

Voyager SEDR Navigation Tape
Processor Program

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Voyager SEDR processor program

Operating instructions for SEDR processor SEDRPR

Source: Main program: sedrpr.c |
Subroutine files: chaps.c | author: D.Chenette
 iched.c | all these files currently
 blokio.c | under /usr/voyager/traj.
Other subroutines: lib370.a
 magunix.o

Execute module name: sedrpr

Instructions:

1. Log onto terminal and mount input tape (SEDR) and
and output scratch tape (with write ring) (TRAJ)
2. Invoke program (type sedrpr or equivalent)
3. Respond to prompts for input and output tape unit
numbers, as well as execution date and output
tape name from terminal.
4. For SATURN SEDR additional input required, see below.
Program will (should) run to EOF on input tape.
5. At prompt from program, if additional input SEDR's
are to be processed, manually rewind input tape
and mount next tape of same type (type=Cruise/
Launch or Jupiter or Saturn). When next tape is
ready, respond by typing 'c' for continue. To
terminate processing at the end of any input tape
respond to prompt with 's', for stop.
6. If all goes well, program will exit with the message
---NORMAL TERMINATION---. Otherwise the program will
ABORT, generally explaining why it quit. Please mark
aborted runs on output tape. Last physical record of
aborted output tape (if any) may be incorrect.

Input tape format: JPL supplied Fixed Instrument SEDR see
SIS 4-7008-1, Rev. B, 13 March, 1978.

Special SATURN input SEDR requirements:

If input SEDR is type SATURN, program will request additional
input to specify magnetic field model.

input required, for Saturn SEDR only:

- (a) Radius of Saturn in kilometers. If specified as negative
or zero, will default to 60,000.0 km.
- (b) Position of magnetic dipole center relative to center of
Saturn. Cartesian position (X,Y,Z) in Saturn-centered
body-fixed coordinates. If any of x,y,z, falls outside
the range $-1 < x,y,z, < 1$ that value will default to
zero. (units: Saturn radii)
- (c) Magnetic dipole axis tilt angle in degrees. Angle between
rotation axis and magnetic axis.
- (d) Dipole tilt direction (degrees Saturn longitude).

Defaults for tilt angle and direction are zero degrees.

Output tape format: Trajectory tape.

Maximum physical record size: 8000 bytes

Format follows HEAO chapter/verse format (see attachments), with 101 chapter at the end of each physical record and 103 chapter at last record on tape. Program writes DEOF at end of output tape.

Brief description of source file functions:

1. sedrpr.c Main program handles most user interaction, I/O, and other functions common to processing of all chapters, as well as chapter 65 processing.
2. iched.c Reads in and converts SEDR tape header to chapter 69.
3. chaps.c Collection of subroutines, one for each chapter 70-78, which handle conversion and processing of data for each chapter.
4. blokio.c Does blocked tape I/O and appends chapters 101 or 103 as required.

Other useful related programs:

- | | |
|--------|--|
| sedump | Converts and prints SEDR. Input unit number and number of records to process from terminal. |
| trdump | Reads and prints Trajectory tape which is produced by sedrpr. Required unit number is input from terminal. Will run until aborted. |
| sedrls | Converts and prints any 6 user selected parameters from SEDR tape. See separate writeup. |

Voyager SEDR processor SEDRPR

List of Chapters for TRAJ tape 9 June, 1980

Chapter number	Chapter name	Contents of TRAJ tape chapter
0	CNTRL	Standard HEAO control chapter format.
1	TIME	Input tape NAV block time
69	TGNID	Input tape and run ID record. one per input tape
70	HCM50	Sun centered coordinates, Earth mean ecliptic and equinox of 1950.0; Cruise/Launch input tape only
71	BCBHF	Body centered coordinates, Body-Sun line fixed, reference plane: ecliptic of 1950.0: Cruise/Launch only.
72	HCHXQ	Sun centered coords, solar equator and equinox of date, C/L only.
73	JCM50	Jupiter centered coords, Earth mean ecliptic and equinox of 1950.0; Jupiter input tape only.
74	JCHJF	Jupiter centered coords, Sun-Jupiter line fixed, Jupiter equator of date; Jupiter input tape only.
75	JC3D	Jupiter centered coords; System III and magnetic dipole centered; Jupiter only
76	SCM50	Saturn centered coords, Earth mean ecliptic and equinox of 1950.; Saturn input tape only.
77	SCHSF	Saturn centered, Sun-Saturn line fixed Saturn equator of date; Saturn only
78	SCGD	Saturn centered, Saturn equator and magnetic dipole equator, Saturn only.
85	POINT	Spacecraft X,Y,Z to M50 coordinate transformation and Euler angles.
101	EOR	End of physical record chapter.
103	EOT	End of tape chapter.

CHAPTER 0

CNTRL

#	VERSE		ITEM		RELATIVE INDEX		ORIGIN Word	Comments
	Name	Length	Name	Length	in Verse	in Chap		
0	KEY	4	KEY	2	0	0	-	Key = 0
			spare	2	2	2	-	
1	VRSN	28	PVRS	8	0	4	-	8 char version date
			EXDT	8	8	12	-	8 char execution date
			TPNM	8	16	20	-	8 char tape name
			spare	4	24	28	-	
2	PNTR	32	CHNO	2	0	32	-	chapter # described here
			CHLN	2	2	34	-	chapter length
			VPNT	12*2	4	36	-	rel. verse indices in CHNO
			VRCN	2	28	60	-	# verses in CHNO
			spare	2	30	62	-	

total length: 64

Chapter 0 is repeated for each chapter on tape.

Typically 6 chapter 0's will appear, for chapters 1, 69, 70, 71, 71, and 85.

or
73, 74, 75
or
76, 77, 78
or
...

All entries integer or character

Chapter 1 Time

#	VERSE		ITEM		RELATIVE INDEX		ORIGIN	Comments
	Name	Length	Name	Length	in Verse	in Chap	Word	
0	KEY	2	KEY	2	0	0	-	KEY=1
1	TIME	18	SCN	2	0	2	3	s/c number 1,2,...5
			YEAR	2	2	4	1	Year (as 80) (I*2)
			DAY	2	4	6	2	Day of Year (I*2)
			MSEC	4	6	8	3,4,5,6	Millisec of day
			IVOL	4	10	12	-	15 min Vol number
			FVOL	4	14	16	-	Millisec into volume IVOL

total length : 20

All entries are integer

SCN = Spacecraft number

- 1 = Voyager1
- 2 = Voyager2
- 3 = PTM
- 4 = Sim1
- 5 = Sim2

#	Chapter 69		TGNID		RELATIVE INDEX		ORIGIN	Comments
	VERSE	Length	ITEM	Length	in Verse	in Chap		
#	Name	Length	Name	Length	in Verse	in Chap	Word	
0	KEY	2	KEY	2	0	0	-	KEY=69
1	HEAD	106	SCN	2	0	2	3x	see below
			ID	8	2	4	1-2	"VGR SEDR"
All entries			TID	8	10	12	4-5	8 char ID
interger or			SFGD	4	18	20	6	I*4,MEDDYY
character			SFCT	4	22	24	7	I*4,HHMSS
			PVID	8	26	28	8-9	8 char ID
			PVCD	4	34	36	10	I*4,MEDDYY
			PVCT	4	38	40	11	I*4,HHMSS
			NTID	8	42	44	12-13	8 char ID
			DBID	8	50	52	14-15	ID's from
			NTID	8	58	60	16-17	input tape
			DBID	8	66	68	18-19	
			NTID	8	74	76	20-21	
			DBID	8	82	84	22-23	
			NTID	8	90	92	24-25	
			DBID	8	98	100	26-27	
2	USER	24	SKAL	4	0	108		distance
								scale
All entries			XD	4	4	112	user	xyz position
R*4.			YD	4	8	116	user	of dipole
			ZD	4	12	120	user	center for
								Saturn tape
			TILT	4	16	124	user	dipole tilt
								angle(deg)
			LONG	4	20	128	user	dipole tilt
								longitude
								(deg.)

total length : 132

SCN = 1 for V1; 2 for V2; 3 = PTM; 4 = sim 1; 5 = sim 2

SKAL = 1149597900.0 km/AU for Launch/Cruise tape

1 71398.0 km/Jovian radii for Jupiter tape

1 user input (60000.0 km/Saturn radii default) for Saturn.

XD,YD,ZD = Saturnographic coordinates of magnetic dipole
center in Saturn radii - user input, default = 0.0

TILT = angle between dipole direction and Saturn rotation axis,
default = 0.0

LONG = Saturnographic longitude of direction of dipole tilt,
default = 0.0

All data in verse HEAD is copied from SEDR header

Sun-centered coordinates
(M50) Earth mean 1950.0
ecliptic and equinox
Launch/Cruise input tapes
only

#	VERSE		ITEM		RELATIVE INDEX		ORIGIN		Comments	
	Name	Length	Name	Length	in Verse	in Chap	Word			
0	KEY	4	Key	2	0	0	-		KEY=70 (1*2)	
1	VGR	40	spare	2	2	2				
			X	4	0	4	13		Spacecraft X	
			Y	4	4	8	14		Sun-centered M50	
			Z	4	8	12	15		coordinates	
			R	4	12	16	51		Sun-spacecraft	
										range.
			LAT	4	16	20			arctan(Z/RE)-90<LAT<90dg	
			LON	4	20	24			arctan(Y/X) 0<LON<360deg	
			RE	4	24	28			sqrt(xx+yy)	
			VX	4	28	32	16		Spacecraft V	
			VY	4	32	36	17		Sun-centered M50	
2	EARTH	28	VZ	4	36	40	18		Sun-centered	
			X	4	0	44	31		Earth position	
			Y	4	4	48	32		Sun-centered M50	
			Z	4	8	52	33		coordinates	
			R	4	12	56	50		Sun-Earth range	
			LAT	4	16	60			LAT=arctan(Z/RE)	
			LON	4	20	64			LON=arctan(Y/X)	
			RE	4	24	68			RE=sqrt(xx+yy)	
			X-RE	7*4	0/24	72/96	37,39,54		Juptr position	
			X-RE	7*4	0/24	100/124	43,35,55		Saturn position	
			X-RE	7*4	0/24	128/152				
3	JUPITER	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	72/96	37,39,54	Juptr position		
4	SATURN	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	100/124	43,35,55	Saturn position		
5	URANUS	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	128/152				
6	NEPTUN	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	156/180				

total length 184

Reference plane and direction: Earth mean ecliptic and equinox
of 1950.0 (M50)

All coordinates Sun-centered.

All distances in kilometers, angles in degrees.
velocities in kilometers per second.

-90 < LAT < 90 deg 0 < LON < 360 deg

#	VERSE		ITEM		RELATIVE INDEX		ORIGIN	Comments
	Name	Length (bytes)	Name	Length	in Verse	in Chap	Word	
0	KEY	4	KEY	2	0	0	-	KEY-71 (1*2)
			spare	2	2	2	-	
1	EHV	28	X	4	0	4	7	rotated Body = Earth
			Y	4	4	8	8	rotated s/c position
			Z	4	8	12	9	Earth
			R	4	12	16	49	centered
			LAT	4	16	20		LAT=arctan(Z/RE)
			LON	4	20	24		LON=arctan(Y/X)
			RE	4	24	28		RE=Sqrt(xx+yy)
2	JHV	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	32/56	19-21,52	Body=Jupiter s/c position
3	SHV	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	60/84	25-27,53	Body=Saturn, s/c position
4	UHV	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	88/112		
5	NHV	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	116/140		
6	HANG	12	HJS3	4	0	144	106-78	Sys III Long of Sun- Jup. line
			PS3	4	4	148	106	Hour angle of Sys III prime meridian
			RAHJ	4	8	152	78	R.A. of Sun, Jupiter centered Jupiter true equinox and equator of date.
total length: 156								

Reference plane: Earth mean ecliptic 1950.0

Reference direction: Sun-body line body = {Earth,Jupiter,Saturn}

Sun along X<0 , Y=0.

All distances in AU, angles in degrees.

Procedure for calculating Body centered, body-Sun line
fixed coordinates of Voyager in Chapter 71.

Definitions:

- \vec{B} Sun-centered, M50 position vector of body
- \vec{H} Body-centered, M50 position vector of Sun
- \vec{V} Body-centered, M50 position vector of Voyager

unprimed frame - M50

primed frame - body-Sun line fixed

Body-Sun line fixed frame defined by:

$$H_z' = H_z, \quad H_y' = 0, \quad H_x' < 0$$

Thus
$$\begin{pmatrix} H_x' \\ H_y' \\ H_z' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A & C & 0 \\ -C & A & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} H_x \\ H_y \\ H_z \end{pmatrix}; \quad AA+CC=1$$

$$H_x' = AH_x + CH_y \quad H_y' = AH_y - CH_x$$

$$A = -H_x \quad \text{and} \quad C = -H_y$$

or since $H = -B$

$$A = B_x \quad C = B_y$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} V_x' &= (B_x V_x + B_y V_y) / \sqrt{B_x B_x + B_y B_y} \\ V_y' &= (B_y V_x + B_x V_y) / \sqrt{B_x B_x + B_y B_y} \\ V_z' &= V_z \end{aligned}$$

#	VERSE		ITEM		RELATIVE INDEX		ORIGIN	Comments
	Name	Length	Name	Length	in Verse	in Chap	Word	
0	KEY	4	KEY	2	0	0	-	KEY=72 (1*2)
			spare	2	2	2	-	
1	VCR	28	X	4	0	4	X=RE*cos(LON)	Voyager
			Y	4	4	8	Y=RE*sin(LON)	position
			Z	4	8	12	Z=R*sin(LAT)	Sun-cntrd.
			R	4	12	16	51	solar eclip-
			LAT	4	16	20	99	tic and equi-
			LON	4	20	24	98	nox of date
			RE	4	24	28	RE=Rcos(LAT)	
2	EARTH	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	32/56	50,101,100	Earth position
3	JUPITR	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	60/84	54,103,102	Jupiter position
4	SATURN	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	88/112	55,105,104	Saturn position
5	URANUS	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	116/140		
6	NEPTUN	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	144/168		

total length 172

Reference plane: Solar equator of date as defined
by JPL

Reference direction: Solar equinox of date DPTRAJ

All distances in AU, angles in degrees.

Solar equinox of date is along the decending node of the
solar equatorial plane on the ecliptic plane i.e.
at an ecliptic longitude near 255 degrees.

Inclination of solar ecliptic = equatorial plane relative
to ecliptic plane $i \sim 7.25$ degrees.

Jupiter centered coordinates
 Earth mean ecliptic and equinox
 of 1950.0 Jupiter input tape only

#	VERSE		ITEM		RELATIVE INDEX		ORIGIN	Comments
	Name	Length	Name	Length	in Verse	in Chap	Word#	
0	KEY	4	KEY	2	0	0	-	KEY=73 (1*2)
			spare	2	2	2	-	
1	VGRH	40	X	4	0	4	13	Spacecraft X
			Y	4	4	8	14	SUN-CENTERED
			R	4	12	16	173	M50 coords.
			LAT	4	16	20		LAT=arctan(Z/RE)
			LON	4	20	24		LON=arctan(Y/X)
			RE	4	24	28		RE=sqrt(xx+yy)
			VX	4	28	32	16	Spacecraft V
			VY	4	32	36	17	SUN-CENTERED
			VZ	4	36	40	18	M50 coords.
2	VGR	40	X-VZ	10*4	0/36	44/80	19-21,176 22-24	s/c posit. velocity Jupiter cent. M50
3	SUN	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	44/108	-55,-56,-57 175	Sun position Jupiter cent. M50
4	EARTH	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	112/136	61-63	Earth posit. Juptr center.
5	IO	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	140/164	67-69,177	Io position, Jupitr cent.

total length: 163

VERSE 1 is Sun-centered, Verses 2-5 are Jupiter centered

Reference plane and direction: Earth mean ecliptic and
 equinox of 1950.0

All distances in kilometers, angles in degrees,
 velocities in kilometers per second.

Jupiter centered coordinates
 Sun-Jupiter line fixed, Jupiter
 equator of date Jupiter input
 tape only

#	VERSE		ITEM		RELATIVE INDEX		ORIGIN	Comments
	Name	Length	Name	Length	in Verse	in Chap	Word	
0	KEY	4	KEY	2	0	0	-	KEY=74 (1*2)
			spare	2	2	2	-	
1	VGR	28	X	4	0	4	REcos(LON)	Spacecraft X
			Y	4	4	8	REsin(LON)	Juptr centrd.
			Z	4	8	12	Rsin(LAT)	Sun-Juptr line
			R	4	12	16	176	fixed, Jupiter
			LAT	4	16	20	204	equator of
			LON	4	20	24	203	date
			RE	4	24	28	RE=Rcos(LAT)	
2	SUN	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	32/56	175,206	Sun position Jup.centered
3	IO	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	60/84	177,208,207	Io position, Jup.centered
4	EUROPA	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	88/112	178,210,209	Europa pos. Jup.centered
5	CANYND	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	166/140	179,212,211	Ganymede pos
6	CLISTO	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	144/168	180,214,213	Callisto pos

total length: 172

Reference plane: Jupiter equator of date

Reference direction: Sun along Y=0 X>0

X-axis along Jupiter to Sun line.

Rotation to Sun-Jupiter line by LON = LON-LONsun

All positions Jupiter centered.

All distances in Jupiter radii (1Rj = 71398.0km)
 angles in degrees.

NOTE: Sun LON is system III longitude of Jupiter-Sun-line!
 i.e. system III longitude of real noon on Jupiter.

Jupiter centered coordinates
System III and magnetic dipole
Jupiter input tape only.

#	VERSE		ITEM		RELATIVE INDEX		ORIGIN	Comments
	Name	Length	Name	Length	in Verse	in Chap	Word#	
0	KEY	4	KEY	2	0	0	-	KEY=75 (1*2)
			spare	2	2	2	-	
1	VCR3	40	X	4	0	4	139	Spacecraft X
			Y	4	4	8	140	Jup.centered
			Z	4	8	12	141	System III
			R	4	12	16	176	coordinates
			LAT	4	16	20	157	arctan(Z/RE)
			LON	4	20	24	159	360deg-arctan Y/X
			RE	4	24	28	RE=sqrt(xx+yy)	
			VX	4	28	32	142	Spacecraft V
			VY	4	32	46	143	Jup. centered
			VZ	4	36	40	144	Sys.III coords
2	I03	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	44/68	145-147,177	Io position,
							160,162	Sys III
	VCRD	44	X	4	0	72	221	Spacecraft
			Y	4	4	76	222	position
			Z	4	8	80	223	Jup.centered
			R	4	12	84	233	Magnetic dipole
			LAT	4	16	88	235	coordinates
			LON	4	20	92	236	arctan(Y/X)
			RE	4	24	96	RE=sqrt(xx+yy)	
			L	4	28	100	L=R/(cos(LAT)**2)	
			VX	4	32	104	224	
			VY	4	36	108	225	
			VZ	4	40	112	226	
4	I0D	32	X-L	8*4	0/28	116/144	227-229	Io position
							234,237	magnetic
							238	dipole coords

total length: 148

Reference plane: Jupiter equator or magnetic dipole equator
of date. (see attachments)

Reference direction: System III prime meridian or Jupiter
magnetic meridian (see attachments)

Note that Sys III longitude increase westward, magnetic, eastward.

All distances in Jovian radii (1Rj = 71398.0km)
angles in degrees, velocities in Rj per second.

Saturn centered coordinates
 Earth mean ecliptic and equinox
 of 1950.0 Saturn input tape only.

#	VERSE		ITEM		RELATIVE INDEX		ORIGIN	Comments
	Name	Length	Name	Length	in Verse	in Chap	Word#	
0	KEY	4	KEY	2	0	0	-	KEY=76 (1*2)
			spare	2	2	2	-	
1	VGRH	40	X	4	0	4	13	Spacecraft
			Y	4	4	8	14	position,
			Z	4	8	12	15	SUN-CENTERED
			R	4	12	16	82	M50
			LAT	4	16	20		arctan(X/RE) inertial
			LON	4	20	24		arctan(Y/X) coordinates
			RE	4	24	28		sqrt(xx+yy)
			VX	4	28	32	16	Spacecraft V
			VY	4	32	36	17	SUN-CENTERED
			VZ	4	36	40	18	M50 coords.
2	VGR	40	X-VZ	10*4	0/36	44/80	19-21,83	s/c position
							22-24	velocity
								Saturn center
3	SUN	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	84/108	-37,-38	Sun position
							-39,85	Sat.centered
4	EARTH	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	112/136	43-45	Ear.position
								Sat.centered
5	TITAN	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	140/164	49-51	Titan positio.
							86	Saturn center.
								M50

total length: 168

Verse 1 is Sun centered, Verses 2-5 are Saturn centered.

Reference plane and direction: Earth mean ecliptic and
 equinox of 1950.0

All distances in kilometers, angles in degrees,
 velocities in kilometers per second.

Saturn centered coordinates
 Sun-Saturn line fixed Saturn
 equator of date Saturn input
 tape only.

#	VERSE		ITEM		RELATIVE INDEX		ORIGIN	Comments
	Name	Length	Name	Length	in Verse	in Chap	Word#	
0	KEY	4	KEY	2	0	0	-	KEY=77 (I*2)
			spare	2	2	2	-	
1	VGR	28	X	4	2	2	REcos(LON)Spacecraft	
			Y	4	4	8	REsin(LON) Position	
			Z	4	8	12	RE sin (LON)	
			R	4	12	16	83	
			LAT	4	16	20	104	
			LON	4	16	20	103	
			RE	4	24	28	Rcos(LAT)	
2	SUN	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	32/56	85,106	Sun position
3	TITAN	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	60/84	86,108,107	Titan positi

total length: 88

Reference plane: Saturn equator of date

Reference direction: Sun along Y=0, X=0

X-axis along Saturn to Sun line.

Rotation to Sun-Saturn line by LON = LON - LONsun

All positions Saturn centered.

All distances in Saturn radii: 1Rs = user input - see chapter 69

NOTE: Sun LON is Saturn longitude of the Saturn-Sun
 line i.e. Saturn longitude of real noon on Saturn.

Saturn centered coordinates
 Saturn true prime meridian
 and equator of date or
 magnetic dipole. Saturn
 input tape only.

#	VERSE		ITEM		RELATIVE IDEX		ORIGIN	Comments
	Name	Length	Name	Length	in Verse	in Chap	Word#	
0	KEY	4	KEY	2	0	0	-	KEY=78 (1*2)
			spare	2	2	2	-	
1	VCRG	40	X	4	0	4	67	Spacecraft X
			Y	4	4	8	68	Sat.centered
			Z	4	8	12	69	Saturn true
			R	4	12	16	83	prime merid-
			LAT	4	16	20	76	ion and equa-
			LON	4	20	24	77	tor of date.
			RE	4	24	28	sqrt(xx+yy)	Saturnographic
			VX	4	28	32	70	Spacecraft V
			VY	4	32	36	71	Saturn centr
			VZ	4	36	40	72	Saturnograph
2	TITANG	28	X-RE	7*4	0/24	44/68	73,75,86	Titan position
							78,79	Saturnographic
3	VCRD	44	X	4	0	72		VCRG coordinates
			Y	4	4	76		translated to
			Z	4	8	80		magnetic dipole center
			R	4	12	84		and rotated to magne-
			LAT	4	16	88		tic dipole axes.(see
			LON	4	16	92		attachment).
			RE	4	24	92		L=R/(cos(LAT)**2)
			L	4	28	100		velocity rotated to
			VX	4	32	104		magnetic dipole
			VY	4	36	108		axes.
			VZ	4	40	112		Titan position,dipole
4	TITAND	32	X-L	8*4	0/28	116/144		coordinates

total length: 148

Reference plane: Saturn equator of date or magnetic dipole
 equator of date. (see attachment)

Reference direction: Saturn true prime meridian or dipole
 meridian (see attachment)

Note that Saturn longitudes increase westward.

All distances in Saturn Radii (1Rs-user input, see chapter 69
 60000km default).

angles in degrees, velocities in Rs per second.

Saturn magnetic coordinates:

User input specifications:

- $\vec{D} = (X, Y, Z)$ = position of dipole center in Saturnographic coordinates (Saturn radii)
 t = TILT = dipole tilt angle relative to Saturn rotation axis (dipole axis colatitude) (degrees from north)
 L = LONG = Saturnographic longitude of dipole tilt direction for a centered dipole this would be the longitude of the north magnetic pole. (+ west) (degrees, positive west).

NOTE: by IAU/JPL standard conventions, planetary longitudes are measured positive westward.

Magnetic coordinate system definition:

- \vec{Z}_m - along magnetic dipole axis (positive north).
 \vec{X}_m - perpendicular to \vec{Z}_m in the plane formed by the magnetic dipole axis and a vector parallel to the planet's rotation axis
 $\vec{Y}_m = \vec{Z}_m \times \vec{X}_m$ - completes the right-handed system.
magnetic longitude increases positive eastward = $\tan^{-1} (Y/X)$

Procedure:

Rotations:

- (a) rotate about the rotation axis (+Z) by $-L$
(b) rotate about $+\vec{Y}_m$ by t

Rotation matrix from Saturnographic to Magnetic coordinates

$$\underline{R} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos L \cos t & -\sin L \cos t & -\sin t \\ \sin L \cos t & \cos L \cos t & 0 \\ \cos L \sin t & -\sin L \sin t & \cos t \end{pmatrix}$$

Finally:

$$\vec{X}_{mag} = \underline{R} \vec{X}_{graphic} - \vec{D}$$
$$\vec{V}_{mag} = \underline{R} \vec{V}_{graphic}$$

One such chapter output for each readable pointing vector block.

#	VERSE		ITEM		RELATIVE INDEX		ORIGIN	Comments
	Name	Length	Name	Length	in Verse	in Chap	Word#	
0	KEY	2	KEY	2	0	0	-	KEY=85 (1*2)
1	TIME	10	SCN	2	0	2	-	Spacecraft number (1*2)
			YEAR	2	2	4	1	Year (as 82) (1*2)
			DAY	2	4	6	2	Day of Year (1*2)
			MSFC	4	6	8	3,4,5,6	millsec of day (1*4)
2	USCV	36	XX	4	0	12	12	Voyager +X axis s/c centered
			XY	4	4	16	13	M50 coords.
			YX	4	12	24	15	Voyager +Y axis s/c centered
			YY	4	16	28	16	M50 coords.
			YZ	4	20	32	17	Voyager +Z axis s/c centered
			ZX	4	24	36	18	M50 coordinates
			ZY	4	28	40	19	1st Euler angle
			ZZ	4	32	44	20	2nd Euler angle
			PHI	4	0	48	-	3rd Euler angle
			THETA	4	4	52	-	
3	EULER	12	PSI	4	8	56	-	

total length: 60

PHI = arctan (XZ/-YZ) units: radians

THETA = arccos (ZZ) = arctan [sqrt(1-(ZZ*ZZ))/ZZ] units: radians

PSI = arctan (ZX/ZY) units: radians

NOTE: EULER ANGLES are given in RADIANS.

Transformation matrix from Voyager X,Y,Z coordinates to M50 (Earth mean ecliptic and equinox 1950.0) coordinates:

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} XX & YX & ZX \\ XY & YY & ZY \\ XZ & YZ & ZZ \end{pmatrix}$$

Item Name	Length	Relative Index	Comments
KEY	2	0	KEY = 101
RECNO	2	2	Record number on tape

total length: 4

Chapter 103

EOT

flags end of last physical
record on tape

Item Name	Length	Relative Index	Comments
KEY	2	0	KEY = 103
RECNO	2	2	Record number on tape

total length: 4