CONTINUOUS SYSTEM SIMULATION LANGUAGES (CSSL'S)

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This tutorial introduces CSSL's (Continuous System
                                                              Rocket Dynamics (CSSL-IV)
Simulation Languages) by using examples from three of
                                                              PROGRAM ROCKET
the popular commercial languages used in North America
                                                              TNTTTAT.
at the present time. The languages are CSSL-IV (1), DSL/VS (2) and ISIM (3).
                                                                 CONSTANT K=0.008,G=32.17, ...
                                                                 TOFF=60.0, TFIN=100.0YØ=0.0,...
Continuous System Simulation Languages are
                                                                 DYØ=0.0, THRUST=7000.0
user-oriented software systems. CSSL's are designed
                                                              END $"OF INITIAL SECTION"
to assist engineers and scientists to mathematically
                                                               DYNAMIC
model, analyze, and evaluate the dynamic behavior of
                                                                  CINTERVAL CINT=1.0
physical phenomena. By providing a set of tools for
                                                              DRIVATIVE ROCK
computer-aided-analysis, they make it easy for the
                                                                 ALGORITHM IALGO=5, ALGO=5
user to get his simulation on the computer quickly
                                                                 SWITCH=TOFF-T
and to easily conduct experiments, collect data and
                                                                 W=SWIN(SWITCH, 3000.0-400*TOFF, 3000.0-40.0*T)
present that data in useful form with minimal know-
                                                                 THRUST=SWIN(SWITCH, 0.0, THRUST)
ledge of the computer system itself.
                                                                 DRAG=K*DY*ABS(DY)
CSSL's are easily learned and applied to many types
                                                                 D2Y=G*(THRUST-DRAG)/W-G
of problems in all sciences and engineering
                                                                 DY=INTEG(D2Y,DYØ)
disciplines. The problems can usually be coded in a
                                                                 Y=INTEG(DY,YØ)
short time, executed immediately and evaluated quick-
                                                              END $ "OF DERIVATIVE SECTION"
                                                                  TERMT(T .GE. TFIN)
ly by inspection of graphic output in several forms.
This rapid iteration capability is useful in model
                                                                  PREPAR Y, DY, D2Y, W, THRUST
development and design efforts.
                                                               END $ "OF DYNAMIC"
The example
                concerns the flight of a small single-
                                                              TERMINAL
stage rocket which is fired vertically. The weight
of the rocket, when empty of fuel, is 600 lbs, and initially it contains 2400 lbs of fuel giving a total
                                                              END $ "OF PROGRAM IN CSSL-IV"
                                                              Last is the code for the rocket problem written in
launch weight of 3000 lbs. The rocket produces a constant thrust (THRUST) of 7000 lbs and burns fuel
                                                              IBM's DSL/VS language.
                                                              TITLE ROCKET PROBLEM
at a constant rate of 40 lbs per second. The drag
                                                               * DSL/AEROSPACE EXAMPLE
force (DRAG) is proportional to the square of the
                                                              INITAL
rocket velocity. During fuel burn the system
                                                              CONST G=32.17, TH=7000.0, WMIN=600.0
equation is:
                                                              INCON Y0=0.0, DY0=0.0
    Y' = G*(THRUST-DRAG)/W-G
                                                              PARAM K=0.008
where W = 3000-40*T
                                                                     CALL SCLOCK(60.0)
is the weight of the rocket and fuel at time T
                                                              DERIVATIVE
    DRAG = K*Y'* Y' (to ensure drag always opposes
                                                                     W = 3000.0 - 40.0 \text{*TIME}
                        motion)
                                                                     WT= FCNSW( 60.0-TIME , WMIN , WMIN , W )
       K = 0.008
and
                                                                     D2Y=G*TH/WT-G-K*DY*ABS(DY)*G/WT
       G = 32.17 ft/sec/sec
                                                              NOSORT
       Y = elevation from launch pad
                                                                     IF(TIME .GE. 60.0) TH=0.0
Initial conditions are Y=0 and Y'=0 at T=0
                                                              SORT
The above equations apply until fuel is exhausted at
                                                                     DY=INTGRI (DYO D2Y)
T=60 seconds, at which point THRUST becomes zero and
                                                                     Y=INTGRL(Y0,DY)
W becomes constant at 600 lbs. A solution for Y against T is required up to T=100 seconds.
                                                              TERMINAL
                                                              PREPAR Y, DY, D2Y
                                                              CONTROL FINTIM=100.0, DELT=0.02, DELPLT=0.04
:ISIM ROCKET PROGRAM
CONSTANT K=0.008,G=32.17
                                                              RANGE Y, DY, D2Y, WT
CONSTANT ALGO=1: 4TH-ORDER FIXED STEP
                                                              GRAPH (DE=TEK618) TIME,Y,
CONSTANT TOFF=60, TFIN=100, CINT=1
                                                              GRAPH (DE≃TEK618) TIME,Y,DY
INITIAL
                                                              GRAPH (DE=TEK618) TIME, DY,D2Y
  Y=0;Y'=0
                                                              PRINT 5.0, Y, DY, D2Y
  THRUST=7000
                                                              END
DYNAMIC
                                                              STOP
  W=3000-40*T
                                                              References:
  IF (T.LE.TOFF)GOTO 1
                                                              (1) CSSL-IV Users Guide and Reference Manual, Simula-
THRUST=0;W=3000-40*TOFF
1 DRAG=K*Y'*ABS(=Y')
                                                                   tion Services, Chatsworth, CA (213) 998-7824
                                                              (2) Dynamic Simulation Language/VS Language Reference
  Y =G*(THRUST-DRAG)/W-G
                                                                   Manual (SH20-6288-0), IBM Corporation, GPD, San
  PLOT T,Y,O,TFIN,0,50000
PREPARE T,Y,Y',Y',W,THRUST
                                                                   Jose, CA (408) 256-4254
                                                              (3) Interactive Simulation Language User Manual,
The CSSL IV code for the same problem is as follows:
                                                                   Crosbie, Hay & Associates, Chico, CA 95927 894-8255
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