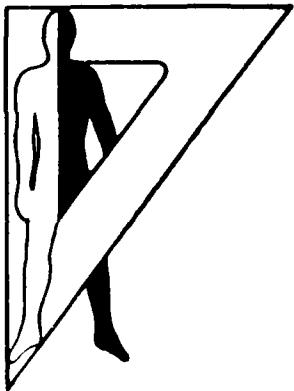


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Technical Note 8-89

**SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE DESCRIPTION OF THE
HELICOPTER MOTION EQUATIONS FOR VAX COMPUTERS**

Maria del C. Lopez

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August 1989
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U. S. ARMY HUMAN ENGINEERING LABORATORY
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

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<p>This report describes the software design and hardware configuration used to execute a set of helicopter motion equations on a MicroVAX II VAXLab computer under the VMS operating system in a real-time, manned, interactive simulation. The equations were acquired from NASA Ames, California, with the objective of simulating aerodynamic characteristics of a helicopter in a part-task simulator for human factors studies related to displays and controls. The software design includes four modules that are run simultaneously to execute the equations. The four modules are explained in detail and a listing of source codes are included in the appendixes.</p>													
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SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE DESCRIPTION OF THE HELICOPTER MOTION
EQUATIONS FOR VAX COMPUTERS

Maria del C. Lopez

August 1989

APPROVED:


JOHN D. WEISZ
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Human Engineering Laboratory

Approved for public release;
distribution is unlimited.

U.S. ARMY HUMAN ENGINEERING LABORATORY
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21005-5001

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
SYSTEM DESCRIPTION	3
GLOBAL SECTION DESCRIPTION	4
PROCESS DESCRIPTIONS	
START_HACSEC Process	7
AD30HZ Process	8
DR11_SND_RCV Process	8
HACMAIN_BH Process	9
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION	10
CONCLUSIONS	11
REFERENCES	13
APPENDIXES	
A. Include Files Source Code	15
B. Main Programs Source Code	31
C. Subroutine Source Code	47
FIGURES	
1. Hardware Configuration	5
2. Software Configuration	6

SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE DESCRIPTION OF THE HELICOPTER MOTION EQUATIONS
FOR VAX COMPUTERS

INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Army Human Engineering Laboratory (HEL) at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, is the U.S. Army Laboratory Command's lead laboratory for human factors engineering. Increasingly sophisticated equipment and soldier interfaces require the laboratory to perform effective investigations of complex soldier-machine interfaces.

The Human Factors Cockpit Research, Experimentation, and Workload (CREW) Simulator is a fixed base, generic helicopter simulator that provides the flexibility to explore state-of-the-art aircrew/display/control interaction. The CREW simulator involves four major components: the visual system, the graphics system, the data collection, and the flight equations. HEL uses the UH60 Blackhawk version of the standard kinematic equations for an aircraft (herein called HAC equations) when conducting experiments on the CREW simulator.

The HAC equations were acquired from NASA Ames, in Mountain View, California, with the objective of simulating aerodynamic characteristics of a helicopter in a part-task simulator for human factors studies related to displays and controls. The HAC equations also allow us to simulate nap-of-the-earth (NOE) flight. The HAC equations are based on the second-order Adams-Bashford predictor integration method and the modified Euler algorithm. They do not model the engine or rotor systems of the helicopter.

This report describes the software design and the hardware configuration used to execute the HAC equations on a MicroVAX II VAXLab computer under the VMS operating system using VAX FORTRAN. The HAC equations are not described in detail in this report. For more detailed information, refer to McFarland (1975). The objective of this report is to provide internal documentation and also to provide a description of design for others desiring to implement these or similar equations of motion under the VAX/VMS (Virtual Address eXtension/Virtual Memory System) operating system in a real-time¹, manned, interactive simulation. (KR) ←

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Hardware Configuration

The HAC equations are run on a Digital Equipment Corporation MicroVAX II VAXLab with 5.0 megabytes (MB) of memory. The following hardware devices, which are interfaced to the MicroVAX II VAXLab, are used for the HAC equations:

¹Real-time in simulation is executing a process at a speed fast enough to give a response within the actual time of the real event.

- ADV11-DA digital-to-analog converter
- DRV11-W communications board
- conventional helicopter controls and four-axis controls

The output from the HAC equations is sent to the VAX 11/780 for cockpit out-the-window visuals and from the VAX 11/780 to the VAX 11/750 for graphics displays and performance data collection. The MicroVAX II VAXLab uses an Ethernet/DECnet communications network to start processes for visuals and displays on the VAX 11/780 and the VAX 11/750. Figure 1 shows a general picture of the hardware configuration of the system (Herald, 1987).

Software Configuration

The HAC equations are run under the MicroVAX VMS Version 4.4 operating system. The source programs for the HAC equations are written in the VAX FORTRAN language Version 5.0 (Digital Equipment Corporation, 1984) except for two modules written in VAX MACRO.

Four processes² are executed simultaneously when running the HAC equations. Therefore, priorities need to be set to determine the order in which these executable processes are to run. The four processes are START_HACSEC, which creates the global section; AD30HZ, which reads the analog values from the cockpit controls and digitizes their values; HACMAIN_BH, which executes the HAC equations; and DR11_SND_RCV, which transmits the outputs to the VAX/780. Figure 2 shows the system when the processes are running. In general 32% of the central processing unit (CPU)³ time on the MicroVAX II VAXLab is used.

All processes use the VAX system services to create and map the global section, to control the execution speed of the process, and to communicate between processes through event flags. System services are procedures that the VAX/VMS operating system uses to

- control resources available to processes;
- provide for communication among processes; and
- perform basic operating system functions, such as the coordination of input/output operations.

GLOBAL SECTION DESCRIPTION

A global section is either a disk file or a page-file section containing shareable code or data. The global section referenced in this report is a disk file.

²A process is the execution of a program image.

³CPU time is the amount of the CPU consumed by the program when it is executed.

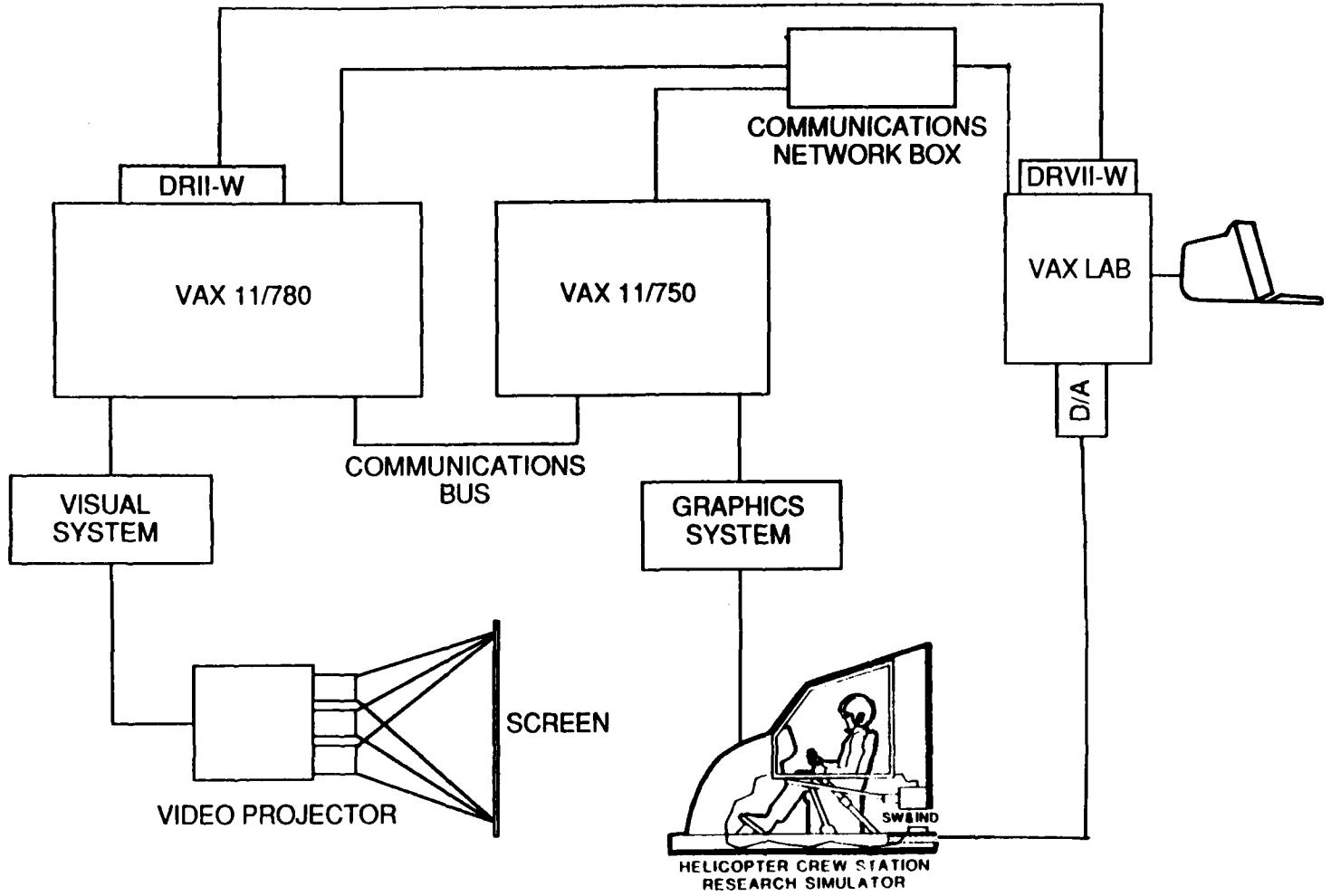


Figure 1. Hardware configuration.

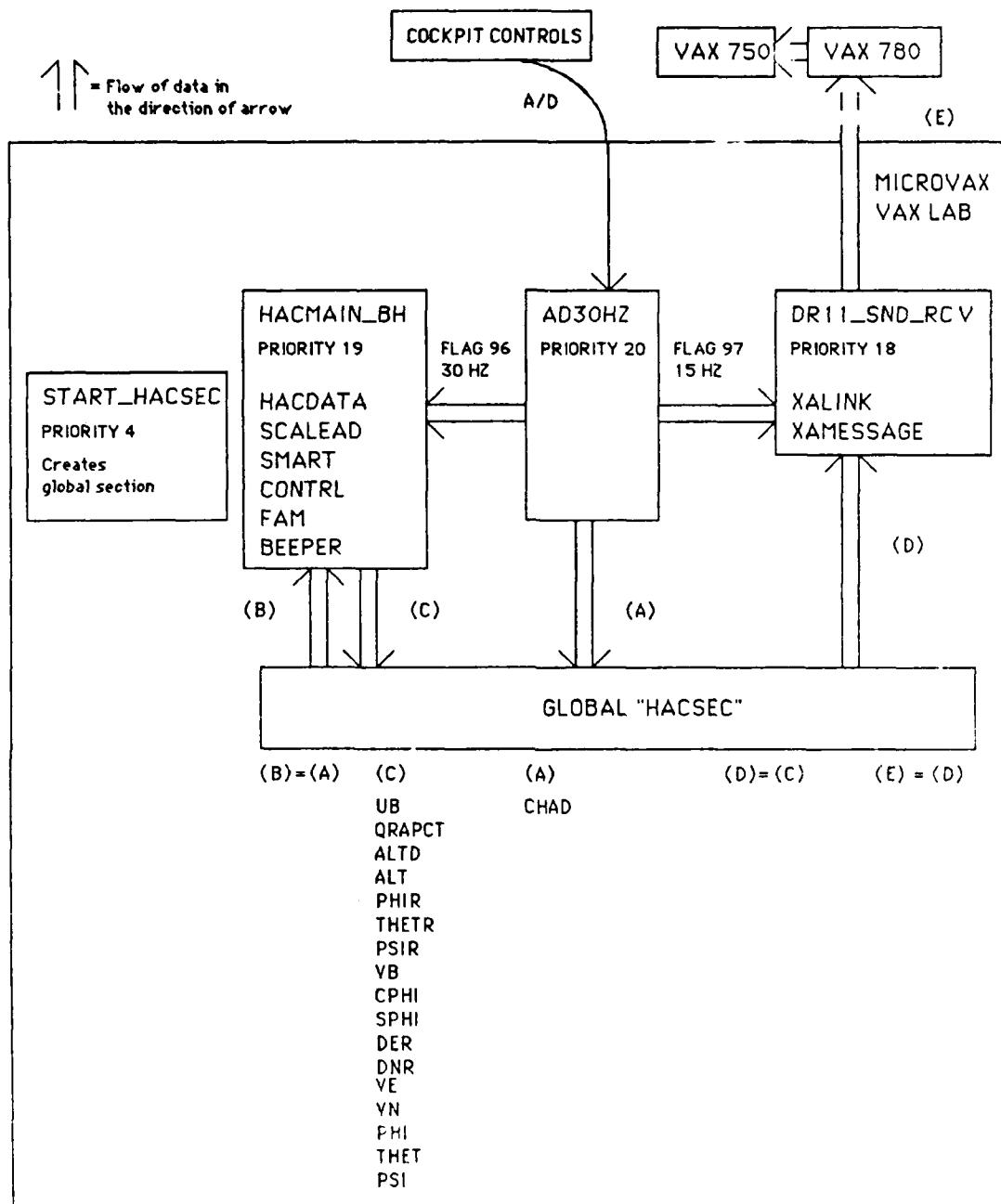


Figure 2. Software configuration.

The following characteristics apply to the global section:

- a. The starting and ending virtual addresses are the address of the variable ARM(1) and the address of the variable WAYPT_ERR, respectively.
- b. The global section is set up as a temporary group global section, with read and write access to the pages, and all pages initialized to zero when created.
- c. The global section's name is HACSEC.
- d. The name of the disk file opened to map the pages is HACSEC.DAT.

VAX FORTRAN common statements are used in all source programs for the HAC equations to arrange the variables in the global section HACSEC. A common statement defines one or more contiguous areas, or blocks of storage. Common statements also define the order in which variables and arrays are stored in each common block. Appendix A lists the source code that has all commons included in the four programs, which are START_HACSEC, AD30HZ, DR11_SND_RCV and HACMAIN_BH.

PROCESS DESCRIPTIONS

START_HACSEC Process

Description

The START_HACSEC process is responsible for creating and mapping to the global section HACSEC shared by HACMAIN_BH, AD30HZ, and DR11_SND_RCV processes.

The START_HACSEC process runs only once and suspends itself, thus keeping the global section in memory and accessible to the other processes for mapping. This technique is useful in making HACMAIN_BH, AD30HZ, and DR11_SND_RCV processes independent of each other allowing individual process priorities and scheduling. The process is kept at a non-real-time priority 4 and is the first one to run. The listing of the source code is in Appendix B.

Output

The output to this process is the created global section with all the variables that appear in the include files⁴ listed in Appendix A.

⁴An include file is a module of source text that can be incorporated into a FORTRAN program by using the INCLUDE FORTRAN statement.

AD30HZ Process

Description

The AD30HZ process is responsible for controlling the analog-to-digital converter and converting analog values from the cockpit controls to digital values. The AD30HZ process uses the synchronous user interface LIO\$READ from SYS\$LIBRARY:LIOSET.FOR symbol definitions. The process runs at real-time priority 20. The process reads the analog values for 16 channels via the ADV11 interface 30 times every second and puts the values in a buffer from which only four channels are put in the global section HACSEC. The four channels used represent pitch, roll, collective and pedals digital outputs. Pitch and roll analog values come from the four-axis controller interface; the collective and pedals analog values come from the conventional helicopter collective and pedals controls. The remaining 12 channels are not presently used.

The AD30HZ process is also responsible for controlling the processing speed of HACMAIN_BH and DR11_SND_RCV through event flags 96 and 97 respectively on VAX cluster 3. This technique is used to optimize the CPU time used by the processes and at the same time it assures sending the latest values to the VAX 11/780 for processing. The listing of the source code appears in Appendix B.

Input

The four values read from the analog channels serve as the input to this process.

Output

The four digital values are put in the global section through the variable CHAD.

DR11_SND_RCV Process

Description

The DR11_SND_RCV process is responsible for sending the values computed by HACMAIN_BH equations to the VAX 11/780. The process runs at real-time priority 18. The values are obtained from the global section HACSEC and are sent via the DR11W interface 15 times every second. The values that are sent to the VAX 11/780 are used to update the visual system. The listing of the main program source code appears in Appendix B.

DR11_SND_RCV is divided into the following MACRO and FORTRAN subroutines⁵:

⁵A FORTRAN subroutine is a program unit consisting of a SUBROUTINE statement followed by a series of statements that define a computing procedure. A CALL statement is used to transfer control to a subroutine and a RETURN statement is used to return control to the calling program unit.

- UPDATE_TO_VAX--Updates variables that are going to be sent to the VAX 11/780
- UPDATE_FROM_VAX--Updates variables with values sent from the VAX 11/780
- DR11_SND_RCV--Sends and receives values from or to the VAX 11/780
- XALINK and XAMESSAGE--Interface with DR11 drivers⁶ using DEC MACRO subroutines

The DR11_SND_RCV process loops through the above modules 15 times every second controlled by the AD30HZ process through event flag 97. The listings of the MACRO and FORTRAN subroutines are in Appendix C.

Input

The values that serve as input are airspeed (UB), torque (QRAPCT), altitude (ALT), rate of climb (ALTD), pitch in radians (THETR), pitch in degrees (THET), roll in radians (PHIR), roll in degrees (PHI), yaw in radians (PSIR), roll in degrees (PSI), cosine and sine of roll (CPHI and SPHI), velocity east (VE), and velocity north (VN).

Output

The same values that serve as input are also output.

HACMAIN_BH Process

Description

The HACMAIN_BH process is responsible for running the HAC equations. The equations are based on the second-order Adams-Bashford predictor integration method and the modified Euler algorithm.

All axis systems are orthogonal⁷, right-handed triads. The axis systems used in the equations are the Earth frame (E-frame), the Local frame (L-frame), and the Body frame (B-frame).

The E-frame is an inertial frame with the origin of the coordinates at the Earth's center; the Z_e axis intersects the North Pole, and the X_e axis intersects the zero-degree longitude line (Greenwich) at "zero time." The L-frame is situated on the Earth's surface, directly under the vehicle. Its X_1 axis points northward and its Y_1 axis points eastward; both are parallel to the

⁶A device driver is a set of routines and tables that the system uses to process an input/output request for a particular device type.

⁷Intersecting or lying at right angles.

Earth's surface. The Z_1 axis points toward the Earth's center. The L-frame follows the motion of the aircraft but its distance from the center of the Earth is constant. The B-frame uses the conventional aircraft notation; the X_b axis passes through the nose of the vehicle, the Y_b axis points toward the right wing, and the Z_b axis passes through the bottom of the vehicle. The B-frame origin is located at the vehicle's center of gravity. The listing of the main program is in Appendix B.

HACMAIN_BH is divided into the following subroutines (The listings of these subroutines are in Appendix C.):

- HACDATA--Initializes the values
- SCALEAD--Scales the analog-to-digital values read by the AD30HZ process
- SMART--Solves the force components in Earth frame, altitude, accelerations, velocities, rotational rates, Euler angles, eyepoint position, turbulence, and airspeed
- CONTRL--Provides for helicopter controls
- FAM--Provides helicopter forces, accelerations, and moments including aero, engine, and part of the equations of motion. It calculates target rotational accelerations, total translational forces on the vehicle and limits calculations for Z force
- BEEPER--Provides a trim routine

The HACMAIN_BH process loops through the above modules 30 times every second controlled by the AD30HZ process through event flag 96. It runs at real-time priority 19.

Input

The same four channels (pitch, roll, collective, and pedals) that are output from the AD30HZ process (CHAD) are output for the HACMAIN_BH process.

Output

The values that serve as output are airspeed (UB), torque (QRAPCT), altitude (ALT), rate of climb (ALTD), pitch in radians (THETR), pitch in degrees (THET), roll in radians (PHIR), roll in degrees (Phi), yaw in radians (PSIR), yaw in degrees (PSI), cosine and sine of roll (CPHI and SPHI), velocity east (VE), and velocity north (VN).

SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION

The first process to be run is START_HACSEC since it creates the global section HACSEC for the other three processes. Once the global section is

created, the other three processes may start running in any order. It is a good idea to run the process with the lowest priority first to make sure it is created with no delay. Following this, the order would be DR11_SND_RCV with priority 18, HACMAIN_BH with priority 19, and AD30HZ with priority 20. DR11_SND_RCV and HACMAIN_BH will not start looping through the program until AD30HZ starts running and setting the respective event flags.

CONCLUSIONS

The HAC equations software arranged in four modules makes it easier for the user to make modifications. These modules may be used separately on other applications since they are written in a general form.

When running the HAC equations software on the VAXLab, only 32% of the CPU is used. This gives 68% of the CPU time to run other HEL applications for testing without affecting the performance of the equations.

Using more than one computer to perform investigations of complex soldier-machine interfaces is an approach taken by HEL to support the wide range of tasks for the simulation needs and to allow for easy growth at a low initial cost.

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Digital Equipment Corporation. (1984). Programming in VAX FORTRAN version 4.4. Maynard, MA: Digital Equipment Corporation.

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Herald, G. L. (1987). Human factors research simulator (Technical Memorandum 8-87). Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD: U.S. Army Human Engineering Laboratory.

McFarland, R. E. (1975). A standard kinematic model for flight simulation at NASA Ames. Mountain View, CA: Computer Sciences Corporation.

System Simulation Team. (1987). HAC equations software. Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD: U.S. Army Human Engineering Laboratory.

APPENDIX A
INCLUDE FILES SOURCE CODE

HAC1.INC

```

C*****
C          S I G N I F I C A N T   V A R I A B L E S
C*****
C
C      3       12      20           63
C VARIABLE COMMON ----- D E F I N I T I O N ----- UNITS
C NAME     ARRAY
C          LOCATION
C
C          > > >    I N P U T    < < <
C          -----
C
C
C SPHI     A( 10) SINE OF EULER ROLL ANGLE           NONE
C CPHI     A( 11) COSINE OF EULER ROLL ANGLE          NONE
C STHT     A( 12) SINE OF EULER PITCH ANGLE          NONE
C CTHT     A( 13) COSINE OF EULER PITCH ANGLE         NONE
C SPSI     A( 14) SINE OF EULER YAW ANGLE            NONE
C CPSI     A( 15) COSINE OF EULER YAW ANGLE           NONE
C T11      A( 16) CTHT*CPSI                          NONE
C T21      A( 17) SPHI*STHT*CPSI - CPHI*SNSI        NONE
C T31      A( 18) CPHI*STHT*CPSI + SPHI*SNSI        NONE
C T12      A( 19) CTHT*SNSI                          NONE
C T22      A( 20) SPHI*STHT*SNSI + CPHI*CPSI        NONE
C T32      A( 21) CPHI*STHT*SNSI - SPHI*CPSI        NONE
C T13      A( 22) - STHT                            NONE
C T23      A( 23) SPHI*CTHT                          NONE
C T33      A( 24) CPHI*CTHT                          NONE
C PB       A( 37) AIRCRAFT ROLL VELOCITY, B-FRAME    RAD/S
C QB       A( 38) AIRCRAFT PITCH VELOCITY, B-FRAME   RAD/S
C RB       A( 39) AIRCRAFT YAW VELOCITY, B-FRAME    RAD/S
C PLB      A( 43) INSTANTANEOUS ROLL RATE, B-FRAME  RAD/S
C QLB      A( 44) INSTANTANEOUS PITCH RATE, B-FRAME RAD/S
C RLB      A( 45) INSTANTANEOUS YAW RATE, B-FRAME   RAD/S
C PTURB    A( 52) TURB. AND EFFECTS CONTRIB. TO ROLL R. RAD/S
C QTURB    A( 53) TURB. AND EFFECTS CONTRIB. TO PITCH R. RAD/S
C RTURB    A( 54) TURB. AND EFFECTS CONTRIB. TO YAW R.  RAD/S
C VN       A( 64) NORTHWARD VEL. OVER EARTH'S SUR., L-FRAME F/S
C VE       A( 65) EASTWARD VEL. OVER FIXED EARTH, L-FRAME F/S
C VD       A( 66) DOWNWARD VEL. TOWARD EARTH'S CEN., L-FRAME F/S
C VNW      A( 76) NORTH COMPONENT OF WIND VELOCITY (RMS) F/S
C VEW      A( 77) EAST COMPONENT OF WIND VELOCITY (RMS) F/S
C VDW      A( 78) DOWNWARD COMPONENT OF WIND VELOCITY (RMS) F/S
C RR       A(108) RADIUS OF EARTH + HEIGHT OF RUNWAY   FT
C XLATR    A(111) LATITUDE OF THE RUNWAY              RAD
C XLONR    A(112) LONGITUDE OF THE RUNWAY             RAD
C CLATR    A(113) COSINE OF THE RUNWAY LATITUDE        NONE
C STHETR   A(114) SINE OF RUNWAY ANGLE                 NONE
C CTHETR   A(115) COSINE OF RUNWAY ANGLE               NONE

```

C XMC(1)	A(120)	((XIYY-XIZZ)*XIZZ-XIXZ**2)/(XIXX*XIZZ*XIXZ**2)	NONE
C XMC(2)	A(121)	(XIXX-XIYY+XIZZ)*XIXZ/(XIXX*XIZZ-XIXZ**2)	NONE
C XMC(3)	A(122)	XIZZ/(XIXX*XIZZ-XIXZ**2)	NONE
C XMC(4)	A(123)	XIXZ/(XIXX*XIZZ-XIXZ**2)	NONE
C XMC(5)	A(124)	(XIZZ-XIXX)/XIYY	NONE
C XMC(6)	A(125)	XIXZ/XIYY	NONE
C XMC(7)	A(126)	1./XIYY	NONE
C XMC(8)	A(127)	((XIXX-XIYY)*XIXX*XIXZ**2)/(XIXX*XIZZ-XIXZ**2)	NONE
C XMC(9)	A(128)	(XIYY-XIZZ-XIXX)*XIXZ/(XIXX*XIZZ-XIXZ**2)	NONE
C XMC(10)	A(129)	XIXX/(XIXX*XIZZ-XIXZ**2)	NONE
C XMASS	A(130)	MASS OF VEHICLE (INCLUDING FUEL)	SLUGS
C FAX	A(136)	AERODYNAMIC X-FORCE	LBS
C FAY	A(137)	AERODYNAMIC Y-FORCE	LBS
C FAZ	A(138)	AERODYNAMIC Z-FORCE	LBS
C FEX	A(139)	ENGINES X-FORCE	LBS
C FEY	A(140)	ENGINES Y-FORCE	LBS
C FEZ	A(141)	ENGINES Z-FORCE	LBS
C FGX	A(142)	LANDING GEARS X-FORCE	LBS
C FGY	A(143)	LANDING GEARS Y-FORCE	LBS
C FGZ	A(144)	LANDING GEARS Z-FORCE	LBS
C TAL	A(155)	AERODYNAMIC ROLLING MOMENT COMPONENT	F-LBS
C TAM	A(156)	AERODYNAMIC PITCHING MOMENT COMPONENT	F-LBS
C TAN	A(157)	AERODYNAMIC YAWING MOMENT COMPONENT	F-LBS
C TEL	A(158)	ENGINE ROLLING MOMENT COMPONENT	F-LBS
C TEM	A(159)	ENGINE PITCHING MOMENT COMPONENT	F-LBS
C TEN	A(160)	ENGINE YAWING MOMENT COMPONENT	F-LBS
C TGL	A(161)	LANDING GEARS ROLLING MOMENT COMPONENT	F-LBS
C TGM	A(162)	LANDING GEARS PITCHING MOMENT COMPONENT	F-LBS
C TGN	A(163)	LANDING GEARS YAWING MOMENT COMPONENT	F-LBS
C DT2	A(168)	SECOND LOOP TIME FRAME (MEDIUM)	S
C HR	A(170)	HEIGHT OF RUNWAY W/R/T SEA LEVEL	FT
C XP	A(171)	X POSITION OF PILOT W/R/T C.G.	FT
C YP	A(172)	Y POSITION OF PILOT W/R/T C.G.	FT
C ZP	A(173)	Z POSITION OF PILOT W/R/T C.G.	FT
C WAIT	A(177)	AIRCRAFT GROSS WEIGHT	LB
C SOUNDZ	A(293)	SPEED OF SOUND AT SEA LEVEL	F/S
C RE	A(336)	RADIUS OF EARTH	FT
C REINV	A(337)	INVERSE OF RE	1/F
C OMEG	A(347)	EARTH'S ROTATION RATE	RAD/S
C R2D	A(359)	57.2957795	DEG/RAD
C DELAT	A(370)	DELTA AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	DEG K
C XMCC1	A(375)	XMC4*EXMX - XMC3*EXMX (ROTATING ENGINES)	1/S
C XMCC2	A(376)	XMC7*EXMX (ROTATING ENGINES)	1/S
C XMCC3	A(377)	XMC7*EXMZ (ROTATING ENGINES)	1/S
C XMCC4	A(378)	XMC10*EXMX - XMC4*EXMZ(ROTATING ENGINES)	1/S
C XMCC5	A(379)	XMC3*EXMY (ROTATING ENGINES)	1/S
C XMCC6	A(380)	XMC4*EXMY (ROTATING ENGINES)	1/S
C XMCC7	A(381)	XMC10*EXMY (ROTATING ENGINES)	1/S
C TLAT	A(426)	TANGENT OF AIRCRAFT LATITUDE	NONE
C			
C IMODE	IA(1)	MODE CONTROL INTEGER (NEG:IC, 0:HLD, POS:OP)	
C IPLAT	IA(6)	FLAT EARTH OPTION	
C IFFCI	IA(7)	DISABLE TRANSLATIONAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM	
C IETURB	IA(185)	TURB. GENERATED IN EARTH(1) OR BODY(0) FRAME	

C ITOMTR IA(187) ZERO ALFD AND BETD IN IC
C IFREEZ IA(200) FREEZE TRANSLATIONAL & ROTATIONAL MOTION OF A.C.

C

C

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C >>>> O U T P U T <<<<

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C PHI	A(1)	ROLL EULER ANGLE, L-FRAME	DEG
C THET	A(2)	PITCH EULER ANGLE, L-FRAME	DEG
C PSI	A(3)	YAW EULER ANGLE, L-FRAME	DEG
C PHIR	A(4)	ROLL ANGLE, L-FRAME	RAD
C THETR	A(5)	PITCH ANGLE, L-FRAME	RAD
C PSIR	A(6)	YAW ANGLE, L-FRAME	RAD
C PHID	A(7)	ROLL RATE, L-FRAME	RAD/S
C THED	A(8)	PITCH RATE, L-FRAME	RAD/S
C PSID	A(9)	YAW RATE, L-FRAME	RAD/S
C ALFA	A(25)	ANGLE OF ATTACK	DEG
C BETA	A(26)	SIDESLIP ANGLE	DEG
C ALFAR	A(27)	ANGLE OF ATTACK	RAD
C BETAR	A(28)	SIDESLIP ANGLE	RAD
C ALFD	A(29)	ANGLE OF ATTACK RATE	RAD/S
C BETD	A(30)	SIDESLIP ANGLE RATE	RAD/S
C SALPH	A(31)	SINE OF ANGLE OF ATTACK	NONE
C CALPH	A(32)	COSINE OF ANGLE OF ATTACK	NONE
C SBETA	A(33)	SINE OF SIDESLIP ANGLE	NONE
C CBETA	A(34)	COSINE OF SIDESLIP ANGLE	NONE
C GAMV	A(35)	FLIGHT PATH ANGLE ABOVE HORIZON	RAD
C GAMH	A(36)	FLIGHT PATH ANGLE IN HORIZON FRAME	RAD
C PL	A(40)	INSTANTANEOUS ROLL RATE, L-FRAME	RAD/S
C QL	A(41)	INSTANTANEOUS PITCH RATE, L-FRAME	RAD/S
C RL	A(42)	INSTANTANEOUS YAW RATE, L-FRAME	RAD/S
C PT	A(46)	TOTAL ROLL RATE, L-FRAME	RAD/S
C QT	A(47)	TOTAL PITCH RATE, L-FRAME	RAD/S
C RT	A(48)	TOTAL YAW RATE, L-FRAME	RAD/S
C PBWN	A(49)	ROLL RATE, B-FRAME	RAD/S
C QBWN	A(50)	PITCH RATE, B-FRAME	RAD/S
C RBWN	A(51)	YAW RATE, B-FRAME	RAD/S
C PBD	A(55)	AIRCRAFT ROLL ACCELERATION, B-FRAME	RAD/S2
C QBD	A(56)	AIRCRAFT PITCH ACCELERATION, B-FRAME	RAD/S2
C RBD	A(57)	AIRCRAFT YAW ACCELERATION, B-FRAME	RAD/S2
C UB	A(58)	X VELOCITY (FORWARD), B-FRAME	F/S
C VB	A(59)	Y VELOCITY (RIGHTWARD), B-FRAME	F/S
C WB	A(60)	Z VELOCITY (DOWNWARD), B-FRAME	F/S
C UTURB	A(61)	X VELOCITY TURBULENCE COMPONENT, B-FRAME	F/S
C VTURB	A(62)	Y VELOCITY TURBULENCE COMPONENT, B-FRAME	F/S
C WTURB	A(63)	Z VELOCITY TURBULENCE COMPONENT	F/S
C VEE	A(67)	EASTWARD VELOCITY OVER ROTATING EARTH	F/S
C VT	A(68)	TOTAL VELOCITY, L-FRAME	F/S
C VG	A(69)	GROUND SPEED, L-FRAME	F/S
C VRW	A(70)	VELOCITY W/R/T WIND	F/S
C VNR	A(72)	NORTH RELATIVE VELOCITY	F/S

C VER	A(73)	EASTWARD RELATIVE VELOCITY	F/S
C VDR	A(74)	DOWNTWARD RELATIVE VELOCITY	F/S
C VEQ	A(75)	EQUIVALENT AIRSPEED	KNOTS
C ALTD	A(80)	ALTITUDE RATE OF CHANGE	F/S
C XLOND	A(81)	LONGITUDE RATE OF CHANGE	RAD/S
C XLATD	A(82)	LATITUDE RATE OF CHANGE	RAD/S
C ALT	A(83)	ALTITUDE OF AIRCRAFT ABOVE SEA LEVEL	F
C XLON	A(84)	LONGITUDE OF AIRCRAFT	RAD
C XLAT	A(85)	LATITUDE OF AIRCRAFT	RAD
C SLAT	A(86)	SINE OF AIRCRAFT LATITUDE	NONE
C CLAT	A(87)	COSINE OF AIRCRAFT LATITUDE	NONE
C VND	A(88)	NORTHWARD ACCELERATION OVER EARTH, L-FRAME	F/S2
C VED	A(89)	EASTWARD ACCELERATION OVER EARTH, L-FRAME	F/S2
C VDD	A(90)	DOWNTWARD ACCELERATION TOWARD EARTH CENTER	F/S2
C AX	A(91)	X ACCELERATION OF AIRCRAFT C.G., B-FRAME	F/S2
C AY	A(92)	Y ACCELERATION OF AIRCRAFT C.G., B-FRAME	F/S2
C AZ	A(93)	Z ACCELERATION OF AIRCRAFT C.G., B-FRAME	F/S2
C AXP	A(94)	X ACCELERATION OF PILOT, B-FRAME	F/S2
C AYP	A(95)	Y ACCELERATION OF PILOT, B-FRAME	F/S2
C AZP	A(96)	Z ACCELERATION OF PILOT, B-FRAME	F/S2
C G	A(97)	ACCELERATION DUE TO GRAVITY (AT ALTITUDE)	F/S2
C VCAL	A(101)	CALIBRATED AIRSPEED	KNOTS
C XPR	A(103)	DISTANCE OF PILOT DOWN RUNWAY	F
C YPR	A(104)	DISTANCE OF PILOT TO THE RIGHT OF RUNWAY	F
C HPR	A(105)	HEIGHT OF PILOT ABOVE RUNWAY	F
C DNR	A(106)	AIRCRAFT DISTANCE NORTH OF RUNWAY THRESHOLD	F
C DER	A(107)	AIRCRAFT DISTANCE EAST OF RUNWAY THRESHOLD	F
C RTV	A(109)	RADIUS FROM EARTH'S CENTER TO AIRCRAFT	F
C FTX	A(145)	TOTAL AIRCRAFT X FORCE (FORWARD)	LBS
C FTY	A(146)	TOTAL AIRCRAFT Y FORCE (RIGHTWARD)	LBS
C FTZ	A(147)	TOTAL AIRCRAFT Z FORCE (DOWNWARD)	LBS
C FN	A(148)	TOTAL FORCE NORTH, L-FRAME	LBS
C FE	A(149)	TOTAL FORCE EAST, L-FRAME	LBS
C FD	A(150)	TOTAL FORCE DOWN TOWARD EARTH CENTER	LBS
C FG	A(151)	FORCE DUE TO GRAVITY (AT ALT.) L-FRAME	LBS
C TTL	A(164)	TOTAL AIRCRAFT ROLL MOMENT	F-LBS
C TTM	A(165)	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PITCH MOMENT	F-LBS
C TTN	A(166)	TOTAL AIRCRAFT YAW MOMENT	F-LBS
C XCG	A(174)	C.G. X POSITION W/R/T RUNWAY FRAME	F
C YCG	A(175)	C.G. Y POSITION W/R/T RUNWAY FRAME	F
C HCG	A(176)	C.G. HEIGHT ABOVE RUNWAY	F
C QBAR	A(178)	DYNAMIC PRESSURE	LB/F2
C CBARC	A(179)	IMPACT PRESSURE	LB/F2
C RHO	A(183)	AIR DENSITY AT ALTITUDE	SLUG/F3
C SOUND	A(209)	VELOCITY OF SOUND AT ALTITUDE	F/S
C TIME	A(303)	TIME SINCE START OF OPERATE MODE	SEC
C TR	A(332)	TOTAL TEMPERATURE RATIO	NONE
C PR	A(333)	TOTAL PRESSURE RATIO	NONE
C RHOZ	A(364)	SEA LEVEL DENSITY (STANDARD DAY)	SLUG/F3
C TAMB	A(366)	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	DEG K
C PAMB	A(367)	AMBIENT PRESSURE	LB/F2
C TTOT	A(368)	TOTAL TEMPERATURE	DEG K
C PTOT	A(369)	TOTAL PRESSURE	LB/F2
C UBD	A(413)	FORWARD ACCELERATION, B-FRAME	F/S2

C VBD	A(414)	RIGHTWARD ACCELERATION, B-FRAME	F/S2
C WBD	A(415)	DOWNTWARD ACCELERATION, B-FRAME	F/S2
C VTWN	A(416)	TOTAL WIND VEL.(NORTH) INCL. TURB.	F/S
C VTWE	A(417)	TOTAL WIND VEL.(EAST) INCL. TURB.	F/S
C VTWD	A(418)	TOTAL WIND VEL.(DOWN) INCL. TURB.	F/S
C VNTURB	A(419)	RANDOM COMPONENT (NORTH) TURB. VELOCITY	F/S
C VETURB	A(420)	RANDOM COMPONENT (EAST) TURB. VELOCITY	F/S
C VDTURB	A(421)	RANDOM COMPONENT (DOWN) TURB. VELOCITY	F/S
C PAMBR	A(424)	RATIO OF AMB. PRESSURE TO SEA LEV. PRES.	NONE
C TAMBR	A(425)	RATIO OF AMB. TEMP. TO SEA LEV. TEMP.	NONE
C			
C ICOND	IA(141)	CONSTANT DENSITY SELECTION SWITCH	
C			
C			
C			
C*****C O M M O N S *****C			
C*****C O M M O N S *****C			
C			
C			
C			
COMMON/FARMCOP/ARM(400) COMMON /IAAHCM/IAAH(50) COMMON /ICNTRL/ICOZERO! ADDED 6/26/87 GLH COMMON /IFIXED/ IA(250) COMMON /IRMCOP/IRM(60) COMMON/XFLOAT/A(500)			
C			
C			
C*****C E Q U I V A L E N C I E S *****C			
C*****C E Q U I V A L E N C I E S *****C			
C			
EQUIVALENCE (A(1), PHI) EQUIVALENCE (A(2), THET) EQUIVALENCE (A(3), PSI) EQUIVALENCE (A(4), PHIR) EQUIVALENCE (A(5), THETR) EQUIVALENCE (A(6), PSIR) EQUIVALENCE (A(7), PHID) EQUIVALENCE (A(8), THED) EQUIVALENCE (A(9), PSID) EQUIVALENCE (A(10), SPHI) EQUIVALENCE (A(11), CPHI) EQUIVALENCE (A(12), STHT) EQUIVALENCE (A(13), CTHT) EQUIVALENCE (A(14), SPSI) EQUIVALENCE (A(15), CPSI) EQUIVALENCE (A(16), T11) EQUIVALENCE (A(17), T21) EQUIVALENCE (A(18), T31) EQUIVALENCE (A(19), T12) EQUIVALENCE (A(20), T22) EQUIVALENCE (A(21), T32)			

EQUIVALENCE (A(22), T13)
EQUIVALENCE (A(23), T23)
EQUIVALENCE (A(24), T33)
EQUIVALENCE (A(25), ALFA)
EQUIVALENCE (A(26), BETA)
EQUIVALENCE (A(27), ALFAR)
EQUIVALENCE (A(28), BETAR)
EQUIVALENCE (A(29), ALFD)
EQUIVALENCE (A(30), BETD)
EQUIVALENCE (A(31), SALPH)
EQUIVALENCE (A(32), CALPH)
EQUIVALENCE (A(33), SBETA)
EQUIVALENCE (A(34), CBETA)
EQUIVALENCE (A(35), GAMV)
EQUIVALENCE (A(36), GAMH)
EQUIVALENCE (A(37), PB)
EQUIVALENCE (A(38), QB)
EQUIVALENCE (A(39), RB)
EQUIVALENCE (A(40), PL)
EQUIVALENCE (A(41), QL)
EQUIVALENCE (A(42), RL)
EQUIVALENCE (A(43), PLB)
EQUIVALENCE (A(44), QLB)
EQUIVALENCE (A(45), RLB)
EQUIVALENCE (A(46), PT)
EQUIVALENCE (A(47), QT)
EQUIVALENCE (A(48), RT)
EQUIVALENCE (A(49), PBWN)
EQUIVALENCE (A(50), QBWN)
EQUIVALENCE (A(51), RBWN)
EQUIVALENCE (A(52), PTURB)
EQUIVALENCE (A(53), QTURB)
EQUIVALENCE (A(54), RTURB)
EQUIVALENCE (A(55), PBD)
EQUIVALENCE (A(56), QBD)
EQUIVALENCE (A(57), RBD)
EQUIVALENCE (A(58), UB)
EQUIVALENCE (A(59), VB)
EQUIVALENCE (A(60), WB)
EQUIVALENCE (A(61), UTURB)
EQUIVALENCE (A(62), VTURB)
EQUIVALENCE (A(63), WTURB)
EQUIVALENCE (A(64), VN)
EQUIVALENCE (A(65), VE)
EQUIVALENCE (A(66), VD)
EQUIVALENCE (A(67), VEE)
EQUIVALENCE (A(68), VT)
EQUIVALENCE (A(69), VG)
EQUIVALENCE (A(70), VRW)
EQUIVALENCE (A(71), XMACH)
EQUIVALENCE (A(72), VNR)
EQUIVALENCE (A(73), VER)
EQUIVALENCE (A(74), VDR)
EQUIVALENCE (A(75), VEQ)

EQUIVALENCE (A(76), VNW)
EQUIVALENCE (A(77), VEW)
EQUIVALENCE (A(78), VDW)
EQUIVALENCE (A(80), ALTD)
EQUIVALENCE (A(81), XLOND)
EQUIVALENCE (A(82), XLATD)
EQUIVALENCE (A(83), ALT)
EQUIVALENCE (A(84), XLON)
EQUIVALENCE (A(85), XLAT)
EQUIVALENCE (A(86), SLAT)
EQUIVALENCE (A(87), CLAT)
EQUIVALENCE (A(88), VND)
EQUIVALENCE (A(89), VED)
EQUIVALENCE (A(90), VDD)
EQUIVALENCE (A(91), AX)
EQUIVALENCE (A(92), AY)
EQUIVALENCE (A(93), AZ)
EQUIVALENCE (A(94), AXP)
EQUIVALENCE (A(95), AYP)
EQUIVALENCE (A(96), AZP)
EQUIVALENCE (A(97), G)
EQUIVALENCE (A(101), VCAL)
EQUIVALENCE (A(103), XPR)
EQUIVALENCE (A(104), YPR)
EQUIVALENCE (A(105), HPR)
EQUIVALENCE (A(106), DNR)
EQUIVALENCE (A(107), DER)
EQUIVALENCE (A(108), RR)
EQUIVALENCE (A(109), RTV)
EQUIVALENCE (A(111), XLATR)
EQUIVALENCE (A(112), XLONR)
EQUIVALENCE (A(113), CLATR)
EQUIVALENCE (A(114), STHETR)
EQUIVALENCE (A(115), CTHETR)
EQUIVALENCE (A(130), XMASS)
EQUIVALENCE (A(136), FAX)
EQUIVALENCE (A(137), FAY)
EQUIVALENCE (A(138), FAZ)
EQUIVALENCE (A(139), FEX)
EQUIVALENCE (A(140), FEY)
EQUIVALENCE (A(141), FEZ)
EQUIVALENCE (A(142), FGX)
EQUIVALENCE (A(143), FGY)
EQUIVALENCE (A(144), FGZ)
EQUIVALENCE (A(145), FTX)
EQUIVALENCE (A(146), FTY)
EQUIVALENCE (A(147), FTZ)
EQUIVALENCE (A(148), FN)
EQUIVALENCE (A(149), FE)
EQUIVALENCE (A(150), FD)
EQUIVALENCE (A(151), FG)
EQUIVALENCE (A(155), TAL)
EQUIVALENCE (A(156), TAM)
EQUIVALENCE (A(157), TAN)

EQUIVALENCE (A(158), TEL)
EQUIVALENCE (A(159), TEM)
EQUIVALENCE (A(160), TEN)
EQUIVALENCE (A(161), TGL)
EQUIVALENCE (A(162), TGM)
EQUIVALENCE (A(163), TGN)
EQUIVALENCE (A(164), TTL)
EQUIVALENCE (A(165), TTM)
EQUIVALENCE (A(166), TTN)
EQUIVALENCE (A(168), DT2)
EQUIVALENCE (A(170), HR)
EQUIVALENCE (A(171), XP)
EQUIVALENCE (A(172), YP)
EQUIVALENCE (A(173), ZP)
EQUIVALENCE (A(174), XCG)
EQUIVALENCE (A(175), YCG)
EQUIVALENCE (A(176), HCG)
EQUIVALENCE (A(177), WAIT)
EQUIVALENCE (A(178), QBAR)
EQUIVALENCE (A(179), QBARC)
EQUIVALENCE (A(183), RHO)
EQUIVALENCE (A(209), SOUND)
EQUIVALENCE (A(231), THETIC)
EQUIVALENCE (A(232), PSIIC)

EQUIVALENCE (A(293), SOUNDZ)
EQUIVALENCE (A(303), TIME)
EQUIVALENCE (A(332), TR)
EQUIVALENCE (A(333), PR)
EQUIVALENCE (A(336), RE)
EQUIVALENCE (A(337), REINV)
EQUIVALENCE (A(347), OMEG)
EQUIVALENCE (A(359), R2D)
EQUIVALENCE (A(358), D2R)

EQUIVALENCE (A(365), HRHOZ)
EQUIVALENCE (A(366), TAMB)
EQUIVALENCE (A(367), PAMB)
EQUIVALENCE (A(368), TTOT)
EQUIVALENCE (A(369), PTOT)
EQUIVALENCE (A(370), DELAT)
EQUIVALENCE (A(375), XMCC1)
EQUIVALENCE (A(376), XMCC2)
EQUIVALENCE (A(377), XMCC3)
EQUIVALENCE (A(378), XMCC4)
EQUIVALENCE (A(379), XMCC5)
EQUIVALENCE (A(380), XMCC6)
EQUIVALENCE (A(381), XMCC7)
EQUIVALENCE (A(412), UBD)
EQUIVALENCE (A(413), VBD)
EQUIVALENCE (A(415), WBD)
EQUIVALENCE (A(416), VTWN)
EQUIVALENCE (A(417), VTWE)
EQUIVALENCE (A(418), VTWD)

EQUIVALENCE (A(419), VNTURB)
EQUIVALENCE (A(420), VETURB)
EQUIVALENCE (A(421), VDTURB)
EQUIVALENCE (A(424), PAMBR)
EQUIVALENCE (A(425), TAMBR)
EQUIVALENCE (A(426), TLAT)

C

EQUIVALENCE (IA(1), IMODE)
EQUIVALENCE (IA(6), IFLAT)
EQUIVALENCE (IA(7), IFFCI)
EQUIVALENCE (IA(29), IAND)

EQUIVALENCE (IA(33), ILWD)

EQUIVALENCE (IA(141), ICOND)
EQUIVALENCE (IA(185), IETURB)
EQUIVALENCE (IA(187), ITOMTR)
EQUIVALENCE (IA(200), IFREEZ)

C

EQUIVALENCE (ZLVT , XHO (1))
EQUIVALENCE (ZMUT , XHO (2))
EQUIVALENCE (ZMWT , XHO (3))
EQUIVALENCE (ZNVT , XHO (4))
EQUIVALENCE (ZUT , XHO (5))
EQUIVALENCE (ZWTT , XHO (6))
EQUIVALENCE (ZLPT , XHO (7))
EQUIVALENCE (XLPHIO , XHO (8))
EQUIVALENCE (XLDAT , XHO (9))
EQUIVALENCE (ZMQT , XHO (10))
EQUIVALENCE (XMTHETO , XHO (11))
EQUIVALENCE (XMDDET , XHO (12))
EQUIVALENCE (ZNRT , XHO (13))
EQUIVALENCE (XNDPT , XHO (14))
EQUIVALENCE (ZWT , XHO (15))
EQUIVALENCE (ZDCT , XHO (16))
EQUIVALENCE (XUT , XHO (17))
EQUIVALENCE (YVT , XHO (18))
EQUIVALENCE (ZMU , XHO (19))
EQUIVALENCE (ZLV , XHO (20))
EQUIVALENCE (FPS2KOS , XHO (23))
EQUIVALENCE (XNVO , XHO (24))
EQUIVALENCE (ZNPO , XHO (25))
EQUIVALENCE (XNPHIO , XHO (26))
EQUIVALENCE (XNV , XHO (27))
EQUIVALENCE (ZUO , XHO (28))
EQUIVALENCE (ROLLOP , XHO (90))
EQUIVALENCE (PITCHOP , XHO (91))
EQUIVALENCE (YAWOP , XHO (92))
EQUIVALENCE (COLOP , XHO (93))

EQUIVALENCE (ARM (4) , COLTRM)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (5) , FRX)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (6) , FRY)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (7) , FRZ)

EQUIVALENCE (ARM (8) , PBDR)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (9) , QBDR)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (10) , RBDR)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (23) , SGVOL)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (24) , SGVOLIC)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (25) , SGVOLOP)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (26) , TINC)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (31) , TINCIC)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (32) , TINCOP)
EQUIVALENCE (AR 1 (33) , ROLGRD)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (34) , ROLBRK)
EQUIVALENCE (AFM (35) , ROLHYS)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (36) , PCHGRD)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (37) , PCHBRK)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (38) , COLHYS)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (39) , PEDGRD)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (40) , PEDBRK)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (41) , PEDHYS)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (42) , CLCFRC)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (43) , CLCBRK)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (51) , TRIM1C)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (52) , TRIM2C)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (53) , TRIM3C)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (54) , CLCGRD)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (108) , ANZ)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (110) , BETAHUD)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (113) , PHIRDM)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (209) , QRAPCT)
EQUIVALENCE (ARM (363) , FIMB)

C

EQUIVALENCE (ICON , IAAH (15),ICONFI)
EQUIVALENCE (ICS , IAAH (20))
EQUIVALENCE (MCS , IAAH (21))
EQUIVALENCE (MCON , IAAH (22))

C

EQUIVALENCE (IRM (48) , LIMG)
EQUIVALENCE (IRM (49) , LIMRPM)
EQUIVALENCE (IRM (50) , LIMBET)
EQUIVALENCE (IRM (51) , BETAFG)

HAC2. INC

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C*****  
C          HAC2. INC  
C*****  
COMMON/HACDAT/ROLLO,PITCHO,YAWO,ROLMAX,PITMAX,YAWMAX,COLOMIN,  
& COLOMAX,RDBO,PDBO,YDBO,CDBO,OOOG1,OOOG2,OOOG3,  
& OOOG4,OOOB4,IMBC,ILITE,GNUD,GRLD,TRIM1,TRIM1P,TRIM2,  
& TRIM2P,TRIM3,TRIM3P,TRIM4,TRIM4C,TRIM4P,COLMINT,  
& COLMAXT,PCTBIAS,CBAUTO,CGAUTO,CFMAN,CFAUTO,  
& XRT,YRT,ZRT,XKDP,XLPHI1,XLPHI2,XLPHI3,  
& ZLPD,ZMQD,ZMQ1,ZMQ2,ZLP1,ZLP2,XLDA1,XLDA3,XMDE1,  
& XMDE3,SLP1,YINT1,SLP2,YINT2,SLP3,YINT3,SLP4,YINT4,  
& SLP5,YINT5,RODSL,RODINT1,RODINT2,THETVIC,  
& THETOFF,TAUCOL,GCOL,APPPCT,REDTIME,LTRIM,  
& COLOZ,COLF1,COLF2,ROCLIM,COLO,EROM4,  
& HLEV,XM1,PRESZ,TEMPZ,YCON,TEMA,DELT,DELTH,DELT1,  
& ESLP1(3),ESLP2(3),EINT1(3),EINT2(3),VEQPT(3),  
& RSLP1(3),RSLP2(3),XINT1(3),XINT2(3),  
& VQMAX(6),RTMAX(6),VQMIN(6),RTMIN(6),  
& XMC(10),YMINT(6),RYINT(6),SLPMN(6),SLPMX(6),  
& AAP(2),BBP(3),BUFFP(7),XXP(2),AAR(2),BBR(3),  
& BUFFR(7),XXR(2)
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HAC3.INC

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C*****  
C HAC3.INC  
C*****  
LOGICAL*4 alt_hold !Freeze altitude. MCL 01/22/88  
LOGICAL*4 airspeed_hold !Freeze airspeed. MCL 01/25/88  
INTEGER*4 chad(6) !Contains the a/d inputs.  
LOGICAL*4 calready !True when collective is trimmed  
REAL*4 clstk !Delta on collective when mode is 4  
REAL*4 coloffset  
REAL*4 colscalar  
REAL*4 coloptol !Primary control stick setting for !collective  
LOGICAL*4 heading_hold !Freeze heading. MCL 01/25/88  
REAL*4 pitchoptol !Primary control stick setting for !pitch  
REAL*4 rolloptol !Primary control stick setting for roll  
LOGICAL*4 gocom !Set to true by the pilot to start !flying  
LOGICAL*4 lclose7 !True when file 7 (Vectrix) was closed  
INTEGER*4 lpemode !Used on main.for  
INTEGER*4 mode !Mode of fly  
REAL*4 pedoffset  
REAL*4 pedscalar  
REAL*4 pitoffset  
REAL*4 pitscalar  
REAL*4 pstk !Delta on pitch when mode is 4  
LOGICAL*4 ptready !True when pitch is trimmed  
LOGICAL*4 rdready !True when pedals are trimmed  
REAL*4 rdstk !Delta on pedals when mode is 4  
LOGICAL*4 rlready !True when roll is trimmed  
REAL*4 rlstk !Delta on roll when mode is 4  
REAL*4 roloffset  
REAL*4 rolscalar  
REAL*4 yawoptol !Primary control stick setting for !pedals  
INTEGER*4 iallmulax !When set to 1 will provide collective !and yaw on  
multiaxis controller.  
COMMON/HACTRIM/  
  & chad,lclose7,already,clstk,coloffset,colscalar,  
  & coloptol,yawoptol,pitchoptol,alt_hold,airspeed_hold,  
  & heading_hold,rolloptol,gocom,lpemode,mode,pedoffset,  
  & pedscalar,pitoffset,pitscalar,pstk,ptready,rdready,  
  & rdstk,rlready,rlstk,roloffset,rolscalar,iallmulax
```

MOVGBL. INC

```
C*****  
c          MOVGBL. INC  
C*****  
INTEGER*4      MOX(10)  
INTEGER*4      MOY(10)  
INTEGER*4      MOZ(10)  
  
INTEGER*2      ATYPE(10)  
INTEGER*2      ACAT(10)  
INTEGER*2      AGROUP(10)  
  
REAL*4         MOU(10)  
REAL*4         MOHEAD(10)  
REAL*4         MOPHI(10)  
REAL*4         MOTHET(10)  
  
COMMON/MOVOBJGL/MOX,MOY,MOZ,ATYPE,ACAT,AGROUP,  
& MOU,MOHEAD,MOPHI,MOTHET
```

FLTADATA. INC

```
C*****  
C          FLTADATA. INC  
C*****  
LOGICAL*1  INIT_DATA_COL,CRASH_DET  
LOGICAL*1  BEGIN_FLT  
LOGICAL*1  START_TALK  
LOGICAL*1  DYNAMIC  
LOGICAL*1  VOICE_BEGIN  
LOGICAL*1  WAYPT_BEGIN(8),WAYPT_SENT(8)  
LOGICAL*1  END_FLIGHT  
LOGICAL*1  WAYPT_READY !mcl 04-01-1986 Tells when  
           !waypoint is ready to be  
           !entered.  
CHARACTER*4 key_input  
LOGICAL*1  BEGIN_ENTER(8)  
INTEGER*2  WAYPT_NUM  
BYTE      WAYPT(10)  
INTEGER*4  WAYPT_ERR,FSX2,FSY2  
INTEGER*4  TEST_MODE  
REAL      TURN_RATE  
  
COMMON/YFLTDAW/WAYPT_NUM,WAYPT,WAYPT_SENT,WAYPT_BEGIN,  
& INIT_DATA_COL,BEGIN_FLT,CRASH_DET,START_TALK,  
& TEST_MODE,DYNAMIC,VOICE_BEGIN,FSX2,FSY2,key_input,  
& TURN_RATE,WAYPT_READY,BEGIN_ENTER,END_FLIGHT,  
& WAYPT_ERR
```

APPENDIX B
MAIN PROGRAMS SOURCE CODE

START_HACSEC.FOR

```
C*****  
C          Program START_HACSEC      !7 december 1987 mcl  
C  Author: Maria del C. Lopez  
C  
C  This program creates the global section to be used by the hac equations  
c  on CANCER.  
c  
c  Directory:  
c      CANCER::[helhac.for]  
c  
c  Subroutines called:  
c      Get_chan  
c  
c  Files opened:  
c      Hacsec.dat-----'unknown'  
c  
c  Global section name:  
c      HACSEC  
c  
c  Common section name:  
c      ACHANNEL  
C*****  
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'  
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'  
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC3.INC/LIST'  
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HELBLG.INC/LIST'  
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]FLTDATA.INC/LIST'  
  
INCLUDE '($SECDEF)'  
INCLUDE '($SSDEF)'  
INCLUDE '($IODEF)'  
  
INTEGER*4 SYS$CRMPSC, STATUS  
INTEGER*4 SEC_FLAGS, MAPRANGE(2), RETADR(2)  
INTEGER*4 GET_CHAN  
INTEGER*2 SEC_CHAN  
  
REAL*4 F1  
  
CHARACTER*6 HAC1SEC/'HACSEC'/  
  
EXTERNAL GET_CHAN  
  
COMMON /ACHANNEL/SEC_CHAN  
c...cluster  
INTEGER*4 sys$ascefc  
INTEGER*4 sys$waitfr,sys$clref,sys$setef  
CHARACTER*8 clname3 /'CLUSTER3'/  
  
c Associate cluster 3  
status = sys$ascefc(%val(96),clname3,,)  
if (.not. status) call lib$stop(%val(status))
```

C Create section to share data with DR11 and A/D30Hz processes

```
MAPRANGE(1) = %LOC(ARM(1))
MAPRANGE(2) = %LOC(WAYPT_ERR)

SEC_FLAGS = SEC$M_GBL .OR. SEC$M_WRT .OR. SEC$M_DZRO

OPEN(UNIT=1,FILE='HACSEC.DAT',USEROPEN=GET_CHAN,SHARED,
&           INITIALSIZE=60,STATUS='UNKNOWN')

STATUS = SYS$CRMPSC(MAPRANGE,RETADR,,%VAL(SEC_FLAGS),
& HAC1SEC,,,%VAL(SEC_CHAN),%VAL(60),,,)
IF (.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$STOP(%VAL(STATUS))

STATUS = SYS$SUSPND(,,
IF (.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$STOP(%VAL(STATUS))

end
```

AD30HZ.FOR

```
PROGRAM AD30HZ
C A/D values from the ADV11 A/D using memory mapped I/O
C
C This example shows the synchronous user interface (LIO$READ)
C and memory mapped I/O
C
C First, the program sets up the ADV as follows:
C      use A/D channels 0 THRU 15
C      use a gain of one
C      start immediately on the LIO$READ call and keep cycling through the
C          selected channels as fast as the A/D can go until the buffer is full
C
C Second, the program reads the data into the buffer.
C
C
C Compile, link, and run the program as follows:
C      FORTRAN example4_1
C      LINK example4_1
C      RUN example4_1

INCLUDE 'sys$library:LIOSET.FOR'      !LIO$SET_I symbol definitions

INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC3.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HELBLG.IINC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]FLTDATA.IINC/LIST'

INCLUDE '($SECDEF)'
INCLUDE '($SSDEF)'

INTEGER*2      buffer(17)      !twenty word bu:fer
INTEGER         device_ID       !device ID variable
INTEGER         data_length     !amount of dat: read (in
                                !bytes)
INTEGER         status          !status returned by LIO
                                'calls
INTEGER          COUNTER

INTEGER*4    SYS$SETIMR,SYSS$CLREF,SYSS$WAITFR
INTEGER*4    SYS$MGBLSC,SYSS$SETEF,SYSS$BINTIM
INTEGER*4    BINARY_INTERVAL(2)
INTEGER*4    SEC_FLAGS,MAPRANGE(2),RETADR(2)

CHARACTER ASCII_INTERVAL*10 //'0 0:0:0.03'
CHARACTER*8 CLUSTER_NAME/'CLUSTER3'
CHARACTER*6 HAC1SEC/'HACSEC'/
```

```

COMMON /ADCOM/BUFFER

COUNTER = 0

STATUS= SYS$BINTIM(ASCII_INTERVAL,BINARY_INTERVAL)
IF(.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$SIGNAL(%VAL(STATUS))

STATUS = SYS$ASCEFC(%VAL(96),CLUSTER_NAME,,)
IF(.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$SIGNAL(%VAL(STATUS))

MAPRANGE(1) = %LOC(ARM(1))
MAPRANGE(2) = %LOC(WAYPT_ERR)

SEC_FLAGS = SEC$M_WRT

STATUS = SYS$MGBLSC(MAPRANGE,RETADR,,%VAL(SEC_FLAGS),
& HAC1SEC,,)
IF(.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$SIGNAL(%VAL(STATUS))

C Attach to the A/D
C     Gets a device_ID for the ADV and tells LIO to use memory
C     mapped I/O
C
status = LIO$ATTACH(device_ID, 'AZA0', LIO$K_MAP) !attach
!to axv
IF(.NOT.(status)) CALL lib$signal(%val(status))

C Set up the A/D
C     synchronous I/O (LIO$READ/LIO$WRITE)
C     A/D channels zero to FIFTEEN
C     A/D gain of 1 for all five channels
C     Trigger mode = start on LIO$READ and fill buffer as fast
C                     as possible
C
status = LIO$SET_I(device_ID, LIO$K_SYNCH, 0)
IF(.NOT.(status)) CALL lib$signal(%val(status))
status = LIO$SET_I(device_ID, LIO$K_AD_CHAN, 16.
&           0,1,2,3,,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15)
IF(.NOT.(status)) CALL lib$signal(%val(status))
status = LIO$SET_I(device_ID, LIO$K_AD_GAIN, 16.
&           1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1)
IF(.NOT.(status)) CALL lib$signal(%val(status))
status = LIO$SET_I(device_ID, LIO$K_TRIG, 1,
&           LIO$K_IMM_BURST)
IF(.NOT.(status)) CALL lib$signal(%val(status))

C SET THE INTERVAL BETWEEN A/D CONVERSIONS
100      STATUS=SYS$BTIMR(%VAL(1),BINARY_INTERVAL,,)
IF(.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$SIGNAL(%VAL(STATUS))

C read 16 A/D values (32 bytes) into the buffer
C     The number of bytes transferred is returned in

```

```

C      data_length
C      The device specific parameter is not used so it is
C      defaulted
C
        status = LIO$READ(device_ID, buffer, 34, data_length, )
        IF(.NOT.(status)) CALL lib$signal(%val(status))

CHAD(1) = BUFFER(10) ! MULTIAXIS PITCH
CHAD(2) = BUFFER(11) ! MULTIAXIS ROLL
CHAD(3) = BUFFER(2)  ! CONVENTIONAL COLLECTIVE
CHAD(4) = BUFFER(3)  ! CONVENTIONAL YAW
CHAD(5) = BUFFER(4)  ! MULTIAXIS COLLECTIVE
CHAD(6) = BUFFER(7)  ! MULTIAXIS YAW
COUNTER = COUNTER + 1

STATUS = SYS$SETEF(%VAL(96))
IF(.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$SIGNAL(%VAL(STATUS))

IF(COUNTER .EQ. 2)THEN
    STATUS = SYS$SETEF(%VAL(97))
    IF(.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$SIGNAL(%VAL(STATUS))
    COUNTER = 0
ENDIF

C WAIT FOR THE TIMER TO TIME OUT AS SIGNALLED BY EVENT FLAG 1.
STATUS=SYS$WAITFR(%VAL(1))
IF(.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$SIGNAL(%VAL(STATUS))

C GET DATE AND TIME FOR EACH CONVERSION
STATUS= LIB$DATE_TIME( CUR_TIME)
IF (.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$STOP(%VAL(STATUS))

C CLEAR EVENT FLAG 1 AND PREPARE TO READ A/D AGAIN.
STATUS=SYS$CLREF(%VAL(1))
IF(.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$SIGNAL(%VAL(STATUS))

C CHECK RATE OF CONVERSION
C          WRITE(10,99)CUR_TIME
C99       FORMAT(A23)

C WRITE DATA TO DISK FILE. NOTE!! CANNOT SUSTAIN 30HZ RATE
C WHEN WRITING TO DISK.
C          WRITE(10,1010)(buffer(i),i=1,16)
C 1010     FORMAT(16(2x,I16))

GOTO 100

C detach the device
C Rundown is not relevant for synchronous I/O, so it is
C defaulted
C
        status = LIO$DETACH(device_ID, )
        IF(.NOT.(status)) CALL lib$signal(%val(status))

```

STOP 'Done'
END

DR11_SND_RCV.FOR

```
c*****  
c  
c           PROGRAM DR11_SND_RCV.FOR  
c  
c The following privilges are required to run the dr11 software:  
c  
c           $ SET PROC/PRIV-PHY_IO  
c           $ SET PROC/PRIV-LOG_IO  
c  
c The following macro programs must have been compiled:  
c  
c           $ MAC XAMESSAGE+SYS$LIBRARY:LIB.MLB/LIB  
c           $ MAC XALINK  
c  
c The fortran program must also be compiled:  
c  
c           $ FOR DR11_snd_rcv  
c  
c The following link command must be used:  
c  
c           $ LINK DR11_snd_rcv+XAMESSAGE+XALINK,LINKER/OPT  
c  
c The program is now ready to run:  
c  
c           $ RUN DR11_snd_rcv  
c*****
```

PROGRAM DR11_SND_RCV

```
c*****  
C#           implicit none  
  
include '($secdef)'  
include '($ssdef)'  
  
INCLUDE '[HELIAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'  
INCLUDE '[HELIAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'  
INCLUDE '[HELIAC.FOR]HAC3.INC/LIST'  
INCLUDE '[HELIAC.FOR]HELGBL.INC/LIST'  
INCLUDE '[HELIAC.FOR]FLTDATA.INC/LIST'  
  
INCLUDE 'SYS$SHARE:MOVGBL.INC/LIST'    !T.A.B. 4/7/88  
  
CHARACTER CLUSTER_NAME*8 /'CLUSTER3'/ ! event flag cluster  
  
CHARACTER*6 HAC1SEC //'HACSEC'/  
  
INTEGER*4 SYS$MGBLSC, SYS$ASCEFC, SYS$WAITFR, SYS$CLREF  
INTEGER*4 SEC_FLAGS, MAPRANGE(2), RETADR(2)
```

```

integer*4 indx, status, value, xmit_operation
integer*4 input_buffer(400), output_buffer(400)
integer*4 buffer_size, local, remote
integer*4 i_mox(10),i_moy(10),i_moz(10)

real*4 r_mou(10),r_mophi(10),r_mohead(10),r_mothet(10)

logical test, master

character*4 c_key_input

c... This common contains the data to be sent to the VAX 11/780

common /zzl_snd_data/
  &      r_airspeed, r_torque, r_rclimb,
  &      r_altitude, r_roll, r_pitch,
  &      r_yaw, r_slip, r_cosphi,
  &      r_sinphi, r_ugnd, r_vgnd,
  &      r_der, r_dnr, r_ve, r_vn,
  &      r_phi, r_theta, r_psi, r_turn_rate,
  &      i_mox, i_moy, i_moz, r_mou,
  &      r_mohead, r_mophi, r_mothet      !360 bytes

c... This common contains the data to be received from the VAX
C    11/780

common /zzl_rcv_data/
  &      i_hel_world_x, i_hel_world_y,
  &      c_key_input           !12 bytes

c... This equivalence associates the output buffer with the
C    snd_data common.

equivalence (output_buffer(1), r_airspeed)

c... This equivalence associates the output buffer with the
C    rcv_data common.

equivalence (input_buffer(1), i_hel_world_x)

*****c... begin executable code*****
*****c... initialize variables

test = .TRUE.
master = .TRUE. ! MicroVAX will be designated the master

buffer_size = 200 ! buffer size in words
local = 2 ! device type at local end: 1=drv11-w,2=drv11-w
remote = 1 ! device type at remote end

c... Associate the event flag cluster

```

```

status = sys$ascefc(%val(96), cluster_name,,)
if (.NOT. status) call lib$stop(%val(status))

c... Set map range for global section

maprange(1) = %loc(arm(1))
maprange(2) = %loc(waypt_err)

c... set up flag word

sec_flags = sec$m_wrt

c... Map to global section

status = sys$mgblsc (maprange, retadr,, %val(sec_flags),
& HAC1SEC,,)
if (.NOT. status) call lib$stop(%val(status))

do while (test)

c... Wait for the event flag (97).

status = sys$waitfr (%val(97))
if (.NOT. status) call lib$stop (%val(status))
status = sys$clref(%val(97))
if (.NOT. status) call lib$stop (%val(status))
c... Update the common area

CALL UPDATE_TO_VAX

c... Tranfer direction control: 1 for receive; 0 for transmit
c... 'Transmitting data'

xmit_operation = 0 ! set up to transmit data

call DR11_SEND_RECEIVE (
& xmit_operation,
& out_put_buffer,
& buffer_size,
& local,
& remote,
& master
&
)
c... 'Receiving data'
c... Update the common area

CALL UPDATE_FROM_VAX

xmit_operation = 1 ! set up to receive data

call DR11_SEND_RECEIVE (
& xmit_operation,
& input_buffer,

```

```
&                                buffer_size,  
&                                local,  
&                                remote,  
&                                master  
&                            )  
end do  
  
stop  
end
```

HACMAIN_BH.FOR

```
C*****  
C Program HACMAIN_BH           !7 december 1987 mcl  
C Author: NASA Ames equations.  
C  
C This program runs flight dynamic equations.  
c  
c Subroutines called:  
c     Get_chan  
c     Hacdata  
c     Scale_ad  
c     Smart  
c     Contrl  
c     Fam  
c     Beeper  
c     Vbturb  
c     Wbturb  
c     Ubturb  
c     sys$creprc, sys$crmpsc, status  
c     sys$ascefc, sys$waitfr, sys$clref  
c  
c Files opened:  
c     Hacsec.dat-----'unknown'  
c     [helhac.for]Scalars.dat-----'old'  
c  
c Files included:  
c     [helhac.for]hac1.inc  
c     [helhac.for]hac2.inc  
c     [helhac.for]hac3.inc  
c     [helhac.for]helgbl.inc  
c     [helhac.for]fltdata.inc  
c  
c     $secdef  
c     $ssdef  
c     $iodef  
c  
c Global section name:  
c     HACSEC  
c  
c Common section name:  
c     ACHANNEL  
c  
c Cluster name:  
c     CLUSTER3_____Flag 96-127  
c*****  
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'  
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'  
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC3.INC/LIST'  
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HELGBL.INC/LIST'  
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]FLTDATA.INC/LIST'  
  
INCLUDE '($SECDEF)'  
INCLUDE '($SSDEF)'
```

```

INCLUDE '($IODEF)'

INTEGER*4 SYS$CREPRC,SYS$CRMPSC,STATUS
INTEGER*4 SEC_FLAGS,MAPRANGE(2),RETADR(2)
INTEGER*4 GET_CHAN
INTEGER*2 SEC_CHAN

CHARACTER*6 HAC1SEC/'HACSEC'/

EXTERNAL GET_CHAN

COMMON /ACHANNEL/SEC_CHAN
c...cluster
INTEGER*4 sys$ascefc
INTEGER*4 sys$waitfr,sys$clref
CHARACTER*8 cname3 /'CLUSTER3'/

c Associate cluster 3
status = sys$ascefc(%val(96),cname3,,)
if (.not. status) call lib$stop(%val(status))
C Create section to share data with DR11 and A/D30Hz processes

MAPRANGE(1) = %LOC(ARM(1))
MAPRANGE(2) = %LOC(WAYPT_ERR)

SEC_FLAGS = SEC$M_GBL .OR. SEC$M_WRT .OR. SEC$M_DZRO

OPEN(UNIT=1,FILE='HACSEC.DAT',USEROPEN=GET_CHAN,SHARED,
&           INITIALSIZE=60,STATUS='UNKNOWN')

STATUS = SYS$CRMPSC(MAPRANGE,RETADR,,%VAL(SEC_FLAGS),
&           HAC1SEC,,,%VAL(SEC_CHAN),%VAL(60),,,)
IF (.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$STOP(%VAL(STATUS))

CALL HACDATA
C Read A/D scaling factors

IF(IALLMULAX .EQ. 1)THEN
    OPEN(UNIT=4,NAME='[HELHAC.FOR]SCALARS_1.DAT',STATUS='OLD')
    READ(4,13)PITSALAR,ROLSCALAR,PEDSCALAR,COLSCALAR,
    &           PITOFFSET,ROLOFFSET,PEDOFFSET,COLOFFSET
    13           FORMAT(8E13.5)
    CLOSE (4)

    ELSE
        OPEN(UNIT=4,NAME='[HELHAC.FOR]SCALARS.DAT',STATUS='OLD')

        READ(4,13)PITSALAR,ROLSCALAR,PEDSCALAR,COLSCALAR,
        &           PITOFFSET,ROLOFFSET,PEDOFFSET,COLOFFSET
        CLOSE (4)
ENDIF
IMODE = -1
CONTINUE

```

```

11(1MODE .gt. 0 ) 1COZERO=0

c Fly
11      CONTINUE
      - the flag from a/d process

      IF (.NOT. status) CALL lib$stop(%VAL(status))
C...Clear the flag
status = sys$clref(%val(96))
IF (.NOT. status) CALL lib$stop(%VAL(status))

C...EQUATIONS
call scale_ad
call smart
call contrl
call fam
call beeper
      call adturb
      :
      call ubturb
if (abs(FTZ) .GT. wait) imode = 1

FLIGHTTIME = NINT((SECNDS(0.0))*1000.)

      GOTO 11
end

```

APPENDIX C
SUBROUTINE SOURCE CODE

XALINK.MAR

```
.TITLE XALINK
.IDENT /X-1/
;
;*****
;*
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;*
;* DIGITAL ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE USE OR RELIABILITY OF ITS
;* SOFTWARE ON EQUIPMENT WHICH IS NOT SUPPLIED BY DIGITAL.
;*
;*
;*****
; PROGRAM TO CHANGE DR11W DRIVER FOR LINK MODE
;
;
; SYSTEM MACRO CALLS - DEFINE XADRIVER CHARACTERISTICS BITS
;
; $XADEF
; LOCAL SYMBOLS
.PSECT XADATA, LONG
CHANA: .LONG 0 ; CELL TO STORE CHANNEL NUMBER
IOSB: .BLKQ 1 ; IOSB FOR QIO
CHAR_BUF: .LONG 80, INFO ; DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS BUFFER DESCRIPTOR
LENGTH: .LONG 0 ; AND LENGTH
INFO: .LONG 0 ; CHARACTERISTICS BUFFER
CHAR: .LONG 0
DEVDEPEND: .LONG 0
.BLKL 20

.PSECT XACODE, NOWRT

.ENTRY XALINK, ^M<R2,R3,R4,R5>

MOVL @4(AP), W^CHANA ; GET CHANNEL NUMBER
20$: $GETCHN_S CHAN=W^CHANA, - ; GET CHANNEL INFORMATION
PRIBUF=W^CHAR_BUF, -
PRILEN=W^LENGTH
BLBS R0, 40$
```

```
        RET
40$:
    BISL #XA$M_LINK,W^DEVDEPEND ; SET LINK MODE STATUS BIT
    $QIO_S   CHAN=W^CHANA,-      ; WRITE CHARACTERISTICS
    FUNC=#IO$_SETCHAR,-
    EFN=#10,-
    IOSB=W^IOSB,-
    P1=W^CHAR
    BLBS R0,50$
    RET
50$:
    MOVZWL W^IOSB,R0
    RET
    .END
```

XAMESSAGE.MAR

.TITLE XAMESSAGE
.IDENT 'V04-001'

```
;*****  
;  
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;  
;  
;*****  
;  
;++  
;  
; FACILITY:  
;  
; VAX/VMS Executive, I/O Drivers  
;  
; ABSTRACT:  
;  
; This module allows you to connect a DR11-W to a DRV11-WA; or  
; a DR11-W to another DR11-W in an interprocessor link and to  
; perform data transfers from one processor to the other.  
;  
; AUTHOR: Donald G. Blair  
;  
; MODIFIED BY:  
;  
;--
```

```

.SBTTL LOCAL DEFFINITIONS AND STORAGE
;++
; XAMESSAGE ROUTINE
;
; CALLING SEQUENCE:
;
; CALL (BUFFER_ADDRESS,BUFFER_SIZE,TRANSFER_DIRECTION,CHANNEL,-
;       EVENT_FLAG,TIME_OUT,STATUS_ADDRESS,LOCAL_DEVICE,REMOTE_DEVICE)
;
; BUFFER_ADDRESS - ADDRESS OF DATA BUFFER TO TRANSFER
; BUFFER_SIZE - SIZE IN BYTES OF DATA BUFFER TO TRANSFER.
;               NOTE THAT RECEIVER AND TRANSMITTER MUST AGREE ON THE
;               SIZE OF THE TRANSFER.
; TRANSFER_DIRECTION - DIRECTION FOR DATA TO GO
;                     0 - TRANSMIT
;                     1 - RECEIVE
; CHANNEL = CHANNEL ASSIGNED TO DEVICE (DR11-W OR DRV11-WA)
; EVENT_FLAG = EVENT FLAG TO SET WHEN TRANSFER COMPLETE
; TIME_OUT = I/O TIME-OUT VALUE IN SECONDS
; STATUS_ADDRESS = ADDRESS OF 20 BYTE ARRAY TO RECEIVE
;                 FINAL STATUS - ONLY FILLED IN IF USER'S PARAMETERS ARE
;                 ALL VALID.
;                 IOSB - 8 BYTES
;                   I/O STATUS BLOCK FROM QUEUE I/O REQUEST
;                 ERROR - 4 BYTES - NOT USED - FOR COMPATIBILITY
;                   WITH OLD VERSIONS OF THIS MODULE.
;                 STATE - 4 BYTES
;                   THIS FIELD TRACKS WHICH QIO WAS THE LATEST
;                   ONE TO BE PERFORMED.
;                     01 - LAST QIO WAS ONE IN THE MAIN ROUTINE
;                     02 - LAST QIO WAS ONE IN AST_GO.
;                 SSRV_STS - 4 BYTES
;                   VALUE OF R0 RETURNED FROM THE LAST SYSTEM
;                   SERVICE EXECUTED.
; LOCAL_DEVICE = TYPE OF DEVICE AT LOCAL END OF LINK.
;                 DR11_W = 1
;                 DRV11_WA = 2
; REMOTE_DEVICE = TYPE OF DEVICE AT REMOTE END OF LINK.
;                 DR11_W = 1
;                 DRV11_WA = 2
;
; --

```

\$SSDEF

; PARAMETER OFFSETS.

BUFFER_P - 4
 BUF_SIZE_P - 8
 DIRECTION_P - 12
 CHAN_P - 16
 EFN_P - 20
 TIME_P - 24
 STS_ADDR_P - 28

```
LCL_DEVICE_P = 32  
REM_DEVICE_P = 36
```

```
.PSECT XADATA, LONG
```

```
; SAVED PARAMETER VALUES.
```

```
BUFFER: .LONG 0 ; SAVED BUFFER ADDRESS  
BUF_SIZE: .LONG 0 ; SAVED BUFFER SIZE  
DIRECTION: .LONG 0 ; DIRECTION OF TRANSFER  
CHAN: .LONG 0 ; SAVED CHANNEL ASSIGNED TO DR11-W  
EFN: .LONG 0 ; SAVED EVENT FLAG NUMBER  
TIME: .LONG 0 ; SAVED TIME-OUT VALUE  
STS_ADDR: .LONG 0 ; ADDRESS OF CALLERS STATUS VARIABLE
```

```
; DEFINE DEVICE TYPES AT BOTH ENDS OF INTERPROCESSOR LINK.
```

```
DR11_W = 1  
DRV11_WA = 2  
LCL_DEVICE: .BLKL 1 ; TYPE OF DEVICE ON THIS SYSTEM.  
REM_DEVICE: .BLKL 1 ; TYPE OF DEVICE AT OTHER END OF LINK.  
AST: .BLKL 1
```

```
; NOTE - ORDER IS ASSUMED FOR NEXT FOUR VARIABLES
```

```
IOSB: .QUAD 0 ; QIO IOSB  
ERROR: .LONG 0 ; ERROR VALUE PARAMATER  
STATE: .LONG 0 ; STATE VARIABLE  
SSRV_STS: .LONG 0 ; SYSTEM SERVICE STATUS
```

```
.PAGE  
.SBTTL VALIDATE AND SAVE CALLER'S PARAMETERS  
.PSECT XACODE, NOWRT  
.ENTRY XAMESSAGE, ^M<R2, R3, R4, R5>
```

```
; VALIDATE AND SAVE CALLER'S PARAMATERS
```

```
CLRQ W^IOSB ; CLEAR IOSB  
CLRL W^ERROR ; CLEAR ERROR FIELD  
CLRL W^SSRV_STS ; CLEAR SYS SERVICE RETURN STATUS.  
CMPW (AP), #9 ; MUST HAVE 9 PARAMATERS  
BEQL 10$ ; BR IF OKAY  
BRW BADPARAM ; BR TO SIGNAL ERROR  
10$: MOVL BUFFER_P(AP), W^BUFFER ; GET BUFFER ADDRESS  
      MOVL @BUF_SIZE_P(AP), W^BUF_SIZE ; GET BUFFER SIZE  
      BNEQ 20$ ; BR IF OKAY  
      BRW BADPARAM ; XFER SIZE IS NON ZERO -- ILLEGAL  
20$: MOVZBL @DIRECTION_P(AP), W^DIRECTION ; GET TRANSFER DIRECTION FLAG  
      CMPL W^DIRECTION, #2 ; THE ONLY LEGAL VALUES ARE 0,1  
      BLEQU 25$ ; BR IF OKAY  
      BRW BADPARAM ; ELSE BR TO SIGNAL ERROR  
25$: MOVL @CHAN_P(AP), W^CHAN ; FETCH CHANNEL  
      MOVL @EFN_P(AP), W^EFN ; AND EVENT FLAG  
      BEQL BADPARAM ; MUST SPECIFY EVENT FLAG
```

```

MOVL @TIME_P(AP),W^TIME ; FETCH TIME-OUT VALUE
BNEQ 30$ ; IF NONZERO, USE IT.
MOVZBL #5,W^TIME ; ELSE USE SOME "REASONABLE" VALUE
30$: MOVL STS_ADDR_P(AP),W^STS_ADDR ; GET ADDRESS OF STATUS
; ARRAY
BEQL BADPARAM ; IF NOT SPECIFIED, ERROR
CLRL @W^STS_ADDR ; INITIALIZE STATUS VALUE
MOVZBL @LCL_DEVICE_P(AP),W^LCL_DEVICE ; GET LOCAL DEVICE TYPE
CMPL #DRV11_WA,W^LCL_DEVICE ; IS LOCAL DEVICE A DRV11-WA?
BEQLU 35$ ; BRANCH IF SO.
CMPL #DR11_W,W^LCL_DEVICE ; IS LOCAL DEVICE A DR11-W?
BNEQU BADPARAM ; ERROR IF IT'S NOT EITHER.
35$: MOVZBL @REM_DEVICE_P(AP),W^REM_DEVICE ; GET REMOTE DEVICE
; TYPE
CMPL #DRV11_WA,W^REM_DEVICE ; IS REMOTE DEVICE A DRV11-WA?
BEQLU 50$ ; BRANCH IF SO.
CMPL #DR11_W,W^REM_DEVICE ; IS REMOTE DEVICE A DR11-W?
BNEQU BADPARAM ; ERROR IF IT'S NOT EITHER.
50$: $CLREF_S EFN=EFN ; MAKE SURE EFN IS CLEAR
BLBS R0,100$ ; BR IF NO SYS SERVICE ERROR
RET
100$: CMPL #DRV11_WA,W^LCL_DEVICE ; DISPATCH BASED ON LOCAL DEVICE TYPE
BEQL DRV11_WA_START ; LOCAL DEVICE IS DRV11-WA
BRW DR11_W_START ; LOCAL DEVICE IS DR11-W

```

BADPARAM:

```

MOVZWL #SSS_BADPARAM,R0 ; ELSE RETURN ERROR.
RET

```

```

.PAGE
.SBTTL START MESSAGE PROCESSOR

```

```

DRV11_WA_START: ; THE LOCAL DEVICE IS A DRV11-WA
BLBC W^DIRECTION,10$ ; BRANCH IF IT'S A XMIT OPERATION
MOVAL W^AST_COMPLETION,W^AST ; AST_COMPLETION IS THE AST FOR RECEIVE
BRB 20$
10$: MOVAL W^AST_GO,W^AST ; AST_GO IS THE AST FOR XMIT OPERATION
20$: MOVL #01,W^STATE ; STATE = 1 => LAST QIO WAS IN MAIN
; ROUTINE.
$QIO_S CHAN=W^CHAN,- ; BLOCK MODE READ - EVEN IF IT'S XMIT
FUNC=#<IO$_READLBLK!IO$M_TIMED!IO$M_SETFNCT>,-
IOSB=W^IOSB,-
ASTADR=@W^AST,-
P1=@W^BUFFER,- ; ADDRESS OF CALLER'S DATA BUFFER
P2=W^BUF_SIZE,- ; LENGTH OF DATA BUFFER
P3=W^TIME,- ; TIMEOUT VALUE
P4=#7 ; INTERRUPT+READ
BRW MAIN_EXIT ; EXIT MAIN ROUTINE.

```

```

DR11_W_START: ; LOCAL DEVICE IS DR11-W
MOVL #01,W^STATE ; STATE = 1 => LAST QIO WAS IN MAIN
; ROUTINE.
$QIO_S CHAN=W^CHAN,- ; QIO TO ENABLE AST'S
FUNC=#<IO$_SETMODE!IO$M_ATTNAST>,-

```

```

IOSB=W^IOSB, -
P1=W^AST_GO
BLBC R0,MAIN_EXIT ; BRANCH ON ERROR - ALL DONE.
BLBS W^DIRECTION,MAIN_EXIT ; BRANCH IF IS A RECEIVE OPERATION
CMPL #DR11_W,W^REM_DEVICE ; IS REMOTE DEVICE A DR11-W?
BNEQU MAIN_EXIT ; BRANCH IF NOT.
$QIO_S CHAN=W^CHAN, - ; PERFORM 0-LENGTH QIO. THIS
FUNC=<IO$_WRITELBLK!IO$M_SETFNCT>, - ; SERVES TO SET THE
IOSB=W^IOSB, - ; FNCT BITS (CONTAINED IN P4),
P1=@W^BUFFER, - ; IN THE CSR, INTERRUPTING THE REMOTE
P2=#0, - ; DR11-W.
P4=#2

MAIN_EXIT:
MOVL R0,W^SSRV_STS ; SAVE QIO STATUS RETURN
MOVC3 #20,W^IOSB,@W^STS_ADDR ; RETURN STATUS TO THE USER
BLBS W^SSRV_STS,10$ ; IF SUCCESS, DON'T SET EVFLAG YET
$SETEF_S EFN=W^EFN ; IF ERROR, SET EVENT FLAG -- ALL DONE.
10$: MOVL W^SSRV_STS,R0 ; RESTORE R0 STATUS RETURN.
RET

.PAGE
.SBTTL AST_GO - AST WHICH INITIATES THE QIO TO PERFORM ACTUAL XFER.
.ENTRY AST_GO,^M<R2,R3,R4,R5>

;
; This AST is called to perform the $QIO which begins the actual transfer
; of user data. (Hence the name AST_GO.)
;
BLBS W^DIRECTION,AST_RECEIVE ; BRANCH IF RECEIVE OPERATION

;
; On a DR11-W, this AST is delivered as a result of an interrupt from the
; remote device, so no status checking is necessary. On a DRV11-WA, this
; AST is delivered as a result of an intentionally premature I/O
; completion, so we expect the status return to be SS$_OPINCOMPL.
;
AST_XMIT:
CMPL #DRV11_WA,W^LCL_DEVICE ; IS LOCAL DEVICE A DRV11-WA?
BNEQ 20$ ; BRANCH IF NOT.
CMPW W^IOSB,#SS$_OPINCOMPL ; STATUS SHOULD BE SS$_OPINCOMPL.
BEQL 20$ ; BR IF EXPECTED STATUS
BRW IO_DONE ; ELSE ERROR
20$: MOVL #02,W^STATE ; STATE = 2 => LAST QIO WAS IN
; AST_GO.

$QIO_S CHAN=W^CHAN, - ; BLOCK MODE WRITE
FUNC=<IO$_WRITELBLK!IO$M_TIMED!IO$M_SETFNCT!IO$M_CYCLE>, -
IOSB=W^IOSB, -
ASTADR=W^AST_COMPLETION, -
P1=@W^BUFFER, - ; ADDRESS OF CALLER'S DATA BUFFER
P2=W^BUF_SIZE, - ; LENGTH OF BUFFER
P3=W^TIME, - ; TIMEOUT VALUE
P4=#4 ; FNCT BITS FOR CSR
BLBS R0,40$ ; RETURN IF QIO STARTED OK

```

```

        BRW  IO_DONE           ; ALL DONE IF ERROR OCCURRED.
40$: RET      ; DISMISS THIS AST, AND
               ; WAIT FOR AST_COMPLETION
;
; AST_RECEIVE is only used by the DR11-W, since the DRV11-WA initiates
; the actual data transfer from the main routine when it is the receiver.
;
AST_RECEIVE:
        MOVL #02,W^STATE    ; STATE = 2 -> LAST QIO WAS IN AST_GO.
        $QIO_S   CHAN=W^CHAN,- ; BLOCK MODE READ
        FUNC--#<IO$_READLBLK!IO$M_TIMED!IO$M_SETFNCT>,-
        IOSB=W^IOSB,-
        ASTADR=W^AST_COMPLETION,- ; ADDRESS OF AST FOR I/O
               ; COMPLETION
        P1=@W^BUFFER,-          ; ADDRESS OF CALLER'S DATA BUFFER
        P2=W^BUF_SIZE,-         ; LENGTH OF DATA BUFFER
        P3=W^TIME,-             ; TIMEOUT VALUE
        P4=#7                  ; INTERRUPT+READ
        BLBS R0,10$              ; RETURN IF QIO STARTED OK
        BRW  IO_DONE            ; ON ERROR, WE'RE ALL DONE.
10$: RET

.PAGE
.SBTTL  AST_COMPLETION - COMPLETION ROUTINE FOR I/O TRANSFER.
.ENTRY AST_COMPLETION,^M<R2,R3,R4,R5>

;
; This AST is called when the actual transfer of data is complete. Note
; that the status value in the IOSB must be checked by the caller when
; we're done.
; IO_DONE is also called when an error occurs and the handshaking
; sequence must be terminated.
;

IO_DONE:
        MOVC3  #20,W^IOSB,@W^STS_ADDR ; RETURN STATUS TO THE USER
        $SETEF_S EFN=W^EFN       ; SET THE CALLER'S EVENT FLAG
        MOVZBL  #SS$_NORMAL,R0     ; SIGNAL SUCCESSFUL AST
               ; COMPLETION.
        RET
        .END

```

DR11_SEND_RECEIVE.FOR

```
c*****
SUBROUTINE DR11_SEND_RECEIVE (
&                      xmit_operation,
&                      data_buffer,
&                      buffer_size,
&                      local,
&                      remote,
&                      master
&)
c*****
implicit none

c*****
c          VARIABLE DECLARATIONS
c*****

integer*4 local,remote,buffer_size
integer*4 status,nchan,indx
integer*4 time /30/
integer*4 xmit_operation
integer*4 iosb(10)
integer*4 sys$assign,sys$waitfr
integer*4 xalink,xamessage
integer*4 data_buffer(400)

logical     linked /.FALSE./
logical     master

c*****
C          CHARACTER DECLARATIONS
c*****


character DEVICE*5/'XAA0:'/

external xalink,xamessage

c*****
c          Begin Executable Code
c*****


c... assign channel to DR11-W and place xadriver in LINK mode for
C    this channel

if (.NOT. linked) then
  status=sys$assign('XAA0:',nchan,,)
  if(.not. status)goto 100
  status=xalink(nchan)
  if(.not. status)goto 150
  linked = .TRUE.
```

```

    endif

10   continue

c call xamessage routine to exchange data;
c... xmit_operation = 1 for receive, 0 for transmit

        status=xamessage(
&           data_buffer,
&           buffer_size*2,
&           xmit_operation,
&           nchan,
&           12,
&           time,
&           iosb,
&           local,
&           remote )
if(.not. status)goto 200

status=sys$waitfr(%val(12))
if(.not. status)goto 300

      goto 50 ! let's exit go back for next iteration

c... Error messages

100  write(6,1010)status
1010 format(' error from assign ',i8)
      call exit
150  write(6,1015)status
1015 format(' error from xalink ',i8)
      call exit
200  write(6,1020)status
1020 format(' error from xamessage ',i8)
      goto 50
300  write(6,1030)status
1030 format(' error from waitfr ',i8)

50   continue

      return
end

```

UPDATE_TO_VAX.FOR

```
c*****
```

SUBROUTINE UPDATE_TO_VAX

```
c*****
```

```
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'  
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'  
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC3.INC/LIST'  
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HELBL.INC/LIST'  
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]FLTDATA.INC/LIST'
```

```
INCLUDE 'SYS$SHARE:MOVLBL.INC/LIST' !T.A.B. 4/7/88
```

```
integer*4 i_mox(10),i_moy(10),i_moz(10)
```

```
real*4 r_mou(10),r_mophi(10),r_mohead(10),r_mothet(10)
```

c... This common contains the data to be sent to the VAX 11/780

```
common /zzl_snd_data/  
&      r_airspeed, r_torque, r_rclimb,  
&      r_altitude, r_roll, r_pitch,  
&      r_yaw, r_slip, r_cosphi,  
&      r_sinphi, r_ugnd, r_vgnd,  
&      r_der, r_dnr, r_ve, r_vn,  
&      r_phi, r_thet, r_psi, r_turn_rate,  
&      i_mox, i_moy, i_moz, r_mou,  
&      r_mohead, r_mophi, r_mothet
```

C... Begin executable code.

r_airspeed	= UB
r_torque	= QRAPCT
r_rclimb	= ALTD
r_altitude	= ALT
r_roll	= PHIR
r_pitch	= THETR
r_yaw	= PSIR
r_slip	= VB
r_cosphi	= CPHI
r_sinphi	= SPHI
r_ugnd	= UB
r_vgnd	= VB
r_der	= DER
r_dnr	= DNR
r_ve	= VE
r_vn	= VN
r_phi	= PHI
r_thet	= THET
r_psi	= PSI

```
r_turn_rate      = TURN_RATE      !MCL 07-22-1988 GLH

DO 45 I=1,10
  i_mox(i)      = MOX(I)
  i_moy(i)      = MOY(I)
  i_moz(i)      = MOZ(I)
  r_mou(i)      = MOU(I)
  r_mohead(i)   = MOHEAD(I)
  r_mophi(i)    = MOPHI(I)
  r_mothet(i)   = MOTHET(I)
45    CONTINUE

return
end
```

UPDATE_FROM_VAX.FOR

```
c*****
SUBROUTINE UPDATE_FROM_VAX
c*****
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HELBL.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]FLTDATA.INC'
c... This common contains the data to be received to the VAX
C 11/780
character*4    c_key_INPUT

common /zzl_rcv_data/
&    i_hel_world_x, i_hel_world_y,
&    c_key_input

C... Begin executable code.

hel_world_x      - i_hel_world_x
hel_world_y      - i_hel_world_y
key_input         - c_key_input

return
end
```

HACDATA.FOR

SUBROUTINE HACDATA

C*****
C HAC DATA INITIALIZATION
C*****

INCLUDE '[HElhac.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HElhac.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HElhac.FOR]HAC3.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HElhac.FOR]FLTDATA.INC/LIST'

G = 32.174 !adDFD 6/23/87
HLEV=36089.
XMI=1.
PRESZ=2116.2
TEMPZ=518.69
c YCON=100.0 !changed due to problems
!with rho MCL 19-30-1987
YCON = 1.0
TEMA=.59249
ICOND=1 ! ADDED 6/16/87 GLH
RHO=.0023671 !slug/ft3 added 6/16/87
RHOZ=.0023671 !SLUG/FT3 ADDED 6/23/87 GLH
SOUND=1140. ! ADDED 6/16/87 GLH
SOUNDZ=1140. !ADDED 6/16/87 GLH
IETURB=0 !ADDED 6/17/87 GLH. Changed
c to 0
c 3/31/88 GLH.
XP=4.58330 !ADDED 6/17/GLH
YP=0.0 !ADDED 6/17/87 GLH
ZP=0.0 !ADDED 6/17/87 GLH
XMASS=497.36 !ADDED 6/19/87 GLH
WAIT=16002. !ADDED 6/24/87 GLH
RE=20924640. !radius of earth in feet
c added 6/23/87 GLH
RR = RE !RAD. OF EARTH + HT. OF
c RUNWAY 8/26/87 TAF
IFLAT=1 !ADDED 6/23/87 GLH
DT2=0.06 !ADDED 6/19/87 GLH, CHANGED FROM .03
TO .06 7/21/88
c CTHT=1.0 !ADDED 6/23/87 GLH
R2D=57.2957795 !ADDED 6/23/87 GLH

C-----PILOT INPUTS, LIMITS, DEADBANDS, GAINS

c
ROLLO = 0.0
PITCHO = 0.0
YAWO = 0.0
ROLMAX = 50.
PITMAX = 50.

YAWMAX = 50.
 COLOMIN = -100.0
 COLOMAX = 100.0
 RDBO = 6.0 !CHANGED 9/16/87 GLH
 PDBO = 6.0 !CHANGED 9/16/87 GLH
 YDBO = 3.0 !CHANGED 9/16/87 GLH
 CDBO = 0.0
 C-----GAINS FOR +-50(000 = 50/INCHES OF TRAVEL)
 C 000G1 = 8.33
 000G1 = 5.33 !roll
 C 000G2 = 8.33
 000G2 = 3.00 !pitch
 C 000G3 = 15.625.
 000G3 = 3.5
 C 000G4 = -10.0
 000G4 = -9.0 ! GLH 5 OCT 87
 C 000G4 = -12.0 !mcl 19-aug-1987
 000B4 = 0.0
 C-----MAG BRAKE AND BEEPER TRIM
 IMBC = 0
 ILITE = 1
 GNUD = 0.5
 GRLD = 0.5
 C-----LOADER RATE LIMIT (INCHES/CYCLE)
 TINCIC = 1.0
 TINCOP = 0.25
 C-----INITIAL TRIM POINT
 TRIM1 = 0.
 TRIM1C = 0.
 TRIM1P = 0.
 TRIM2 = 0.
 TRIM2C = 0.
 TRIM2P = 0.
 TRIM3 = 0.
 TRIM3C = 0.
 TRIM3P = 0.
 TRIM4 = 0.
 TRIM4C = 0.
 TRIM4P = 0.
 C-----ICOZERO=1 FOR SUBTRACTING IC VALUES FROM PILOT INPUTS
 ICOZERO = 1
 C-----COLLECTIVE POSITION LIMITS AND %BIAS.
 COLMINT = 0.0
 COLMAXT = 10.0
 PCTBIAS = 0.0
 C...GRADIENTS, BREAKOUTS, HYSTERESIS---NOMINAL VALUES..
 PEDBRK = 2.0
 PEDGRD = 2.0
 PCHBRK = 1.0
 PCHGRD = 0.67
 ROLBRK = 1.0
 ROLGRD = 1.0
 CLCFRC = 0.5
 CLCGRD = 0.0
 CLCBRK = 0.0

```

CBAUTO = 0.0
CGAUTO = 0.0
CFMAN = 10.0
CFAUTO = 1.0
COLHYS = 0.0
ROLHYS = 0.0
PEDHYS = 0.0
C-----CONTROL SYSTEM OPTION FLAG.
ICS = 2
MCS = 1
ICONFI = 2
IALLMULAX = 0 ! when set to 1 multiaxis
C                                         roll,pitch, yaw, and collective are used.
XNV = 2.50      !CHANGED 6/17/87 GLH
XRT = 0.0
YRT = 0.0
XUT = -0.01
YVT = -0.1
ZWT = -1.0
ZDCT = 1.5
ZLPT = -2.8
ZMQT = -2.8
ZNRT = -2.0
XNDPT = 0.04
XKDP = 0.0209
FPS2KOS = 0.592485
ZUO = 1.0
XLPHIO = -6.25
C-----SENSITIVITY CONSTANTS.
ZLVT = 1.0
ZMUT = 0.3 ! Changed from 1.0 to 0.3 4/4/88 GLH
ZMWT = 0.2 ! Changed from 1.0 to 0.2 4/4/88 GLH
ZNVT = 1.0
ZUT = 1.0
ZWTT = 1.0
ZMU = 0.0
ZLV = 0.0
C-----CONTROL SYSTEM DEPNDENT PARAMETERS
C-----ICS = 1, 2, 3
XLPHI1 = 0.0
XLPHI2 = -6.25
XLPHI3 = -6.25
ZLPD = -5.6
ZMQD = -5.6
ZMQ1 = -5.6
ZMQ2 = -3.5
ZLP1 = -5.6
ZLP2 = -3.5
XLDA1 = 0.2
XLDA3 = 0.2
XMDE1 = 0.14
XMDE3 = 0.1
C-----FTZ LIMITING
C-----V-N CURVE FOR UH-60 HELICOPTER.
VQMAX(1) = 0.0

```

RTMAX(1) = 3.3
VQMAX(2) = 120.0
RTMAX(2) = 2.42
VQMAX(3) = 160.0
RTMAX(3) = 2.10
VQMAX(4) = 180.0
RTMAX(4) = 1.58
VQMAX(5) = 190.0
RTMAX(5) = 1.58
VQMAX(6) = 200.0
RTMAX(6) = 1.58
VQMIN(1) = 0.0
RTMIN(1) = 0.6
VQMIN(2) = 54.0
RTMIN(2) = 0.0
VQMIN(3) = 154.0
RTMIN(3) = 0.0
VQMIN(4) = 180.0
RTMIN(4) = 0.5
VQMIN(5) = 190.0
RTMIN(5) = 0.5
VQMIN(6) = 200.0
RTMIN(6) = 0.5

C-----COLLECTIVE TRIM . (13MAY85).

SLP1 = 0.25
YINT1 = 50.6
SLP2 = -0.25
YINT2 = 50.6
SLP3 = 0.0
YINT3 = 40.8
SLP4 = 0.27
YINT4 = 16.5
SLP5 = 0.72
YINT5 = -46.7

C-----AIRCRAFT CONFIGURATION:

C-----ICON=1 .LOW BASELINE. AH-1S.
C 2 .HIGH BASELINE. UH-60.
C 3 .LHX. LHX.

C-----RATE OF CLIMB .

RSLP1(1) = 0.176
RSLP1(2) = 0.11
RSLP1(3) = 0.08
XINT1(1) = 14.4
XINT1(2) = 31.1
XINT1(3) = 38.8
RSLP2(1) = -0.192
RSLP2(2) = -0.252
c RSLP2(2) = -0.150 !mcl 19-aug-1987
RSLP2(3) = -0.252
XINT2(1) = 40.13
XINT2(2) = 56.42
c XINT2(2) = 70.00 !mcl 19-aug-1987
XINT2(3) = 62.03
C-----SIDESLIP LIMITATION ENVELOPE .
ESLP1(1) = -2.0

ESLP1(2) = -1.082
ESLP1(3) = -0.932
EINT1(1) = 150.0
EINT1(2) = 138.68
EINT1(3) = 145.92
ESLP2(1) = -0.16
ESLP2(2) = -0.146
ESLP2(3) = -0.146
EINT2(1) = 30.4
EINT2(2) = 40.4
EINT2(3) = 51.6
VEQPT(1) = 65.0
VEQPT(2) = 105.0
VEQPT(3) = 120.0
C...MAXIMUM RATE OF DESCENT .
RODSL = 0.114286
RODINT1 = -20.0
RODINT2 = -4.00
C----INITIAL THETA FOR ZRT CALCULATION.
THETIC = 0.0
THETVIC = 0.0
C...THETA OFFSET FOR INITIALIZATION PURPOSES.
THETOFF = 0.0
C----COLLECTIVE/ENGINE FILTER TIME CONSTANT AND GAIN
TAUCOL = 0.1
GCOL = 1.0
C----PERCENT LIMIT FOR FTZ APPROACH.
C----TIME DELAY FOR ONSET OF FTZ RED G-LIMIT LIGHT:
APPCT = 10.0
REDTIME = 0.5
C----SOUND GENERATOR VOLUMES
SGVOLIC = 0.0
SGVOLOP = 1.5
C...I.C. COLLECTIVE TRIM SWITCH.
LTRIM = 0
C----BETAHUD FUDGE FACTOR
BETAFG = .4678
D2R = .01745 !ADDED 6/23/87

XLONR = 350. * D2R !ADDED 8/26/87
XLATR = 50. * D2R !ADDED 8/26/87
CLATR = COS(XLATR)
C
C----HEADING INITIALIZATION
C
PSIR = 270.0/R2D !.....Added MCL 01/22/1988
C
RETURN
END

SCALEAD.FOR

```
C*****  
      SUBROUTINE SCALEAD  
c   Author: Finley  
c  
c   This program scales the input from the A/D  
C  
c  
c   Subroutines called:  
c       none  
c  
c   Files opened:  
c       none  
c  
c   Files included:  
c       [HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC  
c       [HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC  
c       [HELHAC.FOR]HAC3.INC  
c       [HELHAC.for]HELBL.GBL  
c       [HELHAC.FOR]FLTDATA.INC  
c  
c   Global section name:  
c       HACSEC  
c  
c   INPUTS:  
c       chad(1)_____ Pitch  
c       chad(2)_____ Roll  
c       chad(3)_____ Collective (conventional)  
c       chad(4)_____ Pedals (conventional)  
c       chad(5)----- Collective from multiaxis control  
c       chad(6)----- Yaw from multiaxis  
c       pitscalar,rolscalar,  
c       colscalar,pedscalar  
c       colscalar_mulax,  
c       pedscalar_mulax Scaling factors.  
c       pitoffset,roloffset,  
c       coloffset,pedoffset  
c       coloffset_mulax,  
c       pedoffset_mulax Offset.  
c       imode_____ Flight mode.  
c  
c   OUTPUTS:  
c       pitchop_____ Pitch.  
c       rollop_____ Roll.  
c       colop_____ Collective.  
c       yawop_____ Pedals.  
C*****  
      INTEGER*4 torquep  
INCLUDE  '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'  
INCLUDE  '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'  
INCLUDE  '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC3.INC/LIST'  
INCLUDE  '[HELHAC.for]HELBL.GBL/INC/LIST'  
INCLUDE  '[HELHAC.FOR]FLT DATA.INC/LIST'
```

```

        IF ((IMODE .EQ. -1) .OR.
&           (IMODE .EQ. 1)) THEN
C...Added by MCL 01/26/1988
        IF (ALT .LE. 0.0) THEN
            IF (UB .GT. 1.0) THEN
                CHAD(1) = 800
            ELSE
                IF (UB .LT. -1.0) THEN
                    CHAD(1) = -800
                ELSE
                    CHAD(1) = 0
                ENDIF
            ENDIF
            CHAD(2) = 0
            CHAD(4) = 0
            CHAD(6) = 0
        ENDIF
C...
        CALL GET_AD_VAL(torquep)
C...
        PITCHOP = PITSCALAR * CHAD(1) + PIOFFSET
        ROLLOP = ROLSCALAR * CHAD(2) + ROOFFSET
c...Added by GLH 6/22/88 to use full multiaxis inputs.
c...If IALLMULAX is 1 then the conventional pedals and
c...collective
c...controls are not used. All multiaxis control features
c...are used.
        IF(IALLMULAX .EQ.0)THEN
            COLOP = COLSCALAR * CHAD(3) + COLOFFSET
            YAWOP = PEDSCALAR * CHAD(4) + PEDOFFSET
        ELSE
            COLOP = COLSCALAR * CHAD(5) + COLOFFSET
            YAWOP = PEDSCALAR * CHAD(6) + PEDOFFSET
        ENDIF
        IF(PITCHOP.GT.10.)PITCHOP=10.
        IF(PITCHOP.LT.-10.)PITCHOP=-10.
        IF(ROLLOP.GT.10.)ROLLOP=10.
        IF(ROLLOP.LT.-10.)ROLLOP=-10.
        IF(COLOP.GT.10.)COLOP=10.
        IF(COLOP.LT.0.)COLOP=0.
        IF(YAWOP.GT.10.)YAWOP=10.
        IF(YAWOP.LT.-10.)YAWOP=-10.
        ELSE          !When trimming
            PSTK = PITSCALAR * CHAD(1) + PIOFFSET
            RLSTK = ROLSCALAR * CHAD(2) + ROOFFSET
            IF(IALLMULAX .EQ.0)THEN
                CLSTK = COLSCALAR * CHAD(3) + COLOFFSET
                RDSTK = PEDSCALAR * CHAD(4) + PEDOFFSET
            ELSE
                CLSTK = COLSCALAR * CHAD(5) + COLOFFSET
                RDSTK = PEDSCALAR * CHAD(6) + PEDOFFSET
            ENDIF

```

C
C

```
IF(PSTK.GT.10.)PSTK=10.  
IF(PSTK.LT.-10.)PSTK=-10.  
IF(RLSTK.GT.10.)RLSTK=10.  
IF(RLSTK.LT.-10.)RLSTK=-10.  
IF(IALLMULAX.EQ.0)THEN  
    IF(CLSTK.GT.10.)CLSTK=10.  
    IF(CLSTK.LT.0.)CLSTK=0.  
ELSE  
    IF(CLSTK.GT.10.)CLSTK=10.  
    IF(CLSTK.LT.-10.)CLSTK=-10.  
ENDIF  
IF(RDSTK.GT.10.)RDSTK=10.  
IF(RDSTK.LT.-10.)RDSTK=-10.  
ENDIF  
RETURN  
END
```

GET_AD_VAL.FOR

```
C*****  
Subroutine get_ad_val(torquep)  
C*****  
  
IMPLICIT NONE  
  
INTEGER*4 torque_max_offset  
INTEGER*4 torque_min_offset  
INTEGER*4 torque_change  
INTEGER*4 torquep  
INCLUDE      '[helhac.for]hac3.inc'  
c.....  
torque_max_offset = 100  
torque_min_offset = -100  
  
c...Find the change in torque  
IF (chad(5) .GT. torque_max_offset) THEN  
    torque_change = chad(5) - torque_max_offset  
ELSE  
    IF (chad(5) .LT. torque_min_offset) THEN  
        torque_change = chad(5) - torque_min_offset  
    ELSE  
        torque_change = 0  
    ENDIF  
ENDIF  
c...Apply the change in torque  
chad(5) = torquep + torque_change  
IF (chad(5) .GT. 3000) chad(5) = 3000  
IF (chad(5) .LT. -3000) chad(5) = -3000  
torquep = chad(5)  
  
RETURN  
END
```

CONTRL.FOR

C TITLE CONTRL
C
C
C SUBROUTINE CONTRL
C
C
C *****
C ***** SUBROUTINE ABSTRACT AND HIERARCHY *****
C *****
C
C
C ROUTINE PROVIDES FOR HELICOPTER CONTROLS.
C IT REQUIRES A MODIFIED SMART.
C
C
C *****
C ***** CREATION AND MODIFICATION LOG *****
C *****
C
C
C 6/25/87 CREATED FROM CONTR2.FOR ,GLH
C *****
C ***** SIGNIFICANT VARIABLES *****
C
C
C-----
C-- INPUTS
C-----
C
C ROLLOP :LATERAL CYCLIC +- 6 INCHES
C PITCHOP :LONGITUDINAL CYCLIC +- 6 INCHES
C YAWOP :PEDAL +- 3.5 INCHES
C COLOP :COLLECTIVE 0 - 10 INCHES
C
C
C ICS CONTROL SYSTEM TYPE: RATE COM/ATT. HOLD
C PURE RATE COMMAND
C ATT. COM./ATT. HOLD.
CICONFI CRAFT CONFIGURATION: UH60, AH1S OR LHX.
C
C
C APPPCT APPROACH PERCENT, 0-100
C PERCENT OF FULL ENGINE POWER FOR YELLOW LIGHT
C REDTIME TIME AT 100 PERCENT TORQUE FOR RED LIGHT
C
C
C
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'

```

C
C***** EXECUTABLE CODE *****
C***** I. C. SECTION *****
C
C
IF ( IMODE ) 10 , 9999 , 100
C***** I. C. SECTION *****
C-----CALCULATE SLOPES AND INTERCEPTS FOR FTZ LIMITS.
C
DO 15 JJ=1,5
    SLPMX(JJ) =(RTMAX(JJ+1)-RTMAX(JJ))/(VQMAX(JJ+1)-VQ
    SLPMN(JJ) =(RTMIN(JJ+1)-RTMIN(JJ))/(VQMIN(JJ+1)-VQ
    RYINT(JJ) = RTMAX(JJ) - SLPMX(JJ)*VQMAX(JJ)
    YMINT(JJ) = RTMIN(JJ) - SLPMN(JJ)*VQMIN(JJ)
15 CONTINUE
C
C-----FTZ % APPROACH FACTOR.
C
FAPPCT=APPCT*.01
C
C-----INITIALIZE CONSTANT FOR USE IN FTX,FTZ CALCS.
C-----THESE ARE SMALL PERTURBATION LIMITING, MAYBE
C
ZRT= -ZWT*WB - G*COS(THETR)
XRT = G*SIN (THETVIC*D2R)
C
C-----PEDAL TO YAW ACCEL SENSITIVITY FACTOR
C-----SIDESLIP LIMITATION ENVELOPE FACTOR
C
XNDPT = XKDP*(YVT*ZNRT + XNV )
SLPFACT = -1.0/XKDP
C
C-----ICS = 3 FILTER COEFFICIENTS
C
C-----PITCH AXIS
AAP(1)=0.0
AAP(2)=-ZMQD
BBP(1)=-XMTHETO
BBP(2)=-ZMQT
BBP(3)=1.0
C     CALL FACT(2,DT2,AAP,BUFFP)!COMMENTED OUT 6/19/87 GLH
C-----ROLL AXIS
AAR(1)=0.0
AAR(2)=-ZLPD

```

```

      BBR(1)--XLPHIO
      BBR(2)=-ZLPT
      BBR(3)=1.0
C      CALL FACT(2,DT2,AAR,BUFFR)!COMMENTED OUT 6/19/87 GLH
C
C
C-----COLLECTIVE (ENGINE) FILTER COEFFICIENTS.
C-----AND INITIAL FILTER OUTPUT
C
      COLF1=EXP(-DT2/TAUCOL)
      COLF2=GCOL*(1.0-COLF1)
      COLOZ=GCOL*COLOP
C
C
C-----100 PERCENT TORQUE
C
      QRAFCT=100.0/(COLMAXT-COLMINT)
C
C
C-----MULTIPIER INSTEAD OF DIVISOR
C
      C1687=1.0/1687.78
C-----INITIAL PITCH ATTITUDE
C
      THETIC = ( XUT*UB/G ) * R2D + THETOFF
      THETR  = THETIC * D2R
C
C
C-----EQUATE GAMH AND PSI.
C
      GAMHIC = PSIIC
C-----CALC. INITIAL PILOT CONTROL VALUES FOR ZEROING IN OP.
C      IF ICOZERO = 1, OTHERWISE USE ACTUAL VALUES
      ROLLOIC = 0.
      PITCHIC = 0.
      YAWOIC = 0.
      IF ( ICOZERO .EQ. 0 ) GOTO 90
          ROLLOIC = ROLLOP
          PITCHIC= PITCHOP
          YAWOIC = YAWOP
90    CONTINUE
C
C
C-----RESET LOADER DRIVES AFTER USING MAG BRAKE.
C
      TRIM1C = ROLLOIC
      TRIM2C = PITCHIC
      TRIM3C = YAWOIC
C
C
C-----MAG BRAKE STATUS EQUALS MOMENTARY SWITCH POSITION IN
C
      IMB = IMBCP + IMBC !this statement was IMB=IMBCP=IMBC
C                           failed on compile. GLH 5/21/87
C

```

```

C
C
C----- I. C. VALUE OF SGVOL.
C
    TINC = TINCIC
    SGVOL=SGVOLIC
    GO TO 101
100 CONTINUE
C
C***** OPERATE SECTION *****
C-----OPERATE VALUE OF SOUND GENERATOR VOLUME
C
    TINC = TINCOP
    SGVOL=SGVOLOP
101 CONTINUE
C
C-----CONVERT LONGITUDINAL BODY VELOCITY TO KNOTS.
C
    UBKTS = UB*FPS2KOS
C
C----- COLLECTIVE INPUT -----
C-----COLLECTIVE TRIM
C-----SLOPE AND INTERCEPT ARE FUNCTION OF AIRSPEED
C
    IF( UBKTS .LE. 0.0 ) GO TO 240
    IF( UBKTS .LE. 40.0 ) GO TO 250
    IF( UBKTS .LE. 90.0 ) GO TO 260
    IF( UBKTS .LE.140.0 ) GO TO 270
    GO TO 280
C
C----- HOVER
240 CONTINUE
    SLP = SLP1
    YINT = YINT1
    GO TO 290
C
C----- 0 TO 40 KNOTS
250 CONTINUE
    SLP = SLP2
    YINT = YINT2
    GO TO 290
C
C----- 40 TO 90 KNOTS
260 CONTINUE
    SLP = SLP3

```

```

YINT = YINT3
GO TO 290
C
C----- 90 TO 140 KNOTS
270 CONTINUE
    SLP = SLP4
    YINT = YINT4
    GO TO 290
C
C----- ABOVE 140 KNOTS
280 CONTINUE
    SLP = SLP5
    YINT = YINT5
C
C-----COLLECTIVE TRIM, 0(DOWN) TO 10(UP)
C
290 CONTINUE
    COLTRM = (YINT + SLP*UBKTS)*0.1
C
C...RATE OF DESCENT LIMIT.
C
    IF(UBKTS .GE. 70.0)GO TO 300
C
    RODLIM=(RODINT1 + RODSLP*UBKTS)*0.1
    GO TO 305
C
300 CONTINUE
C
    RODLIM=(RODINT2 - RODSLP*UBKTS)*0.1
C
305 CONTINUE
C
C
C...AUTOMATICALLY TRIM IN I. C. E.G. FOR DYNAMIC CHECKS.
C
C
    IF((IMODE .LT. 0) .AND. (LTRIM .NE. 0))COLOP=COLTRM
C
C
C-----FILTER COLLECTIVE INPUT TO SIMULATE
C-----ENGINE RESPONSE
C
    COLOZ = COLF1*COLOZ + COLF2*COLOP
C
C
C-----CLIMB/DIVE COMMAND (PILOT - TRIM)
C
    EROM4 = COLOZ - COLTRM
C
C
C-----MAX. RATES OF CLIMB AND DESCENT LIMITATIONS.
C

```

```

IF(UBKTS .GT. 70.0) GO TO 310
    ROCLIM = 0.1*(XINT1(ICON) + RSLP1(ICON)*UBKTS)
    GO TO 320
310 CONTINUE
    ROCLIM = 0.1*(XINT2(ICON) + RSLP2(ICON)*UBKTS)
320 CONTINUE
    IF(EROM4 .GT. ROCLIM) EROM4 = ROCLIM
    IF(EROM4 .LT. RODLIM) EROM4=RODLIM

C
C
C-----ENGINE TORQUE FOR INSTRUMENT
C
    LIMRPM = 0
    QRAPCT = QRAFCT*(COLOZ - COLMINT) + PCTBIAS
    IF( QRAPCT.GE.98.) LIMRPM=1

C
C----- STICK AND PEDAL INPUTS -----
C
    EROM1 = ROLLOP - ROLLOIC
    EROM2 = PITCHOP - PITCHIC
    EROM3 = YAWOP - YAWOIC

C
C
C-----GAIN PILOT COMMANDS
C
    ROLLOZ = OOOG1*EROM1
    PITCHOZ = OOOG2*EROM2
    YAWO    = OOOG3*EROM3
    COLO   = OOOG4*EROM4 + OOOB4

C
C
C-----DEADBAND INPUTS FROM PILOT/AUTOPATH
C
    CALL DEAD( ROLL, RDBO ) !COMMENTED FOR DEBUG SUSP
    CALL DEAD( PITCH, PDBO )
    CALL DEAD( YAW, YDBO )
C    CALL DEAD( COLO, CDBO )

C
C
C-----LIMIT PILOT/AUTOPATH INPUTS
C
    IF( ROLLOZ .LT. -ROLMAX ) ROLLOZ = -ROLMAX
    IF( ROLLOZ .GT. ROLMAX ) ROLLOZ = ROLMAX
    IF( PITCHOZ .LT. -PITMAX ) PITCHOZ = -PITMAX
    IF( PITCHOZ .GT. PITMAX ) PITCHOZ = PITMAX
    IF( YAWO    .LT. -YAWMAX ) YAWO    = -YAWMAX
    IF( YAWO    .GT. YAWMAX ) YAWO    = YAWMAX

    IF( COLO    .LT. -COLMIN ) COLO    = COLMIN
    IF( COLO    .GT. COLMAX ) COLO    = COLMAX

```

C

```

C----- GAIN SCHEDULES -----
C
C----- DIRECTIONAL GAINS, WEATHER VANE EFFECT
C
    IF(VEQ .GT. 30.0) GO TO 350
        XNVO = 0.0
        ZNPO = 0.0
        XNPPIO = 0.0
        GO TO 370
350 CONTINUE
    IF(VEQ .GT. 50.0) GO TO 360
        XNVO = XNV*VEQ*C1687 - 0.02365
        ZNPO = 0.01908*VEQ - 0.57235
        XNPPIO= -ZNPO*ZNRT
        GO TO 370
360 CONTINUE
    IF(UB .LT. 0.00006) UB=0.001
    XNVO = XNV/UB
    ZNPO = G/UB
    XNPPIO = -ZNPO*ZNRT
370 CONTINUE
C
C----- VEHICLE SENSITIVITIES DUE TO TURBULENCE
C
CC      CALL VBARG(VEQ,VEQRT)! COMMENTED BY GLH 6/16/87
C
CC      ZLVT = FIXGN1(ZLVMT) ! COMMENTED BY GLH 6/16/87
CC      ZMUT = FIXGN1(ZMUMT) ! COMMENTED BY GLH 6/16/87
CC      ZMWT = FIXGN1(ZMWMT) ! COMMENTED BY GLH 6/16/87
CC      ZNVT = FIXGN1(ZNVMT) ! COMMENTED BY GLH 6/16/87
CC      ZUT = FIXGN1(ZUTMT) ! COMMENTED BY GLH 6/16/87
CC      ZWTT = FIXGN1(ZWTMT) ! COMMENTED BY GLH 6/16/87
C
C----- SIDESLIP LIMIT
C
    IF(VEQ .GT. VEQPT(ICON)) GO TO 420
        BETMAX = ESLP1(ICON)*VEQ + EINT1(ICON)

        GO TO 430
420 CONTINUE
    BETMAX = ESLP2(ICON)*VEQ + EINT2(ICON)
430 CONTINUE
C
C----- HUD VARIABLE
C
    BETATMP = BETA/BETMAX
    BETAHUD = BETATMP*BETAFG
    IF( VEQ .LT. 30. ) BETAHUD=BETAHUD*VEQ*.03333
    LIMBET = 0
    IF( ABS(BETATMP) .GE. .95 ) LIMBET=1
    IF( VEQ .LT. 30. ) LIMBET=0

```

```

C
C
C-----MAX EFFECTIVE PEDAL DEFLECTION
C
    PEDMAX = -BETMAX*SLPFACT*D2R
    IF(YAWO .GT. PEDMAX) YAWO = PEDMAX
    IF(YAWO .LT. -PEDMAX) YAWO = -PEDMAX

C
C-----CONTROL SYSTEM TYPE
C
    GO TO (500,540,580)      ICS

C
C-----PURE RATE COMMAND SYSTEM:ICS=1 -----
C
C
    500 CONTINUE
C
        ROLLO = ROLLOZ
        PITCHO = PITCHOZ
        XLPHI0 = XLPHI1
        XMTHETO = XLPHI0
        ZMGT = ZMGT1
        ZLPT = ZLPT1
        XMDFTR = XMDFTR1
        XLDAT = XLDAT1

        GO TO 600

C
C-----ATTITUDE HOLD, ICS=2 -----
C
C
    540 CONTINUE
C
        ROLLO = ROLLOZ
        PITCHO = PITCHOZ
        XLPHI = XLPHI1
        ZMGT = ZMGT1
        XMTHETO = XMTHETO1
        ZLPT = ZLPT1

C
        IF(VERO .GT. 0.0) GO TO 550
        XMDFTR = 0.006
        XLDAT = 0.126
        GO TO 600

    550 CONTINUE
        IF(VERO .GT. 0.0) GO TO 600
        XLPHI = 0.006 + 0.006*ZMGT
        YLPT = 0.006 + 0.006*ZMGT
        ZLPT = 0.006 + 0.006*ZMGT

```

```

XMDET = 0.13
GO TO 600
C
C-----
C---- RATE COMM. / ATT. HOLD. ICS=3
C
C
580 CONTINUE
C
C----PITCH AXIS.
C      CALL UPDATE(PITCHOZ,2,IMODE,BUFFP,XXP)!COMMENTED OUT
C
PITCHO=BBP(1)*XXP(1) + BBP(2)*XXP(2) +
BBP(3)*(PITCHOZ - AAP(1)*XXP(1) - AAP(2)*XXP(2))
C
C----ROLL AXIS.
C      CALL UPDATE(ROLLOZ,2,IMODE,BUFFR,XXR)!COMMENTED OUT 6
C
ROLLO =BBR(1)*XXR(1) + BBR(2)*XXR(2) +
BBR(3)*(ROLLOZ - AAR(1)*XXR(1) - AAR(2)*XXR(2))
C
XLPHIO = XLPHI3
XMTHETO = XLPHIO
ZMQT   = ZMQ1
ZLPT    = ZLP1
XLDAT   = XLDAT3
XMDET   = XMDET3
600 CONTINUE

9999 RETURN
END

```

SMART.FOR

C***** SOURCE FILE NAME - SSMARTM

C
C
C

C*****

C***** HAC3 SSMARTM *****

C*****

C
C
C

C TITLE SMART (CDC 7600 VERSION) - UPDATED 9/17/84

C2345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567

C 1 2 3 4 5 6 C

C
C

SUBROUTINE SMART

C
C
C

C*****

C SUBROUTINE ABSTRACT & HIERARCHY

C*****

C
C

(CDC 7600 VERSION)

C
C
C
C

SMART IS A FAST LOOP ROUTINE WHICH
SOLVES THE STANDARD KINEMATICAL EQUATIONS
AND PROVIDES A STANDARD ATMOSPHERE MODEL.
IT IS CALLED BY FASTP AND IN TURN CALLS ARDC

C*****

C CREATION & MODIFICATION LOG

C*****

C
C
C
C

C R. E. MCFARLAND - CSC - MARCH 1976

C

C 11/15/84 MODIFIED TO MEET BASIC NOTE #123

C

C 08/13/84 B. CHUNG MODS TO MAKE PILOT EYEPOINT DIFF
FROM MOTION POINT BY ZPE (H DIS
FROM PILOT MOTION POINT TO PILOT
POINT)

C

C 09/17/85 P. RANDALL SYRE REFORMATTED

C

C 02/28/85 SCB REMOVED SMART TIMESAVER FOR CDC
C
C 12/29/85 SCB MODS TO REMOVE ANY COMBO OF DEGR
C FREEDOM WITH FLAGS : IPON TO IVD
C
C NOV 1986 SET UP FOR HAC - III SIMULATION:
C REMOVAL OF CALCULATIONS DONE IN C
C
C JUN 1987 Replaced COMMON, EQUIVALENCE, AND
C STATEMENTS with INCLUDE HAC.INC.
C
C 01/19/1988 MCL FIXED NEGATIVE ALTITUDE.

C*****
C

INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC3.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]FLTDATA.INC/LIST'

C*****
C E X E C U T A B L E C O D E
C*****
C

C DELT - DT2

C*****TOTAL AIRCRAFT FORCE COMPONENTS

C
C FTX=FAX+FEX+FGX
C FTY=FAY+FEY+FGY
C FTZ=FAZ+FEZ+FGZ
C

C...THE ABOVE CALCULATIONS ARE DONE IN CONTR2.

C*****TOTAL AIRCRAFT MOMENT COMPONENTS

C
C TTL=TAL+TEL+TGL
C TTM=TAM+TEM+TGM
C TTN=TAN+TEN+TCN
C

C*****TOTAL AIRCRAFT FORCE COMPONENTS IN EARTH FRAME

C
FN=T11*FTX+T21*FTY+T31*FTZ
FE=T12*FTX+T22*FTY+T32*FTZ
FD=T13*FTX+T23*FTY+T33*FTZ

```

C
C
C
C*****DOWNWARD ACCELERATION
C
    TEMP=1./XMASS
    VDD=(FD+FG)*TEMP
C
C*****DISTANCE FROM EARTH'S CENTER TO AIRCRAFT
C
    RTV=ALT+RE
C
C
    IF(IFLAT) 420,415,420
C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT ACCELERATION COMPONENTS FROM ROTATING
c EARTH FRAME
C
415  CONTINUE
    RTVINV=1.0/RTV
    TEMP1=RTVINV
    VND=FN*TEMP+(VN*VD-VE**2*TLAT)*TEMP1
    VED=FE*TEMP+(VE*VD+VN*VE*TLAT)*TEMP1
    VDD=(VE**2+VN**2)*TEMP1+VDD
    RCLAT=RTV*CLAT
    ROUNDV=-OMEG*RCLAT
    GO TO 430
C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT ACCELERATION COMPONENT FROM FIXED,
c FLAT EARTH FRAME
C
420  VND=FN*TEMP
    VED=FE*TEMP
    TEMP1=0.
    ROUNDV=0.
    RCLAT=RE
    REINV=1./RE
    RTVINV=REINV
C
C
430  IF(IMODE) 440,1000,450
C
C
C*****INITIAL CONDITIONS
c
        I N I T I A L   C O N D I T I O N S
c
        ( I. C. )
C*****INITIAL CONDITIONS
c
C
C
440  DTIME=0.
    DELTI=0.

```

```

DELTH=0.
DTINV=0.
GO TO 465
C
C
C
C***** OPERATE ( OP )
C
C
C
450 DELTI=0.5*DELT
C
C
C*****ADDED FEB.77 BY R.E.MCFARLAND
C*****IFREEZ=1 FIXES TRANSLATIONAL AS WELL AS ROTATIONAL
C      MOTION
C*****(I.E. IFFCI IS IMMATERIAL IF IFREEZ=1)
C
IF(IFREEZ.EQ.1) DELTI=0.
DTINV=1.0/DELT
IF(IFFCI) 460,460,455
455 DELTH=0.
GO TO 462
C
460 DELTH=DELTI
462 DTIME=DTIME+DELT
465 TIME=DTIME
C
C
C
C***** AIRCRAFT LINEAR ACCELERATIONS *****
C
C
C
C----- ARTI ARMCOP MODIFICATIONS
C-----
C
C*****INTEGRATE THE EARTH FRAME ACCELERATION COMPONENTS
C      INTO
C*****EARTH FRAME VELOCITIES USING AN ADAMS' SECOND-ORDER
C*****PREDICTOR FORMULA.
C...Added to freeze airspeed when needed. MCL 01/25/88
    AIR_DELTH = DELTH
    IF (AIRSPEED_HOLD .EQ. .TRUE.) THEN AIR_DELTH = 0.0
    C      VN=VN+DELTH*(3.0*VND-VNDP)
    C      VE=VE+DELTH*(3.0*VED-VEDP)
    C      VD=VD+DELTH*(3.0*VDD-VDDP)
    C.....
    VN=VN+AIR_DELTH*(3.0*VND-VNDP)

```

```

VNDP-VND
VE=VE+AIR_DELTH*(3.0*VED-VEDP)
VEDP-VED
VD=VD+AIR_DELTH*(3.0*VDD-VDDP)
VDDP-VDD
C
C
C*****CREATE AIRCRAFT VELOCITIES IN LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE
C      AXES.
C
VEE=VE+ROUNDV
XLATD=VN*RTVINV
XLOND=VEE/RCLAT
C
C
C*****INTEGRATE THE VELOCITIES IN THE LAT/LONG AXES INTO
C*****LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE USING A TRAPEZOIDAL CORRECTOR
C*****.FORMULA.
C
XLON=XLON+DELTH*(XLOND+XLOND)
XLOND=XLOND
XLAT=XLAT+DELTH*(XLATD+XLATD)
XLATD=XLATD

ALT_DELTH = DELTH
IF (ALT_HOLD .EQ. .TRUE.) ALT_DELTH = 0.0
C
ALT=ALT-ALT_DELTH*(VD+VDP)
IF (ALT .LT. 0.0) ALT = 0.0
C
VDP=VD

C
C*****AIRCRAFT POSITION RELATIVE TO RUNWAY
C
ALTD=-VD
HCG=ALT-HR
DNR=RR*(XLAT-XLATR)
DER=RR*CLATR*(XLON-XLONR)

C
C
C*****
C
C
C
C
C
C-----.
C
C...THESE CALCULATIONS ARE DONE IN CONTR2.
C
C
C
PBD=IPON*((XMC(1)*RB+XMC(2)*PB)*QB+XMC(3)*TTL+XMC(4))

```

```

C      1      *TTN + XMCC1*QB + XMCC5*RB - XMCC6*PB)
C      QBD=IQON*(XMC(5)*RB*PB+XMC(6)*(RB**2-PB**2)+XMC(7)
C      1      *TTM - XMCC2*RB + XMCC3*PB)
C      RBD=IRON*((XMC(8)*PB+XMC(9)*RB)*QB+XMC(4)
C      1      *TTL+XMC(10)*TTN
C      1      + XMCC4*QB + XMCC6*RB - XMCC7*PB)
C
C
C*****INTEGRATE THE BODY AXES ANGULAR ACCELERATIONS INTO
C*****BODY
C*****AXES ANGULAR VELOCITIES USING AN ADAMS' SECOND-ORDER
C*****PREDICTOR FORMULA.
C
PB=PB+DELTI*(3.0*PBD-PBDP)
PBDP=PBD
QB=QB+DELTI*(3.0*QBD-QBDP)
QBDP=QBD
RB=RB+DELTI*(3.0*RBD-RBDP)
RBDP=RBD
C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT TOTAL ROTATIONAL RATE, EARTH FRAME
C
PT=PB-PLB
QT=QB-QLB
RT=RB-RLB
C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT TOTAL ROTATIONAL RATES, BODY FRAME
C
PBWN=PB+PTURB
QBWN=QB+QTURB
RBWN=RB+RTURB
C
C...THE ABOVE CALCULATIONS ARE COMMENTED OUT BECAUSE
C   TURBULENCE FACTORS
C... APPEAR IN CONTR2.
C
C
PBWN=PB
QBWN=QB
RBWN=RB
C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT ROTATIONAL RATES, EARTH FRAME
C
THED=QT*CPHI-RT*SPHI
PSID=(QT*SPHI+RT*CPHI)/CTHT
PHID=PT+PSID*STHT
C
C
C*****INTEGRATE THE EARTH FRAME ANGULAR VELOCITIES INTO
C   EULER
C*****ANGLES USING A TRAPEZOIDAL CORRECTOR FORMULA.
C

```

```

C...Added to hold heading. MCL 01/26/1988
    HEADING_DELTI = DELTI
    IF (HEADING_HOLD .EQ. .TRUE.) HEADING_DELTI =0.0
c...
    PSIR_P = PSIR
    THETR=THETR+DELTI*(THED+THEDP)
    PSIR=PSIR+HEADING_DELTI*(PSID+PSIDP)
    PHIR=PHIR+DELTI*(PHID+PHIDP)
    THEDP=THED
    PSIDP=PSID
    PHIDP=PHID
C
C
C*****NEW SINE & COSINE OF EULER ANGLES
C
    SPHI=SIN(PHIR)
    CPHI=COS(PHIR)
    SPSI=SIN(PSIR)
    CPSI=COS(PSIR)
    STHT=SIN(THETR)
    CTHT=COS(THETR)
C
C
C*****NEW TRIGONOMETRIC MULTIPLIERS
C
    T11=CTHT*CPSI
    T21=SPHI*STHT*CPSI-CPHI*SPSI
    T31=CPHI*STHT*CPSI+SPHI*SPSI
    T12=CTHT*SPSI
    T22=SPHI*STHT*SPSI+CPHI*CPSI
    T32=CPHI*STHT*SPSI-SPHI*CPSI
    T13=-STHT
    T23=SPHI*CTHT
    T33=CPHI*CTHT
C
C*****PILOT EYEPOINT POSITION RELATIVE TO RUNWAY IN EARTH
C AXES
C
    DNPR=DNR+T11*XP+T21*YP+T31*(ZP-ZPE)
    DEPR=DER+T12*XP+T22*YP+T32*(ZP-ZPE)
C
    XPR=DNPR*CTHETR+DEPR*STHETR
    YPR=-DNPR*STHETR+DEPR*CTHETR
    HPR=HCG-T13*XP-T23*YP-T33*(ZP-ZPE)

C      WRITE(9,1999)DNR,DER
C      WRITE(9,2000)XPR,YPR
C 1999  FORMAT(1X,'DNR = ',F18.4,' DER = ',F18.4)
C 2000  FORMAT(1X,'XPR = ',F18.4,' YPR = ',F18.4)
C
C

```

```

C*****AIRCRAFT C.G. RELATIVE TO RUNWAY IN RUNWAY AXES
C
XCG=DNR*CTHETR+DER*STHETR
YCG=-DNR*STHETR+DER*CTHETR
C
C*****TURBULENCE VELOCITY COMPONENTS
C
C*****IF IETURB.EQ.1 THE RANDOM TURBULENCE IS ALREADY
C     GENERATED IN THE
C*****EARTH AXES AS VNTURB, VETURB, VDTURB. OTHERWISE,
C     THESE EQUATIONS
C*****EXPECT UTURB, VTURB AND WTURB.

IF(IETURB.EQ.0) GO TO 500
UTURB=T11*VNTURB+T12*VETURB+T13*VDTURB
VTURB=T21*VNTURB+T22*VETURB+T23*VDTURB
WTURB=T31*VNTURB+T32*VETURB+T33*VDTURB
GO TO 520
C
500 VNTURB=T11*UTURB+T21*VTURB+T31*WTURB
VETURB=T12*UTURB+T22*VTURB+T32*WTURB
VDTURB=T13*UTURB+T23*VTURB+T33*WTURB
C
C
520 CONTINUE
C
C
C*****TOTAL WIND VELOCITIES
C
C     VTWN=VNW+VNTURB
C     VTWE=VEW+VETURB
C     VTWD=VDW+VDTURB
C
C...ABOVE CALCULATIONS COMMENTED OUT BECAUSE TURBULENCE
C     EFFECTS ARE
C...TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN CONTR2.

VTWN=VNW
VTWE=VEW
VTWD=VDW
C
C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT RELATIVE VELOCITIES
C
C     VNR=VN-VTWN
C     VER=VEE-VTWE
C     VDR=VD-VTWD
C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT VELOCITY (BODY FRAME)
C
C     UB=T11*VNR+T12*VER+T13*VDR

```

```

VB=T21*VNR+T22*VER+T23*VDR
WB=T31*VNR+T32*VER+T33*VDR

C
C*****ANGLE OF ATTACK W/ SINE AND COSINE
C
IF(ABS(UB).LT.0.00001) UB=SIGN(0.00001,UB)
ALFAR=ATAN2(WB,UB)
SALPH=SIN(ALFAR)
CALPH=COS(ALFAR)

C
C
C*****SIDESLIP ANGLE W/SINE AND COSINE
C
DUM2=UB**2+WB**2
DUM=SQRT(DUM2)
DUM1=SIGN(DUM,UB)
BETAR=ATAN2(VB,DUM1)
SBETA=SIN(BETAR)
CBETA=COS(BETAR)

C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT VELOCITY WITH RESPECT TO WIND
C
VRW2=DUM2+VB**2
VRW=SQRT(VRW2)

C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT ACCELERATION (BODY AXIS)
C*****WIND ACCELERATION INCLUDES ONLY MEAN WIND
C
ATWN=(VNW-VNWP)*DTINV
ATWE=(VEW-VEWP)*DTINV
ATWD=(VDW-VDWP)*DTINV
VNWP=VNW
VEWI=VEW
VDWP=VDW

C
RAN=VND-ATWN
RAE=VED-ATWE
RAD=VDD-ATWD
UBD=RT*VB-QT*WB+T11*RAN+T12*RAE+T13*RAD
VBD=PT*WB-RT*UB+T21*RAN+T22*RAE+T23*RAD
WBD=QT*UB-PT*VB+T31*RAN+T32*RAE+T33*RAD

C
C
IF(IMODE) 632,636,636

C
C
C
C*****INITIAL CONDITIONS
C          I N I T I A L   C O N D I T I O N S
C          ( I. C. )
C*****INITIAL CONDITIONS
C

```

```

C
C
632 IF(ITOMTR) 636,636,634
634 ALFD=0.
BETD=0.
GO TO 640
C
C
C
C***** OPERATE ( OP )
C
C
C
636 CONTINUE
ALFD=(UB*WBD-WB*UBD)/DUM2
BETD=(DUM2*VBD-(UB*UBD+WB*WBD)*VB)/(DUM1*VRW2)
640 CONTINUE
C
C
C***** AIRCRAFT ACCELERATION, BODY FRAME
C
AX=FTX*TEMP
AY=FTY*TEMP
AZ=FTZ*TEMP
ANZ=- (AZ/G)
C
C
C***** PILOT ACCERATION, BODY FRAME
C
AXP=AX- (RB**2+QB**2)*XP+(PB*QB-RBD)*YP+(PB*RB+QBD)*ZP
AYP=AY+(PB*QB+RBD)*XP-(RB**2+PB**2)*YP+(QB*RB-PBD)*ZP
AZP=AZ+(PB*RB-QBD)*XP+(QB*RB+PBD)*YP-(QB**2+PB**2)*ZP
C
C***** ALPHA, BETA, & EULER ANGLES IN DEGREES
C
THET=THETR*R2D
PHI=PHIR*R2D
PHIRDM=PHI
PSI=PSIR*R2D
ALFA=ALFAR*R2D
BETA=BETAR*R2D
C
C
C***** EQUIVALENT AIRSPEED
C
VEQ=TEMA*VRW
C
C***** INSTANTANEOUS ROTATIONAL RATES (L-FRAME)
C
PL=VE*TEMP1
QL=-VN*TEMP1
RL=-PL*TILAT
C Turn_rate ADDED 7/21/88 GLH. COMPUTES TURN RATE IN

```

```

c RADIANS/SEC.

      IF(DELTI .NE. 0.) TURN_RATE = (PSIR - PSIR_P)/DELTI
C
C*****INSTANTANEOUS ROTATIONAL RATES (BODY FRAME)
C
      PLB=T11*PL+T12*QL+T13*RL
      QLB=T21*PL+T22*QL+T23*RL
      RLB=T31*PL+T32*QL+T33*RL
C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT TOTAL VELOCITY & GROUND SPEED
C
      PAD=VN**2+VEE**2
      VT=SQRT(PAD+VD**2)
      VG=SQRT(PAD)
C
C
C*****FLIGHT PATH ANGLES
C
      IF(VT.EQ.0.0) GO TO 735
      GAMV=ATAN2(-VD,VG)
      IF(PAD.EQ.0.0) GO TO 735
      GAMH=ATAN2(VEE,VN)
    735  CONTINUE
C
C
C*****ACCELERATION DUE TO GRAVITY
C
      FG=WAIT*(RE*RTVINV)**2
      G=FG*TEMP

C
C
C*****LATITUDE TRIGONOMETRIC MULTIPLIERS
C
      SLAT=SIN(XLAT)
      CLAT=COS(XLAT)
      TLAT=SLAT/CLAT
C
C
C*****AIR DENSITY AND SPEED OF SOUND
C
      IF(ICOND) 804,804,806
    804  XX=ALT
      GO TO 807
C
    806  XX=HRHOZ
    807  CONTINUE
C      CALL ARDC62(XX,SOUND,RHO)!COMMENTED OUT
c      ARDC 6/19/87 GLH
      RHO=RHO/YCON
      SOUND=SOUND*SQRT(YCON)
C
C*****TEMPERATURES, PRESSURES, AND THEIR RATIOS

```

```

C
      TR=1.+.2*XMACH**2
      IF(XMACH-XM1) 810,810,820
810  PR=TR*TR*SQRT(TR)
      GO TO 830
C
820  IF(XMACH) 825,825,828
825  PR=1.0
      GO TO 830
C
828  CONTINUE
      TEMPA=XMACH**2
      TEMP2=7.-1./TEMPA
      PR=166.9*TEMPA/(TEMP2*TEMP2*SQRT(TEMP2))
C
830  IF(ALT-HLEV) 840,840,850
840  TAMBR=1.-6.875E-6*ALT
      PAMBR=TAMBR**5.256
      GO TO 860
C
850  TAMBR=.751895
      PAMBR=.2234*EXP(-4.806E-5*(ALT-HLEV))
860  CONTINUE
      TAMB=DELAT+TAMBR*TEMPZ*.5555555
      PAMB=PAMBR*PRESZ
      PTOT=PR*PAMB
      TTOT=TR*TAMB
      QBARC=PTOT-PAMB
C
C
C*****CALIBRATED AIRSPEED
C
C*****MODIFY RHO AND SOUND BY DELTA TEMPERATURE EFFECT
      YCON=TAMB/(TAMB-DELAT)
      XMACH=VRW/SOUND
      RHO2=0.5*RHO
      TEMA=.59249*SQRT(RHO/RHOZ)
      IF(VEQ-10.0) 870,880,880
870  VCAL=VEQ
      GO TO 890
C
880  VCAL=.59249*SOUNDZ*SQRT(5.0*
      1      ((QBARC/PRESZ+1.0)**.2857-1.0))
890  CONTINUE
C
C
1000 CONTINUE
C
C
      QBAR=RHO2*VRW2
C
C
C
      RETURN
      END

```

FAM.FOR

C TITLE FAM

C

C

SUBROUTINE FAM

C

C

C

***** SUBROUTINE ABSTRACT AND HIERARCHY *****

C

C

C ROUTINE PROVIDES A SIMPLE HELICOPTER INCLUDING
C AERO, ENGINE, AND PART OF THE EQUATIONS OF MOTION.
C IT REQUIRES A MODIFIED SMART.

C

C

***** CREATION AND MODIFICATION LOG *****

C

C

C 6/25/87 DERIVED FROM CONTR2.FOR, GLH

***** SIGNIFICANT VARIABLES *****

C

C

C-----

C-- INPUTS

C-----

C

C ICONFI CRAFT CONFIGURATION: UH60, AH1S OR LHX.

C

C

C APPPCT APPROACH PERCENT, 0-100

C PERCENT OF FULL ENGINE POWER FOR YELLOW LIGHT

C REDTIME TIME AT 100 PERCENT TORQUE FOR RED LIGHT

C

C

C-----

C-- OUTPUTS

C-----

C

C FZMAX MAX Z FORCE FOR CURRENT AIRSPEED

C FZMIN MIN

C APPMAX MAX Z FORCE APPROACH LIMIT FOR CURRENT AIRSPEED

C APPMIN MIN

C KYELLOW Z FORCE APPROACH LIMIT REACHED 0 OR 1

C KRED Z FORCE LIMIT REACHED 0 OR 1

C

```

INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'

C*****
C***** EXECUTABLE CODE *****
C*****
C
C-----CALCULATE PITCH ANGLE DUE TO VELOCITY
C
TMDUM=-XUT*UB/G
C
C
C----- TARGET ROTATIONAL ACCELS. (RADS/S**2)
C
C
PBD = ZLPT*PB + XLDAT*ROLLO + XLPHIO*PHIR
+ ZLV *VB + ZLVT *VTURB + PBDR
C
QBD = ZMQT*QB + XMDET*PITCHO + XMTHETO*(THETR + TMDUM)
+ ZMJ *UB + ZMUT *UTURB + ZMWT*WTURB + QBDR
C
RBD =ZNRT*RB + XNDPT*YAWO + XNPHIO*PHIR
+ XNOV*VB + ZNVT *VTURB + ZNPO*PB + RBDR
C----- TOTAL TRANSLATIONAL FORCES ON VEHICLE
C
C
FTX = XMASS*( XRT + XUT*(UB + UTURB) ) + FRX
FTY = XMASS*( YRT + YVT*(VB + VTURB) ) + FRY
FTZ = XMASS*( ZRT + ZWT*WB + ZUT*UTURB + ZWTT*WTURB
+ ZDCT*COLO ) + FRZ
C
C
C----- FTZ LIMIT CALCULATIONS -----
C
C-----GET APPROPRIATE SLOPE AND INTERCEPT
C-----FOR MIN/MAX LOAD FACTOR
C
DO 700 MM=1,5
IF(VEQ .GT. VQMAX(MM)) GO TO 700
SLPMAX=SLPMX(MM)
YINTMX=RYINT(MM)
GO TO 710
700 CONTINUE
710 CONTINUE
C

```

```

C
DO 740 JJ=1,5
IF(VEQ .GT. VQMIN(JJ+1)) GO TO 740
    SLPMIN=SLPMN(JJ)
    YINTMN=YMINT(JJ)
    GO TO 750
740 CONTINUE
750 CONTINUE

C
C-----CALCULATE MIN / MAX FOR FTZ
C-----(NOTE: FZ IS POSITIVE DOWN] ...JWB)
C
ZNMAX = YINTMX + SLPMAX*VEQ
ZNMIN = YINTMN + SLPMIN*VEQ
C
FZMIN = -ZNMAX * WAIT
FZMAX = -ZNMIN * WAIT
C
C-----CALCULATE FTZ APPROACH LIMITS.
C
APPMIN=FZMIN - (FZMIN - WAIT)*FAPPCT
APPMAX=FZMAX + (FZMAX - WAIT)*FAPPCT

C
C
C-----FTZ LIMIT APPLICATION -----
C
IF( FTZ .LT. FZMIN ) FTZ=FZMIN
IF( FTZ .GT. FZMAX ) FTZ=FZMAX
c      WRITE(6,200)FZMIN,FZMAX
c200      FORMAT(1X,'FZMIN=',F14.4,' FZMAX=',F14.4)
C
LIMG = 0
IF( (FTZ.LE.(.95*FZMIN)) .OR. (FTZ.GE.(.95*FZMAX)))
,      LIMG=1
RETURN
END

```

BEEPER.FOR

C TITLE BEEPER
C
C
SUBROUTINE BEEPER
C
C
C*****
C***** SUBROUTINE ABSTRACT AND HIERARCHY *****
C*****
C
C
C ROUTINE PROVIDES FOR TRIM BEEPER AND MAG BRAKE.
C IT REQUIRES A MODIFIED SMART.
C
C
C*****
C***** CREATION AND MODIFICATION LOG *****
C*****
C
C
C 6/25/87 DERIVED FROM CONTR2.FOR, GLH
C*****
C***** SIGNIFICANT VARIABLES *****
C
C
C
C ROLLOP :LATERAL CYCLIC +- 6 INCHES
C PITCHOP :LONGITUDINAL CYCLIC +- 6 INCHES
C YAWOP :PEDAL +- 3.5 INCHES
C COLOP :COLLECTIVE 0 - 10 INCHES
C
C IMBC MAG BRAKE MOMENTARY FROM CAB 0 OR 1
C IRWD TRIMM BEEPER DISCRETES FROM CAB 0 OR 1
C ILWD
C IANU
C IAND
C
C ICS CONTROL SYSTEM TYPE: RATE COM/ATT. HOLD
C PURE RATE COMMAND
C ATT. COM./ATT. HOLD.
C MCS DIRECTIONAL CONTROL SYSTEM.
C ICONFI CRAFT CONFIGURATION: UH60, AH1S OR LHX.
C
C
C*****
C
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'

C

C*****

```

***** EXECUTABLE CODE *****
*****
C
C----- BEEPER TRIM DRIVE -----
C
C----- DISCRETE TRIM BEEPERS ON CYCLIC INTEGRATE
C----- TRIM POSITIONS
C
    TRIM1C = TRIM1C + GRLD*(IRWD - ILWD)*DT2
    TRIM2C = TRIM2C + GNUD*(IANU - IAND)*DT2
C
C
C
C----- MAG BRAKE -----
C
C----- IMBC IS MOMENTARY SWITCH ON CYCLIC
C----- WHICH CAUSES CONTROL FORCES TO LATCH
C----- ON OR OFF
C
C
C----- IF MAG BRAKE BUTTON DEPRESSED FIRST TIME THIS
C----- CYCLE, TOGGLE MODE
C
    IF( (IMBC .EQ. 1) .AND. (IMBCP .EQ. 0) )
        IMB = 1 - IMB
    IMBCP = IMBC
C
C
C----- FLOATING MAG BRAKE VARIABLE
C
    FIMB = IMB
C
C
C----- IF MAG BRAKE ENGAGED, SET TRIM POINT
C----- TO CURRENT POSITION(NO APPARENT FORCE)
C
    IF(IMB .EQ. 0) GO TO 930
        TRIM1C = ROLLOP
        TRIM2C = PITCHOP
        TRIM3C = YAWOP
930  CONTINUE
C
C
C
C----- CONTINUE
C
CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```