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**FAA TECHNICAL CENTER
LETTER REPORT**

**GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS)
SATELLITE ELEVATION AND AZIMUTH ANGLES**

by

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ABSTRACT

This program was written to plot Global Positioning System (GPS) Satellite elevation and azimuth angles versus Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) in hours. This program is used by Technical Center engineers to predict the GPS satellite visibility window for flight test planning and post flight data analysis. A program flow chart, program listing and sample plots produced by this program are contained in this report.

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Key Words

Project No. 045-330-130

GPS
GMT
Almanac
Satellite window
Flow Chart

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INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

This program was written to plot Global Positioning System (GPS) Satellite Elevation and Azimuth Angles versus Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) in hours.

BACKGROUND

A program called "A GPS Almanac" was written by Che S. Wong of Texas A&M University in partial fulfillment of his Master of Engineering Degree (Reference 1). This program was modified to run on DEC PDP 11/34 computers at the FAA Technical Center. A listing of this modified program is included in Appendix C. The program predicts rise/fall times, elevation, and azimuth angles of the GPS Satellites.

The inputs to this program are: almanac data file name, identification number of the satellites or satellites excluded from the navigation constellation, the number of satellites in the almanac data file, user position (latitude, longitude, altitude), start time, stop time, computation interval, date of use, option to predict rise/fall times or elevation and azimuth angles. The almanac data file is created by running a program, which is included in Appendix B, that collects the current almanac data from the memory of the GPS Z-set. The modified position prediction program outputs GMT time, satellite constellation and the satellites elevation and azimuth angles to a line printer and a disk file.

The listings of the GPS azimuth and elevation angles were useful, but a graphical representation would provide an easy to use presentation of the satellite visibility window.

DISCUSSION

A program was written to plot the azimuth and elevation angles of the GPS Satellites from a data file created by the GPS Satellite Position prediction program.

The main program logic is displayed in the accompanying flow chart (Figure 1). The user enters the date of use and a plot data file name. The program reads the data file into memory. The first record contains the date of almanac collection. The remaining records in the file consist of GMT time, satellite pseudorandom number (PRN), elevation and azimuth angles.

The data is scaled to an eight inch GMT time axis and a six inch elevation angle axis. An eight and a half by eleven inch border is then drawn around the plot area. The GMT time axis and the elevation angle axis is drawn. A dashed line is drawn at zero elevation. A reference time axis in seconds is also drawn. The elevation angle data is plotted for each satellite. The satellite's PRN number is written after the last elevation angle data point. This elevation angle data plot is finally labeled.

The azimuth angle plot is set up the same as the elevation angle plot. A border is drawn around the plot area. The GMT Time axis and azimuth angle axis are drawn along with a reference time axis in seconds. The azimuth data is plotted for each satellite which is tagged with a PRN number. This azimuth angle plot is labeled and the program terminates. Sample plots are shown in figures 2 and 3. A program listing is contained in Appendix A. All plot subroutine calls are CALCOMP sub-routines written for a DEC PDP 11 computer and a CALCOMP 1051 Drum Plotter.

This program is used by the GPS Fixed Wing and Helicopter Navigation groups to predict the satellite visibility window for flight test planning and post flight data analysis.

REFERENCES

Che S. Wong, "A GPS Almanac" Submitted to the Electrical Engineering Department of Texas A&M University in partial fulfillment of the Master of Engineering Degree.

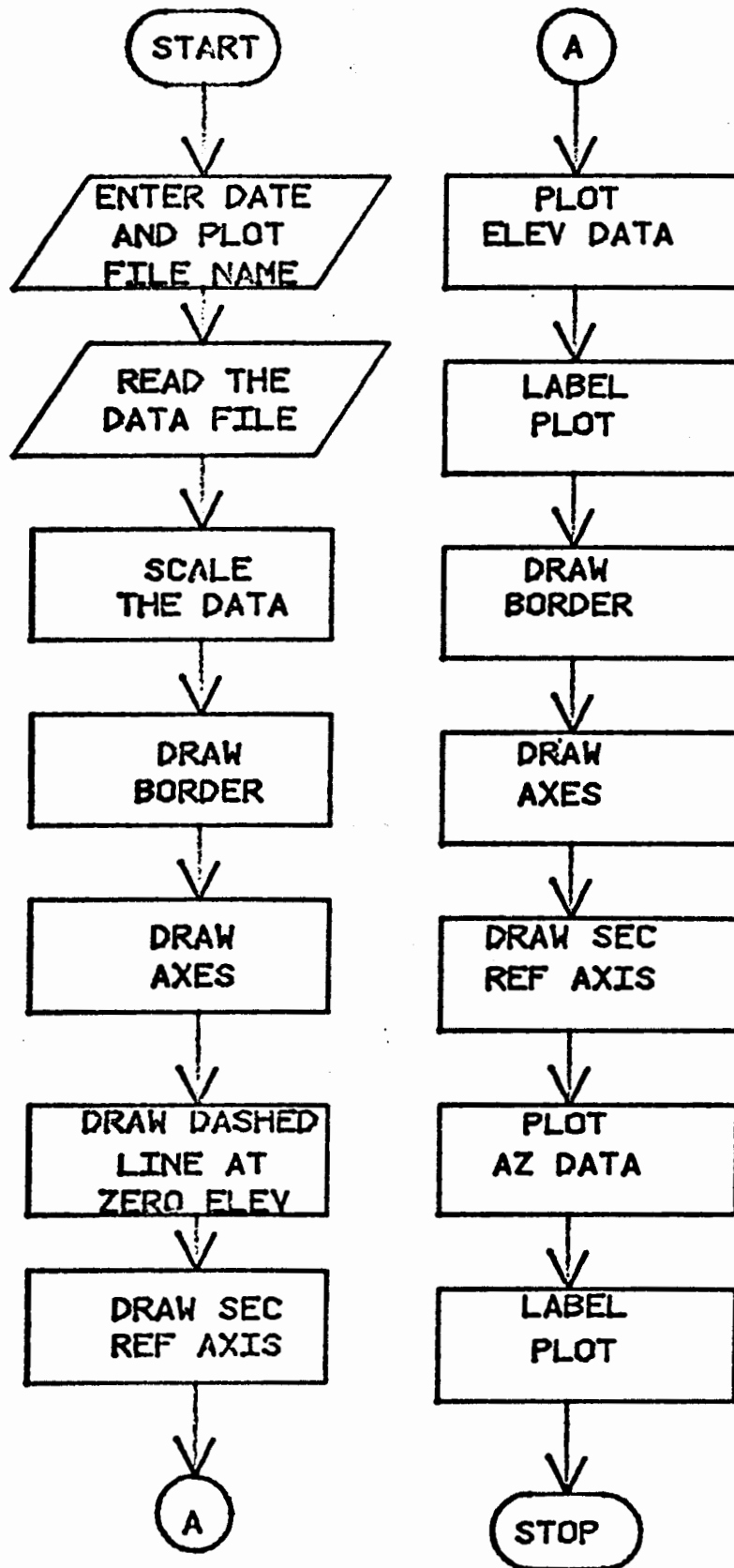


FIGURE 1 - PROGRAM FLOW CHART

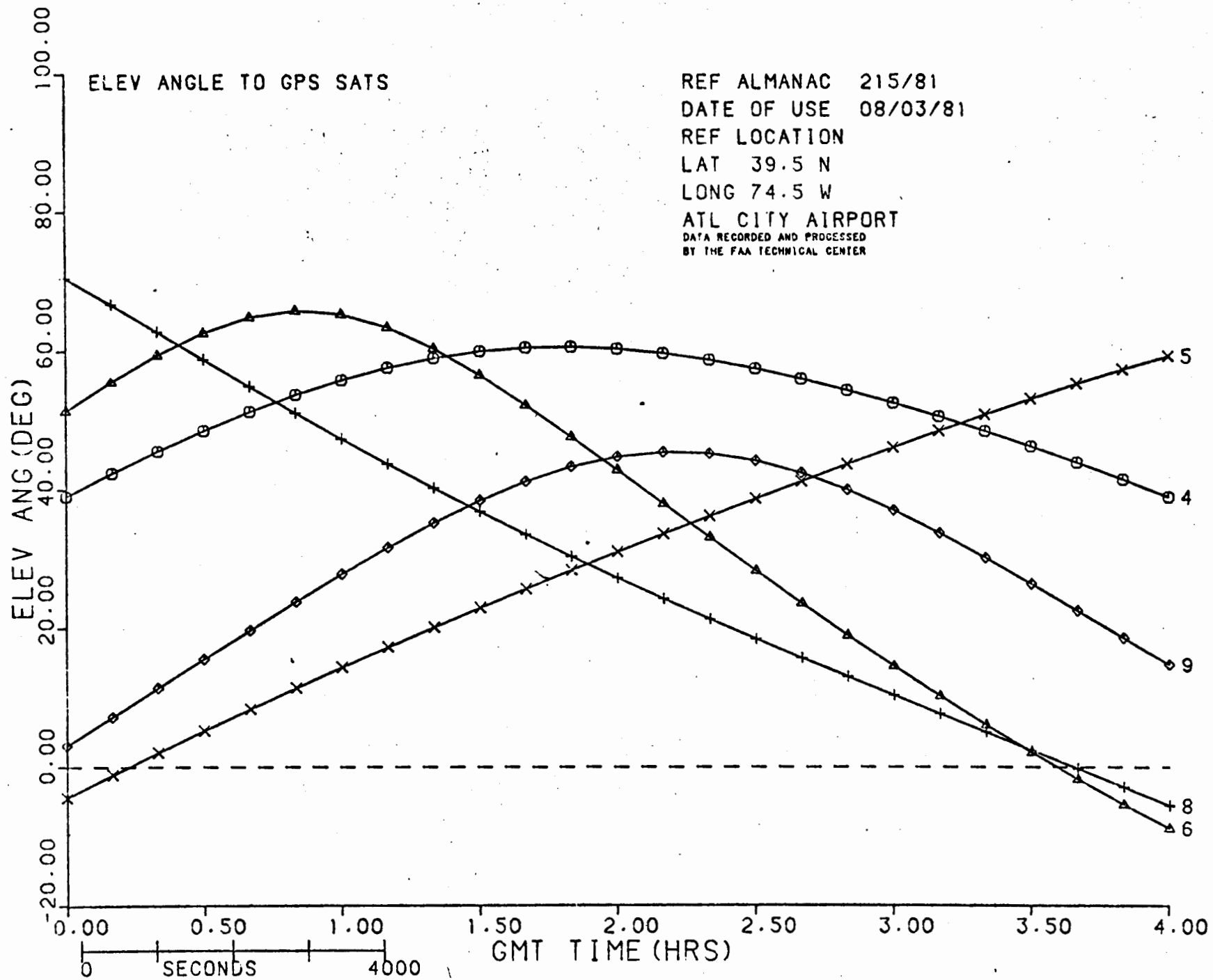


FIGURE 2 - SAMPLE PLOT OF GPS SATELLITE ELEVATION ANGLE VS GMT TIME

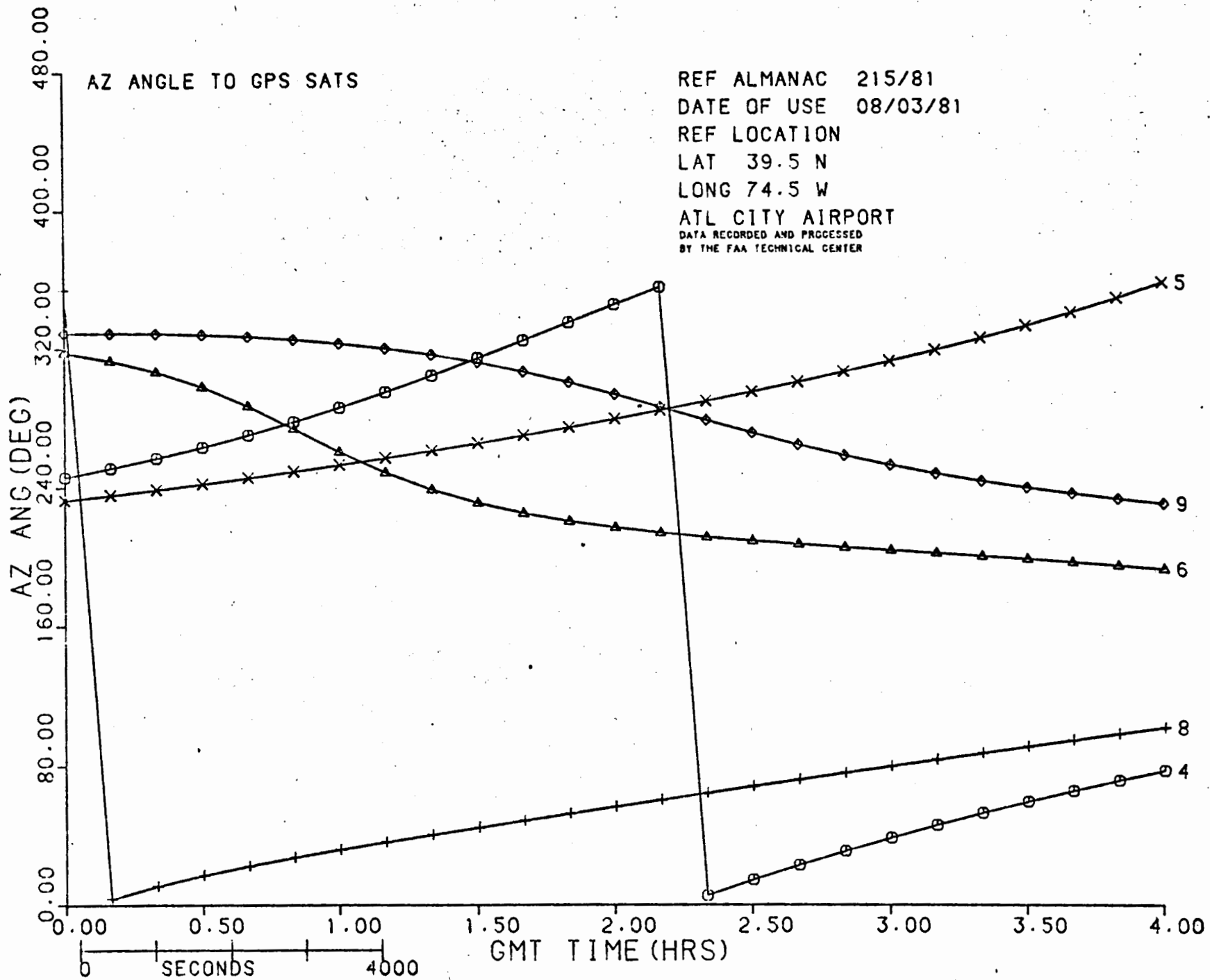


FIGURE 3 - SAMPLE PLOT OF GPS SATELLITE AZIMUTH ANGLE VS GMT TIME

```

C FILE NAME: AZELPL.FOR
C LINK WITH CALLIB
C PROGRAM TO PLOT AZIMUTH AND ELEVATION ANGLES OF THE GPS SATS.
C MICHAEL J. HAGROGAN CO-OP ACT-1988 FEB 1982

```

```

0001 DIMENSION X(135),YEL(135),YAZ(135),ISAT(125),ISYMB(9)
0002 DIMENSION IDATE(4),DARRAY(2)
0003 DATA IOPT/0/,ISYMB/36,38,40,37,41,4*0/,DARRAY/-.1,.1/
0004 WRITE(5,98)
0005 98 FORMAT(1X,'ENTER DATE OF USE MM/DD/YY:')
0006 READ(5,99) IDATE
0007 99 FORMAT(4A2)
0008 WRITE(5,100)
0009 100 FORMAT('ENTER INPUT FILE SPEC,PLOT DATA FILE=')
0010 CALL ASSIGNC(1,1,'RDO')
0011 READ(1,101) DCOL
0012 101 FORMAT(G15.8)
0013 DO 10 I=1,125
0014 READ(1,102) IH,IM,IS,ISAT(I),YEL(I),YAZ(I)
0015 102 FORMAT(I3,1X,I2,I2,1X,I3,1X,F6.2,1X,F6.2)
0016 X(I)=FLOAT(IH)+(FLOAT(IM)/60.)+(FLOAT(IS)/3600.)
0017 10 CONTINUE
0018 CALL PLOTS(1,9,1)
0019 CALL PLOT(0.,0.,-3)

```

```

C SCALE THE DATA.

```

```

0020 CALL SCALE(X,8.,125,1)
0021 CALL SCALE(YEL,6.,125,1)
0022 CALL SCALE(YAZ,6.,125,1)

```

```

C DRAW BORDER FOR PLOTS.

```

```

0023 CALL PLOT(0.,8.5,2)
0024 CALL PLOT(11.,8.5,2)
0025 CALL PLOT(11.,0.,2)
0026 CALL PLOT(0.,0.,2)
0027 CALL PLOT(1.5,1.25,-3)

```

```

C DRAW AXIS.

```

```

0028 CALL AXIS(0.,0.,'GMT TIME(HRS)',-13,8.,0.,X(126),X(127))
0029 CALL AXIS(0.,9.,'ELEV ANG(DEG)',13,6.,9.,YEL(126),YEL(127))

```

```

C DRAW DASHED LINE AT ZERO ELEVATION.

```

```

0030 CALL PLOT(0.,1.,3)
0031 CALL DASHS(DARRAY,2)
0032 CALL PLOT(8.,1.,2)
0033 CALL DASHS(DARRAY,0)

```

```

C DRAW SECONDS REFERENCE AXIS.

```

```

0034 CALL PLOT(.1,-.25,3)
0035 CALL PLOT(.1,-.4,2)
0036 CALL PLOT(.65,-.4,3)
0037 CALL PLOT(.65,-.25,2)
0038 CALL PLOT(1.2,-.25,3)
0039 CALL PLOT(1.2,-.4,2)
0040 CALL PLOT(1.75,-.4,3)
0041 CALL PLOT(1.75,-.25,2)
0042 CALL PLOT(2.3,-.25,3)
0043 CALL PLOT(2.3,-.4,2)
0044 CALL PLOT(.1,-.325,3)
0045 CALL PLOT(2.3,-.325,2)

```

C PLOT DATA.

```

0095 YAZ(131)=YAZ(127)
0096 DO 30 I=1,5
0097 YAZ(130+I)=YAZ(131)
0098 YAZ(125+I)=YAZ(126)
0099 II=I
0100 CALL LINE(X(I),YAZ(I),25,5,1,II)
0101 CALL WHERE(RXPAGE,RYPAGE,RFACT)
0102 CALL SYMBOL(RXPAGE+.1,RYPAGE-.05,.1,ISYMB(I),0.,-1)
0103 CALL PLOT(0.70,73)
0104 30 CONTINUE
C LABEL PLOT.
0105 CALL SYMBOL(2,5,9,.1,'AZ ANGLE TO GPS SATS',0.,20)
0106 CALL SYMBOL(4.5,5.9,1,'REF ALMANAC',0.,13)
0107 CALL NUMBER(999,999,.1,DCOL,0.,-1)
0108 CALL SYMBOL(999,999,1,'781',0.,3)
0109 CALL SYMBOL(4.5,5.7,1,'DATE OF USE',0.,13)
0110 CALL SYMBOL(999,999,1,'DATE',0.,8)
0111 CALL SYMBOL(4.5,5.5,1,'REF LOCATION',0.,12)
0112 CALL SYMBOL(4.5,5.3,1,'LAT 39.5 N',0.,11)
0113 CALL SYMBOL(4.5,5.1,1,'LONG 74.5 W',0.,11)
0114 CALL SYMBOL(4.5,4.9,1,'ATE CITY AIRPORT',0.,16)
0115 CALL SYMBOL(4.5,4.8,0.05,'DATA RECORDED AND PROCESSED',0.,27)
0116 CALL SYMBOL(4.5,4.7,0.05,'BY THE FAA TECHNICAL CENTER',0.,27)
0117 CALL PLOT(-1.5,8,999)
0118 STOP 'END OF PROGRAM'
0119 END

```

```

0046      CALL SYMBOL(.1,-.5,.1,'0      SECONDS      4000',0.,25)
0047      CALL PLOT(0.,0.,3)
      C PLOT DATA.
0048      X(131)=X(127)
0049      YEL(131)=YEL(127)
0050      DO-20 I=1,5
0051      X(130+I)=X(131)
0052      YEL(130+I)=YEL(131)
0053      X(125+I)=X(126)
0054      YEL(125+I)=YEL(126)
0055      II=I
0056      CALL LINE(X(I),YEL(I),25,5,1,II)
0057      CALL WHERE(RXPAGE,RYPAGE,RFACT)
0058      CALL SYMBOL(RXPAGE+.1,RYPAGE-.05,0-1,ISYMB(I),0.,-1)
0059      CALL PLOT(0.,0.,3)
0060      -20 CONTINUE
      C LABEL PLOT.
0061      CALL SYMBOL(2,5,9,.1,'ELEV ANGLE TO GPS SATS',0.,22)
0062      CALL SYMBOL(4,5,5,9,.1,'REF ALMANAC ',0.,13)
0063      CALL NUMBER(999.,999.,.1,DCOL,0.-1)
0064      CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.1,'/81',0.,3)
0065      CALL SYMBOL(4,5,5,7,.1,'DATE OF USE',0.,13)
0066      CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.1,IDATE,0.,8)
0067      CALL SYMBOL(4,5,5,5,.1,'REF LOCATION',0.,12)
0068      CALL SYMBOL(4,5,5,3,.1,'LAT 39.5 N',0.,11)
0069      CALL SYMBOL(4,5,5,1,.1,'LONG 74.5 W',0.,11)
0070      CALL SYMBOL(4,5,4,9,.1,'ATL CITY AIRPORT',0.,16)
0071      CALL SYMBOL(4,5,4,8,.05,'DATA RECORDED AND PROCESSED',0.,27)
0072      CALL SYMBOL(4,5,4,7,.05,'BY THE FAA TECHNICAL CENTER',0.,27)
0073      CALL PLOT(-1,5,0.,-3)
      C DRAW BORDER FOR PLOTS.
0074      CALL PLOT(0.,8,5,2)
0075      CALL PLOT(11.,8,5,2)
0076      CALL PLOT(11.,0.,2)
0077      CALL PLOT(0.,0.,2)
0078      CALL PLOT(-1,5,1,25,-3)
      C DRAW AXIS.
0079      CALL AXIS(0.,0.,'GMT TIME(HRS)',-13,8.,0.,X(126),X(131))
0080      CALL AXIS(0.,0.,'AZ ANG(DEG)',11,6.,90.,YAZ(126),YAZ(127))
      C DRAW SECONDS REFERENCE AXIS.
0081      CALL PLOT(.1,-.25,3)
0082      CALL PLOT(-1,-.4,2)
0083      CALL PLOT(.65,-.4,3)
0084      CALL PLOT(.65,-.25,2)
0085      CALL PLOT(1.2,-.25,3)
0086      CALL PLOT(1.2,-.4,2)
0087      CALL PLOT(1.75,-.4,3)
0088      CALL PLOT(1.75,-.25,2)
0089      CALL PLOT(2.3,-.25,3)
0090      CALL PLOT(2.3,-.4,2)
0091      CALL PLOT(.1,-.325,3)
0092      CALL PLOT(2.3,-.325,2)
0093      CALL SYMBOL(.1,-.5,.1,'0      SECONDS      4000',0.,25)
0094      CALL PLOT(0.,0.,3)

```

LOCAL VARIABLES, .PSECT #DATA, SIZE = 004044 (1042. WORDS)

NAME	TYPE	OFFSET	NAME	TYPE	OFFSET	NAME	TYPE	OFFSET
DBL	R*4	003606	I	I*2	003612	IM	I*2	003614
II	I*2	003622	IM	I*2	003616	IOPT	I*2	003560
IS	I*2	003620	RFACT	R*4	003634	RXPAGE	R*4	003624
RYPAGE	R*4	003630						

LOCAL AND COMMON ARRAYS:

NAME	TYPE	SECTION	OFFSET	SIZE	DIMENSIONS
DARRAY	R*4	\$DATA	003550	000010 (4.)	(2)
IDATE	I*2	\$DATA	003540	000010 (4.)	(4)
ISAT	I*2	\$DATA	003124	000372 (125.)	(125)
ISYMB	I*2	\$DATA	003516	000022 (9.)	(9)
X	R*4	\$DATA	000000	001034 (270.)	(135)
YAZ	R*4	\$DATA	002070	001034 (270.)	(135)
YEL	R*4	\$DATA	001034	001034 (270.)	(135)

SUBROUTINES, FUNCTIONS, STATEMENT AND PROCESSOR-DEFINED FUNCTIONS:

NAME	TYPE	NAME	TYPE	NAME	TYPE	NAME	TYPE	NAME	TYPE
ASSIGN	R*4	AXIS	R*4	DASHS	R*4	FLOAT	R*4	LINE	I*2
NUMBER	I*2	PLOT	R*4	PLOTS	R*4	SCALE	R*4	SYMBOL	R*4
WHERE	R*4								

C FILE NAME: ALCOL.FOR
C LINK WITH ZREAD

C PROGRAM TO COLLECT ALMANAC DATA FROM THE ZSET.

C SEE DOCUMENT: CP-US-305, PAGE 10-12, 20 JUN 78
C TABLE 10-V PACKED DATA BLOCK III

C MICHAEL J. MAGROGAN CO-OP ACT-100D JANUARY 1981
C GPS HELICOPTER PROGRAM

DIMENSION IALMAC(12,24), ISVPRN(24)

BYTE ALMAC(24,24), IAR(4)

REAL*4 OMD, OMO, MO

INTEGER*4 JVAL

INTEGER H

EQUIVALENCE (IAR(1), JVAL), (IALMAC(1,1), ALMAC(1,1))

DATA PI/3.14159265/, ISVPRN/4,7,6,8,5,9,18*0/

C ISTAR IS THE STARTING ADDRESS OF ALMANAC DATA AND IWCNT IS THE NUMBER OF WORDS IN THE ALMANAC DATA.

DATA ISTAR/0172700/, IWCNT/288/

C CALL ZREAD TO READ ALMANAC DATA FROM THE ZSET.

CALL ZREAD(ISTAR, IWCNT, IALMAC(1,1))

C ASK THE USER TO ENTER DISK FILE NAME AND DATE OF COLLECTION.

WRITE(5,100)

WRITE(5,110)

CALL ASSIGN(1, *-1)

WRITE(5,120)

READ(5,130) DTC

C WRITE DATE OF COLLECTION TO DISK FILE.

WRITE(1,130) DTC

DO 10 J=1,24

C GET SATELLITE ID (PRN NUMBER) FROM ALMANAC DATA.

DO 20 I=1,24

ID=ALMAC(1,I)

C TEST TO SEE IF SATELLITE IS IN PRN NUMBER ORDER.

IF(ID .EQ. 0) GO TO 20

IF(ID .EQ. ISVPRN(J)) GO TO 30

20 CONTINUE

GO TO 10

C GET ECENTRICITY OF SATELLITE ORBIT FROM ALMANAC DATA.

30 IAR(1)=ALMAC(3,I)

IAR(2)=ALMAC(2,I)

IAR(3)=0

IAR(4)=0

C ECENTRICITY IS SCALED BY A FACTOR OF 2**21.

E=AJFLT(JVAL)*4.7683716E-7

C GET TIME OF APPLICABILITY OF THE ALMANAC PARAMETERS.

IAR(1)=ALMAC(4,I)

IAR(2)=0

IAR(3)=0

IAR(4)=0

C TOA (SECONDS) IS SCALED BY A FACTOR OF 2**12.

TOA=AJFLT(JVAL)*4096.0

C GET SATELLITE ORBIT INCLINATION FROM ALMANAC DATA.

IAR(1)=ALMAC(6,I)

IAR(2)=ALMAC(5,I)

IAR(3)=0

IAR(4)=0

IF(IAR(2) .LT. 0) IAR(3)=-1

IF(IAR(2) .LT. 0) IAR(4)=-1

C DI (SEMI-MAJOR AXIS) IS SCALED BY A FACTOR OF 2**10

```

C FROM ALMANAC DATA.
  IAR(1)=ALMAC(8,I)
  IAR(2)=ALMAC(7,I)
  IAR(3)=0
  IAR(4)=0
  IF(IAR(2) .LT. 0) IAR(3)=-1
  IF(IAR(2) .LT. 0) IAR(4)=-1
C OMD(SEMICIRCLES/SEC) IS SCALED BY A FACTOR OF 2**-38 AND
C MULTIPLIED BY PI TO YIELD RADIANS/SEC.
  OMD=AJFLT(JVAL)*PI*3.6379789E-12
C GET HEALTH WORD FROM ALMANAC DATA.
  H=ALMAC(9,I)
C GET THE SQUARE ROOT OF THE SEMI-MAJOR AXIS OF THE ORBIT
C FROM ALMANAC DATA.
  IAR(1)=ALMAC(12,I)
  IAR(2)=ALMAC(11,I)
  IAR(3)=ALMAC(10,I)
  IAR(4)=0
C RA(METERS) IS SCALED BY A FACTOR OF 2**-11.
  RA=AJFLT(JVAL)*4.8828125E-4
C GET THE RIGHT ASCENSION OF THE ORBIT FROM ALMANAC DATA.
  IAR(1)=ALMAC(15,I)
  IAR(2)=ALMAC(14,I)
  IAR(3)=ALMAC(13,I)
  IAR(4)=0
  IF(IAR(3) .LT. 0) IAR(4)=-1
C OMO(SEMICIRCLES) IS SCALED BY A FACTOR OF 2**-23 AND
C MULTIPLIED BY PI TO YIELD RADIANS.
  OMO=AJFLT(JVAL)*PI*1.1920929E-7
C GET THE ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE FROM ALMANAC DATA.
  IAR(1)=ALMAC(18,I)
  IAR(2)=ALMAC(17,I)
  IAR(3)=ALMAC(16,I)
  IAR(4)=0
  IF(IAR(3) .LT. 0) IAR(4)=-1
C W(SEMICIRCLES) IS SCALED BY A FACTOR OF 2**-23 AND
C MULTIPLIED BY PI TO YIELD RADIANS.
  W=AJFLT(JVAL)*PI*1.1920929E-7
C GET MEAN ANOMALY AT TOA FROM ALMANAC DATA.
  IAR(1)=ALMAC(21,I)
  IAR(2)=ALMAC(20,I)
  IAR(3)=ALMAC(19,I)
  IAR(4)=0
  IF(IAR(3) .LT. 0) IAR(4)=-1
C MO(SEMICIRCLES) IS SCALED BY A FACTOR OF 2**-23 AND
C MULTIPLIED BY PI TO YIELD RADIANS.
  MO=AJFLT(JVAL)*PI*1.1920929E-7
C WRITE ALMANAC DATA TO DISK FILE.
  WRITE(1,149) ID
  WRITE(1,150) E,TOA,DI,OMD
  WRITE(1,150) RA,OMO,W,MO
  WRITE(1,140)
10 CONTINUE
STOP
100 FORMAT(' PROGRAM TO EXTRACT ALMANAC DATA FROM ZSET.')
110 FORMAT('$ENTER FILE SPEC FOR OUTPUT,ALMANAC DATA FILE=')
120 FORMAT(' ENTER COLLECTION DATE FOR ALMANAC DATA(JULIAN DAY)=')
130 FORMAT(6I5.8)
140 FORMAT(' ')
149 FORMAT(' ',I2)
150 FORMAT(' ',E15.8,' ',E15.8,' ',E15.8,' ',E15.8)
END

```

.TITLE ZSET I/O FROM FORTRAN

.SBTTL ZSET BLOCK READ

.GLOBL ZREAD,ZWRITE,RADD,DTA,HENBIT,DISHLT,TFREAD

; CALL FROM FORTRAN --- CALL ZREAD(ISTAD,IWCNT,IBUFF(1))
; WHERE ISTAD IS THE STARTING ADDRESS IN THE ZSET
; IWCNT IS THE NUMBER OF WORDS TO READ
; IBUFF(1) IS THE FIRST ELEMENT OF AN INTEGER*1 DATA AREA
;

ZCS = 164400

ZSB = ZCS+2

ZADD = ZCS+4

ZDAT = ZCS+6

LOC = 164410

GS = LOC+2

FLAG = LOC+4

;

ZREAD: MOV (R5)+,R0 ;BUMP ARGUMENT COUNT

MOV @ (R5)+,R0 ;STARTING ADDRESS

MOV @ (R5)+,R1 ;WORD COUNT

MOV (R5),R2 ;DATA AREA POINTER

;

2\$: TSTB ZCS ;TRANSFER COMPLETE

BPL 2\$

4\$: MOV R0,ZADD ;WRITE ADDRESS

MOV #1,ZSB ;READ+GO

3\$: TSTB ZCS ;DONE?

BPL 3\$

MOV ZDAT,(R2)+ ;GET DATA WORD

INC R0

INC R0

DEC R1

BNE 4\$;ALL WORDS DONE?

RTS PC

.PAGE

.SBTTL ZSET ONE WORD WRITE

; CALL FROM FORTRAN --- CALL ZWRITE(IADD,IDAT)

; WHERE IADD IS 16-BIT INTEGER ZSET ADDRESS

; IDAT IS 16-BIT INTEGER DATA
;

ZWRITE: MOV (R5)+,R0 ;BUMP ARGUMENT COUNT

;

1\$: TSTB ZCS ;TRANSFER COMPLETE

BPL 1\$

MOV @ (R5)+,ZADD ;WRITE ADDRESS

MOV @ (R5),ZDAT ;WRITE DATA

MOV #3,ZSB ;WRITE+GO

2\$: TSTB ZCS ;DONE?

BPL 2\$

RTS PC

.PAGE

.SBTTL ZSET NO CARRY ADD

; CALL FROM FORTRAN --- CALL RADD(ISUM,ITERM(I))

; WHERE ISUM IS 16-BIT INTEGER SUM

; ITERM(I) IS A 16-BIT WORD TO BE SUMMED
;

RADD: ADD @4(R5),@2(R5) ;ADD TERM TO SUM

RTS PC

.PAGE

.SBTTL ZSET DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERSION

; CALL FROM FORTRAN --- CALL DTA(ISCALE,IGLSL,IFLAG)

; WHERE ISCALE IS THE SCALED CROSS TRACK

; IGLSL IS THE SCALED GLIDE SLOPE

; IFLAG IS THE TO/FROM FLAG AND WAYPOINT WARNING APPENDIX B-3

```

MOV      @4(R5),GS      ; MOVE GLIDE SLOPE TO DTA
MOV      @6(R5),FLAG    ; MOVE TO/FROM AND WARNING TO DTA
RTS      PC
.PAGE
.SBTTL ZSET HALT ENABLE BIT TEST
; CALL FROM FORTRAN --- CALL HENBIT(ISW)
; WHERE ISW IS THE STATUS OF THE HALT SWITCH
;
HENBIT:  MOV      @2(R5),R0      ; MOVE ISW TO R0
        BIT      #10000,ZCS     ; TEST FOR HALT SWITCH SET
        BEQ      1$
        MOV      #10000,ZCS     ; ENABLE HALT
        MOV      #1,@2(R5)     ; SET ISW
        RTS      PC
; HALT SWITCH NOT SET
1$:     MOV      #0,@2(R5)     ; RESET ISW
        RTS      PC
.PAGE
.SBTTL ZSET DISABLE HALT
; CALL FROM FORTRAN --- CALL DISHLT
DISHLT:  MOV      #0,ZCS      ; DISABLE HALT
        RTS      PC
.PAGE
.SBTTL ZSET TO-FROM WAYPOINT SWITCHES READ
; CALL FROM FORTRAN --- CALL TFREAD(IWPT)
; WHERE IWPT IS A 16-BIT WORD CONTAINING THE FROM WAYPOINT
; IN THE MOST SIGNIFICANT BYTE AND THE TO WAYPOINT
; IN THE LEAST SIGNIFICANT BYTE.
;
TFREAD:  MOV      @#14454,@2(R5) ; MOVE TO-FROM SWITCHES TO IWPT
        RTS      PC
.END

```

```
BLOCK DATA
IMPLICIT REAL*4(A-Z)
INTEGER NAC
COMMON /CNST/PI,RTD,OMF,AE,E2,OMF2,SGC,ERATE,PI2/DB2/AD(14,8)
COMMON/NAC/NAC,TUY,TCY,TKC,DTC,DTU,TC,T,FDTU
DATA PI/3.14159265E0/,RTD/57.2957795E0/,PI2/6.2831853E0/
DATA OMF/.996647220E0/,AE/6.378135E6/,NAC/0/
DATA E2/6.694317778E-3/,OMF2/.993305683E0/
DATA SGC/1.996499E7/,ERATE/7.292115147E-5/
END
```

APPENDIX C-1

C THIS SYSTEM CAN HANDLE UP TO 8 SAT. IN THE INPUT DATA

```
IMPLICIT REAL*4(A-H,K-Z)
INTEGER CONSTL(4),PERMUT(8),NAC,NUM,ONE
LOGICAL SINGL,NEXDAY,FIX
COMMON/ELEV/EL(8),DIRCU(3),DIR(3),E(3,3),DT(8,3)
DOUBLE PRECISION U(4),LAT,LON,ALT,R
COMMON/TIME/TBEL,TFIN,TSKIP/NUM/NUM/VIS/SINGL,ONE,FIX
COMMON/AZM/ELV(8),AZM(8)/FLAG/IFLG,IFLAG,IPATH
COMMON/POS/LAT,LON,ALT,R/NAC/NAC,TUY,TCY,TKC,DTC,DTU,TC,T,FDTU
COMMON/CNST/PI,RTD,DMF,AE,E2,DMF2,SGC,EBATE,PI2/DR2/AD(14,8),ISNUM
1(24)
COMMON/DTX/U,D(8,4),RBAR(8),RM(8),DELR(8),H(4,4),SVIS(8)
COMMON/SAT/S(4),DA(14)
COMMON/THR/THR
DIMENSION IDONT(24),ID(24)
```

C

C INITIALIZE OUTPUT DEVICES 1,3,4 AND 6

```
WRITE(5,700)
WRITE(6,700)
WRITE(5,730)
CALL ASSIGN(1,,-1,'RDO')
WRITE(5,760)
CALL ASSIGN(2,,-1)
WRITE(5,740)
READ(5,750) (IDONT(I),I=1,24)
```

C

C INITIALIZE VARIABLES

C

```
SINGL=.FALSE.
NUM=1
TC=0.
ISCNT=0
```

C

C READ THE DATE OF COLLECTION FOR THE ALMANAC BEING USED AS THE
C NTH DAY OF THE YEAR

C

```
10 WRITE(5,600,ERR=10)
C READ(5,500,ERR=10)DTC
REWIND 1
READ(1,500) DTC
WRITE(2,500) DTC
```

C

C READ AND SCALE ALMANIC DATA FROM DISK AND ESTABLISH THE
C NUMBER OF SAT. USED IN THIS ALMANAC.

C

```
20 READ(1,619,END=30,ERR=20) ID(ISCNT+1)
READ(1,620,END=30,ERR=20) (AD(I,NUM),I=1,8)
ISCNT=ISCNT+1
DO 21 I=1,24
IF(IDONT(I).EQ.ISCNT) GO TO 20
21 CONTINUE
IF (AD(8,NUM).EQ.0.0)GO TO 20
ISNUM(NUM)=ISCNT
NUM=NUM+1
GO TO 20
30 NUM=NUM-1
31 WRITE(5,570,ERR=31)NUM
READ(5,520,ERR=31)NUM
WRITE(6,610)
DO 40 J=1,NUM
ELV(1)=AD(1,J)
ELV(2)=AD(2,J)
DO 40 I=3,8
```

```

      ELV(5)=AD(5,J)
      WRITE(6,630) (ELV(I),I=1,8)
      AD(9,J)=AD(5,J)**2
      AD(10,J)=COS(AD(3,J))
      AD(11,J)=SIN(AD(3,J))
      AD(12,J)=COS(AD(7,J))
      AD(13,J)=SIN(AD(7,J))
      60 AD(14,J)=SSC/(AD(5,J)*AD(9,J))
C   INPUT THE LAT,LON, AND ALT, OF THE DESIRED POSITION.
C   LON WEST AND LAT SOUTH ARE DENOTED BY A NEGATIVE VALUE
C
      70 WRITE(5,580,ERR=70)
      NEXDAY=.FALSE.
      FIX=.FALSE.
      LAT=39.5
      LON=-74.5
      ALT=70.0
      READ(5,520,ERR=70)IFLOW
      IF(IFLOW.EQ.1)GO TO 90
      80 WRITE (5,510)
      READ(5,500,ERR=80)LAT
      READ(5,500,ERR=80)LON
      READ(5,500,ERR=80)ALT
      90 LAT=LAT/RTD
      LON=LON/RTD
      CALL ENCDSE
C
C   ECEF TAKES LAT, LON, AND ALT; IT RETURNS X,Y,Z IN U-VECTOR
C
      CALL ECEF
      WRITE(5,530)
      U(4)=0.
      CALL LLA
      DO 100 I=1,3
      100 DIRCU(I)=U(I)/R
C
C   THERE ARE TWO OPTIONS WHICH CAN BE ENTERED FOR IPATH
C   1 THIS GIVES THE RISE-3, RISE-4, FALL-4, AND FALL-3 TIMES
C   OVER A RANGE OF DAYS INPUT BY THE USER AT THE PROMPTING OF THE
C   PROGRAM.
C   2 THIS GIVES THE ELV. AND AZM. OF THE SAT. ON THE DAY ENTERED BY
C   THE USER. WHEN 4 OR MORE SAT. ARE VISIBLE, THE OPTIMAL GDOP IS
C   GIVEN ALONG WITH THE CONSTELATION USED TO CALCULATE THE GDOP.
C
      READ(5,500,ERR=150)T
      READ(5,500,ERR=150)TFIN
      READ(5,500,ERR=150)TDEL
      READ(5,500,ERR=150)DTU
      READ(5,520,ERR=150)IPATH
      IF(IPATH.EQ.2)WRITE(6,555)DTU,DTC
      IF(IPATH.GT.1) GO TO 120
      110 WRITE(5,590)
      READ(5,500,ERR=110)FDTU
      WRITE(5,710)
      115 READ(5,500,ERR=115)TSKIP
      IF(TSKIP.LT.1.0)TSKIP=1.0
      120 IF(IPATH.EQ.2)WRITE(6,560)
      WRITE(6,550)T
      WRITE (6,540)LAT,LON,ALT,R,U
      DTU=(DTU-1.0)*86400.0
      TCY=(DTC-1.0)*86400.0+AMOD(IC,86400.0)
      IF(IPATH.EQ.2)GO TO 140
      FIX =.TRUE.

```

```

140 CALL VISBLE
    GDOP=0.0
    DO 141 I=1,4
141 CONSTL(I)=0
    CALL SATSEL
    T=T+TDEL
    IF(T.LT. 86400.0)GO TO 143
    IF(NEXDAY)GO TO 143
    NEXDAY=.TRUE.
    DTU=DTU+86400.0
143 DO 1410 I=1,NUM
    WRITE(2,770) THR,ID(I),EL(I),AZM(I)
1410 CONTINUE
    IF (T.LE.TFIN)GO TO 140
142 WRITE(5,720,ERR=142)
    READ(5,520,ERR=142)IC
    IF (IC.NE. 0)GO TO 70
150 CALL CLOSE(2)
    STOP

500 FORMAT(G15.8)
510 FORMAT(' INPUT : ALMANAC DATA; LAT,LON,ALT OF USER')
520 FORMAT(I5)
530 FORMAT(' ID, TFINAL, DELTA T, DTU, IPATH')
540 FORMAT(2(1H ,4(5X,G15.8)/))
550 FORMAT(//,12X,'LAT',12X,'LON',12X,'ALT',15X,'RANGE TIME=',G15.1)
555 FORMAT(10X,'DATE OF USE',F8.1,6X,'ALMANAC DATE',F8.1)
560 FORMAT(' TIME',48X,' ELEVATION/AZIMUTH')
570 FORMAT(//,6X,'THERE ARE ',I2,' SATS IN THE DATA FILE.',/,8X,
    *'ENTER THE NUMBER OF SATS TO BE USED')
580 FORMAT(' ENTER: LOCAL POSITION-1, OTHER POSITION-2')
590 FORMAT(' TERMINATION DATE?')
C 600 FORMAT(///,6X,' DATE OF COLLECTION')
610 FORMAT(9X,'ECC',12X,' TDA',12X,' INOT',12X,'NRATE',12X,'SRA',13X,
    *'OMEQ',13X,'OME',12X,'MNOT')
619 FORMAT(I3)
620 FORMAT(2(4E18.8,/))
630 FORMAT(1H ,8G16.7)
640 FORMAT(1H ,G16.7)
700 FORMAT('+')
710 FORMAT(' TSKIP? DEFAULT= TDEL')
720 FORMAT(6X,'CONTINUE? 1-YES 0-NO')
730 FORMAT('$ENTER FILE SPEC FOR INPUT,ALMANAC DATA FILE=')
740 FORMAT(' DO YOU WANT TO EXCLUDE A SATELLITE IN THE ALMANAC DATA F
    ILE? (SV NUMBERS(1,2,...,24),DEFAULT=NO SATELLITE EXCLUDED)')
750 EORMAT(24I3)
760 FORMAT('$ENTER FILE SPEC FOR OUTPUT,PLOT DATA FILE=')
770 EORMAT(E8.4,1X,I3,1X,E6.2,1X,E6.2)
    END

```

```
FUNCTION ACOS(X)  
COMMON/CNST/PI,RTD
```

C

```
IF(X.EQ.0.)GO TO 15  
ACOS=ATAN(SQRT(1./(X*X)-1.))  
IF(X.LT.0.)ACOS=PI-ACOS  
ACOS=ACOS*RTD  
RETURN  
15 ACOS=90.0  
RETURN  
END
```

APPENDIX C-5

```

SUBROUTINE RANGE(I)
DOUBLE PRECISION U(4)
COMMON/SAT/S(4)/DTX/U,D(8,4),R(8),RM(8),DELR(8),H(4,4)
C
R(I)=0.
DO 5 J=1,3
D(I,J)=U(J)-S(J)
5 R(I)=D(I,J)*D(I,J)+R(I)
R(I)=SQRT(R(I))
D(I,4)=1.0
C D(I,4)=R(I)
C R(I)=R(I)+U(4)
C DELR(I)=D(I,4)*(RM(I)-R(I))
RETURN
END

```

```

C 'SGDOP' CALCULATES THE GDOP OF GIVEN FOUR SATELLITES
C
SUBROUTINE SGDOP
COMMON/DTX/U,D(8,4),RBAR(8),RM(8),DELR(8),H(4,4),RVIS(8)
COMMON/HT/HT(4,4),P(4,4),N/THR/THR,GDOP
DOUBLE PRECISION U(4)
C
N=4
C TRANSPOSE H IN HT
DO 5 I=1,4
DO 5 J=1,4
5 HT(I,J)=H(J,I)
C MULTIPLY H*HT=P & INVERT P MATRIX
CALL MATMUL
CALL MATI
GDOP=P(1,1)+P(2,2)+P(3,3)+P(4,4)
IF(GDOP.GE.0.0)GO TO 7
WRITE(4,10)HT,P(1,1),P(2,2),P(3,3),P(4,4)
GDOP=-GDOP
7 GDOP=SQRT(GDOP)
10 FORMAT(' H MATRIX IS',/,4(1X,4G13.6,/),/, ' TRACE VALUE',/, (G14.6))
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE LLA
DOUBLE PRECISION S(4),LAT,LON,ALT,R,W,S3,RT,T1,T2,R2,CT1
IMPLICIT REAL*4(A-H,J-Z)
COMMON/POS/LAT,LON,ALT,R/DTX/S
COMMON/CNST/PI,RTD,OMF,AE,E2,OMF2,SGC,ERATE

```

C

```

W=S(2)*S(2)+S(1)*S(1)
S3=S(3)*S(3)
R2=S3+W
R=DSQRT(R2)
W=DSQRT(W)
LON=DATAN2(S(2),S(1))*RTD
AE2=E2*AE
LAT=S(3)/(OMF2*W)
T1=1.E0+OMF2*LAT*LAT
T2=DSQRT(T1)
T1=T1*T2
LAT=LAT+T1/(W*T1-AE2)*((AE2*LAT)/T2-W*LAT+S(3))
LAT=DATAN(LAT)*RTD
IF(R.GT.6.65E6)GO TO 20
ALT=R-AE/DSQRT(E2*S3/(OMF2*R2)+1.E0)
RETURN
20 T1=DATAN2(S(3),W)
DO 25 I=1,2
CT1=DCOS(T1)
T2=DATAN2(DSIN(T1),OMF2*CT1)-T1
S3=AE*OMF2*AE/(1.E0-E2*CT1*CT1)
W=DSIN(T2)
ALT=DSQRT(R2-S3*W*W)-DSQRT(S3)*DCOS(T2)
W=ALT*W/R
25 T1=T1-DATAN2(W,DSQRT(1.-W*W))
RETURN
END

```

```
SUBROUTINE ECEF  
IMPLICIT REAL*4(A-Z)  
DOUBLE PRECISION TU(4),LAT,LON,ALT,XT,SLAT  
COMMON/CNST/PI,RTD,OMF,AE,E2,OMF2,SGC,ERATE  
COMMON/DTX/TU/POS/LAT,LON,ALT,XY
```

C

```
SLAT=DSIN(LAT)  
XY=AE/DSQRT(1.E0-E2*SLAT*SLAT)  
TU(3)=(XY*OMF2+ALT)*SLAT  
XY=(XY+ALT)*DCOS(LAT)  
TU(1)=XY*DCOS(LON)  
TU(2)=XY*DSIN(LON)  
RETURN  
END
```

```
SUBROUTINE MATMUL  
COMMON/DTX/U,D(8,4),RBAR(8),RM(8),DELR(8),G(4,4),RVIS(8)  
COMMON/HT/H(4,4),A(4,4)  
DOUBLE PRECISION U(4)
```

C

```
DO 10 I=1,4  
DO 10 J=1,4  
TEMP=0.0E0  
DO 5 K=1,4  
5 TEMP=TEMP+H(I,K)*G(K,J)  
10 A(I,J)=TEMP  
RETURN  
END
```

C 'MATI' INVERTS AN A MATRIX AND SUBSTITUTES THE
C RESULTS BACK INTO THE A MATRIX.

C

```
SUBROUTINE MATI  
COMMON/HT/HT(4,4),A(4,4),N  
DIMENSION INDEX(4,2),IPVOT(4),PIVOT(4)  
DATA ONE/1.0/,ZERO/0.0/
```

C

```
DET=1.0
```

C CLEAR IPVOT VECTOR

```
DO 10 I=1,4
```

```
IPVOT(I)=0
```

```
10 CONTINUE
```

C

```
DO 135 I=1,N
```

C FOLLOWING 12 STATEMENTS FOR SEARCH FOR PIVOT ELEMENT

```
T=ZERO
```

```
DO 9 J=1,N
```

```
IF(IPVOT(J)-1)13,9,13
```

```
13 DO 23 K=1,N
```

```
IF(IPVOT(K)-1)43,23,81
```

```
43 IF(ABS(T)-ABS(A(J,K)))83,23,23
```

```
83 IROW=J
```

```
ICOL=K
```

```
T=A(J,K)
```

```
23 CONTINUE
```

```
9 CONTINUE
```

```
IPVOT(ICOL)=IPVOT(ICOL)+1
```

C FOLLOWING 15 STATEMENTS PUT PIVOT ELEMENT ON DIAGONAL

```
IF(IROW-ICOL)73,109,73
```

```
73 DET=-DET
```

```
DO 12 L=1,N
```

```
T=A(IROW,L)
```

```
A(IROW,L)=A(ICOL,L)
```

```
12 A(ICOL,L)=T
```

```
109 INDEX(I,1)=IROW
```

```
INDEX(I,2)=ICOL
```

```
PIVOT(I)=A(ICOL,ICOL)
```

```
DET=DET*PIVOT(I)
```

C FOLLOWING 6 STATEMENTS TO DIVIDE PIVOT ROW BY

C PIVOT ELEMENT

```
A(ICOL,ICOL)=ONE
```

```
DO 205 L=1,N
```

```
205 A(ICOL,L)=A(ICOL,L)/PIVOT(I)
```

C FOLLOWING 10 STATEMENTS TO REDUCE NON-PIVOT ROWS

```
DO 135 LI=1,N
```

```
IF(LI-ICOL)21,135,21
```

```
21 T=A(LI,ICOL)
```

```
A(LI,ICOL)=ZERO
```

```
DO 89 L=1,N
```

```
89 A(LI,L)=A(LI,L)-A(ICOL,L)*T
```

```
135 CONTINUE
C FOLLOWING 11 STATEMENTS TO INTERCHANGE COLUMNS
DO 3 I=1,N
L=N-I+1
IF(INDEX(L,1)-INDEX(L,2))19,3,19
19 JROW=INDEX(L,1)
JCOL=INDEX(L,2)
DO 549 K=1,N
T=A(K,JROW)
A(K,JROW)=A(K,JCOL)
A(K,JCOL)=T
549 CONTINUE
3 CONTINUE
81 RETURN
END
```

```

SUBROUTINE SATGEN
IMPLICIT REAL*4(A-Z)
INTEGER I,NAC
DOUBLE PRECISION TK,EK,OGA,RK
COMMON/POS/TK,EK,OGA,RK/NAC/NAC,TUY,TCY,TKC,DTC,DTU,TC,T
COMMON/CNST/PI,RTD,OMF,AE,E2,OMF2,SGC,ERATE,PI2
COMMON/SAT/X,Y,Z,MK,ECC,TOE,INOT,NRATE,SRAD,OMEQ,OME,MNOT,R,CINO,
*SINO,COME,SOME,C

```

C

```

TKC=TC-TOE
TK=TUY-TCY+TKC
OGA=OMEQ+(NRATE-ERATE)*TK-ERATE*TOE
MK=MNOT+C*TK
6 IF(MK.GE.-PI2)GO TO 7
MK=MK+PI2
GO TO 6
7 IF(MK.LE.PI2)GO TO 8
MK=MK-PI2
GO TO 7
8 EK=MK+ECC*SIN(MK)
DO 10 I=1,4
COSE=DCOS(EK)
SINE=DSIN(EK)
TK=1.-ECC*COSE
10 EK=EK-(EK-MK-ECC*SINE)/TK
COSE=(COSE-ECC)/TK
SINE=SQRT(1.-ECC*ECC)*SINE/TK
EK=COSE*COME-SINE*SOME
MK=SINE*COME+COSE*SOME
SINE=2.*MK*EK
COSE=2.*EK*EK-1.
RK=TK*R
X=RK*EK
Y=RK*MK
Z=Y*SINO
EK=CINO*Y
SINE=DSIN(OGA)
COSE=DCOS(OGA)
Y=X*SINE+EK*COSE
X=X*COSE-EK*SINE
RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE SATSEL

IMPLICIT REAL*4(A-H,L-Z)

INTEGER PERMUT(8),NAC,NUM,CONSTL(8)

COMMON/ELEV/EL(8),DIRCU(3),DIR(3),E(3,3)

DOUBLE PRECISION U(4),LAT,LON,ALT,R

COMMON/FLAG/JFLG,JFLAG,JPATH/NUK/NUK/THR/THR,TGDOP

COMMON/AZM/ELY(8),AZM(8)/SAT/S(4),DA(14)

COMMON/POS/LAT,LON,ALT,R/NAC/NAC,TUY,TCY,TKC,DTC,DTU,TC,T,FDTU

COMMON/CONST/PI,RTD,DMF,AE,E2,DMF2,SGC,ERATE/DE2/AD(14,8),ISNUM(2)

COMMON/DTX/U,D(8,4),RBAR(8),RM(8),DELR(8),H(4,4),RVIS(8)

C

IF(IFLAG,LT.4)GO TO 149

IF(IFLAG,ER.4)GO TO 148

C

C MORE THAN 4 SAT VISBLE, SELECT OPTIMAL GDOP

C

C CLEAR PERMUT VECTOR

C

DO 140 I=1,NUM

PERMUT(I)=0

140 CONTINUE

C

C SELECT HIGHEST SAT

C

PERMUT(1)=1

J=1

DO 1412 I=2,NUM

IF(EL(I) .LT.0.0)GO TO 1412

J=J+1

IF(EL(PERMUT(1)) .GE. EL(I))GO TO 1413

PERMUT(J)=PERMUT(1)

PERMUT(1)=I

IF(EL(PERMUT(J)) .LT.0.0) J=J-1

GO TO 1412

1413 PERMUT(J)=1

1412 CONTINUE

C

IF(IFLAG,ER.J) GO TO 1414

WRITE(5,660)NUM,J,IFLAG,PERMUT

C

C SELECT BEST GDOP

C

1414 DO 142 J=1,4

142 R(1,J)=D(PERMUT(1),J)

GDOP=1.0E10

CONSTL(1)=PERMUT(1)

IL=IFLAG-2

DO 1429 I=2,IL

IIF=I+1

IIL=IFLAG-1

DO 1428 I1 = IIF,IIL

I1IF=I1+1

DO 1427 I1I=I1IF,IFLAG

DO 1426 J=1,4

R(2,J)=D(PERMUT(I),J)

R(3,J)=D(PERMUT(I1),J)

1426 R(4,J)=D(PERMUT(I1I),J)

CALL SGDOP

C WRITE (6,750) PERMUT(1), PERMUT(2), PERMUT(3), PERMUT(4), TGDOP

C

IF (GDOP .LE. TGDOP) GO TO 1427

GDOP=TGDOP

CONSTL(2)=PERMUT(1)

CONSTL(3)=PERMUT(2)

CONSTL(4)=PERMUT(3)

1427 CONTINUE

1428 CONTINUE

1429 CONTINUE

J=4

GO TO 1495

C

C ONLY 4 SAT VISIBLE, SELECT THE 4 AND FIND THEIR GDOP

C

148 JJ=0

DO 1485 I=1, NUM

IF (EL(I).LT.0.0) GO TO 1485

JJ=JJ+1

DO 1484 J=1, 4

1484 R(JJ, J)=DCL(J)

PERMUT(JJ)=I

1485 CONTINUE

C

C FIND HIGHEST SAT - MAKE OUTPUT UNIFORM

C

CONSTL(1)=PERMUT(1)

DO 1488 I=2, 4

IF (EL(CONSTL(I)) .GE. EL(PERMUT(I))) GO TO 1487

CONSTL(I)=CONSTL(1)

CONSTL(1)=PERMUT(I)

GO TO 1488

1487 CONSTL(1)=PERMUT(1)

1488 CONTINUE

IF (IFLAG.EQ. JJ) GO TO 1486

WRITE (5,670) NUM, JJ, IFLAG, PERMUT

1486 CALL SGDOP

GDOP=TGDOP

GO TO 1495

149 IF (IFLAG.EQ.0) GO TO 1496

J=1

DO 1491 I=1, NUM

IF (EL(I).LT.0.0) GO TO 1491

PERMUT(J)=I

J=J+1

1491 CONTINUE

C

C FIND HIGHEST SAT

C

CONSTL(1)=PERMUT(1)

IF (IFLAG .EQ. 1) GO TO 1495

DO 150 I=2, IFLAG

IF (EL(CONSTL(I)) .GE. EL(PERMUT(I))) GO TO 1501

CONSTL(I)=CONSTL(1)

CONSTL(1)=PERMUT(I)

GO TO 150

1501 CONSTL(1)=PERMUT(1)

150 CONTINUE

1495 CALL HOURS

WRITE (6,565) THR, ((EL(I), AZM(I)), I=1, NUM)

IF (IFLAG-4) 1497, 1499, 1498

1497 WRITE (6,655) (ISNUM(CONSTL(I)), I=1, IFLAG)

C 1497 WRITE (6,655) (CONSTL(I), I=1, IFLAG)

```
1498 IFLAG=4
1499 WRITE(6,650) (ISNUK(CONSTL(I)),I=1,IFLAG),GDOP
C 1499 WRITE(6,650) (CONSTL(I),I=1,IFLAG),GDOP
1496 RETURN
565 FORMAT(/,2X,F7.4,6X,7(F6.2,1X,F6.2,3X))
650 FORMAT(2X,4(I3,2X),F8.2)
655 FORMAT(2X,4(I3,2X))
660 FORMAT(' ERROR: IFLAG NE J IN LOOP 1413',/, ' NUM, J, IFLAG',/, ' I3I3
',/, ' VISIBLE SATS',/8I3)
670 FORMAT(' ERROR: IFLAG NE JJ IN LOOP 1485')
750 FORMAT(2X,'SAT PERMUTATIONS',3X,4(I3,2X),F8.2)
END
```

```

SUBROUTINE VISBLE
IMPLICIT REAL*4(A-H,K-Z)
COMMON/ELEV/EL(8),DIRCU(3),DIR(3),E(3,3),Y(8,3)
INTEGER NAC,NUM,K,N,ONE
LOGICAL SINGL,FIX
COMMON/VIS/SINGL,ONE,FIX/NUM/NUM/SAT/S(4),DA(14)
DOUBLE PRECISION LAT,LON,ALT,R,U(4)
COMMON/AZM/ELV(8),AZM(8)/FLAG/IFLG,IFLAG,IPATH
COMMON/POS/LAT,LON,ALT,R/NAC/NAC,TUY,TCY,TKC,DTU,TC,T,FDTU
COMMON/CNST/PI,RTD,OMF,AE,E2,OMF2,SGC,ERATE/DB2/AD(14,8)
COMMON/DTX/U,D(8,4),RBAR(8),RM(8),DELR(8),H(4,4),RVIS(8)

```

```

C
C THE LOGICAL VARIABLE SINGL INDICATES THE NUMBER OF SAT POSITIONS
C TO BE CALCULATED; FALSE=ALL SATS, TRUE=1 SAT - THE SAT
C NUMBER GIVEN BY THE VARIABLE ONE
C

```

```

IFLG=IFLAG
K=1
N=NUM
IFLAG=0
TUY=DTU+AMOD(T,86400.0)
IF(FIX .AND. T .GE. 86400.0)TUY=TUY+86400.0
IF(.NOT. SINGL)GO TO 10
K=ONE
N=ONE
10 DO 14 I=K,N
DO 11 J=1,14
11 DA(J)=AD(J,I)
- CALL SATGEN
- CALL RANGE(I)
EL(I)=0.
DO 12 J=1,3
D(I,J)=-D(I,J)/(RBAR(I)-U(4))
12 EL(I)=EL(I)+DIRCU(J)*D(I,J)
EL(I)=ACOS(EL(I))
EL(I)=90.-EL(I)
IF(EL(I).GE.0.0)IFLAG=IFLAG+1
IF(IPATH.NE.2)GO TO 14
DO 13 II=1,3
Y(I,II)=0.0
DO 13 III=1,3
13 Y(I,II)=Y(I,II)+S(III)*E(II,III)
Y(I,3)=Y(I,3)-AE
SY=SQRT(Y(I,1)*Y(I,1)+Y(I,2)*Y(I,2))
ELV(I)=ATAN2(Y(I,3),SY)*RTD
AZM(I)=ATAN2(Y(I,1),Y(I,2))*RTD
IF(AZM(I).LT.0.)AZM(I)=AZM(I)+360.0
14 CONTINUE
IF(SINGL)IFLAG=IFLG
RETURN
END

```

C
C

ROUTINE TO CONVERT SECONDS TO HOURS MIN SEC

SUBROUTINE HOURS

COMMON/THR/THR/NAC/NAC,TUY,TCY,TKC,DTC,DTU,TC,TMIN,FDTU

INTEGER*4 HR,MIN,SEC

C

THR=(TMIN/3600.0)+.00005

HR=INT(THR)

THR=(THR-HR)*60

MIN=INT(THR)

THR=(THR-MIN)*60

SEC=INT(THR)

THR=HR+(MIN*.01)+(SEC*.0001)+.00005

RETURN

END

C ROUTINE FOR USE IN DETERMINING AZIMUTH
C

SUBROUTINE ENCOSE
COMMON/ELEV/EL(8),DIRCU(3),DIR(3),E(3,3),DT(8,3)
IMPLICIT REAL*4(A-H,K-Z)
DOUBLE PRECISION LAT,LON,ALT,R
COMMON/POS/LAT,LON,ALT,R

C
SN=DSIN(LON)
CN=DCOS(LON)
ST=DSIN(LAT)
CT=DCOS(LAT)
E(1,1)=-SN
E(1,2)=CN
E(1,3)=0.0
E(2,1)=-CN*ST
E(2,2)=-SN*ST
E(2,3)=CT
E(3,1)=CN*CT
E(3,2)=SN*CT
E(3,3)=ST
RETURN
END

C ROUTINE TO DETERMINE UP TIME AND DOWN TIME OF A SAT

C

SUBROUTINE VISTIM

DOUBLE PRECISION LAT, LON, ALT, R, U(4)

COMMON/NUM/NUM/FLAG/IFLG, IFLAG, IPATH

COMMON/NAC/NAC, TUY, TCY, TKC, DTC, DTU, T1, T, FDTU

COMMON/ELEV/EL(8), DIRCU(3), DIR(3), E(3,3), DT(8,3)

COMMON/LINR/T1T2(2), TEMP(2,8), RISE, TH(2), TWO, SIGN, IPNTR,

*THREE, FOUR, DECT(2)/TIME/TDEL, TFIN, TSKIP

COMMON/PTX/U, D(8,4), RBAR(8), RM(8), DELR(8), H(4,4), RVIS(8)

COMMON/VIS/SINGL, ONE/POS/LAT, LON, ALT, R

LOGICAL SIGN(2,8), RISE, TWO, SINGL, THREE, FOUR

INTEGER ONE, OCUR(2)

REAL TIM(5,5)

EQUIVALENCE (TIM(1,1), DATE), (TIM(2,1), T1), (TIM(3,1), T2)

C

C THE LOGICAL VARIABLES ARE USED IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:

C

SIGN - AN INDICATOR OF THE SIGN OF THE SAT ELEVATION

C

- FALSE=NEGATIVE, TRUE=POSITIVE

C

RISE - AN INDICATOR OF WHAT CONDITION THE INTERPOLATION

C

SUBROUTINE SHOULD BE LOOKING FOR

C

- FALSE=A FALLING CONDITION, A POSITIVE TO NEGATIVE
TRANSITION

C

- TRUE=A RISING CONDITION, A NEGATIVE TO POSITIVE
TRANSITION

C

TWO - AN INDICATOR THAT TWO RISE OR FALL CONDITIONS OF

C

INTEREST HAPPENED IN THE SAME ONE HOUR INTERVAL

C

SINGL - AN INDICATOR TO THE VISELE SUBROUTINE AS TO THE

C

NUMBER OF SAT POSITIONS NEEDED TO BE CALCULATED

C

- TRUE=ONE SAT POSITION, THE SAT POSITION WANTED
IS GIVEN BY THE VALUE OF THE VARIABLE ONE

C

- FALSE=ALL THE SAT POSITIONS

C

THREE - AN INDICATOR THAT A RISE OF IMPORTANCE OCCURED

C

FROM A CONDITION OF ONE UP - THROW AWAY FIRST

C

TIME VALUE FOUND

C

FOUR - AN INDICATOR THAT A RISE OF CONCERN OCCURED FROM

C

A CONDITION OF ZERO UP - THROW AWAY FIRST TWO

C

TIME VALUES FOUND

C

TSKIP=TSKIP*TDEL

IFLG=0

DATE=(DTU/86400.0)+1.0

WRITE(6,1)DATE,FDTU

WRITE(6,2)LAT,LON

WRITE(6,3)

WRITE(6,4)

SINGL=.FALSE.

30 THREE=.FALSE.

FOUR=.FALSE.

RISE=.TRUE.

TWO=.FALSE.

C

C CLEAR TIM MATRIX

C

ONLY CLEAR VARIABLES THAT WILL BE TESTED LATER

C

DO 90 J=2,5

TIM(1,2)=0.0

```

      OCUR(2)=1
      IPNTR=1
      IF(3-IFLG)156,105,100
100 CALL VISBLE
      CALL INSERT
      IF(3-IFLAG)149,110,210
      105 TIM(1,2)=1000000.0
      T1=1000000.0
      GO TO 185
110 TIM(1,2)=1000000.0
      T1=1000000.0
      GO TO 180

```

```

C
C   THERE ARE 3 SATS UP
C

```

```

120 T=T+TDEL
      IF(T .GT. 86400.)GO TO 230
      CALL VISBLE
      IF(3-IFLAG)140,130,190
130 CALL INSERT
      GO TO 120

```

```

C
C   RISE-4
C

```

```

140 IF(IPNTR .EQ. 2)IPNTR=0
      IPNTR=IPNTR+1
      CALL INSERT
      RISE=.TRUE.
      CALL INTERP
      TIM(OCUR(2),3)=TH(1)
146 TWO=.FALSE.
      T=T+TSKIP
      IF(T .GT. 86400.0)GO TO 230
      CALL VISBLE
      IF(IFLAG .GE. 4)GO TO 155
      CALL INSERT
      IF(IFLAG .LT. 3)TWO=.TRUE.

```

```

147 T=T-TDEL
      CALL VISBLE
      IF(4-IFLAG)148,148,147
148 IF(IPNTR .EQ. 2)IPNTR=0
      IPNTR=IPNTR+1
      CALL INSERT
      IF(IFLAG .GT. 4)THREE=.TRUE.
      IF(IFLAG .GT. 5)FOUR=.TRUE.
      RISE=.FALSE.
      IF(IPNTR .EQ. 2)IPNTR=0
      IPNTR=IPNTR+1
      GO TO 161

```

```

C

```

```

149 TIM(1,3)=1000000.0
      TIM(1,2)=1000000.0
      T1=1000000.0
150 T=T+TDEL
      IF(T .GT. 86400.0)GO TO 230
      CALL VISBLE
      IF(IFLAG .LT. 4)GO TO 160
155 CALL INSERT
      GO TO 150
156 TIM(1,3)=1000000.0
      TIM(1,2)=1000000.0
      T1=1000000.0
      CALL VISBLE

```

```

C
160 IF(IFLAG .LT. 3)TWO=.TRUE.
    IF(IPNTR .EQ. 2)IPNTR=0
    IPNTR=IPNTR+1
    RISE=.FALSE.
    CALL INSERT
161 CALL INTERP
    TIM(OCUR(2),4)=TH(1)
    OCUR(2)=OCUR(2)+1
    IF(.NOT. TWO)GO TO 180

```

```

C
C FALL-3 HAS OCCURED IN THE SAME HOUR INTERVAL AS FALL-4
C
    TIM(OCUR(1),5)=TH(2)
    T2=DECT(2)
    GO TO 205

```

```

C
C LOOK FOR FALL-3 OR RISE 4
C
180 T=T+IDEL
    IF(T .GT. 86400.0)GO TO 230
185 CALL VISBLE
    IF(3-IFLAG)140,130,190

```

```

C
C FALL-3
C
190 IF(IPNTR .EQ. 2)IPNTR=0
    IPNTR=IPNTR+1
    RISE=.FALSE.
    CALL INSERT
    CALL INTERP
    TIM(OCUR(1),5)=TH(1)
    T2=DECT(1)
205 TWO=.FALSE.
    T1=T2-T1
    IF(T1 .LT. 0.0)T1=-T1
    IF(T1 .GT. 3600.0)GO TO 206
    TIM(OCUR(1),2)=0.0
    TIM(OCUR(1),5)=0.0
    GO TO 207
206 OCUR(1)=OCUR(1)+1
207 IF(IFLAG .LT. 2)GO TO 225
    GO TO 212

```

```

C
C RISE-3
C
210 IF(IFLAG .LT. 2)GO TO 225
212 T=T+IDEL
    IF(T .GT. 86400.0)GO TO 230
    CALL VISBLE
    IF(2-IFLAG)220,211,224
211 CALL INSERT
    GO TO 212
220 RISE=.TRUE.
    IF(IPNTR .EQ. 2)IPNTR=0
    IPNTR=IPNTR+1
    IF(IFLAG .GT. 3)TWO=.TRUE.
    CALL INSERT
    CALL INTERP
    TIM(OCUR(1),2)=TH(1)
    T1=DECT(1)
    IF(.NOT. TWO)GO TO 180

```

C

GO TO 146

C
224 CALL INSERT
C
C LESS THAN 2 SATS UP
C

225 T=T+TDEL
IF(T .GT. 86400.0)GO TO 230
CALL VISBLE
IF(IFLAG .EQ. 0)FOUR=.TRUE.
IF(2-IFLAG)227,228,226

226 CALL INSERT
IF(IFLAG .NE. 0)FOUR=.FALSE.
GO TO 225

227 THREE=.TRUE.
GO TO 220

228 FOUR=.FALSE.
CALL INSERT
GO TO 212

C
C NEW DAY
C

230 IFLG=JFLAG
IF(IFLG .GE. 4)TIM(OCUR(2),4)=1000000.
IF(IFLG .GE. 3)TIM(OCUR(1),5)=1000000.
N=1
IF(OCUR(1) .EQ. 1 .AND. OCUR(2) .EQ. 1)GO TO 240
N=OCUR(1)
IF(OCUR(2) .GT. OCUR(1))N=OCUR(2)
IF(N .EQ. 6)N=5
IF(TIM(N,2) .EQ. 0.0 .AND. TIM(N,3) .EQ. 0.0)N=N-1
240 WRITE(6,5)TIM(1,1),TIM(1,2),TIM(1,3),TIM(1,4),TIM(1,5)
IF(N .GT. 1)GO TO 260
250 DTU=DTU+86400.0
IF(ABS(DATE-FDTU) .LT. .5)RETURN
DATE=DATE+1.0
T=0.
GO TO 30

C
C LOGIC FOR OUTPUT FORMAT
C

260 DO 300 I=2,N
IF(TIM(I,2) .NE. 0.0 .AND. TIM(I,3) .NE. 0.0)WRITE(6,7)TIM(I,2),
*TIM(I,3),TIM(I,4),TIM(I,5)

C
IF(TIM(I,2) .NE. 0.0 .AND. TIM(I,3) .EQ. 0.0)WRITE(6,8)TIM(I,2),
*TIM(I,5)

C
IF(TIM(I,2) .EQ. 0.0 .AND. TIM(I,3) .NE. 0.0)WRITE(6,9)TIM(I,3),
*TIM(I,4)

C
300 CONTINUE
GO TO 250

C
1 FORMAT(5X, 'APPROX RISE AND FALL TIMES FROM', F6.0, ' TO', F6.0)
4 FORMAT('0', 4X, 'DATE', 7X, 'RISE-3', 8X, 'RISE-4', 8X,
* 'FALL-4', 8X, 'FALL-3', /)
2 FORMAT(1H0, 4X, 'FOR LAT', /, F8.2, /, 'LON', /, F8.2)
3 FORMAT(1H0, 19X, 'VISIBLE AT 0 DEGREE HORIZON')
5 FORMAT(/, 4X, F6.2, 4X, F8.2, 6X, F8.2, 6X, F8.2, 6X, F8.2)
7 FORMAT(14X, F8.2, 6X, F8.2, 6X, F8.2, 6X, F8.2)
8 FORMAT(14X, F8.2, 34X, F8.2)
9 FORMAT(28X, F8.2, 4X, F8.2)

```

C
C ROUTINE TO INSERT THE NEW SAT DATA INTO THE WORK MATRIX
C
  SUBROUTINE INSERT
  COMMON/ELEV/EL(8),DIRCU(3),DIR(3),E(3,3),DT(8,3)
  COMMON/LINR/T1T2(2),TEMP(2,8),RISE,TH(2),TWO,SIGN,IPNTR,
*THREE/NUM/NUM
  COMMON/NAC/NAC,TUY,TCY,TKC,DTC,DTU,TC,T,FDTU
  LOGICAL SIGN(2,8),RISE,TWO,THREE
C
  DO 100 I=1,NUM
  SIGN(IPNTR,I)=.FALSE.
  IF(EL(I) .GE. 0.0)SIGN(IPNTR,I)=.TRUE.
  TEMP(IPNTR,I)=EL(I)
100 CONTINUE
  T1T2(IPNTR)=T
  RETURN
  END

```

C
C
C
ROUTINE TO LINEARLY INTERPOLATE THE RISE AND FALL TIMES OF SATS

SUBROUTINE INTERP
COMMON/NUM/NUM/FLAG/IFLG, IFLAG, IPATH
COMMON/NAC/NAC, TUY, TCY, TKC, DTC, DTU, TC, T, FDTU
COMMON/POS/LAT, LON, ALT, R/TIME/TDEL, TFIN, TSKIP
COMMON/ELEV/EL(8), DIRCU(3), DIR(3), E(3,3), DT(3,3)
COMMON/LINR/T1T2(2), TEMP(2,8), RISE, TH(2), TWO, SIGN, IPNTR,
*THREE, FOUR, DECT(2)/THR/THR/VIS/SINGL, ONE
COMMON/DTX/U, D(8,4), RBAR(8), RM(8), DELR(8), H(4,4), RVIS(8)
LOGICAL SIGN(2,8), RISE, TWO, SINGL, SGN(3,8), THREE, FOUR
INTEGER ONE, SATNUM(8)
REAL WORK(4,8), TIMES(8)
DOUBLE PRECISION LAT, LON, ALT, R, U(4)

C
IFLG=IFLAG
KOUNT=0
IF=1
IF(T1T2(2) .GT. T1T2(1))IF=2
DO 100 I=1,NUM
IF((SIGN(1,I) .AND. SIGN(2,I)) .OR. (.NOT. SIGN(1,I) .AND. .NOT.
*SIGN(2,I)))GO TO 100
IF(RISE .AND. .NOT. SIGN(IP,I))GO TO 100
IF(.NOT. RISE .AND. SIGN(IP,I))GO TO 100
KOUNT=KOUNT+1
SATNUM(KOUNT)=I
WORK(1,KOUNT)=TEMP(1,I)
WORK(2,KOUNT)=TEMP(2,I)
SGN(1,KOUNT)=SIGN(1,I)
SGN(2,KOUNT)=SIGN(2,I)
SGN(3,KOUNT)=.FALSE.
WORK(3,KOUNT)=T1T2(1)
WORK(4,KOUNT)=T1T2(2)
100 CONTINUE
SINGL=.TRUE.
L=KOUNT+1
IF(L .GT.6)GO TO 300
DO 200 I=L,8
TIMES(I)=100000.0
SATNUM(I)=0
200 CONTINUE
300 DO 600 I=1,KOUNT
M=0
IF(.NOT. RISE)GO TO 320
IF(WORK(IPNTR,I) .LT. 0.8 .AND. WORK(IPNTR,I) .GE. 0.0)GO TO 310
GO TO 350
310 TIMES(I)=WORK(IPNTR+2,I)
GO TO 600
320 IF(WORK(IPNTR,I) .GT. -0.8 .AND. WORK(IPNTR,I) .LE. 0.0)GO TO 310
350 DO 500 K=1,3

```

ONE=SATNUM(I)
IF(M .NE. 1)GO TO 360
M=0
IP=3
IF(WORK(4,I) .GT. WORK(3,I))IP=4
W1=WORK(1,I)
W2=WORK(2,I)
IF(W1 .LT. 0.0)W1=-W1
IF(W2 .LT. 0.0)W2=-W2
FUDGE=30.0
IF(IP .EQ. 4)FUDGE=-FUDGE
IF(W1 .GT. W2)T=WORK(4,I)+FUDGE
IF(W1 .LT. W2)T=WORK(3,I)-FUDGE
GO TO 380
360 T=(WORK(2,I)*WORK(3,I)-WORK(1,I)*WORK(4,I))/(WORK(2,I)-WORK(1,I))
380 CALL VISBLE
L=1
SGN(3,I)=.FALSE.
IF(EL(SATNUM(I)) .GE. 0.0)SGN(3,I)=.TRUE.
IF((SGN(2,I) .AND. SGN(3,I)) .OR. (.NOT. SGN(2,I) .AND. .NOT.
*SGN(3,I)))L=2
LL=L+2
WORK(L,I)=EL(SATNUM(I))
WORK(LL,I)=T
A=WORK(3,I)-WORK(4,I)
IF(A .LT.0.0)A=-A
SGN(L,I)=SGN(3,I)
IF(.NOT. RISE)GO TO 400
IF((A .LE. 30.0 .OR. EL(ONE) .LT. 0.8) .AND. EL(SATNUM(I)) .GE.
*0.0)GO TO 575
GO TO 500
400 IF((A .LE. 30.0 .OR. EL(ONE) .GT. -0.8) .AND. EL(SATNUM(I)) .LE.
*0.0)GO TO 575
500 CONTINUE
M=M+1
IF(.NOT. RISE)GO TO 550
IF(A .GT. 30.0 .OR. EL(SATNUM(I)) .LT. 0.0)GO TO 350
GO TO 575
550 IF(A .GT. 30.0 .OR. EL(SATNUM(I)) .GT. 0.0)GO TO 350
575 TIMES(I)=T
600 CONTINUE
SINGL=.FALSE.
N=0
650 N=N+1
660 T=TIMES(I)
K=1
IF(KOUNT .EQ.1)GO TO 800
DO 700 I=2,KOUNT
IF(T .LT. TIMES(I))GO TO 700
K=I
T=TIMES(I)

```

700 CONTINUE
800 DECT(N)=T
CALL HOURS
TH(N)=THR
IF(.NOT. THREE)GO TO 850
TIMES(K)=100000.0
THREE=.FALSE.
GO TO 660
850 IF(.NOT. FOUR)GO TO 950
TIMES(K)=100000.0
FOUR=.FALSE.
GO TO 660
950 T=T1T2(IFNTR)
IF(N .EQ. 2 .OR. .NOT. TWO)RETURN
TIMES(K)=100000.0
GO TO 650
END