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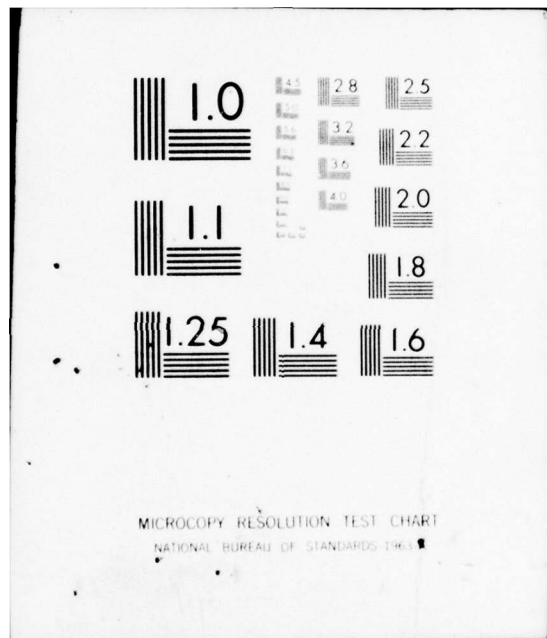
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TECHNICAL REPORT 5015

**A COMPUTER PROGRAM TO MODEL THE DYNAMIC
THERMAL BEHAVIOR OF A NUCLEAR WARHEAD
SECTION ADAPTION KIT IN AN ACCIDENTAL
FIRE ENVIRONMENT**



FRED A. MULLER

DECEMBER 1976

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A method for modeling the thermal behavior of a warhead section adaption kit in an accidental fire environment has been described in detail. A Control Data Corporation Model 6600 computer operating under SCOPE version 3.4.2 and utilizing the dynamic simulator called CSSL 3 is used. The model permits study of the temperature versus time of a few points within a three-dimensional system. The effects of radiation, conduction and convection are included, as well as changes in heat paths due to melting of some parts.

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INTRODUCTION

Picatinny Arsenal Technical Report #4831 entitled "Dynamic Thermal Modeling of the Behavior of a Nuclear Warhead Section Adaption Kit in an Accidental Fire Environment" treated the problem of a safety analysis based on dynamic thermal modeling. The purpose of this report is to provide potential users with a description of the thermal modeling method itself and the details of the computer programming method developed.

It was pointed out in Picatinny Arsenal Technical Report #4831 that unknown effective emissivities and convective film coefficients would be determined empirically by performing one or a few simulated fire tests run under closely controlled conditions, and then fitting the model temperatures versus time to the test thermocouple results.

The general lumped-constant (lumped-parameter) method for solving complex dynamic engineering problems is well known (Reference 1). The method of analysis developed here for the thermal behavior of a warhead section adaption kit is of this type.

MODELING METHOD

The specific device which was modeled is the Spartan Warhead Section Adaption Kit. It is comprised of some 26 different types of mechanical parts and electrical components. It is three-dimensional, involving several different materials, complex geometric shapes, and multipath heat flow patterns. Time is an essential part of the problem so the model must be a dynamic one.

The first step in the lumped-constant method is to divide the device to be modeled into a number of pieces called elements. The temperature of each element is the temperature of a single point within the element. In the model, there are no temperatures other than that of each of the elements. Heat is transferred from one element to another by conduction, radiation and/or convection. The model is a network made of the elemental points with heat paths between some pairs of points. The temperature of an element rises at a rate which depends on the net heat flow to that element and its heat capacity. All of the heat capacity associated with an element is assumed to be concentrated at the elemental point.

The simulation modeled here is based on a mental image of a possible accident scenario. If, before attaching the first stage to a Spartan missile, an organic fuel fire were to start, the Warhead Section

Adaption Kit cover could be exposed to the flames but its base, being mounted against the warhead, would not. Under worst case conditions such a fire is considered equivalent to exposure of the cover to an 1850° F black body source of heat. Average organic fire conditions would correspond to about 1450° F.

In this situation the cover will quickly heat up and radiate heat to components inside. There will also be conduction to the base and through the upright brackets to the deck. Convection will also convey heat from the cover to cooler surfaces inside. Dense smoke will be generated when plastic insulation and paint overheats and this may affect heat flow. It is expected that some of the aluminum and magnesium parts may melt since their melting points are well below the heat source temperature. If the exposed part of the deck melts, a new radiation path is created through the hole to the base below. Each of the effects described above was accounted for in the model.

The Spartan Warhead Section Adaption Kit was divided into 74 elements. (The number of elements chosen is arbitrary, but a large number becomes unwieldy whereas a small number may not include enough detail to accurately distinguish temperatures between the crucial points. The number of elements is limited by the number of representation statements required, which cannot exceed 685. The program described here has about 600.) The way in which the division was done was dictated by the results desired. In the case treated here, the temperature versus time was required for eight critical points in order to study several "thermal races".

In a region where two such points are close together, the division has been made fairly fine while other regions are coarsely sectioned. The propellant activated battery has two critical points, a gas generator which turns it on, and a thermal release connector which disconnects it electrically from the rest of the circuit. (Actually, there are two gas generators and two thermal release connectors, but attention is concentrated on the set which is known to be most critical.) Because of the importance of the thermal race between these two points and the geometry in this region, the battery has been divided into 27 elements.

Elements are identified by a two digit number. Elements of the base plate are numbered 01 to 45, of the deck plate 50 to 64, uprights (which support the deck plate on the base plate) 80 to 89. The warhead thermal release connector 90 and the cover 97 to 99. The shroud which was used as a heat source surrounding the whole adaption kit is called element SH.

In the computer program to be described TC22 is a variable name, the value of which at any given time is the temperature of thermocouple number 22. Similarly, T56 is a variable name the value of which is the temperature of element number 56. All other thermocouples and elements have corresponding variable names.

Figures 1, 2 and 3 show in outline the important parts of the Spartan Warhead Section Adaption Kit which have been modeled. Figure 1 is a side view of a section through the center of the adaption kit. The cover and its three elements can be seen. Element 99 is the part of the cover below the flange. Element 98 is that part of the cover above the flange to the level of the deck plate. Element 97 is the rest of the cover. Elements 98 and 99, instead of representing a point within the cover, are represented by a line going around the cylinder halfway between the top and bottom of that part of the cover. Figure 1 also shows the base plate at the bottom and the deck plate part way between it and the top of the cover.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the base plate with its major components. The base plate is divided into 12 elements numbered as shown (01 through 12).

The battery (element numbers 19-45) occupies the major part of the lower half of the figure and a Burst Delay Timer (element numbers 13-18) the upper part. The prefixes to the element numbers (used only on the diagram) designate:

- T - Top
- B - Bottom
- U - Upper
- L - Lower
- M - Match (Propellant Element)
- S - Side

The elements 80 through 89 are the upright supports for the deck plate. The outer supports (80-86) are fastened to the cover with screws. Element 90 is the warhead connector.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the deck plate. Mounted on it are the IC Box and two arm-safe devices (ASD's). Element 56 is ASD Nr. 1 and corresponds to thermocouple TC22 as shown in Figure 3. The correspondence between other elements and thermocouple numbers in the heat test is given in the table on page 17.

MATHEMATICAL APPROACH

1. General.

The dynamic simulation implemented here is represented by 74 simultaneous differential equations:

$$\frac{dT_n}{dt} = 10^{-9} Q_n F_n / V_n \quad \text{°F/second} \quad (1)$$

in which:

T_n = temperature of n'th element in °F
 t = time in seconds
 Q_n = heat flux toward n'th element in erg/sec
 V_n = volume of n'th element in cubic inches
 $F_n = \frac{2.63}{C_n D_n}$
 C_n = specific heat of n'th element in Cal/g/°C
 D_n = density of n'th element in g/cc

Each Q_n is the sum of several terms which represent the heat flux toward element n from each other element. These heat flux terms are of three types:

conduction $Q_C = f_1 (T_1 - T_n)$

radiation $Q_R = f_2 (T_1^4 - T_n^4)$

convection (similar to conduction)

The conduction terms involve elements in contact. There is one such term for each pair of elements in contact.

Radiation terms involve elements between which there is a direct path for radiation. The only significant ones involve one very hot element and appreciable areas facing one another. Since these criteria also apply to convection, the same element pairs are used for both.

2. Terminology.

The rate of heat flow (in erg/sec) is designated Q in this report. This heat flux from element 01 to element 02, when it results from conduction, is called QC0102. For radiation from 99 to 01, the flux

is QR9901. The total flux toward an element 01 is called Q01. It is the algebraic sum of all terms which involve that element. For example:

$$Q01 = QR9901 - QC0102 \quad (2)$$

The second term is negative because the order of the element numbers indicates heat flow away from 01. (Eq. (2), which illustrates the terminology, is incomplete. The actual expression includes 12 more conduction terms and two more radiation terms. The complete equation is given in the Appendix.)

There is one such equation for each element of the model.

3. Conduction - (Ref 2).

Elements in contact have heat conduction terms between them (See Figure 4). The heat flux expression is of the form:

$$QC0102 = KC*(T01-T02)/R \quad (\text{See Note below}) \quad (3)$$

where R is the thermal resistance and KC is a constant for unit conversion (1.411 here). The resistance R in (3) is the sum of three terms, that within element 01 to the boundary, the contact resistance and that within 02 from the boundary to the elemental point. This can be expressed as:

$$R = D01B/(K01*A01) + D02B/(K02*A02) + R0102C \quad (4)$$

D01B = Distance heat must travel within element 01 to the boundary
within element 01 in inches
A01 = Cross-sectional area for heat flow in element 01 (Sq inches)
K01 = Thermal conductivity of element 01 (erg/cm-sec-deg C)
D02B, A02, K02 similarly
R0102C = Contact resistance

NOTE: Equations in this text and in the computer program are written in the format of Fortran in which:

* signifies multiplication
/ signifies division
** signifies exponentiation
parentheses (multi-nested, if necessary) are used to resolve ambiguities.

3.48E-5 stands for 3.48×10^{-5}

In cases where the two elements are part of the same material, or welded together, the contact resistance is assumed to be zero. The distance within element 01 is the distance from the defined point to the boundary with 02. The cross-sectional area for conduction is an estimated average area between the point and the boundary. For an element which is a rectangular parallelepiped, it is the full cross-sectional normal to the direction of heat flow. This is justified on the basis that the conductive heat flow is not toward the point but rather is practically one dimensional. The temperature gradient is nearly uniform for the whole region. Since all the heat conduction paths (except the three to the battery explosive actuator) are metallic, it becomes evident when analyzing the actual test data that all of the gradients are quite small so the linear approximation is believed to be reasonable.

If we substitute (4) into (3) and use width times thickness for cross-sectional area, we get:

$$QC_{0102} = 1.411 \cdot (T_{01} - T_{02}) / (D_{01} B / (K_{01} \cdot W_{01} \cdot T_{H01}) + D_{02} B / (K_{02} \cdot W_{02} \cdot T_{H02}) + R_{0102c}) \quad (5)$$

which is another of the basic equations used in the computer program. There is one such equation for each pair of elements in contact.

4. Radiation - (Ref 3 and 4).

In the terms we are using in this analysis, radiative heat flow is of the form:

$$QR_{9901} = KR \cdot ((T_{99} + 459.7)^{**4} - (T_{01} + 459.7)^{**4}) \cdot G \cdot A_{01} \cdot V_{9901} \quad (6)$$

KR = Stefan-Boltzmann constant and a factor for units (3.48E-5 Here)
 A₀₁ = Area of element 01 in square inches
 V₉₉₀₁ = Effective view factor

$$G = 1 / (1/E_{01} + 1/E_{99} - 1) \quad (\text{See Ref 4, P74, Eq. (4.7)}) \quad (7)$$

E₀₁ and E₉₉ are effective emissivities and both elements are assumed to be gray bodies.

G has a value between zero and one. It is like a composite emissivity. (Ref 3, P76, Eq at bottom of page is similar. In this case one body is a total enclosure so its emissivity is 1 in which case (7) reduces to G = E).

V9901 is the view factor or configuration factor. It has a value between 0 and 1 which represents the fraction of element 99 which is "seen" by 01 and vice versa.

Equation (7) assumes the absorptivity is equal to the emissivity and all reflection is diffuse. It takes into account radiation, absorption, reflection and reradiation.

Because of the fourth power of absolute temperatures, it is evident that the magnitude of radiative heat flux is very dependent on temperature. Only terms of which one of the elements is at high temperature need be considered. The only ones considered here are those in which one of the cover elements is included. By the time any other element reaches a comparable temperature, some melting occurs. The most exposed areas inside the cover are the deck plate and the IC Box, which melt at 1110 and 1150 degrees, respectively.

5. Convection.

The convective heat flux is expressed as:

$$Q = hA \Delta t \quad (\text{Ref 5, page 3}) \quad (8)$$

where h = coefficient of heat transfer

A = Area of Surface

Δt = Temperature Difference

The whole subject of convective heat transfer is very complex and quantitative results are difficult to compute. But for the present purpose, it has been assumed that convective heat flux is proportional to the temperature difference with the constant of proportionality determined empirically. It is also assumed that only those element pairs involved in radiative heat flow may also include the effects of convection. This simplifies the coding considerably, without, it is believed, detracting from the utility of the program.

SYSTEM SIMULATOR

1. General.

The digital computer program used as a system simulator was written in CSSL 3 (Continuous System Simulator Language). A detailed understanding of the program requires familiarity with CSSL 3, which is described in the User's Manual, (Ref 6), and with FORTRAN. A brief

description of the CSSL 3 features which have been used will be given here.

Statements may be either in FORTRAN or CSSL 3 syntax. Most statements may be placed in any order within the program. A sort routine arranges the order of replacement statements so that all variables are defined before they are used. The programmer can force a fixed order for a group of statements by the use of a PROCEDURAL.

All statements (CSSL 3 or FORTRAN) are written in free format in which any column, from 1 through 72, may be used. A statement may be continued onto the next line by three periods before the end of the line. Blanks may be added freely.

At the beginning of a statement, a variable name (alphameric) followed by one period denotes a logical control variable. If that variable is true at execution time, the statement will be executed; otherwise not. A statement which starts with the word CONSTANT indicates that the variable names which follow have the value given which is invariable with time (the only independent variable in the program) but which may be given a different value at execution time for a different run.

2. Tabular Functions.

A function may be inputted to the program as a series of points called a TABLE. For example, TABLE SHROUD, 1, 14, etc., means that a Table function has the name SHROUD, one dependent variable and 14 pairs of values (14 points) in which the next 14 values are of the independent variable in order of increasing value and the remaining 14 values are of the corresponding dependent variable. Interpolations between points are linear. Extrapolations are linear from the last two points. This function is used in the statement:

NX.TSH = SHROUD (T)

which indicates that, for the present value of T, TSH is to be set to the corresponding value of the SHROUD function (if NX is TRUE).

Data for this table was obtained during the fire simulation test by digitally recording thermocouple voltages on computer tape. Tabular function SHROUD was used as the driving function of temperature versus time for the differential equation set. Similarly, the eight other sets of thermocouple data were inputted as table functions to facilitate comparisons with model results.

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3. Macros.

CSSL 3 allows the usage of a MACRO function. A MACRO is created by a statement MACRO MACRO followed by a MACRO name and a dummy variable name. It ends with a statement MACRO END. In between, the MACRO is defined with the dummy variable subscripted with digits indicating the order of the parameters in the call. An example from our program will illustrate.

```
MACRO MACRO COND Q
Q(1) = 1.411E+7 * (Q(2)-Q(3))/(Q(4) etc
MACRO END
```

if called by -

```
COND QC0102, T01, T02, 4.9 etc.
```

will result in -

```
QC102 = 1.411E+7*(T01-T02)/(4.9, ... etc
```

being inserted into the program.

Three CSSL 3 MACRO's were written. The first called COND and used in the example above produces heat flux values at each time step due to conduction between elements pairs using the form of Eq. (5). The second, called, RAD, similarly produces heat flux due to radiation and convection using the form of Eqs. (6) and (8). The third, called DT, produces equations of the form of Eq. (1).

4. Procedurals.

A PROCEDURAL BLOCK is used to force a fixed order of execution for some statements. This begins with, for example, PROCEDURAL (M52, M58, M19, M56,) etc., and ends with END. This block is sorted so that all variables to the right of the equal sign come before the block and those to the left come afterwards. This particular PROCEDURAL simulates the melting of elements 52, 58, 19 and 56 (see the complete program listing in Appendix). For these four elements, in addition to the variables T52, etc., two more were set up for each element.

0 = no
1 = yes

<u>Element Temp</u>	<u>Element Melting Point</u>	<u>Melted</u>
T52	MP52	M52
T58	MP58	M58
T19	MP19	M19
T56	MP56	M56

Each M-variable such as M52 is set to zero unless the corresponding temperature T52 is equal to or greater than the melting point of element 52, MP52 in which case M52 is set to one. M52 is used as a multiplier for terms which are to be added when melting has occurred, such as radiation from element 97 to element 01 through the void. The expression $(1. - M52)$ is used as a multiplier for the heat flux to element 52 and also for each other term which should be dropped at this time such as conduction to adjacent elements.

Another PROCEDURAL BLOCK is used to switch the SHROUD temperature versus time from the tabular function to an exponential function with controllable parameters.

The third PROCEDURAL BLOCK is for the simulation of the effect of smoke on radiative heat flux. (The reason for introducing this effect is given in the subsequent section "Fitting the Model to Heat Test Results".)

A fourth PROCEDURAL allows switching off the heat input to elements 98 and/or 99 to simulate the situation when the whole cover is not exposed to heat.

5. Data Inputted.

Data is inputted to the program in the form of constants, MACRO call parameters or table values.

Data inputted as program constants include:

- Coefficient of Convective Heat Transfer
- View Factor
- Emissivity
- Melting Points
- Contact Resistances
- Specific Heat & Density via Factor F (See Mathematical Approach General)

Data inputted as MACRO call parameters are:

<u>MACRO</u>	<u>PARAMETERS</u>
COND	Distance for conductive heat flow Width Thickness For cross-sectional area for conduction Conductivity
RAD	Emissivity Area Exposed to Radiation View Factor
DT	Specific Heat & Density via Factor F Volume of Element

The only data inputted by table values are temperatures versus time obtained from physical testing. Nine such tables were used in the program.

6. Fitting the Model to Heat Test Results.

Once all of the known physical and thermal data have been inputted to the model, the next step is to find values for the various unknowns (such as convective heat coefficients) which make the model correspond to the test results reasonably well. There are eight thermocouple temperature versus time curves derived from the test, each of which correspond to an element of the model. Values are arbitrarily chosen for each unknown constant and the eight curves produced by the model are compared with the test curves. On the first guess most of the model curves differ considerably from the test curves. Because some model curves are influenced more by some constants than others, it is not difficult to make the general trend of the curves match the test curves in about 20 runs. (Incidentally, these runs do not require the complete CSSL cycle. The first part produces and compiles a FORTRAN program which takes substantial computer time. But this does not have to be redone if the program itself is not changed. It is only necessary to change some of the "constant" values and this can be done at run time. Each run itself then takes very little time.)

After getting the curves to generally fit overall temperature rise, the next step is to attempt to get the shape of the curves right by balancing the contributions due to radiation, convection and conduction. All curves were matched reasonably well in this way except for thermocouple TC22 in the test which corresponds to element T56 in the model.

This thermocouple is on the deck plate not covered by the IC Box and is thus exposed to radiation and convection from the two upper parts of the cover. The conduction from the cover through the deck plate itself allows the use of only one arbitrary unknown constant which is the cover to deck plate contact resistance. But, even with this at zero, the contribution to temperature rise from conduction is very small. This means that the heating of the deck plate is mainly by radiation and/or convection. To find out how much of each may be required, two sets of runs were made. In the first set, convection was set at zero and radiation increased and decreased until the latest significant point (the occurrence of melting) is matched. The resultant curve is shown on Figure 5. In the second set radiation was eliminated to the deck plate and with only convection the end point was again matched. That curve is also shown on Figure 5, together with the curve for the test result. The problem is evident in the Figure. Combinations of radiation and convection can only give curves between the two extremes whereas the test curve is outside. Therefore, the actual phenomenon is not merely heating by radiation and convection (with conduction, too, of course). Something else is going on.

During the test it was observed that a large volume of dense smoke was evolved. It was felt that this smoke may affect heat flow. If so, it would have an effect which changes with time. This could affect the heating curve in the way observed, with the heating rate higher in the beginning and decreasing with time. To simulate this a smoke function (S) was introduced. The precise manner in which smoke is generated is, of course, unknown. It seemed reasonable to assume that smoke will begin to form when the temperature is high enough for some materials to start burning. Four hundred degrees Fahrenheit was chosen as the temperature at which smoking begins. The value chosen is probably not critical since the temperatures rise rapidly. It was also felt that the rate of smoke generation increases more rapidly than proportional to temperature so a square function was used. The amount of smoke present is cumulative so the rate-of-smoke generation DS is integrated outside the PROCEDURAL to give S. The effective net emissivity GV is then made a simple inverse function of S.

Using this smoke function the arbitrary constants K1, K2 and K3 were adjusted to make T56 match TC22 while keeping all other curves reasonably well-matched. Figures 6 through 13 are the eight pairs of curves for the model output compared with the thermocouple readings when the empirical curve-matching was concluded.

7. Computer Program.

The Appendix has a complete source listing of both the main program, which must be run once each time the model is changed, and of a typical parameter-alteration run.

The main program is in three contiguous parts. The first part (lines 100-230) is the control deck for the SCOPE operating system. The second part (lines 250-7030) is the CSSL 3 source deck. The third part (lines 7050-7180) is the CSSL 3 run time control deck.

Execution proceeds in several steps. First, CSSL 3 reads the CSSL 3 source deck, sorts the statements, makes MACRO substitutions, interprets statements which are in CSSL 3 format and produces a FORTRAN source program on a file called TAPE7. This is then compiled with the machine code written on a file named LGO. Compiled subroutines on a permanent file are loaded into central memory along with LGO for execution as the last step. Total time for execution of the main program is typically 250 CPU seconds.

A parameter alteration run is illustrated by the second source listing in the Appendix. Any defined constants in the main program (see lines 430-520) may have new values assigned for this type of run. The time step and ending time may be reset by redefining CI and TE respectively. The constant XX, initially set to zero, makes the shroud temperature equal to the table function which is the measured shroud thermocouple values as a function of time. If reset to 1 an exponential temperature rise is used with a maximum temperature and time constant of TMAX and TAU respectively. Similarly, the constants X98 and TBC can be used as switches to turn on or off the radiation to elements T98 and T99 respectively. The values of any variable versus time may be outputted and/or plotted during a parameter alteration run. This allows detailed study of heat flow within the model. Execution of a parameter alteration run uses 5 to 10 seconds CPU time.

USING THE MODEL

There are several ways in which the model can now be used. One of these is to assume a different heat input. The most interesting heat input is a shroud temperature which is a fast exponential rise to a steady 1850°F. This corresponds to a worst-case organic fuel fire. The result of using such an input on T52 is shown in Figure 14. As expected, of course, the rate of heating is greater than was experienced in the test, but in addition, details such as the time of melting can probably best be estimated by the use of a model like this. The change

to the program which is required to get this result is to input a value for XX of 1 instead of 0. This makes the logical variable X true through PROCEDURAL (X,NX = XX) which acts as a switch to change the definition of TSH, the temperature of the shroud versus time. With XX = 0, TSH is the SHROUD tabular function of thermocouple readings whereas when XX = 1, TSH equals an exponential function of time. TMAX is set to 1850° and TAU is 10 (seconds) within the program.

Figure 15 was gotten in the same way but the maximum shroud temperature (TMAX) was set to 1450°F which is considered to be typical of an organic fuel fire rather than worst-case.

Another configuration which was considered is 1850°F heat only to the top of the cover, which could occur if the missile were lying on the ground with a fuel fire nearby. The resulting T52 is shown in Figure 16. To simulate this condition two switches were reset in the program. The constant TBC was reset to 2000, and X98 was reset to 1. TBC is in the program as the time at which the missile ballistic case melts. Prior to TBC there is no heat input to element T99 because of the shielding effect of the ballistic case. By setting TBC = 0, we have heat input to T99 all the time whereas by setting it high the heat never gets inputted to T99. Constant X98 is used only to allow switching off the heat input to element T98.

Temperature T52 for the case of heat input to the whole top and with a maximum input temperature of 5500°F to correspond to a propellant fire is given in Figure 17. In a case like this, which differs so widely from the conditions under which the model parameters were derived, the results must be interpreted with a great deal of caution. Nevertheless, such results may be better than a simplified calculation or estimate.

Another use for the model is in the analysis of heat flow paths. As an example, consider how the battery match gets heated.

T45 gets heated by conduction from T32, T34, and T42, which three elements form a bottom corner of the battery case. Since any variable can be outputted (not only the state variables used in the integration routines) all that is needed is to output some of the QC's and QR's and compare these to find the main heat flow patterns.

Figure 18 is a diagram of all major ($> 10^7$ erg/sec) heat flow paths feeding elements 32, 34 and 42 at the time 240 seconds. It is seen that elements 32 and 34 are receiving more heat by radiation than conduction. Element 42 receives heat only by conduction. There are several more heat flow paths, such as radiative and conductive flux from 98 to 99 to 01 and 02 which are not shown. Also, everything

changes with time. All of this information is available to use, keeping in mind that the interpretation must be a reasonable consequence of the data put into the model.

Knowledge of the heat flow paths allows the designer to incorporate conductors and insulators to obtain desired performance. It may be desirable to insulate a battery gas generator for example while increasing the conduction to the thermal release connector.

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2. P. J. Schneider, "Conduction Heat Transfer", 1955
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5. M. Jakob and G. A. Hawkins, "Elements of Heat Transfer", 1957
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Table 1

Designations of test thermocouples (TC)
and computer model temperatures (T)

Thermocouple	Model	Location
TC 25	T50	Deck, under IC Box
TC 24	T52	Deck, exposed part
TC 22	T56	Arm Safe Device Number 1
TC 27	T19	Battery TRC
TC 12	T45	Battery explosive gas generator
TC 15	T58	IC Box top
TC 21	T90	WHD TRC
TC 26	T07	Base between BDT and battery

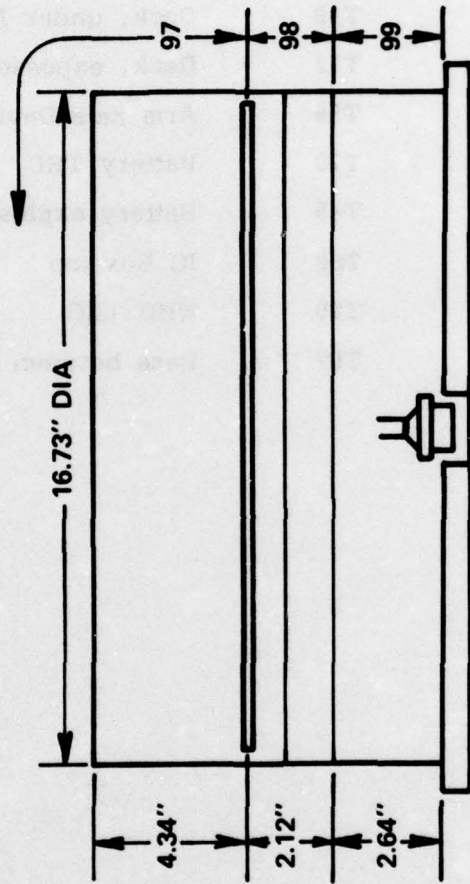
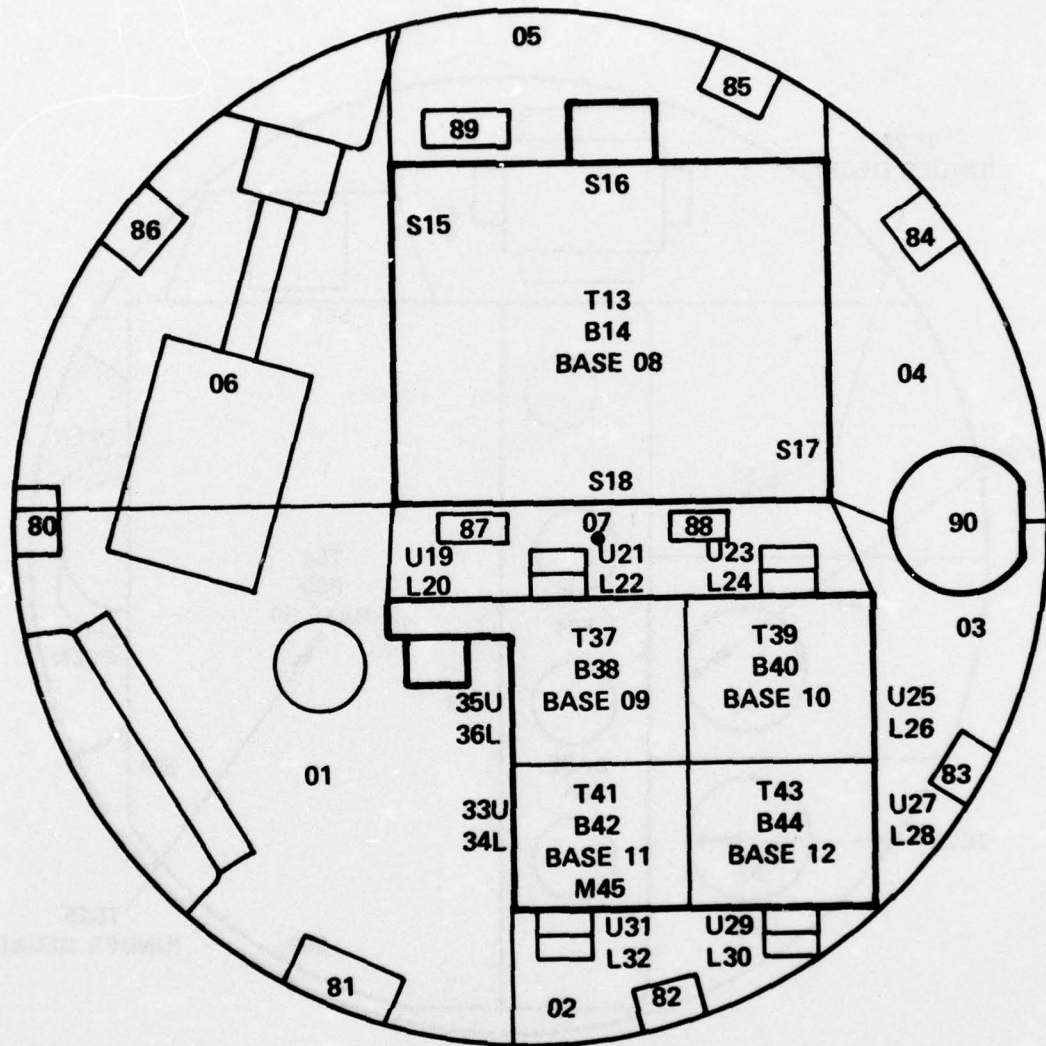


Fig 1 Cover



(M45 = MATCH)

Fig 2 Base

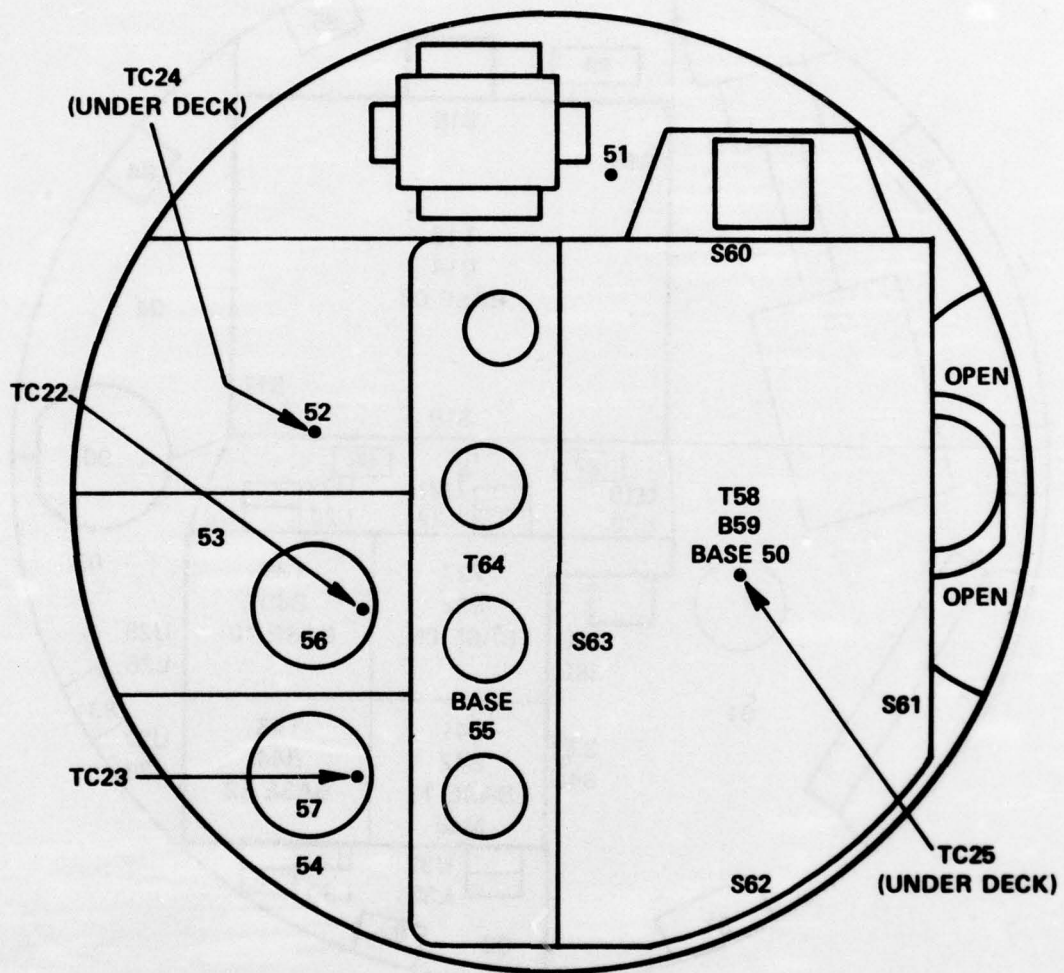


Fig 3 Deck

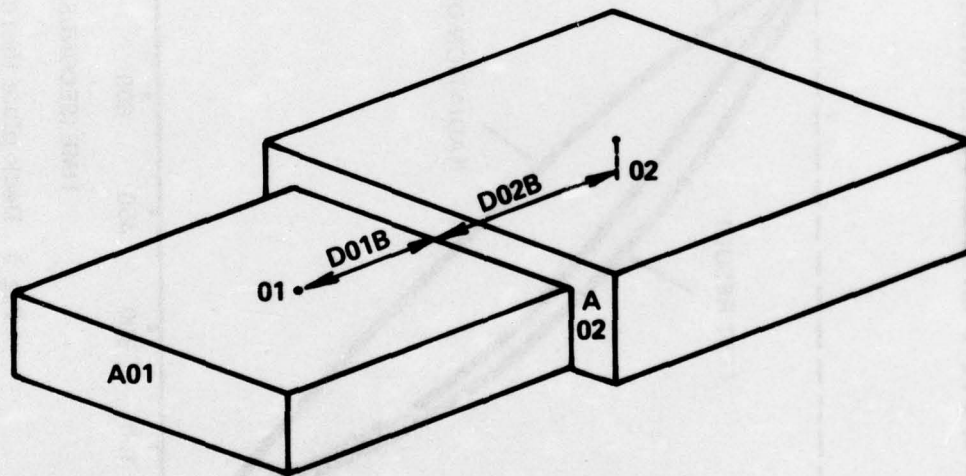


Fig 4 Conductivity model

DECK PLATE THERMAL FIT

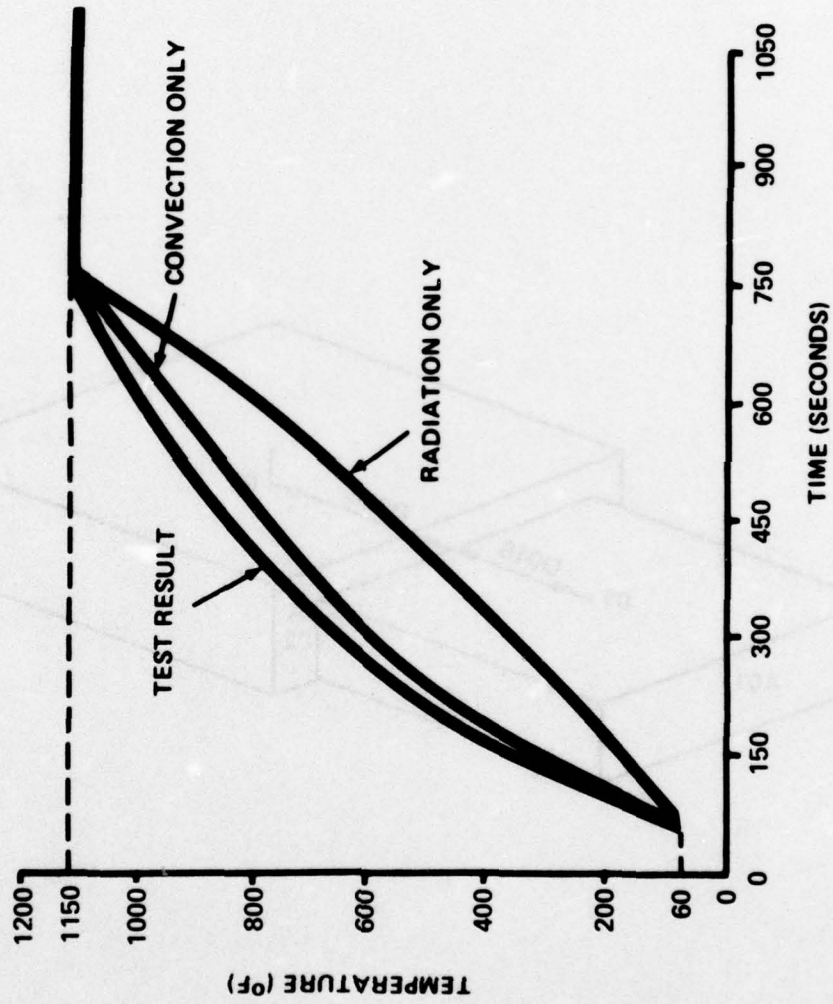


Fig 5 Deck plate thermal fit

T50 (SOLID) & TC25 (DOTTED) VS TIME

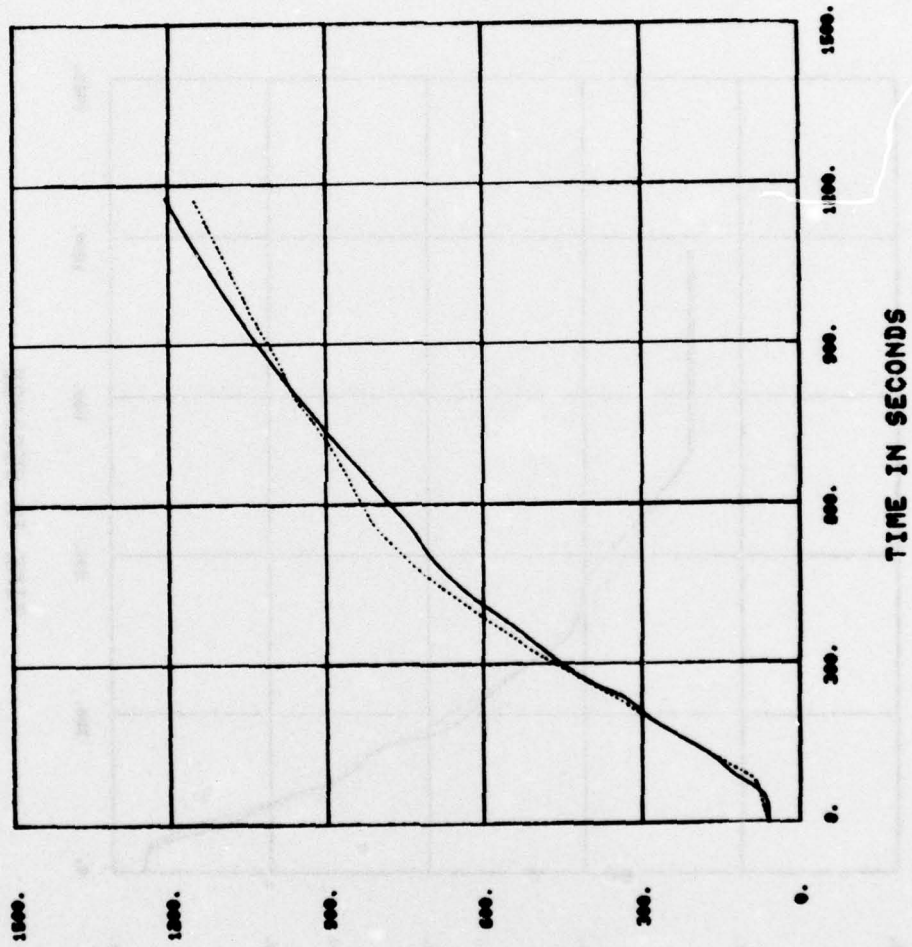


Fig 6 Computer model T50 and test thermocouple TC 25

T52 (SOLID) & TC24 (DOTTED) VS TIME

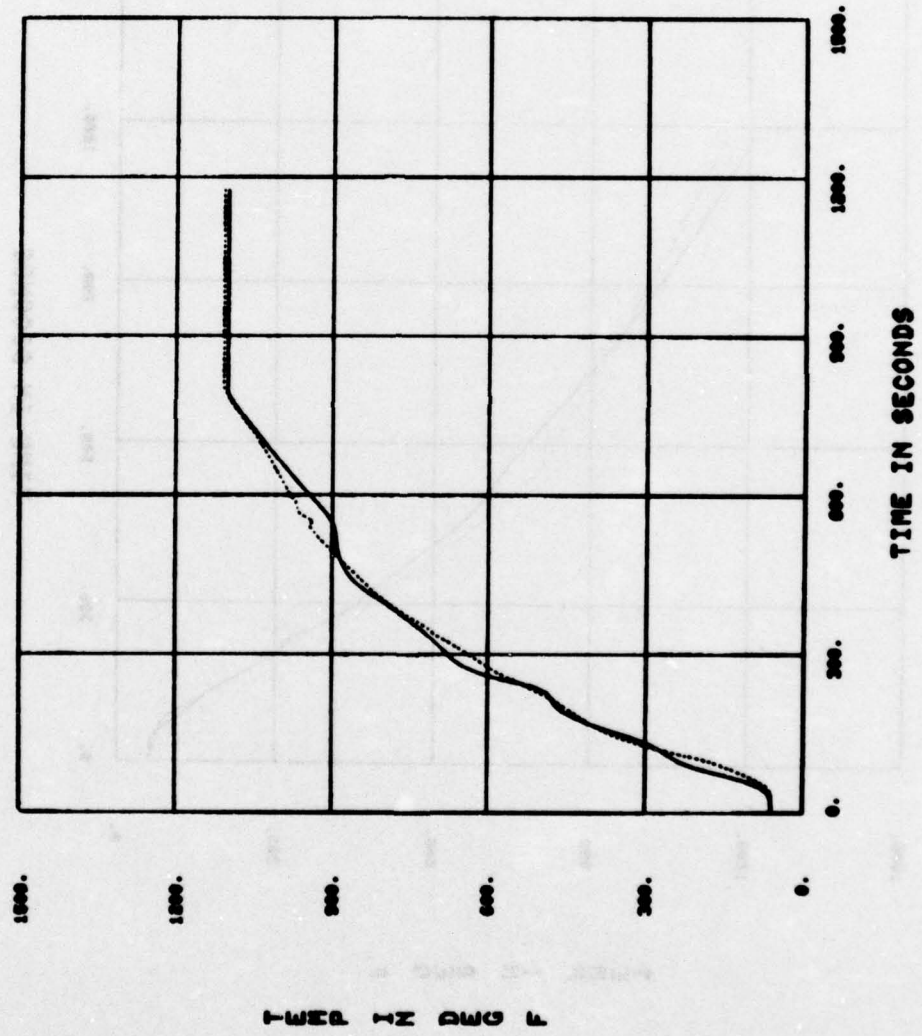


Fig 7 Computer model T52 and test thermocouple TC 24

T56 (SOLID) & TC22 (DOTTED) VS TIME

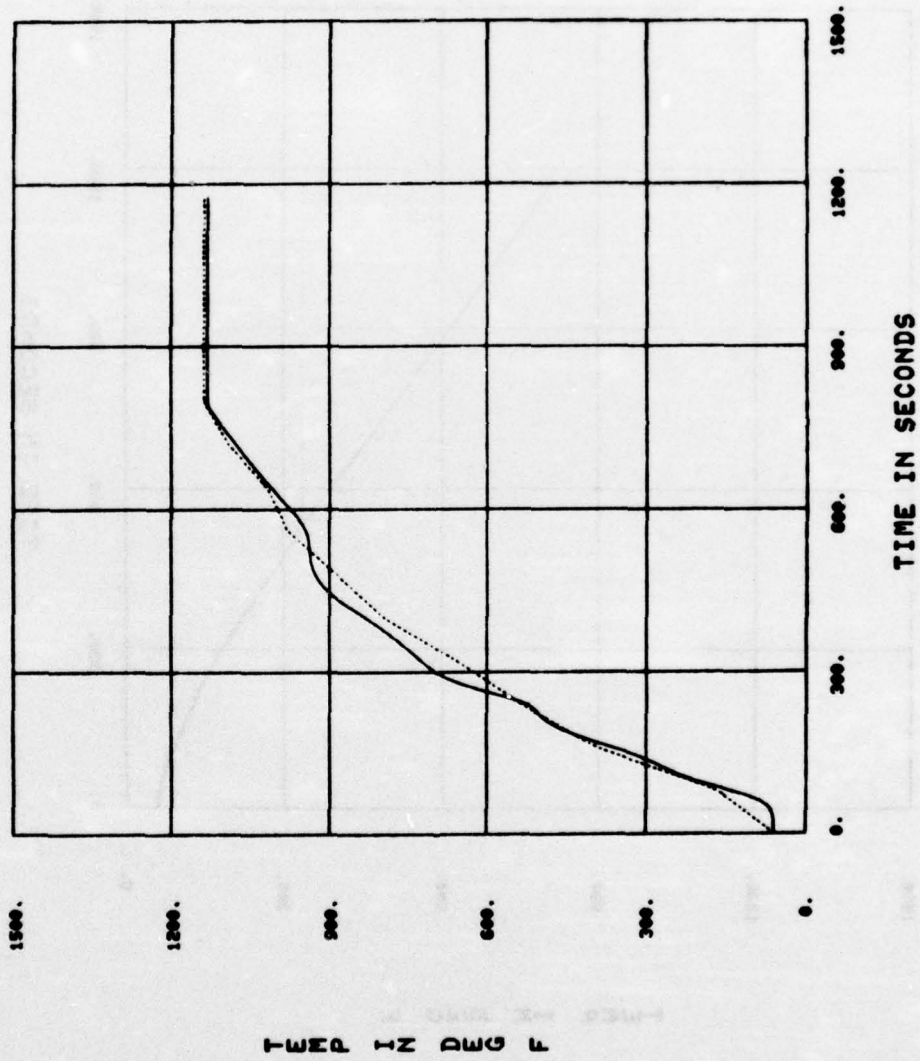


Fig 8 Computer model T56 and test thermocouple TC 22

T19 (SOLID) & TC27 (DOTTED) VS TIME

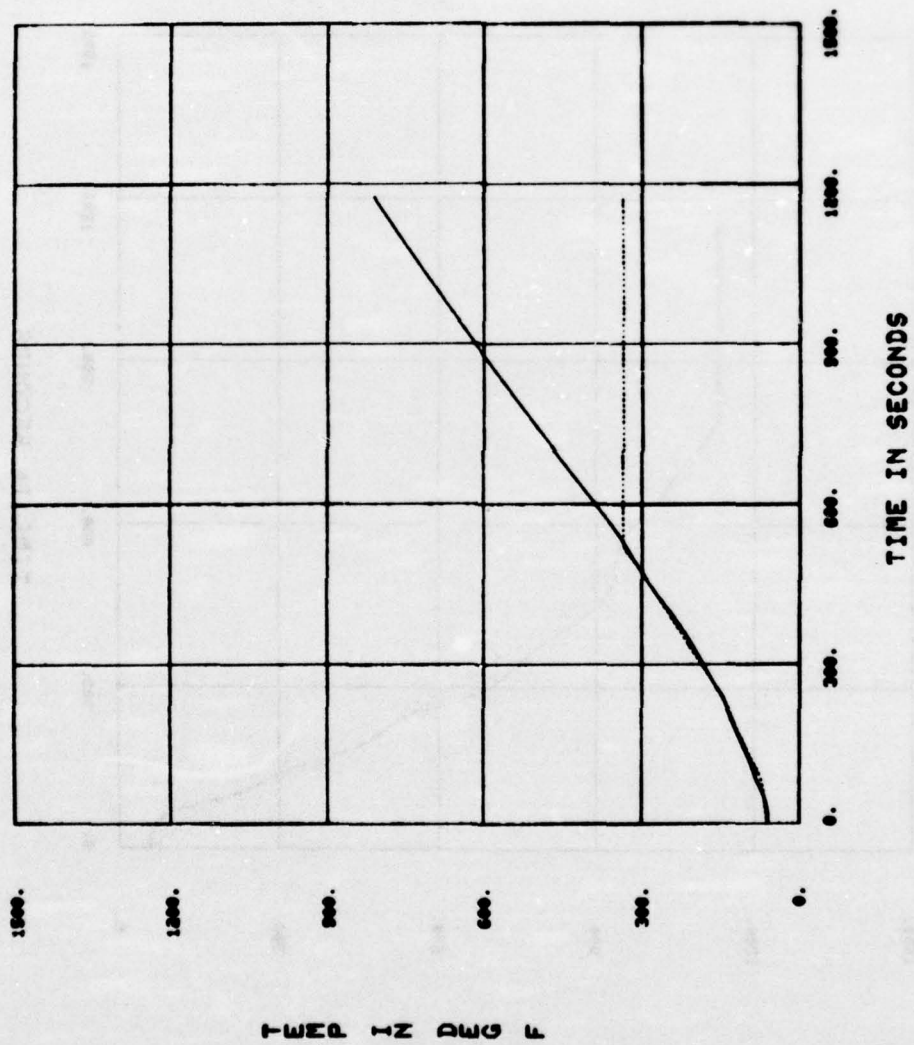


Fig 9 Computer model T19 and test thermocouple TC 27

T45 (SOLID) & TC12 (DOTTED) VS TIME

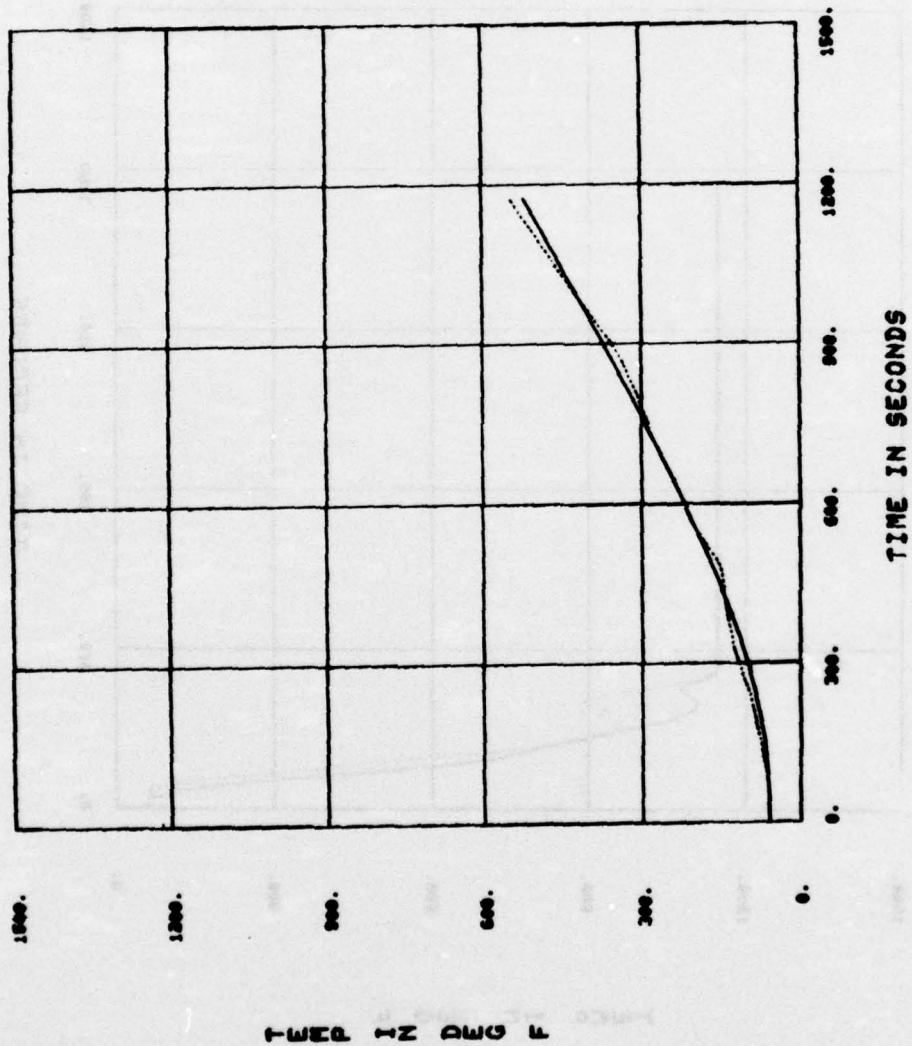


Fig 10 Computer model T45 and test thermocouple TC 12

T58 (SOLID) & TC15 (DOTTED) VS TIME

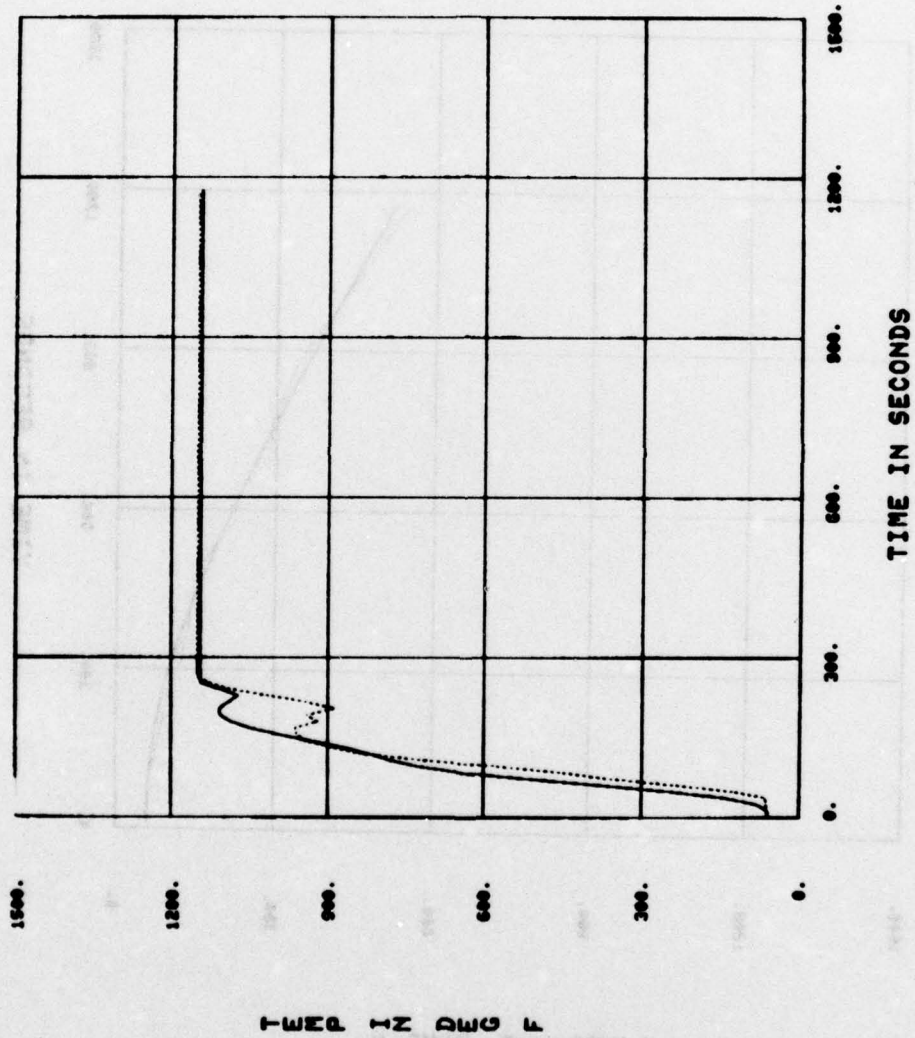
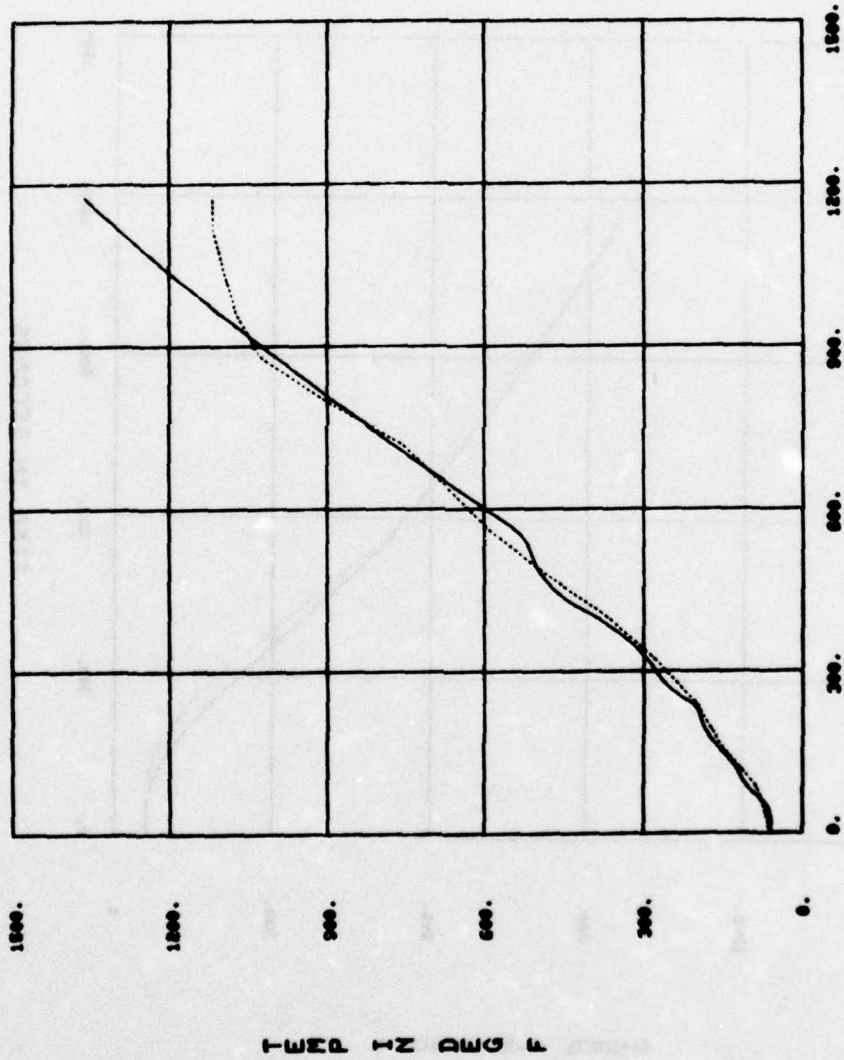


Fig 11 Computer model T58 and test thermocouple TC 15

T90 (SOLID) & TC21 (DOTTED) VS TIME



TIME IN SECONDS

Fig 12 Computer model T90 and test thermocouple TC 21

T07 (SOLID) & TC26 (DOTTED) VS TIME

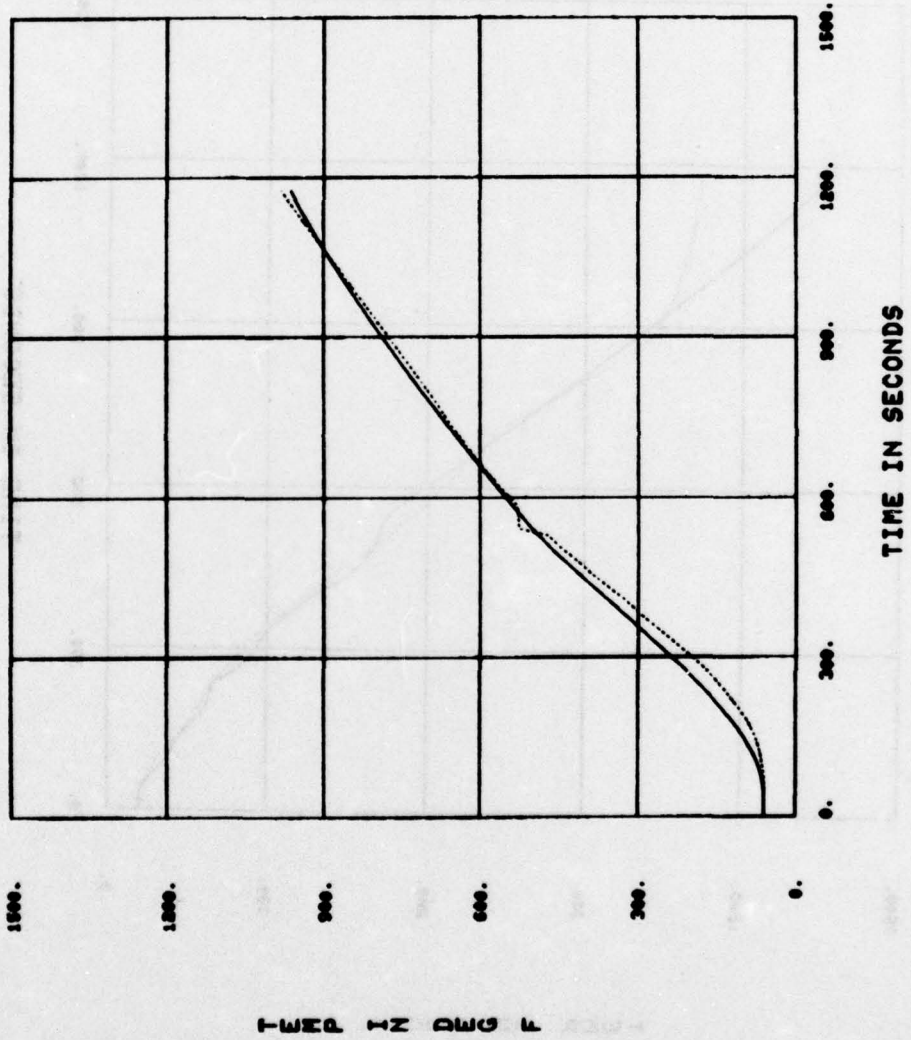


Fig 13 Computer model T07 and test thermocouple TC 26

T52 (SOLID) & TC24 (DOTTED) VS TIME

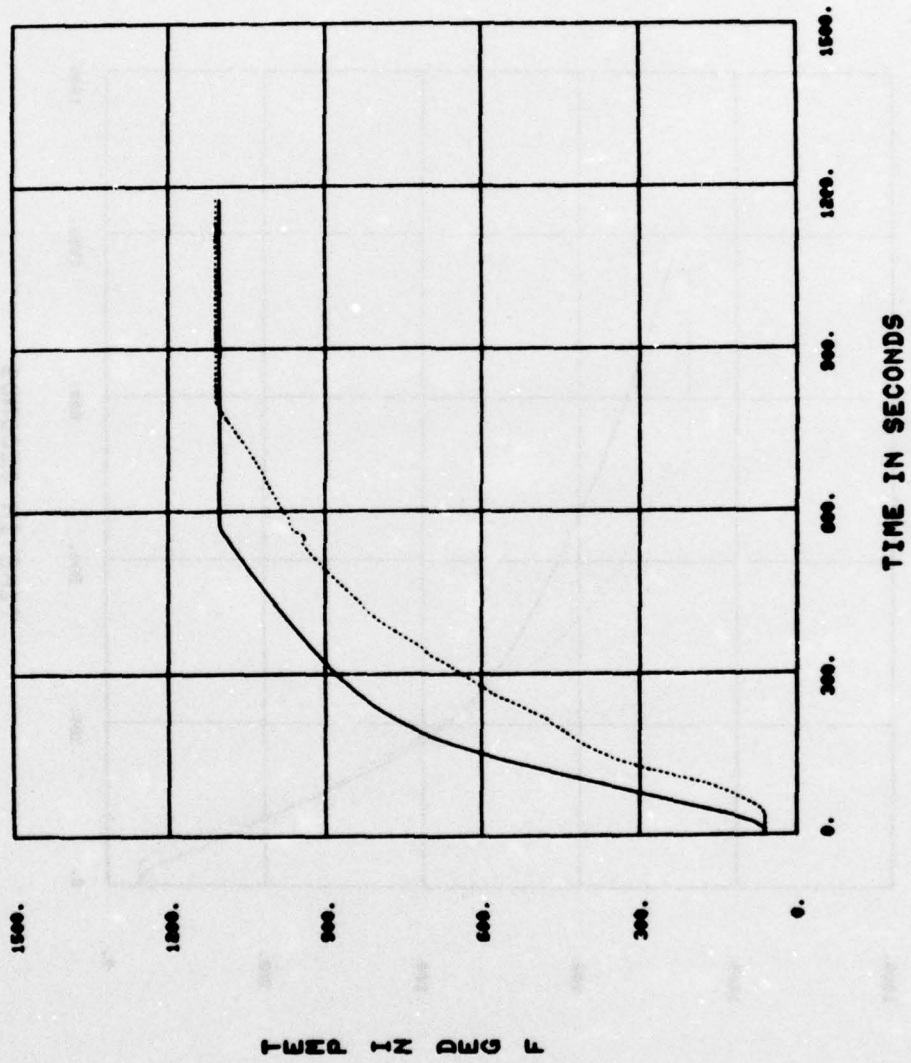


Fig 14 Computer model heat source at 1800°F

T52 (SOLID) & TC24 (DOTTED) VS TIME

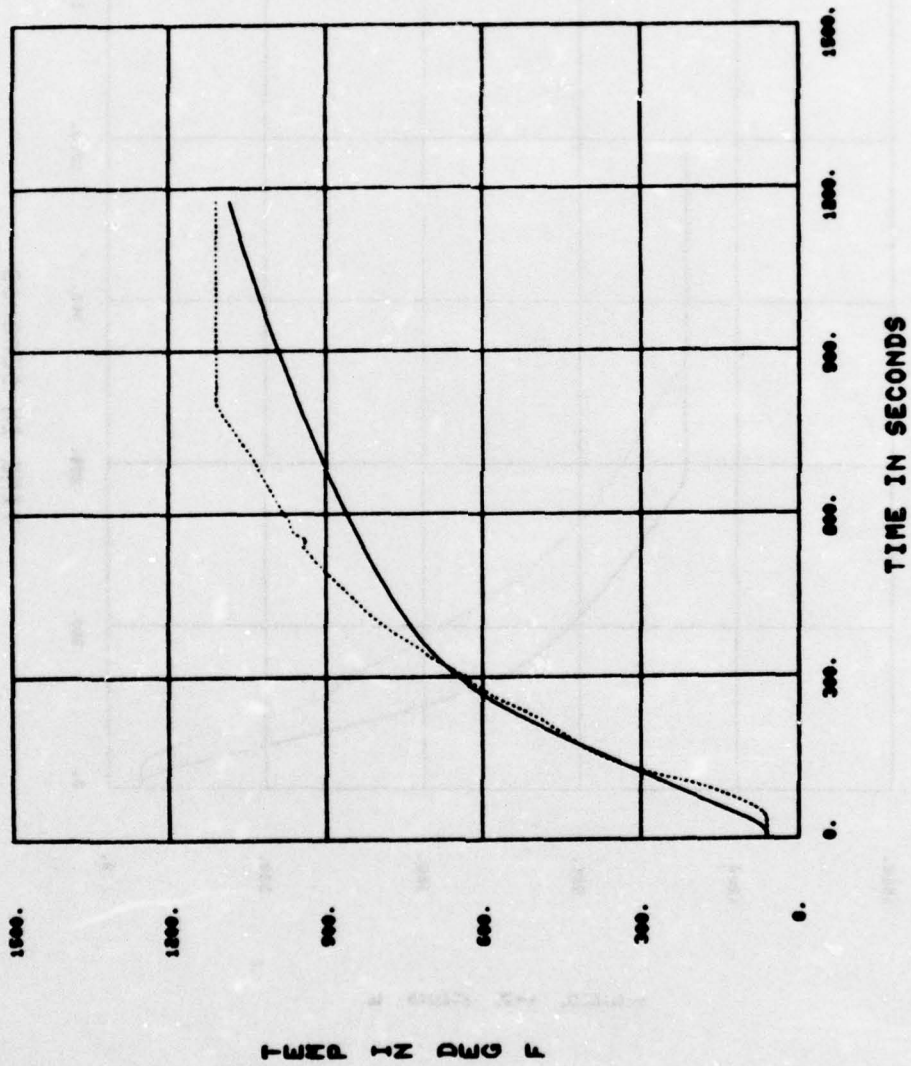


Fig 15 Computer model heat source at 1450°F

T52 (SOLID) & TC24 (DOTTED) VS TIME

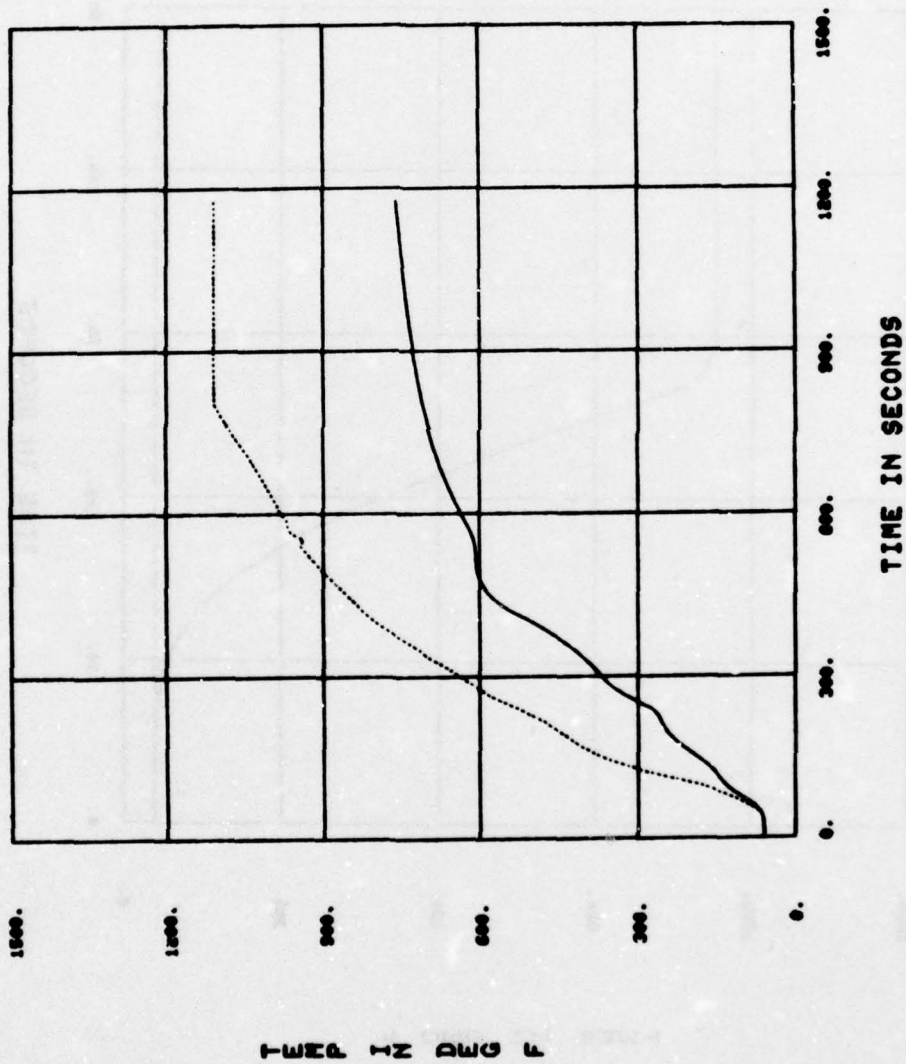


Fig 16 Computer model heat source at 1800°F (to top only)

T52 (SOLID) & TC24 (DOTTED) US TIME

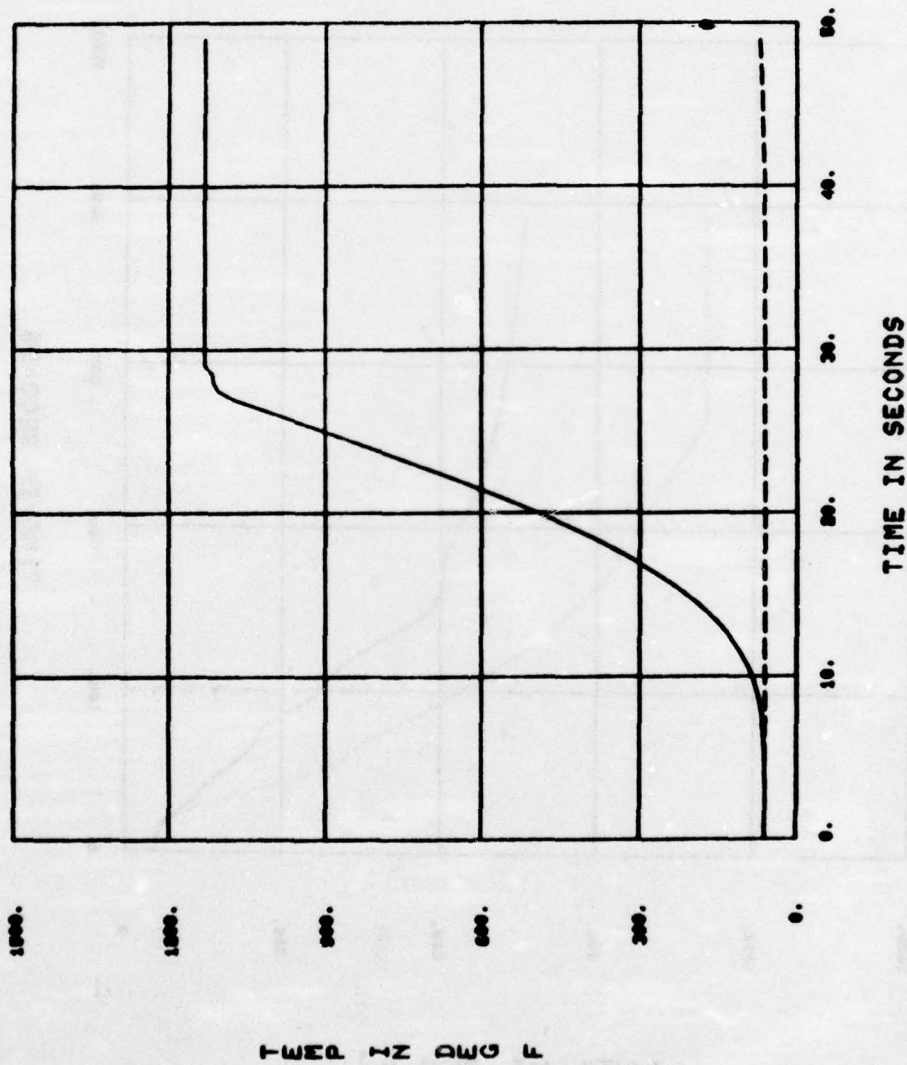


Fig 17 Computer model heat source at 5500°F

Numbers in boxes are element numbers.
 Other numbers are heat values in millions
 of ergs per second at 240 seconds.

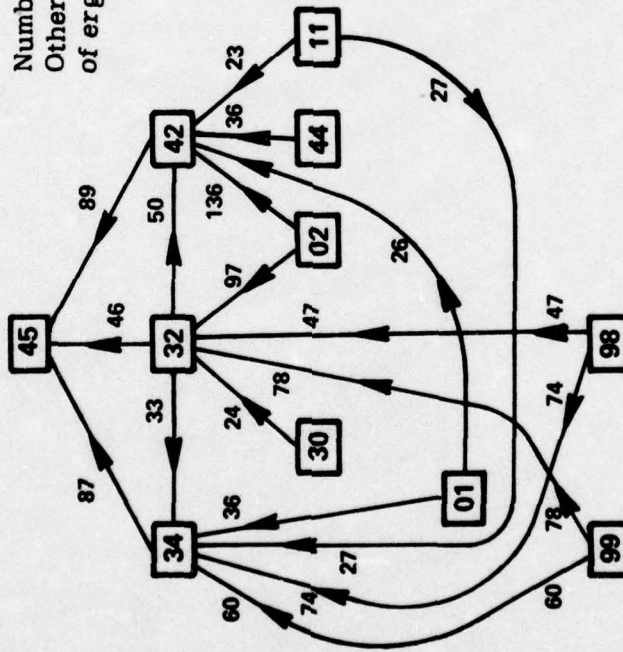


Fig 18 Heat paths to element 45

APPENDIX

000100
 000110
 000120
 000130
 000140
 000150
 000160
 000170
 000180
 000190
 000200
 000210
 000220
 000230
 000240
 000250
 000260
 000270
 000280
 000290
 000300
 000310
 000320
 000330
 000340
 000350
 000360
 000370
 000380
 000390
 000400
 000410
 000420
 000430
 000440
 000450
 000460
 000470
 000480

FREQM,CM)55.00,T3100,ICP3.
 COMMENT (XX-XX,01ARDF),MILLED THERMAL ANALYSIS
 ATTACH,71,CSI,CY=1,IN=MILLERFA.
 OFI,150000.
 71.
 REWIND,TAPF7.
 REQUIFST,LGO,*PF.
 OFI,150000.
 FTN,1=TAPF7,OPT=0,1=0.
 CATALOG,LGO,LGO,CY=15,IN=MILLERFA.
 ATTACH,72,CSI,CY=2,IN=MILLERFA.
 OFI,150000.
 LOAD,72.
 LGO.
 T/R/Q

PROGRAM HEAT CALCULATIONS

COMMENT...

...
 ... WRITTEN BY - FRED A MILLER ...
 ... JULY 1976 ...
 ...

COMMENT 3-D HEAT ANALYSIS OF SEAPTAN A K

COMMENT TCH = TEMP OF SHOUD (CFC F)

COMMENT ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES

MERROR T97=.01, T98=.01, T99=.01

XERROR T97=.01, T98=.01, T99=.01

TARF SHROUD,1,14,0,0,8,0,48,0,72,0,104,0,144,0,184,0,214,0,240,0, ...

288,0,408,0,512,0,568,0,600,0, ...

60,0,60,0,105,0,120,0,144,0,160,0,169,0,170,0,201,0, ...

1354,0,1922,0,1117,0,1800,0,1800.

CONSTANT ...

H =.05, VR =.10, CSC=.20, AA =.0, FASD=2.7, ...

HR =.00, V07=.00, GCA=.00, MA=100, F4E =1.5, ...

HO =.020, V50=.00, CSC=.00, VCE =.0, FT =0.1, ...

HTC =.15, V51=.05, GCT=.60, MME =.0, KP=.00147, ...

HS =2.0, V52=.15, WP19=2000, VSE =10, TF =1100, ...

```

M19 = 5.0 * .1 = .25, MP52 = 1100.0, CSC = 10.0, TMAY = 2000.0, ...
M50 = .00, V2 = .44, MP56 = 1130.0, A107 = 5.0, TAU = 10.0, ...
M55 = .00, V3 = .9, MP58 = 1135.0, YX = 0.0, TMTC = 0.63, ...
TBC = .00, CC = .200, XQB = .00
PROCFDURAI (Y, X) = YX
X = .FALCF.
IF (XY, GT, .5) Y = .TDUF.
NY = .NOT. X
END
PROCFDURAI (NS = T52, K1)
DTS = (T52 - 400.0) / 1000.
IF (DTS, LT, .) DTS = 0.
DC = K1 * DTS * 2
END
S = INTG(DC, .)
GV = K2 / (1. + S) * K3
NY, TSH = S * DND(T)
X, TCH = FXPF(C, ., TAU, T, 1.0) * (TMAY - C0.0) * K0.
MACD0 MACD0 COND 0
Q(1) = 1.411 * 7 * (G(2) - C(3)) / (0(4) / (0(5) * C(6) * C(7)) - C(8) / (0(9) * C(10) * ...
Q(11) + Q(12))
MACD0 ENF
MACD0 MACD0 RAD 0
R(1) = (3.40E - 5 * (P(2) + 459.7) ** 4 - (P(3) + 459.7) ** 4) * C(4) * ...
+ 1.66 * (R(2) - R(3)) * P(8) * P(5) * P(6) * P(7)
MACD0 ENF
MACD0 MACD0 DT P
P(1) = 1.6 * 0 * (2) * P(3) / (P(4) * P(5) * P(6))
MACD0 ENF
PROCFDURAI (M52, M59, M19, M56 = T52, MD52, T58, MD58, T19, VP19, ...
T55, MP56)
M52 = 0.
M58 = 0.
M19 = 0.
M56 = 0.
IF (T52, GE, MD52) M52 = 1.
IF (T58, GE, MD58) M58 = 1.
IF (T19, GE, VP19) M19 = 1.
IF (T56, GE, MD56) M56 = 1.

```

```

000490
000500
000510
000520
000530
000540
000550
000560
000570
000580
000590
000600
000610
000620
000630
000640
000650
000660
000670
000680
000690
000700
000710
000720
000730
000740
000750
000760
000770
000780
000790
000800
000810
000820
000830
000840
000850
000860
000870

```

```

END
RAD GRSHSQ,TSQ,T99,GSC,3,1416*16,73,2,64,1,MS
RAD CRSHS7,TS7,T97,GSC,3,1416*16,73,16,73/4,4,34,1,MS
RAD CRSHSQ,TSR,T9A,GSC,3,1416*16,73,2,12,1,MS
PROCFDURAI (TSR,TSQ=TS7,T9A,T99,T,TRC,Y9R)
TSR=TS7
TSQ=TS7
IF(T,LF,TRC)TC9=T99
IF(X9R,GF,5)TSR=T9A
END
099=ORSHSQ,OC0199,OC0299,OC0399,OC0499,OC0599,OC0699,OC0799,OC0899,OC0999,OC1099,OC1199,OC1299,OC1399,OC1499,OC1599,OC1699,OC1799,OC1899,OC1999,OC2099,OC2199,OC2299,OC2399,OC2499,OC2599,OC2699,OC2799,OC2899,OC2999,OC3099,OC3199,OC3299,OC3399,OC3499,OC3599,OC3699,OC3799,OC3899,OC3999,OC4099,OC4199,OC4299,OC4399,OC4499,OC4599,OC4699,OC4799,OC4899,OC4999,OC5099,OC5199,OC5299,OC5399,OC5499,OC5599,OC5699,OC5799,OC5899,OC5999,OC6099,OC6199,OC6299,OC6399,OC6499,OC6599,OC6699,OC6799,OC6899,OC6999,OC7099,OC7199,OC7299,OC7399,OC7499,OC7599,OC7699,OC7799,OC7899,OC7999,OC8099,OC8199,OC8299,OC8399,OC8499,OC8599,OC8699,OC8799,OC8899,OC8999,OC9099,OC9199,OC9299,OC9399,OC9499,OC9599,OC9699,OC9799,OC9899,OC9999
COND OC0102,T01,T02,4,90,,46,3,0,,5,2,44,,46,2,0,,500,0,0
COND OC0105,T01,T06,4,12,,46,4,0,,5,2,74,,46,6,0,,500,0,0
COND OC0107,T01,T07,4,20,,46,2,5,,5,3,70,,46,1,4,,500,0,0
COND OC0109,T01,T09,4,10,,46,3,0,,5,1,45,,46,2,5,,220,0,0
COND OC0111,T01,T11,2,84,,46,3,0,,5,1,47,,46,2,5,,220,0,0
COND OC0120,T01,T20,2,85,,46,3,0,,5,0,95,1,42,2,5,,050,MS
COND OC0124,T01,T24,2,85,,46,3,0,,5,0,95,1,42,2,5,,025,MS
COND OC0126,T01,T26,4,10,,46,3,0,,5,0,95,1,42,2,5,,025,MS
COND OC0129,T01,T29,4,10,,46,3,0,,5,1,45,1,42,2,5,,025,MS
COND OC0142,T01,T42,2,84,,46,3,0,,5,1,47,1,42,2,5,,025,MS
COND OC0180,T01,T80,5,2,,46,2,0,,5,1,60,,46,1,90,0,53,MM
COND OC0191,T01,T91,2,3,,46,2,0,,5,1,60,,46,2,50,0,53,MM
COND OC0199,T01,T99,2,43,,46,6,0,,5,1,39,,54,14,0,,040,MC
COND OC0211,T02,T11,1,2,,46,2,9,,5,1,2,,46,2,9,,220,0,0
COND OC0212,T02,T12,2,2,,46,2,9,,5,1,2,,46,2,9,,220,0,0
COND OC0220,T02,T20,2,2,,46,1,0,,5,95,1,42,2,9,,025,MS
COND OC0222,T02,T22,1,2,,46,2,0,,5,95,1,42,2,9,,025,MS
COND OC0242,T02,T42,1,2,,46,95,,5,1,2,1,42,2,9,,025,MS
COND OC0244,T02,T44,2,2,,46,95,,5,1,2,1,42,2,9,,025,MS
COND OC0282,T02,T82,0,5,,46,1,0,,5,1,35,,46,1,76,0,39,MM
COND OC0209,T02,T99,1,0,,46,5,0,,5,1,39,,54,5,0,,040,MC
COND OC0704,T03,T04,2,0,,46,1,0,,5,2,7,,46,1,0,,500,0,0

```


CONN OC0307.103.107.2.6.46.0.7.5.3.5.46.1.3.500.0.
 CONN OC0311.103.110.1.0.46.2.0.5.1.5.46.2.0.220.0.
 CONN OC0312.103.112.2.3.46.1.5.5.1.5.46.1.5.220.0.
 CONN OC0326.103.126.1.0.46.2.0.5.95.1.42.2.0.025.05
 CONN OC0329.103.129.2.3.46.1.5.5.95.1.42.1.5.025.05
 CONN OC0341.103.140.1.0.46.2.0.5.1.5.1.42.2.0.025.05
 CONN OC0344.103.144.2.3.46.1.5.5.1.5.1.42.1.5.025.05
 CONN OC0383.103.183.1.0.46.1.5.5.1.60.46.1.90.0.53.00
 CONN OC0399.103.199.1.2.46.6.5.5.1.4.54.6.5.040.00
 CONN OC0405.104.105.2.5.46.1.3.5.4.0.46.1.0.500.00
 CONN OC0407.104.107.3.2.46.0.7.5.3.5.46.1.3.500.00
 CONN OC0409.104.109.1.3.46.5.3.5.3.5.46.5.3.0220.00
 CONN OC0414.104.114.1.3.46.5.3.5.3.5.1.42.5.3.063.05
 CONN OC0417.104.117.1.3.46.5.3.5.3.5.1.38.5.3.063.05
 CONN OC0404.104.104.1.0.46.1.5.5.1.60.46.1.90.0.53.00
 CONN OC0400.104.100.1.6.46.5.0.5.1.4.54.5.0.040.00
 CONN OC0506.105.106.3.2.46.2.2.5.4.0.46.2.5.500.00
 CONN OC0508.105.108.1.3.46.7.0.5.2.7.46.7.0.0220.00
 CONN OC0514.105.114.1.3.46.7.0.5.2.7.1.38.7.0.063.05
 CONN OC0516.105.116.1.3.46.7.0.5.2.1.1.38.7.0.063.05
 CONN OC0505.105.105.2.5.46.1.5.5.1.35.46.1.76.0.39.00
 CONN OC0509.105.109.2.0.46.1.5.5.1.90.46.1.76.0.27.00
 CONN OC0509.105.109.1.2.46.7.0.5.1.4.54.7.0.04.00
 CONN OC0608.106.108.2.2.46.5.5.50.3.50.46.5.0.220.00
 CONN OC0614.106.114.2.2.46.5.5.50.3.50.1.38.5.0.063.05
 CONN OC0615.106.115.2.2.46.5.5.50.2.05.1.38.5.0.063.05
 CONN OC0606.106.106.2.5.46.2.0.5.1.60.46.1.90.0.53.00
 CONN OC0609.106.109.3.0.46.9.5.50.1.39.54.9.0.040.00
 CONN OC0708.107.108.0.7.46.7.0.5.2.70.46.7.0.22.00
 CONN OC0709.107.109.0.7.46.2.9.5.1.25.46.2.9.22.00
 CONN OC0710.107.110.2.5.46.1.5.5.1.25.46.2.9.22.00
 CONN OC0714.107.114.0.7.46.7.0.5.2.70.1.38.7.0.063.05
 CONN OC0718.107.118.0.7.46.7.0.5.2.05.1.38.7.0.063.05
 CONN OC0720.107.120.2.8.46.1.5.5.0.95.1.42.1.9.050.05
 CONN OC0722.107.122.0.7.46.2.9.5.0.95.1.42.2.9.025.05
 CONN OC0724.107.124.2.5.46.1.5.5.0.95.1.42.2.9.025.05
 CONN OC0729.107.129.0.7.46.1.5.5.1.25.1.42.2.9.025.05
 CONN OC0741.107.140.2.5.46.1.5.5.1.25.1.42.2.9.025.05
 CONN OC0707.107.107.4.0.46.1.4.5.1.90.46.2.26.0.27.00

001270
 001280
 001290
 001300
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COND	OC0708	T07	T08	0.5	.46	1.4	.5	1.90	.46	1.76	.027	.MM
COND	OC0914	T08	T14	3.0	.46	12	.22	3.0	1.38	12	.063	.MA
COND	OC0915	T08	T15	3.5	.46	5.4	.22	2.05	1.38	5.4	.063	.MA
COND	OC0916	T08	T16	2.7	.46	7.0	.22	2.05	1.38	7.0	.063	.MA
COND	OC0917	T08	T17	2.5	.46	5.4	.22	2.05	1.38	5.4	.063	.MA
COND	OC0918	T08	T18	2.7	.46	7.0	.22	2.05	1.38	7.0	.063	.MA
COND	OC0919	T09	T10	1.45	.46	2.5	.22	1.45	.46	2.5	.220	.0.
COND	OC0919	T09	T11	1.25	.46	2.9	.22	1.25	.46	2.9	.220	.0.
COND	OC0922	T09	T22	1.25	.46	2.9	.22	0.95	1.42	2.9	.025	.MS
COND	OC0926	T09	T26	1.45	.46	2.5	.22	0.05	1.42	2.5	.025	.MS
COND	OC0928	T09	T28	1.30	.46	3.0	.22	1.30	1.42	3.0	.025	.MS
COND	OC1024	T10	T24	1.25	.46	2.9	.22	0.95	1.42	2.9	.025	.MS
COND	OC1026	T10	T26	1.45	.46	2.5	.22	0.95	1.42	2.5	.025	.MS
COND	OC1040	T10	T40	1.30	.46	3.0	.22	1.30	1.42	3.0	.025	.MS
COND	OC1112	T11	T12	1.45	.46	2.5	.22	1.45	.46	2.5	.220	.0.
COND	OC1122	T11	T22	1.25	.46	2.9	.22	0.95	1.42	2.9	.025	.MS
COND	OC1124	T11	T24	1.45	.46	2.5	.22	0.05	1.42	2.5	.025	.MS
COND	OC1142	T11	T42	1.30	.46	3.0	.22	1.30	1.42	3.0	.025	.MS
COND	OC1228	T12	T28	1.45	.46	2.5	.22	0.95	1.42	2.5	.025	.MS
COND	OC1230	T12	T30	1.25	.46	2.9	.22	0.95	1.42	2.9	.025	.MS
COND	OC1244	T12	T44	1.30	.46	3.0	.22	1.30	1.42	3.0	.025	.MS
COND	OC1315	T13	T15	3.5	1.38	5.4	.063	2.05	1.38	5.4	.063	.AA
COND	OC1316	T13	T16	2.7	1.38	7.0	.063	2.05	1.38	7.0	.063	.AA
COND	OC1317	T13	T17	2.5	1.38	5.4	.063	2.05	1.38	5.4	.063	.AA
COND	OC1318	T13	T18	2.7	1.38	7.0	.063	2.05	1.38	7.0	.063	.AA
COND	OC1415	T14	T15	3.5	1.38	5.4	.063	2.05	1.38	5.4	.063	.AA
COND	OC1416	T14	T16	2.7	1.38	7.0	.063	2.05	1.38	7.0	.063	.AA
COND	OC1417	T14	T17	2.5	1.38	5.4	.063	2.05	1.38	5.4	.063	.AA
COND	OC1418	T14	T18	2.7	1.38	7.0	.063	2.05	1.38	7.0	.063	.AA
COND	OC1514	T15	T16	2.7	1.38	4.1	.063	3.50	1.38	4.1	.063	.AA
COND	OC1519	T15	T18	2.7	1.38	4.1	.063	3.50	1.38	4.1	.063	.AA
COND	OC1617	T16	T17	2.5	1.38	4.1	.063	2.70	1.38	4.1	.063	.AA
COND	OC1718	T17	T18	2.7	1.38	4.1	.063	2.5	1.38	4.1	.063	.AA
COND	OC1920	T19	T20	0.95	1.42	1.9	.050	0.95	1.42	1.9	.050	.0.
COND	OC1921	T19	T21	0.95	1.42	1.9	.050	1.45	1.42	1.9	.025	.0.
COND	OC1925	T19	T25	0.95	1.42	1.9	.050	1.25	1.42	1.9	.025	.55
COND	OC2022	T20	T22	0.95	1.42	1.9	.050	1.65	1.42	1.9	.025	.0.
COND	OC2026	T20	T26	0.95	1.42	1.9	.050	1.25	1.42	1.9	.025	.55

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CONN	OC2122	.121	.122	.0.95	.1.42	.2.3	.025	.0.05	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.0.
CONN	OC2123	.121	.123	.1.45	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.1.45	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.0.
CONN	OC2127	.121	.127	.0.95	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.1.45	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.55
CONN	OC2224	.122	.124	.1.45	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.1.45	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.0.
CONN	OC2224	.122	.128	.0.95	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.1.25	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.55
CONN	OC2324	.123	.124	.0.95	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.0.95	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.0.
CONN	OC2325	.123	.125	.1.45	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.1.25	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.55
CONN	OC2327	.123	.129	.0.95	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.1.25	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.55
CONN	OC2424	.124	.126	.1.45	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.1.25	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.55
CONN	OC2440	.124	.140	.0.95	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.1.25	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.55
CONN	OC2526	.125	.126	.0.95	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.0.95	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.0.
CONN	OC2527	.125	.127	.1.25	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.1.25	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.0.
CONN	OC2527	.125	.129	.0.95	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.1.45	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.55
CONN	OC2620	.126	.128	.1.25	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.1.25	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.0.
CONN	OC2640	.126	.140	.0.95	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.1.45	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.55
CONN	OC2728	.127	.128	.0.95	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.0.95	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.0.
CONN	OC2729	.127	.129	.1.25	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.1.45	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.55
CONN	OC2743	.127	.143	.0.95	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.1.45	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.55
CONN	OC2820	.128	.130	.1.25	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.1.45	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.55
CONN	OC2844	.128	.144	.0.95	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.1.45	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.55
CONN	OC2921	.129	.130	.0.95	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.0.95	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.0.
CONN	OC2921	.129	.131	.1.45	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.1.45	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.0.
CONN	OC2943	.129	.143	.0.95	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.1.25	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.55
CONN	OC3022	.130	.132	.1.45	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.1.45	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.0.
CONN	OC3044	.130	.144	.0.95	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.1.25	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.55
CONN	OC3122	.131	.132	.0.95	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.0.95	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.55
CONN	OC3122	.131	.133	.1.45	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.1.25	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.55
CONN	OC3141	.131	.141	.0.95	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.1.25	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.55
CONN	OC3224	.132	.134	.1.45	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.1.25	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.55
CONN	OC3242	.132	.142	.0.95	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.1.25	.1.42	.2.9	.025	.55
CONN	OC3245	.132	.145	.0.00	.1.42	.1.0	.1.00	.25	.1.42	.1.0	.0.	.0.
CONN	OC3324	.133	.134	.0.95	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.0.95	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.0.
CONN	OC3325	.133	.135	.1.25	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.1.45	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.0.
CONN	OC3341	.133	.141	.0.95	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.1.45	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.55
CONN	OC3426	.134	.136	.1.25	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.1.25	.1.42	.1.9	.025	.0.
CONN	OC3442	.134	.142	.0.95	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.1.45	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.55
CONN	OC3445	.134	.145	.0.00	.1.42	.1.0	.1.00	.10	.1.42	.1.0	.0.	.0.
CONN	OC3526	.135	.136	.0.95	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.0.95	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.0.
CONN	OC3527	.135	.137	.0.95	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.1.45	.1.42	.2.5	.025	.55

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COND	OC363	T36	T39	0.95	1.42	2.5	0.25	1.45	1.42	2.5	0.25	0.55
COND	OC373	T37	T39	1.45	1.42	2.5	0.25	1.45	1.42	2.5	0.25	0.55
COND	OC374	T37	T41	1.25	1.42	2.9	0.25	1.25	1.42	2.9	0.25	0.0
COND	OC384	T38	T40	1.45	1.42	2.5	0.25	1.45	1.42	2.5	0.25	0.0
COND	OC3842	T38	T42	1.25	1.42	2.9	0.25	1.25	1.42	2.9	0.25	0.0
COND	OC3943	T39	T43	1.25	1.42	2.9	0.25	1.25	1.42	2.9	0.25	0.0
COND	OC4044	T40	T44	1.25	1.42	2.9	0.25	1.25	1.42	2.9	0.25	0.0
COND	OC4143	T41	T43	1.45	1.42	2.5	0.25	1.45	1.42	2.5	0.25	0.0
COND	OC4245	T42	T45	0.00	1.42	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
COND	OC5051	T50	T51	6.2	46.6	7.25	2.00	46.7	0.46	7.0	2.50	0.0
COND	OC5055	T50	T55	7.2	46.12	2.25	1.20	46.12	2.25	0.0	0.0	
COND	OC5059	T50	T59	75	46.10	25	0.75	1.38	10	0.63	MA	
COND	OC5060	T50	T60	6.1	46.6	7.25	1.76	1.38	6.7	0.63	MA	
COND	OC5061	T50	T61	7.1	46.6	0.25	1.76	1.38	8.5	0.63	MA	
COND	OC5063	T50	T63	7.1	46.9	0.25	1.76	1.38	12	0.063	MA	
COND	OC5082	T50	T82	5.5	46.5	0.25	1.75	46.1	74	0.39	MM	
COND	OC5083	T50	T83	7.7	46.5	0.25	1.60	46.1	90	0.53	MM	
COND	OC5084	T50	T84	7.0	46.4	0.25	1.60	46.1	90	0.53	MM	
COND	OC5088	T50	T88	1.7	46.2	0.25	1.90	46.1	74	0.27	MM	
COND	OC5152	T51	T52	5.5	46.3	0.25	2.90	46.4	0.25	0.0		
COND	OC5155	T51	T55	2.5	46.3	0.25	6.00	46.2	5	2.50	0.0	
COND	OC5159	T51	T59	2.5	46.2	0.25	6.20	1.38	6.2	0.63	MA	
COND	OC5160	T51	T60	2.5	46.2	0.25	1.76	1.38	6.2	0.63	MA	
COND	OC5185	T51	T85	2.8	46.2	0.25	1.35	46.1	74	0.39	MM	
COND	OC5186	T51	T86	7.0	46.2	0.25	1.60	46.1	90	0.53	MM	
COND	OC5189	T51	T89	1.3	46.2	0.25	1.90	46.1	74	0.27	MM	
COND	OC5253	T52	T53	1.4	46.4	0.25	2.00	46.4	0.25	0.0		
COND	OC5255	T52	T55	1.6	46.3	0.25	3.00	46.2	0.25	0.0		
COND	OC5354	T53	T54	1.3	46.3	0.25	1.50	46.3	5	2.50	0.0	
COND	OC5355	T53	T55	1.7	46.3	0.25	1.40	46.3	3	2.50	0.0	
COND	OC5356	T53	T56	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	
COND	OC538	T53	T8	0.4	0.4	2.0	2.5	1.60	46.1	90	0.53	MM
COND	OC5455	T54	T55	1.7	46.3	0.25	3.5	46.2	0.25	0.0		
COND	OC5457	T54	T57	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	
COND	OC5481	T54	T81	2.5	46.2	0.25	1.60	46.2	5	0.53	MM	
COND	OC5550	T55	T59	1.2	46.1	0.25	2.30	1.38	11	0.63	MA	
COND	OC5563	T55	T63	1.2	46.1	0.25	0.1	76.1	38	1	0.63	MA
COND	OC5564	T55	T64	0.6	46.1	0.25	0.60	1.38	11	0.63	MA	

CONN OC5507,TE5,T07,2.0.46,2.0.25,1.90.46,2.26.27,MM
 COND OC5941,TE8,T40,6.2,1.38,6.3.0.63,1.76,1.38,4.3.0.63,AA
 COND OC5941,TE8,T41,2.5,1.38,8.0.0.63,1.76,1.38,8.0.0.63,AA
 COND OC5942,TE8,T42,2.2,1.38,12.0.0.63,1.76,1.38,12.0.0.63,AA
 COND OC5943,TE9,T40,6.2,1.38,6.3.0.63,1.76,1.38,4.3.0.63,AA
 COND OC5941,TE9,T41,2.5,1.38,8.0.0.63,1.76,1.38,8.0.0.63,AA
 COND OC5942,TE9,T42,2.2,1.38,12.0.0.63,1.76,1.38,12.0.0.63,AA
 COND OC6141,T40,T41,2.0,1.38,3.5.0.63,4.2,1.38,3.5.0.63,AA
 COND OC6042,T40,T42,2.0,1.38,3.5.0.63,6.0,1.38,3.5.0.63,AA
 COND OC6244,T43,T44,1.76,1.38,12.0.0.63,1.2,1.38,12.0.0.63,AA
 COND OC8102,T01,T08,5.46,1.0.1.0.54,1.0.1.0.54,1.0.04,MC
 COND OC8208,T02,T08,5.46,1.0.1.0.54,1.0.1.0.54,1.0.04,MC
 COND OC8308,T03,T08,5.46,1.0.1.0.54,1.0.1.0.54,1.0.04,MC
 COND OC8408,T04,T08,5.46,1.0.1.0.54,1.0.1.0.54,1.0.04,MC
 COND OC8508,T05,T08,5.46,1.0.1.0.54,1.0.1.0.54,1.0.04,MC
 COND OC8602,T06,T08,5.46,1.0.1.0.54,1.0.1.0.54,1.0.04,MC
 COND OC9709,T07,T08,12.0.54,3.1416*16.73,0.4,1.0.54,3.1416*16.73,0.04,0.003000
 COND OC9809,T08,T09,12.0.54,3.1416*16.73,0.4,1.0.54,3.1416*16.73,0.04,0.003010
 RAD GR9701,T97,I01,6V,3.4,0.4,H
 RAD GR9704,T97,I04,6V,3.4,0.4,H
 RAD GR9751,T97,I51,6V,10.3,VF1,HD
 RAD GR9752,T97,I52,6V,3.4,V52,HN
 RAD GR9753,T97,I53,6V,3.2,3.2,R,HD
 RAD GR9754,T97,I54,6V,3.4,R,HN
 RAD GR9756,T97,I56,6C,A107,1.0.8,H56
 RAD GR9757,T97,I57,6C,A107,1.0.8,H56
 RAD GR9759,T97,I59,6CA,6.3,10.1,HIC
 RAD GR9760,T97,I60,6CA,6.4,3.53,R,HIC
 RAD GR9761,T97,I61,6CA,8.7,3.53,1,HIC
 RAD GR9762,T97,I62,6CA,12.3,3.53,R,HIC
 RAD GR9764,T97,I64,6CA,2.3,12.0,R,H
 RAD GR9801,T98,I01,6V,3.1416*4.14**2,1.0,VR,HR
 RAD GR9802,T98,I02,6V,5.8,1.4,VR,HR
 RAD GR9803,T98,I03,6V,2.0,4.0,VR,HR
 RAD GR9804,T98,I04,6V,2.0,4.0,VR,HR
 RAD GR9805,T98,I05,6V,2.0,7.0,VR,HR
 RAD GR9806,T98,I06,6V,4.3,7.6,VR,HR
 RAD GR9807,T98,I07,6V,7.2,1.4,V07,HR

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RAD CR9815.T98.T15.GCA.5.4.4.1..05.H
 RAD CR9816.T98.T16.GCA.7.0.4.1. .25.H
 RAD CR9817.T98.T17.GCA.5.4.4.1. .25.H
 RAD CR9819.T98.T19.GCS.1.9.1.0. .01.H
 RAD CR9820.T98.T20.GCS.1.9.1.0. .01.H
 RAD CR9825.T98.T25.GCS.2.5.1.9. .25.H
 RAD CR9826.T98.T26.GCS.2.5.1.9. .15.H
 RAD CR9827.T98.T27.GCS.2.5.1.9. .25.H
 RAD CR9828.T98.T28.GCS.2.5.1.9. .15.H
 RAD CR9829.T98.T29.GCS.2.9.1.9. .25.H
 RAD CR9830.T98.T30.GCS.2.9.1.9. .15.H
 RAD CR9831.T98.T31.GCS.2.9.1.9. .25.H
 RAD CR9832.T98.T32.GCS.2.9.1.9. .15.H
 RAD CR9833.T98.T33.GCS.2.5.1.9. .05.H
 RAD CR9834.T98.T34.GCS.2.5.1.9. .02.H
 RAD CR9835.T98.T35.GCS.2.5.1.9. .02.H
 RAD CR9836.T98.T36.GCS.2.5.1.9. .02.H
 RAD CR9837.T98.T37.GCS.2.9.2.5. .05.H
 RAD CR9839.T98.T39.GCS.2.9.2.5. .05.H
 RAD CR9841.T98.T41.GCS.2.9.2.5. .05.H
 RAD CR9843.T98.T43.GCS.2.9.2.5. .15.H
 RAD CR9850.T98.T50.GV.6.3.10.. V50.H50
 RAD CR9851.T98.T51.GV.10.3. V51.H0
 RAD CR9852.T98.T52.GV.3.4. V52.H0
 RAD CR9853.T98.T53.GV.3.2.3.2. .05.H
 RAD CR9854.T98.T54.GV.3.4. .05.H
 RAD CR9855.T98.T55.GV.2.3.12. .02.H
 RAD CR9856.T98.T80.GV.1.9.5. 1..H
 RAD CR9857.T98.T81.GV.2.5.5. 1..H
 RAD CR9858.T98.T82.GV.1.76.5. 1..H
 RAD CR9859.T98.T83.GV.1.9.5. 1..H
 RAD CR9860.T98.T84.GV.1.9.5. 1..H
 RAD CR9861.T98.T85.GV.1.76.5. 1..H
 RAD CR9862.T98.T86.GV.1.9.5. 1..H
 RAD CR9863.T98.T89.GV.1.76.5. 1..H
 RAD CR9864.T98.T56.GT.1.7.1.7.15.0.
 RAD CR9901.T98.T01.GV.2.1416*4.14*2.1..VP.HR
 RAD CR9902.T98.T02.GV.5.8.1.4. VP.HR
 RAD CR9903.T98.T03.GV.2.4. VP.HR

RAD CP9914. T90. T04. GV. 2. 0.4. 0. VF. HR
 RAD CP9915. T90. T05. GV. 2. 0.7. 0. VR. HR
 RAD CP9916. T90. T06. GV. 4. 3. 7. 6. VP. HR
 RAD CP9917. T90. T07. GV. 7. 2. 1. 4. V07. HR
 RAD CP9918. T90. T15. GRA. 5. 4. 4. 1. .25. H
 RAD CP9919. T90. T16. GRA. 7. 0. 4. 1. .4. H
 RAD CP9920. T90. T17. GRA. 5. 4. 4. 1. .4. H
 RAD CP9921. T90. T19. GCS. 1. 9. 1. 0. .02. H19
 RAD CP9922. T90. T20. GCS. 1. 9. 1. 0. .02. H
 RAD CP9925. T90. T25. GCS. 2. 5. 1. 9. .4. H
 RAD CP9926. T90. T26. GCS. 2. 5. 1. 9. .4. H
 RAD CP9927. T90. T27. GCS. 2. 5. 1. 9. .4. H
 RAD CP9928. T90. T28. GCS. 2. 5. 1. 9. .4. H
 RAD CP9929. T90. T29. GCS. 2. 9. 1. 9. .4. H
 RAD CP9930. T90. T30. GCS. 2. 9. 1. 9. .4. H
 RAD CP9931. T90. T31. GCS. 2. 9. 1. 9. .25. H
 RAD CP9932. T90. T32. GCS. 2. 9. 1. 9. .25. H
 RAD CP9933. T90. T33. GCS. 2. 5. 1. 9. .25. H
 RAD CP9934. T90. T34. GCS. 2. 5. 1. 9. .25. H
 RAD CP9935. T90. T35. GCS. 2. 5. 1. 9. .15. H
 RAD CP9936. T90. T36. GCS. 2. 5. 1. 9. .15. H
 RAD CP9937. T90. T37. GCS. 2. 9. 2. 5. .01. H
 RAD CP9939. T90. T39. GCS. 2. 9. 2. 5. .02. H
 RAD CP9941. T90. T41. GCS. 2. 9. 2. 5. .02. H
 RAD CP9943. T90. T43. GCS. 2. 9. 2. 5. .05. H
 RAD CP9950. T90. T50. GV. 6. 3. 10. 0. V50. H50
 RAD CP9951. T90. T51. GV. 10. 0. 0. 0. V51. HD
 RAD CP9952. T90. T52. GV. 3. 0. 4. 0. V52. HD
 RAD CP9953. T90. T53. GV. 3. 0. 3. 0. 2. 0. 15. H
 RAD CP9954. T90. T54. GV. 3. 0. 4. 0. 15. H
 RAD CP9955. T90. T55. GV. 2. 3. 12. 0. 15. H
 RAD CP9980. T90. T80. GV. 1. 9. 5. 0. 1. 0. H
 RAD CP9981. T90. T81. GV. 2. 5. 5. 0. 1. 0. H
 RAD CP9982. T90. T82. GV. 1. 76. 5. 0. 1. 0. H
 RAD CP9983. T90. T83. GV. 1. 9. 5. 0. 1. 0. H
 RAD CP9984. T90. T84. GV. 1. 9. 5. 0. 1. 0. H
 RAD CP9985. T90. T85. GV. 1. 76. 5. 0. 1. 0. H
 RAD CP9986. T90. T86. GV. 1. 9. 5. 0. 1. 0. H
 RAD CP9989. T90. T89. GV. 1. 76. 5. 0. 1. 0. H

003610
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 003990

RAD CR999A.T90.T90.CCT.1.7.1.7.25.0.
 Q01=-OC01A2-OC01A4-OC0107-CC0109-CC0111-CC0120-OC0134-CC0136...
 -OC0138-OC0142-CC0199-CC01P0-OC01A1+OP9A01+OP9901+V52+OP9701
 Q02=-OC0211-OC0212-OC0230-CC0232-CC0242-OC0244-OC0299+CC0102...
 -OC02A2+CP9A02+CP9902
 Q03=-OC0304-OC0307-OC0310-CC0312-CC0326-CC0328-OC0340-CC0344...
 -OC0399-CC03A3+CP9A03+CP9903
 Q04=-OC04A5-OC04A7-OC040A-CC0414-CC0417-CC0499+OC0404-OC04A4...
 +OP9A04+CP9904
 Q05=-OC05A6-OC050A-OC0514-CC0516-CC0509+OC0405-OC05A9...
 +OP9A05+CP9905
 Q06=-OC06A8-OC0614-OC0615-CC06S9+OC0106+CC0606-OC06A6+CP9A06...
 +OP99A6+V52+OP9706
 Q07=-OC07A8-OC0709-CC0710-CC0714-CC071A-CC0720-OC0722-CC0724...
 -OC0738-CC0740+CC0107+CC0307-OC07A7-OC07A8+OP9A07+OP9907
 Q08=-OC0814-OC0815-OC0816-CC0817-CC081A+OC040A+OC050A+CC060A...
 +OC070A
 Q09=-OC091A-OC0911-OC0922-CC0936-CC093A+OC0109+OC0709
 Q10=-OC1012-OC1024-CC1026-CC1040+CC0310+OC0710+OC0910
 Q11=-OC1112-OC1132-OC1134-CC1142+CC0111+OC0211
 Q12=-OC12A8-OC1230-CC1244+CC0212+CC0312+CC0102+OC1112
 Q13=-OC1315-OC1314-OC1317-CC131A
 Q14=-OC1415-OC1414-OC1417-CC1418+CC0414+CC0514+OC0714+CC0A14
 Q15=-OC151A-OC151A+CC0615+CC0815+CC1315+OC1415+OP9A15+OP9915
 Q16=-OC1617+OC051A+OC0A16+CC1316+OC1416+OC0516+OP9A16+OP9916
 Q17=-OC171A+OC0417+OC0A17+OC1317+OC1417+OC1617+OP9A17+OP9917
 Q18= OC071A+OC0A1A+OC131A+CC141A+CC151A+OC171A
 Q19= (-OC1021-OC1921-CC1935+OP9A19+OP9919)*(1.-M19)
 Q20=-OC2022-OC203A+OC0120+CC0720+CC1920+OP9A20+OP9920
 Q21=-OC2122-OC2123-OC2137+CC1921
 Q22=-OC2224-OC222A+OC0722+CC0922+CC2022+OC2122
 Q23=-OC2324-OC2325-OC2339+CC2123
 Q24=-OC2424-OC2440+OC0724+CC1024+CC2224+OC2324
 Q25=-OC2524-OC2527-OC2539+CC2325+OP9A25+OP9925
 Q26=-OC262A-OC2640+OC0326+CC1026+CC2426+OC2526+OP9A26+OP9926
 Q27=-OC272A-OC2729-OC2743-OC2527+OP9A27+OP9927
 Q28=-OC282A-OC2844+OC0328+CC1228+OC2628+OC2728+OP9A28+OP9928
 Q29=-OC2921-OC2943+OC2729+OP9A29+OP9929
 Q30=-OC3023-OC3044+OC0230+OC1020+OC2320+OC2930+OP9A30+OP9930

004000
 004010
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 004290
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 004370
 004380

001=-0C3177-0C3177-0C3141+0C2971+0R9491+0P9971
002=-0C3274-0C3242-0C3245+0C2972+0C1177+0C3772+0C3274+0R9972
003=-0C3374-0C3335-0C3341+0C3177+0R9973+0P9973
004=-0C3474-0C3447-0C3445+0C3177+0C1177+0C3274+0C3177+0R9974+0R9974
005=-0C3574-0C3537-0C1935+0C3177+0R9975+0P9975
006=-0C3674-0C0136+0C0936+0C2036+0C3474+0C3474+0P9976+0R9976
007=-0C3779-0C3741+0C2137+0C3577+0R9977+0P9977
008=-0C3874-0C3842+0C0138+0C0778+0C0978+0C2278+0C3779
009=-0C3974+0C2339+0C2539+0C3779+0R9979+0P9979
010=-0C4074+0C0740+0C1040+0C2440+0C2640+0C3779
011=-0C4174+0C3141+0C3341+0C3741+0R9981+0P9981
012=-0C4274-0C4245+0C0142+0C0242+0C1142+0C3242+0C3242+0C3242
013=0C2747+0C2947+0C3947+0C4143+0R9984+0P9984
014=0C0244+0C0344+0C1244+0C2844+0C3044+0C4044+0C4244
015=-0C3274+0C3445+0C4245
016=-0C5051-0C5055-0C5059-0C5060-0C5061 -0C5067...
-0C5082-0C5087-0C5084-0C5088+0R9950+0P9950
017=(-0C5157)*(1.-M57)-0C5159-0C5160-0C5165-0C5186-0C5189...
+0C5051+0P9951+0R9951
018=-0C5257-0C5255+0C5152+0R9952+0R9952*(1.-M52)
019=-0C5354-0C5355-0C5356+0C5253*(1.-M52)+0P9953+0R9953
020=-0C5455-0C5457-0C5481+0C5354+0R9954+0P9954+0P9954
+0C5355+0C5455+0R9955+0P9955
021=(0C5456+0R9956)*(1.-M56)
022=0C5457+0P9957
023=(-0C5867-0C5861 -0C5867+0P9958)*(1.-M58)
024=-0C5967-0C5961 -0C5967-0C5967+0C5059+0C5159+0C5559
025=-0C6061-0C6067+0C5060+0C5160+0C5860+0C5960+0P9976
026=0C5061+0C5861+0C5961+0C6061+0P9761
027=-0C6764+0C5867+0C5563+0C5863+0C5567+0C6063 +0R9763
028=0C6764+0C5564+0C6764+0R9764
029=0C0187+0C5780-0C8098+0R9980+0R9980
030=0C0181+0C5481-0C8098+0R9981+0R9981
031=0C0287+0C5087-0C8098+0R9982+0R9982
032=0C0387+0C5087-0C8098+0R9983+0R9983
033=0C0484+0C5084-0C8098+0R9984+0R9984
034=0C0585+0C5185-0C8098+0R9985+0R9985
035=0C0686+0C5186-0C8098+0R9986+0R9986

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DT NT20,C20,3.08,1.9,1.0,.050
DT NT21,C21,3.08,2.9,1.9,.025
DT NT22,C22,3.08,2.9,1.9,.025
DT NT23,C23,3.08,2.9,1.9,.025
DT NT24,C24,3.08,2.9,1.9,.025
DT NT25,C25,3.08,2.5,1.9,.025
DT NT26,C26,3.08,2.5,1.9,.025
DT NT27,C27,3.08,2.5,1.9,.025
DT NT28,C28,3.08,2.5,1.9,.025
DT NT29,C29,3.08,2.9,1.9,.025
DT NT30,C30,3.08,2.9,1.9,.025
DT NT31,C31,3.08,2.9,1.9,.025
DT NT32,C32,3.08,2.9,1.9,.025
DT NT33,C33,3.08,2.5,1.9,.025
DT NT34,C34,3.08,2.5,1.9,.025
DT NT35,C35,3.08,2.5,1.9,.025
DT NT36,C36,3.08,2.5,1.9,.025
DT NT37,C37,3.08,2.9,2.5,.025
DT NT38,C38,3.08,2.9,2.5,.025
DT NT39,C39,3.08,2.9,2.5,.025
DT NT40,C40,3.08,2.9,2.5,.025
DT NT41,C41,3.08,2.9,2.5,.025
DT NT42,C42,3.08,2.9,2.5,.025
DT NT43,C43,3.08,2.9,2.5,.025
DT NT44,C44,3.08,2.9,2.5,.025
DT NT45,C45,F45,1.0,1.0
DT NT50,C50,6.06,25.6,3.10
DT NT51,C51,6.06,25.10,3.0
DT NT52,C52,6.06,25.3,3.4
DT NT53,C53,6.06,25.3,2.3,2
DT NT54,C54,6.06,25.3,3.4
DT NT55,C55,6.06,25.2,3.12
DT NT56,C56,F45D,1.0,1.0
DT NT57,C57,F45D,1.0,1.0
DT NT58,C58,4.31,063.6,3.10
DT NT59,C59,4.31,THC,6.3,10
DT NT60,C60,4.31,063.6,4.3,53
DT NT61,C61,4.31,063.8,7.3,53
DT NT63,C63,4.31,063.12,3.53

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005500
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005550

DT NT64,C64.4.31,.061,2.3,12.
 DT NT80,C80.6.06,.51,1.9.5.
 DT NT81,C81.6.06,.51,2.5.5.
 DT NT82,C82.6.06,.39,1.76.5.
 DT NT83,C83.6.06,.39,1.9.5.
 DT NT84,C84.6.06,.39,1.9.5.
 DT NT85,C85.6.06,.39,1.76.5.
 DT NT86,C86.6.06,.51,1.9.5.
 DT NT87,C87.6.06,.27,2.26.5.
 DT NT88,C88.6.06,.27,1.76.5.
 DT NT89,C89.6.06,.27,1.76.5.
 DT NT90,C90.4.31,.2,1.3,3.1416*1.8
 DT NT97,C97.4.4,.04,3.1416*16.73,16.73/4.4.34
 DT NT98,C98.4.4,.04,3.1416*16.73,2.12
 DT NT99,C99.4.4,.04,3.1416*16.73,2.64
 T01=INTEG (NT01,60.)
 T02=INTEG (NT02,60.)
 T03=INTEG (NT03,60.)
 T04=INTEG (NT04,60.)
 T05=INTEG (NT05,60.)
 T06=INTEG (NT06,60.)
 T07=INTEG (NT07,60.)
 T08=INTEG (NT08,60.)
 T09=INTEG (NT09,60.)
 T10=INTEG (NT10,60.)
 T11=INTEG (NT11,60.)
 T12=INTEG (NT12,60.)
 T13=INTEG (NT13,60.)
 T14=INTEG (NT14,60.)
 T15=INTEG (NT15,60.)
 T16=INTEG (NT16,60.)
 T17=INTEG (NT17,60.)
 T18=INTEG (NT18,60.)
 T19=INTEG (NT19,60.)
 T20=INTEG (NT20,60.)
 T21=INTEG (NT21,60.)
 T22=INTEG (NT22,60.)
 T23=INTEG (NT23,60.)
 T24=INTEG (NT24,60.)

005560
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T25=INTEG (NT25,60.)
T26=INTEG (NT26,60.)
T27=INTEG (NT27,60.)
T28=INTEG (NT28,60.)
T29=INTEG (NT29,60.)
T30=INTEG (NT30,60.)
T31=INTEG (NT31,60.)
T32=INTEG (NT32,60.)
T33=INTEG (NT33,60.)
T34=INTEG (NT34,60.)
T35=INTEG (NT35,60.)
T36=INTEG (NT36,60.)
T37=INTEG (NT37,60.)
T38=INTEG (NT38,60.)
T39=INTEG (NT39,60.)
T40=INTEG (NT40,60.)
T41=INTEG (NT41,60.)
T42=INTEG (NT42,60.)
T43=INTEG (NT43,60.)
T44=INTEG (NT44,60.)
T45=INTEG (NT45,60.)
T50=INTEG (NT50,60.)
T51=INTEG (NT51,60.)
T52=INTEG (NT52,60.)
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T56=INTEG (NT56,60.)
T57=INTEG (NT57,60.)
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T59=INTEG (NT59,60.)
T60=INTEG (NT60,60.)
T61=INTEG (NT61,60.)
T63=INTEG (NT63,60.)
T64=INTEG (NT64,60.)
T80=INTEG (NT80,60.)
T81=INTEG (NT81,60.)
T82=INTEG (NT82,60.)
T83=INTEG (NT83,60.)

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006330


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320..360..204..400..432..456..480..504..528..552....
584..608..632..656..680..704..728..752..776..800....
60..60..60..81..94..144..176..224..300..327....
358..388..415..445..471..497..527..552..572..594....
613..631..659..667..682..700.
TC26=TEST26(T)
TARIF TEST21..1..16..0..80..160..240..320..400..480..560.. ...
640..720..800..880..960..1040..1120..1200.. ...
60..83..153..202..277..368..445..589..671..752..903.. ...
1028..1073..1097..1118..1118.
TC21=TEST21(T)
TARIF TEST22..1..12..0..80..160..240..320..400..480..560.. ...
640..720..800..900.. ...
60..168..193..534..657..797..887..980..1019..1092..1139.. ...
1139.
TC22=TEST22(T)
TARIF TEST12..1..15..0..80..160..240..320..400..480..560.. ...
640..720..800..880..960..1040..1120.. ...
60..61..70..95..125..140..151..204..236..276..304..341.. ...
398..455..5-9.
TC12=TEST12(T)
TARIF TEST25..1..14..0..80..160..240..320..400..480..560.. ...
640..720..800..880..960..1006.. ...
60..85..236..356..501..620..730..810..853..899..940.. ...
997..1044..1049.
TC25=TEST25(T)
TARIF TEST27..1..9..0..80..160..240..320..400..480..518.. ...
600.. ...
60..71..111..147..201..252..305..335..335.
TC27=TEST27(T)
END
7/R/9
OUTPUT
PREPAR TC24.TC15.TC26.T52.T58.T07.TC12.TC21.TC22. ...
T45.T90.T56.TC25.TC27.T19.T50.T54.T51
STABT
PLOT T.T52.TC24
PLOT T.T56.TC22
PLOT T.T58.TC15
006730
006740
006750
006760
006770
006780
006790
006800
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006900
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006980
006990
007000
007010
007020
007030
007040
007050
007060
007070
007080
007090
007100
007110

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PLOT T.T9^h.TC21
PLOT T.T10^h.TC27
PLOT T.T45^h.TC12
PLOT T.T5^h.TC25
PLOT T.T67^h.TC26
PLOT T.T54
STOP

007120
007130
007140
007150
007160
007170
007180

FRDN.CM150.200.116.1015.
 COMMENT.CXXV.XXX.10PREF.MIJLEF TERMAT ANALYSTS
 DEWINP.INCUT.
 COPYCRF.
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