TO:

J. Scott (6)

June 21, 1962

FROM:

V. Clarke

SUBJECT:

Interplanetary Round-Trip Program

CC -

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I. INTRODUCTION

This RFP is to request two basic actions by Section 372.

- (1) Make Nike Minovich Round-Trip Interplanetary Trajectory
 Program operational on the JPL 7090 with minimum modification.
- (2) Follow up action (1) by modifying the program as necessary to meet Section 372 standards and systems requirements.

 Also, modify output as specified below.

ARRIVAL DATE

II. OUTFUT FORMAT

LAUNCE DATE

EARTH-VEHUS-MARS-EARTH

	TFT	ECA	c 3	VEL	DLA	RAL
F	erst læg			:	INTERCEPT DAT	E
	HELIOCE	MERIC				
	73	RL	RP	E CA	SMA	ECC
	RC	TAL	TAP	TEC	LAL	LAP
	LOL	LOP	VL	GAL	VP	GAP
	VI.	£5	RCA	APO	GL	ZAL

	PLANETOCENTRIC							
	WPL	DPA	RAP	RCA	GPI	ZAI		
	c 3	BT	BR	В	BCC	INC		
	TRE	V CA	GP0	ZAO				
SECO	ND LEG			INTERCEPT DATE				
	HELIOCENTRI	C						
	TF	RP	HCA	SMA	ECC	RC		
	TAP	INC	LAP	LOP	V P	GAP		
	A 5	RCA	APO					
	PLANETOCEUTRIC							
	VPL	DPA	RAP	RCA	GPI	ZAI		
	c 3	BT	BR	В	ECC	INC		
	TRE	VCA	OEO .	ZAO				
FIRE	IAL DATE							
	TF	K P	HCA	SXA	ECC	RC		
	TAP	IEC	LAP	LOP	V P	GAP		
	A 5	PCA.	APC					
	PLANETCCEPTRIC							
	VH	DA	RA	c 3	CPI	ZAI		

III. EXPLANATION OF PRINTOUT FORMAT

- On the first line print a header giving first the launch planet, then the intercept planets, and finally the arrival planet.
- 2. Print the launch date and the arrival date at the final planet.
 - 3. On the third line print

TFT - the total trip time in days

HCA - the total heliocentric central angle in degrees

- C3 the vis viva energy of the launch planet conic in km/sec.
- VHL the hyperbolic-excess speed of the launch planet conic in km/sec.
- DLA the declination of the outgoing asymptote of the launch planet conic
- RAL the right ascension of the outgoing asymptote of the launch planet conic

Next is a two-group print giving first the heliocentric quantities of the first leg of flight from launch planet to the first intercept planet. Print the words FIRST LEG followed by the date of intercepting the first planet.

In the HELIOCENFRIC group print

Line 1

- TF the launch to first intercept time in days
- RL the heliocentric radius of the launch planet on the launch date in millions of km
- RP the heliocentric radius of the first intercept planet on the intercept date in millions of km
- HCA the heliocentric angle between the launch planet
 on the launch date and the first intercept planet
 on the intercept date in degrees
- SMA the semi-major axis of the first leg heliocentric transfer ellipse in millions of km
- ECC the eccentricity of the first leg heliocentric transfer ellipse

·Line 2

- RC the Earth-first intercept planet distance in millions of km
- TAL the true anomaly at launch in the first leg heliocentric transfer ellipse
- INC the inclination to the ecliptic of the first leg heliocentric transfer ellipse
- LAL the celestial latitude of the launch planet at launch time
- LAP the celestial latitude of the first intercept planet at intercept time in degrees

Line 3

- LOL the celestial longitude of the launch planet at launch time in degrees
- LOP the celestial longitude of the first intercept
 planet at intercept time in degrees
- VL the heliocentric speed of the probe at launch time in km/sec.
- GAL the path angle of V.
- VP the heliocentric speed of the probe at intercept time in km/sec.
- GAP the path angle of \overline{V}_p

Line 4

- V1 the heliocentric speed of the launch planet at launch time in km/sec.
- V2 the heliocentric speed of the first intercept planet at intercept time in km/sec.

- RCA the perihelion distance of the first leg transfer ellipse in millions of km
- APO the aphelion distance of the first leg transfer ellipse in millions of km
- GI, the angle between the launch hyperbolic-excess

 velocity vector and the launch planet's orbital

 plane at launch time
- ZAL the angle between the outgoing launch asymptote and the Sun-launch planet line

In the PLAKETOCKETRIC group print

Line 1

- VPL the hyperbolic-excess relative to the first intercept planet in km/sec.
- DPA the declination of the incoming asymptote of the first intercept planet conic
- RAP the right ascension of the incoming asymptote of the first intercept planet conic
- RCA the distance of closest approach to the first intercept planet's center in km
- GPI the angle between the incoming asymptote of the first intercept planet conic and the first intercept planet's orbital plane
- ZAI the angle between the incoming asymptote of the first intercept planet conic and the Sun-first intercept planet line

Line 2

C₃ - the vis viva energy of the first intercept planet comic in km²/sec²

- BT the T component of the impact parameter B, or B · T

 where T lies in the ecliptic plane, of the first

 intercept planet conic
- BR B R where R = S x T, and R is the incoming asymptote of the first intercept planet conic
- B B , the magnitude of the impact parameter of the first intercept planet conic
- BCC the eccentricity of the first intercept planet conic
- INC the inclination to the ecliptic of the first intercept planet conic

Line 3

- TRN the turn or deflection angle or angle between the incoming and outgoing asymptotes of the first intercept planet conic
- WCA the speed at closest approach to the first intercept planet
- GPO the angle between the outgoing asymptote of the first intercept planet conic and the first intercept planet's orbital plane
- ZAO the angle between the outgoing asymptote of the first intercept planet conic and the Sun-first intercept planet line

Hext print the HELIOCENTRIC quantities of the conic leg from the first to the second intercept and the PLANETOCENTRIC quantities of the second intercept conic. They are defined the same as above. Note that quantities relative to the first intercept have been deleted from the SECOND LEG groups. Next print the MELIOCENTRIC and PLANETOCENTRIC quantities of all other intermediate legs using the same format as SECOND LEG.

Next print the FINAL LEG groups. Note the deletion of certain quantities caused by the fact that the final leg is a direct hit.

Print in fixed point on $8\ 1/2\ x$ 11 paper using the same practice as the heliocentric conic program.

VCC:blv