stored in the BSF array for output to the tabular time histories.

56. SUBROUTINE HBPLAY

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutines INITAL and HPTURB to compute the current points in play for the harness-belt systems and the reference lengths between these points for the upcoming integration interval.

b. Subroutines required:

DOT31, MAT31.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, CNTSRF, SGMNTS, HRNESS, TEMPVS.

(Note: this TEMPVS is shared by HBELT, HBPLAY, HPTURB and HSETC.)

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output:

If the new set of points differ from the previous set, then a list of the new set of points and the distances between them is printed on the primary output unit.

57. SUBROUTINE HEDING (LINES,LPP)

a. Purpose:

Called by either Subroutine OUTPUT or POSTPR to print the heading information at the start of each new page of tabular time history output. If the call is from Subroutine OUTPUT (NPRT(4) = 0, 1 or 4 on input Card A.5), then the headings are written on FORTRAN output unit Nos. 21 and up. If the call is from Subroutine POSTPR (NPRT(4) = +2 or +3), then the heading and a full page of tabular data is written on the primary output unit for each page number.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, JBARTZ, TITLES, FORCES, CNSNTS, RSAVE, DAMPER, HRNESS, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

LINES: Current line count for all pages.

LPP: Number of lines of tabular data per page.

e. Optional output:

If NPRT(4) = 0, 1 or 4, then headings are printed on FORTRAN output unit Nos. 21 and up.

If NPRT(4) = +2 or +3, then a heading and full page of tabular data are printed for each tabular time history on the primary output unit.

f. Procedure:

Each heading at the start of each page consists of:

1. DATE from input Card A.1.
2. The page number of the form NT.xx, where NT corresponds to the FORTRAN output unit No. if the call is from Subroutine OUTPUT. NT is initially set to 21 and is incremented by one for each page type. .xx is initially set to .01 and is incremented by .01 for each new page of NT. Therefore, all pages with the same NT will contain data for the same time history, and all pages with the same sub-page .xx will contain the same time points in the different NT time histories.

Note: a different order of the pages will be produced depending upon if the call is from Subroutine OUTPUT or from Subroutine POSTPR.

Subroutine OUTPUT will produce the order pages 21.01, 21.02, ... , 21.nn; 22.01, 22.02, ... , 22.nn; ... ; NN.01, NN.02, ... , NN.nn. Subroutine POSTPR will produce the order pages 21.01, 22.01, ... , NN.01; 21.02, 22.02, ... , NN.02; ... ; 21.nn, 22.nn, ... , NN.nn.

3. COMENT (two lines) from input Cards A.1.b and A.1.c.
4. VPSTTL from input Card C.1.
5. BDYTTL from input Card B.1.

6. A complete description of the type of tables contained on the current page along with an annotated identification of each column for the tabular data to follow. The following tabular time histories are available:

- (a) Selected output controlled by input Cards H.1 to H.7.
- (b) Plane-segment contact forces specified by input Cards F.1.
- (c) Belt-segment contact forces specified by input Cards F.2.
- (d) Harness-belt forces for endpoints on input Cards F.8.d.
- (e) Spring damper forces as specified by input Cards D.8.
- (f) Segment-segment contact forces specified by input Cards F.3.
- (g) Airbag contact forces as specified by input Cards F.6.

58. SUBROUTINE HERRON (HD3,NT1,THETO,THETOP)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine GLOBAL to compute the angle (THETO) and its derivative (THETOP) of the joint stop of a globalgraphic joint.

b. Subroutines required:

EVALFD.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

TABLES, CNSNTS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

HD3: The 3 components of a vector defining PHI.

NT1: Index to the TAB array defining the Herron function.

THETO: Angle (radians) of the joint stop as a function of PHI
returned to GLOBAL.

THETOP: Derivative of THETO with respect to PHI returned to GLOBAL.

e. Optional output:

None.

59. SUBROUTINE HICCSI (NPTS)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine POSTPR (if either JDTPS(1) or (2) is not zero on input Card H.8) to compute the head injury criteria (HIC), head severity index (HSI) and chest severity index (CSI) from the resultant head and chest accelerations data that was read from output unit no. 8.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CDINT (Note: the normal CDINT has been overwritten by POSTPR).

d. Input or argument parameters:

NPTS: The number of resultant accelerations that have been read from output unit no. 8 by Subroutine POSTPR.

e. Optional output:

The computed values for HIC, HSI and CSI and related data are printed on the primary output unit.

f. Procedure:

The standard formulae for HIC and SI are computed by using an unequal step size trapezoidal integration on the unequally spaced time points available.

60. SUBROUTINE HINPUT

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine CINPUT to perform the input of Cards F.8.a to F.8.d that contain the setup and control information and performs the initialization of pointers to program tables used for the harness-belt systems.

b. Subroutines required:

FDINIT, XDY.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, CNTSRF, CNSNTS, TABLES, TITLES, HRNESS, TEMPVS.

(Note: this TEMPVS is shared by CINPUT, FINPUT, HINPUT and FDINIT.)

d. Input or argument parameters:

Input Cards F.8.a to F.8.d.

e. Optional output:

An annotated listing of the contents of input Cards F.8.a to F.8.d is produced on the primary output unit.

61. SUBROUTINE HPTURB

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine UPDATE to compute the perturbations of the points in play and belt reference points of the harness-belt systems for the upcoming integration interval.

b. Subroutines required:

DOT31, ELTIME, FSMSOL, HBELT, HBPLAY, HSETC, MAT31, XDY.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, CNSNTS, CNTSRF, SGMNTS, RSAVE, HRNESS, TEMPVS.

(Note: this TEMPVS is shared by HBELT, HBPLAY, HPTURB and HSETC.)

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output:

NPRT(28) controls the frequency and level of diagnostic harness-belt forces output produced. Values of 0, 1, 2 and 3 are allowed as follows (each value includes output of all lower values).

0: Produces a table of the final harness-belt forces at each point in play at the same time points as output is produced by Subroutine PRINT as specified by NPRT(3).

- 1: Prints a table of the final harness-belt forces at each point in play at each time point of Subroutine HPTURB.
- 2: Prints a table of the harness-belt forces at each point in play for every iteration step of Subroutine HPTURB.
- 3: Prints the RHS, IJK and C arrays before the call to FSMSOL at each iteration step of each time point of HPTURB.

62. SUBROUTINE HSETC (NPTS,KHO,KNLO,NTP,IJ)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine HPTURB for each individual belt segment of a harness-belt system to compute the coefficients of the constraint equation for each point in play and store them in the C and RHS arrays to be later solved by Subroutine FSMSOL.

b. Subroutines required:

DOT31, FRCDFL, MAT31.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

SGMNTS, TABLES, HRNESS, TEMPVS.

(Note: this TEMPVS is shared by HBELT, HBPLAY, HPTURB and HSETC.)

d. Input or argument parameters:

NPTS: Number of point in play for given belt segment.

KHO: Zero value for KH index (points in play for given harness).

KNLO: Zero value for KNL index (all points in play).

NTP: Number of tie points.

IJ: Running count or index of number of 3x3 submatrices in the C array.

e. Optional output:

None.

63. SUBROUTINE IMPLS2 (MODE,J,H)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine UPDATE whenever joint No. J locks to apply an impulse by setting $P \cdot (D'(m)\omega(m) - D'(n)\omega(n)) = 0$.

b. Subroutines required:

DAUX, DOT31, DOT33, DSMSOL, ELTIME, PRINT, XDY.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, SGMNTS, DESCRP, CMATRX, CSTRNT, FLXBLE, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

MODE = 0: Full lock, P = I
 = 1: Axis (H) free, P = I-HH'
 =-1: Axis (H) locked, P = HH'

J: Joint identification number.

H: 3 component axis vector.

e. Optional output:

If NPRT(3) \neq 0, then Subroutine PRINT is called.

64. SUBROUTINE IMPULS (I1,I2,I3)

a. Purpose:

Solves again the system of equations, but only with those external forces and torques caused by an impulsive force of the first type, to compute linear and angular accelerations produced by the impulse and modify the linear and angular velocities for the system variables.

b. Subroutines required:

CROSS, DAUX, DOT31, EJOINT, ELTIME, MAT31, OUTPUT, PLELP, PRINT, SEGSEG, VISPR.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, SGMNTS, CMATRX, DESCRP, FLXBLE, JBARTZ, CSTRNT, TABLES, TEMPVI.

d. Input or argument parameters:

I1 = 1: Impulse for PLELP
 3: Impulse for SEGSEG
 4: Impulse for VISPR or EJOINT
I2: Index of contacting segment.
I3: Plane, segment or joint number.

e. Optional output:

If NPRT(10) \neq 0: Diagnostic output is produced and Subroutine OUTPUT is called.

If NPRT(3) \neq 0: Subroutine PRINT is called after the impulse has been applied.

f. Procedure:

1. Set U_1, U_2, V_1 and V_2 arrays to zero.
2. Calls Subroutine PLELP, SEGSEG, VISPR or EJOINT for the single contact for the impulse. These routines have been modified to store data in COMMON/TEMPVI/ to be available for Subroutine IMPULS.
3. Subroutine DAUX is then called with a non-zero argument to set up and solve the system of equations. The non-zero argument to DAUX indicates that it should not call Subroutines SETUP, CHAIN, CONTACT, VISPR and EJOINT as in a normal call from PDAUX. It returns the values of \ddot{x} (SEGLA) and $\dot{\omega}$ (WMEGD) that are the result of the impulse.
4. The normal component of relative velocity (V_{rel}) and incremental velocity due to unit impulse (δV) are computed by:

$$V_{rel} = V_1 + D_1^{-1} \omega_1 x_{r1} - V_2 - D_2^{-1} \omega_2 x_{r2}$$

$$\delta V = V_1 + D_1^{-1} \dot{\omega}_1 x_{r1} - V_2 - D_2^{-1} \dot{\omega}_2 x_{r2}$$

or in the case of angular velocity for joints,

$$V_{\text{rel}} = D_1^{-1} \omega_1 - D_2^{-1} \omega_2$$

$$\delta V = D_1^{-1} \delta \omega_1 - D_2^{-1} \delta \omega_2$$

and then

$$\alpha = -(\mathcal{M} + 1) \frac{t \cdot V_{\text{rel}}}{t \cdot \delta V}$$

where t is a vector representing the direction of the force applied by Subroutine PLELP, SEGSEG, VISPR or EJOINT

and $\mathcal{M} = 2e - 1$.

5. Final corrections to all segment linear and angular velocities by:

$$\dot{x}_i = \dot{x}_i + \alpha \ddot{x}_i$$

$$\omega_i = \omega_i + \alpha \dot{\omega}_i$$

6. Subroutine PRINT is then called to give an indication that the impulse has occurred and an output of the result of the impulse.

65. SUBROUTINE INITAL

a. Purpose:

Called by the main program to perform the input and computation for initial positioning of the crash victim's body segments.

b. Subroutines required:

CHAIN, CROSS, DOT31, DRCIJK, ELTIME, EQUILB, HBPLAY, MAT31, ROTATE, VEHPOS, YPRDEG.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, DESCRP, VPOSTN, TITLES, SGMNTS, CNSNTS, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

Input Cards G.1, G.2 and G.3.

e. Output:

A table of the initial linear and angular positions and velocities is printed on the primary output unit.

f. Procedure:

1. Input Card G.1.a, the plot coordinates for Subroutine PRIPLT of the vehicle reference system origin. Also supply I3, an indicator of whether or not the segment velocities are to be supplied on Cards G.2. If $J1 \neq 0$ on Card G.1.a, then read input Card G.1.b and recompute the scaling parameters for Subroutine PRIPLT for printers that differ from the default

values of 10 characters per inch and 6 lines per inch.

2. Read input Cards G.2 that contain the linear position and, if $I3 = 1$, the linear velocity of each reference body segment. A segment is a reference segment if it is the first segment or if $JNT(I-1) \leq 0$. If $I3 = 0$ on Card G.1.A, then the linear velocity of each reference segment is set equal to that of the vehicle.

3. Read input Cards G.3 that contain the initial angular orientation and, if $I3 = 1$, angular velocity in local reference for all segments J for $J = 1$ to $NSEG$. Also on these cards are the indicators $IYPR$ that identify the manner in which the angular orientations are supplied; if they are zero, they are set to default values of 1, 2 and 3 to indicate that the normal yaw, pitch, roll sequence is to be done in the reverse order (to be compatible with older versions of the CVS program). If $IYPR(1,J)$ is negative, the angular rotations are to be computed by projections of the segment axes and an input Card G.3.j2 is read for segment No. J and corresponding yaw, pitch, roll angles are computed. The initial direction cosine matrix for segment No. J is then computed by calling Subroutine $DRCIJK$ and, if $I3 = 0$, the initial angular velocity of the vehicle is converted to the local reference system and used as the initial angular velocity of segment No. J .

4. Subroutine $VEHPOS$ and $CHAIN$ are called to complete the computations of the initial positions of all segments and a complete table is printed on the primary output unit.

5. The final program initialization is performed by

- (a) calling Subroutine $HBPLAY$ if $NHRNSS \neq 0$ on input Card D.1
- (b) calling Subroutine $EQUILB$ if $I1 = 15$ on input Card G.1.a
- (c) calling Subroutine $ROTATE$.

66. SUBROUTINE INTERS (A,B,M,T,X,V,AX)

a. Purpose:

Determines the intersection of ellipsoids A and B, where

$$X'AX = 1$$

$$(X-M)'B(X-M) = 1$$

Subroutine returns: $T > 1$ for no intersection

$T \leq 1$ ellipsoids intersect, in which case X will
be the point of contact of contracted
ellipsoids.

b. Subroutines required:

DSMSOL, MAT31.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CNSNTS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

A: 3x3 matrix describing ellipsoid A.

B: 3x3 matrix describing ellipsoid B.

M: Vector from the center of A to the center of B.

T: The expansion or contraction factor applied equally to both
ellipsoids A and B so that they intersect at a single point
($T < 1$ for contraction, $T > 1$ for expansion).

X: The single contact point returned to the calling routine if $T \leq 1$.
V: Memory (previous final value) for initial value of V if $V \neq 0$.
AX: Vector Ax returned to calling routine.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

1. Initialization

evaluate $B_m, m'A_m, m'B_m$
set initial $v = m'B_m/m'A_m$ if argument $V = 0$.

2. Start of Newton-Raphson iteration for

$$G(v) = F_a(v) - F_b(v)$$

3. Solve $(vA + B)x = B_m$ for x

4. Evaluate Ax

$$F_a(v) = x'Ax$$

$$F_b(v) = -v(x-m)'Ax$$

5. If $F_a > F_b > 1$ (no intersection), proceed to step 9.

If $F_a \leq F_b \leq 1$, then intersection exists.

6. Solve $(vA + B)z = Ax$ for z .

7. Evaluate

$$F'_a(v) = -2x'Az$$
$$dv = \frac{F_b(v) - F_a(v)}{(v+1)F_a(v)}$$

8. Test for convergence

$$v = v + dv$$

if $\frac{|dv|}{|v|} > 10^{-12}$, go back to step 3.

9. Evaluate $T = [F_a(v)]^{1/2}$ and return to calling routine.

67. SUBROUTINE KINPUT

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine CINPUT to read the input Cards E.6 and E.7 that define the functions to be used for wind force and joint restoring force functions.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, CNSNTS, TABLES, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

Input Cards E.6 and E.7.

e. Optional output:

An annotated listing of input Cards E.6 and E.7 is produced on the primary output unit.

68. SUBROUTINE LINAXS (X0,Y0,THETA,NINTVS,TOTLGT)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine SLPLOT to prepare a linear axis on a plot.

b. Subroutines required:

SIN, COS (single precision), PLOT.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

X0,Y0: Starting point (inches) coordinates of axis relative to current plotter origin.

THETA: Angle (degrees) measured counter-clockwise from a horizontal line extending to the right from X0,Y0.

NINTVS: Integer whose magnitude indicates the number of intervals that are delineated by tic marks and whose sign determines whether the tic marks are placed on the positive or negative side of axis (positive side is to the left of direction of travel).

TOTLGT: Total length (inches) of linear axis.

e. Optional output:

None.

69. SUBROUTINE LOGAXS (X0,Y0,THETA,NDEC,EXTENT)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine SLPLOT to prepare a logarithmic axis on a plot.

b. Subroutines required:

SIN, COS (single precision), PLOT.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

X0,Y0: Starting point (inches) coordinates of axis relative to current plotter origin.

THETA: Angle (degrees) measured counter-clockwise from a horizontal line extending to the right from X0,Y0.

NDEC: Integer whose magnitude indicates the number of logarithmic decades to be plotted on the axis and whose sign determines whether the tic marks are placed on the positive or negative side of axis (positive side is to the left of direction of travel).

EXTENT: Magnitude designates the total length (inches) of logarithmic axis and sign determines whether the tic marks are spaced in the normal order (positive - large intervals first) or in reverse order (negative - small intervals first).

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Major tic marks are prepared to delineate each decade and minor tic marks are prepared at every 0.5 times current power of ten intervals.

70. FUNCTION LTIME (N)

a. Purpose:

This FORTRAN routine replaces a S/370 Assembler Language routine that measures CPU elapsed time in units of 0.01 seconds. It should be replaced by the user to enable Subroutine ELTIME to perform properly on his computer.

b. Subroutines required:

System timing macros.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

1. IT = LTIME(0) gives elapsed CPU time (integer number of 0.01 second units) since subroutine reference was reset, and resets this reference.

2. IT = LTIME(1) same, except that the reference is not reset.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

FORTRAN version merely counts the number of calls to LTIME as follows:

```
FUNCTION LTIME(N)
  DATA KTIME /0/
  KTIME = KTIME + 1
  LTIME = KTIME
  IF (N.EQ.0) KTIME = 0
  RETURN
END
```

71. SUBROUTINE MAT31 (A,B,C)

a. Purpose:

Performs the matrix multiplication $C = AB$, where A is a 3x3 matrix, and B and C are vectors with 3 components.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

A: Matrix of size 3x3.

B: Vector with 3 components.

C: Product vector with 3 components.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Each element c_i of the product vector C(3) is computed by

$$c_i = \sum_{j=1}^3 a_{ij} b_j \quad \text{for } i = 1 \text{ to } 3.$$

72. SUBROUTINE MAT33 (A,B,C)

a. Purpose:

Performs the matrix multiplication $C = AB$, where A, B and C are all 3x3 matrices.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

A,B: Matrices of size 3x3.

C: Product matrix of size 3x3.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Each element c_{ij} of the product matrix $C(3,3)$ is computed by

$$c_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^3 a_{ik} b_{kj} \quad \text{for both } i \text{ and } j = 1 \text{ to } 3.$$

73. SUBROUTINE ORTHO (P,X,L)

a. Purpose:

Generates a set of right-handed orthonormal vectors, given one of the vectors.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

P: $L \times 3$ matrix of 3 right handed orthonormal vectors to be generated.

X: Given vector.

L: 1st subscript of P in calling routine.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

The given vector X is placed in $P(I,3)$ and the two orthogonal vectors are computed and placed into $P(I,1)$ and $P(I,2)$ for $I = 1$ to 3 . It is assumed that any nonzero column of the matrix $I-XX^T$ is orthogonal to X . The column of the largest diagonal element is selected as the first vector, the second vector is computed by $p_2 = p_1 \times p_3$ and X is used as the third vector. If X has only one nonzero element, the other two vectors will have the same property.

74. SUBROUTINE OUTPUT (IJK)

a. Purpose:

Controls output of the selected optional segment linear and angular accelerations, velocities and displacements, joint parameters and selected data from all allowed contacts between body segments and vehicle components. This output is either printed on FORTRAN o RSAVE, COMAIN, DAMPER, HRNESS.

b. Subroutines required:

CROSS, DOT33, DOT31, DOT33, ELTIME, HEDING, MAT31, YPRDEG.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CNSNTS, CONTRL, FORCES, SGMNTS, JBARTZ, TEMPVS, SGMNTS, TITLES, RSAVE, COMAIN, DAMPER, HRNESS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

1. Input Cards H.1 to H.7.

2. Arguments

IJK = 0: zeros print arrays at start of a time step computation.

= 1: performs all desired output at the termination of a successful integration step.

e. Optional output:

If NPRT(4) = 0, 1 or 4, all output is written on FORTRAN output unit Nos. 21 and up.

If NPRT(4) = 1, 2, 3 or 4, all output is written on FORTRAN output unit No. 8 (unformatted) to be processed by Subroutine POSTPR.

f. Procedure:

1. If IJK = 0, zero out all print arrays and return to calling program.

2. If this is the first time in the routine, read input cards that selects optional output as follows:

k = 1: Input Cards H.1.a - H.1.n, one card for each point on the crash victim body containing the segment number and the location of the point on the segment for which tables of segment linear accelerations are desired.

k = 2: Input Cards H.2.a - H.2.n, same as above, but for segment linear accelerations.

k = 3: Input Cards H.3.a - H.3.n, same as above, but for segment linear displacements.

k = 4: Input Card H.4 containing segment numbers for which tables of segment angular accelerations are desired.

k = 5: Input Card H.5, same as above, but for segment angular velocities.

k = 6: Input Card H.6, same as above, but for segment angular displacements.

k = 7: Input Card H.7 containing the joint numbers for which tables of joint computations are desired.

3. Increment line count by 1 and, if this line represents the start of a new page and if NPRT(4) = 0, 1 or 4, then call Subroutine HEDING.

4. Process one line of output on each unit (NT) as follows:

(a) Selected optional output as controlled by input Cards H.1 to H.7, by processing the components and resultant of:

(1) Segment linear acceleration for each desired point r_j in local segment reference by:

$$D_j z_{r_j} = D_j z_j + \dot{w}_j x_{r_j} + w_j x(w_j x_{r_j})$$

(2) Segment linear velocity for each desired point r_j in vehicle reference by:

$$D_v (\dot{z}_{r_j} + \dot{z}_v) = D_v (\dot{z}_j + D_j' w_j x_{r_j} - \dot{z}_v)$$

(3) Segment linear displacement for each desired point r_j in vehicle reference by:

$$D_v (z_{r_j} + z_v) = D_v (z_j + D_j' r_j - z_v)$$

(4) Segment angular decelerations for each desired segment j in local segment reference, w_j .

- (5) Segment angular velocities for each desired segment j in vehicle reference by:

$$D_v D_j' w_j - w_v$$

- (6) Segment angular displacement for each desired segment j in vehicle reference by obtaining yaw, pitch and roll from:

$$D_j D_v$$

- (7) Joint parameters for each desired joint j by printing values from PRJNT array.

- (b) For each allowed plane-segment contact:

- (1) Deflection (inches)
- (2) Normal force (lbs)
- (3) Friction force (lbs)
- (4) Resultant force (lbs)
- (5) Contact location in vehicle reference.

- (c) For each allowed belt-segment contact, the strain and force at each anchor point.

- (d) For each harness-belt system, the strain and force at each belt end point.

- (e) The results of all spring damper forces.

(f) For each allowed segment-segment contact:

- (1) Deflection (inches)
- (2) Normal force (lbs)
- (3) Friction force (lbs)
- (4) Resultant force (lbs)
- (5) Contact location in each segment reference.

(g) For each air bag:

- (1) Supply pressure (PSIG).
- (2) Cylinder temperature ($^{\circ}$ R).
- (3) Static pressure (PSIG).
- (4) Air bag center location in vehicle reference (inches).
- (5) Length of air bag semiaxes (inches).
- (6) Air bag angular displacement, yaw, pitch and roll (degrees).
- (7) Components of and resultant force of the simulated spring at the deployment point, each reaction panel and each segment contacting the air bag.

5. If NPRT(4) equals 1, 2, 3 or 4, then store all of the above data for this time point on FORTRAN output unit No. 8.

75. SUBROUTINE PANEL (DRR,ZR,JB)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutines AIRBG1 and AIRBG3 to compute the position parameters of the airbags during inflation.

b. Subroutines required:

CROSS, DOT31, MAT31.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, SGMNTS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

DRR: Direction cosine matrix of airbag relative to vehicle.

ZR: Location of airbag ellipsoid center in vehicle reference.

JB: Segment identification number for the airbag.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

$$D^{jb} = D^{rr} D^v$$

$$W^{jb} = D^{rr} W^v$$

$$W^{jb} = W^v$$

$$Z^{jb} = Z^v + D^v Z^r$$

$$Z^{jb} = Z^v + D^v W^v X Z^r$$

$$Z^{jb} = Z^v + D^v W^v X W^v X Z^r$$

76. SUBROUTINE PDAUX (VAR,DER,NEQ,KDINT)

a. Purpose:

This subroutine is to act as an interface between the integrator Subroutine DINT and the derivative evaluator Subroutine DAUX to accommodate a variable number of functions to be integrated.

b. Subroutines required:

ELTIME, DSETQ, DAUX, CROSS.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, DESCRP, SGMNTS, TITLES, INTEST, FLXBLE, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

VAR : Array of NEQ state variables to be updated by DINT.
DER : Array of NEQ derivatives to be supplied by DAUX.
NEQ : Number of state variables and derivatives.
KDINT : Integrator step number in DINT.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

1. If $KDINT \leq 0$, implies that this is an initialization call from DINT.

PDAUX is to supply values to the state variables and compute value of NEQ. In successive cells of XTEST (control of integrator convergence) and VAR are stored the following:

(a) 3*NSEG values for quaternions

$$XTEST(I,M) = SGTEST(I,1,M)**2$$

$$VAR(I,M) = 0.0$$

for I = 1 to 3 and M = 1 to NSEG.

(b) 3*K values of segment linear positions (SEGLP) for each of K reference segments

$$XTEST(I,N) = SGTEST(I,2,M)**2$$

$$VAR(I,N) = SEGLP(I,M)$$

for I = 1 to 3, M = 1 and any M for which $JNT(M-1) \leq 0$, and N is a running index of items to be stored.

(c) 3*NSEG values of angular velocities (WMEG)

$$XTEST(I,N) = SGTEST(I,3,M)**2$$

$$VAR(I,N) = WMEG(I,M)$$

for I = 1 to 3 and M = 1 to NSEG.

(d) 3*K values of segment linear velocities (SEGLV) for each of K reference segments

$$XTEST(I,N) = SGTEST(I,4,M)**2$$

$$VAR(I,N) = SEGLV(I,M)$$

for I = 1 to 3 and M = 1 and any M for which $JNT(M-1) \leq 0$.

NEQ is then set equal to 3*N which therefore equals 6*(NSEG+K) and control is passed to step No. 5.

2. If KDINT=1, DINT is executing the first step in advancing the integration interval, save the direction cosing matrices for the start of an integration step in the array SD, and proceed to step 5.
3. If KDINT \neq 0 or 1, fetch saved direction cosine matrices and update by current values of (in the first 3*NSEG elements of VAR) by calling Subroutine DSETQ.
4. Store the remaining state variables from DINT into the program arrays as follows:
 - (b) VAR(I,N) \rightarrow SEGLP(I,M) for reference segments.
 - (c) VAR(I,N) \rightarrow WMEG(I,M) for all segments.
 - (d) VAR(I,N) \rightarrow SEGLV(I,M) for reference segments.
5. Call Subroutine DAUX with an argument of zero to compute the derivatives SEGLA (\ddot{z}) and WMEGD (\dot{w}).
6. Store the derivatives of the state variables into successive elements of the DER array for the integrating routine DINT as follows:
 - (a) The derivative of Q for all segments.
 - (b) Segment linear velocity (SEGLV) of reference segments.
 - (c) Segment angular accelerations (WMEGD) of all segments.
 - (d) Segment linear accelerations (SEGLA) of reference segments.
7. If KDINT=4, DINT is at the final step of an integration interval, set the quaternions equal to the identity.
8. Return to the calling program.

77. SUBROUTINE PLELP (M,L,N,J,NT)

a. Purpose:

Computes the forces and torques (which are added to the U1 and U2 arrays) produced by ellipsoid (L) attached to body segment (M) intersecting plane (J) attached to segment (N).

b. Subroutines required:

CROSS, DOTT31, DOT31, ELTIME, MAT31, PLSEGF.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CNTRSF, CSTRNT, FORCES, SGMNTS, TABLES, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

M: Segment identification number.

L: Contact ellipsoid number that is attached to segment M.

J: Plane identification number.

N: Segment identification number to which plane J is attached.

NT: Index to NTAB array containing pointers to the function definitions for this plane-segment contact.

e. Optional output:

Plane-segment contact force data is stored in the PSF array for output to the tabular time histories.

f. Procedure:

1. Compute the penetration distance P and, if negative or if penetration is complete, return to the calling program.
2. Compute the point Tg in segment reference at which the contact forces are to be applied. The point lies on the scaled line between the point of maximum penetration ($\rho = 0$) and the center of the intersection ellipse ($\rho = 1$) where ρ is defined with the force deflection function.
3. Compute the distance from the ellipse center to the plane; if negative or greater than the extent of the plane, return to the calling program.
4. Call Subroutine PLSEGF to calculate the contact forces and torques.
5. If a force deflection function does not exist for this contact (as indicated by $\text{NTAB}(\text{NT}+1) < 0$), then a constraint exists for this contact and the following information is stored in COMMON/CSTRNT/ where $\text{NCF} = -\text{NTAB}(\text{NT}+1)$ is the constraint number.

KQTYPE(NCF) = 3
RK1(NCF) = Tg
RK2(NCF) = Tg (in vehicle reference)
CFQQ(NCF) = the coefficient of friction
TQQ(NCF) = t (the normalized direction of the constraint force)

and control is returned to the calling routine.

78. SUBROUTINE PLSEGF (M,N,NT)

a. Purpose:

Performs the identical calculations required by Subroutine PLELP and SEGSEG, i.e., the calculation of forces and torques which are added to the U1 and U2 arrays for both segments M and N.

b. Subroutines required:

CROSS, DOT31, EVALFD, FRCDFL, MAT31.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

SGMNTS, CSTRNT, TEMPVI, TABLES, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

(Same as for calling Subroutine PLELP or SEGSEG)

M,N: Segment identification numbers to which planes on ellipsoids are attached.

NT: Index to NTAB array containing pointers to the function definitions for this plane-segment or segment-segment contact.

(Other input and output values are transmitted via COMMON/TEMPVS/.)

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

1. Compute the relative velocity of the point y of segment N with respect to segment M in M 's reference by:

$$v_y = (D_m D_n^T w_n - w_m) x t_2 + D_m (\dot{\rho}_n - \dot{\rho}_m) - D_m D_n^T w_n x D_m (\rho_n - \rho_m)$$

and the tangential velocity in the plane normal to y by:

$$v_p = v_y - v_y \cdot \frac{A_y}{|A_y|}$$

2. Compute the normal force F_m by evaluating the force-deflection function for this contact by FUNCTION FRCDL and the coefficient of friction C_f for this contact by FUNCTION EVALFD both as a function of S_1 . Then evaluate the total force vector in the M 's reference by:

$$F_t = F_m \frac{A_y}{|A_y|} - C_f F_m \frac{V_p}{|V_p|}$$

a linear ramp function is utilized for the friction force if $|V_p| < 1$.

3. Convert the total force to inertial references and add to elements of the $U1$ array for both the M and N th segments by:

$$U1_m = U1_m - w_m D_m^T F_t$$

$$U1_n = U1_n + w_n D_n^T F_t$$

4. Convert the torque to local reference and add to the elements of the $U2$ array for both the M and N th segments by:

$$U2_m = U2_m - \phi_m^{-1} (t_2 x F_t)$$

$$U2_n = U2_n + \phi_n^{-1} D_n D_m^T (t_q x F_t)$$

79. SUBROUTINE PLTXYZ (P,C)

a. Purpose:

Stores plot character (C) in vehicle reference into the PLOTYZ, PLOTXZ the PLOTXY print arrays for point P given in inertial reference.

b. Subroutines required:

MAT31.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, SGMNTS, VPOSTN, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

P: Coordinates of point in inertial reference to be plotted.

C: Character or symbol to be used to depict point in vehicle reference.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

1. Convert point P from inertial reference to vehicle reference by:

$$Z = D_v(P - X_v)$$

2. Convert coordinates of point z to plot coordinates by:

$$I_j = S_j Z_j + O_j + 0.5 \quad \text{for } j = x, y \text{ and } z \text{ coordinates}$$

where S_j and O_j are the SPLT and ZPLT arrays defined on input Cards G.1.a and G.1.b.

3. If $1 \leq I_z \leq N_z$,

a) and, if $1 \leq I_y \leq N_x$, then store C into PLOTYZ(I_z, I_y)

b) and, if $1 \leq I_x \leq N_x$, then store C into PLOTXZ(I_z, I_x)

where N_z and N_x are the dimensions of the plot arrays.

4. Recompute $I_y = -S_z Z_y + O_y + 0.5$

and, if $1 \leq I_y \leq N_z$ and $1 \leq I_x \leq N_x$,

then store C into PLOTXY(I_y, I_x).

80. SUBROUTINE POSTPR (PRDT)

a. Purpose:

Called at the end of the main program (if NPRT(4) \neq 0 or 4) to process the output unit No. 8 generated by the current or a previous run of the CVS program. Depending on the value of NPRT(4), HIC and CSI values are computed, tabular time histories are printed, and/or plots of any variables in the time histories are produced.

b. Subroutines required:

ELTIME, HEDING, HICCSI, SLPLOT.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, FORCES, TITLES, CNSNTS, JBARTZ, DAMPER, HRNESS, RSAVE, CDINT, TEMPVS. (Note: the normal CDINT is overwritten to store data for plotting and for the HIC and CSI computations. Also, TEMPVS intentionally overflows to overwrite all of the other labelled common blocks that are no longer needed by the CVS program to store a complete page of every time history.)

d. Input or argument parameters:

Input Card H.8 and (if NPRT(4) is odd) Cards I.1 to I.8.

PRDT: The value of DT (input Card A.4) converted to msec used here to control the time point intervals on the tabular time histories.

e. Optional output:

If either JDTPS(1) or (2) on input Card H.8 is not zero, then Subroutine HICCSI is called.

If NPRT(4) is odd, then Calcomp plots of data from the tabular time histories are generated by calling Subroutine SLPLOT.

(Note: all of the time points from output unit no. 8, not PRDT intervals, are plotted.)

If NPRT(4) is plus or minus 2 or 3, then tabular time histories are printed on the primary output unit at time intervals controlled by the value of NPRT(26) on input Card A.5.

f. Procedure:

The tabular time histories and plots will be generated depending on the value of NPRT(4) from input Card A.5 as follows:

<u>Value of NPRT(4)</u>	<u>Time Histories</u>	<u>Plots</u>
+4	**	No
+3	Yes	Yes
+2	Yes	No
+1	**	Yes
0	**	No
-1	No	Yes
-2	Yes	No
-3	Yes	Yes

** - Time histories were generated by Subroutine OUTPUT.

Note: A positive value for NPRT(4) is designed to process the output unit no. 8 from the current run, while a negative value will process one generated by a previous (or uncompleted) run.

81. SUBROUTINE PRINT (SUB)

a. Purpose:

Output routine to print in tabular form at a given time point the linear and angular positions, velocities and accelerations of the vehicle and all body segments; the final total values of the U_1 and U_2 arrays representing external linear and angular accelerations for all body segments; the forces, torques and relative angular velocity of all the joints; and constraint force information, if any.

b. Subroutines required:

YPRDEG, DOT31, DOT33.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, CEULER, SGMNTS, CMATRX, DESCRP, CSTRNT, TITLES, CNSNTS, RSAVE, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

SUB: Calling subroutine name (alphanumeric).

e. Optional output:

The output from this routine is printed on the primary output unit. Calls to this routine are controlled by nonzero values of the following print indicators:

NPRT(3) - Main Program, IMPLS2 and UPDATE
NPRT(9) - Subroutine DAUX
NPRT(10) - Subroutine IMPULS
NPRT(27) - Subroutine EQUILB

f. Procedure:

At every call to the routine, the following information is printed in tabular form on the primary output unit:

1. Name of calling routine and time (msec).
2. Components of all segment (including the vehicle and airbags, if any) angular rotation (deg), velocity (rad/sec) and acceleration (rad/sec²) in local segment reference.
3. Components of all segment (including the vehicle and airbags, if any) linear position (in), velocity (in/sec) and acceleration (in/sec²) in inertial reference.
4. Components of all segment external linear accelerations (U_1 array - in/sec²) and angular accelerations (U_2 array - rad/sec²).

5. Components of all joint forces (lb) and torques (in. lb) and the relative angular velocity (rad/sec).

6. For all constraints, if any,
 - (a) Constraint number
 - (b) Constraint type
 - (c) Constraint force (lbs.)
 - (d) Constraint distance (in.)

82. SUBROUTINE PRIPLT

a. Purpose:

A printer plot program to produce Y-Z, X-Z and X-Z plane views of locations of the centers of gravity of the body segments, joints, restraint belt points and the air bag center and semiaxes end points.

b. Subroutines required:

DOT31, PLTXYZ, ELTIME.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

DESCRP, HRNESS, CONTRL, TEMPVS, JBARTZ, TITLES, CNTSRF, SGMNTS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output:

1. NPRT(13) \neq 0: Prints table of joint locations.

2. NPRT(5) \neq 0: At a DT time step frequency determined by the value of NPRT(5), writes on output unit 2, TIME, the coordinates of the origin of the vehicle in inertial reference, and the array of alphanumeric plot characters depicting the y and z coordinates of the points computed below. Note that the plot coordinates are converted from inertial to vehicle reference by Subroutine PLTXYZ.

3. NPRT(6) ≠ 0: Same as above, except that x and z coordinates are plotted.

4. NPRT(7) ≠ 0: Same as above, except that x and y coordinates are plotted.

f. Procedure:

1. Determine if plotting is to be done for this time step by values of NPRT(5), NPRT(6), and NPRT(7).

2. The 60x120 arrays PLOTYZ, PLOTXZ and PLOTXY of alphanumeric characters are set to blanks.

3. Plot the vehicle reference origin using the symbol "*" and the center of gravity of body segments using symbols in the CGS array by calls to Subroutine PLTXYZ.

4. The locations of the joints are computed by

$$C_m = z_n + D_n^{-1} r_{n_j}$$

and plotted using symbols from the JS array by calls to Subroutine PLTXYZ.

5. If $NBLT \neq 0$, the locations of the anchor points, fixed point and tangency points of the belts are transformed from local to inertial coordinates by:

$$T^* = D_n^{-1}T + z_n$$

and plotted using the symbol "." by calls to Subroutine PLTXYZ.

6. If $NHRNSS \neq 0$, the locations for all points in play for the harness-belt systems are converted from local to inertial reference and plotted using the symbol "." by calls to Subroutine PLTXYZ.

7. IF $NBAG \neq 0$, the center and semiaxes end points of the air bags are plotted using the symbol "@" for the center, the symbol "-" for the vertical semiaxes and the symbol "|" for the horizontal semiaxes by calls to Subroutine PLTXYZ.

8. The contents of the PLOTYZ, PLOTXZ and PLOTXY arrays (as controlled by nonzero values of NPRT(4), NPRT(5) and NPRT(7), respectively) are transmitted to FORTRAN output unit No.2 to be printed as a secondary output.

83. SUBROUTINE QSET (F,Y,X,DER,N)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine DINT at the end of each integration interval after the convergence tests have been successful to complete the computations for the quaternions stored as the first elements in the F and Y arrays.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

F,Y: The F and Y arrays from COMMON /CDINT/ but with the 240 dimension changed to 3,80 for indexing here.

X,DER: The VAR and DER arrays from COMMON /COMAIN/ but with the 240 dimension changed to 3,80 for indexing here.

N: The number of three component vectors at the beginning of the variable arrays that represent quaternions as computed by Subroutine PDAUX for KDINT = 2.

e. Optional output:

None.

84. FUNCTION RCRT (A,PL,Z,IP)

a. Purpose:

Computes the radius of curvature on ellipsoid A at the point z in the plane specified by PL(I,IP) for I = 1 to 3.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

A(3,3): Ellipsoid matrix.

PL(3,3): Array containing three orthonormal vectors.

Z(3): Point on ellipsoid as measured from the center of the ellipsoid.

IP: Identifies the normal vector of the plane in which the radius of curvature is desired.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Let $z = xu_1 + yu_2 + au_3$, where u_1, u_2 and u_3 are the three orthogonal vectors and u_3 is the vector normal to the desired plane.

The equation of the ellipse in the plane is then

$$z^T A z = (xu_1 + yu_2 + au_3)^T A (xu_1 + yu_2 + au_3) = 1$$

Differentiation gives

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{u_1^T A z}{u_2^T A z} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{(u_1 + \frac{dy}{dx} u_2)^T A (u_1 + \frac{dy}{dx} u_2)}{u_2^T A z}$$

The radius of curvature ρ is the given by

$$\rho = \frac{\left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2\right]^{3/2}}{\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}} = \frac{-(t_1^2 + t_2^2)^{3/2}}{(t_2^2 t_3 - 2t_1 t_2 t_5 + t_1^2 t_4)}$$

where $t_1 = u_1^T A z$, $t_2 = u_2^T A z$, $t_3 = u_1^T A u_1$, $t_4 = u_2^T A u_2$,

and $t_5 = u_1^T A u_2 = u_2^T A u_1$.

85. SUBROUTINE ROTATE

a. Purpose:

Called at the end of Subroutine INITIAL to transform those input data variables that have been supplied in local segment geometric coordinates to principal axes coordinates as required by the CVS program for segments (I = 1 to NSEG) whose LPMI(I) is not zero.

b. Subroutines required:

DOTT33, MAT31, MAT33.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, RSAVE, DESCRP, CNTSRF, SGMNTS, JBARTZ, CSTRNT, DAMPER, HRNESS, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

The following input parameters are transformed for segments whose LPMI(I) are not zero for I = 1 to NSEG.

- (1) D and WMEG from input Cards G.3.
- (2) SR, HT and HB from input Cards B.3.
- (3) RK1 and RK2 from input Cards D.6.
- (4) APSDM and APSDN from input Cards D.8.
- (5) PL from input Cards D.1 that have been assigned to affected segments on input Cards F.1.
- (6) BELT(L,K), for L = 1 to 9, from input Cards D.3 that have been assigned to affected segments on input Cards F.2.
- (7) BAR(L,J), for L = 4 to 12, from input Cards F.8.d that have been assigned to affected segments on input Cards F.8.
- (8) BD(L,K), for L = 4 to 9 and 16 to 18, for ellipsoid data defined on input Cards B.2 and D.5 for those ellipsoids that have been assigned to affected segments on input Cards F.1, F.2, F.3, F.6 and F.8.

86. SUBROUTINE ROT (A,L,TH)

a. Purpose:

Computes rotation matrix A for angle TH about x, y or z axes as
L = 1, 2 or 3.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CNSNTS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

A: 3x3 rotation matrix to be computed.

L: 1, 2 or 3 indicating rotation about x, y or z axes, respectively.

TH: Angle of rotation Θ , in radians.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

1. For $L = 1$, computes

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ 0 & -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

2. For $L = 2$, computes

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & 0 & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin \theta & 0 & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

3. For $L = 3$, computes

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Note: Special tests are performed to insure that $\cos \theta$ and $\sin \theta$ are exactly 0 or ± 1 for values of θ that are multiples of $\pi/2$ to correct for small errors introduced by the SIN and COS routines.

87. SUBROUTINE RSTART (IF,IT)

a. Purpose:

Called by the main program to control the reading and/or writing of the restart input or output units that enables the CVS program to be restarted at a given time point with new values of any of the variables in the labelled common blocks.

b. Subroutines required:

ELTIME, OUTPUT, SEARCH.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, CNTSRF, VPOSTN, SGMNTS, CMATRX, ABDATA, TITLES, CNSNTS, DESCRP, JBARTZ, FORCES, INTEST, CSTRNT, TABLES, COMAIN, CDINT , DAMPER, CEULER, TEMPVI, CYDATA, RSAVE , FLXBLE, HRNESS, WINDFR.

d. Input or argument parameters:

Input Cards A.2.

IF: Integer from 1 to 5 that defines function to be performed.

IT: Defines the FORTRAN unit No. for the restart input unit (IRSIN)

if IF = 1 or 2, or for the restart output unit (IRSOUT) if

IF = 3 or 5.

e. Optional output:

Contents of input Cards A.2 and values of data replaced.

f. Procedure:

Five separate functions are performed depending on the value of IF.

- (1) Read input and initialization record from the restart input unit.
- (2) Write input and initialization record onto the restart output unit.
- (3) Read old time point record from the restart input unit.
- (4) Read new input data from input Cards A.2 for restart.
- (5) Write new time point record onto the restart output unit.

88. SUBROUTINE SEARCH (AVAR,INDEX,NCOM,ITEM)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine RSTART to compute the labelled common block number (NCOM) and item number (ITEM) within the block for a given variable name (AVAR) and its index (INDEX). Returns NCOM = 0 for error and NCOM = 50 if AVAR is blank.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

AVAR: Alphanumeric name of variable from input Card A.2.

INDEX: 3 integers representing the index of AVAR.

NCOM: Integer (1 to 24) of labelled common block containing AVAR returned to RSTART. Zero for error, 50 for blanks.

ITEM: Relative location within the labelled common block No. NCOM of AVAR(INDEX).

e. Optional output:

None.

89. SUBROUTINE SEGSEG (M,MM,N,NN,NT)

a. Purpose:

Determines if the ellipsoid MM attached to segment M intersects the ellipsoid NN attached to segment N and adds the resulting forces and torques to the elements of the U1 and U2 arrays for both segments.

b. Subroutines required:

CROSS, DOT33, DOT31, DSMSOL, ELTIME, INTERS, MAT31, MAT33, PLSEGF, XDY.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

FORCES, TABLES, TEMPVS, CNTSRF, SGMNTS, CSTRNT.

d. Input or argument parameters:

MM,NN: Ellipsoid identification numbers (If NN < 0, ellipsoid MM is assumed to be interior to ellipsoid NN).

M,N: Segment identification numbers to which ellipsoids are attached.

NT: Index to NTAB array containing pointers to the function definitions for this segment-segment contact.

e. Optional output:

Segment-segment contact force data are stored in the SSF array for output to the tabular time histories.

f. Procedure:

1. Compute the ellipsoid matrices A and B for segments M and N, and R, the vector from the center of A to the center of B, all in the local reference of segment M.

2. Call Subroutine INTERS to test intersection of ellipsoids A and B, which also computes the contraction factor T_B , and the point y, the single point of intersection of equally contracted ellipsoids, at which the forces will be applied. If no intersection ($T_B \geq 1$), return to the calling routine.

3. Compute the penetration distance

$$S_1 = (1/T_B - 1) * |R|$$

and express the point y with respect to the centers of both ellipsoids by

$$T_2 = y + B_m$$

$$T_q = y - R + D_m D_n^T B_n$$

where D_i and B_i are the direction cosine matrix and the C.G. offset for the ith segment.

4. Call Subroutine PLSEGF to calculate the contact forces and torques.

5. If a force deflection function does not exist for this function (as indicated by $NTAB(NT+1) < 0$), data for a rolling constraint are stored in COMMON/CSTRNT/ where $MCF = -NTAB(NT+1)$ is the constraint number

KQTYPE(MCF) = 3

RK1(MCF) = T_2

RK2(MCF) = T_2 expressed in segment N's reference

CFQQ(MCF) = the coefficient of friction

TQQ(MCF) = the normalized direction of the constraint force.

90. SUBROUTINE SETUP1

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine DAUX prior to other contact routines to set up initial values for the B12, U1, U2, V1 and V2 arrays.

b. Subroutines required:

ELTIME, CROSS, DOT31.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, DESCRP, SGMNTS, CMATRX, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output:

NPRT(11) \neq 0 will print out the values of the U2 and V1 arrays as they are computed.

f. Procedure:

1. Each 3x1 subarray $u1_n$ of the 3xNSEG array U1 is initially set to zero for $n = 1$ to NSEG.

2. Each 3x1 subarray u_{2n} of the 3xNSEG array U2 is initially computed by

$$u_{2n} = \omega_n \times (\phi_n \omega_n) \quad \text{for } n = 1 \text{ to NSEG}$$

3. Assume that the $(3*NJNT) \times (3*NSEG)$ array B12 is subdivided into NJNTxNSEG subarrays $b_{12_{m,n}}$ of size 3x3. Also, B12 remains constant for a given time and each row j of B12 contains only two elements, $b_{12_{j,j+1}}$ and $b_{12_{j,i}}$ where $i = JNT_j$ for $j = 1$ to NJNT. Therefore, it is necessary only to allocate 2*NJNT subarrays b_{12} of size 3x3 to the B12 array by:

for each joint $j = 1$ to NJNT, where $JNT_j > 0$, compute

$$b_{12_{2j-1}} = b_{12_{j,i}} = -D_i^{-1} r_{2j-1} x$$

$$b_{12_{2j}} = b_{12_{j,j+1}} = D_{j+1}^{-1} r_{2j} x$$

The A21 array (previously denoted by A2) is not computed since the program takes advantage of the relation

$$a_{21_{m,n}} = \phi_n^{-1} b_{12_{m,n}}^T$$

4. Set each 3x1 subarray v_{1j} of the 3xNJNT array V1 by

$$v_{1j} = -D_i^{-1} \omega_i \times (\omega_i \times r_{2j-1}) + D_{j+1}^{-1} \omega_{j+1} \times (\omega_{j+1} \times r_{2j})$$

for each $j = 1$ to NJNT where $i = JNT_j > 0$.

If $i \leq 0$, set $v_{1j} = 0$.

5. Set each 3x1 subarray v_{2j} of the 3xNJNT array V2 by

if $IPIN_j \neq 1$, $v_{2j} = 0$, otherwise

$$v_{2j} = (\omega_i \cdot hb_{2j-1} - \omega_j \cdot hb_{2j}) D_i^{-1} \omega_i \times hb_{2j-1}$$

for each $j = 1$ to NJNT where $i = JNT_j$.

91. SUBROUTINE SETUP2

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine DAUX after all of the other contact routines and by Subroutine UPDATE during state changes for roll-slide constraints to set up the A22, A13, A23, B31, B32 and V3 arrays.

b. Subroutines required:

DHHPIN, DOTT31, DOTT33, DOT31, ELTIME, MAT33.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, SGMNTS, DESCRP, CMATRX, CSTRNT, CNSNTS, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

1. Compute A22 array for pinned joints as required by the DAUX2 routines by calls to Subroutine DHHPIN.

2. For each constraint $k = 1$ to NQ sets up the coefficients of the constraint equation

$$a13_{2k-1} \ddot{x}_1 + a13_{2k} \ddot{x}_2 + a23_{2k-1} \dot{\omega}_1 + a23_{2k} \dot{\omega}_2 + a33_{k,k} q_k = v3_k$$

where the subscripts 1 and 2 refer to the two segments specified by $KQ1_k$ and $KQ2_k$.

a. For $KQTYPE_k = 1$ (fixed point constraint)

$$a13_{2k-1} = a13_{2k} = I$$

$$a23_{2k-1} = -D_1^{-1} r_1 x$$

$$a23_{2k} = D_2^{-1} r_2 x$$

$$a33_{k,k} = 0$$

$$v3_k = V(r_2, r_1) = D_2^{-1} \omega_2 \times (\omega_2 \times r_2) - D_1^{-1} \omega_1 \times (\omega_1 \times r_1)$$

b. For $KQTYPE_k = 2$ (fixed distance constraint)

$$a13_{2k-1} = hh^T$$

$$a13_{2k} = -hh^T$$

$$a23_{2k-1} = -hh^T D_1^{-1} r_1 x$$

$$a23_{2k} = hh^T D_2^{-1} r_2 x$$

$$a_{33_{k,k}} = \lambda (I - hh^T)$$

$$v_{3_k} = hh^T [V(r_2, r_1) - \frac{1}{d} \dot{\phi}^2 h]$$

c. For $KQTYPE_k = 3$ (rolling constraint)

$$a_{13_{2k-1}} = I$$

$$a_{13_{2k}} = -I$$

$$a_{23_{2k-1}} = -D_1^{-1} (s_1 + r_1) x$$

$$a_{23_{2k}} = D_2^{-1} (s_2 + r_2) x$$

$$a_{33_k} = 0$$

$$v_{3_k} = V(s_2 + r_2, s_1 + r_1) + D_2^{-1} \omega_2 \times \dot{r}_2 - D_1^{-1} \omega_1 \times \dot{r}_1$$

92. SUBROUTINE SINPUT

a. Purpose:

Reads and prints those input data cards that describe the physical dimensions of planes representing the panels of the vehicle, and of the restraint belts. Also processes those data cards that describe additional contact ellipsoids, constraints and body segment symmetry options.

b. Subroutines required:

AIRBG1, CROSS, DRCYPR.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CNTRSF, CONTRL, TITLES, CSTRNT, CNSNTS, TEMPVS, SEGMENTS, DAMPER, WINDFR.

d. Input or argument parameters:

Cards D.1, D.2, D.3, D.5, D.6, D.7, D.8 and D.9.

e. Output:

Cards D.1, D.2, D.3, D.5, D.6, D.7, D.8 and D.9.

f. Procedure:

1. Read input Card D.1 containing the number of planes (NPL), belts (NBLT), air bags (NBAG), ellipsoids (NELP), constraints (NQ), spring

dampers (NSD), harness-belt systems (NHRNSS), wind force functions (NWINDF), joint restoring functions (NJNTF) and force functions (NFORCE).

2. If $NPL \neq 0$, for each plane $J = 1$ to NPL

- (a) Read Card D.2.a containing the plane No. J and a 20 character description of the plane.
- (b) Read Cards D.3.a, b and c containing the x , y , z coordinates in vehicle reference of three of the corners (p_1 , p_2 and p_3) of a bounded rectangular plane defined such that the edge $p_1 p_2$ is 90 degrees clockwise as viewed by the crash victim from the edge $p_1 p_3$.
- (c) Set up PL array for the J th plane consisting of 17 elements as follows:

PL(I,J) for $I = 1$ to 4 contain the coefficients a_0 , b_0 , c_0 and d_0 of the normal form of the equation for the J th plane

$$a_0X + b_0Y + c_0Z = d_0$$

where d_0 is a positive number (inches) that is numerically equal to the length of the normal drawn from the origin of the coordinate system to the plane, and a_0 , b_0 and c_0 are the direction cosines of the normal directed from the origin to the plane.

PL(I,J) for $I = 5$ to 7 are not currently used by the program.

PL(I,J) for $I = 8$ to 12 contain the coefficients a_1 , b_1 , c_1 and d_1

of the normal form of the equation for the boundary plane

$$a_1X + b_1Y + c_1Z = d_1$$

(defined as above) that is perpendicular to the Jth plane at the edge p_1p_3 , and e_1 is the length p_1p_2 .

PL(I,J) for I = 13 to 17 contain the coefficients a_2 , b_2 , c_2 and d_2 of the normal form of the equation for the boundary plane

$$a_2X + b_2Y + c_2Z = d_2$$

(defined as above) that is perpendicular to the Jth plane at the edge p_1p_2 , and e_2 is the length p_1p_3 .

3. If NBLT \neq 0, read and print the contents of cards D.3.a, b and c.

4. If NBAG \neq 0, call Subroutine AIRBG1 to process input Cards D.4.

5. If NELP \neq 0, read cards D.5 for new ellipsoid definitions.

Note: NELP is the number of contact ellipsoids to be supplied on input cards here, not the number of contact ellipsoids in the program. The first NSEG ellipsoids were supplied on Cards B.2.a-B.2.i with no angular rotations. They may be replaced here if desired.

For each J where J = 1 to NELP perform the following:

(a) Read input card D.5 containing

M: Contact ellipsoid number. Maximum value = 24.

If M < NSEG, data will replace input data supplied on card B.2.M.

P1(I), I = 1,3: The X, Y and Z semiaxes of the contact ellipsoid.

P2(I), I = 1,3: The X, Y and Z coordinates of the ellipsoid offset, i.e., the vector from the segment C.G. to the ellipsoid center.

P3(I), I = 1,3: The yaw, pitch and roll of the contact ellipsoid from the principal axis of the segment.

(b) Store data into BD(J,M) for I = 1 to 24 as follows:

I = 1,3: P1 as defined above

I = 4,6: P2 as defined above

I = 7,15: The ellipsoid matrix $A = D_e^{-1} B D_e$

$$\text{where } B = \begin{pmatrix} 1/P1_x^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/P1_y^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/P1_z^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

and D_e is the direction cosine matrix of the ellipsoid as computed by Subroutine DRCYPR with P3 as arguments.

I = 16,24: The inverse of matrix A

6. If NQ \neq 0, read NQ input Cards D.6 for constraint input.

7. Read Card D.7 which controls the symmetry option of the body segments.

8. IF NSD \neq 0, read NSD input Cards D.8 for spring damper input.

9. If NFORCE \neq 0, read NFORCE input Cards D.9 for force functions input.

93. SUBROUTINE SLPLOT (X,NX,XO,XN,XL,XSIZE,XLAB,NXLB,
Y,NY,YO,YN,YL,YSIZE,YLAB,NYLB,
NPTS,NYY,NDY,PLAB1,NPLB1,PLAB2,NPLB2)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine POSTPR to produce a labelled X-Y plot on the host computer system plotter output unit. Each axis may be either linear or logarithmic and their characteristics are completely determined by the argument input parameters.

b. Subroutines required:

(CVS Program subroutines) LINAXS, LOGAXS.

(CALCOMP subroutines) NEWPEN, NUMBER, PLOT, PLOTS, SYMBOL.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

(Note: all real data is single precision.)

X(NPTS): Array of NPTS abscissas to be plotted.
Y(NDY,NYY): Array of NPTS*NYY ordinates to be plotted.
NX,NY: Positive - number of linear subdivisions on axis.
 Negative - number of logarithmic decades on axis.
XO,YO: Axes origins (power of ten if NX,NY is negative).
XN,YN: Axes end values (not used if NX,NY is negative).
XL,YL: Length (inches) of X,Y axes.

XSIZE,YSIZE: Paper size (inches) in X,Y directions.
XLAB,YLAB: X,Y axes labels (alphanumeric arrays).
NXLB,NYLB: Number of characters in the X,Y labels.
NPTS: Number of points of X abscissas and each Y ordinates.
NYY: Number of Y ordinates (lines) to be plotted vs. X.
NDY: First dimension of Y array in calling routine
(NDY must be greater than or equal to NPTS).
PLAB1,PLAB2: Two lines of plot ID labels (alphanumeric arrays).
NPLB1,NPLB2: Number of characters in each plot ID label.

e. Optional output:

None.

94. SUBROUTINE SPDAMP

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine CONTACT if NSD \neq 0 to compute the spring and viscous forces of spring dampers between points on selected segments as specified on input Cards D.8. The resulting forces and torques are then added to the U1 and U2 arrays for these segments.

b. Subroutines required:

CROSS, DOT31, ELTIME, EVALFD, MAT31.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

SGMNTS, DAMPER, TABLES, FORCES, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output:

The values of DEL and FD+FS are stored in the BSF array for output on the tabular time histories.

f. Procedure:

For each spring damper $i = 1$ to NSD, perform the following calculations:

1. Fetch the segment numbers m and n and the points on these segments r_m and r_n specified in local reference.

2. Convert r_m and r_n to inertial reference by

$$z_m = x_m + D_m^T r_m \quad \text{and} \quad z_n = x_n + D_n^T r_n$$

where x_j and D_j are the location of the C.G. and direct cosine matrix for segment No. j .

3. Compute the vector and distance between the points by

$$R = z_m - z_n \quad \text{and} \quad d = |R|$$

4. Compute the relative velocity by

$$d_v = \dot{x}_m + D_m^T \dot{w}_m r_m - \dot{x}_n - D_n^T \dot{w}_n r_n$$

and the component of d_v along the line connecting the points by

$$d_R = d_v \cdot \frac{R}{|R|}$$

5. Compute the spring and viscous force by

$$F_S = a_1(d - d_0) + a_2(d - d_0)^2$$

$$F_D = b_1 \dot{d}_R + b_2 \dot{d}_R^2$$

and their components along the unit vector by

$$F = (F_S + F_D) \frac{\mathbf{R}}{|\mathbf{R}|}$$

6. Add the components of the force and torque to the U1 and U2 arrays by

$$u1_m = u1_m - F$$

$$u1_n = u1_n + F$$

$$u2_m = u2_m - r_m \times D_m F$$

$$u2_n = u2_n + r_n \times D_n F$$

95. SUBROUTINE SPLINE (X,Y,F,N,L)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine VINPUT to fit a set of polynomials of degree L to a set of given data points (X(i), Y(i) for i = 1 to N).

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

X,Y: Given set of N data points.

F: Array of size (5,N) allocated by calling routine to contain the coefficients of the N polynomials to be computed.

N: Number of given data points and polynomials to be computed.

L: Degree of the N polynomials to be computed.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Assumes function to be of the form

$$Y(X) = F(2,K) + F(3,K)*DX + F(4,K)*DX**2 + F(5,K)*DX**3$$

where $DX = X - F(1,K)$

for K such that $F(1,K) < X < F(1,K+1)$

CONTINUITY

Returns: $F(1,I) = X(I)$ and $F(2,I) = Y(I)$ for all L

$F(3,I) = F(4,I) = F(5,I) = 0$ for L = 0 None

$F(4,I) = F(5,I) = 0$ for L = 1 Y

$F(5,I) = 0$ for L = 2 Y,Y'

cubic spline for L = 3 Y,Y',Y''

$F(K,N) = 0$ for K = 3 to 5 in all cases

For L = 2 or 3, the changes in the Lth derivative are minimized.

Usage:

C Given L, N, (X(I),Y(I) for I = 1 to N)

CALL SPLINE (X,Y,F,N,L)

C To evaluate function and derivatives at point XX

DO 10 K=1,N

IF (K.EQ.N) GO TO 11

IF (XX.LT.F(1,K)) GO TO 11

10 CONTINUE

11 DX = XX - F(1,K)

YY = F(2,K) + DX*(F(3,K)+DX*(F(4,K)+DX*F(5,K)))

YD = F(3,K) + DX*(2.0*F(4,K)+3.0*DX*F(5,K))

YDD = 2.0*F(4,K) + 6.0*DX*F(5,K)

YDDD = 6.0*F(5,K)

YDDDD = 0.0

C Where functional value is YY, derivatives are YD's.

C Repeat for next value of XX.

96. SUBROUTINE SPRNGF (Z,D,ZD,S,JSTOP)

a. Purpose:

Computes the nonlinear spring torque for joints as a function of flexural and torsional angles. (Note: this routine is no longer used in the CVS program. Its functions are now performed by Subroutine EFUNCT.)

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CNSNTS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

1. Z: $\cos \theta$, where θ is the flexural or torsional angle of the joint.
2. D: $|\sin \theta|$.
3. ZD: $-\dot{\theta}$.
4. S: Array of 5 values from SPRING(5,28) as follows.

- (a) S_1, S_2, S_3 : coefficients of a polynomial define nonlinear spring torque for the loading curve as a function of angle

$$T = S_1 \theta + S_2 \theta^2 + S_3 \theta^3$$

- (b) S_4 : energy dissipation coefficient for the unloading curve.

- (c) S_5 : joint stop angle, must be in radians.

5. JSTOP: an indicator to be returned to calling program to signify that the joint has reached the joint stop. Returns 0 for not in the stop, 1 if in the stop.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Evaluates and returns to the calling program the spring torque for joints as a function of flexural or torsional angle as follows.

1. If $\theta \leq S_5$, $T = S_1\theta$ (note $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$).

2. If $\theta > S_5$ and $\dot{\theta} \geq 0$, $T = S_1\theta + S_2\theta^2 + S_3\theta^3$.

3. If $\theta > S_5$ and $\dot{\theta} < 0$, $T = S_1\theta + (S_2\theta^2 + S_3\theta^3)S_4$.

Actually routine returns $T/|\sin \theta|$ to calling program.

Provision is made for small angles and angular rates.

97. SUBROUTINE TRIGFS

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine DINT at the beginning of each integration step to compute the values for the GH and UU arrays to be used at each intermediate step of the upcoming integration interval.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CDINT.

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output:

None.

98. SUBROUTINE UNIT1 (IND)

a. Purpose:

Called by the main program if NPRT(1) = 0 to write the segment and plane data on output unit No. 1 (unformatted) at NPRT(1)*DT seconds time intervals. This unit is designed to serve as the input file for the AFAMRL program VIEW.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, SGMNTS, CNTSRF, JBARTZ, RSAVE, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

IND: (Currently not used by subroutine).

e. Optional output:

The output data records are written (unformatted) on output unit No. 1.

f. Procedure:

For the first time in the routine only, write the initial record onto output unit No. 1. This record consists of NSEG, NPL and the PL(*), BD(*) and MPL arrays (* indicates the data are converted to single

precision prior to transmission).

At the fixed time point intervals (multiples of $\text{TIME} = \text{NPRT}(1) * \text{DT}$ seconds including zero), write the time point data records onto output unit No. 1. These records consist of $\text{TIME}(*)$ and the $\text{SEGLP}(*)$ and $\text{D}(*)$ arrays.

99. SUBROUTINE UPDATE (I)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine DINT at the end of a successful integration step (I = 2) to complete calculations for that step and at the start of a new integration step (I = 1) to set up any new conditions to be valid for the entire step.

b. Subroutines required:

AIRBAG3, CROSS, DAUX, DOT31, ELTIME, HPTURB, IMPULS2, OUTPUT, PRINT, SETUP2, UPDFDC, XDY.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, JBARTZ, TABLES, DESCRP, SGMNTS, CMATRX, TEMPVI, FORCES, CSTRNT, CEULER, HRNESS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

I = 1: indicates that subroutine is being called at the start of a new integration step by Subroutine DINT. Value of -1 will be returned if either Subroutine IMPULS or IMPLS2 has been called during current update to indicate that integrator should be reset.

I = 2: indicates that subroutine is being called at the end of a successful integration step.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

1. Subroutine AIRBG3 is called if NBAG \neq 0 and, if J = 2, control is returned to calling routine.

2. Otherwise, for each plane-segment contact, segment-segment contact, and belt-segment contact and harness-belt systems:

(a) call Subroutine UPDFDC with argument NT, the index to the elements in the NTAB array controlling this contact; and

(b) if initial contact has occurred (indicated by NT being set negative in UPDFDC), and, if the coefficient of restitution for this contact is nonzero, then call Subroutine IMPULS for plane-segment and segment-segment contacts only.

3. If an initial entry into a joint stop has been detected by Subroutine VISPR as indicated by the value of JSTOP, then call Subroutine IMPULS2.

4. Test to lock or unlock joints by changing the sign of IPIN(J) according to the following table. If an unlocked joint is changed to a locked joint, then Subroutine IMPLS2 is called.

Conditions to change sign of IPIN(J)

	Pinned (1)	Unpinned (2)
Locked (-)	$H \quad t_q > T_{1j}$	$ t_q > T_{1j}$
Unlocked (+)	$H \quad t_q < T_{2j}$	$ t_q < T_{2j}$
	or	or
	$j < T_{3j}$	$j > T_{3j}$

Note: If the values of T_1 , T_2 or T_3 is zero the corresponding test is not performed.

5. Step No. 4 is repeated for Euler joints.
6. Perform test to determine if state conditions should be changed for rolling and sliding constraints (KQTYPE = 3 or 4).

100. SUBROUTINE UPDFDC(M)

a. Purpose:

Updates the force-deflection curve definition that is defined in location M of the NTAB array. Subroutine assumes that a successful integration step has just been completed and will compute the entire curve definition to be valid for the next time step.

b. Subroutines required:

EVALFD, FRCDFL.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

TABLES.

d. Input or argument parameters:

M is the index to the NTAB array element L which in turn is the index to a subarray of 20 elements in the TAB array which defines the force-deflection function.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Each allowed contact will have a pointer M to six elements in the NTAB

array which are in turn pointers to data in the TAB array as follows:

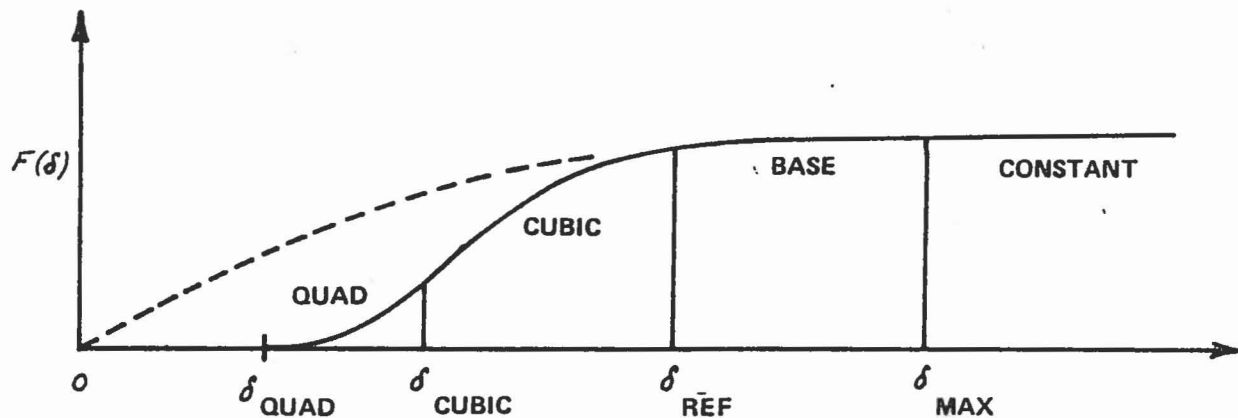
- NTAB(M) - TAB pointer (L) to real data for this contact.
- NTAB(M+1) - TAB pointer to force-deflection function input data.
- NTAB(M+2) - TAB pointer to inertial spike function input data (0 indicates no function).
- NTAB(M+3) - TAB pointer to R (energy absorption) function input data (0 indicates default R = 1.0).
- NTAB(M+4) - TAB pointer to G (deflection) function input data (0 indicates default G = 0).
- NTAB(M+5) - TAB pointer to coefficient of friction function input data.

The first pointer L located in NTAB(M) points to an array of 20 variables in TAB which contains the following data for this contact:

- TAB(L): δ - Current abscissa of force-deflection function.
- TAB(L+1): δ_{last} - Previous value of deflection δ .
- TAB(L+2): AREA - Area under force-deflection curve.
- TAB(L+3): R_{last} - Last value of R while on base function.
- TAB(L+4): G_{last} - Last value of G while on base function.
- TAB(L+5): δ_{quad} - Lower abscissa value for $F_q(\delta)$.
- TAB(L+6): δ_{cubic} - Upper abscissa value for $F_q(\delta)$ and lower abscissa value for $F_c(\delta)$.
- TAB(L+7): δ_{ref} - Upper abscissa value for $F_c(\delta)$ and point on base function from which unloading originated.
- TAB(L+8): δ_{max} - Maximum abscissa value of base function definition.

TAB(L+9):	δ_{iner}	- Maximum abscissa value of inertial spike function definition.
TAB(L+10):	$F(\delta_{\text{max}})$	- Value of force-deflection curve for $\delta \geq \delta_{\text{max}}$.
TAB(L+11):	q_0	- Coefficients of unloading quadratic function $F_q(\delta) = q_0 + q_1(\delta - \delta_{\text{quad}}) + q_2(\delta - \delta_{\text{quad}})^2$ defined for $\delta_{\text{quad}} \leq \delta \leq \delta_{\text{cubic}}$.
TAB(L+12):	q_1	
TAB(L+13):	q_2	
TAB(L+14):	c_0	- Coefficients of reloading cubic function $F_c(\delta) = c_0 + c_1(\delta - \delta_{\text{cubic}}) + c_2(\delta - \delta_{\text{cubic}})^2 + c_3(\delta - \delta_{\text{cubic}})^3$ defined for $\delta_{\text{cubic}} \leq \delta \leq \delta_{\text{ref}}$.
TAB(L+15):	c_1	
TAB(L+16):	c_2	
TAB(L+17):	c_3	
TAB(L+18):	c_0	- δ_{cubic} for current cubic definition.
TAB(L+19):	dummy	- Not currently used.

At any time the entire force-deflection function is as follows:



where $0 \leq \delta_{\text{quad}} \leq \delta_{\text{cubic}} \leq \delta_{\text{ref}} \leq \delta_{\text{max}}$
(initially $\delta_{\text{quad}} = \delta_{\text{cubic}} = \delta_{\text{ref}} = 0$).

The subroutine then redefines a new force-deflection function depending on current value of δ as follows:

1. If $L = 0$, or if $\delta \leq 0$, or if $\delta = \delta_{\text{last}}$, return to the calling program.

2. If $\delta < \delta_{\text{cubic}}$, unloading is occurring, define reloading cubic function from δ to δ_{ref}

(a) If inertial spike exists and if $\delta_{\text{ref}} > D_{\text{imax}}$, remove inertial spike from further consideration by setting $\text{NTAB}(M+2) = 0$.

(b) Set $\delta_{\text{cubic}} = \text{Max}(\delta, \delta_{\text{quad}})$

$$\delta_{c_0} = \delta_{\text{cubic}}$$

$$\Delta = \delta_{\text{ref}} - \delta_{\text{cubic}}$$

(c) Define new cubic reloading function

$$F_c(\delta) = c_0 + c_1(\delta - \delta_{\text{cubic}}) + c_2(\delta - \delta_{\text{cubic}})^2 + c_3(\delta - \delta_{\text{cubic}})^3$$

for $\delta_{\text{cubic}} \leq \delta \leq \delta_{\text{ref}}$ that satisfies the following conditions:

$$F_c(\delta_{\text{ref}}) = F_{\text{base}}(\delta_{\text{ref}})$$

$$F'_c(\delta_{\text{ref}}) = F'_{\text{base}}(\delta_{\text{ref}})$$

$$F_c(\delta_{\text{cubic}}) = F_q(\delta_{\text{cubic}})$$

by setting $c_0 = F_q(\delta_{\text{cubic}})$ and $c_1 = F'_q(\delta_{\text{cubic}})$

and by solving simultaneously for c_2 and c_3

$$c_2 \Delta^2 + c_3 \Delta^3 = F_{\text{base}}(\delta_{\text{ref}}) - c_0 - c_1 \Delta$$

$$2c_2 \Delta + 3c_3 \Delta^2 = F'_{\text{base}}(\delta_{\text{ref}}) - c_1$$

(d) If local minimum of new cubic definition lies between δ_{cubic} and δ_{ref} and is negative, then replace cubic definition with a straight line between the points $[\delta_{\text{cubic}}, F_q(\delta_{\text{cubic}})]$ and $[\delta_{\text{ref}}, F_{\text{base}}(\delta_{\text{ref}})]$ by

$$c_0 = F_q(\delta_{\text{cubic}})$$

$$c_1 = \frac{1}{\Delta} [F_{\text{base}}(\delta_{\text{ref}}) - F_q(\delta_{\text{cubic}})]$$

$$c_2 = c_3 = 0$$

and return to the calling program.

3. If $\delta_{\text{cubic}} \leq \delta \leq \delta_{\text{ref}}$, reloading is occurring; define new quadratic unloading curve from cubic reloading curve by:

$$\text{let } y_2 = F_c(\delta_{c_0})$$

$$\text{and AREA} = \int_{\delta_{\text{quad}}}^{\delta_{\text{cubic}}} F_q(\delta) d\delta + \int_{\delta_{c_0}}^{\delta} F_c(\delta) d\delta - \int_{\delta_{c_0}}^{\delta_{\text{cubic}}} F_c(\delta) d\delta$$

(Note: δ_{c_0} was the value of δ_{cubic} when $F_c(\delta)$ was defined.)

and go to step number 5.

4. Otherwise, $\delta_{\text{ref}} < \delta$; define new quadratic unloading curve from base curve.

(a) If $\delta \geq \delta_{\text{iner}}$, remove inertial spike from further consideration by setting $\text{NTAB}(M+2) = 0$.

(b) Determine R factor and place into R_{last} .

If $R = 1$, use base curve for unloading by setting

$$\delta_{quad} = \delta_{cubic} = \delta_{ref} = q_0 = q_1 = q_2 = 0$$

and return to the calling program.

(c) Determine G factor and place into G_{last} . Fetch D_0 from input

data for base function and compute

$$\delta_{quad} = D_0 + G_{last}(\delta - D_0)$$

$$y_2 = F_{base}(\delta)$$

$$y_2 = y_2 + F_{inertial}(\delta) \text{ if inertial spike exists.}$$

$$AREA = \int_0^{\delta} F_{base}(\delta) d\delta$$

5. Using values of y_2 and AREA defined in either step 3 or 4, determine new quadratic unloading function

$$F_q(\delta) = q_0 + q_1(\delta - \delta_{quad}) + q_2(\delta - \delta_{quad})^2$$

for $\delta_{quad} \leq \delta \leq \delta_{cubic}$ that satisfies the following conditions

where $\delta_{cubic} = \delta$

$$F_q(\delta_{quad}) = 0$$

$$F_q(\delta_{cubic}) = y_2$$

and
$$\int_{\delta_{quad}}^{\delta_{cubic}} F_q(\delta) d\delta = R_{last} + AREA$$

by setting

$$q_0 = 0$$

$$q_1 = \frac{2}{\delta_{cubic} - \delta_{quad}} \left[\frac{3R_{last} AREA}{\delta_{cubic} - \delta_{quad}} - y_2 \right]$$

(if $q_1 < 0$, q_1 is set to 0 to guarantee non-negative derivative at $\delta = \delta_{\text{quad}}$)

$$\text{and } q_2 = \frac{1}{\delta_{\text{cubic}} - \delta_{\text{quad}}} \left[\frac{y_2}{\delta_{\text{cubic}} - \delta_{\text{quad}}} - q_1 \right]$$

(If $q_2 < 0$, $q_2 = \frac{y_2}{\delta_{\text{cubic}} - \delta_{\text{quad}}}$ to guarantee non-negative derivative at $\delta = \delta_{\text{cubic}}$.)

6. Array of 20 elements in TAB array are restored reflecting any changes that have been made by the routine.

7. If initial contact or recontact has occurred during previous integration time step as determined by

$$\delta > \delta_{\text{quad}_0} \quad \text{and} \quad \delta_{\text{last}} \leq \delta_{\text{quad}_0}$$

where δ_{quad_0} was the value of δ_{quad} at entry to routine, then M is set negative as an indicator to the calling routine.

101. SUBROUTINE VEHPOS

a. Purpose:

Computes the components of vehicle linear and angular acceleration as a function of time using data and tables produced by Subroutine VINPUT.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CNSNTS, VPOSTN, CONTRL, SGMNTS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

None.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Since the computation of the vehicle motion is now performed by the program integrator, it is only necessary for this routine to return the components of linear acceleration, $x(t)$ stored in the SEGLA array, and of angular acceleration, (t) stored in the WMEGD array for the current value of t (TIME). Three options are possible depending on

the value of NATAB.

1. NATAB = 0 (half-sine wave deceleration)

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -a_x \omega^2 \sin \omega t \quad \text{for } t = \text{Min}(\text{TIME}, \text{VTIME})$$

$$\dot{\omega}(t) = 0$$

2. NATAB > 0 (Unidirectional deceleration table)

a) If $t \geq \text{VTIME}$, then set c_0 equal to last entry in table, else compute c_0 by quadratic interpolation from table.

b) $\ddot{x}(t) = -a_x c_0 g$

$$\dot{\omega}(t) = 0$$

3. NATAB < 0 (Omnidirectional deceleration table)

a) If $t \geq \text{VTIME}$, then set c_0 and d_0 equal to last entries in tables, else compute c_0 and d_0 by linear interpolation from tables.

b) $\ddot{x}(t) = -g c_0$

$$\dot{\omega}(t) = d_0 \quad (\text{converted from degrees to radians})$$

102. SUBROUTINE VINPUT

a. Purpose:

Called by the main program to perform the input and compute data and tables required by Subroutine VEHPOS to integrate the motion of specified segments including the vehicle per one of four permissible options:

1. Half sine-wave linear deceleration impulse
2. Unidirectional linear deceleration tabular input
3. Omnidirectional linear and angular acceleration tabular input
(6 degrees of freedom vehicle motion)
4. Spline fit of position, velocity or acceleration data.

b. Subroutines required:

DSETD, YPRDEG, DRCYPR, SPLINE.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CNSNTS, TITLES, VPOSTN, CONTRL, SGMNTS, DESCRP, INTEST, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

Cards C.1, C.2, and C.3, C.4 or C.5 as required.

e. Optional output:

In addition to the contents of cards C.1 and C.2, the following output is produced depending on the choice of vehicle motion.

1. Half sine-wave linear deceleration impulse (NATAB = 0) simply lists the initial velocity, the angles describing the direction of the vehicle and the time duration of the impulse.
2. Unidirectional linear deceleration tabular input (NATAB > 0) produces a table of the inputted linear deceleration and the integrated values of linear velocity and linear displacement for equally spaced time points from zero to (NATAB - 1)*ADT seconds.
3. Omnidirectional linear and angular acceleration tabular input or the 6 degrees of freedom vehicle motion (NATAB < 0 and LTYPE = 0) produces tables of the three components of inputted linear deceleration and angular acceleration and the integrated values of linear and angular velocity and displacement for equally spaced time points from zero to (-1 - NATAB)*ADT seconds.
4. Spline fit data input (NATAB < 0 and LTYPE > 0) produces tables that are identical to those described under step 3 above from the polynomials returned from Subroutine SPLINE evaluated at the specified time points.

f. Procedure:

1. Input and print contents of cards C.1 and C.2.
2. Compute the vector

$$a_x = \begin{pmatrix} \cos a_1 \cos a_2 \\ \sin a_1 \cos a_2 \\ \sin a_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{where } a_1 = \text{yaw} \\ a_2 = \text{pitch} \end{array}$$

3. If NATAB \neq 0, go to step No. 5.

4. For half wave deceleration impulse compute:

$$\omega = \pi/V\text{TIME}$$

$$a_t = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V_{\text{ips}}}{\omega}$$

$$a_x = a_t a_x$$

$$\dot{x}_0 = V_{\text{ips}} a_x$$

and go to step No. 9.

5. If NATAB $<$ 0, go to step No. 10.

6. Read unidirectional linear deceleration table from cards C.3

$$\ddot{x}_i \text{ at } t_i = (i - 1)\Delta T \text{ for } i = 1 \text{ to NATAB}$$

and extend table if necessary such that NATAB is odd and $\ddot{x}_{\text{NATAB}} = 0$.

7. Initialize:

$$\dot{x}_1 = V_{\text{ips}}$$

$$x_1 = 0$$

8. Using Simpson's integration, compute velocity table by:

$$(a) \quad \dot{x}_i = \dot{x}_{i-1} - \frac{\Delta T}{12}(5x_{i-1} + 8x_i - x_{i+1})g$$

$$(b) \quad \dot{x}_{i+1} = \dot{x}_{i-1} - \frac{\Delta T}{3}(x_{i-1} + 4x_i + x_{i+1})g$$

for $i = 2, 4, 6, \dots, \text{NATAB}-1$

and compute displacement table by:

$$(c) \quad x_i = x_{i-1} + \frac{\Delta T}{12} (5\dot{x}_{i-1} + 8\dot{x}_i - \dot{x}_{i+1})$$

$$(d) \quad x_{i+1} = x_{i-1} + \frac{\Delta T}{3} (\dot{x}_{i-1} + 4\dot{x}_i + \dot{x}_{i+1})$$

for $i = 2, 4, 6, \dots, \text{NATAB}-1$

and print \ddot{x}_i , \dot{x}_i and x_i in tabular output form.

9. Perform initialization:

$$D_V = I \quad (\text{direction cosine matrix of vehicle})$$

$$\omega_V = 0 \quad (\text{angular rotation vector of vehicle})$$

$$\dot{\omega}_V = 0 \quad (\text{time derivative of } \omega_V)$$

and go to step no. 13.

10. Read input Card C.2.B and, if LTYPE = 0 which designates omnidirectional (6 degrees of freedom) vehicle motion, read three components of linear deceleration (\ddot{x}_j) and angular acceleration ($\dot{\omega}_j$) from Cards C.4. These tables are defined at time points $t_j = (j - 1)\Delta T$ for $j = 1$ to MATAB (MATAB = -NATAB).

11. If LTYPE \neq 0 which designates the spline fit data option, then read input Cards C.5 and call Subroutine SPLINE to compute the spline polynomials to fit the input data. Use these polynomials to compute the three components of linear deceleration and angular acceleration for the time points defined in step No. 10 above.

12. Compute and print complete vehicle motion output by:

perform the initialization

D_V by calling the DRCYPR routine using the values of yaw, pitch, and roll from card C.2.

$$\dot{x}_0 = V_{ips} D_V X \quad \text{where } X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = \dot{x}_0$$

$$x_1 = x_0 \quad \text{from card C.2}$$

$$\omega_1 = 0.$$

For each time step $j = 2$ to MATAB compute vectors:

$$(a) \quad \dot{x}_j = \dot{x}_{j-1} - \frac{\Delta T}{2} (\ddot{x}_{j-1} + \ddot{x}_j) g$$

$$(b) \quad x_j = x_{j-1} + \Delta T [\dot{x}_{j-1} - \frac{\Delta T}{6} (2\ddot{x}_{j-1} + \ddot{x}_j) g]$$

$$(c) \quad \omega_j = \omega_{j-1} + \frac{\Delta T}{2} (\dot{\omega}_{j-1} + \dot{\omega}_j)$$

$$(d) \quad \Delta \theta_j = \Delta T [\omega_{j-1} + \frac{\Delta T}{6} (2\dot{\omega}_{j-1} + \dot{\omega}_j)]$$

(e) Integrate D_V from t_{j-1} to t_j by calling Subroutine DSETD.

(f) Compute θ_j (yaw, pitch, and roll) by calling Subroutine YPRDEG.

(g) Print \ddot{x}_j , \dot{x}_j , x_j , $\dot{\omega}_j$, ω_j and θ_j in tabular output form.

13. Perform the required program initialization for prescribed segment motion. If MSEG (Card C.2) is not zero then repeat by going back to step (1); otherwise (last set of data was for the primary vehicle) return to the calling routine.

103. FUNCTION VISCOS (ZD,V,HA)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine VISPR and EJOINT to compute the sum of coulomb friction and viscous torques at the joints as a function of ω , the relative angular velocity at the joint. Routine returns sum/ .

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

1. ZD: ω .
2. V: Array of 5 values from VISC(5,28) as defined on input Cards B.5.j.
 - (a) V_1 : linear coefficient for viscous torque = $V_1\omega$.
 - (b) V_2 : constant value of coulomb friction torque for $\omega \geq V_3$.
 - (c) V_3 : limit of linear form of coulomb friction torque, used to reduce torques to zero at $\omega = 0$ rad/sec to eliminate discontinuity in torque at $\omega = 0$.
 - (d) V_4, V_5 : not currently used.
3. HA: Ramp function constant returned to calling routine.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

1. Evaluates coulomb friction torque T_c by:
 - (a) if $|\omega| \geq V_3$, $T_c = V_2$.
 - (b) if $|\omega| < V_3$, $T_c = V_2(\omega/V_3)$.
2. Evaluates viscous torque T_v by $T_v = V_1\omega$.
3. Returns sum $T = (T_c + T_v)/\omega$ to the calling program.

104. SUBROUTINE VISPR (IJ,NJ)

a. Purpose:

Computes viscous and spring torques at the joints and adds them to the U2 array.

b. Subroutines required:

CROSS, DOT33, EFUNCT, ELTIME, FNTERP, GLOBAL, MAT31, VISCOS.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

DESCRP, CONTRL, CMATRX, TEMPVS, FORCES, CEULER, SGMNTS, CNSNTS, TEMPVI.

d. Input or argument parameters:

NJ = 0: regular computation for all joints
 ≠ 0: compute only for joint No. NJ impulse
IJ = 1: impulse for flexure only
 = 2: impulse for torsion only.
 = 4: impulse for global graphic only.

e. Optional output:

NPRT(12) ≠ 0 will print for diagnostic of check-out purposes J, CV, CSA, CSB, HAC, RA, RB; the vectors TQ, WIJ, T7 and ANGL; and the arrays DH1, HD3 and HIR.

f. Procedure:

1. For each joint $j = 1$ to NJNT, determine the segment number $i = JNT_j$ which is connected to segment number $j+1$ by joint number j .

2. Convert to inertial reference system

$$\begin{aligned} T_1 = A_i &= D_i^{-1} H a_{2j-1} & T_4 = A_j &= D_{j+1}^{-1} H a_{2j} \\ T_2 = B_i &= D_i^{-1} H b_{2j-1} & T_5 = B_j &= D_{j+1}^{-1} H b_{2j} \\ T_3 = W_i &= D_i^{-1} \omega_i & T_6 = W_j &= D_{j+1}^{-1} \omega_{j+1} \end{aligned}$$

3. Compute

$$HAD = \cos \theta_a = A_i \cdot A_j$$

$$HBD = \cos \theta_b = B_i \cdot B_j$$

$$WIJ = W_{ij} = \omega_i - \omega_j$$

$$T_7 = A_i \times A_j$$

$$T_8 = B_i \times B_j$$

$$HAC = |A_i \times A_j| = |T_7|$$

4. If $HAC \neq 0$, recompute HBD by

$$HBD = \cos \theta_b = \frac{(B_i \cdot T_7)(B_j \cdot T_7) - (B_i \cdot A_j)(A_i \cdot B_j)}{|T_7|^2}$$

and T_8 is projected into the plane perpendicular to $A_i \times A_j$

$$T_{8p} = T_8 - T_7(T_7 \cdot T_8)/|T_7|^2$$

5. Compute the magnitude of the viscous and coulomb friction torque (C_v) divided by $|W_{ij}|$ from Function VISCOS.

6. Compute $RA(-\text{sgn } \dot{\theta}_a)$ and $RB(-\text{sgn } \dot{\theta}_b)$ by

$$RA = W_{ij} \cdot T_7$$

$$RB = W_{ij} \cdot T_8$$

7. Compute the magnitude of the flexure torque/HAC(CSA) and torsional torque/HBC(CSB) by FUNCTION EFUNCT.

8. Compute total torque in the inertial reference system by

$$T_Q = -C_v W_{ij} + C_{sa} T_7 + C_{sb} T_{8p}$$

9. Add torque converted to segment reference to U2 by

$$u2_i = u2_i + D_i T_Q$$

$$u2_{j+1} = u2_{j+1} - D_{j+1} T_Q$$

105. SUBROUTINE WINDY (M,MM,N,NN,NT)

a. Purpose:

Called by Subroutine CONTCT, if either NWINDF or NFORCE are not zero, to compute the wind blast forces specified on input Cards E.6 and F.7, or the directed force functions specified on input Cards D.9. The resulting forces and torques are then added to the U1 and U2 arrays for the affected segments.

b. Subroutines required:

CROSS, DOTT33, DOT31, ELTIME, EVALFD, MAT31.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CONTRL, SGMNTS, TABLES, WINDFR CNTSRF, CNSNTS, TEMPVS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

M: Positive - segment identification number for wind blast forces.
Negative - indicates directed force calculations are performed.

Other argument parameters will not be used here.

MM: The ellipsoid number assigned to segment no. M.

N: The intersecting boundary plane number.

NN: The segment identification number assigned to plane no. N.

NT: The wind blast function number from input Card E.6.a.

e. Optional output:

If NPRT(14) is not zero, then diagnostic output of the wind blast forces is produced on the primary output unit.

106. FUNCTION XDY (X,D,Y)

a. Purpose:

Function routine to compute $X \cdot DY$ or $Y \cdot D'X$, where D is a 3×3 matrix, D' is the transpose of D , X and Y are vectors with 3 components, and \cdot represents the standard dot product.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

None.

d. Input or argument parameters:

X, Y : Vectors with 3 components.
 D : Matrix of size 3×3 .

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

The returned answer z is a scalar computed by

$$z = \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 x_i d_{ij} y_j$$

107. SUBROUTINE YPRDEG (D,A)

a. Purpose:

Computes yaw, pitch, and roll in degrees and places them into the A array for a given cosine matrix D.

b. Subroutines required:

None.

c. Labelled common blocks used:

CNSNTS.

d. Input or argument parameters:

D: 3x3 direction cosine matrix.

A: Array of length 3 into which yaw, pitch, and roll in degrees will be stored to be returned to the calling routine.

e. Optional output:

None.

f. Procedure:

Assumes $D = D_r D_p D_y$, where

$$D_r = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos r & \sin r \\ 0 & -\sin r & \cos r \end{pmatrix}, \quad r = \text{roll}$$

$$D_p = \begin{pmatrix} \cos p & 0 & -\sin p \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin p & 0 & \cos p \end{pmatrix}, \quad p = \text{pitch}$$

$$D_y = \begin{pmatrix} \cos y & \sin y & 0 \\ -\sin y & \cos y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad y = \text{yaw}$$

1. If $d_{11} = d_{12} = 0$ or $d_{23} = d_{33} = 0$

$$y = \tan^{-1} \frac{-d_{21}}{d_{22}} \quad \text{and} \quad r = 0.0.$$

2. Otherwise

$$y = \tan^{-1} \frac{-d_{12}}{d_{11}} \quad \text{and} \quad r = \tan^{-1} \frac{d_{23}}{d_{33}}.$$

3. Compute $p = -\sin^{-1} d_{13}$.

4. y , p and r are converted to degrees, stored into A and returned to the calling routine.

```

BLOCK DATA
C
                                REV 20 05/18/80
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,
* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)
COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),
* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)
COMMON/JBARTZ/ MNPL( 30),MNBLT( 8),MNSEG( 30),MNBAG( 6),
* MPL(3,5,30),MBLT(3,5,8),MSEG(3,5,30),MBAG(3,10,6),
* NTPL( 5,30),NTBLT( 5,8),NTSEG( 5,30)
COMMON/TITLES/ DATE(3),COMENT(40),VPSTTL(20),BDYTTL(5),
* BLTTTL(5,8),PLTTL(5,30),BAGTTL(5,6),SEG(30),
* JOINT(30),CGS(30),JS(30)
REAL DATE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL,BLTTTL,PLTTL,BAGTTL,SEG,JOINT
LOGICAL*1 CGS,JS
COMMON/FORCES/ PSF(7,30),BSF(4,20),SSF(10,20),BAGSF(3,20),
* PRJNT(7,30),NPANEL(5),NPSF,NBSF,NSSF,NBGSF
COMMON/RSAVE/ XSG(3,20,3),DPMI(3,3,30),LPMI(30),NSG(7),MSG(20,7)
COMMON/CDINT/ UU(4),GH(3,4),
* E(3,240),FF(5,240),GG(5,240),Y(5,240),U(5,240),
* H,HPRINT,TSAVE,TPRINT,TSTART,ICNT,IDBL,IFLAG
COMMON/DAMPER/ APSDM(3,20),APSDN(3,20),ASD(5,20),MSDM(20),MSDN(20)
COMMON/HRNESS/ BAR(15,100),BB(100),BBDOT(100),PLOSS(2,100),
* XLONG(20),HTIME(2),IBAR(5,100),NL(2,100),
* NPTSPB(20),NPTPLY(20),NTHRNS(20),NBLTPH(5)
C
NOTE: FF REPLACES F.
COMMON/TEMPVS/ JTMPVS(10538)
COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),
* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)
COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),
* RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),
* JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)
COMMON/CNTRSF/ PL(17,30),BELT(20,8),TPTS(6,8),BD(24,40)
COMMON/TABLES/ MXNT1,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)
COMMON/VPOSTN/ ZPLT(3),SPLT(3),AXV(3,6),VATAB(6,101,6),
* VTO(6),VDT(6),TIMEV(6),OMEGV(6),NVTAB(6),INDXV(6)
COMMON/CMATRIX/ V1(3,30),V2(3,30),V3(3,12),B12(3,3,60),A22(3,3,60),
* F(3,30),TQ(3,30),WJ(30)
COMMON/CEULER/ IEULER(30),HIR(3,3,30),ANG(3,30),ANGD(3,30),
* FE(3,30),TQE(3,30),CONST(3,30)
COMMON/FLXBLE/ HF(4,12,8),B42(3,3,24),V4(3,8),NFLEX(3,8)
COMMON/CSTRNT/ A13(3,3,24),A23(3,3,24),B31(3,3,24),B32(3,3,24),
* HHT(3,3,12),RK1(3,12),RK2(3,12),QQ(3,12),TQQ(3,12),
* RQQ(3,12),HQQ(3,12),SQQ(12),CFQQ(12),
* KQ1(12),KQ2(12),KQTYPE(12)
COMMON/TEMPVI/ CREST,TTI(3),R1I(3),R2I(3),JSTOP(4,2,30)
COMMON/INTEST/ SGTEST(3,4,30),XTEST(3,120),SEGT(120),REGT(120)
REAL SEGT
COMMON/COMAIN/ VAR(240),DER(240),DT,H0,HMAX,HMIN,RSTIME,
* ISTEP,NSTEPS,NDINT,NEQ,IRSI,IRSO
COMMON/ABDATA/ ZDEP(3,5),DBR(3,3,5),DPVCTR(3,5),DEPLOY(3,5),
* AB(3,5),B(9,4,5),ZR(3,4,5),BFB(3,4,5),DRR(9,4,5),
* VBAGG(5),VSCS(5),SPRK(5),CK(5),CMASS(5),CYMIN(5),
* CYMOUT(5),BAGPV(5),PD(5),VBAG(5),VOLBP(5),
* PCYV(5),PCYMIN(5),PVBAG(5),TV1(3,4,5),TV2(3,10,5),
* SWITCH(5),PYMOUT(5),SCALE(5),PREVT,IFULL(6)
COMMON/CYDATA/ CYTD(5),CYP(5),CYSP(5),CYT0(5),CYV0(5),CYCD(5),
* CYK(5),CYR(5),CYAT(5),CYPV(5),CYCD0(5),CYA0(5),
* CYP0(5),CYSS(5),CYL0(5),CYC(5),CYRH00(5),CYVMAX(5),
* CYORFC(5),CYRHO(5),CYT(5),CYP(5),CYV(5)
COMMON/WINDFR/ WTIME(30),QFU(3,5),QFV(3,5),
* IWIND(30),MWSEG(5,30),NFVSEG(6),NFVNT(5)
END
COMMON 0010
COMMON 0020
COMMON 0030
COMMON 0040
COMMON 0050
COMMON 0060
COMMON 0070
COMMON 0080
COMMON 0090
COMMON 0100
COMMON 0110
COMMON 0120
COMMON 0130
COMMON 0140
COMMON 0150
COMMON 0160
COMMON 0170
COMMON 0180
COMMON 0190
COMMON 0200
COMMON 0210
COMMON 0220
COMMON 0230
COMMON 0240
COMMON 0250
COMMON 0260
COMMON 0270
COMMON 0280
COMMON 0290
COMMON 0300
COMMON 0310
COMMON 0320
COMMON 0330
COMMON 0340
COMMON 0350
COMMON 0360
COMMON 0370
COMMON 0380
COMMON 0390
COMMON 0400
COMMON 0410
COMMON 0420
COMMON 0430
COMMON 0440
COMMON 0450
COMMON 0460
COMMON 0470
COMMON 0480
COMMON 0490
COMMON 0500
COMMON 0510
COMMON 0520
COMMON 0530
COMMON 0540
COMMON 0550
COMMON 0560
COMMON 0570
COMMON 0580
COMMON 0590
COMMON 0600
COMMON 0610
COMMON 0620
COMMON 0630

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CALSPAN THREE DIMENSIONAL CRASH VICTIM SIMULATION PROGRAM
REV 20 04/11/80

MAIN3D 0010
MAIN3D 0020

MAIN PROGRAM

MAIN3D 0030
MAIN3D 0040

PERFORMS CARD INPUT, PROGRAM INITIALIZATION,
CONTROL OF INTEGRATION LOOP AND OPTIONAL OUTPUT.

MAIN3D 0050
MAIN3D 0060

IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,
* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)
COMMON/TITLES/ DATE(3),COMENT(40),VPSTTL(20),BDYTTL(5),
* BLTTTL(5,8),PLTTL(5,30),BAGTTL(5,6),SEG(30),
* JOINT(30),CGS(30),JS(30)
REAL DATE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL,BLTTTL,PLTTL,BAGTTL,SEG,JOINT
LOGICAL*1 CGS,JS
COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),
* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)
COMMON/COMAIN/ VAR(240),DER(240),DT,H0,HMAX,HMIN,RSTIME,
* ISTEP,NSTEPS,NDINT,NEQ,IRSIIN,IRSOUT
LOGICAL NPRT1,NPRT2,NPRT3
CALL ELTIME(1, 1)

MAIN3D 0070
MAIN3D 0080
MAIN3D 0090
MAIN3D 0100
MAIN3D 0110
MAIN3D 0120
MAIN3D 0130
MAIN3D 0140
MAIN3D 0150
MAIN3D 0160
MAIN3D 0170
MAIN3D 0180
MAIN3D 0190
MAIN3D 0200
MAIN3D 0210
MAIN3D 0220

WRITE PROLOGUE ON PRIMARY OUTPUT UNIT.

MAIN3D 0230
MAIN3D 0240

C
C
C

WRITE (6,11)
11 FORMAT('1',30X,'CALSPAN 3-D CRASH VICTIM SIMULATION PROGRAM' ///)
* 31X,'DEVELOPED BY CALSPAN CORP., P.O. BOX 400, BUFFALO NY 14225' /
*/31X,'FOR THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION,' /
* 31X,'U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, UNDER CONTRACTS' /
* 31X,'FH-11-7592, HS-053-2-485, HS-6-01300 AND HS-6-01410;' //
* 31X,'AND FOR THE AEROSPACE MEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY,' /
* 31X,'AEROSPACE MEDICAL DIVISION, WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE'
*/31X,'UNDER CONTRACTS F33615-75C-5002 AND F33615-78C-0516.' ////
* 31X,'PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION - NHTSA REPORT NOS. DOT-HS-801-507' /
* 31X,'THROUGH 510 (FORMERLY CALSPAN REPORT NO. ZQ-5180-L-1)' /
* 31X,'AVAILABLE FROM NTIS (ACCESSION NOS. PB-241692,3,4 AND 5)' /
* 31X,'AND APPENDIXES A-J TO THE ABOVE, AVAILABLE FROM CALSPAN;' /
* 31X,'AND REPORT NO. AMRL-TR-75-14, AVAILABLE FROM NTIS.' ////
* 31X,'PROGRAM VERSION 20A, EXECUTED ON THE IBM 370/3031 COMPUTER' /
* 31X,'CALSPAN COMPUTER CENTER, CALSPAN CORP, BUFFALO NY 14225.')

MAIN3D 0250
MAIN3D 0260
MAIN3D 0270
MAIN3D 0280
MAIN3D 0290
MAIN3D 0300
MAIN3D 0310
MAIN3D 0320
MAIN3D 0330
MAIN3D 0340
MAIN3D 0350
MAIN3D 0360
MAIN3D 0370
MAIN3D 0380
MAIN3D 0390
MAIN3D 0400
MAIN3D 0410

INPUT CARDS A.1 AND A.2, TEST FOR RESTART.

MAIN3D 0420
MAIN3D 0430

C
C
C

CALL BLKDTA
READ (5,12) DATE,IRSIIN,IRSOUT,RSTIME,COMENT
12 FORMAT(3A4,2I4,F8.0/20A4/20A4)
WRITE (6,13) DATE,IRSIIN,IRSOUT,RSTIME,COMENT
13 FORMAT(/////4X,3A4,' IRSIN=',I4,' IRSOUT=',I4,' RSTIME =',F8.4,
* 61X,'CARDS A'//1X,20A4/1X,20A4//)
IF (IRSIIN.NE.0) GO TO 18

MAIN3D 0440
MAIN3D 0450
MAIN3D 0460
MAIN3D 0470
MAIN3D 0480
MAIN3D 0490
MAIN3D 0500

C		MAIN3D	0510
C		MAIN3D	0520
C	INPUT CARDS A.3,A.4 AND A.5.	MAIN3D	0530
	READ (5,14) UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY,G	MAIN3D	0540
14	FORMAT(3A4,4F12.0)	MAIN3D	0550
	IF (G.EQ.0.0) G = DSQRT(GRAVTY(1)**2+GRAVTY(2)**2+GRAVTY(3)**2)	MAIN3D	0560
	READ (5,15) NDINT,NSTEPS,DT,H0,HMAX,HMIN,NPRT	MAIN3D	0570
15	FORMAT(2I4,4F8.0/36I2)	MAIN3D	0580
	WRITE (6,16) UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY,	MAIN3D	0590
	* NDINT,NSTEPS,DT,H0,HMAX,HMIN	MAIN3D	0600
16	FORMAT(5X,'UNITL = ',A4,5X,'UNITM = ',A4,5X,'UNITT = ',A4,	MAIN3D	0610
	* 5X,'GRAVITY VECTOR = (',F9.4,',',F9.4,',',F9.4,')'//	MAIN3D	0620
	* 5X,'NDINT = ',I4,5X,'NSTEPS = ',I5,5X,'DT = ',F8.6,	MAIN3D	0630
	* 5X,'H0 = ',F8.6,5X,'HMAX = ',F8.6,5X,'HMIN = ',F8.6)	MAIN3D	0640
	WRITE (6,17) (I,I=1,36),NPRT	MAIN3D	0650
17	FORMAT('0 NPRT ARRAY'/3X,36I3/3X,36I3)	MAIN3D	0660
	NPRT4 = NPRT(4)	MAIN3D	0670
	IF (NPRT(4).LT.0) GO TO 50	MAIN3D	0680
C		MAIN3D	0690
C	CALL INPUT ROUTINES	MAIN3D	0700
C		MAIN3D	0710
	CALL BINPUT	MAIN3D	0720
	CALL VINPUT	MAIN3D	0730
	CALL SINPUT	MAIN3D	0740
	CALL CINPUT	MAIN3D	0750
C		MAIN3D	0760
C	PROGRAM INITIALIZATION	MAIN3D	0770
C		MAIN3D	0780
	TIME = 0.0	MAIN3D	0790
	CALL INITAL	MAIN3D	0800
	GO TO 19	MAIN3D	0810
C		MAIN3D	0820
C	READ INPUT DATA FROM RESTART TAPE AND WRITE NEW TAPE.	MAIN3D	0830
C	THE FIVE FUNCTIONS OF SUBROUTINE RSTART ARE:	MAIN3D	0840
C	1. READ INPUT & INITIALIZATION RECORD FROM OLD RESTART TAPE.	MAIN3D	0850
C	2. WRITE INPUT & INITIALIZATION RECORD ONTO NEW RESTART TAPE.	MAIN3D	0860
C	3. READ TIME POINT RECORD FROM OLD RESTART TAPE.	MAIN3D	0870
C	4. READ NEW INPUT DATA FROM INPUT STREAM FOR RESTART.	MAIN3D	0880
C	5. WRITE TIME POINT RECORD ONTO NEW RESTART TAPE.	MAIN3D	0890
C		MAIN3D	0900
18	CALL RSTART(1,IRSIN)	MAIN3D	0910
	CALL RSTART(4,5)	MAIN3D	0920
	NPRT4 = NPRT(4)	MAIN3D	0930
19	IF (IRSOUT.NE.0) CALL RSTART(2,IRSOUT)	MAIN3D	0940
C		MAIN3D	0950
C	INTEGRATION LOOP - ADVANCE TIME BY EITHER INTEGRATING THROUGH	MAIN3D	0960
C	SUBROUTINE DINT OR BY FETCHING TIME POINT RECORD FROM RESTART TAPE	MAIN3D	0970
C		MAIN3D	0980
	TIME = 0.0	MAIN3D	0990
	ISTEP = 0	MAIN3D	1000

	20	IF (IRSIN.EQ.0) GO TO 23	MAIN3D	1010
		IF (TIME.GT.RSTIME+0.5*DT) GO TO 23	MAIN3D	1020
		IF (DABS(TIME-RSTIME).LT.0.5*DT) GO TO 21	MAIN3D	1030
		CALL RSTART(3,IRSIN)	MAIN3D	1040
		GO TO 24	MAIN3D	1050
	21	CALL RSTART(4,5)	MAIN3D	1060
		IF (NPRT(4).LT.0) GO TO 50	MAIN3D	1070
	23	CALL DINT	MAIN3D	1080
C			MAIN3D	1090
C		OPTIONAL OUTPUT	MAIN3D	1100
C		1. PRINTER PLOT ON OUTPUT UNIT 2 CONTROLLED BY NPRT(5) & (6).	MAIN3D	1110
C			MAIN3D	1120
	24	CALL PRIPLT	MAIN3D	1130
C			MAIN3D	1140
C		2. RESTART DATA ON UNIT IRSOUT CONTROLLED BY IRSOUT # 0.	MAIN3D	1150
C		IF (IRSOUT.NE.0) CALL RSTART(5,IRSOUT)	MAIN3D	1160
C			MAIN3D	1170
C		3. SUBROUTINE PRINT ON PRIMARY OUTPUT UNIT CONTROLLED BY NPRT(3).	MAIN3D	1180
C			MAIN3D	1190
		NPRT3 = (NPRT(3).EQ.1)	MAIN3D	1200
		IF (NPRT(3).GT.1) NPRT3 = (MOD(ISTEP,NPRT(3)).EQ.0)	MAIN3D	1210
		IF (NPRT3) CALL PRINT(6HMAIN3D)	MAIN3D	1220
C			MAIN3D	1230
C		4. PROGRAM VIEW PLOT DATA ON UNIT 1 CONTROLLED BY NPRT(1).	MAIN3D	1240
C			MAIN3D	1250
		NPRT1 = (NPRT(1).EQ.1)	MAIN3D	1260
		IF (NPRT(1).GT.1) NPRT1 = (MOD(ISTEP,NPRT(1)).EQ.0)	MAIN3D	1270
		IF (NPRT1) CALL UNIT1(0)	MAIN3D	1280
C			MAIN3D	1290
C		5. SUBROUTINE ELTIME ON PRIMARY OUTPUT UNIT CONTROLLED BY NPRT(2).	MAIN3D	1300
C			MAIN3D	1310
		NPRT2 = (NPRT(2).EQ.1)	MAIN3D	1320
		IF (NPRT(2).GT.1) NPRT2 = (MOD(ISTEP,NPRT(2)).EQ.0)	MAIN3D	1330
		IF (NPRT2) CALL ELTIME(2,1)	MAIN3D	1340
C			MAIN3D	1350
C		END OF INTEGRATION LOOP.	MAIN3D	1360
C			MAIN3D	1370
		ISTEP = ISTEP+1	MAIN3D	1380
		IF (ISTEP.LE.NSTEPS) GO TO 20	MAIN3D	1390
C			MAIN3D	1400
C		6. SUBROUTINE POSTPR ON PRIMARY OUTPUT UNIT CONTROLLED BY NPRT(4).	MAIN3D	1410
C			MAIN3D	1420
	50	IF (NPRT4.GT.0) END FILE 8	MAIN3D	1430
		IF (NPRT(4).EQ.0 .OR. NPRT(4).EQ.4) GO TO 60	MAIN3D	1440
		PRDT = 1000.0*DT	MAIN3D	1450
		CALL POSTPR (PRDT)	MAIN3D	1460
		IF (NPRT2) CALL ELTIME (2,1)	MAIN3D	1470
C			MAIN3D	1480
C		7. END OF RUN - CALL ELTIME IF NOT CALLED ABOVE.	MAIN3D	1490
C			MAIN3D	1500
			MAIN3D	1510
C			MAIN3D	1520
	60	IF (.NOT.NPRT2) CALL ELTIME (2,1)	MAIN3D	1530
		STOP 1	MAIN3D	1540
		END		

	SUBROUTINE ADJUST (M,D1)	REV 19 09/18/79	ADJUST 0010
C	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		ADJUST 0020
	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),		ADJUST 0030
	* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVITY(3)		ADJUST 0040
	COMMON/CDINT/ UU(4),GH(3,4),		ADJUST 0050
	* E(3,240), F(5,240),GG(5,240),Y(5,240),U(5,240),		ADJUST 0060
	* H,HPRINT,HS,TPRINT,TSTART,ICNT,IDBL,IFLAG		ADJUST 0070
	COMMON/COMAIN/ VAR(240),DER(240),DT,HO,HMAX,HMIN,RSTIME,		ADJUST 0080
	* ISTEP,NSTEPS,NDINT,NEQ,IRSDIN,IRSDOUT		ADJUST 0090
	IF (M.NE.1) GO TO 12		ADJUST 0100
			ADJUST 0110
	M = 1:		ADJUST 0120
			ADJUST 0130
	DO 11 I=1,NEQ		ADJUST 0140
	W = VAR(I) - GG(1,I)		ADJUST 0150
	Z = DER(I) - GG(2,I)		ADJUST 0160
	ZZ = Z - GG(5,I)*W - GG(3,I)*UU(3) - GG(4,I)*UU(4)		ADJUST 0170
	GG(3,I) = GG(3,I) + ZZ*UU(1)		ADJUST 0180
	GG(4,I) = GG(4,I) + ZZ*UU(2)		ADJUST 0190
	Y(1,I) = VAR(I)		ADJUST 0200
11	Y(2,I) = DER(I)		ADJUST 0210
	GO TO 99		ADJUST 0220
12	IF (M.EQ.3) GO TO 23		ADJUST 0230
			ADJUST 0240
	M = 2,4,5:		ADJUST 0250
			ADJUST 0260
	H1 = EPS(1)/H		ADJUST 0270
	N2 = NEQ/2		ADJUST 0280
	DO 20 I=1,NEQ,3		ADJUST 0290
	ZA = 0.0		ADJUST 0300
	IF (I.LE.N2) GO TO 20		ADJUST 0310
	IF (M.EQ.4) GO TO 16		ADJUST 0320
	VARX = VAR(I) - Y(1,I)		ADJUST 0330
	VARY = VAR(I+1) - Y(1,I+1)		ADJUST 0340
	VARZ = VAR(I+2) - Y(1,I+2)		ADJUST 0350
	DERX = DER(I) - Y(2,I)		ADJUST 0360
	DERY = DER(I+1) - Y(2,I+1)		ADJUST 0370
	DERZ = DER(I+2) - Y(2,I+2)		ADJUST 0380
	GO TO 17		ADJUST 0390
16	VARX = VAR(I) - U(1,I)		ADJUST 0400
	VARY = VAR(I+1) - U(1,I+1)		ADJUST 0410
	VARZ = VAR(I+2) - U(1,I+2)		ADJUST 0420
	DERX = DER(I) - U(2,I)		ADJUST 0430
	DERY = DER(I+1) - U(2,I+1)		ADJUST 0440
	DERZ = DER(I+2) - U(2,I+2)		ADJUST 0450
17	U(3,I) = U(3,I) + VARX*DERX + VARY*DERY + VARZ*DERZ		ADJUST 0460
	U(4,I) = U(4,I) + VARX**2 + VARY**2 + VARZ**2		ADJUST 0470
	IF (U(4,I).NE.0.0) ZA = U(3,I)/U(4,I)		ADJUST 0480
	IF (ZA.GT.H1) ZA = H1		ADJUST 0490
			ADJUST 0500

C
C
C
C
C

SUBROUTINE EQUILB (YPR,IYPR)

REV 19 10/19/79

ADJUSTS INITIAL INPUT POSITION PARAMETERS SUPPLIED ON CARDS G.2
AND G.3 SUCH THAT INITIAL NORMAL CONTACT FORCES ARE EQUAL TO
EITHER SUPPLIED VALUES OR THOSE COMPUTED BY CONSTRAINT FORCES.

```

IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION YPR(3,30) , IYPR(4,30)
COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,
* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)
COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),
* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)
COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),
* RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),
* JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)
COMMON/CMATRX/ V1(3,30),V2(3,30),V3(3,12),B12(3,3,60),A22(3,3,60),
* F(3,30),TQ(3,30),WJ(30)
COMMON/CSTRNT/ A13(3,3,24),A23(3,3,24),B31(3,3,24),B32(3,3,24),
* HHT(3,3,12),RK1(3,12),RK2(3,12),QQ(3,12),TQQ(3,12),
* RQQ(3,12),HQQ(3,12),SQQ(12),CFQQ(12),
* KQ1(12),KQ2(12),KQTYPE(12)
COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)
COMMON/JBARTZ/ MNPL( 30),MNBLT( 8),MNSEG( 30),MNBAG( 6),
* MPL(3,5,30),MBLT(3,5,8),MSEG(3,5,30),MBAG(3,10,6),
* NTPL( 5,30),NTBLT( 5,8),NTSEG( 5,30)
COMMON/CNTRSRF/ PL(17,30),BELT(20,8),TPTS(6,8),BD(24,40)
COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),
* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)
COMMON/TITLES/ DATE(3),COMENT(40),VPSTTL(20),BDYTTL(5),
* BLTTTL(5,8),PLTTL(5,30),BAGTTL(5,6),SEG(30),
* JOINT(30),CGS(30),JS(30)
REAL DATE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL,BLTTTL,PLTTL,BAGTTL,SEG,JOINT
LOGICAL*1 CGS,JS
COMMON/TEMPVS/ DMNT(3,3),XMN(3),XMM(3),TM(3),RM(3),
* TEMP(3),T(5),FX(10),FX1(10)
DIMENSION X(10),GX(10),DX(10),DXP(10),DPN(5,10)
DIMENSION JPL(10),JSG(10),JX(10),M1(10),M2(10),M3(10),MT(10)
DIMENSION NTV(10),NI1(10),NSG(10),NAV(10),KSG(5,10)
DIMENSION ISG(5),IPL(5),LTYPE(5),INDGX(5),NTNQ(5)
DIMENSION SX(10),SGX(10),XDEV(10),WORD(2)
DATA BLANK/' / , WORD/' SEGLP' , ' YPR'/
CALL ELTIME (1,35)

```

EQUILB 0010
EQUILB 0020
EQUILB 0030
EQUILB 0040
EQUILB 0050
EQUILB 0060
EQUILB 0070
EQUILB 0080
EQUILB 0090
EQUILB 0100
EQUILB 0110
EQUILB 0120
EQUILB 0130
EQUILB 0140
EQUILB 0150
EQUILB 0160
EQUILB 0170
EQUILB 0180
EQUILB 0190
EQUILB 0200
EQUILB 0210
EQUILB 0220
EQUILB 0230
EQUILB 0240
EQUILB 0250
EQUILB 0260
EQUILB 0270
EQUILB 0280
EQUILB 0290
EQUILB 0300
EQUILB 0310
EQUILB 0320
EQUILB 0330
EQUILB 0340
EQUILB 0350
EQUILB 0360
EQUILB 0370
EQUILB 0380
EQUILB 0390
EQUILB 0400
EQUILB 0410
EQUILB 0420
EQUILB 0430
EQUILB 0440
EQUILB 0450
EQUILB 0460
EQUILB 0470
EQUILB 0480
EQUILB 0490
EQUILB 0500

INPUT CARDS G.4, G.5.A-G.5.N, AND G.6.A-G.6.M

```

READ (5,60) NVAR,NCON
WRITE (6,51) NVAR,NCON
51 FORMAT('1',5X,'NVAR =',I3,3X,'NCON =',I3,93X,'CARD G.4' / )
ICARD = 4

```

C
C
C

C	CALL AT END OF NTH SUBROUTINE.	ELTIME	0510
C		ELTIME	0520
	30 MTOUT = LTIME(1)	ELTIME	0530
	NDIFF = MTOUT-MTIN(N)	ELTIME	0540
	MTIN(N) = -1	ELTIME	0550
	IF (NDIFF.EQ.0) GO TO 32	ELTIME	0560
	NT(N) = NT(N) + NDIFF	ELTIME	0570
	DO 31 I=1,40	ELTIME	0580
	IF (MTIN(I).NE.-1) MTIN(I) = MTIN(I) + NDIFF	ELTIME	0590
	31 CONTINUE	ELTIME	0600
	32 GO TO 99	ELTIME	0610
C		ELTIME	0620
C	SUBSEQUENT CALLS FROM MAIN PROGRAM, PRINT SUMMARY TABLE.	ELTIME	0630
		ELTIME	0640
	40 NTSUM = LTIME(1)	ELTIME	0650
	NT(1) = NTSUM - MTIN(1)	ELTIME	0660
	TIME = FLOAT(NTSUM)/100.0	ELTIME	0670
	WRITE (6,41) TIME	ELTIME	0680
	41 FORMAT('1 ELAPSED CPU TIME =',F10.2,' SECONDS'//	ELTIME	0690
	* ' SUB CALLS TIME % '//)	ELTIME	0700
	PCSUM = 0.0	ELTIME	0710
	NTSUM = 0	ELTIME	0720
	DO 42 I=1,NSUB	ELTIME	0730
	J = IND(I)	ELTIME	0740
	PC = FLOAT(NT(J))/TIME	ELTIME	0750
	PCSUM = PCSUM + PC	ELTIME	0760
	NTSUM = NTSUM + NT(J)	ELTIME	0770
	42 WRITE (6,43) SUB(J),NC(J),NT(J),PC	ELTIME	0780
	43 FORMAT(A10,2I10,F10.2)	ELTIME	0790
	WRITE (6,44) NTSUM,PCSUM	ELTIME	0800
	44 FORMAT('TOTAL',14X,I10,F10.2)	ELTIME	0810
	99 RETURN	ELTIME	0820
	END	ELTIME	0830

C	SUBROUTINE ELTIME(L,N)	REV 19 09/18/79	ELTIME 0010
C			ELTIME 0020
C	COUNTS THE NUMBER OF TIMES CERTAIN BASIC SUBROUTINES ARE CALLED		ELTIME 0030
C	AND ACCOUNTS FOR ALL COMPUTER CPU TIME USED BY THESE ROUTINES.		ELTIME 0040
C			ELTIME 0050
C	ARGUMENTS L: 1 INDICATES CALL IS AT START OF ROUTINE		ELTIME 0060
C	2 INDICATES CALL IS AT END OF ROUTINE.		ELTIME 0070
C	N: THE SUBROUTINE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.		ELTIME 0080
C			ELTIME 0090
C	ASSUMES FUNCTION LTIME(1) IS GIVING ELAPSED CPU TIME IN INTEGER		ELTIME 0100
C	UNITS OF 0.01 SECONDS SINCE FUNCTION LTIME(0) WAS CALLED.		ELTIME 0110
C			ELTIME 0120
C	DIMENSION NT(40),MTIN(40),NC(40),IND(40)		ELTIME 0130
C	REAL*8 SUB(40)		ELTIME 0140
C	DATA SUB/		ELTIME 0150
C	* 8H MAIN3D ,8H INPUT ,8H DINT ,8H PRIPLT ,8H DZP ,		ELTIME 0160
C	* 8H PDAUX ,8H UPDATE ,8H OUTPUT ,8H DAUX ,8H SETUP1 ,		ELTIME 0170
C	* 8H CHAIN ,8H CONTCT ,8H VISPR ,8H DAUX11 ,8H DAUX12 ,		ELTIME 0180
C	* 8H DAUX22 ,8H DAUX31 ,8H DAUX32 ,8H DAUX33 ,8H FSMSOL ,		ELTIME 0190
C	* 8H PLELP ,8H BELTRT ,8H SEGSEG ,8H AIRBAG ,8H RSTART ,		ELTIME 0200
C	* 8H SETUP2 ,8H IMPULS ,8H IMPLS2 ,8H AIRBG3 ,8H DAUX55 ,		ELTIME 0210
C	* 8H EJOINT ,8H SPDAMP ,8H DAUX44 ,8H FLXSEG ,8H EQUILB ,		ELTIME 0220
C	* 8H POSTPR ,8H WINDY ,8H HBELT ,8H HPTURB ,8H /		ELTIME 0230
C	IF (N.GT.1) GO TO 20		ELTIME 0240
C	IF (L.GT.1) GO TO 40		ELTIME 0250
C			ELTIME 0260
C	INITIAL CALL AT BEGINNING OF MAIN PROGRAM.		ELTIME 0270
C			ELTIME 0280
C	MTIN(1) = LTIME(0)		ELTIME 0290
C	DO 11 I=1,40		ELTIME 0300
C	IND(I) = 0		ELTIME 0310
C	NC(I) = 0		ELTIME 0320
C	MTIN(I) = -1		ELTIME 0330
C	11 NT(I) = 0		ELTIME 0340
C	NSUB = 1		ELTIME 0350
C	IND(1) = 1		ELTIME 0360
C	NC(1) = 1		ELTIME 0370
C	MTIN(1) = 0		ELTIME 0380
C	GO TO 99		ELTIME 0390
C			ELTIME 0400
C	CALL AT BEGINNING OF NTH SUBROUTINE.		ELTIME 0410
C			ELTIME 0420
C	20 IF (L.GT.1) GO TO 30		ELTIME 0430
C	MTIN(N) = LTIME(1)		ELTIME 0440
C	IF (NC(N).NE.0) GO TO 21		ELTIME 0450
C	NSUB = NSUB+1		ELTIME 0460
C	IND(NSUB) = N		ELTIME 0470
C	21 NC(N) = NC(N)+1		ELTIME 0480
C	GO TO 99		ELTIME 0490
C			ELTIME 0500

C
C
C
C
C

```
DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION ELONG(A,B,C,D,E)                                REV 01 10/05/72
COMPUTES ARC LENGTH OF ELLIPSE      AX**2 + 2BXY + CY**2 = 1
FROM THETA=0 (POSITIVE X AXIS) TO THETA=E (RADIANS)
WHERE D IS NOMINAL INCREMENT OF INTEGRATION.
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
N=DABS(E/D)
N=N+N
IF(N.EQ.0)N=2
Z=N
T=E/Z
F = DSQRT ((1.+(B/A)**2)/A)
CS=1.
SN=0.
DCS=DCOS(T)
DSN=DSIN(T)
S=F/2.
AC = A+C
BAC = B*B-A*C
DO 10 I=1,N,2
  CSS=CS*DCS-SN*DSN
  SN=SN*DCS+CS*DSN
  CS=CSS
  G=(A*CS+B*SN)*CS+(B*CS+C*SN)*SN
  G = G**2/(AC + BAC/G)
  F=(F+1./(F*G))/2.
  S=S+F+F
  CSS=CS*DCS-SN*DSN
  SN=SN*DCS+CS*DSN
  CS=CSS
  G=(A*CS+B*SN)*CS+(B*CS+C*SN)*SN
  G = G**2/(AC + BAC/G)
  F=(F+1./(F*G))/2.
  S=S+F
10 CONTINUE
  ELONG=(S+S-F)*T/3.
RETURN
END
```

ELONG 0010
ELONG 0020
ELONG 0030
ELONG 0040
ELONG 0050
ELONG 0060
ELONG 0070
ELONG 0080
ELONG 0090
ELONG 0100
ELONG 0110
ELONG 0120
ELONG 0130
ELONG 0140
ELONG 0150
ELONG 0160
ELONG 0170
ELONG 0180
ELONG 0190
ELONG 0200
ELONG 0210
ELONG 0220
ELONG 0230
ELONG 0240
ELONG 0250
ELONG 0260
ELONG 0270
ELONG 0280
ELONG 0290
ELONG 0300
ELONG 0310
ELONG 0320
ELONG 0330
ELONG 0340
ELONG 0350
ELONG 0360
ELONG 0370
ELONG 0380
ELONG 0390

	HD3(3) = TH(3,3)	EJOINT 1510
	CALL GLOBAL (J,HD3,DH1,TQC,T9,ANGL)	EJOINT 1520
34	CONTINUE	EJOINT 1530
C	ADD TORQUE CONVERTED TO LOCAL REFERENCE TO U2 ARRAY BY	EJOINT 1540
C	U2(M) = U2(M) + D(M)*TQ	EJOINT 1550
C	U2(J+1) = U2(J+1) - D(J+1)*TQ	EJOINT 1560
		EJOINT 1570
		EJOINT 1580
35	DO 51 I=1,3	EJOINT 1590
	TQ(I,J) = TQE(I,J)+TQC*T9(I)	EJOINT 1600
	TTI(I) = TQ(I,J)	EJOINT 1610
	DO 51 K=1,3	EJOINT 1620
	U2(K,M) = U2(K,M) + D(K,I,M)*TQ(I,J)	EJOINT 1630
51	U2(K,J+1) = U2(K,J+1) - D(K,I,J+1)*TQ(I,J)	EJOINT 1640
C		EJOINT 1650
C	STORE DATA INTO PRJNT ARRAY FOR OUTPUT ROUTINE	EJOINT 1660
		EJOINT 1670
97	PRJNT(1,J) = IEULER(J)	EJOINT 1680
	PRJNT(2,J) = ANG(1,J)	EJOINT 1690
	PRJNT(3,J) = ANG(2,J)	EJOINT 1700
	PRJNT(4,J) = ANG(3,J)	EJOINT 1710
	PRJNT(5,J) = CS(1)**2 + CS(3)**2 + 2.0*CS(1)*CS(3)*TH(3,3)	EJOINT 1720
	PRJNT(6,J) = CV(1)**2 + CV(3)**2 + 2.0*CV(1)*CV(3)*TH(3,3)	EJOINT 1730
	PRJNT(7,J) = TQ(1,J)**2 + TQ(2,J)**2 + TQ(3,J)**2	EJOINT 1740
98	CONTINUE	EJOINT 1750
	CALL ELTIME(2,31)	EJOINT 1760
99	RETURN	EJOINT 1770
	END	EJOINT 1780

IF (DABS(HX).GE.EPS(6)) GO TO 20	EJOINT 1010
SH(1) = ANG(1,J)	EJOINT 1020
SH(3) = ANG(3,J)	EJOINT 1030
GO TO 21	EJOINT 1040
20 CALL DOT31 (H2,WMJ,SH)	EJOINT 1050
SH(1) = SH(1)/HX	EJOINT 1060
IF (N.EQ.2) SH(2) = 0.0	EJOINT 1070
SH(3) = SH(3)/HX	EJOINT 1080
21 DO 22 I=1,3	EJOINT 1090
ANG(I,J) = SH(I)	EJOINT 1100
22 HDT(I,2) = HDT(I,2) + SH(1)*H2(I,3)	EJOINT 1110
IF (NJ.NE.0) N = IJ+3	EJOINT 1120
IF (N.GT.3) GO TO 30	EJOINT 1130
N4 = 4-N	EJOINT 1140
IF (N.EQ.2) AHDT = HDT(1,2)*WMJ(1)+HDT(2,2)*WMJ(2)+HDT(3,2)*WMJ(3)	EJOINT 1150
IF (N.NE.2) AHDT = -(SH(2)*HDT(1,2)+SH(N4)*HDT(1,N4))*H2(1,N)	EJOINT 1160
* -(SH(2)*HDT(2,2)+SH(N4)*HDT(2,N4))*H2(2,N)	EJOINT 1170
* -(SH(2)*HDT(3,2)+SH(N4)*HDT(3,N4))*H2(3,N)	EJOINT 1180
CALL MAT31 (D(1,1,M),H2(1,N),HB(1,2*J-1))	EJOINT 1190
CALL MAT31 (D(1,1,J+1),H2(1,N),HB(1,2*J))	EJOINT 1200
DO 25 I=1,3	EJOINT 1210
V2(I,J) = AHDT*H2(I,N)	EJOINT 1220
25 IF (N.EQ.1) LSKIP(I) = .TRUE.	EJOINT 1230
GO TO 42	EJOINT 1240
30 IF (N.GT.6) GO TO 40	EJOINT 1250
K3J = 3*J-2	EJOINT 1260
DO 32 I=1,3	EJOINT 1270
IF (NJ.EQ.0) GO TO 31	EJOINT 1280
IF (I.EQ.N-3) CREST = VISC(7,K3J)	EJOINT 1290
TQE(I,J) = H2(I,N-3)	EJOINT 1300
GO TO 32	EJOINT 1310
31 V2(I,J) = -HDT(I,N-3)*AD(N-3)	EJOINT 1320
HB(I,2*J-1) = HIM(I,N-3)	EJOINT 1330
HB(I,2*J) = HIJ(I,N-3)	EJOINT 1340
IF (I.NE.N-3) LSKIP(I) = .TRUE.	EJOINT 1350
32 K3J = K3J + 1	EJOINT 1360
IF (NJ) 35,42,35	EJOINT 1370
40 IF (N.EQ.7) GO TO 97	EJOINT 1380
42 DO 41 I=1,3	EJOINT 1390
IF (LSKIP(I)) GO TO 41	EJOINT 1400
K3J = 3*J-3+I	EJOINT 1410
CV(I) = ANG(I,J)*VISCOS(DABS(ANG(I,J)),VISC(1,K3J),HA(I,2*J))	EJOINT 1420
CS(I) = EFUNCT(ANG(I,J),ANG(I,J),SPRING(1,K3J),JSTOP(I,1,J))	EJOINT 1430
FE(I,J) = CS(I) + CV(I) + HA(I,2*J)*HA(I,2*J-1)	EJOINT 1440
41 CONTINUE	EJOINT 1450
50 CALL MAT31(HIR(1,1,J),FE(1,J),TQE(1,J))	EJOINT 1460
IF(NJ.GT.0) GO TO 34	EJOINT 1470
55 IF (IGLOB(J).EQ.0) GO TO 34	EJOINT 1480
HD3(1) = TH(3,1)	EJOINT 1490
HD3(2) = TH(3,2)	EJOINT 1500

IC = IEULER(J)	EJOINT 0510
CALL EULRAD (TH,ANG(1,J),IC)	EJOINT 0520
CALL ROT(H2,3,-ANG(1,J))	EJOINT 0530
DO 13 I=1,3	EJOINT 0540
ANG(I,J) = ANG(I,J) - CONST(I,J)	EJOINT 0550
HIR(I,1,J) = DH1(I,3)	EJOINT 0560
HIR(I,3,J) = DH4(I,3)	EJOINT 0570
HIM(I,1) = HT(I,3,2*J-1)	EJOINT 0580
HIJ(I,3) = HT(I,3,2*J)	EJOINT 0590
LSKIP(I) = .FALSE.	EJOINT 0600
FE(I,J) = 0.0	EJOINT 0610
CV(I) = 0.0	EJOINT 0620
CS(I) = 0.0	EJOINT 0630
V2(I,J) = 0.0	EJOINT 0640
TQE(I,J) = 0.0	EJOINT 0650
13 TQ(I,J) = 0.0	EJOINT 0660
WJ(J) = 0.0	EJOINT 0670
TQC = 0.0	EJOINT 0680
IF (IJ.EQ.4) GO TO 55	EJOINT 0690
CALL MAT31 (HT(1,1,2*J-1),H2(1,1),HIM(1,2))	EJOINT 0700
CALL MAT31 (HT(1,1,2*J-1),H2(1,2),HIM(1,3))	EJOINT 0710
CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,M),HIM(1,2),H2(1,2))	EJOINT 0720
CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,M),HIM(1,3),H2(1,3))	EJOINT 0730
CALL CROSS (H2(1,2),HIR(1,3,J),H2(1,1))	EJOINT 0740
CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,M),WMEG(1,M),TM)	EJOINT 0750
CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,J+1),WMEG(1,J+1),TJ)	EJOINT 0760
SWJ = 0.0	EJOINT 0770
DO 14 I=1,3	EJOINT 0780
HIR(I,2,J) = H2(I,2)	EJOINT 0790
WMJ(I) = TJ(I) - TM(I)	EJOINT 0800
14 SWJ = SWJ + WMJ(I)**2	EJOINT 0810
WJ(J) = DSQRT(SWJ)	EJOINT 0820
CALL DOT31 (HIR(1,1,J),WMJ,AD)	EJOINT 0830
CALL CROSS (TM,HIR(1,1,J),HDT(1,1))	EJOINT 0840
CALL CROSS (TM,HIR(1,2,J),HDT(1,2))	EJOINT 0850
CALL CROSS (TJ,HIR(1,3,J),HDT(1,3))	EJOINT 0860
CALL MAT31 (D(1,1,J+1),HIR(1,1,J),HIJ(1,1))	EJOINT 0870
CALL MAT31 (D(1,1,J+1),HIR(1,2,J),HIJ(1,2))	EJOINT 0880
CALL MAT31 (D(1,1,M),HIR(1,3,J),HIM(1,3))	EJOINT 0890
N = IEULER(J)	EJOINT 0900
DO 15 I=1,3	EJOINT 0910
15 SH(I) = AD(I)	EJOINT 0920
IF (N.EQ.8) GO TO 19	EJOINT 0930
IF (N.GT.3) GO TO 16	EJOINT 0940
SH(N) = 0.0	EJOINT 0950
GO TO 18	EJOINT 0960
16 DO 17 I=1,3	EJOINT 0970
17 IF (I.NE.N-3) SH(I) = 0.0	EJOINT 0980
18 IF (N.NE.2) GO TO 21	EJOINT 0990
19 HX = H2(1,1)*HIR(1,1,J) + H2(2,1)*HIR(2,1,J) + H2(3,1)*HIR(3,1,J)	EJOINT 1000

C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION EFUNCT (TH,THD,SPR,JSTOP)
COMPUTES NONLINEAR SRRING TORQUE FOR EULER JOINTS.

REV 20 04/29/80

ARGUMENTS:

TH - THETA IS THE ANGLE OF THE EULER AXIS
THD - THETA DOT
SPR - ARRAY OF 5 VALUES DESCRIBING FUNCTION EVALUATION
JSTOP - INDICATOR TO BE SET TO ONE IF IN STOP

IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION SPR(5)
JSTOP = 0
EFUNCT = TH*SPR(1)
TEN = 10.0
Q = DSIGN(TEN*THD,TH*THD)
IF (Q.GT.1.0) Q = 1.0
IF (Q.LT.-1.0) Q = -1.0
X = 0.5*(1.0+SPR(4)+Q*(1.0-SPR(4)))
IF (SPR(5).GT.0.0) GO TO 10
EFUNCT = X*EFUNCT
GO TO 99
10 IF (DABS(TH).LT.SPR(5)) GO TO 99
JSTOP = 1
Z = DABS(TH) - SPR(5)
EFUNCT = EFUNCT + DSIGN(X*(SPR(2)+Z*SPR(3))*Z**2,TH)
99 RETURN
END

EFUNCT 0010
EFUNCT 0020
EFUNCT 0030
EFUNCT 0040
EFUNCT 0050
EFUNCT 0060
EFUNCT 0070
EFUNCT 0080
EFUNCT 0090
EFUNCT 0100
EFUNCT 0110
EFUNCT 0120
EFUNCT 0130
EFUNCT 0140
EFUNCT 0150
EFUNCT 0160
EFUNCT 0170
EFUNCT 0180
EFUNCT 0190
EFUNCT 0200
EFUNCT 0210
EFUNCT 0220
EFUNCT 0230
EFUNCT 0240
EFUNCT 0250
EFUNCT 0260
EFUNCT 0270
EFUNCT 0280

CCCCCCCC

* DXA
C12 = XA'A---
* DU

* DXB
C22 = (XB-M)'B---
* DU

C12 = 0.0
C22 = 0.0
DO 26 I=1,3
PXBU(I) = PXAU(I) + XL*(A(I,1)*PXAU(1)
* + A(I,2)*PXAU(2) + A(I,3)*PXAU(3))
C12 = C12 + AXA(I)*PXAU(I)
26 C22 = C22 + BXBM(I)*PXBU(I)

SOLVE FOR DL AND DU
C11*DL + C12*DU = C13
C21*DL + C22*DU = C23

DET = C11*C22-C12*C21
DL = (C13*C22-C12*C23)/DET
DU = (C11*C23-C13*C21)/DET

INCREMENT L AND U
TEST FOR CONVERGENCE

XL = XL + DL
XU = XU + DU
IF (DABS(DL/XL).GT.EPS(12)) GO TO 11
IF (DABS(DU/XU).GT.EPS(12)) GO TO 11
31 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

EDEPTH 1510
EDEPTH 1520
EDEPTH 1530
EDEPTH 1540
EDEPTH 1550
EDEPTH 1560
EDEPTH 1570
EDEPTH 1580
EDEPTH 1590
EDEPTH 1600
EDEPTH 1610
EDEPTH 1620
EDEPTH 1630
EDEPTH 1640
EDEPTH 1650
EDEPTH 1660
EDEPTH 1670
EDEPTH 1680
EDEPTH 1690
EDEPTH 1700
EDEPTH 1710
EDEPTH 1720
EDEPTH 1730
EDEPTH 1740
EDEPTH 1750
EDEPTH 1760
EDEPTH 1770
EDEPTH 1780
EDEPTH 1790
EDEPTH 1800
EDEPTH 1810
EDEPTH 1820
EDEPTH 1830
EDEPTH 1840

CCCC

CCCC

<pre> 11 ITER = ITER+1 IF (NPRT(17).NE.0) WRITE (6,12) ITER,XL,XU,XA,XB 12 FORMAT(' EDEPTH ITER',I6,8G14.6) IF (ITER.LE.50) GO TO 14 WRITE (6,13) 13 FORMAT(' EDEPTH ITERATION DID NOT CONVERGE') GO TO 31 </pre>	<pre> FORM MATRICES C1 = LUAB + LA + UB C2 = C1 C3 = C1' </pre>	<pre> EDEPTH 0510 EDEPTH 0520 EDEPTH 0530 EDEPTH 0540 EDEPTH 0550 EDEPTH 0560 EDEPTH 0570 EDEPTH 0580 EDEPTH 0590 EDEPTH 0600 EDEPTH 0610 EDEPTH 0620 EDEPTH 0630 EDEPTH 0640 EDEPTH 0650 EDEPTH 0660 EDEPTH 0670 EDEPTH 0680 EDEPTH 0690 EDEPTH 0700 EDEPTH 0710 EDEPTH 0720 EDEPTH 0730 EDEPTH 0740 EDEPTH 0750 EDEPTH 0760 EDEPTH 0770 EDEPTH 0780 EDEPTH 0790 EDEPTH 0800 EDEPTH 0810 EDEPTH 0820 EDEPTH 0830 EDEPTH 0840 EDEPTH 0850 EDEPTH 0860 EDEPTH 0870 EDEPTH 0880 EDEPTH 0890 EDEPTH 0900 EDEPTH 0910 EDEPTH 0920 EDEPTH 0930 EDEPTH 0940 EDEPTH 0950 EDEPTH 0960 EDEPTH 0970 EDEPTH 0980 EDEPTH 0990 EDEPTH 1000 </pre>
<pre> 14 XLAU = XU*XL DO 22 I=1,3 XBM(I) = 0.0 DO 22 J=1,3 C1(I,J) = XLAU*AB(I,J) + XL*A(I,J) + XU*B(I,J) C2(I,J) = C1(I,J) C3(J,I) = C1(I,J) 22 XBM(I) = XBM(I) - XL*A(I,J)*XM(J) </pre>	<pre> SOLVE FOR (XB-M) C1(XB-M) = -LAM </pre>	
<pre> CALL DSMSOL(C1,3,3) </pre>	<pre> EVALUATE XB = (XB-M)+M B(XB-M) AXA C13 = (1-AXA'AXA)/2 C23 = (1-(XB-M)'B(XB-M))/2 </pre>	
<pre> C13 = 0.0 C23 = 0.0 DO 23 I=1,3 XB(I) = XBM(I)+XM(I) BXBM(I) = B(I,1)*XBM(1) * + B(I,2)*XBM(2) * + B(I,3)*XBM(3) 23 XA(I) = XB(I) + XU*BXBM(I) DO 24 I=1,3 AXA(I) = A(I,1)*XA(1) * + A(I,2)*XA(2) * + A(I,3)*XA(3) C13 = C13 + XA(I)*AXA(I) C23 = C23 + XBM(I)*BXBM(I) 24 PXBL(I) = -AXA(I) C13 = (1.0-C13)/2.0 </pre>		

C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	<pre> SUBROUTINE EDEPTH (A,B,XM,T,Y,XA,XB,XL,XU) REV 19 08/05/78 DETERMINES XA AND XB, THE POINTS OF MAXIMUM PENETRATION OF TWO INTERSECTING ELLIPSOIDS A AND B. ARGUMENTS A,B,XM,T AND X SAME AS FOR SUBROUTINE INTERS. ARGUMENTS XL AND XU, IF NONZERO, ARE FINAL RESULTS OF LAST CALL. IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z) DIMENSION A(3,3),B(3,3),XM(3),Y(3),XA(3),XB(3) COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND, * NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36) COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24), * UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3) DIMENSION C1(3,4),C2(3,4),C3(3,4),XBM(3),PXBL(3),PXAU(3),AB(3,3) DIMENSION AXA(3),BXBM(3),PXAL(3),PXBU(3) EQUIVALENCE (XBM(1),C1(1,4)), (PXBL(1),C2(1,4)), (PXAU(1),C3(1,4)) INITIAL GUESSES XA = Y/T XB = M+(Y-M)/T L = -IXB-XAI/IXAI U = -IXB-XAI/IB(XB-M)I D1 = 0.0 D2 = 0.0 DO 9 I=1,3 XA(I) = Y(I)/T XBM(I) = (Y(I)-XM(I))/T XB(I) = XBM(I)+XM(I) 9 D1 = D1+(XB(I)-XA(I))**2 IF (DABS(T-1.0).LE.EPS(6)) GO TO 31 ITER = 0 CALL MAT33 (A,B,AB) IF (XL.NE.0.0) GO TO 11 IF (XU.NE.0.0) GO TO 11 D3 = 0.0 DO 10 I=1,3 AXA(I) = A(I,1)*XA(1) * + A(I,2)*XA(2) * + A(I,3)*XA(3) D2 = D2 + AXA(I)**2 BXBM(I) = B(I,1)*XBM(1) * + B(I,2)*XBM(2) * + B(I,3)*XBM(3) 10 D3 = D3+BXBM(I)**2 XL = -DSQRT(D1/D2) XU = -DSQRT(D1/D3) START OF ITERATION </pre>	<pre> EDEPTH 0010 EDEPTH 0020 EDEPTH 0030 EDEPTH 0040 EDEPTH 0050 EDEPTH 0060 EDEPTH 0070 EDEPTH 0080 EDEPTH 0090 EDEPTH 0100 EDEPTH 0110 EDEPTH 0120 EDEPTH 0130 EDEPTH 0140 EDEPTH 0150 EDEPTH 0160 EDEPTH 0170 EDEPTH 0180 EDEPTH 0190 EDEPTH 0200 EDEPTH 0210 EDEPTH 0220 EDEPTH 0230 EDEPTH 0240 EDEPTH 0250 EDEPTH 0260 EDEPTH 0270 EDEPTH 0280 EDEPTH 0290 EDEPTH 0300 EDEPTH 0310 EDEPTH 0320 EDEPTH 0330 EDEPTH 0340 EDEPTH 0350 EDEPTH 0360 EDEPTH 0370 EDEPTH 0380 EDEPTH 0390 EDEPTH 0400 EDEPTH 0410 EDEPTH 0420 EDEPTH 0430 EDEPTH 0440 EDEPTH 0450 EDEPTH 0460 EDEPTH 0470 EDEPTH 0480 EDEPTH 0490 EDEPTH 0500 </pre>
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	SUBROUTINE DZP(N,X,GG,E,R,M).		DZP	0010
		REV 19 08/05/78	DZP	0020
C	COMPUTES THE STATE VARIABLES (X) FROM THE PARAMETRIC FORM ASSUMED		DZP	0030
C	IN THE INTEGRATION ROUTINE DINT. ALSO EVALUATES THE EXPONENTIAL		DZP	0040
C	WEIGHTS (E) IF M IS NOT ZERO.		DZP	0050
			DZP	0060
	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		DZP	0070
	DIMENSION X(1),GG(5,1),E(3,1)		DZP	0080
	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),		DZP	0090
	* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVITY(3)		DZP	0100
			DZP	0110
C	CALL ELTIME(1,5)		DZP	0120
	IF(M.NE.0) GO TO 10		DZP	0130
C	COMPUTE STATE VARIABLES ONLY.		DZP	0140
C			DZP	0150
	DO 5 I=1,N		DZP	0160
	5 X(I) = GG(1,I) + R*(GG(2,I)*E(1,I)		DZP	0170
	* + R*(GG(3,I)*E(2,I)		DZP	0180
	* + R*(GG(4,I)*E(3,I)))		DZP	0190
	GO TO 90		DZP	0200
			DZP	0210
C	COMPUTE EXPONENTIAL WEIGHTS AND STATE VARIABLES.		DZP	0220
C			DZP	0230
	10 DO 50 I=1,N		DZP	0240
	E(1,I) = 1.0		DZP	0250
	E(2,I) = 0.5		DZP	0260
	E(3,I) = THIRD		DZP	0270
	IF (GG(5,I).EQ.0.0) GO TO 50		DZP	0280
	Z = R*GG(5,I)		DZP	0290
	W = 0.		DZP	0300
	IF (DABS(Z).GT.0.004) GO TO 20		DZP	0310
	W = 4.		DZP	0320
	A = E(3,I)		DZP	0330
	E(3,I) = 0.		DZP	0340
	15 E(3,I) = E(3,I)+A		DZP	0350
	A = A*Z/W		DZP	0360
	W = W+1.0		DZP	0370
	IF(E(3,I)+A.NE.E(3,I)) GO TO 15		DZP	0380
	E(2,I) = 0.5+0.5*Z*E(3,I)		DZP	0390
	E(1,I) = 1.+Z*E(2,I)		DZP	0400
	GO TO 50		DZP	0410
	20 IF(Z.GT.-40.) W = DEXP(Z)		DZP	0420
	E(1,I) = (W-1.)/Z		DZP	0430
	E(2,I) = (E(1,I)-1.)/Z		DZP	0440
	E(3,I) = (2.*E(2,I)-1.)/Z		DZP	0450
	50 X(I) = GG(1,I) + R*(GG(2,I)*E(1,I)		DZP	0460
	* + R*(GG(3,I)*E(2,I)		DZP	0470
	* + R*(GG(4,I)*E(3,I)))		DZP	0480
			DZP	0490
C			DZP	0500
	90 CALL ELTIME(2,5)		DZP	0510
	RETURN		DZP	0520
	END		DZP	0530

C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C

SUBROUTINE DSMSOL (A, KK, LL)

REV 03 07/08/74

SOLVES A SET OF SIMULTANEOUS LINEAR EQUATIONS AX=B.

ARGUMENTS:

A: 2-DIMENSIONAL(KK, KK+1) MATRIX OF COEFFICIENTS.

KK: NUMBER OF EQUATIONS AND UNKNOWNNS.

LL: 1ST DIMENSION OF A IN CALLING PROGRAM.

CALLING PROGRAM SETUP:

A(I, J) FOR I, J=1, KK

A(I, KK+1) = B(I) FOR I=1, KK

THE SOLUTION X IS RETURNED IN COLUMN KK+1 OF A.

MATRIX A IS DESTROYED BY SUBROUTINE.

IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H, O-Z)
DIMENSION A(LL, 1)
N = KK
N1 = N+1
DO 50 L=1, N
L1 = L+1
BIG = 0.0
DO 25 I=L, N
IF (DABS(A(I, L)).LE.DABS(BIG)) GO TO 25
K = I
BIG = A(I, L)
25 CONTINUE
IF (BIG.NE.0.0) GO TO 30
WRITE (6, 26)
26 FORMAT('O DSMSOL MATRIX SINGULAR, PROGRAM TERMINATED.')

STOP 41
30 BIG = 1.0/BIG
DO 40 J=L, N1
B = A(K, J)
A(K, J) = A(L, J)
40 A(L, J) = B*BIG
IF (L.EQ.N) GO TO 50
DO 48 I=L1, N
IF (A(I, L).EQ.0.0) GO TO 48
DO 45 J=L1, N1
45 A(I, J) = A(I, J)-A(I, L)*A(L, J)
48 CONTINUE
50 CONTINUE
IF (N.EQ.1) GO TO 71
N2 = N-1
DO 60 L=1, N2
I = N-L
L1 = I+1
DO 60 J=L1, N
60 A(I, N1) = A(I, N1)-A(I, J)*A(J, N1)
71 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

DSMSOL 0010
DSMSOL 0020
DSMSOL 0030
DSMSOL 0040
DSMSOL 0050
DSMSOL 0060
DSMSOL 0070
DSMSOL 0080
DSMSOL 0090
DSMSOL 0100
DSMSOL 0110
DSMSOL 0120
DSMSOL 0130
DSMSOL 0140
DSMSOL 0150
DSMSOL 0160
DSMSOL 0170
DSMSOL 0180
DSMSOL 0190
DSMSOL 0200
DSMSOL 0210
DSMSOL 0220
DSMSOL 0230
DSMSOL 0240
DSMSOL 0250
DSMSOL 0260
DSMSOL 0270
DSMSOL 0280
DSMSOL 0290
DSMSOL 0300
DSMSOL 0310
DSMSOL 0320
DSMSOL 0330
DSMSOL 0340
DSMSOL 0350
DSMSOL 0360
DSMSOL 0370
DSMSOL 0380
DSMSOL 0390
DSMSOL 0400
DSMSOL 0410
DSMSOL 0420
DSMSOL 0430
DSMSOL 0440
DSMSOL 0450
DSMSOL 0460
DSMSOL 0470
DSMSOL 0480
DSMSOL 0490
DSMSOL 0500
DSMSOL 0510
DSMSOL 0520
DSMSOL 0530

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SUBROUTINE DSETQ(E,TH,ES,EC,D)

REV 19 08/05/78

COMPUTES NEW DIRECTION MATRIX (D), GIVEN ORIGINAL MATRIX (E)
AND INCREMENTAL MOTION EXPRESSED IN QUATERNION FORM.

ARGUMENTS:

E : ORIGINAL DIRECTION COSINE MATRIX.
TH : COMPONENTS OF Q (UX SIN A/2, UY SIN A/2, UZ SIN A/2)
ES : SIN**2(A/2)
EC : COS (A/2)
D : NEW DIRECTION COSINE MATRIX.

IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION D(3,3),TH(3),S(3),TEMP(3,3),E(3,3)
COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),
* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)

CT = 1.0 - 2.0*ES
DO 10 J=1,3
S(1) = TH(2)*E(3,J) - TH(3)*E(2,J)
S(2) = TH(3)*E(1,J) - TH(1)*E(3,J)
S(3) = TH(1)*E(2,J) - TH(2)*E(1,J)
DTT = TH(1)*E(1,J) + TH(2)*E(2,J) + TH(3)*E(3,J)
DO 5 K=1,3

5 D(K,J) = E(K,J)*CT + 2.0*(TH(K)*DTT - EC*S(K))
10 CONTINUE

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RENORMALIZATION OF DIRECTION COSINE MATRIX
BY AVERAGING MATRIX AND TRANSPOSE OF ITS INVERSE.

DO 23 ITER=1,10
CALL CFACTT(D,TEMP,DET)
DO 22 I=1,3
DO 22 J=1,3
D(I,J) = 0.5*(D(I,J)+TEMP(J,I)/DET)
22 IF (DABS(D(I,J)).LT.EPS(15)) D(I,J)=0.0
IF (DABS(DET-1.0).LT.EPS(6)) GO TO 24
23 CONTINUE
WRITE (6,27) DET
27 FORMAT('0 DSETQ RENORMALIZATION DID NOT CONVERGE, DET =',1PD25.15)
24 RETURN
END

DSETQ 0010
DSETQ 0020
DSETQ 0030
DSETQ 0040
DSETQ 0050
DSETQ 0060
DSETQ 0070
DSETQ 0080
DSETQ 0090
DSETQ 0100
DSETQ 0110
DSETQ 0120
DSETQ 0130
DSETQ 0140
DSETQ 0150
DSETQ 0160
DSETQ 0170
DSETQ 0180
DSETQ 0190
DSETQ 0200
DSETQ 0210
DSETQ 0220
DSETQ 0230
DSETQ 0240
DSETQ 0250
DSETQ 0260
DSETQ 0270
DSETQ 0280
DSETQ 0290
DSETQ 0300
DSETQ 0310
DSETQ 0320
DSETQ 0330
DSETQ 0340
DSETQ 0350
DSETQ 0360
DSETQ 0370
DSETQ 0380
DSETQ 0390
DSETQ 0400
DSETQ 0410
DSETQ 0420

	SUBROUTINE DSETD(D,TH,T)		DSETD	0010
		REV 19 08/05/78	DSETD	0020
C	UPDATES A DIRECTION COSINE MATRIX (D)		DSETD	0030
C	USING AN INCREMENTAL ANGULAR MOTION (TH).		DSETD	0040
C	ARGUMENTS D: 3X3 DIRECTION COSINE MATRIX TO BE UPDATED.		DSETD	0050
C	TH: 3 COMPONENTS OF INCREMENTAL ANGULAR MOTION		DSETD	0060
C	ABOUT LOCAL X,Y AND Z AXIS RESPECTIVELY.		DSETD	0070
C	T: MAGNITUDE OF VECTOR TH COMPUTED BY ROUTINE.		DSETD	0080
			DSETD	0090
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		DSETD	0100
	DIMENSION D(3,3),TH(3),S(3),TEMP(3,3)		DSETD	0110
	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),		DSETD	0120
	* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVITY(3)		DSETD	0130
	T=DSQRT(TH(1)**2+TH(2)**2+TH(3)**2)		DSETD	0140
	IF(T.EQ.0.)RETURN		DSETD	0150
	ST=DSIN(T)		DSETD	0160
	CT=DCOS(T)		DSETD	0170
	STT=ST/T		DSETD	0180
	CTT=STT**2/(1.+CT)		DSETD	0190
	DO 10 J=1,3		DSETD	0200
	S(1)=-TH(3)*D(2,J)+TH(2)*D(3,J)		DSETD	0210
	S(2)= TH(3)*D(1,J)-TH(1)*D(3,J)		DSETD	0220
	S(3)=-TH(2)*D(1,J)+TH(1)*D(2,J)		DSETD	0230
	DTT=(TH(1)*D(1,J)+TH(2)*D(2,J)+TH(3)*D(3,J))*CTT		DSETD	0240
	DO 5 K=1,3		DSETD	0250
5	D(K,J)=D(K,J)*CT-STT*S(K)+TH(K)*DTT		DSETD	0260
10	CONTINUE		DSETD	0270
			DSETD	0280
C	RENORMALIZATION OF DIRECTION COSINE MATRIX		DSETD	0290
C	BY AVERAGING MATRIX AND TRANSPOSE OF ITS INVERSE.		DSETD	0300
C			DSETD	0310
	DO 23 ITER=1,10		DSETD	0320
	CALL CFACTT(D,TEMP,DET)		DSETD	0330
	DO 22 I=1,3		DSETD	0340
	DO 22 J=1,3		DSETD	0350
	D(I,J) = 0.5*(D(I,J)+TEMP(J,I)/DET)		DSETD	0360
22	IF (DABS(D(I,J)).LT.EPS(15)) D(I,J)=0.0		DSETD	0370
	IF (DABS(DET-1.0).LT.EPS(6)) GO TO 24		DSETD	0380
23	CONTINUE		DSETD	0390
	WRITE (6,27) DET		DSETD	0400
27	FORMAT('0 DSETD RENORMALIZATION DID NOT CONVERGE, DET =',1PD25.15)		DSETD	0410
24	RETURN		DSETD	0420
	END		DSETD	0430

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SUBROUTINE DRCYPR (D,A,ID)

REV 19 08/05/78

SETS UP 3X3 DIRECTION COSINE MATRIX FOR GIVEN YAW,PITCH AND ROLL.

ARGUMENTS:

- D: 3X3 DIRECTION COSINE MATRIX TO BE COMPUTED.
- A: ARRAY OF LENGTH 3 CONTAINING ROTATION ANGLES (DEGREES).
- I1: AXIS OF ROTATION FOR 1ST ANGLE (1,2,3 = X,Y,Z)
- I2: AXIS OF ROTATION FOR 2ND ANGLE (1,2,3 = X,Y,Z)
- I3: AXIS OF ROTATION FOR 3RD ANGLE (1,2,3 = X,Y,Z)

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),
* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVITY(3)
DIMENSION D(3,3),A(3),ID(3),T(3,3),B(3),S(3)
IDSUM = ID(1) + ID(2) + ID(3)

DO 12 I=1,3
B(I) = A(I)*RADIAN
DO 11 J=1,3
11 D(I,J) = 0.0
12 D(I,I) = 1.0
DO 30 N=1,3
IDN = IABS(ID(N))
M = 4 - IDN
IF (ID(N).LT.0) M = IDSUM - ID(N) - 2
IF (B(M).EQ.0.0) GO TO 30
CALL ROT (T,IDN,B(M))
DO 23 J=1,3
DO 21 K=1,3
S(K) = D(K,J)
21 D(K,J) = 0.0
DO 22 I=1,3
DO 22 K=1,3
22 D(I,J) = D(I,J) + T(I,K)*S(K)
23 CONTINUE
30 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

DRCYPR 0010
DRCYPR 0020
DRCYPR 0030
DRCYPR 0040
DRCYPR 0050
DRCYPR 0060
DRCYPR 0070
DRCYPR 0080
DRCYPR 0090
DRCYPR 0100
DRCYPR 0110
DRCYPR 0120
DRCYPR 0130
DRCYPR 0140
DRCYPR 0150
DRCYPR 0160
DRCYPR 0170
DRCYPR 0180
DRCYPR 0190
DRCYPR 0200
DRCYPR 0210
DRCYPR 0220
DRCYPR 0230
DRCYPR 0240
DRCYPR 0250
DRCYPR 0260
DRCYPR 0270
DRCYPR 0280
DRCYPR 0290
DRCYPR 0300
DRCYPR 0310
DRCYPR 0320
DRCYPR 0330
DRCYPR 0340
DRCYPR 0350
DRCYPR 0360
DRCYPR 0370
DRCYPR 0380

	SUBROUTINE DRCIJK (D,ANG,ID,HT,J)		DRCIJK 0010
		REV 18 02/24/78	DRCIJK 0020
	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		DRCIJK 0030
	DIMENSION D(9,22),HT(9,42),ANG(3,22),ID(4,22),T1(9),T2(9)		DRCIJK 0040
	M = ID(4,J)		DRCIJK 0050
	IF (M.NE.0) GO TO 10		DRCIJK 0060
	CALL DRCYPR (D(1,J),ANG(1,J),ID(1,J))		DRCIJK 0070
	GO TO 99		DRCIJK 0080
10	CALL DRCYPR (T1,ANG(1,J),ID(1,J))		DRCIJK 0090
	IF (M.LT.0) GO TO 20		DRCIJK 0100
	CALL MAT33 (T1,D(1,M),D(1,J))		DRCIJK 0110
	GO TO 99		DRCIJK 0120
20	M = -M		DRCIJK 0130
	CALL DOT33 (HT(1,2*J-3),D(1,M),D(1,J))		DRCIJK 0140
	CALL MAT33 (T1,D(1,J),T2)		DRCIJK 0150
	CALL MAT33 (HT(1,2*J-2),T2,D(1,J))		DRCIJK 0160
99	RETURN		DRCIJK 0170
	END		DRCIJK 0180

	SUBROUTINE DOT33 (A,B,C)	REV 17 01/03/77	DOT33	0010
C			DOT33	0020
C	PERFORMS MATRIX MULTIPLICATION C = A*B		DOT33	0030
C	WHERE A, B AND C ARE ALL 3X3 MATRICEES.		DOT33	0040
C			DOT33	0050
	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		DOT33	0060
	DIMENSION A(3,3) , B(3,3) , C(3,3)		DOT33	0070
	DO 10 I=1,3		DOT33	0080
	DO 10 J=1,3		DOT33	0090
10	C(I,J) = A(1,I)*B(1,J) + A(2,I)*B(2,J) + A(3,I)*B(3,J)		DOT33	0100
	RETURN		DOT33	0110
	END		DOT33	0120

C C C C	SUBROUTINE DOT31 (A,B,C) PERFORMS MATRIX MULTIPLICATION $C = A \cdot B$ WHERE A IS A 3X3 MATRIX, AND B AND C ARE VECTORS OF LENGTH 3. IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z) DIMENSION A(3,3) , B(3) , C(3) C(1) = A(1,1)*B(1) + A(2,1)*B(2) + A(3,1)*B(3) C(2) = A(1,2)*B(1) + A(2,2)*B(2) + A(3,2)*B(3) C(3) = A(1,3)*B(1) + A(2,3)*B(2) + A(3,3)*B(3) RETURN END	REV 17 01/03/77 DOT31 0010 DOT31 0020 DOT31 0030 DOT31 0040 DOT31 0050 DOT31 0060 DOT31 0070 DOT31 0080 DOT31 0090 DOT31 0100 DOT31 0110 DOT31 0120
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	SUBROUTINE DOTT33 (A,B,C)	REV 17 01/03/77	DOTT33 0010
C			DOTT33 0020
C	PERFORMS MATRIX MULTIPLICATION C = AB'		DOTT33 0030
C	WHERE A, B AND C ARE ALL 3X3 MATRICEES.		DOTT33 0040
	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		DOTT33 0050
	DIMENSION A(3,3) , B(3,3) , C(3,3)		DOTT33 0060
	DO 10 I=1,3		DOTT33 0070
	DO 10 J=1,3		DOTT33 0080
10	C(I,J) = A(I,1)*B(J,1) + A(I,2)*B(J,2) + A(I,3)*B(J,3)		DOTT33 0090
	RETURN		DOTT33 0100
	END		DOTT33 0110
			DOTT33 0120

C	SUBROUTINE DOTT31 (A,B,C)	REV 17 12/20/76	DOTT31 0010
C	PERFORMS MATRIX MULTIPLICATION C = AB'		DOTT31 0020
C	WHERE C IS A 3X3 MATRIX, AND A AND B ARE VECTORS OF LENGTH 3.		DOTT31 0030
C	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		DOTT31 0040
	DIMENSION A(3) , B(3) , C(3,3)		DOTT31 0050
	DO 10 I=1,3		DOTT31 0060
	DO 10 J=1,3		DOTT31 0070
10	C(I,J) = A(I)*B(J)		DOTT31 0080
	RETURN		DOTT31 0090
	END		DOTT31 0100
			DOTT31 0110
			DOTT31 0120

	GG5 = DEXP(-1600.0*H)	DINT	1510
	DO 63 I=1,NEQ	DINT	1520
	F(3,I) = GG(3,I) + GG4*GG(4,I)	DINT	1530
	F(4,I) = GG(4,I)	DINT	1540
	F(5,I) = GG(5,I)	DINT	1550
	Y(3,I) = Y(1,I)	DINT	1560
	Y(4,I) = Y(2,I)	DINT	1570
	Y(5,I) = GG5*U(3,I)	DINT	1580
63	U(5,I) = GG5*U(4,I)	DINT	1590
	CALL QSET(F,Y,VAR,DER,NQUAT)	DINT	1600
	CALL PDAUX (VAR,DER,M,K)	DINT	1610
	DO 64 I=1,NEQ	DINT	1620
	F(1,I) = VAR(I)	DINT	1630
64	F(2,I) = DER(I)	DINT	1640
	HS = H	DINT	1650
	IF (ICNT.LT.IDBL) GO TO 65	DINT	1660
	ICNT = 0	DINT	1670
	H = DMIN1(2.0*H,HMAX)	DINT	1680
	HPRINT = DMIN1(2.0*HPRINT,HMAX)	DINT	1690
65	CALL UPDATE(2)	DINT	1700
	CALL OUTPUT(1)	DINT	1710
	IF (TPRINT-TIME.GE.EPS(8)) GO TO 12	DINT	1720
	CALL ELTIME(2,3)	DINT	1730
	RETURN	DINT	1740
	END	DINT	1750

TE = 0.0	DINT	1010
TY = 0.0	DINT	1020
I2 = II+2	DINT	1030
DO 45 I=II,I2	DINT	1040
Z = GG(5,I)*(VAR(I)-GG(1,I)) + GG(2,I) + H*(GG(3,I)+H*GG(4,I))	DINT	1050
TE = TE + (DER(I)-Z)**2	DINT	1060
TYD = TT + TX*GG(5,I)**2	DINT	1070
IF (TYD.EQ.0.0) TYD = 1.0	DINT	1080
45 TY = TY + (DER(I)-Z)**2/TYD	DINT	1090
TM = 1000.0*TIME	DINT	1100
IF (NPRT(25).NE.0) WRITE (6,46) TM,SEGT(JJ),REGT(JJ),TT,TE,TY,	DINT	1110
* (XTEST(I),I=II,I2)	DINT	1120
46 FORMAT ('0 DINT CONV. TEST',F10.3,2X,A4,2X,A8,6G12.4)	DINT	1130
IF (TT.LT.XTEST(II)) GO TO 47	DINT	1140
IF (XTEST(II+1).GT.0.0 .AND. TE.LT.XTEST(II+1)) GO TO 47	DINT	1150
IF (TY.GT.XTEST(II+2)) GO TO 48	DINT	1160
47 CONTINUE	DINT	1170
FAIL = 0.0	DINT	1180
48 CALL ADJUST (4,D1)	DINT	1190
IF (FAIL.EQ.0.0) GO TO 60	DINT	1200
IF (L.EQ.NDINT) GO TO 49	DINT	1210
CALL CMPUTE (K,1,D1)	DINT	1220
IF (K.LT.0) GO TO 50	DINT	1230
CALL ADJUST (5,D1)	DINT	1240
49 CONTINUE	DINT	1250
IF (NPRT(25).EQ.0) WRITE (6,46) TM,SEGT(JJ),REGT(JJ),TT,TE,TY,	DINT	1260
* (XTEST(I),I=II,I2)	DINT	1270
50 WRITE (6,51) TIME,H	DINT	1280
51 FORMAT('0 TEST FAILED AT TIME = ',F10.6,' FOR H = ',F10.6)	DINT	1290
ICNT = 0	DINT	1300
IDBL = IDBL+2	DINT	1310
IF (IDBL.GT.6) IDBL = 6	DINT	1320
IF (K.GE.0) GO TO 58	DINT	1330
IF (H.GT.HMIN+EPS(8)) GO TO 59	DINT	1340
WRITE (6,52)	DINT	1350
52 FORMAT('0 PROGRAM TERMINATED! PDAUX NEG SQRT. H < HMIN+EPS8.'/	DINT	1360
* ' RERUN PROGRAM WITH SMALLER HMIN ON INPUT CARD A.4')	DINT	1370
STOP 31	DINT	1380
58 IF (H.LE.HMIN+EPS(8)) GO TO 61	DINT	1390
IF (NPRT(26).EQ.2) CALL OUTPUT(1)	DINT	1400
59 TIME = TSTART	DINT	1410
H = 0.5*H	DINT	1420
HPRINT = 0.5*HPRINT	DINT	1430
K = 2	DINT	1440
GO TO 16	DINT	1450
60 IF (H.GT.0.74*HPRINT) ICNT = ICNT+1	DINT	1460
61 K = 4	DINT	1470
M = 0	DINT	1480
IF (H.GT.HMIN .AND. IDBL.GT.2) IDBL = IDBL-1	DINT	1490
GG4 = 2.0*H	DINT	1500

	IF (ISTEP.NE.0 .AND. NPRT(26).EQ.2) CALL OUTPUT(1)	DINT	0510
	DO 14 I=1,NEQ	DINT	0520
	F(1,I) = VAR(I)	DINT	0530
	F(2,I) = DER(I)	DINT	0540
	DO 14 J=3,5	DINT	0550
	F(J,I) = 0.0	DINT	0560
	U(J,I) = 0.0	DINT	0570
14	Y(J,I) = 0.0	DINT	0580
	IF (ISTEP.EQ.0) GO TO 65	DINT	0590
	K = 1	DINT	0600
C		DINT	0610
C	ADJUST H (CURRENT TIME STEP) IF IT WILL ADVANCE T BEYOND TPRINT.	DINT	0620
C		DINT	0630
15	IF (H+EPS(8).GE.TPRINT-TIME) H = TPRINT-TIME	DINT	0640
C		DINT	0650
C	BACKUP ENTRY POINT IF H HAS BEEN HALVED.	DINT	0660
		DINT	0670
16	D1 = 0.5*H	DINT	0680
	CALL TRIGFS	DINT	0690
	TSTART = TIME	DINT	0700
	DO 20 I=1,NEQ	DINT	0710
	U(3,I) = Y(5,I)	DINT	0720
	U(4,I) = U(5,I)	DINT	0730
	DO 20 J=1,5	DINT	0740
20	GG(J,I) = F(J,I)	DINT	0750
	CALL CMPUTE (K,1,D1)	DINT	0760
	IF (K.LT.0) GO TO 50	DINT	0770
	CALL ADJUST (1,D1)	DINT	0780
	K = 2	DINT	0790
	CALL CMPUTE (K,0,D1)	DINT	0800
	IF (K.LT.0) GO TO 50	DINT	0810
	CALL ADJUST (2,D1)	DINT	0820
	NQUAT = K	DINT	0830
	K = 3	DINT	0840
	CALL CMPUTE (K,1, H)	DINT	0850
	IF (K.LT.0) GO TO 50	DINT	0860
	CALL ADJUST (3,D1)	DINT	0870
	DO 49 L=1,NDINT	DINT	0880
	M = 1	DINT	0890
	IF (L.EQ.1) M = 0	DINT	0900
	IF (NPRT(26).NE.2) CALL OUTPUT(0)	DINT	0910
	CALL CMPUTE (K,M, H)	DINT	0920
	IF (K.LT.0) GO TO 50	DINT	0930
	FAIL = 1.0	DINT	0940
	JJ = 0	DINT	0950
	DO 47 II=1,NEQ,3	DINT	0960
	JJ = JJ+1	DINT	0970
	IF (XTEST(II).LE.0.0) GO TO 47	DINT	0980
	TT = DER(II)**2 + DER(II+1)**2 + DER(II+2)**2	DINT	0990
	TX = VAR(II)**2 + VAR(II+1)**2 + VAR(II+2)**2	DINT	1000

	SUBROUTINE DINT	REV 19 09/18/79	DINT 0010
C	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		DINT 0020
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		DINT 0030
	* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		DINT 0040
	COMMON/INTEST/ SGTEST(3,4,30),XTEST(360),SEGT(120),REGT(120)		DINT 0050
C	NOTE: XTEST SINGLY DIMENSIONED HERE.		DINT 0060
	REAL SEGT		DINT 0070
	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),		DINT 0080
	* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)		DINT 0090
	COMMON/CDINT/ UU(4),GH(3,4),		DINT 0100
	* E(3,240), F(5,240),GG(5,240),Y(5,240),U(5,240),		DINT 0110
	* H,HPRINT,HS,TPRINT,TSTART,ICNT,IDBL,IFLAG		DINT 0120
	COMMON/COMAIN/ VAR(240),DER(240),DT,H0,HMAX,HMIN,RSTIME,		DINT 0130
	* ISTEP,NSTEPS,NDINT,NEQ,IRSin,IRSOuT		DINT 0140
	CALL ELTIME(1,3)		DINT 0150
	IF (ISTEP.NE.0) GO TO 11		DINT 0160
C	IN#0: INITIAL CALL TO INTEGRATOR - INITIALIZE AND RESET PARAMETERS		DINT 0170
C	NOTE: FOR EARLIER VERSIONS OF CVS, THE VARIABLE 'IN'(ISTEP IN THE		DINT 0180
C	CALLING PROGRAM) RAN FROM 1 TO NSTEPS+1, NOW IT RUNS FROM		DINT 0190
C	0 TO NSTEPS.		DINT 0200
C			DINT 0210
	TPRINT = TIME		DINT 0220
	IDBL = 2		DINT 0230
	K = 0		DINT 0240
	GO TO 13		DINT 0250
C			DINT 0260
C	IN#0: ADVANCE TPRINT - TIME TO RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM.		DINT 0270
C			DINT 0280
11	TPRINT = TPRINT + DT		DINT 0290
	H = HPRINT		DINT 0300
C			DINT 0310
C	ENTRY TO ADVANCE INTEGRATOR		DINT 0320
C			DINT 0330
12	K = 1		DINT 0340
	CALL UPDATE(K)		DINT 0350
C			DINT 0360
C	NEGATIVE K FROM UPDATE IS INDICATOR TO RESET INTEGRATOR.		DINT 0370
C			DINT 0380
	IF (K.EQ.1) GO TO 15		DINT 0390
C			DINT 0400
C	RESET OR INITIALIZE INTEGRATOR.		DINT 0410
C			DINT 0420
			DINT 0430
13	H = H0		DINT 0440
	HPRINT = H0		DINT 0450
	HS = 0.0		DINT 0460
	ICNT = -2		DINT 0470
	IF (ISTEP.EQ.0 .OR. NPRT(26).EQ.2) CALL OUTPUT(0)		DINT 0480
	CALL PDAUX (VAR,DER,NEQ,K)		DINT 0490
			DINT 0500

C
C
C

SUBROUTINE DHHPIN(DD,BN,L,M,N)	REV 19 08/05/78	DHHPIN 0010
SETS DD = D(L) IF JOINT M IS NOT PINNED		DHHPIN 0020
OR DD = (I-HH.)(D(L)) IF PINNED		DHHPIN 0030
		DHHPIN 0040
		DHHPIN 0050
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		DHHPIN 0060
COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		DHHPIN 0070
* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		DHHPIN 0080
COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),		DHHPIN 0090
* RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),		DHHPIN 0100
* JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)		DHHPIN 0110
COMMON/CEULER/ IEULER(30),HIR(3,3,30),ANG(3,30),ANGD(3,30),		DHHPIN 0120
* FE(3,30),TQE(3,30),CONST(3,30)		DHHPIN 0130
DIMENSION DD(3,3),BN(3)		DHHPIN 0140
DO 10 J=1,3		DHHPIN 0150
BN(J) = 0.0		DHHPIN 0160
DO 10 I=1,3		DHHPIN 0170
10 DD(I,J) = D(I,J,L)		DHHPIN 0180
LGO = IPIN(M)+5		DHHPIN 0190
TSIGN = -1.0		DHHPIN 0200
GO TO (20,90,90,90,90,30,90,90,90),LGO		DHHPIN 0210
20 IF (IEULER(M).GE.7) GO TO 90		DHHPIN 0220
IF (IEULER(M).GE.4) GO TO 30		DHHPIN 0230
TSIGN = 1.0		DHHPIN 0240
DO 21 J=1,3		DHHPIN 0250
DO 21 I=1,3		DHHPIN 0260
21 DD(I,J) = 0.0		DHHPIN 0270
30 DO 31 J=1,3		DHHPIN 0280
BN(J) = HB(1,N)*D(1,J,L) + HB(2,N)*D(2,J,L) + HB(3,N)*D(3,J,L)		DHHPIN 0290
DO 31 I=1,3		DHHPIN 0300
31 DD(I,J) = DD(I,J) + TSIGN*BN(J)*HB(I,N)		DHHPIN 0310
90 RETURN		DHHPIN 0320
END		DHHPIN 0330

NNS = 2*NS+N	DAUX55	0510
IJK(IS+1,NNS) = IJ+1	DAUX55	0520
IJK(NNS,IS+1) = IJ+2	DAUX55	0530
IJ = IJ+2	DAUX55	0540
15 CONTINUE	DAUX55	0550
19 IF (NQ.EQ.0) GO TO 30	DAUX55	0560
DO 25 N=1,NQ	DAUX55	0570
IF (KQTYPE(N).LT.0) GO TO 25	DAUX55	0580
LN = 0	DAUX55	0590
IF (I.EQ.KQ1(N)) LN = 2*N-1	DAUX55	0600
IF (I.EQ.KQ2(N)) LN = 2*N	DAUX55	0610
IF (LN.EQ.0) GO TO 25	DAUX55	0620
DO 20 J=1,3	DAUX55	0630
DO 20 K=1,3	DAUX55	0640
C(J,K,IJ+1) = A13(J,K,LN)	DAUX55	0650
C(J,K,IJ+2) = A23(J,K,LN)	DAUX55	0660
C(J,K,IJ+3) = -B31(J,K,LN)	DAUX55	0670
20 C(J,K,IJ+4) = -B32(J,K,LN)	DAUX55	0680
NNS = 2*NS+NFLX+N	DAUX55	0690
IJK(IS ,NNS) = IJ+1	DAUX55	0700
IJK(IS+1,NNS) = IJ+2	DAUX55	0710
IJK(NNS,IS) = IJ+3	DAUX55	0720
IJK(NNS,IS+1) = IJ+4	DAUX55	0730
IJ = IJ+4	DAUX55	0740
25 CONTINUE	DAUX55	0750
30 IF (NJNT.EQ.0) GO TO 98	DAUX55	0760
DO 65 N=1,NJNT	DAUX55	0770
IF (JNT(N).EQ.0) GO TO 65	DAUX55	0780
LN = 0	DAUX55	0790
IF (I.EQ.IABS(JNT(N))) LN = 2*N-1	DAUX55	0800
IF (I.EQ.N+1) LN = 2*N	DAUX55	0810
IF (LN.EQ.0) GO TO 65	DAUX55	0820
SET = 1.0	DAUX55	0830
IF (I.EQ.N+1) SET = -1.0	DAUX55	0840
DO 40 J=1,3	DAUX55	0850
DO 39 K=1,3	DAUX55	0860
C(J,K,IJ+1) = 0.0	DAUX55	0870
C(J,K,IJ+3) = 0.0	DAUX55	0880
C(J,K,IJ+2) = B12(K,J,LN)	DAUX55	0890
39 C(J,K,IJ+4) = -B12(J,K,LN)	DAUX55	0900
C(J,J,IJ+1) = SET	DAUX55	0910
40 C(J,J,IJ+3) = -SET	DAUX55	0920
NNS = NQ2S + N	DAUX55	0930
IJK(IS ,NNS) = IJ+1	DAUX55	0940
IJK(IS+1,NNS) = IJ+2	DAUX55	0950
IJK(NNS,IS) = IJ+3	DAUX55	0960
IJK(NNS,IS+1) = IJ+4	DAUX55	0970
IJ = IJ+4	DAUX55	0980
IF (IPIN(N).EQ.0 .OR. IPIN(N).GE.2) GO TO 65	DAUX55	0990
DO 60 J=1,3	DAUX55	1000
DO 60 K=1,3	DAUX55	1010
C(J,K,IJ+1) = SET*A22(J,K,LN)	DAUX55	1020
60 C(J,K,IJ+2) = -SET*A22(K,J,LN)	DAUX55	1030
NNS = NQ2S + NJNT + N	DAUX55	1040
IJK(IS+1,NNS) = IJ+1	DAUX55	1050
IJK(NNS,IS+1) = IJ+2	DAUX55	1060
IJ = IJ+2	DAUX55	1070
65 CONTINUE	DAUX55	1080
98 IS = IS+1	DAUX55	1090
99 CONTINUE	DAUX55	1100
CALL ELTIME(2,30)	DAUX55	1110
RETURN	DAUX55	1120
END	DAUX55	1130

	SUBROUTINE DAUX55	REV 19 09/05/78	DAUX55 0010
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		DAUX55 0020
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		DAUX55 0030
	* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		DAUX55 0040
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		DAUX55 0050
	* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		DAUX55 0060
	COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),		DAUX55 0070
	* RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),		DAUX55 0080
	* JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)		DAUX55 0090
	COMMON/CMATRX/ V1(3,30),V2(3,30),V3(3,12),B12(3,3,60),A22(3,3,60),		DAUX55 0100
	* F(3,30),TQ(3,30),WJ(30)		DAUX55 0110
	COMMON/CSTRNT/ A13(3,3,24),A23(3,3,24),B31(3,3,24),B32(3,3,24),		DAUX55 0120
	* HHT(3,3,12),RK1(3,12),RK2(3,12),QQ(3,12),TQQ(3,12),		DAUX55 0130
	* RQQ(3,12),HQQ(3,12),SQQ(12),CFQQ(12),		DAUX55 0140
	* KQ1(12),KQ2(12),KQTYPE(12)		DAUX55 0150
	COMMON/FLXBLE/ HF(4,12,8),B42(3,3,24),V4(3,8),NFLEX(3,8)		DAUX55 0160
	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),		DAUX55 0170
	UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)		DAUX55 0180
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ C(3,3,400),RHS(3,54),IJK(54,54),IJ,NQ2S		DAUX55 0190
	CALL ELTIME(1,30)		DAUX55 0200
	IS = 0		DAUX55 0210
	DO 99 I=1,NGRND		DAUX55 0220
	IF (ISING(I).LE.0) GO TO 99		DAUX55 0230
	IS = IS+1		DAUX55 0240
	IJ = IJ+1		DAUX55 0250
	C(I,IS,IS) = I		DAUX55 0260
	C(I,IS+1,IS+1) = I		DAUX55 0270
	DO 11 J=1,3		DAUX55 0280
	C(J,IS) = U1(J,I) + W(I)*GRAVTY(J)/G		DAUX55 0290
	C(J,IS+1) = U2(J,I)		DAUX55 0300
	U1(J,I) = 0.0		DAUX55 0310
	U2(J,I) = 0.0		DAUX55 0320
	DO 10 K=1,3		DAUX55 0330
	C(J,K,IJ) = 0.0		DAUX55 0340
10	C(J,K,IJ+1) = 0.0		DAUX55 0350
	C(J,J,IJ) = W(I)/G		DAUX55 0360
11	C(J,J,IJ+1) = PHI(J,I)		DAUX55 0370
	IJ = IJ+1		DAUX55 0380
	IF (NFLX.EQ.0) GO TO 19		DAUX55 0390
	DO 15 N=1,NFLX		DAUX55 0400
	LN = 0		DAUX55 0410
	IF (NFLEX(1,N).EQ.I) LN = 3*N-2		DAUX55 0420
	IF (NFLEX(2,N).EQ.I) LN = 3*N-1		DAUX55 0430
	IF (NFLEX(3,N).EQ.I) LN = 3*N		DAUX55 0440
	IF (LN.EQ.0) GO TO 15		DAUX55 0450
	DO 14 J=1,3		DAUX55 0460
	DO 14 K=1,3		DAUX55 0470
	C(J,K,IJ+1) = B42(K,J,LN)		DAUX55 0480
14	C(J,K,IJ+2) = -B42(J,K,LN)		DAUX55 0490
			DAUX55 0500

39	CONTINUE	DAUX44	1010
40	IF (NJNT.EQ.0) GO TO 90	DAUX44	1020
	DO 59 M=1,NJNT	DAUX44	1030
	IF (JNT(M).EQ.0) GO TO 59	DAUX44	1040
	DO 58 II=1,3	DAUX44	1050
	LM = 0	DAUX44	1060
	IF (NFLEX(II,L).EQ.IABS(JNT(M))) LM = 2*M-1	DAUX44	1070
	IF (NFLEX(II,L).EQ.M+1) LM = 2*M	DAUX44	1080
	IF (LM.EQ.0) GO TO 58	DAUX44	1090
	IL = NFLEX(II,L)	DAUX44	1100
	IF (ISING(IL).NE.0) GO TO 58	DAUX44	1110
	NSM = 2*NS+NFLX+NQ+M	DAUX44	1120
	JK = IJK(NSL,NSM)	DAUX44	1130
	KJ = IJK(NSM,NSL)	DAUX44	1140
	IF (JK.GT.0) GO TO 42	DAUX44	1150
	IJK(NSL,NSM) = IJ+1	DAUX44	1160
	IJK(NSM,NSL) = IJ+2	DAUX44	1170
	JK = IJ+1	DAUX44	1180
	KJ = IJ+2	DAUX44	1190
	IJ = IJ+2	DAUX44	1200
	DO 41 I=1,3	DAUX44	1210
	DO 41 J=1,3	DAUX44	1220
41	C(I,J,JK) = 0.0	DAUX44	1230
42	LI = 3*L+II-3	DAUX44	1240
	DO 44 I=1,3	DAUX44	1250
	DO 44 J=1,3	DAUX44	1260
	DO 43 K=1,3	DAUX44	1270
43	C(I,J,JK) = C(I,J,JK) + B42(I,K,LI)*RPHI(K,IL)*B12(J,K,LM)	DAUX44	1280
44	C(J,I,KJ) = C(I,J,JK)	DAUX44	1290
	IF (IPIN(M).EQ.0 .OR. IPIN(M).GE.2) GO TO 58	DAUX44	1300
	NSM = 2*NS+NFLX+NQ+NJNT+M	DAUX44	1310
	JK = IJK(NSL,NSM)	DAUX44	1320
	KJ = IJK(NSM,NSL)	DAUX44	1330
	IF (JK.GT.0) GO TO 52	DAUX44	1340
	IJK(NSL,NSM) = IJ+1	DAUX44	1350
	IJK(NSM,NSL) = IJ+2	DAUX44	1360
	JK = IJ+1	DAUX44	1370
	KJ = IJ+2	DAUX44	1380
	IJ = IJ+2	DAUX44	1390
	DO 51 I=1,3	DAUX44	1400
	DO 51 J=1,3	DAUX44	1410
51	C(I,J,JK) = 0.0	DAUX44	1420
52	SET = 1.0	DAUX44	1430
	IF (IL.EQ.M+1) SET = -1.0	DAUX44	1440
	DO 54 I=1,3	DAUX44	1450
	DO 54 J=1,3	DAUX44	1460
	DO 53 K=1,3	DAUX44	1470
53	C(I,J,JK) = C(I,J,JK) + SET*B42(I,K,LI)*RPHI(K,IL)*A22(K,J,LM)	DAUX44	1480
54	C(J,I,KJ) = C(I,J,JK)	DAUX44	1490
	CONTINUE	DAUX44	1500
55	CONTINUE	DAUX44	1510
90	CONTINUE	DAUX44	1520
	CALL ELTIME(2,33)	DAUX44	1530
99	RETURN	DAUX44	1540
	END	DAUX44	1550

KJ = IJK(NSM,NSL)	DAUX44	0510
IF (JK.GT.0) GO TO 22	DAUX44	0520
IJK(NSL,NSM) = IJ+1	DAUX44	0530
IJK(NSM,NSL) = IJ+2	DAUX44	0540
JK = IJ+1	DAUX44	0550
KJ = IJ+2	DAUX44	0560
IJ = IJ+2	DAUX44	0570
DO 21 I=1,3	DAUX44	0580
DO 21 J=1,3	DAUX44	0590
21 C(I,J,JK) = 0.0	DAUX44	0600
22 LI = 3*L+II-3	DAUX44	0610
MJ = 3*M+JJ-3	DAUX44	0620
DO 24 I=1,3	DAUX44	0630
DO 24 J=1,3	DAUX44	0640
DO 23 K=1,3	DAUX44	0650
23 C(I,J,JK) = C(I,J,JK) + B42(I,K,LI)*RPHI(K,IL)*B42(J,K,MJ)	DAUX44	0660
24 C(J,I,KJ) = C(I,J,JK)	DAUX44	0670
27 CONTINUE	DAUX44	0680
28 CONTINUE	DAUX44	0690
29 CONTINUE	DAUX44	0700
30 IF (NQ.EQ.0) GO TO 40	DAUX44	0710
DO 39 M=1,NQ	DAUX44	0720
IF (KQTYPE(M).LT.0) GO TO 39	DAUX44	0730
DO 38 II=1,3	DAUX44	0740
LM = 0	DAUX44	0750
IF (NFLEX(II,L).EQ.KQ1(M)) LM = 2*M-1	DAUX44	0760
IF (NFLEX(II,L).EQ.KQ2(M)) LM = 2*M	DAUX44	0770
IF (LM.EQ.0) GO TO 38	DAUX44	0780
IL = NFLEX(II,L)	DAUX44	0790
IF (ISING(IL).NE.0) GO TO 38	DAUX44	0800
NSM = 2*NS+NFLX+M	DAUX44	0810
JK = IJK(NSL,NSM)	DAUX44	0820
KJ = IJK(NSM,NSL)	DAUX44	0830
IF (JK.GT.0) GO TO 32	DAUX44	0840
IJK(NSL,NSM) = IJ+1	DAUX44	0850
IJK(NSM,NSL) = IJ+2	DAUX44	0860
JK = IJ+1	DAUX44	0870
KJ = IJ+2	DAUX44	0880
IJ = IJ+2	DAUX44	0890
DO 31 I=1,3	DAUX44	0900
DO 31 J=1,3	DAUX44	0910
C(I,J,JK) = 0.0	DAUX44	0920
31 C(I,J,KJ) = 0.0	DAUX44	0930
32 LI = 3*L+II-3	DAUX44	0940
DO 33 I=1,3	DAUX44	0950
DO 33 J=1,3	DAUX44	0960
DO 33 K=1,3	DAUX44	0970
C(I,J,JK) = C(I,J,JK) + B42(I,K,LI)*RPHI(K,IL)*A23(K,J,LM)	DAUX44	0980
33 C(I,J,KJ) = C(I,J,KJ) + B32(I,K,LM)*RPHI(K,IL)*B42(J,K,LI)	DAUX44	0990
38 CONTINUE	DAUX44	1000

C

SUBROUTINE DAUX44		REV 19 09/05/78	DAUX44 0010
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		DAUX44 0020
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		DAUX44 0030
*	NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		DAUX44 0040
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		DAUX44 0050
*	SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		DAUX44 0060
	COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),		DAUX44 0070
*	RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),		DAUX44 0080
*	JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)		DAUX44 0090
	COMMON/CMATRX/ V1(3,30),V2(3,30),V3(3,12),B12(3,3,60),A22(3,3,60),		DAUX44 0100
*	F(3,30),TQ(3,30),WJ(30)		DAUX44 0110
	COMMON/CSTRNT/ A13(3,3,24),A23(3,3,24),B31(3,3,24),B32(3,3,24),		DAUX44 0120
*	HHT(3,3,12),RK1(3,12),RK2(3,12),QQ(3,12),TQQ(3,12),		DAUX44 0130
*	RQQ(3,12),HQQ(3,12),SQQ(12),CFQQ(12),		DAUX44 0140
*	KQ1(12),KQ2(12),KQTYPE(12)		DAUX44 0150
	COMMON/FLXBLE/ HF(4,12,8),B42(3,3,24),V4(3,8),NFLEX(3,8)		DAUX44 0160
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ C(3,3,400),RHS(3,54),IJK(54,54),IJ,NQ2S		DAUX44 0170
	IF (NFLX.EQ.0) GO TO 99		DAUX44 0180
	CALL ELTIME(1,33)		DAUX44 0190
	DO 90 L=1,NFLX		DAUX44 0200
	N1 = NFLEX(1,L)		DAUX44 0210
	N2 = NFLEX(2,L)		DAUX44 0220
	N3 = NFLEX(3,L)		DAUX44 0230
	IJ = IJ+1		DAUX44 0240
	DO 10 I=1,3		DAUX44 0250
	DO 10 J=1,3		DAUX44 0260
	C(I,J,IJ) = 0.0		DAUX44 0270
	DO 10 K=1,3		DAUX44 0280
10	C(I,J,IJ) = C(I,J,IJ) + B42(I,K,3*L-2)*RPHI(K,N1)*B42(J,K,3*L-2)		DAUX44 0290
*	+ B42(I,K,3*L-1)*RPHI(K,N2)*B42(J,K,3*L-1)		DAUX44 0300
*	+ B42(I,K,3*L)*RPHI(K,N3)*B42(J,K,3*L)		DAUX44 0310
	NSL = 2*NS+L		DAUX44 0320
	IJK(NSL,NSL) = IJ		DAUX44 0330
	DO 20 I=1,3		DAUX44 0340
	RHS(I,NSL) = -V4(I,L)		DAUX44 0350
	DO 20 J=1,3		DAUX44 0360
20	RHS(I,NSL) = RHS(I,NSL) + B42(I,J,3*L-2)*U2(I,N1)		DAUX44 0370
*	+ B42(I,J,3*L-1)*U2(I,N2)		DAUX44 0380
*	+ B42(I,J,3*L)*U2(I,N3)		DAUX44 0390
	IF (L.EQ.NFLX) GO TO 30		DAUX44 0400
	LP1 = L+1		DAUX44 0410
	DO 29 M=LP1,NFLX		DAUX44 0420
	DO 28 II=1,3,2		DAUX44 0430
	IL = NFLEX(II,L)		DAUX44 0440
	IF (ISING(IL).NE.0) GO TO 28		DAUX44 0450
	DO 27 JJ=1,3,2		DAUX44 0460
	IF (NFLEX(II,L).NE.NFLEX(JJ,M)) GO TO 27		DAUX44 0470
	NSM = 2*NS+M		DAUX44 0480
	JK = IJK(NSL,NSM)		DAUX44 0490
			DAUX44 0500

C
C
C
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C

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FOR ANY M>N SUCH THAT K2(N) = K2(M)
C33(N,M) = C(N,M) + B31(N,K2) M-1(K2)A13(K2,M)
                + B32(N,K2)PHI-1(K2)A23(K2,M)
C33(M,N) = C(M,N) + B31(M,K2) M-1(K2)A13(K2,N)
                + B32(M,K2)PHI-1(K2)A23(K2,N)

IJ = IJ+1
IJK(MNS,NNS) = IJ
IJK(NNS,MNS) = IJ+1
DO 81 J=1,3
DO 81 I=1,3
C(I,J,IJ) = 0.0
81 C(I,J,IJ+1) = 0.0
IJ = IJ+1
82 JJ = IJK(MNS,NNS)
DO 84 I=1,3
DO 84 J=1,3
SUM = C(I,J,JJ)
TUM = C(I,J,JJ+1)
DO 83 K=1,3
SUM = SUM + B31(I,K,2*N) * RW(K2)*A13(K,J,2*M)
*           + B32(I,K,2*N) *RPHI(K,K2)*A23(K,J,2*M)
83 TUM = TUM + B31(I,K,2*M) * RW(K2)*A13(K,J,2*N)
*           + B32(I,K,2*M) *RPHI(K,K2)*A23(K,J,2*N)
C(I,J,JJ) = SUM
84 C(I,J,JJ+1) = TUM
85 CONTINUE
90 CONTINUE
91 CALL ELTIME(2,19)
RETURN
END
DAUX33 2010
DAUX33 2020
DAUX33 2030
DAUX33 2040
DAUX33 2050
DAUX33 2060
DAUX33 2070
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DAUX33 2110
DAUX33 2120
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DAUX33 2370

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DO 74 I=1,3
DO 74 J=1,3
SUM = C(I,J, JJ)
TUM = C(I,J, JJ+1)
DO 73 K=1,3
SUM = SUM + B31(I,K,2*N-1)* RW( K1)*A13(K,J,2*M )
*      + B32(I,K,2*N-1)*RPHI(K,K1)*A23(K,J,2*M )
73 TUM = TUM + B31(I,K,2*M )* RW( K1)*A13(K,J,2*N-1)
*      + B32(I,K,2*M )*RPHI(K,K1)*A23(K,J,2*N-1)
C(I,J, JJ ) = SUM
74 C(I,J, JJ+1) = TUM
75 IF (ISING(K2).NE.0) GO TO 85
IF (K2.NE.KQ1(M)) GO TO 80
IF (IJK(MNS,NNS).NE.0) GO TO 77

FOR ANY M>N SUCH THAT K2(N) = K1(M)

C33(N,M) = C(N,M) + B31(N,K2) M-1 (K2)A13(K1,M)
+ B32(N,K2)PHI (K2)A23(K1,M)

C33(M,N) = C(M,N) + B31(M,K1) M-1 (K2)A13(K2,N)
+ B32(M,K1)PHI (K2)A23(K2,N)

IJ = IJ+1
IJK(MNS,NNS) = IJ
IJK(NNS,MNS) = IJ+1
DO 76 J=1,3
DO 76 I=1,3
C(I,J,IJ) = 0.0
76 C(I,J,IJ+1) = 0.0
IJ = IJ+1
77 JJ = IJK(MNS,NNS)
DO 79 I=1,3
DO 79 J=1,3
SUM = C(I,J, JJ)
TUM = C(I,J, JJ+1)
DO 78 K=1,3
SUM = SUM + B31(I,K,2*N )* RW( K2)*A13(K,J,2*M-1)
*      + B32(I,K,2*N )*RPHI(K,K2)*A23(K,J,2*M-1)
78 TUM = TUM + B31(I,K,2*M-1)* RW( K2)*A13(K,J,2*N )
*      + B32(I,K,2*M-1)*RPHI(K,K2)*A23(K,J,2*N )
C(I,J, JJ ) = SUM
79 C(I,J, JJ+1) = TUM
80 IF (K2.NE.KQ2(M)) GO TO 85
IF (IJK(MNS,NNS).NE.0) GO TO 82

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DAUX33 1900
DAUX33 1910
DAUX33 1920
DAUX33 1930
DAUX33 1940
DAUX33 1950
DAUX33 1960
DAUX33 1970
DAUX33 1980
DAUX33 1990
DAUX33 2000

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C33(M,N) = C(M,N) + B31(M,K1) M-1 (K1)A13(K1,N)
                  + B32(M,K1)PHI-1 (K1)A23(K1,N)

IJ = IJ+1
IJK(MNS,NNS) = IJ
IJK(NNS,MNS) = IJ+1
DO 66 J=1,3
DO 66 I=1,3
C(I,J,IJ) = 0.0
66 C(I,J,IJ+1) = 0.0
IJ = IJ+1
67 JJ = IJK(MNS,NNS)
DO 69 I=1,3
DO 69 J=1,3
SUM = C(I,J,JJ)
TUM = C(I,J,JJ+1)
DO 68 K=1,3
SUM = SUM + B31(I,K,2*N-1)* RW( K1)*A13(K,J,2*M-1)
*          + B32(I,K,2*N-1)*RPHI(K,K1)*A23(K,J,2*M-1)
68 TUM = TUM + B31(I,K,2*M-1)* RW( K1)*A13(K,J,2*N-1)
*          + B32(I,K,2*M-1)*RPHI(K,K1)*A23(K,J,2*N-1)
C(I,J,JJ) = SUM
69 C(I,J,JJ+1) = TUM
70 IF (K1.NE.KQ2(M)) GO TO 75
IF (IJK(MNS,NNS).NE.0) GO TO 72

FOR ANY M>N SUCH THAT K1(N) = K2(M)

C33(N,M) = C(N,M) + B31(N,K1) M-1 (K1)A13(K2,M)
                  + B32(N,K1)PHI-1 (K1)A23(K2,M)

C33(M,N) = C(M,N) + B31(M,K2) M-1 (K1)A13(K1,N)
                  + B32(M,K2)PHI-1 (K1)A23(K1,N)

IJ = IJ+1
IJK(MNS,NNS) = IJ
IJK(NNS,MNS) = IJ+1
DO 71 J=1,3
DO 71 I=1,3
C(I,J,IJ) = 0.0
71 C(I,J,IJ+1) = 0.0
IJ = IJ+1
72 JJ = IJK(MNS,NNS)
```

DAUX33 1010
DAUX33 1020
DAUX33 1030
DAUX33 1040
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DAUX33 1070
DAUX33 1080
DAUX33 1090
DAUX33 1100
DAUX33 1110
DAUX33 1120
DAUX33 1130
DAUX33 1140
DAUX33 1150
DAUX33 1160
DAUX33 1170
DAUX33 1180
DAUX33 1190
DAUX33 1200
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DAUX33 1490
DAUX33 1500

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- B35(N,N)

```

IJ = IJ+1
IJK(NNS,NNS) = IJ
IF (KQTYPE(N).EQ.2) GO TO 51
IF (KQTYPE(N).EQ.4) GO TO 51
DO 65 I=1,3
DO 65 J=1,3
SUM = -HHT(I,J,N)
IF (I.EQ.J) SUM = 1.0+SUM
DO 64 K=1,3
64 SUM = SUM + B31(I,K,2*N-1)* RW( K1)*A13(K,J,2*N-1)
*           + B31(I,K,2*N )* RW( K2)*A13(K,J,2*N )
*           + B32(I,K,2*N-1)*RPHI(K,K1)*A23(K,J,2*N-1)
*           + B32(I,K,2*N )*RPHI(K,K2)*A23(K,J,2*N )
65 C(I,J,IJ) = SUM
GO TO 59

```

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FOR KQTYPE = 2 OR 4, SET C33(N,N) = B*I
WHERE B = SUM OF DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF

$$(B31)(M) \begin{matrix} -1 \\ (A13) \end{matrix} + (B32)(PHI) \begin{matrix} -1 \\ (A23) \end{matrix}$$

```

51 SUM = 0.0
DO 55 I=1,3
DO 55 K=1,3
55 SUM = SUM + B31(I,K,2*N-1)* RW( K1)*A13(K,I,2*N-1)
*           + B31(I,K,2*N )* RW( K2)*A13(K,I,2*N )
*           + B32(I,K,2*N-1)*RPHI(K,K1)*A23(K,I,2*N-1)
*           + B32(I,K,2*N )*RPHI(K,K2)*A23(K,I,2*N )
DO 57 I=1,3
DO 56 J=1,3
56 C(I,J,IJ) = 0.0
57 C(I,I,IJ) = SUM
59 IF (N.EQ.NQ) GO TO 90
N1 = N+1
DO 85 M=N1,NQ
IF (KQTYPE(M).LT.0) GO TO 85
MNS = NQ2S - NQ + M
IF (ISING(K1).NE.0) GO TO 75
IF (K1.NE.KQ1(M)) GO TO 70
IF (IJK(MNS,NNS).NE.0) GO TO 67

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FOR ANY M>N SUCH THAT K1(N) = K1(M)

$$C33(N,M) = C(N,M) + B31(N,K1) \begin{matrix} -1 \\ M \end{matrix} (K1)A13(K1,M) \\ + B32(N,K1)PHI \begin{matrix} -1 \\ (K1) \end{matrix} A23(K1,M)$$

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DAUX33 0990
DAUX33 1000

SUBROUTINE DAUX33

REV 19 09/05/78

CALL BY SUBROUTINE DAUX TO COMPUTE

$$(C33) = (B31)(M)^{-1}(A13) + (B32)(PHI)^{-1}(A23) - (B35)$$

$$(R3) = (B31)(M)^{-1}(U1) + (B32)(PHI)^{-1}(U2) - (V3)$$

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

COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,
* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)
COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),
* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)
COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),
* RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),
* JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)
COMMON/CMATRX/ V1(3,30),V2(3,30),V3(3,12),B12(3,3,60),A22(3,3,60),
* F(3,30),TQ(3,30),WJ(30)
COMMON/CSTRNT/ A13(3,3,24),A23(3,3,24),B31(3,3,24),B32(3,3,24),
* HHT(3,3,12),RK1(3,12),RK2(3,12),QQ(3,12),TQQ(3,12),
* RQQ(3,12),HQQ(3,12),SQQ(12),CFQQ(12),
* KQ1(12),KQ2(12),KQTYPE(12)
COMMON/TEMPVS/ C(3,3,400),RHS(3,54),IJK(54,54),IJ,NQ2S
CALL ELTIME(1,19)
DO 90 N=1,NQ
IF (KQTYPE(N).LT.0) GO TO 90
K1 = KQ1(N)
K2 = KQ2(N)
NNS = NQ2S - NQ + N

$$RHS(N) = B31(N,K1)M^{-1}(K1)U1(K1) + B32(N,K1)PHI^{-1}(K1)U2(K1) \\ + B31(N,K2)M^{-1}(K2)U1(K2) + B32(N,K2)PHI^{-1}(K2)U2(K2) \\ - V3(N)$$

DO 63 I=1,3
SUM = 0.0
DO 62 K=1,3
62 SUM = SUM + B31(I,K,2*N-1)*U1(K,K1) + B32(I,K,2*N-1)*U2(K,K1)
* + B31(I,K,2*N)*U1(K,K2) + B32(I,K,2*N)*U2(K,K2)
63 RHS(I,NNS) = SUM - V3(I,N)

$$C33(N,N) = B31(N,K1)M^{-1}(K1)A13(K1,N) + B32(N,K1)PHI^{-1}(K1)A23(K1,N) \\ + B31(N,K2)M^{-1}(K2)A13(K2,N) + B32(N,K2)PHI^{-1}(K2)A23(K2,N)$$

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DAUX33 0010
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DAUX33 0500

<pre> DO 47 J=1,3 DO 47 I=1,3 C(I,J,IJ) = 0.0 47 C(I,J,IJ+1) = 0.0 IJ = IJ+1 48 JJ = IJK(KJNT,NNS) DO 50 I=1,3 DO 50 J=1,3 SUM = C(I,J,JJ) TUM = C(I,J,JJ+1) DO 49 K=1,3 SUM = SUM + A22(K,I,2*L-1) * RPHI(K,K1) * A23(K,J,2*N-1) 49 TUM = TUM + B32(I,K,2*N-1) * RPHI(K,K1) * A22(K,J,2*L-1) C(I,J,JJ) = SUM 50 C(I,J,JJ+1) = TUM 51 IF (IABS(JNT(L)).NE.K2) GO TO 56 IF (ISING(K2).NE.0) GO TO 56 FOR ANY L SUCH THAT JNT(L) = K2 C23(L,N) = B22(L,K2)PHI⁻¹(K2)A23(K2,N) C32(N,L) = B32(N,K2)PHI⁻¹(K2)A22(K2,L) KJNT = NQSJNT + L IF (IJK(KJNT,NNS).NE.0) GO TO 53 IJ = IJ+1 IJK(KJNT,NNS) = IJ IJK(NNS,KJNT) = IJ+1 DO 52 J=1,3 DO 52 I=1,3 C(I,J,IJ) = 0.0 52 C(I,J,IJ+1) = 0.0 IJ = IJ+1 53 JJ = IJK(KJNT,NNS) DO 55 I=1,3 DO 55 J=1,3 SUM = C(I,J,JJ) TUM = C(I,J,JJ+1) DO 54 K=1,3 SUM = SUM + A22(K,I,2*L-1) * RPHI(K,K2) * A23(K,J,2*N) 54 TUM = TUM + B32(I,K,2*N) * RPHI(K,K2) * A22(K,J,2*L-1) C(I,J,JJ) = SUM 55 C(I,J,JJ+1) = TUM 56 CONTINUE 60 CONTINUE CALL ELTIME(2,18) RETURN END </pre>	<pre> DAUX32 1010 DAUX32 1020 DAUX32 1030 DAUX32 1040 DAUX32 1050 DAUX32 1060 DAUX32 1070 DAUX32 1080 DAUX32 1090 DAUX32 1100 DAUX32 1110 DAUX32 1120 DAUX32 1130 DAUX32 1140 DAUX32 1150 DAUX32 1160 DAUX32 1170 DAUX32 1180 DAUX32 1190 DAUX32 1200 DAUX32 1210 DAUX32 1220 DAUX32 1230 DAUX32 1240 DAUX32 1250 DAUX32 1260 DAUX32 1270 DAUX32 1280 DAUX32 1290 DAUX32 1300 DAUX32 1310 DAUX32 1320 DAUX32 1330 DAUX32 1340 DAUX32 1350 DAUX32 1360 DAUX32 1370 DAUX32 1380 DAUX32 1390 DAUX32 1400 DAUX32 1420 DAUX32 1430 DAUX32 1440 DAUX32 1450 DAUX32 1460 DAUX32 1470 DAUX32 1480 DAUX32 1490 DAUX32 1500 DAUX32 1510 </pre>
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	DO 41 K=1,3		DAUX32 0510
	SUM = SUM + A22(K,I,2*K1-2) * RPHI(K,K1) * A23(K,J,2*N-1)		DAUX32 0520
41	TUM = TUM + B32(I,K,2*N-1) * RPHI(K,K1) * A22(K,J,2*K1-2)		DAUX32 0530
	C(I,J,IJ) = -SUM		DAUX32 0540
42	C(I,J,IJ+1) = -TUM		DAUX32 0550
	IJ = IJ+1		DAUX32 0560
43	IF (K2.LE.1) GO TO 46		DAUX32 0570
	IF (IABS(JNT(K2-1)).EQ.0) GO TO 46		DAUX32 0580
	IF (IPIN(K2-1).EQ.0 .OR. IPIN(K2-1).GE.2) GO TO 46		DAUX32 0590
	IF (ISING(K2).NE.0) GO TO 46		DAUX32 0600
			DAUX32 0610
			DAUX32 0620
	C23(K2-1,N) = B22(K2-1,K2)PHI ⁻¹ (K2)A23(K2,N)		DAUX32 0630
			DAUX32 0640
			DAUX32 0650
	C32(N,K2-1) = B32(N,K2)PHI ⁻¹ (K2)A22(K2,K2-1)		DAUX32 0660
			DAUX32 0670
	KJNT = NQSJNT + K2 - 1		DAUX32 0680
	IJ = IJ+1		DAUX32 0690
	IJK(KJNT,NNS) = IJ		DAUX32 0700
	IJK(NNS,KJNT) = IJ+1		DAUX32 0710
	DO 45 I=1,3		DAUX32 0720
	DO 45 J=1,3		DAUX32 0730
	SUM = 0.0		DAUX32 0740
	TUM = 0.0		DAUX32 0750
	DO 44 K=1,3		DAUX32 0760
	SUM = SUM + A22(K,I,2*K2-2) * RPHI(K,K2) * A23(K,J,2*N)		DAUX32 0770
44	TUM = TUM + B32(I,K,2*N) * RPHI(K,K2) * A22(K,J,2*K2-2)		DAUX32 0780
	C(I,J,IJ) = -SUM		DAUX32 0790
45	C(I,J,IJ+1) = -TUM		DAUX32 0800
	IJ = IJ+1		DAUX32 0810
46	IF (NJNT.LE.0) GO TO 60		DAUX32 0820
	DO 56 L=1,NJNT		DAUX32 0830
	IF (IPIN(L).EQ.0 .OR. IPIN(L).GE.2) GO TO 56		DAUX32 0840
	IF (IABS(JNT(L)).NE.K1) GO TO 51		DAUX32 0850
	IF (ISING(K1).NE.0) GO TO 51		DAUX32 0860
			DAUX32 0870
	FOR ANY L SUCH THAT JNT(L) = K1		DAUX32 0880
			DAUX32 0890
			DAUX32 0900
	C23(L,N) = B22(L,K1)PHI ⁻¹ (K1)A23(K1,N)		DAUX32 0910
			DAUX32 0920
			DAUX32 0930
	C32(N,L) = B32(N,K1)PHI ⁻¹ (K1)A22(K1,L)		DAUX32 0940
			DAUX32 0950
			DAUX32 0960
	KJNT = NQSJNT + L		DAUX32 0970
	IF (IJK(KJNT,NNS).NE.0) GO TO 48		DAUX32 0980
	IJ = IJ+1		DAUX32 0990
	IJK(KJNT,NNS) = IJ		DAUX32 0990
	IJK(NNS,KJNT) = IJ+1		DAUX32 1000

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SUBROUTINE DAUX32

REV 19 09/05/78

DAUX32 0010
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DAUX32 0450
DAUX32 0460
DAUX32 0470
DAUX32 0480
DAUX32 0490
DAUX32 0500

CALL BY SUBROUTINE DAUX TO COMPUTE

(C23) = (B22)(PHI) (A23)⁻¹

(C32) = (B32)(PHI) (A22)⁻¹

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

COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,
NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)
* COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),
* RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),
* JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)
COMMON/CMATRX/ V1(3,30),V2(3,30),V3(3,12),B12(3,3,60),A22(3,3,60),
* F(3,30),TQ(3,30),WJ(30)
COMMON/CSTRNT/ A13(3,3,24),A23(3,3,24),B31(3,3,24),B32(3,3,24),
* HHT(3,3,12),RK1(3,12),RK2(3,12),QQ(3,12),TQQ(3,12),
* RQQ(3,12),HQQ(3,12),SQQ(12),CFQQ(12),
* KQ1(12),KQ2(12),KQTYPE(12)
COMMON/TEMPVS/ C(3,3,400),RHS(3,54),IJK(54,54),IJ,NQ2S
* ,DN(3,3),DM(3,3),BN(3)

CALL ELTIME(1,18)

NQSJNT = NQ2S + NJNT

DO 60 N=1,NQ

IF (KQTYPE(N).LT.0) GO TO 60

K1 = KQ1(N)

K2 = KQ2(N)

NNS = NQ2S - NQ + N

IF (K1.LE.1) GO TO 43

IF (IABS(JNT(K1-1)).EQ.0) GO TO 43

IF (IPIN(K1-1).EQ.0 .OR. IPIN(K1-1).GE.2) GO TO 43

IF (ISING(K1).NE.0) GO TO 43

C23(K1-1,N) = B22(K1-1,K1)PHI (K1)A23(K1,N)⁻¹

C32(N,K1-1) = B32(N,K1)PHI (K1)A22(K1,K1-1)⁻¹

KJNT = NQSJNT + K1 - 1

IJ = IJ+1

IJK(KJNT,NNS) = IJ

IJK(NNS,KJNT) = IJ+1

DO 42 I=1,3

DO 42 J=1,3

SUM = 0.0

TUM = 0.0

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C		+ B32(N,K1)PHI (K1)A21(K1,L)	DAUX31	1010
C			DAUX31	1020
		MQ = NQ2S + L	DAUX31	1030
		IF (IJK(MQ,NNS).NE.0) GO TO 18	DAUX31	1040
		IJ = IJ+1	DAUX31	1050
		IJK(MQ,NNS) = IJ	DAUX31	1060
		IJK(NNS,MQ) = IJ+1	DAUX31	1070
		DO 17 J=1,3	DAUX31	1080
		DO 17 I=1,3	DAUX31	1090
		C(I,J,IJ) = 0.0	DAUX31	1100
17		C(I,J,IJ+1) = 0.0	DAUX31	1110
		IJ = IJ+1	DAUX31	1120
18		JJ = IJK(MQ,NNS)	DAUX31	1130
		DO 20 I=1,3	DAUX31	1140
		DO 20 J=1,3	DAUX31	1150
		SUM = C(I,J,JJ) + RW(K1)*A13(I,J,2*N-1)	DAUX31	1160
		TUM = C(I,J,JJ+1) + B31(I,J,2*N-1)*RW(K1)	DAUX31	1170
		DO 19 K=1,3	DAUX31	1180
		SUM = SUM + B12(I,K,2*L-1)*RPHI(K,K1)*A23(K,J,2*N-1)	DAUX31	1190
19		TUM = TUM + B32(I,K,2*N-1)*RPHI(K,K1)*B12(J,K,2*L-1)	DAUX31	1200
		C(I,J,JJ) = SUM	DAUX31	1210
20		C(I,J,JJ+1) = TUM	DAUX31	1220
21		IF (IABS(JNT(L)).NE.K2) GO TO 26	DAUX31	1230
		IF (ISING(K2).NE.0) GO TO 26	DAUX31	1240
			DAUX31	1250
		FOR ANY L SUCH THAT JNT(L) = K2	DAUX31	1260
			DAUX31	1270
			DAUX31	1280
		C13(L,N) = B11(L,K2)M ⁻¹ (K2)A13(K2,N)	DAUX31	1290
		+ B12(L,K2)PHI ⁻¹ (K2)A23(K2,N)	DAUX31	1300
			DAUX31	1310
			DAUX31	1320
		C31(N,L) = B31(N,K2)M ⁻¹ (K2)A11(K2,L)	DAUX31	1330
		+ B32(N,K2)PHI ⁻¹ (K2)A21(K2,L)	DAUX31	1340
			DAUX31	1350
			DAUX31	1360
			DAUX31	1370
		MQ = NQ2S + L	DAUX31	1380
		IF (IJK(MQ,NNS).NE.0) GO TO 23	DAUX31	1390
		IJ = IJ+1	DAUX31	1400
		IJK(MQ,NNS) = IJ	DAUX31	1410
		IJK(NNS,MQ) = IJ+1	DAUX31	1420
		DO 22 J=1,3	DAUX31	1430
		DO 22 I=1,3	DAUX31	1440
		C(I,J,IJ) = 0.0	DAUX31	1450
22		C(I,J,IJ+1) = 0.0	DAUX31	1460
		IJ = IJ+1	DAUX31	1470
23		JJ = IJK(MQ,NNS)	DAUX31	1480
		DO 25 I=1,3	DAUX31	1490
		DO 25 J=1,3	DAUX31	1500
			DAUX31	1510
		SUM = C(I,J,JJ) + RW(K2)*A13(I,J,2*N)	DAUX31	1520
		TUM = C(I,J,JJ+1) + B31(I,J,2*N)*RW(K2)	DAUX31	1530
		DO 24 K=1,3	DAUX31	1540
		SUM = SUM + B12(I,K,2*L-1)*RPHI(K,K2)*A23(K,J,2*N)	DAUX31	1550
24		TUM = TUM + B32(I,K,2*N)*RPHI(K,K2)*B12(J,K,2*L-1)	DAUX31	1560
		C(I,J,JJ) = SUM	DAUX31	1570
25		C(I,J,JJ+1) = TUM	DAUX31	1580
26		CONTINUE	DAUX31	1590
30		CONTINUE	DAUX31	1600
31		CALL ELTIME(2,17)	DAUX31	1610
		RETURN	DAUX31	1620
		END		

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SUBROUTINE DAUX31

REV 19 09/05/78

CALLED BY SUBROUTINE DAUX TO COMPUTE

$$(C13) = (B11)(M)^{-1} (A13) + (B12)(PHI)^{-1} (A23)$$

$$(C31) = (B31)(M)^{-1} (A11) + (B32)(PHI)^{-1} (A21)$$

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

COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,
 * NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)
 COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),
 * RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),
 * JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)
 COMMON/CMATRX/ V1(3,30),V2(3,30),V3(3,12),B12(3,3,60),A22(3,3,60),
 * F(3,30),TQ(3,30),WJ(30)
 COMMON/CSTRNT/ A13(3,3,24),A23(3,3,24),B31(3,3,24),B32(3,3,24),
 * HHT(3,3,12),RK1(3,12),RK2(3,12),QQ(3,12),TQQ(3,12),
 * RQQ(3,12),HQQ(3,12),SQQ(12),CFQQ(12),
 * KQ1(12),KQ2(12),KQTYPE(12)
 COMMON/TEMPVS/ C(3,3,400),RHS(3,54),IJK(54,54),IJ,NQ2S

CALL ELTIME(1,17)

DO 30 N=1,NQ

IF (KQTYPE(N).LT.0) GO TO 30

K1 = KQ1(N)

K2 = KQ2(N)

NNS = NQ2S - NQ + N

IF (K1.LE.1) GO TO 13

IF (IABS(JNT(K1-1)).EQ.0) GO TO 13

IF (ISING(K1).NE.0) GO TO 13

$$C13(K1-1,N) = B11(K1-1,K1)M^{-1} (K1)A13(K1,N) \\ + B12(K1-1,K1)PHI^{-1} (K1)A23(K1,N)$$

$$C31(N,K1-1) = B31(N,K1)M^{-1} (K1)A11(K1,K1-1) \\ + B32(N,K1)PHI^{-1} (K1)A21(K1,K1-1)$$

MQ = NQ2S + K1 - 1

IJ = IJ+1

IJK(MQ,NNS) = IJ

IJK(NNS,MQ) = IJ+1

DO 12 I=1,3

DO 12 J=1,3

SUM = -RW(K1)*A13(I,J,2*N-1)

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 DAUX31 0190
 DAUX31 0200
 DAUX31 0210
 DAUX31 0220
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 DAUX31 0290
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 DAUX31 0310
 DAUX31 0320
 DAUX31 0330
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 DAUX31 0350
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 DAUX31 0370
 DAUX31 0380
 DAUX31 0390
 DAUX31 0400
 DAUX31 0410
 DAUX31 0420
 DAUX31 0430
 DAUX31 0440
 DAUX31 0450
 DAUX31 0460
 DAUX31 0470
 DAUX31 0480
 DAUX31 0490
 DAUX31 0500

CALL DOT31 (D(1,I,N),HB(1,2*M-1),BN)	DAUX22 0510
DO 53 J=1,3	DAUX22 0520
DO 53 I=1,3	DAUX22 0530
53 HH(I,J) = AN*BN(I)*BN(J)	DAUX22 0540
64 DO 67 I=1,3	DAUX22 0550
RHS(I,MJNT) = -V2(I,M)	DAUX22 0560
DO 66 J=1,3	DAUX22 0570
RHS(I,MJNT) = RHS(I,MJNT) + A22(J,I,2*M-1)*U2(J,N)	DAUX22 0580
* - A22(J,I,2*M)*U2(J,M+1)	DAUX22 0590
SN(I,J) = 0.0	DAUX22 0600
IF (TEST) GO TO 66	DAUX22 0610
DO 65 K=1,3	DAUX22 0620
65 SN(I,J) = SN(I,J) + A22(K,I,2*M-1) * RPHI(K,N) * A22(K,J,2*M-1)	DAUX22 0630
* + A22(K,I,2*M) * RPHI(K,M+1) * A22(K,J,2*M)	DAUX22 0640
66 C(I,J,IJ) = SN(I,J) + HH(I,J)	DAUX22 0650
67 IF (TEST) C(I,I,IJ) = AN	DAUX22 0660
IF (ISING(N).NE.0) GO TO 90	DAUX22 0670
IF (N.EQ.1) GO TO 80	DAUX22 0680
IF (IPIN(N-1).EQ.0 .OR. IPIN(N-1).GE.2) GO TO 80	DAUX22 0690
NIJNT = NQSJNT + N -1	DAUX22 0700
IJ = IJ+1	DAUX22 0710
IJK(MJNT,NIJNT) = IJ	DAUX22 0720
IJK(NIJNT,MJNT) = IJ+1	DAUX22 0730
DO 77 I=1,3	DAUX22 0740
DO 77 J=1,3	DAUX22 0750
SN(I,J) = 0.0	DAUX22 0760
DO 76 K=1,3	DAUX22 0770
76 SN(I,J) = SN(I,J) + A22(K,I,2*M-1) * RPHI(K,N) * A22(K,J,2*N-2)	DAUX22 0780
C(I,J,IJ) = -SN(I,J)	DAUX22 0790
77 C(J,I,IJ+1) = -SN(I,J)	DAUX22 0800
IJ = IJ+1	DAUX22 0810
80 IF (M.EQ.NJNT) GO TO 90	DAUX22 0820
M1 = M+1	DAUX22 0830
DO 88 L=M1,NJNT	DAUX22 0840
IF (IABS(JNT(L)).NE.N) GO TO 88	DAUX22 0850
IF (IPIN(L).EQ.0 .OR. IPIN(L).GE.2) GO TO 88	DAUX22 0860
LJNT = NQSJNT + L	DAUX22 0870
IJ = IJ+1	DAUX22 0880
IJK(MJNT,LJNT) = IJ	DAUX22 0890
IJK(LJNT,MJNT) = IJ+1	DAUX22 0900
DO 87 I=1,3	DAUX22 0910
DO 87 J=1,3	DAUX22 0920
SN(I,J) = 0.0	DAUX22 0930
DO 86 K=1,3	DAUX22 0940
86 SN(I,J) = SN(I,J) + A22(K,I,2*M-1) * RPHI(K,N) * A22(K,J,2*L-1)	DAUX22 0950
C(I,J,IJ) = SN(I,J)	DAUX22 0960
87 C(J,I,IJ+1) = SN(I,J)	DAUX22 0970
IJ = IJ+1	DAUX22 0980
88 CONTINUE	DAUX22 0990
90 CONTINUE	DAUX22 1000
CALL ELTIME(2,16)	DAUX22 1010
RETURN	DAUX22 1020
END	DAUX22 1030

SN(I,J) = 0.0	DAUX12 0510
DO 41 K=1,3	DAUX12 0520
41 SN(I,J) = SN(I,J) + B12(I,K,2*M-1) * RPHI(K,N) * A22(K,J,2*N-2)	DAUX12 0530
C(I,J,IJ) = -SN(I,J)	DAUX12 0540
42 C(J,I,IJ+1) = -SN(I,J)	DAUX12 0550
IJ = IJ+1	DAUX12 0560
43 DO 49 L=N,NJNT	DAUX12 0570
IF (L.EQ.M) GO TO 49	DAUX12 0580
IF (IABS(JNT(L)).NE.N) GO TO 49	DAUX12 0590
IF (IPIN(L).EQ.0 .OR. IPIN(L).GE.2) GO TO 49	DAUX12 0600
MJNT = NQSJNT + L	DAUX12 0610
IJ = IJ+1	DAUX12 0620
IJK(MQ,MJNT) = IJ	DAUX12 0630
IJK(MJNT,MQ) = IJ+1	DAUX12 0640
DO 48 I=1,3	DAUX12 0650
DO 48 J=1,3	DAUX12 0660
SN(I,J) = 0.0	DAUX12 0670
DO 47 K=1,3	DAUX12 0680
47 SN(I,J) = SN(I,J) + B12(I,K,2*M-1) * RPHI(K,N) * A22(K,J,2*L-1)	DAUX12 0690
C(I,J,IJ) = SN(I,J)	DAUX12 0700
48 C(J,I,IJ+1) = SN(I,J)	DAUX12 0710
IJ = IJ +1	DAUX12 0720
49 CONTINUE	DAUX12 0730
50 IF (M.EQ.NJNT) GO TO 60	DAUX12 0740
IF (ISING(M+1).NE.0) GO TO.60	DAUX12 0750
M1 = M+1	DAUX12 0760
DO 59 L=M1,NJNT	DAUX12 0770
IF (IABS(JNT(L)).NE.M1) GO TO 59	DAUX12 0780
IF (IPIN(L).EQ.0 .OR. IPIN(L).GE.2) GO TO 59	DAUX12 0790
MJNT = NQSJNT + L	DAUX12 0800
IJ = IJ+1	DAUX12 0810
IJK(MQ,MJNT) = IJ	DAUX12 0820
IJK(MJNT,MQ) = IJ+1	DAUX12 0830
DO 58 I=1,3	DAUX12 0840
DO 58 J=1,3	DAUX12 0850
SM(I,J) = 0.0	DAUX12 0860
DO 57 K=1,3	DAUX12 0870
57 SM(I,J) = SM(I,J) + B12(I,K,2*M) * RPHI(K,M+1) * A22(K,J,2*L-1)	DAUX12 0880
C(I,J,IJ) = SM(I,J)	DAUX12 0890
58 C(J,I,IJ+1) = SM(I,J)	DAUX12 0900
IJ = IJ +1	DAUX12 0910
59 CONTINUE	DAUX12 0920
60 CONTINUE	DAUX12 0930
CALL ELTIME(2,15)	DAUX12 0940
RETURN	DAUX12 0950
END	DAUX12 0960

	T1 = U1(I,N) - U1(I,M+1) - V1(I,M)	DAUX11 0510
	DO 15 J = 1,3	DAUX11 0520
	T1 = T1 + B12(I,J,2*M-1)*U2(J,N) + B12(I,J,2*M)*U2(J,M+1)	DAUX11 0530
	IF (J.LT.I) GO TO 15	DAUX11 0540
	T2 = 0.0	DAUX11 0550
	IF (J.EQ.I) T2 = RW(N) + RW(M+1)	DAUX11 0560
	DO 14 K=1,3	DAUX11 0570
14	T2 = T2 + B12(I,K,2*M-1)*RPHI(K,N)*B12(J,K,2*M-1)	DAUX11 0580
*	+ B12(I,K,2*M)*RPHI(K,M+1)*B12(J,K,2*M)	DAUX11 0590
	C(I,J,IJ) = T2	DAUX11 0600
	C(J,I,IJ) = T2	DAUX11 0610
15	RHS(I,MQ) = T1	DAUX11 0620
	IF (ISING(N).NE.0) GO TO 30	DAUX11 0630
	L = 0	DAUX11 0640
	IF (N.GT.1) L = IABS(JNT(N-1))	DAUX11 0650
	IF (L.EQ.0) GO TO 18	DAUX11 0660
	IF (N > 1) AND (L = JNT(N-1) > 0)	DAUX11 0670
	SET C11(M,N-1) = -RW(N) + B12(M,N)PHI(N)'A21(N,N-1)	DAUX11 0680
	AND C11(N-1,M) = C(M,N-1) ^T	DAUX11 0690
	KJNT = NQ2S + N - 1	DAUX11 0700
	IJ = IJ+1	DAUX11 0710
	IJK(MQ,KJNT) = IJ	DAUX11 0720
	IJK(KJNT,MQ) = IJ+1	DAUX11 0730
	DO 17 I=1,3	DAUX11 0740
	DO 17 J=1,3	DAUX11 0750
	C(I,J,IJ) = 0.0	DAUX11 0760
	IF (I.EQ.J) C(I,J,IJ) = -RW(N)	DAUX11 0770
	DO 16 K=1,3	DAUX11 0780
16	C(I,J,IJ) = C(I,J,IJ) + B12(I,K,2*M-1)*RPHI(K,N)*B12(J,K,2*N-2)	DAUX11 0790
17	C(J,I,IJ+1) = C(I,J,IJ)	DAUX11 0800
	IJ = IJ+1	DAUX11 0810
18	IF (M.EQ.NJNT) GO TO 30	DAUX11 0820
	M1 = M+1	DAUX11 0830
	DO 21 L=M1,NJNT	DAUX11 0840
	IF (IABS(JNT(L)).NE.N) GO TO 21	DAUX11 0850
	IF (L > M) AND (JNT(L) = N)	DAUX11 0860
	SET C11(M,L) = RW(N) + B12(M,N)PHI(N)'A21(N,L)	DAUX11 0870
	AND C11(L,M) = C11(M,L) ^T	DAUX11 0880
	KJNT = NQ2S + L	DAUX11 0890
	IJ = IJ+1	DAUX11 0900
	IJK(MQ,KJNT) = IJ	DAUX11 0910
	IJK(KJNT,MQ) = IJ+1	DAUX11 0920
	DO 20 I=1,3	DAUX11 0930
	DO 20 J=1,3	DAUX11 0940
	C(I,J,IJ) = 0.0	DAUX11 0950
	IF (I.EQ.J) C(I,J,IJ) = RW(N)	DAUX11 0960
	DO 19 K=1,3	DAUX11 0970
19	C(I,J,IJ) = C(I,J,IJ) + B12(I,K,2*M-1)*RPHI(K,N)*B12(J,K,2*L-1)	DAUX11 0980
20	C(J,I,IJ+1) = C(I,J,IJ)	DAUX11 0990
	IJ = IJ+1	DAUX11 1000
21	CONTINUE	DAUX11 1010
30	CONTINUE	DAUX11 1020
	CALL ELTIME(2,14)	DAUX11 1030
	RETURN	DAUX11 1040
	END	DAUX11 1050
		DAUX11 1060
		DAUX11 1070
		DAUX11 1080
		DAUX11 1090
		DAUX11 1100
		DAUX11 1110
		DAUX11 1120
		DAUX11 1130
		DAUX11 1140
		DAUX11 1150

	SEGLA(I,N) = SEGLA(I,N) - RW(N)*F(I,M)	DAUX	2010
	SEGLA(I,M+1) = SEGLA(I,M+1) + RW(M+1)*F(I,M)	DAUX	2020
	DO 72 J=1,3	DAUX	2030
	WMEGD(I,N) = WMEGD(I,N) - B12(J,I,2*M-1)*RPHI(I,N)*F(J,M)	DAUX	2040
	72 WMEGD(I,M+1) = WMEGD(I,M+1) - B12(J,I,2*M)*RPHI(I,M+1)*F(J,M)	DAUX	2050
C		DAUX	2060
C	ELIMINATE TQ	DAUX	2070
C		DAUX	2080
	73 IF (IPIN(M).EQ.0 .OR. IPIN(M).GE.2) GO TO 75	DAUX	2090
	L = NQ2S + NJNT + M	DAUX	2100
	DO 74 I=1,3	DAUX	2110
	DO 74 J=1,3	DAUX	2120
	WMEGD(I,N) = WMEGD(I,N) - A22(I,J,2*M-1)*RPHI(I,N)*RHS(J,L)	DAUX	2130
	74 WMEGD(I,M+1) = WMEGD(I,M+1) + A22(I,J,2*M)*RPHI(I,M+1)*RHS(J,L)	DAUX	2140
	75 CONTINUE	DAUX	2150
	80 IF (NQ.EQ.0) GO TO 83	DAUX	2160
C		DAUX	2170
C	ELIMINATE QQ	DAUX	2180
C		DAUX	2190
	DO 82 K=1,NQ	DAUX	2200
	IF (KQTYPE(K).LT.0) GO TO 82	DAUX	2210
	N = KQ1(K)	DAUX	2220
	M = KQ2(K)	DAUX	2230
	DO 81 I=1,3	DAUX	2240
	DO 81 J=1,3	DAUX	2250
	SEGLA(I,N) = SEGLA(I,N) - A13(I,J,2*K-1)*RW(N) *QQ(J,K)	DAUX	2260
	SEGLA(I,M) = SEGLA(I,M) - A13(I,J,2*K)*RW(M) *QQ(J,K)	DAUX	2270
	WMEGD(I,N) = WMEGD(I,N) - A23(I,J,2*K-1)*RPHI(I,N)*QQ(J,K)	DAUX	2280
	81 WMEGD(I,M) = WMEGD(I,M) - A23(I,J,2*K)*RPHI(I,M)*QQ(J,K)	DAUX	2290
	82 CONTINUE	DAUX	2300
	83 IF (NFLX.EQ.0) GO TO 90	DAUX	2310
C		DAUX	2320
C	ELIMINATE V4 (TORQUES FOR FLEXIBLE SEGMENTS)	DAUX	2330
C		DAUX	2340
	DO 84 N=1,NFLX	DAUX	2350
	N1 = NFLEX(1,N)	DAUX	2360
	N2 = NFLEX(2,N)	DAUX	2370
	N3 = NFLEX(3,N)	DAUX	2380
	DO 84 I=1,3	DAUX	2390
	DO 84 J=1,3	DAUX	2400
	WMEGD(I,N1) = WMEGD(I,N1) - B42(J,I,3*N-2)*RPHI(I,N1)*V4(J,N)	DAUX	2410
	WMEGD(I,N2) = WMEGD(I,N2) - B42(J,I,3*N-1)*RPHI(I,N2)*V4(J,N)	DAUX	2420
	84 WMEGD(I,N3) = WMEGD(I,N3) - B42(J,I,3*N)*RPHI(I,N3)*V4(J,N)	DAUX	2430
	90 DO 91 J=1,NGRND	DAUX	2440
	DO 91 I=1,3	DAUX	2450
	IF (DABS(WMEGD(I,J)).LE.EPS12) WMEGD(I,J) = 0.0	DAUX	2460
	91 IF (DABS(SEGLA(I,J)).LE.EPS12) SEGLA(I,J) = 0.0	DAUX	2470
C		DAUX	2480
C	OPTIONAL OUTPUT OF FUNCTIONS AND DERIVATIVES.	DAUX	2490
C		DAUX	2500
	IF (NPRT(9).NE.0) CALL PRINT(6H DAUX)	DAUX	2510
		DAUX	2520
	CALL ELTIME(2,9)	DAUX	2530
	RETURN	DAUX	2540
	END	DAUX	2550

	DO 51 I=1,NJNT	DAUX	1510
	NJ = NQ2S + I	DAUX	1520
	NI = NJ+NJNT	DAUX	1530
	DO 51 K=1,3	DAUX	1540
	IF (DABS(RHS(K,NJ)).LT.EPS12) RHS(K,NJ) = 0.0	DAUX	1550
	IF (DABS(RHS(K,NI)).LT.EPS12) RHS(K,NI) = 0.0	DAUX	1560
	TQ(K,I) = TQ(K,I) - RHS(K,NI)	DAUX	1570
51	F(K,I) = RHS(K,NJ)	DAUX	1580
49	IF (NQ.EQ.0) GO TO 53	DAUX	1590
	DO 52 I=1,NQ	DAUX	1600
	J = 2*NS + NFLX + I	DAUX	1610
	DO 52 K=1,3	DAUX	1620
	IF (KQTYPE(I).LT.0) RHS(K,J) = 0.0	DAUX	1630
	IF (DABS(RHS(K,J)).LT.EPS12) RHS(K,J) = 0.0	DAUX	1640
52	QQ(K,I) = RHS(K,J)	DAUX	1650
53	IF (NFLX.EQ.0) GO TO 70	DAUX	1660
	DO 54 I=1,NFLX	DAUX	1670
	J = 2*NS + I	DAUX	1680
	DO 54 K=1,3	DAUX	1690
	IF (DABS(RHS(K,J)).LT.EPS12) RHS(K,J) = 0.0	DAUX	1700
54	V4(K,I) = RHS(K,J)	DAUX	1710
C		DAUX	1720
C	BACKUP SOLUTION FOR SEGLA AND WMEGD.	DAUX	1730
C		DAUX	1740
	70 DO 71 J=1,NGRND	DAUX	1750
	DO 71 I=1,3	DAUX	1760
	SEGLA(I,J) = U1(I,J)	DAUX	1770
71	WMEGD(I,J) = U2(I,J)	DAUX	1780
	IF (NS.EQ.0) GO TO 79	DAUX	1790
C		DAUX	1800
C	SET UP SEGLA & WMEGD FOR SINGULAR SEGMENTS.	DAUX	1810
C		DAUX	1820
	IS = 0	DAUX	1830
	DO 78 J=1,NGRND	DAUX	1840
	IF (ISING(J).LE.0) GO TO 78	DAUX	1850
	IS = IS+2	DAUX	1860
	DO 77 I=1,3	DAUX	1870
	IF (DABS(RHS(I,IS-1)).LT.EPS12) RHS(I,IS-1) = 0.0	DAUX	1880
	SEGLA(I,J) = SEGLA(I,J) + RHS(I,IS-1)	DAUX	1890
	IF (DABS(RHS(I,IS)).LT.EPS12) RHS(I,IS) = 0.0	DAUX	1900
77	WMEGD(I,J) = WMEGD(I,J) + RHS(I,IS)	DAUX	1910
78	CONTINUE	DAUX	1920
79	IF (NJNT.EQ.0) GO TO 80	DAUX	1930
C		DAUX	1940
C	ELIMINATE F	DAUX	1950
C		DAUX	1960
	DO 75 M=1,NJNT	DAUX	1970
	N = IABS(JNT(M))	DAUX	1980
	IF (N.EQ.0) GO TO 73	DAUX	1990
	DO 72 I=1,3	DAUX	2000

	11	FORMAT('ONS=',I6,',NFLX=',I6,',NQ=',I6,',NJNT=',I6,', AND NJ2='I6/	DAUX	1010
		*' THE VALUE OF NJ2 EXCEEDS THE ARRAY SIZES FOR RHS AND IJK IN SUBR	DAUX	1020
		*ROUTINE DAUX. PROGRAM TERMINATED.')	DAUX	1030
		IF (NJ2.GT.54) STOP 34	DAUX	1040
		MJ2 = NJ2	DAUX	1050
		DO 10 I=1,NJ2	DAUX	1060
		DO 10 J=1,NJ2	DAUX	1070
	10	IJK(I,J) = 0	DAUX	1080
		IJ = 0	DAUX	1090
C			DAUX	1100
C		ELMINATE SEGLA AND WMEGD FROM SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS.	DAUX	1110
C			DAUX	1120
		IF (NS.GT.0) CALL DAUX55	DAUX	1130
		IF (NJNT.EQ.0) GO TO 12	DAUX	1140
		IF (NFLX.GT.0) CALL DAUX44	DAUX	1150
		CALL DAUX11	DAUX	1160
		CALL DAUX12	DAUX	1170
		CALL DAUX22	DAUX	1180
	12	IF (NQ.LE.0) GO TO 15	DAUX	1190
		IF (NJNT.EQ.0) GO TO 13	DAUX	1200
		CALL DAUX31	DAUX	1210
		CALL DAUX32	DAUX	1220
	13	CALL DAUX33	DAUX	1230
		DO 14 I=1,NQ	DAUX	1240
		IF (KQTYPE(I).GE.4) MJ2 = -NJ2	DAUX	1250
		IF (NPRT(8).EQ.0) GO TO 28	DAUX	1260
		21 WRITE (6,22) (J,J=1,NJ2)	DAUX	1270
		22 FORMAT('1 DAUX PRINT OF IJK MATRIX'//6X,40I3)	DAUX	1280
		DO 23 I=1,NJ2	DAUX	1290
		23 WRITE (6,24) I,(IJK(I,J),J=1,NJ2)	DAUX	1300
		24 FORMAT(I3,3X,40I3)	DAUX	1310
		WRITE (6,29)	DAUX	1320
		29 FORMAT('0 DAUX PRINT OF RHS ARRAY'//)	DAUX	1330
		DO 30 K=1,NJ2	DAUX	1340
		30 WRITE (6,27) K,(RHS(I,K),I=1,3)	DAUX	1350
		WRITE (6,25)	DAUX	1360
		25 FORMAT('1 DAUX PRINT OF C ARRAY ELEMENTS'//)	DAUX	1370
		DO 26 K=1,IJ	DAUX	1380
		26 WRITE (6,27) K,((C(I,J,K),J=1,3),I=1,3)	DAUX	1390
		27 FORMAT(I6,9G14.7)	DAUX	1400
		28 IF (NPRT(8).EQ.-2) GO TO 31	DAUX	1410
C			DAUX	1420
C		SOLVE SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS FOR F,TQ,QQ & V4.	DAUX	1430
C			DAUX	1440
		CALL FSMSOL (C,RHS,IJK,MJ2,IJ,54,400)	DAUX	1450
		IF (NPRT(8).EQ. 2) NPRT(8) = -2	DAUX	1460
		IF (NPRT(8).EQ.-2) GO TO 21	DAUX	1470
	31	IF (NPRT(8).EQ.-2) NPRT(8) = 0	DAUX	1480
		EPS12 = EPS(12)	DAUX	1490
		IF (NJNT.EQ.0) GO TO 49	DAUX	1500

	IF (ISING(J)) 1,3,5	DAUX	0510
1	DO 2 I=1,3	DAUX	0520
	U1(I,J) = SEGLA(I,J)	DAUX	0530
2	U2(I,J) = WMEGD(I,J)	DAUX	0540
	GO TO 5	DAUX	0550
3	DO 4 I=1,3	DAUX	0560
	U1(I,J) = U1(I,J)*RW(J) + GRAVITY(I)	DAUX	0570
4	U2(I,J) = U2(I,J)*RPHI(I,J)	DAUX	0580
5	CONTINUE	DAUX	0590
	SET UP BODY SEGMENT SYMMETRY	DAUX	0600
	NSYM(J) = 0 3D MOTION	DAUX	0610
	NSYM(J) = J CENTRAL SEGMENT 2D MOTION, NO LATERAL MOTION	DAUX	0620
	NSYM(J) = K SEGMENT J SYMMETRIC TO SEGMENT K, ALL MOTION	DAUX	0630
	IN THE X-Z PLANE, NO LATERAL MOTION	DAUX	0640
	NSYM(J) = -K SEGMENT J MIRROR SYMMETRIC TO SEGMENT K, EQUAL	DAUX	0650
	BUT OPPOSITE LATERAL MOTION PERMITTED	DAUX	0660
		DAUX	0670
		DAUX	0680
	DO 20 J=1,NGRND	DAUX	0690
	IF (NSYM(J).EQ.0) GO TO 20	DAUX	0700
	IF (NSYM(J).EQ.J) GO TO 19	DAUX	0710
	K = IABS(NSYM(J))	DAUX	0720
	IF (K.LT.J) GO TO 16	DAUX	0730
	U1(1,J) = 0.5*(U1(1,J) + U1(1,K))	DAUX	0740
	U1(3,J) = 0.5*(U1(3,J) + U1(3,K))	DAUX	0750
	U2(2,J) = 0.5*(U2(2,J) + U2(2,K))	DAUX	0760
	GO TO 17	DAUX	0770
16	U1(1,J) = U1(1,K)	DAUX	0780
	U1(3,J) = U1(3,K)	DAUX	0790
	U2(2,J) = U2(2,K)	DAUX	0800
17	IF (NSYM(J).GT.0) GO TO 19	DAUX	0810
	IF (K.LT.J) GO TO 18	DAUX	0820
	U1(2,J) = 0.5*(U1(2,J) - U1(2,K))	DAUX	0830
	U2(1,J) = 0.5*(U2(1,J) - U2(1,K))	DAUX	0840
	U2(3,J) = 0.5*(U2(3,J) - U2(3,K))	DAUX	0850
	GO TO 20	DAUX	0860
18	U1(2,J) = -U1(2,K)	DAUX	0870
	U2(1,J) = -U2(1,K)	DAUX	0880
	U2(3,J) = -U2(3,K)	DAUX	0890
	GO TO 20	DAUX	0900
19	U1(2,J) = 0.0	DAUX	0910
	U2(1,J) = 0.0	DAUX	0920
	U2(3,J) = 0.0	DAUX	0930
20	CONTINUE	DAUX	0940
		DAUX	0950
	INITIALIZE IJK ARRAY AND IJ COUNTER TO ZERO.	DAUX	0960
		DAUX	0970
8	NQ2S = 2*NS + NFLX + NQ	DAUX	0980
	NJ2 = NQ2S + 2*NJNT	DAUX	0990
	IF (NJ2.GT.54) WRITE (6,11) NS,NFLX,NQ,NJNT,NJ2	DAUX	1000

	SUBROUTINE DAUX(I1)	REV 20 05/18/80	DAUX	0010
C			DAUX	0020
C	COMPUTES DERIVATIVES FOR INTEGRATOR ROUTINE BY		DAUX	0030
C	(1) SET UP INITIAL VALUES FOR ARRAY OF SYSTEM EQUATIONS.		DAUX	0040
C	(2) MODIFY ARRAYS BY CONSTRAINTS.		DAUX	0050
C	(3) SOLVE SYSTEM OF EQUATION FOR F,TQ,QQ AND V4.		DAUX	0060
C	(4) EVALUATE DERIVATIVES SEGLA AND WMEGD.		DAUX	0070
			DAUX	0080
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		DAUX	0090
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		DAUX	0100
*	NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		DAUX	0110
*	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		DAUX	0120
*	SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		DAUX	0130
*	COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),		DAUX	0140
*	RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),		DAUX	0150
*	JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)		DAUX	0160
*	COMMON/CMATRX/ V1(3,30),V2(3,30),V3(3,12),B12(3,3,60),A22(3,3,60),		DAUX	0170
*	F(3,30),TQ(3,30),WJ(30)		DAUX	0180
*	COMMON/CSTRNT/ A13(3,3,24),A23(3,3,24),B31(3,3,24),B32(3,3,24),		DAUX	0190
*	HHT(3,3,12),RK1(3,12),RK2(3,12),QQ(3,12),TQQ(3,12),		DAUX	0200
*	RQQ(3,12),HQQ(3,12),SQQ(12),CFQQ(12),		DAUX	0210
*	KQ1(12),KQ2(12),KQTYPE(12)		DAUX	0220
	COMMON/FLXBLE/ HF(4,12,8),B42(3,3,24),V4(3,8),NFLEX(3,8)		DAUX	0230
*	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),		DAUX	0240
	UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)		DAUX	0250
			DAUX	0260
C	NOTE: DAUX SHARES /TEMPVS/ WITH DAUX11,12,22,31,32 &33.		DAUX	0270
C			DAUX	0280
C	COMMON/TEMPVS/ C(3,3,400),RHS(3,54),IJK(54,54),IJ,NQ2S		DAUX	0290
	CALL ELTIME(1,9)		DAUX	0300
C			DAUX	0310
C	IF I1#0, U1 AND U2 HAVE BEEN SET UP BY CALLING ROUTINE.		DAUX	0320
C			DAUX	0330
	IF (I1.NE.0) GO TO 8		DAUX	0340
C			DAUX	0350
C	SET UP INITIAL VALUES OF A & B ARRAYS AND U & V VECTORS.		DAUX	0360
C	MODIFY U1 & U2 ARRAYS BY CONTACT AND JOINT FORCES.		DAUX	0370
C			DAUX	0380
	CALL SETUP1		DAUX	0390
	CALL VEHPOS		DAUX	0400
	CALL CHAIN		DAUX	0410
	CALL CONTACT		DAUX	0420
	CALL VISPR(0,0)		DAUX	0430
	CALL EJOINT(0,0)		DAUX	0440
	CALL SETUP2		DAUX	0450
	IF (NFLX.GT.0) CALL FLXSEG		DAUX	0460
C			DAUX	0470
C	MODIFY U1,U2 AND ADD G TO U1.		DAUX	0480
C			DAUX	0490
	DO 5 J=1,NGRND		DAUX	0500

C
C
C
C
C

```
SUBROUTINE CROSS(A,B,C)
COMPUTES VECTOR CROSS PRODUCT C = A X B.
  ARGUMENTS
    A,B,C: VECTORS OF LENGTH 3 WHERE C=AXB.
  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
  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
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REV 03 05/31/73

```
CROSS 0010
CROSS 0020
CROSS 0030
CROSS 0040
CROSS 0050
CROSS 0060
CROSS 0070
CROSS 0080
CROSS 0090
CROSS 0100
CROSS 0110
CROSS 0120
CROSS 0130
CROSS 0140
```

	M2 = MBLT(2,I,J)	CONTCT	0510
	M3 = MBLT(3,I,J)	CONTCT	0520
	NT = NTBLT(I,J)	CONTCT	0530
	JT = NTAB(NT)	CONTCT	0540
	TAB(JT) = 0.0	CONTCT	0550
	NF = NTAB(NT+5)	CONTCT	0560
	IF (NF.NE.0) JT = NTAB(NT+6)	CONTCT	0570
	IF (NF.NE.0) TAB(JT) = 0.0	CONTCT	0580
	29 CALL BELTRT(M2,M3,M1,J,NT)	CONTCT	0590
	30 CONTINUE	CONTCT	0600
C		CONTCT	0610
C	CALL SEGSEG ROUTINE FOR EACH ALLOWED SEGMENT-SEGMENT CONTACT.	CONTCT	0620
C		CONTCT	0630
	41 DO 50 J=1,NSEG	CONTCT	0640
	IF(MNSEG(J).EQ.0) GO TO 50	CONTCT	0650
	KSEG = MNSEG(J)	CONTCT	0660
	DO 49 I=1,KSEG	CONTCT	0670
	NSSF = NSSF+1	CONTCT	0680
	M1 = MSEG(1,I,J)	CONTCT	0690
	M2 = MSEG(2,I,J)	CONTCT	0700
	M3 = MSEG(3,I,J)	CONTCT	0710
	NT = NTSEG(I,J)	CONTCT	0720
	JT = NTAB(NT)	CONTCT	0730
	TAB(JT) = 0.0	CONTCT	0740
	49 CALL SEGSEG(J,M1,M2,M3,NT)	CONTCT	0750
	50 CONTINUE	CONTCT	0760
C		CONTCT	0770
C	CALL AIRBAG ROUTINE FOR ALLOWED BAG-SEGMENT CONTACTS, IF ANY.	CONTCT	0780
C		CONTCT	0790
	IF (NBAG.NE.0) CALL AIRBAG	CONTCT	0800
C		CONTCT	0810
C	CALL WINDY ROUTINE FOR WIND FORCES ON EACH SEGMENT.	CONTCT	0820
C		CONTCT	0830
	DO 60 J=1,NSEG	CONTCT	0840
	IF (MWSEG(1,J).EQ.0) GO TO 60	CONTCT	0850
	M1 = MWSEG(2,J)	CONTCT	0860
	M2 = MWSEG(3,J)	CONTCT	0870
	M3 = MWSEG(4,J)	CONTCT	0880
	NT = MWSEG(5,J)	CONTCT	0890
	CALL WINDY (J,M1,M2,M3,NT)	CONTCT	0900
	60 CONTINUE	CONTCT	0910
C		CONTCT	0920
C	CALL WINDY FOR FORCE FUNCE FUNCTION CALCULATIONS.	CONTCT	0930
C		CONTCT	0940
	NFORCE = NFVSEG(6)	CONTCT	0950
	IF (NFORCE.GT.0) CALL WINDY (-1,M1,M2,M3,NT)	CONTCT	0960
C		CONTCT	0970
C	CALL HBELT ROUTINE FOR EACH HARNESS-BELT SYSTEM.	CONTCT	0980
C		CONTCT	0990
	IF (NHRNSS.LE.0) GO TO 80	CONTCT	1000
	J1 = 1	CONTCT	1010
	KNLO = 0	CONTCT	1020
	DO 70 I=1,NHRNSS	CONTCT	1030
	IF (NBLTPH(I).LE.0) GO TO 70	CONTCT	1040
	J2 = J1 + NBLTPH(I) - 1	CONTCT	1050
	CALL HBELT (J1,J2,KNLO,0)	CONTCT	1060
	J1 = J2+1	CONTCT	1070
	70 CONTINUE	CONTCT	1080
C		CONTCT	1090
C	CALL SPDAMP FOR SPRING DAMPER FORCES, IF ANY	CONTCT	1100
C		CONTCT	1110
	80 IF (NSD.NE.0) CALL SPDAMP	CONTCT	1120
	CALL ELTIME (2,12)	CONTCT	1130
	RETURN	CONTCT	1140
	END	CONTCT	1150

	SUBROUTINE CONTACT	REV 20 05/18/80	CONTACT 0010
			CONTACT 0020
	CONTROLS THE CALLING OF SUBROUTINES REQUIRED TO COMPUTE THOSE		CONTACT 0030
	EXTERNAL FORCES AND TORQUES ACTING ON THE BODY SEGMENTS.		CONTACT 0040
			CONTACT 0050
	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		CONTACT 0060
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		CONTACT 0070
	* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		CONTACT 0080
	* COMMON/JBARTZ/ MNPL(30),MNBLT(8),MNSEG(30),MNBAG(6),		CONTACT 0090
	* MPL(3,5,30),MBLT(3,5,8),MSEG(3,5,30),MBAG(3,10,6),		CONTACT 0100
	* NTPL(5,30),NTBLT(5,8),NTSEG(5,30)		CONTACT 0110
	* COMMON/FORCES/ PSF(7,30),BSF(4,20),SSF(10,20),BAGSF(3,20),		CONTACT 0120
	* PRJNT(7,30),NPANEL(5),NPSF,NBSF,NSSF,NBGSF		CONTACT 0130
	* COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)		CONTACT 0140
	* COMMON/HRNESS/ BAR(15,100),BB(100),BBDOT(100),PLOSS(2,100),		CONTACT 0150
	* XLONG(20),HTIME(2),IBAR(5,100),NL(2,100),		CONTACT 0160
	* NPTSPB(20),NPTPLY(20),NTHRNS(20),NBLTPH(5)		CONTACT 0170
	* COMMON/WINDFR/ WTIME(30),QFU(3,5),QFV(3,5),		CONTACT 0180
	* IWIND(30),MWSEG(5,30),NFVSEG(6),NFVNT(5)		CONTACT 0190
	CALL ELTIME(1,12)		CONTACT 0200
	NPSF = 0		CONTACT 0210
	NBSF = 0		CONTACT 0220
	NSSF = 0		CONTACT 0230
	IF (NPL.LE.0) GO TO 21		CONTACT 0240
			CONTACT 0250
	CALL PLELP ROUTINE FOR EACH ALLOWED PLANE-SEGMENT CONTACT.		CONTACT 0260
			CONTACT 0270
	DO 20 J=1,NPL		CONTACT 0280
	IF(MNPL(J).EQ.0) GO TO 20		CONTACT 0290
	KPL = MNPL(J)		CONTACT 0300
	DO 19 I=1,KPL		CONTACT 0310
	NPSF = NPSF+1		CONTACT 0320
	M1 = MPL(1,I,J)		CONTACT 0330
	M2 = MPL(2,I,J)		CONTACT 0340
	M3 = MPL(3,I,J)		CONTACT 0350
	NT = NTPL(I,J)		CONTACT 0360
	JT = NTAB(NT)		CONTACT 0370
	TAB(JT) = 0.0		CONTACT 0380
	19 CALL PLELP(M2,M3,M1,J,NT)		CONTACT 0390
	20 CONTINUE		CONTACT 0400
	21 IF(NBLT.LE.0) GO TO 41		CONTACT 0410
			CONTACT 0420
	CALL BELTRT ROUTINE FOR EACH ALLOWED BELT-SEGMENT CONTACT.		CONTACT 0430
			CONTACT 0440
	DO 30 J=1,NBLT		CONTACT 0450
	IF(MNBLT(J).EQ.0) GO TO 30		CONTACT 0460
	KBLT = MNBLT(J)		CONTACT 0470
	DO 29 I=1,KBLT		CONTACT 0480
	NBSF = NBSF+1		CONTACT 0490
	M1 = MBLT(1,I,J)		CONTACT 0500

C

SUBROUTINE CMPUTE (K,M,FT)

REV 19 09/18/79

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	CMPUTE 0010
COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,	CMPUTE 0020
* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)	CMPUTE 0030
COMMON/CDINT/ UU(4),GH(3,4),	CMPUTE 0040
* E(3,240), F(5,240),GG(5,240),Y(5,240),U(5,240),	CMPUTE 0050
* H,HPRINT,HS,TPRINT,TSTART,ICNT,IDBL,IFLAG	CMPUTE 0060
COMMON/COMAIN/ VAR(240),DER(240),DT,H0,HMAX,HMIN,RSTIME,	CMPUTE 0070
* ISTEP,NSTEPS,NDINT,NEQ,IRSIN,IRSOUT	CMPUTE 0080
TIME = TSTART + FT	CMPUTE 0090
CALL DZP (NEQ,VAR,GG,E,FT,M)	CMPUTE 0100
IF (NPRT(26).EQ.2) CALL OUTPUT(0)	CMPUTE 0110
CALL PDAUX (VAR,DER,NEQ,K)	CMPUTE 0120
IF (NPRT(26).EQ.2) CALL OUTPUT(1)	CMPUTE 0130
RETURN	CMPUTE 0140
END	CMPUTE 0150
	CMPUTE 0160
	CMPUTE 0170

	19	FORMAT(7X,'FUNCTION IS CONSTANT',F12.6.)	CINPUT	0510
		GO TO 11	CINPUT	0520
C			CINPUT	0530
C		5TH ORDER POLYNOMIAL ... 1ST FUNCTION	CINPUT	0540
C		INPUT CARD E.3	CINPUT	0550
	20	J2 = J1+5	CINPUT	0560
		READ(5,15)(TAB(J),J = J1,J2)	CINPUT	0570
		WRITE(6,21) (TAB(J),J = J1,J2)	CINPUT	0580
	21	FORMAT(7X,'FIRST PART OF FUNCTION - 5TH DEGREE POLYNOMIAL'//	CINPUT	0590
	*	8X,'A0',13X,'A1',13X,'A2',13X,'A3',13X,'A4',13X,'A5',13X/	CINPUT	0600
	*	6F15.6//)	CINPUT	0610
		J1 = J2+1	CINPUT	0620
		GO TO 25	CINPUT	0630
C			CINPUT	0640
C		TABLE LOAD ... 1ST FUNCTION	CINPUT	0650
C		INPUT CARDS E.4.A-E.4.N	CINPUT	0660
	22	READ(5,23) NPI	CINPUT	0670
	23	FORMAT (12I6)	CINPUT	0680
		TAB(J1) = NPI	CINPUT	0690
		J1 = J1+1	CINPUT	0700
		J2 = J1+2*NPI-1	CINPUT	0710
		READ(5,15)(TAB(J),J = J1,J2)	CINPUT	0720
		WRITE (6,24) NPI, (TAB(J) ,J = J1, J2)	CINPUT	0730
	24	FORMAT(7X,'FIRST PART OF FUNCTION - ',I4,' TABULAR POINTS'//	CINPUT	0740
	*	8X,'D',16X,'F(D)' /(F15.6,F15.4))	CINPUT	0750
		J1 = J2+1	CINPUT	0760
			CINPUT	0770
C			CINPUT	0780
C		CHECK FOR SECOND FUNCTION	CINPUT	0790
C			CINPUT	0800
	25	IF(D2) 28,11,26	CINPUT	0810
C			CINPUT	0820
C		SECOND FUNCTION ... 5TH ORDER POLYNOMIAL	CINPUT	0830
C		INPUT CARD E.3	CINPUT	0840
C			CINPUT	0850
	26	J2 = J1+5	CINPUT	0860
		READ(5,15)(TAB(J),J = J1,J2)	CINPUT	0870
		WRITE (6,27) (TAB(J),J = J1,J2)	CINPUT	0880
	27	FORMAT(7X,'SECOND PART OF FUNCTION - 5TH DEGREE POLYNOMIAL'//	CINPUT	0890
	*	8X,'B0',13X,'B1',13X,'B2',13X,'B3',13X,'B4',13X,'B5',13X/	CINPUT	0900
	*	6F15.6//)	CINPUT	0910
		J1 = J2+1	CINPUT	0920
		GO TO 11	CINPUT	0930
			CINPUT	0940
C			CINPUT	0950
C		SECOND FUNCTION ... TABLE LOAD	CINPUT	0960
C		INPUT CARDS E.4.A-E.4.N	CINPUT	0970
	28	READ(5,23) NPI	CINPUT	0980
		TAB(J1) = NPI	CINPUT	0990
			CINPUT	1000
		J1 = J1+1	CINPUT	1010
		J2 = J1+2*NPI-1	CINPUT	1020
		READ(5,15)(TAB(J),J = J1,J2)	CINPUT	1030
		WRITE(6,29) NPI, (TAB(J), J = J1,J2)	CINPUT	1040
	29	FORMAT(7X,'SECOND PART OF FUNCTION - ',I4,' TABULAR POINTS'//	CINPUT	1050
	*	8X,'D',16X,'F(D)' /(F15.6,F15.4))	CINPUT	1060
		J1 = J2+1	CINPUT	1070
		GO TO 11	CINPUT	1080
	30	MXTB1 = J1-1	CINPUT	1090
		CAL. KINPUT	CINPUT	1100
		CALL FINPUT	CINPUT	1110
		CALL HINPUT	CINPUT	1120
		RETURN	CINPUT	1130
		END	CINPUT	1140

	SUBROUTINE CINPUT		CINPUT 0010
		REV 19 08/05/78	CINPUT 0020
C	INPUT CARDS E.1 - E.4 FOR THE FORCE-DEFLECTION, INERTIAL SPIKE,		CINPUT 0030
C	R FACTOR, G FACTOR AND FRICTION COEFFICIENT FUNCTION DEFINITIONS		CINPUT 0040
C			CINPUT 0050
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		CINPUT 0060
	COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)		CINPUT 0070
	COMMON/TEMPVS/JTITL(5,51),NF(5),NS(3),KTITL(31)		CINPUT 0080
	REAL JTITL,KTITL		CINPUT 0090
C			CINPUT 0100
	IS = 0		CINPUT 0110
	DO 10 I = 1,50		CINPUT 0120
10	NTI(I) = 0		CINPUT 0130
	J1 = 1		CINPUT 0140
C			CINPUT 0150
C	INPUT CARD E.1 - FUNCTION NO. AND TITLE, IF NO. > 50 SKIP OUT.		CINPUT 0160
C			CINPUT 0170
11	READ (5,12) I,(KTITL(J),J = 1,5)		CINPUT 0180
12	FORMAT (I4,4X,5A4)		CINPUT 0190
	IF (I.GT.50) GO TO 30		CINPUT 0200
	DO 13 J = 1,5		CINPUT 0210
13	JTITL(J,I) = KTITL(J)		CINPUT 0220
C			CINPUT 0230
C	HAS FUNCTION NO. BEEN ALREADY USED?		CINPUT 0240
C			CINPUT 0250
	IF (NTI(I).NE.0) WRITE(6,14) I		CINPUT 0260
14	FORMAT('0 FUNCTION NO.',I4,' HAS ALREADY BEEN INPUTTED AND WILL BE		CINPUT 0270
	*REPLACED BY NEXT FUNCTION')		CINPUT 0280
	NTI(I) = J1		CINPUT 0290
	J2 = J1+4		CINPUT 0300
C			CINPUT 0310
C	INPUT CARD E.2		CINPUT 0320
C			CINPUT 0330
	READ (5,15) (TAB(J),J = J1,J2)		CINPUT 0340
15	FORMAT (6F12.0)		CINPUT 0350
	IS = 1-IS		CINPUT 0360
	IF (IS.EQ.0) WRITE (6,16)		CINPUT 0370
16	FORMAT(/////)		CINPUT 0380
	WRITE (6,17) IS,I,(JTITL(J,I),J=1,5),I,NTI(I),(TAB(J),J=J1,J2)		CINPUT 0390
17	FORMAT(I1,'FUNCTION NO.',I4,4X,5A4,20X,'NTI(',I2,') =' ,I5,45X		CINPUT 0400
	* 'CARDS E'//10X,'D0',13X,'D1',13X,'D2',13X,'D3',13X,'D4'//5F15.4//)		CINPUT 0410
	DO = TAB(J1)		CINPUT 0420
	D1 = TAB(J1+1)		CINPUT 0430
	D2 = TAB(J1+2)		CINPUT 0440
	J1 = J2+1		CINPUT 0450
	IF (D1) 22,18,20		CINPUT 0460
C			CINPUT 0470
C	FUNCTION IS CONSTANT D2 FOR ALL D.		CINPUT 0480
C			CINPUT 0490
18	WRITE (6,19) D2		CINPUT 0500

	SUBROUTINE CHAIN		REV 19 09/05/78	CHAIN 0010
C				CHAIN 0020
C				CHAIN 0030
C	COMPUTES THE LINEAR POSITION AND VELOCITY IN INERTIAL REFERENCE			CHAIN 0040
C	OF BODY SEGMENTS FROM THOSE OF THE REFERENCE SEGMENTS			CHAIN 0050
C	(I.E., SEGMENT NO. 1 AND EACH SEGMENT J FOR WHICH JNT(J)=0).			CHAIN 0060
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)			CHAIN 0070
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,			CHAIN 0080
	* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)			CHAIN 0090
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),			CHAIN 0100
	* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)			CHAIN 0110
	COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),			CHAIN 0120
	* RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),			CHAIN 0130
	* JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)			CHAIN 0140
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ T1(3),T2(3),T3(3),T4(3)			CHAIN 0150
	CALL ELTIME(1,11)			CHAIN 0160
C				CHAIN 0170
C	COMPUTE SEGMENT POSITIONS BY			CHAIN 0180
C	PM = PN + DN'*RNJ - DM'*RMJ			CHAIN 0190
C				CHAIN 0200
C	COMPUTE SEGMENT VELOCITIES BY			CHAIN 0210
C	VM = VN + DN'*WN X RNJ - DM'*WM X RMJ			CHAIN 0220
				CHAIN 0230
	IF (NSEG.EQ.1) GO TO 71			CHAIN 0240
	DO 70 J=2,NSEG			CHAIN 0250
	I = IABS(JNT(J-1))			CHAIN 0260
	IF (I.EQ.0) GO TO 70			CHAIN 0270
	IF (ISING(J).LT.0) GO TO 70			CHAIN 0280
	K = 2*J-3			CHAIN 0290
	CALL CROSS (WMEG(1,I),SR(1,K),T1)			CHAIN 0300
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,I),T1,T3)			CHAIN 0310
	CALL CROSS (WMEG(1,J),SR(1,K+1),T2)			CHAIN 0320
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,J),T2,T4)			CHAIN 0330
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,I),SR(1,K),T1)			CHAIN 0340
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,J),SR(1,K+1),T2)			CHAIN 0350
	DO 60 L=1,3			CHAIN 0360
	SEGLP(L,J) = SEGLP(L,I) + T1(L) - T2(L)			CHAIN 0370
60	SEGLV(L,J) = SEGLV(L,I) + T3(L) - T4(L)			CHAIN 0380
70	CONTINUE			CHAIN 0390
C				CHAIN 0400
C	OPTIONAL OUTPUT			CHAIN 0410
				CHAIN 0420
	71 IF (NPRT(20).NE.0) WRITE (6,90) TIME			CHAIN 0430
	* ,((SEGLP(I,J),I=1,3),J=1,NSEG)			CHAIN 0440
	* ,((SEGLV(I,J),I=1,3),J=1,NSEG)			CHAIN 0450
	90 FORMAT('0 LINEAR POSITIONS AND VELOCITIES OF BODY SEGMENTS FROM CH			CHAIN 0460
	*AIN FOR TIME =',F12.6/(9F13.5))			CHAIN 0470
	CALL ELTIME(2,11)			CHAIN 0480
	RETURN			CHAIN 0490
	END			CHAIN 0500

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SUBROUTINE CFACTT(A,B,D)

REV 03 05/31/73

GIVEN 3X3 MATRIX A
COMPUTE B TRANSPOSE OF COFACTORS (SIGNED MINORS)
AND D THE VALUE OF THE DETERMINANT OF A.
INVERSE OF A IS B(J,K)/D.

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION A(3,3),B(3,3)
M = 4
L = 2
N = 3
D = 0.0
DO 20 J=1,3
 B(J,J) = A(L,L)*A(N,N)-A(L,N)*A(N,L)
 IF (J.EQ.3) GO TO 20
 L = N
 N = J
 KK = J+1
DO 15 K=KK,3
 M = M-1
 B(K,J) = A(K,M)*A(M,J)-A(K,J)*A(M,M)
15 B(J,K) = A(J,M)*A(M,K)-A(J,K)*A(M,M)
20 D = D+A(1,J)*B(J,1)
 RETURN
END

CFACTT 0010
CFACTT 0020
CFACTT 0030
CFACTT 0040
CFACTT 0050
CFACTT 0060
CFACTT 0070
CFACTT 0080
CFACTT 0090
CFACTT 0100
CFACTT 0110
CFACTT 0120
CFACTT 0130
CFACTT 0140
CFACTT 0150
CFACTT 0160
CFACTT 0170
CFACTT 0180
CFACTT 0190
CFACTT 0200
CFACTT 0210
CFACTT 0220
CFACTT 0230
CFACTT 0240
CFACTT 0250
CFACTT 0260

C C C C C	<pre> SUBROUTINE BLKDTA THIS SUBROUTINE REPLACES THE BLOCK DATA SUBPROGRAM OF PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF CVS-III TO INITIALIZE COMMON/CNSNTS/ IN A MANNER THAT IS INDEPENDENT OF THE COMPUTER SYSTEM BEING UTILIZED. IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z) COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24), * UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3) COMMON/TEMPVS/ ZERO,ONE,THREE,TEN,ONE80 DATA UM/8H LBS / , UT/8H SEC / , UL/8H IN / ZERO = 0.0 ONE = 1.0 UNITM = UM UNITT = UT UNITL = UL G = 386.088D0 GRAVTY(1) = ZERO GRAVTY(2) = ZERO GRAVTY(3) = G THREE = 3.0 TEN = 10.0 ONE80 = 180.0 PI = DATAN2(ZERO,-ONE) RADIAN = PI/ONE80 THIRD = ONE/THREE EPS(1) = ONE/TEN DO 10 I=2,24 EPS(I) = EPS(I-1)/TEN RETURN END </pre>	<pre> REV 19 08/05/78 BLKDTA 0010 BLKDTA 0020 BLKDTA 0030 BLKDTA 0040 BLKDTA 0050 BLKDTA 0060 BLKDTA 0070 BLKDTA 0080 BLKDTA 0090 BLKDTA 0100 BLKDTA 0110 BLKDTA 0120 BLKDTA 0130 BLKDTA 0140 BLKDTA 0150 BLKDTA 0160 BLKDTA 0170 BLKDTA 0180 BLKDTA 0190 BLKDTA 0200 BLKDTA 0210 BLKDTA 0220 BLKDTA 0230 BLKDTA 0240 BLKDTA 0250 BLKDTA 0260 BLKDTA 0270 BLKDTA 0280 BLKDTA 0290 BLKDTA 0300 BLKDTA 0310 </pre>
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C

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65 NS = 0
DO 68 I=1,NSEG
  ISING(I) = 0
  RW(I) = 0.0
  IF (W(I).EQ.0.0) ISING(I) = 1
  DO 66 K=1,3
  IF (PHI(K,I).EQ.0.0) ISING(I) = 1
66 RPHI(K,I) = 0.0
  IF (ISING(I).EQ.1) NS = NS+1
  IF (ISING(I).EQ.1) GO TO 68
  RW(I) = G/W(I)
  DO 67 K=1,3
67 RPHI(K,I) = 1.0/PHI(K,I)
68 CONTINUE
```

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```
SET UP ELLIPSOID MATRIX AND INVERSE (ASSUME YAW,PITCH,ROLL = 0)
FOR 1ST NSEG ELLIPSOIDS IN BD(7-15) AND BD(16-24).
```

```
69 DO 71 J=1,NSEG
DO 70 I=7,24
70 BD(I,J) = 0.0
DO 71 I=1,3
  BD(4*I+3,J) = 1.0/BD(I,J)**2
71 BD(4*I+12,J) = BD(I,J)**2
RETURN
END
```

```
BINPUT 3010
BINPUT 3020
BINPUT 3030
BINPUT 3040
BINPUT 3050
BINPUT 3060
BINPUT 3070
BINPUT 3080
BINPUT 3090
BINPUT 3100
BINPUT 3110
BINPUT 3120
BINPUT 3130
BINPUT 3140
BINPUT 3150
BINPUT 3160
BINPUT 3170
BINPUT 3180
BINPUT 3190
BINPUT 3200
BINPUT 3210
BINPUT 3220
BINPUT 3230
BINPUT 3240
BINPUT 3250
BINPUT 3260
BINPUT 3270
```

	READ (5,54) NFX, (KNT(J), J=1, NFX)	BINPUT 2510
54	FORMAT(18I4)	BINPUT 2520
	IF (NFX.NE.NFLX) WRITE (6,55) NFX,NFLX	BINPUT 2530
55	FORMAT('0INPUT ERROR ON CARD B.7.A, NFX =', I4, ' BUT NFLX =', I4/ * ' AS COMPUTED FROM CARDS B.3. PROGRAM TERMINATED.')	BINPUT 2540
	IF (NFX.NE.NFLX) STOP 4	BINPUT 2550
	WRITE (6,56)	BINPUT 2560
56	FORMAT('1', 120X, 'CARDS B.7')	BINPUT 2570
	DO 60 JJ=1, NFX	BINPUT 2580
	DO 57 K=1, NFLX	BINPUT 2590
	IF (KNT(JJ).EQ.NFLEX(2,K)) GO TO 59	BINPUT 2600
57	CONTINUE	BINPUT 2610
	WRITE (6,58) KNT(JJ)	BINPUT 2620
58	FORMAT('0INPUT ERROR ON CARD B.7.J, SEGMENT NO.', I4, ' IS NOT AN IN *TERIOR SEGMENT OF A FLEXIBLE ELEMENT FROM DATA ON CARDS B.3.')	BINPUT 2630
	* ' PROGRAM TERMINATED.'	BINPUT 2640
	STOP 5	BINPUT 2650
C		BINPUT 2660
C	CARDS B.7.J HF ARRAY FOR SEGMENT KNT(JJ)	BINPUT 2670
C		BINPUT 2680
59	READ (5,29) ((HF(I,J,K), J=1, 12), I=1, 4)	BINPUT 2690
60	WRITE (6,61) KNT(JJ), K, (NFLEX(I,K), I=1, 3), * ((HF(I,J,K), J=1, 12), I=1, 4)	BINPUT 2700
61	FORMAT('0 HF ARRAY FOR INTERIOR SEGMENT NO.', I4, 20X, * '(NFLEX(I, ', I1, '), I=1, 3) =', 3I6// * (3X, 4F10.4, 3X, 4F10.4, 3X, 4F10.4))	BINPUT 2710
62	IF (NJNT.EQ.0) GO TO 65	BINPUT 2720
C		BINPUT 2730
C	CHANGE SPRING AND VISC FROM DEG TO RAD	BINPUT 2740
C		BINPUT 2750
	DO 64 I=1, NJNT	BINPUT 2760
	J1 = 3*I-2	BINPUT 2770
	J2 = 3*I-1	BINPUT 2780
	IF (IABS(IPIN(I)).EQ.4) J2= 3*I	BINPUT 2790
	DO 63 J=J1, J2	BINPUT 2800
	SPRING(1, J) = SPRING(1, J)/RADIAN	BINPUT 2810
	SPRING(2, J) = SPRING(2, J)/RADIAN**2	BINPUT 2820
	SPRING(3, J) = SPRING(3, J)/RADIAN**3	BINPUT 2830
	SPRING(5, J) = SPRING(5, J)*RADIAN	BINPUT 2840
63	CONTINUE	BINPUT 2850
	IF (IABS(IPIN(I)).NE.4) J2 = J1	BINPUT 2860
	DO 64 J=J1, J2	BINPUT 2870
	VISC (1, J) = VISC (1, J)/RADIAN	BINPUT 2880
64	VISC (3, J) = VISC (3, J)*RADIAN	BINPUT 2890
C		BINPUT 2900
C	W ARRAY HAS BEEN SUPPLIED IN LBS. SET UP RECIPROCAL MASS (RW)	BINPUT 2910
C	AND MOMENT OF INERTIA (RPHI) ARRAYS. HOWEVER, IF W OR ANY ELEMENT	BINPUT 2920
C	OF PHI IS ZERO, SEGMENT WILL BE CONSIDERED SINGULAR (ISING=1) AND	BINPUT 2930
C	ALL RECIPROCALLS WILL BE ZERO SO AS TO NULLIFY COMPUTATIONS IN THE	BINPUT 2940
C	DAUX ROUTINES. NS IS THE NUMBER OF SINGULAR SEGMENTS.	BINPUT 2950
C		BINPUT 2960
		BINPUT 2970
		BINPUT 2980
		BINPUT 2990
		BINPUT 3000

	J1 = 3*J-2	BINPUT 2010
	J2 = 3*J-1	BINPUT 2020
	J3 = 3*J	BINPUT 2030
	WRITE (6,43) J,JOINT(J),((SPRING(I,JJ),I=1,5),JJ=J1,J2)	BINPUT 2040
	42 IF (IABS(IPIN(J)).EQ.4) WRITE (6,44) (SPRING(I,J3),I=1,5)	BINPUT 2050
	43 FORMAT(I3,1X,A4,2(3X,3F12.3,2F10.3))	BINPUT 2060
	44 FORMAT(11X,3F12.3,2F10.3)	BINPUT 2070
C	PRINT CARDS B.5.J FOR EACH JOINT.	BINPUT 2080
C	45 WRITE (6,46) (UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,I=1,2),(UNITL,UNITM,I=1,2),UNITT	BINPUT 2090
C	46 FORMAT(///120X,'CARDS B.5'/	BINPUT 2100
	*38X,'JOINT VISCOUS CHARACTERISTICS AND LOCK-UNLOCK CONDITIONS'//	BINPUT 2110
	*14X,'VISCOUS',9X,'COULOMB',7X,'FULL FRICTION',5X,'MAX TORQUE FOR',	BINPUT 2120
	*4X,'MIN TORQUE FOR',4X,'MIN. ANG. VELOCITY',6X,'IMPULSE'/	BINPUT 2130
	*2X,'JOINT',5X,'COEFFICIENT',4X,'FRICTION COEF. ANGULAR VELOCITY',	BINPUT 2140
	*4X,'A LOCKED JOINT',4X,'UNLOCKED JOINT',4X,'FOR UNLOCKED JOINT',	BINPUT 2150
	*4X,'RESTITUTION'/	BINPUT 2160
	*8X,'(',3A4,'/DEG) (',2A4,')',6X,'(DEG/',A4,')',10X,'(',2A4,')',	BINPUT 2170
	*8X,'(',2A4,')',10X,'(RAD/',A4,')',8X,'COEFFICIENT'/)	BINPUT 2180
	IF (NJNT.EQ.0) GO TO 50	BINPUT 2190
	DO 47 J=1,NJNT	BINPUT 2200
	J1 = 3*J-2	BINPUT 2210
	J2 = 3*J-1	BINPUT 2220
	J3 = 3*J	BINPUT 2230
	WRITE (6,48) J,JOINT(J),(VISC(I,J1),I=1,7)	BINPUT 2240
	47 IF (IABS(IPIN(J)).EQ.4) WRITE (6,49) ((VISC(I,JJ),I=1,7),JJ=J2,J3)	BINPUT 2250
	48 FORMAT(I3,1X,A4,F13.3,2F15.2,F22.2,F18.2,F20.2,F17.3)	BINPUT 2260
	49 FORMAT(8X,F13.3,2F15.2,F22.2,F18.2,F20.2,F17.3)	BINPUT 2270
C	PRINT CARDS B.6.I FOR EACH SEGMENT.	BINPUT 2280
C	50 WRITE (6,51) (UNITT,UNITL,UNITT,I=1,2)	BINPUT 2290
C	51 FORMAT(' ',120X,'CARDS B.6'/	BINPUT 2300
	* 20X,'SEGMENT INTEGRATION CONVERGENCE TEST INPUT'//	BINPUT 2310
	* 17X,'ANGULAR VELOCITIES', 11X,'LINEAR VELOCITIES',	BINPUT 2320
	* 10X,'ANGULAR ACCELERATIONS',9X,'LINEAR ACCELERATIONS'/	BINPUT 2330
	* 21X,'(RAD/',A4,')', 18X,'(',A4,'/',A4,')',	BINPUT 2340
	* 17X,'(RAD/',A4,'**2)', 16X,'(',A4,'/',A4,'**2)'/	BINPUT 2350
	* ' SEGMENT', 4(' MAG. ABS. REL. ') /	BINPUT 2360
	* ' NO. SYM', 4(' TEST ERROR ERROR') /)	BINPUT 2370
	DO 52 I=1,NSEG	BINPUT 2380
	52 WRITE (6,53) I,SEG(I),((SGTEST(J,K,I),J=1,3),K=1,4)	BINPUT 2390
	53 FORMAT(I3,1X,A4,4(F11.3,F9.3,F9.4))	BINPUT 2400
	IF (NFLX.EQ.0) GO TO 62	BINPUT 2410
C	INPUT AND PRINT CARDS B.7	BINPUT 2420
C	CARD B.7.A NFX: NO. OF INTERIOR SEGMENTS OF FLEXIBLE ELEMENTS.	BINPUT 2430
C	KNT(J),J=1,NFX: THE SEGMENT NUMBERS.	BINPUT 2440
C		BINPUT 2450
		BINPUT 2460
		BINPUT 2470
		BINPUT 2480
		BINPUT 2490
		BINPUT 2500

	* 2X, 'PRIN. AXIS(DEG) - SEG(J+1)'/	BINPUT 1510
	* ' J SYM PLOT JNT PIN', 2(6X, 'X', 8X, 'Y', 8X, 'Z', 3X),	BINPUT 1520
	* 2(5X, 'YAW', 5X, 'PITCH', 5X, 'ROLL', 1X) /)	BINPUT 1530
	IF (NJNT.EQ.0) GO TO 40	BINPUT 1540
	DO 34 J=1, NJNT	BINPUT 1550
	WRITE (6,35) J, JOINT(J), JS(J), JNT(J), IPIN(J), (SR(I, 2*J-1), I=1, 3),	BINPUT 1560
	* (SR(I, 2*J), I=1, 3), (YPR1(I, J), I=1, 3), (YPR2(I, J), I=1, 3)	BINPUT 1570
	IF (IABS(IPIN(J)).LT.4) GO TO 34	BINPUT 1580
	IEULER(J) = 8	BINPUT 1590
	IF (IPIN(J).EQ.4) GO TO 34	BINPUT 1600
	IEULER(J) = 11 + IPIN(J)	BINPUT 1610
	IPIN(J) = -4	BINPUT 1620
34	CONTINUE	BINPUT 1630
35	FORMAT(I3, 1X, A4, 2X, A1, 2X, 2I3, 2(1X, 3F9.3), 2(1X, 3F9.2))	BINPUT 1640
C	SET UP HT MATRIX FROM YPR1 & YPR2 INPUT.	BINPUT 1650
C	HA IS 3RD COLUMN & HB IS 2ND COLUMN OF HT.	BINPUT 1660
C	IF (NPRT(23).NE.0) WRITE (6,36)	BINPUT 1670
36	FORMAT('1 HT ARRAY AS COMPUTED FROM YPR1 & YPR2 INPUT.')	BINPUT 1680
	DO 38 J=1, NJNT	BINPUT 1690
	CALL DRCYPR (TMP1, YPR1(1, J), IDYPR(1, J))	BINPUT 1700
	CALL DRCYPR (TMP2, YPR2(1, J), IDYPR(4, J))	BINPUT 1710
	DO 37 I=1, 3	BINPUT 1720
	ANGD(I, J) = 0.0	BINPUT 1730
	HA(I, 2*J-1) = 0.0	BINPUT 1740
	HA(I, 2*J) = 0.0	BINPUT 1750
	IF (IABS(IPIN(J)).GE.4) CONST(I, J) = YPR3(I, J)*RADIAN	BINPUT 1760
	IF (IABS(IPIN(J)).GE.4) ANG(I, J) = ANG(I, J)*RADIAN - CONST(I, J)	BINPUT 1770
	HB(I, 2*J-1) = TMP1(2, I)	BINPUT 1780
	HB(I, 2*J) = TMP2(2, I)	BINPUT 1790
	DO 37 K=1, 3	BINPUT 1800
	HT(I, K, 2*J-1) = TMP1(K, I)	BINPUT 1810
37	HT(I, K, 2*J) = TMP2(K, I)	BINPUT 1820
38	IF (NPRT(23).NE.0) WRITE (6,39) J, JOINT(J),	BINPUT 1830
	* ((HT(I, K, 2*J-1), K=1, 3), (HT(I, K, 2*J), K=1, 3), I=1, 3)	BINPUT 1840
39	FORMAT('0', I4, 2X, A4, 3X, 3F12.6, 3X, 3F12.6/(14X, 3F12.6, 3X, 3F12.6))	BINPUT 1850
C	PRINT CARDS B.4.J FOR EACH JOINT.	BINPUT 1860
C	40 WRITE (6,41) UNITL, UNITM, UNITL, UNITM	BINPUT 1870
C	41 FORMAT('1 JOINT TORQUE CHARACTERISTICS', 90X, 'CARDS B.4'//	BINPUT 1880
	*23X, 'FLEXURAL SPRING CHARACTERISTICS', 28X, 'TORSIONAL SPRING' ,	BINPUT 1890
	*' CHARACTERISTICS'//	BINPUT 1900
	*15X, 'SPRING COEF. (' , 2A4, '/DEG**J)', 6X, 'ENERGY JOINT',	BINPUT 1910
	* 7X, 'SPRING COEF. (' , 2A4, '/DEG**J)', 6X, 'ENERGY JOINT' / ' J	BINPUT 1920
	*OINT ' , 2(8X, 'LINEAR QUADRATIC CUBIC DISSIPATION STOP ')	BINPUT 1930
	*/8X, 2(8X, '(J=1)', 7X, '(J=2)', 7X, '(J=3)', 7X, 'COEF. (DEG)')//	BINPUT 1940
	IF (NJNT.EQ.0) GO TO 45	BINPUT 1950
	DO 42 J=1, NJNT	BINPUT 1960
		BINPUT 1970
		BINPUT 1980
		BINPUT 1990
		BINPUT 2000

C	INPUT CARDS B.4.J. FOR EACH JOINT.	BINPUT 1010
C	DO 23 J=1,NJNT	BINPUT 1020
	READ (5,24) (SPRING(I,3*J-2),I=1,5),(SPRING(I,3*J-1),I=1,5)	BINPUT 1030
23	IF (IABS(IPIN(J)).GE.4) READ (5,24) (SPRING(I,3*J),I=1,5)	BINPUT 1040
*	,(ANG(I,J),I=1,3)	BINPUT 1050
24	FORMAT(2(4F6.0,F12.0))	BINPUT 1060
		BINPUT 1070
C	INPUT CARDS B.5.J. FOR EACH JOINT.	BINPUT 1080
C	DO 25 J=1,NJNT	BINPUT 1090
	READ (5,26) (VISC(I,3*J-2),I=1,7)	BINPUT 1100
	IF (IABS(IPIN(J)).LT.4) GO TO 25	BINPUT 1110
	READ (5,26) (VISC(I,3*J-1),I=1,7)	BINPUT 1120
	READ (5,26) (VISC(I,3*J),I=1,7)	BINPUT 1130
25	CONTINUE	BINPUT 1140
26	FORMAT(5F6.0,18X,2F6.0)	BINPUT 1150
		BINPUT 1160
C	INPUT CARDS B.6.I. FOR EACH SEGMENT.	BINPUT 1170
C	DO 28 I=1,NSEG	BINPUT 1180
	READ (5,29) ((SGTEST(J,K,I),J=1,3),K=1,4)	BINPUT 1190
29	FORMAT(12F6.0)	BINPUT 1200
		BINPUT 1210
C	PRINT CARD B.1	BINPUT 1220
C	WRITE (6,30) BDYTTL,NSEG,NJNT,UNITM,UNITT,UNITL,UNITL,UNITL,UNITM	BINPUT 1230
30	FORMAT('1 CRASH VICTIM',5X,5A4,I5,' SEGMENTS',I5,' JOINTS',55X,	BINPUT 1240
*	'CARD B.1'//25X,'PRINCIPAL MOMENTS OF INERTIA',	BINPUT 1250
*	14X,'SEGMENT CONTACT ELLIPSOID',28X,'CARDS B.2'//	BINPUT 1260
*	3X,'SEGMENT',6X,'WEIGHT',7X,(' ',A4,'-',A4,'**2-',A4,')',	BINPUT 1270
*	11X,'SEMIAXES (' ',A4,')',12X,'CENTER (' ',A4,')',	BINPUT 1280
*	11X,'PRINCIPAL AXES (DEG)'/	BINPUT 1290
*	' I SYM PLOT (' ',A4,')',7X,'X',8X,'Y',8X,'Z ',	BINPUT 1300
*	2(9X,'X',7X,'Y',7X,'Z:'),8X,'YAW',5X,'PITCH',5X,'ROLL'//)	BINPUT 1310
		BINPUT 1320
C	PRINT CARDS B.2.I. FOR EACH SEGMENT.	BINPUT 1330
C	DO 31 I=1,NSEG	BINPUT 1340
31	WRITE (6,32) I,SEG(I),CGS(I),W(I),(PHI(J,I),J=1,3),	BINPUT 1350
*	(BD(J,I),J=1,6),(YPRPMI(J,I),J=1,3)	BINPUT 1360
32	FORMAT(I3,1X,A4,2X,A1,F11.3,2X,3F9.4,2(2X,3F8.3),1X,3F9.2)	BINPUT 1370
		BINPUT 1380
C	PRINT CARDS B.3.J. FOR EACH JOINT.	BINPUT 1390
C	WRITE (6,33) UNITL,UNITL	BINPUT 1400
33	FORMAT(///120X,'CARDS B.3'//	BINPUT 1410
*	3X,'JOINT',15X,'LOCATION(' ',A4,') - SEG(JNT)',	BINPUT 1420
*	3X,'LOCATION(' ',A4,') - SEG(J+1)',	BINPUT 1430
*	2X,'PRIN. AXIS(DEG) - SEG(JNT)',	BINPUT 1440
		BINPUT 1450
		BINPUT 1460
		BINPUT 1470
		BINPUT 1480
		BINPUT 1490
		BINPUT 1500

	NFLX = 0	BINPUT 0510
	IF (NJNT.EQ.0) GO TO 27	BINPUT 0520
	DO 14 J=1,NJNT	BINPUT 0530
	READ (5,15) JOINT(J),JS(J),JNT(J),IPIN(J),(SR(I,2*J-1),I=1,3),	BINPUT 0540
	* (SR(I,2*J),I=1,3),(YPR1(I,J),I=1,3),(YPR2(I,J),I=1,3),	BINPUT 0550
	* (YPR3(I,J),I=1,3),(IDYPR(I,J),I=1,6)	BINPUT 0560
	ID1 = IDYPR(1,J)	BINPUT 0570
	ID4 = IDYPR(4,J)	BINPUT 0580
	DO 14 I=1,3	BINPUT 0590
	IF (ID1.EQ.0) IDYPR(I ,J) = 4-I	BINPUT 0600
14	IF (ID4.EQ.0) IDYPR(I+3,J) = 4-I	BINPUT 0610
15	FORMAT(A4,1X,A1,2I4,6F6.0/14X,9F6.0,6I2)	BINPUT 0620
C		BINPUT 0630
C	COMPUTE NFLX AND NFLEX ARRAY FROM NEGATIVE VALUES OF JNT(J).	BINPUT 0640
C	NFLX WILL BE NUMBER OF CONSTRAINT TORQUES FOR FLEXIBLE SEGMENTS.	BINPUT 0650
C	NFLEX(1,) REFERENCE SEGMENT (LOWEST NUMBERED SEGMENT OF CHAIN)	BINPUT 0660
C	NFLEX(2,) INTERIOR SEGMENT NUMBERS	BINPUT 0670
C	NFLEX(3,) TERMINATING SEGMENT (HIGHEST NUMBERED SEGMENT IN CHAIN)	BINPUT 0680
C	VALUES OF NFLEX NEED NOT BE SEQUENTIAL BUT MUST BE ORDERED.	BINPUT 0690
C	FLEXIBLE SEGMENT MUST BE SIMPLE CHAIN, I.E., BRANCHING SEGMENTS	BINPUT 0700
C	CANNOT BE ATTACHED TO INTERIOR SEGMENTS BUT MAY BE ATTACHED TO	BINPUT 0710
C	REFERENCE OR TERMINATING SEGMENTS.	BINPUT 0720
C		BINPUT 0730
	DO 16 J=1,NJNT	BINPUT 0740
16	KNT(J) = JNT(J)	BINPUT 0750
	DO 22 J=1,NJNT	BINPUT 0760
	IF (KNT(J).GE.0) GO TO 22	BINPUT 0770
	NFA = NFLX+1	BINPUT 0780
	IT = J+1	BINPUT 0790
	IF (IT.GT.NJNT) GO TO 18	BINPUT 0800
	JP1 = J+1	BINPUT 0810
	DO 17 L=JP1,NJNT	BINPUT 0820
	IF (IABS(KNT(L)).NE.IT) GO TO 17	BINPUT 0830
	KL = KNT(L)	BINPUT 0840
	KNT(L) = 0	BINPUT 0850
	IF (KL.GT.0) GO TO 18	BINPUT 0860
	NFLX = NFLX+1	BINPUT 0870
	NFLEX(1,NFLX) = IABS(KNT(J))	BINPUT 0880
	NFLEX(2,NFLX) = IT	BINPUT 0890
	IT = L+1	BINPUT 0900
17	CONTINUE	BINPUT 0910
18	IF (NFLX.GE.NFA) GO TO 20	BINPUT 0920
	WRITE (6,19)	BINPUT 0930
19	FORMAT('OERROR IN DEFINING FLEXIBLE SEGMENTS, ONLY ONE NEGATIVE JN	BINPUT 0940
	*T IN STRING. PROGRAM TERMINATED.')	BINPUT 0950
	STOP 3	BINPUT 0960
20	DO 21 K=NFA,NFLX	BINPUT 0970
21	NFLEX(3,K) = IT	BINPUT 0980
22	CONTINUE	BINPUT 0990
C		BINPUT 1000

C C C C	SUBROUTINE BINPUT REV 20 05/06/80 READS THE INPUT CARDS THAT CONTAINS THE PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRASH VICTIM'S BODY SEGMENTS AND JOINTS. IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z) COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND, * NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36) COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60), * RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90), * JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30) COMMON/CNTRF/ PL(17,30),BELT(20,8),TPTS(6,8),BD(24,40) COMMON/TITLES/ DATE(3),COMENT(40),VPSTTL(20),BDYTTL(5), * BLTTTL(5,8),PLTTL(5,30),BAGTTL(5,6),SEG(30), * JOINT(30),CGS(30),JS(30) REAL DATE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL,BLTTTL,PLTTL,BAGTTL,SEG,JOINT LOGICAL*1 CGS,JS COMMON/INTEST/ SGTEST(3,4,30),XTEST(3,120),SEGT(120),REGT(120) REAL SEGT COMMON/FLXBLE/ HF(4,12,8),B42(3,3,24),V4(3,8),NFLEX(3,8) COMMON/CEULER/ IEULER(30),HIR(3,3,30),ANG(3,30),ANGD(3,30), * FE(3,30),TQE(3,30),CONST(3,30) COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24), * UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVITY(3) COMMON/RSAVE/ XSG(3,20,3),DPMI(3,3,30),LPMI(30),NSG(7),MSG(20,7) COMMON/TEMPVS/ YPR1(3,30),YPR2(3,30),YPR3(3,30),YPRPMI(3,30), * T1(6),TMP1(3,3),TMP2(3,3),KNT(30),IDYPR(6,30) CALL ELTIME(1, 2)	BINPUT 0010 BINPUT 0020 BINPUT 0030 BINPUT 0040 BINPUT 0050 BINPUT 0060 BINPUT 0070 BINPUT 0080 BINPUT 0090 BINPUT 0100 BINPUT 0110 BINPUT 0120 BINPUT 0130 BINPUT 0140 BINPUT 0150 BINPUT 0160 BINPUT 0170 BINPUT 0180 BINPUT 0190 BINPUT 0200 BINPUT 0210 BINPUT 0220 BINPUT 0230 BINPUT 0240 BINPUT 0250 BINPUT 0260 BINPUT 0270 BINPUT 0280 BINPUT 0290 BINPUT 0300 BINPUT 0310 BINPUT 0320 BINPUT 0330 BINPUT 0340 BINPUT 0350 BINPUT 0360 BINPUT 0370 BINPUT 0380 BINPUT 0390 BINPUT 0400 BINPUT 0410 BINPUT 0420 BINPUT 0430 BINPUT 0440 BINPUT 0450 BINPUT 0460 BINPUT 0470 BINPUT 0480 BINPUT 0490 BINPUT 0500
C C C	INPUT CARD B.1 READ (5,11) NSEG,NJNT,BDYTTL 11 FORMAT (2I6,8X,5A4)	
C C C	INPUT CARDS B.2.I. FOR EACH SEGMENT. DO 12 I=1,NSEG READ (5,13) SEG(I),CGS(I),W(I),(PHI(J,I),J=1,3), * (BD(J,I),J=1,6),LPMI(I) 13 FORMAT(A4,1X,A1,10F6.0,I4) DO 81 J=1,3 IDYPR(J,I) = 4-J 81 YPRPMI(J,I) = 0.0 IF (LPMI(I).EQ.0) GO TO 12 READ (5,82) (YPRPMI(J,I),J=1,3) 82 FORMAT(12X,3F6.0) 12 CALL DRCYPR (DPMI(1,1,I),YPRPMI(1,I),IDYPR(1,I))	
C C C	INPUT CARDS B.3.J. FOR EACH JOINT.	

C	COMPUTE COMPONENTS OF RELATIVE VELOCITY IN TANGENT PLANE,	BGG	1510
C	FRICTION FORCE AND TOTAL FORCE VECTOR.	BGG	1520
	S3 = 0.0	BGG	1530
	DO 78 K=1,3	BGG	1540
	T6(K) = T5(K)-SUM*PLANE(K,3)	BGG	1550
78	S3 = S3+T6(K)**2	BGG	1560
	SQ3 = DSQRT(S3)	BGG	1570
	IF (SQ3.LT.S3TEST) SQ3=S3TEST/(2.0-SQ3/S3TEST)	BGG	1580
	FF = VSCS*DSQRT(FM)/SQ3	BGG	1590
	DO 79 K=1,3	BGG	1600
79	FORCE(K) = FORCE(K)-FF*T6(K)	BGG	1610
		BGG	1620
C		BGG	1630
C	COMPUTE FRB: FORCE ON REACTION SURFACE IN ITS LOCAL REFERENCE.	BGG	1640
C	TORQ: TORQUE ON AIRBAG IN AIRBAG REFERENCE.	BGG	1650
C	TQB: TORQUE ON REACTION SURFACE IN ITS LOCAL REFERENCE.	BGG	1660
C	FRA: FORCE ON AIRBAG IN INERTIAL REFERENCE.	BGG	1670
		BGG	1680
	CALL DOT31(DAB,FORCE,FRB)	BGG	1690
	CALL CROSS(YFA,FORCE,TORQ)	BGG	1700
	CALL CROSS(FRB,YFB,TQB)	BGG	1710
	CALL DOT31(DA,FORCE,FRA)	BGG	1720
99	RETURN	BGG	1730
	END	BGG	1740

	AREA=PI	BGG	1010
	DO 70 L=1,2	BGG	1020
	RA=RCRT(A,PLANE,CPA,L)	BGG	1030
	RB=RCRT(BA,PLANE,CBB,L)	BGG	1040
	IF(PP.GT.RA)RA=PP	BGG	1050
	R=(RA-RB)*.5	BGG	1060
	RC=(RA+RB)*.5	BGG	1070
	VP=PP/(RA+RB)	BGG	1080
	VD=VP	BGG	1090
	ALP=RC*DSQRT(VP*(2.-VP))	BGG	1100
	IF(R.GE.0.)GO TO 60	BGG	1110
	AB=RA+RB-PP	BGG	1120
	BET=(RA**2-RB**2+AB**2)*.5/AB	BGG	1130
	ALP=DSQRT(RA**2-BET**2)	BGG	1140
	R=0.	BGG	1150
	VD=1.-BET/RA	BGG	1160
	VP=(PP+BET-RA)/RB	BGG	1170
60	VLM(L)=RB*(RB*VP)**2*(1.-VP/3.)+RA*(RA*VD)**2*(1.-VD/3.)	BGG	1180
	IF(R.GT.0.)VLM(L)=VLM(L)-ALP*R*R*(PI-2.*(DARSIN(1.-VP)+	BGG	1190
X	(1.-VP)*ALP/RC))	BGG	1200
	VLM(L)=VLM(L)*PI	BGG	1210
	AREA=AREA*ALP	BGG	1220
70	IP=1	BGG	1230
	VOL=(VLM(1)+VLM(2))*0.5	BGG	1240
	IF (IFULL.EQ.0) GO TO 99	BGG	1250
C		BGG	1260
C	SET UP FORCE VECTOR ALONG LINE OF MAXIMUM PENETRATION.	BGG	1270
C		BGG	1280
	CALL DOT31(DAB,CBB,ZBB)	BGG	1290
	DO 76 K=1,3	BGG	1300
	YFA(K)=CPB(K)+BFA(K)	BGG	1310
	YFB(K)=ZBB(K)+BFB(K)	BGG	1320
	FORCE(K) = -AREA*PLANE(K,3)	BGG	1330
76	T1(K) = VA(K)-VB(K)	BGG	1340
		BGG	1350
C		BGG	1360
C	COMPUTE ANGULAR VELOCITY COMPONENTS,RELATIVE VELOCITY, COMPONENTS	BGG	1370
C	OF RELATIVE VELOCITY ALONG MAX PENETRATION LINE AND MAGNITUDE OF	BGG	1380
C	FORCE.	BGG	1390
		BGG	1400
	CALL MAT31(DA,T1,T2)	BGG	1410
	CALL CROSS(WA,YFA,T1)	BGG	1420
	CALL CROSS(WB,YFB,T3)	BGG	1430
	CALL MAT31(DAB,T3,T4)	BGG	1440
	FM = 0.0	BGG	1450
	SUM = 0.0	BGG	1460
	DO 77 K=1,3	BGG	1470
	T5(K) = T2(K)+T1(K)-T4(K)	BGG	1480
	SUM = SUM+T5(K)*PLANE(K,3)	BGG	1490
77	FM = FM+FORCE(K)**2	BGG	1500
C		BGG	1500

	DO 5 J=1,3	BGG	0510
	BA(I,4)=BA(I,4)+DA(I,J)*(ZB(J)-ZA(J))	BGG	0520
	DAB(I,J)=0.	BGG	0530
	DO 5 K=1,3	BGG	0540
5	DAB(I,J)=DAB(I,J)+DA(I,K)*DB(J,K)	BGG	0550
C		BGG	0560
C	COMPUTE DISTANCE BETWEEN ELLIPSOID CENTERS AND	BGG	0570
C	CONVERT ELLIPSOID MATRIX OF OBJECT TO AIRBAG REFERENCE.	BGG	0580
		BGG	0590
	DO 10 I=1,3	BGG	0600
	DO 10 J=1,3	BGG	0610
	TEMP(I,J) = 0.0	BGG	0620
	BA(I,4)=BA(I,4)+DAB(I,J)*BFB(J)	BGG	0630
	DO 10 K=1,3	BGG	0640
10	TEMP(I,J) = TEMP(I,J) + B(I,K)*DAB(J,K)	BGG	0650
	CALL MAT33(DAB,TEMP,BA)	BGG	0660
C		BGG	0670
C	CHECK FOR INTERSECTION AND DETERMINE POINTS OF MAXIMUM PENETRATION	BGG	0680
		BGG	0690
	TB = 1.0	BGG	0700
	CALL INTERS (A,BA,BA(1,4),TB,Y,TV(1),T1)	BGG	0710
	IF (TB.GT.1.0) RETURN	BGG	0720
	CALL EDEPTH (A,BA,BA(1,4),TB,Y,CPA,CPB,TV(2),TV(3))	BGG	0730
		BGG	0740
C	SET UP ORTHOGONAL SYSTEM USING VECTOR BETWEEN POINTS	BGG	0750
C	OF MAXIMUM PENETRATION AS ONE AXIS.	BGG	0760
C		BGG	0770
	P = 0.	BGG	0780
	DO 20 I=1,3	BGG	0790
	PLANE(I,3) = CPA(I)-CPB(I)	BGG	0800
20	P = PLANE(I,3)**2+P	BGG	0810
	IF (P.LT.EPS(6)) GO TO 99	BGG	0820
	PP = DSQRT(P)	BGG	0830
	DO 25 I=1,3	BGG	0840
25	TEMP(I,1) = PLANE(I,3)/PP	BGG	0850
	CALL ORTHO(PLANE,TEMP,4)	BGG	0860
C		BGG	0870
C	DEFINE PLANES AT MAXIMUM PENETRATION POINTS.	BGG	0880
		BGG	0890
35	DO 40 I=1,3	BGG	0900
	PLANE(4,I) = 0.0	BGG	0910
	DO 40 J=1,3	BGG	0920
40	PLANE(4,I) = PLANE(4,I)+PLANE(J,I)*CPB(J)	BGG	0930
	DO 45 K=1,3	BGG	0940
45	CBB(K)=CPB(K)-BA(K,4)	BGG	0950
		BGG	0960
C	ESTIMATES OF VOLUME AND AREA BASED ON RADII OF CURVATURE	BGG	0970
C	AND PENETRATION.	BGG	0980
C		BGG	0990
	IP=2	BGG	1000


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SUBROUTINE BGG(A,ZA,DA,BFA,VA,WA,          BGG      0010
*      B,ZB,DB,BFB,VB,WB,                BGG      0020
*      VSCS,IFULL,TV,FRA,TORQ,TQB,VOL)    BGG      0030
                                           BGG      0040
                                           BGG      0050
                                           BGG      0060
                                           BGG      0070
                                           BGG      0080
                                           BGG      0090
                                           BGG      0100
                                           BGG      0110
                                           BGG      0120
                                           BGG      0130
                                           BGG      0140
                                           BGG      0150
                                           BGG      0160
                                           BGG      0170
                                           BGG      0180
                                           BGG      0190
                                           BGG      0200
                                           BGG      0210
                                           BGG      0220
                                           BGG      0230
                                           BGG      0240
                                           BGG      0250
                                           BGG      0260
                                           BGG      0270
                                           BGG      0280
                                           BGG      0290
                                           BGG      0300
                                           BGG      0310
                                           BGG      0320
                                           BGG      0330
                                           BGG      0340
                                           BGG      0350
                                           BGG      0360
                                           BGG      0370
                                           BGG      0380
                                           BGG      0390
                                           BGG      0400
                                           BGG      0410
                                           BGG      0420
                                           BGG      0430
                                           BGG      0440
                                           BGG      0450
                                           BGG      0460
                                           BGG      0470
                                           BGG      0480
                                           BGG      0490
                                           BGG      0500
                                           REV 19 08/05/78

COMPUTES THE VOLUME OF INTERSECTION OF AN ELLIPSOIDAL AIRBAG
WITH AN ELLIPSOIDAL BODY SEGMENT OR REACTION PANEL.
ALSO COMPUTES THE FORCE PER UNIT PRESSURE AND TORQUE PER UNIT
PRESSURE ON BOTH THE BAG AND THE INTERSECTING OBJECT.

ARGUMENTS:
AIRBAG INPUTS : A(3,3) - ELLIPSOID MATRIX
                ZA(3)  - C.G.
                DA(3,3)- DIRECTION COSINE MATRIX
                BFA(3) - OFFSET
                VA(3)  - CG. VELOCITY(INERTIAL REF.)
                WA(3)  - ANGULAR VELOCITY (LOCAL REF.)

CONTACT SURFACE B(3,3) - ELLIPSOID MATRIX
                ZB(3)  - C.G.
                DB(3,3)- DIRECTION COSINE MATRIX
                BFB(3) - OFFSET
                VB(3)  - CG VELOCITY (INERTIAL REF.)
                WB(3)  - ANGULAR VELOCITY (LOCAL REF.)
                VSCS  - COEFFICIENT OF SLIDING FRICTION
                IFULL - IF ZERO, COMPUTE VOL ONLY.
                TV(3)  - MEMORY FOR SUBROUTINES INTERS & EDEPTH.

                OUTPUT : FRA(3) - FORCE ON BAG
                        TORQ(3)- TORQUE ON BAG
                        TOB(3) - TORQUE ON CONTACT SURFACE
                        VOL    - VOLUME OF INTERSECTION

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION A(3,3),ZA(3),DA(3,3),BFA(3),VA(3),WA(3),B(3,3),ZB(3),
*          DB(3,3),BFB(3),VB(3),WB(3),FRA(3),TORQ(3),TQB(3),TV(3)
COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),
*              UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)
COMMON/TEMPVS/ DUMMY(200),DAB(3,3),BA(3,4),TEMP(3,3),Y(3),CPA(3),
*              CPB(3),PLANE(4,3),FORCE(3),CBB(3),VLM(3),FRB(3),
*              YFA(3),YFB(3),ZBB(3),T1(3),T2(3),T3(3),T4(3),T5(3),T6(3)
NOTE: DUMMY IS USED BY SUBROUTINES AIRBAG AND AIRBGG.

INITIALIZATION

S3TEST = 10.0
VOL=0.
DO 5 I=1,3
FRA(I) = 0.0
TORQ(I) = 0.0
TQB(I) = 0.0
BA(I,4)=-BFA(I)

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	BELT(10,M) = 0.0	BELTRT 1010
17	BSF(1,NBSF) = SA	BELTRT 1020
	BSF(2,NBSF) = FA	BELTRT 1030
	BSF(3,NBSF) = SB	BELTRT 1040
	BSF(4,NBSF) = FB	BELTRT 1050
	IF (FA+FB.LE.0.0) GO TO 31	BELTRT 1060
C		BELTRT 1070
C	COMPUTE FORCE VECTORS.	BELTRT 1080
C		BELTRT 1090
	DO 20 K=1,3	BELTRT 1100
	UVA (K) = FA*UVA(K)	BELTRT 1110
20	UVB(K) = FB*UVB(K)	BELTRT 1120
C		BELTRT 1130
C	CONVERT FORCES TO INERTIAL REFERENCE AND ADD TO U1 ARRAY.	BELTRT 1140
C		BELTRT 1150
	CALL DOT31(D(1,1,I),UVA,TT)	BELTRT 1160
	CALL DOT31(D(1,1,I),UVB,TTT)	BELTRT 1170
	DO 30 K=1,3	BELTRT 1180
	TTT(K) = TTT(K)+TT(K)	BELTRT 1190
30	U1(K,I) = U1(K,I)+TTT(K)	BELTRT 1200
C		BELTRT 1210
C	CONVERT TORQUES TO LOCAL REFERENCE AND ADD TO U2 ARRAY.	BELTRT 1220
C		BELTRT 1230
	CALL CROSS(APA,UVA,TT)	BELTRT 1240
	CALL CROSS(APB,UVB,TTT)	BELTRT 1250
	DO 40 K=1,3	BELTRT 1260
40	U2(K,I) = U2(K,I)+(TT(K)+TTT(K))	BELTRT 1270
31	CONTINUE	BELTRT 1280
	CALL ELTIME(2,22)	BELTRT 1290
	RETURN	BELTRT 1300
	END	BELTRT 1310

	IF (BELT(11,M).LT.0.0) BELT(11,M)= -BELT(11,M)-TL	BELTRT 0510
	IF (BELT(11,M).LT.0.0) BELT(11,M)=0.0	BELTRT 0520
	BELT(12,M) = TLA+TLA/TL*BELT(11,M)	BELTRT 0530
	BELT(13,M) = TLB+TLB/TL*BELT(11,M)	BELTRT 0540
	B1213 = BELT(12,M) + BELT(13,M)	BELTRT 0550
	BELT(10,M) = B1213	BELTRT 0560
	WRITE (6,14) M, B1213, BELT(12,M), BELT(13,M), UNITL, APA, APB	BELTRT 0570
14	FORMAT('0 INITIAL LENGTHS OF BELT NO.',13,' AND ITS SEGMENTS ARE',	BELTRT 0580
*	3F12.4,1X,A4/'0 INITIAL TANGENT POINTS ARE',2(3X,3F12.3))	BELTRT 0590
C		BELTRT 0600
C	CONVERT TANGENT POINTS TO INERTIAL REFERENCE AND STORE.	BELTRT 0610
C		BELTRT 0620
11	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,I),APA,TPTS(1,M))	BELTRT 0630
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,I),APB,TPTS(4,M))	BELTRT 0640
	DO 12 K=1,3	BELTRT 0650
	TPTS(K ,M) = TPTS(K ,M) + SEGLP(K,I)	BELTRT 0660
12	TPTS(K+3,M) = TPTS(K+3,M) + SEGLP(K,I)	BELTRT 0670
	SDOT = 0.0	BELTRT 0680
	NCF = NTAB(NT+5)	BELTRT 0690
	IF (NCF.NE.0) GO TO 15	BELTRT 0700
C		BELTRT 0710
C	ZERO BELT FRICTION; COMPUTE STRAIN AND FORCE OF ENTIRE BELT.	BELTRT 0720
C		BELTRT 0730
	B1213 = BELT(12,M)+BELT(13,M)	BELTRT 0740
	S = (TL-B1213)/B1213	BELTRT 0750
	SA = S	BELTRT 0760
	SB = S	BELTRT 0770
	IF (S.LT.0.0) S = 0.0	BELTRT 0780
	CALL FRCDFL (S,SDOT,NT,1,FA,ELOSS)	BELTRT 0790
	FB = FA	BELTRT 0800
	GO TO 17	BELTRT 0810
C		BELTRT 0820
C	FULL BELT FRICTION; COMPUTE STRAIN AND FORCE OF EACH PART OF BELT.	BELTRT 0830
C		BELTRT 0840
15	IF (TL.GT.BELT(10,M)) GO TO 16	BELTRT 0850
	FA = 0.0	BELTRT 0860
	FB = 0.0	BELTRT 0870
	SA = (TL-BELT(10,M))/BELT(10,M)	BELTRT 0880
	SB = SA	BELTRT 0890
	BELT(12,M) = TLA	BELTRT 0900
	BELT(13,M) = TLB	BELTRT 0910
	GO TO 17	BELTRT 0920
16	S = (TLA-BELT(12,M))/BELT(12,M)	BELTRT 0930
	SA = S	BELTRT 0940
	IF (S.LT.0.0) S = 0.0	BELTRT 0950
	CALL FRCDFL (S,SDOT,NT,1,FA,ELOSS)	BELTRT 0960
	S = (TLB-BELT(13,M))/BELT(13,M)	BELTRT 0970
	SB = S	BELTRT 0980
	IF (S.LT.0.0) S = 0.0	BELTRT 0990
	CALL FRCDFL (S,SDOT,NT+6,1,FB,ELOSS)	BELTRT 1000

	SUBROUTINE BELTRT(I,II,MM,M,NT)	REV 20 05/23/80	BELTRT 0010
			BELTRT 0020
C	THE ROUTINE CALLS SUBROUTINE BELTGM TO COMPUTE THE TANGENT POINTS		BELTRT 0030
C	AND BELT LENGTHS AND APPLIES THE RESTRAINT FORCES TO THE U1 ARRAY		BELTRT 0040
C	AND BELT TORQUES TO THE U2 ARRAY FOR ELLIPSOID(II) ATTACHED TO		BELTRT 0050
C	BODY SEGMENT (I) BY BELT (M) ATTACHED TO SEGMENT (MM).		BELTRT 0060
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		BELTRT 0070
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		BELTRT 0080
	* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		BELTRT 0090
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		BELTRT 0100
	* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		BELTRT 0110
	COMMON/CNTRSRF/ PL(17,30),BELT(20,8),TPTS(6,8),BD(24,40)		BELTRT 0120
	COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)		BELTRT 0130
	COMMON/FORCES/ PSF(7,30),BSF(4,20),SSF(10,20),BAGSF(3,20),		BELTRT 0140
	* PRJNT(7,30),NPANEL(5),NPSF,NBSF,NSSF,NBGSF		BELTRT 0150
	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),		BELTRT 0160
	* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVITY(3)		BELTRT 0170
C	NOTE: BELTRT AND BELTGM SHARE FIRST PART OF TEMPVS		BELTRT 0180
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ APA(3),UVA(3),DLGA,UAA,APB(3),UVB(3),DLGB,UBB		BELTRT 0190
	DIMENSION TA(3),TB(3),ZA(3),ZB(3),TT(3),TTT(3)		BELTRT 0200
C			BELTRT 0210
	CALL ELTIME(1,22)		BELTRT 0220
C			BELTRT 0230
C	CONVERT SEGMENT POSITION TO SEGMENT REFERENCE.		BELTRT 0240
C			BELTRT 0250
	MA = MM		BELTRT 0260
	MB = MM		BELTRT 0270
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,MA),BELT(1,M),TA)		BELTRT 0280
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,MB),BELT(4,M),TB)		BELTRT 0290
	DO 10 K=1,3		BELTRT 0300
	TA(K) = SEGLP(K,MA) + TA(K) - SEGLP(K,I)		BELTRT 0310
10	TB(K) = SEGLP(K,MB) + TB(K) - SEGLP(K,I)		BELTRT 0320
	CALL MAT31 (D(1,1,I),TA,ZA)		BELTRT 0330
	CALL MAT31 (D(1,1,I),TB,ZB)		BELTRT 0340
	DO 13 K=1,3		BELTRT 0350
	ZA(K) = ZA(K) - BD(K+3,II)		BELTRT 0360
13	ZB(K) = ZB(K) - BD(K+3,II)		BELTRT 0370
C			BELTRT 0380
C	COMPUTE NEW BELT LENGTHS AND EXPANSION.		BELTRT 0390
C			BELTRT 0400
	CALL BELTGM (ZA, ZB, BELT(7,M), BD(1,II))		BELTRT 0410
	TLA = DLGA+UAA		BELTRT 0420
	TLB = DLGB+UBB		BELTRT 0430
	TL = TLA+TLB		BELTRT 0440
	IF (TIME.NE.0.0) GO TO 11		BELTRT 0450
C			BELTRT 0460
C	IF TIME=0, COMPUTE INITIAL BELT LENGTHS		BELTRT 0470
C	AND STORE RESULTS IN BELT ARRAY.		BELTRT 0480
C			BELTRT 0490
			BELTRT 0500

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C
70 UAA=0.
   UBB=0.
   DO 80 K=1,3
   APA(K) = APA(K)+XE(K)
   APB(K) = APB(K)+XE(K)
   UVA(K)=ZA(K)-APA(K)
   UVB(K)=ZB(K)-APB(K)
   APA(K)=APA(K)+BD(K+3)
   APB(K)=APB(K)+BD(K+3)
   UAA=UAA+UVA(K)**2
   UBB=UBB+UVB(K)**2
80 CONTINUE
   UAA=DSQRT(UAA)
   UBB=DSQRT(UBB)
   DO 90 K=1,3
   UVA(K)=UVA(K)/UAA
   UVB(K)=UVB(K)/UBB
90 CONTINUE

C
C
C   OPTIONAL OUTPUT
   IF (NPRT(15).EQ.0) GO TO 99
   WRITE(6,50)
50 FORMAT(1X,'BELT RESTRAINT')
   WRITE(6,60) APA,UVA,DLGA,UAA
   WRITE(6,60) APB,UVB,DLGB,UBB
60 FORMAT (1X,1P8D15.5)
99 CONTINUE
   RETURN
   END

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BELTG 1510
BELTG 1520
BELTG 1530
BELTG 1540
BELTG 1550
BELTG 1560
BELTG 1570
BELTG 1580
BELTG 1590
BELTG 1600
BELTG 1610
BELTG 1620
BELTG 1630
BELTG 1640
BELTG 1650
BELTG 1660
BELTG 1670
BELTG 1680
BELTG 1690
BELTG 1700
BELTG 1710
BELTG 1720
BELTG 1730
BELTG 1740
BELTG 1750
BELTG 1760
BELTG 1770
BELTG 1780
BELTG 1790
BELTG 1800
BELTG 1810

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	B(1) = B(1)/YAY1	BELTG	1010
	B(2) = B(2)/YAY1	BELTG	1020
	B(3) = B(3)/YAY1	BELTG	1030
C		BELTG	1040
C	COMPUTE ANGLES FROM FIXED POINT TO POSSIBLE TANGENT POINTS.	BELTG	1050
C		BELTG	1060
	UCUVA = UC(1)*UVA(1) + UC(2)*UVA(2) + UC(3)*UVA(3)	BELTG	1070
	UCUVB = UC(1)*UVB(1) + UC(2)*UVB(2) + UC(3)*UVB(3)	BELTG	1080
	UCACA = UC(1)*ACA(1) + UC(2)*ACA(2) + UC(3)*ACA(3)	BELTG	1090
	UCACB = UC(1)*ACB(1) + UC(2)*ACB(2) + UC(3)*ACB(3)	BELTG	1100
	UPUVA = UP(1)*UVA(1) + UP(2)*UVA(2) + UP(3)*UVA(3)	BELTG	1110
	UPUVB = UP(1)*UVB(1) + UP(2)*UVB(2) + UP(3)*UVB(3)	BELTG	1120
	UPACA = UP(1)*ACA(1) + UP(2)*ACA(2) + UP(3)*ACA(3)	BELTG	1130
	UPACB = UP(1)*ACB(1) + UP(2)*ACB(2) + UP(3)*ACB(3)	BELTG	1140
	TH1 = DATAN2(UPUVA-UPACA,UCUVA-UCACA)	BELTG	1150
	TH2 = DATAN2(UPUVB+UPACA,UCUVB+UCACA)	BELTG	1160
	TH3 = DATAN2(UPUVB-UPACB,UCUVB-UCACB)	BELTG	1170
	TH4 = DATAN2(UPUVB+UPACB,UCUVB+UCACB)	BELTG	1180
	TWOPI = 2.0*PI	BELTG	1190
	IF (TH1.LT.0.0) TH1 = TWOPI + TH1	BELTG	1200
	IF (TH2.LT.0.0) TH2 = TWOPI + TH2	BELTG	1210
	IF (TH3.LT.0.0) TH3 = TWOPI + TH3	BELTG	1220
	IF (TH4.LT.0.0) TH4 = TWOPI + TH4	BELTG	1230
C		BELTG	1240
C	CHOOSE PROPER TANGENT POINTS AND BELT ARC LENGTHS.	BELTG	1250
C		BELTG	1260
	THMIN = DMIN1(TH1,TH2,TH3,TH4)	BELTG	1270
	IF (THMIN.EQ.TH1.AND.DMIN1(TH2,TH3,TH4).NE.TH4) GO TO 61	BELTG	1280
	IF (THMIN.EQ.TH2.AND.DMAX1(TH1,TH3,TH4).EQ.TH4) GO TO 61	BELTG	1290
	IF (THMIN.EQ.TH3.AND.DMIN1(TH1,TH2,TH4).NE.TH2) GO TO 63	BELTG	1300
	IF (THMIN.EQ.TH4.AND.DMAX1(TH1,TH2,TH3).EQ.TH2) GO TO 63	BELTG	1310
	GO TO 70	BELTG	1320
61	THA = TH1	BELTG	1330
	THB = TWOPI-TH4	BELTG	1340
	DO 62 K=1,3	BELTG	1350
	APA(K) = UVA(K)-ACA(K)	BELTG	1360
62	APB(K) = -UVB(K)+ACB(K)	BELTG	1370
	GO TO 65	BELTG	1380
63	THA = TWOPI-TH2	BELTG	1390
	THB = TH3	BELTG	1400
	DO 64 K=1,3	BELTG	1410
	APA(K) = UVA(K)+ACA(K)	BELTG	1420
64	APB(K) = -UVB(K)-ACB(K)	BELTG	1430
65	CONTINUE	BELTG	1440
	EPS1 = EPS(1)	BELTG	1450
	DLGA = DABS(ELONG(B(1),B(2),B(3),EPS1,THA))	BELTG	1460
	DLGB = DABS(ELONG(B(1),B(2),B(3),EPS1,THB))	BELTG	1470
C		BELTG	1480
C	CALCULATE BELT LENGTHS AND UNIT VECTORS	BELTG	1490
C	FROM TANGENT POINTS TO ANCHOR POINTS.	BELTG	1500

	XE(K) = XE(K)*GG	BELTG	0510
	UC(K) = ZC(K)-XE(K)	BELTG	0520
	APA(K) = UC(K)	BELTG	0530
15	APB(K) = UC(K)	BELTG	0540
	YAY = GG*BET	BELTG	0550
	YAY1 = 1.0-YAY	BELTG	0560
	IF (YAY1.LE.EPS(6)) GO TO 70	BELTG	0570
C		BELTG	0580
C		BELTG	0590
C	CALCULATE POSSIBLE TANGENT POINTS FROM:	BELTG	0600
C	UVA,UVB: VECTORS FROM ELLIPSE CENTER TO MIDPOINT OF	BELTG	0610
C	LINE CONNECTING POSSIBLE TANGENT POINTS.	BELTG	0620
C	ACA,ACB: VECTORS FROM UVA,UVB TO TANGENT POINTS (POSITIVE).	BELTG	0630
	CALL MAT31 (BD(7),ZA,AX)	BELTG	0640
	CALL MAT31 (BD(7),ZB,BX)	BELTG	0650
	ZZA = AX(1)*ZA(1)+AX(2)*ZA(2)+AX(3)*ZA(3)	BELTG	0660
	ZZB = BX(1)*ZB(1)+BX(2)*ZB(2)+BX(3)*ZB(3)	BELTG	0670
	C2A = YAY1/(ZZA-YAY)	BELTG	0680
	C2B = YAY1/(ZZB-YAY)	BELTG	0690
	CALL CROSS(TC,AX,ACA)	BELTG	0700
	CALL CROSS(TC,BX,ACB)	BELTG	0710
	TTA = 0.0	BELTG	0720
	TTB = 0.0	BELTG	0730
	DO 21 I=1,3	BELTG	0740
	DO 21 J=1,3	BELTG	0750
	K = 3*J+I+3	BELTG	0760
	TTA = TTA + ACA(I)*BD(K)*ACA(J)	BELTG	0770
21	TTB = TTB + ACB(I)*BD(K)*ACB(J)	BELTG	0780
	C3A = DSQRT((1.0-C2A)*YAY1/TTA)	BELTG	0790
	C3B = DSQRT((1.0-C2B)*YAY1/TTB)	BELTG	0800
	TT = DSQRT(UC(1)**2 + UC(2)**2 + UC(3)**2)	BELTG	0810
	DO 24 K=1,3	BELTG	0820
	UVA(K) = C2A*(ZA(K)-XE(K))	BELTG	0830
	UVB(K) = C2B*(ZB(K)-XE(K))	BELTG	0840
	ACA(K) = C3A*ACA(K)	BELTG	0850
	ACB(K) = C3B*ACB(K)	BELTG	0860
	UC(K) = UC(K)/TT	BELTG	0870
24	B(K) = 0.0	BELTG	0880
C		BELTG	0890
C		BELTG	0900
C	OBTAIN EQUATION OF ELLIPSE	BELTG	0910
C	B1*X**2 + 2*B2*X*Y + B3*Y**2 = 1	BELTG	0920
C	IN UC,UP COORDINATES WHERE UC POINTS TO FIXED POINT.	BELTG	0930
	CALL CROSS(TC,UC,UP)	BELTG	0940
	DO 22 I=1,3	BELTG	0950
	DO 22 J=1,3	BELTG	0960
	K = 3*J+I+3	BELTG	0970
	B(1) = B(1) + UC(I)*BD(K)*UC(J)	BELTG	0980
	B(2) = B(2) + UC(I)*BD(K)*UP(J)	BELTG	0990
22	B(3) = B(3) + UP(I)*BD(K)*UP(J)	BELTG	1000

	SUBROUTINE BELTG (ZA,ZB,ZC,BD)	REV 19 08/05/78	BELTG 0010
	COMPUTE TANGENT POINTS, UNIT VECTORS FROM TANGENT POINTS TO ANCHOR POINTS AND LENGTHS OF THE BELT SEGMENTS.		BELTG 0020
C	ARGUMENTS:		BELTG 0030
C	ZA,ZB - ANCHOR POINTS RELATIVE TO ELLIPSOID CENTER.		BELTG 0040
C	ZC - FIXED POINT OF BELT ON SEGMENT ELLIPSOID.		BELTG 0050
C	BD - SEGMENT ELLIPSOID SEMIAXES AND CENTER.		BELTG 0060
C	RESULTS ARE RETURNED TO CALLING ROUTINE VIA COMMON/TEMPVS/.		BELTG 0070
C	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		BELTG 0080
C	DIMENSION ZA(3),ZB(3),ZC(3),BD(24)		BELTG 0090
C	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		BELTG 0100
C	* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		BELTG 0110
C	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),		BELTG 0120
C	* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)		BELTG 0130
C	NOTE: BELTRT AND BELTG SHARE FIRST PART OF TEMPVS		BELTG 0140
C	COMMON/TEMPVS/ APA(3),UVA(3),DLGA,UAA,APB(3),UVB(3),DLGB,UBB		BELTG 0150
C	* ,TA(3),TB(3),TC(3),UP(3),B(3)		BELTG 0160
C	* ,UC(3),AX(3),XE(3),BX(3),ACA(3),ACB(3)		BELTG 0170
C	COMPUTE		BELTG 0180
C	TC: NORMALIZED VECTOR OF BELT PLANE DETERMINED BY ANCHOR POINTS AND FIXED POINT!		BELTG 0190
C	DO 10 K=1,3		BELTG 0200
C	TA(K) = ZC(K)-ZA(K)		BELTG 0210
C	10 TB(K) = ZC(K)-ZB(K)		BELTG 0220
C	CALL CROSS(TB,TA,TC)		BELTG 0230
C	S = DSQRT(TC(1)**2 + TC(2)**2 + TC(3)**2)		BELTG 0240
C	TC(1) = TC(1)/S		BELTG 0250
C	TC(2) = TC(2)/S		BELTG 0260
C	TC(3) = TC(3)/S		BELTG 0270
C	GET DISTANCE OF BELT PLANE TO CENTER OF ELLIPSIOD.		BELTG 0280
C	BET = TC(1)*ZC(1)+TC(2)*ZC(2)+TC(3)*ZC(3)		BELTG 0290
C	COMPUTE		BELTG 0300
C	XE: CENTER OF ELLIPSE DETERMINED BY INTERSECTION OF BELT PLANE AND SEGMENT ELLIPSOID.		BELTG 0310
C	CALL MAT31 (BD(16),TC,XE)		BELTG 0320
C	GG = BET/(TC(1)*XE(1)+TC(2)*XE(2)+TC(3)*XE(3))		BELTG 0330
C	DLGA = 0.0		BELTG 0340
C	DLGB = 0.0		BELTG 0350
C	DO 15 K=1,3		BELTG 0360
			BELTG 0370
			BELTG 0380
			BELTG 0390
			BELTG 0400
			BELTG 0410
			BELTG 0420
			BELTG 0430
			BELTG 0440
			BELTG 0450
			BELTG 0460
			BELTG 0470
			BELTG 0480
			BELTG 0490
			BELTG 0500

	PCYV(J) = CYV(J)	AIRBG3 0510
	PCYMIN(J) = CYMIN(J)	AIRBG3 0520
	PVBAG(J) = VBAG(J)	AIRBG3 0530
22	CALL AIRBGG(J)	AIRBG3 0540
	VBAG(J) = CYV(J) + VOLBP(J)	AIRBG3 0550
	IF (SCALE(J).EQ.1.0) GO TO 23	AIRBG3 0560
	SCALE(J) = (VBAG(J)/VBAGG(J))**THIRD	AIRBG3 0570
	IF (SCALE(J).LT.1.0) GO TO 24	AIRBG3 0580
	SCALE(J) = 1.0	AIRBG3 0590
	GO TO 22	AIRBG3 0600
23	IFULL(J) = -1	AIRBG3 0610
	CYMOUT(J) = 0.0	AIRBG3 0620
	PSW1 = (VBAG(J)-VBAGG(J))*PCYV(J)/PCYMIN(J)	AIRBG3 0630
	PSW2 = (VBAGG(J)-PVBAG(J))*CYV(J)/CYMIN(J)	AIRBG3 0640
	SWITCH(J) = (PSW1+PSW2)/(VBAG(J)-PVBAG(J))	AIRBG3 0650
	BAGPV(J) = CYP(A(J))*(CYMIN(J)*SWITCH(J))**CYK(J)	AIRBG3 0660
	PD(J) = BAGPV(J)/(CYV(J)**CYK(J)) - CYP(A(J))	AIRBG3 0670
24	DO 25 K=1,3	AIRBG3 0680
	BD(K,JB) = SCALE(J)*AB(K,J)	AIRBG3 0690
	IF (SCALE(J).EQ.0.0) GO TO 25	AIRBG3 0700
	BD(4*K+12,JB) = BD(K,JB)**2	AIRBG3 0710
	BD(4*K+ 3,JB) = 1.0/BD(4*K+12,JB)	AIRBG3 0720
25	TMP(K) = DEPLOY(K,J) + BD(1,JB)*DPVCTR(K,J)	AIRBG3 0730
	CALL PANEL (DBR(1,1,J),TMP,JB)	AIRBG3 0740
C		AIRBG3 0750
C	SET UP BAGSF ARRAY FOR OUTPUT.	AIRBG3 0760
C		AIRBG3 0770
31	BAGSF(1,NBGSF+1) = CYP(J)	AIRBG3 0780
	BAGSF(2,NBGSF+1) = CYT(J)	AIRBG3 0790
	BAGSF(3,NBGSF+1) = PD(J)	AIRBG3 0800
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,JB),BD(4,JB),TMP)	AIRBG3 0810
	DO 32 K=1,3	AIRBG3 0820
	BAGSF(K,NBGSF+3) = BD(K,JB)	AIRBG3 0830
32	TMP(K) = TMP(K) + SEGLP(K,JB) - SEGLP(K,NVEH)	AIRBG3 0840
	CALL MAT31 (D(1,1,NVEH),TMP,BAGSF(1,NBGSF+2))	AIRBG3 0850
	CALL YPRDEG (D(1,1,JB),BAGSF(1,NBGSF+4))	AIRBG3 0860
	NBGSF = NBGSF + 5 + NPANEL(J) + MNBAG(J)	AIRBG3 0870
	GO TO 50	AIRBG3 0880
C		AIRBG3 0890
C	START OF INTEGRATION STEP WITH IFULL = -1, RESET INTEGRATOR.	AIRBG3 0900
C		AIRBG3 0910
41	IFULL(J) = 1	AIRBG3 0920
	IRESET = -1	AIRBG3 0930
49	PYMOUT(J) = CYMOUT(J)	AIRBG3 0940
50	CONTINUE	AIRBG3 0950
99	CALL ELTIME(2,29)	AIRBG3 0960
	RETURN	AIRBG3 0970
	END	AIRBG3 0980

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SUBROUTINE AIRBG3(IRESET)

REV 20 04/11/80

THIS SUBROUTINE IS CALLED BY SUBROUTINE UPDATE AT START (IRESET=1)
AND END (IRESET=2) OF EACH INTEGRATION STEP TO DETERMINE IF EACH
AIRBAG HAS BEEN FULLY INFLATED.

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

COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,
* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)
COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),
* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)
COMMON/JBARTZ/ MNPL(30),MNBLT(8),MNSEG(30),MNBAG(6),
* MPL(3,5,30),MBLT(3,5,8),MSEG(3,5,30),MBAG(3,10,6),
* NTPL(5,30),NTBLT(5,8),NTSEG(5,30)
COMMON/FORCES/ PSF(7,30),BSF(4,20),SSF(10,20),BAGSF(3,20),
* PRJNT(7,30),NPANEL(5),NPSF,NBSF,NSSF,NBGSF
COMMON/CNTRSF/ PL(17,30),BELT(20,8),TPTS(6,8),BD(24,40)
COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),
* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTV(3)
COMMON/ABDATA/ ZDEP(3,5),DBR(3,3,5),DPVCTR(3,5),DEPLOY(3,5),
* AB(3,5),B(9,4,5),ZR(3,4,5),BFB(3,4,5),DRR(9,4,5),
* VBAGG(5),VSCS(5),SPRK(5),CK(5),CMASS(5),CYMIN(5),
* CYMOUT(5),BAGPV(5),PD(5),VBAG(5),VOLBP(5),
* PCYV(5),PCYMIN(5),PVBAG(5),TV1(3,4,5),TV2(3,10,5),
* SWITCH(5),PYMOUT(5),SCALE(5),PREVT,IFULL(6)
COMMON/CYDATA/ CYTD(5),CYP(5),CYSP(5),CYT0(5),CYV0(5),CYCD(5),
* CYK(5),CYR(5),CYAT(5),CYPV(5),CYCD0(5),CYA0(5),
* CYP0(5),CYSS(5),CYL0(5),CYC(5),CYRH00(5),CYVMAX(5),
* CYORFC(5),CYRHO(5),CYT(5),CYP(5),CYV(5)
COMMON/TEMPVS/ TMP(9),TMP1(3)
CALL ELTIME(1,29)
JRESET = IRESET
IF (JRESET.EQ.1) PREVT = TIME
NBGSF = 0
DO 50 J=1,NBAG
IF (MNBAG(J).EQ.0) GO TO 50
JB = NVEH + J
JFULL = IFULL(J) + 2
IF (JFULL.LT.1 .OR. JFULL.GT.3) GO TO 11
GO TO (13,14),JRESET
11 WRITE (6,12) TIME
12 FORMAT ('0 ERROR IN SUBROUTINE AIRBG3 AT TIME =',F10.6)
STOP 32
13 GO TO (41,49,49),JFULL
14 GO TO (11,21,31),JFULL
END OF INTEGRATION STEP WHEN IFULL=0. TEST FOR FULL INFLATION.
21 PD(J) = 0.0

AIRBG3 0010
AIRBG3 0020
AIRBG3 0030
AIRBG3 0040
AIRBG3 0050
AIRBG3 0060
AIRBG3 0070
AIRBG3 0080
AIRBG3 0090
AIRBG3 0100
AIRBG3 0110
AIRBG3 0120
AIRBG3 0130
AIRBG3 0140
AIRBG3 0150
AIRBG3 0160
AIRBG3 0170
AIRBG3 0180
AIRBG3 0190
AIRBG3 0200
AIRBG3 0210
AIRBG3 0220
AIRBG3 0230
AIRBG3 0240
AIRBG3 0250
AIRBG3 0260
AIRBG3 0270
AIRBG3 0280
AIRBG3 0290
AIRBG3 0300
AIRBG3 0310
AIRBG3 0320
AIRBG3 0330
AIRBG3 0340
AIRBG3 0350
AIRBG3 0360
AIRBG3 0370
AIRBG3 0380
AIRBG3 0390
AIRBG3 0400
AIRBG3 0410
AIRBG3 0420
AIRBG3 0430
AIRBG3 0440
AIRBG3 0450
AIRBG3 0460
AIRBG3 0470
AIRBG3 0480
AIRBG3 0490
AIRBG3 0500

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	RPHI(I,JB) = 1.0/PHI(I,JB)	AIRBG1	1510
	DO 36 K=1,4	AIRBG1	1520
36	SGTEST(I,K,JB) = 0.0	AIRBG1	1530
	DO 35 I=7,24	AIRBG1	1540
35	BD(I,JB) = 0.0	AIRBG1	1550
	IFULL(J) = 0	AIRBG1	1560
	CYMOUT(J) = 0.0	AIRBG1	1570
	PYMOUT(J) = 0.0	AIRBG1	1580
	DO 38 I=1,3	AIRBG1	1590
	DO 37 K=1,4	AIRBG1	1600
37	TV1(I,K,J) = 0.0	AIRBG1	1610
	DO 38 K=1,10	AIRBG1	1620
38	TV2(I,K,J) = 0.0	AIRBG1	1630
C		AIRBG1	1640
C	AIR CYLINDER INITIALIZATION	AIRBG1	1650
	CYP0(J) = CYSP(J)+CYP(A(J)	AIRBG1	1660
	CYSS(J) = DSQRT(CYK(J)*CYR(J)*CYT0(J)*G)	AIRBG1	1670
	CYLO(J) = CYV0(J)/CYAT(J)	AIRBG1	1680
	CYK1 = CYK(J)-1.0	AIRBG1	1690
	CYK2 = 0.5*(CYK(J)+1.0)	AIRBG1	1700
	CYK3 = CYK2**(-CYK2/CYK1)	AIRBG1	1710
	CYC(J) = 0.5*CYK1*CYSS(J)*CYCD(J)/CYLO(J)*CYK3	AIRBG1	1720
	CYRH00(J) = CYP0(J)/(CYR(J)*CYT0(J))	AIRBG1	1730
	CYVMAX(J) = CYV0(J)/CYK(J)*CYP0(J)/CYP(A(J)	AIRBG1	1740
	CYORFC(J) = CYCD0(J)*CYA0(J)*G*DSQRT(2.0*CYP(A(J)*CYK(J))/CYSS(J)	AIRBG1	1750
	IF (NPRT(22).NE.0) WRITE (6,39)	AIRBG1	1760
	* (SEGLP(I,JB),I=1,3),(SEGLV(I,JB),I=1,3),(WMEG(I,JB),I=1,3),	AIRBG1	1770
	* VBAGG(J),CYP0(J),CYSS(J),CYC(J),CYRH00(J),CYVMAX(J),CYORFC(J)	AIRBG1	1780
39	FORMAT('0 AIRBAG SINPOT'/(1X,9G14.6))	AIRBG1	1790
40	CONTINUE	AIRBG1	1800
	PREVT = 0.0	AIRBG1	1810
	RETURN	AIRBG1	1820
	END	AIRBG1	1830
		AIRBG1	1840

C	INCLUDES THE DEPLOYMENT POINT.	AIRBG1	1010
C	READ (5,11) (B(I,K,J),I=1,3),(BFB(I,K,J),I=1,3),	AIRBG1	1020
	* (ZR(I,K,J),I=1,3),YP	AIRBG1	1030
11	FORMAT(6F12.0)	AIRBG1	1040
	WRITE (6,12) K,(B(I,K,J),I=1,3),(BFB(I,K,J),I=1,3),	AIRBG1	1050
	* (ZR(I,K,J),I=1,3),YP	AIRBG1	1060
12	FORMAT('0 PANEL NO.',I4//	AIRBG1	1070
	* 24X,'PANEL ELLIPSOID SEMIAXES',43X,'C.G. OFFSET'/6X,6G20.9//	AIRBG1	1080
	* 29X,'PANEL LOCATION',32X,'YAW',16X,'PITCH',15X,'ROLL'/6X,6G20.9)	AIRBG1	1090
C	CONVERT B FROM ELLIPSOID SEMIAXES TO MATRIX	AIRBG1	1100
C	DO 21 I=1,3	AIRBG1	1110
21	TMP(I) = B(I,K,J)	AIRBG1	1120
	DO 22 I=1,9	AIRBG1	1130
22	B(I,K,J) = 0.0	AIRBG1	1140
	DO 23 I=1,3	AIRBG1	1150
23	B(4*I-3,K,J) = 1.0/TMP(I)**2	AIRBG1	1160
	CALL DRCYPR (DRR(1,K,J),YP, IDYPR)	AIRBG1	1170
	CALL MAT33 (B(1,K,J),DRR(1,K,J),TMP)	AIRBG1	1180
	CALL DOT33 (DRR(1,K,J),TMP,B(1,K,J))	AIRBG1	1190
	CALL DOT31 (DRR(1,K,J),BFB(1,K,J),TMP)	AIRBG1	1200
	DO 24 I=1,3	AIRBG1	1210
24	BFB(I,K,J) = TMP(I) + ZR(I,K,J)	AIRBG1	1220
25	CONTINUE	AIRBG1	1230
C	COMPUTE GEOMETRY OF DEPLOYMENT POINT ON FIRST PANEL.	AIRBG1	1240
C	CALL DRCYPR (DBR(1,1,J),YB, IDYPR)	AIRBG1	1250
	CALL DOT31 (DRR(1,1,J),ZDEP(1,J),DEPLOY(1,J))	AIRBG1	1260
	DO 31 I=1,3	AIRBG1	1270
	DPVCTR(I,J) = -DBR(1,I,J)	AIRBG1	1280
31	DEPLOY(I,J) = DEPLOY(I,J) + BFB(I,1,J)	AIRBG1	1290
	CALL PANEL (DBR(1,1,J),DEPLOY(1,J),JB)	AIRBG1	1300
C	INITIALIZATION OF AIRBAG GEOMETRY.	AIRBG1	1310
C	VBAGG(J) = 4.0/3.0*PI*AB(1,J)*AB(2,J)*AB(3,J)	AIRBG1	1320
	PHI(1,JB) = (AB(2,J)**2+AB(3,J)**2)/5.0	AIRBG1	1330
	PHI(2,JB) = (AB(3,J)**2+AB(1,J)**2)/5.0	AIRBG1	1340
	PHI(3,JB) = (AB(1,J)**2+AB(2,J)**2)/5.0	AIRBG1	1350
	JNT(JB-1) = 0	AIRBG1	1360
	IPIN(JB-1) = 0	AIRBG1	1370
	SEG(JB) = BAG(J)	AIRBG1	1380
	IF (NBAG.EQ.1) SEG(JB) = BAG(6)	AIRBG1	1390
	ISING(JB) = -1	AIRBG1	1400
	RW(JB) = G/W(JB)	AIRBG1	1410
	DO 36 I=1,3	AIRBG1	1420
	BD(I,JB) = 0.0	AIRBG1	1430
		AIRBG1	1440
		AIRBG1	1450
		AIRBG1	1460
		AIRBG1	1470
		AIRBG1	1480
		AIRBG1	1490
		AIRBG1	1500

	IF (L-1.GT.NJNT) JNT (L-1) = 0	AIRBG1 0510
	IF (L-1.GT.NJNT) IPIN(L-1) = 0	AIRBG1 0520
	DO 19 I=1,3	AIRBG1 0530
	SEGLP(I,L) = SEGLP(I,K)	AIRBG1 0540
	SEGLV(I,L) = SEGLV(I,K)	AIRBG1 0550
	SEGLA(I,L) = SEGLA(I,K)	AIRBG1 0560
	WMEG (I,L) = WMEG (I,K)	AIRBG1 0570
	WMEGD(I,L) = WMEGD(I,K)	AIRBG1 0580
	PHI (I,L) = PHI (I,K)	AIRBG1 0590
	RPHI (I,L) = RPHI (I,K)	AIRBG1 0600
	DO 18 J=1,3	AIRBG1 0610
	D(I,J,L) = D(I,J,K)	AIRBG1 0620
18	SGTEST(I,J,L) = SGTEST(I,J,K)	AIRBG1 0630
19	SGTEST(I,4,L) = SGTEST(I,4,K)	AIRBG1 0640
	NGRND = NSEG + NBAG + 2	AIRBG1 0650
	DO 40 J=1,NBAG	AIRBG1 0660
	JB = NVEH + J	AIRBG1 0670
C		AIRBG1 0680
C	READ AND PRINT CARDS D.4.A -D.4.F FOR THE JTH AIRBAG.	AIRBG1 0690
C		AIRBG1 0700
	READ (5,13) (BAGTTL(I,J),I = 1,5),NPANEL(J),	AIRBG1 0710
	* (AB(I,J),I=1,3) , (BD(I,JB),I=4,6),	AIRBG1 0720
	* YB,(ZDEP(I,J),I=1,3),	AIRBG1 0730
	* W(JB),CYTD(J),CYP(A,J),CYSP(J),CYT0(J),CYV0(J),	AIRBG1 0740
	* CYCD(J),CYK(J),CYR(J),CYAT(J),CYPV(J),CYCD0(J),	AIRBG1 0750
	* CYA0(J),SPRK(J),VSCS(J),CK(J),CMASS(J)	AIRBG1 0760
13	FORMAT (5A4,I4/(6F12.0))	AIRBG1 0770
	IF (MOD(J,2).EQ.1) WRITE (6,15)	AIRBG1 0780
15	FORMAT('1 AIRBAG INPUTS',105X,'CARDS D.4')	AIRBG1 0790
	WRITE (6,14) J,(BAGTTL(I,J),I = 1,5),	AIRBG1 0800
	* (AB(I,J),I=1,3) , (BD(I,JB),I=4,6),	AIRBG1 0810
	* YB,(ZDEP(I,J),I=1,3),	AIRBG1 0820
	* W(JB),CYTD(J),CYP(A,J),CYSP(J),CYT0(J),CYV0(J),	AIRBG1 0830
	* CYCD(J),CYK(J),CYR(J),CYAT(J),CYPV(J),CYCD0(J),	AIRBG1 0840
	* CYA0(J),SPRK(J),VSCS(J),CK(J),CMASS(J)	AIRBG1 0850
14	FORMAT('0 AIRBAG NO.',I4,4X,5A4//	AIRBG1 0860
	* 29X,'AIR BAG SEMIAXES',46X,'C.G. OFFSET'/6X,6G20.9//	AIRBG1 0870
	* 15X,'YAW',16X,'PITCH',15X,'ROLL',30X,'DEPLOYMENT POINT'	AIRBG1 0880
	* /6X,6G20.9//	AIRBG1 0890
	* 15X,'XBM',16X,'CYTD',16X,'CYP(A',16X,'CYSP',16X,'CYT0',16X,'CYV0'	AIRBG1 0900
	* /6X,6G20.9//	AIRBG1 0910
	* 14X,'CYCD',17X,'CYK',17X,'CYR',16X,'CYAT',16X,'CYPV',16X,'CYCD0'	AIRBG1 0920
	* /6X,6G20.9//	AIRBG1 0930
	*14X,'CYA0',16X,'SPRK',16X,'VSCS',17X,'CK',17X,'CMASS'/6X,5G20.9)	AIRBG1 0940
	KP = NPANEL(J)	AIRBG1 0950
	DO 25 K=1,KP	AIRBG1 0960
C		AIRBG1 0970
C	READ AND PRINT CARDS D.4.G AND D.4.H FOR THE KTH PANEL TO	AIRBG1 0980
C	CONTACT THE JTH AIRBAG. THESE PANELS ARE APPROXIMATED BY	AIRBG1 0990
C	ELLIPSOIDS. THE FIRST PANEL (K=1) IS THE REACTION PANEL THAT	AIRBG1 1000

	SUBROUTINE AIRBG1	REV 20 04/11/80	AIRBG1 0010
C			AIRBG1 0020
C	READS AND PRINTS THE INPUT CARDS THAT DESCRIBE THE PHYSICAL		AIRBG1 0030
C	DIMENSIONS AND GAS DYNAMICS OF THE AIRBAG RESTRAINTS AND		AIRBG1 0040
C	PERFORMS INITIALIZATION REQUIRED BY THE AIRBAG ROUTINE.		AIRBG1 0050
C			AIRBG1 0060
	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		AIRBG1 0070
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		AIRBG1 0080
*	NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		AIRBG1 0090
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		AIRBG1 0100
*	SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		AIRBG1 0110
	COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),		AIRBG1 0120
*	RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),		AIRBG1 0130
*	JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)		AIRBG1 0140
	COMMON/FORCES/ PSF(7,30),BSF(4,20),SSF(10,20),BAGSF(3,20),		AIRBG1 0150
*	PRJNT(7,30),NPANEL(5),NPSF,NBSF,NSSF,NBGSF		AIRBG1 0160
	COMMON/TITLES/ DATE(3),COMENT(40),VPSTTL(20),BDYTTL(5),		AIRBG1 0170
*	BLTTTL(5,8),PLTTTL(5,30),BAGTTL(5,6),SEG(30),		AIRBG1 0180
*	JOINT(30),CGS(30),JS(30)		AIRBG1 0190
	REAL DATE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL,BLTTTL,PLTTTL,BAGTTL,SEG,JOINT		AIRBG1 0200
	LOGICAL*1 CGS,JS		AIRBG1 0210
	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),		AIRBG1 0220
*	UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVITY(3)		AIRBG1 0230
	COMMON/CNTRF/ PL(17,30),BELT(20,8),TPTS(6,8),BD(24,40)		AIRBG1 0240
	COMMON/INTEST/ SGTEST(3,4,30),XTEST(3,120),SEGT(120),REGT(120)		AIRBG1 0250
	REAL SEGT		AIRBG1 0260
	COMMON/ABDATA/ ZDEP(3,5),DBR(3,3,5),DPVCTR(3,5),DEPLOY(3,5),		AIRBG1 0270
*	AB(3,5),B(9,4,5),ZR(3,4,5),BFB(3,4,5),DRR(9,4,5),		AIRBG1 0280
*	VBAGG(5),VSCS(5),SPRK(5),CK(5),CMASS(5),CYMIN(5),		AIRBG1 0290
*	CYMOUT(5),BAGPV(5),PD(5),VBAG(5),VOLBP(5),		AIRBG1 0300
*	PCYV(5),PCYMIN(5),PVBAG(5),TV1(3,4,5),TV2(3,10,5),		AIRBG1 0310
*	SWITCH(5),PYMOUT(5),SCALE(5),PREVT,IFULL(6)		AIRBG1 0320
	COMMON/CYDATA/ CYTD(5),CYPA(5),CYSP(5),CYTO(5),CYVO(5),CYCD(5),		AIRBG1 0330
*	CYK(5),CYR(5),CYAT(5),CYPV(5),CYCDO(5),CYA0(5),		AIRBG1 0340
*	CYP0(5),CYSS(5),CYLO(5),CYC(5),CYRHOO(5),CYVMAX(5),		AIRBG1 0350
*	CYORFC(5),CYRHO(5),CYT(5),CYP(5),CYV(5)		AIRBG1 0360
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ TMP(9),TMP1(3)		AIRBG1 0370
	DIMENSION YB(3),YP(3),IDYPR(3)		AIRBG1 0380
	REAL BAG(6)		AIRBG1 0390
	DATA BAG/4HBAG1,4HBAG2,4HBAG3,4HBAG4,4HBAG5,4HBAG /		AIRBG1 0400
	DATA IDYPR/3,2,1/		AIRBG1 0410
C			AIRBG1 0420
C	MAKE ROOM FOR BAG DATA IN SEGMENT ARRAYS BETWEEN VEH AND GRND.		AIRBG1 0430
			AIRBG1 0440
	L = NSEG + NBAG + 2		AIRBG1 0450
	K = NSEG + 2		AIRBG1 0460
	W(L) = W(K)		AIRBG1 0470
	RW(L) = RW(K)		AIRBG1 0480
	SEG(L) = SEG(K)		AIRBG1 0490
	ISING(L) = ISING(K)		AIRBG1 0500

	CYMIN(J) = CYVO(J)*(CYRHO0(J)-CYRHO(J))	AIRBGG	0510
	CYV(J) = CYVMAX(J)*(1.0-Q2)	AIRBGG	0520
	IF (TIME.LT.CYTD(J)) GO TO 31	AIRBGG	0530
	IF (BD(1,JB).EQ.0.0) GO TO 31	AIRBGG	0540
	IF (TIME.LE.0.0) GO TO 31	AIRBGG	0550
	VOLB = 0.0	AIRBGG	0560
C		AIRBGG	0570
C	COMPUTE AIRBAG ELLIPSOID MATRIX AND ZERO BAG FORCE AND TORQUE.	AIRBGG	0580
C		AIRBGG	0590
	IF (IFULL(J).NE.0) GO TO 21	AIRBGG	0600
	SAB = SCALE(J)*AB(1,J)	AIRBGG	0610
	DO 19 I=1,3	AIRBGG	0620
19	TMP(I) = DEPLOY(I,J) + SAB*DPVCTR(I,J)	AIRBGG	0630
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,NVEH),TMP,SEGLP(1,JB))	AIRBGG	0640
	DO 20 I=1,3	AIRBGG	0650
20	SEGLP(I,JB) = SEGLP(I,JB) + SEGLP(I,NVEH)	AIRBGG	0660
21	DO 23 I=1,3	AIRBGG	0670
	FORCE(I,J) = 0.0	AIRBGG	0680
23	TORA (I,J) = 0.0	AIRBGG	0690
		AIRBGG	0700
C		AIRBGG	0710
C	COMPUTE FORCE,TORQUE AND VOLUME OF INTERSECTION	AIRBGG	0720
C	OF AIRBAG WITH REACTION PANEL ELLIPSOIDS.	AIRBGG	0730
		AIRBGG	0740
	KP = NPANEL(J)	AIRBGG	0750
	DO 26 K=1,KP	AIRBGG	0760
	CALL BGG(AIRBGG	0770
	* BD(7,JB),SEGLP(1,JB),D(1,1,JB),BD(4,JB),SEGLV(1,JB),WMEG(1,JB),	AIRBGG	0780
	* B(1,K,J),SEGLP(1,NVEH),D(1,1,NVEH),BFB(1,K,J),SEGLV(1,NVEH),	AIRBGG	0790
	* WMEG(1,NVEH),VSCS(J),IFULL(J),TV1(1,K,J),	AIRBGG	0800
	* FRA(1,K),TORQ,TQB,VOLP(K,J))	AIRBGG	0810
	VOLBP(J) = VOLBP(J) + VOLP(K,J)	AIRBGG	0820
	DO 26 I=1,3	AIRBGG	0830
	FORCE(I,J) = FORCE(I,J) + FRA(I,K)	AIRBGG	0840
26	TORA (I,J) = TORA (I,J) + TORQ(I)	AIRBGG	0850
		AIRBGG	0860
C		AIRBGG	0870
C	COMPUTE FORCE,TORQUE AND VOLUME OF INTERSECTION	AIRBGG	0880
C	OF AIRBAG WITH CONTACTING SEGMENT ELLIPSOIDS.	AIRBGG	0890
		AIRBGG	0900
	KBAG = MNBAG(J)	AIRBGG	0910
	DO 30 I=1,KBAG	AIRBGG	0920
	M = MBAG(2,I,J)	AIRBGG	0930
	MM = MBAG(3,I,J)	AIRBGG	0940
	CALL BGG(AIRBGG	0950
	* BD(7,JB),SEGLP(1,JB),D(1,1,JB),BD(4,JB),SEGLV(1,JB),WMEG(1,JB),	AIRBGG	0960
	* BD(7,MM),SEGLP(1,M),D(1,1,M),BD(4,MM),SEGLV(1,M),WMEG(1,M),	AIRBGG	0970
	* VSCS(J),IFULL(J),TV2(1,I,J),FRB(1,I),TORQ,TQB(1,I),VOL(I))	AIRBGG	0980
	IF (VOL(I).EQ.0.0) GO TO 30	AIRBGG	0990
	VOLB = VOLB + VOL(I)	AIRBGG	1000
	DO 28 K=1,3	AIRBGG	1010
	FORCE(K,J) = FORCE(K,J) + FRB(K,I)	AIRBGG	1020
28	TORA (K,J) = TORA (K,J) + TORQ(K)	AIRBGG	1030
30	CONTINUE	AIRBGG	1040
	VOLBP(J) = VOLBP(J) + VOLB	AIRBGG	1050
31	RETURN		
	END		

	SUBROUTINE AIRBGG(J)		AIRBGG 0010
		REV 20 04/11/80	AIRBGG 0020
C	CALL BY SUBROUTINES AIRBAG AND AIRBG3 TO COMPUTE VOLUMES OF		AIRBGG 0030
C	INTERSECTION BETWEEN AIRBAGS AND PANELS AND SEGMENTS.		AIRBGG 0040
C			AIRBGG 0050
	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		AIRBGG 0060
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		AIRBGG 0070
*	NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		AIRBGG 0080
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		AIRBGG 0090
*	SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		AIRBGG 0100
	COMMON/JBARTZ/ MNPL(30),MNBLT(8),MNSEG(30),MNBAG(6),		AIRBGG 0110
*	MPL(3,5,30),MBLT(3,5,8),MSEG(3,5,30),MBAG(3,10,6),		AIRBGG 0120
*	NTPL(5,30),NTBLT(5,8),NTSEG(5,30)		AIRBGG 0130
	COMMON/FORCES/ PSF(7,30),BSF(4,20),SSF(10,20),BAGSF(3,20),		AIRBGG 0140
*	PRJNT(7,30),NPANEL(5),NPSF,NBSF,NSSF,NBGSF		AIRBGG 0150
	COMMON/CNTRSF/ PL(17,30),BELT(20,8),TPTS(6,8),BD(24,40)		AIRBGG 0160
	COMMON/ABDATA/ ZDEP(3,5),DBR(3,3,5),DPVCTR(3,5),DEPLOY(3,5),		AIRBGG 0170
*	AB(3,5),B(9,4,5),ZR(3,4,5),BFB(3,4,5),DRR(9,4,5),		AIRBGG 0180
*	VBAGG(5),VSCS(5),SPRK(5),CK(5),CMASS(5),CYMIN(5),		AIRBGG 0190
*	CYMOUT(5),BAGPV(5),PD(5),VBAG(5),VOLBP(5),		AIRBGG 0200
*	PCYV(5),PCYMIN(5),PVBAG(5),TV1(3,4,5),TV2(3,10,5),		AIRBGG 0210
*	SWITCH(5),PYMOUT(5),SCALE(5),PREVT,IFULL(6)		AIRBGG 0220
	COMMON/CYDATA/ CYTD(5),CYPA(5),CYSP(5),CYTO(5),CYVO(5),CYCD(5),		AIRBGG 0230
*	CYK(5),CYR(5),CYAT(5),CYPV(5),CYCDO(5),CYAO(5),		AIRBGG 0240
*	CYPO(5),CYSS(5),CYLO(5),CYC(5),CYRHO0(5),CYVMAX(5),		AIRBGG 0250
*	CYORFC(5),CYRHO(5),CYT(5),CYP(5),CYV(5)		AIRBGG 0260
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ TMP(9),TMP1(3),TORQ(3),FORCE(3,5),TORA(3,5),		AIRBGG 0270
*	TQB(3,10),FRB(3,10),VOL(10),DELF(3),VOLP(4,5),FRA(4,5)		AIRBGG 0280
C	NOTE: THIS COMMON/TEMPVS/ IS SHARED BY AIRBAG AND AIRBGG.		AIRBGG 0290
	JB = NVEH + J		AIRBGG 0300
	VOLBP(J) = 0.0		AIRBGG 0310
			AIRBGG 0320
C	COMPUTE THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF AIRBAG		AIRBGG 0330
C	CYRHO : DENSITY		AIRBGG 0340
C	CYT : TEMPERATURE		AIRBGG 0350
C	CYP : PRESSURE		AIRBGG 0360
C	CYMIN : MASS FLOW INTO BAG		AIRBGG 0370
C	VBCALC : CALCULATED VOLUME		AIRBGG 0380
			AIRBGG 0390
	Q = 1.0		AIRBGG 0400
	Q1 = 1.0		AIRBGG 0410
	Q2 = 1.0		AIRBGG 0420
	IF (TIME.LE.CYTD(J)) GO TO 13		AIRBGG 0430
	Q = 1.0 + CYC(J)*(TIME-CYTD(J))		AIRBGG 0440
	CYK1 = 2.0/(CYK(J)-1.0)		AIRBGG 0450
	Q1 = 1.0/Q**CYK1		AIRBGG 0460
	Q2 = 1.0/Q**(CYK(J)*CYK1)		AIRBGG 0470
13	CYRHO(J) = CYRHO0(J)*Q1		AIRBGG 0480
	CYT(J) = CYT0(J)/Q**2		AIRBGG 0490
	CYP(J) = CYP0(J)*Q2		AIRBGG 0500

51	TMP(K) = BFB(K,1,J) + ZDEP(K;J)	AIRBAG	1010
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,NVEH),TMP,TMP1)	AIRBAG	1020
	DO 52 K=1,3	AIRBAG	1030
	DELF(K) = TMP1(K) + SEGLP(K,NVEH) - SEGLP(K,JB)	AIRBAG	1040
52	TMP(K) = BD(K+3,JB)	AIRBAG	1050
	TMP(1) = TMP(1) + BD(1,JB)	AIRBAG	1060
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,JB),TMP,TMP1)	AIRBAG	1070
	DO 53 K=1,3	AIRBAG	1080
	DELF(K) = SPRK(J)*(DELF(K)-TMP1(K))	AIRBAG	1090
	BAGSF(K,NBGSF+5) = DELF(K)	AIRBAG	1100
53	FORCE(K,J) = FORCE(K,J) + DELF(K)	AIRBAG	1110
	CALL MAT31 (D(1,1,JB),DELF,TMP1)	AIRBAG	1120
	CALL CROSS (TMP,TMP1,DELF)	AIRBAG	1130
	DO 54 K=1,3	AIRBAG	1140
54	TORA(K,J) = TORA(K,J) + DELF(K)	AIRBAG	1150
55	XDD = CYMIN(J) - CYMOUT(J) + W(JB)	AIRBAG	1160
	FMASS = CMASS(J)*XDD/G	AIRBAG	1170
	TMASS = CMASS(J)*(XDD+W(JB)*2.0/3.0)/G	AIRBAG	1180
	DO 56 I=1,3	AIRBAG	1190
56	TMP(I) = WMEG(I,JB)*PHI(I,JB)	AIRBAG	1200
	CALL CROSS (WMEG(1,JB),TMP,TMP1)	AIRBAG	1210
	DO 57 I=1,3	AIRBAG	1220
	SEGLA(I,JB) = FORCE(I,J)/FMASS + GRAVITY(I)	AIRBAG	1230
57	WMEGD(I,JB) = (TORA(I,J)/TMASS-TMP1(I))*RPHI(I,JB)	AIRBAG	1240
69	NBGSF = NBGSF + 5 + NPANEL(J) + MNBAG(J)	AIRBAG	1250
70	CONTINUE	AIRBAG	1260
	CALL ELTIME(2,24)	AIRBAG	1270
	RETURN	AIRBAG	1280
	END	AIRBAG	1290

C C C	BAGPV(J) = CYPA(J)*((CYMIN(J)-CYMOUT(J))*SWITCH(J))**CYK(J)	AIRBAG 0510
	BAG IS FULLY INFLATED, COMPUTE DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE	AIRBAG 0520
	PD(J) = BAGPV(J)/(VBAG(J)-VOLBP(J))**CYK(J) - CYPA(J)	AIRBAG 0530
	JB = NVEH + J	AIRBAG 0540
	KP = NPANEL(J)	AIRBAG 0550
	KBAG = MNBAG(J)	AIRBAG 0560
C C C	OPTIONAL DIAGNOSTIC OUTPUT	AIRBAG 0570
	IF (NPRT(21).NE.0) WRITE (6,41)	AIRBAG 0580
	* ((FRB(I,K),I=1,3),(TQB(I,K),I=1,3),K=1,KBAG),(FORCE(I,J),I=1,3),	AIRBAG 0590
	* (TORA(I,J),I=1,3),TORQ,((FRA(I,K),I=1,3),VOLP(K,J),K=1,KP),	AIRBAG 0600
	* (VOL(K),K=1,KBAG),VOLBP(J),CYMOUT(J),BAGPV(J),PD(J)	AIRBAG 0610
41	FORMAT ('OAIRBAG CONTACT'/(1X,9G14.6))	AIRBAG 0620
	IF (PD(J).LT.0.0) PD(J) = 0.0	AIRBAG 0630
	IF (PD(J).EQ.0.0) GO TO 46	AIRBAG 0640
C C C	SET UP BAGSF ARRAY FOR OUTPUT ROUTINE	AIRBAG 0650
	KBGSF = NBGSF+5	AIRBAG 0660
	DO 42 K=1,KP	AIRBAG 0670
	KBGSF = KBGSF+1	AIRBAG 0680
	DO 42 I=1,3	AIRBAG 0690
42	BAGSF(I,KBGSF) = PD(J)*FRA(I,K)	AIRBAG 0700
	DO 45 I=1,KBAG	AIRBAG 0710
	KBGSF = KBGSF+1	AIRBAG 0720
	IF (VOL(I).EQ.0.0) GO TO 45	AIRBAG 0730
	M = MBAG(2,I,J)	AIRBAG 0740
C C C	FINAL COMPUTATIONS OF FORCE AND TORQUE ON AIRBAG	AIRBAG 0750
	DO 44 K=1,3	AIRBAG 0760
	FRB(K,I) = PD(J)*FRB(K,I)	AIRBAG 0770
	BAGSF(K,KBGSF) = FRB(K,I)	AIRBAG 0780
	U1(K,M) = U1(K,M) - FRB(K,I)	AIRBAG 0790
44	U2(K,M) = U2(K,M) + PD(J)*TQB(K,I)	AIRBAG 0800
45	CONTINUE	AIRBAG 0810
46	DO 47 K=1,3	AIRBAG 0820
	FORCE(K,J) = PD(J)*FORCE(K,J)	AIRBAG 0830
47	TORA (K,J) = PD(J)*TORA (K,J)	AIRBAG 0840
	IF (VOLP(1,J).NE.0.0) GO TO 55	AIRBAG 0850
C C C C C	AIRBAG IS NOT INTERSECTING PRIMARY REACTION PANEL. COMPUTE ARTIFICIAL FORCE AND TORQUE WITH A LINEAR SPRING FUNCTION IN AN ATTEMPT TO TIE +X SEMIAXIS ENDPOINT OF AIRBAG TO DEPLOYMENT POINT ON REACTION PANEL.	AIRBAG 0860
	DO 51 K=1,3	AIRBAG 0870
		AIRBAG 0880
		AIRBAG 0890
		AIRBAG 0900
		AIRBAG 0910
		AIRBAG 0920
		AIRBAG 0930
		AIRBAG 0940
		AIRBAG 0950
		AIRBAG 0960
		AIRBAG 0970
		AIRBAG 0980
		AIRBAG 0990
		AIRBAG 1000

	SUBROUTINE AIRBAG	REV 20 04/11/80	AIRBAG 0010
C			AIRBAG 0020
C	AIRBAG ROUTINE CALLED BY SUBROUTINE CONTC2 TO DETERMINE THE INTER-		AIRBAG 0030
C	ACTION OF THE BAG WITH REACTION PANELS AND BODY SEGMENTS BY USE OF		AIRBAG 0040
C	SUBROUTINE BGG. THE DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE, FORCE AND TORQUE ON THE		AIRBAG 0050
C	BAG IS EVALUATED AND THE RESULTING FORCE AND TORQUE ON THE BODY		AIRBAG 0060
C	SEGMENTS ARE ADDED TO THE U1 AND U2 ARRAYS.		AIRBAG 0070
	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		AIRBAG 0080
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		AIRBAG 0090
*	NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		AIRBAG 0100
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		AIRBAG 0110
*	SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		AIRBAG 0120
	COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),		AIRBAG 0130
*	RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),		AIRBAG 0140
*	JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)		AIRBAG 0150
	COMMON/JBARTZ/ MNPL(30),MNBLT(8),MNSEG(30),MNBAG(6),		AIRBAG 0160
*	MPL(3,5,30),MBLT(3,5,8),MSEG(3,5,30),MBAG(3,10,6),		AIRBAG 0170
*	NTPL(5,30),NTBLT(5,8),NTSEG(5,30)		AIRBAG 0180
	COMMON/FORCES/ PSF(7,30),BSF(4,20),SSF(10,20),BAGSF(3,20),		AIRBAG 0190
*	PRJNT(7,30),NPANEL(5),NPSF,NBSF,NSSF,NBGSF		AIRBAG 0200
	COMMON/CNTRSF/ PL(17,30),BELT(20,8),TPTS(6,8),BD(24,40)		AIRBAG 0210
*	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),		AIRBAG 0220
	UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVITY(3)		AIRBAG 0230
	COMMON/ABDATA/ ZDEP(3,5),DBR(3,3,5),DPVCTR(3,5),DEPLOY(3,5),		AIRBAG 0240
*	AB(3,5),B(9,4,5),ZR(3,4,5),BFB(3,4,5),DRR(9,4,5),		AIRBAG 0250
*	VBAGG(5),VSCS(5),SPRK(5),CK(5),CMASS(5),CYMIN(5),		AIRBAG 0260
*	CYMOUT(5),BAGPV(5),PD(5),VBAG(5),VOLBP(5),		AIRBAG 0270
*	PCYV(5),PCYMIN(5),PVBAG(5),TV1(3,4,5),TV2(3,10,5),		AIRBAG 0280
*	SWITCH(5),PYMOUT(5),SCALE(5),PREVT,IFULL(6)		AIRBAG 0290
	COMMON/CYDATA/ CYTD(5),CYPA(5),CYSP(5),CYTO(5),CYVO(5),CYCD(5),		AIRBAG 0300
*	CYK(5),CYR(5),CYAT(5),CYPV(5),CYCDO(5),CYAO(5),		AIRBAG 0310
*	CYP0(5),CYSS(5),CYLO(5),CYC(5),CYRHO0(5),CYVMAX(5),		AIRBAG 0320
*	CYORFC(5),CYRHO(5),CYT(5),CYP(5),CYV(5)		AIRBAG 0330
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ TMP(9),TMP1(3),TORQ(3),FORCE(3,5),TORA(3,5),		AIRBAG 0340
*	TQB(3,10),FRB(3,10),VOL(10),DELF(3),VOLP(4,5),FRA(4,5)		AIRBAG 0350
C	NOTE: THIS COMMON/TEMPVS/ IS SHARED BY AIRBAG AND AIRBGG.		AIRBAG 0360
	CALL ELTIME(1,24)		AIRBAG 0370
	DELT = TIME-PREVT		AIRBAG 0380
	NBGSF = 0		AIRBAG 0390
	DO 70 J=1,NBAG		AIRBAG 0400
	IF (MNBAG(J).EQ.0) GO TO 70		AIRBAG 0410
	IF (IFULL(J).LE.0) GO TO 69		AIRBAG 0420
	CALL AIRBGG(J)		AIRBAG 0430
			AIRBAG 0440
C	COMPUTE CMOUT: MASS FLOW OUT OF BAG		AIRBAG 0450
C	BAGPV: UNDISTORTED BAG VOLUME		AIRBAG 0460
C			AIRBAG 0470
	40 IF (PD(J).GT.CYPV(J)) CYMOUT(J) = PYMOUT(J)		AIRBAG 0480
*	+ DELT*CYORFC(J)*DSQRT(PD(J))		AIRBAG 0490
			AIRBAG 0500

	GG(5,I+2) = ZA	ADJUST 0510
	GG(5,I+1) = ZA	ADJUST 0520
20	GG(5,I) = ZA	ADJUST 0530
	GO TO (99,21,99,23,25),M	ADJUST 0540
C		ADJUST 0550
C	M = 2:	ADJUST 0560
C		ADJUST 0570
21	DO 22 I=1,NEQ	ADJUST 0580
	ZA = GG(5,I)	ADJUST 0590
	Y1 = Y(4,I) - ZA*Y(3,I)	ADJUST 0600
	Y2 = GG(2,I) - ZA*GG(1,I)	ADJUST 0610
	Y3 = DER(I) - ZA*VAR(I)	ADJUST 0620
	GG(3,I) = -Y1*GH(1,1) + Y2*GH(2,1) + Y3*GH(3,1)	ADJUST 0630
	GG(4,I) = Y1*GH(1,2) - Y2*GH(2,2) + Y3*GH(3,2)	ADJUST 0640
	Y(1,I) = 0.5*(Y(1,I)+VAR(I))	ADJUST 0650
22	Y(2,I) = 0.5*(Y(2,I)+DER(I))	ADJUST 0660
	GO TO 99	ADJUST 0670
C		ADJUST 0680
C	M = 3,4:	ADJUST 0690
C		ADJUST 0700
23	DO 24 I=1,NEQ	ADJUST 0710
	ZA = GG(5,I)	ADJUST 0720
	Y1 = GG(2,I) - ZA*GG(1,I)	ADJUST 0730
	Y2 = Y(2,I) - ZA*Y(1,I)	ADJUST 0740
	Y3 = DER(I) - ZA*VAR(I)	ADJUST 0750
	GG(3,I) = -Y1*GH(1,3) + Y2*GH(2,3) - Y3*GH(3,3)	ADJUST 0760
	GG(4,I) = Y1*GH(1,4) - Y2*GH(2,4) + Y3*GH(3,4)	ADJUST 0770
	U(1,I) = VAR(I)	ADJUST 0780
24	U(2,I) = DER(I)	ADJUST 0790
	GO TO 99	ADJUST 0800
C		ADJUST 0810
C	M = 5:	ADJUST 0820
C		ADJUST 0830
25	DO 26 I=1,NEQ	ADJUST 0840
	ZA = GG(5,I)	ADJUST 0850
	Y1 = GG(2,I) - ZA*GG(1,I)	ADJUST 0860
	Y2 = DER(I) - ZA*VAR(I)	ADJUST 0870
	Y3 = U(2,I) - ZA*U(1,I)	ADJUST 0880
	GG(3,I) = -Y1*GH(1,3) + Y2*GH(2,3) - Y3*GH(3,3)	ADJUST 0890
	GG(4,I) = Y1*GH(1,4) - Y2*GH(2,4) + Y3*GH(3,4)	ADJUST 0900
	Y(1,I) = VAR(I)	ADJUST 0910
26	Y(2,I) = DER(I)	ADJUST 0920
99	RETURN	ADJUST 0930
	END	ADJUST 0940

JCARD = 0	EQUILB 0510
IF (NVAR.LT.1 .OR. NVAR.GT.10) GO TO 65	EQUILB 0520
IF (NCON.LT.0 .OR. NCON.GT.5) GO TO 65	EQUILB 0530
WRITE (6,52)	EQUILB 0540
52 FORMAT('0',4X,'J',4X,'NTV',3X,'NI1',3X,'NSG',8X,'GX',12X,'XDEV',	EQUILB 0550
*7X,'JPL',3X,'JSG',3X,'NAV',3X,'KSG(I,J),I=1,NAV',28X,'CARDS G.5'/)	EQUILB 0560
ICARD = 5	EQUILB 0570
DO 58 J=1,NVAR	EQUILB 0580
JCARD = J	EQUILB 0590
READ (5,53) NTV(J),NI1(J),NSG(J),GX(J),XDEV(J),	EQUILB 0600
* JPL(J),JSG(J),IAV,(KSG(I,J),I=1,IAV)	EQUILB 0610
53 FORMAT(3I4,2F8.0,8I4)	EQUILB 0620
NAV(J) = IAV	EQUILB 0630
WRITE (6,54) J,NTV(J),NI1(J),NSG(J),GX(J),XDEV(J),	EQUILB 0640
* JPL(J),JSG(J),IAV,(KSG(I,J),I=1,IAV)	EQUILB 0650
54 FORMAT(4I6,2F15.6,8I6)	EQUILB 0660
IF (NTV(J).LT.1 .OR. NTV(J).GT.2) GO TO 65	EQUILB 0670
IF (NI1(J).LT.1 .OR. NI1(J).GT.3) GO TO 65	EQUILB 0680
IF (NSG(J).LT.1 .OR. NSG(J).GT.NSEG) GO TO 65	EQUILB 0690
IF (NAV(J).LT.0 .OR. NAV(J).GT.5) GO TO 65	EQUILB 0700
IF (JPL(J).LT.1 .OR. JPL(J).GT.NPL) GO TO 65	EQUILB 0710
IF (JSG(J).LT.1 .OR. JSG(J).GT.NSEG) GO TO 65	EQUILB 0720
K = JPL(J)	EQUILB 0730
NNPL = MNPL(K)	EQUILB 0740
IF (NNPL.LT.1 .OR. NNPL.GT.5) GO TO 65	EQUILB 0750
DO 55 I=1,NNPL	EQUILB 0760
IF (JSG(J).NE.MPL(2,I,K)) GO TO 55	EQUILB 0770
JSG(J) = I	EQUILB 0780
GO TO 56	EQUILB 0790
55 CONTINUE	EQUILB 0800
GO TO 65	EQUILB 0810
56 IF (NAV(J).LE.0) GO TO 58	EQUILB 0820
DO 57 I=1,IAV	EQUILB 0830
IF (KSG(I,J).LT.1 .OR. KSG(I,J).GT.NSEG) GO TO 65	EQUILB 0840
57 CONTINUE	EQUILB 0850
58 CONTINUE	EQUILB 0860
IF (NCON.LE.0) GO TO 17	EQUILB 0870
WRITE (6,59)	EQUILB 0880
59 FORMAT('0',4X,'I',4X,'IPL',3X,'ISG',2X,'LTYPE',2X,'INDGX',	EQUILB 0890
* 87X,'CARDS G.6'/)	EQUILB 0900
ICARD = 6	EQUILB 0910
DO 64 I=1,NCON	EQUILB 0920
JCARD = I	EQUILB 0930
READ (5,60) IPL(I),ISG(I),LTYPE(I),INDGX(I)	EQUILB 0940
WRITE (6,61) I,IPL(I),ISG(I),LTYPE(I),INDGX(I)	EQUILB 0950
60 FORMAT(4I4)	EQUILB 0960
61 FORMAT(5I6)	EQUILB 0970
IF (IPL(I).LT.1 .OR. IPL(I).GT.NPL) GO TO 65	EQUILB 0980
IF (ISG(I).LT.1 .OR. ISG(I).GT.NSEG) GO TO 65	EQUILB 0990
IF (LTYPE(I).LT.3 .OR. LTYPE(I).GT.4) GO TO 65	EQUILB 1000

	IF (INDGX(I).LT.0 .OR. INDGX(I).GT.NVAR) GO TO 65	EQUILB 1010
	J = IPL(I)	EQUILB 1020
	NNPL = MNPL(J)	EQUILB 1030
	IF (NNPL.LT.1 .OR. NNPL.GT.5) GO TO 65	EQUILB 1040
	DO 62 K=1,NNPL	EQUILB 1050
	IF (ISG(I).NE.MPL(2,K,J)) GO TO 62	EQUILB 1060
	ISG(I) = K	EQUILB 1070
	GO TO 63	EQUILB 1080
62	CONTINUE	EQUILB 1090
	GO TO 65	EQUILB 1100
63	IF (INDGX(I).LE.0) GO TO 64	EQUILB 1110
	K = INDGX(I)	EQUILB 1120
	IF (IPL(I).NE.JPL(K) .OR. ISG(I).NE.JSG(K)) GO TO 65	EQUILB 1130
64	CONTINUE	EQUILB 1140
	GO TO 17	EQUILB 1150
C		EQUILB 1160
C	INPUT ERROR - PRINT MESSAGE AND TERMINATE PROGRAM.	EQUILB 1170
C		EQUILB 1180
65	WRITE (6,66) ICARD,JCARD	EQUILB 1190
66	FORMAT('0 INPUT ERROR ON CARD G.',I2,',' ,I2,	EQUILB 1200
	* ' . PROGRAM TERMINATED.')	EQUILB 1210
	STOP 26	EQUILB 1220
C		EQUILB 1230
C	DATA INITIALIZATION.	EQUILB 1240
C		EQUILB 1250
17	NQORG = NQ	EQUILB 1260
	DO 19 K=1,NVAR	EQUILB 1270
	J = JPL(K)	EQUILB 1280
	I = JSG(K)	EQUILB 1290
	M1(K) = MPL(1,I,J)	EQUILB 1300
	M2(K) = MPL(2,I,J)	EQUILB 1310
	M3(K) = MPL(3,I,J)	EQUILB 1320
	MT(K) = NTPL (I,J)	EQUILB 1330
	JX(K) = 1	EQUILB 1340
	DXP(K) = 0.0	EQUILB 1350
	I1 = NI1(K)	EQUILB 1360
	I2 = NSG(K)	EQUILB 1370
	IF (NTV(K).EQ.1) X(K) = SEGLP(I1,I2)	EQUILB 1380
	IF (NTV(K).EQ.2) X(K) = YPR(I1,I2)	EQUILB 1390
	SX(K) = X(K)	EQUILB 1400
	SGX(K) = GX(K)	EQUILB 1410
	IF (NAV(K).LE.0) GO TO 19	EQUILB 1420
	IAV = NAV(K)	EQUILB 1430
	DO 18 L=1,IAV	EQUILB 1440
	J2 = KSG(L,K)	EQUILB 1450
	IF (NTV(K).EQ.1) DPN(L,K) = SEGLP(I1,I2) - SEGLP(I1,J2)	EQUILB 1460
18	IF (NTV(K).EQ.2) DPN(L,K) = YPR(I1,I2) - YPR(I1,J2)	EQUILB 1470
19	CONTINUE	EQUILB 1480
	IF (NPRT(27).EQ.0) GO TO 20	EQUILB 1490
C		EQUILB 1500

C	LET'S SEE WHAT USER INPUT LOOKS LIKE.	EQUILB	1510
C		EQUILB	1520
	CALL OUTPUT(0)	EQUILB	1530
	CALL DAUX(0)	EQUILB	1540
	CALL PRINT(6H USER)	EQUILB	1550
	CALL OUTPUT(1)	EQUILB	1560
C		EQUILB	1570
C	START FDF FORCE -> CONSTRAINT FORCE ITERATION	EQUILB	1580
C		EQUILB	1590
20	PENDOT = 0.0	EQUILB	1600
	DO 50 JITTER=1,10	EQUILB	1610
C		EQUILB	1620
C	ITERATE INPUT (X) SUCH THAT F(X) = G(X)	EQUILB	1630
		EQUILB	1640
	MVAR = 2	EQUILB	1650
	IF (NVAR.EQ.1) MVAR = 1	EQUILB	1660
	DO 32 M=1,2	EQUILB	1670
	DO 32 I=MVAR,NVAR	EQUILB	1680
	DO 32 J=1,I	EQUILB	1690
	NITER = 10	EQUILB	1700
	IF (DXP(J).EQ.0.0) NITER = 50	EQUILB	1710
	DX(J) = 0.25	EQUILB	1720
	N1 = M1(J)	EQUILB	1730
	N2 = M2(J)	EQUILB	1740
	N3 = M3(J)	EQUILB	1750
	NP = JPL(J)	EQUILB	1760
	NT = MT(J)	EQUILB	1770
	I1 = NI1(J)	EQUILB	1780
	I2 = NSG(J)	EQUILB	1790
	IAV = NAV(J)	EQUILB	1800
	IF (NTV(J).NE.2) GO TO 15	EQUILB	1810
	CALL DRCIJK (D,YPR,IYPR,HT,I2)	EQUILB	1820
	IF (NAV(J).LE.0) GO TO 15	EQUILB	1830
	DO 14 K=1,IAV	EQUILB	1840
	J2 = KSG(K,J)	EQUILB	1850
14	CALL DRCIJK (D,YPR,IYPR,HT,J2)	EQUILB	1860
15	DO 29 ITER=1,NITER	EQUILB	1870
	CALL CHAIN	EQUILB	1880
C		EQUILB	1890
C	SHORTENED VERSION OF PLELP.	EQUILB	1900
C		EQUILB	1910
	CALL DOTT33(D(1,1,N2),D(1,1,N1),DMNT)	EQUILB	1920
	DO 12 L=1,3	EQUILB	1930
12	XMN(L) = SEGLP(L,N2) - SEGLP(L,N1)	EQUILB	1940
	CALL MAT31(D(1,1,N2),XMN,XMM)	EQUILB	1950
	CALL MAT31(DMNT,PL(1,NP),TM)	EQUILB	1960
	BET = PL(4,NP)	EQUILB	1970
	DO 13 L=1,3	EQUILB	1980
13	BET = BET - TM(L)*(BD(L+3,N3)+XMM(L))	EQUILB	1990
	BTS = XDV(TM,BD(16,N3),TM)	EQUILB	2000

	PEN1 = PEN	EQUILB	2010
	PEN = BET + DSQRT(BTS)	EQUILB	2020
	FX1(J) = FX(J)	EQUILB	2030
	FXJ = 0.0	EQUILB	2040
	IF (PEN.GT.0.0) CALL FRCDL (PEN,PENDOT,NT,1,FXJ,ELOSS)	EQUILB	2050
	FX(J) = FXJ	EQUILB	2060
	IF (JX(J)-2) 23,21,25	EQUILB	2070
21	IF (FX(J)*FX1(J).GT.0.0) GO TO 22	EQUILB	2080
	IF (FX1(J).EQ.0.0) JX(J) = 1	EQUILB	2090
	FX(J) = FX1(J)	EQUILB	2100
	PEN = PEN1	EQUILB	2110
	DX(J) = 0.5*DX(J)	EQUILB	2120
	X(J) = X(J) - DX(J)	EQUILB	2130
	GO TO 27	EQUILB	2140
22	F2 = FX(J) - GX(J)	EQUILB	2150
	F1 = FX1(J) - GX(J)	EQUILB	2160
	IF (F1*F2.LE.0.0) GO TO 24	EQUILB	2170
	IF (DABS(F2).LT.DABS(F1)) GO TO 23	EQUILB	2180
26	FX(J) = FX1(J)	EQUILB	2190
	DX(J) = -DX(J)	EQUILB	2200
	PEN = PEN1	EQUILB	2210
	X(J) = X(J) + 2.0*DX(J)	EQUILB	2220
	GO TO 27	EQUILB	2230
23	JX(J) = 1	EQUILB	2240
	IF (PEN.GT.0.0) JX(J) = 2	EQUILB	2250
	IF (ITER.GT.1 .AND. PEN.LT.0.0 .AND. PEN.LT.PEN1) GO TO 26	EQUILB	2260
	X(J) = X(J) + DX(J)	EQUILB	2270
	GO TO 27	EQUILB	2280
24	DXP(J) = DX(J)/(FX(J)-FX1(J))	EQUILB	2290
	JX(J) = 3	EQUILB	2300
25	IF (DABS(FX(J)-GX(J)).LT.EPS(6)) GO TO 30	EQUILB	2310
	IF (PEN.LT.0.0) CALL FRCDL (-PEN,PENDOT,NT,1,FXJ,ELOSS)	EQUILB	2320
	IF (PEN.LT.0.0) FX(J) = -FXJ	EQUILB	2330
	X(J) = X(J) - DXP(J)*(FX(J)-GX(J))	EQUILB	2340
27	IF (XDEV(J).LE.0.0) GO TO 42	EQUILB	2350
	IF (DABS(X(J)-SX(J)).LE.XDEV(J)) GO TO 42	EQUILB	2360
	WRITE (6,41) J,X(J),SX(J),XDEV(J)	EQUILB	2370
41	FORMAT('0 PROGRAM IS BEING TERMINATED IN SUBROUTINE EQUILB: '//	EQUILB	2380
	* ' ITERATION FOR VARIABLE NO.',I3,' IS NOT CONVERGING. '//	EQUILB	2390
	* ' VALUE OF X IS OUT OF RANGE. VALUES OF X,SX,XDEV ARE' //	EQUILB	2400
	* 3G20.8)	EQUILB	2410
	STOP 27	EQUILB	2420
42	IF (NTV(J).EQ.1) SEGLP(I1,I2) = X(J)	EQUILB	2430
	IF (NTV(J).EQ.2) YPR(I1,I2) = X(J)	EQUILB	2440
	IF (NTV(J).EQ.2) CALL DRCIJK (D,YPR,IYPR,HT,I2)	EQUILB	2450
	IF (NAV(J).LE.0) GO TO 29	EQUILB	2460
	DO 28 K=1,IAV	EQUILB	2470
	J2 = KSG(K,J)	EQUILB	2480
	IF (NTV(J).EQ.1) SEGLP(I1,J2) = X(J) - DPN(K,J)	EQUILB	2490
	IF (NTV(J).EQ.2) YPR(I1,J2) = X(J) - DPN(K,J)	EQUILB	2500

28	IF (NTV(J).EQ.2) CALL DRCIJK (D,YPR,IYPR,HT,J2)	EQUILB	2510
29	CONTINUE	EQUILB	2520
30	IF (NPRT(27).NE.0) WRITE (6,31) M,I,J,ITER,X(J),FX(J)	EQUILB	2530
31	FORMAT(4I3,4X,2F12.6)	EQUILB	2540
32	CONTINUE	EQUILB	2550
	IF (NQ.LE.0) GO TO 40	EQUILB	2560
C		EQUILB	2570
C	COMPUTE VEHICLE COORDINATES FOR FIXED POINT CONSTRAINTS.	EQUILB	2580
C		EQUILB	2590
	DO 35 K=1,NQ	EQUILB	2600
	IF (KQTYPE(K).NE.1) GO TO 35	EQUILB	2610
	IF (KQ2(K).NE.NVEH) GO TO 35	EQUILB	2620
	L = KQ1(K)	EQUILB	2630
	CALL DOT31(D(1,1,L),RK1(1,K),T)	EQUILB	2640
	DO 34 I=1,3	EQUILB	2650
34	T(I) = T(I) + SEGLP(I,L) - SEGLP(I,NVEH)	EQUILB	2660
	CALL MAT31(D(1,1,NVEH),T,RK2(1,K))	EQUILB	2670
35	CONTINUE	EQUILB	2680
40	IF (NPRT(27).EQ.0) GO TO 36	EQUILB	2690
C		EQUILB	2700
C	SOLVE SYSTEM EQUATIONS WITH CONSTRAINTS OFF.	EQUILB	2710
C		EQUILB	2720
	CALL OUTPUT(0)	EQUILB	2730
	CALL DAUX(0)	EQUILB	2740
	CALL PRINT(6HEQUIL2)	EQUILB	2750
	CALL OUTPUT(1)	EQUILB	2760
C		EQUILB	2770
C	SET UP CONSTRAINTS TO PRODUCE ZERO ACCELERATIONS.	EQUILB	2780
C		EQUILB	2790
36	NQ = NQORG	EQUILB	2800
	IF (NCON.LE.0) GO TO 81	EQUILB	2810
	DO 37 I=1,NCON	EQUILB	2820
	NQ = NQ+1	EQUILB	2830
	J = IPL(I)	EQUILB	2840
	K = ISG(I)	EQUILB	2850
	NT = NTPL(K,J)	EQUILB	2860
	NTNQ(I) = NTAB(NT+1)	EQUILB	2870
	NTAB(NT+1) = -NQ	EQUILB	2880
	KQ1(NQ) = MPL(2,K,J)	EQUILB	2890
	KQ2(NQ) = MPL(1,K,J)	EQUILB	2900
37	KQTYPE(NQ) = LTYPE(I)	EQUILB	2910
C		EQUILB	2920
C	SOLVE SYSTEM EQUATIONS WITH CONSTRAINTS ON.	EQUILB	2930
C		EQUILB	2940
	CALL OUTPUT(0)	EQUILB	2950
	CALL DAUX(0)	EQUILB	2960
	IF (NPRT(27).NE.0.AND.JITTER.EQ.1) CALL PRINT(6HEQUIL1)	EQUILB	2970
C		EQUILB	2980
C	FETCH CONSTRAINTS FORCES NORMAL TO PLANE SURFACES.	EQUILB	2990
C	STORE FRICTION FORCE AND TURN OFF CONSTRAINTS.	EQUILB	3000

C	<pre> CONV = 1.0 DO 39 I=1,NCON MQ = NQORG+I J = IPL(I) K = ISG(I) NT = NTPL(K,J) NTAB(NT+1) = NTNQ(I) M = MPL(2,K,J) N = MPL(1,K,J) CALL DOT31(D(1,1,N),PL(1,J),TEMP) T(I) = TEMP(1)*QQ(1,MQ) + TEMP(2)*QQ(2,MQ)+ TEMP(3)*QQ(3,MQ) I1 = INDGX(I) IF (I1.GT.0 .AND. DABS(GX(I1)+T(I)).GT.EPS(2)) CONV = 0.0 IF (I1.GT.0) GX(I1) = 0.5*(GX(I1)-T(I)) DO 38 L=1,3 38 TEMP(L) = QQ(L,MQ) - T(I)*TEMP(L) LT = NTAB(NT) 39 CALL MAT31(D(1,1,M),TEMP,TAB(LT+19)) NQ = NQORG IF (CONV.EQ.1.0) GO TO 81 50 CONTINUE </pre>	<pre> EQUILB 3010 EQUILB 3020 EQUILB 3030 EQUILB 3040 EQUILB 3050 EQUILB 3060 EQUILB 3070 EQUILB 3080 EQUILB 3090 EQUILB 3100 EQUILB 3110 EQUILB 3120 EQUILB 3130 EQUILB 3140 EQUILB 3150 EQUILB 3160 EQUILB 3170 EQUILB 3180 EQUILB 3190 EQUILB 3200 EQUILB 3210 EQUILB 3220 EQUILB 3230 EQUILB 3240 EQUILB 3250 EQUILB 3260 EQUILB 3270 EQUILB 3280 EQUILB 3290 EQUILB 3300 EQUILB 3310 EQUILB 3320 EQUILB 3330 EQUILB 3340 EQUILB 3350 EQUILB 3360 EQUILB 3370 EQUILB 3380 EQUILB 3390 EQUILB 3400 EQUILB 3410 EQUILB 3420 EQUILB 3430 EQUILB 3440 EQUILB 3450 EQUILB 3460 EQUILB 3470 EQUILB 3480 EQUILB 3490 EQUILB 3500 </pre>
C C C	<pre> PRINT INPUT AND CHANGES MADE.. 81 IF (NJNT.LE.0) GO TO 86 CALL OUTPUT(0) CALL DAUX(0) IPRINT = 0 DO 84 J=1,NJNT IF (IPIN(J).GE.0) GO TO 84 IF (VISC(4,3*J-2).GT.0.0) GO TO 84 IF (IPIN(J).EQ.-1) T1 = DABS(XDY(HB(1,2*J),D(1,1,J+1),TQ(1,J))) IF (IPIN(J).LE.-2) T1 = DSQRT(TQ(1,J)**2+TQ(2,J)**2+TQ(3,J)**2) VISC(4,3*J-2) = 1.5*T1 IF (IPRINT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,82) 82 FORMAT('0 THE FOLLOWING VALUES FOR THE MAX TORQUE FOR A LOCKED JO *INT ON CARDS B.5 HAVE BEEN SET UP BY SUBROUTINE EQUILB:'// * ' J SYM IPIN T1=VISC(4)' /) IPRINT = 1 WRITE (6,83) J,JOINT(J),IPIN(J),VISC(4,3*J-2) 83 FORMAT(I6,1X,A4,I6,F15.6) 84 CONTINUE 86 IF (NQ.LE.0) GO TO 91 IPRINT = 0 DO 89 K=1,NQ IF (KQTYPE(K).NE.1) GO TO 89 IF (KQ2(K).NE.NVEH) GO TO 89 IF (IPRINT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,87) 87 FORMAT('0 THE FOLLOWING VALUES FOR RK2 ON CARDS D.6 FOR FIXED POI </pre>	

	*NT CONSTRAINTS HAVE BEEN CHANGED BY SUBROUTINE EQUILB: '//	EQUILB	3510
	* 5X, 'K', 3X, 'KQTYPE', 4X, 'KQ1', 5X, 'KQ2', 8X, 'RK2(X)',	EQUILB	3520
	* 9X, 'RK2(Y)', 9X, 'RK2(Z)'/)	EQUILB	3530
	IPRINT = 1	EQUILB	3540
	WRITE (6,88) K, KQTYPE(K), KQ1(K), KQ2(K), (RK2(I,K), I=1,3)	EQUILB	3550
88	FORMAT(I6,3I8,3F15.6)	EQUILB	3560
89	CONTINUE	EQUILB	3570
91	WRITE (6,92)	EQUILB	3580
92	FORMAT('0 THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES ON CARDS G.2 AND G.3 ',	EQUILB	3590
	* 'HAVE BEEN CHANGED BY SUBROUTINE EQUILB: '//)	EQUILB	3600
	DO 95 J=1, NVAR	EQUILB	3610
	I0 = NTV(J)	EQUILB	3620
	I1 = NI1(J)	EQUILB	3630
	I2 = NSG(J)	EQUILB	3640
	WRITE (6,93) WORD(I0), I1, I2, SX(J), X(J), BLANK, J, SGX(J), GX(J)	EQUILB	3650
93	FORMAT(4X, A6, ('', I2, ', ', I2, ') FROM', F12.6, ' TO', F12.6,	EQUILB	3660
	* A4, 'AND GX(', I2, ') FROM', F12.6, ' TO', F12.6)	EQUILB	3670
	IF (NAV(J).LE.0) GO TO 95	EQUILB	3680
	IAV = NAV(J)	EQUILB	3690
	DO 94 I=1, IAV	EQUILB	3700
	J2 = KSG(I, J)	EQUILB	3710
	ZSX = SX(J) - DPN(I, J)	EQUILB	3720
	ZXX = X(J) - DPN(I, J)	EQUILB	3730
94	WRITE (6,93) WORD(I0), I1, J2, ZSX, ZXX	EQUILB	3740
95	CONTINUE	EQUILB	3750
	CALL ELTIME (2,35)	EQUILB	3760
	RETURN	EQUILB	3770
	END	EQUILB	3780

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SUBROUTINE EULRAD(D,A,IC)
REV 20 05/02/80
COMPUTES EULER ANGLES PRECESSION, NUTATION, AND SPIN IN RADIANS
AND PLACES THEM INTO THE A ARRAY FOR GIVEN DIRECTION COSINE MATRIX
ASSUMES D = D(S)D(N)D(P) , WHERE
      CS SS 0      1 0 0      CP SP 0
D(S)=-SS CS 0 , D(N)= 0 CN SN , D(P)=-SP CP 0
      0 0 1      0 -SN CN      0 0 1
AND P=A(1), N=A(2), S=A(3)
ROUTINE WILL ALWAYS WORK IN THE MEMORY MODE, I.E., WILL PRODUCE A
NEW SET OF A'S THAT DIFFER THE LEAST FROM THE INPUTTED A ARRAY.
TO USE IN NON-MEMORY MODE, SET ALL A'S TO ZERO, CALL WITH IC = 8.
NEW N IS ALWAYS COMPUTED.
IF N OR PI-N < 10**-6, IC IS USED TO RESOLVE AMBIGUITES ON P & S,
EXCEPT FOR IC = 2 OR 8 WHERE THEY ARE NOT CHANGED.
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION A(3),D(3,3),T(6)
COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),
* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)
TWOPI = 2.0*PI
IF (D(3,3).GT. 1.0) D(3,3) = 1.0
IF (D(3,3).LT.-1.0) D(3,3) = -1.0
B = DARCOS(D(3,3))
T(2) = B-A(2)
T(5) = -B-A(2)
Z = 0.0
IF ( B.LT.EPS(6)) Z = 1.0
IF (PI-B.LT.EPS(6)) Z = -1.0
IF (Z.NE.0.0) GO TO 11
T(1) = DATAN2(D(3,1),-D(3,2)) - A(1)
T(4) = T(1) + PI
T(3) = DATAN2(D(1,3), D(2,3)) - A(3)
T(6) = T(3) + PI
GO TO 26
11 T(1) = DATAN2(D(1,2)-Z*D(2,1) , D(1,1)+Z*D(2,2)) - A(1) - Z*A(3)
T(3) = T(1)
GO TO (21,22,23,23,22,21,22,22) , IC
SET T(1) = 0 EXCEPT FOR IC=3,4
SET T(3) = 0 EXCEPT FOR IC=1,6
21 T(1) = 0.0
GO TO 25
22 T(1) = 0.0

```

```

EULRAD 0010
EULRAD 0020
EULRAD 0030
EULRAD 0040
EULRAD 0050
EULRAD 0060
EULRAD 0070
EULRAD 0080
EULRAD 0090
EULRAD 0100
EULRAD 0110
EULRAD 0120
EULRAD 0130
EULRAD 0140
EULRAD 0150
EULRAD 0160
EULRAD 0170
EULRAD 0180
EULRAD 0190
EULRAD 0200
EULRAD 0210
EULRAD 0220
EULRAD 0230
EULRAD 0240
EULRAD 0250
EULRAD 0260
EULRAD 0270
EULRAD 0280
EULRAD 0290
EULRAD 0300
EULRAD 0310
EULRAD 0320
EULRAD 0330
EULRAD 0340
EULRAD 0350
EULRAD 0360
EULRAD 0370
EULRAD 0380
EULRAD 0390
EULRAD 0400
EULRAD 0410
EULRAD 0420
EULRAD 0430
EULRAD 0440
EULRAD 0450
EULRAD 0460
EULRAD 0470
EULRAD 0480
EULRAD 0490
EULRAD 0500

```

23	T(3) = 0.0	EULRAD	0510
25	T(4) = T(1)	EULRAD	0520
	T(6) = T(3)	EULRAD	0530
26	TMAX = 0.0	EULRAD	0540
	J = 3	EULRAD	0550
	DO 30 I=1,6	EULRAD	0560
	T(I) = DMOD(T(I),TWOPI)	EULRAD	0570
	IF (DABS(T(I)).GT.PI) T(I) = T(I) - DSIGN(TWOPI,T(I))	EULRAD	0580
	IF (DABS(T(I)).LT.TMAX) GO TO 30	EULRAD	0590
	TMAX = DABS(T(I))	EULRAD	0600
	IF (I.GT.3) J = 0	EULRAD	0610
30	CONTINUE	EULRAD	0620
	IF (Z.LT.0.0) T(J+3) = -T(J+3)	EULRAD	0630
	DO 40 I=1,3	EULRAD	0640
	IJ = I+J	EULRAD	0650
40	A(I) = A(I) + T(IJ)	EULRAD	0660
	RETURN	EULRAD	0670
	END	EULRAD	0680

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION EVALFD (D,N,L)

REV 20 04/30/80

EVALUATE FUNCTION THAT IS DEFINED AT LOCATION N OF TAB ARRAY
FOR ABSCISSA VALUE D. EVALUATES DERIVATIVE, FUNCTION OR INTEGRAL
AS L EQUALS 0, 1, OR 2. TAB ARRAY IS DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

TAB(N) - D0 (D0 MUST BE NON-NEGATIVE)
TAB(N+1) - D1 (F1 DEFINED FOR $D_0 < D < D_1$)
TAB(N+2) - D2 (F2 DEFINED FOR $D_1 < D < D_2$)
TAB(N+3) - (NOT CURRENTLY USED)
TAB(N+4) - (NOT CURRENTLY USED)
TAB(N+5) - START OF DEFINITION OF 1ST PART OF FUNCTION (F1)
WHICH IS FOLLOWED BY DEFINITION OF 2ND PART OF FUNCTION (F2),
IF ANY.

2ND PART OF FUNCTION EXISTS IF D2 IS NON-ZERO.
SIGN OF D1 DETERMINES FORM OF DEFINITION FOR 1ST PART OF
THE FUNCTION.

D1 ZERO INDICATES THAT FUNCTION IS CONSTANT D2 FOR ALL D.

D1 POSITIVE INDICATES THAT TAB(N+5)-TAB(N+10) CONTAINS
A0,A1,...A5. THE COEFFICIENTS OF A 5TH ORDER POLYNOMIAL.

D1 NEGATIVE INDICATES THAT TAB(N+5) CONTAINS NP (REAL)
FOLLOWED BY D(1), F(1), D(2), F(2) ..., D(NP), F(NP)

WARNING- TABULAR FUNCTION MUST BE DEFINED FOR WHOLE RANGE,
THAT IS, FROM D0 TO D1 INCLUSIVE, OR D1 TO D2 INCLUSIVE.

SIMILARLY, THE SIGN OF D2 (IF NON-ZERO) DETERMINES FORM OF
DEFINITION OF 2ND PART OF FUNCTION, IF ANY.

IF D < D0 FUNCTION = 0
IF D > ID1 AND D2=0 FUNCTION = F1(ID1)
IF D > ID2 AND D2#0 FUNCTION = F2(ID2)

IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)

F = 0.0
IOUTR = 0
D0 = TAB(N)
D1 = TAB(N+1)
D2 = TAB(N+2)
IF (D0.EQ.0.0 .AND. D1.EQ.0.0) GO TO 23
IF (D.LT.D0) GO TO 40
IF (D1.NE.0.0) GO TO 26

23 IF (L-1) 40,24,25

24 F = D2
GO TO 40

EVALFD 0010
EVALFD 0020
EVALFD 0030
EVALFD 0040
EVALFD 0050
EVALFD 0060
EVALFD 0070
EVALFD 0080
EVALFD 0090
EVALFD 0100
EVALFD 0110
EVALFD 0120
EVALFD 0130
EVALFD 0140
EVALFD 0150
EVALFD 0160
EVALFD 0170
EVALFD 0180
EVALFD 0190
EVALFD 0200
EVALFD 0210
EVALFD 0220
EVALFD 0230
EVALFD 0240
EVALFD 0250
EVALFD 0260
EVALFD 0270
EVALFD 0280
EVALFD 0290
EVALFD 0300
EVALFD 0310
EVALFD 0320
EVALFD 0330
EVALFD 0340
EVALFD 0350
EVALFD 0360
EVALFD 0370
EVALFD 0380
EVALFD 0390
EVALFD 0400
EVALFD 0410
EVALFD 0420
EVALFD 0430
EVALFD 0440
EVALFD 0450
EVALFD 0460
EVALFD 0470
EVALFD 0480
EVALFD 0490
EVALFD 0500

	25 F= (D-D0)*D2	EVALFD 0510
	GO TO 40	EVALFD 0520
C		EVALFD 0530
C	COMPUTE INDEX OF F1 DEFINITION	EVALFD 0540
		EVALFD 0550
	26 NP = N+5	EVALFD 0560
	IF (L.EQ.2) GO TO 41	EVALFD 0570
C		EVALFD 0580
C	DERIVATIVES AND FUNCTIONS HERE, INTEGRALS HAVE OTHER LOGIC	EVALFD 0590
		EVALFD 0600
	IF (D.LT.DABS(D1)) GO TO 31	EVALFD 0610
	IF (D2.NE.0.0) GO TO 32	EVALFD 0620
C		EVALFD 0630
C	D .GE. ID11 , D2 = 0	EVALFD 0640
C		EVALFD 0650
	30 IF (D1.LE.0.0) GO TO 33	EVALFD 0660
		EVALFD 0670
C	IOUTR.EQ.1 INDICATES D BEYOND RANGE. DERIVATIVE = 0.	EVALFD 0680
C	IOUTR.EQ.0 INDICATES D.LE.ID11. COMPUTE POLY DERIVATIVE	EVALFD 0690
C		EVALFD 0700
	IF (D.GT.DABS(D1)) IOUTR = 1	EVALFD 0710
	X = D1	EVALFD 0720
	GO TO 37	EVALFD 0730
C		EVALFD 0740
C	D0 < D < ID11	EVALFD 0750
C		EVALFD 0760
	31 IF (D1.LT.0.0) GO TO 35	EVALFD 0770
	X = D	EVALFD 0780
	GO TO 37	EVALFD 0790
C		EVALFD 0800
C	D .GE. ID11, D2 NON-ZERO, USE F2	EVALFD 0810
C		EVALFD 0820
	32 MP = 6	EVALFD 0830
C		EVALFD 0840
C	COMPUTE INDEX OF F2 DEFINITION	EVALFD 0850
		EVALFD 0860
	IF (D1.LT.0.0) MP = 2.0 * TAB(NP)+1.0	EVALFD 0870
	NP = NP+MP	EVALFD 0880
	IF (D.LT.DABS(D2)) GO TO 34	EVALFD 0890
29	IF (D2.LT.0.0) GO TO 33	EVALFD 0900
C		EVALFD 0910
C	IOUTR.EQ.1 INDICATES D BEYOND RANGE. DERIVATIVE = 0.	EVALFD 0920
C	IOUTR.EQ.0 INDICATES D.LE.ID21. COMPUTE POLY DERIVATIVE	EVALFD 0930
C		EVALFD 0940
	IF (D.GT.DABS(D2)) IOUTR = 1	EVALFD 0950
C		EVALFD 0960
C	D .GE. D2 (POSITIVE), EVALUATE F2 FOR D2	EVALFD 0970
C		EVALFD 0980
	X = D2	EVALFD 0990
	GO TO 37	EVALFD 1000

C		EVALFD	1010
C	D EXCEEDS TABULAR DEFINITION; SET F = F(NP)	EVALFD	1020
C	IF TABLE DEFINITION EXTENDS BEYOND RANGE, USE TABLE VALUES	EVALFD	1030
C		EVALFD	1040
	33 MB = TAB(NP)	EVALFD	1050
	NB = NP+MB+MB	EVALFD	1060
	IF (D .LE. TAB(NB-1)) GO TO 35	EVALFD	1070
	IF (L.EQ.1) F=TAB(NB)	EVALFD	1080
	GO TO 40	EVALFD	1090
C		EVALFD	1100
C	ID1I .LE. D < ID2I	EVALFD	1110
C		EVALFD	1120
	34 IF (D2.LT.0.0) GO TO 35	EVALFD	1130
	X = D	EVALFD	1140
	GO TO 37	EVALFD	1150
C		EVALFD	1160
C	EVALUATE F FROM TABULAR DEFINITION	EVALFD	1170
C		EVALFD	1180
	35 MB = TAB(NP)	EVALFD	1190
	K1 = NP+3	EVALFD	1200
	K2 = NP+MB+MB	EVALFD	1210
	DO 36 K=K1,K2,2	EVALFD	1220
	IF (D.GT.TAB(K)) GO TO 36	EVALFD	1230
	IF (L-1) 28,27,40	EVALFD	1240
C		EVALFD	1250
C	EVALUATE DERIVATIVE FROM TABLE	EVALFD	1260
C		EVALFD	1270
	28 F = (TAB(K+1)-TAB(K-1))/(TAB(K)-TAB(K-2))	EVALFD	1280
	GO TO 40	EVALFD	1290
C		EVALFD	1300
C	EVALUATE FUNCTION FROM TABLE:	EVALFD	1310
C		EVALFD	1320
	27 R2 = TAB(K)-TAB(K-2)	EVALFD	1330
	R1 = (D-TAB(K-2))/R2	EVALFD	1340
	R2 = (TAB(K)-D)/R2	EVALFD	1350
	F = R1*TAB(K+1)+R2*TAB(K-1)	EVALFD	1360
	GO TO 40	EVALFD	1370
	36 CONTINUE	EVALFD	1380
	IF (L.EQ.1) F = TAB(K2)	EVALFD	1390
	GO TO 40	EVALFD	1400
	37 IF (IOUTR.EQ.1 .AND. L.EQ.0) GO TO 40)	EVALFD	1410
	IF (L-1) 38,39,40	EVALFD	1420
C		EVALFD	1430
C	EVALUATE DERIVATIVE OF 5TH DEGREE POLYNOMIAL	EVALFD	1440
C		EVALFD	1450
	38 F = TAB(NP+1)+X*(2.0*TAB(NP+2)+X*(3.0*TAB(NP+3)+X*(4.0*TAB(NP+4)+	EVALFD	1460
	* X*5.0*TAB(NP+5))))	EVALFD	1470
	GO TO 40	EVALFD	1480
C		EVALFD	1490
C	EVALUATE 5TH DEGREE POLYNOMIAL	EVALFD	1500

C		EVALFD	1510
	39 F = TAB(NP) + X*(TAB(NP+1)+X*(TAB(NP+2)	EVALFD	1520
	* +X*(TAB(NP+3)+X*(TAB(NP+4)+X*TAB(NP+5))))	EVALFD	1530
	GO TO 40	EVALFD	1540
C		EVALFD	1550
C	L=2: COMPUTE INTEGRAL OF FUNCTION FROM D0 TO D.	EVALFD	1560
C		EVALFD	1570
	41 IF (D.EQ.D0) GO TO 40	EVALFD	1580
	X0 = D0	EVALFD	1590
	X1 = D1	EVALFD	1600
	DO 50 I=1,2	EVALFD	1610
	IF (X1) 43,49,42	EVALFD	1620
	42 A0 = TAB(NP)	EVALFD	1630
	A1 = TAB(NP+1)/2.0	EVALFD	1640
	A2 = TAB(NP+2)/3.0	EVALFD	1650
	A3 = TAB(NP+3)/4.0	EVALFD	1660
	A4 = TAB(NP+4)/5.0	EVALFD	1670
	A5 = TAB(NP+5)/6.0	EVALFD	1680
	NP = NP+6	EVALFD	1690
	X = X0	EVALFD	1700
	IF (X.NE.0.0) F=F-X*(A0+X*(A1+X*(A2+X*(A3+X*(A4+X*A5))))	EVALFD	1710
	X = DMIN1(D,X1)	EVALFD	1720
	IF (X.NE.0.0) F=F+X*(A0+X*(A1+X*(A2+X*(A3+X*(A4+X*A5))))	EVALFD	1730
	IF(D.LE.X1) GO TO 40	EVALFD	1740
	IF(I.EQ.1.AND.D2.NE.0.0) GO TO 49	EVALFD	1750
		EVALFD	1760
C	NOTE - NP WAS UPDATED NP=NP+6 BEFORE THIS, READY FOR SECOND PASS	EVALFD	1770
C		EVALFD	1780
	F = F + (D-X1)*(TAB(NP-6)+X1*(TAB(NP-5)+X1*(TAB(NP-4)	EVALFD	1790
	* +X1*(TAB(NP-3)+X1*(TAB(NP-2)+X1*TAB(NP-1))))	EVALFD	1800
	GO TO 40	EVALFD	1810
	43 MB = TAB(NP)	EVALFD	1820
	K1 = NP+3	EVALFD	1830
	K2 = NP+MB+MB	EVALFD	1840
	NP = K2+1	EVALFD	1850
	DL = DMIN1(D,DABS(X1))	EVALFD	1860
	DO 44 K=K1,K2,2	EVALFD	1870
	IF (X0.GE.TAB(K)) GO TO 44	EVALFD	1880
	Z1 = DMAX1(X0,TAB(K-2))	EVALFD	1890
	Z2 = DMIN1(DL,TAB(K))	EVALFD	1900
	FYX = TAB(K-1)*TAB(K) - TAB(K+1)*TAB(K-2)	EVALFD	1910
	FY = TAB(K+1) - TAB(K-1)	EVALFD	1920
	F = F +(FYX + 0.5*FY*(Z1+Z2)) *(Z2-Z1)/ (TAB(K)-TAB(K-2))	EVALFD	1930
	IF (Z2.NE.DL) GO TO 44	EVALFD	1940
	IF(I.EQ.1.AND.D2.NE.0.0) GO TO 49	EVALFD	1950
	IF(Z2.EQ.D) GO TO 40	EVALFD	1960
	F = F +(D-Z2)*(FYX+Z2*FY)/ (TAB(K)-TAB(K-2))	EVALFD	1970
	GO TO 40	EVALFD	1980
	44 CONTINUE	EVALFD	1990
	49 X0 = DABS(D1)	EVALFD	2000
	50 X1 = D2	EVALFD	2010
	40 EVALFD = F	EVALFD	2020
	RETURN	EVALFD	2030
	END	EVALFD	2040

	SUBROUTINE FDINIT	REV 20 05/14/80	FDINIT 0010
C			FDINIT 0020
C	REPLACES CODE PREVIOUSLY IN SUBROUTINES FINPUT AND HINPUT.		FDINIT 0030
C	FROM FIVE FUNCTION NUMBERS IN NF ARRAY		FDINIT 0040
C	1. SET UP KTITLE		FDINIT 0050
C	2. SET UP NTAB AND TAB ARRAYS		FDINIT 0060
C	3. INCREMENT COUNTERS MXNTB AND MXTB2		FDINIT 0070
			FDINIT 0080
	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		FDINIT 0090
	COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)		FDINIT 0100
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ JTITLE(5,51),NF(5),MS(3),KTITLE(31)		FDINIT 0110
C	NOTE: THIS IS SHARED BY SUBS CINPUT, FINPUT, HINPUT AND FDINIT.		FDINIT 0120
	REAL JTITLE,KTITLE		FDINIT 0130
	J1 = MXTB2 + 1		FDINIT 0140
	NT = MXNTB + 1		FDINIT 0150
	NTAB(NT) = J1		FDINIT 0160
	NT = NT+1		FDINIT 0170
	DO 56 L=1,5		FDINIT 0180
	NX = IABS(NF(L))		FDINIT 0190
	NTAB(NT) = 0		FDINIT 0200
	IF (NX.EQ.0) GO TO 56		FDINIT 0210
	NTAB(NT) = ISIGN(NTI(NX),NF(L))		FDINIT 0220
	DO 51 KK = 1,5		FDINIT 0230
	KJ = 5*L+KK+1		FDINIT 0240
51	KTITLE(KJ) = JTITLE(KK,NX)		FDINIT 0250
	IF (NTI(NX).NE.0) GO TO 56		FDINIT 0260
	WRITE(6,54) NX		FDINIT 0270
54	FORMAT ('0 FUNCTION NO.',I4,' HAS NOT BEEN DEFINED. ',		FDINIT 0280
*	' PROGRAM TERMINATED.')		FDINIT 0290
	STOP 15		FDINIT 0300
56	NT = NT+1		FDINIT 0310
C			FDINIT 0320
C	INITIALIZE TAB ARRAY TO ZERO EXCEPT FOR DMAX, DINER, FDMAX.		FDINIT 0330
C			FDINIT 0340
	J2 = J1+29		FDINIT 0350
	DO 57 JJ=J1,J2		FDINIT 0360
57	TAB(JJ) = 0.0		FDINIT 0370
	NX = NTAB(NT-5)		FDINIT 0380
	IF (NX.LT.0) GO TO 58		FDINIT 0390
	TAB(J1+8) = DABS(TAB(NX+1))		FDINIT 0400
	IF (TAB(NX+2).NE.0.0) TAB(J1+8) = DABS(TAB(NX+2))		FDINIT 0410
	DX = TAB(J1+8)		FDINIT 0420
	TAB(J1+10) = EVALFD(DX,NX,1)		FDINIT 0430
	NX = NTAB(NT-4)		FDINIT 0440
	IF (NX.LE.0) GO TO 58		FDINIT 0450
	TAB(J1+9) = DABS(TAB(NX+1))		FDINIT 0460
	IF (TAB(NX+2).NE.0.0) TAB(J1+9) = DABS(TAB(NX+2))		FDINIT 0470
58	J1 = J2+1		FDINIT 0480
	MXNTB = NT-1		FDINIT 0490
	MXTB2 = J1-1		FDINIT 0500
	IF (MXTB2.GT.2600) WRITE (6,62) MXTB2		FDINIT 0510
62	FORMAT ('0 ERROR IN SUBROUTINE FDINIT, SIZE OF TAB ARRAY =',I8//		FDINIT 0520
*	' PROGRAM TERMINATED.')		FDINIT 0530
	IF (MXNTB.GT.500) WRITE (6,63) MXNTB		FDINIT 0540
63	FORMAT ('0 ERROR IN SUBROUTINE FDINIT, SIZE OF NTAB ARRAY =',I8//		FDINIT 0550
*	' PROGRAM TERMINATED.')		FDINIT 0560
	IF (MXTB2.GT.2600 .OR. MXNTB.GT.500) STOP 16		FDINIT 0570
	RETURN		FDINIT 0580
	END		FDINIT 0590

```

SUBROUTINE FINPUT
REV 20 05/27/80
INPUT CARDS F.1-F.5 SPECIFYING THE ALLOWED CONTACTS OF THE CRASH
VICTIM BODY SEGMENTS WITH VEHICLE PANELS, BELTS, AIRBAGS AND OTHER
BODY SEGMENTS ALONG WITH THE ASSOCIATED FUNCTIONS TO BE USED FOR
EACH CONTACT.
ALSO SETS UP TABLES TO CONTROL TIME HISTORY INFORMATION FOR
EACH FUNCTION FOR EACH ALLOWED CONTACT.

IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,
* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)
COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),
* RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),
* JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)
COMMON/JBARTZ/ MNPL( 30),MNBLT( 8),MNSEG( 30),MNBAG( 6),
* MPL(3,5,30),MBLT(3,5,8),MSEG(3,5,30),MBAG(3,10,6),
* NTPL( 5,30),NTBLT( 5,8),NTSEG( 5,30)
COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)
COMMON/TITLES/ DATE(3),COMENT(40),VPSTTL(20),BDYTTL(5),
* BLTTTL(5,8),PLTTL(5,30),BAGTTL(5,6),SEG(30),
* JOINT(30),CGS(30),JS(30)
REAL DATE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL,BLTTTL,PLTTL,BAGTTL,SEG,JOINT
LOGICAL*1 CGS,JS
COMMON/CSTRNT/ A13(3,3,24),A23(3,3,24),B31(3,3,24),B32(3,3,24),
* HHT(3,3,12),RK1(3,12),RK2(3,12),QQ(3,12),TQQ(3,12),
* RQQ(3,12),HQQ(3,12),SQQ(12),CFQQ(12),
* KQ1(12),KQ2(12),KQTYPE(12)
COMMON/WINDFR/ WTIME(30),QFU(3,5),QFV(3,5),
* IWIND(30),MWSEG(5,30),NFVSEG(6),NFVNT(5)
COMMON/TEMPVS/JTITLE(5,51),NF(5),MS(3),KTITLE(31)

REAL JTITLE,KTITLE,BLANK,SURFCE(2,3)
DATA BLANK/4H /
DATA SURFCE/4H PL,4HANE ,4H BE,4HLT ,4H SEG,4HMENT/

MXNTI = 50
MXNTB = 0
MXTB2 = MXTB1

INPUT ALLOWED CONTACTS AND FUNCTIONS BY REF. NO.

WRITE (6,31)
31 FORMAT('1 ALLOWED CONTACTS AND ASSOCIATED FUNCTIONS')
DO 61 I=1,4
IJK = 0
GO TO (32,34,35,36),I
32 IF (NPL.LE.0) GO TO 61

INPUT NO. OF SEGMENTS TO CONTACT EACH PLANE.

```

```

FINPUT 0010
FINPUT 0020
FINPUT 0030
FINPUT 0040
FINPUT 0050
FINPUT 0060
FINPUT 0070
FINPUT 0080
FINPUT 0090
FINPUT 0100
FINPUT 0110
FINPUT 0120
FINPUT 0130
FINPUT 0140
FINPUT 0150
FINPUT 0160
FINPUT 0170
FINPUT 0180
FINPUT 0190
FINPUT 0200
FINPUT 0210
FINPUT 0220
FINPUT 0230
FINPUT 0240
FINPUT 0250
FINPUT 0260
FINPUT 0270
FINPUT 0280
FINPUT 0290
FINPUT 0300
FINPUT 0310
FINPUT 0320
FINPUT 0330
FINPUT 0340
FINPUT 0350
FINPUT 0360
FINPUT 0370
FINPUT 0380
FINPUT 0390
FINPUT 0400
FINPUT 0410
FINPUT 0420
FINPUT 0430
FINPUT 0440
FINPUT 0450
FINPUT 0460
FINPUT 0470
FINPUT 0480
FINPUT 0490
FINPUT 0500

```

C	INPUT CARD F.1.A	FINPUT 0510
C		FINPUT 0520
	READ (5,33) (MNPL(J),J=1,NPL)	FINPUT 0530
33	FORMAT(18I4)	FINPUT 0540
	NJJ = NPL	FINPUT 0550
	GO TO 37	FINPUT 0560
34	IF (NBLT.LE.0) GO TO 61	FINPUT 0570
C		FINPUT 0580
C	INPUT NO. OF SEGMENTS TO CONTACT EACH BELT.	FINPUT 0590
C	INPUT CARD F.2.A	FINPUT 0600
C		FINPUT 0610
	READ (5,33) (MNBLT(J),J=1,NBLT)	FINPUT 0620
	NJJ = NBLT	FINPUT 0630
	GO TO 37	FINPUT 0640
35	IF (NSEG.LE.0) GO TO 61	FINPUT 0650
C		FINPUT 0660
C	INPUT NO. OF SEGMENTS TO CONTACT EACH SEGMENT.	FINPUT 0670
C	INPUT CARD F.3.A	FINPUT 0680
C		FINPUT 0690
	READ (5,33) (MNSEG(J),J=1,NSEG)	FINPUT 0700
	NJJ = NSEG	FINPUT 0710
	NSEG1 = NSEG+1	FINPUT 0720
	DO 26 J=NSEG1,NGRND	FINPUT 0730
26	MNSEG(J) = 0	FINPUT 0740
	GO TO 37	FINPUT 0750
36	IF (NJNT.LE.0) GO TO 61	FINPUT 0760
C		FINPUT 0770
C	INPUT CARD F.4.A	FINPUT 0780
C	SUPPLY IGLOB(J)=1 FOR EACH GLOBALGRAPHIC JOINT J=1,NJNT	FINPUT 0790
C		FINPUT 0800
	READ (5,33) (IGLOB(J),J=1,NJNT)	FINPUT 0810
	NJJ = NJNT	FINPUT 0820
C		FINPUT 0830
C	START OF LOOP TO READ CONTACTS FOR PLANES (I=1), BELTS (I=2),	FINPUT 0840
C	SEGMENTS (I=3) AND FUNCTIONS FOR GLOBALGRAPHIC JOINTS (I=4).	FINPUT 0850
C		FINPUT 0860
37	DO 60 J=1,NJJ	FINPUT 0870
	IF (I.EQ.1) NK = MNPL(J)	FINPUT 0880
	IF (I.EQ.2) NK = MNBLT(J)	FINPUT 0890
	IF (I.EQ.3) NK = MNSEG(J)	FINPUT 0900
	IF (I.EQ.4) NK = IGLOB(J)	FINPUT 0910
	IF (NK.LE.0) GO TO 60	FINPUT 0920
	DO 59 K=1,NK	FINPUT 0930
	IF (IJK.EQ.0) WRITE (6,38) I	FINPUT 0940
38	FORMAT('0',119X,'CARDS F.',I1)	FINPUT 0950
	IF (IJK.EQ.0 .AND. I.NE.4) WRITE (6,39) SURFCE(1,I),SURFCE(2,I)	FINPUT 0960
39	FORMAT('0',3X,2A4,8X,'SEGMENT',2X,'FORCE DEFLECTION',6X,'INERTIAL	FINPUT 0970
	*SPIKE',10X,'R FACTOR',13X,'G FACTOR',10X,'FRICTION COEF.')	FINPUT 0980
	IF (IJK.EQ.0 .AND. I.EQ.4) WRITE (6,40)	FINPUT 0990
40	FORMAT('0',5X,'JOINT (GLOBALGRAPHIC)',2X,'TORQUE DEFLECTION',6X,'H	FINPUT 1000

	*ERRON FORMULA',10X,'R FACTOR',13X,'G FACTOR',10X,'FRICTION COEF.')	FINPUT 1010
	IJK = 1	FINPUT 1020
C		FINPUT 1030
C	INPUT CONTACT SURFACE NO., SEGMENT NO., AND FUNCTION NOS.	FINPUT 1040
C	INPUT CARD F.(I).(K)	FINPUT 1050
	READ (5,33) NJ,MS,NF	FINPUT 1060
	WRITE (6,41) NJ,MS,NF	FINPUT 1070
41	FORMAT('0',I7,'-',I3,I11,'-',I3,I8,4I21)	FINPUT 1080
	IF (NJ.NE.J) WRITE (6,42)	FINPUT 1090
42	FORMAT(' CONTACT INPUT ERROR: PROGRAM TERMINATED.')	FINPUT 1100
	IF (NJ.NE.J) STOP 14	FINPUT 1110
	NLT = 1	FINPUT 1120
	DO 43 JJ = 1,31	FINPUT 1130
43	KTITLE(JJ) = BLANK	FINPUT 1140
	GO TO (44,46,48,49),I	FINPUT 1150
		FINPUT 1160
C		FINPUT 1170
C	PLACE SEGMENT NO. AND INDEX TO NTAB ARRAY INTO M- AND NT- ARRAYS.	FINPUT 1180
		FINPUT 1190
44	MPL(1,K,J) = MS(1)	FINPUT 1200
	MPL(2,K,J) = MS(2)	FINPUT 1210
	MPL(3,K,J) = MS(3)	FINPUT 1220
	NTPL(K,J) = MXNTB+1	FINPUT 1230
	DO 45 JJ = 1,5	FINPUT 1240
45	KTITLE(JJ) = PLTTL (JJ,J)	FINPUT 1250
	GO TO 50	FINPUT 1260
46	MBLT(1,K,J) = MS(1)	FINPUT 1270
	MBLT(2,K,J) = MS(2)	FINPUT 1280
	MBLT(3,K,J) = MS(3)	FINPUT 1290
	NTBLT(K,J) = MXNTB+1	FINPUT 1300
	DO 47 JJ = 1,5	FINPUT 1310
47	KTITLE(JJ) = BLTTTL (JJ,J)	FINPUT 1320
		FINPUT 1330
C		FINPUT 1340
C	SET UP TWO TABLES FOR FULL BELT FRICTION	FINPUT 1350
		FINPUT 1360
	IF (NF(5).NE.0) NLT = 2	FINPUT 1370
	GO TO 50	FINPUT 1380
48	MSEG(1,K,J) = MS(1)	FINPUT 1390
	MSEG(2,K,J) = MS(2)	FINPUT 1400
	MSEG(3,K,J) = MS(3)	FINPUT 1410
	NTSEG(K,J) = MXNTB+1	FINPUT 1420
	KTITLE (3) = SEG(J)	FINPUT 1430
	GO TO 50	FINPUT 1440
C		FINPUT 1450
C	NOTE: GLOBALGRAPHIC JOINT WILL SAVE NT IN IGLOB ARRAY	FINPUT 1460
		FINPUT 1470
49	IGLOB(J) = MXNTB+1	FINPUT 1480
	KTITLE(2) = JOINT(J)	FINPUT 1490
C		FINPUT 1500
C	SET UP POINTERS TO TAB ARRAY IN NTAB ARRAY.	

C	50 NFJ = MS(2)	FINPUT 1510
	IF (NFJ.GT.0) KTITLE(6) = SEG(NFJ)	FINPUT 1520
	DO 51 JJ=1,NLT	FINPUT 1530
	51 CALL FDINIT	FINPUT 1540
	WRITE (6,53) KTITLE	FINPUT 1550
	53 FORMAT(1X,5A4,1X,A4,5(1X,5A4))	FINPUT 1560
	IF (NF(1).NE.0) GO TO 56	FINPUT 1570
C		FINPUT 1580
C	IF FORCE DEFLECTION FUNCTION NO. IS ZERO,	FINPUT 1590
C	SET UP FOR ROLLING CONSTRAINT	FINPUT 1600
C		FINPUT 1610
	NQ = NQ+1	FINPUT 1620
	NTAB(MXNTB-4) = -NQ	FINPUT 1630
	KQTYPE(NQ) = -4	FINPUT 1640
	KQ1(NQ) = MS(2)	FINPUT 1650
	KQ2(NQ) = MS(1)	FINPUT 1660
	IF (I.NE.3) GO TO 56	FINPUT 1670
	KQ1(NQ) = J	FINPUT 1680
	KQ2(NQ) = MS(2)	FINPUT 1690
	56 CONTINUE	FINPUT 1700
	59 CONTINUE	FINPUT 1710
	60 CONTINUE	FINPUT 1720
	61 CONTINUE	FINPUT 1730
C		FINPUT 1740
C	INPUT CARD F.5 - JOINT FUNCTIONS TO BE USED.	FINPUT 1750
C		FINPUT 1760
	IF (NJNT.LE.0) GO TO 81	FINPUT 1770
	IF (NJNTF.NE.0) GO TO 76	FINPUT 1780
	DO 75 J=1,NJNT	FINPUT 1790
	75 JOINTF(J) = 0	FINPUT 1800
	GO TO 81	FINPUT 1810
	76 READ (5,33) (JOINTF(J),J=1,NJNT)	FINPUT 1820
	IJK = 0	FINPUT 1830
	DO 80 J=1,NJNT	FINPUT 1840
	IF (JOINTF(J).EQ.0) GO TO 80	FINPUT 1850
	IF (IJK.EQ.0) WRITE (6,77)	FINPUT 1860
	77 FORMAT('1',119X,'CARD F.5'/	FINPUT 1870
	* THE FOLLOWING JOINT RESTORING FORCE FUNCTIONS AS DEFINED	FINPUT 1880
	*ON CARDS E.7 WILL BE USED.'//4X,'JOINT',10X,'FUNCTION'//)	FINPUT 1890
	JF = JOINTF(J)	FINPUT 1900
	IJK = 1	FINPUT 1910
	WRITE (6,78) J,JOINTF(J),JF,(JTITLE(I,JF),I=1,5)	FINPUT 1920
	78 FORMAT(16,'-',A4,110,'-',5A4)	FINPUT 1930
	IF (NTI(JF).EQ.0) WRITE (6,42)	FINPUT 1940
	IF (NTI(JF).EQ.0) STOP 17	FINPUT 1950
	80 CONTINUE	FINPUT 1960
C		FINPUT 1970
C	INPUT CONTACT SEGMENTS FOR AIRBAG, IF ANY.	FINPUT 1980
C		FINPUT 1990
		FINPUT 2000

	81 IF (NBAG.LE.0) GO TO 69	FINPUT 2010
	IJK = 0	FINPUT 2020
	DO 68 J=1,NBAG	FINPUT 2030
C		FINPUT 2040
C	INPUT CARD F.6.(J)	FINPUT 2050
		FINPUT 2060
	READ (5,63) K,NK,(MBAG(2,I,J),MBAG(3,I,J),I=1,NK)	FINPUT 2070
63	FORMAT(2I4,20I2)	FINPUT 2080
	MNBAG(J) = NK	FINPUT 2090
	IF (NK.EQ.0) GO TO 68	FINPUT 2100
	IF (IJK.EQ.0) WRITE (6,64)	FINPUT 2110
64	FORMAT(///5X,'AIRBAG',4X,'VS.',4X,'SEGMENTS',90X,'CARDS F.6')	FINPUT 2120
	IF (K.NE.J) WRITE (6,42)	FINPUT 2130
	IF (K.NE.J) STOP 20	FINPUT 2140
	WRITE (6,65) J,(MBAG(2,I,J),MBAG(3,I,J),I=1,NK)	FINPUT 2150
65	FORMAT('0 NO.',I2,12X,10(I3,'-',I3))	FINPUT 2160
	DO 66 I=1,NK	FINPUT 2170
	K = MBAG(2,I,J)	FINPUT 2180
66	KTITLE(I) = SEG(K)	FINPUT 2190
	WRITE (6,67) (BAGTTL(I,J),I=1,5),(KTITLE(I),I=1,NK)	FINPUT 2200
67	FORMAT(1X,5A4,10(3X,A4))	FINPUT 2210
68	CONTINUE	FINPUT 2220
C		FINPUT 2230
C	INPUT CARDS F.7.A-F.7.B FOR SUBROUTINE WINDY.	FINPUT 2240
		FINPUT 2250
69	DO 85 J=1,NGRND	FINPUT 2260
85	MWSEG(1,J) = 0	FINPUT 2270
	IF (NWINDF.EQ.0) GO TO 99	FINPUT 2280
	READ (5,33) (MWSEG(1,J),J=1,NSEG)	FINPUT 2290
	IPAGE = 0	FINPUT 2300
	DO 73 J=1,NSEG	FINPUT 2310
	IWIND(J) = 0	FINPUT 2320
	WTIME(J) = 0.0	FINPUT 2330
	IF (MWSEG(1,J).EQ.0) GO TO 73	FINPUT 2340
	IF (IPAGE.EQ.0) WRITE (6,70)	FINPUT 2350
70	FORMAT('1 SEGMENT WIND FORCES',99X,'CARDS F.7'//	FINPUT 2360
*	' SEGMENT-ELLIPSOID SEGMENT-PLANE',	FINPUT 2370
*	17X,'WIND FORCE FUNCTION')	FINPUT 2380
	IPAGE = 1	FINPUT 2390
	READ (5,33) (MWSEG(I,J),I=1,5)	FINPUT 2400
	WRITE (6,71) (MWSEG(I,J),I=1,5)	FINPUT 2410
71	FORMAT(1H0,I7,2H -,I3,I14,2H -,I3,I30)	FINPUT 2420
	IF (MWSEG(1,J).NE.J) WRITE (6,42)	FINPUT 2430
	IF (MWSEG(1,J).NE.J) STOP 21	FINPUT 2440
	M3 = MWSEG(3,J)	FINPUT 2450
	M4 = MWSEG(4,J)	FINPUT 2460
	M5 = MWSEG(5,J)	FINPUT 2470
	WRITE (6,72) SEG(J),SEG(M3),(PLTTL(I,M4),I=1,5)	FINPUT 2480
*	,(JTITLE(I,M5),I=1,5)	FINPUT 2490
72	FORMAT(5X,A4,15X,A4,1H-,5A4,2X,5A4)	FINPUT 2500
		FINPUT 2510
73	CONTINUE	FINPUT 2520
99	RETURN	FINPUT 2530
	END	

SUBROUTINE FLXSEG

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		FLXSEG	0010
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)	FLXSEG	0020
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,	FLXSEG	0030
	* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)	FLXSEG	0040
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),	FLXSEG	0050
	* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)	FLXSEG	0060
	COMMON/FLXBLE/ HF(4,12,8),B42(3,3,24),V4(3,8),NFLEX(3,8)	FLXSEG	0070
	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),	FLXSEG	0080
	* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)	FLXSEG	0090
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ TT(3,3), THN(4), CN1(3,3), CN(3,3), WNM1(3),	FLXSEG	0100
	* THND(4), PTD(3), WCSN(3), RHSN(3), RHS1(3),	FLXSEG	0110
	* RHS2(3), GF(3,4), GC(3,3), CGC(3,3), THA(3),	FLXSEG	0120
	* THAD(3), THADEG(3), DN2N1(3,3), RMG(3)	FLXSEG	0130
	DIMENSION IDYPR(3)	FLXSEG	0140
	DATA IDYPR/3,2,1/	FLXSEG	0150
	IF (NFLX.EQ.0) GO TO 99	FLXSEG	0160
	CALL ELTIME(1,34)	FLXSEG	0170
	IFX = 1	FLXSEG	0180
11	N1 = NFLEX(1,IFX)	FLXSEG	0190
	N3 = NFLEX(3,IFX)	FLXSEG	0200
	CALL DOT33(D(1,1,N3),D(1,1,N1),TT)	FLXSEG	0210
	THN(1) = DATAN2(TT(1,2),TT(1,1))	FLXSEG	0220
	THN(2) = -DARSIN(TT(1,3))	FLXSEG	0230
	THN(3) = DATAN2(TT(2,3),TT(3,3))	FLXSEG	0240
	THN(4) = 1.0	FLXSEG	0250
	CT22 = 1.0-TT(1,3)**2	FLXSEG	0260
	CT2 = DSQRT(CT22)	FLXSEG	0270
	ST2 = -TT(1,3)	FLXSEG	0280
	CT1 = TT(1,1)/CT2	FLXSEG	0290
	ST1 = TT(1,2)/CT2	FLXSEG	0300
	CN1(1,1) = -TT(1,1)*TT(1,3)/CT22	FLXSEG	0310
	CN1(1,2) = -TT(1,2)*TT(1,3)/CT22	FLXSEG	0320
	CN1(1,3) = 1.0	FLXSEG	0330
	CN1(2,1) = -ST1	FLXSEG	0340
	CN1(2,2) = CT1	FLXSEG	0350
	CN1(2,3) = 0.0	FLXSEG	0360
	CN1(3,1) = TT(1,1)/CT22	FLXSEG	0370
	CN1(3,2) = TT(1,2)/CT22	FLXSEG	0380
	CN1(3,3) = 0.0	FLXSEG	0390
	CALL DOT31(TT,WMEG(1,N3),WNM1)	FLXSEG	0400
	DO 12 I=1,3	FLXSEG	0410
12	WNM1(I) = WNM1(I) - WMEG(I,N1)	FLXSEG	0420
	CALL MAT31(CN1,WNM1,THND)	FLXSEG	0430
	THND(4) = 0.0	FLXSEG	0440
	CALL CROSS(WMEG(1,N1),WNM1,WCSN)	FLXSEG	0450
	RHSN(1) = ((-THND(1)*ST1*ST2 + THND(2)*CT1/CT2)*WNM1(1)	FLXSEG	0460
	* +(THND(1)*CT1*ST2 + THND(2)*ST1/CT2)*WNM1(2))/CT2	FLXSEG	0470
	RHSN(2) = -THND(1)*(CT1*WNM1(1) + ST1*WNM1(2))	FLXSEG	0480
	RHSN(3) = ((-THND(1)*ST1 + THND(2)*CT1*ST2/CT2)*WNM1(1)	FLXSEG	0490
		FLXSEG	0500

	*	+(THND(1)*CT1 + THND(2)*ST1*ST2/CT2)*WNM1(2))/CT2	FLXSEG	0510
13		N2 = NFLEX(2,IFX)	FLXSEG	0520
		M = 0	FLXSEG	0530
		DO 15 I=1,3	FLXSEG	0540
		DO 14 J=1,4	FLXSEG	0550
		JM = J+M	FLXSEG	0560
		GF(I,J) = 0.0	FLXSEG	0570
		DO 14 K=1,4	FLXSEG	0580
14		GF(I,J) = GF(I,J) + HF(K,JM,IFX)*THN(K)	FLXSEG	0590
15		M = M+4	FLXSEG	0600
		DO 17 I=1,3	FLXSEG	0610
		THA(I) = 0.0	FLXSEG	0620
		THAD(I) = 0.0	FLXSEG	0630
		DO 16 J=1,4	FLXSEG	0640
		THA(I) = THA(I) + GF(I,J)*THN(J)	FLXSEG	0650
16		THAD(I) = THAD(I) + GF(I,J)*THND(J)	FLXSEG	0660
		THA(I) = 0.5*THA(I)	FLXSEG	0670
17		THADEG(I) = THA(I)/RADIAN	FLXSEG	0580
		CALL DRCYPR(DN2N1,THADEG,IDYPR)	FLXSEG	0690
		CALL MAT33(DN2N1,D(1,1,N1),D(1,1,N2))	FLXSEG	0700
		CSC = DCOS(THA(2))	FLXSEG	0710
		CSS = DSIN(THA(2))	FLXSEG	0720
		CN(1,1) = 0.0	FLXSEG	0730
		CN(2,1) = 0.0	FLXSEG	0740
		CN(3,1) = 1.0	FLXSEG	0750
		CN(1,2) = -DSIN(THA(1))	FLXSEG	0760
		CN(2,2) = DCOS(THA(1))	FLXSEG	0770
		CN(3,2) = 0.0	FLXSEG	0780
		CN(1,3) = CSC*CN(2,2)	FLXSEG	0790
		CN(2,3) = -CSC*CN(1,2)	FLXSEG	0800
		CN(3,3) = -CSS	FLXSEG	0810
		CALL MAT33(GF, CN1, GC)	FLXSEG	0820
		CALL MAT33(CN, GC, CGC)	FLXSEG	0830
		CALL DOT33(D(1,1,N1),CGC,B42(1,1,3*IFX-2))	FLXSEG	0840
		CALL DOT33(B42(1,1,3*IFX-2),TT,B42(1,1,3*IFX))	FLXSEG	0850
		DO 20 I=1,3	FLXSEG	0860
		DO 20 J=1,3	FLXSEG	0870
		B42(I,J,3*IFX-2) = B42(I,J,3*IFX-2) - D(J,I,N1)	FLXSEG	0880
		B42(I,J,3*IFX-1) = D(J,I,N2)	FLXSEG	0890
20		B42(I,J,3*IFX) = -B42(I,J,3*IFX)	FLXSEG	0900
			FLXSEG	0910
		COMPUTE V4	FLXSEG	0920
			FLXSEG	0930
		CALL MAT31(CGC,WNM1,RHS1)	FLXSEG	0940
		DO 21 I=1,3	FLXSEG	0950
21		RMG(I) = RHS1(I) + WMEG(I,N1)	FLXSEG	0960
		CALL MAT31(DN2N1,RMG,WMEG(1,N2))	FLXSEG	0970
		CALL CROSS(WMEG(1,N1),RHS1,RHS2)	FLXSEG	0980
		CALL MAT31(CGC,WCSN,RHS1)	FLXSEG	0990
		DO 25 I=1,3	FLXSEG	1000

C
C
C

25	RHS1(I) = RHS2(I) - RHS1(I)	FLXSEG	1010
	CALL MAT31(GC,WNM1,RHS2)	FLXSEG	1020
	RHS1(1) = RHS1(1) - THAD(1)*(CN(2,2)*RHS2(2)-CN(1,2)*CSC*RHS2(3))	FLXSEG	1030
*	- THAD(2)*CN(2,2)*CSS*RHS2(3)	FLXSEG	1040
	RHS1(2) = RHS1(2) + THAD(1)*(CN(1,2)*RHS2(2)+CN(2,2)*CSC*RHS2(3))	FLXSEG	1050
*	+ THAD(2)*CN(1,2)*CSS*RHS2(3)	FLXSEG	1060
	RHS1(3) = RHS1(3) - THAD(2)*CSC*RHS2(3)	FLXSEG	1070
	CALL MAT31(GF, RSN, RHS2)	FLXSEG	1080
	M = 1	FLXSEG	1090
	DO 30 I=1,3	FLXSEG	1100
	DO 26 J=1,3	FLXSEG	1110
	PTD(J) = 0.0	FLXSEG	1120
	DO 26 K=1,3	FLXSEG	1130
	KK = K+M-1	FLXSEG	1140
26	PTD(J) = PTD(J) + HF(J,KK,IFX)*THND(K)	FLXSEG	1150
	RHS2(I) = RHS2(I) + XDV(PTD,CN1,WNM1)	FLXSEG	1160
30	M = M+4	FLXSEG	1170
	CALL MAT31(CN, RHS2, PTD)	FLXSEG	1180
	DO 35 I=1,3	FLXSEG	1190
35	RHS1(I) = RHS1(I) + PTD(I)	FLXSEG	1200
	CALL DOT31(D(1,1,N1),RHS1,V4(1,IFX))	FLXSEG	1210
	IF (IFX.EQ.NFLX) GO TO 98	FLXSEG	1220
	IFX = IFX+1	FLXSEG	1230
	IF (NFLEX(1,IFX).EQ.N1 .AND. NFLEX(3,IFX).EQ.N3) GO TO 13	FLXSEG	1240
	GO TO 11	FLXSEG	1250
98	CALL ELTIME(2,34)	FLXSEG	1260
99	RETURN	FLXSEG	1270
	END	FLXSEG	1280

	NTH = IABS(NTHETA)	FENTERP 0510
	IP1 = NF+1+NP1*NTH	FENTERP 0520
	IP2 = NF+1+NP2*NTH	FENTERP 0530
C		FENTERP 0540
C	DETERMINE INDEX AND INTERPOLATION PARAMETERS FOR THETA.	FENTERP 0550
	IF (NTHETA.LT.0) GO TO 20	FENTERP 0560
	XNT = THETA/PI*(TAB(NF)-1.0)	FENTERP 0570
	NT1 = XNT	FENTERP 0580
	RT2 = XNT - DFLOAT(NT1)	FENTERP 0590
	RT1 = 1.0 - RT2	FENTERP 0600
	IT1 = IP1 + NT1	FENTERP 0610
	IT2 = IP2 + NT1	FENTERP 0620
	G1 = RT1*TAB(IT1+1) + RT2*TAB(IT1+2)	FENTERP 0630
	G2 = RT1*TAB(IT2+1) + RT2*TAB(IT2+2)	FENTERP 0640
	GO TO 23	FENTERP 0650
		FENTERP 0660
C		FENTERP 0670
C	COMPUTE FOR POLYNOMIALS IN THETA FOR FIXED PHI.	FENTERP 0680
		FENTERP 0690
20	NPOLY = -NTHETA-1	FENTERP 0700
	IT1 = IP1 + NPOLY + 2	FENTERP 0710
	IT2 = IP2 + NPOLY + 2	FENTERP 0720
	THETA1 = THETA - TAB(IP1+1)	FENTERP 0730
	THETA2 = THETA - TAB(IP2+1)	FENTERP 0740
	G1 = 0.0	FENTERP 0750
	G2 = 0.0	FENTERP 0760
	DO 21 I=1, NPOLY	FENTERP 0770
	IT1 = IT1-1	FENTERP 0780
	IT2 = IT2-1	FENTERP 0790
	G1 = THETA1*(TAB(IT1)+G1)	FENTERP 0800
21	G2 = THETA2*(TAB(IT2)+G2)	FENTERP 0810
23	FENTERP = RP1*G1 + RP2*G2	FENTERP 0820
	IF (FENTERP.LT.0.0) FENTERP = 0.0	FENTERP 0830
	RETURN	FENTERP 0840
	END	FENTERP 0850

	SUBROUTINE FRCDFL (D,RATE,M,N,FRCDF,ELOSS)	REV 19 10/19/79	FRCDFL 0010
C			FRCDFL 0020
C	EVALUATE FORCE DEFLECTION FUNCTION AT POINT D, WHERE DEFINITION		FRCDFL 0030
C	OF FUNCTION IS CONTROLLED BY M INDEX OF NTAB ARRAY.		FRCDFL 0040
C	DERIVATIVE, FUNCTION OR INTEGRAL IS EVALUATED AS N = 0,1 OR 2.		FRCDFL 0050
C	NTAB(M) - INDEX TO TAB ARRAY FOR REAL DATA		FRCDFL 0060
C	NTAB(M+1) - INDEX TO TAB ARRAY FOR BASE FUNCTION		FRCDFL 0070
C	NTAB(M+2) - INDEX TO TAB ARRAY FOR INERTIAL FUNCTION, IF ANY		FRCDFL 0080
C			FRCDFL 0090
C	ASSUMES 0 < DG < DCUBIC < DREF < DMAX		FRCDFL 0100
C	BUT ANY < MAY BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO		FRCDFL 0110
C			FRCDFL 0120
C	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		FRCDFL 0130
C	COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)		FRCDFL 0140
C	F = 0.0		FRCDFL 0150
C	ELOSS = 0.0		FRCDFL 0160
C	L = NTAB(M)		FRCDFL 0170
C	TAB(L) = D		FRCDFL 0180
C	IF (D.LT.0.0) GO TO 99		FRCDFL 0190
C	DMAX = TAB(L+8)		FRCDFL 0200
C	IF (D.LT.DMAX) GO TO 10		FRCDFL 0210
C			FRCDFL 0220
C	DMAX < D , USE MAX VALUE		FRCDFL 0230
C			FRCDFL 0240
C	IF (N-1) 99,9,99		FRCDFL 0250
C	9 FDMAX = TAB(L+10)		FRCDFL 0260
C	F = FDMAX		FRCDFL 0270
C	GO TO 40		FRCDFL 0280
C	10 DREF = TAB(L+7)		FRCDFL 0290
C	IF (D.GE.DREF) GO TO 30		FRCDFL 0300
C	DCUBIC = TAB(L+6)		FRCDFL 0310
C	IF (DCUBIC.GE.DREF) GO TO 20		FRCDFL 0320
C	IF (D.LE.DCUBIC) GO TO 20		FRCDFL 0330
C			FRCDFL 0340
C	DCUBIC < D < DREF , USE CUBIC		FRCDFL 0350
C			FRCDFL 0360
C	LC = L+14		FRCDFL 0370
C	DCO = TAB(L+18)		FRCDFL 0380
C	X = D-DCO		FRCDFL 0390
C	IF (N-1) 12,11,99		FRCDFL 0400
C			FRCDFL 0410
C	USE CUBIC DEFINITION		FRCDFL 0420
C			FRCDFL 0430
C	11 F = TAB(LC) + X *(TAB(LC+1)+X*(TAB(LC+2)+X*TAB(LC+3)))		FRCDFL 0440
C	GO TO 40		FRCDFL 0450
C			FRCDFL 0460
C	USE DERIVATIVE OF CUBIC		FRCDFL 0470
C			FRCDFL 0480
C	12 F = TAB(LC+1)+X*(2.0*TAB(LC+2)+X*3.0*TAB(LC+3))		FRCDFL 0490
C	GO TO 99		FRCDFL 0500

20	DG = TAB(L+5)	FRCDFL	0510
	IF (D.LE.DG) GO TO 40	FRCDFL	0520
C		FRCDFL	0530
C	DG < D < DCUBIC , USE QUADRATIC	FRCDFL	0540
C		FRCDFL	0550
	LQ = L+11	FRCDFL	0560
	X = D-DG	FRCDFL	0570
	IF (N-1) 22,21,99	FRCDFL	0580
C		FRCDFL	0590
C	USE QUADRATIC DEFINITION	FRCDFL	0600
C		FRCDFL	0610
21	F = TAB(LQ)+X*(TAB(LQ+1)+X*TAB(LQ+2))	FRCDFL	0620
	GO TO 40	FRCDFL	0630
C		FRCDFL	0640
C	USE DERIVATIVE OF QUADRATIC.	FRCDFL	0650
C		FRCDFL	0660
22	F = TAB(LQ+1)+X*2.0*TAB(LQ+2)	FRCDFL	0670
	GO TO 99	FRCDFL	0680
C		FRCDFL	0690
C	DREF < D < DMAX, USE BASE FUNCTION	FRCDFL	0700
C		FRCDFL	0710
30	IF (N-1) 31,31,99	FRCDFL	0720
31	NB = NTAB(M+1)	FRCDFL	0730
C		FRCDFL	0740
C	EVALUATE BASE FUNCTION	FRCDFL	0750
C		FRCDFL	0760
	IF (NB.GT.0) F = EVALFD(D,NB,N)	FRCDFL	0770
	NI = NTAB(M+2)	FRCDFL	0780
C		FRCDFL	0790
C	ADD INERTIAL FUNCTION , IF ANY	FRCDFL	0800
C		FRCDFL	0810
	IF (NI.GT.0) F = F+EVALFD(D,NI,N)	FRCDFL	0820
40	IF (N.NE.1) GO TO 99	FRCDFL	0830
C		FRCDFL	0840
C	COMPUTE AND ADD RATE DEPENDENT FUNCTIONS, IF ANY.	FRCDFL	0850
C		FRCDFL	0860
C	CURRENT RESTRICTIONS:	FRCDFL	0870
C		FRCDFL	0880
C	1) COMPUTED FOR N=1 (FUNCTION) ONLY:	FRCDFL	0890
C		FRCDFL	0900
C	2) FUNCTION NOS. M+2,M+3 AND M+4 (USED FOR INERTIAL SPIKE,	FRCDFL	0910
C	R FACTOR AND G FACTOR FUNCTIONS) MUST BE NEGATIVE OR ZERO,	FRCDFL	0920
C	I.E., THESE FUNCTIONS CANNOT BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH	FRCDFL	0930
C	THE RATE DEPENDENT FUNCTIONS.	FRCDFL	0940
C		FRCDFL	0950
C	3) ASSUMES THE FUNCTIONAL FORM	FRCDFL	0960
C		FRCDFL	0970
C	$F(D,D') = F1(D) + F2(D)*F3(D') + F4(D')$	FRCDFL	0980
C		FRCDFL	0990
C	WHERE F1(D) IS DEFINED BY FUNCTION NTAB(M+1)>>0,	FRCDFL	1000

SUBROUTINE FSMSOL (C,R,NN,MX,MAXN,JN,MAXDIM)

REV 20 04/11/80

SOLVES A SET OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS OF SIZE 3*MM
WHERE THE MATRIX CONSISTS OF A SET OF 3*3 SUBMATRICES
STORED IN C(3,3,IJ). THE LOCATION OF THE I,J ELEMENT
IS STORED IN NN(I,J). I.E. IJ= NN(I,J)

A NEGATIVE IJ IMPLIES THAT C(, ,|IJ|) IS AN
IDENTITY AND THE RIGHT SIDE IS ZERO. A NEGATIVE
IJ WILL ONLY OCCUR ON A DIAGONAL ENTRY OF NN.

THE BASIC EQUATION IS CX=R

DURING THE SOLUTION THE C MATRIX IS DESTROYED ,IT MAY
BE NECESSARY TO ADD TO THE C ARRAY.
THE SOLUTION IS STORED IN R.

INPUT

C(3,3,K) GIVEN ARRAY
R(3,MM) GIVEN RIGHT HAND SIDE
NN(JJ,JJ) GIVEN ARRAY CONTAINING LOCATIONS OF I,J,ELEMENT
MX SIZE OF SYSTEM OF SUBMATRICES (POSITIVE INDICATES
THAT C MATRIX IS SYMMETRIC, NEGATIVE IT IS NOT.)
MAXN LARGEST VALUE IN NN ARRAY
JN DIMENSION OF NN
MAXDIM THIRD DIMENSION OF C IN CALLING ROUTINE

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION C(3,3,1),R(3,1),NN(JN,1)
CALL ELTIME(1,20)
MM = IABS(MX)
IF (MM.LE.0) GO TO 99
MM1 = MM-1
MP1 = MM+1
DO 50 II=1,MM
I = MP1-II

START PIVOT AT BOTTOM - FIND PIVOT - INVERT.

L = NN(I,I)
IF (L.LE.0) GO TO 50
DO 14 M=1,3
B = 1.0/C(M,M,L)
C(M,M,L) = 1.0
C(M,1,L) = B*C(M,1,L)
C(M,2,L) = B*C(M,2,L)
C(M,3,L) = B*C(M,3,L)
R(M,I) = B*R(M,I)
DO 13 N=1,3

FSMSOL 0010
FSMSOL 0020
FSMSOL 0030
FSMSOL 0040
FSMSOL 0050
FSMSOL 0060
FSMSOL 0070
FSMSOL 0080
FSMSOL 0090
FSMSOL 0100
FSMSOL 0110
FSMSOL 0120
FSMSOL 0130
FSMSOL 0140
FSMSOL 0150
FSMSOL 0160
FSMSOL 0170
FSMSOL 0180
FSMSOL 0190
FSMSOL 0200
FSMSOL 0210
FSMSOL 0220
FSMSOL 0230
FSMSOL 0240
FSMSOL 0250
FSMSOL 0260
FSMSOL 0270
FSMSOL 0280
FSMSOL 0290
FSMSOL 0300
FSMSOL 0310
FSMSOL 0320
FSMSOL 0330
FSMSOL 0340
FSMSOL 0350
FSMSOL 0360
FSMSOL 0370
FSMSOL 0380
FSMSOL 0390
FSMSOL 0400
FSMSOL 0410
FSMSOL 0420
FSMSOL 0430
FSMSOL 0440
FSMSOL 0450
FSMSOL 0460
FSMSOL 0470
FSMSOL 0480
FSMSOL 0490
FSMSOL 0500

	IF (N.EQ.M) GO TO 13	FSMSOL 0510
	B = C(N,M,L)	FSMSOL 0520
	C(N,M,L) = 0.0	FSMSOL 0530
	C(N,1,L) = C(N,1,L) - B*C(M,1,L)	FSMSOL 0540
	C(N,2,L) = C(N,2,L) - B*C(M,2,L)	FSMSOL 0550
	C(N,3,L) = C(N,3,L) - B*C(M,3,L)	FSMSOL 0560
	R(N,I) = R(N,I) - B*R(M,I)	FSMSOL 0570
13	CONTINUE	FSMSOL 0580
14	CONTINUE	FSMSOL 0590
C		FSMSOL 0600
C	CHECK IF DONE.	FSMSOL 0610
C		FSMSOL 0620
	IF (I.EQ.1) GO TO 50	FSMSOL 0630
	IM1 = I-1	FSMSOL 0640
C		FSMSOL 0650
C	CALCULATE PIVOT ROW.	FSMSOL 0660
C		FSMSOL 0670
	DO 20 J=1,IM1	FSMSOL 0680
	IF (NN(I,J).EQ.0) GO TO 20	FSMSOL 0690
	M = NN(I,J)	FSMSOL 0700
	DO 15 N=1,3	FSMSOL 0710
	A = C(1,1,L)*C(1,N,M) + C(1,2,L)*C(2,N,M) + C(1,3,L)*C(3,N,M)	FSMSOL 0720
	B = C(2,1,L)*C(1,N,M) + C(2,2,L)*C(2,N,M) + C(2,3,L)*C(3,N,M)	FSMSOL 0730
	D = C(3,1,L)*C(1,N,M) + C(3,2,L)*C(2,N,M) + C(3,3,L)*C(3,N,M)	FSMSOL 0740
	C(1,N,M) = A	FSMSOL 0750
	C(2,N,M) = B	FSMSOL 0760
15	C(3,N,M) = D	FSMSOL 0770
20	CONTINUE	FSMSOL 0780
		FSMSOL 0790
C	DONE WITH PIVOT ROW - ZERO COLUMN I ABOVE DIAGONAL.	FSMSOL 0800
C		FSMSOL 0810
C	1,1	FSMSOL 0820
C		FSMSOL 0830
C		FSMSOL 0840
C		FSMSOL 0850
C		FSMSOL 0860
C		FSMSOL 0870
C		FSMSOL 0880
C		FSMSOL 0890
C		FSMSOL 0900
C		FSMSOL 0910
C		FSMSOL 0920
C		FSMSOL 0930
C		FSMSOL 0940
C		FSMSOL 0950
		FSMSOL 0960
	DO 40 K=1,IM1	FSMSOL 0970
	KI = NN(K,I)	FSMSOL 0980
	IK = NN(I,K)	FSMSOL 0990
	IF (KI.EQ.0 .AND. IK.EQ.0) GO TO 40	FSMSOL 0990
	DO 30 J=K,IM1	FSMSOL 1000

IJ = NN(I,J)	FSMSOL 1010
JI = NN(J,I)	FSMSOL 1020
IF (KI.EQ.0 .OR. IJ.EQ.0) GO TO 24	FSMSOL 1030
KJ = NN(K,J)	FSMSOL 1040
IF (KJ.NE.0) GO TO 22	FSMSOL 1050
MAXN = MAXN+1	FSMSOL 1060
IF (MAXN.GT.MAXDIM) GO TO 41	FSMSOL 1070
KJ = MAXN	FSMSOL 1080
NN(K,J) = KJ	FSMSOL 1090
DO 21 M=1,3	FSMSOL 1100
DO 21 N=1,3	FSMSOL 1110
21 C(N,M,KJ) = 0.0	FSMSOL 1120
22 DO 23 M=1,3	FSMSOL 1130
DO 23 N=1,3	FSMSOL 1140
23 C(N,M,KJ) = C(N,M,KJ) - C(N,1,KI)*C(1,M,IJ)	FSMSOL 1150
* - C(N,2,KI)*C(2,M,IJ)	FSMSOL 1160
* - C(N,3,KI)*C(3,M,IJ)	FSMSOL 1170
24 IF (J.EQ.K) GO TO 30	FSMSOL 1180
IF (JI.EQ.0 .OR. IK.EQ.0) GO TO 30	FSMSOL 1190
JK = NN(J,K)	FSMSOL 1200
IF (JK.NE.0) GO TO 26	FSMSOL 1210
MAXN = MAXN+1	FSMSOL 1220
IF (MAXN.GT.MAXDIM) GO TO 41	FSMSOL 1230
JK = MAXN	FSMSOL 1240
NN(J,K) = JK	FSMSOL 1250
DO 25 M=1,3	FSMSOL 1260
DO 25 N=1,3	FSMSOL 1270
25 C(N,M,JK) = 0.0	FSMSOL 1280
26 IF (MX.LT.0) GO TO 28	FSMSOL 1290
DO 27 M=1,3	FSMSOL 1300
DO 27 N=1,3	FSMSOL 1310
27 C(N,M,JK) = C(M,N,KJ)	FSMSOL 1320
GO TO 30	FSMSOL 1330
28 DO 29 M=1,3	FSMSOL 1340
DO 29 N=1,3	FSMSOL 1350
29 C(N,M,JK) = C(N,M,JK) - C(N,1,JI)*C(1,M,IK)	FSMSOL 1360
* - C(N,2,JI)*C(2,M,IK)	FSMSOL 1370
* - C(N,3,JI)*C(3,M,IK)	FSMSOL 1380
30 CONTINUE	FSMSOL 1390
IF (KI.EQ.0) GO TO 40	FSMSOL 1400
DO 35 N=1,3	FSMSOL 1410
35 R(N,K) = R(N,K) - C(N,1,KI)*R(1,I)	FSMSOL 1420
* - C(N,2,KI)*R(2,I)	FSMSOL 1430
* - C(N,3,KI)*R(3,I)	FSMSOL 1440
40 CONTINUE	FSMSOL 1450
50 CONTINUE	FSMSOL 1460
GO TO 51	FSMSOL 1470
41 WRITE (6,49) MAXDIM,(L,L=1,MM)	FSMSOL 1480
DO 42 I=1,MM	FSMSOL 1490
42 WRITE (6,43) I,(NN(I,L),L=1,MM)	FSMSOL 1500

43	FORMAT(I3,3X,40I3,3X/6X,40I3)	FSMSOL	1510
	WRITE (6,44)	FSMSOL	1520
44	FORMAT('1 FSMSOL PRINT OF RHS ARRAY'//)	FSMSOL	1530
	DO 45 K=1,MM	FSMSOL	1540
45	WRITE (6,46) K,(R(I,K),I=1,3)	FSMSOL	1550
46	FORMAT(I6,9G14.7)	FSMSOL	1560
	WRITE (6,47)	FSMSOL	1570
47	FORMAT('1 FSMSOL PRINT OF C ARRAY ELEMENTS'//)	FSMSOL	1580
	DO 48 K=1,MAXN	FSMSOL	1590
48	WRITE (6,46) K,((C(I,L,K),L=1,3),I=1,3)	FSMSOL	1600
49	FORMAT('1 MAXIMUM DIMENSION OF',I4,' ON C ARRAY HAS BEEN EXCEEDED	FSMSOL	1610
	*IN SUBROUTINE FSMSOL.'//' IF 400, CALL IS FROM SUBROUTINE DAUX. IF	FSMSOL	1620
	*200 CALL IS FROM SUBROUTINE HPTURB.'//' PROGRAM IS BEING TERMINATE	FSMSOL	1630
	*D. COMPLETE PRINT-OUT OF IJK, RHS AND C ARRAYS FOLLOW.'//	FSMSOL	1640
	*' FSMSOL PRINT OF IJK MATRIX'//'(6X,40I3))	FSMSOL	1650
	STOP 35	FSMSOL	1660
C		FSMSOL	1670
C	BACKDOWN SOLUTION	FSMSOL	1680
C		FSMSOL	1690
51	IF (MM.EQ.1) GO TO 99	FSMSOL	1700
	DO 90 J=1,MM1	FSMSOL	1710
	IP = J+1	FSMSOL	1720
	DO 80 I=IP,MM	FSMSOL	1730
	IF (NN(I,J).EQ.0) GO TO 80	FSMSOL	1740
	IJ = NN(I,J)	FSMSOL	1750
	DO 75 N=1,3	FSMSOL	1760
75	R(N,I) = R(N,I) - C(N,1,IJ)*R(1,J)	FSMSOL	1770
	* - C(N,2,IJ)*R(2,J)	FSMSOL	1780
	* - C(N,3,IJ)*R(3,J)	FSMSOL	1790
80	CONTINUE	FSMSOL	1800
90	CONTINUE	FSMSOL	1810
99	CALL ELTIME(2,20)	FSMSOL	1820
	RETURN	FSMSOL	1830
	END	FSMSOL	1840

C	SUBROUTINE GLOBAL (J,HD3,DH1,TQC,T9,ANGL) IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z) DIMENSION HD3(3),DH1(3,3),T9(3),ANGL(3),CC(3) COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60), * RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90), * JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30) COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600) COMMON/TEMPVI/ CREST,TTI(3),RII(3),R2I(3),JSTOP(4,2,30) COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24), * UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3) IF (DABS(HD3(3)).GT.1.0-EPS(6)) GO TO 34 ANGL(1) = DARCOS(HD3(3)) NT = IGLOB(J) NT1 = NTAB(NT+2) CALL HERRON(HD3,NT1,THETO,THETOP) JSTOP(4,1,J) = 0 IF (ANGL(1).LE.THETO) GO TO 34 JSTOP(4,1,J) = 1 MT = NTAB(NT+5) CREST = TAB(MT+3) STH2 = 1.0-HD3(3)**2 STH = DSQRT(STH2) CTH = HD3(3)/STH CST = DSQRT(STH2+THETOP**2) DR = (ANGL(1)-THETO)*STH/CST LT = NTAB(NT) TAB(LT) = DR NTAB(NT+2) = 0 DRDOT = 0.0 CALL FRCDFL (DR,DRDOT,NT,1,TQF,ELOSS) NTAB(NT+2) = NT1 TQC = TQF/CST CC(1) = -HD3(2)+HD3(1)*CTH*THETOP CC(2) = HD3(1)+HD3(2)*CTH*THETOP CC(3) = -STH*THETOP DO 28 L=1,3 28 T9(L) = CC(1)*DH1(L,1) + CC(2)*DH1(L,2) + CC(3)*DH1(L,3) 34 RETURN END	REV 19 10/19/79 GLOBAL 0010 GLOBAL 0020 GLOBAL 0030 GLOBAL 0040 GLOBAL 0050 GLOBAL 0060 GLOBAL 0070 GLOBAL 0080 GLOBAL 0090 GLOBAL 0100 GLOBAL 0110 GLOBAL 0120 GLOBAL 0130 GLOBAL 0140 GLOBAL 0150 GLOBAL 0160 GLOBAL 0170 GLOBAL 0180 GLOBAL 0190 GLOBAL 0200 GLOBAL 0210 GLOBAL 0220 GLOBAL 0230 GLOBAL 0240 GLOBAL 0250 GLOBAL 0260 GLOBAL 0270 GLOBAL 0280 GLOBAL 0290 GLOBAL 0300 GLOBAL 0310 GLOBAL 0320 GLOBAL 0330 GLOBAL 0340 GLOBAL 0350 GLOBAL 0360 GLOBAL 0370 GLOBAL 0380 GLOBAL 0390 GLOBAL 0400
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	SUBROUTINE HBELT (J1,J2,KNLO,IND)	REV 20 05/18/80	HBELT 0010
			HBELT 0020
	ARGUMENTS:		HBELT 0030
	J1,J2 - FIRST AND LAST INDEX FOR BELTS.		HBELT 0040
	KNLO - ZERO VALUE FOR KNL INDEX.		HBELT 0050
	IND - 0: CALL IS FROM SUBROUTINE CONTCT		HBELT 0060
	1: CALL IS FROM SUBROUTINE UPDATE		HBELT 0070
			HBELT 0080
	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		HBELT 0090
	COMMON/CNTRF/ PL(17,30),BELT(20,8),TPTS(6,8),BD(24,40)		HBELT 0100
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		HBELT 0110
	* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		HBELT 0120
	COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)		HBELT 0130
	COMMON/FORCES/ PSF(7,30),BSF(4,20),SSF(10,20),BAGSF(3,20),		HBELT 0140
	* PRJNT(7,30),NPANEL(5),NPSF,NBSF,NSSF,NBGSF		HBELT 0150
	COMMON/HRNESS/ BAR(15,100),BB(100),BBDOT(100),PLOSS(2,100),		HBELT 0160
	* XLONG(20),HTIME(2),IBAR(5,100),NL(2,100),		HBELT 0170
	* NPTSPB(20),NPTPLY(20),NTHRNS(20),NBLTPH(5)		HBELT 0180
C	THIS COMMON/TEMPVS/ IS SHARED BY HPTURB, HBPLAY, HBELT AND HSETC.		HBELT 0190
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ B(3,3,3),S(3,3),T(3),R(3),V(3),T1(3),T2(3),		HBELT 0200
	* E(3,3,50),EDOT(3,50),FCE(3,50),FR(3,50),ZR(3,50),		HBELT 0210
	* TR(3,50),U(3,50),PTLOSS(2,50),BL(50),FB(50),FP(50),		HBELT 0220
	* OLDBB(100),RHS(3,54),C(3,3,200),IJK(54,54)		HBELT 0230
	CALL ELTIME (1,38)		HBELT 0240
	NTP = 0		HBELT 0250
	K2 = 0		HBELT 0260
	DO 31 JB=J1,J2		HBELT 0270
	IF (IND.EQ.0) NBSF = NBSF + 1		HBELT 0280
	IF (NPTPLY(JB).LE.0) GO TO 31		HBELT 0290
			HBELT 0300
	FIRST LOOP ON K		HBELT 0310
	COMPUTE Z(K),ZR(K),E3(K),U(K-1),BL(K-1),FB(K-1)		HBELT 0320
	NEED NL(K),BB(K-1)		HBELT 0330
	NOTE: AN INDEX K-1 REFERS TO BELT SEGMENT BETWEEN K-1 AND K.		HBELT 0340
			HBELT 0350
	K1 = K2 + 1		HBELT 0360
	K2 = K2 + NPTPLY(JB)		HBELT 0370
	DO 20 K=K1,K2		HBELT 0380
	KNL = KNLO + K		HBELT 0390
	KI = NL(1,KNL)		HBELT 0400
			HBELT 0410
	HERE K IS INDEX OF POINTS IN PLAY ON EACH HARNESS		HBELT 0420
	KNL IS INDEX OF ALL POINTS IN PLAY		HBELT 0430
	KI IS INDEX OF ALL POINTS		HBELT 0440
			HBELT 0450
	KS = IABS(IBAR(1,KI))		HBELT 0460
	IF (KS.GT.100) NTP = 1		HBELT 0470
	IF (KS.GT.100) KS = MOD(KS,100)		HBELT 0480
	KE = IBAR(2,KI)		HBELT 0490
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,KS),BAR(4,KI),T1)		HBELT 0500

	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,KS),BAR(7,KI),T2)	HBELT	0510
	DO 11 J=1,3	HBELT	0520
	R(J) = V(J)	HBELT	0530
	V(J) = BAR(J+3,KI) + BAR(J+6,KI)	HBELT	0540
	TR(J,K) = T1(J)	HBELT	0550
	ZR(J,K) = T1(J) + T2(J)	HBELT	0560
	S (J,2) = S(J,1)	HBELT	0570
11	S (J,1) = SEGLP(J,KS) + ZR(J,K)	HBELT	0580
	CALL CROSS (WMEG(1,KS),V,T)	HBELT	0590
	IF (KE.EQ.0) GO TO 12	HBELT	0600
	CALL MAT31 (BD(7,KE),BAR(4,KI),T2)	HBELT	0610
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,KS),T2,T1)	HBELT	0620
12	DO 13 J=1,3	HBELT	0630
	T(J) = T(J) + BAR(J+12,KI)	HBELT	0640
13	E(J,3,K) = T1(J)	HBELT	0650
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,KS),T,V)	HBELT	0660
	DO 14 J=1,3	HBELT	0670
14	V(J) = V(J) + SEGLV(J,KS)	HBELT	0680
	FB(K) = 0.0	HBELT	0690
	FP(K) = 0.0	HBELT	0700
	IF (K.EQ.K1) GO TO 20	HBELT	0710
	DO 15 J=1,3	HBELT	0720
15	U(J,K-1) = S(J,1) - S(J,2)	HBELT	0730
	BL(K-1) = DSQRT(U(1,K-1)**2 + U(2,K-1)**2 + U(3,K-1)**2)	HBELT	0740
	DO 16 J=1,3	HBELT	0750
16	U(J,K-1) = U(J,K-1)/BL(K-1)	HBELT	0760
	STRAIN = (BL(K-1)/BB(KNL-1)) - 1.0	HBELT	0770
	IF (STRAIN.LT.0.0) STRAIN = 0.0	HBELT	0780
	NT = NL(2,KNL)	HBELT	0790
	BLDOT = U(1,K-1)*(V(1)-R(1))	HBELT	0800
	* + U(2,K-1)*(V(2)-R(2))	HBELT	0810
	* + U(3,K-1)*(V(3)-R(3))	HBELT	0820
	STRDOT = (BB(KNL-1)*BLDOT-BL(K-1)*BBDOT(KNL-1))/BB(KNL-1)**2	HBELT	0830
	CALL FRCDFL (STRAIN,STRDOT,NT,0,FPK,ELOSS)	HBELT	0840
	CALL FRCDFL (STRAIN,STRDOT,NT,1,FBK,ELOSS)	HBELT	0850
	PTLOSS(1,K-1) = BB(KNL-1)*ELOSS	HBELT	0860
	FP(K-1) = FPK	HBELT	0870
	FB(K-1) = FBK	HBELT	0880
	IF (IND.NE.0) GO TO 20	HBELT	0890
	IBSF = 0	HBELT	0900
	IF (K.EQ.K1+1) IBSF = 1	HBELT	0910
	IF (K.EQ.K2) IBSF = 3	HBELT	0920
	IF (IBSF.EQ.0) GO TO 20	HBELT	0930
	BSF(IBSF,NBSF) = STRAIN	HBELT	0940
	BSF(IBSF+1,NBSF) = FBK	HBELT	0950
20	CONTINUE	HBELT	0960
C		HBELT	0970
C	SECOND LOOP ON K	HBELT	0980
C	COMPUTE FCE(K),E1(K),E2(K),EDOT(K),FR(K),U1(KS),U2(KS)	HBELT	0990
C	NEED FB(K&K-1),U(K&K-1),ZR(K),E3(K)	HBELT	1000

C	DO 30 K=K1,K2	HBELT 1010
	KNL = KNLO + K	HBELT 1020
	KI = NL(1,KNL)	HBELT 1030
	KS = IABS(IBAR(1,KI))	HBELT 1040
	IF (KS.GT.100) KS = MOD(KS,100)	HBELT 1050
	DO 21 J=1,3	HBELT 1060
	FCE(J,K) = FB(K)*U(J,K)	HBELT 1070
21	IF (K.NE.K1) FCE(J,K) = FCE(J,K) - FB(K-1)*U(J,K-1)	HBELT 1080
	NT = IBAR(3,KI)	HBELT 1090
	NF = NTAB(NT+5)	HBELT 1100
	IF (NF.EQ.0 .AND. IND.EQ.0) GO TO 30	HBELT 1110
	IF (IBAR(4,KI).EQ.0) GO TO 22	HBELT 1120
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,KS),BAR(10,KI),T1)	HBELT 1130
	GO TO 24	HBELT 1140
22	DO 23 J=1,3	HBELT 1150
	T1(J) = 0.0	HBELT 1160
	IF (K.NE.K2) T1(J) = U(J,K)	HBELT 1170
23	IF (K.NE.K1) T1(J) = T1(J) + U(J,K-1)	HBELT 1180
24	CALL CROSS (T1,E(1,3,K),E(1,1,K))	HBELT 1190
	CALL CROSS (E(1,3,K),E(1,1,K),E(1,2,K))	HBELT 1200
	DO 25 J=1,3	HBELT 1210
	EDOT(J,K) = DSQRT(E(1,J,K)**2 + E(2,J,K)**2 + E(3,J,K)**2)	HBELT 1220
	DO 25 I=1,3	HBELT 1230
25	E(I,J,K) = E(I,J,K)/EDOT(J,K)	HBELT 1240
	CALL DOT31 (E(1,1,K),FCE(1,K),FR(1,K))	HBELT 1250
30	CONTINUE	HBELT 1260
31	CONTINUE	HBELT 1270
	IF (NTP.LE.0) GO TO 41	HBELT 1280
C		HBELT 1290
C	SUM FCE,FR FOR TIE-POINTS	HBELT 1300
C		HBELT 1310
	KNL1 = KNLO + 2	HBELT 1320
	KNL2 = KNLO + K2	HBELT 1330
	DO 40 KNL=KNL1,KNL2	HBELT 1340
	KI = NL(1,KNL)	HBELT 1350
	KS = IABS(IBAR(1,KI))	HBELT 1360
	IF (KS.LT.100) GO TO 40	HBELT 1370
	KS1 = KS/100	HBELT 1380
	KH = KNL - KNLO	HBELT 1390
	MH = 0	HBELT 1400
	DO 38 JNL=KNL1,KNL	HBELT 1410
	KI = NL(1,JNL-1)	HBELT 1420
	KS = IABS(IBAR(1,KI))	HBELT 1430
	IF (KS.LT.100) GO TO 38	HBELT 1440
	KS2 = KS/100	HBELT 1450
	IF (KS2.NE.KS1) GO TO 38	HBELT 1460
	JH = JNL-1 - KNLO	HBELT 1470
	IF (MH.EQ.0) MH = JH	HBELT 1480
	DO 37 J=1,3	HBELT 1490
		HBELT 1500

	IF (MH.EQ.JH) FCE(J,MH) = FCE(J,MH) + FCE(J,KH)	HBELT	1510
37	FCE(J,JH) = FCE(J,MH)	HBELT	1520
	CALL DOT31 (E(1,1,JH),FCE(1,JH),FR(1,JH))	HBELT	1530
38	CONTINUE	HBELT	1540
	IF (MH.EQ.0) GO TO 40	HBELT	1550
	KI = NL(1,KNL)	HBELT	1560
	IBAR(1,KI) = -IABS(IBAR(1,KI))	HBELT	1570
	DO 39 J=1,3	HBELT	1580
39	FCE(J,KH) = FCE(J,MH)	HBELT	1590
	CALL DOT31 (E(1,1,KH),FCE(1,KH),FR(1,KH))	HBELT	1600
40	CONTINUE	HBELT	1610
C		HBELT	1620
C	IF CALL IS FROM SUBROUTINE CONTCT,	HBELT	1630
C	ADD FORCES (FCE) MODIFIED BY FRICTION TO U1,U2 ARRAYS.	HBELT	1640
		HBELT	1650
41	IF (IND.NE.0) GO TO 52	HBELT	1660
	K2 = 0	HBELT	1670
	DO 51 JB=J1,J2	HBELT	1680
	IF (NPTPLY(JB).LE.0) GO TO 51	HBELT	1690
	K1 = K2 + 1	HBELT	1700
	K2 = K2 + NPTPLY(JB)	HBELT	1710
	DO 50 K=K1,K2	HBELT	1720
	KNL = KNLO + K	HBELT	1730
	KI = NL(1,KNL)	HBELT	1740
	IF (IBAR(1,KI).LT.0) GO TO 50	HBELT	1750
	KS = IBAR(1,KI)	HBELT	1760
	IF (KS.GT.100) KS = MOD(KS,100)	HBELT	1770
	NT = IBAR(3,KI)	HBELT	1780
	NF = NTAB(NT+5)	HBELT	1790
	IF (NF.EQ.0) GO TO 43	HBELT	1800
	DO 42 J=1,3	HBELT	1810
42	T1(J) = FR(J,K)	HBELT	1820
	FR1 = TAB(NF+2)*DABS(T1(3))	HBELT	1830
	FR2 = TAB(NF+4)*DABS(T1(3))	HBELT	1840
	IF (DABS(T1(1)).GT.FR1) T1(1) = DSIGN(FR1,T1(1))	HBELT	1850
	IF (DABS(T1(2)).GT.FR2) T1(2) = DSIGN(FR2,T1(2))	HBELT	1860
	CALL MAT31 (E(1,1,K),T1,FCE(1,K))	HBELT	1870
43	CALL CROSS (ZR(1,K),FCE(1,K),T2)	HBELT	1880
	CALL MAT31 (D(1,1,KS),T2,T1)	HBELT	1890
	DO 44 J=1,3	HBELT	1900
	U1(J,KS) = U1(J,KS) + FCE(J,K)	HBELT	1910
44	U2(J,KS) = U2(J,KS) + T1(J)	HBELT	1920
50	CONTINUE	HBELT	1930
51	CONTINUE	HBELT	1940
52	KNLO = KNLO + K2	HBELT	1950
	CALL ELTIME (2,38)	HBELT	1960
	RETURN	HBELT	1970
	END	HBELT	1980

	SUBROUTINE HBPLAY		HBPLAY 0010
		REV 20 06/11/80	HBPLAY 0020
C	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		HBPLAY 0030
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		HBPLAY 0040
	* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		HBPLAY 0050
	COMMON/CNTRSF/ PL(17,30),BELT(20,8),TPTS(6,8),BD(24,40)		HBPLAY 0060
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		HBPLAY 0070
	* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		HBPLAY 0080
	* COMMON/HRNESS/ BAR(15,100),BB(100),BBDOT(100),PLOSS(2,100),		HBPLAY 0090
	* XLONG(20),HTIME(2),IBAR(5,100),NL(2,100),		HBPLAY 0100
	* NPTSPB(20),NPTPLY(20),NTHRNS(20),NBLTPH(5)		HBPLAY 0110
C	THIS COMMON/TEMPVS/ IS SHARED BY HPTURB, HBPLAY, HBELT AND HSETC.		HBPLAY 0120
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ B(3,3,3),S(3,3),T(3),R(3),V(3),T1(3),T2(3),		HBPLAY 0130
	* E(3,3,50),EDOT(3,50),FCE(3,50),FR(3,50),ZR(3,50),		HBPLAY 0140
	* TR(3,50),U(3,50),PTLOSS(2,50),BL(50),FB(50),FP(50),		HBPLAY 0150
	* OLDBB(100),RHS(3,54),C(3,3,200),IJK(54,54)		HBPLAY 0160
	IF (NHRNSS.LE.0) GO TO 99		HBPLAY 0170
C	SAVE PREVIOUS NL,BB AND PLOSS ARRAYS.		HBPLAY 0180
C	USE IJK,OLDBB AND PTLOSS AS TEMP STORAGE.		HBPLAY 0190
C			HBPLAY 0200
	DO 10 I=1,100		HBPLAY 0210
	IJK(I,1) = NL(1,I)		HBPLAY 0220
	PTLOSS(I,1) = PLOSS(1,I)		HBPLAY 0230
10	OLDBB(I) = BB(I)		HBPLAY 0240
	JNL = 1		HBPLAY 0250
	J1 = 1		HBPLAY 0260
	K1 = 1		HBPLAY 0270
	LL = 0		HBPLAY 0280
	DO 90 NH=1,NHRNSS		HBPLAY 0290
	IF (NBLTPH(NH).LE.0) GO TO.90		HBPLAY 0300
	J2 = J1 + NBLTPH(NH) - 1		HBPLAY 0310
	DO 80 NB=J1,J2		HBPLAY 0320
	L1 = LL		HBPLAY 0330
	IF (NPTSPB(NB).LE.0) GO TO.80		HBPLAY 0340
	K2 = K1 + NPTSPB(NB) - 1		HBPLAY 0350
	KB = 0		HBPLAY 0360
	DO 30 K=K1,K2		HBPLAY 0370
	KB = KB + 1		HBPLAY 0380
C			HBPLAY 0390
C	HERE K IS INDEX OF ALL POINTS		HBPLAY 0400
C	KB IS INDEX OF POINTS ON A SINGLE BELT		HBPLAY 0410
C	LL IS INDEX OF ALL POINTS IN PLAY		HBPLAY 0420
C	JB IS INDEX OF PREVIOUS POINT ON BELT IN PLAY		HBPLAY 0430
C			HBPLAY 0440
	KS = IABS(IBAR(1,K))		HBPLAY 0450
	IF (KS.GT.100) KS = MOD(KS,100)		HBPLAY 0460
	KE = IBAR(2,K)		HBPLAY 0470
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,KS),BAR(4,K),T1)		HBPLAY 0480
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,KS),BAR(7,K),T2)		HBPLAY 0490
			HBPLAY 0500

	DO 11 J=1,3	HBPLAY	0510
11	U(J,KB) = SEGLP(J,KS) + T1(J) + T2(J)	HBPLAY	0520
	IF (K.EQ.K1) GO TO 30	HBPLAY	0530
	LL = LL + 1	HBPLAY	0540
12	JJ = NL(1,LL)	HBPLAY	0550
	JB = JJ - K1 + 1	HBPLAY	0560
	DSS = 0.0	HBPLAY	0570
	DO 13 J=1,3	HBPLAY	0580
	ZR(J,KB) = U(J,KB) - U(J,JB)	HBPLAY	0590
13	DSS = DSS + ZR(J,KB)**2	HBPLAY	0600
	BL(LL) = DSQRT(DSS)	HBPLAY	0610
	IF (JJ.EQ.K1 .OR. IABS(IBAR(1,JJ)).GT.100) GO TO 30	HBPLAY	0620
	JS = IBAR(1,JJ)	HBPLAY	0630
	JE = IBAR(2,JJ)	HBPLAY	0640
	IF (JE.LE.0) GO TO 30	HBPLAY	0650
	CALL MAT31 (BD(7,JE),BAR(4,JJ),T2)	HBPLAY	0660
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,JS),T2,R)	HBPLAY	0670
	DPR = 0.0	HBPLAY	0680
	DO 17 J=1,3	HBPLAY	0690
17	DPR = DPR + R(J)*(ZR(J,KB)/BL(LL) - ZR(J,JB)/BL(LL-1))	HBPLAY	0700
	IF (DPR.LT.0.0) GO TO 30	HBPLAY	0710
	LL = LL - 1	HBPLAY	0720
	GO TO 12	HBPLAY	0730
30	NL(1,LL+1) = K	HBPLAY	0740
	L2 = L1 + 1	HBPLAY	0750
	LL = LL + 1	HBPLAY	0760
	L3 = LL-1	HBPLAY	0770
	DO 31 J=L2,L3	HBPLAY	0780
31	NL(2,J) = NTHRNS(NB)	HBPLAY	0790
	IF (XLONG(NB).EQ.0.0) GO TO 35	HBPLAY	0800
C		HBPLAY	0810
C	FIRST TIME IN ROUTINE, SET INITIAL BB ARRAY.	HBPLAY	0820
C	INPUT XLONG MUST BE NON-ZERO TO TRIGGER THIS TEST.	HBPLAY	0830
		HBPLAY	0840
	XLG = 0.0	HBPLAY	0850
	DO 32 J=L2,L3	HBPLAY	0860
32	XLG = XLG + BL(J)	HBPLAY	0870
	XLG = 1.0 + XLONG(NB)/XLG	HBPLAY	0880
	DO 33 J=L2,L3	HBPLAY	0890
33	BB(J) = XLG*BL(J)	HBPLAY	0900
	XLONG(NB) = 0.0	HBPLAY	0910
	GO TO 52	HBPLAY	0920
C		HBPLAY	0930
C	DETERMINE IF NEW NL ARRAY IS DIFFERENT FROM PREVIOUS NL ARRAY.	HBPLAY	0940
C	IF SO, RECOMPUTE BB ELEMENTS FOR POINTS THAT ARE DIFFERENT.	HBPLAY	0950
		HBPLAY	0960
35	IF (NL(1,L2).EQ.IJK(JNL,1)) GO TO 61	HBPLAY	0970
	WRITE (6,62)	HBPLAY	0980
62	FORMAT ('O LOGIC ERROR IN SUB HBPLAY. PROGRAM TERMINATED.')	HBPLAY	0990
	STOP 42	HBPLAY	1000

61	LTEST = 0	HBPLAY	1010
	M = L2	HBPLAY	1020
	N = JNL	HBPLAY	1030
36	IF (NL(1,M+1)-IJK(N+1,1)) 39,37,41	HBPLAY	1040
37	BB(M) = OLDBB(N)	HBPLAY	1050
	PLOSS(1,M) = PTLOSS(N,1)	HBPLAY	1060
38	M = M+1	HBPLAY	1070
	N = N+1	HBPLAY	1080
	IF (M-LL) 36,51,51	HBPLAY	1090
C		HBPLAY	1100
C	POINT M+1 IS NEW.	HBPLAY	1110
C		HBPLAY	1120
39	M0 = M	HBPLAY	1130
	N0 = N	HBPLAY	1140
	LTEST = 1	HBPLAY	1150
40	M = M+1	HBPLAY	1160
	GO TO 43	HBPLAY	1170
C		HBPLAY	1180
C	POINT N+1 IS DROPPED.	HBPLAY	1190
C		HBPLAY	1200
41	M0 = M	HBPLAY	1210
	N0 = N	HBPLAY	1220
	LTEST = 1	HBPLAY	1230
42	N = N+1	HBPLAY	1240
43	IF (NL(1,M+1)-IJK(N+1,1)) 40,44,42	HBPLAY	1250
C		HBPLAY	1260
C	POINTS N0 TO N+1 ARE BEING REPLACED WITH POINTS M0 TO M+1.	HBPLAY	1270
C		HBPLAY	1280
44	SUMBL = 0.0	HBPLAY	1290
	DO 45 J=M0,M	HBPLAY	1300
45	SUMBL = SUMBL + BL(J)	HBPLAY	1310
	SUMPL = 0.0	HBPLAY	1320
	SUMBB = 0.0	HBPLAY	1330
	DO 46 J=N0,N	HBPLAY	1340
	SUMPL = SUMPL + PTLOSS(J,1)	HBPLAY	1350
46	SUMBB = SUMBB + OLDBB(J)	HBPLAY	1360
	RATPL = SUMPL/SUMBL	HBPLAY	1370
	RATIO = SUMBB/SUMBL	HBPLAY	1380
	DO 47 J=M0,M	HBPLAY	1390
	PLOSS(1,J) = RATPL*BL(J)	HBPLAY	1400
47	BB(J) = RATIO*BL(J)	HBPLAY	1410
	GO TO 38	HBPLAY	1420
51	JNL = N+1	HBPLAY	1430
	IF (LTEST.EQ.0) GO TO 79	HBPLAY	1440
C		HBPLAY	1450
C	PRINT NEW POINT ARRAY IF DIFFERENT.	HBPLAY	1460
C		HBPLAY	1470
52	NPTS = LL - L1	HBPLAY	1480
	USEC = 1000.0*TIME	HBPLAY	1490
	WRITE (6,53) USEC,NH,NB,NPTS,NTHRNS(NB)	HBPLAY	1500
53	FORMAT ('0 HBPLAY TIME =',F10.3,' MSEC. NH,NB,NPTS NT=',4I6)	HBPLAY	1510
	WRITE (6,54) (NL(1,J),J=L2,LL)	HBPLAY	1520
54	FORMAT (' NL(1)=' ,15I8/(8X,15I8))	HBPLAY	1530
	WRITE (6,55) (BB(J),J=L2,L3)	HBPLAY	1540
55	FORMAT (' BB =',6X,14F8.3/(6X,15F8.3))	HBPLAY	1550
79	K1 = K2 + 1	HBPLAY	1560
80	NPTPLY(NB) = LL - L1	HBPLAY	1570
	J1 = J2 + 1	HBPLAY	1580
90	CONTINUE	HBPLAY	1590
99	RETURN	HBPLAY	1600
	END	HBPLAY	1610

	SUBROUTINE HEDING (LINES,LPP)		REV 20 05/18/80	HEDING 0010
C	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)			HEDING 0020
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,			HEDING 0030
	* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)			HEDING 0040
	COMMON/JBARTZ/ MNPL(30),MNBLT(8),MNSEG(30),MNBAG(6),			HEDING 0050
	* MPL(3,5,30),MBLT(3,5,8),MSEG(3,5,30),MBAG(3,10,6),			HEDING 0060
	* NTPL(5,30),NTBLT(5,8),NTSEG(5,30)			HEDING 0070
	COMMON/TITLES/ DATE(3),COMENT(40),VPSTTL(20),BDYTTL(5),			HEDING 0080
	* BLTTTL(5,8),PLTTTL(5,30),BAGTTL(5,6),SEG(30),			HEDING 0090
	* JOINT(30),CGS(30),JS(30)			HEDING 0100
	REAL DATE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL,BLTTTL,PLTTTL,BAGTTL,SEG,JOINT			HEDING 0110
	LOGICAL*1 CGS,JS			HEDING 0120
	COMMON/FORCES/ PSF(7,30),BSF(4,20),SSF(10,20),BAGSF(3,20),			HEDING 0130
	* PRJNT(7,30),NPANEL(5),NPSF,NBSF,NSSF,NBGSF			HEDING 0140
	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),			HEDING 0150
	* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)			HEDING 0160
	COMMON/RSAVE/ XSG(3,20,3),DPMI(3,3,30),LPMI(30),NSG(7),MSG(20,7)			HEDING 0170
	COMMON/DAMPER/ APSDM(3,20),APSDN(3,20),ASD(5,20),MSDM(20),MSDN(20)			HEDING 0180
	COMMON/HRNESS/ BAR(15,100),BB(100),BBDOT(100),PLOSS(2,100),			HEDING 0190
	* XLONG(20),HTIME(2),IBAR(5,100),NL(2,100),			HEDING 0200
	* NPTSPB(20),NPTPLY(20),NTHRNS(20),NBLTPH(5)			HEDING 0210
C	NOTE: SUBROUTINES POSTPR & HEDING SHARE THIS COMMON/TEMPVS/.			HEDING 0220
C	SEE COMMENT IN POSTPR ABOUT FIRST DIMENSION OF PLDATA.			HEDING 0230
	REAL HEAD , PHED , BLANK , PLDATA , USEC , ZTTH			HEDING 0240
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ TDATA(14,50),HEAD(20),NOPL(100),MOPL(100),			HEDING 0250
	* PLDATA(97,20) , USEC(45) , ZTTH(14,45,2)			HEDING 0260
	LOGICAL LOLD , LNEW			HEDING 0270
	DIMENSION PHED(5),HEDJ(4,2),HEADJJ(4,2)			HEDING 0280
	DATA HEDJ/8HIPIN FL,8HEXURE: A,8HZIMUTH ,8HTORSION ,			HEDING 0290
	* 8HIEULER ,8HPREC. N,8HUTATION ,8H SPIN /			HEDING 0300
	DATA BLANK/4H /			HEDING 0310
	DATA PHED/4HSPRF,4HPNL1,4HPNL2,4HPNL3,4HPNL4/			HEDING 0320
	NPRT4 = NPRT(4) + 4			HEDING 0330
	IF (NPRT4.LE.0 .OR. NPRT4.GT.8) STOP 40			HEDING 0340
	GO TO (11,11,82,12,12,11,11,12) , NPRT4			HEDING 0350
11	LOLD = .FALSE.			HEDING 0360
	LNEW = .TRUE.			HEDING 0370
	GO TO 13			HEDING 0380
12	LOLD = .TRUE.			HEDING 0390
	LNEW = .FALSE.			HEDING 0400
13	MT = 20			HEDING 0410
	NLINES = MOD(LINES-1,LPP)+1			HEDING 0420
	XPAGE = 0.01*FLOAT((LINES + LPP-1)/LPP)			HEDING 0430
C	NOTE: MT WILL BE THE PAGE ORHOUTPUT UNIT COUNTER.			HEDING 0440
C	NT WILL BE THE ACTUAL OUTPUT UNIT NUMBER			HEDING 0450
C	IT WILL BE THE INDEX TO THE DATA ARRAY			HEDING 0460
C	NLINES WILL BE THE NUMBER OF LINES TO BE PRINTED			HEDING 0470
C				HEDING 0480
				HEDING 0490
				HEDING 0500

C
C
C

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EVERY LPP LINES PRINT HEADINGS FOR 7 TYPES OF OUTPUT ABOVE:
DO 20 K=1,7
IF (MSG(K).LE.0) GO TO 20
KSG = MSG(K)
J3 = 3
IF (K.EQ.7) J3 = 2
DO 19 J1=1,KSG,J3
MT = MT + 1
NT = MT
IF (LNEW) NT = 6
IT = MT - 20
PAGE = FLOAT(MT) + XPAGE
WRITE (NT,21) DATE,PAGE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL
IF (K.EQ.1) WRITE (NT,22)
IF (K.EQ.2) WRITE (NT,23) UNITL,UNITT
IF (K.EQ.3) WRITE (NT,24) UNITL
IF (K.EQ.4) WRITE (NT,25) UNITT
IF (K.EQ.5) WRITE (NT,26) UNITT
IF (K.EQ.6) WRITE (NT,27)
IF (K.EQ.7) WRITE (NT,28)
J2 = MIN0(J1+J3-1,KSG)
DO 14 J=J1,J2
KK = MSG(J,K)
HEAD(J) = SEG(KK)
IF (K.LT.7) GO TO 14
KK = IABS(KK)
HEAD(J) = JOINT(KK)
JJ2 = J-J1+1
K2 = 1
IF (MSG(J,K).LT.0) K2 = 2
DO 35 K1=1,4
35 HEADJJ(K1,JJ2) = HEDJ(K1,K2)
14 CONTINUE
IF (K.LE.3) WRITE (NT,29) (BLANK,(XSG(I,J,K),I=1,3),J=J1,J2)
IF (K.LE.6) WRITE (NT,30) (BLANK,MSG(J,K),HEAD(J),J=J1,J2)
IF (K.LE.5) WRITE (NT,31) (BLANK,J=J1,J2)
IF (K.EQ.6) WRITE (NT,32) (BLANK,J=J1,J2)
IF (K.LT.7) GO TO 15
WRITE (NT,33) (BLANK,MSG(J,K),HEAD(J),J=J1,J2)
WRITE (NT,36) (BLANK,UNITL,UNITM,J=J1,J2)
WRITE (NT,37) (BLANK,(HEADJJ(K1,J),K1=1,4),J=1,JJ2)
15 WRITE (NT,38)
IF (.NOT.LNEW) GO TO 19
IF (K.EQ.7) GO TO 17
JJ = 4*(J2-J1+1)
DO 16 I=1,NLINES
16 WRITE (NT,39) USEC(I),(ZTTH(J,I,IT),J=1,JJ)
GO TO 19
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HEDING 0510
HEDING 0520
HEDING 0530
HEDING 0540
HEDING 0550
HEDING 0560
HEDING 0570
HEDING 0580
HEDING 0590
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HEDING 0920
HEDING 0930
HEDING 0940
HEDING 0950
HEDING 0960
HEDING 0970
HEDING 0980
HEDING 0990
HEDING 1000

17	JJ = 7*(J2-J1+1)	HEDING	1010
	DO 18 I=1,NLINES	HEDING	1020
18	WRITE (NT,40) USEC(I),(ZTTH(J,I,IT),J=1,JJ)	HEDING	1030
19	CONTINUE	HEDING	1040
20	CONTINUE	HEDING	1050
21	FORMAT(' ',18X,'DATE:',3X,3A4,68X,'PAGE:',F6.2/	HEDING	1060
*	8X,'RUN DESCRIPTION:',3X,20A4/27X,20A4/	HEDING	1070
*	3X,'VEHICLE DECELERATION:',3X,20A4/	HEDING	1080
*	11X,'CRASH VICTIM:',3X,5A4)	HEDING	1090
22	FORMAT(' '/27X,	HEDING	1100
*	'SEGMENT LINEAR ACCELERATIONS (G'S) IN LOCAL REFERENCE'//)	HEDING	1110
23	FORMAT(' '/27X,	HEDING	1120
*	'SEGMENT LINEAR VELOCITIES (' ,A4,'/' ,A4,') IN VEHICLE REFERENCE'//)	HEDING	1130
24	FORMAT(' '/27X,	HEDING	1140
*	'SEGMENT LINEAR DISPLACEMENTS (' ,A4,') IN VEHICLE REFERENCE'//)	HEDING	1150
25	FORMAT(' '/27X,	HEDING	1160
*	'SEGMENT ANGULAR ACCELERATIONS (REV/' ,A4, '**2) IN LOCAL REFERENCE'//)	HEDING	1170
	*/	HEDING	1180
26	FORMAT(' '//27X,	HEDING	1190
*	'SEGMENT ANGULAR VELOCITIES (REV/' ,A4,') IN VEHICLE REFERENCE'//)	HEDING	1200
27	FORMAT(' '//27X,	HEDING	1210
*	'SEGMENT ANGULAR DISPLACEMENTS (DEG) IN VEHICLE REFERENCE'//)	HEDING	1220
28	FORMAT(' '/27X,'JOINT PARAMETERS'//)	HEDING	1230
29	FORMAT(9X,3(A4,3X,'POINT (' ,F6.2,' ,F6.2,' ,F6.2,') ON '))	HEDING	1240
30	FORMAT(' TIME ',3(A4,9X,'SEGMENT NO.',I3,' - ',A4,5X))	HEDING	1250
31	FORMAT(' (MSEC)',3(A4,5X,'X',8X,'Y',8X,'Z',7X,'RES',1X))	HEDING	1260
32	FORMAT(' (MSEC)',3(A4,4X,'YAW',5X,'PITCH',5X,'ROLL',5X,'RES '))	HEDING	1270
33	FORMAT(9X,2(A1,21X,'JOINT NO.',I3,' - ',A4,20X))	HEDING	1280
36	FORMAT(' TIME ',2(A1,'STATE',5X,'JOINT ANGLES (DEG)',8X,	HEDING	1290
*	'TOTAL TORQUE (' ,2A4,') '))	HEDING	1300
37	FORMAT(' (MSEC)',2(A1,4A8,4X,'SPRING VISCOUS RES. '))	HEDING	1310
38	FORMAT(1X)	HEDING	1320
39	FORMAT(F9.3,3(3X,4F9.3))	HEDING	1330
40	FORMAT(F9.3,2(F5.0,3F9.3,2X,3F9.3))	HEDING	1340
		HEDING	1350
	PLANE FORCES HEADINGS	HEDING	1360
		HEDING	1370
	MPSF = 0	HEDING	1380
	IF (NPL.EQ.0) GO TO 52	HEDING	1390
	DO 42 J=1,NPL	HEDING	1400
	IF (MNPL(J).EQ.0) GO TO 42	HEDING	1410
	KPL = MNPL(J)	HEDING	1420
	DO 41 I=1,KPL	HEDING	1430
	MPSF = MPSF+1	HEDING	1440
	NOPL(MPSF) = J	HEDING	1450
41	MOPL(MPSF) = MPL(2,I,J)	HEDING	1460
42	CONTINUE	HEDING	1470
	IF (MPSF.EQ.0) GO TO 52	HEDING	1480
	DO 44 J1=1,MPSF,2	HEDING	1490
	J2 = MIN0(J1+1,MPSF)	HEDING	1500

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MT = MT + 1	HEDING	1510
NT = MT	HEDING	1520
IF (LNEW) NT = 6	HEDING	1530
IT = MT - 20	HEDING	1540
PAGE = FLOAT(MT) + XPAGE	HEDING	1550
WRITE (NT,21) DATE,PAGE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL	HEDING	1560
WRITE (NT,45)	HEDING	1570
N1 = NOPL(J1)	HEDING	1580
N2 = NOPL(J2)	HEDING	1590
M1 = MOPL(J1)	HEDING	1600
M2 = MOPL(J2)	HEDING	1610
IF (J1.EQ.J2) WRITE (NT,46)	HEDING	1620
* BLANK,N1,(PLTTL(I,N1),I=1,5),M1,SEG(M1)	HEDING	1630
IF (J1.NE.J2) WRITE (NT,46)	HEDING	1640
* BLANK,N1,(PLTTL(I,N1),I=1,5),M1,SEG(M1),	HEDING	1650
* BLANK,N2,(PLTTL(I,N2),I=1,5),M2,SEG(M2)	HEDING	1660
WRITE (NT,47) (BLANK,UNITL,J=J1,J2)	HEDING	1670
WRITE (NT,48) (BLANK,J=J1,J2)	HEDING	1680
WRITE (NT,49) (BLANK,UNITL,UNITM,UNITM,J=J1,J2)	HEDING	1690
WRITE (NT,38)	HEDING	1700
IF (.NOT.LNEW) GO TO 44	HEDING	1710
JJ = 7*(J2-J1+1)	HEDING	1720
DO 43 I=1,NLINES	HEDING	1730
43 WRITE (NT,50) USEC(I),(ZTTH(J,I,IT),J=1,JJ)	HEDING	1740
44 CONTINUE	HEDING	1750
45 FORMAT(27X,'CONTACT FORCES - VEHICLE PANELS VS. SEGMENTS')	HEDING	1760
46 FORMAT(' /8X,2(A4,' PANEL',I3,' (' ,5A4,') VS. SEGMENT',I3,	HEDING	1770
* (' ,A4,'))	HEDING	1780
47 FORMAT(' ,8X,A4,'DEFL- NORMAL FRICTION RESULTANT CONTACT LOCAT	HEDING	1790
*ION (' ,A4,')',A2,'DEFL- NORMAL FRICTION RESULTANT CONTACT LOCAT	HEDING	1800
*ION (' ,A4,')')	HEDING	1810
48 FORMAT(' TIME',2(A4,'ECTION FORCE FORCE FORCE (VEHI	HEDING	1820
*CLE REFERENCE'))	HEDING	1830
49 FORMAT(' (MSEC)',2(A3,'(' ,A4,')',2X,'(' ,A4,')',4X,'(' ,A4,')',3X,	HEDING	1840
* (' ,A4,') X Y Z '))	HEDING	1850
50 FORMAT(F9.3,2(F9.3,3F9.2,3F8.3))	HEDING	1860
51 FORMAT(3X,'(MSEC)',4(A1,9X,'X',8X,'Y',8X,'Z',1X))	HEDING	1870
C	HEDING	1880
BELT FORCES HEADINGS	HEDING	1890
C	HEDING	1900
52 MBSF = 0	HEDING	1910
IF (NBLT.EQ.0) GO TO 83	HEDING	1920
DO 54 J=1,NBLT	HEDING	1930
IF (MNBLT(J).EQ.0) GO TO 54	HEDING	1940
MBSF = MBSF+1	HEDING	1950
NOPL(MBSF) = J	HEDING	1960
MOPL(MBSF) = MBLT(2,1,J)	HEDING	1970
54 CONTINUE	HEDING	1980
IF (MBSF.EQ.0) GO TO 83	HEDING	1990
DO 56 J1=1,MBSF,2	HEDING	2000

J2 = MINO(J1+1,MBSF)	HEDING	2010
MT = MT + 1	HEDING	2020
NT = MT	HEDING	2030
IF (LNEW) NT = 6	HEDING	2040
IT = MT - 20	HEDING	2050
PAGE = FLOAT(MT) + XPAGE	HEDING	2060
WRITE (NT,21) DATE,PAGE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL	HEDING	2070
WRITE (NT,57)	HEDING	2080
N1 = NOPL(J1)	HEDING	2090
N2 = NOPL(J2)	HEDING	2100
M1 = MOPL(J1)	HEDING	2110
M2 = MOPL(J2)	HEDING	2120
IF (J1.EQ.J2) WRITE (NT,58)	HEDING	2130
* BLANK,N1,(BLTTTL(I,N1),I=1,5),M1,SEG(M1)	HEDING	2140
IF (J1.NE.J2) WRITE (NT,58)	HEDING	2150
* BLANK,N1,(BLTTTL(I,N1),I=1,5),M1,SEG(M1),	HEDING	2160
* BLANK,N2,(BLTTTL(I,N2),I=1,5),M2,SEG(M2)	HEDING	2170
WRITE (NT,59) (BLANK,J=J1,J2)	HEDING	2180
WRITE (NT,60) (BLANK,J=J1,J2)	HEDING	2190
WRITE (NT,61) (BLANK,UNITL,UNITL,UNITM,UNITL,UNITL,UNITM,J=J1,J2)	HEDING	2200
WRITE (NT,38)	HEDING	2210
IF (.NOT.LNEW) GO TO 56	HEDING	2220
JJ = 4*(J2-J1+1)	HEDING	2230
DO 55 I=1,NLINES	HEDING	2240
55 WRITE (NT,62) USEC(I),(ZTTH(J,I,IT),J=1,JJ)	HEDING	2250
56 CONTINUE	HEDING	2260
57 FORMAT('0',26X,'CONTACT FORCES - BELTS VS. SEGMENTS')	HEDING	2270
58 FORMAT(' ',7X,2(A4,' BELT',I3,' (' ,5A4,') VS. SEGMENT',I3,	HEDING	2280
* (' ,A4,') ')	HEDING	2290
59 FORMAT(' ',2X,2(A4,11X,'ANCHOR POINT A',14X,'ANCHOR POINT B'))	HEDING	2300
60 FORMAT(4X,'TIME',2(A4,5X,'STRAIN',7X,'FORCE',12X,	HEDING	2310
* 'STRAIN',7X,'FORCE', 3X))	HEDING	2320
61 FORMAT(3X,'(MSEC)',2(A4,2X,'(' ,A4,'/' ,A4,')',4X,'(' ,A4,')',9X,	HEDING	2330
* (' ,A4,'/' ,A4,')',4X,'(' ,A4,')',3X))	HEDING	2340
62 FORMAT(F9.3,4(F15.6,F12.2,3X))	HEDING	2350
C	HEDING	2360
C	HEDING	2370
C	HEDING	2380
HARNES BELT ENDPONTS FORCES HEADINGS	HEDING	2390
83 IF (NHRNSS.LE.0) GO TO 91	HEDING	2400
MBSF = 0	HEDING	2410
J1 = 1	HEDING	2420
K1 = 1	HEDING	2430
DO 85 I=1,NHRNSS	HEDING	2440
IF (NBLTPH(I).LE.0) GO TO 85	HEDING	2450
J2 = J1 + NBLTPH(I) - 1	HEDING	2460
DO 84 J=J1,J2	HEDING	2470
MBSF = MBSF + 1	HEDING	2480
IF (NPTSPB(J).LE.0) GO TO 84	HEDING	2490
K2 = K1 + NPTSPB(J) - 1	HEDING	2500
NOPL(2*MBSF-1) = J		

	NOPL(2*MBSF) = I	HEDING	2510
	MOPL(2*MBSF-1) = K1	HEDING	2520
	MOPL(2*MBSF) = K2	HEDING	2530
	K1 = K2 + 1	HEDING	2540
84	CONTINUE	HEDING	2550
	J1 = J2 + 1	HEDING	2560
85	CONTINUE	HEDING	2570
	DO 87 J1=1,MBSF,2	HEDING	2580
	J2 = MINO(J1+1,MBSF)	HEDING	2590
	MT = MT + 1	HEDING	2600
	NT = MT	HEDING	2610
	IF (LNEW) NT = 6	HEDING	2620
	IT = MT - 20	HEDING	2630
	PAGE = FLOAT(MT) + XPAGE	HEDING	2640
	WRITE (NT,21) DATE,PAGE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL	HEDING	2650
	WRITE (NT,88)	HEDING	2660
	WRITE (NT,89) (BLANK,NOPL(2*J-1),NOPL(2*J),J=J1,J2)	HEDING	2670
	WRITE (NT,90) (BLANK,MOPL(2*J-1),MOPL(2*J),J=J1,J2)	HEDING	2680
	WRITE (NT,60) (BLANK,J=J1,J2)	HEDING	2690
	WRITE (NT,61) (BLANK,UNITL,UNITL,UNITM,UNITL,UNITL,UNITM,J=J1,J2)	HEDING	2700
	WRITE (NT,38)	HEDING	2710
	IF (.NOT.LNEW) GO TO 87	HEDING	2720
	JJ = 4*(J2-J1+1)	HEDING	2730
	DO 86 I=1,NLINES	HEDING	2740
86	WRITE (NT,62) USEC(I),(ZTTH(J,I,IT),J=1,JJ)	HEDING	2750
87	CONTINUE	HEDING	2760
88	FORMAT('0',26X,'HARNESS SYSTEM BELT ENDPOINT FORCES')	HEDING	2770
89	FORMAT(9X,2(A4,11X,'BELT NO.',I4,' OF HARNESS NO.',I3,15X))	HEDING	2780
90	FORMAT(9X,2(A4,6X,'POINT NO.',I5,16X,'POINT NO.',I5,6X))	HEDING	2790
C		HEDING	2800
C	SPRING DAMPER FORCES HEADINGS	HEDING	2810
C		HEDING	2820
91	IF (NSD.LE.0) GO TO 63	HEDING	2830
	DO 94 J1=1,NSD,4	HEDING	2840
	J2 = MINO(J1+3,NSD)	HEDING	2850
	MT = MT + 1	HEDING	2860
	NT = MT	HEDING	2870
	IF (LNEW) NT = 6	HEDING	2880
	IT = MT - 20	HEDING	2890
	PAGE = FLOAT(MT) + XPAGE	HEDING	2900
	WRITE (NT,21) DATE,PAGE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL	HEDING	2910
	WRITE (NT,95) (BLANK,J,J=J1,J2)	HEDING	2920
	DO 92 J=J1,J2	HEDING	2930
	M1 = MSDM(J)	HEDING	2940
	N1 = MSDN(J)	HEDING	2950
C	POSSIBLE OVERFLOW INTO NOPL ARRAY IS INTENTIONAL.	HEDING	2960
	HEAD(2*J-1) = SEG(M1)	HEDING	2970
92	HEAD(2*J) = SEG(N1)	HEDING	2980
	WRITE (NT,96)(BLANK,MSDM(J),HEAD(2*J-1),MSDN(J),HEAD(2*J),J=J1,J2)	HEDING	2990
	WRITE (NT,97) (BLANK,J=J1,J2)	HEDING	3000

WRITE (NT,98) (BLANK,UNITL,UNITM,J=J1,J2)	HEDING	3010
WRITE (NT,38)	HEDING	3020
IF (.NOT.LNEW) GO TO 94	HEDING	3030
JJ = 2*(J2-J1+1)	HEDING	3040
DO 93 I=1,NLINES	HEDING	3050
93 WRITE (NT,99) USEC(I),(ZTTH(J,I,IT),J=1,JJ)	HEDING	3060
94 CONTINUE	HEDING	3070
95 FORMAT('0',26X,'SPRING DAMPER FORCES'/	HEDING	3080
* 9X,4(A3,3X,'SPRING DAMPER NO.',I3,4X))	HEDING	3090
96 FORMAT(9X,4(A3,'SEG',I3,'(',A4,') - SEG',I3,'(',A4,')'))	HEDING	3100
97 FORMAT(4X,'TIME',1X,4(A3,5X,'LENGTH',7X,'FORCE',4X))	HEDING	3110
98 FORMAT(3X,'(MSEC)',4(A3,5X,'(',A4,')',6X,'(',A4,')',4X))	HEDING	3120
99 FORMAT (F9.3,4(F14.3,F12.2,4X))	HEDING	3130
	HEDING	3140
SEGMENT FORCES HEADINGS	HEDING	3150
	HEDING	3160
63 MSSF = 0	HEDING	3170
DO 65 J=1,NSEG	HEDING	3180
IF (MNSEG(J).EQ.0) GO TO 65	HEDING	3190
LSEG = MNSEG(J)	HEDING	3200
DO 64 I=1,LSEG	HEDING	3210
MSSF = MSSF+1	HEDING	3220
NOPL(MSSF) = J	HEDING	3230
64 MOPL(MSSF) = MSEG(2,I,J)	HEDING	3240
65 CONTINUE	HEDING	3250
IF (MSSF.EQ.0) GO TO 70	HEDING	3260
DO 67 J=1,MSSF	HEDING	3270
MT = MT + 1	HEDING	3280
NT = MT	HEDING	3290
IF (LNEW) NT = 6	HEDING	3300
IT = MT - 20	HEDING	3310
PAGE = FLOAT(MT) + XPAGE	HEDING	3320
WRITE (NT,21) DATE,PAGE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL	HEDING	3330
N1 = NOPL(J)	HEDING	3340
M1 = MOPL(J)	HEDING	3350
WRITE (NT,68) N1,SEG(N1),M1,SEG(M1),UNITL,N1,M1	HEDING	3360
* ,UNITL,UNITM,UNITM	HEDING	3370
IF (.NOT.LNEW) GO TO 67	HEDING	3380
DO 66 I=1,NLINES	HEDING	3390
66 WRITE (NT, 69) USEC(I),(ZTTH(JJ,I,IT),JJ=1,10)	HEDING	3400
67 CONTINUE	HEDING	3410
68 FORMAT('0',26X,'CONTACT FORCES - SEGMENT NO.',I3,'(',A4,	HEDING	3420
* ') VS. SEGMENT NO.',I3,'(',A4,')'//	HEDING	3430
* 13X,'DEFL- NORMAL FRICTION RESULTANT',	HEDING	3440
* 14X,'CONTACT LOCATION(',A4,')'/	HEDING	3450
* 4X,'TIME ECTION',3(3X,'FORCE',1X),	HEDING	3460
* 2(' SEG.',I3,' LOCAL REFERENCE ')/	HEDING	3470
* 3X,'(MSEC)',3X,'(',A4,')', 3(3X,'(',A4,')'),	HEDING	3480
* 2(5X,'X',7X,'Y',7X,'Z',4X)/1X)	HEDING	3490
69 FORMAT(2F9.3,3F9.2,3F8.3,2X,3F8.3)	HEDING	3500

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	AIRBAG FORCES HEADINGS	HEDING 3510
		HEDING 3520
		HEDING 3530
70	IF (NBAG.EQ.0) GO TO 82	HEDING 3540
	DO 77 J=1,NBAG	HEDING 3550
	IF (MNBAG(J).EQ.0) GO TO 77	HEDING 3560
	MT = MT + 1	HEDING 3570
	NT = MT	HEDING 3580
	IF (LNEW) NT = 6	HEDING 3590
	IT = MT - 20	HEDING 3600
	PAGE = FLOAT(MT) + XPAGE	HEDING 3610
	WRITE (NT,21) DATE,PAGE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL	HEDING 3620
	WRITE (NT,78) J,(BAGTTL(I,J),I=1,5)	HEDING 3630
	IF (.NOT.LNEW) GO TO 72	HEDING 3640
	DO 71 I=1,NLINES	HEDING 3650
71	WRITE (NT, 79) USEC(I),(ZTTH(JJ,I,IT),JJ=1,12)	HEDING 3660
72	KBAG = 0	HEDING 3670
	KP = NPANEL(J)+1	HEDING 3680
	DO 73 K=1,KP	HEDING 3690
	KBAG = KBAG+1	HEDING 3700
73	HEAD(KBAG) = PHED(K)	HEDING 3710
	KP = MNBAG(J)	HEDING 3720
	DO 74 K=1,KP	HEDING 3730
	KBAG = KBAG+1	HEDING 3740
	M = MBAG(2,K,J)	HEDING 3750
74	HEAD(KBAG) = SEG(M)	HEDING 3760
	DO 76 J1=1,KBAG,4	HEDING 3770
	J2 = MIN0(J1+3,KBAG)	HEDING 3780
	MT = MT + 1	HEDING 3790
	NT = MT	HEDING 3800
	IF (LNEW) NT = 6	HEDING 3810
	IT = MT - 20	HEDING 3820
	PAGE = FLOAT(MT) + XPAGE	HEDING 3830
	WRITE (NT,21) DATE,PAGE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL	HEDING 3840
	WRITE (NT,80)UNITM;J,(BAGTTL(I,J),I=1,5),(BLANK,J,HEAD(K),K=J1,J2)	HEDING 3850
	WRITE (NT,51) (BLANK,K=J1,J2)	HEDING 3860
	WRITE (NT,38)	HEDING 3870
	IF (.NOT.LNEW) GO TO 76	HEDING 3880
	JJ = 3*(J2-J1+1)	HEDING 3890
	DO 75 I=1,NLINES	HEDING 3900
75	WRITE (NT, 81) USEC(I),(ZTTH(K,I,IT),K=1,JJ)	HEDING 3910
76	CONTINUE	HEDING 3920
77	CONTINUE	HEDING 3930
78	FORMAT('0',26X,'PARAMETERS FOR AIRBAG NO.',I2,4X,5A4//	HEDING 3940
*	16X,'SUPPLY CYLINDER' STATIC'/	HEDING 3950
*	4X,'TIME',8X,'PRES.',4X,'TEMP.',4X,'PRES:',12X,'AIRBAG',	HEDING 3960
*	3X,'CENTER',14X,'AIRBAG SEMIAXES',12X,'ORIENTATION (DEG.)'/	HEDING 3970
*	3X,'(MSEC)',7X,'(PSIG) (DEG.R) (PSIG)',8X,'X',8X,'Y',8X,'Z',	HEDING 3980
*	11X,'A',8X,'B',8X,'C',10X,'YAW',4X,'PITCH',5X,'ROLL'/')	HEDING 3990
79	FORMAT (F9.3,3X,3F9.2,2(3X,3F9.3),3X,3F9.2)	HEDING 4000
80	FORMAT('0',26X,'CONTACT FORCES ('A4,') ON AIRBAG NO.',I2,4X,5A4//	HEDING 4010
*	/4X,'TIME',4(A1,11X,'AIRBAG',I2,' VS. ',A4,1X))	HEDING 4020
81	FORMAT (F9.3,4(3X,3F9.2))	HEDING 4030
82	RETURN	HEDING 4040
	END	HEDING 4050

	SUBROUTINE HERRON(HD3,NT1,THETO,THETOP)	REV 19 08/05/78	HERRON 0010
C			HERRON 0020
C	COMPUTES THETO - ANGLE OF JOINT STOP		HERRON 0030
C	THETOP- DERIVATIVE OF THETO WITH RESPECT TO PHI		HERRON 0040
C			HERRON 0050
C	FROM HD3 - COMPONENTS OF VECTOR DEFINING PHI		HERRON 0060
C	NT1 - INDEX TO TAB ARRAY DEFINING FUNCTION		HERRON 0070
			HERRON 0080
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		HERRON 0090
	COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)		HERRON 0100
	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),		HERRON 0110
	* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)		HERRON 0120
	DIMENSION HD3(3)		HERRON 0130
	IF (TAB(NT1+1).LE.0.0) GO TO 30		HERRON 0140
	IF (TAB(NT1+2).LE.0.0) GO TO 30		HERRON 0150
C			HERRON 0160
C	THETO = P1(CP) + SP*P2(CP)		HERRON 0170
C			HERRON 0180
C	THETOP = -SP*P1'(CP) + CP*P2(CP) - SP**2*P2'(CP)		HERRON 0190
C			HERRON 0200
C	WHERE P1(X),P2(X) ARE THE TWO 5TH ORDER POLYNOMIALS DEFINED		HERRON 0210
C	IN TAB(NT1+5) AND TAB(NT1+11)		HERRON 0220
C	P1'(X),P2'(X) ARE THEIR DERIVATIVES WITH RESPECT TO PHI		HERRON 0230
C	AND SP,CP ARE SIN(PHI) AND COS(PHI)		HERRON 0240
C			HERRON 0250
	STH2 = 1.0-HD3(3)**2		HERRON 0260
	STH = DSQRT(STH2)		HERRON 0270
	CP = HD3(1)/STH		HERRON 0280
	SP = HD3(2)/STH		HERRON 0290
	P1 = TAB(NT1+5)+ CP*(TAB(NT1+6)		HERRON 0300
*	+ CP*(TAB(NT1+7)		HERRON 0310
*	+ CP*(TAB(NT1+8)		HERRON 0320
*	+ CP*(TAB(NT1+9)		HERRON 0330
*	+ CP*(TAB(NT1+10)))))		HERRON 0340
	P2 = TAB(NT1+11)+ CP*(TAB(NT1+12)		HERRON 0350
*	+ CP*(TAB(NT1+13)		HERRON 0360
*	+ CP*(TAB(NT1+14)		HERRON 0370
*	+ CP*(TAB(NT1+15)		HERRON 0380
*	+ CP*(TAB(NT1+16)))))		HERRON 0390
	P1P = TAB(NT1+6)+ CP*(2.0*TAB(NT1+7)		HERRON 0400
*	+ CP*(3.0*TAB(NT1+8)		HERRON 0410
*	+ CP*(4.0*TAB(NT1+9)		HERRON 0420
*	+ CP*(5.0*TAB(NT1+10)))))		HERRON 0430
	P2P = TAB(NT1+12)+ CP*(2.0*TAB(NT1+13)		HERRON 0440
*	+ CP*(3.0*TAB(NT1+14)		HERRON 0450
*	+ CP*(4.0*TAB(NT1+15)		HERRON 0460
*	+ CP*(5.0*TAB(NT1+16)))))		HERRON 0470
	THETO = P1 + SP*P2		HERRON 0480
	THETOP = CP*P2 - SP*(P1P + SP*P2P)		HERRON 0490
	GO TO 99		HERRON 0500
			HERRON 0510
C	EVALUATE THETO AND THETOP FROM REGULAR FUNCTION DEFINITION WHERE		HERRON 0520
C	THETO (ORDINATE) IS A FUNCTION OF PHI (ABSCISSA) (0 < PHI < 2*PI)		HERRON 0530
C			HERRON 0540
	30 PHI = DATAN2(HD3(2),HD3(1))		HERRON 0550
	IF (PHI.LT.0.0) PHI = PHI + 2.0*PI		HERRON 0560
	THETO = EVALFD(PHI,NT1,1)		HERRON 0570
	THETOP = EVALFD(PHI,NT1,0)		HERRON 0580
	99 RETURN		HERRON 0590
	END		HERRON 0600

	SUBROUTINE HICCSI(NPTS)	REV 18 07/26/78	HICCSI 0010
C			HICCSI 0020
C			HICCSI 0030
C	COMPUTES HIC, HSI AND CSI FOR CVS PROGRAM.		HICCSI 0040
C			HICCSI 0050
C	ASSUMES Z ARRAY CONTAINS		HICCSI 0060
C	Z(I,1),I=1,NPTS : TIME POINTS (SECONDS)		HICCSI 0070
C	Z(I,JH),I=1,NPTS : HEAD RESULTANT ACCELERATIONS (G'S)		HICCSI 0080
C	Z(I,JC),I=1,NPTS : CHEST RESULTANT ACCELERATIONS (G'S)		HICCSI 0090
C			HICCSI 0100
C	NOTE:		HICCSI 0110
C	IF JDTPTS(1)=0, HEAD RESULTANT IS NOT AVAILABLE (JH=NULL,JC=2).		HICCSI 0120
C	IF JDTPTS(2)=0, CHEST RESULTANT IS NOT AVAILABLE (JH=2,JC=NULL).		HICCSI 0130
C	OTHERWISE, JH=2 AND JC=3.		HICCSI 0140
C			HICCSI 0150
	COMMON/CDINT/ JDTPTS(18),Z(400,25)		HICCSI 0160
	DIMENSION AREA(400)		HICCSI 0170
	IF (NPTS.LT.25) GO TO 25		HICCSI 0180
	WRITE (6,14)		HICCSI 0190
14	FORMAT (1H1, ' HIC, HSI AND CSI RESULTS')		HICCSI 0200
	JH = 2		HICCSI 0210
	JC = 3		HICCSI 0220
	IF (JDTPTS(1).EQ.0) JC = 2		HICCSI 0230
	CSI = 0.0		HICCSI 0240
	HSI = 0.0		HICCSI 0250
	HIC = 0.0		HICCSI 0260
	CMX = Z(1,JC)		HICCSI 0270
	HMX = Z(1,JH)		HICCSI 0280
	IF (JDTPTS(2).EQ.0) GO TO 16		HICCSI 0290
C			HICCSI 0300
C	COMPUTE CSI - CHEST SEVERITY INDEX		HICCSI 0310
C			HICCSI 0320
	H1 = SQRT(Z(1,JC)) * Z(1,JC)**2		HICCSI 0330
	DO 15 I=2,NPTS		HICCSI 0340
	H2 = SQRT(Z(I,JC)) * Z(I,JC)**2		HICCSI 0350
	DT = Z(I,1) - Z(I-1,1)		HICCSI 0360
	CSI = CSI + 0.5*DT*(H1+H2)		HICCSI 0370
	IF (CMX.GT.Z(I,JC)) GO TO 15		HICCSI 0380
	CMX = Z(I,JC)		HICCSI 0390
	CMT = Z(I,1)		HICCSI 0400
15	H1 = H2		HICCSI 0410
	CSI = 0.001*CSI		HICCSI 0420
16	IF (JDTPTS(1).EQ.0) GO TO 23		HICCSI 0430
C			HICCSI 0440
C	COMPUTE HSI - HEAD SEVERITY INDEX - AND AREA TABLE		HICCSI 0450
C			HICCSI 0460
	AREA(1) = 0.0		HICCSI 0470
	H1 = SQRT(Z(1,JH)) * Z(1,JH)**2		HICCSI 0480
	DO 17 I=2,NPTS		HICCSI 0490
	H2 = SQRT(Z(I,JH)) * Z(I,JH)**2		HICCSI 0500

	DT = 0.5*(Z(I,1) - Z(I-1,1))	HICCSI 0510
	AREA(I) = AREA(I-1) + DT*(Z(I-1,JH)+Z(I,JH))	HICCSI 0520
	HSI = HSI + DT*(H1+H2)	HICCSI 0530
	IF (HMX.GT.Z(I,JH)) GO TO 17	HICCSI 0540
	HMX = Z(I,JH)	HICCSI 0550
	HMT = Z(I,1)	HICCSI 0560
17	H1 = H2	HICCSI 0570
	HSI = 0.001*HSI	HICCSI 0580
C		HICCSI 0590
C	COMPUTE HIC - HEAD INJURY CRITERION - AND TIME DURATION HT1,HT2	HICCSI 0600
		HICCSI 0610
	DO 19 K=2,NPTS	HICCSI 0620
	DO 18 L=K,NPTS	HICCSI 0630
	DT = Z(L,1) - Z(K-1,1)	HICCSI 0640
	DH = AREA(L) - AREA(K-1)	HICCSI 0650
	HT = DH/DT	HICCSI 0660
	HM = DT*SQRT(HT)*HT**2	HICCSI 0670
	IF (HM.LE.HIC) GO TO 18	HICCSI 0680
	HIC = HM	HICCSI 0690
	HT1 = Z(K-1,1)	HICCSI 0700
	HT2 = Z(L,1)	HICCSI 0710
	HA2 = Z(L,JH)	HICCSI 0720
	HA1 = Z(K-1,JH)	HICCSI 0730
	AVE = HT	HICCSI 0740
18	CONTINUE	HICCSI 0750
19	CONTINUE	HICCSI 0760
	HIC = 0.001*HIC	HICCSI 0770
	WRITE (6,21) HIC,HT1,HT2,HA1,HA2,AVE.	HICCSI 0780
21	FORMAT (1H0, ' HEAD INJURY CRITERION'//	HICCSI 0790
	* ' HIC = ', F8.2,	HICCSI 0800
	* 9X, 'TIME DURATION = ', F9.3, ' TO ', F9.3, ' MSEC'//	HICCSI 0810
	* 20X, 'WITH HEAD RESULTANTS = ', F9.3, ' AND ', F9.3, ' G''S'//	HICCSI 0820
	*14X, 'AVERAGE HEAD RESULTANT FOR TIME DURATION = ', F9.3, ' G''S')	HICCSI 0830
	WRITE (6,22) HSI,HMX,HMT	HICCSI 0840
22	FORMAT (1H0, ' HEAD SEVERITY INDEX'//	HICCSI 0850
	* ' HSI = ', F8.2//	HICCSI 0860
	* ' MAX HEAD RESULTANT = ', F9.3, ' G''S AT ', F9.3, ' MSEC')	HICCSI 0870
23	IF (JDTPTS(2).EQ.0) GO TO 25	HICCSI 0880
	WRITE (6,24) CSI,CMX,CMT	HICCSI 0890
24	FORMAT (1H0, ' CHEST SEVERITY INDEX'//	HICCSI 0900
	* ' CSI = ', F8.2//	HICCSI 0910
	* ' MAX CHEST RESULTANT = ', F9.3, ' G''S AT ', F9.3, ' MSEC')	HICCSI 0920
25	RETURN	HICCSI 0930
	END	HICCSI 0940

	SUBROUTINE HINPUT	REV 19 10/23/79	HINPUT 0010
C			HINPUT 0020
C	CONTROLS THE INPUT OF CARDS F.8.A - F.8.D CONTAINING THE SETUP AND		HINPUT 0030
C	CONTROL OF THE HARNESS BELT SYSTEM.		HINPUT 0040
C			HINPUT 0050
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		HINPUT 0060
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		HINPUT 0070
	* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		HINPUT 0080
	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),		HINPUT 0090
	* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)		HINPUT 0100
	COMMON/HRNESS/ BAR(15,100),BB(100),BBDOT(100),PLOSS(2,100),		HINPUT 0110
	* XLONG(20),HTIME(2),IBAR(5,100),NL(2,100),		HINPUT 0120
	* NPTSPB(20),NPTPLY(20),NTHRNS(20),NBLTPH(5)		HINPUT 0130
	COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)		HINPUT 0140
	COMMON/CNTRSRF/ PL(17,30),BELT(20,8),TPTS(6,8),BD(24,40)		HINPUT 0150
	COMMON/TITLES/ DATE(3),COMENT(40),VPSTTL(20),BDYTTL(5),		HINPUT 0160
	* BLTTTL(5,8),PLTTL(5,30),BAGTTL(5,6),SEG(30),		HINPUT 0170
	* JOINT(30),CGS(30),JS(30)		HINPUT 0180
	REAL DATE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL,BLTTTL,PLTTL,BAGTTL,SEG,JOINT		HINPUT 0190
	LOGICAL*1 CGS,JS		HINPUT 0200
C	THIS COMMON/TEMTVS/ IS SHARED BY CINPUT, FINPUT, HINPUT AND FDINIT		HINPUT 0210
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ JTITLE(5,51),NF(5),MS(3),KTITLE(31)		HINPUT 0220
	REAL JTITLE,KTITLE:		HINPUT 0230
	IF (NHRNSS.EQ.0) GO TO 99		HINPUT 0240
			HINPUT 0250
C	INPUT CARD F.8.A		HINPUT 0260
C	(NOTE: NHRNSS NOW SUPPLIED ON INPUT CARD D.1)		HINPUT 0270
C	NBLTPH - NO. OF BELTS PER HARNESS		HINPUT 0280
C			HINPUT 0290
	READ (5,11) (NBLTPH(I),I=1,NHRNSS)		HINPUT 0300
	11 FORMAT(18I4)		HINPUT 0310
	WRITE (6,12) NHRNSS,(NBLTPH(I),I=1,NHRNSS)		HINPUT 0320
	12 FORMAT('1 HARNESS-BELT SYSTEM INPUT',93X,'CARDS F.8'//		HINPUT 0330
	* ' NO. OF HARNESSES =' ,I4//		HINPUT 0340
	* ' NO. OF BELTS PER HARNESS =' ,5I6)		HINPUT 0350
	J1 = 1		HINPUT 0360
	K1 = 1		HINPUT 0370
	DO 90 I=1,NHRNSS		HINPUT 0380
	IF (NBLTPH(I).LE.0) GO TO 90		HINPUT 0390
	J2 = J1 + NBLTPH(I) -1		HINPUT 0400
			HINPUT 0410
C	INPUT CARD F.8.B - NPTSPB - NO. OF POINTS PER BELT.		HINPUT 0420
C			HINPUT 0430
C	READ (5,11) (NPTSPB(J),J=J1,J2)		HINPUT 0440
	WRITE (6,13) I,(NPTSPB(J),J=J1,J2)		HINPUT 0450
	13 FORMAT('0 FOR HARNESS NO.',I3,' NO. OF POINTS PER BELT =' ,20I4)		HINPUT 0460
	DO 80 J=J1,J2		HINPUT 0470
	IF (NPTSPB(J).EQ.0) GO TO 80		HINPUT 0480
			HINPUT 0490
C			HINPUT 0500

C	INPUT CARD F.8.C - 5 FUNCTION NOS AND LENGTH OF EACH BELT.	HINPUT	0510
C		HINPUT	0520
	READ (5,14) NF,XLONG(J)	HINPUT	0530
14	FORMAT(5I4,F12.6)	HINPUT	0540
	WRITE (6,15) I,J,NF,XLONG(J),UNITL	HINPUT	0550
15	FORMAT('0 HARNESS NO.',I3,' BELT NO.',I3,' FUNCTION NOS.',5I6,	HINPUT	0560
*	REFERENCE SLACK = ',F9.3,1X,A4/)	HINPUT	0570
	IF (XLONG(J).EQ.0.0) XLONG(J) = EPS(24)	HINPUT	0580
	WRITE (6,16)	HINPUT	0590
16	FORMAT ('0 K KS KE NT NPD NDR FUNCTION NOS.',	HINPUT	0600
*	66X,'CARDS F.8.D'/)	HINPUT	0610
C		HINPUT	0620
C	SET UP POINTERS IN NTAB AND INITIAL VALUES OF TAB FOR BELT J	HINPUT	0630
C	AS WAS DONE FOR OTHER CONTACTS IN SUBROUTINE FINPUT.	HINPUT	0640
	NTHRNS(J) = MXNTB+1	HINPUT	0650
	CALL FDINIT	HINPUT	0660
	K2 = K1 + NPTSPB(J) - 1	HINPUT	0670
	DO 70 K=K1,K2	HINPUT	0680
C		HINPUT	0690
C	INPUT CARD F.8.D	HINPUT	0700
C		HINPUT	0710
	READ (5,21) KS,KE,NPD,NDR,NF, (BAR(L,K),L=1,3)	HINPUT	0720
21	FORMAT (9I4,3F12.0)	HINPUT	0730
	READ (5,22) (BAR(L,K),L=7,12)	HINPUT	0740
22	FORMAT (6F12.0)	HINPUT	0750
	IBAR(1,K) = KS	HINPUT	0760
	IBAR(2,K) = KE	HINPUT	0770
	IBAR(4,K) = NPD	HINPUT	0780
	IBAR(5,K) = NDR	HINPUT	0790
	IBAR(3,K) = MXNTB+1	HINPUT	0800
	CALL FDINIT	HINPUT	0810
	SQRER = 1.0	HINPUT	0820
	IF (KE.NE.0) SQRER = DSQRT(XDY(BAR(1,K),BD(7,KE),BAR(1,K)))	HINPUT	0830
	DO 26 L=1,3	HINPUT	0840
	IF (KE.NE.0) BAR(L+6,K) = BD(L+3,KE)	HINPUT	0850
26	BAR(L+3,K) = BAR(L,K)/SQRER	HINPUT	0860
	WRITE (6,31) K,(IBAR(L,K),L=1,5),NF	HINPUT	0870
31	FORMAT (11I6)	HINPUT	0880
70	CONTINUE	HINPUT	0890
	WRITE (6,71) UNITL,UNITL,UNITL,UNITL	HINPUT	0900
71	FORMAT ('0',12X,'BASE REFERENCE (' , A4,')',	HINPUT	0910
*	7X,'ADJUSTED REFERENCE (' , A4,')',	HINPUT	0920
*	11X,'OFFSET (' , A4,')',	HINPUT	0930
*	11X,'PREFERRED DIRECTION (' ,A4,')'/	HINPUT	0940
*	5X,'K', 4(8X,'X',8X,'Y',8X,'Z',3X) /)	HINPUT	0950
	WRITE (6,72) (K,(BAR(L,K),L=1,12),K=K1,K2)	HINPUT	0960
72	FORMAT (I6,3X,3F9.3,3X,3F9.3,3X,3F9.3,3X,3F9.3)	HINPUT	0970
	K1 = K2+1	HINPUT	0980
80	CONTINUE	HINPUT	0990
	J1 = J2+1	HINPUT	1000
90	CONTINUE	HINPUT	1010
	DO 92 K=1,100	HINPUT	1020
	BBDOT(K) = 0.0	HINPUT	1030
	DO 91 J=1,2	HINPUT	1040
91	PLOSS(J,K) = 0.0	HINPUT	1050
	DO 92 J=1,3	HINPUT	1060
92	BAR(J+12,K) = 0.0	HINPUT	1070
99	RETURN	HINPUT	1080
	END	HINPUT	1090
		HINPUT	1100

	SUBROUTINE HPTURB	REV 20 04/11/80	HPTURB 0010
C	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		HPTURB 0020
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		HPTURB 0030
	* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		HPTURB 0040
	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),		HPTURB 0050
	* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)		HPTURB 0060
	COMMON/CNTRSRF/ PL(17,30),BELT(20,8),TPTS(6,8),BD(24,40)		HPTURB 0070
	* COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		HPTURB 0080
	SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		HPTURB 0090
	COMMON/RSAVE/ XSG(3,20,3),DPMI(3,3,30),LPMI(30),NSG(7),MSG(20,7)		HPTURB 0100
	* COMMON/HRNESS/ BAR(15,100),BB(100),BBDOT(100),PLOSS(2,100),		HPTURB 0110
	* XLONG(20),HTIME(2),IBAR(5,100),NL(2,100),		HPTURB 0120
	* NPTSPB(20),NPTPLY(20),NTHRNS(20),NBLTPH(5)		HPTURB 0130
C	THIS COMMON/TEMPVS/ IS SHARED BY HPTURB, HBPLAY, HBELT AND HSETC.		HPTURB 0140
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ B(3,3,3),S(3,3),T(3),R(3),V(3),T1(3),T2(3),		HPTURB 0150
	* E(3,3,50),EDOT(3,50),FCE(3,50),FR(3,50),ZR(3,50),		HPTURB 0160
	* TR(3,50),U(3,50),PTLOSS(2,50),BL(50),FB(50),FP(50),		HPTURB 0170
	* OLDBB(100),RHS(3,54),C(3,3,200),IJK(54,54)		HPTURB 0180
	DIMENSION BLOSS(2,20),HLOSS(2,5)		HPTURB 0190
	EQUIVALENCE (BLOSS(1,1),C(1,1,1)) , (HLOSS(1,1),C(1,1,10))		HPTURB 0200
	LOGICAL LAST		HPTURB 0210
	DATA MAXITR/10/		HPTURB 0220
	CALL ELTIME (1,39)		HPTURB 0230
	CALL HBPLAY		HPTURB 0240
	DHT = 0.0		HPTURB 0250
	IF (TIME.NE.0.0) DHT = TIME - HTIME(1)		HPTURB 0260
	HTIME(1) = TIME		HPTURB 0270
	DO 11 J=1,100		HPTURB 0280
	PTLOSS(J,1) = 0.0		HPTURB 0290
	OLDBB(J) = BB(J)		HPTURB 0300
	DO 11 I=1,3		HPTURB 0310
	11 BAR(I,J) = BAR(I+3,J)		HPTURB 0320
	TSEC = 1000.0*TIME		HPTURB 0330
	IF (NPRT(28).NE.0) WRITE (6,12) TSEC,UNITL,UNITM,UNITL,		HPTURB 0340
	* UNITL,UNITM,UNITL,UNITM		HPTURB 0350
	12 FORMAT('1 HARNESS BELT RESULTS FOR TIME =',F9.3,' MSEC.'///		HPTURB 0360
	* 36X,'BELT STRAIN',68X,'PENETRATION'/		HPTURB 0370
	* ' POINT POINT SEGMENT LENGTH ENERGY LOSS',5X,		HPTURB 0380
	* 'REFERENCE POINT ('A4,')',13X,'BELT FORCES ('A4,')',		HPTURB 0390
	* 9X,'ENERGY LOSS'/		HPTURB 0400
	* ' NO. INDEX NO. ('A4,') ('2A4,')',7X,		HPTURB 0410
	* 'X',8X,'Y',8X,'Z',13X,'X',10X,'Y',10X,'Z',8X,('2A4,')//)		HPTURB 0420
	J1 = 1		HPTURB 0430
	K0 = 1		HPTURB 0440
	KNLO = 0		HPTURB 0450
	DO 61 NH=1,NHRNSS		HPTURB 0460
	IF (NBLTPH(NH).LE.0) GO TO 61		HPTURB 0470
	ITER = 1		HPTURB 0480
	KNL1 = KNLO		HPTURB 0490
			HPTURB 0500

C
C
C

START OF DO 59 ITER=1,MAXITR LOOP

```
13 NJ2 = 54
DO 14 I=1,NJ2
DO 14 J=1,NJ2
14 IJK(I,J) = 0
KNL0 = KNL1
J2 = J1 + NBLTPH(NH) - 1
NTP = 0
IJ = 0
CALL HBELT (J1,J2,KNL0,1)
KHO = 0
KNL0 = KNL1
DO 15 NB=J1,J2
IF (NPTPLY(NB).LE.0) GO TO.15
NPTS = NPTPLY(NB)
CALL HSETC (NPTS,KHO,KNL0,NTP,IJ)
KHO = KHO + NPTS
KNL0 = KNL0 + NPTS
15 CONTINUE
```

C
C
C

SET UP C AND IJK ELEMENTS FOR TIE-POINTS.

```
KNL0 = KNL1
KNLK = KNL0 + 1
K1 = KNLK
DO 22 NB=J1,J2
IF (NPTPLY(NB).LE.0) GO TO.22
K2 = K1 + NPTPLY(NB) - 1
DO 21 KNL=K1,K2
KI = NL(1,KNL)
KS = IABS(IBAR(1,KI))
IF (KS.LT.100) GO TO 21
KS1 = KS/100
DO 16 K=KNLK,KNL
KK = K
KI = NL(1,K)
KS = IABS(IBAR(1,KI))
IF (KS.LT.100) GO TO 16
KS2 = KS/100
IF (KS2.EQ.KS1) GO TO 17
16 CONTINUE
17 IF (KK.EQ.KNL) GO TO 21
KK1 = KK - KNL0
KK2 = KNL - KNL0
IQ1 = MAX0(1,KK2-1)
IQ2 = MIN0(KK2+1,KHO)
DO 18 IQ=IQ1,IQ2
IF (IJK(KK2,IQ).EQ.0) GO TO 18
```

HPTURB 0510
HPTURB 0520
HPTURB 0530
HPTURB 0540
HPTURB 0550
HPTURB 0560
HPTURB 0570
HPTURB 0580
HPTURB 0590
HPTURB 0600
HPTURB 0610
HPTURB 0620
HPTURB 0630
HPTURB 0640
HPTURB 0650
HPTURB 0660
HPTURB 0670
HPTURB 0680
HPTURB 0690
HPTURB 0700
HPTURB 0710
HPTURB 0720
HPTURB 0730
HPTURB 0740
HPTURB 0750
HPTURB 0760
HPTURB 0770
HPTURB 0780
HPTURB 0790
HPTURB 0800
HPTURB 0810
HPTURB 0820
HPTURB 0830
HPTURB 0840
HPTURB 0850
HPTURB 0860
HPTURB 0870
HPTURB 0880
HPTURB 0890
HPTURB 0900
HPTURB 0910
HPTURB 0920
HPTURB 0930
HPTURB 0940
HPTURB 0950
HPTURB 0960
HPTURB 0970
HPTURB 0980
HPTURB 0990
HPTURB 1000

IJK(KK1,IQ) = IJK(KK2,IQ)	HPTURB	1010
IJK(KK2,IQ) = 0	HPTURB	1020
18 CONTINUE	HPTURB	1030
IJK(KK2,KK2) = IJ+1	HPTURB	1040
IJK(KK2,KK1) = IJ+2	HPTURB	1050
DO 20 J=1,3	HPTURB	1060
DO 19 I=1,3	HPTURB	1070
C(I,J,IJ+1) = 0.0	HPTURB	1080
19 C(I,J,IJ+2) = 0.0	HPTURB	1090
C(J,J,IJ+1) = 1.0	HPTURB	1100
20 C(J,J,IJ+2) = -1.0	HPTURB	1110
IJ = IJ + 2	HPTURB	1120
21 CONTINUE	HPTURB	1130
K1 = K2 + 1	HPTURB	1140
22 CONTINUE	HPTURB	1150
MJ2 = -(KHO+NTP)	HPTURB	1160
IF (NPRT(28).LT.3) GO TO 29	HPTURB	1170
NJ2 = -MJ2	HPTURB	1180
DO 25 J=1,NJ2	HPTURB	1190
25 WRITE (6,26) J,(RHS(I,J),I=1,3),(IJK(J,I),I=1,NJ2)	HPTURB	1200
26 FORMAT (I6,3F12.6,20I4/(42X,20I4))	HPTURB	1210
DO 27 KLM=1,IJ	HPTURB	1220
27 WRITE (6,28) KLM,((C(J,I,KLM),I=1,3),J=1,3)	HPTURB	1230
28 FORMAT (I6,9F12.6)	HPTURB	1240
29 CALL FMSOL (C,RHS,IJK,MJ2,IJ,54,200)	HPTURB	1250
IF (NPRT(28).LT.3) GO TO 31	HPTURB	1260
DO 30 J=1,NJ2	HPTURB	1270
30 WRITE (6,26) J,(RHS(I,J),I=1,3),(IJK(J,I),I=1,NJ2)	HPTURB	1280
31 ONE = 1.0	HPTURB	1290
DELMAX = 0.0	HPTURB	1300
SCALE = 1.0	HPTURB	1310
DO 44 IT=1,2	HPTURB	1320
K1 = K0	HPTURB	1330
KH = 0	HPTURB	1340
KR = NTP	HPTURB	1350
DO 43 NB=J1,J2	HPTURB	1360
IF (NPTPLY(NB).LE.0) GO TO 43	HPTURB	1370
K2 = K1 + NPTPLY(NB) - 1	HPTURB	1380
DO 42 K=K1,K2	HPTURB	1390
KH = KH + 1	HPTURB	1400
KR = KR + 1	HPTURB	1410
	HPTURB	1420
HERE K IS INDEX OF ALL POINTS IN PLAY	HPTURB	1430
KH IS INDEX OF ALL POINTS IN PLAY ON A SINGLE HARNESS	HPTURB	1440
KR IS INDEX OF RHS ARRAY ELEMENTS	HPTURB	1450
	HPTURB	1460
KI = NL(1,K)	HPTURB	1470
KS = IABS(IBAR(1,KI))	HPTURB	1480
IF (KS.GT.100) KS = MOD(KS,100)	HPTURB	1490
IF (IBAR(5,KI).EQ.0) GO TO 32	HPTURB	1500

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	CALL MAT31 (D(1,1,KS),RHS(1,KR),R)	HPTURB	1510
	GO TO 37	HPTURB	1520
C	NOTE: ENDPOINTS (K = K1 & K2) MUST BE TYPE 5.	HPTURB	1530
C		HPTURB	1540
C		HPTURB	1550
	32 CALL DOT31 (E(1,1,KH),RHS(1,KR),T1)	HPTURB	1560
	IF (IT.EQ.2) GO TO 33	HPTURB	1570
	DELMAX = DMAX1(DELMAX,DABS(T1(2)/DMIN1(BB(K),BB(K-1))))	HPTURB	1580
	GO TO 34	HPTURB	1590
	33 BB(K) = BB(K) + SCALE*T1(2)	HPTURB	1600
	BB(K-1) = BB(K-1) - SCALE*T1(2)	HPTURB	1610
	34 DO 35 J=1,3	HPTURB	1620
	35 T2(J) = T1(1)*E(J,1,KH) + T1(3)*E(J,3,KH)	HPTURB	1630
	CALL MAT31 (D(1,1,KS),T2,R)	HPTURB	1640
	IF (NPRT(28).GE.3) WRITE (6,36) K,T1,T2,R	HPTURB	1650
	36 FORMAT ('0',I6,3(3X,3F12.6))	HPTURB	1660
	37 IF (IT.EQ.2) GO TO 39	HPTURB	1670
	DO 38 J=1,3	HPTURB	1680
	38 DELMAX = DMAX1(DELMAX,DABS(R(J)/DMAX1(EPS(1),DABS(BAR(J+3,KI)))))	HPTURB	1690
	GO TO 42	HPTURB	1700
	39 DO 40 J=1,3	HPTURB	1710
	40 BAR(J+3,KI) = BAR(J+3,KI) + SCALE*R(J)	HPTURB	1720
	KE = IBAR(2,KI)	HPTURB	1730
	IF (KE.EQ.0) GO TO 42	HPTURB	1740
	RER = XDY(BAR(4,KI),BD(7,KE),BAR(4,KI))	HPTURB	1750
	IF (RER.LE.1.0) GO TO 42	HPTURB	1760
	SQRER = 1.0/DSQRT(RER)	HPTURB	1770
	DO 41 J=1,3	HPTURB	1780
	41 BAR(J+3,KI) = SQRER*BAR(J+3,KI)	HPTURB	1790
	42 CONTINUE	HPTURB	1800
	K1 = K2 + 1	HPTURB	1810
	43 CONTINUE	HPTURB	1820
	IF (IT.EQ.2) GO TO 44	HPTURB	1830
	IF (DELMAX.NE.0.0) SCALE = DMIN1(ONE,EPS(1)/DELMAX)	HPTURB	1840
	44 CONTINUE	HPTURB	1850
	IF (NPRT(28).GE.2) WRITE (6,45) ITER,DELMAX,SCALE	HPTURB	1860
	45 FORMAT ('0 ITER =',I6,' DELMAX =',F15.6,' SCALE =',F15.6)	HPTURB	1870
	LAST = DELMAX.LE.EPS(2) .OR. ITER.EQ.MAXITR	HPTURB	1880
	IF (.NOT.LAST) GO TO 52	HPTURB	1890
	KH = 0	HPTURB	1900
	K1 = K0	HPTURB	1910
	HLOSS(1,NH) = 0.0	HPTURB	1920
	HLOSS(2,NH) = 0.0	HPTURB	1930
	DO 51 NB=J1,J2	HPTURB	1940
	BLOSS(1,NB) = 0.0	HPTURB	1950
	BLOSS(2,NB) = 0.0	HPTURB	1960
	IF (NPTPLY(NB).LE.0) GO TO.51	HPTURB	1970
	K2 = K1 + NPTPLY(NB) - 1	HPTURB	1980
	KK1 = NL(1,K1)	HPTURB	1990
	KK2 = NL(1,K2)	HPTURB	2000

DO 46 K=KK1, KK2	HPTURB 2010
DO 46 J=1, 3	HPTURB 2020
46 BAR(J+12, K) = 0.0	HPTURB 2030
IF (DHT.EQ.0.0) GO TO 49	HPTURB 2040
DO 48 K=K1, K2	HPTURB 2050
KH = KH + 1	HPTURB 2060
KI = NL(1, K)	HPTURB 2070
PLOSS(2, KI) = PLOSS(2, KI) + DHT*PTLOSS(2, KH)	HPTURB 2080
IF (K.EQ.K1) GO TO 47	HPTURB 2090
BBDOT(K-1) = (BB(K-1)-OLDBB(K-1))/DHT	HPTURB 2100
PLOSS(1, K-1) = PLOSS(1, K-1) + DHT*PTLOSS(1, KH-1)	HPTURB 2110
BLOSS(1, NB) = BLOSS(1, NB) + PLOSS(1, K-1)	HPTURB 2120
47 DO 48 J=1, 3	HPTURB 2130
48 BAR(J+12, KI) = (BAR(J+3, KI)-BAR(J, KI))/DHT	HPTURB 2140
BBDOT(K2) = 0.0	HPTURB 2150
PLOSS(1, K2) = 0.0	HPTURB 2160
49 K1 = K2+1	HPTURB 2170
DO 50 K=KK1, KK2	HPTURB 2180
50 BLOSS(2, NB) = BLOSS(2, NB) + PLOSS(2, K)	HPTURB 2190
HLOSS(1, NH) = HLOSS(1, NH) + BLOSS(1, NB)	HPTURB 2200
HLOSS(2, NH) = HLOSS(2, NH) + BLOSS(2, NB)	HPTURB 2210
51 CONTINUE	HPTURB 2220
52 IF (NPRT(28).EQ.0) GO TO 59	HPTURB 2230
IF (.NOT.LAST .AND. IABS(NPRT(28)).EQ.1) GO TO 59	HPTURB 2240
K1 = K0	HPTURB 2250
KH = 0	HPTURB 2260
DO 57 NB=J1, J2	HPTURB 2270
IF (NPTPLY(NB).LE.0) GO TO 57	HPTURB 2280
WRITE (6, 53) NB, NH	HPTURB 2290
53 FORMAT ('0 BELT NO.', I4, ' OF HARNESS NO.', I4)	HPTURB 2300
K2 = K1 + NPTPLY(NB) - 1	HPTURB 2310
DO 54 K=K1, K2	HPTURB 2320
KH = KH + 1	HPTURB 2330
KI = NL(1, K)	HPTURB 2340
KS = IBAR(1, KI)	HPTURB 2350
BK = 0.0	HPTURB 2360
IF (K.NE.K1) BK = BB(K-1)	HPTURB 2370
PLS = 0.0	HPTURB 2380
IF (K.NE.K1) PLS = PLOSS(1, K-1)	HPTURB 2390
T(1) = BAR(4, KI)	HPTURB 2400
T(2) = BAR(5, KI)	HPTURB 2410
T(3) = BAR(6, KI)	HPTURB 2420
KJ = MOD(IABS(KS), 100)	HPTURB 2430
IF (LPMI(KJ).NE.0) CALL DOT31 (DPMI(1, 1, KJ), BAR(4, KI), T)	HPTURB 2440
54 WRITE (6, 55) K, KI, KS, BK, PLS, (T(J), J=1, 3),	HPTURB 2450
* (FCE(J, KH), J=1, 3), PLOSS(2, KI)	HPTURB 2460
55 FORMAT (3I8, F10.3, F12.3, 2X, 3F9.3, 3X, 3F11.3, 3X, F12.3)	HPTURB 2470
IF (LAST) WRITE (6, 56) BLOSS(1, NB), BLOSS(2, NB)	HPTURB 2480
56 FORMAT ('0 TOTAL BELT ENERGY LOSS', 7X, F12.3, 68X, F12.3)	HPTURB 2490
K1 = K2 + 1	HPTURB 2500

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57 CONTINUE
   IF (LAST) WRITE (6,58) HLOSS(1,NH),HLOSS(2,NH)
58 FORMAT ('0 TOTAL HARNESS ENERGY LOSS',7X,F12.3,68X,F12.3)
59 ITER = ITER + 1
C
C   END OF DO 59 ITER=1,MAXITR LOOP
   IF (.NOT.LAST) GO TO 13
   IF (ITER.GT.MAXITR) WRITE (6,60) MAXITR,TSEC,DELMAX,SCALE
60 FORMAT ('0 HPTURB ITER =',I4,' AT TIME =',F8.3,
*         ' MSEC. DELMAX =',F10.6,' SCALE =',F10.6)
   J1 = J2 + 1
   K0 = K1
61 CONTINUE
   IF (NPRT(28).LT.0) NPRT(28) = 0
   CALL ELTIME (2,39)
   RETURN
   END

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HPTURB 2510
HPTURB 2520
HPTURB 2530
HPTURB 2540
HPTURB 2550
HPTURB 2560
HPTURB 2570
HPTURB 2580
HPTURB 2590
HPTURB 2600
HPTURB 2610
HPTURB 2620
HPTURB 2630
HPTURB 2640
HPTURB 2650
HPTURB 2660
HPTURB 2670
HPTURB 2680

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	SUBROUTINE HSETC (NPTS,KHO,KNLO,NTP,IJ)	REV 20 06/18/80	HSETC 0010
C	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		HSETC 0020
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		HSETC 0030
*	SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		HSETC 0040
	COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)		HSETC 0050
*	COMMON/HRNESS/ BAR(15,100),BB(100),BBDOT(100),PLOSS(2,100),		HSETC 0060
*	XLONG(20),HTIME(2),IBAR(5,100),NL(2,100),		HSETC 0070
	NPTSPB(20),NPTPLY(20),NTHRNS(20),NBLTPH(5)		HSETC 0080
C	THIS COMMON/TEMPVS/ IS SHARED BY HPTURB, HBPLAY, HBELT AND HSETC.		HSETC 0090
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ B(3,3,3),S(3,3),T(3),R(3),V(3),T1(3),T2(3),		HSETC 0100
*	E(3,3,50),EDOT(3,50),FCE(3,50),FR(3,50),ZR(3,50),		HSETC 0110
*	TR(3,50),U(3,50),PTLOSS(2,50),BL(50),FB(50),FP(50),		HSETC 0120
*	OLDBB(100),RHS(3,54),C(3,3,200),IJK(54,54)		HSETC 0130
	DIMENSION KM(3),MK(2)		HSETC 0140
	ONE = 1.0		HSETC 0150
	KNL = KNLO		HSETC 0160
	KH = KHO		HSETC 0170
	K1 = KHO + NTP + 1		HSETC 0180
	K2 = KHO + NTP + NPTS		HSETC 0190
	DO 60 K=K1,K2		HSETC 0200
C			HSETC 0210
C	HERE K IS INDEX OF IJK AND RHS ARRAYS		HSETC 0220
C	KH IS INDEX OF POINTS IN PLAY ON EACH HARNESS		HSETC 0230
C	KNL IS INDEX OF ALL POINTS IN PLAY		HSETC 0240
C	KI IS INDEX OF ALL POINTS		HSETC 0250
C			HSETC 0260
	KH = KH + 1		HSETC 0270
	KNL = KNL + 1		HSETC 0280
C			HSETC 0290
C	ZERO C(K,K) , C(K,K-1) , C(K,K+1) & RHS(K); SET IJK(K,K) = IJ		HSETC 0300
C			HSETC 0310
	KM(1) = K+1		HSETC 0320
	KM(2) = K-1		HSETC 0330
	KM(3) = K		HSETC 0340
	IF (K.EQ.K2) KM(1) = 0		HSETC 0350
	IF (K.EQ.K1) KM(2) = 0		HSETC 0360
	KK = IJ		HSETC 0370
	DO 12 L=1,3		HSETC 0380
	RHS(L,K) = 0.0		HSETC 0390
	IF (KM(L).EQ.0) GO TO 12		HSETC 0400
	KK = KK+1		HSETC 0410
	DO 11 I=1,3		HSETC 0420
	DO 11 J=1,3		HSETC 0430
11	C(I,J,KK) = 0.0		HSETC 0440
12	CONTINUE		HSETC 0450
	IJ = IJ+1		HSETC 0460
	IJK(K,K) = IJ		HSETC 0470
C			HSETC 0480
C	COMPUTE CNORM; IF ZERO, SET C(K,K) = I		HSETC 0490
			HSETC 0500

C	CNORM = 0.0	HSETC	0510
	IF (K.NE.K2) CNORM = FB(KH)/BL(KH)	HSETC	0520
	IF (K.NE.K1) CNORM = CNORM + FB(KH-1)/BL(KH-1)	HSETC	0530
	KI = NL(1,KNL)	HSETC	0540
	IF (IABS(IBAR(1,KI)).GT.100) GO TO 14	HSETC	0550
	IF (CNORM.NE.0.0) GO TO 14	HSETC	0560
	KK = IJK(K,K)	HSETC	0570
	DO 13 I=1,3	HSETC	0580
13	C(I,I,KK) = ONE	HSETC	0590
	GO TO 60	HSETC	0600
14	KK = IBAR(3,KI)	HSETC	0610
	NFD = NTAB(KK+1)	HSETC	0620
	NFR = NTAB(KK+5)	HSETC	0630
C		HSETC	0640
C	SET UP B(3,3,3) AND S(3,3)	HSETC	0650
C		HSETC	0660
	MK(1) = KH	HSETC	0670
	MK(2) = KH-1	HSETC	0680
	IF (K.EQ.K2) MK(1) = 0	HSETC	0690
	IF (K.EQ.K1) MK(2) = 0	HSETC	0700
	DO 18 M=1,2	HSETC	0710
	KK = MK(M)	HSETC	0720
	IF (KK.NE.0 .AND. CNORM.NE.0.0) GO TO 16	HSETC	0730
	DO 15 I=1,3	HSETC	0740
	S(I,M) = 0.0	HSETC	0750
	DO 15 J=1,3	HSETC	0760
15	B(I,J,M) = 0.0	HSETC	0770
	GO TO 18	HSETC	0780
16	CALL DOT31 (E(1,1,KH),U(1,KK),T)	HSETC	0790
	KIM = KNL + 1 - M	HSETC	0800
	FB1 = FB(KK)/BL(KK)	HSETC	0810
	FB2 = FP(KK)/BB(KIM) - FB1	HSETC	0820
	FB3 = FP(KK)*BL(KK)/BB(KIM)**2	HSETC	0830
	DO 17 I=1,3	HSETC	0840
	SGN = ONE	HSETC	0850
	IF (FR(I,KH).LT.0.0) SGN = -ONE	HSETC	0860
	S(I,M) = SGN*(FB3*T(I))	HSETC	0870
	DO 17 J=1,3	HSETC	0880
17	B(I,J,M) = SGN*(FB1*E(J,I,KH) + FB2*T(I)*U(J,KK))	HSETC	0890
18	CONTINUE	HSETC	0900
	DO 19 I=1,3	HSETC	0910
	S(I,3) = -(S(I,1) + S(I,2))	HSETC	0920
	DO 19 J=1,3	HSETC	0930
19	B(I,J,3) = -(B(I,J,1) + B(I,J,2))	HSETC	0940
	IF (NFR.EQ.0) GO TO 20	HSETC	0950
	R(1) = TAB(NFR+2)	HSETC	0960
	R(2) = TAB(NFR+4)	HSETC	0970
20	R(3) = 0.0	HSETC	0980
	DO 50 M=1,3	HSETC	0990
		HSETC	1000

	RH = 0.0	HSETC	1010
	IF (M.EQ.3) GO TO 31	HSETC	1020
	IF (NFR.EQ.0) GO TO 48	HSETC	1030
C		HSETC	1040
C	CONSTRAINTS 1 AND 2	HSETC	1050
C		HSETC	1060
	SGN = -ONE	HSETC	1070
	FR3 = DABS(FR(M,KH)) - R(M)*DABS(FR(3,KH))	HSETC	1080
	IF (IBAR(1,KI).GT.0) RH = FR3	HSETC	1090
	IF (FR3.LE.0.0) GO TO 48	HSETC	1100
	GO TO 40	HSETC	1110
C		HSETC	1120
C	CONSTRAINT NO. 3	HSETC	1130
C		HSETC	1140
31	IF (NFD.EQ.0) GO TO 48	HSETC	1150
	IF (IBAR(1,KI).LT.0) GO TO 40	HSETC	1160
	SGN = ONE	HSETC	1170
	RMAG2 = TR(1,KH)**2 + TR(2,KH)**2 + TR(3,KH)**2	HSETC	1180
	RMAG = DSQRT(RMAG2)	HSETC	1190
	RER2 = TR(1,KH)*E(1,3,KH) + TR(2,KH)*E(2,3,KH) + TR(3,KH)*E(3,3,KH)	HSETC	1200
	RER2 = EDOT(3,KH)*RER2	HSETC	1210
	RER = DSQRT(RER2)	HSETC	1220
	PEN = RMAG/RER - RMAG	HSETC	1230
	RRDOT = BAR(4,KI)*BAR(13,KI)	HSETC	1240
*	+ BAR(5,KI)*BAR(14,KI)	HSETC	1250
*	+ BAR(6,KI)*BAR(15,KI)	HSETC	1260
	KS = IABS(IBAR(1,KI))	HSETC	1270
	IF (KS.GT.100) KS = MOD(KS,100)	HSETC	1280
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,KS),BAR(13,KI),T)	HSETC	1290
	ERDOT = E(1,3,KH)*T(1) + E(2,3,KH)*T(2) + E(3,3,KH)*T(3)	HSETC	1300
	C1 = PEN/RMAG2	HSETC	1310
	C2 = RMAG*EDOT(3,KH)/(RER*RER2)	HSETC	1320
	PDOT = C1*RRDOT - C2*ERDOT	HSETC	1330
	CALL FRCDFL (PEN,PDOT,NFD,0,FDP,ELOSS)	HSETC	1340
	CALL FRCDFL (PEN,PDOT,NFD,1,FD,ELOSS)	HSETC	1350
	RH = FD + FR(3,KH)	HSETC	1360
	PTLOSS(2,KH) = ELOSS	HSETC	1370
	C1 = FDP*C1	HSETC	1380
	C2 = FDP*C2	HSETC	1390
	SGNB3 = -DSIGN(ONE,FR(3,KH))	HSETC	1400
	DO 32 J=1,3	HSETC	1410
32	B(3,J,3) = SGNB3*B(3,J,3) - C1*TR(J,KH) + C2*E(J,3,KH)	HSETC	1420
40	DO 47 LL=1,3	HSETC	1430
	L = 4 - LL	HSETC	1440
	IF (KM(L).EQ.0) GO TO 47	HSETC	1450
	DO 42 J=1,3	HSETC	1460
42	V(J) = R(M)*B(3,J,L) + SGN*B(M,J,L)	HSETC	1470
	KL = KM(L)	HSETC	1480
	KML = KNL + KL - K	HSETC	1490
	KIL = NL(1,KML)	HSETC	1500

IF (IBAR(5,KIL).NE.0) GO TO 43	HSETC	1510
KHL = KH + KL - K	HSETC	1520
CALL DOT31 (E(1,1,KHL),V,T)	HSETC	1530
T(2) = R(M)*S(3,L) + SGN*S(M,L)	HSETC	1540
CALL MAT31 (E(1,1,KHL),T,V)	HSETC	1550
43 IF (LL.NE.1) GO TO 44	HSETC	1560
VE = V(1)*E(1,M,KH) + V(2)*E(2,M,KH) + V(3)*E(3,M,KH)	HSETC	1570
EV = 1.0	HSETC	1580
IF (IABS(IBAR(1,KI)).LT.100)	HSETC	1590
* EV = DSIGN(ONE,VE)/DSQRT(V(1)**2+V(2)**2+V(3)**2)	HSETC	1600
RH = EV*RH	HSETC	1610
44 IF (IJK(K,KL).NE.0) GO TO 45	HSETC	1620
IJ = IJ+1	HSETC	1630
IJK(K,KL) = IJ	HSETC	1640
45 KK = IJK(K,KL)	HSETC	1650
DO 46 J=1,3	HSETC	1660
VEV = EV*V(J)	HSETC	1670
DO 46 I=1,3	HSETC	1680
46 C(I,J,KK) = C(I,J,KK) + E(I,M,KH)*VEV	HSETC	1690
47 CONTINUE	HSETC	1700
DO 41 I=1,3	HSETC	1710
41 RHS(I,K) = RHS(I,K) + RH*E(I,M,KH)	HSETC	1720
GO TO 50	HSETC	1730
48 IF (IBAR(1,KI).LE.0) GO TO 50	HSETC	1740
KK = IJK(K,K)	HSETC	1750
DO 49 I=1,3	HSETC	1760
DO 49 J=1,3	HSETC	1770
49 C(I,J,KK) = C(I,J,KK) + E(I,M,KH)*E(J,M,KH)	HSETC	1780
50 CONTINUE	HSETC	1790
60 CONTINUE	HSETC	1800
RETURN	HSETC	1810
END	HSETC	1820

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SUBROUTINE IMPLS2(MODE,J,H)
                                REV 19 09/05/78
CALLED BY SUBROUTINE UPDATE WHEN JOINT J LOCKS TO APPLY IMPULSE
TO SET P.(D(M)'W(M) - D(N)'W(N)) = 0

ARGUMENTS:
  MODE -  0: FULL LOCK           P = I
          1: AXIS (H) FREE       P = I-HH'
          -1: AXIS (H) LOCKED    P = HH'

  J      - JOINT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

  H      - AXIS VECTOR

IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,
*              NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)
COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),
*              SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)
COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),
*              RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),
*              JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)
COMMON/CMATRX/ V1(3,30),V2(3,30),V3(3,12),B12(3,3,60),A22(3,3,60),
*              F(3,30),TQ(3,30),WJ(30)
COMMON/CSTRNT/ A13(3,3,24),A23(3,3,24),B31(3,3,24),B32(3,3,24),
*              HHT(3,3,12),RK1(3,12),RK2(3,12),QQ(3,12),TQQ(3,12),
*              RQQ(3,12),HQQ(3,12),SQQ(12),CFQQ(12),
*              KQ1(12),KQ2(12),KQTYPE(12)
COMMON/FLXBLE/ HF(4,12,8),B42(3,3,24),V4(3,8),NFLEX(3,8)
COMMON/TEMPVS/ SM(3),SN(3),TM(3,3),TN(3,3),T(3,4),TT(3,4)
DIMENSION      TWA(3,3,30),TLA(3,3,30),H(3)
CALL ELTIME(1,28)
M = JNT(J)
N = J+1
DO 20 L=1,3
DO 12 K=1,NGRND
DO 12 I=1,3
U1(I,K) = 0.0
12 U2(I,K) = 0.0
DO 13 K=1,NJNT
DO 13 I=1,3
V1(I,K) = 0.0
13 V2(I,K) = 0.0
IF (NQ.LE.0) GO TO 15
DO 14 K=1,NQ
DO 14 I=1,3
14 V3(I,K) = 0.0
15 IF (NFLX.EQ.0) GO TO 18
DO 19 K=1,NFLX

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IMPLS2 0010
IMPLS2 0020
IMPLS2 0030
IMPLS2 0040
IMPLS2 0050
IMPLS2 0060
IMPLS2 0070
IMPLS2 0080
IMPLS2 0090
IMPLS2 0100
IMPLS2 0110
IMPLS2 0120
IMPLS2 0130
IMPLS2 0140
IMPLS2 0150
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IMPLS2 0180
IMPLS2 0190
IMPLS2 0200
IMPLS2 0210
IMPLS2 0220
IMPLS2 0230
IMPLS2 0240
IMPLS2 0250
IMPLS2 0260
IMPLS2 0270
IMPLS2 0280
IMPLS2 0290
IMPLS2 0300
IMPLS2 0310
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IMPLS2 0370
IMPLS2 0380
IMPLS2 0390
IMPLS2 0400
IMPLS2 0410
IMPLS2 0420
IMPLS2 0430
IMPLS2 0440
IMPLS2 0450
IMPLS2 0460
IMPLS2 0470
IMPLS2 0480
IMPLS2 0490
IMPLS2 0500

DO 19 I=1,3	IMPLS2 0510
19 V4(I,K) = 0.0	IMPLS2 0520
18 DO 16 I=1,3	IMPLS2 0530
U2(I,M) = RPHI(I,M)*D(I,L,M)	IMPLS2 0540
16 U2(I,N) = -RPHI(I,N)*D(I,L,N)	IMPLS2 0550
CALL DAUX(L)	IMPLS2 0560
DO 17 K=1,NGRND	IMPLS2 0570
DO 17 I=1,3	IMPLS2 0580
TLA(I,L,K) = SEGLA(I,K)	IMPLS2 0590
17 TWA(I,L,K) = WMEGD(I,K)	IMPLS2 0600
20 CONTINUE	IMPLS2 0610
CALL DOT33(D(1,1,M),TWA(1,1,M),TM)	IMPLS2 0620
CALL DOT33(D(1,1,N),TWA(1,1,N),TN)	IMPLS2 0630
CALL DOT31(D(1,1,M),WMEG(1,M),SM)	IMPLS2 0640
CALL DOT31(D(1,1,N),WMEG(1,N),SN)	IMPLS2 0650
DO 22 I=1,3	IMPLS2 0660
DO 21 K=1,3	IMPLS2 0670
T(I,K) = TM(I,K) - TN(I,K)	IMPLS2 0680
21 TT(I,K) = T(I,K)	IMPLS2 0690
T(I,4) = SN(I) - SM(I)	IMPLS2 0700
22 TT(I,4) = H(I)	IMPLS2 0710
IF (MODE.GE.0) CALL DSMSOL(T,3,3)	IMPLS2 0720
IF (MODE.GT.0) CALL DSMSOL(TT,3,3)	IMPLS2 0730
IF (MODE) 24,29,25	IMPLS2 0740
24 ST = 0.0	IMPLS2 0750
STT = XDY(H,T,H)	IMPLS2 0760
GO TO 26	IMPLS2 0770
25 ST = 1.0	IMPLS2 0780
STT = -(H(1)*TT(1,4) + H(2)*TT(2,4) + H(3)*TT(3,4))	IMPLS2 0790
26 STT = (H(1)*T(1,4) + H(2)*T(2,4) + H(3)*T(3,4))/STT	IMPLS2 0800
DO 27 I=1,3	IMPLS2 0810
27 T(I,4) = ST*T(I,4) + STT*TT(I,4)	IMPLS2 0820
29 DO 30 K=1,NGRND	IMPLS2 0830
DO 30 I=1,3	IMPLS2 0840
DO 30 L=1,3	IMPLS2 0850
SEGLV(I,K) = SEGLV(I,K) + T(L,4)*TLA(I,L,K)	IMPLS2 0860
30 WMEG(I,K) = WMEG(I,K) + T(L,4)*TWA(I,L,K)	IMPLS2 0870
IF (NPRT(3).NE.0) CALL PRINT(6HIMPLS2)	IMPLS2 0880
CALL ELTIME(2,28)	IMPLS2 0890
RETURN	IMPLS2 0900
END	IMPLS2 0910

SUBROUTINE IMPULS(I1,I2,I3)

REV 19 09/05/78

ARGUMENTS: I1 = 1 - IMPULS FOR PLELP.
 3 - IMPULS FOR SEGSEG.
 4 - IMPULS FOR VISPR OR EJOINT
 I2 = INDEX OF CONTACTING SEGMENT OR JOINT AXIS
 I3 = INDEX OF PLANE, SEGMENT OR JOINT AXIS

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

COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,
 * NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)
 COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),
 * SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)
 COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),
 * RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),
 * JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)
 COMMON/CMATRX/ V1(3,30),V2(3,30),V3(3,12),B12(3,3,60),A22(3,3,60),
 * F(3,30),TQ(3,30),WJ(30)
 COMMON/JBARTZ/ MNPL(30),MNBLT(8),MNSEG(30),MNBAG(6),
 * MPL(3,5,30),MBLT(3,5,8),MSEG(3,5,30),MBAG(3,10,6),
 * NTPL(5,30),NTBLT(5,8),NTSEG(5,30)
 COMMON/CSTRNT/ A13(3,3,24),A23(3,3,24),B31(3,3,24),B32(3,3,24),
 * HHT(3,3,12),RK1(3,12),RK2(3,12),QQ(3,12),TQQ(3,12),
 * RQQ(3,12),HQQ(3,12),SQQ(12),CFQQ(12),
 * KQ1(12),KQ2(12),KQTYPE(12)
 COMMON/FLXBLE/ HF(4,12,8),B42(3,3,24),V4(3,8),NFLEX(3,8)
 COMMON/TEMPVI/ CREST,TTI(3),R1I(3),R2I(3),JSTOP(4,2,30)
 COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)
 DIMENSION TEMP(3),DWR1(3),DWR2(3),DWR3(3),DWR4(3),VREL(3),DV(3)
 IF (TIME.EQ.0.0) GO TO 99

SPECIAL SETUP FOR CALL TO SUBROUTINE DAUX
 REPLACE SETUP WITH U1,U2,V1,V2,V3 = 0.
 ASSUME OTHER ARRAYS FROM PREVIOUS CALL TO DAUX.

CALL ELTIME(1,27)
 CALL OUTPUT(0)
 KQTEST = 0
 NT = 0
 IF (I1.EQ.1) NT = NTPL (I2,I3)
 IF (I1.EQ.3) NT = NTSEG(I2,I3)
 IF (NT.EQ.0) GO TO 29
 KQ = -NTAB(NT+1)
 IF (KQ.LE.0) GO TO 29
 KQTYPE(KQ) = IABS(KQTYPE(KQ))
 CALL DAUX(0)
 29 IF (NQ.LE.0) GO TO 31
 DO 30 J=1,NQ
 DO 30 I=1,3

IMPULS 0010
 IMPULS 0020
 IMPULS 0030
 IMPULS 0040
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 IMPULS 0500

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30	V3(I,J) = 0.0	IMPULS	0510
31	DO 32 J=1,NGRND	IMPULS	0520
	DO 32 I=1,3	IMPULS	0530
	U1(I,J) = 0.0	IMPULS	0540
32	U2(I,J) = 0.0	IMPULS	0550
	IF (NJNT.LE.0) GO TO 21	IMPULS	0560
	DO 33 J=1,NJNT	IMPULS	0570
	DO 33 I=1,3	IMPULS	0580
	V1(I,J) = 0.0	IMPULS	0590
33	V2(I,J) = 0.0	IMPULS	0600
21	IF (NFLX.EQ.0) GO TO 23	IMPULS	0610
	DO 22 J=1,NFLX	IMPULS	0620
	DO 22 I=1,3	IMPULS	0630
22	V4(I,J) = 0.0	IMPULS	0640
		IMPULS	0650
C	REPLACE CALLS TO CONTACT AND VISPR WITH SINGLE CALL	IMPULS	0660
C	AT FIRST CONTACT IF NOT CONSTRAINT.	IMPULS	0670
C		IMPULS	0680
23	IF (I1.NE.1) GO TO 34	IMPULS	0690
	NT = NTPL(I2,I3)	IMPULS	0700
	M1 = MPL(1,I2,I3)	IMPULS	0710
	M2 = MPL(2,I2,I3)	IMPULS	0720
	M3 = MPL(3,I2,I3)	IMPULS	0730
	CALL PLELP(M2,M3,M1,I3,NT)	IMPULS	0740
	IF (NTAB(NT+1).LT.0) GO TO 37	IMPULS	0750
	K1 = M2	IMPULS	0760
	K2 = M1	IMPULS	0770
	GO TO 39	IMPULS	0780
34	IF (I1.NE.3) GO TO 35	IMPULS	0790
	NT = NTSEG(I2,I3)	IMPULS	0800
	M1 = MSEG(1,I2,I3)	IMPULS	0810
	M2 = MSEG(2,I2,I3)	IMPULS	0820
	M3 = MSEG(3,I2,I3)	IMPULS	0830
	CALL SEGSEG(I3,M1,M2,M3,NT)	IMPULS	0840
	IF (NTAB(NT+1).LT.0) GO TO 37	IMPULS	0850
	K1 = I3	IMPULS	0860
	K2 = M2	IMPULS	0870
	GO TO 39	IMPULS	0880
35	IF (I1.NE.4) WRITE (6,36) I1,I2,I3	IMPULS	0890
36	FORMAT('O IMPROPER ARGUMENTS TO SUBROUTINE IMPULS'/	IMPULS	0900
	* ' ARGUMENTS = ', 3I6 /	IMPULS	0910
	* ' PROGRAM TERMINATED!)	IMPULS	0920
	IF (I1.NE.4) STOP 33	IMPULS	0930
		IMPULS	0940
C	RECALL VISPR FOR JOINT STOP.	IMPULS	0950
C		IMPULS	0960
	IF (IABS(IPIN(I3)).NE.4) GO TO 25	IMPULS	0970
	CALL EJOINT(I2,I3)	IMPULS	0980
	GO TO 26	IMPULS	0990
25	CALL VISPR(I2,I3)	IMPULS	1000

	26	K1 = IABS(JNT(I3))	IMPULS	1010
		K2 = I3+1	IMPULS	1020
		GO TO 39	IMPULS	1030
C			IMPULS	1040
C		SET UP SPECIAL U1,U2 FOR FIRST CONTACT OF CONSTRAINT.	IMPULS	1050
C			IMPULS	1060
	37	KQ = -NTAB(NT+1)	IMPULS	1070
		KQTEST = 1	IMPULS	1080
		KQTYPE(KQ) = -IABS(KQTYPE(KQ))	IMPULS	1090
		K1 = KQ1(KQ)	IMPULS	1100
		K2 = KQ2(KQ)	IMPULS	1110
		IF (K1.GT.NSEG) GO TO 38	IMPULS	1120
		CALL MAT31(A13(1,1,2*KQ-1),QQ(1,KQ),U1(1,K1))	IMPULS	1130
		CALL MAT31(A23(1,1,2*KQ-1),QQ(1,KQ),U2(1,K1))	IMPULS	1140
	38	IF (K2.GT.NSEG) GO TO 39	IMPULS	1150
		CALL MAT31(A13(1,1,2*KQ),QQ(1,KQ),U1(1,K2))	IMPULS	1160
		CALL MAT31(A23(1,1,2*KQ),QQ(1,KQ),U2(1,K2))	IMPULS	1170
C			IMPULS	1180
C		FINAL SETUP OF U1 AND U2	IMPULS	1190
C			IMPULS	1200
	39	DO 40 J=1,NGRND	IMPULS	1210
		DO 40 I=1,3	IMPULS	1220
		U1(I,J) = U1(I,J)*RW(J)	IMPULS	1230
	40	U2(I,J) = U2(I,J)*RPHI(I,J)	IMPULS	1240
		CALL DAUX(I1)	IMPULS	1250
		IF (KQTEST.EQ.1) KQTYPE(KQ) = IABS(KQTYPE(KQ))	IMPULS	1260
		IF (NPRT(10).NE.0) CALL PRINT(6HPREIMP)	IMPULS	1270
		IF (I1.GT.3) GO TO 51	IMPULS	1280
		IF (NPRT(10).NE.0) WRITE (6,42) R1I,R2I	IMPULS	1290
	42	FORMAT ('0'/(6G20.8))	IMPULS	1300
		CALL CROSS(WMEG (1,K1),R1I(1),TEMP)	IMPULS	1310
		CALL DOT31(D(1,1,K1),TEMP,DWR1(1))	IMPULS	1320
		CALL CROSS(WMEG (1,K2),R2I(1),TEMP)	IMPULS	1330
		CALL DOT31(D(1,1,K2),TEMP,DWR2(1))	IMPULS	1340
		CALL CROSS(WMEGD(1,K1),R1I(1),TEMP)	IMPULS	1350
		CALL DOT31(D(1,1,K1),TEMP,DWR3(1))	IMPULS	1360
		CALL CROSS(WMEGD(1,K2),R2I(1),TEMP)	IMPULS	1370
		CALL DOT31(D(1,1,K2),TEMP,DWR4(1))	IMPULS	1380
		TVREL = 0.0	IMPULS	1390
		TDV = 0.0	IMPULS	1400
		DO 50 I=1,3	IMPULS	1410
		VREL(I) = SEGLV(I,K1)+DWR1(I) - SEGLV(I,K2)-DWR2(I)	IMPULS	1420
		DV (I) = SEGLA(I,K1)+DWR3(I) - SEGLA(I,K2)-DWR4(I)	IMPULS	1430
		TVREL = TVREL + TTI(I)*VREL(I)	IMPULS	1440
	50	TDV = TDV + TTI(I)*DV (I)	IMPULS	1450
		GO TO 53	IMPULS	1460
	51	CALL DOT31(D(1,1,K1),WMEG (1,K1),DWR1(1))	IMPULS	1470
		CALL DOT31(D(1,1,K2),WMEG (1,K2),DWR2(1))	IMPULS	1480
		CALL DOT31(D(1,1,K1),WMEGD(1,K1),DWR3(1))	IMPULS	1490
		CALL DOT31(D(1,1,K2),WMEGD(1,K2),DWR4(1))	IMPULS	1500

	TVREL = 0.0	IMPULS 1510
	TDV = 0.0	IMPULS 1520
	DO 52 I=1,3	IMPULS 1530
	VREL(I) = DWR1(I) - DWR2(I)	IMPULS 1540
	DV (I) = DWR3(I) - DWR4(I)	IMPULS 1550
	TVREL = TVREL + TTI(I)*VREL(I)	IMPULS 1560
52	TDV = TDV + TTI(I)*DV (I)	IMPULS 1570
53	ALPHA = 0.0	IMPULS 1580
		IMPULS 1590
C	NOTE: CREST IS SUPPLIED AS (1+E)/2 WHERE E IS THE CLASSICAL	IMPULS 1600
C	COEFFICIENT OF RESTITUTION BUT WITH A RANGE OF -1 TO +1.	IMPULS 1610
C	CREST HAS A RANGE OF 0 TO +1 WHERE 0 (E=-1) REPRESENTS NO IMPULSE.	IMPULS 1620
C		IMPULS 1630
	IF (TDV.NE.0.0) ALPHA = -2.0*CREST*TVREL/TDV	IMPULS 1640
	IF (NPRT(10).NE.0) WRITE (6,42) DWR1,DWR2,DWR3,DWR4,	IMPULS 1650
	* TTI,VREL,DV,	IMPULS 1660
	* TVREL,TDV,CREST,ALPHA	IMPULS 1670
	DO 60 J=1,NGRND	IMPULS 1680
	DO 60 I=1,3	IMPULS 1690
	SEGLV(I,J) = SEGLV(I,J) + ALPHA*SEGLA(I,J)	IMPULS 1700
60	WMEG (I,J) = WMEG (I,J) + ALPHA*WMEGD(I,J)	IMPULS 1710
	IF (NPRT(10).NE.0) CALL OUTPUT(1)	IMPULS 1720
	IF (NPRT(3).NE.0) CALL PRINT(6HIMPULS)	IMPULS 1730
	CALL ELTIME(2,27)	IMPULS 1740
99	RETURN	IMPULS 1750
	END	IMPULS 1760

	SUBROUTINE INITAL	REV 20 01/22/80	INITAL 0010
C			INITAL 0020
C	PERFORMS CARD INPUT AND COMPUTATIONS FOR INITIAL		INITAL 0030
C	POSITIONING OF THE CRASH VICTIM'S BODY SEGMENTS.		INITAL 0040
C			INITAL 0050
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		INITAL 0060
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		INITAL 0070
*	NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		INITAL 0080
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		INITAL 0090
*	SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		INITAL 0100
	COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),		INITAL 0110
*	RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),		INITAL 0120
*	JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)		INITAL 0130
	COMMON/VPOSTN/ ZPLT(3),SPLT(3),AXV(3,6),VATAB(6,101,6),		INITAL 0140
*	VTO(6),VDT(6),TIMEV(6),OMEGV(6),NVTAB(6),INDXV(6)		INITAL 0150
	COMMON/TITLES/ DATE(3),COMENT(40),VPSTTL(20),BDYTTL(5),		INITAL 0160
*	BLTTTL(5,8),PLTTL(5,30),BAGTTL(5,6),SEG(30),		INITAL 0170
*	JOINT(30),CGS(30),JS(30)		INITAL 0180
	REAL DATE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL,BLTTTL,PLTTL,BAGTTL,SEG,JOINT		INITAL 0190
	LOGICAL*1 CGS,JS		INITAL 0200
	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),		INITAL 0210
*	UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVITY(3)		INITAL 0220
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ TMP(18),WMGDEG(3,30),T(3),S(3),A(3,2),Z(3,3)		INITAL 0230
	NOTE : CHAIN ALSO USES TEMPVS.		INITAL 0240
	DIMENSION YPR(3,30) , IYPR(4,30)		INITAL 0250
			INITAL 0260
C	INPUT CARD G.1.A (PLOT COORDINATES OF VEHICLE REFERENCE ORIGIN)		INITAL 0270
C			INITAL 0280
C	READ(5,22) ZPLT,I1,J1,I2,J2,I3		INITAL 0290
	22 FORMAT(3F10.0,5I4)		INITAL 0300
	S(1) = 10.0		INITAL 0310
	S(2) = 6.0		INITAL 0320
	S(3) = 1.0		INITAL 0330
			INITAL 0340
C	IF J1#0, INPUT CARD G.1.B (PLOT SCALING INPUT)		INITAL 0350
C			INITAL 0360
C	IF (J1.NE.0) READ (5,22) S		INITAL 0370
	SPLT(1) = 1.0/S(3)		INITAL 0380
	SPLT(2) = 1.0/S(3)		INITAL 0390
	SPLT(3) = -(S(1)/S(2))/S(3)		INITAL 0400
	WRITE (6,23) ZPLT,I1,J1,I2,J2,I3,S		INITAL 0410
	23 FORMAT('1 SUBROUTINE INITAL INPUT',85X,'CARD G.1'//		INITAL 0420
*	' ZPLT(X) ZPLT(Y) ZPLT(Z) I1 J1 I2 J2 I3',		INITAL 0430
*	' SPLT(1) SPLT(2) SPLT(3)'/3F10.0,5I6,3F10.2)		INITAL 0440
			INITAL 0450
C	INPUT CARDS G.2.A - G.2.N		INITAL 0460
C			INITAL 0470
C	INITIAL LINEAR POSITION (IN) AND (IF I3=1) VELOCITY (IN/SEC)		INITAL 0480
C	OF EACH BASE BODY SEGMENT. IF I3=0, VELOCITY WILL BE SET TO		INITAL 0490
C	INITIAL VELOCITY OF VEHICLE.. INPUTS IN INERTIAL REFERENCE.		INITAL 0500

C	DO 37 J=1,NSEG	INITIAL 0510
	IF(J.GT.1.AND.IABS(JNT(J-1)).GT.0) GO TO 37	INITIAL 0520
	READ(5,24) (SEGLP(I,J),I=1,3),(SEGLV(I,J),I=1,3)	INITIAL 0530
24	FORMAT (6F10.0 , 4I3)	INITIAL 0540
	IF(I3.GT.0) GO TO 37	INITIAL 0550
	DO 36 I=1,3	INITIAL 0560
36	SEGLV(I,J) = SEGLV(I,NVEH)	INITIAL 0570
37	CONTINUE.	INITIAL 0580
C		INITIAL 0590
C	INPUT CARDS G.3.A - G.3.N	INITIAL 0600
C		INITIAL 0610
C	FOR EACH BODY SEGMENT SUPPLY YAW, PITCH AND ROLL (DEGREES)	INITIAL 0620
C	AND (IF I3=1) THE ANGULAR VELOCITY IN LOCAL REFERENCE (DEG/SEC).	INITIAL 0630
C	IF I3=0, THE ANGULAR VELOCITY (BLANK ON INPUT CARDS) WILL BE SET	INITIAL 0640
C	EQUAL TO THE INITIAL ANGULAR VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE.	INITIAL 0650
C		INITIAL 0660
	FIRST = 0.0	INITIAL 0670
	DO 40 J=1,NSEG	INITIAL 0680
	READ (5,24) (YPR(I,J),I=1,3),(WMGDEG(I,J),I=1,3),(IYPR(I,J),I=1,4)	INITIAL 0690
	ID1 = IYPR(1,J)	INITIAL 0700
	DO 38 I=1,3	INITIAL 0710
	IF (ID1.EQ.0) IYPR(I,J) = I	INITIAL 0720
38	WMEG(I,J) = WMGDEG(I,J)*RADIAN	INITIAL 0730
	IF (ID1.GE.0) GO TO 60	INITIAL 0740
C		INITIAL 0750
C	READ CARD G.3.J2 FOR SEGMENT NO. J WHEN IYPR(1,J) IS NEGATIVE.	INITIAL 0760
C		INITIAL 0770
	READ (5,24) A,II,IK,JJ,JK	INITIAL 0780
	IJ = II	INITIAL 0790
	LK = IK	INITIAL 0800
	DO 54 K=1,2	INITIAL 0810
	IF (IJ.GT.0) GO TO 52	INITIAL 0820
	DO 51 I=1,3	INITIAL 0830
51	Z(I,LK) = A(I,K)	INITIAL 0840
	GO TO 53	INITIAL 0850
52	DA1 = A(1,K)*RADIAN	INITIAL 0860
	DA2 = A(2,K)*RADIAN	INITIAL 0870
	SA1 = DSIN(DA1)	INITIAL 0880
	SA2 = DSIN(DA2)	INITIAL 0890
	CA1 = DCOS(DA1)	INITIAL 0900
	CA2 = DCOS(DA2)	INITIAL 0910
	IJ1 = IJ+1	INITIAL 0920
	IJ2 = IJ+2	INITIAL 0930
	IF (IJ1.GT.3) IJ1= IJ1-3	INITIAL 0940
	IF (IJ2.GT.3) IJ2= IJ2-3	INITIAL 0950
	SGN = 1.0	INITIAL 0960
	IF (SA1.LT.0.0 .AND. CA2.LT.0.0) SGN = -1.0	INITIAL 0970
	Z(IJ ,LK) = SGN*SA1*CA2	INITIAL 0980
	Z(IJ1,LK) = SGN*SA1*SA2	INITIAL 0990
		INITIAL 1000

	Z(IJ2,LK) = SGN*CA1*CA2	INITIAL	1010
53	IJ = JJ	INITIAL	1020
54	LK = JK	INITIAL	1030
	ZDOTIJ = Z(1,IK)*Z(1,JK) + Z(2,IK)*Z(2,JK) + Z(3,IK)*Z(3,JK)	INITIAL	1040
	ZDOTII = Z(1,IK)*Z(1,IK) + Z(2,IK)*Z(2,IK) + Z(3,IK)*Z(3,IK)	INITIAL	1050
	RATIO = ZDOTIJ/ZDOTII	INITIAL	1060
	DO 55 I=1,3	INITIAL	1070
55	Z(I,JK) = Z(I,JK) - RATIO*Z(I,IK)	INITIAL	1080
	LK = 6-1K-JK	INITIAL	1090
	IT = MOD(JK-1K+3,3)	INITIAL	1100
	IF (IT.EQ.1) CALL CROSS(Z(1,IK),Z(1,JK),Z(1,LK))	INITIAL	1110
	IF (IT.EQ.2) CALL CROSS(Z(1,JK),Z(1,IK),Z(1,LK))	INITIAL	1120
	DO 57 K=1,3	INITIAL	1130
	IYPR(K,J) = 4-K	INITIAL	1140
	SUM = 0.0	INITIAL	1150
	DO 56 I=1,3	INITIAL	1160
56	SUM = SUM + Z(I,K)**2	INITIAL	1170
	SQUM = DSQRT(SUM)	INITIAL	1180
	DO 57 I=1,3	INITIAL	1190
57	D(K,I,J) = Z(I,K)/SQUM	INITIAL	1200
	CALL YPRDEG (D(1,1,J),YPR(1,J))	INITIAL	1210
	IF (FIRST.EQ.0.0) WRITE (6,58)	INITIAL	1220
58	FORMAT('0 INITIAL ANGULAR ROTATIONS COMPUTED FROM CARDS G.3.J2'//	INITIAL	1230
	* ' SEGMENT',10X,'SEGMENT PRIMARY AXIS',	INITIAL	1240
	* 12X,'SEGMENT SECONDARY AXIS',30X,'ANGULAR ROTATIONS (DEG)'/	INITIAL	1250
	* ' NO. SEG',9X,'A1',8X,'A2',8X,'A3',11X,'B1',8X,'B2',8X,	INITIAL	1260
	* 'B3',7X,'II IK JJ JK',9X,'YAW',6X,'PITCH',5X,'ROLL'//	INITIAL	1270
	FIRST = 1.0	INITIAL	1280
	WRITE (6,59) J,SEG(J),A,II,IK,JJ,JK,(YPR(I,J),I=1,3)	INITIAL	1290
59	FORMAT (14,1X,A4,3X,3F10.3,3X,3F10.3,3X,4I4,3X,3F10.3)	INITIAL	1300
60	M = IYPR(4,J)	INITIAL	1310
	IF (M.EQ.0) M=NGRND	INITIAL	1320
	IF (M.GE.J .AND. M.LE.NSEG) STOP 24	INITIAL	1330
	IF (M.LT.0 .AND. -M.NE.IABS(JNT(J-1))) STOP 25	INITIAL	1340
	CALL DRCIJK (D,YPR,IYPR,HT,J)	INITIAL	1350
	IF (I3.GT.0) GO TO 40	INITIAL	1360
	CALL DOT31(D(1,1,NVEH),WMEG(1,NVEH),T)	INITIAL	1370
	CALL MAT31(D(1,1,J),T,WMEG(1,J))	INITIAL	1380
	DO 39 I=1,3	INITIAL	1390
39	WMGDEG(I,J) = WMEG(I,J)/RADIAN	INITIAL	1400
40	CONTINUE	INITIAL	1410
	CALL VEHPOS	INITIAL	1420
	CALL CHAIN	INITIAL	1430
		INITIAL	1440
	OUTPUT INITIAL BODY SEGMENT POSITIONS..	INITIAL	1450
		INITIAL	1460
	WRITE (6,42) UNITL,UNITL,UNITT	INITIAL	1470
42	FORMAT('0 INITIAL POSITIONS (INERTIAL REFERENCE)',70X,'CARDS G.2'//	INITIAL	1480
	* /' SEGMENT',11X,'LINEAR POSITION ('A4,')',	INITIAL	1490
	* 14X,'LINEAR VELOCITY ('A4,')/'	INITIAL	1500

C
C
C

* ' NO. SEG',2(9X,'X',11X,'Y',11X,'Z',5X))	INITAL	1510
WRITE (6,43) (J,SEG(J),(SEGLP(I,J),I=1,3),(SEGLV(I,J),I=1,3)	INITAL	1520
* ,J=1,NSEG)	INITAL	1530
43 FORMAT(I4,1X,A4,3X,3F12.5,3X,3F12.5)	INITAL	1540
WRITE (6,44) UNITT	INITAL	1550
44 FORMAT('0 INITIAL ANGULAR ROTATION AND VELOCITY',71X,'CARDS G.3'//	INITAL	1560
* ' SEGMENT',11X,'ANGULAR ROTATION (DEG)'	INITAL	1570
* 14X,'ANGULAR VELOCITY (DEG/','A4,')'/	INITAL	1580
* ' NO. SEG',8X,'YAW',8X,'PITCH',7X,'ROLL',	INITAL	1590
* 13X,'X',11X,'Y',11X,'Z',15X,'IYPR')	INITAL	1600
WRITE (6,46) (J,SEG(J),(YPR(I,J),I=1,3),(WGMDEG(I,J),I=1,3),	INITAL	1610
* (IYPR(I,J),I=1,4),J=1,NSEG)	INITAL	1620
46 FORMAT(I4,1X,A4,3X,3F12.5,3X,3F12.5,3X,4I4)	INITAL	1630
IF (I3.EQ.0) WRITE (6,45)	INITAL	1640
45 FORMAT('0 LINEAR AND ANGULAR VELOCITIES HAVE BEEN SET EQUAL TO THE	INITAL	1650
* INITIAL VEHICLE VELOCITIES.')	INITAL	1660
IF (NHRNSS.NE.0) CALL HBPLAY	INITAL	1670
IF (I1.EQ.15) CALL EQUILB (YPR,IYPR)	INITAL	1680
CALL ROTATE	INITAL	1690
CALL ELTIME(2,2)	INITAL	1700
RETURN	INITAL	1710
END	INITAL	1720

	SUBROUTINE INTERS(A,B,XM,T,X,V,AX)	REV 19 08/05/78	INTERS 0010
	DETERMINES INTERSECTION OF ELLIPSOIDS		INTERS 0020
	X'AX = 1		INTERS 0030
	(X'-M')B(X-M) = 1		INTERS 0040
	WHERE A AND B ARE ELLIPSOID MATRICES		INTERS 0050
	IF T ENTERS AS +1.0 , A IS EXTERNAL TO B AND		INTERS 0060
	AS -1.0 , A IS INTERNAL TO B.		INTERS 0070
			INTERS 0080
	IF V ENTERS AS NON-ZERO, WILL USE PREVIOUS VALUE FOR START.		INTERS 0090
	(AX) RETURNS AS (A)*(X).		INTERS 0100
			INTERS 0110
	RETURNS T>1 - NO INTERSECTION		INTERS 0120
	T<1 - INTERSECTION IN WHICH CASE X WILL		INTERS 0130
	CONTAIN COORDINATES OF CONTACT OF		INTERS 0140
	CONTRACTED ELLIPSOIDS.		INTERS 0150
			INTERS 0160
	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		INTERS 0170
	DIMENSION A(3,3),B(3,3),XM(3),X(3)		INTERS 0180
	DIMENSION C(3,4),Z(3),BM(3),AX(3),AM(3)		INTERS 0190
	EQUIVALENCE (Z(1),C(1,4))		INTERS 0200
	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),		INTERS 0210
	* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)		INTERS 0220
	INITIALIZATION		INTERS 0230
	EVALUATE BM,M'AM,M'BM		INTERS 0240
	SET N=0, V=M'BM/M'AM		INTERS 0250
			INTERS 0260
	N = 0		INTERS 0270
	BMM = 0.0		INTERS 0280
	AMM = 0.0		INTERS 0290
	DO 11 I=1,3		INTERS 0300
	BM(I) = 0.0		INTERS 0310
	AM(I) = 0.0		INTERS 0320
	DO 10 J=1,3		INTERS 0330
	IF (DABS(A(I,J)).LT.EPS(20)) A(I,J) = 0.0		INTERS 0340
	AM(I) = AM(I) + A(I,J)*XM(J)		INTERS 0350
	IF (DABS(B(I,J)).LT.EPS(20)) B(I,J) = 0.0		INTERS 0360
	10 BM(I) = BM(I) + B(I,J)*XM(J)		INTERS 0370
	BMM = BMM + XM(I)*BM(I)		INTERS 0380
	11 AMM = AMM + XM(I)*AM(I)		INTERS 0390
	IF (V.EQ.0.0) V=T*DSQRT(BMM/AMM)		INTERS 0400
	IDONE = 0		INTERS 0410
		NEWTON-RAPHSON ITERATION FOR	INTERS 0420
		G(V) = FA(V)-FB(V) = 0	INTERS 0430
		SOLVE (VA+B)X = BM FOR X	INTERS 0440
			INTERS 0450
	ITER = 0		INTERS 0460
	20 ITER = ITER+1		INTERS 0470
	DO 22 I=1,3		INTERS 0480
	DO 21 J=1,3		INTERS 0490
	21 C(I,J) = V*A(I,J) + B(I,J)		INTERS 0500
	22 Z(I) = -BM(I)		

	CALL DSMSOL(C,3,3)		INTERS 0510
C		EVALUATE AX	INTERS 0520
C		FA(V) = X'AX	INTERS 0530
C		FB(V) = -V(X'-M')AX	INTERS 0540
	FA = 0.0		INTERS 0550
	FB = 0.0		INTERS 0560
	CALL MAT31(A,Z,AX)		INTERS 0570
	DO 30 I=1,3		INTERS 0580
	X(I) = Z(I)		INTERS 0590
	FA = FA+X(I)*AX(I)		INTERS 0600
30	FB = FB+(X(I)-XM(I))*AX(I)		INTERS 0610
	FB = -V*FB		INTERS 0620
	IF (T.LT.0.0) FA = 1.0/FA		INTERS 0630
	IF (IDONE.EQ.1) GO TO 60		INTERS 0640
C		TEST FOR INTERSECTION	INTERS 0650
	IF (FA-FB) 32,60,31		INTERS 0660
C		IF FA>FB>1, NO INTERSECTION	INTERS 0670
31	IF (T.GT.0.0.AND.FB.LT.1.0) GO TO 40		INTERS 0680
	IF (T.LT.0.0.AND.FA.GT.1.0) GO TO 40		INTERS 0690
	IF (N.EQ.0) GO TO 60		INTERS 0700
	GO TO 62		INTERS 0710
C		IF FA<FB<1, INTERSECTION	INTERS 0720
32	IF (T.GT.0.0.AND.FB.LE.1.0) N=1		INTERS 0730
	IF (T.LT.0.0.AND.FA.GE.1.0) N=1		INTERS 0740
C		SOLVE (VA+B)Z = AX FOR Z	INTERS 0750
40	DO 42 I=1,3		INTERS 0760
	DO 41 J=1,3		INTERS 0770
41	C(I,J) = V*A(I,J) + B(I,J)		INTERS 0780
42	Z(I) = AX(I)		INTERS 0790
	CALL DSMSOL(C,3,3)		INTERS 0800
C		F'A(V) = -2X'AZ	INTERS 0810
	CALL MAT31 (A,Z,AX)		INTERS 0820
	FPA = X(1)*AX(1)		INTERS 0830
	* + X(2)*AX(2)		INTERS 0840
	* + X(3)*AX(3)		INTERS 0850
	FPA = -(FPA+FPA)		INTERS 0860
C		DV = -G(V)/G'(V)	INTERS 0870
	DV = 1.0 + V		INTERS 0880
	IF (T.LT.0.0) DV = V-FA**2		INTERS 0890
	DV = (FB-FA)/(DV*FPA)		INTERS 0900
	IF (ITER.GE.50) GO TO 62		INTERS 0910
C		TEST FOR CONVERGENCE	INTERS 0920
	IF (T*(V+DV).LE.0.0) DV = -0.5*V		INTERS 0930
	V = V+DV		INTERS 0940
	DV = DABS(DV/V)		INTERS 0950
	IF (DV.LE.EPS(12)) IDONE=1		INTERS 0960
	GO TO 20		INTERS 0970
C		FA(V) = FB(B), RETURN	INTERS 0980
60	IF (T.LT.0.0) FA = 1.0/FB		INTERS 0990
	T = DSQRT(FA)		INTERS 1000
	IF (FA.GT.1.0) GO TO 61		INTERS 1010
	N = 1		INTERS 1020
	GO TO 71		INTERS 1030
61	IF (N.EQ.0) GO TO 71		INTERS 1040
62	WRITE (6,63)		INTERS 1050
63	FORMAT(' INTERS ITERATION DID NOT CONVERGE')		INTERS 1060
71	CONTINUE		INTERS 1070
	RETURN		INTERS 1080
	END		INTERS 1090

	SUBROUTINE KINPUT	REV 19 09/18/79	KINPUT 0010
C			KINPUT 0020
C	PERFORMS THE FOLLOWING CARD INPUT AFTER CARDS E.1-E.4 (SUBROUTINE		KINPUT 0030
C	CINPUT) AND BEFORE CARDS F.1-F.5 (SUBROUTINE FINPUT).		KINPUT 0040
C	CARD E.5 - NWINDF: NO. OF WIND FORCE FUNCTIONS ON CARDS E.6		KINPUT 0050
C	- NJNTF : NO. OF JOINT FORCE FUNCTIONS ON CARDS E.7		KINPUT 0060
C	CARDS E.6 - DEFINITIONS OF WIND FORCE FUNCTIONS		KINPUT 0070
C	CARDS E.7 - DEFINITIONS OF JOINT RESTORING FORCE FUNCTIONS		KINPUT 0080
C			KINPUT 0090
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		KINPUT 0100
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		KINPUT 0110
	* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		KINPUT 0120
	COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)		KINPUT 0130
	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),		KINPUT 0140
	* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)		KINPUT 0150
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ JTITLE(5,51),NF(5),MS(3),KTITLE(31),TH(50)		KINPUT 0160
C	NOTE: TEMPVS IS SHARED HERE WITH SUBROUTINES CINPUT AND FINPUT.		KINPUT 0170
	REAL BLANK,JTITLE,KTITLE		KINPUT 0180
	DATA BLANK/4H /		KINPUT 0190
11	FORMAT(2I6)		KINPUT 0200
	J1 = MXTB1+1		KINPUT 0210
	IF (NWINDF.LE.0) GO TO 31		KINPUT 0220
	DO 30 K=1,NWINDF		KINPUT 0230
C			KINPUT 0240
C	INPUT CARD E.6.A - FUNCTION NO. AND TITLE		KINPUT 0250
	READ (5,12) I,(KTITLE(J),J=1,5)		KINPUT 0260
12	FORMAT(I4,4X,5A4)		KINPUT 0270
	WRITE (6,13) I,(KTITLE(J),J=1,5),I,J1		KINPUT 0280
13	FORMAT('1 WIND FORCE FUNCTION NO.',I4,4X,5A4,10X,'NTI(',I2,') =',		KINPUT 0290
	* I5,43X,'CARDS E.6'//)		KINPUT 0300
	IF (I.LE.0.OR.I.GT.50) WRITE (6,14)		KINPUT 0310
14	FORMAT('0 IMPROPER FUNCTION NO. PROGRAM TERMINATED.')		KINPUT 0320
	IF (I.LE.0.OR.I.GT.50) STOP 11		KINPUT 0330
	IF (NTI(I).NE.0) WRITE (6,15) I		KINPUT 0340
15	FORMAT('0 FUNCTION NO.',I4,' HAS ALREADY BEEN INPUTTED AND WILL BE		KINPUT 0350
	* REPLACED BY THIS FUNCTION.')		KINPUT 0360
	NTI(I) = J1		KINPUT 0370
	DO 16 J=1,5		KINPUT 0380
16	JTITLE(J,I) = KTITLE(J)		KINPUT 0390
	J2 = J1+4		KINPUT 0400
C			KINPUT 0410
C	INPUT CARD E.6.B - DO THRU D4 (FOR NOW A BLANK CARD)		KINPUT 0420
C			KINPUT 0430
	READ (5,17) (TAB(J),J=J1,J2)		KINPUT 0440
	WRITE (6,18) (TAB(J),J=J1,J2)		KINPUT 0450
17	FORMAT(6F12.0)		KINPUT 0460
18	FORMAT(10X,'D0',13X,'D1',13X,'D2',13X,'D3',13X,'D4'/5F15.4//)		KINPUT 0470
	J1 = J2+1		KINPUT 0480
C			KINPUT 0490
			KINPUT 0500

C	INPUT CARD E.6.C - NTMPTS	KINPUT	0510
C	READ (5,11) NTMPTS	KINPUT	0520
	WRITE (6,19) NTMPTS	KINPUT	0530
19	FORMAT('0 WIND FORCE TABLES FOR ',I6,' TIME POINTS.'//	KINPUT	0540
*	11X,'T',14X,'FX(T)',15X,'FY(T)',15X,'FZ(T)' /)	KINPUT	0550
	TAB(J1) = NTMPTS	KINPUT	0560
	J1 = J1+1	KINPUT	0570
	J2 = J1+4*NTMPTS-1	KINPUT	0580
C	INPUT CARDS E.6.D-E.6.N - NTMPTS CARDS OF T,FX(T),FY(T),FZ(T)	KINPUT	0590
C	READ (5,20) (TAB(J),J=J1,J2)	KINPUT	0600
C	WRITE (6,21) (TAB(J),J=J1,J2)	KINPUT	0610
20	FORMAT(4F12.0)	KINPUT	0620
21	FORMAT(3X,F12.6,3G20.6)	KINPUT	0630
	J1 = J2+1	KINPUT	0640
30	CONTINUE	KINPUT	0650
31	IF (NJNTF.LE.0) GO TO 51	KINPUT	0660
	DO 50 K=1,NJNTF	KINPUT	0670
C	INPUT CARD E.7.A - FUNCTION NO. AND TITLE	KINPUT	0680
C	READ (5,12) I,(KTITLE(J),J=1,5)	KINPUT	0690
C	WRITE (6,32) I,(KTITLE(J),J=1,5),I,J1	KINPUT	0700
32	FORMAT('1 JOINT FORCE FUNCTION NO.',I4,4X,5A4,10X,'NTI(',I2,') =',	KINPUT	0710
*	15,42X,'CARDS E.7'//)	KINPUT	0720
	IF (I.LE.0.OR.I.GT.50) WRITE (6,14)	KINPUT	0730
	IF (I.LE.0.OR.I.GT.50) STOP 12	KINPUT	0740
	IF (NTI(I).NE.0) WRITE (6,15) I	KINPUT	0750
	NTI(I) = J1	KINPUT	0760
	DO 33 J=1,5	KINPUT	0770
33	JTITLE(J,I) = KTITLE(J)	KINPUT	0780
C	INPUT CARD E.7.B - D0,D1,D2,D3,D4 (FOR NOW A BLANK CARD).	KINPUT	0790
C	J2 = J1+4	KINPUT	0800
	READ (5,17) (TAB(J),J=J1,J2)	KINPUT	0810
	WRITE (6,18) (TAB(J),J=J1,J2)	KINPUT	0820
	J1 = J2+1	KINPUT	0830
C	INPUT CARD E.7.C -- NTHETA,NPHI	KINPUT	0840
C	READ (5,11) NTHETA,NPHI	KINPUT	0850
	TAB(J1) = NTHETA	KINPUT	0860
	TAB(J1+1) = NPHI	KINPUT	0870
	J1 = J1+2	KINPUT	0880
	IF (NTHETA.LT.0) GO TO 38	KINPUT	0890
	DO 35 J=1,NTHETA	KINPUT	0900
35	TH(J) = DFLOAT(J-1)*180.0/DFLOAT(NTHETA-1)	KINPUT	0910
		KINPUT	0920
		KINPUT	0930
		KINPUT	0940
		KINPUT	0950
		KINPUT	0960
		KINPUT	0970
		KINPUT	0980
		KINPUT	0990
		KINPUT	1000

	WRITE (6,36) NTHETA,NPHI,(TH(J),J=2,NTHETA)	KINPUT 1010
36	FORMAT('O FUNCTION IS TABULAR FOR' ,I3,' X',I3,' VALUES OF THETA A	KINPUT 1020
	*ND PHI'//30X,'THETA'/5X,'PHI',5X,'THETA0',F16.3,4F20.3/	KINPUT 1030
	* (15X,5F20.3))	KINPUT 1040
37	FORMAT(F9.2,F10.3,5G20.7/(19X,5G20.7))	KINPUT 1050
	GO TO 40	KINPUT 1060
38	NPOLY = -NTHETA -1	KINPUT 1070
	WRITE (6,39) NPOLY,NPHI,(BLANK,J,J=1,NPOLY)	KINPUT 1080
39	FORMAT('O FUNCTION IS COEFFICIENTS OF' ,I3,' ORDER POLYNOMIALS IN	KINPUT 1090
	*(THETA-THETA0) FOR',I3,' VALUES OF PHI.'//	KINPUT 1100
	* 27X,'COEFFICIENTS OF (THETA-THETA0)**N'/	KINPUT 1110
	* 5X,'PHI',5X,'THETA0',7X,5(A4,'N =',I2,11X)/(26X,A4,'N =',I2,11X,	KINPUT 1120
	* A4,'N =',I2,11X,A4,'N =',I2,11X,A4,'N =',I2,11X,A4,'N =',I2))	KINPUT 1130
40	WRITE (6,21)	KINPUT 1140
	DO 49 I=1,NPHI	KINPUT 1150
	PHIDEG = DFLOAT(I-1)*360.0/DFLOAT(NPHI) - 180.0	KINPUT 1160
C		KINPUT 1170
C	INPUT CARDS E.7.D - E.7.N NPHI SETS WITH NTHETA ITEMS PER SET.	KINPUT 1180
C	EACH SET I IS FOR PHI(I) = -180 +(I-1)*360/NPHI DEGREES AND	KINPUT 1190
C	ASSUMES DATA FOR PHI(NPHI+1) = 180 IS SAME AS PHI(1) = -180.	KINPUT 1200
		KINPUT 1210
	J2 = J1 + IABS(NTHETA) -1	KINPUT 1220
	READ (5,17) (TAB(J),J=J1,J2)	KINPUT 1230
	WRITE (6,37) PHIDEG,(TAB(J),J=J1,J2)	KINPUT 1240
	IF (NTHETA.LT.0) TAB(J1) = TAB(J1)*RADIAN	KINPUT 1250
	IF (NTHETA.LT.0) GO TO 49	KINPUT 1260
C		KINPUT 1270
C	FOR TABULAR DATA, FILL IN ZERO VALUES WITH INTERPOLATED NEGATIVE	KINPUT 1280
C	VALUES. OVERWRITE VALUE IN FIRST COLUMN (SUPPLIED AS THETA0) WITH	KINPUT 1290
C	VALUE FOR THETA = 0 AND ALL OTHER ZERO VALUES.	KINPUT 1300
C		KINPUT 1310
	THETA0 = TAB(J1)	KINPUT 1320
	IF (THETA0.EQ.0.0) GO TO 49	KINPUT 1330
	JJ = THETA0*DFLOAT(NTHETA-1)/180.0 + 1.0 + EPS(6)	KINPUT 1340
	JJ1 = J1+JJ	KINPUT 1350
	IERROR = 0	KINPUT 1360
	IF (JJ1.GT.J2) IERROR = 1	KINPUT 1370
	IF (TAB(JJ1).LE.0.0) IERROR = 2	KINPUT 1380
	IF (IERROR.NE.0) GO TO 46	KINPUT 1390
	DO 45 J=1,JJ	KINPUT 1400
	J1J = J1+J-1	KINPUT 1410
	IF (J.NE.1.AND.TAB(J1J).GT.0.0) IERROR = 3	KINPUT 1420
45	TAB(J1J) = TAB(JJ1)*(TH(J)-THETA0)/(TH(JJ1)-THETA0)	KINPUT 1430
46	IF (IERROR.NE.0) WRITE (6,47) IERROR	KINPUT 1440
47	FORMAT('O INPUT ERROR. INCONSISTENT VALUE OF THETA0. IERROR =',I2,	KINPUT 1450
	* ' PROGRAM TERMINATED.')	KINPUT 1460
	IF (IERROR.NE.0) STOP 13	KINPUT 1470
49	J1 = J2+1	KINPUT 1480
50	CONTINUE	KINPUT 1490
51	MXTB1 = J1-1	KINPUT 1500
	RETURN	KINPUT 1510
	END	KINPUT 1520

C	SUBROUTINE LINAXS(X0,Y0,THETA,NINTVS,TOTLGT)	REV 18 02/28/78	LINAXS 0010
C	PURPOSE : PREPARE A LINEAR AXIS ON A PLOT.		LINAXS 0020
C	DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS:		LINAXS 0030
C	X0,Y0 - STARTING POINT (IN INCHES, REL TO PLOTTER ORIGIN).		LINAXS 0040
C	THETA - ANGLE OF AXIS, IN DEGREES.		LINAXS 0050
C	NINTVS- MAGNITUDE = NO. OF INTERVALS DELINEATED BY TIC MARKS.		LINAXS 0060
C	- SIGN DETERMINES WHETHER TIC MARKS ARE PLACED ON		LINAXS 0070
C	POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE SIDE OF AXIS, RESPECTIVELY		LINAXS 0080
C	(POSITIVE SIDE IS TO LEFT OF DIRECTION OF TRAVEL).		LINAXS 0090
C	TOTLGT- TOTAL LENGTH OF AXIS, IN INCHES.		LINAXS 0100
C	SUBROUTINES REQUIRED : SIN, COS, PLOT (NOTE: SINGLE PRECISION).		LINAXS 0110
C	AUTHOR: W. D. FRYER, CALSPAN (MARCH 1967).		LINAXS 0120
C	PLAGIARIZED FROM CALSPAN SUBROUTINE LIBRARY (NO. CU 0035).		LINAXS 0130
C	THR = 1.7453293E-2 * THETA		LINAXS 0140
C	SINT = SIN(THR)		LINAXS 0150
C	COST = COS(THR)		LINAXS 0160
C	DL = ABS(TOTLGT/ FLOAT(NINTVS))		LINAXS 0170
C	DX = DL*COST		LINAXS 0180
C	DY = DL*SINT		LINAXS 0190
C	TICX = -0.12* SINT		LINAXS 0200
C	TICY = 0.12* COST		LINAXS 0210
C	IF(NINTVS.GT.0) GO TO 30		LINAXS 0220
C	TICX = -TICX		LINAXS 0230
C	TICY = -TICY		LINAXS 0240
C	30 X = X0		LINAXS 0250
C	Y = Y0		LINAXS 0260
C	CALL PLOT (X +TICX,Y+TICY,3)		LINAXS 0270
C	CALL PLOT (X,Y,2)		LINAXS 0280
C	NINT = IABS(NINTVS.)		LINAXS 0290
C	DO 40 I=1,NINT		LINAXS 0300
C	X = X+DX		LINAXS 0310
C	Y = Y+DY		LINAXS 0320
C	CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)		LINAXS 0330
C	CALL PLOT(X+TICX,Y+TICY,2)		LINAXS 0340
C	40 CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)		LINAXS 0350
C	RETURN		LINAXS 0360
C	END		LINAXS 0370
			LINAXS 0380
			LINAXS 0390
			LINAXS 0400
			LINAXS 0410
			LINAXS 0420
			LINAXS 0430
			LINAXS 0440
			LINAXS 0450
			LINAXS 0460
			LINAXS 0470
			LINAXS 0480
			LINAXS 0490
			LINAXS 0500
			LINAXS 0510

	TICYB = 0.20*COST	LOGAXS 0510
	IF(NDEC.GT.0) GO TO 50	LOGAXS 0520
C		LOGAXS 0530
40	TICX1 = -TICX1	LOGAXS 0540
	TICY1 = -TICY1	LOGAXS 0550
	TICX2 = -TICX2	LOGAXS 0560
	TICXA = -TICXA	LOGAXS 0570
	TICYA = -TICYA	LOGAXS 0580
	TICXB = -TICXB	LOGAXS 0590
	TICYB = -TICYB	LOGAXS 0600
C		LOGAXS 0610
50	COST = COST*SPDEC	LOGAXS 0620
	SINT = SINT* SPDEC	LOGAXS 0630
	TICX2 = TICXA	LOGAXS 0640
	TICY2 = TICYA	LOGAXS 0650
C		LOGAXS 0660
	XD = X0	LOGAXS 0670
	YD = Y0	LOGAXS 0680
	ND = 1	LOGAXS 0690
	N = 0	LOGAXS 0700
C		LOGAXS 0710
C*****	GO TO START POS.*****	LOGAXS 0720
	CALL PLOT(X0+TICXB,Y0+TICYB,3)	LOGAXS 0730
	CALL PLOT(X0,Y0,2)	LOGAXS 0740
C		LOGAXS 0750
60	N = N+1	LOGAXS 0760
	Q = XL(N)	LOGAXS 0770
	IF(.NOT. REVERS) GO TO 65	LOGAXS 0780
	M = 18-N	LOGAXS 0790
	Q = 1.0-XL(M)	LOGAXS 0800
65	X = XD + Q*COST	LOGAXS 0810
	Y = YD + Q*SINT	LOGAXS 0820
	CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)	LOGAXS 0830
	CALL PLOT(X+TICX1,Y+TICY1,2)	LOGAXS 0840
	CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)	LOGAXS 0850
C		LOGAXS 0860
	N = N+1	LOGAXS 0870
	Q = XL(N)	LOGAXS 0880
	IF(.NOT. REVERS) GO TO 75	LOGAXS 0890
	M = 18-N	LOGAXS 0900
	Q = 1.0 - XL(M)	LOGAXS 0910
75	X = XD + Q*COST	LOGAXS 0920
	Y = YD + Q*SINT	LOGAXS 0930
	CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)	LOGAXS 0940
	CALL PLOT(X+TICX2,Y+TICY2,2)	LOGAXS 0950
	CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)	LOGAXS 0960
C		LOGAXS 0970
	IF(N-16) 60,80,100	LOGAXS 0980
C		LOGAXS 0990
80	TICX2 = TICXB	LOGAXS 1000
	TICY2 = TICYB	LOGAXS 1010
	GO TO 60	LOGAXS 1020
C		LOGAXS 1030
100	IF(ND .EQ. NDEC) GO TO 200	LOGAXS 1040
	TICX2 = TICXA	LOGAXS 1050
	TICY2 = TICYA	LOGAXS 1060
	N = 0	LOGAXS 1070
	XD = X	LOGAXS 1080
	YD = Y	LOGAXS 1090
	ND = ND+1	LOGAXS 1100
	GO TO 60	LOGAXS 1110
C		LOGAXS 1120
200	RETURN	LOGAXS 1130
	END	LOGAXS 1140

C	FUNCTION LTIME(N)	REV 01 11/29/72	LTIME	0010
C			LTIME	0020
C	TEMPORARY FORTRAN VERSION OF S/370 ASSEMBLER LANGUAGE ROUTINE FROM		LTIME	0030
C	CALSPAN LIBRARY THAT MEASURES ELAPSED CPU TIME IN UNITS OF 0.01		LTIME	0040
C	SECONDS. IT SHOULD BE REPLACED WITH AN EQUIVALENT ROUTINE BY THE		LTIME	0050
C	USER TO ENABLE SUBROUTINE ELTIME TO PERFORM ON HIS COMPUTER.		LTIME	0060
C			LTIME	0070
C	ORIGINAL CALSPAN ROUTINE PERFORMS AS FOLLOWS:		LTIME	0080
C	IT = LTIME(0) GIVES ELAPSED CPU TIME (INTEGER NUMBER OF 0.01		LTIME	0090
C	SECOND UNITS) SINCE SUBROUTINE REFERENCE WAS		LTIME	0100
C	RESET, AND RESETS THIS REFERENCE.		LTIME	0110
C	IT = LTIME(1) SAME, EXCEPT THAT THE REFERENCE IS NOT RESET.		LTIME	0120
C			LTIME	0130
	DATA KTIME/0/		LTIME	0140
	KTIME = KTIME+1		LTIME	0150
	LTIME = KTIME		LTIME	0160
	IF (N.EQ.0) KTIME = 0		LTIME	0170
	RETURN		LTIME	0180
	END		LTIME	0190

	SUBROUTINE MAT31 (A,B,C)			MAT31 0010
		REV 17 01/03/77		MAT31 0020
C	PERFORMS MATRIX MULTIPLICATION C = AB			MAT31 0030
C	WHERE A IS A 3X3 MATRIX, AND B AND C ARE VECTORS OF LENGTH 3.			MAT31 0040
C				MAT31 0050
	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)			MAT31 0060
	DIMENSION A(3,3) , B(3) , C(3)			MAT31 0070
	C(1) = A(1,1)*B(1) + A(1,2)*B(2) + A(1,3)*B(3)			MAT31 0080
	C(2) = A(2,1)*B(1) + A(2,2)*B(2) + A(2,3)*B(3)			MAT31 0090
	C(3) = A(3,1)*B(1) + A(3,2)*B(2) + A(3,3)*B(3)			MAT31 0100
	RETURN			MAT31 0110
	END			MAT31 0120

C C C C	SUBROUTINE MAT33 (A,B,C) PERFORMS MATRIX MULTIPLICATION C = AB WHERE A, B AND C ARE ALL 3X3 MATRICEES. IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z) DIMENSION A(3,3) , B(3,3) , C(3,3) DO 10 I=1,3 DO 10 J=1,3 10 C(I,J) = A(I,1)*B(1,J) + A(I,2)*B(2,J) + A(I,3)*B(3,J) RETURN END	REV 17 01/03/77	MAT33 0010 MAT33 0020 MAT33 0030 MAT33 0040 MAT33 0050 MAT33 0060 MAT33 0070 MAT33 0080 MAT33 0090 MAT33 0100 MAT33 0110 MAT33 0120
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C
C
C
C
C
C

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SUBROUTINE ORTHO(P,X,L)
REV 03 05/31/73
GENERATES A SET OF RIGHT HANDED ORTHONORMAL VECTORS (P),
GIVEN ONE OF THE VECTORS (X), WHERE
  P - LX3 MATRIX OF 3 ORTHONORMAL VECTORS TO BE GENERATED.
  X - GIVEN VECTOR.
  L - 1ST SUBSCRIPT OF P IN CALLING PROGRAM.

IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION P(L,3),X(3)
M=2
N=3
TEST=0.
DO 5 I=1,3
P(I,3)=X(I)
D=1.-X(I)**2
IF(D.LE.TEST)GO TO 4
TEST=D
D=DSQRT(D)
P(I,1)=D
P(I,2)=0.
P(M,2)=X(N)/D
P(N,2)=-X(M)/D
P(M,1)=X(I)*P(N,2)
P(N,1)=-X(I)*P(M,2)
4 M=N
N=I
5 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

ORTHO	0010
ORTHO	0020
ORTHO	0030
ORTHO	0040
ORTHO	0050
ORTHO	0060
ORTHO	0070
ORTHO	0080
ORTHO	0090
ORTHO	0100
ORTHO	0110
ORTHO	0120
ORTHO	0130
ORTHO	0140
ORTHO	0150
ORTHO	0160
ORTHO	0170
ORTHO	0180
ORTHO	0190
ORTHO	0200
ORTHO	0210
ORTHO	0220
ORTHO	0230
ORTHO	0240
ORTHO	0250
ORTHO	0260
ORTHO	0270
ORTHO	0280
ORTHO	0290
ORTHO	0300

	SUBROUTINE OUTPUT(IJK)		REV 20 05/18/80	OUTPUT 0010
C				OUTPUT 0020
C	CONTROLS TABULATED OUTPUT ON FORTRAN UNITS (STARTING WITH NO. 21)			OUTPUT 0030
C	OF SELECTED OPTIONAL SEGMENT LINEAR AND ANGULAR ACCELERATIONS,			OUTPUT 0040
C	VELOCITIES AND DISPLACEMENTS, JOINT PARAMETERS AND SELECTED DATA			OUTPUT 0050
C	FROM ALL ALLOWED CONTACT FORCE COMPUTATIONS BETWEEN BODY SEGMENTS			OUTPUT 0060
C	AND VEHICLE COMPONENTS.			OUTPUT 0070
				OUTPUT 0080
	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)			OUTPUT 0090
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,			OUTPUT 0100
*	NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)			OUTPUT 0110
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),			OUTPUT 0120
*	SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)			OUTPUT 0130
	COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),			OUTPUT 0140
*	RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),			OUTPUT 0150
*	JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)			OUTPUT 0160
	COMMON/JBARTZ/ MNPL(30),MNBLT(8),MNSEG(30),MNBAG(6),			OUTPUT 0170
*	MPL(3,5,30),MBLT(3,5,8),MSEG(3,5,30),MBAG(3,10,6),			OUTPUT 0180
*	NTPL(5,30),NTBLT(5,8),NTSEG(5,30)			OUTPUT 0190
	COMMON/TITLES/ DATE(3),COMENT(40),VPSTTL(20),BDYTTL(5),			OUTPUT 0200
*	BLTTTL(5,8),PLTTTL(5,30),BAGTTL(5,6),SEG(30),			OUTPUT 0210
*	JOINT(30),CGS(30),JS(30)			OUTPUT 0220
	REAL DATE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL,BLTTTL,PLTTTL,BAGTTL,SEG,JOINT			OUTPUT 0230
	LOGICAL*1 CGS,JS			OUTPUT 0240
	COMMON/FORCES/ PSF(7,30),BSF(4,20),SSF(10,20),BAGSF(3,20),			OUTPUT 0250
*	PRJNT(7,30),NPANEL(5),NPSF,NBSF,NSSF,NBSGF			OUTPUT 0260
	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),			OUTPUT 0270
*	UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)			OUTPUT 0280
	COMMON/RSAVE/ XSG(3,20,3),DPMI(3,3,30),LPMI(30),NSG(7),MSG(20,7)			OUTPUT 0290
	COMMON/COMAIN/VAR(240),DER(240),DT,H0,HMAX,HMIN,RSTIME,			OUTPUT 0300
*	ISTEP,NSTEPS,NDINT,NEQ,IRSN,IRSOUT			OUTPUT 0310
	COMMON/DAMPER/ APSDM(3,20),APSDN(3,20),ASD(5,20),MSDM(20),MSDN(20)			OUTPUT 0320
	COMMON/HRNESS/ BAR(15,100),BB(100),BBDOT(100),PLOSS(2,100),			OUTPUT 0330
*	XLONG(20),HTIME(2),IBAR(5,100),NL(2,100),			OUTPUT 0340
*	NPTSPB(20),NPTPLY(20),NTHRNS(20),NBLTPH(5)			OUTPUT 0350
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ TDATA(14,50),ACC(7,20),T1(3),T2(3),T3(3),T4(9)			OUTPUT 0360
	LOGICAL LTAPES , LTHIST			OUTPUT 0370
	DATA LINES/0/,LPP/45/			OUTPUT 0380
C				OUTPUT 0390
	IF (IJK.NE.0) GO TO 13			OUTPUT 0400
C				OUTPUT 0410
C	SET ALL FORCE ARRAYS TO ZERO			OUTPUT 0420
C				OUTPUT 0430
	DO 11 I=1,760			OUTPUT 0440
11	PSF(I,1) = 0.0			OUTPUT 0450
	GO TO 66			OUTPUT 0460
C				OUTPUT 0470
C	LTHIST = TRUE MEANS PRINT LINE OF TIME HISTORY DATA FOR THIS			OUTPUT 0480
C	TIME POINT ON EACH OUTPUT UNIT (NT).			OUTPUT 0490
C				OUTPUT 0500

C	LTAPE8 = TRUE MEANS WRITE TIME HISTORY DATA ON TAPE 8.	OUTPUT 0510
C		OUTPUT 0520
	13 NPRT4 = NPRT(4) + 4	OUTPUT 0530
	IF (NPRT4.LE.0 .OR. NPRT4.GT.8) STOP 37	OUTPUT 0540
	GO TO (66,66,66,16,15,14,14,15) , NPRT4	OUTPUT 0550
	14 LTHIST = .FALSE.	OUTPUT 0560
	LTAPE8 = .TRUE.	OUTPUT 0570
	GO TO 17	OUTPUT 0580
	15 LTHIST = .TRUE.	OUTPUT 0590
	LTAPE8 = .TRUE.	OUTPUT 0600
	GO TO 17	OUTPUT 0610
	16 LTHIST = .TRUE.	OUTPUT 0620
	LTAPE8 = .FALSE.	OUTPUT 0630
	17 CALL ELTIME (1,8)	OUTPUT 0640
	IF (LINES.NE.0) GO TO 21	OUTPUT 0650
	PREVT = -999.0	OUTPUT 0660
	IF (IRSIN.NE.0) GO TO 10	OUTPUT 0670
C		OUTPUT 0680
C	1ST TIME IN ROUTINE, READ CARD INPUT FOR OUTPUT CONTROL.	OUTPUT 0690
C		OUTPUT 0700
C	1. NO. OF SEGMENT LINEAR ACCELERATIONS, SEGMENT NOS. AND LOCATION	OUTPUT 0710
C	2. NO. OF SEGMENT LINEAR VELOCITIES , SEGMENT NOS. AND LOCATION	OUTPUT 0720
C	3. NO. OF SEGMENT LINEAR DISPLACEMENTS, SEGMENT NOS. AND LOCATION	OUTPUT 0730
C	4. NO. OF SEGMENT ANGULAR ACCELERATIONS AND SEGMENT NOS.	OUTPUT 0740
C	5. NO. OF SEGMENT ANGULAR VELOCITIES AND SEGMENT NOS.	OUTPUT 0750
C	6. NO. OF SEGMENT ANGULAR DISPLACEMENTS AND SEGMENT NOS.	OUTPUT 0760
C	7. NO. OF JOINT PARAMETERS AND JOINT NOS.	OUTPUT 0770
C		OUTPUT 0780
	DO 20 K=1,7	OUTPUT 0790
C		OUTPUT 0800
C	INPUT CARDS H.(K).(J) FOR K=1,3	OUTPUT 0810
C		OUTPUT 0820
	IF (K.LE.3) READ (5,18) KSG,(MSG(J,K),(XSG(I,J,K),I=1,3),J=1,KSG)	OUTPUT 0830
18	FORMAT(2I6,3F12.6/(I12,3F12.6))	OUTPUT 0840
C		OUTPUT 0850
C	INPUT CARDS H.(K) FOR K=4,7	OUTPUT 0860
C		OUTPUT 0870
	IF (K.GT.3) READ (5,19) KSG,(MSG(J,K),J=1,KSG)	OUTPUT 0880
19	FORMAT(12I6/(I12,10I6))	OUTPUT 0890
	IF (K.NE.7 .OR. KSG.EQ.0) GO TO 20	OUTPUT 0900
	DO 12 J=1,KSG	OUTPUT 0910
	L = MSG(J,K)	OUTPUT 0920
	IF (IABS(IPIN(L)).EQ.4) MSG(J,K) = -L	OUTPUT 0930
12	CONTINUE	OUTPUT 0940
20	MSG(K) = KSG	OUTPUT 0950
10	IF (.NOT.LTAPE8) GO TO 21	OUTPUT 0960
	WRITE (8) NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,NPANEL,	OUTPUT 0970
*	MNPL,MNBLT,MNSEG,MNBAG,MPL,MBLT,MSEG,MBAG	OUTPUT 0980
	DATE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL,BLTTTL,PLTTL,BAGTTL,	OUTPUT 0990
*	SEG,JOINT,UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,NSG,MSG,XSG,	OUTPUT 1000

	*	NHRNSS,NBLTPH,NPTSPB,NSD,MSDM,MSDN	OUTPUT 1010
21		LINES = LINES + 1	OUTPUT 1020
		IF (MOD(LINES,LPP).EQ.1 .AND. LTHIST) CALL HEDING (LINES,LPP)	OUTPUT 1030
		NT = 20	OUTPUT 1040
		USEC = 1000.0*TIME	OUTPUT 1050
C			OUTPUT 1060
C		COMPUTE AND PRINT DATA FOR 7 TYPES OF OUTPUT ABOVE	OUTPUT 1070
C			OUTPUT 1080
		DO 44 K=1,7	OUTPUT 1090
		IF (NSG(K).LE.0) GO TO 44	OUTPUT 1100
		KSG = NSG(K)	OUTPUT 1110
		J3 = 3	OUTPUT 1120
		IF (K.EQ.7) J3 = 2	OUTPUT 1130
		DO 43 J1=1,KSG,J3	OUTPUT 1140
		J2 = MIN0(J1+J3-1,KSG)	OUTPUT 1150
		NT = NT+1	OUTPUT 1160
		DO 38 J=J1,J2	OUTPUT 1170
		L = IABS(MSG(J,K))	OUTPUT 1180
		GO TO (22,24,26,29,31,34,35),K	OUTPUT 1190
C			OUTPUT 1200
C		1. SEGMENT LINEAR ACCELERATIONS IN LOCAL REFERENCE	OUTPUT 1210
C			OUTPUT 1220
22		CALL CROSS (WMEG(1,L),XSG(1,J,K),T1)	OUTPUT 1230
		CALL CROSS (WMEG(1,L),T1,T2)	OUTPUT 1240
		CALL CROSS (WMEGD(1,L),XSG(1,J,K),T3)	OUTPUT 1250
		CALL MAT31(D(1,1,L),SEGLA(1,L),T4)	OUTPUT 1260
		DO 23 I=1,3	OUTPUT 1270
		ACC(I,J) = (T4(I)+T3(I)+T2(I))/G	OUTPUT 1280
23		T1(I) = ACC(I,J)	OUTPUT 1290
		IF (LPMI(L).NE.0) CALL DOT31 (DPMI(1,1,L),T1,ACC(1,J))	OUTPUT 1300
		GO TO 33	OUTPUT 1310
C			OUTPUT 1320
C		2. SEGMENT LINEAR VELOCITIES IN VEHICLE REFERENCE	OUTPUT 1330
C			OUTPUT 1340
24		CALL CROSS (WMEG(1,L),XSG(1,J,K),T1)	OUTPUT 1350
		CALL DOT31(D(1,1,L),T1,T2)	OUTPUT 1360
		DO 25 I=1,3	OUTPUT 1370
25		T3(I) = T2(I) + SEGLV(I,L) - SEGLV(I,NVEH)	OUTPUT 1380
		GO TO 28	OUTPUT 1390
C			OUTPUT 1400
C		3. SEGMENT LINEAR DISPLACEMENTS IN VEHICLE REFERENCE	OUTPUT 1410
C			OUTPUT 1420
26		IF (LPMI(L).EQ.0) GO TO 76	OUTPUT 1430
		CALL DOT33 (DPMI(1,1,L),D(1,1,L),T4)	OUTPUT 1440
		CALL DOT31 (T4,XSG(1,J,K),T1)	OUTPUT 1450
		GO TO 77	OUTPUT 1460
76		CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,L),XSG(1,J,K),T1)	OUTPUT 1470
77		DO 27 I=1,3	OUTPUT 1480
27		T3(I) = T1(I) + SEGLP(I,L) - SEGLP(I,NVEH)	OUTPUT 1490
28		CALL MAT31 (D(1,1,NVEH),T3,ACC(1,J))	OUTPUT 1500

	GO TO 33	OUTPUT 1510
C		OUTPUT 1520
C	4. SEGMENT ANGULAR ACCELERATIONS IN LOCAL REFERENCE	OUTPUT 1530
C		OUTPUT 1540
	29 DO 30 I=1,3	OUTPUT 1550
	ACC(I,J) = WMEGD(I,L)/(2.0*PI)	OUTPUT 1560
	30 T1(I) = ACC(I,J)	OUTPUT 1570
	IF (LPMI(L).NE.0) CALL DOT31 (DPMI(1,1,L),T1,ACC(1,J))	OUTPUT 1580
	GO TO 33	OUTPUT 1590
C		OUTPUT 1600
C	5. SEGMENT ANGULAR VELOCITIES IN VEHICLE REFERENCE	OUTPUT 1610
C		OUTPUT 1620
	31 CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,L),WMEG(1,L),T1)	OUTPUT 1630
	CALL MAT31 (D(1,1,NVEH),T1,T2)	OUTPUT 1640
	DO 32 I=1,3	OUTPUT 1650
	32 ACC(I,J) = (T2(I)-WMEG(I,NVEH))/(2.0*PI)	OUTPUT 1660
	33 ACC(4,J) = DSQRT(ACC(1,J)**2+ACC(2,J)**2+ACC(3,J)**2)	OUTPUT 1670
	GO TO 38	OUTPUT 1680
C		OUTPUT 1690
C	6. SEGMENT ANGULAR DISPLACEMENTS IN VEHICLE REFERENCE	OUTPUT 1700
C		OUTPUT 1710
	34 IF (LPMI(L).EQ.0) GO TO 36	OUTPUT 1720
	CALL DOT33(DPMI(1,1,L),D(1,1,L),T4)	OUTPUT 1730
	CALL DOT33(T4,D(1,1,NVEH),T1)	OUTPUT 1740
	GO TO 37	OUTPUT 1750
	36 CALL DOT33 (D(1,1,L),D(1,1,NVEH),T1)	OUTPUT 1760
	37 CALL YPRDEG(T1,ACC(1,J))	OUTPUT 1770
	TRACE = 0.5*(T1(1)+T2(2)+T3(3)-1.0)	OUTPUT 1780
	IF (TRACE.GT. 1.0) TRACE = 1.0	OUTPUT 1790
	IF (TRACE.LT.-1.0) TRACE = -1.0	OUTPUT 1800
	ACC(4,J) = DARCOS(TRACE)/RADIAN	OUTPUT 1810
	GO TO 38	OUTPUT 1820
C		OUTPUT 1830
C	7. JOINT PARAMETERS	OUTPUT 1840
C		OUTPUT 1850
	35 ACC(1,J) = PRJNT(1,L)	OUTPUT 1860
	ACC(2,J) = PRJNT(2,L)/RADIAN	OUTPUT 1870
	ACC(3,J) = PRJNT(3,L)/RADIAN	OUTPUT 1880
	ACC(4,J) = PRJNT(4,L)/RADIAN	OUTPUT 1890
	ACC(5,J) = DSQRT(PRJNT(5,L))	OUTPUT 1900
	ACC(6,J) = DSQRT(PRJNT(6,L))	OUTPUT 1910
	ACC(7,J) = DSQRT(PRJNT(7,L))	OUTPUT 1920
	38 CONTINUE	OUTPUT 1930
	IF (.NOT.LTAPE8) GO TO 40	OUTPUT 1940
	KK = 0	OUTPUT 1950
	I2 = 4	OUTPUT 1960
	IF (K.EQ.7) I2 = 7	OUTPUT 1970
	DO 39 J=J1,J2	OUTPUT 1980
	DO 39 I=1,I2	OUTPUT 1990
	KK = KK+1	OUTPUT 2000

	39	TDATA(KK,NT-20) = ACC(I,J)	OUTPUT	2010
	40	IF (.NOT.LTHIST) GO TO 43	OUTPUT	2020
		IF (K.LE.6) WRITE (NT,41) USEC,((ACC(I,J),I=1,4),J=J1,J2)	OUTPUT	2030
	41	FORMAT(F9.3,3(3X,4F9.3))	OUTPUT	2040
		IF (K.EQ.7) WRITE (NT,42) USEC,((ACC(I,J),I=1,7),J=J1,J2)	OUTPUT	2050
	42	FORMAT(F9.3,2(F5.0,3F9.3,2X,3F9.3))	OUTPUT	2060
	43	CONTINUE	OUTPUT	2070
	44	CONTINUE	OUTPUT	2080
C		PRINT PLANE FORCES	OUTPUT	2090
C		MPSF = 0	OUTPUT	2100
		IF (NPL.EQ.0) GO TO 49	OUTPUT	2110
		DO 45 J=1,NPL	OUTPUT	2120
	45	MPSF = MPSF + MNPL(J)	OUTPUT	2130
		IF (MPSF.EQ.0) GO TO 49	OUTPUT	2140
		DO 47 J1=1,MPSF,2	OUTPUT	2150
		J2 = MINO(J1+1,MPSF)	OUTPUT	2160
		NT = NT+1	OUTPUT	2170
		IF (.NOT.LTAPE8) GO TO 47	OUTPUT	2180
		KK = 0	OUTPUT	2190
		DO 46 J=J1,J2	OUTPUT	2200
		DO 46 I=1,7	OUTPUT	2210
		KK = KK+1	OUTPUT	2220
	46	TDATA(KK,NT-20) = PSF(I,J)	OUTPUT	2230
	47	IF (LTHIST) WRITE (NT,48) USEC,((PSF(I,J),I=1,7),J=J1,J2)	OUTPUT	2240
	48	FORMAT(F9.3,2(F9.3,3F9.2,3F8.3))	OUTPUT	2250
C		PRINT BELT FORCES	OUTPUT	2260
C		MBSF = 0	OUTPUT	2270
		IF (NBLT.EQ.0) GO TO 67	OUTPUT	2280
		DO 50 J=1,NBLT	OUTPUT	2290
	50	MBSF = MBSF + MNBLT(J)	OUTPUT	2300
		IF (MBSF.EQ.0) GO TO 67	OUTPUT	2310
		DO 52 J1=1,MBSF,2	OUTPUT	2320
		J2 = MINO(J1+1,MBSF)	OUTPUT	2330
		NT = NT+1	OUTPUT	2340
		IF (.NOT.LTAPE8) GO TO 52	OUTPUT	2350
		KK = 0	OUTPUT	2360
		DO 51 J=J1,J2	OUTPUT	2370
		DO 51 I=1,4	OUTPUT	2380
		KK = KK+1	OUTPUT	2390
	51	TDATA(KK,NT-20) = BSF(I,J)	OUTPUT	2400
	52	IF (LTHIST) WRITE (NT,53) USEC,((BSF(I,J),I=1,4),J=J1,J2)	OUTPUT	2410
	53	FORMAT(F9.3,4(F15.6,F12.2,3X))	OUTPUT	2420
C		PRINT HARNESS-BELT ENDPOINT FORCES (STORED IN BSF ARRAY).	OUTPUT	2430
C			OUTPUT	2440
C			OUTPUT	2450
	67	IF (NHRNSS.LE.0) GO TO 71	OUTPUT	2460
			OUTPUT	2470
			OUTPUT	2480
			OUTPUT	2490
			OUTPUT	2500

	MBSF1 = MBSF + 1	OUTPUT 2510
	DO 68 I=1,NHRNSS	OUTPUT 2520
68	MBSF = MBSF + NBLTPH(I)	OUTPUT 2530
	DO 70 J1=MBSF1,MBSF,2	OUTPUT 2540
	J2 = MINO(J1+1,MBSF)	OUTPUT 2550
	NT = NT+1	OUTPUT 2560
	IF (.NOT.LTAPE8) GO TO 70	OUTPUT 2570
	KK = 0	OUTPUT 2580
	DO 69 J=J1,J2	OUTPUT 2590
	DO 69 I=1,4	OUTPUT 2600
	KK = KK+1	OUTPUT 2610
69	TDATA(KK,NT-20) = BSF(I,J)	OUTPUT 2620
70	IF (LTHIST) WRITE (NT,53) USEC,((BSF(I,J),I=1,4),J=J1,J2)	OUTPUT 2630
C		OUTPUT 2640
C	PRINT SPRING DAMPER FORCES (STORED IN BSF ARRAY).	OUTPUT 2650
C		OUTPUT 2660
71	IF (NSD.LE.0) GO TO 54	OUTPUT 2670
	MBSF1 = MBSF + 1	OUTPUT 2680
	MBSF = MBSF + (NSD+1)/2	OUTPUT 2690
	DO 73 J1=MBSF1,MBSF,2	OUTPUT 2700
	J2 = MINO(J1+1,MBSF)	OUTPUT 2710
	NT = NT+1	OUTPUT 2720
	IF (.NOT.LTAPE8) GO TO 73	OUTPUT 2730
	KK = 0	OUTPUT 2740
	DO 72 J=J1,J2	OUTPUT 2750
	DO 72 I=1,4	OUTPUT 2760
	KK = KK+1	OUTPUT 2770
72	TDATA(KK,NT-20) = BSF(I,J)	OUTPUT 2780
73	IF (LTHIST) WRITE (NT,74) USEC,((BSF(I,J),I=1,4),J=J1,J2)	OUTPUT 2790
74	FORMAT (F9.3,4(F14.3,F12.2,4X))	OUTPUT 2800
C		OUTPUT 2810
C	PRINT SEGMENT CONTACT FORCES.	OUTPUT 2820
C		OUTPUT 2830
54	MSSF = 0	OUTPUT 2840
	DO 55 J=1,NSEG	OUTPUT 2850
55	MSSF = MSSF + MNSEG(J)	OUTPUT 2860
	IF (MSSF.EQ.0) GO TO 59	OUTPUT 2870
	DO 57 J=1,MSSF	OUTPUT 2880
	NT = NT+1	OUTPUT 2890
	IF (.NOT.LTAPE8) GO TO 57	OUTPUT 2900
	DO 56 I=1,10	OUTPUT 2910
56	TDATA(I,NT-20) = SSF(I,J)	OUTPUT 2920
57	IF (LTHIST) WRITE (NT,58) USEC,((SSF(I,J),I=1,10)	OUTPUT 2930
58	FORMAT(2F9.3,3F9.2,3F8.3,2X,3F8.3)	OUTPUT 2940
C		OUTPUT 2950
C	PRINT AIRBAG FORCES	OUTPUT 2960
C		OUTPUT 2970
59	IF (NBAG.EQ.0) GO TO 65	OUTPUT 2980
	K1 = 1	OUTPUT 2990
	DO 64 J=1,NBAG	OUTPUT 3000

IF (MNBAG(J).EQ.0) GO TO 64	OUTPUT 3010
KBAG = MNBAG(J)+NPANEL(J)+5	OUTPUT 3020
DO 63 J1=1,KBAG,4	OUTPUT 3030
J2 = MIN0(J1+3,KBAG)	OUTPUT 3040
K2 = K1+J2-J1	OUTPUT 3050
NT = NT+1	OUTPUT 3060
IF (.NOT.LTAPE8) GO TO 61	OUTPUT 3070
KK = 0	OUTPUT 3080
DO 60 K=K1,K2	OUTPUT 3090
DO 60 I=1,3	OUTPUT 3100
KK = KK+1	OUTPUT 3110
60 TDATA(KK,NT-20) = BAGSF(I,K)	OUTPUT 3120
61 IF (.NOT.LTHIST) GO TO 63	OUTPUT 3130
IF (J1.EQ.1) WRITE (NT,75) USEC,((BAGSF(I,K),I=1,3),K=K1,K2)	OUTPUT 3140
IF (J1.NE.1) WRITE (NT,62) USEC,((BAGSF(I,K),I=1,3),K=K1,K2)	OUTPUT 3150
75 FORMAT (F9.3,3X,3F9.2,2(3X,3F9.3),3X,3F9.2)	OUTPUT 3160
62 FORMAT(F9.3,4(3X,3F9.2))	OUTPUT 3170
63 K1 = K2+1	OUTPUT 3180
64 CONTINUE	OUTPUT 3190
65 NT = NT-20	OUTPUT 3200
IF (LTAPE8) WRITE (8) NT,USEC,((TDATA(I,J),I=1,14),J=1,NT)	OUTPUT 3210
PREVT = TIME	OUTPUT 3220
CALL ELTIME(2,8)	OUTPUT 3230
66 RETURN	OUTPUT 3240
END	OUTPUT 3250

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SUBROUTINE PANEL (DRR,ZR,JB)

REV 19 08/05/78

COMPUTES AIRBAG PARAMETERS DURING INFLATION OF BAG.

GIVEN: DRR - DC MATRIX RELATIVE TO VEHICLE
ZR - CG LOCATION IN VEHICLE REFERENCE

COMPUTE: SEGLP,SEGLV,SEGLA,D,WMEG & WMEGD FOR SEGMENT JB.

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

DIMENSION DRR(3,3),ZR(3),T1(3),T2(3)

COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,

* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)

* COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),

* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)

CALL MAT33 (DRR,D(1,1,NVEH),D(1,1,JB))

CALL MAT31 (DRR,WMEG(1,NVEH),WMEG(1,JB))

CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,NVEH),ZR,SEGLP(1,JB))

CALL CROSS (WMEG(1,NVEH),ZR,T1)

CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,NVEH),T1,SEGLV(1,JB))

CALL CROSS (WMEG(1,NVEH),T1,T2)

CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,NVEH),T2,SEGLA(1,JB))

DO 10 I=1,3

SEGLP(I,JB) = SEGLP(I,JB) + SEGLP(I,NVEH)

SEGLV(I,JB) = SEGLV(I,JB) + SEGLV(I,NVEH)

SEGLA(I,JB) = SEGLA(I,JB) + SEGLA(I,NVEH)

10 WMEGD(I,JB) = WMEGD(I,NVEH)

RETURN

END

PANEL 0010
PANEL 0020
PANEL 0030
PANEL 0040
PANEL 0050
PANEL 0060
PANEL 0070
PANEL 0080
PANEL 0090
PANEL 0100
PANEL 0110
PANEL 0120
PANEL 0130
PANEL 0140
PANEL 0150
PANEL 0160
PANEL 0170
PANEL 0180
PANEL 0190
PANEL 0200
PANEL 0210
PANEL 0220
PANEL 0230
PANEL 0240
PANEL 0250
PANEL 0260
PANEL 0270
PANEL 0280
PANEL 0290

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SUBROUTINE PDAUX (VAR,DER,NEQ,KDINT)                                REV 20 12/18/79
PURPOSE IS TO ACT AS INTERFACE BETWEEN INTEGRATOR AND DAUX TO
ACCOMODATE VARIABLE NUMBER OF FUNCTIONS TO BE INTEGRATED.

ARGUMENTS:
  VAR - ARRAY OF NEQ STATE VARIABLES UPDATED BY DINT.
  DER - ARRAY OF NEQ DERIVATIVES TO BE SUPPLIED BY DAUX.
  NEQ - NUMBER OF STATE VARIABLES AND DERIVATIVES.
  KDINT - INTEGRATION STEP NUMBER IN DINT.

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION VAR(3,1),DER(3,1)
COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,
*              NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)
COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),
*              SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)
COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),
*              RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),
*              JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)
COMMON/TITLES/ DATE(3),COMENT(40),VPSTTL(20),BDYTTL(5),
*              BLTTTL(5,8),PLTTTL(5,30),BAGTTL(5,6),SEG(30),
*              JOINT(30),CGS(30),JS(30)
REAL DATE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL,BLTTTL,PLTTTL,BAGTTL,SEG,JOINT
LOGICAL*1 CGS,JS
COMMON/INTEST/ SGTEST(3,4,30),XTEST(3,120),SEGT(120),REGT(120)
REAL SEGT
COMMON/FLXBLE/ HF(4,12,8),B42(3,3,24),V4(3,8),NFLEX(3,8)
COMMON/TEMPVS/ T(3,30),VXT(3)
DIMENSION SD(3,3,30),E1(30),NTST(30),LSEG(30),RGTTL(4)
LOGICAL LSEG
DATA NTST/30*0/
DATA RGTTL/8HANG VEL ,8HLIN VEL ,8HANG ACC ,8HLIN ACC /
CALL ELTIME(1,6)
MBAG = NGRND
KK = KDINT
IF (NTST(1).NE.0) GO TO 10
DO 5 M=1,MBAG
LSEG(M) = M.GT.1 .AND. ISING(M).GE.0 .AND. JNT(M-1).NE.0
5 NTST(M) = M
NTST(NGRND) = -NGRND
LSEG(NGRND) = .TRUE.
IF (NFLX.EQ.0) GO TO 10
DO 6 J=1,NFLX
M = NFLEX(2,J)
6 NTST(M) = -M
10 IF (KDINT.EQ.4) GO TO 48
IF (KDINT.GT.0) GO TO 20

KDINT=0 IMPLIES INITIAL CALL FROM DINT. PDAUX TO SUPPLY INITIAL
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PDAUX 0010
PDAUX 0020
PDAUX 0030
PDAUX 0040
PDAUX 0050
PDAUX 0060
PDAUX 0070
PDAUX 0080
PDAUX 0090
PDAUX 0100
PDAUX 0110
PDAUX 0120
PDAUX 0130
PDAUX 0140
PDAUX 0150
PDAUX 0160
PDAUX 0170
PDAUX 0180
PDAUX 0190
PDAUX 0200
PDAUX 0210
PDAUX 0220
PDAUX 0230
PDAUX 0240
PDAUX 0250
PDAUX 0260
PDAUX 0270
PDAUX 0280
PDAUX 0290
PDAUX 0300
PDAUX 0310
PDAUX 0320
PDAUX 0330
PDAUX 0340
PDAUX 0350
PDAUX 0360
PDAUX 0370
PDAUX 0380
PDAUX 0390
PDAUX 0400
PDAUX 0410
PDAUX 0420
PDAUX 0430
PDAUX 0440
PDAUX 0450
PDAUX 0460
PDAUX 0470
PDAUX 0480
PDAUX 0490
PDAUX 0500

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C C C C	VALUES TO STATE VARIABLES AND COMPUTE VALUE OF NEQ.	PDAUX 0510 PDAUX 0520 PDAUX 0530 PDAUX 0540 PDAUX 0550 PDAUX 0560 PDAUX 0570 PDAUX 0580 PDAUX 0590 PDAUX 0600 PDAUX 0610 PDAUX 0620 PDAUX 0630 PDAUX 0640 PDAUX 0650 PDAUX 0660 PDAUX 0670 PDAUX 0680 PDAUX 0690 PDAUX 0700 PDAUX 0710 PDAUX 0720 PDAUX 0730 PDAUX 0740 PDAUX 0750 PDAUX 0760 PDAUX 0770 PDAUX 0780 PDAUX 0790 PDAUX 0800 PDAUX 0810 PDAUX 0820 PDAUX 0830 PDAUX 0840 PDAUX 0850 PDAUX 0860 PDAUX 0870 PDAUX 0880 PDAUX 0890 PDAUX 0900 PDAUX 0910 PDAUX 0920 PDAUX 0930 PDAUX 0940 PDAUX 0950 PDAUX 0960 PDAUX 0970 PDAUX 0980 PDAUX 0990 PDAUX 1000
	(A) SET Q TO IDENTITY QUATERNION	
	N = 0	
	DO 12 M=1,MBAG	
	IF (NTST(M).LT.0) GO TO 12	
	N = N+1	
	REGT(N) = RGTTL(1)	
	SEGT(N) = SEG(M)	
	E1(N) = 1.0	
	DO 11 I=1,3	
	XTEST(I,N) = SGTEST(I,1,M)**2	
11	VAR(I,N) = 0.0	
12	CONTINUE	
C C C	(B) SEGLP OF REFERENCE SEGMENTS	
	DO 14 M=1,MBAG	
	IF (LSEG(M)) GO TO 14	
	N = N+1	
	REGT(N) = RGTTL(2)	
	SEGT(N) = SEG(M)	
	DO 13 I=1,3	
	XTEST(I,N) = SGTEST(I,2,M)**2	
13	VAR(I,N) = SEGLP(I,M)	
14	CONTINUE	
C C C	(C) WMEG	
	DO 16 M=1,MBAG	
	IF (NTST(M).LT.0) GO TO 16	
	N = N+1	
	REGT(N) = RGTTL(3)	
	SEGT(N) = SEG(M)	
	DO 15 I=1,3	
	XTEST(I,N) = SGTEST(I,3,M)**2	
15	VAR(I,N) = WMEG(I,M)	
16	CONTINUE	
C C C	(D) SEGLV OF REFERENCE SEGMENTS	
	DO 18 M=1,MBAG	
	IF (LSEG(M)) GO TO 18	
	N = N+1	
	REGT(N) = RGTTL(4)	
	SEGT(N) = SEG(M)	
	DO 17 I=1,3	
	XTEST(I,N) = SGTEST(I,4,M)**2	

17	VAR(I,N) = SEGLV(I,M)	PDAUX	1010
18	CONTINUE	PDAUX	1020
	NEQ = 3*N	PDAUX	1030
	GO TO 40	PDAUX	1040
20	IF (KDINT.NE.1) GO TO 30	PDAUX	1050
C		PDAUX	1060
C	KDINT = 1, 1ST STEP IN ADVANCING INTEGRATING INTERVAL,	PDAUX	1070
C	SAVE DC MATRICES IF TIME HAS ADVANCED.	PDAUX	1080
		PDAUX	1090
	N = 0	PDAUX	1100
	DO 22 M=1,MBAG	PDAUX	1110
	IF (NTST(M).LT.0) GO TO 22	PDAUX	1120
	N = N+1	PDAUX	1130
	DO 21 J=1,3	PDAUX	1140
	DO 21 I=1,3	PDAUX	1150
21	SD(I,J,N) = D(I,J,M)	PDAUX	1160
22	CONTINUE	PDAUX	1170
C		PDAUX	1180
C	KDINT > 0,1 - FETCH SAVED DC MATRICES AND UPDATE BY CURRENT THETA.	PDAUX	1190
C		PDAUX	1200
C	(A) UPDATE D BY Q	PDAUX	1210
C		PDAUX	1220
30	N = 0	PDAUX	1230
	DO 32 M=1,MBAG	PDAUX	1240
	IF (NTST(M).LT.0) GO TO 32	PDAUX	1250
	N = N+1	PDAUX	1260
	EDOTE = VAR(1,N)**2 + VAR(2,N)**2 + VAR(3,N)**2	PDAUX	1270
	IF (EDOTE.GE.1.0) KDINT = -KDINT	PDAUX	1280
	IF (KDINT.LE.0) GO TO 99	PDAUX	1290
	E1(N) = DSQRT(1.0-EDOTE)	PDAUX	1300
	CALL DSETQ(SD(1,1,N),VAR(1,N),EDOTE,E1(N),D(1,1,M))	PDAUX	1310
32	CONTINUE	PDAUX	1320
C		PDAUX	1330
C	KDINT > 0 - STORE STATE VARIABLES INTO PROGRAM ARRAYS.	PDAUX	1340
C		PDAUX	1350
C	(B) SEGLP OF REFERENCE SEGMENTS	PDAUX	1360
C		PDAUX	1370
	DO 35 M=1,MBAG	PDAUX	1380
	IF (LSEG(M)) GO TO 35	PDAUX	1390
	N = N+1	PDAUX	1400
	DO 34 I=1,3	PDAUX	1410
34	SEGLP(I,M) = VAR(I,N)	PDAUX	1420
35	CONTINUE	PDAUX	1430
C		PDAUX	1440
C	(C) WMEG	PDAUX	1450
C		PDAUX	1460
	DO 31 M=1,MBAG	PDAUX	1470
	IF (NTST(M).LT.0) GO TO 31	PDAUX	1480
	N = N+1	PDAUX	1490
	DO 36 I=1,3	PDAUX	1500

	36 WMEG(I,M) = VAR(I,N)	PDAUX	1510
	31 CONTINUE	PDAUX	1520
C		PDAUX	1530
C	(D) SEGLV OF REFERENCE SEGMENTS	PDAUX	1540
C		PDAUX	1550
	DO 38 M=1,MBAG	PDAUX	1560
	IF (LSEG(M)) GO TO 38	PDAUX	1570
	N = N+1	PDAUX	1580
	DO 37 I=1,3	PDAUX	1590
	37 SEGLV(I,M) = VAR(I,N)	PDAUX	1600
	38 CONTINUE	PDAUX	1610
		PDAUX	1620
C	CALL DAUX ROUTINE TO COMPUTE DERIVATIVES	PDAUX	1630
C		PDAUX	1640
C	40 CALL DAUX(0)	PDAUX	1650
		PDAUX	1660
C	STORE DERIVATIVES FOR INTEGRATING SUBROUTINE.	PDAUX	1670
C		PDAUX	1680
C	(A) DERIVATIVE OF Q	PDAUX	1690
C		PDAUX	1700
	N = 0	PDAUX	1710
	DO 39 M=1,MBAG	PDAUX	1720
	IF (NTST(M).LT.0) GO TO 39	PDAUX	1730
	N = N+1	PDAUX	1740
	CALL CROSS(VAR(1,N),WMEG(1,M),VXT)	PDAUX	1750
	DO 41 I=1,3	PDAUX	1760
	41 DER(I,N) = 0.5*(E1(N)*WMEG(I,M) + VXT(I))	PDAUX	1770
	39 CONTINUE	PDAUX	1780
	NQUAT = N	PDAUX	1790
		PDAUX	1800
C	(B) SEGLV OF REFERENCE SEGMENTS	PDAUX	1810
C		PDAUX	1820
	DO 43 M=1,MBAG	PDAUX	1830
	IF (LSEG(M)) GO TO 43	PDAUX	1840
	N = N+1	PDAUX	1850
	DO 42 I=1,3	PDAUX	1860
	42 DER(I,N) = SEGLV(I,M)	PDAUX	1870
	43 CONTINUE	PDAUX	1880
		PDAUX	1890
C	(C) WMEGD	PDAUX	1900
C		PDAUX	1910
	DO 47 M=1,MBAG	PDAUX	1920
	IF (NTST(M).LT.0) GO TO 47	PDAUX	1930
	N = N+1	PDAUX	1940
	DO 44 I=1,3	PDAUX	1950
	44 DER(I,N) = WMEGD(I,M)	PDAUX	1960
	47 CONTINUE	PDAUX	1970
		PDAUX	1980
C	(D) SEGLA OF REFERENCE SEGMENTS	PDAUX	1990
C		PDAUX	2000

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DO 46 M=1,MBAG
IF (LSEG(M)) GO TO 46
N = N+1
DO 45 I=1,3
45 DER(I,N) = SEGLA(I,M)
46 CONTINUE
IF (KDINT.NE.4) GO TO 99
48 N = 0
DO 51 M=1,MBAG
IF (NTST(M).LT.0) GO TO 51
N = N+1
E1(N) = 1.0
DO 50 I=1,3
DER(I,N) = 0.5*WMEG(I,M)
50 VAR(I,N) = 0.0
51 CONTINUE
99 IF (KDINT.EQ.2) KDINT = NQUAT
CALL ELTIME(2,6)
RETURN
END

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PDAUX 2010
PDAUX 2020
PDAUX 2030
PDAUX 2040
PDAUX 2050
PDAUX 2060
PDAUX 2070
PDAUX 2080
PDAUX 2090
PDAUX 2100
PDAUX 2110
PDAUX 2120
PDAUX 2130
PDAUX 2140
PDAUX 2150
PDAUX 2160
PDAUX 2170
PDAUX 2180
PDAUX 2190
PDAUX 2200

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	SUBROUTINE PLELP(M,MM,N,NN,NT)	REV 20 04/11/80	PLELP 0010
C			PLELP 0020
C	COMPUTES FORCES (WHICH ARE ADDED TO U1 ARRAY)		PLELP 0030
C	AND TORQUES (WHICH ARE ADDED TO U2 ARRAY)		PLELP 0040
C	OF ELLIPSOID (MM) ATTACHED TO BODY SEGMENT (M)		PLELP 0050
C	INTERSECTING PLANE (NN) ATTACHED TO SEGMENT (N).		PLELP 0060
	IMPLICIT REAL *8(A-H,O-Z)		PLELP 0070
	COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)		PLELP 0080
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		PLELP 0090
	* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		PLELP 0100
	COMMON/FORCES/ PSF(7,30),BSF(4,20),SSF(10,20),BAGSF(3,20),		PLELP 0110
	* PRJNT(7,30),NPANEL(5),NPSF,NBSF,NSSF,NBGSF		PLELP 0120
	COMMON/CNTRSF/ PL(17,30),BELT(20,8),TPTS(6,8),BD(24,40)		PLELP 0130
	COMMON/CSTRNT/ A13(3,3,24),A23(3,3,24),B31(3,3,24),B32(3,3,24),		PLELP 0140
	* HHT(3,3,12),RK1(3,12),RK2(3,12),QQ(3,12),TQQ(3,12),		PLELP 0150
	* RQQ(3,12),HQQ(3,12),SQQ(12),CFQQ(12),		PLELP 0160
	* KQ1(12),KQ2(12),KQTYPE(12)		PLELP 0170
C	THIS COMMON/TEMPVS/ IS SHARED BY PLELP, PLSEGF AND SEGSEG.		PLELP 0180
	COMMON/TEMPVS/DMNT(3,3),TEMP(3,3),B(3,3),XMN(3),RLN(3),XMM(3),		PLELP 0190
	* TM(3),R(3),RM(3),DMNWN(3),RLM(3),RN(3),VMN(3),VR(3),		PLELP 0200
	* WMN(3),WCM(3),WCN(3),VREL(3),FFM(3),FR(3),TQM(3),		PLELP 0210
	* TQN(3),TQNT(3),T(3),H(3),T1(3),T2(3),RMD(3),RND(3),		PLELP 0220
	* TD(3),TT4(3,4),TT5(3,4),T3(3),T4(3),P,AMR,FM,CF,		PLELP 0230
	* VRM,VRT,VRTS,VRTEST,TF,ELOSS,MCF,NCF		PLELP 0240
	CALL ELTIME(1,21)		PLELP 0250
			PLELP 0260
C	COMPUTE PENETRATION DISTANCE; IF NEGATIVE, RETURN.		PLELP 0270
C			PLELP 0280
C	CALL DOTT33(D(1,1,M),D(1,1,N),DMNT)		PLELP 0290
	DO 10 I=1,3		PLELP 0300
	10 XMN(I) = SEGLP(I,M) - SEGLP(I,N)		PLELP 0310
	CALL MAT31(D(1,1,M),XMN,XMM)		PLELP 0320
	CALL MAT31(DMNT,PL(1,NN),TM)		PLELP 0330
	BET = PL(4,NN)		PLELP 0340
	DO 11 I=1,3		PLELP 0350
	11 BET = BET - TM(I)*(BD(I+3,MM)+XMM(I))		PLELP 0360
	CALL MAT31(BD(16,MM),TM,T4)		PLELP 0370
	BTS = TM(1)*T4(1) + TM(2)*T4(2) + TM(3)*T4(3)		PLELP 0380
	BTE = -DSQRT(BTS)		PLELP 0390
	P = BET - BTE		PLELP 0400
	PSF(1,NPSF) = P		PLELP 0410
	MCF = NTAB(NT+1)		PLELP 0420
	NCF = -MCF		PLELP 0430
	IF (NCF.GT.0) CFQQ(NCF) = -999.		PLELP 0440
	IF (P.LE.0.0) GO TO 99		PLELP 0450
			PLELP 0460
C	IF COMPLETE PENETRATION, RETURN		PLELP 0470
C			PLELP 0480
C	IF (BET+BTE.GT.0.0) GO TO 99		PLELP 0490
			PLELP 0500

C		PLELP	0510
C	COMPUTE TG - THE POINT IN SEGMENT REFERENCE AT WHICH THE CONTACT	PLELP	0520
C	FORCES ARE TO BE APPLIED WHICH LIES ON THE SCALED	PLELP	0530
C	LINE BETWEEN THE POINT OF MAXIMUM PENETRATION (RHO=0)	PLELP	0540
C	AND THE CENTER OF THE INTERSECTION ELLIPSE (RHO=1).	PLELP	0550
C	AND TEMP - THE SAME POINT IN VEHICLE REFERENCE.	PLELP	0560
C		PLELP	0570
	RHO = 0.0	PLELP	0580
	IF (MCF.GT.0) RHO = TAB(MCF+4)	PLELP	0590
	BETE = (1.0+RHO*P/BTE)/BTE	PLELP	0600
	AMR = -1.0/BTE	PLELP	0610
	DO 13 I=1,3	PLELP	0620
	RM(I) = BETE*T4(I)	PLELP	0630
	RLM(I) = RM(I) + BD(I+3,MM)	PLELP	0640
13	RN(I) = RLM(I) + XMM(I)	PLELP	0650
	CALL DOT31(DMNT,RN,RLN)	PLELP	0660
C		PLELP	0670
C	IF BOUNDARY PLANE IS GIVEN, COMPUTE DISTANCE FROM POINT TO PLANE,	PLELP	0680
C	IF NEGATIVE OR > LIMIT, RETURN.	PLELP	0690
C		PLELP	0700
	DO 14 I=8,13,5	PLELP	0710
	IF (PL(I+4,NN).LE.0.0) GO TO 14	PLELP	0720
	DIST = RLN(1)*PL(I,NN)	PLELP	0730
	* + RLN(2)*PL(I+1,NN)	PLELP	0740
	* + RLN(3)*PL(I+2,NN) - PL(I+3,NN)	PLELP	0750
	IF (DIST.LE.0.0 .OR. DIST.GT.PL(I+4,NN)) GO TO 99	PLELP	0760
14	CONTINUE	PLELP	0770
	CALL PLSEGF(M,N,NT)	PLELP	0780
	IF (MCF.LT.0) GO TO 30	PLELP	0790
C		PLELP	0800
C	STORE RESULTS FOR OUTPUT ROUTINE.	PLELP	0810
C		PLELP	0820
	PSF(2,NPSF) = FM	PLELP	0830
	TF2FM2 = TF**2 - FM**2	PLELP	0840
	IF (TF2FM2.LE.0.0) TF2FM2 = 0.0	PLELP	0850
	PSF(3,NPSF) = DSQRT(TF2FM2)	PLELP	0860
	PSF(4,NPSF) = TF	PLELP	0870
	DO 24 I=1,3	PLELP	0880
24	PSF(I+4,NPSF) = RLN(I)	PLELP	0890
	GO TO 99	PLELP	0900
30	DO 31 I=1,3	PLELP	0910
	PSF(I+1,NPSF) = T(I)	PLELP	0920
31	PSF(I+4,NPSF) = RLN(I)	PLELP	0930
	CALL CROSS(WMN, TM, T1)	PLELP	0940
	CALL MAT31(BD(16,MM), T1, T2)	PLELP	0950
	TMT = TM(1)*T2(1) + TM(2)*T2(2) + TM(3)*T2(3)	PLELP	0960
	TMT = TMT/BTS	PLELP	0970
	TRT = RHO*(VRM+P*TMT)/BTS	PLELP	0980
	DO 32 I=1,3	PLELP	0990
	T3(I) = VR(I) + VRM*TM(I)	PLELP	1000
32	RMD(I) = -BETE*T2(I) - TMT*RM(I) - TRT*T4(I)	PLELP	1010
	CALL CROSS(DMNWN, T3, T1)	PLELP	1020
	CALL CROSS(WMN, RMD, T3)	PLELP	1030
	SQQ(NCF) = 0.0	PLELP	1040
	DO 36 I=1,3	PLELP	1050
	SQQ(NCF) = SQQ(NCF) + TM(I)*(T3(I)+2.0*T1(I))	PLELP	1060
36	T3(I) = T3(I) + T1(I)	PLELP	1070
	CALL DOT31(D(1,1,M), T3, RQQ(1, NCF))	PLELP	1080
99	CALL ELTIME(2,21)	PLELP	1090
	RETURN	PLELP	1100
	END	PLELP	1110

	SUBROUTINE PLSEGF(M,N,NT)		PLSEGF 0010
		REV 19 10/19/79	PLSEGF 0020
C	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		PLSEGF 0030
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		PLSEGF 0040
	* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		PLSEGF 0050
	COMMON/CSTRNT/ A13(3,3,24),A23(3,3,24),B31(3,3,24),B32(3,3,24),		PLSEGF 0060
	* HHT(3,3,12),RK1(3,12),RK2(3,12),QQ(3,12),TQQ(3,12),		PLSEGF 0070
	* RQQ(3,12),HQQ(3,12),SQQ(12),CFQQ(12),		PLSEGF 0080
	* KQ1(12),KQ2(12),KQTYPE(12)		PLSEGF 0090
	COMMON/TEMPVI/ CREST,TTI(3),RII(3),R2I(3),JSTOP(4,2,30)		PLSEGF 0100
	COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)		PLSEGF 0110
C	THIS COMMON/TEMPVS/ IS SHARED BY PLELP, PLSEGF AND SEGSEG.		PLSEGF 0120
	COMMON/TEMPVS/DMNT(3,3),TEMP(3,3),B(3,3),XMN(3),RLN(3),XMM(3),		PLSEGF 0130
	* TM(3),R(3),RM(3),DMNWN(3),RLM(3),RN(3),VMN(3),VR(3),		PLSEGF 0140
	* WMN(3),WCM(3),WCN(3),VREL(3),FFM(3),FR(3),TQM(3),		PLSEGF 0150
	* TQN(3),TQNT(3),T(3),H(3),T1(3),T2(3),RMD(3),RND(3),		PLSEGF 0160
	* TD(3),TT4(3,4),TT5(3,4),T3(3),T4(3),P,AMR,FM,CF,		PLSEGF 0170
	* VRM,VRT,VRTS,VRTEST,TF,ELOSS,MCF,NCF		PLSEGF 0180
	VRTEST = 2.0		PLSEGF 0190
	CALL MAT31(DMNT,WMEG(1,N),DMNWN)		PLSEGF 0200
	DO 15 I=1,3		PLSEGF 0210
	VMN(I) = SEGLV(I,M) - SEGLV(I,N)		PLSEGF 0220
15	WMN(I) = DMNWN(I) - WMEG(I,M)		PLSEGF 0230
	CALL DOT31(D(1,1,M),TM,T)		PLSEGF 0240
	CALL MAT31(D(1,1,M),VMN,VR)		PLSEGF 0250
	CALL CROSS(WMEG(1,M),RLM,WCM)		PLSEGF 0260
	CALL CROSS(DMNWN,RN,WCN)		PLSEGF 0270
	VRM = 0.0		PLSEGF 0280
	DO 16 I=1,3		PLSEGF 0290
	VR(I) = VR(I) + WCM(I) - WCN(I)		PLSEGF 0300
16	VRM = VRM + VR(I)*TM(I)		PLSEGF 0310
	VRT = 0.0		PLSEGF 0320
	DO 17 I=1,3		PLSEGF 0330
	VREL(I) = VR(I) - VRM*TM(I)		PLSEGF 0340
17	VRT = VRT + VREL(I)**2		PLSEGF 0350
	VRT = DSQRT(VRT)		PLSEGF 0360
	CF = EVALFD (P,NTAB(NT+5),1)		PLSEGF 0370
	LT = NTAB(NT)		PLSEGF 0380
	TAB(LT) = P		PLSEGF 0390
	FM = 1.0		PLSEGF 0400
	PDOT = -VRM		PLSEGF 0410
	ELOSS = 0.0		PLSEGF 0420
	IF (MCF.GT.0) CALL FRCDFL(P,PDOT,NT,1,FM,ELOSS)		PLSEGF 0430
	VRTS = VRT		PLSEGF 0440
	IF (VRT.LT.VRTEST) VRT = VRTEST/(2.0-VRT/VRTEST)		PLSEGF 0450
	FF = -DABS(FM)*CF/VRT		PLSEGF 0460
	IF (NCF.GT.0.AND.KQTYPE(NCF).EQ.6) FF=0.0		PLSEGF 0470
	FS = (VRTS-VRT)/VRT		PLSEGF 0480
	IF (NCF.GT.0.AND.KQTYPE(NCF).EQ.6) FS=0.0		PLSEGF 0490
	TF = 0.0		PLSEGF 0500

L = LT+18	PLSEGF	0510
DO 18 I=1,3	PLSEGF	0520
L = L+1	PLSEGF	0530
FFM(I) = FM*TM(I) + FF*VREL(I) + FS*TAB(L)	PLSEGF	0540
TF = TF + FFM(I)**2	PLSEGF	0550
TTI(I) = T(I)	PLSEGF	0560
R1I(I) = RLM(I)	PLSEGF	0570
18 R2I(I) = RLN(I)	PLSEGF	0580
TF = DSQRT(TF)	PLSEGF	0590
MT = NTAB(NT+5)	PLSEGF	0600
CREST = TAB(MT+3)	PLSEGF	0610
CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,M),FFM,FR)	PLSEGF	0620
IF (MCF.LE.0) GO TO 21	PLSEGF	0630
CALL CROSS (RLM,FFM,TQM)	PLSEGF	0640
CALL CROSS (RN,FFM,TQNT)	PLSEGF	0650
CALL DOT31 (DMNT,TQNT,TQN)	PLSEGF	0650
DO 19 I=1,3	PLSEGF	0670
U1(I,M) = U1(I,M) + FR(I)	PLSEGF	0680
U1(I,N) = U1(I,N) - FR(I)	PLSEGF	0690
U2(I,M) = U2(I,M) + TQM(I)	PLSEGF	0700
19 U2(I,N) = U2(I,N) - TQN(I)	PLSEGF	0710
IF (NCF.LE.0) GO TO 23	PLSEGF	0720
21 DO 22 I=1,3	PLSEGF	0730
HQQ(I,NCF) = FR(I)/TF	PLSEGF	0740
TQQ(I,NCF) = T(I)	PLSEGF	0750
RK1(I,NCF) = RLM(I)	PLSEGF	0760
22 RK2(I,NCF) = RLN(I)	PLSEGF	0770
CFQQ(NCF) = CF	PLSEGF	0780
MT = NTAB(NT+5)	PLSEGF	0790
IF (KQTYPE(NCF).EQ.3) CFQQ(NCF) = TAB(MT+4)	PLSEGF	0800
23 RETURN	PLSEGF	0810
END	PLSEGF	0820

	SUBROUTINE PLTXYZ(P,C)	REV 20 05/06/80	PLTXYZ 0010
C			PLTXYZ 0020
C	STORES PLOT CHARACTER (C) INTO PLOTYZ, PLOTXZ AND PLOTXY ARRAYS		PLTXYZ 0030
C	IN VEHICLE REFERENCE FOR POINT (P) GIVEN IN INERTIAL REFERENCE.		PLTXYZ 0040
	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		PLTXYZ 0050
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		PLTXYZ 0060
	* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		PLTXYZ 0070
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		PLTXYZ 0080
	* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		PLTXYZ 0090
	COMMON/VPOSTN/ ZPLT(3),SPLT(3),AXV(3,6),VATAB(6,101,6),		PLTXYZ 0100
	* VT0(6),VDT(6),TIMEV(6),OMEGV(6),NVTAB(6),INDXV(6)		PLTXYZ 0110
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ DUM(101),PLOTYZ(96,55),PLOTXZ(96,55),PLOTXY(96,55)		PLTXYZ 0120
	LOGICAL*1 C,PLOTYZ,PLOTXZ,PLOTXY		PLTXYZ 0130
	DIMENSION P(3),TMP(3),XYZ(3)		PLTXYZ 0140
	DATA NPLTZ/96/ , NPLTX/55/		PLTXYZ 0150
C			PLTXYZ 0160
C	CONVERT P FROM INERTIAL TO VEHICLE REFERENCE BY		PLTXYZ 0170
C	XYZ = DVEH(P-XCOMP)		PLTXYZ 0180
	DO 10 I=1,3		PLTXYZ 0190
	10 TMP(I) = P(I) - SEGLP(I,NVEH)		PLTXYZ 0200
	CALL MAT31(D(1,1,NVEH),TMP,XYZ)		PLTXYZ 0210
			PLTXYZ 0220
			PLTXYZ 0230
C			PLTXYZ 0240
C	CONVERT XYZ INTO PLOT CORDINATES IX,IY,IZ AND		PLTXYZ 0250
C	IF WITHIN PLOT LIMITS, STORE C IN PLOTYZ, PLOTXZ AND PLOTXY.		PLTXYZ 0260
	IX = SPLT(1)*XYZ(1) + ZPLT(1) + 0.5		PLTXYZ 0270
	IZ = SPLT(3)*XYZ(3) + ZPLT(3) + 0.5		PLTXYZ 0280
	IF (IZ.LT.1 .OR. IZ.GT.NPLTZ) GO TO 11		PLTXYZ 0290
	IY = SPLT(2)*XYZ(2) + ZPLT(2) + 0.5		PLTXYZ 0300
	IF (IY.GE.1 .AND. IY.LE.NPLTX) PLOTYZ(IZ,IY) = C		PLTXYZ 0310
	IF (IX.GE.1 .AND. IX.LE.NPLTX) PLOTXZ(IZ,IX) = C		PLTXYZ 0320
	11 IY = -SPLT(3)*XYZ(2) + ZPLT(2) + 0.5		PLTXYZ 0330
	IF (IY.LT.1 .OR. IY.GT.NPLTZ) GO TO 99		PLTXYZ 0340
	IF (IX.GE.1 .AND. IX.LE.NPLTX) PLOTXY(IY,IX) = C		PLTXYZ 0350
	99 RETURN		PLTXYZ 0360
	END		PLTXYZ 0370
			PLTXYZ 0380

C	COMPUTER SYSTEM THIS PROGRAM IS OPERATING ON. THE VALUE OF NW60	POSTPR	0510
C	SHOULD BE 15 ON IBM 360 AND 370, 10 ON UNIVAC 1108, 6 ON CDC 6600.	POSTPR	0520
C	THE LAST TERM IN FORMAT 13 BELOW SHOULD BE 15A4(IBM), 10A6(UNIVAC)	POSTPR	0530
C	OR 6A10(CDC). ALSO, THE FIRST DIMENSION OF PLDATA IN SUBROUTINE	POSTPR	0540
C	HEDING SHOULD BE 97(IBM), 77(UNIVAC) OR 53(CDC).	POSTPR	0550
C		POSTPR	0560
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ TDATA(14,50),HEDATA(220),	POSTPR	0570
*	X0(20),XN(20),XL(20),XS(20),XLAB(15,20),PLB1(15,20),	POSTPR	0580
*	Y0(20),YN(20),YL(20),YS(20),YLAB(15,20),PLB2(15,20),	POSTPR	0590
*	NYP(20),MX(2,20),MY(2,10,20),NX(20),NY(20),	POSTPR	0600
*	NXLAB(20),NYLAB(20),NPLB1(20),NPLB2(20),	POSTPR	0610
*	USEC(45) , ZTTH(14,45,2)	POSTPR	0620
	LOGICAL LTABH,LPLOT	POSTPR	0630
	DATA LPP/45/ , NZD1/400/	POSTPR	0640
	DATA NW60/15/	POSTPR	0650
	LTABH = .FALSE.	POSTPR	0660
	LPLOT = .FALSE.	POSTPR	0670
	NPRT4 = IABS(NPRT(4))	POSTPR	0680
	IF (NPRT4.EQ.1) LPLOT = .TRUE.	POSTPR	0690
	IF (NPRT4.EQ.3) LPLOT = .TRUE.	POSTPR	0700
	IF (NPRT4.EQ.2) LTABH = .TRUE.	POSTPR	0710
	IF (NPRT4.EQ.3) LTABH = .TRUE.	POSTPR	0720
C		POSTPR	0730
C	READ INPUT CARD H.8.A TO CONTROL COMPUTATION OF HIC, HSI & CSI.	POSTPR	0740
C		POSTPR	0750
	READ (5,11) JDTPPTS	POSTPR	0760
	NDPT = 0	POSTPR	0770
	IF (JDTPPTS(1).NE.0) NDPT = NDPT + 1	POSTPR	0780
	IF (JDTPPTS(2).NE.0) NDPT = NDPT + 1	POSTPR	0790
	IF (.NOT.LPLOT .AND. .NOT.LTABH .AND. NDPT.EQ.0) GO TO 99	POSTPR	0800
	CALL ELTIME (1,36)	POSTPR	0810
	IF (.NOT.LPLOT) GO TO 20	POSTPR	0820
C		POSTPR	0830
C	READ INDICES OF VARIABLES TO BE PLOTTED AND	POSTPR	0840
C	ARGUMENTS TO SUBROUTINE SLPLOT ON CARDS I.	POSTPR	0850
C		POSTPR	0860
C	INPUT CARD I.1.	POSTPR	0870
C		POSTPR	0880
	READ (5,11) NPLT , (NYP(K),K=1,NPLT)	POSTPR	0890
11	FORMAT (18I4)	POSTPR	0900
	IF (NPLT.LE.0) LPLOT = .FALSE.	POSTPR	0910
	IF (.NOT.LPLOT) GO TO 20	POSTPR	0920
	DO 15 K=1,NPLT	POSTPR	0930
	NYPLT = NYP(K)	POSTPR	0940
C		POSTPR	0950
C	INPUT CARD I.2.K	POSTPR	0960
C		POSTPR	0970
	READ (5,11) MX(1,K), MX(2,K), (MY(1,J,K), MY(2,J,K), J=1,NYPLT)	POSTPR	0980
C		POSTPR	0990
C	INPUT CARD I.3.K	POSTPR	1000

C			POSTPR	1010
	12	READ (5,12) NX(K), X0(K), XN(K), XL(K), XS(K)	POSTPR	1020
		FORMAT (I4 , 4X , 4F8.0)	POSTPR	1030
C		INPUT CARD I.4.K	POSTPR	1040
C			POSTPR	1050
		READ (5,12) NY(K), Y0(K), YN(K), YL(K), YS(K)	POSTPR	1060
C		INPUT CARD I.5.K	POSTPR	1070
C			POSTPR	1080
	13	READ (5,13) NXLAB(K), (XLAB(I,K),I=1,NW60)	POSTPR	1090
		FORMAT (I4 , 4X , 15A4)	POSTPR	1100
C		NOTE - ABOVE FORMAT ASSUMES 4 ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS FOR SINGLE	POSTPR	1110
C		PRECISION WORDS ON IBM 360 AND 370 COMPUTERS. THE 15A4 TERM IN THE	POSTPR	1120
C		FORMAT WILL HAVE TO BE CHANGED ON NON-IBM COMPUTERS TO PRODUCE A	POSTPR	1130
C		CONTINUOUS STRING OF 60 CHARACTERS IN CORE MEMORY.	POSTPR	1140
C		INPUT CARD I.6.K	POSTPR	1150
C			POSTPR	1160
		READ (5,13) NYLAB(K), (YLAB(I,K),I=1,NW60)	POSTPR	1170
C		INPUT CARD I.7.K	POSTPR	1180
C			POSTPR	1190
		READ (5,13) NPLB1(K), (PLB1(I,K),I=1,NW60)	POSTPR	1200
C		INPUT CARD I.8.K	POSTPR	1210
C			POSTPR	1220
	15	READ (5,13) NPLB2(K), (PLB2(I,K),I=1,NW60)	POSTPR	1230
		READ TIME HISTORY DATA FROM TAPE 8.	POSTPR	1240
C			POSTPR	1250
	20	NPTS = 0	POSTPR	1260
		LINES = 0	POSTPR	1270
		IF (NPRT(4).GT.0) REWIND 8	POSTPR	1280
		READ (8,END=29) NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,NPANEL,	POSTPR	1290
		* MNPL,MNBLT,MNSEG,MNBAG,MPL,MBLT,MSEG,MBAG	POSTPR	1300
		* READ (8,END=29) DATE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL,BLTTTL,PLTTL,BAGTTL,	POSTPR	1310
		* SEG,JOINT,UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,NSG,MSG,XSG,	POSTPR	1320
		* NHRNSS,NBLTPH,NPTSPB,NSD,MSDM,MSDN	POSTPR	1330
	21	READ (8,END=29) NT, UMSEC,((TDATA(I,J),I=1,14),J=1,NT)	POSTPR	1340
		NPTS = NPTS + 1	POSTPR	1350
		Z(NPTS,1) = UMSEC	POSTPR	1360
		IF (NDPT.EQ.0) GO TO 22	POSTPR	1370
C		STORE DATA FOR HIC; HSI AND CSI.	POSTPR	1380
C			POSTPR	1390
		JJ = 1	POSTPR	1400
		DO 61 I=1,2	POSTPR	1410
		IF (JDTPS(I).EQ.0) GO TO 61	POSTPR	1420
			POSTPR	1430
			POSTPR	1440
			POSTPR	1450
			POSTPR	1460
			POSTPR	1470
			POSTPR	1480
			POSTPR	1490
			POSTPR	1500

	JJ = JJ + 1	POSTPR 1510
	JD = JDTPS(I) - 1	POSTPR 1520
	JE = 4*MOD(JD,3) + 4	POSTPR 1530
	JP = JD/3 + 1	POSTPR 1540
	Z(NPTS,JJ) = TDATA(JE,JP)	POSTPR 1550
61	CONTINUE	POSTPR 1560
22	IF (.NOT.LPLOT) GO TO 25	POSTPR 1570
C		POSTPR 1580
C	STORE DATA FOR PLOTTING	POSTPR 1590
C		POSTPR 1600
	JY = NDPT + 1	POSTPR 1610
	DO 24 K=1,NPLT	POSTPR 1620
	JE = IABS(MX(2,K))	POSTPR 1630
	IF (JE.EQ.0) GO TO 23	POSTPR 1640
	JY = JY + 1	POSTPR 1650
	JP = MX(1,K) - 20	POSTPR 1660
	Z(NPTS,JY) = TDATA(JE,JP)	POSTPR 1670
23	NYPLT = NYP(K)	POSTPR 1680
	DO 24 J=1,NYPLT	POSTPR 1690
	JY = JY + 1	POSTPR 1700
	JP = MY(1,J,K) - 20	POSTPR 1710
	JE = IABS(MY(2,J,K))	POSTPR 1720
	Z(NPTS,JY) = UMSEC	POSTPR 1730
24	IF (JE.NE.0) Z(NPTS,JY) = TDATA(JE,JP)	POSTPR 1740
25	IF (.NOT.LTABH) GO TO 21	POSTPR 1750
C		POSTPR 1760
C	STORE DATA TO PRINT TABULAR TIME HISTORIES	POSTPR 1770
C		POSTPR 1780
	TEST = DMOD(UMSEC,PRDT)	POSTPR 1790
	TEST = DMIN1(TEST,DABS(PRDT-TEST))	POSTPR 1800
	IF (NPRT(26).EQ.0.AND. TEST.GT.EPS(4)) GO TO 21	POSTPR 1810
	LINES = LINES + 1	POSTPR 1820
	NTTH = MOD(LINES-1,LPP) + 1	POSTPR 1830
	USEC(NTTH) = UMSEC	POSTPR 1840
	DO 26 J=1,NT	POSTPR 1850
	DO 26 I=1,14	POSTPR 1860
26	ZTTH(I,NTTH,J) = TDATA(I,J)	POSTPR 1870
	IF (NTTH.EQ.LPP) CALL HEDING (LINES,LPP)	POSTPR 1880
	GO TO 21	POSTPR 1890
29	IF (.NOT.LTABH .OR. LINES.EQ.0) GO TO 30	POSTPR 1900
	IF (NTTH.NE.LPP) CALL HEDING (LINES,LPP)	POSTPR 1910
30	IF (NDPT.NE.0) CALL HICCSI(NPTS)	POSTPR 1920
	IF (.NOT.LPLOT) GO TO 98	POSTPR 1930
C		POSTPR 1940
C	PLOT DATA VIA SUBROUTINE SLPLOT.	POSTPR 1950
C		POSTPR 1960
C	INCLUDE ANY PROGRAM STATEMENTS HERE REQUIRED BY YOUR COMPUTER AND	POSTPR 1970
C	PLOTTING SYSTEMS FOR PLOT INITIALIZATION (E.G., CALL PLOTS).	POSTPR 1980
C		POSTPR 1990
	JZ = NDPT+1	POSTPR 2000

	DO 50 K=1,NPLT	POSTPR 2010
	JX = 1	POSTPR 2020
	IF (MX(2,K).EQ.0) GO TO 42	POSTPR 2030
	JZ = JZ + 1	POSTPR 2040
	JX = JZ	POSTPR 2050
	IF (Z(1,JX).EQ.0.0 .OR. MX(2,K).GE.0) GO TO 42	POSTPR 2060
	DO 41 I=2,NPTS	POSTPR 2070
41	Z(I,JX) = Z(I,JX) - Z(1,JX)	POSTPR 2080
	Z(1,JX) = 0.0	POSTPR 2090
42	NYPLT = NYP(K)	POSTPR 2100
	DO 44 J=1,NYPLT	POSTPR 2110
	JY = JZ + J	POSTPR 2120
	IF (Z(1,JY).EQ.0.0 .OR. MY(2,J,K).GE.0) GO TO 44	POSTPR 2130
	DO 43 I=2,NPTS	POSTPR 2140
43	Z(I,JY) = Z(I,JY) - Z(1,JY)	POSTPR 2150
	Z(1,JY) = 0.0	POSTPR 2160
44	CONTINUE	POSTPR 2170
	NXK = NX(K)	POSTPR 2180
	NYK = NY(K)	POSTPR 2190
	XOK = XO(K)	POSTPR 2200
	YOK = YO(K)	POSTPR 2210
	XNK = XN(K)	POSTPR 2220
	YNK = YN(K)	POSTPR 2230
	XLK = XL(K)	POSTPR 2240
	YLK = YL(K)	POSTPR 2250
	XSK = XS(K)	POSTPR 2260
	YSK = YS(K)	POSTPR 2270
	NXLABK = NXLAB(K)	POSTPR 2280
	NYLABK = NYLAB(K)	POSTPR 2290
	NPLB1K = NPLB1(K)	POSTPR 2300
	NPLB2K = NPLB2(K)	POSTPR 2310
	CALL SLPLOT(Z(1,JX), NXK, XOK, XNK, XLK, XSK, XLAB(1,K), NXLABK,	POSTPR 2320
	* Z(1,JZ+1), NYK, YOK, YNK, YLK, YSK, YLAB(1,K), NYLABK,	POSTPR 2330
	* NPTS,NYPLT,NZD1,PLB1(1,K),NPLB1K,PLB2(1,K),NPLB2K)	POSTPR 2340
		POSTPR 2350
C	INSERT ANY CODE REQUIRED BY YOUR SYSTEM TO ADVANCE PLOT PAGES HERE	POSTPR 2360
C		POSTPR 2370
C	50 JZ = JZ + NYPLT	POSTPR 2380
C		POSTPR 2390
C	INSERT ANY PLOT TERMINATION CODE REQUIRED BY YOUR SYSTEM HERE.	POSTPR 2400
		POSTPR 2410
	CALL PLOT (0.0,0.0,999)	POSTPR 2420
98	CALL ELTIME (2,36)	POSTPR 2430
99	RETURN	POSTPR 2440
	END	POSTPR 2450

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SUBROUTINE PRINT(SUB)

REV 20 04/11/80

SUBROUTINE TO PRINT SEGMENT LINEAR AND ANGULAR
POSITIONS, VELOCITIES AND ACCELERATIONS FOR A GIVEN TIME.

ARGUMENTS

SUB: CALLING SUBROUTINE NAME

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

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COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,
* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)
COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),
* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)
COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),
* RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),
* JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)
COMMON/CMATRX/ V1(3,30),V2(3,30),V3(3,12),B12(3,3,60),A22(3,3,60),
* F(3,30),TQ(3,30),WJ(30)
COMMON/CSTRNT/ A13(3,3,24),A23(3,3,24),B31(3,3,24),B32(3,3,24),
* HHT(3,3,12),RK1(3,12),RK2(3,12),QQ(3,12),TQQ(3,12),
* RQQ(3,12),HQQ(3,12),SQQ(12),CFQQ(12),
* KQ1(12),KQ2(12),KQTYPE(12)
COMMON/TITLES/ DATE(3),COMENT(40),VPSTTL(20),BDYTTL(5),
* BLTTTL(5,8),PLTTTL(5,30),BAGTTL(5,6),SEG(30),
* JOINT(30),CGS(30),JS(30)
REAL DATE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL,BLTTTL,PLTTTL,BAGTTL,SEG,JOINT
LOGICAL*1 CGS,JS
COMMON/CEULER/ IEULER(30),HIR(3,3,30),ANG(3,30),ANGD(3,30),
* FE(3,30),TQE(3,30),CONST(3,30)
COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),
* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)
COMMON/RSAVE/ XSG(3,20,3),DPMI(3,3,30),LPMI(30),NSG(7),MSG(20,7)
COMMON/TEMPVS/ YPR(3),T1(3),T2(3),HH(3),T3(3,3)
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PRINT 0010
PRINT 0020
PRINT 0030
PRINT 0040
PRINT 0050
PRINT 0060
PRINT 0070
PRINT 0080
PRINT 0090
PRINT 0100
PRINT 0110
PRINT 0120
PRINT 0130
PRINT 0140
PRINT 0150
PRINT 0160
PRINT 0170
PRINT 0180
PRINT 0190
PRINT 0200
PRINT 0210
PRINT 0220
PRINT 0230
PRINT 0240
PRINT 0250
PRINT 0260
PRINT 0270
PRINT 0280
PRINT 0290
PRINT 0300
PRINT 0310
PRINT 0320
PRINT 0330
PRINT 0340
PRINT 0350
PRINT 0360
PRINT 0370
PRINT 0380
PRINT 0390
PRINT 0400
PRINT 0410
PRINT 0420
PRINT 0430
PRINT 0440
PRINT 0450
PRINT 0460
PRINT 0470
PRINT 0480
PRINT 0490
PRINT 0500

IPC = 1
TMSEC = 1000.0*TIME
WRITE (6,11) IPC,SUB,TMSEC
11 FORMAT (11,6X,A6,' FUNCTIONS IN INERTIAL REFERENCE FOR TIME=',
* F10.3,' MSEC'//)
WRITE (6,12) UNITT,UNITT
12 FORMAT(19X,'ANGULAR ROTATION'(DEG)',
* 12X,'ANGULAR VELOCITY'(RAD/','A4,')',
* 12X,'ANGULAR ACCELERATION (RAD/','A4, '**2)'/
* ' SEGMENT',9X,'YAW',7X,'PITCH',7X,'ROLL',
* 11X,'X',11X,'Y',11X,'Z',15X,'X',13X,'Y',13X,'Z'//)
MBAG = NVEH + NBAG
DO 20 I=1,MBAG
IF (LPMI(I).EQ.0) GO TO 19
CALL DOT33 (DPMI(1,1,I),D(1,1,I),T3)
CALL YPRDEG (T3,YPR)

C

GO TO 20	PRINT	0510
19 CALL YPRDEG (D(1,1,I),YPR)	PRINT	0520
20 WRITE (6,31) I,SEG(I),YPR,(WMEG(K,I),K=1,3),(WMEGD(K,I),K=1,3)	PRINT	0530
WRITE (6,22) UNITL,UNITL,UNITT	PRINT	0540
22 FORMAT(///18X,'LINEAR POSITION ('',A4,'')',	PRINT	0550
* 13X,'LINEAR VELOCITY ('',A4,'/'',A4,'')',	PRINT	0560
* 16X,'LINEAR ACCELERATIONS (G'S)'/	PRINT	0570
* ' SEGMENT',10X,'X',10X,'Y',10X,'Z',	PRINT	0580
* 13X,'X',11X,'Y',11X,'Z',15X,'X',13X,'Y',13X,'Z'//)	PRINT	0590
DO 30 I=1,MBAG	PRINT	0600
DO 29 K=1,3	PRINT	0610
29 T1(K) = SEGLA(K,I)/G	PRINT	0620
30 WRITE (6,31) I,SEG(I),(SEGLP(K,I),K=1,3),(SEGLV(K,I),K=1,3),T1	PRINT	0630
31 FORMAT(13,1X,A4,3X,3F11.4,3X,3F12.5,3X,3F14.6)	PRINT	0640
IF (NSEG.GT.6) WRITE (6,32)	PRINT	0650
32 FORMAT('1')	PRINT	0660
WRITE (6,33) UNITL,UNITT,UNITT	PRINT	0670
33 FORMAT(///18X,'U1 ARRAY ('',A4,'/'',A4,'**2)',	PRINT	0680
* 14X,'U2 ARRAY (RAD/'',A4,'**2)'/	PRINT	0690
* 15X,'EXTERNAL LINEAR ACCELERATIONS',	PRINT	0700
* 8X,'EXTERNAL ANGULAR ACCELERATIONS'//	PRINT	0710
* ' SEGMENT',10X,'X',10X,'Y',10X,'Z',13X,'X',11X,'Y',11X,'Z'//)	PRINT	0720
DO 34 I=1,NSEG	PRINT	0730
34 WRITE (6,31) I,SEG(I),(U1(K,I),K=1,3),(U2(K,I),K=1,3)	PRINT	0740
IF (NJNT.LE.0) GO TO 39	PRINT	0750
WRITE (6,35) UNITM,UNITL,UNITM,UNITT	PRINT	0760
35 FORMAT(///24X,'JOINT FORCES ('',A4,'')',	PRINT	0770
* 15X,'JOINT TORQUES ('',2A4,'')',	PRINT	0780
* 9X,'RELATIVE ANGULAR'//	PRINT	0790
* ' JOINT IPIN',9X,'X',10X,'Y',10X,'Z',13X,'X',11X,'Y',11X,'Z',	PRINT	0800
* 7X,'VELOCITY (RAD/'',A4,'')'//)	PRINT	0810
DO 36 J=1,NJNT	PRINT	0820
IPINJ = IPIN(J)	PRINT	0830
IF (IABS(IPIN(J)).EQ.4) IPINJ = IEULER(J)	PRINT	0840
36 WRITE (6,37) J,JOINT(J),IPINJ,(F(K,J),K=1,3),(TQ(K,J),K=1,3),WJ(J)	PRINT	0850
37 FORMAT(13,1X,A4,14,3X,3F11.4,3X,3F12.5,F17.6)	PRINT	0860
39 IF (NQ.LE.0) GO TO 99	PRINT	0870
WRITE (6,41) UNITM,UNITL	PRINT	0880
41 FORMAT(///' OTHER CONSTRAINT FORCES'//	PRINT	0890
* ' NO. TYPE SEG1 SEG2',	PRINT	0900
* 15X,'CONSTRAINT FORCE ('',A4,'')',	PRINT	0910
* 16X,'DISTANCE ('',A4,'')'//)	PRINT	0920
DO 50 J=1,NQ	PRINT	0930
IF (KQTYPE(J).LT.0) GO TO 50)	PRINT	0940
M = KQ1(J)	PRINT	0950
N = KQ2(J)	PRINT	0960
CALL DOT31(D(1,1,M),RK1(1,J),T1)	PRINT	0970
CALL DOT31(D(1,1,N),RK2(1,J),T2)	PRINT	0980
S1 = 0.0	PRINT	0990
DO 42 I=1,3	PRINT	1000
HH(I) = SEGLP(I,M)+T1(I) - SEGLP(I,N)-T2(I)	PRINT	1010
42 S1 = S1 + HH(I)**2	PRINT	1020
SQS1 = DSQRT(S1)	PRINT	1030
WRITE (6,43) J,KQTYPE(J),SEG(M),SEG(N),(QQ(I,J),I=1,3),SQS1	PRINT	1040
43 FORMAT(14,16,4X,A4,2X,A4,3X,3G15.7,6X,G15.7)	PRINT	1050
50 CONTINUE	PRINT	1060
99 IF (NPRT(28).LE.0) NPRT(28) = -1	PRINT	1070
RETURN	PRINT	1080
END	PRINT	1090

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SUBROUTINE PRIPLT                                REV 20 05/05/80
PROCESSES PRINTER PLOT OF Y-Z PLANE VIEW AND X-Z PLANE VIEW OF
BODY SEGMENT CGS, JOINTS AND SELECTED POINTS OF VEHICLE COMPONENTS

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,
* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)
COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),
* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)
COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),
* RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),
* JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)
COMMON/JBARTZ/ MNPL( 30),MNBLT( 8),MNSEG( 30),MNBAG( 6),
* MPL(3,5,30),MBLT(3,5,8),MSEG(3,5,30),MBAG(3,10,6),
* NTPL( 5,30),NTBLT( 5,8),NTSEG( 5,30)
COMMON/CNTRSF/ PL(17,30),BELT(20,8),TPTS(6,8),BD(24,40)
COMMON/TITLES/ DATE(3),COMENT(40),VPSTTL(20),BDYTTL(5),
* BLTTTL(5,8),PLTTL(5,30),BAGTTL(5,6),SEG(30),
* JOINT(30),CGS(30),JS(30)
COMMON/HRNESS/ BAR(15,100),BB(100),BBDOT(100),PLOSS(2,100),
* XLONG(20),HTIME(2),IBAR(5,100),NL(2,100),
* NPTSPB(20),NPTPLY(20),NTHRNS(20),NBLTPH(5)
REAL DATE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL,BLTTTL,PLTTL,BAGTTL,SEG,JOINT
LOGICAL*1 CGS,JS
COMMON/TEMPVS/ TEMP1(3),TEMP(3),TEMP2(3),CJOINT(3,30),BSN(2),
* PLOTYZ(96,55),PLOTXZ(96,55),PLOTXY(96,55)
LOGICAL*1 PLOTYZ,PLOTXZ,PLOTXY,CHARS(7),BLANK,BCHAR
LOGICAL NPRT5,NPRT6,NPRT7
DATA CHARS/' ','+', '@', '|', '-', '*' /, BLANK/' ' /
DATA ISTEP/0/ , NPLTI/96/ , NPLTJ/55/

DETERMINE IF PLOTTING IS TO BE DONE FOR THIS TIME STEP.

ISTEP = ISTEP+1
NPRT5 = (NPRT(5)).EQ.1)
IF (NPRT(5).GT.1) NPRT5 = (MOD(ISTEP,NPRT(5)).EQ.1)
NPRT6 = (NPRT(6)).EQ.1)
IF (NPRT(6).GT.1) NPRT6 = (MOD(ISTEP,NPRT(6)).EQ.1)
NPRT7 = (NPRT(7)).EQ.1)
IF (NPRT(7).GT.1) NPRT7 = (MOD(ISTEP,NPRT(7)).EQ.1)
IF (.NOT.NPRT5 .AND. .NOT.NPRT6 .AND. .NOT.NPRT7) GO TO 99
CALL ELTIME(1, 4)

BLANK OUT PLOT ARRAYS.

DO 10 J=1,NPLTJ
PLOTYZ(1,J) = CHARS(6)
PLOTXZ(1,J) = CHARS(6)
PLOTXY(1,J) = CHARS(6)

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	DO 10 I=2,NPLTI	PRIPLT 0510
	PLOTYZ(I,J) = BLANK	PRIPLT 0520
	PLOTXZ(I,J) = BLANK	PRIPLT 0530
	10 PLOTXY(I,J) = BLANK	PRIPLT 0540
C		PRIPLT 0550
C	PLOT VEHICLE REFERENCE ORIGIN USING SYMBOL(*).	PRIPLT 0560
C		PRIPLT 0570
	CALL PLTXYZ (SEGLP(1,NVEH),CHARS(7))	PRIPLT 0580
C		PRIPLT 0590
C	PLOT CG OF BODY SEGMENTS USING SEGMENT SYMBOLS.	PRIPLT 0600
C		PRIPLT 0610
	DO 20 I=1,NSEG	PRIPLT 0620
	20 CALL PLTXYZ(SEGLP(1,I),CGS(I))	PRIPLT 0630
C		PRIPLT 0640
C	COMPUTE AND PLOT JOINT LOCATIONS USING JOINT SYMBOLS.	PRIPLT 0650
C		PRIPLT 0660
	IF (NJNT.EQ.0) GO TO 40	PRIPLT 0670
	DO 31 J=1,NJNT	PRIPLT 0680
	I = IABS(JNT(J))	PRIPLT 0690
	IF (I.LE.0) GO TO 31	PRIPLT 0700
	CALL DOT31(D(1,1,I),SR(1,2*J-1),TEMP)	PRIPLT 0710
	DO 30 L=1,3	PRIPLT 0720
	30 CJOINT(L,J) = TEMP(L)+SEGLP(L,I)	PRIPLT 0730
	CALL PLTXYZ (CJOINT(1,J),JS(J))	PRIPLT 0740
	31 CONTINUE	PRIPLT 0750
	IF (NPRT(13).NE.0) WRITE (6,32) ((CJOINT(I,J),I=1,3),J=1,NJNT)	PRIPLT 0760
	32 FORMAT ('0 JOINT POSITIONS'/(1X,9F14.4))	PRIPLT 0770
C		PRIPLT 0780
C	PLOT BELT ANCHOR, FIXED AND TANGENT POINTS USING SYMBOL(.).	PRIPLT 0790
C		PRIPLT 0800
	40 IF (NBLT.LE.0) GO TO 50	PRIPLT 0810
	DO 43 J=1,NBLT	PRIPLT 0820
	IF (MNBLT(J).LE.0) GO TO 43	PRIPLT 0830
	M1 = MBLT(1,1,J)	PRIPLT 0840
	M2 = MBLT(2,1,J)	PRIPLT 0850
	M3 = MBLT(3,1,J)	PRIPLT 0860
	DO 41 I=1,3	PRIPLT 0870
	41 TEMP1(I) = BELT(I+6,J) + BD(I+3,M3)	PRIPLT 0880
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,M2),TEMP1,TEMP)	PRIPLT 0890
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,M1),BELT(1,J),TEMP1)	PRIPLT 0900
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,M1),BELT(4,J),TEMP2)	PRIPLT 0910
	DO 42 I=1,3	PRIPLT 0920
	TEMP1(I) = TEMP1(I) + SEGLP(I,M1)	PRIPLT 0930
	TEMP2(I) = TEMP2(I) + SEGLP(I,M1)	PRIPLT 0940
	42 TEMP (I) = TEMP (I) + SEGLP(I,M2)	PRIPLT 0950
	CALL PLTXYZ (TEMP1,CHARS(1))	PRIPLT 0960
	CALL PLTXYZ (TEMP2,CHARS(1))	PRIPLT 0970
	CALL PLTXYZ (TEMP,CHARS(1))	PRIPLT 0980
	CALL PLTXYZ (TPTS(1,J),CHARS(1))	PRIPLT 0990
	CALL PLTXYZ (TPTS(4,J),CHARS(1))	PRIPLT 1000

	43 CONTINUE	PRIPLT 1010
C		PRIPLT 1020
C	PLOT POINTS IN PLAY ON HARNESS-BELT SYSTEMS USING SYMBOL(.).	PRIPLT 1030
C		PRIPLT 1040
	50 IF (NHRNSS.LE.0) GO TO 60	PRIPLT 1050
	J1 = 1	PRIPLT 1060
	K1 = 1	PRIPLT 1070
	DO 54 NH=1,NHRNSS	PRIPLT 1080
	IF (NBLTPH(NH).LE.0) GO TO 54	PRIPLT 1090
	J2 = J1 + NBLTPH(NH) - 1	PRIPLT 1100
	DO 53 NB=J1,J2	PRIPLT 1110
	IF (NPTPLY(NB).LE.0) GO TO 53	PRIPLT 1120
	K2 = K1 + NPTPLY(NB) - 1	PRIPLT 1130
	DO 52 K=K1,K2	PRIPLT 1140
	KI = NL(1,K)	PRIPLT 1150
	KS = IABS(IBAR(1,KI))	PRIPLT 1160
	IF (KS.GT.100) KS = MOD(KS,100)	PRIPLT 1170
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,KS),BAR(4,KI),TEMP1)	PRIPLT 1180
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,KS),BAR(7,KI),TEMP2)	PRIPLT 1190
	DO 51 I=1,3	PRIPLT 1200
	51 TEMP(I) = SEGLP(I,KS) + TEMP1(I) + TEMP2(I)	PRIPLT 1210
	52 CALL PLTXYZ (TEMP,CHARS(1))	PRIPLT 1220
	K1 = K2+1	PRIPLT 1230
	53 CONTINUE	PRIPLT 1240
	J1 = J2+1	PRIPLT 1250
	54 CONTINUE	PRIPLT 1260
C		PRIPLT 1270
C		PRIPLT 1280
C	PLOT CENTER AND END OF AXES OF ELLIPSOIDAL TARGET USING SYMBOLS	PRIPLT 1290
	(@) FOR CENTER, (-) FOR ENDS OF Z AXIS,(I) FOR ENDS OF X,Y AXES.	PRIPLT 1300
	60 IF (NBAG.EQ.0) GO TO 80	PRIPLT 1310
	BSN(1) = 1.0	PRIPLT 1320
	BSN(2) = -1.0	PRIPLT 1330
	DO 68 J=1,NBAG	PRIPLT 1340
	IF (MNBAG(J).EQ.0) GO TO 68	PRIPLT 1350
	JB = NVEH+J	PRIPLT 1360
	BCHAR = CHARS(5)	PRIPLT 1370
	L2 = 2	PRIPLT 1380
	DO 67 I=1,4	PRIPLT 1390
	IF (I.EQ.3) BCHAR = CHARS(4)	PRIPLT 1400
	IF (I.EQ.4) BCHAR = CHARS(3)	PRIPLT 1410
	IF (I.EQ.4) L2 = 1	PRIPLT 1420
	DO 67 L=1,L2	PRIPLT 1430
	DO 64 K=1,3	PRIPLT 1440
	64 TEMP1(K) = BD(K+3,JB)	PRIPLT 1450
	IF (I.EQ.4) GO TO 65	PRIPLT 1460
	TEMP1(I) = TEMP1(I) + BSN(L)*BD(I,JB)	PRIPLT 1470
	65 CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,JB),TEMP1,TEMP2)	PRIPLT 1480
	DO 66 K=1,3	PRIPLT 1490
	66 TEMP2(K) = TEMP2(K) + SEGLP(K,JB)	PRIPLT 1500

	67 CALL PLTXYZ (TEMP2,BCHAR)	PRIPLT 1510
	68 CONTINUE	PRIPLT 1520
C		PRIPLT 1530
C	PRINT Y-Z , X-Z AND X-Y PLANE VIEW PLOTS.	PRIPLT 1540
		PRIPLT 1550
	80 TMSC = 1000.0*TIME	PRIPLT 1560
	IF (.NOT.NPRT5) GO TO 83	PRIPLT 1570
	WRITE (2,81) TMSC,SEGLP(2,NVEH),SEGLP(3,NVEH)	PRIPLT 1580
	81 FORMAT ('1 T=',F10.3,' Y0=',F10.5,' Z0=',F10.5,' Y-Z PLANE')	PRIPLT 1590
	WRITE (2,82) PLOTYZ	PRIPLT 1600
	82 FORMAT (2X,96A1)	PRIPLT 1610
	83 IF (.NOT.NPRT6) GO TO 85	PRIPLT 1620
	WRITE (2,84) TMSC,SEGLP(1,NVEH),SEGLP(3,NVEH)	PRIPLT 1630
	84 FORMAT ('1 T=',F10.3,' X0=',F10.5,' Z0=',F10.5,' X-Z PLANE')	PRIPLT 1640
	WRITE (2,82) PLOTXZ	PRIPLT 1650
	85 IF (.NOT.NPRT7) GO TO 87	PRIPLT 1660
	WRITE (2,86) TMSC,SEGLP(1,NVEH),SEGLP(2,NVEH)	PRIPLT 1670
	86 FORMAT ('1 T=',F10.3,' X0=',F10.5,' Y0=',F10.5,' X-Y PLANE')	PRIPLT 1680
	WRITE (2,82) PLOTXY	PRIPLT 1690
	87 CALL ELTIME(2, 4)	PRIPLT 1700
	99 RETURN	PRIPLT 1710
	END	PRIPLT 1720

	SUBROUTINE QSET(F,Y,X,DER,N)		QSET	0010
		REV 16 03/24/76	QSET	0020
C	IMPLICIT REAL*(A-H,O-Z)		QSET	0030
	DIMENSION F(5,3,80),Y(5,3,80),X(3,80),DER(3,80)		QSET	0040
	DIMENSION T1(3),T2(3),T3(3),T4(3)		QSET	0050
	DO 20 I=1,N		QSET	0060
	E1=DSQRT(1.D0 -X(1,I)**2-X(2,I)**2-X(3,I)**2)		QSET	0070
	E1D=-(X(1,I)*DER(1,I)+X(2,I)*DER(2,I)+X(3,I)*DER(3,I))/E1		QSET	0080
	E2=DSQRT(1.D0-Y(1,1,I)**2-Y(1,2,I)**2-Y(1,3,I)**2)		QSET	0090
	E2D=-(Y(1,1,I)*Y(2,1,I)+Y(1,2,I)*Y(2,2,I)+Y(1,3,I)*Y(2,3,I))/E2		QSET	0100
	UHB=X(1,I)*F(3,1,I)+X(2,I)*F(3,2,I)+X(3,I)*F(3,3,I)		QSET	0110
	UHC=X(1,I)*F(4,1,I)+X(2,I)*F(4,2,I)+X(3,I)*F(4,3,I)		QSET	0120
	UDB=DER(1,I)*F(3,1,I)+DER(2,I)*F(3,2,I)+DER(3,I)*F(3,3,I)		QSET	0130
	UDD=DER(1,I)**2+DER(2,I)**2+DER(3,I)**2		QSET	0140
	EB=(E1D**2+UDD+UHB)/E1		QSET	0150
	EC = (1.5*(UDB-E1D*EB)+UHC+F(5,1,I)*(E1D**2+UDD))/E1		QSET	0160
	T1(1)=X(2,I)*F(3,3,I)-X(3,I)*F(3,2,I)		QSET	0170
	T2(1)=X(2,I)*F(4,3,I)-X(3,I)*F(4,2,I)		QSET	0180
	T3(1)=X(2,I)*Y(1,3,I)-X(3,I)*Y(1,2,I)		QSET	0190
	T4(1)=X(2,I)*Y(2,3,I)-X(3,I)*Y(2,2,I)		QSET	0200
	T1(2)=X(3,I)*F(3,1,I)-X(1,I)*F(3,3,I)		QSET	0210
	T2(2)=X(3,I)*F(4,1,I)-X(1,I)*F(4,3,I)		QSET	0220
	T3(2)=X(3,I)*Y(1,1,I)-X(1,I)*Y(1,3,I)		QSET	0230
	T4(2)=X(3,I)*Y(2,1,I)-X(1,I)*Y(2,3,I)		QSET	0240
	T1(3)=X(1,I)*F(3,2,I)-X(2,I)*F(3,1,I)		QSET	0250
	T2(3)=X(1,I)*F(4,2,I)-X(2,I)*F(4,1,I)		QSET	0260
	T3(3)=X(1,I)*Y(1,2,I)-X(2,I)*Y(1,1,I)		QSET	0270
	T4(3)=X(1,I)*Y(2,2,I)-X(2,I)*Y(2,1,I)		QSET	0280
	DO 20 J=1,3		QSET	0290
	F(3,J,I)=E1*F(3,J,I)+T1(J)+EB*X(J,I)		QSET	0300
	F(4,J,I)=E1*F(4,J,I)+T2(J)+EC*X(J,I)		QSET	0310
	Y(3,J,I)=E1*Y(1,J,I)+T3(J)-E2*X(J,I)		QSET	0320
20	Y(4,J,I)=E1*Y(2,J,I)+T4(J)-E2D*X(J,I)		QSET	0330
	RETURN		QSET	0340
	END		QSET	0350

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DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION RCRT(A,PL,Z,IP)

REV 03 07/19/73

COMPUTES THE RADIUS OF CURVATURE AT POINT Z OF ELLIPSOID A
IN THE PLANE PL(I,IP) WHERE

A: 3X3 MATRIX DEFINING ELLIPSOID.
PL: 4X3 MATRIX CONTAINING THREE ORTHONORMAL VECTORS.
Z: 3 COORDINATES OF POINT ON THE ELLIPSOID
AS MEASURED FROM CENTER OF ELLIPSOID
IP: IDENTIFIES THE NORMAL VECTOR OF PLANE IN WHICH THE
RADIUS OF CURVATURE IS DESIRED.

	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	RCRT	0010
	DIMENSION A(3,3),PL(4,3),Z(3),T(5)	RCRT	0020
	DO 10 I=1,5	RCRT	0030
10	T(I) = 0.0	RCRT	0040
	M = IP+1	RCRT	0050
	N = IP+2	RCRT	0060
	IF(M.GT.3) M = M-3	RCRT	0070
	IF(N.GT.3) N = N-3	RCRT	0080
	DO 30 I=1,3	RCRT	0090
	S1 = 0.	RCRT	0100
	S2 = 0.	RCRT	0110
	DO 20 J=1,3	RCRT	0120
	S1 = S1+A(I,J)*PL(J,M)	RCRT	0130
20	S2 = S2+A(I,J)*PL(J,N)	RCRT	0140
	T(1) = T(1)+S1*Z(I)	RCRT	0150
	T(2) = T(2)+S2*Z(I)	RCRT	0160
	T(3) = T(3)+S1*PL(I,M)	RCRT	0170
	T(4) = T(4)+S2*PL(I,N)	RCRT	0180
30	T(5) = T(5)+S1*PL(I,N)	RCRT	0190
	W = DSQRT(T(1)**2+T(2)**2)	RCRT	0200
	T(1) = T(1)/W	RCRT	0210
	T(2) = T(2)/W	RCRT	0220
	RCRT = W/(T(3)*T(2)**2-2.0*T(1)*T(2)*T(5)+T(4)*T(1)**2)	RCRT	0230
	IF(RCRT.LT.0.0) RCRT = -RCRT	RCRT	0240
	RETURN	RCRT	0250
	END	RCRT	0260
		RCRT	0270
		RCRT	0280
		RCRT	0290
		RCRT	0300
		RCRT	0310
		RCRT	0320
		RCRT	0330
		RCRT	0340
		RCRT	0350
		RCRT	0360
		RCRT	0370
		RCRT	0380

	SUBROUTINE ROTATE		REV 20 04/23/80	ROTATE 0010
				ROTATE 0020
C				ROTATE 0030
C	THE PURPOSE OF THIS ROUTINE IS TO TRANSFORM THOSE VARIABLES THAT			ROTATE 0040
C	HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED. IN LOCAL GEOMETRIC COORDINATES TO PRINCIPAL			ROTATE 0050
C	AXES COORDINATES AS INDICATED BY LPMI(I) # 0 FOR I = 1 TO NSEG.			ROTATE 0060
	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)			ROTATE 0070
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,			ROTATE 0080
	* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)			ROTATE 0090
	COMMON/RSAVE/ XSG(3,20,3),DPMI(3,3,30),LPMI(30),NSG(7),MSG(20,7)			ROTATE 0100
	COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),			ROTATE 0110
	* RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),			ROTATE 0120
	* JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)			ROTATE 0130
	COMMON/CNTRSF/ PL(17,30),BELT(20,8),TPTS(6,8),BD(24,40)			ROTATE 0140
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),			ROTATE 0150
	* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)			ROTATE 0160
	COMMON/JBARTZ/ MNPL(30),MNBLT(8),MNSEG(30),MNBAG(6),			ROTATE 0170
	* MPL(3,5,30),MBLT(3,5,8),MSEG(3,5,30),MBAG(3,10,6),			ROTATE 0180
	* NTPL(5,30),NTBLT(5,8),NTSEG(5,30)			ROTATE 0190
	COMMON/CSTRNT/ A13(3,3,24),A23(3,3,24),B31(3,3,24),B32(3,3,24),			ROTATE 0200
	* HHT(3,3,12),RK1(3,12),RK2(3,12),QQ(3,12),TQQ(3,12),			ROTATE 0210
	* RQQ(3,12),HQQ(3,12),SQQ(12),CFQQ(12),			ROTATE 0220
	* KQ1(12),KQ2(12),KQTYPE(12)			ROTATE 0230
	COMMON/DAMPER/ APSDM(3,20),APSDN(3,20),ASD(5,20),MSDM(20),MSDN(20)			ROTATE 0240
	COMMON/HRNESS/ BAR(15,100),BB(100),BBDOT(100),PLOSS(2,100),			ROTATE 0250
	* XLONG(20),HTIME(2),IBAR(5,100),NL(2,100),			ROTATE 0260
	* NPTSPB(20),NPTPLY(20),NTHRNS(20),NBLTPH(5)			ROTATE 0270
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ T1(3),T3(3,3),LBD(40)			ROTATE 0280
				ROTATE 0290
C	TRANSFORM DIRECTION COSINE MATRICEES D FROM INPUT CARDS G.3.			ROTATE 0300
C				ROTATE 0310
	LTEST = 0			ROTATE 0320
	DO 20 J=1,30			ROTATE 0330
	IF (J.GT.NSEG) LPMI(J) = 0			ROTATE 0340
	IF (LPMI(J).EQ.0) GO TO 20			ROTATE 0350
	LTEST = 1			ROTATE 0360
	DO 12 I=1,3			ROTATE 0370
	T1(I) = WMEG(I,J)			ROTATE 0380
	DO 12 K=1,3			ROTATE 0390
12	T3(I,K) = D(I,K,J)			ROTATE 0400
	CALL MAT33 (DPMI(1,1,J),T3,D(1,1,J))			ROTATE 0410
	CALL MAT31 (DPMI(1,1,J),T1,WMEG(1,J))			ROTATE 0420
20	CONTINUE			ROTATE 0430
	IF (LTEST.EQ.0) GO TO 99			ROTATE 0440
				ROTATE 0450
C	TRANSFORM SR,HT AND HB FROM INPUT CARDS B.3.			ROTATE 0460
C				ROTATE 0470
	IF (NJNT.LE.0) GO TO 31			ROTATE 0480
	DO 30 J=1,NJNT			ROTATE 0490
	I = IABS(JNT(J))			ROTATE 0500

	DO 24 K=1,2	ROTATE 0510
	IF (I.EQ.0 .OR. LPMI(I).EQ.0) GO TO 24	ROTATE 0520
	IJ = 2*J-2+K	ROTATE 0530
	DO 22 LI=1,3	ROTATE 0540
	T1(LI) = SR(LI,IJ)	ROTATE 0550
	DO 22 LJ=1,3	ROTATE 0560
22	T3(LI,LJ) = HT(LI,LJ,IJ)	ROTATE 0570
	CALL MAT31 (DPMI(1,1,I),T1,SR(1,IJ))	ROTATE 0580
	CALL MAT33 (DPMI(1,1,I),T3,HT(1,1,IJ))	ROTATE 0590
	DO 23 LI=1,3	ROTATE 0600
23	HB(LI,IJ) = HT(LI,2,IJ)	ROTATE 0610
24	I = J+1	ROTATE 0620
30	CONTINUE	ROTATE 0630
C		ROTATE 0640
C	TRANSFORM RK1,RK2 FROM INPUT CARDS D.6.	ROTATE 0650
C		ROTATE 0660
31	IF (NQ.LE.0) GO TO 41	ROTATE 0670
	K5 = 0	ROTATE 0680
	DO 40 K=1,NQ	ROTATE 0690
	IF (K5.EQ.1) GO TO 39	ROTATE 0700
	KSEG = KQ1(K)	ROTATE 0710
	IF (LPMI(KSEG).EQ.0) GO TO.36	ROTATE 0720
	DO 35 I=1,3	ROTATE 0730
35	T1(I) = RK1(I,K)	ROTATE 0740
	CALL MAT31 (DPMI(1,1,KSEG),T1,RK1(1,K))	ROTATE 0750
36	KSEG = KQ2(K)	ROTATE 0760
	IF (LPMI(KSEG).EQ.0) GO TO.40	ROTATE 0770
	DO 37 I=1,3	ROTATE 0780
37	T1(I) = RK2(I,K)	ROTATE 0790
	CALL MAT31 (DPMI(1,1,KSEG),T1,RK2(1,K))	ROTATE 0800
39	IF (KQTYPE(K).EQ.5) K5 = 1-K5	ROTATE 0810
40	CONTINUE	ROTATE 0820
C		ROTATE 0830
C	TRANSFORM APSDM,APSDN FROM INPUT CARDS D.8.	ROTATE 0840
C		ROTATE 0850
41	IF (NSD.LE.0) GO TO 51	ROTATE 0860
	DO 50 J=1,NSD	ROTATE 0870
	KSEG = MSDM(J)	ROTATE 0880
	IF (LPMI(KSEG).EQ.0) GO TO.44	ROTATE 0890
	DO 43 I=1,3	ROTATE 0900
43	T1(I) = APSDM(I,J)	ROTATE 0910
	CALL MAT31 (DPMI(1,1,KSEG),T1,APSDM(1,J))	ROTATE 0920
44	KSEG = MSDN(J)	ROTATE 0930
	IF (LPMI(KSEG).EQ.0) GO TO.50	ROTATE 0940
	DO 45 I=1,3	ROTATE 0950
45	T1(I) = APSDN(I,J)	ROTATE 0960
	CALL MAT31 (DPMI(1,1,KSEG),T1,APSDN(1,J))	ROTATE 0970
50	CONTINUE	ROTATE 0980
C		ROTATE 0990
C	CHECK PLANE AND ELLIPSOID ASSIGNMENTS ON INPUT CARDS F.1.	ROTATE 1000

C	TRANSFORM PLANE ARRAYS SET UP FROM INPUT CARD D.1.	ROTATE 1010
		ROTATE 1020
51	DO 52 J=1,40	ROTATE 1030
	LBD(J) = 0	ROTATE 1040
52	IF (J.LE.NSEG) LBD(J) = J	ROTATE 1050
	IF (NPL.LE.0) GO TO 61	ROTATE 1060
	DO 60 J=1,NPL	ROTATE 1070
	IF (MNPL(J).EQ.0) GO TO 60	ROTATE 1080
	LPL = 0	ROTATE 1090
	KPL = MNPL(J)	ROTATE 1100
	DO 56 I=1,KPL	ROTATE 1110
	M1 = MPL (1,I,J)	ROTATE 1120
	M2 = MPL (2,I,J)	ROTATE 1130
	M3 = MPL (3,I,J)	ROTATE 1140
	IF (LPL.EQ.M1 .OR. LPL.EQ.0) GO TO 54	ROTATE 1150
	WRITE (6,53) J,M1,LPL	ROTATE 1160
53	FORMAT('0 INPUT ERROR HAS BEEN DETECTED IN SUBROUTINE ROTATE.'/	ROTATE 1170
	* ' PLANE NO.',I3,' HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO BOTH SEGMENTS NO.',	ROTATE 1180
	* I3,' AND NO.',I3,'.'/ PROGRAM IS BEING TERMINATED.')	ROTATE 1190
	STOP 43	ROTATE 1200
54	LPL = M1	ROTATE 1210
	IF (LBD(M3).EQ.M2 .OR. LBD(M3).EQ.0) GO TO 55	ROTATE 1220
	WRITE (6,68) M3,M2,LBD(M3)	ROTATE 1230
	STOP 44	ROTATE 1240
55	LBD(M3) = M2	ROTATE 1250
56	CONTINUE	ROTATE 1260
	IF (LPMI(LPL).EQ.0) GO TO 60	ROTATE 1270
	DO 59 K=1,3	ROTATE 1280
	KK = K*(10-K)-9	ROTATE 1290
	DO 58 I=1,3	ROTATE 1300
	IK = KK+I	ROTATE 1310
58	T1(I) = PL(IK,J)	ROTATE 1320
	CALL MAT31 (DPMI(1,1,LPL),T1,PL(KK+1,J))	ROTATE 1330
59	CONTINUE	ROTATE 1340
60	CONTINUE	ROTATE 1350
C C C	CHECK ELLIPSOID ASSIGNMENTS ON INPUT CARDS F.2.	ROTATE 1360
	TRANSFORM BELT(L,J) FOR L=1,9 FROM INPUT CARDS D.3.	ROTATE 1370
61	IF (NBLT.LE.0) GO TO 66	ROTATE 1380
	DO 65 J=1,NBLT	ROTATE 1390
	IF (MNBLT(J).EQ.0) GO TO 65	ROTATE 1400
	KBLT = MNBLT(J)	ROTATE 1410
	DO 62 I=1,KBLT	ROTATE 1420
	M1 = MBLT(1,I,J)	ROTATE 1430
	M2 = MBLT(2,I,J)	ROTATE 1440
	M3 = MBLT(3,I,J)	ROTATE 1450
	IF (LBD(M3).EQ.M2 .OR. LBD(M3).EQ.0) GO TO 62	ROTATE 1460
	WRITE (6,68) M3,M2,LBD(M3)	ROTATE 1470
	STOP 45	ROTATE 1480
		ROTATE 1490
		ROTATE 1500

62	LBD(M3) = M2	ROTATE	1510
	IF (LPMI(M1).EQ.0) GO TO 63	ROTATE	1520
	DO 57 I=1,3	ROTATE	1530
	T3(I,1) = BELT(I ,J)	ROTATE	1540
57	T3(I,2) = BELT(I+3,J)	ROTATE	1550
	CALL MAT31 (DPMI(1,1,M1),T3(1,1),BELT(1,J))	ROTATE	1560
	CALL MAT31 (DPMI(1,1,M1),T3(1,2),BELT(4,J))	ROTATE	1570
63	IF (LPMI(M2).EQ.0) GO TO 65	ROTATE	1580
	DO 64 I=1,3	ROTATE	1590
64	T3(I,3) = BELT(I+6,J)	ROTATE	1600
	CALL MAT31 (DPMI(1,1,M2),T3(1,3),BELT(7,J))	ROTATE	1610
65	CONTINUE	ROTATE	1620
C		ROTATE	1630
C	CHECK ELLIPSOID ASSIGNMENTS ON INPUT CARDS F.3.	ROTATE	1640
C		ROTATE	1650
66	DO 70 J=1,NSEG	ROTATE	1660
	IF (MNSEG(J).EQ.0) GO TO 70	ROTATE	1670
	KSEG = MNSEG(J)	ROTATE	1680
	DO 69 I=1,KSEG	ROTATE	1690
	M1 = MSEG(1,I,J)	ROTATE	1700
	M2 = MSEG(2,I,J)	ROTATE	1710
	M3 = MSEG(3,I,J)	ROTATE	1720
	IF (LBD(M1).EQ.J .OR. LBD(M1).EQ.0) GO TO 67	ROTATE	1730
	WRITE (6,68) M1,J,LBD(M1)	ROTATE	1740
	STOP 46	ROTATE	1750
67	LBD(M1) = J	ROTATE	1760
	IF (LBD(M3).EQ.M2 .OR. LBD(M3).EQ.0) GO TO 69	ROTATE	1770
	WRITE (6,68) M3,M2,LBD(M3)	ROTATE	1780
68	FORMAT('0 INPUT ERROR HAS BEEN DETECTED IN SUBROUTINE ROTATE.'/	ROTATE	1790
	* ' ELLIPSOID NO.',I3,' HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO BOTH SEGMENTS NO.',	ROTATE	1800
	* I3,' AND NO.',I3,','.'/ PROGRAM IS BEING TERMINATED.')	ROTATE	1810
	STOP 47	ROTATE	1820
69	LBD(M3) = M2	ROTATE	1830
70	CONTINUE	ROTATE	1840
C		ROTATE	1850
C	CHECK ELLIPSOID ASSIGNMENTS ON INPUT CARDS F.6.	ROTATE	1860
C		ROTATE	1870
	IF (NBAG.EQ.0) GO TO 74	ROTATE	1880
	DO 73 J=1,NBAG	ROTATE	1890
	IF (MNBAG(J).EQ.0) GO TO 73	ROTATE	1900
	KBAG = MNBAG(J)	ROTATE	1910
	DO 72 I=1,KBAG	ROTATE	1920
	M2 = MBAG(2,I,J)	ROTATE	1930
	M3 = MBAG(3,I,J)	ROTATE	1940
	IF (LBD(M3).EQ.M2 .OR. LBD(M3).EQ.0) GO TO 72	ROTATE	1950
	WRITE (6,68) M3,M2,LBD(M3)	ROTATE	1960
	STOP 50	ROTATE	1970
72	LBD(M3) = M2	ROTATE	1980
73	CONTINUE	ROTATE	1990
C		ROTATE	2000

C	CHECK ELLIPSOID ASSIGNMENTS ON INPUT CARDS F.8.	ROTATE	2010
C	TRANSFORM BAR(L,K) FOR L=4,12 FROM INPUT CARDS F.8.D.	ROTATE	2020
C		ROTATE	2030
	74 IF (NHRNSS.EQ.0) GO TO 81	ROTATE	2040
	J1 = 1	ROTATE	2050
	K1 = 1	ROTATE	2060
	DO 80 II=1,NHRNSS	ROTATE	2070
	IF (NBLTPH(II).LE.0) GO TO 80	ROTATE	2080
	J2 = J1 + NBLTPH(II) - 1	ROTATE	2090
	DO 79 JJ=J1,J2	ROTATE	2100
	IF (NPTSPB(JJ).LE.0) GO TO 79	ROTATE	2110
	K2 = K1 + NPTSPB(JJ) - 1	ROTATE	2120
	DO 78 K=K1,K2	ROTATE	2130
	M2 = MOD(IBAR(1,K),100)	ROTATE	2140
	M3 = IBAR(2,K)	ROTATE	2150
	IF (LBD(M3).EQ.M2 .OR. LBD(M3).EQ.0) GO TO 75	ROTATE	2160
	WRITE (6,68) M3,M2,LBD(M3)	ROTATE	2170
	STOP 51	ROTATE	2180
	75 LBD(M3) = M2	ROTATE	2190
	IF (LPMI(M2).EQ.0) GO TO 78	ROTATE	2200
	DO 77 J=3,9,3	ROTATE	2210
	DO 76 I=1,3	ROTATE	2220
	IJ = I+J	ROTATE	2230
	76 T1(I) = BAR(IJ,K)	ROTATE	2240
	77 CALL MAT31 (DPMI(1,1,M2),T1,BAR(J+1,K))	ROTATE	2250
	78 CONTINUE	ROTATE	2260
	K1 = K2+1	ROTATE	2270
	79 CONTINUE	ROTATE	2280
	J1 = J2+1	ROTATE	2290
	80 CONTINUE	ROTATE	2300
C		ROTATE	2310
C	TRANSFORM DATA IN BD ARRAYS FOR ELLIPSOIDS THAT HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED	ROTATE	2320
C		ROTATE	2330
	81 DO 90 J=1,40	ROTATE	2340
	IF (LBD(J).EQ.0) GO TO 90	ROTATE	2350
	KSEG = LBD(J)	ROTATE	2360
	IF (LPMI(KSEG).EQ.0) GO TO 90	ROTATE	2370
	DO 82 I=1,3	ROTATE	2380
	82 T1(I) = BD(I+3,J)	ROTATE	2390
	CALL MAT31 (DPMI(1,1,KSEG),T1,BD(4,J))	ROTATE	2400
	CALL DOTT33 (BD(7,J),DPMI(1,1,KSEG),T3)	ROTATE	2410
	CALL MAT33 (DPMI(1,1,KSEG),T3,BD(7,J))	ROTATE	2420
	CALL DOTT33 (BD(16,J),DPMI(1,1,KSEG),T3)	ROTATE	2430
	CALL MAT33 (DPMI(1,1,KSEG),T3,BD(16,J))	ROTATE	2440
	90 CONTINUE	ROTATE	2450
	99 RETURN	ROTATE	2460
	END	ROTATE	2470

C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C

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SUBROUTINE ROT (A,L,TH)
COMPUTES ROTATION MATRIX A FOR ANGLE TH
ABOUT X,Y OR Z AXIS AS L = 1,2, OR 3.
ARGUMENTS:
  A: 3X3 ROTATION MATRIX TO BE COMPUTED.
  L: 1,2 OR 3 TO ROTATE ABOUT X,Y OR Z AXIS.
  TH: ANGLE OF ROTATION IN RADIAN.
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION A(3,3)
COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),
*              UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVITY(3)
  C=DCOS(TH)
  S=DSIN(TH)
  IF (DABS(C).LT.EPS(12)) C= 0.0
  IF (DABS(S).LT.EPS(12)) S= 0.0
  ONE = 1.0
  IF (1.0-DABS(C).LT.EPS(12)) C = DSIGN(ONE,C)
  IF (1.0-DABS(S).LT.EPS(12)) S = DSIGN(ONE,S)
  IF (L.EQ.2) S = -S
  DO 30 I=1,3
    IF(I.EQ.3)GO TO 20
    DO 10 J=I,2
      A(I,J+1)=0.0
      A(J+1,I)=0.0
      IF(I+J+L.NE.5)GO TO 10
      A(I,J+1)=S
      A(J+1,I)=-S
10  CONTINUE
20  A(I,I)= C
    IF(I.EQ.L)A(I,I)=1.0
30  CONTINUE
    RETURN
END
```

REV 19 08/05/78

ROT 0010
ROT 0020
ROT 0030
ROT 0040
ROT 0050
ROT 0060
ROT 0070
ROT 0080
ROT 0090
ROT 0100
ROT 0110
ROT 0120
ROT 0130
ROT 0140
ROT 0150
ROT 0160
ROT 0170
ROT 0180
ROT 0190
ROT 0200
ROT 0210
ROT 0220
ROT 0230
ROT 0240
ROT 0250
ROT 0260
ROT 0270
ROT 0280
ROT 0290
ROT 0300
ROT 0310
ROT 0320
ROT 0330
ROT 0340
ROT 0350
ROT 0360

	SUBROUTINE RSTART(IF,IT)	REV 20 05/23/80	RSTART 0010
C			RSTART 0020
C	THE FIVE FUNCTIONS OF SUBROUTINE RSTART ARE:		RSTART 0030
C	1. READ INPUT & INITIALIZATION RECORD FROM OLD RESTART TAPE.		RSTART 0040
C	2. WRITE INPUT & INITIALIZATION RECORD ONTO NEW RESTART TAPE.		RSTART 0050
C	3. READ TIME POINT RECORD FROM OLD RESTART TAPE.		RSTART 0060
C	4. READ NEW INPUT DATA FROM INPUT STREAM FOR RESTART.		RSTART 0070
C	5. WRITE TIME POINT RECORD ONTO NEW RESTART TAPE.		RSTART 0080
C			RSTART 0090
C	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		RSTART 0100
C			RSTART 0110
C	ALL LABELED COMMON BLOCKS ARE INCLUDED HERE		RSTART 0120
C	TO GIVE A COMPLETE SET FOR REFERENCE		RSTART 0130
C	1		RSTART 0140
C	* COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		RSTART 0150
C	NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		RSTART 0160
C	DIMENSION IC1(50)		RSTART 0170
C	EQUIVALENCE (IC1(1),NSEG)		RSTART 0180
C	2		RSTART 0190
C	* COMMON/CNTRSF/ PL(17,30),BELT(20,8),TPTS(6,8),BD(24,40)		RSTART 0200
C	DIMENSION RC2(1678)		RSTART 0210
C	EQUIVALENCE (RC2(1),PL(1,1))		RSTART 0220
C	3		RSTART 0230
C	* COMMON/VPOSTN/ ZPLT(3),SPLT(3),AXV(3,6),VATAB(6,101,6),		RSTART 0240
C	VTO(6),VDT(6),TIMEV(6),OMEGV(6),NVTAB(6),INDXV(6)		RSTART 0250
C	DIMENSION RC3(3684),IC3(12)		RSTART 0260
C	EQUIVALENCE (RC3(1),ZPLT(1)),(IC3(1),NVTAB(1))		RSTART 0270
C	4		RSTART 0280
C	* COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		RSTART 0290
C	SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		RSTART 0300
C	DIMENSION RC4(900)		RSTART 0310
C	EQUIVALENCE (RC4(1),D(1,1,1))		RSTART 0320
C	5		RSTART 0330
C	* COMMON/CMATRX/ V1(3,30),V2(3,30),V3(3,12),B12(3,3,60),A22(3,3,60),		RSTART 0340
C	F(3,30),TQ(3,30),WJ(30)		RSTART 0350
C	DIMENSION RC5A(1296),RC5B(210)		RSTART 0360
C	EQUIVALENCE (RC5A(1),V1(1,1)),(RC5B(1),F(1,1))		RSTART 0370
C	6		RSTART 0380
C	* COMMON/ABDATA/ ZDEP(3,5),DBR(3,3,5),DPVCTR(3,5),DEPLOY(3,5),		RSTART 0390
C	AB(3,5),B(9,4,5),ZR(3,4,5),BFB(3,4,5),DRR(9,4,5),		RSTART 0400
C	VBAGG(5),VSCS(5),SPRK(5),CK(5),CMASS(5),CYMIN(5),		RSTART 0410
C	CYMOUT(5),BAGPV(5),PD(5),VBAG(5),VOLBP(5),		RSTART 0420
C	PCYV(5),PCYMIN(5),PVBAG(5),TV1(3,4,5),TV2(3,10,5),		RSTART 0430
C	SWITCH(5),PYMOUT(5),SCALE(5),PREVT,IFULL(6)		RSTART 0440
C	DIMENSION RC6A(610),RC6B(271)		RSTART 0450
C	EQUIVALENCE (RC6A(1),ZDEP(1,1)),(RC6B(1),CYMIN(1))		RSTART 0460
C	7		RSTART 0470
C	* COMMON/TITLES/ DATE(3),COMENT(40),VPSTTL(20),BDYTTL(5),		RSTART 0480
C	BLTTTL(5,8),PLTTTL(5,30),BAGTTL(5,6),SEG(30),		RSTART 0490
C	JOINT(30),CGS(30),JS(30)		RSTART 0500

	REAL DATE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL,BLTTTL,PLTTL,BAGTTL,SEG,JOINT	RSTART	0510
	LOGICAL*1 CGS,JS	RSTART	0520
	REAL RC7,RC7A,XDTE,XCMENT	RSTART	0530
	DIMENSION RC7(305),RC7A(348),XDTE(3),XCMENT(40)	RSTART	0540
	EQUIVALENCE (RC7(1),VPSTTL(1)),(RC7A(1),DATE(1))	RSTART	0550
C 8	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),	RSTART	0560
	* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVITY(3)	RSTART	0570
	DIMENSION RC8(34)	RSTART	0580
	EQUIVALENCE (RC8(1),PI)	RSTART	0590
C 9	COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),	RSTART	0600
	* RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),	RSTART	0610
	* JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)	RSTART	0620
	DIMENSION RC9(2400),IC9(150)	RSTART	0630
	EQUIVALENCE (RC9(1),PHI(1,1)),(IC9(1),JNT(1))	RSTART	0640
C 10	COMMON/JBARTZ/ MNPL(30),MNBLT(8),MNSEG(30),MNBAG(6),	RSTART	0650
	* MPL(3,5,30),MBLT(3,5,8),MSEG(3,5,30),MBAG(3,10,6),	RSTART	0660
	* NTPL(5,30),NTBLT(5,8),NTSEG(5,30)	RSTART	0670
	DIMENSION IC10(1614)	RSTART	0680
	EQUIVALENCE (IC10(1),MNPL(1))	RSTART	0690
C 11	COMMON/FORCES/ PSF(7,30),BSF(4,20),SSF(10,20),BAGSF(3,20),	RSTART	0700
	* PRJNT(7,30),NPANEL(5),NPSF,NBSF,NSSF,NBGSF	RSTART	0710
	DIMENSION RC11(760),IC11(9)	RSTART	0720
	EQUIVALENCE (RC11(1),PSF(1,1)),(IC11(1),NPANEL(1))	RSTART	0730
C 12	COMMON/INTEST/ SGTEST(3,4,30),XTEST(3,120),SEGT(120),REGT(120)	RSTART	0740
	REAL SEGT	RSTART	0750
	DIMENSION RC12(720)	RSTART	0760
	EQUIVALENCE (RC12(1),SGTEST(1,1,1))	RSTART	0770
C 13	COMMON/CSTRNT/ A13(3,3,24),A23(3,3,24),B31(3,3,24),B32(3,3,24),	RSTART	0780
	* HHT(3,3,12),RK1(3,12),RK2(3,12),QQ(3,12),TQQ(3,12),	RSTART	0790
	* RQQ(3,12),HQQ(3,12),SQQ(12),CFQQ(12),	RSTART	0800
	* KQ1(12),KQ2(12),KQTYPE(12)	RSTART	0810
	DIMENSION RC13(72),IC13(36),RC13A(1212),RC13H(348)	RSTART	0820
	EQUIVALENCE (RC13(1),RK1(1,1)),(IC13(1),KQ1(1)),	RSTART	0830
	* (RC13A(1),A13(1,1,1)),(RC13H(1),HHT(1,1,1))	RSTART	0840
C 14	COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)	RSTART	0850
	DIMENSION IC14(554)	RSTART	0860
	EQUIVALENCE (IC14(1),MXNTI)	RSTART	0870
C 15	COMMON/COMAIN/VAR(240),DER(240),DT,H0,HMAX,HMIN,RSTIME,	RSTART	0880
	* ISTEP,NSTEPS,NDINT,NEQ,IRSIN,IRSOUT	RSTART	0890
	DIMENSION RC15(485),IC15(6)	RSTART	0900
	EQUIVALENCE (RC15(1),VAR(1)),(IC15(1),ISTEP)	RSTART	0910
C 16		RSTART	0920
		RSTART	0930
		RSTART	0940
		RSTART	0950
		RSTART	0960
		RSTART	0970
		RSTART	0980
		RSTART	0990
		RSTART	1000

	COMMON/CDINT/ UU(4),GH(3,4),	RSTART	1010
*	E(3,240),FF(5,240),GG(5,240),Y(5,240),U(5,240),	RSTART	1020
*	H,HPRINT,HS,TPRINT,TSTART,ICNT,IDBL,IFLAG	RSTART	1030
C	NOTE: FF REPLACES F FROM SUBROUTINE DINT.	RSTART	1040
	DIMENSION RC16(5541),IC16(3)	RSTART	1050
	EQUIVALENCE (RC16(1),UU(1)),(IC16(1),ICNT)	RSTART	1060
C 17	COMMON/DAMPER/ APSDM(3,20),APSDN(3,20),ASD(5,20),MSDM(20),MSDN(20)	RSTART	1070
	DIMENSION RC17(220),IC17(40)	RSTART	1080
	EQUIVALENCE (RC17(1),APSDM(1,1)),(IC17(1),MSDM(1))	RSTART	1090
C 18	COMMON/CEULER/ IEULER(30),HIR(3,3,30),ANG(3,30),ANGD(3,30),	RSTART	1100
*	FE(3,30),TQE(3,30),CONST(3,30)	RSTART	1110
	DIMENSION RC18(720)	RSTART	1120
	EQUIVALENCE (RC18(1),HIR(1,1,1))	RSTART	1130
C 19	COMMON/TEMPVI/ CREST,TTI(3),RII(3),R2I(3),JSTOP(4,2,30)	RSTART	1140
	DIMENSION RC19(10),IC19(180)	RSTART	1150
	EQUIVALENCE (RC19(1),CREST),(IC19(1),JSTOP(1,1,1))	RSTART	1160
C 20	COMMON/CYDATA/ CYTD(5),CYP(5),CYSP(5),CYT0(5),CYV0(5),CYCD(5),	RSTART	1170
*	CYK(5),CYR(5),CYAT(5),CYPV(5),CYCD0(5),CYA0(5),	RSTART	1180
*	CYPO(5),CYSS(5),CYLO(5),CYC(5),CYRHO(5),CYVMAX(5),	RSTART	1190
*	CYORFC(5),CYRHO(5),CYT(5),CYP(5),CYV(5)	RSTART	1200
	DIMENSION RC20A(95),RC20B(20)	RSTART	1210
	EQUIVALENCE (RC20A(1),CYTD(1)),(RC20B(1),CYRHO(1))	RSTART	1220
C 21	COMMON/RSAVE/ XSG(3,20,3),DPMI(3,3,30),LPMI(30),NSG(7),MSG(20,7)	RSTART	1230
	DIMENSION RC21(450),IC21(177)	RSTART	1240
	EQUIVALENCE (RC21(1),XSG(1,1,1)),(IC21(1),LPMI(1))	RSTART	1250
C 22	COMMON/FLXBLE/ HF(4,12,8),B42(3,3,24),V4(3,8),NFLEX(3,8)	RSTART	1260
	DIMENSION RC22(624),IC22(24)	RSTART	1270
	EQUIVALENCE (RC22(1),HF(1,1,1)),(IC22(1),NFLEX(1,1))	RSTART	1280
C 23	COMMON/HRNESS/ BAR(15,100),BB(100),BBDOT(100),PLOSS(2,100),	RSTART	1290
*	XLONG(20),HTIME(2),IBAR(5,100),NL(2,100),	RSTART	1300
*	NPTSPB(20),NPTPLY(20),NTHRNS(20),NBLTPH(5)	RSTART	1310
	DIMENSION RC23(1922),IC23(765)	RSTART	1320
	EQUIVALENCE (RC23(1),BAR(1,1)),(IC23(1),IBAR(1,1))	RSTART	1330
C 24	COMMON/WINDFR/ WTIME(30),QFU(3,5),QFV(3,5),	RSTART	1340
*	IWIND(30),MWSEG(5,30),NFVSEG(6),NFVNT(5)	RSTART	1350
	DIMENSION RC24(60),IC24(191)	RSTART	1360
	EQUIVALENCE (RC24(1),WTIME(1)),(IC24(1),IWIND(1))	RSTART	1370
C	REAL AOLD4,AAOLD4	RSTART	1380
	DIMENSION COMMON(24),INDEX(3)	RSTART	1390
	DATA COMMON /8HCONTRL ,8HCNTRF ,8HVPOSTN ,8HSGMNTS ,	RSTART	1400
*	8HCMATRX ,8HABDATA ,8HTITLES ,8HCNSNTS ,	RSTART	1410
		RSTART	1420
		RSTART	1430
		RSTART	1440
		RSTART	1450
		RSTART	1460
		RSTART	1470
		RSTART	1480
		RSTART	1490
		RSTART	1500

	*	8HDESCRP	,8HJBARTZ	,8HFORCES	,8HINTEST	,8HINTEST	1510
	*	8HCSTRNT	,8HTABLES	,8HCOMAIN	,8HCDINT	,8HCDINT	1520
	*	8HDAMPER	,8HCEULER	,8HTEMPVI	,8HCYDATA	,8HCYDATA	1530
	*	8HRSAVE	,8HFLXBLE	,8HHRNESS	,8HWINDFR	,8HWINDFR	1540
		DATA BLANK/8H	/				1550
		CALL ELTIME(1,25)					1560
		GO TO (100,200,300,400,500),IF					1570
C							1580
C							1590
		1. READ INPUT & INITIALIZATION RECORD FROM OLD RESTART TAPE.					1600
	100	READ (IT) IC1, PL, RC3, IC3, NSYM, RC6A, IFULL, XDTE, XCMEN					1610
	*	RC7, CGS, JS, RC8, RC9, IC9, IC10, NPANEL, SGTEST,					1620
	*	RC13, IC13, IC14, DT, H0, HMAX, HMIN, NSTEPS, NDINT,					1630
	*	RC17, IC17, IEULER, IC19, RC20A, RC21, IC21, HF, IC22,					1640
	*	RC23, IC23, RC24, IC24					1650
		WRITE (6,101) IT,XDTE,XCMEN					1660
	101	FORMAT('0 INPUT DATA HAS BEEN READ IN FROM UNIT NO.',I4//					1670
	*	10X,3A4//10X,20A4/10X,20A4)					1680
		GO TO 999					1690
C							1700
C							1710
		2. WRITE INPUT & INITIALIZATION RECORD ONTO NEW RESTART TAPE.					1720
	200	WRITE (IT) IC1, PL, RC3, IC3, NSYM, RC6A, IFULL, DATE, COMEN					1730
	*	RC7, CGS, JS, RC8, RC9, IC9, IC10, NPANEL, SGTEST,					1740
	*	RC13, IC13, IC14, DT, H0, HMAX, HMIN, NSTEPS, NDINT,					1750
	*	RC17, IC17, IEULER, IC19, RC20A, RC21, IC21, HF, IC22,					1760
	*	RC23, IC23, RC24, IC24					1770
		GO TO 999					1780
C							1790
C							1800
		3. READ TIME POINT RECORD FROM OLD RESTART TAPE.					1810
	300	READ (IT) TIME, BELT, TPTS, BD, RC4, RC5B, RC6B, IFULL, IPIN,					1820
	*	RC11, IC11, XTEST, SEGT, REGT, RC13H, KQTYPE, TAB,					1830
	*	VAR, DER, NEQ, RC16, IC16, IEULER, RC18, IC19, RC20B,					1840
	*	RC21, IC21, V4, RC23, NL, NPTPLY, WTIME, IWIND					1850
		CALL OUTPUT(1)					1860
		GO TO 999					1870
C							1880
C							1890
		5. WRITE TIME POINT RECORD ONTO NEW RESTART TAPE.					1900
	500	WRITE (IT) TIME, BELT, TPTS, BD, RC4, RC5B, RC6B, IFULL, IPIN,					1910
	*	RC11, IC11, XTEST, SEGT, REGT, RC13H, KQTYPE, TAB,					1920
	*	VAR, DER, NEQ, RC16, IC16, IEULER, RC18, IC19, RC20B,					1930
	*	RC21, IC21, V4, RC23, NL, NPTPLY, WTIME, IWIND					1940
		GO TO 999					1950
C							1960
C							1970
		4. READ NEW INPUT DATA FROM INPUT STREAM FOR RESTART.					1980
	400	READ (5,399) AVAR, INDEX, ITYPE, RR, II, AA, RROLD, IIOLD, AAOLD					1990
	399	FORMAT(A8,4I4,2(F8.0,I8,A8))					2000

	CALL SEARCH(AVAR,INDEX,NCOM,ITEM)	RSTART 2010
	IF (NCOM.LE.0) GO TO 490	RSTART 2020
	IF (NCOM.GT.24) GO TO 999	RSTART 2030
	IF (ITYPE.GT.3) GO TO 490	RSTART 2040
	GO TO (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,	RSTART 2050
	* 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24) , NCOM	RSTART 2060
C	COMMON /CONTRL/	RSTART 2070
	1 IF (ITEM.GT.1) GO TO 401	RSTART 2080
	IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490	RSTART 2090
	ROLD = TIME	RSTART 2100
	TIME = RR	RSTART 2110
	GO TO 492	RSTART 2120
401	IF (ITEM.GT.51) GO TO 490	RSTART 2130
	IF (ITYPE.NE.2) GO TO 490	RSTART 2140
	IOLD = IC1(ITEM-1)	RSTART 2150
	IC1(ITEM-1) = II	RSTART 2160
	GO TO 494	RSTART 2170
C	COMMON /CNTSRF/	RSTART 2180
	2 IF (ITEM.GT.1678) GO TO 490	RSTART 2190
	IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490	RSTART 2200
	ROLD = RC2(ITEM)	RSTART 2210
	RC2(ITEM) = RR	RSTART 2220
	GO TO 492	RSTART 2230
C	COMMON /VPOSTN/	RSTART 2240
	3 IF (ITEM.GT.3684) GO TO 403	RSTART 2250
	IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490	RSTART 2260
	ROLD = RC3(ITEM)	RSTART 2270
	RC3(ITEM) = RR	RSTART 2280
	GO TO 492	RSTART 2290
403	IF (ITEM.GT.3696) GO TO 490	RSTART 2300
	IF (ITYPE.NE.2) GO TO 490	RSTART 2310
	IOLD = IC3(ITEM-3684)	RSTART 2320
	IC3(ITEM-3684) = II	RSTART 2330
	GO TO 494	RSTART 2340
C	COMMON /SGMNTS/	RSTART 2350
	4 IF (ITEM.GT.900) GO TO 404	RSTART 2360
	IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490	RSTART 2370
	ROLD = RC4(ITEM)	RSTART 2380
	RC4(ITEM) = RR	RSTART 2390
	GO TO 492	RSTART 2400
404	IF (ITEM.GT.930) GO TO 490	RSTART 2410
	IF (ITYPE.NE.2) GO TO 490	RSTART 2420
	IOLD = NSYM(ITEM-900)	RSTART 2430
	NSYM(ITEM-900) = II	RSTART 2440
	GO TO 494	RSTART 2450
C	COMMON /CMATRIX/	RSTART 2460
	5 IF (ITEM.GT.1506) GO TO 490	RSTART 2470
	IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490	RSTART 2480
	ROLD = RC5A(ITEM)	RSTART 2490
	RC5A(ITEM) = RR	RSTART 2500

	GO TO 492	RSTART	2510
C	COMMON /ABDATA/	RSTART	2520
6	IF (ITEM.GT.881) GO TO 406	RSTART	2530
	IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490	RSTART	2540
	ROLD = RC6A(ITEM)	RSTART	2550
	RC6A(ITEM) = RR	RSTART	2560
	GO TO 492	RSTART	2570
406	IF (ITEM.GT.887) GO TO 490	RSTART	2580
	IF (ITYPE.NE.2) GO TO 490	RSTART	2590
	IOLD = IFULL(ITEM-881)	RSTART	2600
	IFULL(ITEM-881) = II	RSTART	2610
	GO TO 494	RSTART	2620
C	COMMON /TITLES/ NOTE: NO PROVISION FOR CGS OR JS.	RSTART	2630
7	IF (ITEM.GT.348) GO TO 490	RSTART	2640
	IF (ITYPE.NE.3) GO TO 490	RSTART	2650
	AOLD = RC7A(ITEM)	RSTART	2660
	RC7A(ITEM) = AA	RSTART	2670
	GO TO 496	RSTART	2680
C	COMMON /CNSNTS/	RSTART	2690
8	IF (ITEM.GT.34) GO TO 490	RSTART	2700
	IF (ITEM.GT.31) GO TO 408	RSTART	2710
	IF (ITEM.LE.28) GO TO 408	RSTART	2720
	IF (ITYPE.NE.3) GO TO 490	RSTART	2730
	AOLD = RC8(ITEM)	RSTART	2740
	RC8(ITEM) = AA	RSTART	2750
	GO TO 496	RSTART	2760
408	IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490	RSTART	2770
	ROLD = RC8(ITEM)	RSTART	2780
	RC8(ITEM) = RR	RSTART	2790
	GO TO 492	RSTART	2800
C	COMMON /DESCRP/	RSTART	2810
9	IF (ITEM.GT.2400) GO TO 409	RSTART	2820
	IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490	RSTART	2830
	ROLD = RC9(ITEM)	RSTART	2840
	RC9(ITEM) = RR	RSTART	2850
	GO TO 492	RSTART	2860
409	IF (ITEM.GT.2550) GO TO 490	RSTART	2870
	IF (ITYPE.NE.2) GO TO 490	RSTART	2880
	IOLD = IC9(ITEM-2400)	RSTART	2890
	IC9(ITEM-2400) = II	RSTART	2900
	GO TO 494	RSTART	2910
C	COMMON /JBARTZ/	RSTART	2920
10	IF (ITEM.GT.1614) GO TO 490	RSTART	2930
	IF (ITYPE.NE.2) GO TO 490	RSTART	2940
	IOLD = IC10(ITEM)	RSTART	2950
	IC10(ITEM) = II	RSTART	2960
	GO TO 494	RSTART	2970
C	COMMON /FORCES/	RSTART	2980
11	IF (ITEM.GT.760) GO TO 411	RSTART	2990
	IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490	RSTART	3000

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        ROLD = RC11(ITEM)
        RC11(ITEM) = RR
        GO TO 492
411 IF (ITEM.GT.769) GO TO 490
    IF (ITYPE.NE.2) GO TO 490
    IOLD = IC11(ITEM-760)
    IC11(ITEM-760) = II
    GO TO 494
C   COMMON /INTEST/
    12 IF (ITEM.GT.720 ) GO TO 412
    IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490
    ROLD = RC12(ITEM)
    RC12(ITEM) = RR
    GO TO 492
412 IF (ITEM.GT.840 ) GO TO 512
    IF (ITYPE.NE.3) GO TO 490
    AOLD = SEGT(ITEM-720)
    SEGT(ITEM-720) = AA
    GO TO 496
512 IF (ITEM.GT.960 ) GO TO 490
    IF (ITYPE.NE.3) GO TO 490
    AOLD = REGT(ITEM-840)
    REGT(ITEM-840) = AA
    GO TO 496
C   COMMON /CSTRNT/
    13 IF (ITEM.GT.1212) GO TO 413
    IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490
    ROLD = RC13A(ITEM)
    RC13A(ITEM) = RR
    GO TO 492
413 IF (ITEM.GT.1248) GO TO 490
    IF (ITYPE.NE.2) GO TO 490
    IOLD = IC13(ITEM-1212)
    IC13(ITEM-1212) = II
    GO TO 494
C   COMMON /TABLES/
    14 IF (ITEM.GT.554 ) GO TO 414
    IF (ITYPE.NE.2) GO TO 490
    IOLD = IC14(ITEM)
    IC14(ITEM) = II
    GO TO 494
414 IF (ITEM.GT.3154) GO TO 490
    IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490
    ROLD = TAB(ITEM-554)
    TAB(ITEM-554) = RR
    GO TO 492
C   COMMON /COMAIN/
    15 IF (ITEM.GT.485 ) GO TO 415
    IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490
    ROLD = RC15(ITEM)

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RSTART 3010
RSTART 3020
RSTART 3030
RSTART 3040
RSTART 3050
RSTART 3060
RSTART 3070
RSTART 3080
RSTART 3090
RSTART 3100
RSTART 3110
RSTART 3120
RSTART 3130
RSTART 3140
RSTART 3150
RSTART 3160
RSTART 3170
RSTART 3180
RSTART 3190
RSTART 3200
RSTART 3210
RSTART 3220
RSTART 3230
RSTART 3240
RSTART 3250
RSTART 3260
RSTART 3270
RSTART 3280
RSTART 3290
RSTART 3300
RSTART 3310
RSTART 3320
RSTART 3330
RSTART 3340
RSTART 3350
RSTART 3360
RSTART 3370
RSTART 3380
RSTART 3390
RSTART 3400
RSTART 3410
RSTART 3420
RSTART 3430
RSTART 3440
RSTART 3450
RSTART 3460
RSTART 3470
RSTART 3480
RSTART 3490
RSTART 3500

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	RC15(ITEM) = RR	RSTART 3510
	GO TO 492	RSTART 3520
415	IF (ITEM.GT.491) GO TO 490	RSTART 3530
	IF (ITYPE.NE.2) GO TO 490	RSTART 3540
	IOLD = IC15(ITEM-485)	RSTART 3550
	IC15(ITEM-485) = II	RSTART 3560
	GO TO 494	RSTART 3570
C	COMMON /CDINT /	RSTART 3580
16	IF (ITEM.GT.5541) GO TO 416	RSTART 3590
	IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490	RSTART 3600
	ROLD = RC16(ITEM)	RSTART 3610
	RC16(ITEM) = RR	RSTART 3620
	GO TO 492	RSTART 3630
416	IF (ITEM.GT.5544) GO TO 490	RSTART 3640
	IF (ITYPE.NE.2) GO TO 490	RSTART 3650
	IOLD = IC16(ITEM-5541)	RSTART 3660
	IC16(ITEM-5541) = II	RSTART 3670
	GO TO 494	RSTART 3680
C	COMMON /DAMPER/	RSTART 3690
17	IF (ITEM.GT.220) GO TO 417	RSTART 3700
	IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490	RSTART 3710
	ROLD = RC17(ITEM)	RSTART 3720
	RC17(ITEM) = RR	RSTART 3730
	GO TO 492	RSTART 3740
417	IF (ITEM.GT.260) GO TO 490	RSTART 3750
	IF (ITYPE.NE.2) GO TO 490	RSTART 3760
	IOLD = IC17(ITEM-220)	RSTART 3770
	IC17(ITEM-220) = II	RSTART 3780
	GO TO 494	RSTART 3790
C	COMMON /CEULER/	RSTART 3800
18	IF (ITEM.GT.30) GO TO 418	RSTART 3810
	IF (ITYPE.NE.2) GO TO 490	RSTART 3820
	IOLD = IEULER(ITEM)	RSTART 3830
	IEULER(ITEM) = II	RSTART 3840
	GO TO 494	RSTART 3850
418	IF (ITEM.GT.750) GO TO 490	RSTART 3860
	IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490	RSTART 3870
	ROLD = RC18(ITEM-30)	RSTART 3880
	RC18(ITEM-30) = RR	RSTART 3890
	GO TO 492	RSTART 3900
C	COMMON /TEMPVI/	RSTART 3910
19	IF (ITEM.GT.10) GO TO 419	RSTART 3920
	IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490	RSTART 3930
	ROLD = RC19(ITEM)	RSTART 3940
	RC19(ITEM) = RR	RSTART 3950
	GO TO 492	RSTART 3960
419	IF (ITEM.GT.190) GO TO 490	RSTART 3970
	IF (ITYPE.NE.2) GO TO 490	RSTART 3980
	IOLD = IC19(ITEM-10)	RSTART 3990
	IC19(ITEM-10) = II	RSTART 4000

	GO TO 494	RSTART	4010
C	COMMON/CYDATA/	RSTART	4020
20	IF (ITEM.GT.115) GO TO 490	RSTART	4030
	IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490	RSTART	4040
	ROLD = RC20A(ITEM)	RSTART	4050
	RC20A(ITEM) = RR	RSTART	4060
	GO TO 492	RSTART	4070
C	COMMON /RSAVE/	RSTART	4080
21	IF (ITEM.GT.450) GO TO 421	RSTART	4090
	IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490	RSTART	4100
	ROLD = RC21(ITEM)	RSTART	4110
	RC21(ITEM) = RR	RSTART	4120
	GO TO 492	RSTART	4130
421	IF (ITEM.GT.627) GO TO 490	RSTART	4140
	IF (ITYPE.NE.2) GO TO 490	RSTART	4150
	IOLD = IC21(ITEM-450)	RSTART	4160
	IC21(ITEM-450) = II	RSTART	4170
	GO TO 494	RSTART	4180
C	COMMON /FLXBLE/	RSTART	4190
22	IF (ITEM.GT.624) GO TO 422	RSTART	4200
	IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490	RSTART	4210
	ROLD = RC22(ITEM)	RSTART	4220
	RC22(ITEM) = RR	RSTART	4230
	GO TO 492	RSTART	4240
422	IF (ITEM.GT.648) GO TO 490	RSTART	4250
	IF (ITYPE.NE.2) GO TO 490	RSTART	4260
	IOLD = IC22(ITEM-624)	RSTART	4270
	IC22(ITEM-624) = II	RSTART	4280
	GO TO 494	RSTART	4290
C	COMMON /HRNESS/	RSTART	4300
23	IF (ITEM.GT.1922) GO TO 423	RSTART	4310
	IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490	RSTART	4320
	ROLD = RC23(ITEM)	RSTART	4330
	RC23(ITEM) = RR	RSTART	4340
	GO TO 492	RSTART	4350
423	IF (ITEM.GT.2687) GO TO 490	RSTART	4360
	IF (ITYPE.NE.2) GO TO 490	RSTART	4370
	IOLD = IC23(ITEM-1922)	RSTART	4380
	IC23(ITEM-1922) = II	RSTART	4390
	GO TO 494	RSTART	4400
C	COMMON /WINDFR/	RSTART	4410
24	IF (ITEM.GT.60) GO TO 424	RSTART	4420
	IF (ITYPE.NE.1) GO TO 490	RSTART	4430
	ROLD = RC24(ITEM)	RSTART	4440
	RC24(ITEM) = RR	RSTART	4450
	GO TO 492	RSTART	4460
424	IF (ITEM.GT.251) GO TO 490	RSTART	4470
	IF (ITYPE.NE.2) GO TO 490	RSTART	4480
	IOLD = IC24(ITEM-60)	RSTART	4490
	IC24(ITEM-60) = II	RSTART	4500

	GO TO 494	RSTART 4510
C		RSTART 4520
C	ERROR MESSAGE - TERMINATE PROGRAM.	RSTART 4530
C		RSTART 4540
	490 WRITE (6,491) AVAR,INDEX,NCOM,ITEM,ITYPE,RR,II,AA	RSTART 4550
	491 FORMAT('0 SUBROUTINE RSTART INPUT ERROR'//	RSTART 4560
	* ' AVAR= ',A8,' INDEX=',3I6,' NCOM=',I6,' ITEM=',I6,	RSTART 4570
	* ' ITYPE=',I6,' RR=',G15.8,' II=',I8,' AA= ',A8//	RSTART 4580
	* ' PROGRAM IS BEING TERMINATED.')	RSTART 4590
	STOP 2	RSTART 4600
C		RSTART 4610
C	PRINT MESSAGE FOR REAL VARIABLES.	RSTART 4620
C		RSTART 4630
	492 WRITE (6,493) AVAR,INDEX,COMMON(NCOM),ROLD,RR	RSTART 4640
	493 FORMAT('0',A6,'(',I4,',',I4,',',I4,') OF COMMON/',A6,'/',	RSTART 4650
	* ' HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM ',G15.8,' TO ',G15.8)	RSTART 4660
	IF (RROLDED.EQ.0.0) GO TO 400	RSTART 4670
	IF (DABS(RROLDED-ROLD).LE.0.00001*RROLDED) GO TO 400	RSTART 4680
	WRITE (6,383) RROLDED	RSTART 4690
	383 FORMAT(' INPUT VALUE FOR RROLDED WAS ',G15.8//)	RSTART 4700
	GO TO 490	RSTART 4710
C		RSTART 4720
C	PRINT MESSAGE FOR INTEGER VARIABLES.	RSTART 4730
C		RSTART 4740
	494 WRITE (6,495) AVAR,INDEX,COMMON(NCOM),IOLD,II	RSTART 4750
	495 FORMAT('0',A6,'(',I4,',',I4,',',I4,') OF COMMON/',A6,'/',	RSTART 4760
	* ' HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM ', I8,' TO ', I8)	RSTART 4770
	IF (IIOLDED.EQ.0) GO TO 400	RSTART 4780
	IF (IOLDED.EQ.IIOLDED) GO TO 400	RSTART 4790
	WRITE (6,385) IIOLDED	RSTART 4800
	385 FORMAT(' INPUT VALUE FOR IIOLDED WAS ',I8//)	RSTART 4810
	GO TO 490	RSTART 4820
C		RSTART 4830
C	PRINT MESSAGE FOR ALPHANUMERIC VARIABLES.	RSTART 4840
C		RSTART 4850
	496 WRITE (6,497) AVAR,INDEX,COMMON(NCOM),AOLD,AA	RSTART 4860
	497 FORMAT('0',A6,'(',I4,',',I4,',',I4,') OF COMMON/',A6,'/',	RSTART 4870
	* ' HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM ', A8,' TO ', A8)	RSTART 4880
	IF (AAOLD.EQ.BLANK) GO TO 400	RSTART 4890
	AAOLD4 = AAOLD	RSTART 4900
	AOLD4 = AOLD	RSTART 4910
	IF (AOLD4.EQ.AAOLD4) GO TO 400	RSTART 4920
	WRITE (6,387) AAOLD	RSTART 4930
	387 FORMAT(' INPUT VALUE FOR AAOLD WAS ',A8//)	RSTART 4940
	GO TO 490	RSTART 4950
	999 CALL ELTIME(2,25)	RSTART 4960
	RETURN	RSTART 4970
	END	RSTART 4980

SUBROUTINE SEARCH(AVAR, INDEX, NCOM, ITEM)

REV 20 05/23/80

CALLLED BY SUBROUTINE RSTART TO COMPUTE NCOM & ITEM FROM AVAR &
INDEX. RETURNS NCOM=0 FOR ERROR AND NCOM=50 FOR BLANK.

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

DIMENSION BVAR(257), KOUNT(25), NDIM(3, 257), NJ(3), NK(3), INDEX(3)

DIMENSION C1 (16) , NC1 (48)

DIMENSION C2 (4) , NC2 (12)

DIMENSION C3 (10) , NC3 (30)

DIMENSION C4 (9) , NC4 (27)

DIMENSION C5 (8) , NC5 (24)

DIMENSION C6 (30) , NC6 (90)

DIMENSION C7 (11) , NC7 (33)

DIMENSION C8 (9) , NC8 (27)

DIMENSION C9 (15) , NC9 (45)

DIMENSION C10(11) , NC10(33)

DIMENSION C11(10) , NC11(30)

DIMENSION C12(4) , NC12(12)

DIMENSION C13(16) , NC13(48)

DIMENSION C14(7) , NC14(21)

DIMENSION C15(13) , NC15(39)

DIMENSION C16(15) , NC16(45)

DIMENSION C17(5) , NC17(15)

DIMENSION C18(7) , NC18(21)

DIMENSION C19(5) , NC19(15)

DIMENSION C20(23) , NC20(69)

DIMENSION C21(5) , NC21(15)

DIMENSION C22(4) , NC22(12)

DIMENSION C23(12) , NC23(36)

DIMENSION C24(7) , NC24(21)

EQUIVALENCE (C1 (1), BVAR(1)) , (NC1 (1), NDIM(1, 1))

EQUIVALENCE (C2 (1), BVAR(17)) , (NC2 (1), NDIM(1, 17))

EQUIVALENCE (C3 (1), BVAR(21)) , (NC3 (1), NDIM(1, 21))

EQUIVALENCE (C4 (1), BVAR(31)) , (NC4 (1), NDIM(1, 31))

EQUIVALENCE (C5 (1), BVAR(40)) , (NC5 (1), NDIM(1, 40))

EQUIVALENCE (C6 (1), BVAR(48)) , (NC6 (1), NDIM(1, 48))

EQUIVALENCE (C7 (1), BVAR(78)) , (NC7 (1), NDIM(1, 78))

EQUIVALENCE (C8 (1), BVAR(89)) , (NC8 (1), NDIM(1, 89))

EQUIVALENCE (C9 (1), BVAR(98)) , (NC9 (1), NDIM(1, 98))

EQUIVALENCE (C10(1), BVAR(113)) , (NC10(1), NDIM(1, 113))

EQUIVALENCE (C11(1), BVAR(124)) , (NC11(1), NDIM(1, 124))

EQUIVALENCE (C12(1), BVAR(134)) , (NC12(1), NDIM(1, 134))

EQUIVALENCE (C13(1), BVAR(138)) , (NC13(1), NDIM(1, 138))

EQUIVALENCE (C14(1), BVAR(154)) , (NC14(1), NDIM(1, 154))

EQUIVALENCE (C15(1), BVAR(161)) , (NC15(1), NDIM(1, 161))

EQUIVALENCE (C16(1), BVAR(174)) , (NC16(1), NDIM(1, 174))

EQUIVALENCE (C17(1), BVAR(189)) , (NC17(1), NDIM(1, 189))

EQUIVALENCE (C18(1), BVAR(194)) , (NC18(1), NDIM(1, 194))

SEARCH 0010
SEARCH 0020
SEARCH 0030
SEARCH 0040
SEARCH 0050
SEARCH 0060
SEARCH 0070
SEARCH 0080
SEARCH 0090
SEARCH 0100
SEARCH 0110
SEARCH 0120
SEARCH 0130
SEARCH 0140
SEARCH 0150
SEARCH 0160
SEARCH 0170
SEARCH 0180
SEARCH 0190
SEARCH 0200
SEARCH 0210
SEARCH 0220
SEARCH 0230
SEARCH 0240
SEARCH 0250
SEARCH 0260
SEARCH 0270
SEARCH 0280
SEARCH 0290
SEARCH 0300
SEARCH 0310
SEARCH 0320
SEARCH 0330
SEARCH 0340
SEARCH 0350
SEARCH 0360
SEARCH 0370
SEARCH 0380
SEARCH 0390
SEARCH 0400
SEARCH 0410
SEARCH 0420
SEARCH 0430
SEARCH 0440
SEARCH 0450
SEARCH 0460
SEARCH 0470
SEARCH 0480
SEARCH 0490
SEARCH 0500

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C

	EQUIVALENCE (C19(1),BVAR(201)) , (NC19(1),NDIM(1,201))	SEARCH	0510
	EQUIVALENCE (C20(1),BVAR(206)) , (NC20(1),NDIM(1,206))	SEARCH	0520
	EQUIVALENCE (C21(1),BVAR(229)) , (NC21(1),NDIM(1,229))	SEARCH	0530
	EQUIVALENCE (C22(1),BVAR(234)) , (NC22(1),NDIM(1,234))	SEARCH	0540
	EQUIVALENCE (C23(1),BVAR(238)) , (NC23(1),NDIM(1,238))	SEARCH	0550
	EQUIVALENCE (C24(1),BVAR(250)) , (NC24(1),NDIM(1,250))	SEARCH	0560
C		SEARCH	0570
	DATA NVAR/257/ , KOM/24/ , BLANK/8H /	SEARCH	0580
	DATA KOUNT/1,17,21,31,40,48,78,89,98,113,124,134,138,154,	SEARCH	0590
	* 161,174,189,194,201,206,229,234,238,250,257/	SEARCH	0600
C		SEARCH	0610
C	1 COMMON/CONTRL/	SEARCH	0620
C		SEARCH	0630
	DATA C1 / 8HTIME ,8HNSEG ,8HNJNT ,8HNPL ,8HNBLT ,	SEARCH	0640
	* 8HNBAG ,8HNVEH ,8HNGRND ,8HNS ,8HNQ ,	SEARCH	0650
	* 8HNSD ,8HNFLX ,8HNNRNS ,8HNWINDF ,8HNJNTF ,	SEARCH	0660
	* 8HNPRT /	SEARCH	0670
	DATA NC1 / 0,0,0 , 0,0,0 , 0,0,0 , 0,0,0 , 0,0,0 ,	SEARCH	0680
	* 0,0,0 , 0,0,0 , 0,0,0 , 0,0,0 , 0,0,0 ,	SEARCH	0690
	* 0,0,0 , 0,0,0 , 0,0,0 , 0,0,0 , 0,0,0 ,	SEARCH	0700
	* 36,0,0 /	SEARCH	0710
C		SEARCH	0720
C	2 COMMON/CNTRF/	SEARCH	0730
C		SEARCH	0740
	DATA C2 / 8HPL ,8HBELT ,8HTPTS ,8HBD /	SEARCH	0750
	DATA NC2 / 17,30,0 , 20,8,0 , 6,8,0 , 24,40,0 /	SEARCH	0760
C		SEARCH	0770
C	3 COMMON/VPOSTN/	SEARCH	0780
C		SEARCH	0790
	DATA C3 / 8HZPLT ,8HSPLT ,8HAXV ,8HVATAB ,8HVTO ,	SEARCH	0800
	* 8HVDT ,8HTIMEV ,8HOMEGV ,8HNVTAB ,8HINDXV /	SEARCH	0810
	DATA NC3 / 3,0,0 , 3,0,0 , 3,6,0 , 6,101,6 , 6,0,0 ,	SEARCH	0820
	* 6,0,0 , 6,0,0 , 6,0,0 , 6,0,0 , 6,0,0 /	SEARCH	0830
		SEARCH	0840
C		SEARCH	0850
C	4 COMMON/SGMNTS/	SEARCH	0860
C		SEARCH	0870
	DATA C4 / 8HD ,8HWMEG ,8HWMEGD ,8HU1 ,8HU2 ,	SEARCH	0880
	* 8HSEGLP ,8HSEGLV ,8HSEGLA ,8HNSYM /	SEARCH	0890
	DATA NC4 / 3,3,30 , 3,30,0 , 3,30,0 , 3,30,0 , 3,30,0 ,	SEARCH	0900
	* 3,30,0 , 3,30,0 , 3,30,0 , 30,0,0 /	SEARCH	0910
C		SEARCH	0920
C	5 COMMON/CMATRIX/	SEARCH	0930
C		SEARCH	0940
	DATA C5 / 8HV1 ,8HV2 ,8HV3 ,8HB12 ,8HA22 ,	SEARCH	0950
	* 8HF ,8HTQ ,8HWJ /	SEARCH	0960
	DATA NC5 / 3,30,0 , 3,30,0 , 3,12,0 , 3,3,60 , 3,3,60 ,	SEARCH	0970
	* 3,30,0 , 3,30,0 , 30,0,0 /	SEARCH	0980
C		SEARCH	0990
C	6 COMMON/ABDATA/	SEARCH	1000
C		SEARCH	1000

	DATA C6 /	8HZDEP	,8HDBR	,8HDPVCTR	,8HDEPLOY	,8HAB	,	SEARCH	1010	
	*	8HB	,8HZR	,8HBF8	,8HDRR	,8HVBAGG	,	SEARCH	1020	
	*	8HVSCS	,8HSPRK	,8HCK	,8HCMASS	,8HCYMIN	,	SEARCH	1030	
	*	8HCYMOUT	,8HBAGPV	,8HPD	,8HVBAG	,8HVOLBP	,	SEARCH	1040	
	*	8HPCYV	,8HPCYMIN	,8HPVBAG	,8HTV1	,8HTV2	,	SEARCH	1050	
	*	8HSWITCH	,8HPYMOUT	,8HSCALE	,8HPREVT	,8HIFULL	/	SEARCH	1060	
	DATA NC6 /	3,5,0	, 3,3,5	, 3,5,0	, 3,5,0	, 3,5,0	,	SEARCH	1070	
	*	9,4,5	, 3,4,5	, 3,4,5	, 9,4,5	, 5,0,0	,	SEARCH	1080	
	*	5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	,	SEARCH	1090	
	*	5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	,	SEARCH	1100	
	*	5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 3,4,5	, 3,10,5	,	SEARCH	1110	
	*	5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 6,0,0	/	SEARCH	1120	
C								SEARCH	1130	
C	7	COMMON/TITLES/						SEARCH	1140	
C		DATA C7 /	8HDATE	,8HCOMENT	,8HVPSTTL	,8HBDYTTL	,8HBLTTTL	,	SEARCH	1160
	*	8HPLTTL	,8HBAGTTL	,8HSEG	,8HJOINT	,8HCGS	,	SEARCH	1170	
	*	8HJS	/					SEARCH	1180	
	DATA NC7 /	3,5,0	, 40,0,0	, 20,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,8,0	,	SEARCH	1190	
	*	5,30,0	, 5,6,0	, 30,0,0	, 30,0,0	, 30,0,0	,	SEARCH	1200	
	*	30,0,0	/					SEARCH	1210	
C								SEARCH	1220	
C	8	COMMON/CNSNTS/						SEARCH	1230	
C		DATA C8 /	8HPI	,8HRADIAN	,8HG	,8HTHIRD	,8HEPS	,	SEARCH	1250
	*	8HUNITL	,8HUNITM	,8HUNITT	,8HGRAVTY	/		SEARCH	1260	
	DATA NC8 /	0,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 24,0,0	,	SEARCH	1270	
	*	0,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 3,0,0	/		SEARCH	1280	
C								SEARCH	1290	
C	9	COMMON/DESCRP/						SEARCH	1300	
C		DATA C9 /	8HPI	,8HW	,8HRW	,8HSR	,8HHA	,	SEARCH	1320
	*	8HHB	,8HRPHI	,8HHT	,8HSPRING	,8HVISC	,	SEARCH	1330	
	*	8HJNT	,8HJPIN	,8HJSING	,8HJGLOB	,8HJOINTF	/	SEARCH	1340	
	DATA NC9 /	3,30,0	, 30,0,0	, 30,0,0	, 3,60,0	, 3,60,0	,	SEARCH	1350	
	*	3,60,0	, 3,30,0	, 3,3,60	, 5,90,0	, 7,90,0	,	SEARCH	1360	
	*	30,0,0	, 30,0,0	, 30,0,0	, 30,0,0	, 30,0,0	/	SEARCH	1370	
C								SEARCH	1380	
C	10	COMMON/JBARTZ/						SEARCH	1390	
C		DATA C10/	8HMNPL	,8HMNBLT	,8HMNSEG	,8HMNBAG	,8HMPL	,	SEARCH	1410
	*	8HMBLT	,8HMSEG	,8HMBAG	,8HNTPL	,8HNTBLT	,	SEARCH	1420	
	*	8HNTSEG	/					SEARCH	1430	
	DATA NC10/	30,0,0	, 8,0,0	, 30,0,0	, 6,0,0	, 3,5,30	,	SEARCH	1440	
	*	3,5,8	, 3,5,30	, 3,10,6	, 5,30,0	, 5,8,0	,	SEARCH	1450	
	*	5,30,0	/					SEARCH	1460	
C								SEARCH	1470	
C	11	COMMON/FORCES/						SEARCH	1480	
C		DATA C11/	8HPSF	,8HBSF	,8HSSF	,8HBAGSF	,8HPRJNT	,	SEARCH	1490
								SEARCH	1500	

	*	8HNPANEL	,8HNPSF	,8HNBSF	,8HNSSF	,8HNBGSF	/	SEARCH	1510	
		DATA NC11/	7,30,0	, 4,20,0	, 10,20,0	, 3,20,0	, 7,30,0	SEARCH	1520	
	*		5,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 0,0,0	SEARCH	1530	
C								SEARCH	1540	
C	12	COMMON/INTEST/						SEARCH	1550	
C								SEARCH	1560	
		DATA C12/	8HSGTEST	,8HXTEST	,8HSEGT	,8HREGT	/	SEARCH	1570	
		DATA NC12/	3,4,30	, 3,120,0	, 120,0,0	, 120,0,0	/	SEARCH	1580	
C								SEARCH	1590	
C	13	COMMON/CSTRNT/						SEARCH	1600	
C								SEARCH	1610	
		DATA C13/	8HA13	,8HA23	,8HB31	,8HB32	,8HHHT	,	SEARCH	1620
	*		8HRK1	,8HRK2	,8HQQ	,8HTQQ	,8HRQQ	,	SEARCH	1630
	*		8HHQQ	,8HSQQ	,8HCFQQ	,8HKQ1	,8HKQ2	,	SEARCH	1640
	*		8HKQTYPE	/					SEARCH	1650
		DATA NC13/	3,3,24	, 3,3,24	, 3,3,24	, 3,3,24	, 3,3,12	,	SEARCH	1660
	*		3,12,0	, 3,12,0	, 3,12,0	, 3,12,0	, 3,12,0	,	SEARCH	1670
	*		3,12,0	, 12,0,0	, 12,0,0	, 12,0,0	, 12,0,0	,	SEARCH	1680
	*		12,0,0	/					SEARCH	1690
C								SEARCH	1700	
C	14	COMMON/TABLES/						SEARCH	1710	
C								SEARCH	1720	
		DATA C14/	8HMXNTI	,8HMXNTB	,8HMXTB1	,8HMXTB2	,8HNTI	,	SEARCH	1730
	*		8HNTAB	,8HTAB	/				SEARCH	1740
		DATA NC14/	0,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 50,0,0	,	SEARCH	1750
	*		500,0,0	, 2600,0,0	/				SEARCH	1760
C								SEARCH	1770	
C	15	COMMON/COMAIN/						SEARCH	1780	
C								SEARCH	1790	
		DATA C15/	8HVAR	,8HDER	,8HDT	,8HHO	,8HHMAX	,	SEARCH	1800
	*		8HHMIN	,8HRSTIME	,8HISTEP	,8HNSTEPS	,8HNDINT	,	SEARCH	1810
	*		8HNEQ	,8HIRSIN	,8HIRSOUT	/			SEARCH	1820
		DATA NC15/	240,0,0	, 240,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 0,0,0	,	SEARCH	1830
	*		0,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 0,0,0	,	SEARCH	1840
	*		0,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 0,0,0	/			SEARCH	1850
C								SEARCH	1860	
C	16	COMMON/CDINT /						SEARCH	1870	
C								SEARCH	1880	
		DATA C16/	8HUU	,8HGH	,8HE	,8HFF	,8HGG	,	SEARCH	1890
	*		8HY	,8HU	,8HH	,8HHPRINT	,8HHS	,	SEARCH	1900
	*		8HTPRINT	,8HTSTART	,8HICNT	,8HIDBL	,8HIFLAG	/	SEARCH	1910
		DATA NC16/	4,0,0	, 3,4,0	, 3,240,0	, 5,240,0	, 5,240,0	,	SEARCH	1920
	*		5,240,0	, 5,240,0	, 0,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 0,0,0	,	SEARCH	1930
	*		0,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 0,0,0	, 0,0,0	/	SEARCH	1940
C								SEARCH	1950	
C	17	COMMON/DAMPER/						SEARCH	1960	
C								SEARCH	1970	
		DATA C17/	8HAPSDM	,8HAPSDN	,8HASD	,8HMSDM	,8HMSDN	/	SEARCH	1980
		DATA NC17/	3,20,0	, 3,20,0	, 5,20,0	, 20,0,0	, 20,0,0	/	SEARCH	1990
C								SEARCH	2000	

C	18	COMMON/CEULER/					SEARCH	2010
C							SEARCH	2020
		DATA C18/ 8HIEULER/	,8HHIR	,8HANG	,8HANGD	,8HFE	,	SEARCH 2030
*		8HTQE	,8HCONST	/				SEARCH 2040
		DATA NC18/ 30,0,0	, 3,3,30	, 3,30,0	, 3,30,0	, 3,30,0	,	SEARCH 2050
*		3,30,0	, 3,30,0	/				SEARCH 2060
C	19	COMMON/TEMPVI/					SEARCH	2070
C							SEARCH	2080
		DATA C19/ 8HCREST	,8HTTI	,8HR1I	,8HR2I	,8HJSTOP	/	SEARCH 2090
		DATA NC19/ 0,0,0	, 3,0,0	, 3,0,0	, 3,0,0	, 4,2,30	/	SEARCH 2100
C	20	COMMON/CYDATA/					SEARCH	2110
C							SEARCH	2120
		DATA C20/ 8HCYTD	,8HCYPA	,8HCYSP	,8HCYTO	,8HCYVO	,	SEARCH 2130
*		8HCYCD	,8HCYK	,8HCYR	,8HCYAT	,8HCYPV	,	SEARCH 2140
*		8HCYCD0	,8HCYAO	,8HCYPO	,8HCYSS	,8HCYLO	,	SEARCH 2150
*		8HCYC	,8HCYRHO0	,8HCYVMAX	,8HCYORFC	,8HCYRHO	,	SEARCH 2160
*		8HCYT	,8HCYRHP	,8HCYV	/			SEARCH 2170
		DATA NC20/ 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	,	SEARCH 2180
*		5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	,	SEARCH 2190
*		5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	,	SEARCH 2200
*		5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	,	SEARCH 2210
*		5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	,	SEARCH 2220
*		5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	, 5,0,0	,	SEARCH 2230
								SEARCH 2240
C	21	COMMON/RSAVE/					SEARCH	2250
C							SEARCH	2260
		DATA C21/ 8HXSG	,8HDPMI	,8HLPMI	,8HNSG	,8HMSG	/	SEARCH 2270
		DATA NC21/ 3,20,3	, 3,3,30	, 30,0,0	, 7,0,0	, 20,7,0	/	SEARCH 2280
C	22	COMMON/FLXBLE/					SEARCH	2290
C							SEARCH	2300
		DATA C22/ 8HHF	,8HB42	,8HV4	,8HNFLEX	/		SEARCH 2310
		DATA NC22/ 4,12,8	, 3,3,24	, 3,8,0	, 3,8,0	/		SEARCH 2320
C	23	COMMON/HRNESS/					SEARCH	2330
C							SEARCH	2340
		DATA C23/ 8HBAR	,8HBB	,8HBBDOT	,8HPLOSS	,8HXLONG	,	SEARCH 2350
*		8HHTIME	,8HIBAR	,8HNL	,8HNPTSPB	,8HNPTPLY	,	SEARCH 2360
*		8HNTHRNS	,8HNBLTPH	/				SEARCH 2370
		DATA NC23/ 15,100,0	, 100,0,0	, 100,0,0	, 2,100,0	, 20,0,0	,	SEARCH 2380
*		2,0,0	, 5,100,0	, 2,100,0	, 20,0,0	, 20,0,0	,	SEARCH 2390
*		20,0,0	, 5,0,0	/				SEARCH 2400
C	24	COMMON/WINDFR/					SEARCH	2410
C							SEARCH	2420
		DATA C24/ 8HWTIME	,8HQFU	,8HQFV	,8HIWIND	,8HMWSEG	,	SEARCH 2430
*		8HNFVSEG	,8HNFVNT	/				SEARCH 2440
		DATA NC24/ 30,0,0	, 3,5,0	, 3,5,0	, 30,0,0	, 5,30,0	,	SEARCH 2450
*		6,0,0	, 5,0,0	/				SEARCH 2460
		DATA NC24/ 30,0,0	, 30,0,0	, 5,30,0	/			SEARCH 2470
								SEARCH 2480
								SEARCH 2490
								SEARCH 2500

	NCOM = 50	SEARCH 2510
	IF (AVAR.EQ.BLANK) GO TO 99	SEARCH 2520
C		SEARCH 2530
C	SEARCH FOR VARIABLE NO. IV.	SEARCH 2540
C		SEARCH 2550
	NCOM = 0	SEARCH 2560
	DO 10 IV=1,NVAR	SEARCH 2570
	IF (AVAR.EQ.BVAR(IV)) GO TO 12	SEARCH 2580
10	CONTINUE	SEARCH 2590
	GO TO 99	SEARCH 2600
C		SEARCH 2610
C	SEARCH FOR COMMON NO. IC.	SEARCH 2620
C		SEARCH 2630
12	DO 20 IC=1,KOM	SEARCH 2640
	IF (IV.GE.KOUNT(IC).AND.IV.LT.KOUNT(IC+1)) GO TO 22	SEARCH 2650
20	CONTINUE	SEARCH 2660
	GO TO 99	SEARCH 2670
C		SEARCH 2680
C	COMPUTE ITEM NO. FOR VARIABLE IV IN COMMON IC.	SEARCH 2690
C		SEARCH 2700
22	K1 = KOUNT(IC)	SEARCH 2710
	K2 = IV-1	SEARCH 2720
	ITEM = 1	SEARCH 2730
	IF (K1.EQ.IV) GO TO 25	SEARCH 2740
	DO 24 K=K1,K2	SEARCH 2750
	NI = 1	SEARCH 2760
	DO 23 I=1,3	SEARCH 2770
	IF (NDIM(I,K).NE.0) NI=NI*NDIM(I,K)	SEARCH 2780
23	CONTINUE	SEARCH 2790
24	ITEM = ITEM+NI	SEARCH 2800
25	DO 26 I=1,3	SEARCH 2810
	IF (INDEX(I).EQ.0 .AND. NDIM(I,IV).NE.0) GO TO 99	SEARCH 2820
	IF (NDIM(I,IV).EQ.0 .AND. INDEX(I).GT.1) GO TO 99	SEARCH 2830
	NJ(I) = MAX0(INDEX(I)-1,0)	SEARCH 2840
	NK(I) = MAX0(NDIM(I,IV),1)	SEARCH 2850
	IF (NJ(I).GE.NK(I)) GO TO 99	SEARCH 2860
26	CONTINUE	SEARCH 2870
	ITEM = ITEM+NJ(1)+NJ(2)*NK(1)+NJ(3)*NK(2)*NK(1)	SEARCH 2880
	NCOM = IC	SEARCH 2890
99	RETURN	SEARCH 2900
	END	SEARCH 2910

	SUBROUTINE SEGSEG(M,MM,N,NS,NT)	REV 20 04/11/80	SEGSEG 0010
C			SEGSEG 0020
C	DETERMINES IF ELLIPSOID (MM) ATTACHED TO SEGMENT (M)		SEGSEG 0030
C	INTERSECTS ELLIPSOID (NN) ATTACHED TO SEGMENT (N) AND		SEGSEG 0040
C	ADDS THE RESULTING FORCES AND TORQUES TO THE ELEMENTS OF THE U1		SEGSEG 0050
C	AND U2 ARRAYS FOR BOTH SEGMENTS. NOTE: NN = INSI AND IF NS < 0,		SEGSEG 0060
C	ELLIPSOID (MM) IS ASSUMED TO BE INTERIOR TO ELLIPSOID (NN).		SEGSEG 0070
C			SEGSEG 0080
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		SEGSEG 0090
	COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)		SEGSEG 0100
	COMMON/CNTRSF/ PL(17,30),BELT(20,8),TPTS(6,8),BD(24,40)		SEGSEG 0110
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		SEGSEG 0120
	* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		SEGSEG 0130
	COMMON/FORCES/ PSF(7,30),BSF(4,20),SSF(10,20),BAGSF(3,20),		SEGSEG 0140
	* PRJNT(7,30),NPANEL(5),NPSF,NBSF,NSSF,NBGSF		SEGSEG 0150
	COMMON/CSTRNT/ A13(3,3,24),A23(3,3,24),B31(3,3,24),B32(3,3,24),		SEGSEG 0160
	* HHT(3,3,12),RK1(3,12),RK2(3,12),QQ(3,12),TQQ(3,12),		SEGSEG 0170
	* RQQ(3,12),HQQ(3,12),SQQ(12),CFQQ(12),		SEGSEG 0180
	* KQ1(12),KQ2(12),KQTYPE(12)		SEGSEG 0190
C	THIS COMMON/TEMPVS/ IS SHARED BY PLELP, PLSEGF AND SEGSEG.		SEGSEG 0200
	COMMON/TEMPVS/DMNT(3,3),TEMP(3,3),B(3,3),XMN(3),RLN(3),XMM(3),		SEGSEG 0210
	* TM(3),R(3),RM(3),DMNWN(3),RLM(3),RN(3),VMN(3),VR(3),		SEGSEG 0220
	* WMN(3),WCM(3),WCN(3),VREL(3),FFM(3),FR(3),TQM(3),		SEGSEG 0230
	* TQN(3),TQNT(3),T(3),H(3),T1(3),T2(3),RMD(3),RND(3),		SEGSEG 0240
	* TD(3),TT4(3,4),TT5(3,4),T3(3),T4(3),P,AMR,FM,CF,		SEGSEG 0250
	* VRM,VRT,VRTS,VRTEST,TF,ELOSS,MCF,NCF		SEGSEG 0260
	CALL ELTIME(1,23)		SEGSEG 0270
C			SEGSEG 0280
C	COMPUTE ELLIPSOID MATRICES A AND B FOR SEGMENTS M AND N,		SEGSEG 0290
C	AND R, THE VECTOR FROM THE CENTER OF A TO THE CENTER OF B,		SEGSEG 0300
C	IN THE LOCAL REFERENCE OF SEGMENT M.		SEGSEG 0310
C			SEGSEG 0320
	NN = IABS(NS)		SEGSEG 0330
	CALL DOTT33(D(1,1,M),D(1,1,N),DMNT)		SEGSEG 0340
	CALL DOTT33(BD(7,NN),DMNT,TEMP)		SEGSEG 0350
	CALL MAT33(DMNT,TEMP,B)		SEGSEG 0360
	DO 10 I=1,3		SEGSEG 0370
10	XMN(I) = SEGLP(I,M)-SEGLP(I,N)		SEGSEG 0380
	CALL MAT31(D(1,1,M),XMN,XMM)		SEGSEG 0390
	CALL MAT31(DMNT,BD(4,NN),RLN)		SEGSEG 0400
	DO 11 I=1,3		SEGSEG 0410
11	R(I) = RLN(I) - XMM(I) - BD(I+3,MM)		SEGSEG 0420
C			SEGSEG 0430
C	TEST FOR INTERSECTION AND COMPUTE Y, THE POINT OF INTERSECTION.		SEGSEG 0440
C			SEGSEG 0450
	TB = 1.0		SEGSEG 0460
	IF (NS.LT.0) TB = -1.0		SEGSEG 0470
	LT = NTAB(NT)		SEGSEG 0480
	CALL INTERS(BD(7,MM),B,R,TB,RM,TAB(LT+22),TM)		SEGSEG 0490
	MCF = NTAB(NT+1)		SEGSEG 0500

	NCF = -MCF	SEGSEG 0510
	IF (NCF.GT.0) CFQQ(NCF) = -999.	SEGSEG 0520
	IF (TB.GE.1.0) GO TO 99	SEGSEG 0530
	S1 = 0.0	SEGSEG 0540
	S2 = 0.0	SEGSEG 0550
	DO 13 I=1,3	SEGSEG 0560
	RI = R(I)	SEGSEG 0570
	IF (NS.LT.0) RI = RM(I) + TB*(RM(I)-R(I))	SEGSEG 0580
	S1 = S1 + RI**2	SEGSEG 0590
13	S2 = S2 + TM(I)**2	SEGSEG 0600
	AMR = DSQRT(S2)	SEGSEG 0610
	P = (1.0/TB-1.0)*DSQRT(S1)	SEGSEG 0620
	DO 14 I=1,3	SEGSEG 0630
	TM(I) = -TM(I)/AMR	SEGSEG 0640
	T2(I) = RM(I) - R(I)	SEGSEG 0650
	RN(I) = T2(I) + RLN(I)	SEGSEG 0660
14	RLM(I) = RM(I) + BD(I+3,MM)	SEGSEG 0670
	CALL DOT31(DMNT,RN,RLN)	SEGSEG 0680
	CALL PLSEGF(M,N,NT)	SEGSEG 0690
	IF (MCF.LT.0) GO TO 30	SEGSEG 0700
C		SEGSEG 0710
C	STORE DATA IN SSF ARRAY FOR OUTPUT	SEGSEG 0720
		SEGSEG 0730
	SSF(1,NSSF) = P	SEGSEG 0740
	SSF(2,NSSF) = FM	SEGSEG 0750
	TF2FM2 = TF**2 - FM**2	SEGSEG 0760
	IF (TF2FM2.LE.0.0) TF2FM2 = 0.0	SEGSEG 0770
	SSF(3,NSSF) = DSQRT(TF2FM2)	SEGSEG 0780
	SSF(4,NSSF) = TF	SEGSEG 0790
	DO 24 I=1,3	SEGSEG 0800
	SSF(I+4,NSSF) = RLM(I)	SEGSEG 0810
24	SSF(I+7,NSSF) = RLN(I)	SEGSEG 0820
	GO TO 99	SEGSEG 0830
30	SSF(1,NSSF) = P	SEGSEG 0840
	DO 31 I=1,3	SEGSEG 0850
	SSF(I+1,NSSF) = T(I)	SEGSEG 0860
	SSF(I+4,NSSF) = RLM(I)	SEGSEG 0870
31	SSF(I+7,NSSF) = RLN(I)	SEGSEG 0880
	ANR = XDY(TM,B,T2)	SEGSEG 0890
	CALL CROSS(TM,WMN,T2)	SEGSEG 0900
	CALL MAT31(BD(7,MM),VR,T1)	SEGSEG 0910
	DO 33 I=1,3	SEGSEG 0920
	DO 32 J=1,3	SEGSEG 0930
	K = I + 3*(J+1)	SEGSEG 0940
	TT4(I,J) = BD(K,MM)/AMR + B(I,J)/ANR	SEGSEG 0950
32	TT5(I,J) = TT4(I,J)	SEGSEG 0960
	TT4(I,4) = T1(I)/AMR + T2(I)	SEGSEG 0970
33	TT5(I,4) = TM(I)	SEGSEG 0980
	CALL DSMSOL(TT4,3,3)	SEGSEG 0990
	CALL DSMSOL(TT5,3,3)	SEGSEG 1000

ALP1 = TM(1)*TT4(1,4) + TM(2)*TT4(2,4) + TM(3)*TT4(3,4)	SEGSEG	1010
ALP1 = ALP1 - AMR*VRM/(AMR+ANR)	SEGSEG	1020
ALP2 = TM(1)*TT5(1,4) + TM(2)*TT5(2,4) + TM(3)*TT5(3,4)	SEGSEG	1030
ALP = ALP1/ALP2	SEGSEG	1040
DO 34 I=1,3	SEGSEG	1050
RND(I) = TT4(I,4) - ALP*TT5(I,4)	SEGSEG	1060
RMD(I) = RND(I) - VR(I)	SEGSEG	1070
34 T3(I) = VR(I) + VRM*TM(I)	SEGSEG	1080
CALL CROSS(DMNWN,T3,T1)	SEGSEG	1090
CALL CROSS(WMN,RMD,T3)	SEGSEG	1100
CALL MAT31(B,RND,T4)	SEGSEG	1110
SQQ(NCF) = 0.0	SEGSEG	1120
DO 36 I=1,3	SEGSEG	1130
SQQ(NCF) = SQQ(NCF) + TM(I)*(T3(I)+2.0*T1(I)) - VREL(I)*T4(I)/ANR	SEGSEG	1140
36 T3(I) = T3(I) + T1(I) + T4(I)*VRM/ANR	SEGSEG	1150
CALL DOT31(D(1,1,M),T3,RQQ(1,NCF))	SEGSEG	1160
99 CALL ELTIME(2,23)	SEGSEG	1170
RETURN	SEGSEG	1180
END	SEGSEG	1190

	SUBROUTINE SETUP1	REV 20 04/26/80	SETUP1 0010
C			SETUP1 0020
C	FOR KK=1 (BEFORE CONTACT ROUTINE IN DAUX)		SETUP1 0030
C	SET UP INITIAL VALUES OF A2 AND B2 ARRAYS FOR THIS TIME POINT.		SETUP1 0040
C	SET UP INITIAL VALUES OF ARRAYS U1,U2 AND V1.		SETUP1 0050
C			SETUP1 0060
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		SETUP1 0070
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		SETUP1 0080
*	NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		SETUP1 0090
*	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		SETUP1 0100
*	SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		SETUP1 0110
*	COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),		SETUP1 0120
*	RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),		SETUP1 0130
*	JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)		SETUP1 0140
*	COMMON/CMATRX/ V1(3,30),V2(3,30),V3(3,12),B12(3,3,60),A22(3,3,60),		SETUP1 0150
*	F(3,30),TQ(3,30),WJ(30)		SETUP1 0160
*	COMMON/TEMPVS/T(3),S(3),T1(3),T2(3),T3(3),T4(3),T5(3),T6(3),		SETUP1 0170
*	T7(3),T8(3),T9(3),T10(3),T11(3),T12(3),HH(3),		SETUP1 0180
*	TT1(3,3),TT2(3,3),S1,SQS1,S2,S3,S4		SETUP1 0190
C			SETUP1 0200
	CALL ELTIME(1,10)		SETUP1 0210
	DO 20 I=1,NGRND		SETUP1 0220
C			SETUP1 0230
C	SET EACH U1N = 0		SETUP1 0240
C			SETUP1 0250
	U1(1,I) = 0.0		SETUP1 0260
	U1(2,I) = 0.0		SETUP1 0270
	U1(3,I) = 0.0		SETUP1 0280
C			SETUP1 0290
C	SET EACH U2N = WNX(PHIN*WN)		SETUP1 0300
C			SETUP1 0310
	U2(1,I) = WMEG(2,I)*WMEG(3,I) * (PHI(2,I)-PHI(3,I))		SETUP1 0320
	U2(2,I) = WMEG(1,I)*WMEG(3,I) * (PHI(3,I)-PHI(1,I))		SETUP1 0330
20	U2(3,I) = WMEG(1,I)*WMEG(2,I) * (PHI(1,I)-PHI(2,I))		SETUP1 0340
	IF (NPRT(11).NE.0) WRITE (6,21) ((U2(I,J),I=1,3),J=1,NSEG)		SETUP1 0350
21	FORMAT(' U2 ARRAY'/(1X,1P9D14.4))		SETUP1 0360
	IF (NJNT.LE.0) GO TO 98		SETUP1 0370
	DO 40 J=1,NJNT		SETUP1 0380
	DO 31 K=1,3		SETUP1 0390
31	V1(K,J) = 0.0		SETUP1 0400
	I = IABS(JNT(J))		SETUP1 0410
	IF (I.LE.0) GO TO 40		SETUP1 0420
C			SETUP1 0430
C	FOR EACH JOINT SET		SETUP1 0440
C	B12(2J-1) = B12(J,I) = -D(I)' * SR(2J-1) X		SETUP1 0450
C	B12(2J) = B12(J,J+1) = D(J+1)' * SR(2J) X		SETUP1 0460
C			SETUP1 0470
	B12(1,1,2*J-1) = D(3,1,I)*SR(2,2*J-1) - D(2,1,I)*SR(3,2*J-1)		SETUP1 0480
	B12(2,1,2*J-1) = D(3,2,I)*SR(2,2*J-1) - D(2,2,I)*SR(3,2*J-1)		SETUP1 0490
	B12(3,1,2*J-1) = D(3,3,I)*SR(2,2*J-1) - D(2,3,I)*SR(3,2*J-1)		SETUP1 0500

	B12(1,2,2*J-1) = D(1,1,I)*SR(3,2*J-1) - D(3,1,I)*SR(1,2*J-1)	SETUP1	0510
	B12(2,2,2*J-1) = D(1,2,I)*SR(3,2*J-1) - D(3,2,I)*SR(1,2*J-1)	SETUP1	0520
	B12(3,2,2*J-1) = D(1,3,I)*SR(3,2*J-1) - D(3,3,I)*SR(1,2*J-1)	SETUP1	0530
	B12(1,3,2*J-1) = D(2,1,I)*SR(1,2*J-1) - D(1,1,I)*SR(2,2*J-1)	SETUP1	0540
	B12(2,3,2*J-1) = D(2,2,I)*SR(1,2*J-1) - D(1,2,I)*SR(2,2*J-1)	SETUP1	0550
	B12(3,3,2*J-1) = D(2,3,I)*SR(1,2*J-1) - D(1,3,I)*SR(2,2*J-1)	SETUP1	0560
C		SETUP1	0570
	B12(1,1,2*J) = D(2,1,J+1)*SR(3,2*J) - D(3,1,J+1)*SR(2,2*J)	SETUP1	0580
	B12(2,1,2*J) = D(2,2,J+1)*SR(3,2*J) - D(3,2,J+1)*SR(2,2*J)	SETUP1	0590
	B12(3,1,2*J) = D(2,3,J+1)*SR(3,2*J) - D(3,3,J+1)*SR(2,2*J)	SETUP1	0600
	B12(1,2,2*J) = D(3,1,J+1)*SR(1,2*J) - D(1,1,J+1)*SR(3,2*J)	SETUP1	0610
	B12(2,2,2*J) = D(3,2,J+1)*SR(1,2*J) - D(1,2,J+1)*SR(3,2*J)	SETUP1	0620
	B12(3,2,2*J) = D(3,3,J+1)*SR(1,2*J) - D(1,3,J+1)*SR(3,2*J)	SETUP1	0630
	B12(1,3,2*J) = D(1,1,J+1)*SR(2,2*J) - D(2,1,J+1)*SR(1,2*J)	SETUP1	0640
	B12(2,3,2*J) = D(1,2,J+1)*SR(2,2*J) - D(2,2,J+1)*SR(1,2*J)	SETUP1	0650
	B12(3,3,2*J) = D(1,3,J+1)*SR(2,2*J) - D(2,3,J+1)*SR(1,2*J)	SETUP1	0660
C		SETUP1	0670
C	NOTE THAT FOR EACH JOINT	SETUP1	0680
C	A21(M,N) = B12(N,M)	SETUP1	0690
C		SETUP1	0700
C	FOR EACH JOINT SET	SETUP1	0710
C	V1(J) = -D(I)*W(I)X(W(I)XSR(2J-1))	SETUP1	0720
C	+D(J+1)*W(J+1)X(W(J+1)XSR(2J))	SETUP1	0730
C		SETUP1	0740
	CALL CROSS(WMEG(1,I),SR(1,2*J-1),T)	SETUP1	0750
	CALL CROSS(WMEG(1,I),T,S)	SETUP1	0760
	CALL DOT31(D(1,1,I),S,V1(1,J))	SETUP1	0770
	CALL CROSS(WMEG(1,J+1),SR(1,2*J),T)	SETUP1	0780
	CALL CROSS(WMEG(1,J+1),T,S)	SETUP1	0790
	CALL DOT31(D(1,1,J+1),S,T)	SETUP1	0800
	DO 39 K=1,3	SETUP1	0810
39	V1(K,J) = T(K) - V1(K,J)	SETUP1	0820
40	CONTINUE	SETUP1	0830
	IF (NPRT(11).NE.0) WRITE (6,41) ((V1(I,J),I=1,3),J=1,NJNT)	SETUP1	0840
41	FORMAT(' V1 ARRAY'/(1X,1P9D14.4))	SETUP1	0850
C		SETUP1	0860
C	IF IPIN(M)=1, SET V2(M)=(WN.HN-WM.HM)DN'WNXHN	SETUP1	0870
C		SETUP1	0880
	DO 50 J=1,NJNT	SETUP1	0890
	DO 43 K=1,3	SETUP1	0900
43	V2(K,J) = 0.0	SETUP1	0910
	IF (IPIN(J).NE.1) GO TO 50	SETUP1	0920
	I = IABS(JNT(J))	SETUP1	0930
	CALL CROSS (WMEG(1,I),HB(1,2*J-1),T)	SETUP1	0940
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,I),T,T1)	SETUP1	0950
C	CALL CROSS (WMEG(1,J+1),HB(1,2*J),T)	SETUP1	0960
C	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,J+1),T,T2)	SETUP1	0970
	S1 = WMEG(1,I)*HB(1,2*J-1)	SETUP1	0980
	* + WMEG(2,I)*HB(2,2*J-1)	SETUP1	0990
	* + WMEG(3,I)*HB(3,2*J-1)	SETUP1	1000
	S2 = WMEG(1,J+1)*HB(1,2*J)	SETUP1	1010
	* + WMEG(2,J+1)*HB(2,2*J)	SETUP1	1020
	* + WMEG(3,J+1)*HB(3,2*J)	SETUP1	1030
	DO 44 K=1,3	SETUP1	1040
C	44 V2(K,J) = S1*T1(K) - S2*T2(K)	SETUP1	1050
	44 V2(K,J) = (S1-S2)*T1(K)	SETUP1	1060
	50 CONTINUE	SETUP1	1070
98	CALL ELTIME(2,10)	SETUP1	1080
	RETURN	SETUP1	1090
	END	SETUP1	1100

	SUBROUTINE SETUP2	REV 19 08/05/78	SETUP2 0010
C		CALLLED BY DAUX AFTER CONTACT ROUTINES AND BY UPDATE PRIOR TO	SETUP2 0020
C		DAUX TO SET UP A2 ARRAY AND (FOR NQ#0) THE A13,A23 AND V3 ARRAYS.	SETUP2 0030
C			SETUP2 0040
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		SETUP2 0050
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		SETUP2 0060
*	NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		SETUP2 0070
*	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		SETUP2 0080
*	SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		SETUP2 0090
*	COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),		SETUP2 0100
*	RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),		SETUP2 0110
*	JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)		SETUP2 0120
*	COMMON/CMATRX/ V1(3,30),V2(3,30),V3(3,12),B12(3,3,60),A22(3,3,60),		SETUP2 0130
*	F(3,30),TQ(3,30),WJ(30)		SETUP2 0140
*	COMMON/CSTRNT/ A13(3,3,24),A23(3,3,24),B31(3,3,24),B32(3,3,24),		SETUP2 0150
*	HHT(3,3,12),RK1(3,12),RK2(3,12),QQ(3,12),TQQ(3,12),		SETUP2 0160
*	RQQ(3,12),HQQ(3,12),SQQ(12),CFQQ(12),		SETUP2 0170
*	KQ1(12),KQ2(12),KQTYPE(12)		SETUP2 0180
*	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),		SETUP2 0190
*	UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVITY(3)		SETUP2 0200
*	COMMON/TEMPVS/T(3),S(3),T1(3),T2(3),T3(3),T4(3),T5(3),T6(3),		SETUP2 0210
*	T7(3),T8(3),T9(3),T10(3),T11(3),T12(3),HH(3),		SETUP2 0220
*	TT1(3,3),TT2(3,3),S1,SQS1,S2,S3,S4		SETUP2 0230
*	,WCRM(3),RM(3),WCM(3),WWCM(3),WWM(3),RBA(3),BA		SETUP2 0240
*	,WCRN(3),RN(3),WCN(3),WWCN(3),WWN(3),RBAD(3)		SETUP2 0250
C	CALL ELTIME(1,26)		SETUP2 0260
C			SETUP2 0270
C	COMPUTE A22 ARRAY VIA DHPIN FOR DAUX2 ROUTINES.		SETUP2 0280
C			SETUP2 0290
	IF (NJNT.EQ.0) GO TO 50		SETUP2 0300
	DO 49 M=1,NJNT		SETUP2 0310
	N = IABS(JNT(M))		SETUP2 0320
	IF (N.EQ.0) GO TO 49		SETUP2 0330
	IF (IPIN(M).EQ.0 .OR. IPIN(M).GE.2) GO TO 49		SETUP2 0340
	CALL DHPIN(A22(1,1,2*M-1),T,N ,M,2*M-1)		SETUP2 0350
	CALL DHPIN(A22(1,1,2*M),T,M+1,M,2*M)		SETUP2 0360
49	CONTINUE		SETUP2 0370
C			SETUP2 0380
C	SET UP A13,A23 AND V3 ARRAYS FOR DAUX33.		SETUP2 0390
C			SETUP2 0400
	50 IF (NQ.EQ.0) GO TO 98		SETUP2 0410
	DO 70 K=1,NQ		SETUP2 0420
	IF (KQTYPE(K).LT.0) GO TO 70		SETUP2 0430
	IF (KQTYPE(K).EQ.5) GO TO 70		SETUP2 0440
	M = KQ1(K)		SETUP2 0450
	N = KQ2(K)		SETUP2 0460
	IF (KQTYPE(K).EQ.2 .OR. KQTYPE(K).EQ.4) GO TO 53		SETUP2 0470
C			SETUP2 0480
			SETUP2 0490
			SETUP2 0500

C	FOR KQTYPE = 1 OR 3, SET HHT = I	SETUP2	0510
C	DO 52 J=1,3	SETUP2	0520
	DO 51 I=1,3	SETUP2	0530
51	HHT(I,J,K) = 0.0	SETUP2	0540
52	HHT(J,J,K) = 1.0	SETUP2	0550
	IF (KQTYPE(K).NE.6) GO TO 61	SETUP2	0560
C	FOR KQTYPE=6, SET HHT= I-TT	SETUP2	0570
C	DO 60 J=1,3	SETUP2	0580
C	DO 60 I=1,3	SETUP2	0590
60	HHT(I,J,K) = HHT(I,J,K) - TQQ(I,K)*TQQ(J,K)	SETUP2	0600
	GO TO 61	SETUP2	0610
53	IF (KQTYPE(K).NE.2) GO TO 56	SETUP2	0620
C	FOR KQTYPE=2, COMPUTE HH AND HHT.	SETUP2	0630
C	CALL DOT31(D(1,1,M),RK1(1,K),T1)	SETUP2	0640
C	CALL DOT31(D(1,1,N),RK2(1,K),T2)	SETUP2	0650
	S1 = 0.0	SETUP2	0660
	DO 54 I=1,3	SETUP2	0670
	HH(I) = SEGLP(I,M)+T1(I) - SEGLP(I,N)-T2(I)	SETUP2	0680
54	S1 = S1 + HH(I)**2	SETUP2	0690
	SQS1 = DSQRT(S1)	SETUP2	0700
	DO 55 I=1,3	SETUP2	0710
	HH(I) = HH(I)/SQS1	SETUP2	0720
55	IF (DABS(HH(I)).LE.EPS(12)) HH(I) = 0.0	SETUP2	0730
	CALL DOT31(HH,HH,HHT(1,1,K))	SETUP2	0740
56	IF (KQTYPE(K).NE.4) GO TO 61	SETUP2	0750
C	FOR KQTYPE = 4, SET HHT = HHT	SETUP2	0760
C	CALL DOT31(HQQ(1,K),HQQ(1,K),HHT(1,1,K))	SETUP2	0770
C	SET A13(2K-1) = HHT	SETUP2	0780
C	AND A13(2K) = -HHT	SETUP2	0790
C	61 DO 62 J=1,3	SETUP2	0800
	DO 62 I=1,3	SETUP2	0810
	A13(I,J,2*K-1) = HHT(I,J,K)	SETUP2	0820
62	A13(I,J,2*K) = -HHT(I,J,K)	SETUP2	0830
C	SET A23(2K-1) = (R1X)(D1)A13(2K-1)	SETUP2	0840
C	AND A23(2K) = (R2X)(D2)A13(2K)	SETUP2	0850
C	CALL MAT33(D(1,1,M),A13(1,1,2*K-1),TT1)	SETUP2	0860
	CALL MAT33(D(1,1,N),A13(1,1,2*K),TT2)	SETUP2	0870
	DO 63 J=1,3	SETUP2	0880
	CALL CROSS(RK1(1,K),TT1(1,J),A23(1,J,2*K-1))	SETUP2	0890
		SETUP2	0900
		SETUP2	0910
		SETUP2	0920
		SETUP2	0930
		SETUP2	0940
		SETUP2	0950
		SETUP2	0960
		SETUP2	0970
		SETUP2	0980
		SETUP2	0990
		SETUP2	1000

	63	CALL CROSS(RK2(1,K),TT2(1,J),A23(1,J,2*K))	SETUP2	1010
		IF (KQTYPE(K).EQ.4) GO TO 72	SETUP2	1020
C			SETUP2	1030
C		FOR KQTYPE = 1,2 OR 3, SET B31 = A13' AND B32 = A23'	SETUP2	1040
C			SETUP2	1050
		DO 71 I=1,3	SETUP2	1060
		DO 71 J=1,3	SETUP2	1070
		B31(I,J,2*K-1) = A13(J,I,2*K-1)	SETUP2	1080
		B31(I,J,2*K) = A13(J,I,2*K)	SETUP2	1090
		B32(I,J,2*K-1) = A23(J,I,2*K-1)	SETUP2	1100
	71	B32(I,J,2*K) = A23(J,I,2*K)	SETUP2	1110
		GO TO 76	SETUP2	1120
C			SETUP2	1130
C		FOR KQTYPE = 4, SET B31(2K-1) = HTT	SETUP2	1140
C		B31(2K) = -HTT	SETUP2	1150
C		B32 = (B31)(D')(RX)'	SETUP2	1160
C			SETUP2	1170
	72	CALL DOT31(HQQ(1,K),TQQ(1,K),B31(1,1,2*K-1))	SETUP2	1180
		DO 73 I=1,3	SETUP2	1190
		DO 73 J=1,3	SETUP2	1200
	73	B31(I,J,2*K) = -B31(I,J,2*K-1)	SETUP2	1210
		CALL DOT33(D(1,1,M),B31(1,1,2*K-1),B32(1,1,2*K-1))	SETUP2	1220
		CALL DOT33(D(1,1,N),B31(1,1,2*K),B32(1,1,2*K))	SETUP2	1230
		DO 74 J=1,3	SETUP2	1240
		CALL CROSS(RK1(1,K),B32(1,J,2*K-1),TT1(1,J))	SETUP2	1250
	74	CALL CROSS(RK2(1,K),B32(1,J,2*K),TT2(1,J))	SETUP2	1260
		DO 75 I=1,3	SETUP2	1270
		DO 75 J=1,3	SETUP2	1280
		B32(I,J,2*K-1) = TT1(J,I)	SETUP2	1290
	75	B32(I,J,2*K) = TT2(J,I)	SETUP2	1300
C			SETUP2	1310
C		COMPUTE V3 = D2'(W2X(W2XR2)) - D1'(W1X(W1XR1))	SETUP2	1320
C			SETUP2	1330
	76	CALL CROSS(WMEG(1,M),RK1(1,K),T3)	SETUP2	1340
		CALL CROSS (WMEG(1,M),T3,T4)	SETUP2	1350
		CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,M),T4,T5)	SETUP2	1360
		CALL CROSS (WMEG(1,N),RK2(1,K),T6)	SETUP2	1370
		CALL CROSS (WMEG(1,N),T6,T7)	SETUP2	1380
		CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,N),T7,T8)	SETUP2	1390
		DO 64 I=1,3	SETUP2	1400
	64	V3(I,K) = T8(I) - T5(I)	SETUP2	1410
		IF (KQTYPE(K).NE.2) GO TO 67	SETUP2	1420
C			SETUP2	1430
C		RECOMPUTE V3 FOR KQTYPE=2.	SETUP2	1440
C			SETUP2	1450
		CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,M),T3,T9)	SETUP2	1460
		CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,N),T6,T10)	SETUP2	1470
		S2 = 0.0	SETUP2	1480
		DO 65 I=1,3	SETUP2	1490
		T11(I) = SEGLV(I,M)+T9(I) - SEGLV(I,N)-T10(I)	SETUP2	1500

65	S2 = S2 + T11(I)**2	SETUP2	1510
	S3 = HH(1)*V3(1,K) + HH(2)*V3(2,K) + HH(3)*V3(3,K)	SETUP2	1520
	S4 = S3-S2/SQS1	SETUP2	1530
	DO 66 I=1,3	SETUP2	1540
66	V3(I,K) = S4*HH(I)	SETUP2	1550
67	IF (KQTYPE(K).NE.3.AND.KQTYPE(K).NE.6) GO TO 77	SETUP2	1560
C	FOR KQTYPE=3 OR 6, ADD R DOT TERM FROM PLELP OR SEGSEG TO V3.	SETUP2	1570
C		SETUP2	1580
C		SETUP2	1590
	DO 68 I=1,3	SETUP2	1600
68	V3(I,K) = V3(I,K) + RQQ(I,K)	SETUP2	1610
	IF (KQTYPE(K).NE.6) GO TO 70	SETUP2	1620
C		SETUP2	1630
C	FOR KQTYPE=6, SET V3 = (I-TT')(V3+RQQ)	SETUP2	1640
C		SETUP2	1650
	VQQ = V3(1,K)*TQQ(1,K) + V3(2,K)*TQQ(2,K) + V3(3,K)*TQQ(3,K)	SETUP2	1660
	DO 69 I=1,3	SETUP2	1670
69	V3(I,K) = V3(I,K) - VQQ*TQQ(I,K)	SETUP2	1680
77	IF (KQTYPE(K).NE.4) GO TO 70	SETUP2	1690
C		SETUP2	1700
C	FOR KQTYPE = 4, ADD R TERM FROM PLELP OR SEGSEG TO V3.	SETUP2	1710
C		SETUP2	1720
	S3 = TQQ(1,K)*V3(1,K) + TQQ(2,K)*V3(2,K) + TQQ(3,K)*V3(3,K)	SETUP2	1730
	S4 = S3+SQQ(K)	SETUP2	1740
	DO 78 I=1,3	SETUP2	1750
78	V3(I,K) = S4*HQQ(I,K)	SETUP2	1760
70	CONTINUE	SETUP2	1770
C		SETUP2	1780
C	SPECIAL SETUP FOR TENSION ELEMENTS (KQTYPE = 5).	SETUP2	1790
C		SETUP2	1800
	N = 0	SETUP2	1810
79	N = N+1	SETUP2	1820
	IF (N.GE.NQ) GO TO 98	SETUP2	1830
	IF (KQTYPE(N).NE.5) GO TO 79	SETUP2	1840
	DO 81 I=1,3	SETUP2	1850
	DO 80 J=1,3	SETUP2	1860
	A13(I,J,2*N-1) = 0.0	SETUP2	1870
	A13(I,J,2*N) = 0.0	SETUP2	1880
	A23(I,J,2*N) = 0.0	SETUP2	1890
	B31(I,J,2*N-1) = 0.0	SETUP2	1900
	B31(I,J,2*N) = 0.0	SETUP2	1910
	A13(I,J,2*N+1) = 0.0	SETUP2	1920
	A13(I,J,2*N+2) = 0.0	SETUP2	1930
	A23(I,J,2*N+1) = 0.0	SETUP2	1940
	B31(I,J,2*N+1) = 0.0	SETUP2	1950
	B31(I,J,2*N+2) = 0.0	SETUP2	1960
	HHT(I,J,N) = 0.0	SETUP2	1970
80	HHT(I,J,N+1) = 0.0	SETUP2	1980
	A13(I,I,2*N-1) = 1.0	SETUP2	1990
	B31(I,I,2*N-1) = RK1(1,N+1)	SETUP2	2000

	B31(I,I,2*N) = RK1(3,N+1)	SETUP2	2010
	A13(I,I,2*N+2) = 1.0	SETUP2	2020
	B31(I,I,2*N+1) = RK1(3,N+1)	SETUP2	2030
81	B31(I,I,2*N+2) = RK1(2,N+1)	SETUP2	2040
	N1 = KQ1(N)	SETUP2	2050
	N2 = KQ2(N)	SETUP2	2060
	DO 82 K=1,3	SETUP2	2070
	CALL CROSS(RK1(1,N),D(1,K,N1),A23(1,K,2*N-1))	SETUP2	2080
82	CALL CROSS(RK2(1,N),D(1,K,N2),A23(1,K,2*N+2))	SETUP2	2090
	DO 83 I=1,3	SETUP2	2100
	DO 83 J=1,3	SETUP2	2110
	B32(I,J,2*N-1) = RK1(1,N+1)*A23(J,I,2*N-1)	SETUP2	2120
	B32(I,J,2*N) = RK1(3,N+1)*A23(J,I,2*N+2)	SETUP2	2130
	B32(I,J,2*N+1) = RK1(3,N+1)*A23(J,I,2*N-1)	SETUP2	2140
83	B32(I,J,2*N+2) = RK1(2,N+1)*A23(J,I,2*N+2)	SETUP2	2150
	CALL CROSS(WMEG(1,N1),RK1(1,N),WCRM)	SETUP2	2160
	CALL CROSS(WMEG(1,N2),RK2(1,N),WCRN)	SETUP2	2170
	CALL DOT31(D(1,1,N1),RK1(1,N),RM)	SETUP2	2180
	CALL DOT31(D(1,1,N2),RK2(1,N),RN)	SETUP2	2190
	CALL DOT31(D(1,1,N1),WCRM,WCM)	SETUP2	2200
	CALL DOT31(D(1,1,N2),WCRN,WCN)	SETUP2	2210
	BA = 0.0	SETUP2	2220
	DO 84 I=1,3	SETUP2	2230
	RBA(I) = SEGLP(I,N2) + RN(I) - SEGLP(I,N1) - RM(I)	SETUP2	2240
	RBAD(I) = SEGLV(I,N2) + WCN(I) - SEGLV(I,N1) - WCM(I)	SETUP2	2250
84	BA = BA + RBA(I)**2	SETUP2	2260
	BA = DSQRT(BA)	SETUP2	2270
	FORCE = 0.0	SETUP2	2280
	IF (BA.GT.RK2(3,N+1)) FORCE = RK2(1,N+1)*(1.0-RK2(3,N+1)/BA)	SETUP2	2290
	DO 85 I=1,3	SETUP2	2300
	V3(I,N) = RK2(2,N+1)*RBAD(I) + FORCE*RBA(I)	SETUP2	2310
85	V3(I,N+1) = -V3(I,N)	SETUP2	2320
	CALL CROSS(WMEG(1,N1),WCRM,WWCM)	SETUP2	2330
	CALL CROSS(WMEG(1,N2),WCRN,WWCN)	SETUP2	2340
	CALL DOT31(D(1,1,N1),WWCM,WWM)	SETUP2	2350
	CALL DOT31(D(1,1,N2),WWCN,WWN)	SETUP2	2360
	DO 86 I=1,3	SETUP2	2370
	V3(I,N) = V3(I,N) - RK1(1,N+1)*WWM(I) - RK1(3,N+1)*WWN(I)	SETUP2	2380
86	V3(I,N+1) = V3(I,N+1) - RK1(3,N+1)*WWM(I) - RK1(2,N+1)*WWN(I)	SETUP2	2390
	N = N+1	SETUP2	2400
	GO TO 79	SETUP2	2410
98	CALL ELTIME(2,26)	SETUP2	2420
	RETURN	SETUP2	2430
	END	SETUP2	2440

	SUBROUTINE SINPUT	REV 20 05/09/80	SINPUT 0010
C			SINPUT 0020
C	READS AND PRINTS THE INPUT CARDS THAT DESCRIBE THE PHYSICAL		SINPUT 0030
C	DIMENSIONS OF THE PLANES REPRESENTING THE VEHICLE PANELS AND OF		SINPUT 0040
C	THE RESTRAINT BELTS. ALSO PROCESSES THOSE DATA CARDS THAT DESCRIBE		SINPUT 0050
C	ADDITIONAL CONTACT ELLIPSOIDS, CONSTRAINTS, BODY SEGMENT SYMMETRY		SINPUT 0060
C	OPTIONS AND SPRING DAMPER FUNCTIONS.		SINPUT 0070
	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		SINPUT 0080
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		SINPUT 0090
	* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		SINPUT 0100
	COMMON/CNTRSF/ PL(17,30),BELT(20,8),TPTS(6,8),BD(24,40)		SINPUT 0110
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		SINPUT 0120
	* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		SINPUT 0130
	COMMON/CSTRNT/ A13(3,3,24),A23(3,3,24),B31(3,3,24),B32(3,3,24),		SINPUT 0140
	* HHT(3,3,12),RK1(3,12),RK2(3,12),QQ(3,12),TQQ(3,12),		SINPUT 0150
	* RQQ(3,12),HQQ(3,12),SQQ(12),CFQQ(12),		SINPUT 0160
	* KQ1(12),KQ2(12),KQTYPE(12)		SINPUT 0170
	COMMON/TITLES/ DATE(3),COMENT(40),VPSTTL(20),BDYTTL(5),		SINPUT 0180
	* BLTTTL(5,8),PLTTL(5,30),BAGTTL(5,6),SEG(30),		SINPUT 0190
	* JOINT(30),CGS(30),JS(30)		SINPUT 0200
	REAL DATE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL,BLTTTL,PLTTL,BAGTTL,SEG,JOINT		SINPUT 0210
	LOGICAL*1 CGS,JS		SINPUT 0220
	COMMON/DAMPER/ APSDM(3,20),APSDN(3,20),ASD(5,20),MSDM(20),MSDN(20)		SINPUT 0230
	COMMON/WINDFR/ WTIME(30),QFU(3,5),QFV(3,5),		SINPUT 0240
	* IWIND(30),MWSEG(5,30),NFWSEG(6),NFWNT(5)		SINPUT 0250
	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),		SINPUT 0260
	* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTV(3)		SINPUT 0270
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ P1(3),P2(3),P3(3),DE(3,3)		SINPUT 0280
	DIMENSION IDYPR(3)		SINPUT 0290
	DATA IDYPR/3,2,1/		SINPUT 0300
			SINPUT 0310
	INPUT CARD D.1		SINPUT 0320
			SINPUT 0330
	READ (5,11) NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NELP,NQ,NSD,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NFORCE		SINPUT 0340
	11 FORMAT(12I6)		SINPUT 0350
	WRITE (6,16) NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NELP,NQ,NSD,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NFORCE		SINPUT 0360
	16 FORMAT('1 NPL NBLT NBAG NELP NQ NSD',		SINPUT 0370
	* ' NHRNSS NWINDF NJNTF NFORCE', 40X, 'CARD D.1'/10I8)		SINPUT 0380
	IF (NPL.EQ.0) GO TO 15		SINPUT 0390
	IPAGE = 0		SINPUT 0400
	DO 20 J=1,NPL		SINPUT 0410
			SINPUT 0420
			SINPUT 0430
	READ AND PRINT CARDS D.2.A,D.2.B AND D.2.C FOR THE JTH PLANE.		SINPUT 0440
			SINPUT 0450
	READ (5,23) JJ,(PLTTL(I,J),I= 1,5),P1,P2,P3		SINPUT 0460
	23 FORMAT (I4,4X,5A4/(3F12.0))		SINPUT 0470
	IF (JJ.NE.J) WRITE (6,24) JJ,J		SINPUT 0480
	24 FORMAT (' PLANE INDEX INPUT ERROR,',2I4)		SINPUT 0490
	IF (JJ.NE.J) STOP 10		SINPUT 0500

	IF (MOD(J,7).EQ.1) WRITE (6,12) IPAGE	SINPUT 0510
12	FORMAT(I1,' PLANE INPUTS',106X,'CARDS D.2')	SINPUT 0520
	IPAGE = 1	SINPUT 0530
	WRITE (6,25) J, (PLTTL(I,J),I = 1,5),P1,P2,P3	SINPUT 0540
25	FORMAT('0 PLANE NO.',I4,4X,5A4//17X,'X',11X,'Y',11X,'Z'/	SINPUT 0550
*	' POINT 1 ' ,3F12.4/	SINPUT 0560
*	' POINT 2 ' ,3F12.4/	SINPUT 0570
*	' POINT 3 ' ,3F12.4)	SINPUT 0580
C		SINPUT 0590
C	PROGRAM NOW ASSUMES THE FINITE PLANE IS A PARALLELOGRAM IN SHAPE	SINPUT 0600
C	WHERE THE INPUT POINTS P1,P2,P3 ARE 3 OF THE CORNERS SUCH THAT	SINPUT 0610
C	EDGE P1-P2 IS LESS THAN 180 DEGREES CLOCKWISE (AS VIEWED BY THE	SINPUT 0620
C	OCCUPANT) FROM THE EDGE P1-P3.	SINPUT 0630
C		SINPUT 0640
C	SET UP PL ARRAY AS REQUIRED BY SUBROUTINE PLELP	SINPUT 0650
C		SINPUT 0660
C	PL(1,J) = A0 NORMAL EQUATION OF JTH PLACE	SINPUT 0670
C	PL(2,J) = B0 A0*X + B0*Y + C0*Z = D0	SINPUT 0680
C	PL(3,J) = C0	SINPUT 0690
C	PL(4,J) = D0	SINPUT 0700
C		SINPUT 0710
C	PL(5,J)	SINPUT 0720
C	PL(6,J) NOT CURRENTLY USED BY PROGRAM	SINPUT 0730
C	PL(7,J)	SINPUT 0740
C		SINPUT 0750
C	PL(8,J) =A1	SINPUT 0760
C	PL(9,J) =B1 NORMAL EQUATION OF 1ST BOUNDARY PLANE	SINPUT 0770
C	PL(10,J)=C1 A1*X + B1*Y + C1*Z = D1	SINPUT 0780
C	PL(11,J)=D1 AND E1 IS LENGTH OF PLANE FROM BOUNDARY.	SINPUT 0790
C	PL(12,J)=E1	SINPUT 0800
C		SINPUT 0810
C	PL(13,J)=A2	SINPUT 0820
C	PL(14,J)=B2 NORMAL EQUATION OF 2ND BOUNDARY PLANE	SINPUT 0830
C	PL(15,J)=C2 A2*X + B2*Y + C2*Z = D2	SINPUT 0840
C	PL(16,J)=D2 AND E2 IS LENGTH OF PLANE FROM BOUNDARY.	SINPUT 0850
C	PL(17,J)=E2	SINPUT 0860
C		SINPUT 0870
C	S22 = 0.0	SINPUT 0880
C	S23 = 0.0	SINPUT 0890
C	S33 = 0.0	SINPUT 0900
C	DO 26 I =1,3	SINPUT 0910
C	P2(I) = P2(I)-P1(I)	SINPUT 0920
C	P3(I) = P3(I)-P1(I)	SINPUT 0930
C	S22 = S22 + P2(I)*P2(I)	SINPUT 0940
C	S23 = S23 + P2(I)*P3(I)	SINPUT 0950
C	26 S33 = S33 + P3(I)*P3(I)	SINPUT 0960
C	S2 = DSQRT(S22)	SINPUT 0970
C	S3 = DSQRT(S33)	SINPUT 0980
C	CALL CROSS(P2,P3,PL(1,J))	SINPUT 0990
C	S1 = 0.0	SINPUT 1000

	DO 27 I=1,3	SINPUT 1010
27	S1 = S1 + PL(I,J)**2	SINPUT 1020
	S1 = DSQRT(S1)	SINPUT 1030
	DO 28 I=1,3	SINPUT 1040
	PL(I,J) = PL(I,J)/S1	SINPUT 1050
	PL(I+7 ,J) = (S33*P2(I) - S23*P3(I)) / (S1*S3)	SINPUT 1060
28	PL(I+12,J) = (S22*P3(I) - S23*P2(I)) / (S1*S2)	SINPUT 1070
	PL(4,J) = P1(1)*PL(1,J) + P1(2)*PL(2,J) + P1(3)*PL(3,J)	SINPUT 1080
	PL(11,J) = P1(1)*PL(8,J) + P1(2)*PL(9,J) + P1(3)*PL(10,J)	SINPUT 1090
	PL(12,J) = P2(1)*PL(8,J) + P2(2)*PL(9,J) + P2(3)*PL(10,J)	SINPUT 1100
	PL(16,J) = P1(1)*PL(13,J) + P1(2)*PL(14,J) + P1(3)*PL(15,J)	SINPUT 1110
20	PL(17,J) = P3(1)*PL(13,J) + P3(2)*PL(14,J) + P3(3)*PL(15,J)	SINPUT 1120
15	IF (NBLT.EQ.0) GO TO 35	SINPUT 1130
	DO 30 J=1,NBLT	SINPUT 1140
		SINPUT 1150
	READ AND PRINT CARDS D.3.A, D.3.B AND D.3.C FOR THE JTH BELT.	SINPUT 1160
		SINPUT 1170
	READ (5,13) (BLTTTL(I,J),I = 1,5),(BELT(I,J),I = 1,11)	SINPUT 1180
13	FORMAT (5A4/(6F12.0))	SINPUT 1190
	IF (MOD(J,5).EQ.1) WRITE (6,21)	SINPUT 1200
21	FORMAT('1 BELT INPUTS',107X,'CARDS D.3')	SINPUT 1210
30	WRITE (6,14) J,(BLTTTL(I,J),I = 1,5),(BELT(I,J),I = 1,11)	SINPUT 1220
14	FORMAT('0 BELT NO.',I4,4X,5A4//	SINPUT 1230
	* 30X,'ANCHOR POINT A',46X,'ANCHOR POINT B'/	SINPUT 1240
	* 2(16X,'X',19X,'Y',19X,'Z',3X)/6F20.3//	SINPUT 1250
	* 26X,'FIXED POINT ON SEGMENT',45X,'SLACK(+)'//	SINPUT 1260
	* 16X,'X',19X,'Y',19X,'Z',17X,'BLANK',13X,'LENGTH(-)'/5F20.3)	SINPUT 1270
		SINPUT 1280
	CALL AIRBG1 ROUTINE IF REQUIRED FOR AIRBAG INPUT	SINPUT 1290
		SINPUT 1300
35	IF (NBAG.NE.0) CALL AIRBG1	SINPUT 1310
	IF (NELP.LE.0) GO TO 51	SINPUT 1320
		SINPUT 1330
	READ AND PRINT CARDS D.5 FOR ELLIPSOID INPUT, IF ANY.	SINPUT 1340
	NOTE: NELP IS THE NO. OF ELLIPSOIDS TO BE SUPPLIED HERE, NOT THE	SINPUT 1350
	NO. OF ELLIPSOIDS IN THE PROGRAM, SINCE THE FIRST NSEG	SINPUT 1360
	ELLIPSOIDS WERE SUPPLIED ON CARDS B.2.A - B.2.I. HOWEVER	SINPUT 1370
	THEY MAY BE REPLACED HERE IF DESIRED.	SINPUT 1380
		SINPUT 1390
	WRITE (6,41) UNITL,UNITL	SINPUT 1400
41	FORMAT('1 ADDITIONAL ELLIPSOID INPUT',92X,'CARDS D.5'//	SINPUT 1410
	* 17X,'SEMIAXES ('A4,')',18X,'OFFSET ('A4,')',	SINPUT 1420
	* 20X,'ROTATION (DEG)'/	SINPUT 1430
	* 3X,'NO.',2(8X,'X',8X,'Y',8X,'Z',6X),7X,'YAW',7X,'PITCH',5X,	SINPUT 1440
	* 'ROLL'//)	SINPUT 1450
	DO 50 MM=1,NELP	SINPUT 1460
	READ (5,42) M,P1,P2,P3	SINPUT 1470
42	FORMAT(I6,9F6.0)	SINPUT 1480
	WRITE (6,43) M,P1,P2,P3	SINPUT 1490
43	FORMAT(I6,3(3X,3F9.3,3X))	SINPUT 1500

	CALL DRCYPR (DE,P3, IDYPR)	SINPUT	1510
	DO 45 I=1,3	SINPUT	1520
	BD(I ,M) = P1(I)	SINPUT	1530
	BD(I+3,M) = P2(I)	SINPUT	1540
	DO 45 J=1,3	SINPUT	1550
	SUM1 = 0.0	SINPUT	1560
	SUM2 = 0.0	SINPUT	1570
	DO 44 L=1,3	SINPUT	1580
	SUM1 = SUM1 + DE(L,I)/P1(L)**2*DE(L,J)	SINPUT	1590
44	SUM2 = SUM2 + DE(L,I)*P1(L)**2*DE(L,J)	SINPUT	1600
	K = 3*I +J +3	SINPUT	1610
	BD(K ,M) = SUM1	SINPUT	1620
45	BD(K+9,M) = SUM2	SINPUT	1630
50	CONTINUE	SINPUT	1640
C		SINPUT	1650
C	READ AND PRINT CARDS D.6 FOR CONSTRAINT INPUT, IF ANY.	SINPUT	1660
C		SINPUT	1670
51	IF (NQ.LE.0) GO TO 70	SINPUT	1680
	DO 60 K=1,NQ	SINPUT	1690
	READ (5,52) KQTYPE(K),KQ1(K),KQ2(K),(RK1(I,K),I=1,3)	SINPUT	1700
	* , (RK2(I,K),I=1,3)	SINPUT	1710
52	FORMAT(3I6,6F6.0)	SINPUT	1720
	IF (K.EQ.1) WRITE (6,53) UNITL,UNITL	SINPUT	1730
53	FORMAT('1 CONSTRAINT INPUT',102X,'CARDS D.6'//	SINPUT	1740
	* ' TYPE SEGMENT SEGMENT POINT ON 1ST SEGMENT (' ,	SINPUT	1750
	* A4,')', ' POINT ON 2ND SEGMENT (' ,A4,')'//	SINPUT	1760
	* ' NO. NO. 1 NO. 2 X Y Z	SINPUT	1770
	* X Y Z'//)	SINPUT	1780
	WRITE (6,54) KQTYPE(K),KQ1(K),KQ2(K),(RK1(I,K),I=1,3)	SINPUT	1790
	* , (RK2(I,K),I=1,3)	SINPUT	1800
54	FORMAT(16,2I9,2(6X,3F9.3))	SINPUT	1810
60	CONTINUE	SINPUT	1820
C		SINPUT	1830
C	CARD D.7 BODY SEGMENT SYMMETRY INPUT	SINPUT	1840
C		SINPUT	1850
70	READ (5,71) (NSYM(J),J=1,NSEG)	SINPUT	1860
71	FORMAT(18I4)	SINPUT	1870
	WRITE(6,72) (J,J=1,NSEG)	SINPUT	1880
	WRITE(6,73) (NSYM(J),J=1,NSEG)	SINPUT	1890
72	FORMAT('0 BODY SEGMENT SYMMETRY INPUT',91X,'CARD D.7'//	SINPUT	1900
	* ' SEG NO.',30I4)	SINPUT	1910
73	FORMAT('0 NSYM(J)',30I4)	SINPUT	1920
	NSEG1 = NSEG+1	SINPUT	1930
	DO 74 J=NSEG1,NGRND	SINPUT	1940
74	NSYM(J) = 0	SINPUT	1950
	IF (NSD.LE.0) GO TO 90	SINPUT	1960
C		SINPUT	1970
C	CARD D.8 SPRING DAMPERS FUNCTION INPUT.	SINPUT	1980
C		SINPUT	1990
	DO 79 J=1,NSD	SINPUT	2000

	79 READ (5,80) MSDM(J),MSDN(J),(APSDM(I,J),I=1,3),	SINPUT	2010
	* (APSDN(I,J),I=1,3),(ASD(I,J),I=1,5)	SINPUT	2020
	80 FORMAT(2I3,11F6.0)	SINPUT	2030
	WRITE (6,81) UNITL	SINPUT	2040
	81 FORMAT('0',5X,'SPRING DAMPERS FUNCTION INPUT',82X,'CARDS D.8'//	SINPUT	2050
	* 18X,'COORDINATES OF ATTACHMENT POINTS ('A4,')'/	SINPUT	2060
	* 5X,'SEGMENT',9X,'SEGMENT M',16X,'SEGMENT N',15X,	SINPUT	2070
	* 'SPRING FORCE FUNCTION'12X,'DAMPING FORCE FUNCTION'/'	SINPUT	2080
	* ' NO. M N',2(6X,'X',7X,'Y',7X,'Z',2X),7X,'D0',9X,'A1',11X,	SINPUT	2090
	* 'A2',13X,'B1',10X,'B2' //)	SINPUT	2100
	DO 82 J=1,NSD	SINPUT	2110
	82 WRITE (6,83) J,MSDM(J),MSDN(J),(APSDM(I,J),I=1,3),	SINPUT	2120
	* (APSDN(I,J),I=1,3),(ASD(I,J),I=1,5)	SINPUT	2130
	83 FORMAT(I3,2I4,2(1X,3F8.2),F11.2,2F12.3,F15.3,F12.3)	SINPUT	2140
C	CARDS D.9 FORCE FUNCTIONS.	SINPUT	2150
C		SINPUT	2160
C		SINPUT	2170
	90 NFVSEG(6) = NFORCE	SINPUT	2180
	IF (NFORCE.LE.0) GO TO 99	SINPUT	2190
	WRITE (6,91)	SINPUT	2200
	91 FORMAT ('0',6X,'FORCE FUNCTIONS INPUT',92X,'CARDS D.9'//	SINPUT	2210
	* 5X,'NO.', 5X,'SEG', 5X,'FCN', 13X,'X', 9X,'Y', 9X,'Z',	SINPUT	2220
	* 13X,'YAW', 6X,'PITCH', 6X,'ROLL' //)	SINPUT	2230
	DO 95 J=1,NFORCE	SINPUT	2240
	READ (5,92) NFVSEG(J),NFVNT(J),P1,P2	SINPUT	2250
	92 FORMAT (2I6,6F10.0)	SINPUT	2260
	WRITE (6,93) J,NFVSEG(J),NFVNT(J),P1,P2	SINPUT	2270
	93 FORMAT (3I8,6X,3F10.3,6X,3F10.3)	SINPUT	2280
	CALL DRCYPR (DE,P2,IDYPR)	SINPUT	2290
	DO 94 I=1,3	SINPUT	2300
	94 QFU(I,J) = DE(I,1)	SINPUT	2310
	95 CALL CROSS (P1,QFU(1,J),QFV(1,J))	SINPUT	2320
	99 RETURN	SINPUT	2330
	END	SINPUT	2340

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SUBROUTINE SLPLOT (X, NX, XO, XN, XL, XSIZE, XLAB, NXLB,
*                Y, NY, YO, YN, YL, YSIZE, YLAB, NYLB,
*                NPTS, NYY, NDY, PLAB1, NPLB1, PLAB2, NPLB2)
REV 20 11/30/79

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ARGUMENTS:		SLPLOT	0010
X(NPTS)	- ARRAY OF NPTS ABSCISSAS TO BE PLOTTED.	SLPLOT	0020
Y(NDY,NYY)	- ARRAY OF NPTS*NYY ORDINATES TO BE PLOTTED.	SLPLOT	0030
NX,NY	- POSITIVE - NO. OF LINEAR SUBDIVISIONS.	SLPLOT	0040
	- NEGATIVE - NO. OF LOGARITHMIC DECADES.	SLPLOT	0050
XO,YO	- AXES ORIGINS (POWER OF TEN IF NX,NY NEGATIVE).	SLPLOT	0060
XN,YN	- AXES END VALUES (REQUIRED IF NX,NY POSITIVE).	SLPLOT	0070
XL,YL	- LENGTH (INCHES) OF X,Y AXES.	SLPLOT	0080
XSIZE,YSIZE	- PAPER SIZE (INCHES) IN X,Y DIRECTIONS.	SLPLOT	0090
XLAB,YLAB	- X,Y AXES LABELS (ALPHANUMERIC ARRAYS).	SLPLOT	0100
NXLB,NYLB	- NO. OF CHARACTERS IN X,Y LABELS.	SLPLOT	0110
NPTS	- NO. OF POINTS IN X ARRAY AND EACH Y ARRAY.	SLPLOT	0120
NYY	- NO. OF Y ARRAYS TO BE PLOTTED VS. X ARRAY.	SLPLOT	0130
NDY	- FIRST DIMENSION OF Y ARRAY IN CALLING ROUTINE.	SLPLOT	0140
	(NDY MUST BE .GE. NPTS)	SLPLOT	0150
PLAB1,PLAB2	- 1ST & 2ND LINES OF PLOT ID LABELS (ALPHANUMERIC).	SLPLOT	0160
NPLB1,NPLB2	- NO. OF CHARACTERS IN PLOT ID LABELS.	SLPLOT	0170
		SLPLOT	0180
		SLPLOT	0190
		SLPLOT	0200
		SLPLOT	0210
		SLPLOT	0220
		SLPLOT	0230
		SLPLOT	0240
		SLPLOT	0250
		SLPLOT	0260
		SLPLOT	0270
		SLPLOT	0280
		SLPLOT	0290
		SLPLOT	0300
		SLPLOT	0310
		SLPLOT	0320
		SLPLOT	0330
		SLPLOT	0340
		SLPLOT	0350
		SLPLOT	0360
		SLPLOT	0370
		SLPLOT	0380
		SLPLOT	0390
		SLPLOT	0400
		SLPLOT	0410
		SLPLOT	0420
		SLPLOT	0430
		SLPLOT	0440
		SLPLOT	0450
		SLPLOT	0460
		SLPLOT	0470
		SLPLOT	0480
		SLPLOT	0490
		SLPLOT	0500

NOTE: PLOTS WILL BE TRUNCATED AS FOLLOWS:
NX,NY POSITIVE - XO,YO .LE. X,Y .LE. XN,YN
NX,NY NEGATIVE - XO,YO .LE. X,Y .LE. XN*10**(-NX),YO*10**(-NY)

DIMENSION X(NPTS),Y(NDY,NYY),XLAB(1),YLAB(1),PLAB1(1),PLAB2(1)

NOTE: THIS ROUTINE HAS BEEN WRITTEN FOR THE PLOTTING FACILITIES AT CALSPAN. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE KNOWN TO BE CONTRARY TO THE NORMAL CALCOMP PROCEDURES AND SHOULD BE EXAMINED BY USERS AT OTHER COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND CHANGES MADE ACCORDINGLY.

1. AT CALSPAN THE PLOTTED CHARACTERS GENERATED BY SUBROUTINE SYMBOL HAVE A WIDTH OF 6/7 TIMES THE HEIGHT. FOR THE CALCOMP ROUTINES THE WIDTH IS EQUAL TO THE HEIGHT. THE STATEMENT 'WIDTHF = 6.0/7.0' SHOULD BE CHANGED TO 'WIDTHF = 1.0'.
2. THE ONLY INITIALIZATION REQUIRED AT CALSPAN IS THE STATEMENT 'CALL PLOT (0.0,0.0,0)' TO ESTABLISH A NEW PAGE, INCLUDING THE FIRST PAGE. THIS IS FOLLOWED BY 'CALL PLOT (XO,YO,-3)' TO SET THE PLOT ORIGIN ON THE PAGE. PROPER PLOT INITIALIZATION SHOULD BE DONE HERE AND IN SUBROUTINE POSTPR (AFTER STATEMENT NO. 30) AS REQUIRED BY THE USER'S PLOTTING FACILITY.
3. THE STATEMENT 'CALL NEWPEN(2)' SHOULD BE EXAMINED OR DELETED.
4. THE STATEMENT 'CALL EFLOT' AFTER STATEMENT NO. 50 IN POSTPR IS REQUIRED AT CALSPAN TO CLOSE OUT THE PLOT FILES. THIS

C	SHOULD BE CHANGED TO CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE	SLPLOT 0510
C	USER'S PLOTTING FACILITIES.	SLPLOT 0520
C		SLPLOT 0530
C	5. THE NECESSARY JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE FOR PLOTTING IS NECESSARY.	SLPLOT 0540
C		SLPLOT 0550
C	6. THE ONLY CALCOMP ROUTINES NEEDED ARE SYMBOL, NUMBER AND PLOT.	SLPLOT 0560
C		SLPLOT 0570
	LOGICAL NXPOS,NXNEG,NYPOS,NYNEG	SLPLOT 0580
	DATA HN/0.07/, HL/0.105/	SLPLOT 0590
	WIDTHF = 6.0/7.0	SLPLOT 0600
	WN = WIDTHF*HN	SLPLOT 0610
	WL = WIDTHF*HL	SLPLOT 0620
C	** PLOT PAGE INITIALIZATION **	SLPLOT 0630
CAL	CALL PLOT (0.00,0.00, 0)	SLPLOT 0640
	CALL PLOT (0.00,0.00, 999)	SLPLOT 0650
	XP = 0.5*(XSIZE-(XL-0.5))	SLPLOT 0660
	YP = 0.5*(YSIZE-(YL-1.0))	SLPLOT 0670
	CALL PLOT (XP,YP,-3)	SLPLOT 0680
	CALL NEWPEN(2)	SLPLOT 0690
	NXPOS = NX.GT.0	SLPLOT 0700
	NXNEG = NX.LT.0	SLPLOT 0710
	NYPOS = NY.GT.0	SLPLOT 0720
	NYNEG = NY.LT.0	SLPLOT 0730
C	** PLOT AXES AND ID LABELS. **	SLPLOT 0740
	XP = 0.0	SLPLOT 0750
	YP = 0.0	SLPLOT 0760
	IF (.NOT.NXPOS) GO TO 12	SLPLOT 0770
C	** LINEAR X AXIS **	SLPLOT 0780
	CALL LINAXS (XP, YP, 0.0, NX, XL)	SLPLOT 0790
	XB = XL/(XN-X0)	SLPLOT 0800
C	** LINEAR X AXIS NUMERICS **	SLPLOT 0810
	DX = XL/FLOAT(NX)	SLPLOT 0820
	EX = X0	SLPLOT 0830
	DD = (XN-X0)/FLOAT(NX)	SLPLOT 0840
	ND = 0.99 - ALOG10(ABS(DD))	SLPLOT 0850
	IF (ND.LE.0) ND = -1	SLPLOT 0860
	IX = 0	SLPLOT 0870
	YC = YP - 2.0*HN	SLPLOT 0880
11	AX = ABS(EX)	SLPLOT 0890
	NF = 0	SLPLOT 0900
	IF (AX.GE.10.0) NF = ALOG10(AX)	SLPLOT 0910
	NS = 0	SLPLOT 0920
	IF (EX.LT.0.0) NS = 1	SLPLOT 0930
	SP = NS+NF+2+ND	SLPLOT 0940
	XC = XP - 0.5*SP*WN	SLPLOT 0950
	CALL NUMBER (XC, YC, HN, EX, 0.0, ND)	SLPLOT 0960
	XP = XP + DX	SLPLOT 0970
	EX = EX + DD	SLPLOT 0980
	IX = IX + 1	SLPLOT 0990
	IF (ABS(EX).GT.ABS(0.1*DD)) GO TO 18	SLPLOT 1000

	IF (IX.GT.NX) GO TO 12	SLPLOT 1010
	CALL PLOT (XP, YP+YL,3)	SLPLOT 1020
	CALL PLOT (XP, YP, 2)	SLPLOT 1030
18	IF (IX.LE.NX) GO TO 11	SLPLOT 1040
12	IF (.NOT.NXNEG) GO TO 14	SLPLOT 1050
C	** LOG X AXIS **	SLPLOT 1060
	CALL LOGAXS (XP, YP, 0.0, -NX, XL)	SLPLOT 1070
	XB = XL/ALOG(10.0**(-NX))	SLPLOT 1080
	XA = -XB*ALOG(X0)	SLPLOT 1090
C	** LOG X AXIS NUMERICS **	SLPLOT 1100
	DX = XL/FLOAT(-NX)	SLPLOT 1110
	EX = ALOG10(X0)	SLPLOT 1120
	IX = 0	SLPLOT 1130
13	CALL NUMBER (XP-1.0*WN, YP-2.5*HN, HN, 10.0, 0.0, -1)	SLPLOT 1140
	CALL NUMBER (XP+1.0*WN, YP-2.0*HN, HN, EX, 0.0, -1)	SLPLOT 1150
	XP = XP + DX	SLPLOT 1160
	EX = EX + 1.0	SLPLOT 1170
	IX = IX - 1	SLPLOT 1180
	IF (IX.GE.NX) GO TO 13	SLPLOT 1190
14	IF (NXLB.LE.0) GO TO 15	SLPLOT 1200
C	** X AXIS LABEL **	SLPLOT 1210
	XPX = (XL-FLOAT(NXLB)*WL)/2.0	SLPLOT 1220
	YPX = YP-4.0*HN-HL	SLPLOT 1230
	CALL SYMBOL(XPX, YPX, HL, XLAB, 0.0, NXLB)	SLPLOT 1240
15	IF (NPLB1.LE.0) GO TO 16	SLPLOT 1250
C	** PLOT LABEL - 1ST LINE **	SLPLOT 1260
	XP1 = (XL-FLOAT(NPLB1)*WL)/2.0	SLPLOT 1270
	YP1 = YP-4.0*HN-4.0*HL	SLPLOT 1280
	CALL SYMBOL(XP1, YP1, HL, PLAB1, 0.0, NPLB1)	SLPLOT 1290
16	IF (NPLB2.LE.0) GO TO 20	SLPLOT 1300
C	** PLOT LABEL - 2ND LINE **	SLPLOT 1310
	XP2 = (XL-FLOAT(NPLB2)*WL)/2.0	SLPLOT 1320
	YP2 = YP-4.0*HN-6.0*HL	SLPLOT 1330
	CALL SYMBOL (XP2, YP2, HL, PLAB2, 0.0, NPLB2)	SLPLOT 1340
20	XP = 0.0	SLPLOT 1350
C	** COMPLETE AXIS GRID **	SLPLOT 1360
	IF (NYPOS) CALL LINAXS (XL, YP, 90.0, NY, YL)	SLPLOT 1370
	IF (NYNEG) CALL LOGAXS (XL, YP, 90.0, -NY, YL)	SLPLOT 1380
	IF (NXPOS) CALL LINAXS (XL, YL, 180.0, NX, XL)	SLPLOT 1390
	IF (NXNEG) CALL LOGAXS (XL, YL, 180.0, -NX, -XL)	SLPLOT 1400
	IF (.NOT.NYPOS) GO TO 22	SLPLOT 1410
C	** LINEAR Y AXIS **	SLPLOT 1420
	CALL LINAXS (XP, YL, -90.0, NY, YL)	SLPLOT 1430
	YB = YL/(YN-Y0)	SLPLOT 1440
C	** LINEAR Y AXIS NUMERICS **	SLPLOT 1450
	DY = YL/FLOAT(NY)	SLPLOT 1460
	EY = Y0	SLPLOT 1470
	DD = (YN-Y0)/FLOAT(NY)	SLPLOT 1480
	ND = 0.99 - ALOG10(ABS(DD))	SLPLOT 1490
	IF (ND.LE.0) ND = -1	SLPLOT 1500

	IY = 0	SLPLOT 1510
	XC = XP - 1.0*HN	SLPLOT 1520
21	AY = ABS(EY)	SLPLOT 1530
	NF = 0	SLPLOT 1540
	IF (AY.GE.10.0) NF = ALOG10(AY)	SLPLOT 1550
	NS = 0	SLPLOT 1560
	IF (EY.LT.0.0) NS = 1	SLPLOT 1570
	SP = NS+NF+2+ND	SLPLOT 1580
	YC = YP - 0.5*SP*WN	SLPLOT 1590
	CALL NUMBER (XC, YC, HN, EY, 90.0, ND)	SLPLOT 1600
	YP = YP + DY	SLPLOT 1610
	EY = EY + DD	SLPLOT 1620
	IY = IY + 1	SLPLOT 1630
	IF (ABS(EY).GT.ABS(0.1*DD)) GO TO 19	SLPLOT 1640
	IF (IY.GT.NY) GO TO 22	SLPLOT 1650
	CALL PLOT (XP+XL, YP, 3)	SLPLOT 1660
	CALL PLOT (XP, YP, 2)	SLPLOT 1670
19	IF (IY.LE.NY) GO TO 21	SLPLOT 1680
22	IF (.NOT.NYNEG) GO TO 24	SLPLOT 1690
C	** LOG Y AXIS **	SLPLOT 1700
	CALL LOGAXS (XP, YL, -90.0, -NY, -YL)	SLPLOT 1710
	YB = YL/ALOG(10.0**(-NY))	SLPLOT 1720
	YA = -YB*ALOG(Y0)	SLPLOT 1730
C	** LOG Y AXIS NUMERICS **	SLPLOT 1740
	DY = YL/FLOAT(-NY)	SLPLOT 1750
	EY = ALOG10(Y0)	SLPLOT 1760
	IY = 0	SLPLOT 1770
23	CALL NUMBER (XP-1.0*HN, YP-1.0*WN, HN, 10.0, 90.0, -1)	SLPLOT 1780
	CALL NUMBER (XP-1.5*HN, YP+1.0*WN, HN, EY, 90.0, -1)	SLPLOT 1790
	YP = YP + DY	SLPLOT 1800
	EY = EY + 1.0	SLPLOT 1810
	IY = IY - 1	SLPLOT 1820
	IF (IY.GE.NY) GO TO 23	SLPLOT 1830
24	IF (NYLB.LE.0) GO TO 25	SLPLOT 1840
C	** Y AXIS LABEL **	SLPLOT 1850
	XPY = XP-4.0*HN	SLPLOT 1860
	YPY = (YL-FLOAT(NYLB)*WL)/2.0	SLPLOT 1870
	CALL SYMBOL(XPY, YPY, HL, YLAB, 90.0, NYLB)	SLPLOT 1880
25	CONTINUE	SLPLOT 1890
C	** PLOT DATA ARRAYS **	SLPLOT 1900
	NSYM = 24	SLPLOT 1910
	IS = NPTS/NSYM	SLPLOT 1920
	XOMIN = X0/1000.0	SLPLOT 1930
	YOMIN = Y0/1000.0	SLPLOT 1940
	DO 40 J=1,NYY	SLPLOT 1950
	IPEN = 3	SLPLOT 1960
	DO 39 I=1,NPTS	SLPLOT 1970
	X1 = X2	SLPLOT 1980
	Y1 = Y2	SLPLOT 1990
	IF (NXPOS) X2 = XB*(X(I) -X0)	SLPLOT 2000

	IF (NYPOS) Y2 = YB*(Y(I,J)-Y0)	SLPLOT 2010
	IF (NXNEG) X2 = XA + XB*ALOG(AMAX1(X(I) ,XOMIN))	SLPLOT 2020
	IF (NYNEG) Y2 = YA + YB*ALOG(AMAX1(Y(I,J),YOMIN))	SLPLOT 2030
	IF (Y2.LT.0.0 .OR. Y2.GT.YL) GO TO 33	SLPLOT 2040
	IF (X2.LT.0.0 .OR. X2.GT.XL) GO TO 33	SLPLOT 2050
	IF (IPEN.EQ.3) GO TO 33	SLPLOT 2060
	CALL PLOT (X2,Y2,IPEN)	SLPLOT 2070
C	** PLOT NYSM SYMBOLS **	SLPLOT 2080
	IF (NYV.EQ.1 .OR. MOD(I,IS).NE.0) GO TO 39	SLPLOT 2090
	IF (MOD((I/IS)-1,NVY)+1.EQ.J) CALL SYMBOL (X2,Y2,0.14,J,0.0,-2)	SLPLOT 2100
	GO TO 39	SLPLOT 2110
33	IF (I.EQ.1) GO TO 39	SLPLOT 2120
	DX = X2 - X1	SLPLOT 2130
	IF (DX.NE.0.0) GO TO 34	SLPLOT 2140
	AX0 = 1.0	SLPLOT 2150
	AXL = 0.0	SLPLOT 2160
	IF (X1.GE.0.0) AX0 = 0.0	SLPLOT 2170
	IF (X1.LE.XL) AXL = 1.0	SLPLOT 2180
	GO TO 35	SLPLOT 2190
34	AX0 = -X1 /DX	SLPLOT 2200
	AXL = (XL-X1)/DX	SLPLOT 2210
35	AX1 = AMIN1(AX0,AXL)	SLPLOT 2220
	AX2 = AMAX1(AX0,AXL)	SLPLOT 2230
	DY = Y2 - Y1	SLPLOT 2240
	IF (DY.NE.0.0) GO TO 36	SLPLOT 2250
	AY0 = 1.0	SLPLOT 2260
	AYL = 0.0	SLPLOT 2270
	IF (Y1.GE.0.0) AY0 = 0.0	SLPLOT 2280
	IF (Y1.LE.YL) AYL = 1.0	SLPLOT 2290
	GO TO 37	SLPLOT 2300
36	AY0 = -Y1 /DY	SLPLOT 2310
	AYL = (YL-Y1)/DY	SLPLOT 2320
37	AY1 = AMIN1(AY0,AYL)	SLPLOT 2330
	AY2 = AMAX1(AY0,AYL)	SLPLOT 2340
	A1 = AMAX1(AX1,AY1,0.0)	SLPLOT 2350
	A2 = AMIN1(AX2,AY2,1.0)	SLPLOT 2360
	IF (A1.GE.A2) GO TO 39	SLPLOT 2370
	XP = X1 + A1*DX	SLPLOT 2380
	YP = Y1 + A1*DY	SLPLOT 2390
	CALL PLOT(XP,YP,IPEN)	SLPLOT 2400
	IPEN = 2	SLPLOT 2410
	XP = X1 + A2*DX	SLPLOT 2420
	YP = Y1 + A2*DY	SLPLOT 2430
	CALL PLOT(XP,YP,IPEN)	SLPLOT 2440
	IF (A2.NE.1.0) IPEN = 3	SLPLOT 2450
39	CONTINUE	SLPLOT 2460
40	CONTINUE	SLPLOT 2470
	RETURN	SLPLOT 2480
	END	SLPLOT 2490

	SUBROUTINE SPDAMP	REV 20 05/19/80	SPDAMP 0010
C			SPDAMP 0020
C	COMPUTES THE SPRING AND VISCOUS FORCE OF A SPRING DAMPER BETWEEN		SPDAMP 0030
C	SPECIFIED POINTS ON SELECTED SEGMENTS AND ADDS THE RESULTING		SPDAMP 0040
C	FORCE AND TORQUE TO THE U1 AND U2 ARRAYS.		SPDAMP 0050
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		SPDAMP 0060
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		SPDAMP 0070
	* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		SPDAMP 0080
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		SPDAMP 0090
	* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		SPDAMP 0100
	COMMON/DAMPER/ APSDM(3,20),APSDN(3,20),ASD(5,20),MSDM(20),MSDN(20)		SPDAMP 0110
	COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)		SPDAMP 0120
	COMMON/FORCES/ PSF(7,30),BSF(4,20),SSF(10,20),BAGSF(3,20),		SPDAMP 0130
	* PRJNT(7,30),NPANEL(5),NPSF,NBSF,NSSF,NBGSF		SPDAMP 0140
	COMMON/TEMPVS/DELM(3),DELN(3),DD(3),DEL,T1(3),T2(3),T3(3),T4(3),		SPDAMP 0150
	* DUNIT(3),DV(3),DMV,DDO,FS,FD,TOTF(3),		SPDAMP 0160
	* T5(3),T6(3),T7(3),T8(3)		SPDAMP 0170
	CALL ELTIME(1,32)		SPDAMP 0180
	NBSFO = NBSF		SPDAMP 0190
	DO 90 I=1,NSD		SPDAMP 0200
	M = MSDM(I)		SPDAMP 0210
	N = MSDN(I)		SPDAMP 0220
			SPDAMP 0230
C	COMPUTE VECTOR AND ITS MAGNITUDE BETWEEN THE SPECIFIED POINTS.		SPDAMP 0240
C			SPDAMP 0250
C	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,M),APSDM(1,I),DELM)		SPDAMP 0260
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,N),APSDN(1,I),DELN)		SPDAMP 0270
	DEL = 0.0		SPDAMP 0280
	DO 10 K=1,3		SPDAMP 0290
	DD(K) = SEGLP(K,M)+DELM(K)-SEGLP(K,N)-DELN(K)		SPDAMP 0300
	10 DEL = DEL+DD(K)**2		SPDAMP 0310
	IF (DEL.LE.0.0) GO TO 90		SPDAMP 0320
	DEL = DSQRT(DEL)		SPDAMP 0330
			SPDAMP 0340
C	COMPUTE RELATIVE VELOCITY AND ITS COMPONENT ON VECTOR LINE.		SPDAMP 0350
C			SPDAMP 0360
C	CALL CROSS(WMEG(1,M),APSDM(1,I),T1)		SPDAMP 0370
	CALL CROSS(WMEG(1,N),APSDN(1,I),T2)		SPDAMP 0380
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,M),T1,T3)		SPDAMP 0390
	CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,N),T2,T4)		SPDAMP 0400
	DO 20 K=1,3		SPDAMP 0410
	DUNIT(K) = DD(K)/DEL		SPDAMP 0420
	20 DV(K) = SEGLV(K,M)+T3(K)-SEGLV(K,N)-T4(K)		SPDAMP 0430
	DMV = DUNIT(1)*DV(1)+DUNIT(2)*DV(2)+DUNIT(3)*DV(3)		SPDAMP 0440
			SPDAMP 0450
C	COMPUTE SPRING AND VISCOUS FORCE AND THE COMPONENTS		SPDAMP 0460
C	ALONG THE UNIT VECTOR		SPDAMP 0470
C			SPDAMP 0480
C	FS = 0.0		SPDAMP 0490
			SPDAMP 0500

FD = 0.0	SPDAMP 0510
IF (ASD(1,I).LE.0.0) GO TO.21	SPDAMP 0520
DD0 = DEL-ASD(1,I)	SPDAMP 0530
IF (DD0.LE.0.0 .AND. ASD(2,I).LE.0.0) GO TO 41	SPDAMP 0540
FS = DD0*(DABS(ASD(2,I)) + DABS(DD0)*ASD(3,I))	SPDAMP 0550
FD = DMV*(ASD(4,I)+DABS(DMV)*ASD(5,I))	SPDAMP 0560
GO TO 29	SPDAMP 0570
21 DD0 = DEL+ASD(1,I)	SPDAMP 0580
JF1 = ASD(2,I)	SPDAMP 0590
IF (JF1.EQ.0) GO TO 22	SPDAMP 0600
JF2 = NTI(JF1)	SPDAMP 0610
IF (DD0.GT.0.0 .OR. ASD(3,I).EQ.0.0) FS = EVALFD(DD0,JF2,1)	SPDAMP 0620
22 JF3 = ASD(4,I)	SPDAMP 0630
IF (JF3.EQ.0) GO TO 29	SPDAMP 0640
JF4 = NTI(JF3)	SPDAMP 0650
IF (DD0.GT.0.0 .OR. ASD(3,I).EQ.0.0) FD = EVALFD(DD0,JF4,1)	SPDAMP 0660
29 DO 30 K=1,3	SPDAMP 0670
30 TOTF(K) = (FS+FD)*DUNIT(K)	SPDAMP 0680
C	SPDAMP 0690
C	SPDAMP 0700
C	SPDAMP 0710
AND ADD THE RESULTING FORCE AND TORQUE TO THE U1 AND U2 ARRAYS.	SPDAMP 0720
CALL MAT31(D(1,1,M),TOTF,T5)	SPDAMP 0730
CALL MAT31(D(1,1,N),TOTF,T6)	SPDAMP 0740
CALL CROSS(APSDM(1,I),T5,T7)	SPDAMP 0750
CALL CROSS(APSDN(1,I),T6,T8)	SPDAMP 0760
DO 40 K=1,3	SPDAMP 0770
U1(K,M) = U1(K,M) - TOTF(K)	SPDAMP 0780
U1(K,N) = U1(K,N) + TOTF(K)	SPDAMP 0790
U2(K,M) = U2(K,M) - T7(K)	SPDAMP 0800
40 U2(K,N) = U2(K,N) + T8(K)	SPDAMP 0810
41 IBSF = 3-2*MOD(I,2)	SPDAMP 0820
NBSF = NBSFO + (I+1)/2	SPDAMP 0830
BSF(IBSF ,NBSF) = DEL	SPDAMP 0840
BSF(IBSF+1,NBSF) = FD + FS	SPDAMP 0850
90 CONTINUE	SPDAMP 0860
CALL ELTIME(2,32)	SPDAMP 0870
RETURN	SPDAMP 0880
END	

C	YD = F(3,K) + DX*(2.0*F(4,K)+3.0*DX*F(5,K))	SPLINE 0510
C	YDD = 2.0*F(4,K) + 6.0*DX*F(5,K)	SPLINE 0520
C	YDDD = 6.0*F(5,K)	SPLINE 0530
C	YDDDD = 0.0	SPLINE 0540
CC		SPLINE 0550
CC	FUNCTIONAL VALUE IN YY, DERIVATIVES IN YD'S	SPLINE 0560
CC	REPEAT FOR NEXT VALUE OF XX	SPLINE 0570
C		SPLINE 0580
C	AUTHOR: DR. JOHN T. FLECK	SPLINE 0590
C		SPLINE 0600
	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	SPLINE 0610
	DIMENSION X(N),Y(N),F(5,N),C(2,3)	SPLINE 0620
	DO 20 I=1,N	SPLINE 0630
	F(1,I) = X(I)	SPLINE 0640
	DO 10 K=2,5	SPLINE 0650
10	F(K,I) = 0.0	SPLINE 0660
	IF (L.LT.3) F(2,I) = Y(I)	SPLINE 0670
20	IF (L.GT.0 .AND. I.LT.N) F(3,I) = (Y(I+1)-Y(I))/(X(I+1)-X(I))	SPLINE 0680
	IF (L.LT.2 .OR. N.LT.3) GO TO 99	SPLINE 0690
	IP (L.GE.3) GO TO 50	SPLINE 0700
	D1 = X(2) - X(1)	SPLINE 0710
	SS = 0.0	SPLINE 0720
	DS = 0.0	SPLINE 0730
	DO 30 I=3,N	SPLINE 0740
	F(4,I-1) = F(3,I-1) - F(3,I-2) - F(4,I-2)	SPLINE 0750
	DX1 = X(I) - X(I-1)	SPLINE 0760
	DX2 = X(I-1) - X(I-2)	SPLINE 0770
	DD = D1/DX1 + D1/DX2	SPLINE 0780
	SS = SS + DD*DD	SPLINE 0790
	DS = DS + DD*(F(4,I-1)/DX1 - F(4,I-2)/DX2)	SPLINE 0800
30	D1 = -D1	SPLINE 0810
	F(4,1) = DS/SS	SPLINE 0820
	DX = (X(2)-X(1))*F(4,1)	SPLINE 0830
	F(3,1) = F(3,1) - DX	SPLINE 0840
	DO 40 I=3,N	SPLINE 0850
	XX = F(4,I-1) - DX	SPLINE 0860
	F(3,I-1) = F(3,I-1) - XX	SPLINE 0870
	F(4,I-1) = XX/(X(I)-X(I-1))	SPLINE 0880
40	DX = -DX	SPLINE 0890
	GO TO 99	SPLINE 0900
C		SPLINE 0910
C	CUBIC SPLINE	SPLINE 0920
C		SPLINE 0930
50	DO 51 I=2,N	SPLINE 0940
	IF (I.EQ.N) GO TO 51	SPLINE 0950
	F(4,I) = 3.0*(F(3,I)-F(3,I-1))	SPLINE 0960
	F(5,I) = 2.0*(X(I+1)-X(I-1))	SPLINE 0970
51	F(3,I-1) = 0.0	SPLINE 0980
	F(2,N) = -1.0	SPLINE 0990
	F(3,1) = -1.0	SPLINE 1000

	DO 60 I=3,N	SPLINE 1010
	DX = X(I-1) - X(I-2)	SPLINE 1020
	IF (I.GT.3) DX = DX/F(5,I-2)	SPLINE 1030
	DO 60 K=3,5	SPLINE 1040
60	F(K,I-1) = F(K,I-1) - F(K,I-2)*DX**((K-1)/2)	SPLINE 1050
	DO 70 I=3,N	SPLINE 1060
	NI = N-I	SPLINE 1070
	DX = X(NI+3) - X(NI+2)	SPLINE 1080
	DO 70 K=2,4	SPLINE 1090
70	F(K,NI+2) = (F(K,NI+2) - DX*F(K,NI+3))/F(5,NI+2)	SPLINE 1100
	DO 71 J=1,2	SPLINE 1110
	DO 71 K=J,3	SPLINE 1120
	C(J,K) = 0.0	SPLINE 1130
	DO 71 I=3,N	SPLINE 1140
	DX1 = X(I) - X(I-1)	SPLINE 1150
	DX2 = X(I-1) - X(I-2)	SPLINE 1160
71	C(J,K) = C(J,K) + ((F(J+1,I) - F(J+1,I-1))/DX1	SPLINE 1170
*	- (F(J+1,I-1) - F(J+1,I-2))/DX2)	SPLINE 1180
*	* ((F(K+1,I) - F(K+1,I-1))/DX1	SPLINE 1190
*	- (F(K+1,I-1) - F(K+1,I-2))/DX2)	SPLINE 1200
	DEN = C(1,1)*C(2,2) - C(1,2)*C(1,2)	SPLINE 1210
	F(4,1) = (C(1,1)*C(2,3) - C(1,2)*C(1,3))/DEN	SPLINE 1220
	F(4,N) = (C(2,2)*C(1,3) - C(1,2)*C(2,3))/DEN	SPLINE 1230
	DO 72 I=3,N	SPLINE 1240
72	F(4,I-1) = F(4,I-1) - F(4,1)*F(3,I-1) - F(4,N)*F(2,I-1)	SPLINE 1250
	D1 = X(2) - X(1)	SPLINE 1260
	F(3,1) = (Y(2)-Y(1))/D1 - (2.0*F(4,1)+F(4,2))*D1/3.0	SPLINE 1270
	F(2,1) = Y(1)	SPLINE 1280
	DO 80 I=2,N	SPLINE 1290
	F(2,I) = Y(I)	SPLINE 1300
	DX = X(I) - X(I-1)	SPLINE 1310
	IF (I.LT.N) F(3,I) = F(3,I-1) + (F(4,I)+F(4,I-1))*DX	SPLINE 1320
80	F(5,I-1) = (F(4,I)-F(4,I-1))/(3.0*DX)	SPLINE 1330
	F(4,N) = 0.0	SPLINE 1340
99	RETURN	SPLINE 1350
	END	SPLINE 1360

SUBROUTINE TRIGFS

REV 19 08/05/78

C	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	TRIGFS 0010
	COMMON/CDINT/ UU(4),GH(3,4),	TRIGFS 0020
	* E(3,240), F(5,240),GG(5,240),Y(5,240),U(5,240),	TRIGFS 0030
	* H,HPRINT,HS,TPRINT,TSTART,ICNT,IDBL,IFLAG	TRIGFS 0040
	BETA = 0.0	TRIGFS 0050
	IF (HS.NE.0.0) BETA = (H/HS)**2	TRIGFS 0060
	R1 = HS/H	TRIGFS 0070
	R2 = 1.0+BETA*R1	TRIGFS 0080
	GH(3,1) = 2.0/(H*R2)	TRIGFS 0090
	GH(2,1) = GH(3,1)*(BETA-1.0)	TRIGFS 0100
	GH(1,1) = GH(3,1)* BETA	TRIGFS 0110
	GH(1,2) = 4.0*BETA/(R2*H**2)	TRIGFS 0120
	GH(3,2) = GH(1,2)* R1	TRIGFS 0130
	GH(2,2) = GH(1,2)*(R1+1.0)	TRIGFS 0140
	GH(3,3) = 1.0/H	TRIGFS 0150
	GH(2,3) = 4.0*GH(3,3)	TRIGFS 0160
	GH(1,3) = 3.0*GH(3,3)	TRIGFS 0170
	GH(3,4) = 2.0/H**2	TRIGFS 0180
	GH(2,4) = 2.0*GH(3,4)	TRIGFS 0190
	GH(1,4) = GH(3,4)	TRIGFS 0200
	UU(1) = 2.0/H	TRIGFS 0210
	UU(2) = 0.0	TRIGFS 0220
	UU(3) = 0.5*H	TRIGFS 0230
	UU(4) = 0.25*H**2	TRIGFS 0240
	IF (HS.EQ.0.0) GO TO 99	TRIGFS 0250
	UU(1) = BETA*(4.25+2.25/R1)	TRIGFS 0260
	UU(2) = BETA*(2.25+1.25/R1)/R1	TRIGFS 0270
	UAU = 1.0+UU(1)+UU(2)	TRIGFS 0280
	UU(1) = 2.0*UU(1)/(UAU*H)	TRIGFS 0290
	UU(2) = 4.0*UU(2)/(UAU*H**2)	TRIGFS 0300
99	RETURN	TRIGFS 0310
	END	TRIGFS 0320
		TRIGFS 0330
		TRIGFS 0340

	SUBROUTINE UNIT1(IND)		UNIT1	0010
		REV 20 01/22/80	UNIT1	0020
C	THIS SUBROUTINE REPLACES THE PROGRAM CODE THAT PREVIOUSLY WAS		UNIT1	0030
C	NEAR THE END OF THE MAIN PROGRAM TO WRITE ON UNIT 1 THAT DATA		UNIT1	0040
C	USED FOR VARIOUS PLOTTING PROGRAMS (E.G. BUBBLE MAN PLOT).		UNIT1	0050
C			UNIT1	0060
C	THIS SUBROUTINE IS WRITTEN TO GENERATE UNIT 1 IN SUCH A MANNER		UNIT1	0070
C	TO BE COMPATIBLE WITH THE INPUT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AMRL VIEW		UNIT1	0080
C	PROGRAM THAT IS NOW BEING DISTRIBUTED ON THE CVS PROGRAM TAPES.		UNIT1	0090
C			UNIT1	0100
C	ARGUMENTS:		UNIT1	0110
C	IND = 0: CALL IS FROM THE MAIN PROGRAM		UNIT1	0120
C	# 0: CALL IS FROM SUBROUTINE EQUILB		UNIT1	0130
C			UNIT1	0140
C	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		UNIT1	0150
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		UNIT1	0160
	* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		UNIT1	0170
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		UNIT1	0180
	* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		UNIT1	0190
	COMMON/CNTRSF/ PL(17,30),BELT(20,8),TPTS(6,8),BD(24,40)		UNIT1	0200
	COMMON/JBARTZ/ MNPL(30),MNBLT(8),MNSEG(30),MNBAG(6),		UNIT1	0210
	* MPL(3,5,30),MBLT(3,5,8),MSEG(3,5,30),MBAG(3,10,6),		UNIT1	0220
	* NTPL(5,30),NTBLT(5,8),NTSEG(5,30)		UNIT1	0230
	COMMON/RSAVE/ XSG(3,20,3),DPMI(3,3,30),LPMI(30),NSG(7),MSG(20,7)		UNIT1	0240
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ XD(3,3,30),XSEGLP(3,30),XPL(17,30),XBD(24,40),		UNIT1	0250
	* T1(3),T3(3,3)		UNIT1	0260
	REAL XTIME,XD,XSEGLP,XPL,XBD		UNIT1	0270
	DATA IFIRST/0/		UNIT1	0280
	IF (NPRT(1).EQ.0) GO TO 99		UNIT1	0290
	IF (IFIRST.NE.0) GO TO 20		UNIT1	0300
	IFIRST = 1		UNIT1	0310
			UNIT1	0320
C	FIRST TIME IN ROUTINE, WRITE STATIC DATA ON OUTPUT UNIT 1.		UNIT1	0330
C	DATA MUST BE CONVERTED TO SINGLE PRECISION FOR VIEW PROGRAM.		UNIT1	0340
C			UNIT1	0350
	DO 11 J=1,30		UNIT1	0360
	DO 11 I=1,17		UNIT1	0370
11	XPL(I,J) = PL(I,J)		UNIT1	0380
	DO 12 J=1,40		UNIT1	0390
	DO 12 I=1,24		UNIT1	0400
12	XBD(I,J) = BD(I,J)		UNIT1	0410
	DO 15 J=1,NSEG		UNIT1	0420
	IF (LPMI(J).EQ.0) GO TO 15		UNIT1	0430
	CALL DOT31 (DPMI(1,1,J),BD(4,J),T1)		UNIT1	0440
	DO 14 I=1,3		UNIT1	0450
14	XBD(I+3,J) = T1(I)		UNIT1	0460
15	CONTINUE		UNIT1	0470
	WRITE (1) NSEG,NPL,XPL,XBD,MPL		UNIT1	0480
C			UNIT1	0490
C	WRITE TIME POINT DATA ON OUTPUT UNIT 1.		UNIT1	0500

C	DATA MUST BE CONVERTED TO SINGLE PRECISION FOR VIEW PROGRAM.	UNIT1	0510
C		UNIT1	0520
20	XTIME = TIME	UNIT1	0530
	DO 22 K=1,30	UNIT1	0540
	DO 22 J=1,3	UNIT1	0550
	DO 21 I=1,3	UNIT1	0560
21	XD(I,J,K) = D(I,J,K)	UNIT1	0570
22	XSEGLP(J,K) = SEGLP(J,K)	UNIT1	0580
	DO 25 K=1,NSEG	UNIT1	0590
	IF (LPMI(K).EQ.0) GO TO 25	UNIT1	0600
	CALL DOT33 (DPMI(1,1,K),D(1,1,K),T3)	UNIT1	0610
	DO 24 I=1,3	UNIT1	0620
	DO 24 J=1,3	UNIT1	0630
24	XD(I,J,K) = T3(I,J)	UNIT1	0640
25	CONTINUE	UNIT1	0650
	WRITE (1) XTIME,XSEGLP,XD	UNIT1	0660
99	RETURN	UNIT1	0670
	END	UNIT1	0680

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SUBROUTINE UPDATE(I)

REV 20 04/11/80

UPDATE 0010
 UPDATE 0020
 UPDATE 0030
 UPDATE 0040
 UPDATE 0050
 UPDATE 0060
 UPDATE 0070
 UPDATE 0080
 UPDATE 0090
 UPDATE 0100
 UPDATE 0110
 UPDATE 0120
 UPDATE 0130
 UPDATE 0140
 UPDATE 0150
 UPDATE 0160
 UPDATE 0170
 UPDATE 0180
 UPDATE 0190
 UPDATE 0200
 UPDATE 0210
 UPDATE 0220
 UPDATE 0230
 UPDATE 0240
 UPDATE 0250
 UPDATE 0260
 UPDATE 0270
 UPDATE 0280
 UPDATE 0290
 UPDATE 0300
 UPDATE 0310
 UPDATE 0320
 UPDATE 0330
 UPDATE 0340
 UPDATE 0350
 UPDATE 0360
 UPDATE 0370
 UPDATE 0380
 UPDATE 0390
 UPDATE 0400
 UPDATE 0410
 UPDATE 0420
 UPDATE 0430
 UPDATE 0440
 UPDATE 0450
 UPDATE 0460
 UPDATE 0470
 UPDATE 0480
 UPDATE 0490
 UPDATE 0500

CALLED BY SUBROUTINE DINT

(I=1) AT THE START OF A NEW STEP TO SETUP ANY NEW CONDITIONS
 TO BE VALID FOR ENTIRE INTEGRATION STEP
 A. UPDATE FORCE DEFLECTION FUNCTIONS(SUBROUTINE UPDFDC)
 B. TEST FOR LOCKED JOINTS
 NOTE: ARGUMENT I WILL BE SET TO -1 TO RESET INTEGRATOR.

(I=2) AT THE END OF EACH SUCCESSFUL INTEGRATION STEP TO
 COMPLETE CALCULATIONS FOR OUTPUT (SUBROUTINE AIRBG3).

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

COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,
 * NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)
 COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),
 * SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)
 COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60),
 * RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90),
 * JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30)
 COMMON/CMATRX/ V1(3,30),V2(3,30),V3(3,12),B12(3,3,60),A22(3,3,60),
 * F(3,30),TQ(3,30),WJ(30)
 COMMON/JBARTZ/ MNPL(30),MNBLT(8),MNSEG(30),MNBAG(6),
 * MPL(3,5,30),MBLT(3,5,8),MSEG(3,5,30),MBAG(3,10,6),
 * NTPL(5,30),NTBLT(5,8),NTSEG(5,30)
 COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)
 COMMON/FORCES/ PSF(7,30),BSF(4,20),SSF(10,20),BAGSF(3,20),
 * PRJNT(7,30),NPANEL(5),NPSF,NBSF,NSSF,NBGSF
 COMMON/CSTRNT/ A13(3,3,24),A23(3,3,24),B31(3,3,24),B32(3,3,24),
 * HHT(3,3,12),RK1(3,12),RK2(3,12),QQ(3,12),TQQ(3,12),
 * RQQ(3,12),HQQ(3,12),SQQ(12),CFQQ(12),
 * KQ1(12),KQ2(12),KQTYPE(12)
 COMMON/TEMPVI/ CREST,TTI(3),RII(3),R2I(3),JSTOP(4,2,30)
 COMMON/CEULER/ IEULER(30),HIR(3,3,30),ANG(3,30),ANGD(3,30),
 * FE(3,30),TQE(3,30),CONST(3,30)
 COMMON/HRNESS/ BAR(15,100),BB(100),BBDOT(100),PLOSS(2,100),
 * XLONG(20),HTIME(2),IBAR(5,100),NL(2,100),
 * NPTSPB(20),NPTPLY(20),NTHRNS(20),NBLTPH(5)
 DIMENSION TQTEST(3),LOCK(8,3),T(3)
 DATA LOCK/-8, 6, 5, 7,-3,-2,-4, 1,
 * 6,-8, 4,-3, 7,-1,-5, 2,
 * 5, 4,-8,-2,-1, 7,-6, 3/

CALL AIRBG3 FOR AIRBAG, IF ANY.

IF (NBAG.NE.0) CALL AIRBG3(I)
 IF (I.EQ.2) GO TO 42
 CALL ELTIME (1,7)
 IF (NPL.LE.0) GO TO 13

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C C C	CALL UPDFDC FOR EACH ALLOWED PLANE-SEGMENT CONTACT.	UPDATE 0510
	NPSF = 0	UPDATE 0520
	DO 12 J=1,NPL	UPDATE 0530
	NK = MNPL(J)	UPDATE 0540
	IF (NK.LE.0) GO TO 12	UPDATE 0550
	DO 11 K = 1, NK	UPDATE 0560
	NPSF = NPSF+1	UPDATE 0570
	NT = NTPL(K,J)	UPDATE 0580
	NF = NTAB(NT+5)	UPDATE 0590
	CALL UPDFDC(NT)	UPDATE 0600
	IF (NT.GT.0.OR.TAB(NF+3).EQ.0.0) GO TO 11	UPDATE 0610
	CALL IMPULS(1,K,J)	UPDATE 0620
	I = -1	UPDATE 0630
11	CONTINUE	UPDATE 0640
12	CONTINUE	UPDATE 0650
13	IF (NBLT.LE.0) GO TO 16	UPDATE 0660
C C C	CALL UPDFDC FOR EACH ALLOWED BELT-SEGMENT CONTACT.	UPDATE 0670
	DO 15 J=1,NBLT	UPDATE 0680
	NK = MNBLT(J)	UPDATE 0690
	IF (NK.LE.0) GO TO 15	UPDATE 0700
	DO 14 K = 1,NK	UPDATE 0710
	NT = NTBLT(K,J)	UPDATE 0720
	NF = NTAB(NT+5)	UPDATE 0730
	NT6 = NT+6	UPDATE 0740
	CALL UPDFDC(NT)	UPDATE 0750
C C C	AND FOR 2ND FUNCTION, IF FULL BELT FRICTION.	UPDATE 0760
14	IF (NF.NE.0) CALL UPDFDC(NT6)	UPDATE 0770
15	CONTINUE	UPDATE 0780
C C C	CALL UPDFDC FOR EACH ALLOWED SEGMENT-SEGMENT CONTACT.	UPDATE 0790
16	NSSF = 0	UPDATE 0800
	DO 18 J=1,NSEG	UPDATE 0810
	NK = MNSEG(J)	UPDATE 0820
	IF (NK.LE.0) GO TO 18	UPDATE 0830
	DO 17 K = 1,NK	UPDATE 0840
	NSSF = NSSF+1	UPDATE 0850
	NT = NTSEG(K,J)	UPDATE 0860
	NF = NTAB(NT+5)	UPDATE 0870
	CALL UPDFDC(NT)	UPDATE 0880
	IF (NT.GT.0.OR.TAB(NF+3).EQ.0.0) GO TO 17	UPDATE 0890
	CALL IMPULS(3,K,J)	UPDATE 0900
	I = -1	UPDATE 0910
17	CONTINUE	UPDATE 0920
		UPDATE 0930
		UPDATE 0940
		UPDATE 0950
		UPDATE 0960
		UPDATE 0970
		UPDATE 0980
		UPDATE 0990
		UPDATE 1000

	18 CONTINUE	UPDATE	1010
	IF (NHRNSS.LE.0) GO TO 71	UPDATE	1020
C		UPDATE	1030
C	CALL UPDFDC FOR EACH BELT OF HARNESS-BELT SYSTEMS.	UPDATE	1040
C		UPDATE	1050
	CALL HPTURB	UPDATE	1060
	J1 = 1	UPDATE	1070
	K1 = 1	UPDATE	1080
	DO 70 II=1,NHRNSS	UPDATE	1090
	IF (NBLTPH(II).LE.0) GO TO 70	UPDATE	1100
	J2 = J1 + NBLTPH(II) - 1	UPDATE	1110
	DO 69 J=J1,J2	UPDATE	1120
	IF (NPTPLY(J).LE.0) GO TO 69	UPDATE	1130
	NT = NTHRNS(J)	UPDATE	1140
	CALL UPDFDC(NT)	UPDATE	1150
	K2 = K1 + NPTPLY(J) - 1	UPDATE	1160
	DO 68 K=K1,K2	UPDATE	1170
	KI = NL(1,K)	UPDATE	1180
	NT = IBAR(3,KI)	UPDATE	1190
	CALL UPDFDC(NT)	UPDATE	1200
	68 CONTINUE	UPDATE	1210
	K1 = K2+1	UPDATE	1220
	69 CONTINUE	UPDATE	1230
	J1 = J2+1	UPDATE	1240
	70 CONTINUE	UPDATE	1250
	71 IF (NJNT.LE.0) GO TO 37	UPDATE	1260
C		UPDATE	1270
C	CHECK FOR IMPULSE ON JOINT STOPS	UPDATE	1280
C	TO BE CALLED IF IN JOINT STOP (JSTOP(1)=1) THIS TIME STEP	UPDATE	1290
C	BUT NOT IN IN JOINT STOP (JSTOP(2)=0) AT PREVIOUS TIME.	UPDATE	1300
C		UPDATE	1310
	DO 21 K=1,NJNT	UPDATE	1320
	IF (JNT(K).EQ.0) GO TO 21	UPDATE	1330
	IF (IABS(IPIN(K)).NE.4 .AND. VISC(7,3*K-2).EQ.0.0) GO TO 20	UPDATE	1340
	DO 19 J=1,3	UPDATE	1350
	K3J = 3*K-3+J	UPDATE	1360
	IF (IABS(IPIN(K)).NE.4) K3J=3*K-2	UPDATE	1370
	IF (IABS(IPIN(K)).EQ.4 .AND. VISC(7,K3J).EQ.0.0) GO TO 19	UPDATE	1380
	IF (JSTOP(J,1,K).NE.1.OR.JSTOP(J,2,K).NE.0) GO TO 19	UPDATE	1390
	CALL IMPULS(4,J,K)	UPDATE	1400
	I = -1	UPDATE	1410
	19 JSTOP(J,2,K) = JSTOP(J,1,K)	UPDATE	1420
	20 IF (IGLOB(K).EQ.0) GO TO 21	UPDATE	1430
	NT = IGLOB(K)	UPDATE	1440
	MT = NTAB(NT+5)	UPDATE	1450
	NT1 = NTAB(NT+2)	UPDATE	1460
	NTAB(NT+2) = 0	UPDATE	1470
	CALL UPDFDC(NT)	UPDATE	1480
	NT = IABS(NT)	UPDATE	1490
	NTAB(NT+2) = NT1	UPDATE	1500

	*FROM', I3, ' TO', I3)	UPDATE	2010
	28 CONTINUE	UPDATE	2020
C	TEST TO LOCK OR UNLOCK EULER JOINTS AXES.	UPDATE	2030
C	USE SAME TEST AS ABOVE BUT ON EACH AXIS SERARATELY.	UPDATE	2040
C	IF LOCK(IEULER,K) IS NEGATIVE, AXIS K IS LOCKED;	UPDATE	2050
C	TO UNLOCK AXIS SET IEULER TO -LOCK(IEULER,K).	UPDATE	2060
C	IF LOCK(IEULER,K) IS POSITIVE, AXIS K IS UNLOCKED;	UPDATE	2070
C	TO LOCK AXIS SET IEULER TO LOCK(IEULER,K).	UPDATE	2080
C		UPDATE	2090
C	DO 36 J=1,NJNT	UPDATE	2100
	IF (IABS(IPIN(J)).NE.4) GO TO 36	UPDATE	2110
	JEULER = IEULER(J)	UPDATE	2120
	CALL DOT31(HIR(1,1,J),TQ(1,J),TQTEST)	UPDATE	2130
	DO 31 K=1,3	UPDATE	2140
	K3J = 3*J-3+K	UPDATE	2150
	NLOCK = LOCK(JEULER,K)	UPDATE	2160
	IF (NLOCK.GT.0) GO TO 29	UPDATE	2170
	IF (VISC(4,K3J).EQ.0.0) GO TO 31	UPDATE	2180
	IF (DABS(TQTEST(K)).LE.VISC(4,K3J)),GO TO 31	UPDATE	2190
	JEULER = -NLOCK	UPDATE	2200
	HA(K,2*J-1) = TQTEST(K)	UPDATE	2210
	GO TO 31	UPDATE	2220
29	IF (HA(K,2*J).EQ.0.0) HA(K,2*J-1) = 0.0	UPDATE	2230
	IF (VISC(5,K3J).EQ.0.0) GO TO 30	UPDATE	2240
	IF (DABS(TQTEST(K)).LT.VISC(5,K3J)) JEULER = NLOCK	UPDATE	2250
	GO TO 31	UPDATE	2260
30	IF (VISC(6,K3J).EQ.0.0) GO TO 31	UPDATE	2270
	IF (DABS(ANGD(K,J)).LT.VISC(6,K3J)) JEULER = NLOCK	UPDATE	2280
	GO TO 31	UPDATE	2290
31	CONTINUE	UPDATE	2300
	IF (JEULER.EQ.IEULER(J)) GO TO 36	UPDATE	2310
	TMSEC = 1000.0*TIME	UPDATE	2320
	WRITE (6,32) TMSEC,J,IEULER(J),JEULER	UPDATE	2330
32	FORMAT('0 AT TIME =',F9.3,' MSEC, IEULER(',I2,') HAS BEEN CHANGED	UPDATE	2340
	*FROM', I3, ' TO', I3)	UPDATE	2350
	IF (JEULER.EQ.8) GO TO 35	UPDATE	2360
	IF (IEULER(J).EQ.7) GO TO 35	UPDATE	2370
	IF (IEULER(J).EQ.6 .AND. (JEULER.EQ.2.OR.JEULER.EQ.1)) GO TO 35	UPDATE	2380
	IF (IEULER(J).EQ.5 .AND. (JEULER.EQ.3.OR.JEULER.EQ.1)) GO TO 35	UPDATE	2390
	IF (IEULER(J).EQ.4 .AND. (JEULER.EQ.3.OR.JEULER.EQ.2)) GO TO 35	UPDATE	2400
	MODE = -1	UPDATE	2410
	K = JEULER	UPDATE	2420
	IF (K.GT.3) GO TO 33	UPDATE	2430
	IF (K.EQ.2) GO TO 34	UPDATE	2440
	K4 = 4-K	UPDATE	2450
	CALL CROSS (HIR(1,K4,J),HIR(1,2,J),T)	UPDATE	2460
	IEULER(J) = 8	UPDATE	2470
	IPIN(J) = 4	UPDATE	2480
		UPDATE	2490
		UPDATE	2500

	CALL IMPLS2(MODE,J,T)	UPDATE	2510
	I = -1	UPDATE	2520
	GO TO 35	UPDATE	2530
33	MODE = 1	UPDATE	2540
	K = K-3	UPDATE	2550
	IF (K.GT.3) MODE=0	UPDATE	2560
34	IEULER(J) = 8	UPDATE	2570
	IPIN(J) = 4	UPDATE	2580
	CALL IMPLS2(MODE,J,HIR(1,K,J))	UPDATE	2590
	I = -1	UPDATE	2600
35	IEULER(J) = JEULER	UPDATE	2610
	IPIN(J) = 4	UPDATE	2620
	IF (IEULER(J).NE.8) IPIN(J) = -4	UPDATE	2630
36	CONTINUE	UPDATE	2640
C		UPDATE	2650
37	IF (NQ.LE.0) GO TO 41	UPDATE	2660
	DO 40 K=1,NQ	UPDATE	2670
	IF (KQTYPE(K).LT.3) GO TO 40	UPDATE	2680
	IF (KQTYPE(K).GT.4) GO TO 40	UPDATE	2690
	IF (CFQQ(K).LT.0.0) KQTYPE(K) = -KQTYPE(K)	UPDATE	2700
	IF (CFQQ(K).LT.0.0) GO TO 39	UPDATE	2710
C		UPDATE	2720
C	TEST IF ROLLING CONSTRAINT SHOULD BE SLIDING AND VICE VERSA.	UPDATE	2730
C		UPDATE	2740
	QN = -XDY(TQQ(1,K),HHT(1,1,K),QQ(1,K))	UPDATE	2750
	IF (NPRT(24).NE.0) WRITE (6,38) KQTYPE(K),KQ1(K),KQ2(K),	UPDATE	2760
*	(RK1(II,K),II=1,3),(RK2(II,K),II=1,3),	UPDATE	2770
*	((HHT(II,J,K),J=1,3),II=1,3),	UPDATE	2780
*	(QQ(II,K),II=1,3),(TQQ(II,K),II=1,3),(RQQ(II,K),II=1,3),	UPDATE	2790
*	(HQQ(II,K),II=1,3),SQQ(K),CFQQ(K),QN	UPDATE	2800
38	FORMAT('0 UPDATE ROLL-SLIDE TEST'/(2X,9G14.6))	UPDATE	2810
	IF (QN.LT.0.0) KQTYPE(K) = -4	UPDATE	2820
	IF (QN.LT.0.0) GO TO 39	UPDATE	2830
	QDOTQ = QQ(1,K)**2 + QQ(2,K)**2 + QQ(3,K)**2	UPDATE	2840
	QT = DSQRT(QDOTQ-QN**2)	UPDATE	2850
	IF (KQTYPE(K).EQ.3 .AND. QT.LE.CFQQ(K)*QN) GO TO 40	UPDATE	2860
	IF (KQTYPE(K).EQ.4 .AND. QT.GE.0.9*CFQQ(K)*QN) GO TO 40	UPDATE	2870
	KQTYPE(K) = 7-KQTYPE(K)	UPDATE	2880
39	CALL OUTPUT(0)	UPDATE	2890
	CALL SETUP2	UPDATE	2900
	CALL DAUX(K)	UPDATE	2910
	IF (NPRT(24).NE.0) CALL OUTPUT(1)	UPDATE	2920
	IF (NPRT(3).NE.0) CALL PRINT (6HUPDATE)	UPDATE	2930
	I = -1	UPDATE	2940
40	CONTINUE	UPDATE	2950
41	CALL ELTIME(2,7)	UPDATE	2960
42	RETURN	UPDATE	2970
	END	UPDATE	2980

	SUBROUTINE UPDFDC (M)	REV 19 10/19/79	UPDFDC 0010
C			UPDFDC 0020
C	UPDATE FORCE DEFLECTION CURVE DEFINITION THAT IS DEFINED		UPDFDC 0030
C	IN LOCATION M OF NTAB ARRAY. SUBROUTINE ASSUMES THAT		UPDFDC 0040
C	A SUCCESSFUL INTEGRATION STEP HAS JUST BEEN COMPLETED AND		UPDFDC 0050
C	WILL COMPUTE ENTIRE CURVE DEFINITION TO BE VALID FOR NEXT STEP.		UPDFDC 0060
C			UPDFDC 0070
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		UPDFDC 0080
	COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)		UPDFDC 0090
	L = NTAB(M)		UPDFDC 0100
	IF (L.EQ.0) GO TO 99		UPDFDC 0110
	D = TAB(L)		UPDFDC 0120
	IF (D.LT.0.0) D = 0.0		UPDFDC 0130
	DLAST = TAB(L+1)		UPDFDC 0140
	IF (D.EQ.DLAST) GO TO 99		UPDFDC 0150
	DCUBIC = TAB(L+6)		UPDFDC 0160
	IF (D.EQ.DCUBIC) GO TO 98		UPDFDC 0170
	AREA = TAB(L+2)		UPDFDC 0180
	RLAST = TAB(L+3)		UPDFDC 0190
	GLAST = TAB(L+4)		UPDFDC 0200
	DG = TAB(L+5)		UPDFDC 0210
	DGO = DG		UPDFDC 0220
	DREF = TAB(L+7)		UPDFDC 0230
	DMAX = TAB(L+8)		UPDFDC 0240
	DINER = TAB(L+9)		UPDFDC 0250
	FDMAX = TAB(L+10)		UPDFDC 0260
	DCO = TAB(L+18)		UPDFDC 0270
	LQ = L+11		UPDFDC 0280
	LC = L+14		UPDFDC 0290
	IF (NTAB(M+1).LT.0) GO TO 98		UPDFDC 0300
	IF (D-DCUBIC) 10,9B,20		UPDFDC 0310
C			UPDFDC 0320
C	D < DCUBIC, DEFINE NEW CUBIC		UPDFDC 0330
C	$Y(X) = A0 + A1*(X-X1) + A2*(X-X1)**2 + A3*(X-X1)**3$		UPDFDC 0340
C	WHOSE DERIVATIVE IS		UPDFDC 0350
C	$Y'(X) = A1 + 2*A2*(X-X1) + 3*A3*(X-X1)**2$		UPDFDC 0360
C			UPDFDC 0370
	10 X1 = DMAX1 (D,DG)		UPDFDC 0380
	X2 = DREF		UPDFDC 0390
C			UPDFDC 0400
C	IF INERTIAL SPIKE EXISTS AND IF DIMAX < DREF , DROP INERTIAL SPIKE		UPDFDC 0410
	NI = NTAB(M+2)		UPDFDC 0420
	IF (NI.GT.0.AND.TAB(NI+3).GT.0.0.AND.DREF.GT.TAB(NI+3))NTAB(M+2)=0		UPDFDC 0430
	DX = X2-X1		UPDFDC 0440
	X = X1-DG		UPDFDC 0450
	Y1 = TAB(LQ) + X *(TAB(LQ+1)+X *TAB(LQ+2))		UPDFDC 0460
	Y1P = TAB(LQ+1)+2.0*X *TAB(LQ+2)		UPDFDC 0470
	X2DOT = 0.0		UPDFDC 0480
	CALL FRCDFL (X2,X2DOT,M,0,Y2P,ELOSS)		UPDFDC 0490
	CALL FRCDFL (X2,X2DOT,M,1,Y2 ,ELOSS)		UPDFDC 0500

	DCUBIC = X1	UPDFDC 0510
	DC0 = DCUBIC	UPDFDC 0520
C		UPDFDC 0530
C	A0 = Y(X1) (THE VALUE OF THE QUADRATIC AT X1)	UPDFDC 0540
C	A1 = Y'(X1) (THE DERIVATIVE OF THE QUADRATIC AT X1)	UPDFDC 0550
C		UPDFDC 0560
	A0 = Y1	UPDFDC 0570
	A1 = Y1P	UPDFDC 0580
C		UPDFDC 0590
C	SOLVE SIMULTANEOUSLY FOR A2 AND A3	UPDFDC 0600
C	A2*(X2-X1)**2 + A3*(X2-X1)**3 = Y(X2)-A0-A1*(X2-X1)	UPDFDC 0610
C	2*A2*(X2-X1) + 3*A3*(X2-X1)**2 = Y'(X2)-A1	UPDFDC 0620
C		UPDFDC 0630
	R13 = (Y2 - Y1 - Y1P*DX)/DX**2	UPDFDC 0640
	R23 = (Y2P - Y1P)/DX	UPDFDC 0650
	A2 = 3.0*R13 - R23	UPDFDC 0660
	A3 = (R23 - 2.0*R13)/DX	UPDFDC 0670
C		UPDFDC 0680
C	IF LOCAL MINIMUM OF CUBIC (ABSCISSA VALUE WHERE Y'(X) = 0)	UPDFDC 0690
C	LIES BETWEEN DCUBIC AND DREF AND IS NEGATIVE, THEN REPLACE	UPDFDC 0700
C	CUBIC DEFINITION WITH STRAIGHT LINE BETWEEN (X1,Y1) AND (X2,Y2).	UPDFDC 0710
C		UPDFDC 0720
	IF (A3.NE.0.0) GO TO 14	UPDFDC 0730
	R2 = -0.5*A1/A2	UPDFDC 0740
	GO TO 15	UPDFDC 0750
14	A33 = 3.0*A3	UPDFDC 0760
	DISC = A2**2-A1*A33	UPDFDC 0770
	IF (DISC.LT.0.0) GO TO 13	UPDFDC 0780
	SQDISC = DSQRT(DISC)	UPDFDC 0790
	R1 = (-A2+SQDISC)/A33	UPDFDC 0800
	IF (R1.LE.0.0.OR.R1.GE.DX) GO TO 11	UPDFDC 0810
	FR1 = A0+R1*(A1+R1*(A2+R1*A3))	UPDFDC 0820
	IF (FR1.LT.0.0) GO TO 12	UPDFDC 0830
11	R2 = (-A2-SQDISC)/A33	UPDFDC 0840
15	IF (R2.LE.0.0.OR.R2.GE.DX) GO TO 13	UPDFDC 0850
	FR2 = A0+R2*(A1+R2*(A2+R2*A3))	UPDFDC 0860
	IF (FR2.GE.0.0) GO TO 13	UPDFDC 0870
12	A0 = Y1	UPDFDC 0880
	A1 = (Y2-Y1)/DX	UPDFDC 0890
	A2 = 0.0	UPDFDC 0900
	A3 = 0.0	UPDFDC 0910
13	TAB(LC) = A0	UPDFDC 0920
	TAB(LC+1) = A1	UPDFDC 0930
	TAB(LC+2) = A2	UPDFDC 0940
	TAB(LC+3) = A3	UPDFDC 0950
	TAB(L+6) = DCUBIC	UPDFDC 0960
	TAB(L+18) = DC0	UPDFDC 0970
	GO TO 98	UPDFDC 0980
20	IF (D-DREF) 21,21,30	UPDFDC 0990
C		UPDFDC 1000

C	DCUBIC < D < DREF, DEFINE NEW QUADRATIC FROM CUBIC CURVE.	UPDFDC	1010
C		UPDFDC	1020
21	X = D-DCO	UPDFDC	1030
	Y2 = TAB(LC)+X*(TAB(LC+1)+X*(TAB(LC+2)+X*TAB(LC+3)))	UPDFDC	1040
	X1 = DCUBIC - DG	UPDFDC	1050
	AREA = X1*(TAB(LQ)+X1*(TAB(LQ+1)/2.0+X1*TAB(LQ+2)/3.0))	UPDFDC	1060
	* + X*(TAB(LC)+X*(TAB(LC+1)/2.0+X*(TAB(LC+2)/3.0+X*TAB(LC+3)/4.0)))	UPDFDC	1070
	X = DCUBIC - DCO	UPDFDC	1080
	IF (X.NE.0.0) AREA = AREA	UPDFDC	1090
	* - X*(TAB(LC)+X*(TAB(LC+1)/2.0+X*(TAB(LC+2)/3.0+X*TAB(LC+3)/4.0)))	UPDFDC	1100
	GO TO 31	UPDFDC	1110
C		UPDFDC	1120
C	DREF < D, DEFINE NEW QUADRATIC FROM BASE CURVE.	UPDFDC	1130
C		UPDFDC	1140
C	IF DINER < D , REMOVE INERTIAL SPIKE	UPDFDC	1150
C		UPDFDC	1160
30	IF (NTAB(M+2).GT.0 .AND. D.GE.DINER) NTAB(M+2) = 0	UPDFDC	1170
	NR = NTAB(M+3)	UPDFDC	1180
	RLAST = 1.0	UPDFDC	1190
	IF (NR.GT.0) RLAST = EVALFD(D,NR,1)	UPDFDC	1200
	IF (RLAST.NE.1.0) GO TO 39	UPDFDC	1210
C		UPDFDC	1220
C	R = 1, USE BASE CURVE FOR UNLOADING	UPDFDC	1230
C		UPDFDC	1240
	DG = 0.0	UPDFDC	1250
	DCUBIC = 0.0	UPDFDC	1260
	DREF = 0.0	UPDFDC	1270
	A0 = 0.0	UPDFDC	1280
	A1 = 0.0	UPDFDC	1290
	A2 = 0.0	UPDFDC	1300
	GO TO 32	UPDFDC	1310
39	NG = NTAB(M+4)	UPDFDC	1320
	GLAST = 0.0	UPDFDC	1330
	IF (NG.GT.0) GLAST = EVALFD(D,NG,1)	UPDFDC	1340
	NB = NTAB(M+1)	UPDFDC	1350
	D0 = TAB(NB)	UPDFDC	1360
	DG = D0 + GLAST*(D-D0)	UPDFDC	1370
	Y2 = EVALFD(D, NB,1)	UPDFDC	1380
	NI = NTAB(M+2)	UPDFDC	1390
	IF (NI.GT.0) Y2 = Y2+EVALFD(D,NI,1)	UPDFDC	1400
	AREA = EVALFD(D,NB,2)	UPDFDC	1410
	DREF = D	UPDFDC	1420
31	DCUBIC = D	UPDFDC	1430
	X1 = DG	UPDFDC	1440
	X2 = D	UPDFDC	1450
	DX = X2-X1	UPDFDC	1460
	Y1 = 0.0	UPDFDC	1470
	RAREA = RLAST*AREA	UPDFDC	1480
C		UPDFDC	1490
C	COMPUTE UNLOADING QUADRATIC COEFFICIENTS SUCH THAT	UPDFDC	1500

C	ENDPOINT DERIVATES ARE NON-NEGATIVE.	UPDFDC	1510
C	A0 = 0.0	UPDFDC	1520
	A1 = 2.0/DX*(3.0*RAREA/DX-Y2)	UPDFDC	1530
	IF (A1.LT.0.0) A1 = 0.0	UPDFDC	1540
	A2 = (Y2/DX-A1)/DX	UPDFDC	1550
	IF (A2.GE.0.0) GO TO 32	UPDFDC	1560
	A1 = Y2/DX	UPDFDC	1570
	A2 = 0.0	UPDFDC	1580
C	RESTORE TAB VALUES THAT MAY HAVE BEEN CHANGED	UPDFDC	1590
C		UPDFDC	1600
C		UPDFDC	1610
	32 TAB(L+2) = AREA	UPDFDC	1620
	TAB(L+3) = RLAST	UPDFDC	1630
	TAB(L+4) = GLAST	UPDFDC	1640
	TAB(L+5) = DG	UPDFDC	1650
	TAB(L+6) = DCUBIC	UPDFDC	1660
	TAB(L+7) = DREF	UPDFDC	1670
	TAB(LQ) = A0	UPDFDC	1680
	TAB(LQ+1) = A1	UPDFDC	1690
	TAB(LQ+2) = A2	UPDFDC	1700
	98 TAB(L+1) = D	UPDFDC	1710
	IF (D.GT.DG0 .AND. DLAST.LE.DG0) M=-M	UPDFDC	1720
	99 RETURN	UPDFDC	1730
	END	UPDFDC	1740
		UPDFDC	1750

	SUBROUTINE VEHPOS	REV 19 09/15/78	VEHPOS 0010
C			VEHPOS 0020
C	COMPUTES COMPONENTS OF VEHICLE ACCELERATIONS ONLY AS A FUNCTION		VEHPOS 0030
C	OF TIME USING DATA AND TABLES PRODUCED BY SUBROUTINE VINPUT.		VEHPOS 0040
	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		VEHPOS 0050
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		VEHPOS 0060
	* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		VEHPOS 0070
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		VEHPOS 0080
	* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		VEHPOS 0090
	COMMON/VPOSTN/ ZPLT(3),SPLT(3),AXV(3,6),VATAB(6,101,6),		VEHPOS 0100
	* VT0(6),VDT(6),TIMEV(6),OMEGV(6),NVTAB(6),INDXV(6)		VEHPOS 0110
	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),		VEHPOS 0120
	* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)		VEHPOS 0130
	DIMENSION AX(3)		VEHPOS 0140
	T = TIME		VEHPOS 0150
	M = 1		VEHPOS 0160
15	DO 16 I=1,3		VEHPOS 0170
16	AX(I) = AXV(I,M)		VEHPOS 0180
	ATO = VT0(M)		VEHPOS 0190
	ADT = VDT(M)		VEHPOS 0200
	VTIME = TIMEV(M)		VEHPOS 0210
	OMEG = OMEGV(M)		VEHPOS 0220
	NATAB = NVTAB(M)		VEHPOS 0230
	K = INDXV(M)		VEHPOS 0240
	IF(NATAB.NE.0) GO TO 20		VEHPOS 0250
C			VEHPOS 0260
C	HALF-SINE WAVE DECELERATION		VEHPOS 0270
C			VEHPOS 0280
	IF(T.GT.VTIME) T=VTIME		VEHPOS 0290
	WT = OMEG*T		VEHPOS 0300
	SWT = DSIN(WT)		VEHPOS 0310
	DO 10 I=1,3		VEHPOS 0320
	AW = AX(I)*OMEG		VEHPOS 0330
	SEGLA(I,K) = -AW*OMEG*SWT		VEHPOS 0340
10	WMEGD(I,K) = 0.0		VEHPOS 0350
	GO TO 99		VEHPOS 0360
20	IF (NATAB.LT.0) GO TO 30		VEHPOS 0370
			VEHPOS 0380
C			VEHPOS 0390
C	UNIDIRECTIONAL DECELERATION		VEHPOS 0400
C			VEHPOS 0410
	IF (T.LT.VTIME) GO TO 21		VEHPOS 0420
C			VEHPOS 0430
C	TIME POINT EXCEEDS TABLE, USE LAST VALUES OF ACCELERATION.		VEHPOS 0440
C			VEHPOS 0450
	ACO = VATAB(1,NATAB,M)		VEHPOS 0460
	GO TO 25		VEHPOS 0470
C			VEHPOS 0480
C			VEHPOS 0490
C	USE QUADRATIC INTERPOLATION FROM TABLES FOR CURRENT VALUE OF		VEHPOS 0500
	TIME TO BE CONSISTENT WITH SIMPSON INTEGRATION OF TABLES.		

C	21 J= 0.5*(T-AT0)/ADT +1.0	VEHPOS 0510
	XK = T/ADT -DFLOAT(2*J-1)	VEHPOS 0520
	X1 = XK+1.0	VEHPOS 0530
	X3 = XK-1.0	VEHPOS 0540
	ACO = 0.5*XK*X3*VATAB(1,2*J-1,M)	VEHPOS 0550
	* - X3*X1*VATAB(1,2*J ,M)	VEHPOS 0560
	* + 0.5*XK*X1*VATAB(1,2*J+1,M)	VEHPOS 0570
		VEHPOS 0580
		VEHPOS 0590
C C C	COMPONENTS OF VEHICLE ACCELERATION.	VEHPOS 0600
		VEHPOS 0610
	25 DO 29 I=1,3	VEHPOS 0620
	SEGLA(I,K) = -G*AX(I)*ACO	VEHPOS 0630
	29 WMEGD(I,K) = 0.0	VEHPOS 0640
	GO TO 99	VEHPOS 0650
		VEHPOS 0660
C C C	OMNIDIRECTIONAL DECELERATION	VEHPOS 0670
		VEHPOS 0680
	30 J = (TIME-AT0)/ADT + 1.0	VEHPOS 0690
	IF (J.GE.-NATAB) GO TO 32	VEHPOS 0700
		VEHPOS 0710
C C C C	INTERPOLATION FROM VINPUT TABLES OF COMPONENTS OF VEHICLE LINEAR AND ANGULAR ACCELERATION.	VEHPOS 0720
		VEHPOS 0730
		VEHPOS 0740
	TJ = AT0 + DFLOAT(J-1)*ADT	VEHPOS 0750
	DLT = TIME-TJ	VEHPOS 0760
	R1 = DLT/ADT	VEHPOS 0770
	R2 = 1.0-R1	VEHPOS 0780
	DO 31 I=1,3	VEHPOS 0790
	SEGLA(I,K) = -G*(VATAB(I ,J+1,M)*R1 + VATAB(I ,J,M)*R2)	VEHPOS 0800
	31 WMEGD(I,K) = RADIAN*(VATAB(I+3,J+1,M)*R1 + VATAB(I+3,J,M)*R2)	VEHPOS 0810
	GO TO 99	VEHPOS 0820
		VEHPOS 0830
C C C	TIME POINT EXCEEDS TABLE, USE LAST VALUES OF ACCELERATION.	VEHPOS 0840
		VEHPOS 0850
	32 J = - NATAB	VEHPOS 0860
	DO 33 I=1,3	VEHPOS 0870
	SEGLA(I,K) = -G*VATAB(I ,J,M)	VEHPOS 0880
	33 WMEGD(I,K) = RADIAN*VATAB(I+3,J,M)	VEHPOS 0890
	99 M = M+1	VEHPOS 0900
	IF (M.LE.6 .AND. INDXV(M).NE.0) GO TO 15	VEHPOS 0910
	RETURN	VEHPOS 0920
	END	VEHPOS 0930

C C C C C C C	SUBROUTINE VINPUT REV 20 05/07/80 PERFORMS CARD INPUT AND COMPUTES DATA AND TABLES REQUIRED BY SUBROUTINE VEHPOS TO INTEGRATE THE CRASH VEHICLE MOTION FOR ONE OF THREE PERMISSABLE OPTIONS: (1) HALF SINE-WAVE LINEAR DECELERATION IMPULSE (2) UNIDIRECTIONAL LINEAR DECELERATION TABULAR INPUT (3) OMNIDIRECTIONAL LINEAR AND ANGULAR ACCELERATION TABULAR INPUT (6 DEGREES OF FREEDOM VEHICLE MOTION)	VINPUT 0010 VINPUT 0020 VINPUT 0030 VINPUT 0040 VINPUT 0050 VINPUT 0060 VINPUT 0070 VINPUT 0080 VINPUT 0090 VINPUT 0100 VINPUT 0110 VINPUT 0120 VINPUT 0130 VINPUT 0140 VINPUT 0150 VINPUT 0160 VINPUT 0170 VINPUT 0180 VINPUT 0190 VINPUT 0200 VINPUT 0210 VINPUT 0220 VINPUT 0230 VINPUT 0240 VINPUT 0250 VINPUT 0260 VINPUT 0270 VINPUT 0280 VINPUT 0290 VINPUT 0300 VINPUT 0310 VINPUT 0320 VINPUT 0330 VINPUT 0340 VINPUT 0350 VINPUT 0360 VINPUT 0370 VINPUT 0380 VINPUT 0390 VINPUT 0400 VINPUT 0410 VINPUT 0420 VINPUT 0430 VINPUT 0440 VINPUT 0450 VINPUT 0460 VINPUT 0470 VINPUT 0480 VINPUT 0490 VINPUT 0500
C C C	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z) COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND, * NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36) COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30), * SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30) COMMON/DESCRP/ PHI(3,30),W(30),RW(30),SR(3,60),HA(3,60),HB(3,60), * RPHI(3,30),HT(3,3,60),SPRING(5,90),VISC(7,90), * JNT(30),IPIN(30),ISING(30),IGLOB(30),JOINTF(30) COMMON/VPOSTN/ ZPLT(3),SPLT(3),AXV(3,6),VATAB(6,101,6), * VT0(6),VDT(6),TIMEV(6),OMEGV(6),NVTAB(6),INDXV(6) COMMON/TEMPVS/ X0(3),XDOT0(3),XCOMP(3),XVCOMP(3),ANGLE(3), * ATAB(15,100),DVEH(3,3),VMEG(3),VMEGD(3), * XACOMP(3),THET(3),AX(3),F(5,100),XYZ(6,102),TT(102), * VIPS,VMPH,ATO,ADT,VTIME,OMEG,NATAB COMMON/INTEST/ SGTEST(3,4,30),XTEST(3,120),SEGT(120),REGT(120) REAL SEGT COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24), * UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3) COMMON/TITLES/ DATE(3),COMENT(40),VPSTTL(20),BDYTTL(5), * BLTTTL(5,8),PLTTL(5,30),BAGTTL(5,6),SEG(30), * JOINT(30),CGS(30),JS(30) REAL DATE,COMENT,VPSTTL,BDYTTL,BLTTTL,BAGTTL,SEG,JOINT LOGICAL*1 CGS,JS DIMENSION IDYPR(3) REAL VEH(6),GRND DATA VEH/4HVEH1,4HVEH2,4HVEH3,4HVEH4,4HVEH5,4HVEH /,GRND/4HGRND/ DATA IDYPR/3,2,1/	
C C C	READ AND PRINT CONTENTS OF CARDS C.1 AND C.2 NVEH = NSEG NVH = 0 DO 11 I=1,6 11 INDXV(I) = 0 12 READ (5,13) VPSTTL 13 FORMAT (20A4) READ(5,14) ANGLE,VIPS,VTIME,X0,NATAB,ATO,ADT,MSEG 14 FORMAT(8F6.0,I6,2F6.0,I6) WRITE (6,15) VPSTTL,ANGLE,VIPS,VTIME,X0,NATAB,ATO,ADT,MSEG 15 FORMAT('1 VEHICLE DECELERATION INPUTS',91X,'CARDS C'//3X,20A4//	

	* 7X, 'YAW', 9X, 'PITCH', 7X, 'ROLL', 8X, 'VIPS', 8X, 'VTIME', 7X, 'X0(X)',	VINPUT 0510
	* 7X, 'X0(Y)', 7X, 'X0(Z)', 2X, 'NATAB', 6X, 'ATO', 9X, 'ADT', 4X, 'MSEG' /	VINPUT 0520
	* 8F12.3, I5, 2X, 2F12.6, I5)	VINPUT 0530
	DA1 = ANGLE(1)*RADIAN	VINPUT 0540
	DA2 = ANGLE(2)*RADIAN	VINPUT 0550
	AX(3) = DCOS(DA2)	VINPUT 0560
	AX(1) = DCOS(DA1)*AX(3)	VINPUT 0570
	AX(2) = DSIN(DA1)*AX(3)	VINPUT 0580
	AX(3) = DSIN(DA2)	VINPUT 0590
	IF(NATAB.NE.0) GO TO 18	VINPUT 0600
C		VINPUT 0610
C	HALF-SINE WAVE DECELERATION	VINPUT 0620
C		VINPUT 0630
	OMEG = PI/VTIME	VINPUT 0640
	AT = 0.5*VIPS/OMEG	VINPUT 0650
	IF (VIPS.LT.0.0) VIPS = 0.0	VINPUT 0660
	DO 16 I=1,3	VINPUT 0670
	XACOMP(I) = 0.0	VINPUT 0680
	XDOT0(I) = VIPS*AX(I)	VINPUT 0690
16	AX(I) = AT*AX(I)	VINPUT 0700
	WRITE (6,17) VIPS,UNITL,UNITT,ANGLE,VTIME,UNITT	VINPUT 0710
17	FORMAT('0 PASSENGER COMPARTMENT DISPLACEMENT HISTORY' /	VINPUT 0720
	* ' ANALYTICAL HALF-SINE WAVE DECELERATION' /	VINPUT 0730
	* ' V0=',F8.3,1X,A4,'/',A4,', OBLIQUE ANGLES =',3F7.2,	VINPUT 0740
	* ' DEGREES, TIME DURATION =',F7.3,1X,A4//)	VINPUT 0750
	GO TO 28	VINPUT 0760
18	IF (NATAB.LT.0) GO TO 31	VINPUT 0770
C		VINPUT 0780
C	FOR UNIDIRECTIONAL VEHICLE MOTION	VINPUT 0790
C	READ LINEAR DECELERATION TABLES FROM CARDS C.3	VINPUT 0800
C		VINPUT 0810
	READ (5,19) (ATAB(1,I),I=1,NATAB)	VINPUT 0820
19	FORMAT (12F6.0)	VINPUT 0830
C		VINPUT 0840
C	EXTEND TABLE IF NECESSARY SUCH THAT NATAB IS ODD AND	VINPUT 0850
C	LAST ENTRY NEED NOT BE ZERO. IF TABLE SIZE IS EXCEEDED ON TIME,	VINPUT 0860
C	VALUE OF LAST ENTRY WILL BE USED.	VINPUT 0870
C		VINPUT 0880
	IF (MOD(NATAB,2).EQ.1) GO TO 20	VINPUT 0890
	ATAB(1,NATAB+1) = ATAB(1,NATAB)	VINPUT 0900
	NATAB = NATAB+1	VINPUT 0910
20	VTIME = ADT * DFLOAT(NATAB-1)	VINPUT 0920
C		VINPUT 0930
C	USING SIMPSON'S INTEGRATION, COMPUTE VELOCITY AND DISPLACEMENT	VINPUT 0940
C	TABLE FOR NATAB EQUALLY SPACED (ADT) TIME POINTS.	VINPUT 0950
C	FOR I=1,NATAB	VINPUT 0960
C	ATAB(1,I) = LINEAR DECELERATION (G'S)	VINPUT 0970
C	ATAB(2,I) = LINEAR VELOCITY (L UNITS/T UNITS)	VINPUT 0980
C	ATAB(3,I) = LINEAR DISPLACEMENT (L UNITS)	VINPUT 0990
C		VINPUT 1000

	ATAB(2,1) = VIPPS	VINPUT	1010
	ATAB(3,1) = 0.0	VINPUT	1020
	DA1 = ADT/3.0	VINPUT	1030
	DA2 = ADT/12.0	VINPUT	1040
	UNITS = -G	VINPUT	1050
	DO 22 J=2,3	VINPUT	1060
	DO 21 I=2,NATAB,2	VINPUT	1070
	F1 = ATAB(J-1,I-1) * UNITS	VINPUT	1080
	F2 = ATAB(J-1,I) * UNITS	VINPUT	1090
	F3 = ATAB(J-1,I+1) * UNITS	VINPUT	1100
	ATAB(J,I) = ATAB(J,I-1) + DA2*(5.0*F1+8.0*F2-F3)	VINPUT	1110
21	ATAB(J,I+1) = ATAB(J,I-1) + DA1*(F1+4.0*F2+F3)	VINPUT	1120
22	UNITS = 1.0	VINPUT	1130
C		VINPUT	1140
C	PRINT TABLES	VINPUT	1150
C		VINPUT	1160
	WRITE (6,23) (UNITL,UNITT,UNITL,I=1,2)	VINPUT	1170
23	FORMAT('0 UNIDIRECTIONAL VEHICLE POSITION TABLES'//	VINPUT	1180
	* 2(' TIME ACC VELOCITY POSITION ')/	VINPUT	1190
	* 2(' (MSEC) (G) (' ,A4, '/' ,A4, ')',5X, '(' ,A4, ')',4X)/)	VINPUT	1200
	DO 26 J=1,50	VINPUT	1210
	IF (J.GT.NATAB) GO TO 26	VINPUT	1220
	T1 = (AT0 + DFLOAT(J-1)*ADT)*1000.0	VINPUT	1230
	IF (J+50.LE.NATAB) GO TO 25	VINPUT	1240
	WRITE (6,24) T1,(ATAB(I,J),I=1,3)	VINPUT	1250
24	FORMAT(2(F11.5,F10.2,F13.4,F13.5,3X))	VINPUT	1260
	GO TO 26	VINPUT	1270
25	T2 = (AT0 + DFLOAT(J+49)*ADT)*1000.0	VINPUT	1280
	WRITE (6,24) T1,(ATAB(I,J),I=1,3),T2,(ATAB(I,J+50),I=1,3)	VINPUT	1290
26	CONTINUE	VINPUT	1300
C		VINPUT	1310
C	INITIALIZATION	VINPUT	1320
C		VINPUT	1330
	DO 27 I=1,3	VINPUT	1340
	XACOMP(I) = -G*AX(I)*ATAB(1,1)	VINPUT	1350
27	XDOT0(I) = VIPPS*AX(I)	VINPUT	1360
28	DO 30 I=1,3	VINPUT	1370
	DO 29 J=1,3	VINPUT	1380
29	DVEH(I,J) = 0.0	VINPUT	1390
	DVEH(I,I) = 1.0	VINPUT	1400
	VMEGD(I) = 0.0	VINPUT	1410
30	VMEG(I) = 0.0	VINPUT	1420
	GO TO 64	VINPUT	1430
C		VINPUT	1440
C	FOR OMNIDIRECTIONAL (6 DEGREES OF FREEDOM) VEHICLE MOTION	VINPUT	1450
C	READ LINEAR DECELERATION AND ANGULAR ACCELERATION TABLES	VINPUT	1460
C	FROM CARDS C.4.	VINPUT	1470
C		VINPUT	1480
31	MATAB = -NATAB	VINPUT	1490
	READ (5,32) LTYPE,LFIT,NPTS,(VMEG(I),I=1,3)	VINPUT	1500

32	FORMAT (3I6,22X,3F10.0)	VINPUT 1510
	IF (LTYPE.GT.0) GO TO 34	VINPUT 1520
	READ (5,33) ((ATAB(I,J),I=1,3),(ATAB(I,J),I=10,12),J=1,MATAB)	VINPUT 1530
33	FORMAT (10X,6F10.0)	VINPUT 1540
	ISKIP = 0	VINPUT 1550
	GO TO 46	VINPUT 1560
34	LPTS = LTYPE-1 + NPTS	VINPUT 1570
	READ (5,35) (TT(I),(XYZ(I,J),J=1,6),I=1,LPTS)	VINPUT 1580
35	FORMAT (7F10.0)	VINPUT 1590
	WRITE (6,36) LTYPE,LFIT,NPTS,	VINPUT 1600
	* (TT(I),(XYZ(I,J),J=1,6),I=1,LPTS)	VINPUT 1610
36	FORMAT ('O SPLINE FIT TABULAR INPUT'//	VINPUT 1620
	* 3X,'LTYPE =' ,I6,' LFIT =' ,I6,' NPTS =' ,I6//	VINPUT 1630
	* (F15.6,3X,3F12.3,3X,3F12.3))	VINPUT 1640
	DO 37 I=1,3	VINPUT 1650
	I4 = 4-I	VINPUT 1660
	X0(I) = XYZ(1,I)	VINPUT 1670
	IF (LTYPE.EQ.1) GO TO 37	VINPUT 1680
	XDOT0(I) = XYZ(2,I)	VINPUT 1690
	VMEG(I) = XYZ(2,I+3)	VINPUT 1700
37	ANGLE(I4) = XYZ(1,I+3)	VINPUT 1710
	DO 45 II=1,6	VINPUT 1720
	CALL SPLINE (TT(LTYPE),XYZ(LTYPE,II),F,NPTS,LFIT)	VINPUT 1730
	I = II	VINPUT 1740
	IF (II.GT.3) I = II + 6	VINPUT 1750
	IF (LTYPE.NE.1) GO TO 38	VINPUT 1760
	IF (II.LE.3) XDOT0(I) = F(3,1)	VINPUT 1770
	IF (II.GT.3) VMEG(II-3) = F(3,1)	VINPUT 1780
	IF (II.GT.3) I = 16-II	VINPUT 1790
38	UNITS = 1.0	VINPUT 1800
	IF (LTYPE.LT.3 .AND. II.LE.3) UNITS = -1.0/G	VINPUT 1810
	K1 = 1	VINPUT 1820
	DO 45 J=1,MATAB	VINPUT 1830
	TTT = AT0 + DFLOAT(J-1)*ADT	VINPUT 1840
	DO 39 K=K1,NPTS	VINPUT 1850
	IF (K.EQ.NPTS) GO TO 40	VINPUT 1860
	IF (DABS(TTT-F(1,K+1)).LT.EPS(8)) TTT = F(1,K+1)	VINPUT 1870
	IF (TTT.LT.F(1,K+1)) GO TO 40	VINPUT 1880
39	CONTINUE	VINPUT 1890
40	K1 = K	VINPUT 1900
	DX = TTT - F(1,K)	VINPUT 1910
	GO TO (41,42,43),LTYPE	VINPUT 1920
41	ACC = 2.0*F(4,K) + 6.0*DX*F(5,K)	VINPUT 1930
	GO TO 44	VINPUT 1940
42	ACC = F(3,K) + DX*(2.0*F(4,K)+3.0*DX*F(5,K))	VINPUT 1950
	GO TO 44	VINPUT 1960
43	ACC = F(2,K) + DX*(F(3,K)+DX*(F(4,K)+DX*F(5,K)))	VINPUT 1970
44	ATAB(I,J) = ACC*UNITS	VINPUT 1980
45	CONTINUE	VINPUT 1990
	ISKIP = 1	VINPUT 2000

	46 DO 55 J=1,MATAB	VINPUT 2010
	IF (MOD(J,45).NE.1) GO TO 49	VINPUT 2020
C		VINPUT 2030
C	PRINT PAGE HEADING AT START OF EACH 45 TIME POINTS.	VINPUT 2040
	IPAGE = (J-1)/45 + 1	VINPUT 2050
	WRITE (6,48) ISKIP,VPSTTL,IPAGE,UNITL,UNITT,UNITL	VINPUT 2060
	48 FORMAT(I1,' VEHICLE LINEAR TIME HISTORY',3X,20A4,3X,	VINPUT 2070
	* 'PAGE NO.',I3//	VINPUT 2080
	* 4X,'TIME',12X,'LINEAR DECELERATIONS (G'S)',	VINPUT 2090
	* 11X,'LINEAR VELOCITIES ('A4,','A4,')',	VINPUT 2100
	* 11X,'LINEAR DISPLACEMENTS ('A4,')' /	VINPUT 2110
	* 3X,'(MSEC)',3(11X,'X',11X,'Y',11X,'Z',3X) /)	VINPUT 2120
	ISKIP = 1	VINPUT 2130
	49 IF (J.GT.1) GO TO 52	VINPUT 2140
C		VINPUT 2150
C	INTEGRATION INITIALIZATION FOR TIME = 0.	VINPUT 2160
	DO 50 I=1,3	VINPUT 2170
	ATAB(I+6,J) = X0(I)	VINPUT 2180
	ATAB(I+12,J) = VMEG(I)	VINPUT 2190
	50 THET(I) = ANGLE(I)*RADIAN	VINPUT 2200
	CALL DRCYPR (DVEH,ANGLE,IDVPR)	VINPUT 2210
	DO 51 I=1,3	VINPUT 2220
	IF (LTYPE.EQ.0) XDOT0(I) = VIPS*DVEH(1,I)	VINPUT 2230
	51 ATAB(I+3,J) = XDOT0(I)	VINPUT 2240
	GO TO 54	VINPUT 2250
	52 DO 53 I=1,3	VINPUT 2260
		VINPUT 2270
C		VINPUT 2280
C	INTEGRATE LINEAR VELOCITY AND DISPLACEMENT.	VINPUT 2290
	ATAB(I+3,J) = ATAB(I+3,J-1)-G*ADT/2.0*(ATAB(I,J-1)+ATAB(I,J))	VINPUT 2300
	53 ATAB(I+6,J) = ATAB(I+6,J-1)	VINPUT 2310
	* +ADT*(ATAB(I+3,J-1)-G*ADT/6.0*(2.0*ATAB(I,J-1)+ATAB(I,J)))	VINPUT 2320
	54 T1 = (A0 + DFLOAT(J-1)*ADT)*1000.0	VINPUT 2330
	55 WRITE(6,56) T1,(ATAB(I,J),I=1,9)	VINPUT 2340
	56 FORMAT(F9.3,3(3X,3F12.3))	VINPUT 2350
	DO 61 J=1,MATAB	VINPUT 2360
	IF (MOD(J,45).NE.1) GO TO 58	VINPUT 2370
C		VINPUT 2380
C	PRINT PAGE HEADING AT START OF EACH 45 TIME POINTS.	VINPUT 2390
	IPAGE = (J-1)/45 + 1	VINPUT 2400
	WRITE (6,57) VPSTTL,IPAGE,UNITT,UNITT	VINPUT 2410
	57 FORMAT('1 VEHICLE ANGULAR TIME HISTORY',3X,20A4,3X,'PAGE NO.',I3//	VINPUT 2420
	* 4X,'TIME', 7X,'ANGULAR ACCELERATIONS (DEG/','A4, '**2)',	VINPUT 2430
	* 7X,'ANGULAR VELOCITIES (DEG/','A4,')',	VINPUT 2440
	* 11X,'ANGULAR DISPLACEMENTS (DEG)' /	VINPUT 2450
	* 3X,'(MSEC)',2(11X,'X',11X,'Y',11X,'Z',3X),	VINPUT 2460
	* 10X,'YAW',8X,'PITCH',8X,'ROLL' /)	VINPUT 2470
		VINPUT 2480
		VINPUT 2490
		VINPUT 2500

	58 IF(J.EQ.1) GO TO 60	VINPUT 2510
C		VINPUT 2520
C	INTEGRATE ANGULAR VELOCITY AND DISPLACEMENT.	VINPUT 2530
C		VINPUT 2540
	DO 59 I=1,3	VINPUT 2550
	ATAB(I+12,J) = ATAB(I+12,J-1)+(ATAB(I+9,J-1)+ATAB(I+9,J))*ADT/2.0	VINPUT 2560
59	THET(I) = ADT*(ATAB(I+12,J-1)+(2.0*ATAB(I+9,J-1)+ATAB(I+9,J))*ADT	VINPUT 2570
	*/6.0)*RADIAN	VINPUT 2580
	CALL DSETD(DVEH,THET,THT)	VINPUT 2590
60	CALL YPRDEG(DVEH,THET)	VINPUT 2600
	T1 = (ATO + DFLOAT(J-1)*ADT)*1000.0	VINPUT 2610
61	WRITE (6,56) T1,(ATAB(I,J),I=10,15),THET	VINPUT 2620
C		VINPUT 2630
C	PROGRAM INITIALIZATION FOR TIME = 0.	VINPUT 2640
C		VINPUT 2650
	CALL DRCYPR (DVEH,ANGLE,IDYPR)	VINPUT 2660
	DO 63 I=1,3	VINPUT 2670
	XACOMP(I) = -G*ATAB(I,1)	VINPUT 2680
	VMEG(I) = ATAB(I+12,1)*RADIAN	VINPUT 2690
63	VMEGD(I) = ATAB(I+9,1)*RADIAN	VINPUT 2700
64	J = MSEG	VINPUT 2710
	IF (MSEG.EQ.0) GO TO 65	VINPUT 2720
	IF (MSEG.LE.NSEG) GO TO 66	VINPUT 2730
	IF (MSEG.NE.NVEH+1) STOP 6	VINPUT 2740
65	NVEH = NVEH+1	VINPUT 2750
	J = NVEH	VINPUT 2760
C		VINPUT 2770
C	SETUP FOR ALL PRESCRIBED SEGMENT MOTION.	VINPUT 2780
C		VINPUT 2790
66	NVH = NVH+1	VINPUT 2800
	ISING(J) = -1	VINPUT 2810
	IF (MSEG.GT.NSEG) SEG(J) = VEH(NVH)	VINPUT 2820
	RW(J) = 0.0	VINPUT 2830
	DO 67 I=1,3	VINPUT 2840
	RPHI(I,J) = 0.0	VINPUT 2850
	SEGLA(I,J) = VMEGD(I)	VINPUT 2860
	WMEGD(I,J) = XACOMP(I)	VINPUT 2870
67	AXV(I,NVH) = AX(I)	VINPUT 2880
	VTO(NVH) = ATO	VINPUT 2890
	VDT(NVH) = ADT	VINPUT 2900
	OMEGV(NVH) = OMEG	VINPUT 2910
	TIMEV(NVH) = VTIME	VINPUT 2920
	NVTAB(NVH) = NATAB	VINPUT 2930
	INDXV(NVH) = J	VINPUT 2940
	NJ = IABS(NATAB)	VINPUT 2950
	IF (NJ.LE.0) GO TO 69	VINPUT 2960
	DO 68 K=1,NJ	VINPUT 2970
	DO 68 I=1,3	VINPUT 2980
	VATAB(I,K,NVH) = ATAB(I,K)	VINPUT 2990
68	VATAB(I+3,K,NVH) = ATAB(I+9,K)	VINPUT 3000
69	IF (J.LE.NSEG) GO TO 72	VINPUT 3010
	SETUP FOR NEW VEHICLE (SEGMENT) MOTION.	VINPUT 3020
		VINPUT 3030
		VINPUT 3040
		VINPUT 3050
		VINPUT 3060
		VINPUT 3070
		VINPUT 3080
		VINPUT 3090
		VINPUT 3100

```

D(I,K,J) = DVEH(I,K)
70 SGTEST(I,K,J) = 0.0
   SGTEST(I,4,J) = 0.0
   SEGLP(I,J) = X0(I)
   SEGLV(I,J) = XDOT0(I)
   WMEG (I,J) = VMEG(I)
   PHI (I,J) = 0.0
71 RPHT (I,J) = 0.0
72 IF (MSEG.NE.0) GO TO 12
   SEG(NVEH) = VEH(6)

```

C
C
C

SET UP SEGMENT DATA FOR GROUND

```

NGRND = NVEH+1
IF (NGRND.GT.30 .OR. NVH.GT.6) STOP 7
SEG(NGRND) = GRND
J = NGRND
ISING(J) = -1
W(J) = 0.0
RW(J) = 0.0
DO 74 I=1,3
DO 73 K=1,3
D(I,K,J) = 0.0
73 SGTEST(I,K,J) = 0.0
D(I,I,J) = 1.0
SGTEST(I,4,J) = 0.0
SEGLP(I,J) = 0.0
SEGLV(I,J) = 0.0
SEGLA(I,J) = 0.0
WMEG (I,J) = 0.0
WMEGD(I,J) = 0.0
PHI (I,J) = 0.0
74 RPHT (I,J) = 0.0

```

```

VINPUT 3090
VINPUT 3100
VINPUT 3110
VINPUT 3120
VINPUT 3130
VINPUT 3140
VINPUT 3150
VINPUT 3160
VINPUT 3170
VINPUT 3180
VINPUT 3190
VINPUT 3200
VINPUT 3210
VINPUT 3220
VINPUT 3230
VINPUT 3240
VINPUT 3250
VINPUT 3260
VINPUT 3270
VINPUT 3280
VINPUT 3290
VINPUT 3300
VINPUT 3310
VINPUT 3320
VINPUT 3330
VINPUT 3340
VINPUT 3350
VINPUT 3360
VINPUT 3370
VINPUT 3380
VINPUT 3390
VINPUT 3400

```

C
C
C
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C
C

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION VISCOS(ZD,VISC,HA)

REV 19 10/23/78

COMPUTES SUM OF COULOMB AND VISCOUS TORQUES
AT JOINTS AS A FUNCTION OF THETA DOT.
ACTUALLY ROUTINE RETURNS SUM/ZD.

ARGUMENTS:

ZD : ITHETA DOTI WHERE THETA IS THE ANGLE OF THE JOINT.
VISC: ARRAY OF 5 VALUES DESCRIBING FUNCTION EVALUATION.

VISCOS 0010
VISCOS 0020
VISCOS 0030
VISCOS 0040
VISCOS 0050
VISCOS 0060
VISCOS 0070
VISCOS 0080
VISCOS 0090
VISCOS 0100

	46 DO 55 J=1,MATAB	VINPUT 2010
	IF (MOD(J,45).NE.1) GO TO 49	VINPUT 2020
C		VINPUT 2030
C	PRINT PAGE HEADING AT START OF EACH 45 TIME POINTS.	VINPUT 2040
C		VINPUT 2050
	IPAGE = (J-1)/45 + 1	VINPUT 2060
	WRITE (6,48) ISKIP,VPSTTL,IPAGE,UNITL,UNITT,UNITL	VINPUT 2070
	48 FORMAT(I1,' VEHICLE LINEAR TIME HISTORY',3X,20A4,3X,	VINPUT 2080
	* 'PAGE NO.',I3//	VINPUT 2090
	* 4X,'TIME',12X,'LINEAR DECELERATIONS (G'S)',	VINPUT 2100
	* 11X,'LINEAR VELOCITIES ('A4,','A4,')',	VINPUT 2110
	* 11X,'LINEAR DISPLACEMENTS ('A4,')' /	VINPUT 2120
	* 3X,'(MSEC)',3(11X,'X',11X,'Y',11X,'Z',3X) /)	VINPUT 2130
	ISKIP = 1	VINPUT 2140
	49 IF (J.GT.1) GO TO 52	VINPUT 2150
C		VINPUT 2160
C	INTEGRATION INITIALIZATION FOR TIME = 0.	VINPUT 2170
C		VINPUT 2180
	DO 50 I=1,3	VINPUT 2190
	ATAB(I+6,J) = X0(I)	VINPUT 2200
	ATAB(I+12,J) = VMEG(I)	VINPUT 2210
	50 THET(I) = ANGLE(I)*RADIAN	VINPUT 2220
	CALL DRCYPR (DVEH,ANGLE,IDYPR)	VINPUT 2230
	DO 51 I=1,3	VINPUT 2240
	IF (LTYPE.EQ.0) XDOT0(I) = VIPS*DVEH(1,I)	VINPUT 2250
	51 ATAB(I+3,J) = XDOT0(I)	VINPUT 2260
	GO TO 54	VINPUT 2270
	52 DO 53 I=1,3	VINPUT 2280
C		VINPUT 2290
C	INTEGRATE LINEAR VELOCITY AND DISPLACEMENT.	VINPUT 2300
C		VINPUT 2310
	ATAB(I+3,J) = ATAB(I+3,J-1)-G*ADT/2.0*(ATAB(I,J-1)+ATAB(I,J))	VINPUT 2320
	53 ATAB(I+6,J) = ATAB(I+6,J-1)	VINPUT 2330
	* +ADT*(ATAB(I+3,J-1)-G*ADT/6.0*(2.0*ATAB(I,J-1)+ATAB(I,J)))	VINPUT 2340
	54 T1 = (A0 + DFLOAT(J-1)*ADT)*1000.0	VINPUT 2350
	55 WRITE(6,56) T1,(ATAB(I,J),I=1,9)	VINPUT 2360
	56 FORMAT(F9.3,3(3X,3F12.3))	VINPUT 2370
	DO 61 J=1,MATAB	VINPUT 2380
	IF (MOD(J,45).NE.1) GO TO 58	VINPUT 2390
C		VINPUT 2400
C	PRINT PAGE HEADING AT START OF EACH 45 TIME POINTS.	VINPUT 2410
C		VINPUT 2420
	IPAGE = (J-1)/45 + 1	VINPUT 2430
	WRITE (6,57) VPSTTL,IPAGE,UNITT,UNITT	VINPUT 2440
	57 FORMAT('1 VEHICLE ANGULAR TIME HISTORY',3X,20A4,3X,'PAGE NO.',I3//	VINPUT 2450
	* 4X,'TIME', 7X,'ANGULAR ACCELERATIONS (DEG/','A4,'**2)',	VINPUT 2460
	* 7X,'ANGULAR VELOCITIES (DEG/','A4,')',	VINPUT 2470
	* 11X,'ANGULAR DISPLACEMENTS (DEG)' /	VINPUT 2480
	* 3X,'(MSEC)',2(11X,'X',11X,'Y',11X,'Z',3X),	VINPUT 2490
	* 10X,'YAW',8X,'PITCH',8X,'ROLL' /)	VINPUT 2500

	58 IF(J.EQ.1) GO TO 60	VINPUT 2510
C		VINPUT 2520
C	INTEGRATE ANGULAR VELOCITY AND DISPLACEMENT.	VINPUT 2530
C		VINPUT 2540
	DO 59 I=1,3	VINPUT 2550
	ATAB(I+12,J) = ATAB(I+12,J-1)+(ATAB(I+9,J-1)+ATAB(I+9,J))*ADT/2.0	VINPUT 2560
59	THET(I) = ADT*(ATAB(I+12,J-1)+(2.0*ATAB(I+9,J-1)+ATAB(I+9,J))*ADT	VINPUT 2570
	*/6.0)*RADIAN	VINPUT 2580
	CALL DSETD(DVEH,THET,THT)	VINPUT 2590
60	CALL YPRDEG(DVEH,THET)	VINPUT 2600
	T1 = (ATO + DFLOAT(J-1)*ADT)*1000.0	VINPUT 2610
61	WRITE (6,56) T1,(ATAB(I,J),I=10,15),THET	VINPUT 2620
C		VINPUT 2630
C	PROGRAM INITIALIZATION FOR TIME = 0.	VINPUT 2640
C		VINPUT 2650
	CALL DRCYPR (DVEH,ANGLE,IDYPR)	VINPUT 2660
	DO 63 I=1,3	VINPUT 2670
	XACOMP(I) = -G*ATAB(I,1)	VINPUT 2680
	VMEG(I) = ATAB(I+12,1)*RADIAN	VINPUT 2690
63	VMEGD(I) = ATAB(I+9,1)*RADIAN	VINPUT 2700
64	J = MSEG	VINPUT 2710
	IF (MSEG.EQ.0) GO TO 65	VINPUT 2720
	IF (MSEG.LE.NSEG) GO TO 66	VINPUT 2730
	IF (MSEG.NE.NVEH+1) STOP 61	VINPUT 2740
65	NVEH = NVEH+1	VINPUT 2750
	J = NVEH	VINPUT 2760
C		VINPUT 2770
C	SETUP FOR ALL PRESCRIBED SEGMENT MOTION.	VINPUT 2780
C		VINPUT 2790
66	NVH = NVH+1	VINPUT 2800
	ISING(J) = -1	VINPUT 2810
	IF (MSEG.GT.NSEG) SEG(J) = VEH(NVH)	VINPUT 2820
	RW(J) = 0.0	VINPUT 2830
	DO 67 I=1,3	VINPUT 2840
	RPHI (I,J) = 0.0	VINPUT 2850
	SEGLA(I,J) = VMEGD(I)	VINPUT 2860
	WMEGD(I,J) = XACOMP(I)	VINPUT 2870
67	AXV(I,NVH) = AX(I)	VINPUT 2880
	VTO(NVH) = ATO	VINPUT 2890
	VDT(NVH) = ADT	VINPUT 2900
	OMEGV(NVH) = OMEG	VINPUT 2910
	TIMEV(NVH) = VTIME	VINPUT 2920
	NVTAB(NVH) = NATAB	VINPUT 2930
	INDXV(NVH) = J	VINPUT 2940
	NJ = IABS(NATAB)	VINPUT 2950
	IF (NJ.LE.0) GO TO 69	VINPUT 2960
	DO 68 K=1,NJ	VINPUT 2970
	DO 68 I=1,3	VINPUT 2980
	VATAB(I,K,NVH) = ATAB(I,K)	VINPUT 2990
68	VATAB(I+3,K,NVH) = ATAB(I+9,K)	VINPUT 3000

	69 IF (J.LE.NSEG) GO TO 72	VINPUT 3010
C		VINPUT 3020
C	SETUP FOR NEW VEHICLE (SEGMENT) MOTION:	VINPUT 3030
C		VINPUT 3040
	W(J) = 0.0	VINPUT 3050
	RW(J) = 0.0	VINPUT 3060
	DO 71 I=1,3	VINPUT 3070
	DO 70 K=1,3	VINPUT 3080
	D(I,K,J) = DVEH(I,K)	VINPUT 3090
70	SGTEST(I,K,J) = 0.0	VINPUT 3100
	SGTEST(I,4,J) = 0.0	VINPUT 3110
	SEGLP(I,J) = X0(I)	VINPUT 3120
	SEGLV(I,J) = XDOTO(I)	VINPUT 3130
	WMEG(I,J) = VMEG(I)	VINPUT 3140
	PHI(I,J) = 0.0	VINPUT 3150
71	RPHI(I,J) = 0.0	VINPUT 3160
72	IF (MSEG.NE.0) GO TO 12	VINPUT 3170
	SEG(NVEH) = VEH(6)	VINPUT 3180
		VINPUT 3190
C	SET UP SEGMENT DATA FOR GROUND	VINPUT 3200
C		VINPUT 3210
	NGRND = NVEH+1	VINPUT 3220
	IF (NGRND.GT.30 .OR. NVH.GT.6) STOP 7	VINPUT 3230
	SEG(NGRND) = GRND	VINPUT 3240
	J = NGRND	VINPUT 3250
	ISING(J) = -1	VINPUT 3260
	W(J) = 0.0	VINPUT 3270
	RW(J) = 0.0	VINPUT 3280
	DO 74 I=1,3	VINPUT 3290
	DO 73 K=1,3	VINPUT 3300
	D(I,K,J) = 0.0	VINPUT 3310
73	SGTEST(I,K,J) = 0.0	VINPUT 3320
	D(I,I,J) = 1.0	VINPUT 3330
	SGTEST(I,4,J) = 0.0	VINPUT 3340
	SEGLP(I,J) = 0.0	VINPUT 3350
	SEGLV(I,J) = 0.0	VINPUT 3360
	SEGLA(I,J) = 0.0	VINPUT 3370
	WMEG(I,J) = 0.0	VINPUT 3380
	WMEGD(I,J) = 0.0	VINPUT 3390
	PHI(I,J) = 0.0	VINPUT 3400
74	RPHI(I,J) = 0.0	VINPUT 3410
	RETURN	VINPUT 3420
	END	VINPUT 3430

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C

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION VISCOS(ZD,VISC,HA)

REV 19 10/23/78

COMPUTES SUM OF COULOMB AND VISCOUS TORQUES
AT JOINTS AS A FUNCTION OF THETA DOT.
ACTUALLY ROUTINE RETURNS SUM/ZD.

ARGUMENTS:

ZD : |THETA DOT| WHERE THETA IS THE ANGLE OF THE JOINT.
VISC: ARRAY OF 5 VALUES DESCRIBING FUNCTION EVALUATION.

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

DIMENSION VISC(5)

Z = ZD

IF (ZD.LT.VISC(3)) Z = VISC(3)/(2.0-ZD/VISC(3))

HA = (Z-ZD)/Z

VISCOS = VISC(1)+VISC(2)/Z

RETURN

END

VISCOS 0010
VISCOS 0020
VISCOS 0030
VISCOS 0040
VISCOS 0050
VISCOS 0060
VISCOS 0070
VISCOS 0080
VISCOS 0090
VISCOS 0100
VISCOS 0110
VISCOS 0120
VISCOS 0130
VISCOS 0140
VISCOS 0150
VISCOS 0160
VISCOS 0170
VISCOS 0180

C	DO NOT COMPUTE TORQUES FOR NULL, LOCKED OR EULER JOINTS.	VISPR	0510
C	I = IABS(JNT(J))	VISPR	0520
	IF (I.LE.0) GO TO 90	VISPR	0530
	CALL DOT33 (D(1,1,J+1),HT(1,1,2*J),HIR(1,1,J))	VISPR	0540
	IF (IABS(IPIN(J)).GE.4) GO TO 90	VISPR	0550
C	ZERO T1-T9 ARRAYS AND HAD,HBD,WIJM,CV,CS4,CSB AND TQC.	VISPR	0560
C	WIJM = 0.0	VISPR	0570
	CV = 0.0	VISPR	0580
	CSA = 0.0	VISPR	0590
	CSB = 0.0	VISPR	0600
	TQC = 0.0	VISPR	0610
	CALL DOT33 (D(1,1,I),HT(1,1,2*J-1),DH1)	VISPR	0620
	CALL DOT33 (DH1,HIR(1,1,J),HD3)	VISPR	0630
	HAD = HD3(3,3)	VISPR	0640
	IF (HAD.GT. 1.0) HAD = 1.0	VISPR	0650
	IF (HAD.LT.-1.0) HAD = -1.0	VISPR	0660
	ANGL(1) = DARCOS(HAD)	VISPR	0670
	IF (HD3(2,3).NE.0.0 .OR. HD3(1,3).NE.0.0)	VISPR	0680
	*ANGL(2) = DATAN2(HD3(2,3),HD3(1,3))	VISPR	0690
	ANGL(3) = DATAN2(HD3(2,1)-HD3(1,2),HD3(1,1)+HD3(2,2))	VISPR	0700
	IF (IPIN(J).LT.0) GO TO 41	VISPR	0710
	IF (NJ.NE.0.AND.IJ.LEQ.4) GO TO 27	VISPR	0720
C	CONVERT TO INERTIAL REFERENCE SYSTEM	VISPR	0730
C	T1= D(I)'*HA(NJ) T4=D(J+1)'*HA(MJ)	VISPR	0740
C	T3= D(I)'*WMEG(I) T6=D(J+1)'*WMEG(J+1)	VISPR	0750
C	HAD = COS TA = T1.T4	VISPR	0760
C	WIJ = T3-T6	VISPR	0770
C	WJ = WIJ	VISPR	0780
C	DO 20 L=1,3	VISPR	0790
	DO 15 M=1,3	VISPR	0800
	T3(L) = T3(L)+ D(M;L,I)* WMEG(M,I)	VISPR	0810
15	T6(L) = T6(L)+ D(M;L,J+1)* WMEG(M,J+1)	VISPR	0820
	WIJ(L)= T3(L)-T6(L)	VISPR	0830
20	WIJM = WIJM + WIJ(L)**2	VISPR	0840
	WIJM = DSQRT(WIJM)	VISPR	0850
	WJ(J) = WIJM	VISPR	0860
C	T7 = T1 X T4	VISPR	0870
C	HAC = T7	VISPR	0880
C	CALL CROSS (DH1(1,3),HIR(1,3,J),T7)	VISPR	0890
	HACC = T7(1)**2 + T7(2)**2 + T7(3)**2	VISPR	0900
	HAC = DSQRT(HACC)	VISPR	0910
C		VISPR	0920
		VISPR	0930
		VISPR	0940
		VISPR	0950
		VISPR	0960
		VISPR	0970
		VISPR	0980
		VISPR	0990
		VISPR	1000

C	COMPUTE CV, THE MAGNITUDE OF VISCOS AND COULOMB TORQUE/WIJM	VISPR	1010
C	RA = +SGN TA DOT = -WIJ.T7	VISPR	1020
C	AND CSA, THE MAGNITUDE OF FLEXURE TORQUE/HAC	VISPR	1030
C	CV = VISCOS(WIJM,VISC(1,3*J-2),HA2)	VISPR	1040
	IF (NJ.EQ.0) HA(2,2*J) = HA2	VISPR	1050
	CREST = VISC(7,3*J-2)	VISPR	1060
	RA = -(WIJ(1)*T7(1) + WIJ(2)*T7(2) + WIJ(3)*T7(3))	VISPR	1070
	IF (HAC.NE.0.0) RA = RA/HAC	VISPR	1080
	JSTP = 0	VISPR	1090
	IF (JOINTF(J).EQ.0) CSA = EFUNCT(ANGL(1),RA,SPRING(1,3*J-2),JSTP)	VISPR	1100
	IF (JOINTF(J).NE.0) CSA = FINTERP(ANGL(1),ANGL(2),JOINTF(J))	VISPR	1110
	IF (HAC.NE.0.0) CSA = CSA/HAC	VISPR	1120
	IF (NJ.EQ.0) JSTOP(1,1,J) = JSTP	VISPR	1130
	IF (IPIN(J).EQ.1) GO TO 34	VISPR	1140
		VISPR	1150
C	RB = +SGN TB DOT = -WIJ.T8	VISPR	1160
C	COMPUTE CSB, THE MAGNITUDE OF TORSIONAL TORQUE/HBC	VISPR	1170
C		VISPR	1180
	RB = -(WIJ(1)*HIR(1,3,J) + WIJ(2)*HIR(2,3,J) + WIJ(3)*HIR(3,3,J))	VISPR	1190
	CSB = EFUNCT(ANGL(3),RB,SPRING(1,3*J-1),JSTP)	VISPR	1200
	IF (NJ.EQ.0) JSTOP(2,1,J) = JSTP	VISPR	1210
	IF (NJ.GT.0) GO TO 34	VISPR	1220
		VISPR	1230
C	COMPUTE EFFECT OF GLOBALGRAPHIC JOINT STOP (IPIN=3)	VISPR	1240
C		VISPR	1250
	27 IF (IPIN(J).NE.3) GO TO 34	VISPR	1260
	CALL GLOBAL (J,HD3(1,3),DH1,TQC,T9,ANGL)	VISPR	1270
		VISPR	1280
C	COMPUTE TOTAL TORQUE IN INERTIAL REFERENCE BY	VISPR	1290
C	TQ = -CV*WIJ + CSA*T7 + CSB*T8 + TQC*T9	VISPR	1300
C		VISPR	1310
	34 IF (NJ.EQ.0) GO TO 36	VISPR	1320
	CV = 0.0	VISPR	1330
	IF (IJ.NE.1) CSA = 0.0	VISPR	1340
	IF (IJ.NE.2) CSB = 0.0	VISPR	1350
	IF (IJ.NE.4) TQC = 0.0	VISPR	1360
	IF (HA(2,2*J).EQ.0.0) GO TO 36	VISPR	1370
	CALL MAT31 (HIR(1,1,J),HA(1,2*J-1),TQ(1,J))	VISPR	1380
	DO 38 L=1,3	VISPR	1390
	38 TQ(L,J) = HA(2,2*J)*TQ(L,J)	VISPR	1400
	DO 37 L=1,3	VISPR	1410
	37 TQ(L,J) = TQ(L,J) -CV*WIJ(L) +CSA*T7(L) +CSB*HIR(L,3,J) +TQC*T9(L)	VISPR	1420
	TTI(L) = TQ(L,J)	VISPR	1430
	IF (NPRT(12).NE.0) WRITE (6,39)	VISPR	1440
	* J,CV,CSA,CSB,HAC,RA,RB,(TQ(L,J),L=1,3),	VISPR	1450
	* WIJ,T7,ANGL, DH1, HD3,	VISPR	1460
	* ((HIR(L,K,J),L=1,3),K=1,3)	VISPR	1470
	39 FORMAT (1H0,I3,3F14.3,6F14.6/(4X,9F14.6))	VISPR	1480
C		VISPR	1490
		VISPR	1500

C	ADD TORQUE CONVERTED TO LOCAL REFERENCE BY	VISPR	1510
C	U2I = U2I + DI*TQ	VISPR	1520
C	U2J = U2J - DJ*TQ	VISPR	1530
C		VISPR	1540
	DO 40 L=1,3	VISPR	1550
	DO 40 M=1,3	VISPR	1560
	U2(L,I) = U2(L,I) + D(L,M,I)*TQ(M,J)	VISPR	1570
40	U2(L,J+1) = U2(L,J+1) - D(L,M,J+1)*TQ(M,J)	VISPR	1580
C		VISPR	1590
C	STORE DATA FOR OUTPUT ROUTINE INTO PRJNT ARRAY.	VISPR	1600
C		VISPR	1610
41	PRJNT(1,J) = IPIN(J)	VISPR	1620
	PRJNT(2,J) = ANGL(1)	VISPR	1630
	PRJNT(3,J) = ANGL(2)	VISPR	1640
	PRJNT(4,J) = ANGL(3)	VISPR	1650
	PRJNT(5,J) = (CSA*HAC)**2 + CSB**2	VISPR	1660
	PRJNT(6,J) = (CV*WIJM)**2	VISPR	1670
	PRJNT(7,J) = TQ(1,J)**2 + TQ(2,J)**2 + TQ(3,J)**2	VISPR	1680
90	CONTINUE	VISPR	1690
	CALL ELTIME(2,13)	VISPR	1700
99	RETURN	VISPR	1710
	END	VISPR	1720

	SUBROUTINE WINDY(M,MM,N,NN,NT)	REV 20 05/09/80	WINDY	0010
C			WINDY	0020
C	COMPUTES FORCES AND TORQUES ADDING THEM TO THE U1 AND U2 ARRAYS		WINDY	0030
C	OF WIND BLAST FORCES DETERMINED BY FUNCTION STORED IN TAB(NT)		WINDY	0040
C	ON ELLIPSOID (MM) ATTACHED TO BODY SEGMENT (M) WHICH EXTENDS		WINDY	0050
C	THROUGH THE INTERSECTING PLANE (NN) ATTACHED TO SEGMENT (N).		WINDY	0060
	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		WINDY	0070
	COMMON/CONTRL/ TIME,NSEG,NJNT,NPL,NBLT,NBAG,NVEH,NGRND,		WINDY	0080
	* NS,NQ,NSD,NFLX,NHRNSS,NWINDF,NJNTF,NPRT(36)		WINDY	0090
	COMMON/SGMNTS/ D(3,3,30),WMEG(3,30),WMEGD(3,30),U1(3,30),U2(3,30),		WINDY	0100
	* SEGLP(3,30),SEGLV(3,30),SEGLA(3,30),NSYM(30)		WINDY	0110
	COMMON/TABLES/ MXNTI,MXNTB,MXTB1,MXTB2,NTI(50),NTAB(500),TAB(2600)		WINDY	0120
	COMMON/WINDFR/ WTIME(30),QFU(3,5),QFV(3,5),		WINDY	0130
	* IWIND(30),MWSEG(5,30),NFVSEG(6),NFVNT(5)		WINDY	0140
	COMMON/CNTRSRF/ PL(17,30),BELT(20,8),TPTS(6,8),BD(24,40)		WINDY	0150
	COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),		WINDY	0160
	* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVITY(3)		WINDY	0170
	COMMON/TEMPVS/ DMNT(3,3),XMN(3),XMM(3),TM(3),BET,BTS,P,FT(3),		WINDY	0180
	* FF(3),AF(3),FAF,TF,BREF,SCALE,TRACER,AREA,RLM(3),		WINDY	0190
	* TQM(3),RM(3)		WINDY	0200
	CALL ELTIME(1,37)		WINDY	0210
	IF (M.LT.0) GO TO 50		WINDY	0220
C			WINDY	0230
C	COMPUTE PENETRATION DISTANCE; IF NEGATIVE, RETURN.		WINDY	0240
C			WINDY	0250
	CALL DOTT33 (D(1,1,M),D(1,1,N),DMNT)		WINDY	0260
	DO 10 I=1,3		WINDY	0270
10	XMN(I) = SEGLP(I,M) - SEGLP(I,N)		WINDY	0280
	CALL MAT31 (D(1,1,M),XMN,XMM)		WINDY	0290
	CALL MAT31 (DMNT,PL(1,NN),TM)		WINDY	0300
	BET = PL(4,NN)		WINDY	0310
	DO 11 I=1,3		WINDY	0320
11	BET = BET - TM(I)*(BD(I+3,MM)+XMM(I))		WINDY	0330
	CALL MAT31 (BD(16,MM),TM,RM)		WINDY	0340
	BTS = TM(1)*RM(1) + TM(2)*RM(2) + TM(3)*RM(3)		WINDY	0350
	BTE = -DSQRT(BTS)		WINDY	0360
	P = BET - BTE		WINDY	0370
	IF (P.LT.0.0) GO TO 99		WINDY	0380
			WINDY	0390
C			WINDY	0400
C	FETCH OR STORE INITIAL PENETRATION TIME.		WINDY	0410
C			WINDY	0420
	IWIND(M) = M		WINDY	0430
	IF (TIME.LE.WTIME(M)) WTIME(M) = TIME		WINDY	0440
	FTIME = TIME - WTIME(M)		WINDY	0450
			WINDY	0460
C	GET FORCE VECTOR FT FROM TABLE NT FOR TIME = FTIME.		WINDY	0470
C			WINDY	0480
C	22 KT = NTI(NT)		WINDY	0490
	NENTRY = TAB(KT+5)		WINDY	0500

	K1 = KT+10	WINDY	051
	K2 = 4*NENTRY + KT+2	WINDY	052
	IF (NENTRY.EQ.1) GO TO 31	WINDY	053
	DO 30 K=K1,K2,4	WINDY	054
	IF (FTIME.GT.TAB(K)) GO TO 30	WINDY	055
	KK = K	WINDY	056
	R1 = (TAB(K)-FTIME)/(TAB(K)-TAB(K-4))	WINDY	057
	GO TO 32	WINDY	058
30	CONTINUE	WINDY	059
31	KK = K2	WINDY	060
	R1 = 0.0	WINDY	061
32	R2 = 1.0 - R1	WINDY	062
	DO 33 I=1,3	WINDY	063
	K= KK+I	WINDY	064
33	FT(I) = R2*TAB(K) + R1*TAB(K-4)	WINDY	065
C		WINDY	066
C	COMPUTE PRESENTED AREA TO WIND FORCE.	WINDY	067
C		WINDY	068
	CALL MAT31 (D(1,1,M),FT,FF)	WINDY	069
	CALL MAT31 (BD(7,MM),FF,AF)	WINDY	070
	FAF = FF(1)*AF(1) + FF(2)*AF(2) + FF(3)*AF(3)	WINDY	071
	IF (FAF.LE.0.0) GO TO 99	WINDY	072
	TF = TM(1)*FF(1) + TM(2)*FF(2) + TM(3)*FF(3)	WINDY	073
	BREF = DSQRT(BTS-TF*TF/FAF)	WINDY	074
	SCALE = (-BET+BREF)/(-BTE+BREF)	WINDY	075
	IF (SCALE.GE.1.0) GO TO 99	WINDY	076
	IF (SCALE.LT.0.0) SCALE = 0.0	WINDY	077
	TRACER = (BD(7,MM)-AF(1)**2/FAF)*(BD(11,MM)-AF(2)**2/FAF)	WINDY	078
*	+ (BD(7,MM)-AF(1)**2/FAF)*(BD(15,MM)-AF(3)**2/FAF)	WINDY	079
*	+ (BD(11,MM)-AF(2)**2/FAF)*(BD(15,MM)-AF(3)**2/FAF)	WINDY	080
*	- (BD(8,MM)-AF(1)*AF(2)/FAF)**2	WINDY	081
*	- (BD(9,MM)-AF(1)*AF(3)/FAF)**2	WINDY	082
*	- (BD(12,MM)-AF(2)*AF(3)/FAF)**2	WINDY	083
	AREA = (1.0-SCALE**2) * PI / DSQRT(TRACER)	WINDY	084
C		WINDY	085
C	ADD FORCE AND TORQUES TO U1 AND U2 ARRAYS FOR SEGMENT M.	WINDY	086
C		WINDY	087
	SCALE = SCALE/BTE	WINDY	088
	DO 36 I=1,3	WINDY	089
	RLM(I) = RM(I)*SCALE + BD(I+3,MM)	WINDY	090
	FT(I) = FT(I)*AREA	WINDY	091
36	FF(I) = FF(I)*AREA	WINDY	092
	CALL CROSS (RLM,FF,TQM)	WINDY	093
	DO 39 I=1,3	WINDY	094
	U1(I,M) = U1(I,M) + FT(I)	WINDY	095
39	U2(I,M) = U2(I,M) + TQM(I)	WINDY	096
	IF (NPRT(14).NE.0) WRITE (6,41) TIME,M,P,AREA,FT,TQM	WINDY	097
41	FORMAT(' WIND FORCE',F14.6,I6,2F10.3,3X,3F12.5,3X,3F12.5)	WINDY	098
	GO TO 99	WINDY	099
C		WINDY	100


```

C      M NEGATIVE: CALCULATE FORCE FUNCTIONS.
C
50 NFORCE = NFVSEG(6)
   DO 60 J=1,NFORCE
     NFS = IABS(NFVSEG(J))
     NFT = IABS(NFVNT (J))
     KFT = NTI(NFT)
     FRCE = EVALFD (TIME,KFT,1)
     IF (NFVSEG(J).GT.0) GO TO 52
     DO 51 I=1,3
51  U2(I,NFS) = U2(I,NFS) + FRCE*QFU(I,J)
     GO TO 60
52  CALL DOT31 (D(1,1,NFS),QFU(1,J),TM)
     DO 53 I=1,3
53  U1(I,NFS) = U1(I,NFS) + FRCE*TM(I)
60  U2(I,NFS) = U2(I,NFS) + FRCE*QFV(I,J)
60  CONTINUE
99  CALL ELTIME (2,37)
     RETURN
     END

```

```

WINDY 1010
WINDY 1020
WINDY 1030
WINDY 1040
WINDY 1050
WINDY 1060
WINDY 1070
WINDY 1080
WINDY 1090
WINDY 1100
WINDY 1110
WINDY 1120
WINDY 1130
WINDY 1140
WINDY 1150
WINDY 1160
WINDY 1170
WINDY 1180
WINDY 1190
WINDY 1200

```

C C C	DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION XDY(X,D,Y) FUNCTION ROUTINE TO COMPUTE X.DY OR Y.D'X IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z) DIMENSION X(3),D(3,3),Y(3) XDY = 0.0 DO 10 I=1,3 DO 10 J=1,3 10 XDY = XDY + X(I)*D(I,J)*Y(J) RETURN END	REV 07 01/31/74	XDY 0010 XDY 0020 XDY 0030 XDY 0040 XDY 0050 XDY 0060 XDY 0070 XDY 0080 XDY 0090 XDY 0100 XDY 0110 XDY 0120
-------------	--	-----------------	--

C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C

SUBROUTINE YPRDEG(D,A)

REV 19 08/05/78

COMPUTES YAW PITCH AND ROLL IN DEGREES AND PLACES THEM
INTO THE A ARRAY FOR A GIVEN DIRECTION COSINE MATRIX D.

ASSUMES D = D(R)D(P)D(Y) , WHERE

D(R) = $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & CR & SR \\ 0 & -SR & CR \end{pmatrix}$, D(P) = $\begin{pmatrix} CP & 0 & -SP \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ SP & 0 & CP \end{pmatrix}$ AND D(Y) = $\begin{pmatrix} CY & SY & 0 \\ -SY & CY & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

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

DIMENSION A(3),D(3,3)

COMMON/CNSNTS/ PI,RADIAN,G,THIRD,EPS(24),

* UNITL,UNITM,UNITT,GRAVTY(3)

IF (D(1,1).EQ.0.0.AND.D(1,2).EQ.0.0) GO TO 10

IF (D(2,3).EQ.0.0.AND.D(3,3).EQ.0.0) GO TO 10

YAW = DATAN2(D(1,2),D(1,1))

ROLL = DATAN2(D(2,3),D(3,3))

GO TO 11

10 YAW = DATAN2(-D(2,1),D(2,2))

ROLL = 0.0

11 PITCH = -DARSIN(D(1,3))

IF (DABS(ROLL).LE.0.5*PI) GO TO 20

IF (DABS(YAW).LE.0.5*PI) GO TO 20

PITCH = DSIGN(PI-DABS(PITCH),PITCH)

YAW = DATAN2(-D(1,2),-D(1,1))

ROLL = DATAN2(-D(2,3),-D(3,3))

20 A(1) = YAW/RADIAN

A(2) = PITCH/RADIAN

A(3) = ROLL/RADIAN

RETURN

END

YPRDEG 0010
YPRDEG 0020
YPRDEG 0030
YPRDEG 0040
YPRDEG 0050
YPRDEG 0060
YPRDEG 0070
YPRDEG 0080
YPRDEG 0090
YPRDEG 0100
YPRDEG 0110
YPRDEG 0120
YPRDEG 0130
YPRDEG 0140
YPRDEG 0150
YPRDEG 0160
YPRDEG 0170
YPRDEG 0180
YPRDEG 0190
YPRDEG 0200
YPRDEG 0210
YPRDEG 0220
YPRDEG 0230
YPRDEG 0240
YPRDEG 0250
YPRDEG 0260
YPRDEG 0270
YPRDEG 0280
YPRDEG 0290
YPRDEG 0300
YPRDEG 0310
YPRDEG 0320
YPRDEG 0330

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