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TECHNICAL REPORT 4070



AN IMPROVED COMPUTER PROGRAM  
TO CALCULATE THE  
AVERAGE BLAST IMPULSE LOADS  
ACTING ON A WALL OF A CUBICLE

STUART LEVY

MAY 1970

PICATINNY ARSENAL  
DOVER, NEW JERSEY

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AMMUNITION ENGINEERING DIRECTORATE  
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Page
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	(ii)
SUMMARY	1
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	1
Limitation	i
STEP-BY-STEP PROCEDURE FOR PROGRAM INPUT	5
Filling Out the Input Form	7
Specifying the Reflection Code	7
APPENDICES	
A. Sample Problems	9
B. FORTRAN Coding, Compilation and Required Input Data	27
TABLE OF DISTRIBUTION	43
ABSTRACT DATA	49

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This report and computer program were prepared with the advice of Richard Rindner of the Process Engineering Laboratory, Picatinny Arsenal and Norval Dobbs of Ammann and Whitney, Consulting Engineers, New York, who originally developed the program under a project funded by the Armed Forces Explosive Safety Board.

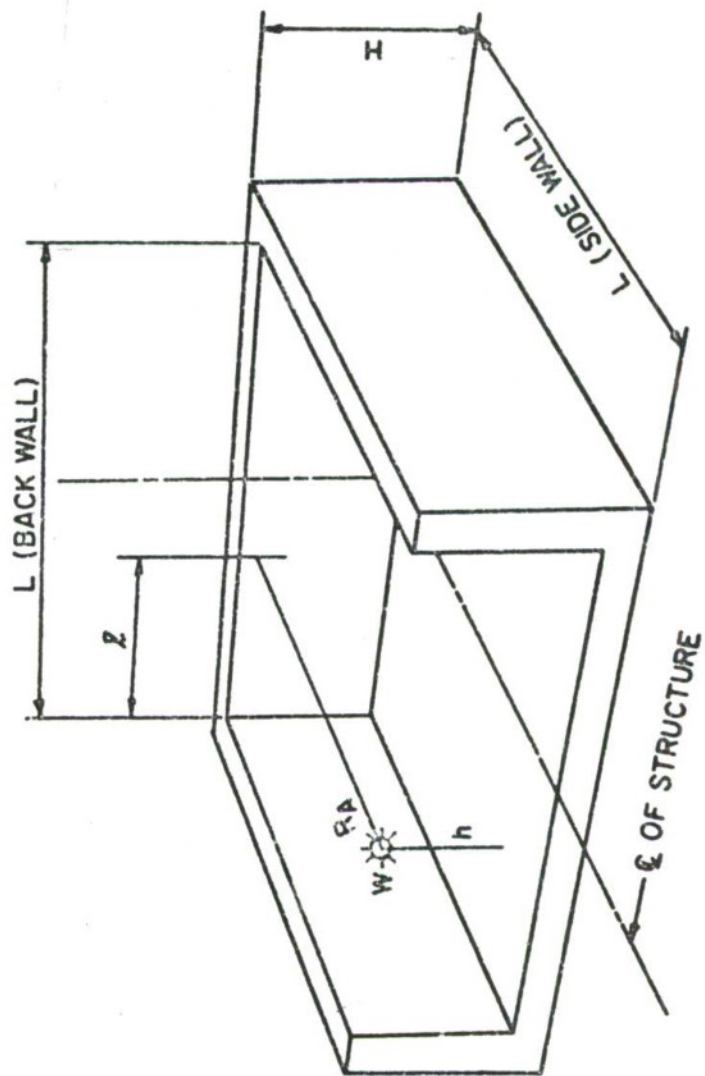


FIGURE 1  
CUBICLE PARAMETERS

## SUMMARY

An improved computer program was devised to calculate the average blast impulse loads acting on a wall of a cubicle when an explosive charge is detonated within the cubicle. It was formulated by the AED's Process Engineering Laboratory in connection with the Safety Design Criteria Program.

## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The original computer program was to calculate data points for the construction of impulse charts in regulatory Department of Defense publication Technical Manual 5-1300, "Structures to Prevent the Effects of Accidental Explosion." This original program was prepared by Armann & Whitney, a consulting engineering firm in New York City, dated June 1969, under contract to Picatinny Arsenal.

The input to the program was simplified. Instead of a possible five data cards per problem only two data cards were required. Two subroutines were added to calculate geometrical ratios and to specify the grid system needed in the problem solution. The output was modified to echo the input and give a clear print-out of the reflected impulse on each wall and the total impulse acting on the wall in question. This program is suitable for use by an engineer with little or no computer background.

The program can be used as a supplement to TM 5-1300. It eliminates the necessity of interpolation or extrapolation from the impulse charts in the manual and can save many hours of tedious hand calculations by completing multiple impulse calculations in a few minutes.

Step-by-step procedures are given for specifying the computer input. Sample input sheets, problem solutions by computer and impulse charts of TM 5-1300 are in Appendix A.

The program prints the solution of each problem on a separate page. The output consists of the title, input data, and the calculated impulse for each reflecting surface and total impulse load.

The computer program is written in Fortran IV and has been run on an IBM 360, Model 65. A copy of the Fortran coding and required input data is in Appendix B.

## Limitation

Because of the limitations of the test data used to develop this computer program, extrapolation beyond this range may give inaccurate results. However, to overcome this, the restrictions of the geometrical ratios mentioned on Pages 4-12 of TM 5-1300 are incorporated in the computed program.

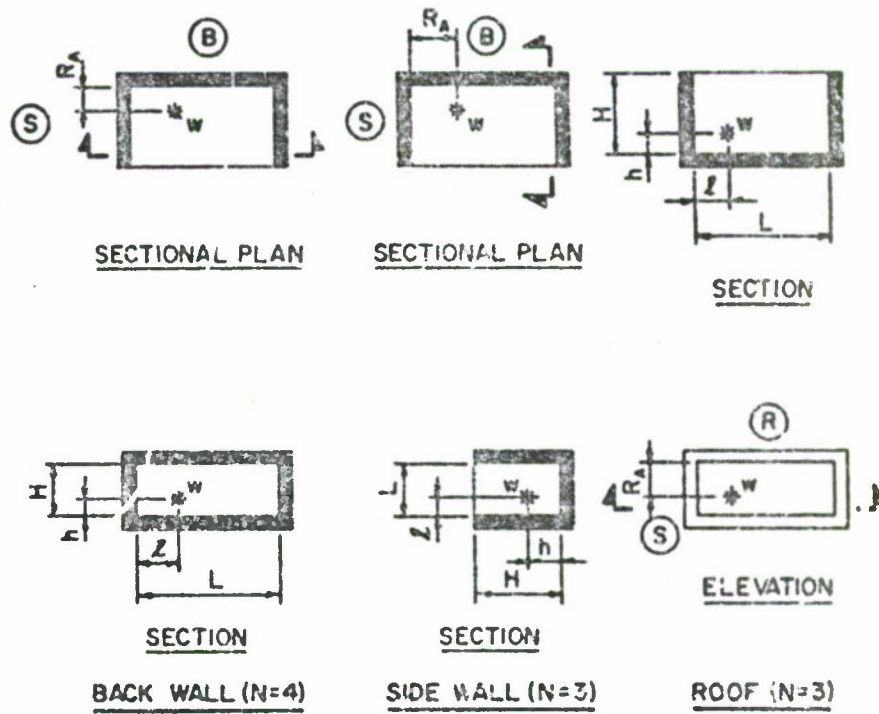
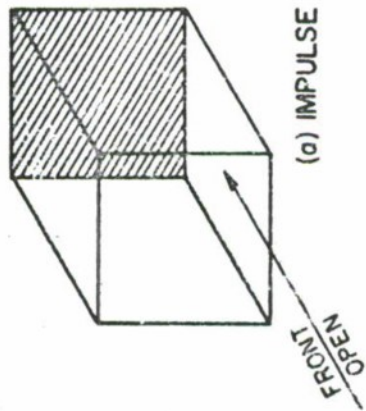


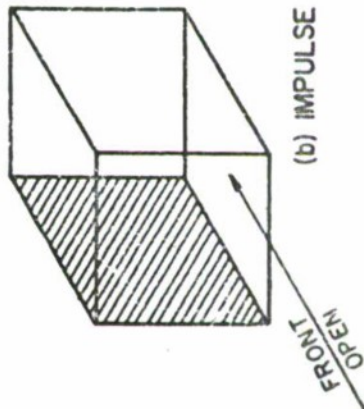
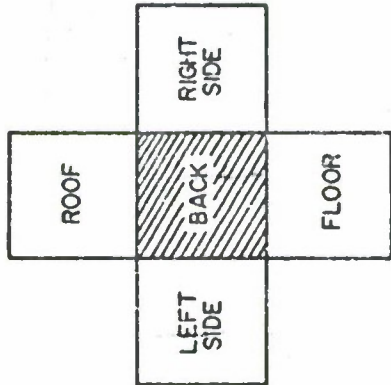
FIGURE 2

THREE WALL CUBICLE WITH ROOF





(a) IMPULSE ON BACK WALL



(b) IMPULSE ON SIDE WALL

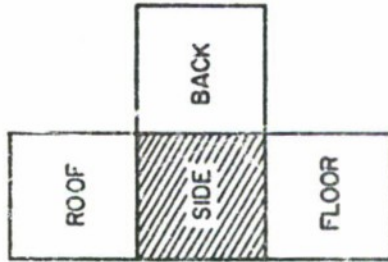


FIGURE 3

REFLECTING SURFACES - 3 WALL CUBICLE WITH ROOF

TABLE 1

INPUT DEFINITIONS AND FIELD SPECIFICATIONS

	Column	Symbol	Description
Card No. 1	1-68		Problem title
Card No. 2	1-10	RA	Distance from center of charge to wall in question (ft.) (Decimal point required.)
Card No. 2	11-20	W	Explosive charge weight (lbs.) (Decimal point required.)
Card No. 2	21-30	H	Height of the wall in question (ft.) (Decimal point required.)
Card No. 2	31-40	L	Length of loaded wall (ft.) (Decimal point required.)
Card No. 2	41-50	h	Height of charge above floor (ft.) (Decimal point required.)
Card No. 2	51-60	1	Minimum distance between the charge to and an adjacent wall (ft.) (Decimal point required.)
Card No. 2	61-70		Leave blank
Card No. 2	71		FLOOR - Insert 1 if present
	72		ROOF - Insert 1 if present
	73		LEFT SIDE - Insert 1 if present
	74		RIGHT SIDE - Insert 1 if present

### STEP-BY-STEP PROCEDURE FOR PROGRAM INPUT

To utilize the program, it is necessary to fill out the information required by the two data cards on the input form (Figure 4). The data should be key-punched and inserted in its proper place in the input deck. It should be noted that the required input data in Appendix B must precede this data.

The input parameters are given by the input sheet (Figure 4) and are defined in meaning and card column position in Table 1 and illustrated in Figures 1-3.

TABLE 2

#### COMPARISON OF COMPUTER RESULTS WITH MANUAL CALCULATIONS

Impulse - PSI - MS

Problem	Manual	Computer	Difference	% Difference
A5	1000	958	42	4.2
A6	8500	8651	151	1.78
A8	117	112	5	4.24

As indicated in Table 2, the difference between the manual and computer calculations is only a few percent. This difference may be accounted for by the smoothing of the impulse curves contained in the manual. The computers results should be more accurate than the manual charts since the calculation are direct and numerical interpolation is used instead of visual.

Appendix A shows the details of the manual and computer calculations.

CARD NO. 1

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION (TITLE CARD)	
1	63

CARD NO. 2

1	10	11	20	21	30	31	40	41	50	51	50	61	70	71	72	73	74
DIST. OF CHARGE FROM WALL		CHARGE WEIGHT		WALL HEIGHT		WALL LENGTH		HEIGHT OF CHARGE ABOVE FLOOR		MIN. DIST. OF CHARGE TO ADJ. WALL							
$R_A$ Ft.		W Lbs.		H Ft.		L Ft.		h Ft.		L Ft.							
												REFLECTION CODE					
												FLOOR		ROOF		SIDE	
																RIGHT	

FIGURE 4

INPUT SHEET

### Filling Out the Input Form

These procedures should be followed in filling out the input form.

1. Fill in Title or Problem Identification Card.
2. Sketch the structure and charge location as shown in Figure 1 and 2.
3. Enter RA, W, H, L, h, l. (Units are in feet and lbs; a decimal point must be supplied after each number.)
4. Enter a "1" or "zero" (no decimal point) in the appropriate column of the reflection code of the input sheet. If the reflection surface (floor, roof, left side wall or right side wall) is present enter a 1, otherwise indicate the absence of the surface by a zero. Sketching the cubicle and unfolding the view (Figure 3) will help determine the reflecting surface. Detailed instructions follow.

### Specifying Reflection Code

In performing its calculations, the program considers the effect of reflection of the original blast impulse from surfaces at right angles and in contact with the wall whose impulse load is being computed. Figure 3 illustrates a method for determining the reflecting surfaces of a three-wall cubicle with roof. Figure 3(a) shows how to specify the reflection code on the input sheet (Figure 4) when it is desired to calculate the impulse load on the back wall. By unfolding the walls of the cubicle, keeping the back wall in the center, it is noted that there are four reflecting surfaces at right angles and in contact with the back wall: the floor, roof and two side walls. There the presence of these reflecting surfaces are indicated on the input sheet by putting a 1 in each of the columns labeled Floor, Roof, Left Side, Right Side. The reflection code of Figure 4 would be 1111. Sample Problem A6 (Appendix A) has the same configuration of Figure 4 except that it lacks a roof; its reflection code is 1011.

Sometimes the wall in question is not the back wall. In order to use the input form, the cubicle should be rotated so that the wall occupies the same position as the back wall. The solution will be the same as a back wall problem.

In Sample Problem A8, (Appendix A) it is required to calculate the impulse load on the roof of a cubicle. The cubicle is rotated  $90^\circ$  so that the roof becomes the back wall, the floor the front wall, and the front wall the roof. This configuration will then be the same as Figure 3(a). The input sheet should then be filled out accordingly.

Figure 3(b) shows an unfolded view of the same cubicle used as an aid in calculating the impulse on a side wall. The three reflecting surfaces are the roof, back wall and floor. In specifying the input code, the cubicle is rotated  $90^\circ$  so that the side wall is treated as a back wall and vice versa. The reflection code of Figure 4 (input sheet) would be 1110. Sample Problem A5 (Appendix A) shows the calculation of the impulse loading on a side wall of a cubicle similar to Figure 4 except that Sample Problem A5 lacks a roof; its reflection code is 1010.

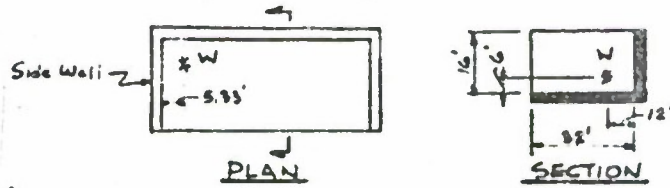
APPENDICES

**APPENDIX A**  
**Sample Problems**



Example A-5 CLOSE-IN BLAST LOADS

Required: Average scaled impulse on the side wall of a three wall cubicle from an explosive charge of 245#. The cubicle is fully vented.



Solution:

Step 1 -  $h = 16$  ft.  $L = 32$  ft.  $W = 245$  lbs. } For definition of terms see  
 $h = 6$  ft.  $l = 12$  ft.  $R_A = 5.33$  ft. } Fig. 4-15 - Side wall of three  
wall cubicle ( $N=2$ )

Step 2 -  $\frac{h}{H} = 0.375$   $\frac{l}{L} = 0.375$   $\frac{L}{R_A} = 6.00$   $\frac{L}{H} = 2.00$

$Z_A = \frac{R_A}{W^{1/3}} = \frac{5.33}{(245)^{1/3}} = 0.85$  ft/16<sup>1/3</sup>

Interpolation is required for  $Z_A$ ,  $\frac{l}{L}$ ,  $\frac{L}{H}$  &  $\frac{h}{H}$ .

Step 3 - Determine & tabulate the values of  $\bar{I}_b$  from Figures 4-28 thru 4-42 (see Table 4-16 for  $N=2$ ) for:  $L/R_A = 6.00$ ,  $Z_A = 0.85$  (interpolate or inspect) and for values given for  $\frac{l}{L}$ ,  $\frac{L}{H}$  and  $\frac{h}{H}$ . See Table A-1.

Step 4 - a. Plot  $\bar{I}_b$  versus  $\frac{l}{L}$  for the values of  $\frac{L}{H}$  and constant  $\frac{h}{H}$ . Figure A-3

b. Determine  $\bar{I}_b$  for  $\frac{L}{H} = 2.00$ ,  $\frac{h}{H} = 0.375$  & various  $\frac{l}{L}$  ratios by entering Figure A-3a with  $\frac{L}{H} = 2.00$

$\frac{l}{L}$	$\bar{I}_b$
0.10	240
0.25	210
0.50	170
0.75	170

c. Repeat above step for  $\frac{h}{H} = 0.25, 0.50$  &  $0.75$  by entering Figures A-3b thru A-3d with  $\frac{L}{H} = 2.00$ . Tabulate results

TABLE A-1  
 TABULATION OF  $\bar{I}_b$  FOR  $L/RA=6, Z_A=0.85$  AND  
 VARIOUS  $L/H, L/L$  AND  $h/H$  RATIOS

$h/H$	0.15				0.25				0.50				0.75								
$L/L$	.10	.25	.50	.75	.10	.25	.50	.75	.10	.25	.50	.75	.10	.25	.50	.75	.10	.25	.50	.75	
0.75	135	125	105	95	135	110	90	72	130	90	75	65	77	67	58						
1.50	210	183	165	150	205	165	140	125	180	130	108	95	115	95	80						
3.00	280	255	225	200	270	240	225	200	260	200	170	145	170	145	130						
6.00	310	280	245	225	320	285	265	245	310	260	250	230	260	250	230						
Figure	4-28	4-29	4-30	4-31	4-32	4-33	4-34	4-35	4-36	4-37	4-38	4-39	4-40	4-41	4-42						

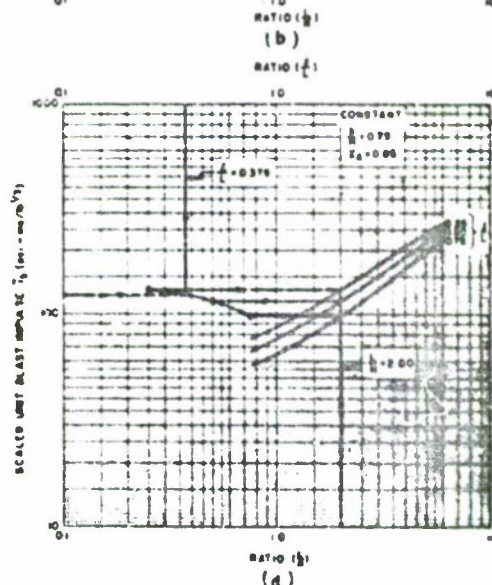
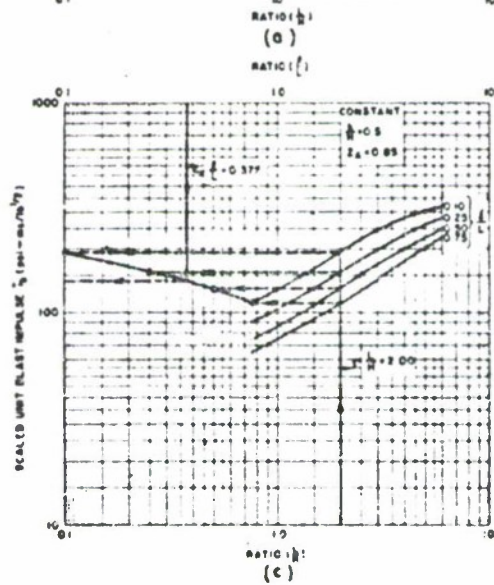
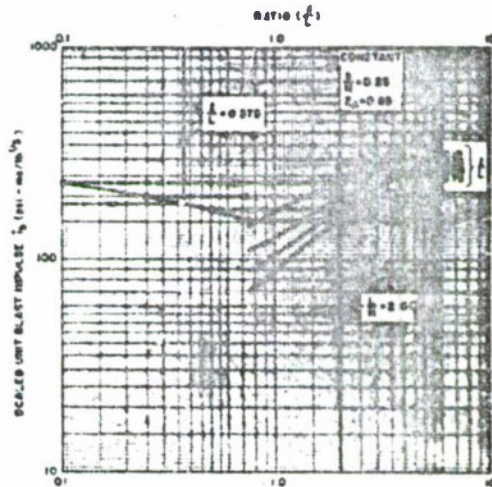
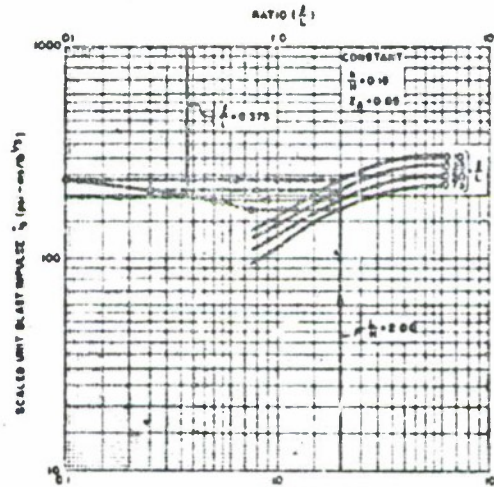


FIG. A-3 INTERPOLATION OF SCALED IMPULSE FOR L/H and Z/L RATIOS

d. On each  $h/H$  chart, plot  $\bar{I}_b$  (Steps 4b & 4c) versus  $\frac{L}{L}$  (upper abscissa of Figures A-3a thru A-3d)

e. Determine  $\bar{I}_b$  for  $\frac{L}{L} = 0.75$  on each  $h/H$  chart by entering Figures A-3a thru A-3d with  $\frac{h}{H} = 0.375$  & reading curves plotted in Step 4d.

$\frac{h}{H}$	$\bar{I}_b$
0.15	137
0.25	135
0.50	140
0.75	123

Figure A-3a

Figure A-3b

Figure A-3c

Figure A-3d

f. Plot  $\bar{I}_b$  (Step 4e) versus  $\frac{h}{H}$ . Figure A-4

Step 5 - For  $\frac{h}{H} = 0.375$  read  $\bar{I}_b = 160 \text{ psi-ms}/16^3$  on Figure A-4.

$$\bar{I}_b = 160(245)^{1/3} = 1000 \text{ psi-ms}$$

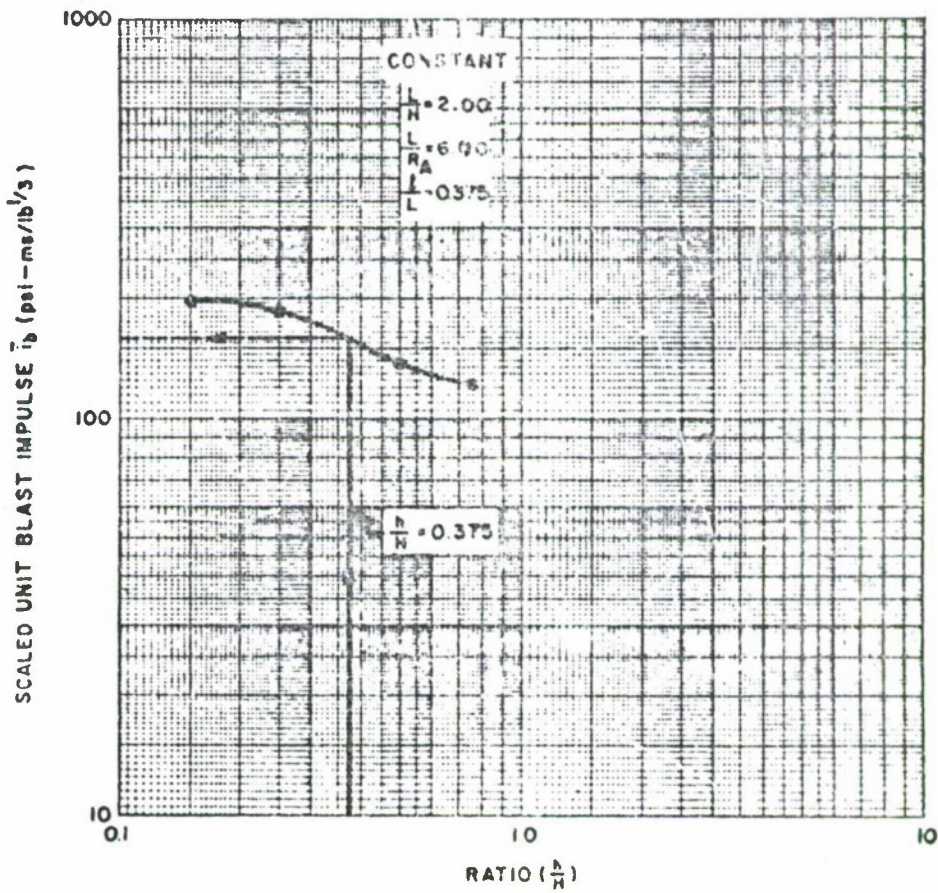


FIG. A-4 INTERPOLATION OF SCALED IMPULSE FOR  $h/H$  RATIOS

CARD NO. 1

PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION (TITLE CARD)	
1	PROBLEM A5
00	

CARD NO. 2

1	10	11	20	21	30	31	40	41	50	51	61	70	71	72	73	74
	DIST. OF CHARGE FROM WALL		CHARGE WEIGHT		WALL HEIGHT		WALL LENGTH		HEIGHT OF CHARGE ABOVE FLOOR		MIN. DIST. OF CHARGE TO ADJ. WALL	X				
	R <sub>A</sub> Ft.		W Lbs.		H Ft.		L Ft.		h Ft.		L Ft.					
	5.33		245.		16.		32.		6.		12.					
													REFLECTION CODE			
													F L O O R	R O O F	L S I D E	R S I D E
													1	0	1	0

FIGURE 4  
INPUT SHEET

PRINTEN AS

INPUT

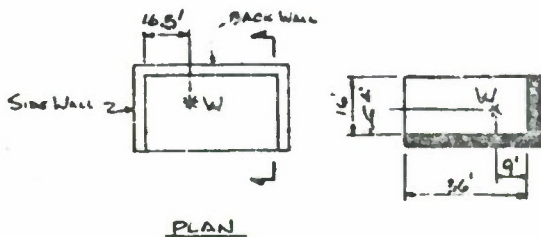
DISTANCE OF CHARGE FROM BLAST WALL FT. 5.32  
CHARGE WEIGHT LBS. 245.00  
BLAST WALL HEIGHT FT. 16.00  
BLAST WALL LENGTH FT. 32.00  
HEIGHT OF CHARGE ABOVE GROUND FT. 6.00  
MIN. DIST. BETWEEN CHARGE & ADJ. WALL FT. 12.00  
REFLECTION CODE 1 0 1 0

OUTPUT

REFLECTING SURFACE IMPULSE PSI-MS  
FLOOR 632.75  
LEFT SIDE WALL 226.40  
TOTAL 759.15

### Example A-6 CLOSE-IN BLAST LOADS

Required: Average scaled impulse on the back wall of a three wall cubicle from an explosive charge of 4500#. The cubicle is fully vented.



Solution:

Step 1 -  $H = 16 \text{ ft.}$      $L = 36 \text{ ft.}$      $W = 4500 \text{ lbs.}$  } For definition of  
 $h = 9 \text{ ft.}$      $L = 9 \text{ ft.}$      $R_A = 16.5 \text{ ft.}$  } terms see Fig. 4-15  
 Back wall of three  
 wall cubicle (No 3)

Step 2 -  $\frac{h}{H} = 0.25$      $\frac{L}{L} = 0.25$      $\frac{L}{R_A} = 2.18$      $\frac{L}{H} = 2.25$

$Z_A = \frac{R_A}{W^{1/3}} = \frac{16.5}{(4500)^{1/3}} = 1.00 \text{ ft/lb}^{1/3}$

Interpolation is required for  $\frac{L}{H}$

Step 3 - Determine the values of  $\bar{i}_b$  from Figure 7-47 (determined from Fig. 4-16 for  $N=3$ ,  $h/H=0.25$ ,  $L=0.25$ ) for  $L/H$  ratios of 0.75, 1.50, 3.00 & 6.00.

$\frac{L}{H}$	$\bar{i}_b$
0.75	365
1.50	480
3.00	530
6.00	570

Step 4 - Plot  $\bar{i}_b$  versus  $\frac{L}{H}$     Figure A-5

Step 5 - For  $\frac{L}{H} = 2.25$  read  $\bar{i}_b = 515 \text{ psi-ms/lb}^{1/3}$  on Figure A-5.

$i_b = 515(4500)^{1/3} = 8500 \text{ psi-ms}$



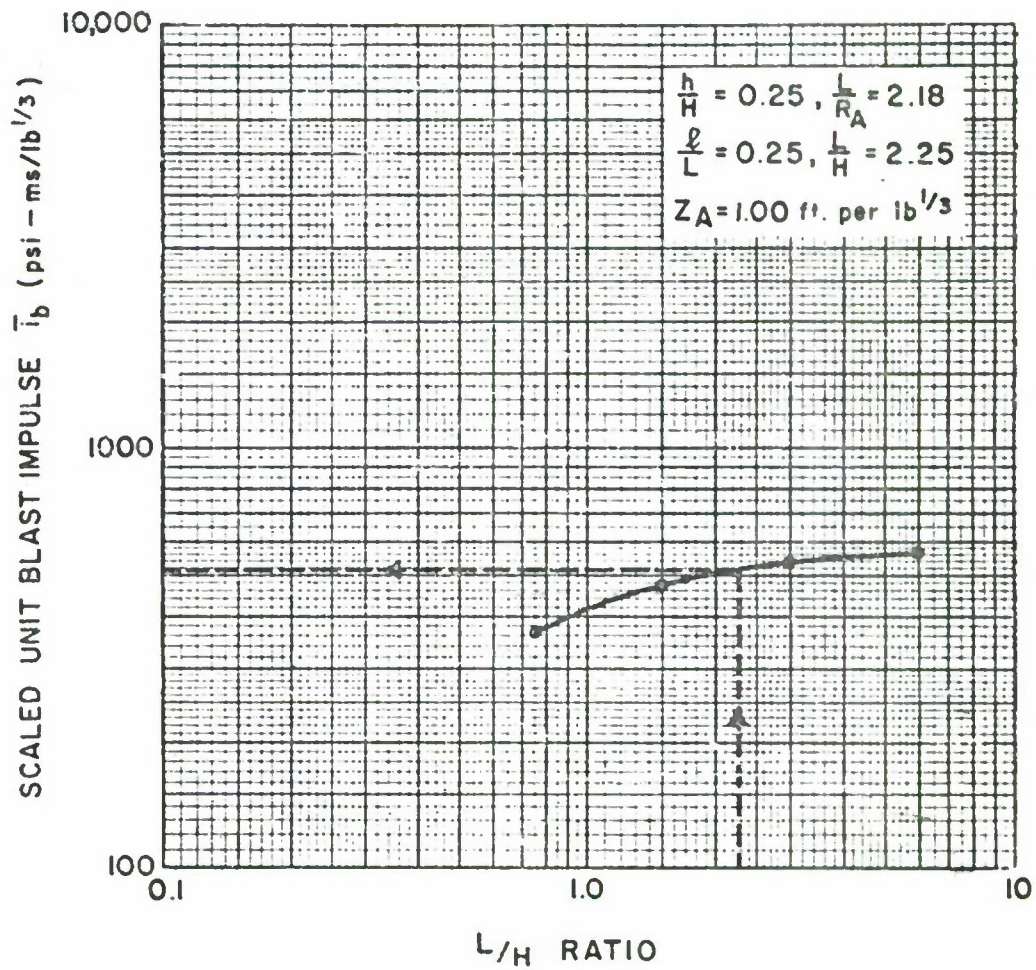


FIG. A-5 INTERPOLATION OF SCALED IMPULSE FOR  $\frac{L}{H}$  RATIOS

CARD NO. 1

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION (TITLE CARD)

1 **PROBLEM A6**

63

CARD NO. 2

1	10	11	20	21	30	31	40	41	50	51	50	61	70	71	72	73	74	REFLECTOR CODE					
	DIST. OF CHARGE FROM WALL	CHARGE WEIGHT	WALL HEIGHT	WALL LENGTH	HEIGHT OF CHARGE ABOVE FLOOR	MIN. DIST. OF CHARGE TO ADJ. WALL	X												F	R	L	S	R
	R <sub>A</sub> Ft.	W Lbs.	H Ft.	L Ft.	h Ft.	2 Ft.													L	E	I	G	D
	16.5	4500.	16.	36.	4.	9.								1	0	1	1						

FIGURE 4

INPUT SHEET

PROBLEM A6

INPUT

DISTANCE OF CHARGE FROM BLAST WALL FT. 16.50  
CHARGE WEIGHT LBS. 4500.00  
BLAST WALL HEIGHT FT. 16.00  
BLAST WALL LENGTH FT. 36.00  
HEIGHT OF CHARGE ABOVE GROUND FT. 5.00  
MIN. DIST. BETWEEN CHARGE & ADJ. WALL FT. 9.00  
REFLECTION CODE 1 0 1 1

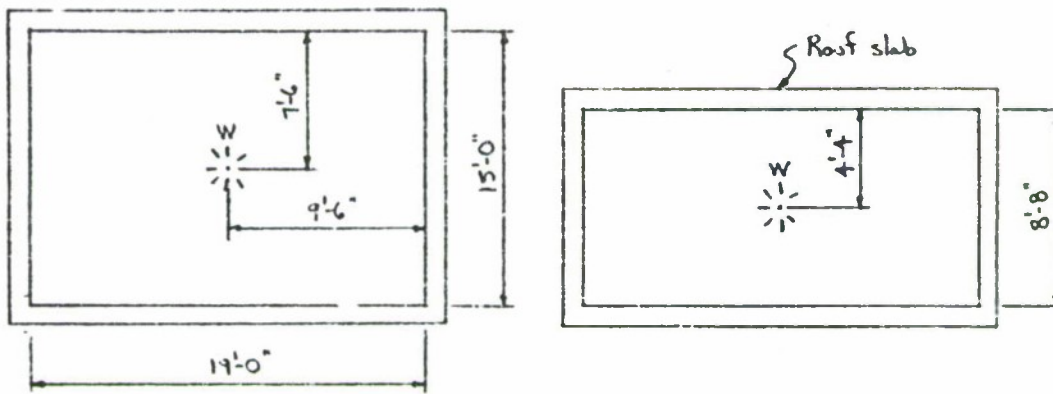
OUTPUT

REFLECTING SURFACE IMPULSE PSI-MS

FLOOR 4340.05  
LEFT SIDE WALL 2744.60  
RIGHT SIDE WALL 1566.15  
TOTAL 8650.79

Example A-8 CLOSE-IN BLAST LOADS

Required: Average scaled impulse and maximum mean pressure on the roof slab of an enclosed cubicle with a small venting area from an explosive charge of 3#. The cubicle dimensions are as shown below.



Plan

Elevation

Fig A-7

Solution

Step 1-  $H = 15$  ft      $L = 14$  ft      $W = 3$  #     } For definition of term see  
 $h = 7.5$  ft      $l = 7.5$  ft      $R_A = 4.33$  ft.     } Figure 4-15 - Four wall  
cubicle with roof (No 4)

Step 2-  $\frac{h}{H} = 0.50$       $\frac{l}{L} = 0.50$       $\frac{L}{R_A} = 4.31$       $\frac{l}{H} = 1.27$

$$Z_A = \frac{R_A}{W^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{4.33}{(3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} = 3.00 \text{ ft/16}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Interpolation is required for  $\frac{l}{H}$ .

Step 3- Determine the value of  $Z_b$  from Figure 4-62 (From Figure 4-60 for No 4,  $\frac{h}{H} = 0.50$  &  $\frac{l}{L} = 0.50$ ) for  $\frac{l}{H}$  ratios of 0.75, 1.50, 3.00 and 6.00.

### Problem A-6 CLOSE-IN BLAST LOADS

Problem: Determine the average scaled impulse and maximum mean pressure on the wall of an enclosed cubicle from a contained, partially vented explosion.

Procedure:

Step 1 - Select from Figure 4-15 the structural configuration which will define the number ( $N$ ) and location of effective reflecting surfaces for the wall of the structure in question. Determine the charge weight  $W$ , and as defined by the structural configuration chosen above, the charge location parameters ( $R_0, h, z$ ) and the structural parameters ( $L, H$ ).

Step 2 - Calculate chart parameters  $\frac{h}{H}, \frac{z}{L}, \frac{L}{R_0}, \frac{L}{H}$  and scaled distance  $Z_A$ .

$$Z_A = \frac{R_0}{W^{1/3}}$$

Steps 3, 4 & 5 - Following the procedure outlined in Problem 5, determine  $\bar{p}_m$  conforming to the above parameters.

Step 6 - Calculate charge-volume ratio  $\left(\frac{W}{V}\right)$

Step 7 - For calculated  $\frac{W}{V}$ , read  $p_m$  from Figures 7-65

$\frac{L}{H}$	$\bar{I}_b$
0.15	74
1.50	81
3.00	112
6.00	171

Step 4 - Plot  $\bar{I}_b$  versus  $\frac{L}{H}$ . Figure A-8

Step 5 - For  $\frac{L}{H} = 1.27$  read  $\bar{I}_b = 81$  psi-ms/lb<sup>3</sup> on Figure A-8  
 $1b = 81(3)^{1/3} = 117$  psi-ms

Step 6 - Calculate charge-volume ratio ( $\frac{W}{V}$ )

$$\frac{W}{V} = \frac{3}{19(15)8.67} = 0.00121 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

Step 7 - For  $\frac{W}{V} = 0.00121 \text{ lb/ft}^3$  read  $p_{mo} = 19$  psi on Figure 4-65

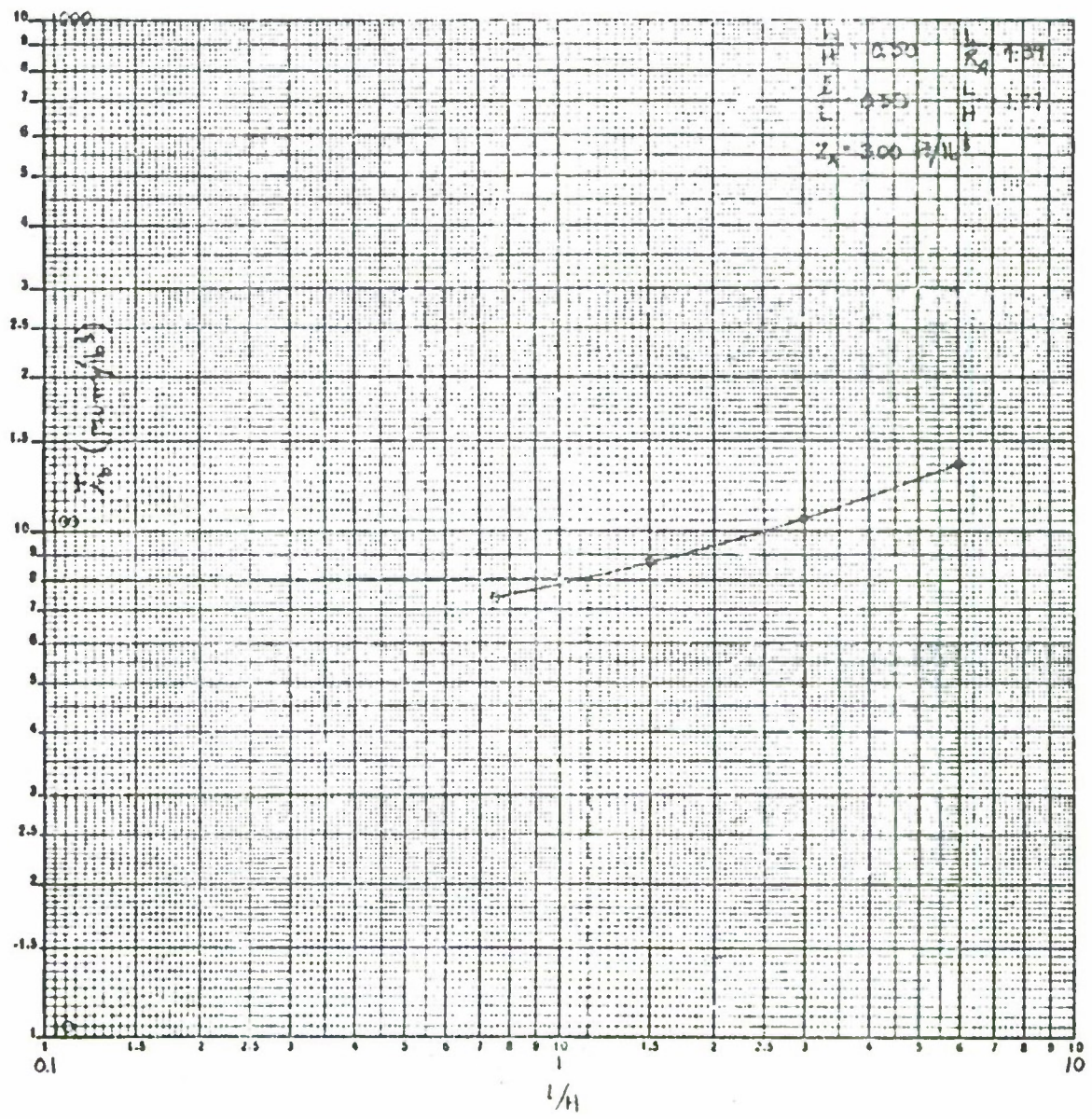


Fig. A-B Interpolation of Scale Impulse for  $\frac{L}{H}$  Ratios

CARD NO. 1

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION (TITLE CARD)									
1 PROBLEM A8									

CARD NO. 2

1	10	11	20	21	30	31	40	41	50	51	61	70	71	72	73	74	
	DISP. OF CHARGE FROM WALL	CHARGE WEIGHT	WALL HEIGHT	WALL LENGTH	HEIGHT OF CHARGE ABOVE FLOOR	MIN. DIST. OF CHARGE TO ADJ. WALL	X										
	R <sub>A</sub> Ft.	W Lbs.	H Ft.	L Ft.	h Ft.	ℓ Ft.											
	4.33	3.	15.	19.	7.5	9.5											
													REFLECTION CODE				
													FLOOR	R	F	S	R
													O	O	F	I	I
													O	O	D	G	G
													R	T	E	H	E
													/	/	/	/	/

FIGURE 4

INPUT SHEET



PROBLEM A8

INPUT

DISTANCE OF CHARGE FROM BLAST WALL FT. 4.33  
CHARGE WEIGHT LBS. 3.00  
BLAST WALL HEIGHT FT. 15.00  
BLAST WALL LENGTH FT. 19.00  
HEIGHT OF CHARGE ABOVE GROUND FT. 7.50  
MIN. DIST. BETWEEN CHARGE & ADJ. WALL FT. 9.50  
REFLECTION CODE 1 1 1 1

OUTPUT

REFLECTING SURFACE IMPULSE PSI-MS  
FLOOR 29.93  
ROOF 27.93  
LEFT SIDE WALL 26.09  
RIGHT SIDE WALL 26.00  
TOTAL 112.03

APPENDIX B

Fortran Coding, Compilation  
and  
Required Input Data

CPICAT	DESCRIPTION	PICACAT
0001	PICATINNY STUDIES FOR REFLECTING IMPULSE	PICA0010
	01-ENSION P:16,161,424(15,15),PA113,51,PCR118,61,502(16),P51(16),PICA0020	PICA0020
	1PRZ1(1),PR1(15),P1P7(15),P1R1(1),P1R1(1),P1R1(1),4L%AN130), HCN1(12),FMPICA0030	PICA0030
	2ANR130) SUBAM1130L,ZPLAN130,331,APR:120,1),AZZ130,1),AP11P(30,1), PICA0050	PICA0050
	3P:SE30,30), AM:2(30,30),ZNG1(30,30),PCOR117),PAAT(30),PFCF) PICA0060	PICA0060
	5321,6KAL130,4301,25ELAN130,521,DEEL130,231,PPAL130,30), PICA0070	PICA0070
	77130,30),ANS141, P11(15),301,51MP133,20),SUM(30),INPAV1(30)PICA0080	PICA0080
	6,5VI301,5P11R(30),5D1(30),FINAV120),ZIN1121	PICA0090
0002	01-ENSION I(COR141),MCG117)	PICA0100
0003	ZIN(1)=0,35	PICA0150
0004	ZIN(2)=0,435	PICA0200
0005	ZIN(3)=0,6	PICA0250
0006	ZIN(4)=0,69	PICA0300
0007	ZIN(5)=0,77	PICA0350
0008	ZIN(6)=0,91	PICA0400
0009	ZIN(7)=1,1	PICA0450
0010	ZIN(8)=1,48	PICA0500
0011	ZIN(9)=1,7	PICA0550
0012	ZIN(10)=2,7	PICA0600
0013	ZIN(11)=5,1	PICA0650
0014	ZIN(12)=7,3	PICA0700
0015	HCOR11)=0,0625	PICA0750
0016	HCOR12)=0,125	PICA0800
0017	HCOR13)=0,25	PICA0850
0018	HCOR14)=0,375	PICA0900
0019	HCOR15)=0,5	PICA0950
0020	HCOR16)=0,75	PICA1000
0021	HCOR17)=1,0	PICA1050
0022	HCOR18)=1,5	PICA1100
0023	HCOR19)=2,0	PICA1150
0024	HCOR110)=3,0	PICA1200
0025	HCOR111)=4,0	PICA1250
0026	HCOR112)=5,0	PICA1300
0027	PCOR11)=3,7	PICA1350
0028	PCOR12)=3,8	PICA1400
0029	PCOR13)=2,1	PICA1450
0030	PCOR14)=5,8,8	PICA1500
0031	PCOR15)=13,0	PICA1550
0032	PCOR16)=3,0,0,0	PICA1600
0033	PCOR17)=3,0,0,0	PICA1650
0034	PCOR18)=4,0,0,0	PICA1700
0035	PCOR19)=5,0,0,0	PICA1750
0036	PCOR110)=7,0,0,0	PICA1800
0037	PCOR111)=10,0,0,0	PICA1850
0038	PCOR112)=15,0,0,0	PICA1900
0039	PCOR113)=20,0,0,0	PICA1950
0040	PCOR114)=30,0,0,0	PICA2000

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0061 PCOM(15)=4000.0 PICA0620
0062 PCOM(16)=5000.0 PICA0630
0063 PCOM(17)=7000.0 PICA0640
0064 NHALL=4
0065 READ (5,903)NL,(PZ(1),J),PHIL,(J),NL(1),J=1,12) PI
0066 READ (5,903)N2,(PA(1),J),PCRI(1),J=1,N2),I=1,18) PICA0660
0067 READ (5,903)N3,(PSC(1),J),PSC(1),J=1,N3) PICA0670
0068 READ (5,903)N5,(PRZ(1),PIR(1),I=1,N5) PICA0680
0069 READ (5,903)N6,(PIRZ(1),PIR(1),I=1,N6) PICA0690
0070 1 READ(5,901)(HNG(1),I=1,17)
0071 901 FORMAT(17A5) PICA0750
0072 WRITE (6,902)
0073 WRITE(6,904)IHOG(1),I=1,17)
0074 804 FORMAT(1X,17A4)
0075 READ(5,917)R,M,H,EL,HLI,ELLIT,(ICODE(1),I=1,4)
0076 917 FORMAT(6F10.0,10X,4I1)
0077 WRITE(6,924)R,M,H
0078 924 FORMAT( //50X,5HIINPUT, //10X,
1 45101 STANCE OF CHARGE FROM BLAST WALL FT.,10X,EL,10.2, //10X,
2 451CHARGE HEIGHT LBS.,10X,FI,10.2, //10X,
3 451BLAST WALL HEIGHT FT.,10X,FI,10.2, //10X,
4 451DIST. BETWEEN CHARGE C ADJ. WALL FT.,10X,FI,10.2, //10X,
5 451ELECTRICAL CODE 19X,4(2X,1))
0079 925 FORMAT(10X,
1 451BLAST WALL LENGTH FT.,10X,FI,10.2, //10X,
2 451HEIGHT OF CHARGE ABOVE GROUND FT.,10X,FI,10.2, //10X,
3 451MIN. DIST. BETWEEN CHARGE C ADJ. WALL FT.,10X,FI,10.2, //10X,
4 451ELECTRICAL CODE 19X,4(2X,1))
0080 926 FORMAT( //50X,6HIOUTPUT //10X,20HREFLECTING SURFACE
1 25X, 154IMPULSE PSI-MS //1)
0081 MC=1 PICA0790
0082 TOTAL=0.0 PICA0800
0083 2 CONTINUE
0084 ZA=RW*0.33333
0085 CALL RATIO(R,EL,ELLIT,H,HLI,ELI,ELH,ELM,ELH,ELH)
0086 IF(IC.FO.2).OR.(NC.EQ.1)GO TO 923
0087 CALL GRID(EL,HLI,NSPH,END(1))
0088 CALL GRID(EL,ELLIT,NSPL,ALTOL)
0089 IF(NSPH.LT.4)NSPH=4
0090 IF(NSHL.LT.4)NSHL=4
0091 923 CONTINUE
0092 HLI=NSPL*1-NLTOL
0093 ZA=ZA*ZA
0094 HMM=2.0*(R/RLH)
0095 IF(HMM.GT.0.028/RUH)
0096 4 WRITE (6,912)
0097 GO TO R
0098 PICA0880
0099 PICA0890
0100 PICA0900
0101 PICA0910
0102 PICA0930

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0011 5 IF (PHAR=15.0) 16.4,7 PICA0940
0012 7 WRITE (6 ,916) PICA0970
0033 GO TO 8 PICA0980
0045 6 SPL=NSPL PICA0990
0046 5PH=NSPH PICA1000
0017 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1010
0018 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1020
0019 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1030
0020 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1040
0021 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1050
0022 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1060
0023 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1070
0024 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1080
0025 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1090
0026 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1100
0027 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1110
0028 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1120
0029 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1130
0030 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1140
0031 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1150
0032 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1160
0033 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1170
0034 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1180
0035 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1190
0036 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1200
0037 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1210
0038 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1220
0039 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1230
0040 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1240
0041 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1250
0042 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1260
0043 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1270
0044 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1280
0045 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1290
0046 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1300
0047 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1310
0048 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1320
0049 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1330
0050 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1340
0051 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1350
0052 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1360
0053 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1370
0054 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1380
0055 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1390
0056 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1400
0057 5M=2.0ZM/SPL PICA1410

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0128.....MOL=PHBAR1-A*SMW.....PICAL420
0129.....IF(MOL208-209,209.....PICAL430
0130.....209,ZPLA=JL=SQRT(2*02*HBAR*02).....PICAL440
0131.....GO TO 49.....PICAL450
0142.....209,ZSTAR=SQRT(ZDOP1*02-HPAR*02).....PICAL460
0133.....62 CALL VRAMBAR,PZ(1,1),PHIL,1,1,ZSTAR,PHBAR1,ML,ML,HCON(1).....PICAL470
0134.....IF(PHBAR1-2,0)Z11-Z11,Z12.....PICAL480
0135.....212 H543*0.5M.....PICAL490
0136.....IF(PHAR1-A*SMW)Z20,Z21,Z21.....PICAL500
0137.....270 PHAR1=2,0.....PICAL510
0138.....GO TO 222.....PICAL520
0139.....221 PHAR1=0.5M.....PICAL530
0140.....222 Z4=SQRT(ZDOP1*02-HPAR*PHBAR1*02).....PICAL540
0141.....GO TO 209.....PICAL550
0142.....211 ZNEK=SQRT(ZSTAR*02*(PHBAR1*HBAR1*02).....PICAL560
0143.....IF(ZDOP1-ZNE W159,159,60.....PICAL570
0144.....58 ZD11-ZNE W-DOP1.....PICAL580
0145.....IF(ZD11-ZNE W-DOP1.....PICAL590
0146.....200 ZSTAR=0.999*ZSTAR.....PICAL600
0147.....GO TO 62.....PICAL610
0148.....52 Z4=ZSTAR.....PICAL620
0149.....GO TO 209.....PICAL630
0150.....60 ZD11=ZDOP1-ZNE W.....PICAL640
0151.....IF(ZD11-ZNE W)D159,59,210.....PICAL650
0152.....210 ZSTAR=1.0001*ZSTAR.....PICAL660
0153.....GO TO 62.....PICAL670
0154.....40 CONTINUE.....PICAL680
0155.....63 CONTINUE.....PICAL690
0156.....DO 65 J=1,NLI.....PICAL700
0157.....DO 64 J=1,MN.....PICAL710
0158.....ZPLA=ZPLA+J*J.....PICAL720
0159.....IF(ZPLA-16,0)Z14,Z14,Z15.....PICAL730
0160.....215 ZPLA=16,0.....PICAL740
0161.....214 CALL LAGINT(PSOZ(1),PSO(1),ZPLA,ZPS(0),M4).....PICAL750
0162.....64 ZPS(J)=ZPS(0).....PICAL760
0163.....65 CONTINUE.....PICAL770
0164.....DO 66 J=1,NLI.....PICAL780
0165.....DO 67 J=1,MN.....PICAL790
0166.....ANG2(1)=J*0,0.....PICAL800
0167.....67 ANGLE(J)=ATAN(6DNT(1,6)-(HBAR1/EBL*AN(1,1)))*0.217*(HBAR1/EBL*AN(1,1)).....PICAL810
0168.....17,2756.....PICAL820
0169.....66 CONTINUE.....PICAL830
0170.....4M=0.....PICAL840
0171.....102 DO 81 J=1,NLI.....PICAL850
0172.....IF(4M+21205,206,205.....PICAL860
0173.....206 ALPANI)=ATAN(SQRT(1-A*0-(1/PH/ZNE)1*02)/(ZM/ZNE)1)*0.57,2956.....PICAL870
0174.....205 DO 68 J=1,MN.....PICAL880
0175.....PICAL890

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0175 IF(LMP=1100,100,101) PICA1900
0176 101 IF(MM=11201,201,202) PICA1910
0177 201 ANG=ANG211,JI PICA1920
0178 GO TO 192 PICA1930
0179 202 ANG=ALPLAN11 PICA1940
0180 GO TO 192 PICA1950
0191 100 ANG=ANG211,JI PICA1950
0192 192 IF(AN=40,91,92,93,93) PICA1970
0193 93 IF(LP511,JI)-22,11,94,95,95 PICA1980
0194 95 DO 96 EN=1,N2 PICA1990
0195 PAALN)-PA118,LN1 PICA2000
0196 96 PCR(LM)=PCR(1M,LN) PICA2010
0197 CALL LAG(PAAL1),PCR(1L),ANG,CBRALL,N21 PICA2020
0198 CHAL1,JI=CRAL1 PICA2030
0199 GO TO 99 PICA2040
0200 84 IF(ANG=52,53,87,85,85) PICA2050
0201 87 IF(LP511,JI)-9,61,88,9,89 PICA2060
0202 89 CRAL1,JI=3,0 PICA2070
0203 GO TO 65 PICA2080
0204 88 CRAL1,JI=2,6 PICA2090
0205 GO TO 69 PICA2100
0206 82 IF(LP511,JI)-3,71,69,70,71 PICA2110
0207 69 WRITE (6,1907) PICA2120
0208 70 K=1 PICA2130
0209 GO TO 72 PICA2140
0210 71 DO 73 L=2,17 PICA2150
0211 IF(LP511,JI)=PCOM(UJ74,75,76) PICA2160
0212 74 MK=L PICA2170
0213 GO TO 77 PICA2180
0214 75 K=L PICA2190
0215 GO TO 72 PICA2200
0216 76 IF(LP511,JI)-7000,0173,213,78 PICA2210
0217 73 CONTINUE PICA2220
0218 78 WRITE (6,1914) PICA2230
0219 213 K=17 PICA2240
0220 72 DO 79 KK=1,N2 PICA2250
0221 PAAL(KK)=PA1K,KK1 PICA2260
0222 79 PCR(KK)=PCR(KK,KK1) PICA2270
0223 CALL LAG(PAAL1),PCR(KK),ANG,CBRALL,N21 PICA2280
0224 CHAL1,JI=CRAL1 PICA2290
0225 GO TO 69 PICA2300
0226 77 216=PCOM(UJ)-2P511,JI PICA2310
0227 DO 80 KK=1,N2 PICA2320
0228 PCR(KK)=PCR(KK,KK1) PICA2330
0229 1MK=111 PICA2340
0230 80 PAAL(KK)=PA1K,KK1 PICA2350
0231 CALL LAG(PAAL1),PCR(KK),ANG,CBRALL,N21 PICA2360
0232 CHAL1,JI=CRAL1 PICA2370

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0222	AB CONTINUE	PICA 2380
0223	01 CONTINUE	PICA 2390
0224	MM=MM=0	PICA 2400
0225	(F1MM-1)103,103,104	PICA 2410
0226	104 (F1MM-2)103,203,207	PIC 2420
0227	103 00 91 1-1-NLI	PICA 2430
0228	00 90 J-1-1-M	PICA 2440
0229	P SPLAM(I,J)=CRAL(I,J)+PS(I,J)	PICA 2450
0230	90 JPS(I,J)=PSPLA(I,J)	PICA 2460
0231	91 CONTINUE	PICA 2470
0232	00 92 1-1-NLI	PICA 2480
0233	00 93 J-1-M	PICA 2490
0234	B=J-1	PICA 2500
0235	00PL(I,J)=SORTIZN(I)+2*IMBAR+OSM(I)+2I	PICA 2510
0236	93 ANGT(I,J)=ATAN(SRIL(I,0)-(ZNI)/DPL(I,J)))/DPL(I,J)+2I/AN(I)/DPL(I,J)+2I	PICA 2520
	17,255b	PICA 2530
0237	92 CONTINUE	PICA 2540
0238	M=2	PICA 2550
0239	GO TO 102	PICA 2560
0240	203 00 105 1-1-NLI	PICA 2570
0241	00 106 J-1-N	PICA 2580
0242	PRAL(I,J)=SPLAM(I,J)+CRAL(I,J)	PICA 2590
0243	PR=PPAL(I,J)	PICA 2600
0244	CALL LAGINT(PRI,I,PRZ,I),FRA,PRZ,I,M5I	PICA 2610
0245	Z(I,J)=PRZ	PICA 2620
0246	CALL LAGINT(PRZ,I),PIR(I,PRZ),PIRR,N6I	PICA 2630
0247	106 PIR(I,J)=PIR	PICA 2640
0248	105 CONTINUE	PICA 2650
0249	GO TO 102	PICA 2660
0250	207 00 305 1-1-NLI	PICA 2670
0251	APRAL(I,1)=PSPLAM(I,1)+CRAL(I,1)	PICA 2680
0252	APRA=APRAL(I,1)	PICA 2690
0253	CALL LAGINT(PRI,I,PRZ,I),FRA,APRZ,I,M5I	PICA 2700
0254	APZ(I,1)=APRZ	PICA 2710
0255	CALL LAGINT(PRZ,I),PIR(I,1),PRZ,I,PIRR,N6I	PICA 2720
0256	APIR(I,1)=APIR	PICA 2730
0257	108 CONTINUE	PICA 2740
0258	MSTOP=M-1	PICA 2750
0259	00 107 1-1-NLI	PICA 2760
0260	SUM(I)=PIR(I,1)-PIR(I,1),MNI	PICA 2770
0261	PI 101 J=2,MSTOP,2	PICA 2780
0262	109 SUM(I)=SUM(I)+PIR(I,J)+0*PIR(I,J)+11+2,0	PICA 2790
0263	107 SIMPA(I)=SUM(I)/11,0*SP(I)	PICA 2800
0264	00 109 1-1-NLI	PICA 2810
0265	00 110 J-1-M	PICA 2820
0266	B=J-1	PICA 2830
0267	SVE(I)=SUM	PICA 2840
0268	110 SP(I)=PIR(I,J)	PICA 2850



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0269 SBAR=SHAR(1) PICA 2860
0270 CALL LAG(SH1),SPIR(1),SBAR,SPINT,NI) PICA 2870
0271 SP(1)=SP(1) PICA 2880
0272 SIMPAV(1)=SIMPAV(1)+APIR(1),11-PIR(1),1+APIR(1),11-SP(1) PICA 2900
0273 111/2,0 PICA 2910
0274 109 CONTINUE PICA 2920
0275 120 DO 111,1,NLI PICA 2930
0276 114 FIMV(1)=SIMPAV(1) PICA 2940
0277 GO TO 115 PICA 2950
0278 121 M=MLT(1) PICA 2960
0279 DO 111,1,MLTOL PICA 2970
0280 J=1 PICA 2980
0281 MK=N-1 PICA 2990
0282 111 FIMAV(1)=SIMPAV(1) PICA 3000
0283 DO 112,1,1,NLI PICA 3010
0284 MK=MLTOL+1 PICA 3020
0285 112 FIMAV(1)=SIMPAV(1) PICA 3030
0286 115 MVI=MLTOL+1 PICA 3040
0287 FIMV(1)=FIMAV(1)+FIMAV(1) PICA 3050
0288 MSTOP=MVI-1 PICA 3060
0289 DO 113,1,2,MSTOP PICA 3070
0290 113 FIMV(1)=FIMV(1)+FIMV(1)+1 PICA 3080
0291 ANS(1)=FIMV(1)+0.5 PICA 3090
0292 1-NC PICA 3100
0293 FIMV(1)=EG-0.01 GO TO 936
0294 A=111-ANS(1)+0.33333
0295 GO TO 923,929,930,931,91
0296 928 WRITE(6,931)ANS(1)
0297 932 FORMAT(10X,5HF10D,40X,F10.2/1
0298 GO TO 937
0299 929 WRITE(6,931)ANS(1)
0300 933 FORMAT(10X,5HP00F,40X,F10.2/1
0301 GO TO 937
0302 930 WRITE(6,931)ANS(1)
0303 937 FORMAT(10X,4HLEFT SIDE WALL,31X,F10.2/1
0304 GO TO 947
0305 941 WRITE(6,931)ANS(1)
0306 944 FORMAT(10X,4HRIGHT SIDE WALL,30X,F10.2/1
0307 927 CONTINUE
0308 TOTAL=TOTAL+ANS(1) PICA 3100
0309 936 CONTINUE
0310 FIMV(1)=FIMV(1)+FIMV(1)
0311 939 FORMAT(10X,5HTOTAL,F10.2/1
0312 R FIMALL=MLT(1)+116
0313 116 MC=NC
0314 GO TO 110,111,12,111,115
0315 11 MLT=M-MLT

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0001	SIREQUINE HSAHBAR, 17.04.24.PHARBI.NL, NL1.HCON1	0010
0002	DIMENSION PZ(16), PH(16), P7(16,16), PH(16,16), HCOM(12)	0020
0003	IFHBAR-0.062515.45Z	0040
0004	5 MK1C (4,905)	0050
0005	ACTU4	0060
0006	6 K=1	0070
0007	GO TO 5	0080
0008	7 IFHBAR-0.12519.10.11	0090
0009	9 MK=1	0100
0010	GO TO 12	0110
0011	10 K=2	0120
0012	GO TO 9	0130
0013	11 IFHBAR-0.25113.14.15	0140
0014	13 MK=2	0150
0015	GO TO 12	0160
0016	14 K=3	0170
0017	GO TO 9	0180
0018	15 IFHBAR-0.37516.17.18	0190
0019	16 MK=1	0200
0020	GO TO 12	0210
0021	17 K=4	0220
0022	GO TO 8	0230
0023	18 IFHBAR-0.5119.20.21	0240
0024	19 MK=4	0250
0025	GO TO 12	0260
0026	20 K=5	0270
0027	GO TO 8	0280
0028	21 IFHBAR-0.75122.23.24	0290
0029	22 MK=5	0300
0030	GO TO 12	0310
0031	23 K=6	0320
0032	GO TO 8	0330
0033	24 IFHBAR-1.0125.26.27	0340
0034	25 MK=6	0350
0035	GO TO 12	0360
0036	26 K=7	0370
0037	GO TO 8	0380
0038	27 IFHBAR-1.5128.29.30	0390
0039	28 MK=7	0400
0040	GO TO 12	0410
0041	29 K=8	0420
0042	GO TO 8	0430
0043	30 IFHBAR-2.0131.32.33	0440
0044	31 MK=8	0450
0045	GO TO 12	0460
0046	32 K=9	0470
0047	GO TO 8	0480
0048	33 IFHBAR-3.0134.35.36	0490

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0049 34 MK=9
0050 GO TO 12
0051 35 K=10
0052 GO TO 9
0053 36 IF (HAR=5.0) Z=18.39
0054 37 MK=10
0055 GO TO 12
0056 38 K=11
0057 GO TO 8
0058 39 IF (HAR=5.0) A=1.61
0059 40 MK=11
0060 GO TO 12
0061 41 K=12
0062 8 DO 42 L=1,NI
0063 PZ(L)=PZ(K,L)
0064 42 PH(L)=PH(K,L)
0065 CALL LAGNI(PZ(L),PH(L),Z,PHAR,L,NI)
0066 RETURN
0067 12 DIEH=HAR-HCON(MK)
0068 DO 44 L=1,NI
0069 PZ(L)=PZ(MK,L)+PZ(PK,L)-PZ(MK,L)+QJEM(HCON(MK),L)-HCON(MK,L)
0070 44 PH(L)=PH(MK,L)
0071 CALL LAGNI(PZ(L),PH(L),Z,PHAR,L,NI)
0072 RETURN
0073 905 FORNTI=74 HAR=11 SMALLER THAN 0.0625 OR BIGGER THAN 5.01
0074 906 FORNTI=34 HAR=11 BIGGER THAN 5.0, USED HAR=5.01
0075 END

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36

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0001 SURROUTINE LAGINI_XLOG.FLOG,XLOG.FEQ.MI 0012
0002 DIMENSION X(16),P(16),F(16),XLOG(16),FLOG(16) 0020
0003 DO 1030 N=1,M 0040
0004 X(M)=ALOG(XLOG(M)) 0050
0005 F(M)=ALOG(FLOG(M)) 0060
0006 1030 CONTINUE 0070
0007 X0=ALOG(XLOG0) 0090
0008 DO 1010 I=1,N 0090
0009 P(I)=1 0100
0010 DO 1010 M=1,M 0110
0011 IF (M=1) 1009,1010,1003 0120
0012 1009 F(M)=F(M)+F(M-X(M))/(X(M)-X(M)) 0130
0013 1010 CONTINUE 0140
0014 F0=0.0 0150
0015 DO 1020 M=1,M 0160
0016 1020 F0=F0+P(M)*F(M) 0170
0017 IF (F0=0.0) 0180
0018 101 F0=0.0M 0190
0019 100 F0=2.718281828 0200
0020 RETURN 0210
0021 END
    
```

```

0001 SUBROUTINE LAGEX,EXC,ED,N1 0010
0002 DIMENSION X(30),P(30),F(30) 0020
0003 DO 1010 M=1,N 0040
0004 P(M)=1 0050
0005 DO 1010 M1=1,N 0060
0006 IF(M1-N1)009,1010,1009 0070
0007 1009 P(M1)=P(M)*SQ(X(M1))/X(M) 0080
0008 1010 CONTINUE 0090
0009 EQ=0.0 0100
0010 DO 1020 M1=1,N 0110
0011 1020 EQ=EQ+P(M1)*F(M1) 0120
0012 RETURN 0130
0013 END
    
```

FORTAN LV G LEVEL 1. MCO 2 RAILO DATE = 69362 15/42/51 PAGE 0001  
 0001 SIDPOUINE PAJLOIR EL ELLIY H HILIT ZAZA RILL NH BLHI  
 0002 ZRYA = 501E L/R1  
 0003 PLL = LLIT/EL  
 0004 MH PHILIT/NI  
 0005 PLUS L/NI  
 0006 IFIRLL = LT. 0.1 PILL = 0.1  
 0007 JFIRLL = ST. 0.75 PILL = 0.75  
 0008 IFIRHM = LT. 0.15 PH = 0.15  
 0009 JFIRHM = ST. 0.75 PH = 0.75  
 0010 IFIRLH = ST. 6.1 PH = 6.  
 0011 JFIRLH = ST. 6.1 PH = 6.1 ZEA = 0.5 (6. PH/R)  
 0012 RFTURN  
 0013 END

```

0001 C SUBROUTINE GRID(A,ALLI,NA,LI
0002   DETERMINE NUMBER OF VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL LINES FOR GRID
0003   DIMENSION ONL(XXLSO)
0004   Z=AMINJ(ALLI,A-ALLI)
0005   DO 21 I=2,20,I2
0006     SAVE=L,F,S
0007     NA=I
0008     M=I
0009     SP=DI+A/K
0010     DO 30 J=1,I
0011       XJ=J
0012       X=K+J*SP*DI
0013       XX(J)=A+S*(Z-X)
0014       K=J
0015       ANS=AMINL(XX(J),SAVE)
0016       SAVE=ANS
0017   31 XXX=ANS(SAVE-XX(J))
0018   IF(SAVE-XXX)21,30,30
0019   30 CONTINUE
0020   21 CONTINUE
0021   20 CONTINUE
0022   IF(NA.NE.20)GO TO 23
0023   DO 22 I=1,K
0024     L=I
0025   IF(ANS-XX(I))22,23,22
0026   22 CONTINUE
0027   23 CONTINUE
0028   IF(LI.NE.20)I=L
0029   4F TUMH
0030   END

```





CARD NUMBER

59	15.	5.9	30.	5.6	40.	5.45
60	0.	6.7	15.	6.46	30.	6.18
61	40.	6.0	0.	7.24	15.	7.0
62	30.	6.7	40.	6.56	0.	7.6
63	15.	7.3	30.	7.0	40.	6.96
64	0.	6.0	15.	7.7	30.	7.45
65	40.	7.24	0.	8.4	15.	9.1
66	30.	7.95	40.	7.66	0.	8.74
67	15.	6.46	30.	8.18	40.	8.0
68	0.	9.0	15.	2.7	30.	8.43
69	40.	8.25	0.	8.6	15.	9.3
70	30.	0.0	40.	8.96	0.	10.3
71	15.	10.0	30.	9.75	40.	7.56
72	0.	11.	15.	10.7	30.	10.43
73	40.	10.25	0.	11.37	15.	11.68
74	30.	11.4	40.	11.2	40.5	1.65
75	15.	2.85	70.	2.05	90.	1.0
76	16					
77	0.134	6900.	0.177	5580.	0.252	4640.
78	0.379	3240.	0.505	2340.	0.757	1320.
79	1.262	575.	1.770	322.	2.521	162.
80	1.780	55.	5.05	26.8	7.57	10.9
81	12.62	4.1	17.70	2.6	25.25	1.7
82	50.5	6.71				
83	16					
84	0.136	62500.	0.177	67600.	0.252	50000.
85	0.379	31500.	0.505	21450.	0.757	13420.
86	1.262	4650.	1.770	2240.	2.525	925.
87	1.780	240.	5.05	87.5	7.57	29.2
88	12.62	9.4	17.70	5.7	25.25	3.5
89	50.5	1.66				
90	16					
91	0.136	4350.	0.177	3620.	0.252	2600.
92	0.379	1595.	0.505	1080.	0.757	550.
93	1.262	244.	1.770	150.	2.525	90.
94	1.780	51.	5.05	36.	7.57	20.
95	12.62	10.2	17.70	7.5	25.25	5.2
96	50.5	2.7				

42

\*\*\* E N D O F D A T A \*\*\*

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	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT
Improved Computer Program Fortran IV Average blast impulse load Cubicle wall Technical Manual 5-1300 Impulse charts Step-by-step procedure						

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