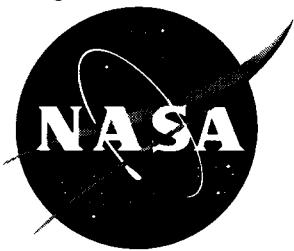


User's Manual for Space Debris Surfaces (SD_SURF)

N.C. Elfer

Contract NAS8-38856
Prepared for Marshall Space Flight Center

February 1996



User's Manual for Space Debris Surfaces (SD_SURF)

N.C. Elfer
Lockheed Martin Marietta Manned Space Systems

National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Marshall Space Flight Center • MSFC, Alabama 35812

Prepared for Marshall Space Flight Center
under Contract NAS8-38856

February 1996

FOREWORD

The SD_SURF computer programs and user's guide were prepared under contract NAS8-38856 from NASA Marshall Space Flight Center. The study contract title was "Structural Damage Prediction and Analysis for Hypervelocity Impacts." The Technical Monitors were Joel Williamsen, Greg Olsen, and Jennifer Robinson. The code and user's manual were created between October, 1990 and September, 1992. Updates are included through October, 1995

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author wishes to acknowledge the support and assistance of the following people:

From Martin Marietta Manned Space Systems

Robert Meibaum

John Magyari

From NASA Marshall Space Flight Center

Joel Williamsen

Greg Olsen

Jennifer Robinson

Scott Hill

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	vii
APPENDICES.....	viii
FIGURES.....	x
1 Introduction	1
2 BACKGROUND	2
2.1 Environment	2
2.2 Ballistic Limit Surface	2
2.3 Probability Analysis.....	3
3 SD_SURF Analysis Approach	5
4 SD_SURF - FORTRAN Version	7
4.1 Platform Selection	7
5 SD_SURF - EXCEL 3.0 Version.....	9
6 Installation	11
6.1. Installation - SD_SURF Macintosh Applications.....	11
6.1.1. Select One of the Application Disk Options.....	11
6.1.2. Install the SuperTab Universal Files	12
6.2 Installation - SD_SURF VAX FORTRAN	12
6.3 Installation - SD_SURF EXCEL	12
7 Performing a FORTRAN Analysis	13
7.1 Running Applications on the Macintosh.....	13
7.1.1. Finder Open Box	13
7.1.2. Input from a BATCH.COM File	14
7.2 BUMPERII GEOMETRY	14
7.3 BUMPERII RESPONSE	14
7.4 A_SURF	14
7.5 P_SURF.....	15
7.6 R_PLOT5	15

8	Performing an EXCEL Analysis	16
8.1	SD_SURF Macro / PNP_Template	18
8.2	Ballistic Limit.....	19
8.3	AREA MAKER MACRO and Area Template.....	19
9	Probability Studies.....	21
9.1	Effective Area	21
9.2	Penetration Analysis	22
10	Problem Resolution	23
10.1	Macintosh Applications	23
10.2	EXCEL Macros and Templates	23
10.2.1.	EXCEL Macros - Error on Open SD_SURF or AREA MAKER	23
10.2.2.	EXCEL - Errors on Opening R_PLOT5 or A/P_SURF Output...	24
10.2.3.	EXCEL - Updating Links.....	24
10.2.3.	EXCEL - Hints for Custom Analyses.....	25
11	References.....	26

APPENDICES

- A. P_SURF Source Code
- B. A_SURF Source Code
- C. R_PLOT5 Source Code
- D. Limits to Language Systems FORTRAN for the Macintosh
- E. SD_SURF Macro
- F. AREA MAKER Macro
- G. SD_FUNCTION Macro
- H. Typical EXCEL Output
- I. Typical FORTRAN Input and Output.

FIGURES

Fig. 1.	Impact flux versus space debris diameter.....	28
Fig. 2.	Angular and velocity distribution of debris flux	29
Fig. 3.	Penetration mechanisms.....	30
Fig. 4.	Ballistic Limit Surface.....	31
Fig. 5.	BUMPERII Modules, Input and Output.....	32
Fig. 6.	SSF Model for BUMPERII-GEOMETRY analysis	33
Fig. 7.	SD_SURF - FORTRAN and BUMPERII Modules	34
Fig. 8.	SD_SURF - EXCEL and SD_SURF - FORTRAN Modules.....	35
Fig. 9.	SD-SURF-AREA MAKER Macro Available Geometries.....	36
Fig. 10.	SD-SURF-AREA MAKER Macro Dialog Box	37
Fig. 11.	AREA MAKER analysis of a plate edge on to x	38
	(The surface normal is in the y axis direction on Fig. 9.)	
	a) The projected areas in each threat direction.	
	b) The probability distribution (as in Fig. 2.)	
	c) The effective area at each velocity and obliquity.	
Fig. 12.	A_SURF analysis of the same plate in Fig. 11	39
	(45 Threats used in GEOMETRY)	
Fig. 13.	Area Analysis of a sphere.....	40
Fig. 14.	P_SURF analysis of the flat plate in Fig. 12.....	41
Fig. 15.	P_SURF analysis of a SSF module	42
	(1995 exposure environment).	

1 INTRODUCTION

The SD_SURF code takes a different approach than that used by other codes such as BUMPER [1], BUMPERII [2], or Space Debris Vulnerability (SDV) [3]. All of the codes treat a space vehicle as a faceted geometry. The space debris environment is considered to be a series of threats from different directions. Each direction has a corresponding impact velocity. The other codes calculate the probability of no penetration for each facet based on the exposure area and the penetration resistance (ballistic limit) to each threat's impact velocity and obliquity. This output tells the designer which areas are most vulnerable. However, the output does not give any information to help select the most efficient shield design for a given area. While parametric studies can be designed to cover all possibilities, additional information can help a designer narrow the number of variables to be optimized for a given penetration mechanism.

The new approach, used in the SD_SURF code, first summarizes an exposed area on the spacecraft in a table of velocity and obliquity. The table can be generated from a description of a simple geometry (plane, sphere, or cylinder) or the code can read the GEOM output from BUMPERII. This allows a complex geometry to be processed (including self shielding calculations) and stored as a small file for further trade studies or optimization.

The analyst who is familiar with BUMPERII will feel right at home with the FORTRAN applications on both the Macintosh or the VAX. Installation is described in Section 6. A complete review of this manual is not critical, so the most significant warnings are repeated here.

WARNING: Unlike the VAX, if you save files with the same name on the Macintosh the earlier file will be deleted!

NOTE: Unlike, SHIELD, multiple element ID ranges are lumped together by A_SURF, and multiple PIDs in all of the selected ranges are ignored.

The facets in each range are summed to only one area array regardless of PID. If different PIDs must be analyzed separately, (eg. a window along a module) the analyst must select only those elements with the desired PID. The analyst must know the model!

2 BACKGROUND

Previous approaches will be explained first, since SD_SURF expands on that work. Space debris codes probability codes BUMPERII (and its predecessor BUMPER), and Space Debris Vulnerability (SDV) analyze a space vehicle as a faceted geometry.¹⁻³ These codes calculate the probability of no penetration for each facet based on the exposure area and the penetration resistance (ballistic limit) to each threat's impact velocity and obliquity, as described in the following sections. This output tells the designer which areas are most vulnerable.

2.1 Environment

The space debris environment is defined in terms of a flux of particles of diameter, d , or larger, dependant on the year of interest (due to assumed growth in the environment as well as solar flux) and the spacecraft altitude.⁴ Figure 1 shows a flux versus d curve for typical parameters of interest.

The space debris environment may be modeled as a series of threats from discrete directions. For low earth orbit (LEO), space debris may be assumed to exist in circular orbits. This assumption fixes the orbital velocity. Debris cannot intercept a spacecraft from more than approximately 10° above or below a plane tangent to the local Earth normal, otherwise the debris would enter the Earth's atmosphere and be removed as a threat. Therefore, the relative impact velocity in LEO is determined by the orbital velocity, V_0 , and the intersection angle, \emptyset , of the two orbits. The impact velocity, V_i , is:

$$V_i = 2 V_0 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{180^\circ - \emptyset}{2}\right)$$

Figure 2 shows the fraction of the total flux coming from angles relative to the direction of flight. The relative impact velocity for the intersection of 388 km orbits is also shown on the plot.

When the spacecraft attitude is fixed relative to the earth, the orientation of each facet on the surface will determine the most probable impact velocities and obliquities.

2.2 Ballistic Limit Surface

The spectrum of debris sizes, velocities, and obliquities which may impact a shield lead to a variety of penetration mechanisms. These are illustrated in Fig. 3. Figure 4 illustrates a ballistic limit surface for hypervelocity impact on a multi-wall shield. A projectile diameter at a velocity and obliquity above the surface will penetrate the shield. A diameter below the surface will not

penetrate the shield. Changes in shield parameters affect each penetration mechanism differently. Therefore, it is important for the designer to know what penetration mechanism has the greatest effect on the overall probability of no penetration.

2.3 Probability Analysis

The probability of no penetration (PNP) from each direction and for each element is based on the Poisson distribution for zero events:

$$PNP_{el} = \exp\left(-\sum_{i=1}^{n_{threats}} (N_i \cdot A_i) \cdot t\right)$$

where (with consistent units)

N_i = flux which penetrates from each threat direction, *i*.
 $= 4 \cdot f_i \cdot N_r(d_i)$

N_r = flux on a randomly tumbling plate of diameter d_i or larger. (As defined in the specifications.)

d_i = diameter to penetrate at the velocity and obliquity of the *i*th threat.

f_i = fraction of flux from threat direction

A_i = projected area of the facet in the flux direction.

t = exposure time.

The total PNP is determined by the product of the PNP for each element.

$$PNP_{total} = \prod_{j=1}^{n_{elements}} PNP_j$$

Figure 5 shows the BUMPERII modules and their input and output as they calculate PNP.

BUMPERII starts with a SuperTab output file finite element model of the spacecraft. Figure 6 shows a model of Space Station Freedom.⁶ The GEOMETRY module of BUMPERII calculates the projected area of the elements exposed to each threat direction based. A significant part of this calculation is intercomponent shadowing. This can be a very time consuming process for a large model.

The RESPONSE module creates a ballistic limit surface from a menu of user selected penetration equations. The ballistic limit for each shield of interest is

stored in a matrix for every 0.25 km/s and 5° obliquity. This is also stored in binary form in the computer. Another BUMPERII code, RPLOT, reads the binary file and puts out a formatted file with the ballistic limit at 0°, 15°, 30°, 45°, and 60° obliquity for 2D plots.

The SHIELD module calculates the PNP for any range of element numbers requested by the analyst. SHIELD also has an option to create a SuperTab file to plot probability contours on the original geometry model.

3 SD_SURF ANALYSIS APPROACH

To design the most effective shield, the analyst must know which penetration or damage mechanism is predominant. It is the goal of the Space Debris Surfaces (SD_SURF) computer programs to provide this information.

The flux associated with each point on the ballistic limit surface can be weighted by the probability of an impact at that particular velocity and obliquity.

$$PNP(V,\beta) = \exp[-N(d) \cdot f(V) \cdot A(V,\beta) \cdot t]$$

where

$A(V,\beta)$ = total projected area of the spacecraft that will be impacted from a debris particle at an obliquity, β , at velocity V .

$f(V)$ = the fraction of the total flux at velocity V .

$N(d)$ = the flux associated with the diameter d that just penetrates at V and β .

The SD_SURF approach is to store the elements of area in an array in small increments of velocity and obliquity. The total PNP is then given by:

$$PNP_{total} = \exp\left(-t \cdot \sum_{i=1}^V \sum_{j=1}^{\beta} (N(d_{i,j}) \cdot A(V_i, \beta_j))\right)$$

There is a difference in the PNP calculated for a unit area at a single velocity and obliquity versus distributing the area over two bracketing velocities and two bracketing obliquities. This is due to the non-linear relationship between flux and diameter. On the other hand, the analysis of a curved surface in BUMPERII is more accurate than SD_SURF only if the angle subtended by the facets is smaller than the five degree increments used on the RESPONSE and AREA_SURFACE tables. SD_SURF overall probability calculations may be used as confidently as BUMPERII for models that have coarser increments than 5° facets and 90 threat directions, regardless of the ballistic limit surface. Finer models are prohibitively time consuming and will not necessarily produce a different result.

Like any computer model that treats a continuous process as a discrete or finite element, there is a chance of introducing errors. Of course, BUMPERII and SD_SURF do not require the same level of debugging as a finite element or hydrocode model. One sources of potential error is in the shadowing and area

calculation, which BUMPERII does quite well. The partial shadowing option is a good quick way to determine if the discretized environment and geometry affect the effective area. The second potential source of error is how well the ballistic limit surface is interrogated. The old meteoroid method of using the average impact velocity is certainly inappropriate for space debris.

If the ballistic limit surface is smoothly varying there is potentially a small error introduced by lumping all of the exposed area of a curved surface into one flat facet and the debris angular distribution into a discrete number of threats. Each velocity and facet treats all of the exposed area as if it occurs at one velocity and obliquity. This is a relatively small error, the magnitude of which depends on the curvature of the ballistic limit surface.

However, if the velocity and obliquity increments are large, and the ballistic limit surface has deep troughs or sharp peaks, then a larger error is possible. It is possible to miss key areas. In other terms, the ballistic limit surface can be undersampled. What matters to the analyst is whether it affects the result. The shape of the ballistic limit surface has a direct impact on the fidelity of the environment and geometry models needed to sample it. The SD_SURF output provides information to judge whether the cusps in the ballistic limit surface were caught by the model and whether they will influence the PNP.

4 SD_SURF - FORTRAN VERSION

The interrelationship of the FORTRAN modules of SD_SURF is shown in Fig. 7. SD_SURF acts as a post-processor of BUMPERII-RESPONSE and GEOMETRY output. It provides additional information not readily obtainable from BUMPERII.

Only P_SURF and A_SURF are required to perform an analysis. The source codes are in Appendices A and B respectively.

The A_SURF module reads the BUMPERII-GEOMETRY binary output to create the exposed area matrix as a function of velocity and obliquity. Rather than lump the area of one facet at the nearest velocity and obliquity, A_SURF uses the lever rule to distribute the projected area, for one facet and one threat, over the four nearest velocities and obliquities. The sum of the exposed areas is equal to the area reported by BUMPERII.

The A_SURF module creates both an unformatted file and a formatted file. The unformatted binary file can be read by the P_SURF module. The formatted text file can be used to manually check the output, or it can be read by the EXCEL modules as described in the next section.

The P_SURF module reads in the A_SURF and RESPONSE output files, and uses the same flux routines in BUMPERII-SHIELD to calculate the flux-area-time (NAT) array. A text based contour map is generated which should be compatible with any FORTRAN platform, as well as a text file which may be used for sophisticated graphics packages. Examples of the contour plots will be shown in the examples in the next section of this paper.

The final FORTRAN module is R_PLOT5. The source listing is given in Appendix C. It is used to translate BUMPERII-RESPONSE output files to text formatted files. The text formatted file is set up at 0.5 km/s and 5 degree increments rather than the 0.25 km/s and 5 degree increments used by RESPONSE. Commas are used as delimiters to ease import by EXCEL.

4.1 Platform Selection

SD_SURF and BUMPERII have been compiled on VAX and Macintosh computers. Language Systems FORTRAN version 3.0 was used for compilation on the Macintosh with minimal changes from the original FORTRAN code.⁶ Limitations to Language Systems FORTRAN are given in Appendix D.

The Macintosh applications cannot handle finely resolved models or meteoroid analyses due to memory limitations. However, this does not affect the RESPONSE module. Debris and meteoroid analysis with 145 threats in

BUMPERII can be used on models with 2100 elements. If partial shading is used in BUMPERII, additional elements are created so the total number of elements must stay within the allocation.

The Macintosh SD_SURF and BUMPERII applications make it convenient to share data with EXCEL. However, many mainframe computers are networked with Macintosh and IBM compatible PCs. The FORTRAN programs may be run on a mainframe and the text files may be transferred to a personal computer and used in an EXCEL analysis or for import into any available charting package.

Language Systems FORTRAN did not support jumping into IF-THEN or DO loops, as allowed by VAX FORTRAN. However, this requires only 3 minor changes to the original BUMPERII code, and it has been requested that these changes be incorporated in future releases of BUMPERII. Furthermore, Language Systems FORTRAN and Absoft FORTRAN for the Macintosh require that the variable size match between the calling program and the subroutine dummy variables. A REAL*8 variable in the main program must be matched with a REAL*8 dummy variable in the argument list of the called subroutine, otherwise wrong numbers will be transferred. The same holds true for integer variables as well. FORTRAN-LINT by Information Processing Techniques Corporation, (Palo Alto, CA (415)-494-7500) provides a means of checking that this argument mismatch is detected, since it is not identified by either Macintosh compiler.

5 SD_SURF - EXCEL 3.0 VERSION

The the EXCEL version offers an alternative to the FORTRAN version. The final product is not as fast or as "turn key" as a FORTRAN application. However, it has the advantages of a spreadsheet. Customization and error checking is very easy and there is easy access to graphing.

The structure of the EXCEL version is shown in Fig . 8. The backbone of the PNP calculation is the PNP_Template. There are several different areas on the worksheet:

- Ballistic Limit surface, diameter to penetrate in increments of 0.5 km/s and five degrees of obliquity. (It is created on a Ballistic Limit Template or imported from RESPONSE via R_PLOT 5.)
- Environment definition including year, solar flux level (explicit or calculated), and altitude.
- Flux calculation for each diameter in the ballistic limit surface. (This is a function macro that is defined on the function macro worksheet.)
- Area Surface, $A(V,\beta)$, created using Area_Maker Macro, or imported from A_SURF.
- Flux · Area · Time, N·A·T, for each V and β . (The summation of these cells is used to calculate the PNP.)

Function macros operate as subroutines and are used to calculate ballistic limits or flux for appropriate input values. Command macros provide control of files and the pasting of named arrays from ballistic limit and area templates to the PNP_Template. Any of the templates may be customized and saved by any name for later use. Hardcoding the names would make it easier for a new user, but the flexibility provided by using general names was deemed to be more important.

The Area Surface maybe created on the Area_Template using the Area_Maker Macro. The analyst selects the geometry desired from a pull-down menu. The standard geometries are shown in Fig. 9. The specific geometry is entered in customized dialog boxes shown in Fig 10. Each facet is analyzed at each velocity increment. This is effectively 64 threats (at equally spaced velocities), compared to the 45 threat default in BUMPERII (at equally spaced angles from the direction of flight).

SD_SURF for EXCEL lacks some of the features of BUMPERII. BUMPERII must be used for shadowing analysis in GEOMETRY, multiyear flux averaging in SHIELD, or the extensive iterations required to run PEN4 in RESPONSE. However, the GEOMETRY and RESPONSE output may be imported via the

FORTRAN A_SURF and R_PLOT5 programs. Multiyear flux calculations can be programmed into the EXCEL macros with a corresponding increase in analysis time.

6 INSTALLATION

6.1 Installation - SD_SURF Macintosh Applications

6.1.1. Select One of the Application Disk Options

The selection of which set of applications to run depends on the machine processor, co-processor, and available RAM.

The MacBUMPERII version 1.3 applications supplied require either 2.2 megabytes or 6 megabytes (MacBumperIIv13M_Large) of ROM and a math coprocessor. Therefore 8 Meg ROM is recommended for the largest BUMPERII option, and 5 Meg ROM should handle all other options. (Virtual memory was not tested.) The SD_SURF programs are smaller than BUMPERII version 1.3 and will handle the output from any BUMPERII option. CONTOUR will not run. The following limits apply:

MacBumperIIv13M_Large (and SD_SURF v. 1.6)

IELM	=	2100	number of elements
ITH	=	145	number of threats (good for meteoroids)
IPFUNCS	=	31	number of PIDS

MacBumperIIv13M_Small

IELM	=	700
ITH	=	145
IPFUNCS	=	12

If different options for array sizes, no coprocessor, etc. are required, and you do not have a Language Systems FORTRAN compiler, please request a customized application.

If Batch file processing is desired on the Macintosh (useful for RESPONSE surface generation) create a batch.com file without comment lines. Then strip out excess spaces " " using a word processor! This will avoid some errors in file names and whether English or Metric is read properly. Then use option 8 to read in the file.

All of the files should be copied to a new folder on your hard disk. Dragging the floppy on top of the hard disk will put all of the files in a folder on the hard disk.

6.1.2. Install the SuperTab Universal Files

Four SuperTab Universal Files were stuffed and placed on the "SD-Surf EXCEL / Stuffed UNIs" disk. The files were placed in a self-unstuffing archive using StuffIt™ Deluxe by Aladdin Systems, Inc. The files are:

- MB17-ALL.UNI
- MB17-CR1.UNI
- MB6-CR1.UNI
- PLATE.UNI

The first three files were distributed with BUMPERII. The plate edge coordinates in the last file may be edited by hand for a plate of any size and orientation.

Open or "Double click" the application (Stuffed SuperTab.Uni Files.sit) and the files will be unstuffed. They should be placed in the same folder as your BUMPERII application. When the files are unstuffed they require approximately 1,800 K on your hard disk. If PLATE.UNI is already there, it is OK to overwrite it.

6.2 Installation - SD_Surf VAX FORTRAN

The source code is provided on both Macintosh and IBM compatible PC formatted disks. The source code and applications should be transferred to the VAX and compiled. The SD_SURF programs version 1.5 work with any BUMPERII version 1.2a output. The SD_SURF programs version 1.6 work with any BUMPERII version 1.3 output. The BUMPERII versions 1.2aM and 1.3M (Martin Marietta Modified) contains the features necessary to compile on the Macintosh. Version 1.2aM also fixes one error in BUMPERII regarding the memory allocation for the variable IDG. Version 1.3M fixes an error in function PRV (with negligible impact on overall PNP).

Note that on the IBM compatible PC formatted disk, the file named Solar_Flux.Dat was renamed due to PC naming restrictions.

The SD_SURF files should be compiled with large enough variables to open BUMPERII output files (in terms of number of elements, threats, and PID cases). These may be adjusted in the COMMON*.BLK files.

6.3 Installation - SD_SURF EXCEL

The EXCEL files are provided on both Macintosh and IBM compatible PC formatted disks. The files should be copied to a folder or directory on your hard disk.

7 PERFORMING A FORTRAN ANALYSIS

To perform an analysis, the GEOMETRY and RESPONSE modules of BUMPERII should be run as described below. Then A_SURF and P_SURF should be run. R_PLOT5 should be run to plot RESPONSE data or prepare data for EXCEL.

7.1 Running Applications on the Macintosh

The applications are compiled to run in the background under Multifinder or in System 7. This slows down the calculations somewhat, but it allows other work to be performed while the analysis is being performed. The calculation of 30 PIDs using RESPONSE is very time consuming.

WARNING: Unlike the VAX, if you save files with the same name on the Macintosh, the earlier file will be deleted!

To stop an analysis, hold down the "Apple" button and type a period. This is the standard Macintosh command to stop a process.

When the code stops, the results in the window may be printed directly from the application, or they may be saved to review or print with any text editor. The results should be viewed using a uniformly spaced font such as Monaco or Courier.

Double clicking on a text file may not open it directly. Instead start any application that will open text files, and then open the files from that application. If using EXCEL, open using the comma delimited option for TEXT files.

There are two additional features on the Macintosh version of BUMPERII. The FINDER open box may be accessed with a "?" and input from a text file is possible for "batch" processing. These features are described in the following section.

7.1.1. Finder Open Box

On the VAX, when BUMPERII requests a filename from the analyst, he may respond with a "?" for a print out of files in the directory. This feature was retained in SD_SURF modules for the VAX.

On the Macintosh, a "?" response brings up the normal FINDER open box. The analyst may then scroll to the file of choice or type the first letters of the file to jump down the list.

7.1.2. Input from a BATCH.COM File

The analyst may create a file using the existing BATCH.COM option in BUMPERII, and then use that file for input by using the new eighth option in the BUMPERII initial options list: Read from a BATCH.COM file. The initial text responses in BATCH.COM are ignored by BUMPERII and the analysis continues from there. This feature is particularly useful for generating RESPONSE output files. The BATCH.COM file may be edited using a text editor instead of repeating the BATCH.COM process.

7.2 BUMPERII GEOMETRY

The GEOMETRY subroutine is run as normal in BUMPERII.

7.3 BUMPERII RESPONSE

The operation of the RESPONSE subroutine is unaffected. A RESPONSE analysis to support a SHIELD analysis is perfectly acceptable. However, it is not necessary to create a certain number of PIDS as required by SHIELD. Only one shield is required for an analysis of a specific range of elements. Another option is to create a series of shield for parametric analyses (eg. step through bumper and/or rear wall thickness and/or spacing).

7.4 A_SURF

Run A_SURF.

A typical input session is shown in Appendix I. The environment options are identical to BUMPERII and described in the BUMPERII user's manual.

NOTE: Unlike, SHIELD, multiple element ID ranges are lumped together by A_SURF, and multiple PIDs in all of the selected ranges are ignored. The facets in each range are summed to only one area array regardless of PID. If different PIDs must be analyzed separately, (eg. a window along a module) the analyst must select only those elements with the desired PID. The analyst must know the model!

The text file may be reviewed with a text editor, or used by EXCEL or any other charting package.

7.5 P_SURF

- Run P_SURF. The A_SURF binary file (.ASB) is used for input, as is a RESPONSE output file (.RSP).

A typical input session is shown in Appendix I. The environment options are identical to BUMPERII and described in the BUMPERII user's manual.

The text based carpet plot is output to the screen as shown. The analyst may use the A_SURF output with any single PID or all of the PIDs in the RESPONSE output. The latter case is useful for parametric studies.

The output file may be reviewed with a text editor, or used by EXCEL or other charting package. It contains both the text based carpet plot and the calculated values. The description of all PIDs is included in the output due to the structure of RESREAD subroutine used from BUMPERII-SHIELD.

It should be remembered that a group of cells with moderate values of NAT can have a greater influence on the overall PNP than a single cell with maximum NAT.

7.6 R_PLOT5

Any or all of the PIDs in a RESPONSE output file may be converted to text format by R_PLOT5. Run R_PLOT5. Select the Response output file and select one or all of the PIDs for output. The description of all PIDs is included in the output due to the structure of RESREAD subroutine used from BUMPERII-SHIELD.

8 PERFORMING AN EXCEL ANALYSIS

The EXCEL analysis may be performed on either a Macintosh or a PC.

If A_SURF and R_PLOT5 text files are to be used, the PC must import from a VAX or other computer on which the codes can be compiled. The Macintosh may import from a VAX or use the Macintosh application files.

There are minor differences between the Macintosh and Windows EXCEL spreadsheets and macros. The shorter PC names were adjusted in the macros. The graphics in the AREA_Template on the Macintosh would not convert to the PC. A text description is included.

General guidelines are to open the Macros first (SD_SURF and AREA MAKER) and let them open the templates (or guide you through the process) so that the names can be recorded to the macro sheets. Use the pull down commands to change sheets or save, so that the current names can be recorded.

Watch the message box at the lower left for instructions.

The Macros are documented in Appendices E, F, and G. Typical output is given in Appendix H.

The analyst should be familiar with EXCEL. These features should be reviewed in the EXCEL manuals:

- Command and Function Macros.

Command Macros can automatically perform almost any function you would do manually in EXCEL. The macro commands may be accessed by "Run" under "Macro." Most are available installed in pull down menus.

Function Macros perform like a sub-routine in BASIC or FORTRAN. Variables may be passed to the function macro and one or more variables may be returned. Function macros are used by the worksheet templates to perform calculations. Function macros appear at the end of the list generated by the Paste Function command, and are available for pasting into any worksheet when the macro sheet is open. The arguments for the function may be abbreviated in the name, or may be determined by looking at the macro sheet. They are identified by the ARGUMENTS function in the order they are received.

- Hiding files - The "Hide..." and "UnHide..." commands under "Window" on Excel can be used to keep your work area neat or to let you get to the inner workings respectively. If after you make a change you

want the sheet to open up hidden the next time you run it, just change a cell (e.g. add and delete a space), hide the sheet (without saving it), quit, and say yes when it asks if you want to save changes. It will be hidden the next time you open it.

- Changing file links (especially useful for charts or function macros) is under the FILE menu.
- Automatic/Manual recalculation - how to change (Options - Calculation) and avoid on saving or printing (Apple-period stops recalculation on saving).
- Auto_open/close macros. These run automatically at the open or close of a macro sheet. Pull down menus and opening dialog boxes are added (or deleted) with these macros.
- Excel Startup Folder - Files place in this folder (in the System folder) will automatically be opened at the start of an EXCEL session. The SD_Function_Macros may be moved here for general usage. If this is done the SD_SURF Auto_Open Macro should be changed so it will not try to look for the file.
- Open/Save File Options - Review Open comma delimited text files (CSV = comma separated variables) and Save.As Options. See Problems Section.

8.1 SD_SURF Macro / PNP_Template

Open the SD_SURF Macro first. An auto_open macro will try to open the SD_FUNCTION_MACRO sheet. If it fails the analyst is requested to open the sheet. The auto_open macro asks the analyst to open a PNP_Template. (NB: prompts are in the Message window at lower left of the screen) A PNP_Template is provided. If a particular ballistic limit or effective area surface has been included it may be saved by a new name and opened by the analyst the next time.

A pull down menu is installed with these commands:

SD command	Function (This is displayed in the Message Bar.)
Open R_Plot5 Output	Opens R_PLOT5 output to Paste to PNP/Flux Template
Open BL Template	Keeps track of which file to use as Ballistic Limit template using macros.
Ballistic Limit to PNP	Copy Ballistic Limit from Active BL Template to PNP/Flux Template
Open Area Maker Macro	Use Area Maker Macro to open A_Surf output or create new geometries.
Open PNP Template	Keeps track of which file to use as PNP/FLUX template.
Save PNP Template	Keeps track of which file to use as PNP/FLUX template.
Set PNP/Flux Template	Keeps track of which file to use as PNP/FLUX template.
Close SD Surf Macro	Closes Macro and deletes SD menu.

These are the instructions included on the PNP_Template:

QUICK INSTRUCTIONS:

- **BALLISTIC LIMIT** Calculations
 - Use Ballistic Limit Worksheet & BALLISTIC LIMIT TO PNP (in Pull Down Menu) or...
Run RESPONSE and R_PLOT5 and Use OPEN R_PLOT5 OUTPUT (In Pull Down Menu)
- **GEOMETRY** Analysis
 - Use Area Maker Macro to make a new table or open GEOMETRY/A_SURF output
- **ENVIRONMENT** Enter in Q15-Q21 this worksheet (or Velocity distribution on Area_Template) or...
 - Change SD Flux Function MACRO (and Quick Flux macro if necessary) or...
Change flux formulas D79-V110 (Fill right and down)
- Use the PULL Down Menu on Right end of Menu Bar and watch Message Bar at bottom.

Printing of the results is set up for a Macintosh LaserWriter. Other printers must be formatted by the analyst. The print area contains some pages which are only filled under certain conditions (eg. pasting from the Area Template). These may be deleted from the Print Area if desired.

8.2 Ballistic Limit

The Ballistic Limit Template may be used to create a surface. Only the JSC Whipple Bumper and Multi-shock equations are included in the SD_Function Macro because the PEN4 routine requires too much computation for an interpreted spreadsheet. The Ballistic Limit Template can be used to "breadboard" new equations or custom modify a RESPONSE / R_PLOT5 text file. Note that BL_Paste copies specific cell ranges rather than named areas if you wish to modify the template or create a new template.

The SD pull down menu can be used to open the template or the R_PLOT5 text file and paste the results to the PNP_TEMPLATE.

8.3 AREA MAKER MACRO and Area Template

Open the Area Maker Macro first. An auto_open macro will then request the analyst to open the Area Template.

A pull down menu is installed with these commands:

AreaS Command	Status Bar Text
Clear Arrays	Clears Area_Array & Description_Array on Area Template
Rectangle	Adds a Rectangle to Area_Array
Disk	Adds a Disk to Area_Array
Cone	Adds a Cone to Area_Array
Cylinder	Adds a Cylinder to Area_Array
Sphere	Adds a Sphere to Area_Array
Whole Sphere	Adds a complete sphere to Area_Array. Faster than Sphere!
-	
Open Template	Opens a file to be used as the Area Template
Save Template	Saves Template. Identifies new name as the Area Template
Set Template	Identifies active document as the Area Template
AreaS to PNP	Transfers Effective Area to PNP Template.
-	
Open A_SURF file	Opens A_Surf/ Output and puts in 0.5 km/s increments.
-	
Close AreaS	Closes Area Maker Macro.

The pull down menus are used to create an area array or open an A_SURF text file. Figures 9 and 10 shows the geometries and the Dialog Boxes used to describe each geometry. The analyst is advised to take advantage of symmetry

and the Area Multiplier rather than spending extra time calculating symmetric facets. (Eg. a cylinder with its axis along the flight direction can be modelled as one fourth of a cylinder and an area_multiplier of 4. With one axis of rotation, only one half the cylinder need be modelled.) If a different inclination is desired, then the analyst need only put the value on the template and the velocity distribution will re-calculate. The cells refer to a function macro on the AREA MAKER Macro. The functions, which still need to be normalized, are next to the velocity distribution but have zero cell width. Select adjacent cells and set the width of all of them to standard to see the function cells.

The effective area array may then be copied to the PNP_Template. If the desired PNP_Template is already open it will be replaced by the last saved template. (If it has not been saved, when the "Revert" warning box comes up select "Cancel" to stop the macro.)

9 PROBABILITY STUDIES

9.1 Effective Area

The A_SURF program and the Area_Template calculate the effective exposed area, $f(V) \cdot A(V, \beta)$, at each velocity and obliquity.

Figure 11 illustrates the analysis of a flat plate that is oriented edge on to the direction of flight. The first part of the analysis is the calculation of the projected area, $A(V, \beta)$, relative to each impact velocity direction. Figure 11 (b) shows the probability, $f(V)$, associated with each impact velocity. Figure 13(c) shows the final result, $f(V) \cdot A(V, \beta)$, after multiplying the projected areas by the relative probability.

A_SURF reveals the coarseness, or granularity, in the spacecraft model and debris threat in the GEOMETRY analysis. Solving the first problem (a plate edge on in Fig. 11) using BUMPERII produces Fig. 12. The default of 45 threat directions in BUMPERII gives only 22 velocities due to symmetry. There are now gaps along the velocity axis. The “waves” on the surface are an artifact of the coarseness of the modelling. This does not imply the overall model is in error, but rather it shows how BUMPERII and SD_SURF are querying the ballistic limit surface. If the “wave” spacing is small compared to changes in the ballistic limit surface, then the overall PNP calculation is correct.

Since the distributions are not smooth, the analyst must recognize that adjacent cells with moderately high impact rates can be more significant than a single cell with the maximum impact rate.

The A_SURF output can be used to double check the original SuperTab model. If some elements were entered with normals in the wrong direction there may be unexplained gaps in the model.

The sphere is an easy shape to analyze since it looks the same from any direction. (That is why it is a separate option in the AREA_Maker macro.) The projected area from any direction is shown in Fig. 13. Also shown is what it would look like if modelled using facets that cover 15 degrees of curvature. The granularity, or waviness is obvious.

The sphere is also a good representation of the surface area of any spacecraft which is not Earth oriented. It will appear to be randomly tumbling to the debris flux and average out to the oblique impacts on a sphere with the same surface area.

9.2 Penetration Analysis

Figure 14 shows the P_SURF analysis of the effective area in Fig. 13. This is an example of the text based contour plot. The ballistic limit was the RESPONSE output for a 0.050 inch bumper, 4 inch standoff, MLI, and a 0.125 inch 2219 aluminum rear wall, using the regression equation and default analysis of Wilkinson momentum failure.

Figure 15 is an illustration of the velocities and obliquities for which most penetrating impacts could occur on one early concept for a space station module. (The same RESPONSE ballistic limit surface is used as in the previous example.) It can be noted that BUMPERII analyzed the PNP for one year as 99.88305%, while P_SURF calculated it as 99.88475%. The effective area was identical, but as mentioned previously, partitioning the area to discrete velocities and obliquities will affect the result, just as assuming a curved surface is represented by a flat facet. The probability of penetration ($POP = 1 - PNP$) was 0.11695% for BUMPERII to 0.11525% for P_SURF. The percent change between the two is 1.5% of the POP. This difference is negligible.

10 PROBLEM RESOLUTION

This section is meant to help trouble shoot any errors encountered in an analysis.

10.1 Macintosh Applications

There are only limited options if a FORTRAN compiler is not available. (Language Systems FORTRAN version 3.0 was used to compile the applications.)

RAM requirements were suggested by the Language Systems FORTRAN linker. If any unusual errors are encountered, the RAM allocation may be increased using the "Get Info" command under "File" in the "FINDER." (The application must be closed for this to work.) If available memory is a problem these techniques may be used to increase available memory:

- Run using the FINDER only. Use System software 6.X, and turn off Multifinder.
- Remove non-essential software from the System folder.
- Use Virtual memory. The software has worked well using VIRTUAL by Connectix to set memory to 8 Megabytes on a machine with 5 Megabytes installed (running System Software 6.07). (However, at the relatively low price of RAM, a hardware upgrade should be considered.) It has not been tested using System 7 virtual memory.

All data files should be kept in the same folder as the applications. Use of the Finder open box by responding with a "?" may be able to use files outside the application folder, but this has not been tested.

10.2 EXCEL Macros and Templates

If a Macro halts you may unhide the macro, using the "Window" command, and see what operation it was attempting to perform. Display values to see cell results. On the Macintosh the "Apple - ``" will toggle between formulas and values. (NB: ``" is a single backquote at the upper left of the keyboard under the "~" mark. It is not an apostrophe.)

10.2.1. EXCEL Macros - Error on Open SD_SURF or AREA MAKER

If an error occurs on opening SD_SURF or AREA MAKER, the HIDE() command may be at fault. If either document is hidden and any changes are saved when quitting from EXCEL, the document will open as hidden. Then

when running the HIDE() command, it will either hide an open sheet, or an error will occur. To avoid this problem:

- Save changes to the macro with it unhidden. The macro will then open normally and hide itself. Do not save changes when quitting EXCEL unless it is unhidden. You should not have to save changes normally. (To avoid being asked if you want to save changes go to the Auto_close macro and replace the "x" in the "x SAVE.AS(,0)" line with an equal sign. This will stop you from being asked if you want to save changes when quitting EXCEL.)
- Disable, clear or delete the HIDE() command in Auto_Open. Save the document as hidden. (Save changes when quitting EXCEL when the macro is hidden. Make sure the "SAVE.AS()" command in Auto_Close is disabled.)
- Work around the error on open by continuing rather than halting.
- Work around by halting, unhiding the macro, and the run Auto_open using the MACRO pull down menu.

10.2.2. EXCEL - Errors on Opening R_PLOT5 or A/P_SURF Output

When opening text files, EXCEL puts everything in the first column until a tab is encountered. The FORTRAN files are set to write commas after every field in the arrays. Do not open directly from the Desktop or Finder. Start EXCEL and use the Open command. Before opening the file use the Text options button to tell EXCEL that it is comma delimited. The macro commands in SD_SURF and AREA MAKER should do this automatically.

Display of FORTRAN text files will be enhanced with the use of a uniformly spaced font such as Monaco or Courier. Use Styles to redefine Normal, or select the entire sheet and change the font.

Data in one column may be broken into many using EXCEL's Parse command or the Smart Parse in the Flat File Macro. Consult the EXCEL Manuals.

10.2.3. EXCEL - Updating Links

If files are moved from different locations, EXCEL can lose track of where function macros are. It may be necessary to change links to the current function macros. This is explained in the EXCEL Manuals.

10.2.4. EXCEL - Hints for Custom Analyses

The EXCEL user's manual should be consulted for customization hints. Paste_Special and the Table commands are particularly useful. Setting a color monitor to black and white (in the control panel of a Macintosh) can also speed up response time if the screen is updated or redrawn often. (Several macros set ECHO(FALSE) to speed up recalculation.)

Custom ballistic limit surfaces may be easily generated using the Copy and Paste_Special commands. This can be used to add, multiply or replace the values in a selected range of cells. See the EXCEL Manual for details.

The Table command can be used to parametrically vary input parameters (eg. altitude or year) and record output (eg. PNP). A macro is available from the author if input and output are on different sheets, or if the output already depends on a table.

11 REFERENCES

- (1) Coronado, A. et al.: "Space Station Integrated Wall Design and Penetration Damage Control," Contract NAS 8-36426, NASA-Marshall Space Flight Center, 1987.
- (2) Graves, R.; and Smiley, J.: User's Guide for Design Analysis Code BUMPERII, Report XD683-99402-1 on Contract NAS8-50000 (1991).
- (3) Elfer, N.; *et al.* Martin Marietta IR&D M-01S, unpublished research, 1987.
- (4) Space Station Program Natural Environment Definition for Design, NASA SSP 30425.
- (5) Elfer, N.; and Rajendran, A. M.: "Space Debris Protection," in T. Wierzbicki, N. Jones Eds. *Structural Failure*, John Wiley & Sons, New York, p. 41-78, 1989.
- (6) "Language Systems FORTRAN version 3.0," Language Systems Corporation, 441 Carlisle Drive, Herndon, VA, 22070-4802, (703)-478-0181.

FIGURES

Fig. 1.	Impact flux versus space debris diameter.....	28
Fig. 2.	Angular and velocity distribution of debris flux	29
Fig. 3.	Penetration mechanisms.....	30
Fig. 4.	Ballistic Limit Surface.....	31
Fig. 5.	BUMPERII Modules, Input and Output.....	32
Fig. 6.	SSF Model for BUMPERII-GEOMETRY analysis	33
Fig. 7.	SD_SURF - FORTRAN and BUMPERII Modules	34
Fig. 8.	SD_SURF - EXCEL and SD_SURF - FORTRAN Modules.....	35
Fig. 9.	SD-SURF-AREA MAKER Macro Available Geometries.....	36
Fig. 10.	SD-SURF-AREA MAKER Macro Dialog Box	37
Fig. 11.	AREA MAKER analysis of a plate edge on to x	38
	(The surface normal is in the y axis direction on Fig. 9.)	
a)	The projected areas in each threat direction.	
b)	The probability distribution (as in Fig. 2.)	
c)	The effective area at each velocity and obliquity.	
Fig. 12.	A_SURF analysis of the same plate in Fig. 11	39
	(45 Threats used in GEOMETRY)	
Fig. 13.	Area Analysis of a sphere.....	40
Fig. 14.	P_SURF analysis of the flat plate in Fig. 12.....	41
Fig. 15.	P_SURF analysis of a SSF module	42
	(1995 exposure environment).	

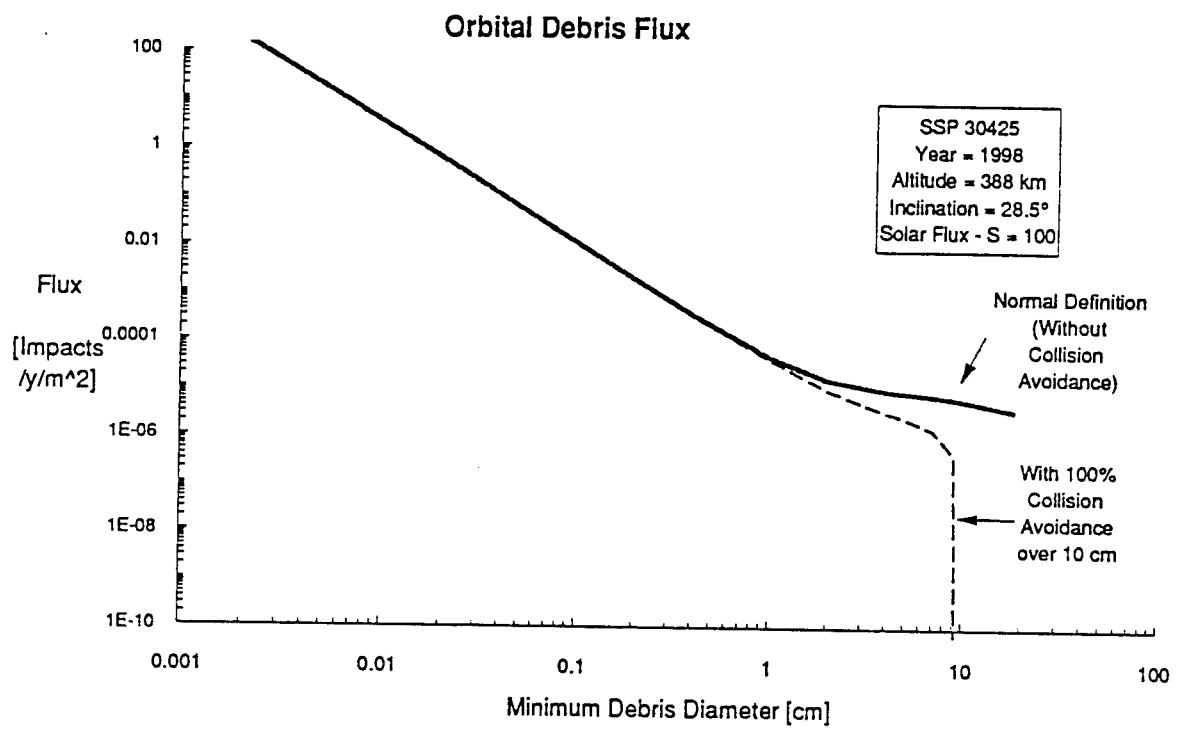


Fig. 1. Impact flux versus space debris diameter

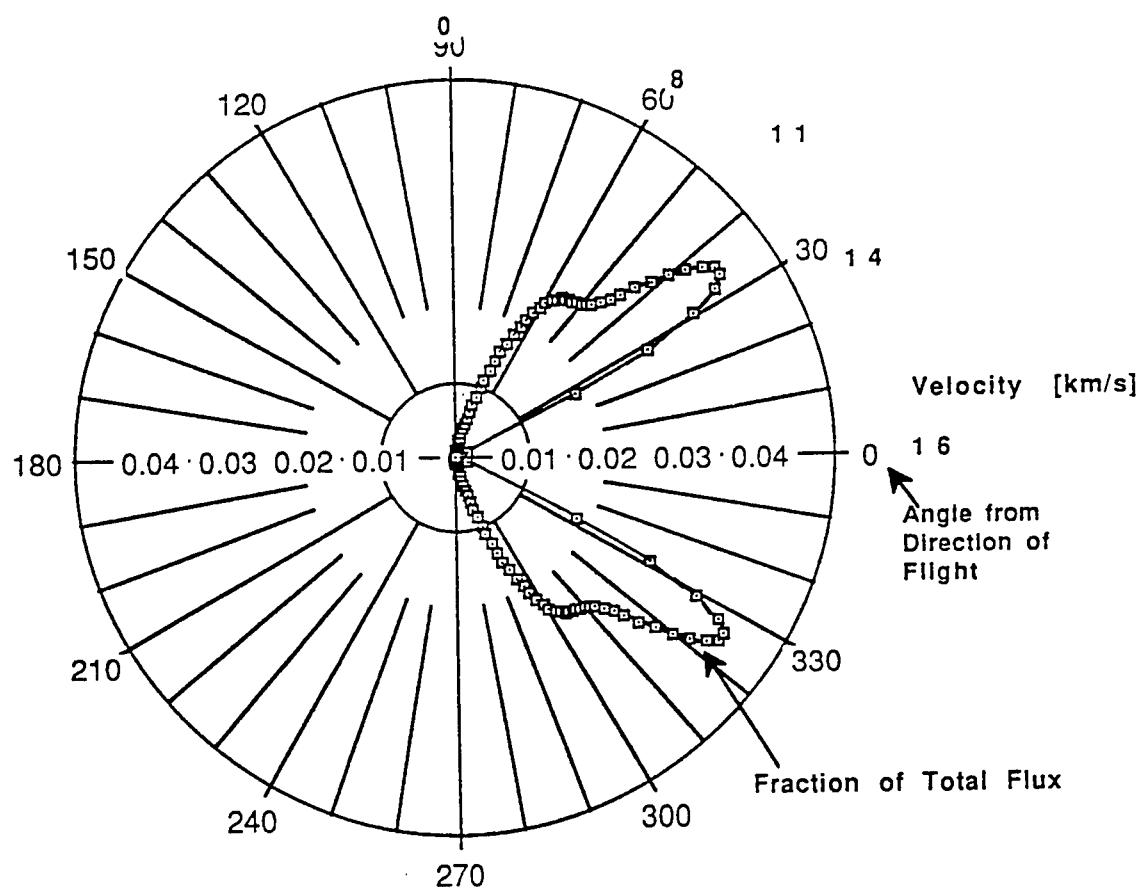


Fig. 2. Angular and velocity distribution of debris flux

Impact Process

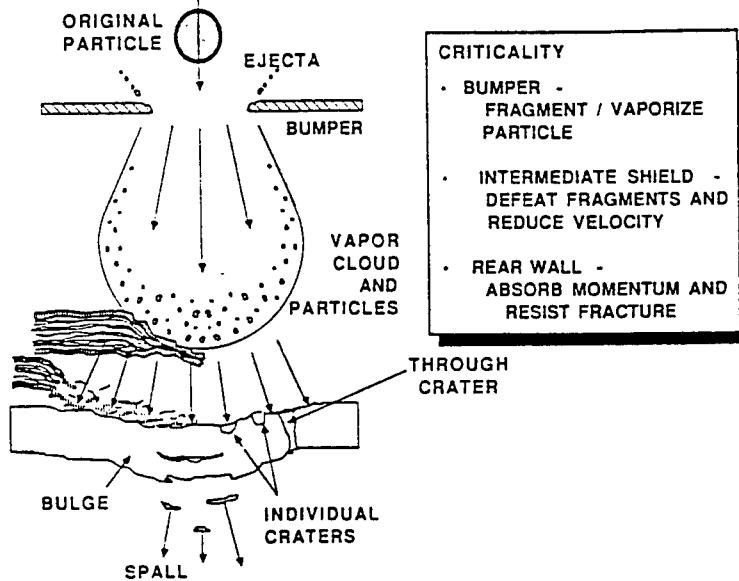


Fig. 3. Penetration mechanisms

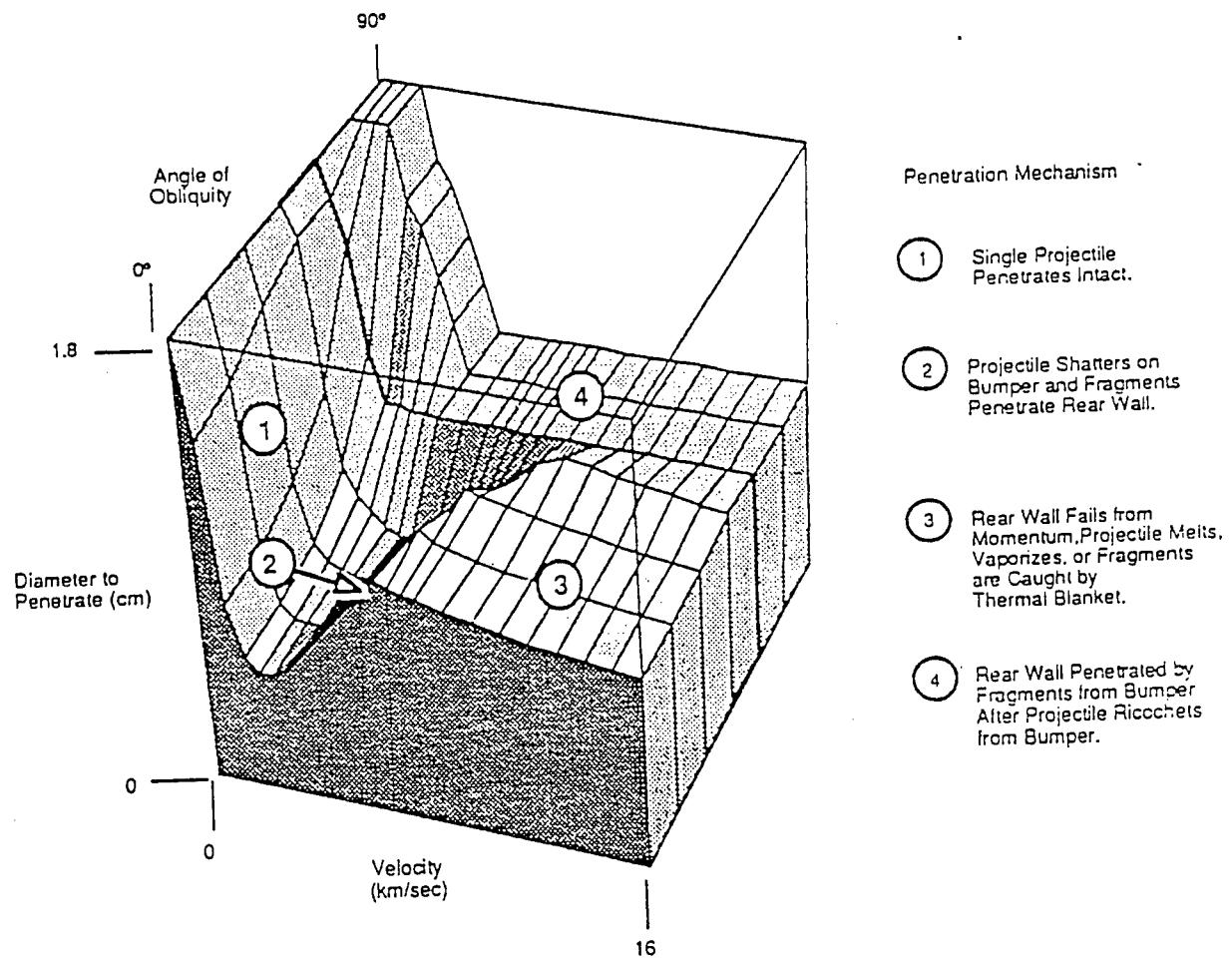


Fig. 4. Ballistic Limit Surface

BUMPERII

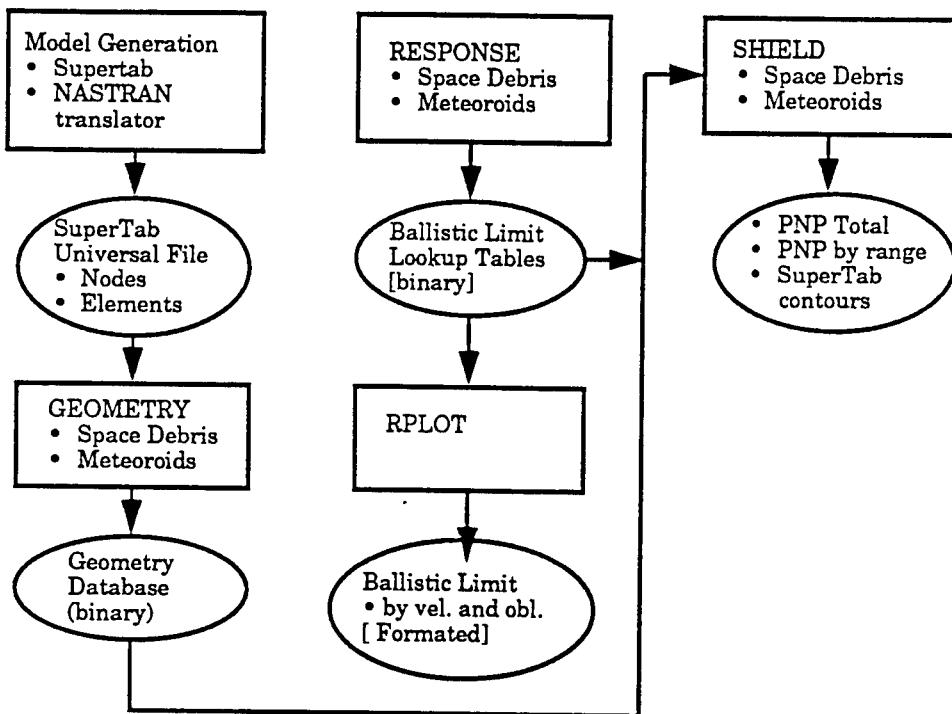


Fig. 5. BUMPERII Modules, Input and Output

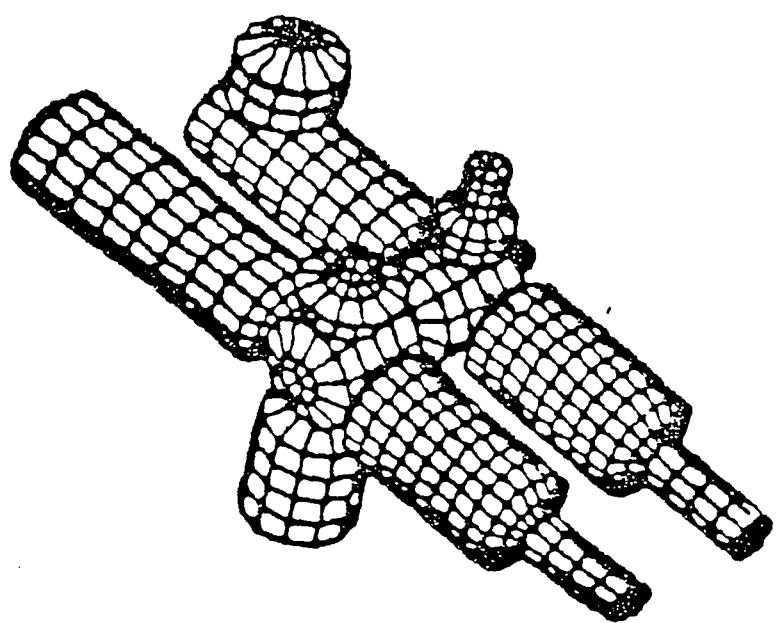


Fig. 6. SSF Model for BUMPERII-GEOMETRY analysis

Space Debris Surfaces - FORTRAN Version

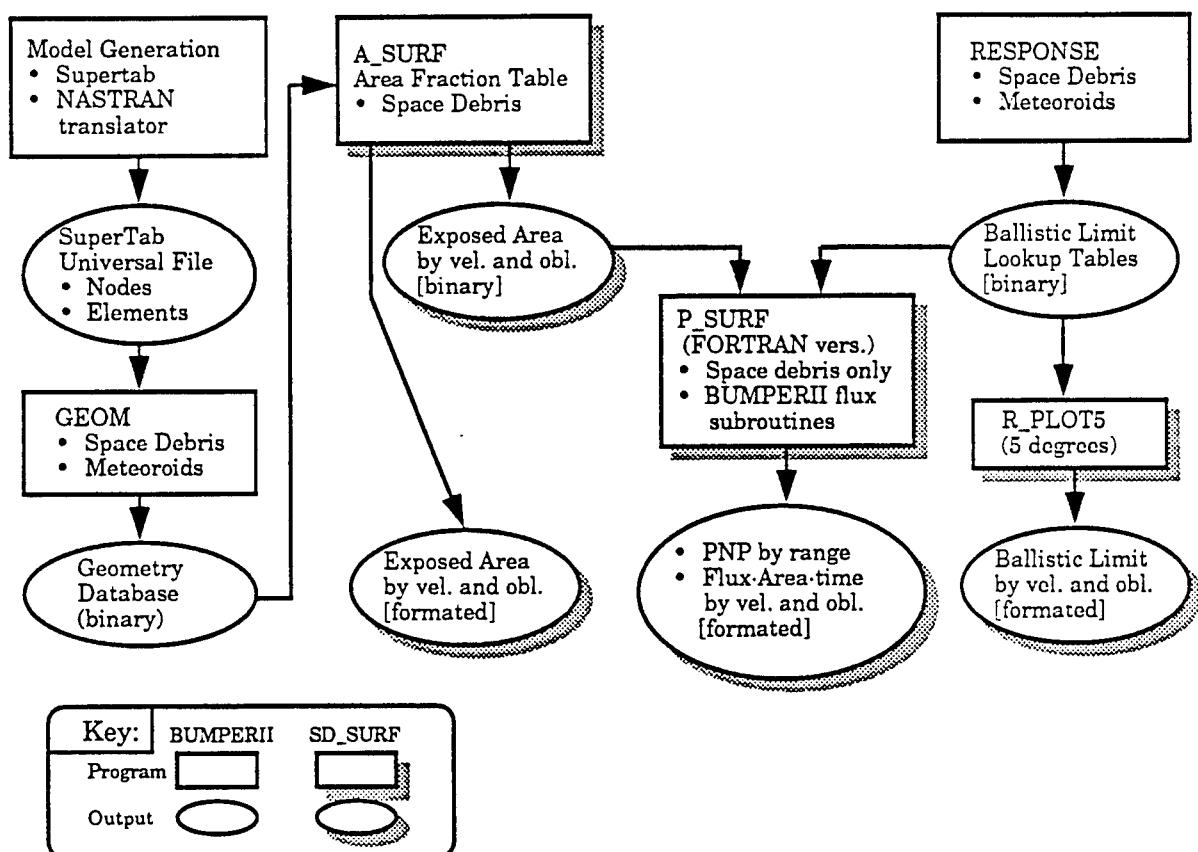


Fig. 7. SD_SURF - FORTRAN and BUMPERII Modules

Space Debris Surfaces - EXCEL Version

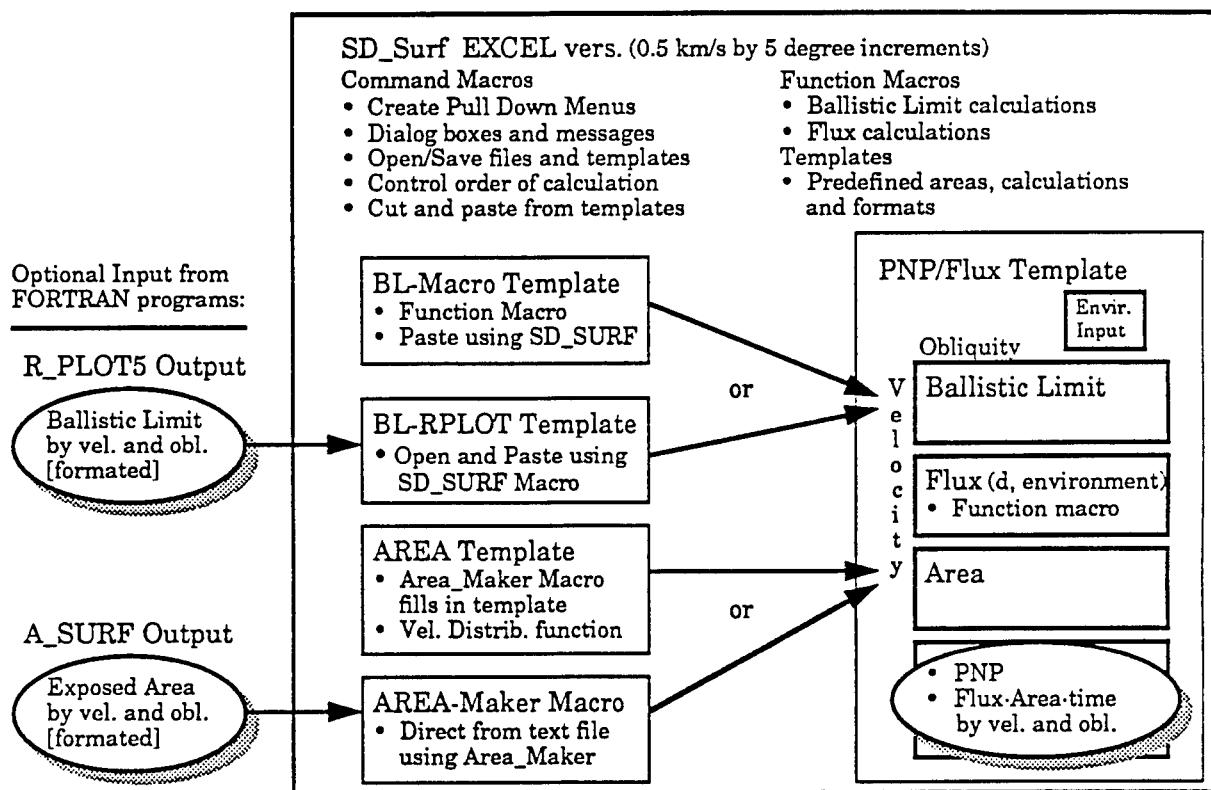
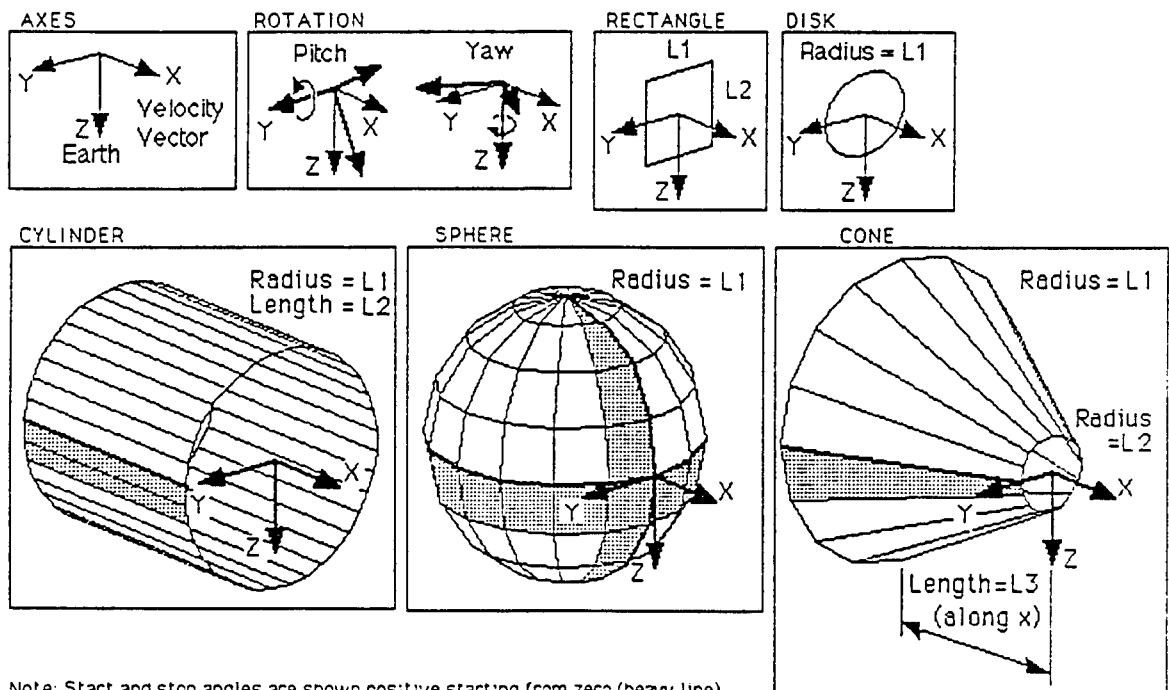


Fig. 8. SD_SURF - EXCEL and SD_SURF - FORTRAN Modules



Note: Start and stop angles are shown positive starting from zero (heavy line).

Negative numbers may be used. (Eg. -90 to 90 for +y side of cylinder.)

Cone and cylinder are not symmetric. 0° to 5° does not also generate 175° to 180°.

The difference in the start and stop angles must be evenly divisible by the increment.

Fig. 9. SD-SURF-AREA MAKER Macro Available Geometries

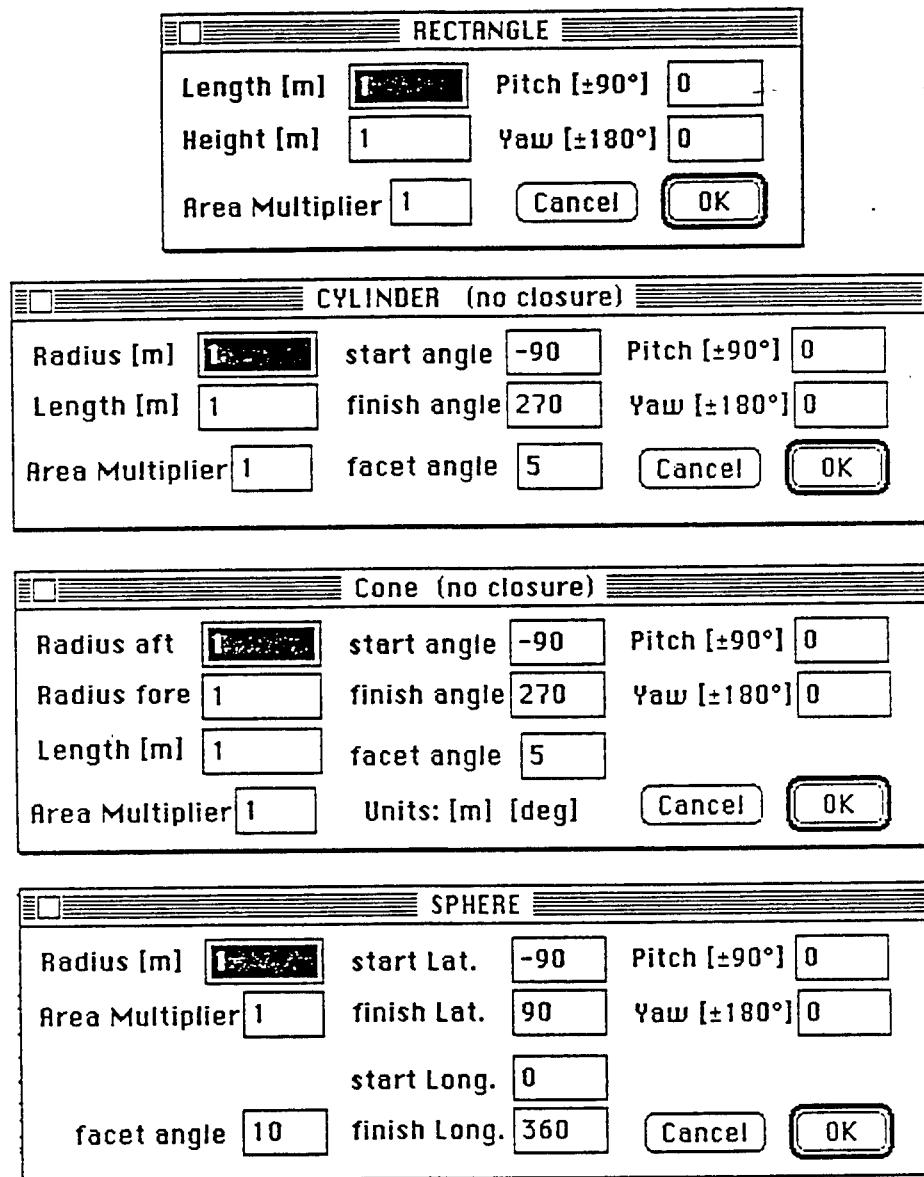


Fig. 10. SD-SURF-AREA MAKER Macro Dialog Box

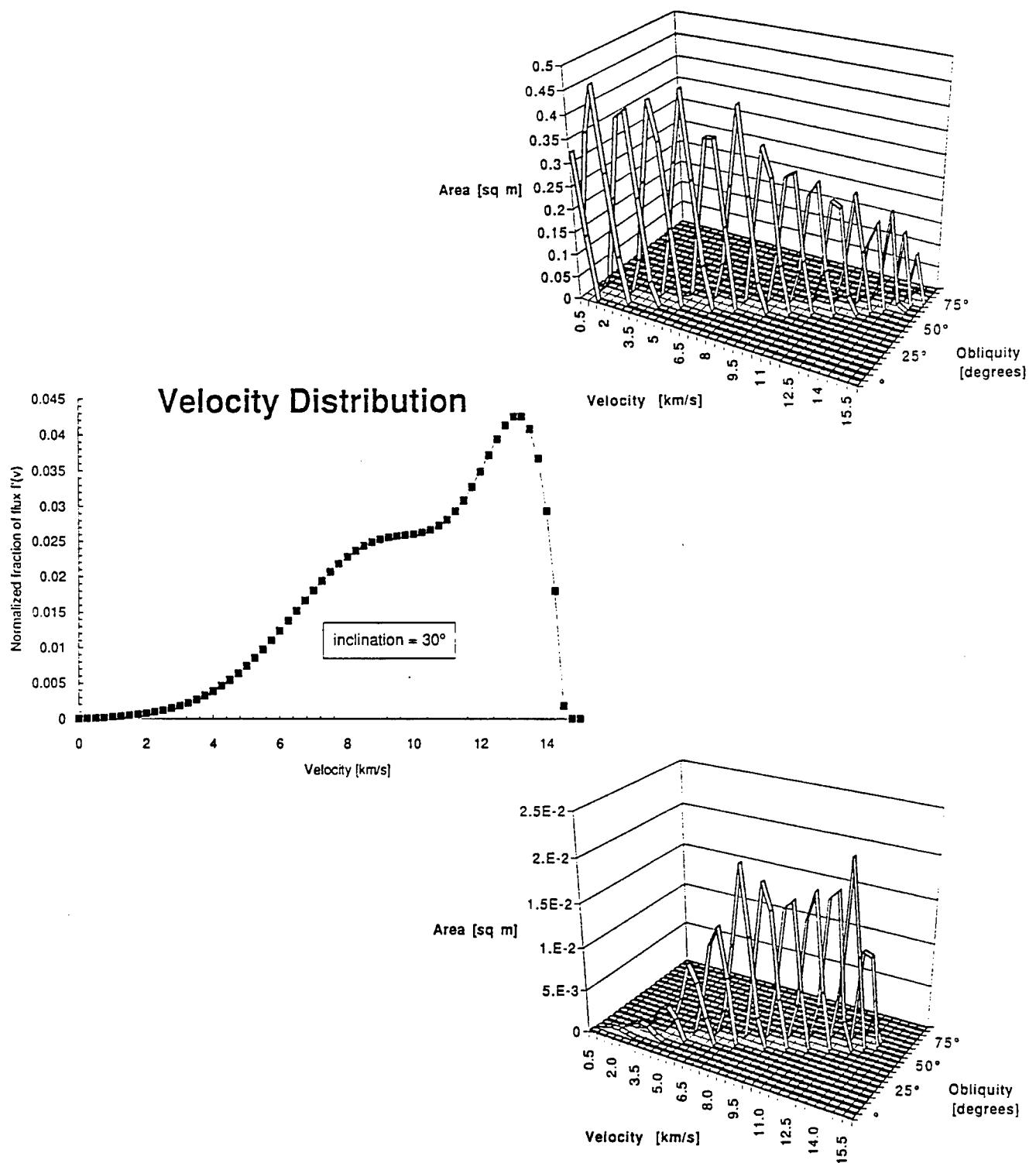


Fig. 11. AREA MAKER analysis of a plate edge on to x
 (The surface normal is in the y axis direction on Fig. 9.)
 a) The projected areas in each threat direction.
 b) The probability distribution (as in Fig. 2.)
 c) The effective area at each velocity and obliquity.

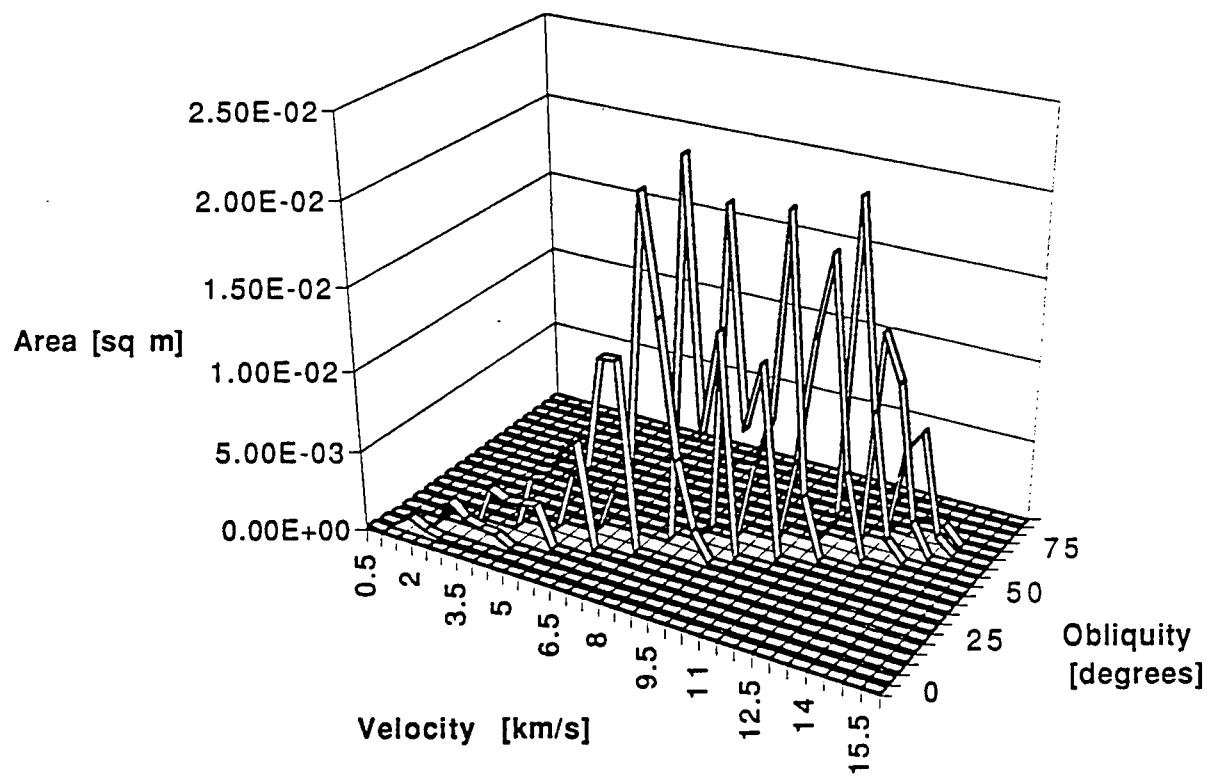


Fig. 12. A_SURF analysis of the same plate in Fig. 11
(45 Threats used in GEOMETRY)

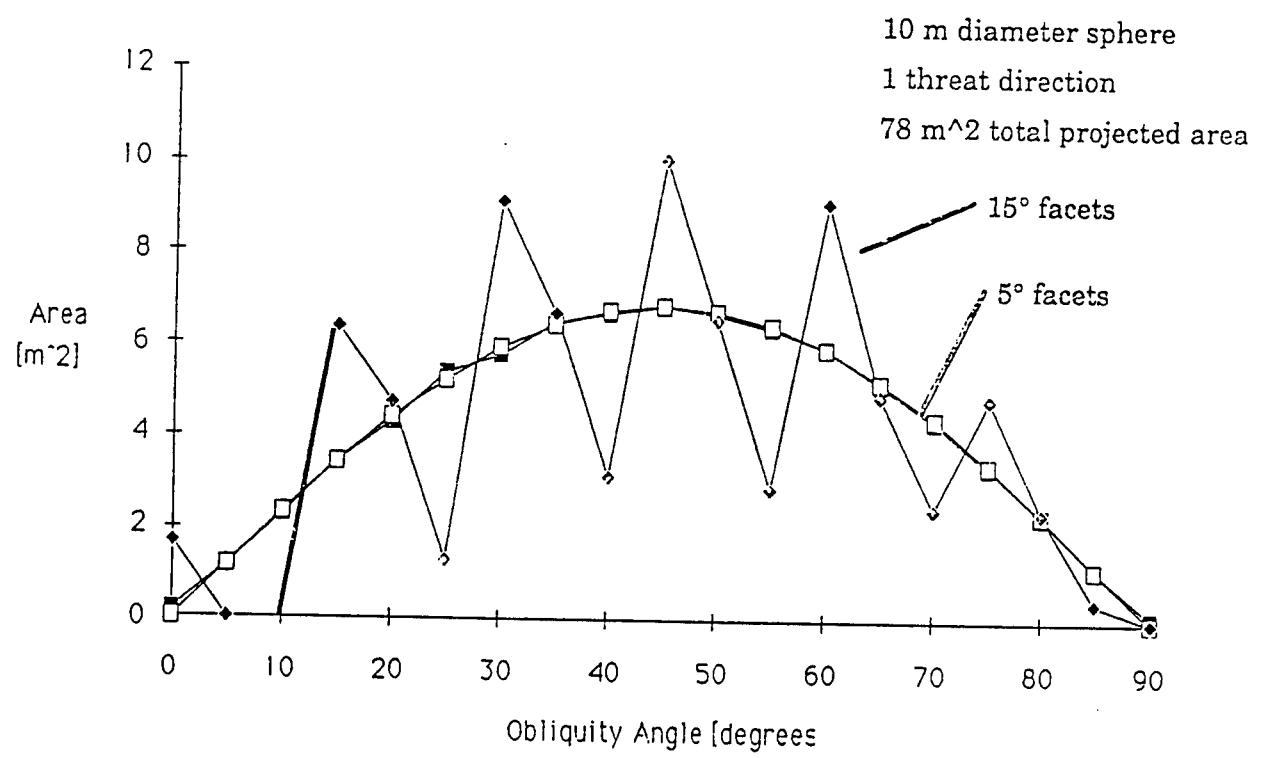


Fig. 13. Area Analysis of a sphere

RESPONSE PID: 1 RESPONSE FILE: ONE_RESPONSE.RSP
 A_SURF FILE: PLATE_ON_EDGE.ASB
 PNP(%) = 99.99709 Total Flux x Area x Time (NAT) = 0.29084E-04
 CONTOURS .12345 at equal increments from 0 to max NAT = 0.20709E-05

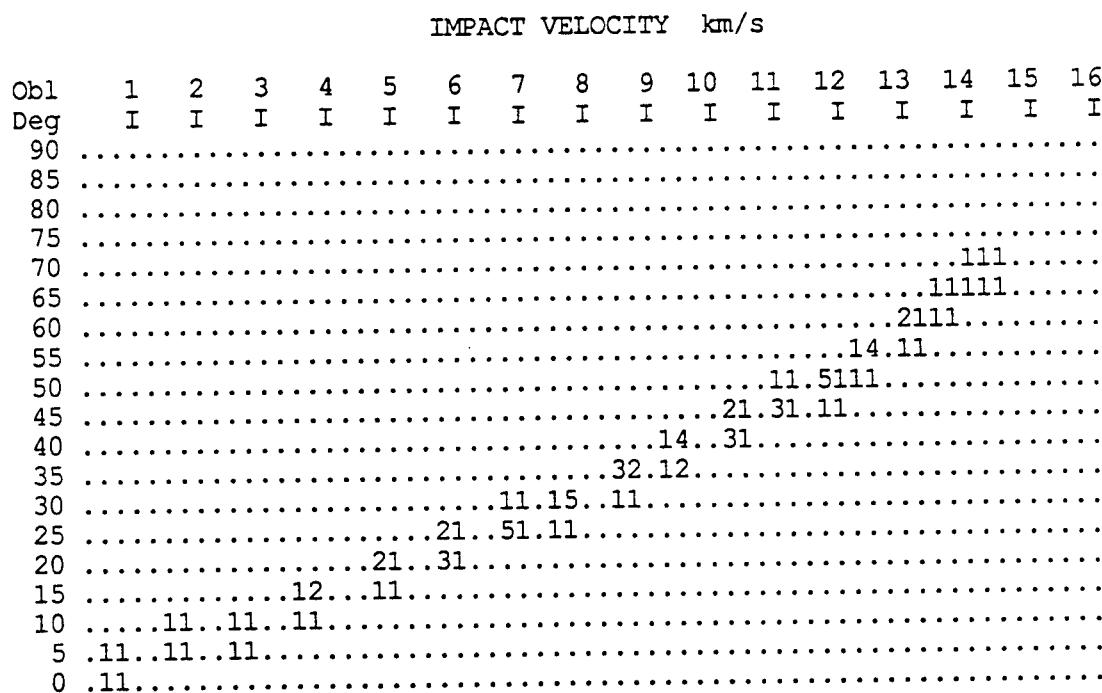


Fig. 14. P_SURF analysis of the flat plate in Fig. 12

RESPONSE OUTPUT FILE = 30_05OMPIDS.RSP
 1
 RESPONSE PID: 11 RESPONSE FILE: 30_05OMPIDS.RSP
 A_SURF FILE: MB17-ALL.ASB
 PNP(%)= 99.88475 Total Flux x Area x Time (NAT) = 0.11532E-02
 CONTOURS .12345 at equal increments from 0 to max NAT = 0.26100E-04

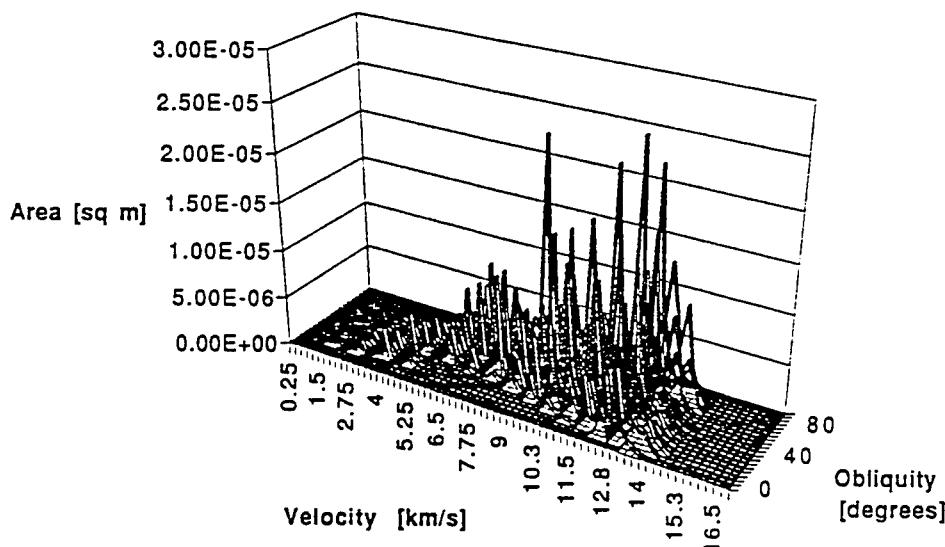
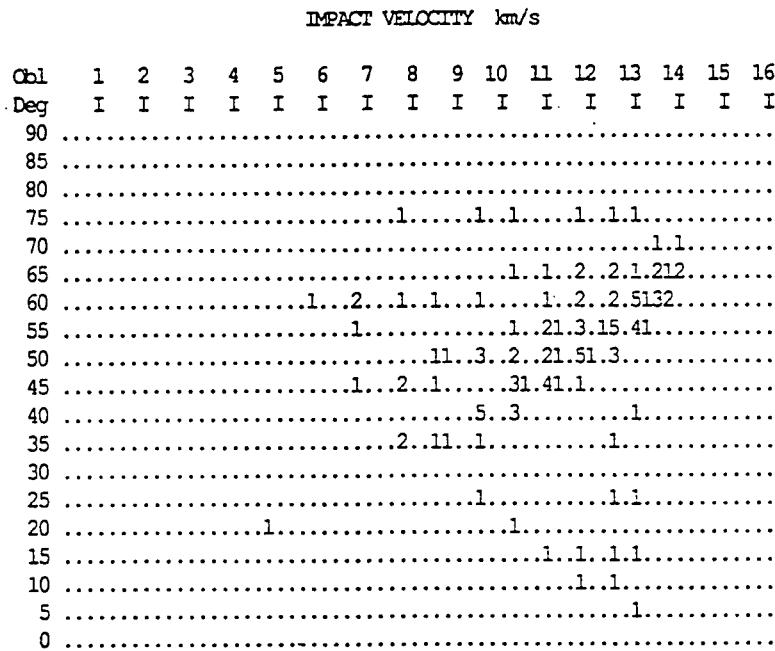


Fig. 15. P_SURF analysis of a SSF module
(1995 exposure environment).

SD_SURF User's Manual

Appendix A. P_SURF Source Code

P_SURF Listing

Listing from Language Systems FORTRAN (Version 3.0 Tue, Nov 19, 1991)

Sat, Sep 12, 1992 1:27 PM

Options OFF: A BKG=0 CASE CCD CCX CRAY DYN E EXTENDED F77 I2 LINEFEED MC68020 MC68040
MC68881 NOIMPLICIT OV R S SANE SYM T72 TRACE W X Z
Options ON: ANSI C L SAVEALL U VAX

```
0001    CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC  
0002    C          C  
0003    C      P_SURF VER 1.6  8/23/92      C  
0004    C          C  
0005    C      MARTIN MARIETTA      C  
0006    C      MANNED SPACE SYSTEMS  C  
0007    C          C  
0008    CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC  
0009    C  
0010    C  
0011    C  
0012    C      P_SURF VER 1.6 will compute the Probability of No Penetration (PNP) by  
0013    C      space debris for a designated area on a spacecraft. P_SURF calculates  
0014    C      the flux (N) which penetrates the spacecraft multiplied by the exposed  
0015    C      area (A) and the exposure time (T) as a function of velocity & obliquity.  
0016    C      One data point on the surface represents the sum of all projected  
0017    C      areas that can be hit by a particle at a certain velocity and obliquity,  
0018    C      multiplied by the fraction of the total flux that will cause a  
0019    C      penetration and the exposure time.  
0020    C  
0021    C      P_SURF VER 1.6 works with BUMPERII Version 1.3  
0022    C  
0023    C      The code requires two files generated by other code as input. One  
0024    C      output file is from the A_SURF code. This file contains a selected  
0025    C      exposed area of a spacecraft, summarized in a matrix as a function of  
0026    C      velocity and obliquity. The other required file is the output file of  
0027    C      the RESPONSE portion of the BUMPERII code. This file contains the  
0028    C      ballistic limit (minimum diameter to penetrate) as a function of velocity  
0029    C      and obliquity. Multiple shield designs may be included in the RESPONSE  
0030    C      output, and the PNP calculation may be performed for a specific shield  
0031    C      or for each shield in turn.  
0032    C  
0033    C      The RESREAD and FLUX subroutines are taken directly from BUMPERII  
0034    C      version 1.2a except for the COMMONPS.BLK instead of COMMON2.BLK  
0035    C      Other modules were modeled after BUMPER for continuity.  
0036    C      BUMPER was developed under the NASA contract 'Integrated Wall Design  
0037    C      Guide and Penetration Control Plan' by M.A.Wright & A.R.Coronado.  
0038    C  
0039    C      Note that peaks or waves in the area, flux or probability surfaces  
0040    C      may be artifacts produced by granularity in the spacecraft model  
0041    C      or threat models used in the GEOMETRY portion of BUMPER. Surface  
0042    C      contours reflect the way BUMPER interrogates the ballistic limit  
0043    C      surface created by RESPONSE.  
0044    C  
0045    C      P_SURF code was developed under the NASA contract 'Structural Damage  
0046    C      Prediction and Analysis for Hypervelocity Impacts Study' under the  
0047    C      direction of N. Elfer.  
0048    C
```

P_SURF Listing

```
0049 C Version 1.5 corrects an error in the PNP calculation (found by Ben
0050 C Hayashida). The FLUX from BUMPERII version 1.2a and 1.3 returns the
0051 C Debris flux for the old environment, but the flux times the exposure
0052 C time for the new environment. The was not recognized in version 1.4.
0053 C
0054 C Version 1.6 reads BUMPERII ver. 1.3 Response files
0055 C
0056 C Include module COMMONPS variable list
0057 C
0058 C     alt = operating altitude , km
0059 C     asfile = the output Area Surface filename
0060 C     binc = impact angle (beta) increment , deg
0061 C     conf = text description of wall configuration
0062 C     diam = critical diameter , cm
0063 C     etime = spacecraft exposure time , years
0064 C     flx = number of impacts per projected area per year of diameter D
0065 C         or larger
0066 C     inclin = orbital inclination, degrees
0067 C     idens = debris density, 1- constant density, 2-size function
0068 C     ienv = environment type, 1- JSC 20001&6000, 2- 7/90 memo
0069 C     it = current threat case
0070 C     itype = analysis type , 1- debris, 2-meteoroids
0071 C     nb = number of angles in the response array
0072 C     nc = number of wall configurations in the response array
0073 C     nee = the total number of exposed elements summed
0074 C     nr = number of element ranges to sum over
0075 C     nt = number of threat cases
0076 C     nv = number of velocities in the response array
0077 C     pid = the property id associated with all elements of the ranges
0078 C     psfile = the Probability (Flux Area Time) Surface filename
0079 C     rsfile = the Response Surface filename
0080 C     sflevel = solar flux level
0081 C     units = english or metric
0082 C     vr = impact (relative) velocity , km/sec
0083 C     vinc = impact (relative) velocity increment , km/sec
0084 C
0085 C Arrays
0086 C
0087 C     area = array containing the value of the surface area for each
0088 C         element, sq-meters
0089 C     areas = the area surface containing the summed area fractions for
0090 C         each velocity and obliquity for all elements in the
0091 C         specified element id ranges. (vr,beta)
0092 C     exposed = list of the number of exposed elements for each threat
0093 C         angle
0094 C     fluxs = array containing flux corresponding to the diameters
0095 C         in the response surface (for each velocity and obliquity)
0096 C     geometry = array containing the values of the cosine of the impact
0097 C         angle for each exposed element for each threat angle.
0098 C     id = array containing the values of the element and property id
0099 C         for each element
0100 C         1- id
0101 C         2- pid
0102 C     natmax = maximum Flux*Area*Time on one nats surface, [impacts]
```

P_SURF Listing

```
0103 C
0104 C      nats = flux*area*time surface as a function of
0105 C          (velocity,obliquity, pid), [impacts]
0106 C      ner = array containing the range number for each element
0107 C      pids = PID (see scalar) number to process
0108 C      point = array of the element numbers corresponding to the elements
0109 C          in the geometry array.
0110 C      range = array containing the starting and ending elment id for each
0111 C          range to sum over
0112 C          1-starting id
0113 C          2- ending id
0114 C      response = array containing the values of the critical diameter as
0115 C          a function of impact angle and velocity. (vr,beta,pid)
0116 C      standm = shield stand-off, cm
0117 C      shden = shield density, g/cc
0118 C      shthkm = shield thickness, cm
0119 C      tnat = total flux * area * time for each PID and the areas array
0120 C      vwden = vessel wall density, g/cc
0121 C      vwthkm = vessel wall thickness, cm
0122 C
0123 C
0124 C      Main Program Variable List
0125 C
0126 C      Scalers
0127 C
0128 C          answer = user input
0129 C          areae = the area times the threat probability
0130 C          ob = Obliquity for the current threat/element.
0131 C
0132 C
0133 C
0134 C          LOGICAL FIRST
0135 C
0136 C          CHARACTER*80 ANSWER
0137 C
0138 C          INTEGER*2 IC
0139 C
0140 C          REAL*4 PROB
0141 C
0142 C          INCLUDE 'COMMONPS.BLK'
0143 C
0144 C      Initialize the Velocity increment and number of velocities
0145 C
0200 C          VINC=0.25
0201 C          NV=68
0202 C
0203 C      Initialize the Obliquity increment and number of angles.
0204 C
0205 C          BINC=5.0
0206 C          NB=19
0207 C
0208 C
0209 C
0210 C          IBATCOM = 0
```

P_SURF Listing

```
0211 C
0212 C Write header to screen and read in orbital parameters
0213 C
0214     CALL PSINPUT
0215 C
0216 C Read in the A_SURF output file
0217 C
0218     CALL ASREAD
0219 C
0220 C Calculate the total effective exposure area.
0221 C
0222     DO 10 I2=1,NB
0223         DO 10 I1=1,NV
0224             taeff = taeff + AREAS(I1,I2)
0225 10 CONTINUE
0226 C
0227 C
0228 C
0229 C Read in the Solar flux data
0230 C
0231     IF ( ISOL.EQ.1.OR.ISOL.EQ.2 )CALL SOLREAD
0232 C
0233 C
0234 C Read in the RESPONSE output file. This is identical to
0235 C the RESREAD subroutine in BUMPER.
0236 C
0237     CALL RESREAD
0238 C
0239 C Verify the Response file has the same increments as the Area_Surface
0240 C
0241     IF (BINC.NE.5.0 .OR. VINC.NE.0.25 ) THEN
0242         WRITE (6,*)"RESPONSE FILE HAS DIFFERENT FORMAT THAN AREA_SURF!"
0243         STOP
0244     ELSE
0245         CONTINUE
0246     ENDIF
0247 C
0248 C Check array size and set to A_SURF size
0249 C
0250     IF (NV.LT.68 .OR. NB.LT.19 ) THEN
0251         WRITE (6,*)"RESPONSE FILE IS SMALLER THAN AREA_SURF!"
0252         WRITE (6,*) NV,NB
0253         STOP
0254     ELSE
0255         NV=68
0256         NB=19
0257     ENDIF
0258 C
0259 C Determine the RESPONSE PIDs to process.
0260 C
0261 C If number of cases (NC) is only one then proceed.
0262 C
0263     IF (NC.EQ.1) THEN
0264         PIDS(1)=1
```

P_SURF Listing

```

0265      WRITE ( 6,20 )
0266      20  FORMAT (/1X,'The one case in the RESPONSE file will be used' )
0267      C
0268      C For multiple PIDs select one or all. If only one, NC is set to 1.
0269      C Write number of PIDs and first PID in A_SURF to screen.
0270      C
0271      ELSE
0272          WRITE ( 6,25 ) NC
0273          25  FORMAT (/1X,'The Number of PIDs in the RESPONSE file is ',I4)
0274          WRITE ( 6,26 ) PID
0275          26  FORMAT (/1X,'The first PID processed by A_SURF was      ',I4)
0276      C
0277          WRITE ( 6,30 )
0278          30  FORMAT  (/1X,'Enter <CR> to use the A_SURF PID. '
0279              1           /1X,'Enter the PID number to use a specific PID.','
0280              2           /1X,'Enter <A> to use all PIDs.')
0281      C
0282          READ ( 5,35 ) ANSWER
0283          35  FORMAT (A)
0284          IF ( ANSWER(1:1).EQ.' ' ) THEN
0285              PIDS(1) = PID
0286              NC=1
0287          ELSE IF (ANSWER(1:1).EQ.'A' .OR. ANSWER(1:1).EQ.'a') THEN
0288              DO 40 I1=1,NC
0289                  PIDS(I1) = I1
0290              40  CONTINUE
0291          ELSE
0292              READ ( ANSWER(1:80),45 )PIDS(1)
0293              45  FORMAT ( BN,I2 )
0294              NC=1
0295          ENDIF
0296      C
0297      ENDIF
0298      C
0299      C
0300      C Calculate the Flux surface using the critical diameters from
0301      C the Response surface
0302      C
0303      C
0304      DO 120 I3=1,NC
0305          NATMAX(I3) = 0
0306          TNAT(I3) = 0
0307          DO 100 I2=1,NB
0308              DO 100 I1=1,NV
0309                  DIAM=RESPONSE(I1,I2,PIDS(I3))
0310                  CALL FLUX
0311                  FLUXS(I1,I2,I3) = FLX
0312      C
0313      C Calculate the FLUX x AREA x TIME surface
0314      C (NOTE that FLUX returned FLUX x TIME for the new environment)
0315      C
0316      IF (IEnv.EQ.1) THEN
0317          NATS(I1,I2,I3) = FLUXS(I1,I2,I3)*AREAS(I1,I2)*ETIME
0318          ELSE

```

P_SURF Listing

```
0319          NATS(I1,I2,I3) = FLUXS(I1,I2,I3)*AREAS(I1,I2)
0320          END IF
0321          C
0322          C Calculate the total FLUX x AREA x TIME
0323          C
0324          TNAT(I3) = TNAT(I3)+NATS(I1,I2,I3)
0325          C
0326          C Find the max NAT for the PID number
0327          C
0328          IF (NATMAX(I3).LT.NATS(I1,I2,I3) ) THEN
0329              NATMAX(I3) = NATS(I1,I2,I3)
0330          ELSE
0331              CONTINUE
0332          ENDIF
0333          C
0334          C
0335          C
0336          100    CONTINUE
0337          C
0338          C Calculate PNP for Ranges in Exposure Surface
0339          C
0340          PNP(I3) = (DEXP(-TNAT(I3)))*100.D0
0341          C
0342          120    CONTINUE
0343          C
0344          C Print out the carpet plot
0345          C
0346          CALL CARPETPLOT
0347          C
0348          C Print out the flux x area x time surface in a comma
0349          C delimited format to be read by spreadsheets.
0350          C
0351          CALL NATTEXT
0352          C
0353          C
0354          C
0355          C
0356          C Close summary file
0357          C
0358          CLOSE ( UNIT=10,STATUS='KEEP' )
0359          WRITE( 6,60003 ) PSFILE
0360          60003 FORMAT( /' The PNP Surface file is complete.'/
0361                  1           ' filename: ',A )
0362
0363          C
0364          C Finished
0365          C
0366          END
0367          C
0368          C
0369          CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
0370          C
0371          SUBROUTINE CARPETPLOT
0372          C
```

P SURF Listing

P SURF Listing

P SURF Listing

P_SURF Listing

```

0643      INCLUDE 'COMMONPS.BLK'
0698      IF (IBOTHS.EQ.2) GOTO 60
0699      C
0700      C Read in the RESPONSE output filename , set default to resp.dat
0701      C
0702      IF (INDEX(ROOTFILE,'.') .EQ. 0)ROOTFILE='STATION.'
0703      ANSWER=ROOTFILE(1:INDEX(ROOTFILE,'.'))// 'RSP'
0704      JOT = INDEX( ROOTFILE, '.' )
0705      WRITE (LENGTH, '(I2)' )JOT+3
0706      FORM='(/1X, ''RESPONSE OUTPUT FILENAME (<CR>='',A'//LENGTH//'
0707      . ',' ) > '',$)'
0708      10 WRITE ( 6,FORM )ANSWER
0709      READ ( 5,30 ) RFILE
0710      30 FORMAT (A)
0711      C
0712      C !!!! THIS OPEN FOR THE MAC WILL GIVE THE NORMAL FINDER DIALOG
0713      C BOX. THE DIRLIST METHOD IS SKIPPED
0714      IF (RFILE(1:1).EQ. '?') THEN
0715          OPEN ( UNIT=23,FILE=*,STATUS='OLD',FORM='UNFORMATTED',ERR=40 )
0716          INQUIRE( UNIT=23,NAME=RFILE)
0717          GOTO 60
0718      END IF
0719      C
0720      C !!!! END OF MAC OPEN
0721      C
0722      IF (RFILE(1:1).EQ. '?') THEN
0723          CALL DIRLIST
0724          GOTO 10
0725      END IF
0726      IF ( RFILE(1:4).EQ. '      ') THEN
0727          RFILE=ANSWER
0728      ELSE
0729          ROOTFILE = RFile(1:INDEX(RFile,'.'))
0730      ENDIF
0731      C
0732      IF(IBATCOM.EQ.1) THEN
0733          WRITE(13,'(A)' ) RFILE
0734          RETURN
0735      END IF
0736      C
0737      C Open the file
0738      C
0739      OPEN ( UNIT=23,FILE=RFILE,STATUS='OLD',FORM='UNFORMATTED',ERR=40 )
0740      C
0741
0742          GO TO 60
0743      C
0744      C Error control on open
0745      C
0746          40 WRITE ( 6,50 )
0747          50 FORMAT ( /1X, 'UNABLE TO OPEN FILE' )
0748          GO TO 10
0749      C
0750      C Read in the analysis type and the number of property cases.

```

P_SURF Listing

```

0751 C
0752 C   60 READ (23) ITYPEIN,ITF,IDens,NC
0753 C   !!! NO ERROR CHECKING ON IENVR
0754 C   60 READ (23) ITYPEIN,ITF,IENVR,IDens,NC
0755 C     WRITE(6,*)'ITYPEIN,ITF,IENVR,IDens,NC'
0756 C     WRITE(6,*) ITYPEIN,ITF, IDens, NC
0757 C     IF (ITYPEIN.EQ.3.AND.IBOTH.S_EQ.1) ITYPE=1
0758 C     IF (IDens.EQ.1) THEN
0759 C       WRITE (6,63)
0760 C       63  FORMAT (/5X,' Constant density threat')
0761 C     ELSE IF (IDens.EQ.2) THEN
0762 C       WRITE (6,64)
0763 C       64  FORMAT (/5X,' Variable density threat')
0764 C     END IF
0765 C
0766 C Check that the response file is the correct analysis type
0767 C
0768 C     IF ( ITF.NE.ITYPE ) THEN
0769 C       IF ( ITYPE.EQ.1 ) THEN
0770 C         WRITE ( 6,70 )
0771 C         70  FORMAT ( /1X,'DEBRIS ANALYSIS SPECIFIED IN GEOMETRY FILE ',
0772 C           1      'BUT RESPONSE FILE IS FOR METEOROIDS ')
0773 C       ELSE
0774 C         WRITE ( 6,80 )
0775 C         80  FORMAT ( /1X,'METEOROID ANALYSIS SPECIFIED IN GEOMETRY FILE',
0776 C           1      ' BUT RESPONSE FILE IS FOR DEBRIS' )
0777 C     END IF
0778 C
0779 C     WRITE ( 6,90 )
0780 C     90  FORMAT ( /1X,'DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE WITH GEOMETRY OPTION ',
0781 C       1      '(<CR>=NO) > ',$)
0782 C     READ ( 5,30 ) ANSWER
0783 C
0784 C     IF ( ANSWER(1:1).EQ.'Y' .OR. ANSWER(1:1).EQ.'y' ) THEN
0785 C       GO TO 10
0786 C     ELSE
0787 C       STOP
0788 C     END IF
0789 C
0790 C   END IF
0791 C
0792 C Read in the impact angle information
0793 C
0794 C   READ (23) NB,BINC
0795 C   WRITE(6,*) 'NB,BINC'
0796 C   WRITE(6,*) NB,BINC
0797 C
0798 C Read in the impact velocity information
0799 C
0800 C   READ (23) NV,VINC
0801 C   WRITE(6,*) 'IMPACT VELOCITY, VEL INCR.'
0802 C   WRITE(6,*) NV,VINC
0803 C
0804 C Initialize RESPONSE to 0.0

```

P_SURF Listing

```

0805 C
0806 DO 200 I=1,NC
0807     DO 150 J=1,NB
0808         DO 100 K=1,NV
0809             RESPONSE( K,J,I ) = 0.
0810     100     CONTINUE
0811     150     CONTINUE
0812 200 CONTINUE
0813 C
0814 C     Read in the critical diameter data
0815 C
0816 C         WRITE(6,*) 'NC,NB,NV'
0817 C         WRITE(6,*) NC,NB,NV
0818 C         WRITE(6,*) 'RESPONSE(K,J,I)'
0819 C     Loop thru the property id's
0820     DO 400 I=1,NC
0821 C
0822 C     Loop thru the impact angles
0823     DO 300 J=1,NB
0824 C
0825 C     Loop thru the impact velocities
0826     DO 250 K=1,NV
0827 C
0828 C     Store the critical diameter in response
0829     READ (23) RESPONSE(K,J,I)
0830 C         WRITE(6,*) RESPONSE(K,J,I)
0831 250     CONTINUE
0832 300     CONTINUE
0833 400     CONTINUE
0834 C
0835 C     IF (INPUTCD.EQ.2) CALL SETDIAMS
0836 C
0837 READ ( 23,END=440,ERR=440 ) A46
0838 C         WRITE(6,*) 'A46'
0839 C         WRITE ( 6,'( //1X,A)' ) A46
0840 C         WRITE ( 10,'( //1X,A)' ) A46
0841     READ ( 23 ) C8A,ITA,C8B,ICB,UNITS
0842     WRITE ( 10,'( A,I4)' ) ' Threat (1 Debris, 2 Meteoroid) ',ITA
0843     WRITE ( 10,'( A,I4)' ) ' Density (1 Constant, 2 Function) ',IDens
0844     WRITE ( 10,'( A,I4)' ) ' Number of PID Cases ',ICB
0845     WRITE ( 10,'( ZA)' ) ' Units ',UNITS
0846 C         WRITE(6,*) 'C8A,C8B'
0847 C         WRITE(6,*) C8A,C8B
0848 C         WRITE ( 6,'( A,I4)' ) ' Threat (1 Debris, 2 Meteoroid) ',ITA
0849 C         WRITE ( 6,'( A,I4)' ) ' Density (1 Constant, 2 Function) ',IDens
0850 C         WRITE ( 6,'( A,I4)' ) ' Number of PID Cases ',ICB
0851 C         WRITE ( 6,'( ZA)' ) ' Units ',UNITS
0852     DO 420 I=1,ICB
0853         READ ( 23 ) ICT,D2,B15A,B15B,IPF,IPFUNC3
0854         WRITE ( 10,411) I
0855 411     FORMAT( /1X,'PID NUMBER ',I4 )
0856 C
0857     IF (ICT.EQ.2) THEN
0858         IF ( IPF.EQ.1 ) THEN

```

P_SURF Listing

```

0859      WRITE ( 10,485)
0860      ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.2 ) THEN
0861          WRITE ( 10,486)
0862      ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.3 ) THEN
0863          WRITE ( 10,487)
0864      ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.4 ) THEN
0865          WRITE ( 10,488)
0866      ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.5 ) THEN
0867          WRITE ( 10,484)
0868      ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.6 ) THEN
0869          WRITE ( 10,489)
0870      ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.7 ) THEN
0871          WRITE ( 10,490)
0872      ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.8 ) THEN
0873          WRITE ( 10,491)
0874      ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.9 ) THEN
0875          WRITE ( 10,492)
0876      ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.10 ) THEN
0877          WRITE ( 10,493)
0878      ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.11 ) THEN
0879          WRITE ( 10,494)
0880      ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.12 ) THEN
0881          WRITE ( 10,495)
0882      ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.13 ) THEN
0883          WRITE ( 10,496)
0884      ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.14 ) THEN
0885          WRITE ( 10,497)
0886      END IF
0887  END IF
0888 485 FORMAT ( /1X,'ORIGINAL PENETRATION FUNCTION')
0889 486 FORMAT ( /1X,'PEN4 PENETRATION FUNCTION')
0890 487 FORMAT ( /1X,'REGRESSION PENETRATION FUNCTION')
0891 488 FORMAT ( /1X,'COUR-PALAIS PENETRATION FUNCTION')
0892 484 FORMAT ( /1X,'BOEING INTERP PENETRATION FUNCTION')
0893 489 FORMAT ( /1X,'DEVELOPMENTAL6, USER INPUT')
0894 490 FORMAT ( /1X,'DEVELOPMENTAL7, USER INPUT')
0895 491 FORMAT ( /1X,'DEVELOPMENTAL8, USER INPUT')
0896 492 FORMAT ( /1X,'DEVELOPMENTAL9, USER INPUT')
0897 493 FORMAT ( /1X,'DEVELOPMENTAL10, USER INPUT')
0898 494 FORMAT ( /1X,'DEVELOPMENTAL11, USER INPUT')
0899 495 FORMAT ( /1X,'DEVELOPMENTAL12, USER INPUT')
0900 496 FORMAT ( /1X,'DEVELOPMENTAL13, USER INPUT')
0901 497 FORMAT ( /1X,'DEVELOPMENTAL14, USER INPUT')
0902      WRITE ( 10,'( /A )' ) ' Configuration     Shield      Wall'
0903  C      WRITE ( 6,* ) 'ICT,D2,B12A,B12B'
0904  C      WRITE ( 6,* ) ICT,D2,B12A,B12B
0905  IF (ICT.EQ.1) CONF = 'Single Plate'
0906  IF (ICT.EQ.2) CONF = 'Double Plate'
0907  IF (ICT.EQ.3) CONF = 'Multiwall'
0908  WRITE ( 10,'( 1X,A,4X,2A )' ) CONF,B12A,B12B
0909  C      WRITE ( 6,'( 1X,A,4X,2A )' ) CONF,B12A,B12B
0910  READ ( 23 ) ShThk,VWThk,STND,ShDen(I),VWDen(I),ADEN
0911  C      WRITE ( 6,* ) 'ShThk,VWThk,STND,ShDen(I),VWDen(I),ADEN,I'
0912  C      WRITE ( 6,* ) ShThk,VWThk,STND,ShDen(I),VWDen(I),ADEN,I

```

P_SURF Listing

```

0913      IF (ICT.EQ.3) THEN
0914          WRITE ( 10,'( A,A,F8.4)' ) '           Combined Areal Density',
0915          + ' of All Shields = ',ADEN
0916          WRITE ( 10,'( A,F8.4)' ) '           Total Standoff = '
0917          +
0918 C          WRITE ( 6,'( A,A,F8.4)' ) '           Combined Areal Density',
0919 C          + ' of All Shields = ',ADEN
0920 C          WRITE ( 6,'( A,F8.4)' ) '           Total Standoff = '
0921 C          +
0922          GOTO 410
0923 END IF
0924 C          WRITE ( 6,'( A,F8.4)' ) '           Shield Thickness = ',ShThk
0925 IF (SHTHK.NE.0.0)
0926     +
0927 410    WRITE ( 10,'( A,F8.4)' ) '           Shield Thickness = ',ShThk
0928 C          WRITE ( 10,'( A,F8.4)' ) '           Vessel Wall Thickness = ',VWThk
0929 C          WRITE ( 6,'( A,F8.4)' ) '           Vessel Wall Thickness = ',VWThk
0930 IF (ICT.NE.3) THEN
0931 IF (SHTHK.NE.0.0.AND.STND.NE.0.0)
0932     +
0933 C          WRITE ( 10,'( A,F8.4)' ) '           Standoff = ',STND
0934 C          WRITE ( 6,'( A,F8.4)' ) '           Standoff = ',STND
0935 END IF
0936 IF ( Units .EQ. ' ENGLISH ' ) THEN
0937     ShThkM(I) = ShThk*2.54
0938     VWThkM(I) = VWThk*2.54
0939     ADAR(I)=ADEN/.0142233
0940 ELSE
0941     ShThkM(I) = ShThk
0942     VWThkM(I) = VWThk
0943     ADAR(I)=ADEN
0944 END IF
0945 C          With or without 30 MLI
0946 READ ( 23 ) A46
0947 C          WRITE ( 10,'( 4X,A)' ) A46
0948 C          WRITE ( 6,'( 4X,A)' ) A46
0949 420 CONTINUE
0950 GO TO 450
0951 440 WRITE ( 10,42 )
0952     42 FORMAT ( /2X,' No Header following .RSP file ' )
0953 C          450 IF (IBOTHS.EQ.1) RETURN
0954 C
0955 C          Close the file and return
0956 C
0957 CLOSE ( UNIT=23,STATUS='KEEP' )
0958 C
0959 C          Write Rfile to summary file
0960 C
0961 WRITE ( 10,500 )RFILE
0962 500 FORMAT(1X,'RESPONSE OUTPUT FILE = ',A )
0963 C
0964 C
0965 C      !!!!  

0966 WRITE(RSFILE,'(BN,A)')RFILE

```

P_SURF Listing

```

0967      RETURN
0968 C
0969      END
0970 C
0971 C
0972 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
0973 C                                     C
0974      Subroutine ASREAD
0975 C                                     C
0976 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
0977 C
0978 C This subroutine opens and reads the table of exposed areas
0979 C versus velocity and obliquity created by A_SURF.
0980 C
0981 C
0982      CHARACTER*80 ANSWER
0983 C
0984 C
0985 C
0986      INCLUDE 'COMMONPS.BLK'
0987 C
0988 C Read in the ASF filename , set default to DATA.ASB
0989 C
1044 10 WRITE ( 6,'(1X,''Area_Surface Binary Output File''
1045     1      '' <CR=DATA.ASB> :'',,$)')
1046 READ ( 5,'(A)' ) ANSWER
1047 C
1048 C !!!! THIS OPEN FOR THE MAC WILL GIVE THE NORMAL FINDER DIALOG
1049 C BOX. THE DIRLIST METHOD IS SKIPPED
1050 IF (ANSWER(1:1).EQ.'?') THEN
1051     OPEN ( UNIT=2,FILE=*,STATUS='OLD',FORM='UNFORMATTED',
1052 *           READONLY,ERR=10 )
1053     INQUIRE( UNIT=2,NAME=ASF)
1054     GOTO 40
1055 END IF
1056 C
1057 C !!!! END OF MAC OPEN
1058 C
1059
1060 IF ( ANSWER(1:1).EQ. ' ' ) ANSWER='DATA.ASB'
1061 C
1062     WRITE(ASF,'(BN,A)')ANSWER
1063 C
1064 C Open the file
1065 C
1066 OPEN ( UNIT=2,FILE=ANSWER,STATUS='OLD',FORM='UNFORMATTED'
1067 *           ,READONLY,ERR=10 )
1068 C
1069 40 CONTINUE
1070 C
1071 C Read in the analysis type and the number of ranges
1072 C
1073 READ (2) ITYPE,NR,PID,AREATOT
1074 IF( NR.GT.IRNGS ) THEN

```

P_SURF Listing

```

1075      WRITE( 6,60001 )
1076 60001   FORMAT( '/' ---ERROR--- The maximum number of Ranges was'
1077      *           , ' exceeded.' )
1078      STOP
1079      ENDIF
1080 C
1081 C  Read in the ranges
1082 C
1083     READ (2) ((RANGE(I,J),I=1,2),J=1,NR)
1084 C
1085 C  Read in the impact angle information
1086 C
1087     READ (2) NB,BINC
1088 C
1089 C  Read in the impact velocity information
1090 C
1091     READ (2) NV,VINC
1092 C
1093 C  Read the Area Surface array
1094 C
1095     READ (2) ((AREAS(I,J),I=1,NV),J=1,NB)
1096 C
1097 C  Close the file
1098 C
1099     CLOSE ( UNIT=2,STATUS='KEEP' )
1100 C
1101 C
1102 C
1103 C  Write A_SURF file to output file
1104 C
1105     WRITE ( 10,600 ) ASFILE
1106 600 FORMAT ( 1X,'A_SURF BINARY OUTPUT FILE = ',A )
1107 C
1108 C  Write the number of ranges and the Property ID.
1109 C
1110     WRITE( 10,621 ) NR,PID,AREATOT
1111 621 FORMAT( 1X,'RANGES=',I2,' PID=',I9,
1112      1      ' EFF. AREA (sq.m) =',F12.5)
1113 C
1114 C  Write the start and end Element ID for each range.
1115 C
1116     DO 625 I=1,NR
1117     WRITE ( 10,622 ) I,RANGE(1,I),RANGE(2,I)
1118 622 FORMAT(1X,'Range ',I2,' START: ',I12,'END: ',I12)
1119 625 CONTINUE
1120 C
1121     RETURN
1122 C
1123     END
1124 C
1125 C
1126 C
1127 C
1128 C

```

P SURF Listing

P_SURF Listing

```

      ^
### FORTRAN - Warning - This feature is an extension to VAX FORTRAN
File "macii_p_surf16.f"; Line 912
#-----
1237 C
1238     GO TO 70
1239 C
1240 C Error control
1241 C
1242     40 IF ( IER.EQ.2013 ) THEN
1243         WRITE ( 6,50 )
1244         50 FORMAT ( /1X,'FILE ALREADY EXISTS OK TO OVERWRITE (CR=YES,$)>' )
1245         READ ( 5,30 ) ANSWER
1246 C
1247         IF ( ANSWER(1:1).EQ.'Y' .OR. ANSWER(1:1).EQ. ' ' ) THEN
1248             OPEN ( UNIT=10,FILE=PSFILE,STATUS='UNKNOWN',IOSTAT=IER,
1249                 1                   ERR=40)
1250             REWIND 10
1251         ELSE
1252             GO TO 15
1253         END IF
1254     ELSE
1255         WRITE ( 6,60 )
1256         60 FORMAT (/1X,'UNABLE TO OPEN FILE ' )
1257         GO TO 15
1258     END IF
1259 C
1260     70 CONTINUE
1261 C
1262 C
1263     WRITE ( 10,75 )
1264     75 FORMAT (/1X,'*****',//1X,3X,
1265                 1           'Space Debris SURFace',
1266                 2           //1X,5X,'Ver. 1.5 8/23/92',//1X,5X,'for BUMPERIIv1.2a',//1X,
1267                 3           '*****')
1268 C
1269 C
1270 C Set analysis type to 1 (debris)
1271 C
1272     ITYPE=1
1273 C
1274 C
1275 C !!!!!!!FROM BUMPERII Ver1.2.a SHIELD INPUT!!!!!!
1276 C
1277 C Determine Environment Definition, set default to 1 (original)
1278 C
1279     51 WRITE ( 6,52 )
1280     52 FORMAT (/1X,'ENVIRONMENT ? ',/2X,'1-JSC 20001&6000 <CR> ',/2X,
1281                 1           '2- 7/90 MEMO',//1X,'ANSWER 1 OR 2 > ',\$)
1282 C
1283     READ ( 5,53 ) ANSWER
1284     53 FORMAT (A)
1285 C
1286     IF ( ANSWER(1:4).EQ. ' ' ) THEN

```

P_SURF Listing

```

1287      IEnv=1
1288      ELSE
1289          READ ( ANSWER(1:80),54 )IEnv
1290      54      FORMAT ( BN,I1 )
1291      END IF
1292      C
1293      C Check that input was correct
1294      C
1295          IF ( IEnv.EQ.1 .OR. IEnv.EQ.2 ) THEN
1296              CONTINUE
1297          ELSE
1298              WRITE ( 6,956 )
1299          956      FORMAT ( /1X,'INCORRECT INPUT' )
1300          GO TO 51
1301      END IF
1302
1303      365 CONTINUE
1304          IF ( ITYPE.EQ.1.AND.IENV.EQ.2 ) THEN
1305              WRITE ( 6,380 )
1306          380      FORMAT (/1X,'SOLAR FLUX LEVEL ?',//,2X,'1-NOMINAL <CR> ',//,2X,
1307              1           '2-MINIMUM',//,2X,'3-CONSTANT',//,1X,'ANSWER 1-3 > ',$,)
1308          READ ( 5,30 ) ANSWER
1309      C
1310          IF ( ANSWER(1:4).EQ.'      ' ) THEN
1311              ISOL=1
1312          ELSE
1313              READ ( ANSWER(1:80),90,ERR=370 ) ISOL
1314          90      FORMAT (BN,I4)
1315          END IF
1316          IF(CIBATCOM.EQ.1) WRITE(13,'(A)') ANSWER
1317          IF ( ISOL.EQ.3 ) THEN
1318              385      WRITE ( 6,390 )
1319          390      FORMAT (/1X,'SOLAR FLUX LEVEL (10**4 Jy) (<CR>=70) > ',$,)
1320          READ ( 5,30 ) ANSWER
1321          IF ( ANSWER(1:4).EQ.'      ' ) ANSWER='70.0'
1322          READ ( ANSWER(1:80),120,ERR=385 ) SFLEVEL
1323          IF(CIBATCOM.EQ.1) WRITE(13,'(A)') ANSWER
1324          END IF
1325      C
1326      C Check that input was correct
1327      C
1328          IF ( ISOL.LT.1 .OR. ISOL.GT.3 ) THEN
1329              GO TO 370
1330          END IF
1331      END IF
1332      C
1333      C Determine the spacecraft exposure date, set default to 1995
1334      C
1335          IF ( ITYPE.EQ.1.AND.IENV.EQ.2 ) THEN
1336              340      WRITE ( 6,350 )
1337          350      FORMAT ( /1X,'DATE TO BEGIN EXPOSURE ( 1994-2025 )',
1338              1 (<CR>=1995) > ',$,)
1339              READ ( 5,30 ) ANSWER
1340      C

```

P_SURF Listing

```

1341      IF ( ANSWER(1:4).EQ. '      ') THEN
1342          DATE=1995.
1343      ELSE
1344          ISpot=Index(ANSWER,'.')
1345          IF (ISPOT.NE.0) GOTO 179
1346          k=80
1347          iblank=0
1348          do while (iblank.eq.0)
1349              if (ANSWER(k:k).ne.' ') then
1350                  iblank=1
1351                  goto 1110
1352              end if
1353              k=k-1
1354      1110      continue
1355      end do
1356      ANSWER=ANSWER(1:K)//'.'
1357      179      READ ( ANSWER(1:80),180,ERR=340 ) DATE
1358      180      FORMAT ( BN,D20.3 )
1359      END IF
1360      C
1361      C Check that date is within range
1362      C
1363          IF ( DATE.LT.1994 .OR. DATE.GT.2025 ) THEN
1364              WRITE ( 6,360 )
1365          360      FORMAT ( 1X,'---ERROR--- Date outside of range' )
1366              GO TO 340
1367          END IF
1368          IF(IBATCOM.EQ.1) WRITE(13,*) DATE
1369      END IF
1370          IF (IBOTHS.EQ.2) GOTO 56
1371      C
1372      C Determine the spacecraft exposure time , set default to 10 years
1373      C
1374          105 WRITE ( 6,110 )
1375          110 FORMAT (/1X,'SPACE STATION EXPOSURE TIME (YEARS)
1376              1 (<CR>=10.0) > ',,$)
1377              READ ( 5,30 ) ANSWER
1378      C
1379          IF ( ANSWER(1:4).EQ. '      ') ANSWER='10.0'
1380      C
1381          READ ( ANSWER(1:80),120,ERR=105 ) ETIME
1382          120 FORMAT ( BN,D20.0 )
1383          IF (ETIME.LT.0.) GOTO 105
1384          IF(IBATCOM.EQ.1) THEN
1385              WRITE(13,*) ETIME
1386              GOTO 151
1387          END IF
1388      C
1389          56 IF ( IEnv.EQ.1 ) THEN
1390              WRITE (10,57)
1391              57      FORMAT(' JSC-20001 AND JSC-6000 FLUX EQUATIONS')
1392          ELSE
1393              WRITE (10,58)
1394              58      FORMAT(' 7/17/90 MEMO FLUX EQUATIONS')

```

P_SURF Listing

```

1395      ENDIF
1396      IF ( ITYPE.EQ.1 ) THEN
1397          WRITE ( 10,130 )
1398          130  FORMAT ( /1X,'MAN-MADE ORBITAL DEBRIS ANALYSIS')
1399          IF ( ISOL.EQ.1 ) WRITE ( 10,400 )
1400          400  FORMAT ( 1X,'NOMINAL SOLAR FLUX LEVEL' )
1401          IF ( ISOL.EQ.2 ) WRITE ( 10,410 )
1402          410  FORMAT ( 1X,'MINIMUM SOLAR FLUX LEVEL' )
1403          IF ( ISOL.EQ.3 ) WRITE ( 10,420 ) SFLEVEL
1404          420  FORMAT ( 1X,'SOLAR FLUX LEVEL      = ',F8.3 )
1405          IF (DATE.NE.0.) WRITE ( 10,430 ) DATE
1406          430  FORMAT ( 1X,'DATE TO BEGIN EXPOSURE = ',F8.3 )
1407      ELSE
1408          WRITE ( 10,140 )
1409          140  FORMAT ( 1X,'METEOROID ANALYSIS' )
1410      END IF
1411
C
1412      WRITE ( 10,150 )ETIME
1413      150  FORMAT ( 1X,'SPACECRAFT EXPOSURE TIME (YEARS) = ',F8.3 )
C
1415      C Read in operating altitude , set default to 500 km
1416
C
1417      151 IF (IBOTHS.EQ.2) GOTO 203
1418      IF( IEnv.EQ.1) THEN
1419          AltMin = 350.
1420          AltMax = 550.
1421          AltMinnm=350.*0.53995680
1422          AltMaxnm=550.*0.53995680
1423      ELSE
1424          AltMin = 100.
1425          AltMax = 500.
1426          AltMinnm=100.*0.53995680
1427          AltMaxnm=500.*0.53995680
1428      END IF
1429
C
1430      C ALT INTERNALLY IS IN KILOMETERS.
1431
C
1432      160 WRITE ( 6,170 )AltMin,AltMax
1433      170 FORMAT(/1X,'OPERATING ALTITUDE('F4.0'-'',F4.0'km)
1434          1 (<CR>=388.92) ')
1435          WRITE(6,205)
1436      205 FORMAT(' OR ENTER AN "E" OR "e" TO ENTER IN NMILES > ',\$)
1437      READ (5,'(A)')ANSWER
1438      IF (ANSWER(1:4).EQ. '      ') THEN
1439          ALT=388.92D0
1440          ALTNM=210.00D0
1441          IF (IBATCOM.EQ.1) WRITE ( 13,* ) ALT
1442          GOTO 189
1443      END IF
1444      IF (ANSWER.EQ.'E'.OR.ANSWER.EQ.'e') THEN
1445          IF(IBATCOM.EQ.1) WRITE(13,'(A)') ANSWER(1:10)
1446          WRITE(6,171)altnm,altnm
1447      171  FORMAT(/1X,'OPERATING ALTITUDE('F4.0'-'',F4.0'nmiles)
1448          1 (<CR>=210.00) > ')

```

P_SURF Listing

```

1449      READ (5,'(A)')ANSWER
1450      IF (ANSWER(1:4).EQ.'      ') THEN
1451          ALTNM=210.00D0
1452      ELSE
1453          READ (ANSWER(1:80),215) ALTNM
1454      END IF
1455      IF (IBATCOM.EQ.1) WRITE ( 13,* ) ALTNM
1456      ALT = ALTNM / 0.53995680
1457      ELSE
1458          READ(ANSWER(1:80),215) ALT
1459          215      FORMAT( BN,D20.0 )
1460          IF (IBATCOM.EQ.1) WRITE ( 13,* ) ALT
1461      END IF
1462      C      WRITE(6,*) 'ALT',ALT
1463
1464      C
1465      C Check that altitude is within range
1466      C
1467      189 IF ( ALT.LT.AltMin .OR. ALT.GT.AltMax ) THEN
1468          WRITE ( 6,190 )AltMin,AltMax
1469          190      FORMAT ( 1X,'---ERROR--- Altitude outside of range ',2F8.3 )
1470          GO TO 160
1471      END IF
1472      C
1473      C Write altitude to output file
1474      C
1475      203 IF (IBATCOM.EQ.1) GOTO 204
1476          IF ( Units .EQ. ' ENGLISH      ' ) THEN
1477              IF ( ANSWER.NE.'E'.OR.ANSWER.NE.'e') ALTNM=ALT* 0.53995680
1478              WRITE ( 10,202 ) ALTNM
1479          202      FORMAT ( 1X,'OPERATING ALTITUDE (nmiles) = ',F8.3 )
1480          WRITE ( 10,200 ) ALT
1481          ELSE
1482              WRITE ( 10,200 ) ALT
1483          200      FORMAT ( 1X,'OPERATING ALTITUDE (km) = ',F8.3 )
1484      END IF
1485
1486      C
1487      C
1488      204      CONTINUE
1489      C Finished
1490      C
1491          RETURN
1492      C
1493          END
1494      C
1495      CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
1496      C
1497          SUBROUTINE FLUX
1498      C
1499      CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
1500      C
1501      C
1502      C Flux calculates the meteoroid or debris flux for the given critical

```

P_SURF Listing

```
1503 C diameter based on analysis type.  
1504 C  
1505 C INCLUDE 'COMMONPS.BLK'  
1506 C  
1561 C IF (IEnv.EQ.1) THEN  
1562 C This flux definition uses JSC-200001 for debris and JSC-6000 for  
1563 C meteoroids  
1564 C CALL Flux20001  
1565 C ELSE  
1566 C This flux definition uses the 7/17/90 revision memo to SSP 30425  
1567 C CALL Flux790  
1568 C END IF  
1569 C  
1570 C RETURN  
1571 C  
1572 C  
1573 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC  
1574 C  
1575 SUBROUTINE FLUX20001  
1576 C  
1577 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC  
1578 C  
1579 C  
1580 C Flux calculates the meteoroid or debris flux for the given critical  
1581 C diameter based on analysis type.  
1582 C  
1583 C  
1584 C note: for variables contained in the common block refer to the main  
1585 C listing for definition  
1586 C  
1587 C Variable List  
1588 C  
1589 C ddiamp = diam in double precision , cm  
1590 C ge = gravity focusing factor  
1591 C intercept = intercept of the flux equation  
1592 C mass = critical meteoroid mass, g  
1593 C mden = meteoroid density, g/cc  
1594 C re = earth's radius, km  
1595 C slope = slope of the flux equation  
1596 C  
1597 C  
1598 C INCLUDE 'COMMONPS.BLK'  
1599 C  
1654 C REAL*8 DDIAM,GE,INTERCEPT,LD,MASS,MDEN,PI,RE,SLOPE  
1655 C  
1656 C PARAMETER (PI=3.141592653589793238D0)  
1657 C  
1658 C Set mden  
1659 C  
1660 C  
1661 C MDEN=0.50D0  
1662 C  
1663 C Calculate the focusing factor, equation  
1664 C is from JSC-30000
```

P_SURF Listing

```

1665 C
1666     RE=6378.0D0
1667     GE=0.568D0+0.432D0*(RE/(RE+ALT))
1668 C
1669 C Convert diam to double precision
1670 C
1671     DDIAM=DIAM
1672 C
1673 C Calculate the flux
1674 C
1675     IF ( ITYPE.EQ.1 ) THEN
1676 C
1677 C For debris use JSC-20001, use stated equations for diameters
1678 C less than 1 cm , for those greater use third order fit of the
1679 C curve for region up to 5 cm .
1680 C
1681 C The log of the flux varies linearly between 400 and 500 km according
1682 C to D Kesseler of JSC.
1683 C
1684     LD=DLOG10(DDIAM)
1685     IF ( DIAM.GT.5.0 )DIAM=5.0
1686     IF ( DIAM.LE.5.0 ) THEN
1687         IF ( DIAM.LT.1.0 ) THEN
1688             SLOPE=-0.0010D0*ALT-2.0200D0
1689         ELSE
1690             SLOPE=-0.0022D0*ALT-0.1400D0
1691         END IF
1692         INTERCEPT=+0.0036D0*ALT-7.26D0
1693         FLX=10.0D0** (SLOPE*LD+INTERCEPT)
1694     ELSE
1695         WRITE ( 6,100 )
1696         100      FORMAT ( /1X,'DIAMETER IS GREATER THAN 5 CM LIMIT')
1697         STOP
1698     END IF
1699 C
1700     ELSE
1701 C
1702 C For meteoroids use JSC-3000, E-06g < mass < 1g
1703 C
1704     MASS=PI*(DDIAM**3)/6.0D0*MDEN
1705     FLX=10.0D0** (-14.37D0-1.213D0*DLOG10(MASS))
1706 C
1707 C Account for earth shielding and gravity focusing , also convert to
1708 C number of impacts per sq-m per year
1709 C
1710     FLX=FLX*GE*3.15576D07
1711 C
1712     END IF
1713 C
1714 C Correct Flux for difference in Boeing and Nasa definition
1715 C
1716     FLX=FLX*4.0D0
1717 C
1718     RETURN

```

P_SURF Listing

```

1719 C
1720     END
1721
1722 C
1723 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
1724 C
1725     SUBROUTINE FLUX790
1726 C
1727 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
1728 C
1729 C
1730 C Flux calculates the meteoroid or debris flux for the given critical
1731 C diameter based on analysis type.
1732 C
1733 C
1734 C note: for variables contained in the common block refer to the main
1735 C listing for definition
1736 C
1737 C Variable List
1738 C
1739 C ddiam = diam in double precision , cm
1740 C ge = gravity focusing factor
1741 C intercept = intercept of the flux equation
1742 C mass = critical meteoroid mass, g
1743 C mden = meteoroid density, g/cc
1744 C re = earth's radius, km
1745 C slope = slope of the flux equation
1746 C
1747 C
1748     INCLUDE 'COMMONPS.BLK'
1749 C
1804     REAL*8 DEBFLUX,METFLUX
1805 C
1806     INTEGER CURYR
1807 C
1808 C Calculate the flux
1809 C
1810     IF ( ITYPE.EQ.1 ) THEN
1811 C
1812 C     Sum flux over integral years
1813 C
1814     FLX = 0.
1815     CURYR = INT(DATE) - 1
1816     IF ( ETIME.GE.1. ) THEN
1817         DO I = 1, ETIME
1818             CURYR = CURYR + 1
1819             FLX = FLX + DEBFLUX(CURYR,1)
1820         END DO
1821     END IF
1822 C
1823 C     Add fractional year if any
1824 C
1825     CURYR = CURYR + 1
1826     FLX = FLX + DEBFLUX(CURYR,1) * (ETIME - INT(ETIME))

```

P_SURF Listing

```

1827 C
1828     ELSE
1829         FLX = METFLUX(DIAM,ALT) * ETIME
1830     END IF
1831 C
1832     RETURN
1833 C
1834     END
1835 C
1836 C
1837 C
1838     DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION DEBFLUX(YEAR,MONTH)
1839 C
1840     C FUNCTION WHICH COMPUTES THE FLUX FOR THE NEW DEBRIS
1841     C ENVIRONMENT DEFINITION (SEPTEMBER 17, 1990 REVISION
1842     C MEMO TO SSP 30425)
1843 C
1844     C DEBFLUX - Flux (impacts per square meter per year)
1845     C HH      - Flux factor
1846     C DIAM    - Orbital debris diameter (CM)
1847     C ALT     - Altitude in kilometers
1848     C PSI     - Flux enhancement factor
1849     C YEAR    - YEAR (Year Date i.e. 1994...)
1850     C SFLUX   - 13 Month smoothed solar radio flux F10.7 units are
1851     C           Expressed in 10**4 Jy; Retarded by 1 year from YEAR
1852     C AGROWTH - Assumed annual growth rate of mass in orbit
1853     C FGROWTH - Estimated growth rate of fragment mass
1854 C
1855     INCLUDE 'COMMONPS.BLK'
1856 C
1857     REAL HH,PHI1,PHI,F1,F2,P,G1,G2,PSI,TABLE1(25:125)
1858     INTEGER YEAR,MONTH,HI
1859 C
1860     REAL*4 SFLUX(12,ISTART:ILAST,2)
1861 C
1862     COMMON / SOLDAT / SFLUX
1863 C
1864     DATA TABLE1
1865     1      /0.900,0.905,0.910,0.912,0.915,0.920,0.922,0.927,0.930,0.935,
1866     2      0.940,0.945,0.950,0.952,0.957,0.960,0.967,0.972,0.977,0.982,
1867     3      0.990,0.995,1.000,1.005,1.010,1.020,1.025,1.030,1.040,1.045,
1868     4      1.050,1.060,1.065,1.075,1.080,1.090,1.100,1.115,1.130,1.140,
1869     5      1.160,1.180,1.200,1.220,1.240,1.260,1.290,1.310,1.340,1.380,
1870     6      1.410,1.500,1.630,1.680,1.700,1.710,1.700,1.680,1.610,1.530,
1871     7      1.490,1.450,1.410,1.390,1.380,1.370,1.380,1.400,1.440,1.500,
1872     8      1.550,1.640,1.700,1.750,1.770,1.780,1.770,1.750,1.720,1.690,
1873     9      1.660,1.610,1.560,1.510,1.460,1.410,1.380,1.350,1.320,1.300,
1874     1      1.280,1.260,1.240,1.220,1.200,1.180,1.165,1.155,1.140,1.125,
1875     2      1.110/
1876 C
1877 C Calculate psi
1878     IF ( INCLIN.LE.25 ) THEN
1879         PSI = TABLE1(25)
1880     ELSE

```

P_SURF Listing

```

1935      LOW = INT(INCLIN)
1936      HI = LOW + 1
1937      PSI = (TABLE1(HI)-TABLE1(LOW)) * (INCLIN-LOW) + TABLE1(LOW)
1938      END IF
1939
C
1940      C Compute flux factor H and PHI
1941      HH = SQRT( 10**EXP(-( ALOG10(DIAM)-0.78)**2/0.405769) )
1942      IF ( ISOL.LE. 2 ) THEN
1943          PHI1 = 10.0** ( ALT/200. - SFLUX(MONTH,YEAR-1,ISOL)/140. - 1.5 )
1944      ELSE
1945          PHI1 = 10.0** ( ALT/200. - SFLEVEL/140. - 1.5 )
1946      END IF
1947      PHI = PHI1 / ( PHI1 + 1 )
1948
C
1949      F1 = 1.22E-5 * (DIAM**-2.5)
1950      F2 = 8.1E+10 * (DIAM + 700.0)**-6
1951
C
1952      AGROWTH = 0.05
1953      FGROWTH = 0.02
1954      C Power relationship used with estimated growth rate of fragment mass
1955      C g1 = (1 + q)^(t - 1988)
1956      IF ( YEAR.LE.2010 ) THEN
1957          G1 = (1.0 + FGROWTH)**(YEAR - 1988)
1958      ELSE
1959          G1 = (1.0 + FGROWTH)**(2010 - 1988)
1960          FGROWTH = 0.04
1961          G1 = G1 * (1.0 + FGROWTH)**(YEAR - 2010)
1962      END IF
1963      C Linear relationship used with assumed annual growth rate of orbit mass
1964      C g2 = 1 + p(t - 1988)
1965      C G2 = 1.0 + AGROWTH*(YEAR - 1988)
1966      C Calculate debris flux function based on various factors
1967      C and compute cross sectional flux in lieu of surface area flux
1968      DEBFLUX = 4.0D0 * HH * PHI * PSI * (F1*G1 + F2*G2)
1969
C
1970      RETURN
1971      END
1972
C
1973
C
1974
C
1975      DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION METFLUX(DIAM,ALT)
1976
C
1977      C FUNCTION WHICH COMPUTES THE FLUX FOR METEOROID
1978      C ENVIRONMENT DEFINITION (FROM SEPTEMBER 17, 1990
1979      C REVISION TO SSP 30425)
1980
C
1981      C METFLUX - FLUX (PARTICLES/SQUARE METER/YEAR)
1982      C DIAM    - DIAMETER OF METEOROID (CM)
1983      C MASS    - MASS OF METEOROID (GRAMS)
1984
C
1985      REAL DIAM
1986      DOUBLE PRECISION ALT,TEMP,MASS,PI
1987
C
1988      PARAMETER (PI = 3.141592653589793D0)

```

P_SURF Listing

```

1989      PARAMETER (C0 = 3.147E+7)
1990      PARAMETER (C1 = 2.2E+3 )
1991      PARAMETER (C2 = 15.0 )
1992      PARAMETER (C3 = 1.3E-9 )
1993      PARAMETER (C4 = 1.0E+11 )
1994      PARAMETER (C5 = 1.0E+27 )
1995      PARAMETER (C6 = 1.3E-16 )
1996      PARAMETER (C7 = 1.0E+6 )

1997 C
1998     RE = 6478.0D0
1999 C Determine gravity focusing factor
2000     GE = 1.0 + RE/(RE + ALT - 100.)
2001 C Determine meteoroid mass based on diameter of particle and dens=.5g/cc
2002     MASS = PI*(DIAM**3)/6.0*.5
2003 C Compute terms defined in Sept 1990 draft for SSP 30425 update
2004 C to meteoroid environment
2005     TERM = MASS*MASS
2006     TEMP = C0*( (C1*MASS**0.306 + C2)**-4.38 + C3*(MASS + C4*TERM +
2007     1           C5*TERM*TERM)**-0.36 + C6*(MASS + C7*TERM)**-0.85)
2008 C
2009 C Convert to cross sectional flux; use gravity focusing factor GE
2010 C
2011     METFLUX = 4.0D0*GE*TEMP
2012 C
2013     RETURN
2014 END

2015
2016
2017 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
2018 C
2019     SUBROUTINE SOLREAD
2020 C
2021 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
2022 C
2023 C
2024 C Solread reads in the output solar flux file.
2025 C
2026 C
2027 C note: for variables contained in the common block refer to the main
2028 C       listing for definition.
2029 C
2030 C
2031 C Variable list
2032 C
2033 C   answer = character string representing user input
2034 C   rfile = response output filename
2035 C
2036 C
2037     INCLUDE 'COMMONPS.BLK'
2038 C
2039     CHARACTER*80 ANSWER,RFIL
2040 C
2041     REAL*4 SFLUX(12,ISTART:ILAST,2)
2042 C
2043 C
2044 C
2045 C
2046 C
2047 C
2048 C
2049 C
2050 C
2051 C
2052 C
2053 C
2054 C
2055 C
2056 C
2057 C
2058 C
2059 C
2060 C
2061 C
2062 C
2063 C
2064 C
2065 C
2066 C
2067 C
2068 C
2069 C
2070 C
2071 C
2072 C
2073 C
2074 C
2075 C
2076 C
2077 C
2078 C
2079 C
2080 C
2081 C
2082 C
2083 C
2084 C
2085 C
2086 C
2087 C
2088 C
2089 C
2090 C
2091 C
2092 C
2093 C
2094 C
2095 C
2096 C

```

P SURF Listing

P_SURF Listing

```

2151      SUBROUTINE FILL (ARRAY,IYR,IMON,JYR,JMON)
2152      C
2153      CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
2154      C
2155      C
2156      C Fill fills ARRAY by repeating data through a 132 month cycle.
2157      C
2158      C
2159      C Variable list
2160      C
2161      C     array = solar data array that has cyclical data
2162      C     iyr    = first year that data was read for array
2163      C     imon   = first month of first year that data was read for array
2164      C     jyr    = last year that data was read for array
2165      C     jmon   = last month of last year that data was read for array
2166      C
2167      C
2168      C
2169      C
2170      C     INCLUDE 'COMMONPS.BLK'
2171      C
2226      REAL ARRAY(*)
2227      C
2228      INTEGER IYR,IMON,JYR,JMON
2229      C
2230      C Find the first and last array element with data
2231      C
2232      IBEG = (IYR-ISTART)*12 + IMON
2233      IEND = (JYR-ISTART)*12 + JMON
2234      C
2235      C Check that at least one whole cycle was read
2236      C
2237      IF ( IEND-IBEG.LT.131 ) THEN
2238          WRITE ( 6,100 )
2239      100     FORMAT ( /1X,'LESS THAN ONE CYCLE IN SOLAR FLUX FILE')
2240          STOP
2241      END IF
2242      C
2243      C Check data for gaps
2244      C
2245      DO 40 I = IBEG, IEND
2246          IF ( ARRAY(I).LT..01 ) THEN
2247              IYEAR = INT((I-1)/12) + ISTART
2248              IMONTH = MOD((I-1),12) + 1
2249              WRITE ( 6,110 ) IYEAR, IMONTH
2250          110     FORMAT (/1X,'NO SOLAR FLUX DATA FOR YEAR ',I4,', MONTH ',I2)
2251          STOP
2252          END IF
2253      40 CONTINUE
2254      C
2255      C Fill array beginning
2256      C
2257      DO 50 I = IBEG-1, 1, -1
2258          ARRAY(I) = ARRAY(I+132)

```

P_SURF Listing

```
2259      50 CONTINUE
2260  C
2261  C Fill array ending
2262  C
2263      DO 60 I = IEND+1, PERIOD
2264          ARRAY(I) = ARRAY(I-132)
2265      60 CONTINUE
2266  C
2267  C Finished , return
2268  C
2269      RETURN
2270  C
2271      END
2272  C
2273  C
2274  C
2275      SUBROUTINE DIRLIST
2276      CHARACTER*80 LINE
2277      OPEN(UNIT=17,FILE='DIRECTORY.LIST',STATUS='OLD',ERR=30)
2278      REWIND 17
2279      5      READ(17,10,ERR=20) LINE
2280      WRITE(6,11) LINE
2281      GOTO 5
2282      20     REWIND 17
2283      CLOSE(UNIT=17,STATUS='KEEP')
2284      10     FORMAT ( A80)
2285      11     FORMAT ( 1X,A80)
2286      30     RETURN
2287      END
```

0 serious errors detected.

1 warning message generated.

2287 lines compiled.

SD_SURF User's Manual

Appendix B. A_SURF Source Code

Appendix B - A_SURF Listing

Listing from Language Systems FORTRAN (Version 3.0 Tue, Nov 19, 1991)
Tue, Dec 7, 1993 8:04 PM
Options OFF: A C CASE CCD CCX CRAY DYN E EXTENDED F77 I2 LINEFEED MC68040 NOIMPLICIT
OV R S SANE SYM T72 TRACE W X
Options ON: ANSI BKG=3 L MC68020 MC68881 OPT=1 SAVEALL U VAX Z

```
0001      CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC  
0002      C          C  
0003      C      A_SURF VER 1.8 12/7/93      C  
0004      C          C  
0005      C      MARTIN MARIETTA      C  
0006      C      MANNED SPACE SYSTEMS      C  
0007      C          C  
0008      CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC  
0009      C  
0010      C  
0011      C  
0012      C A_SURF VER 1.8 will compute the fractional area for a threat and element  
0013      C and stores this in a matrix as a function of velocity and obliquity.  
0014      C This includes the relative probability of each threat occurring.  
0015      C The process is repeated for all elements and threats, summing up the  
0016      C areas. One data point on the surface represents the sum of all projected  
0017      C areas that can be hit by a particle at a certain velocity and obliquity,  
0018      C times the fraction of the total flux at that velocity.  
0019      C  
0020      C The code requires one file generated by other code as input, a GEOMETRY  
0021      C output file from the BUMPER code. This file contains the threat  
0022      C information and the element id, pid, and surface area lists. In  
0023      C addition it includes a list of the exposed elements and their  
0024      C impact angles for each threat case.  
0025      C  
0026      C A_SURF code was developed under the NASA contract 'Structural Damage  
0027      C Prediction and Analysis for Hypervelocity Impacts Study' under the  
0028      C direction of N. Elfer. Portions of BUMPERII version 1.2a have been  
0029      C used to maintain compatibility.  
0030      C  
0031      C Version 1.6 reads BUMPERII version 1.3 Geometry output.  
0032      C  
0033      C Version 1.8 corrects a problem in NEL. It now uses ElemLoc(POINT(J,I))  
0034      C instead of POINT(J,I)  
0035      C  
0036      C Include module COMMONAS variable list  
0037      C  
0038      C Scalers  
0039      C  
0040      C      areatot = the total effective area for the ranges  
0041      C      binc = impact angle (beta) increment , deg  
0042      C      cbeta = cosine of beta the impact obliquity angle  
0043      C      it = current threat case  
0044      C      itype = analysis type , 1- debris, 2-meteoroids  
0045      C      nb = number of angles in the response array  
0046      C      nee = the total number of exposed elements summed  
0047      C      nel = current element number  
0048      C      nelm = total number of elements  
0049      C      nr = number of element ranges to sum over  
0050      C      nt = number of threat cases  
0051      C      nv = number of velocities in the response array  
0052      C      pid = the property id associated with all elements of the ranges
```

Appendix B - A_SURF Listing

```
0053 C     vr = impact (relative) velocity , km/sec
0054 C     vinc = impact (relative) velocity increment , km/sec
0055 C
0056 C     Arrays
0057 C
0058 C     area = array containing the value of the surface area for each
0059 C             element, sq-meters
0060 C     areas = the area surface array containing the summed area fractions for
0061 C             each velocity and obliquity for all elements in the specified
0062 C             element id ranges.      (vr,beta)
0063 C     exposed = list of the number of exposed elements for each threat
0064 C             angle.
0065 C     geometry = array containing the values of the cosine of the impact
0066 C             angle for each exposed element for each threat angle.
0067 C     id = array containing the values of the element and property id
0068 C             for each element
0069 C             1- id
0070 C             2- pid
0071 C     ixasc = rotation axis, 1-x, 2-y, 3-z
0072 C     ner = array containing the range number for each element
0073 C     point = array of the element numbers corresponding to the elements
0074 C             in the geometry array.
0075 C     range = array containing the starting and ending elment id for each
0076 C             range to sum over
0077 C             1-starting id
0078 C             2- ending id
0079 C     rotang = rotation angle
0080 C     threat = array containg threat information
0081 C             1-theta angle, rad
0082 C             2-phi angle, rad
0083 C             3-vr, km/sec
0084 C             4-prob
0085 C
0086 C
0087 C     Main Program Variable List
0088 C
0089 C     Scalers
0090 C
0091 C     answer = user input
0092 C     areae = the area times the threat probability
0093 C     asbfile = the binary output Area Surface filename.
0094 C     astfile = the text output Area Surface filename.
0095 C     dela = the delta obliquity for a given threat/element
0096 C     dela00 = distributed area fraction for the upper left quadrant
0097 C     dela01 = distributed area fraction for the upper right quadrant
0098 C     dela10 = distributed area fraction for the lower left quadrant
0099 C     dela11 = distributed area fraction for the lower right quadrant
0100 C     delv = the delta velocity for a given threat/element
0101 C     first = logical first pass flag.
0102 C     ic = current range number
0103 C     ob = Obliquity for the current threat/element.
0104 C     prob = threat probability from threat array
0105 C
0106 C     Arrays
0107 C
0108 C     None.
```

Appendix B - A_SURF Listing

```
0111 C
0112     LOGICAL FIRST
0113 C
0114     CHARACTER*80 ANSWER
0115 C
0116     INTEGER*2 IC
0117 C
0118     REAL*4 PROB
0119 C
0120     INCLUDE 'COMMONAS.BLK'
0121 C
0122 C Write header to screen and read in output filenames and
0123 C element id ranges. Open the output text file for GEOREAD.
0124 C
0159     CALL INPUT
0160 C
0161 C Read in the GEOMETRY output file
0162 C
0163     CALL GEOREAD
0164 C
0165 C Initialize the Velocity increment and number of velocities for
0166 C the Area Surface
0167 C
0168     VINC=0.25
0169     NV=68
0170 C
0171 C Initialize the Obliquity increment and number of angles for
0172 C the Area Surface
0173 C
0174     BINC=5.0
0175     NB=19
0176 C
0177 C Initialize the Area Surface to 0.0.
0178 C
0179     DO 50 I2=1,NB
0180         DO 50 I1=1,NV
0181             AREAS(I1,I2)=0.0
0182     50 CONTINUE
0183 C
0184 C Initialize the total effective area
0185 C
0186     AREATOT = 0
0187 C
0188 C Initialize the property id for each element range to zero.
0189 C
0190     PID=0
0191 C
0192 C Determine the range number of each element and verify all elements
0193 C in all ranges have the same property id. The ID array is assumed to be
0194 C sorted by increasing id number. And, the ranges are assumed to be in
0195 C assending order.
0196 C
0197     FIRST=.TRUE.
0198     IC=1
0199     DO 150 I=1,NELM
0200 C
0201 C     is the element id in this range
0202 C
```

Appendix B - A_SURF Listing

```

0203      110      IF( ID(1,I).LT.RANGE(1,IC) ) THEN
0204      C
0205      C      no
0206      C
0207      NER(I)=0
0208      ELSEIF( ID(1,I).LE.RANGE(2,IC) ) THEN
0209      C
0210      C      yes, verify this is not a new property id.
0211      C      all elements processed must have the same property id
0212      C
0213      NER(I)=IC
0214      IF( ID(2,I).NE.PID ) THEN
0215          IF( PID.EQ.0 ) THEN
0216              PID=ID(2,I)
0217              WRITE( 6,60000 ) PID
0218      60000      FORMAT( /' Processing Property ID ',I5/ )
0219      ELSE
0220          IF( FIRST ) WRITE( 6,60001 ) ID(1,I)
0221      60001      FORMAT( /' ---WARNING--- Multiple Property IDs in '
0222          *           'Table. First occurrence at element ',I6/)
0223          FIRST=.FALSE.
0224      ENDIF
0225      ENDIF
0226      ELSE
0227          IF( IC.LT.NR ) THEN
0228      C
0229      C      next range
0230      C
0231          IC=IC + 1
0232          GO TO 110
0233      ELSE
0234          NER(I)=0
0235          ENDIF
0236          ENDIF
0237      150 CONTINUE
0238      C
0239      C Process all threat cases.
0240      C
0241      DO 400 I=1,NT
0242      C
0243      C Set the threat index and get the impact velocity
0244      C
0245          IT=I
0246          VR=THREAT(3,IT)
0247      C
0248      C Ignore impact velocities less than VINC
0249      C
0250          IF( VR.LT.VINC ) THEN
0251              GO TO 400
0252          ENDIF
0253      C
0254      C Get the probability of the threat
0255      C
0256          PROB = THREAT(4,IT)
0257      C
0258      C Evaluate each exposed element
0259      C
0260          DO 300 J=1,EXPOSED(I)

```

Appendix B - A_SURF Listing

```

0261 C
0262 C Set the element number
0263 C
0264 C           NEL=POINT(J,I) !!!! Error used in version 1.6
0265 C           NEL=ElemLoc(POINT(J,I))
0266 C
0267 C Get the element range, skip it if not in requested range
0268 C
0269 C           IC=NER(NEL)
0270 C           IF( IC.EQ.0 ) GO TO 300
0271 C
0272 C Get the cosine of the impact angle from the Geometry array.
0273 C
0274 C           CBETA=GEOMETRY(J,IT)
0275 C
0276 C Compute the Obliquity
0277 C
0278 C           OB=(180./3.14159265) * ACOS(CBETA)
0279 C
0280 C Compute the area times threat probability
0281 C
0282 C           AREAE=AREA(NEL,IT) * CBETA * PROB
0283 C           AREAE=AREA(J,IT) * CBETA * PROB
0284 C
0285 C Compute the total effective area
0286 C
0287 C           AREATOT = AREATOT + AREAE
0288 C
0289 C Compute delta V and delta obliquity
0290 C
0291 C           DELV=AMOD(VR,VINC)
0292 C           DELA=AMOD(OB,BINC)
0293 C
0294 C Compute the Area Surface array indices
0295 C
0296 C           IV=INT(VR/VINC)
0297 C           IA=INT(OB/BINC) + 1
0298 C
0299 C Compute the distributed area fractions
0300 C
0301 C           DELA00=AREAE * ((VINC - DELV) / VINC) *
0302 C                         ((BINC - DELA) / BINC)
0303 C           DELA10=AREAE * (DELV / VINC) * ((BINC - DELA) / BINC)
0304 C           DELA01=AREAE * ((VINC - DELV) / VINC) * (DELA / BINC)
0305 C           DELA11=AREAE * (DELV / VINC) * (DELA / BINC)
0306 C
0307 C Sum to the Area Surface.
0308 C
0309 C           AREAS(IV ,IA)=AREAS(IV ,IA) + DELA00
0310 C           AREAS(IV+1,IA)=AREAS(IV+1,IA) + DELA10
0311 C           IF( OB.LT.90.0 ) THEN
0312 C               AREAS(IV ,IA+1)=AREAS(IV ,IA+1) + DELA01
0313 C               AREAS(IV+1,IA+1)=AREAS(IV+1,IA+1) + DELA11
0314 C           ENDIF
0315 C
0316 C Count the number of exposed elements distributed in the Area Surface
0317 C
0318 C           NEE=NEE + 1

```

Appendix B - A_SURF Listing

```
0319      300    CONTINUE
0320      400    CONTINUE
0321      C
0322      C      Output the Area Surface to the output file.
0323      C
0324      C      Open the file
0325      C
0326      OPEN( UNIT=2,FILE=ASBFILE,STATUS='NEW',FORM='UNFORMATTED' )
0327      C
0328      C      The following output variables are INTEGER*2:
0329      C          ITYPE
0330      C      The following output variables are INTEGER*2:
0331      C          NB, and NV
0332      C      The following output arrays are INTEGER*2:
0333      C          RANGE, PID, AND NR
0334      C      The following output variables are REAL*4:
0335      C          AREATOT, BINC and VINC
0336      C      The following output array is REAL*4:
0337      C          AREAS
0338      C
0339      C
0340      C      output the analysis type, the number of ranges, the property id
0341      C      and the total effective exposure area
0342      C
0343      WRITE(2) ITYPE,NR,PID,AREATOT
0344      C
0345      C      output the ranges.
0346      C
0347      WRITE(2) ((RANGE(I,J),I=1,2),J=1,NR)
0348      C
0349      C      output the number of impact angles and the impact angle increment
0350      C
0351      WRITE(2) NB,BINC
0352      C
0353      C      output the number of velocities and the impact velocity increment
0354      C
0355      WRITE(2) NV,VINC
0356      C
0357      C      output the Area Surface data
0358      C
0359      WRITE(2) ((AREAS(I,J) ,I=1,NV) ,J=1,NB)
0360      C
0361      C      close the binary file.
0362      C
0363      ENDFILE 2
0364      CLOSE( UNIT=2,STATUS='KEEP' )
0365      C
0366      C
0367      C
0368      C      WRITE TEXT FILE
0369      C
0370      C      Write the number of ranges and the Property ID.
0371      C
0372      WRITE( 6,621 ) NR,PID,AREATOT
0373      WRITE( 10,621 ) NR,PID,AREATOT
0374      621 FORMAT( 1X,'RANGES=',I2,' First PID=',I9,
0375      1      '     EFF. AREA =',F12.5)
0376      C
```

Appendix B - A SURF Listing

Appendix B - A_SURF Listing

```
0435 C spacecraft exposure time, operating altitude and the element id sum
0436 C ranges.
0437 C
0438 C
0439 C
0440 C note: for variables contained in the common block refer to the main
0441 C listing for definition
0442 C
0443 C Variable list
0444 C
0445 C answer = character string representing user input
0446 C ic = counter for the number of element id ranges
0447 C sfile = summary output filename
0448 C
0449 C
0450 C
0451     INCLUDE 'COMMONAS.BLK'
0452 C
0487     CHARACTER*80 ANSWER
0488 C
0489 C Write header to screen
0490 C
0491     WRITE( 6,10 )
0492 10 FORMAT (/1X,'*****',//1X,3X,'A_SURF VER 1.8',
0493 1           /1X,'Last Update 12/7/93',
0494 2           /1X,'for BUMPERII ver1.3',//1X,'*****')
0495 C
0496 C
0497 C
0498 C
0499 C Get the BINARY OUTPUT filename from the user
0500 C
0501     WRITE( 6,60002 )
0502 60002 FORMAT(/' Binary output filename?<CR=DATA.ASB> >',\$ )
0503     READ( 5,50001 ) ASBFILE
0504 50001 FORMAT( A )
0505 C
0506     IF( ASBFILE.EQ.' ' ) ASBFILE='DATA.ASB'
0507 C
0508 C
0509 C Get the TEXT OUTPUT filename from the user
0510 C
0511     600 WRITE( 6,60003 )
0512 60003 FORMAT(/' Text output filename?<CR=DATA.AST> >',\$ )
0513     READ( 5,50002 ) ASTFILE
0514 50002 FORMAT( A )
0515 C
0516     IF( ASTFILE.EQ.' ' ) ASTFILE='DATA.AST'
0517 C
0518 C
0519 C Open the text output file for GEOREAD to use.
0520 C ON VAX USE RECL=256 TO WRITE ENTIRE RESULTS.
0521 C
0522     OPEN(UNIT=10,FILE=ASTFILE,STATUS='NEW',RECL=256,ERR=600)
0523 C
0524 C
0525 C
0526 C Read in element ranges to sum over
```

Appendix B - A_SURF Listing

```
0527 C
0528     IC=0
0529 C
0530     WRITE ( 6,250 )
0531 250 FORMAT(1X,' ONE Area Fraction Table will be created '/
0532     1    '1X,' from ALL of the ranges of element IDs selected.'/
0533     2    '1X,' INPUT THE STARTING AND ENDING ELEMENT ID FOR',
0534     3    ' EACH RANGE'/1X,' ENTER D <CR> OR <CR> WHEN DONE')
0535 C
0536 270 IC=IC+1
0537 275 WRITE ( 6,280 )IC
0538 280 FORMAT ( /1X,'RANGE',I4,' IN THE TABLE. ')
0539 C
0540 285 WRITE ( 6,290 )
0541 290 FORMAT ( 1X,'STARTING ELEMENT ID : ',$,)
0542 READ ( 5,30 ) ANSWER
0543 30 FORMAT(A)
0544 C
0545 IF ( ANSWER(1:1).EQ.' ' .OR. ANSWER(1:1).EQ.'D' ) GO TO 500
0546 C
0547 READ ( ANSWER(1:80),300,ERR=285 ) RANGE(1,IC)
0548 300 FORMAT ( BN,I12 )
0549 C
0550 305 WRITE ( 6,310 )
0551 310 FORMAT ( 1X,'ENDING ELEMENT ID : ',$,)
0552 READ ( 5,30 ) ANSWER
0553 C
0554 IF ( ANSWER(1:1).EQ.' ' .OR. ANSWER(1:1).EQ.'D' ) GO TO 305
0555 C
0556 READ ( ANSWER(1:80),300,ERR=305 ) RANGE(2,IC)
0557 C
0558 C Check that ending id > starting id
0559 C
0560 IF ( RANGE(1,IC).GT.RANGE(2,IC) ) THEN
0561     WRITE ( 6,320 )
0562 320 FORMAT ( 1X,'---ERROR--- Starting ID greater than Ending ID')
0563     GO TO 275
0564 END IF
0565 C
0566 C Next Range if have not reached max allowed.
0567 C
0568 IF ( IC.LT.IRNGS ) GO TO 270
0569     WRITE(6,340) IC
0570 340 FORMAT(1X,'---WARNING--- A maximum of ',I2,' ranges will '
0571     *, 'be processed.')
0572 C
0573 C Check that values were input
0574 C
0575 500 CONTINUE
0576 IF ( RANGE(1,1).EQ.0.0 .AND. RANGE(2,1).EQ.0.0 ) THEN
0577     WRITE ( 6,330 )
0578 330 FORMAT ( 1X,'---ERROR--- No Range Values Input' )
0579     IC=0
0580     GO TO 270
0581 END IF
0582 C
0583 C Set the number of ranges equal to the number read in
0584 C
```

Appendix B - A_SURF Listing

```
0585      NR=IC-1
0586      C
0587      C   Finished
0588      C
0589      C   RETURN
0590      C   END
0591      C
0592      C
0593      CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
0594      C
0595      SUBROUTINE GEOREAD
0596      C
0597      CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
0598      C
0599      C
0600      C   Georead reads in the output file from the GEOMETRY code. This file
0601      C   contains the global threat and element data as well as the list of
0602      C   exposed elements and their impact angles for each threat case.
0603      C
0604      C
0605      C
0606      C   note: for variables contained in the common block refer to main
0607      C       listing for definition
0608      C
0609      C
0610      C   Variable List
0611      C
0612      C   answer = character string representing user input
0613      C   gfile = geometry output filename
0614      C   itf = analysis type contained in the
0615      C
0616      C
0617      INCLUDE 'COMMONAS.BLK'
0618      C
0619      CHARACTER LENGTH*2
0620      CHARACTER*1 IX(3)
0621      CHARACTER*20 BUMDTTM
0622      CHARACTER*80 ANSWER,GFILE,Form
0623      CHARACTER*30 AA
0624      CHARACTER*40 BB
0625      CHARACTER*12 CC
0626      C   INTEGER*4     ITF
0627      C   INTEGER*2     ITF
0628      C   REAL*4 AREAMAXSF
0629      C   WRITE(6,*) 'IBOTHS, FIRST LINE IN GEOREAD',IBOTHS
0630      C   IF (IBOTHS.EQ.1) GOTO 60
0631      C
0632      C   Read in the GEOMETRY output filename, set the default to station_?.gem
0633      C
0634      C   IF (INDEX(ROOTFILE,'.') .EQ. 0) ROOTFILE='STATION.'
0635      ANSWER=ROOTFILE(1:INDEX(ROOTFILE,'.'))//GEM'
0636      JOT = INDEX (ROOTFILE, '.')
0637      WRITE (LENGTH, '(I2)' )JOT+3
0638      FORM = '(/1X, ''GEOMETRY OUTPUT FILENAME (<CR>='',A'//LENGTH//','
0639      . ) > '',$)'
0640      10 WRITE (6,FORM)ANSWER
0641      READ ( 5,30 ) GFILE
0642      30 FORMAT (A)
```

Appendix B - A_SURF Listing

```
0677 C
0678 C !!!! THIS OPEN FOR THE MAC WILL GIVE THE NORMAL FINDER DIALOG
0679 C BOX. THE DIRLIST METHOD IS SKIPPED
0680 IF (GFILE(1:1).EQ.'?') THEN
0681     OPEN ( UNIT=22,FILE=*,STATUS='OLD',FORM='UNFORMATTED',ERR=40 )
0682     INQUIRE( UNIT=22,NAME=GFILE)
0683     IBOTH=0
0684     GOTO 60
0685 END IF
0686 C
0687 C !!!! END OF MAC OPEN
0688 C
0689 IF (GFILE(1:1).EQ.'?') THEN
0690     CALL DIRLIST
0691     GOTO 10
0692 END IF
0693 IF ( GFILE(1:4).EQ.'      ') THEN
0694     GFILE=ANSWER
0695 ELSE
0696     ROOTFILE = GFile(1:INDEX(GFile,'.'))
0697 ENDIF
0698 C
0699 IF (IBATCOM.EQ.1) THEN
0700     WRITE(13,'(A)') GFILE
0701     RETURN
0702 END IF
0703 C
0704 C Open the file
0705 C
0706 OPEN (UNIT=22,FILE=GFILE,STATUS='OLD',FORM='UNFORMATTED',ERR=40 )
0707 C
0708 IBOTH=0
0709 GO TO 60
0710 C
0711 C Error control
0712 C
0713 40 WRITE ( 6,50 )
0714 50 FORMAT ( /1X,'UNABLE TO OPEN FILE ' )
0715 GO TO 10
0716 C
0717 C Read in the analysis type, the number of threat cases, and the
0718 C number of elements
0719 C
0720 C     WRITE(*,*) 'IBOTH IN G.READ',IBOTH
0721 C 60 READ (22) ITYPEIN,IType,IEnv,NT,NELM,Inclin
0722 C 60 READ (22) ITYPEIN,IType,IEnv,NT,NELM,Inclin, AREAMAX
0723 C     WRITE(6,*) 'ITYPEIN,IType,IEnv,NT,NELM,Inclin'
0724 C     WRITE(6,*) ITYPEIN,IType,IEnv,NT,NELM,Inclin
0725 C     IF (ITYPEIN.EQ.3.AND.ITYPE.EQ.1) IBOTH=1
0726 C     IF (ITYPEIN.EQ.3.AND.ITYPE.EQ.2) IBOTH=2
0727 C     IF (IType.EQ.1) THEN
0728         WRITE (6,62)
0729     62 FORMAT (/5X,' Debris Analysis ')
0730     IF (IEnv.EQ.1) THEN
0731         WRITE (6,64)
0732     ELSE
0733         WRITE (6,65)
0734 END IF
```

Appendix B - A_SURF Listing

```
0735    ELSE
0736        WRITE (6,63)
0737    63    FORMAT (/5X,' Meteoroid Analysis')
0738        IF (IEnv.EQ.1) THEN
0739            WRITE (6,64)
0740        64    FORMAT (/5X,' JSC-20001&6000 Environment')
0741        ELSE
0742            WRITE (6,65)
0743        65    FORMAT (/5X,' JSC-7/90 Memo')
0744        END IF
0745    END IF
0746    C
0747    C      Check that the number of threats and the number of elements are less
0748    C      than the maximum allowed
0749    C
0750        IF ( NT.GT.ITH ) THEN
0751            WRITE ( 6,100 )NT
0752        100   FORMAT (/1X,'NUMBER OF THREATS IS GREATER THAN ALLOWED',I9)
0753            WRITE ( 6,105 )
0754        105    FORMAT ( 1X,'ARRAY SIZE MUST BE INCREASED & CODE RECOMPILED')
0755            STOP
0756        END IF
0757    C
0758        IF ( NELM.GT.IELM ) THEN
0759            WRITE ( 6,110 )
0760        110    FORMAT ( /1X,'NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IS GREATER THAN MAX ALLOWED')
0761            WRITE ( 6,105 )
0762            STOP
0763        END IF
0764    C
0765    C      Initialize the arrays to 0.0
0766    C
0767        DO 150 I=1,NT
0768            THREAT(3,I)=0.0
0769            THREAT(4,I)=0.0
0770            EXPOSED(I)=0
0771        DO 140 J=1,NELM
0772            GEOMETRY(J,I)=0.0
0773            ID(1,J)=0
0774            ID(2,J)=0
0775            POINT(J,I)=0
0776        140    CONTINUE
0777        150 CONTINUE
0778    C
0779    C      Read in the Threat data
0780    C
0781        DO 175 I=1,NT
0782            READ (22) (THREAT(J,I),J=1,4)
0783        175 CONTINUE
0784    C
0785    C      Read in the element id, and property id storing them in the ID
0786    C      array.
0787    C
0788        DO 180 I=1,100000
0789            ElemLoc(I) = 0
0790        180 CONTINUE
0791
0792        DO 200 I=1,NELM
```

Appendix B - A_SURF Listing

```

0793      READ (22) (ID(J,I),J=1,6)
0794      ElemLoc(ID(1,I)) = I
0795 200 CONTINUE
0796 C
0797 C      Read in the element's surface area storing it in the AREA array.
0798 C
0799      DO 250 I=1,NELM
0800      READ (22) AREA(I,0)
0801      C      WRITE(6,*) 'AREA(I,0),I,NELM'
0802      C      WRITE(6,*) AREA(I,0),I,NELM
0803 250 CONTINUE
0804 C
0805 C      Read in the geometry data for the exposed elements
0806 C
0807      DO 500 I=1,NT
0808 C
0809 C      Read in the threat case and the number of exposed elements
0810 C
0811      READ (22) IT,EXPOSED(I)
0812      C      WRITE(6,*) 'IT,EXPOSED(I)',IT,EXPOSED(I)
0813 C
0814 C      Loop thru the exposed elements
0815 C
0816      DO 400 J=1,EXPOSED(I)
0817 C
0818 C      Read in the element number (storing in the POINT array), and the
0819 C      cosine of the impact angle (storing in the GEOMETRY array).
0820 C
0821      READ (22) POINT(J,I),GEOMETRY(J,I),Area(J,I)
0822 C
0823 400    CONTINUE
0824 C
0825 500    CONTINUE
0826 C
0827 C      CALL LIB$DATE_TIME(BUMDTTM)
0828 C !!!!! TIME ONLY RECORDED FOR MAC VERSION
0829 C      CALL TIME(BUMDTTM)
0830 C
0831 C      Write gfile to summary file
0832 C
0833 C      WRITE (10,575)BUMDTTM
0834 C 575 FORMAT ('1','SHIELD',40X,A,/)
0835 C      WRITE ( 10,600 )GFILE
0836 C 600 FORMAT ( 1X,'GEOMETRY OUTPUT FILE = ',A )
0837 C
0838 C      To read Header from .GEM file          2-8-91
0839 C
0840      READ ( 22,END=630 ) AA
0841      WRITE ( 10, '(& //A)' ) AA
0842      DO 610 J = 1,3
0843      READ (22) CC,BB
0844      WRITE ( 10, '(& 2A)' ) CC,BB
0845 610 CONTINUE
0846 C
0847      WRITE ( 10,'(& /A,I4)' ) ' Threat (1 Debris, 2 Meteoroid) ',IType
0848      WRITE ( 10,'(& /A,I4)' ) ' Environment (1 Old, 2 New) ',IEnv
0849      WRITE ( 10,'(& 5X,A,I5)' )      ' Number of Threats      ',NT
0850 C

```

Appendix B - A_SURF Listing

```

0851 C      Write inclin to summary file
0852     IF ( ITYPE.EQ.1.AND.IEnv.EQ.2 ) WRITE ( 10,520 ) INCLIN
0853     520 FORMAT ( 1X,'INCLINATION (DEGREES)    = ',F6.1 )
0854 C
0855     READ ( 22 ) AA           ! Rotation Axes and Angles
0856 C
0857     DO 620 J = 1,3          ! Maximum 3 rotations
0858       READ ( 22 ) IXASC(J),ROTANG(J)
0859       IF (IXASC(J).NE.0.AND.ROTANG(J).NE.0.AND.J.EQ.1)
0860     +   WRITE (10,'(/1X,A)' ) AA
0861     IF (IXASC(J).NE.0.AND.ROTANG(J).NE.0) THEN
0862       IF(IXASC(J).EQ.1) IX(J)='X'
0863       IF(IXASC(J).EQ.2) IX(J)='Y'
0864       IF(IXASC(J).EQ.3) IX(J)='Z'
0865       WRITE ( 10,619 ) IX(J),ROTANG(J)
0866       WRITE ( 6,619 ) IX(J),ROTANG(J)
0867     619  FORMAT ( 2X,' Axis=',A3,';    Angle=',F8.2 )
0868     END IF
0869     620 CONTINUE
0870     GO TO 650
0871     630 WRITE ( 10,640 )
0872     640 FORMAT ( /2X,'--- No Header following .Gem file ---' )
0873 C
0874     650 IF (IBOTH.S_EQ.1) RETURN
0875 C
0876 C      Close file
0877 C
0878     CLOSE ( UNIT=22,STATUS='KEEP' )
0879 C
0880     RETURN
0881 C
0882     END
0883 C
0884     SUBROUTINE DIRLIST
0885     CHARACTER*80 LINE
0886     OPEN(UNIT=17,FILE=' DIRECTORY.LIST',STATUS='OLD',ERR=30)
0887     REWIND 17
0888     5     READ(17,10,ERR=20) LINE
0889     WRITE(6,11) LINE
0890     GOTO 5
0891     20    REWIND 17
0892     CLOSE(UNIT=17,STATUS='KEEP')
0893     10    FORMAT ( A80)
0894     11    FORMAT ( 1X,A80)
0895     30    RETURN
0896     END

```

SD_SURF User's Manual

Appendix C. R_PLOT5 Source Code

R_PLOT5 Listing

Listing from Language Systems FORTRAN (Version 3.0 Tue, Nov 19, 1991)

Sat, Sep 12, 1992 11:50 AM

Options OFF: A ANSI BKG=0 CASE CCD CCX CRAY DYN E EXTENDED F77 I2 LINEFEED MC68020
MC68040 MC68881 NOIMPLICIT OV R SANE SAVEALL SYM T72 TRACE U VAX W X Z
Options ON: C L S

```
0001    CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
0002    C                                     C
0003    C      R_PLOT5 VER 1.6  8/23/92   C
0004    C                                     C
0005    C      MARTIN MARIETTA          C
0006    C      MANNED SPACE SYSTEMS     C
0007    C                                     C
0008    CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
0009    C
0010    C
0011    C
0012    C      R_PLOT5 VER 1.6 reads the BUMPERII v1.3 - RESPONSE binary output
0013    C      and converts it to formatted output. The data is put out at
0014    C      5 degree increments rather than the 15 degree increments originally
0015    C      used by RPLOT. The output velocity increment is set to 0.5 km/s for
0016    C      spreadsheet use. Commas are used to delimit the output to make it
0017    C      more easily read by a spreadsheet program such as Microsoft EXCEL.
0018    C      The output may then be utilized by SD_Surf for EXCEL to perform
0019    C      probability analysis.
0020    C
0021    C      The code requires the output file of the RESPONSE portion of the
0022    C      BUMPERii code. This file contains the ballistic limit
0023    C      (minimum diameter to penetrate) as a function of velocity
0024    C      and obliquity.
0025    C
0026    C      The RESREAD subroutine is taken directly from BUMPERII v1.2a - Shield
0027    C      version 1.2a except for the COMMONRP.BLK instead of COMMON2.BLK
0028    C      BUMPER was developed under the NASA contract 'Integrated Wall Design
0029    C      Guide and Penetration Control Plan' by M.A.Wright & A.R.Coronado.
0030    C
0031    C      SD_Surf was developed under the NASA contract 'Structural Damage
0032    C      Prediction and Analysis for Hypervelocity Impacts Study' under the
0033    C      direction of N. Elfer.
0034    C
0035    C      Version 1.6 was modified to read BUMPERII version 1.3 file
0036    C
0037    C      Include module COMMONRP variable list
0038    C
0039    C
0040    C      aden = combined areal density of shields
0041    C      conf = text description of wall configuration
0042    C      diam = critical diameter , cm
0043    C      idens = debris density, 1- constant density, 2-size function
0044    C      ienv = environment type, 1- JSC 20001&6000, 2- 7/90 memo
0045    C      it = current threat case
0046    C      itype = analysis type , 1- debris, 2-meteoroids
0047    C      nb = number of angles in the response array
0048    C      nc = number of wall configurations in the response array
```

R_PLOT5 Listing

```
0049 C nv = number of velocities in the response array
0050 C pid = the property id associated with all elements of the ranges
0051 C rootfile = file name
0052 C rsfile = name of R_Plot5 output file for response surface
0053 C units = english or metric
0054 C vr = impact (relative) velocity , km/sec
0055 C vinc = impact (relative) velocity increment , km/sec
0056 C
0057 C Arrays
0058 C
0059 C adar = areal density g/cm**2
0060 C pids = array containing the current pid number to process
0061 C response = array containing the values of the critical diameter as
0062 C           a function of impact angle and velocity.
0063 C           (vr,beta,pid)
0064 C standm = shield stand-off, cm
0065 C shden = shield density, g/cc
0066 C shthkm = shield thickness, cm
0067 C vwden = vessel wall density, g/cc
0068 C vwthkm = vessel wall thickness, cm
0069 C
0070 C
0071 C Main Program Variable List
0072 C
0073 C Scalers
0074 C
0075 C
0076 C first = logical if only one PID encountered in requested ranges
0077 C answer = user input
0078 C ob = Obliquity for the current threat/element.
0079 C
0080 C
0081 C
0082     LOGICAL FIRST
0083 C
0084     CHARACTER*80 ANSWER
0085 C
0086 C
0087     INCLUDE 'COMMONRP.BLK'
0088 C
0089 C Initialize the Velocity increment and number of velocities
0090 C
0091     VINC=0.25
0092     NV=68
0093 C
0094 C Initialize the Obliquity increment and number of angles.
0095 C
0096     BINC=5.0
0097     NB=19
0098 C
0099 C
0100 C
0101     IBATCOM = 0
0102 C
```

R_PLOT5 Listing

```
0103 C Write header to screen and read in orbital parameters
0104 C
0105 C     CALL RPINPUT
0106 C
0107 C SPECIFY DEBRIS ANALYSIS FOR RESREAD
0108 C
0109 C     ITYPE = 1
0110 C
0111 C Read in the RESPONSE output file. This is identical to
0112 C the RESREAD subroutine in BUMPER.
0113 C
0114 C     CALL RESREAD
0115 C
0116 C Determine the RESPONSE PIDs to process.
0117 C
0118 C If number of cases (NC) is only one then proceed.
0119 C
0120 C     IF (NC.EQ.1) THEN
0121 C         PIDS(1)=1
0122 C         WRITE ( 6,20 )
0123 C         20 FORMAT (/1X,'The one case in the RESPONSE file will be used' )
0124 C
0125 C For multiple PIDs select one or all. If only one, NC is set to 1.
0126 C Write number of PIDs and first PID in A_SURF to screen.
0127 C
0128 C     ELSE
0129 C         WRITE ( 6,25 ) NC
0130 C         25 FORMAT (/1X,'The Number of PIDs in the RESPONSE file is ',I4)
0131 C
0132 C         WRITE ( 6,30 )
0133 C         30 FORMAT (//1X,'Enter the PID number to use a specific PID.',
0134 C                     /1X,'Enter <CR> to use all PIDs.')
0135 C
0136 C         READ ( 5,35 ) ANSWER
0137 C         35 FORMAT (A)
0138 C         IF ( ANSWER(1:1).EQ.' ' .OR. ANSWER.EQ.'A') THEN
0139 C             DO 40 I1=1,NC
0140 C                 PIDS(I1) = I1
0141 C             CONTINUE
0142 C         ELSE
0143 C             READ ( ANSWER(1:80),45 )PIDS(1)
0144 C             45 FORMAT ( BN,I2 )
0145 C             NC=1
0146 C             ENDIF
0147 C
0148 C             ENDIF
0149 C
0150 C
0151 C Print out the flux x area x time surface in a comma
0152 C delimited format to be read by spreadsheets.
0153 C
0154 C     CALL RP5TEXT
0155 C
0156 C
```

R_PLOT5 Listing

```

0157  C
0158  C
0159  C Close summary file
0160  C
0161      CLOSE ( UNIT=10,STATUS='KEEP' )
0162      WRITE( 6,60003 ) RSFILE
0163  60003 FORMAT( '/' The R_PLOT5 file is complete.'/
0164      1      ' filename: ',A )
0165
0166  C
0167  C Finished
0168  C
0169      END

```

Symbol Table for: MACII_R_plot5_16\$main

The following symbols were defined but NOT referenced:

Symbol Name Other Information	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
ADAR [Cmn] Dims - 1:36	Array	REAL*4	144	192436	0
ADEN [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	192432	0
BATCOM [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	192624	0
CONF [Cmn]	Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192632	0
DIAM [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	4	0
FIRST IBOTHS [Cmn]	Scalar	LOGICAL*4	4		0
IDENS [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192628	0
IENV [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192430	0
IT [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192428	0
ITYPEIN [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	16	0
NT [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	114	0
PID [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	30	0
RANGE [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	40	191520	0
RESPONSE [Cmn] Dims - 1:70 1:19 1:36	Array	REAL*4	40	188	0
ROOTFILE [Cmn]	Scalar	CHARACTER		192584	0

R_PLOT5 Listing

SHDEN		Array	REAL*4	144	191852	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
SHTHK		Scalar	REAL*4	4	192580	0
[Cmn]						
SHTHKM		Array	REAL*4	144	191708	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
STANDM		Array	REAL*4	144	192284	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
UNITS		Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192644	0
[Cmn]						
VR		Scalar	REAL*4	4	22	0
[Cmn]						
VWDEN		Array	REAL*4	144	192140	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
VWTHK		Scalar	REAL*4	4		0
VWTHKM		Array	REAL*4	144	191996	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						

Alphabetic List:

Symbol Name Other Information	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
ADAR	Array	REAL*4	144	192436	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36					
ADEN	Scalar	REAL*4	4	192432	0
[Cmn]					
ANSWER	Scalar	CHARACTER	80	38	4
BATCOM	Scalar	REAL*4	4	192624	0
[Cmn]					
BINC	Scalar	REAL*4	4	0	1
[Cmn]					
CONF	Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192632	0
[Cmn]					
DIAM	Scalar	REAL*4	4	4	0
[Cmn]					
FIRST	Scalar	LOGICAL*4	4		0
I1	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	120	4
IBATCOM	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	118	1
IBOTHS	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192628	0
[Cmn]					
IDENS	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192430	0
[Cmn]					
IENV	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192428	0
[Cmn]					
ISHLDS	Parameter	INTEGER*4			8 =
36					
IT	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	8	0
[Cmn]					
ITYPE	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	10	1
[Cmn]					
ITYPEIN	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192630	0
[Cmn]					

R_PLOT5 Listing

NB		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	12	1
[Cmn]						
NC		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	14	4
[Cmn]						
NT		Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	16	0
[Cmn]						
NV		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	20	1
[Cmn]						
PID		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	114	0
[Cmn]						
PIDS		Array	INTEGER*2	72	116	4
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
RANGE		Scalar	REAL*4	4	30	0
[Cmn]						
RESPONSE		Array	REAL*4	191520	188	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:70 1:19 1:36						
ROOTFILE		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192584	0
[Cmn]						
RSFILE		Scalar	CHARACTER	80	34	1
[Cmn]						
SHDEN		Array	REAL*4	144	191852	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
SHTHK		Scalar	REAL*4	4	192580	0
[Cmn]						
SHTHKM		Array	REAL*4	144	191708	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
STANDM		Array	REAL*4	144	192284	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
UNITS		Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192644	0
[Cmn]						
VINC		Scalar	REAL*4	4	26	1
[Cmn]						
VR		Scalar	REAL*4	4	22	0
[Cmn]						
VWDEN		Array	REAL*4	144	192140	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
VWTHK		Scalar	REAL*4	4	0	0
VWTHKM		Array	REAL*4	144	191996	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
-\$CMNBASES		Cmn Hndls			124	1

Stack Frame Information:

Temporaries List:

Symbol Name Other Information	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
\$_\$TEMP1	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	0	2
{Work Area}			24	4	
\$_\$TLB0	Scalar	LOGICAL*1	1	28	4
\$_\$TILAsgn0	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	32	2
\$_\$TLB1	Scalar	LOGICAL*1	1	36	2
\$_\$TLB2	Scalar	LOGICAL*1	1	37	2

R_PLOT5 Listing

Variable List:

Symbol Name Other Information	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
ANSWER	Scalar	CHARACTER	80	38	4
IBATCOM	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	118	1
I1	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	120	4
_\$CMNBASES	Cmn Hndls			124	1

Variables in Blank Common:

Size:192656

Symbol Name Other Information	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
BINC [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	0	1
DIAM [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	4	0
IT [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	8	0
ITYPE [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	10	1
NB [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	12	1
NC [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	14	4
NT [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	16	0
NV [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	20	1
VR [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	22	0
VINC [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	26	1
RANGE [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	30	0
RSFILE [Cmn]	Scalar	CHARACTER	80	34	1
PID [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	114	0
PIDS [Cmn] Dims - 1:36	Array	INTEGER*2	72	116	4
RESPONSE [Cmn] Dims - 1:70 1:19 1:36	Array	REAL*4	191520	188	0
SHTHKM [Cmn] Dims - 1:36	Array	REAL*4	144	191708	0
SHDEN [Cmn] Dims - 1:36	Array	REAL*4	144	191852	0
VWTHKM [Cmn] Dims - 1:36	Array	REAL*4	144	191996	0

R_PLOT5 Listing

VWDEN		Array	REAL*4	144	192140	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
STANDM		Array	REAL*4	144	192284	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
IENV		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192428	0
[Cmn]						
IDENS		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192430	0
[Cmn]						
ADEN		Scalar	REAL*4	4	192432	0
[Cmn]						
ADAR		Array	REAL*4	144	192436	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
SHTHK		Scalar	REAL*4	4	192580	0
[Cmn]						
ROOTFILE		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192584	0
[Cmn]						
BATCOM		Scalar	REAL*4	4	192624	0
[Cmn]						
IBOTHS		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192628	0
[Cmn]						
ITYPEIN		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192630	0
[Cmn]						
CONF		Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192632	0
[Cmn]						
UNITS		Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192644	0
[Cmn]						

Local Stackframe size: 128
 Local Symbols: 60

```

0170      C
0171      CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
0172      C
0173          SUBROUTINE RP5TEXT
0174      C
0175      CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
0176      C
0177      C  Write RESPONSE array for 5 degree and 0.5 km/sec increments
0178      C
0179      C  Variable list
0180      C  Temporary array
0181      C
0182      C  RPLINE = Contains diameters to penetrate at the obliquity increments
0183      C          Identical to Response at a particular velocity and PID.
0184      C
0185          INCLUDE 'COMMONRP.BLK'
0186          REAL*4 RPLINE(19)
0187      C
0188      C
0189      C
0190          DO 700 I=1,NC
0191

```

R_PLOT5 Listing

```

0192      WRITE ( 10,625) PIDS(I)
0193      625      FORMAT (1H1,/1X,'RESPONSE PID=',' ',I9)
0194      WRITE ( 10,630 ) PIDS(I),(J,J=0,90,5)
0195      630      FORMAT ( I6.2,19(' ','I12.2) )
0196      C
0197          DO 690 K=2,NV,2
0198          DO 640 J=1,19
0199              RPLINE(J)=RESPONSE(K,J,PIDS(I))
0200      640      CONTINUE
0201          VR=K*VINC
0202          WRITE( 10,650) VR,(RPLINE(J),J=1,19)
0203      650      FORMAT ( F6.2,19(' ','F12.8) )
0204      690      CONTINUE
0205      700      CONTINUE
0206      C
0207          RETURN
0208      C
0209      END

```

Symbol Table for: RP5TEXT

The following symbols were defined but NOT referenced:

Symbol Name Other Information	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
ADAR [Cmn] Dims - 1:36	Array	REAL*4	144	192436	0
ADEN [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	192432	0
BATCOM [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	192624	0
BINC [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	0	0
CONF [Cmn]	Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192632	0
DIAM [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	4	0
IBATCOM	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2		0
IBOTHS [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192628	0
IDENS [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192430	0
IENV [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192428	0
IT [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	8	0
ITYPE [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	10	0
ITYPEIN [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192630	0

R_PLOT5 Listing

NB		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	12	0
[Cmn]						
NT		Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	16	0
[Cmn]						
PID		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	114	0
[Cmn]						
RANGE		Scalar	REAL*4	4	30	0
[Cmn]						
ROOTFILE		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192584	0
[Cmn]						
RSFILE		Scalar	CHARACTER	80	34	0
[Cmn]						
SHDEN		Array	REAL*4	144	191852	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
SHTHK		Scalar	REAL*4	4	192580	0
[Cmn]						
SHTHKM		Array	REAL*4	144	191708	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
STANDM		Array	REAL*4	144	192284	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
UNITS		Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192644	0
[Cmn]						
VWDEN		Array	REAL*4	144	192140	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
VWTHK		Scalar	REAL*4	4	0	0
VWTHKM		Array	REAL*4	144	191996	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						

Alphabetic List:

Symbol Name	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
<hr/>					
ADAR	Array	REAL*4	144	192436	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36					
ADEN	Scalar	REAL*4	4	192432	0
[Cmn]					
BATCOM	Scalar	REAL*4	4	192624	0
[Cmn]					
BINC	Scalar	REAL*4	4	0	0
[Cmn]					
CONF	Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192632	0
[Cmn]					
DIAM	Scalar	REAL*4	4	4	0
[Cmn]					
I	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	144	5
IBATCOM	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	0	0
IBOTHS	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192628	0
[Cmn]					
IDENS	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192430	0
[Cmn]					
IENV	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192428	0
[Cmn]					

R_PLOT5 Listing

ISHLDS		Parameter	INTEGER*4		8	=
36						
IT		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	8	0
[Cmn]						
ITYPE		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	10	0
[Cmn]						
ITYPEIN		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192630	0
[Cmn]						
J		Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	148	10
K		Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	152	4
NB		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	12	0
[Cmn]						
NC		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	14	1
[Cmn]						
NT		Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	16	0
[Cmn]						
NV		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	20	1
[Cmn]						
PID		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	114	0
[Cmn]						
PIDS		Array	INTEGER*2	72	116	6
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
RANGE		Scalar	REAL*4	4	30	0
[Cmn]						
RESPONSE		Array	REAL*4	191520	188	2
[Cmn] Dims - 1:70 1:19 1:36						
ROOTFILE		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192584	0
[Cmn]						
RPLINE		Array	REAL*4	76	68	4
Dims - 1:19						
RSFILE		Scalar	CHARACTER	80	34	0
[Cmn]						
SHDEN		Array	REAL*4	144	191852	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
SHTHK		Scalar	REAL*4	4	192580	0
[Cmn]						
SHTHKM		Array	REAL*4	144	191708	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
STANDM		Array	REAL*4	144	192284	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
UNITS		Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192644	0
[Cmn]						
VINC		Scalar	REAL*4	4	26	1
[Cmn]						
VR		Scalar	REAL*4	4	22	2
[Cmn]						
VWDEN		Array	REAL*4	144	192140	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
VWTHK		Scalar	REAL*4	4		0
VWTHKM		Array	REAL*4	144	191996	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
\$_CMNBASES		Cmn Hndls			156	1

Stack Frame Information:

R_PLOT5 Listing

Temporaries List:

Symbol Name Other Information	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
\$TEMPD4	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	0	2
\$TEMP3	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	4	2
\$TEMP2	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	8	2
\$TEMPD3	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	12	2
\$TEMP1	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	16	2
{Work Area}			24	20	
\$TIL0	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	44	8
\$TILAsgn0	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	48	2
\$TIL1	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	52	2
\$TE0	Scalar	EXTENDED*12	12	56	2

Variable List:

Symbol Name Other Information	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
RPLINE	Array	REAL*4	76	68	4
Dims - 1:19					
I	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	144	5
J	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	148	10
K	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	152	4
\$CMNBASES	Cmn Hndls			156	1

Variables in Blank Common:

Size:192656

Symbol Name Other Information	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
BINC	Scalar	REAL*4	4	0	0
[Cmn]					
DIAM	Scalar	REAL*4	4	4	0
[Cmn]					
IT	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	8	0
[Cmn]					
ITYPE	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	10	0
[Cmn]					
NB	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	12	0
[Cmn]					
NC	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	14	1
[Cmn]					
NT	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	16	0
[Cmn]					
NV	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	20	1
[Cmn]					
VR	Scalar	REAL*4	4	22	2
[Cmn]					

R_PLOT5 Listing

VINC		Scalar	REAL*4	4	26	1
[Cmn]						
RANGE		Scalar	REAL*4	4	30	0
[Cmn]						
RSFILE		Scalar	CHARACTER	80	34	0
[Cmn]						
PID		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	114	0
[Cmn]						
PIDS		Array	INTEGER*2	72	116	6
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
RESPONSE		Array	REAL*4	191520	188	2
[Cmn] Dims - 1:70 1:19 1:36						
SHTHKM		Array	REAL*4	144	191708	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
SHDEN		Array	REAL*4	144	191852	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
VWTHKM		Array	REAL*4	144	191996	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
VWDEN		Array	REAL*4	144	192140	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
STANDM		Array	REAL*4	144	192284	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
IENV		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192428	0
[Cmn]						
IDENS		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192430	0
[Cmn]						
ADEN		Scalar	REAL*4	4	192432	0
[Cmn]						
ADAR		Array	REAL*4	144	192436	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
SHTHK		Scalar	REAL*4	4	192580	0
[Cmn]						
ROOTFILE		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192584	0
[Cmn]						
BATCOM		Scalar	REAL*4	4	192624	0
[Cmn]						
IBOTH5		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192628	0
[Cmn]						
ITYPEIN		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192630	0
[Cmn]						
CONF		Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192632	0
[Cmn]						
UNITS		Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192644	0
[Cmn]						

Local Stackframe size: 160

Local Symbols: 67

```

0210      C
0211      CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
0212      C
0213      SUBROUTINE RESREAD

```

R_PLOT5 Listing

```

0214 C
0215 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
0216 C
0217 C
0218 C Resread reads in the output from the RESPONSE code. This output
0219 C consists of the critical diameter data as a function of property
0220 C id, impact angle, and impact velocity.
0221 C
0222 C
0223 C note: for variables contained in the common block refer to the main
0224 C listing for definition.
0225 C
0226 C
0227 C Variable list
0228 C
0229 C answer = character string representing user input
0230 C itf = analysis type for rfile
0231 C rfile = response output filename
0232 C ienvr = environment for response file
0233 C
0234 CHARACTER LENGTH*2
0235 CHARACTER*80 ANSWER,RFILe,Form
0236 CHARACTER*46 A46
0237 CHARACTER*12 B12A, B12B
0238 CHARACTER*8 C8A, C8B
0239 CHARACTER*2 D2
0240 REAL*4 STND
0241 C INTEGER*4 ITF, ITA, IC, ICT, ICB, IPF
0242 C !!! CHANGES TO BE COMPATIBLE WITH BUMPERII ver1.3
0243 INTEGER*2 ITF, ITA, IC, ICT, ICB, IPF, IPFUNC3
0244 INTEGER*2 IENVR
0245 C
0246 INCLUDE 'COMMONRP.BLK'
0247 IF (IBOTHs.EQ.2) GOTO 60
0248 C
0249 C Read in the RESPONSE output filename , set default to resp.dat
0250 C
0251 IF (INDEX(ROOTFILE,'.') .EQ. 0) ROOTFILE='STATION.'
0252 ANSWER=ROOTFILE(1:INDEX(ROOTFILE,'.'))// 'RSP'
0253 JOT = INDEX( ROOTFILE, '.' )
0254 WRITE (LENGTH, '(I2)' )JOT+3
0255 FORM='(/1X, ''RESPONSE OUTPUT FILENAME (<CR>='',A'//LENGTH//'
0256 . ''') > '',$)'
0257 10 WRITE ( 6,FORM )ANSWER
0258 READ ( 5,30 ) RFILe
0259 30 FORMAT (A)
0260 C
0261 C !!!! THIS OPEN FOR THE MAC WILL GIVE THE NORMAL FINDER DIALOG
0262 C BOX. THE DIRLIST METHOD IS SKIPPED
0263 IF (RFILe(1:1).EQ. '?') THEN
0264     OPEN ( UNIT=23,FILE=*,STATUS='OLD',FORM='UNFORMATTED',ERR=40 )
0265     INQUIRE( UNIT=23,NAME=RFILe)
0266     GOTO 60
0267 END IF

```

R_PLOT5 Listing

```

0268 C
0269 C !!!! END OF MAC OPEN
0270 C
0271     IF (RFILE(1:1).EQ.'?') THEN
0272         CALL DIRLIST
0273         GOTO 10
0274     END IF
0275     IF ( RFILE(1:4).EQ.'      ') THEN
0276         RFILE=ANSWER
0277     ELSE
0278         ROOTFILE = RFILE(1:INDEX(RFILE,'.'))
0279     ENDIF
0280 C
0281     IF(IBATCOM.EQ.1) THEN
0282         WRITE(13,'(A)') RFILE
0283         RETURN
0284     END IF
0285 C
0286 C Open the file
0287 C
0288     OPEN ( UNIT=23,FILE=RFILE,STATUS='OLD',FORM='UNFORMATTED',ERR=40 )
0289 C
0290
0291     GO TO 60
0292 C
0293 C Error control on open
0294 C
0295     40 WRITE ( 6,50 )
0296     50 FORMAT ( /1X,'UNABLE TO OPEN FILE' )
0297     GO TO 10
0298 C
0299 C Read in the analysis type and the number of property cases.
0300 C
0301     60 READ (23) ITYPEIN,ITF,IDens,NC
0302     C !!! NO ERROR CHECKING ON IENVR
0303     60 READ (23) ITYPEIN,ITF,IENVR,IDens,NC
0304     C     WRITE(6,*)'ITYPEIN,ITF,IDens,NC'
0305     C     WRITE(6,*) ITYPEIN,ITF,IDens,NC
0306     C     IF (ITYPEIN.EQ.3.AND.IBOTH.S_EQ.1) ITYPE=1
0307     C     IF (IDens.EQ.1) THEN
0308         C     WRITE (6,63)
0309         C     63 FORMAT (/5X,' Constant density threat')
0310         C     ELSE IF (IDens.EQ.2) THEN
0311             C     WRITE (6,64)
0312             C     64 FORMAT (/5X,' Variable density threat')
0313         C     END IF
0314 C
0315 C Check that the response file is the correct analysis type
0316 C
0317     C     IF ( ITF.NE.ITYPE ) THEN
0318         C         IF ( ITYPE.EQ.1 ) THEN
0319             C             WRITE ( 6,70 )
0320             C             70 FORMAT ( /1X,'DEBRIS ANALYSIS SPECIFIED IN GEOMETRY FILE ',
0321                 1                 'BUT RESPONSE FILE IS FOR METEOROIDS ')

```

R_PLOT5 Listing

```

0322      ELSE
0323          WRITE ( 6,80 )
0324      80      FORMAT (/1X,'METEOROID ANALYSIS SPECIFIED IN GEOMETRY FILE',
0325          1           ' BUT RESPONSE FILE IS FOR DEBRIS' )
0326      END IF
0327
C
0328      WRITE ( 6,90 )
0329      90      FORMAT ( /1X,'DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE WITH GEOMETRY OPTION ',
0330          1           '(<CR>=NO) > ',$)
0331      READ ( 5,30 ) ANSWER
0332
C
0333      IF ( ANSWER(1:1).EQ.'Y' .OR. ANSWER(1:1).EQ.'y' ) THEN
0334          GO TO 10
0335      ELSE
0336          STOP
0337      END IF
0338
C
0339      END IF
0340
C
0341      C Read in the impact angle information
0342
C
0343          READ (23) NB,BINC
0344          C   WRITE(6,*) 'NB,BINC'
0345          C   WRITE(6,*) NB,BINC
0346
C
0347      C Read in the impact velocity information
0348
C
0349          READ (23) NV,VINC
0350          C   WRITE(6,*) 'IMPACT VELOCITY, VEL INCR.'
0351          C   WRITE(6,*) NV,VINC
0352
C
0353      C Initialize RESPONSE to 0.0
0354
C
0355          DO 200 I=1,NC
0356              DO 150 J=1,NB
0357                  DO 100 K=1,NV
0358                      RESPONSE ( K,J,I ) = 0.
0359          100      CONTINUE
0360          150      CONTINUE
0361          200 CONTINUE
0362
C
0363      C Read in the critical diameter data
0364
C
0365          C   WRITE(6,*) 'NC,NB,NV'
0366          C   WRITE(6,*) NC,NB,NV
0367          C   WRITE(6,*) 'RESPONSE(K,J,I)'
0368          C Loop thru the property id's
0369          DO 400 I=1,NC
0370
C
0371          C Loop thru the impact angles
0372          DO 300 J=1,NB
0373
C
0374          C Loop thru the impact velocities
0375          DO 250 K=1,NV

```

R_PLOT5 Listing

```

0376 C
0377 C           Store the critical diameter in response
0378     READ (23) RESPONSE(K,J,I)
0379     WRITE(6,*) RESPONSE(K,J,I)
0380   250      CONTINUE
0381   300      CONTINUE
0382   400      CONTINUE
0383 C
0384 C   !!!! THE NEXT LINE WAS COMMENTED OUT FOR R_PLOTS
0385 C   IF (INPUTCD.EQ.2) CALL SETDIAMS
0386 C
0387     READ ( 23,END=440,ERR=440 ) A46
0388     WRITE(6,*) 'A46'
0389     WRITE ( 6,'( //1X,A)' ) A46
0390     WRITE ( 10,'( //1X,A)' ) A46
0391     READ ( 23 ) C8A,ITA,C8B,ICB,UNITS
0392     WRITE ( 10,'( A,I4)' ) ' Threat (1 Debris, 2 Meteoroid) ',ITA
0393     WRITE ( 10,'( A,I4)' ) ' Density (1 Constant, 2 Function) ',IDens
0394     WRITE ( 10,'( A,I4)' ) '          Number of PID Cases ',ICB
0395     WRITE ( 10,'( 2A)' ) '          Units ',UNITS
0396     WRITE(6,*) 'C8A,C8B'
0397     WRITE(6,*) C8A,C8B
0398     WRITE ( 6,'( A,I4)' ) ' Threat (1 Debris, 2 Meteoroid) ',ITA
0399     WRITE ( 6,'( A,I4)' ) ' Density (1 Constant, 2 Function) ',IDens
0400     WRITE ( 6,'( A,I4)' ) '          Number of PID Cases ',ICB
0401     WRITE ( 6,'( 2A)' ) '          Units ',UNITS
0402 DO 420 I=1,ICB
0403     READ ( 23 ) ICT,D2,B12A,B12B,IPF,IPFUNC3
0404     WRITE ( 10,411 ) I
0405   411    FORMAT( /1X,'PID NUMBER ',I4 )
0406 C
0407     IF (ICT.EQ.2) THEN
0408       IF ( IPF.EQ.1 ) THEN
0409         WRITE ( 10,485)
0410       ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.2 ) THEN
0411         WRITE ( 10,486)
0412       ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.3 ) THEN
0413         WRITE ( 10,487)
0414       ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.4 ) THEN
0415         WRITE ( 10,488)
0416       ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.5 ) THEN
0417         WRITE ( 10,484)
0418       ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.6 ) THEN
0419         WRITE ( 10,489)
0420       ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.7 ) THEN
0421         WRITE ( 10,490)
0422       ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.8 ) THEN
0423         WRITE ( 10,491)
0424       ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.9 ) THEN
0425         WRITE ( 10,492)
0426       ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.10 ) THEN
0427         WRITE ( 10,493)
0428       ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.11 ) THEN
0429         WRITE ( 10,494)

```

R_PLOT5 Listing

```

0430      ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.12 ) THEN
0431          WRITE ( 10,495)
0432      ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.13 ) THEN
0433          WRITE ( 10,496)
0434      ELSE IF ( IPF.EQ.14 ) THEN
0435          WRITE ( 10,497)
0436      END IF
0437  END IF
0438 485  FORMAT ( /1X,'ORIGINAL PENETRATION FUNCTION')
0439 486  FORMAT ( /1X,'PEN4 PENETRATION FUNCTION')
0440 487  FORMAT ( /1X,'REGRESSION PENETRATION FUNCTION')
0441 488  FORMAT ( /1X,'COUR-PALAIS PENETRATION FUNCTION')
0442 484  FORMAT ( /1X,'BOEING INTERP PENETRATION FUNCTION')
0443 489  FORMAT ( /1X,'DEVELOPMENTAL6, USER INPUT')
0444 490  FORMAT ( /1X,'DEVELOPMENTAL7, USER INPUT')
0445 491  FORMAT ( /1X,'DEVELOPMENTAL8, USER INPUT')
0446 492  FORMAT ( /1X,'DEVELOPMENTAL9, USER INPUT')
0447 493  FORMAT ( /1X,'DEVELOPMENTAL10, USER INPUT')
0448 494  FORMAT ( /1X,'DEVELOPMENTAL11, USER INPUT')
0449 495  FORMAT ( /1X,'DEVELOPMENTAL12, USER INPUT')
0450 496  FORMAT ( /1X,'DEVELOPMENTAL13, USER INPUT')
0451 497  FORMAT ( /1X,'DEVELOPMENTAL14, USER INPUT')
0452      WRITE ( 10,'( /A )' ) ' Configuration     Shield      Wall'
0453  C      WRITE ( 6,* ) 'ICT,D2,B12A,B12B'
0454  C      WRITE ( 6,* ) ICT,D2,B12A,B12B
0455  IF (ICT.EQ.1) CONF = 'Single Plate'
0456  IF (ICT.EQ.2) CONF = 'Double Plate'
0457  IF (ICT.EQ.3) CONF = 'Multiwall'
0458      WRITE ( 10,'( 1X,A,4X,2A )' ) CONF,B12A,B12B
0459  C      WRITE ( 6,'( 1X,A,4X,2A )' ) CONF,B12A,B12B
0460  READ ( 23 ) ShThk,VWThk,STND,ShDen(I),VWDen(I),ADEN
0461  C      WRITE ( 6,* ) 'ShThk,VWThk,STND,ShDen(I),VWDen(I),ADEN,I'
0462  C      WRITE ( 6,* ) ShThk,VWThk,STND,ShDen(I),VWDen(I),ADEN,I
0463  IF (ICT.EQ.3) THEN
0464      WRITE ( 10,'( A,A,F8.4)' ) '           Combined Areal Density',
0465      + ' of All Shields = ',ADEN
0466      + WRITE ( 10,'( A,F8.4)' ) '           Total Standoff = '
0467      + ,STND
0468  C      WRITE ( 6,'( A,A,F8.4)' ) '           Combined Areal Density',
0469  C      + ' of All Shields = ',ADEN
0470  C      WRITE ( 6,'( A,F8.4)' ) '           Total Standoff = '
0471  C      + ,STND
0472      GOTO 410
0473  END IF
0474  C      WRITE ( 6,'( A,F8.4)' ) '           Shield Thickness = ',ShThk
0475  IF (SHTHK.NE.0.0)
0476  +      WRITE ( 10,'( A,F8.4)' ) '           Shield Thickness = ',ShThk
0477  410  WRITE ( 10,'( A,F8.4)' ) '           Vessel Wall Thickness = ',VWThk
0478  C      WRITE ( 6,'( A,F8.4)' ) '           Vessel Wall Thickness = ',VWThk
0479  IF (ICT.NE.3) THEN
0480  IF (SHTHK.NE.0.0.AND.STND.NE.0.0)
0481  +      WRITE ( 10,'( A,F8.4)' ) '           Standoff = ',STND
0482  C      WRITE ( 6,'( A,F8.4)' ) '           Standoff = ',STND
0483  END IF

```

R_PLOT5 Listing

```

0484      IF ( Units .EQ. ' ENGLISH      ' ) THEN
0485          ShThkM(I) = ShThk*2.54
0486          VWThkM(I) = VWThk*2.54
0487          ADAR(I)=ADEN/.0142233
0488      ELSE
0489          ShThkM(I) = ShThk
0490          VWThkM(I) = VWThk
0491          ADAR(I)=ADEN
0492      END IF
0493
0494      C      With or without 30 MLI
0495      READ ( 23 ) A46
0496      WRITE ( 10,'( 4X,A)' ) A46
0497      C      WRITE ( 6,'( 4X,A)' ) A46
0498      420 CONTINUE
0499      GO TO 450
0500      440 WRITE ( 10,42 )
0501      42 FORMAT ( /2X,' No Header following .RSP file ' )
0502      C
0503      450 IF (IBOTHS.EQ.1) RETURN
0504      C
0505      C      Close the file and return
0506      C
0507      CLOSE ( UNIT=23,STATUS='KEEP' )
0508      C
0509      C      Write Rfile to summary file
0510      C
0511      WRITE ( 10,500 )RFILE
0512      500 FORMAT(1X,'RESPONSE OUTPUT FILE = ',A )
0513      C
0514      RETURN
0515      C
0516      END

```

Symbol Table for: RESREAD

The following symbols were defined but NOT referenced:

Symbol Name Other Information	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
BATCOM	Scalar	REAL*4	4	192624	0
[Cmn]					
DIAM	Scalar	REAL*4	4	4	0
[Cmn]					
IC	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2		0
IENV	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192428	0
[Cmn]					
IT	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	8	0
[Cmn]					
NT	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	16	0
[Cmn]					

R_PLOT5 Listing

PID	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	114	0
[Cmn]					
PIDS	Array	INTEGER*2	72	116	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36					
RANGE	Scalar	REAL*4	4	30	0
[Cmn]					
RSFILE	Scalar	CHARACTER	80	34	0
[Cmn]					
STANDM	Array	REAL*4	144	192284	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36					
VR	Scalar	REAL*4	4	22	0
[Cmn]					

Alphabetic List:

Symbol Name	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
<hr/>					
A46	Scalar	CHARACTER	46	338	4
ADAR	Array	REAL*4	144	192436	4
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36					
ADEN	Scalar	REAL*4	4	192432	4
[Cmn]					
ANSWER	Scalar	CHARACTER	80	98	6
B12A	Scalar	CHARACTER	12	384	2
B12B	Scalar	CHARACTER	12	396	2
BATCOM	Scalar	REAL*4	4	192624	0
[Cmn]					
BINC	Scalar	REAL*4	4	0	1
[Cmn]					
C8A	Scalar	CHARACTER	8	408	1
C8B	Scalar	CHARACTER	8	416	1
CONF	Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192632	4
[Cmn]					
D2	Scalar	CHARACTER	2	424	1
DIAM	Scalar	REAL*4	4	4	0
[Cmn]					
FORM	Scalar	CHARACTER	80	258	2
I	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	454	17
IBATCOM	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	444	1
IBOTHS	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192628	3
[Cmn]					
IC	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2		0
ICB	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	436	3
ICT	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	434	7
IDENS	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192430	4
[Cmn]					
IENV	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192428	0
[Cmn]					
IENVR	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	442	1
IPF	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	438	15
IPFUNC3	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	440	1
ISHLDS	Parameter	INTEGER*4			8 =

R_PLOT5 Listing

IT	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	8	0
[Cmn]					
ITA	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	432	2
ITF	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	430	2
ITYPE	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	10	3
[Cmn]					
ITYPEIN	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192630	2
[Cmn]					
J	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	458	6
JOT	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	450	2
K	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	462	6
LENGTH	Scalar	CHARACTER	2	96	2
NB	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	12	3
[Cmn]					
NC	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	14	3
[Cmn]					
NT	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	16	0
[Cmn]					
NV	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	20	3
[Cmn]					
PID	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	114	0
[Cmn]					
PIDS	Array	INTEGER*2	72	116	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36					
RANGE	Scalar	REAL*4	4	30	0
[Cmn]					
RESPONSE	Array	REAL*4	191520	188	4
[Cmn] Dims - 1:70 1:19 1:36					
RFILE	Scalar	CHARACTER	80	178	11
ROOTFILE	Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192584	6
[Cmn]					
RSFILE	Scalar	CHARACTER	80	34	0
[Cmn]					
SHDEN	Array	REAL*4	144	191852	2
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36					
SHTHK	Scalar	REAL*4	4	192580	6
[Cmn]					
SHTHKM	Array	REAL*4	144	191708	4
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36					
STANDM	Array	REAL*4	144	192284	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36					
STND	Scalar	REAL*4	4	426	4
UNITS	Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192644	3
[Cmn]					
VINC	Scalar	REAL*4	4	26	1
[Cmn]					
VR	Scalar	REAL*4	4	22	0
[Cmn]					
VWDEN	Array	REAL*4	144	192140	2
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36					
VWTHK	Scalar	REAL*4	4	446	4
VWTHKM	Array	REAL*4	144	191996	4
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36					
\$_CMNBASES	Cmn Hndls			466	1

R_PLOT5 Listing

Stack Frame Information:

Temporaries List:

Symbol Name Other Information	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
-\$TEMP10	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	0	2
-\$TEMP9	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	4	2
-\$TEMP8	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	8	2
-\$TEMP7	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	12	2
-\$TEMP6	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	16	2
-\$TEMP5	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	20	2
-\$TEMP4	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	24	2
-\$TEMP3	Scalar	DYNCHAR	4	28	3
-\$TEMP2	Scalar	DYNCHAR	4	32	3
-\$TEMP1	Scalar	DYNCHAR	4	36	3
{Work Area}			24	40	
-\$TLB0	Scalar	LOGICAL*1	1	64	72
-\$TIL0	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	68	14
-\$TLB1	Scalar	LOGICAL*1	1	72	6
-\$TLB2	Scalar	LOGICAL*1	1	73	6
-\$TILAsgn0	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	76	14
-\$TIL1	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	80	2
-\$TE0	Scalar	EXTENDED*12	12	84	6

Variable List:

Symbol Name Other Information	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
LENGTH	Scalar	CHARACTER	2	96	2
ANSWER	Scalar	CHARACTER	80	98	6
RFILE	Scalar	CHARACTER	80	178	11
FORM	Scalar	CHARACTER	80	258	2
A46	Scalar	CHARACTER	46	338	4
B12A	Scalar	CHARACTER	12	384	2
B12B	Scalar	CHARACTER	12	396	2
C8A	Scalar	CHARACTER	8	408	1
C8B	Scalar	CHARACTER	8	416	1
D2	Scalar	CHARACTER	2	424	1
STND	Scalar	REAL*4	4	426	4
ITF	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	430	2
ITA	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	432	2
ICT	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	434	7
ICB	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	436	3
IPF	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	438	15
IPFUNC3	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	440	1
IENVR	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	442	1
IBATCOM	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	444	1
VWTHK	Scalar	REAL*4	4	446	4
JOT	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	450	2
I	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	454	17

R_PLOT5 Listing

J	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	458	6
K	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	462	6
_\$CMNBASES	Cmn Hndls			466	1

Variables in Blank Common: Size:192656

Symbol Name Other Information	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
BINC	Scalar	REAL*4	4	0	1
[Cmn]					
DIAM	Scalar	REAL*4	4	4	0
[Cmn]					
IT	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	8	0
[Cmn]					
ITYPE	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	10	3
[Cmn]					
NB	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	12	3
[Cmn]					
NC	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	14	3
[Cmn]					
NT	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	16	0
[Cmn]					
NV	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	20	3
[Cmn]					
VR	Scalar	REAL*4	4	22	0
[Cmn]					
VINC	Scalar	REAL*4	4	26	1
[Cmn]					
RANGE	Scalar	REAL*4	4	30	0
[Cmn]					
RSFILE	Scalar	CHARACTER	80	34	0
[Cmn]					
PID	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	114	0
[Cmn]					
PIDS	Array	INTEGER*2	72	116	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36					
RESPONSE	Array	REAL*4	191520	188	4
[Cmn] Dims - 1:70 1:19 1:36					
SHTHKM	Array	REAL*4	144	191708	4
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36					
SHDEN	Array	REAL*4	144	191852	2
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36					
VWTHKM	Array	REAL*4	144	191996	4
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36					
VWDEN	Array	REAL*4	144	192140	2
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36					
STANDM	Array	REAL*4	144	192284	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36					
IENV	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192428	0
[Cmn]					

R PLOT5 Listing

IDENS	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192430	4
[Cmn]					
ADEN	Scalar	REAL*4	4	192432	4
[Cmn]					
ADAR	Array	REAL*4	144	192436	4
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36					
SHTHK	Scalar	REAL*4	4	192580	6
[Cmn]					
ROOTFILE	Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192584	6
[Cmn]					
BATCOM	Scalar	REAL*4	4	192624	0
[Cmn]					
IBOTH5	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192628	3
[Cmn]					
ITYPEIN	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192630	2
[Cmn]					
CONF	Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192632	4
[Cmn]					
UNITS	Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192644	3
[Cmn]					

Local Stackframe size: 470
Local Symbols: 178

```
0517  
0518      CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC  
0519      C  
0520          SUBROUTINE RPINPUT  
0521      C  
0522      CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC  
0523      C  
0524      C  
0525      C PSINPUT writes the program header to the screen and reads in the  
0526      C summary output filename. It also determines the spacecraft exposure  
0527      C time and operating altitude.  
0528      C  
0529      C  
0530      C  
0531      C note: for variables contained in the common block refer to the main  
0532      C listing for definition  
0533      C  
0534      C Variable list  
0535      C  
0536      C     answer = character string representing user input  
0537      C     Psfile = output filename  
0538      C  
0539      C  
0540      C  
0541          INCLUDE 'COMMONRP.BLK'  
0542      C  
0543          CHARACTER*20 BUMTTM  
0544          CHARACTER*80 ANSWER
```

R_PLOT5 Listing

```

0545 C
0546 C
0547 C
0548 C
0549 C Write header to screen
0550 C
0551     WRITE ( 6,10 )
0552 10 FORMAT (/1X,'*****',/1X,3X,
0553     1      'Space Debris SURFace',/1X,9X,'R_PLOTS'
0554     2      /1X,5X,'Ver. 1.6 8/23/92',/1X,5X,'FOR BUMPERIIv1.3',/1X,
0555     3      '*****')
0556 C
0557 C Read in output filename, set default to R_PLOT5.RS
0558 C
0559     15 WRITE ( 6,20 )
0560 20 FORMAT ( /1X,'OUTPUT FILENAME (CR=R_PLOT5.RS)>',$)
0561     READ ( 5,30 )RSFILE
0562 30 FORMAT (A)
0563 C
0564     IF ( RSFILE(1:1).EQ.' ' ) RSFILE='R_PLOTS.RS'
0565 C
0566 C Open rsfile
0567 C
0568 C !!!! PUT CREATOR='XCEL' OR 'MSWD' IN OPEN STATEMENTS ON MAC
0569 C
0570     OPEN ( UNIT=10,FILE=RSFILE,STATUS='NEW',IOSTAT=IER,
0571     *          CREATOR='XCEL',ERR=40,RECL=256 )
0572 C
0573     GO TO 70
0574 C
0575 C Error control
0576 C
0577     40 IF ( IER.EQ.2013 ) THEN
0578         WRITE ( 6,50 )
0579     50 FORMAT ( /1X,'FILE ALREADY EXISTS OK TO OVERWRITE (CR=YES,$)>' )
0580         READ ( 5,30 ) ANSWER
0581 C
0582     IF ( ANSWER(1:1).EQ.'Y' .OR. ANSWER(1:1).EQ.' ' ) THEN
0583         OPEN ( UNIT=10,FILE=RSFILE,STATUS='UNKNOWN',IOSTAT=IER,
0584             1           ERR=40)
0585         REWIND 10
0586     ELSE
0587         GO TO 15
0588     END IF
0589     ELSE
0590         WRITE ( 6,60 )
0591     60 FORMAT (/1X,'UNABLE TO OPEN FILE ' )
0592         GO TO 15
0593     END IF
0594 C
0595     70 CONTINUE
0596 C
0597 C
0598     WRITE ( 10,75 )

```

R_PLOT5 Listing

```

0599      75 FORMAT (/1X,'*****',//1X,3X,
0600          1           R_PLOT5',
0601          2   /1X,5X,'Ver. 1.6 8/23/92',/1X,5X,'FOR BUMPERIIv1.3',/1X,
0602          3   '*****')//)
0603  C
0604  C
0605      RETURN
0606      END

```

Symbol Table for: RPINPUT

The following symbols were defined but NOT referenced:

Symbol Name Other Information	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
ADAR [Cmn] Dims - 1:36	Array	REAL*4	144	192436	0
ADEN [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	192432	0
BATCOM [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	192624	0
BINC [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	0	0
BUMTTM [Cmn]	Scalar	CHARACTER	20		0
CONF [Cmn]	Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192632	0
DIAM [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	4	0
IBATCOM [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2		0
IBOTHS [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192628	0
IDENS [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192430	0
IENV [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192428	0
IT [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	8	0
ITYPE [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	10	0
ITYPEIN [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192630	0
NB [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	12	0
NC [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	14	0
NT [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	16	0
NV [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	20	0
PID [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	114	0

R_PLOT5 Listing

PIDS [Cmn] Dims - 1:36	Array	INTEGER*2	72	116	0
RANGE [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	30	0
RESPONSE [Cmn] Dims - 1:70 1:19 1:36	Array	REAL*4	191520	188	0
ROOTFILE [Cmn]	Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192584	0
SHDEN [Cmn] Dims - 1:36	Array	REAL*4	144	191852	0
SHTHK [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	192580	0
SHTHKM [Cmn] Dims - 1:36	Array	REAL*4	144	191708	0
STANDM [Cmn] Dims - 1:36	Array	REAL*4	144	192284	0
UNITS [Cmn]	Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192644	0
VINC [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	26	0
VR [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	22	0
VWDEN [Cmn] Dims - 1:36	Array	REAL*4	144	192140	0
VWTHK [Cmn] Dims - 1:36	Scalar	REAL*4	4	191996	0
VWTHKM [Cmn] Dims - 1:36	Array	REAL*4	144	191996	0

Alphabetic List:

Symbol Name Other Information	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
ADAR [Cmn] Dims - 1:36	Array	REAL*4	144	192436	0
ADEN [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	192432	0
ANSWER BATCOM [Cmn]	Scalar Scalar	CHARACTER REAL*4	80 4	27 192624	3 0
BINC [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	0	0
BUMTTM CONF [Cmn]	Scalar Scalar	CHARACTER CHARACTER	20 12	0 192632	0 0
DIAM [Cmn]	Scalar	REAL*4	4	4	0
IBATCOM IBOTHS [Cmn]	Scalar Scalar	INTEGER*2 INTEGER*2	2 2	192628	0 0
IDENS [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192430	0
IENV [Cmn]	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192428	0

R_PLOT5 Listing

IER		Scalar Parameter	INTEGER*4 INTEGER*4	4	107	3
ISHLDS						8 =
36						
IT		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	8	0
[Cmn]						
ITYPE		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	10	0
[Cmn]						
ITYPEIN		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192630	0
[Cmn]						
NB		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	12	0
[Cmn]						
NC		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	14	0
[Cmn]						
NT		Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	16	0
[Cmn]						
NV		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	20	0
[Cmn]						
PID		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	114	0
[Cmn]						
PIDS		Array	INTEGER*2	72	116	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
RANGE		Scalar	REAL*4	4	30	0
[Cmn]						
RESPONSE		Array	REAL*4	191520	188	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:70 1:19 1:36						
ROOTFILE		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192584	0
[Cmn]						
RSFILE		Scalar	CHARACTER	80	34	5
[Cmn]						
SHDEN		Array	REAL*4	144	191852	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
SHTHK		Scalar	REAL*4	4	192580	0
[Cmn]						
SHTHKM		Array	REAL*4	144	191708	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
STANDM		Array	REAL*4	144	192284	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
UNITS		Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192644	0
[Cmn]						
VINC		Scalar	REAL*4	4	26	0
[Cmn]						
VR		Scalar	REAL*4	4	22	0
[Cmn]						
VWDEN		Array	REAL*4	144	192140	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
VWTHK		Scalar	REAL*4	4		0
VWTHKM		Array	REAL*4	144	191996	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36						
\$_CMNBASES		Cmn Hndls			111	1

Stack Frame Information:

Temporaries List:

R_PLOT5 Listing

Symbol Name Other Information	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
<hr/>					
{Work Area}			24	0	
_TLB0	Scalar	LOGICAL*1	1	24	6
_TLB1	Scalar	LOGICAL*1	1	25	2
_TLB2	Scalar	LOGICAL*1	1	26	2
<hr/>					
Variable List:					
Symbol Name Other Information	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
<hr/>					
ANSWER	Scalar	CHARACTER	80	27	3
IER	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	107	3
_CMNBASES	Cmn Hndls			111	1
<hr/>					
Variables in Blank Common:		Size:192656			
Symbol Name Other Information	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
<hr/>					
BINC	Scalar	REAL*4	4	0	0
[Cmn]					
DIAM	Scalar	REAL*4	4	4	0
[Cmn]					
IT	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	8	0
[Cmn]					
ITYPE	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	10	0
[Cmn]					
NB	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	12	0
[Cmn]					
NC	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	14	0
[Cmn]					
NT	Scalar	INTEGER*4	4	16	0
[Cmn]					
NV	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	20	0
[Cmn]					
VR	Scalar	REAL*4	4	22	0
[Cmn]					
VINC	Scalar	REAL*4	4	26	0
[Cmn]					
RANGE	Scalar	REAL*4	4	30	0
[Cmn]					
RSFILE	Scalar	CHARACTER	80	34	5
[Cmn]					
PID	Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	114	0
[Cmn]					
PIDS	Array	INTEGER*2	72	116	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36					

R_PLOT5 Listing

RESPONSE		Array	REAL*4	191520	188	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:70 1:19 1:36		Array	REAL*4	144	191708	0
SHTHKM		Array	REAL*4	144	191852	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36		Array	REAL*4	144	191996	0
SHDEN		Array	REAL*4	144	192140	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36		Array	REAL*4	144	192284	0
VWTHKM		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192428	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192430	0
VWDEN		Scalar	REAL*4	4	192432	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36		Scalar	REAL*4	144	192436	0
IENV		Scalar	REAL*4	4	192580	0
[Cmn]		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192584	0
IDENS		Scalar	REAL*4	4	192624	0
[Cmn]		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192628	0
ADEN		Scalar	INTEGER*2	2	192630	0
[Cmn]		Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192632	0
ADAR		Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192644	0
[Cmn] Dims - 1:36		Scalar	CHARACTER	12	192644	0
SHTHK		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192644	0
[Cmn]		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192644	0
ROOTFILE		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192644	0
[Cmn]		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192644	0
BATCOM		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192644	0
[Cmn]		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192644	0
IBOTHS		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192644	0
[Cmn]		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192644	0
ITYPEIN		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192644	0
[Cmn]		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192644	0
CONF		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192644	0
[Cmn]		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192644	0
UNITS		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192644	0
[Cmn]		Scalar	CHARACTER	40	192644	0

Local Stackframe size: 116
 Local Symbols: 58

```

0607
0608      C
0609      C
0610      SUBROUTINE DIRLIST
0611      CHARACTER*80 LINE
0612      OPEN(UNIT=17,FILE='DIRECTORY.LIST',STATUS='OLD',ERR=30)
0613      REWIND 17
0614      5      READ(17,10,ERR=20) LINE
0615      WRITE(6,11) LINE
0616      GOTO 5
0617      20     REWIND 17
0618      CLOSE(UNIT=17,STATUS='KEEP')
0619      10     FORMAT ( A80)
0620      11     FORMAT ( 1X,A80)

```

R_PLOT5 Listing

```
0621    30    RETURN
0622    END
```

Symbol Table for: DIRLIST

Alphabetic List:

Symbol Name	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
Other Information					

```
-----
```

```
LINE          Scalar   CHARACTER  80      24      2
```

Stack Frame Information:

Temporaries List:

Symbol Name	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
Other Information					

```
-----
```

```
{Work Area}                                24      0
```

Variable List:

Symbol Name	Class	Data Type	Size	Offset	RefCnt
Other Information					

```
-----
```

```
LINE          Scalar   CHARACTER  80      24      2
```

Local Stackframe size: 104

Local Symbols: 8

Global Symbol Table

Symbol Name	Class	Result Type	Size	Other Information
-------------	-------	-------------	------	-------------------

```
-----
```

```
--          Blank Cmn          192656
Blank Common
DIRLIST      Proc Sub
MACII_R_plot5_16$main  Main Prgm
RESREAD      Proc Sub
RP5TEXT      Proc Sub
RPINPUT      Proc Sub
```

0 serious errors detected.

0 warning messages generated.

754 lines compiled.

SD_SURF User's Manual

Appendix D. BUMPERII Modifications for the Macintosh

Limitations

These are the limits in version 3.0 of the Language Systems FORTRAN Compiler:

31	significant characters in a symbolic name (ANSI 77 allows 6)
255	characters in each source code line (ANSI 77 allows 72)
5100	characters in a statement (counting all continuation lines, but not counting comment lines)
409	global symbols (program, subprogram and common block names) in one compile
~5500	local symbols (including all symbolic names, statement labels, subprogram and function references and compiler-generated temporaries)
7	dimensions in a single array
3200	combined array dimensions in a program module
32	levels of nested DO loops and nested implied DO loops
50	nesting depth for block IF statements
32	arguments in a statement function definition
512	actual arguments per CALL reference
20	nested function calls and subscript references
20	nested repeat factors in a format
1500	characters in a packed format
32767	real constants in a program module
32767	complex constants in a program module
32767	character constants in a program module
2147483647	maximum record size for multiple items in an unformatted I/O statement
2147483647	maximum record size for formatted I/O
341	fields in any structure
32767	maximum size of a STRUCTURE element in an array of RECORDS
2147483647	maximum iterations for a DO loop

Appendix D .

VAX EXTENSIONS THAT ARE ACCEPTED BUT NOT EXECUTED:

```
CLOSE options
    DISPOSE/DISP= 'SUBMIT'
                  'SUBMIT/DELETE'

    DEFINEFILE
    DELETE
    DICTIONARY
    FIND
    INQUIRE options
        DEFAULTFILE
        KEYED
        ORGANIZATION= 'SEQUENTIAL'
                      'RELATIVE'
                      'INDEXED'

        RECORDTYPE=   'FIXED'
                      'VARIABLE'
                      'STREAM_CR'

OPEN options
    ACCESS= 'KEYED'
    ASSOCIATEVARIABLE
    BLOCKSIZE
    BUFFERCOUNT
    DEFAULTFILE
    DISPOSE/DISP= 'SUBMIT'
                  'SUBMIT/DELETE'

    EXTENDSIZE
    INITIALSIZE
    KEY
    NOSPANBLOCKS
    ORGANIZATION= 'SEQUENTIAL'
                  'RELATIVE'
                  'INDEXED'

    RECORDTYPE=   'FIXED'
                  'VARIABLE'
                  'STREAM_CR'
                  'STREAM_LF'

    SHARED
    USEROPEN

READ/WRITE
    KEYID

REWRITE
UNLOCK
```

VAX VMS FORTRAN FEATURES NOT SUPPORTED:

PARAMETER statements of the form: PARAMETER p=c, [p=c]

Octal constant notation: "77 or "77" (many other types of octal notation are available)

Extended Range DO loops

Indexed files

Radix-50 constants

External BLOCK DATA subprograms

EXTERNAL *v [, *v]

TYPE FUNCTION NAME*v

CALL a function

SD_SURF User's Manual

Appendix E. SD_SURF Macro

Appendix E - SD_SURF_MACRO

A	B	C
1	Summary Information	
2 <i>Title:</i>	Space Debris Surfaces Macro	
3 <i>Contract:</i>	NAS8-38856	
4 <i>Version:</i>	v1.1	
5 <i>Programmer:</i>	Norman Elfer, Ph.D. (504)-257-3162	
6 <i>Corporation:</i>	Martin Marietta Manned Space Systems	
7 <i>Creation Date:</i>	Ver 1.1 - Feb. 14, 1992	
8		
9 <i>Notice</i>	This series of EXCEL Macros were written in support of contract NAS8-38856 from NASA-Marshall Space Flight Center.	
10		
11		
12		
13		
14	SUBROUTINES	
15	NAME	PURPOSE
16	<i>Auto_open</i>	Calls Opening Dialog Box. Opens Function Macro Sheets.
17		
18	<i>Auto_close</i>	Deletes menu.
19	<i>A_surf 0.5_km/s</i>	Changes A_surf output to 0.5 km/s increments
20	<i>Close Macro</i>	Close SD Surf from menu bar. Continue EXCEL
21	<i>Open/Save/Set...</i>	Function described and sets variable name.
22	<i>BL_PASTE</i>	Pastes named arrays from Ballistic Limit to PNP
23	<i>RPLOT_Open</i>	Opens FORTRAN text file output and pastes to PNP
24		
25	<i>Auto_open</i>	<i>Auto_open</i>
26	<i>SD_Surf.name</i>	=GETDOCUMENT(1) =MESSAGE(1,"SD Pull Down Menu added. Unhide macro to modify.") =CALCULATION(3) =SHORT.MENUS(FALSE) =ADD.MENU(1,SD) =DIALOG.BOX(Intro_Dialog_box) =ALERT("Automatic Recalculation was turned off. See Options. If you don't want to recalculate when saving use Apple-period to stop re-calc.",2) =MESSAGE(0.) =HIDE() =ERROR(2,OPEN_SD_FUNCTION_MACRO) =OPEN?("SD_Function_Macros",TRUE) =HIDE() =ERROR(1) =Open_PNP_Template() =RETURN()
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
32		
33		
34		
35		
36		
37		
38		
39		
40		
41		
42	<i>auto_close</i>	close Macro
43		=ACTIVATE(SD_Surf.name)
44		=CLOSE()
45		=RETURN()
46		
47	<i>auto_close</i>	auto_close
48		=DELETE.MENU(1,"SD")
49		=RETURN()
50		
51	<i>command</i>	Open SD Function Macro

Appendix E - SD_SURF_MACRO

	A	B	C
5 2		=MESSAGE(1,"Please open the SD Function Macro Sheet. It will be hidden.") =OPEN?("SD_Function_Macros",,TRUE) =HIDE() =MESSAGE(0,)	<i>General open box used</i>
5 3		=Open_PNP_Template() =RETURN()	
5 4			<i>Calls a subroutine</i>
5 5			
5 6			
5 7			
5 8			
5 9			
6 0	command	Open BL Template	
6 1		=MESSAGE(1,"Please open a Ballistic Limit Macro TEMPLATE. Default is READ ONLY.") =OPEN?("BL_Template",,TRUE) =MESSAGE(0,)	<i>General open box used if user wants to select a previously modified template.</i>
6 2	open_template	= IF(open_BLTemplate =FALSE,HALT(),) =GET.DOCUMENT(1) =FULL(TRUE) =FORMULA.GOTO(!\$A\$1,TRUE) =RETURN()	
6 3			
6 4			
6 5	BL_Template.Name		
6 6			
6 7			
6 8			
6 9			
7 0	command	Save BL Template	
7 1		=MESSAGE(1,"Save with new or old name. Apple-. to stop recalculation.") =SAVE.AS?() =IF(B73 =FALSE,HALT(),) =MESSAGE(0,)	
7 2			
7 3			
7 4			
7 5	command	Set BL Template	
7 6		=SET.VALUE(BL_Template.Name,GET.DOCUMENT(1)) =RETURN()	
7 7			
7 8			
7 9	command	Open PNP Template	
8 0		=MESSAGE(1,"Please open a PNP TEMPLATE. Default is READ ONLY.") =OPEN?("PNP/FLUX Template",,TRUE) = IF(B81 =FALSE,HALT(),) =MESSAGE(0,)	<i>General open box used if user wants to select a previously modified template.</i>
8 1			
8 2			
8 3			
8 4	PNP_Template.Nam	=GET.DOCUMENT(1) =FULL(TRUE) =FORMULA.GOTO(!\$A\$1,TRUE) =RETURN()	
8 5			
8 6			
8 7			
8 8			
8 9	command	Save PNP Template	
9 0		=MESSAGE(1,"Save with new or old name. Apple-. to stop recalculation.") =SAVE.AS?() = IF(B92 =FALSE,HALT(),) =MESSAGE(0,)	
9 1			
9 2			
9 3			
9 4	command	Set PNP Template	
9 5		=SET.VALUE(PNP_Template.Name,GET.DOCUMENT(1)) =RETURN()	
9 6			
9 7			
9 8	command	Open Area Maker	
9 9		=MESSAGE(1,"Please open Area Maker Macro sheet.") =OPEN?("AREA MAKER_MACRO",,TRUE) = IF(B100 =FALSE,HALT(),)	<i>General open box used if user wants to select a previously modified</i>
10 0			
10 1			

Appendix E - SD_SURF_MACRO

A	B	C
102	=MESSAGE(0,)	
103	=RUN(!Auto_Open,FALSE)	
104	=RETURN()	
105		
106	A_surf 0.5 km/s	A_surf 0.5 km/s
107	• Use with A_SURF output.	
108	• Cut from 0.25 km/s and add	
109	to 0.5 km/s multiples	
110	• Start on first row (0.25 km/s)	
111	A_Alert	Alert - You can change your mind here.
112	=ALERT("This will delete every other 0.25km/s A_Surf entry. You must have selected the 1st row to delete.",1) =IF(A_Alert=FALSE(),HALT(),)	
113	=ECHO(FALSE)	<i>Speeds up Macro</i>
114		
115	=SELECT("R[+0]C2:R[+0]C20")	<i>Adds first row to second and deletes first row</i>
116	=COPY()	
117	=SELECT("R[+1]C2")	
118	=PASTE.SPECIAL(3,2,FALSE,FALSE)	
119	=SELECT("R[-1]")	
120	=EDIT.DELETE(2)	
121	counter	Counter Loop
122	=FOR("counter",1,33,1)	<i>Sets up to divide by 2</i>
123	= SELECT("R[+1]")	
124	= INSERT(2)	
125	= SELECT("RC2:RC20")	
126	= FORMULA("0.5")	
127	= FILL.RIGHT()	
128	= SELECT("R[+1]C2:R[+1]C20")	<i>Divides odd cells by 2</i>
129	= COPY()	
130	= SELECT("R[-1]C2:R[-1]C20")	
131	= PASTE.SPECIAL(3,4,FALSE,FALSE)	
132	= COPY()	<i>Adds to cells above and below</i>
133	= SELECT("R[-1]C2")	
134	= PASTE.SPECIAL(3,2,FALSE,FALSE)	
135	= SELECT("R[+3]C2")	
136	= PASTE.SPECIAL(3,2,FALSE,FALSE)	
137	= SELECT("R[-2]")	
138	= EDIT.DELETE(2)	<i>Deletes cells</i>
139	= EDIT.DELETE(2)	
140	=NEXT()	<i>End Loop</i>
141	=ECHO(TRUE)	
142		
143	BL_PASTE	BL_PASTE
144	BLP_Alert	Alert - You can change your mind here.
145	=ALERT("This will paste the ballistic limit surface on the PNP/FLUX WS Template. The ballistic limit template must be active.",1) =IF(BLP_Alert=FALSE(),HALT(),)	
146	=ECHO(FALSE)	<i>Speeds up Macro</i>
147	=CALCULATION(3,,,...)	
148	=SET.NAME("BL.name",GET.DOCUMENT(1))	
149	=ACTIVATE(BL.name)	<i>Copy and paste Header</i>
150	=SELECT("r6c5:r16c6")	
151	=COPY()	
152	=ACTIVATE(PNP_Template.Name)	
153	=SELECT("R16C7")	

Appendix E - SD_SURF_MACRO

A	B	C
154	=PASTE.SPECIAL(3,1,FALSE,FALSE)	
155	=ACTIVATE(BL.name)	
156	=SELECT("R6C10:R10C11")	
157	=COPY()	
158	=ACTIVATE(PNP_Template.Name)	
159	=SELECT("R17C21")	
160	=PASTE.SPECIAL(3,1,FALSE,FALSE)	
161	=SELECT("R15C21")	
162	=FORMULA("Worksheet calculation")	
163	=SELECT("R16C21")	
164	=FORMULA(BL.name)	
165	=ACTIVATE(BL.name)	<i>Copy and paste Sample calc</i>
166	=SELECT("R21C4:R52C22")	
167	=COPY()	
168	=ACTIVATE(PNP_Template.Name)	
169	=SELECT("R44C4")	
170	=PASTE.SPECIAL(3,1,FALSE,FALSE)	
171	=CALCULATION(1)	
172	=ECHO(TRUE)	
173	=RETURN()	
174		
175	RPLOT_Open	RPLOT_Open
176	=MESSAGE(TRUE,"Directions will be listed HERE.")	<i>Sets up message box.</i>
177	=ALERT("See MESSAGE box at lower left.",2)	
178		
179	=MESSAGE(TRUE,"Open the RPLOT Data File")	<i>Open Response/R-Plot</i>
180	=OPEN?(.,,2)	
181	=IF(B182 =FALSE(),HALT(),)	
182	=SET.NAME("RPLOT.name",GET.DOCUMENT(1))	
183	x MESSAGE(TRUE,"Open the RPLOT SUMMARY File")	<i>x Open Response Summary</i>
184	x OPEN?(.,,2)	<i>The summary file is not used due to current output structure.</i>
185	x IF(B178 =FALSE(),HALT(),)	
186	x SET.NAME("RSUM.name",GET.DOCUMENT(1))	
187	=MESSAGE(TRUE,"Open the R-PLOT Ballistic Limit Template (BL-RPLOT)")	<i>Open BL Template</i>
188	=OPEN?("BL-RPLOT",TRUE,,)	
189	=IF(B190 =FALSE(),HALT(),)	
190	=SET.NAME("BL.name",GET.DOCUMENT(1))	
191	=ACTIVATE(RPLOT.name)	<i>Transfer Response Data</i>
192	=SELECT(INPUT("Select first diameter on Response Table. (v = 0.25 & obl = 0.)",8,"Response Table",,,))	
193	=IF(B194 =FALSE(),HALT(),)	
194	=SELECT("RC:R[35]C[20]")	
195	=COPY()	
196	=ACTIVATE(BL.name)	
197	=SELECT("R17C3")	
198	=PASTE.SPECIAL(3,1,FALSE,FALSE)	
199	x ACTIVATE(RSUM.name)	<i>Transfer Response Summary</i>
200	=ACTIVATE(RPLOT.name)	
	=SELECT(INPUT("Select up to 12 lines of description to be paste to the Template.",8,"Response Description","R1C13:RC22",,))	
201	=IF(B203 =FALSE(),HALT(),)	
202	=COPY()	
203	=ACTIVATE(BL.name)	
204		

Appendix E - SD_SURF_MACRO

A	B	C
205	=SELECT("R2C5")	
206	=PASTE.SPECIAL(3,1,FALSE,FALSE)	
207	=SELECT("R4C11")	
208	=FORMULA("RESPONSE OUTPUT FILES")	
209	x SELECT("R5C11")	
210	x FORMULA(RSUM.name)	
211	=SELECT("R6C11")	
212	=FORMULA(RPLOT.name)	
213	=ACTIVATE(RPLOT.name)	
214	=CLOSE(FALSE)	
215	x ACTIVATE(RSUM.name)	
216	x CLOSE(FALSE)	
217	=ECHO(TRUE)	
218	=MESSAGE(TRUE,"Enter Name to Save Ballistic	
219	Limit in EXCEL Format.")	
220	=SAVE.AS?(RPLOT.name,1,"",FALSE)	
221	=MESSAGE(FALSE)	
222	=IF(B221 =FALSE(),HALT(),)	
223	=SET.NAME("BL.name",GET.DOCUMENT(1))	
224	=ALERT("OK to do PNP Calculation? This will take a few	
	minutes!",1)	
	=IF(B225 =FALSE(),HALT(),)	
225	=MESSAGE(TRUE,"Open the PNP/FLUX WS TEMPLATE.	
226	Cancel to use current Template.")	
227	=OPEN?("PNP/FLUX WS TEMPLATE",,TRUE,,)	
228	=IF(B228 =FALSE(),ACTIVATE(PNP_Template.Name),)	
229	=MESSAGE(TRUE,"Transferring data and calculating flux	
	and PNP.")	
	=SET.NAME("PNP.name",GET.DOCUMENT(1))	
230	=ECHO(FALSE)	
231	=CALCULATION(3,,,...)	
232	=ACTIVATE(BL.name)	
233	=SELECT("r2c5:r14c6")	
234	=COPY()	
235	=ACTIVATE(PNP.name)	
236	=SELECT("R15C4")	
237	=PASTE.SPECIAL(3,1,FALSE,FALSE)	
238	=ACTIVATE(BL.name)	
239	=SELECT("R4C11:R10C11")	
240	=COPY()	
241	=ACTIVATE(PNP.name)	
242	=SELECT("R15C19")	
243	=PASTE.SPECIAL(3,1,FALSE,FALSE)	
244	=ACTIVATE(BL.name)	
245	=SELECT("R19C4:R50C22")	
246	=COPY()	
247	=ACTIVATE(PNP.name)	
248	=SELECT("R44C4")	
249	=PASTE.SPECIAL(3,1,FALSE,FALSE)	
250	=CALCULATION(1)	
251	=ECHO(TRUE)	
252	=MESSAGE(FALSE)	
253	=RETURN()	
254		
255		

Appendix E - SD_SURF_MACRO

	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	DIALOGS								
2		type	x	y	wide	high	text	init/result	names
3					337	374	SD Surf for EXCEL 3.0		
4	OK Button	1	242	330	64		OK		
5	Text	5	26	8			Space Debris Surfaces - SD SURF MACRO		
6	Text	5	26	31			Ver 1.1 - Feb. 14, 1992		
7	Text	5	26	50			-----		
8	Text	5	26	69			STRUCTURAL DAMAGE PREDICTION AND		
9	Text	5	26	92			ANALYSIS FOR HYPERVELOCITY IMPACTS		
10	Text	5	26	115			Contract NAS8-38856		
11	Text	5	26	134			-----		
12	Text	5	26	153			NASA - Marshall Space Flight Center		
13	Text	5	26	176			Technical Monitors:		
14	Text	5	56	199			Greg Olsen		
15	Text	5	56	222			Jennifer Robinson		
16	Text	5	56	245			Joel Williamsen		
17	Text	5	26	272			Martin Marietta Manned Space Systems		
18	Text	5	26	295			Program Manager:		
19	Text	5	56	318			Norman Elfer		
20	Text	5	56	341			(504)-257-3162		

Appendix E - SD_SURF_MACRO

O	P	Q	R	S	T	
1	MENUS					
2	Name	Command	Macro	K	Status Bar Text	Help
3	SD					
4	Open R_Plot Output	RPLOT_Open			Opens R_PLOT output and Pastes to PNP/Flux Template	
5	-					
6	Open BL Template	Open_BL_Template			Keeps track of file to use as Ballistic Limit template.	
7	Ballistic Limit to PNP_Template	BL_Paste			Copy Ballistic Limit from Active Template to PNP_Template	
8	-					
9	Open Area Maker Macro	Open_Area_Maker			Area Maker opens A_SURF output & creates new geometries	
10	-					
11	Open PNP/Flux Template	Open_PNP_Template			Keeps track of which file to use as PNP/FLUX template.	
12	Save PNP/Flux Template	Save_PNP_Template			Keeps track of which file to use as PNP/FLUX template.	
13	Set PNP/Flux Template	Set_PNP_Template			Keeps track of which file to use as PNP/FLUX template.	
14	-					
15	Close SD Surf Macro	close_macro			Closes Macro and deletes SD menu.	

Appendix E - SD_SURF_MACRO

	V	W	X
2	VARIABLES	REFERENCE	TYPE
3			
4	Auto_Close	=\$B\$48:\$B\$49	0
5	Auto_Open	=\$B\$25:\$B\$38	2
6	A_Alert	=\$A\$111:\$B\$111	0
7	A_surf_0.5_km_s	=\$B\$106:\$B\$141	2
8	BL.name	="R_PLOT5.RS xl"	0
9	BLP_Alert	=\$A\$144:\$B\$144	0
10	BL_PASTE	=\$B\$144:\$B\$173	2
11	BL_Template.Name	=\$B\$65	0
12	close_Macro	=\$B\$43:\$B\$45	0
13	counter	=34	0
14	Intro_Dialog_box	=\$F\$3:\$L\$20	0
15	Open_Area_Maker	=\$B\$99:\$B\$104	2
16	Open_BL_Template	=\$B\$61:\$B\$68	2
17	Open_PNP_Template	=\$B\$80:\$B\$87	2
18	OPEN SD FUNCTION MACRO	=\$B\$51:\$B\$57	2
19	PNP.name	="PNP TEMPLATE"	0
20	PNP_Template.Name	=\$B\$84	0
21	Print_Area	=\$A\$1:\$C\$255,\$E\$1:\$M\$20,\$O	0
22	RPLOT.name	="R_PLOT5.RS"	0
23	RPLOT_Open	=\$B\$175:\$B\$253	2
24	RSUM.name	="R063125M.sum"	0
25	Save_BL_Template	=\$B\$71:\$B\$77	2
26	Save_PNP_Template	=\$B\$90:\$B\$96	2
27	SD	=\$P\$3:\$T\$15	0
28	SD_Surf.name	=\$B\$26	0
29	Set_BL_Template	=\$B\$76:\$B\$77	2
30	Set_PNP_Template	=\$B\$95:\$B\$96	2

SD_SURF User's Manual

Appendix F. AREA MAKER Macro

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

	A	B	C
1		Summary Information	
2	<i>Title:</i>	Space Debris Surfaces-Area Maker Macro	
3	<i>Contract:</i>	NAS8-38856	
4	<i>Version:</i>	v1.1	
5	<i>Programmer:</i>	Norman Elfer, Ph.D. (504)-257-3162	
6	<i>Corporation:</i>	Martin Marietta Manned Space Systems	
7	<i>Creation Date:</i>	February 14, 1992	
8			
9	<i>Notice</i>	This series of EXCEL Macros were written in support of contract NAS8-38856 from NASA-Marshall Space Flight Center.	
10			
11			
12			
13			
14	COMMAND MACROS		
15	NAME	PURPOSE	
16	<i>Auto_open</i>	Calls Opening Dialog Box and adds Pull Down Menus. Opens Area Template Worksheet Opens Function Macro Sheets.	
17			
18			
19	<i>Auto_close</i>	Removes Menus	
20	<i>Set_Template</i>	Identifies active document as the Area Template	
21	<i>Template_Open</i>	Opens the Area Template	
22	<i>Template_Save</i>	Saves Template and Identifies it as the Area Template	
23	<i>Clear_Area_Array</i>	Clears Area Array & Descriptions on Template	
24	<i>Rectangle</i>	Creates Area Array and descriptions on Area	
25	<i>Disk</i>	Template. This is done by opening dialog boxes	
26	<i>Cylinder</i>	for user input and creating facets which are sent	
27	<i>Disk</i>	to Rotate and then to Area_Matrix.	
28	<i>Cone</i>		
29	<i>Sphere</i>		
30	<i>AreaS_to_PNP</i>	Copies Area_array and Description_Array to PNP Template.	
31			
32	<i>A_Plot_Manipulatio</i>	Open A_Plot text file and compresses for EXCEL.	
33	<i>Close_Areas</i>	Closes macro which will start auto close.	
34			
35	FUNCTION MACROS		<i>Input /output</i>
36	<i>Area_Matrix</i>	Adds facets to area array on Area Template	<i>Area,Phi,Theta</i> <i>/Total Projected Area</i>
37			
38	<i>Rotate</i>	Rotates facet orientation	<i>Phi, Theta, Pitch,</i> <i>Yaw / Phi, Theta</i>
39			
40	<i>Velocity_Dist</i>	Calculates probability distribution, f(v). Needs to be normalized.	<i>velocity, orbital inclination</i> <i>/ f(v)</i>
41			
42			
43			
44	<i>Auto_open</i>	<i>Auto_open</i>	<i>Open Area Template</i>
45	<i>A_Maker_name</i>	=GETDOCUMENT(1) =HIDE() =ADD.MENU(1,AreaS) =Reset_initial_values() =CALCULATION(3) =SHORT.MENUS(FALSE) =DIALOG.BOX(INTRO_DIALOG_BOX) =SET.VALUE(A_Template,"Area Template")	<i>Add menu</i>
46			
47			
48			
49			
50			
51			
52			

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

A	B	C
53	=ERROR(2,TEMPLATE_OPEN)	
54	=ACTIVATE(A_Template)	
55	=ERROR(1)	
56	=FULL(TRUE)	
57	=FORMULA.GOTO(!\$A\$1,TRUE)	
58	=RETURN()	
59		
60	<i>command</i>	TEMPLATE_OPEN
61		=MESSAGE(1,"Please open any AREA TEMPLATE. Default is READ ONLY.")
62		=ERROR(2)
63	<i>open_template</i>	=OPEN?("Area Template",,TRUE)
64		=MESSAGE(0,)
65		=ERROR(1)
66	<i>A_TEMPLATE</i>	= IF(open_template =FALSE,Alert1(),)
67		=GET.DOCUMENT(1)
68		=FULL(TRUE)
69		=FORMULA.GOTO(!\$A\$1,TRUE)
70		=RETURN()
71		
72	<i>command</i>	Template Save
73		=MESSAGE(1,"Save with new or old name. Apple-. to stop recalculation.")
74		=SAVE.AS?()
75		= IF(B74 =FALSE,HALT(),)
76		=MESSAGE(0,)
77		=SET.VALUE(A_Template,GET.DOCUMENT(1))
78		=RETURN()
79		
80	<i>command</i>	Set Template
81		=SET.VALUE(A_Template,GET.DOCUMENT(1))
82		=RETURN()
83		
84	<i>command</i>	Close_macro
85		=ACTIVATE(A_Maker_name)
86		=CLOSE()
87		=RETURN()
88		
89		
90	<i>command</i>	auto_close
91		=DELETE.MENU(1,"AreaS")
92		X SAVE.AS(,0)
93		=RETURN()
94		
95	<i>command</i>	Reset initial values
96		=ACTIVATE(A_Maker_name)
97		=SELECT(!Dialog_boxes default values)
98		

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

A	B	C
99	=COPY() =SELECT(!Dialog_boxes_initial_values) =PASTE.SPECIAL(3,1,FALSE,FALSE) =RETURN()	
100		
101		
102		
103		
104 command	Clear Area Array =ERROR(2,Alert2) =ACTIVATE(A_Template) =ERROR(1) =ECHO(FALSE) =SELECT(!Area_array) =FORMULA.FILL(0) =SELECT(!Area_Descriptions) =CLEAR(3) =ECHO(TRUE) =RETURN()	<i>Clears Area array and descriptions</i>
105		
106		
107		
108		
109		
110		
111		
112		
113		
114		
115		
116	Rectangle =ERROR(2,Alert2) = ACTIVATE(A_Template) =ERROR(1) =FORMULA.GOTO(Axes,TRUE) =DIALOG.BOX(Rectangle_Dialog_box) =IF(B121 =FALSE,HALT(),) =ECHO(FALSE)	
117		
118		
119		
120		
121		
122		
123		
124 Area.Rec	=Area_Multiplier.rec*Length.rec*Height.rec	<i>Calculations</i>
125 Phi.Rec	=Rotate(90,0,Pitch.rec,Yaw.rec)	
126 Theta.Rec	=Rotate(90,0,Pitch.rec,Yaw.rec)	
127	=Area_Matrix(Area.Rec,Phi.Rec,Theta.Rec)	<i>Call Area Matrix</i>
128	=COUNT(OFFSET(!Area_Descriptions,0,0,,1))	<i>Get current no. of geom.</i>
129 Number.Rec	=B128+1	<i>in area array.</i>
130 Description.Rec		
131 No.	=Number.Rec	
132 Geom	Rectangle	
133 L1	=Length.rec	
134 L2	=Height.rec	
135 L3		
136 Multiplier	=Area_Multiplier.rec	
137 Pitch	=Pitch.rec	
138 Yaw	=Yaw.rec	
139 Lat. Start		
140 Lat. Finish		
141 Incr.		
142 Long. Start		
143 Long. Finish		
144 Surf Area [m^2]	=Area.Rec	
145	=ACTIVATE(A_Maker_name)	<i>Description Paste</i>
146	=SELECT(Description.Rec)	
147	=COPY()	
148	=ACTIVATE(A_Template)	
	=SELECT(OFFSET((!Area_Descriptions),Number.Rec-1,0,1,1))	
149	=PASTE.SPECIAL(3,1,FALSE,TRUE)	
150	=ECHO(TRUE)	
151	=RETURN()	
152		
153		

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

A	B	C
154	Disk	
155	=ERROR(2,Alert2)	
156	= ACTIVATE(A_Template)	
157	=ERROR(1)	
158	=FORMULA.GOTO(!Axes,TRUE)	
159	=DIALOG.BOX(Disk_Dialog_box)	
160	=IF(B159 =FALSE,HALT(),)	
161	=ECHO(FALSE)	
162 Area.dsk	=Area_Multiplier.dsk*PI()*Radius.dsk^2	<i>Calculations</i>
163 Phi.dsk	=Rotate(90,0,Pitch.dsk,Yaw.dsk)	
164 Theta.dsk	=Rotate(90,0,Pitch.dsk,Yaw.dsk)	
165	=Area_Matrix(Area.dsk,Phi.dsk,Theta.dsk)	<i>Call Area_Matrix</i>
166	=COUNT(OFFSET(!Area_Descriptions,0,0,,1))	<i>Get current no. of geom.</i>
167 Number.dsk	=B166+1	<i>in area array.</i>
168 Description.dsk		
169 No.	=Number.dsk	
170 Geom	Disk	
171 L1	=Radius.dsk	
172 L2		
173 L3		
174 Multiplier	=Area_Multiplier.dsk	
175 Pitch	=Pitch.dsk	
176 Yaw	=Yaw.dsk	
177 Lat. Start		
178 Lat. Finish		
179 Incr.		
180 Long. Start		
181 Long. Finish		
182 Surf Area [m^2]	=Area.dsk	
183	=ACTIVATE(A_Maker_name)	<i>Description Paste</i>
184	=SELECT(Description.dsk)	
185	=COPY()	
186	=ACTIVATE(A_Template)	
187	=SELECT(OFFSET(!Area_Descriptions),Number.dsk-1,0,1,1))	
188	=PASTE.SPECIAL(3,1,FALSE,TRUE)	
189	=ECHO(TRUE)	
190	=RETURN()	
191		
192 Command	Cylinder	
193	=ERROR(2,Alert2)	
194	= ACTIVATE(A_Template)	
195	=ERROR(1)	
196	=FORMULA.GOTO(!Axes,TRUE)	
197	=DIALOG.BOX(Cylinder_Dialog_Box)	
198	=IF(B197 =FALSE,HALT(),)	
199	=ECHO(FALSE)	
200 Area.cyl	=Area_Multiplier.cyl*PI()*radius.cyl*Length.cyl*(finish_angle.cyl-start_angle.cyl)/180	<i>Calculations</i>
201 num.of.facets.cyl	=(finish_angle.cyl-start_angle.cyl)/facet_angle.cyl	
202	=IF(OR(B201<>INT(B201),B201<0))	<i>Error check on angles</i>
203	= ALERT("Finish_angle must be greater than Start_angle, and the difference evenly divisible by	
204	= Cylinder()	
205	=END.IF()	
206 Facet.Area.cyl	=Area.cyl/num.of.facets.cyl	
207	=FOR("n",1,num.of.facets.cyl,1)	<i>Loop thru each facet</i>

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

A	B	C
208	= MOD(90+start_angle.cyl+(n-0.5)*facet_angle.cyl,360) = IF(B208>180,360-B208,(IF(B208<-180,360+B208,B208))) = IF(OR(AND(B208<0,B208>-180),B208>180),-90,90)	
209		
210		
211		
212		
213		
214		
215	=COUNT(OFFSET(!Area_Descriptions,0,0,,1))	<i>Get current no. of geom.</i>
216	=B215+1	<i>in area array.</i>
217	Description.cyl	
218	No.	
219	Geom	
220	L1	
221	L2	
222	L3	
223	Multiplier	
224	Pitch	
225	Yaw	
226	Lat. Start	
227	Lat. Finish	
228	Incr.	
229	Long. Start	
230	Long. Finish	
231	Surf Area [m^2]	
232	=ACTIVATE(A_Maker_name)	<i>Description Paste</i>
233	=SELECT(Description.cyl)	
234	=COPY()	
235	=ACTIVATE(A_Template)	
236	=SELECT(OFFSET(!Area_Descriptions),Number.cyl-1,0,1,1))	
237	=PASTE.SPECIAL(3,1,FALSE,TRUE)	
238	=ECHO(TRUE)	
239	=RETURN()	
240		
241	command	Cone
242		=ERROR(2,Alert2)
243		= ACTIVATE(A_Template)
244		=ERROR(1)
245		=FORMULA.GOTO(!Axes,TRUE)
246		=DIALOG.BOX(Cone_dialog_box)
247		=IF(B246 =FALSE,HALT(),)
248		=ECHO(FALSE)
249	Cone.Angle.rad	=ATAN((Radius_aft.cone-Radius_for.cone)/Length.cone)
250	Cone.Angle.deg	=Cone.Angle.rad*PI()/180
251		=SQRT(Length.cone^2+((Radius_aft.cone-Radius_for.cone)^2))
252	Area.cone	=Area_Multiplier.cone*PI()*(Radius_aft.cone+Radius_for.cone)*B251*(Finish_angle.cone-Start_angle.cone)/180
253	num.of.facets.cone	=(Finish_angle.cone- =IF(OR(B253<>INT(B253),B253<0)) = ALERT("Finish_angle must be greater than Start_angle, and the difference evenly divisible by = Cone() =END.IF())
254		Error check on angles
255		
256		
257		

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

A	B	C
258 <i>Facet.Area.cone</i>	=Area.cone/num.of.facets.cone	
259	=FOR("n",1,num.of.facets.cone,1)	
260	= MOD(90+Start_angle.cone+(n-0.5)*facet_angle.cone,360)	
261 <i>Initial.Phi.cone</i>	= IF(B260>180,360-B260,(IF(B260<-180,360+B260,B260)))	<i>Loop thru each facet</i>
262 <i>Initial.Theta.cone</i>	= IF(OR(AND(B260<0,B260>-180),B260>180),-90,90)	<i>Cone axis is initially in neg. z direction and rotated to +x direction.</i>
263 <i>Phi.cone</i>	=	
264 <i>Theta.cone</i>	Rotate(Initial.Phi.cone,Initial.Theta.cone,Pitch.cone,Yaw.cone)	
265	=	
266	Rotate(Initial.Phi.cone,Initial.Theta.cone,Pitch.cone,Yaw.cone)	
	= Area_Matrix(Facet.Area.cone,Phi.cone,Theta.cone)	<i>Call Area_Matrix</i>
	=NEXT()	
267	=COUNT(OFFSET(!Area_Descriptions,0,0,,1))	
268 <i>Number.cone</i>	=B267+1	<i>Get current no. of geom. in area array.</i>
269 <i>Description.cone</i>	<i>Description.cone</i>	
270 No.	=Number.cone	
271 Geom	Cone	
272 L1	=Radius_for.cone	
273 L2	=Radius_aft.cone	
274 L3	=Length.cone	
275 Multiplier	=Area_Multiplier.cone	
276 Pitch	=Pitch.cone	
277 Yaw	=Yaw.cone	
278 Lat. Start	=Start_angle.cone	
279 Lat. Finish	=Finish_angle.cone	
280 Incr.	=facet_angle.cone	
281 Long. Start		
282 Long. Finish		
283 Surf Area [m^2]	=Area.cone	
284	=ACTIVATE(A_Maker_name)	<i>Description Paste</i>
285	=SELECT>Description.cone)	
286	=COPY()	
287	=ACTIVATE(A_Template)	
288	=SELECT(OFFSET(!Area_Descriptions),Number.cone-1,0,1,1))	
289	=PASTE.SPECIAL(3,1,FALSE,TRUE)	
290	=ECHO(TRUE)	
291	=RETURN()	
292		
293	Whole Sphere	
294 <i>Area.WS</i>	=INPUT("Enter the area of the sphere [m^2] or a formula starting with an equal sign.",1,"Sphere","="=4*PI()*(Radius)^2,,)	
295	=IF(B294 =FALSE,HALT(),)	
296 <i>Radius.WS</i>	=SQRT(Area.WS/PI()/4)	
297 <i>Area_Multiplier.WS</i>	=INPUT("Enter an area multiplier",1,"multiplier",1,,)	
298	=IF(B297 =FALSE,HALT(),)	
299	=ECHO(FALSE)	
300	=SET.VALUE(Area.WS,Area.WS*Area_Multiplier.WS)	
	=FORMULA.ARRAY(" =R_one_Sphere_areaS*Area.WS/4",	
301	Whole_Sphere_areaS)	
302	=ACTIVATE(A_Maker_name)	
303	=SELECT(!Whole_Sphere_areaS)	
304	=COPY()	
305	=ERROR(2,Alert2)	

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

A	B	C
306	=ACTIVATE(A_Template)	
307	=ERROR(1)	
308	=SELECT(!Area_array)	
309	=PASTE.SPECIAL(3,2,FALSE,FALSE)	
310	=COUNT(OFFSET(!Area_Descriptions,0,0,,1))	
311 Number.WS	=B310+1	<i>Get current no. of geom. in area array.</i>
312 Description.WS	<i>Description.WS</i>	
313 No.	=Number.WS	
314 Geom	Whole Sphere	
315 L1	=Radius.WS	
316 L2		
317 L3		
318 Multiplier	=Area_Multiplier.WS	
319 Pitch		
320 Yaw		
321 Lat. Start		
322 Lat. Finish		
323 Incr.		
324 Long. Start		
325 Long. Finish		
326 Surf Area [m^2]	=Area.WS	
327	=ACTIVATE(A_Maker_name)	<i>Description Paste</i>
328	=SELECT(Description.WS)	
329	=COPY()	
330	=ACTIVATE(A_Template)	
	=SELECT(OFFSET(!Area_Descriptions),Number.WS-1,0,1,1))	
331	=PASTE.SPECIAL(3,1,FALSE,TRUE)	
332	=ECHO(TRUE)	
333	=RETURN()	
334		
335		
336 command	<i>Sphere</i>	
337	=ERROR(2,Alert2)	
338	= ACTIVATE(A_Template)	
339	=ERROR(1)	
340	=FORMULA.GOTO(!Axes,TRUE)	
341	=DIALOG.BOX(Sphere_Dialog_Box)	
342	=IF(B341 =FALSE,HALT(),)	
343	=ECHO(FALSE)	
344 num.lat.facets.Sph	= (finish_lat.sph-start_Lat.sph)/facet_angle.sph	<i>Calculations</i>
345 num.long.facets.Sph	= (finish_Long.sph-start_Long.sph)/facet_angle.sph	
346	=IF(OR(start_Lat.sph<-90,finish_lat.sph>90,))	
	= ALERT("Latitudes must be equal or between -90 and +90 degrees.",2)	
347	= Sphere()	
348	=END.IF()	
349	=IF(OR(B345<>INT(B345),B344<>INT(B344),B345<0,B344<0))	<i>Error check on start</i>
	= ALERT("Finish_angle must be greater than Start_angle, and the difference evenly divisible by	
350	= Sphere()	
	=END.IF()	
351	=B344*B345	
352	=ALERT("There are "&B354&" facets. Do you wish to continue?",1)	
353	=IF(B355 =FALSE,HALT(),"ok")	
354 Total.facets.Sph	=4*PI()*(Radius.sph)^2	<i>Too long to continue?</i>
355		
356		
357 Total.Area.Sph		

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

	A	B	C
358	<i>Latitude.Area.sph</i>	=4*PI()*(Radius.sph)^2*(COS((90-finish_lat.sph)*PI()/180)-COS((90-start_Lat.sph)*PI()/180))	
359	<i>Area.Sph</i>	=Latitude.Area.sph*(finish_Long.sph-	
360	<i>Facet.Area.Sph</i>	=Area.Sph/num.long.facets.Sph/num.lat.facets.Sph	
361		=FOR("i",1,num.lat.facets.Sph,1)	<i>Loop thru latitude facets.</i>
362		= FOR("j",1,num.long.facets.Sph,1)	<i>Loop thru long. facets.</i>
363		= (i-1)*num.long.facets.Sph+j	
364		= MESSAGE(1,"Working on "&B363&" facet of "&Total.facets.Sph)	
365	<i>Initial.Phi.Sph</i>	= start_Lat.sph+(i-0.5)*facet_angle.sph+90	
366	<i>Initial.Theta.Sph</i>	= -(start_Long.sph+(j-0.5)*facet_angle.sph)	
	<i>Phi.Sph</i>	=	
367	<i>Theta.Sph</i>	Rotate(Initial.Phi.Sph,Initial.Theta.Sph,Pitch.sph,Yaw.sph)	
368		=	
369		Rotate(Initial.Phi.Sph,Initial.Theta.Sph,Pitch.sph,Yaw.sph)	
370		= Area_Matrix(Facet.Area.Sph,Phi.Sph,Theta.Sph)	<i>Call Area_Matrix</i>
371		=NEXT()	
372		=NEXT()	
		=MESSAGE(0,)	
373		=COUNT(OFFSET(!Area_Descriptions,0,0,,1))	
374	<i>Number.Sph</i>	=B373+1	<i>Get current no. of geom. in area array.</i>
375	<i>Description.Sph</i>	<i>Description.Sph</i>	
376	No.	=Number.Sph	
377	<i>Geom</i>	Sphere	
378	L1	=Radius.sph	
379	L2		
380	L3		
381	<i>Multiplier</i>	=Area_Multiplier.sph	
382	Pitch	=Pitch.sph	
383	Yaw	=Yaw.sph	
384	Lat. Start	=start_Lat.sph	
385	Lat. Finish	=finish_lat.sph	
386	Incr.	=facet_angle.sph	
387	Long. Start	=start_Long.sph	
388	Long. Finish	=finish_Long.sph	
389	Surf Area [m^2]	=Area.Sph	
390		=ACTIVATE(A_Maker_name)	<i>Description Paste</i>
391		=SELECT>Description.Sph)	
392		=COPY()	
393		=ACTIVATE(A_Template)	
394		=SELECT(OFFSET(!Area_Descriptions),Number.Sph-1,0,1,1))	
395		=PASTE.SPECIAL(3,1,FALSE,TRUE)	
396		=ECHO(TRUE)	
397		=RETURN()	
398			
399	<i>command</i>	A Plot Manipulation	
400		=ALERT("Compresses A_SURF/A_PLOT output Area Array from 0.25 to 0.5 km/s increments.",1)	<i>Use with A_SURF output.</i>
401		=IF(B400 =FALSE,HALT(),)	
402		=MESSAGE(1,"Open the A_SURF/A_PLOT output file.")	<i>Cut from .25 km/s and add to 0.5 km/s bins</i>
403		=OPEN?,,TRUE,2,,,)	<i>Start on Row with Obliquity</i>
404		=MESSAGE(0)	
405		=REFTEXT(INPUT("Click on the row with the obliquities (above the first line of the array.",8,"Area Array - 0.25 to 0.5 km/s increments",,,))	
406		=IF(B405 =FALSE,HALT(),)	

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

A	B	C
407	=ECHO(FALSE)	
408	=SELECT(TEXTREF(B405))	
409	=SELECT("R[+1]C2:R[+1]C20")	
410	=COPY()	
411	=SELECT("R[+1]C2")	
412	=PASTE.SPECIAL(3,2,FALSE,FALSE)	
413	=SELECT("R[-1]")	
414	=EDIT.DELETE(2)	
415	=FOR("n",1,32)	
416	= SELECT("R[+1]")	<i>counter</i>
417	= INSERT(2)	<i>insert blanks</i>
418	= SELECT("RC2:RC20")	
419	= FORMULA("0.5")	
420	= FILL.RIGHT()	
421	= SELECT("R[+1]C2:R[+1]C20")	
422	= COPY()	
423	= SELECT("R[-1]C2:R[-1]C20")	
424	= PASTE.SPECIAL(3,4,FALSE,FALSE)	
425	= COPY()	
426	= SELECT("R[-1]C2")	
427	= PASTE.SPECIAL(3,2,FALSE,FALSE)	<i>Add above</i>
428	= SELECT("R[+3]C2")	
429	= PASTE.SPECIAL(3,2,FALSE,FALSE)	<i>Add below</i>
430	= SELECT("R[-2]")	
431	= EDIT.DELETE(2)	
432	= EDIT.DELETE(2)	<i>delete extra rows</i>
433	=NEXT()	<i>finished</i>
434	=SELECT(TEXTREF(B405))	
435	=SELECT("R[1]C2:R[32]C20")	
436	=ALERT("Please select area array from 0.5 to 16 km/s and paste to PNP Template. Copy any model or range information desired.",2)	
437	=ECHO(TRUE)	
438	=RETURN()	
439		
440		
441	<i>Command</i>	<i>AreaS to PNP</i>
442	=ACTIVATE(A_Template)	
443	=CALCULATE.DOCUMENT()	
444	=SELECT(!Eff_Area_Array)	
445	=COPY()	
446	=MESSAGE(1,"Please, open the PNP Template.")	
447	=OPEN?()	
448	<i>PNP.name.AtoP</i>	=GETDOCUMENT(1)
449	=ACTIVATE(PNP.name.AtoP)	<i>Paste</i>
450	=SELECT(!AREA_TABLE)	<i>Effective Area Array</i>
451	=PASTE.SPECIAL(3,1,FALSE,FALSE)	
452	=ACTIVATE(A_Template)	
453	=SELECT(!Areas_and_Labels)	
454	=COPY()	
455	=ACTIVATE(PNP.name.AtoP)	
456	=SELECT(OFFSET(!AREA_TABLE,0,20,1,1))	
457	=PASTE.SPECIAL(1,1,FALSE,FALSE)	
458	=FORMULA.GOTO("Geometry_Info")	
459	=SELECT("RC[1]:R[3]C[3]")	
460	=CLEAR(3)	
461	=SELECT("R[4]C[-2]:R[15]C[2]")	
462	=CLEAR(3)	

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

A	B	C
463	=SELECT("R[-4]C[2]")	
464	=FORMULA("Created by AreaS Macro")	
465	=SELECT("R[1]C")	
466	=FORMULA("Details next to Area Table")	
467	=RETURN()	

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

	E	F	G
6	command	Alert1	
7	Alert1_answer	=ALERT("An AREA TEMPLATE needs to be opened. OK to repeat, or CANCEL to continue without template.",1) =IF(Alert1_answer =TRUE(),TEMPLATE_OPEN(),) =RETURN()	Called by Template_open
10			
11			
12	command	Alert2	Called by error on Activate(A_template)
13		=ALERT("AREA TEMPLATE cannot be found. Please use OPEN-, SAVE- or SET TEMPLATE and repeat command.",3) =HALT() =RETURN()	
14			
15			
16			
17			
18	function	Area_Matrix	This macro accepts an area and its normal to fill in the area matrix on Area Template
19	Area.AM	=ARGUMENT("Area.AM",1,F23)	
20	Phi.AM	=ARGUMENT("Phi.AM",1,F24)	
21	Theta.AM	=ARGUMENT("Theta.AM",1,F25)	
22		Input	
23	Area.AM		1 [meter^2]
24	Phi.AM		90 [degrees]
25	Theta.AM		-45.00000002 [degrees]
26	Phi.rad.AM	=Phi.AM*PI()/180 =IF(F26<0,ALERT("Negative angle phi from zenith in Area_Matrix Macro",2),) =IF(F26<0,HALT(),) =IF(ABS(F25)>180,ALERT("Theta > 180 in Area_Matrix Macro",2),) =IF(ABS(F25)>180,HALT(),) =Theta.AM*PI()/180	Convert to radians
27			
28			
29			
30			
31	Theta.rad.AM		
32	Phi.deg.AM	=Phi.AM	
33	Theta.deg.AM	=Theta.AM	
34		Parameters	
35	VINC.AM		0.5 [km/s]
36	AINC.AM		5 [deg.] A for Angle as in
37	Orb.Vel.AM		8 [km/s]
38			
39			
40	Velocity.AM	= ACTIVATE(A_Template) =FOR("Velocity.AM",0.5,2*Orb.Vel.AM,VINC.AM) = Velocity.AM	Start loop through the threat velocities
41		= FOR("threat.quad.AM",-1,1,2)	Loop once for Port & once Starboard
42	Threat.quad.AM	= threat.quad.AM	
43	Threat.Ang.rad.AM	= threat.quad.AM*ACOS(Velocity.AM/2/Orb.Vel.AM)	
44		= IF(ABS(Theta.AM-Threat.Ang.rad.AM*180/PI())<90)	
45	Obliquity.rad.AM	= ACOS(COS(Theta.rad.AM- Threat.Ang.rad.AM)*SIN(Phi.rad.AM))	Facing Threat?
46	Obliquity.deg.AM	= Obliquity.rad.AM*180/PI()	
47	Proj.Area.AM	= Area.AM*COS(Obliquity.rad.AM)	
48	Sum.Proj.Area.AM	= Sum.Proj.Area.AM+F47	
49	Vindex.AM	= INT(Velocity.AM/VINC.AM)	
50	Aindex.AM	= INT(Obliquity.deg.AM/AINC.AM)+1	Index numbers on the area_array template
51	Del.Obl.AM	= MOD(Obliquity.deg.AM,AINC.AM)	
52	Area.Obl.minus.AM	= Proj.Area.AM*(AINC.AM-Del.Obl.AM)/AINC.AM/2	Fractions at each obl. /2 for left & right
53	Area.Obl.plus.AM	= Proj.Area.AM*Del.Obl.AM/AINC.AM/2	
54	Array.Obl.minus.AM	= INDEX(!Area_array,Vindex.AM,Aindex.AM)	Starting values
55	Array.Obl.plus.AM	= INDEX(!Area_array,Vindex.AM,Aindex.AM+1)	
56	New.A.Obl.minus.AM	= Array.Obl.minus.AM+Area.Obl.minus.AM	Final Values
57	New.A.Obl.plus.AM	= Array.Obl.plus.AM+Area.Obl.plus.AM	

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

E	F	G
58	= FORMULA(New.A.Obl.minus.AM,OFFSET(!Area_array),Vindex.AM-1,Aindex.AM-1,1,1))	array with new values.
59	x FORMULA(New.A.Obl.minus.AM)	
60	= FORMULA(New.A.Obl.plus.AM,OFFSET(!Area_array),Vindex.AM-1,Aindex.AM,1,1))	
61	x FORMULA(New.A.Obl.minus.AM)	
62	= END.IF()	
63	= NEXT()	
64	=NEXT()	next starboard threats
65	=RETURN(Sum.Proj.Area.AM)	Next threat velocity
66		
67	function	Rotates initial orientation.
68	Phi.Rot	Angles in degrees.
69	Theta.Rot	Note that Phi is
70	Pitch.Rot	from -z pole and Theta
71	Yaw.Rot	is from x to -y when
72	Phi.Rot	z points to earth.
73	Theta.Rot	90
74	Pitch.Rot	0
75	Yaw.Rot	45
76		Bypass calculations
77		if no rotation.
78		
79		
80	y.rot	Pitch rotation
81	x.rot	
82	sign.rot	
	newx.rot	
83		
84	newy.rot	
85	newPhi.rot	
	newTheta.rot	
86	x2.rot	yaw rotation
87	y2.rot	
	newx2.rot	
89		
90	newy2.rot	
91	sign2.rot	
92	finalPhi.rot	
	finalTheta.rot	
93		
94		
95		
96		
97		
98	Velocity_Dist	
99	vel.VD	
100	inc.VD	
101	vel.VD	0.5
102	inc.VD	28.5
103		

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

	E	F	G
104	A.VD		2.5
105	B.VD	=IF(inc.VD<60,0.5,IF(inc.VD<80,0.5-0.01*(inc.VD-60),0.3))	-
106	C.VD	=IF(inc.VD<100,0.0125,0.0125+0.00125*(inc.VD-100))	-
107	D.VD	=1.3-(0.01*(inc.VD-30))	-
108	E.VD	=0.55+(0.005*(inc.VD-30))	-
	F.VD	=IF(inc.VD<50,0.3+(0.0008*((inc.VD-50)^2)),IF(inc.VD<80,0.3-	-
109	G.VD	0.01*(inc.VD-50),0))	-
110	H.VD	=IF(inc.VD<60,18.7,IF(inc.VD<80,18.7+0.289*((inc.VD-60)^3),250))	-
111	vo.VD	=1-(0.0000757*((inc.VD-60)^2))	-
112	fv1.VD	=IF(inc.VD<60,7.25+(0.015*(inc.VD-30)),7.7)	-
113	fv2.VD	=2*vel.VD*vo.VD-(vel.VD^2)	-
114	fv3.VD	=G.VD*EXP(-(((vel.VD-A.VD*vo.VD)/(B.VD*vo.VD))^2))	-
115	fv4.VD	=F.VD*EXP(-(((vel.VD-D.VD*vo.VD)/(E.VD*vo.VD))^2))	-
116	fv.VD	=H.VD*C.VD*(4*vel.VD*vo.VD-(vel.VD^2))	-
117		=MAX(0,fv1.VD*(fv2.VD+fv3.VD)+fv4.VD)	-
118		=RETURN(F117)	-

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
DIALOGS									
2	Type (Text)	type	x	y	wide	high	text	init/res	Default value
8 Rectangle Dialog box									
9 Dialog Box 62 150 334 105 RECTANGLE									
10	OK button	1	264	71	48		OK		
11	cancel button	2	184	71	64		Cancel		
12	Text	5	8	10			Length [m]		
13		5	8	74			Area Multiplier		
14		5	9	38			Height [m]		
15		5	173	10			Pitch [$\pm 90^\circ$]		
16		5	174	39			Yaw [$\pm 180^\circ$]		
17	Edit box - nu	8	97	7	63		Length.rec	1	1
18		8	97	35	64		Height.rec	1	1
19		8	118	69	43		Area Multiplier.rec	1	1
20		8	264	7	50		Pitch.rec	0	0
21		8	265	36	50		Yaw.rec	0	0
22									
23									
24 Disk Dialog box									
25 Dialog Box 62 150 334 105 DISK									
26	OK button	1	264	71	48		CK		
27	cancel button	2	184	71	64		Cancel		
28	Text	5	6	40			Area Multiplier		
29		5	8	10			Radius [m]		
30		5	173	10			Pitch [$\pm 90^\circ$]		
31		5	174	39			Yaw [$\pm 180^\circ$]		
32	Edit box - nu	8	97	7	63		Radius.dsk	1	1
33		8	116	35	43		Area Multiplier.dsk	1	1
34		8	264	7	50		Pitch.dsk	0	0
35		8	265	36	50		Yaw.dsk	0	0
36									
37 Sphere Dialog Box									
38 Dialog Box 26 125 476 135 SPHERE									
39	OK button	1	405	101	48		OK		
40	cancel button	2	325	101	64		Cancel		
41	Text	5	7	39			Area Multiplier		
42		5	8	10			Radius [m]		
43		5	24	102			facet angle		
44		5	170	74			start Long.		
45		5	170	101			finish Long.		
46		5	171	11			start Lat.		
47		5	171	38			finish Lat.		
48		5	318	10			Pitch [$\pm 90^\circ$]		
49		5	319	39			Yaw [$\pm 180^\circ$]		
50	Edit box - nu	8	95	7	63		Radius.sph	1	1
51		8	114	98	45		facet angle.sph	10	10
52		8	115	35	43		Area Multiplier.sph	1	1

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
53		8	256	7	50	start Lat.sph	-90	-90
54		8	256	35	50	finish lat.sph	90	90
55		8	256	70	50	start Long.sph	0	0
56		8	256	98	50	finish Long.sph	360	360
57		8	405	.7	50	Pitch.sph	0	0
58		8	406	36	50	Yaw.sph	0	0
59								
60						Cone dialog box		
61			25	125	476	128 Cone (no closure)		
62	OK button	1	404	96	48	OK		
63	cancel button	2	324	96	64	Cancel		
64	Text	5	4	100		Area Multiplier		
65		5	8	10		Radius aft		
66		5	8	37		Radius fore		
67		5	8	66		Length [m]		
68		5	171	11		start angle		
69		5	171	38		finish angle		
70		5	171	71		facet angle		
71		5	178	100		Units: [m] & [deg]		
72		5	318	10		Pitch [$\pm 90^\circ$]		
73		5	319	39		Yaw [$\pm 180^\circ$]		
74	Edit box - nu	8	95	7	63	Radius aft.cone	1	1
75		8	95	35	63	Radius for.cone	1	1
76		8	95	64	63	Length.cone	1	1
77		8	112	96	43	Area Multiplier.cone	1	1
78		8	256	7	50	Start angle.cone	-90	-90
79		8	256	35	50	Finish angle.cone	270	270
80		8	261	67	45	facet angle.cone	5	5
81		8	405	7	50	Pitch.cone	0	0
82		8	406	36	50	Yaw.cone	0	0
83								
84						Cylinder Dialog Box		
85			25	125	476	110 CYLINDER (no closure)		
86	OK button	1	405	71	48	OK		
87	cancel button	2	325	71	64	Cancel		
88	Text	5	4	72		Area Multiplier		
89		5	8	10		Radius [m]		
90		5	8	37		Length [m]		
91		5	171	11		start angle		
92		5	171	38		finish angle		
93		5	171	71		facet angle		
94		5	318	10		Pitch [$\pm 90^\circ$]		
95		5	319	39		Yaw [$\pm 180^\circ$]		
96	Edit box - nu	8	95	7	63	radius.cyl	1	1
97		8	95	35	63	Length.cyl	1	1
98		8	112	68	43	Area Multiplier.cyl	1	1

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
99		8	256	7	50		start angle.cyl	-90	-90
100		8	256	35	50		finish angle.cyl	270	270
101		8	261	67	45		facet angle.cyl	5	5
102		8	405	7	50		Pitch.cyl	0	0
103		8	406	36	50		Yaw.cyl	0	0
104									
105									
106				337	392	SD Surf for EXCEL 3.0			
107	OK Button	1	242	342	64		OK		
108	Text	5	26	10			Space Debris Surfaces - AREA MAKER		
109	Text	5	26	33			Ver 1.1 - Feb. 14, 1992		
110	Text	5	26	56			-----		
111	Text	5	26	79			STRUCTURAL DAMAGE PREDICTION AND		
112	Text	5	26	102			ANALYSIS FOR HYPERVELOCITY IMPACTS		
113	Text	5	26	125			Contract NAS8-38856		
114	Text	5	26	148			-----		
115		5	26	171			NASA - Marshall Space Flight Center		
116		5	26	194			Technical Monitors:		
117		5	56	217			Greg Olsen		
118		5	56	240			Jennifer Robinson		
119		5	56	263			Joel Williamson		
120	Text	5	26	290			Martin Marietta Manned Space Systems		
121	Text	5	26	313			Program Manager:		
122	Text	5	56	336			Norman Elfer		
123	Text	5	56	359			(504)-257-3162		

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

	S	T	U	V	W	X
1	MENUS					
2	Name	Command	Macro	Key	Status Bar Text	Help
3	AreaS	AreaS				
4		Clear Arrays	Clear_Area_Array	Clears Area_Array & Description_ on Area Template		
5		Rectangle	Rectangle		Adds a Rectangle to Area_Array	
6		Disk	Disk		Adds a Disk to Area_Array	
7		Cone	Cone		Adds a Cone to Area_Array	
8		Cylinder	Cylinder		Adds a Cylinder to Area_Array	
9		Sphere	Sphere		Adds a Sphere to Area_Array	
10		Whole Sphere	Whole_Sphere		Adds whole sphere to Area_Array. Faster than Sphere.	
11		-				
12		Open Template	TEMPLATE_OPEN		Opens a file to be used as the Area Template	
13		Save Template	Template_Save		Saves & identifies new name as the Area Template	
14		Set Template	Set_Template		Identifies active document as the Area Template	
15		AreaS to PNP	AreaS_to_PNP		Transfers Effective Area to PNP Template.	
16		-				
17		Open A_Plot fil	A_PLOT_Manipula		Opens A_Surf Output. Use 0.5 km/s increments.	
18		-				
19		Close AreaS	Close_macro		Closes Area Maker Macro.	

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS
4																				
5	Obliquity deg	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90
6	Whole Sphere areas	0.002	0.015	0.03	0.044	0.056	0.067	0.075	0.082	0.086	0.087	0.086	0.082	0.075	0.067	0.056	0.044	0.03	0.015	0.002
7	Whole Sphere =R_	=R_	=R_	=R_	=R_	=R_	=R_	=R_	=R_	=R_	=R_	=R_	=R_	=R_	=R_	=R_	=R_	=R_	=R_	
8																				
9																				

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

	AX	AY	AZ
2			
3	VARIABLE LISTING	REFERENCE	TYPE
4			
5	A.VD	=\$F\$104	0
6	AINC.AM	=\$F\$36	0
7	Aindex.AM	=\$F\$50	0
8	Alert1	=\$F\$6:\$F\$9	2
9	Alert1_answer	=\$F\$7	0
10	Alert2	=\$F\$13:\$F\$15	0
11	Area.AM	=\$F\$23	0
12	Area.cone	=\$B\$252	0
13	Area.cyl	=\$B\$200	0
14	Area.dsk	=\$B\$162	0
15	Area.Obl.minus.AM	=\$F\$52	0
16	Area.Obl.plus.AM	=\$F\$53	0
17	Area.Rec	=\$B\$124	0
18	Area.Sph	=\$B\$359	0
19	Area.WS	=\$B\$294	0
20	AreaS	=\$T\$3:\$X\$19	0
21	AreaS_to_PNP	=\$B\$442:\$B\$467	2
22	Area_Matrix	=\$F\$18:\$F\$65	1
23	Area_Multiplier.cone	=\$P\$77	0
24	Area_Multiplier.cyl	=\$P\$98	0
25	Area_Multiplier.dsk	=\$P\$33	0
26	Area_Multiplier.rec	=\$P\$19	0
27	Area_Multiplier.sph	=\$P\$52	0
28	Area_Multiplier.WS	=\$B\$297	0
29	Array.Obl.minus.AM	=\$F\$54	0
30	Array.Obl.plus.AM	=\$F\$55	0
31	Auto_Close	=\$B\$90:\$B\$93	2
32	Auto_Open	=\$B\$44:\$B\$58	2
33	A_Maker_name	=\$B\$45	0
34	A_PLOT_Manipulation	=\$B\$400:\$B\$438	2
35	A_Template	=\$B\$67	0
36	B.VD	=\$F\$105	0
37	C.VD	=\$F\$106	0
38	Clear_Area_Array	=\$B\$104:\$B\$114	2
39	Cone	=\$B\$241:\$B\$291	2
40	Cone.Angle.rad	=\$B\$249	0
41	Cone_dialog_box	=\$J\$61:\$P\$82	0
42	Cylinder	=\$B\$192:\$B\$239	2
43	Cylinder_Dialog_Box	=\$J\$85:\$P\$103	0
44	D.VD	=\$F\$107	0
45	Del.Obl.AM	=\$F\$51	0
46	Description.cone	=\$B\$270:\$B\$283	0
47	Description.cyl	=\$B\$218:\$B\$231	0
48	Description.dsk	=\$B\$169:\$B\$182	0
49	Description.Rec	=\$B\$131:\$B\$144	0
50	Description.Sph	=\$B\$376:\$B\$389	0
51	Description.WS	=\$B\$313:\$B\$326	0
52	Dialog_boxes_default_values	=\$Q\$17:\$Q\$103	0
53	Dialog_boxes_initial_values	=\$P\$17:\$P\$103	0

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

	AX	AY	AZ
54	Disk	=B\$154:\$B\$190	2
55	Disk.Dialog_box	=J\$25:\$P\$35	0
56	E.VD	=F\$108	0
57	F.VD	=F\$109	0
58	Facet.Area.cone	=B\$258	0
59	Facet.Area.cyl	=B\$206	0
60	Facet.Area.Sph	=B\$360	0
61	facet_angle.cone	=P\$80	0
62	facet_angle.cyl	=P\$101	0
63	facet_angle.sph	=P\$51	0
64	finalphi.rot	=F\$92	0
65	finaltheta.rot	=F\$93	0
66	Finish_angle.cone	=P\$79	0
67	finish_angle.cyl	=P\$100	0
68	finish_lat.sph	=P\$54	0
69	finish_Long.sph	=P\$56	0
70	fv.VD	=F\$117	0
71	fv1.VD	=F\$113	0
72	fv2.VD	=F\$114	0
73	fv3.VD	=F\$115	0
74	fv4.VD	=F\$116	0
75	G.VD	=F\$110	0
76	H.VD	=F\$111	0
77	Height.rec	=P\$18	0
78	I	=3	0
79	inc.VD	=F\$102	0
80	Initial.Phi.cone	=B\$261	0
81	Initial.Phi.cyl	=B\$209	0
82	Initial.Phi.Sph	=B\$365	0
83	Initial.Theta.cone	=B\$262	0
84	Initial.Theta.cyl	=B\$210	0
85	Initial.Theta.Sph	=B\$366	0
86	INTRO DIALOG BOX	=J\$106:\$P\$123	0
87	I	=3	0
88	Latitude.Area.sph	=B\$358	0
89	Length.cone	=P\$76	0
90	Length.cyl	=P\$97	0
91	Length.rec	=P\$17	0
92	n	=2	0
93	New.A.Obl.minus.AM	=F\$56	0
94	New.A.Obl.plus.AM	=F\$57	0
95	newPhi.rot	=F\$85	0
96	newTheta.rot	=F\$86	0
97	newx.rot	=F\$83	0
98	newx2.rot	=F\$89	0
99	newy.rot	=F\$84	0

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

	AX	AY	AZ
100	newy2.rot	=F\$90	0
101	num.lat.facets.Sph	=B\$344	0
102	num.long.facets.Sph	=B\$345	0
103	num.of.facets.cone	=B\$253	0
104	num.of.facets.cyl	=B\$201	0
105	Number.cone	=B\$268	0
106	Number.cyl	=B\$216	0
107	Number.dsk	=B\$167	0
108	Number.Rec	=B\$129	0
109	Number.Sph	=B\$374	0
110	Number.WS	=B\$311	0
111	Obliquity.deg.AM	=F\$46	0
112	Obliquity.rad.AM	=F\$45	0
113	open_template	=B\$63	0
114	Orb.Vel.AM	=F\$37	0
115	Orbital Velocity_kms	=#REF!	0
116	Phi.AM	=F\$24	0
117	Phi.cone	=B\$263	0
118	Phi.cyl	=B\$211	0
119	Phi.deg.AM	=F\$32	0
120	Phi.dsk	=B\$163	0
121	Phi.rad.AM	=F\$26	0
122	Phi.Rec	=B\$125	0
123	Phi.Rot	=F\$72	0
124	Phi.Sph	=B\$367	0
125	Pitch.cone	=P\$81	0
126	Pitch.cyl	=P\$102	0
127	Pitch.dsk	=P\$34	0
128	Pitch.rec	=P\$20	0
129	Pitch.Rot	=F\$74	0
130	Pitch.sph	=P\$57	0
131	PNP.name.AtoP	=B\$448	0
132	Print_Area	=A\$1:\$C\$467,\$E\$6:\$	0
133	Proj.Area.AM	=F\$47	0
134	radius.cyl	=P\$96	0
135	Radius.dsk	=P\$32	0
136	Radius.sph	=P\$50	0
137	Radius.WS	=B\$296	0
138	Radius_aft.cone	=P\$74	0
139	Radius_for.cone	=P\$75	0
140	Record1	=B\$458:\$B\$16384	2
141	Recorder	=B\$116:\$B\$152	2
142	Rectangle	=J\$9:\$Q\$21	0
143	Rectangle_Dialog_box	=B\$95:\$B\$102	2
144	Reset_initial_values	=F\$67:\$F\$96	1
145	Rotate	=AA\$6:\$AS\$6	0
146	R_one_Sphere_areaS		
147	Set_Template	=B\$81:\$B\$82	2
148	sign.rot	=F\$82	0
149	sign2.rot	=F\$91	0
150	Sphere	=B\$337:\$B\$397	0
151	Sphere_Dialog_Box	=J\$38:\$P\$58	0
152	Start_angle.cone	=P\$78	0
153	start_angle.cyl	=P\$99	0
154	start_Lat.sph	=P\$53	0

Appendix F - AREA MAKER MACRO LISTING

	AX	AY	AZ
155	start_Long.sph	=P\$55	0
156	Sum.Proj.Area.AM	=F\$48	0
157	TEMPLATE_OPEN	=\$B\$60:\$B\$70	2
158	Template_Save	=\$B\$73:\$B\$78	2
159	Theta.AM	=F\$25	0
160	Theta.cone	=B\$264	0
161	Theta.cyl	=B\$212	0
162	Theta.deg.AM	=F\$33	0
163	Theta.dsk	=B\$164	0
164	Theta.rad.AM	=F\$31	0
165	Theta.Rec	=B\$126	0
166	Theta.Rot	=F\$73	0
167	Theta.Sph	=B\$368	0
168	Threat.Ang.rad.AM	=F\$43	0
169	threat.quad.AM	=3	0
170	Total.facets.Sph	=B\$354	0
171	vel.VD	=F\$101	0
172	Velocity.AM	=16.5	0
173	Velocity_Dist	=F\$99:F\$118	1
174	VINC.AM	=F\$35	0
175	Vindex.AM	=F\$49	0
176	vo.VD	=F\$112	0
177	Whole_Sphere	=\$B\$293:\$B\$334	2
178	Whole_Sphere_areas	=AA\$7:\$AS\$7	0
179	x.rot	=F\$81	0
180	x2.rot	=F\$87	0
181	y.rot	=F\$80	0
182	y2.rot	=F\$88	0
183	Yaw.cone	=P\$82	0
184	Yaw.cyl	=P\$103	0
185	Yaw.dsk	=P\$35	0
186	Yaw.rec	=P\$21	0
187	Yaw.Rot	=F\$75	0
188	Yaw.sph	=P\$58	0

SD_SURF User's Manual

Appendix G. SD_FUNCTION Macro

Appendix G - SD FUNCTION MACROS LISTING

A	B	C
1	Summary Information	
2 <i>Title:</i>	Space Debris Function Macros	
3 <i>Contract:</i>	NAS8-38856	
4 <i>Version:</i>	v1.1	
5 <i>Programmer:</i>	Norman Elfer, Ph.D. (504)-257-3162	
6 <i>Corporation:</i>	Martin Marietta Manned Space Systems	
7 <i>Creation Date:</i>	Feb. 14, 1992	
8		
9 <i>Notice</i>	This series of EXCEL Macros were written in support of a contract with NASA-Marshall Space Flight Center.	
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15 SUBROUTINES		
16 NAME	INPUT	OUTPUT
17 <i>Meteoroid_Flux</i>	Diameter	<i>Flux [impacts/year/m^2]</i>
18 <i>Debris_Flux</i>	diameter, year, inclination, altitude, growth rate, flux factor, Solar radio flux	<i>Flux [impacts/year/m^2]</i>
19		
20 <i>Quick_Flux</i>	Diameter, A Full Debris Flux Calc.)	<i>Flux [impacts/year/m^2]</i>
21		
22 <i>PNP</i>	Flux, time [days], Area [m^2]	<i>PNP</i>
23		
24		
25		
26 <i>function Meteoroid_Flux</i>		
27	=ARGUMENT("Met_diam_cm.MFlx",1,B28)	
28 <i>Met_diam_cm.MFlx</i>		1
29 <i>Meteoroid Flux</i>	=10^(-6.2-3.66*LOG10(Met_diam_cm.MFlx))	
30	=RETURN(B29)	<i>Returns Meteoroid Flux</i>
31		
32		
33 Debris Flux		
34	=ARGUMENT("diam.SDF",1,B41)	<i>From MSFC Memo ES44-(193-90)</i>
35	=ARGUMENT("Year.SDF",1,B42)	<i>Dr. B. J. Anderson</i>
36	=ARGUMENT("incl.SDF",1,B43)	<i>Proposed Revisions to SSP30425</i>
37	=ARGUMENT("h.alt.SDF",1,B44)	
38	=ARGUMENT("p.growth.SDF",1,B45)	
39	=ARGUMENT("k.Flux.Factor.SDF",1,B46)	
40	=ARGUMENT("S.SDF",1,B47)	
41 <i>diam.SDF</i>		1 <i>Diameter (cm)</i>
42 <i>Year.SDF</i>		1995 <i>Year</i>
43 <i>incl.SDF</i>		28.5 <i>Inclination</i>

Appendix G - SD FUNCTION MACROS LISTING

	A	B	C
44	<i>h.alt.SDF</i>		388 <i>altitude in km ≤ 2000 km</i>
45	<i>p.growth.SDF</i>		0.05 <i>annual growth rate</i>
46	<i>k.Flux.Factor.SDF</i>		4 <i>flux factor after computer analysis</i>
47	<i>S.SDF</i>		0
48	<i>q.SDF</i>	=IF(Year.SDF<=2010,0.02,0.04)	
49	<i>Solar_Flux_Year</i>	=IF(Year.SDF<2008.6,Year.SDF-1,1996+MOD(Year.SDF-1997,11))	
50	<i>S.calc.SDF</i>	=IF(S.SDF>1,S.SDF,VLOOKUP(Solar_Flux_Year,SOLAR_FLUX.DAT,3))	
51)	
52	<i>Xi.SDF</i>	=VLOOKUP(incl.SDF,Phi_table,2)	
53			<i>Column 3 in array is Nominal Inclination factor for 30°</i>
54	<i>Hd.SDF</i>	=SQRT(10^(EXP(-(LOG10(diam.SDF)-0.78)^2/0.637^2))))	
55	<i>phi_one.SDF (h,S)</i>	=10^(h.alt.SDF/200-S.calc.SDF/140-1.5)	
56	<i>phi.SDF (h,S)</i>	=phi_one.SDF/(phi_one.SDF+1)	
57			
58	<i>F1(d)</i>	=1.22*10^(-5)*diam.SDF^(-2.5)	
59	<i>F2(d)</i>	=8.1*10^10*(diam.SDF+700)^(-6)	
60			
61	<i>g1(t)</i>	=(1+q.SDF)*(Year.SDF-1988)	
62	<i>g2(t)</i>	=1+p.growth.SDF*(Year.SDF-1988)	
63			
64	<i>Flux</i>	=k.Flux.Factor.SDF*Hd.SDF*phi.SDF*Xi.SDF*(F_one*g_one+F_two*g_tw_o)	
65		=RETURN(B64)	
66			
67			
68	<i>function</i>	QUICK FLUX	<i>This only recalculates the diameter dependent portions of the debris flux equation.</i>
69		=ARGUMENT("diam.QDF",1,B71)	<i>Use of the second term from a complete flux calculation forces a recalc if anything changes.</i>
70		=ARGUMENT("Any_Complete_Flux_Calc.QDF",1,C76)	
71	<i>diam.QDF</i>		0.70618021
72	<i>Hd.QDF</i>	=SQRT(10^(EXP(-(LOG10(diam.QDF)-0.78)^2/0.637^2))))	
73	<i>F_one.QDF</i>	=1.22*10^(-5)*diam.QDF^(-2.5)	
74	<i>F_two.QDF</i>	=8.1*10^10*(diam.QDF+700)^(-6)	
	<i>Flux.QDF</i>	=k.Flux.Factor.SDF*Hd.SDF*phi.SDF*Xi.SDF*(F_one.QDF*g_one+F_tw_o.QDF*g_tw_o)	
75		=RETURN(Flux.QDF)	
76			
77			
78			
79		PNP	
80		=ARGUMENT("Flux.PNP",1,B83)	
81		=ARGUMENT("time_days.PNP",1,B84)	
82		=ARGUMENT("Area.PNP",1,B85)	
83	<i>Flux.PNP</i>		2.05552E-05
84	<i>time_days.PNP</i>		365
85	<i>Area.PNP</i>		1
86			
87	<i>PNP</i>	=EXP(-Area.PNP*time_days.PNP/365*Flux.PNP)	
88		=RETURN(B87)	
89			
90			
91			
92		Velocity Dist	
93		=ARGUMENT("vel.VD",1,B95)	
94		=ARGUMENT("inc.VD",1,B96)	
95	<i>vel.VD</i>		0.25
96	<i>inc.VD</i>		30
97			
98	<i>A.VD</i>		2.5
99	<i>B.VD</i>	=IF(inc.VD<60,0.5,IF(inc.VD<80,0.5-0.01*(inc.VD-60),0.3))	
100	<i>C.VD</i>	=IF(inc.VD<100,0.0125,0.0125+0.00125*(inc.VD-100))	

Appendix G - SD FUNCTION MACROS LISTING

	A	B	C
101	D.VD	=1.3-(0.01*(inc.VD-30))	
102	E.VD	=0.55+(0.005*(inc.VD-30))	
	F.VD	=IF(inc.VD<50,0.3+(0.0008*((inc.VD-50)^2)),IF(inc.VD<80,0.3-	
103	G.VD	0.01*(inc.VD-50),0))	
104		=IF(inc.VD<60,18.7,IF(inc.VD<80,18.7+0.289*((inc.VD-60)^3),250))	
105	H.VD	=1-(0.0000757*((inc.VD-60)^2))	
106	vo.VD	=IF(inc.VD<60,7.25+(0.015*(inc.VD-30)),7.7)	
107	fv1.VD	=2*vel.VD*vo.VD-(vel.VD^2)	
108	fv2.VD	=G.VD*EXP(-(((vel.VD-A.VD*vo.VD)/(B.VD*vo.VD))^2))	
109	fv3.VD	=F.VD*EXP(-(((vel.VD-D.VD*vo.VD)/(E.VD*vo.VD))^2))	
110	fv4.VD	=H.VD*C.VD*(4*vel.VD*vo.VD-(vel.VD^2))	
111	fv.VD	=MAX(0, fv1.VD*(fv2.VD+fv3.VD)+fv4.VD)	
112		=RETURN(B111)	

Appendix G - SD FUNCTION MACROS LISTING

	E	F
1	Space Debris	
2	Phi Lookup Table	
3	Inclination °	PHI(I)
4	25	0.9
5	26	0.905
6	27	0.91
7	28	0.912
8	28.5	0.9135
9	29	0.915
10	30	0.92
11	31	0.922
12	32	0.927
13	33	0.93
14	34	0.935
15	35	0.94
16	36	0.945
17	37	0.95
18	38	0.952
19	39	0.957
20	40	0.96
21	41	0.967
22	42	0.972
23	43	0.977
24	44	0.982
25	45	0.99
26	46	0.995
27	47	1
28	48	1.005
29	49	1.01
30	50	1.02
31	51	1.025
32	52	1.03
33	53	1.04
34	54	1.045
35	55	1.05
36	56	1.06
37	57	1.065
38	58	1.075
39	59	1.08
40	60	1.09
41	61	1.1
42	62	1.115
43	63	1.13

Appendix G - SD FUNCTION MACROS LISTING

	E	F
44	64	1.14
45	65	1.16
46	66	1.18
47	67	1.2
48	68	1.22
49	69	1.24
50	70	1.26
51	71	1.29
52	72	1.31
53	73	1.34
54	74	1.38
55	75	1.41
56	76	1.5
57	77	1.63
58	78	1.68
59	79	1.7
60	80	1.71
61	81	1.7
62	82	1.68
63	83	1.61
64	84	1.53
65	85	1.49
66	86	1.45
67	87	1.41
68	88	1.39
69	89	1.38
70	90	1.37
71	91	1.38
72	92	1.4
73	93	1.44
74	94	1.5
75	95	1.55
76	96	1.64
77	97	1.7
78	98	1.75
79	99	1.77
80	100	1.78
81	101	1.77
82	102	1.75
83	103	1.72
84	104	1.69
85	105	1.66
86	106	1.61
87	107	1.56
88	108	1.51
89	109	1.46
90	110	1.41
91	111	1.38
92	112	1.35
93	113	1.32
94	114	1.3
95	115	1.28
96	116	1.26
97	117	1.24
98	118	1.22
99	119	1.2
100	120	1.18

Appendix G - SD FUNCTION MACROS LISTING

	E	F
101	121	1.165
102	122	1.155
103	123	1.14
104	124	1.125
105	125	1.11

Appendix G - SD FUNCTION MACROS LISTING

H	I	J
3 <i>function</i>	JSC_WHIPPLE	
4	=ARGUMENT("t_bumper.cm.WPL",1,I9)	
5	=ARGUMENT("t_rear_wall.cm.WPL",1,I10)	
6	=ARGUMENT("Spacing.cm.WPL",1,I11)	
7	=ARGUMENT("Velocity.kmps.WPL",1,I12)	
8	=ARGUMENT("Obliquity.deg.WPL",1,I13)	
9 <i>t_bumper.cm.WPL</i>	0.127	
10 <i>t_rear_wall.cm.WPL</i>	0.3175	
11 <i>Spacing.cm.WPL</i>	10.16	
12 <i>Velocity.kmps.WPL</i>	6	
13 <i>Obliquity.deg.WPL</i>	0	
14 <i>Density_Proj.WPL [g/cc]</i>		2.7 MATERIAL PROPERTIES
15 <i>Density_RW.WPL [g/cc]</i>		2.7
16 <i>Density_BUMP.WPL [g/cc]</i>		2.7
17 <i>Material_Strength.ksi.WPL [ksi]</i>		55
18 <i>V_normal.WPL</i>	=Velocity.kmps.WPL*COS(Obliquity.deg.WPL*PI()/180)	CALCULATED VALUES
19 <i>Crit. diam [cm]</i>	=3.918*t_rear_wall.cm.WPL^(2/3)*Density_Proj.WPL^(-1/3)*Density_BUMP.WPL^(-1/9)*V_normal.WPL^(-2/3)*Spacing.cm.WPL^(1/3)*(Material_Strength.ksi.WPL/70)^(1/3)	V ≥ 7
20	=((t_rear_wall.cm.WPL*(Material_Strength.ksi.WPL/40)^0.5+t_bumper.cm.WPL)/(1.248*Density_Proj.WPL^0.5*COS(Obliquity.deg.WPL*PI()/180)))^(18/19)*(1.75-V_normal.WPL/4))	3 < V < 7
21	=((1.071*t_rear_wall.cm.WPL^(2/3)*Density_Proj.WPL^(-1/3)*Density_BUMP.WPL^(-1/9)*Spacing.cm.WPL^(1/3)*(Material_Strength.ksi.WPL/70)^(1/3))*(V_normal.WPL/4-0.75))	
22 <i>Crit. diam [cm]</i>	=I21+I20	
23 <i>Crit. diam [cm]</i>	=((t_rear_wall.cm.WPL*(Material_Strength.ksi.WPL/40)^0.5+t_bumper.cm.WPL)/(0.6*(COS(Obliquity.deg.WPL*PI()/180))^(5/3)*Density_Proj.WPL^0.5*Velocity.kmps.WPL^(2/3)))^(18/19)	V ≤ 3
24 <i>Critical Diam. [cm]</i>	=IF(V_normal.WPL<=3,I23,IF(V_normal.WPL<7,I22,I19))	
25	=RETURN(I24)	
26		
27 <i>Function</i>	MULTI-SHOCK	
28	=ARGUMENT("Areal_Dens_Bump.g_per_sqcm.MS",1,I33)	
29	=ARGUMENT("t_rear_wall.cm.MS",1,I34)	
30	=ARGUMENT("Spacing.cm.MS",1,I35)	
31	=ARGUMENT("Velocity.MS",1,I36)	
32	=ARGUMENT("Obliquity.deg.MS",1,I37)	
33 <i>Areal_Dens_Bump.gpsqcm.MS</i>		1.3716 Echo Input
34 <i>t_rear_wall.cm.MS</i>		0.125
35 <i>Spacing.cm.MS</i>		12
36 <i>Velocity.MS</i>		6
37 <i>Obliquity.deg.MS</i>		0
38 <i>Density_Proj.MS [g/cc]</i>		2.7
39 <i>Density_RW.MS [g/cc]</i>		2.7
40 <i>Material_Strength.ksi.MS [ksi]</i>		55
41 <i>V_normal.MS</i>	=Velocity.MS*COS(Obliquity.deg.MS*PI()/180)	CALCULATED VALUES
42 <i>Crit. diam [cm]</i>	=0.354*I34^(1/3)*I38^(-1/3)*I39^(1/3)*I41^(-1/3)*I35^(2/3)*(I40/I40)^(1/6)	V ≥ 7
43	=((I34*(I40/I40)^0.5+0.37*I33)/(0.624*I38^0.5*COS(I37*PI())^(180))^(18/19)*(2-I41/3))	3 < V < 7
44	=((0.1948*I34^(1/3)*I38^(-1/3)*I39^(1/3)*I35^(2/3)*(I40/I40)^(1/6)*(I41/3-1))	
45 <i>Crit. diam [cm]</i>	=I44+I43	

Appendix G - SD FUNCTION MACROS LISTING

	H	I	J
46	<i>Crit. diam [cm]</i>	=((I34*(I40/40)^0.5+0.37*I33)/(0.3*(COS(I37*PI()/(180))^5/3)*I38^0.5*I36^(2/3)))^(18/19)	$V \leq 3$
47	<i>Critical Diam. [cm]</i>	=IF(I41<=3,I46,IF(I41<6,I45,I42))	
48		=RETURN(I47)	

Appendix G - SD FUNCTION MACROS LISTING

	L	M	N	O	P
1	The solar flux data was taken from				
2	BUMPERII SOLAR_FLUX.DAT				
3	I This data comes from the March 1990 change req				
4	I to SSP 30425 table 4-1. The copy used was mis				
5	I the page that covered 7/95-12/97. Most of the				
6	I missing data was made up by using the values list				
7	I for eleven years later. 9/97-12/97 was estimated				
8	I by interpolation.				
9	Year	Max	Nomina	Min	
10	1993.000	178.6	121.5	87.8	
11	1993.083	176.3	120.5	86.5	
12	1993.167	174.9	119.5	85.9	
13	1993.250	171.1	117.9	85	
14	1993.333	164.5	116.3	83.6	
15	1993.417	158.1	114.6	82.3	
16	1993.500	154.4	112.9	81.6	
17	1993.583	152.7	111.1	81.5	
18	1993.667	150.8	109.5	81.9	
19	1993.750	148.1	108	81.6	
20	1993.833	145	106.4	81.4	
21	1993.917	141.1	104.9	80.2	
22	1994.000	137	103.4	80.3	
23	1994.083	132.4	101.9	80	
24	1994.167	125.4	100.3	78.9	
25	1994.250	119.5	98.9	77.6	
26	1994.333	118.4	97.7	76.6	
27	1994.417	118.7	96.6	74.8	
28	1994.500	119.4	95.6	74	
29	1994.583	119.8	94.8	73.4	
30	1994.667	119	93.9	73.2	
31	1994.750	117.7	92.8	73.1	
32	1994.833	116.4	91.7	72.7	
33	1994.917	114.6	90.6	71.7	
34	1995.000	110.8	89.6	71.1	
35	1995.083	105.4	88.4	70.6	
36	1995.167	103.2	87.3	70.1	
37	1995.250	102	86.5	69.9	
38	1995.333	100.4	85.7	70	
39	1995.417	98.2	84.8	69.9	
40	1995.500	96.6	83.6	69.7	
41	1995.583	94.6	82.5	69.5	
42	1995.667	93.8	81.8	69.4	
43	1995.750	92.7	81.1	69.3	

Appendix G - SD FUNCTION MACROS LISTING

	L	M	N	O	P
44	1995.833	92	80.3	69	
45	1995.917	91.8	79.6	68.8	
46	1996.000	91.4	78.9	68.5	
47	1996.083	90.8	78.2	68.2	
48	1996.167	90.1	77.5	68.2	
49	1996.250	89.1	76.9	68.2	
50	1996.333	88.2	76.4	68.2	
51	1996.417	87	75.9	68.3	
52	1996.500	85.4	75.3	68.3	
53	1996.583	83.2	74.8	68.3	
54	1996.667	80.5	74.2	68.3	
55	1996.750	78.5	73.5	67.9	
56	1996.833	77.6	72.9	67.6	
57	1996.917	77.1	72.3	67.4	
58	1997.000	76.9	72	67.4	
59	1997.083	76.7	71.6	67.2	
60	1997.167	76.5	71.3	67.1	
61	1997.250	76.2	70.9	67	
62	1997.333	75.2	70.6	67	
63	1997.417	74.2	70.3	67	
64	1997.500	74	70.1	67	
65	1997.583	73.5	69.9	67	
66	1997.667	73.8	70.1	67	
67	1997.750	74.1	70.2	67	
68	1997.833	74.3	70.4	67	
69	1997.917	74.6	70.5	67	
70	1998.000	74.9	70.7	67	
71	1998.083	76.2	71.1	67.1	
72	1998.167	78.4	71.6	67.2	
73	1998.250	79.8	72.2	67.3	
74	1998.333	81.5	72.8	67.4	
75	1998.417	84.1	73.6	67.5	
76	1998.500	87.7	74.5	67.7	
77	1998.583	93.4	75.7	67.9	
78	1998.667	97.9	77	68	
79	1998.750	101.7	78.4	68	
80	1998.833	107.7	80.1	68	
81	1998.917	114.5	82	68	
82	1999.000	121.1	84	68.1	
83	1999.083	129.1	86.2	68.4	
84	1999.167	137.6	88.5	68.5	
85	1999.250	143.4	91	68.6	
86	1999.333	147.6	93.7	68.8	
87	1999.417	151.7	96.3	68.7	
88	1999.500	155.7	98.9	68.8	
89	1999.583	160.1	101.6	69.2	
90	1999.667	164.8	104.4	69.7	
91	1999.750	169.1	107.2	70.1	
92	1999.833	173	110.2	70.6	
93	1999.917	177.1	113.2	70.7	
94	2000.000	186.1	116.2	71.3	
95	2000.083	191.5	119.3	72.2	
96	2000.167	194.3	122	72.6	
97	2000.250	196.9	124.3	73.3	
98	2000.333	199.6	126.5	73.9	
99	2000.417	204.2	128.6	74.1	
100	2000.500	210.6	131	74.4	

Appendix G - SD FUNCTION MACROS LISTING

	L	M	N	O	P
101	2000.583	214.8	133.3	74.5	
102	2000.667	217.2	135.6	74.6	
103	2000.750	221.6	137.6	74.5	
104	2000.833	226.9	139.6	74.1	
105	2000.917	229.9	141.4	73.6	
106	2001.000	231.7	143.2	73.5	
107	2001.083	233.7	144.6	73.6	
108	2001.167	235.6	145.6	74	
109	2001.250	238.8	146.7	75.1	
110	2001.333	242.8	147.2	75.8	
111	2001.417	245.2	147.7	76.5	
112	2001.500	224.5	148.1	78.1	
113	2001.583	243.3	148.4	80.1	
114	2001.667	244.7	148.7	82.5	
115	2001.750	245.7	148.2	84	
116	2001.833	243.3	146.8	85.5	
117	2001.917	239.4	145.7	87.9	
118	2002.000	235	145.1	89.5	
119	2002.083	232.9	144.9	92.2	
120	2002.167	233.3	144.9	93.8	
121	2002.250	233.1	144.7	94.9	
122	2002.333	231.2	144.2	95	
123	2002.417	229.1	143.5	94.7	
124	2002.500	228.1	142.7	94.9	
125	2002.583	227.6	142.3	96.5	
126	2002.667	226.7	142.1	97.3	
127	2002.750	225.6	141.3	96.8	
128	2002.833	223	140.1	96	
129	2002.917	218.6	138.4	96	
130	2003.000	215.2	136.8	96.6	
131	2003.083	212	135.5	96.7	
132	2003.167	206.9	134.3	95.1	
133	2003.250	204	133	95	
134	2003.333	203.6	131.6	96.3	
135	2003.417	200.4	129.8	96.5	
136	2003.500	196.8	128.3	94.7	
137	2003.583	195.7	127.3	93.6	
138	2003.667	194.8	126.5	93.5	
139	2003.750	191.5	125.1	91.9	
140	2003.833	187.4	123.5	88.7	
141	2003.917	182.9	122.3	86.6	
142	2004.000	178.6	121.5	87.8	
143	2004.083	176.3	120.5	86.5	
144	2004.167	174.9	119.5	85.9	
145	2004.250	171.1	117.9	85	
146	2004.333	164.5	116.3	83.6	
147	2004.417	158.1	114.6	82.3	
148	2004.500	154.4	112.9	81.6	
149	2004.583	152.7	111.1	81.5	
150	2004.667	150.8	109.5	81.9	
151	2004.750	148.1	108	81.6	
152	2004.833	145	106.4	81.4	
153	2004.917	141.1	104.9	80.2	
154	2005.000	137	103.4	80.3	
155	2005.083	132.4	101.9	80	
156	2005.167	125.4	100.3	78.9	
157	2005.250	119.5	98.9	77.6	
158	2005.333	118.4	97.7	76.6	
159	2005.417	118.7	96.6	74.8	
160	2005.500	119.4	95.6	74	
161	2005.583	119.8	94.8	73.4	
162	2005.667	119	93.9	73.2	

Appendix G - SD FUNCTION MACROS LISTING

	L	M	N	O	P
163	2005.750	117.7	92.8	73.1	
164	2005.833	116.4	91.7	72.7	
165	2005.917	114.6	90.6	71.7	
166	2006.000	110.8	89.6	71.1	
167	2006.083	105.4	88.4	70.6	
168	2006.167	103.2	87.3	70.1	
169	2006.250	102	86.5	69.9	
170	2006.333	100.4	85.7	70	
171	2006.417	98.2	84.8	69.9	
172	2006.500	96.6	83.6	69.7	
173	2006.583	94.6	82.5	69.5	
174	2006.667	93.8	81.8	69.4	
175	2006.750	92.7	81.1	69.3	
176	2006.833	92	80.3	69	
177	2006.917	91.8	79.6	68.8	
178	2007.000	91.4	78.9	68.5	
179	2007.083	90.8	78.2	68.2	
180	2007.167	90.1	77.5	68.2	
181	2007.250	89.1	76.9	68.2	
182	2007.333	88.2	76.4	68.2	
183	2007.417	87	75.9	68.3	
184	2007.500	85.4	75.3	68.3	
185	2007.583	83.2	74.8	68.3	
186	2007.667	80.5	74.2	68.3	
187	2007.750	78.5	73.5	67.9	
188	2007.833	77.6	72.9	67.6	
189	2007.917	77.1	72.3	67.4	
190	2008.000	76.9	72	67.4	
191	2008.083	76.7	71.6	67.2	
192	2008.167	76.5	71.3	67.1	
193	2008.250	76.2	70.9	67	
194	2008.333	75.2	70.6	67	
195	2008.417	74.2	70.3	67	
196	2008.500	74	70.1	67	
197	2008.583	73.5	69.9	67	

Appendix G - SD FUNCTION MACROS LISTING

	S	T	U
2	VARIABLE	REFERENCE	TYPE
4	A.VD	=\$B\$98	0
5	Any_Complete_Flux_Calc.QDF	=\$C\$76	0
6	Area.PNP	=\$B\$85	0
7	Areal_Dens_Bump.gpsqcm.MS	=\$I\$33	0
8	Areal_Dens_Bump.g_per_sqcm.MS	=\$I\$33	0
9	B.VD	=\$B\$99	0
10	C.VD	=\$B\$100	0
11	D.VD	=\$B\$101	0
12	Debris_Flux	=\$B\$34:\$B\$65	1
13	Density_BUMP.WPL	=\$I\$16	0
14	Density_Proj.MS	=\$I\$38	0
15	Density_Proj.WPL	=\$I\$14	0
16	Density_RW.MS	=\$I\$39	0
17	Density_RW.WPL	=\$I\$15	0
18	diam.QDF	=\$B\$71	0
19	diam.SDF	=\$B\$41	0
20	E.VD	=\$B\$102	0
21	F.VD	=\$B\$103	0
22	Flux.PNP	=\$B\$83	0
23	Flux.QDF	=\$B\$75	0
24	f1.VD	=\$B\$107	0
25	f2.VD	=\$B\$108	0
26	f3.VD	=\$B\$109	0
27	f4.VD	=\$B\$110	0
28	F_one	=\$B\$58	0
29	F_one.QDF	=\$B\$73	0
30	F_two	=\$B\$59	0
31	F_two.QDF	=\$B\$74	0
32	G.VD	=\$B\$104	0
33	g_one	=\$B\$61	0
34	g_two	=\$B\$62	0
35	h.alt.SDF	=\$B\$44	0
36	H.VD	=\$B\$105	0
37	Hd.QDF	=\$B\$72	0
38	Hd.SDF	=\$B\$54	0
39	inc.VD	=\$B\$96	0
40	incl.SDF	=\$B\$43	0
41	JSC_WHIPPLE	=\$I\$4:\$I\$25	1
42	k.Flux.Factor.SDF	=\$B\$46	0
43	Material_Strength.ksi.MS	=\$I\$40	0
44	Material_Strength.ksi.WPL	=\$I\$17	0

Appendix G - SD FUNCTION MACROS LISTING

	S	T	U
45	Met_diam_cm.MFix	=\$B\$28	0
46	MFlux_Dcm	=\$B\$26:\$B\$30	1
47	MULTI_SHOCK	=\$I\$28:\$I\$48	1
48	Obliquity.deg.MS	=\$I\$37	0
49	Obliquity.deg.WPL	=\$I\$13	0
50	p.growth.SDF	=\$B\$45	0
51	phi.SDF	=\$B\$56	0
52	phi_one.SDF	=\$B\$55	0
53	Phi_table	=\$E\$4:\$F\$105	0
54	PNP_FDaysArea	=\$B\$79:\$B\$88	1
55	Print_Area	=\$A\$1:\$C\$112,\$E\$1:	0
56	q.SDF	=\$B\$48	0
57	QUICK_FLUX	=\$B\$69:\$B\$76	1
58	S.calc.SDF	=\$B\$50	0
59	S.SDF	=\$B\$47	0
60	SOLAR_FLUX.DAT	=\$L\$10:\$O\$197	0
61	Solar_Flux_Year	=\$B\$49	0
62	Spacing.cm.MS	=\$I\$35	0
63	Spacing.cm.WPL	=\$I\$11	0
64	time_days.PNP	=\$B\$84	0
65	t_bumper.cm.WPL	=\$I\$9	0
66	t_rear_wall.cm.MS	=\$I\$34	0
67	t_rear_wall.cm.WPL	=\$I\$10	0
68	vel.VD	=\$B\$95	0
69	Velocity.kmps.WPL	=\$I\$12	0
70	Velocity.MS	=\$I\$36	0
71	Velocity_Dist	=\$B\$92:\$B\$112	1
72	vo.VD	=\$B\$106	0
73	V_normal.MS	=\$I\$41	0
74	V_normal.WPL	=\$I\$18	0
75	Xi.SDF	=\$B\$52	0
76	Year.SDF	=\$B\$42	0

SD_SURF User's Manual

Appendix H. Typical EXCEL Output

PNP		SHIELD INFO		GEOMETRY INFO		ENVIRONMENT INFO		SHIELD CALCULATION	
0.999975		PID NUMBER 2		Model: Created by Areas Macro Element: Details next to Area Table		year 1995		RESPONSE OUTPUT FILES	
		REGRESSION PENETRATION FUNCTION		Range: Σ Area [m ²]: 0.3685		inclination 28.5°		35pids.rs	
1-PNP		Configuration Double Plate		Shield Wall		altitude 388			
2.50E-05		Shield Thickness = 0.0500		Vessel Wall Thickness = 0.1250		mass growth rate 5%			
		Standoff = 4.0000		With 30 Layers of MLI against vessel wall		flux factor 4			
						Solar Flux (autocalc if 0) 0			
						Exposure Time [yr] 1			
						FLUX CALCULATION			
						diameter [cm] 1			
						F [impacts/m^2/yr] 2E-05			

Ballistic Limit Surface [cm]

	0°	5°	10°	15°	20°	25°	30°	35°	40°	45°	50°	55°	60°	65°	70°	75°	80°	85°	90°
km/s \ °	0°	5°	10°	15°	20°	25°	30°	35°	40°	45°	50°	55°	60°	65°	70°	75°	80°	85°	90°
0.5	1.33	1.33	1.34	1.37	1.40	1.44	1.50	1.58	1.67	1.79	1.94	2.15	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42
1.0	0.78	0.79	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.85	0.89	0.93	0.99	1.06	1.15	1.27	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43
1.5	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.60	0.65	0.72	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
2.0	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.49	0.53	0.54	0.58	0.59	0.62	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
2.5	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.52	0.54	0.56	0.59	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62
3.0	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
3.5	0.50	0.51	0.51	0.52	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.57	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
4.0	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.56	0.58	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61
4.5	0.55	0.57	0.57	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61
5.0	0.59	0.60	0.60	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
5.5	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.60	0.61	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63
6.0	0.65	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.66	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.62	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64
6.5	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.66	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.63	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65
7.0	0.65	0.65	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.67	0.65	0.64	0.64	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66
7.5	0.64	0.64	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.67	0.66	0.65	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
8.0	0.63	0.63	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.67	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68
8.5	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68
9.0	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
9.5	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.65	0.67	0.68	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
10.0	0.60	0.60	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.64	0.64	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71
10.5	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71
11.0	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.66	0.68	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
11.5	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.64	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
12.0	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.65	0.66	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
12.5	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.64	0.66	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68
13.0	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.62	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
13.5	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.57	0.57	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.61	0.63	0.64	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
14.0	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.57	0.57	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66
14.5	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.56	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.63	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65
15.0	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.61	0.63	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65
15.5	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64
16.0	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.57	0.59	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64

FLUX [Impacts per sq meter per year]		0°	5°	10°	15°	20°	25°	30°	35°	40°	45°	50°	55°	60°	65°	70°	75°	80°	85°	90°
km/s\deg																				
0.5	1.24E-5	1.23E-5	1.2E-5	1.16E-5	1.1E-5	1.03E-5	9.47E-6	8.55E-6	7.59E-6	6.61E-6	5.65E-6	4.72E-6	3.88E-6							
1.0	4.23E-5	4.19E-5	4.09E-5	3.93E-5	3.72E-5	3.43E-5	3.13E-5	2.78E-5	2.43E-5	2.07E-5	1.7E-5	1.36E-5	1.05E-5							
1.5	1.15E-4	1.14E-4	1.13E-4	1.11E-4	1.08E-4	1.04E-4	9.9E-5	9.37E-5	8.72E-5	8.E-5	6.61E-5	5.19E-5	3.87E-5							
2.0	1.94E-4	1.87E-4	1.78E-4	1.71E-4	1.64E-4	1.56E-4	1.32E-4	1.1E-4	1.03E-4	9.47E-5	8.55E-5	7.57E-5	6.25E-5							
2.5	1.72E-4	1.63E-4	1.55E-4	1.49E-4	1.45E-4	1.41E-4	1.37E-4	1.33E-4	1.15E-4	1.06E-4	9.64E-5	8.55E-5	7.36E-5							
3.0	1.49E-4	1.42E-4	1.35E-4	1.31E-4	1.28E-4	1.26E-4	1.23E-4	1.21E-4	1.18E-4	1.14E-4	1.10E-4	9.35E-5	8.06E-5							
3.5	1.3E-4	1.23E-4	1.18E-4	1.15E-4	1.13E-4	1.12E-4	1.11E-4	1.11E-4	1.10E-4	1.06E-4	1.01E-4	9.31E-5	8.18E-5							
4.0	1.13E-4	1.07E-4	1.03E-4	1.01E-4	1.E-4	9.99E-5	1.E-4	1.01E-4	1.03E-4	9.89E-5	9.54E-5	8.9E-5	7.9E-5							
4.5	9.83E-5	9.36E-5	9.07E-5	8.9E-5	8.87E-5	8.93E-5	9.04E-5	9.17E-5	9.25E-5	9.24E-5	9.02E-5	8.52E-5	7.65E-5							
5.0	8.59E-5	8.17E-5	7.94E-5	7.84E-5	7.84E-5	7.87E-5	7.99E-5	8.17E-5	8.37E-5	8.55E-5	8.62E-5	8.52E-5	8.14E-5	7.39E-5	7.39E-5	7.39E-5	7.39E-5	7.39E-5	7.39E-5	
5.5	7.5E-5	7.15E-5	6.96E-5	6.92E-5	6.98E-5	7.15E-5	7.37E-5	7.64E-5	7.89E-5	8.05E-5	8.05E-5	7.79E-5	7.14E-5							
6.0	6.56E-5	6.26E-5	6.12E-5	6.11E-5	6.22E-5	6.41E-5	6.67E-5	6.98E-5	7.28E-5	7.53E-5	7.63E-5	7.45E-5	6.91E-5							
6.5	6.3E-5	6.29E-5	6.24E-5	6.17E-5	6.07E-5	5.93E-5	6.04E-5	6.38E-5	6.74E-5	7.04E-5	7.21E-5	7.13E-5	6.68E-5							
7.0	6.58E-5	6.56E-5	6.52E-5	6.44E-5	6.33E-5	6.19E-5	6.02E-5	5.84E-5	6.23E-5	6.58E-5	6.82E-5	6.82E-5	6.46E-5							
7.5	6.84E-5	6.82E-5	6.78E-5	6.7E-5	6.58E-5	6.44E-5	6.26E-5	6.05E-5	5.81E-5	6.16E-5	6.45E-5	6.53E-5	6.25E-5							
8.0	7.09E-5	7.07E-5	7.02E-5	6.94E-5	6.83E-5	6.68E-5	6.49E-5	6.28E-5	6.02E-5	5.77E-5	6.11E-5	6.25E-5	6.04E-5							
8.5	7.33E-5	7.31E-5	7.26E-5	7.17E-5	7.05E-5	6.9E-5	6.71E-5	6.49E-5	6.23E-5	5.93E-5	5.78E-5	5.78E-5	5.85E-5							
9.0	7.55E-5	7.54E-5	7.48E-5	7.4E-5	7.27E-5	7.11E-5	6.92E-5	6.69E-5	6.42E-5	6.11E-5	5.77E-5	5.73E-5	5.66E-5							
9.5	7.77E-5	7.75E-5	7.69E-5	7.6E-5	7.48E-5	7.31E-5	7.11E-5	6.87E-5	6.6E-5	6.28E-5	5.93E-5	5.53E-5	5.48E-5							
10.0	7.97E-5	7.95E-5	7.89E-5	7.8E-5	7.67E-5	7.5E-5	7.3E-5	7.05E-5	6.77E-5	6.44E-5	6.08E-5	5.67E-5	5.3E-5							
10.5	8.21E-5	8.19E-5	8.13E-5	8.04E-5	7.9E-5	7.73E-5	7.52E-5	7.26E-5	6.97E-5	6.64E-5	6.26E-5	5.84E-5	5.37E-5							
11.0	8.45E-5	8.43E-5	8.37E-5	8.27E-5	8.13E-5	7.95E-5	7.73E-5	7.47E-5	7.17E-5	6.83E-5	6.44E-5	6.01E-5	5.53E-5							
11.5	8.68E-5	8.66E-5	8.6E-5	8.5E-5	8.36E-5	8.17E-5	7.95E-5	7.68E-5	7.37E-5	7.02E-5	6.62E-5	6.18E-5	5.68E-5							
12.0	8.91E-5	8.89E-5	8.83E-5	8.72E-5	8.59E-5	8.39E-5	8.16E-5	7.88E-5	7.57E-5	7.27E-5	6.9E-5	6.34E-5	5.83E-5							
12.5	9.14E-5	9.12E-5	9.05E-5	8.95E-5	8.8E-5	8.6E-5	8.37E-5	8.08E-5	7.76E-5	7.39E-5	6.97E-5	6.5E-5	5.98E-5							
13.0	9.36E-5	9.34E-5	9.27E-5	9.16E-5	9.01E-5	8.81E-5	8.57E-5	8.28E-5	7.95E-5	7.57E-5	7.14E-5	6.66E-5	6.12E-5							
13.5	9.58E-5	9.56E-5	9.49E-5	9.38E-5	9.22E-5	9.02E-5	8.77E-5	8.48E-5	8.13E-5	7.74E-5	7.3E-5	6.81E-5	6.26E-5							
14.0	9.8E-5	9.78E-5	9.71E-5	9.59E-5	9.43E-5	9.22E-5	8.97E-5	8.67E-5	8.32E-5	7.92E-5	7.47E-5	6.97E-5	6.4E-5							
14.5	1.E-4	9.99E-5	9.92E-5	9.8E-5	9.64E-5	9.42E-5	9.16E-5	8.86E-5	8.5E-5	8.09E-5	7.63E-5	7.12E-5	6.54E-5							
15.0	1.02E-4	1.02E-4	1.01E-4	1.E-4	9.84E-5	9.62E-5	9.36E-5	9.04E-5	8.68E-5	8.26E-5	7.79E-5	7.27E-5	6.68E-5							
15.5	1.04E-4	1.04E-4	1.03E-4	1.02E-4	1.E-4	9.82E-5	9.55E-5	9.23E-5	8.85E-5	8.43E-5	7.95E-5	7.41E-5	6.82E-5							
16.0	1.06E-4	1.06E-4	1.05E-4	1.04E-4	1.02E-4	1.E-4	9.74E-5	9.41E-5	9.03E-5	8.6E-5	8.11E-5	7.56E-5	6.95E-5							

GEOMETRY MODEL

Model: Created by AreaS Macro

Element: Details next to Area Table

Range:

Σ Area [m²]:

AREA km/s \ °	Σ Area [m ²]																	
	0°	5°	10°	15°	20°	25°	30°	35°	40°	45°	50°	55°	60°	65°	70°	75°	80°	85°
0.5 8.8E-5	4.91E-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.0 8.33E-5	2.11E-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.5 0 4.54E-4	3.73E-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.0 0 4.28E-4	3.31E-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.5 0 2.31E-4	9.11E-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3.0 0 0 1.42E-3	2.74E-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3.5 0 0 1.17E-3	1.31E-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4.0 0 0 3.73E-4	3.19E-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4.5 0	0 3.67E-3 1.34E-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.0 0	0 2.44E-3 4.38E-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.5 0	0 0 8.79E-3 1.89E-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.0 0	0 0 6.79E-3 4.62E-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.5 0	0 0 2.88E-3 1.11E-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.0 0	0 0 1.33E-2 3.11E-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.5 0	0 0 7.63E-3 1.1E-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.0 0	0 0 0 2.03E-2 1.44E-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.5 0	0 0 0 1.24E-2 8.93E-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.0 0	0 0 0 3.36E-3 1.84E-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.5 0	0 0 0 0 1.55E-2 6.15E-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.0 0	0 0 0 5.59E-3 1.56E-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.5 0	0 0 0 1.66E-2 4.24E-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.0 0	0 0 0 6.6E-3 1.45E-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.5 0	0 0 0 0 1.77E-2 4.17E-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.0 0	0 0 0 0 6.57E-3 1.67E-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.5 0	0 0 0 0 1.78E-2 6.76E-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.0 0	0 0 0 0 3.22E-3 2.12E-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.5 0	0 0 0 0 1.04E-2 1.08E-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.0 0	0 0 0 0 1.04E-2 2.73E-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.5 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.5 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Exp. Time 1 years

PNP = 0.999975
1-PNP = 2.5E-5

FLUX * AREA * TIME

km/s \ °	0°	5°	10°	15°	20°	25°	30°	35°	40°	45°	50°	55°	60°	65°	70°	75°	80°	85°	90°
0.5	1.1E-09	6E-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.0	3.5E-09	8.8E-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.5	6	5.2E-08	4.2E-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.0	0	8E-08	5.9E-08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.5	0	3.8E-08	1.4E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.0	0	0	1.9E-07	3.6E-08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.5	0	0	1.4E-07	1.5E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.0	0	0	3.9E-08	3.2E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.5	0	0	0	3.3E-07	1.2E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.0	0	0	0	0	1.9E-07	3.4E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.5	0	0	0	0	0	6.1E-07	1.4E-08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.0	0	0	0	0	0	4.2E-07	3E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7E-07	6.6E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.3E-07	1.9E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.9E-07	6.9E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.3E-06	9.1E-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.3E-07	5.8E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.3E-07	1.2E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.1E-06	4.1E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.9E-07	1.1E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2E-06	2.8E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.7E-07	9.9E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.7E-07	1.1E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2E-06	4.4E-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.3E-07	1.4E-06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Area Template - Used with Area Maker Macro

No.	Geom	Dimensions [meters]	Area Multiple	Rotation [deg]	Angle (lat.) [deg]	Incr. Start	Longitude(Sph) Start	Surface Area [m^2]
1	Rectang	L ₁ L ₂ L ₃	1	90°	°			1

Inclination= 00.0°

Options	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
Rectang	Length	Height	
Disk	Radius		
Cylinder	Radius	Length	
Cone	Radius1	Radius2	Length
Sphere	Radius		

Total

Effective Area

SD_SURF User's Manual

Appendix I. Typical FORTRAN Input and Output.

A_SURF VER 1.3

Last Update 2/17/92

Binary output filename?<CR=DATA.ASB> >PLATE_ON_EDGE.ASB

Text output filename?<CR=DATA.AST> >PLATE_ON_EDGE.AST

ONE Area Fraction Table will be created
from ALL of the ranges of element IDs selected.
INPUT THE STARTING AND ENDING ELEMENT ID FOR EACH RANGE
ENTER D <CR> OR <CR> WHEN DONE

RANGE 1 IN THE TABLE.
STARTING ELEMENT ID : 1
ENDING ELEMENT ID : 2

RANGE 2 IN THE TABLE.
STARTING ELEMENT ID :

GEOMETRY OUTPUT FILENAME (<CR>=STATION.GEM) > PLATE.GEM

Debris Analysis

JSC-7/90 Memo

Processing Property ID 4

RANGES= 1 First PID= 4 EFF. AREA = 0.35370

The Area Surface file is complete.
binary filename: PLATE_ON_EDGE.ASB
text filename: PLATE_ON_EDGE.AST

STOP

Space Debris SURFace

Ver. 1.4 1/31/92

OUTPUT FILENAME (CR=SDSURF.PS)>PLATE_ON_EDGE.PSURF

ENVIRONMENT ?

1-JSC 20001&6000 <CR>

2- 7/90 MEMO

ANSWER 1 OR 2 > 2

SOLAR FLUX LEVEL ?

1-NOMINAL <CR>

2-MINIMUM

3-CONSTANT

ANSWER 1-3 >

DATE TO BEGIN EXPOSURE (1994-2025) (<CR>=1995) >

SPACE STATION EXPOSURE TIME (YEARS) (<CR>=10.0) > 1

OPERATING ALTITUDE(100.-500.km) (<CR>=388.92)

OR ENTER AN "E" OR "e" TO ENTER IN NMILES >

Area_Surface Binary Output File' <CR=DATA.ASB> :PLATE_ON_EDGE.ASB

RESPONSE OUTPUT FILENAME (<CR>=STATION.RSP) > ONE_RESPONSE.RSP

Constant density threat

The one case in the RESPONSE file will be used

RESPONSE PID: 1 RESPONSE FILE: ONE_RESPONSE.RSP

A SURF FILE: PLATE_ON_EDGE.ASB

PNP(%)= 99.99709 Total Flux x Area x Time (NAT) = 0.29084E-04

CONTOURS .12345 at equal increments from 0 to max NAT = 0.20709E-05

IMPACT VELOCITY km/s

Obl	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Deg	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
90
85
80
75
70	111	.	.
65	11111	.	.
60	2111	.	.
55	14.11	.	.
50	11.5111	.	.
45	21.31.11	.	.
40	14.31	.	.
35	32.12	.	.
30	11.15.11	.	.
25	21.51.11	.	.
20	21..31	.	.
15	12..11	.	.
10	11..11..11	.	.

Output from MacII_P_surf

Mon, Feb 17, 1992

5 .11..11..11.....
0 .11.....

The PNP Surface file is complete.
filename: PLATE_ON_EDGE.PSURF

PLATE ON EDGE.AST.XI

Space Debris SURFace

Ver. 1.4 1/31/92

7/17/90 MEND FLUX EQUATIONS

MAN-MADE ORBITAL DEBRIS ANALYSIS

NOMINAL SOLAR FLUX LEVEL
DATE TO BEGIN EXPOSURE = 1995.000
SPACECRAFT EXPOSURE TIME (YEARS) = 1.000
OPERATING ALTITUDE (km) = 388.920
A_SURF BINARY OUTPUT FILE = PLATE_ON_EDGE.ASB
RANGES=1 PID=4 EFF. AREA (sq.m) = 0.35370
Range 1 START: 2 END: 2

RESPONSE PARAMETERS :

Threat (1 D 2 Meteoroid) 1
Density (1 . 2 Function) 1
Number of PID Cases 1
Units ENGLISH

PID NUMBER 1

REGRESSION PENETRATION FUNCTION

Configuration Shield Wall
Double Plate 6061-T6 2219-T87
Shield Thickness = 0.0300
Vessel Wall Thickness = 0.1250
Standoff = 4.0000
With 30 Layers of MLI against vessel wall
RESPONSE OUTPUT FILE = ONE_RESPONSE.RSP

1 RESPONSE PID: 1 RESPONSE FILE: ONE_RESPONSE.RSP

A_SURF FILE: PLATE_ON_EDGE.ASB
PNP (%) = 99.99709 Total Flux x Area x Time (NAT) = 0.29084E-04
CONTORS .12345 at equal increments from 0 to max NAT = 0.20709E-05

IMPACT VELOCITY km/s

RESPONSE PID: 1

I-7

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE			Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188
<p>Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, Va 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503.</p>			
1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave Blank)	2. REPORT DATE February 1996	3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Contractor Report (Final)	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE User's Manual for Space Debris Surfaces (SD_SURF)		5. FUNDING NUMBERS NAS8-38856	
6. AUTHOR(S) N. C. Elfer			
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Lockheed Martin Marietta Manned Space Systems P.O. Box 29304 New Orleans, LA 70189		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBERS M-799	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) George C. Marshall Space Flight Center Marshall Space Flight Center, Alabama 35812		10. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER NASA CR-4705	
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Technical Monitor: Joel Williamsen, Structures and Dynamics Laboratory, Science and Engineering Directorate			
12a. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Unclassified - Unlimited Subject Category 18		12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE	
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) A unique collection of computer codes, Space Debris Surfaces (SD_SURF), have been developed to assist in the design and analysis of space debris protection systems. SD_SURF calculates and summarizes a vehicle's vulnerability to space debris as a function of impact velocity and obliquity. An SD_SURF analysis will show which velocities and obliquities are the most probable to cause a penetration. This determination can help the analyst select a shield design which is best suited to the predominant penetration mechanism. The analysis also indicates the most suitable parameters for development or verification testing. The SD_SURF programs offer the option of either FORTRAN programs and Microsoft EXCEL spreadsheets and macros. The FORTRAN programs work with BUMPERII version 1.2a or 1.3 (COSMIC released). The EXCEL spreadsheets and macros can be used independently or with selected output from the SD_SURF FORTRAN programs.			
14. SUBJECT TERMS bumpers, debris shields, hypervelocity impacts, impact, meteoroids, orbital debris, probability of no penetration, space debris		15. NUMBER OF PAGES 208	
		16. PRICE CODE A10	
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION Unclassified	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE Unclassified	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT Unclassified	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT Unlimited