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MAR 80 J R GARGARINO
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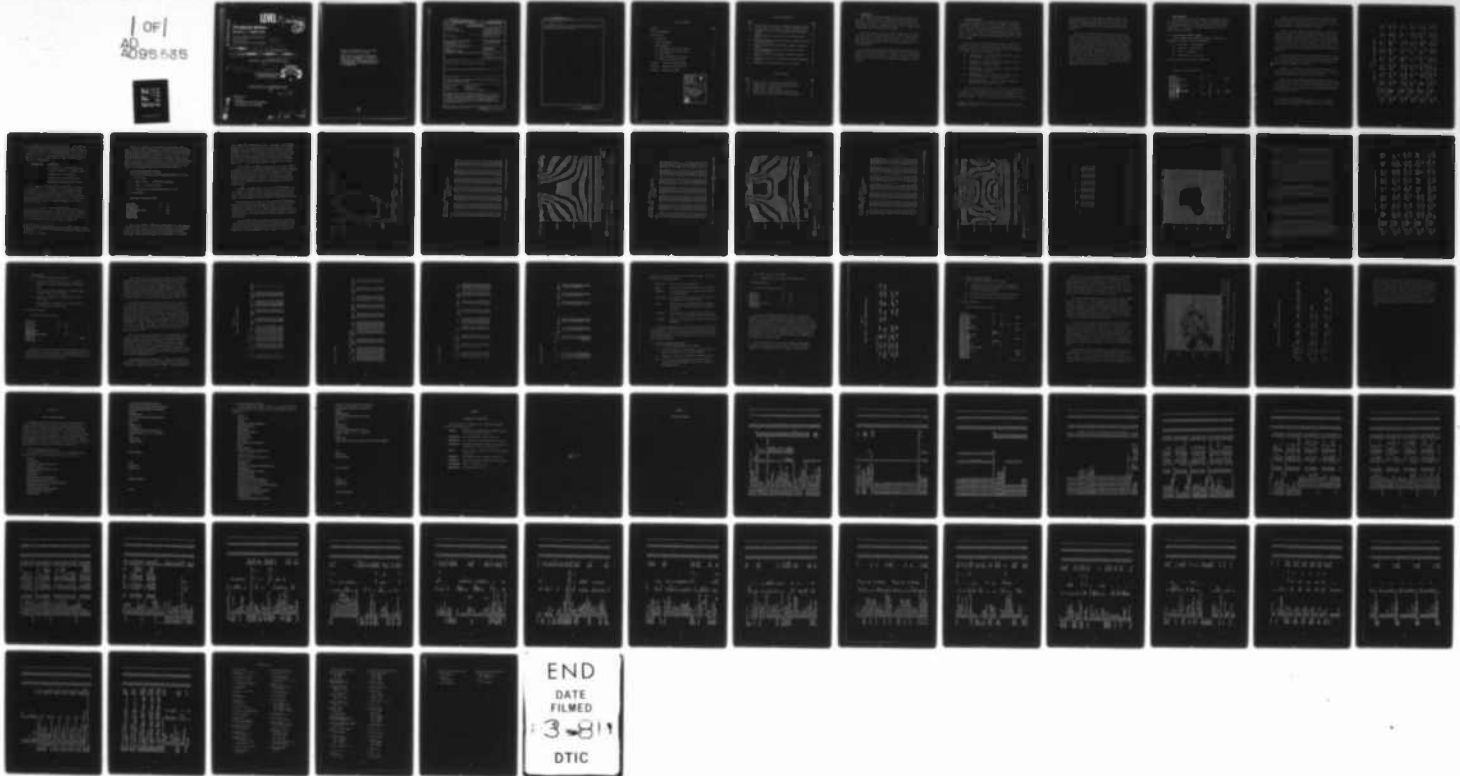
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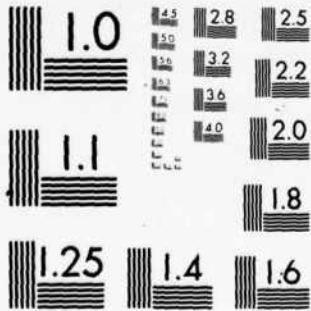
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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) The ROSCOE computer code is designed specifically to be the "laboratory standard" for evaluating nuclear effects on radar and optical systems. The program provides a means for (1) evaluating sensor acquisition, discrimination, and tracking performance in a nuclear environment, (2) measuring various propagation error sources, and (3) computing specific phenomenological data.		

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20. ABSTRACT (Continued)

→ This volume, Vol. 2-1, presents a description of sample problems utilizing the new ROSCOE data deck. Input and output options are discussed, and sample job control streams are provided.

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1 INTRODUCTION

This volume contains five ROSCOE sample cases, two environment runs (low- and high-altitude), and three system problems (radar, communication, and optics). For each example the inputs required to run the problem are described. These are followed by a small sample of the output tables and plots that the code produces.

The sample cases were generated using the sample data deck shown in Volume 1-1 with a few minor changes in each case. The structure of this input deck is briefly described in Section 2. Section 3 follows with a description of specific inputs and the resulting outputs for each sample problem.

Job control streams using the sample data deck are provided in Appendix A, and brief descriptions of permanent files used during ROSCOE execution are presented in Appendix B. Finally, a listing of the sample data deck is taken from Volume 1-1 and repeated in Appendix C for easy reference.

2 DATA DECK STRUCTURE

The sample data deck is stored as a permanent file (file name ROSCOEDATA) in UPDATE¹ library form (deck name DATA), and contains a sample setup for almost any type of ROSCOE problem the user wishes to run. To execute a particular problem, the user simply changes a few of the stored input variables via an UPDATE command (examples are shown below). A working knowledge of FLEXRED and DSA (described in Volume 1-1) is assumed.

The data deck, as currently structured, allows the user to run environment, radar surveillance and tracking, satellite communication, and optical surveillance and tracking problems. The input variables in the sample data deck are grouped as follows:

- General Inputs. Include event list, option flags, reference locations, output formats, etc.
- Radar Inputs. Variables required to simulate radar surveillance or tracking performance.
- Sat-Com Inputs. Variables required to simulate a satellite communication problem.
- Optics Inputs. Variables required to simulate optical sensor surveillance or tracking performance.
- Phenomenology Inputs. Variables required to simulate a burst and print environment outputs.

To run a specific problem, the user creates a set of changes to the data deck. The change package starts with a card to identify the deck to be changed (in this case DATA). The card should read *COMPILE DATA, starting in column 1. This card is followed by the change cards themselves.

¹UPDATE is a Control Data Corporation program which provides a means for editing text files.

For each change, the user must prepare an UPDATE edit card (e.g., *D DATA.XXX deletes card number XXX from the deck) and the card(s) replacing the deleted statement (inserts can also be made). The replacement cards must conform to the FLEXRED format described in Volume 1-1.

The event list contained in the general input section is the single most important set of input data. This list drives the simulation. In the sample deck, eleven events have been inserted in the event list. Two of the events (the attack generation event which performs initialization functions, and the stop event which terminates program execution) are mandatory, while the other nine are optional. The optional events (radar, communications, optics, and burst events) have been given very large event times so that the program (which processes events in time order) will hit the stop event before executing them. To turn on any one of these events, the user should change the event time relative to the stop event time. The user can also add additional events as described in Volume 1-1.

3 SAMPLE PROBLEMS

This section describes sample problems which illustrate some of the available ROSCOE input and output options. As mentioned earlier, two environment problems (low- and high-altitude) and three system problems (radar surveillance, satellite communication, and optical surveillance) are presented.

3.1 LOW-ALTITUDE ENVIRONMENT PROBLEM

To run a simple low-altitude burst problem, consisting of a single burst and with the following assumptions:

- Burst time = 94.76 seconds
- Altitude = 8.8 kilometers
- Yield = 5 kilotons
- Output every 1 to 96 seconds

The user would input the following change deck:

[Cards read from bottom to top]

STOP TIME	97.0	SEC		
*D DATA.1194				
GRID OUTPUT DATASET	1.0			ZEROS
*D DATA.1185				
DELTA PRINT TIME	1.0	SEC		
*D DATA.1181				
ENVIRONMENT OUTPUT TIME	95.0	SEC		
*D DATA.1178				
YIELD	5.	KT		
*D DATA.1074				
BURST POSITION	0.	0.	8.8	LOCXYZ
*D DATA.1005				
BURST TIME	94.76	SEC		
*D DATA.1004				
*COMPILE DATA				

In this example the Burst Event Dataset-1 and Environment Output Event times have been changed relative to the Stop Event time so that they will be processed. The grid output dataset is "zeroed," since it is only appropriate for high-altitude bursts (>90 km).

The output for this example is shown in Table 3.1. There are six tabular output lists provided, including burst parameters; three sets of fireball parameters; a set of debris parameters; and a set which shows some point properties (electron density, reflection coefficient) within or near the fireball. For the burst parameters, a single line of output is provided for each burst. For the other outputs, separate lines of output are printed at the calculation times requested in the environment output event.

The Burst Parameter headings are self-explanatory, with the exception of the last two variables. These are used in the chemistry routine to flag the approximate time after burst when the fireball temperature drops to 3000°K and 2000°K, respectively.

Fireball Set-1 provides the fireball radii,¹ altitude, rise rate, expansion rate, density, temperature, and time since burst (or time since merge for merged bursts) at a series of calculation times.

Fireball Set-2 gives minimum and maximum altitudes at which the ellipsoidal fireball region is truncated, the orientation of the fireball axis in terms of the tilt from vertical and rotation CCW from east, the vortex radii,² the vortex volume, and a characteristic time to describe when merges have occurred.

¹The fireball radial dimensions are defined in Fig. 2.8 of Volume 1.

²The vortex radial dimensions are defined in Fig. 2.8 of Volume 1.

TABLE 3.1

EXAMPLE OUTPUT: LOW-ALTITUDE ENVIRONMENT PROBLEM

BURST PARAMETERS									
TIME OF OUTPUT SEC	TOTAL ENERGY (ERGS)	FISSION ENERGY (ERGS)	BURST ALTITUDE KM	BURST DENSITY (GM/CC)	BURST PT. SCALE HEIGHT KM	BURST PT. TEMP (DEG K)	INITIAL RADIUS KM	TIME TO REACH 3000K	TIME TO REACH 2000K
94.760	2.00784E+20	1.00392E+20	8.822	4.7745E-04	7.849	230.818	.057	11.049	19.979
FIREBALL SET-2									
TIME OF OUTPUT SEC	FIREBALL INDEX NUMBER	MINIMUM ALTITUDE KM	MAXIMUM ALTITUDE KM	YILT VERTICAL DEG	AXIS ROTATION DEG	MOR VORTEX RADIUS KM	VRT VORTEX RADIUS KM	VORTEX VOLUME (CM3)	CHARACT. TIME SEC
95.000	1	8.674	8.974	0.000	0.000	.195	.187	3.0728E+13	94.760
96.000	1	8.665	9.015	0.000	0.000	.246	.217	4.6398E+13	94.760
FIREBALL SET-3									
TIME OF OUTPUT SEC	FIREBALL INDEX NUMBER	X- COORDINATE (CM)	Y- COORDINATE (CM)	Z- COORDINATE (CM)	OVAL DF CASSINI PARAMETER	OVAL ARM RADIUS KM	VORTEX TEMP (DEG-K)	FIREBALL KIND	MORSE ID INDEX
95.000	1	-1.1502E+08	-4.6359E+08	4.2357E+08	.051	0.000	448.560	1	0
96.000	1	-1.1502E+08	-4.6359E+08	4.2357E+08	.412	0.000	394.645	1	0
FIREBALL SET-1									
TIME OF OUTPUT SEC	FIREBALL INDEX NUMBER	HORIZONTAL RADIUS KM	VERTICAL RADIUS KM	CENTER ALTITUDE KM	RISE RATE KM	EXPANSION RATE KM	FIREBALL DENSITY (GM/CC)	FIREBALL TEMP (DEG-K)	TIME SINCE BURST SEC
95.000	1	.122	.120	8.824	.008	.300	2.7071E-05	7015.752	.240
96.000	1	.158	.140	8.840	.040	.062	2.1217E-05	5303.715	1.240
DEBRIS PARAMETERS									
TIME OF OUTPUT SEC	FIREBALL INDEX NUMBER	DEBRIS INDEX NUMBER	TOTAL ENERGY (ERGS)	DEBRIS ALTITUDE KM	HORIZONTAL RADIUS KM	VERTICAL RADIUS KM	DEBRIS DISTRIB. PARAMETER	EQUIVALENT SPM. RAD. KM	DESP:5 VOLUME (CM3)
95.000	1	1	1.00392E+20	8.820	.053	.053	8.000	.053	6.1427E+11
96.000	1	1	1.00392E+20	8.851	.086	.086	8.000	.086	3.3033E+12
DETAILED CHEMISTRY, REFLECTIVITY, AND ABSORPTION DATA									
TIME OF OUTPUT SEC	FIREBALL INDEX NUMBER	ALTITUDE OF POINT KM	RANGE FROM FB CENTER KM	ELECTRON DENSITY (CM-3)	TEMP AT POINT (DEG-K)	GRADIENT REGION WIDTH (CM)	REFLECTION COEFF. (NO ABS)	REFLECTION COEFF. (WITH ABS)	
95.000	1	8.824	0.000	3.9469E+15	7015.752	7321.352	1.0148E-236	9.6885E-237	
96.000	1	8.840	0.000	7.1747E+14	5303.715	1753.766	6.7311E-78	4.074E-90	

Fireball Set-3 shows the fireball's earth-centered Cartesian coordinates, a shape parameter (oval of Cassini parameter) which describes the transition of the fireball from ellipsoid to a torus,¹ the oval arm radius,² the vortex boundary temperature, and two indices to provide merging information. The first index, "fireball kind," can have the following values:

<u>Fireball Kind</u>	<u>Definition</u>
1-2	Fireball prior to torus formation (above 100 km: 1 = spheroid, 2 = skewed spheroid)
3	Fireball after torus formation
4	Fireball has radiation-merged with new one
5	Fireball has hydromerged with another one

The second parameter, "merge ID index," describes where a merged fireball region has gone. For example, for radiation-merged fireballs (fireball kind = 4), the index number of the new merged fireball is given; for hydromerged fireballs (fireball kind = 5), two numbers are given (written consecutively to form the index), the first giving the index of the other fireball involved in the merge. and the second the new fireball index.

The table of Debris Parameters provides physical data for the debris region, including: total energy, altitude, radius, volume, and a "debris distribution parameter," which describes the distribution of fission debris as a function of the horizontal distance from the field line passing through the center of the region (see RANC IV).

¹When the Oval of Cassini parameter is 1.0, the fireball begins to look like a torus (a hole forms). The larger the parameter, the more toroidal the shape.

²See Fig. 2.8 of Volume 1.

Finally, at the bottom of the table the Detailed Point Data are shown. Electron density, temperature, the width of the steep temperature gradient region just outside the fireball, and the reflection coefficient with and without absorption are printed as a function of time. In this example, properties for only one point at the fireball center are computed at each time. The user can increase the number of points calculated inside and outside the fireball region by changing the appropriate parameters in the environment output event dataset (see Volume 1-1).

3.2 HIGH-ALTITUDE ENVIRONMENT PROBLEM

To run a high-altitude environment problem assuming the following,

- Burst time = 0
- Burst altitude = 200 kilometers (default)
- Yield = 1 megaton (default)
- Output every 30 seconds (default) from 0 to 180

the user would input:

[Cards read from bottom to top]

STOP TIME		181.	SEC
*D DATA.1194			
END PRINT TIME		180.	SEC
*D DATA.1182			
ENVIRONMENT OUTPUT TIME		0.	SEC
*D DATA.1178			
BURST TIME		0.	SEC
*D DATA.1004			
*COMPILE DATA			

When a high-altitude (>90 km) burst is simulated, the code produces a series of printer plots, as well as tabular outputs at items specified by the Environment Output Event input variables (DATA.1177 through DATA.1184). The Grid Output Dataset sets up these plots. The variable

"type" defines the location where the grid cut is made: type FIREBALL indicates that a cut through the center of the fireball will be made; otherwise, the second variable "index" is used to define the index of the cell in the X- or Y- or Z-direction to be used. the "kind of input desired" can be RHO for mass density plots, NE for electron density plots, STRI for striation fraction plots, TE for electron temperature plots, ALL for all of the above (default), or NONE for none of them.

In this example, the default values are used for the grid output, so printer plots for all the quantities mentioned are produced by taking a cut through the grid parallel to the Y-axis (normal to the field), through the fireball center. The grid size is defined in the Heave Coordinate Dataset (DATA.522 - DATA.540). The dataset values specify a 6x6 grid (36 columns) with each cell 0.02 radians on a side, and 17 vertical cells.

A sample of the grid output at 90. s after burst is shown in Figs. 3.1 through 3.9. The plots include a picture of the fireball and beta tube region, followed by tabular and graphic representations of mass density, electron density, electron temperature, and striation fraction.

The fireball plots are made in a plane aligned with the magnetic field to show the field line convergence and dip. The burst point is denoted by the symbol "+BP," the fireball region is denoted by the asterisks, and the beta tube by the dotted lines which emanate from the contained debris. The dashed lines in the figure represent altitudes of 60 and 85 km.

The next figure (Fig. 3.2) shows mass densities as a function of altitude and cell numbers within the grid. The mass densities in equal altitude increments are derived by interpolating the stored grid data. These data are then interpolated further to produce the contour plot

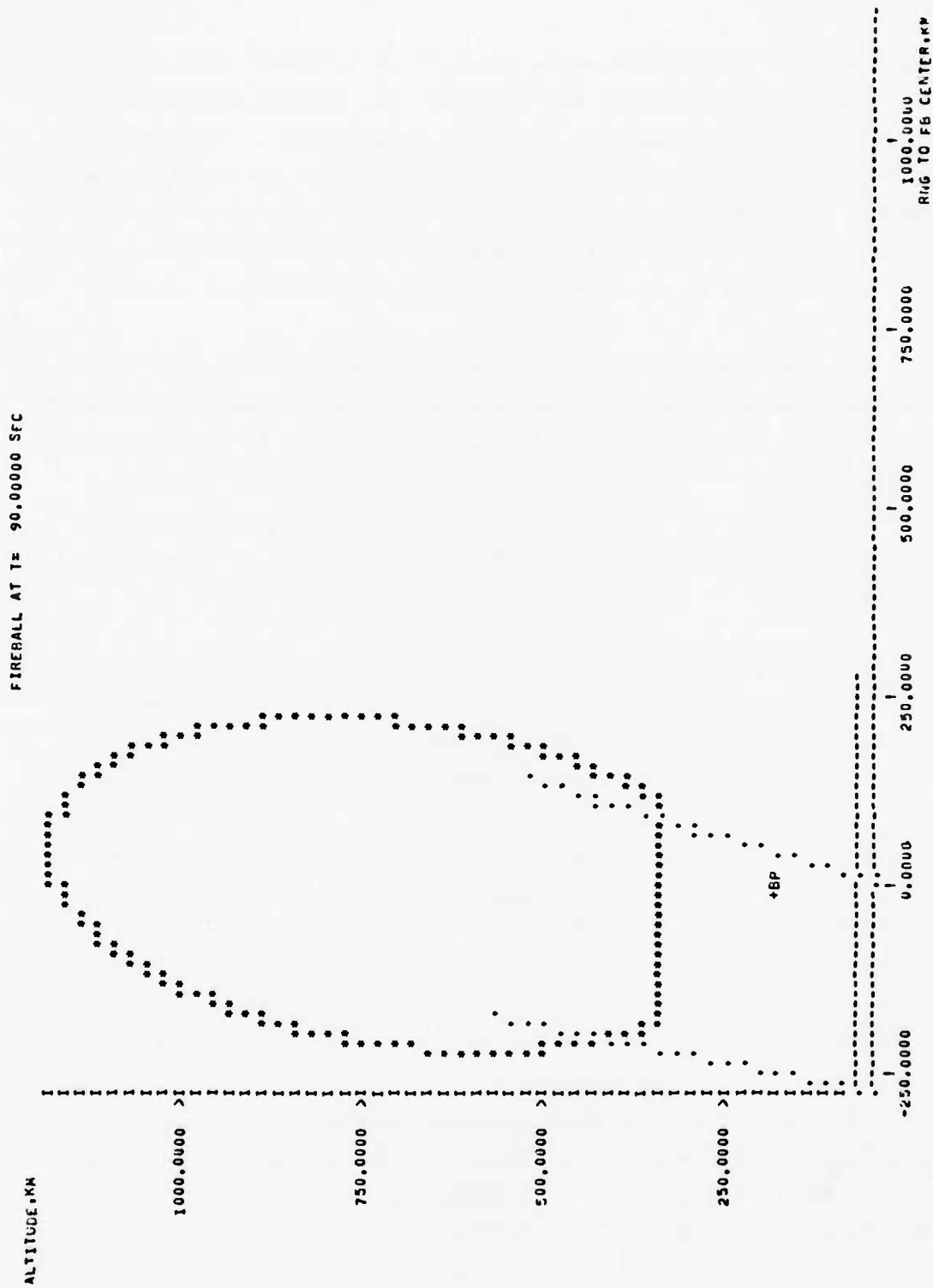
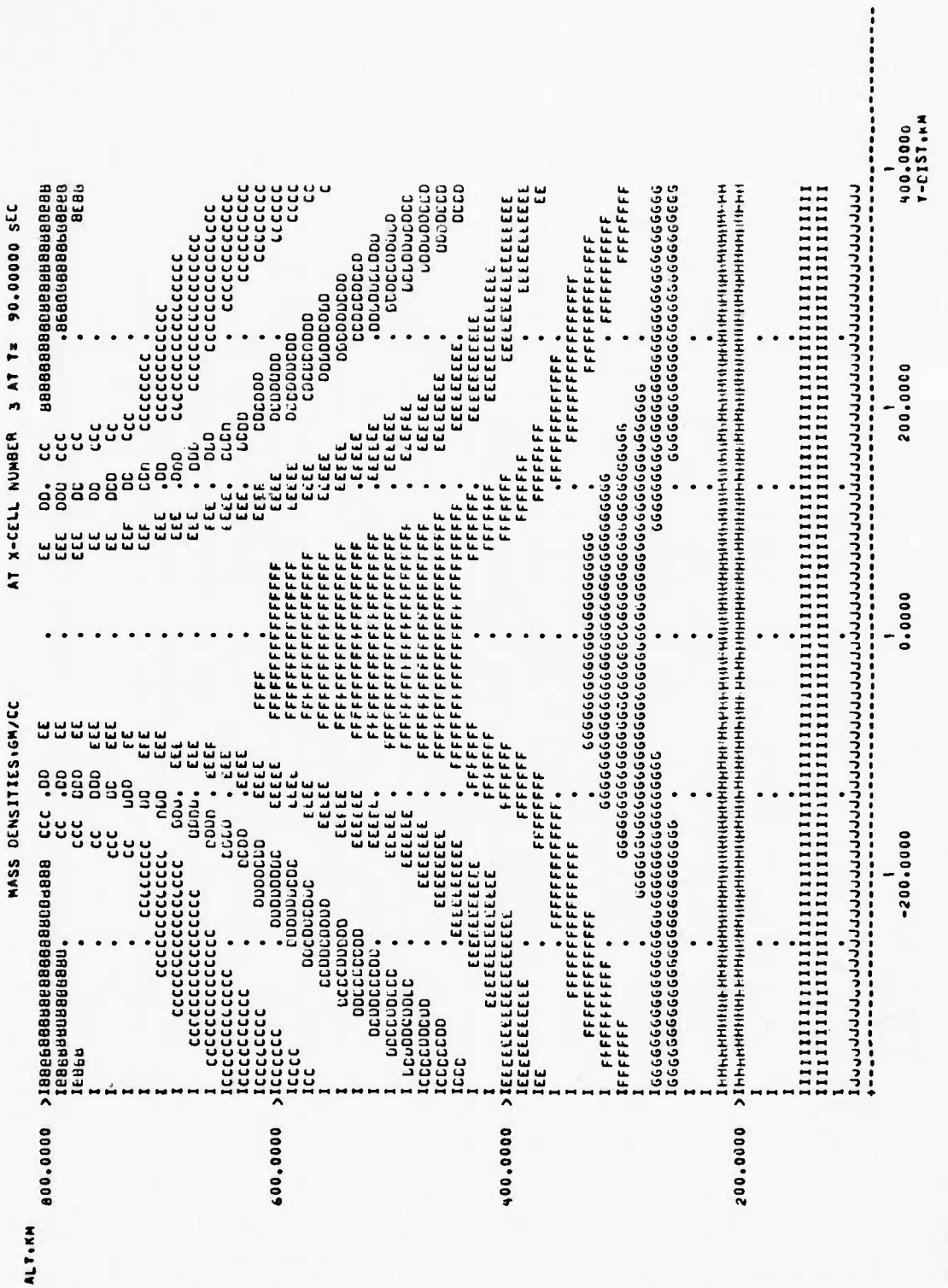


Figure 3.1. Fireball Shape at 90 seconds for Sample Environment Problem

TIME= 90-00000 X-CELL NUMBER= 3
 MASS DENSITIES:GM/CC WITHIN THE ORIGINAL GRID

ALT,MH	Y-CELL NUMBER					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
797.00	.2217E-16	.2775E-16	.3216E-13	.3078E-13	.2769E-16	.2215E-16
759.79	.3593E-16	.4881E-16	.4191E-13	.4008E-13	.4066E-16	.3589E-16
722.58	.5861E-16	.9985E-16	.5447E-13	.5216E-13	.9918E-16	.5853E-16
685.37	.9913E-16	.2297E-15	.6721E-13	.6483E-13	.2271E-15	.9896E-16
648.16	.1677E-15	.6046E-15	.8289E-13	.7999E-13	.5922E-15	.1673E-15
610.95	.2948E-15	.1658E-14	.1022E-12	.9870E-13	.1622E-14	.2939E-15
573.74	.5311E-15	.3243E-14	.1262E-12	.1218E-12	.3166E-14	.5293E-15
536.53	.9535E-15	.5920E-14	.1560E-12	.1518E-12	.5815E-14	.9498E-15
499.32	.1652E-14	.9257E-14	.1930E-12	.1891E-12	.9104E-14	.1645E-14
462.11	.2864E-14	.1447E-13	.2387E-12	.2356E-12	.1425E-13	.2850E-14
424.69	.6735E-14	.2710E-13	.3495E-12	.3388E-12	.2663E-13	.6691E-14
387.68	.2484E-13	.5077E-13	.5364E-12	.5281E-12	.5010E-13	.2492E-13
350.47	.8042E-13	.1865E-12	.8798E-12	.8610E-12	.1842E-12	.8041E-13
313.26	.1885E-12	.8194E-12	.1704E-11	.1678E-11	.8056E-12	.1680E-12
276.05	.1173E-11	.1349E-11	.3561E-11	.3492E-11	.1342E-11	.1171E-11
238.84	.5042E-11	.4897E-11	.7356E-11	.7322E-11	.4875E-11	.5036E-11
201.63	.2689E-10	.2634E-10	.2010E-10	.2009E-10	.2635E-10	.2686E-10
164.42	.8017E-10	.7940E-10	.6918E-10	.6943E-10	.7941E-10	.8008E-10
127.21	.2082E-09	.2081E-09	.2025E-09	.2028E-09	.2081E-09	.2080E-09
90.00	.3565E-08	.3565E-08	.3565E-08	.3565E-08	.3565E-08	.3565E-08

Figure 3.2. Mass Densities at 90 seconds for Sample Environment Problem



SYMBOL A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O
 YEARS 1 TO 3 TIMES 10 TO THE . . . -18 -17 -16 -15 -14 -13 -12 -11 -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4

Figure 3.3. Mass Density Contours at 90 seconds for Sample Environment Problem

TIME= 90.00000 X-CELL NUMBER= 3
ELECTRON DENSITIES:CM-3 WITHIN THE ORIGINAL GRID

ALT,KM	Y-CELL NUMBER					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
797.00	.6771E+05	.8359E+05	.2558E+09	.2534E+09	.8341E+05	.6766E+05
759.79	.9357E+05	.1252E+06	.2898E+09	.2831E+09	.1248E+06	.9347E+05
722.58	.1297E+06	.2163E+06	.3236E+09	.3162E+09	.2149E+06	.1296E+06
685.37	.1836E+06	.4173E+06	.3684E+09	.3540E+09	.4128E+06	.1833E+06
648.16	.2598E+06	.1018E+07	.4193E+09	.3964E+09	.9942E+06	.2592E+06
610.95	.4007E+06	.2773E+07	.4773E+09	.4439E+09	.2609E+07	.3992E+06
573.74	.6524E+06	.6020E+07	.4208E+09	.4851E+09	.5833E+07	.6493E+06
536.53	.1063E+07	.1170E+08	.1442E+09	.1446E+09	.1145E+08	.1057E+07
499.32	.1751E+07	.1771E+08	.3649E+08	.4284E+08	.1734E+08	.1758E+07
462.11	.2663E+07	.2682E+08	.1072E+08	.1272E+08	.2627E+08	.2558E+07
424.89	.5924E+07	.2866E+08	.6907E+07	.7015E+07	.2838E+08	.5866E+07
387.68	.1687E+08	.3038E+08	.5337E+07	.5492E+07	.3025E+08	.1680E+08
350.47	.2068E+08	.1267E+08	.4344E+07	.4254E+07	.1288E+08	.2065E+08
313.26	.5765E+07	.3702E+07	.3223E+07	.3153E+07	.3688E+07	.5780E+07
276.05	.1504E+07	.3276E+06	.1073E+07	.1061E+07	.3282E+06	.1509E+07
238.84	.3248E+06	.1898E+06	.2045E+06	.2054E+06	.1896E+06	.3253E+06
201.63	.1222E+06	.1180E+06	.7184E+05	.7224E+05	.1180E+06	.1223E+06
164.42	.5240E+05	.5165E+05	.5123E+05	.5138E+05	.5169E+05	.5243E+05
127.21	.3140E+05	.3137E+05	.3307E+05	.3307E+05	.3156E+05	.3142E+05
90.00	.1353E+05	.1000E+05	.1353E+05	.1353E+05	.1000E+05	.1000E+05

Figure 3.4. Electron Densities at 90 seconds for Sample Environment Problem

TIME= 90.00000 X-CELL NUMBER= 3
ELECTRON TEMPERATURES, DEG. K WITHIN THE ORIGINAL GRID

ALT, KM	Y-CELL NUMBER					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
797.00	.5001E+04	.4935E+04	.1180E+05	.1103E+05	.4935E+04	.5000E+04
759.79	.4613E+04	.4522E+04	.1124E+05	.1126E+05	.4522E+04	.4612E+04
722.58	.4246E+04	.4190E+04	.1065E+05	.1069E+05	.4190E+04	.4245E+04
685.37	.4000E+04	.3921E+04	.9601E+04	.9723E+04	.3922E+04	.3999E+04
648.16	.3753E+04	.4207E+04	.8547E+04	.8701E+04	.4187E+04	.3752E+04
610.95	.3573E+04	.4795E+04	.7493E+04	.7679E+04	.4759E+04	.3571E+04
573.74	.3434E+04	.5235E+04	.6535E+04	.6655E+04	.5196E+04	.3433E+04
536.53	.3314E+04	.5541E+04	.5986E+04	.6086E+04	.5516E+04	.3312E+04
499.32	.3377E+04	.5546E+04	.5436E+04	.5505E+04	.5528E+04	.3374E+04
462.11	.3440E+04	.5552E+04	.4805E+04	.4925E+04	.5541E+04	.3436E+04
424.89	.3687E+04	.5406E+04	.4340E+04	.4362E+04	.5404E+04	.3679E+04
387.68	.4204E+04	.5260E+04	.3798E+04	.3811E+04	.5262E+04	.4196E+04
350.47	.4263E+04	.5841E+04	.3333E+04	.3316E+04	.5841E+04	.4251E+04
313.26	.3481E+04	.4091E+04	.3060E+04	.3041E+04	.4103E+04	.3470E+04
276.05	.2441E+04	.2434E+04	.2252E+04	.2273E+04	.2440E+04	.2439E+04
238.84	.1547E+04	.1622E+04	.1612E+04	.1607E+04	.1626E+04	.1547E+04
201.63	.1005E+04	.1037E+04	.1225E+04	.1218E+04	.1037E+04	.1005E+04
164.42	.1000E+04	.1000E+04	.1000E+04	.1000E+04	.1000E+04	.9999E+03
127.21	.1000E+04	.1000E+04	.1000E+04	.1000E+04	.1000E+04	.9999E+03
90.00	.1826E+03	.1826E+03	.1826E+03	.1826E+03	.1826E+03	.1826E+03

Figure 3.6. Electron Temperatures at 90 seconds for Sample Environment Problem

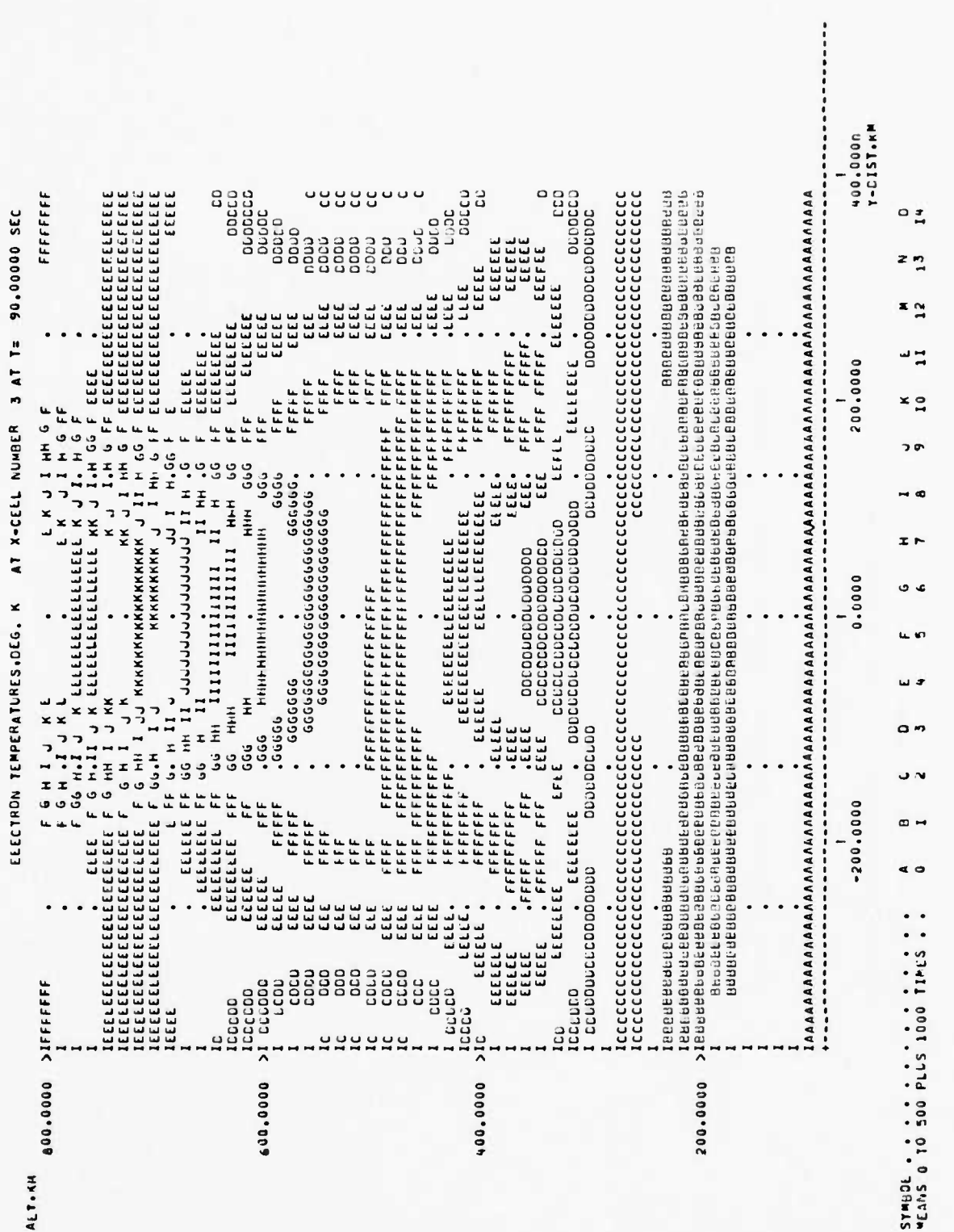


Figure 3.7. Electron Temperature Contours at 90 seconds for Sample Environment Problem

STRIATION FRACTION AT CELL CENTERS VS 21,22 CELL NUMBER

	21-CELL					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
22-CELL						
6	.001012	.001156	.001203	.001224	.001031	.001003
5	.001303	.001806	.001728	.001727	.001135	.001004
4	.001006	.001053	.002626	.002869	.001084	.001011
3	.001058	.003440	.002095	.002243	.001704	.001116
2	.001033	.001077	.001013	.001000	.001196	.001026
1	.001000	.001000	.001000	.001000	.001000	.001000

Figure 3.8. Striation Fraction at 90 seconds for Sample Environment Problem

STRIATION FRACTION PLOT FOR T= 90.00000 SEC

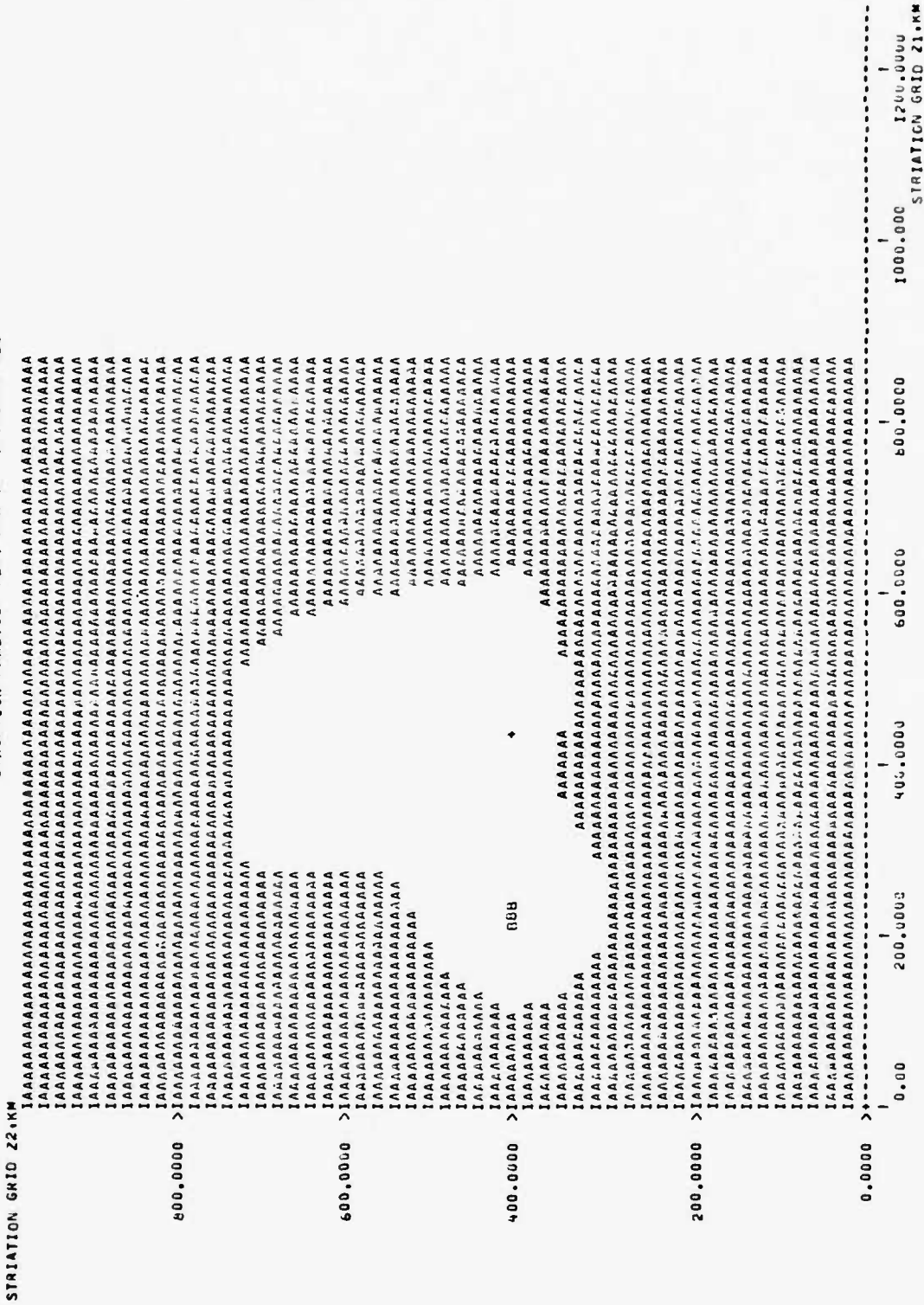


Figure 3.9. Striation Fraction Plot at 90 seconds for Sample Environment Problem

shown in Fig. 3.3. Note that at 90 seconds the air has begun to "heave" upward above the burst region. Similar tables and plots for electron density and electron temperature are shown in Figs. 3.4 through 3.7.

Tabular data and a contour plot of the striation function are shown in Figs. 3.8 and 3.9. Although the format is somewhat similar to the above output, these data are specified in a plane normal to the magnetic field, and the contour plot represents a view looking down the magnetic field from above. The axis of this magnetic grid plane may be rotated about the magnetic field direction, since it is oriented to maximize the information content used in the ion heave calculations which are used to produce the striation fractions. The rotation angle of this plane from magnetic north is printed at the bottom of the figure.

In addition to the above data, tabular outputs for burst parameters, fireball parameters, and beta tube parameters are produced when a high-altitude burst is simulated. These are shown in Table 3.2. Note that for high-altitude bursts, Fireball Set-4 (instead of Set-3) is printed out, and a list of Beta-Tube Parameters replaces the table of Debris Parameters.

Fireball Set-4 provides the earth-centered Cartesian coordinates of the fireball, the grid cell indices of the location of the bottom of the fireball, the position of this point from the cell bottom as a fraction of the cell dimension, and the "fireball kind" index as described in the low-altitude environment problem.

The Beta-Tube Parameters list shows the beta tube shape (straight, or kinked at 85-km altitude), the initial dip angle of the magnetic field at the burst point, the kink angle from horizontal of the beta tube above 85 km (if the tube is straight, this angle will be the same as the dip), the horizontal distance from a point directly below the burst point at 85 km to the center of the beta tube at 85 km, and the N-S and E-W radii of the tube at 85 km and 60 km.

TABLE 3.2

EXAMPLE OUTPUT: HIGH-ALTITUDE ENVIRONMENT PROBLEM

BURST PARAMETERS									
TIME OF OUTPUT SEC	TOTAL ENERGY (LHGS)	FISSION ENERGY (ERGS)	BURST ALTITUDE KM	BURST PT. DENSITY (GM/CC)	SCALE HEIGHT KM	BURST PT. TEMP (OF G K)	INITIAL RADIUS KM	TIME TO REACH 3000K	TIME TO REACH 2000K
0.000	.4183E+23	.2091E+23	200.000	.3229E-12	31.082	12826.627	155.029	0.000	0.000
FIREBALL SET-1									
TIME OF OUTPUT SEC	FIREBALL INDEX NUMBER	HORIZONTAL RADIUS KM	VERTICAL RADIUS KM	CENTER ALTITUDE KM	RISE RATE KM	EXPANSION RATE KM	FIREBALL DENSITY (GM/CC)	FIREBALL TEMP (DEG-K)	TIME SINCE BURST SEC
0.000	1	216.145	216.145	350.615	0.000	3.354	.7100E-11	5970.075	0.000
30.000	1	216.145	273.209	433.085	3.156	0.000	.1632E-12	4797.064	30.000
FIREBALL SET-2									
TIME OF OUTPUT SEC	FIREBALL INDEX NUMBER	MINIMUM ALTITUDE KM	MAXIMUM ALTITUDE KM	TILT FROM VERTICAL DEG	AXIS ROTATION DEG	HOR VORTEX RADIUS KM	VRT VORTEX RADIUS KM	VORTEX VOLUME (CM3)	CHARACT. TIME SEC
0.000	1	134.469	566.760	0.000	0.000	216.145	216.145	.4230E+23	0.000
30.000	1	183.886	706.163	2.859	0.000	216.145	273.209	.5347E+23	0.000
FIREBALL SET-4									
TIME OF OUTPUT SEC	FIREBALL INDEX NUMBER	X-COORDINATE (CM)	Y-COORDINATE (CM)	Z-COORDINATE (CM)	GRID CELL INDEX (X-DIR.)	GRID CELL INDEX (Y-DIR.)	GRID CELL INDEX (Z-DIR.)	FIREBALL REL. POS. IN CFL	FIREBALL KIND
0.000	1	.8375E+08	-.4444E+09	.4979E+09	3	3	10	.306	1
30.000	1	.8475E+08	-.4449E+09	.5040E+09	3	3	10	.306	2
BETA TUBE PARAMETERS									
TIME OF OUTPUT SEC	FIREBALL INDEX NUMBER	BETA TUBE SHAPE	INITIAL DIP ANGLE DEG	KINK ANGLE FROM HORIZ DEG	KINK-BURST DISTANCE KM	N-S RADIUS AT 85KM KM	E-W RADIUS AT 85KM KM	N-S RADIUS AT 60KM KM	E-W RADIUS AT 60KM KM
0.000	1	KINK	76.306	76.306	28.022	111.227	109.249	110.532	108.826
30.000	1	KINK	76.306	81.797	26.467	149.190	150.431	148.259	149.849

3.3 RADAR PROBLEM

To run a radar surveillance problem, where:

- The radar is located in the center of a local three-dimensional coordinate system (defined in the sample deck)
- The radar is the type provided for in the sample deck and has a frame time of 10 seconds
- A burst, as specified in the sample deck, occurs at 1620 seconds
- The launch point, target point, and object parameters are as defined in the sample deck

the user would input:

[Cards read from bottom to top]

STOP TIME	1700.	SEC	
*D DATA.1194			
BURST TIME	1620.	SEC	
*D DATA.1004			
FRAME TIME	10.	SEC	
*D DATA.699			
NUMBER ON TARGET	1.	INT	
*D DATA.505			
NUMBER OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED	1.	INT	
*D DATA.494			
RADAR LIST			REFER
*D DATA.41			
*COMPILE DATA			

The event list in this case contains two events which will be processed before the stop event is reached: the attack generation event and a burst event. Radar surveillance events will be created internally when the object comes into the radar field of view.

Output tables of the object trajectory parameters, track measurement errors, tracking errors as output from the filter (only for a radar tracking problem), and two lists of propagation errors, and fireball position data relative to the radar. In this example, the tracking errors and fireball position data have not been generated. They can be enabled by changing the search flag (DATA.708) in the Search Mode Parameters Dataset from 1.0 to 0.0 and the flag "Do you want FB data relative to radar" (DATA.55) in the Basic Dataset from NO to YES, respectively.

The radar problem output list is shown in Table 3.3. It begins with the Trajectory Output for the object-and-radar pair specified in the sample deck. This list gives the actual object trajectory (altitude, range, azimuth, elevation, and velocity) data at each radar look time, plus the signal-to-noise ratio and the number of images seen by the radar. The event type is displayed in column 1. While only "SEARCH" pulses have been generated in this example, in a track simulation the event type would show "SEARCH," "VERIFY," "TRACK IN," and "TRACK" as track is initiated on the object. In column 9, the number of targets can be zero if the target is lost, one if a single target has been located, or more than one if multipath effects occur.

The Trajectory Output is followed by the Track Measurement, which contains a list of the radar-measured target coordinates and pulse-by-pulse measurement errors in each coordinate. The predicted position (columns 2-4) is either equivalent to the actual position for search pulses (as in this case), or is the position predicted by the track filter once track has been initialized. The measured coordinates (columns 5-7) are those generated during the current look, and include all refraction and radar measurement errors.

The Propagation Output is shown next. Included in this table are measures of the absorption, noise, clutter, dispersion, and Faraday rotation losses as computed along each line of sight. A Hollerith message is

TABLE 3.3

EXAMPLE OUTPUT: RADAR PROBLEM

TYPE OF TARGET	LAUNCH TIME OF TARGET	TRAJECTORY OUTPUT	DRIFT AT APERTURE	SPECIFIED ELEVATION DEG	TIME VELOCITY M	SIGNAL TO NOISE (dB)	NUMBER OF TARGETS
SEA-CM	1405.999	905826.461 1300051.745	A5.000	2.681	6124.174	242253	1
SEA-CM	1472.999	911287.121 3250511.128	A5.547	3.009	6139.263	242691	1
SEA-CM	1485.999	916695.269 3191707.242	A5.585	3.334	6154.674	250189	1
SEA-CM	1498.999	922047.769 3133040.481	A5.584	3.666	6170.423	250713	1
SEA-CM	1505.999	927344.744 3075907.444	A5.572	3.995	6186.495	260205	1
SEA-CM	1515.999	932584.020 3018508.594	A5.561	4.325	6202.898	260677	1
SEA-CM	1522.999	937864.724 2960841.394	A5.560	4.655	6216.631	270117	1
SEA-CM	1535.999	943197.724 2893704.624	A5.578	4.985	6236.697	270530	1
SEA-CM	1545.999	947711.063 2836927.194	A5.588	5.315	6254.096	270932	1
SEA-CM	1555.999	953344.009 2774217.612	A5.577	5.646	6271.830	280340	1
SEA-CM	1565.999	957754.624 2713184.087	A5.587	5.974	6289.400	280687	1
SEA-CM	1572.999	963850.941 2652446.415	A5.587	6.310	6304.307	290009	1
SEA-CM	1585.999	970707.660 2591131.943	A5.557	6.642	6327.053	290349	1
SEA-CM	1595.999	973302.663 2529549.746	A5.597	6.975	6346.134	290638	1
SEA-CM	1605.999	977682.000 2467688.355	A5.584	7.304	6365.567	290945	1
SEA-CM	1615.999	981725.824 2405546.249	A5.589	7.642	6385.337	300169	1
SEA-CM	1625.999	985550.185 2343122.054	A5.510	7.976	6405.432	290964	1
SEA-CM	1635.999	989126.475 2280614.310	A5.581	8.311	6425.912	300988	1
SEA-CM	1645.999	992444.414 2217421.534	A5.582	8.644	6446.721	310559	1
SEA-CM	1655.999	995506.559 2154142.271	A5.524	8.942	6467.874	320344	1
SEA-CM	1675.999	998315.400 2090475.031	A6.026	9.316	6489.187	330355	1
SEA-CM	1685.999	998065.106 2026718.194	A6.948	9.655	6511.249	330735	1
SEA-CM	1695.999	995161.616 1962570.539	A6.900	9.993	6533.464	340362	1
SEA-CM	1695.999	505201.623 1444130.434	A6.913	10.331	6556.036	340754	1

Table 3.3 (continued)

RADAR TRACK MEASUREMENT ERRORS											
TIME CF OUTPUT SEC	PREDICTED RANGE M	PREDICTED AZIMUTH DEG	PREDICTED ELEVATION DEG	MEASURED RANGE M	MEASURED AZIMUTH DEG	MEASURED ELEVATION DEG	HANDOFF RANGE M	EMDRS--IN ACIPTH DEG	MAX CLCUBS LLEVATION DEG		
1445.999	3308051.785	85.600	2.081	3308705.013	85.557	2.505	-50.772	0.000	0.000		
1475.999	3250511.018	85.527	3.009	3250701.807	85.769	3.142	189.960	0.000	0.000		
1445.999	3191907.782	85.583	3.338	3191909.405	85.673	3.026	-13.577	0.000	0.000		
1445.999	3133040.481	85.564	3.666	3132991.506	85.685	3.538	-48.975	0.000	0.000		
1445.999	3073977.468	85.492	3.995	3073030.405	85.533	3.443	22.737	0.000	0.000		
1515.999	3016508.594	85.401	4.325	3016402.746	85.231	4.349	172.172	0.000	0.000		
1435.999	2958641.304	85.449	4.655	2958711.157	85.639	4.541	-150.177	0.000	0.000		
1515.999	2899904.829	85.378	4.985	2899882.614	85.233	4.764	-21.015	0.000	0.000		
1505.999	2840577.194	85.318	5.315	2840527.479	85.177	5.080	169.515	0.000	0.000		
1545.999	2774217.612	85.317	5.646	2774126.073	85.617	5.821	-91.538	0.000	0.000		
1445.999	2713614.407	85.287	5.978	2713345.489	85.166	6.000	-118.646	0.000	0.000		
1475.999	2652436.415	85.257	6.310	2652668.405	85.176	6.000	132.229	0.000	0.000		
1445.999	2591131.403	85.227	6.642	2591186.702	85.518	6.730	54.780	0.000	0.000		
1505.999	2529549.766	85.107	6.975	2529605.400	85.176	7.043	-40.361	0.000	0.000		
1445.999	2467688.335	85.184	7.308	2467707.874	85.143	7.081	19.139	0.000	0.000		
1415.999	2405746.209	85.189	7.642	2405368.205	85.366	7.901	-177.954	0.000	0.000		
1425.999	2343122.059	85.110	7.976	2343380.983	85.459	7.889	54.357	0.000	0.000		
1445.999	2280714.310	85.001	8.311	2280700.189	85.124	8.102	-74.116	0.000	0.000		
1445.999	2217215.536	85.482	8.648	2217496.403	85.059	8.003	143.759	0.000	0.000		
1445.999	2154142.271	85.034	8.982	2154118.139	85.102	9.020	49.310	0.000	0.000		
1445.999	2090575.031	84.966	9.318	2090508.139	84.771	9.275	-191.564	0.000	0.000		
1445.999	2026718.194	84.944	9.655	2026891.207	84.057	9.902	52.256	0.000	0.000		
1445.999	1962570.539	84.900	9.993	1962628.405	84.871	10.175	235.350	0.000	0.000		
1445.999	1898130.434	84.713	10.331	1898102.774	84.912	10.333	-144.016	0.000	0.000		

Table 3.3 (continued)

TIME OF OUTPUT SFC	RAZFR	LAPCNC	PROPAGATION OUTPUT	ABSORPTION FROM ALL SOURCES	THRESHOLD ABSORPTION	NOISE TEMP.	NOISE POWER	CLUTTER-TC-NOISE MATIO (DB)	DISPERSIVE LOSS	KARADAY MUTATION LOSS	FAILURE MODE
1545.999				0.000	7.564	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
1575.999				0.000	7.728	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
1605.999				0.000	7.882	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
1635.999				0.000	8.059	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
1665.999				0.000	8.235	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
1695.999				0.000	8.416	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
1725.999				0.000	8.588	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
1755.999				0.000	8.774	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
1785.999				0.000	8.970	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
1815.999				0.000	9.179	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
1845.999				0.000	9.374	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
1875.999				0.000	9.572	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
1905.999				0.000	9.785	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
1935.999				0.000	10.010	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
1965.999				0.000	10.226	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
1995.999				0.000	10.428	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
2025.999				.304	10.667	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
2055.999				.143	10.947	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
2085.999				.205	11.161	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
2115.999				.148	11.441	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
2145.999				.125	11.714	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
2175.999				.160	11.969	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
2205.999				.084	12.283	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE
2235.999				.197	12.576	0.000	*2.0R5F=09	0.000	1.000	1.000	NU FAILURE

also printed to describe the quality of each received pulse. This flag can have the following messages:

NO FAILURE	S/N received is above threshold.
RANGE	The radar is range(power)-limited for this target.
ABSORPTION	The absorption due to all sources has reduced the S/N below threshold.
ABS + NOISE	The combination of absorption and fireball noise has reduced the S/N below threshold.
TOTAL	The combination of absorption, noise, dispersion, and Faraday rotation has dropped the S/N below threshold.
LOW SIGNAL	The combination of the above effects and refraction or clutter has dropped the S/N below threshold.
NO TARGET	There are no targets within the range gate and 3 dB beamwidth.

The second propagation table gives refraction errors for both bias and random errors. The bias errors are due to the bending of radar beam due to smooth gradients in electron density, while the random errors are produced when striations in the electron density field occur (since these are treated statistically).

3.4 SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEM

To run a satellite communications problem, where:

- The ground transmitter and receiver are co-located directly beneath the satellite (as in the sample problem).
- Communication links are as defined in the sample data deck.
- A nuclear burst with the sample deck yield and altitude centered along the transmitter-receiver line of sight (as in the sample deck).

- Burst occurs at zero seconds.
- Communications events occur at 100 and 200 seconds.

the user would input:

[Cards read from bottom to top]

STOP TIME		201.	SEC			
•D DATA.1194						
BURST TIME		0.	SEC			
•D DATA.1004						
TIME STEP		100.	SEC			
•D DATA.787						
COMMUNICATIONS EVENT TIME		100.	SEC			
•D DATA.763						
•COMPILE DATA						

The Satellite-Communication output consists of propagation and probability of bit error data and satellite position coordinates with respect to the ground sensor (transmitter and receiver) positions. These output lists are shown in Table 3.4. In the first output list, the uplink and downlink loss factors are the losses due to absorption from all sources (dimensionless) and the uplink and downlink scintillation values refer to the standard deviation in phase in radians due to scintillation effects. The probability of bit error on the uplink, downlink, and combined path are shown in the last three columns.

The second output list shows the range, azimuth, and elevation coordinates of the satellite with respect to the ground transmitter (columns 2-4) and the ground receiver (columns 5-7), respectively.

TABLE 3.4
 EXAMPLE OUTPUT: SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEM

COMMUNICATIONS OUTPUT -1									
TYPE OF OUTPUT	TIME OF OUTPUT SEC	UPLINK LOSS FACTOR	UPLINK SCINT	COMM LINK LOSS FACTOR	DOWNLINK SCINT	PROP. OF ERROR SATELLITE	PROP. OF ERROR GROUND	PROP. OF ERROR	
COMMRECEVD	100.000	1.048	10893.	1.007	13230.	.39898	.50726E+04	.39898	
COMMRECEVD	200.000	1.011	1880.0	1.013	2166.8	.40877	.57777E+04	.40436	

COMMUNICATIONS OUTPUT -2									
TIME OF OUTPUT SEC	RANGE S-FRONT KM	AZIMUTH S-FRONT DEG	ELEVATION S-FRONT DEG	RANGE S-FRONT KM	AZIMUTH S-FRONT DEG	ELEVATION S-FRONT DEG			
100.000	35787.000	0.000	89.998	35787.000	0.000	89.998			
200.000	35787.000	0.000	89.998	35787.000	0.000	89.998			

3.5 OPTICAL SURVEILLANCE PROBLEM

To run an optical surveillance problem, where:

- The sensor is located on a satellite at synchronous altitude (default) and is pointed at a reference location near a low-altitude burst.
- The sensor type is as provided for in the sample deck.
- The sensor event occurs at 10 seconds after burst.

the user would input:

[Cards read from bottom to top]

STOP TIME	11.0	ISEC		
*D DATA.1194				
GRID OUTPUT DATASET	1.0			ZEROS
*D DATA.1185				
BURST YIELD	100.	KT		
*D DATA.1034				
BURST POSITION	70.	-79.36	47.75	GEOGR
BURST TIME	0.	SEC		
*D DATA.1004..1005				
SPIRE COMPUTATION LIST				REFER
*D DATA.945				
SCAN TYPE	LINEAR			
MODEL TYPE	GENERAL			
SIMULATE OPTICS TIME	10.	SEC		
*D DATA.942..944				
OPTICS OPTIONS				REFER
*D DATA.885				
OPTICS TYPE	SURVEILNCE			
*D DATA.878				
OPTICS LOOK TIME	10.	SEC		
*D DATA.846				
REF POS FOR POINTING SENSOR				
*D DATA.576				
OPTICAL SENSOR LIST				REFER
*D DATA.58				
OBJECT LIST				REFER
*D DATA.40				
*COMPILE DATA				

Output for the optical sensor surveillance problem described above consists of printer plots and tabular lists. If desired, the user can generate printer plots of relative radiance at the focal plane for each object and/or a composite plot of all objects. As an example, Fig. 3.10 depicts a composite contour plot of relative radiance in the sensor focal plane for the example problem described above. The plot shows a fireball region and beta tube region at ten seconds after burst.

The output lists created for the optical sensor surveillance problem are shown in Table 3.5. An Optical Measurements dataset is produced whenever a simulated optics event (DATA.940) is specified (DATA.937). Measurement data will be computed and output whenever the optics calculation type (DATA.879) is designated as "POINTS"; otherwise only zeros will appear in the measurement columns as shown in the example. The actual, measured, and estimated coordinates referred to in the list are measured in angular units relative to the sensor boresight.

The next output list shows Integrated Path Data for each path in the field of view that is simulated. The path is identified by the azimuth and elevation off-boresight (columns 3 and 4). Column 5 is the radiance along the path due to all emission and scattering sources. The integrated radiance in column 6 is just the radiance integrated over all band intervals (the sum of the values shown in column 5 for each band interval), and the sigma due to structure (column 7) is the deviation in the integrated radiance due to striated (or structured) regions along the path.

The last tabular output is produced when a simulated optics event is specified, and the optics calculation type (DATA.879) is designated as "FOV" or "LOCAL," so that a scan of the field of view is produced. The optical samples represent the output at the detector(s) as the sensor scans along the field of view. Thus, separate rows of output are produced as a

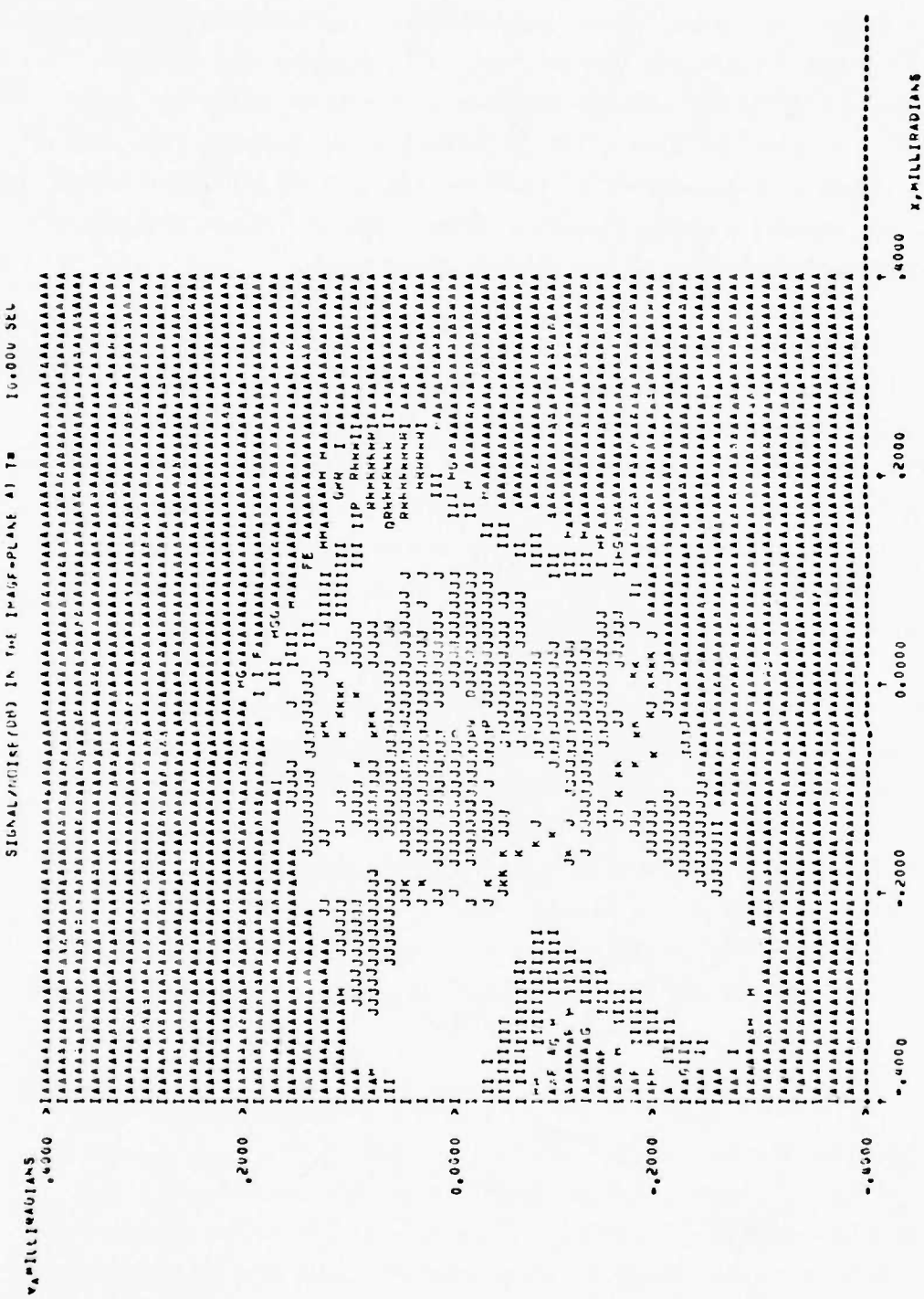


Figure 3.10. Signal/Noise in the Image Plane at T = 10 Seconds

TABLE 3.5
EXAMPLE OUTPUT: OPTICAL SENSOR SURVEILLANCE PATTERN

OPTICAL MEASUREMENTS

TIME OUTPUT SEC	CENTRAL WAVELENGTH M	ACTUAL AZIMUTH (RADJANS)	MEASURED AZIMUTH (RADJANS)	MEASURED ELEVATION (RADJANS)	ESTIMATED AZIMUTH (RADJANS)	ESTIMATED ELEVATION (RADJANS)	IRRADIANCE AT SENSOR ($\mu\text{W}/\text{L}^2$)	SIGNAL-TO-NOISE (DB)
10.000	.2550E+05	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

INTEGRATED PATH DATA

TIME OUTPUT SEC	CENTRAL WAVELENGTH M	AZIMUTH OFF-BORE (RADJANS)	ELEVATION OFF-BORE (RADJANS)	RADIANCE (PHOTONS/CM ² -SEC)	INTEGRATED IRRADIANCE	SIGNAL-TO-NOISE
10.000	.2550E+05	.2000E+03	.2000E+03	.2467E+12	.3663E+12	0.
10.000	.2550E+05	.2000E+03	.2000E+03	.2467E+12	.3663E+12	0.

OPTICAL SAMPLES

TIME OUTPUT SEC	DEFLECTION NUMBER	CENTRAL WAVELENGTH M	AZIMUTH (RADJANS)	ELEVATION (RADJANS)	SCANNED SIGNAL OUTPUT	NORMALIZED SIGNAL OUTPUT	FINAL SIGNAL OUTPUT	TARGET DETECTION FLAG
10.000	1000	.2550E+05	.2000E+03	0.	.5000E+06	.2000E+01	.5000E+02	NOGOOD
10.000	1000	.2550E+05	.2000E+03	0.	.5000E+06	.2000E+01	.5000E+02	NOGOOD

function of time, detector number, and the central wavelength of the band. The position of the detector relative to the center of the field of view is shown in azimuth and elevation coordinates in columns 4 and 5. The last four columns show: (1) the scanned signal output (irradiance at the detector), (2) the normalized signal output (the irradiance normalized to the sensor NEFD), (3) the final signal output (after all other processing such as differencing has been completed), and (4) the target detection flag which signifies whether the final signal exceeds a pre-set threshold designating the point a "TARGET" versus a "BKGND" point.

APPENDIX A

SAMPLE JOB CONTROL STREAMS

The ROSCOE program is most easily used by attaching the program in its binary form and making the appropriate changes to the data deck. However, at times it is useful to make changes to the ROSCOE subroutines or ROSCOE overlay structure before execution. The new data deck can be utilized in either of these execution modes. This section describes sample job control streams for executing ROSCOE in its binary form and also for making changes to the ROSCOE subroutines or overlay structure. Familiarity with the permanent files used in the sample job control streams is assumed. Brief descriptions of these files are provided in Appendix B.

A.1 ROSCOE EXECUTION USING BINARY FILES

To execute ROSCOE in its binary form with no program changes the user would utilize a job stream similar to the one shown below:

```
JOB CARD
ACCOUNT CARD
ATTACH(XX1,OBINARY, ID=GRCXJJB,CY=1)
COPYBR(XX1,XXO,240)
ATTACH(XX2,OBINARY, ID=GRCXJJB,CY=2)
COPYBF(XX2,XXO)
REWIND(XXO)
ATTACH(STRUCT,OSTRUCT, ID=GRCXJJB)
UPDATE(P=STRUCT,F,D,8,C=TAPE1,L=1)
BCPYL(TAPE1,OBIN,LFILE,,READ,REWIND,ERRORS)
RETURN(TAPE1,TAPE4,BCPYL)
ATTACH(DATDEK,ROSCOEDATA, ID=GRCXJJB)
UPDATA(P=DATDEK,Q,C=INDATA,D)
RETURN(DATDEK)
```

```
ATTACH(RLIBE,RLIBEROSCOE,ID=GRCXJJB)
RETURN(TAPE1,TAPE2,TAPE3,TAPE4,TAPE5,TAPE6)
ATTACH(AMALGM8,AMALGM8ROSCOE,ID=GRCXJJB)
AMALGM8.
RETURN(AMALGM8)
LDSET(LIB=RLIBE,PRESET=ZERO,FILES=TAPE1)
LOAD(FILE)
NOGO.
RETURN(LFILE)
RETURN(RLIBE)
ATTACH(TAPE3,NEWDATROSCOE,ID=GRCXJJB)
SENER(PL=10000,,,,,,,,,,,,,NPR,NFLX)
7/8/9
*IDENT QCHG
*COMPILE STRUCT
.
.
.
OSTRUCT CHANGES
.
.
.
7/8/9
*IDENT QCHG
*COMPILE DATA
.
.
.
ROSCOEDATA CHANGES
.
.
.
6/7/8/9
```

A.2 ROSCOE EXECUTION WITH UPDATES

To execute ROSCOE with temporary changes to the ROSCOE subroutines and overlay structure the user would use a job stream similar to the one shown below:

```
JOB CARD
ACCOUNT CARD
MAP(OFF)
ATTACH(V3,ALLDECKS, ID=WDNA14X3)
COPYCR(INPUT,UPDIR)
REWIND(UPDIR)
COPYSBF(UPDIR,OUTPUT)
REWIND(UPDIR)
UPDATE(V3,UPDIR)
RFL(100000)
FTN(I=COMPILE,LCM=I,B=MODPR,R)
REDUCE.
RETURN(COMPILE)
ATTACH(XX1,OBINARY, ID=GRCXJJB,CY=1)
COPYBR(XX1,XX0,240)
ATTACH(XX2,OBINARY, ID=GRCXJJB,CY=2)
COPYBF(XX2,XX0)
REWIND(XX0)
ATTACH(BCPYL,BCPYLROSCOE, ID=GRCXJJB,CY=3)
REWIND(MODPR)
BCPYL(XX0,MODPR,OBIN,,APPEND)
RETURN(XX1,XX2,XX0)
RETURN(TAPE4,MODPR)
ATTACH(STRUCT,OSTRUCT, ID=GRCXJJB)
UPDATE(P=STRUCT,F,D,8,C=TAPE1,L=1)
BCYPL(TAPE1,OBIN,LFILE,,READ1,REWIND,ERRORS)
RETURN(TAPE1,TAPE4,BCPYL)
ATTACH(DATDEK,ROSCOE, ID=GRCXJJB)
UPDATE(P=DATDEK,Q,C=INDATA,D)
RETURN(DATDEK)
ATTACH(RLIBE,RLIBEROSCOE, ID=GRCXJJB)
```

```
RETURN(TAPE1,TAPE2,TAPE3,TAPE4,TAPE5,TAPE6)
ATTACH(AMALGM8,AMALGM8ROSCOE, ID=GRCXJJB)
AMALGM8.
RETURN(AMALGM8)
LDSET(LIB=RLIBE, PRESET=ZERO, FILES=TAPE1)
LOAD(LFILE)
NOGO.
RETURN(LFILE)
RETURN(RLIBE)
ATTACH(TAPE3, NEWDATROSCOE, ID=GRCXJJB)
SENER(PL=10000,,,,,,,,,,,,,NPR,NFLX)
7/8/9
*IDENT QCHG
PROGRAM CHANGES(*COMPILE CARDS FOR ALL DECKS BEING CHANGED)
.
.
.
7/8/9
*IDENT QCHG
*COMPILE STRUCT
.
.
.
OSTRUCT CHANGES
.
.
.
7/8/9
*IDENT QCHG
*COMPILE DATA
.
.
.ROSCOEDATA CHANGES
.
.
.
6/7/8/9
```

APPENDIX B

PERMANENT FILE DESCRIPTIONS

Brief descriptions of permanent files utilized during ROSCOE executions are provided below:

- ALLDECKS - UPDATE library containing basic ROSCOE routines with dataset comdecks inserted.
- OBINARY,CY=1 - First 240 routines of optics binaries.
- OBINARY,CY=2 - All routines of optics binaries after first 240.
- BCPYLROSCOE - Program to manipulate relocatable binary files in preparation for use by the system loader.
- OSTRUCT - Optics version of overlay structure file in UPDATE library form.
- ROSCOEDATA - New ROSCOE data deck in UPDATE library form.
- RLIBEROSCOE - Binary file containing ROSCOE auxiliary routines.
- AMALGM8ROSCOE - Program to merge data files.
- NEWDATROSCOE - Auxiliary optics data file.

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APPENDIX C

ROSCOE DATA PACKAGE

EVENT 6 CALLS OVERLAY	6.0	INT	DATA	105	A
EVENT 7 CALLS OVERLAY	7.0	INT	DATA	106	A
EVENT 8 CALLS OVERLAY	8.0	INT	DATA	107	A
EVENT 9 CALLS OVERLAY	9.0	INT	DATA	108	A
EVENT 10 CALLS OVERLAY	10.0	INT	DATA	109	A
EVENT 11 CALLS OVERLAY	11.0	INT	DATA	110	A
EVENT 12 CALLS OVERLAY	12.0	INT	DATA	111	A
EVENT 13 CALLS OVERLAY	13.0	INT	DATA	112	A
EVENT 14 CALLS OVERLAY	14.0	INT	CATA	113	A
EVENT 15 CALLS OVERLAY	15.0	INT	DATA	114	A
EVENT 16 CALLS OVERLAY	16.0	INT	DATA	115	A
EVENT 17 CALLS OVERLAY	17.0	INT	DATA	116	A
EVENT 18 CALLS OVERLAY	18.0	INT	DATA	117	A
EVENT 19 CALLS OVERLAY	19.0	INT	DATA	118	A
EVENT 20 CALLS OVERLAY	20.0	INT	DATA	119	A
EVENT 21 CALLS OVERLAY	21.0	INT	DATA	120	A
EVENT 22 CALLS OVERLAY	22.0	INT	DATA	121	A
EVENT 23 CALLS OVERLAY	23.0	INT	DATA	122	A
EVENT 24 CALLS OVERLAY	24.0	INT	DATA	123	A
EVENT 25 CALLS OVERLAY	25.0	INT	DATA	124	A
EVENT 26 CALLS OVERLAY	26.0	INT	DATA	125	A
EVENT 27 CALLS OVERLAY	27.0	INT	CATA	126	A
EVENT 28 CALLS OVERLAY	28.0	INT	DATA	127	A
EVENT 29 CALLS OVERLAY	29.0	INT	DATA	128	A
EVENT 30 CALLS OVERLAY	30.0	INT	DATA	129	A
EVENT 31 CALLS OVERLAY	31.0	INT	DATA	130	A
EVENT 32 CALLS OVERLAY	32.0	INT	DATA	131	A
* OUTPUT DATASETS AND FORMATS (MAY BE CHANGED BY USER)				132	A
OUTPUT SUMMARY DATASET				133	A
SYSTEM OUTPUT LIST				134	A
TRAJECTORY OUTPUT FORMAT LIST				135	A
TRACK MEAS. ERRORS FORMAT LIST				136	A
TRACK FILE OUTPUT FORMAT LIST				137	A
PROPAGATION OUTPUT FORMAT LIST				138	A
DISCRIMINATION OUTPUT FORMAT LIST				139	A
FIREBALL POSITION OUTPUT FORMAT LIST				140	A
F0 OUTPUT LIST	1.0		DATA	141	A
F1 OUTPUT LIST	1.0		DATA	142	A
F2 OUTPUT LIST	1.0		DATA	143	A
F3 OUTPUT LIST	1.0		DATA	144	A
F4 OUTPUT LIST	1.0		DATA	145	A
BE OUTPUT LIST	1.0		DATA	146	A
CO OUTPUT LIST	1.0		DATA	147	A
OM OUTPUT LIST	1.0		DATA	148	A
OS OUTPUT LIST	1.0		DATA	149	A
OP OUTPUT LIST	1.0		DATA	150	A
OC OUTPUT LIST	1.0		DATA	151	A
B0 OUTPUT FORMAT LIST			DATA	152	A
F1 OUTPUT FORMAT LIST			DATA	153	A
F2 OUTPUT FORMAT LIST			DATA	154	A
F3 OUTPUT FORMAT LIST			DATA	155	A
			DATA	156	A

TYPE OF OUTPUT REQUESTED	DISCRIMINATION	OUTPUT	TYPE OF DISCRIM	TIME OF OUTPUT SEC	TITLE
TYPE OF CLPTUT	01019	OUTCOL	TIME OF OUTPUT SEC		OUTCOL
ESTIMATED LENGTH	02024	OUTCOL	ESTIMATED LENGTH M		OUTCOL
DEVIATION IN LENGTH	03034	OUTCOL	DEVIATION IN LENGTH M		OUTCOL
MEASUREMENT TYPE	04044	OUTCOL	MEAS TYPE		OUTCOL
MINIMUM RCS	05059	OUTCOL	MINIMUM RCS	MSG	OUTCOL
ONE-WAY ATTENUATION	06061	OUTCOL	ONE-WAY ATTEN	DB	OUTCOL
FIREBALL POSITION OUTPUT FORMAT	07071	BEG SET			BEG SET
TYPE OF OUTPUT					
FB COORDINATES RELATIVE TO RADAR					
TIME OF OUTPUT	01014	OUTCOL	TIME OF OUTPUT SEC		OUTCOL
FIREBALL INDEX	02026	OUTCOL	FIREBALL INDEX		OUTCOL
FB RANGE	03034	OUTCOL	FIREBALL RANGE M		OUTCOL
FB AZIMUTH	04044	OUTCOL	FIREBALL AZIMUTH DEG		OUTCOL
FB ELEVATION	05054	OUTCOL	FIREBALL ELEVATION DEG		OUTCOL
FB ANGULAR EXTENT	06064	OUTCOL	FB ANGULAR EXTENT DEG		OUTCOL
FB RANGE EXTENT	07074	OUTCOL	FB RANGE EXTENT M		OUTCOL
RANGE CELL	08084	OUTCOL	RANGE CELL		OUTCOL
CLUTTER TC NOISE	09094	OUTCOL	CLUTTER TC NOISE		OUTCOL
INCREMENTAL ABSORPTION	10002	OUTCOL	ABSORPTION GRADIENT (DB/KM)		OUTCOL
B0 OUTPUT FORMAT DATASET					BEG SET
TYPE OF OUTPUT					
BURST PARAMETERS					
TIME OF OUTPUT	01014	OUTCOL	TIME OF OUTPUT SEC		OUTCOL
TOTAL ENERGY	02022	OUTCOL	TOTAL ENERGY (ERGS)		OUTCOL
FISSION ENERGY	03032	OUTCOL	FISSION ENERGY (ERGS)		OUTCOL
BURST ALTITUDE	04044	OUTCOL	BURST ALTITUDE KM		OUTCOL
BURST POINT DENSITY	05052	OUTCOL	BURST PT. DENSITY (GM/CC)		OUTCOL
BURST SCALE HEIGHT	06064	OUTCOL	BURST SCALE HEIGHT KM		OUTCOL
BURST POINT TEMP	07074	OUTCOL	BURST PT. TEMP (DEG K)		OUTCOL
INITIAL FB RADIUS	08084	OUTCOL	INITIAL FB RADIUS KM		OUTCOL
TIME TO REACH 3000K	09094	OUTCOL	TIME TO REACH 3000K		OUTCOL
TIME TO REACH 2000K	10004	OUTCOL	TIME TO REACH 2000K		OUTCOL
F1 OUTPUT FORMAT DATASET					BEG SET
TYPE OF OUTPUT					
FIREBALL SET-1					
TIME OF OUTPUT	01014	OUTCOL	TIME OF OUTPUT SEC		OUTCOL
FIREBALL INDEX	02026	OUTCOL	FIREBALL INDEX	NUMBER	OUTCOL
HORIZONTAL RADIUS	03034	OUTCOL	HORIZONTAL RADIUS KM		OUTCOL
VERTICAL RADIUS	04044	OUTCOL	VERTICAL RADIUS KM		OUTCOL
ALTITUDE	05054	OUTCOL	CENTER ALTITUDE KM		OUTCOL
RISE RATE	06064	OUTCOL	RISE RATE KM		OUTCOL
EXPANSION RATE	07074	OUTCOL	EXPANSION RATE KM		OUTCOL
FIREBALL DENSITY	08082	OUTCOL	FIREBALL DENSITY (GM/CC)		OUTCOL
FIREBALL TEMP	09094	OUTCOL	FIREBALL TEMP (DEG-K)		OUTCOL
TIME SINCE BURST	10004	OUTCOL	TIME SINCE BURST SEC		OUTCOL
F2 OUTPUT FORMAT DATASET					BEG SET
TYPE OF OUTPUT					
FIREBALL SET-2					
TIME OF OUTPUT	01014	OUTCOL	TIME OF OUTPUT SEC		OUTCOL

FIREBALL INDEX	02026	FIREBALL	INDEX	NUMBER	OUTCOL	DATA	A
MINIMUM ALTITUDE	03034	MINIMUM	ALTITUDE KM		OUTCOL	DATA	A
MAXIMUM ALTITUDE	04044	MAXIMUM	ALTITUDE KM		OUTCOL	DATA	A
TILT FROM VERTICAL	05054	TILT FROM	VERTICAL DEG		OUTCOL	DATA	A
AXIS ROTATION (C-M-N)	06064	AXIS	ROTATION DEG		OUTCOL	DATA	A
HOR VORTEX RADIUS	07074	HOR VORTEX	RADIUS KM		OUTCOL	DATA	A
VRT VORTEX RADIUS	08084	VRT VORTEX	RADIUS KM		OUTCOL	DATA	A
VORTEX VOLUME	09092	VORTEX	VOLUME (CM3)		OUTCOL	DATA	A
CHARACTERISTIC TIME	10004	CHARACT.	TIME SEC		OUTCOL	DATA	A
F3 OUTPUT FORMAT DATASET							
TYPE OF OUTPUT		OUTCOL			BEG SET		
FIREBALL SET=3							
TIME OF OUTPUT	01014	TIME	OF OUTPUT SEC		TITLE	DATA	A
FIREBALL INDEX	02026	FIREBALL	INDEX	NUMBER	OUTCOL	DATA	A
X-COORDINATE	03032	X=	COORDINATE (CM)		OUTCOL	DATA	A
Y-COORDINATE	04042	Y=	COORDINATE (CM)		OUTCOL	DATA	A
Z-COORDINATE	05052	Z=	COORDINATE (CM)		OUTCOL	DATA	A
OVAL OF CASSINI TR	06064	OVAL OF	CASSINI PARAPETER		OUTCOL	DATA	A
OVAL ARM RADIUS	07074	OVAL ARM	RADIUS KM		OUTCOL	DATA	A
VORTEX TEMP	08084	VORTEX	TEMP (CEG-K)		OUTCOL	DATA	A
FIREBALL KIND	09096	FIREBALL	KIND		OUTCOL	DATA	A
MERGE ID INDEX	10006	MERGE	ID INDEX		OUTCOL	DATA	A
F4 OUTPUT FORMAT DATASET							
TYPE OF OUTPUT		OUTCOL			BEG SET		
FIREBALL SET=4							
TIME OF OUTPUT	01014	TIME	OF OUTPUT SEC		TITLE	DATA	A
FIREBALL INDEX	02026	FIREBALL	INDEX	NUMBER	OUTCOL	DATA	A
X-COORDINATE	03032	X=	COORDINATE (CM)		OUTCOL	DATA	A
Y-COORDINATE	04042	Y=	COORDINATE (CM)		OUTCOL	DATA	A
Z-COORDINATE	05052	Z=	COORDINATE (CM)		OUTCOL	DATA	A
CELL INDEX (X=DIR.)	06066	GRID CELL	INDEX (X=DIR.)		OUTCOL	DATA	A
CELL INDEX (Y=DIR.)	07076	GRID CELL	INDEX (Y=DIR.)		OUTCOL	DATA	A
CELL INDEX (Z=DIR.)	08086	GRID CELL	INDEX (Z=DIR.)		OUTCOL	DATA	A
FB REL. POS. IN CELL	09094	FIREBALL	REL. POS. IN CELL		OUTCOL	DATA	A
FIREBALL KIND	10006	FIREBALL	KIND		OUTCOL	DATA	A
D1 OUTPUT FORMAT DATASET							
TYPE OF OUTPUT		OUTCOL			BEG SET		
DEBRIS PARAMETERS							
TIME OF OUTPUT	01014	TIME	OF OUTPUT SEC		TITLE	DATA	A
FIREBALL INDEX	02026	FIREBALL	INDEX	NUMBER	OUTCOL	DATA	A
DEBRIS INDEX NUMBER	03036	DEBRIS	INDEX NUMBER		OUTCOL	DATA	A
TOTAL ENERGY	04042	TOTAL	ENERGY (ERGS)		OUTCOL	DATA	A
DEBRIS ALTITUDE	05054	DEBRIS	ALTITUDE KM		OUTCOL	DATA	A
HORIZONTAL RADIUS	06064	HORIZONTAL	RADIUS KM		OUTCOL	DATA	A
VERTICAL RADIUS	07074	VERTICAL	RADIUS KM		OUTCOL	DATA	A
DEBRIS DISTRIBUTION	08084	DEBRIS	DISTRIB. PARAMETER		OUTCOL	DATA	A
EQUIVALENT SPH. RAD.	09094	EQUIVALENTSPH.	RAD. KM		OUTCOL	DATA	A
DEBRIS VOLUME	10002	DEBRIS	VOLUME (CM3)		OUTCOL	DATA	A
BE OUTPUT FORMAT DATASET							
TYPE OF OUTPUT		OUTCOL			BEG SET		
BETA TUBE PARAMETERS							
TIME OF OUTPUT	01014	TIME	OF OUTPUT SEC		TITLE	DATA	A


```

RADAR EVENT      KTYPE      INT      SEC
TIME
RADAR B          4.0      99999
OBJECT=1         1.0
                 KTRACK
                 KFLAG
                 SPACE
SYSTEM OUTPUT DATASET
SPACE           2.0
RADAR DATA
RADAR LIST
RADAR B
RADAR B          RAD/B
NAME
PLATFORM FOR RADAR
BORESIGHT FOR RADAR B
RADAR TYPE DATA
RADAR ERRORS
DISCRIMINATION INPUT DATASET
SPACE FOR TRACK FILE LIST HERE
GEOGRAPHICAL CENTER FOR LOCAL COORDINATE SYSTEM
COORD CENTER    1.0
* BORESIGHT ARRAY FOR PRECEDING RADAR -79.33 47.75
BORESIGHT FOR RADAR B
MAY FACE 1 ACQUIRE
BORESIGHT      YES
RADAR B        1.0E-1 90. 25.
RADAR ERRORS
FIXED ERRORS, R
FIXED ERRORS, A
FIXED ERRORS, E
S/N DEP. ERRORS, R
S/N DEP. ERRORS, A
S/N DEP. ERRORS, E
(SPACE FOR BIAS VALUES)
* DISCRIMINATION INPUT DATASET
DISCRIMINATION INPUT DATASET
DISCRIMINANT
MAX FREQUENCY
MIN FREQUENCY
LENGTH
TIME INTERVAL
MFF
TOTAL DISCRIMINATION TIME
RANGE LIMIT FOR DISCRIMINATION
NOISE BANDWIDTH
SPACE FOR STATE VECTOR
* RADAR TYPE DATA
RADAR TYPE DATA
NAME

```


LPLINK DATASET	100.	WATTS	781	DATA	A
POWER	8000.	MHZ	782	DATA	A
FREQ	61.	DB	783	DATA	A
TRANS. GAIN	16.8	DB	784	DATA	A
REC. GAIN	2.5	DB	785	DATA	A
TRANSMITTER LCSS FACTOR	0.5	DB	786	DATA	A
SYSTEM LINE LCSS FACTOR	NO	DB	787	DATA	A
PHASED ARRAY TRANSMITTER	0.	DEG	788	DATA	A
UPLINK XMITR AZIM ERROR	0.	DEG	789	DATA	A
UPLINK XMITR ELEV ERROR	3.	DEG	790	DATA	A
SPACE FOR BORESIGHT VECTOR	NO		791	DATA	A
PHASED ARRAY RECEIVER	0.	DEG	792	DATA	A
UPLINK RCVR AZIM ERROR	0.	DEG	793	DATA	A
UPLINK RCVR ELEV ERROR	3.	DEG	794	DATA	A
SPACE FOR BORESIGHT VECTOR	1.0E-8	SEC	795	DATA	A
BIT PERIOD	125.	MHZ	796	DATA	A
IF BANDWIDTH	125.	MHZ	797	DATA	A
BANDWIDTH FOR PLL	1.5	MHZ	798	DATA	A
BEAMWIDTH	15.	DEG	799	DATA	A
S/N THRESHOLD	30.	DB	800	DATA	A
SIDELobe LEVEL	SPACE FOR BIT ERROR, PHASE ERROR	DB	801	DATA	A
SPACE FOR BIT ERROR, PHASE ERROR	20.	DB	802	DATA	A
RECEIVER NOISE TEMPERATURE	720.	DEG	803	DATA	A
SPACE FOR NOISE TEMPERATURE	2.0	DEG	804	DATA	A
SPACE FOR NOISE FIGURE, TEMP	32.	DEG	805	DATA	A
SPACES FOR INTERNAL CALCULATIONS	COMLINK DATASET		806	DATA	A
COMLINK DATASET	POWER	WATTS	807	DATA	A
POWER	7400.	MHZ	808	DATA	A
FREQ	33.2	DB	809	DATA	A
TRANS. GAIN	61.	DB	810	DATA	A
REC. GAIN	3.2	DB	811	DATA	A
TRANSMITTER LCSS FACTOR	0.5	DB	812	DATA	A
SYSTEM LCSS FACTOR	NO	DB	813	DATA	A
PHASE ARRAY TRANSMITTER	0.	DEG	814	DATA	A
UPLINK XMITR AZIM ERROR	0.	DEG	815	DATA	A
UPLINK XMITR ELEV ERROR	3.	DEG	816	DATA	A
SPACE FOR BORESIGHT VECTOR	NO		817	DATA	A
PHASED ARRAY RECEIVER	0.	DEG	818	DATA	A
UPLINK RCVR AZIM ERROR	0.	DEG	819	DATA	A
UPLINK RCVR ELEV ERROR	3.	DEG	820	DATA	A
SPACE FOR BORESIGHT VECTOR	1.0E-8	SEC	821	DATA	A
BIT PERIOD	125.	MHZ	822	DATA	A
IF BANDWIDTH	125.	MHZ	823	DATA	A
BANDWIDTH FOR PLL	1.5	MHZ	824	DATA	A
BEAMWIDTH	15.	DEG	825	DATA	A
S/N THRESHOLD	30.	DB	826	DATA	A
SIDELobe LEVEL	SPACE FOR BIT ERROR, PHASE ERROR	DB	827	DATA	A
SPACE FOR BIT ERROR, PHASE ERROR	200.	DEG	828	DATA	A
RECEIVER NOISE TEMPERATURE	2.0	DEG	829	DATA	A
SPACE FOR NOISE TEMPERATURE	32.	DEG	830	DATA	A
SPACE FOR NOISE FIGURE, TEMP	* GROUND XMITTER, GROUND RECEIVER, AND SATELLITE POSITIONS		831	DATA	A
SPACES FOR INTERNAL CALCULATIONS	REF. POS. FOR COMMUNICATIONS		832	DATA	A

REFERENCE POSITION	0.	-79.33	47.75	GEUGH BEG SET	DATA	633
TRANSMITTER PLATFORM DATASET	FIXED				DATA	834
TYPE OF PLATFORM	0.				DATA	835
TRANS. POSITION	0.	0.	0.	LUCXYZ	DATA	836
RECEIVER PLATFORM DATASET	FIXED			BEG SET	DATA	837
TYPE	0.				DATA	838
REC. POSITION	0.	0.	0.	LUCXYZ	DATA	839
SATELLITE PLATFORM DATASET	FIXED			BEG SET	DATA	840
TYPE	0.				DATA	841
SAT. POSITION	0.	0.	35787.	LUCXYZ	DATA	842
* THE OPTICAL SENSOR EVENT AND OPTICS DATA **	DATA			HOX PAGE	DATA	843
OPTICS LOCK EVENT	DATA			BEG SET	DATA	844
TYPE	25.	INT			DATA	845
TIME	99999.	SEC			DATA	846
OPTICAL SENSOR				REFER	DATA	847
REF=OBJECT				REFER	DATA	848
SPACE	1.0			ZEKUS	DATA	849
KFLAG	SET=UP				DATA	850
SPACE	1.0			ZEKOS	DATA	851
* CLOUD DATA				BOX	DATA	852
BASIC CLOUD DATASET				BEG SET	DATA	853
MODEL TYPE	1.	INT			DATA	854
NUMBER OF CLOUDS	1.	INT			DATA	855
CLOUD LIST				ZEROS	DATA	856
STATISTICAL CLOUD DATASET				REFER	DATA	857
STATISTICAL CLOUD DATASET				BEG SET	DATA	858
MODEL NUMBER	1.	INT			DATA	859
LAYER PARAMETER	0.	INT		ZEROS	DATA	860
SPACES	90.	INT		BEG LIST	DATA	861
CLOUD LIST				REFER	DATA	862
CLOUD A				BEG SET	DATA	863
CLOUD A					DATA	864
OBJECT TYPE	CLOUD				DATA	865
CLOUD INDEX	1.0	INT			DATA	866
CLOUD TYPE	1.0	INT			DATA	867
POSITION	6.	82.75	51.32	GEUGH	DATA	868
SEMI-MAJOR HORIZ. AXIS (A)	4.	KM			DATA	869
SEMI-MINOR HORIZ. AXIS (B)	4.	KM			DATA	870
SEMI-MAJOR VERT. AXIS (C)	4.	KM			DATA	871
ORIENTATION (A +CCW FROM EAST)	0.	DEG			DATA	872
* OPTICAL SENSOR DATA				BOX	DATA	873
OPTICAL SENSOR LIST				BEG LIST	DATA	874
OPTICAL SENSOR				REFER	DATA	875
OPTICAL SENSOR				BEG SET	DATA	876
NAME					DATA	877
OPTICS TYPE	SCOPE				DATA	878
OPTICS CALC TYPE	TRACK				DATA	879
OBJECT TYPES	FOV				DATA	880
BORESIGHT	ALL			REFER	DATA	881
PLATFORM				REFER	DATA	882
OPTICS TYPE				REFER	DATA	883
OPTICS NOISE				REFER	DATA	884

WMASS	1.5E6	GM	1041
FRACTION ALUMINUM	0.05		1042
SPACES	2.0		1043
FRACTION URANIUM	0.45		1044
DEVICE DEPENDENT ENERGY SPECTRUM DATA =1			1045
SPACE FOR ENERGY SPECTRUM DATA	1.0		1046
BOMB#2			1047
NAME	BOMB#2	MT	1048
YIELD	1.0		1049
FFRAC	.10		1050
MFRAC	.24		1051
NFRAC	.01		1052
XFRAC	.75		1053
THRML NFRAC	.50		1054
GFRAC	.001		1055
WMASS	1.5E6	GM	1056
FRACTION ALUMINUM	0.05		1057
SPACES	2.0		1058
FRACTION URANIUM	0.45		1059
DEVICE DEPENDENT ENERGY SPECTRUM DATA =2			1060
SPACE FOR ENERGY SPECTRUM DATA	1.0		1061
BOMB#3			1062
NAME	BOMB#3	MT	1063
YIELD	1.0		1064
FFRAC	.10		1065
MFRAC	.24		1066
NFRAC	.01		1067
XFRAC	.75		1068
THRML NFRAC	.50		1069
GFRAC	.001		1070
WMASS	1.5E6	GM	1071
FRACTION ALUMINUM	0.05		1072
SPACES	2.0		1073
FRACTION URANIUM	0.45		1074
DEVICE DEPENDENT ENERGY SPECTRUM DATA =3			1075
SPACE FOR ENERGY SPECTRUM DATA	1.0		1076
BOMB#4			1077
NAME	BOMB#4	MT	1078
YIELD	1.0		1079
FFRAC	.10		1080
MFRAC	.24		1081
NFRAC	.01		1082
XFRAC	.75		1083
THRML NFRAC	.50		1084
GFRAC	.001		1085
WMASS	1.5E6	GM	1086
FRACTION ALUMINUM	0.05		1087
SPACES	2.0		1088
FRACTION URANIUM	0.45		1089
DEVICE DEPENDENT ENERGY SPECTRUM DATA =4			1090
SPACE FOR ENERGY SPECTRUM DATA	1.0		1091
BOMB#5			1092

NAME	BOMB=5	MT	1093
YIELD	1.0		DATA
FFRAC	.10		DATA
MFRAC	.24		DATA
NFRAC	.01		DATA
XFRAC	.75		DATA
THRYL NFRAC	.50		DATA
GFRAC	.001		DATA
MASS	1.5E6	GM	DATA
FRACTION ALUMINUM	0.05		DATA
FRACTION URANIUM	0.45		DATA
DEVICE DEPENDENT ENERGY SPECTRUM DATA =5			DATA
SPACE FOR ENERGY SPECTRUM DATA	1.0		DATA
DEVICE DEPENDENT ENERGY SPECTRUM DATA =1			DATA
FLAG FOR INITIALIZATION	START		DATA
NEUTRON WEAPON DEPENDENT DATA			DATA
GAMMA WEAPON DEPENDENT DATA			DATA
X-RAY WEAPON DEPENDENT DATASET1.0	1.0		DATA
SPACE FOR N=DATA	1.0		DATA
SPACE FOR G=DATA	1.0		DATA
SPACE FOR X=DATA	1.0		DATA
DEVICE DEPENDENT ENERGY SPECTRUM DATA =2			DATA
FLAG	START		DATA
NEUTRON WEAPON DEPENDENT DATA			DATA
GAMMA WEAPON DEPENDENT DATA			DATA
X-RAY WEAPON DEPENDENT DATASET1.0	1.0		DATA
SPACES	3.0		DATA
DEVICE DEPENDENT ENERGY SPECTRUM DATA =3			DATA
FLAG	START		DATA
NEUTRON WEAPON DEPENDENT DATA			DATA
GAMMA WEAPON DEPENDENT DATA			DATA
X-RAY WEAPON DEPENDENT DATASET1.0	1.0		DATA
SPACES	3.0		DATA
DEVICE DEPENDENT ENERGY SPECTRUM DATA =4			DATA
FLAG	START		DATA
NEUTRON WEAPON DEPENDENT DATA			DATA
GAMMA WEAPON DEPENDENT DATA			DATA
X-RAY WEAPON DEPENDENT DATASET1.0	1.0		DATA
SPACES	3.0		DATA
DEVICE DEPENDENT ENERGY SPECTRUM DATA =5			DATA
FLAG	START		DATA
NEUTRON WEAPON DEPENDENT DATA			DATA
GAMMA WEAPON DEPENDENT DATA			DATA
X-RAY WEAPON DEPENDENT DATASET1.0	1.0		DATA
SPACES	3.0		DATA
DEVICE DEPENDENT ENERGY SPECTRUM DATA =6			DATA
FLAG	START		DATA
NEUTRON WEAPON DEPENDENT DATA			DATA
GAMMA WEAPON DEPENDENT DATA			DATA
X-RAY WEAPON DEPENDENT DATASET1.0	1.0		DATA
SPACES	3.0		DATA
WEAPON DEPENDENT DATA FOR DEPOSITION CALCULATIONS	3.0		DATA
X-RAY WEAPON DEPENDENT DATASET0.5	18.0		DATA
SPEX	3.0	(7(E9-3,2X))	DATA
2.020E-03, 1.640E-02, 9.100E-02, 1.740E-01, 4.710E-01, 2.360E-01, 9.640E-03,			DATA
2.960E-06			DATA

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