

### IX.3.3B-SYSTEM-FLCMPL SUBROUTINE FLCMPL

#### Description

Subroutine FLCMPL finds the largest common multiple of two time intervals.

The largest common multiple is the largest number which is evenly divisible into each of a set of numbers. For example 4 is the largest common multiple of 8 and 12. The routine checks that the largest common multiple is a valid data time interval.

#### Calling Sequence

CALL FLCMPL (IDT,LCM)

#### Argument List

<u>Argument</u>	<u>Input/ Output</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Description</u>
IDT	Input	I*4	1	Data time interval
LCM	Output	I*4	1	Largest common multiple