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CONORB

SRL LIBRARY

by

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PURPOSE

The purpose of CONORB is to produce an RBIT tape in PDP-11 format from MCE tapes written in IBM 7094 format.

The format of the MCE tapes is described in the IMP-H MCE tape write-up. Only data records are processed - the title records are ignored. The MCE tape is seven track, hence each 36-bit 7094 number will occupy 3 words of PDP-11 storage. The 7094 numbers are re-formatted into PDP-11 floating point. Some of these numbers are changed to integers, and some additional data is computed (e.g., computing θ & ϕ from X, Y, Z coordinates). The data is then written on the RBIT tape in PDP-11 format for access by other programs.

Notice that under-flow and over-flow in the 7094 to PDP-11 conversion is not a problem because PDP-11 floating point is more precise than IBM 7094 floating point.

COMMANDS

CONORB first prints the version number and date of assembly. It then requests:

RBIT TAPE #nnnnnn

UNIT : FILE : RECORD = u:fff:rrr

MCE TAPE #nnnnnn

UNIT : FILE : RECORD = u:fff:rrr

NUMBER OF MCE TAPES = m

DO YOU WANT A TAPE DUMP ? a

WHERE nnnnnn = any six ASCII characters

u = unit number

fff = file number

rrr = record number

m = number of MCE tapes to be combined onto the RBIT tape

a is a character string. If the first character is a Y then a dump is produced. Otherwise, no dump is produced.

All numbers are in octal. The number fields u:fff:rrr are interpreted as in SRLSYS, that is:

Each field begins with the first character with ASCII value > 57 and ends with the first character greater than 67 or less than 60. Omitted fields default to zero.

Files and records are numbered from one. If an illegal or non-existing file or record are specified, the program will request a new number.

Example: RBIT TAPE # RBIT01
 UNIT : FILE : RECORD = 1:1:0
 UNIT : FILE : RECORD = 1:1
 UNIT : FILE : RECORD = 1:1:1
 MCE TAPE #
 etc.

Instead of specifying an RBIT record number, the ASCII character L may be typed instead. This causes the RBIT tape to be positioned at the end of the file so that additional records may be added.

If more than one MCE tape is specified, the program will convert the first tape and then request additional MCE tapes. These will be added onto the same file.

Note: The time difference between records must be greater than four minutes. The program will skip MCE records until it finds a record more than four minutes ahead of the last record written. The only time this check is not made is when an RBIT record is specified by number. In this case the first record is transferred regardless of the time span.

OUTPUT

If the first MCE record on the tape is read, its fractional day number will be printed on the teletype. The FDN of the last record on the tape will also be printed.

If a dump is requested, the numbers on the tape are converted to ASCII decimal numbers and then printed.

ERRORS

The SRLSYS GET/PUT routine is used for Mag tape read and write. If an error occurs on input, no output will occur. An output error will write the record with extended inter-record gap.

In case of error a message will be printed indicating the error and where it occurred.

Example:

MTS=00010011010100

INPUT ERROR
MCE FILE : RECORD = 000001 :000005
RBIT RECORD = 000335

Only 27340₈ (12000) records may be written on an RBIT file (normally an RBIT tape will only have one file). When this limit is reached, a message is printed indicating this fact and the program will restart.

Example:

27340 RECORDS ON RBIT TAPE
LAST MCE FILE : RECORD = XXXXXX : YYYYYY

RBIT TAPE

FORMAT

Word	Value	Units	Type	Word on MCE
0-2	RBIT tape number	6 char	ASCII	
3	RBIT record number		Integer	
4-6	MCE tape number	6 char	ASCII	
7	MCE file number		Integer	
8	MCE record number		Integer	
9	Program version number		Integer	
10-12	Fractional day number		Real	
13	Day of year	Day	Integer	1
14-15	Milliseconds of day	Milliseconds	Double-Integer	2
16	Year	Last 2 digits	Integer	72
17	Ascending node crossing number		Integer	71
18	(zero fill)			
19-21	Longitude } geocentric	Degrees	Real ↑ ↓	3
22-24	Latitude }	Degrees		4
25-27	Longitude } geomagnetic	Degrees		5
28-30	Latitude }	Degrees		6
31-33	R (geomagnetic coor.)	Earth-radii		7
34-36	r (radial distance)	KM		8
37-39	GSE-X } satellite	KM	9	
40-42	GSE-Y }	KM	10	
43-45	GSE-Z }	KM	11	
46-48	GSM-X } satellite	KM	12	
49-51	GSM-Y }	KM	13	
52-54	GSM-Z }	KM	14	
55-57	GSE-X } Moon	KM	15	
58-60	GSE-Y }	KM	16	
61-63	GSE-Z }	KM	17	
64-66	GSM-X } Moon	KM	18	
67-69	GSM-Y }	KM	19	
70-72	GSM-Z }	KM	Real ↓	20

Word	Value	Units	Type	Word on MCE	
73-75	GEI-X	KM	Real	21	
76-78	GEI-Y } satellite			KM	22
79-81	GEI-Z			KM	23
82-84	GEI-X	AU	Real	24	
85-87	GEI-Y } Sun	AU		25	
88-90	GEI-Z	AU		26	
91-93	Longitude } sub-solar	Degrees	Real	27	
94-96	Latitude } point in GM	Degrees		28	
97-99	Satellite-Moon distance	KM	Real	29	
100-102	Satellite-Moon distance parallel to GEI-X axis	KM		30	
103-105	(1,1)	GSM transform matrix	Real	31	
106-108	(1,2)			32	
109-111	(1,3) GSE			33	
112-114	(2,1) to			34	
115-117	(2,2)			35	
118-120	(2,3)			36	
121-123	(3,1)			37	
124-126	(3,2)			38	
127-129	(3,3)				
130-132	(1,1)	GEI to GSE transform matrix	Real	40	
133-135	(1,2)			41	
136-138	(1,3) GEI			42	
139-141	(2,1) to			43	
142-144	(2,2) GSE			44	
145-147	(2,3) transform			45	
148-150	(3,1) matrix			46	
151-153	(3,2)			47	
154-156	(3,3)			48	
157-159	Rt. ascension } satellite	Degrees	Real	49	
160-162	Declination } in celes. inertial	Degrees		50	
163-165	Rt. ascen. } velocity	Degrees	Real	51	
166-168	Declination } vector in celestial inertial			52	
169-171	Magnitude of velocity	KM/sec	Real	53	

Word	Value	Units	Type	Word on MCE
172-174	} (zero fill)			
175-177				
178-180				
181-183	Satellite-Earth-Sun angle	Degrees	Real ↑ ↓	57
184-186	Satellite-Earth-Moon angle	Degr-es		58
187-189	Theta } satellite	Degrees		
190-192	Phi } in GSE	Degrees		
193-195	Longitude } Sub-solar	Degrees		61
196-198	Latitude } point in GEI	Degrees		62
199-201	Theta } satellite in	Degrees		
202-204	Phi } GSM	Degrees		
205-207	Theta } satellite in	Degrees		
208-210	Phi } GEI	Degrees		
211-213	Date (yr-mo-da)	yr-mo-da		67
214-216	Longitude } geodetic	Degrees		68
217-219	Latitude } satellite position	Degrees		69
220-222	Height above spheroid	KM		70
223-225	} (zero fill)			
226-228				
229-231				
232-234				
235-237				
238-240	Delta time	Seconds		76
241-243	Spin period	Seconds		77
244-246	Rt. Ascension } spin vec-	Degrees		78
247-249	Declination } tor in celestial inertial	Degrees	Real	79
250-252	} (zero fill)			
253-255				
256-258				
259-261				
262-264				
265-267				
268-270				
271-273				
274-276				
277-279				

Multiple MCE tapes

CONORB VERSION 000000,9-JAN-73

RBIT TAPE #HSKR18

UNIT : FILE : RECORD = 2:1:1

MCE TAPE #H00001

UNIT : FILE : RECORD = 3:1:1

NUMBER OF MCE TAPES = 3

DO YOU WANT A TAPE DUMP ? NO

FIRST FDN = .27351389E 3

MTS=0100000001010100

MTS=0100000001010100

LAST FDN = .27384028E 3

MCE TAPE #H00002

UNIT : FILE : RECORD = 3:1:1

FIRST FDN = .28467361E 3

MTS=0100000001010100

MTS=0100000001010100

LAST FDN = .28584028E 3

MCE TAPE #H00003

UNIT : FILE : RECORD = 3:1:1

Using the L switch

CONORB VERSION 000000,9-JAN-73

RBIT TAPE #HSKR18

UNIT : FILE : RECORD = 2:1:L

MTS=0100000001010000

MCE TAPE #H00002

UNIT : FILE : RECORD = 3:1:1

NUMBER OF MCE TAPES = 1

DO YOU WANT A TAPE DUMP ? NO

FIRST FDN = .28467361E 3

MTS=0100000001010100

MTS=0100000001010100

LAST FDN = .28584028E 3

MTS=0100000001010000

Tape Dump

CONORB VERSION 000000,9-JAN-73

RBIT TAPE #HSKR18

UNIT : FILE : RECORD = 2:1:1

MCE TAPE #HOQ002

UNIT : FILE : RECORD = 3:1:1

NUMBER OF MCE TAPES = 1

DO YOU WANT A TAPE DUMP ? YES

FIRST FDM = .28467361E 3

.28467361E	3	284	58200000	72	2	0	
-.14855947E	2	-.15113164E	1	.52044075E	2	.48002120E	1
.35637517E	2	.22571072E	6	.14913647E	6	.15330414E	6
.72121312E	5	.14913647E	6	.16931218E	6	.60850820E	4
.32401887E	6	.24250428E	6	-.29117617E	4	.32401887E	6
.21126960E	6	-.83329356E	4	-.34739581E	5	-.58258395E	5
-.65831739E	4	-.47623336E	-1	-.22549810E	0	-.59677567E	-2
.32132371E	1	.49333517E	1	.22122374E	6	.17488241E	6
.10000000E	1	.00000000E	0	.00000000E	0	.00000000E	0
.91957396E	0	.39291696E	0	.00000000E	0	-.10708304E	0
.91957396E	0	-.45972027E	-1	-.22502222E	0	-.57614036E	-2
.29971757E	0	-.12472101E	0	-.12045283E	0	.00000000E	0
-.10216347E	0	.91745632E	0	.24471007E	3	-.15113164E	1
.33574319E	3	.16808623E	2	.13318086E	1	.00000000E	0
.00000000E	0	.00000000E	0	.48643538E	2	.24505142E	2
.00000000E	0	.00000000E	0	-.62224350E	2	-.11518363E	1
.00000000E	0	.00000000E	0	.00000000E	0	.00000000E	0
.72101000E	6	-.14855947E	2	-.15108430E	1	.21933260E	6
.00000000E	0	.00000000E	0	.00000000E	0	.00000000E	0
.00000000E	0	.51190000E	4	.12975000E	4	.90000000E	2
-.52800000E	2	.00000000E	0	.00000000E	0	.00000000E	0
.00000000E	0	.00000000E	0	.00000000E	0	.00000000E	0
.00000000E	0	.00000000E	0	.00000000E	0	.00000000E	0

ATTITUDE/ORBIT/EPIHEMERIS TAPE FORMAT

All words are 36 bits long, IBM 7094 format.

The time interval between records shall be 10 minutes.

<u>WORD NO.</u>	<u>FORM</u>	<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>
0	Fixed Pt.	Fortran record size indicator (=000117010001) This indicates a total data word count of 75 .
1	Floating Pt.	Day of year } time of orbit data } in this record } Milliseconds of day
2	" "	
3	" "	Longitude (deg.) } satellite position in } geocentric coordinates } Latitude (deg.)
4	" "	
5	" "	Longitude (deg.) } satellite position in } geomagnetic coordinates } Latitude (deg.)
6	" "	
7	" "	R (earth radii) a geomagnetic coordinate of the satellite position, C.U.L.
8	" "	r, radial distance of the satellite from the center of the earth (km.)
9	" "	GSE } Satellite position in Geocentric Solar } Ecliptic Coordinates (km.) } X } Y } Z
10	" "	
11	" "	
12	" "	GSM } Satellite position in Geocentric Solar } Magnetospheric Coordinates (km.) } X } Y } Z
13	" "	
14	" "	
15	" "	GSE } Moon position in Geocentric Solar } Ecliptic Coordinates (km.) } X } Y } Z
16	" "	
17	" "	
18	" "	GSM } Moon position in Geocentric Solar } Magnetospheric Coordinates (km.) } X } Y } Z
19	" "	
20	" "	

<u>WORD NO.</u>	<u>FORM</u>	<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>
21	Floating Pt.	GEI
22	" "	X } Satellite position in Geocentric Equatorial Inertial (km.)
23	" "	Y } GEI } Z }
24	" "	GEI
25	" "	X } Sun position in Geocentric Equatorial Inertial (A.U.)
26	" "	Y } GEI } Z }
27	" "	Longitude } Sub-solar point in geomagnetic Latitude } coordinates (deg.)
28	" "	
29	" "	Distance from the satellite to the Moon (km.)
30	" "	Distance parallel to the x-axis from the satellite to the moon (km.)
31	" "	1st row, 1st column
32	" "	1st row, 2nd column
33	" "	1st row, 3rd column
34	" "	2nd row, 1st column
35	" "	2nd row, 3rd column
36	" "	2nd row, 3rd column
37	" "	3rd row, 1st column
38	" "	3rd row, 2nd column
39	" "	3rd row, 3rd column
40	" "	1st row, 1st column
41	" "	1st row, 2nd column
42	" "	1st row, 3rd column
43	" "	2nd row, 1st column
44	" "	2nd row, 2nd column
45	" "	2nd row, 3rd column
46	" "	3rd row, 1st column
47	" "	3rd row, 2nd column
48	" "	3rd row, 3rd column

Geocentric Solar Ecliptic
to Geocentric Solar
Magnetospheric transforma-
tion matrix.

Geocentric Equatorial
Inertial-to-Geocentric
Solar Ecliptic transforma-
tion matrix.

<u>WORD NO.</u>	<u>FORM</u>	<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>
49	Floating Pt.	Right Ascension } Satellite position in
50	" "	Declination } celestial inertial (deg.)
51	" "	Right Ascension } Velocity vector in
52	" "	Declination } celestial inertial (deg.)
53	" "	Magnitude of the velocity (km./sec.)
54	" "	L McIlwain parameter (earth radii)
55	" "	B Magnetic field strength (Gamma)
56	" "	B/B ₀ Ratio of the magnetic field strength at the satellite to the field strength at the invariant equator.
57	" "	Satellite-earth-sun- angle, Lsep (deg.)
58	" "	Satellite-earth-moon angle (deg.)
59	" "	Right ascension } Magnetic vector in
60	" "	Declination } celestial inertial (deg.)
61	" "	Longitude } Sub-solar point in (deg.)
62	" "	Latitude } Geocentric Equatorial Inertial
63	" "	GSE } Theoretical geomagnetic field in
64	" "	X } Geocentric Solar Ecliptic coordinates
65	" "	Y } (in gamma)
66	" "	Z }
66	" "	Type of data item indicator: 1 = regular satellite data item 2 = ascending node crossing data item 3 = North point data item 4 = descending node data item 5 = south point data item 6 = sunlight entrance data item 7 = sunlight exit data item
67	" "	Date of data (YR MO DA)

<u>WORD NO.</u>	<u>FORM</u>	<u>IDENTIFICATION</u>
68	Floating Pt.	Longitude } Geodetic satellite position (deg.) Latitude }
69	" "	
70	" "	Height above spheroid (km.)
71	" "	Ascending node crossing number (pass number)
72	" "	Year of data (YR)
73-75	" "	Zero fill for spares
76	" "	Delta time between time of Ephemeris item and next previous sun pulse which stopped OA - ST Counter (Seconds).
77	" "	Spin period (Seconds)
78	" "	Right Ascension } Spin vector in celestial Declination } inertial (Deg.)
79	" "	
80	Fixed Point	Check sum of data words in words number 1 - 79
81	" "	FORTTRAN record size indicator (= 000117010001 ₈) This indicates a total data word count of 75 ₁₀ words.

Notes:

Longitude is positive east of Greenwich and negative west of Greenwich
(-180° to + 180°)

North latitude is positive and south latitude is negative (-90° to +90°)
Date of data (word number 67) equals day + 100 (months + year (100)). Example:
February 10, 1967 at 2 hours U.T. is recorded as 670210 in word 67, 41 in
day count (word 1), 7200000 in milliseconds of day (word 2), and 67 in year
of data (word 72).